



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

**WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 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 September 12, 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

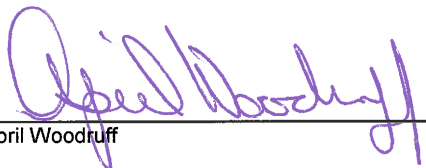
\*A Municipal Water District

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: zh

**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, October 4, 2018.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
April Woodruff

**ACTION  
ITEM  
1A**



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

**WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 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  
Randy Lee, Executive Manager of Operations/AGM  
Shaun Stone, Acting Executive Manager of Engineering/AGM  
Christina Valencia, Executive Manager of Finance & Administration/AGM  
Andy Campbell, Groundwater Recharge Coordinator/Hydrogeologist  
April Woodruff, Board Secretary/Office Manager

**OTHERS PRESENT**

Justin Nakano, Chino Basin Watermaster

The meeting was called to order at 9:10 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 August 8, 2018.

**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 9:37 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

April Woodruff  
Board Secretary/Office Manager

\*A Municipal Water District

**APPROVED: OCTOBER 10, 2018**

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

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**Date:** October 17, 2018

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**To:** The Honorable Board of Directors

**From:** Halla Razak, General Manager

**Committee:** Community & Legislative Affairs

10/10/18

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

**Subject:** Public Outreach and Communication

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**Executive Summary:**

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

**October**

- October, National Energy Awareness Month
- October 6 – October 14, Water Professionals Appreciation Week
- 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.

**November**

- November 3, Solar Cup Boat Building Workshop, Three Valleys MWD, 1021 E. Miramar Avenue, Claremont, Time TBD
- November 7, Rotary Club of Upland Meeting (IEUA staff to present on Water Softener Removal Rebate Program), Landecena Community Center, 1325 E. San Bernardino Road, Upland, 12:00 p.m.

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**Staff's Recommendation:**

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

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**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

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**Environmental Determination:**

Not Applicable

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**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.

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**Attachments:**

Attachment 1 - Background



# Background

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Subject: Public Outreach and Communication

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## October

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## December

- December 19, Employee Recognition Holiday Luncheon, Los Serranos Country Club, 15656 Yorba Avenue, Chino Hills, 11:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.

## Media and Outreach

- Staff ran an ad in the *Chino Champion's* Senior Living section on October 6.
- External Affairs staff is working with Agency department leads to update the Agency's external website.
- Staff is continuing to schedule service club presentations highlighting IEUA's Water Softener Removal Rebate Program.
- Agency staff is working on a video short featuring the Agency's renewable energy portfolio.
- September: 11 posts were published to the IEUA Facebook page, eight posts were published to IEUA's Instagram and 10 tweets were sent on the @IEUAWater Twitter handle.
  - The top three Facebook posts, based on reach and engagement, in the month of September were:
    - 9/5: National Preparedness Month
    - 9/6: #ThursdayThoughts
    - 9/14: #FunFactFriday
  - The top three tweets, based on reach and engagement, in the month of September were:
    - 9/18: World Water Monitoring Day
    - 9/6: #ThursdayThoughts
    - 9/5: National Preparedness Month
  - The top three Instagram posts, based on reach and engagement, in the month of September were:
    - 9/12: National Preparedness Month
    - 9/6: #ThursdayThoughts
    - 9/14: #FunFactFriday

- During the months of August and September, staff promoted a post about the Water Discovery Field Trip and Tours as a boosted/paid post. The post reached 3,788 people in IEUA's service area.
- The City of Chino Hills will include Automatic Water Softener Removal Rebate inserts with the September/October billing to 22,000 residents.

#### Education and Outreach Updates

- Staff has begun program outreach for the new school year this month. Principal meetings will be scheduled in addition to digital and postal outreach methods.
- Staff has begun scheduling Water Discovery Field Trips. To date, 33 schools have made reservations for the current school year.
- Solar Cup teams are confirmed: Los Osos High School (Rancho Cucamonga), Chino Hills High School and Upland High School.

**INFORMATION**

**ITEM**

**2B**



**September 28, 2018**

**To:** Inland Empire Utilities Agency

**From:** Michael Boccadoro  
Beth Olhasso

**RE:** September Report

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**Overview:**

With the Legislature officially finished for the year, the Governor was in the spotlight for the month of September as he took action on over 1,200 bills sent to him by the Legislature in 2018. SB 998 (Dodd) concerning policies and procedures for discontinuing residential water service was signed by the Governor. Eastern Municipal Water District's AB 2050 (Caballero) relating to consolidation of failing water districts sailed through the floor process but was ultimately vetoed by Governor Brown. SB 100 (de Leon) to establish a 100 percent clean energy goal passed and has already been signed by the Governor, who also issued an Executive Order establishing a "carbon neutral" goal for the state by 2050. Additionally, the Governor signed SB 901 (Dodd, D-Napa) relating to wildfire responsibility.

The Department of Water Resources (DWR) has released a Benefit-Cost Analysis for California WaterFix by Dr. David Sunding, a professor of natural resource economics at UC Berkeley. The analysis finds WaterFix could bring billions of dollars in benefits to Californians who obtain their water from participating State Water Project (SWP) contractors.

The process for a contract extension between the DWR and the State Water Contractors turned highly political at the end of the session, with the San Diego County Water Authority and anti-WaterFix advocates falsely claiming the contract extension would authorize WaterFix. After several aborted hearings, the Joint Legislative Budget Committee conducted the hearing required by statute on September 11. DWR Director Karla Nemeth spent a significant amount of time trying to assure Delta Caucus members that there is a separate contract amendment process for WaterFix and that she is happy to make herself available for any legislative oversight hearings in the future. While in-Delta interests weren't ultimately satisfied, the hearing was the final step to getting the contract extended. With all the controversy drummed up over this matter, it is very likely there will be legislative attempts next year to change the contract process for WaterFix.

# **Inland Empire Utilities Agency**

## **Status Report – September 2018**

### ***DWR Releases Cost-Benefit Analysis for WaterFix***

The Department of Water Resources (DWR) has released a Benefit-Cost Analysis for California WaterFix by Dr. David Sunding, a professor of natural resource economics at UC Berkeley. The analysis finds WaterFix could bring billions of dollars in benefits to Californians who obtain their water from participating State Water Project (SWP) contractors. These benefits include improved water quality, more reliable water supplies, enhanced disaster preparedness, and climate change resilience.

The analysis concludes that the WaterFix benefits to SWP water agencies are substantial. SWP urban agencies could see about \$3.1 billion in net benefits. SWP agricultural agencies could see about \$400 million in net benefits.

“Without WaterFix, State Water Project contractors will see the continued deterioration of their water supply reliability,” Sunding said. “This analysis shows there is substantial benefit for both urban and agricultural water users throughout the state, and that the project will be more affordable for consumers than local alternatives such as desalination and recycling.”

The report compared the benefits and costs of WaterFix to what would likely occur if WaterFix were not built, including further restrictions on existing SWP and CVP operations designed to minimize harmful reverse flows and protect species.

A notable feature of the report is that it monetizes the cost of climate change impacts and the benefits of offsetting those impacts. “WaterFix helps mitigate the impacts of climate change on the state’s water supply system,” Sunding said. “This feature of the WaterFix alone is worth several billion dollars and is an important rationale for implementing the project.”

### ***SB 100 (deLeon): 100 Percent Clean Energy Standard and Governor’s Executive Order on Carbon Neutrality***

As originally introduced, SB 100 sought to increase the Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) to 100% renewable energy by 2045. As amended in the Assembly, the measure now requires all power generation to come solely from clean or “carbon-free” energy sources. In the interim, the bill expedites the state’s RPS requirements which is currently set at 50% by 2030. Additionally, the bill creates a goal for the state to meet all its retail electric supply with a mix of RPS-eligible and zero carbon resources by 2045.

New requirements under SB 100 include:

2026: 50% RPS

2030: 60% RPS

2045: Planning goal of 100% mix of RPS-eligible and zero carbon resources

Ahead of the Governor's summit on climate change in San Francisco, Governor Brown signed SB 100. Additionally, at the signing ceremony, he said, "California is committed to doing whatever is necessary to meet the existential threat of climate change."

At the SB 100 signing ceremony, Brown also announced an executive order directing California to achieve carbon neutrality-meaning it would remove as much carbon dioxide from the atmosphere as it emits, also by 2045. The state has previously committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050.

The order, which could be rescinded by a future governor after Brown terms out in 2019, instructs the California Air Resources Board to develop a framework for reaching carbon neutrality. Board officials said strategies could include capturing and sequestering carbon in agricultural production, such as in soil, building materials, thinning forests to reduce wildfire risk and restoring ecosystems, like wetlands and meadows that act as natural "sinks" for carbon dioxide.

### ***State Water Project Contracts***

What should have been a fairly easy process turned political for the State Water Contractors and the Department of Water Resources (DWR). DWR and the Contractors have been in discussions for years hashing out the details of extending the contract between the two parties beyond 2035. The extension is necessary so that bonds for normal operating expenses and projects can be issued beyond 2035, ensuring more favorable rates.

As discussed in previous reports, the process for DWR and the Contractors became complicated after the San Diego County Water Authority and anti-WaterFix advocates successfully lobbied to have the final statutorily required hearing of the Joint Budget Committee, cancelled several times. The third attempt at a hearing set for September 11, went ahead as scheduled, but was not without significant questioning of DWR Director Karla Nemeth.

The main controversy with the hearing and the extension has been the belief that the contract extension would somehow authorize WaterFix. Chair Mitchell started the hearing clearly stating that there is a separate process for WaterFix and this contract extension is about the every-day operation of the SWP. The Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) gave an overview of the SWP and the contract extension process, and noted that the LAO has been suggesting for years that the Legislature should have more oversight and control over the SWP.

Director Nemeth was extensively questioned by in-Delta interests about the contract and how it pertains to WaterFix. There was confusion because the contract extension covers all financing including WaterFix eventually, but as stated multiple times by Director Nemeth and Chari Mitchell, there is a separate process for the WaterFix contract amendment and authorization.

A number of legislators expressed concern about the transparency of the contract amendment process, specifically for WaterFix, going forward and those members seemed very interested in increased legislative oversight over the SWP. Since the hearing, Chair Mitchell sent a letter to Director Nemeth asking for greater transparency in the WaterFix contract amendment process, and Director Nemeth responded with assurances DWR will work with the committee to ensure the members have all the information they need. Contract amendment negotiation meetings,

including for the WaterFix, are public meetings. It is very likely that there will be attempts in the next legislative session for increased oversight over the SWP.

### *Legislative Update*

As reported last month, the Legislature adjourned the 2017-2018 Legislative Session on August 31. The Legislature did not take any action on the “Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund,” but the Speaker announced a workgroup that would work to find a compromise on the issue. Additionally, efforts to create a Western regional power grid failed to move for the second year in a row. It is likely that both issues will return when the legislature returns in January.

### *AB 2050 (Caballero)*

Eastern Municipal Water District and the California Municipal Utilities Association 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 made it all the way through the legislative process but was vetoed by the Governor. In his veto message he noted that the bill would create an expensive, bureaucratic process that won't address his priority of creating a stable funding source for ongoing operations and maintenance costs for drinking water systems with contaminated water.

### *SB 998 (Dodd)*

A coalition of opponents to SB 998, Senator Dodd's (D-Napa) bill regarding water shutoffs, will turn their focus toward getting the measure vetoed by the Governor. The bill, passed by the Legislature, 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 made 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 reached a stalemate with the author not willing to take amendments proposed by a coalition of water interests. ACWA, CMUA and others moved to a straight oppose position. The coalition is targeted the Governor for a veto, but he signed the bill.

### *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 utility caused wildfires. With a tangled web of interests including fire victims, utilities, insurance companies, trial attorneys, labor unions, and ratepayers, the legislature struggled 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 prompted PG&E to announce that claims related to the fires will likely exceed \$2.5 billion. Some have speculated that the property damage alone could be as high as \$12 billion. PG&E's liability 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 expressed significant concern and urgency to the legislature, shareholders and others over declining credit ratings and raising the possibility of bankruptcy.

Coming out of the legislative summer recess, a Conference Committee was formed to tackle the issue. They held several public meetings and released a bill just hours before the deadline for amendments. The bill focuses heavily on forest vegetation management. Additionally, the bill allows for the CPUC to shift most of the responsibility for covering cost of the wildfires to ratepayers even when the utility has been found negligent. The costs of the 2017 fires can be “securitized” allowing PG&E to shift most of the cost to their ratepayers, who will pay a surcharge for the next 20 years. Going forward, the measure also establishes new parameters the CPUC must consider, including weather and climate change when assigning “liability”. This change will also result in more costs being shifted to ratepayers in the future. Ratepayers will continue to be on the hook for potentially billions of dollars in utility system improvements to “harden” infrastructure to prevent wildfires.

The measure was passed with bi-partisan support despite strong opposition from ratepayer and business groups who labeled the plan a utility bailout. As Southern California Edison moves into the implementation stage, it will be crucial for water agencies to engage in the discussions over de-energization. There is significant concern that SCE could shut off power for prolonged periods of time during high wind events, which would have significant impacts on water and wastewater agency operations. The bill was signed by Governor Brown, whose office was involved in negotiating the bill. Now, SCE and the other IOUs will submit plans to the CPUC to “harden the system” and outline procedures for shutting off the power. Parties will have an opportunity to engage in the proceeding and offer comments before a decision is made.



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Comprehensive Government Relations

## MEMORANDUM

**To: Halla Razak and Kathy Besser**

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

**Date: September 28, 2018**

**Re: September Monthly Legislative Update**

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### *Congress Passes Appropriations and Continuing Resolution*

The House and Senate made significant progress during the month on the fiscal year 2019 appropriations process, sending a total of five of the twelve annual appropriations bills to President Donald Trump in two minibus appropriations packages. Additionally, the agencies not covered by a full year appropriations bill will be funded by a continuing resolution (CR) through December 7, 2018.

On September 12, the Senate passed, by a vote of 92-5, the Conference Report for the first FY19 minibus appropriations package that includes the following appropriations measures: Energy and Water Development; Legislative Branch; and Military Construction-Veterans Affairs (H.R. 5895). The House followed suit on September 13, passing the legislation by a vote of 377-20. The President signed the legislation on Friday, September 21 at a Veterans event in Los Vegas, Nevada. The measure provides slightly more than one-tenth of federal discretionary spending for fiscal year 2019 and includes funding for the Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, Department of Energy, Department of Veterans Affairs, and Legislative Branch operations.

In addition, the third minibus (H.R. 6157) consisting of the Defense and Labor, Health and Human Services appropriations bills was passed by the House on Wednesday, September 26 by a vote of 361-61 after it passed the Senate on a vote of 93-7 on September 18. The legislation contains a continuing resolution (CR), which runs through December 7, 2018 for the remaining FY19 appropriations bills that have not been enacted, including: Agriculture; Commerce-Justice Science; Financial Services-General Government; Homeland Security; Interior-Environment; State-Foreign Operations; and Transportation-HUD. After the President signed the Defense-Labor bill on September 28, more than 75% of the federal government will be funded by a full year appropriations bill.

Included in the Defense conference report was language expressing concern regarding the Administration's proposed reorganization of the United States Army Corps of Engineers' (USACE) Civil Works Program. Like the Energy and Water Appropriations conference report, this legislation would prohibit the use of funds to implement a memorandum approved by the

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Secretary of Defense identifying specific actions the Army will take in support of the Administration's proposed reorganization of the Civil Works program within the USACE. The reorganization would have included taking the Civil Works program out of the Army Corps of Engineers with navigation going to the Department of Transportation for infrastructure grants and the remaining accounts to the Department of the Interior. Defense appropriation conferees were concerned that the Secretary of the Army failed to provide any notification or engage in any discussion with Members of Congress. The House and Senate Appropriations Committee and the conferees are opposed to the reorganization as it could ultimately have detrimental readiness and operational impacts on Department of Defense functions and activities, to include USACE support to ongoing military operations, international partners, and support to United States military installations around the world.

The package included \$90.5 billion for the Health and Human Services (HHS) and most of the funding increase will go to the National Institutes of Health, which received a \$2 billion bump in funding. The additional funding for the NIH is the latest in a series of funding increases for the agency. The funding is aimed at accelerating treatments for cancer, Alzheimer's disease, and other ailments and at addressing the nation's opioid epidemic. The package also includes \$6.7 billion to combat the opioid crisis and to increase access to mental health services. More than \$1 billion in new federal grants will help states, community health centers and other organizations confront the nation's opioid crisis. Nearly \$1 billion of the money is in the form of grants to the states.

President Trump has expressed continued frustration that Congress has not provided funding for a proposed border wall, tweeting criticism of the appropriations process as recently as the week of September 17. "I want to know, where is the money for the Border Security and the WALL in this ridiculous Spending Bill, and where it will come from after the Midterms? Dems are obstructing Law Enforcement and Border Security," President Trump tweeted, adding "REPUBLICANS MUST FINALLY GET TOUGH!" Despite those tweets, the White House has not issued a veto threat for any specific appropriations bill and has agreed to sign Defense and Labor, Health and Human Services appropriations bills, carrying the CR, and avoid a government shutdown.

While the House and Senate had hoped to pass the second minibus appropriations bill that includes the FY19 Interior-Environment; Financial Services-General Government; Transportation-HUD; and Agriculture Appropriations bills, progress on negotiations have stalled.

On Thursday, September 27 Senate Appropriations Chairman Richard Shelby (R-AL) said that lawmakers had run out of time to finish the spending package this week that carries funds for IRS, EPA and infrastructure programs. Provided an agreement is not reached, those agencies, along with agencies covered by the Commerce-Justice-Science; Homeland Security; and State-Foreign Operations spending bills, would be covered by the continuing resolution in the third minibus appropriations package. Under the pending Defense-Labor-HHS minibus each of those agencies would be funded through December 7 at the FY18 enacted funding level.

The status of the twelve annual appropriations bills is included in the table below:

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Bill	Status
First Minibus Appropriations Bill including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy and Water</li> <li>• Legislative Branch</li> <li>• Military Construction and Veterans Affairs</li> </ul>	Conference Report passed by the House and Senate; signed by President Trump Friday, September 21.
Second Minibus Appropriations bill including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interior-Environment</li> <li>• Financial Services / General Govt.</li> <li>• Transportation-HUD</li> <li>• Agriculture</li> </ul>	Conferees met on Thursday, September 13, but no agreement has been reached. If an agreement is not reached, these agencies would be covered by the continuing resolution in the third minibuss that runs through December 7, 2018.
Third Minibus Appropriations bill including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Defense</li> <li>• Labor, Health and Human Services</li> <li>• Continuing Resolution through December 7 for all other federal agencies</li> </ul>	Conferees agreed to the Conference Report on Thursday, September 13. The Senate passed the agreement on Tuesday, September 18 and the House followed suit, passing the measure on Wednesday, September 26.  The bill was signed by the President on September 28.
Homeland Security Appropriations bill	The House and Senate Appropriations Committees have advanced the legislation out of Committee, but no floor action has been taken in either chamber. The agencies covered by these bills will likely be funded by a Continuing Resolution through December 7 <sup>th</sup> . We are hearing that the House and Senate hope to package these spending measures together for a fourth minibuss appropriations package after the November elections.
Commerce-Justice-Science Appropriations bill	
State-Foreign Operations Appropriations bill	

### ***Pete Aguilar Announces Bid for Democratic Caucus Vice Chair***

On Tuesday, September 25 Rep. Pete Aguilar (D-CA) announced he would challenge fellow member Rep. Katherine Clark (D-MA) for Democratic Caucus Vice Chair. That position is currently the fifth ranking position in the House Democratic leadership.

Rep. Aguilar said he will focus on increasing cooperation within the caucus and providing excellent service to members.

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The Democratic caucus will hold leadership elections for the next Congress sometime in December after the midterm elections.

“With a firm belief that the strength of our Caucus lies in our diversity, I believe I can play a role to help the Caucus as we work to enact policies that work for the American people in the 116th Congress,” he said.

### ***Water Resources Bill Sees Movement***

A sprawling water policy bill won resounding approval in the House in early September and now awaits final passage in the Senate. Ahead of the House vote, House and Senate Committee leaders had announced a compromise agreement that enjoys broad bipartisan and bicameral support.

The legislation, S. 3021, passed the House on a voice vote on Thursday, September 13. This is the second time this year that the House overwhelmingly passed a water resources bill, with the chamber voting 408-2 earlier this year on a narrower version of this legislation.

The new legislation was drafted in concert with the Senate, where legislation to reauthorize Army Corps activities has stalled. An earlier bill advanced by the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee ran into trouble when the Congressional Budget Office found that it would cause major deficit spending problems.

This bill includes a two-year extension of a new Environmental Protection Agency water loan program, which was created through the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act, or WIFIA. It provides states and water utilities with highly subsidized financing to construct mega-projects like water treatment plants or to replace lead pipe.

An earlier effort by some senators to expand WIFIA by giving states the authority to set up their own financing programs was essentially gutted, with lawmakers giving this expansion authority to spend only \$5 million throughout the country.

The bill also would have the National Academies study whether the Army Corps of Engineers should continue to be a part of the Department of Defense. Top Republicans in the House, led by Representatives Bill Shuster (R-PA) and Garret Graves (R-LA), have long criticized the slow pace of the Corps and argued that its awkward placement in the Pentagon makes it less nimble. They initially pushed to include language in the bill to begin reorganizing the Corps immediately, but this legislation simply launches a study.

Additionally, the bill reinstates a requirement that all federally funded water infrastructure projects use American-made iron and steel through at least 2023, a top priority for Sen. Tammy Baldwin (D-WI) that President Donald Trump himself endorsed.

To address oxygen-killing algal blooms, a recent concern in Florida and other states, the bill authorizes a five-year, \$3 million annual program for the Army Corps’ Engineer Research and Development Center. The program will identify and develop technology for the large-scale filtration of water, including early detection, prevention, and management of algal blooms.

The bill also includes several provisions aimed at beefing up coastal readiness and responsiveness to severe storms. They include an authorization of \$75 million for a new beach nourishment and shoreline protection pilot program as well as authorizing a new \$100 million



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program to fix storm-damaged drinking water systems and to protect those systems from future storms.

Senator John Barrasso (R-WY), Chairman of the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, said he has a commitment from the Majority Leader that the chamber will spend as much time as is necessary to break through any objections to the bill and hold a floor vote on the legislation. While there was talk that the Senate would take up the measure during the last week of September, it appears consideration will be pushed into October. The Senate is currently scheduled to be in session into the month of October, as Majority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-KY) has indicated the chamber has work to complete ahead of the midterm elections.

### ***House and Senate Conference on Combating Opioid Relief***

House and Senate lawmakers are working to resolve differences between their versions of an authorization bill (H.R. 6) to combat the opioid epidemic.

Some of the key outstanding issues include suspending the Medicaid institution for mental disease (IMD) exclusion, modifying substance use record privacy rules, and addressing medication-assisted treatment patient limits.

Both measures cover Medicare and Medicaid policies, Food and Drug Administration authorities, and a variety of grant programs to address treatment and prevention. They also include provisions designed to curb fentanyl shipments.

The House passed H.R. 6 by a vote of 396-14 on June 22, incorporating several other stand-alone bills. The Senate amended and passed the bill by a vote of 99-1 on Monday, September 17. On Friday, September 28 the House passed an amended version of the legislation as a message to the Senate. The new legislation would expand Medicaid funding for treatment, spur the development of nonaddictive painkillers and empower inspectors to root out deadly fentanyl from overseas. If the Senate agrees to the House changes and acts during the month of October, the legislation could be sent to the White House for President Trump's signature.

### ***FAA Bill***

On Wednesday, September 26, the House passed the full reauthorization as well as a short-term extension of aviation programs which would extend through Sunday, October 7. The Senate is likely to pass the short-term extension by unanimous consent, as the remainder of time on the Senate calendar has been dedicated to Supreme Court Justice nominee Brett Kavanaugh.

The bill (H.R. 302) also includes the Disaster Recovery Reform Act, the National Transportation Safety Board Reauthorization Act and the Transportation Security Administration reauthorization, among other non-aviation provisions

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### *House Holds Hearing on Wildfires*

The House Committee on Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Environment held a hearing to examine air quality impacts of wildfires and mitigation and management strategies from stakeholders. The hearing also explored the available tools and best practices to reduce and manage the air quality impacts of wildfires.

Wildfires are a significant source of emissions, especially particulate matter, and often cause the worst air quality days of the year in smoke impacted communities. Researchers have found that wildfires can cause air quality to be 5 to 15 times worse than the air quality on an average day. Moreover, severe wildfire seasons can result in communities experiencing continuous unhealthy air quality conditions for weeks at a time.

Witnesses on the panel presenting before the Subcommittee included Mary Anderson, Mobile and Area Source Program Manager, Air Quality Division, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality; the Honorable Herman E. Baertschiger, Jr., Senator, Oregon State Senate; Tom Boggus, State Forester and Director, Texas A&M Forest Service, on behalf of National Association of State Foresters; Sonya Germann, State Forester, Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, Forestry Division, on behalf of National Association of State Foresters; and Collin O'Mara, President and CEO, National Wildlife Federation (NWF).

The panel provided suggestions to mitigate wildfires and therefore reduce risk of hazardous air quality emissions, including:

- Proscribed burns/control burns mitigate intensity and impact;
- Immediate suppression of wildfires would alleviate impact;
- Smoke management plans, (some states have implemented these);
- Innovative solutions could come from working with all stakeholders – having an open and honest dialogue based on facts and science (such as environmental quality folks, regulators, lawmakers, and landowners).

Collin O'Mara, NWF President, requested Congress examine the FY2018 Omnibus, in which a last-minute change was implemented delaying necessary wildfire mitigation and reconstruction funding from 2018 to 2020. Mr. O'Mara stressed the need for reconstruction from these wildfires sooner than 2020. Additionally, Mr. O'Mara highlighted the provisions in the 2018 Farm Bill, including the collaborative forest landscape program.

### *Leader McConnell Plans to Keep Senate Working in October*

Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell told reporters that he plans to keep the Senate in session for a large part of October, if not four entire weeks. The move would mean that vulnerable Democratic Senators would not get as many traditional days off to campaign ahead of the fall midterm elections.

On September 28 the House adjourned for the entire month of October through the November elections.

### ***FCC Chairman Ajit Pai Challenges California***

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) last year scrapped Obama-era net neutrality protections that were enacted in 2015. It asserted in its order that it has the authority to preempt states from adopting their own internet regulations.

Lawmakers in California and 29 other states have introduced bills to adopt net neutrality principles.

FCC Chairman Ajit Pai has blasted a California net neutrality bill as “illegal,” signaling possible agency action if the state’s governor signs the measure into law.

“California is the most ‘egregious example’ of a state passing net neutrality rules that defy federal internet policies,” Pai said. The bill would ban internet service providers from blocking or slowing legal traffic on their networks, as well as charging customers for faster internet lanes.

The California measure would impose among the strictest regulations in the country. It would also ban “zero rating,” which is the practice of ISPs allowing consumers to stream certain content, often their own, without it being counted toward monthly data caps.

California State Sen. Scott Wiener (D), who authored the legislation, said the FCC exceeded its authority to regulate ISPs’ conduct when it rolled back net neutrality rules.

The California measure, if signed into law, would be the fourth new state net neutrality law since Pai’s FCC eliminated its rules. California Gov. Jerry Brown has not said whether he will sign the bill.

### ***Tax Reform 2.0 Revisited***

This month has highlighted the ongoing uncertainty for Tax Reform 2.0 efforts, with one-week casting doubt, and the next with House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Kevin Brady (R-TX) spotlighting the introduction of three bills that he says collectively build on the growing economic success of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act passed by Congress in 2017. These bills make up the Republican Tax Reform 2.0 package that will lock in the individual and small business tax cuts made law in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, reform the way families and small business are able to save for retirement, and aim to boost innovative by growing startup businesses.

On Thursday, September 27 and Friday, September 28, the House passed the three pieces of legislation. Since they would require a filibuster proof majority in the Senate, the prospect of any of the legislation advancing is unlikely.

The three-bill package consists of the following measures:

- H.R. 6760, the Protecting Family and Small Business Tax Cuts Act of 2018, sponsored by Rep. Rodney Davis (R-IL), and cosponsored by Rep. Mark Meadows (R-NC), Rep.

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Mark Walker (R-NC), House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Kevin Brady (R-TX), and all other Ways and Means Committee Republicans.

- H.R. 6757, the Family Savings Act of 2018, sponsored by Rep. Mike Kelly (R-PA), and cosponsored by Rep. Paul Mitchell (R-MI), House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Kevin Brady (R-TX), and all other Ways and Means Committee Republicans.
- H.R. 6756, the American Innovation Act of 2018, sponsored by Tax Policy Subcommittee Chairman Vern Buchanan (R-FL), and cosponsored by House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Kevin Brady (R-TX) and all other Ways and Means Committee Republicans.

### ***Trade Talks Stall***

The North America Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) talks have missed the latest in a string of deadlines, leaving all eyes on the U.S. over what will happen next.

U.S. Trade Representative Robert Lighthizer and Canadian Foreign Minister Chrystia Freeland met twice Wednesday, September 19 in two sessions totaling nearly four hours after staff had worked through the night.

The talks Wednesday focused largely on tariffs and dispute panels, according to a major stakeholder, Canadian Labor Leader Jerry Dias. Those subjects are two of the biggest sticking points, but time is rapidly running out for a breakthrough. The path forward, for now, remains unclear.

A deal needed to be reached within days to meet a deadline that would allow it to be signed by Mexico's outgoing president. The pressure to secure an agreement quickly is meant to allow time to publish the text of an agreement by Sunday, September 30. The sides were aiming to do that to meet U.S. trade law timelines and allow the deal to be signed before December, when Mexican President-elect Andres Manuel Lopez Obrador takes office.

If the deadline is missed, President Donald Trump has threatened to proceed with Mexico only, potentially quitting the existing NAFTA pact.

U.S. Trade Representative Robert Lighthizer, in a briefing to House Ways and Means Committee members on Thursday, September 27, said he sees March 2019 as the earliest that Congress could vote to approve the revamped North American Free Trade Agreement.

President Trump continued to hit at China the week of September 17, days after announcing another round of tariffs, and consequently signaling the trade war will not end any time soon. His biggest strike yet in a growing trade fight between the world's biggest economies will see a 10 percent duty applied to \$200 billion of Chinese imports, which could rise to 25 percent next year. He's threatened duties on a further \$267 billion of made-in-China goods, which would hit nearly all other consumer products including mobile phones, shoes and clothes.



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The decision is likely to put additional pressure on American companies that say Trump's trade dispute with Beijing is increasing uncertainty and boosting costs. Industry groups including the National Retail Federation have been pushing the administration to spare firms and consumers from import tariffs. While the Administration argues that tariffs give the country leverage as it pushes China to reduce trade barriers and protect American firms from unfair practices, such as theft of intellectual property.

### ***Government Reorganization Bill Approved by Senate Committee***

Earlier this year, the Office of Management and Budget released a sweeping reorganization plan that included proposals to merge the Education and Labor departments, consolidate welfare programs and privatize the Postal Service and the Federal Aviation Administration. As you will recall, various appropriations bills included language to reject these proposals for departmental and agency reorganization without Congressional approval.

However, Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee Ron Johnson (R-WI) introduced a bill that would give President Donald Trump the ability to consolidate government agencies under a fast-track congressional procedure. The bill was approved on Wednesday, September 26 by the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee.

The Reforming Government Act (S. 3137) was approved by voice vote after a compromise amendment drafted by Sen. Heidi Heitkamp (D-N.D.) was adopted. The sticking point for Democrats had been that the bill would guarantee a simple majority vote for passage of a reorganization plan, which they said could be abused by the party in power and produce partisan results.

The amendment would provide a choice: either a reorganization bill would have to get 60 votes to overcome a traditional Senate filibuster, or the bill could have sponsorship by five majority and five minority-party senators and be subject to a simple, 51-vote threshold.

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

While the Senate is poised to work through some, if not the majority, of October the House is expected to recess by Friday, September 28 through Tuesday, November 13, which is after the midterm elections.

The immediate focus of the Senate will continue to be the confirmation of Supreme Court nominee Brett Kavanaugh and other nominees as the Senate works through its tranche of remaining bills and nominees in October. The Senate will also likely vote on the 5-year FAA bill during the first week of the month, provided an agreement is not reached by the end of Friday, September 28 or over the weekend for expedited consideration. The Senate may also consider water resources legislation.

**INFORMATION**  
**ITEM**  
**2C**



CALIFORNIA STRATEGIES, LLC

Date: October 1, 2018  
To: Inland Empire Utilities Agency  
From: John Withers, Jim Brulte  
Re: September Activity Report

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1. Regional Contract

- The team has conducted four sessions on negotiations. Discussion has focused primarily on recycled water. Goal is to speed up process and achieve an early success. Gathering lists of contract-reports. Preparing reports "score card" to determine value of each report.

2. Proposition One Grant Application

- Project received full funding of \$206.90 million.
- Developing work plan with Sylvie Lee as lead staff.
- Team of GEI (economics), WSC (communication)
- Board workshops planned 10/3 and 11/7

3. Chino Basin Water Bank

- Kicked off Phase 2 (tech and econ evaluation).
- Structure format with Watermaster
- Storage framework by 10/01.
- Optimum Basin Management Plan
- Storage Management Plan

**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	<del>An Act Relating to Water</del>	<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  DEAD
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



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
SB 998	Dodd	Discontinuation of residential water service: urban and community water systems	Would require an urban and community water system, defined as a public water system that supplies water to more than 200 service connections, to have a written policy on discontinuation of water service to certain types of residences for nonpayment available in prescribed languages. The bill would require the policy to include certain components, be available on the system's Internet Web site, and be provided to customers in writing, upon request.	OPPOSE    Signed by Governor
SB 120	Roth	Water conveyance: use of facility with unused capacity	This bill would, notwithstanding that provision, prohibit a transferor of water from using a water conveyance facility that has unused capacity to transfer water from a groundwater basin underlying desert lands, as defined, that is in the vicinity of specified federal lands or state lands to outside of the groundwater basin unless the State Lands Commission, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, finds that the transfer of the water will not adversely affect the natural or cultural resources of those federal and state lands.	OPPOSE    DEAD

**INFORMATION**

**ITEM**

**2E**



**Federal Legislation of Significance**

<b>Bill Number</b>	<b>Sponsor</b>	<b>Title and/or Summary</b>	<b>Summary/Status</b>
<p>H.R. 8/ S.2800 (subsequently replaced by S.3021)</p>	<p>Rep. Bill Shuster(R-PA)/ Sen. John Barrasso (R-WY)</p>	<p>Water Resources Development Act/ America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018)</p>	<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. The legislation passed the House on June 6, 2018 by a vote of 408 to 2. It was received in the Senate and placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders.</p> <p>The Senate version of the bill, America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 was introduced in May 8, 2018. The legislation was marked and reported favorably out of committee on Tuesday, May 22, 2018. Senator Barrasso filed a written report to accompany the bill on July 10, 2018.</p> <p>Since the Senate was unable to pass its own legislation, the House and Senate pre-conferenced legislation in a bipartisan manner, which was passed the House as a substitute amendment to S. 3021. The Senate is expected to have the votes to pass the legislation, though the timeline for floor consideration is unclear.</p>
<p>H.R.5895</p>	<p>Rep. Mike Simpson (R-ID)</p>	<p>Fiscal 2019 Energy and Water Development, Legislative Branch, and MilCon-VA Appropriations "Minibus"</p>	<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 in both the House and the Senate and was conferenced to reconcile discrepancies. It became Public Law (PL-115-244) on September 21, 2018.</p>
<p>H.R. 6147</p>	<p>Rep. Ken Calvert (R-CA)</p>	<p>Fiscal 2019 Interior-Environment, Financial Services</p>	<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</p>

		Appropriations "Minibus"	<p>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 Republicans say will "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 both the House and Senate and both chambers are conferencing together in order to reconcile discrepancies between each chamber's version. Since the final conference report has not been finalized. The agencies funded by the legislation will be funded under a continuing resolution through December 7, 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, May 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 13, 2018 and no further action has been taken.</p>
H.R.4902/ S. 2364	Rep. John Katko (R-NY)/ Sen. John Boozman (R-WY)	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 referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment on January 31, 2018, and the Subcommittee on Environment on February 2, 2018. No further action has been taken.</p> <p>The Senate version of the bill, which would amend WFIA in the same manner, was introduced on Tuesday, January 30, 2018 and was 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 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 Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment, and the Subcommittee on the Environment.</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 was referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment, and the Subcommittee on Water, Power, and Oceans.</p>
H.R. 3711	Reps. Lamar Smith (R-TX)/Ken Calvert (R-CA) /Bob Goodlatte (R-VA)	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> <p>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.</p>

			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/ S.1405 (replaced by H.R.302)	Rep. Bill Shuster (R-PA)/ Sen. John Thune (R-SD)	FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018/ Federal Aviation Administration Reauthorization Act of 2017	<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 vote of 393 – 13, the House passed H.R.4. The Senate has received the bill and placed it on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders but will likely vote to maintain the legislation through a short-term extension through October 7.</p> <p>The Senate version of the bill was favorably reported out of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation on May 5, 2018 and was then placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar.</p> <p>Since the Senate was unable to pass its own legislation, the House and Senate pre-conferenced legislation in a bipartisan manner, which was passed the House as a message / substitute amendment to H.R. 302. The Senate is expected to have the votes to pass the legislation, though the timeline for consideration is unclear. The Senate is likely to pass a short term reauthorization that was passed by the House to give themselves an additional week to pass the 5-year authorization.</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>
H.R. 497/ S.357	Rep. Paul Cook (R-CA)/ Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA)	Santa Ana River Wash Plan Land Exchange Act	<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 scheduled 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>On August 15, 2018 Senator Murkowski from the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources filed a written report to accompany H.R. 497.</p>
S. 32 / H.R. 857	Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) / Rep. Paul Cook (R-CA)	California Desert Protection and Recreation Act / California Off-Road	<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> </ul>

		Recreation and Conservation Act	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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. As the House has passed Congressman Cook’s bill, staff from the House and Senate are attempting to work on a path forward.</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 was introduced on May 19, 2017 and was referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment.</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 no further action has been taken.</p>
H.R. 6084	Rep. Brian Babin (R-TX)/ Rep. Terri Sewell (D-AL)	Onsite Wastewater Recycling Efficiency Act	<p>This bill would allow for the provision of information and resources to fully use decentralized wastewater systems in the United States to provide affordable wastewater recycling and treatment.</p>

			This bill was introduced on September 13, 2018 and referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment on September 14, 2018.
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