

LAS VIRGENES TRIUNFO JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District Board Room, 4232 Las Virgenes Road,
Calabasas, California 91302

AGENDA
JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY - REGULAR MEETING
MONDAY, APRIL 3, 2023 – 5:00 PM

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION: The public may join this meeting virtually or attend in person in the Board Room. Teleconference participants will be muted until recognized at the appropriate time by the Chair. To join via teleconference, please use the following Webinar ID:

Webinar ID: <https://us06web.zoom.us/j/82090923243>

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820 9092 3243

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; or inform the Executive Assistant/Clerk of the Board if attending in person.

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. 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 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 or accommodation, in order to attend or participate in a meeting, including auxiliary aids or services, may request such reasonable modification or accommodation by contacting the Executive Assistant/Clerk of the Board by telephone at (818) 251-2123 or via email to jguzman@lvmwd.com at least 48 hours prior to the meeting.

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

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

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

3. PUBLIC COMMENTS

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

4. CONSENT CALENDAR

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

4.A [Minutes: Regular Meeting of February 6, 2023 \(Pg. 4\)](#)

Approve.

4.B [Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position: February 2023 \(Pg. 11\)](#)

Receive and file the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the period ending on February 28, 2023.

4.C [Budget Planning Calendar for Fiscal Year 2023-24 \(Pg. 14\)](#)

Receive and file the Budget Planning Calendar for Fiscal Year 2023-24.

5. ILLUSTRATIVE AND/OR VERBAL PRESENTATION OF AGENDA ITEMS

5.A **State and Federal Legislative Update (Pg. 16)**

5.B **Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo: Project Update and Presentation on Procurement and Delivery (Pg. 40)**

6. **ACTION ITEMS**

6.A **Tapia Secondary Clarifier Rehabilitation Project: Condition Assessment, Engineering Design, Bidding and Construction Services (Pg. 56)**

Accept the proposal from Pacific Advanced Civil Engineering, Inc., and authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute a professional services agreement, in the amount of \$96,880, for the condition assessment, engineering design, bidding and construction services for the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility Secondary Clarifier Rehabilitation Project.

6.B **Tapia Selector Channel Wall Infill Project: Award (Pg. 59)**

Award a construction contract to Taylor Jane Construction LP, in the amount of \$258,035; reject all remaining bids upon receipt of duly executed contract documents; and re-appropriate funding, in the amount of \$396,219.19, from CIP No. 10745 – 003 Discharge Point Rehabilitation Project to CIP No. 10809 – Tapia Selector Channel Wall Infill Project.

7. **BOARD COMMENTS**

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

9. **FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS**

10. **PUBLIC COMMENTS**

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

11. **ADJOURNMENT**

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

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

5:00 PM

February 6, 2023

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was led by Andy Coradeschi.

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

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

Present: Directors Burns, Caspary, Coradeschi, Lewitt, Nye, Orkney, Polan, Shapiro, Tjulander, and Wall

Absent: None

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

Director Orkney moved to approve the agenda and approve the findings of Resolution No. 24 (AB 361). Motion seconded by Director Tjulander. Motion carried unanimously.

3. PUBLIC COMMENTS

None.

4. CONSENT CALENDAR

A Minutes: Special Meeting of January 9, 2023: Approve

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

December

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

Director Caspary moved to approve the Consent Calendar. Motion seconded by Director Polan. Motion carried unanimously.

5. ILLUSTRATIVE AND/OR VERBAL PRESENTATION AGENDA ITEMS

A State and Federal Legislative Update

Ana Schwab, federal lobbyist for the JPA with Best Best & Krieger LLP (BBK), reported that Senator Alex Padilla was appointed as a Subcommittee Chair on the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works, and was also serving as the Subcommittee Chair on the Senate Committee on Fisheries, Water, and Wildlife which has jurisdiction on the Clean Water Act and Safe Drinking Water Act. She noted that typically the President's budget was due by February 6th; however, it was expected that the budget would be released on March 9th. She also noted that the Congressional budget resolutions would be due in April. She stated that BBK would monitor budget and appropriations for Fiscal Year 2024 for programs that are important to the JPA and for the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo. She also stated that the new legislative matrix would be presented to the Board beginning in March.

Syrus Devers, state lobbyist for the JPA with BBK, reported that there was discussion in the legislature regarding modernizing water rights, and an informational hearing was scheduled in the Assembly on February 28th. He also reported that there were discussions regarding changing beneficial water use for agriculture and low-income rate assistance. He also reported that he participated in a meeting with Assemblymember Jesse Gabriel, which was facilitated by Jeremy Wolf, Legislative Program Manager.

Ms. Schwab responded to a question regarding water rights as it relates to the Colorado River by stating that there were some discussions specifically from the Natural Resources Committee; however, the committee would not be able to take any specific action at this time in terms of directives as they would need to be negotiated amongst the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and the seven states.

Lowry Crook, federal lobbyist for the JPA with BBK, noted that the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation launched the process of imposing a settlement regarding the Colorado River if the seven states could not agree on a settlement. He noted that discussions were continuing and comments were being considered in the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process for what the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation could propose as a potential solution if the states could not agree to a settlement.

Ms. Schwab noted that was also a Supreme Court case considered on March 20th regarding the Navajo Nations from Arizona versus the U.S. Department of the Interior, as well as another case against the State of Arizona. She stated that there was a question of trying to reallocate the water rights only to move water in other sources; however, it was not likely that the Supreme Court would reopen the negotiations from the 1920s and it could become a more traditional tribe issue.

Director Lewitt noted that he participated in the call with Assemblymember Gabriel, who expressed interest in touring the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo.

Mr. Devers responded to a question regarding any discussion related to hearings of the California Air Resources Board regarding zero emission vehicles and advanced clean fleet that would be mandated for California by stating that the California Municipal Utilities Association (CMUA) was very focused on this issue and BBK would be heavily involved in monitoring this issue in the coming year.

Administering Agent/General Manager David Pedersen responded to a question regarding South Coast Air Quality Management District's (AQMD) rules for running emergency generators during times of emergency and during public safety power shutoffs (PSPS) by stating that AQMD granted a compromise to allow for testing and maintenance of emergency generators for an extra ten hours in a single year as long as the average over multiple years would average 20 hours.

B Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo: Update

Oliver Slosser, Engineering Program Manager, presented the report. He noted that staff was finalizing the foundational documents that would be used by the progressive design-build team, including the conceptual design report for the Advanced Water Treatment Facility (AWTF), pipeline alignment study, and flow equalization study for the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility. He also noted that staff finalized the Year Two Report for the Pure Water Demonstration Facility, which was posted on the website, and staff was now focusing on funding, financing, and procurement. He stated that staff assisted with completing the State Revolving Fund application, and would assist with completing the Water Infrastructure Financing and Innovation Act (WIFIA) application. He also stated that staff discussed the Local Resource Program (LRP) funding application with MWD staff. He noted that staff was working with legal counsel on developing the contract documents for the progressive design-build, and would review the Request for Qualifications for the first phase of procurement with the Jacobs Team. He stated that staff would bring back a more detailed presentation regarding procurement at a future JPA Board meeting.

Administering Agent/General Manager David Pedersen responded to a question regarding the amount of funding available in MWD's LRP program by stating that funding could be provided over a 15 to 20-year term for \$15 to \$20 million.

6. **ACTION ITEMS**

A Malibou Lake Siphon Repair Project: Scope Change No. 2

Authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to approve Scope Change No. 2 to HDR, Inc., in the amount of \$30,800, to acquire permanent and temporary construction easements for the Malibou Lake Siphon Repair Project.

Alex Leu, Senior Engineer, presented the report.

Director Polan moved to approve Item 6A. Motion seconded by Director Caspary.

Mr. Leu responded to questions regarding whether the pipe was encased in concrete, working with a consultant regarding environmental permitting requirements, and the diameter of the existing pipe.

Motion carried unanimously.

B Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Applications for Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo: Adoption of Resolutions

Pass, approve, and adopt proposed Resolution No. 26, authorizing a low-interest loan application for funding from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund; Resolution No. 27, authorizing loan reimbursement to the Clean Water State Revolving Fund; Resolution No. 28, authorizing a low-interest loan application for funding from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund; Resolution No. 29, authorizing loan reimbursement to the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund; and Resolution No. 30, authorizing a grant application for funding from the State Water Resources Control Board Water Recycling Funding Program, all of which are for the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo.

RESOLUTION NO. 26

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF LAS VIRGENES – TRIUNFO JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY AUTHORIZING APPLICATION FOR FUNDING FROM THE CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

(Reference is hereby made to Resolution No. 26 on file in the JPA’s Resolution Book and by this reference the same is incorporated herein.)

RESOLUTION NO. 27

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF LAS VIRGENES – TRIUNFO JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY AUTHORIZING REIMBURSEMENT

TO THE CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

(Reference is hereby made to Resolution No. 27 on file in the JPA's Resolution Book and by this reference the same is incorporated herein.)

RESOLUTION NO. 28

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF LAS VIRGENES – TRIUNFO JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY AUTHORIZING APPLICATION FOR FUNDING FROM THE DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

(Reference is hereby made to Resolution No. 28 on file in the JPA's Resolution Book and by this reference the same is incorporated herein.)

RESOLUTION NO. 29

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF LAS VIRGENES – TRIUNFO JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY AUTHORIZING REIMBURSEMENT TO THE DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

(Reference is hereby made to Resolution No. 29 on file in the JPA's Resolution Book and by this reference the same is incorporated herein.)

RESOLUTION NO. 30

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF LAS VIRGENES – TRIUNFO JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY AUTHORIZING APPLICATION FOR FUNDING FROM THE STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD WATER RECYCLING FUNDING PROGRAM

(Reference is hereby made to Resolution No. 30 on file in the JPA's Resolution Book and by this reference the same is incorporated herein.)

Administering Agent/General Manager David Pedersen presented the report.

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

A discussion ensued regarding reimbursing the loan proceeds; securing low interest loans from the State Revolving Funds (SRF); applying for funding from both the Clean Water State Revolving Fund and the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund; the approximately two-year process to receive funding; entering into loan agreements for up to 30-year terms; and concerns that SFR funding might be used to backfill the state's budget deficit.

Motion carried unanimously.

7. BOARD COMMENTS

Director Lewitt reported that he attended the California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA) Winter Conference on January 25 through 27, 2023, and he suggested that everyone needed to learn more about per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).

Director Coradeschi reported that he also attended the CASA Winter Conference, and noted that he attended the session regarding PFAS and microplastics. He stated that PFAS could be detected everywhere, including the air. He also stated that the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo would remove PFAS from the treated water; however, PFAS would still be discharged to the ocean through the brine line.

Director Orkney reported that she also attended the CASA Winter Conference, including the session regarding PFAS and microplastics. She noted that industrial production was a major source of PFAS, and fortunately there was no industrial production in the JPA service area.

8. ADMINISTERING AGENT/GENERAL MANAGER REPORT

Administering Agent/General Manager David Pedersen reported that the flow in Malibu Creek measured 99 cubic feet per second (CFS). He also reported that the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility Flood Study was near completion, and a report would be provided to the Board in March or April. He stated that staff would seek opportunities for Federal Emergency Management Agenda (FEMA) funding to assist with paying for the cost of the project.

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 **5:47 p.m.**

Jane Nye, Chair

ATTEST:

Jay Lewitt, Vice Chair

DATE: April 3, 2023
TO: JPA Board of Directors
FROM: Finance and Administration

SUBJECT: Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position: February 2023

SUMMARY:

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

RECOMMENDATION(S):

Receive and file the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the period ending on February 28, 2023.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

There is no financial impact associated with the report.

DISCUSSION:

JPA operating revenues year-to-date through February 2023 of Fiscal Year 2022-23 were \$2.4 million, an increase of \$0.8 million as compared to prior year revenues. The increase in revenues year-over-year was due mainly to a one-time insurance claim payment of \$581,000 received by the JPA in August 2022. The payment reimbursed the JPA for building damage repair costs at the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility that resulted from the Woolsey Fire in 2018.

Wholesale recycled water sales of \$1.8 million were favorable as compared to prior year sales by \$0.4 million (or 14.3%) through February 2023. Recycled water sales through February 2023 encompassed 67% of the budget, which is in line with expectations through this point in the fiscal year.

JPA operating expenses year-to-date through February 2023 were \$15.2 million, which were

\$2.1 million (or 16.0%) above the prior year's operating expenses of \$13.1 million. Current year expenses through February 2023 comprised 67.0% of the \$22.7 million annual operating budget, in-line with expectations through this point in the fiscal year.

Increases in operating expenses versus the prior year were primarily due to higher general and administrative (G&A) costs, which were up \$1.3 million year-to-date through February 28, 2023. G&A costs of \$8.1 million equate to 65.4% of the \$12.3 million budgeted for Fiscal Year 2022-23, materially in line with projections through this point in the fiscal year.

Expenses of \$2.3 million at the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility were up \$0.5 million year-over-year through February 28, 2023. The increase was driven mainly by deferred maintenance and building repairs initiated during the current year, coupled with a one-time cost of \$110,000 for the purchase and replacement of biofilter media. Approximately 67% of the budget was expended at the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility through February 2023, which is in line with budget expectations for this point in the fiscal year.

Expenses of \$3.1 million at the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility comprised 69.8% of the annual budget through eight months of the fiscal year. Recycled water transmission and distribution costs of \$1.4 million year-to-date were in-line with prior year expenses for the same period of \$1.4 million. Continuing revenue and expense trends will be monitored and reported as part of the on-going financial reviews presented throughout the fiscal year.

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

GOALS:

Ensure Effective Utilization of the Public's Assets and Money

Prepared by: Brian Richie, Finance Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

[Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position: February 2023](#)

LAS VIRGENES-TRIUNFO JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Month ended February 28, 2023 (Preliminary) and 2022
(dollars in thousands)



	Current Budget 2022/23	Through 67% of fiscal year Actual Year-to-Date		Variance with Prior Year Positive (Negative) 2022/23 to 2021/22
		2022/23	2021/22	
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Wholesale recycled water sales	\$ 2,691	\$ 1,794	\$ 1,570	\$ 224
Other income	65	615	73	542
Total operating revenues	2,756	2,409	1,643	766
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Treatment Plant	4,383	3,060	2,762	298
Recycled water transmission and distribution	2,125	1,420	1,439	(19)
Compost Plant	3,363	2,261	1,778	483
Sewer	171	108	131	(23)
General and administrative	12,341	8,068	6,777	1,291
Other operating expenses	264	247	181	66
Total operating expenses	22,647	15,164	13,068	2,096
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE BILLING TO PARTICIPANTS	(19,891)	(12,755)	(11,425)	(1,330)
Billing to Participants	19,891	12,534	11,377	1,157
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	-	(221)	(48)	(173)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Interest income (expense)	-	125	41	84
Other revenues (expenses)	-	5	7	(2)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	130	48	82
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	-	(91)	0	(91)
NET POSITION:				
Beginning of fiscal year	101,134	101,134	98,362	2,772
Ending Net Position	\$ 101,134	\$ 101,043	\$ 98,362	\$ 2,681

DATE: April 3, 2023
TO: JPA Board of Directors
FROM: Finance and Administration

SUBJECT: Budget Planning Calendar for Fiscal Year 2023-24

SUMMARY:

This item provides the schedule for key activities associated with the development and adoption of the Fiscal Year 2023-24 Budget.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

Receive and file the Budget Planning Calendar for Fiscal Year 2023-24.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

There is no financial impact associated with this action.

DISCUSSION:

This is the second year of the Fiscal Years 2022-24 Two-Year Budget Plan. The attached schedule outlines the timeframe and process to review and adopt the budget for Fiscal Year 2023-24. Staff reached out to Triunfo Water & Sanitation District prior to the February 10th deadline described in the JPA Agreement and did not receive any specific budget recommendations at that time. Additional feedback can be provided during the budget development and approval process.

GOALS:

Ensure Effective Utilization of the Public's Assets and Money

Prepared by: Debbie Rosales, Financial Analyst II

ATTACHMENTS:

[JPA Calendar23-24.r1.pdf](#)

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District
FY 2023-24 Budget Planning Calendar

Date	Board Activity	Description
2/10/2023		JPA Budget submissions from TWSD due to Administering Agent
4/3/2023	JPA Board Meeting	Distribute Budget Planning Calendar
5/1/2023	JPA Board Meeting	JPA Preliminary Budget to Board
6/5/2023	JPA Board Meeting	JPA Budget Adoption

Federal Report: Las Virgenes Water District

March 21, 2023

John Freshman, Ana Schwab, Lowry Crook, and Samantha Sabol

CONGRESS

Legislative Action: House Republicans Introduce H.R. 1 and Pass H.J. Res. 27

The first ten bills introduced each Congress are reserved for the majority party in the House and Senate to claim. These bills dictate the party's federal priorities for the new Congress, and receive serious consideration. With the support of Speaker Kevin McCarthy, Majority Leader Steve Scalise introduced [H.R. 1](#), the Lower Energy Costs Act on March 14th, 2023. This bill has two main objectives: to increase domestic energy production and amend regulatory burdens on American energy production. This first large piece of legislation dictates House Republicans' eagerness to address U.S. energy production and pass legislation related to permitting during the 118th Congress.

Additionally, on March 14th the House passed [H.J.Res. 27](#), *providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers, Department of Defense and the Environmental Protection Agency relating to 'Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States WOTUS)''.*

This joint resolution was introduced by Congressman Sam Graves (MO-6), and would reverse the 2023 WOTUS definition submitted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Environmental Protection Agency. This replaced the 2020 rule which narrowed the definition of WOTUS under the Clean Water Act.

H.J.Res. 27 passed the House in a 227-198 vote, with 9 Democrats voting in favor, and only one Republican, Congressman Brian Fitzpatrick from Pennsylvania, voting against.

Debt Limit Debates Continue

Debt limit negotiations between Congress and the Administration continue as members of Congress struggle to agree on how to increase the debt limit. The U.S. reached the debt limit on January 19th, 2023. Now, "extraordinary measures" are taken, which is predicted to sustain federal spending until early June. Most recently, the House Freedom Caucus

demanded federal spending cuts of \$3 trillion dollars over ten years before agreeing to measures. The Caucus is composed of a few dozen House Republicans, and certainly with these numbers have leverage within the House. The proposal will ultimately have to be bipartisan, with the narrow party margins in both the House and the Senate, and the President and other Democrats in Congress will likely reject the Freedom Caucus proposal. However, the House Freedom Caucus makes up a significant number of House Republicans and has proved to be impactful against the Republican majority. The Caucus led delays in electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House, causing 15 votes and nearly a full week of voting to take place before conceding.

Various members of the Caucus have made statements that they will not be supporting increasing the debt limit without simultaneously significantly cutting other spending levels. Debt limit negotiations must be bipartisan, but the Caucus could play an influence in House Republican leadership decisions and items for negotiation.

The Senate Holds its First Hearing on the Farm Bill Reauthorization

On March 1st, 2023, the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry held its second hearing on the Farm bill, focusing on conservation and forestry. Witnesses included officials from the Department of Agriculture, including Terry Cosby, Zach Ducheneaux, and Angela Coleman.

The Senators discussed the importance of clean water and conservation to protect the forestry industry in the United States. The emphasized the need to protect wildlife habitat, while also highlighting the economic investments and job opportunities of forestry and agriculture. Witnesses discussed successes of the forest service and positive economic outputs of the 2018 Farm bill that allowed for economic growth and development in rural communities. Senators asked questions on plans to address devastating wildfires taking place in the Western United States, and strategies for treatment and resiliency in land areas vulnerable to wildfire.

Administration/Regulatory

President Biden Releases FY2024 Budget Proposal, Kicking Off Congressional Appropriations

President Biden released his Fiscal Year 2024 budget proposal on March 9th, beginning the federal budget season for FY24. The President has been working with the National Economic Council and the Office of Management and Budget to draft his proposal. The President's budget will signify many of his priorities for the new year, and is seen as a statement from the Administration on their policy goals.

The President's budget prioritizes environment and climate provisions, increasing the Environmental Protection Agency's budget by 19%, requesting a total of \$12 billion in discretionary funds for the agency. Below are highlights from the proposed budget.

Department of Interior:

- ✓ \$48 million for Tribal climate resilience, adaptation, and relocation programs
- ✓ \$314 million to help reduce the risk and severity of wildfires
- ✓ \$375 million to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation to address the ongoing drought in the western United States, including funding for WaterSMART and Central Valley Project drought activities.

Environmental Protection Agency:

- ✓ \$64.4 million to implement the American Innovation and Manufacturing (AIM) Act
- ✓ \$1.8 billion in environmental justice initiatives
- ✓ \$91 million for the Office of Environmental Justice and External Civil Rights
- ✓ \$356 million for EPA's Superfund program
- ✓ Over \$4 billion for water infrastructure to upgrade drinking water and wastewater infrastructure
- ✓ \$170 million to increasing knowledge and impacts of PFAS

Department of Energy:

- ✓ \$50 million for the Solar Energy Technology Office
- ✓ \$375 million for DOE Weatherization Assistance grants
- ✓ \$750 million to support energy efficiency and resilience in HUD-assisted and financed developments
- ✓ \$800 million for HHS LIHEAP funded efficiency upgrades
- ✓ \$50 million to launch a new Energy Burden Reduction Pilot by DOE
- ✓ \$75 million to enhance domestic supply chain capacity for key climate technologies

- ✓ \$150 million for environmental justice initiatives
- ✓ The budget also requests new funding at DOE to invest in desalination

Department of Agriculture:

- ✓ \$4 billion for agricultural research, education, and outreach, including \$370 million to increase capacity among historically underserved populations
- ✓ \$7 billion for climate-related funding at USDA, including a total of \$612 million for the Department's core climate-related R&D activities
- ✓ \$323 million to increase the scale of fuel and restoration treatments within high-risk "firesheds"

Department of Commerce:

- ✓ \$60 million to expand offshore wind permitting activities at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

Other:

- ✓ \$5.1 billion to fund a broad scope of research regarding the effects of climate change and resiliency efforts, directed towards the Department of the Interior, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Department of Commerce, National Science Foundation, and others.
- ✓ \$24 billion across DOI, USDA, DHS, the Department of Defense, and other agencies to help build resiliency against extreme weather and natural disaster, to include floods, wildfires, storms, extreme heat, and drought.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Proposes New Primary Drinking Water Regulations for Six Forever Chemicals

Below is a legal alert written by BB&K on the EPA Action.

On March 14, 2023, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposed new primary drinking water regulations for six of the most common per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS):

- Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)
- Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS)
- Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid and its ammonium salt (HFPO-DA or GenX)
- Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS)
- Perfluorohexane sulfonate (PFHxS)
- Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)

The EPA proposes a National Primary Drinking Water Regulation having maximum contaminant levels (MCL) of 4 parts per trillion (ppt) for PFOA and PFOS. The drinking water regulation also proposes an MCL for a combination of GenX, PFBS, PFHxS, and PFNA in drinking water.

This regulation would also require water agencies to monitor for PFOA, PFOS, GenX, PFBS, PFHxS, and PFNA. The frequency of this monitoring will depend on the previous results. If the samples contain PFAS above the proposed regulatory standards, the public will have to be notified and treatment will be required.

EPA's PFAS Strategic Roadmap

In 2021, the EPA released the latest version of its PFAS Strategic Roadmap (Roadmap). This multi-year plan contained EPA's goals and priorities for addressing PFAS. The Roadmap included plans for advancing the science on PFAS's impacts, regulating PFAS at the beginning of its life cycle under the Toxic Substances Control Act, establishing updated public health goals and drinking water standards for PFAS substances, and designating PFAS as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), or Superfund law. The action taken by EPA on March 14 is one of the actions directed in the Roadmap.

New Maximum Contaminant Levels

PFOA and PFOS

EPA set the MCLs for PFOA and PFOS at 4 ppt and maximum contaminant level goal (MCLGs) at 0. This means that once the proposed regulation becomes finalized, drinking water must have less than 4 ppt of each PFOA and PFOS. These proposed nationwide limits are lower than any current state limits. For example, the states that have most aggressively regulated PFOA and PFOS in drinking water have set the following limits, either as MCLs or Response or Action levels:

State	PFOA Limit	PFOS Limit
California	10 ppt (Response Level)	40 ppt (Response Level)
Connecticut	16 ppt (Action Level)	10 ppt (Action Level)
Maine	20 ppt (total for 6 PFAS)	20 ppt (total for 6 PFAS)
Massachusetts	20 ppt (total for 6 PFAS)	20 ppt (total for 6 PFAS)
Michigan	8 ppt (MCL)	16 ppt (MCL)
New Hampshire	12 ppt (MCL)	15 ppt (MCL)
New Jersey	14 ppt (MCL)	13 ppt (MCL)
New York	10 ppt (MCL)	10 ppt (MCL)
Vermont	20 ppt (total for 5 PFAS)	20 ppt (total for 5 PFAS)

GenX, PFBS, PFHxS, and PFNA

In addition, the EPA proposed MCLs and MCLGs for a combination of GenX, PFBS, PFHxS, and PFNA at a hazard index of 1.0. This means that the concentration of these combined compounds will be used to determine whether the drinking water satisfies the MCLs.

The EPA has proposed to use a hazard index for GenX, PFBS, PFHxS, and PFNA because it has determined that a combination of these PFAS compounds is more dangerous than the individual compounds. The hazard index is intended to capture the increased risk of multiple PFAS compounds together. Although hazard indices are common for cleanup standards under CERCLA, this would be the first time that EPA has used a hazard index approach in setting drinking water standards. The proposed rule also requested comments on setting the following traditional MCLs for these substances: 10 ppt for GenX, 2,000 ppt for PFBS, 9 ppt for PFHxS, and 10 ppt for PFNA.

Impact

If EPA finalizes the proposed rules, drinking water systems in all states will have to monitor for PFOA, PFOS, GenX, PFBS, PFHxS, and PFNA. The frequency of the monitoring will depend on previously measured concentrations. If sampling determines that there is one of these PFAS chains present, water agencies will need to treat or blend water to reduce PFAS levels, or find a new source of drinking water.

The proposed rule would establish or reduce limits for PFOA, PFOS, PFHxS, and GenX for every state in the United States. These proposed nationwide limits are lower than any current state limits, which will, when adopted, require states to update their levels to at least meet the federal standards. In California, these MCLs will require additional monitoring for GenX and PFNA. The proposed MCLs are much lower than California's current PFOA and PFOS Response Levels.

EPA analyzed the costs and benefits of setting the MCLs for PFOA and PFOS at 10 ppt, 5 ppt, and 4 ppt, before recommending the lowest level. EPA estimated that the proposed MCLs would impact 3,400 – 6,300 public water systems serving a population of 70 – 94 million people. EPA acknowledged that setting the MCLs at 10 ppt instead of 4 ppt would significantly decrease the number of water agencies that must take action to manage PFOA and PFOS. It also stated, however, that an MCL of 10 ppt “would also result in millions of Americans continuing to be exposed to levels that have the potential for harmful levels of PFOA and PFOS that can feasibly be removed through treatment.” EPA estimated that the proposed rule would cost between \$721 million and \$1.2 billion annually, and provide benefits from \$908 million to \$1.23 billion annually, depending on discount rates chosen.

These MCLs and MCLGs will become legally binding if EPA finalizes them and drinking water systems will have three years to comply. EPA stated that it plans to finalize the MCLs by the end of 2023.

Once the proposed rule is published in the Federal Register, there will be a 60-day public comment period. To be included in BB&K's coalition that will be submitting comments on this proposed rule, please contact Ana Schwab.

Funding Opportunities

Environmental Protection Agency

The EPA announced project funding for environmental justice initiatives serving communities in need. The two Requests for Applications for this funding opportunity are through the Environmental Justice Collaborative Problem-Solving (EJCPS) Cooperative Agreement Program and the Environmental Justice Government-to-Government (EJG2G) Program. Proposal packages are due April 10th, 2023. More information can be found [here](#).



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Las Virgenes-Triunfo JPA - March 2023 Bill Tracking Matrix

Bill Number	Bill Name	Member Introduced	Date of Introduction	Summary	Recent Movement	Cosponsors	# of Cosponsors
H.R. 1	Lower Energy Costs Act	Rep. Steve Scalise (R-LA-1)	3/14/2023	To lower energy costs by increasing American energy production, exports, infrastructure, and critical minerals processing, by promoting transparency, accountability, permitting, and production of American resources, and by improving water quality certification and energy projects, and for other purposes.	03/15/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation.	Rep. Tom McClintock (R-CA-4); Rep. Robert Aderholt (R-AL-4); Rep. Rick Allen (R-GA-12); Rep. Kelly Armstrong (R-ND-1); Rep. Troy Balderson (R-OH-12); Rep. Lauren Boebert (R-CO-3); Rep. Michael Burgess (R-TX-26); Rep. Kat Cammack (R-FL-3); Rep. Mike	32
H.J. Res. 27	Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers, Department of Defense and the Environmental Protection Agency relating to 'Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'.	Rep. Sam Graves (R-MO-6)	2/1/2023	This Joint resolution nullifies the rule titled Revised Definition of "Waters of the United States," which was submitted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Environmental Protection Agency on January 18, 2023. The rule specifies which bodies of water fall under the scope of the Clean Water Act and are thereby under federal jurisdiction and protected. For example, the definition in the 2023 rule includes certain wetlands and ephemeral waters (e.g., waters that flow intermittently).	3/9/23 Passed in the House, 3/14/23 received in the Senate	Rep. Ken Calvert (R-CA-42); Rep. John Duarte (R-CA-13); Rep. Mike Garcia (R-CA-25); Rep. Darrell Issa (R-CA-50); Rep. Kevin Kiley (R-CA-5); Rep. Doug LaMalfa (R-CA-4); Rep. Tom McClintock (R-CA-21); Rep. David Valadao (R-CA-21); Rep. Robert Aderholt (R-AL-4); Rep. Mark Alford (R-MO-4); Rep. Rick Allen (R-GA-12); Rep. Mark Amodei (R-	170
H.R. 1556	Define WOTUS Act	Rep. Mary Miller (R-IL-15)	3/10/2023	To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to modify the definition of navigable waters, and for other purposes	3/13/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment.		0
H.R. 215	WATER for California Act	Rep. David Valadao (R-CA-21)	1/09/23	To provide long-term water supply and regulatory reliability to drought-stricken California, and for other purposes.	2/21/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water, Wildlife, and Fisheries.	Rep. Ken Calvert (R-CA-42); Rep. John Duarte (R-CA-13); Rep. Mike Garcia (R-CA-25); Rep. Darrell Issa (R-CA-50); Rep. Kevin Kiley (R-CA-5); Rep. Young Kim (R-CA-39); Rep. Doug LaMalfa (R-CA-4); Rep. Kevin McCarthy (R-CA-23); Rep. Tom McClintock (R-CA-4); Rep. Jay Obernolte (R-CA-8); Rep. Michelle Steel (R-CA-48)	11
H.R. 186	Water Supply Permitting Coordination Act	Rep. Tom McClintock (R-CA-4)	1/9/2023	To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to coordinate Federal and State permitting processes related to the construction of new surface water storage projects on lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture and to designate the Bureau of Reclamation as the lead agency for permit processing, and for other purposes.	2/21/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water, Wildlife, and Fisheries.	Rep. Cliff Bentz (R-OR-2); Rep. Doug LaMalfa (R-CA-4); Rep. Burgess Owens (R-UT-4); Rep. Pete Stauber (R-MN-8); Rep. David Valadao (R-CA-21)	5
S.J. Res. 7	A Joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers, Department of Defense and the Environmental Protection Agency relating to 'Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'.	Sen. Shelley Capito (R-WV)	2/2/2023	This Joint resolution nullifies the rule titled Revised Definition of "Waters of the United States," which was submitted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Environmental Protection Agency on January 18, 2023. The rule specifies which bodies of water fall under the scope of the Clean Water Act and are thereby under federal jurisdiction.	2/2/2023 Referred to the Commi	Sen. John Barrasso (R-WY); Sen. Marsha Blackburn (R-TN); Sen. John Boozman (R-AR); Sen. Mike Braun (R-IN); Sen. Katie Britt (R-AL); Sen. Ted Budd (R-NC); Sen. Bill Cassidy (R-LA); Sen. Susan Collins (R-ME); Sen. John Cornyn (R-TX); Sen. Thomas Cotton (R-	48
H.R. 873	Water Quality and Environmental Innovation Act	Rep. Byron Donalds (R-FL-19)	2/8/2023	To authorize the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to award grants and contracts for projects that use emerging technologies to address threats to water quality, and for other purposes.	2/8/2023 Referred to the Commi	Rep. Josh Gotthelmer (D-NC-5)	1



BEST BEST & KRIEGER
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

To:	Las Virgenes - Triunfo JPA
From:	Syrus Devers, Best Best & Krieger
Date:	March 23rd, 2023
Re:	State Government Affairs Monthly Report

The Legislature

The brevity of this report does not reflect the activity level in Sacramento. The last 30 days have been almost exclusively devoted to studying, debating, and writing about legislation that will be heard in policy committees next week and in mid April. (The Legislature will be in recess the first week of April.) The few words it takes to describe what advocates in Sacramento are doing bears no relationship to the hours spent doing it. Here are the bills that are talked about the most:

AB 1572 (Friedman): This bill would enact a prohibition on watering non-functional turf with potable water. What is surprising about the amount of time spent debating this bill in association meetings and calls is that there is little opposition to the central purpose of the bill. Putting drinking water on median strips has become almost unthinkable, yet the other details of the bill are truly difficult. Who is responsible for enforcement? SWRCB or local agencies? How is non-functional turf defined? The details have been the focus of hours of debate and it is unclear if there will be broad consensus on the bill.

AB 460 (Bauer-Kahan), AB 1337 (Wicks), and SB 389 (Allen): Last month’s report discussed AB 460, which would give broad new powers to the SWRCB over riparian and pre-1914 water rights. What has emerged since then is the combined impact of these bills as a group. Like AB 460, AB 1337 is a vast expansion of authority over all types of water rights by the SWRCB, but AB 1337 is the most extreme bill in the group. The bill would essentially turn SWRCB’s emergency powers into their ordinary powers to be used at will. The effect, which may be intentional, could be to make the other bills look more reasonable by comparison. SB 389, if it were considered as a standalone bill, might have been the major focus of Sacramento advocates, but in light of the other bills it has received only a fraction of the attention it likely deserves. The bill would give the SWRCB the power to challenge a riparian or pre-1914 water right, then put the burden of substantiating the right on the holder. Basically, “I think you’re guilty, now prove me wrong. If you can’t, then you’re guilty.” If enacted, it would give SWRCB nearly unchecked power to determine the extent, or quantity, of a water right not created by a permit.

Both ACWA and CMUA are taking positions of hard “oppose” on all three bills.



The Administration

Water managers at the Department of Water Resources are haunted by the ghost of 2022. As record rain and snow continue to pound California, water managers are still worried about a repeat of 2022 when two months of near record rain totals were followed by the driest three months ever recorded. Nonetheless, reservoir levels behind the state's largest dams are reaching levels that are forcing releases of water for flood management requirements and topping spillways. In response, the Newsom administration is angering environmentalists by suspending water quality requirements in the Bay Delta in order to move as much water as possible into storage, including groundwater storage in the Central Valley. Such measures are not uncommon during a drought emergency, but high rains have called into question the legitimacy of the drought emergency. Environmentalists are upset that, for the first time, water quality regulations were suspended outside of an extreme drought emergency.

Las Virgenes-Triunfo JPA

Bill Matrix -March 24, 2023

A. Priority Support/Oppose

Measure	Author	Topic	Status	Calendar	Brief Summary	Position	Priority
AB 234	Bauer-Kahan D	Microparticles.	3/23/2023- Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and E.S. & T.M. From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on NAT. RES. Read second time and amended.		Would enact the Synthetic Polymer Microparticles in Cosmetic and Cleaning Products Prevention Act. The bill would prohibit a synthetic polymer microparticle from being placed on the market in this state as a substance on its own or, where the synthetic polymer microparticles are present to confer a sought-after characteristic, in mixtures in a concentration equal to or greater than 0.01% by weight. The restriction would apply on and after specified dates depending on the type of product, as described, except as otherwise provided. The bill would make a person who violates this prohibition liable for a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 per day for each violation, in addition to any other penalty established by law. The bill would authorize the civil penalty to be assessed and recovered in a civil action brought by a city attorney, a district attorney, a county counsel, or the Attorney General in any court of competent jurisdiction.	Out for Analysis	A. Priority Support/ Oppose
AB 249	Holden D	Water: schoolsites: lead testing: conservation.	3/21/2023- Re-referred to Com. on ED.	3/29/2023 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY EDUCATION, MURATSUCHI, AL, Chair	Would require a community water system that serves a schoolsite, as defined, to test for lead in the potable water system outlets of the schoolsite before January 1, 2027, except for potable water system outlets in buildings that were either constructed after January 1, 2010, or modernized after January 1, 2010, and all faucets and other end point devices used for providing potable water were replaced as part of the modernization. The bill would require the community water system to report its findings to the applicable school or local educational agency and to the state board. The bill would require the local educational agency or school, if the lead level exceeds a specified level at a schoolsite, to notify the parents and guardians of the pupils who attend the schoolsite, take immediate steps to make inoperable and shut down from use all fountains and faucets where the excess lead levels may exist, and work with the schoolsites under its jurisdiction to ensure that a potable source of drinking water is provided for pupils, as specified. The bill would require a community water system to prepare a sampling plan for each schoolsite where lead sampling is required under these provisions. The bill would require the state board to make the results of schoolsite	Out for Analysis	A. Priority Support/ Oppose

					lead sampling publicly available by posting the results on its internet website.		
AB 460	Bauer-Kahan D	State Water Resources Control Board: interim relief.	2/17/2023- Referred to Coms. on W., P., & W. and JUD.	4/18/2023 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, BAUER-KAHAN, REBECCA, Chair	The State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards are required to set forth water quality objectives in state and regional water quality control plans. Current law establishes the Water Rights Fund, which consists of various fees and penalties. The moneys in the Water Rights Fund are available upon appropriation by the Legislature for the administration of the board's water rights program. Current law requires that the owner of any dam allow sufficient water at all times to pass through a fishway, or in the absence of a fishway, allow sufficient water to pass over, around, or through the dam, to keep in good condition any fish that may be planted or exist below the dam, as specified. This bill would authorize the board to issue, on its own motion or upon the petition of an interested party, an interim relief order in appropriate circumstances to implement or enforce these and related provisions of law. The bill would provide that a person or entity that violates any interim relief order issued by the board would be liable to the board for a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed the sum of \$10,000 for each day in which a violation occurs and \$5,000 for each acre-foot of water diverted in violation of the interim relief order. The bill would require these funds to be deposited in the Water Rights Fund.	Out for Analysis	A. Priority Support/ Oppose
AB 838	Connolly D	California Water Affordability and Infrastructure Transparency Act of 2023.	3/22/2023- Re-referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.	3/28/2023 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, LEE, ALEX, Chair	The California Safe Drinking Water Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. Current law declares it to be the established policy of the state that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. The act prohibits a person from operating a public water system unless the person first submits an application to the state board and receives a permit to operate the system, as specified. The act requires a public water system to submit a technical report to the state board as a part of the permit application or when otherwise required by the state board, as specified, and to submit the report in the form and format and at intervals specified by the state board. This bill would require, beginning January 1, 2025, and thereafter at intervals determined by the state board, public water systems to provide specified information and data related to customer water bills and efforts to replace aging infrastructure to the state board.	Out for Analysis	A. Priority Support/ Oppose
AB 1337	Wicks D	State Water Resources Control Board: water shortage enforcement.	3/2/2023- Referred to Coms. on W., P., & W. and JUD.		Would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt regulations for various water conservation purposes, including, but not limited to, to prevent the waste, unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable method of diversion of water, and to implement these regulations through orders curtailing the diversion or use of water under any claim of right. The bill would require the board to provide notice and an opportunity to be heard before issuing an order, except where an opportunity to be heard before the issuance of an order would be impractical given the likelihood of harm to the purposes of the various water conservation regulations. The bill would provide that a person or entity may be civilly liable for a violation of any regulation or order issued by the board pursuant to these provisions in an amount not to exceed \$1,000 for each day in which the violation has occurred and \$2,500 for each acre-foot of water diverted	Out for Analysis	A. Priority Support/ Oppose

					or used in violation of the applicable requirement. The bill would authorize the imposition of this civil liability by the superior court, as specified, or administratively by the board. The bill would provide that a regulation or order issued by the board pursuant to these provisions, or by emergency regulation, is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).		
AB 1572	Friedman D	Potable water: nonfunctional turf.	3/9/2023- Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.	4/18/2023 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, BAUER-KAHAN, REBECCA, Chair	(1)Existing law establishes various state water policies, including the policy that the use of water for domestic purposes is the highest use of water. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations concerning water use, including that the use of potable water to irrigate nonfunctional turf is wasteful and incompatible with state policy relating to climate change, water conservation, and reduced reliance on the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta ecosystem. The bill would direct all appropriate state agencies to encourage and support the elimination of irrigation of nonfunctional turf with potable water. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Out for Analysis	A. Priority Support/ Oppose
SB 48	Becker D	Water and Energy Savings Act.	3/16/2023- March 21 hearing postponed by committee.		Current law requires each utility to maintain records of the energy usage data of all buildings to which they provide service for at least the most recent 12 complete calendar months, and to deliver or otherwise provide that aggregated energy usage data for each covered building, as defined, to the owner, as specified. This bill would expand those requirements, beginning January 1, 2025, to include each utility that provides water service and its water usage data.	Out for Analysis	A. Priority Support/ Oppose
SB 366	Caballero D	The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets.	3/22/2023- From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.		Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as the California Water Plan. Current law requires the department to include a discussion of various strategies in the plan update, including, but not limited to, strategies relating to the development of new water storage facilities, water conservation, water recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, water transfers, and alternative pricing policies that may be pursued in order to meet the future needs of the state. Current law requires the department to establish an advisory committee to assist the department in updating the plan. This bill would require the department to instead establish a stakeholder advisory committee, to expand the membership of the committee to include tribes and environmental justice interests, to prohibit a member of the committee from serving longer than the development of 2 updates, and to require the committee to meet a minimum of 4 times annually. The bill would require the department, in coordination with the California Water Commission, the State Water Resources Control Board, other state and federal agencies as appropriate, and the stakeholder advisory committee to develop a comprehensive plan for addressing the state's water needs and meeting specified water supply targets established by the bill for purposes of "The California Water Plan."	Watch	A. Priority Support/ Oppose
SB 389	Allen D	State Water Resources Control Board: determination	2/22/2023- Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.		Current law provides that it is the intent of the Legislature that the state take vigorous action to enforce the terms and conditions of permits, licenses, certifications, and registrations to appropriate water, to enforce state board orders and decisions, and to prevent the unlawful diversion of water. This bill would	Out for Analysis	A. Priority Support/ Oppose

		of water right.			authorize the State Water Resources Control Board to investigate the diversion and use of water from a stream system to determine whether the diversion and use are based upon appropriation, riparian right, or other basis of right, as specified.		
SB 687	Eggman D	Water Quality Control Plan: Delta Conveyance Project.	3/20/2023-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.		Would require the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt a final update of the 1995 Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary, as provided, before the board may consider a change in point diversion or any other water rights permit or order associated with the Delta Conveyance Project. The bill would also, if, after completing the update of the plan and in compliance with existing law, the board approves a change in point of diversion or any other water rights permit or order associated with the Delta Conveyance Project, prohibit the operation of the Delta Conveyance Project unless and until the updated plan is fully implemented. The bill would specify that these provisions do not constitute an authorization for or approval of funding for the Delta Conveyance or any other isolated Delta conveyance project and do not reduce any statutory or other regulatory conditions or permit requirements for Delta Conveyance projects.	Out for Analysis	A. Priority Support/ Oppose

B. Watch

Measure	Author	Topic	Status	Calendar	Brief Summary	Position	Priority
AB 30	Ward D	Atmospheric Rivers: Research, Mitigation, and Climate Forecasting Program.	3/14/2023-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (March 14). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.		Current law establishes the Atmospheric Rivers: Research, Mitigation, and Climate Forecasting Program in the Department of Water Resources. Current law requires the department, upon an appropriation for purposes of the program, to research climate forecasting and the causes and impacts that climate change has on atmospheric rivers, to operate reservoirs in a manner that improves flood protection, and to reoperate flood control and water storage facilities to capture water generated by atmospheric rivers. This bill would rename that program the Atmospheric Rivers Research and Forecast Improvement Program: Enabling Climate Adaptation Through Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations and Hazard Resiliency (AR/FIRO) Program. The bill would require the department to research, develop, and implement new observations, prediction models, novel forecasting methods, and tailored decision support systems to improve predictions of atmospheric rivers and their impacts on water supply, flooding, post-wildfire debris flows, and environmental conditions.	Watch	B. Watch
AB 62	Mathis R	Statewide water storage: expansion.	2/28/2023-Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.		Would establish a statewide goal to increase above- and below-ground water storage capacity by a total of 3,700,000 acre-feet by the year 2030 and a total of 4,000,000 acre-feet by the year 2040. The bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board, in consultation with the Department of Water Resources, to design and implement measures to increase statewide water storage to achieve the statewide goal. The bill would require the state board, beginning July 1, 2027, and on or before July 1 every 2 years thereafter until January 1, 2043, in consultation with the department, to prepare and submit a report to the	Watch	B. Watch

					Legislature on the progress made in designing and implementing measures to achieve the statewide goal.		
AB 66	Mathis R	Natural Resources Agency: water storage projects: permit approval.	3/13/2023- Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.	3/28/2023 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, BAUER-KAHAN, REBECCA, Chair	Would require the Natural Resources Agency, and each department, board, conservancy, and commission within the agency, to approve the necessary permits for specified projects that meet certain employment conditions within 180 days from receiving a permit application, and would deem those permits approved if approval does not occur within this time period.		B. Watch
AB 277	Rodriguez D	Extreme Weather Forecast and Threat Intelligence Integration Center.	3/23/2023- Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.	3/28/2023 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, BAUER-KAHAN, REBECCA, Chair	Current law establishes the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL-FIRE) and establishes various programs for the prevention and reduction of wildfires. Current law requires Cal OES and CAL-FIRE to jointly establish and lead the Wildfire Forecast and Threat Intelligence Integration Center, and sets forth the functions and duties of the center, including serving as the state's integrated central organizing hub for wildfire forecasting. Current law establishes the Department of Water Resources within the Natural Resources Agency and sets forth its powers and duties relating to water resources. This bill would rename the center as the Wildfire and Extreme Weather Forecast and Threat Intelligence Integration Center and would require the Department of Water Resources, along with Cal OES and CAL-FIRE, to lead the center. The bill would expand the center's mission to include analyzing atmospheric river data and other threat indicators that could lead to catastrophic floods and to reduce the severity of flood incidents that could endanger the safety of persons, property, and the environment by developing and sharing intelligence products related to atmospheric river weather conditions and potential flood conditions for government decisionmakers. The bill would require the center to serve as the state's integrated central organizing hub for atmospheric river forecasting and coordinate extreme weather intelligence and data sharing among federal, state, and local agencies, among others, as specified.	Watch	B. Watch
AB 305	Villapudua D	California Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024.	3/23/2023- Referred to Com. on W., P., & W. From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on		Would enact the California Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024 which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$3,750,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law for flood protection projects, as specified. The bill would provide for the submission of these provisions to the voters at the November 5, 2024, statewide general election.	Watch	B. Watch

			W., P., & W. Read second time and amended.				
AB 338	Aguiar-Curry D	Public works: definition.	3/22/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (March 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.		Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Existing law defines the term “public works” for purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages to include construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for using public funds, except as specified. Current law makes a willful violation of laws relating to the payment of prevailing wages on public works a misdemeanor. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2025, expand the definition of “public works” to include fuel reduction work done under contract and paid for in whole or in part out of public funds performed as part of a fire mitigation project, as specified. The bill would limit those provisions to work that falls within an apprenticeship occupation in the building and construction trades for which an apprenticeship program has been approved and to contracts in excess of \$100,000. The bill would delay the application of those provisions until January 1, 2026, for nonprofits.	Watch	B. Watch
AB 340	Fong, Vince R	California Environmental Quality Act: grounds for noncompliance .	2/9/2023- Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and JUD.	3/27/2023 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, RIVAS, LUZ, Chair	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) prohibits an action or proceeding from being brought in a court to challenge the approval of a project by a public agency unless the alleged grounds for noncompliance are presented to the public agency orally or in writing by a person during the public comment period provided by CEQA or before the close of the public hearing on the project before the issuance of the notice of determination. This bill would require the alleged grounds for noncompliance with CEQA presented to the public agency in writing be presented at least 10 days before the public hearing on the project before the issuance of the notice of determination. The bill would prohibit the inclusion of written comments presented to the public agency after that time period in the record of proceedings and would prohibit those documents from serving as basis on which an action or proceeding may be brought.	Watch	B. Watch
AB 557	Hart D	Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences .	2/17/2023- Referred to Com. on L. GOV.		Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with specified teleconferencing requirements in specified circumstances when a declared state of emergency is in effect, or in other situations related to public health, as specified. If there is a continuing state of emergency, or if state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, existing law requires a legislative body to make specified findings not later than 30 days after the first teleconferenced meeting, and to make those findings every 30 days thereafter, in order to continue to meet under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures. Current law requires a legislative body that holds a teleconferenced meeting under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures to give notice of the meeting and post agendas, as described, to allow members of the public to access the meeting and address the legislative body, to give notice of the means by which members of the public may access the meeting and offer public comment, including an	Watch	B. Watch

					opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option or an internet-based service option. Current law prohibits a legislative body that holds a teleconferenced meeting under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures from requiring public comments to be submitted in advance of the meeting and would specify that the legislative body must provide an opportunity for the public to address the legislative body and offer comment in real time. This bill would extend the above-described abbreviated teleconferencing provisions when a declared state of emergency is in effect, or in other situations related to public health, as specified, indefinitely.		
AB 676	Bennett D	Water: general state policy.	3/14/2023- Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.	3/28/2023 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, BAUER-KAHAN, REBECCA, Chair	Current law establishes various state water policies, including the policy that the use of water for domestic purposes is the highest use of water and that the next highest use is for irrigation. This bill would provide specific examples of the use of water for domestic purposes, including, but not limited to, sustenance of human beings and household conveniences. The bill would provide that all water rights remain subject to specified laws.	Watch	B. Watch
AB 759	Grayson D	Sanitary districts.	3/2/2023- Referred to Com. on L. GOV.	3/29/2023 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AGUIAR-CURRY, CECILIA, Chair	Current law authorizes a sanitary district to acquire, plan, construct, reconstruct, alter, enlarge, lay, renew, replace, maintain, and operate garbage dumpsites and garbage collection and disposal systems, sewers, drains, septic tanks, and sewerage collection, outfall, treatment works and other sanitary disposal systems, and storm water drains and storm water collection, outfall and disposal systems, and water recycling and distribution systems, as the deemed necessary and proper by the governing board of the district. Current law generally authorizes the district to expend money only upon written order of the board. This bill would instead authorize funds to be expended in a manner prescribed by the board.	Watch	B. Watch
AB 1205	Bauer-Kahan D	Water rights: sale, transfer, or lease: agricultural lands.	3/23/2023- Referred to Com. on W., P., & W. From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on W., P., & W. Read		Would declare that the sale, transfer, or lease of an interest in any water right for profit, on or below agricultural lands within the state by an investment fund, shall not be considered a reasonable or beneficial use of water.	Watch	B. Watch

			second time and amended.				
AB 1594	Garcia D	Medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles: public agency utilities.	3/14/2023- Re-referred to Com. on TRANSPORTATION, FRIEDMAN, LAURA, Chair	4/24/2023 2:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY TRANSPORTATION, FRIEDMAN, LAURA, Chair	Current law establishes the Air Quality Improvement Program that is administered by the State Air Resources Board for purposes of funding projects related to, among other things, the reduction of criteria air pollutants and improvement of air quality, and establishes the Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet Purchasing Assistance Program within the Air Quality Improvement Program to make financing tools and nonfinancial supports available to operators of medium- and heavy-duty vehicle fleets to enable those operators to transition their fleets to zero-emission vehicles. This bill would require any state regulation that seeks to require, or otherwise compel, the procurement of medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles by a public agency utility to ensure that those vehicles can support a public agency utility's ability to maintain reliable water and electric services, respond to disasters in an emergency capacity, and provide mutual aid assistance statewide and nationwide, among other requirements. The bill would define a public agency utility to include a local publicly owned electric utility, a community water system, and a wastewater treatment provider, as specified.	Watch	B. Watch
ACA 2	Alanis R	Public resources: Water and Wildfire Resiliency Act of 2023.	12/6/2022- From printer. May be heard in committee January 5.		Would establish the Water and Wildfire Resiliency Fund within the State Treasury, and would require the Treasurer to annually transfer an amount equal to 3% of all state revenues that may be appropriated as described from the General Fund to the Water and Wildfire Resiliency Fund. The measure would require the moneys in the fund to be appropriated by the Legislature and would require that 50% of the moneys in the fund be used for water projects, as specified, and that the other 50% of the moneys in the fund be used for forest maintenance and health projects, as specified.	Out for Analysis	B. Watch
SB 3	Dodd D	Discontinuation of residential water service: community water system.	3/21/2023- From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (March 21). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.		The Water Shutoff Protection Act prohibits an urban and community water system, defined as a public water system that supplies water to more than 200 service connections, from discontinuing residential service for nonpayment, as specified, and requires specified procedures before it can discontinue residential service for nonpayment. Current law defines a community water system as a public water system that serves at least 15 service connections used by yearlong residents or regularly serves at least 25 yearlong residents of the area served by the system. Current law requires an urban and community water system to have a written policy on discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment available in English, the specified languages in the Civil Code, and any other language spoken by at least 10% of the people residing in its service area. This bill would expand the scope of the Water Shutoff Protection Act by requiring that it instead apply to a community water system, defined to have the same meaning as existing law. The bill would require a community water system that supplies water to 200 service connections or fewer to comply with the act's provisions on and after August 1, 2024.	Out for Analysis	B. Watch
SB 57	Gonzalez D	Utilities: disconnection of residential	3/22/2023- Re-referred to Coms.		Would require an electrical corporation, local publicly owned electric utility, gas corporation, local publicly owned gas utility, water corporation, or local agency that owns a public water system to postpone the disconnection of a customer's	Watch	B. Watch

		service.	on E., U. & C. and JUD.		residential service for nonpayment of a delinquent account when the temperature will be 32 degrees Fahrenheit or cooler, or 95 degrees Fahrenheit or warmer, within the utility's service area during the 24 hours after that service disconnection would occur, as specified. The bill would require each of those utilities to notify its residential ratepayers of that requirement and to create an online reporting system available through its internet website, if it has one, that enables its residential ratepayers to report when their utility service has been disconnected in violation of that requirement, as specified. The bill would require the PUC to establish a citation program to impose a penalty on an electrical corporation or gas corporation that violates that requirement, and require each local publicly owned electric utility and local publicly owned gas utility to annually report to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission the number of residential service connections it disconnected for nonpayment of a delinquent account. The bill would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board to enforce the requirement that a water corporation and local agency that owns a public water system postpone a disconnection of a customer's residential service, as specified.		
SB 66	Hurtado D	Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014: Drinking Water Capital Reserve Fund: administration.	3/21/2023-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.		The Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014 bond act provides that the sum of \$260,000,000 is to be available for grants and loans for public water system infrastructure improvements and related actions to meet safe drinking water standards, ensure affordable drinking water, or both, as specified. Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to deposit up to \$2,500,000 of the \$260,000,000 into the Drinking Water Capital Reserve Fund, to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. Current law requires the state board to administer the Drinking Water Capital Reserve Fund for the purpose of serving as matching funds for disadvantaged communities and requires the state board to develop criteria to implement this provision. This bill would require the state board to provide an analysis of the criteria to implement that provision to the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Water and Assembly Committee on Water, Parks, and Wildlife on January 1, 2025, and every 2 years thereafter.	Watch	B. Watch
SB 69	Cortese D	California Environmental Quality Act: judicial and administrative proceedings: limitations.	3/21/2023-Set for hearing April 11.	4/11/2023 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE JUDICIARY, UMBERG, THOMAS, Chair	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) authorizes a state agency or a local agency that determines that a project is not subject to CEQA to file a notice of exemption with the office or the county clerk of each county in which the project will be located, as provided. CEQA requires the county clerk to make the notice available for public inspection and post the notice within 24 hours of receipt in the office or on the internet website of the county clerk, as specified. If a person has made a written request to a public agency for a copy of a notice of determination or notice of exemption for a project before the date on which the public agency approves or determines to carry out the project, CEQA requires the public agency, no later than 5 days from the date of the public agency's action, to deposit a copy of the written notice addressed to that person in the United States mail, first-class postage prepaid. CEQA provides that the date upon which the notice is mailed does not affect the limitations periods applicable to specified actions or proceedings to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul specified acts or decisions of a public agency on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA. The bill would require the county clerk to post the notice both in the office and on the internet website of the county clerk within 24 hours of receipt. The bill would	Watch	B. Watch

					require a public agency to provide both the notice and any subsequent amended, corrected, or revised notice, as specified, in response to a written request for the notice, regardless of the delivery method. The bill would toll, except as provided, the limitations periods applicable to specified actions or proceedings to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul specified acts or decisions of a public agency until the date on which the public agency deposits in the mail or sends by email to the requestor a copy of the notice, including any subsequent amended, corrected, or revised notice, or the date on which the public agency submits the notice to a specified state entity, as described.		
SB 231	Hurtado D	Water measurement.	3/21/2023-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.		Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board, in collaboration with the Department of Water Resources, the California Bay-Delta Authority or its successor agency, and the State Department of Public Health, to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature by January 1, 2009, evaluating the feasibility, estimated costs, and potential means of financing a coordinated water measurement database. This bill would require the board, in collaboration with the department, the authority or its successor agency, and the State Department of Public Health, to prepare and submit an update to the report to the Legislature by January 1, 2025, evaluating the feasibility, estimated costs, and potential means of financing a coordinated water measurement database, as specified.	Watch	B. Watch
SB 272	Laird D	Sea level rise: planning and adaptation.	3/7/2023-Set for hearing March 28.	3/28/2023 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, Chair	Would require a local government, as defined, lying, in whole or in part, within the coastal zone, as defined, or within the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, as defined, to implement sea level rise planning and adaptation through either submitting, and receiving approval for, a local coastal program, as defined, to the California Coastal Commission or submitting, and receiving approval for, a subregional San Francisco Bay shoreline resiliency plan to the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, as applicable, on or before January 1, 2034. By imposing additional requirements on local governments, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require local governments that receive approval for sea level rise planning and adaptation on or before January 1, 2029, to be prioritized for sea level rise funding, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the implementation of projects in the local government's approved sea level rise adaptation plan. The bill would require, on or before December 31, 2024, the California Coastal Commission and the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, in close coordination with the Ocean Protection Council and the California Sea Level Rise State and Regional Support Collaborative, to establish guidelines for the preparation of that planning and adaptation. The bill would make the operation of its provisions contingent upon an appropriation for its purposes by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or another statute.	Watch	B. Watch
SB 315	Hurtado D	Groundwater monitoring: interagency	3/21/2023-From committee		Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to integrate existing monitoring programs and design new program elements, as necessary, for the purpose of establishing a comprehensive monitoring program capable of	Watch	B. Watch

		task force.	with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.		assessing each groundwater basin in the state through direct and other statistically reliable sampling approaches, and to create an interagency task force composed of representatives of listed state agencies for various purposes, including to identify actions necessary to establish the monitoring program and to identify measures that would increase coordination among state and federal agencies that collect groundwater contamination information. Current law requires the state board to convene an advisory committee to the interagency task force with specified members. This bill would alter the membership of the advisory committee by changing the number of representatives of agriculture from 2 to 4.		
SB 414	Allen D	Drought-tolerant landscaping: local incentive programs: synthetic grass: artificial turf.	3/14/2023- Set for hearing March 29.	3/29/2023 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair	Current law prohibits a city, including a charter city, county, and city and county, from enacting or enforcing any ordinance or regulation that prohibits the installation of drought-tolerant landscaping, synthetic grass, or artificial turf on residential property, as specified. The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax law, generally defines "gross income" as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded. Current law provides, among other exclusions, an exclusion from gross income for any amount received as a rebate, voucher, or other financial incentive issued by a public water system, as defined, local government, or state agency for participation in a turf replacement water conservation program. This bill would prohibit a city, including a charter city, county, city and county, or special district, from issuing a rebate, voucher, or other financial incentive for the use of synthetic grass or artificial turf that contains contaminants, including zinc, plastic, or perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).	Watch	B. Watch
SB 504	Dodd D	Wildfires: defensible space: grant programs: local governments.	2/22/2023- Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.		Current law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to establish a local assistance grant program for fire prevention and home hardening education activities and provides that local agencies, among others, are eligible for these grants. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas of the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on specified criteria. Current law requires a local agency to designate, by ordinance, moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones in its jurisdiction within 120 days of receiving recommendations from the State Fire Marshal, and authorizes a local agency, at its discretion, to include areas within the jurisdiction of the local agency, not identified as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones by the State Fire Marshal, as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones, respectively. This bill would require the department, when reviewing applications for the local assistance grant program, to give priority to any local governmental entity that is qualified to perform defensible space assessments in very high and high fire hazard severity zones who reports that information using the common reporting platform, as provided.	Watch	B. Watch
SB 867	Allen D	Drought and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest	3/7/2023- Set for hearing March 28.	3/28/2023 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE NATURAL	Would enact the Drought and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, and Park Creation and Outdoor Access Bond Act of 2023, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in an unspecified amount pursuant to the State General	Watch	Support w/ coalition

		Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, and Park Creation and Outdoor Access Bond Act of 2023.		RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, Chair	Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for drought and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate smart agriculture, and park creation and outdoor access programs.		
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C. Spot Bill

Measure	Author	Topic	Status	Calendar	Brief Summary	Position	Priority
AB 422	Alanis R	Natural Resources Agency: statewide water storage: tracking.	2/9/2023- Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.		Would require the Natural Resources Agency, on or before June 1, 2024, to post on its publicly available internet website information tracking the progress to increase statewide water storage, and to keep that information updated.	Watch	C. Spot Bill
AB 1573	Friedman D	Water conservation: landscape design: model ordinance.	3/23/2023- From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on W., P., & W. Read second time and amended.		The Water Conservation in Landscaping Act provides for a model water efficient landscape ordinance that is adopted and updated at least every 3 years by the Department of Water Resources, unless the department makes a specified finding. Current law requires a local agency to adopt the model ordinance or to adopt a water efficient landscape ordinance that is at least as effective in conserving water as the updated model ordinance, except as specified. Current law specifies the provisions of the updated model ordinance, as provided. Current law includes a related statement of legislative findings and declarations. This bill would require the updated model ordinance to include provisions that require that plants included in a landscape design plan be selected based on their adaptability to climatic, geological, and topographical conditions of the project site, as specified. The bill would also exempt landscaping that is part of ecological restoration projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system, mined-land reclamation projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system, and existing plant collections, as part of botanical gardens and arboretums open to the public, from the model ordinance.	Watch	C. Spot Bill
SB 23	Caballero D	Water supply and flood risk reduction	3/23/2023- Set for hearing	4/11/2023 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room	Current law prohibits an entity from substantially diverting or obstructing the natural flow of, or substantially changing or using any material from the bed, channel, or bank of, any river, stream, or lake, or deposit or dispose of debris,	Watch	C. Spot Bill

		projects: expedited permitting.	April 11.	2100 SENAT E NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, Chair	waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it may pass into any river, stream, or lake, except under specified conditions, including requiring the entity to send written notification to the Department of Fish and Wildlife regarding the activity in the manner prescribed by the department. This bill would require a project proponent, if already required to submit a notification to the department, to complete and submit environmental documentation to the department for the activity in the notification.		
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Total Measures: 36

Total Tracking Forms: 36

DATE: April 3, 2023
TO: JPA Board of Directors
FROM: Engineering and External Affairs

SUBJECT: Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo: Project Update and Presentation on Procurement and Delivery

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 Presentation on Procurement and Delivery](#)

To: Las Virgenes-Triunfo JPA Board of Directors
From: Jennifer Phillips, Jacobs
Date: March 22, 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 innovative 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

- Finalized and issued the following technical reports:
 - Tapia WRF and AWPF Flow Equalization Analysis
 - Conveyance Pipelines Alignment Study
 - AWPF Conceptual Design

Key Program Accomplishments Last Two Months

Following is a summary of the key February and March 2023 program accomplishments. Many PWP team meetings occurred in February and March to plan, coordinate and implement the following activities:

February and March Accomplishments:

Programmatic:

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

Technical:

- Submitted final technical reports to LVMWD for the Tapia WRF and AWPf Flow Equalization Analysis, Conveyance Pipelines Alignment Study, and the AWPf Conceptual Design.
- Continued support for the Demonstration Facility with biweekly 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. Implemented preformed monochloramine dosing prior to membrane filtration (microfiltration/ultrafiltration - MF/UF).
- 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.
- Preparing guidance for implementing preformed monochloramine disinfection at Tapia WRF to reduce disinfection byproduct formation in the AWPf feed.

Regulatory/Environmental:

- Met with the National Water Research Institute (NWRI) to discuss timing and process to re-engage the Independent Advisory Panel (IAP) to review the reservoir tracer test plan in the near term, and general engagement through commissioning of the AWPf.
- Met with the Division of Drinking Water (DDW) during a Demonstration Facility site tour on March 29.
- Continued development of the 1211 petition application for Tapia WRF.

Financial:

- Progressed the financial, technical and environmental packages for the California Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) application. Participated in coordination meetings with LVMWD, TWSD, Piper Sandler and Jacobs. Held a consultation with the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) to review the priority scoring assessment.
- Initiated the MWD Local Resources Program (LRP) application development.
- 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 Progressive Design Build (PDB) process. Met with the JPA's legal counsel to review the draft RFQ documents biweekly.

Look Ahead

The Project Team is finalizing the procurement documents, meeting with regulators to review details of the project, supporting the development of funding applications, and proceeding with the strategies outlined in the Program Implementation Plan. The Project Team is focused on the following activities for April.

- Monitor preformed monochloramine injection and support performance trending for the Demonstration Facility.
- Submit 1211 petition application for LVMWD review.
- Progress the MWD LRP application.



PURE WATER PROJECT
LAS VIRGENES-TRIUNFO

Bringing Our Water Full Circle

Pure Water Project Procurement and Delivery Update

Board Update | March 6, 2023

Agenda

- Traditional Procurement (Design Bid Build)
- Delivery Methods
 - *AWPF and Brine Line*
 - *Other Projects*
- Procurement
- Procurement Schedule
- Other Conveyance Schedule
- Board Roles and Responsibilities

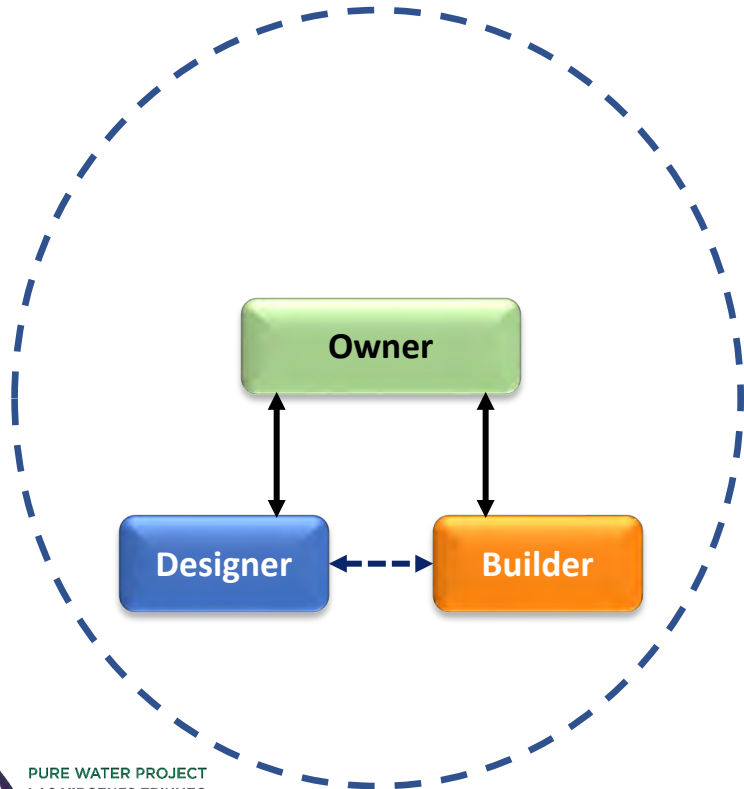
Traditional Procurement (Design Bid Build)

- Identification of Project scope and budget by Owner
 - *May include a Preliminary Design Report or other investigative studies*
- Issuance of Request for Proposal by Owner
- Selection of Design Firm through competitive process, based on best value
 - *Can be done administratively or through Board action depending on contract value*
- Owner accepts work of designer, and assumes the risk of the completeness of design
- Calls for Bid is issued and a constructor is selected **based on lowest bid**
- Owner is responsible for any inaccuracies of design and manages change orders for the project

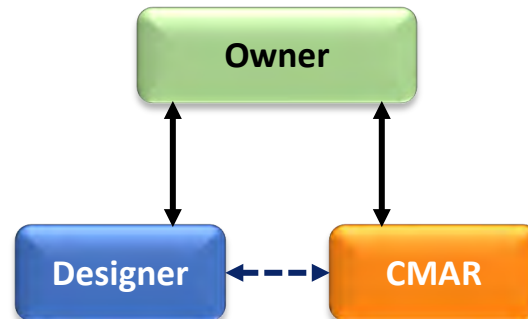
Design Bid Build

Traditional

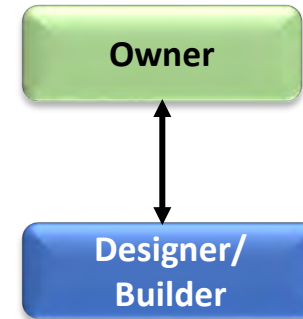
Collaborative Delivery



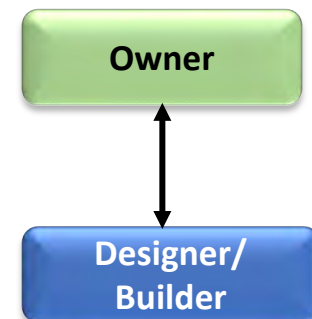
Construction
Manager at Risk
(CMAR)



Progressive Design-
Build (PDB)



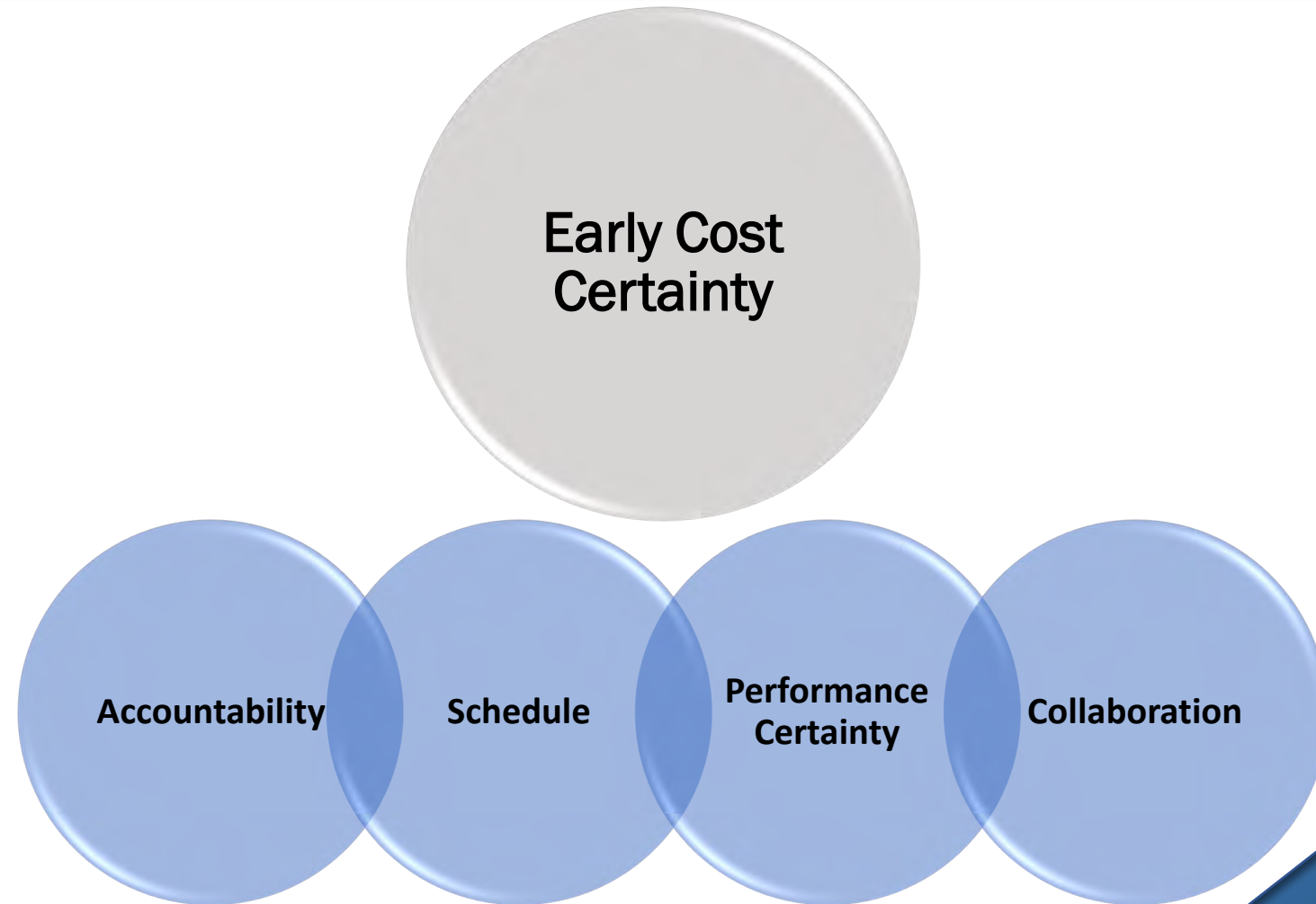
Lump Sum Design-
Build (LSDB)



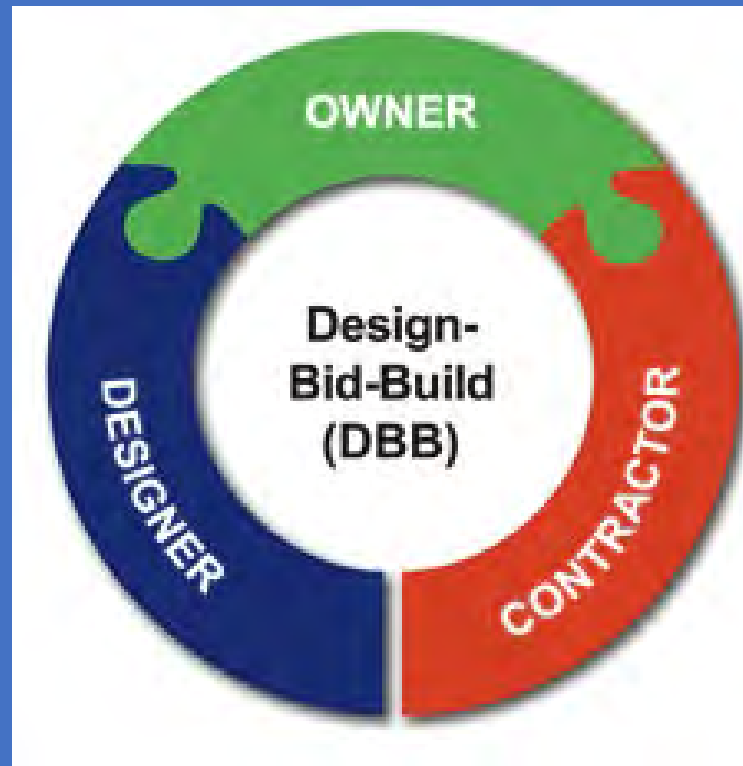
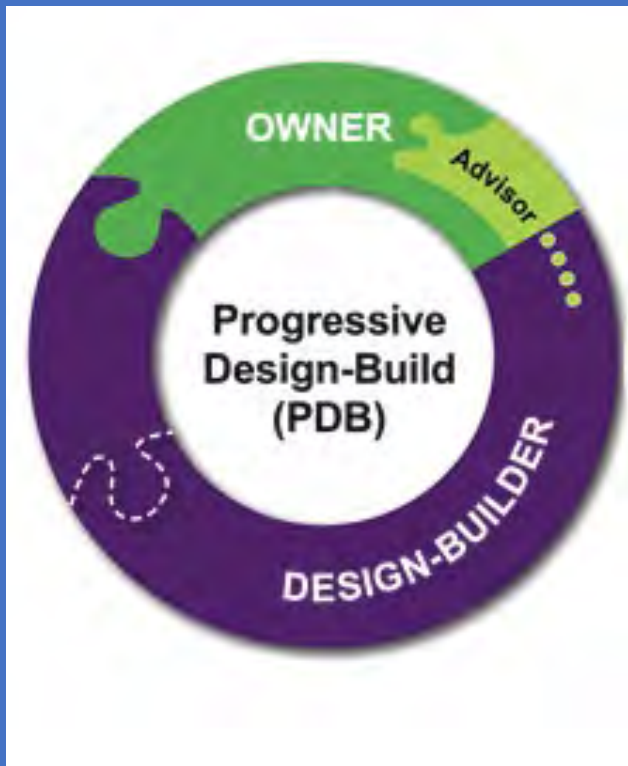
Prescriptive and
Performance

Delivery Methods – AWPf and Brine Line

- **Early Cost Certainty**
- Innovation
- Collaboration
- Best Value Selection
- Qualifications/Performance based selection
- Risk Management



Delivery Methods – Other Projects



● Conveyance

- *High agency interaction and permitting*
- *Alignment driven*
- *Subsurface conditions*
- *Commodity*

● **Advanced Water Purification Facility**

- *Cost control and certainty*
- *Best value*
- *Constructability and optimized layout*
- *Collaborative input*

Pure Water Project Procurement

- Selected Owner's Advisor to develop foundational documents and guide PDB procurement
- Development of Environmental Documents (CEQA/PEIR)
- Development of Basis of Design Documents
 - *AWPF Conceptual Design Report*
 - *Conveyance Pipeline Alignment Study*
 - *Equalization Study*
- Conducted Market Sounding in June 2022:
 - *Contractual forms*
 - *PDB lessons learned*
 - *Other drivers for procurement development*
- RFQ/RFP Development
- Specialized Legal Counsel
 - *Contractual front end documents for PDB*
 - *Review of Traditional front ends*

2-Step Progressive Design Build Process

- Request for Qualifications

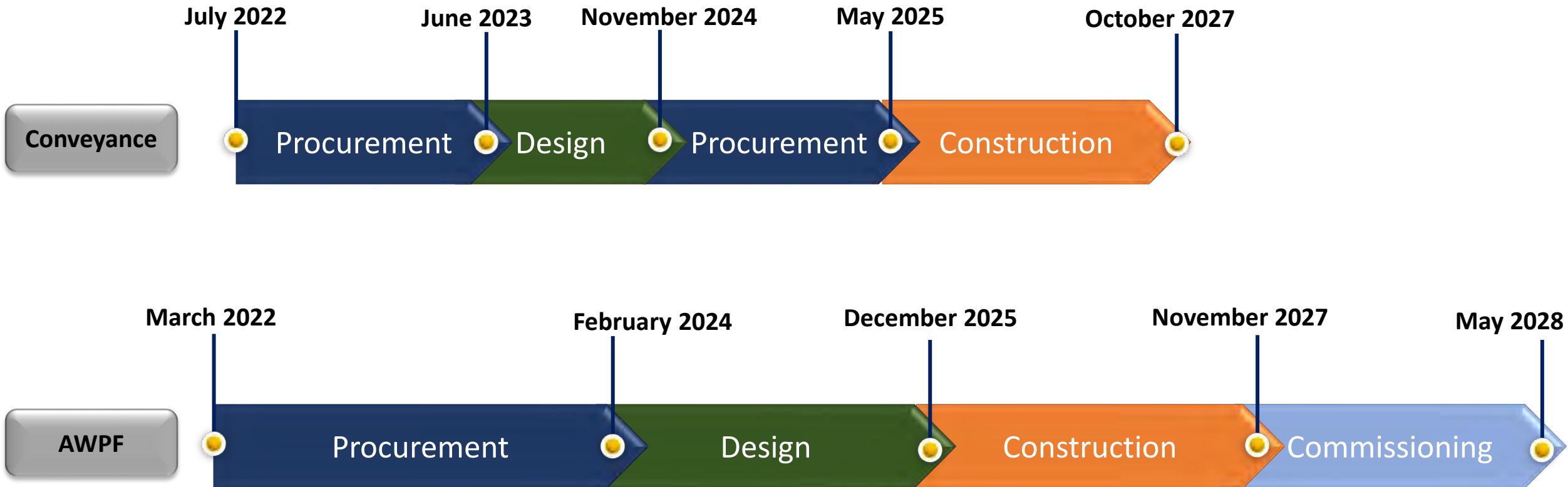
- *Short List to Three Design-Build Teams*

- Request For Proposals

- *Confidential Meetings*
- *Interviews*
- *Selection of Design Builder*
- *Recommendation brought to the Board for Approval. This recommendation will include a Phase 1 price, scope and schedule to be approved*

Conveyance & AWPf Schedules

Compliance Date – November 16, 2030



- Issue RFQ
 - Submit SOQ
 - SOQ evaluation and short-list selection
 - Issue RFP
 - Pre-Proposal confidential meetings
 - Submit Proposal
 - Interviews
 - Selection notification
 - Negotiate
 - Award contract
- March, 2023
- April, 2023
- May, 2023
- June, 2023
- July, 2023
- September, 2023
- October, 2023
- November, 2023
- December, 2023
- February, 2024

- Board receives updates as year-long RFQ/RFP process as part of JPA monthly updates
- Board approves staff recommendation of Design-Builder
 - *At time of selection, we only see a price for “Phase 1” services which will take the project to 60% design*
- At the end of Phase 1, Board approves a Guaranteed Maximum Price
 - *GMP is the price for the remaining design and construction of the full program*
 - *Brings certainty to the project cost, and is developed after Design-Build Team has adequately designed the basic elements of the AWPf.*
- Board must approve Phase 2 to move forward. Otherwise we exercise our “Off-ramp”
 - *Off-ramp is option to not continue with the original contractual agreement. Likely outcome is to conclude the design with the designer, and take the plans out to traditional bid.*

Discussion



DATE: April 3, 2023
TO: JPA Board of Directors
FROM: Engineering and External Affairs

SUBJECT: Tapia Secondary Clarifier Rehabilitation Project: Condition Assessment, Engineering Design, Bidding and Construction Services

SUMMARY:

The Tapia Water Reclamation Facility (Tapia) Secondary Clarifier Rehabilitation Project involves the evaluation, rehabilitation and/or replacement of mechanical and electrical equipment and structural concrete for all ten rectangular secondary clarifiers. During average dry weather flow, only four to five secondary clarifiers are required to be on-line. During average wet weather flow, all ten secondary clarifies are required to be available. Due to normal wear and tear, the secondary clarifiers have deteriorated and are prone to failure, resulting in reduced treatment capacity during storm events.

In December 2022, staff advertised a Request for Proposals (RFP) for the condition assessment, engineering design, bidding and construction services for the Tapia WRF Secondary Clarifier Rehabilitation Project. Three proposals were received from qualified engineering firms. Based on an evaluation of proposals, staff recommends accepting the proposal from Pacific Advanced Civil Engineering, Inc. (PACE), in the amount of \$96,880, for the condition assessment, engineering design, bidding and construction services for the Tapia WRF Secondary Clarifier Rehabilitation Project.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

Accept the proposal from Pacific Advanced Civil Engineering, Inc., and authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute a professional services agreement, in the amount of \$96,880, for the condition assessment, engineering design, bidding and construction services for the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility Secondary Clarifier Rehabilitation Project.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Yes

ITEM BUDGETED:

Yes

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Sufficient funds are available in the adopted Fiscal Year 2022-23 JPA Budget under CIP No. 10794 – Tapia Secondary Clarifier Rehabilitation Project. No additional appropriation is required. The cost for project is allocated 70.6 percent to LVMWD and 29.4 percent to Triunfo Water & Sanitation District.

DISCUSSION:

The rectangular secondary clarifiers are 150-feet long and 20-feet wide with a surface area of 3,000 square-feet. The water depth in each clarifier is approximately 10 feet. Each clarifier is equipped with a flight and chain system that moves settled sludge towards the end of the tank. Settled sludge is either returned back to the aeration process or wasted and combined with primary sludge sent to Rancho for processing. There is a scum spray system that collects any floatables, fats, oils or grease that accumulate on the surface. Clarified secondary effluent overflows into launders that flow by gravity towards the filters for tertiary treatment. The mechanical and electrical equipment for the secondary clarifiers has exceeded its useful life and has begun to fail.

The first set of five rectangular secondary clarifiers were constructed in 1970. Secondary Clarifier No. 5 was originally intended to serve as a chlorine contact tank and a redundant secondary clarifier. Two additional secondary clarifiers (Nos. 6 and 7) were constructed with 1987 plant expansion. Three additional clarifiers (Nos. 8, 9 and 10) were constructed as part of a 1990 plant expansion. The 1990 addition also included upgrades to the effluent launders, drains for Tank Nos. 1 through 3 and the inlet diffusers for Tank Nos. 4 through 7.

The structural condition of the concrete and mechanical and electrical equipment for each secondary clarifier vary from tank-to-tank. Upgrades to Tank Nos. 3, 5, 9, and 10 were completed as part of a Biological Nutrient Removal (BNR) Project in 2008. Over the years, the secondary clarifiers have had routine preventative maintenance, various emergency repairs and periodic replacement of equipment. As a result, the condition and age of the concrete, together with the appurtenant mechanical and electrical equipment, vary from tank-to-tank. Since all of the clarifiers have been in operation for more than 30 years and are showing signs of deterioration, it is timely to conduct a thorough evaluation and to rehabilitate them as needed to ensure reliable service going forward.

Staff issued a Request for Proposals (RFP) for the condition assessment, engineering design, bidding and construction services for the project in December 2022. The RFP was advertised on the JPA’s website, as well as sent directly to several qualified engineering firms. Three firms submitted proposals for the project. Following is a summary of the cost proposals:

Consultant	Cost Proposal
Cannon	\$198,734.00
LEE+RO	\$299,933.00
PACE	\$96,880.00

The proposals received were well prepared and competitive in their approach. Staff thoroughly evaluated the proposals for project understanding, approach, corporate resources, cost and experience with wastewater clarifier condition assessment and design. PACE’s proposal simplified the approach for the condition assessment of the clarifiers, saving time and

cost on the overall design.

Staff recommends accepting the proposal from PACE, in the amount of \$96,880, for the Tapia Secondary Clarifier Rehabilitation Project. The scope of services includes condition assessment of all ten secondary clarifiers and preparation of engineering design specifications and construction drawings that will be issued for competitive bidding. The condition assessment and engineering design services are estimated to be completed in 2023 with bidding and construction in 2024.

GOALS:

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

Prepared by: Alex Leu, Senior Engineer

DATE: April 3, 2023
TO: JPA Board of Directors
FROM: Engineering and External Affairs

SUBJECT: Tapia Selector Channel Wall Infill Project: Award

SUMMARY:

On December 13, 2022, the JPA Board authorized a call for bids for the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility (Tapia) Selector Channel Wall Infill Project. The scope of work generally consists of a bypass of Channel No. 2, removal of existing pipes and gates, and infilling existing penetrations between the Selector Channel and Channel No. 2. Three bids for the project were received and publicly opened. Staff evaluated and determined that the lowest responsible bid was submitted by Taylor Jane Construction LP (Taylor Jane), in the amount of \$258,035, which was approximately 24 percent below the Engineer’s Estimate of \$338,100.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

Award a construction contract to Taylor Jane Construction LP, in the amount of \$258,035; reject all remaining bids upon receipt of duly executed contract documents; and re-appropriate funding, in the amount of \$396,219.19, from CIP No. 10745 – 003 Discharge Point Rehabilitation Project to CIP No. 10809 – Tapia Selector Channel Wall Infill Project.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Yes

ITEM BUDGETED:

Yes

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Sufficient funding for the work is available in the adopted Fiscal Year 2022-23 JPA Budget. Funding for the project, in the amount of \$396,219.19, is proposed for re-appropriation from CIP No.10745 – 003 Discharge Point Rehabilitation Project to CIP No. 10809 – Tapia Selector Channel Wall Infill Project. The appropriation includes design costs, construction cost contingency and estimated administrative costs for the project. The cost of the project is allocated 70.6 percent to LVMWD and 29.4 percent to Triunfo Water & Sanitation District. CIP No. 10745 is not anticipated to be ready for construction until Fiscal Year 2023-24.

DISCUSSION:

On December 13, 2022, the JPA Board authorized a call for bids for the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility (Tapia) Selector Channel Wall Infill Project. The scope of work generally consists of a bypass of Channel No. 2, removal of existing pipes and gates, and infilling existing penetrations between the Selector Channel and Channel No. 2.

Primary effluent (PE) and return activated sludge (RAS) is fed into the Aeration Tanks through Channel No. 2. Existing conditions allow combined PE and RAS to flow through the Selector Channel first and then into Channel No. 2 through five gates. There are also two scum gates between Channel No. 2 and the Selector Channel. The Selector Channel was used as part of the previous aeration process and is no longer used as part of the biological treatment process. Over time, the gates between Channel No. 2 and the Selector Channel have begun to fail resulting in combined PE and RAS from Channel No. 2 leaking into the Selector Channel (the gates are not sealing off).

Cannon Corporation (Cannon) is the engineering firm that completed the design for this project and will continue to provide engineering support during construction.

Staff held mandatory pre-bid meetings on January 11 and 12, 2023, which were attended by a total of six contractors. Three responsive bids were received with Taylor Jane submitting the lowest overall bid. Taylor Jane’s bid was 23.7 percent below the Engineer’s Estimate of \$338,100. The two lowest bids were provided by equally capable construction companies, and the bid amounts were separated by a margin of \$3,965. After a thorough review of the submitted bids, staff recommends awarding a construction contract for the project to Taylor Jane. Staff verified Taylor Jane's references and confirmed their experience handling similar projects with concrete and wall infills.

Following is a table summarizing the bid results:

Bidder	Bid Total	Percentage Below/Above Engineer's Estimate of \$338,100
GSE Construction Company, Inc.	\$262,000.00	22.5% below
Spiess Construction Company Inc.	\$479,200.00	41.7% above
Taylor Jane Construction Company LP	\$258,035.00	23.7% below

Following is a table summarizing the anticipated costs and requested appropriation:

Description	Cost
Professional Service:	
Design, Bidding, Construction Support	\$29,809.49
Construction:	
Construction Award	\$258,035.00
Construction Contingency (10%)	\$25,803.50

<u>Administrative:</u>	
District Labor (12%)	\$30,964.20
G&A (20%)	\$51,607.00
Total Project Cost	\$396,219.19
Existing Appropriation	\$0
Total Project Cost less existing appropriation	\$396,219.19

Staff recommends the re-appropriation of funds, in the amount of \$396,219.19, from CIP No. 10745 to CIP No. 10809 for the construction contract, engineering support during construction and administrative cost of the project.

Schedule:

Construction is anticipated to begin in April 2023 with completion scheduled for July 2023.

Environmental Documentation:

The Administering Agent/General Manager has determined that the Tapia Selector Channel Wall Infill Project is categorically exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15301(b) of the CEQA Guidelines because it involves the rehabilitation of existing facilities with no expansion of use.

GOALS:

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

Prepared by: Alex Leu, Senior Engineer