



**COMMUNITY AND LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS  
COMMITTEE MEETING  
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
INLAND EMPIRE UTILITIES AGENCY\*  
AGENCY HEADQUARTERS, CHINO, CALIFORNIA**

**WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 2018  
9:00 A.M.**

**CALL TO ORDER**

**PUBLIC COMMENT**

Members of the public may address the Board on any item that is within the jurisdiction of the Board; however, no action may be taken on any item not appearing on the agenda unless the action is otherwise authorized by Subdivision (b) of Section 54954.2 of the Government Code. Those persons wishing to address the Board on any matter, whether or not it appears on the agenda, are requested to complete and submit to the Board Secretary a "Request to Speak" form, which is available on the table in the Board Room. Comments will be limited to five minutes per speaker. Thank you.

**ADDITIONS TO THE AGENDA**

In accordance with Section 54954.2 of the Government Code (Brown Act), additions to the agenda require two-thirds vote of the legislative body, or, if less than two-thirds of the members are present, a unanimous vote of those members present, that there is a need to take immediate action and that the need for action came to the attention of the local agency subsequent to the agenda being posted.

**1. ACTION ITEMS**

**A. MINUTES**

The Committee will be asked to approve the Community and Legislative Affairs Committee meeting minutes of June 13, 2018.

**2. INFORMATION ITEMS**

**A. PUBLIC OUTREACH AND COMMUNICATION (WRITTEN)**

**B. LEGISLATIVE REPORTS (WRITTEN)**

1. West Coast Advisors
2. Innovative Federal Strategies

- C. CALIFORNIA STRATEGIES MONTHLY REPORT (WRITTEN)
- D. STATE LEGISLATION MATRIX (WRITTEN)
- E. FEDERAL LEGISLATION MATRIX (WRITTEN)
- 3. GENERAL MANAGER'S COMMENTS
- 4. COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMENTS
- 5. COMMITTEE MEMBER REQUESTED FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS
- 6. ADJOURN

\*A Municipal Water District

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the Board Secretary (909-993-1736), 48 hours prior to the scheduled meeting so that the Agency can make reasonable arrangements.

Proofed by: gh

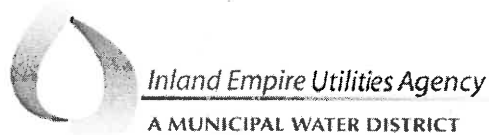
#### DECLARATION OF POSTING

I, April Woodruff, Board Secretary of the Inland Empire Utilities Agency, A Municipal Water District, hereby certify that a copy of this agenda has been posted by 5:30 p.m. in the foyer at the Agency's main office, 6075 Kimball Avenue, Building A, Chino on Thursday, August 2, 2018.

April Woodruff



**ACTION  
ITEM  
1A**



**MINUTES  
COMMUNITY AND LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS  
COMMITTEE MEETING  
INLAND EMPIRE UTILITIES AGENCY\*  
AGENCY HEADQUARTERS, CHINO, CA**

**WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 2018  
9:00 A.M.**

**COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT**

Steven J. Elie, Chair  
Michael Camacho

**COMMITTEE MEMBERS ABSENT**

None

**STAFF PRESENT**

Halla Razak, General Manager  
Chris Berch, Executive Manager of Engineering/AGM  
Kathy Besser, Executive Manager of External Affairs & Policy Development/AGM  
Christina Valencia, Executive Manager of Finance & Administration/AGM  
Chander Letulle, Manager of Operations & Maintenance  
Sapna Nangia, Senior Internal Auditor  
Matthew Poeske, Construction Project Manager, P.E.  
Craig Proctor, Source Control/Environmental Resources Supervisor  
Stephanie Riley, External Affairs Analyst  
April Woodruff, Board Secretary/Office Manager

**OTHERS PRESENT**

None

The meeting was called to order at 9:00 a.m. There were no public comments received or additions to the agenda.

**ACTION ITEMS**

The Committee:

- ◆ Approved the Community and Legislative Affairs Committee meeting minutes of May 9, 2018.
- ◆ Recommended that the Board support the Water Supply and Water Quality Act of 2018:  
as a Consent Calendar Item on the June 20, 2018 Board meeting agenda.

**INFORMATION ITEMS**

The following information items were presented or received and filed by the Committee:

- ◆ Public Outreach and Communications
- ◆ Legislative Reports
- ◆ California Strategies, LLC Activity Report
- ◆ State Legislation Matrix
- ◆ Federal Legislation Matrix

**GENERAL MANAGER'S COMMENTS**

There were no General Manager comments.

**COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMENTS**

There were no Committee member comments.

**COMMITTEE MEMBER REQUESTED FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS**

There were no Committee member requests for future agenda items.

With no further business, Director Elie adjourned the meeting at 9:35 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

April Woodruff  
Board Secretary/Office Manager

\*A Municipal Water District

**APPROVED: JULY 11, 2018**

**INFORMATION**  
**ITEM**  
**2A**

**Date:** August 15, 2018

**To:** The Honorable Board of Directors

**From:** Halla Razak, General Manager

HHR

**Committee:** Community & Legislative Affairs

08/08/18

**Executive Contact:** Kathy Besser, Executive Manager of Ext. Aff. & Policy Dev./AGM

**Subject:** Public Outreach and Communication

---

**Executive Summary:**

This is an informational item that provides highlights of the External Affairs team's monthly outreach, education and communication programs and updates.

- August 10 is the San Bernardino County Water Conference at the DoubleTree Hotel, 222 N. Vineyard Ave., Ontario, 91764, from 9:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.

Halla Razak and Kathy Besser will both be serving on panels at the San Bernardino County Water Conference.

- August 15 is the IEUA Employee Recognition Picnic at IEUA (behind Building A), from 11:30 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.

Staff has created a Chino Creek Wetlands and Educational Park Instagram page that will feature park information, events, programs, and habitat.

Staff is creating a geocache for the Chino Creek Wetlands and Educational Park.

Staff is developing a self-guided tour brochure for the Chino Creek Wetlands and Educational Park, which will coincide with QR codes and park signage.

---

**Staff's Recommendation:**

This is an informational item for the Board of Directors to receive and file.

---

**Budget Impact:** N    *Budgeted (Y/N):* N    *Amendment (Y/N):* N    *Requested Amount:*

*Account/Project Name:*

*Fiscal Impact (explain if not budgeted):*

**Prior Board Action:**

N/A

---

**Environmental Determination:**

Not Applicable

---

**Business Goal:**

IEUA is committed to providing a reliable and cost-effective water supply and promoting sustainable water use throughout the region.

IEUA is committed to enhancing and promoting environmental sustainability and the preservation of the region's heritage.

---

**Attachments:**

Attachment 1 - Background



## Background

---

Subject: Public Outreach and Communication

---

### August

- August 1, Blood Drive, IEUA HQB Event Room, 8:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.
- August 10, San Bernardino County Water Conference, DoubleTree Hotel, 222 N. Vineyard Ave., Ontario, 91764, 9:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.
- August 15, IEUA Employee Recognition Picnic, IEUA (behind Building A), 11:30 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.

### October

- October 20, Landscape & Water Conservation Festival, Chino Basin Water Conservation District, 4594 San Bernardino Street, Montclair, 9:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.
- October 30, Blood Drive, IEUA HQB Event Room, 8:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.

### Media and Outreach

- Staff is working with member agencies to develop messages and outreach focused on specialized topics and water-related issues.
- A Chino Jr. Fair ad ran in the *Chino Champion* on July 7.
- A Back to School ad ran in the *Chino Champion* on July 21.
- External Affairs staff is working with Agency department leads to update the Agency's external website.
- Staff promoted July as Smart Irrigation Month through a free hose nozzle giveaway to those within our service area (limit two per household, while supplies last).
- Staff is working with the Facilities and Lab Departments on developing educational signage throughout the newly built lab building.
- July: 25 posts were published to the IEUA Facebook page, 12 Instagram posts and 25 tweets were sent on the @IEUAWater Twitter handle.
  - The top three Facebook posts, based on reach and engagement, in the month of July were:
    - 7/10: Hose Nozzle Giveaway
    - 7/18: #SmartIrrigationMonth tip
    - 7/11: Smart Irrigation Month video
  - The top three tweets, based on reach and engagement, in the month of July were:
    - 7/1: July is #SmartIrrigationMonth
    - 7/10: Hose Nozzle Giveaway
    - 7/11: Smart Irrigation Month video
  - The top three Instagram posts, based on reach and engagement, in the month of July were:
    - 7/19: #ThursdayThoughts
    - 7/10: Hose Nozzle Giveaway
    - 7/11: Smart Irrigation Month video
- Staff has created a Chino Creek Wetlands and Educational Park Instagram page that will feature park information, events, programs, and habitat.
- Staff is creating a geocache for the Chino Creek Wetlands and Educational Park.

Education and Outreach Updates

- Staff will begin program outreach for the new school year this month. Principal meetings will be scheduled in addition to digital and postal outreach methods.
- Staff is developing a self-guided tour brochure for the Chino Creek Wetlands and Educational Park, which will coincide with QR codes and park signage.

**INFORMATION**  
**ITEM**  
**2B**



**July 27, 2018**

**To:** Inland Empire Utilities Agency

**From:** Michael Boccadoro  
Beth Olhasso  
Maddie Dunlap

**RE:** July Report

---

**Overview:**

As temperatures heat up during summer months dry conditions have plunged most of the state into mild drought conditions, but major reservoir levels continue to remain healthy.

After several years of work and public meetings, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) has announced that it intends consider whether to adopt the proposed Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan Update in August. If adopted, the proposal would update water quality requirements for salinity in the southern Delta and water flows in major tributaries to the San Joaquin River, including the Stanislaus, Tuolumne, and Merced Rivers. The revised plan proposes to increase the required flows to be left in the rivers, referred to as unimpaired flows, to around 40 percent from February to June.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California has reaffirmed their commitment to fund not only their portion of California WaterFix, but will also pay the “unallocated” portion should no other user come forward with a commitment to finance.

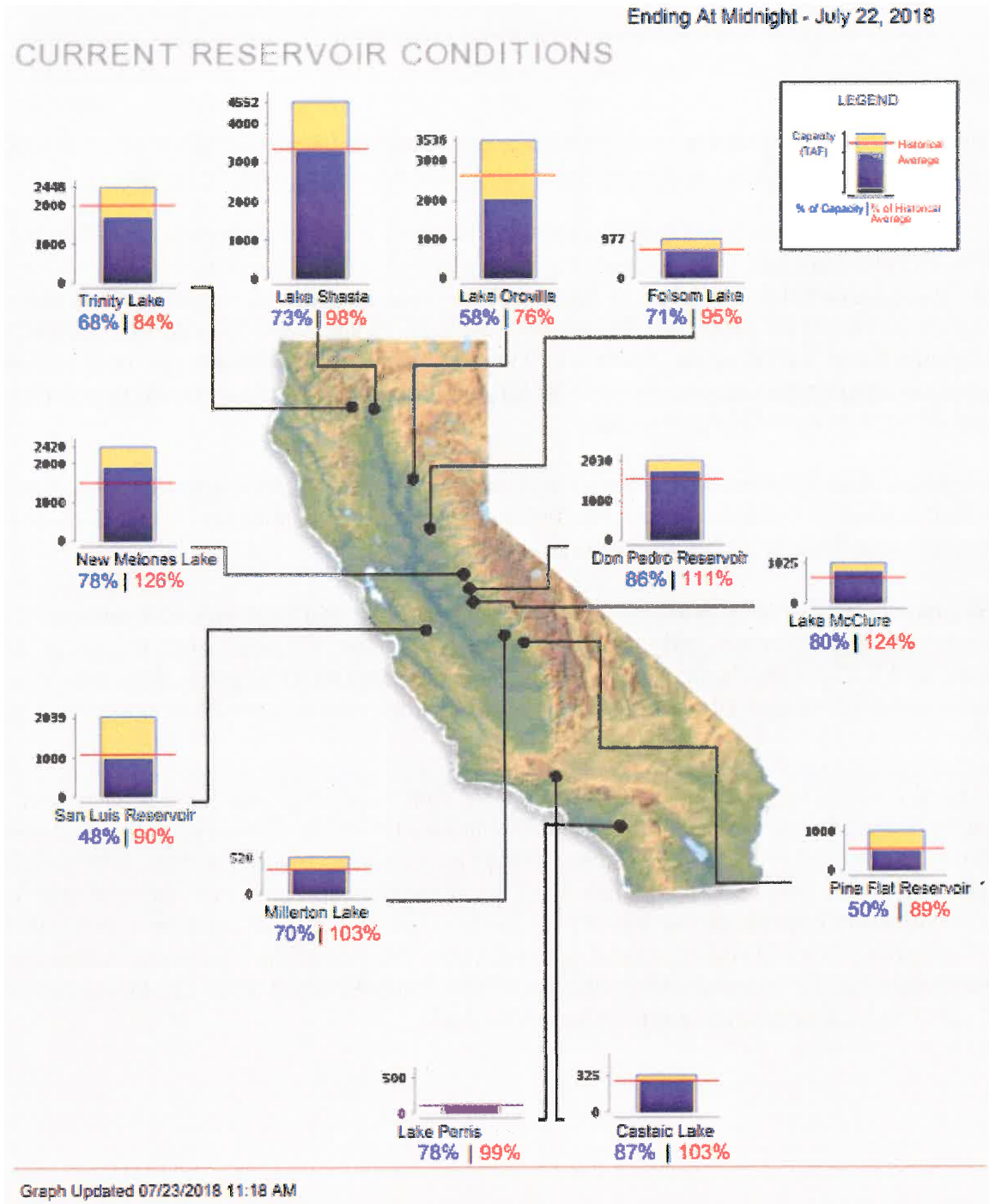
CARB announced that after analyzing all the data from 2016, that total statewide carbon emissions fell to 1990 levels, and did so a full four years before the target year of 2020 as outlined in AB 32 (2006, Pavley). As the state moves towards its 2030 goals, there will be a large focus on the transportation sector, which accounts for over 40 percent of emissions in the state.

The Legislature has been adjourned since July 6 for their yearly Summer Recess. They will return on August 6 and will have until August 31 to take action on all bills prior to concluding the 2017-2018 Legislative Session. Energy issues continue to be one of the most critical topics as legislators consider proposals on the renewable portfolio standard, a western regional grid, and appropriate utility response to the recent wildfires in wine country and Southern California. The wildfire legislation could add significantly to electricity rates of utility customers. Additionally, the legislature has yet to resolve proposals for a clean drinking water fund. The last month of the 2017-2018 legislative session is sure to be jam packed.

# Inland Empire Utilities Agency Status Report – July 2018

## *Water Supply Conditions*

As temperatures heat up during summer months, major reservoir levels have continued to remain healthy. The historically high precipitation levels from last winter continue to hold strong, supplemented by moderate rain and snowpack levels this year.



While carryover storage from last year is mitigating the impacts of a slower precipitation year, drought conditions have increased throughout the state with 85 percent of the state experiencing drought, as opposed to only 23 percent of the state experiencing drought at the same time last year.

***SWRCB Released Final Draft of Phase One of Delta Water Quality Control Plan Update***

After several years the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) has announced that it will begin to consider whether to adopt the proposed Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan Update – Phase 1 in August. If adopted, the proposal would update water quality requirements for salinity in the southern Delta and water flows in major tributaries to the San Joaquin River, including the Stanislaus, Tuolumne, and Merced Rivers.

The revised plan proposes to increase the required flows to be left in the rivers, referred to as unimpaired flows, to around 40 percent from February to June. There aren't currently any unimpaired flow requirements for these rivers. Southern Delta salinity objectives would also be adjusted but have not faced controversy.

The most significant impacts of the plan are on agriculture, with a roughly 38 percent reduction in surface water supplies during critically dry years. The SWRCB's analysis shows for agricultural and municipal water users in the Central Valley, that proposal could result in an average increase in groundwater pumping of 105 thousand acre-feet per year (TAF/yr). Some parts of the region are already in overdraft situations, which will likely result in limited groundwater pumping resulting in agricultural and municipal water users having a water supply deficit.

**Phase II of the Delta Water Quality Control Plan update covers the Sacramento River and its tributaries. The preliminary Phase II documents include a range of 35-75 percent unimpaired flows for Sacramento River Delta inflow, among other proposed changes. This would also constitute a significant change over current operations.**

Phase III of the process will be water rights proceedings to align existing water rights permits with whatever the revised Water Quality Control Plan ends up being. This will undoubtedly be marked by years of litigation.

***WaterFix and State Water Project Contracts***

As widely reported, the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) recently re-voted to support California WaterFix at the same levels previously authorized. Accusations of Brown Act violations triggered the revote. While the outcome did not change, the hearing was another opportunity for opponents to raise concerns about the price of the project and concerns about MWD picking up the "unallocated" costs of the project. Days later, the Delta Conveyance Finance Authority, led by the regional water agencies backing the tunnels project announced that it plans to apply for \$1.6 billion in federal water infrastructure loan funds administered by the US Environmental Protection Agency.

Natural Resources Secretary John Laird recently sent a letter to the Congressional Senate and House Committees on Appropriations opposing the "rider" that would exempt WaterFix from judicial review.

Also on the water conveyance topic, the Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee recently held a hearing to discuss extending the contract between DWR and the State Water Contractors. While the current agreement is not up for a number of years, DWR and the water contractors both agree that they need to extend the contract beyond 2035 so that long-term bonds can be issued. DWR Director Karla Nemeth reiterated several times that this contract extension was not an authorization of WaterFix. Instead, bonds would be issued for system improvements not related to WaterFix or Oroville Dam repair. There is a separate contract amendment process already underway to deal with WaterFix. There were not many members of the committee in attendance, but Chair Hertzberg (D-Van Nuys) had done his homework and asked some detailed questions. Ultimately, he said that the contract was very well written, but there was no action taken by the committee, as the law only requires the committee to have an informational hearing on the issue.

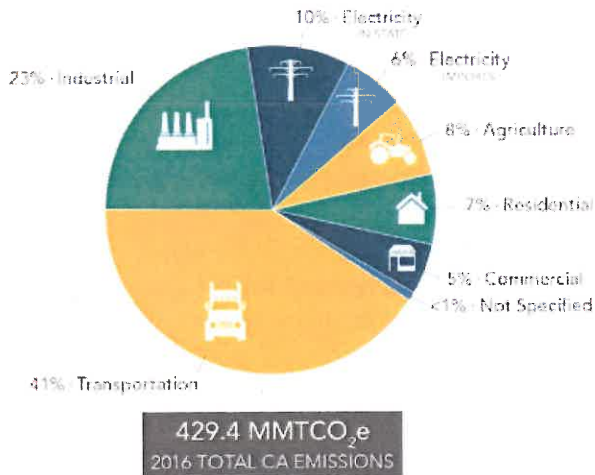
***State Meets 2020 GHG Reduction Goal Early***

Recently, the California Air Resources Board announced that the state has beaten its self-imposed goals for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. **CARB announced that after analyzing all the data from 2016, that total statewide carbon emissions fell below 1990 levels, and did so a full four years before the target year of 2020 as outlined in AB 32 (2006, Pavley).**

CARB said the reduction in emissions is the equivalent of taking 12 million cars off the road.

The state will now work towards new goals of 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030. The 2030 goal is ambitious and will require some more drastic programs and initiatives to meet the new targets.

As illustrated in the chart, over 40 percent of emissions come from the transportation sector, a two percent increase in 2016. It is clear that the state will move towards more aggressive policies to reduce transportation-related emissions. We have already seen initiatives to regulate medium and heavy-duty vehicles in the South Coast Air District (AB 327). While that measure ultimately failed, it is reasonable to assume that measures will continue to be pursued in the Legislature, while CARB works to implement the 2030 Scoping Plan, which calls for reduced transportation emissions. There is significant funding available to help convert fleets from gasoline to electric.



**Figure 3\*\*.** 2016 GHG Emissions by Sector. This figure shows the relative size of 2016 emissions by sector. Emissions are organized by the categories in the AB 32 Scoping Plan.



### *Legislative Update*

The Legislature adjourned for summer recess on July 6 and will return August 6 for the final four weeks of the 2017-2018 Legislative Session.

#### *Clean Drinking Water Fund*

The conversation around SB 623 (Monning) has slowed in recent weeks. After the Brown Administration released a budget trailer bill with their proposal for implementing a Safe Drinking Water Fee, the water community mobilized to oppose the proposal. The proposed language is consistent with SB 623 which would establish the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund to provide operating and maintenance funds for disadvantaged communities with contaminated groundwater sources. The account would be funded by fees from all water users with an exemption for low income customers, an assessment on fertilizer, and an assessment on milk production and livestock operations. The Legislature elected not to move forward with the Administration's proposal for a Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund as part of the larger budget package. However, the Governor indicated that he is still supportive of the measure and would like to see something move in August.

Whether the final proposal comes in the form of a trailer bill or SB 623, a 2/3 vote would be required to pass the fee. The recall of Senator Josh Newman (D-Fullerton) over his vote for the gas tax will influence the final vote in several ways. For Democrats in fairly moderate districts, the recall shows them that they too could be vulnerable if they vote for a tax. Additionally, Newman was replaced by a Republican, who is very very unlikely to vote on any tax increase. Activity and discussion is likely to pick up after the July recess with a vote not expected until after the special election to fill the vacancy left by Senator Tony Mendoza's resignation. The runoff election features two Democrats.

#### *AB 2050 (Caballero)*

Eastern Municipal Water District and the California Municipal Utilities Association have introduced AB 2050 (Caballero, D-Salinas) as a complementary way to begin addressing drinking water challenges in disadvantaged communities. Their bill looks at how to consolidate failing water agencies under a larger umbrella to provide cost effective technical, managerial and financial support. The bill is supported by Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, the Association of California Water Agencies, the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority and many local water agencies. The measure has passed both of its Senate policy committees and now moves to Appropriations Committee, where it will face a steep hill as the bill has been tagged with a significant price tag.

#### *SB 998 (Dodd)*

A coalition of opponents to SB 998, Senator Dodd's (D-Napa) bill regarding water shutoffs, continue to meet with the author's staff to present an initial list of amendments. Currently, the bill prohibits a water agency from shutting off water service to a residential customer, under certain conditions. Concerns among stakeholders remain on how the whole shutoff process would work including any Proposition 218 issues that would arise as other customers have to assume the cost of service to any residential property that does not pay their bill. The bill has been making its way through three different policy committees with members wanting to support access to clean drinking water for all Californians, but also understanding the Proposition 218 issues water agencies face. Negotiations look to be reaching a stalemate with the author not willing to take amendments proposed by a coalition of water interests. ACWA, CMUA and



others have all moved to a straight oppose position. The bill is in Assembly Appropriations Committee.

#### *SB 831 (Wieckowski)*

This bill looks to make it easier for accessory dwelling units to be permitted and constructed as one part of a package of bills aiming to ease California's lack of affordable housing. Many water agencies are concerned that they would not be able to charge to add a second meter, monthly or capacity charges to the accessory dwelling unit. The author seems to have agreed to amendments that would remove this provision and allow water agencies to charge the second unit.

Amendments are not in print, so final confirmation is necessary. The bill failed in the Assembly Local Government Committee. However, there is another vehicle, AB 2890 (Ting) that is similar to SB 831 that could take the concepts of SB 831 and add them to the Assembly bill. It remains unclear what will ultimately happen with this legislation.

#### *SB 100 (deLeon): 100 Percent Clean Energy Standard*

Senator Kevin de Leon's (D-Los Angeles) bill to establish a 100 percent clean energy standard by 2045 has gained renewed momentum. SB 100 also expedites the current 50 percent RPS target to December 31, 2026 (currently 2030) and adds a new 60 percent target for December 31, 2030. The bill also creates a goal for the state to meet all of its retail electric supply with a mix of RPS-eligible and zero carbon resources by 2045. The inclusion of large hydro will be a major discussion point as the bill moves forward.

The bill previously stalled in the Assembly Utilities and Energy Committee last September after committee chair, Assemblymember Chris Holden (D-Pasadena) refused to set the bill for a hearing. Recently, Senator de Leon revived the bill and it was heard in Assembly Utilities and Energy Committee in early July. While the bill passed out of the committee, there is still a very strong coalition in opposition to the bill. It is likely that the bill will move along until the end of the session where a larger package of energy bills will be negotiated and considered together as part of a broad deal between stakeholders.

#### *Western Grid Regionalization*

Another controversial energy bill, AB 813 (Holden, D-Pasadena) to establish a Western region transmission system, has also began to move again after many months of inaction. AB 813 stalled in the Senate last year but has taken some amendments in recent months, prompting recent hearings in the Senate.

The bill outlines a process for creating the bylaws and governing rules of a multistate regional transmission system organization, that would need to be reviewed and approved by the Energy Commission with consultation from the Air Resources Board (ARB) and the Public Utilities Commission (PUC). The proposed rules and documents would have to meet existing Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) requirements.

Stakeholders remain concerned with the unknown consequences of creating a regional grid. It is still unclear what the potential costs and benefits might be.

#### *Utility Response to Catastrophic Wildfires*

One of the most complicated and delicate issues this legislative session has been in response to last year's catastrophic wildfires. With a tangled web of interests including fire victims, utilities,

insurance companies, trial attorneys, labor unions, and ratepayers, the legislature has not been able to come to an agreement on how policies related to these types of natural disaster should be handled moving forward.

In the months since the fires, Cal Fire has released various investigative reports finding PG&E's transmission lines, other equipment, and less than satisfactory maintenance to be to blame for much of the damage. This has prompted PG&E to announce this month that claims will likely exceed \$2.5 billion. Some have speculated that the property damage alone could be as high as \$12 billion. PG&E's insurance would only cover up to \$840 million in damage. Damage estimates have not yet been released for the fires in the Southern California Edison (SCE) territory, but the issue of who is responsible for those costs, shareholders or ratepayers, will be a significant discussion.

The utilities have expressed significant concern and urgency to the legislature, shareholders and others over declining credit ratings and raising the possibility of bankruptcy. As such, the utilities have been lobbying the legislature to reduce wildfire liability by changing a state policy known as "inverse condemnation." Similar to eminent domain and other takings doctrine, inverse condemnation occurs when a citizen's property is taken by a government entity, or in this case the utility which has similar eminent domain powers. The utility could be required to pay damages caused by their equipment, even if they aren't proven to be negligent. Some legal professionals have speculated that even if the utilities are successful in getting this policy changed, it is unlikely to be retroactive.

The main legislative proposal right now is SB 1088 (Dodd, D-Napa). The bill claims to be a safety measure, protecting residents. However, the language of the bill currently requires the CPUC to more or less rubber stamp whatever safety plan the utility develops. Additionally, the utilities would be able to pass the increased costs of the new safety measures along to ratepayers without the current, rigorous process required at the CPUC. The bill has been controversial but continues to move through the legislative process with strong backing from utilities and their labor unions.

After several informal working groups comprised of moderate Assembly Democrats and Republicans formed to work on solutions without success, the Governor called for a Conference Committee to work on the issue. SB 901 is the Conference Committee vehicle. Time is quickly running out in the legislative session and members are feeling pressure to act before the legislature adjourns for the year. With the involvement of the Governor's office the issue could also emerge as a critical discussion before the legislature adjourns the two-year session at the end of August. The Governor's office recently released draft bill language to reduce the current strict liability standard for utilities for future fires.

# *Innovative Federal Strategies* LLC

Comprehensive Government Relations

MEMORANDUM

**To: Halla Razak and Kathy Besser**

**From: Letitia White, Jean Denton, Shavenor Winters, Drew Tatum**

**Date: July 27, 2018**

**Re: July Monthly Legislative Update**

---

## *Appropriations Move Forward*

The House has now passed six of its 12 fiscal year 2019 appropriations bills, with a 217-199 vote July 19 on a two-bill minibus package (H.R. 6147) that included the Financial Services and Interior-Environment measures. Fifteen Republicans joined all Democrats present in opposing the package. The measure would provide \$35.3 billion for Interior-Environment and \$23.4 billion for Financial Services. The bill included provisions that would roll back Obama-era climate policies, including a repeal of the “waters of the United States” regulation, which led Democrats to uniformly oppose the spending bill.

The White House offered a mixed review in a Statement of Administration Policy, stopping short of threatening to veto the legislation. The White House criticizing the fact that the measure did not meet all the goals of the President’s Budget by failing to eliminate funds for the National Endowment for the Arts, National Endowment for the Humanities and the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. The administration praised some measures in the bill, including a \$585 million savings account in the Financial Services bill, which is a means of avoiding spending all the funds allocated to the bill.

The Senate began considering the House-passed package during the week of July 23, removing the House-passed language, and insert its own Financial Services, Interior-Environment, Agriculture-FDA and Transportation-HUD funding bills to create a four-bill minibus. Consideration is expected to be completed during the week of July 30<sup>th</sup>.

Once the Senate completes consideration of the legislation, the House and Senate will have each passed the following five FY19 appropriations bills: Energy and Water Development; Military Construction and Veterans Affairs; Legislative Branch; Interior; and Financial Services and General Government. As you will recall, the House and Senate are currently working to conference the first three of those appropriations bills that passed both chambers as a minibus

# *Innovative Federal Strategies* LLC

Comprehensive Government Relations

appropriations package. A table of the priority programs from the Energy and Water Development Appropriations bill is included below. The House and Senate Appropriations Committees have now agreed to the topline 302(b) subcommittee allocations for that minibuss package, and committee staff are planning to work through the August recess to finalize the conference report so it can be brought to the floor of the House and Senate in September. Priority programs within the FY19 Energy and Water Appropriations bill:

Program	FY18 Enacted	FY19 PB Request	FY19 House Recommendation	FY19 Senate Recommendation
WaterSMART Program:				
WaterSMART Grants	\$34 million	\$10 million	\$34 million	\$34 million
Cooperative Watershed Management	\$2.25 million	\$0.25 million	\$2.25 million	\$2.25 million
Water Conservation Field Services Program	\$4.179 million	\$1.75 million	\$4.179 million	\$4.179 million
Basin Studies	\$5.2 million	\$2.0 million	\$5.2 million	\$5.2 million
Title XVI - Water Recycle and Reuse Program	\$54.406 million	\$3.0 million	\$65 million **	\$54.406 million **
Resilient Infrastructure				
Drought Response		\$2.901		
**\$20 million is for water recycling and reuse projects authorized in the WIIN Act.				

While the House has passed the Defense Appropriations bill and the Senate is expected to pass the four-bill minibuss that includes Agriculture and Transportation-HUD, the alternate chamber has not yet passed those measures, meaning Congress will not officially be able to begin conference negotiations. However, the House and Senate have already began conversations on how to fund the government beyond September 30, 2018 when the current fiscal year ends.

Both the House and Senate Appropriations Committees have advanced all twelve FY19 appropriations bills out of their respective Committees. A table with the status of the 12 annual spending bills is included below:

Spending Bill	Approved by the House Appropriations Committee	Approved by Senate Appropriations Committee	Passed Full House	Passed Full Senate	Became Law
Agriculture	5/16	5/24	n/a	n/a	n/a

# *Innovative Federal Strategies* LLC

Comprehensive Government Relations

CJS	5/17	6/14	n/a	n/a	n/a
Defense	6/13	6/28	6/28	n/a	n/a
Energy and Water	5/16	5/24	6/8	6/25	n/a
Financial Services	6/13	6/21	7/19	n/a	n/a
Homeland Security	7/25	6/21	n/a	n/a	n/a
Interior	6/6	6/14	7/19	n/a	n/a
Labor/HHS	7/11	6/28	n/a	n/a	n/a
Legislative Branch	5/8	6/14	6/8	6/25	n/a
MilCon/VA	5/8	6/8	6/7	6/25	n/a
State-Foreign Ops	6/20	6/21	n/a	n/a	n/a
Transportation-HUD	5/23	6/7	n/a	n/a	n/a

## ***Senate to Revise Scope of Water Authorization Bill Before Floor Vote***

Senate Environment and Public Works Committee Chairman John Barrasso (R-WY) acknowledged that the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (S. 2800), as written cannot move forward after an analysis from the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) found it would boost the deficit by more than \$3 billion over the next decade. This legislation was previously referred to as the Water Resources Development Act. Sen. Barrasso said the scope of the bill, S. 2800, would be reined in before it heads to the Senate floor, which he is hopeful could happen when the Senate returns from its one-week August recess.

The bill won approval from the Environment and Public Works Committee on Tuesday, May 22, but the recent CBO score has forced committee leaders to reexamine authorization levels. The main source of this deficit spending in the current bill is a section that would dramatically expand a program at the Environmental Protection Agency that subsidizes loans for large water infrastructure projects under the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA). The provision would establish an innovative financing for state loan funds program authorized at \$100 million in FY19 and FY20 and expresses the "sense of Congress" that the program should be authorized at \$5 billion in future fiscal years. Sen. Barrasso has stated that this section would be targeted to get the budget score for the water resources legislation down to a reasonable level.

If the Committee reduces the authorization level for the innovative financing for state loan funds program, it would not impact the authorization levels for the existing state loan revolving funds. The Senate has not yet scheduled a time to bring the bill up on the floor. The House's version of the water resource bill, H.R. 8, is much more narrow in scope than the Senate's. It cleared the House on Wednesday, June 6 on a 408-2 vote.

## ***House to Consider Water Infrastructure Transfers***

# *Innovative Federal Strategies* LLC

Comprehensive Government Relations

The House passed H.R. 3281, Water Infrastructure Transfers during on Wednesday, July 18. Under the legislation, the Bureau of Reclamation could transfer ownership of its water facilities to nonfederal entities. The Bureau of Reclamation owns 492 dams and 1,901 facilities, according to the House Natural Resources Committee. Under current law, it can contract out operation and maintenance to nonfederal entities such as water districts but cannot transfer ownership without an act of Congress.

The bill, now headed to the Senate, would authorize the Bureau to transfer ownership to other entities administratively and provide Congress a window to disapprove of the transfer. Congress has authorized 30 transfers over the past two decades. According to the Congressional Budget Office, an additional 15 nonfederal entities are currently pursuing transfers.

“Transferring these low hanging fruit facilities is often a win-win allowing water districts to leverage nonfederal financing through ownership equity while also decreasing federal liability,” said the bill’s sponsor, Rep. Doug Lamborn (R-CO), in a news release.

If enacted into law, facilities could be transferred to state agencies, water associations, tribes or tribal utilities, and other entities that hold a contract with the facility and could continue managing it in accordance with reclamation law. If the entity operating a facility is eligible, it would have the right of first refusal to take ownership. Facilities that generate hydropower for the power marketing administrations could not be transferred.

According to the House Natural Resources Committee, the bill would reduce the federal backlog of infrastructure repairs and upgrades by allowing local entities to finance projects themselves instead of waiting for federal appropriations.

The Interior Department would have to establish facility eligibility criteria within one year of the bill’s enactment.

The nonfederal entity would have to agree to accept the property, maintain its current use, and pay the federal government the equivalent of the present value of any repayment obligation or other income stream. The transfer couldn’t increase power rates or repayment obligations. The Interior Department would have to notify Congress 90 days before making a transfer and could only make the transfer if Congress didn’t pass a joint resolution to disapprove it. The Interior Department would have to include a description of actions taken to implement the bill and a list of transfers as part of its annual budget request.

Federal interests in facilities’ water rights would have to be conveyed via written agreements. Agreement negotiations would have to involve water or power customers that would be affected by the transfer.



# *Innovative Federal Strategies* LLC

Comprehensive Government Relations

Once transferred, the federal government would only be liable for damages resulting from acts of negligence it committed prior to the transfer. Conveyed properties would no longer receive benefits, including project power, that are available to other Bureau of Reclamation projects. The legislation mirrors a proposal the Interior Department provided to Congress, according to a news release from the House Natural Resources Committee. President Donald Trump's infrastructure plan also included a title transfer proposal.

## ***Court Pick Likely to Receive Late August / Early September Hearing***

With President's Trump's announcement of a Supreme Court Justice nominee on Monday, July 9, attention remains focused on the confirmation process in the Senate. Senate Majority Whip John Cornyn (R-TX) said he hopes President Trump's nominee will get a hearing before the Senate Judiciary Committee in late August or early September.

With the Senate cancelling much of its traditional August state work period, the Senate will likely be in session for much of the month, meaning it could be in session at the end of the month for confirmation hearings. Much of the timing will be impacted by how quickly a nominee returns paperwork to the committee after his or her nomination.

The White House has confirmed that former Senator John Kyle (R-AZ) will serve as the Sherpa for President Trump's nominee to the Supreme Court. He represented Arizona in the Senate from 1995 to 2013, serving on the Judiciary Committee during confirmations of four of the last five justices to serve on the court.

Supreme Court nominee Brett Kavanaugh has returned a questionnaire to the Senate Judiciary Committee, bringing him closer to a scheduled confirmation hearing.

Mr. Kavanaugh returned a more than 100-page questionnaire dealing with his professional background, legal career and published writings to the Judiciary Committee. The accompanying appendices include hundreds of pages of speeches, writings and public statements that Mr. Kavanaugh has given over decades.

The judicial pick responded in the negative when asked on the forms if anyone in the President's office, the Justice Department, presidential campaign team or transition or Senate staff discussed with him "any currently pending or specific case, legal issue, or question in a manner that could reasonably be interpreted as seeking any express or implied assurances concerning your position on such case, issue, or question."

# *Innovative Federal Strategies* LLC

Comprehensive Government Relations

Sen. Cory Booker (D-N.J.), a member of the Judiciary Committee, joined several other Senate Democrats who have been calling for Mr. Kavanaugh to recuse himself in cases relating to special counsel Robert Mueller's investigation. In the questionnaire and accompanying appendix, Mr. Kavanaugh also identified times when he has recused himself.

## ***Trump Administration Seeks to Adjust Endangered Species Act***

The Trump administration announced major changes it wants to make to parts of the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The Endangered Species Act was passed by Congress in 1973 and has been credited with saving the American alligator, which had been hunted to near extinction for the use of its skin in purses and other goods; the gray whale, depleted by commercial fishing in parts of the Pacific Ocean; and the bald eagle, which is flourishing again after nearly disappearing from much of the United States.

The administration intends to loosen regulations while providing the best conservation results. Among the proposed changes announced by the US Fish and Wildlife Service and National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration Fisheries would allow officials to consider potential economic impact when enforcing the ESA. An additional provision would also redefine several parts of the law that protect polar bears and other endangered species in the U.S.

The proposal was announced by both the Interior and Commerce departments- both departments are tasked with protecting endangered wildlife. If the proposal is finalized, possibly late this year, species that remain on the endangered list would still see their habitats protected, but it would become more difficult to list a new species for protection and easier to remove those now on the list.

At the same time, the Congressional Western Caucus, a group of House lawmakers has also been coordinating a strategy in support of these ESA changes. Chairman of the Natural Resources Committee, Rep. Rob Bishop (R-UT), has been supportive of five bills that would force the federal government to consider the economic impact of saving a species rather than making a decision based solely on science. Legislation that is passed by Congress and signed into law by the president is less easily undone than regulatory changes.

Environmentalists warn the suggested changes to the 45-year-old law could harm species that need protection.

## ***U.S. Citizenship and Immigration***

Immigration continues to be a focal point in both congress and the Administration.



# *Innovative Federal Strategies* LLC

Comprehensive Government Relations

A bipartisan provision to give undocumented immigrants brought to the U.S. as children a one-year reprieve was included in a House Homeland Security spending measure that also would fund President Donald Trump's border barrier in a move that could become Congress's substitute for a broader immigration compromise.

The House Appropriations Committee approved an amendment by Rep. Pete Aguilar (D-CA) to their FY19 Homeland Security spending bill that would bar Immigrations and Customs Enforcement from detaining or deporting undocumented immigrants under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program who retain their eligibility for the program by maintaining a clean criminal record. The provision would protect the so-called Dreamers from the threat of deportation for the fiscal year from through Sept. 30, 2019. The House bill also includes \$5 billion to fund the border wall requested by the President.

It's also a roadmap for the larger compromise between DACA supporters, who have sought permanent protections for immigrants, and Trump, who wants \$25 billion overall to pay for an extensive border wall with Mexico.

The protections for the young immigrants still must be agreed to by the full House and the Senate. The Senate's Homeland Security spending bill does not include a provision protecting those in the DACA program and only includes \$1.6 billion for a border wall and fencing. Lawmakers have previously said a final deal on contentious bills, including Homeland Security spending, may have to wait until after the midterm elections in November.

The Trump administration has taken a series of actions in recent weeks that could lead to reevaluating cases of legal immigration.

The director of the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) — an office established in 2003 to process immigrant applications for visas, work permits, green cards and citizenship is hiring dozens of lawyers and immigration officers to review cases of immigrants who are suspected of having lied to officials during the naturalization process. The office shared a memo earlier this month announcing its plan to start issuing notices to appear for a wider range of cases. USCIS says the policy changes are an effort to ensure the nation's immigration laws are faithfully executed to keep communities safe and secure.

The change is the byproduct of an investigation completed in 2016 by the Department of Homeland Security Office of Inspector General after Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) discovered in 2011 that it was missing fingerprint records of immigrants who were fugitives or convicted criminals, as well as those who had deportation orders.

# *Innovative Federal Strategies* LLC

Comprehensive Government Relations

While the Administration continues to reunite detained families, growing concern around these families being immediately deported caused a federal judge on Monday, July 9 to order the US government to temporarily pause deportations of these families to allow attorneys time to debate whether the judge should permanently extend that order.

San Diego-based US District Court Judge Dana Sabraw addressed the issue at the top of a status hearing in a continuing family separations case filed by the American Civil Liberties Union. Sabraw is the federal judge who is overseeing a wide-ranging lawsuit over the US policy of separating children of undocumented immigrants from their parents.

Judge Sabraw ordered the pause to allow for a full written argument on the ACLU's request to pause deportations of parents for a week after reunification.

## ***FAA Reauthorization Remains Grounded***

Sen. John Thune (R-S.D.), Chairman of the Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee, began checking with all of his fellow Republicans, through a process known as the hotline, for potential objections to a package of amendments to the Federal Aviation Administration bill (S. 1405) and had hoped Democrats would do the same.

Democrats' fear the Senate aviation bill could be used to make tax changes kept them from polling their members on a package of possible amendments, which has likely temporarily pushed back consideration of the legislation until at least mid-August. Democrats are seeking assurances on procedural changes to ensure Republicans will not use the tax sections to patch parts of the 2017 tax overhaul legislation.

Sen. Bill Nelson (D-FL), Ranking Member of the Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee, said the tax title submitted as an amendment "looks clean," meaning it had no non-aviation provisions, but he said he was working with Minority Leader Chuck Schumer's (D-NY) office to decide how to proceed.

The clean tax title was included in the manager's package grouping of 46 amendments. Democrats want the tax title instead to be in the text of the underlying bill brought to the floor that the amendments would change. Sen. Thune handled controversial language on pilot flight hours in this manner and, the last time the FAA bill went to the floor, the tax title was in the substitute text.

The concern over taxes means the process to hotline and whittle down the number of potential amendments will take longer than Thune originally projected.

Members will submit new amendments and re-submit amendments that didn't make it into the initial grouping proposed to move with the bill.

# *Innovative Federal Strategies* LLC

Comprehensive Government Relations

The goal would be to reduce the number of amendments that need individual votes to fewer than a dozen, said Thune. That process will take up at least next week, meaning the soonest the bill could find floor time would be the week of August 13, when the Senate returns from its truncated August recess.

## ***Government Reshuffle***

The Trump administration released a proposal in late June for a massive reorganization of the federal government that could make it easier to make cuts to key social safety net programs. However, the plan could be a tough sell in Congress.

Details on the proposed reorganization were put released by the U.S. Office of Budget and Management (OMB), which produces the president's budget and monitors agencies to ensure compliance with the president's policies. The proposal pitches sweeping changes for agencies ranging from the U.S. Postal Service to NASA. As expected, it would move the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

Senate Democrats during a hearing focused on the reorganization plan, accused an Office of Management and Budget official of withholding data from Congress that justifies the sweeping Trump administration proposal to overhaul the federal government, including merging some departments and shifting some programs for different agencies.

The consolidations would affect multiple offices at both departments. The proposed overhaul includes moving the National Marine Fisheries Service from the Commerce Department, where it currently sits, back to Interior. It would then merge with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Oversight and enforcement of the Endangered Species Act or the Marine Mammal Protection Act. The proposal also consolidates the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers civil works programs into the Transportation Department.

Both the House and Senate included in their fiscal 2019 appropriations bills provisions to block unilateral efforts to reshape the Office of Personnel Management, General Services Administration and other agencies covered in the general government spending measure. Bicameral pushback aside, with the gridlock in U.S. Congress it would be difficult to pass the sheer volume of bills required to implement the full range of reorganizations in the OMB proposal.

# *Innovative Federal Strategies* LLC

Comprehensive Government Relations

## ***Stormwater Task Force***

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) would have to establish a task force on stormwater infrastructure funding under H.R. 3906.

Stormwater runoff can be a major source of water pollution, especially in cities with a lot of impermeable surfaces and drainage systems connected to their sewers. Many cities and towns are spending large amounts of money to comply with court orders that force them to upgrade their water infrastructure.

The task force would include federal, state, and local government officials, and representatives from private and nonprofit entities.

It would identify existing public and private sources of funding for stormwater infrastructure. Within 18 months of the bill's enactment, the EPA would have to provide Congress with a report from the task force on:

- Existing federal, state, local, and private sources of funding for stormwater infrastructure.
- How states have used stormwater funding for water treatment works.
- How sources of funding affect the affordability of infrastructure for municipalities, which would be evaluated by considering current sewer rates, stormwater fees, other revenue, and additional factors identified by the EPA in 2012 guidelines.
- Whether existing funding can support municipalities' capital expenditures and long-term operation and maintenance costs.

## ***Infrastructure Plan Released***

On Monday, July 23 Chairman Bill Shuster (R-PA) of the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee introduced a discussion draft of an infrastructure plan that would implement a fuel tax increase in the short term while planning to eliminate fuel taxes in a decade in order to shore up the Highway Trust Fund.

Under his plan, the Highway Trust Fund solvency issue will be addressed using a fuel tax increase, including a 20 cent tax increase on diesel fuel over three years and a 3-year 15 cent increase in the gasoline tax. After 2021, fuel taxes will be adjusted to inflation until 2028. On Sept. 30, 2028, those user fees will drop to zero. Alternative fuels have similar increases, including compressed natural gas.

In addition to addressing traditional road infrastructure projects, the discussion draft includes a subtitle on water resources. The legislation would reauthorize the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) program. It would also allow the Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) to enter into an agreement with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to service loans for

# *Innovative Federal Strategies* LLC

Comprehensive Government Relations

the Corps WIFIA program. Additionally, this section would ease administrative burdens on State Infrastructure Financing Authorities when applying for WIFIA loans and makes other improvements to the program.

Given the reality of the House's short timetable for remaining days in session prior to the lame duck session, the legislation is unlikely to gain much traction. As Chairman Shuster's term as chairman sunsets this plan serves as suggested list of guidelines and ideas for the next incoming chairman to craft what could be the next infrastructure package. Often outgoing chairman leave legislation as a 'pass down' guide.

## ***Outlook for the Coming Month***

The House is scheduled to be in recess for the month of August for the traditional district work period.

The Senate is scheduled to be in session the week of July 30 to finish consideration of the four-bill minibus appropriations package consisting of the following FY19 appropriations bills: Interior; Financial Services and General Government; Transportation, Housing and Urban Development; and Agriculture. The Senate is also expected to pass the FY19 National Defense Authorization Act Conference Report and pass a reauthorization bill for the National Flood Insurance Program before taking a week-long recess.

As the Senate's traditional August recess has been truncated to one week, the Senate is scheduled to return on Monday, August 13. While no schedule has been announced for the remainder of August, the following items could be considered during the month:

- FY19 Appropriations bills (including Defense and Labor, Health, and Human Services);
- The Water Resources Development Act (now known as the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018);
- Federal Aviation Administration Reauthorization; and
- Possible Committee hearings on the nomination of Brett Kavanaugh to serve as an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

**INFORMATION  
ITEM  
2C**



CALIFORNIA STRATEGIES, LLC

Date: July 25, 2018  
To: Inland Empire Utilities Agency  
From: John Withers, Jim Brulte  
Re: July Activity Report

---

1. This month Senator Brulte and John Withers held their monthly meeting on July 2nd with the senior staff of the agency to discuss various District activities.
2. Regional Contract
  - The revised scope was accepted by the TAC and approved by IEUA BOD for activities through 2019
3. Proposition One Grant Application
  - Meeting held at CWC and application raised to Second Tier ranking
  - Obtained delegation letters of support
4. Chino Basin Water Bank
  - JPA is engaged
  - Board officers were selected
5. USBR Grant Award
  - Pursuing \$700K planning grant for Wineville and Jurupa Basins



**INFORMATION**  
**ITEM**  
**2D**



**State Legislation**

Bill Number	Sponsor	Title and/or Summary	Summary/Status	IEUA Position
AB 1668	Friedman	An Act Relating to Water	This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation necessary to help make water conservation a California way of life.	SUPPORT  Signed by Governor
AB 1654	Rubio	An Act Relating to Water	<del>This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation necessary to help make water conservation a California way of life.</del>  Bill gutted and now has nothing to do with water.	WATCH  <del>Senate Natural Resources and Water</del>
AB 1876	Frazier	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: Delta Stewardship Council	The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009 establishes the Delta Stewardship Council, which consists of 7 members, and requires the council to develop, adopt, and commence implementation of a comprehensive management plan for the Delta, known as the Delta Plan. This bill would increase the membership of the council to 13 members, including 11 voting members and 2 nonvoting members, as specified.	OPPOSE  DEAD
AB 869	Rubio	Sustainable water use and demand reduction: recycled water	Excludes, from the calculation of any water use or water efficiency target established after 2020, recycled water, as specified, delivered within the service area of an urban retail or wholesale water supplier	WATCH  Senate Natural Resources and Water- not expected to move.
AB 3037	Chiu	Community Redevelopment Law of 2018	Would authorize a city or county to propose the formation of a redevelopment housing and infrastructure agency by adoption of a resolution of intention that meets specified requirements, and providing that resolution to each affected taxing entity. The bill would require the city or county that adopted that resolution to hold a public hearing on the proposal to consider all written and oral objections to the formation, as well as any recommendations of the affected taxing entities, and would authorize that city or	WATCH, and work with CSDA  Died on Suspense

			county to adopt a resolution of formation at the conclusion of that hearing.	
SB 606	Skinner/Hertzberg	An Act Relating to Water	This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation necessary to help make water conservation a California way of life.	SUPPORT  Signed by Governor
SB 623	Monning	Water Quality: Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund	Would establish the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund in the State Treasury and would provide that moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the State Water Resources Control Board. The bill would require the board to administer the fund to secure access to safe drinking water for all Californians, while also ensuring the long-term sustainability of drinking water service and infrastructure. The bill would authorize the state board to provide for the deposit into the fund of federal contributions, voluntary contributions, gifts, grants, bequests, and settlements from parties responsible for contamination of drinking water supplies.	WATCH  Assembly Rules Committee
AB 2697	Gallagher	Wildlife, bird, and waterfowl habitat: idled agricultural lands	Would require the Wildlife Conservation Board to establish a program, which may include direct payments or other incentives, to encourage landowners to voluntarily cultivate or retain cover crops or other upland vegetation on idled lands to provide waterfowl, upland game bird, and other wildlife habitat cover for purposes, including, but not limited to, encouraging the use of idle agricultural lands for wildlife habitat. The bill would also authorize the department to provide incentives pursuant to the program for the creation or enhancement of waterfowl brood habitat, and to develop guidelines and criteria for the program as it deems appropriate.	WATCH  Senate Appr  5/25 Amends removed opposition.

AB 1778	Holden	Transit-Oriented Redevelopment Law of 2018	Current law dissolved redevelopment agencies as of February 1, 2012, and designates successor agencies to act as successor entities to the dissolved redevelopment agencies. This bill, the Transit-Oriented Redevelopment Law of 2018, would authorize a city or county to propose the formation of a redevelopment agency by adopting a resolution of intention that meets specified requirements, and submitting that resolution to each affected taxing entity and to each owner of land within the district.	WATCH  Asm. Local Gov.  Never heard in policy committee  DEAD
AB 327	Gibson	South Coast Air Quality Management District: Fleets	Would authorize the governing board of the south coast district to adopt rules and regulations that require specified operators of public and commercial fleet vehicles consisting of 15 or more vehicles to purchase the cleanest commercially available vehicles, as defined, that will meet the operator's operational needs; to require the replacement of no more than 15% of existing vehicles per calendar year, as specified; and to require those cleanest commercially available vehicles to be operated, to the maximum extent feasible, in the south coast district.	WATCH  Sen Trans. & Housing  Failed in committee

**INFORMATION**

**ITEM**

**2E**

*Federal Legislation of Significance*

<b>Bill Number</b>	<b>Sponsor</b>	<b>Title and/or Summary</b>	<b>Summary/Status</b>
H.R. 8	Rep. Bill Shuster(R-PA)	Water Resources Development Act	<p>The bill authorizes proposed U.S. Army Corps of Engineers civil works activities and provides reforms to the Corps . WARDA authorizes locally driven, but nationally vital, investments in the Nation’s water resources infrastructure. It strengthens economic growth and competitiveness, helps move goods throughout the country and abroad, and protects our communities.</p> <p>The legislation passed the House on by a vote of 408 to 2.</p>
H.R.5895	Rep. Mike Simpson (R-ID)	Fiscal 2019 Energy and Water Development, Legislative Branch, and MilCon-VA Appropriations Minibus	<p>Provides FY2019 appropriations for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers civil works projects, the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Reclamation, the Department of Energy (DOE), and independent agencies such as the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The legislative branch section, would provide additional funds for the Office of Compliance for training and higher caseloads. The office handles workplace protection complaints for the legislative branch. It also would block the automatic cost-of-living increase for members of Congress. The legislation would also appropriate funding for military construction and the Department of Veteran’s Affairs.</p> <p>The legislation was passed through both the House and the Senate and both chambers are conferencing together in order to reconcile discrepancies between each chambers version.</p>
H.R. 6147	Rep. Ken Calvert(R-CA)	Fiscal 2019 Interior-Environment, Financial Services Appropriations "Minibus"	<p>The legislation includes funding for the Department of the Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Forest Service, the Indian Health Service, and various independent and related agencies. These funds are targeted to important investments in the nation’s natural resources, including \$3.4 billion for the Department of the Interior and U.S. Forest Service to prevent and combat devastating wildfires.</p> <p>The legislation also contains several policy provisions to rein in unnecessary regulations at the EPA and other agencies. The Financial Services bill would provide funding for the United States Department of the Treasury, as well as the United States federal courts, the Executive Office of the President of the United States,</p> <p>The legislation was passed in the House with a vote of 217 – 199 and is now being considered in the Senate.</p>

S.2800	Sen. John Barrasso (R-WY)	America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018	<p>The bill provides for the conservation and development of water and related resources, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States. This is the Senate counterpart to the House's Water Resources Development Act.</p> <p>The legislation was marked and reported favorably out of committee on Tuesday, May 22, 2018</p>
H.R. 5609	Rep. Keith Ellison (D-MN)	Water Affordability, Transparency, Equity, and Reliability Act of 2018	<p>The legislation would establish a trust fund to provide for adequate funding for water and sewer infrastructure, and for other purposes.</p> <p>The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Commodity Exchanges, Energy, and Credit on Tuesday, June 22, 2018 and no further action has been taken.</p>
H.R. 5003	Rep. Randy Hultgren (R-IL)	To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reinstate advance refunding bonds	<p>The legislation was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means on Tuesday, February 23, 2018 and no further action has been taken.</p>
H.R.4902	Rep. John Katko (R-NY)	Securing Required Funding for Water Infrastructure Now Act	<p>The legislation would amend the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 to provide to State infrastructure financing authorities additional opportunities to receive loans under that Act to support drinking water and clean water State revolving funds to deliver water infrastructure to communities across the United States.</p> <p>The bill was introduced on Tuesday, January 30, 2018 and referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.</p>
S. 2364	Sen. John Boozman	Securing Required Funding for Water Infrastructure Now Act	<p>The intention of the bill is to amend the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 to provide to State infrastructure financing authorities additional opportunities to receive loans under that Act to support drinking water and clean water State revolving funds to deliver water infrastructure to communities across the United States, and for other purposes.</p> <p>The legislation was introduced on Tuesday, January 30, 2018 and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.</p>
S.2329	Sen. John Hoeven (R-ND)	Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Reauthorization Act of 2018	<p>This measure is designed to spur investments in water project development across the nation by supplementing federal funding of water infrastructure projects — including wastewater treatment, flood control and storm water management — with long-term, low-cost loans and loan guarantees, reauthorize and amend the Water Infrastructure</p>

			<p>Finance and Innovation Act of 2014, and double the Environmental Protection Agency's fiscal year 19 WIFIA authorization to \$90 million and extend the program for five years, through 2024.</p> <p>The legislation was introduced Tuesday, January 23, 2018 was referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works</p>
H.R.4492	Rep. Brian Mast (R-FL)	Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Reauthorization Act of 2017	<p>H.R. 4492 is a companion bill to S.2329 and would spur investments in water project development across the nation by supplementing federal funding of water infrastructure projects.</p> <p>This bill was introduced Thursday, November 30, 2017 and was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.</p>
H.R. 5127	Rep. Grace Napolitano (D-CA)	Water Recycling Investment and Improvement Act	<p>The legislation would assist water agencies with the expansion, planning, designing, and building of water recycling plants and modernizing water infrastructure by making changes to the WIIN Act Title XVI water recycling and reuse program by removing the requirement of funding projects that are in drought or disaster areas, increasing the authorization from \$50 million to \$500 million, making the program permanent rather than sun-setting in 2021, and taking away the requirement that the projects need to be designated in an appropriations legislation.</p> <p>The bill was introduced on Tuesday, February 27, 2018 and referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.</p>
S.1	Sen. Mike Enzi	Tax Cuts and Jobs Act	<p>This bill provides for the reconciliation pursuant to title II of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018. Tax rates would be reduced, dozens of breaks would be eliminated, and the individual mandate from the Affordable Care Act would be eliminated. The corporate income tax rate would be set at 20 percent. Related to H.R. 1.</p> <p>S.1 was introduced by the Senate Budget Committee on Tuesday, November 28, 2017. It was placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders.</p>
H.R. 3711	Reps. Lamar Smith (R-TX)/Ken Calvert (R-CA) /Bob	Legal Workforce Act	<p>A bill that would require all U.S. employers to use the E-Verify electronic employment verification system. The requirement would be phased over a two-year period, starting with the largest employers. The agriculture industry would have an additional six months (or 30 months total) to come into compliance.</p>

	Goodlatte (R-VA)		H.R. 3711 was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Education and the Workforce on Friday, September 8 <sup>th</sup> . On Wednesday, September 27 <sup>th</sup> , H.R.3711 was referred to Judiciary Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security. Judiciary Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session was held on Wednesday, October 25 <sup>th</sup> . H.R. 3711 was ordered and reported (amended) by the yeas and nays: 20-10 on October 25, 2017.
H.R. 23	Rep. David Valadao (R-CA)	Gaining Responsibility on Water Act of 2017	<p>Among other things the legislation would require regulators to comply with the Bay-Delta Accord and make changes to the state's Central Valley and State Water projects and streamline permitting processes. The bill included provisions from multiple other bills previously passed by the House that sought to increase the flow of water to areas of California that have experienced drought over the past five years. The measure was referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources and the Committee on Agriculture.</p> <p>By a vote of 230-190, the House passed H.R. 23, as amended, on July 12, 2017. H.R. 23 was received in Senate, read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on July 18, 2017.</p>
H.R. 4	Rep. Bill Shuster (R-PA)	FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018	<p>Among other issues this legislation would reauthorizes the Federal Aviation Administration for five years. Among other things the FAA reauthorization funds aviation programs, Airport Planning and Development and Noise Compatibility Planning and Programs and authorizes FAA's Airport Improvement Program (AIP) account at \$3.350 billion annually for each of fiscal years 2018-2023.</p> <p>By a voted of 393 – 13, the House passed H.R.4, the Senate has yet to take up the House version of the bill.</p>
H.R. 1663	Rep. Grace Napolitano (D-CA) / Rep. Rob Wittman (R-VA)	Water Resources Research Amendments Act	<p>This legislation would extend a Federal-State partnership aimed at addressing state and regional water problems, promoting distribution and application of research results, and providing training and practical experience for water-related scientists and engineers. H.R. 1663 would authorize \$9,000,000 annually over five years for grants to water resources research institutes and require two-to-one matching with non-federal funds. It would also promote exploration of new ideas, expand research to reduce energy consumption, and bolster reporting and accountability requirements.</p> <p>The bill has been introduced in the House Committee on Natural Resources and referred to the Subcommittee on Water, Power and Oceans on March 27, 2017.</p>



<p>H.R. 497/ S.357</p>	<p>Rep. Paul Cook (R-CA)/ Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA)</p>	<p>Santa Ana River Wash Plan Land Exchange Act</p>	<p>This bill directs the Department of the Interior: (1) to quitclaim to the San Bernardino Valley Water Conservation District in California approximately 327 acres of identified federal land administered by the Bureau of Land Management, and (2) in exchange for such land, to accept from the Conservation District a conveyance of approximately 310 acres of its land.</p> <p>On April 27<sup>th</sup> H.R. 497 passed through the House Natural Resources Committee by unanimous consent, and was schedule for the House Floor Consideration on June 2<sup>nd</sup>.</p> <p>This bill was passed by the House on June 27<sup>th</sup> by a vote of 424-0. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on June 28<sup>th</sup> and no further action has been taken.</p> <p>The Senate Environment and Public Works Committee held a hearing on S. 357 on July 26, 2017.</p> <p>On May 15, 2018 the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources ordered H.R. 497 to be reported without amendment favorably.</p>
<p>S. 32</p>	<p>Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA)</p>	<p>California Desert Protection and Recreation Act</p>	<p>This bill would designate important wilderness in the California desert and protect lands for recreation, wildlife and tourism. Aspects of the bill include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mandate study and protection of Native American cultural trails along the Colorado River.</li> <li>• Designate 230,000 acres of additional wilderness area between the Avawatz Mountains near Death Valley to Imperial County’s Milpitas Wash.</li> <li>• Add 43,000 acres to Death Valley and Joshua Tree national parks.</li> <li>• Create a 75,000-plus acre special management area at Imperial County’s Vinagre Wash.</li> <li>• Designate Inyo County’s Alabama Hills as a National Scenic Area.</li> <li>• Prohibit new mining claims on 10,000 acres in Imperial County considered sacred by the Quechan Tribe.</li> </ul> <p>Additionally, the bill protects 140,000 acres of existing off-road vehicle riding areas from mining, energy development, military base expansion or other decisions that would close them to vehicle use.</p>

			<p>The Senate Environment and Public Works Committee held a hearing on S.32 on July 26, 2017.</p> <p>H.R. 857, California Off-Road Recreation and Conservation Act, is a similar bill and largely aims to address similar issues.</p>
H.R. 2510	Rep. Peter DeFazio (D-OR)	Water Quality Protection and Job Creation Act of 2017	<p>This bill would amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to authorize appropriations for State water pollution control revolving funds.</p> <p>This bill has been introduced to the House Transportation and Infrastructure subcommittee on Water resources and Environment on May 19, 2017.</p>
H.R. 1654	Rep. Tom McClintock (R-CA)	Water Supply Permitting Coordination Act	<p>This bill would allow water project sponsors the opportunity to use an expedited permitting process for new or expanded surface non-federal storage facilities through the Bureau of Reclamation, which would be the lead and central agency coordinating the review process.</p> <p>The House Natural Resources Committee approved the bill by a vote of 24-16 on April 27. The House Rules Committee on June 20<sup>th</sup> dictated final amendments for passage on the House Floor; this bill passed the House on June 22 by a vote of 233-180. H.R. 1654 was referred to the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on June 26 and not further action has been taken.</p>