



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

**WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 2022  
9:00 A.M.**

**INLAND EMPIRE UTILITIES AGENCY\*  
VIEW THE MEETING LIVE ONLINE AT IEUA.ORG  
TELEPHONE ACCESS: (415) 856-9169 / Conf Code: 358 623 957#**

PURSUANT TO AB361 AND RESOLUTION NO. 2022-1-1, ADOPTED BY THE IEUA BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON JANUARY 5, 2022, IEUA BOARD AND COMMITTEE MEETINGS WILL CONTINUE TO BE CONDUCTED THROUGH TELECONFERENCE. IN AN EFFORT TO PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH AND PREVENT THE SPREAD OF COVID-19, THERE WILL BE NO PUBLIC LOCATION AVAILABLE FOR ATTENDING THE MEETING IN PERSON.

The public may participate and provide public comment during the meeting by dialing into the number provided above. Comments may also be submitted by email to the Board Secretary/Office Manager Denise Garzaro at [dgarzaro@ieua.org](mailto:dgarzaro@ieua.org) prior to the completion of the Public Comment section of the meeting. Comments will be distributed to the Board of Directors.

**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 email the Board Secretary/Office Manager no later than 24 hours prior to the scheduled meeting time or address the Board during the public comments section of the meeting. Comments will be limited to three 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.

\*A Municipal Water District

**1. ACTION ITEMS**

**A. MINUTES**

Approve Minutes of the November 10, 2021 Community and Legislative Affairs Committee meeting.

**B. ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION NO. 2022-1-2, AUTHORIZING AGENCY-WIDE ORGANIZATIONAL MEMBERSHIPS AND AFFILIATIONS**

Staff recommends that the Committee/Board:

1. Adopt Resolution No. 2022-1-2, authorizing the Agency-wide organizational memberships and affiliations for Fiscal Year 2022/23; and
2. Authorize the General Manager to approve all Agency-wide Membership fees that are \$5,000 or less.

**C. ADOPTION OF THE 2022 LEGISLATIVE POLICY PRINCIPLES**

Staff recommends that the Committee/Board adopt the 2022 Legislative Policy Principles.

**2. INFORMATION ITEMS**

**A. FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE REPORT AND MATRIX – INNOVATIVE FEDERAL STRATEGIES (WRITTEN)**

**B. STATE LEGISLATIVE REPORT AND MATRIX – WEST COAST ADVISORS (WRITTEN)**

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

**3. GENERAL MANAGER’S COMMENTS**

**4. COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMENTS**

**5. COMMITTEE MEMBER REQUESTED FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS**

**ADJOURN**

**DECLARATION OF POSTING**

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I, Denise Garzaro, CMC, Board Secretary/Office Manager of the Inland Empire Utilities Agency\*, a Municipal Water

Community and Legislative Affairs Committee

January 12, 2022

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District, hereby certify that, per Government Code Section 54954.2, a copy of this agenda has been posted at the Agency's main office, 6075 Kimball Avenue, Building A, Chino, CA and on the Agency's website at [www.ieua.org](http://www.ieua.org) at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting date and time above.

**In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the Board Secretary at (909) 993-1736 or [dgarzaro@ieua.org](mailto:dgarzaro@ieua.org), 48 hours prior to the scheduled meeting so that IEUA can make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility.**

**ACTION  
ITEM  
1A**



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

**WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 2021**

**9:00 A.M.**

**COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT via Video/Teleconference**

Jasmin A. Hall, Chair  
Michael Camacho, Director

**STAFF PRESENT**

Shivaji Deshmukh, General Manager  
Christiana Daisy, Deputy General Manager  
Denise Garzaro, Board Secretary/Office Manager  
Daniel Solorzano, Network Administrator

**STAFF PRESENT via Video/Teleconference**

Kathy Besser, Executive Manager of External & Government Affairs/AGM  
Javier Chagoyen-Lazaro, Acting Executive Manager of Finance & Administration/AGM  
Randy Lee, Executive Manager of Operations/AGM  
Christina Valencia, Executive Manager of Finance & Administration/AGM  
Jerry Burke, Manager of Engineering  
Andrea Carruthers, Manager of External Affairs  
Jennifer Hy-Luk, Acting Executive Assistant  
Scott Oakden, Manager of Operations and Maintenance  
Cathleen Pieroni, Manager of Inter-Agency Relations  
Jesse Pompa, Manager of Grants  
Jeanina Romero, Executive Assistant  
Wilson To, Technology Specialist II  
Teresa Velarde, Manager of Internal Audit

**OTHERS PRESENT via Video/Teleconference**

Michael Boccadoro, West Coast Advisors  
Beth Olhasso, West Coast Advisors  
Sarah Persichetti, Innovative Federal Strategies  
Drew Tatum, Innovative Federal Strategies  
Letitia White, Innovative Federal Strategies

**CALL TO ORDER**

Committee Chair Jasmin A. Hall called the meeting to order at 9:02 a.m. She gave the public the opportunity to comment and provided instructions for unmuting the conference line. There were no public comments received or additions to the agenda.

### **1A. ACTION ITEM**

The Committee:

- ◆ Approved Minutes of the October 13, 2021 Community and Legislative Affairs Committee meeting.

### **2A – 2D. INFORMATION ITEMS**

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

- ◆ Federal Legislative Report and Matrix – Innovative Federal Strategies
- ◆ State Legislative Report and Matrix – West Coast Advisors
- ◆ California Strategies Monthly Report
- ◆ Public Outreach and Communication

### **3. GENERAL MANAGER'S COMMENTS**

General Manager Shivaji Deshmukh stated that in honor of Veteran's Day, the Agency would like to highlight and recognize all IEUA's veterans and military reserve members for their service. The Agency is honored to have these brave individuals as members of the IEUA team. In addition, on Thursday, veterans Joshua Oelrich, Kyle Jones and Allen Jones will be featured on IEUA's social media channels representing the Agency.

### **4. COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMENTS**

There were no Committee member comments.

### **5. COMMITTEE MEMBER REQUESTED FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS**

There were no Committee member requests for future agenda items.

### **ADJOURNMENT**

With no further business, Committee Chair Hall adjourned the meeting at 9:46 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Denise Garzaro  
Board Secretary/Office Manager

\*A Municipal Water District

**APPROVED: JANUARY 12, 2022**

**ACTION  
ITEM  
1B**

**Date:** January 19, 2022

**To:** The Honorable Board of Directors

*ADD*  
**From:** Shivaji Deshmukh, General Manager

**Committee:** Community & Legislative Affairs

01/13/21

**Executive Contact:** Kathy Besser, Executive Manager of Government & Ext. Affairs/AGM

**Subject:** Agency-Wide Organizational Memberships and Affiliations

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**Executive Summary:**

Each year in preparation for IEUA's fiscal year budget, the Board of Directors, by four-fifths vote, approves a resolution authorizing memberships and affiliations with certain organizations (California Water Code – Section 71597).

A listing of the proposed Agency-wide memberships of more than \$5,000, along with a brief summary of the benefits associated, is attached for the Board's review. The attached membership dues are estimates provided by the organizations. Agency-wide memberships are due throughout the fiscal year and can fluctuate from the provided estimates. Due to unknown fluctuations in renewal costs, staff proposes that a 5% contingency be included in the total for the Board's approval. Any individual membership renewal with an increase greater than 10% will be brought back to the Board for approval. The attached resolution authorizes the General Manager to approve all Agency-wide memberships fees that are \$5,000 or less.

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**Staff's Recommendation:**

- 1) Adopt Resolution No. 2022-1-2, authorizing the Agency-wide organizational memberships and affiliations for Fiscal Year 2021/22; and
- 2) Authorize the General Manager to approve all Agency-wide membership fees that are \$5,000 or less.

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

*Account/Project Name:*

Agency-wide Memberships

*Fiscal Impact (explain if not budgeted):*

The estimated total for FY 2021/22 Agency-wide memberships amounts to \$287,440; a 5% contingency totaling \$14,372 brings the requested amount to \$301,812.



**Prior Board Action:**

On January 20, 2021, the Board adopted Resolution No. 2021-1-5, authorizing the Agency-wide memberships for fiscal year 2021/22.

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**Environmental Determination:**

Not Applicable

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**Business Goal:**

Approving the Agency-wide Memberships is in line with IEUA's business goal of supporting effective public outreach and education, and advocating for the development of policies, legislation and regulations that benefit the region.

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**Attachments:**

Attachment 1 - Resolution No. 2022-1-2

Attachment 2 - List of Agency-wide Organizational Memberships over \$5,000

**RESOLUTION NO. 2022-1-2**

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF  
THE INLAND EMPIRE UTILITIES AGENCY\*, SAN  
BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA,  
AUTHORIZING AGENCY-WIDE ORGANIZATIONAL  
MEMBERSHIPS AND AFFILIATIONS**

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Directors of Inland Empire Utilities Agency\* authorized Agency-wide memberships in and affiliations with various organizations which benefit the Agency; and

**WHEREAS**, Section 71597 of the California Water Code requires that Agency-wide memberships must be approved by at least four-fifths (4/5) majority of its Directors.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, the Board of Directors of Inland Empire Utilities Agency\* does hereby RESOLVE, DETERMINE, AND ORDER as follows:

**Section 1.** That this Board of Directors does hereby approve and authorize the fiscal year Agency-wide annual memberships in and affiliation with, and authorize the General Manager to execute payment of membership fees to these organizations (see attachment).

**Section 2.** That this Board of Directors does hereby approve and authorize the General Manager, or in his/her absence, his/her designee, to approve all Agency-wide annual memberships in and affiliations with, and payment of membership fees to these organizations that are \$5,000 and less.

**Section 3.** That the appropriation of funds necessary for the dues and/or fees associated with the Agency-wide memberships is hereby authorized.

**Section 4.** That the appropriation of funds necessary for the dues and/or fees associated with the Agency-wide memberships and employee professional memberships be authorized by the Board of Directors in the budget each fiscal year.

**Section 5.** Upon adoption of this resolution, Resolution No. 2020-1-5 is hereby rescinded in its entirety.

**ADOPTED** this 19 day of January 2022.

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Steven J. Elie  
President of the Inland Empire  
Utilities Agency\* and the Board  
of Directors thereof

ATTEST:

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Marco Tule  
Secretary/Treasurer of the Inland Empire  
Utilities Agency\* and the Board  
of Directors thereof

\*A Municipal Water District

STATE OF CALIFORNIA )  
 )SS  
COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO )

I, Marco Tule, Secretary/Treasurer of the Inland Empire Utilities Agency\*, DO  
HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Resolution being No. 2022-1-2, was adopted at a regular  
meeting on January 19, 2022, of said Agency by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

Marco Tule  
Secretary/Treasurer of the Inland  
Empire Utilities Agency\* and of the  
Board of Directors thereof

(SEAL)

\* A Municipal Water District

## **Agency-wide Memberships Over \$5,000**

### **Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA):**

ACWA is the lead water policy advocacy organization in California and provides members with cost savings through an additional voice in state and federal and legislative and regulatory arenas. Staff serve on ACWA committees and sub-committees, including: Water Management, Water Quality, Water Use Efficiency, State Legislative, Energy, and various topic-specific regulatory matters.

ACWA's federal and state legislative and regulatory activities advance bills and issues of concern to members, while halting potentially damaging measures. Initiatives have included determining components of water bond legislation, Voluntary Agreements for the Bay Delta and Delta Conveyance Plan advocacy, long term water infrastructure financing, and renewable energy policy. IEUA Board and staff members regularly attend annual conferences and workshops

### **American Water Works Association (AWWA) Utility:**

The American Water Works Association is an international, nonprofit, scientific and educational society dedicated to providing total water solutions assuring the effective management of water. Founded in 1881, the Association is the largest organization of water supply professionals in the world.

The AWWA membership includes over 4,300 utilities that supply roughly 80 percent of the nation's drinking water and treat almost half of the nation's wastewater. Our 51,000 total members represent the full spectrum of the water community: public water and wastewater systems, environmental advocates, scientists, academicians, and others who hold a genuine interest in water, our most important resource.

AWWA also takes great pride in helping establish two preeminent organizations dedicated to safe water, the Water Research Foundation in 1966, Water For People in 1991 and Water Equation in 2015. AWWA unites the diverse water community to advance public health, safety, the economy, and the environment.

### **California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA):**

CASA serves as the lead advocacy group for wastewater agencies in California on legislative and regulatory issues. Since CASA employs legal representation, it is extremely effective on regulatory issues, particularly before the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and California Air Resources Board (CARB). CASA provides excellent technical, policy and regulatory guidance and lobbying support for sanitary districts throughout the state. CASA also maintains lobbyists in Sacramento and Washington, DC, in addition to a Director of Regulatory Affairs.

Most recently, some of CASA's priorities include federal and state labeling requirements of wet wipes, technical evaluation and regulatory support on PFAS, and the extension of NPDES permit terms to 10 years. Also, CASA and WaterReuse have been effective at thwarting recent efforts to legislate ocean discharge requirements.

IEUA Board members and staff have worked closely with the CASA Executive Officer on several industry initiatives and have attended CASA conferences and meetings. President Hall currently serves on the CASA Board of Directors and was recently elected as the Board Vice President; the General Manager serves on the Federal Legislative Affairs Committee; the Executive Manager of Finance and Administration/AGM serves as CASA's representative on the State Treasurer's Committee tasked with development of training materials for elected officials on debt issuance and administration, and staff serves on the State Legislative Affairs Committee.

### **California Data Collaborative (CaDC):**

CaDC is a coalition of water utilities that in January 2016 joined together to form a data infrastructure 501(c)3 non-profit to analyze and support water management efficiency and reliability objectives. Founding members included IEUA, Eastern Municipal Water District, Irvine Ranch Water District, Moulton Niguel Water District, East Bay Municipal Utility District, Santa Margarita Water District, Las Virgenes Municipal Water District, and UC Davis.

The goals of the CaDC are to merge water data with data science analytical tools, such as those utilized by Netflix and Microsoft. This is accomplished by working with a group of data scientists who gather raw water usage and billing data from individual agencies, standardize the information, and make it available on a secure, centralized platform. Dashboards that have been developed but the CaDC include an interactive rate modeling tool, a neighborhood level analysis of turf-rebate participation, and an in-process analysis of the impacts of proposed state water use efficiency standards. IEUA staff participates by attending workshops and conferences, both in-person and webinars, as well as making presentations at their annual conference.

### **California Special Districts Association (CSDA):**

CSDA is a statewide association of various independent special districts whose primary function is legislative advocacy. In the past year, CSDA played a vital role in coordinating responses to major legislative initiatives that impacted special districts, including redevelopment agency reform, proposed property tax shifts, and pension reform, successfully pushing back on changes that would have been harmful or increased costs to special districts.

The organization is very active on the legislative front working closely with our lobbyist on critical legislation that impacts the Agency. CSDA provides timely and essential training, including, but not limited to: Ethics, Board Secretary, Brown Act, and Proposition 26 and 218 requirements. CSDA also acts as a great resource for the Agency's self-insured

programs. In 2021, staff will continue to serve on the CSDA Fiscal Committee and the Professional Development Committee.

### **Isle Utilities:**

Isle is an independent technology and innovation consultancy comprised of highly skilled engineers and scientists that work to identify new innovative technologies in water, waste, the built environment, energy, and carbon. Isle provides water and wastewater technology evaluation and screening for cities and municipalities such as IEUA, IRWD, OCSD, and others in California, US, and around the world.

The Isle membership includes participation in their global innovation forum, the Technology Approval Group (TAG). TAG is focused on evaluating technologies that may be applicable to our industry. As a member, we are presented with the evaluations and can participate in information sharing pertaining to the technology, as well as application of the technology at other agencies. IEUA can also submit potential technologies of interest, to TAG, who will vet the supplier as well as experience in our industry, gathering a significant amount of information on our behalf that we can use in determining applicability. Once Isle has determined the technologies have potentials, they will send a list and a brief description of each technology to the member for a vote. The top vendors will be invited to present to the members during a TAG meeting. After the presentation, without the vendors' presence, the TAG member will discuss their thoughts on the technology and determine if they want to invite the vendor for a demo at their facilities. Prior to the pandemic, TAG members would typically meet the group in OCSD's office in Fountain Valley. Due to the pandemic, Isle has switched everyone to virtual meetings and because of the ease of these meetings, they invited wastewater TAG members to participate in the water TAG meetings. TAG helps the Agency to maintain awareness of new ideas, new opportunities, and/or new technologies. IEUA staff regularly participates in TAG and workshops. IEUA has been participating in the western wastewater TAG for many years and our staff has found this resource to be valuable for keeping up with the current wastewater related technologies. IEUA has had a few staff that attended both this past year and found them to be valuable, especially considering the merging of water and wastewater treatment requirements and advanced treatment is in Agency's near future.

### **National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA):**

NACWA has represented public wastewater and stormwater agencies of all sizes nationwide for over 40 years. As the recognized leader in legislative, regulatory, and legal advocacy, NACWA is the clean water sector's collective voice to EPA, Congress and government agencies nationwide. NACWA also provides a wide array of publications of practical and usable information for clean water utilities. Their advocacy alerts, legislative and regulatory news and updates, legal references, white papers, *and more*, ensure that clean water utilities have the knowledge base to make the right decisions and plan for a clean water future.

A main objective of NACWA is to evaluate clean water as a top national priority. This membership provides the Agency with a forum to discuss clean water and utility

management with fellow utilities and industry leaders across the country.

**National Water Research Institute (NWRI):**

NWRI provides valuable research and policy guidance to the industry on important issues affecting the usage of water, wastewater, and recycled water. NWRI is highly regarded by the environmental regulatory community and often collaborates with regulators such as the California Division of Drinking Water and the Regional Water Quality Control Board at their request to provide expert panel support on water quality related issues. Through strategic partnerships with leading organizations in the water and wastewater industries, NWRI sponsors projects and programs focused on ensuring safe, reliable, sources of water for current and future generations. Notable areas of focus are treatment technology and regulatory aspects of recycled water use.

Director Elie currently serves as a member of NWRI's Board of Directors. NWRI is active in research in the field of water reuse and has produced guidelines for such projects as development of direct and indirect potable reuse projects. NWRI provides technical expertise and is a respected venue for development of technical review panels, both of which assist the Agency to advance its programs. Specifically, IEUA will utilize an NWRI expert panel for its recycled water injection effort and has previously used an expert panel to further its recycled water recharge program. NWRI includes IEUA staff in its formation of technical panels, as appropriate, giving IEUA an opportunity to provide leadership in selected fields.

**Southern California Alliance of Publicly Owned Treatment Works (SCAP):**

SCAP is organized under the "strength-in-numbers" concept in order to ensure that environmental regulations applied in southern California are appropriate, reasonable and cost-effective. Through the committee efforts information is gathered and disseminated to all members using the SCAP Monthly Update, published committee reports and periodic SCAP Alerts. SCAP provides specific leadership on key regulatory focus areas, such as air, water, energy, biosolids and collection systems, and works closely with CASA to communicate these issues at the state and federal level. Specialized committees have played an integral part in proactively affecting the outcome of proposed regulations that would have had significant economic impacts to the Agency.

IEUA participates in SCAP both with a seat on the Board and this year an IEUA staff member is chair of the Energy Management Committee.

**Southern California Salinity Coalition (SCSC):**

Formed in 2000, IEUA is a founding member of the Coalition, and the main focus of the SCSC is to coordinate salinity management strategies for water and wastewater agencies throughout southern California. SCSC has financially assisted IEUA on the water softener reduction project and regional board regulatory issues and continues to sponsor new research that will support the Chino Basin in addressing long term salt management issues.



The coalition holds an annual salinity summit and periodically holds workshops for various stakeholders in which the Agency participates. The coalition membership includes agencies such as LACSD, OCSD, OCWD, MWD, EMWD, and SDCWA. Some of the key activities supported by the salinity coalition this past year included a research project on infrastructure related to the Carlsbad desalination plant in San Diego county; contributing to the California Urban Water Agencies' issue brief for water reuse stakeholders; and, supporting a graduate student's research on using thin-film, lift-off membrane technology to create reverse osmosis membranes with more targeted selectivity. Agency staff actively participate and serve on the Board of Directors for this organization.

#### **Southern California Water Coalition (SCWC):**

SCWC is a nonprofit, nonpartisan public education partnership dedicated to informing Southern Californians about our water needs and our State's water resources. Through measured advocacy, SCWC works to ensure the health and reliability of southern California's water supply.

In 2017, IEUA became one of seven founding members of SCWC. A founding membership includes all of the current basic membership benefits, as well as membership in the Stormwater Task Force, two tables at the annual dinner, including annual meeting and dinner recognition and a full-page ad in the tribute book, complementary invitations to all quarterly meetings, workshops, briefings, special events, four guest columns in the weekly E-Newsletter at each agencies' discretion, prominent logo placement on SCWC's website, and promotional displays at the annual dinner and quarterly meetings. Director Elie currently serves as co-chair of the SCWC Legislative Task Force, which assists in educating members about advancing legislation and issues of concern to water agencies and associated members.

#### **Water Research Foundation (WRF):**

WRF is a charitable corporation seeking to identify, support, and disseminate research that enhances the quality and reliability of water for natural systems and communities with an integrated approach to resource recovery and reuse; while facilitating interaction among practitioners, educators, researchers, decision makers, and the public.

This organization supports research that enhances water quality and reliability. Agencies that practice resource recovery, especially water recycling, benefit from such integrated research that guides practitioners and regulators

#### **WaterReuse Association:**

WaterReuse Association is the lead advocate for water recycling in the nation. Membership in WaterReuse includes state section membership. WaterReuse has proactive programs, legislation, government relations, regulatory agency oversight, technology transfer and public education/outreach. At the national level, WaterReuse is an advocate for Title XVI

funding, and works closely with IEUA to ensure continued federal support for recycled water programs. The California section is active in legislative and regulatory affairs and played a pivotal role in securing passage of IEUA's historic water softener legislation (AB 1366).

IEUA benefits from membership in the WaterReuse Association. Staff has been appointed as a voting member to the California Chapter's Legislative-Regulatory Committee. The Agency participates in the bimonthly chapter meetings which cover a range of water topics, including recycled water projects, potable reuse efforts, pilot and research projects, lessons learned, facility tours, funding opportunities, and other industry news and events. Many IEUA staff and Board members attend WaterReuse conferences, attend in-person workshops, and participate in webinars. WaterReuse advocates statewide and nationally for IEUA's goal of increased use of recycled water.

### **Water Information Sharing and Analysis Center (WaterISAC)**

Water Information Sharing and Analysis Center (WaterISAC) was founded in 2002 by leading national associations and research foundations, in coordination with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). WaterISAC was authorized by Congress in the Bioterrorism Act and is the designated information sharing and operations arm of the Water Sector Coordination Council. WaterISAC is the only all-threats security information source for the water and wastewater utility sector. WaterISAC is a non-profit organization and operated by the Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies. WaterISAC works closely with several government agencies, including the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Cybersecurity and Information Security Agency (CISA), FBI and the U.S. EPA. WaterISAC is a comprehensive single source for data, facts, case studies and analysis on water security and threats, including cybersecurity.

**Agency-wide Memberships Over \$5,000**

<b>Membership</b>	<b>Estimated Dues</b>
<b>Association of California Water Agencies</b>	\$36,010 (2% increase)
<b>American Water Works Association (AWWA) Utility*</b>	\$23,203
<b>California African American Water Education Foundation</b>	\$5,000
<b>California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA)</b>	\$20,500
<b>California Data Collaborative</b>	\$10,000
<b>California Special Districts Association (CSDA)</b>	\$8,195 (5% increase)
<b>Isle Utilities**</b>	\$19,800 (60% increase)
<b>National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA)</b>	\$40,110 (3% increase)
<b>National Water Research Institute (NWRI)</b>	\$50,000
<b>Southern Cal. Alliance of Publicly Owned Treatment Works (SCAP)</b>	\$15,001
<b>Southern California Salinity Management Coalition</b>	\$10,000
<b>Southern California Water Coalition (SCWC)</b>	\$25,000
<b>Water Research Foundation (WRF)</b>	\$20,744 (3% increase)
<b>WaterReuse Association</b>	\$12,941 (5% increase)
<b>Water Information Sharing and Analysis Center (WaterISAC)</b>	\$5,500 (4.8% increase)

*\*New membership for consideration*

*\*\*due to upgrade from wastewater only membership to water & wastewater membership*

**Agency-wide Memberships \$5,000 and Under**

<b>Membership</b>	<b>Estimated Dues</b>
<b>California Water Efficiency Partnership (CalWEP)</b>	\$3,800 (42% increase)
<b>Americas' SAP Users' Group</b>	\$1,725
<b>Alliance for Water Efficiency (AWE)</b>	\$1,540
<b>Water Education Foundation (WEF)</b>	\$3,650 (32% increase)
<b>National Safety Council</b>	\$842
<b>Fontana Chamber of Commerce</b>	\$400
<b>Ontario Chamber of Commerce</b>	\$750 (90% increase)
<b>Montclair Chamber of Commerce</b>	\$425 (31% increase)
<b>Chino Valley Chamber of Commerce</b>	\$360
<b>Rancho Cucamonga Chamber of Commerce</b>	\$395
<b>Upland Chamber of Commerce</b>	\$170 (3% increase)
<b>Association of San Bernardino County Special Districts</b>	\$375
<b>Public Agency Risk Management Association (PARMA)</b>	\$150
<b>Urban Water Institute</b>	\$1,500

**ACTION  
ITEM  
1C**

**Date:** January 19, 2022

**To:** The Honorable Board of Directors

*SD*  
**From:** Shivaji Deshmukh, General Manager

**Committee:** Community & Legislative Affairs

01/12/22

**Executive Contact:** Kathy Besser, Executive Manager of Ext. & Government Affairs/AGM

**Subject:** 2022 Legislative Policy Principles

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**Executive Summary:**

Each year, the IEUA Board of Directors adopts federal and state legislative priorities for the upcoming year. The attached Legislative Policy Principles are consistent with the current mission and business goals of the Agency, and are tailored to fit relevant issues that may be addressed during the 2022 legislative sessions.

As legislation can at times be fast moving, the adoption of the Legislative Policy Principles allows staff to be more efficient and effective when taking positions on legislation. The Legislative Policy Principles provide staff with the necessary guidelines in order to make recommendations if actions need to be taken quickly, as well as making position recommendations to the Community and Legislative Affairs Committee and the Board.

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**Staff's Recommendation:**

Adopt the 2022 Legislative Policy Principles.

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

*Account/Project Name:*

Not Applicable

*Fiscal Impact (explain if not budgeted):*

Not Applicable

**Prior Board Action:**

On December 16, 2020, the Board adopted the 2021 Legislative Policy Principles.

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**Environmental Determination:**

Not Applicable

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**Business Goal:**

Approving legislative policy principles is in line with IEUA's Business Goal of advocating for development of policies, legislation and regulations that benefit the region.

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**Attachments:**

Attachment 1 - 2022 IEUA Legislative Policy Principles

# 2022 IEUA Legislative Policy Principles

## Water Resources and Systems Resiliency

1. Support administrative/legislative and/or regulatory activities that preserve IEUA and the region's ability to pursue water supply options and oppose constraints on supply development.
2. Support administrative and legislative actions promoting the resiliency and improved operability of IEUA's and regional systems.
3. Support administrative and legislative action to identify and promote the use of salt-less water softening technology. Oppose any efforts to endorse salt-based technologies.
4. Support administrative and legislative actions that protect, respond and plan for drought conditions while maintaining the necessary environmental protections.
5. Support administrative and legislative actions on water-use efficiency that create and/or improve regulations and mandates recognizing the variations among the different communities, regions and counties with respect to their capability of withstanding the impacts of drought.
6. Support administrative/legislative actions to advance Conservation as a California Way of Life in a manner that maintains flexibility and local control.
7. Support administrative and legislative actions that promote and/or improve source water quality from various constituents including salinity, PFAS, microplastics, perchlorates, nitrates and volatile organic compounds.
8. Support alternative efforts to a sustainable approach to ensure every Californian has access to safe, clean and reliable water and oppose efforts to impose a public goods charge or other burdensome taxes and fees.
9. Support member agency and regional legislative positions that align with IEUA's current policy principles.
10. Support administrative/legislative actions that facilitate the adoption of practical uniform water recycling criteria for direct potable reuse through raw water augmentation.
11. Support legislation that provides outreach and education directives for safeguarding our resources and assets.

## Organics Recycling/Compost Use

1. Support legislation that promotes the use of compost for multiple uses such as erosion control to protect water resources, water-use efficiency, fire ravaged land remediation and healthy soils.
2. Support administrative and legislative approaches for connecting carbon sequestration with healthy soils and the use of compost.

## Regulations/Compliance

1. Support regulations that restrict the use of uncomposted and contaminated organics in commercial compost products.
2. Support administrative and legislative actions for environmental compliance (e.g., air, water, hazardous materials and waste) that provide for regulatory compliance flexibility, promote consistency and reduce regulatory redundancy.
3. Support the development of Public Health Goals (PHGs), Response Levels (RLs), Notification Levels (NLs) or Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) that are established in a process affording



robust opportunities for scientific review and public comment and that consider feasibility, laboratory capacity, analytical methods and implementation costs.

4. Support administrative/legislative actions to improve clarity and workability of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and eliminate other duplicative, burdensome or cumbersome state processes.
5. Actively monitor and participate where appropriate in the development of water-use efficiency regulations.

#### Water Quality

1. Support legislative and administrative approaches promoting “polluter pays” principles, extending responsibility for contamination to chemical manufacturers and promoting consumer product responsibility. Parties responsible for introducing contaminants into drinking water sources are held liable for cleanup rather than drinking and wastewater facilities that subsequently store, transport or treat the water.
2. Support legislation and administrative actions to achieve tax-exempt status for water treatment chemicals and ensure access to water treatment chemicals.

#### Energy

1. Promote water-energy nexus administrative/legislative and/or regulatory activities that preserve IEUA’s and the region’s ability to pursue supply options and oppose constraints on supply development.
2. Support administrative and legislative actions that remove barriers and encourage energy sector investments in water-use efficiency and energy management programs.
3. Support legislation and other programs that would increase the value of the Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) generated and sold by wastewater treatment agencies that utilize their renewable energy on-site in California.
4. Support legislation and other programs that would facilitate self-generation projects interconnection to the electric grid by reducing interconnection costs, metering requirements, project review processes and timelines.
5. Support administrative and legislative actions that encourage renewable energy through organics management, including landfill diversion.
6. Support legislation, regulations and administrative policies that ensure that power costs reflect the cost of energy procurement, infrastructure, and maintenance.

#### Financial

1. Support maintaining tax-exempt status for municipal debt.
2. Support measures to reduce the cost of financing water infrastructure projects.
3. Support efforts to reauthorize and/or increase the federal funding limit, an extension of the Title XVI/WIIN grant program, the federal EPA/State Revolving Loan program, the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) and other funding mechanisms.
4. Support funding and incentive programs that promote water-use efficiency, including EPA’s *WaterSense* program, education programs and tax exemption incentives.
5. Support funding programs that promote energy efficiency, increase renewable generation, strengthen local grids and energy reliance.

6. Support federal funding for drought relief and adaptive water management opportunities in California.
7. Advocate for funding that ensures a fair and equitable financing process for the public and includes provisions to ensure diversity in the process and equity for financially distressed and underrepresented populations.
8. Support efforts to reinstate public agency advanced bond refunding.
9. Support funding opportunities for local water supply development and water quality improvement projects benefitting IEUA and its member agencies.
10. Support legislation establishing an approach that proactively validates that an agency's rate-setting process conforms with all legal requirements, thereby minimizing uncertainty.
11. Support legislation and administrative actions to secure funding for public water systems and laboratories to defray costs associated with COVID-19.
12. Support legislation and administrative actions that would provide funding or reimbursement for enhanced physical security and cybersecurity for water and power infrastructure.

#### Administrative/Other

1. Support legislative actions that are aligned with the Agency's goals and objectives and support member agency and regional legislative positions.
2. Support legislation that encourages collective bargaining.
3. Support legislation that increases local control and limits additional financial burdens related to labor relations and collective bargaining that can be appropriately negotiated at the bargaining table.
4. Support measures that encourage decision-making at the local level.
5. Support local government efforts to establish workforce engagement, succession planning and mentoring programs.
6. Support legislation that streamlines the Workers' Compensation system and makes it easier for employers, employees and health care providers to navigate.
7. Support reform measures that provide sustainable and secure public pensions and other post-retirement benefits to ensure responsive and affordable public services.
8. Support administrative, legislative and regulatory efforts that align with the Agency's commitment to applying the highest standards of fiscal responsibility, integrity, ethical and transparent business practices and principles.

INFORMATION  
ITEM  
2A

# INNOVATIVE FEDERAL STRATEGIES, LLC

*Comprehensive Government Relations*

## MEMORANDUM

**To:** IEUA Community and Legislative Affairs Committee

**From:** Letitia White, Jean Denton, and Drew Tatum

**Date:** December 31, 2021

**Re:** December Monthly Legislative Update

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### **Build Back Better Act Faces Uncertainty after Being Shelved Until the New Year**

Democrats are facing difficult decisions as party tensions grow while they look for a way forward for President Biden's Build Back Better Act.

Senator Joe Manchin (D-WV) delt what appears to be a death blow to the bill saying he was "done" with the bill in an interview with Fox News Sunday on December 19. The statement resulted in congressional Democratic and White House finger pointing as to who should take the blame for the negotiations failing short.

Prior to Manchin's comments, the Senate had already concluded its business, with Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer (D-NY) indicating consideration of the legislation would be pushed to early 2022.

Senator Patrick Leahy (D-VT) said, "There's a lot in that bill that I hope we can still get through. There's a great deal there that I support, that I imagine the majority of Americans support."

In order for the bill to go forward, Democrats need to find a way to appease the moderate Senator Joe Manchin while still ensuring progressives are happy with the bill.

Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi (D-CA) said, "There are conversations that are ongoing, but we cannot walk away from this commitment."

The holidays present an opportunity for Democrats to decompress and brainstorm paths forward for the bill, yet some are already providing potential paths forward.

Senator Ron Wyden (D-OR), Senate Finance Committee Chairman, has suggested a package that would include prescription drugs, clean energy, increased child tax credits and Affordable Care Act tax credits to be paid for over a 10-year period through the same revenue sources in the larger legislation.

Of the proposal he said, "Democrats have made key promises to families who need support. Failure is not an option here."

Representative Suzan DelBene (D-WA), Chair of the New Democratic Coalition, noted the group called for a bill with fewer items to be funding, but funding the included for a longer period of time.

“We believe that adopting such an approach could open a potential path forward for this legislation,” she stated.

However, these proposals would still face an uphill climb with Senator Manchin as the setbacks for the climate spending and social spending reveals fractures between the party.

Majority Leader Senator Chuck Schumer (D-NY) has pledged, though, he will force multiple votes on bill, despite lack of support from Manchin.

He said, “We are going to vote on a revised version of the House-passed Build Back Better Act – and we will keep voting on it until we get something done.” He added that Senators should make their positions known, “on the Senate floor, not just on television.”

Manchin responded to criticism during a radio interview saying, “All of my colleagues are getting very frustrated. I can understand that. And I said, gentlemen and ladies, it’s time to vote. I can’t guarantee anything upfront, just vote, you’ll find out where I am.”

### **As OMICRON Variant Looms, President Biden Resists Lockdowns**

Despite an ominous Christmas message from the White House regarding the OMICRON variant, President Biden is resisting closing schools and other shutdowns.

The President is urging Americans to take precautions such as testing and vaccinating, but he is no longer endorsing strict mitigation measures such as social distancing and closing of nonessential businesses.

The shift comes, in part, because there is no political appetite for stricter enforcement and is reflective of an unwillingness of the American people to upend their lives again.

White House coronavirus coordinator, Jeff Zients, said “This moment is much different than March 2020. We have tools to keep people safe and will continue using them to do so.”

Given the presence of the vaccine, the White House is leaning into policies like mandates to deal with the issue.

“We can keep our K-through 12 schools open, and that’s exactly what we should be doing,” the President said on Tuesday, December 21.

The President also endorsed a “test-to-stay” program allowing children exposed to COVID-19 to avoid quarantining with a negative test.

The federal government, however, does not control mass closures, mask or vaccine mandates – a responsibility which falls largely on state and local officials. However, President Biden can make recommendations one way or another as he did in the past.

### **Federal Workers Have until January to Comply with Vaccine Mandate**

The White House Office of Management and Budget Announced directed federal agencies to halt removal and suspension of federal workers who do not comply with the Biden administration's coronavirus vaccine mandate until January. Instead, agencies have been directed to engage in education and counseling of workers who have not yet received the vaccine.

OMB Deputy Director for Management Jason Miller and Office of Personnel Management Director Kiran Ahuja wrote in an email to agencies, "Given that tremendous progress, we encourage your agencies to continue with robust education and counseling efforts through this holiday season as the first step in an enforcement process, with no subsequent enforcement actions, beyond that education and counseling and, if warranted, a letter of reprimand, for most employees who have not yet complied with the vaccination requirement until the new calendar year begins in January."

The original deadline for vaccine compliance had been November 22. However, an official timeline for enforcement had not yet been set before Monday, November 29.

Previously, the White House stated that 92% of federal government workers had received at least one vaccination dose. Of the remaining 8% of unvaccinated federal workers, the White House claims 4.5% have an approved or pending exemption request making them compliant with the mandate. This brings the compliance rate to 96.5%

Miller and Ahuja went on to say, "We have been clear that the goal of the Federal employee vaccination requirement is to protect Federal workers, not to punish them. Last week's deadline was not an endpoint or a cliff. We are continuing to see more and more Federal employees getting their shots."

### **Defense Department Expects Decades Long Cleanup of 'Forever Chemicals'**

It will take decades for the Defense Department to remediate sites contaminated with "forever chemicals" because of limits in existing technology, a senior department official told a Senate panel.

"Based on what we know today, it will take years to fully define our nationwide cleanup challenges and probably decades before cleanup is complete," said Richard G. Kidd, who oversees environmental issues in the department's Office of the Assistant Secretary for Sustainment.

Only 60 of the roughly 600 per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, or PFAS, actively used on the U.S. market can be measured, he told the Senate's Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee. Scientists estimate there are thousands more PFAS that are found in the

environment. Vast uncertainties about the chemicals and the technology that's primarily used to remove them from water pose additional obstacles, Kidd said during a hearing that focused on the Defense Department's delays in addressing PFAS and failure to communicate with local citizens.

The huge group of PFAS are often called forever chemicals due to the resistance of many to breaking down in the environment. The entire group also is raising concerns because of the toxicity of some compounds.

The department has begun to take important, proactive steps to better address PFAS contamination, said Committee Chairman Gary Peters (D-MI).

But the armed forces have "been reluctant to accept responsibility for their role in contributing to the PFAS contamination crisis and have been slow to take vital actions that would help limit further exposure to these dangerous substances," he said.

Peters pointed to an Inspector General's report released in July that found the department failed to warn service members, their families, and local communities about the chemicals they'd been exposed to until 2016 despite having an internal alert about PFAS in 2011.

The Defense Department is working to address pollution that's arisen from its use of specialized firefighting foams containing PFAS, but not other sources of the chemicals, said Michael J. Roark, its deputy inspector general for evaluations.

"As a result, people and the environment may continue to be exposed to preventable risks from other PFAS-containing materials," Roark said. For example, the gear its firefighters wear has PFAS as do many on-base materials, he said.

The department should measure PFAS in all of its fire fighters blood, not the limited sample that Congress has required it to do, Roark said. Failing to comprehensively track its own firefighters is a missed opportunity to capture exposure data that could be used later to assess long-term health effects, he said.

The department also needs to start sharing timely, accurate information about its PFAS releases with local communities said Sen. Rob Portman (R-OH), the committee's top Republican.

Defense officials have eroded local trust in New Hampshire by refusing to provide bottled drinking water when wells exceed state PFAS limits while remaining below the Environmental Protection Agency's health advisory, said Andrea Amico, co-founder of Testing for Pease. The community group focuses on PFAS concerns that have arisen from the former Pease Air Force Base in Portsmouth, N.H.

The department has, for the first time, started meeting with community members, she said. But officials speak at residents without listening to them, she said.

Inviting community members to discuss how the department could work better people living near its bases would help, said Amico who helped to create the National PFAS Contamination Coalition, which brings together community leaders from across the country.

Kidd promised to improve community relations.

### **Defense Bill Sent onto President includes PFAS Provisions**

The Senate passed the National Defense Authorization Act with vote of 88-11, closing the book on a weeks-long fight that caused the bill to stall. President Biden signed the legislation on Monday, December 27.

Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer (D-NY), “For the past six years, Congress worked on a bipartisan basis to pass an annual defense authorization act without fail. ... With so many priorities to balance, I thank my colleagues for working hard over these last few months, both in committee and off the floor, to get NDAA done.”

This year’s NDAA includes \$740 billion for the Department of Defense and both chambers agreed to an additional \$25 billion more than the President’s original request. Total topline for the bill is \$768.2 billion.

Of the \$768.2 billion, \$1.5 billion are included for environmental restorations activities across Defense, which includes \$517 million specifically for PFAS.

There are other PFAS-related provisions which include a provision which directs the Department of Defense to complete PFAS testing at military installations within two years and develop a proposed schedule for remediation, a provision to impose a temporary moratorium on the Pentagon’s incineration of PFAS substances, and a report requirement on the status of cleanup at 50 PFAS sites across the country.

Of the provisions, Senator Jeanne Shaheen (D-NH) of the Senate Armed Services Committee has said, “We’ve been able to make real headway in Congress to address PFAS contamination and I’ll keep up those efforts to see that our government’s response matches the full scope of this problem in our communities.”

### **Avoiding Crisis, President Biden Signs Debt Ceiling Increase**

President Biden signed a joint resolution on Thursday, December 16 increasing the debt ceiling by \$2.5 trillion, avoiding a default on the nation’s debt.

The joint resolution was originally passed in the Senate on Tuesday, December 14 afternoon with a 50-49 party line vote with Senator Cynthia Lummis (R-WY) not voting. It required only a simple majority to pass as Republican and Democrats reached a deal to sidestep the filibuster for this vote.



Later in the day on Tuesday, the House voted to pass the bill with a 221-209 vote. Only one Republican, Representative Adam Kinzinger (R-IL) voting in favor.

As the Senate acted quickly, the White House praised Senate leaders for “fulfilling this fundamental legislative and constitutional responsibility.”

The increase of the debt ceiling is expected to push fights over the debt ceiling into at least early 2023—after the midterm elections.

Though Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer (D-NY) and Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-KY) reached an agreement allowing for a one-time filibuster exemption, Republicans original had other plans for passage. Republicans urged Democrats to raise the debt ceiling using the budget reconciliation process.

The White House, however, asked that bipartisan action occur to raise the debt limit.

### **FHWA Calls on States to Fix Roads Before Building New Ones**

In a memo to staff, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) deputy administrator Stephanie Pollack directed her staff to encourage state and local governments to consider fixing existing roads before building new ones. The agency is urging state officials to consider strengthening non-highways, like service roads or bridges, that are in tough shape. They’ll also remind state and local officials that some projects, like bike lanes and walking paths, need less stringent environmental review than new roads and bridges. The new policy will apply to \$350 billion in federal highway funding.

The memorandum notes FHWA will “work with recipients of any Federal funds made available under title 23, United States Code to encourage and prioritize the repair, rehabilitation, reconstruction, replacement, and maintenance of existing transportation infrastructure, especially the incorporation of safety, accessibility, multimodal, and resilience features.” It further notes that “projects to be prioritized include those that maximize the existing right-of-way for accommodation of non-motorized modes and transit options that increase safety, accessibility, and/or connectivity.”

The administration has to ask, rather than require, local governments to prioritize climate change because Congress didn’t include those requirements for much of the funding included in the bipartisan infrastructure bill.

The House version of the legislation, which lawmakers passed in the summer, included provisions that would have forced states accepting funding to fix highways before building new ones or expanding them. It would have required states that produce more greenhouse gas emissions to dedicate more money to reducing them. And it would have forced funding recipients to show how their projects contributed to climate resilience. The Senate bill, which served as the final legislation, removed those provisions and requirements.

A copy of the FHWA memorandum can be found here: [https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/bipartisan-infrastructure-law/building\\_a\\_better\\_america-policy\\_framework.cfm](https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/bipartisan-infrastructure-law/building_a_better_america-policy_framework.cfm)

### **White House Touts Strong Job Recovery after COVID Slump**

In a statement released on Wednesday, December 15, President Biden released numbers showing unemployment insurance claims fell by 16,000 to 203,750 – claiming the number represents one of the strongest job recoveries in U.S. history.

“Today, we received further evidence that our jobs recovery is one of the strongest ever. The average number of Americans filing for unemployment over the last four weeks is now at its lowest level since 1969,” Biden said.

The president also said only 2 million Americans are receiving unemployment benefits – a 16 million person decrease from when he first took office. The President also claimed that in the past year, over 6 million jobs were added.

The President did acknowledge that economic challenges like rising prices, supply challenges and other COVID-19 related issues still face the American public. However, the President said that his Build Back Better agenda would be key to addressing inflation issues.

He continued in his statement, saying the COVID vaccination program and his American Rescue Plan are responsible for why Americans are returning to work.

“That’s good news for the millions of families who are back to work and will have a happier holiday season this year,” the President said.

### **Sixth Circuit Reinstates OSHA Vaccine Rule**

The 6th Circuit Court of Appeals lifted a stay of a Biden administration rule that requires workers at companies with 100 or more employees to be vaccinated against Covid or undergo weekly testing. The rule was blocked on November 6, just one day after it was formally issued by the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Republican-led states, businesses, religious groups and some individuals have filed lawsuits around the country, charging the Biden administration with overreach. Among their arguments: OSHA does not have the legal authority to issue a rule regarding a society-wide health concern that goes far beyond the workplace. Even if reducing the risk of Covid is compelling, it is not necessarily a "grave danger," as OSHA has declared it to be, they said. In addition, they argued that complying with the rule would be costly and could lead to worker shortages.

A three-judge panel of the 6th Circuit found these injuries asserted by the petitioners to be "entirely speculative," and the costs of delaying implementation of the rule to be comparatively high.

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"Fundamentally, the [rule] is an important step in curtailing the transmission of a deadly virus that has killed over 800,000 people in the United States, brought our healthcare system to its knees, forced businesses to shut down for months on end, and cost hundreds of thousands of workers their jobs," wrote Circuit Judge Jane B. Stranch.

"The harm to the government and the public interest outweighs any irreparable injury to the individual petitioners who may be subject to a vaccination policy," she said.

By Saturday morning, dozens of business groups and religious organizations had asked the Supreme Court for a new emergency stay. The Supreme Court has agreed to hear arguments in early January.

The White House welcomed the appeals court's decision, reiterating that the rule will ensure businesses will enact measures to protect employees.

Just before midnight, the Labor Department announced that OSHA would not issue citations for noncompliance with the testing requirement before February 9, "so long as an employer is exercising reasonable, good faith efforts to come into compliance" with the rule.

OSHA had estimated that the vaccine-or-test rule could save more than 6,500 lives and prevent over 250,000 hospitalizations in the six months that it would be in effect.

In addition to the vaccine and testing requirements, the rule requires companies to determine who among their workers are vaccinated and who are not, and to enforce a mask mandate for unvaccinated workers. The new deadline for those steps is January 10.

Bill Number	Sponsors	Title and/or Summary	Summary/Status	Latest Action
H.R. 4502	Rep. Rosa DeLauro (D-CT)	Labor, HHS, Education, Agriculture, Rural Development, Energy and Water, Financial Services and General Government, Interior, Environment, Military Construction and VA, Transportation-HUD Appropriations Act, 2022	The legislation combines 7 of the annual spending bills into one package.	The legislation passed the House on Thursday, July 29 by a vote of 219 – 208 on party lines.
H.R.5376	President Joe Biden / Congressional Democrats	Build Back Better Act	The Build Back Better Act proposes spending nearly \$2 trillion over a 10-year period, with certain programs expiring after only a year or two to keep the total cost of the bill down.	<p>Congressional Democrats hope to use the budget reconciliation process to pass elements of the administration's American Families Plan.</p> <p>On Saturday, September 25, the House Budget Committee passed the package in a 20-17 vote, piecing together the chunks of legislation approved by 13 House committees earlier this month that make up the spending plan. Further changes were made throughout the month by the House Rules Committee in preparation for floor consideration.</p> <p>After receiving information on the bill's cost from the CBO, the House passed the nearly \$2 trillion bill in a 220-213 vote on Friday, November 19.</p> <p>Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer has announced that the Senate will take up the bill first thing in 2022, despite Senator Joe Manchin's public opposition. Manchin has cited inflation and the national debt as his reasoning for opposition.</p>
S. 29 / H.R. 2008	Sen. Amy Klobuchar (D-MN) / Rep. Angie Craig (D-MN)	Local Water Protection Act	A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reauthorize certain programs relating to nonpoint source	The Senate legislation was introduced on January 22, 2021 and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

			management, and for other purposes.	The legislation in the House was introduced on March 18, 2021 and passed the House under suspension of the rules on June 15.
H.R 1563	Rep. Mike Garcia (R-CA)	To extend the authorities under the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act of 2016 providing operational flexibility, drought relief, and other benefits to the State of California	The legislation would extend the authorities under the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act of 2016 providing operational flexibility, drought relief, and other benefits to the State of California. The legislation would extend 4007 authorities through January 1, 2028.	The legislation was introduced on March 3, 2021 and was referred to the House Committees on Natural Resources and Science, Space, and Technology.
H.R.2238	Sen. Jeff Merkley (D-OR) / Rep. Alan Lowenthal (D-CA)	Break Free from Plastic Pollutions Act	The comprehensive legislation would require corporations to take responsibility for pollution, incentivize corporations to make reusable products and items that can be recycled, create a nationwide beverage container refund program, and other items to promote recycling and other investments in U.S. domestic recycling.	The legislation was introduced on March 25, 2021 and referred to the House Committees on Energy and Commerce, Ways and Means, Transportation, and Foreign Affairs.
H.R 866	Rep. Ken Calvert (R-CA)	FISH Act	This bill gives the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) the sole authority to protect endangered or threatened species that are anadromous species (species of fish that spawn in fresh or estuarine waters and that migrate to ocean waters) or catadromous species (species of fish that spawn in ocean waters and migrate to fresh waters). Currently, the FWS shares this authority with the National Marine Fisheries Service.	The legislation was introduced on February 5, 2021 and referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources.

H.R. 1015	Rep. Grace Napolitano (D-CA)	Water Recycling Investment and Improvement Act	This bill makes permanent, and otherwise revises, the Bureau of Reclamation's grant program for the funding of water recycling and reuse projects. Specifically, the bill removes priority under the program for projects in areas that, in the preceding four-year period, have been (1) identified as experiencing severe, extreme, or exceptional drought; or (2) designated as a disaster area by a state. Additionally, the bill increases through FY2025 the authorization of appropriations for the program and otherwise revises provisions related to program funding.	The legislation was introduced on February 11, 2021 and referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources.
H.R.1881	Rep. John Garamendi (D-CA)	To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with respect to permitting terms, and for other purposes.	The legislation would extend permit terms for publicly owned water infrastructure projects under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) from 5 years to a maximum of 10 years.	The legislation was introduced on March 12, 2021 and referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.
H.R. 737	Rep. David Valadao (R-CA)	RENEW WIIN Act	The legislation would extend the authorities under the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act of 2016 providing operational flexibility, drought relief, and other benefits to the State of California.	The legislation was introduced on February 2, 2021 and referred the House Committee on Natural Resources.  10 members of the California delegation have cosponsored the legislation.
S.91 / H.R.535	Sen. Krysten Sinema (D-AZ) / Rep. John Garamendi (D-CA)	Special Districts Provide Essential Services Act	The legislation would include special districts in the coronavirus relief fund and direct the Secretary of the Treasury to include special districts as an eligible issuer under the Municipal Liquidity Facility.	The legislation was introduced on January 28, 2021, in both the House and Senate. It has been referred to relevant committees in both chambers.

H.R. 895 / S. 209	Rep. David Rouzer (R-NC) / Sen. Jeanne Shaheen (D-NH)	Emergency Assistance for Rural Water Systems Act	To provide for assistance to rural water, wastewater, and waste disposal systems affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, and for other purposes.	<p>The legislation in the House was introduced on February 5, 2021 and referred to the House Committee on Agriculture.</p> <p>The Senate version of the legislation was introduced on February 3, 2021 and referred to the Senate Committee on Agriculture.</p>
H.R. 2515	Rep. Garret Graves (R-LA)	Building U.S. Infrastructure through Limited Delays and Efficient Reviews (BUILDER) Act	The legislation modernizes the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and aims to make infrastructure project reviews more efficient, reduce project costs, and spur economic recovery.	<p>The legislation was introduced on April 14, 2021 and was referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources.</p> <p>The legislation's 46 cosponsors are all Republican, including members of GOP leadership.</p>
H.R. 939	Rep. Doug LaMalfa (R-CA)	Combustion Avoidance along Rural Roads (CARR) Act	The bill exempts wildfire mitigation activities conducted within 300 feet of a road from all laws governing environmental review of proposed agency actions or protection of endangered or threatened species.	The legislation was introduced on February 8, 2021 and was referred to the House Committees on Natural Resources and Agriculture.
H.R.3267	Rep. Brendan Boyle (D-PA)	Protect Drinking Water from PFAS Act	The bill amends the Safe Drinking Water Act to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to publish a maximum contaminant level goal and promulgate a national primary drinking water regulation for total per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances.	The legislation was introduced on May 17, 2021 and referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.
H.R. 1512	Rep. Frank Pallone (D-NJ)	The Climate Leadership and Environmental Action for our Nation's Future (CLEAN) Act	The legislation aims to achieve net zero greenhouse gas pollution, combat the climate crisis, and create jobs. The bill authorizes \$565 billion over ten years to enable deep decarbonization.	The legislation was introduced on March 2, 2021 and referred to the relevant committees.

S. 953	Sen. Ron Wyden (D-OR)	Water for Conservation and Farming Act	The legislation would create a Bureau of Reclamation fund of \$300 million to support water recycling projects, water-use efficiency projects and dam safety projects; the WaterSMART program to increase water supply reliability by funding infrastructure and conservation projects that conserves water, increases water use efficiency and improves the condition of natural water recharge infrastructure; Establishes a grant program for any Reclamation States, Tribes, nonprofit conservation organizations, irrigation or water districts, and regional and local authorities to complete habitat restoration projects that improve watershed health and mitigate climate change; among other actions.	The legislation was introduced on March 24, 2021 and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.
H.R.3293	Rep. Lisa Blunt Rochester (D-DE)	Low-Income Water Customer Assistance Programs Act	The legislation would amend the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to establish programs to assist low-income households in maintaining access to drinking water and wastewater services.	The legislation was introduced on May 18, 2021 and referred to the relevant committees. The legislation has passed out of the House Energy and Commerce Committee by a vote of 32-24 and now moves on to consideration on the House floor.
H.R. 3286	Rep. Raul Ruiz (D-CA)	Emergency Order Assurance, Safety, and Inspection of water Systems (Emergency OASIS Act)	The legislation would require the EPA to establish regulations to flush a drinking water system if contaminants were present in the system for longer than six months, or if water stood motionless in the system for longer than six months.	The legislation was introduced on May 17, 2021 and referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.



H.R. 3622 / S. 1907	Rep. Chris Pappas (D-NH) / Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand (D-NY)	Clean Water Standards for PFAS Act	The legislation would require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to develop effluent limitations guidelines and standards and water quality criteria for PFAS under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, to provide Federal grants to publicly owned treatment works to implement such guidelines and standards	The legislation was introduced in the House on May 28, 2021, and in the Senate on May 27, 2021.  The legislation in the House is bipartisan.
S. 2168	Sen. Mike Braun (R-IN)	Define WOTUS Act	The legislation would amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to modify the definition of navigable waters, and to make the definition of the "waters of the United States" permanent.	The legislation was introduced on June 22, 2021 and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works. It was introduced in response to the EPA's announcement earlier in June of its intent to rewrite the Navigable Waters Protection rule.
H.R. 3814 / S. 717	Rep. Liz Cheney (R-WY) / Sen. Mike Lee (R-UT)	Undoing NEPA's Substantial Harm by Advancing Concepts that Kickstart the Liberation of the Economy Act (UNSHACKLE Act)	The legislation combines the following five stand-alone NEPA reform bills on agency process, state expansion, legal changes, and data reporting into one comprehensive text. - NEPA Agency Process Accountability Act - NEPA Accountability and Enforcement Act - NEPA State Assignment Expansion Act - NEPA Legal Reform Act - NEPA Data Transparency Act	The Senate legislation was introduced on March 11, 2021 and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.  The House legislation was introduced on June 11, 2021 and referred to the House Committees on Natural Resources; Judiciary; Transportation and Infrastructure; and Energy and Commerce.

H.R. 1352	Rep. Brenda Lawrence (D-MI)	Water Affordability, Transparency, Equity, and Reliability Act of 2021	The bill would create a trust fund to support drinking water and clean water infrastructure. Additionally, the bill provides \$34.85 billion a year to drinking water and wastewater improvements; creates a water trust fund; creates up to nearly 1 million jobs across the economy and protect American workers; prioritizes disadvantaged communities with grants and additional support; expands funding for technical assistance to small, rural, and indigenous communities; funds projects to address water contamination from PFAS; requires US EPA to study water affordability, shutoffs, discrimination, and civil rights violations by water providers; upgrades household wells and septic systems; helps homeowners replace lead service lines; and provides more than \$1 billion a year to update water infrastructure in public schools.	<p>The legislation was introduced on February 25, 2021 and was referred to the relevant committees.</p> <p>The legislation has 86 cosponsors, including 14 members of the California delegation.</p>
H.R. 4647 / S. 2430	Rep. Jared Huffman (D-CA) / Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA)	Water Conservation Rebate Tax Parity Act	The legislation would amend federal tax law so that homeowners wouldn't pay income tax on rebates from water utilities for water conservation and water runoff management improvements	The House legislation was introduced on July 22, 2021 and referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. The legislation in the Senate was introduced on July 22, 2021 and referred to the Senate Committee on Finance.
S.2454	Sen. Alex Padilla (D-CA)	Water Reuse and Resiliency Act	The legislation would authorize \$1 billion over five years for the EPA's Pilot Program for Alternative Water Source Projects grants program. This is an increase from the \$125 million over five years authorized for the program in the Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act passed by the Senate in April.	The legislation was introduced on July 22, 2021 and referred to the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

S.2567	Sen. Shelley Moore Capito (R-WV)	Navigable Waters Protection Act of 2021	The legislation would enact into law the Navigable Waters Protection Rule: Definition of 'Waters of the United States' as proposed by the EPA/USACE under the Trump administration.	The legislation was introduced on July 29, 2021 and referred to the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.
H.R.4915	Rep. Tom McClintock (R-CA)	Water Supply Permitting Coordination Act	The legislation would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to coordinate Federal and State permitting processes related to the construction of new surface water storage projects on lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture and to designate the Bureau of Reclamation as the lead agency for permit processing.	The legislation was introduced on August 3, 2021 and referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources.
H.R.4979 / S.1783	Rep. Rashida Tlaib (D-MI) / Rep. Jeff Merkley (D-OR)	Maintaining Access to Essential Services Act	The legislation provides \$13.5 billion in low-interest loans to public and private water utilities, which will be forgiven when the utility forgives household water arrears; and provides \$13 billion in low-interest loans to power utilities, which will be forgiven when the utility forgives household arrears. The legislation also provides \$13 billion in low-interest loans to broadband utilities, which will be forgiven when the utility forgives household arrears. The bill Requires loan recipients to suspend utility shutoffs and restore any disconnected service, suspend late fees and charges, stop the sale of household debt to debt collectors, stop placing or selling liens on households due to outstanding utility debt, and stop filing adverse reports	<p>The legislation in the House was introduced on August 6, 2021 and was referred to the House Committees on Financial Services and Ways and Means.</p> <p>The legislation in the Senate was introduced on May 20, 2021 and was referred to the Senate Committee on Finance.</p>

			on households due to unpaid utility bills to credit agencies.	
H.R. 4976	Rep. Elissa Slotkin (D-MI)	Ensuring PFAS Cleanup Meets or Exceeds Stringent Standards Act	The legislation directs the Secretary of Defense to ensure that removal and remedial actions relating to PFAS contamination result in levels meeting or exceeding certain standards.	The legislation was introduced in the House on August 6, 2021 and was referred to the House Committees on Armed Services, Transportation and Infrastructure, and Energy and Commerce.
S.2372 / H.R.2773	Sen. Heinrich, Martin (D-NM) / Representatives Debbie Dingell (D-MI) and Jeff Fortenberry (R-NE)	Recovering America's Wildlife Act of 2021	<p>The legislation would fund conservation efforts for more than 12,000 species of wildlife and plants in need of assistance by providing \$1.3 billion in dedicated annual funding for proactive, on-the-ground efforts across the country, ensure wildlife recovery efforts will be guided by the Congressionally-mandated State Wildlife Action Plans, which identify specific strategies to restore the populations of species of greatest conservation need, accelerate the recovery of 1,600 U.S. species already listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act, and include improvements to ensure funds are appropriately targeted to the areas of greatest need and facilitate additional investments in protecting at-risk plant species.</p> <p>In the Senate, RAWA also directs fees and penalties assessed for</p>	<p>The legislation was introduced on July 15, 2021 and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.</p> <p>The House bill was introduced on April 22. The House Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife held a hearing on the legislation on July 29, 2021.</p>

			environmental violations to help fund RAWA, using fee and penalty amounts that aren't already targeted for existing environmental funds.	
H.R.4602	Rep. Alan Lowenthal (D-CA)	WIPPES Act	The legislation would direct the Federal Trade Commission to issue regulations requiring certain products to have "Do Not Flush" labeling	<p>The legislation was introduced on July 21<sup>st</sup> and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.</p> <p>Rep. Lowenthal introduced the stand-alone bill after introducing a similar amendment to the House's infrastructure bill.</p>
S. 2806 / H.R. 3534	Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) / Rep. Jimmy Panetta (D-CA)	Wildfire Emergency Act of 2021	<p>Amongst other things, the legislation authorizes \$250 million over 5 years for up to 20 Forest Service projects of 100,000 acres or greater; Establish a new \$100 million grant program to assist critical facilities like hospitals and police stations become more energy efficient and better adapted to function during power shutoffs; Establishes one or more Prescribed Fire Centers to coordinate research and training of foresters and forest managers in the western United States in the latest methods and innovations in prescribed fire (controlled burns) practices.</p>	<p>The Senate legislation was introduced on September 22 and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.</p> <p>The House bill was introduced on May 25, 2021 and was referred to the Subcommittee on Conservation and Forestry.</p>

S. 3011 / H.R. 5735	Sen. John Cornyn (R-TX) / Rep. Dusty Johnson (R-SD)	State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Fiscal Recovery, Infrastructure, and Disaster Relief Flexibility Act	The legislation provides additional flexibility for States, Tribes, and units of local government to spend their allocations of the COVID Relief Funds on certain infrastructure projects, including water, wastewater, and broadband infrastructure projects. The bill also allows these funds to be used to provide emergency relief from natural disasters. There is a cap—the greater of \$10 million or 30% of the funds—on how much of the COVID money can be spent on these new purposes.	The legislation was introduced on October 19, 2021 and passed the Senate by unanimous consent that day.  Senator Alex Padilla (D-CA) is an original cosponsor of the legislation.  The act was introduced in the House on October 26 and referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Reform.
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Enacted Legislation (Removed after 2 months)

H.R.6119	Rep. Rosa DeLauro (D-CT)	Further Extending Government Funding Act	This continuing resolution funds the government through February 18, 2022 at the FY21 enacted levels. It is the second continuing resolution enacted for fiscal year 2022 since none of the 12 annual appropriations bills have been enacted by Congress.	The legislation was passed by both the House and Senate on December 2, 2021 and signed into law on December 3, 2021.
S.J.Res.33	Sen. Chuck Schumer (D-NY)	A Joint Resolution Relating to Increasing the Debt Limit	This resolution increased the debt ceiling by \$2.5 trillion, which lawmakers hope will allow the government to finance its debts through at least early 2023.	The legislation was introduced and passed the Senate on December 14, 2021. It passed the House the following day.  President Biden signed the joint resolution on December 16, 2021.
Senate Amendment to H.R.3684	President Joe Biden & Bipartisan Group of Senators including Sens. Krysten Sinema (D-AZ) and Rob Portman (R-OH)	Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill)	The legislation includes \$550 billion in new spending for a total around \$1.2 trillion over eight years.  Total “new spending” includes:	President Biden announced that he'd reached an infrastructure deal with a group of Republican and Democratic Senators on Thursday, June 24.

			<p>\$110 billion for roads, bridges, and major projects; \$73 billion for electric grid upgrades; \$66 billion for rail and Amtrak improvements; \$65 billion for broadband expansion; \$55 billion for clean drinking water; \$39 billion for transit; \$17 billion for ports and \$25 billion for airports; and \$7.5 billion for electric vehicle chargers.</p>	<p>Following a month of negotiations on legislative text, the Senate passed the package on Tuesday, August 10, 2021.</p> <p>After months of negotiations, on Friday, November 5, the House passed the bill in a 228-206 vote. Thirteen Republicans supported it, while six Democrats voted against it.</p> <p>On Monday, November 15, President Biden signed the \$1.2 trillion bill into law. Going forward, Biden has chosen Mitch Landrieu to oversee the implementation of the bill.</p>
H.R. 5305	Rep. Rosa DeLauro (D-CT)	Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act	<p>Extends government funding through December 3 and provides funding for disaster relief and Afghan refugees. The bill also extends additional measures through December 3 including certain authorities of the Bureau of Reclamation, including for emergency drought relief, for one year.</p>	<p>The Senate amendment to the legislation passed on September 30<sup>th</sup> by a vote of 65-35, and the House passed the bill shortly after by a vote of 254-175. President Biden signed the legislation in the evening of the 30<sup>th</sup>.</p>

Legislation previously listed that was fully or partially incorporated into the Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Act (bipartisan infrastructure deal). Due to its full and/or partial inclusion in the bipartisan infrastructure deal, the stand-alone bill is unlikely to see further action in the House in its current form.

H.R.4099	Rep. Grace Napolitano (D-CA)	Large Scale Water Recycling Project Investment Act	<p>Created a competitive grant program for large-scale water recycling and reuse projects. Large-scale water recycling projects are those estimated to cost \$500 million or greater. \$750 million would be authorized over 5 fiscal years beginning in FY23.</p>	<p>The legislation was introduced on June 23, 2021 and referred to the Committee on Natural Resources. The Water Subcommittee held a hearing on the legislation on Tuesday, June 29, 2021.</p> <p>The House Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife held a hearing on the legislation on June 29, 2021.</p>
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				<b>Provisions of this legislation were incorporated in the Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Act (bipartisan infrastructure bill).</b>
H.R.1915	Rep. Peter DeFazio (D-OR) / Rep. Grace Napolitano (D-CA)	Water Quality Protection and Job Creation Act of 2021	The legislation would reauthorize the Alternative Water Source Grants Pilot Program, which authorizes the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to grant up to \$200 million per year to state, interstate, and intrastate water resource development agencies to engineer, design, construct, and test water reuse projects throughout the country.	<p>The legislation was introduced on March 16, 2021.</p> <p>The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure held a mark-up session on June 9-10th and the legislation was passed out of committee on June 10th by a vote of 42-25.</p> <p><b>Provisions of this legislation were incorporated in the Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Act (bipartisan infrastructure bill).</b></p>
S.914	Sen. Tammy Duckworth (D-IL)	Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act of 2021	Authorizes more than \$35 billion for water resource development projects across the country with a focus on upgrading aging infrastructure, addressing the threat of climate change, investing in new technologies, and aiding marginalized communities.	<p>The legislation was introduced on March 23, 2021 and referred to the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee.</p> <p>The legislation passed the Senate on April 29, 2021, by a vote of 89-2.</p> <p><b>Elements of this legislation were incorporated into the Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Act (bipartisan infrastructure bill), though with a reduced authorization for the Drinking and Clean Water State Revolving Funds.</b></p>
H.R.3291	Rep. Paul Tonko (D-NY)	AQUA Act	The legislation would invest \$105 billion over 10 years in the nation's water systems including \$53 billion for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, \$45 billion to fully replace every lead service line, and \$5 billion to aid systems with PFAS contamination. Additionally, the legislation would require the EPA to set national	<p>The legislation was introduced on May 18, 2021 and referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.</p> <p><b>Elements of this legislation were incorporated into the Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Act (bipartisan infrastructure bill),</b></p>



			<p>standards for PFAS, 1,4-dioxane, and microcystin toxin, and makes it easier for EPA to set standards in the future. The bill would authorize \$4 billion emergency relief program to provide forgiveness for utility customers facing debts and unpaid fees since March 1, 2020.</p>	<p><b>though with a reduced authorization for the Drinking and Clean Water State Revolving Funds.</b></p> <p>The standards provisions were not incorporated into the bipartisan infrastructure bill.</p>
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INFORMATION  
ITEM  
2B



**December 23, 2021**

**To:** Inland Empire Utilities Agency

**From:** Michael Boccadoro  
Beth Olhasso

**RE:** December Report

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**Overview:**

A series of storms that have hit California, mainly Northern California, have increased the snowpack to 95 percent of average for this time of year. While this is a promising start, reservoir levels are still concerningly low. Lake Oroville is sitting at 64 percent of historical average and 33 percent capacity and San Luis Reservoir at 47 percent of average for this time of the year and 28 percent capacity. Upcoming storms will further help increase the snowpack that will hopefully melt into streams come spring.

The State Water Resources Control Board and the Department of Water Resources have released a final report to the Legislature recommending an indoor water use standard of 55 gallons per capita daily by 2023, declining to 47 GPCD by 2025 and 42 GPCD by 2030. The indoor GPCD target is part of the calculation water agencies have to make to achieve the overall “Urban Water Use Objective” that includes outdoor irrigation and other factors.

Martha Guzman Aceves was recently appointed as Administrator of EPA Region 9. Guzman Aceves is well known in California. She will be vacating her seat on the Public Utilities Commission. Prior to the PUC, she worked for both Governor Brown. She also has advocacy experience at the CA Rural Legal Assistance Fund and the United Farm Workers.

On January 4, the State Water Resources Control Board will consider emergency water conservation measures. Some of the actions include prohibiting the use of potable water to clean sidewalks, prohibition of watering turf 48 hours after measurable rain, and other common-sense measures to reduce the waste of potable water.

The Legislature returns on January 3 for the final year of the two-year session. Their first order of business is to work on any bills left in their original house from 2021. They have until January 30 to move those bills onto the opposite house. Additionally, Governor Newsom will unveil his proposed 2022-23 budget by January 10 and the legislature will begin work on adding their priorities. As discussed in previous reports, there is also a \$30 billion surplus making the budgeting process less difficult.

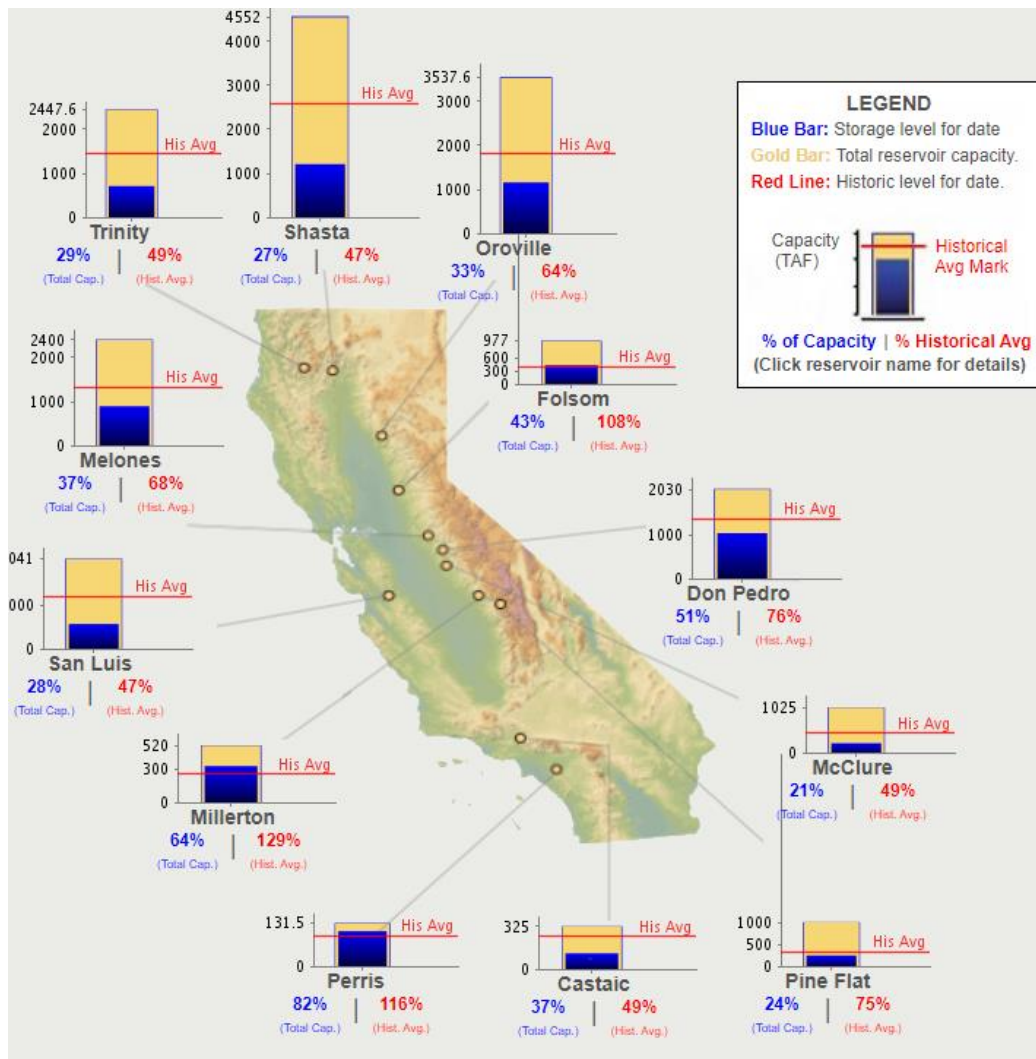
# Inland Empire Utilities Agency

## Status Report – December 2021

### Water Supply Conditions

Several large storms have recently dropped significant rain and snow to the parched Sierras, with another series of storms projected for the final few days of 2021, much to the delight of water managers and skiers! The Sierra snowpack is at 95 percent of normal for this time of the year (was at 19 percent average on December 10), 26 percent of April 1 average. Lake Oroville is sitting at 64 percent of historical average and 33 percent capacity. San Luis Reservoir, the main south-of-Delta storage facility for the State Water Project is at 47 percent of average for this time of the year and 28 percent capacity. Both reservoirs are heavily reliant on spring runoff for replenishment.

While the snowfall has been good, stopping the spiral into even more serious drought, over 80 percent of the state still remains in extreme drought with almost 30 percent in exceptional drought.

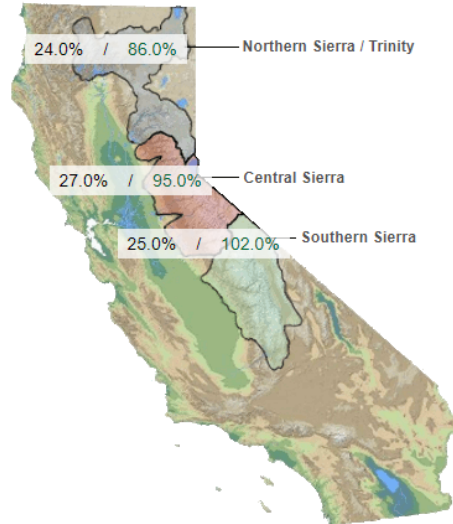


## ➔ Snow Water Equivalents (inches)

Provided by the California Cooperative Snow Surveys

Data For: 20-Dec-2021

% Apr 1 Avg. / % Normal for this Date



Change Date :



20-Dec-2021

### NORTH

Data For: 20-Dec-2021

Number of Stations Reporting	31
Average snow water equivalent	6.9"
Percent of April 1 Average	24%
Percent of normal for this date	86%

### CENTRAL

Data For: 20-Dec-2021

Number of Stations Reporting	43
Average snow water equivalent	8.1"
Percent of April 1 Average	27%
Percent of normal for this date	95%

### SOUTH

Data For: 20-Dec-2021

Number of Stations Reporting	30
Average snow water equivalent	6.4"
Percent of April 1 Average	25%
Percent of normal for this date	102%

### STATEWIDE SUMMARY

Data For: 20-Dec-2021

Number of Stations Reporting	104
Average snow water equivalent	7.3"
Percent of April 1 Average	26%
Percent of normal for this date	95%

[Printable Version of Current Data](#)

### ***New Indoor GPCD Recommended Standard Released***

As required in AB 1668 and SB 606 of 2018, the Department of Water Resources and the State Water Resources Control Board recently submitted a report to the legislature recommending that urban water suppliers achieve indoor water use efficiency standard of 55 gallons per capita daily by 2023, declining to 47 GPCD by 2025 and 42 GPCD by 2030. The indoor GPCD target is part of the calculation water agencies have to make to achieve the overall “Urban Water Use Objective” that includes outdoor irrigation and other factors.

Assemblymember Laura Friedman (D-Glendale) introduced AB 1434 in January, which as written would bring the standard down to 40 GPCD in 2030. That bill was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee because the study that DWR just released was not complete. Now that it has been finalized, it is likely that Asm. Friedman will amend her bill to reflect the GPCD goals in the report and try to move the bill over to the Senate by the January 30 deadline.

Water and wastewater agencies are not satisfied the report adequately addressed the impacts lower flows would have on infrastructure and treatment processes. CASA, ACWA, CMUA and WaterReuse are all looking for ways to address the impacts to POTWs while working towards the state’s larger water use efficiency goals.

### ***Martha Guzman Aceves Appointed EPA Region 9 Secretary***

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Michael S. Regan recently announced that President Biden will appoint Martha Guzman to become EPA's Regional Administrator for Region 9. Guzman will lead the implementation of the Biden-Harris environmental agenda in Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, the Pacific Islands, and 148 Tribal Nations. She has been a member of the CA Public Utilities Commission for five years. Prior to joining the CPUC, Guzman Aceves served as Deputy Legislative Affairs Secretary under Governor Brown. She worked on SGMA and the Human Right to Water, among other environmental initiatives. She also worked for the California Rural Legal Assistance Fund and the United Farm Workers.

Guzman Aceves leaves at the same time CPUC President Marybel Batjer is also stepping down. Alice Reynolds assumes the role of President come January 1. Reynolds has been a Senior Advisor for Energy and Climate to Governors Newsom and Brown.

### ***Emergency Water Conservation Regulations***

The State Water Resources Control Board released the proposed regulation for emergency drought conservation. The proposed emergency regulation is in response to authorization granted to the state board by the Governor's October 19 Drought Proclamation. The proposed measures include prevention of:

- The application of potable water to outdoor landscapes in quantities that cause more than incidental runoff.
- Use of a hose for car washing that does not have a shut-off nozzle.
- Use of potable water for washing sidewalks, driveways, parking lots or other hard surfaces.
- Use of potable water for street cleaning or construction purposes.
- Use of potable water for decorative fountains, lakes or ponds.
- Application of water to irrigate turf 48 hours after measurable rainfall.

The Board will consider the emergency regulation on January 4.

### ***Legislative Update***

The Legislature remained quiet in December, with members working from their district offices. With new legislative district maps now final, Sacramento and Washington D.C. have been flooded with announcements of members intending to retire at the end of 2022. Between term limits and members running for other offices, there is going to be a lot of movement in the legislature in 2022/23. As the dust settles, we will report on the changes to the IEUA delegation.

The Legislature will return on January 3 to begin the second year of the two-year session. Bills that are still in their house of origin must be passed out to the other house by January 30, or they would need to be reintroduced. Below is an update of IEUA priority bills that are under the January 30 deadline.

**AB 377 (R.Rivas):** This legislation would require all CA waters to be fishable, swimmable and drinkable by 2050. There was a strong coalition in opposition to this legislation on 2021 that was able to keep the bill in the Assembly. There are very strong indications that the author will not try to move the bill in 2022.

**AB 1434 (Friedman):** As discussed above, this bill would codify indoor gallons per capita daily standards. It is likely the author will amend her bill to align with the DWR report and she will move the bill quickly in January.

**AB 1500 (E. Garcia):** Assembly proposed Water Bond for November 2022 ballot. The Assemblymember, and chair of the Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee, has said that he intends to try to move this bond in 2022. He has not gotten support from leadership yet, and understands that with last year and this year's budget surplus, there is little appetite to add debt service to the General Fund with a bond.

**SB 222 (Dodd):** Would establish the Water Affordability Assistance Fund. The bill did not identify a source for the fund, creating significant opposition from the water community. The author stated his intent to move the bill in 2022.

**SB 230 (Portantino):** MWD/CMUA bill that would establish a science advisory panel to help control the process for regulating constituents of emerging concern. MWD/CMUA will likely try to move the bill in January, but face an uphill battle because of a significant price tag attached to the bill.





			teleconferenced meeting is otherwise given or the agenda for the meeting is otherwise posted, the local agency also give notice of the means by which members of the public may observe the meeting and offer public comment and that the legislative body have and implement a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, consistent with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act, as provided.		
AB 1434	Asm. Friedman	Urban water use objectives: Indoor water use	Would establish, beginning January 1, 2023, until January 1, 2025, the standard for indoor residential water use as 48 gallons per capita daily. The bill would establish, beginning January 1, 2025, the standard as 44 gallons per capita daily and, beginning January 1, 2030, 40 gallons per capita daily. The bill would eliminate the requirement that the department, in coordination with the state board, conduct necessary studies and investigations and jointly recommend to the Legislature a standard for indoor residential water use.	OPPOSE  Must move to Senate by 1/30	OPPOSED by ACWA, CASA, WatReuse, CSDA
AB 1500	Asms. E. Garcia/Mullin	Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022	Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6,700,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs.	SUPPORT IF AMENDED  Must move to Senate by 1/30	
SB 45	Sen. Portantino	Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond act of 2022	Would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$5,510,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for a wildfire	SUPPORT IF AMENDED  Must move to Assembly by 1/30	

			prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program.		
SB 222	Sen. Dodd	Water Affordability Assistance Program	Would establish the Water Affordability Assistance Fund in the State Treasury to help provide water affordability assistance, for both drinking water and wastewater services, to low-income ratepayers and ratepayers experiencing economic hardship in California. The bill would make moneys in the fund available upon appropriation by the Legislature to the state board to provide, as part of the Water Affordability Assistance Program established by the bill, direct water bill assistance, water bill credits, water crisis assistance, affordability assistance, and short-term assistance to public water systems to administer program components.	Two-Year Bill  Senate Floor	Opposed by ACWA
SB 223	Sen. Dodd	Discontinuation of residential water service	Current law prohibits an urban and community water system, defined as a public water system that supplies water to more than 200 service connections, from discontinuing residential water service for nonpayment until a payment by a customer has been delinquent for at least 60 days. Current law requires an urban and community water system to have a written policy on discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment, including, among other things, specified options for addressing the nonpayment. Current law requires an urban and community water system to provide notice of that policy to customers, as provided. This bill would apply those provisions, on and after July 1, 2022, to a very small community water system, defined as a public water system that supplies water to 200 or fewer service connections used by year-long residents.	Two-Year Bill  Must move to Assembly by 1/30	Opposed by ACWA
SB 230	Sen. Portantino/ CMUA & MWD	State Water Resources Control Board: Constituents of Emerging Concern	Would require the State Water Resources Control Board to establish, maintain, and direct an ongoing, dedicated program called the Constituents of Emerging Concern Program to assess the state of information and recommend areas for further study on, among other things, the occurrence of constituents of emerging	SUPPORT  Must move to Assembly by 1/30	

			concern (CEC) in drinking water sources and treated drinking water. The bill would require the state board to convene, by an unspecified date, the Science Advisory Panel to review and provide recommendations to the state board on CEC for further action, among other duties. The bill would require the state board to provide an annual report to the Legislature on the ongoing work conducted by the panel.		
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INFORMATION  
ITEM  
2C

**Date:** January 19, 2022

**To:** The Honorable Board of Directors

*SDD*  
**From:** Shivaji Deshmukh, General Manager

**Committee:** Community & Legislative Affairs

01/12/22

**Executive Contact:** Kathy Besser, Executive Manager of Ext. & Government Affairs/AGM

**Subject:** Public Outreach and Communication

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**Executive Summary:**

IEUA received the Community Engagement and Outreach Project of the Year-Small Gold award from SARBS of CWEA for the Agency's Virtual Earth Day Celebration.

Staff continues to increase the drought campaign collateral toolkit for member agencies by implementing movement pieces and developing video shorts and PSAs.

Staff is working with Planning and Environmental Compliance and Water Systems Consulting on developing additional outreach strategies and communication collateral for the Chino Basin Program.

A poll asking the public to share their water-saving success stories and questions was published to the Agency's Nextdoor account. In less than one week, the post had received over 3,500 impressions, with 65% of respondents stating they actively implement water-saving techniques.

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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** *Budgeted (Y/N): Y    Amendment (Y/N): Y    Amount for Requested Approval:*

*Account/Project Name:*

*Fiscal Impact (explain if not budgeted):*

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**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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January

- January 24, International Day of Education

### Media and Outreach

- IEUA received the Community Engagement and Outreach Project of the Year-Small Gold award from SARBS of CWEA for the Agency's Virtual Earth Day Celebration.
- Staff continues to increase the drought campaign collateral toolkit for member agencies by implementing movement pieces and developing video shorts and PSAs.
- Staff is working with Planning and Environmental Compliance and Water Systems Consulting (WSC) on developing additional outreach strategies and communication collateral for the Chino Basin Program.
- With the increased amount of rain throughout the past month, staff continues to publish reminders to the public to take advantage of water-use efficiency rebates and programs as well as to keep their sprinkler systems off during and for 48 hours after rain.
- External Affairs staff is working closely with engineering to develop outreach and tour enhancements for the RP-5 Expansion Project. New signage is being developed along with a project video short.
- Staff is finalizing the Agency's Annual Report for distribution January 2022.
- Staff recognized the Agency's "Water is Life" student art poster contest MWD winners with a shout out on social media.
- Staff is in the final stages of developing a *QR code Pledge to Save Water* campaign. Both print and digital ads will feature a QR code that links to an information hub featuring IEUA initiatives. Visitors can take the pledge to save water to be entered into a drawing for water-saving devices.
- Staff has begun publishing water saving tip stories to the @IEUAWater Instagram channel. These stories are saved as a highlight on the Agency's profile for future reference by the community.
- A poll asking the public to share their water-saving success stories and questions was published to the Agency's Nextdoor account. In less than one week, the post has received over 3,500 impressions, with 65% of respondents stating they actively implement water-saving techniques.
- The Agency continues to publish content on LinkedIn and has gained 21 followers since November, with 408 page views in the last 30 days.
- December: 20 posts were published to the IEUA Facebook page, 20 tweets were sent on the @IEUAWater Twitter handle, 20 posts were published to IEUA's Instagram grid, and 8 posts were published to the IEUA LinkedIn page.
  - The top three Facebook posts, based on reach and engagement, in the month of December were:
    - 12/7 "Water is Life" MWD Award Ceremony Winner Recognition

- 12/8 News Releases
    - Inland Empire Utilities Agency Board Recognizes the State and Regional Drought Emergency and Adopts Drought Resolution to Step Up Water Saving Efforts Throughout the Region
    - IEUA Elects 2022 Board Officers
  - 12/14 Financial Analyst I, Financial Analyst II and Project Manager I-II (DOQ) Hiring
  - The top three Twitter tweets, based on reach and engagement, in the month of December were:
    - 12/14 Rain/Sprinkler Reminder
    - 12/9 Rain/Sprinkler Reminder: Weather-Based Irrigation Controller Rebate
    - 12/8 News Releases
      - Inland Empire Utilities Agency Board Recognizes the State and Regional Drought Emergency and Adopts Drought Resolution to Step Up Water Saving Efforts Throughout the Region
      - IEUA Elects 2022 Board Officers
  - The top three Instagram posts, based on reach and engagement, in the month of December were:
    - 12/14 Chino Creek Wetlands and Educational Park Trash Reminder
    - 12/14 Rain/Sprinkler Reminder
    - 12/14 Financial Analyst I, Financial Analyst II and Project Manager I-II (DOQ) Hiring
  - The top three LinkedIn posts, based on impressions and reactions, in the month of December were:
    - 12/7 (Reshare) Lisa Dye and Michael Duenas at Chino Valley Chamber of Commerce Business @ Breakfast Event
    - 12/16 New Splash: Catherine Mendoza
    - 12/1 IEUA Statement: IEUA General Manager Shivaji Deshmukh Addresses the Announcement of a Zero Percent Initial State Water Project Allocation
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- A “Water-Wise Education” banner ad is currently featured in *Fontana Herald News*
  - A “Water-Wise Education” ad ran on December 18 in the *Chino Champion*.
  - A “Water-Wise Education” ad ran in the December issue of *IE Magazine*.
  - A “Water-Wise Education” ad ran on December 13 in *La Opinion*.
  - A “Water-Wise Education” banner ad ran on December 12-16 in *La Opinion*.

For the month of December, there were 6,837 searches for a park in IEUA’s service area on Yelp, where Chino Creek Wetlands and Educational Park was viewed 1,097 times, with 1,024 views coming from a mobile device.

On December 8, IEUA employees raised \$6,372 through donations and a silent auction. Proceeds are being distributed to the Chino Valley Fire Foundation, Love Them All Foundation, Unidos Por La Musica, Working Dogs for Warriors, and Success Institute.

#### Education and Outreach Updates



- Staff developed holiday-themed education activities that serve a holiday twist to some already established activities (i.e. Plant Factory featuring poinsettias and Edible Aquifer featuring holiday ingredients).
- Staff has developed a how-to video focusing on the Edible Aquifer activity.

#### Agency-Wide Membership Updates

- Randy Lee, Executive Manager of Operations/Assistant General Manager attended the National Water Research Institute (NWRI) Board of Directors meeting on November 9.
- Randy Lee, Executive Manager of Operations/Assistant General Manager attended the Brine Management Partnership Meeting (Isle Utilities) on November 17.
- Randy Lee, Executive Manager of Operations/Assistant General Manager attended the PFAS Partnership Meeting (Isle Utilities) on November 17.
- Jeff Ziegenbein, Manager of Regional Compost Operations attended the California Special Districts Association (CSDA) Virtual Workshop to receive an award for Innovative Operations for IERCA on November 18.
- Richard Lao, Senior Environmental Resources Planner, attended the California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA) Regulatory Working Group Water Meeting on November 18.
- Richard Lao, Senior Environmental Resources Planner, attended the California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA) Regulatory Working Group Biosolids Meeting on November 18.
- Pietro Cambiaso, Deputy Manager of Strategic Planning and Resources attended the Southern California Alliance of Publicly Owned Treatment Works (SCAP) Board of Directors Meeting on December 2.
- Pietro Cambiaso, Deputy Manager of Strategic Planning and Resources attended the California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA) Air Quality, Climate Change, & Energy (ACE) Workgroup Meeting on December 14.
- Pietro Cambiaso, Deputy Manager of Strategic Planning and Resources attended the California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA) Regulatory Workgroup – Biosolids Committee Meeting on December 16.