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

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 2023
9:00 A.M.

AGENCY HEADQUARTERS
BOARD ROOM
6075 KIMBALL AVENUE, BUILDING A
CHINO, CALIFORNIA 91708
VIEW THE MEETING LIVE ONLINE AT IEUA.ORG
TELEPHONE ACCESS: (415) 856-9169 / Conf Code: 930 535 603#

The public may participate and provide public comment during the meeting by dialing the number provided above. Comments may also be submitted by email to the Recording Secretary Laura Mantilla at lmantilla@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 April 12, 2023, Community and Legislative Affairs Committee meeting.

   B. **ADOPT POSITIONS ON BUDGET TRAILER BILLS**
   Staff recommends that the Committee/Board adopt positions on the following bills:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill Title</th>
<th>Position Recommendation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trailer Bill: Delta Reform Act Refinement</td>
<td>Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trailer Bill: California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA): infrastructure projects: streamlining judicial review</td>
<td>Support</td>
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</tbody>
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2. **INFORMATION ITEMS**

   A. **FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE REPORT – CARPI AND CLAY (WRITTEN)**

   B. **STATE LEGISLATIVE REPORT & 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**

I, Denise Garzaro, CMC, Board Secretary/Office Manager of the Inland Empire Utilities Agency*, a Municipal Water 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.
MINUTES
COMMUNITY AND LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS
COMMITTEE MEETING
INLAND EMPIRE UTILITIES AGENCY*
AGENCY HEADQUARTERS, CHINO, CA

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 2023
9:00 A.M.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT
Steven J. Elie, Chair
Michael Camacho, Director

STAFF PRESENT
Shivaji Deshmukh, P.E., General Manager
Christiana Daisy, P.E., Deputy General Manager
Kristine Day, Assistant General Manager
Tony Arellano, Safety Officer
Jerry Burke, Director of Engineering
Andrea Carruthers, Communications Officer
Erik Cortez, Safety Analyst
Brandon Gonzalez Contreras, Technology Specialist I
Michael Larios, Technology Specialist I
Randy Lee, Acting Director of Finance
Laura Mantilla, Executive Assistant
Nicole Slavin, External Affairs Specialist I
Ashley Womack, Grants and Government Affairs Officer

STAFF PRESENT via Video/Teleconference
Javier Chagoyen-Lazaro, Director of Finance
Lisa Dye, Director of Human Resources
Michael Hurley, Director of Planning and Resources
Jennifer Hy-Luk, Executive Assistant
Monica Nelson, Administrative Assistant II
Teresa Velarde, Manager of Internal Audit

OTHERS PRESENT via Video/Teleconference
Michael Boccadoro, West Coast Advisors
Channon Hanna, Carpi and Clay
Laura Morgan-Kessler, Carpi and Clay
Beth Olhasso, West Coast Advisors

CALL TO ORDER
Committee Chair Steven J. Elie called the meeting to order at 9:01 a.m. There were no public comments received or additions to the agenda.
1A – 1B. ACTION ITEMS
The Committee:

- Approved Minutes of the March 8, 2023 Community and Legislative Affairs Committee meeting.
- Adopted positions on the following bills:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill Number</th>
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<th>Position Recommendation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AB 1423</td>
<td>Schiavo</td>
<td>Product safety: PFAS and PFAS products</td>
<td>Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB 727</td>
<td>Weber</td>
<td>Product safety: cleaning products: PFAS</td>
<td>Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB 1216</td>
<td>Muratsuchi</td>
<td>Wastewater Treatment Plants</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SB 745</td>
<td>Cortese</td>
<td>Drought - Resistant Buildings Act</td>
<td>Oppose unless amended</td>
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<tr>
<td>SB 366</td>
<td>Caballero</td>
<td>The California Water Plan</td>
<td>Support</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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as a Consent Calendar item on the April 19, 2023 Board Meeting agenda.

2A – 2C. INFORMATION ITEMS
The following information items were presented or received and filed by the Committee:

- State Legislative Report – West Coast Advisors
- Federal Legislative Report – Carpi and Clay
- Public Outreach and Communication

3. GENERAL MANAGER’S COMMENTS
General Manager Shivaji Deshmukh stated that IERCF hosted tours for approximately 50 environmental science students from Mt. San Jacinto College.

4. COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMENTS
Committee Chair Elie requested that staff notify the Building Industry Association of the Board’s position on SB 745. He also asked that the letters of support for the bills discussed are submitted forthwith.

5. COMMITTEE MEMBER REQUESTED FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS
There were no Committee member requested future agenda items.

ADJOURNMENT
With no further business, Committee Chair Elie adjourned the meeting at 9:48 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Laura Mantilla
Recording Secretary

*A Municipal Water District

APPROVED: JUNE 14, 2023
ACTION ITEM 1B
Date: June 21, 2023
To: The Honorable Board of Directors
From: Shivaji Deshmukh, General Manager
Committee: Community & Legislative Affairs
06/14/23

Executive Contact: Shivaji Deshmukh, General Manager
Subject: Adopt Positions on Budget Trailer Bills

Executive Summary:
Governor Newsom has released multiple budget trailer bills that aim to streamline infrastructure projects. Staff is recommending a position of support on two of the trailer bills: Delta Reform Act Refinement and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA): infrastructure projects: streamlining judicial review.
The Delta Reform Act Refinement trailer bill would clarify and streamline review processes related to the Delta Stewardship Council. The changes aim to allow the council to conduct their review and assign duties in a timely and effective manner. This includes streamlining the council's voting process, the appeal process and statute of limitations.
The CEQA trailer bill would streamline the CEQA judicial review of challenges for specified water-related projects, which would reduce potential delays. This bill would make specified water-related projects eligible to have any actions or proceedings brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification of an EIR or the granting of project approval, resolved within 270 days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court.

More details on each bill can be found in the provided background attachment.

Staff's Recommendation:
Staff recommends a position of support on the following budget trailer bills:
1) Delta Reform Act Refinement and;

Budget Impact  Budgeted (Y/N): N  Amendment (Y/N): N  Amount for Requested Approval:
Account/Project Name:

Fiscal Impact (explain if not budgeted):
Prior Board Action:
On March 1, 2023 the Board adopted the 2023-24 Legislative Priorities and Policy Principles.

Environmental Determination:
Not Applicable

Business Goal:
Taking legislative positions is in line with IEUA's business practices goal of advocating for the development of policies, legislation and regulations that benefit the region.

Attachments:
1. Background - Bill Details
2. Delta Reform Act Refinement Fact Sheet
3. CEQA Judicial Streamlining Fact Sheet
Attachment 1. Background
Background

Subject: Adopt Positions on Budget Trailer Bills

Delta Reform Act Streamlining

The trailer bill language (TBL) would make the following changes to the Delta Reform Act:

A) Once a quorum is met, a majority vote of Council members present would be required to take action with respect to any matter, unless otherwise specified;
B) The Council would be required to make determinations on appeals within 90 days of hearing the appeal;
C) If any provision of the Delta Plan or amendment to the Delta Plan was held invalid, the invalidity would not affect any other provisions or applications that could be given effect without the invalid provision; and,
D) A 60-day statute of limitations would apply to challenges to the Council’s: 1) adoption or amendment of the Delta Plan or its appeals procedures; and 2) determination of an appeal of a consistency determination.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA): infrastructure projects: streamlining judicial review.

This trailer bill would require the Judicial Council to adopt rules of court on or before December 31, 2023, applicable to actions or proceedings brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification of an EIR for an infrastructure project, as defined, or the granting of any project approvals, including any potential appeals to the court of appeal or the Supreme Court, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court.

The bill would define an “infrastructure project” as a project that is certified as any of the following:

A) An energy infrastructure project;
B) A semiconductor or microelectronic project;
C) A transportation-related project; or
D) A water-related project.
The California Natural Resources Agency may certify a project as a water-related project if the project meets any of the following requirements:

A) The Delta Conveyance Project;
B) Water storage projects funded by the California Water Commission pursuant to Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 79750) of Division 26.7 of the Water Code;
C) Projects for the production, distribution, or use of recycled water, as defined in Section 13050 of the Water Code;
D) Contaminant and salt removal projects, including, but not limited to, groundwater and seawater desalination and associated treatment, storage, conveyance, and distribution facilities; or canal or other conveyance maintenance and repair.

An applicant can apply to the appropriate certifying entity for certification and would be required to provide evidence and materials deemed necessary by the certifying entity.

The bill would require the lead agency to prepare and certify the record of proceedings for an infrastructure project, as defined, in the following manner:

A) The lead agency for the project would be required to prepare the record of proceedings concurrently with the administrative process;
B) The lead agency would be required to post on their website all documents and other materials in the record of proceedings in a downloadable form;
C) The lead agency would be required to make publicly available in electronic format the draft EIR and all other documents submitted to, or relied upon, by the lead agency in preparing the draft EIR.
D) The lead agency would be required to make publicly available any document prepared by the lead agency or submitted by the applicant after the date the draft EIR is released that is part of the administrative record within five days after the document is released or received by the lead agency;
E) The lead agency would be required to encourage all comments be submitted electronically and would be required to make any comments publicly available within five days of receipt;
F) The lead agency would have seven days to make a comment publicly available in an electronic format if not submitted in an electronic format;
G) The lead agency would be required to certify the final record of proceedings within five days of approval of the project.
H) The superior court would be required to resolve any dispute arising from the record of proceedings.

In addition, the trailer bill would require the lead agency, within 10 days of the certification of a project, to issue a public notice that judicial action challenging the EIR or the approval of the project is subject to the procedures in the section that would be added by this bill.
Attachment 2. Delta Reform Act Refinement Fact Sheet
Proposed Trailer Bill Legislation

Delta Reform Act Refinement

FACT SHEET

SUMMARY
This language makes refinements to the Delta Reform Act that will streamline certain review processes so Delta Plan projects can be planned, permitted, and built faster while protecting the environment.

BACKGROUND
The Delta Reform Act of 2009 (Act) created the Delta Stewardship Council (Council) to further the state’s coequal goals for the Delta of providing a more reliable water supply for California and protecting, restoring, and enhancing the Delta ecosystem, in a manner that protects and enhances the unique values of the Delta as an evolving place. The Act also directs the Council to draft a comprehensive, legally enforceable, long-term plan to guide state and local actions to further those coequal goals (the Delta Plan). The Act then requires that a state or local public agency that proposes to undertake a covered action must, before initiating the implementation of that action, submit a written certification of consistency with detailed findings as to whether the covered action is consistent with the Delta Plan. Any person then has 30 days to appeal that certification of consistency, and if appealed, the Council undertakes a quasi-judicial process to hear and make a determination on the appeal.

NEED FOR LEGISLATION
To advance the goals of the Governor’s Water Resilience Portfolio and Water Supply Strategy, the administration proposes the following Trailer Bill Language (TBL) to clarify some of the regulatory and review processes related to the Delta Reform Act. This TBL ensures that the Council has sufficient clarity to perform its quasi-judicial duties and seeks legal clarifications to provide certainty for projects that have demonstrated consistency with the Delta Plan to proceed.

PROPOSED LANGUAGE
Establishes a 60-day statute of limitations to challenge a Council action, including decisions on appeals. (Add Water Code Section 85310)

- Makes the Council’s statute of limitations consistent with that of other similar regional and state agencies, including the California Coastal Commission (Public Resources Code section 30801), Delta Protection Commission (Public Resources Code section 29772), and Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (Government Code section 66801).
- Provides interested parties and covered action proponents with certainty as to the timing of litigation.
- Benefits public projects by ensuring that legal challenges of a consistency determination by the Council are conducted in a timely manner.
- Helps reduce the Council’s administrative and resource burden by reducing the time frame for a potential challenge.
Establishes that the remainder of the Delta Plan remains in effect, even if portions are invalidated by a court. (Add Water Code Section 85360)

- This provision is consistent with other state statutes (e.g., Pub. Resources Code Section 30900, Government Code Section 9906).
- Establishes that the provisions of the Delta Plan are severable so that if any specific provision or term of the Delta Plan is held invalid, all other remaining provisions remain valid.
  - California courts apply a presumption in favor of severance where there is a severability clause (Cal. Redevelopment Assn. v. Matosantos (2011) 53 Cal. 4th 231, 271).
- Ensures the Legislature’s intent of empowering the Council to develop and implement a legally-enforceable Delta Plan.

Establishes that a majority of a Council present at a meeting duly called and held, can carry out the powers vested in it, including determinations on appeals. (Amend Water Code Sections 85210(k) and 85210.5)

- Intended to clarify that a majority of the Council present at a meeting where a quorum has been established can vote and take action, including actions on appeal determinations.
- The statute, as currently phrased, can be interpreted to require four votes for any action, even if only four members are present (minimum quorum), as opposed to a majority of those present.
  - For example, in the event of a 3-1 vote to either remand a project to the state or local public agency or to dismiss appeals, the Council would be unable to act due to the lack of a majority of all voting members, even though a quorum is present.
- Resolves statutory interpretation issues that could lead to costly litigation.

Revise the timeframe during a consistency determination appeal between hearing and determination from 60 to 90 days. (Amend Water Code Section 85225.20)

- Provides ample time for the Council to consider appeals of a certification of consistency and provides a modest amount of flexibility to benefit the Council’s review of potential certification consistency appeals and workload planning, while maintaining a reasonable response timeframe for interested parties.
- Anticipates upcoming workload concerns due to greater awareness of the Council’s process and increase in projects in the Delta, where the Council could receive multiple overlapping covered action appeals within similar required decision windows.
  - Nothing in the proposed language precludes the Council from acting sooner.
Attachment 3. CEQA Judicial Streamlining Fact Sheet
Proposed Trailer Bill Legislation

CEQA Judicial Streamlining

FACT SHEET

Summary:
The proposed trailer bill language would provide for expedited judicial review of challenges to certain water, transportation, clean energy, and semiconductor or microelectronic projects under the California Environmental Quality Act.

Background:
The California Environmental Quality Act (or CEQA) requires public agencies to study the potential adverse environmental impacts of proposed projects, and, if those project impacts may be significant, to adopt project alternatives or mitigation measures that would reduce those impacts to the extent feasible. CEQA further requires that any environmental studies be made available for public review and comment. Public agency obligations under CEQA are enforceable by courts, often in lawsuits brought by the public. While CEQA lawsuits are given scheduling preference, it is not uncommon for lawsuits and appeals to take several years to resolve.

In recent years, the Legislature has created an expedited judicial process for certain projects that it finds are in the public’s interest to be resolved quickly. Most recently, the Legislature adopted Senate Bill 7 (Atkins, 2021), also known as the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021, which extended a prior, similar streamlining provision for certain large projects with specified environmental attributes.

This CEQA judicial streamlining proposal for water, transportation, clean energy, and certain semiconductor or microelectronics projects has been modeled on SB 7 and is designed to provide similarly swift resolution to CEQA challenges to critical infrastructure projects.

Justification:
California expects to make historic investments in infrastructure as a result of funding made available by the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Inflation Reduction Act, and CHIPS and Science Act, as well as separate investments reflected in this Administration’s proposed budget. These investments will lead to the development of numerous transportation, clean-energy, and water-related facilities across the state that would further California’s commitments to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and protecting its people from the worst extremes of climate change. These projects will be publicly financed in whole or in part and will result in substantial public benefits, including generation of full-time jobs during construction and additional jobs once the projects are constructed and operating. Given the substantial public benefits expected from these infrastructure investments, it is imperative that the environmental review and planning processes proceed as efficiently as possible, without sacrificing the public’s ability to participate fully in those processes and while preserving all appropriate environmental protections.
To that end, this proposal would not alter CEQA’s requirements for public engagement (including tribal consultation where appropriate), environmental study, consideration of alternatives or imposition of mitigation measures. Instead, this proposal would promote finality and efficiency at the back end of the process, by requiring that any judicial challenges and appeals be completed, to the extent feasible, within 270 days. The specific provisions of this proposal, including project eligibility, are described below.

**Proposed Language:**
The CEQA judicial streamlining proposal includes these elements:

- Only certain types of infrastructure projects would be eligible for judicial streamlining, specifically water, clean transportation, clean energy, and semiconductor or microelectronic research and development facilities.

- Clean energy projects that advance California’s ability to build a clean future. Specifically, this proposal identifies the following as eligible projects:
  - Solar or wind electrical generating powerplants
  - Energy storage systems
  - Projects for the manufacturing, production, or assembly of energy storage, wind, or solar energy systems
  - Electric transmission projects

- Projects that support California’s Water Supply Strategy would be eligible. Specifically, this proposal identifies the following as eligible projects:
  - The Delta Conveyance Project
  - Water Storage Projects funded by the California Water Commission pursuant to the Water Storage Investment Program created by Proposition 1 (Water Code Sections 79750 et seq.)
  - Water recycling projects
  - Desalination projects
  - Canal or other conveyance maintenance and repair

- Up to 20 projects—10 state projects and 10 local projects—that support the California State Transportation Agency’s Climate Action Plan for Transportation Infrastructure Framework may also be eligible, provided they are certified by the State Transportation Agency as an eligible project. This would accelerate critical state and local infrastructure projects that advance safety, rehabilitate the state’s aging transportation infrastructure, or address the impacts of climate change.

- Semiconductor or microelectronic research and development facilities satisfying the federal requirements related to investments in new or expanded facilities awarded funds under the CHIPS and Science Act.
• Agencies using this streamlined judicial process must prepare the administrative record concurrently with the administrative approval process.

• Any litigation, including appeals, would need to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days.
Congress Passes Bill to Raise Debt Ceiling

Over the weekend, President Joe Biden and Speaker of the House Kevin McCarthy announced that they reached a deal to lift the debt limit for two years. The Fiscal Responsibility Act (H.R. 3746) would also:

- Cap federal government spending for Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 and 2025;
- Rescind unspent federal American Rescue Plan Act funding;
- Rescind some FY23 funding for the Internal Revenue Service (IRS);
- Institute new requirements and time limits for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF); and
- Include language to streamline federal permitting.

On Wednesday, the House passed the bill by a vote of 314-117, and on Thursday the Senate passed the bill by a vote of 63-36. The bill now heads to President Biden for his signature.

FY24 Appropriations Update

During the month of May, Congress began to turn its attention to the FY24 appropriations bills. Towards the end of the month, several of the House Appropriations Subcommittees began work on their FY24 appropriations bills. The House Appropriations Committee was scheduled to begin to consider bills last week, but those markups were postponed due to the ongoing negotiations related to the debt ceiling. Looking ahead to June, it is anticipated that both the House and the Senate Appropriations Committee will on moving their bills through the Committees. If Congress passes the debt limit legislation, the top-line funding levels for the twelve FY24 appropriations bills will be set.

Colorado River Basin States Reach Water Agreement

Earlier this month, the Department of the Interior announced that Arizona, California, and Nevada had reached a deal to conserve at least an additional 3 million acre-feet of Colorado River Water by the end of 2026. To reach the desired savings by the end of 2026, the three states propose to conserve at least 1.5 million acre-feet by the end of 2024. Additionally, the federal government will commit to providing $1.2 billion in federal funding. The letter from the three states to the Bureau of Reclamation Commissioner Camille Touton can be found HERE. California Senators Dianne Feinstein and Alex Padilla issued a joint statement in support of the deal that can be found HERE.
Supreme Court Issues WOTUS Decision
The Supreme Court issued its decision in the *Sackett v. EPA* case regarding the Biden Administration's Waters of the United States (WOTUS) rule. The 5-4 decision limits protections under the Clean Water Act (CWA) for wetlands, tributaries, and streams. The Biden Administration must now revise its rule based on the Supreme Court's decision. The Court's opinion can be found [HERE](#).

Bipartisan Bill to Restore Tax-Exempt Advanced Refunding Bonds Introduced in Senate
A bipartisan group of Senators, led by Sens. Roger Wicker (R-MS) and Debbie Stabenow (D-MI), introduced the *Lifting Our Communities through Advance Liquidity for Infrastructure (LOCAL Infrastructure) Act* (*S. 1453*). The bill would restore the tax-exempt status of advanced refunding bonds for state and local governments and other bond issuers. The tax-exempt status was rescinded by the *Tax Cuts and Jobs Act* in 2017. The bill was referred to the Senate Finance Committee.

Representatives Relaunch PFAS Task Force
A bipartisan group of Representatives announced the relaunch of the Congressional PFAS Taskforce, led by Reps. Dan Kildee (D-MI) and Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA). The group of 55 Representatives will focus on legislation that increases awareness and funding for contamination issues related to per- and polyfluoroalkyl (PFAS) substances.

Federal Funding Opportunities/Announcements

**DOE Announces $60 Million for Clean Hydrogen and Grid Improvement Technologies.** DOE announced $42 million in funding for 22 projects in 14 states to improve production, storage, and distribution of clean hydrogen. DOE also announced $17.8 million in funding for a university consortium at Stanford University to assist states and tribes in implementing grid resilience programs. The list of projects and more information can be found [HERE](#).

**EPA Announces $315 Million for Brownfield Cleanup and Technical Assistance.** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced $315 million in funding for cleanup and technical assistance at brownfield sites. EPA announced 267 grants for $215 million through the competitive Multipurpose, Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund, and Cleanup (MARC) Grant program, $45 million in non-competitive supplemental funding for 22 Revolving Loan Grant programs, and $55 million for five Brownfields Technical Assistance Providers and three Brownfields Research Grants. The list of grant recipients and more information can be found [HERE](#).

**EPA Releases RFIs for Clean Ports and Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicle Programs.** EPA issued two Requests for Information (RFI) for the development of the $3 billion Clean Ports Program and the $1 billion Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicle Program. The Clean Ports Program will fund projects that reduce pollutant emissions and advance clean shipping technologies. The
Clean Heavy-Duty Truck Program will fund projects to reduce heavy-duty vehicle emissions in communities adjacent to ports, schools, and truck routes. Input for both programs is due by June 5th. More information on the Clean Ports Program can be found [HERE](#) and more information on the Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicle Program can be found [HERE](#).

**Federal Agency Personnel/Regulatory Announcements**

**EPA Releases Annual Air Quality Report.** EPA released its annual air quality report entitled “Our Nation’s Air: Trends Through 2022.” The report provides information on the health and environmental impacts of air pollution, trends in air quality and emissions data, and efforts to improve air quality. More information can be found [HERE](#).

**EPA Releases Integrated Planning Toolkit for Permitting Authorities.** EPA released its “Integrated Planning Toolkit for Permitting Authorities” to provide municipalities and permitting authorities with technical assistance related to stormwater and wastewater infrastructure. The Toolkit can be found [HERE](#).

**EPA Announces June Water System Webinars.** EPA announced it will host two water system webinars in June:

- **EPA’s Water System Partnerships Workshop: A Tool to Engage Water Systems and Communities in Partnerships Conversations, Part 1.** This webinar is scheduled for June 13th at 2:00 pm ET to discuss water system challenges to learn about technical, managerial, and financial capacity solutions through water system partnerships. Registration can be found [HERE](#).

- **How EPA's Water Infrastructure Planning Tool Can Help Utilities Engage Community & Make Cost-Effective Multi-Benefit Investments.** This webinar is scheduled for June 20th at 1:00 pm ET to discuss EPA’s Augmented Alternatives Analysis tool to engage community stakeholders, explain technical analysis, and quantify and compare economic, social, and environmental benefits. Registration can be found [HERE](#).

**EPA Proposes Changes to TSCA New Chemical Review Process.** EPA released proposed amendments to the regulations for review of new chemicals under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). The proposed amendments aim to improve efficiency, as well as eliminate eligibility for exemptions from the full safety review process for PFAS and other persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT) chemicals. Comments are due by July 25th and more information can be found [HERE](#).

### ### ###
Overview:
As May rolls into June, the “big melt” in the Sierras has started, bringing torrents of water through CA river systems. With the Sierra snowpack at 311 percent of average for this time of year, reservoir spillways are open up and down the state as managers try to ensure there is enough room for anticipated rapid snow melt, while the Central Valley still braces for flooding.

As is customary, the Governor released his May Revise of the 2023-24 proposed budget. With higher-than-expected deficits, he is proposing to shift over one billion dollars of climate funding (including $270M for recycled water) into a proposed climate bond. He also introduced a package of Budget Trailer Bills aimed at reducing regulatory hurdles to infrastructure projects, including expedited judicial review for water projects, including recycled water and Delta Conveyance.

The CA Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) seems to be taking proactive steps on microplastics. After years of the Legislature setting limits for microplastics, microparticles and PFAS, DTSC is finally taking proactive action and is proposing to list products containing microplastics to its candidate chemicals priority list for review under the state’s Safer Consumer Products (SCP) green chemistry program. This would attempt to regulate microplastics at the source, before they get into stormwater and wastewater.

Several environmental groups are suing the EPA to force the South Coast Air Quality Management District to implement measures to meet goals to bring the district out of “non-attainment” status for ozone. The District says that they don’t have the tools from the Feds to meet the goals. If successful, this could force the District to implement more extreme emissions control measures.

Both the Senate and Assembly resource bonds have gotten a little more attention with the Governor’s renewed support. Both are now $15 billion bonds and include funding for recycled water, integrated regional water management, brackish desal, and Water Storage Investment Program (only in the Senate proposal). Major unresolved issues now include the uncertainty of size and timing of the bond. The Governor has not indicated the total amount he is interested in supporting, but the talk around Sacramento is that between the three bonds that are likely to be supported by the legislature and Governor, resources, housing/homelessness and education, the Governor is interested in a total of $25 billion. How that is divided between the three is not yet known. It is also unclear if the resources bond will be considered on the March or November 2024 ballot.
The House of Origin deadline was June 2, with all bills not having moved to the opposite house, shelved for the year. The group of PFAS control bills all passed off of the Assembly floor while adding in enforcement and penalties language. The water community effort to include water supply targets in the California Water Plan (SB 366) took some amendments, but was ultimately approved unanimously in the Senate. Senator Eggman’s bill to slow down Delta Conveyance (SB 687) was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

**Inland Empire Utilities Agency**

**Status Report – May 2023**

**Water Supply Conditions**

The “big melt” has officially started with significant, but not yet catastrophic, runoff occurring throughout the state. Reservoirs are now being managed for flood control, with many spillways throughout the state releasing water to ensure there is room for all the snowmelt. The statewide snowpack is 92 percent of April 1 average and 311 percent of normal for this date. There is still a lot of water left to come through the system.

Lake Oroville is sitting at 122 percent of historical average and 97 percent capacity. San Luis Reservoir, the main south-of-Delta storage facility for the State Water Project, is at 142 percent of average for this time of the year and 99 percent capacity. As widely reported, State Water Project water is currently flowing into Diamond Valley Lake, which is at 70 percent capacity.
May Revise and Infrastructure Package
The Governor released his May Revision of the 2023-24 budget. As expected, revenue shortfalls increased since the January budget proposal, reaching a $35 billion deficit. It is possible that the number could increase as the year goes on. The Governor proposes to shift some promised funding, for example $270 million for recycled water, into a “Climate Bond” for the voters to act on in 2024. The Governor hopes to push capital expenditures into a bond, while keeping operations and maintenance funding in the budget, as O&M cannot be funded with bond proceeds. Overall, the Governor is proposing to push over $1B in “climate” items into a potential bond.

The Assembly Budget Committee met to discuss the Governor’s May Revise and was not inclined to support the Governor’s shift of critical climate funding and voted to restore most of the Governor’s cuts. The Senate did not take similar actions and the issue will be discussed in the coming weeks and, most likely, months. The budget must be passed June 15, though in recent years we have seen the Legislature pass a simple budget to meet their Constitutional responsibilities, but then pass revisions (Budget Bill Jrs.) and trailer bills well into the summer.
Along with the May Revise, Governor Newsom also released a package of 11 trailer bills aimed at removing regulatory roadblocks to getting critical infrastructure projects built—focusing on water and transportation.

- **CEQA Judicial Streamlining**: Proposed trailer bill would provide expedited judicial review of challenges to water projects, including recycled water and Delta Conveyance among others. Any litigation, including appeals, would need to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days.

- **Fully Protected Species**: the proposed trailer bill would repeal the four existing statutes designating species as “fully protected” under California law. The bill would reclassify 37 fully protected species so that 15 will be listed as threatened under the CA Endangered Species Act (CESA), 19 listed as endangered, and three will have no listing but retain protections under the Fish and Game Code.

As easily predicted, the environmental community has voiced some very serious concerns with a number of these proposals. The Governor indicated that he wanted these bills passed with the June 15 budget, but the Legislature has countered that they aren’t terribly interested in trying to push through these very controversial bills with the budget process, and will likely push them into policy committees. Both the Senate and Assembly will hold a series of informational hearings on the Trailer Bills starting the week of June 5.

**State to List Products with Microplastics as Priorities Under Safer Consumer Products**

The CA Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) is proposing to list products containing microplastics to its candidate chemicals priority list for review under the state’s Safer Consumer Products (SCP) green chemistry program.

The paper released by DTSC highlights the levels of microplastics found in drinking water and concentrations that are detected in stormwater. “Wastewater treatment plants receive municipal sewage that contains high levels of [microplastics], and a fraction of [them] are not removed during the treatment process and are released back to the environment.”

While the report highlights microplastics in stormwater and wastewater, they focus on source control, not increased regulation/treatment at POTWs.

**Lawsuit Seeks to Force EPA to Take Action on South Coast AQMD Ozone “Contingency” Steps**

In the ongoing effort to reduce emissions in the South Coast, environmentalists are suing to force the federal EPA to act on state air quality planning “contingency measures” that are supposed to kick in if, as expected, the Los Angeles metro area fails to attain federal ozone limits.

Environmentalists say the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) has never met any of EPA’s national ambient air quality standards for ozone and the area is in “extreme” nonattainment. The groups are seeking a finding that EPA is violating the Clean Air Act by failing to act on CA’s SIP and ask the court for an injunction forcing the agency to act.
The SQAQMD claims that it alone cannot enact measures to meet the standards and tougher regulation by the federal government is required for sources beyond the districts control. The district needs an additional 68 tons per day to attain the ozone standard in a timely manner. The district says they don’t have enough guidance to help them find measures that can qualify.

It remains to be seen if this will spur increased emissions regulation in the South Coast.

**Water Rights Legislation-- Update**

After some bad actors refused to abide by curtailment orders issued by the State Water Resources Control Board during the drought, several legislators introduced bills aimed at “revising” the water rights system in California.

**AB 460** (Bauer-Kahan) The author has stated that she is only trying to target the “bad actors” who diverted water during the drought despite curtailment orders from the SWRCB. She claims the bill is only intended to give the SWRCB powers they need to go after the bad actors. Jennifer Pierre, General Manager of the State Water Contractors, testified in opposition to the bill stating that the bill goes far beyond the stated intent. Pierre noted that the bill would eliminate judicial review of water board actions and could significantly affect the Voluntary Agreements. The bill passed off the Assembly floor by a two-vote margin—showing there is some serious concern with the bill in the super majority chamber.

**SB 389** (Allen) would give the SWRCB broad authority to investigate the diversion and use of water from a stream system to determine whether the diversion and use are based on appropriation, riparian right, or other basis of right, and authorizes the SWRCB to require the water right claimant, diverter, or user to provide information related to the diversion and use of water. Opposition to the bill revolves around the broad authority given to the SWRCB with little recourse from any entity under investigation. While the bill narrowly advanced out of committee members raised concerns with the bill. In particular, committee members questioned the need to hand the SWRCB sweeping authority to investigate law-abiding water right holders.

Similar to AB 460, SB 389 narrowly passed off the Senate floor, with two more votes than needed.

**Resources Bonds**

While presenting his May Revise, the Governor and his administration indicated support for a resources bond. Though they have offered no details on how large of a bond they are interested in or which ballot, March or November 2024 the continue to support the concept of a resources bond in 2024.

This has turned attention to the two resources bonds moving through the legislature.

**AB 1567** (Garcia) is a $15B bond that includes the following categories that might be of interest to IUEA:

- $300M for recycled water
• $100M for brackish desal, seawater desal, contaminant and salt removal, salinity management projects.
• $200M for projects adopted in an integrated regional water management plan that respond to climate change and contribute to regional water security.

SB 867 (Allen) is also a $15B bond and contains the following categories of interest to IEUA:
• $300M for recycled water
• $300M for direct expenditures related to integrated regional water management
• $100M for projects related to contaminant and salt removal projects
• $300M for WSIP
• $250M for regional conveyance projects that improve regional or interregional water supply or water supply reliability.

Both measures are moving through the process. If the decision is to put a bond on the March 2024 ballot, it would need to be passed by the time the Legislature leaves in September. If November 2024, it won’t need to pass until summer of 2024.

Legislation
June 2 was the final day for bills to pass out of their House of Origin. Those that do not can be considered in January 2024.

PFAS
The three PFAS bills moving through the Legislature this year have all passed the Environmental Safety and Toxic materials Committee. AB 727 (Weber) is sponsored by CASA and would prohibit PFAS in cleaning products. AB 1423 (Schiavo) would prohibit PFAS in artificial turf. AB 246 (Schiavo) would ban PFAS in menstrual products. They all took amendments in ESTM that would add specific enforcement and penalty provisions - aimed to bolster the effectiveness of the measures, and all passed off the Assembly floor.

AB 727 is facing opposition from the Housing & Commercial Products Association. They are mostly concerned about how the bill would impact polish or floor maintenance products, noting that these products are critical to mitigate wear and tear and extend the life of flooring. The measure will face tougher challenge in the Senate.

SB 754 (Cortese) would require the Building Standards Commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop voluntary and mandatory standards for onsite reuse- aka dual plumbing of new residential and commercial properties. Recent amendments also require the BSC and DHC to include standards for the residential onsite treatment of blackwater. The bill was only heard in the Senate Housing Committee and was not considered by any water quality experts. The bill moved out of the Senate and has not yet been assigned to an Assembly committee.

SB 687 (Eggman) would require the SWRCB to adopt a final update for the Delta Water Quality Control Plan before the state can consider a change in diversion point for Delta Conveyance. The State Water Contractors have provided excellent testimony in opposition to this legislation. The bill had two hearings recently. Both the Natural Resources & Water Committee and Environmental Quality Committee passed the bill out, but it was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.
SB 366 (Caballero) is California Municipal Utilities Association and Western Municipal Water District’s bill to establish a target of producing ten million acre feet of new water by 2040, through the California Water Plan. The bill unanimously passed the Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee and passed 40-0 off the Senate floor.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill Number</th>
<th>Author/Sponsor</th>
<th>Title and/or Summary</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>IEUA Position/ Bill Location</th>
<th>Positions Taken by Associations &amp; Regional Agencies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AB 727</td>
<td>Weber/ CASA</td>
<td>Product safety: cleaning products: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.</td>
<td>Would, beginning January 1, 2025, prohibit a person from manufacturing, selling, delivering, distributing, holding, or offering for sale in the state a cleaning product that contains regulated PFAS, as specified. The bill would make a violation of these provisions punishable by a civil penalty not to exceed $5,000 for a first violation and not to exceed $10,000 for each subsequent violation, upon an action brought by the Attorney General, a city attorney, a county counsel, or a district attorney.</td>
<td>SUPPORT</td>
<td>CASA Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB 1072</td>
<td>Wicks</td>
<td>Water conservation and efficiency: low-income residential customers.</td>
<td>Would declare the policy of the state that all residents have access to water conservation and efficiency programs. The bill would also set forth related findings including that reaching the state’s environmental justice goals and commitments requires designing climate adaptation programs so that all households may participate.</td>
<td>WATCH</td>
<td>Failed in Asm. Appr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB 1216</td>
<td>Muratsuchi</td>
<td>Wastewater treatment plants: monitoring of air pollutants.</td>
<td>Would require, on or before January 1, 2025, the owner or operator of a wastewater treatment facility that is located within 1,500 feet of a residential area and has an original design capacity of 425,000,000 gallons or more per day to develop, install, operate, and maintain a wastewater treatment-related fence-line monitoring system in accordance with guidance developed by the appropriate air quality management district. The bill would require the wastewater treatment-related fence-line monitoring system to include equipment capable of measuring pollutants of concern, including hydrogen sulfide, nitrogen oxides, and volatile organic compounds emitted to the atmosphere from wastewater treatment or reclamation processes that the appropriate district deems appropriate for monitoring. The bill would also require the owner or operator of a wastewater treatment facility to collect real-time data from the wastewater treatment-related fence-line monitoring system, to maintain records of that data, and to transmit the data to the appropriate air quality management district in accordance with the district’s guidance. In addition, the bill would require, to the extent feasible, the data generated by these systems to be provided to the public as quickly as possible in a publicly accessible format.</td>
<td>OPPOSE</td>
<td>CASA OPPOSE</td>
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<tr>
<td>AB 1423</td>
<td>Schiavo</td>
<td>Product safety: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances: artificial turf or</td>
<td>Would, commencing January 1, 2024, require a manufacturer or installer of a covered surface, defined as artificial turf or a synthetic surface that resembles grass, proposing to design, sell, or install a field with a covered surface to any party to notify the party at the earliest possible date that the covered surface contains regulated PFAS, as defined. The bill would also prohibit, commencing January 1, 2024, a public entity, including a charter city, charter county, city, or county, any public or private school serving pupils in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, a public institution of higher education, other than the University of California, or a private institution of higher education from</td>
<td>SUPPORT</td>
<td>Not yet assigned to Senate Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Number</td>
<td>Author</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Legislative Action</td>
<td>Action</td>
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<tr>
<td>AB 1572</td>
<td>Friedman</td>
<td>Potable water: nonfunctional turf</td>
<td>This bill would make legislative findings and declarations concerning water use, including that the use of potable water to irrigate nonfunctional turf is wasteful and incompatible with state policy relating to climate change, water conservation, and reduced reliance on the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta ecosystem. The bill would direct all appropriate state agencies to encourage and support the elimination of irrigation of nonfunctional turf with potable water. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</td>
<td>WATCH</td>
<td>ACWA- Oppose unless amended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB 1573</td>
<td>Friedman</td>
<td>Water conservation: landscape design: model ordinance</td>
<td>The Water Conservation in Landscaping Act provides for a model water efficient landscape ordinance that is adopted and updated at least every 3 years by the Department of Water Resources, unless the department makes a specified finding. Existing law requires a local agency to adopt the model ordinance or to adopt a water efficient landscape ordinance that is at least as effective in conserving water as the updated model ordinance, except as specified. Existing law specifies the provisions of the updated model ordinance, as provided. Existing law includes a related statement of legislative findings and declarations. This bill would require the updated model ordinance to include provisions that require that plants included in a landscape design plan be selected based on their adaptability to climatic, geological, and topographical conditions of the project site, as specified. The bill would also exempt landscaping that is part of ecological restoration projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system, mined-land reclamation projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system, and existing plant collections, as part of botanical gardens and arboretums open to the public, from the model ordinance. The bill would require the updated model ordinance to include provisions that require that all new or renovated nonresidential areas install plants that meet specified criteria, and that prohibit the inclusion of nonfunctional turf in nonresidential landscape projects after January 1, 2026. The bill would also revise the legislative findings and declarations to state that the model ordinance furthers the state’s goal to conserve biodiversity and provide for climate resilience consistent with state drought efforts to eliminate the use of irrigation of nonfunctional turf. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</td>
<td>WATCH</td>
<td>ACWA- Oppose unless amended</td>
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<tr>
<td>AB 1637</td>
<td>Irwin</td>
<td>Local government: internet websites and email addresses</td>
<td>The California Constitution authorizes cities and counties to make and enforce within their limits all local, police, sanitary, and other ordinances and regulations not in conflict with general laws and further authorizes cities organized under a charter to make and enforce all ordinances and regulations in respect to municipal affairs, which supersede inconsistent general laws. This bill, no later than January 1, 2027, would require a local agency, as defined, that maintains an internet website for use by the public to ensure that the internet website utilizes a “.gov” top-level domain or a “.ca.gov” second-level domain and would require a local agency that maintains an internet website that is noncompliant with that requirement to redirect that internet website to a domain name that does utilize a “.gov” or “.ca.gov” domain. This bill, no later than January 1, 2027, would also require a local agency that maintains public email addresses to ensure that each email address provided to its employees utilizes a “.gov” domain name or a “.ca.gov” domain name. By adding to the</td>
<td>WATCH-AMENDS TAKE OUT SPECIAL DISTRICTS</td>
<td>CSDA- reconsidering position with new amends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill</td>
<td>Author</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Text</td>
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<td>SB 366</td>
<td>Caballero</td>
<td>The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets</td>
<td>Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as “The California Water Plan.” Current law requires the department to include a discussion of various strategies in the plan update, including, but not limited to, strategies relating to the development of new water storage facilities, water conservation, water recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, water transfers, and alternative pricing policies that may be pursued in order to meet the future needs of the state. Current law requires the department to establish an advisory committee to assist the department in updating the plan. This bill would revise and recast certain provisions regarding The California Water Plan to, among other things, require the department to instead establish a stakeholder advisory committee and to expand the membership of the committee to include tribes, labor, and environmental justice interests. The bill would require the department, in coordination with the California Water Commission, the State Water Resources Control Board, other state and federal agencies as appropriate, and the stakeholder advisory committee to develop a comprehensive plan for addressing the state’s water needs and meeting specified long-term water supply targets established by the bill for purposes of “The California Water Plan.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>SB 687</td>
<td>Eggman</td>
<td>Water Quality Control Plan: Delta Conveyance Project</td>
<td>Would require the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt a final update of the 1995 Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay-Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary, as provided, before the board may consider a change in point diversion or any other water rights permit or order for the Delta Conveyance Project. The bill would also, if, after completing the update of the plan and in compliance with existing law, the board approves a change in point of diversion or any other water rights permit or order associated with the Delta Conveyance Project, prohibit the operation of the Delta Conveyance Project unless and until the updated plan is fully implemented. The bill would specify that these provisions do not constitute an authorization for or approval of funding for the Delta Conveyance Project or any other project that includes isolated Delta conveyance facilities, and do not reduce any statutory or other regulatory conditions or permit requirements for Delta conveyance projects.</td>
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<tr>
<td>SB 745</td>
<td>Cortese</td>
<td>Drought-Resistant Buildings Act</td>
<td>Would require the California Building Standards Commission to research, develop, adopt, approve, codify, and publish voluntary and mandatory building standards to reduce potable water use in new residential and nonresidential buildings, as specified. The bill would require the commission to perform a review of voluntary and mandatory water efficiency and water reuse standards in the California Buildings Standards Code every 3 years, commencing with the next triennial edition, and update as needed.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**SB 366** - **Support**

**SB 687** - **Bill Failed in Senate**

**SB 745** - **Oppose unless amended by CASA, CSDA, CMUA, ACWA, WateReuse**
Date: June 21, 2023
To: The Honorable Board of Directors       From: Shivaji Deshmukh, General Manager
Committee: Community & Legislative Affairs

Staff Contact: Shivaji Deshmukh, General Manager
Subject: Public Outreach and Communication

Executive Summary:

- June 4-10, National Garden Week
- June 8, World Oceans Day
- June 21, IEUA Hosted Blood Drive, 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. - HQ-B Koopman Event Room
- June 21, First Day of Summer
- June 23, National Hydration Day & Public Service Day
- June 30, World Social Media Day

Staff is continuing to update the toolkit for Fats, Oils, and Greases (FOG) and Wipes messaging collateral. Staff continues to work with the Collections’ team to implement video footage and stills on our social media platforms and on our website.

Staff recognized the month of May as Water Awareness Month. Staff coordinated with Customer Agency representatives at the Cities of Chino, Montclair, Ontario, Cucamonga Valley Water District, Monte Vista Water District, and San Antonio Water Company to host a FOG lid giveaway throughout the month. Staff also shared tips to conserve water indoors and outdoors on Agency social media channels.

Staff's Recommendation:

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

Budget Impact  Budgeted (Y/N): Y Amendment (Y/N): Y Amount for Requested Approval:
Account/Project Name:

Fiscal Impact (explain if not budgeted):
Prior Board Action:
N/A

Environmental Determination:
Not Applicable

Business Goal:
IEUA is committed to providing a reliable and cost-effective water supply and promoting sustainable water use throughout the region.
IEUA is committed to enhancing and promoting environmental sustainability and the preservation of the region's heritage.

Attachments:
Attachment 1 - Background
Background

Subject: Public Outreach and Communication

June
- June 4-10, National Garden Week
- June 8, World Oceans Day
- June 21, IEUA Hosted Blood Drive, 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. - HQ-B Koopman Event Room
- June 21, First Day of Summer
- June 23, National Hydration Day & Public Service Day
- June 30, World Social Media Day

Media and Outreach

General
- Staff continues to work with the Chino Basin Program team leads, partners, and Arellano Associates to develop and implement an outreach strategy for additional program communication, roadshow scheduling, identifying collaboration and partnership opportunities on shared media, and more. Tier 1 stakeholder presentations to business and education groups have concluded and are gearing up for scheduling Tier 2 composed of local businesses and community groups. The Agency received letters of support from Chaffey College, Chino Valley Chamber of Commerce, Inland Empire Waterkeeper, Inland Empire Economic Partnership, California State University of San Bernardino’s Institute for Watershed Resiliency, and Ultimate Source. Staff is working with other program team members to help plan for outreach events where CBP can be highlighted. Additionally, the team is working to develop a series of short videos that can be included in presentations and shared more broadly.
- Staff continues to update the toolkit for Fats, Oils, and Greases (FOG) and Wipes messaging collateral. Staff continues to work with the Collections’ team to implement video footage and stills on our social media platforms and on our website.
- Staff recognized the month of May as Water Awareness Month and coordinated with customer agency representatives at the Cities of Chino, Montclair, Ontario, Cucamonga Valley Water District, Monte Vista Water District, and San Antonio Water Company to host a FOG lid giveaway throughout the month. Staff also shared tips to conserve water indoors and outdoors on Agency social media channels and published a reel sharing how students on our Water Discovery Field Trip save water.
- Staff recognized the City of Upland for their participation in MWD’s Water Engineering 4 Good program through a post on social media and delivered team shirts and certificates to the school’s team advisor.
- Staff highlighted Teacher Appreciation Week with a post on the Chino Creek Wetlands and IEUA social media platforms.
- Staff recognized International Compost Awareness Week with a series of posts around this year’s theme “For Healthier Soil, Healthier Food…Compost!” noting the benefits of compost, the difference between compost and fertilizers, and highlighting IERCF staff.
Staff worked with the Internal Audit Unit to coordinate social media posts for Internal Audit Awareness Month. Each post shared information on the role of Internal Auditors, individual lessons learned, and job highlights.

Staff continues to work closely with the Agency’s Safety unit to facilitate public outreach communication as required for updates to the Agency’s Hazard Mitigation Plan.

**Water Supply Awareness Efforts**

Staff continues to update its “Time is Now” message to coincide with current water supply conditions. The messaging consists of timely facts and video shorts with an increased emphasis on water-saving tips shared to the Agency’s social media channels. The messaging campaign will shift to focus on how to #changeyourhabits.

**Advertising/Marketing**

- A Water Awareness/FOG ad ran in May in the Chino Champion and La Opinion.
- Two Water Awareness/FOG/No Wipes in the Pipes ads ran on May 26 and 28 in the Daily Bulletin.

**Social Outreach and Analytics**

- The Agency continues to publish content on LinkedIn and has gained 75 followers since April, with 725 page views in the last 30 days (March 28 – April 26).
- May: 23 posts were published to the IEUA Facebook page, 23 tweets were sent on the @IEUAWater Twitter handle, 23 posts were published to IEUA’s Instagram grid, and 20 posts were published to the IEUA LinkedIn page.
  - The top three Facebook posts, based on reach and engagement, in the month of May were:
    - 5/4 News Release – CWEA Awards
    - 5/2 Manager of Information Technology Hiring
    - 5/12 Internal Audit Awareness Month Features
  - The top three Twitter tweets, based on reach and engagement, in the month of May were:
    - 5/1 Upland High School Water Engineering 4 Good Recognition
    - 5/11 IEUA, City of Ontario, and CVWD SSO Training
    - 5/5 Time is Now
  - The top three Instagram posts, based on reach and engagement, in the month of May were:
    - 5/11 IEUA, City of Ontario, and CVWD SSO Training
    - 5/13 International Compost Awareness Week – IERCF Staff Highlight
    - 5/18 Earth Day Photo Dump Reel
  - The top three LinkedIn posts, based on impressions and reactions, in the month of May were:
    - 5/11 IEUA, City of Ontario, and CVWD SSO Training
    - 5/1 IEUA Open House
    - 5/11 DEI Request for Proposal (RFP) Announcement
- For the month of May, there were 10,869 searches for a park in IEUA’s service area on Yelp and the Chino Creek Wetlands and Educational Park was viewed 671 times.
• Chino Creek Wetlands and Educational Park’s Instagram, @chinocreekwetlands, reached over 1,000 followers in early May. An Instagram story video was posted on the account to commemorate the milestone.

Education and Outreach Updates
• Staff hosted a volunteer appreciation lunch from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. on May 25 to thank all those who volunteered for the two-day 2023 Earth Day event, Student Day and Community Day.
• Field trip dates for the Water Discovery Field Trip Program are filled up through the end of the 2022-23 school year. Dates are booked through early June as schools are closing out their school year.
• The 2023 Water is Life Student Art Poster Contest concluded on March 22. Staff collected over 300 poster submissions from schools across IEUA’s service area. The Agency at large selected winners and honorable mentions throughout the (3) categories. Staff coordinated with multiple educators and school administrative staff to book a dedicated timeslot at their end-of-year assembly to present and raise awareness about IEUA’s Education Programs and present winners with awards/prizes for the “Water is Life” Student Art Poster Contest. Staff published a three-part social media series showcasing IEUA’s student art poster contest winners and honorable mentions advancing to MWD’s poster contest.
• The “Water is Life” Student Art Post Travelling Roadshow is visiting IEUA HQ the week of June 5th. Staff is creating social media posts to announce the traveling road show visiting IEUA.
• Upland High School has completed the Metropolitan Water District’s new program, Water Engineering 4 Good. A Virtual Awards Ceremony took place via Zoom on April 27.

Agency-Wide Membership Updates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Date(s)</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Topic/Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chino Valley Chamber of Commerce</td>
<td>April 4, 2023</td>
<td>Director Elie, Shivaji Deshmukh, Christiana Daisy, Jerry Burke, Jeff Ziegenbein</td>
<td>2023 Chino Valley Chamber Salute to Public Safety in Chino Hills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WaterISAC</td>
<td>April 5, 2023</td>
<td>Don Hamlett</td>
<td>Water Sector Physical Threat Web Briefing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chino Valley Chamber of Commerce</td>
<td>April 6, 2023</td>
<td>Kawalpreet Padda</td>
<td>Career Day at Country Spring Elementary School</td>
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<tr>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Contact</td>
<td>Event Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chino Valley Chamber of Commerce</td>
<td>April 7, 2023</td>
<td>Director Elie &amp; Shivaji Deshmukh</td>
<td>Chino Valley Chamber – Leadership Collaborative</td>
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<td>California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA)</td>
<td>April 12, 2023</td>
<td>Richard Lao</td>
<td>Air Toxics Subgroup Meeting</td>
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<tr>
<td>California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA)</td>
<td>April 13, 2023</td>
<td>Richard Lao</td>
<td>Regulatory Working Group Water Quality and Biosolids Meeting</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rancho Cucamonga Chamber of Commerce</td>
<td>April 13, 2023</td>
<td>Director Hall</td>
<td>Rancho Cucamonga State of the City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California Water Environment Association (CWEA)</td>
<td>April 17-21, 2023</td>
<td>Robert Delgado &amp; Yvonne Taylor</td>
<td>AC23 Conference &amp; Expo</td>
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<td>Isle Utilities</td>
<td>April 18, 2023</td>
<td>Andrew Alonzo</td>
<td>Workforce Management Workshop</td>
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<tr>
<td>California Water Environment Association (CWEA)</td>
<td>April 18-21, 2023</td>
<td>Jose Mendez</td>
<td>AC23 Conference &amp; Expo for CWEA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA)</td>
<td>April 24, 2023</td>
<td>Richard Lao</td>
<td>Advanced Clean Fleets Subgroup Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority (SAWPA)</td>
<td>April 24, 2023</td>
<td>Richard Lao</td>
<td>Emerging Constituents Program Task Force Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA)</td>
<td>April 26, 2023</td>
<td>Richard Lao</td>
<td>Advanced Clean Fleets Subgroup Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern California Water Coalition (SCWC)</td>
<td>April 28, 2023</td>
<td>Director Hall, Director Camacho, Shivaji Deshmukh, Christiana Daisy, Kristine Day, Cathleen Pieroni, Javier Chagoyen-Lazaro, Michael Hurley, Randy Lee</td>
<td>SCWC Quarterly Luncheon</td>
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