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

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 2018
9:00 A.M.

CALL TO ORDER

PUBLIC COMMENT

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

ADDITIONS TO THE AGENDA

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

1. ACTION ITEMS

A. MINUTES
   The Committee will be asked to approve the Community and Legislative Affairs Committee meeting minutes of October 10, 2018.

2. INFORMATION ITEMS

A. PUBLIC OUTREACH AND COMMUNICATION (WRITTEN)

B. LEGISLATIVE REPORTS (WRITTEN)
   1. West Coast Advisors
   2. Innovative Federal Strategies
C. CALIFORNIA STRATEGIES MONTHLY REPORT (WRITTEN)
D. FEDERAL LEGISLATION MATRIX (WRITTEN)
E. 2017/18 LEGISLATIVE WRAP-UP (WRITTEN)

3. GENERAL MANAGER’S COMMENTS
4. COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMENTS
5. COMMITTEE MEMBER REQUESTED FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS
6. ADJOURN

*A Municipal Water District

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

Proofed by: 

DECLARATION OF POSTING
I, April Woodruff, Board Secretary of the Inland Empire Utilities Agency, A Municipal Water District, hereby certify that a copy of this agenda has been posted by 5:30 p.m. in the foyer at the Agency’s main office, 6075 Kimball Avenue, Building A, Chino on Thursday, November 8, 2018.

April Woodruff
Community and Legislative Affairs Committee

ACTION
ITEM 1A
MINUTES
COMMUNITY AND LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS
COMMITTEE MEETING
INLAND EMPIRE UTILITIES AGENCY
AGENCY HEADQUARTERS, CHINO, CA

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 2018
9:00 A.M.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT
Steven J. Elie, Chair
Michael Camacho

COMMITTEE MEMBERS ABSENT
None

STAFF PRESENT
Halla Razak, General Manager
Chris Berch, Executive Manager of Engineering/AGM
Kathy Besser, Executive Manager of External Affairs & Policy Development/AGM
Randy Lee, Executive Manager of Operations/AGM
Shaun Stone, Acting Executive Manager of Engineering/AGM
Christina Valencia, Executive Manager of Finance & Administration/AGM
Andrea Carruthers, Senior External Affairs Specialist
Teresa Velarde, Manager of Internal Audit
April Woodruff, Board Secretary/Office Manager

OTHERS PRESENT
None

The meeting was called to order at 9:06 a.m. There were no public comments received or additions to the agenda.

ACTION ITEMS
The Committee:

♦ Approved the Community and Legislative Affairs Committee meeting minutes of September 12, 2018.

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

♦ Public Outreach and Communications
♦ Legislative Reports
♦ California Strategies, LLC Activity Report
♦ State Legislation Matrix
♦ Federal Legislation Matrix
GENERAL MANAGER’S COMMENTS
There were no General Manager comments.

COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMENTS
There were no Committee Member comments.

COMMITTEE MEMBER REQUESTED FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS
There were no Committee member requests for future agenda items.

With no further business, Director Elie adjourned the meeting at 9:27 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

April Woodruff
Board Secretary/Office Manager

*A Municipal Water District

APPROVED: NOVEMBER 14, 2018
Community and Legislative Affairs Committee

INFORMATION
ITEM
2A
Date: November 21, 2018
To: The Honorable Board of Directors  From: Halla Razak, General Manager
Committee: Community & Legislative Affairs  11/14/18

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

Subject: Public Outreach and Communication

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

- November 3, Solar Cup Boat Building Workshop, Three Valleys MWD, 1021 E. Miramar Avenue, Claremont
- November 7, Rotary Club of Upland Meeting (IEUA staff to present on Water Softener Removal Rebate Program), Landecena Community Center, 1325 E. San Bernardino Road, Upland, 12:00 p.m.
- December 13, IEUA's Water Association Leadership Breakfast (Keynote: Jim Green – MWD Group Manager of Water System Operations), DoubleTree Hotel, 222 North Vineyard Avenue, Ontario, 91764, 7:30 a.m. - 9:00 a.m.

Agency staff has finalized the renewable energy video short.

To date, 55 schools have made reservations to participate in the Water Discovery Program for School Year 18/19.

Staff's Recommendation:
This is an informational item for the Board of Directors to receive and file.

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

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

Environmental Determination:
Not Applicable

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

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

Attachments:
Attachment 1 - Background
Background

Subject: Public Outreach and Communication

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

December
- December 13, IEUA’s Water Association Leadership Breakfast (Keynote: Jim Green – MWD Group Manager of Water System Operations), DoubleTree Hotel, 222 North Vineyard Avenue, Ontario, 91764, 7:30 a.m. – 9:00 a.m.
- December 19, Employee Recognition Holiday Luncheon, Los Serranos Country Club, 15656 Yorba Avenue, Chino Hills, 11:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.

Media and Outreach
- Staff attended the Chino Valley Fire District’s Annual Open House event on Saturday, October 13. Staff hosted a booth and gave away Agency brochures and education items. Approximately 300 people visited the booth.
- Staff ran an ad in the Chino Champion’s Winter Connection on November 3.
- External Affairs staff is working with Agency department leads to update the Agency’s external website including the incorporation of new Brown Act requirements for agenda postings.
- Staff is continuing to schedule service club presentations highlighting IEUA’s Water Softener Removal Rebate Program.
- Agency staff has finalized the renewable energy video short. Next on the development short list is an Agency recruitment video that will be developed this month.
- IEUA’s Executive Manager of Operations/AGM, Randy Lee, was interviewed this week by the KVCR-FM/PBS Empire Network for their Inland Empire community segment. Each month, the community submits questions of interest to the Network. The month of October’s questions focused on the region’s water supply and what agencies are doing to ensure that there is enough water considering development expansion, etc. Randy gave the Network team a tour of Regional Water Recycling Plant No. 5 and discussed the importance of recycled water and water-use efficiency measures. The segment will air in early November.
- October: 23 posts were published to the IEUA Facebook page, 13 posts were published to IEUA’s Instagram and 23 tweets were published to @IEUAwater Twitter handle.
  - The top three Facebook posts, based on reach and engagement, in the month of October were:
    - 10/3: Landscape and Water Conservation Festival
    - 10/4: #ThursdayThoughts
    - 10/18: Randy Lee KVCR interview
• The top three tweets, based on reach and engagement, in the month of October were:
  ▪ 10/10: Day Without Water
  ▪ 10/4: #ThursdayThoughts
  ▪ 10/10: Water Professionals Week
• The top three Instagram posts, based on reach and engagement, in the month of October were:
  ▪ 10/18: Randy Lee KVCR interview
  ▪ 10/10: Water Professionals Week
  ▪ 10/3: #ThursdayThoughts

Education and Outreach Updates
• Staff has begun scheduling Water Discovery Field Trips. To date, 55 schools have made reservations for the current school year.
• To incorporate Halloween into the theme of the field trip scheduled on October 31, staff developed a pumpkin germinating activity.
• Solar Cup teams completed the building of their hulls at the boat building workshop on November 3.
November 2, 2018

To: Inland Empire Utilities Agency

From: Michael Boccadoro
Beth Olhasso

RE: October Report

Overview:

Sacramento has remained quiet through October as Legislators campaigned throughout the state leading up to Election Day. After November 4, the composition of the Legislature and the Administration will start to take shape and work on policy ideas for the 2019 Legislative Session will begin to trickle out ahead of the holiday season.

The state started the new water year on October 1 with over 85 percent of the state experiencing at least abnormally dry conditions and over 20 percent of the state in severe drought conditions. California’s major reservoirs remain in decent condition, most sitting around 80% of historical average for this time of year.

Southern California Edison has proposed two big new programs, totaling over $1.3 billion, that will significantly impact electricity rates. The expenditures would be on installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure, and wildfire grid safety and resiliency. Both funding requests are pending at the California Public Utilities Commission. SCE also recently announced they are likely responsible, at least in part, for the massive Thomas Fire from 2017 that burned large parts of Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties.

Recently, the Delta Stewardship Council (Council) spent three days hearing nine separate appeals by 26 total parties on the Department of Water Resources’ (DWR) July 27th certification that the California WaterFix project is consistent with the Delta Plan. The appeals assert that in some way the project is inconsistent with the Delta Plan and that it will have a significant adverse impact on the achievement of one or both of the coequal goals. Workshops will take place in November with a ruling on the appeals expected in December.

The CPUC has opened a case to look at rate affordability across all CPUC regulated sectors, including private water and energy. The goal of the proceeding is to identify and define affordability criteria for all utility services under CPUC jurisdiction. Unfortunately, the proceeding currently only addresses residential rates. A group of commercial and industrial users, that includes WCA, asked the Commission to open the proceeding up to all ratepayers. A ruling on that request is still pending.

The California Air Resources Board has voted to extend the Low-Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) program. New terms of the program require a 20 percent cut in the carbon intensity of gasoline and diesel by 2030 and offers some longer term guarantees for entities wishing to make alternative fuels.
Governor Brown reauthorized and extended a subsidy program for energy storage. The Self Generation Incentive Program (SGIP) will now sunset at the end of 2024, unless extended again. Much of the recent funding has gone to energy storage projects as the state works to reach its ambitious storage goals.

Restricted natural gas flows and outages in Southern California will likely increase the risk of gas and electricity price volatility this winter when natural gas demand peaks. This is a similar risk as last winter, stemming from reduced operation of the Aliso Canyon natural gas storage facility.

Discussions at the California Independent System Operator’s (CAISO) 2018 Stakeholder Symposium focused on how to mitigate the negative effects of climate change and meet the goals of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the changing landscape. Creating a regional electric grid was suggested by multiple parties as part of the solution. WCA and the State Water Contractors remain concerned about the price implications a regional grid could have and continue to participate in stakeholder discussions as the plan further develops.
California Remains Dry, but Water Storage Levels are Promising Heading Into New Water Year
The state started the new water year on October 1 with more than 85 percent of the state experiencing at least abnormally dry conditions and more than 20 percent of the state in severe drought conditions. Forecasters have been offering contradictory predictions on whether California will have a wet or dry winter, making it difficult for water managers in the state to anticipate water supplies moving into 2019. Reservoir levels are still looking good with most reservoirs above 80 percent of normal, with Lake Oroville still remaining low from the spillway repair. Notably, San Luis Reservoir, a major storage basin for the State Water Project south of the Delta, is at 60 percent capacity and 114 percent of normal for this time of the year.
SCE Proposes Two Big New Programs
Southern California Edison has proposed two big new programs that will significantly impact electricity rates.

The first is a $760 million program for large-scale deployment of light-duty electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure called “Charge Ready”. The proposal before the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) would fund 48,000 new charging ports between 2020 and 2023. The program would accelerate light-duty EV deployment putting the state on track to reach at least 5 million EVs by 2030. The program would address one-third of the projected incremental need over the next four years, raising water pumping, and other rates. The new application
follows the CPUC’s approval for SCE to spend $342 million on medium and heavy-duty charging infrastructure earlier this year.

Stakeholders, including The Utility Reform Network (TURN) have questioned the size of the application. TURN has noted that the utility seems to be maximizing the value for shareholders, rather than customers. TURN also noted that the application fell short on accountability for achieving goals.

The second is the first of likely several proposals to reduce wildfire risk. SCE’s Grid Safety and Resiliency Program would increase costs by $582 million for a “holistic” slate of projects to lessen wildfire risk. Grid hardening measures proposed include replacing overhead wires with insulated line, upgrading fuses and other equipment. The proposal also includes a proposal to shut off power in extreme situations.

Some stakeholders are concerned about the significant cost this will pass onto ratepayers, specifically large energy users such as water agencies. These proposals, along with other proposals and mandates being implemented and pending at the CPUC will continue to increase electricity rates for ratepayers.

**Delta Stewardship Council Holds Three Days of Hearings on WaterFix**

Recently, the Delta Stewardship Council (Council) spent three days hearing appeals on the Department of Water Resources’ (DWR) July 27th certification that the California WaterFix project is consistent with the Delta Plan. Following the July certification, nine different appeals from 26 parties were filed, asserting that in some way the project is inconsistent with the Delta Plan and that it will have a significant adverse impact on the achievement of one or both of the coequal goals. The appeals argued issues such as the certification being premature because the supplemental Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the WaterFix is not final, the Delta Plan is under litigation and therefore invalid, the project is inconsistent with coequal goals and Delta Plan policies such as reduced reliance and flow criteria, and that implementing the project does not protect and enhance the Delta as an evolving place.

The Delta Reform Act of 2009 requires a state or local agency that proposes a project or other qualifying action that is covered in the Act to submit to the Council a written certification of consistency as to whether the action or project is consistent with the Delta Plan. According to DWR, the WaterFix is consistent with the Delta Plan because the fundamental purpose of the project is to make physical and operational improvements to the State Water Project (SWP) in the Delta which are necessary to restore and protect ecosystem health, water supplies of the SWP and the Central Valley Project (CVP) south of the Delta, and water quality within a stable regulatory framework – consistent with all statutory and contractual obligations. The 26 groups that disagreed included fishing, environmental and local organizations along with the City of Stockton, Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District, the Delta Counties, and the Central Delta, South Delta, and Sacramento County Water Agencies.

After three days of panel presentations from the appellants and DWR followed by public comment, the seven member Council must vote on whether or not DWR’s certification is legitimate. However, three of the councilmembers recused themselves due to potential conflicts of interest. Randy Fiorini, Mike Gatto, Frank Damrell and Skip Thomson will vote on the decision, leaving the possibility for a 2-2 split. It is unclear what the recourse is for a tie vote. If
the Council sides with the appellants, the action will be remanded back to DWR. DWR would then have to submit a revised certification and resolve all appeals for the project to move forward.

The Council is not expected to make their decision until their December meeting. In the meantime, there will be a public workshop scheduled on the issue in mid-November.

**CPUC Opens Case on Affordability**
The CPUC has opened a case to look at rate affordability across all CPUC regulated sectors, including energy. The goal of the proceeding is to identify and define affordability criteria for all utility services, including private water agencies, under CPUC jurisdiction. Additionally, the proceeding will develop methodologies and processes to assess the impacts of affordability on individual proceedings and utility requests. Addressing the cumulative rate impacts will be important as the state moves towards renewable energy and emissions reduction goals and implements wildfire safety requirements.

Unfortunately, the proceeding currently only addresses residential rates. A group of commercial and industrial users, that includes WCA staff, asked the Commission to open the proceeding up to all types of ratepayers including commercial, industrial and water pumping. This group of large energy users and others, including support from PG&E and SCE, are concerned that if decisions are made to limit residential rates, the other rate classes will be left having to pay the difference so that the utilities can get their approved revenue requirement. A decision on including all rate classes has not been released by the CPUC.

**CARB Extends LCFS Program**
The California Air Resources Board has voted to extend the Low-Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) program. New terms of the program require a 20 percent cut in the carbon intensity of gasoline and diesel by 2030. Additionally, for the first time, hydrogen fuel and electric vehicle charging capacity will be included in the protocol. Ethanol companies have threatened to sue CARB to prevent the EV and hydrogen credits from being included in the program. Early estimates are that the changes could increase rates by 20 percent or more.

**Energy Storage Incentives Approved by Governor**
Governor Brown reauthorized and extended a subsidy program for energy storage. The Self Generation Incentive Program (SGIP) sunset will now be at the end of 2024. The SGIP program collects $166 million annually and provides rebates for distributed energy resources installed on the customer side of the meter. While SGIP provides rebates for any qualified distributed energy systems, the incentives have recently largely gone to storage systems.

**Natural Gas Price Volatility Expected in Southern California**
Restricted natural gas flows and outages in Southern California will likely increase the risk of gas and electricity price volatility this winter when natural gas demand peaks. The warning from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission was prompted by continued infrastructure issues in Southern California.

**Western Grid Regionalization Back in the News**
Discussions at CAISO’s 2018 Stakeholder Symposium focused on how to mitigate the negative effects of climate change and meet the goals of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the
changing landscape. Proponents of regionalization took advantage of the recently released Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change’s new report, which outlined the predicted effects of global warming on the climate, as reason to get more renewables on the grid and use a regional grid to balance the market. WCA has been following attempts at a legislative authorization of regionalization for the last several years. WCA has noted that there very well could be some benefits to a regional grid, but there has yet to be a proposal that outlines a process with enough detail to understand how a regional grid would affect electricity rates, or allow the state to back out of the grid once those rate effects are known. WCA has been an active participant in discussions along with the State Water Contractors, but remains concerned about a proposal without sufficient detail. It is clear that there will be another attempt at legislatively authorizing CAISO to start the process of entering into a regional grid in the 2019-2020 legislative session.

**Legislative Update**

With legislators away from Sacramento campaigning to keep their seats, those who remain in the city have been working on potential legislation for next year and speculating what a new administration might look like and what priorities might emerge.

While it is still a little early for serious bill language to be released, it is clear that there will be another attempt at establishing the “Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund.” The proponents of SB 623 (Monning) have indicated that they will pick up where they left off at the end of session with an “opt-out” fee, while several statewide water organizations have proposed a few different ideas as potential alternatives. These proposals are still in preliminary stages and will continue to be worked on in the next several months.

Look for a comprehensive election recap in next month’s report.
The House and Senate are now in recess and will return to Washington, D.C. following the midterm elections in November. While the House has been on recess the duration of October the Senate was released on Thursday, October 11 following a deal reached between Republicans and Democrats on judicial nominees.

**Appropriations and Continuing Resolution on the Agenda**

While five of the FY19 appropriations measures were signed into law before the new fiscal year began on October 1, the House and Senate must still act on the remaining seven appropriations bills before the current continuing resolution expires on December 7, 2018. Finishing the appropriations process will be at the top of the agenda for lawmakers as they return for the lame duck session.

The remaining bills include the Agriculture; Commerce-Justice-Science; Financial Services and General Government; Homeland Security; Interior-Environment; State and Foreign Operations; and Transportation, Housing and Urban Development.

Outstanding issues include:

- Homeland Security
  - Border wall funding
  - Protection for “dreamers”
  - Immigration and Customs Enforcement detainment processes
  - Asylum claims processing
- Commerce-Justice-Science
  - Russia investigation/ Special Counsel
  - Census questions regarding citizenship
  - Climate change funding at NOAA
- State and Foreign Operations
  - Foreign Aid funding
- Financial Services
  - CFPB – moving funding for the agency under the regular appropriations process
  - Funding for a “savings account” that would prevent the government from spending the money until the federal deficit is eliminated.
The status of the twelve annual appropriations bills is included in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Status</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Minibus Appropriations Bill including:</td>
<td>Conference Report passed by the House and Senate; signed by President</td>
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<td>Trump Friday, September 21.</td>
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<td>• Energy and Water</td>
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<td>• Legislative Branch</td>
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<td>• Military Construction and Veterans Affairs</td>
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<td>Second Minibus Appropriations bill including:</td>
<td>Conferees met on Thursday, September 13, but no agreement has been</td>
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<td>reached. These agencies are covered by a Continuing Resolution through</td>
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<td>December 7, 2018.</td>
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<td>• Interior-Environment</td>
<td></td>
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<td>• Financial Services / General Govt.</td>
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<td>• Transportation-HUD</td>
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<td>• Agriculture</td>
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<td>Third Minibus Appropriations bill including:</td>
<td>Conference Report passed by the House and Senate; the bill was signed</td>
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<td>by the President on September 28.</td>
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<td>• Defense</td>
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<td>• Labor, Health and Human Services</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Continuing Resolution through December 7 for all other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• federal agencies</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Homeland Security Appropriations bill</td>
<td>The House and Senate Appropriations Committees have advanced the</td>
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<td>legislation out of Committee, but no floor action has been taken in</td>
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<td>either chamber. The agencies covered by these bills are funded by a</td>
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<td>Continuing Resolution through December 7th. We are hearing that the</td>
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<td>House and Senate hope to package these spending measures together for</td>
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<td>a fourth minibus appropriations package after the November elections.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commerce-Justice-Science Appropriations bill</td>
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<tr>
<td>State-Foreign Operations Appropriations bill</td>
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*Reconciliation Eyed to Pay for the Trump Border Wall; Trump Eyes Immigration Changes*

When Congress returns after the mid-term elections, members will have to decide whether and how to pay for President Donald Trump's proposed southern border wall.

The President is adamant that Congress support his $5 billion request. The House has
appropriated that amount in in its FY19 Homeland Security bill while the Senate included $1.6 billion in their respective Homeland Security Appropriations bill.

Rep. Bradley Byrne (R-AL) has introduced legislation that would use the budget reconciliation to provide up to $25 billion for the president’s border wall plan. Under the budget reconciliation process, both the House and Senate can pass legislation that comports to the instructions provided for by a simple majority vote in both the House and Senate.

Neither chamber has passed a budget resolution this year, but House and Senate leaders could put together a shell budget for the purposes of providing reconciliation instructions for legislation to appropriate border wall funding. A budget resolution with reconciliation instructions also only requires a simple majority vote in both the House and Senate.

The question is whether that’s something Republican leaders would want to pursue. The answer will likely depend in part on the outcome of next month’s midterms. Lawmakers gave themselves until Friday, December 7 to pass the seven of the 12 annual appropriations bills that they did not complete before the start of fiscal 2019. That includes the Department of Homeland Security spending bill in which any wall funding would be included.

House and Senate Republicans have said they’re prepared to fight for border wall funding.

Rep. Byrne’s bill to use the reconciliation process to get wall funding would provide an alternative for Republicans who don’t want to use the threat of a partial shutdown to try to leverage Democratic votes. The money in the trust fund should be used to construct a wall, including physical barriers and associated detection technology, roads, and lighting,” along the southern U.S. border with Mexico by January 19, 2021, the bill reads.

The authority for the trust fund will expire at the end of fiscal 2028, with any obligated funds returned to the general fund of the Treasury.

Representative Byrne’s proposal is not the only legislation that has been introduced while Congress has been in recess for an extended district work period ahead of the November midterm elections. Majority Leader Kevin McCarthy (R-CA) introduced a bill on Friday, October 12 that would provide $23.4 billion for the wall.

The legislation, the Build the Wall, Enforce the Law Act of 2018 (H.R.7059) seeks to appropriate $23.4 billion in border security funding, of which $16.625 billion would be for a border wall and $6.775 billion would be for “infrastructure, assets, operations, and technology to enhance border security along the southern border of the United States. The funds for the border wall would be made available beginning in FY19, with additional funding being made available in each fiscal year through FY25. Funding for border security investment funds would be made available beginning in FY19 with additional funding being made available through FY23.

While Leader McCarthy’s legislation would only require a majority vote in the House, it would require 60 votes in the Senate to overcome a filibuster.

In recent days, President Trump has also eyed changes to immigration law, saying he plans to sign an executive order ending birthright citizenship for children of non-citizens and unauthorized immigrants born in the United States. Such an order would certainly face legal challenges under the 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution.
Innovative Federal Strategies LLC
Comprehensive Government Relations

In an interview with Axios, President Trump said of birthright citizenship, “It’s ridiculous. And it has to end.” President Trump also claimed that the United States is the only country in the world where a person comes in and has a baby, and the baby is essentially a citizen.”

While many European countries require a period of residency before granting citizenship for those born to foreign parents, many countries in the Americas, including Canada, Mexico, Brazil, and Argentina, have U.S.-style birthright citizenship. Trump’s remarks come a week before the November 6 midterm elections.

While an order would likely face legal challenges, Trump does have an ally in Senator Lindsey Graham (R-SC), a fierce critic of birthright citizenship. Graham said on Twitter, “Finally, a president willing to take on this absurd policy of birthright citizenship.” Graham said he’d introduce legislation along the same lines as Trump’s proposed order.

The Trump administration announced on October 29 it would deploy more than 5,000 troops to the southern border by the end of the week in response to the migrant caravan that originated in Central America.

Conservation Fund, Lands Package Eyed for the Lame Duck

Legislation to revive the Land and Water Conservation Fund, which benefits national treasures like Yellowstone National Park, could be incorporated into a package of land bills for passage during the lame duck session of Congress.

A public lands package, which would stitch together an array of bills that enjoy support from both parties, might be a tailor-made match for reauthorizing the fund quickly, in what is traditionally a short lame-duck period according to Senator Steve Daines (R-MT). He believes a public lands package could incorporate a permanent extension of the Land and Water Conservation Fund with other bills to address backlogged maintenance in national parks.

Senator Daines, in an October 30 letter, is urging Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-KY), House Speaker Paul Ryan (R-WI), Senate Minority Leader Chuck Schumer (D-NY) and House Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi (D-CA) to make the Land and Water Conservation Fund and other lands measures a priority during the session, which is slated to open the week after the Nov. 6 midterm elections and end sometime before the Christmas holiday.

Bureau of Reclamation Science and Technology

The Bureau of Reclamation is providing $3.9 million through its Science and Technology Program to address research needs associated with managing and generating power in all western states. This research uses internal expertise and experience to provide innovative solutions that can be applied throughout Reclamation for the benefit of its water and power facility managers, customers and stakeholders.

"Reclamation is addressing critical and complex issues in managing water and generating power in the western United States," Commissioner Brenda Burman said. "These research projects will help Reclamation and its partners meet the demands of western water users today and in the decades to come.”
Research proposals were sought in five research areas:

- Water Infrastructure
- Power and Energy
- Environmental Issues with Water Delivery and Management
- Water Operations and Planning
- Developing New Supplies

Reclamation identified the research projects through a competitive call for proposals throughout the organization. The proposals were reviewed and ranked based on technical validity and relevance to Reclamation's mission. Many of these projects partner with internal and/or external entities to produce robust and comprehensive solutions. Partners include 53 different entities including from the federal government, state government, tribes, universities, private and local organizations.

*Trump Issues Memorandum to Speed Water Projects in the West*

President Donald Trump is directing his administration to identify ways to reduce regulatory burdens and environmental reviews for water infrastructure projects in the U.S. states of California, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington. He issued a Presidential memorandum, signed on Friday, October 19, which orders the Commerce, Interior Departments to “streamline regulatory processes,” develop a “timeline for completing compliance requirements” for major water projects, and “responsibly” expedite ongoing environmental reviews.

The Administration will expedite biological views for the Central Valley Project and the California State Water Project in California, Klamath Irrigation Project in Oregon, and the Federal Columbia River System in the Pacific Northwest. The White House plans to convene water experts and resource managers to develop action plan for improving seasonal forecasts of water availability.

*President Signs Opioids Bill*

President Trump has signed the massive opioids bill into law, expanding Medicaid’s reach and emphasizing medication-assisted drug abuse treatments. The legislation (H.R. 6) is a compromise reached between Republicans and Democrats after months of deliberation on how best to combat the epidemic.

The President called the final measure the “the single largest bill to combat drug crisis in our history of our country,” during a signing ceremony on Wednesday, October 24.

At the heart of the effort are $2 billion in grants to boost treatment and overdose prevention. The funding has saved lives by helping people get treatment for their addictions, but often couldn’t be used to create an infrastructure of specialists or clinics needed to turn the tide against the outbreak of overdose deaths.
Still, the grants are short-term funds, leaving many hospitals and drug treatment programs wary of using them to create clinics in areas that lack them, as well as hesitant to hire permanent drug counselors or other addiction specialists, the bill’s critics said.

**The White House’s Fall Regulatory Agenda**

The Trump Administration’s fall regulatory agenda was released on Wednesday, October 17 and offers a window into the White House’s anti-regulatory vision for the country. It’s estimated to cut regulatory costs by $18 billion.

The agenda, released each year in the spring and fall, lists all rules that agencies are actively working on and what’s fallen to the back burner. There is no penalty for not meeting the listed dates, which aren’t always realistic.

President Trump boasted his administration had “set a record” for removing costly, unnecessary regulations—a claim disputed by critics who said the White House wildly exaggerated savings and overlooked the benefits of many rules.

Topics of note include the Homeland Security Department adding new immigration regulations to an already lengthy list, with a new focus on immigrant investors, asylum seekers, and agricultural and seasonal guest workers, under its agenda. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is pushing back its timetable for repealing a landmark Obama-era waters jurisdiction rule by at least four months in a move that might prolong confusion over how and where to implement it in the interim. The agency is now planning on finalizing this repeal in March of 2019, rather than next month as initially planned.

Other topics included financial reform, health care, and pesticides practices.

**EPA on Peak Flows Management**

In April 2018, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced a new rulemaking to look at issues associated with the management and treatment of peak flows during wet weather events at publicly owned treatment works (POTWs) with separate sanitary sewer systems. Through this rulemaking, EPA will evaluate changes to its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations to establish a transparent and lasting framework to permitting peak flow management options.

On August 31, 2018, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) released a Federal Register Notice announcing three public listening sessions for the new rulemaking to look at issues associated with managing peak flows during wet weather events at municipal treatment plants with separate sanitary sewer systems.

EPA will hold these public listening sessions to gather input from interested members of the public on the issues and concerns about which the Agency should be aware during this rulemaking. The public listening sessions will begin with EPA providing a brief background on peak flows management issues and EPA’s goals for this rulemaking. This will then be followed by an opportunity for the public to provide input on these issues. The EPA concluded its final listening session on Tuesday, October 30.
Justice Department Challenges California

The Justice Department is suing California over its newly enacted net neutrality law.

The department filed a lawsuit in a California federal court on Sunday, September 30 after the state’s governor, Jerry Brown (D), signed the measure. The California state legislature passed its law after the Federal Communications Commission rolled back Obama-era rules governing how internet service providers should handle data traffic on their networks.

The move pits the Trump Administration against the home state of several tech giants over perhaps the most politically charged telecommunications policy issue. The case will test the extent of the FCC’s authority to preempt state and local broadband regulations.

Internet service providers opposed the Obama-era rules against blocking or throttling data in most circumstances. The FCC’s order rolling back those rules included language preempting state and local net neutrality regulations. The Justice Department is seeking an injunction against the California law.

"Under the Constitution, states do not regulate interstate commerce—the federal government does," Attorney General Jeff Sessions said in a statement. "Once again the California legislature has enacted an extreme and illegal state law attempting to frustrate federal policy. The Justice Department should not have to spend valuable time and resources to file this suit today, but we have a duty to defend the prerogatives of the federal government and protect our Constitutional order."

The Justice Department alleged that provisions of California’s law were preempted under the FCC order, and that the law "contributes to a patchwork of separate and potentially conflicting requirements from different state and local jurisdictions, and thereby impairs the effective provision of broadband services."

President Signs Water Resources Legislation

After the confirmation of Brett Kavanaugh to serve as an Associate Justice on the United States Supreme Court, Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-KY) set up a procedural vote on S.3021, which contains the bipartisan, bicameral water infrastructure bill passed by the House on Thursday, September 13. The Senate is expected to begin and finalize consideration of the legislation during the week of September 8 after returning from the Columbus Day holiday. The legislation was negotiated between the Chairmen and Ranking Members of the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee and the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee. The legislation also includes an energy title, which is a priority of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee Chairwoman Lisa Murkowski (R-AK).

This is the second time this year that the House overwhelmingly passed a water resources bill, with the chamber voting 408-2 earlier this year on a narrower version of this legislation. An earlier bill advanced by the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee ran into trouble when the Congressional Budget Office found that it would cause major deficit spending problems.
Innovative Federal Strategies LLC
Comprehensive Government Relations

The measure includes a two-year extension of a new Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 
water loan program, which was created through the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation 
Act (WIFIA). It provides states and water utilities with highly subsidized financing to construct 
mega-projects such as water treatment plants or to replace lead pipes.

The bill also would have the National Academies study whether the Army Corps of Engineers 
should continue to be a part of the Department of Defense, or what authorities would be needed 
if portions of the Civil Works division were transferred to another cabinet-level department.

President Donald Trump signed the legislation into law on Friday, October 12.

President Trump Takes on California Wildfires

On Wednesday, October 17 the President seemed to threaten to withhold funding to fight 
wildfires in California if the state doesn’t remove more “old trees” from forests. “California’s a 
mess. We’re giving billions and billions of dollars for forest fires in California,” he said during a 
Cabinet meeting at the White House, shortly after Agriculture Secretary Sonny Perdue told him 
about the Forest Service’s efforts to prevent fires.

“It’s costing our country hundreds of billions of dollars because of incompetence in California,” 
he said. “It’s hurting our budget, it’s hurting our country. And they just better get their act 
together.”

The state has seen some of its worst and most costly fires in recent months.

California’s state wildfire agency spent $773 million fighting fires in the fiscal year that ended in 
June, triple the amount from just five years ago. That does not include the federal government’s 
costs, which come from Interior Department and Forest Service firefighting and Federal 
Emergency Management Agency disaster funding.

President Trump has been critical in the past of California, blaming the state’s wildfires on what 
he sees as an unwillingness to actively manage forests by removing brush and old trees and 
thinning the forests.

He has similarly blamed the fires on the state’s decisions to let water flow out to the Pacific 
Ocean instead of diverting it to storage, farms or other uses. California officials have said they 
were not short on water for fighting fires.

President Trump Signs 5-Year FAA Bill

President Donald Trump signed legislation passed by Congress that reauthorizes federal aviation 
programs for five years after it passed the Senate by a vote of 93-6. The House passed the 
legislation in September by a vote of 398-23.
The legislation, H.R. 302, will overhaul some programs of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and reauthorize the National Transportation Safety Board and Transportation Security Administration (TSA), among other non-aviation provisions.

Senate Commerce Committee Chairman John Thune (R-SD) praised the bipartisan bill in a floor speech, saying it would “strengthen aviation, promote economic growth, enhance transportation safety and security, and improve the flying experience for the public.”

The bill to authorize programs through fiscal 2023 is the first long-term reauthorization for the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) since 2012. That authorization expired at the end of 2015.

The legislation gives the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Justice long-sought authority to counter threats posed by drones in certain instances. The Transportation Department will also have to coordinate with the Defense Department to streamline the deployment of systems to protect the national airspace from hostile drones.

The measure codifies a drone integration pilot program established by the Transportation Department under a 2017 presidential memorandum. The pilot program allows state, local, and tribal governments to apply to use drones for technical, regulatory, or policy reasons, in partnership with private entities. Separately, the FAA will have one year to issue new regulations allowing small drones to transport property, including for commercial purposes like deliveries.

Kavanaugh Confirmed

Judge Brett Kavanaugh, President Donald Trump’s second nominee to the Supreme Court, was confirmed to the court on Saturday, October 6 with a Senate vote largely divided along party lines, 50-48. The vote occurred shortly before 4 p.m. Senator Joe Manchin (D-WV) was the only Democrat to cross the isle and vote to confirm Kavanaugh. Senator Lisa Murkowski (R-AK) originally voted no, but asked that her vote be withdrawn as she was “pairing” her vote with Senator Steve Daines (R-MT) who was absent and would have voted yes.

The confirmation process was bitterly partisan, and disputes were exacerbated by allegations of sexual misconduct against Kavanaugh that surfaced in September. In response to the allegations, the Senate Judiciary Committee heard testimony from Kavanaugh and Dr. Christine Blasey Ford, who alleges Kavanaugh sexually assaulted her when they were in high school. Kavanaugh denies the allegation, while she has stood by her testimony.

The Senate paused the nomination process for a week so the FBI could investigate at the request of undecided Republican Senators. After reviewing the FBI report, Republicans noted that the FBI had not found any corroborating witnesses, while Democrats complained the FBI didn't look hard or long enough.

Kavanaugh took both oaths of office the same day he was confirmed, allowing he and his new law clerks to prepare to participate in oral arguments beginning October 9. The Constitutional oath of office was administered by Chief Justice John Roberts while the Judicial oath was
administered by retired Supreme Court Justice Anthony Kennedy, who Justice Kavanaugh replaces on the court.
INFORMATION
ITEM
2C
Date: November 02, 2018

To: Inland Empire Utilities Agency

From: John Withers, Jim Brulte

Re: October Activity Report

1. This month Senator Brulte and John Withers held their monthly meeting on October 8th with the senior staff of the agency to discuss various District activities.

2. Regional Contract
   - The team has conducted four sessions on negotiations. Much discussion focused on recycled water. Gathering reports.

3. Proposition One Grant Application
   - Project received full funding of $206.90 million.
   - Developing work plan with Sylvie Lee as lead staff.
   - Team of GEI and WSC
   - Board workshops held 10/3, planned 11/7 workshop and 11/21 Board action.

4. Chino Basin Water Bank
   - Kicked off Phase 2
   - Structure format with Watermaster
   - Storage framework draft prepared for review

5. November Elections
   - General discussion of various races and political update.
INFORMATION
ITEM
2D
**Federal Legislation of Significance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill Number</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
<th>Title and/or Summary</th>
<th>Summary/Status</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H.R. 8/ S.2800 (subsequently replaced by S.3021)</td>
<td>Rep. Bill Shuster(R-PA)/ Sen. John Barrasso (R-WY)</td>
<td>Water Resources Development Act/ America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (America’s Water Infrastructure Act of 2018)</td>
<td>The bill authorizes proposed U.S. Army Corps of Engineers civil works activities and provides reforms to the Corps. WARDA authorizes locally driven, but nationally vital, investments in the Nation’s water resources infrastructure. It strengthens economic growth and competitiveness, helps move goods throughout the country and abroad, and protects our communities. The legislation passed the House on June 6, 2018 by a vote of 408 to 2. It was received in the Senate and placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. The Senate version of the bill, America’s Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 was introduced in May 8, 2018. The legislation was marked and reported favorably out of committee on Tuesday, May 22, 2018. Senator Barrasso filed a written report to accompany the bill on July 10, 2018. Since the Senate was unable to pass its own legislation, the House and Senate pre-conferenced legislation in a bipartisan manner, which was passed the House as a substitute amendment to S. 3021. It passed the Senate on October 10, 2018, and was signed by President Trump on October 23, 2018 (Public Law 115-270)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.R.5895</td>
<td>Rep. Mike Simpson (R-ID)</td>
<td>Fiscal 2019 Energy and Water Development, Legislative Branch, and MilCon-VA Appropriations “Minibus”</td>
<td>Provides FY2019 appropriations for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers civil works projects, the Department of the Interior’s Bureau of Reclamation, the Department of Energy (DOE), and independent agencies such as the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The legislative branch section, would provide additional funds for the Office of Compliance for training and higher caseloads. The office handles workplace protection complaints for the legislative branch. It also would block the automatic cost-of-living increase for members of Congress. The legislation would also appropriate funding for military construction and the Department of Veteran’s Affairs. The legislation was passed in both the House and the Senate and was conferenced to reconcile discrepancies. It became Public Law (PL-115-244) on September 21, 2018.</td>
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<tr>
<td>H.R. 6147</td>
<td>Rep. Ken Calvert (R-CA)</td>
<td>Fiscal 2019 Interior-Environment, Financial Services</td>
<td>The legislation includes funding for the Department of the Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Forest Service, the Indian Health Service, and various independent agencies. These funds are targeted to</td>
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<td>Bill</td>
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<td>H.R. 5609</td>
<td>Rep. Keith Ellison (D-MN)</td>
<td>Water Affordability, Transparency, Equity, and Reliability Act of 2018</td>
<td>The legislation would establish a trust fund to provide for adequate funding for water and sewer infrastructure, and for other purposes. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Commodity Exchanges, Energy, and Credit on Tuesday, May 22, 2018 and no further action has been taken.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.R. 5003</td>
<td>Rep. Randy Hultgren (R-IL)</td>
<td>To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reinstate advance refunding bonds</td>
<td>The legislation was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means on Tuesday, February 13, 2018 and no further action has been taken.</td>
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<tr>
<td>H.R. 4902/ S. 2364</td>
<td>Rep. John Katko (R-NY)/ Sen. John Boozman (R-WY)</td>
<td>Securing Required Funding for Water Infrastructure Now Act</td>
<td>The legislation would amend the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 to provide to State infrastructure financing authorities additional opportunities to receive loans under that Act to support drinking water and clean water State revolving funds to deliver water infrastructure to communities across the United States. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment on January 31, 2018, and the Subcommittee on Environment on February 2, 2018. No further action has been taken. The Senate version of the bill, which would amend WIFIA in the same manner, was introduced on Tuesday, January 30, 2018 and was referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.</td>
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Important investments in the nation's natural resources, including $3.4 billion for the Department of the Interior and U.S. Forest Service to prevent and combat devastating wildfires.

The legislation also contains several policy provisions Republicans say will "rein in unnecessary regulations at the EPA and other agencies." The Financial Services bill would provide funding for the United States Department of the Treasury, as we all as the United States federal courts, the Executive Office of the President of the United States.
<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
<td>S.2329</td>
<td>Sen. John Hoeven (R-ND)</td>
<td>Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Reauthorization Act of 2018</td>
<td>This measure is designed to spur investments in water project development across the nation by supplementing federal funding of water infrastructure projects — including wastewater treatment, flood control and storm water management — with long-term, low-cost loans and loan guarantees, reauthorize and amend the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014, and double the Environmental Protection Agency’s fiscal year 19 WIFIA authorization to $90 million and extend the program for five years, through 2024. The legislation was introduced Tuesday, January 23, 2018 was referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.</td>
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<tr>
<td>H.R.4492</td>
<td>Rep. Brian Mast (R-FL)</td>
<td>Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Reauthorization Act of 2017</td>
<td>H.R. 4492 is a companion bill to S.2329 and would spur investments in water project development across the nation by supplementing federal funding of water infrastructure projects. This bill was introduced Thursday, November 30, 2017, and was referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment, and the Subcommittee on the Environment.</td>
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<tr>
<td>H.R. 5127</td>
<td>Rep. Grace Napolitano (D-CA)</td>
<td>Water Recycling Investment and Improvement Act</td>
<td>The legislation would assist water agencies with the expansion, planning, designing, and building of water recycling plants and modernizing water infrastructure by making changes to the WIIN Act Title XVI water recycling and reuse program by removing the requirement of funding projects that are in drought or disaster areas, increasing the authorization from $50 million to $500 million, making the program permanent rather than sun-setting in 2021, and taking away the requirement that the projects need to be designated in an appropriations legislation. The bill was introduced on Tuesday, February 27, 2018, and was referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment, and the Subcommittee on Water, Power, and Oceans.</td>
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<tr>
<td>H.R. 3711</td>
<td>Reps. Lamar Smith (R-TX)/Ken Calvert (R-CA)/Bob Goodlatte (R-VA)</td>
<td>Legal Workforce Act</td>
<td>A bill that would require all U.S. employers to use the E-Verify electronic employment verification system. The requirement would be phased over a two-year period, starting with the largest employers. The agriculture industry would have an additional six months (or 30 months total) to come into compliance. H.R. 3711 was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Education and the Workforce on Friday, September 8th. On Wednesday, September 27th, H.R. 3711 was referred to Judiciary Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security. Judiciary Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session was held on Wednesday, October 25th. H.R.</td>
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<td>Bill</td>
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<td>H.R. 23</td>
<td>Rep. David Valadao (R-CA)</td>
<td>Gaining Responsibility on Water Act of 2017</td>
<td>Among other things the legislation would require regulators to comply with the Bay-Delta Accord and make changes to the state’s Central Valley and State Water projects and streamline permitting processes. The bill included provisions from multiple other bills previously passed by the House that sought to increase the flow of water to areas of California that have experienced drought over the past five years. The measure was referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources and the Committee on Agriculture. By a vote of 230-190, the House passed H.R. 23, as amended, on July 12, 2017. H.R. 23 was received in Senate, read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on July 18, 2017.</td>
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<tr>
<td>H.R. 4/ S.1405 (replaced by H.R.302)</td>
<td>Rep. Bill Shuster (R-PA)/ Sen. John Thune (R-SD)</td>
<td>FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018/ Federal Aviation Administration Reauthorization Act of 2017</td>
<td>Among other issues this legislation would reauthorizes the Federal Aviation Administration for five years. Among other things the FAA reauthorization funds aviation programs, Airport Planning and Development and Noise Compatibility Planning and Programs and authorizes FAA’s Airport Improvement Program (AIP) account at $3.350 billion annually for each of fiscal years 2018-2023. By a vote of 393 – 13, the House passed H.R.4. The Senate has received the bill and placed it on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders but will likely vote to maintain the legislation through a short-term extension through October 7. The Senate version of the bill was favorably reported out of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation on May 5, 2018 and was then placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar. Since the Senate was unable to pass its own legislation, the House and Senate pre-conferenced legislation in a bipartisan manner, which was passed the House as a message / substitute amendment to H.R. 302. The Senate passed a short-term reauthorization that was passed by the House that allowed for an additional week to pass the 5-year authorization. H.R. 302 was passed by the Senate 93-6 on October 3, 2018. It was signed by President Trump on October 4, 2018 and became Public Law 115-254.</td>
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<td>H.R. 1663</td>
<td>Rep. Grace Napolitano (D-CA) / Rep. Rob Wittman (R-VA)</td>
<td>Water Resources Research Amendments Act</td>
<td>This legislation would extend a Federal-State partnership aimed at addressing state and regional water problems, promoting distribution and application of research results, and providing training and practical experience for water-related scientists and engineers. H.R. 1663 would authorize $9,000,000 annually over five years for grants to water resources research institutes and require two-to-one matching with non-federal funds. It would also promote exploration of new ideas, expand research to reduce energy consumption, and bolster reporting and accountability requirements. The bill has been introduced in the House Committee on Natural Resources and referred to the Subcommittee on Water, Power and Oceans on March 27, 2017.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.R. 497 / S.357</td>
<td>Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) / Rep. Paul Cook (R-CA)</td>
<td>Santa Ana River Wash Plan Land Exchange Act</td>
<td>This bill directs the Department of the Interior: (1) to quitclaim to the San Bernardino Valley Water Conservation District in California approximately 327 acres of identified federal land administered by the Bureau of Land Management, and (2) in exchange for such land, to accept from the Conservation District a conveyance of approximately 310 acres of its land. On April 27th H.R. 497 passed through the House Natural Resources Committee by unanimous consent and was scheduled for the House Floor Consideration on June 2nd. On April 27th by a vote of 424-0. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on June 28th and no further action has been taken. The Senate Environment and Public Works Committee held a hearing on S. 357 on July 26, 2017. On May 15, 2018 the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources ordered H.R. 497 to be reported without amendment favorably. On August 15, 2018 Senator Murkowski from the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources filed a written report to accompany H.R. 497.</td>
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<tr>
<td>S. 32 / H.R. 857</td>
<td>Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) / Rep. Paul Cook (R-CA)</td>
<td>California Desert Protection and Recreation Act / California Off-Road Recreation and Conservation Act</td>
<td>This bill would designate important wilderness in the California desert and protect lands for recreation, wildlife and tourism. Aspects of the bill include: • Mandate study and protection of Native American cultural trails along the Colorado River. • Designate 230,000 acres of additional wilderness area between the Avawatz Mountains near Death Valley to Imperial County’s Milpitas Wash. • Add 43,000 acres to Death Valley and Joshua Tree national parks.</td>
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</table>
• Create a 75,000-plus acre special management area at Imperial County’s Vinagre Wash.
• Designate Inyo County’s Alabama Hills as a National Scenic Area.
• Prohibit new mining claims on 10,000 acres in Imperial County considered sacred by the Quechan Tribe.

Additionally, the bill protects 140,000 acres of existing off-road vehicle riding areas from mining, energy development, military base expansion or other decisions that would close them to vehicle use.

The Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, Subcommittee on Public Lands, Forests and Mining held a hearing on S.32 on July 26, 2017. On October 2, 2018 the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources ordered S. 32 to be reported with an amendment in nature of a substitute favorably.

H.R. 857, California Off-Road Recreation and Conservation Act, is a similar bill and largely aims to address similar issues. As the House has passed Congressman Cook’s bill, staff from the House and Senate are attempting to work on a path forward. The Senate received the bill and on October 2, 2018 the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources ordered H.R. 857 to be reported with an amendment in nature of a substitute favorably.

The next steps will likely consist of conferencing the two pieces of legislation together to consolidate and create a pathway forward for final passage and enactment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill</th>
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<tr>
<td>H.R. 2510</td>
<td>Rep. Peter DeFazio (D-OR)</td>
<td>Water Quality Protection and Job Creation Act of 2017</td>
<td>This bill would amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to authorize appropriations for State water pollution control revolving funds.</td>
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<td>This bill was introduced on May 19, 2017 and was referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment.</td>
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<tr>
<td>H.R. 1654</td>
<td>Rep. Tom McClintock (R-CA)</td>
<td>Water Supply Permitting Coordination Act</td>
<td>This bill would allow water project sponsors the opportunity to use an expedited permitting process for new or expanded surface non-federal storage facilities through the Bureau of Reclamation, which would be the lead and central agency coordinating the review process.</td>
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<td>The House Natural Resources Committee approved the bill by a vote of 24-16 on April 27. The House Rules Committee on June 20th dictated final amendments for passage on the House Floor; this bill passed the House on June 22 by a vote of 233-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill No.</td>
<td>Sponsor(s)</td>
<td>Bill Title</td>
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<tr>
<td>H.R. 6804</td>
<td>Rep. Brian Babin (R-TX)/ Rep. Terri Sewell (D-AL)</td>
<td>Onsite Wastewater Recycling Efficiency Act</td>
<td>180. H.R. 1654 was referred to the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on June 26 and no further action has been taken. This bill would allow for the provision of information and resources to fully use decentralized wastewater systems in the United States to provide affordable wastewater recycling and treatment. This bill was introduced on September 13, 2018 and referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment (Transportation and Infrastructure) on September 14, 2018. It was referred to the Subcommittee on Commodity Exchanges, Energy, and Credit (Agriculture).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. 3342/ H.R. 7050</td>
<td>Sen. Cory Booker (D-NJ) / Rep. Jim Clyburn (D-SC)</td>
<td>Housing, Opportunity, Mobility, and Equity Act of 2018</td>
<td>This bill would require Community Development Block Grant recipients to develop a strategy to support inclusive zoning policies and would allow for a credit to support housing affordability. This is an identical bill that was introduced in both the House and the Senate. The Senate version was introduced on August 1, 2018 and referred to the Committee on Finance. The House version was introduced on October 9, 2018 and was referred to the Committees on ways and Means and Financial Services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.R. 4921</td>
<td>Rep. Paul Mitchell (R-MI)</td>
<td>STB Information Security Improvement Act</td>
<td>This bill requires the Surface Transportation Board (STB) to develop a timeline and plan to implement the recommendations of the Inspector General of the Department of Transportation in Report No. FI2018002 concerning information security. The STB must report annually to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Senate Committee on Commerce on progress in implementing the recommendations until the implementation is complete. This bill was passed by the House as a voice vote on April 10, 2018 and passed in the Senate on October 1, 2018. It was signed by President Trump on October 16, 2018 and became Public Law 115-269.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Date: November 21, 2017
To: The Honorable Board of Directors
From: Halla Razak, General Manager
Committee: Community & Legislative Affairs

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

Subject: 2017/18 Legislative Wrap-Up

Executive Summary:
The 2017/18 State legislative session came to an end on the evening of August 31, 2018. Governor Brown had until September 30, 2018 to take action on any bills passed by the Legislature.

Following the guidelines set forth in IEUA's 2017/18 legislative policy principles, IEUA took support positions on a total of eight bills, opposed a total of 12 bills, and watched numerous others throughout the session. Of the 12 bills IEUA opposed, only one made it to the Governor for his approval. SB 998 by Senator Dodd regarding the discontinuation of residential water service was signed by Governor Brown. Only two of the eight bills that IEUA supported in this session were unsuccessful. Unfortunately, Eastern Municipal Water District's bill that created a Small System Water Authority (AB 2050) was vetoed by the Governor and SB 740 regarding onsite treated water died in Senate Appropriations.

Staff's Recommendation:
This is an informational item for the Board of Directors to receive and file.

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

Account/Project Name:
Not Applicable

Fiscal Impact (explain if not budgeted):
Not Applicable
Prior Board Action:
Not Applicable

Environmental Determination:
Not Applicable

Business Goal:
Reviewing the State legislative matrix for 2017/18 is in line with IEUA's business practices goal of advocating for development of policies, legislation and regulations that benefit the region.

Attachments:
Attachment 1 - IEUA State Legislative Matrix for 2017/18
Attachment 2 - MWD State Legislative Matrix for 2017/18
## IEUA Bill Matrix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>IEUA Action</th>
<th>Bill No.</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Bill Name</th>
<th>Final Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>AB 574</td>
<td>Quirk (D-Hayward)</td>
<td>Potable Reuse</td>
<td>Law 10-6-17</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>SB 49</td>
<td>de León (D-Los Angeles)</td>
<td>California Environmental, Public Health and Workers Defense Act of 2017</td>
<td>Dead</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>SB 231</td>
<td>Hertzberg (D-Van Nuys)</td>
<td>Sustainable Local Agency Funding</td>
<td>Law 10-6-17</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>SB 740</td>
<td>Wiener (D-San Francisco)</td>
<td>Onsite Treated Water</td>
<td>Dead</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>AB 1000</td>
<td>Friedman (D-Glendale)</td>
<td>Water Conveyance</td>
<td>Dead</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>AB 791</td>
<td>Frazier (D-Discovery Bay)</td>
<td>Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: State Water Project and federal Central Valley Project: new conveyance facility.</td>
<td>Dead</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>AB 792</td>
<td>Frazier (D-Discovery Bay)</td>
<td>Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: Delta Stewardship Council</td>
<td>Dead</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>AB 793</td>
<td>Frazier (D-Discovery Bay)</td>
<td>Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: financing</td>
<td>Dead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>IEUA Action</td>
<td>Bill No.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>SB 5</td>
<td>de León (D- Los Angeles)</td>
<td>Water Bond</td>
<td>Passed on the primary ballot on June 5, 2018</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>SB 606</td>
<td>Hertzberg (D-Van Nuys)</td>
<td>Water Management Planning</td>
<td>Signed by the Governor</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>AB 1668</td>
<td>Friedman (D-Glendale)</td>
<td>Water Management Planning</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>AB 1876</td>
<td>Frazier (D-Discovery Bay)</td>
<td>Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: Delta Stewardship Council</td>
<td>Dead</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>SB 2050</td>
<td>Caballero (D-Salinas)</td>
<td>Small System Water Authority Act of 2018</td>
<td>Vetoed</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Water Bond</td>
<td>Jerry Meral</td>
<td>Water Supply and Water Quality Act of 2018</td>
<td>General Election Ballot in Nov. '18</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>AB 2697</td>
<td>Gallagher (R-Chico)</td>
<td>Idled Ag Land and Water Transfers</td>
<td>Dead</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>SB 998</td>
<td>Dodd (D-Napa)</td>
<td>Discontinuation of residential water service: urban and community water systems</td>
<td>Signed by the Governor</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>AB 3045</td>
<td>Gallagher (R-Chico)</td>
<td>SWP Commission</td>
<td>Dead</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>SB 623</td>
<td>Monning (D-Carmel)</td>
<td>Water quality: Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund</td>
<td>Dead</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Watch/Watch</td>
<td>Budget Trailer Bill</td>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>Water quality: Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund</td>
<td>Dead</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>SB 120</td>
<td>Roth (D-Riverside)</td>
<td>Water conveyance: use of facility with unused capacity</td>
<td>Dead</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>SB 845</td>
<td>Monning, (D-Carmel)</td>
<td>Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund</td>
<td>Dead</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bill Number</td>
<td>Author</td>
<td>Amended Date; Location</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>MWD Position</td>
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<tr>
<td>AB 747</td>
<td>Caballero (D)</td>
<td>Amended 8/28/18 Signed by Governor on 9/22/18</td>
<td>State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) - Administrative Hearing Office</td>
<td>SUPPORT based upon Board-adopted legislative policy priorities dated 12/12/17</td>
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<tr>
<td>AB 869</td>
<td>Rubio (D)</td>
<td>Amended 8/24/17 Held in Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee</td>
<td>Recycled Water</td>
<td>SUPPORT IF AMENDED based upon Board-adopted legislative policy priorities dated 12/12/17</td>
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<tr>
<td>AB 1323</td>
<td>Weber (D)</td>
<td>Amended 5/30/17 Held in Senate Appropriations Committee</td>
<td>Water Efficiency Targets</td>
<td>SUPPORT based upon Board-adopted legislative policy priorities dated 12/12/17</td>
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<td>AB 1667</td>
<td>Friedman (D)</td>
<td>Amended 7/3/17 Held in Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee</td>
<td>Water Management Planning</td>
<td>SUPPORT IF AMENDED based upon Board-adopted legislative policy priorities dated 12/12/17</td>
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<tr>
<td>AB 1668</td>
<td>Friedman (D)</td>
<td>Amended 5/3/18 Signed by Governor on 5/31/18 Chapter 15, Statutes of 2018</td>
<td>Water Management Planning</td>
<td>SUPPORT based upon Board-adopted legislative policy priorities dated 12/12/17</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bill Number</td>
<td>Author</td>
<td>Amended Date; Location</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>MWD Position</td>
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<td>AB 2050</td>
<td>Caballero (D)</td>
<td>Amended 8/6/18 Vetoed by Governor on 9/28/18</td>
<td>Small System Water Authority Act of 2018:</td>
<td>SUPPORT as adopted by Board on 3/13/18</td>
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<tr>
<td>AB 2062</td>
<td>Maienschein (R)</td>
<td>Amended 4/30/18 Signed by Governor on 8/20/18</td>
<td>State Highways - Landscaping</td>
<td>SUPPORT based upon Board-adopted legislative policy priorities dated 12/12/17</td>
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<tr>
<td>AB 2283</td>
<td>Holden (D)</td>
<td>Introduced 2/13/18 Held in Assembly Appropriations Committee</td>
<td>Income Tax Exclusions – Turf Removal Water Conservation Programs</td>
<td>SUPPORT based upon past support of AB 2434 (Gomez), Chapter 738, Statutes of 2014</td>
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<tr>
<td>AB 2543</td>
<td>Eggman (D)</td>
<td>Amended 3/13/18 Signed by Governor on 9/29/18 Chapter 918, Statutes of 2018</td>
<td>State Agencies - Infrastructure Project Budget and Schedule</td>
<td>OPPOSE based upon June 2007 Board-adopted Delta Action Plan</td>
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<td>AB 2545</td>
<td>Gallagher (R)</td>
<td>Amended 5/25/18 Held in Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee</td>
<td>Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreements (LSAA)</td>
<td>SUPPORT based upon Board-adopted legislative policy priorities dated 12/12/17</td>
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<td>AB 2649</td>
<td>Arambula (D)</td>
<td>Amended 8/28/18 Held in Senate Rules Committee</td>
<td>State Water Project: Water Supply Contracts</td>
<td>SUPPORT based upon Board-adopted legislative policy priorities</td>
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<td>Bill Number Author</td>
<td>Amended Date; Location</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>MWD Position</td>
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<td>AB 3170 Friedman (D) Sponsor: Author</td>
<td>Amended 4/16/18 Held in Assembly Appropriations Committee</td>
<td>Sales Tax Exemption:</td>
<td>SUPPORT based upon Board-adopted legislative policy priorities dated 12/12/17</td>
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<td>SB 473 Hertzberg (D) Sponsor: Author</td>
<td>Amended 8/16/18 Signed by Governor on 9/10/18 Chapter 329, Statutes of 2018</td>
<td>California Endangered Species Act (CESA):</td>
<td>SUPPORT based upon Board-adopted legislative policy priorities dated 12/12/17</td>
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<td>SB 532 Dodd (D) Sponsor: Author</td>
<td>Amended 8/23/18 Signed by Governor on 9/19/18 Chapter 557, Statutes of 2018</td>
<td>Emergency Services - Cyberterrorism.</td>
<td>SUPPORT based upon Board-adopted legislative policy priorities dated 12/12/17</td>
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<td>SB 579 Galgiani (D) Sponsor: Author</td>
<td>Amended 8/24/18 Held in Assembly Rules Committee</td>
<td>Water Quality Control Plans - Alternative Measures</td>
<td>SUPPORT based upon Board-adopted legislative policy priorities dated 12/12/17</td>
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<td>SB 606 Hertzberg (D) Sponsor: Author</td>
<td>Amended 5/7/18 Signed by Governor on 5/31/18 Chapter 14, Statutes of 2018</td>
<td>Water Management Planning</td>
<td>SUPPORT based upon Board-adopted legislative policy priorities dated 12/12/17</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bill Number</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| SB 623      | Monning (D)  
Sponsor: Community Water Center and Western Growers Association | Amended 8/21/17  
Held in Assembly Rules Committee | Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund | OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED  
based upon Board-adopted legislative policy priorities dated 12/12/17 |
| SB 845      | Monning (D)  
Sponsor: Brown Administration | Amended 8/22/18  
Held in Assembly Appropriations Committee | Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund | OPPOSE  
based upon Board-adopted legislative policy priorities dated 12/12/17 |
| SB 919      | Dodd (D)  
Sponsor: The Nature Conservancy | Amended 6/27/18  
Held in Assembly Appropriations Committee | Water Resources – Stream Gages | SUPPORT  
based upon Board-adopted legislative policy priorities dated 12/12/17 and June 2007 Board-adopted Delta Action Plan |
| SB 1301     | Beall (D)  
Sponsor: Santa Clara Valley Water District | Amended 8/6/18  
Vetoed by Governor on 9/28/18 | State Permitting – Processing Procedures | SUPPORT  
based upon Board-adopted legislative policy priorities dated 12/12/17 |
| SB 1422     | Portantino (D)  
Sponsor: Author | Amended 8/23/18  
Signed by Governor on 9/28/18  
Chapter 902  
Statutes of 2018 | California Safe Drinking Water Act – Microplastics | OPPOSE  
based upon Board-adopted legislative policy priorities dated 12/12/17 |