



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



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

A Special Meeting of the Governing Board of the Las Virgenes – Triunfo Joint Powers Authority (JPA) is hereby called, and notice of said Special Meeting is hereby given for **5:00 p.m. on Monday, July 10, 2023**, at Las Virgenes Municipal Water District, 4232 Las Virgenes Road, Calabasas, California 91302, to consider the following:

1. Call to Order
2. Special Meeting of July 10, 2023 (see attached agenda)
3. Adjourn

By Order of the Board of Directors
Jane Nye, Chair

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Josie Guzman".

Josie Guzman, MMC
Deputy Secretary

Dated: July 5, 2023

Jane Nye
Chair, Las Virgenes-Triunfo
Joint Powers Authority
Chair, Triunfo Water & Sanitation District
Board of Directors

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

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

AGENDA
JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY - SPECIAL MEETING
MONDAY, JULY 10, 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:

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To join by telephone, please dial (669) 900-6833 or (346) 248-7799 and enter Webinar ID:
884 7043 9722

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 Board of Directors are advised that a statement of Public Comment Protocols is available from the Clerk of the Board. Prior to speaking, each speaker is asked to review these protocols, complete a speakers' card, and hand it to the Clerk of the Board. Speakers will be recognized in the order the cards are received. A live webcast of the meeting will be available at LVMWD.com. Also, a web-based version of the speaker card is available for those who would like to submit written comments electronically or request to make public comment by telephone during the meeting.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

1. **CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL**
2. **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 any item, that item will be removed from the Consent Calendar for separate action.

4.A **Minutes: Regular Meeting of June 5, 2023 (Pg. 5)**
Approve.

4.B **Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position: May 2023 (Pg. 14)**
Receive and file the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the period ending on May 31, 2023.

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

5.A **State and Federal Legislative Update (Pg. 17)**

5.B **Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo: Update (Pg. 51)**

6. **ACTION ITEMS**

6.A **Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility Class B Biosolids Hauling: (Pg. 54) Authorization**
Authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute a contractual

services agreement with Synagro West, LLC, in a not-to-exceed amount of \$169,200, for one year with up to four one-year renewal options and allow issuance of task orders under the not-to-exceed amount, for Class-B biosolids hauling.

6.B **Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility Flare Waste Gas Flare Design (Pg.77)**
Project: Award

Authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute a professional services agreement with Brown and Caldwell, in the amount of \$290,906, for engineering design and services during construction, for the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility Waste Gas Flare Design Project.

6.C **Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP): Progress Report (Pg. 95)**

Provide input and feedback to staff on the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan.

7. **BOARD COMMENTS**

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

9. **FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS**

10. **INFORMATION ITEMS**

10.A **Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Local Resources Program (Pg. 132)**
Application

10.B **Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility DCS Migration to SCADA System (Pg. 144)**

11. **PUBLIC COMMENTS**

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

12. **ADJOURNMENT**

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

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

5:00 PM

June 5, 2023

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was led by Leon Shapiro.

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

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

Absent: None

2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Director Caspary moved to approve the agenda. Motion seconded by Director Shapiro. Motion carried 10-0 by the following vote:

AYES: Burns, Caspary, Coradeschi, Lewitt, Nye, Orkney, Polan, Shapiro, Tjulander, Wall

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: None

3. PUBLIC COMMENTS

None.

4. CONSENT CALENDAR

A Minutes: Regular Meeting of May 1, 2023: Approve

B Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position: April 2023

Receive and file the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the period ending on April 30, 2023.

C Las Virgenes-Triunfo Joint Powers Authority Conflict of Interest Code: Amendment

Pass, approve, and adopt proposed Resolution No. 31, amending the Conflict of Interest Code.

RESOLUTION NO. 31

A RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE LAS VIRGENES-TRIUNFO JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY REPEALING RESOLUTION NO. 12 DEALING WITH THE CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE AND ADOPTING IN LIEU THEREOF A NEW CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE

(Reference is hereby made to Resolution No. 31 on file in the JPA's Resolution Book and by this reference the same is incorporated herein.)

Director Coradeschi moved to approve the Consent Calendar. Motion seconded by Director Orkney. Motion carried 10-0 by the following vote:

AYES: Burns, Caspary, Coradeschi, Lewitt, Nye, Orkney, Polan, Shapiro, Tjulander, Wall

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: None

5. ILLUSTRATIVE AND/OR VERBAL PRESENTATION AGENDA ITEMS

A State and Federal Legislative Update

Ana Schwab, federal lobbyist for the JPA with Best Best & Krieger LLP (BBK), reported that the federal debt ceiling was signed into law, which would set federal funding limits for the next two years, and Congress would need to finalize 12 appropriations bills by the end of December. She stated that short-term continuing resolutions would likely need to be adopted by the end of September. She also stated that appropriation committees would begin to consider appropriation bills. She also reported that the House of Representatives passed a bill to address energy and permitting; however, this bill had not yet been taken up by the Senate. She noted that the JPA previously supported the extension of the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit from five years to ten years; however, this was not yet included in bill packages. She also provided an

update regarding the Supreme Court's ruling on Sackett v. EPA related to Clean Water Act protections and permitting requirements for wetlands in the United States. Lowry Crook, federal lobbyist for the JPA with BBK, stated that the impacts of the Supreme Court's ruling would remove over 51 percent of the nation's wetlands from the Clean Water Act's jurisdiction, including permitting and mitigation requirements.

Ms. Schwab reported that several bills were introduced related to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). She stated that the public comment period ended on May 30th for the EPA's proposed National Primary Drinking Water Regulation's maximum contaminant level (MCL). She also stated that the EPA proposed a rule to designate perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) as hazardous substances under Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), and the EPA was seeking comment on designating seven additional PFAS chains and PFAS as a class under CERCLA. She responded to a question regarding the status of liability exemptions to public agencies from PFAS regulations by stating that Senator Cynthia Lummis introduced a bill that had not yet been taken up by committee, and liability exemptions would ensure that ratepayers would be protected and not liable for the pollution caused by manufacturers.

Syrus Devers, state lobbyist for the JPA with BBK, reported that Governor Gavin Newsom issued a press release regarding infrastructure permit streamlining and budget trailer bills. He stated that trailer bills included streamlining drought and flood projects to move excess flood waters into underground storage. He provided an update regarding water rights bills, and stated that a position would be presented for the Board's consideration regarding AB 755 (Papan) Water, Public Entity, Cost-of-Service Analysis. He stated that he was working on a budget request to allow State Water Project-Dependent Areas to have access to all of MWD's water sources. He noted that the Governor's May budget revise showed a \$31 billion deficit, and it was likely that MWD and the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power would shift their focus on water bonds.

Administering Agent/General Manager David Pedersen stated that the MWD Board had discussed taking a position on bond measures as one of their priorities, with the top priority for a \$1.8 billion bond for water recycling funding and regional and interregional conveyance.

B Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo: Update

Oliver Slosser, Engineering Program Manager, presented the report. He noted that seven firms submitted proposals for the Advanced Water Purification Facility Progressive Design Build Procurement, and three of the seven firms would be selected for the short list. He responded to a question regarding decreased fouling of the membrane filtration at the Pure Water Demonstration Facility (PWDF) by stating that staff was continuing to use the PWDF to test membranes from different

manufacturers, and staff would work with the selected progressive design build firm to select equipment for the full-sized advanced water treatment facility.

Mr. Slosser provided an overview of project grant and loan applications, and stated that staff was working on the draft 1211 wastewater change petition application to the State Water Resources Control Board for the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility. He responded to a question regarding when the City of Ventura had applied for a Water Infrastructure Financing and Innovation Act (WIFIA) loan by stating that he was not aware; however, the JPA would have one year from submittal of the Letter to Intent to submit its WIFIA application.

Administering Agent/General Manager David Pedersen responded to a question regarding whether pretreatment programs would add to the cost of the project by stating that there would be a change in applying chemicals and it was not expected to be a major cost. Eric Schlageter, Principal Engineer, added that the disinfection byproduct could be addressed early in the process, otherwise it might increase the cost of the project if further treatment is needed.

Don Patterson, Director of Finance and Administration, responded to a question regarding WIFIA funding, whether the state would consider geographic locations, and whether the City of Ventura's WIFIA loan would affect the JPA receiving a WIFIA loan by stating that the City of Ventura applied for its WIFIA loan in 2021. He stated and once the invitation to apply for a WIFIA loan is received, it would be up to the JPA to ensure that all requirements are met. He also stated that a \$100,000 application fee would need to be submitted with the WIFIA application. He noted that the JPA was on schedule to do what was necessary to secure a WIFIA loan in the amount of \$184 million.

6. ACTION ITEMS

A Rescheduling of July 3, 2023 Regular JPA Board Meeting

Consider cancelling the regular JPA Board Meeting on July 3, 2023, and schedule a special JPA Board Meeting on July 10, 2023.

Susan Brown, Administrative Assistant, presented the report.

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

Director Orkney noted that she would not be available to meet on July 10, 2023.

Motion carried 9-1 by the following vote:

AYES: Burns, Caspary, Coradeschi, Lewitt, Nye, Polan, Shapiro, Tjulander, Wall

NOES: Orkney

ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: None

B Fiscal Year 2023-24 Proposed JPA Budget

Adopt the proposed Fiscal Year 2023-24 JPA Budget.

Debbie Rosales, Financial Analyst II, presented the report and a PowerPoint presentation. She responded to questions regarding Capital Improvement Project carryforward, with the largest being the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo.

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

Motion carried 10-0 by the following vote:

AYES: Burns, Caspary, Coradeschi, Lewitt, Nye, Orkney, Polan, Shapiro, Tjulander, Wall

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: None

C Malibou Lake Siphon Replacement Project: Adoption of Mitigated Negative Declaration and Authorization of Call for Bids

Adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration, authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute and file a Notice of Determination with the Los Angeles County Clerk, and authorize issuance of a call for bids for the Malibou Lake Siphon Replacement Project.

Alex Leu, Senior Engineer, presented the report.

Director Coradeschi moved to approve Item 6C. Motion seconded by Director Burns.

Motion carried 10-0 by the following vote:

AYES: Burns, Caspary, Coradeschi, Lewitt, Nye, Orkney, Polan, Shapiro, Tjulander, Wall

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: None

D Tapia Water Reclamation Facility: Flood Protection Evaluation Update

Receive and file the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility Flood Protection Evaluation Update.

Alex Leu, presented the report and a PowerPoint presentation.

Dr. Xiaoqing Zeng, Supervising Engineer for Stetson Engineers, discussed the future removal of Rindge Dam, which would not provide additional flood benefits to the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility (Tapia).

Eric Schlageter, Principal Engineer, responded to a question regarding Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LACDPW) designation of a Capital Flood 500-year event, which was not recognized by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). He stated that although Tapia was at high risk for flooding, it was not a standard of practice that a facility would be designed for a one-in-500-year flood event, and a significant investment of \$10 to \$20 million range would be needed to address the flood wall at Tapia. He also stated that LACDPW designed the new Malibu Canyon Bridge for a 100-year flood event.

A discussion ensued regarding bringing back a plan to monitor the topography of the channel, establishing a long-term policy regarding mitigation measures to clear debris in Malibu Creek, and keeping in mind a potential water main extension along Malibu Canyon Road.

Administering Agent/General Manager David Pedersen stated that repairs would be done to the flap gates to keep floodwater from backing up into Tapia, and staff would continue to track FEMA funding to fund additional flood protection measures. He also stated that staff would continue to track storm events and evaluate how high floodwaters rise on the flood wall, and evaluate whether the modeling was reflective of what occurs at Tapia.

Director Coradeschi moved to approve Item 6D. Motion seconded by Director Orkney.

Motion carried 9-1 by the following vote:

AYES: Burns, Caspary, Coradeschi, Lewitt, Nye, Orkney, Shapiro, Tjulander, Wall
NOES: Polan
ABSTAIN: None
ABSENT: None

E Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo: Update on Public Outreach Plan

Receive and file an update on the public outreach plan and provide feedback on new or additional outreach activities that should be considered for the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo.

Mike McNutt, Public Affairs and Communications Manager, presented the report and a PowerPoint presentation.

A discussion ensued regarding outreach efforts to schools in the Triunfo Water &

Sanitation District service area; conducting a follow-up community-wide survey regarding acceptance of the project; reaching out to the media to share information regarding the project; posting a photo gallery of visitors to the Pure Water Demonstration Facility on the website; and inviting Los Angeles County Supervisor Leslie Horvath to tour the Pure Water Demonstration Facility.

Director Burns moved to approve Item 6E. Motion seconded by Director Shapiro.

Motion carried 10-0 by the following vote:

AYES: Burns, Caspary, Coradeschi, Lewitt, Nye, Orkney, Polan, Shapiro, Tjulander, Wall
NOES: None
ABSTAIN: None
ABSENT: None

F Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo: Continued Engagement of Independent Advisory Panel

Accept the proposal from the National Water Research Institute and authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute a professional services agreement, in the amount of \$77,704, for administration and facilitation of an Independent Advisory Panel on the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo.

Oliver Slosser, Engineering Program Manager, presented the report. He responded to questions regarding the cost and scope of the work, and reconvening the Independent Advisory Panel to further consult on the reservoir modeling and validate the tracer testing protocol.

Director Orkney moved to approve Item 6F. Motion seconded by Director Caspary.

Motion carried 10-0 by the following vote:

AYES: Burns, Caspary, Coradeschi, Lewitt, Nye, Orkney, Polan, Shapiro, Tjulander, Wall
NOES: None
ABSTAIN: None
ABSENT: None

7. BOARD COMMENTS

The Board commended staff for their efforts on the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility: Flood Protection Evaluation Update.

Director Orkney also commended staff for their public outreach efforts for the Pure

Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo.

Director Shapiro stated that he was pleased to learn the history of the Malibou Lake Siphon and how the region tied together on the advancement of the area. He reported that he attended Heal the Bay's "Bring Back the Beach" event along with Director Caspary and Administering Agent/General Manager David Pedersen. He noted that many people at the event were aware of the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo and the value it would bring to the region.

8. ADMINISTERING AGENT/GENERAL MANAGER REPORT

Administering Agent/General Manager David Pedersen reported that flow in Malibu Creek measured 37.3 cubic feet per second (CFS); discharge to 005 effluent outfall had ceased; sewage was no longer being diverted to the City of Los Angeles; and demand for compost had increased.

9. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

None.

10. INFORMATION ITEMS

There were no information items.

11. PUBLIC COMMENTS

None.

12. ADJOURNMENT

Seeing no further business to come before the Board, the meeting was duly adjourned at **7:26 p.m.**

Jane Nye, Chair

ATTEST:

Jay Lewitt, Vice Chair

DATE: July 10, 2023
TO: JPA Board of Directors
FROM: Finance and Administration

SUBJECT: Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position: May 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 May 31, 2023.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

There is no financial impact associated with the report.

DISCUSSION:

JPA operating revenues year-to-date through May 2023 of Fiscal Year 2022-23 were \$3.2 million, a decrease of \$1.9 million as compared to prior year revenues of \$5.1 million. The decrease in revenues for the JPA as compared to the prior year and budget was due to a one-time "indifference payment" received in the prior year from Southern California Edison for \$2.8 million. The indifference payment compensated the JPA for the effects of the "peak-hour shift" costs that were approved by the California Public Utilities Commission and resulted in a decrease to the projected cost-savings associated with the Rancho Phase 2 Solar Generation Project. Partially offsetting the year-over-year decrease in revenues was a one-time insurance claim payment of \$0.6 million received by the JPA in the current fiscal year. 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 \$2.6 million were favorable as compared to prior year sales by \$0.4 million (or 16.5%) through May 2023. Recycled water sales through May 2023

encompassed 97.2% of the budget, which is favorable to expectations with one month remaining in the fiscal year.

JPA operating expenses year-to-date through May 2023 were \$21.2 million, which were \$3.1 million (or 16.9%) above the prior year's operating expenses of \$18.1 million. Current year expenses through May 2023 comprised 94.5% of the \$22.4 million annual operating budget, materially in-line with expectations with one month remaining 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 \$1.9 million year-to-date through May 31, 2023. G&A costs of \$11.4 million correspond to 92.1% of the \$12.3 million budgeted for Fiscal Year 2022-23, in-line with projections through this point in the fiscal year.

Expenses of \$3.1 million at the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility were up \$0.6 million year-over-year through May 31, 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 93% of the budget was expended at the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility through May 2023, which is in-line with budget expectations for this point in the fiscal year.

Expenses of \$4.2 million at the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility comprised 99.4% of the annual budget through 11 months of the fiscal year and were up 12.7% versus prior year expenses of \$3.8 million. Much of the increase was due to escalating chemical costs including sodium hypochlorite and sodium bisulfite as compared to the prior year.

Recycled water transmission and distribution costs of \$2.1 million year-to-date were in line with prior year expenses for the same period of \$2.0 million.

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: May 2023](#)

LAS VIRGENES-TRIUNFO JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Month ended May 31, 2023 (Preliminary) and 2022
(dollars in thousands)

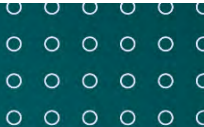


	Current Budget 2022/23	Through 92% of fiscal year Actual Year-to-Date		Variance with Prior Year Positive (Negative) 2022/23 to 2021/22
		2022/23	2021/22	
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Wholesale recycled water sales	\$ 2,691	\$ 2,615	\$ 2,245	\$ 370
Other income	65	631	2,886	(2,255)
Total operating revenues	2,756	3,246	5,131	(1,885)
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Treatment Plant	4,267	4,240	3,763	477
Recycled water transmission and distribution	2,103	2,087	2,006	81
Compost Plant	3,301	3,061	2,473	588
Sewer	171	185	241	(56)
General and administrative	12,337	11,357	9,460	1,897
Other operating expenses	261	286	209	77
Total operating expenses	22,440	21,216	18,152	3,064
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE BILLING TO PARTICIPANTS	(19,684)	(17,970)	(13,021)	(4,949)
Billing to Participants	19,684	17,664	12,926	4,738
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	-	(306)	(95)	(211)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Interest income (expense)	-	230	111	119
Other revenues (expenses)	-	9	14	(5)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	239	125	114
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	-	(67)	30	(97)
NET POSITION:				
Beginning of fiscal year	101,134	101,134	98,362	2,772
Ending Net Position	\$ 101,134	\$ 101,067	\$ 98,392	\$ 2,675



BBK

BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW



Las Virgenes-Triunfo Water District

June 30, 2023

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

Congress



On Sunday, May 28th, 2023, Congressman Patrick McHenry (R-NC-10) introduced H.R. 3746, the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023. Congressman McHenry is Chairman of the House Financial Services Committee, and was a top negotiator in the deal. The bill would suspend the debt ceiling through January 1st, 2025, and limit federal discretionary spending over the next two years. The bill will also:

- Expand work requirements under federal nutrition and assistance programs, excluding Medicaid.
- Rescind unobligated COVID-19 funding.
- Rescind nearly \$1.4 billion dollars in IRS funds that were allocated through the Inflation Reduction Act.
- Removes the federal student loan pause, reinstating payments on federal loans.
- Streamlines energy permitting, including the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).
- Caps non-defense spending at \$703.7 billion in FY24, and \$710.7 billion in FY25.
- Caps discretionary defense spending at \$886.3 billion in FY24, and \$895.2 billion in FY25.
- Approves completion of the Mountain Valley Pipeline, a priority put forward by Senator Joe Manchin (D-WV).

On May 31st, 2023, the House of Representatives passed the bill in a 314-117 vote, with 149 Republicans and 165 Democrats voting in favor. A few days later, on Friday, June 1st, the Senate passed the bipartisan bill in a 63-36 vote. Both Senator Feinstein and Senator Padilla voted in favor of the bill. On June 3rd President Biden signed the bill, just two days before the Treasury Department warned they would be forced to default on the debt for the first time in history. The President and Republicans were able to negotiate a bill to avoid this financial crisis, and passed the bipartisan bill through both chambers of Congress.



BBK

BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW



FEDERAL REPORT

Background:

The United States reached the debt limit in January of 2023, forcing U.S. treasury Secretary Janet Yellen to authorize “extraordinary measures”, pushing the deadline to June 1st. Speaker Kevin McCarthy and President Biden met multiple times to discuss the debt ceiling deadline of June 1st, trying to reach a bipartisan deal before then. With narrow margins in both the House and the Senate, Republicans and Democrats must find a bipartisan deal that will pass both chambers.

On May 26th, 2023, Secretary Yellen sent a [letter](#) to Speaker McCarthy notifying the Speaker that the U.S. will have sufficient funds to finance federal operations until June 5th. This pushed the debt limit’s extraordinary measures further a few days, giving Congress additional time to negotiate and pass a bill.

President Biden made it clear that he will only support a “clean” bill to address the debt limit, meaning one that only lifts the spending limit without other legislative items included. The President believed measures to reduce federal spending should be included in separate legislation. Many House Republicans were adamant that any legislation to raise the debt ceiling must also include cuts to federal spending.

In April, House Republicans introduced and passed legislation to address the debt ceiling. The bill was formally introduced by Congressman Jodey Arrington (R-TX-19) on April 25th, 2023, as H.R. 2811, the Limit, Save, Grow Act of 2023. The House of Representatives voted on H.R. 2811 on April 26th, 2023, and it passed in a 217-215 vote.

States Reach Deal Regarding Colorado River Cuts

After months of tense negotiations over Colorado River water usage between the Upper and Lower Basin states, Lower Basin states have come to an agreement with the Biden Administration on a proposal to cut and allocate water usage. In exchange, the Administration has agreed to provide the states with \$1.2 billion in federal funding. The proposal to cut water usage is meant to conserve water shortages in the two largest reservoirs in the nation, Lake Powell and Lake Mead. The deal constitutes that the three states making up the Lower Basin of the Colorado River, California, Nevada, and Arizona, will cut three million acre-feet of water over three years. The Administration will compensate these states using funds from the Inflation Reduction Act, giving money to farmers, Tribes, and others who voluntarily conserve their water usage. This deal is not yet a final outcome; the proposal must still be evaluated by the Department of Interior before it is implemented.



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Senate Environment and Public Works, Fisheries, Water and Wildlife Subcommittee Holds Hearing on Water Affordability and Small System Assistance

On May 31st, 2023, the Senate EPW Subcommittee on Fisheries, Water, and Wildlife, held a hearing to discuss water affordability in the United States, particularly for small water systems and disadvantaged communities. Witnesses included Kyle Jones, Legal and Policy Director for the Community Water Center, Rosemary Menard, Water Director for the City of Santa Cruz, and Mark Pepper, Executive Director for the Wyoming Association of Rural Water Systems.

Small, rural, and economically disadvantaged water systems around the United States are struggling to provide safe and affordable drinking water. Low-income communities and communities of color are disproportionately affected, facing more costly rates and health risks. Small water systems across the country are also facing challenges in maintaining adequate employment numbers and accessing expert knowledge in the field. The lack of technical, managerial, and financial capabilities makes it difficult for these systems to navigate State Revolving Funds (SRF's). Personnel and energy costs represent the largest expenses for these facilities, and supply chain disruptions for chemicals and maintenance materials further compound the issue. Despite the allocation of vital funding through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, water systems nationwide are experiencing delays in receiving the necessary funding, aggravated by a shortage of supplies and engineers.

Senator Alex Padilla (D-CA) and Director Menard both recognize the need for alternative approaches to cover the costs of small water systems. Currently, these systems rely solely on revenue from water bills and not taxation. However, finding viable solutions to support these systems and their ratepayers is essential. Consolidating small water systems is a potential solution discussed by Director Jones, but it presents challenges. Communities that have not worked together in the past may struggle to merge, and each community has competing needs and interests. Furthermore, the potential debt limit deal could result in funding cuts to the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), leading to federal staffing issues that will trickle down to small water systems. These staffing issues will cause further delays and coordination problems when support is needed.

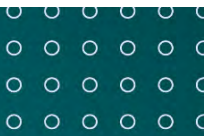
House Appropriations Committee Holds Hearing on FY24 Military Readiness, Including PFAS

On June 13th, the House Appropriations Committee held a full Committee markup on the FY24 Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Bill. This appropriations bill addresses the critical needs of both the military and veteran communities, aiming to



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enhance infrastructure, provide quality healthcare services, and improve overall well-being. Notably, the bill acknowledges the significance of military construction and housing, emphasizing the importance of well-maintained facilities and housing for our service members.

In recent years, per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) have become a more notable topic for the Department of Defense (DoD). As caretakers of these facilities, the DoD bears the responsibility of ensuring the well-being and safety of service members, their families, and other staff who frequent DoD bases and facilities. Failure to address this issue poses a dual threat, not only jeopardizing the current and future health of service members but also presenting a significant budgetary burden as they transition into veterans and require healthcare for the potential consequences of PFAS exposure during their service.

PFAS Issues

Congresswoman Betty McCollum (D-MN-4) raised concerns about the exclusion of dedicated funding for PFAS remediation. To be clear, PFAS will still be eligible for funding, but it will have to compete for general remediation funding. Furthermore, 239 Base Closure and Realignment (BRAC) locations are conducting cleanup, with 49 percent of them requiring testing for PFAS contamination. This dedicated funding would not only improve the safety of our bases for service members, but would assist in the facilitation of technology to eliminate the threat of PFAS for other industries facing this issue as well.

House Appropriations Energy and Water Subcommittee Holds Markup on FY24 Appropriations Bill

On June 15th, 2023, House Appropriations Energy and Water Subcommittee held a markup of the FY24 Energy and Water Appropriations Bill. In the markup, there was minimal debate among members, and no amendments were proposed. The bill was subsequently reported to the full committee.

Title I, Corps of Engineers – Civil

The Corps of Engineers emerged as one of the major beneficiaries in this appropriations bill, securing a funding boost of \$910 million compared to FY23. Other changes within the bill included Section 109, which prohibited the Revised Definition of ‘Waters of the United States’ of 2023 to have any effect. Section 112 also clarified that unspent Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) funds can be used for Bipartisan Budget Act (BBA) of 2018 projects, also stating that BIL projects becoming subject to BBA terms and conditions. The details of the funding changes are outlined below:



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Investigations Funding

FY23 – \$172.5 million

FY24 – \$136.1 million

Construction Funding

FY23 – \$1.8 billion (\$75.5 million from Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund)

FY24 – \$2.89 billion (\$74.1 million from Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund)

Operation and Maintenance Funding

FY23 – \$5.07 billion (\$2.22 billion from Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund)

FY24 – \$5.49 billion (\$2.69 billion from Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund)

Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies

FY23 – \$35 million

FY24 – \$40 million

Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Account

FY23 – \$7.2 million

FY24 – \$5 million

Title II, Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation

The Bureau of Reclamation will receive \$1.693 billion in funding, which is \$392.4 million above the President's Budget Request. The key changes in this bill center around prioritizing projects that improve water supply and address drought concerns. A portion of the total funds will be designated for program activities that can be funded through the Reclamation Fund, supported by the Water Storage Enhancement Receipts account under Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (WIIN). Other portions of the funding under 43 U.S.C. 395 will authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide financial assistance for rural water projects, including planning, design, and construction. It establishes the framework for funding these projects, including the eligibility requirements, limitations, and procedures for the appropriation of funds. Specific funding changes are below:

Water and Related Resources

Upper Colorado River Basin Fund

FY23 – \$22.16 million

FY24 – \$1.05 million



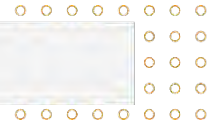
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Federal Budget/Appropriations



The House Continues to Prioritize FY24 Appropriations

House Appropriations Chairwoman Kay Granger (R-TX) on June 12th outlined the Committee's plans for Fiscal Year 2024 markups, starting this week with the consideration of the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies bill, as well as the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies bill. Further full committee and subcommittee markups will be planned and announced in the coming weeks. Chairwoman Granger has openly shared her views and concerns on the need to address government spending to manage the national debt increase and impacts of inflation, which have caused difficulties for the nation.

Chairwoman Granger has stated she intends to direct the Committee to limit new spending in appropriations bills to the Fiscal Year 2022 topline level, and take significant steps to bring actual spending levels in alignment with the \$1.59 trillion ceiling written into the debt ceiling law. This will all come under scrutiny once Senate Appropriators begin reviewing legislation, with Ranking Member Susan Collins (R-ME) stating last week she was surprised House Republicans are aiming to set certain spending limits below numbers established in the debt limit deal.

Judicial/Courts



U.S. Supreme Court Removes Federal Clean Water Act Protections and Permitting Requirements from Most U.S. Wetlands

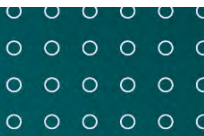
Below is the full legal alert from Best Best and Krieger:

On May 25, 2023, the U.S. Supreme Court announced a five-Justice Majority decision in the case of Sackett v. Environmental Protection Agency. Justice Alito, writing for the majority, stated that the Clean Water Act only applies to “wetlands with a continuous surface connection to the bodies that are ‘waters of the United States’ in their own right,’ so that they are ‘indistinguishable’ from those waters.”



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The Majority opinion ended the “significant nexus” test for jurisdictional waters and wetlands from Justice Kennedy’s plurality opinion in the 2006 decision *Rapanos v. United States*. Justice Alito and the majority largely adopted a narrower test proposed in Justice Scalia’s four-justice opinion in *Rapanos* test to determine the meaning of “the waters of the United States” that are protected by the federal Clean Water Act. The two prong-test to determine jurisdiction over an adjacent wetland requires (1) “that the adjacent [body of water constitutes]...‘water[s] of the United States’ (i.e. a relatively permanent body of water connected to traditional interstate navigable waters)” and (2) “that the wetland has a continuous surface connection with water, making it difficult to determine where the ‘water’ ends and the ‘wetland’ begins,” or that it is “indistinguishable” from the water.

All nine justices agreed that the Sackett’s property at issue in the case was not subject to federal Clean Water Act jurisdiction and permitting. However, Justices Kagan, Sotomayor, Jackson, and Kavanaugh all asserted that the narrow test put forward by the majority went beyond the intention of the Clean Water Act and would therefore not protect a significant number of wetlands. Justices Thomas and Gorsuch published a concurring opinion agreeing with the test and conclusion, but felt that the Majority opinion did not go far enough to define “navigable” and “of the United States.”

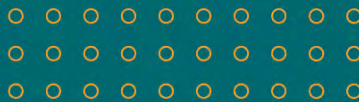
Justices Kagan, Sotomayor and Jackson’s concurrence disagreed with the two-part test put forward by the Majority. Rather, the Justices argued that the longstanding application of the Clean Water Act permits the U.S EPA and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to have jurisdiction over the wetlands that are “(i) contiguous to or bordering a covered water, or (ii) separated from a covered water only by a manmade dike or barrier, natural river berm, beach dune, or the like.” The concurrence goes on to find that the Majority’s conclusion removes protections for wetlands under category (ii).

Justice Kavanaugh also wrote a concurrence that was joined by Justices Kagan, Sotomayor, and Jackson. Justice Kavanaugh’s opinion argued that wetlands that are adjacent to waters covered by the Clean Water Act are also covered and protected. Justice Kavanaugh agreed with the decision not to adopt the significant nexus test but asserted the test created by the Majority departs from the Clean Water Act’s text, which refers to “adjacent wetlands.” Justice Kavanaugh’s opinion argued that the Clean Water Act does not require the continuous surface connection that the majority decision required, as put forward by the Majority. Specifically, Justice Kavanaugh would have held that the “term ‘adjacent’ is broader than ‘adjoining’ and does not require that the two objects actually touch.”



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Implications of the Court's Decision

The Court's decision ends federal Clean Water Act protections and permitting requirements for all wetlands in the United States that either (1) lack a continuous surface water connection to a body of water that is subject to Clean Water Act jurisdiction, or (2) are "distinguishable" from the adjacent water body. According to a 2017 analysis of the Trump Administration's proposed definition of Waters of the United States by the Environmental Protection Agency and Army Corps of Engineers, the first exclusion would remove 51% of the nation's wetlands from federal Clean Water Act jurisdiction. It is not clear how the agencies and the courts will apply the second, and new, "indistinguishable" standard in the coming months and years, but it will certainly remove some amount of additional wetlands from federal jurisdiction. Wetlands no longer under federal Clean Water Act jurisdiction are no longer subject to federal permit requirements, protections, or mitigation requirements of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, and no longer require Section 401 state water quality certifications, if they are drained or filled. They are also no longer protected against or subject to permit requirements for pollution discharges into them under Section 402 of the Clean Water Act.

Some states, such as California, have asserted state protections and permitting requirements for wetlands no longer protected by the Clean Water Act. In many other states across the country, the decision removes all protections and permitting requirements for draining and filling wetlands that are "distinguishable" from water bodies under federal jurisdiction.

Background on Sackett v. EPA

The case arose out of a decades-long dispute over whether the Sackett's property is subject to federal permitting requirements under the Clean Water Act. The Sacketts previously were before the U.S. Supreme Court in 2012, when the Court ruled that an Army Corps of Engineers jurisdictional determination is a final agency action that an applicant can challenge in court. In the case decided May 25, 2023, the Sacketts were back before the Supreme Court to ask the Court to rule on whether Ninth Circuit properly held that the

Sackett's property was subject to Clean Water Act jurisdiction and whether the Clean Water Act covers adjacent wetlands with a significant nexus to traditional navigable waters.



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Funding Opportunities



Department of Energy

The Office of State and Local Energy Programs has opened the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program. This opportunity aims to reduce carbon emissions and improve energy efficiency to state and local governments. The grant provides technical assistance to entities, which includes thorough planning and strategizing energy efficiency goals, and implementation of programs to incentivize and monitor efficiency goals. Applicants must submit a pre-award information sheet, which is due **July 31, 2023**. More information can be found [here](#).

Environmental Protection Agency

The EPA has opened the Pollution Prevention (P2) Grant, with the purpose of supporting environmental justice initiatives through more sustainable and safe products. The grant can be used to provide technical assistance to improve operations related to the supply and use of safer products for underserved populations and disadvantaged communities. Products can include those certified by the EPA's Safer Choice Program, or products that fall under the EPA's EPA's Recommendations for Specifications, Standards and Ecolabels for Federal Purchasing. Applications are due **June 20, 2023**. More information can be found [here](#).

Bureau of Reclamation

The Bureau of Reclamation opened the Desalination and Water Purification Research Program for early-stage projects that propose innovative approaches to desalination, and lower water treatment costs. The Bureau is looking for technologically efficient ways to desalinate and treat water. This opportunity can be used for research and other steps taken in the early stages of project development. Applications are due **June 20, 2023**. More information can be found [here](#).

The Bureau of Reclamation opened their WaterSMART: Water Conservation Field Services Program to support projects and technology that conserve water and work to mitigate the consequences of water shortages. This opportunity is open to states, tribes, irrigation districts, water districts, and other organizations with water or power delivery authority, that are located in the Lower Basin States, or the State of Hawaii, American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The award ceiling is \$100,000 for any one entity. The application deadline is **October 13, 2023**. More information can be found [here](#).



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The Bureau of Reclamation opened the WaterSMART: Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Projects opportunity. This grant will support the study, design, and implementation of restoration projects that improve the health and ecosystem for fish, wildlife, and aquatic habitats. Applications are due **January 24, 2023**. More information can be found [here](#).

Department of Interior

The Department of Interior published their Wildland Urban Interface Community Fire Assistance program through the Department of Fish and Wildlife Service. This opportunity will support implementation of the National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy and support wildfire prevention strategies. The funding opportunity can be used for planning and implementation, strengthening already existing opportunities, and providing education and awareness of issues in rural areas. Applications are due September 1, 2023. More information can be found [here](#).



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July 2023 Bill Tracking Matrix

Legislation	Summary	Status	Cosponsors	# of Cosponsors
H.R. 186 Water Supply Permitting Coordination Act	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.	01/09/2023 Introduced by Rep. Tom McClintock (R-CA-4) 2/21/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water, Wildlife, and Fisheries.	Rep. Doug LaMalfa (R-CA-1); Rep. David Valadao (R-CA-21); Rep. Cliff Bentz (R-OR-2); Rep. Burgess Owens (R-UT-4); Rep. Pete Stauber (R-MN-8);	5
H.R. 215 WATER for California Act	To provide long-term water supply and regulatory reliability to drought-stricken California, and for other purposes.	1/09/2023 Introduced by Rep. David Valadao (R-CA-21) 4/28/2023 Subcommittee on Water, Wildlife, and Fisheries Discharged.	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-3); Rep. Young Kim (R-CA-39); Rep. Doug LaMalfa (R-CA-1);	11
H.R. 250 Clean Water SRF Parity Act	This bill expands the state revolving fund established under the Clean Water Act, including by allowing low-interest loans to be given to privately owned treatment works to address wastewater. Currently, loans are given to wastewater systems that are publicly owned.	01/10/2023 Introduced by Rep. John Garamendi (D-CA-8) 02/01/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment.	Rep. Mike Bost (R-IL-12); Rep. Donald Norcross (D-NJ-1); Rep. Abigail Spanberger (D-VA-7)	3
H.R. 369 NIST Wildland Fire Communications and Information Dissemination Act	To require the National Institute of Standards and Technology to conduct research on public safety communication coordination standards among wildland firefighters and fire management response officials.	01/17/2023 Introduced by Rep .Young Kim (R-CA-40). 01/17/2023 Referred to the House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.	Rep. Mike Garcia (R-CA-25); Rep. Teresa Leger Fernandez (D-NM-3); Rep. Joe Neguse (D-CO-2); Rep. Melanie Ann Stansbury (D-NM-1)	4
S. 64 Water Rights Protection Act of 2023	A bill to prohibit the conditioning of any permit, lease, or other use agreement on the transfer of any water right to the United States by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, and for other purposes.	01/25/2023 Introduced by Senator John Barrasso (R-WY). 01/25/2023 Referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.	Sen. Mike Crapo (R-ID); Sen. James Risch (R-ID)	2
S. 188 Wildfire Emergency Act of 2023	A bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to select and implement landscape-scale forest restoration projects, to assist communities in increasing their resilience to wildfire, and for other purposes.	01/31/2023 Introduced by Senator Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) 01/31/2023 Referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.	Sen. Alex Padilla (D-CA); Sen. Steve Daines (R-MT); Sen. Ron Wyden (D-OR)	3
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'".	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). The 2023 rule replaced the 2020 Navigable Waters Protection Rule that included a narrower definition of waters of the United States.	02/02/2023 Introduced by Rep. Sam Graves (R-MO-06). 04/18/2023 The Chair directed the Clerk to notify the Senate of the action of the House.	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-3); Rep. Doug LaMalfa (R-CA-1); Rep. Tom McClintock (R-CA-4); 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-NV-2); Rep. Kelly Armstrong (R-ND-1); Rep. Jodey Arrington (R-TX-19); Rep. Brian Babin (R-TX-36); Rep. Don Bacon (R-NE-2);	170



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H.R.1142 - To amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to require consideration of economic impact in making a listing decision with respect to the list of threatened and endangered species.	This bill would amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to require consideration of economic impact in making a listing decision with respect to the list of threatened and endangered species, and for other purposes.	02/21/2023 Introduced by Rep. August Pfluger (R-TX-11) 03/22/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water, Wildlife, and Fisheries.	Rep. Tom McClintock (R-CA-4) ; Rep. Ronny Jackson (R-TX-13); Rep. Tracey Mann (R-KS-1); Rep. Greg Steube (R-FL-17)	4
H.R. 1152 Water Quality Certification and Energy Project Improvement Act of 2023	This bill would amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to make changes with respect to water quality certification, and for other purposes.	02/24/2023 Introduced by Rep. David Rouzer (R-NC-7) 03/17/2023 Reported by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H. Rept. 118-10.	Rep. Garret Graves (R-LA-6); Rep. Scott Perry (R-PA-10)	2
H.R. 1181 To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with respect to permitting terms, and for other purposes.	This bill extends the maximum term for certain permits issued under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program. Specifically, the bill extends the maximum term for NPDES permits issued to states or municipalities from 5 to 10 years. Under the program, the Environmental Protection Agency issues permits to discharge pollutants from point sources, such as pipes, into waters of the United States.	02/24/2023 Introduced by Rep. John Garamendi (D-CA-8) 02/27/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment.	Rep. Eric Swalwell (D-CA-15) ; Rep. Ken Calvert (R-CA-42) ; Rep. Andre Carson (D-IN-7); Rep. Garret Graves (R-LA-6);	4
H.R. 1430 Determination of NEPA Adequacy Streamlining Act	This bill would direct the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to use certain previously completed environmental assessments and environmental impact statements to satisfy the review requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, and for other purposes.	03/07/2023 Introduced by Rep. David Valadao (R-CA-21) 04/25/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Forestry.		0
H.R.1517 Relief for Farmers Hit with PFAS Act	This bill would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to provide grants to States, territories, and Indian Tribes to address contamination by perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances on farms, and for other purposes.	03/09/2023 Introduced by Rep. Chellie Pingree (D-ME-1) 03/09/2023 Referred to the House Committee on Agriculture	Rep. Teresa Leger Fernandez (D-NM-3); Rep. Jared Golden (D-ME-2); Rep. Marie Perez (D-WA-3); Rep. Elissa Slotkin (D-MI-8)	4
S.747 Relief for Farmers Hit with PFAS Act	This bill would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to provide grants to States, territories, and Indian Tribes to address contamination by perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances on farms, and for other purposes.	03/09/2023 Introduced by Sen Susan Collins (R-ME) 03/09/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry	Sen. Tammy Baldwin (D-WI); Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand (D-NY); Sen. Maggie Hassan (D-NH); Sen. Angus King (I-ME); Sen. Ben Lujan (D-NM); Sen. Bernie Sanders (I-VT); Sen. Jeanne Shaheen (D-NH)	7



H.R. 1586 Forest Protection and Wildland Firefighter Safety Act of 2023	This bill would allow the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to use a fire retardant, chemical, or water for fire suppression, control, or prevention activities.	3/14/2023 Introduced by Rep. Doug LaMalfa (R-CA-1) 05/17/2023 Ordered to be Reported - House Committee on Natural Resources	Rep. Jay Obernolte (R-CA-8); Rep. David Valadao (R-CA-21); Rep. Ken Calvert (R-CA-42); Rep. Jim Costa (D-CA-16); Rep. Rick Crawford (R-AR-1); Rep. John Duarte (R-CA-13); ; Rep. John Garamendi (D-CA-3); Rep. Darrell Issa (R-CA-50); ; Rep. Kevin Kiley (R-CA-3); Rep. Young Kim (R-CA-39); Rep. Tom McClintock (R-CA-	30
H.R. 1 Lower Energy Costs Act	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.	03/14/2023 Introduced by Rep. Steve Scalise (R-LA-1) 03/30/2023 The Clerk was authorized to correct section numbers, punctuation, and cross references, and to make other necessary technical and conforming corrections in the engrossment of H.R. 1.	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 Carey (R-OH-15); Rep. Buddy Carter (R-GA-1); Rep. Dan Crenshaw (R-TX-2);	49
S. 820 Protecting Consumers from PFAS Act	This bill would require the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) to be added to the Administration interagency work group that coordinates federally funded PFAS research and development.	03/15/2023 Introduced by Sen. Gary Peters (D-MI) 03/15/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.	Burgess (R TX-26) Re Sen. Susan Collins (-ME); Sen. Cynthia Lummis (R-WY); Sen. Peter Welch (D-VT)	3
H.R.1729 Water Affordability, Transparency, Equity, and Reliability Act	This bill would establish a trust fund to provide for adequate funding for water and sewer infrastructure, and for other purposes.	03/22/2023 Introduced by Rep. Bonnie Watson Coleman (D-NJ-12) 04/25/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Commodity Markets, Digital Assets, and Rural Development.	Rep. Kevin Mullin (D-CA-15); Rep. Jimmy Panetta (D-CA-20); Rep. Ro Khanna (D-CA-17); Rep. Barbara Lee (D-CA-13); Rep. Ted Lieu (D-CA-33); Rep. Doris Matsui (D-CA-6); Rep. Sara Jacobs (D-CA-53); Rep. Adam Schiff (D-CA-28); Rep. Maxine Waters (D-CA-43); Rep. Jared Huffman (D-CA-2); Rep. Jimmy Gomez (D-	75
H.R. 1740 To amend the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 to establish payment and performance security requirements for projects, and for other purposes.	To amend the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 to establish payment and performance security requirements for projects, and for other purposes.	3/23/2023 Introduced by Rep. Mike Bost (R-IL-12). 03/31/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials.	Rep. Troy Balderson (R-OH-12); Rep. Stephen Lynch (D-MA-8); Rep. Chris Pappas (D-NH-1); Rep. Donald Payne (D-NJ-10); Rep. Daniel Webster (R-FL-10)	5
S. 1022 Define WOTUS Act of 2023	This bill would amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to modify the definition of navigable waters, and for other purposes.	03/29/2023 Introduced by Sen. Mike Braun (R-IN) 03/29/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.	Sen. Joni Ernst (R-IA); Sen. Chuck Grassley (R-IA)	2



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H.R. 2419 Canal Conveyance Capacity Restoration Act	This bill would provide financial assistance for projects to address certain subsidence impacts in the State of California, and for other purposes.	03/30/2023 Introduced by Rep. Jim Costa (D-CA-16) 05/08/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water, Wildlife, and Fisheries.	Rep. John Garamendi (D-CA-3); Rep. Josh Harder (D-CA-10)	2
H.R. 2735 Coastal State Climate Preparedness Act of 2023	This bill directs the Department of Commerce to establish a coastal climate change adaptation preparedness and response program. Under the program, Commerce must (1) assist coastal states with voluntarily developing coastal climate change adaptation plans, and (2) provide financial and technical assistance as well as training for coastal states to implement the adaptation plans.	04/20/2023 Introduced by Rep. Salud Carbajal (D-CA-24) 04/20/2023 Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources.	Rep. Ted Lieu (D-CA-33); Rep. Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA-1);	2
H.R. 2787 To amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to modify provisions relating to rural decentralized water systems grants.	This bill would amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to modify provisions relating to rural decentralized water systems grants.	04/20/2023 Introduced by Rep. Terri Sewell (D-AL-7) *Companion bill to S.1233 05/15/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Commodity Markets, Digital Assets, and Rural Development.	Rep. Mike Rogers (R-AL-3)	1
H.R. 2811 Limit, Save, Grow Act of 2023	This bill increases the federal debt limit and decreases spending. It also repeals several energy tax credits, modifies the permitting process and other requirements for energy projects, expands work requirements for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and other programs, and nullifies regulations for the cancellation of federal student loan debt.	04/25/2023 Introduced by Rep. Jodey Arrington (R-TX-19) 05/04/2023 Committee on the Budget. Hearings held.	Rep. Rep. Tom McClintock (R-CA-4); Rep. Stephanie Bice (R-OK-5); Rep. Michael Burgess (R-TX-26); Rep. Buddy Carter (R-GA-1); Rep. James Comer (R-KY-1); Rep. Chuck Edwards (R-NC-11); Rep. Virginia Foxx (R-NC-5); Kay Granger (R-TX-12); Rep. Sam Graves (R-MO-6); Rep. Glenn Grothman (R-WI-6); Rep. Patrick McHenry (R-NC-10); Rep. Cathy McMorris Rodgers (R-WA-5); Rep. Blake David Moore (R-UT-1); Rep. John Rose (R-TN-6); Rep. Jason Smith (R-MO-8); Rep. Glenn Thompson (R-PA-15);	19
S.1360 PFAS Exposure Assessment and Documentation Act	This bill would require DOD to ensure that any periodic health assessment, physical assessment for recently separated members, pre-deployment medical examination, post-deployment medical examination, and post-deployment health reassessment provided to a member of the Armed Forces includes an evaluation of whether the member has been exposed to PFAS or was based or stationed at a military installation with a known or suspected release of PFAS during the period the member was there.	04/27/2023 Introduced by Sen. Jeanne Shaheen (D-NH) 04/27/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Armed Services		0
S.1427 Agriculture PFAS Liability Protection Act	This bill would exempt certain entities from liability under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 with respect to releases of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, and for other purposes.	05/03/2023 Introduced by Sen. Cynthia Lummis (R-WY) 05/03/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.	Sen. John Boozman (R-AR); Sen. Kevin Cramer (R-ND); Sen. Lindsey Graham (R-SC); Sen. Markwayne Mullin (R-OK); Sen. Pete Ricketts (R-NE); Sen. Dan Sullivan (R-AK); Sen. Roger Wicker (R-MS)	7
S. 1429 Resource Management PFAS Liability Protection Act	This bill would exempt certain entities from liability under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 with respect to releases of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, and for other purposes.	05/03/2023 Introduced by Sen. Cynthia Lummis (R-WY) 05/03/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.	Sen. John Boozman (R-AR); Sen. Kevin Cramer (R-ND); Sen. Lindsey Graham (R-SC); Sen. Markwayne Mullin (R-OK); Sen. Pete Ricketts (R-NE); Sen. Dan Sullivan (R-AK); Sen. Roger Wicker (R-MS)	7



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S. 1430 Water Systems PFAS Liability Protection Act	This bill would exempt certain entities from liability under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 with respect to releases of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, and for other purposes.	05/03/2023 Introduced by Sen. Cynthia Lummis (R-WY) 05/03/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.	Sen. John Boozman (R-AR); Sen. Kevin Cramer (R-ND); Sen. Lindsey Graham (R-SC); Sen. Markwayne Mullin (R-OK); Sen. Pete Ricketts (R-NE); Sen. Dan Sullivan (R-AK); Sen. Roger Wicker (R-MS)	7
S.1432 Fire Suppression PFAS Liability Protection Act	This bill would exempt certain entities from liability under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 for the release of certain perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances, and for other purposes.	05/03/2023 Introduced by Sen. Cynthia Lummis (R-WY) 05/03/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	Sen. John Boozman (R-AR); Sen. Kevin Cramer (R-ND); Sen. Lindsey Graham (R-SC); Sen. Markwayne Mullin (R-OK); Sen. Pete Ricketts (R-NE); Sen. Dan Sullivan (R-AK); Sen. Roger Wicker (R-MS)	7
S.1433 Airports PFAS Liability Protection Act	This bill would exempt certain aviation entities from liability under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 for the release of certain perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances, and for other purposes.	05/03/2023 Introduced by Sen. Cynthia Lummis (R-WY) 05/03/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	Sen. John Boozman (R-AR); Sen. Kevin Cramer (R-ND); Sen. Lindsey Graham (R-SC); Sen. Markwayne Mullin (R-OK); Sen. Pete Ricketts (R-NE); Sen. Dan Sullivan (R-AK); Sen. Roger Wicker (R-MS)	7
S. 1449 RESTART Act	This bill seeks to improve the environmental review process, and for other purposes.	05/04/2023 Introduced by Sen. Shelley Capito (R-WV) 05/04/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.	Sen. John Barrasso (R-WY); Sen. John Boozman (R-AR); Sen. Kevin Cramer (R-ND); Sen. Lindsey Graham (R-SC); Sen. James Lankford (R-OK); Sen. Cynthia Lummis (R-WY); Sen. Pete Ricketts (R-NE); Sen. James Risch (R-ID); Sen. Dan Sullivan (R-AK); Sen. Roger Wicker (R-MS)	10
S.1456 SPUR Act	This bill would provide for certain energy development, permitting reforms, and for other purposes.	05/04/2023 Introduced by Sen. Joh Barrasso (R-WY) 05/04/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.	Sen. Shelley Capito (R-WV); Sen. Bill Cassidy (R-LA); Sen. Steve Daines (R-MT); Sen. Josh Hawley (R-MO); Sen. John Hoeven (R-ND); Sen. Cindy Hyde-Smith (R-MS); Sen. James Lankford (R-OK); Sen. Mike Lee (R-UT); Sen. Lisa Murkowski (R-AK); Sen. James Risch (R-ID)	10
H.R.3192 PFAS Registry Act	This bill would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish and maintain a registry for certain individuals who may have been exposed to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances due to the environmental release of aqueous film-forming foam on military installations.	05/10/2023 Introduced by Rep. Chris Pappas (D-NH-1) 05/26/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Health	Rep. Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA-1); Rep. Ann Kuster (D-NH-2); Rep. Mike Lawler (R-NY-17)	3
H.R.3396 To require the standardization of reciprocal fire suppression cost share agreements,	This bill would require the standardization of reciprocal fire suppression cost share agreements, and for other purposes.	05/17/2023 Introduced by Rep. Josh Harder (D-CA-10) 05/23/2023 Subcommittee Hearings Held	Rep. Doug LaMalfa (R-CA-1); Rep. John Curtis (R-UT-3); Rep. Chris Stewart (R-UT-2)	3
H.R.3439 - To direct the Secretary of Agriculture to select and implement landscape-scale forest restoration projects, to assist communities in increasing their resilience to wildfire.	This bill would direct the Secretary of Agriculture to select and implement landscape-scale forest restoration projects, to assist communities in increasing their resilience to wildfire, and for other purposes.	05/17/2023 Introduced by Rep. Jimmy Panetta (D-CA-20) 05/22/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Federal Lands	Rep. Adam Schiff (D-CA-28); Rep. Mike Thompson (D-CA-5); Rep. Salud Carbajal (D-CA-24); Rep. Jim Costa (D-CA-16); Rep. Mark DeSaulnier (D-CA-11); Rep. John Garamendi (D-CA-3); Rep. Barbara Lee (D-CA-13); Rep. Andrea Salinas (D-OR-6);	8



H.R.3457 SUPERSAFE Act	This bill would direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a consortium relating to exposures to toxic substances and identifying chemicals that are safe to use	05/18/2023 Introduced by Rep. Zoe Lofgren (D-CA-18) 05/18/2023 Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce		0
H.R.3499 Direct Hire to Fight Fires Act	This bill would amend title 5, United States Code, to provide direct hire authority to appoint individuals to Federal wildland firefighting and firefighting support positions in the Forest Service or the Department of the Interior, and for other purposes	05/18/2023 Introduced by Rep. Darrell Issa (R-CA-50) 05/23/2023 Subcommittee Hearings Held	Rep. Doug LaMalfa (R-CA-1)	1
S.1715 Wildfire Emergency Act of 2023	This bill would direct the Secretary of Agriculture to select and implement landscape-scale forest restoration projects, to assist communities in increasing their resilience to wildfire, and for other purposes.	05/18/2023 Introduced by Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) 05/18/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry	Sen. Alex Padilla (D-CA); Sen. Steve Daines (R-MT); Sen. Ron Wyden (D-OR)	
H.R. 3746 Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023	This bill would provide for a responsible increase to the debt ceiling.	05/29/2023 Introduced by Rep. Patrick McHenry (R-NC-10) 06/03/2023 Became Public Law No: 118-5.		0
H.R.3871 To amend the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 to include as a high-priority research and extension area research on microplastics in land-applied biosolids on farmland.	This bill would amend the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 to include as a high-	06/06/2023 Introduced by Rep. Marie Perez (D-WA-3) 06/06/2023 Referred to the House Committee on Agriculture	Rep. Young Kim (R-CA-39)	1



BEST BEST & KRIEGER ☰
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To:	Las Virgenes - Triunfo JPA
From:	Syrus Devers, Best Best & Krieger
Date:	June 27th, 2023
Re:	State Legislative Report

Legislative Report

The last two weeks of June were big ones for both legislation and the budget. Here are the highlights.

The water rights bills:

AB 460 (Bauer-Kahan): This bill would give the SWRCB the power to issue restraining orders on par with a court's power to issue Temporary Restraining Orders. At the last moment the author pulled the bill from the June 27th hearing date in Senate Natural Resources and Water when it was apparent the bill lacked the necessary 6th vote to get out of committee. The fight continues but opponents smell blood in the water. Holdouts on the Democrat side include Senators Padilla (San Diego), Hurtado (Central Valley), and Eggman (Stockton). The last scheduled hearing for the committee is July 10th. That is how long Bauer-Kahan has to negotiate for the needed vote, which is a long time in the legislative process.

AB 1337 (Wicks): This bill overturns the court holding in the Curtailment Cases and allows SWRCB to enforce water rights against pre-1914 water right holders. Originally set for June 21st, the bill was pulled and reset for the final hearing date of July 10th. The bill has not been amended in the last month, but there is talk in the halls that this bill is enjoying broader support than its counterpart AB 460.

SB 389 (Allen): This bill would grant the SWRCB sweeping powers to demand information to support a water right claim. In order to get the bill off the Senate Floor after a tough first vote, Allen agreed to take the more punitive sections out of the bill, although written amendments have yet to be adopted.

According to stakeholders, Allen agreed to remove the section allowing for forfeiture of a water right for which there was insufficient proof, and eliminated placing the burden of proof on the holder of the right, which were the two most objectionable provisions of the bill. No hearing had been set at the time this report was prepared.

The Budget:

This report was prepared the day after a late-night deal on the State Budget was struck, so few details were available. A more thorough report will be ready by the time of the JPA meeting.

In 2022, California faced unprecedented budget surpluses which led the Governor and the Legislature to set aside the maximum possible savings, give Californians refunds, and spent record amounts on climate adaptation programs. The total budget spending plan in 2022 was \$308 billion. So how did our governor and legislators deal with a \$31.5 billion deficit? By rolling up their sleeves and...spending \$3 billion more than last year. (Didn't expect that? How many times have I warned against using logic?)

Putting sarcasm aside, there are some real numbers behind the budget total, but at first glance it can be a head scratcher. Compared to last year, the budget has to cover a \$31.5 billion deficit and the \$3 billion in additional spending, or about \$35 billion, give or take. Here is how it works:

- Lower revenues mean lower constitutionally required, non-discretionary spending. That is worth about \$4.8 billion (call it \$5B).
- Defer \$8 billion in planned spending from last year's budget.
- Borrow \$6 billion from special funds.
- Increase taxes on managed care plan providers for another \$8 billion.
- Make up the rest (\$8B) by counting on an automatic increase in the gas tax and a variety of other pots of money.

Just like that, the deficit is covered without tapping the reserve account. Is it a bit of budget sleight of hand that cannot be sustained? Yes, but it works for now. Who knows? The stock market seems bullish at the moment so maybe we just need to stay afloat long enough to catch some economic luck. If things do not go well, then we start tapping the reserves. As plans go it is not that bad.

What happens to water related spending programs in the Budget?

It's too soon to tell. Water was barely mentioned in the press releases that accompanied the announcement of a budget deal. Funds were cut that included spending on water related programs, but we do not have details on precisely which programs within larger budget funds will be reduced. That kind of detail will be found in Budget Trailer Bills in the coming weeks.

The one thing we do know is that Governor Newsom dropped the Delta Conveyance from the list of major projects covered by his streamlined permitting proposal. While not strictly a budget item, it was a part of his Budget Trailer Bill package released back in May.

Las Virgenes-Triunfo JPA

Bill Matrix, June 2023

A. Priority Support/Oppose

[AB 234](#)

(Bauer-Kahan D) Microparticles.

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/23/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: 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 specify the screening tests and pass criteria to be used for purposes of determining compliance with this prohibition. 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.

Position	Priority
Watch	A. Priority Support/Oppose

[AB 249](#)

(Holden D) Water: schoolsites: lead testing: conservation.

Status: 6/22/2023-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 6/14/2023-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 7/5/2023 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

Summary: 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 schoolsite or local educational agency and to the state board. The bill would require the local educational agency or schoolsite, 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 potable water system outlets where the excess lead levels may exist, and work to ensure that a lead-free source of drinking water is provided for pupils, as specified. The bill would require a community water system to test a potable water system outlet that replaces an outlet that is found to have excess levels of lead. The bill would require a community water system to prepare a sampling plan for each schoolsite where lead sampling is required under these provisions, as specified. The bill would require the schoolsite, local education agency, and state board to make the results of schoolsite lead sampling publicly available by posting the results on its internet website. The bill would require a schoolsite and a local educational agency, if an internet website is not maintained, to provide the results upon request. By imposing additional duties on local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position	Priority
Watch	A. Priority
	Support/Oppose

[AB 460](#) ([Bauer-Kahan D](#)) State Water Resources Control Board: water rights and usage: interim relief: procedures.

Status: 6/27/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 6/7/2023-S. N.R. & W.

Summary: Current law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to investigate all streams, stream systems, lakes, or other bodies of water, take testimony relating to the rights to water or the use of water, and ascertain whether water filed upon or attempted to be appropriated is appropriated under the laws of the state. Current law requires the board to take appropriate actions to prevent waste or the unreasonable use of water. This bill would authorize the board, in conducting specified investigations or proceedings to inspect the property or facilities of a person or entity, as specified. The bill would authorize the board, if consent is denied for an inspection, to obtain an inspection warrant, as specified, or in the event of an emergency affecting public health and safety, to conduct an inspection without consent or a warrant.

Position	Priority
Opposition	A. Priority
	Support/Oppose

[AB 682](#) ([Mathis R](#)) State Water Resources Control Board: online search tool: funding applications.

Status: 6/22/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (June 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/22/2023-S. APPR.

Calendar: 7/3/2023 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

Summary: Current law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board (state board) to exercise the adjudicatory and regulatory functions of the state in the field of water resources. Current law establishes the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund in the State Treasury to help water systems provide an adequate and affordable supply of safe drinking water in both the near and long terms. This bill would require, by January 1, 2025, the state board to update the state board's online search tool for funding applications to include a description of the additional information the state board needs from a water system to continue processing the water system's application and a description of the typical steps that must be completed before a funding agreement can be executed after receipt of a complete application, among other information, as specified.

Position	Priority
Support	A. Priority
	Support/Oppose

[AB 754](#) ([Papan D](#)) Water management planning: water shortages.

Status: 6/14/2023-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 6/14/2023-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 7/10/2023 Upon adjournment of Military and Veterans Affairs Committee - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, Chair

Summary: The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every public and private urban water supplier that directly or indirectly provides water for municipal purposes to prepare and adopt an urban water management plan. Current law requires an urban water management plan to quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors, including, among others, commercial, agricultural, and industrial. Current law requires an urban water management plan to identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over a specified period of time, providing supporting and related information, including, among other things, a description of the management of each supply in correlation with the other identified supplies when multiple sources of water supply are identified. Current law requires an urban water management plan to include a narrative relating to water demand management measures implemented over the prior 5 years. This bill would require an urban water management plan to include in that narrative any demand management measures that have a significant impact on water used by downstream water rights holders.

Position	Priority
Opposition	A. Priority
	Support/Oppose

[AB 755](#) ([Papan D](#)) Water: public entity: cost-of-service analysis.

Status: 6/14/2023-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 6/14/2023-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 7/10/2023 Upon adjournment of Military and Veterans Affairs Committee - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, Chair

Summary: Current law authorizes a public entity that supplies water at retail or wholesale within its service area to adopt, in accordance with specified procedures, and enforce a water conservation program. This bill would require a public entity, as defined, that conducts a cost-of-service analysis, as defined, to identify the total incremental costs incurred by all the major water users, as described, in the single-family residential class and the total incremental costs that would be avoided if major water users met a specified efficiency goal. The bill would also require both of those costs to be made publicly available by posting the information in the public entity's cost-of-service analysis.

Position	Priority
Opposition	A. Priority Support/Oppose

AB 838

(Connolly D) California Water Affordability and Infrastructure Transparency Act of 2023.

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/19/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: 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.

Position	Priority
Watch	A. Priority Support/Oppose

AB 1211

(Mathis R) Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund: internet website information: updates.

Status: 5/26/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 5/10/2023-S. E.Q.

Summary: The Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997, administered by the State Water Resources Control Board, establishes the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund to provide grants or revolving fund loans for the design and construction of projects for public water systems that will enable those systems to meet safe drinking water standards. Current law requires the board, at least once every 2 years, to post information on its internet website regarding implementation of the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law and expenditures from the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, as specified This bill would require the board to post the information at least annually.

Position	Priority
Support	A. Priority Support/Oppose

AB 1337

(Wicks D) State Water Resources Control Board: water diversion curtailment.

Status: 6/21/2023-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 6/7/2023-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 7/10/2023 Upon adjournment of Military and Veterans Affairs Committee - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, Chair

Summary: Under existing law, the diversion or use of water other than as authorized by specified provisions of law is a trespass, subject to specified civil liability. This bill would expand the instances when the diversion or use of water is considered a trespass. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Opposition	A. Priority Support/Oppose

[AB 1484](#)

(Zbur D) Temporary public employees.

Status: 6/14/2023-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

Location: 6/14/2023-S. L., P.E. & R.

Summary: (1)Existing law, the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act (act), authorizes local public employees, as defined, to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for the purpose of representation on matters of labor relations. Existing law generally requires that the scope of representation under the act include all matters relating to employment conditions and employer-employee relations, while excepting the consideration of the merits, necessity, or organization of any service or activity provided by law or executive order. Existing law states that the Legislature finds and declares that the duties and responsibilities of local agency employer representatives under the act are substantially similar to the duties and responsibilities required under existing collective bargaining enforcement procedures and therefore the costs incurred by the local agency employer representatives in performing those duties and responsibilities under that act are not reimbursable as state-mandated costs. This bill would impose specified requirements with respect to the temporary employees, as defined, of a public employer who have been hired to perform the same or similar type of work that is performed by permanent employees represented by a recognized employee organization. In this regard the bill would require those temporary employees to be automatically included in the same bargaining unit as the permanent employees, as specified, upon the request of the recognized employee organization. The bill would also require a public employer to, upon hire, provide each temporary employee with their job description, wage rates, and eligibility for benefits, anticipated length of employment, and procedures to apply for open, permanent positions. By imposing new duties on local agencies that employ temporary employees, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require complaints alleging a violation of its provisions to be processed as unfair practice charges under the act. The bill would additionally include the same findings and declarations as set forth above. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Opposition	A. Priority Support/Oppose

[AB 1567](#)

(Garcia D) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Clean Energy, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024.

Status: 6/14/2023-Referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and GOV. & F.

Location: 6/14/2023-S. N.R. & W.

Summary: Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Clean Energy, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$15,995,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, clean energy, and workforce development programs.

Position	Priority
Watch	A. Priority Support/Oppose

[AB 1572](#)

(Friedman D) Potable water: nonfunctional turf.

Status: 6/21/2023-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 6/14/2023-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 7/3/2023 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, Chair

Summary: 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.

Position	Priority
Watch	A. Priority Support/Oppose

[AB 1594](#)

(Garcia D) Medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles: public agency utilities.

Status: 6/14/2023-Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and TRANS.

Location: 6/14/2023-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 7/5/2023 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

Summary: Executive Order No. N-79-20 establishes the goal of transitioning medium- and heavy-duty vehicles in

California to zero-emission vehicles by 2045 for all operations where feasible and by 2035 for drayage trucks, and requires the State Air Resources Board to develop and propose medium- and heavy-duty vehicle regulations to meet that goal. 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. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Support	A. Priority Support/Oppose

SB 23 (Caballero D) **Water supply and flood risk reduction projects: expedited permitting.**

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: 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, 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 submit to the department the certified or adopted environmental review document, as applicable, for the activity in the notification. The bill would require the department, under prescribed circumstances, to take certain actions within specified timelines, or within a mutually agreed-to extension of time.

Position	Priority
Support	A. Priority Support/Oppose

SB 48 (Becker D) **Building Energy Savings Act.**

Status: 6/8/2023-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

Location: 6/1/2023-A. U. & E.

Calendar: 6/28/2023 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY UTILITIES AND ENERGY, GARCIA, EDUARDO, Chair

Summary: 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. Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to adopt regulations providing for the delivery to the Energy Commission and public disclosure of benchmarking of energy use for covered buildings, and specifies that this requirement does not require the owner of a building with 16 or fewer residential utility accounts to collect or deliver energy usage information to the Energy Commission. This bill would additionally specify that the requirement does not require the owner of a building with less than 50,000 square feet of gross floor space to collect or deliver energy usage information to the Energy Commission.

Position	Priority
Watch	A. Priority Support/Oppose

SB 366 (Caballero D) **The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets.**

Status: 6/8/2023-Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

Location: 6/8/2023-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 7/11/2023 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, BAUER-KAHAN, REBECCA, Chair

Summary: 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 revise and recast certain provisions regarding The California Water Plan to, among other things, require the department to instead establish a stakeholder advisory committee and to expand the membership of the committee to include tribes, labor, and environmental justice interests. 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 long-term water supply targets established by the bill for purposes of "The California Water Plan."

Position	Priority
Support	A. Priority Support/Oppose

SB 389

(Allen D) State Water Resources Control Board: determination of water right.

Status: 6/15/2023-Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

Location: 6/15/2023-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 7/11/2023 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, BAUER-KAHAN, REBECCA, Chair

Summary: Would, upon specified findings, 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.

Position	Priority
Watch	A. Priority Support/Oppose

SB 676

(Allen D) Local ordinances and regulations: drought-tolerant landscaping.

Status: 6/1/2023-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 6/1/2023-A. L. GOV.

Calendar: 7/12/2023 10 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AGUIAR-CURRY, CECILIA, Chair

Summary: 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. This bill would instead prohibit a city, including a charter city, county, or city and county from enacting or enforcing any ordinance or regulation that prohibits the installation of drought-tolerant landscaping using living plant material on residential property. The bill would specify that drought-tolerant landscaping does not include the installation of synthetic grass or artificial turf. By establishing new requirements for local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated program.

Position	Priority
Support	A. Priority Support/Oppose

SB 687

(Eggman D) Water Quality Control Plan: Delta Conveyance Project.

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: 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 for 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 Project or any other project that includes isolated Delta conveyance facilities, and do not reduce any statutory or other regulatory conditions or permit requirements for Delta conveyance projects.

Position	Priority
Watch	A. Priority Support/Oppose

SB 867

(Allen D) Drought, Flood, and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme

Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, Park Creation and Outdoor Access, and Clean Energy Bond Act of 2024.

Status: 6/22/2023-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 6/20/2023-A. NAT. RES.

Calendar: 7/10/2023 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, RIVAS, LUZ, Chair

Summary: Would enact the Drought, Flood, and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, Park Creation and Outdoor Access, and Clean Energy Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$15,500,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate smart agriculture, park creation and outdoor access, and clean energy programs.

Position	Priority
Support	A. Priority Support/Oppose

B. Watch

[AB 30](#)

(Ward D) Atmospheric rivers: research: reservoir operations.

Status: 6/26/2023-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/22/2023-S. APPR.

Calendar: 7/3/2023 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

Summary: 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.

Position	Priority
Watch	B. Watch

[AB 62](#)

(Mathis R) Statewide water storage: expansion.

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes within the Natural Resources Agency the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards. Current law requires the work of the state board to be divided into at least 2 divisions, known as the Division of Water Rights and the Division of Water Quality. This bill 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 Department of Water Resources, in consultation with the state board, to take reasonable actions to promote or assist efforts to achieve the statewide goal, as provided. The bill would require the department, beginning July 1, 2027, and on or before July 1 every 2 years thereafter until January 1, 2043, in consultation with the state board, to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature on the progress made to achieve the statewide goal.

Position Priority
Watch B. Watch

[AB 66](#)

(Mathis R) Natural Resources Agency: water storage projects: permit approval.

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/19/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes the Natural Resources Agency, composed of departments, boards, conservancies, and commissions responsible for the restoration, protection, and management of the state’s natural and cultural resources. Current law establishes in the agency the Department of Water Resources, which manages and undertakes planning with regard to water resources in the state. This bill would require the agency, and each department, board, conservancy, and commission within the agency, to take all reasonable steps to approve the necessary permits for specified projects that meet certain employment conditions within 180 days from receiving a complete permit application.

Position Priority
Watch B. Watch

[AB 277](#)

(Rodriguez D) Extreme Weather Forecast and Threat Intelligence Integration Center.

Status: 6/26/2023-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on G.O.

Location: 6/22/2023-S. G.O.

Calendar: 7/11/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION, DODD, BILL, Chair

Summary: Would establish the State-Federal Flood Operations Center within the Department of Water Resources and would authorize the department to administer the center in the department’s divisions, offices, or programs. The bill would provide that the purpose of the center is to function as the focal point for gathering, analyzing, and disseminating flood and water-related information to stakeholders and would authorize the center to take specified actions for that purpose, including to function during emergency situations to enable the department to centrally coordinate statewide emergency responses.

Position Priority
Watch B. Watch

[AB 305](#)

(Villapudua D) California Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024.

Status: 6/14/2023-Referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and GOV. & F.

Location: 6/14/2023-S. N.R. & W.

Summary: 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 \$4,500,000,000 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.

Position Priority
Watch B. Watch

[AB 338](#)

(Aguiar-Curry D) Public works: definition.

Status: 6/14/2023-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

Location: 6/14/2023-S. L., P.E. & R.

Summary: 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.

Position Priority
Watch B. Watch

AB 340

(Fong, Vince R) California Environmental Quality Act: grounds for noncompliance.

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/9/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: 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.

Position Priority
Watch B. Watch

AB 557

(Hart D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Status: 6/19/2023-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 6/7/2023-S. JUD.

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act contains specified provisions regarding providing for the ability of the public to observe and provide comment. The act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to certain requirements, particularly that the legislative body notice each teleconference location of each member that will be participating in the public meeting, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that members of the public be allowed to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, that the legislative body post an agenda at each teleconference location, and that at least a quorum of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency's jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. This bill would revise the authority of a legislative body to hold a teleconference meeting under those abbreviated teleconferencing procedures when a declared state of emergency is in effect. Specifically, the bill would extend indefinitely that authority in the circumstances under which the legislative body either (1) meets for the purpose of determining whether, as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees, or (2) has previously made that determination.

Position Priority
Watch B. Watch

AB 676

(Bennett D) Water: general state policy.

Status: 6/22/2023-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 7/10/2023 Upon adjournment of Military and Veterans Affairs Committee - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, Chair

Summary: 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 specify that the use of water for domestic purposes includes water use for human consumption, cooking, sanitary purposes, and care of household livestock, animals, and gardens.

Position Priority
Watch B. Watch

AB 735

(Berman D) Workforce development: utility careers.

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would establish the High Road Utility Careers (HRUC) program, to be administered by the California Workforce Development Board, to connect existing resources with individuals interested in careers in the utility sector and ensure a continued reliable workforce for California utilities. The bill would require the board to administer the HRUC program through partnerships with statewide water, wastewater, and energy utility associations and to coordinate the program with existing and future programs and initiatives administered by the board, including high road training partnerships, in order to align interested individuals with available resources. The bill would require the HRUC program, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to dedicate funding and resources toward accomplishing specified goals.

including connecting workers to high-quality jobs or entry-level work with defined routes to advancement and increasing skills and opportunities while expanding pipelines for low-income populations.

Position	Priority
Watch	B. Watch

AB 759 **(Gravson D) Sanitary districts.**

Status: 6/23/2023-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Location: 6/23/2023-A. ENROLLED

Summary: Current law authorizes the formation of a sanitary district, pursuant to specified requirements. 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. Current law also authorizes a district board, as an alternative to the functions of the treasurer, to elect to disburse district funds upon resolution of the board and the filing of a certified copy with the treasurer. Under current law, the treasurer is then required to deliver all district funds to the district, which can only be withdrawn by written order of the district boards, signed by the president and secretary. Current law requires the district board to appoint a treasurer responsible for the deposit and withdrawal of district funds. This bill would instead authorize funds to be withdrawn by a district treasurer or expended by a treasurer upon approval by the board, signed by the president and secretary.

Position	Priority
Watch	B. Watch

AB 1072 **(Wicks D) Water conservation and efficiency: low-income residential customers.**

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would declare the policy of the state that all residents have access to water conservation and efficiency programs. The bill would also set forth related findings including that reaching the state's environmental justice goals and commitments requires designing climate adaptation programs so that all households may participate.

Position	Priority
Watch	B. Watch

AB 1205 **(Bauer-Kahan D) Water rights: sale, transfer, or lease: agricultural lands.**

Status: 5/31/2023-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 7/10/2023 Upon adjournment of Military and Veterans Affairs Committee - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, Chair

Summary: Would find and declare that speculation or profiteering by an investment fund in the sale, transfer, or lease of an interest in any surface water right or groundwater water right previously put to beneficial use on agricultural lands within the state is a waste or an unreasonable use of water.

Position	Priority
Watch	B. Watch

AB 1563 **(Bennett D) Groundwater sustainability agency: groundwater extraction permit: verification.**

Status: 6/22/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on GOV. & F. (Ayes 7. Noes 4.) (June 22). Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 6/22/2023-S. GOV. & F.

Summary: Existing law authorizes a groundwater sustainability agency to request of the county, and requires a county to consider, that the county forward permit requests for the construction of new groundwater wells, the enlarging of existing groundwater wells, and the reactivation of abandoned groundwater wells to the agency before permit approval. This bill would instead require a county to forward permit requests for the construction of new groundwater wells, the enlarging of existing groundwater wells, and the reactivation of abandoned groundwater wells to the groundwater sustainability agency before permit approval. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	B. Watch

AB 1573

(Friedman D) Water conservation: landscape design: model ordinance.

Status: 6/21/2023-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 6/14/2023-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 7/3/2023 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, Chair

Summary: 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. The bill would require the updated model ordinance to include provisions that require that all new or renovated nonresidential areas install plants that meet specified criteria, and that prohibit the inclusion of nonfunctional turf in nonresidential landscape projects after January 1, 2026.

Position Priority
Watch B. Watch

AB 1637

(Irwin D) Local government: internet websites and email addresses.

Status: 6/14/2023-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 6/14/2023-S. GOV. & F.

Calendar: 6/28/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

Summary: The California Constitution authorizes cities and counties to make and enforce within their limits all local, police, sanitary, and other ordinances and regulations not in conflict with general laws and further authorizes cities organized under a charter to make and enforce all ordinances and regulations in respect to municipal affairs, which supersede inconsistent general laws. This bill, no later than January 1, 2027, would require a local agency, as defined, that maintains an internet website for use by the public to ensure that the internet website utilizes a “.gov” top-level domain or a “.ca.gov” second-level domain and would require a local agency that maintains an internet website that is noncompliant with that requirement to redirect that internet website to a domain name that does utilize a “.gov” or “.ca.gov” domain. This bill, no later than January 1, 2027, would also require a local agency that maintains public email addresses to ensure that each email address provided to its employees utilizes a “.gov” domain name or a “.ca.gov” domain name. By adding to the duties of local officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position Priority
Watch B. Watch

AB 1648

(Bains D) Water: Colorado River conservation.

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 3/16/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would prohibit the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California and the Department of Water and Power of the City of Los Angeles from achieving a reduction in, or conservation of, Colorado River water consumption required by an agreement with specified entities through increased water deliveries or imports from other regions of California, including the San Joaquin Valley and the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. The bill would require the Colorado River Board of California, the Department of Water Resources, and the State Water Resources Control Board to use their existing authority to enforce these provisions. The bill would specify that these provisions apply retroactively to January 1, 2023, and apply to any agreement entered into on or after that date.

Position Priority
Watch B. Watch

ACA 2

(Alanis R) Public resources: Water and Wildfire Resiliency Act of 2023.

Status: 4/20/2023-Referred to Coms. on W., P., & W. and NAT. RES.

Location: 4/20/2023-A. W.,P. & W.

Summary: 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.

Position Priority
Out for Analysis B. Watch

SB 3 **(Dodd D) Discontinuation of residential water service: public water system.**
Status: 6/21/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 2.) (June 20). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/21/2023-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to provide for the deposit into the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund of certain moneys and continuously appropriates the moneys in the fund to the state board for grants, loans, contracts, or services to assist eligible recipients. This bill would require the board to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, expend moneys to provide training statewide to community water systems with between 15 and 200 service connections to meet compliance with the Water Shutoff Protection Act.

Position Priority
Out for Analysis B. Watch

SB 57 **(Gonzalez D) Utilities: disconnection of residential service.**
Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E. U., & C. on 3/22/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: 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 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.

Position Priority
Watch B. Watch

SB 66 **(Hurtado D) Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014: Drinking Water Capital Reserve Fund: administration.**
Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 3/29/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: 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.

Position Priority
Watch B. Watch

SB 69

(Cortese D) California Environmental Quality Act: local agencies: filing of notices of determination or exemption.

Status: 6/22/2023-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES. June 26 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 6/15/2023-A. NAT. RES.

Calendar: 7/10/2023 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, RIVAS, LUZ, Chair

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a local agency that approves or determines to carry out a project subject to CEQA to file a notice of determination with the county clerk of each county in which the project will be located, as provided. CEQA authorizes a local agency that determines that a project is not subject to CEQA to file a notice of exemption with 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. CEQA requires an action or proceeding challenging an act or decision of a public agency, including a local agency, on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA to be commenced within certain time periods, as specified. This bill would require a local agency to file a notice of determination with the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research in addition to the county clerk of each county in which the project will be located. The bill would authorize a local agency to file a notice of exemption with the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research in addition to the county clerk of each county in which the project will be located. The bill would require the notice, including any subsequent or amended notice, to be posted both in the office and on the internet website of the county clerk and by the Office of Planning and Research on the State Clearinghouse internet website within 24 hours of receipt. The bill would specify that the posting of the notice by the Office of Planning and Research would not affect the applicable time periods to challenge an act or decision of a local agency, as described above.

Position Priority
Watch B. Watch

SB 231

(Hurtado D) Department of Water Resources: water supply forecasting.

Status: 6/19/2023-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

Location: 6/8/2023-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 7/11/2023 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, BAUER-KAHAN, REBECCA, Chair

Summary: Would require the Department of Water Resources, on or before December 31, 2025, to establish a formal process for annually evaluating and improving the accuracy of its water supply forecasts, adopt a new water supply forecasting model that better addresses the effects of climate change, implement a formal policy and procedures for documenting its operational plans for the state's water supply and its rationale for its operating procedures, and develop a comprehensive, long-term plan for mitigating and responding to the effects of drought. The bill would require the department to prepare, and submit to the Legislature, quarterly reports on its progress toward meeting these requirements. The bill would require the department to review and update the plan for mitigating and responding to the effects of drought on or before December 31, 2026, and annually thereafter. The bill would require the department, commencing in 2026 and annually thereafter, to present specified information at an open and public meeting, including the department's operational decisions and their rationale for the state's water supply during the preceding water year. The bill would require the department to include the information presented at the meeting in a report, make the report publicly available on the department's internet website, and submit the report to the Legislature.

Position Priority
Watch B. Watch

SB 272

(Laird D) Sea level rise: planning and adaptation.

Status: 6/20/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 1.) (June 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/19/2023-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law creates within the Ocean Protection Council the California Sea Level Rise State and Regional Support Collaborative to provide state and regional information to the public and support to local, regional, and other state agencies for the identification, assessment, planning, and, where feasible, the mitigation of the adverse environmental, social, and economic effects of sea level rise within the coastal zone, as provided. This bill 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,

as provided. 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.

Position	Priority
Watch	B. Watch

SB 315

(Hurtado D) Groundwater: groundwater sustainability agencies: probationary basins.

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/1/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to designate specified basins as probationary basins if certain conditions are met, including, but not limited to, that the Department of Water Resources, in consultation with the board, determines that a groundwater sustainability plan is inadequate or that the groundwater sustainability program is not being implemented in a manner that will likely achieve the sustainability goal. Current law requires the board, if it designates a basin as a probationary basin pursuant to specified conditions, to identify the specific deficiencies and potential remedies. Current law authorizes the board to request the department, within 90 days of the designation, to provide technical recommendations to local agencies to remedy the deficiencies and to develop an interim plan for the probationary basin one year after the designation, as specified. This bill would require any groundwater sustainability agency that hires a third-party consulting firm to ensure that the integrity of the science being used to develop a groundwater sustainability plan is protected and the data is not sold. The bill would delete the authorizations for the board to request technical recommendations from the department. The bill would additionally place various requirements on the board in working with a groundwater sustainability agency, including, among other things, requiring the board to provide clear benchmarks and guidance for groundwater sustainability agencies to improve their groundwater management plans.

Position	Priority
Watch	B. Watch

SB 504

(Dodd D) Wildfires: defensible space: grant programs: local governments.

Status: 5/11/2023-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 5/11/2023-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Current law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to establish a common reporting platform that allows defensible space and home hardening assessment data, collected by the qualified entities, to be reported to the department. Current law requires the department 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.

Position	Priority
Watch	B. Watch

Dead Bill

AB 422

(Alanis R) Natural Resources Agency: statewide water storage: tracking.

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 2/9/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: 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.

Position	Priority
Watch	Dead Bill

Total Measures: 47

Total Tracking Forms: 47

DATE: July 10, 2023
TO: JPA Board of Directors
FROM: Engineering and External Affairs

SUBJECT: Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo: Update

SUMMARY:

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

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

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

Prepared by: Eric Schlageter, Principal Engineer

ATTACHMENTS:

[Jacobs Update](#)

To: Las Virgenes-Triunfo JPA Board of Directors
From: Jennifer Phillips, Jacobs
Date: June 30, 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 reservoir water augmentation program.

By 2030, the 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

- LVMWD & TWSD shortlisted 3 teams from the submitted Statement of Qualifications (SOQ) for the Progressive Design-Build (PDB) procurement of the new AWPF and Reverse Osmosis Concentrate (ROC) pipeline.
- Submitted an application for the MWD Local Resources Program (LRP).

Key Program Accomplishments Last Month

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

June Accomplishments:

Programmatic:

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

Technical:

- Continued support for the Demonstration Facility with biweekly meetings to review performance data trends and share insights. Implementation of preformed monochloramine dosing prior to membrane filtration is showing decreased fouling.
- Began development of a summary for the RO concentrate pipe run pilot at the Demonstration Facility that assessed potential scaling in the ≈14-mile pipeline.
- Continued development of an Enhanced Source Control Plan, which augments existing water reclamation facility pretreatment programs with the goal of protecting human health in potable reuse projects.

Regulatory/Environmental:

- Finalized and submitted the draft 1211 wastewater change petition application for Tapia WRF for LVMWD review.

Financial:

- Finalized and submitted the MWD LRP application.
- Finalized the California Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) application.
- Participated in coordination meetings with LVMWD, TWSD, Piper Sandler and Jacobs.
- Continued tracking of funding options and supporting LVMWD staff, as needed.

Procurement:

- Received 7 SOQs for the PDB procurement of the new AWPf and ROC pipeline. LVMWD & TWSD shortlisted 3 teams to receive the Request for Proposal (RFP) in late July.
- Met biweekly with the JPA’s legal counsel to review the draft procurement documents.

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 June.

- Finalize and submit the 1211 wastewater change petition application to the State Water Resources Control Board.
- Support performance trending for the Demonstration Facility.
- Issue the RFP for the AWPf and ROC pipeline procurement.

DATE: July 10, 2023
TO: JPA Board of Directors
FROM: Facilities and Operations

SUBJECT: Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility Class B Biosolids Hauling: Authorization

SUMMARY:

The Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility (Rancho) has been processing raw sludge from the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility to produce a steady, year-round supply of nutrient rich Class A compost since 1994. During the 30 years since its construction, the compost facility has halted compost production only seven times.

As with most aging infrastructure, Rancho needs process upgrades, improvement projects, and equipment maintenance and/or replacement. Rancho operators, maintenance staff, and electrical staff can and will perform maintenance during brief shutdowns of compost operations (one to two days); however, this does not allow for major maintenance on the aging compost production systems.

Equipment replacement and improvement projects to the facility will improve process efficiency, reduce chemical and amendment use, provide energy savings, and prevent unscheduled shutdowns. In preparation for future maintenance projects, staff are proposing a multi-year contract for the short-term offsite disposal of Class B biosolids. Planning shutdowns will benefit the JPA by pre-scheduling improvements during times when the demand for finished compost is seasonally low. This will provide the opportunity to perform needed plant maintenance, prevent an oversupply of compost inventory, and avoid the costs of applying finished compost to the farm fields. Additionally, on-call hauling services could be called upon for emergency purposes, greatly reducing stress on staff. A multi-year agreement will support efficiency and mitigate inflation costs. The proposed on-call hauling contract will enable staff to perform the necessary maintenance tasks in order to compost biosolids for the long term.

Staff received three responses to the request for proposals for hauling and disposal of Class B biosolids. Staff's recommendation is to accept the proposal from Synagro West, LLC (Synagro) for the transportation and beneficial reuse of Class B biosolids.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

Authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute a contractual services agreement with Synagro West, LLC, in a not-to-exceed amount of \$169,200, for one year with up to four one-year renewal options and allow issuance of task orders under the not-to-exceed

amount, for Class-B biosolids hauling.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Yes

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

As needed, biosolids disposal hauling will be funded under business unit 751820 (JPA Treatment/Composting) with a combined available balance of \$546,400 from the odor control budget (account number 5417 – balance of \$240,000), amendment budget (account number 5410.8 – balance of \$174,400) and Rancho Reliability funds (\$132,000). Biosolids hauling reduces the expense of purchasing amendment and extends the useful life of odor control media. Additional funding can be incorporated into capital improvement project budgets if hauling is needed. The project costs are allocated 70.6 percent to LVMWD and 29.4 percent to Triunfo Water and Sanitation District.

DISCUSSION:

The Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility (Rancho) has been processing raw sludge from the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility since 1994. It produces a steady, year-round supply of nutrient rich Class A compost, available for free to JPA customers. During the 30 years since its construction, Rancho has halted compost production only seven times for maintenance purposes, improvement projects, and most recently due to Woolsey Fire damage and seasonally low demand for finished compost.

As Rancho and equipment ages, staff and management foresee a need for improvement and maintenance projects. Rancho operators, maintenance staff, and electrical staff can and will perform maintenance during brief shutdowns of compost operations (one to two days); however, this does not allow for major maintenance projects requiring longer shutdown of the compost production systems. Planning future projects will be approached through the ten-year Infrastructure Improvement Plan (IIP).

Recently, mechanical failures have paused compost production, and high compost inventory required a dump truck rental to move compost to the farm fields for spreading. During this maintenance and high compost inventory, it would have benefited the JPA to shut down operations for a few weeks. Having an on-call hauling contractor would facilitate these instances of short-term hauling.

In April of 2023, a Request for Proposals (RFP) was advertised for on-call transportation and disposal services for Class B Biosolids. Staff received three proposals from qualified contractors. A summary of the proposals presented is as follows:

Contractor	Cost per ton	Trailer Rental (per month)	Yard Goat Rental (per month)
Holloway	\$67.00	\$1500	N/A
Synagro	\$85.80*	\$1600	\$1600
Ecology Auto Parts	\$101.50	\$3000	\$3000

**Synagro's base price is \$1716.10 per load. Based on a full load of 20-24 tons, the price range is \$71.50*

- \$85.80 per ton.

The RFP required both a trailer and yard goat staging. Holloway Environmental Solutions, LLC (Holloway), was deemed non-responsive because they could not provide a yard goat with their proposal. Should a third party be contracted for a separate vehicle rental, the cost is estimated at \$4,235 per month.

Based upon an estimated amount of 24 tons per day/seven days per week, approximately 5,200 tons of Class B biosolids would be hauled away during a month long shutdown. Using this data, the cost for hauling and disposal using Synagro is approximately \$56,400 per month.

A planned compost shutdown for reactor building maintenance can take up to two months. It takes about a month to empty the reactor building for maintenance. Any shutdown time will be utilized for maintenance projects. These tasks include clean-up, inspection and repair of equipment supporting the facility, and improvement projects. After maintenance/construction is complete and compost production restarts, it will take 60 days to produce a new supply of finished compost.

The shutdown of composting will provide cost exchange between the amendment budget and hauling costs. Wood chip amendments are not purchased during a plant shutdown period. Additionally, since the blowers and fans in the reactor building will not need to be in operation, savings in electrical costs are expected. When factored in, the reduction of these costs during biosolids hauling, the monthly hauling cost is approximately \$10,000 more per month than the monthly composting cost.

GOALS:

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

Prepared by: Veronica Hurtado, Water Reclamation Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

[Synagro_Las Virgenes CA Transportation Beneficial Reuse 2023-5-3.pdf](#)

Proposal for Transportation and Beneficial Reuse and/or Disposal of Biosolids

for the

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District



Submitted on
May 3, 2023





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A. Cover Letter

435 Williams Court, Suite 100
Baltimore, MD 21220
www.synagro.com



MAY 3, 2023

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District
4232 LAS VIRGENES ROAD
Calabasas, CA 91302
Attn: Veronica Hurtado

Re: RFP for Transportation and Beneficial Reuse and/or Disposal of Biosolids

Dear Veronica

Synagro West, LLC (Synagro) is pleased to respond to the Las Virgenes Municipal Water District RFP for Transportation and Beneficial Reuse and/or Disposal of Biosolids and have enclosed our proposal for your review.

Synagro's mission and core business purpose is focused on the management of municipal biosolids (sludge), including project development, operations, and biosolids product recycling. This focus has resulted in Synagro being North America's leading provider of high-quality, cost-effective biosolids management and beneficial use services. We have been successfully meeting the biosolids management needs of hundreds of generators for more than 40 years. Synagro's experience in all areas of biosolids management is unparalleled and diversified.

More than 600 units of local government from across the United States rely on Synagro as their biosolids management partner. To serve those customers, Synagro has more than 750 dedicated employees, providing a deep talent base and understanding of our industry. Our customers are supported by this unique pool of resources with unparalleled knowledge, skills, and ability in biosolids management.

In concert with the District's environmental goals, Synagro is proposing to beneficially use 100% the District's biosolids through composting. We will compost biosolids at both our Liberty and South Kern compost facilities. Each facility has the permitted capacity to process the entire amount of the District's biosolids. These facilities will function as back-up and redundancy for each other.



April 28, 2023

Page 2

Through this approach Synagro is offering both facility diversity and geographic diversity for composting.

The following is contact information for Synagro's point of contact regarding our proposal and contract negotiations:

Robert Ford, Business Development Manager
323-843-9173
robertford@synagro.com

This letter constitutes certification that Synagro complies with nondiscrimination requirements of the State of California and the Federal government.

We appreciate the opportunity to present Synagro's proposal for this project. Should you have any questions about our submittal or our approach to the project, please feel free to contact Robert Ford at the number or e-mail above. We look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

Emil Kneis
Sales Support Manager



B. Introduction/Information

Based on a thorough examination of the Las Virgenes Municipal Water District Request for Proposal (RFP) documents and participation in the pre-proposal meeting, Synagro is confident that we understand the scope of work and expectations of the RFP. Specifically, we understand the District's plans on executing a contract with a firm to collect, pick-up, transport and dispose of and/or compost biosolids processed at the WWTP.

In concert with the District's goals, Synagro is proposing to beneficially use 100% of the WWTP biosolids through composting. We will compost biosolids at our Liberty or South Kern compost facilities. Each facility has the permitted capacity to process the entire amount of biosolids. These facilities will function as back-up and redundancy for each other. Through this approach Synagro is offering both facility diversity and geographic diversity for composting.

Proposer Information

The company submitting this proposal is:

Synagro West, LLC
435 Williams Court, Suite 100
Baltimore, MD 21220

Our contact for further information about our proposal or approach to the project is:

Robert Ford, Business Development Manager
323-843-9173
robertford@synagro.com

As the leading provider of biosolids beneficial use service in California, as well as the United States, Synagro is *uniquely qualified* to provide biosolids management services for the Las Virgenes Municipal Water District. Synagro's mission and core business purpose is the management of municipal biosolids with a focus on providing beneficial use options. Biosolids is not part of our business, it is our business! We have been successfully meeting the biosolids management needs of generators for over 40 years. More than 600 government entities across the United States rely on Synagro as their biosolids management partner. Synagro has more than 700 dedicated employees, providing a deep talent base and understanding of our industry. Our customers are supported by this specialized pool of resources with unparalleled knowledge, skills, and ability in biosolids management.



In California, Synagro has four compost facilities, one heat drying and pelletization facility and tens of thousands of acres of farmland serving our customers. In addition, we have over 75 employees focused on in-state biosolids service. Synagro will leverage its corporate resources in engineering, permitting, regulatory, and legislative affairs to the benefit of the District’s biosolids programs. We have been providing service to over 150 customers in California including some of the largest municipalities such as Los Angeles County, Orange County, South Orange County Wastewater Authority, City of Los Angeles, Sacramento, East Bay MUD, City of San Francisco, City of Fresno, and many more. Synagro’s two compost facilities in workable proximity to the District coupled with our sole focus on biosolids beneficial use make us the *best qualified* firm to provide the District’s biosolids management service.

Proposed Subcontractors

Synagro intends to utilize the following subcontractor for transportation of Las Virgenes biosolids:

GIC Transport, Inc.
Gabriel Cruz, President
2055 McKee Road
Bakersfield, CA 93313

C. Approach

Synagro will beneficially dispose of the District’s biosolids at our Liberty compost facility located in Lost Hills CA or will utilize our South Kern compost facility Taft, CA. as a back-up disposal option to each other.

Project Communications

It is important that Synagro and the District have consistent, structured, and open communication and working relationships. The table below are key Synagro staff for day-to-day operations.



Table I – Project Communication

Synagro Staff	Contact Information	Reporting to Regulatory Agencies	Hauling & Scheduling	General Contact
Wilson Nolan Site Manager, Liberty Composting	661.619.7320 Wnolan@synagro.com	✓	✓	✓
Jamie Little Transportation Manager	661-765-2200 jlittle@synagro.com		✓	
Robert Rankin Site Manager, South Kern Industrial Center (SKIC)	856.381.8228 Rrankin@synagro.com	✓	✓	✓

SB 1383 Procurement Compliance

Currently, SB 1383 requires cities and counties (i.e., “Jurisdictions”) to procure annually a quantity of recovered organic waste products. These procurement requirements will strengthen California’s green, self-sustaining economy. Demand for these products will drive infrastructure investment and create new green collar jobs in the state. CalRecycle has assigned an annual procurement target to each jurisdiction based on its population. Jurisdictions can cost-effectively fulfill their SB 1383 procurement requirement through the use of Synagro’s Class A Exceptional Quality compost.

Jurisdictions can use compost in a variety of applications, such as land used for agriculture, landscaping in city parks, golf courses, on center divides of roads and highways, public giveaways, and in community or school gardens. Additionally, compost can be used in civil engineering applications like erosion control along roadways. Compost also provides many direct and indirect benefits when used as a component of systems and treatments designed for:

- Carbon sequestration
- Soil water retention
- Fire remediation
- Storm water management

Local use of compost generated from local organics provides the public with an opportunity to see the benefit of recycling this material, while also helping replenish nutrients and carbon for healthy soils on the jurisdiction’s properties. Synagro stands ready with multiple distribution options for AllGro® compost enabling the jurisdiction to be compliant with SB 1383’s procurement requirements.



D. Profile

Founded in 1986, Synagro’s core business is the environmentally sound and economically viable management of municipal biosolids, including project development, operations and biosolids product distribution. Through this focus, Synagro has grown to be North America’s leading provider of high-quality, cost-effective biosolids management and beneficial use solutions. We have been successfully meeting the biosolids management needs of hundreds of generators for more than 40 years. Synagro’s experience in all areas of biosolids management is unparalleled.



Synagro annually manages more than 14 million tons of wastewater biosolids and other organic by-products. Synagro employs a team of 750+ professional engineers, soil scientists, agronomists, construction managers, financial managers and the largest, most diverse operational staff in the industry. Our team is dedicated to working with our clients to find the right solution to their organic residuals management challenges. Synagro, and its subsidiaries, are at the forefront of the environmental movement to safely process and market organic residual materials for beneficial uses.

Synagro owns no proprietary technology which enables us to offer nearly all commercially viable processing options and product marketing channels for biosolids and organic residuals and allows us to develop projects that fit a municipality’s unique needs. Our breadth of experience developing, building, financing as necessary, and operating and maintaining the complete range of biosolids options listed below is unique to Synagro.

- Heat-drying and pelletization
- Composting
- Incineration
- Digestion
- Product marketing
- Dewatering (installation and operation)
- Mobile dewatering
- Land application and reclamation
- Lagoon and digester cleaning
- Alkaline stabilization
- Rail transportation

Synagro currently operates 14 heat-drying facilities (with two more facilities under construction), three thermal processing facilities serving multiple regional generators, six composting facilities; five of which provide an outlet for numerous generators, more than a dozen alkaline stabilization facilities, and in excess of 75 permanent and mobile dewatering facilities.



In addition, we provide final product distribution as a key component of many of these projects. Our Product Sales and Marketing team is responsible for successfully managing approximately 300,000 tons per year of AllGro[®] compost and 170,000 tons of Granulite[®] fertilizer pellets (heat-dried biosolids). We have unrivalled understanding of the markets for these products and continuously work to broaden the suite of outlets for these materials. As an example, Synagro pioneered the use of heat-dried biosolids as an alternative fuel resource in cement manufacturing. When Synagro operates a facility, we include product distribution services in our operation; however, we also work with municipally operated facilities to assist in managing their products.

In December 2020, Synagro was acquired from EQT, a Swedish private equity firm, by West Street Infrastructure Partners III, an infrastructure investment fund managed by Goldman Sachs Merchant Banking Division. Founded in 1869, The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. is a leading global investment banking, securities and investment management firm. Goldman Sachs Merchant Banking Division (MBD) is the primary center for the firm's long-term principal investing activity. MBD is one of the leading private capital investors in the world with investments across private equity, infrastructure, private debt, growth equity and real estate.

E. Location

Synagro's principal offices responsible for implementation of this contract are:

Corporate

435 Williams Court, Suite 100
Baltimore, MD 21220

Local

2653 Santiago Rd
PO BOX 165
Taft, CA 93268



F. Resume

Craig Geyer

REGIONAL VICE PRESIDENT

Synagro Technologies, Inc.

Regional Vice President, August 2021 to Present

Responsible for management of all operational aspects of the Southwest Region for its scope of services which includes land application of liquid and cake biosolids, fixed facility and mobile dewatering, heat drying and pelletization, composting, lagoon and digester cleaning and the marketing of Class A biosolids products.

Area Plant Director, January 2010 to 2021

Responsible for management of Synagro's biosolids management service contract and compost facility operations in the southwestern United States to include daily haul, composting, event operations.

Senior Operations Manager, January 2005 – December 2009

Responsible for management of Synagro's Arizona operations to include operations at the Arizona Soils Compost Facility and California and Arizona daily haul operations.

Operations Manager, October 2002 to December 2004

Responsible for management of the day-to-day operations of Synagro's projects with the City of Phoenix, the City of Mesa, City of Avondale, Arizona City and City of Casa Grande in Southern Arizona.

Gilbert Pump

Construction Superintendent, 2001 to 2002

Supervised construction for water facilities.

Camp, Dresser and McKee

Construction Superintendent, 1999 to 2001

Supervised construction for water and wastewater treatment plants.

Latigo, Inc.

Manager, 1989 to 1999

Assisted with the management and operation of a family-owned business specializing in truck transportation and construction.

EDUCATION

Coursework in
Agriculture Business
University of Arizona

CERTIFICATION

State of Arizona
Class A General
Contractor's License



G. Key Personnel

Synagro has a depth of experienced biosolids composting personnel. In addition to the key personnel listed below, Synagro has many additional experienced engineering, permitting, and operational employees. Key project individuals on the project are as follows:

Table 2 - Key Personnel Experience

Name & Title	Year of Experience	Area of Responsibility for the Project
Craig Geyer Regional Vice President	21	Responsible for overall operations of Arizona and Southern California land application and compost facility management
Layne Baroldi Vice President of Legislative & Regulatory Affairs	30	Regulatory, public relations and legislative support
Robert Ford Business Development Manager	20	Business Development, Customer service, contract management, and composting operations management
Wilson Nolan Facility Manager – Liberty	21	Responsible for overall operations of Liberty Compost
Rob Rankin Facility Manager – SKIC	15	Responsible for overall operations of SKIC Compost Facility

Craig Geyer, Regional Vice President

Craig Geyer joined Synagro in 2002 as an Operations Manager with day-to-day responsibilities of the company’s biosolids management projects in Arizona. In 2005, management of Synagro’s Arizona Soils Compost Facility was added to his role, giving him over 16 years of experience in municipal biosolids composting. Currently as Regional Vice President Craig is responsible for operations, sales and technical services in the west region

Prior to joining Synagro Craig held several construction management and superintendent positions with 12 years of experience in that field.

Craig holds a Class A General Contractor’s License for the State of Arizona.



Layne Baroldi, J.D., Vice President of Technical Services & Government Affairs

Since joining Synagro in 2009, Layne Baroldi has been responsible for permitting and development of biosolids treatment and management projects, including political relations, design oversight, technology review, permitting oversight and contract sales. His expertise and emphasis is on Class A EQ technologies, including biosolids-to-energy, pelletization and composting.

In Layne's current role with Synagro, he provides leadership and direction to ensure that Synagro tracks, evaluates and comments on proposed legislation and regulations that could potentially impact its customers' biosolids management service offerings and plant operations. He is also responsible for Technical Services leadership and coordination ensuring that Synagro's clients have cost-effective land base management and value-added environmental services including land sourcing and permitting; nutrient management planning and mapping; technical support for operational compliance and product use; logistics and source destination management; regulatory monitoring and reporting.

Prior to joining Synagro, Layne spent 22 years with the Orange County Sanitation District where he managed the District's Biosolids Management and Air Quality programs. He reviewed numerous biosolids management technologies and made recommendations for contract implementation to the OCSD Board of Directors. He served as the Agency's liaison with regulatory agencies and legislative bodies to provide comments on regulatory and legislative development and environmental compliance.

Layne holds a B.S. from the University of Southern California in Biological Sciences and is a Juris Doctor from the Western State College of Law. He is a member of several national and state organizations and has served on various committees within those organizations. Layne previously served as Councilman and Mayor of the City of La Habra Heights, California

Wilson Nolan, Facility Manager – Liberty Composting

Wilson Nolan is responsible for the overall operation and management of Liberty Composting and has been managing the biosolids composting facility since 2002. He supervises all aspects of the operation including understanding customer needs, process control, equipment management and compliance.

Wilson has been managing the beneficial use of biosolids through composting and land application since 1977 working with Synagro and predecessor companies. He holds Bachelors and Masters degrees in Agronomy from the University of Arizona.



Rob Rankin, Facility Manager - SKIC

Rob Rankin began his career with Synagro in 2001 in a dryer facility operations capacity. After five years working with our drying facilities, he moved into compost operations and is now responsible for the day-to-day management of SKIC’s site personnel and operations for the past fifteen years. He manages staffing, equipment maintenance, interaction with trucking company representatives, and recordkeeping for incoming feedstock and outgoing finished compost materials.

H. References

The following are municipal biosolids composting project references for customers where Synagro has been performing services for the past 15 years or more:

Orange County Sanitation District

10844 Ellis Avenue

Fountain Valley, CA 92708

Tom Meregillano, Regulatory Specialist; 714-593-7457; tmeregillano@ocsd.com

Years of service with customer: 31 years

Annual contract value (approx.): \$4,700,000

South Orange County Wastewater Authority

34156 Del Obispo St.

Dana Point, CA 92629

Jim Burror, Director of Operations; 949-234-5402; jburror@socwa.com

Years of service with customer: 19 years

Annual contract value (approx.): \$3,500,000

City of Fresno

5607 W. Jensen Avenue

Fresno, CA 93706

Ricky Staggs, Chief of Operations; (559) 621-5190; rick.staggs@fresno.gov

Years of service with customer: 15 years

Annual contract value (approx.): \$2,750,000

County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County

1955 Workman Mill Road

Whittier, CA 90601

Mr. Tom Fang; 562-908-4293; tfang@lacsdc.org

Years of service with customer: 15 years

Annual contract value (approx.): \$9,100,000



I. Scope of Services

Synagro-WWT, Inc. (Synagro) will compost the biosolids at our South Kern compost facility and utilize our Liberty compost facility as a back-up beneficial use site.

Liberty Composting



Project Description

Operational since 1989 and acquired by Synagro in 2022, our Northwest Kern County facility is strategically located to serve biosolids management needs for southern and northern California communities. Liberty Composting is a biosolids and food waste composting facility producing high quality compost for commercial agriculture. Located on a 163-acre parcel, the facility uses both windrow and a covered aerated

static pile composting technology to meet strict Central Valley air quality regulations.

Facility Details

Liberty Composting is located about in an agricultural and oil production area 50 miles northwest of Bakersfield near the community of Lost Hills, about ten miles away. The facility is permitted for 786,000 tons per year feedstock for composting and is allowed to store up to 180,000 tons of Class B or higher biosolids for a period of up to 6 months. The improved portion of the site consists of a 100-acre compacted clay working surface with a perimeter berm and storm water ponds for managing surface water. Water for process control and dust control is provided by the Lost Hills Water District. Biosolids are typically mono composted without the use of amendment which reduces the volume of material to handle and results in a higher compost fertilizer analysis.

The site is served by a paved rural road from State Highway 46 and has a good history working with its neighbors and the community of Lost Hills over the past 33 years. Food waste is normally composted separate from biosolids. The facility is also permitted for small amounts of liquid biosolids.



SOUTH KERN COMPOST MANUFACTURING FACILITY

Project Description:

Seated approximately 50 km southwest of Bakersfield, California, South Kern Compost-Manufacturing Facility (SKIC) sitting on 150 acres was commissioned in 2006 to alleviate Synagro's Los Angeles area customer's concerns about long-term viability of land application of Class B biosolids in Southern California. Beyond this objective, SKIC aimed to meet the highest standards in addressing air quality and odor control while expanding regional biosolids and organics recycling capacity.



South Kern Compost Manufacturing Facility. Synagro utilizes an enclosed biosolids receiving and mixing building along with biofiltration in its compost system that controls VOCs and odors for the surrounding area.

SKIC was originally designed to utilize a state-of-the-art Engineered Negative Aerated Static Pile composting technology to blend and compost up to 400,000 tons annually of treated biosolids in combination with up to 270,000 tons annually of wood wastes (i.e., agricultural and green material) and other available carbon-rich sources, into Class A - Exceptional Quality (EQ) composted soil amendment.

- The SKIC design includes an enclosed biosolids receiving and feedstock mixing building, along with the Engineered Negative Aerated Static Pile compost system, including Biofiltration to control Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's) and odors by over 80%.
- In the first quarter of 2016 the facility has been converted from negative Aerated Static Pile (ASP) to positive ASP. The benefits of this conversion include:
 - o Reduced electric consumption and improved energy efficiency
 - o Lower equipment repair and maintenance costs due to less materials movement during the compost process
 - o More efficient biofilter utilization
 - o Less water handling which simplifies pond management
 - o Continued compliance and leadership with BACT
- We have also secured County approval to utilize pre-consumer food waste for a portion of our amendment needs. The benefits of this approval include:
 - o Lower amendment costs
 - o Solution for removal of organics from landfill



In addition, the compost facility has lined asphaltic concrete composting pads, a water collection system and lined retention basin to ensure that all process water and contact stormwater is collected and contained.

Dates and duration of project:

Contract commenced: June 2004
Commercial operations: December 2006
Contract end date: January 2026



J. Cost Proposal

Includes all the following:

Base price:

Item No.	Description	Unit	Unit Price
1.	On Call Removal and Beneficial use disposal of Class B biosolids. Price to include all labor, permits, transportation, disposal fees and taxes	Load	\$1,716.10
2.	Equipment Staging (trailer and yard goat rental)	Per Mo. Ea.,	\$1,600.00

Note: Trailers & Yard Goat may take 2 weeks for staging, with scheduling or making changes in hauling schedule a 24-hour minimum notice is required. Response times to changes may vary due hauler business demands.

Additionally, Synagro offers Class A EQ AllGro® compost hauling rate at time of delivery plus \$1.00/ton loading charge over the term of the contract up to 4,000 tons annually. This will support the Districts compliance with SB1383 municipal take back of processed organics.

Fuel Surcharge Increase Formula:

Distance Multiplier [_____] X (EIA fuel cost per Gallon [\$_____]) – Base Fuel Price
[\$ 2.876] X Tons of Biosolids Managed



CPI. All Agreement Prices shall be adjusted as follows:

All Agreement Prices shall be adjusted annually beginning on June 1, 2024 based on the Non-Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index established by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics, for Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA with the CPI immediately preceding the Commencement Date being the base index. Said adjustment shall apply to all fees contained herein, and shall be based on the following formula:

$$\text{New Price} = (\text{Price Adjustment}) \times \text{First Year Agreement Price}$$

$$\text{Price Adjustment} = 1 + \left(\frac{\text{Current CPI} - \text{Base CPI}}{\text{Base CPI}} \right)$$

CPI = _____.

Base CPI = _____.

Once the CPI is available, the price adjustment shall take effect retroactively, where applicable, as of the dates specified above for price adjustments. No New Price shall ever be lower than any existing current Agreement Price in effect immediately before the annual adjustment.

K. Insurance

Synagro's Certificate of Insurance, which will be in force at the time of contract execution, is attached.



CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

DATE(MM/DD/YYYY)
08/08/2022

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFERS NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AFFIRMATIVELY OR NEGATIVELY AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES BELOW. THIS CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A CONTRACT BETWEEN THE ISSUING INSURER(S), AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OR PRODUCER, AND THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER.

IMPORTANT: If the certificate holder is an ADDITIONAL INSURED, the policy(ies) must have ADDITIONAL INSURED provisions or be endorsed. If SUBROGATION IS WAIVED, subject to the terms and conditions of the policy, certain policies may require an endorsement. A statement on this certificate does not confer rights to the certificate holder in lieu of such endorsement(s).

PRODUCER Aon Risk Services Northeast, Inc. New York NY Office One Liberty Plaza 165 Broadway, Suite 3201 New York NY 10006 USA	CONTACT NAME: PHONE (A/C. No. Ext): (866) 283-7122 FAX (A/C. No.): (800) 363-0105		
	E-MAIL ADDRESS:		
INSURED Synagro Technologies, Inc. 435 Williams Court #100 Baltimore MD 21220 USA	INSURER(S) AFFORDING COVERAGE		NAIC #
	INSURER A: Zurich American Ins Co		16535
	INSURER B: American Zurich Ins Co		40142
	INSURER C: Steadfast Insurance Company		26387
	INSURER D: Hamilton Insurance DAC		AA1780104
	INSURER E: Evanston Insurance Company		35378
INSURER F:			

Holder Identifier :

COVERAGES **CERTIFICATE NUMBER: 57009484489** **REVISION NUMBER:**

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN, THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS. **Limits shown are as requested**

INSR LTR	TYPE OF INSURANCE	ADDL INSD	SUBR WVD	POLICY NUMBER	POLICY EFF (MM/DD/YYYY)	POLICY EXP (MM/DD/YYYY)	LIMITS
C	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY <input type="checkbox"/> CLAIMS-MADE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prof Liab - Claim Made GENL AGGREGATE LIMIT APPLIES PER: <input type="checkbox"/> POLICY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRO-JECT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOC OTHER:			GPL013465308	08/01/2022	08/01/2023	EACH OCCURRENCE \$2,000,000 DAMAGE TO RENTED PREMISES (Ea occurrence) \$300,000 MED EXP (Any one person) \$10,000 PERSONAL & ADV INJURY \$2,000,000 GENERAL AGGREGATE \$6,000,000 PRODUCTS - COMP/OP AGG \$4,000,000 Professional Liability \$2,000,000
A	AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ANY AUTO <input type="checkbox"/> OWNED AUTOS ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> SCHEDULED AUTOS <input type="checkbox"/> HIRED AUTOS ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> NON-OWNED AUTOS ONLY			BAP 9243960 10	08/01/2022	08/01/2023	COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT (Ea accident) \$5,000,000 BODILY INJURY (Per person) BODILY INJURY (Per accident) PROPERTY DAMAGE (Per accident)
E	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UMBRELLA LIAB <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUR <input type="checkbox"/> EXCESS LIAB <input type="checkbox"/> CLAIMS-MADE <input type="checkbox"/> DED <input type="checkbox"/> RETENTION			MKLV4EFX104204	08/01/2022	08/01/2023	EACH OCCURRENCE \$5,000,000 AGGREGATE \$5,000,000
B	WORKERS COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ANY PROPRIETOR / PARTNER / EXECUTIVE OFFICER/MEMBER EXCLUDED? (Mandatory in NH) If yes, describe under DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS below			WC924396111 (AOS) WC924396211 (MA, WI)	08/01/2022 08/01/2022	08/01/2023 08/01/2023	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PER STATUTE <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER E.L. EACH ACCIDENT \$1,000,000 E.L. DISEASE-EA EMPLOYEE \$1,000,000 E.L. DISEASE-POLICY LIMIT \$1,000,000
A							

Certificate No : 57009484489

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS / LOCATIONS / VEHICLES (ACORD 101, Additional Remarks Schedule, may be attached if more space is required)
Re: Business Unit/Number: Synagro-WWT, Inc; Evidence of Insurance;
CERTIFICATE HOLDER**CANCELLATION**

Synagro West, LLC 435 Williams Court, Suite 100 Baltimore MD 21220 USA	SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, NOTICE WILL BE DELIVERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POLICY PROVISIONS. AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE
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ADDITIONAL REMARKS SCHEDULE

AGENCY Aon Risk Services Northeast, Inc.		NAMED INSURED Synagro Technologies, Inc.	
POLICY NUMBER See Certificate Number: 570094844489			
CARRIER See Certificate Number: 570094844489	NAIC CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE:	

ADDITIONAL REMARKS

**THIS ADDITIONAL REMARKS FORM IS A SCHEDULE TO ACORD FORM,
FORM NUMBER: ACORD 25 FORM TITLE: Certificate of Liability Insurance**

INSURER(S) AFFORDING COVERAGE	NAIC #
INSURER	
INSURER	
INSURER	
INSURER	

ADDITIONAL POLICIES If a policy below does not include limit information, refer to the corresponding policy on the ACORD certificate form for policy limits.

INSR LTR	TYPE OF INSURANCE	ADDL INSD	SUBR WVD	POLICY NUMBER	POLICY EFFECTIVE DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)	POLICY EXPIRATION DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)	LIMITS	
	EXCESS LIABILITY							
D				ENVXSHI20670101	08/01/2022	08/01/2023	Aggregate	\$15,000,000
							Each Occurrence	\$15,000,000

DATE: July 10, 2023
TO: JPA Board of Directors
FROM: Facilities and Operations

**SUBJECT: Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility Flare Waste Gas Flare Design
Project: Award**

SUMMARY:

The Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility (Rancho) processes raw sludge from the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility (Tapia) to produce nutrient rich Class A compost. Raw sludge from Tapia is anaerobically digested to produce biosolids, a process which produces methane gas. This waste gas must be disposed of or utilized properly. Currently, the pathways for waste gas disposal include flaring it off and a fuel source to the boiler that provides heat to the digesters.

The capacity for waste gas disposal is met by the flare and boiler combined; however, there is no redundancy in the system. The proposed solution is to install a second waste gas flare designed to handle the waste gas produced at low flow rates and instantaneous peak flows. Gas would continue to be utilized for the boiler as needed, and the existing John Zinke flare would become a redundant operation.

In November 2022, District staff advertised a Request for Proposals (RFP) for the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility: Waste Gas Flare Design Project. The general scope of work was to provide preliminary design to define the project and flare equipment, environmental permitting, detailed design, and bidding and construction support. Two proposals were received from qualified engineering firms. Based on the evaluation of proposals, staff recommends accepting the proposal from Brown and Caldwell, in the amount of \$290,906, for the design of a new waste gas flare at the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

Authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute a professional services agreement with Brown and Caldwell, in the amount of \$290,906, for engineering design and services during construction, for the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility Waste Gas Flare Design Project.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Yes

ITEM BUDGETED:

Yes

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Sufficient funds are available in the adopted Fiscal Year 2023-2024 Budget.

DISCUSSION:

The Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility (Rancho) has been in service since 1994. The facility was constructed to treat and convert biosolids from the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility (Tapia) for beneficial reuse as a rich soil amendment. Tapia currently treats on average 7.0 million gallons (MG) of wastewater per day, and pumps approximately 80,000 gallons of combined primary and waste activated sludge to Rancho.

The JPA owns and operates three fully functional mesophilic anaerobic digesters. Operators keep two digesters in service while the third remains available for redundancy, and is utilized during maintenance, cleaning, or other shutdowns. A 2022 report prepared by Kennedy/Jenks affirms that two tanks in service will provide optimal process performance with lower operating costs. Digesters 1 and 2 were constructed in 1993 and have a capacity of 1.16 MG each. Digester 3 has a capacity of 1.1 MG and was constructed in 2013. Disposal of digester gas is by an enclosed flare, open flares (candlestick), or used to fire a boiler which produces hot water to heat the digesters through a heat exchanger. The existing enclosed John Zink flare was installed in 1991 and has a capacity of 4,500 standard cubic feet per hour (scfh) (75 standard cubic feet per minute or scfm). The two candlestick flares were installed and utilized in 2013 as redundant units for the rehabilitation of the John Zink flare. The candlestick flares each have a capacity of 3,000 scfh (50 scfm), but are not regularly used due to the open flame operation. A cogeneration engine, that was previously a disposal option for the digester gas, is no longer functional. JPA staff have evaluated the options for gas disposal and recommend installing a new flare with a capacity to handle the complete range of all the digester waste gas produced. The new flare would become the primary flare, and the existing John Zinke flare would provide redundancy. Staff is considering removal of the candlesticks due to fire hazard.

In 2005, consulting firm CH2MHILL performed a digester gas analysis, resulting in a recommendation for a new flare with a design capacity of 200 scfm to replace the existing flare, or to install a flare with 125 scfm to work in conjunction with the exiting 75 scfm flare capacity. The JPA did not pursue a new flare, and instead investigated options to beneficially reuse the produced waste gases through a new fuel cell cogeneration system. In 2009, the JPA executed a lease and power purchase agreement for the installation of an energy recovery system using the digester gas produced. Over years of operation, the cogeneration system was unreliable and inefficient due to operational challenges, particularly its gas conditioning and emission control systems. Inconsistent flow rates of gas production added to the inefficiencies in the system. On January 9, 2023, the JPA Board approved to discontinue co-generation operations.

As a result of an unreliable energy recovery system for waste gas produced from the digesters, JPA staff planned and budgeted for the design and construction of a new waste gas flare. Burning off waste gas is the most cost-effective method of waste gas disposal for a small scale production facility such as Rancho. District staff outlined the scope for the design in a Request for Proposals (RFP) to include review of available gas production data, provide preliminary design to define the project scope and flare equipment, make recommendations

for environmental permitting, proceed with detailed design, and provide engineering design and construction support services.

In November 2022, staff issued the RFP for the design of the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility: Waste Gas Flare Design. The RFP was advertised on the District's website, as well as sent directly to several qualified engineering firms. Two firms submitted proposals for engineering design and consulting services during construction.

Proposal costs are summarized as follows:

Consultants	Initial Proposal	Initial Hours	Revised Proposal	Revised Hours	Cost per hour
Brown and Caldwell	\$341,516	1437	\$290,906	1242	\$234.22
Kennedy Jenks	\$418,460	1668	\$348,200	1383	\$251.77

The two firms are well qualified to complete the design plans and support the JPA during construction. Their proposals included the necessary elements of design as identified in the RFP. Both proposals received were well prepared and comparable in their approach. JPA staff thoroughly evaluated the proposals for project understanding, approach, corporate resources, costs comparisons, and experience. Staff met with both firms to adjust the scope outlined in the RFP, and both firms had an opportunity to reduce costs and the proposed hours.

Based on the evaluation of proposals, staff recommends accepting the proposal from Brown and Caldwell, in the amount of \$290,906, for the design of the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility: Waste Gas Flare Design. JPA staff have worked with Brown and Caldwell on other projects, and are confident that the firm is fully capable of successfully completing this project in a cost effective manner.

GOALS:

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

Prepared by: Veronica Hurtado, Water Reclamation Manager

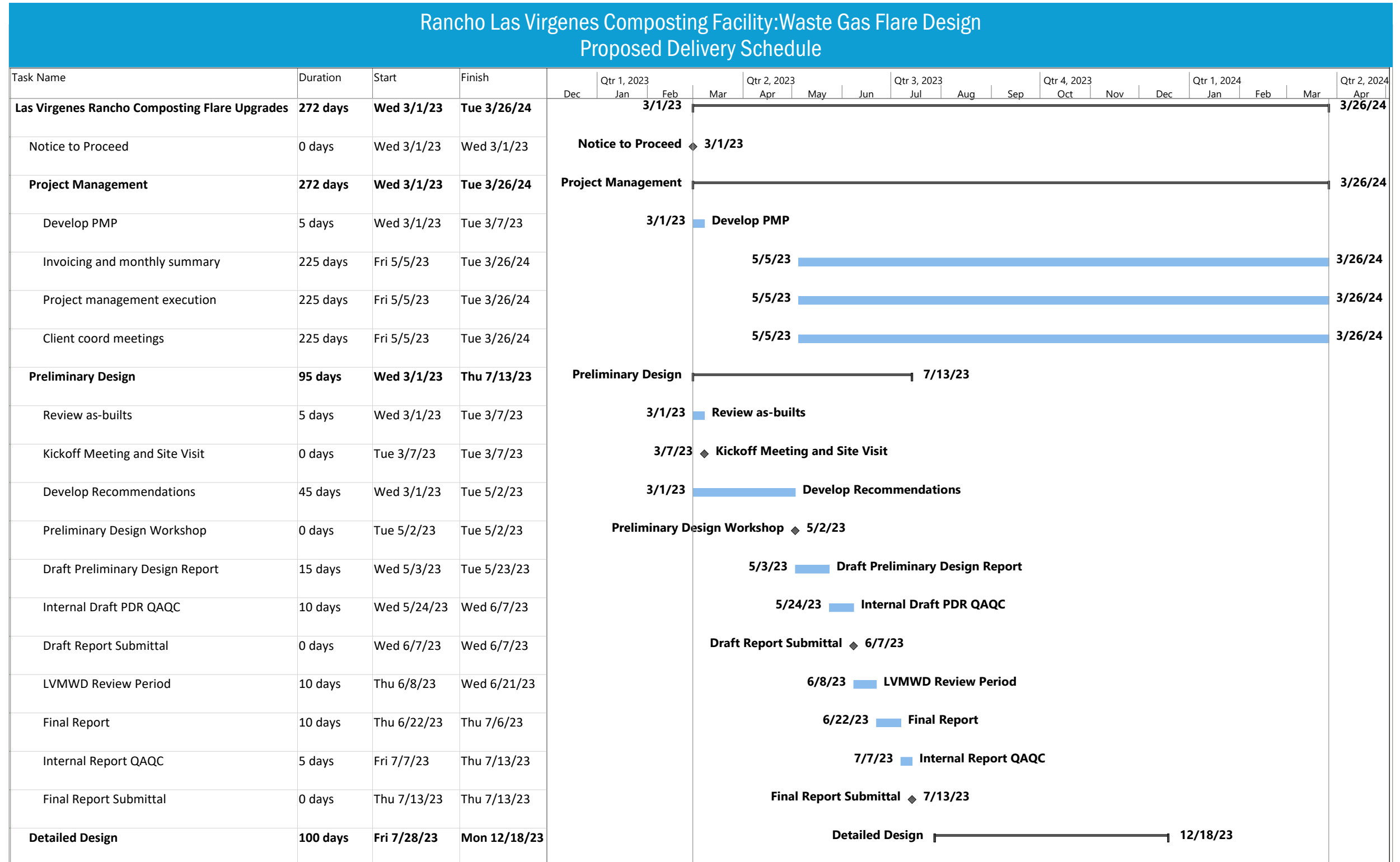
ATTACHMENTS:

[Rancho_Las_Virgenes_Composting_Facility_Waste_Gas_Flare_Design_Brown_and_Caldwell_Proposal_Budget_3.7.2023.pdf](#)

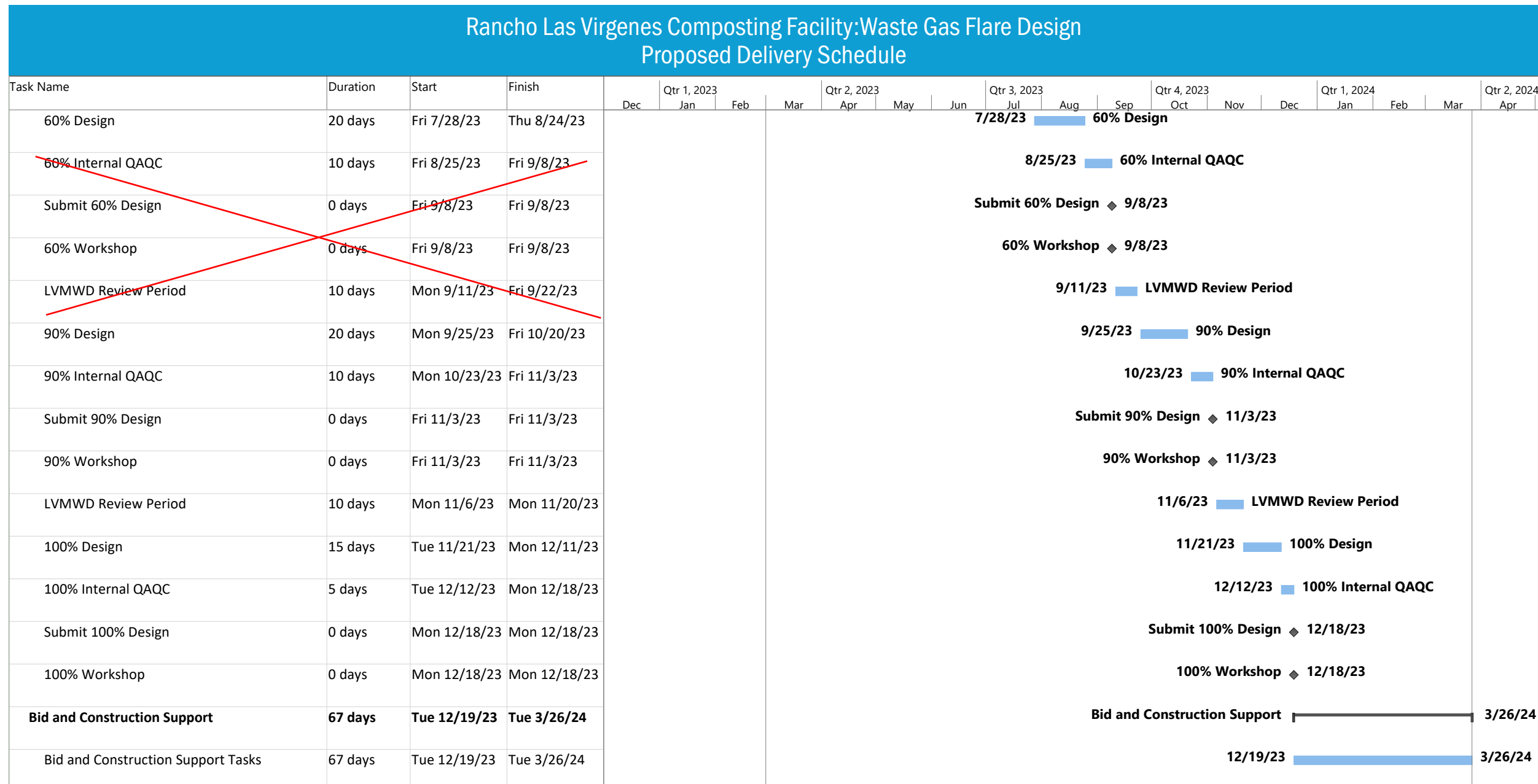
Project Schedule

Our proposed project schedule assumes an NTP on March 1, 2023, pending Board approval, with the design being completed in December 2023. We will review key milestones at each project meeting and track them within the baseline schedule to confirm they are being maintained. Our monthly schedule updates will document the date each milestone is achieved, summarize the overall schedule status, and identify items requiring resolution.

Schedule continued on next page.



Project Schedule (continued)



Section 3: Scope of Work

BC will perform the following scope of services:

Task 100 - Project Management

BC will provide project management, communication, meetings, and coordination. Task to include:

- Project coordination and management of quality assurance and quality control throughout the course of the project.
- Prepare a monthly invoice that identifies the time period covered and the compensation being requested. BC will invoice on a monthly basis to the LVMWD Project Manager for work performed the previous month.
- A project field work safety plan will be developed and maintained throughout the entirety of the project.
- A project risk register will be developed and maintained throughout the entirety of the project.
- Conduct project meetings, including preparing agenda and producing meeting minutes, for the following anticipated meetings:
 - Project kickoff meeting.
 - Preliminary design workshop.
 - Deliverable review meetings.

Deliverables

- Meeting minutes from Project Kickoff Meeting.

Task 200 – Preliminary Design

BC will develop a preliminary design for review, comment, and approval by LVMWD. Tasks to include:

- Review of existing and available record drawings, memorandum, and other documents.
- ~~Condition evaluation of the existing flare and associated components. Based on the existing condition, a recommendation will be developed for rehabilitation or replacement of the existing John Zink flare.~~
- The preliminary design will include: materials of construction, ~~pipe support concepts~~, sizing of the new flare, evaluation and recommendation of flare manufacturers, confirmation of digester gas pipe sizing, and proposed construction sequence.
- Preliminary design will include a contact list of flare manufacturers capable of meeting the design requirements.
- Preliminary design will include CEQA review and recommendation (NOE, MND, EIR, etc.).

- Preliminary design will include SCAQMD requirements, including emissions calculations and a feasibility study to support CEQA and the air permit application.

Deliverables

- Draft preliminary design report in Word format.
- Final preliminary design report in PDF format.
- Meeting minutes from Preliminary Design Workshop.
- Opinion of Probably Construction Costs.

Task 300 – 60 Percent Design

BC will develop a 60 percent design deliverable for LVMWD for review and comment.

- A 60 percent design will be developed, including drawings for each discipline. The 60 percent design will include draft specifications for all critical equipment specifications.
- As-built AutoCAD files will be provided for the existing flare facility, if available. If AutoCAD files are not available, PDF files will be used as backgrounds for the drawings. All drawings will be developed in AutoCAD format.
- Drawings will be submitted in PDF format, and specifications will be submitted in Word format for LVMWD review.
- The deliverable review meeting will be conducted to present the 60 percent design to LVMWD staff prior to the review period.
- BC specifications will be in BC standard format.

Deliverables

- 60 percent (draft) construction documents in PDF format and Word format.
- Meeting minutes from Deliverable Review Meeting.
- Opinion of Probable Construction Costs.

Task 400 – 90 Percent Design

BC will develop a 90 percent design deliverable for LVMWD for review and comment.

- A 90 percent design will be developed, including all drawings and specifications. ~~The 90 percent design incorporates responses to 60 percent of LVMWD review comments.~~
- Drawings will be submitted in PDF format, and specifications will be submitted in Word format for LVMWD review.

- The deliverable review meeting will be conducted to present the 90 percent design to LVMWD staff prior to the review period.

Deliverables

- 90 percent (draft) construction documents in PDF format and Word format.
- Meeting minutes from Deliverable Review Meeting.
- Opinion of Probable Construction Costs.

Task 500 – 100 Percent Design

BC will develop a 100 percent (final) design for bidding purposes.

- A 100 percent design will be developed, including all drawings and specifications. The 100 percent design incorporates responses to 90 percent of LVMWD review comments.
- Drawings will be submitted in PDF format, and specifications will be submitted in Word format for LVMWD review.

Deliverables

- Stamped and signed 100 percent (final) construction documents in PDF format.
- AutoCAD files of all design drawings.
- Native Word files of all specifications.
- Opinion of Probable Construction Costs.

Task 600 – Bidding Services

BC will provide bid support services based on the following assumptions:

- ~~- Conduct a pre-bid meeting.~~
- Development of addenda. One addenda documenting design changes during bidding will be provided. The addenda is assumed to require 24 hours.

Deliverables

- Addenda for the project.

Task 700 – Construction Services

BC will provide construction support services based on the following assumptions:

- Submittal reviews. Review of up to 10 submittals is assumed, including one resubmittal. The total review effort for each submittal (including resubmittals) assumes four hours.
- RFI review and response. Review up to ~~eight~~⁴ RFI's. Each RFI review/response assumes four hours.
- Record drawings will be provided based on Contractor redline markups. It is assumed that Contractor markups document the design and no field as-built efforts are required. Up to 40 hours is assumed for record drawings.

Deliverables

- Record drawings in PDF format.
- AutoCAD copy of all Record Drawings.

Task 800 – Quality Control

BC will provide a senior expert review of all deliverables for quality control purposes.

Task 900 – Permit Support

BC will provide support for CEQA and air permitting as described below:

- CEQA review and development of CEQA recommendation in the preliminary design report.
- CEQA compliance support. It is assumed that LVMWD will file CEQA documentation.
- Preliminary air emissions and feasibility review for the new flare.
- Identify necessary air permit modifications in the preliminary design report.
- Air permit application support. It is assumed that LVMWD will file for the necessary air permit or air permit modifications for the new flare.

Task 1000 – Project Meetings and Site Visits

BC will attend the following project meetings:

- Project Kickoff Meeting: one-hour duration (four in-person, three virtual).
- Project Kickoff Site Visit: one-hour duration (four in-person).
- Preliminary Design Review Meeting: one-hour and minutes duration (four in-person, three virtual).
- ~~- 60 Percent Design Review Meeting: one-hour duration (five in person, four virtual).~~
- ~~- 60 Percent Design Site Visit: one-hour duration (four in-person).~~
- 90 Percent Design Review Meeting – one hour duration (four in person, three virtual).
- ~~- Pre-Bid Meeting: one-hour duration (two in-person).~~
- ~~- Pre-Construction Kickoff Meeting: one-hour duration (two in-person).~~
- Construction Site Visit: ~~three~~² visits, one hour duration, each (one in-person).
- Each in-person meeting or site visit assumes up to four hours of travel time.



Section 4: Assumptions

BC the following assumptions to discuss with LVMWD:

- The project schedule assumes a two-week LVMWD review period for each deliverable.
- LVMWD to provide solids mass balance and digester gas production projections for gas pipe and flare sizing. If projections are unavailable, estimates will be based on existing plant data and population growth.
- Electrical power for the new flare will be available from an existing breaker, or power to the existing candlestick flares can be re-utilized for the new flare.
- The controls and instrumentation for the new flare are vendor-provided with status and alarm I/O going back to the existing plant SCADA system. Therefore, modifications to the existing plant SCADA system are not required.
- It is assumed that a field survey will not be required and existing drawings will be sufficient in order to develop civil demolition, site plans, horizontal control, and grading plans.
- It is assumed that a soil investigation report will not be required for the new flare.
- There are no available LVMWD AutoCAD drawings for the existing flare or project site. Available record drawings in pdf form will be used as a basis for design drawings.

Appendix C

Cost Proposal



Itemized List of Costs to Perform the Service

Las Virgenes Muni Water Dist (CA) -- Rancho Composting Facility Flare																								
		Chapman, Thomas M	Houston, Susan C	Zacheis, George A	Surio, Lindsay B	Wiser, Jason R	Thimmaraju, Preeti	Knight, Tyler	Reed, Trenton	Guirguis, Michael M	Lee, Windsor T	Ramirez, Sarah S	Austin, Richard H	Shaffer, Michaela	Glushko, Maksim	Falken, Eric J	Lee, Cieve M	Shadan, Farshid F	Vo, Sang Van	Patel, Dhaval	Zinn, Bryan J	Tieman, William H	Resop, Christopher J	Rivas, Alejandro
Phase	Phase Description	Sup Engineer - PM	PA II	Mgng Engr	Acct II	Mang Engr	Sr Engr	Sr Engr	Engr I	Exec Engr	Engr II	Sr Designer	Sup Engineer	Sr Engr	Princ designer	Mang Engr	Sup Engineer	Exec Engr	Sup Engineer	Sup designer	VP	Princ Engr	Princ Designer	Sup designer
110	Project Management	30	60	4	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
120	Preliminary Design	0	0	0	0	20	40	8	48	4	8	0	4	8	0	0	8	0	8	8	0	8	0	0
130	60% Design	0	0	0	0	16	16	0	32	10	30	32	4	16	20	0	8	0	12	24	0	16	24	48
140	90% Design	0	0	0	0	12	16	12	8	4	12	8	4	8	16	0	8	0	14	16	0	15	12	24
150	100% Design	0	0	0	0	8	8	12	16	4	10	8	4	12	8	0	4	0	9	16	0	10	4	16
160	Bidding Services	0	0	0	0	8	8	0	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	16
170	Construction Services	0	0	0	0	8	8	8	0	4	8	0	4	8	0	0	8	0	8	0	0	4	0	40
180	Quality Control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	0
190	Permit Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
200	Project Meetings and Site Visits	37	0	0	0	4	52	0	0	0	4	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0
210	Optional Tasks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL		67	60	4	40	76	148	40	104	30	76	48	24	83	44	8	36	8	82	64	8	57	40	144

Itemized List of Costs to Perform the Service Continued

Phase	Phase Description	Agster, William P Sup Const Engr	Shroyer, David W Princ Con Engr	Goodburn, Daniel L Sup Const Engr	Klittich, Kenneth D Mang Engr	Schettler, James VP	Aghagholizadeh, Erica R Engineer III	Total Labor Hours	Total Labor Effort	Other Travel	Total ODCs	ESA Hours	ESA Cost	Yorke Hours	Yorke Cost	Total Sub Cost	Total Expense Cost	Total Expense Effort	Total Effort
110	Project Management	0	0	0	0	0	40	174	28,653	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,653
120	Preliminary Design	2	4	4	0	0	0	182	34,584	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34,584
130	60% Design	2	9	12	0	0	0	331	64,866	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64,866
140	90% Design	1	6	7	0	0	0	203	42,117	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42,117
150	100% Design	2	8	8	0	0	0	167	34,264	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34,264
160	Bidding Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	12,492	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,492
170	Construction Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	23,533	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,533
180	Quality Control	0	0	0	10	4	0	38	12,109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,109
190	Permit Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	25,190	30,190	30,190	30,190	30,643	30,643	30,643
200	Project Meetings and Site Visits	0	0	0	0	0	27	178	38,322	6,000	6,000	0	0	0	0	6,000	6,090	44,412	
210	Optional Tasks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,640	13,640	13,640	13,640	13,845	13,845	
GRAND TOTAL		7	27	31	10	4	67	1,437	290,939	6,000	6,000	5,000	38,830	43,830	49,830	50,577	341,516		

Schedule of Hourly Billing Rates

We anticipate a three percent increase in rates on the NTP anniversary, which will be in March 2024.

Level	Engineering	Technical/Scientific	Administrative	Hourly Rate
A			Office/Support Services I	\$70.00
B	Drafter Trainee	Field Service Technician I	Word Processor I Office/Support Services II	\$70.00
C	Assistant Drafter	Field Service Technician II	Word Processor II Office/Support Services III	\$85.00
D	Drafter Engineering Aide Inspection Aide	Field Service Technician III	Accountant I Word Processor III Office/Support Services IV	\$100.00
E	Engineer I Senior Drafter Senior Illustrator Inspector I	Geologist/Hydrogeologist I Scientist I Senior Field Service Technician	Accountant II Word Processor IV	\$108.84-\$120.32
F	Engineer II Inspector II Lead Drafter Lead Illustrator	Geologist/Hydrogeologist II Scientist II	Accountant III Area Business Operations Mgr Technical Writer Word Processing Supervisor	\$163.35
G	Engineer III Inspector III Senior Designer Supervising Drafter Supervising Illustrator	Geologist/Hydrogeologist III Scientist III	Accountant IV Administrative Manager	\$150.00-\$187.49
H	Senior Engineer Principal Designer Senior Construction Engineer Senior Engineer	Senior Geologist/Hydrogeologist Senior Scientist	Senior Technical Writer	\$150.00-\$206.73
I	Principal Engineer Principal Construction Engineer Supervising Designer	Principal Geologist/Hydrogeologist Principal Scientist	Corp.Contract Administrator	\$208.94-\$238.49
J	Supervising Engineer Supervising Constr. Engineer Supervising Engineer	Supervising Scientist Supervising Geologist/ Hydrogeologist	Assistant Controller	\$245.21-\$318.18
K	Managing Engineer	Managing Geologist/Hydrogeologist Managing Scientist	Area Bus Ops Mgr IV	\$260.98-\$380.19
L	Chief Engineer Executive Engineer	Chief Scientist Chief Geologist/Hydrogeologist	Corp Marketing Comm. Mgr.	\$316.58-\$328.35
M	Vice President			\$347.75
N	Senior Vice President			\$418.37
O	President/Executive Vice President			\$418.37
P	Chief Executive Officer			\$418.37

Appendix D

Contract Exceptions



Contract Exceptions

2.2.2 Payment - change “forty- five (45) days” to “thirty (30) days”

2.3.3 Standard of Care – second sentence change “warrants” to “represents”.

2.4.2 Consultant’s Representative – second sentence replace “using their best skill and attention” to “in accordance with 2.3.3 Standard of Care”

2.5 Indemnification – Replace the existing indemnity with the Indemnification taken from prior agreement with the Agency (i.e., January 1, 2020, Pure Water Demonstration project), “Consultant shall defend (with counsel reasonably accepted by District), indemnify and hold harmless Agency, its officers, employees and agents, from and against loss, injury, liability, or damages arising out of, pertaining to, or relating to the negligence, recklessness or willful misconduct of Consultant, its employees or subcontractors. The foregoing indemnity shall be limited to the extent required by Civil Code Section 2782.8.”

2.6.2 Minimum Requirements – (e) Excess Liability (if necessary) – second sentence change to, “The policy shall be endorsed to state that the Agency, its directors, officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers shall be covered as additional insured under both CG 20 10 07 04 and CG 20 37 07 04 or equivalent.”

2.6.3 All Coverages – in para (1) starting at “such work using” revise to “such work using both CG 20 10 07 04 and CG 20 37 07 04 or equivalent; and (2)”

Paragraph (a)(i), insert at the beginning, “The policies except for Professional Liability...”

Paragraph (a)(ii), change “in excess of \$25,000” to “in excess of “\$100,000”

Paragraph (a)(iv), starting at “terminated by the insurer” delete “or the Consultant or reduced in coverage or in limits” and after “prior written notice” delete “by certified mail, return receipt requested”

2.7 Termination of Agreement – 2.7.1, at the end of the first sentence after “terms hereof “ insert “and Consultant fails to promptly remedy any such default after receipt of written notice thereof from Agency.”

2.8 Ownership of Materials and Confidentiality – 2.8.1 in the second sentence after “property of the Agency” insert “upon Consultant’s receipt of payment in full therefor as required under this Agreement.”

Add as a new article to the agreement:

3.1.16 Force Majeure – Consultant shall not be responsible for delays caused by circumstances beyond its reasonable control, including, but not limited to (1) strikes, lockouts, work slowdowns or stoppages, or accidents, (2) acts of God, (3) failure of Agency to furnish timely information or to approve or disapprove Consultant’s instruments of service promptly, and (4) faulty performance or nonperformance by Agency, Agency’s independent consultants or contractors, or governmental

agencies. Consultant shall not be liable for damages arising out of any such delay, nor shall the Consultant be deemed to be in breach of this Agreement as a result thereof.”

Add as new Sections to the agreement to address scope obligations:

3.1.17 Reliance Upon Information Provided By Others – If Consultant’s performance of services hereunder requires Consultant to rely on information provided by other parties (excepting Consultant’s subcontractors), Consultant shall not independently verify the validity, completeness or accuracy of such information unless otherwise expressly engaged to do so in writing by Agency.

3.1.18 Construction Phase Services

a) Consultant’s Activities at Construction Site. The presence of Consultant’s personnel at a construction site does not make Consultant responsible for those duties that belong to Agency and/or construction contractors or others, and does not relieve construction contractors or others of their obligations, duties, and responsibilities, including, but not limited to, construction methods, means, techniques, sequences, and procedures necessary for completing all portions of the construction work in accordance with the construction contract documents, any health or safety programs and precautions required by such construction work, and any compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Any inspection or observation of the contractor’s work is solely for the purpose of determining that the work is generally proceeding in conformance with the intent of the project specifications and construction contract documents. Consultant makes no warranty or guarantee with respect to the performance of a contractor. Consultant has no authority to exercise control over any construction contractor in connection with their work or health or safety programs and precautions. Except to protect Consultant’s own personnel and except as may be expressly required elsewhere in this Agreement Consultant has no duty to inspect, observe, correct, or report on health or safety deficiencies of the construction contractor.

b) Shop Drawing and Submittal Review. If required by Consultant’s Scope of Services, Consultant shall review shop drawings or other contractor submittals for general conformance with the intent of the contract documents. Consultant shall not be required to verify dimensions, to engineer contractor’s shop drawings or submittals, nor to coordinate shop drawings or other submittals with other shop drawings or submittals provided by contractor.

c) Record Drawings. Record drawings, if required, will be prepared, in part, on the basis of information compiled and furnished by others, and may not always represent the exact location, type of various components, or exact manner in which the Project was finally constructed. Consultant is not responsible for any errors or omissions in the information from others that are incorporated into the record drawings.

Appendix E

Drawing List



Drawing List

Sheet Number	Drawing Number	Drawing Title
1	G-001	TITLE SHEET, FACILITY SITE MAP AND DRAWING INDEX
2	G-002	ABBREVIATIONS
3	D-001	DEMOLITION PLAN AND DETAILS
4	D-002	DEMOLITION DETAILS
5	C-001	CIVIL SYMBOLS AND NOTES
6	C-002	SITE PLAN
7	C-003	SITE PAVING AND GRADING PLAN
8	C-004	CIVIL DETAILS
9	S-001	GENERAL NOTES, SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS, AND ABBREVIATIONS
10	S-002	STANDARD DETAILS - 1
11	S-003	FLARE PLAN AND SECTION
12	M-001	SYMBOLS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND NOTES
13	M-002	PIPE SUPPORTS AND DETAILS
14	M-003	FLARE PLAN AND SECTION
15	M-004	FLARE DETAILS
16	E-001	SYMBOLS, ABBREVIATIONS AND NOTES
17	E-002	SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM
18	E-003	FLARE PLAN
19	E-004	ELECTRICAL SCHEDULE
20	I-001	ABBREVIATIONS & LEGENDS 1
21	I-002	ABBREVIATIONS & LEGENDS 2
22	I-003	FLARE P&ID



Los Angeles Office

1000 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1690
Los Angeles, CA 90017

T: 213.271.2300

Las Virgenes Muni Water Dist (CA) -- Rancho Composting Facility Flare

Phase	Phase Description	Chapman, Thomas M Sup Engineer - PM	Houston, Susan C PA II	Zachels, George A Mngng Engr	Surfo, Lindsay B Acct II	Wiser, Jason R Mang Engr	Thimmaraju, Preethi Sr Engr	Knight, Tyler Sr Engr	Reed, Trenton Engr I	Guliguis, Michael M Exec Engr	Lee, Windsor T Engr II	Ramirez, Sarah S Sr Designer	Austin, Richard H Sup Engineer	Shaffer, Michael Sr Engr	Glushko, Maksim Princ designer	Falken, Eric J Mang Engr	Lee, Ceve M Sup Engineer	Shaden, Farshid F Exec Engr	Vc, Sang Van Sup Engineer	Patel, Dhaval Sup designer	Zinn, Bryan J VP	Tieman, William H Princ Engr	Resop, Christopher J Princ Designer	Rivas, Alejandro Sup designer	Agster, William P Sup Const Engr	Shroyer, David W Princ Con Engr	Goodburn, Daniel L Sup Const Engr	Klitch, Kenneth D Mang Engr	Schettler, James VP	Aghajohzad, Erica R Engineer III	Total Labor Hours	Total Labor Effort	Other Travel	Total ODCs	ESA Cost	Yorke Cost	Total Sub Cost	Total Expense Effort	Total Effort			
110	Project Management	20	52	4	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	152	24,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,400
120	Preliminary Design	0	0	0	0	20	32	8	36	4	8	0	4	8	0	0	8	0	8	8	0	8	0	0	2	4	4	0	0	0	0	162	33,004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33,004
140	90% Design	0	0	0	0	24	28	12	38	8	24	28	8	24	20	0	12	0	32	18	0	29	22	50	2	9	14	0	0	0	402	82,959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	82,959	
150	100% Design	0	0	0	0	8	8	12	16	4	10	8	4	12	8	0	4	0	9	16	0	10	4	16	2	8	8	0	0	0	167	35,053	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35,053	
160	Bidding Services	0	0	0	0	8	8	0	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	12,763	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,763	
170	Construction Services	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	4	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	20,290	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,290	
180	Quality Control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	10	4	0	36	11,667	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,667		
190	Permit Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	25,190	30,190	30,643	0	30,643			
200	Project Meetings and Site V	17	0	0	0	3	27	0	0	0	3	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	101	21,827	3,000	3,000	0	0	0	0	3,045	24,872		
GRAND TOTAL		37	52	4	36	69	109	38	90	23	55	36	23	71	28	6	30	8	76	42	8	55	26	122	6	21	26	10	4	57	1,168	241,963	3,000	3,000	5,000	25,190	30,190	33,688	275,651			

DATE: July 10, 2023
TO: JPA Board of Directors
FROM: Engineering and External Affairs

SUBJECT: Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP): Progress Report

SUMMARY:

The State of California has enacted legislation over the past several years that aims to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to mitigate the effects of climate change. On January 9, 2023, the JPA authorized the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute a professional services agreement with Rincon Consultants, Inc., for development of a Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP). Since that time, a CAAP has been under development, which will cover all JPA and LVMWD-only operations. Once completed, the CAAP will provide a roadmap for reducing GHG emissions in alignment with State goals. It will also provide guidance for increasing the resilience of critical facilities, infrastructure, services, and resources to climate change impacts. Currently, staff is seeking feedback from the JPA Board on findings to date, as well as proposed measures and supporting actions for reducing GHG emissions and adapting to climate change. The Board’s comments will help guide completion of the study and development of a final report.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

Provide input and feedback to staff on the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan.

ITEM BUDGETED:

Yes

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

There is no financial impact associated with this update. It is important to note that specific recommendations that are outlined in the CAAP will not be acted upon without the JPA’s authorization. The CAAP provides a “roadmap” for staff to pursue future studies, which will help determine the feasibility of implementing specific measures and actions.

DISCUSSION:

The State of California has enacted legislation over the past several years that aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the effects of climate change. Signed into law by Governor Brown in 2016, Senate Bill (SB) 32 established a requirement to reduce statewide GHG emissions by 40 percent below 1990 levels by the year 2030. Executive Order (EO) B-

55-18 set a longer-term target to achieve carbon neutrality by the year 2045. While the JPA and its members are not directly required to meet these targets, the JPA should do its part to limit its carbon footprint, while simultaneously preparing for the effects of climate change that lie ahead. Future legislation and regulations may also set mandates on water and wastewater utilities because the conveyance and treatment of water and wastewater accounts for a large percentage of energy demands. Additionally, most grant and low-interest loan programs now require applicants to have an adopted CAAP to be eligible and competitive for funding. The development of a CAAP will ensure that the JPA remains competitive for grants and low interest loans, particularly those for the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo.

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

On January 9, 2023, the JPA authorized the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute a professional services agreement with Rincon Consultants, Inc., for development of a CAAP. Since that time, staff has been working diligently with Rincon, which is scheduled to complete the study and to produce a final report within the next few months. An inter-departmental team was formed to work with Rincon, review their deliverables, and provide feedback at the staff level. The purpose of this report is to provide an update to the JPA and present initial findings and preliminary recommendations for GHG reduction targets, measures and actions that can be taken, and that will be incorporated into the final report.

The CAAP will provide a roadmap for reducing GHG emissions in alignment with State goals. It will also provide guidance for increasing the resilience of critical facilities, infrastructure, services, and resources to climate change impacts. Benefits include additional state and federal funding opportunities that can assist with infrastructure and operational costs, mitigation of risks associated with future state requirements, and the identification, development, and implementation of solutions for inefficiencies and vulnerabilities. A CAAP is also needed as part of future National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit renewals. JPA operations primarily consists of those associated with the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility, Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility, and “backbone” recycled water facilities. The CAAP also incorporates LVMWD-only operations.

Attached is a slide deck that is being presented at the JPA Board Meeting along with proposed measures and supporting actions that are intended to provide a roadmap for achieving GHG reduction targets. Staff is seeking feedback from the Board to help guide completion of the study and the final report. There will be an opportunity for the JPA to review a draft version of the complete plan at a later date before it is finalized and presented to the Board for adoption. The goal is to have the CAAP completed and adopted by the Board before October so that it will be submitted in time for consideration as part of the application for State Revolving Funds

to help pay for the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo. Staff will be seeking feedback on components of the plan that relate to LVMWD-only operations at a separate meeting of the LVMWD Board.

GOALS:

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

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

ATTACHMENTS:

[Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Measures and Supporting Actions](#)

[CAAP Progress Report Slide Deck](#)

Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Measures and Supporting Actions

- Objective 1. Enhanced Water Supply Diversification
- Objective 2. Better Protected Water Resources
- Objective 3. Increased Operational Efficiency & Resource Management
- Objective 4. Improved Operational Flexibility & Reliability
- Objective 5. Better Connected People and Water

Table 1 Infrastructure Measures and Actions

Measure/ Action #	Objective	Action Text	Impact	Mitigation Regulatory Context and/or Adaptation Rationale
I-1	Utilize carbon-free electricity for 100% of electricity needs by 2030.			
I-1.1	3,4	Install 1 MW of solar PV at Rancho Sprayfield by 2025	GHG Emissions Quantitative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SB 1020</u> - advances the state’s trajectory to 100 percent clean energy procurement by 2045 by creating clean energy targets of 90 percent by 2035 and 95 percent by 2040. SB 1020 builds upon SB 100, which accelerated California’s Renewable Portfolio Standard Program, which requires electricity providers to increase procurement from eligible renewable energy resources to 60 percent by 2030 and 100 percent by 2045. • <u>LCFS</u> - credits are available for entities that generate or obtain electricity to charge their EV fleet, offsetting cost of fleet conversion to EV/ZEV and cost of implementation to generate renewable electricity on-site (e.g., solar)
I-1.2		Conduct a feasibility study to understand the potential for installing up to 15 MW of floating solar photovoltaics on the Las Virgenes Reservoir, including potential costs, payback periods, and resilience impacts.	Supportive	
I-1.3		Conduct an assessment to identify the solar capacity needed to support the additional electricity demand from LVMWD’s goals for vehicle fleet and employee commuter fleet EV adoption.	Supportive	
I-1.4		Identify partners to assess and pursue floating solar photovoltaics, such as firms that specialize in power purchase agreements (PPAs) and SCE. Work with partners to pursue funding opportunities and tax credits for the installation of floating solar photovoltaics such as opportunities through the Department of Energy (DOE) Solar Energy Technologies Office (SETO and the federal Investment Tax Credit and Production Tax Credit.	Supportive	
I-1.5		Based on the results of the studies and if deemed feasible, install up to 15 MW of floating solar photovoltaics on the Las Virgenes Reservoir and potentially additional on-site	GHG Emissions Quantitative	

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District
Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Measures and Supporting Actions

Measure/ Action #	Objective	Action Text	Impact	Mitigation Regulatory Context and/or Adaptation Rationale
		solar generation.		
I-1.6		Develop and implement a Sustainability Strategic Plan for the Pure Water Project to reduce GHG emissions to the greatest extent possible in the design and construction. This should include energy efficient processes, identification of alternative fuels or technologies for processes that cannot be electrified, developing the project to be electricity ready where feasible, opportunities to link to directly link to on-site renewables and battery storage, and identification of the energy source to offset indirect electricity emissions, such as using the Renewable Energy Self-Generation Bill Credit Transfer (RES-BCT) tariff for renewable energy generation from other district sites where on-site renewables will not offset the emissions.	Supportive	
I-1.7		Identify if the JPA/LVMWD can source electricity from Clean Power Alliance (CPA) and conduct an annual return on investment (ROI) analysis of carbon-free electricity packages available from SCE and CPA to determine which would be more cost-effective. Analysis should include a cost evaluation of switching all electricity accounts to 100% carbon-free electricity to ensure electricity consumption not covered by on-site solar will be 100% carbon-free.	Supportive	
I-1.8		Depending on the results of the ROI analysis and if deemed feasible, switch some or all electricity accounts to 100% carbon-free electricity from with SCE “Green Rate” or to a CPA “100% Green Power”.	Supportive	
I-1.9		Conduct a study to identify what amount of pumping can be scheduled utilizing a high level of renewable energy	Supportive	

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		and offset the remaining amount with battery stored solar energy.		
I-2	Electrify new and existing stationary equipment to reduce natural gas consumption 75% by 2030 and 100% by 2045.			
I-2.1	3, 4	Conduct a survey of existing natural gas operated equipment and identify operationally and financially viable electric alternatives. By 2025, where feasible, establish a schedule to replace existing natural gas-consuming equipment with electric or carbon neutral alternatives (i.e., e-fuels).	Supportive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SB 350 (Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act) - requires the State to double statewide energy efficiency savings in electricity and natural gas uses by 2030 and reduce petroleum use by 50% • SB 1477 - provides \$50 million in annual incentives through 2023 for market-development for new low-emissions buildings and clean heating technologies. • AB 3232 - requires the California Energy Commission (CEC) to assess (by January 2021) how to reduce GHG emissions from the State’s building stock 40% below 1990 levels by 2030, in alignment with SB 32 goals • CEC Building Energy Efficiency Standards (Title 24 Parts 6 and 11) - includes building standards and codes that support decarbonization efforts by requiring energy efficiency improvements at time of new construction and upgrades; Title 24 standards are updated every three years and continually driving decarbonization in buildings. LVMWD is subject to Title 24 codes for new construction and upgrades.
I-2.2		Develop and implement a policy requiring new equipment to be electric or carbon neutral, where feasible. Require an infeasibility waiver to be submitted and approved when new equipment cannot be electrified. The infeasibility waiver process shall identify other opportunities to decarbonize the new stationary equipment (e.g., use of renewable diesel / e-fuel).	GHG Emissions Quantitative	
I-2.3		Explore rebate, grant, or partnership opportunities to fund the replacement of natural gas-consuming equipment like HVAC and hot water heaters with electric-powered equivalents like heat pumps.	Supportive	
I-2.4		Educate staff of the electrification requirement and implement the schedule to replace non-emergency use natural gas-consuming equipment with electric-powered equivalents to reduce natural gas consumption.	Supportive	

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I-3	Utilize renewable diesel and alternative fuels to bridge the technology gap and decarbonize stationary equipment to reduce diesel consumption by stationary equipment 100% by 2030.			
I-3.1	3,4	Conduct a feasibility study to assess opportunities to decarbonize the JPA's and LVMWD's existing back-up generators using drop-in renewable diesel. As part of the assessment, determine a timeline for the renewable diesel transition, the quantity of renewable diesel needed, and any additional costs incurred from the transition. Include potential impacts of new renewable diesel equipment.	Supportive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>LCFS</u> – obligations on California fuel producers and suppliers drive the market for low carbon fuels, promoting the development of new technology, increasing the availability and decreasing the cost of alternative fuels • <u>AB 118 (Clean Transportation Program)</u> – AB 8 reauthorizes AB 118 through 2021 and specifies that CEC allocate up to \$20 million per year in funding hydrogen station development until at least 100 stations are operational. • <u>SCAQMD Rule 1191</u> – requires public fleets, including special districts, in the SCAQMD jurisdiction to acquire low-emitting gasoline or alternative-fuel light and medium-duty vehicles when procuring new fleet vehicles
I-3.2		Identify partners for a reliable source of renewable diesel and fuel (e.g., Diamond Green Diesel).	Supportive	
I-3.3		Based on the feasibility study, develop a policy to transition all of LVMWD's generators to renewable fuels.	GHG Emissions Quantitative	
I-3.4		Develop and distribute educational materials to relevant staff members on the renewable diesel policy requirement and associated air quality and health benefits of the transition outlines in Action I-3.3.	Supportive	
I-4	Increase energy storage at LVWMD facilities and buildings.			
I-4.1	3,4	Conduct an assessment to identify existing battery storage capacity and priority locations for battery storage installation.	Supportive	<u>SB 1020</u> - advances the state's trajectory to 100 percent clean energy procurement by 2045 by creating clean energy targets of 90 percent by 2035 and 95 percent by 2040. SB 1020 builds upon SB 100, which accelerated California's Renewable Portfolio Standard Program, which requires electricity providers to increase procurement from
I-4.2		Conduct a feasibility study to evaluate the opportunities for charging on-site batteries with on-site solar. Based on the study, require the design of the Pure Water Project to identify battery storage solutions to mitigate impacts from power outages in addition to back-up generators powered by renewable fuel.	Supportive	
I-4.3		Explore funding opportunities to obtain and install 5 MW battery storage at critical facilities. Identify opportunities through the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 incentives including Energy	Supportive	

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		Infrastructure Reinvestment Financing and the Solar Investment Tax Credit.		eligible renewable energy resources to 60 percent by 2030 and 100 percent by 2045
I-5	Improve energy efficiency at JPA and LVMWD facilities and buildings.			
I-5.1	3,4	Identify aging equipment due for replacement throughout JPA and LVMWD facilities and identify energy efficient alternatives to use for the replacement (e.g., EnergyStar certifications). Prioritize energy efficient electric equipment over natural gas and diesel equipment, where feasible. Include a return on an investment analysis as part of the replacement process that evaluates the capital investment for an energy efficient alternative piece of equipment, cost savings associated with improved energy efficiency, and identifies any grants or rebates associated with such equipment replacement. For equipment identified in Action I-2.2 that received the infeasibility waiver, ensure energy efficiency alternatives are selected.	Supportive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SB 350 - requires the State to double statewide energy efficiency savings in electricity and natural gas uses by 2030 and reduce petroleum use by 50% • California Energy Commission's (CEC) Building Energy Efficiency Standards (Title 24 Parts 6 and 11) - includes building standards and codes that support decarbonization efforts through requiring improvements in energy efficiency of building equipment to occur at time of new construction and upgrades such as all building upgrades must utilize LED lighting only
I-5.2		Where feasible, develop and implement a policy requiring new equipment to achieve EnergyStar Certification, where feasible.	Supportive	
I-5.3		Conduct energy audits periodically and implement top energy recommendations. As part of CAAP monitoring, track energy improvements due to implementation of energy audit recommendations annually.	Supportive	
I-5.4		Expand the utilization of automated lighting controls for indoor/outdoor lighting for JPA and LVMWD campuses pursuant to the current CEC Building Energy Efficiency Standards (Title 24, Part 6 and 11)	Supportive	
I-5.5		Pursuant to the CEC 2022 Building Energy Efficiency Standards (Title 24, Part 6 and 11), require all new construction and building upgrades utilize light emitting diode (LED) lighting technology only.	Supportive	
I-5.6		Continue time of use program that identifies and established permanent shifts of high-electricity use to times when renewable energy is plentiful through educational programs on energy and thermal storage, load timing/controls, pre-cooling/pre-heating, and other time-energy demand measures.	Supportive	
I-5.7		Continue to explore opportunities to employ artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) to better optimize treatment processes and to increase energy efficiency.	Supportive	

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I-5.8		Require the implementation of cool roofs in the construction of all new JPA and LVMWD facilities, to minimize absorption of solar energy and reduce building energy use.	Supportive	
I-6	Reduce process and fugitive GHG emissions associated with wastewater treatment.			
I-6.1	3,4	Conduct a feasibility and cost analysis on the pathways to eliminate emissions associated with the biogas generated at Rancho WWRF through either biogas utilization, disposal or sale. The study should include an assessment evaluating the cost for upgrade the anaerobic digesters, opportunities for upgrading the biogas to pipeline quality biomethane, and opportunities for partnerships with other nearby biogas producers to sell the biogas to entities such as SCG looking to meet SB 1440.	Supportive	<u>SB 605 (Short-lived climate pollutants)</u> - required CARB to develop a strategic plan to address short-lived climate pollutants
I-6.2		Investigate potential partnerships with entities looking to obtain biogas for fuel production that LVMWD could provide the biogas to.	Supportive	
I-6.3		In alignment with the implementation of the Pure Water Project, evaluate and track reductions in total Nitrogen to identify the amount of reduced fugitive emissions.	GHG Emissions Quantitative	
I-7	Maximize backup power facilities for all critical assets, in alignment with Measure I-4			
I-7.1	4	Catalogue fixed and mobile backup power requirements for all District Facilities and develop design criteria/minimum requirements.	Number of backup power facilities	Climate change is projected to increase the intensity, duration, and frequency of extreme heat and extreme weather events, which will increase the probability of power disruptions. This measure will reduce the potential impact of future power disruptions on key facilities and operations to ensure future continuity of services across a wider range of conditions.
I-7.2		Establish backup power policy/requirements that cover fixed and mobile solutions, staging, and procurement.	Percent of operations with [defined] backup power capabilities	
I-7.3		Secure Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, CAL OES, and other grant funding for battery energy storage solutions and renewable diesel.		
I-7.4		If deemed feasible, secure new battery energy storage systems and new generators that use renewable fuel (e.g., renewable diesel, bio-diesel, etc.) for Tapia, the Filtration Plant, and the Rancho Composting Facility.		
I-8	Support the regional development of dry and wet weather diversions as a supplementary source for recycled potable water			
I-8.1	1	Partner with neighboring jurisdictions, starting with Agoura Hills to identify opportunities to develop dry and wet weather diversions to reduce imported water.	Acre-feet per year of dry or wet weather diversions to Tapia	Climate change, such as an increase in prolonged periods of multi-year drought is projected to increase the risk of reduced SWP

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I-8.2		Position for funding programs, such as LA County Measure W, to fund design work to increase dry and wet weather diversions.	treatment plant (1MGPD or 250 AF per year to start, 1,000 AF per year goal)	deliveries. There is also an indication that more rain will fall from extreme weather events, which would increase the potential value of stormwater capture.
I-8.3		Conduct an assessment to identify developing regulatory compliance issues associated with wet weather diversions and outline potential solutions.		
I-9	Improve the Supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system			
I-9.1	3, 4, 5	Conduct an assessment to identify opportunities to upgrade or add field instrumentation hardware including sensors, actuators, relays, control units, and samplers such as for automatic leak detection throughout the distribution system. Utilize artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) to automate SCADA data collection and analysis to provide additional operational improvements and achieve energy efficiency.	Revised SCADA Design Criteria Percentage of system water system operations covered by upgraded SCADA system.	A projected increase in the frequency and severity of climate hazards such as extreme heat will stress the extreme weather ability of District staff to react and respond. A more capable SCADA system will enable more efficient reactions and responses to changing conditions and potentially reduce GHG emissions associated with water loss
I-9.2		Based on the assessment, procure field instrumentation hardware to adequately monitor and control all water system processes.		
I-9.3		Explore potential funding opportunities to finance SCADA system upgrades and improvements.		
I-9.4		Establish procedures to regularly conduct maintenance of SCADA systems to identify potential improvements and operational inefficiencies.		
I-9.5		Implement setpoint optimization techniques using AI and ML at Tapia Water Reclamation Facility, Lift Stations 1 &2, and Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility.		
I-10	Systematically incorporate mitigation and adaptation features into new capital projects			
I-10.1	2, 3, 4	Develop a process to prioritize when to apply and implement climate change-informed design criteria for flooding, extreme heat, landslides, wildfire and liquefaction.	Design criteria developed and incorporated into CIP. Number of planning documents and programs updated with climate science and projections.	Climate change is projected to increase the variability of precipitation, extent of wildfire risk, frequency and amount of extreme precipitation, susceptibility of landslides, frequency and duration of extreme heat events, and length of power outages. This measure will ensure that future capital development is designed with these future climate conditions and risks in consideration.
I-10.2		When applicable, integrate and regularly update best available climate science and projections into relevant planning documents and programs including the Urban Water Management Plan, Infrastructure Investment Plan, Hazard Mitigation Plan, Potable Water Master Plan, Recycled Water Mast Plan, Integrated Master Plan, and Sanitation Master Plan.		
I-10.3		Develop protocols to improve monitoring capabilities to ensure ongoing identification of vulnerable critical District assets in need of upgrades or retrofits		

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Measure/ Action #	Objective	Action Text	Impact	Mitigation Regulatory Context and/or Adaptation Rationale
I-11	Implement the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes Triunfo			
I-11.1	1,3,4	Continue with efforts to partner with a design/build team to design, construct, test, commission, and obtain governmental approval for the Advanced Water Purification Facility part of the Pure Water Project.	Amount of Amount of funding obtained.	Climate change, such as an increase in prolonged periods of multi-year drought is projected to increase the risk of reduced SWP deliveries. This measure also opens the door for stormwater capture down the road. <i>Connects with Measure I-4 and I-7</i>
I-11.2		Require the consultant team to review and integrate future climate projections and potential impacts into the design of the Advanced Water Purification Facility.	Number of studies completed.	
I-11.3		Obtain funding for additional advising services to study and mitigate climate risks and GHG emissions specifically to the Pure Water Project, through the EPA’s Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act, State of California’s Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) programs, and Metropolitan’s Local Resources Program		
I-11.4		In alignment with Action I-36, conduct a feasibility study to identify the future energy needs of the Pure Water Project and identify opportunities to minimize GHG emissions through energy efficiency, onsite renewables, and low-carbon and carbon-free electricity procurement.		

Table 2 Operations Measures and Actions

Measure/Action #	Objective	Action Text	Impact	Mitigation Regulatory Context and/or Adaptation Rationale
O-1	Electrify or otherwise decarbonize the vehicle fleet such that 75% of the vehicle fleet are zero-emission vehicles (ZEV) by 2030 and 100% of the vehicle fleet are ZEV by 2045.			
O-1.1	3,4	Conduct a study of the existing vehicle fleet to develop a schedule to replace existing vehicles with EV/ZEV alternatives such that 75% of vehicles are replaced with EV/ZEV’s by 2030 and 100% by 2045, if feasible. Consider vehicle function, associated costs, available incentives, and ROI from potential fuel and maintenance savings when identifying vehicles for replacement and their EV/ZEV alternatives.	GHG Emissions Quantitative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SB 350</u> - directed State agencies to identify how to increase the transition to zero-emission transportation options and infrastructure. In support of this Act, CARB, the CEC, and California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) are supporting transportation electrification through directing electrical corporations

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Measure/Action #	Objective	Action Text	Impact	Mitigation Regulatory Context and/or Adaptation Rationale
O-1.2		For vehicles not identified for replacement by 2030 and/or vehicles that do not have EV/ZEV options available: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Evaluate options to reduce the weight of vehicles and integrate technology that monitors vehicle idleness, integrating efficient, smaller diesel engines before they can be electrified or otherwise decarbonized. ▪ Consider partnering with heavy-duty EV companies to conduct pilots and facilitate advancements in technology for such vehicles. ▪ Continue monitoring EV/ZEV availability and updating the vehicle replacement schedule to transition such vehicles by 2045. 	Supportive	to invest in electric vehicle (EV) infrastructure. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) Regulation</u> - obligations on California fuel producers and suppliers drive the market for low carbon fuels, promoting the development of new technology, increasing the availability and decreasing the cost of alternative fuels, and incentivizes the development of zero-emission infrastructure. • <u>EO N-75-20</u> - mandates that 100% of in-state sales of new passenger vehicles are zero-emission by 2035, 100% of medium and heavy-duty vehicles in the State are ZEV by 2045 for all operations where feasible, and a transition to 100% ZE off-road vehicles and equipment in the State be made by 2035, where feasible • <u>Advanced Clean Fleets Rule</u> - CARB is currently developing a medium and heavy-duty zero-emission fleet regulation with a goal of all California truck and bus fleets being zero-emission by 2045. Although specific requirements of fleets subject to this rule are not yet finalized, the final rulemaking is anticipated to be completed and the regulation adopted in December 2021 with implementation beginning in 2023. Under the rule 50% of 2024-2026 model year vehicles added to public fleets, including special districts, must be ZEVs and 100% of 2027 and newer model years must be ZEVs. Compliance reporting would be required annually and within 30 days of adding vehicles to the fleet.
O-1.3		Complete an EV infrastructure plan to analyze the LVMWD's charging needs through 2045 and beyond. As part of plan, create a prioritized list of EV charging/fueling infrastructure at specific locations.	Supportive	
O-1.4		Partner with SCE's Charge Ready Program to plan and fund electric vehicle charger installations and panel upgrades at JPA and LVMWD facilities in alignment with the EV infrastructure plan.	Supportive	

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Measure/Action			Mitigation Regulatory Context and/or	
#	Objective	Action Text	Adaptation Rationale	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advanced Clean Trucks regulation - approved in June of 2020, the regulation established a ZEV sales requirement and had a one-time reporting requirement for large entities/fleet. 	
O-2	Increase employee commute ZEV adoption to 25% by 2030 and 50% by 2045.			
O-2.1	3	Install additional EV chargers to support at least a 25% transition of employee-owned commuter vehicles to EV's or ZEV's (i.e., hydrogen fuel cell) by 2030. Locations should best serve commuters that report to different JPA and LVMWD facilities and optimize use of on-site solar generation.	Supportive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SB 350 - in addition to the renewable energy requirements of SB 350, it also authorizes utilities to undertake transportation electrification; CPUC works with utilities to provide rebates, rates, charging and infrastructure to ZEV drivers. • AB 118 (Clean Transportation Program) - AB 8 reauthorizes AB 118 through 2021 and specifies that the CEC allocates up to \$20 million per year in funding hydrogen station development until at least 100 stations are operational. • LCFS - credits are available for entities that own or operate ZEV charging/fueling stations such as hydrogen stations or EV chargers. • SB 1275 (Charge Ahead California Initiative) - extends current incentive programs and expands access to ZEVs for disadvantaged communities to reach the goal of 1 million ZEVs in California by 2023.
O-2.2		Identify partnerships and funding opportunities such as enrollment in LCFS program for credit generation, federal tax credit under 30C Alternative Fuel Infrastructure Tax Credit, and SCE rebates and partnerships to offset the costs to install EV charging infrastructure for commuters.	Supportive	
O-2.3		If necessary and feasible, incentivize employee conversion to ZEVs by offering discounted vehicle charging or fueling for commuters.	Supportive	
O-2.4		If necessary and feasible, promote employee use of EV's or ZEVs by providing educational materials on the benefits of EV's and ZEVs, available federal and state tax credits, and ROI for employees given free workplace charging.	Supportive	
O-3	Reduce employee commute VMT by 15% by 2030 and 30 % by 2045.			
O-3.1	3	Support telework provided it meets the business needs of the District. Allow for continued benefits of a full or partial work-from-home policy where employees telecommute or utilize flexible schedule to reduce transit time, VMT, and GHG emissions.	GHG Emissions Quantitative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SB 375 – requires each of the State's Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPO) to prepare a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) that integrates land use, transportation, and

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O-3.2		Identify opportunities to fund rideshare incentives to employees who carpool. Offer other incentives to employees to use an alternative mode of transportation to commute (e.g., public transportation, bikes).	Supportive	housing planning to meet the GHG emissions reduction targets set by CARB.
O-3.3		Provide preferred parking for carpooling vehicles to incentivize carpooling by employees. Evaluate opportunities for other incentives to offer to employees for carpooling or lower VMT.	Supportive	
O-3.4		Promote employee use of carbon-free and low carbon transportation by providing educational materials on the benefits of commute options including public transportation, EV/ZEV options, and vanpools.	Supportive	
O-4	Develop a net zero waste program such that waste sent to the landfill is reduced by 90% by 2030 and maintain through 2045.			
O-4.1	3	Implement a program to separate organic waste from other materials. Contract with local waste disposal companies to route organic waste to food recovery centers, anaerobic digestion, or composting facilities such that 75% of organics generated from JPA and LVMWD operations is collected and diverted from the landfill by 2025.	GHG Emissions Quantitative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AB 341 – directed CalRecycle to develop and adopt regulations for mandatory commercial recycling and established a statewide goal of 75% waste diversion from landfills by 2020. • AB 1826 – requires businesses to recycle their organic waste on or after 2016, required local jurisdictions to implement an organic waste recycling program. • SB 1383 – expanded on AB 341 and AB 1826. SB 1383 sets statewide emissions reduction targets to 40% below 2013 levels by 2030 for methane, 75% reduction in organic material disposed in landfills from 2014 levels by 2025 and required jurisdictions to adopt ordinances or other enforceable mechanisms to impose penalties for non-compliance. Regulations become effective in 2022.
O-4.2		Conduct a waste assessment, including records examinations, facility walk-throughs, and waste sorting, across all facilities to identify waste sources generated, identify purchasing and management practices, examine current waste reduction practices and their effectiveness, and prioritize the most effective waste reduction efforts on an area and materials-focused basis.	Supportive	
O-4.3		Investigate funding opportunities to develop an organics program and deploy organic waste bins at all JPA and LVMWD facilities.	Supportive	
O-4.4		Pursuant to AB 901, report the quantity and destination of disposed biosolids from wastewater treatment plants to CalRecycle quarterly.	Supportive	

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O-4.5		Host staff training sessions to provide educational information on waste reduction practices to increase waste diversion at JPA and LVMWD facilities.	Supportive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AB 901 – each wastewater treatment facility managing biosolids must report to CalRecycle the quantity and destination of biosolids that are disposed of, sold, or transferred inside or outside the State every quarter.
O-5	Increase water conservation reducing demands by at least 20% by 2030 and maintain through 2045.			
O-5.1	3,4	Continue water conservation and recycling efforts and programs by implementing the Potable Master Plan, Integrated Regional Water Management Plan, Recycled Water Master Plan, Urban Water Management Plan, and Water Shortage Contingency Plan.	GHG Emissions Quantitative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AB 2515 (Water-Efficient Landscaping Ordinance) – requires the Department of Water Resources to update the Model Water-Efficient Landscaping Ordinance and submit the revisions for consideration in the CEC Title 24 updates. • CEC Building Energy Efficiency Standards (Title 24 Parts 6 and 11) – includes building standards and codes that contain mandatory and voluntary water reduction regulations in addition to Title 20 plumbing standards; Title 24 standards are updated every three years and continually improve water efficiency in buildings; LVMWD is subject to Title 24 codes for new construction and upgrades. • SB 555 (Water Loss Management) – requires urban retail water suppliers to submit water loss audits annually. • SB 1420 (water Loss Audits and Water Audit Validation) – requires urban retail water suppliers to quantify and report water loss in distributions in the Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). • AB 1739, SB 1168, SB 1319 (2014 Sustainable Groundwater Management)
O-5.2		Implement the Pure Water Project (Measure I-11) to reduce dependence on imported water and help ensure long-term water supply reliability.	Supportive	
O-5.3		Continue to reduce recycled water use for irrigation by 25% and potable water by 20% by 2030 compared to 2020 consumption levels.	Supportive	
O-5.4		Continue outreach and engagement efforts to increase registration to 80% and use of the WaterSmart Portal to aid customers in managing usage and identifying leaks.	Supportive	
O-5.5		Expand programs which educate customers on water conservation initiatives through workshops and speaking engagements. Continue to host and expand participation in the LVMWD Landscape Workshop Series providing information on drought-tolerant landscaping, available rebates for water retrofits, and water efficiency strategies in new and existing single-family residences and Commercial/multi-family accounts.	Supportive	
O-5.6		Prepare a formal landscape management plan for the JPA and LVMWD that consolidates and expands upon the goals and policies for landscaping at JPA and LVMWD properties. In the Plan, identify whether and where there are resource-	Supportive	

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		consumptive landscapes on property that can be changed out to more water-conserving, slower growth plants that require less maintenance. Continue to implement potable water conservation strategies in landscape design and maintenance (such as replacing water intensive areas with drought-resilient native plants, using low-flow water fixtures, installing sophisticated irrigation software to control water, investing in systems to monitor pipe leakage, and limiting turf development).		<u>Act</u>) – established a framework for sustainable groundwater management.
O-5.7		Require new or redevelop LVMWD developments to be low water use through landscaping with climate appropriate plants, permeable paving, green infrastructure, and incorporating other low-impact development design features to allow for increased infiltration, even in heavy rains.	Supportive	
O-5.8		Continue to implement and expand on successful water conservation rebate programs (e.g., high efficiency toilets and clothes washers, weather-based irrigation controller, etc.) with a focus on providing opportunities for outdoor water efficiency improvements such as rotating sprinkler heads, in alignment with the current Statewide water conservation goals.	Moderate	
O-5.9		Develop and adopt a schedule for installation of water meters in existing buildings and irrigation zones to establish a water consumption baseline at JPA and LVMWD owned properties with the Facilities Division. Reduce JPA and LVMWD water consumption per capita at facilities in alignment with the current statewide goals.	Supportive	
O-5.10		Explore methods to reduce the rate of evaporation from water storage facilities (e.g., Las Virgenes Reservoir).	Supportive	
O-5.11		Investigate new advanced technology systems to maximize LVMWD’s ground-water recovery wells in Westlake Village to maintain local water supply. Invest in such technology as it becomes feasible and cost-effective.	Supportive	

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#	Objective	Action Text	Impact	Adaptation Rationale
O-5.12		Continue to implement rate structure changes that proportionally increase a fixed fee to account for reduced water use, consistent with Proposition 218.	Supportive	
O-6	Develop resource programs and protocols to protect staff from climate extremes.			
	5	Develop and distribute a survey to staff to identify climate change impacts that pose health and safety risks to employees. As part of the survey, ask employees which existing policies and programs adequately provide them with resources to mitigate impacts and ask what potential programs and policies may provide additional resources to limit health and safety concerns associated with climate hazards.	Number of completed staff surveys	Climate change is projected to increase regional wildfire risk which is expected to contribute to worsened air quality from wildfire smoke and associated toxins. LVMWD is expected to experience an increase in the number of extreme heat days per year and an increase in overall average maximum temperature. Extreme heat events and smoke events can create or exacerbate health conditions of vulnerable District staff members. This measure seeks to reduce the potential health impacts to District staff.
O-6.1		Develop internal protocols for District employees working under extreme heat conditions and air quality emergencies, in alignment with Cal/OSHA heat illness and prevention guidance.	Number of protocols developed.	
O-6.2		Develop protocols for wildfire emergencies and host annual practice/drills to ensure service continuity and employee safety.	Number of educational materials developed.	
O-6.3		Provide employees with educational materials on relevant climate hazards and associated health and safety impacts (i.e., extreme heat induced health impacts) to increase awareness of risks and share best practices to increase adaptive capacity.		
O-7	Maximize operational flexibility and redundancies, including water transfer agreements, interties, flexible exchanges, additional system interconnections, and points of delivery.			
O-7.1	1,4,5	Partner with neighboring water providers, starting with District 29, to develop additional emergency water system interties to ensure water service continuity and reliability.	Number of additional interties developed.	Climate change is projected to increase the intensity, duration, and frequency of extreme heat and extreme weather events, which will increase the probability of power and water service disruptions. This measure seeks to increase redundancies and operational flexibilities to ensure service continuity during emergency and hazard scenarios.
O-7.2		Continue partnering with, Calleguas Municipal Water District and LAWDP to improve connectivity with Metropolitan Water District's CRA system via the East-West Feeder and Sepulveda Pass.	Achievement of peak load water supply requirements	
O-7.3		Continue to coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure adequate water availability and peak load water supply for fire	Number of water storage facilities developed	

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Measure/Action		Mitigation Regulatory Context and/or Adaptation Rationale		
#	Objective	Action Text	Impact	Adaptation Rationale
		suppression efforts in alignment with CAL FIRE’s recommendations.		
O-7.4		As necessary, increase storage capacity where feasible at water system facilities to prepare for wildfire and drought periods.		

Table 3 Natural Resources Measures and Actions

Measure/Action		Mitigation Regulatory Context and/or Adaptation Rationale		
#	Objective	Action Text	Impact	Adaptation Rationale
NR-1	Investigate and implement carbon capture and sequestration opportunities to offset all WWTP fugitive emissions by 2045 .			
NR-1.1	2,3	Conduct an assessment to identify the District’s potential capacity for planting new trees, identify a timeframe for implementation, outline a management plan for existing trees, and establish a tracking system to assess progress towards annual benchmark.	Supportive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>California Natural and Working Lands Implementation Plan</u> – the plan lays out California’s strategy to reduce emissions and sequester carbon on natural and working lands. • <u>LCFS</u> - the regulation includes credit generation opportunities for Carbon Capture Sequestration (CCS) projects.
NR-1.2		Partner with TreePeople to develop and host an annual employee tree planting day.	Supportive	
NR-1.3		Increase carbon sequestration by planting 25 new trees annually through 2030 to sequester carbon and create shade to reduce heat island effect.	GHG Emissions Quantitative	
NR-1.4		Explore grant funding opportunities for tree planting. Identify and apply for applicable federal (e.g., USDA) and state (e.g., California ReLeaf, Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program (AHSC), Urban and Community Forestry Program) available grants for Tree Planting projects.	Supportive	

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District
Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Measures and Supporting Actions

Measure/Action		Mitigation Regulatory Context and/or Adaptation Rationale		
#	Objective	Action Text	Impact	Adaptation Rationale
NR-1.5		As part of the Landscape Initiative, develop landscape guidance materials that include information regarding flora CO ₂ sequestration potential to promote the incorporation of landscape plants that are both climate resilient and CO ₂ sequestering. Climate resilient species have characteristics of drought tolerance, low water use, pest and disease resistance, fire-retardant or fire-resistance, and salinity tolerance. Consider vegetative options with higher CO ₂ sequestration potential for JPA and LVMWD facilities landscaping.	Supportive	
NR-1.6		Reach out to local universities (e.g., University of California Los Angeles and Pepperdine) to identify potential partnerships in testing and implementing experimental carbon capture on-site at JPA and LVMWD facilities.	Supportive	
NR-1.7		Explore potential carbon capture technologies and continue to evaluate available technology as they become technologically and economically feasible.	Supportive	
NR-2	Catalog and improve hillside monitoring and stabilization efforts in areas at risk of landslides and debris flows to minimize impacts to JPA and LVMWD infrastructure and equipment.			
NR-2.1	2	Conduct a landslide risk vulnerability assessment of critical District assets to identify which assets are most vulnerable to damage from landslides and debris flows.	Completion of vulnerability assessment	Climate change is projected to increase the frequency and intensity of extreme precipitation events and wildfires, which can

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District
Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Measures and Supporting Actions

Measure/Action		Mitigation Regulatory Context and/or		
#	Objective	Action Text	Impact	Adaptation Rationale
NR-2.2		Install landslide monitoring equipment in landslide susceptibility areas that are adjacent to critical District assets.	Number of landslide monitoring equipment installed. Number of assts upgraded	increase landslides and debris flow susceptibility. This measure seeks to implement mitigations efforts to minimize infrastructure and equipment vulnerability to landslides and debris flows.
NR-2.3		Based on the vulnerability assessment, conduct hardening upgrades to critical JPA and LVMWD assets that are most vulnerable to damage from landslides and debris flows.		
NR-3	Protect the Las Virgenes Reservoir from sedimentation associated with extreme climate events			
NR-3.1	2	Develop procedures to regularly measure reservoir sedimentation volume to determine the varying rates and patterns of potential storage loss.	Number of protocols developed.	Climate change is projected to increase the frequency and intensity of extreme precipitation, which may trigger erosion and landslides, increasing sediment levels in the Las Virgenes Reservoir. This measure seeks to protect the Las Virgenes Reservoir from increased sedimentation.
NR-3.2		Implement strategies to mitigate reservoir sedimentation including sediment removal by dredging or flushing.	Amount of sediment removed	
NR-3.3		Develop a vegetation and erosion management strategy to mitigate fire risk around the Las Virgenes Reservoir to minimize potential post-fire soil erosion impacts on reservoir sedimentation.		
NR-3.4		Increase wastewater treatment capabilities to manage potential future sediment levels from future stormwater, landslide, and erosion impacts.		
NR-4	Develop and implement a wildfire abatement and response policy			
NR-4.1	2,4,5	In the development of a wildfire abatement and response policy, utilize CAL FIRE guidance to develop strategies to mitigate risk from wildfire through defensible space, fire-safe landscaping, reduction of structural ignition, fire resistant retrofitting, fire suppression water flow, and vegetation management, in alignment with CAL FIRE guidance, standards, and building codes.	Number of policies developed. Number of criteria developed. Amount of funding obtained.	Climate change is projected to increase the frequency and intensity of wildfire in the District’s service area. District assets and infrastructure located in high and very high fire hazard severity zones are at greatest risk to impacts from wildfire. This measure seeks to mitigate wildfire risk and potential future impacts through strategies that reduce vegetation and structural ignition, harden

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District
Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Measures and Supporting Actions

Measure/Action		Mitigation Regulatory Context and/or		
#	Objective	Action Text	Impact	Adaptation Rationale
NR-4.2		Develop criteria for future structure and facility developments to reduce vulnerability to ember ignition.	Number of structures and facilities upgraded.	infrastructure and assets, and increase fire suppression capabilities.
NR-4.3		Dedicate staff time to identify funding (e.g., CAL FIRE or FEMA) to implement upgrades or retrofits to mitigate wildfire risk.	Number of assets planned to relocate.	
NR-4.4		Conduct hardening upgrades to structures and facilities (i.e., reservoirs, pump structures, treatment facilities, and administrative offices) that are in CAL FIRE High and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones.	Completion of vegetation management schedule and monitoring plan	
NR-4.5		When retrofits and upgrades are not adequate or feasible, develop plans to relocate critical assets outside of CAL FIRE High and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones.		
NR-4.6		Develop a schedule and monitor vegetative management efforts and defensible space relative to critical District assets at risk.		
NR-4.8		Coordinate with CAL Fire, Los Angeles County Fire Department, and surrounding property owners to ensure adequate fire road access to critical JPA and LVMWD facilities.		



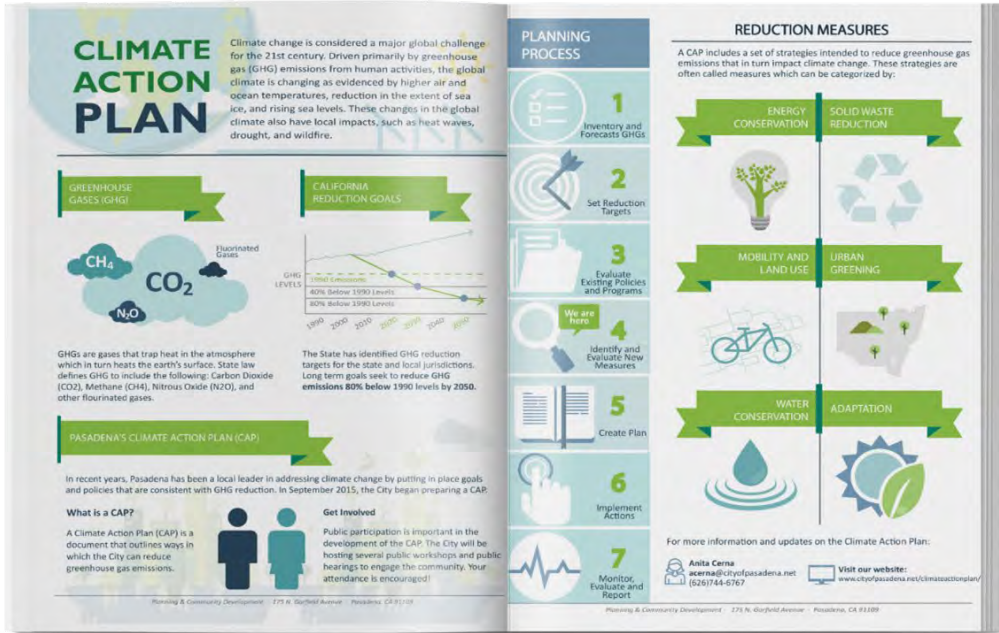
Climate Action and Adaptation Plan

Las Virgenes – Triunfo Joint Powers Authority
Board Meeting

7/10/2023



Climate Action & Adaptation Plan Purpose



- A roadmap for:
 - Reducing GHG emissions in alignment with State goals
 - Increasing resilience of JPA critical facilities, infrastructure, services, and resources to climate change impacts



Climate Action & Adaptation Plan Benefits

- Benefits of the Climate Action & Adaptation Plan
 - Opens door for State **funding** opportunities
 - State Revolving Fund
 - MWD Adaptation and Carbon Sequestration Grant (Delta Conservancy)
 - Mitigates risks associated with **future State requirements**
 - Identifies and **develops solutions** for inefficiencies and vulnerabilities
 - Identifies **strategic investments** for economical and impactful GHG reduction and climate adaptation projects
 - Demonstrates climate action progress

What are other California Agencies doing?



Adopted Climate Action Plan (2022)
Climate Action Plan Implementation Progress Report (2023)
Reduce GHG emissions 40% below 1990 levels by 2030; carbon neutrality by 2045



Board of Directors adopted Regulation 11: Carbon Neutrality (2021)
Regulation requires DWD to be carbon neutral by 2027 and annually reduce GHG emissions



Adopted Climate Action Plan (2021)
Eliminate direct & indirect water system GHG emissions by 2030



Updating 2012 Energy and Greenhouse Gas Master Plan
Reduce energy and GHG emissions through specific projects, voluntarily reports on emissions



Draft Sustainability Plan (2023)
Reduce GHG emissions 40% below 1990 levels by 2030; carbon neutrality by 2045



Adopted Climate Change Action Plan (2021)
Reduce direct & indirect GHG emissions, expand the renewable energy portfolio, improve energy efficiency

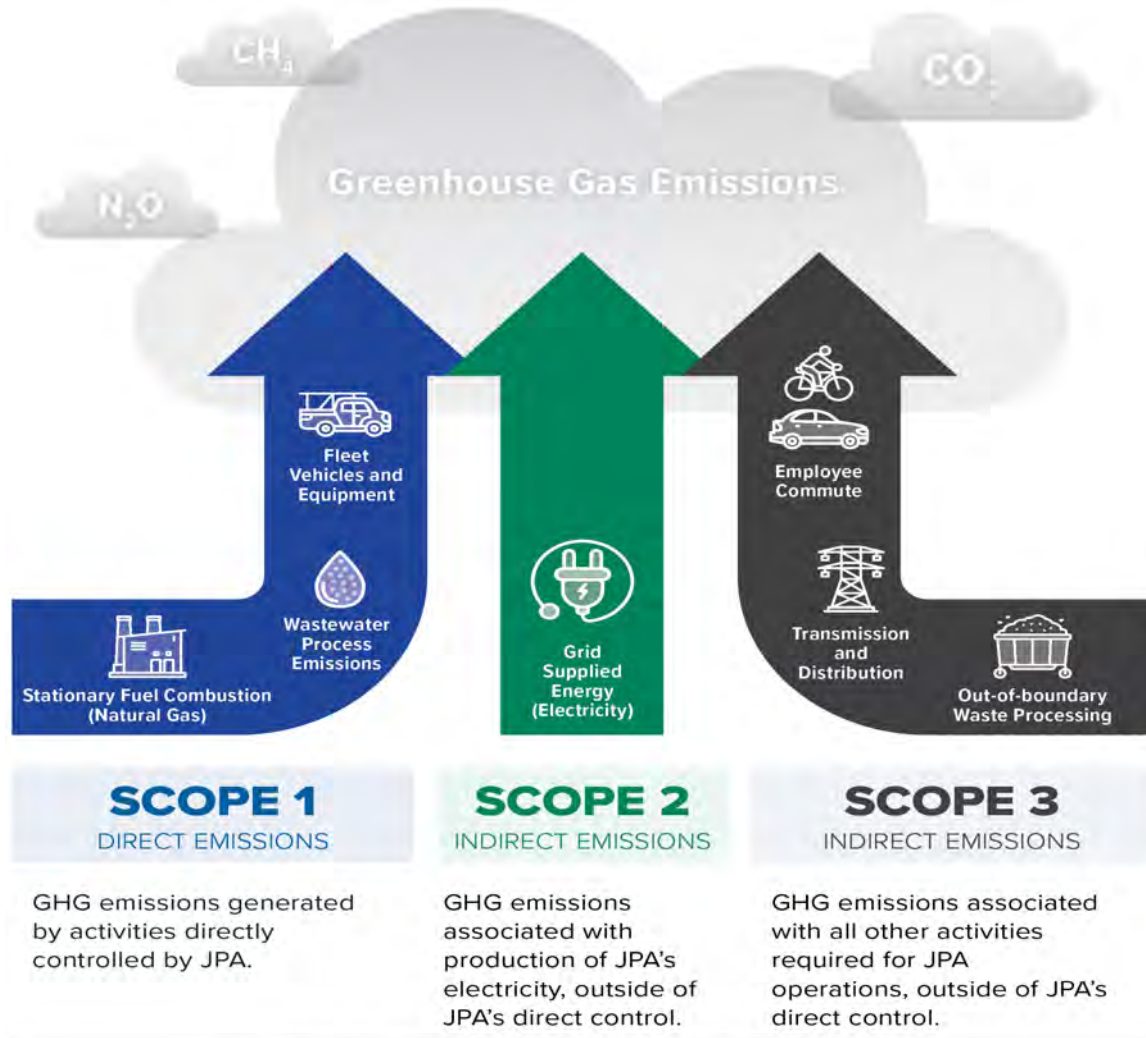


Climate Change Action Registry Member
Reports on GHG emissions and setting policies and conducting projects to maximizing energy independence, reduce GHG emissions, and resiliency of water supplies



Adopted Climate Action & Adaptation Plan (2021)
Reduce GHG emissions 40% below 1990 levels by 2030

Climate Action Overview



- Establishes inventory of baseline greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions
- Forecasts GHG emissions
- Establishes GHG emissions reduction goals
- Develops GHG reduction measures and actions

(CO₂ = Carbon dioxide | CH₄ = Methane | N₂O = Nitrous oxide)

Climate Adaptation Overview



- Outlines exposure to climate hazards
- Identifies vulnerable critical assets including systems components, infrastructure, and water resources
- Describes potential impacts and risks for each climate hazard based on critical asset vulnerability
- Develops climate adaptation and resilience measures and actions



Project Process



#1
Baseline Inventory &
Climate Vulnerability
Assessment

#2
Forecast
Emissions

#3
Establish
Targets

#4
Strategy Selection,
Report, Board Review
and Adoption

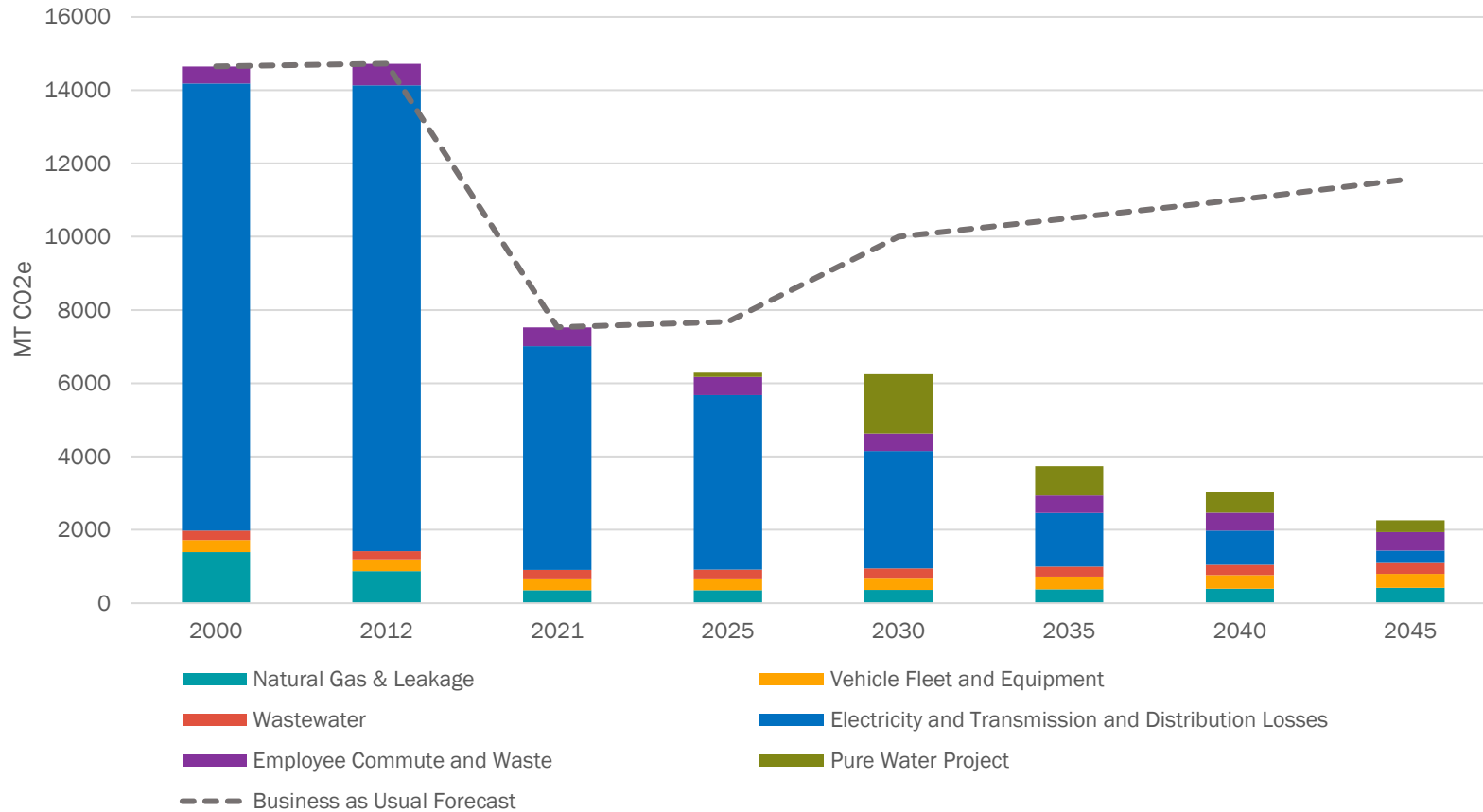
#5
Funding &
Implementation

#6
Monitor &
Track
Progress





Preliminary Results: GHG Inventory & Forecast



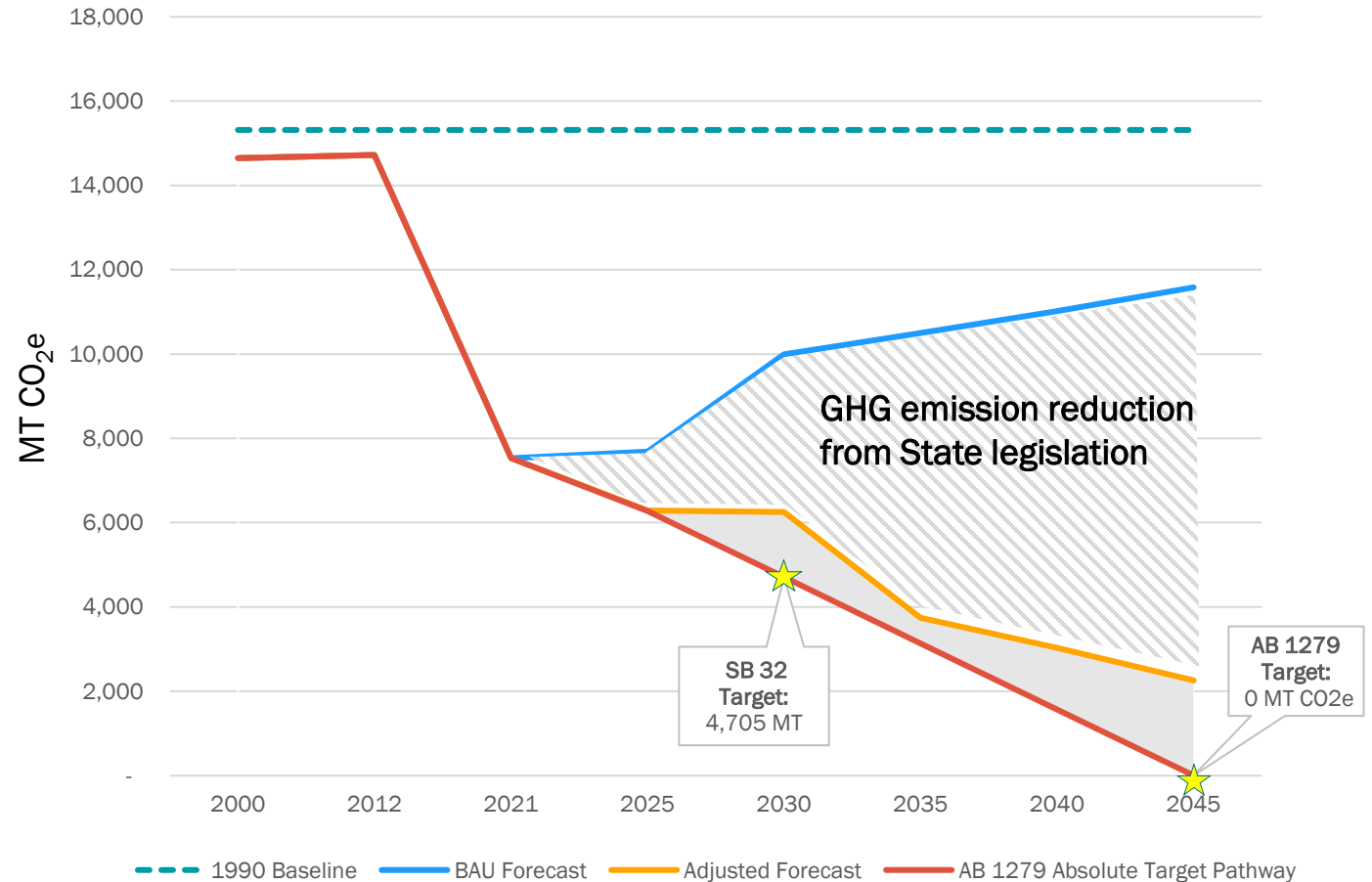
- Electricity is currently the largest source of emissions
- Due to SB 100 electricity emissions will decrease to near carbon free by 2045



Preliminary GHG Emissions Reduction Goals

Target Description	1990	2030	2045
Adjusted Forecast Emissions	15,314	6,249	2,260
% Reduction from 1990	N/A	70%	100%
Emissions Goal	N/A	4,705	0
Emissions Gap	N/A	1,544	2,260

- AB 1279 = carbon-neutrality by 2045



JPA Climate Hazard Exposure and Impacts

- Climate hazards of concern for JPA include
 - Wildfire
 - Extreme Heat
 - Extreme Storm Events
 - Flooding
 - Drought
 - Landslide/Debris Flow
- Cascading Hazards
 - Poor Air Quality
 - Power Outages
 - Poor Water Quality





Mitigation and Adaptation Strategy Structure



Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Objectives

Objective #1 Enhances Water Supply Diversification

Objective #2 Better Protected Water Resources

Objective #3 Increased Operational Efficiency & Resources Management

Objective #4 Improved Operational Flexibility & Reliability

Objective #5 Better Connected People and Water

**The measures presented herein are those impacting JPA operations, including wastewater and recycled water at the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility as well as the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility. Potable water specific measures will be discussed at the LVMWD Board Meeting.*

Key GHG Emissions Reduction Strategies



100% Carbon Free Electricity

-Purchased/grid-supplied electricity needs

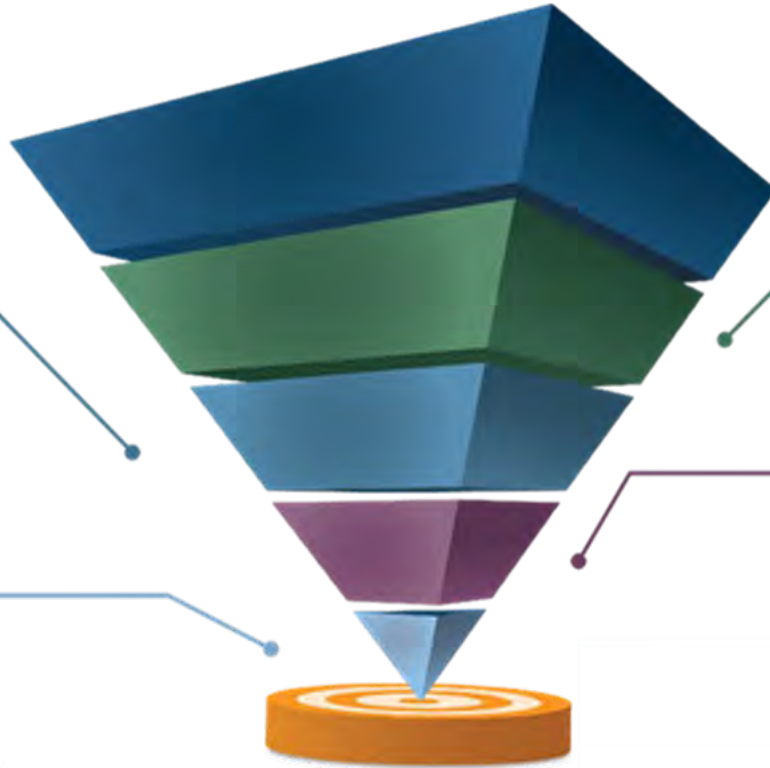
Reduce Wastewater Process Emissions

-Long-term strategies such as methane capture for LCFS credits and implementation of the Pure Water Project



Waste, Water & Sequestration

-Align with Senate Bill 1383 zero waste goals
 -Continue water conservation efforts
 -Investigate carbon sequestration projects and funding opportunities



Electrify Existing Buildings



-Capitalizes on emission reductions from greener electricity source and current building energy efficiencies

Electrify Fleet/ Reduce Commuter VMT



-Align with Advanced Clean Fleet Rule
 -Incentivize more sustainable commutes

Climate Action and Adaptation Measures

JPA Infrastructure Measures

Utilize carbon-free electricity for 100% of electricity needs by 2030.

Electrify new and existing stationary equipment to reduce natural gas consumption 75% by 2030 and 100% by 2045.

Utilize renewable diesel and alternative fuels to bridge the technology gap and decarbonize stationary equipment to reduce diesel consumption by stationary equipment 100% by 2030.

Increase energy storage at facilities and buildings.

Improve energy efficiency at facilities and buildings.

Reduce process and fugitive GHG emissions associated with wastewater treatment.

Maximize backup power facilities for all critical assets.

Improve the Supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system.

Systematically incorporate mitigation and adaptation features into new capital projects.

Implement the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes Triunfo.



Climate Action and Adaptation Measures

JPA Operations Measure

Reduce recycled water consumption for irrigation by 25% by 2030 compared with 2020 consumption levels.

Develop a net zero waste program for JPA operations such that waste sent to the landfill is reduced by 90% by 2030 and maintain through 2045.

JPA Natural Resources Measures

Investigate and implement carbon capture and sequestration opportunities to offset all WWTP fugitive emissions by 2045 .

Catalog and improve hillside monitoring and stabilization efforts in areas at risk of landslides and debris flows to minimize impacts to JPA and LVMWD infrastructure and equipment.

Develop and implement a wildfire abatement and response policy



Thank you!



DATE: July 10, 2023
TO: JPA Board of Directors
FROM: Finance and Administration

SUBJECT: Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Local Resources Program Application

SUMMARY:

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's (MWD) Local Resources Program (LRP) was created in 1982 to provide funding for the development of water recycling, groundwater recovery, and seawater desalination supplies that offsets an existing demand or prevents a new demand on MWD's imported water deliveries either through direct replacement of imported water or increased regional groundwater production.

On October 14, 2022, Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVMWD) staff provided the JPA Board with a comprehensive update on the estimated cost of the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo (Pure Water Project) and presented information on a variety of potential funding and financing options, one of which included applying for incentive-based funding through MWD's Local Resources Program. MWD offers three LRP incentive payment structures in which agencies may participate:

- Option 1: Sliding scale incentives up to \$340/AF over 25 years.
- Option 2: Sliding scale incentives up to \$475/AF over 15 years.
- Option 3: Fixed incentive up to \$305/AF over 25 years.

LVMWD staff, working in conjunction with the Pure Water Project consulting team, Jacobs, and through financial modeling prepared by municipal advisor, Piper Sandler, determined that Option 1 is the most financially viable option to pursue in submitting the application to MWD. Option 1 was previously presented to the JPA board in October 2022 when discussing potential funding sources, and after further due diligence, remains the favorable option moving forward in the application process.

The potential funding available through MWD's LRP program under Option 1 is conservatively estimated to be approximately \$19.6 million over 25 years compared to \$16.3 million over 15 years under Option 2, and \$17.5 million over 25 years under Option 3.

On June 20, 2023 the LVMWD Board authorized the General Manager to submit an

application for funding through the MWD's Local Resources Program, for the Pure Water Project under the recommended Option 1.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

There is no financial impact associated with submitting this funding application to MWD. Should the funding be approved and awarded by MWD, estimated incentive payments would be approximately \$782,000 annually for 25 years (or \$19.6 million overall) based on a projected volume produced through the future Advanced Water Purification Facility of 2,300 AF annually.

DISCUSSION:

The MWD Local Resources Program is open to all public and private water member agencies within MWD's service area for projects that will reduce demands on MWD's water supplies. The program incentivizes water supply projects by providing annual reimbursements to cover operating costs once the project becomes operational. MWD encourages member agencies to implement projects to reduce demand on MWD's water supplies. After a member completes an approved project, MWD provides annual reimbursements ("offsets") for operating costs based on annual acre foot reductions to water demand.

In January 2023, LVMWD staff met with MWD to initiate development of an application for the incentive based Local Resources Program (LRP). Staff then worked directly with the Jacobs consulting team and Piper Sandler to determine which option was the most financially viable and could result in the highest projected incentive. The financial analysis consisted of reviewing all three options offered by MWD with an estimated volume of water produced through the future purification facility of between 2,300 to 5,000 AF. The determination from this analysis was that Option A would yield the highest overall return at a conservative estimate of \$19.6 million over 25 years. Below is a summary of each of the three options that can be selected as part of the application process and attached are the MWD LRP Guidelines for further details on the application process.

Option 1 - Sliding Scale Incentives Over 25 Years

MWD would provide member or retail agencies a sliding scale incentive up to \$340/AF over 25 years, calculated annually based on actual project unit costs exceeding MWD's prevailing water rate, for project water used within MWD service area. Eligible project costs include an agency's out of pocket costs normally associated with developing local resource projects including design, capital, operations, maintenance, and replacement costs. Incentive payments are subject to an annual cost reconciliation process with adjustments for under-or-over-payment to be included in subsequent water service invoices from MWD.

Option 2 - Sliding Scale Incentives Over 15 Years

This alternative is similar to Option 1, but the incentive amount is up to \$475/AF over 15 years. In addition to the general requirements and performance provisions, projects must continue production for 25 years, even if LRP payments are reduced to zero after 15 years. This provision ensures continued production throughout the contract term. If an agency fails to comply with these provisions, MWD will require reimbursement for a percentage of the previous LRP payments toward that project. The calculations for reimbursement will be outlined in the LRP agreement.

Option 3 – Fixed Incentive Over 25 Years

Compared to sliding scale incentives that are dependent on MWD's water rate, a fixed incentive rate provides agencies with a more stable source of funds to help address financing issues. MWD would offer a project-specific fixed incentive rate up to \$305/AF over 25 years. The fixed incentive amount for each project would be negotiated so that MWD's maximum obligation toward a project under this alternative would not exceed 90 percent of the estimated financial obligations under Option 1 for the same project. In addition to the general requirements and performance provisions, the following provision would apply to this alternative: Total LRP payments under the agreement term would be limited to total estimated project yield presented by the agency at the time of agreement negotiation.

As the application moves through MWD's approval process, staff from LVMWD and TWSD will continue to work together to ensure both JPA partners receive proportional benefits from any LRP funds approved.

GOALS:

Ensure Effective Utilization of the Public's Assets and Money

Prepared by: Brian Richie, Finance Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

[MWD Local Resources Program Guidelines.pdf](#)



The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

2018 Local Resources Program Application Guidelines

Background

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) has a long history in developing programs and approaches for encouraging the development of local resources. Metropolitan's Local Resources Program (LRP) was created to provide financial incentives to local projects such as water recycling, groundwater recovery, and seawater desalination projects developed by local and member agencies. The LRP was designed to accelerate the development of these local projects in an effort to reduce the demands for imported water supplies and increase water supply reliability in the region. Today, nearly one-half of the total recycled water and groundwater recovery production in Metropolitan's service area is developed by LRP supported projects.

Metropolitan is accepting applications for development of these local projects under the LRP. This application package includes information regarding funding, eligibility and the application review process. Additional copies of this application package may be downloaded from Metropolitan's website at: www.mwdh2o.com/LRP. We look forward to working with all applicants to bolster our region's water supply reliability.

Objective

The LRP provides funding for the development of water recycling, groundwater recovery, and seawater desalination supplies that offsets an existing demand or prevent a new demand on Metropolitan's imported water deliveries either through direct replacement of imported water or increased regional groundwater production.

Application Submittals

Project applications will be accepted on an open and continuous basis until the target yield of 170,000 acre-feet per year is fully subscribed. For further coordination or questions, contact Ms. Kira Alonzo at (213) 217-6489 or via email at KAlonzo@mwdh2o.com.

Mail applications to:

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
P.O. Box 54153
Los Angeles, California 90054-0153

Attention: Kira Alonzo
LRP Application Submittal

Who Can Apply

The LRP is open to public and private water agencies within Metropolitan's service area. Applications must be made through the applicant's respective Metropolitan member agency. Applicants are strongly encouraged to initiate early coordination with Metropolitan regarding proposed projects. Submittal of an LRP application does not signify or guarantee funding approval by Metropolitan.

Program Funding

There are three LRP incentive payment structure options to choose from:

- Option 1: Sliding scale incentives up to \$340/AF over 25 years
- Option 2: Sliding scale incentives up to \$475/AF over 15 years
- Option 3: Fixed incentive up to \$305/AF over 25 years.

Please note that:

- ✓ One option must be chosen at the time of application.
- ✓ Combinations of options will not be permitted.
- ✓ Incentive commitments are contingent upon approval by Metropolitan's Board of Directors.
- ✓ Annual Cost Reconciliation is required for Sliding Scale Incentive Options.

Eligible Projects

New water recycling, groundwater recovery, and seawater desalination projects are eligible for funding provided they include construction of new substantive treatment or distribution facilities. Existing projects or those that have commenced construction prior to application submittal are ineligible. Strong consideration will be given to projects that are well positioned for construction and timely production of stated project capacities in the near future. Projects with long ramp-up schedules may be addressed in phases. Agency must apply for each phase separately when each phase is poised for timely construction and operation.

Expansion of an existing project may be eligible on a case by case basis. For an expansion project to be eligible, Agency must be committed for the expansion to produce water above the existing facility annual production acre-feet.

Application Process Overview

Project applications will be accepted on an open and continuous basis until the target yield of 170,000 acre-feet per year is fully subscribed. Applications must be submitted prior to start of construction. The following documents must be submitted to Metropolitan to start the process.

- a. A supporting letter by Member agency
- b. LRP Application for the project per application guidelines below
- c. California Environment Quality Act (CEQA) documents
- d. Permits – either obtained or in process

After submittal, Metropolitan will send a letter/email acknowledging the receipt of the

application and explanation of its review process. Agency may proceed with the project construction upon the receipt of this letter/email. However, such construction is at agency’s sole financial risk and Metropolitan will not be obligated to make any payments unless and until our Board’s approval and execution of an agreement for funding the Project.

After an initial review, Metropolitan will meet with each applicant to ensure an accurate understanding of project features and LRP terms. Applications will be reviewed for compliance with general program requirements outlined in Attachment C.

Metropolitan, at its sole discretion, may reject any and all applications and revise the terms of the LRP at any time. If a project qualifies, and all environmental documents and permits are submitted, Metropolitan will draft an incentive agreement that must be approved by the respective member agency and retail agency. If Metropolitan’s Board of Directors approves the project for LRP funding, the incentive agreement must then be executed by Metropolitan, member agency, and retail agency.

Annual Cost Reconciliation for Sliding Scale Incentive Options

As outlined in Attachment C, sliding scale incentives are calculated annually based on the actual project unit cost exceeding Metropolitan prevailing water rate as established by Metropolitan’s Administrative Code § 4401.

Prior to each fiscal year of operation, Metropolitan will set an estimated LRP incentive rate for deliveries during the year. At the end of each fiscal year, Metropolitan will conduct a cost reconciliation to determine the actual LRP incentive rate based on the actual project unit cost exceeding Metropolitan’s prevailing water rate in that year.

After reconciliation, over- or under-payment adjustments are made between Metropolitan and the agency. The calculated incentive rate may diminish in future years as Metropolitan’s water rates increase or the project unit costs decrease as annual yield increases.

Performance Provisions

Performance provisions will be included in all agreements to encourage timely and responsive project development and production. These provisions reduce or withdraw Metropolitan’s financial commitment to projects that do not meet development and production milestones outlined in the following table.

Milestone	Timeline (full fiscal year)	Consequence if target is not achieved
Start construction	2 years after agreement execution	Terminate agreement*
Start operation	4 years after agreement execution	Terminate agreement*

50 percent of contract yield	4-7 years after agreement execution	Reduce ultimate yield by shortfall to meet target using the highest annual yield in the 4-year period
75 percent of contract yield**	8-11 years after agreement execution	Same as above
75 percent of contract yield**	12-15 years and every four years thereafter	Same as above

*Agencies may appeal termination to Metropolitan’s Board of Directors.
 **Ultimate yield or revised ultimate yield specified in the incentive contract due to project’s performance in previous years (if applicable)

**LOCAL RESOURCES PROGRAM
 APPLICATION GUIDELINES**

At a minimum, applicants must include the following information for Metropolitan to evaluate project eligibility for LRP funding:

1) Project Overview

- Location
- Source of water supply and yield
- Participating agencies and contractual commitments
- Complete *Attachment A*

Additional information for groundwater projects:

- Basin hydrology and setting
- Existing groundwater production and projected increase as a result of project
- Imported water replenishment requirements
- Previously abandoned production and/or replenishment
- Basin adjudication or operating rules
- Ability to sustain project production during 3-year shortage conditions
- Compliance with sound basin management

2) Project Facilities

- Treatment process and quality objectives
- Storage features
- List and map distinguishing existing and proposed facilities, land acquisition, etc.
- Interties to existing LRP agreements
- Interties and points of connection to other non-project facilities
- Methodology to measure project yield (e.g. metering, basin adjudication or watermaster rules if applicable)

3) Project Costs

- Capital

- Operation and Maintenance
- Field Labor
- Complete *Attachment B*

4) Benefits

- Regional and local water supply reliability benefits
- Peaking and seasonal variability
- Local water supply benefits
- Other benefits (environmental, water quality, energy, wastewater, avoided facilities and permits, etc.)

5) Environmental Documentation and Permitting

- California Environmental Quality Act documents
- Regulatory agency approvals and permits

6) User Identification*

- Existing recycled water user names, demand and type of use
- Proposed user names, demand projections and type of usage
- Location map of existing and proposed users
- Deliveries outside of service area or non-project users
- Mandatory use ordinances
- Commitment letters
- Growth expectations

* Does not apply to recycled water for Indirect Potable Reuse (IPR), groundwater recovery, or seawater desalination projects

7) Implementation Schedule and Financing

- Governing board approvals
- Status of design
- Construction and operation timelines and milestones
- Yield development (amount by year), type of use, and completion date for each phase
- Implementation obstacles/challenges
- Land acquisition
- Financing sources and terms
- Grants and third-party payments
- Schedule of permits

ATTACHMENT A

**LOCAL RESOURCES PROGRAM
PROJECT FACT SHEET**

1.	Project Name:							
2.	Project Location (City, County):							
3.	Project Owner (Applicant) Contact Information:							
4.	Metropolitan Member Agency:							
5.	Source of Project Water:							
6.	Type of Uses:							
7.	Estimated First Year of Operation:							
8.	Ultimate Annual Project Yield (AFY):							
9.	Other agencies / Entities participating in the project:							
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%; text-align: center;"><u>Agency / Entity</u></th> <th style="width: 40%; text-align: center;"><u>Role</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			<u>Agency / Entity</u>	<u>Role</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____
<u>Agency / Entity</u>	<u>Role</u>							
_____	_____							
_____	_____							
10.	CEQA and Permitting							
a.	Status of CEQA Documentation:							
<input type="checkbox"/> Exempt Declaration <input type="checkbox"/> Negative								
<input type="checkbox"/> Mitigated Negative Declaration <input type="checkbox"/> EIR/S								
Status:								
b.	Other permits:							
Please list and include status:								
11.	Funding option selected:							

**ATTACHMENT B
PROJECT COST AND PRODUCTION INFORMATION**

Total Project Capital Cost:			
Grants and Contributions by others:			
Net Capital Cost:			
Net Capital Funding Measures			
Source of Funding	Amount (\$)	Interest Rate (%)	Term (years)

Assumed annual inflation rate for O&M cost projections: ____%

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
No.	Fiscal Year End	Yield (AF)	Capital Expenditures (\$)	Amortized Capital Cost (\$)	Cost of Purchasing Water (\$)	O&M Cost (\$)	Total Project Cost (\$)
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
.							
.							
24							
25							

- (1) July 1 to June 30
- (2) Projected annual production in acre-feet, excluding existing use
- (3) Total Capital Expenditure in each year
- (4) Total annual capital debt service
- (5) Applicable only if the project sponsor will purchase reclaimed water from another agency to operate the projects, groundwater basin pumping tax, etc.
- (6) Projected annual Operations & Maintenance (O&M) cost, excludes item 5
- (7) Sum of (4) + (5) + (6)

ATTACHMENT C

LOCAL RESOURCES PROGRAM

GENERAL PROGRAM INFORMATION

General Requirements

The Local Resources Program (LRP) provides incentives for development of new water recycling, groundwater recovery, and seawater desalination projects in Metropolitan's service area. Unless otherwise approved by Metropolitan, proposed projects must comply with the following general requirements:

1. Project must replace an existing demand or prevent a new demand on Metropolitan's imported water deliveries either through direct replacement of potable water or increased regional groundwater production.
2. Project must not exist or be under construction prior to application submittal.
3. Project must include construction of new substantive treatment or distribution facilities.
4. Proposals must be supported by a Metropolitan member agency.
5. Project must be owned and operated by the agency. Metropolitan has no ownership or operational obligations for a project.
6. Project must comply with the Metropolitan Water District Act and other applicable laws and regulations.
7. Project must comply with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and/or National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) provisions prior to Metropolitan board approval. Project CEQA documents must address LRP as possible source of funding and list Metropolitan as a potential responsible agency.
8. Project must have obtained all required Regional and State permits prior to receiving Metropolitan board approval.
9. Additional requirements specific to each project will be developed to address system integration issues related to use of Metropolitan's facilities, if needed.
10. Metropolitan's Board must approve each project prior to incentive agreement execution.

Incentive Payment Structures

Agencies can choose from one of the following three alternative incentive payment structures for each of their eligible projects to participate in the LRP. LRP agreement term is for 25 years for each option.

Option 1 - Sliding Scale Incentives Over 25 Years

Metropolitan would provide member or retail agencies a sliding scale incentive up to \$340/AF over 25 years, calculated annually based on actual project unit costs exceeding Metropolitan's prevailing water rate, for project water used within Metropolitan service area. Eligible project costs include an agency's out of pocket costs normally associated with developing local resource projects including design, capital, operations, maintenance, and replacement costs.

Incentive payments are subject to an annual cost reconciliation process with adjustments for under- or over-payment to be included in subsequent water service invoices from Metropolitan.

Option 2 - Sliding Scale Incentives Over 15 Years

- This alternative is similar to Option 1, but the incentive amount is up to \$475/AF over 15 years. In addition to the general requirements and performance provisions, projects must continue production for 25 years, even if LRP payments are reduced to zero after 15 years. This provision ensures continued production throughout the contract term. If an agency fails to comply with these provisions, Metropolitan will require reimbursement for a percentage of the previous LRP payments toward that project. The calculations for reimbursement will be outlined in the LRP agreement

Option 3 – Fixed Incentive Over 25 Years

Compared to sliding scale incentives that are dependent on Metropolitan’s water rate, a fixed incentive rate provides agencies with a more stable source of funds to help address financing issues. Metropolitan would offer a project-specific fixed incentive rate up to \$305/AF over 25 years. The fixed incentive amount for each project would be negotiated so that Metropolitan’s maximum obligation toward a project under this alternative would not exceed 90% of the estimated financial obligations under Option 1 for the same project. In addition to the general requirements and performance provisions, the following provision would apply to this alternative: Total LRP payments under the agreement term would be limited to total estimated project yield presented by the agency at the time of agreement negotiation.

Annual production assessment and cost reconciliation

Option 1 and Option 2: After the start of Project operation and by December 31 of each year, agency shall provide Metropolitan with the following reconciliation data for the previous Fiscal Year:

- a) Records of Recovered Water and Allowable Yield
- b) Supporting documentation of the actual cost of the Project
- c) Records of water deliveries to end users
- d) Terms and schedule of payments of the Project’s financing instruments
- e) A description of any changes to the Project’s financing instruments
- f) All other contributions, such as: grants

Option 3 does not require an annual production assessment and cost reconciliation. However, agency will be required to submit the selected construction bid for the project to determine the fixed incentive rate.

Record Keeping and Audit

Agency shall establish and maintain accounting records of all accounting records of all costs incurred for the construction, operations and maintenance, and replacement parts of the Project. Metropolitan shall have the right to audit Project costs and other data relevant to the terms of this Agreement both during the Agreement term or and for a period of three years following the termination of the LRP agreement.

DATE: July 10, 2023
TO: JPA Board of Directors
FROM: Finance and Administration

SUBJECT: Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility DCS Migration to SCADA System

Las Virgenes-Triunfo Joint Powers Authority approved funding for this matter in the Joint Powers Authority Budget. At the June 6, 2023, LVMWD Board meeting, the LVMWD Board of Directors, acting as the Administering Agent, authorized the General Manager to execute a professional services agreement with Rovisys Company, in the amount of \$1,092,050, for DCS migration to a SCADA system to upgrade the operational technology system at the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility.

SUMMARY:

The Las Virgenes-Triunfo Joint Powers Authority (JPA) uses a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system in the operation of its sanitation and water reclamation infrastructure. However, operations at the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility (Rancho) are currently controlled by the Ovation Distributed Control System (DCS), owned by Emerson Process Management Power & Water Solutions, Inc. (Emerson). The SCADA and DCS systems provide automation of processes, alarm protocols, data collection for analysis and reporting, and remote control and monitoring of processes and equipment.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Yes

ITEM BUDGETED:

Yes

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

The total cost of the upgrade is \$1,092,050, including a ten percent contingency. Sufficient funds for the work are available in the adopted Fiscal Year 2023 -24 JPA Budget. The cost of the project will be allocated 70.6% to LVMWD and 29.4% to Triunfo Water & Sanitation District.

DISCUSSION:

Operations at the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility (Rancho) rely on an outdated

Distributed Control System (DCS) technology. With the need to improve efficiency in operations, it has become necessary to upgrade the DCS. Just like a SCADA system, a DCS provides automation of processes, alarm protocols, data collection for analysis and reporting, and remote control and monitoring of processes and equipment. The original DCS was installed in 1994 when Rancho was constructed. The system was later upgraded in 2005, and another upgrade was performed in 2012 to the current Ovation platform supported by Emerson Process Management Power & Water Solutions, Inc. (Emerson).

The operating systems of the workstations are outdated, and the data logging software is not compatible with current operating systems. In working with Emerson to resolve issues on the DCS, staff became aware that there is only one trained DCS programmer available to assist the District, at an estimated cost of \$5,000 per week.

In June 2020, the JPA adopted standards for its operational technology (OT) platforms that included SCADA programming, hardware, and tag naming standards. The hardware and software associated with Rancho's DCS are inconsistent with the current JPA SCADA standards and are now obsolete. The District's OT standards include Rockwell Automation PLCs and a Wonderware Systems Platform SCADA system. Additionally, Operations staff recommends that the JPA's Information Systems Division perform a migration from the DCS system to a Programmable Logic Control (PLC) based system for Rancho to match the system currently being implemented at the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility. The migration will allow staff at both facilities to seamlessly navigate the systems and share data and Information.

In early June 2021, staff attended a discussion forum with industry-leading SCADA system integrators. One of the major takeaways from the session was that it is vital to have a long-term relationship with an integrator that acts as an extension of the JPA's Information Technology and SCADA staff. The relationship enables the integrator to contribute on Information Technology decisions regarding network upgrades, systems design, hardware recommendations, security assessments, Information Technology governance, and capital improvement projects requiring SCADA and Information Technology components. As a result, on November 16, 2021, the Las Virgenes Board, as the Administering Agent, authorized the General Manager to execute a five-year support agreement with Rovisys for systems support services.

Thus far, Rovisys' work on the Tapia SCADA project has met all expectations. Rovisys was instrumental in providing input on important capital improvement projects affecting the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility such as the Summer Season Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) and Meter Replacement Project. Rovisys is the main provider performing SCADA integration services for the TMDL project. Rovisys has successfully performed all duties under its current contracts.

In late 2022 and early 2023, staff reached out to Rovisys to provide a quote to upgrade Rancho's DCS. Rovisys worked with staff on a job-walk to assess the current system's installations and capabilities. After discussions with staff, Rovisys provided a quote, in the amount of \$992,772, to migrate the system at Rancho from Ovation to the current District standard platforms for OT. This upgrade will standardize Rancho on Rockwell's CompactLogix PLC platform and Wonderware System Platform in a virtualized environment. The scope of work includes design, development, installation, testing, commissioning, training, and startup activities.

Staff also received a quote from Emerson to upgrade to a later version of the existing DCS, in the amount of \$ 740,534. Given staff's experience with numerous changes that required additional costs after initial implementation, coupled with the DCS being incompatible with the JPA's standards and the scarcity of programmers who can work on the system, staff selected the Rovisys proposal, plus a ten percent contingency.

The Las Virgenes Municipal Water District as Administering Agent approved the contract during its Board meeting on June 6, 2023. Funds for the project are available in the adopted Fiscal Year 2023 -24 JPA Budget.

GOALS:

Provide Excellent Services that Exceed Customer's Expectation

Prepared by: Ivo Nkwenji, Information Systems Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

[Rovisys Quote to Migrate Rancho DCS to SCADA System](#)



Las Virgenes Municipal Water District El Rancho SCADA Upgrade

For

Kenny Brasher
SCADA Analyst
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Proposal Number

P20LVMWD02RevG
1/31/2023

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1 Project Understanding

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVMWD) has requested RoviSys provide a quote to update the Process Control and Instrumentation System (PCIS) at El Rancho Facility. El Rancho's PLC and HMI systems are inconsistent with the current Las Virgenes standard. This update will standardize the composting facility on Rockwell's CompactLogix PLC platform and Wonderware System Platform in a virtualized environment. The scope of this project encompasses design, development, installation, testing, commissioning, training, and startup activities in this Ovation migration.

Several key objectives for this project include:

- Replace the current PLCs (Ovation) with Rockwell's CompactLogix.
- Program PLCs according to LVMWD's 6518021-STD-00 PLC Programming Standard.
- Interface with existing CompactLogix Processor
- Replace outdated HMI server hardware with server cluster for high availability running Wonderware System Platform.
- Create a new virtualized environment for the HMI system and all related software programs that will provide system redundancy as well as high availability.
- Redraw all HMI screens to LVMWD's HMI/ SCADA standard 6518021-STD-01.
- Provide submittal packets for all associated documents and drawings.
- Train Operations and Maintenance with formal training sessions and a training manual.

2 Basis for Proposal

2.1.1 I/O Quantities

5 PLC areas were identified for this scope of work. This I/O list was derived from the current Ovation system.

IO Type - Hardwired	Total
Analog Inputs	122
Analog Outputs	14
Digital Inputs	647
Digital Outputs	379
Total Hardwired I/O	1162

2.1.2 Graphics Quantities

Based off current graphic quantities the following was estimated for this scope of work.

Graphic Type	Qty
Custom Faceplates	5
Overview Displays	5
Simple Displays	23
Simple Displays (Copies)	10
Medium Displays	10
Medium Displays (Copies)	10
Trends	10

2.1.3 Meetings Quantities

Meeting Type	Qty
Kickoff Meeting	1
Client Status Meetings	10
Design Review Meetings	5

2.1.4 VMWare

The new HMI server system will run in a virtualized environment. The Dell servers will be configured as Windows server failover clustering with two server nodes and a witness. vSphere 6 Essentials will be used to develop and manage the Virtual Machines. For this proposal effort a Storage Area Network (SAN) is not included in the VM Environment design. Eight thin clients with configurations included.

3 Project Execution

The general activities for this project's design and implementation can be summarized as follows:

1. **Kickoff Meeting** – Introduce the team members, review scope, set expectations.
2. **Project Plan** – The governing document for managing the project.
3. **Detailed Design**
 - a. Create the Design Documents – System architecture diagram
 - b. Review/Submit Design – Gather the RoviSys and LVMWD team members together for design review workshop; submit final design documents.
4. **Execute Project**
 - a. Procure HW & SW – Purchase equipment.
 - b. Hardware configuration – Engineering per the design documents.
 - c. Develop plans – FAT, SAT, Installation & Commissioning.
5. **Commissioning and Startup**
 - a. Documentation – The Installation and Commissioning plan will be used to manage the commissioning and startup activities, and site acceptance testing.
 - b. Training – Conduct training classes for operators, maintenance, and engineering personnel.

3.1.1 Kickoff Meeting

The goal of the Kickoff Meeting is to bring all parties together, establish project communication channels, review project scope, review project schedule, and discuss commercial issues. RoviSys documents all the critical issues and action items discussed in these meetings and authors meeting minutes. With the RoviSys PM leading this meeting, LVMWD and RoviSys project leaders will gain a thorough understanding of project expectations.

The Kickoff Meeting will occur at the HQ facility. A detailed agenda will be created and distributed to the attendees prior to the meeting.

A sample Kickoff Meeting Agenda can include:

- Team Introductions (roles and responsibilities)
- Tour the facility
- Review scope of work
- Discuss and red-line proposal assumptions
- Schedule development (key milestones)
- Discuss project execution plans (prototype, implement, FAT, SAT, validation)
- Discuss risk areas of project

3.1.2 **Project Plan**

The first key task of this project will be developing a project management plan that encompasses all the District's management requirements.

RoviSys will develop a Project Management Plan, employing the principles below to satisfy the LVMWD management requirements:

- Engage a cross functional team for each stage of the planning process to define management requirements and proper work procedures.
- Establish open communication channels to facilitate productive dialog and coordinate all activities.
- Regularly review and track risk to ensure maximum exposure and focus efforts on mitigating known risks.
- Leverage the project management plan to monitor and control scope and schedule.
- Understand the safety requirements and procedures to be used by team members for accessing panels/equipment.

Project Status Meetings

RoviSys will conduct regularly scheduled project status review meetings with the LVMWD project personnel to review progress and address issues.

Items that will be reviewed during these meetings include:

- Review of previous meeting minutes and project action item log.
- Review of project schedule and/or planning documents.
- Review & status of scheduled deliverables.
- Review of technical and design topics.

The agenda of these meetings will be flexible throughout the course of project to address current and upcoming tasks. For example, when the project is close to the on-site phase, the project status meeting will focus on planning and coordination of the on-site activities.

Implementation Schedule

RoviSys will work with LVMWD to develop an implementation schedule that meets the operational and overall project timeline.

3.1.3 **Detailed Design**

Design documentation will be prepared to communicate and document the details of design including architecture, bill of materials, and failover. As design progresses, RoviSys will conduct design reviews. All design documentation listed will be maintained throughout the project and be updated as part of the final documentation closeout package.

System Architecture Drawing

A system architecture drawing will be produced to show the rack elevation and network connections of the servers and clients.

Equipment Submittal

As the design is approved, RoviSys will compile equipment submittals for all major components including the new PLCs, HMI sever hardware and licensing, and network infrastructure. This will tentatively include:

- Computer hardware (2 servers, 1 witness)
- New Palo Alto Firewall
- New server rack
- Server licensing
- HMI software licensing
- Network hardware (building switch)

Deliverable: Project Equipment Submittals

Design Review Meetings

RoviSys will hold one design review meeting for each of the 5 process areas and an initial design review meeting to review overall project drawings.

3.1.4 Execute Project

Procurement

Upon approval of the equipment submittals and design drawings and documentation, RoviSys will order the hardware and software that is included in our Scope of Work.

Server & Client Configuration

RoviSys has included pricing to provide Operator Workstations. AVEVA client (5) configured with an AVEVA client license, and an Engineering Workstation (1) configured with Rockwell Studio 5000 and an AVEVA client license. Also include in this quote are two additional client licenses for Remote access using AVEVA Access Anywhere. The operator workstations will have availability to view historian. This client was removed as it's redundant post migration.

The following items will be configured by RoviSys to provide the proper control system infrastructure.

- Set up server names
- Confirm all versions and apply any service packages or hotfixes necessary
- Create local workgroup accounts for development (domain groups/accounts may be added later)
- Setup the virtualized environment
- Install licensing
- Install and configure all application software

- Install newly developed WW graphics
- Configure clients

Historian Configuration

RoviSys will configure and setup the new AVEVA Historian. Old data from the existing system will not be imported.

Win911

To keep consistent with Tapia, RoviSys has included the license cost and configuration of Win911 for SMS, email, call out and app notifications.

In-House Testing

RoviSys system testing is conducted by the project engineers throughout the course of configuration to verify that the functionality and performance of the system meets the requirement of the Functional Specification and Las Virgenes standards. Typical system tests include:

- Operator HMI display functionality matches old system.
- Historian Data collection.
- Startup and shutdown procedures.

Factory Acceptance Test

RoviSys will provide a written Plan for the Factory Acceptance Test (FAT). The FAT test plan guides and documents FAT testing. This will verify that the configured system adequately performs the functions defined in the design documentation. A typical FAT test plan will include the following tests:

- PLC IO Verification
- WW System Platform Configuration Verification
- Wonderware Historian Configuration Verification

The FAT Test Plan will be submitted for approval prior to the start of the FAT. Results of the FAT will be recorded in the FAT Test Plan.

During FAT, RoviSys engineers will perform the tests while LVMWD representatives witness the tests. RoviSys highly recommends that the customer FAT team include system operators who can give real-world input and feedback to the design team. A log is available during the test. Any problems, discrepancies, or changes to design or operation are noted in the log. RoviSys uses the time between FAT and system shipment to address the exceptions noted in the FAT Plan.

Deliverable: FAT Test Plan and witness/signed documentation

Installation and Commissioning Plan

RoviSys will develop an Installation and Commissioning Plan that defines the approach RoviSys will take during the installation and commissioning of the system. The test documents guide and document onsite testing.

The test document set will include multiple documents to best serve the format of the tests to be performed. The installation and commissioning test documents may include:

- Hardware Inspection Checklist
- Server Rack Elevation
- Interfaces Checklist
- HMI Display Checklist
- SAT / System Functionality Test Plan
- Historian SAT Plan
- Cutover plan

The installation and commissioning test documents will be submitted for approval prior to the start of Installation and Commissioning.

Deliverable: Installation and Commissioning Plan Submittal

3.1.5 Commission and Startup

General

As the new HMI servers are brought online the existing HMI system will need to be phased out. During this process Rancho will be operating both systems in parallel.

Installation

RoviSys will subcontract electrical installation tasks such as the rack installation, fiber runs, and network patch panel wiring to a local electrical contractor. RoviSys will oversee all activities and provide the following installation services:

- System power-up of servers, clients, and networking equipment
- Software configuration loading (post-FAT configuration)
- Verify network communications and device interfaces are operating normally

Startup and Production Support

Following installation, RoviSys will support the startup of the system to get it to a state that is ready for startup. This activity is a supporting role to site engineering and operations. Following a successful startup, RoviSys will also provide production support to resolve any matters that arise during initial operation of the system.

Project Closeout

RoviSys will assemble a turn-over package for LVMWD once the project has been successfully delivered. The project turnover package will include electronic copies of the last transmitted version of every document supplied by RoviSys. The project turnover package will also include the as-installed software configuration files.

The Project Closeout Activities will include a lessons-learned meeting attended by the appropriate RoviSys and LVMWD project and management personnel.

4 Electrical Scope

4.1.1 Pump House Scope of Work

Two Micro PLCs will be added to the SCADA system for control. Flare PLC and Pump house PLC. This additional scope will include a fiber pull from pump house to composting building and two CAT6 runs from the flare to the electrical building. Each PLC will have an enclosure installed with a switch. Switch power shall be pulled from a fuse in the PLC enclosure. Bill of material shall include two Cisco 3200 switches, two SFP connectors, two fiber termination boxes and a two enclosures.

5 RoviSys Assumptions

This proposal is based upon the following assumptions:

- ~~One firewall included.~~
- Network/ server rack will be reused.
- Existing UPS will be reused, no additional UPS is provided.
- Existing enclosures will be utilized.
- Existing fiber infrastructure is available, outside of pump house scope.

6 Project Pricing

RoviSys has estimated, in good faith, the effort and cost of this project. The cost estimate is based on the information provided by LVMWD and on our experience in defining and implementing system projects of similar scope and complexity. This project will be invoiced in a fixed price fashion. Onsite services will be invoiced on a time and materials basis. ROVISYS ONLY HAS LOCKED IN ROCKWELL/AVEVA PRICING THROUGH THE END OF MARCH 2023. ROCKWELL AND AVEVA WILL HAVE ANOTHER PRICE INCREASE MARCH 2023 WHICH WE FEEL WE ACCOUNTED FOR.

Scope Item	Price
Engineering Services - Fixed	\$521,753
Outside Purchased Equipment & Services	\$434,531
Travel and Living Expenses (estimated)	\$0
Subtotal	\$956,284
Estimated Tax	\$36,488
Total with Tax	\$992,772

Engineering Services Breakout

Services Scope - Fixed Price	Price
Project Management	\$60,125
Meetings	\$13,880
Design Documents	\$59,570
Electrical Design	\$60,872
Infrastructure Configuration	\$36,630
Graphics Configuration	\$36,180
Control Configuration	\$73,029
Historian Configuration	\$11,340
Test Documents	\$10,800
Testing	\$25,785
Commissioning and Installation Support	\$93,119
Training	\$10,800
Hardware Procurement	\$5,400
Pump House and Flare PLC Work	\$12,184
As Built Documentation	\$12,039
Fixed Price Services Subtotal	\$521,753

Outside Purchased Equipment & Services	Price
Rockwell Hardware and Field Switches	\$173,434
Wonderware Software	\$142,193
Servers and Workstations	\$49,252
Network Hardware	\$0
Subcontracted Services	\$69,652
Workstations and associated Hardware	\$0
Outside Purchases Subtotal	\$434,531

6.1 Optional Electrical Cost

This scope entails:

Install (1) 12-strand 50/125 multimode OM4 OSP fiber optic cable from the Composting Building to the Pump House. And (2) Cat-6 OSP Cables will be installed from the Flare to the identified enclosure per the site walk.

Scope Item	Price
Total	\$77,418.60

6.2 Optional Hardware Cost

Below is additional hardware required in this project which LVMWD may want to procure directly with the manufacturer. RoviSys has given LVMWD the option.

Qty	Mfg	Part Number	Description
1	Cisco	Multiple	Cisco Catalyst 9300 Switch 24 fiber ports, stackable
1	Palo Alto	PAN-PA-220R	Firewall
1	Palo Alto	PAN-SFP-SX	SFP
1	Hope Industrial		Touchscreen Monitor
10	Dell		Monitor
10	Dell		Thin/Thick Client

Scope Item	Price
Hardware	\$41,094
Tax	\$3,736
Total	\$44,829

7 Proposed BOM

7.1.1 Rockwell Software and Hardware

QTY	MFG	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
29	AB	1606-XLE120E	5 AMP 120W XLE PWR SPLY
6	AB	1606-XLE80E	24VDC 80W PWR SUPPL
11	AB	1769-AENTR	ETHERNET ADAPTER
16	AB	1769-ECR	RT END CAP/TERMINATOR
8	AB	1769-IF16C	16CH ANLG CRNT INPUT
64	AB	1769-IQ16	24VDC, 16PT, SNK/SRC INPUT MODULE
12	AB	1769-IR6	6CHNL INPUT MODULE
5	AB	1769-L33ER	2MB CTRLR
22	AB	1769-OB16	24VDC 16PT SRCNG OUTPUT MODULE
4	AB	1769-OF4	4 CH, ANALOG CUR/VOL OUTPUT MOD
2	AB	1769-OF4CI	4 CHANNEL ISLTD ANALOG OUTPUT
15	AB	1769-PA2	240V INPUT PWR SUPPLY
1	AB	1769-PA4	120/240V INPT PWR SPLY
10	AB	1783-BMS10CGN	MANAGED SW
2	AB	1783-HMS8TG4CGR	ETHERNET SW
22	AB	1783-SFP1GSX	1GBIT M-MODE SFP
1	AB	9324C-RLDT11	Logix5000 LTE
1	AB	9515M-FTACT11	Factory Talk AssetCentre

7.1.2 AVEVA Software

Please note AVEVA software is a three-year FLEX license. After these three years, LVMWD will need to purchase 2,320 credits/year to renew the license.

QTY	MFG	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
3	Aveva	2,320 FLEX credits	System Platform 25k tags, historian, 8 clients, for three years
1	Aveva	TV-OPC-SC-500	TopView 500 point count

7.1.3 Servers, Clients, and Network Hardware

QTY	MFG	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	Dell	PowerEdge R440	server #1
1	Dell	PowerEdge R340	server #2
1	Dell	PowerEdge R440	server #3
2	Cisco	Catalyst 9300	Cisco Switch 24 fiber ports, stackable
1	Palo Alto	PAN-PA-220R	Firewall
2	Palo Alto	PAN-SFP-SX	SFP
-	Allen Bradley	Stratix	See Rockwell hardware and software
6	Dell	TBD	Thin Client
1	Hope Industrial	TBD	Touchscreen Monitor
10	Dell	TBD	27" Monitor