



**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](http://www.lvmwd.com/JPALiveStream).**

**TO JOIN THE WEBINAR VIA COMPUTER, PLEASE USE THE FOLLOWING ZOOM WEBINAR ID: <https://us06web.zoom.us/j/89532687426>**

**TO JOIN BY TELEPHONE, PLEASE DIAL (669) 900-6833 OR (346) 248-7799 AND ENTER WEBINAR ID: 895 3268 7426**

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, January 9, 2023**, 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 January 9, 2023 (see attached agenda)
3. Adjourn

By Order of the Board of Directors  
JAY LEWITT, Chair

DocuSigned by:

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "David W. Pedersen".

1200BE2E4E041E2...  
David W. Pedersen, P.E.  
Deputy Secretary

Dated: January 3, 2023

**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**  
**Las Virgenes Municipal Water District Board Room, 4232 Las Virgenes Road,**  
**Calabasas, CA 91302**

**AGENDA**  
**JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY - SPECIAL MEETING**  
**MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 2023 – 5:00 PM**

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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 offer 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 Webinar ID:

Webinar ID: <https://us06web.zoom.us/j/89532687426>

To join by telephone, please dial (669) 900-6833 or (346) 248-7799 and enter Webinar ID: 895 3268 7426

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/livestream](http://www.lvmwd.com/livestream). To ensure distribution of the agenda, please submit comments 24 hours prior to the day of the meeting. Those comments, as well as any comments received during the meeting, 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 Assistance/Clerk of the Board, at (818) 251-2123 or [jguzman@lvmwd.com](mailto: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 the implementation thereof. Any person who requires a disability-related 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](mailto:jguzman@lvmwd.com) no later than 9:00 AM on the day before the scheduled meeting.

Members of the public wishing to address the 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. A live webcast of the meeting will be available at LVMWD.com. Also, a web-based version of the speaker card is available for those who would like to submit written comments electronically or request to make public comment by telephone during the meeting.

## **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

### **1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL**

### **2. CHAIR/VICE CHAIR**

#### **2.A Annual Transition of JPA Chair and Vice Chair (Pg. 5)**

Recognize the Triunfo Water & Sanitation District Chair as Chair of the Las Virgenes-Triunfo Joint Powers Authority and Las Virgenes Municipal Water District Board President as Vice Chair of the Las Virgenes-Triunfo Joint Powers Authority for calendar year 2023.

### **3. APPROVAL OF AGENDA AND APPROVAL OF FINDINGS OF RESOLUTION NO. 24 (AB 361)**

### **4. 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.*

### **5. 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 any item, that item will be removed from the Consent Calendar for separate action.*

#### **5.A Minutes: Special Meeting of December 13, 2022 (Pg. 6)**

Approve.

### **6. ILLUSTRATIVE AND/OR VERBAL PRESENTATION AGENDA ITEMS**

#### **6.A State and Federal Legislative Update (Pg. 15)**

#### **6.B Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo: Update (Pg. 94)**

### **7. ACTION ITEMS**

#### **7.A Climate Action and Adaptation Plan: Award (Pg. 98)**

Accept the proposal from Rincon Consultants, Inc., and authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute a professional services agreement, in the amount of \$125,645, for development of a Climate Action and Adaptation Plan.

8. **BOARD COMMENTS**

9. **ADMINISTERING AGENT/GENERAL MANAGER REPORT**

10. **FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS**

11. **INFORMATION ITEMS**

11.A **Update on Brown Act Requirements for Remote Attendance at Public Meetings (Pg. 232)**

12. **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.*

13. **CLOSED SESSION**

13.A **Conference with Legal Counsel - Potential Litigation (Government Code Section 54956.9): One Matter**

14. **OPEN SESSION AND 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.*

**DATE:** January 9, 2023  
**TO:** JPA Board of Directors  
**FROM:** General Manager

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**SUBJECT: Annual Transition of JPA Chair and Vice Chair**

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**SUMMARY:**

The Joint Powers Authority (JPA), Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement, Section 4, states "The Chairs of the two (2) parties' governing boards will alternate annually as Chair and Vice Chair, respectively, of the meetings." Based on this provision, the Chair of the JPA for calendar year 2023 shall be the Chair of Triunfo Water & Sanitation District, and the Vice Chair of the JPA shall be the Board President of Las Virgenes Municipal Water District. No action by the JPA Board is necessary other than the respective Chairs of the parties shall assume their roles on the JPA Board at this meeting.

**RECOMMENDATION(S):**

Recognize the Triunfo Water & Sanitation District Chair as Chair of the Las Virgenes-Triunfo Joint Powers Authority and Las Virgenes Municipal Water District Board President as Vice Chair of the Las Virgenes-Triunfo Joint Powers Authority for calendar year 2023.

**FINANCIAL IMPACT:**

None.

Prepared by: Josie Guzman, Executive Assistant/Clerk of the Board

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

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5:00 PM

December 13, 2022

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was led by Lee Renger.

**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. Susan Brown, Administrative Assistant, conducted the roll call.

Present: Directors Burns, Caspary, Coradeschi, Lewitt, Nye, Orkney, Polan, Shapiro, Tjulander (via teleconference), and Wall.

Absent: None

**2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA AND ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION NO. 24 (AB 361)**

**A Approval of Agenda and Reauthorization of Revised Use of Teleconferencing for Public Meetings**

Director Caspary moved to approve the agenda and pass, approve, and adopt proposed Resolution No. 24 (AB 361). Motion seconded by Director Orkney. Motion carried unanimously by roll call vote.

**RESOLUTION NO. 24**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE LAS VIRGENES – TRIUNFO JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY REAUTHORIZING THE REVISED USE OF TELECONFERENCE FOR PUBLIC MEETINGS**

(Reference is hereby made to Resolution No. 24 on file in the JPA's Resolution Book and by this reference the same is incorporated herein.)

**3. PUBLIC COMMENTS**

There were no public comments.

Chair Lewitt introduced and welcomed new JPA Directors Gary Burns and Andy Coradeschi.

Director Burns stated that he was impressed with the JPA's operations.

Director Coradeschi stated that he was happy to serve on the JPA Board, and that he was impressed with the JPA's operations.

**4. CONSENT CALENDAR**

Director Polan pulled Items 4E and 4F for discussion.

**A Minutes: Regular Meeting of November 7, 2022: Approve**

**B Time and Location of Regular JPA Board Meetings**

**Pass, approve, and adopt proposed Resolution No. 22 establishing the time and location for regular meetings.**

**RESOLUTION NO. 22**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE LAS VIRGENES – TRIUNFO JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY ESTABLISHING THE TIME AND LOCATION FOR REGULAR MEETINGS**

(Reference is hereby made to Resolution No. 22 on file in the JPA's Resolution Book and by this reference the same is incorporated herein.)

**C Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position: October 2022**

**Receive and file the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the period ending on October 31, 2022.**

**D Tapia WRF Summer Season TMDL Compliance and Meter Replacement Project: Time Extension**

**Authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to approve Change Order No. 5 to Pacific Hydrotech Corporation for a no-cost time extension of**

**104 calendar days for the Tapia WRF Summer Season TMDL Compliance and Meter Replacement Project.**

**G Title 22 Recycled Water Engineering Report Update: Approval of Scope Change**

**Authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute Scope Change No. 1, in the amount of \$16,795, to Larry Walker Associates for the Title 22 Recycled Water Engineering Report Update.**

Director Polan moved to approve Consent Calendar Items 4A through 4D and Item 4G. Motion seconded by Director Caspary. Motion carried unanimously by roll call vote.

**4. CONSENT CALENDAR – SEPARATE ACTION ITEMS**

Director Polan moved to approve Consent Calendar Items 4E and 4F. Motion seconded by Director Coradeschi.

**E Tapia Aluminum Sulfate Tank Replacement Project: Award of Design**

**Accept the proposal from Pacific Advanced Civil Engineering, Inc.; and authorize the agreement in the amount of \$87,965, for design and engineering servings during construction for the Tapia Aluminum Sulfate Tank Replacement Project.**

Veronica Hurtado, Assistant Engineer, responded to a question regarding the life cycle of the proposed storage tank by stating that staff was evaluating options for proposed materials as this item was for the design of the tank.

**F Tapia Selector Channel Wall Infill Project: Call for Bids**

**Find that the work is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act, and authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to issue a call for bids for the Tapia Selector Channel Wall Infill Project.**

Director Polan noted that he meant to pull Item 4G as he had a question regarding the requirement for the District to provide an updated Title 22 Recycled Water Engineering Report by November 2021. Oliver Slosser, Engineering Program Manager, responded that the report was submitted to the State Department of Water Resources, and it was currently under review.

Motion carried unanimously by roll call vote for Items 4E and 4F.

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



## **A Recognition of JPA Director Lee Renger**

Director Shapiro, on behalf of Triunfo Water & Sanitation District, presented a plaque to former Director Lee Renger in recognition of his service on the JPA Board.

Former Director Renger expressed his appreciation for serving on the JPA Board.

Chair Lewitt presented a plaque to former Director Renger received from the City of Hidden Hills in recognition of his service.

## **B State and Federal Legislative Update**

Ana Schwab, federal lobbyist for the JPA with Best Best & Krieger LLP (BBK), reported that budget negotiations were announced which would avoid the need for a year-long continuing resolution. She stated that BBK would monitor provisions and funding for programs such as U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse and Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA), which would be integral for the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo. She also reported that Senator Joe Manchin's permitting reform proposal was not likely to pass when the Senate considers the National Defense Authorization Act. She noted that the Water Resources Development Act was included in the National Defense Authorization Act, which would be the primary authorization bill for the Army Corps of Engineers. She also noted that the per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) provision was removed from this bill. She responded to a question regarding the projected deficit in the next fiscal year by stating that she would follow-up and provide a report. She also responded to a question regarding the substance of the permitting reform bill by stating that most of the bill dealt with the timing that regulators have in order to approve permits, time limit of a permit, and the purpose of the permit.

Syrus Devers, state lobbyist for the JPA with BBK, was unable to provide a verbal report due to technical difficulties.

## **C Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo: Update**

Administering Agent/General Manager David Pedersen presented the report. He responded to a question regarding the draft roadmap for evaluating the viability of water augmentation source opportunities.

Director Caspary acknowledged staff and the Jacobs Team for meeting a number of important goals for the Programmatic Environmental Impact Report (PEIR). He noted that the JPA needed to comply with stringent regulations imposed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for Malibu Creek. He stated that the project would balance seasonal demand for reclaimed water, and create a resource to

supplement regional water supplies.

**6. ACTION ITEMS**

**A Fiscal Year 2021-22 Annual Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report**

**Receive and file the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Annual Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report.**

Brian Richie, Finance Manager, presented the report. He introduced Brianna Schultz from Rogers, Anderson, Malody, & Scott, LLP.

Brianna Schultz, Auditor Manager, reviewed the JPA's responsibility for the audit, responsibilities of the auditor, audit process, auditor's unmodified opinion, and other key points.

Director Nye reported that she and members of the LVMWD and TWSD Finance Committees met with the auditors prior to the JPA Board meeting, and they accepted the audit report.

Mr. Richie responded to a question regarding impacts to operations due to the cost savings from vacancies in administrative support staff by stating that operations was not significantly impacted.

Don Patterson, Director of Finance and Operations, responded to a question regarding impacts related to recruitment by stating the labor market was very challenging. He noted that there were several retirements in the Finance and Administrative Division and the Succession Plan was fully implemented, which would assist in preparing for future vacancies.

Director Caspary moved to approve Item 6A. Motion seconded by Director Polan. Motion carried unanimously by roll call vote.

**B Certification of the Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Report and Approval of the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo**

**Pass, approve, and adopt proposed Resolution No. 23, approving the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo, certifying the Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Report, adopting the environmental findings, mitigation measures, statement of overriding considerations, and mitigation monitoring and reporting program, and selecting 30800 Agoura Road in the City of Agoura Hills as the preferred site for the proposed Advanced Water Purification Facility; and authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to sign a Notice of Determination to be filed with the Los Angeles and Ventura County Clerks and State Clearinghouse for the Pure Water**

## **Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo.**

### **RESOLUTION NO. 23**

#### **A RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE LAS VIRGENES – TRIUNFO JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY CERTIFYING THE FINAL PROGRAMMATIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT, APPROVING THE PURE WATER PROJECT LAS VIRGENES- TRIUNFO, AND ADOPTING THE ENVIRONMENTAL FINDINGS, MITIGATION MEASURES, STATEMENT OF OVERRIDING CONSIDERATIONS, AND MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**

**(Reference is hereby made to Resolution No. 23 on file in the JPA’s Resolution Book and by this reference the same is incorporated herein.)**

Oliver Slosser, Engineering Program Manager, presented the report and a PowerPoint presentation.

Penny Sylvester, City Councilmember from the City of Agoura Hills, acknowledged the JPA Board for their leadership in seeking new ways to reclaim and reuse water. She expressed concern with the bulk mass of walls facing Agoura Road, and she suggested that the wall either be reduced in size, staggered, or have vegetation planted to blend in with the area. She inquired regarding the relocation of the existing oak trees, and suggested that the relocated oak trees be placed as a barrier between the Advanced Water Purification Facility and the existing apartment complex. She also inquired whether the JPA would be willing to work with the City regarding the existing trail to create trail advancements elsewhere within the city limits, the possibility of installing dark sky compliant lighting at the rear of the property in order to mitigate impacts to wildlife and neighboring residents, and working with the City to regularly monitor sound impacts and coordinating with City departments during construction to ensure that construction activities and noise would be kept to a minimum.

Andrew Graf, Attorney with Adams Broadwell Joseph & Cordoza on behalf of the County Line Alliance for Sustainable Projects (CLASP), read from his prepared statement expressing concern that the PEIR did not address impacts to the groundwater basin including overuse and contamination; potential air quality and health risks from construction activities; impacts to biological resources including the existence of sensitive plants and wildlife in the project area; and the revisions to the Biological Resources Mitigation Measures. He asked that the JPA direct staff to recirculate a revised PEIR, and to not consider approval and adoption of the PEIR until a revised PEIR is recirculated for public review.

Director Caspary moved to approve Item 6B including Errata No. 1. Motion seconded by Director Wall.

Motion carried unanimously by roll call vote.

**C Rancho Solar and Battery Energy Storage Project: Award**

**Conduct a public hearing and upon its conclusion: 1) pass, approve, and adopt proposed Resolution No. 25, authorizing the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute of all necessary agreements in the forms approved by JPA Counsel; and 2) authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute a scope change with TerraVerde Energy, LLC, in the amount of \$15,028, for the additional cost to negotiate with Tesla, circulate a second Request for Proposals, and negotiate terms with Distributed Solar Development, LLC (DSD) for the Rancho Solar and Battery Energy Storage Systems Project.**

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

Josie Guzman, Clerk of the Board, confirmed that a notice of public hearing was given at least two weeks in advance in accordance with Government Code Section 4217.12 by posting a copy of the notice of public hearing on the bulletin boards at Las Virgenes Municipal Water District Headquarters and at the cities of Agoura Hills and Westlake Village on November 29, 2022, and posted on the website on November 29, 2022.

Chair Lewitt opened the Public Hearing at 6:06 p.m.

There were no public comments.

Chair Lewitt closed the Public Hearing at 6:07 p.m.

Director Orkney moved to approve Item 6B. Motion seconded by Director Polan.

Mr. Zhao responded to questions regarding the additional federal tax credit, which was included in the Inflation Reduction Act, the offset of higher Southern California Edison costs, lower rates from Distributed Solar Development (DSD) compared to Tesla, and the removal and disposal of the Battery Energy Storage System after its 25-year life cycle.

Motion carried unanimously by roll call vote.

**7. BOARD COMMENTS**

Director Shapiro referred to alternating the location of JPA meetings between Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVMWD) and Triunfo Water & Sanitation District's (TWSD), and stated that the new dais for the TWSD Board Room was not complete and a replacement was expected to be delivered. He suggested that the JPA board meetings continue to be held at LVMWD pending the completion of

the TWSD Board Room.

**8. ADMINISTERING AGENT/GENERAL MANAGER REPORT**

Administering Agent/General Manager David Pedersen reported that recent rain at the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility (Tapia) measured 4.14 inches, and the flow in Malibu Creek measured 1,244 cubic feet per second (CFS). He also reported that peak flow at Tapia measured from 6.5 million gallons per day (MGD) to 9.7 MGD. He reminded the Board that the January 3, 2023 JPA Board Meeting was canceled, and a Special Meeting would be held on January 9, 2023, where the transition of JPA Chair and Vice Chair would take place.

**9. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS**

None.

**10. PUBLIC COMMENTS**

None.

**11. ADJOURNMENT**

Seeing no further business to come before the Board, the meeting was duly adjourned at **6:17 p.m.**

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Jay Lewitt, Chair

ATTEST:

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Leon E. Shapiro, Vice Chair



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

### **Congress Hurries To Pass FY2023 Budget Before End Of Year**

The House and Senate still need to agree and vote on a FY2023 federal budget before the end of the year. At the end of September, Congress passed a continuing resolution to continue federal funding through December 16th. On December 14<sup>th</sup>, the House passed an additional continuing resolution, in the legislative text of [H.R. 1437](#), to avoid a government shutdown for another week. The Senate passed this measure the following day, on December 15<sup>th</sup>, and the President signed the bill into law the following day. Congress now has until December 23<sup>rd</sup> to pass a federal budget. Members of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees have been working nonstop to finalize all 12 appropriations bills.

Early in the morning of December 22<sup>nd</sup>, Senate Appropriations Committee released bill text for the FY2023 federal budget. The bill includes all agencies and totals \$1.7 trillion in spending, and will establish federal funding measures through September 2023, the end of the next fiscal year. The Energy and Water Development appropriations section of the bill totals \$54 billion. This will fund federal programs through the Department of Energy and the Army Corps of Engineers, in addition to other water management projects. The bill includes \$1.954 for the Bureau of Reclamation for water reliability, conservation, and infrastructure projects.

The Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies appropriations section of the bill totals \$38.85 billion in funding. This section prioritized water and wastewater infrastructure, in addition to public lands and tribal communities. Funding will go towards many programs within the Department of Interior's jurisdiction, to include:

- Bureau of Land Management: \$1.49 billion
- National Parks Service: \$3.47 billion
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service: \$1.77 billion
- Bureau of Ocean Energy Management: \$183 million
- Bureau of Indian Affairs: \$2.44 million

This appropriations bill will also fund the Environmental Protection Agency at \$10.135 billion, the U.S. Forest Service at \$7.074 billion, and the Indian Health Service at \$6.95 billion.

The final vote on all appropriations will come as an omnibus, which packages appropriations bills together and allows for quicker consideration and passage.



Although the House and the Senate are scheduled to be out of session from December 19<sup>th</sup> through December 23<sup>rd</sup>, members will return for votes. Senators will be back in D.C. the full week, and House members are planning to be in D.C. on Wednesday, Dec. 21<sup>st</sup> through the Dec. 23<sup>rd</sup> deadline or until a budget is passed.

### **A Win for Congress: Senate Passes NDAA**

Congress finally passed the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA), a huge win for the House and Senate after a long period of negotiations. The Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) is the legislative vehicle for NDAA passage. WRDA is passed every two years and reauthorizes the Army Corps of Engineers to carry out various activities relating to water infrastructure, hydropower, flood control, ecosystem restoration, and water resource development. It also deauthorizes any projects that are not currently in use, or have become inactive. This year's WRDA was particularly unique, as it includes stronger and more specific provisions to incorporate green technology, streamlines engagement and collaboration throughout local levels of government, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

On December 15<sup>th</sup>, the Senate voted to pass the \$858 billion defense funding bill. Notably from the bill, over \$1.4 billion was authorized for environmental and water infrastructure programs across the state of California. It authorizes the Army Corps of Engineers to expedite the completion of certain projects and, for the first time since 2007, authorizes many new projects related to flood mitigation and water infrastructure.

Two amendments addressing PFAS were included in the bill, including Rep. Chris Pappas' amendment which would direct the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to publish water criteria and establish effluent limitation guidelines for specific industrial sources, and Rep. Andy Levin's amendment which would direct the Department of Defense (DOD) to report to Congress on its progress of implementing PFAS destruction technologies. Other provisions provide funding for research on the health impacts of PFAS, and studies on reducing the use of PFAS and finding an alternative.

### **Funding Opportunities**

EPA is seeking applications for \$40 million through its Solid Waste Infrastructure for Recycling Grant Program. EPA anticipates awarding approximately 25 assistance grants ranging from \$500,000 to \$4 million each, with at least one award per EPA Region. No costsharing is required. An informal Notice of Intent to Apply is requested by December 15<sup>th</sup> and applications are due January 16<sup>th</sup>. More information can be found [here](#).

EPA announced the availability of \$30 million through its Recycling Education and Outreach Grant Program. EPA anticipates awarding approximately 25 assistance grants ranging from





\$250,000 to \$2 million each, with at least one award per EPA Region. No cost-sharing is required. An informal Notice of Intent to Apply is requested by December 15th and applications are due January 16th. More information can be found [here](#).

FEMA announced the availability of \$800 million for its Flood Mitigation Assistance program, which provides grants to projects designed to reduce the risk of repetitive flood damage to structures insured under the National Flood Insurance Program. Applications are due on January 27, 2023. More information can be found [here](#).

FEMA also announced the availability of \$2.3 billion for the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) program, which is designed to fund pre-disaster hazard mitigation activities. Applications are due on January 27, 2023. More information can be found [here](#).

**LAS VIRGENES-TRIUNFO - HIGH PRIORITY LEGISLATION IN THE 117TH CONGRESS  
THROUGH DECEMBER 20, 2022**

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<a href="#"><u><b>H.R.202</b></u></a> <a href="#"><u>SALT Fairness Act of 2021</u></a>	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	
<a href="#"><u><b>S.29</b></u></a> <a href="#"><u>Local Water Protection Act</u></a>	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	
<a href="#"><u><b>S.Res.17</b></u></a> <a href="#"><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></a>	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	
<a href="#"><u><b>H.R.616</b></u></a> <a href="#"><u>Emergency Water is a Human Right Act</u></a>	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	
<a href="#"><u><b>S.85</b></u></a> <a href="#"><u>SALT Deductibility Act</u></a>	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
<a href="#"><u>H.R.613</u></a> <a href="#"><u>SALT Deductibility Act</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>S.101</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Environmental Justice Mapping and Data Collection Act of 2021</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.516</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Environmental Justice Mapping and Data Collection Act of 2021</u></a>	<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>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<a href="#"><u>H.R.535</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Special District Provide Essential Services Act</u></a>	<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>
<a href="#"><u>S.91</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Special Districts Provide Essential Services Act</u></a>	<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"> <li>• reduced revenue or operational funding derived from provided services, taxes, fees, or other sources of revenue;</li> <li>• reduced indirect funding from the federal government, the state, or a unit of general government below the state level; or</li> <li>• as a result of the COVID-19 emergency, increased expenditures necessary to continue operations.</li> </ul> <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>

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<a href="#"><u>H.R.737</u></a> <a href="#"><u>RENEW WIIN Act</u></a>	<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>
<a href="#"><u>H.R. 692</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Recognition of Local Interests in NEPA Decision Making</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.848</u></a> <a href="#"><u>GREEN Act of 2021</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>H.Res.104</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Recognizing the duty of the Federal Government to implement an agenda to Transform, Heal, and Renew by Investing in a</u></a>	<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</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Debbie Dingell (D-MI) – February 5, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<a href="#">Vibrant Economy ("THRIVE")</a>	<p>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><b><a href="#">S.Res.43</a></b>  <a href="#">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")</a></p>	<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>	
<p><b><a href="#">H.R.946</a></b>  <a href="#">SALT Act</a></p>	<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>	
<p><b><a href="#">H.R.1015</a></b>  <a href="#">Water Recycling Investment and Improvement Act</a></p>	<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>Introduced by Rep. Grace Napolitano (D-CA) – February 11, 2021</p>	<p><i>SUPPORT</i></p>

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
	Additionally, the bill increases through FY2025 the authorization of appropriations for the program and otherwise revises provisions related to program funding.		
<a href="#"><u>H.R.988</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Recreational Lands Self-Defense Act of 2021</u></a>	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.	Introduced by Rep. Bob Gibbs (R-OH) – February 11, 2021	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.1066</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Wildfire Recovery Act</u></a>	<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>	Introduced by Rep. Joe Neguse (D-CO) – February 15, 2021	
<a href="#"><u>S.421</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Western Tribal Water Infrastructure Act of 2021</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.1319</u></a> <a href="#"><u>American Rescue Plan Act of 2021</u></a>	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>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>

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<a href="#">H.R.1352</a> <a href="#">Water Affordability, Transparency, Equity, and Reliability Act of 2021</a>	<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>	
<a href="#">S.479</a> <a href="#">Lifting Our Communities through Advance Liquidity for Infrastructure (LOCAL Infrastructure) Act of 2021</a>	<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>	<p><i>SUPPORT</i></p>
<a href="#">H. R. 1438</a> <a href="#">FLOODS Act</a>	<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"> <li>• requires NOAA to estimate and communicate the frequency of precipitation;</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• directs NOAA to conduct an analysis of gaps in the availability of snow-related data to assess and predict floods and flood impacts.</li> </ul>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Mikie Sherrill (D-NJ) – February 26, 2021</p>	



LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
	<i>Companion bill to S.558.</i>		
<p><b><u>S.498</u></b>  <a href="#">A bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to limit the authority to reserve water rights in designating a national monument</a></p>	<p>This bill prohibits the President, in designating a national monument, from reserving any implied or expressed water rights associated with it.</p> <p>Water rights for an associated national monument may only be acquired in accordance with the laws of the state in which the water rights are to be located.</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Mike Lee (R-UT) – March 1, 2021</p>	
<p><b><u>S.558</u></b>  <a href="#">FLOODS Act</a></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"> <li>• requires NOAA to estimate and communicate the frequency of precipitation;</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Roger Wicker (R-MS) – March 3, 2021</p> <p>Passed the Senate; Received in the House - October 1, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
	<p><i>Companion bill to H.R.1438.</i></p>		
<p><b><a href="#">H.R.1563</a></b>  <a href="#">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</a></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><b><a href="#">H.R.1679</a></b>  <a href="#">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</a></p>	<p>This bill prohibits the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture from</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Lauren Boebert (R-CO) – March 9, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
	<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><a href="#">H.R.1804</a> <a href="#">Community Cleanup Act</a></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>	
<p><a href="#">H.R.1844</a> <a href="#">STOP CSO Act of 2021</a></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>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<a href="#">S.715</a> <a href="#">NEPA Data</a> <a href="#">Transparency and</a> <a href="#">Accountability Act</a>	<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>	
<a href="#">S.716</a> <a href="#">NEPA Legal Reform</a> <a href="#">Act</a>	<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>	
<a href="#">S.717</a> <a href="#">UNSHACKLE Act</a>	<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"> <li>• establishing deadlines for federal agencies to complete reviews of the environmental effects of proposed major federal actions;</li> <li>• establishing penalties for agencies that do not comply with these deadlines;</li> <li>• 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;</li> </ul>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Mike Lee (R-UT) – March 11, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• requiring agencies to only consider alternatives to proposed actions that are technically and economically feasible;</li> <li>• prohibiting agencies from considering whether proposed actions or alternatives to those actions will have an effect on climate change; and</li> <li>• establishing requirements concerning the judicial review of NEPA cases..</li> </ul>		
<a href="#"><u>S.718</u></a> <a href="#"><u>NEPA Agency Process Accountability Act</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>S.719</u></a> <a href="#"><u>NEPA State Assignment Expansion Act</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>S.722</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Wastewater Efficiency and Treatment Act of 2021</u></a>	<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</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Jeff Merkley (D-OR) – March 11, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
	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.		
<a href="#"><u>H.R.1820</u></a> <a href="#"><u>RETROACTIVE Policy Act</u></a>	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.	Introduced by Rep. Bob Gibbs (R-OH) – March 11, 2021	
<a href="#"><u>H.R. 1821</u></a> <a href="#"><u>RURAL Act</u></a>	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.	Introduced by Rep. Bob Gibbs (R-OH) – March 11, 2021	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.1848</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Leading Infrastructure for Tomorrow’s America Act</u></a>	<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>Introduced by Rep. Frank Pallone (D-NJ) – March 11, 2021</p> <p>Committee on Energy and Commerce held a hearing – March 22, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
	<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><a href="#"><u>H.R.1881</u></a>  <a href="#"><u>To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with respect to permitting terms, and for other purposes</u></a></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
<p><a href="#"><u>H.R.1889</u></a>  <a href="#"><u>Environmental Justice for Coronavirus Affected Communities Act</u></a></p>	<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>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<a href="#"><u>H.R.1915</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Water Quality Protection and Job Creation Act of 2021</u></a>	<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"> <li>• programs to control water pollution;</li> <li>• pilot projects related to watershed management of wastewater discharges (e.g., sewer overflows or stormwater discharges) during wet weather;</li> <li>• alternative water source projects, including projects to reclaim stormwater; or</li> <li>• measures to manage, reduce, treat or recapture stormwater, such as sewer overflows.</li> </ul> <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>	
<a href="#"><u>S.804</u></a> <a href="#"><u>SALT Deduction Fairness Act</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.2021</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Environmental Justice For All Act</u></a>	<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>Introduced by Rep. Raul Grijalva (D-AZ) – March 18, 2021</p>	



LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
	<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>Committee on Natural Resources hearing held. Ordered to be reported – July 27, 2022</p>	
<p><a href="#">S.855</a> <a href="#">Water Rights Protection Act of 2021</a></p>	<p>This bill prohibits the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture from</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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;</li> </ul>	<p>Introduced by Sen. John Barrasso (R-WY) – March 18, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <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>		

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p><a href="#">S.872</a> <a href="#">Environmental Justice For All Act</a></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><b><u><a href="#">H.R.2095</a></u></b>  <u><a href="#">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.</a></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><b><u><a href="#">S.914</a></u></b>  <u><a href="#">Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act of 2021</a></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><b><u><a href="#">H.R.2008</a></u></b>  <u><a href="#">Local Water Protection Act</a></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><b><u><a href="#">H.R.2173</a></u></b>  <u><a href="#">Wastewater Workforce Investment Act</a></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><a href="#">S.939</a> <a href="#">IMAGINE Act</a></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"> <li>• 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;</li> <li>• 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;</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• provides grants for the design and installation of water infrastructure projects.</li> </ul> <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><a href="#"><u>S.953</u></a>  <a href="#"><u>Water for Conservation and Farming Act</u></a></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"> <li>• provide assistance to agricultural producers to create and maintain waterbird and shorebird habitats,</li> <li>• award grants to eligible government entities and nonprofit conservation organizations for habitat restoration projects that improve watershed health, and</li> <li>• prepare plans to sustain the survival of critically important fisheries during periods of drought.</li> </ul>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Ron Wyden (D-OR) – March 24, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<a href="#"><u>H.R.2197</u></a> <a href="#"><u>IMAGINE Act</u></a>	<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"> <li>• 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;</li> <li>• 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;</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• provides grants for the design and installation of water infrastructure projects.</li> </ul> <p><i>Companion bill to S.939.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. David Cicilline (D-RI) – March 26, 2021</p>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.2288</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Investing in Our Communities Act</u></a>	<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><a href="#"><u>H.R.2397</u></a>  <a href="#"><u>Protection from Cumulative Emissions and Underenforcement of Environmental Law Act of 2021</u></a></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><a href="#">H.R.2434</a>  <a href="#">Environmental Justice Act of 2021</a></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"> <li>• Executive Order 12898;</li> <li>• a guidance issued in 1997 by the Council on Environmental Quality titled Environmental Justice Guidance Under the National Environmental Policy Act;</li> <li>• 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;</li> <li>• the National Environmental Justice Advisory Council;</li> <li>• the Environmental Justice Small Grants Program; and</li> <li>• the Environmental Justice Collaborative Problem-Solving Cooperative Agreement Program.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <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
<a href="#"><u>H.R.2442</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Climate Justice Grants Act</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.2467</u></a> <a href="#"><u>PFAS Action Act of 2021</u></a>	<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><a href="#"><u>H.Res.318</u></a>  <a href="#"><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></a></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><a href="#"><u>H.R.2468</u></a>  <a href="#"><u>Made in America Act of 2021</u></a></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"> <li>• 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;</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• construction materials, that all manufacturing processes for the construction material occurred in the United States.</li> </ul> <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><a href="#"><u>S.1094</u></a>  <a href="#"><u>Made in America Act of 2021</u></a></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"> <li>• 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;</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• construction materials, that all manufacturing processes for the construction material occurred in the United States.</li> </ul> <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
<a href="#"><u><b>S.1121</b></u></a> <a href="#"><u>PFAS Registry Act of 2021</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u><b>H.R.2660</b></u></a> <a href="#"><u>WATER Act</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u><b>H.Res.320</b></u></a> <a href="#"><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></a>	<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><a href="#"><u>S.Res.166</u></a>  <a href="#"><u>A resolution recognizing the duty of the Federal Government to create a Green New Deal</u></a></p>	<p>This resolution calls for the creation of a Green New Deal with the goals of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• achieving greenhouse gas and toxic emissions reductions needed to stay under 1.5 degrees Celsius of warming;</li> <li>• establishing millions of high-wage union jobs and ensuring economic security for all;</li> <li>• investing in infrastructure and industry;</li> <li>• securing clean air and water, climate and community resiliency, healthy food, access to nature, and a sustainable environment for all; and</li> <li>• promoting justice and equality.</li> </ul> <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"> <li>• building smart power grids (i.e., power grids that enable customers to reduce their power use during peak demand periods);</li> <li>• upgrading all existing buildings and constructing new buildings to achieve maximum energy and water efficiency;</li> <li>• removing pollution and greenhouse gas emissions from the transportation and agricultural sectors;</li> <li>• cleaning up existing hazardous waste and abandoned sites;</li> <li>• ensuring businesspersons are free from unfair competition; and</li> <li>• providing higher education, high-quality health care, and affordable, safe, and adequate housing to all.</li> </ul> <p><i>Companion bill to H.Res.332.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Ed Markey (D-MA) – April 20, 2021</p>	
<p><a href="#"><u>H.R.2673</u></a>  <a href="#"><u>CERCLA Liability Expansion and Accountability for Negligent and Unjust Pollution Act</u></a></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
<a href="#">H.Res.332</a> <a href="#">Recognizing the duty of the Federal Government to create a Green New Deal</a>	<p>This resolution calls for the creation of a Green New Deal with the goals of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• achieving greenhouse gas and toxic emissions reductions needed to stay under 1.5 degrees Celsius of warming;</li> <li>• establishing millions of high-wage union jobs and ensuring economic security for all;</li> <li>• investing in infrastructure and industry;</li> <li>• securing clean air and water, climate and community resiliency, healthy food, access to nature, and a sustainable environment for all; and</li> <li>• promoting justice and equality.</li> </ul> <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"> <li>• building smart power grids (i.e., power grids that enable customers to reduce their power use during peak demand periods);</li> <li>• upgrading all existing buildings and constructing new buildings to achieve maximum energy and water efficiency;</li> <li>• removing pollution and greenhouse gas emissions from the transportation and agricultural sectors;</li> <li>• cleaning up existing hazardous waste and abandoned sites;</li> <li>• ensuring businesspersons are free from unfair competition; and</li> <li>• providing higher education, high-quality health care, and affordable, safe, and adequate housing to all.</li> </ul> <p><i>Companion bill to S.Res.166.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez (D-NY) – April 21, 2021</p>	
<a href="#">S.1239</a> <a href="#">A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an exclusion from gross income for certain wastewater management subsidies</a>	<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
<a href="#">H.R.2674</a> <a href="#">Superfund Reinvestment Act</a>	<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>	
<a href="#">H.R.2742</a> <a href="#">PFAS Registry Act of 2021</a>	<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>	
<a href="#">S.1334</a> <a href="#">PFAS Accountability Act of 2021</a>	<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>	
<a href="#">H.R.2751</a> <a href="#">PFAS Accountability Act of 2021</a>	<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
<a href="#">S.1341</a> <a href="#">Water Resources Research Amendments Act</a>	<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>	
<a href="#">S.1303</a> <a href="#">Build America, Buy America Act</a>	<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>	
<a href="#">H.R.2781</a> <a href="#">Water Resources Research Amendments Act</a>	<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><a href="#"><u>H.R.2810</u></a>  <a href="#"><u>Build America, Buy America Act</u></a></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
<a href="#"><u>H.R.2895</u></a> <a href="#"><u>REPAIR Act</u></a>	<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"> <li>• 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;</li> <li>• sets forth terms and limitations on direct loans and loan guarantees;</li> <li>• establishes a funding mechanism to make the IFA a self-sustaining entity, including through fees and risk premiums on loans and loan guarantees; and</li> <li>• increases from \$15 billion to \$16 billion the national limitation on the amount of tax-exempt highway or surface freight transfer facility bonds.</li> </ul>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Scott Peters (D-CA) – April 28, 2021</p>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.2952</u></a> <a href="#"><u>WISE Act</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.2979</u></a> <a href="#"><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></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.3023</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Restoring WIFIA Eligibility Act</u></a>	<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
<a href="#">H.R.3112</a> <a href="#">Western Water Recycling and Drought Relief Act of 2021</a>	<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>	
<a href="#">H.R.3113</a> <a href="#">MAPLand Act</a>	<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"> <li>• federal interests, including easements and rights-of-way, in private land;</li> <li>• status information as to whether roads and trails are open or closed;</li> <li>• the dates on which roads and trails are seasonally opened and closed;</li> <li>• the types of vehicles that are allowed on each segment of roads and trails;</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Blake Moore (R-UT) – May 11, 2021</p> <p>Became Public Law No. 117-114 – April 29, 2022</p>	
<a href="#">H.R.3218</a> <a href="#">Wastewater Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2021</a>	<p>This bill sets forth requirements and establishes incentives to control water pollution. 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
<a href="#"><u>S.1605</u></a> <a href="#"><u>National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.3267</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Protect Drinking Water from PFAS Act of 2021</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.3282</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Drinking Water Funding for the Future Act of 2021</u></a>	<p>This bill reauthorizes through FY2026 several drinking water programs, such as programs concerning efforts to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• assess risks to community water systems,</li> <li>• deploy innovative water technologies,</li> <li>• enforce compliance with standards under the Safe Drinking Water Act,</li> <li>• monitor unregulated drinking water contaminants,</li> <li>• assist water systems through the drinking water state revolving fund,</li> <li>• protect source waters,</li> <li>• test water quality in small and disadvantaged communities, and reduce lead in drinking water.</li> </ul>	<p>Introduced by Rep. David McKinley (R-WV) – May 17, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p><a href="#"><u>H.R.3291</u></a>  <a href="#"><u>Assistance, Quality, and Affordability Act of 2021</u></a></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><a href="#"><u>H.R.3293</u></a>  <a href="#"><u>Low-Income Water Customer Assistance Programs Act of 2021</u></a></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
<a href="#"><u>H.R.3292</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Water Debt Relief Act of 2021</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.3339</u></a> <a href="#"><u>National Infrastructure Bank Act of 2021</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>S.1761</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Water Quality Certification Improvement Act of 2021</u></a>	<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><a href="#"><u>H.R.3404</u></a>  <a href="#"><u>FUTURE Western Water Infrastructure and Drought Resiliency Act</u></a></p>	<p>This bill addresses water-related resources and infrastructure.</p> <p>Among other provisions, the bill”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reauthorizes through FY2026 the California Bay-Delta program, the Water Availability and Use Science Program, and a water desalination program;</li> <li>• reauthorizes through FY2028 the Fisheries Restoration and Irrigation Mitigation program;</li> <li>• creates various grants for water projects and expands the allowable uses of grants for water recycling and reuse projects;</li> <li>• establishes a funding source for certain water resources development projects in western states;</li> <li>• 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;</li> <li>• establishes prizes for water technology applications;</li> <li>• requires the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to use specified funds for water control manual updates for forecast-informed water operations projects; and</li> <li>• allows certain funding to be used for the remediation of land formerly used to cultivate marijuana.</li> </ul> <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><a href="#"><u>H.R.3422</u></a>  <a href="#"><u>Water Quality Certification Improvement Act of 2021</u></a></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><a href="#">S.1726</a>  <a href="#">21st Century Buy American Act</a></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><a href="#">H.R.3473</a>  <a href="#">Build Local, Hire Local Act</a></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><a href="#">S.1827</a>  <a href="#">Build Local, Hire Local Act</a></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><a href="#"><u>S.1907</u></a>  <a href="#"><u>Clean Water Standards for PFAS Act of 2021</u></a></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><a href="#"><u>S.1855</u></a>  <a href="#"><u>Wildfire Emergency Act of 2021</u></a></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><a href="#"><u>H.R.3622</u></a>  <a href="#"><u>Clean Water Standards for PFAS Act of 2021</u></a></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
<a href="#">H.R.3684</a> <a href="#">INVEST in America Act</a>	<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"> <li>• extends FY2021 enacted levels through FY2022 for federal-aid highway, transit, and safety programs;</li> <li>• reauthorizes for FY2023-FY2026 several surface transportation programs, including the federal-aid highway program, transit programs, highway safety, motor carrier safety, and rail programs;</li> <li>• 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;</li> <li>• revises Buy America procurement requirements for highways, mass transit, and rail;</li> <li>• establishes a rebuild rural bridges program to improve the safety and state of good repair of bridges in rural communities;</li> <li>• implements new safety requirements across all transportation modes; and</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Peter DeFazio (D-OR) – June 4, 2021</p> <p>Became Public Law No. 117-58 – November 15, 2021</p>	
<a href="#">H.R.3691</a> <a href="#">Wastewater Infrastructure Modernization Act</a>	<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
<a href="#"><u>H.R.3701</u></a> <a href="#"><u>PIPE Act</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.3722</u></a> <a href="#"><u>21st Century Infrastructure Bank Act</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.3751</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Clean Water Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability Act of 2021</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.3814</u></a> <a href="#"><u>UNSHACKLE Act</u></a>	<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"> <li>• establishing deadlines for federal agencies to complete reviews of the environmental effects of proposed major federal actions;</li> <li>• establishing penalties for agencies that do not comply with these deadlines;</li> <li>• 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;</li> <li>• requiring agencies to only consider alternatives to proposed actions that are technically and economically feasible;</li> <li>• prohibiting agencies from considering whether proposed actions or alternatives to those actions will have an effect on climate change; and</li> <li>• establishing requirements concerning the judicial review of NEPA cases.</li> </ul>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Liz Cheney (R-WY) – June 11, 2021</p>	



LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<a href="#"><u>H.R.4018</u></a> <a href="#"><u>NEED Water Act</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>S.2168</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Define WOTUS Act of 2021</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.4069</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Septic Upgrade Grant Act</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.4099</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Large-Scale Water Recycling Project Investment Act</u></a>	<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
<a href="#"><u>S.2286</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Western Water, Jobs, and Infrastructure Act</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.4224</u></a> <a href="#"><u>PFAS Transparency Act</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.4284</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Clean Drinking Water Equity Act</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.4336</u></a> <a href="#"><u>NEPA State Assignment Expansion Act</u></a>	<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
<a href="#"><u>H.R.4372</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2022</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>S.2334</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Large Scale Water Recycling Project and Drought Resiliency Investment Act</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.4413</u></a> <a href="#"><u>National Infrastructure Development Bank Act of 2021</u></a>	<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
<a href="#"><u>S.2361</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Green Retrofits Act</u></a>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. John Reed (D-RI) – July 15, 2021</p>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.4502</u></a> <a href="#"><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></a>	<p>This bill provides FY2022 appropriations to the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education; and related agencies.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Rosa DeLauro (D-CT) – July 19, 2021</p> <p>Passed the House; received in the Senate – August 3, 2021</p>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.4549</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2022</u></a>	<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 Rep. Marcy Kaptur (D-OH) – July 20, 2021</p> <p>Passed via legislative minibus H.R.4502 – August 3, 2021</p>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.4570</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Define WOTUS Act of 2021</u></a>	<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 S.2168</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Mary Miller (R-IL) – July 20, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<a href="#">S.2404</a> <a href="#">Western Wildfire Support Act of 2021</a>	<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"> <li>• accounts in the Treasury for addressing wildfires,</li> <li>• a program to train and certify citizens who wish to be able to volunteer to assist USDA or Interior during a wildland fire incident,</li> <li>• 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,</li> <li>• the Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize for the management of wildfire-related invasive species, and</li> <li>• the Management of Wildfire-Related Invasive Species Technology Advisory Board.</li> </ul>	<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>	
<a href="#">S.2406</a> <a href="#">Protect Drinking Water from PFAS Act of 2021</a>	<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>	
<a href="#">H.R.4597</a> <a href="#">Clean Water SRF Parity Act</a>	<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
<a href="#">H.R.4602</a> <a href="#">WIPPES Act</a>	<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>	
<a href="#">S.2430</a> <a href="#">Water Conservation Rebate Tax Parity Act</a>	<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>	
<a href="#">S.2454</a> <a href="#">Water Reuse and Resiliency Act of 2021</a>	<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>	
<a href="#">H.R.4647</a> <a href="#">Water Conservation Rebate Tax Parity Act</a>	<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>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<a href="#">H.R.4712</a> <a href="#">Desalination</a> <a href="#">Development Act</a>	<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>	
<a href="#">H.R.4614</a> <a href="#">Resilient Federal Forests</a> <a href="#">Act</a>	<p>This bill modifies and sets forth provisions regarding forest management activities on National Forest System, public, and tribal lands. The bill provides for, among other things”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the Departments of Agriculture (USDA) and Interior to conduct fireshed management projects in fireshed management areas,</li> <li>• certain categorical exclusions for various purposes,</li> <li>• the balancing of the short- and long-term effects of forest management activities while considering injunctive relief,</li> <li>• USDA and Interior to establish their own discretionary arbitration pilot programs as an alternative dispute resolution process for forest management activities,</li> <li>• increasing the maximum term for a stewardship end result contract to 20 years,</li> <li>• 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,</li> <li>• the decommissioning of certain Forest Service Roads within designated high fire-prone areas,</li> <li>• repealing of the Eastside Screens requirements on National Forest System lands,</li> <li>• making the Northwest Forest Plan Survey and Manage Mitigation Measure Standards and Guidelines inapplicable to any National Forest System lands or public lands,</li> <li>• development of a protection plan for giant sequoia trees on National Forest System lands and public lands, and</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<p>Introduced by Repl. Bruce Westerman (R-AR) – July 22, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<a href="#">S.2567</a> <a href="#">Navigable Waters Protection Act of 2021</a>	<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>	
<a href="#">S.2605</a> <a href="#">Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2022</a>	<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
<p><a href="#">S.2630</a> <a href="#">Environmental Justice Act of 2021</a></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"> <li>• Executive Order 12898;</li> <li>• a guidance issued in 1997 by the Council on Environmental Quality titled Environmental Justice Guidance Under the National Environmental Policy Act;</li> <li>• 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;</li> <li>• the National Environmental Justice Advisory Council;</li> <li>• the Environmental Justice Small Grants Program; and</li> <li>• the Environmental Justice Collaborative Problem-Solving Cooperative Agreement Program.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <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>	
<p><a href="#">H.R.4976</a> <a href="#">Ensuring PFAS Cleanup Meets or Exceeds Stringent Standards Act</a></p>	<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
<a href="#">H.R.4979</a> <a href="#">Maintaining Access to Essential Services Act of 2021</a>	<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>	
<a href="#">S.2698</a> <a href="#">Stop CATASTROPHES Act</a>	<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>	
<a href="#">S.Con.Res.14</a> <a href="#">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</a>	<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"> <li>• federal revenues,</li> <li>• new budget authority,</li> <li>• budget outlays,</li> <li>• deficits,</li> <li>• public debt,</li> <li>• debt held by the public, and</li> <li>• the major functional categories of spending.</li> </ul>	<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><a href="#"><u><b>H.R.5305</b></u></a>  <a href="#"><u>Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act</u></a></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><a href="#"><u><b>S. 2792</b></u></a>  <a href="#"><u>National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022</u></a></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><a href="#"><u><b>H.R.5438</b></u></a>  <a href="#"><u>Water Advanced Technologies for Efficient Resource Use Act of 2021</u></a></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>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<a href="#"><u>H.R.5376</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Inflation Reduction Act of 2022</u></a>	<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>Became Public Law No. 117-169 – August 16, 2022</p>	
<a href="#"><u>S.3031</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Clean Water Allotment Modernization Act of 2021</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>S.3034</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2022</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.5653</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Clean Water Allotment Modernization Act of 2021</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.5716</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Securing Access for the central Valley and Enhancing (SAVE) Water Resources Act</u></a>	<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>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<a href="#"><u>S.3156</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Federal Agency Climate PREP Act of 2021</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>S.3169</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Keep Food Containers Safe from PFAS Act of 2021</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.5987</u></a> <a href="#"><u>PFAS Definition Improvement Act</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.6010</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Protect Our Workers Act of 2021</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.6026</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Keep Food Containers Safe from PFAS Act of 2021</u></a>	<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>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<a href="#"><u>H.R.6058</u></a> <a href="#"><u>PFAS Health Study Act of 2021</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>S.3277</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Section 401 Certification Act</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>S.3282</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Water Infrastructure Modernization Act of 2021</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.6088</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Water Infrastructure Modernization Act</u></a>	<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>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<a href="#"><u>H.R.6119</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Further Extending Government Funding Act</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>S.3371</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Land and Water Conservation Fund Amendments Act of 2021</u></a>	<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><a href="#"><u>H.R.6229</u></a>  <a href="#"><u>Land and Water Conservation Fund Water Amendments Act of 2021</u></a></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"> <li>• 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</li> <li>• any proposed water quality project to be conducted with respect to such body of water.</li> </ul> <p><i>Companion bill to S.3371.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Brian Mast (R-FL) – December 9, 2021</p>	
<p><a href="#"><u>S.J.Res.33</u></a>  <a href="#"><u>A joint resolution joint resolution relating to increasing the debt limit</u></a></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
<a href="#"><u>H.R.6336</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Western Wildfire Support Act of 2021</u></a>	<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"> <li>• accounts in the Treasury for addressing wildfires,</li> <li>• a program to train and certify citizens who wish to be able to volunteer to assist USDA or Interior during a wildland fire incident,</li> <li>• 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,</li> <li>• the Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize for the management of wildfire-related invasive species, and</li> </ul> <p>the Management of Wildfire-Related Invasive Species Technology Advisory Board.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Joe Neguse (D-CO) – December 20, 2021</p>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.6591</u></a> <a href="#"><u>PIPES Act</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>S.3539</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Watershed Results Act</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.6617</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Further Additional Extending Government Funding Act</u></a>	<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>Became Public Law No. 117-86 – February 18, 2022</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<a href="#">S.3662</a> <a href="#">Preventing PFAS</a> <a href="#">Runoff at Airports Act</a>	<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>	
<a href="#">H.J.Res.75</a> <a href="#">Extension of Continuing</a> <a href="#">Appropriations Act,</a> <a href="#">2022</a>	<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>	
<a href="#">H.R.2471</a> <a href="#">Consolidated</a> <a href="#">Appropriations Act,</a> <a href="#">2022</a>	<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>	
<a href="#">S.3886</a> <a href="#">Future of Water Act of</a> <a href="#">2022</a>	<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>	
<a href="#">H.R.7182</a> <a href="#">Future of Water Act of</a> <a href="#">2022</a>	<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
<a href="#"><u>S.3893</u></a> <a href="#"><u>WASH Sector Development Act of 2022</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>S.3956</u></a> <a href="#"><u>WIPPE Act</u></a>	<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>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.7289</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Federal PFAS Research Evaluation Act</u></a>	<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. 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>Passed the House – July 28, 2022</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<a href="#"><u>S.3893</u></a> <a href="#"><u>WASH Sector Development Act of 2022</u></a>	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	
<a href="#"><u>S.4076</u></a> <a href="#"><u>PFAS Firefighter Protection Act</u></a>	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	
<a href="#"><u>S.4081</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Healthy H2O Act</u></a>	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.  <i>Companion bill to H.R.8018.</i>	Introduced by Sen. Tammy Baldwin (D-WI) – April 26, 2022	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.7597</u></a> <a href="#"><u>PFAS Firefighter Protection Act</u></a>	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	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.7612</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Desalination Research Advancement Act</u></a>	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
<a href="#">S.4136</a> <a href="#">Water Resources Development Act of 2022</a>	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	
<a href="#">S.4137</a> <a href="#">Water Resources Development Act of 2022</a>	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	
<a href="#">S.4139</a> <a href="#">HEATR Act</a>	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	
<a href="#">S.4144</a> <a href="#">ICEE HOT Act of 2022</a>	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	
<a href="#">S.4161</a> <a href="#">Clean Water Standards for PFAS 2.0 Act of 2022</a>	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.  <i>Companion bill to H.R. 7696.</i>	Introduced by Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand (D-NY) – May 9, 2022	
<a href="#">H.R.7696</a> <a href="#">Clean Water Standards for PFAS 2.0 Act of 2022</a>	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.  <i>Companion bill to S.4161.</i>	Introduced by Rep. Chris Pappas (D-NH) – May 10, 2022	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p><a href="#"><u>H.R.7771</u></a>  <a href="#"><u>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</u></a></p>	<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>	
<p><a href="#"><u>H.R.7776</u></a>  <a href="#"><u>Waters Resources Development Act of 2022</u></a></p>	<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> <p>Passed the Senate – July 28, 2022</p>	
<p><a href="#"><u>S.4231</u></a>  <a href="#"><u>STREAM Act</u></a></p>	<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>Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water and Power hearing held – May 25, 2022</p>	<p><i>SUPPORT</i></p>

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<a href="#">S.4237</a> <a href="#">Fire Ready Nation Act of 2022</a>	<p>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>Introduced by Sen. Maria Cantwell (D-WA) – May 17, 2022</p> <p>Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation hearing held. Ordered to be reported with an amendment – May 25, 2022</p>	
<a href="#">S.4236</a> <a href="#">Water Data and Security Act of 2022</a>	<p>To provide for a national water data framework, to provide for the water security of the Rio Grande Basin, to reauthorize irrigation infrastructure grants, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) – May 17, 2022</p> <p>Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water and Power hearing held – May 25, 2022</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<a href="#"><u>H.R.7792</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Water Data Act</u></a>	<p>To provide for a national water data framework, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Melanie Stansbury (D-NM) – May 17, 2022</p> <p>House Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife hearing held – June 16, 2022</p>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.7847</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Water Efficiency, Conservation, and Sustainability Act of 2022</u></a>	<p>To increase efficiency and conservation in public water systems, and for other purposes.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to S.4279.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Jerry McNerney (D-CA) – May 19, 2022</p>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.7897</u></a> <a href="#"><u>PFAS Reference Standards Act</u></a>	<p>To require manufacturers of PFAS to submit analytical reference standards to the Environmental Protection Agency, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. John Sarbanes (D-MD) – May 27, 2022</p>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.7900</u></a> <a href="#"><u>National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023</u></a>	<p>This bill authorizes FY2023 appropriations for military activities and programs of the Department of Defense (e.g., personnel; research, development, test, and evaluation; and procurement of items such as aircraft, missiles, and ammunition). It also prescribes military personnel strengths for FY2023.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Adam Smith (D-WA) – May 27, 2022</p> <p>Passed by the House – July 14, 2022</p>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.8018</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Healthy H2O Act</u></a>	<p>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.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to S.4081.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Chellie Pingree (D-ME) – June 9, 2022</p>	



LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<a href="#"><u>S.4279</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Water Efficiency, Conservation, and Sustainability Act of 2022</u></a>	<p>To increase efficiency and conservation in public water systems, and for other purposes.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to H.R.7847.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Alex Padilla (D-CA) – May 19, 2022</p>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.8090</u></a> <a href="#"><u>To reauthorize funding for the Reclamation Climate Change and Water Program</u></a>	<p>To reauthorize funding for the Reclamation Climate Change and Water Program.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Katie Porter (D-CA) – June 15, 2022</p>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.8127</u></a> <a href="#"><u>To reauthorize the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014, and for other purposes</u></a>	<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. Kim Schrier (D-WA) – June 16, 2022</p>	
<a href="#"><u>S.4492</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Federal PFAS Research Evaluation Act</u></a>	<p>To provide for the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to study and report on a Federal research agenda to advance the understanding of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Gary Peters (D-MI) – June 23, 2022</p>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.8255</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023</u></a>	<p>This bill provides FY2023 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 Rep. Marcy Kaptur (D-OH) – June 30, 2022</p> <p>Placed on the House Calendar – June 30, 2022</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<a href="#"><u>H.R.8262</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023</u></a>	This bill provides FY2023 appropriations for the Department of the Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and several related agencies.	Introduced by Rep. Charlie Pingree (D-ME) – July 1, 2022  Placed on the House calendar – July 1, 2022	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.8300</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Empowering Resilient Local Communities Act</u></a>	To direct the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to issue guidance on extreme temperature events and resilience goals, and for other purposes.	Introduced by Rep. Earl Blumenauer (D-OR) – July 7, 2022	
<a href="#"><u>H.R. 8255</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023</u></a>	This bill provides FY2023 appropriations to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers civil works projects, the Department of the Interior’s Bureau of Reclamation, the Department of Energy, and independent agencies such as the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.	Introduced by Rep. Marcy Kaptur (D-OH) – June 30, 2022  Passed the House of Representatives in a minibus – July 20, 2022	
<a href="#"><u>H.R.8294</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023</u></a>	This bill provides FY2023 appropriations to the Department of Transportation (DOT), the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and several related agencies.	Introduced by Rep. David Price (D-NC) – July 5, 2022  Passed by House and received in Senate – July 26, 2022	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<a href="#"><u>H.R. 8682</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Federal Infrastructure Bank Act of 2022</u></a>	<p>To establish the Federal Infrastructure Bank to facilitate investment in, and the long-term financing of, economically viable United States infrastructure projects that provide a public benefit, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Introduced by Congressman Webster (R-FL) – August 9, 2022</p>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R. 8676</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Salton Sea Public Health and Environmental Protection Act of 2022</u></a>	<p>To require the Secretary of the Interior to take certain measures with respect to protecting the Salton Sea, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Introduced by Congressman Ruiz (D-CA) – August 5, 2022</p>	
<a href="#"><u>S.4815</u></a> <a href="#"><u>A bill to clarify regulatory certainty, and for other purposes</u></a>	<p>This bill would codify many provisions relating to permitting, and give authority to states over obtaining natural resources on federal land located within a state. This bill also eliminates federal jurisdiction over project review and approval.</p>	<p>Introduced by Senator Capito (R-WV) – September 12, 2022</p>	
<a href="#"><u>Energy Independence and Security Act of 2022</u></a> <i>Bill number not yet available.</i>	<p>A bill to codify permitting regulations; directs the President to issue an executive order designating priority projects; limits timeline for federal permitting review and approval; limits 401 considerations to water quality impacts; completes the Mountain Valley Pipeline.</p>	<p>Introduced by Senator Joe Manchin (D-WV) – September 21, 2022</p>	
<a href="#"><u>H.R. 7776</u></a> <a href="#"><u>James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023</u></a>	<p>Originally titled the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2022, this bill authorizes the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to carry out activities concerning water resources development projects, water supply and wastewater infrastructure, flood control, navigation, hydropower, or ecosystem restoration, such as shoreline restoration. In addition, it modifies the process used to deauthorize certain inactive water resources development projects.</p> <p>WRDA became the legislative vehicle for the NDAA. This bill authorizes FY2023 appropriations for military activities and programs of the Department of Defense (e.g., personnel; research, development, test, and evaluation; and procurement of items such as aircraft, missiles, and ammunition). It also prescribes military personnel strengths for FY2023.</p>	<p>Introduced by Congressman Peter DeFazio (D-OR) – May 16, 2022</p> <p>Passed the Senate – December 15<sup>th</sup>, 2022</p>	



**BEST BEST & KRIEGER**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

To:	Las Virgenes - Triunfo JPA
From:	Syrus Devers, Best Best & Krieger
Date:	January 9th, 2023
Re:	State Legislative Report

**Legislative Report**

Final election update: Senator Melissa Hurtado (D) in SD 16 (Fresno, Kern, And Tulare Counties) led challenger David Shepard (R) by 20 votes once the election results were certified; Shepard launched a recount that began on the 20th. The recount will continue until the Shepard campaign either calls off the recount or fails to pay the daily fee required to continue the process. It will cost a little over \$6,500 per day to keep the recount going in all three counties within the Senate district. As far as BB&K staff is able to determine, a recount has resulted in a member of Legislature being removed from office after having been sworn in only one time. In 1980, Patrick Johnson (D) was sworn into office on January 1st after his Republican opponent had already been sworn into office. Johnson lost by 18 votes after final vote certification, but the recount gave him the victory by a handful of votes.

Legislature reconvenes: On January 4th the Legislature will reconvene for the 2023-24 biennial session. Since this is the start of the session, there are no bills carried over from last year. Members will have until January 20th to submit bill proposals to Legislative Counsel (Leg Counsel) for processing<sup>1</sup>, but this is not a firm deadline; it is the date by which Leg Counsel promises to return the processed bill proposal before the February 17th deadline to introduce a new bill. A new bill cannot be heard in committee or amended for 30 days after introduction. Although it varies each year and by committee, bill hearings usually begin the 3rd or 4th week of February. The main activity in January will be setting meet/greet appointments with new staff and members before the tidal wave of legislation hits.

The Budget: the first major event of the legislative year is the introduction of the Governor’s Budget on January 10th. In an attempt to influence the Governor’s proposal, each house of the Legislature publishes its budget priorities for the upcoming year. Reflecting the anticipated budget deficit, the list of priorities were far less ambitious than prior years. Unlike last year, neither house listed drought relief as

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<sup>1</sup> A bill proposal, which can take almost any form, delivered to Leg Counsel is said to be “into Leg Counsel.” This means Leg Counsel has not decided how the bill should be drafted and it may or may not suit the wishes of the author. Many interested parties will refrain from taking a position on a bill until it is in “Leg Counsel form,” which means the bill has been processed and is ready to be introduced.

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW

a top priority except to preserve the progress made in previous years. Also unlike previous years, neither house put much effort into publicizing the priorities. Both houses emphasized cautiously drawing down budget reserves and putting off “out year” spending. This is potentially bad news for water interests. Out year spending refers to planned spending in future budgets, which includes the majority of the funds allocated for water infrastructure in the previous budget. Unless funds are appropriated for specific projects, any planned spending can be delayed indefinitely.

The question, therefore, is whether or not there will be a budget deficit. The consensus opinion, including that of the Legislative Analyst's Office, is that the state will likely see a deficit of \$24 billion, but there are contrary opinions. The Director of UCLA’s Anderson School of Management noted in a recent presentation that California is benefitting from investments in the tech, defense, and construction industry, and is not suffering the loss of jobs hitting the rest of the country. It is possible that California may avoid a recession even if the U.S. economy turns negative. The full UCLA report can be viewed here:

<https://www.anderson.ucla.edu/about/centers/ucla-anderson-forecast/events/december-2022-economic-outlook>.

**DATE:** January 9, 2023  
**TO:** JPA Board of Directors  
**FROM:** Engineering and External Affairs

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**SUBJECT: Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo: Update**

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**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.

Prepared by: Eric Schlageter, Principal Engineer

**ATTACHMENTS:**

[Monthly Update on Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo](#)

To: Las Virgenes-Triunfo JPA Board of Directors  
From: Jennifer Phillips, Jacobs  
Date: January 3, 2023  
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

- Issued the Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) on December 1 and the JPA Board certified the Final PEIR on December 13.
- The JPA received an invitation to submit a Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) program loan application based on the Letter of Interest submitted in November.

## Key Program Accomplishments Last Month

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

### December Accomplishments:

#### **Programmatic:**

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

**Technical:**

- Continued support for the Demonstration Facility with weekly meetings to review performance data trends, share insights, and provide recommendations on the sampling plan to increase source water quality characterization for the AWPf design. Provided review of the Year 2 Summary Report developed by Carollo.
- Continued support for the RO concentrate pipe run pilot at the Demonstration Facility to simulate the ≈14-mile pipeline and identify the potential for scaling based on anticipated detention time and velocity. Reviewed daily data and created weekly data trends.
- Continued development of an Enhanced Source Control Plan, which augments existing water reclamation facility pretreatment programs with the goal of protecting human health in potable reuse projects.

**Regulatory/Environmental:**

- Issued the Final PEIR on December 1 and the JPA Board certified the Final PEIR on December 13. Filed the Notice of Determination (NOD) on December 14 with the State Clearinghouse, Los Angeles County and Ventura County.
- Continued development of the 1211 petition application for Tapia WRF. Held a consultation with the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), as required for the application process.

**Financial:**

- On December 21, the JPA received an invitation to apply for a WIFIA loan based on the Letter of Interest submitted to EPA on November 7.
- Attended coordination meetings with LVMWD, TWSD and Piper Sandler for development of the California State Revolving Fund (SRF) application.
- Discussed meeting with the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to initiate development of an application for the incentive based Local Resources Program (LRP).
- Continued tracking of funding options and supporting LVMWD staff, as needed.

**Procurement:**

- Continued development of details for the Request for Qualifications (RFQ) and Request for Proposals (RFP) as part of the PDB process.

**Look Ahead**

The Project Team is finalizing the technical evaluations, conducting testing at the Demonstration facility to inform the final design, developing procurement documents, meeting with regulators to review details of the project, and proceeding with the strategies outlined in the Program Implementation Plan.

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

- Provide final Tapia WRF and AWPf Equalization report, based on LVMWD comments.
- Provide final conveyance alignment study, based on LVMWD comments.
- Provide final AWPf Conceptual Design report, based on LVMWD comments.



- Provide draft Site Selection memo for LVMWD review.
- Monitor RO concentrate pipe run testing with no air gap, implement preformed monochloramine dosing prior to MF/UF, and support performance trending for the Demonstration Facility.
- Provide draft 1211 petition application for LVMWD review.
- Engage regulators to gain input on PWP technical items and provide progress update.
- Prepare guidance for implementing preformed monochloramine disinfection at Tapia WRF to reduce disinfection byproduct formation in the AWPf feed.

**DATE:** January 9, 2023  
**TO:** JPA Board of Directors  
**FROM:** Engineering and External Affairs

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**SUBJECT: Climate Action and Adaptation Plan: Award**

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**SUMMARY:**

In October 2022, staff advertised a Request for Proposals (RFP) for professional services to develop a Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP). The development of a CAAP is necessary to compete for certain grants and low-interest loans, including but not limited to State Revolving Funds, for the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo. Two proposals for the work were received from qualified firms. Based on an evaluation of the proposals, staff recommends accepting the proposal from Rincon Consultants, Inc., in the amount of \$125,645.

**RECOMMENDATION(S):**

Accept the proposal from Rincon Consultants, Inc., and authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute a professional services agreement, in the amount of \$125,645, for development of a Climate Action and Adaptation Plan.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

Yes

**ITEM BUDGETED:**

Yes

**FINANCIAL IMPACT:**

The total cost of the work is \$125,645, consisting of an estimated \$50,645 as LVMWD-only for its operations and the remaining \$75,000 attributed to the JPA for elements of the CAAP associated with its wastewater, wholesale recycled water and composting operations. Sufficient funds for the work are available in the adopted Fiscal Year 2022-23 LVMWD and JPA Budgets. The JPA's share of the cost will be allocated 70.6% to LVMWD and 29.4% to Triunfo Water and Sanitation District (TWSD). As such, the total estimated costs to LVMWD and TWSD would be \$103,595 (\$50,645 plus \$52,950) and \$22,050, respectively.

**DISCUSSION:**

The Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVMWD) and Triunfo Water and Sanitation District (TWSD) have been “ground zero” for the current drought emergency in Southern California. The acute local impact is due in part to the location of the two service areas within the broader service territory of Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD). Both districts are part of MWD's State Water Project-dependent areas that have been hit especially hard with water shortages beginning on June 1, 2022. Water conservation has been the primary near-term means of response to the current drought emergency. However, for the long-term, LVMWD and TWSD have been working together through the Las Virgenes-Triunfo Joint Powers Authority (JPA) on planning and design efforts for the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo. Once completed, the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo will diversify the water supply portfolio available to both agencies. Water supply diversification is a key strategy for climate change adaptation.

Staff recommends developing a comprehensive Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP) that covers all of the JPA operations. As proposed, the CAAP would also consider certain LVMWD-only operations. The operation and maintenance of facilities exclusive to TWSD are not currently contemplated as part of the proposed CAAP; however, these facilities could be added to the scope of work without difficulty at the request of TWSD. JPA operations primarily consist of those associated with the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility, Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility and “backbone” recycled water facilities.

The State of California has enacted legislation over the past several years that aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the effects of climate change. Signed into law by Governor Brown in 2016, Senate Bill (SB) 32 established a requirement to reduce statewide greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 40% below 1990 levels by the year 2030. Executive Order (EO) B-55-18 set a longer-term target to achieve carbon neutrality by the year 2045. While the JPA and its members are not directly required to meet these targets, the JPA should do its part to limit its carbon footprint, while simultaneously preparing for the effects of climate change that lie ahead. Future legislation and regulations may also set mandates on water and wastewater utilities because the conveyance and treatment of water accounts for a large percentage of energy demands. Additionally, most grant and low-interest loan programs now require applicants to have an adopted CAAP to be eligible and competitive for funding. The development of a CAAP will ensure that the JPA remains competitive for grant and low-interest loans, particularly those for the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo.

In October 2022, staff issued a Request for Proposals (RFP) for development of a CAAP. The RFP was advertised on LVMWD’s website and sent directly to qualified firms that provide this type of service. Two firms submitted proposals for the work. Following is a summary of the fee proposals:

<b>Consultants</b>	<b>Cost Proposal</b>
Rincon Consultants, Inc.	\$125,645
Carollo Engineers	\$274,100

Both proposals were well-prepared and competitive in their approach. Staff thoroughly evaluated the proposals for project understanding, approach, corporate resources, costs and

experience with preparing similar plans. Rincon was ranked the highest and determined to be most qualified to perform the work.

The scope of work for development of the CAAP includes the following primary components:

- Task 1 – Project Orientation, Kickoff, and Management
- Task 2 – Develop Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory, Forecast, and Targets
- Task 3 – Develop Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies
- Task 4 – Develop Implementation and Monitoring Plan
- Task 5 – Develop the CAAP Report

Attached for reference is a copy of Rincon’s proposal, which includes a detailed description of the scope of work.

Staff recommends accepting the proposal from Rincon Consultants, Inc., in the amount of \$125,645, for the development of a Climate Action and Adaptation Plan. The scope of work does not include various optional tasks and currently consists of only those items deemed necessary at this time. A draft report is scheduled to be completed by June 2023, at which time it will be presented to the JPA and LVMWD Boards for input prior to finalization. The final report is scheduled to be completed by July 2023; however, additional time may be needed depending on the extent of changes required.

**GOALS:**

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

Prepared by: Joe McDermott, Director of Engineering and External Affairs

**ATTACHMENTS:**

[Proposal by Rincon Consultants](#)

Las Virgenes Water District

# Climate Action and Adaptation Plan



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November 17th, 2022

Joe McDermott, P.E.  
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District  
jmcdermott@lvmwd.com  
Submitted Via Email

**Subject: Proposal for the Las Virgenes Municipal Water District Climate Action and Adaptation Plan**

Dear Mr. McDermott:

**Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon)** seeks to continue our successful working relationship with the development of a Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP) that covers both the Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (District) and the Las Virgenes-Triunfo Joint Powers Authority operations. We understand the goals of the District's CAAP are to reduce its carbon footprint, prepare for future climate change risks, and prepare for future legislation and regulations. We also understand that the District is positioning itself to leverage funding opportunities that improve its resilience and reduce its carbon footprint in the face of the growing climate crisis through water supply diversification, water reuse, conservation programming, and other critically important activities. We are excited by the opportunity to contribute to this important project as a local climate and environmental consulting team who are deeply invested in preserving and enhancing the critical water supply services provided by the District. We offer a strategic project approach to develop tailored and actionable greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction measures and resilience strategies in order to achieve District objectives.

Rincon has more than 10 years of experience developing climate action and adaptation plans for clients across California. We also have a Water team that focuses on working with and developing environmental plans and solutions specifically for water districts and other agencies. This team has a proven track record delivering tailored climate action and adaptation plans for water districts and has recently completed plans for Metropolitan Water District and Coachella Valley Water District and is currently completing climate plans for Santa Clarita Valley and San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water Districts. Rincon also has work with Las Virgenes and is a trusted partner and will bring our in-depth knowledge of the Valley Districts operations, infrastructure, water supply and demand complexities to the project.

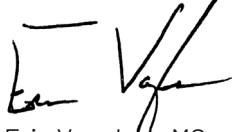
We have assembled a demonstrably strong team with extensive experience in climate action and adaptation planning and collaborative problem-solving for water agencies. **Erik Feldman will serve as Principal-in-Charge** for the project. Erik oversees Rincon's Sustainability and Climate Resilience practice. He has over 20 years of experience in environmental science and planning and has managed and authored successful plans and studies on water utility sustainability, resilience and climate action. **Eric Vaughan will serve as Project Manager** in charge of day-to-day oversight and Primary Contact. Eric is an environmental engineer and senior planner with Rincon's Sustainability and Climate Resilience practice and is experienced in both water utility asset management and climate action and adaptation planning.

To augment Rincon's in-house expertise, we have teamed with with our long-term teaming partner **Kennedy Jenks Consultants (KJ)** to further enhance our services for the District. KJ will assist with stakeholder engagement and evaluation of operational, and infrastructure opportunities as part of the District's CAAP. KJ complements the Rincon team by leveraging an understanding of the District's facilities and standards, with multidisciplinary staff resources to vet implementation concepts and provide innovative ideas to support the CAAP.

The District's CAAP strongly mirrors Rincon's core values when approaching climate action and resilience plans. We offer the District a detailed proposal that embraces the entire scope of work presented in the request for proposal, along with ideas, data, and proof of our ability, availability, and interest to perform the work on budget and on time. Our history working with the District is reflective of our commitment, and we look forward to continuing the journey with this vital and comprehensive plan.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit this proposal. We look forward to further discussing our strategy and qualifications for this project. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have questions about our qualifications package or need additional information.

Sincerely,  
**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**



Eric Vaughan, MS  
Senior Planner  
evaughan@rinconconsultants.com

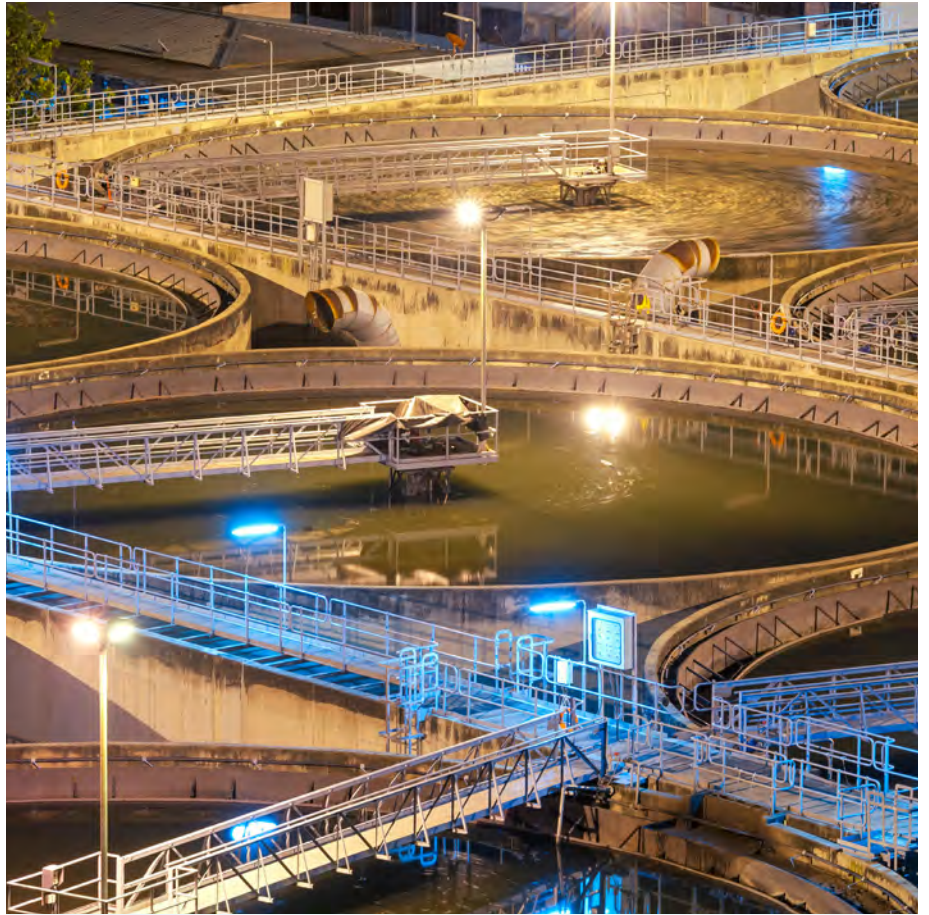
Contact for clarification



Erik Feldman, LEED AP®  
Principal  
efeldman@rinconconsultants.com

Authorized to contractually obligate and negotiate on  
behalf of Rincon





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**“It has been such a great pleasure working with the Rincon Team. From the interview to implementation, city staff had the greatest of confidence in their ability to execute and meet our specific needs. We are thrilled at the creation of a Climate Action Plan tool that now helps us track actual emissions reductions associated with implementation measures over time.”**

**—Robyn Eason, City of West Hollywood Long-Range Planning Manager**

# 1

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## About Rincon

# Rincon at a Glance



Rincon was  
**FOUNDED IN 1994**  
in Ventura, California.

Our guiding principles and **CORE VALUES** hold strong to this day.



Trusted



Accountable



Disciplined



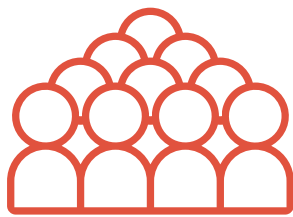
Transparent



Entrepreneurial



Fair



**400+**

Rincon has **OVER 400 PROFESSIONAL STAFF**



Rincon is a leading environmental consulting firm with  
**12 OFFICES THROUGHOUT CALIFORNIA**

- Carlsbad
- Fresno
- Los Angeles
- Monterey
- Oakland
- Redlands
- Sacramento
- San Diego
- San José
- San Luis Obispo
- Santa Barbara
- Ventura



**LEGAL NAME:**

Rincon Consultants, Inc.



**LEGAL FORM:**

California "S" Corporation

## About Rincon

Rincon Consultants Inc. (Rincon) is a multidisciplinary environmental science, planning, and engineering consulting firm providing quality professional services to government and industry. Our professionals are experienced in urban land use, environmental, and climate action and adaptation planning, California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) analysis and environmental technical studies, vulnerability analysis, and geographic information system (GIS), all of which are relevant a Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Project (CAAP) that covers both the Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (District) exclusively and Las Virgenes-Triunfo Joint Powers Authority (JPA) operations. Our approach to projects centers on the development of well-designed and creative solutions that respond to clients' specific needs in a cost-effective manner. By helping our clients overcome climate planning challenges, we further our mission of creating more sustainable and resilient communities.

Rincon has more than 400 staff and is large enough to provide the expertise needed to successfully complete the District's CAAP yet flexible enough to quickly respond to changes in direction or unexpected challenges that emerge. We have a dedicated climate action and adaptation team that supports the planning, implementation, and monitoring phases associated with a CAAP.

We have completed climate action and resilience plans for cities and special districts throughout California and offer a wide range of in-house expertise, including GIS and data analysis to support robust analysis and informed strategy development. We have several offices across Southern California and many of our leads are local to the District's service area. Our team provides climate change planning services for many water agencies/districts, including The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District, Pasadena Water and Power, Burbank Water and Power, Santa Clarita Valley Water District, and Coachella Valley Water District. Additionally, we have a long history working with the District.

Rincon's corporate culture focuses on providing environmental consulting services in a manner that is beneficial to both the environment and our client's needs. When hired, we perceive ourselves as an extension of our client's team and function with the best interests of the client in mind. By managing each project with a focus on three primary objectives – economic efficiency, technical excellence, and sustainability – we can provide superior service that efficiently and effectively meets the needs of our clients.

## Contacts

Erik Feldman, LEED AP®, will serve as Principal-in-Charge and is "authorized to execute the proposed contract" between Rincon and LVMWD. Eric Vaughan, MS will serve as Project Manager an primary point-of-contact. Erica Linard, PhD., will serve as Assistant Project Manager. Contact information is below.

Erik Feldman, LEED AP®	Eric Vaughan, MS	Erica Linard, PhD
180 North Ashwood Avenue Ventura, California 93003	449 15th Street, Suite 303 Oakland, California 94612	180 North Ashwood Avenue Ventura, California 93003
805-947-4841 efeldman@rinconconsultants.com	925-338-0466 evaughan@rinconconsultants.com	805-586-3183 elinard@rinconconsultants.com

## Project Commitment

As we collectively experience the impacts of climate change first-hand, Rincon is positioned as the springboard to actively reimagine and regenerate our society and ecosystems to realize systemic change to protect our future's vitality. Rincon's integrated team of planners, scientists, engineers, and technical data solutions experts challenge the status quo by restructuring, rebuilding, and re-wilding our living footprint. Holistically, this systemic change is imperative to resolve societal, economic, and environmental challenges, while optimistically leading with commitment to revitalization through the twenty-second century.

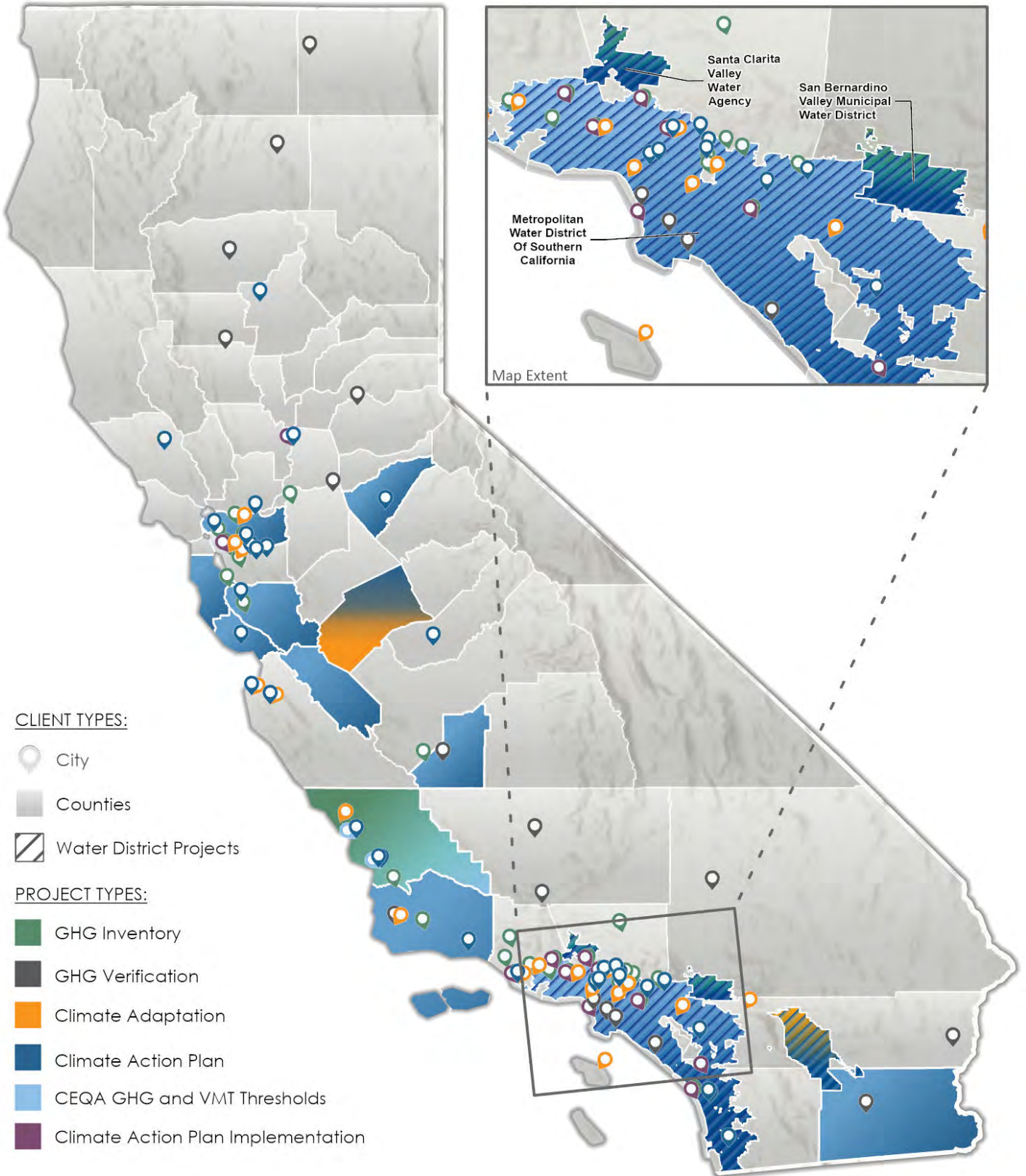
Our approach to every project centers on the design and development of innovative solutions that respond to our clients' specific needs in a cost-effective manner. Rincon has extensive experience in completing climate action planning, GHG analysis, the development of GHG-implementation tools, GIS-mapping tools and analysis, CEQA, strategic planning, and stakeholder under aggressive schedules and/ or complicated stakeholder participation. We also have extensive local Sonoma County experience working on the County of Sonoma Vulnerability Assessment, Safety Element, and Housing Element, Sonoma County Regional Parks GHG Inventory and preparing climate adaptation policies and programs as part of their General Plan updates for the City of Petaluma and City of Rohnert Park. Rincon will utilize this experience to help Regional Parks with this unique approach to the CARP preparation and analyses. On the next page, we have included a graphic that details how Rincon's experience has positioned us to be able to develop a work scope that aligns with all the tasks outlined in the RFP and the County's 5-Year Strategic Plan.

## Project Experience

The following graphics and tables showcase Rincon's GHG, climate mitigation, action, adaptation and resilience planning experience throughout the state.

## Climate Action Plans and Greenhouse Gas Inventories

Rincon has prepared CAPs/CARPs, GHG Reduction Strategies, Sustainability Plans, as well as the associated GHG inventories, for municipalities, special districts, universities, and private clients throughout California. Specifically, our team has prepared over **50 CAPs/CAAPs and GHG Reduction Strategies throughout the state**. None of the CAPs prepared by Rincon have been legally challenged. Our team is comprised of California Air Resources Board (CARB)-Accredited Lead Verifiers who specialize in understanding the intersection of emissions across the state. Cumulatively, we have audited approximately 40 percent of the state's Cap-and-Trade covered GHG emissions, giving us unparalleled experience with a wide variety industries and inventory methodologies and a comprehensive understanding of best practices. The table below includes Rincon's recent climate action planning and GHG inventory experience. Rincon has also prepared the associated CEQA assessments for the majority of our climate action planning efforts. This unique combination of expertise allows us to develop accurate and defensible CEQA documents in a cost-effective manner.





## Select Clients

Rincon has assisted the following agencies with the preparation of GHG inventories and/or CAPs:

San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	Coachella Valley Water District
Calaveras County	City of Montclair	City of Santa Barbara
City of Albany	City of Morro Bay	City of Santa Cruz
City of Arroyo Grande	City of Pasadena	City of South Pasadena
City of Atascadero	City of Paso Robles	County of Santa Barbara
City of Beverly Hills	City of Vista	CSU, Channel Islands
City of Burbank	City of Walnut	Imperial County
City of Chico	City of West Hollywood	Kings County
City of Cupertino	City of Pinole	Merced County
City of Dublin	City of Pismo Beach	Oxnard College
City of Grover Beach	City of Pittsburg	Peralta Community College District
City of Camarillo	City of Pleasanton	San Mateo County
City of La Canada	City of Port Hueneme	Santa Clara County
City of Lake Elsinore	City of Sacramento	County of Santa Cruz
City of Livermore	City of San Luis Obispo	City of Madera
Berkeley College	Sonoma County Regional Parks	City of San Marcos

**Our team has prepared over 50 CAPs/CAAPs and GHG Reduction Strategies throughout the state of California.**

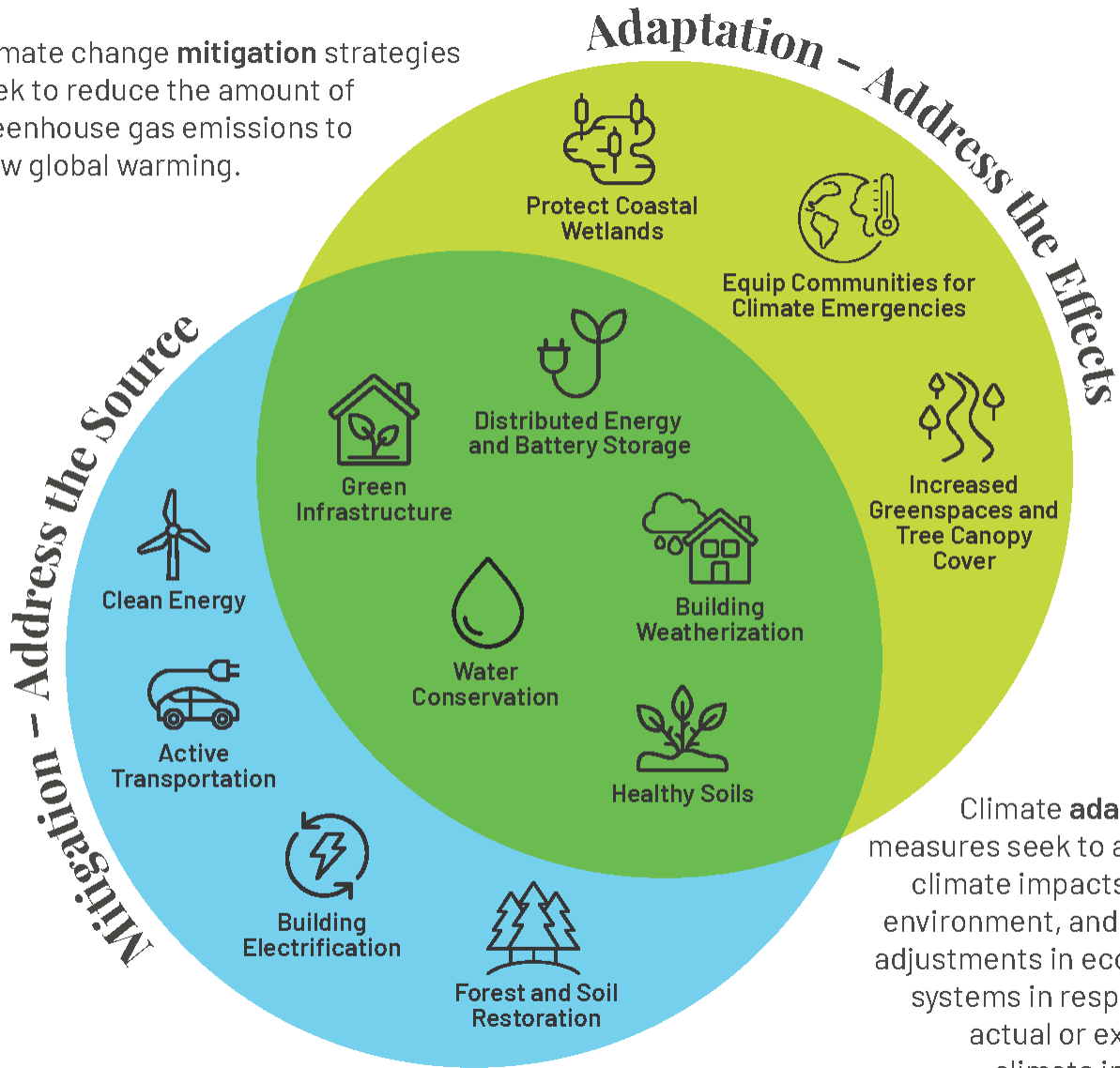


# Climate Adaptation Plans, Vulnerability Assessments and Resilience Policies

Rincon prepares cutting edge climate vulnerability assessments and develops effective adaptation and resilience policies and plans across local and regional scales. At the local level, Rincon prepares climate vulnerability assessments and adaptation plans as a component of CARPs, Local Coastal Programs, General Plan updates, and Local Hazard Mitigation Plans.

Agencies for Whom Rincon Has Assisted with Climate Vulnerability and Resilience Planning	
Calaveras County & Angels Camp City	Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency
City of Calabasas	Greater Placerville
City of Carmel	Nevada County
City of Cupertino	San Bernardino Water Valley Authority
Fresno County	City of Oxnard
San Mateo County	City of Pasadena
Santa Cruz County	City of Rolling Hills
Stanislaus County	City of San Leandro
Trinity County	City of Santa Barbara
City of Avalon	City of Simi Valley
City of Beverly Hills	City of South Pasadena
City of Burbank	City of Ventura
City of Carlsbad	City of Walnut
City of Hayward	City of La Cañada Flintridge
City of Monterey Park	City of Nevada City
City of Livermore	City of Ojai

Climate change **mitigation** strategies seek to reduce the amount of greenhouse gas emissions to slow global warming.



Climate **adaptation** measures seek to address climate impacts on the environment, and involve adjustments in ecological systems in response to actual or expected climate impacts.

## Kennedy Jenks Firm Profile



Kennedy Jenks

To augment Rincon's in-house expertise, we have teamed with Kennedy Jenks Consultants (KJ), led by **Dawn Taffler**, to address the technical, operational, and infrastructure opportunities as part of the District's CAAP. KJ complements the Rincon team by leveraging an understanding of the District's facilities and standards with multidisciplinary staff resources, to vet implementation concepts and provide innovative ideas to support your CAAP.

KJ has supported municipalities for over 100 years to adapt to changing conditions and regulations; most recently adapting to climate change and droughts by developing and implementing over a billion dollars of water reuse projects and programs in California. KJ has been working proudly with the District for more than 30 years, successfully assisting the District with more than 40 projects. The KJ team has provided planning and design services for the District's drinking water, wastewater treatment, recycled water, and biosolids facilities, as well as long term planning efforts for the innovative Pure Water Program. KJ's experience working with the District, will support a comprehensive approach to address the technical, operational, and infrastructure opportunities as part of your CAAP.

KJ is a full-service firm, able to provide in-house multidisciplinary expertise (i.e., electrical, mechanical, structural, environmental, etc.). We have the ability and expertise to address project challenges and issues efficiently when the need arises. KJ offers the right mix of team continuity, direct relevant local experience, and staff working on climate risk, vulnerability analysis and infrastructure adaptation strategies for utilities throughout California.



**“Rincon helped the City of Carmel-by-the-Sea develop its first Climate Adaptation Plan. The Rincon team provided excellent support throughout the planning process, providing creative solutions tailored to the specific needs of our town, including the use of effective technology for community engagement during the COVID shutdown, and responding thoughtfully to the community feedback received. The team also stayed on task and on schedule, providing an attractive, easy-to-read, and actionable Adaptation Plan that will make Carmel a more resilient place. Rincon did a fantastic job on this project, providing invaluable support to our limited staff and Climate Committee.”**

—Agnes Martelet, City of Carmel-by-the-Sea Environmental Compliance Manager

# 2

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## Project Understanding and Approach





## Project Understanding

Located in Southern California, the District provides drinking water, wastewater treatment, recycled water, and composting for approximately 70,000 residents who live in Calabasas, Agoura Hills, Westlake Village, Hidden Hills, and unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County, which includes areas in West Hills, Chatsworth, and the Santa Monica Mountains.

The District also acts as Administering Agent for the JPA, a long-term partnership between the District and Triunfo Water and Sanitation District (TWSD). The JPA co-owns, and the District operates and maintains, several shared wastewater facilities. These facilities include the Tapia Wastewater Reclamation Facility, a backbone reclaim (purple pipe) water main that supplies Title 22 tertiary treated water to both the District and TWSD service areas, the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility, spray fields for seasonal disposal of excess recycled water, and a 5-megawatt solar farm that offsets 100 percent of energy usage at the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility and pumping recycled water. TWSD provides wastewater collection and treatment services (via Tapia Water Reclamation Facility) to more than 30,000 residents in Oak Park, Lake Sherwood, Bell Canyon, and the Westlake Village and North Ranch portions of Thousand Oaks, as well as potable water to more than 14,000 residents in Oak Park and recycled water to various portions of the service area via the shared backbone system. It is anticipated that the largest emissions sources for the District will be related to electricity consumption for operation, as well as indirect emissions associated with wastewater treatment. Combining the use of carbon free electricity with electrification of operations can result in deep greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction. Furthermore, in addition to the 200-kilowatt biogas co-generation facility at the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility that the District uses to offset energy usage for composting, there may be other opportunities for the District to harness biogas from the wastewater treatment facilities to use as a natural gas replacement and/or for leveraging for funding through programs such as the Low Carbon Fuel Standard in California. This would reduce emissions while also providing a funding source for further decarbonization projects.

Both the District and TWSD are becoming increasingly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, including drought, extreme heat, and wildfire. As identified in the District's Hazard Mitigation Plan, climate change threats have the potential to cause a loss or disruption in water supply delivery, increase the cost of service, damage infrastructure, and increase demand for water. California is projected to lose 10 percent of its existing water supply by 2040<sup>1</sup>. Both Districts are nearly 100 percent reliant on State Water Project imports and have been hit hard by recent drought-induced water shortages.

Although there are long-standing water conservation programs in place to mitigate drought impacts, both the District and the JPA recognize the need to diversify its water supply portfolio and explore other strategies to increase resiliency to climate change impacts. As part of the Strategic Plan, the District has identified the development of a CAAP, that covers both the District exclusively and JPA operations. The intent of the CAAP is to:

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1 California Natural Resources Agency (2022), California's Water Supply Strategy; Adapting to a Hotter, Drier Future

- Increase its resilience to climate change, most importantly increased drought risk, while also capitalizing on the funding and financing opportunities, such as the State Revolving Fund, that are available to agencies that have a comprehensive climate plan in place.
- Prepare the District in advance for the legislation and regulations that are anticipated to set mandates on water and wastewater utilities given the electricity demands of such utilities.
- Memorialize the District's efforts and existing projects that have reduced its carbon footprint to date, as well as identify other projects or measures for implementation that reduce its carbon footprint.
- Further the District's commitment to environmental stewardship and reducing its carbon footprint by building on existing renewable energy projects like a solar power generating facility and use of a biogas co-generation facility.

## Project Approach

At Rincon, we strive to identify approaches and strategies to overcome any challenges facing development and implementation of a CAAP, providing a clear path forward for our clients. The strategy for the District's CAAP will be no different. We understand this project has several distinct project outcomes, that must be conducted synergistically. This will allow the District to achieve the project's main objective, which is to develop the tools, policies, and projects needed for the District to reduce its carbon footprint, increase climate resiliency, and attract funding to help implement the plan while building on existing initiatives such as water supply diversification.

Rincon's approach to climate action and adaptation planning is based on our experience preparing over 50 climate plans in California. We also support the CAAP implementation. This enables us to support strategies and actions that are realistic, effective, and fundable. KJ compliments the Rincon team by leveraging an understanding of the District's facilities and standards to vet implementation concepts and ensure that solutions for this project are developed with consideration of infrastructure and operational challenges.

Based on our experience preparing CAAPs for water districts in Southern California, we have a customized approach that connects the technical and operational priorities of District staff with robust GHG emissions and climate vulnerability analysis to inform the development of robust mitigation and adaptation strategies. Our intent is to build solutions that integrate into the District's existing plans and procedures, add value to existing priorities, provide funding opportunities, and stay ahead of the evolving regulatory environment. This is accomplished by convening departmental workshops at key points in the CAAP development process: to discuss key findings from the existing conditions analysis, to brainstorm strategy options, and to develop the implementation plan. Bringing staff together at these key points in the process will ground the CAAP with more robust buy-in, more achievable actions, and better integrated solutions.

Accurately inventorying greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from LVMWD and JPA operations is the foundation of a CAAP and the key to developing impactful and strategic measures to reduce those emissions. While it is imperative to have accurate and complete data for the inventory, this can be a resource intensive process for the District. However, Rincon has ample experience in the data collection phase of GHG inventories and has developed tools to streamline data collection that will reduce the District's effort. Rincon understands the District's desire to memorialize all the projects that have been done in the last 10 years that have reduced the District's emissions. Rincon will be able to capture these achievements through the development of historic and current GHG inventories, and the development

of GHG forecasts that will show the change in GHG trajectory over time with and without the projects the District has implemented. Rincon will work with the District to establish GHG reduction targets that are aligned with the State goals, thereby preparing the District for anticipated regulatory and legislative mandates on water and wastewater utilities.

Our Team has the specific experience necessary to provide a data driven, detailed, and implementable CAAP that will provide a pathway for the District to move confidently into the future while remaining aligned with the District’s mission. Water districts particularly face a unique set of challenges associated with characterizing the numerous factors contributing to water storage, treatment, and conveyance operations. We have identified some perceived challenges associated with the District’s development and implementation of an effective CAAP. These are identified below, with a strategic solution crafted for each perceived challenge. These scenarios have been derived based upon our direct experience preparing CAAPs for water districts like the District.



## Challenge 1: Year-to-Year GHG Emissions Variability

Water agencies in California typically have considerable year-to-year variable GHG emission profiles. This is primarily driven by the variability in water availability, which requires energy to move; less (or more) energy used to move water each year results in lower (or higher) emissions. This variability makes it difficult to define progress in GHG reduction measures in any specific year.

### **Solution: Carbon Budgeting**

State targets are discussed in terms of percent reduction by a target year. However, when annual emissions change drastically year-to-year, the emissions in any single year is not a good indicator of progress for a water district. To address this issue, Rincon has developed a carbon budget methodology. The carbon budget methodology is well understood and utilized by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and World Resources Institute, and in peer reviewed literature. A carbon budget can be thought of as a carbon savings account with a set capacity, where a total mass emissions cap has been established between the inventory baseline year and the target years 2030 and 2045. The Districts annual emissions are “deducted” from the carbon budget cap. As long as the District emits less emissions by the target year of 2030 and 2045 than the budget has allocated, the goal would be considered achieved, regardless of the emissions in any particular year.

## Challenge 2: Associating GHG Emissions

Most water districts receive water from multiple sources and each source has a different amount of “embodied carbon” or upstream emissions associated with its delivery. The District must determine which emissions to include in its inventory.

### **Solution: “Operational Control” Boundaries**

In order to reduce the chance of “double counting” emissions and to simplify the calculations while adhering to best practices, Rincon suggests setting “operational control” as the boundary for the emission inventory. This strategy is widely used and cited in standard GHG emission protocols such as the Climate Registry. Per the RFP, the CAAP would cover the District’s operations exclusively and JPA’s operations. As such, the operational boundary for the GHG inventory developed for the CAAP would encompass emissions resulting from facilities and operations under the District’s control and JPA operations, including infrastructure and facilities associated with the Pure Water Project. Facilities and operations under TWSD’s control would not be included in the District’s inventory. Furthermore, emissions associated with the delivery of water to the District via pumping stations not owned by the District would not be included in the inventory. This methodology aligns with other water district climate action plans like Metropolitan and Eastern Municipal Water District and ensures that each water agency can claim GHG reductions without overlapping with other jurisdictions.

## Challenge 3: Working in Silos

Water districts typically consist of multiple internal departments working on a variety of projects and with variable levels of coordination. Individual efforts can often happen in isolation, including efforts that can influence the carbon footprint of the District and its ability to adapt to climate change. However, mitigation and adaptation opportunities often cut across multiple roles, responsibilities, and departments.

### **Solution: Cross-Departmental Collaboration**

Fostering cross-departmental collaboration is a key element of Rincon's approach to developing CAAPs. Our process is intended to provide an opportunity for staff in different departments to understand how their areas of responsibility relate to the District's carbon footprint and climate vulnerabilities and where there are opportunities to co-develop more effective and efficient solutions. Both Rincon and KJ have significant experience working with the District and coordinating between the District's Environmental and Engineering departments, as well as conducting interdepartmental coordination at other water districts. Our proposed approach includes an interdepartmental workshop which will provide an opportunity to secure improved departmental buy-in, better designed, holistic, and implementable strategies, which are informed by the people who best understand the system.

## Challenge 4: Accounting for Drivers of Future GHG Emissions

Emissions associated with water districts are largely dependent on the interaction between two opposing forces: increased water demand for a growing service population versus increased water conservation. This means that GHG emission reduction targets and progress tracking metrics need to account for both population growth and water conservation efforts.

### **Solution: Efficiency Emission Target Methodology**

Water demand is the primary driver of emissions for a water district such as the District. As the population within the District's service territory continues to increase, the amount of water that needs to be pumped, treated, and conveyed may also increase. However, demand is also influenced by other factors, including the continuing drought challenges we face in the Western United States (U.S.). GHG reductions targets are developed relative to baseline emission levels and future emission forecasts. Developing a mass emissions target, as is commonly used, is rigid and does not account for emissions increases that are associated with increases in service population and water demand. Rincon understands that while the service population and water demand may grow for a water district, water conservation efforts have reduced water demand on a per capita level. Therefore, Rincon has developed an efficiency emission target methodology that translates the mass emissions reductions into per capita or per-acre-foot targets which normalizes population growth and allows water districts to show increases in water demand efficiency on a per capita basis. This methodology can be a way to showcase the value of the District's water conservation investments and initiatives, such as reducing water demand for landscaping, as it relates to the District's carbon footprint.



## Challenge 5: Achieving Carbon Neutrality

Water utilities are a vital necessity for residents in California with the number one goal to provide water services to their customers regardless of emission generation. This can seem to be in opposition to reaching carbon neutrality, a goal that is likely to require significant operational changes.

### **Solution: Operational Opportunities**

Carbon neutrality is a substantial goal and can be daunting to approach. However, Rincon has found that water districts are well situated to hit this visionary goal due to operations that are widely electrified. Rincon has worked with other water districts to identify a clear path to carbon neutrality that is not only cost effective, but cost saving. The District has already offset 100 percent of the energy demands at the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility with renewable energy generated by a 5-megawatt solar power facility. Further expansion of the District's renewable energy opportunities combined with electrification of operations and time-of-use pumping is a potent combination that provides a clear roadmap to carbon neutrality while also increasing resiliency. Our experience with other water districts has shown renewable energy represents an opportunity for cost savings and emissions savings of up to 80 percent. There may also be additional opportunities available to the District for harnessing biogas from the wastewater treatment facilities to use as a natural gas replacement and/or for leveraging for funding through programs such as the Low Carbon Fuel Standard in California. This would reduce emissions while also providing a funding source for further decarbonization projects.



## Challenge 6: Managing Climate Risks

While the District has utilized water conservation as a response to mitigate drought impacts, it also recognizes the need to diversify the water supply portfolio in order to increase its resiliency. There are additional climate risks to consider as well, such as wildfire and flood risk to District operations, as well as to the communities it serves. The key challenge is how to reflect these risks, vulnerabilities, and the District's role in supporting community resilience (i.e. its ability to provide water for wildfire suppression) in the strategy development process

### **Solution: Adaptive Management**

The key tradeoffs associated with climate risks (i.e., the likelihood multi-year droughts, extreme flooding, or the risk of wildfire), the high planning-level cost associated with different resilience strategies, and the benefits of diversification compared to a baseline (no actions taken) scenario should be reflected in the criteria that the District uses to prioritize its CAAP strategies and the key performance indicators (KPI) it selects to monitor progress and evaluate its decisions over time. Both Rincon and KJ have extensive experience helping water districts navigate these tradeoffs. The team will develop strategy prioritization criteria and KPIs based on existing climate vulnerability analyses and our GHG inventory and forecast to support the District's CAAP strategy selection process and its ability to monitor progress moving forward. KJ's extensive experience in developing and implementing water, wastewater and water reuse systems throughout California, including strategic planning for the District's potable, sanitation and recycled water master plans and Pure Water Program, make our team uniquely positioned to assist it in evaluating efficiency and supply diversification strategies for priority facilities. Rincon will support the effort, by assessing the opportunities to limit or eliminate net GHG emissions associated with operation of the Pure Water Program, which may include projects such as increasing electrification to offset new energy demands associated with additional pumping and treatment at the Advanced Water Purification Facility.



**“California is in the midst of a climate crisis. Drought, wildfire, and extreme heat have become everyday realities. We are compelled to do more. That’s why we are investing \$54 billion in California’s Climate Commitment. With this historic funding, and a laser focus on implementation and acceleration of California’s climate goals, we can meet the urgency of the moment.”**

—California Governor Gavin Newsom

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## Scope of Work



# Scope of Work

In support of the priority goal in its 2022 Strategic Plan, Rincon will assist the District in producing a clear, usable, and effective CAAP. The CAAP will provide the District with a comprehensive strategy for reducing its carbon footprint and become more resilient to extreme environmental events such as extended drought and more severe and frequent wildfires. The CAAP will build upon the District's current efforts and prepare the District for anticipated legislative and regulatory mandates on water and wastewater utilities. Additionally, the CAAP will be developed to meet the requirements of climate related grant programs like the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Application scoring evaluation. The CAAP will provide historic and current GHG emissions inventories, projected GHG emissions based on forecasted changes in the District's operations in the future, memorialize GHG reduction projects and programs undertaken in the past 10 years, and an emission reduction and adaptation plan for the District's infrastructure, operations, and facilities. GHG reduction targets specific to the District will be established consistent with Senate Bill (SB) 32 and Assembly Bill (AB) 1279, which codify the 2030 and 2045 statewide goals for reducing and/or avoiding the potential effects of climate change on California communities. Reasonable adaptation strategies and emissions reductions through increased renewable energy and energy and water conservation that improve operational resiliency will be a primary theme of the document.

## Task 1 – Project Orientation, Kickoff, and Management

### Task 1.1 – Project Kickoff

Rincon will facilitate an initial kickoff meeting with the District's CAAP Team to discuss project goals and objectives. The kickoff meeting will provide an opportunity to refine the scope of work and proposed timeline, review planned and completed GHG reductions projects scheduled in the Infrastructure Investment Plan (IIP), as well as identify existing documents, policies, and key internal and external stakeholder groups, as applicable, with which the CAAP should be in alignment. This meeting will also serve to establish the project management procedures, including invoicing terms and communication protocols. Following the kickoff meeting, Rincon will provide a refined schedule, as well as a final list of requested applicable documents, data, and policies for the District to provide.

#### Assumptions

- Rincon will host a (1-hour) virtual kickoff meeting.
- Rincon's Principal-in-Charge, Project Manager, and Assistant Project Manager will attend the meeting.

#### Deliverables:

- Kickoff Meeting Agenda and Minutes
- Refined Schedule
- Final data request of Existing Documents/Data/Policies to review

## Task 1.2 -Project Coordination and Bimonthly Team Check-Ins

In every project that Rincon initiates, we endeavor to provide our client with a high-quality product that exceeds expectations, meets identified schedules, and surpasses all applicable professional standards and regulatory requirements. The major components of our management program that result in high-quality outcomes and help us meet project objectives, budget provisions, and scheduling requirements are described below.

### Quality Control and Review Procedures

Rincon takes pride in producing high-quality work and achieving an exceptional level of client satisfaction. To achieve this, Rincon employs standard internal project management and quality control methods that include written project assignments, weekly project progress meetings, peer review of all technical sections, and principal review of all major deliverables. The project manager is responsible for the overall quality of the work effort and maintaining the schedule. Typically, this is done daily but no less than on a weekly basis.

### Communication and Reporting Procedures

We believe that effective communication and project management is an integral part of a project's success. The Project Manager will be responsible for coordinating communication with the District's Project Manager. The Rincon team understands that communication is fundamental to successfully accomplishing this work effort and staying on schedule. As with all of our projects, we envision our working relationship with client staff as highly collaborative. While the RFP mentioned monthly check in meetings, Rincon has found that for aggressive schedules such as proposed for this project, biweekly check-in meetings are advantageous for maintaining the schedule. We recommend holding conference calls to discuss the project status biweekly depending on project phase. The purpose of these calls will be to discuss items such as deliverables, upcoming tasks or milestones, the project schedule, and next steps as well as to answer questions.

### Assumptions

- Project is scheduled to be completed within 10 months of the kick-off meeting.
- Rincon will host up to 20 biweekly (30 minute) virtual check-in meetings with the CAAP Team
- Rincon has budgeted project management based on the proposed schedule, changes to the schedule may result in additional project management that will be completed on a time-and-materials basis in accordance with our standard fee schedule (attached).

### Deliverables:

- Meeting Agenda and Minutes

## Task 2 – Develop GHG-Emissions Inventory, Forecast, and Targets

### Task 2.1 – Data Collection

In our experience, the data collection process can take the greatest amount of time, because data originates from multiple sources and District departments. To accommodate the preferred schedule, it is imperative to begin data collection as soon as possible. Therefore, to streamline the data collection process and reduce any delays, Rincon has established specific tools, including detailed data request documents and tracking mechanisms. The draft data request will be developed prior to the kickoff meeting (Task 1.1) and refined, if necessary, once Rincon has confirmed the preferred approach with the District CAAP Team. The data request will include a summary of the required data.

#### Assumptions

- Rincon will provide data request upon notice to proceed and prior to the kickoff meeting.
- Rincon anticipates that the District CAAP Project Manager will be responsible for working with internal departments to retrieve the data requested in order to complete the inventories and forecast.
- All required data will be provided within 2-weeks of delivering the data request.

### Task 2.2 – GHG Emissions Inventory

During the kickoff meeting, Rincon’s Project Manager will lead a specific GHG inventory session with the primary project team members. This session will serve as a forum to review the District’s operations and emission sources and refine the methodology to develop the GHG inventory and forecast as needed. The RFP refers to identifying and estimating direct and indirect emissions for the District and JPA operations. Rincon will quantify emissions utilizing an emission boundary that encompasses the emission sources under the “operational control” of the District which can be affected by the actions and policies developed in the CAAP. Rincon expects the District’s GHG emissions likely include the following emission sources.

#### Scope 1

- Natural gas consumption in District facilities
- Fuel consumption by fleet vehicles and stationary equipment
- High Global Warming Potential gases from refrigerants and other processes
- Wastewater treatment processes

#### Scope 2

- Electricity purchases used for water conveyance and treatment
- Electricity purchases for District-operated buildings and facilities
- Transmission and distribution losses

## Scope 3 (Optional)

- Waste generation
- Water use in District facilities
- Construction-related emissions from infrastructure improvement projects
- Employee Commute

The operational control methodology is well documented by established protocols, such as and the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Initiative developed by the World Resources Institute and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development and has been utilized by other water agencies and avoids double counting of emissions and conservation efforts. The initial meeting will also identify data sources and the departments which hold this data. In our experience, conducting a GHG Inventory meeting with stakeholders from across multiple departments allows for a collective understanding of the program goals and needs and greatly streamlines the data collection process.

During the kickoff meeting Rincon will work with the District CAAP Team to identify the inventory years. As a cost savings measure, we propose developing GHG inventories for 3 historical years. We propose selecting the 3 years in order to directly quantify the impact of recently completed projects and programs, rather than developing estimates on a per-project basis, which is what was scoped in the RFP. This approach will be more accurate and save scope and budget. Using three separate historical inventories also helps to evaluate and account for the variability of the District's operations over time.

The first inventory will reflect conditions before recent GHG reductions projects were implemented and serve as a baseline. The second inventory will reflect conditions during the implementation of GHG reduction projects. The third inventory will be for the most recent year in which data is completely available (ideally 2021) and will reflect conditions after recent GHG reduction projects have been completed. This final inventory will serve as the basis for the GHG forecast, in Task 2.3. Together, these three inventories will provide the most accurate estimate of the effect of recently completed GHG reduction projects and be more cost-effective than developing estimates on a per-project basis, which was scoped in the RFP.

Rincon will complete inventory in an Excel-based GHG inventory tool that will include all work and associated references for data, emission factors, and methodologies. The tool will also provide outputs that will interface directly with Rincon's cloud-based GHG reporting and implementation tool CAPDash, described further in Optional Task A.

## Task 2.3 – GHG Emissions Forecasts and Targets

After developing historical GHG emissions and trends, Rincon will develop a Business-as-Usual (BAU) forecast of emissions for the District's 2030 and 2045 operations. This forecast will utilize the most recent Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) projections and projected changes in the service area population, as well as known future infrastructure improvement and operations and maintenance projects with potentially high GHG emissions levels. The BAU forecast will be conservative as it will not account for future regulatory changes, which may further accelerate GHG emission reduction in California.

Following calculation of the BAU forecast, we will also calculate an "adjusted" forecast, which will account for foreseeable regulatory changes at the federal, State and local level which include, SB X7-7, SB 1425, and SB 100 (Renewables Portfolio Standard). Depending on the electricity mix that the District purchases from

the electricity supplier(s), Rincon may also include the renewable portfolio regulations of other states it is interconnected with. Rincon will calculate the impact these regulations will have on 2030 and 2045 GHG emissions and produce a GHG emission forecast that provides an accurate picture of future emissions growth and the quantity of GHG emissions the District will be responsible for reducing to meet GHG emissions reduction targets.

Due to the variable nature of rainfall accumulation that impacts the District's energy use and GHG emissions, Rincon proposes to conduct three forecasts based on the UWMP estimations for a single dry year, multiple dry year, and average year scenarios. This methodology will help outline the potential emissions the District can expect over time. Once the calculations are complete, we will produce a memorandum that describes the calculation methodologies and presents the results of the GHG emissions forecast. The memorandum will include a quantitative analysis of existing state and local measures, plans, programs, and projects that have been enacted by the District.



## GHG Emissions Targets

Rincon will develop a suite of GHG reduction target options for the District for 2030 and 2045 based on the GHG emissions inventory and forecast. GHG reduction targets will direct the development and analysis of the sustainability measures developed under Task 3, with a particular focus on achieving the near-term 2030 GHG reduction target.

The GHG reduction targets in the CAAP should be consistent with State GHG reduction goals. Under SB 32 and AB 1279, California aims to reduce statewide emissions to 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030 and be carbon neutral by 2045. Therefore, we propose to initially establish provisional GHG emission targets consistent with the State goals. After we have developed approved GHG emission reduction measures we will evaluate the District potential to achieve or exceed these targets and reassess the targets with the District to determine if adjustments are necessary.

While California's emissions have tended to move slowly and consistently towards the State goals, water agency emissions can be exceptionally variable from year-to-year, due to water availability and pumping requirements. This variability makes it difficult to show a water agency's progress by looking at any one year. For example, a low pumping year may meet or exceed the target for that year, while a high pumping year may fail to meet the target for that year. To address this variability, Rincon has developed a carbon budget methodology.

The carbon budget can be thought of as a carbon savings account. The carbon budget consists of the

total metric tons (MT) of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO<sub>2</sub>e) allowed to be emitted by the District beneath the GHG emissions reduction targets established between the baseline emission inventory year and the target years 2030 and 2045. This budget would then act as the District’s carbon savings account, from which the District could emit GHG emissions each year moving forward. As long as the District emits less emissions by 2030 than the budget has allocated, the goal would be considered achieved, regardless of the emissions in any particular year. Rolling averages of 3 to 5 years could be used (in accordance with DWR methodology), but using an average can be less accurate than the carbon budget, which accounts for all the emissions produced by the District on an annual basis.

The carbon budget methodology is well understood and utilized by the IPCC and World Resources Institute, and in peer reviewed literature. Carbon budgets help us understand how much carbon can be added to the atmosphere before the planet exceeds 2 degrees Celsius warming, which is understood by scientists to be the threshold between moderate and severe climate impacts. Additionally, California’s emissions reduction targets are based on the IPCC carbon budget and are referenced in the CARB’s AB 32 Scoping Plan.

The District would also have the option to utilize a per capita or per service person target, which would normalize GHG emissions to the number of people in the service area and account for seasonal change in population, if desired. The provisional targets and carbon budget will be incorporated into the CAAP Report along with descriptions of the calculation methodologies and the results of the GHG emissions forecast and targets.

## Assumptions

- One of the biweekly check-in meetings included in Task 1.2 may be used to invite additional Department Leads who are collecting data to address any specific questions or provide additional clarity.
- Rincon has budgeted to calculate a current GHG inventory and up to three historical inventories.
- The current baseline emissions inventory year and historical inventories will be determined through consultation with the District based on available and reliable data.
- As a cost saving measure, Rincon will provide the Inventory, Forecast and Targets results in an Excel file and will summarize the methodology and results in the CAAP. No stand-alone document will be prepared for the results of the Inventory, Forecast, and Targets.
- We have not budgeted time to calculate GHG emissions associated with individual future projects. Rincon assumes GHG estimates associated with future projects would have been completed as part of their CEQA process and if they haven’t, Rincon will rely on other GHG analysis completed by the District on other similar projects that can be used as a proxy. However, GHG calculations for projects can be completed on a time-and-materials basis in accordance with our standard fee schedule (attached).
- Rincon has budgeted for receipt of one set of consolidated comments on each deliverable. Any additional revisions will be completed on a time-and-materials basis in accordance with our standard fee schedule (attached).

## Deliverables:

- Data Request (PDF)
- Inventory and Forecast Calculation Spreadsheet (Excel)
- GHG Inventory, Forecast, and Target Figures and Table, which will be incorporated into the CAAP report (Excel-based)



## Task 3 – Develop Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies

### Task 3.1 Existing Conditions Review

A key element of climate and sustainability action is coordination and consistency with not only State and local goals but also existing initiatives undertaken by the District and similar water agencies. Rincon takes an integrated approach to CAAP development by evaluating climate action (GHG emissions reduction) and adaptation initiative and opportunities together. This will allow the District to more effectively explore cost efficiencies and tradeoffs between options.

Rincon will conduct a thorough review of the District operations and documents (e.g., conservation programs, vehicle fleet, infrastructure improvement projects, employee telecommuting programs, renewable energy projects) to establish a baseline of energy consumption, costs, and tracking metrics that will inform the development of coordinated and consistent CAAP. This will include a review of the relevant documents, including the District’s 2022 Strategic Plan, the IIP, Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP), Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), and UWMP and other documents as identified by the District. Additionally, Rincon will review findings from climate vulnerability assessments that relate to the District’s service area, including from the Resilient Santa Monica Mountains Project (Malibu Foundation), the Los Angeles County Climate Vulnerability Assessment, The City of Calabasas Climate Vulnerability Assessment and Wildfire Assessment (Rincon Authored), and the City of Agoura Hills CAAP.



Rincon will then compile all the reviewed measures and actions and the anticipated GHG emissions reductions into Rincon’s Measure Analysis and Success Tracking Tool (MAST), which will summarize, grade success of, and identify hurdles to existing climate mitigation and adaptation policies and programs. Rincon’s MAST analysis allows us to familiarize the project team with the previous and ongoing work related to climate action and increasing resilience to better inform development of new measures and actions. Additionally, the MAST provides an opportunity to consolidate and memorialize all existing efforts in one place. After populating the MAST with existing policies and programs, the tool will be provided to the District CAAP Team to identify the status of each project and program. The MAST includes a drop-down menu to select the status of the actions as either completed, underway, or not yet started. Other drop-down menus allow the CAAP Team to rank effectiveness of the policies and programs, including clear metrics, responsible parties, and identified funding. This process allows both Rincon and CAAP Team to gain insights into hurdles to implementation, that we can focus on overcoming during the CAAP process.

Rincon will conduct a gap analysis between the GHG emissions reduction expected from the existing projects and the identified targets. This will include a high-level analysis for addressing this gap by identifying key GHG reduction strategies and actions not currently included in existing programs. The baseline understanding of the District’s current GHG emissions reduction initiatives and the gap analysis will be summarized.



## Assumptions

- Rincon intends to the 3 GHG inventories to estimate the GHG reductions from the following specific projects and actions:
  - Water Conservation
  - 5-Megawatt Solar Farm
  - Tapia Aeration Blower Improvements
  - Advanced Meter Infrastructure Project
  - Employee Telecommute Program
  - LED Lighting Replacements
- The Districts climate vulnerability will be assessed through a literature review of the following published climate vulnerability assessments that relate to the Districts service area:
  - Resilient Santa Monica Mountains Project (Malibu Foundation)
  - Los Angeles County Climate Vulnerability Assessment
  - The City of Calabasas Climate Vulnerability Assessment and Wildfire Assessment (Rincon Authored)
  - City of Agoura Hills CAAP
  - As a cost saving measure, we have not budgeted time to independently quantify the completed GHG emissions reduction actions and projects as this will be determined through the GHG inventories.

### Deliverables:

- MAST Tool (Excel)
- Summary Presentation of Key Findings (PowerPoint)

## Task 3.2 - Determine Mitigation and Adaptation Measures

Once the provisional GHG emission reduction targets have been established and we have developed a comprehensive understanding of the climate vulnerabilities, the team will shift to developing specific policies and actions that will allow the District to reach its GHG reduction targets and adapt to the expected impacts of climate change. This analysis will be built from the work already done by the District and will serve to identify the key next steps the District could take to reduce its GHG emissions and achieve its identified GHG targets. Rincon will focus on GHG mitigation opportunities associated with planned IIP projects particularly those projects scheduled for the next 2 years, such as such as fleet conversion to low carbon fuel or electric vehicles to meet the Advanced Clear Fleet Rule.

To support this process, Rincon has developed a suite of tools and assessment strategies to facilitate what we have found to be the most critical portion of the work scope. As a first step, Rincon will conduct a multi-criteria analysis on a core set of measures and strategies. The initial measures list will be informed by input from the various the District departments and our experience developing defensible CAAPs throughout the state and specifically for water agencies.

Rincon understands the largest emissions sources for water agencies are generally related to electricity consumption. Due to SB 100, which requires all retail electricity to be 100 percent carbon neutral by 2045, as well as the opportunities available to water agencies to generate their own carbon free electricity (e.g., through solar photovoltaic systems, pump storage, time of use pumping, etc.), water agencies are in a good position to achieve deep GHG reductions.

From the initial draft measure list, Rincon will work with the District to select a list of criteria to evaluate the measures and associated actions and projects. These qualitative criteria may include impact and contribution to achieving reduction goals (mitigation), contribution to enhancing resilience (adaptation), contribution to water supply diversification, synergies across multiple topics, alignment with GHG Inventory, alignment with the District priorities, equity, cost and cost-effectiveness, and feasibility of implementation/timeline. Rincon will then conduct a multi-criteria feasibility analysis of these measures using the established criteria to prioritize and rank specific measures and projects.

To further assess emission reduction measures and different approaches to reach the established targets (aggressive, moderate, and conservative), Rincon will employ its Scenario Planning and Reduction (SPARQ) Tool, which makes the measure quantification process transparent. The dashboard feature allows the District to change target metrics for each measure to see how these changes will affect GHG emissions and their ability to achieve different target trajectories over time. Using this tool has allowed Rincon and our current clients to iteratively model various measures and reduction scenarios to ensure that reduction scenarios meet GHG targets in the most effective manner. Additionally, the SPARQ Tool demonstrates flexibility in how the District can meet their targets while responding to changes in state and different target federal GHG policy, funding opportunities, the introduction of new technologies, and changes in energy supply.

Once the measure analysis is completed, we will work with the District to refine and prioritize the specific mitigation and adaptation measures, actions, and projects for inclusion in the CAAP. Rincon recommends identifying up to five key actions or projects that can be implemented over the next 2 years. These actions will help build towards the long-term goals, improve access to grant opportunities and grant scoring and develop public support. Measures included in the final measure set will be analyzed for GHG reduction potential, and co-benefits (e.g., operational resiliency, water supply diversification, and habitat protections). From this information the Rincon team will develop an implementation strategy that outlines which measures should be prioritized.

## Assumptions

- Rincon has budgeted for receipt of one set of consolidated comments on each deliverable referenced below. Any additional revisions, including updates to the measures throughout the draft and final CAAP development process, will be completed on a time-and-materials basis in accordance with our standard fee schedule.

## Deliverables:

- Customizable SPARQ Tool (Excel)
- Draft and Final Emission Reduction and Adaptation Measures List (electronically in Word and PDF)
- Measure Quantification Tables

## Task 3.3 – Strategy Workshop

Throughout extensive experience developing climate action and adaptation plans for water agencies, cities and counties, Rincon understands the importance of incorporating staff from across different departments in sustainability efforts, for streamlined, effective, and impactful climate action. Generating interdepartmental buy-in is critical to the future implementation of the plan. For this reason, and because many of the actions and policies identified for reducing GHG emissions will impact and augment the District’s and JPA’s operations, Rincon proposes to have an interdepartmental workshop with the operational staff and departmental leads at key milestones of the project to discuss baseline conditions, inventory and targets, and draft measures.

As identified in the RFP, Rincon understands that the District is also interested in identifying other potential projects, programs and policies not yet adopted or included in the IIP. We propose hosting a collaborative brainstorming workshop that includes operations and engineering staff outside of the primary CAAP Team.

We propose to conduct a workshop to present the GHG inventory, forecast, and targets, review existing projects and initiatives, and brainstorm potential projects, policies, and programs for inclusion in the IIP. KJ will facilitate the 2-hour virtual workshop to review potential GHG reduction strategies and opportunities to increase resiliency of equipment and systems with a focus on infrastructure needs and energy efficiency (i.e., pump stations, blowers, treatment improvements). The findings from the workshop will be incorporated into the SPARQ Tool (example below) and documented in the CAAP under Task 5.



Please note that it is our intent to be flexible and we are open and available to adjust the topics and formats of the workshop to fit the needs of the District.

### Assumptions

- KJ will facilitate a (2-hour) virtual “brainstorming” workshop with the CAAP Team and the District departmental leads.

### Deliverables:

- Meeting Agendas, Materials, and Minutes
- Revisions to the SPARQ Tool based on the identification of new GHG emissions reduction and resilience projects



## Task 4 – Develop Implementation and Monitoring Plan

### Task 4.1 – Implementation and Monitoring Plan

To facilitate implementation and monitoring of the CAAP, Rincon will develop an Implementation Plan that provides a summary of each of the measures, implementation timeframe, KPIs, and lead department, established as part of Task 3 in a tabular format. In addition, the Implementation Plan will provide a column for the lead department to take notes and track progress over time. Designing a comprehensive, yet succinct Implementation Plan in the CAAP will provide the District with a tracking mechanism that can be used overtime as progress is made on individual measures and be updated in future iterations of the CAAP, as necessary, to help guide the District on the way to achieving the long-term goals. It is anticipated that the Implementation Plan will be completed in either Microsoft Word or Excel, depending on the preference of the District, and will integrate all the GHG emissions reduction and adaptation measures. Written Implementation Plan content will be documented in the CAAP under Task 5.

#### Assumptions

- Upon finalization of the GHG emissions reduction and adaptation measures, Rincon will complete an Implementation Plan that can be used by the District to track progress implementing measures over time.
- Implementation Plan will be included in the CAAP.

#### Deliverables:

- Draft and Final Implementation Plan (Excel)

## Task 5 – Develop the CAAP Report

### Task 5.1 – Draft CAAP

The CAAP will be completed through an iterative process that is inspired by the findings of the GHG inventory, document review, measure development, and the District feedback received during the proposed workshop. The CAAP will summarize the GHG emissions inventory, forecast, targets and climate vulnerabilities and specifically highlight the measures, projects and programs that will increase the diversification of the District’s water supply portfolio and promote more efficient utilization of all water resources to increase the District’s resiliency to climate change in future years. The CAAP will also include the implementation and monitoring strategy discussed under Task 4. Rincon proposes to develop a user friendly and readable CAAP document that aligns with current legislation (e.g., SB 32 and AB 1279) and leverages infographics, photos, and other visuals whenever possible. The final CAAP will be provided in an accessible digital format that complies with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards and Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 AA. Basic accessibility compliance is scoped, with an optional task to provide more robust compliance. The differences between the two options are detailed in the Accessibility Standards section of the proposal.

The CAAP will summarize the previous the District GHG reduction and adaptation initiatives, the current climate change regulatory landscape, present the findings from the GHG inventory, forecast and target setting, and summarize the climate change vulnerabilities identified in the 2019 HMP.

The CAAP will provide a creative and innovative roadmap to achieve the targeted emission reductions and will include both near-term and long-term policies and actions as well as the departments who will generally be responsible for implementing them. Likewise, the CAAP will address risks and vulnerabilities related to climate change and identify specific adaptation and resilience measures in accordance with SB 379.

The District CAAP will include clear measures for implementation and targets to ensure that the District is on track to achieve established goals. Specifically, the CAAP will:

- Clearly explain the District’s climate challenges, and the challenges and opportunities it faces in meeting more ambitious climate adaptation and GHG reduction goals;
- Serve as a mechanism to tie together the District’s existing GHG reduction projects and initiatives with newly developed GHG reduction initiatives, strategies, and projects;
- Establish an integrated set of cohesive and specific climate action and adaptation strategies, implementation plans, and metrics for regional and State strategies, funding opportunities and initiatives;
- Be optimized for accessible online viewing on the District’s website; and
- Be designed to be monitored using simple readily available metrics and include simple yet effective procedures for updates as necessary (to be refined based on the goals of the District).

Upon completion of the draft CAAP, an Administrative Draft of the document will be provided to the District CAAP Team for review and feedback. The District CAAP Team will provide feedback and edits in one consolidated set, and Rincon will draft a Board Review Draft that reflects the edits in response to the District CAAP Teams comments. The Board Review Draft will be presented to the the District Board of Directors for feedback and with intention for adoption. Rincon has also budgeted for an additional CAAP check-in with the Board midway through the process in order to secure early feedback.

Rincon understands the accessibility requirements and the impact such requirements have on governmental entities. While immediate overall compliance of an entity’s web-based materials may be cost-prohibitive, step by-step progression towards compliance is viewed affirmatively by the California Department of Justice and the California Governor’s Office. To meet our public clients’ accessibility goals, Rincon provides a variety of solutions to choose from to help our clients meet their budget, needs, and requirements. Rincon has included our basic accessibility package. Rincon can provide a more advanced accessibility remediation service should that be the preference by District staff (see Optional Task B).

Our Accessibility Compliance team is led by Zong Moua, Digital Accessibility Manager. Zong previously developed the State requirement guidelines at the California Department of Rehabilitation as a digital accessibility specialist and State-agency trainer. Zong also worked at the Department of Housing and Community Development as a project manager, subject matter expert, and digital accessibility trainer responsible for bringing the department’s website, documents, and staff into accessibility compliance. Rincon strives to ensure that its documents meet the basic requirements of accessibility compliance. We will work to achieve these standards within the time and conditions agreed upon but cannot anticipate every situation that may arise related to the accessibility and usability of a document.





## Task 5.2 - Final CAAP

Following the District Board of Directors Draft CAAP presentation and comment period, Rincon will coordinate with the District CAAP Team to incorporate feedback and relevant internal stakeholder input into the Final CAAP. The plan will demonstrate how the District will deliver its commitment to climate action and resilience. During development of the Final CAAP, Rincon will also conduct a thorough quality assurance/quality control review of the entire document with our staff of technical editors and an additional Principal review.

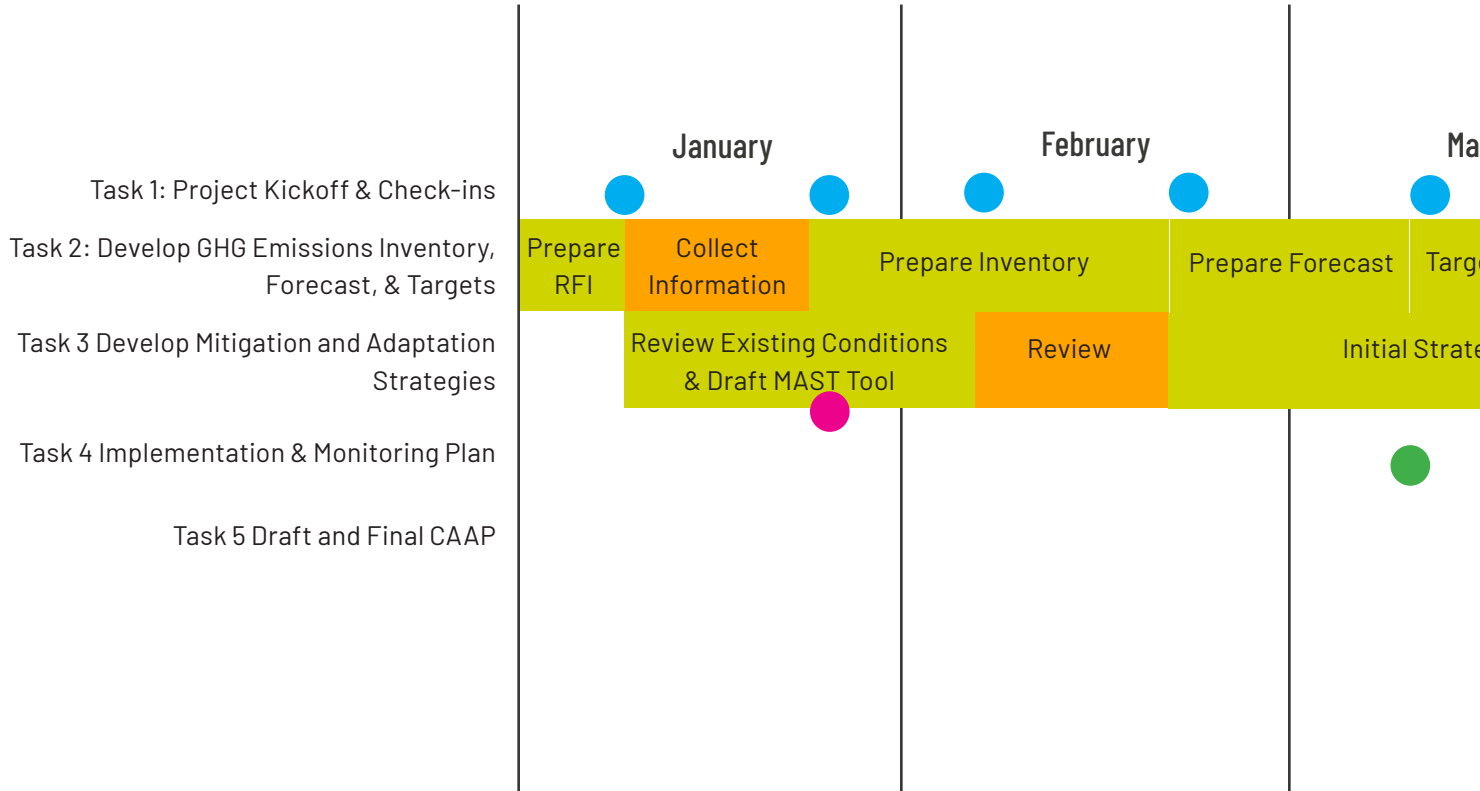
### Assumptions

- Rincon has budgeted for receipt of one set of consolidated comments on each deliverable. Any additional revisions, including updates to the measures throughout the draft and final CAAP development process, will be completed on a time-and-materials basis in accordance with our standard fee schedule.
- Rincon has budgeted to prepare the Final CAAP to undergo a basic accessibility compliance edit. This does not include accessibility format for the Draft CAAP.
- No hard copies will be provided.
- Rincon has budgeted for two 1-hour meetings with the JPA or District Board of Directors
- It is assumed the CAAP document will be no more than 60 pages in length (not including appendices)

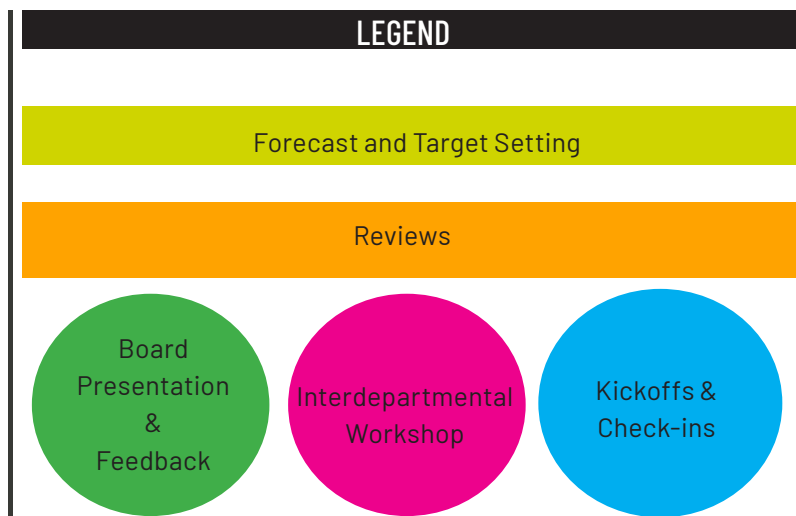
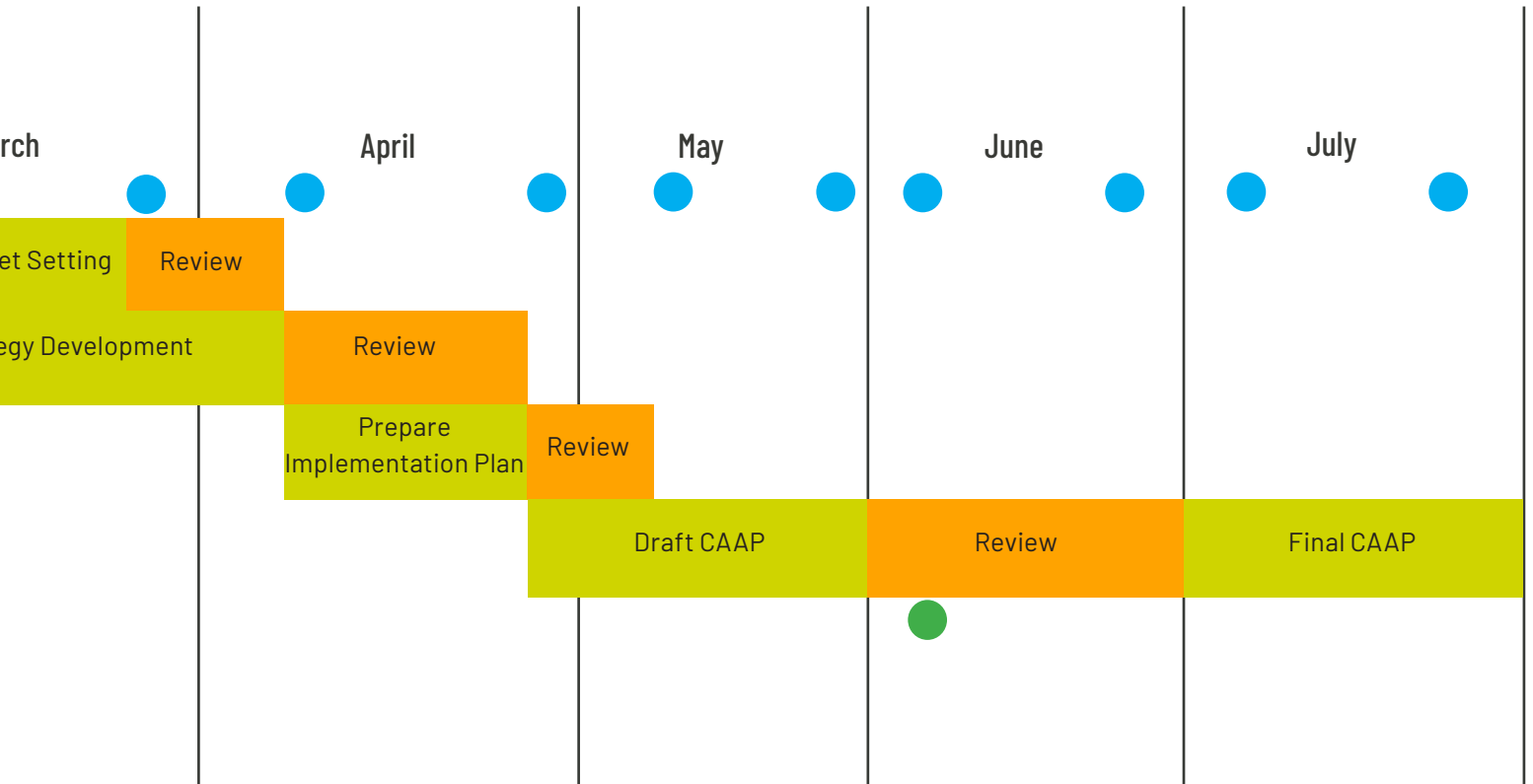
### Deliverables:

- Administrative Draft CAAP (electronically in Word and PDF)
- Board Review Draft CAAP
- Final CAAP (electronically in Word and PDF)
- Two presentations to the District Board

# Las Virgenes Municipal Water District



# CAAP - 2023 Project Schedule and Timeline



**“Rincon Consultants reviewed our CAP strategy details and developed our first CEQA GHG Thresholds and Guidance. Despite the complexity of the project, the entire team exceeded expectations, met aggressive schedule needs, and stayed on-budget. Kelsey Bennett in particular has been a responsive, creative, and excellent project manager. Rincon functioned as a seamless extension of staff and allowed us to be successful in completing our climate action planning work.”**

– Chris Read, Sustainability Manager, City of San Luis Obispo

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## Assumptions

# Assumptions - Optional Tasks

For your consideration, a set of optional tasks are provided here. These options augment the District's requested scope by including implementation and monitoring software, enhanced accessibility compliance, CEQA streamlining, an in-depth mitigation and adaptation infrastructure analysis, and improved formatting of the final CAAP document.

## Optional Task A – Final CAAP Implementation and Monitoring Software

As an optional task, to facilitate implementation and monitoring of the CAAP and to minimize future the District staff resources needed for monitoring and reporting, Rincon has developed a user-friendly



cloud-based GHG Inventory and Monitoring and Reporting Tool. Rincon's fully automated web application, CAPDash, serves three purposes. The first is to generate a transparent GHG inventory (Task 2) which can be updated on an annual basis simply by uploading activity data. This will allow the District to actively track its progress towards its GHG reduction targets. The second major function of CAPDash is to track the implementation of CAAP measures over time. We can upload Final CAAP measures into the tool and allow the District to track activity data (kilowatts

of solar installed, etc.) for each measure and monitor progress over time. Finally, the tool acts as an automatically updating dashboard which can display data both internally by easily generating reports for staff, but also to the public through a web-based dashboard. CAPDash will allow the District to evaluate progress towards its CAAP goals in real time and provides the implementation transparency.

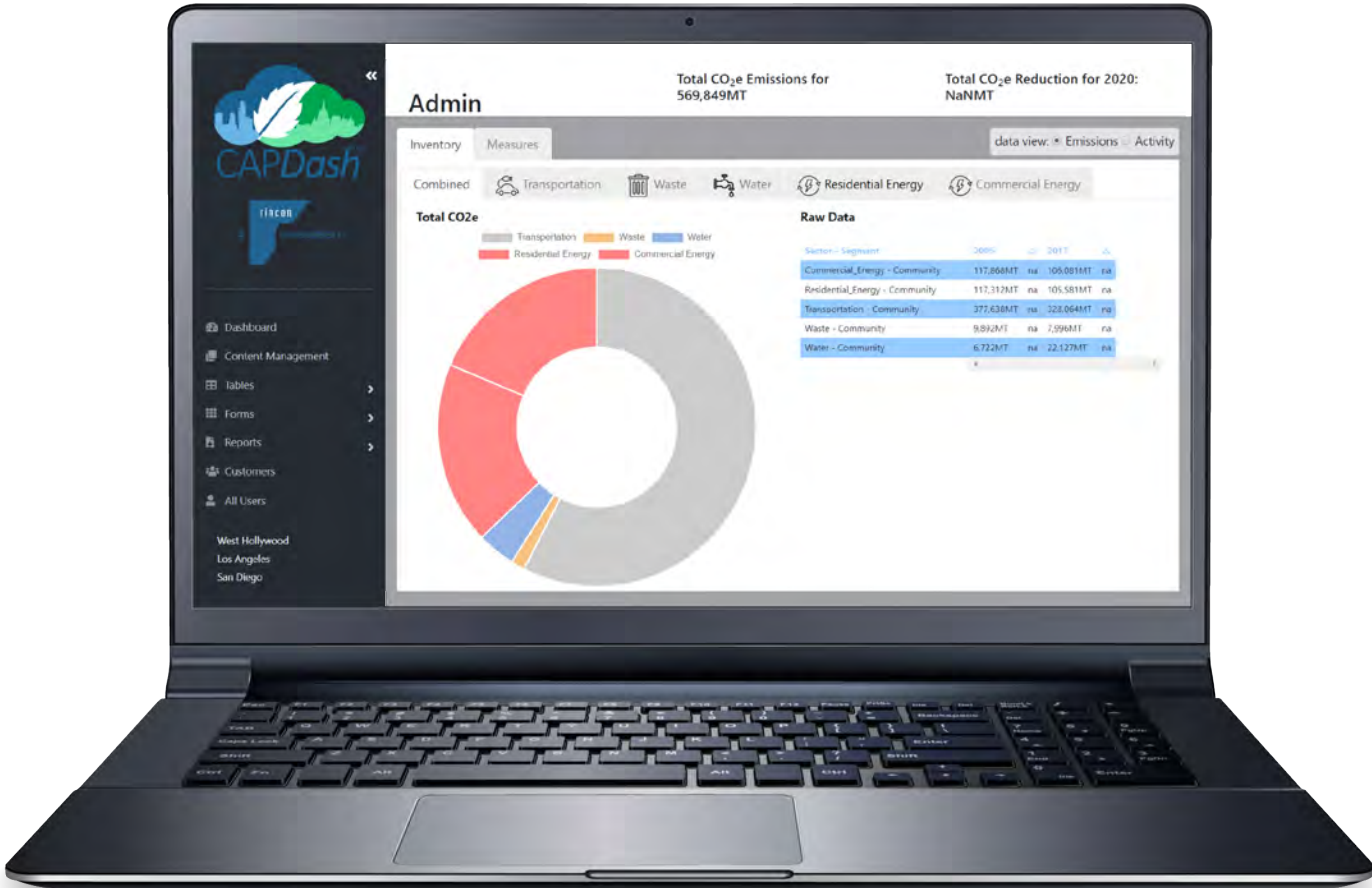
The CAPDash tool minimizes the burden of monitoring and reporting and enables the District staff to more effectively utilize limited resources to implement CAAP policies. Rincon will hold one virtual staff training on how to use the CAPDash to effectively monitor CAAP implementation and progress over time. This training will focus on reviewing the implementation and monitoring tables of the CAAP, confirming department leads, and clarifying roles and responsibilities for measures and actions that overlap multiple departments. The training will also include a tutorial on CAPDash, which will be used to track and report emission data.

### Assumptions

- Rincon will host a 1-hour virtual CAPDash training session that would be attended by up to two Rincon team members.
- Rincon has budgeted for a combined 2 hours of additional time for short help sessions that can be hosted virtually.

### Deliverables:

- Automated report template customized for the District
- CAPDash User Guide
- CAPDash License





## Optional Task B – Final CAAP Enhanced Accessibility Compliance

As an optional task, if the District prefers that the CAAP undergo enhanced accessibility compliance, then Rincon can perform the following steps related to the Final CAAP document:

- Ensure any errors reported in the built-in accessibility checkers are cleared;
- Review, assess, and report on text color contrast issues (if possible, a color change with the permission from the content creator to meet the WCAG color contrast requirements of Level AA);
- Remediate illogical reading order issues;
- Apply or remediate the alternative text on images;
- Remediate structural tag issues for styles, tables, lists, links, and footnotes for accuracy, identification, functionality, and usability; and
- Check or apply usable bookmarks.

### Assumptions

- The additional budget for enhanced compliance is additional to the budget allocated for 'Basic Accessibility Compliance' included in Task 5.2

### Deliverables:

- A Final CAAP Document that has undergone an Enhanced Accessibility Compliance process

## Optional Task C – CAAP CEQA Assessment and Streamlining Checklist

For purposes of being able to adopt and implement the plan, Rincon recommends preparation of a CAAP CEQA assessment document. The combination of preparing a CAAP that is consistent with SB 32 and AB 1279 targets (understood to be a District goal) and preparing a CAAP CEQA assessment document would result in the District having a CEQA-qualified CAAP pursuant to CEQA Guidelines 15183.5. The benefit of having a CEQA-qualified CAAP is that the District could streamline future project CEQA GHG emissions analyses via preparation of a qualitative project-level assessment rather than a quantitative project-level assessment. The qualitative project-level assessment could be achieved through completion of a CEQA GHG Emissions Compliance Checklist (i.e., CAAP Consistency Checklist) for future projects. Therefore, Rincon also recommends preparation of a CEQA GHG Emissions Compliance Checklist specific to the CAAP. Specifically, Rincon proposes a draft CEQA GHG Emissions Compliance Checklist for District review/comment, and then a Final CEQA GHG Emissions Compliance Checklist. Additionally, in support of developing a CEQA-qualified CAAP and as part of the CAAP document itself, Rincon would provide substantial evidence (emissions factors, scientific references, and case studies) to support justification of the GHG emissions quantification reduction amounts indicated for the various CAAP measures.

With regard to preparation of a CAAP CEQA assessment document, a programmatic Initial Study-Negative Declaration (IS-ND) is sufficient due to the generally beneficial environmental impacts associated with the plan, the nature of the CAAP being a policy-level document, and the understanding that future CAAP projects would still need to be assessed in terms of construction-related impacts as determined necessary by the District and once project location and details are known. In our experience, it is rare that a more in depth CEQA document is required for a CAAP. Examples of measures that may result in potentially significant impacts include resiliency measures involving infrastructure construction or larger-scale renewable energy facilities. The need for a programmatic Environmental Impact Report (EIR) will ultimately depend on the measures chosen for the CAAP. Therefore, Rincon proposes to start with an IS-ND. Specifically, Rincon proposes an Administrative Draft IS-ND for District review/comment, and then a Public Draft IS-ND for public circulation by the District. Rincon could also assist with preparation of the Notice of Intent (NOI) to adopt an IS-ND and Notice of Completion (NOC) of a Draft IS-ND for District filing purposes. Assistance with preparation of responses to public comments received on the Draft IS-ND is assumed to be limited to 10 individual comments included within up to two comment letters. The responses could be included in an IS-ND appendix as part of the Final IS-ND. Rincon could also assist with preparation of the Notice of Determination (NOD) for District filing purposes.

If it is determined later that CAAP measures may result in potentially significant environmental impacts, a programmatic EIR would need to be prepared, and Optional Task C scope, budget, and schedule would be revisited at that time.

### **Assumptions**

- The CAAP CEQA document will be a programmatic IS-ND.
- Assistance with preparation of responses to public comments received on the Draft IS-ND will be limited to 10 individual comments included within up to two comment letters.
- The District will handle all CEQA noticing and filing with the State Clearinghouse and County Clerk, including the coordination and payment of all related filing fees.
- Accessible documents will not be prepared.
- All deliverables will be electronic. No printing or mailing is assumed.

### **Deliverables:**

- Administrative Draft IS-ND (electronically in Word)
- Draft IS-ND (electronically in Word)
- NOI and NOC (electronically in Word and PDF, respectively)
- Final IS-ND (electronically in Word)
- NOD (electronically in Word)
- Draft CEQA GHG Emissions Compliance Checklist (electronically in Word)
- Final CEQA GHG Emissions Compliance Checklist (electronically in Word)

## Optional Task D – Detailed Infrastructure Opportunities Assessment

As an optional Task D, Kennedy Jenks will assess additional opportunities to achieve GHG reduction targets and diversify their water supply portfolio. Kennedy Jenks will review the conditions of one of the existing systems (water, wastewater or recycled water) that shows the highest potential for GHG emissions reductions, based on the findings from Task 2. For the system identified with the most potential for GHG emissions reductions, Kennedy Jenks will assess main system operations to evaluate opportunities for improving efficiencies in terms of energy reduction, treatment improvements or water conservation. The opportunities identified will be presented to the District under an additional operation assessment workshop. If the District is interested in repeating this exercise for the additional systems, this effort can be included by enhancing the scope of this optional task.

### Assumptions

- The proposed optional scope covers one system (water, wastewater, or recycled water), with one workshop to discuss and present findings of GHG minimization opportunities.

### Deliverables:

- Workshop materials, agenda and notes (provided in electronic form)
- Documentation of findings under a section of the CAAP.

## Optional Task E – Final CAAP in Adobe InDesign Format



As an optional task, the Final CAAP document can be prepared using Adobe InDesign software. InDesign is a publishing and page design software that our graphic designers use to prepare graphically rich documents with unique layouts. We have utilized InDesign for the preparation of Metropolitan Water District of Southern California CAP and Coachella Valley Water District CAAP. This is not a required aspect of a CAAP, although it may be of interest if the District would like a graphic-centered document. Some clients desire this for marketing purposes. This

task comes at an added cost as conversion of the text to InDesign is a time-intensive process to prepare the personalized layout and convert all text to the format.

### Assumptions

- Only the Final CAAP document would be converted to an InDesign format. The budget for this task does not include additional edits to text.
- The District would supply the Rincon graphics team with high-quality resolution photographs for use in the document.

### Deliverables:

- Final CAAP in Adobe InDesign



**“We had an extremely positive experience with Rincon on Berkeley’s Existing Buildings Electrification Strategy. The team was thoughtful, collaborative, and professional, providing high quality deliverables on time and within budget. They consistently went above and beyond what was expected, bringing technical expertise, skillful project management and excellent graphic design resulting in a great product. They fostered a positive and supportive team culture and were a pleasure to work with.”**

– Katie Van Dycke, City of Berkeley Climate Action Program Manager

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## References



## Example of a Recently Completed CAP Climate Action Plan and CEQA Document Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan), a regional wholesaler of water, is one of the largest water providers in California and the largest supplier of treated water in the U.S., serving approximately 19 million people in Southern California. Metropolitan is also the largest contractor of the State Water Project, which is one of the largest public water and power utilities in the world and the largest single consumer of power in California. As such, reducing Metropolitan’s GHG emissions from water operations will almost entirely decarbonize the regional water sector in Southern California as well as significantly decarbonize the state’s overall water sector.

Rincon is currently finalizing an integrated, comprehensive, and transformative CAP that includes a baseline GHG inventory and establishes a carbon-neutral pathway for Metropolitan’s operations, including conveyance, storage, treatment, and delivery of water to its 26 member agencies. This project involved the development of a baseline inventory including Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, emissions forecasting by source, and the establishment of long and short-term goals and targets to achieve carbon neutrality by 2045. While Metropolitan has tracked and reported Scope 1 and 2 emissions to the Climate Registry (TCR) since



### Award Winner

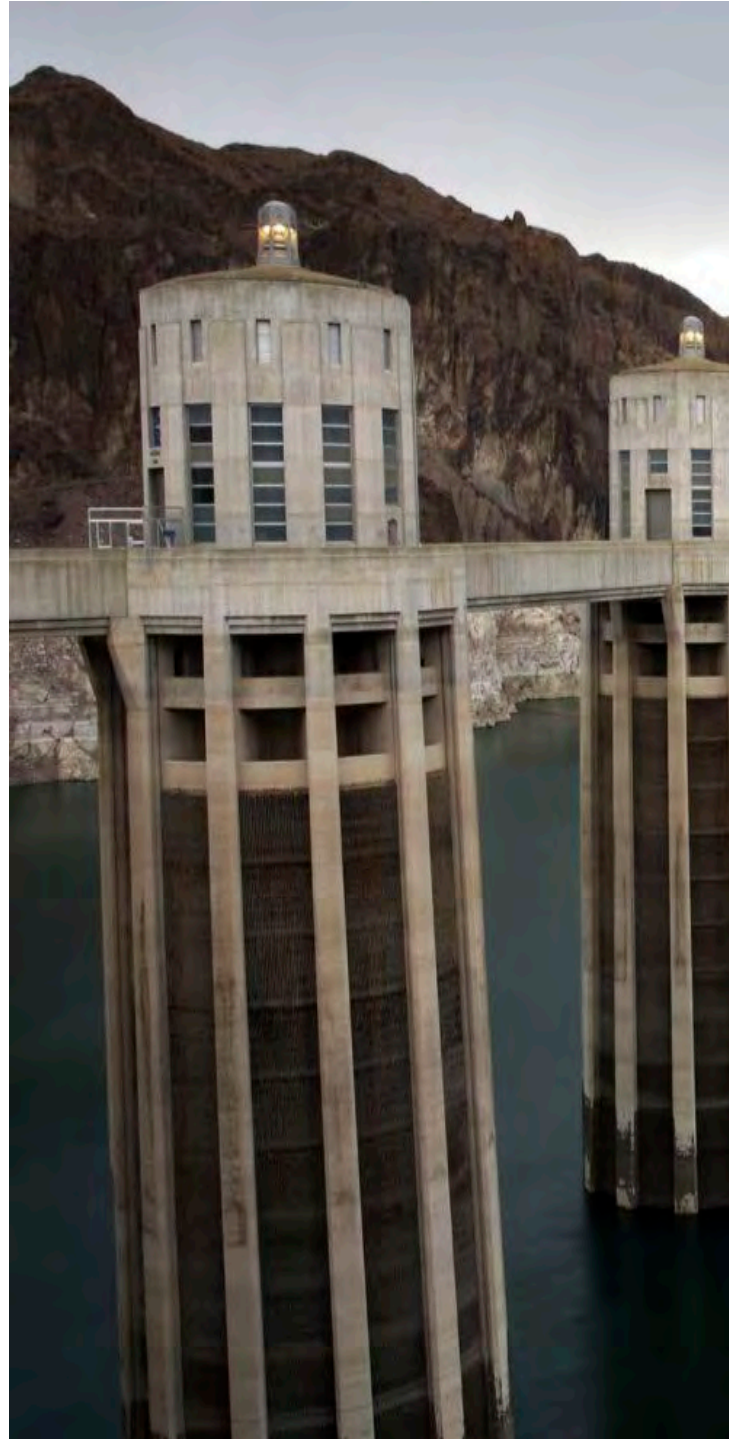
The MET Climate Action Plan received the Climate Change Document **Award of Merit** by the Association of Environmental Professionals.

*“The development of the Climate Action Plan (CAP) has been a very collaborative effort. This is the first ever of its kind for an agency as large and as specialized as ours and, as such, has presented a number of challenging tasks to keep the project moving forward. ... Rincon’s team have met or exceeded our expectations in every way. We have pushed this team to meet schedules that would have broken other consultants and they have worked diligently and tirelessly to ensure that not only are deadlines met but met with a quality product. Their CEQA team is the best – knowledgeable, savvy, and as good in every way as the Climate Action team. I highly recommend the Rincon Team.”*

—Malinda Stalvey, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Senior Environmental Specialist



2005, Rincon followed recognized carbon-accounting principles used by TCR to expand the inventory to include Scope 3 emissions, including solid-waste generation, employee commute, facilities water and wastewater services, and emissions from future capital investment projects such as the Regional Recycled Water Plant. Metropolitan’s GHG emissions were forecasted under different scenarios to account for differences in water availability and sourcing that is influenced by drought conditions. Forecasting Metropolitan’s emissions under a range of scenarios allowed for the development of a reduction strategy that would achieve the targets regardless of the drought conditions. Rincon worked with Metropolitan teams associated with planning, engineering, facility operations, and other internal stakeholders to establish GHG emissions and reduction measures and infrastructure improvements that will be implemented through the plan. Strategy selection was based on feasibility analysis of innovative solutions, anticipated technological advancements, resiliency improvements and impacts on customer rates. In alignment with the GHG Protocol, the strategies were organized by scope such that Scope 1 strategies reduce emissions from direct combustion, Scope 2 strategies reduce emissions from indirect emissions from purchased electricity, and Scope 3 strategies reduce emissions from other indirect-emissions sources and carbon-sequestration efforts. The plan is intended to serve as a Qualified GHG Reduction Plan for Metropolitan facilities, operations, and investment decisions and meet the provisions for CEQA streamlining (per CEQA Section 15183.5).



**Reference:** Malinda Stalvey, Interim Team Manager  
Environmental Planning Section  
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California 231-217-5545 |  
mstalvey@mwdh2o.com

**Dates:** October 2018–Present

**Staff:** Erik Feldman (Principal-in-Charge); Ryan Gardner (CAP Project Manager); Erica Linard (GHG Mitigation Lead); Kelsey Bennett (CAP Author, CAP CEQA Advisor, CEQA Checklist Lead); Jennifer Haddow (QA/QC)





## Additional Project Experience

As we collectively experience the impacts of climate change first-hand, Rincon is positioned as the springboard to actively reimagine and regenerate our society and ecosystems to realize systemic change to protect our future's vitality. Rincon's integrated team of planners, scientists, engineers, and technical data solutions experts challenge the status quo by restructuring, rebuilding, and re-wilding our living footprint. Holistically, this systemic change is imperative to resolve societal, economic, and environmental challenges, while optimistically leading with commitment to revitalization through the twenty-second century.

Our approach to every project centers on the design and development of innovative solutions that respond to our clients' specific needs in a cost-effective manner. Rincon has extensive experience in completing climate action planning, GHG analysis, the development of GHG-implementation tools, GIS-mapping tools and analysis, CEQA, strategic planning, and stakeholder under aggressive schedules and/or complicated stakeholder participation.



## Coachella Valley Water District

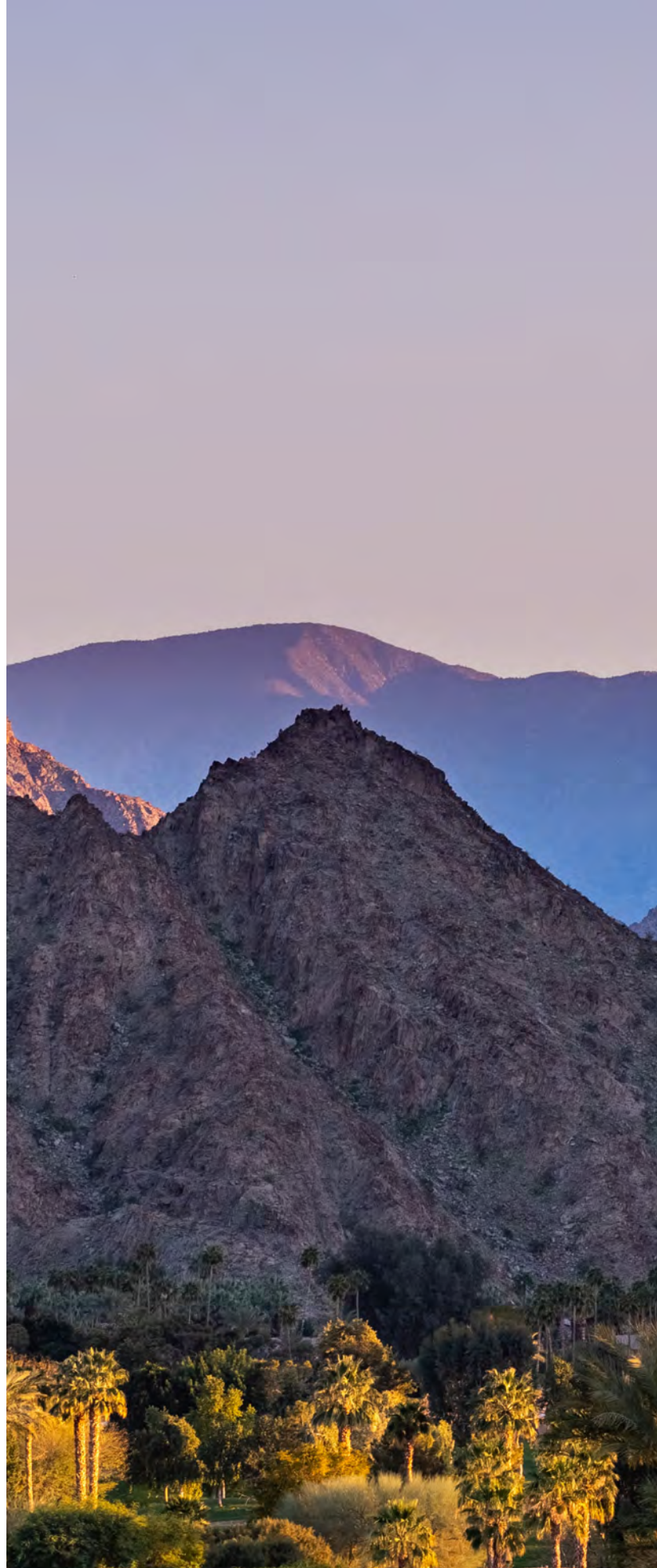
### Climate Action and Adaptation Plan

Riverside County, California

**Dates:** September 2020 to Present

The Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) provides domestic water, wastewater, recycled water, irrigation/drainage, regional stormwater protection and groundwater management services to a population of about 300,000 throughout the Coachella Valley in Southern California. CVWD boundaries encompass an area of nearly 1,000 square miles. Most of this land is in Riverside County, but CVWD also extends into Imperial and San Diego Counties.

Rincon is working closely with CVWD to develop a Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP) that outlines a comprehensive emission reduction and climate adaptation strategy, building upon CVWD's current emission reduction efforts in order to meet requirements of climate related grant programs like the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Application scoring evaluation. The CAAP provides a baseline GHG emissions inventory, projected GHG emissions based on forecasted changes in CVWD's operations, and an emission reduction and adaptation plan for CVWD's infrastructure, operations, and facilities. GHG reduction targets specific to CVWD are being established consistent with Assembly Bill (AB) 32, Senate Bill (SB) 32 and Executive Order (EO) B-55-18, which set forth the 2020, 2030 and 2045 state-wide goals for reducing and/or avoiding the potential effects of climate change on California communities. Reasonable adaptation strategies and emissions reductions through increased renewable energy and energy and water conservation are primary themes of the document.







# San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District

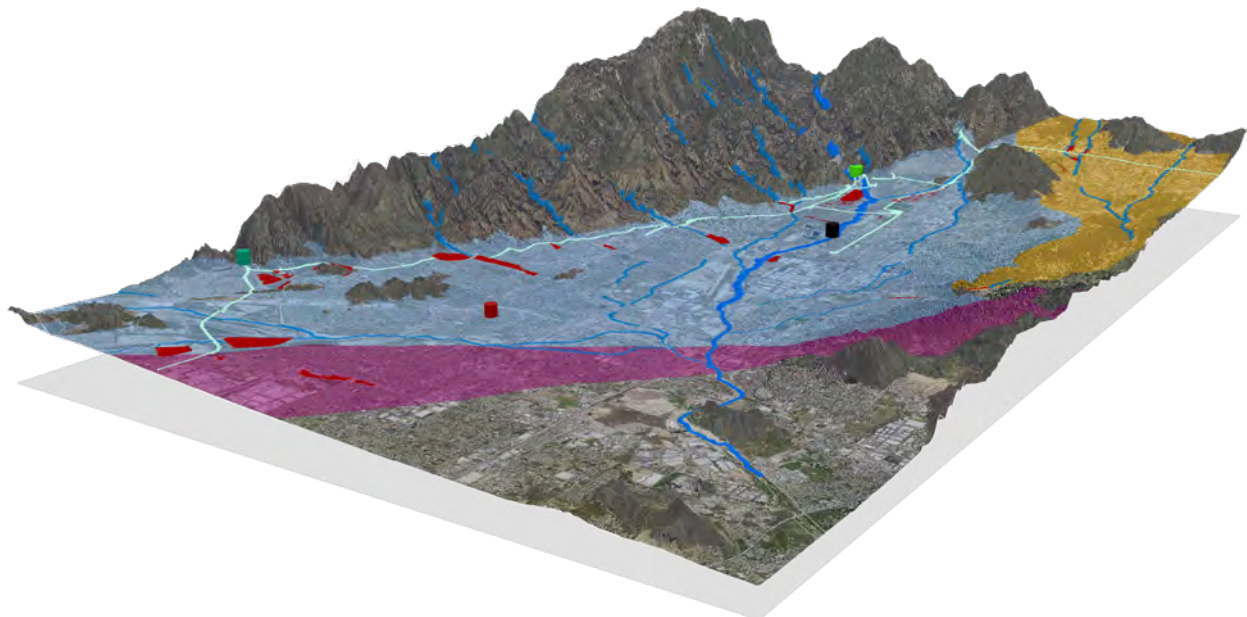
## Climate Adaptation and Resilience Plan

San Bernardino County, California

**Dates:** September 2021 to Present

The San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District (Valley District) is a State Water Project contractor and receives an annual allotment of up to 102,600 acre-feet of water. As a wholesale water provider, the District provides for the groundwater storage and the supplemental water needs of 14 retail water agencies, cities, and mutual water companies throughout its service area, supporting a population of over 700,000 people. Climate change is presenting a host of potential challenges in the form of decreased potable water availability, increased demand, extreme heat, and fire to Valley District. Rincon is working with the San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District (Valley District) to prepare a comprehensive Climate Adaptation and Resilience Plan (CARP). The purpose of the CARP is to better understand its climate risks, establish climate adaptation goals, develop a cohesive set of mitigation (GHG emissions reduction) and adaptation strategies, and formulate policy-making guidance.

Rincon is assessing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with the District as well as its climate change vulnerabilities. Rincon has completed the District's GHG emissions inventory and its climate vulnerability analysis. We have also completed a stakeholder engagement process with retail agencies and organizations within its service area to develop the CARP goal and vision. We are currently in the process of develop mitigation and adaptation strategies through a cross-departmental engagement process. District staff will develop and assess strategies that address key vulnerabilities and their primary sources of GHG emission. They will then prioritize a set of actions in order to maximize the potential value of the CARP in terms of GHG emissions reductions, resilience, and cost-efficiency. Once the strategy is complete Rincon will prepare a final CARP document that provides a data driven, detailed, and implementable plan that will provide a pathway for the Valley District to move confidently into the future of water in California.







## Prior Experience with Las Virgenes

Rincon is currently providing a suite of environmental consulting services to LVMWD, to facilitate CEQA compliance and regulatory permitting for the **Tapia Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) 003 Outfall Rehabilitation Project**. The project involves inspection and repair of a section of pipeline between the Tapia WRF and Malibu Creek. On behalf of LVMWD, Rincon is coordinating with the California Coastal Commission and the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning (LADRP), to develop and provide all materials required to inform the processing of an individual Coastal Development Permit (CDP) for the project. Rincon is also coordinating with the LADRP as the CEQA lead agency for the project, to conduct CEQA evaluation and documentation in compliance with the County's requirements.



Rincon recently (2021) conducted environmental review for proposed improvements to **LVMWD’s Cornell Pump Station**, a critical piece of infrastructure that moves water throughout LVMWD’s service territory and conveys water from the Las Virgenes Reservoir during peak demand or reduced deliveries from Metropolitan. Rincon prepared documentation to support a Categorical Exemption for CEQA compliance, and assisted LVMWD in obtaining the necessary permit from the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) for a natural gas engine that was included in the pump station improvements. Rincon has also assisted LVMWD in navigating other SCAQMD rules and requirements, including Rule 1110.2 which affects liquid and gaseous fueled internal combustion engines for water pumps and conveyance. Rincon developed a technical memo for LVMWD, which summarized the potential impacts of Rule 1110.2 based in part on interviews conducted by Rincon with the authors of Rule 1110.2, as well as Rincon’s review of the compliance history of other LVMWD engines. The purpose of this effort was to support LVMWD in developing long-term rebuild design plans to optimize operations and reliability of its water supply system.

Rincon previously assisted LVMWD with the **Woodland Hills Country Club Recycled Waterline System Extension**, by preparing technical studies for biological resources and cultural resources. The project involved an approximately 5-mile-long pipeline extension from LVMWD’s eastern service area to the Woodland Hills Country Club. Key challenges included a temporary impact zone of 20 feet on either side of the pipeline alignment, as well as four potential water crossings. Rincon provided the biological and cultural records and analyses necessary to support permitting for this important component of LVMWD’s recycled water system.

**“Rincon did an outstanding job guiding the city through the Safety Element update process. Attention to detail and interagency coordination proved especially helpful, particularly in regard to wildfire risk assessment and emergency evacuation analyses. Overall project management by the Rincon team was also exceptional – they communicated effectively and regularly with the city staff, ensured participation and input from the general public, city commissions, and elected officials, and provided consistent follow-through.”**

– Tom Bartlett, City of Calabasas City Planner

# 6

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## Resumes

## Key Personnel

Rincon has operated its Sustainability Climate Resilience + service line (SRC+) with the simple idea that we want our work to result in tangible, positive change in the community. Plans and roadmaps that sit on the shelf serve no purpose. Therefore, we set out to tackle the hurdles to successful climate action and adaptation planning by working with our clients and their communities, opening communication across departments, and not shying away from complex problems. For the development of the District’s CAAP, Rincon has assembled a team of highly skilled sustainability and climate science and planning professionals who combine extensive technical qualifications and knowledge of climate action and adaptation planning and implementation with years of experience supporting water utilities in the region. Additionally, we have partnered with KJ to assist with the technical assessment and opportunities analysis.

## Biographies for Key Personnel

Rincon has assembled a team of highly skilled professionals who combine extensive technical qualifications and knowledge of climate vulnerability assessment, climate action and resilience planning, nature-based solutions, carbon sequestration, wildfire, water system master planning, engineering and design, funding and financing, and CEQA with several years of experience working in the region.

Listed on the next page are the key staff for the District’s CAAP project. We understand that the key personnel will be an important factor considered by the Selection Review Panel. There will be no change of key personnel without the District’s prior approval. Brief biographies for key team members are included on the following pages. Detailed resumes with project references are also provided in Appendix A.



# Las Virgenes Municipal Water District

**Erik Feldman, MS LEED AP®**  
Principal-in-Charge

**Eric Vaughan, MS**  
Project Manager

## RINCON KEY STAFF

**Jennifer Haddow, PhD, MSc**  
Quality Assurance/Quality Control

**Erica Linard, PhD**  
Assistant Project Manager & Mitigation Lead

**Ryan Gardner, MESM, LEED AP, ENV SP**  
Senior Mitigation Adviser

**Reema Shakra, AICP**  
Senior Adaptation Adviser

**Amber Bruno**  
Natural Resources Advisor

**Kiernan Brtalik, MESM, CPSWQ, QSD/P**  
Watershed Advisor

**Kelsey Bennett, LEED AP®**  
CEQA Lead

**Lauren Collar**  
Adaptation Analyst

**Emily Saul, MAS**  
GHG Analyst

**Zong Moua, MA**  
Accessibility Adviser

## SUBCONTRACTORS/ KENNEDY JENKS

**Dawn T. Taffler, PE, LEED® AP**  
Recycled Water/Advisor

**Claudia Llerandi, PE**  
Infrastructure/  
Climate Adaptation

**Sachiko Itagaki, PE**  
Climate Risk & Resiliency

**Meredith E. Clement**  
Conservation/Water Planning

**Jeffrey T. Savard, PE**  
Water Systems

**Joseph A. Wojslaw, PE**  
Wastewater Systems

## Key Personnel



**Erik D. Feldman, LEED AP®**  
Principal-in-Charge



**Eric Vaughan, MS**  
Project Manager



**Jennifer Haddow, PhD, MSc**  
Quality Assurance/  
Quality Control

**Erik Feldman** is a Principal with Rincon's Environmental Planning and Sustainability Department. He oversees Rincon's statewide greenhouse gas (GHG) reporting, climate action planning (CAP), Climate investment grant program, and carbon and LCSF verification programs and is responsible for the leadership and development of Rincon's climate action and sustainability services. Erik's experience includes GHG modeling and auditing, climate action planning and sustainability design and program development. Additionally, he is involved in a wide range of urban planning and land use studies, sustainable development review, and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) environmental documentation and permitting activities. He has assisted numerous local agencies and development projects with the development of GHG thresholds, analytical methods, and reduction strategies in California. Erik also has extensive experience preparing Qualified GHG Reduction Plans as defined by CEQA Guidelines 15183.5 and utilizing these plans to streamline GHG CEQA analysis for development projects. Erik applies this experience in the successful management of environmental and sustainability projects for variety of clients in the public and private sectors. He has led and participated in numerous GHG and sustainability related presentations including the for the California American Planning Association and at Universities such as CSU Channel Islands, CSU Long Beach, and UC Santa Barbara. He has also served as a member of the Board of Directors for the US Green Building Council California Central Coast Chapter and is a member of the Steering Committee for the Gridley Water Group in Ojai.

**Eric Vaughan** serves as a senior planner with Rincon's Sustainability Services practice. With a master's degree in Water Resources Engineering, Eric has over 12 years of experience in water, climate action, and climate adaptation. Eric manages the development of climate adaptation and resilience plans for cities, counties, and water agencies across California and has contributed to numerous successful projects. Some recent examples include a CARP for San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District and a Climate Resilience Strategy for The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. Eric also has extensive experience developing and facilitating public outreach and stakeholder engagement efforts. Additionally, he has conducted technical capacity building efforts, produced guidance notes, white papers, presentations and reports on multiple adaptation and resilience topics.

**Dr. Haddow** has over 18 years of professional experience in the field of environmental science and assessment, including the past 10 years providing environmental services in southern California. She has prepared and coordinated all levels of environmental documentation for large- and small-scale infrastructure projects, with an emphasis on water supply, treatment, conveyance and quality projects, as well as watershed planning studies. She currently oversees Rincon's statewide Water practice. In addition, she has managed or served as the Principal-in-Charge for the environmental documentation/compliance processes for several of Rincon Consultants' water-agency clients, including the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, South Coast Water District, Mesa Water, Water Replenishment District of Southern California and Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency.

**Dr. Linard** is an environmental toxicologist with expertise in fate and transport of environmental contaminants and 10 years of experience in environmental research and stewardship. As a Sustainability Associate within Rincon's Environmental and Land Use Planning practice, she utilizes technical expertise to develop GHG inventories for climate action planning, provide third-party GHG verification services for AB 32, and prepare technical studies for CEQA documents with a focus in air quality and health risk assessments. Dr. Linard is experienced with air dispersion modeling, land use emissions modeling and analysis, health risk assessments related to both air quality and environmental exposure, and indoor/outdoor air quality analysis. She has strong data management skills and is detailed oriented, contributing to quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) of environmental data and document preparation in addition to significant experience in scientific and public communication.

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**Ryan Gardner** serves as Rincon's Climate Action Program Manager and an Environmental Scientist with Rincon's Sustainability Services practice. He is experienced in CAP development, GHG reporting and audits, life cycle analysis, green building strategies, carbon accounting, carbon sequestration and sustainable infrastructure. His responsibilities include project management of CAPs, GHG verification for AB 32, GHG reporting for corporate initiatives, LEED certification, energy audits, and sustainability plans. He has contributed to a variety of successful projects, including climate action plans, GHG emissions inventories, energy studies, environmental impact reports, and public outreach and education programs. Ryan has experience performing American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers Level I and II Energy Audits. Using cost benefit analysis and life-cycle assessment methods, he determined which projects were economically viable for both short-term and capital investment projects. He has experience in assessing complex operations and determining methodologies for tracking scope I, II, and III emissions. He has experience leading public outreach for projects, including the creation of publicly accessible presentations and reports on technical subjects for a wide range of audiences. Additionally, he has produced white papers, power point presentations and reports on multiple sustainability topics.

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**Reema Shakra** is a Climate Adaptation Program Manager with Rincon's Environmental Planning and Sustainability practice and has experience in sea level rise vulnerability and adaptation assessments, climate action and adaptation planning, and community outreach and engagement. Reema has a wide-ranging policy background, having prepared or managed General Plan updates, CAPs, local coastal program updates, corridor plans, and climate adaptation plans. She co-authored a step-by-step guidebook for the Southern California Association of Governments region which provides local governments with a compendium of tools, resources, and best practices to efficiently advance their climate adaptation planning process. Reema has extensive experience conducting public outreach and engagement, having facilitated several dozen open house and community workshop meetings and advisory committee meetings, and presented at city council and planning commission hearings.



**Erica Linard, PhD**  
Assistant Project Manager &  
Mitigation Lead



**Ryan Gardner, MESM, LEED  
AP®, ENV SP**  
Senior Mitigation Adviser



**Reema Shakra, AICP**  
Senior Adaptation Adviser



## Key Personnel Continued



**Amber Bruno**  
Natural Resources Advisor

**Amber Bruno** has 17 years of experience providing biological resource compliance and project management oversight. She supports permitting and regulatory compliance for complex utility projects, where she has developed compliance management documents that have been implemented company wide. She has extensive experience with vegetation mapping and through her career she has gained experience reviewing and mapping Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas, as well as conducting botanical and special status species surveys.

Through her career she has gained experience in surveying and handling desert tortoise, surveying and developing burrowing owl and nesting bird management plans, extensive experience in identifying Mojave desert flora, vegetation and habitat mapping, invasive species management plans, and inspecting air permits, hazardous waste storage facilities, and general construction Best Management Practices. Ms. Bruno is permitted to handle desert tortoise, and has developed nesting bird management plans, and invasive species management plans for utility clients. She held a previous authorization to survey and handle desert tortoise under United States Fish and Wildlife Service Biological Opinions for Edwards Air Force Base (10 total) and has attended the desert tortoise Surveying, Monitoring, and Handling Workshop conducted by the DETO Council located in Ridgecrest, California.



**Kiernan Brtalik, MESM,  
CPSWQ, QSD/P**  
Watershed Advisor

**Kiernan Brtalik** has over 13 years of experience and currently oversees the implementation of various monitoring and assessment studies, permitting and compliance projects, and consultation for an array of watershed-scale programs. He and his team implement surface and groundwater monitoring programs driven by the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) and basin-specific Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs), Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), 303(d) listing status evaluations, and Best Management Practice (BMP) water treatment efficacy studies. Kiernan also supports numerous water quality NPDES permit compliance programs including Waste Discharge and Water Recycling Requirements for discharges for wastewater treatment facilities, Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) discharges (Phase I, Phase II, and Caltrans MS4 permits), and stormwater discharge from construction sites and industrial facilities (Statewide IGP and CGP). He has participated in regional studies such as the Southern California Stormwater Monitoring Coalition (SMC) Regional Watershed Monitoring Program and Southern California Bight Regional Monitoring Program. Further, he works closely with specialists from various disciplines to develop watershed and groundwater basin scale monitoring programs to guide management decisions and actions.



**Kelsey Bennett, LEED AP®**  
CEQA Lead

**Kelsey Bennett** is well-versed in sustainability and environmental planning with expertise related to climate change laws such as AB 32, SB 32, and Executive Order B-55-18, as well as CEQA, NEPA, Clean Water Act, Endangered Species Act, and the Coastal Zone Management Act. Her background includes preparing, organizing, and overseeing climate action plan, environmental impact report, general plan and long-range development plan,

environmental impact statement, initial study/negative declaration, environmental assessment, mitigation monitoring reporting program, climate change vulnerability assessment, and CEQA GHG Checklist/Threshold documents. She has managed a wide range of projects, such as climate/ sustainability/land use planning, GHG reduction, water, energy, education, health care, residential, recreation, conservation/restoration, and transportation. She has prepared natural and social resources analyses in many technical areas, such as GHG emissions, energy, hazards, aesthetics, biological resources, and hydrology. Her climate experience includes climate analyses (contribution to climate change and climate adaptation) as part of impact assessment and policy development via CAP/general plan policies to reduce GHG emissions.

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**Lauren Collar** is a Sustainability Planner in Rincon's Environmental Planning and Sustainability practice. She has experience with climate adaptation and mitigation policy development, data analysis, technical writing, and GHG analysis. She is currently responsible for assisting in the preparation of climate change vulnerability assessments, climate adaptation plans, safety elements, CAPs, and GHG reduction plans for clients across California.

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**Emily Saul**, with a Master of Advanced Studies in Climate Science and Policy, focuses on the intersection of GHG management and climate action. As a Planner II in Rincon's Sustainability practice, she utilizes her interdisciplinary background and expertise in climate change mitigation and adaptation to assist municipalities in climate action planning and private clients in improving their carbon intensity scores. She has expertise in carbon accounting, sustainability planning, and stakeholder engagement. She has worked for public and private sector clients to advance climate action through projects ranging from a market assessment of climate mitigation, adaptation, and equity projects in the San Diego region to a feasibility study of the potential to mitigate residual community emissions through local carbon offsets.

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**Zong Moua, MA** has over 4 years of professional experience in the field of digital accessibility and has been involved in all levels of accessibility projects, including the California state-wide AB434 Toolkit created to help California state agencies get compliant to federal Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG).

Zong's philosophy is to provide excellent, "no-surprises" consultancy advice and expertise to his clients. This includes advising on both company and stakeholder issues which may arise during the documentation process but how to technically meet standards when creating websites and documents to accommodate assistive technology users.



**Lauren Collar**  
Adaptation Analyst



**Emily Saul, MAS**  
GHG Analyst



**Zong Moua, MA**  
Accessibility Adviser

## Subcontractors - Kennedy Jenks

### **Dawn T. Taffler, PE, LEED® AP** | Recycled Water/Advisor

Dawn has 22 years of experience providing project management technical engineering support, management, and documentation for a wide-range of multidisciplinary water resources engineering projects. A recognized specialist in recycled water and water supply planning, Dawn has been successfully leading the firm's Recycled Water Community practice since 2014 and in 2018 took on the additional responsibility of leading the One Water Community Practice. Dawn is a LEED Accredited Professional with a passion for balancing sustainability with engineering. She has successfully applied a triple bottom line approach to evaluating alternatives and performed carbon footprint analyses to communicate costs and benefits of various water supply options. She has served as the liaison between engineering, public and environmental teams, and appreciates the intercommunication needed to successfully plan and integrate all elements of a recycled water program.

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### **Claudia Llerandi, PE** | Infrastructure/Climate Adaptation

Claudia is a Professional Civil Engineer in the state of California with over 8 years of consulting experience in planning, permitting, design and construction of water and wastewater treatment systems, pump stations, and conveyance systems. Claudia's focus is on planning, permitting, designing, and implementing water projects to develop local, sustainable water supply alternatives that are adaptable to climate change. Claudia has served as the Project Manager for recycled water programs, including the Westside Recycled Water Program for the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission. Claudia has been a lead member of WateReuse for over 5 years.

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### **Sachiko Itagaki, PE** | Climate Risk & Resiliency

Sachiko (Sachi) has over 30 years of water resources and civil engineering experience, which started with her initial employment with the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region. Sachi has been active in preparing risk and resilience assessments, evaluating regulatory and other risks for clients, leading climate adaptation and other climate change related assessments such as climate change vulnerability checklists for Integrated Regional Water Management Plans. She has conducted numerous water resource planning and management projects, including surface water and groundwater investigations, utility (water, recycled water, wastewater, and stormwater) infrastructure management, master planning, modeling, and design studies, water quality and hazardous waste investigations; preparing National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit applications, negotiating permits, obtaining other project permits, and supporting the preparation of CEQA compliance documents. In her most recent project with the District, Sachi conducted the stormwater capture component of the Title XVI Recycled Water Planning Study.

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### **Meredith E. Clement** | Conservation/Water Planning

Meredith has over 23 years of environmental consulting experience on projects throughout California, with emphasis in Southern California and Ventura County. Over the past 20 years, she has worked on more than 30 UWMPs, including water conservation and water shortage contingency plan elements. Meredith has special expertise with water planning projects, urban planning, grant and loan funding for infrastructure, and environmental compliance documentation, including CEQA and NEPA. Meredith is involved in the UWMP Guidebook Committee and has firsthand knowledge to provide insight on DWR UWMP policy and requirements.

**Jeffrey T. Savard, PE** | Water Systems

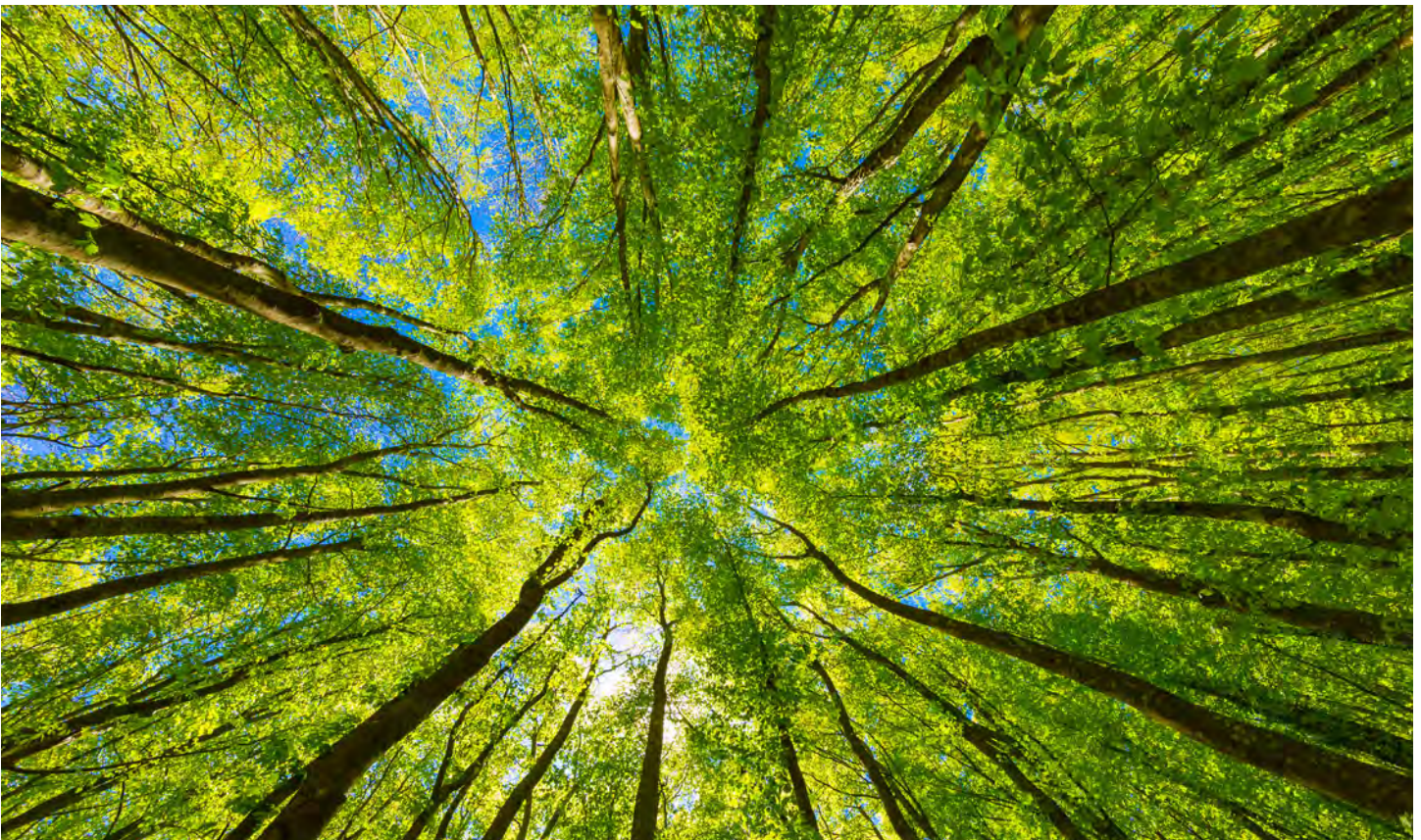
Jeff currently serves as Vice President of the firm and Client Team Leader for the Ventura County office. The majority of Jeff’s experience has been with the planning and design of potable water, recycled water, and wastewater systems. This experience includes providing project management and engineering duties for concrete reservoirs (both conventional and prestressed), welded and bolted steel tanks, groundwater production wells, booster pumping stations, pipelines (including ductile iron, polyvinyl chloride, and welded steel), surface water treatment plants, groundwater treatment plants using pressure filtration and reverse osmosis, and water recycling facilities.

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**Joseph A. Wojslaw, PE** | Wastewater Systems

Joe’s background in environmental engineering includes specialization in the planning, design, and construction management of wastewater, water, industrial waste and hazardous waste treatment facilities. Joe also specializes in alternative delivery strategies and the delivery of capital facilities through those means. In addition, Joe has been involved in the preparation of EIRs, project reports, pilot studies, and other studies involving various aspects of wastewater treatment.

As the firm’s Chief Engineer, one of Joe’s responsibilities involves oversight of our QC procedures. This involves both the development of quality system improvements in an on-going pursuit of continuous improvement as well as the overall monitoring of quality related activities to ensure that all work products conform to those systems. To fulfill these objectives, he also actively participates in personally performing a significant number of quality reviews to verify that systems and processes are working properly and to enhance his understand of where enhancements would be beneficial.



**“It took a unique team to navigate Chico through a controversial update of its Climate Action Plan, especially during COVID-19. The global pandemic posed numerous challenges, including ensuring a sincere and robust public engagement program and working with the City’s newly created Climate Action Commission in a virtual space. Rincon not only met, but exceeded, the City’s expectations. The Rincon Team met all deadlines and always with quality deliverables. I’ve worked with myriad consultants over the past 20 years, and Rincon stands out due to their responsiveness, clear communication, quality writing, focus on problem-solving, and overall professionalism. Bottom line - we’ll be using them again!”**

– Brendan Vieg, City of Chico Community Development Director

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## Costs

# Los Virgenes Municipal Water District Climate Action & Adaptation Plan

Tasks	Cost Estimate						
	Team Totals		Rincon				
	Cost	Hours	Cost	Hours	Principal II	Senior Technical Advisor	Project Manager
					\$308	\$270	\$251
Task 1: Project Management							
Task 1.1 - Project Kick-off	\$2,671	11	\$2,671	11	2		3
Task 1.2 - Project Coordination & Bimonthly Team Check-Ins	\$11,778	50	\$11,778	50	4	8	18
Task 2: Develop GHG Emissions Inventory, Forecast, and Targets							
Task 2.1 - Data Collection	\$2,738	15	\$2,738	15		1	
Task 2.2 - GHG Emissions Inventory	\$11,663	63	\$11,663	63	1	2	
Task 2.3 - GHG Emissions Forecasts and Targets	\$8,888	48	\$8,888	48	1	2	
Task 3: Develop Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies							
Task 3.1 - Existing Conditions Review	\$17,379	92	\$17,379	92	2	4	10
Task 3.2 - Determine Mitigation and Adaptation Measures	\$18,922	88	\$16,092	78	4	4	15
Task 3.3 - Strategy Workshop	\$12,800	51	\$2,340	10			5
Task 4: Develop Implementation and Monitoring Plan							
Task 4.1 - Implementation and Monitoring Plan	\$5,832	30	\$5,832	30			6
Task 5: Develop the CAAP Report							
Task 5.1 - Draft CAAP	\$23,794	126	\$23,794	126	2	4	18
Task 5.2 - Final CAAP	\$7,930	42	\$7,930	42	2	2	2
<b>Subtotal Rincon Labor:</b>	<b>\$124,395</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>\$111,105</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>77</b>

Additional Costs	
Travel Expenses	\$1,250
<b>Total Additional Costs</b>	<b>\$1,250</b>
<b>TOTAL LABOR + ADDITIONAL COSTS</b>	<b>\$125,645</b>

Optional Tasks	Team Totals		Rincon Consultants				
	Cost	Hours	Cost	Hours	Principal II	Principal I	Senior Technical Advisor/CAAP CEQA Lead (Senior Supervisor II)
						\$308	\$298
Optional Task A - Final CAAP Implementation and Monitoring Software	\$14,964	39	\$7,464	39	1		4
Optional Task B - Final CAAP Accessibility Full Compliance	\$3,775	14	\$3,775	14			14
Optional Task C - CAAP CEQA Assessment and Streamlining Checklist	\$49,970	252	\$49,970	252	1	5	68
Optional Task D - Detailed Infrastructure Opportunities Assessment	\$24,520	104					
Optional Task E - Final CAAP in Adobe InDesign Format	\$11,445	61	\$11,445	61	4		6

Consultants							Kennedy Jenks									
Assistant Project Manager/ Senior Planner 1	Planner III	Planner II	Technical Editor	GIS/CADD Specialist II	Clerical		Cost	Hours	Eng-Sci-9	Eng-Sci-8	Eng-Sci-7	Eng-Sci-6	Eng-Sci-5	Eng-Sci-3	Project Assistant	Admin. Assist.
\$217	\$178	\$160	\$136	\$153	\$99				\$310	\$295	\$275	\$250	\$225	\$190	\$115	\$90
6																
16					4											
4		10														
15	20	25														
10	15	20														
15	15	30		16												
15	20	20					\$2,830	10	4	6						
5							\$10,460	41	4	8	8	17			2	2
6	8	10														
20	22	40	8	12												
8	10	10	4	4												
120	110	165	12	32	4		\$13,290	51	4	12	14	17			2	2

							Kennedy Jenks									Fixed			
Project Manager	Assistant Project Manager/ Senior Planner 1	Planner IV	Planner III	Planner II	GIS/CADD Specialist II	Technical Editor/Formatting	Cost	Hours	Eng-Sci-9	Eng-Sci-8	Eng-Sci-7	Eng-Sci-6	Eng-Sci-5	Eng-Sci-3	Project Assistant	Admin. Assist.	Cost	Hours	(one-time) Fixed Cost
\$251	\$217	\$192	\$178	\$160	\$153	\$136			\$310	\$295	\$275	\$250	\$225	\$190	\$115	\$90			
2	8			24													\$7,500		\$7,500
1	5	72	6	78	2	6													
							\$24,520	104	8	8	8	24	24	32					
3	8				40														



**“The Rincon Team made the development of our updated Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan simple and designed the Plan to provide a set of implementable measures that reflect the diverse voices in our community in order to reduce emissions, mitigate and adapt to climate change risks, establish resilient neighborhoods, and lead the way toward a more sustainable future. They were very responsive collaborator in the development of the plan with City staff and were mindful of budget and timelines.”**

– Karen Pan, City of Burbank Administrative Officer

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## Accessibility Standards

# Accessibility Standards

## Accessibility Options

Rincon offers digital accessibility services to transform electronic and information technology accessible to people with disabilities. Rincon understands the difficulty of providing accessibility but is able to assist in promoting inclusivity, equal rights, and opportunities in the workplace and its services.

### Public Entities and Laws

Digital accessibility compliance applies to all California public entities, enforced by the ADA and Section 508.

- [California Government Code 811.2](#) defines a public entity as, “the state... the California State University, a county, city, district, public authority, public agency, and any other political subdivision or public corporation in the state.”
- [ADA Title II](#) requires services, programs, and activities provided by State and local government entities (public entities) to be accessible on the basis of protecting people with disabilities from discrimination.
- [Section 508](#) requires the federal government’s information and communication technology to be accessible and usable to people with disabilities.
- [California Government Code 7405](#) adopts Section 508 into State law and requires California state governmental entities and public entities that contract with the State, to be compliant to the Section 508 standards and WCAG.

Rincon takes digital accessibility seriously and understands that it may cause an undue financial and administrative burden to a current project’s budget or to the organization’s information technology. Nonetheless, California public entities are subject to the ADA and California Government Codes and must make an attempt to make their websites and documents accessible to the maximum extent possible.

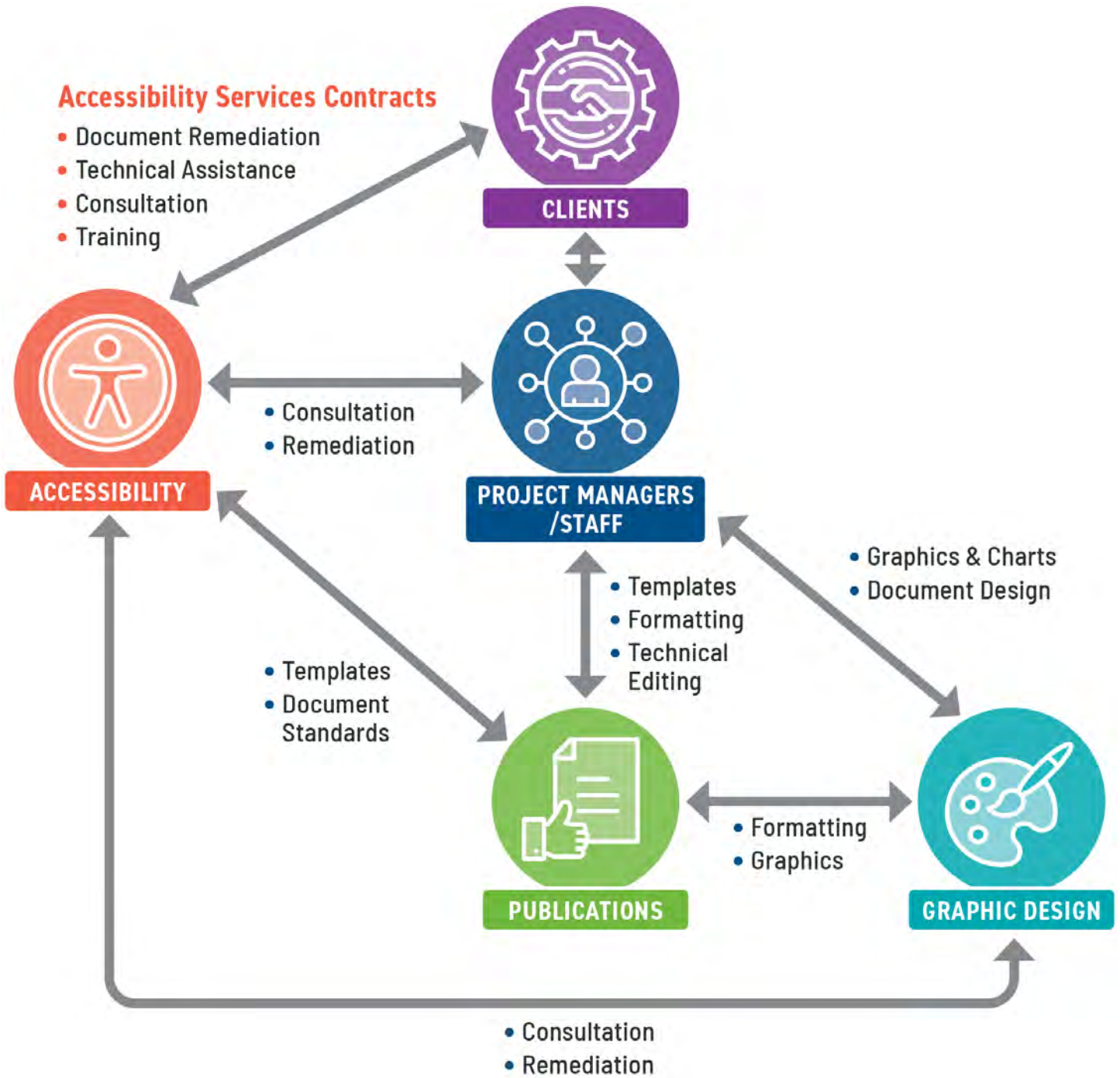
### Document Accessibility Options

Rincon offers different accessibility service options to meet your needs for the final CAAP document. The proposed scope of work includes Option 1 (Accessibility Basic Remediation). Option 2 (Accessibility Full Compliance Remediation) has been included as an Optional Task (B) should the District be interested. Both options are described in detail below:

#### Option 1: Accessibility Basic Remediation

##### Scope of Work:

- Ensure any errors reported in the built-in accessibility checkers are cleared
- Review, assess, and report on text color contrast issues
- Remediate illogical reading order issues
- Remediate any styling issues for identification and navigation
- Check or apply usable bookmarks
- Apply or remediate the alternative text on images



**Cost:**

- 100 pages or less – 2.5 minutes per page
- 101 pages or more – 2 minutes per page

**Disclaimer:**

- Option 1 does not guarantee Section 508/WCAG compliance but does meet the requirement to attempt accessibility to the maximum extent possible given the undue financial and administrative burden accessibility may impose onto a public entity.

## Option 2: Accessibility Full Compliance Remediation

### Scope of Work:

- Ensure any errors reported in the built-in accessibility checkers are cleared
- Review, assess, and report on text color contrast issues. If possible, a color change with the permission from the content creator to meet the WCAG color contrast requirements of Level AA.
- Remediate illogical reading order issues
- Apply or remediate the alternative text on images
- Remediate structural tag issue for styles, tables, lists, links, and footnotes for accuracy, identification, functionality, and usability
- Check or apply usable bookmarks

Our Accessibility Compliance team is led by Zong Moua, Digital Accessibility Manager. Zong previously developed the state requirement guidelines at the California Department of Rehabilitation as a digital accessibility specialist and State agency trainer. Zong also worked at the Department of Housing and Community Development as a project manager, subject matter expert, and digital accessibility trainer responsible for bringing the department's website, documents, and staff into accessibility compliance.

Rincon strives to ensure that its documents meet the basic requirements of accessibility compliance. We will work to achieve these standards within the time and conditions agreed upon but cannot anticipate every situation that may arise related to the accessibility and usability of a document, including unique viewer access needs or circumstances.





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**Appendix: Resumes**





### Education

MS, Environmental Science and Management, University of Sydney; Sydney, Australia

BS, Business and Administration, University of Colorado

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### Certification/Registrations

Accredited Lead Greenhouse Gas Verifier, California Air Resource Board (EO# H-10-043)

Accredited Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCSF) Verifier, California Air Resource Board (EO# H3-20-054)

LEED Accredited Professional

Licensed General Engineering Contractor (#921378)

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## Erik D. Feldman, LEED AP<sup>®</sup>

### Principal

Erik Feldman is a Principal with Rincon's Environmental Planning and Sustainability Department. He oversees Rincon's statewide greenhouse gas (GHG) reporting, climate action planning (CAP), Climate investment grant program, and carbon and LCSF verification programs and is responsible for the leadership and development of Rincon's climate action and sustainability services. Mr. Feldman's experience includes GHG modeling and auditing, climate action planning and sustainability design and program development. Additionally, he is involved in a wide range of urban planning and land use studies, sustainable development review, and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) environmental documentation and permitting activities. He has assisted numerous local agencies and development projects with the development of GHG thresholds, analytical methods, and reduction strategies in California. Mr. Feldman also has extensive experience preparing Qualified GHG Reduction Plans as defined by CEQA Guidelines 15183.5 and utilizing these plans to streamline GHG CEQA analysis for development projects. Erik applies this experience in the successful management of environmental and sustainability projects for variety of clients in the public and private sectors. He has led and participated in numerous GHG and sustainability related presentations including the for the California American Planning Association and at Universities such as CSU Channel Islands, CSU Long Beach, and UC Santa Barbara. He has also served as a member of the Board of Directors for the US Green Building Council California Central Coast Chapter and is a member of the Steering Committee for the Gridley Water Group in Ojai.

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## Experience

### Climate Action Plan and CEQA Document, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

*Various Counties, California*

Rincon is currently developing an integrated, comprehensive, and transformative Climate Action Plan (CAP) and CEQA document. The plan is intended to be applied across all of Metropolitan's land, facilities and infrastructure and considers the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from future capital investment projects such as the Regional Recycled Water Plant. The CAP will build on Metropolitan's sustainability achievements to date and identify additional actions that would reduce GHG emissions and prepare Metropolitan's facilities and operations for the impacts of climate change. Rincon recently developing a baseline GHG inventory, forecast, and carbon budget that is being utilized to identify and evaluate feasible, cost-effective, and measurable GHG emissions reduction measures necessary to meet Metropolitan's reduction targets. Rincon is currently working with Metropolitan teams associated with planning, engineering, facility operations, and other internal stakeholders to establish GHG emissions and reduction) measures and

infrastructure improvements that will be implemented through the plan. The plan is intended to serve as a Qualified GHG Reduction Plan for Metropolitan facilities, operations, and investment decisions and meet the provisions for CEQA streamlining (per CEQA Section 15183.5)

### **Climate Action and Adaptation Plan, Coachella Valley Water District**

*Riverside County, California*

Erik is currently leading a team preparing the Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) climate action and adaptation plan. Rincon is working closely with CVWD to produce a clear, usable, effective, and graphically appealing Climate Action & Adaptation Plan (CAAP) that outlines a comprehensive strategy building upon CVWD's current efforts and meets the requirements of climate related grant program scoring evaluation. The CAAP includes the development of a baseline GHG emissions inventory, projected GHG emissions based on forecasted changes in CVWD's operations in the future, and an emission reduction and adaptation plan for CVWD's infrastructure, operations, and facilities. GHG reduction targets specific to CVWD have been established consistent with Senate Bill (SB) 32 and Executive Order (EO) B-55-18. Reasonable adaptation strategies and emissions reductions through increased renewable energy and energy and water conservation are primary themes of the document.

### **Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Climate Action Plan, Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency**

*Santa Clarita, California*

Erik is Principal in charge of the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency Climate Action Plan. The workscope includes development of a greenhouse gas inventory and climate mitigation measures for the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency operations. Based on the GHG inventory, we are developing greenhouse gas reduction strategies specific to the Agency including water conservation measures, electricity procurement opportunities, time of use pumping, and other strategies. Rincon's CAP team is also coordinating heavily with representatives from each of SCVWA internal departments which is helping to guide the development of the plan. Members from each department are reviewing the measures and goals and provide feedback on an array of climate action topics including specifics on how to best implement the key strategies within agency. As part of this program, Erik is overseeing the technical work related to the inventory and forecast and development of GHG reduction and adaptation measures.

### **GHG Inventory and Climate Action Plan and GHG Analysis Threshold, City of Pasadena**

*Pasadena, California*

Erik lead the project team that prepared a comprehensive inventory of GHG emissions resulting from local municipal operations and community-wide activities. As part of the inventory project, Rincon worked with closely with the Pasadena Water and Power to collect activity data and develop emission factors related to the water and power supplied by the local utility. Once the data was gathered we inventoried GHG emissions for the 2009 baseline year and conducted emissions forecasts for the years 2020, 2030, 2035, and 2050 (consistent with the AB 32, Executive Order (EO) S-3-05 and SB 32 target years and the City of Pasadena's General Plan horizon year). Rincon worked with the City to develop a CAP that identified and evaluated reduction measures that would achieve the greatest reduction in the most cost-effective manner and created and implemented a comprehensive public outreach program. Specific measures were developed to reduce the GHG emissions related to water access and delivery through developing policies intended to increase local groundwater storage and reduce PWP's reliance on imported water. Rincon also developed a detailed implementation, monitoring, and maintenance plan. To facilitate implementation of the plan and streamline CEQA analysis for new development projects, Rincon developed one of the first SB 32 GHG threshold and CAP compliance checklist to streamline future development projects under CEQA

Guidelines Section 15183.5. In addition, Rincon prepared the CEQA documentation that demonstrated the CAP would not result in any significant impacts and in fact may result in beneficial impacts as it relates to air quality and GHGs/climate change.

## Additional Project Experience

### Climate Action Plans

- City of Montclair GHG Inventory and Climate Action Plan
- City of Rohnert Park GHG Inventory and Climate Action Plan
- Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Climate Action Plan
- Peralta Community College District- Climate Action and Sustainability Master Plan
- City of Albany Climate Action Plan
- Kings County Regional Climate Action Plan
- Merced County GHG Inventory and Climate Action Plan
- City of Vista CAP and Implementation
- Port of Hueneme GHG Inventory and PHRESH Development
- City of Walnut Climate Action Plan
- Imperial County Transportation Commission GHG Inventory and Climate Action Plan

### Agency GHG and Carbon Reduction Consulting

- City of West Hollywood CAP Implementation
- Stanford University GHG Inventory
- Solano Transit Authority- Fleet Electrification Grant Application
- Central Sierra Zero Emission Vehicle Readiness Program
- San Jose/Santa Clara Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant Cogeneration System- GHG Emission Verification
- Fresno Clovis Wastewater Treatment Facility- GHG Emission Verification
- Ventura County Community College District- GHG Inventory
- PG&E Statewide Facilities- GHG Emission Verification
- Ventura Regional Sanitation District- Solid Waste Management- GHG Emission Verification
- Jensen Wastewater Facility Solar Project- Life Cycle Assessment
- County of Orange Public Works Department Central Utilities Facility
- South Orange County Wastewater Authority-Cogeneration Plant

### Sustainability Programs and Studies

- Hillside House Energy Conservation and Sustainable Development/Smart Growth Evaluation Framework
- Port of Stockton Green Marine Program & Environmental Management
- Santa Barbara Private Residential Development Project, Waste Management Plan
- California Conservation Corps- Water Inventory and Design Review

- Los Angeles Community Development Commission On-Call Sustainability Design Consulting Services
- Port of Hueneme- Environmental Framework Management and- Green Marine Program Certification
- LEED EBOM Certification and ASHRAE Energy Assessment- Ventura Office Building Silver LEED Certification
- City of Calabasas Carbon Sequestration Project



### Education

MS, Environmental Engineering, Tufts University

BS, Mechanical Engineering, University of California, San Diego

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### Certification/Registrations

Certificate, Water: Systems, Science and Society, Tufts University

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## Eric Vaughan, MS

### Senior Environmental Planner

Eric is a Senior Planner with Rincon's Sustainability Services Group. With a master's degree in Water Resources Engineering, Eric has over 12 years of experience in water, climate action, and climate adaptation. Eric manages the development of climate adaptation and resilience plans for cities, counties, and water agencies across California and has contributed to numerous successful projects. Eric also has extensive experience developing and facilitating public outreach and stakeholder engagement efforts. Additionally, he has conducted technical capacity building efforts, produced guidance notes, white papers, presentations and reports on multiple adaptation and resilience topics.

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## Experience

### Climate Resilience Strategy, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan)

*Various Counties, California*

Eric is leading the development of a comprehensive climate resilience strategy for Metropolitan through a collaborative, inter-departmental engagement process. Eric is working with staff across multiple departments to catalog climate vulnerabilities and develop resilience strategies across Metropolitan's infrastructure, operations, and watersheds. The Strategy will provide a streamlined and consistent process for prioritizing resilience investments in Metropolitan's water supply and operations. Eric will guide staff through a collaborative design charrette process which is participatory planning process for solving challenging and multi-faceted problems, such as climate change.

### Climate Adaptation and Resilience Plan, San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District (Valley District)

*San Bernardino County, California*

Valley District is developing a Climate Adaptation and Resilience Plan, which includes a climate vulnerability assessment and greenhouse gas inventory. The Plan serves as a comprehensive policy and strategy document for addressing the impacts of climate change, identifying targeted policies, programs, and projects that mitigate the District's contribution to greenhouse gases and increase its adaptive capacity. Eric is leading the climate vulnerability assessment and planning process. The assessment includes an analysis of District services and infrastructure under a range of climate scenarios, including extreme climate hazards. Eric is working with staff in different departments to map climate risks to different utility business functions. Eric will also be working with staff to identify and prioritize adaptation and resilience strategies that enhance the District's ability to manage climate risks moving forward.

### **County of Santa Cruz, Climate Action and Adaptation Plan**

*Santa Cruz County, California*

Eric is leading the development of a climate action and adaptation plan for Santa Cruz County. The Plan includes a County-wide greenhouse emissions inventory, a climate vulnerability analysis, an interactive web-based Storymap, and a comprehensive set of climate mitigation and adaptation strategies that support the County's strategic priorities. Eric facilitated a working group comprised of staff across multiple county departments to assess the county's emissions and climate vulnerabilities and develop strategies that are implementation ready and championed by the staff who will implement the actions. Eric managed all aspects of the project, which had an aggressive eight month schedule and is on track to be completed on time.

### **City of Calabasas, Safety Element Update and Climate Vulnerability Assessment**

*Calabasas, California*

Eric supported development of a climate vulnerability analysis, wildfire risk assessment, evacuation capacity analysis, and safety element update for the City of Calabasas. The climate vulnerability assessment included wildfire, extreme heat, extreme precipitation, and flood. Eric developed general plan policies for addressing climate risks and evacuation capacity constraints.

### **Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, Sweetwater Springs Water District**

*Guerneville, California*

Eric led the District's first Local Hazard Mitigation Plan. The project included a detailed risk assessment of potential impacts from natural hazards, including earthquakes, wildfire, and flooding on the District's water supply system. Eric worked presented draft content at several board meeting to solicit input and feedback from Board Directors and customers. The Plan provides the District with clear direction for incorporating hazard mitigation and climate adaptation projects into its Capital Improvement Program and specific grant funding options.

### **Risk and Resilience Assessment and Emergency Response Plan, City of Watsonville**

*Watsonville, California*

Eric led the Water Division's Risk and Resilience Assessment and Emergency Response Plan Update, which included a full analysis of the natural and human-induced risks to the Division's critical infrastructure and systems. The effort was done to comply with America's Water Infrastructure Act (2018). The assessment incorporated the risks posed by climate change and its influence on the vulnerability of critical water infrastructure. The Emergency Response Plan update incorporated new mitigation and adaptation measures and updated its procedures. Eric provided overall leadership, served as overall technical lead, and coordinated planning activities with a wide range of Division staff.

### **Meter Replacement Program Planning Study, Citrus Heights Water District**

*Citrus Heights, California*

Eric served as project manager for a multi- agency study to prepare long-term meter programs that include meter testing, replacement and how new meter and meter reading technologies will be adopted. A purpose of the study was to identify opportunities for the eight participating agencies to gain efficiencies through regional collaboration. Eric was responsible for the successful delivery of the project and coordinating the multiple technical studies associated with it. Eric also facilitates discussion for a customer advisory committee, which provides feedback on the key aspects of the study. As a result of the study, meter hardware purchasing, testing, and maintenance initiatives are being integrated into the existing Joint Powers authority (JPA) current in place in Sacramento and administered by the Regional Water Authority.



## Jennifer Haddow, PhD, MSc

### Principal Environmental Scientist

Dr. Haddow has over 18 years of professional experience in the field of environmental science and assessment, including the past 10 years providing environmental services in southern California. She has prepared and coordinated all levels of environmental documentation for large- and small-scale infrastructure projects, with an emphasis on water supply, treatment, conveyance and quality projects, as well as watershed planning studies. She currently oversees Rincon's statewide Water practice. In addition, she has managed or served as the Principal-in-Charge for the environmental documentation/compliance processes for several of Rincon Consultants' water-agency clients, including the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, South Coast Water District, Mesa Water, Water Replenishment District of Southern California and Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency.

Dr. Haddow's philosophy is to provide excellent, "no-surprises" consultancy advice and expertise to her clients. This includes advising on both environmental and stakeholder issues which may arise during the documentation process but also the implications of decisions made as part of the California Environmental Quality Act or National Environmental Policy Act processes which could impact schedules and costs as a project progresses through design and construction.

#### Education

PhD, Biogeochemistry, University of Aberdeen, UK

MS, Environmental Science, University of Aberdeen, UK

BS, Environmental Policy Analysis and Planning, University of California, Davis

Associate, Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment

## Experience

### Principal-in-Charge, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California – On-Call Environmental Services

*Los Angeles, Orange, and San Bernardino Counties, California*

Dr. Haddow has overseen Rincon Consultant's on-call contract to provide consultancy support to Metropolitan's Environmental Planning Team since 2011. Key projects overseen by Dr. Haddow included.

- F.E. Weymouth Water Treatment Plant and La Verne Site Improvements Program, Los Angeles County. Rincon is preparing technical studies (hazardous materials and cultural resources) and a Program EIR to cover five improvement projects and two new construction projects to upgrade and enhance facilities at the F.E. Weymouth Water Treatment Plant. Rincon is also managing the preparation of biological resources, air quality/greenhouse gas emissions, noise, and transportation studies by subconsultants.
- Garvey Reservoir Rehabilitation Project EIR, Los Angeles County. Rincon is preparing technical studies (air quality/greenhouse gas emissions, noise, health risk, cultural resources, and jurisdictional delineation) and an EIR for this project, which entails relining the Garvey Reservoir and implementing various seismic upgrades and site improvements.

- Colorado River Aqueduct Master Reclamation Plan for San Bernardino and Riverside Counties IS-MND and Technical Studies, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. Rincon is preparing a hybrid program/project IS-MND and associated technical studies (biological and cultural resources) for this project, which will cover reclamation of 20 of Metropolitan's borrow sites along the Colorado River Aqueduct under the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act. Expertise in jurisdictional water features, cultural resources, and air quality have been provided in support of this project.

**Principal-in-Charge, South Coast Water District – Reservoir 2B Replacement Project Environmental Considerations and Constraints Analysis, IS-MND, and Coastal Development Permitting Assistance**

*Orange County, California*

Rincon prepared an environmental considerations and constraints analysis outlining the potential CEQA pathways and environmental/land use permitting requirements for several design options under consideration for the replacement of Reservoirs 2B and 3B. Following the District's decision to move forward with a design alternative for Reservoir 2B, the District retained Rincon (through a prime engineering consultant) to assist with environmental and coastal development permitting compliance. Rincon has completed technical studies and an IS-MND for the project and is now assisting with coastal development permitting support for the project, which involves replacing the existing Reservoir 2B with two new reservoirs to double the current storage capacity on site in an effort to improve fire flow. Key issues consist of special status plant and wildlife species (including coastal California gnatcatcher), archaeological and paleontological resources due to the project site's sensitivity for such resources, noise due to the proximity of nearby residences, and wildfire hazards due to the project site's location within a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone. Jennifer provided contract management and overall QA/QC for both the constraints analysis and CEQA documentation for the project.

**Principal-in-Charge, Calleguas Municipal Water District – Calleguas Regional Salinity Management Pipeline Phases 3 & 4**

*Ventura County, California*

Dr. Haddow is currently overseeing the CEQA documentation for the proposed project, which involves an extension of the existing Calleguas Regional Salinity Management Pipeline to convey brine discharge from potable water reuse treatment facilities and brackish groundwater desalters. Rincon is responsible for preparing environmental technical studies as well as a Subsequent Environmental Impact Report. As Principal-in-Charge, Dr. Haddow is providing overall contract management, advising on CEQA strategy and providing QA/QC of all deliverables.

**Principal-in-Charge, Mesa Water – Wilson Street Pipeline Replacement Project Categorical Exemption, Environmental Impact Analysis, and Contaminated Soil Contingency Plan**

*Orange County, California*

Dr. Haddow oversaw preparation of Categorical Exemption documentation for Mesa Water's Wilson Street Pipeline Replacement Project, which consists of replacement of approximately 4,580 linear feet of pipeline. Rincon prepared a Notice of Exemption along with a memorandum details the applicability of the Class 1 and Class 2 Categorical Exemptions to the project and an abbreviated Initial Study to demonstrate the project would not result in significant environmental impacts due to an unusual circumstance. As part of this process, Rincon recommended appropriate avoidance and minimization measures to incorporate into the project, include pre-construction nesting bird surveys, procedures for unanticipated discoveries of cultural resources, a Contaminated Soil Contingency Plan, restrictions on the use of vibratory rollers, and a traffic control plan.





### Education

PhD, Environmental Toxicology,  
Clemson University

MS, Environmental Toxicology,  
Clemson University

BS, Aquatic Biology, University of  
California Santa Barbara

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## Erica Linard, PhD

### Sustainability Project Manager

Dr. Erica Linard is an environmental toxicologist with 13 years of experience in environmental research and stewardship. Dr Linard works with a wide variety of public and private sector clients to meet their economic, climate and sustainability goals. Within Rincon's Sustainability Services Group, she utilizes technical expertise to lead the development of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions analysis, develop climate action plans, prepare GHG lifecycle assessments, prepare applications for carbon credits, and develop customizable carbon accounting tools for a variety of clients. She has also extensive experience working with clients to develop and achieve the goals of sustainability and climate action plans. She provides senior technical reviews for climate analyses and serves as a Lead Verifier for third-party GHG verification services for Assembly Bill 32 (Executive Order H-20-062) and the Low Carbon Fuel Standard Regulation (Executive Order H3-20-088). Additionally, she provides technical consultation for clients on the carbon market and carbon credit opportunities that are available.

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## Experience

### Assistant Project Manager, Climate Action and Adaptation Plan, Coachella Valley Water District

*Coachella, California*

Dr. Linard recently served as the Assistant Project Manager and provided the day-to day oversight on the project. She provided the technical support with the development of a comprehensive, robust and innovative Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP) that was recently adopted in September 2021. The CAAP included the development of GHG emission inventory and forecast following the GHG Protocol, development of GHG emission reduction goals specific to the Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) and establishing GHG reductions measures, including programs, projects, and polices. Such measures were based on local and regional climate challenges, opportunities, and direct impacts to CVWD. Additionally, the CAAP includes an implementation strategy with metrics for implementing and measuring its progress. The CAAP is also beneficial in improving CVWD's application score for the State Revolving Fund.

### Project Manager, Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Climate Action Plan, Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency

*Santa Clarita, California*

Rincon is currently generating a greenhouse gas inventory and climate mitigation measures for the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency as part of the Agency's Strategic Plan. The team is working with the Agency to develop GHG emission reduction targets based on the inventory and GHG reduction strategies specific to the Agency including water conservation measures,

electricity procurement opportunities, time of use pumping, and other strategies. The project involves establishing value-based criteria to prioritize GHG reduction strategies that best align with the Agency's goals and are the greatest value added. Dr. Linard is currently serving as the project manager for this project which has involved Board presentations, technical oversight of project components, and client coordination on project goals.

**GHG Analyst, Climate Action Plan and CEQA Documentation, The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California**

*Various Counties, California*

As part of our multi-year service contract with Metropolitan, Rincon is developing an integrated, comprehensive, and transformative Climate Action Plan (CAP) and CEQA document. The plan is intended to be applied across all of Metropolitan's land, facilities, and infrastructure and takes into account the greenhouse gas emissions from future capital investment projects such as the Regional Recycled Water Plant. The CAP will build on Metropolitan's sustainability achievements to date and identify additional actions that would reduce greenhouse gas emissions and prepare Metropolitan's facilities and operations for the impacts of climate change. Dr. Linard has assisted in the development of Metropolitan's inventory and forecast and quantification of measures GHG reduction potential.

**Assistant Project Manager, Santa Barbara 2030 Climate Action Plan, County of Santa Barbara**

*Santa Barbara, California*

Dr. Linard is currently serving as Assistant Project Manager as part of Rincon's preparation for a Climate Action Plan in Santa Barbara County. This Climate Action is unique in that it is the first project of the Santa Barbara County Climate Collaborative and will bring together various projects under the One Climate initiative. The Climate Action Plan is currently in the early stages of community activation, which includes the engagement of an Equity Advisory Committee. The Plan will activate the diverse community to develop a plan and suite of climate action planning tools that are customized to the County. Each jurisdiction in the County will be able to tier off of the County Climate Action Plan and will be able to adopt GHG tracking tools developed specifically for the County. This Climate Action Plan will also include emissions from the agricultural industry and agriculture land use types (also known as Natural and Working Lands).

**Lead Analyst, Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan (GHGRP), University of Riverside California**

*Riverside, California*

Dr. Linard served as the technical lead on the development of a Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan for the Long Range Development Plan (LRDP) of the University of California Riverside. This involved the development of a GHG inventory and forecast following an innovative approach to account for the various future scenarios under the LRDP, and a quantitative assessment of GHG reductions through measure implementation. The inventory, forecast, and measure development required a strong understanding of the Universities existing and future operations, a variety of applicable GHG protocols, as well as existing and future policies that may impact the Universities' GHG profile. Additionally, the GHGRP has required significant coordination with various University departmental staff, officials, and stakeholders requiring presentation of the information in scientific and non-scientific form.



## Ryan Gardner, MESM, LEED AP<sup>®</sup>, ENV SP

### Climate Action Program Manager

Ryan Gardner serves as Rincon's Climate Action Program Manager and an Environmental Scientist with Rincon's Sustainability Services Group. He is experienced in climate action plan development, greenhouse gas reporting and audits, life cycle analysis, green building strategies, carbon accounting, carbon sequestration and sustainable infrastructure. His responsibilities include project management of climate action plans, GHG verification for AB-32, GHG reporting for corporate initiatives, LEED certification, energy audits, and sustainability plans. He has contributed to a variety of successful projects, including climate action plans, GHG emissions inventories, energy studies, environmental impact reports, and public outreach and education programs. Mr. Gardner has experience performing ASHRAE level I and II energy audits. Using cost benefit analysis and life-cycle assessment methods, he determined which projects were economically viable for both short term and capital investment projects. He has experience in assessing complex operations and determining methodologies for tracking scope I, II, and III emissions. He has experience leading public outreach for projects, including the creation of publicly accessible presentations and reports on technical subjects for a wide range of audiences. Additionally, he has produced white papers, power point presentations and reports on multiple sustainability topics.

#### Education

MESM, Energy and Climate, Bren School of Environmental Science and Management, University of California, Santa Barbara

BA, Biology, Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo, Michigan

#### Certifications

Accredited Lead Greenhouse Gas Verifier, California Air Resource Board and Washington Department of Ecology

40-hour Hazardous Waste Operations Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) Certification

#### Affiliations

LEED Accredited Professional

ISI Envision Sustainable Professional

Member, Green Building Association

## Experience

### Climate Action Plan, The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

*Various Counties, California*

Ryan led an interdisciplinary team of consultants to complete Metropolitan's first climate action plan. The CAP includes a pathway to carbon neutrality for Metropolitan and included a greenhouse gas inventory, forecast, and a carbon budget developed specifically for water agencies as a solution to highly variable emissions. Ryan worked collaboratively with Metropolitan staff often working from the Union Station offices. The CAP also includes a complete implementation strategy, cost analysis, co-benefits, and greenhouse gas quantification.

### Climate Action and Adaptation Plan, Coachella Valley Water District

*Coachella, California*

Ryan is currently working with the Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) to develop a climate action and adaptation plan that utilizes multiple year greenhouse gas inventories to establish GHG reduction targets and a suite of measures to reduce operational emissions at the district. The CAAP takes into account the key areas of mitigation and adaptation specific to water agencies.

### Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Climate Action Plan, Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency

*Santa Clarita, California*

Ryan is currently generating a greenhouse gas inventory and climate mitigation

measures for the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency. Based on the GHG inventory, the team will begin developing greenhouse gas reduction strategies specific to the Agency including water conservation measures, electricity procurement opportunities, time of use pumping, and other strategies.

### **General Plan/Climate Action Plan, City of Sacramento**

*Sacramento, California*

As part of a strategic update to Sacramento's General Plan, Ryan is leading the development of an updated climate action plan that advances the ambitious goals of the Mayor and City to be a leader in climate action and adaptation. The climate action plan is being prepared with extensive involvement from the City, the residents and business community, and the Mayor's Climate Commission, a stakeholder organization composed of public, private, and educational entities. .

### **GHG Inventory and Monitoring Plan, City of West Hollywood**

*West Hollywood, California*

Ryan served as project manager in the development of a cloud-based implementation and monitoring tool for the City of West Hollywood and calculated an updated GHG inventory for 2016. The tool relies on forms, sheets, and dashboards to automatically calculate both community and municipal emissions, generate data visualization, and populate an annual report, all by simply imputing data to one form. Rincon worked closely with the City of West Hollywood to develop the tool, which utilizes data that is easily accessible to the City to calculate progress on measures, rather than relying on what is easy to calculate. Rincon also worked with the various departments in the City to gain feedback on the tool and to gain a better understanding of the needs of each individual department. Rincon developed a sustainability report by collecting data from the utilities, third-party stakeholders, and the municipality.

### **City of Chico, Climate Action Plan**

*Chico, California*

Ryan is the project manager for the City of Chico Climate Action plan. In this capacity he manages the day to day implementation of the work scope, works collaboratively with City staff and Climate Action Commission members, and provides presentations to other stakeholders and the community. The Chico Climate Action Plan will establish a suite of GHG reduction measures to meet Chico's long-term goal of Carbon Neutrality by 2045. Strategies include electrification of buildings, zero emission vehicles, and waste reduction. The City of Chico work scope also includes an extensive public outreach plan that leverages online tools like Konvieo to engage with the community even during Covid-19. The CAAP has also gained extensive feedback from the Climate Action Commission who has been integral to the preparation of the plan.

### **City of Livermore Climate Action Plan**

*Livermore, California*

Ryan is the project manager for the City of Livermore Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP). The Livermore CAAP is an update to the City's existing plan and will serve as a pathway for the City to achieve its long term goal of carbon neutrality while preparing to adapt to a changing climate including impacts related to heat, water availability, wildfire, and smoke. The CAAP team is also coordinating heavily with the City of Livermore Climate Action Commission which is helping to guide the development of the plan. To allow the commissioners to dig deeper into the key topics around the CAAP, Rincon and the Commission has developed Ad Hoc committees who will review and provide additional feedback on an array of climate action and adaptation topics including specifics on how to implement the key strategies within their community. As part of this program Ryan has managed the technical work related to the inventory and forecast and developed a list of GHG reduction and adaptation measures for the City as well as providing presentations to and managing feedback from City Council, Planning Commission, City Staff, and Climate Action Commission groups.



### Education

BS, Urban and Regional Planning, California State Polytechnic University, Pomona

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### Certification/Registrations

Certified Planner, American Institute of Certified Planners (no. 023226)

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### Professional Affiliations

American Planning Association (APA)

## Reema Shakra, AICP

### Climate Adaptation Program Manager

Reema has experience in climate action and adaptation planning, and community outreach and engagement. She co-authored a step-by-step guidebook for the Southern California Association of Governments region which provides local governments with a compendium of tools, resources, and best practices to efficiently advance their climate adaptation planning process. Ms. Shakra has extensive experience conducting public outreach and engagement, having facilitated several dozen open-house and community-workshop meetings and advisory committee meetings, and presented at city council and planning commission hearings. She is currently managing the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan for the City of Beverly Hills, and updating safety elements to include adaptation policies for the cities of Calabasas, Monterey Park, San Fernando, and Beaumont.

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## Experience

### Project Manager, City of Santa Barbara, Adaptation Plan for the Local Coastal Program

*Santa Barbara, California*

Reema assisted the City of Santa Barbara in preparing an update to their local coastal program to address sea-level rise hazards. The City of Santa Barbara is seeking to increase its resilience to sea-level rise by understanding their vulnerability to coastal storms, erosion, and tidal flooding. The project included preparation of a vulnerability assessment report and an adaptation plan. Reema worked closely with the City and coastal engineers to assess the benefits and constraints associated with over two dozen adaptation strategies. She authored the implementation plan, which identified funding mechanisms for adaptation projects, and tools the City can use to facilitate implementation of the adaptation plan.

### Deputy Project Manager, Southern California Association of Governments – Southern California Regional Climate Adaptation Framework

*Multiple Cities and Counties, California*

Reema assisted SCAG in preparing a comprehensive framework to support regional climate adaptation planning. Reema co-authored a regional climate adaptation guidebook which provides SCAG member agencies with a compendium of tools, resources, and best practices to efficiently advance their climate adaptation planning process. She prepared a matrix that identified over 275 adaptation strategies for a variety of climate hazards. Reema conducted a gap analysis of all member agencies to identify local governments that have adopted or are in the

process of adopting climate adaptation policies. Reema led the preparation of climate adaptation model policies for general plans and local coastal programs. She identified metrics and indicators that local governments and regional metropolitan planning agencies can use to help track progress in adapting to climate change.

**Deputy Project Manager, City of Oxnard – Climate Action and Adaptation Plan**

*Oxnard, California*

The City of Oxnard will be increasing its resilience to climate change hazards and reducing its contribution to greenhouse gas emissions through the development of a climate action plan. The climate action plan is intended to lay the foundation for updating the safety element in compliance with Senate Bill 379. Reema initiated the climate action vulnerability assessment, prepared the project mission statement, and helped the City launch a project logo challenge.

**Project Manager, City of Beverly Hills – Climate Action and Adaptation Plan**

*Beverly Hills, California*

The City of Beverly Hills seeks to reduce its contribution to greenhouse gas emissions and prepare for localized climate change hazards. A climate change vulnerability assessment is being prepared which identifies wildfire risk and its impact on vulnerable populations and community assets, along with other climate change related hazards. Asset manager interviews were conducted with City Departments, Southern California Edison, and Southern California Gas to identify impacts associated with historic extreme events, adaptive capacity of managed assets, and opportunities for adaptation strategies. The project also involves preparing a greenhouse gas emissions inventory and a climate action and adaptation plan that identifies measures and actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to climate change hazards. Reema serves as the project manager and senior technical oversight of the climate vulnerability assessment and adaptation strategies.

**Senior Planner, City of Paramount – Climate Action Plan**

*Paramount, California*

The City of Paramount is preparing a climate action plan consistent with the Gateway Council of Governments climate action planning framework to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and prepare for climate change hazards. Reema led the preparation of a vulnerability assessment which evaluated the impacts of increasing extreme heat days, extended drought, and worsening air quality on vulnerable populations living and working in Paramount.

**Senior Planner, City of Port Hueneme – Port Hueneme General Plan Update, Sea Level Rise Vulnerability Assessment, Climate Action and Adaptation Plan and EIR**

*Port Hueneme, California*

Port Hueneme is updating their General Plan to address contemporary planning issues including streamlining housing production and economic resilience. The plan will also address all new statutory State requirements including State housing law requirements and CEQA streamlining, complete streets policies and programs, greenhouse gas emissions, climate adaptation and resiliency strategies, vehicle miles travelled analysis under CEQA, and environmental justice. Reema is providing senior oversight for technical analysis related to climate adaptation and resiliency. She is also leading the preparation of the EIR and Local Coastal Program Amendment.



### Education

BS, Botany and Plant Science, emphasis in Ecology, University of California, Riverside

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### Certification/Registrations

Clean Air Compliance Institute Training, 2009

Hazardous Waste in California Certification Workshop, 2009

Desert Tortoise Council Tortoise Handling Workshop, 2005

CNPS Vegetation and Habitat Rapid Assessment Public Workshop, 2005

## Amber Bruno

### Director, Natural Resources

Amber Bruno is a Director for Rincon's Natural Resource Program with a focus area in utility clients. She oversees program implementation, which includes Environmental Planning and Permitting, Natural Resources, Archeological and Paleontological Resources, GIS, and Environmental Remediation for the company's largest clients. Mrs. Bruno applies her experience from supporting large scale linear project permitting and execution to develop pragmatic and effective solutions to complex challenges, and identify opportunities streamline process and procedures to reduce costs and create efficiencies for her clients. She is a leader in providing comprehensive client management services and strategies for utility and infrastructure projects, including key environmental resource strategies for addressing complex and large program implementation and permitting. .

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## Experience

### Client Manager, Southern California Edison (SCE), Environmental Services On-call Contract

*Various Counties, California*

Amber serves as contract and client manager for Rincon's Environmental Services On-Call. Duties include staff onboarding, financial tracking and staff performance for environmental services for a variety of projects in support of CEQA, environmental technical studies, construction compliance and regulatory permitting, as well as working with Rincon and the client's subject matter experts. Amber served as a lead consulting biologist for SCE from 2010 to 2019 for the licensing and construction of several new substation and large transmission projects. Her understanding of the client's processes, needs and constraints help Rincon provide effective and practical solutions for day to day or large challenges. Responsibilities also include costing, developing execution schedules, and technical oversight of environmental documents in support of CEQA, conducting meetings and presentations for project personnel related to resource constraints, developing conservation strategies with project team members, conducting compliance surveys and inspections, and working with the SCE subject matter experts in consultation with resource and wildlife agencies.

### Client Manager, Southern California Gas (SCG) Company Environmental On-Call Contract

*Various Counties, California*

Amber provides client management, in-house subject expertise and project management support for Rincon's Environmental On-Call contract. Amber began supporting SCG's Pipeline Safety Enhancement Plan (PSEP) in

2014, and has worked to create a robust team of over 100 Rincon and subconsultant staff that provide consistent and high quality support for some of SCG's largest compliance projects. Her understanding of the client's processes, needs and constraints help Rincon provide effective and practical solutions for day to day or large challenges, for nearly 200 projects annually. Support Services include environmental planning review for pipeline infrastructure projects throughout southern California since 2014. Duties include client coordination and contract oversight, technical resource review, reporting, costing, mitigation permitting strategies and avoidance measures for projects from planning through close out. Responsibilities also include oversight of multiple construction projects, staff training, scheduling, safety and implementation of compliance requirements for projects throughout the SCG service territory.

### **Program Manager, San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) Access Road Maintenance Programmatic Jurisdictional Permitting**

*San Diego and Imperial Counties, California*

Responsible for oversight of contract services for ongoing operation and maintenance (O&M) activities. Rincon provides biological clearance surveys and flags jurisdictional resources for avoidance during road grading activities for the entire SDG&E service territory. This program was developed in coordination with SDG&E and Rincon in 2010 to specifically streamline road maintenance activities and avoid jurisdictional waters permitting, resulting in cost and time savings for the client. Amber has been the program manager for Rincon's SDG&E services since 2014. Through the years, Rincon has continued to innovate and streamline process for SDGE, including the design of an integrative GIS mapper that works specifically with SDG&E's GIS data system. This mapper provides online viewing of grids that require maintenance, and real time updates to SDG&E. This web application is also used on a phone or tablet to enter and update biological resource information regarding resources within the Right of Way (ROW).

### **Senior Biologist, Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area Mapping Services & Local Coastal Plan Update**

*Oxnard, California*

Responsibilities included working with the city of Oxnard to compile and review all available mapped habitat data previously documented within the City, verify validity of the data and document information gaps. With the Graphics Department team, she worked to compile the information into a database for the City of Oxnard to use when evaluating projects. Support also included review of natural resources and policies, and development of updated coastal planning policies to comply with updated California Coastal Commission guidelines.

### **Senior Biologist, Environmentally Sensitive Lands and Biological Analysis of the Civic San Diego Hilltop and Euclid Project**

*San Diego, California*

Amber was the consulting biologist for the Hilltop and Euclid Redevelopment Project for Civic San Diego. Services include Biological Resource Assessment and Jurisdictional Delineation Reports for review by Civic San Diego, including regular meeting with the Civic San Diego. The Hilltop and Euclid proposed project will include a mixed-use development (residential and commercial uses) with additional neighborhood amenities. The site is located within the City's MSCP Subarea Plan. The Encanto Neighborhoods Community Plan areas are part of the Urban Habitat Areas within the MSCP. The biological technical reports were used to support Civic San Diego's determination of concurrence with the Encanto Master Plan EIR as well as determine mitigation and avoidance measures required for development of the project.





## **Kiernan Brtalik, MESM, CPSWQ, QSD/P**

### **Director Watershed Sciences**

Kiernan has over 13 years of experience and currently oversees the implementation of various monitoring and assessment studies, permitting and compliance projects, and consultation for an array of watershed-scale programs. He and his team implement surface and groundwater monitoring programs driven by the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) and basin-specific Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs), Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), 303(d) listing status evaluations, and Best Management Practice (BMP) water treatment efficacy studies. Kiernan also supports numerous water quality NPDES permit compliance programs including Waste Discharge and Water Recycling Requirements for discharges for wastewater treatment facilities, Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) discharges (Phase I, Phase II, and Caltrans MS4 permits), and stormwater discharge from construction sites and industrial facilities (Statewide IGP and CGP). He has participated in regional studies such as the Southern California Stormwater Monitoring Coalition (SMC) Regional Watershed Monitoring Program and Southern California Bight Regional Monitoring Program. Further, he works closely with specialists from various disciplines to develop watershed and groundwater basin scale monitoring programs to guide management decisions and actions.

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#### **Education**

MESM, Water Resources and Conservation Planning, University of California, Santa Barbara. Bren School of Environmental Science & Management

BA, Philosophy and Business Management, Stony Brook University

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#### **Certification/Registrations**

Qualified SWPPP Practitioner/

Developer (QSP/D) # 26402

Certified Professional of Storm Water Quality (CPSWQ) # 1110

OSHA 40 Hour HAZWOPER #91237

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## **Experience**

### **Director, City of Malibu – Malibu Civic Center Wastewater Treatment Facility, Groundwater/Surface Water Monitoring and Reporting Program**

*Malibu, California*

Oversees the groundwater and surface water quality compliance monitoring program driven by a Waste Discharge Requirements/ Water Recycling Requirements, Salt and Nutrient Management Plan, and Memorandum of Understanding. This program addresses the long-term regulatory requirements associated with the development of the treatment facility, distribution of Title 22 Recycled Water, and protection of the Malibu Valley Groundwater Basin, Malibu Creek, Malibu Lagoon, and the near shore environment of Santa Monica Bay. A long-term dataset is maintained and analyzed quarterly and annually to identify potential impacts of land disposal of treated wastewater via injection and landscape irrigation or percolation on the receiving water quality of groundwater aquifers and surface waters. Compliance reports are prepared and submitted via Geotracker to the LARWQCB.

**Project Manager/Director, Upper Ventura River Groundwater Agency Groundwater Sustainability Plan Support Services**

*Ojai, California*

Kiernan leads an interdisciplinary team of professional hydrogeologists, biologists, and fisheries biologists to support GSP development and implementation. This includes Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem (GDE) characterization, sustainability criteria development, monitoring plan development, and projects and studies to address data gaps (per SGMA requirements). Field monitoring services include groundwater level monitoring, surface water flow monitoring (including installation and maintenance of stream gages and rating curves), surface water dry-wet-intermittent conditions monitoring, and other activities related to GDEs and biological resources. Field data are collected, and data managed through AGOL tools Survey123.

**Project Manager/Director, Montecito Groundwater Sustainability Agency – Groundwater Monitoring Well Design and Construction for Seawater Intrusion and Monitoring Network Improvement**

*Pittsburg, California*

Lead a team to design and construct groundwater monitoring wells in two clusters within the Montecito Groundwater Basin (Basin). The purpose of the project is fourfold, as it addresses the concern that many of the established groundwater monitoring wells are not purpose-built and may be screened in bedrock and thus are not representative of the Basin's principal aquifer (and primary storage units) which consists of unconsolidated alluvium. Second, the Agency developed a conceptual hydrogeologic model of the Basin in relation to seawater intrusion based on historical studies, boring logs and well completion reports, and other available data. However, the Agency identified that a water quality monitoring data gap exists related to seawater intrusion in the southwestern portion of the Basin. To fill these data gaps, Kiernan works with hydrogeologists, environmental permitting specialists, and Agency staff to develop a groundwater monitoring well in the southwestern area of the Basin adjacent to the Santa Barbara Basin boundary and the Pacific Ocean.

**Project Manager/Director, Ventura County Public Works Agency – Ventura River Algae TMDL Compliance Monitoring and Reporting**

*Ventura, California*

Forest is serving as a planner updating GHG inventories for the City of Pasadena. Responsibilities include updating community and municipal inventories using updated methodologies for methane leakage and transit emissions, data collection, assessment, and analysis.

**Organics Recovery Coordinator, NYC Compost Project – Organics Diversion Policy Outreach and Industrial Composting**

*New York, New York*

Oversees the compliance monitoring and reporting services related to the Ventura River and Tributaries Algae, Eutrophic Conditions, and Nutrients TMDL (Algae TMDL). Monitoring and reporting activities are completed in accordance with the Comprehensive Monitoring Plan, which specifies protocol for water quality sampling and analysis; algae sample collection, processing, and testing; and continuous water quality data collection using remote data sondes. As part of this project, Kiernan coordinates Rincon's core technical staff, as well as activities across three additional partnering firms. His support to the client has been instrumental for receiving favorable outcomes in a monitoring and reporting modification requests to the Regional Board.



### Education

MPA, Environmental Science & Policy, Columbia University, School of International & Public Affairs and The Earth Institute

BS, Biology (with minors in Environmental Studies & Psychology), UC San Diego

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### Certification/Registrations

Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Accredited Professional

(LEED-AP)

Water Management and Ecosystem Restoration Certificate, UC Berkeley

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### Professional Affiliations

US Green Building Council

American Planning Association

Association of Environmental Professionals

## Kelsey Bennett, LEED AP<sup>®</sup>

### Sustainability/Environmental Program Manager

Kelsey is well-versed in sustainability and environmental planning with expertise related to climate change laws such as SB 32 and SB 375 as well as CEQA, NEPA, CAA, CWA, ESA, NHPA, CZMA, and planning/zoning laws. She has prepared, organized, and overseen climate action plan (CAP), environmental impact report (EIR), general plan and long-range development plan (LRDP), environmental impact statement (EIS), initial study-mitigated negative declaration (IS-MND), environmental assessment (EA), mitigation monitoring reporting program (MMRP), climate vulnerability assessment, and CEQA GHG Threshold/Checklist documents. She has managed a broad range of multi-faceted projects, such as climate/sustainability planning, greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction, recreation, energy, water, education, health care, civic, conservation/restoration, residential, transportation, transit-oriented development, and land use/safety/climate resiliency planning. She has prepared natural and social resources analyses in many technical areas, such as climate/GHG emissions/energy, aesthetics, hazards, geology, biological resources, and hydrology/water quality. Her climate experience includes climate change analyses (contribution to climate change and climate adaptation) as part of impact assessment and policy development via CAP and general plan policies to reduce GHG emissions.

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## Experience

### Project Manager, City of Cupertino – CAP, GHG Thresholds/Checklist, & IS-ND

*Cupertino, California*

The Cupertino CAP was developed in collaboration with the City, CAP subcommittee, and other stakeholders. Rincon reviewed the City GHG inventory and climate vulnerability assessment and developed GHG forecasts and GHG reduction and climate adaptation measures. Ms. Bennett led preparation of the qualified CAP, CEQA GHG Thresholds/Checklist, and IS-ND.

### Project Manager, City of San Luis Obispo – CEQA GHG Thresholds/Guidance & CAP/GHG Thresholds IS-ND

*San Luis Obispo, California*

Rincon developed GHG emissions significance thresholds for use in CEQA review of projects/plans in San Luis Obispo that allow the City to streamline and apply a consistent approach for CEQA GHG emissions analyses. The guidance document indicates when and how to tier from the City CAP vs. use of the quantitative thresholds in CEQA review and how to quantify emissions. A CAP/GHG Thresholds IS-ND was also prepared.

**Deputy Project Manager, US Department of Transportation Federal Transit Administration – Sonoma Marin Area Rail Transit (SMART) Rail Extension EA**

*Sonoma County, California*

This EA analyzed extension of SMART service from San Rafael to the ultimate southern terminus in Larkspur. This extension would facilitate full buildout of the SMART project and implementation of local planning efforts that envision SMART service extending to Larkspur.

**Project Manager, City of Healdsburg – North Area Entry Plan EIR**

*Healdsburg, California*

This plan includes 290 residential units and commercial uses in northern Healdsburg. Key EIR considerations were aesthetics (being highly visible from two scenic corridors, U.S. Highway 101 and Healdsburg Avenue), transportation (with a crossing of an existing rail line and planned SMART rail corridor through the plan area), air quality, greenhouse gas emissions/energy, and noise impacts.

**CEQA Project Manager, City of Rohnert Park – Priority Development Area Plan & EIR**

*Rohnert Park, California*

This Priority Development Area is adjacent to the planned SMART rail station and City Center. The Plan is intended to support transit-oriented development and infill growth in communities adjacent to transit and consists of residential, commercial, open space, public park, office, and institutional uses. New roadways, transit, bicycle, and pedestrian improvements and circulation connections are proposed to improve non-vehicular access within the Plan area, to the SMART station, and to regional paths.

**Deputy Project Manager, University of California (UC), Goleta, & Santa Barbara County, UCSB Housing, Open Space Preservation/Restoration Plan, & Long-Range Development Plan EIR**

*Santa Barbara County, California*

The purpose of this LRDP amendment is to allow residential uses on the North Campus, designate open space areas on the North and West Campuses, and identify management actions to preserve, enhance, and restore coastal resources within open space areas. The project included two housing projects and implementation of open space plan improvements.

**Project Manager, City of Los Angeles Regional Parks District & USDOT Caltrans District 7 – Hollywood Central Park EIR/EA**

*Los Angeles, California*

This project includes constructing an overhead cover over an approximately one-mile-in-length portion of below-grade U.S. Highway 101 in the Hollywood neighborhood of Los Angeles and constructing a new public park and open space area on the 37.6-acre overhead cover. This would provide needed recreational space and connect a community currently divided by the highway in this area. The environmental review document for this project is a full-topic CEQA EIR and NEPA EA.



## Education

MS, Geographic Information Sciences,  
California State University, Long Beach

BS, Environmental Science and Resource  
Management, Minor in Chemistry, California  
State University, Channel Islands

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## Lauren Collar

### Sustainability Planner

Lauren Collar is a Sustainability Planner within Rincon's Environmental Planning and Sustainability Group. She has three years of experience with climate adaptation and mitigation policy development, data analysis, technical writing, and GHG analysis. She is currently responsible for assisting in the preparation of climate change vulnerability assessments, climate adaptation plans, safety elements, climate action plans, and GHG reduction plans for clients across California.

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## Experience

### Sustainability Planner, Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency - GHG Reduction and Sustainability Plan

*Santa Clarita, California*

Lauren is serving as sustainability planner for the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency GHG Reduction and Sustainability Plan. She is responsible for the development of GHG reduction strategies, leading GHG reduction measure quantification, and conducting a policy review to determine the effectiveness of previous GHG reduction measures.

### Sustainability Planner, Pajaro/Sunny Mesa Community Services District - Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

*Pajaro, California*

Lauren served as lead planner for the Pajaro/Sunny Mesa Community Services District Local Hazard Mitigation Plan. She prepared a hazard assessment, risk assessment and mitigation strategies. She also led the project's public outreach and engagement efforts.

### Sustainability Planner, City of Ventura Climate Action and Resilience Plan

*Ventura, California*

Lauren was responsible for developing a robust suite of climate adaptation policies and implementing measures to increase the City of Ventura's resilience to climate change. The climate adaptation policies and actions center around outcomes of extreme heat resilience, wildfire mitigation, debris flow mitigation, flood mitigation, drought mitigation, sea level rise mitigation, community awareness, city capacity and coordination, and emergency response.

### Sustainability Planner, County of Santa Cruz Climate Action and Adaptation Plan

*Santa Cruz, California*

Lauren is serving as a sustainability planner for the County of Santa Cruz's Climate Action and Adaptation Plan. She led the development of the Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment. For the Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment, she assessed localized climate impacts, sensitive assets and populations to those climate impacts, and the County's adaptive capacity based on current policies and programs. She is also assisting the development of the CAAPs equity guardrails

#### **Sustainability Planner, City of Carmel – Climate Adaptation Strategy**

*Carmel, California*

Emily previously managed the GIS, technology/drone, and wet lab spaces at CSU Channel Islands for the past 5 years. She managed and archived large geospatial datasets and all research related geospatial data, including drone imagery. She was the manager of the lab budget, student assistance, field crews, and researchers. Her main role as the lab manager was to facilitate lab activities, lead instruction on safety protocols, facilitate core curriculum, and compliance with OSHA lab safety protocols. In addition, she created custom survey123, collector, and field maps for faculty and student researchers. She also has advanced knowledge with Real Time Kinematic (RTK) systems and sUAV for remote sensing. She has created web-maps and graphics for publications in peer reviewed scientific journals.

#### **Engineering Technician, Los Angeles County Sanitation District**

*Los Angeles, California*

Lauren assisted in developing the City of Carmel's adaptation strategy. She identified climate adaptation policies and measures aimed at increasing the resilience of the City of Carmel's most vulnerable populations and assets.

#### **Sustainability Planner, Trinity County – General Plan Update and EIR**

*Trinity County, California*

Lauren was responsible for developing Trinity County's Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment. She prepared sections on localized climate impacts, sensitive population and assets to those impacts, and the County's adaptive capacity based on current policies and programs.

#### **Sustainability Planner, Hayward General Plan Update**

*Hayward, California*

Lauren is serving as a sustainability planner for the City of Hayward's Climate Action Plan update. She is responsible for the GHG inventory, forecast, and GHG reduction measures development. She is preparing mitigation measures and quantifying GHG emission reduction strategies.

#### **Sustainability Planner, Belmont Housing Element EIR**

*Belmonst, California*

Lauren conducted the evacuation analysis and developed evacuation policies in alignment with Senate Bill 99, for the City of Belmont's Safety Element update.

#### **Sustainability Planner, County of Fresno – General Plan Update**

*Fresno County, California*

Lauren is serving as a sustainability planner for the Fresno County Safety Element Update and Climate Vulnerability Assessment. For this project, Lauren is assessing localized climate impacts, sensitive assets and populations to those climate impacts, and the County's adaptive capacity based on current policies and programs.



### Education

Master of Advanced Studies in Climate Science and Policy, UC San Diego, Scripps Institution of Oceanography

B.A. Economics and Global Sustainability + Environments, University of Virginia

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## Emily Saul

### Planner III

Emily is a Master of Advanced Studies in Climate Science and Policy whose work focuses on the intersection of greenhouse gas management and climate action. As a Planner II within Rincon's Sustainability Team, she utilizes her interdisciplinary background and expertise in climate change mitigation and adaptation to assist municipalities in climate action planning and private clients in improving their carbon intensity scores. She has expertise in carbon accounting, sustainability planning, and stakeholder engagement. She has worked for public and private sector clients to advance climate action through projects ranging from a market assessment of climate mitigation, adaptation, and equity projects in the San Diego region to a feasibility study of the potential to mitigate residual community emissions through local carbon offsets.

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## Experience

### Planner, County of San Mateo – Greenhouse Gas Inventory Updates and Climate Action Plan Technical Support

*San Mateo County, California*

Emily is currently serving as a planner developing greenhouse gas emission forecasts and quantification tools for Jurisdictions under the County of San Mateo in support of their Regionally Integrated Climate Action Planning Suite (RICAPS). Services include forecasting GHG emissions per business-as-usual scenarios and scenarios adjusted for California State climate policies, quantification of emission reduction measures, and the development of technical implementation tools. This position requires detailed understanding of GHG reporting methodologies, California State climate policy, and technical knowledge of electrification.

### Planner, City of Sunnyvale – Greenhouse Gas Consulting Services

*Sunnyvale, California*

Emily is currently serving as a planner providing both qualitative and quantitative greenhouse gas emission analysis to support the City in updating their Climate Action Playbook. Services include technical research to assess their playbook in terms of GHG emission reduction potential, costs, and feasibility, forecasting GHG emissions per business-as-usual scenarios and scenarios adjusted for California State climate policies, and creating an interactive tool for the City to quantify emission reduction measures. This position requires detailed understanding of California State climate policy, data manipulation and analysis, and local climate policy opportunities.

**Planner, City of San Ramon – Climate Action Plan Update**

*San Ramon, California*

Emily is currently serving as a planner developing tailored greenhouse gas emission reduction strategies and quantification tools for the City. Services include developing community strategies and specific actions in an iterative process with the City, creating an interactive quantification tool for the City to use during the strategy development process, and establishing substantial evidence to demonstrate the greenhouse gas emission reduction potential of the final strategies. This position requires experience with long-range community planning processes, knowledge of best practices in local climate policies, and detailed understanding of quantification methodologies and research.

**Planner, City of Pittsburg – Sustainability Plan**

*Pittsburg, California*

Emily is currently serving as a planner supporting the City in the development of their first climate action plan. Services include developing customized emission reduction strategies with a focus on equity and community-based actions in an iterative process with the City and drafting both communications and the plan itself to present such strategies within the overall context of the City’s sustainability vision. This position requires experience with long-range community planning processes, understanding of equity impacts and community concerns in climate action planning, and best practices in climate action plan documentation.

**Environmental Specialist, First Environment, Greenhouse Gas Management**

*Butler, New Jersey*

Emily performed data assessments and emissions calculations for over 25 greenhouse gas verifications under carbon registries such as the Climate Action Reserve, American Carbon Registry, and Verra, as well as verifications under California’s Mandatory Reporting Regulation. She also worked closely with corporate clients in the energy and transportation sector to develop greenhouse gas emission inventories. In addition, she provided technical research and data analysis on feasibility studies such as one for the County of San Diego on the potential of local carbon offsets. Additional responsibilities included supporting research and data collation for environmental litigation cases.





### Education

MA, Youth & Family Ministries, Denver Seminary, Littleton, CO

BS, Electrical Engineering, Washington State University, Pullman, WA

AS-TRMP, Engineering: Computer/Electrical,

Spokane Falls Community College, Spokane, WA

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## Zong Moua

### Digital Accessibility Manager

Zong has over 4 years of professional experience in the field of digital accessibility and has been involved in all levels of accessibility projects, including the California state-wide AB434 Toolkit created to help California state agencies get compliant to federal Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG).

Zong's philosophy is to provide excellent, "no-surprises" consultancy advice and expertise to his clients. This includes advising on both company and stakeholder issues which may arise during the documentation process but how to technically meet standards when creating websites and documents to accommodate assistive technology users.

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## Experience

### Project Manager/SME, Department of Housing and Community Development – ADA Remediation Project Management

*Sacramento, California*

Zong served as the Project Manager and subject matter expert for Direct Technology's contract to the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) from January 2020 to December 2021. During his time working with HCD, Zong oversaw all accessibility compliance for HCD's public website, intranet, and public-facing documents. Zong was the liaison between HCD staff and Direct Technology and served as the lead technical assistance consultant. He also developed and offered weekly digital accessibility training for all HCD staff responsible for creating or remediating documents. Zong led his team to successfully remediate tens of thousands of pages by the AB434 biennial deadline, July 1, 2021, along with successfully extending the HCD ADA Remediation Project Management contract for an additional year for the purpose of creating sustainable protocols for accessibility and maintaining digital accessibility compliance through training, technical assistance, and document remediation.

### Digital Accessibility Specialist/Trainer, Department of Rehabilitation

*Sacramento, California*

Zong served as the digital accessibility specialist for the Department of Rehabilitation (DOR) from February 2018 to December 2019 and quickly became the Department's subject matter expert and digital accessibility trainer for state agencies across California. Zong was trained by leading ADA experts in understanding people with disabilities, along with the culture and laws, to implement accessibility best practices and guidelines for state agencies, in addition to developing the DOR's current document accessibility training offered to state staff. He was a member of the Web Accessibility Community of Practice (WACoP), a forum of state staff discussing digital accessibility, and has been a presenter in their monthly meetings.

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# Dawn T. Taffler, P.E., LEED® AP

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## Recycled Water/Advisor

### Education

BS, Civil and Environmental Engineering, University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana, 1998  
MS, Civil and Environmental Engineering, University of California, Berkeley, 2000

### Registrations

Professional Civil Engineer, California (65754)

### Certifications

Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED), Green Building Institute

### Memberships/Affiliations

WaterReuse Association  
CA Section WaterReuse Association - Board Member at Large 2017 - present. Liaison to the Board 2015-2017; Committee Chairs 2012 to present; Conference Co-Chair 2009  
WaterReuse Association, Northern CA Chapter - President, 2013-2014; Vice President, 2011-2012; Program Co-Chair, 2009-2010

### Years of Experience

20 years

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## Professional Summary

Dawn Taffler has 22 years of experience providing project management technical engineering support, management, and documentation for a wide-range of multidisciplinary water resources engineering projects. A recognized specialist in recycled water and water supply planning, Dawn has been successfully leading the firm's Recycled Water Community Practice since 2014, and in 2018 took on the additional responsibility of leading the One Water Community Practice. Dawn is a LEED Accredited Professional with a passion for balancing sustainability with engineering. She has successfully applied a triple bottom line (TBL) approach to evaluating alternatives and performed carbon footprint analyses to communicate costs and benefits of various water supply options. She has served as the liaison between engineering, public and environmental teams, and appreciates the intercommunication needed to successfully plan and integrate all elements of a recycled water program.

## Project Experience

### Title XVI Feasibility Study, Las Virgenes Municipal Water District, Calabasas, CA | PROJECT MANAGER

| Led a Title XVI Feasibility Study (FS) under at US Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART grant for Pure Water Las Virgenes-Triunfo. The focus of the FS was to evaluate alternatives and present the preferred alternative for surface water augmentation; describing the quantities, treatment processes, conveyance system, brine discharge and reservoir augmentation system. Our team provided added-value by developing and vetting concepts for 1) brine minimization technologies 2) brine chemical stabilization strategies and 3) stormwater capture opportunities. The final deliverable was a comprehensive and compelling story, compiled at a very efficient budget. The Reclamation team accepted the report as complete without the need for any clarifications or additional information, which does not happen very often. Dawn Taffler presented the report to the JPA Board, which was well received not only for the glowing reviews from JPA staff and the expedient review from the USBR, but also because the presentation was delivered in a clear and concise manner that was easy for the Board to understand. Work was completed on time and under budget and the FS met all grant requirements.

**Santa Cruz Regional Water Supply Augmentation Implementation Plan (WSAIP), Santa Cruz Water Department, Santa Cruz, CA - *Project Advisor*** – As a follow on to the Phase 2 Recycled Water Feasibility Study, Kennedy Jenks was selected sole source to develop a Water Supply Augmentation Implementation Plan (WSAIP) in support of the City’s Water Supply Augmentation Strategy (WSAS). The project is focused on assessing the resiliency and vulnerability of the City’s Water Supply system under varying climate and weather model generated conditions, to evaluate the impact of different water supply augmentation strategies as adaptation measures – led by subconsultant University of Massachusetts (UMass). Provided strategic and technical support to compare alternative water supply options considered by the WSAC, including modifications to these alternatives from additional City studies and evaluations, to determine which alternative or combination thereof provides a resilient and reliable water supply portfolio for the City of Santa Cruz to meet water demands during changing climatic conditions. The WSAIP will incorporate the findings from efforts from the RWFS Phase 2, as well as other work being developed by the City and/or under separate contracts with others.

**Energy Optimization Plan - Phase 2, City of Santa Rosa, Santa Rosa, CA - *Project Engineer*** - Developed an energy audit of the Santa Rosa Reclamation System, including an assessment of all pump stations, ponds and pipelines to transfer reclaimed water from the Laguna Treatment Plant to irrigation customers in Santa Rosa and Rohnert Park. Work included an off-site review of operational data/background information and an on-site evaluation and workshop to identify changes that would lower costs and save energy. A technical memorandum was developed and included one of four system audits to be incorporated into a larger Energy Optimization Plan for the Santa Rosa Subregional System.

**Ellis Creek Water Recycling Facility Optimization Project, City of Petaluma, Petaluma, CA - *Task Leader***  
Led the a multi-disciplined team of in-house staff and subconsultants to prepare a grant application to the California Energy Commission's Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program (PON-13-609) for the development of new California-based biofuel production facilities that can sustainably produce low carbon transportation fuels to significantly reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, displace petroleum fuel demand and stimulate economic development. Served as the primary author of a 300+ page application, which included completing pre-design work, cost evaluations, GHG calculations and an economic analysis, to create a comprehensive, and well-written professional piece of work in a relative short timeline.

**Energy Minimization and Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan, Desalination Program, Santa Cruz Water Company, LLC, Santa Cruz, CA - *Project Engineer*** - Provided engineering services and support for investigation of indirect potable reuse. Work included evaluating the opportunities and limitations of implementing an Advanced Recycled Water Treatment (ARWT) alternative for augmenting Loch Lomond Reservoir, an impoundment in the Santa Cruz Mountains that is used for recreation and as a source of water supply for the City of Santa Cruz. Responsible for the development of a white paper to evaluate the regulatory context for reservoir augmentation with recycled water. Provided feasibility-level concepts and costs for potential indirect potable reuse facilities, including an advance treatment facility, pipelines, pump stations, and a discharge facility.

# Claudia Llerandi, P.E.

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## Infrastructure/Climate Adaptation

### Education

BS, Chemical Engineering, Simon Bolivar University, 2010

MS, Civil and Environmental Engineering, University of California, Davis, 2013

### Memberships/Affiliations

WaterReuse Association – Northern California Chapter Program Chair

### Years of Experience

8 years

### Registrations

Professional Civil Engineer, California (86734)

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## Professional Summary

Claudia Llerandi is a Professional Civil Engineer in the state of California with over 8 years of consulting experience in planning, permitting, design and construction of water and wastewater treatment systems, pump stations and conveyance systems. Claudia's focus is on planning, permitting, designing, and implementing water projects to develop local, sustainable water supply alternatives that are adaptable to climate change. Claudia has served as the Project Manager for recycled water programs, including the Westside Recycled Water Program for the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC). Claudia has been a lead member of WaterReuse for over 5 years.

## Project Experience

**RECYCLED WATER FEASIBILITY STUDY PHASE 2, CITY OF SANTA CRUZ, SANTA CRUZ, CA | PROJECT MANAGER** | Development of a Water Supply Augmentation Implementation Plan to evaluate the feasibility for the City of Santa Cruz Water Department to use alternative water sources such as excess surface water for groundwater augmentation, recycled water, or desalination to diversify their water portfolio and increase the City's resiliency to drought and future impacts to water availability. Recycled water alternatives to be evaluated included non-potable recycled water reuse for irrigation, potable purified water reuse for surface augmentation, groundwater augmentation or direct potable reuse. The evaluation included defining treatment and conveyance infrastructure requirements, estimating the treatment capacity, capital and operational costs, energy use, greenhouse gas emissions, and scoring and ranking the project alternatives based on a set of criteria and goals defined with the stakeholders. Alternatives were evaluated based on their capacity to reliably augment the City's water supply portfolio under changing climate conditions and multiyear drought events.

**CLIMATE CHANGE READINESS STUDY PLAN, CITY OF CRESCENT CITY, CA | PROJECT MANAGER** | Led the development of a Climate Change Readiness Study Plan to meet the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for the City of Crescent City. The study evaluated historical climate conditions and future climate hazards that could impact the City's wastewater collection, conveyance and treatment facilities, identified assets that might be vulnerable to future climate hazards, and proposed actions the City could implement to mitigate climate hazard vulnerability and increase the resiliency of the City's wastewater infrastructure. The analysis utilized GIS tools to map the extents that the impacts (i.e. sea level rise, flooding) would have on the City's wastewater assets to determine potentially vulnerable assets. The assessment of

the vulnerabilities included developing a climate risk assessment matrix to correlate short term and long term climate driven potential impacts with the wastewater system assets and develop a heat map to determine which assets were most at risk in the short term and long term. The heat map results allowed the City to plan and prioritize potential solutions and improvements to their assets.

**WESTSIDE RECYCLED WATER PROJECT, SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC UTILITIES, SAN FRANCISCO CA**

**| PROJECT MANAGER** | Project Manager for the San Francisco Westside Recycled Water Program. Responsible for overall contract management, general communication with SFPUC, and providing responsive support to project teams to facilitate completion of the Program. Responsible for leading SFPUC through startup of the new Recycled Water Treatment Facility, developing operations and maintenance plans and standard operating procedures, and providing training for system operators. Supported SFPUC with permitting required to obtain approval from regulatory agencies for recycled water production, delivery and use at customers sites. Permitting support included preparing the Irrigation System Retrofit Report, assistance with updating Title 22 Engineering Report, and application for a permit under the Recycled Water General Order with the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Supervised the development of retrofit design plans and lead the team for implementation of the retrofits and cross connection testing efforts at Golden Gate Park, as planned recycled water customer. Prepared an overall system operations plan that included guidelines and strategies for the operation of the Recycled Water Treatment Facility, the recycled water distribution system, and the retrofitted irrigation systems at the customer sites. Developed customer irrigation demand analyses and supported the development of hydraulic model to evaluate the capacity of the Recycled Water System to serve additional recycled water customers in the future.

**RECYCLED WATER ALTERNATIVES EVALUATION, SCOTTS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT, SCOTTS VALLEY, CA**

**| PROJECT ENGINEER** | Developed a feasibility study for Scotts Valley Water District to compare alternatives for recycled water use. The alternatives evaluated included three local and three regional projects. Alternatives included options to supply the District customers with recycled water for non-potable demands, or to develop an advanced water treatment facility to produce purified water for groundwater augmentation. The evaluation included developing conceptual schematics, defining the facilities required, estimating the treatment capacity, capital and operational costs, and scoring and ranking the project alternatives based on a set of criteria and goals defined with SVWD.

**RECYCLED WATER FEASIBILITY STUDY, CITY OF CRESCENT CITY, CA**

**| PROJECT MANAGER** | Development of a Recycled Water Feasibility study to evaluate feasible alternatives for the City of Crescent City to produce and use recycled water as an alternative water supply. Alternatives to be evaluated included non-potable recycled water reuse for irrigation and industrial effluent reuse for irrigation. The evaluation included developing conceptual schematics, defining the facilities required, estimating the treatment capacity, capital and operational costs, and scoring and ranking the project alternatives based on a set of criteria and goals defined with the City.

**WATER SUPPLY ALTERNATIVES STUDY, CALLEGUAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, THOUSAND OAKS, CA**

**| STAFF ENGINEER** | Calleguas has identified several points of vulnerability in the imported water system and determined that it is necessary to develop alternative water supplies that can be used if critical imported supplies are cut off for an extended period, such as a seismic event.

# Sachiko Itagaki, P.E.

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## Climate Risk & Resiliency

### Education

BS, Ocean Engineering, Stanford University, 1984  
MS, Civil Engineering, Water Resources, Stanford University, 2001

### Registrations

Professional Civil Engineer, California (50221)

### Certifications

Qualified SWPPP Developer

### Memberships/Affiliations

WaterReuse California  
California Stormwater Quality Association  
Groundwater Resource Association of California

### Years of Experience

31 years with the firm

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## Professional Summary

Sachiko (Sachi) has over 30 years of water resources and civil engineering experience, which started with her initial employment with the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region. Sachi has been active in preparing risk and resilience assessments, evaluating regulatory and other risks for clients, leading climate adaptation and other climate change related assessments such as climate change vulnerability checklists for IRWM Plans. She has conducted numerous water resource planning and management projects including surface water and groundwater investigations; utility (water, recycled water, wastewater, and stormwater) infrastructure management, master planning, modeling, and design studies; water quality and hazardous waste investigations; preparing National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit applications, negotiating permits, obtaining other project permits, and supporting the preparation of CEQA Compliance documents. Her most recent project with Las Virgenes Municipal Water District is conducting the stormwater capture component of the Title XVI Recycled Water Planning Study.

## Project Experience

**SOUTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT, SOUTH LAKE TAHOE, CA WATER SYSTEM RISK AND RESILIENCE ASSESSMENT (RRA) AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN (ERP) | PROJECT MANAGER** | The purpose of RRA was to assess the risk and resiliency of the District's water supply system and serve as a guide to prioritize modifications of operational procedures, policy change, and security upgrades to mitigate risk to critical assets. KJ reviewed documents and conducted a series of collaborative and interactive workshops with District operations staff to complete the risk assessment. The assessment identified the District's most vulnerable assets and provided recommendations to mitigate the impact of the most severe threats to those assets. Threats evaluated included natural hazards such as severe storms, cyber-attacks, contamination, theft, and sabotage. The assessment was performed in compliance with USEPA requirements for the AWIA of 2018. KJ's streamlined and effective approach leveraged the Consequence of Failure methodology. KJ also used the RRA, existing documents and discussions with operations staff to draw on the experiences of the Caldor Fire to develop an ERP in response to the most significant threats.

**CITY OF CRESCENT CITY, CRESCENT CITY CA WATER SYSTEM RRA AND ERP. | PROJECT MANAGER** | The purpose of RRA was to assess the risk and resiliency of the City's water supply system including the Smith River source (including the Ranney Collector), the transmission pipeline, and the storage and distribution system including the other communities the City serves. The RRA serves as a guide to prioritize

modifications of operational procedures, policy change, and security upgrades to mitigate risk to critical assets. KJ led a series of collaborative and interactive workshops with City staff to complete a streamlined and effective approach to the risk assessment in compliance with USEPA requirements for the AWIA of 2018 that leveraged the Consequence of Failure methodology. The assessment identified the City's most vulnerable assets and provided recommendations to mitigate the impact of the most severe threats to those assets. Threats evaluated included natural hazards such as severe storms, cyber-attacks, contamination, theft, and sabotage. KJ also used the RRA, existing documents and discussions with operations staff to develop an ERP in response to the most significant threats.

**DUBLIN SAN RAMON SERVICES DISTRICT, SAN RAMON, CA RESERVOIR 2A REHABILITATION. |TASK MANAGER |** for development of a reservoir outage plan that manages the risk to residential and commercial customers. Reservoir 2A was located in a part of the zone that was fairly isolated from other storage had never been taken out service. Kennedy Jenks led an analysis of system hydraulics and operation that included review of average day, maximum day, and peak hour demand and fire flow information; worked with DSRSD modeling staff to interpret the results of static conditions with and without the reservoir in service and worked with operations staff to evaluate options for managing pressure and supply under a range of operating conditions.

**SOUTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT, CLIMATE ADAPTATION PLAN, SOUTH LAKE TAHOE, CA | PROJECT MANAGER |** STPUD's Climate Adaptation Plan (CAP) was prepared to understand the climate vulnerabilities of STPUD's water and wastewater assets and facilities and to support a State Revolving Fund loan application. The CAP explored climate-related hazards, STPUD activities that contribute to greenhouse gas production, assessed vulnerabilities and high-level risks to STPUD facility assets, as well as identified potential solutions for facilities assigned the highest risk. The risk analysis including use of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's HAZUS hazard evaluation model.

**CLIMATE CHANGE READINESS STUDY PLAN, CITY OF CRESCENT CITY, CRESCENT CITY, CA. |PROJECT MANAGER|** The City of Crescent City's Climate Change Readiness Study Plan included exploration of historical climate conditions and future climate hazards that may affect the City's wastewater collection and treatment facilities, identification of assets that might be vulnerable to future climate hazards, and development of actions the City could implement to mitigate climate hazard vulnerability and increase the resiliency of the City's wastewater infrastructure.

**FIRE VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT FOR THE LAKE TAHOE BASIN, SOUTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT, SOUTH LAKE TAHOE, CA. |PROJECT MANAGER|** STPUD's has been provided grant funding by the California Tahoe Conservancy to provide an assessment of fire vulnerability for the Lake Tahoe Basin water and wastewater utilities. Using a workshop approach, Kennedy Jenks completed a Total Risk approach that integrates the product of the three risk elements of Failure Consequence, Threat Likelihood and System Vulnerability to identify the priority locations with the Lake Tahoe Basin and priority infrastructure within the selected Utilities with greatest risk on which to focus wildfire threat mitigation strategies.

**INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT (IRWM) PLAN PREPARATION AND CLIMATE CHANGE VULNERABILITY ANALYSES | PROJECT MANAGER |** Sachi led the preparation of several IRWM Plans and updates that also required preparation of the climate change vulnerability checklists which identified high priority vulnerabilities such as those related to flooding of critical infrastructure, sea level rise, the vulnerability of aquatic habitats to erosion and sedimentation, water demand challenges, water supply availability, and water quality especially as it relates to surface water treatment for drinking water supply, blue green algae blooms and eutrophication,



# Meredith E. Clement

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## Conservation/Water Planning

### Education

BS, Environmental Policy, Analysis and Planning,  
University of California at Davis, 1996  
MS, City and Regional Planning, California  
Polytechnic State University, 2000  
MS, Transportation Engineering, California  
Polytechnic State University, 2000

### Memberships/Affiliations

American Public Works Association  
American Water Works Association  
Association of Environmental Professionals

### Years of Experience

23 years

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## Professional Summary

Meredith Clement has over 23 years of environmental consulting experience on projects throughout California, with emphasis within Southern California and Ventura County. Over the past 20 years, she has worked on more than 30 Urban Water Management Plans, including water conservation and water shortage contingency plan elements. Meredith has special expertise with water planning projects, urban planning, grant and loan funding for infrastructure, and environmental compliance documentation, including the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Meredith is involved in the UWMP Guidebook Committee and has firsthand knowledge to provide insight on DWR UWMP policy and requirements.

## Project Experience

### **DROUGHT PREPAREDNESS AND WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN VENTURA WATER |**

**PRIMARY AUTHOR |** Prepared a plan that evaluated drought severity indicators, supply mitigation options, and drought response actions. Specific drought response actions were recommended for five different shortage stages. Response actions evaluated included voluntary and mandatory conservation measures, allocations, enforcement, and pricing structures. Report also included specific implementation resources including a process flow chart and schedule, organization chart, communications plan, public outreach plan, and draft ordinances.

### **WATER SUPPLY ALTERNATIVES STUDY, CALLEGUAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, THOUSAND OAKS, CA | PROJECT MANAGER |**

Kennedy Jenks has supported Calleguas through a multi-phased process to evaluate a comprehensive range of potential projects to provide emergency supply during an extended outage of imported water. Evaluation started with a comprehensive demand analysis to understand likely demands in an imported water outage. Phase 1 of the study involved a reconnaissance-level evaluation of an exhaustive list of potential supply projects through a series of interactive workshops conducted with the Calleguas board, staff and the public. Phase 2.1 took five proposed projects from Phase 1 and developed the evaluation criteria and costing methodology to be used for the broader analysis. Phase 2.2 is nearing completion and has involved coordinating with a broader array of stakeholders including mutual water agencies, city water departments, Groundwater Management Agencies, planning departments, and Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. In total 123 different water supply alternatives ranging from conservation, building new reservoirs, developing groundwater credits, drilling new wells, use of stormwater, advanced water treatment for direct and indirect potable reuse, and additional connections to the State Water Project were be evaluated. Project was recipient of the American Public Works Association, Ventura County Chapter, Project of the Year Award.

**WATER RESOURCES BACKGROUND REPORT FOR THE GENERAL PLAN UPDATE, COUNTY OF VENTURA | PROJECT MANAGER** | Prepared detailed overview of the water resources in Ventura County including surface water, groundwater, stormwater, recycled water, and sea water. Outlined how the various federal, state, and local laws frame water resources management. Described existing water supplies and water quality, estimated water demands, and mapped the 162 water suppliers in the County. Prepared description of the linkage between land use and water demand and water quality.

**PEER REVIEW OF WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY AND WATER DEMAND ESTIMATES, LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, LOS ANGELES, CA | PROJECT MANAGER** | Technical Author and QA/QC reviewer for demand and supply assumptions for a 12,322-acre new town located in the northwest corner of Los Angeles County.

**UPPER SANTA CLARA INTEGRATED RESOURCES WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN INCLUDING CLIMATE CHANGE VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT, CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY, SANTA CLARITA, CA | PROJECT MANAGER** | Project manager for the preparation of an integrated water resources plan for the Upper Santa Clara River Region (Los Angeles County). Project involved assistance to, and coordination of, an eight-member management group and approximately 30 stakeholders. Developed materials for stakeholder education, assisted with identification of water management objectives, development of screening criteria and metrics, and evaluation of projects put forth by stakeholders for consistency with objectives, financial feasibility, and compliance with State mandated requirements. Have prepared two updates to the plan to meet changed State Guidelines. One update involved preparing a climate change vulnerability analysis and a Salt Nutrient Management Plan.

**2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN, VENTURA WATER, VENTURA, CA | PROJECT MANAGER** | Prepared the 2015 update to City of Ventura's existing Urban Water Management Plan. Tasks included evaluating future land use scenarios, forecasting water demands and evaluating supplies from several proposed water reliability projects.

**2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN, VENTURA COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT 8, SIMI VALLEY, CA | PROJECT MANAGER** | Updated the demand projections for the City of Simi Valley and surrounding unincorporated county, coordinated with Calleguas Municipal Water District on water supply reliability, and assisted with update to the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

**STATE WATER INTERCONNECTION STUDY AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT, CITY OF SAN BUENAVENTURA, VENTURA, CA | CEQA PROJECT MANAGER** | Project Manager for preparation of an Environmental Impact Report evaluating the impacts of constructing an approximately seven mile pipeline to deliver State Water Project water to the City of Ventura. The same pipeline would serve as an emergency interconnection to Calleguas Municipal Water District. Specific environmental and permitting issues related to agricultural protection policies, endangered species, conflict with oil and gas wells, construction noise, and traffic.

**2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN, CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS, CA | QA/QC** | Provided review of the City's UWMP for consistency with California Water Code, ensured public notice and agency outreach conducted according to water code, and participated in presentations to City Council.

# Jeffrey T. Savard, P.E.

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## Water Systems

### Education

BS, Civil Engineering, California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, 1990

### Registrations

Professional Civil Engineer, California (51156)

### Memberships/Affiliations

American Public Works Association  
Association of Water Agencies of Ventura County  
Channel Counties Water Utilities Committee

### Years of Experience

32 years

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## Professional Summary

Jeff Savard currently serves as Vice President of the firm and Client Team Leader for the Ventura County office. The majority of Jeff's experience has been with the planning and design of potable water, recycled water, and wastewater systems. This experience includes providing project management and engineering duties for concrete reservoirs (both conventional and prestressed), welded and bolted steel tanks, groundwater production wells, booster pumping stations, pipelines (including ductile iron, polyvinyl chloride, and welded steel), surface water treatment plants, groundwater treatment plants using pressure filtration and reverse osmosis, and water recycling facilities.

## Project Experience

**WELLFIELD EMERGENCY GENERATORS, CALLEGUAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, THOUSAND OAKS, CA | PROJECT MANAGER** | Design of an emergency generator plant for two wellfield sites containing 18 wells. As part of this effort, we evaluated alternatives for electrical configuration, facility location, and type of building, and provided project recommendations with construction cost estimates. Design included site electrical improvements, five 4160V, 2MW emergency generators, four 20,000 gallon diesel fuel storage tanks, site civil improvements, water pipeline improvements, and a CMU building to house the generators and electrical equipment. Kennedy/Jenks provided civil site preparation, architectural, structural, mechanical, and electrical design for the emergency generators. In addition, Kennedy/Jenks supported CMWD in coordinating with Southern California Edison related to the design and phasing/sequencing activities, CEQA permitting and compliance, noise mitigation, preparation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), traffic control planning, and constructability review. We also provided bid and construction support services.

**BLENDING STATION NO. 3 WATER CONDITIONING FACILITY AND PUMPING PLANT, CITY OF OXNARD, OXNARD, CA | PROJECT MANAGER** | Responsibilities included establishing design criteria, flow schematics, and performing preliminary and final design for a 6,000 gpm manganese treatment facility, three production wells, and emergency diesel engine generator. The facility included a sodium hypochlorite system, ammonia system, pressure filters, office/lab, backwash tank, and fuel tank.

**BAILEY WATER CONDITIONING PLANT EXPANSION, CITY OF SAN BUENAVENTURA, VENTURA, CA | PROJECT ENGINEER** | Project consisted of expanding an iron and manganese removal facility from 3,000 gpm to 8,000 gpm. The expansion includes new emergency generator, filters, reactors, chemical systems, backwash and decant systems, chemical building, control building, piping, and

controls. Chemical systems include zinc orthophosphate and chlorine gas for plant flows up to 15 MGD.

**WELL NO. 6 PHASE II, CITY OF FILLMORE, FILLMORE, CA | PROJECT ENGINEER |** Design and Construction Administration of Well No. 6 Pump Station and Telemetry System. The project included a pump house, standby generator set, landscaping, telemetry system, miscellaneous site work and piping, and upgrades to an existing sodium hypochlorite system.

**AVENUE WATER TREATMENT PLANT POWER BOOSTER STATION IMPROVEMENTS, CITY OF SAN BUENAVENTURA, VENTURA, CA | PROJECT MANAGER |** The project consists of preparing plans and specifications for the replacement of two 7,500 gpm vertical turbine pumps. Included in the project is all new electrical equipment and variable frequency drives.

**SATICOY WELL NO. 3 WATER CONDITIONING FACILITY, CITY OF SAN BUENAVENTURA, VENTURA, CA | PROJECT MANAGER |** The project consists of expanding an iron and manganese removal facility from 2,400 gpm to 6,000 gpm and constructing a 3,000 gpm well. The expansion includes new filter vessels, piping, valves, backwash water storage and handling facilities, chlorine gas system, ammonia system, orthophosphate system, and the planning and preliminary design of a future fluoride system.

**DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SERVICES, IMPROVEMENTS TO ZONE 330 & POWER BOOSTER PUMP STATIONS, CITY OF SAN BUENAVENTURA, VENTURA, CA | PROJECT MANAGER |** Evaluation and design of upgrades to the City of San Buenaventura's 330 Zone Booster Pump Station. Upgrades include modifications to the surge tank, the addition of both a pressure reducing and pressure relief valve, the removal of two of the seven stages from three pumps, and the addition of an electrical interlock to prevent no more than two pumps operating simultaneously.

**DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION - 500 ZONE BOOSTER STATION, CITY OF SANTA MONICA, SANTA MONICA, CA | PROJECT MANAGER |** Design and Construction Administration of the 500 Zone Booster Station. The project included a buried concrete vault housing a pre-packaged booster station including pumps, electrical equipment, and instrumentation.

**GROUNDWATER RECOVERY ENHANCEMENT AND TREATMENT (GREAT) DESALTER FACILITY, CITY OF OXNARD, PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, OXNARD, CA | PROJECT MANAGER |** Design chemical systems, yard piping, chemical storage, and feed systems including CIP, antiscalant and sodium hydroxide with future consideration of acid, zinc orthophosphate and fluoride. The GREAT program Desalter will initially treat 7.5 MGD of groundwater by reverse osmosis. The project includes LEED gold certification and design considerations to accommodate tours and public education.

**CENTRALIZED WATER CONDITIONING FACILITY AND WELL NO. 14 PUMPING PLANT, CITY OF SANTA PAULA, SANTA PAULA, CA | PROJECT ENGINEER |** The project consisted of preparing plans and specifications for a 7,500 gpm manganese removal facility and a 3,200 gpm well pump. Provisions are included to expand the treatment facility to 10,000 gpm. This project included the planning and preliminary design of a future fluoride system.

**CONSTRUCTION OF FUEL TANK, GOLETA WATER DISTRICT, GOLETA, CA | PROJECT MANAGER |** Responsibilities included planning, design, permitting, and construction of a 1,500-gallon double wall fuel tank. It was a fast track project driven by Y2K concerns. Permits were obtained from the County, Fire Department, and local air quality district.

# Joseph A. Wojslaw, P.E.

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## Wastewater Systems

### Education

BS, Civil Engineering, University of Illinois, 1978  
MS, Environmental Engineering, Civil Engineering,  
University of Illinois, 1979

California Water Environment Association (CWEA),  
Member

California Water Environment Association (CWEA),  
Los Angeles Basin Section, Member  
Water Environment Federation, Member

### Registrations

Professional Civil Engineer, California (33699)

### Years of Experience

42 Years

### Memberships/Affiliations

American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE),  
Member

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## Professional Summary

Joe Wojslaw's background in environmental engineering includes specialization in the planning, design, and construction management of wastewater, water, industrial waste and hazardous waste treatment facilities. Joe also specializes in alternative delivery strategies and the delivery of capital facilities through those means. In addition, Joe has been involved in the preparation of environmental impact reports, project reports, pilot studies, and other studies involving various aspects of wastewater treatment.

As the firm's Chief Engineer, one of Joe's responsibilities involves oversight of our quality control procedures. This involves both the development of quality system improvements in an on-going pursuit of continuous improvement as well as the overall monitoring of quality related activities to ensure that all work products conform to those systems. To fulfill these objectives, he also actively participates in personally performing a significant number of quality reviews to verify that systems and processes are working properly and to enhance his understand of where enhancements would be beneficial.

## Project Experience

**TAPIA WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY EXPANSION, LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, CALABASAS, CA | PROJECT MANAGER** | Expansion of the facility from 8 mgd to 16 mgd. The design included expansion of equalization basin, filter influent pump station, tertiary filters chlorine contact tank, effluent pumping station and chemical feed facilities. He also served as project manager for the firm's engineering support services during construction.

**RANCHO LAS VIRGENES IN-VESSEL, COMPOSTING FACILITY, LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, CALABASAS, CA | PRINCIPAL-IN-CHARGE** | The in-vessel composting facility was designed to produce compost from the Biosolids generated at the 18 mgd wastewater reclamation plant. Facilities included anaerobic digesters with pumped mixing systems, amendment storage facilities, feed blending facilities, in-vessel composting system, curing facilities, odor control facilities and control building. As this unique facility needed to blend into its rural settling, the facility was configured to look like a farm.

**TAPIA WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY, DISINFECTION/FILTRATION ADDITION, LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, CALABASAS, CA | PROJECT ENGINEER** | The design included design of the original 8 mgd tertiary facilities including flow equalization, filter influent pump station, tertiary filters, chlorine contact tank, effluent pump station, disinfection, dechlorination and chemical handling building. He also served as project engineer for the firm's engineering support services during construction.

**FILTRATION PILOT PLANT, LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, CALABASAS, CA | PROJECT ENGINEER** | Served as pilot filtration studies project engineer for the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility. These studies were instrumental in obtaining State Health Department approval of deep bed anthracite wastewater filtration in the State of California.

**WATER AND WASTEWATER INFRASTRUCTURE DESIGN FOR THE TESORO VIEJO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, TESORO VIEJO, INC., MADERA, CA | QA/QC MANAGER** | The water reclamation facility includes progressive design-build delivery of a 0.8 mgd expandable to 2.0 mgd Title 22 tertiary treatment process units utilizing membrane bioreactors with water reuse to achieve zero liquid discharge through in-development recycled water uses and groundwater recharge and recovery. The project includes securing all regulatory permits, and provisioning for advanced water treatment for future indirect potable reuse. The water treatment plant entails progressive design-build delivery of a 1.6 mgd expandable to 4.0 mgd microfiltration plant with UV disinfection.

**EDWARD C. LITTLE WATER RECYCLING FACILITY (PHASE 5), WEST BASIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, EL SEGUNDO, CA | QA/QC MANAGER** | Production of procurement documents for the Phase 5 expansion of the Edward C. Little Water Recycling Facility. Reviewed the pre-design document, contract front-end documents, drawing, and specifications at various stages of the project including final documents.

**P2-89 SOLIDS THICKENING AND PROCESSING UPGRADES, ORANGE COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS, HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA | QA/QC MANAGER** | Project objectives were to provide sufficient secondary sludge thickening capacity associated with full secondary treatment of 144 mgd. After considerable study this objective was met by rehabilitation of existing thickening facilities to provide a remaining useful life of 20 years. Objectives also included providing sufficient active digester volume for primary and thickened secondary sludge flows associated with full secondary treatment of 144 mgd.

**LIFT STATION 1 REPLACEMENT, RAINBOW MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, BONSALE, CA | QA/QC REVIEWER** | Professional engineering services for the preliminary and final design of the Lift Station #1 Replacement Project. Additionally, replacement of a force main (currently 270 LF) and gravity main (currently 7,447 LF) delivering wastewater from Lift Station No. 1 to Lift Station No. 2. The design will also include approximately 1,200 LF of wastewater gravity line replacement that is approximately 365 feet west of Old River Road and will tie into a new line constructed by a local development. This line crosses the San Luis Rey River and currently includes a siphon. The Lift Station No. 1 remained on-line during construction to continue to meet consumer demands.

**ORO LOMA WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLANT NUTRIENT REMOVAL, ORO LOMA SANITARY DISTRICT, SAN LORENZO, CA | QA/QC REVIEWER** | KJ is providing pre-design, design, and services during construction for improvements to the secondary treatment process to optimize removal of ammonia nitrogen and nitrate. Process improvements included a new aeration basin, blowers and blower building, new fine bubble diffusers, actuated valves for the aeration system, mixer liquor return pumping, anoxic zone mixing, electrical and control system modifications, site improvements, and appurtenant work.



## Office Locations

- **Carlsbad**  
2215 Faraday Avenue  
Suite A  
Carlsbad, California 92008  
760-918-9444
- **Fresno**  
7080 North Whitney Avenue  
Suite 101  
Fresno, California 93720  
559-228-9925
- **Los Angeles**  
250 East 1<sup>st</sup> Street  
Suite 1400  
Los Angeles, California 90012  
213-788-4842
- **Monterey**  
2511 Garden Road  
Suite C-250  
Monterey, California 93940  
831-333-0310
- **Oakland**  
449 15<sup>th</sup> Street  
Suite 303  
Oakland, California 94612  
510-834-4455
- **Redlands**  
1980 Orange Tree Lane  
Suite 105  
Redlands, California 92374  
909-253-0705
- **Sacramento**  
4825 J Street  
Suite 200  
Sacramento, California 95819  
916-706-1374
- **San Diego**  
8825 Aero Drive  
Suite 120  
San Diego, California 92123  
760-918-9444
- **San José**  
99 South Almaden Boulevard  
San Jose, California 95113  
408-577-3008
- **San Luis Obispo**  
1530 Monterey Street  
Suite D  
San Luis Obispo, California 93401  
805-547-0900
- **Santa Barbara**  
209 East Victoria Street  
Santa Barbara, California 93101  
805-319-4092
- **Ventura (headquarters)**  
180 North Ashwood Avenue  
Ventura, California 93003  
805-644-4455

**DATE:** January 9, 2023  
**TO:** JPA Board of Directors  
**FROM:** General Manager

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**SUBJECT: Update on Brown Act Requirements for Remote Attendance at Public Meetings**

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**SUMMARY:**

On September 16, 2021, Governor Gavin Newsom signed Assembly Bill (AB) 361 to temporarily suspend certain requirements of the Brown Act and change the requirements for public meetings held by teleconference under certain circumstances in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. Additionally, on September 13, 2022, Governor Newsom signed AB 2449 to amend the Brown Act by removing and adding certain requirements for remote meetings. AB 2449 allows members of a legislative body to appear by teleconference under specified circumstances without identifying their teleconference location or making the location open to the public provided the Board votes at the beginning of the meeting to allow the remote appearance. However, the applicability of AB 2449 is very narrow, and the requirements are somewhat onerous.

On October 17, 2022, Governor Newsom announced the COVID-19 state of emergency would end on February 28, 2023 and, therefore, the provisions of AB 361 would not longer be applicable. At that time, public agencies will need to comply with the traditional Brown Act requirements unless the modified AB 2449 provisions are applicable. Given the narrow applicability of AB 2449, staff proposes that the JPA Board resume complying with the following traditional Brown Act requirements: (1) posting the agenda at all teleconference locations; (2) having a quorum of the Board appear and present within the JPA's boundaries; (3) identifying all teleconference locations on the agenda; and (4) making each teleconference location accessible to the public. However, Board Members may contact the Clerk of the Board in advance if circumstances arise that may warrant their remote participation in a public meeting pursuant to the provisions of AB 2449.

Attached for reference is a detailed memorandum on the subject prepared by JPA Legal Counsel.

Prepared by: Josie Guzman, Executive Assistant/Clerk of the Board

**ATTACHMENTS:**

[Legal Counsel Memo on Brown Act Requirements for Public Meetings](#)





**TO:** Las Virgenes Municipal Water District

**FROM:** Keith Lemieux

**DATE:** November 16, 2022

**RE:** Remote Meeting Summary: Brown Act; Executive Order N-29-20; AB 361; AB 2449

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**I. Government Code section 54953 – Pre-COVID Telephonic Meeting Requirements**

The Pre-COVID Brown Act permitted remote attendance at meetings by officials where the following requirements are met:

- The agency gives notice of where an official is physically located while they are teleconferencing;
- The location is accessible to the public;
- Members of the public are allowed to address the agency at each teleconference location;
- The agency must post an agenda at each teleconference location; and
- At least a quorum of the agency must participate from locations within the physical boundaries of the agency's jurisdiction.

**II. March 17, 2020 -- Executive Order N-29-20 Relaxing Brown Act Requirements**

Executive Order N-29-20 relaxed the teleconferencing requirements under the Brown Act in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Order **waived** the following requirements:

- Each teleconference location must be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding;
- Each teleconference location must be open and accessible to the public;
- The agenda must provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the legislative body directly at each teleconference location
- The agenda must be posted at all teleconference locations; and
- During the teleconference, a minimum of a quorum of members must participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction.

The Order **implemented** the following:

- No requirement to provide any physical location from which the public may attend and participate;
- The agency has satisfied the public comment/participation requirement where public has electronic access
- Give notice of the means that public may observe the meeting and offer public comment when the agency gives notice of the meeting or post the agenda;

- Must be a procedure to receive and “swiftly respond to” requests for reasonable accommodation and must resolve any doubt about accommodation in favor of access;
- The means for public participation in teleconferenced meetings should be accessible
- Must include the procedure for accommodations in each notice about the means by which members of the public may observe and comment.

### **III. September 16, 2021 – AB 361 Updates Virtual Meeting Requirements During Proclaimed State of Emergency**

Beginning October 1, 2021, officials may attend or conduct meetings virtually if any of the following apply:

- The legislative body holds a meeting during a proclaimed state of emergency, and state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing;
- The purpose of the meeting is to determine, whether as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees; or
- The legislative body has already determined that as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees.

To continue virtual meetings/attendance, the agency must make findings by majority vote on the applicable state of emergency and find either:

- (1) The state of emergency continues to directly impact the ability of its members to safely meet in person; or
- (2) That state or local officials continue to impose or recommend social distancing measures.

If virtual meetings are conducted, the agency must provide the following to ensure public access:

- Provide notice and post agendas;
- Conduct the virtual meetings in a manner that protects the statutory and constitutional rights of the parties and the public;
- Provide members of the public access to the meeting and opportunity to address the body;
- Provide members of the public the opportunity to comment in real time;
- Suspend further action on agenda items where there is a disruption in the ability of the meeting to be broadcast to members of the public or in the ability for members of the public to comment; and
- Avoid closing any timed public comment period until such time has lapsed.

NOTE: AB 361 will sunset on January 1, 2024, or earlier if the state of emergency ends earlier.

### **IV. September 13, 2022 – AB 2449 Amends Brown Act Requirements re Telephonic Meetings**

AB 2449 goes into effect on January 1, 2023, and amends the Brown Act by removing certain requirements for remote meetings, and adds others. AB 2449 **removed** the following requirements:

- Agencies are no longer obligated to post agendas at all teleconference locations;

- Agencies are not obligated to identify all teleconference locations in the meeting agendas, and
- Agencies don't have to make each teleconference location open to the public.

AB 2449 implemented the following new requirements for agencies to conduct meetings remotely, without the agency complying with traditional Brown Act teleconferencing rules or the modified AB 361 procedures. To conduct virtual meetings, the agency must comply with the following:

- A quorum of the members of the agency must participate in person from a singular physical location identified on the agenda, open to public, within boundaries of agency;
- A member may only teleconference if one of the following are met:
  - (1) The member notifies the legislative body at the earliest opportunity possible, including at the start of a regular meeting, of their need to participate remotely for "just cause," including a general description of the circumstances relating to their need to appear remotely at the given meeting; or
    - Just cause: (1) A childcare or caregiving need (for a child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, spouse, or domestic partner) that requires the member to participate remotely; (2) A contagious illness prevents the member from attending the meeting in person; (3) There is a need related to a defined physical or mental disability that is not otherwise accommodated for; (4) Traveling while on official business of the legislative body or another state or local agency.
      - Mental disability: Generally, mental disability means having any mental or psychological disorder or condition, such as intellectual disability, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, or specific learning disabilities, that limits a major life activity. Mental disability is more specifically defined in Government Code section 12926(j) and section 12926.1.
      - Physical disability: Generally, physical disability means having any physiological disease, disorder, condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss that does both of the following: (1) affects one or more of the following body systems: neurological, immunological, musculoskeletal, special sense organs, respiratory, including speech organs, cardiovascular, reproductive, digestive, genitourinary, hemic and lymphatic, skin, and endocrine; or (2) limits a major life activity. Physical disability is more specifically defined in Government Code section 12926(m) and section 12926.1.
  - (2) The member requests the legislative body to allow them to participate in the meeting remotely due to "emergency circumstances" and the legislative body takes action to approve the request. The legislative body must request a general description of the circumstances relating to their need to appear remotely at the given meeting.
    - Emergency circumstances: A physical or family medical emergency that prevents a member from attending in person. A member of the legislative

body must make a request to the body to allow the member to meet remotely due to an emergency circumstance, and further must provide a general description of the circumstance justifying such attendance.

The member seeking to appear remotely must make the request “as soon as possible,” and shall make a separate request for each meeting in which they seek to participate remotely.

Unlike a request for remote attendance for “just cause,” a request from a member to attend remotely due to an emergency circumstance requires that the legislative body take action and approve the remote attendance at the start of the meeting for the member to be allowed to participate remotely for that meeting.

- A member may only teleconference for a limited number of meetings.
  - Teleconference procedures may not be used by a member of the legislative body to teleconference for a period of more than three consecutive months or 20% of the regular meetings within a calendar year, or more than two meetings if the legislative body meets fewer than 10 times per calendar year.
  - Members participating remotely must do so through both audio and visual technology and must publicly disclose whether any individual over the age of 18 is present at the remote location with the member.
- The agency must provide either a two-way audiovisual platform or two-way telephonic service and a live webcasting of the meeting to allow the public to remotely hear and visually observe the meeting, and remotely address the meeting;
- The agenda must identify and include an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option, internet-based service option, and at the in-person location of the meeting.

In addition to the above requirements, under AB 2449 also requires the following:

- Agencies implement procedures for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodations for individuals with disabilities, consistent with applicable civil rights and nondiscrimination laws;
- No action can be taken if a disruption event prevents the agency from broadcasting the meeting; and
- Agencies may take action on items of business not appearing on the posted agenda if the request to consider action was for a member to participate in a meeting remotely due to emergency circumstances and the request does not allow sufficient time to place the proposed action on the posted agenda for the meeting for which the request is made. The legislative body may approve such a request by a majority vote.

**NOTE:** AB 2449’s rules remain in effect through 2025. After January 1, 2026, unless further legislation is adopted, only the pre-pandemic, traditional Brown Act rules will remain in effect.

**V. February 28, 2023 – Expiration of California COVID-19 State of Emergency**

- On October 17, 2022 Governor Newsom announced the state of emergency will end on February 28, 2023. This will likely moot the provisions of AB 361, making it inapplicable after February 28, 2023.
- This leaves agencies with the decision of whether to comply with the traditional Brown Act requirements or the modified AB 2449 requirements.