

LAS VIRGENES TRIUNFO JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY
Triunfo Water & Sanitation District Board Room, 370 N. Westlake Blvd., Ste. 100,
Westlake Village, CA 91362

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54953(b), Chair Jay Lewitt will be participating via teleconference from 700 N. Alameda Street, Los Angeles, California 90012

AGENDA
JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY - REGULAR MEETING
MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 2024 – 5:00 PM

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION: The public may join this meeting virtually or attend in person in the Board Room. Teleconference participants will be muted until recognized at the appropriate time by the Chair. To join via teleconference, please use the following Webinar ID:

Webinar ID: <https://us06web.zoom.us/j/81455097409>

To join by telephone, please dial (669) 900-6833 or (346) 248-7799 and enter Webinar ID:

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For members of the public wishing to address the Board during Public Comment or during a specific agenda item, please press "Raise Hand" if you are joining via computer; or press *9 if you are joining via phone; or inform the Executive Assistant/Clerk of the Board if attending in person.

Members of the public can also access and request to speak at meetings live on-line, with audio and limited video, at www.lvmwd.com/livestream. To ensure distribution of the agenda, please submit comments 24 hours prior to the day of the meeting. Those comments, as well as any comments received during the meeting, will be distributed to the members of the Board of Directors and will be made part of the official public record of the meeting. Contact Josie Guzman, Executive Assistance/Clerk of the Board, at (818) 251-2123 or jguzman@lvmwd.com with any questions.

ACCESSIBILITY: If requested, the agenda and backup materials will be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132), and the federal rules and regulations adopted in the implementation thereof. Any person who requires a disability-related modification or accommodation, in order to attend or participate in a meeting, including auxiliary aids or services, may request such reasonable modification or accommodation by contacting the Executive Assistant/Clerk of the Board by telephone at (818) 251-2123 or via email to jguzman@lvmwd.com at least 48 hours prior to the meeting.

Members of the public wishing to address the Board of Directors are advised that a statement of Public Comment Protocols is available from the Clerk of the Board. Prior to speaking, each speaker is asked to review these protocols, complete a speakers' card, and hand it to the Clerk of the Board. Speakers will be recognized in the order the cards are received. A live webcast of the meeting will be available at LVMWD.com. Also, a web-based version of the speaker card is available for those who would like to submit written comments electronically or request to make public comment by telephone during the meeting.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

3. PUBLIC COMMENTS

*Members of the public may now address the Board of Directors **ON MATTERS NOT APPEARING ON THE AGENDA**, but within the jurisdiction of the Board. No action shall be taken on any matter not appearing on the agenda unless authorized by Subdivision (b) of Government Code Section 54954.2*

4. CONSENT CALENDAR

Matters listed under the Consent Calendar are considered to be routine, non-controversial and normally approved with one motion. If discussion is requested by a member of the Board on any Consent Calendar item, or if a member of the public wishes to comment on an item, that item will be removed from the Consent Calendar for separate action.

4.A **Minutes: Regular Meeting of September 3, 2024 (Pg. 4)**
Approve.

5. ILLUSTRATIVE AND/OR VERBAL PRESENTATION OF AGENDA ITEMS

5.A **State and Federal Legislative Update (Pg. 11)**

5.B **Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo: Update (Pg. 67)**

6. BOARD COMMENTS

7. ADMINISTERING AGENT/GENERAL MANAGER REPORT

8. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

9. INFORMATION ITEMS

9.A **Assessment of Runoff from Fire Damaged Lands Amended with Biosolids (Pg. 71)**

10. PUBLIC COMMENTS

*Members of the public may now address the Board of Directors **ON MATTERS NOT APPEARING ON THE AGENDA**, but within the jurisdiction of the Board. No action shall be taken on any matter not appearing on the agenda unless authorized by Subdivision (b) of Government Code Section 54954.2*

11. **ADJOURNMENT**

Pursuant to Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132), and applicable federal rules and regulations, requests for a disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, in order to attend or participate in a meeting, should be made to the Executive Assistant/Clerk of the Board in advance of the meeting to ensure availability of the requested service or accommodation. Notices, agendas, and public documents related to the Board meetings can be made available in appropriate alternative format upon request.

**LAS VIRGENES – TRIUNFO
JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY
MINUTES
REGULAR MEETING**

5:00 PM

September 3, 2024

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was led by Craig Jones.

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

The meeting was called to order at **5:00 p.m.** by Chair Jay Lewitt in the Board Room at Las Virgenes Municipal Water District headquarters at 4232 Las Virgenes Road, Calabasas, CA 91302. Josie Guzman, Clerk of the Board, conducted the roll call.

Present: Directors Burns, Caspary, Coradeschi, Jarecky, Lewitt, Nye, Polan, Tjulander and Wall

Absent: Director Shapiro

2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Administering Agent/General Manager stated that the recommendation for Item 4B should be to authorize the transmittal of Third Amendment to the Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement to the Las Virgenes Municipal Water District and Triunfo Water & Sanitation District Boards, authorizing the Las Virgenes-Triunfo Joint Powers Authority to enter into financing agreements with the Las Virgenes-Triunfo Public Financing Authority

Director Polan moved to approve the agenda as amended with the modification to the recommendation for Item 4B as stated. Motion seconded by Director Tjulander. Motion carried 9-0 by the following vote:

AYES: Burns, Caspary, Coradeschi, Jarecky, Lewitt, Nye, Polan, Tjulander, Wall

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: Shapiro

3. PUBLIC COMMENTS

None.

4. CONSENT CALENDAR

A Minutes: Regular Meeting of August 5, 2024, and Special Meeting of August 8, 2024: Approve

B Third Amendment to Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement

Authorize the transmittal of Third Amendment to the Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement to the LVMWD and TWSD Boards, authorizing the Las Virgenes-Triunfo Joint Powers Authority to enter into financing agreements with the Las Virgenes-Triunfo Public Financing Authority.

C Malibou Lake Siphon Replacement Project: Approval of Contract Amendments

Authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute a first amendment to the professional services agreement with Padre Associates, Inc., in the amount of \$42,120, for additional environmental compliance monitoring during construction; and to execute a first amendment to the professional services agreement with Cannon Corporation, in the amount of \$93,120, for additional construction management and inspection services during construction of the Malibou Lake Siphon Replacement Project.

D Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility: Biofilter Media Replacement

Authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute a contract to North Hills Recycling, Inc., in the amount of \$149,200, for biofilter media replacement at the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility.

Director Coradeschi moved to approve the Consent Calendar. Motion seconded by Director Caspary. Motion carried 9-0 by the following vote:

AYES: Burns, Caspary, Coradeschi, Jarecky, Lewitt, Nye, Polan, Tjulander, Wall

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: Shapiro

5. ILLUSTRATIVE AND/OR VERBAL PRESENTATION AGENDA ITEMS

A State and Federal Legislative Update

Ana Schwab, federal lobbyist for the JPA with Best Best & Krieger LLP (BBK), accompanied by Lowry Crook and Chris Keosian, reported that Congress would

return to session the following week; however, it was unlikely that appropriations bills would pass by the September 30th deadline. She stated that it was likely that a continuing resolution would be adopted to fund the federal government through March 2025. She also reported that BBK would continue to monitor U. S. Bureau of Reclamation Title XVI and Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) funding and additional riders that might be added to appropriations to ensure the adequate funding needed to advance the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo. She also reported that Congress had advanced other bills, such as the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA), which would advance the Army Corps of Engineers work plan for the next term. She noted that Congress also needed to pass the Farm Bill , which includes funding for wildfire management and response provisions. She also noted that Congress would need to make a decision regarding the debt ceiling, which expires on January 1, 2025.

Syrus Devers, state lobbyist for the JPA with Syrus Devers Advocacy LLC, reported that AB 1390 (Caballero), Groundwater Recharge Flood Flows Divisions, did not move forward for Governor Gavin Newsom’s signature. He noted that this bill would have codified the practice of diverting flood flows into storage. He stated that he would provide a bill summary report in October. He responded to a question regarding the status of SB 1255 (Durazo), Public Water Systems Needs Analysis, by stating that this bill was held in suspense and would not move forward.

B Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo: Update

Oliver Slosser, Engineering Program Manager, presented the report. He responded to questions regarding meetings held with the City of Agoura Hills, the mitigation plan for the removal of oak trees, the timing for the Water Rights Order for the Wastewater Change Petition, and the cap placed on Title XVI funding.

Ana Schwab, federal lobbyist for the JPA with Best Best & Krieger LLP (BBK), responded to questions regarding seeking Congresswoman Julia Brownley’s assistance in obtaining additional Title XVI grants and pursuing additional grant funding opportunities.

A discussion ensued regarding the proposed bicycle repair station at the Advanced Water Purification Facility public benefit area, entering into a license agreement with the City of Agoura Hills for the bicycle area, and ensuring that the JPA does not lose control of any JPA-owned property.

C Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo: Funding and Financing Update

Don Patterson, Director of Finance and Administration, provided introductory remarks.

Oliver Slosser, Engineering Program Manager, provided a PowerPoint

presentation and reviewed the JPA funding objectives; Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo design elements with cost impacts; progression of cost estimate since 2022; and cost summary breakdown. He responded to questions regarding the change order for the updated costs for pipelines, cost increases for materials due to market conditions, and cost escalation estimates from 2022 to present.

Mr. Slosser continued the PowerPoint presentation and reviewed considerations related to identifying cost savings and value engineering; development of guaranteed maximum price; and development of an early work package for the Reverse Osmosis Pipeline.

A discussion ensued regarding construction cost increases; soft cost and escalation; identifying cost savings and value engineering; estimated construction start date; the 2028 goal for construction completion; the use of granular activated carbon for water treatment and the need for a legislative fix to use this product; the use of hypolimnetic oxygenation systems which would require a regulatory change to operate the reservoir in general; and algae growth mitigation.

Darren Hodge, Managing Director of PFM, continued the PowerPoint presentation including funding update; cost estimates overview; projected funding sources and control points; and financing plan. He responded to questions regarding the State Revolving Fund (SRF) and Water Infrastructure Finance Innovation Act (WIFIA) financing and repayment, and expending pay-go funds.

Mr. Hodge continued the PowerPoint presentation and reviewed the WIFIA Program and the State Water Resources Control Board's California Clean Water SRF Program.

Brian Richie, Finance Manager, continued the PowerPoint presentation and reviewed user fee and rate impacts, including change in LVMWD cost and funding assumptions, and results summary for LVMWD future combined bills from 2025 to 2035.

Chair Lewitt asked for a comparison of efficient customer water usage compared to inefficient/wasteful customer water usage.

Mr. Richie responded to a question regarding impacts from decreased water sales by stating that LVMWD experienced higher revenue during drought conditions compared to rainy seasons. Mr. Patterson added that impacts from decreased water sales and budget-based rates were specific to LVMWD.

Vickie Dragan, TWSD Director of Finance, continued the PowerPoint presentation and reviewed TWSD Cost and Funding Assumptions and results summary for TWSD future combined bills from 2025 to 2035.

Mr. Patterson reviewed next steps, including Finance staff from both agencies

would continue to work closely and move forward with funding and financing strategies; close the WIFIA and SRF loans; pursue additional grant funding; mitigate and control costs; seek cost savings through regulatory relief; and complete the rate study to determine rate impacts.

6. ACTION ITEMS

A Salinity Management Pipeline Discharge Service Connection with Calleguas Municipal Water District: Agreement

Authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute an Agreement for Construction and Use of Salinity Management Pipeline Discharge Service Connection with Calleguas Municipal Water District for the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo.

Oliver Slosser, Engineering Program Manager, presented the report.

Director Caspary moved to approve Item 6A. Motion seconded by Director Coradeschi.

Mr. Slosser responded to questions regarding Calleguas Municipal Water District (Calleguas) prohibiting stormwater discharge to or through the salinity management pipeline by stating that he believed this referred to direct discharge of surface or stormwater if brine was created from this discharge, and any water processed through the Advanced Water Purification Facility would need to comply with National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations. He also responded to a question regarding whether any other customers were currently using the salinity management pipeline by stating that Calleguas currently had customers using the first two stages of the pipeline, and the Advanced Water Purification Facility would be the farthest from the ocean outfall with the extension. He also responded to questions regarding the cost for the discharge structure, which is included in the JPA Fiscal Year 2024-25 budget, and scaling and pipeline maintenance.

Motion carried 9-0 by the following vote:

AYES: Burns, Caspary, Coradeschi, Jarecky, Lewitt, Nye, Polan, Tjulander, Wall

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: Shapiro

7. BOARD COMMENTS

Director Burns commented that the SRF loan would come due in 2054 when he would be 102 years old.

8. ADMINISTERING AGENT/GENERAL MANAGER REPORT

Administering Agent/General Manager David Pedersen noted that a copy of a letter from the Los Angeles County Medical Association (LACMA) was provided to the Board supporting the development and implementation of the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo. He stated that staff were working on obtaining a similar letter from the County of Ventura Medical Association. He reported that the flow in Malibu Creek measured 4.39 cubic feet per second (CFS), and there was no need for fish flow augmentation at this time. He also reported that the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility was not currently producing new compost due to the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) transition and the replacement of the key conveyor. He stated that work should be completed by mid-September, and there were currently 50 cubic yards of compost available for giveaway. He also reported that work on the hot water loop was underway with the installation of fiberglass insulation for the pipe at a cost of approximately \$450,000.

Chair Lewitt suggested displaying a framed copy of the letter from LACMA at the Pure Water Demonstration Facility.

9. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

None.

10. PUBLIC COMMENTS

None.

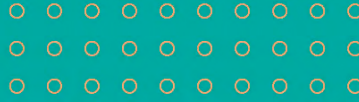
11. ADJOURNMENT

Seeing no further business to come before the Board, the meeting was duly adjourned at **7:11 p.m.**

Jay Lewitt, Chair

ATTEST:

James Wall, Vice Chair



Las Virgenes-Triunfo Joint Powers Authority

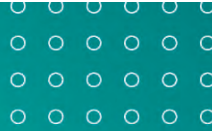
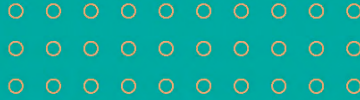
September 28, 2024

Ana Schwab, Lowry Crook, Chris Keosian, Madeline Voitier, and Alex Dunn

Congress

Congress returned to Washington this month facing an uncertain future with regards to the FY25 appropriations. With few days left to fund to the federal government by September 30, 2024, the window had closed to pass all 12 annual appropriations bills under regular order. The widespread consensus was that Congress had to agree to fund the federal government via a Continuing Resolution (CR)—an agreement by Congress to continue funding the federal government at FY24 levels until an FY25 budget can be agreed to—for a limited amount of time. However, there was widespread disagreement as to how long the CR should last, whether policy riders should be attached to it, or if it should simply be a “clean” CR. Congress’ actions ahead of the September 30, 2024, deadline are discussed further below.

As if this picture were not complicated enough, Congress still needs to pass its annual National Defense Authorization Act, quinquennial Farm Bill, biannual Water Resources Development Act, and a disaster relief supplemental appropriations package to replenish FEMA to be able to provide continue support following wildfires in Maui and across the west, hurricane season in the gulf and southeast, and the collapse of the Key Bridge in Baltimore have overdrawn from the program. Moreover, following a second attempt in three months to assassinate former President Donald Trump, renewed discussions emerged to ensure the U.S. Secret Service has the funding and resources it needs to adequately safeguard the dignitaries the agency is tasked with protecting. Before the start of the 119th Congress, the legislative branch will need to address a looming debt ceiling limit, which expires just one day into the new year.



Senate Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water and Power Holds Hearing on Colorado River Legislation

On Wednesday, September 11, 2024, the U.S. Senate Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water and Power received testimony from U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Commissioner Camille Touton, regarding a host of federal water infrastructure legislation. Of the 16 bills heard, six pertained to the Colorado River and ongoing efforts to ensure the 40-million people across the seven western states who rely on the river have long term and sustainable access to its resources.

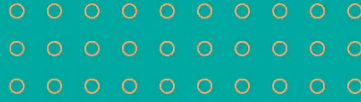
During her testimony, Commissioner Touton also discussed ongoing efforts to create a new long-term plan for managing the Colorado River, which has been severely affected by over 20 years of drought. Commissioner Touton expressed confidence in the negotiations with the basin states and tribes, noting their strong motivation to meet the 2026 timeline.

Below is a brief summary of the legislation heard by the Subcommittee:

- [S. 4016](#), the *Help the Hoover Dam Act*
 - Led by Senator Kyrsten Sinema (I-AZ), the bill would authorize the Bureau of Reclamation to access \$45 million in previously unavailable funds from the Colorado River Dam Fund. The bill sponsors say these funds will be used for Hoover Dam operations, maintenance, and improvements, benefiting the 40 million people who rely on the Colorado River for water and the 1.3 million who depend on the Hoover Dam for electricity.

This legislation is the Senate companion to H.R. 7776, which is being led in the House by Rep. Susie Lee (D-NV-03).

- [S. 4242/H.R. 4385](#), the *Drought Preparedness Act*
 - This legislation is sponsored by Sen. John Hickenlooper (D-CO) and Sen. Cynthia Lummis (R-WY) to extend the authorization of the *Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991*, which is a bill to reauthorize the Bureau of Reclamation's Drought Response Program. This program, whose funding lapsed in September 2023, is designed to minimize drought damages and losses, and improve water availability for those affected by drought. The program supports the mitigation of drought by providing financial assistance to water managers for developing and updating comprehensive drought plans (Drought Contingency Planning) and



implementing projects that will enhance long-term resilience to drought (Drought Resiliency Projects).

The legislation is the Senate companion to Representative Joe Neguse’s (D-CO-02) House version of the bill, H.R. 4385, which passed the House via suspension on February 5, 2024, and has been awaiting consideration in the Senate.

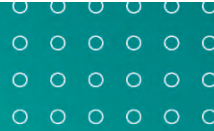
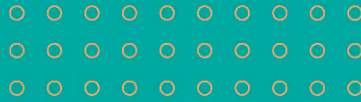
- [S. 4245/H.R. 5770](#), the *Water Monitoring and Tracking Essential Resources Data Improvement Act*
 - This legislation is also sponsored by Sen. John Hickenlooper (D-CO) and Sen. Cynthia Lummis (R-WY) to authorize \$4 million annually for the National Groundwater Resources Monitoring Network, and \$10 million annually for the National Streamflow Information Program.

The National Groundwater Resources Monitoring Network program monitors and assesses groundwater resources across the United States, providing critical data on groundwater quality and quantity. Its aim is to ensure sustainable management of these vital resources.

The National Streamflow Information Program collects and maintains data on river and stream flow conditions throughout the country. It supports water resource management, flood forecasting, and ecological research by providing timely and accurate streamflow information.

- [S. 4576](#), the *Colorado River Basin System Conservation Extension Act*
 - This legislation, introduced by Upper Basin Senators Mitt Romney (R-UT), John Hickenlooper (D-CO), Michael Bennet (D-CO), John Barrasso (R-WY), and Cynthia Lummis (R-WY) is a bipartisan bill to reauthorize and extend the Colorado River System Conservation Pilot Program through 2026.

The \$125 million pilot program, launched in 2022 and rolled out in 2023, is an *Inflation Reduction Act* funded initiative which paid Upper Basin water rights holders to forego use of their full allocations at a rate of \$150 per acre-foot. The opt-in program was established during the intense 2022 drought to test the effectiveness of voluntary water conservation programs, in response to a demand from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation for Basin States—including Lower Basin States—to severely reduce their water use.



The program had only a limited time to work, during which time it saved 38,000 acre-feet of water. In 2024, with more time for users to plan, it is expected to save nearly 64,000 acre-feet of water.

- [S. 5012](#), *to establish an interest-bearing account for the non-Federal contributions to the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program (LCR MSCP)*
 - Introduced by Sen. Alex Padilla (D-CA), The legislation would establish an interest-bearing account at the U.S. Department of the Treasury to hold the funds contributed annually by the states of Arizona, California, and Nevada for the LCR MSCP. The LCR MSCP was authorized by Congress in 2009 as a collaborative effort involving the federal government, States, Tribes, and local water, power, and wildlife agencies. Its goal is to establish 8,000 acres of native riparian and aquatic habitat along the Colorado River between Lake Mead and the U.S.–Mexico border. To date, the program has successfully established 5,000 acres of new riparian habitat, stocked native fish, increased the breeding numbers of migratory birds, and expanded our understanding of local wildlife and habitat restoration through a science-based management approach.

The LCR MSCP funds its work through a \$626 million budget for its 50-year term, based on 2005 estimates. In FY24, the federal budget allocated \$38.8 million for funding, with state participants contributing \$19.4 million. However, over time, the pace of funding has outstripped work expenditures, leading the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) to accumulate over \$60 million in contributed funds for future costs. Currently, these funds are held in an account that does not earn interest. This legislation would permit USBR to deposit these funds in an interest-bearing account, effectively leveraging taxpayer dollars to support this crucial work for future generations.

The legislation is the Senate companion to H.R. 9515, introduced by Representative Ken Calvert (R-CA-41).

- [S. 5000](#), *to prohibit the use of amounts from the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund to implement a certain record of decision*
 - Introduced by Sen. Mike Lee (R-UT), this legislation prevents the allocation of funds allocated for the *Colorado River Storage Project Act*—the 1956 law that authorized the construction of dams and related infrastructure in the Colorado River Basin to store water and manage its distribution—from being

utilized to address invasive species of fish in the river below the Glen Canyon Dam.

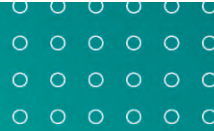
House Committee on Natural Resources Hosts Water Subcommittee Field Hearing in California

On September 6, 2024, the House Committee on Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water, Wildlife and Fisheries held a field hearing in Santa Nella, CA, on "Water Abundance: Opportunities and Challenges in California." At the hearing, Members of Congress and local professionals in the water sector discussed how the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and other regulations impact California's water supply, local communities, and agriculture.

Throughout the hearing, witnesses criticized the ESA protections for environmental water flows for their perceived lack of effectiveness, suggesting that only 2% of listed species have been recovered despite decades of effort. Those present argued that ESA regulations have led to significant water shortages without substantial environmental gains, affecting farmers and agricultural productivity. This criticism, they argue, is compounded by delays and inefficiencies in water management, which undermine food security and economic stability.

California's water management system is frequently the subject of political scrutiny due to aging infrastructure and sometimes controversial regulations surrounding the varying uses of limited water resources. During the hearing, those testifying highlighted problems such as reduced capacity in key canals from land subsidence and annual delays in water allocations from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) owned and operated Central Valley Project (CVP). Testimony suggested these issues hinder effective water storage and distribution, exacerbating water scarcity and disrupting agricultural planning. Although not present, USBR Commissioner Camille Touton's written testimony discussed their management of the CVP and its role in delivering water benefits in California. Commissioner Touton emphasized the challenge of balancing California's drinking and agricultural water supply needs with environmental flows necessary to sustain protect delicate ecosystems amidst a changing climate. Commissioner Touton also highlighted the Bureau's investment in infrastructure to capture more flood flows and improve drought resilience while also focusing on fish population restoration.

Witnesses discussed how water shortages have had profound economic and social consequences for their farming communities. The lack of reliable water has contributed to high unemployment, increased poverty, and health problems like respiratory illnesses due to dust from fallowed fields. Additionally, water scarcity has inflated food prices, impacting low-income families and leading to broader social and mental health challenges.



Advancements in technology that are improving water management were also discussed, offering a welcome positive note during the hearing. Innovations such as the Airborne Snow Observatory and Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations have enhanced water forecasting accuracy and management. These technologies help optimize water storage, control flooding, and generate hydroelectric power, demonstrating the potential for modern solutions to address water challenges effectively.

Members of Congress present for the hearing included Subcommittee Chairman Cliff Bentz (R-OR-2), Rep. Doug LaMalfa (R-CA-1), Rep. Tom McClintock (R-CA-5), Rep. John Duarte (R-CA-13), Rep. Vincent Fong (R-CA-20), and Rep. David Valadao (R-CA-22). Witnesses included representatives from Friant Water Authority, Westlands Water District, Turlock Irrigation District, Bourdeau Farms LLC, Lucas Law, and South Delta Water Agency.

Although Commissioner Touton submitted testimony for the record, no representatives of the Biden Administration, federal water management agencies, or Natural Resources Committee Democrats were present, despite being invited. With no witnesses present to discuss the logic behind certain policies have been implemented, frequent criticism of environmental goals and the current State and Federal administrations from the panel went un-answered. Furthermore, the hearing took on a tone which was at times political in nature, rather than a discussion centered purely on policy.

Members of Congress Pen Letter Questioning Potential New Biden Administration Regulations of State Water Project and Central Valley Project

On September 4, 2024, all 12 California Republicans in Congress—Representatives David Valado (R-CA-22), Ken Calvert (R-CA-41), Jay Obernolte (R-CA-23), John Duarte (R-CA-13), Darrell Issa (R-CA-48), Mike Garcia (R-CA-27), Doug LaMalfa (R-CA-01), Tom McClintock (R-CA-05), Michelle Steel (R-CA-45), Young Kim (R-CA-40), Vince Fong (R-CA-20), and Kevin Kiley (R-CA-03)—penned a letter to the to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries, urging the agencies to pay more attention to agricultural users who depend on the federal Central Valley Project (CVP) and the State Water Project (SWP) as the administration weighs action following the publication of a new Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Long Term Operation (LTO) of the CVP and SWP.

The new EIS resulted from the Interior Department's decision to re-visit a Trump-era USBR—which was no stranger to public clashes with California's water managers—policy that would have sought to increase water allocations from the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta to Central Valley farmers. Rep. Valadao, a critic of the Biden administration's

expected reversal of this opinion, argues that the draft EIS fails to balance environmental and water usage needs. The lawmakers noted in their letter that the current administrations proposed approach, "Inappropriately prioritizes environmental goals unrelated to Endangered Species Act compliance, harming municipal and agricultural water supplies crucial to California's people and economy."

The USBR was receiving public comment on the new EIS until mid-September and is expected to announce its final rules surrounding the LTOs of the CVP and SWP in the coming months, before the end of the Biden administration.

House Natural Resources Committee Considers NEPA Overhaul

Chairman Bruce Westerman (R-AR-04) of the House Committee on Natural Resources introduced legislation on September 11, 2024, proposing a significant overhaul of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), which regulates the permitting process for infrastructure projects across the energy, transportation, utility, and environmental sectors. This legislation is part of a broader bipartisan effort, largely driven by Republicans, to expedite federal permitting reform for infrastructure improvements.

The proposed bill, which does not yet have a bill number, stipulates that while NEPA requires agencies to assess environmental impacts, those impacts would not necessarily dictate permit outcomes. It narrows the scope of reviews to focus only on environmental impacts within the applying agency's jurisdiction, and limits requirements for new scientific research related to permit applications. Additionally, it raises the threshold for NEPA reviews by stating that merely receiving federal funds does not qualify a project as a "major federal action."

The legislation also stipulates that only individuals who participated in the public comment process can later challenge permits and prohibits lawsuits regarding aspects of a project excluded from an Environmental Impact Study through standard categorical exclusions determined by a federal agency. Likewise, courts would only be able to overturn NEPA actions if there is clear evidence of significant environmental harm, aiming to prevent what bill proponents view as baseless legal challenges, and reduce project approval delays.

While there is bipartisan support for smaller NEPA reforms, this comprehensive overhaul has drawn opposition from environmental groups and the Natural Resources Committee Ranking Member, Rep. Raúl Grijalva (D-AZ-07), who described it as part of a right-wing agenda targeting fundamental environmental protections.

House Approves *Fix Our Forests Act*

On September 24, 2024, the U.S. House of Representatives approved H.R. 8790, the *Fix Our Forests Act* with a bipartisan vote of 268-151, as 55 Democrats joined House Republicans to secure its passage. The legislation, introduced by U.S. House Committee on Natural Resources Chairman Bruce Westerman (R-AR-04) and Rep. Scott Peters (D-CA-50), aims to streamline approvals for forest management projects in high wildfire risk areas, including forest thinning and vegetation reduction near power lines.

The bill proposes significant changes, such as shortening the judicial review process for these projects to 120 days and exempting them from the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), which mandates environmental impact assessments. Westerman has emphasized the urgency of forest management, citing bureaucratic obstacles that have left forests vulnerable to wildfires.

While the bill enjoys support from various industry groups, including the American Forest Resource Council and the American Loggers Council, while it faces staunch opposition from over 85 environmental organizations. Critics argue that it undermines environmental protections, limits public input, and may roll back provisions of the Endangered Species Act. However, The Nature Conservancy, which offered language suggestions in crafting the legislation, took a neutral stance on the final bill. The White House expressed concerns about potential unintended consequences, stating that the bill could reduce essential protections for communities and wildlife, although the President stopped short of issuing a veto threat. The legislation now heads to the Democratic-led Senate for consideration, although a vote is uncertain given the administration's opposition.

House Natural Resource Committee Democrats Request GAO Overview of Wildfire Programs

On August 28, 2024, Democratic members of the U.S. House Committee on Natural Resources penned a [letter](#) to the head of the U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO), Comptroller General of the United States Gene Dodaro, requesting assessments from the GAO on federal resources for Collaborative Planning for Wildfire Risk Mitigation, and the effectiveness of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program (CFLRP).

Led by the Committee's Ranking Member, Rep. Raúl Grijalva (D-AZ-07), the letter outlines the increasing severity of wildfires in the U.S., driven by factors such as climate change and past forest management practices. Grijalva highlights that over one-third of the U.S. population lives in high-risk areas and emphasizes the need for a comprehensive approach

to wildfire risk mitigation, and a holistic understanding of how the tools currently available to prevent wildfire are working.

Specifically, the members sought an evaluation of resources available to assist communities in developing and updating Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPPs), which help outline local priorities for wildfire risk reduction. Likewise, they asked for an examination of the implementation and outcomes of the CFLRP since a 2015 GAO review, focusing on how the Forest Service has addressed challenges mitigating fire risks, and improved collaboration with local entities in forest restoration efforts.

The members stressed the importance of understanding the effectiveness of current programs, and the necessity for continued collaboration to enhance wildfire mitigation efforts.

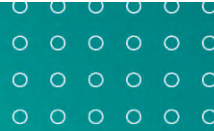
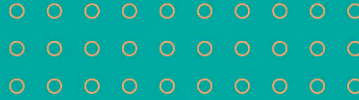
House Natural Resources Advances Rep. Kim’s *Wildfire Technology DEMO Act*

On September 19, 2024, the House Natural Resources Committee held a full committee markup, where Rep. Young Kim’s (D-CA-40) H.R. 4235, the *Wildfire Technology DEMO Act*, passed by unanimous consent. The bill aims to enhance wildfire response by allowing private entities to collaborate with federal agencies to test new technologies in wildfire prevention, detection, communication, and mitigation. The pilot program, known as the Testbed Pilot Program, will be developed by the Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior, and run for four years. The *Wildfire Technology DEMO Act* now awaits a vote on the House floor.

Federal Budget/Appropriations

To avoid a government shutdown ahead of FY24 appropriations lapsing at midnight on September 30, 2024, Speaker Johnson and the conservative flank of his party were pursuing a six-month Continuing Resolution (CR)—which would fund the government through next March—paired with the SAVE Act; a controversial bill which would require proof of citizenship in order to register to vote in a federal election. Speaker Johnson teed up two votes on this measure, both of which failed. To work to avoid a shutdown, Speaker Johnson then worked he has worked with moderate members of his Republican Conference, and the House Democratic Caucus, to pass a clean CR for three months; funding the federal government without policy riders until just before the Christmas recess.

Republicans sought to pursue the six-month continuing resolution under the auspices that they could achieve “trifecta” in D.C. following the November election—control of both



houses of Congress, and the Administration. Furthermore, even if the GOP did achieve a trifecta, beginning the next Administration with a spending fight is not an ideal way to spend the “first 100 days” of a new Administration; often one of the most important and productive times of any government.

Nonetheless, on September 25, 2024, both chambers of Congress passed a “clean” CR featuring an increase in funding for the Secret Service. The CR easily passed the U.S. House of Representatives by a vote of 341-82. Every member of the House Democratic Caucus (excluding absences) joined 132 Republicans in voting to fund the government. The final tally of the vote easily cleared Speaker Johnson’s benchmark for receiving a “majority-of-the-majority” in a spending vote, sparing the Speaker from too much consternation within his Conference for now. However, 82 members of the majority party, including several committee chairs, bucking their leadership in a vote to prevent a government shutdown just weeks before election day. The U.S. Senate quickly followed suit, passing the measure with little fanfare in a 78-18 vote following less than two hours of floor debate. President Biden signed the CR into law. The resolution did not include any supplemental funding for FEMA’s depleted disaster relief fund.

Now that a “clean” CR has been agreed to for three months, Congress will have until December 20, 2024, to pass all 12 FY25 annual appropriations bills. The House and Senate are quite far off in their respective proposals for these bills, teeing up a long road to achieve compromise legislation. It is likely that Congress will need to pass an omnibus FY25 spending package just before Christmas; although Speaker Johnson would prefer not to peruse this option, instead desiring a return to “regular order.” This is largely viewed as an effort by Speaker Johnson to save his own Speakership from a Motion to Vacate by the Conference’s right flank, or an embarrassing loss in next January’s GOP leadership races. Nevertheless, these developments set the stage for an intense funding fight in the midst of a historically chaotic time in the Congressional calendar.

U.S. Forest Service Budget Concerns Continue

The U.S. Forest Service, a key federal agency in the fight against wildfires, is sounding the alarm over its budget following years of intense fire activity in the West. The agency has been forced to divert funds from non-fire-related accounts to support its firefighting efforts. In a memo to employees this month, Forest Service Chief Randy Moore revealed that the agency is preparing its FY25 budget based on the most minimal forecast proposed by the House Appropriations Committee Interior and Environment Subcommittee. This plan would cut the Forest Service’s operations budget from \$1.15 billion in FY24 to \$1.04 billion in FY25. In contrast, the Senate’s proposed funding bill would allocate \$1.21 billion for the agency.

Sen. Jeff Merkley (D-OR), Chairman of the Senate Interior and Environment Subcommittee, expressed strong support for wildfire suppression funding, stating that he opposes the "draconian" cuts proposed by the House.

As negotiations continue in the Conference Committee for the omnibus spending bill, a compromise number is expected, likely exceeding the House's minimal projections. However, this decision could take months, forcing agencies to plan their budgets under the worst-case scenario. This budgetary uncertainty often leads to paralysis in decision-making regarding programming and staffing—an issue that has become increasingly common in recent years due to volatility in the annual Congressional appropriations process.

Despite these challenges, Chief Moore emphasized that the Forest Service will prioritize its ten-year wildfire strategy, focusing on a multifaceted approach that includes forest management, prescribed burns, and other efforts to mitigate fire dangers.

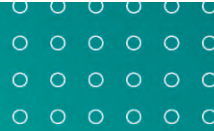
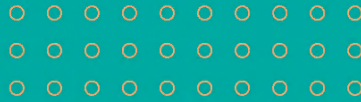
Administration/Regulatory

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Formalizes Colorado River Conservation Agreements

Last month, a landmark short-term conservation deal was announced between the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) and California's largest Colorado River water rights holder, the Imperial Irrigation District (IID). Under this agreement, USBR will pay farmers \$589.2 million until 2026 to forgo 700,000 acre-feet (AF), or 228 billion gallons, of their annual allocation of 3.1 million AF of Colorado River water. On September 25, 2024, at a ceremony in Santa Fe, NM, USBR Commissioner Camille Touton formalized the agreement and signed four additional water conservation agreements with other agencies.

Among those other agreements was a joint deal between USBR and California's Bard Water District in conjunction with the Metropolitan Water District, who will collectively forgo 17,100 AF of water allocations in exchange for \$6.8 million in compensation for their savings.

Funding for these agreements came via the Inflation Reduction Act, which allocated \$4 billion to combat drought in the Colorado River Basin following years of dwindling water levels in Lakes Powell and Meade, and particularly intense drought conditions.



DOD Releases Guide for Removing AFFF From Fire Suppression Systems

The Pentagon released new guidance on how the military should remove PFAS-containing firefighting foam, known as aqueous film forming foam (AFFF), from their fire suppression systems. Pursuant to the FY20 National Defense Authorization Act, the Department of Defense (DOD) must stop using AFFF by October 1, 2024 – with a limited option to invoke two separate one-year extensions up to 2026. DOD invoked a one-year extension in August of this year to allow more time to comply with this mandate, citing difficulties maintaining firefighting capability and mission readiness while transitioning to PFAS-free alternatives.

In addition to invoking this waiver, DOD has begun efforts to replace PFAS-laden foam with PFAS-free foams on military installations. This guidance details how military facilities are to change out from AFFF to fluorine-free firefighting systems with containment measures to avoid releases of PFAS during the transition. Should any releases occur during the change out process, the guidance points to the reporting requirements under EPA's recent designation of PFOS and PFOA as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), known as Superfund. Any release of one pound or more of PFOA or PFOS in a 24-hour period must be reported.

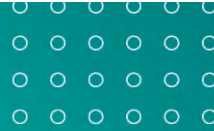
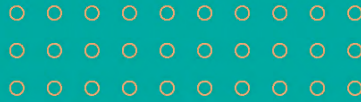
The guidance also points to DOD's July 11, 2023, interim PFAS destruction and disposal guidance when disposing of AFFF for additional guidance.

Additional Action at Superfund Sites Triggered by PFAS Drinking Water Rule

Some Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regional offices have begun to call for new investigations or sampling in five-year reviews of Superfund cleanup sites tied to PFAS. This move, prompted by the agency's recently finalized drinking water regulation for six PFAS, signals that these sites may require additional review or cleanup years after the remedies were settled.

In April 2024, EPA finalized maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) of 4 parts per trillion (ppt) for PFOA and PFOS and 10 ppt for GenX Chemicals, PFHxS and PFNA under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). EPA also set an MCL that uses a Hazard Index approach for a combination of PFHxS, GenX Chemicals, PFNA, and PFBS. Additionally, EPA designated PFOA and PFOS as hazardous substances under CERCLA in May 2024.

While the SDWA regulation designates cleanup levels tied to drinking water, EPA is using the limits to determine whether existing remedies at Superfund sites remain protective under CERCLA. In the context of an environmental cleanup, a protectiveness determination is a finding that the remedy remains protective of human health and the environment. In



two recent instances in Maine and Pennsylvania, EPA deferred a protectiveness determination due, in part, to the potential for PFAS impacts that need to be further investigated. In several other states including Kansas, Massachusetts and New Jersey, EPA is calling for additional PFAS sampling while maintaining its previous short-term protectiveness finding.

Under CERCLA, EPA has the ability to respond to findings from a five-year review to ensure that a remedy remains protective of human health and the environment. However, such steps can expose parties that have already reached cleanup settlements to additional liability. This is especially true since the designation of PFOA and PFOS as hazardous substances means EPA can use a lower standard to require cleanup than before the designation. Industry has characterized EPA's actions as a "fishing expedition" and warns that potentially responsible parties should be concerned.

White House Releases PFAS Research Strategy

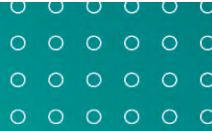
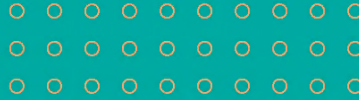
The White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) released a new strategy for federal PFAS research in early September of this year. The overall goal of the strategy is to provide data to inform federal decision-makers working to reduce and prevent PFAS contamination and its health impacts. OSTP Deputy Director for Climate and Energy Jane Lubchenco emphasized that "this strategy lays out actions that federal agencies can take to address PFAS research needs and work together with impacted communities to mitigate the impacts of PFAS across the country."

The strategy aims to accomplish this overarching goal through a myriad of actions. For instance, the strategy directs federal agencies to identify essential uses and applications of PFAS including those uses that are critical to national security, critical infrastructure, climate change mitigation, and public health. The strategy does not set designated timelines for completion of these goals.

DOD Prioritizes Interim PFAS Cleanups at Certain Private Wells in New Policy

On September 3, 2024, the Pentagon released new guidance detailing the DOD's plans to incorporate EPA's PFAS drinking water limits into its ongoing cleanups. In particular, the guidance directs the military to prioritize interim cleanup actions at impacted private drinking water wells where PFAS levels are three times higher than EPA's limits.

The guidance marks the first DOD-wide effort to incorporate EPA's drinking water limits for six PFAS in their cleanup efforts. This is a drastic shift in DOD's previously held stance of applying EPA's less stringent 2016 non-enforceable drinking water health advisory levels of 70 parts per trillion as the cleanup trigger level. According to the guidance, "the DOD also



intends to expedite action at public water systems where authorized, prioritizing the most impacted sites for earlier action.” As of March 31, DOD has identified 578 bases that require further investigation out of the over 700 installations it evaluated for potential PFAS contamination.

The guidance comes after the Army and EPA’s enforcement office committed in July 2024 to a joint pilot project that will prioritize sampling for PFAS at private well that are near nine military bases and respond if the results exceed the drinking water limits.

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Joins Water Management Partnership

On August 29, 2024, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation announced its intent to join the Integrated Water Resources Science and Services, a partnership with federal agencies such as the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Geological Survey, NOAA, and FEMA, to address water management challenges. This collaboration aims to improve water information sharing, develop better mapping and modeling methods for water conditions, and enhance risk management and resilience in the face of climate change. Key goals of the partnership include better coordination of water programs, improved communication among the agencies, and opportunities for joint projects to support adaptive water resource management.

Judicial/Courts

EPA Defends Authority to Set ‘Narrative’ NPDES Limits Before Highest Court

EPA is pressing the Supreme Court to reject San Francisco’s lawsuit to bar the agency from setting narrative rather than technology-based limits in Clean Water Act (CWA) permits. In *City and County of San Francisco, et al. v. EPA*, the petitioners are challenging whether the CWA allows EPA to impose general narrative prohibitions in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits that subject permit-holders to penalties for violating water quality standards without identifying specific discharge limits in those permits.

Petitioners argued that EPA’s permitting approach is contrary with established water law, however, EPA argued that the Supreme Court has previously rejected petitioner’s legal arguments. Specifically, EPA cites the 2018 Supreme Court ruling in *National Association of Manufacturers (NAM) v. Department of Defense*, which recognized that EPA has authority

under Section 301(b)(1)(C) to impose limitations that do not fall precisely within the statutory definition of “effluent limitation.”

Background

This case arose from a challenge to EPA’s narrative prohibitions on violating applicable water quality standards (WQS) in a combined sewer overflow (CSO) permit for the city’s Oceanside System. The U.S. Court of Appeals for the 9th Circuit found EPA has the authority to require San Francisco to update its long-term control plan for its combined sewer overflows (CSO) and impose general narrative prohibitions on violating water quality standards (WQS). San Francisco is appealing this ruling and argues that the CWA does not authorize the agency to condition a permit holder’s compliance on the quality of receiving waters. The high court granted certiorari on May 28, 2024 and it will be heard before the Supreme Court on October 16, 2024.

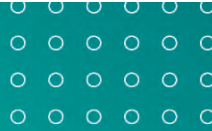
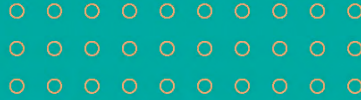
EPA Seeks to Dismiss Litigation On PFAS Biosolids Rules

EPA recently urged a federal court to dismiss a lawsuit brought by farmers alleging the agency has failed to meet CWA requirements to regulate PFAS in biosolids. In *James Farmer, et al. v. EPA*, plaintiffs are asking a federal court to declare that EPA violated the CWA and Administrative Procedures Act (APA) by failing to timely identify and regulate PFAS in biosolids. Specifically, plaintiffs argue EPA is failing to comply with CWA Section 405 that requires EPA to conduct a biennial review of toxic pollutants in biosolids and promulgate regulations for those pollutants. Plaintiffs in this case are farmers from Texas and Maine represented by Public Employees for Environmental Responsibility (PEER).

EPA disagrees with the plaintiff’s assertions and instead is asking the court to dismiss the lawsuit altogether. EPA argues that it does not have a non-discretionary duty to regulate pollutants identified in its biennial sewage sludge report pursuant to CWA Section 405(d)(2)(C) and that the report is not considered a “final” agency action under the APA. Moreover, EPA argues that plaintiffs asserted APA claims that are essentially the same as their CWA citizen suit claims and are thereby barred by APA Section 704.

Background

On June 6, 2024, Public Employees for Environmental Responsibility (PEER), representing five farmers in Grandview, TX, filed a lawsuit against the EPA seeking rules regulating the presence of PFAS in biosolids; a substance derived from human waste during the wastewater treatment process, which is recycled and sold as agricultural fertilizer. Although the spreading of biosolids is an efficient way to convert human waste into a



useful resource, and an effective source of nutrients for crops, public health advocates have begun strongly criticizing using biosolids as fertilizers on croplands.

The complaint alleges that the five farmers and ranchers have already suffered direct harm from PFAS laden biosolids due to the EPA's lack of regulation. Specifically, the plaintiffs soil became contaminated with high levels of PFAS after a neighbor spread sludge on their property in 2022. They allege this contamination has prevented their vegetables from growing, and that they have experienced the deaths of various animals without apparent cause, along with health issues like high blood pressure, lung and heart problems, and skin irritations—all of which are alleged to be associated with PFAS exposure.

Federal Funding Opportunities

DHS Fiscal Year 2024 State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program (SLCGP)

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) has opened their FY24 State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program (SLCGP), with \$279 million in available funding to assist state and local governments with managing and reducing systemic cyber risk. California received \$11,845,702 in state specific funding. Applicants are required to submit applications that address at least one of the following program objectives in their applications:

- Objective 1: Create and set up governance structures by developing or updating Cybersecurity Plans to enhance response capabilities for incidents and maintain ongoing operations.
- Objective 2: Assess their current cybersecurity status and identify areas for improvement through ongoing testing, evaluation, and structured assessments.
- Objective 3: Implement security protections commensurate with risk.
- Objective 4: Ensure organization personnel are appropriately trained in cybersecurity, commensurate with responsibility.

Eligible entities must provide a 30% cost share, or 20% for multi-entity projects. DHS expects to distribute 56 total awards. Applications are due by **December 3, 2024**. More information can be found [here](#).

EPA Reducing Lead in Drinking Water Grant Program

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has reopened their Reducing Lead in Drinking Water Grant Program, aiming to fund projects that reduce lead in drinking water, including the replacement of lead service lines and corrosion control activities. A total of \$35 million is available, with a maximum award of \$10 million and a minimum of \$5 million. Eligible applicants include public water systems, tribal water systems, qualified nonprofits, and local, state, or municipal governments. No cost share is required. Applications are due by **December 30, 2024**. More information can be found [here](#).

FY25 WaterSMART Drought Response Program: Drought Resiliency Projects

The Bureau of Reclamation (BoR) recently announced the FY25 WaterSMART Drought Response Program's Drought Resiliency Projects (DRP) funding opportunity. Through this program, BoR provides financial assistance for projects will increase water supply reliability and improve water management. The DRP funding opportunity offers four task areas (Tasks A-D) aimed at improving water supply reliability including:

- Task A for infrastructure improvements
- Task B for groundwater projects
- Task C for decision support tools
- Task D for domestic water supply projects benefiting Tribes or disadvantaged communities lacking reliable water supplies.

Reclamation can fund up to 50% of project costs across Tasks A-C, split into two funding groups: Funding Group I offers up to \$750,000 for projects completing in two years, and Funding Group II offers up to \$3 million for projects completing in three years. Task D projects can receive up to \$10 million in federal funds with a 5% non-federal cost-share requirement, though applicants may request a cost-share waiver. Applications are due by **October 7, 2024**. More information can be found [HERE](#).

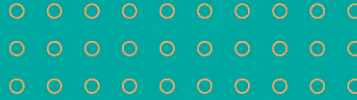
FY25 Small Surface Water and Groundwater Storage Projects

The Bureau of Reclamation (BoR) has launched their FY25 Small Surface Water and Groundwater Storage Projects Program, which will fund the planning, design, and construction of small water storage facilities. Eligible projects must have a capacity between 200 and 30,000 acre-feet and require a completed feasibility study submitted to Reclamation. Applicants need to contribute at least 75% of the total project cost. Approximately \$43.5 million is available, with awards up to \$30 million, and 3 to 7 awards expected per application period, depending on funding. There are two application periods:



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the first closes on **December 12, 2024**, and the second on **July 15, 2025**. Applications received after the first deadline will not be considered. More information can be found [here](#).



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September 2024 Bill Tracking Matrix

Legislation	Summary	Status	Cosponsors	# of Cosponsors
H.R. 186 Water Supply Permitting Coordination Act	This bill would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to coordinate Federal and State permitting processes related to the construction of new surface water storage projects on lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture and to designate the Bureau of Reclamation as the lead agency for permit processing, and for other purposes.	01/09/2023 Introduced by Rep. Tom McClintock (R-CA-4) 2/21/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water, Wildlife, and Fisheries.	Rep. Doug LaMalfa (R-CA-1); Rep. David Valadao (R-CA-21); Rep. Cliff Bentz (R-OR-2); Rep. Burgess Owens (R-UT-4); Rep. Pete Stauber (R-MN-8);	5
H.R. 215 WATER for California Act	This bill would provide long-term water supply and regulatory reliability to drought-stricken California, and for other purposes.	1/09/2023 Introduced by Rep. David Valadao (R-CA-21) 10/26/2023 Passed House within H.R. 4394, Energy and Water Appropriations Act. Awaiting consideration in the Senate.	Rep. Ken Calvert (R-CA-42); Rep. John Duarte (R-CA-13); Rep. Mike Garcia (R-CA-25); Rep. Darrell Issa (R-CA-50); Rep. Kevin Kiley (R-CA-3); Rep. Young Kim (R-CA-39); Rep. Doug LaMalfa (R-CA-1); Rep. Kevin McCarthy (R-CA-23);	12
H.R. 250 Clean Water SRF Parity Act	This bill expands the state revolving fund established under the Clean Water Act, including by allowing low-interest loans to be given to privately owned treatment works to address wastewater. Currently, loans are given to wastewater systems that are publicly owned.	01/10/2023 Introduced by Rep. John Garamendi (D-CA-8) 02/01/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment.	Rep. Mike Bost (R-IL-12); Rep. Donald Norcross (D-NJ-1); Rep. Donald Payne (D-NJ-10); Rep. Mary Peltola (D-AK-1); Rep. Hillary Scholten (D-MI-3); Rep. Abigail Spanberger (D-VA-7)	6
H.R. 369 NIST Wildland Fire Communications and Information Dissemination Act	This bill would require the National Institute of Standards and Technology to conduct research on public safety communication coordination standards among wildland firefighters and fire management response officials.	01/17/2023 Introduced by Rep. Young Kim (R-CA-40) 09/01/2023 09/01/2023 Reported by the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology	Rep. Mike Garcia (R-CA-25); Rep. Teresa Leger Fernandez (D-NM-3); Rep. Joe Neguse (D-CO-2); Rep. Melanie Ann Stansbury (D-NM-1); Rep. Jeff Jackson (D-NC-14)	5
S.21 Community Wildfire Protection Act	This bill would amend the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 to modify the definition of the term "at-risk community".	01/23/2023 Introduced by Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) 01/23/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.	Sen. Daines, Steve (R-MT)	1
H.R. 480 Wildfire Recovery Act	This bill makes changes with respect to the federal cost share for Fire Management Assistance Grants and provides that the federal share shall be not less than 75% of the eligible cost.	01/24/2023 Introduced by Rep. Joe Neguse (D-CO-2) 02/01/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, and Emergency Management.	Rep. Salud Carbajal (D-CA-24); Rep. Jim Costa (D-CA-16); Rep. Mark DeSaulnier (D-CA-11); Rep. Anna Eshoo (D-CA-18); John Garamendi (D-CA-3); Rep. Josh Harder (D-CA-10); Rep. Jared Huffman (D-CA-2); Rep. Doug LaMalfa (R-CA-1);	32
H.R. 482 Western Wildfire Support Act	The bill requires the Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the Department of the Interior to establish spatial fire management plans before the end of FY2026. <i>This bill is the House companion to S.1764.</i>	01/24/2023 Introduced by Rep. Joe Neguse (D-CO-2) 02/21/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Federal Lands.	Rep. Doris Matsui (D-CA-6); Rep. Jimmy Panetta (D-CA-20); Rep. Adam Schiff (D-CA-28); Rep. Steven Horsford (D-NV-4)	5
S. 64 Water Rights Protection Act of 2023	A bill to prohibit the conditioning of any permit, lease, or other use agreement on the transfer of any water right to the United States by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, and for other purposes.	01/25/2023 Introduced by Senator John Barrasso (R-WY) 01/25/2023 Referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.	Sen. Mike Crapo (R-ID); Sen. James Risch (R-ID)	2
S.115 Clean Water Allotment Modernization Act	This bill revises the formula the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) uses to determine how to distribute funds from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) program. Under the program, the EPA allocates funding to states for water quality infrastructure projects, such as wastewater systems and stormwater management projects. <i>This bill is the Senate companion to H.R. 3167.</i>	01/26/2023 Introduced by Sen. Marco Rubio (R-FL) 01/26/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	Sen. Mark Kelly (D-AZ); Sen. Rick Scott (R-FL)	2

S. 188 Wildfire Emergency Act of 2023	A bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to select and implement landscape-scale forest restoration projects, to assist communities in increasing their resilience to wildfire, and for other purposes.	01/31/2023 Introduced by Senator Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) 01/31/2023 Referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.	Sen. Alex Padilla (D-CA) ; Sen. Steve Daines (R-MT); Sen. Ron Wyden (D-OR)	3
H.R.676 Coastal Communities Ocean Acidification Act	This bill requires the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the Ocean Acidification Advisory Board to collaborate with various entities affected by ocean acidification and coastal acidification (i.e., the decrease in pH and changes in water chemistry of certain bodies of water and waterways).	01/31/2023 Introduced by Rep. Chellie Pingree (D-ME-1) 05/10/2023 Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation	Rep. Mike Thompson (D-CA-5) ; Rep. Adam Schiff (D-CA-28) ; Rep. Ted Lieu (D-CA-33) ; Rep. Jared Huffman (D-CA-2) ; Rep. Jimmy Panetta (D-CA-20) ; Rep. Suzanne Bonamici (D-OR-1); Rep. Andre Carson (D-IN-7); Rep. Kathy Castor (D-FL-14);	21
H.J.Res 27 Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers, Department of Defense and the Environmental Protection Agency relating to 'Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'.	This joint resolution nullifies the rule titled Revised Definition of "Waters of the United States," which was submitted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Environmental Protection Agency on January 18, 2023. The rule specifies which bodies of water fall under the scope of the Clean Water Act and are thereby under federal jurisdiction and protected. For example, the definition in the 2023 rule includes certain wetlands and ephemeral waters (e.g., waters that flow intermittently). The 2023 rule replaced the 2020 Navigable Waters Protection Rule that included a narrower definition of waters of the United States.	02/02/2023 Introduced by Rep. Sam Graves (R-MO-06). 04/18/2023 The Chair directed the Clerk to notify the Senate of the action of the House.	Rep. Ken Calvert (R-CA-42) ; Rep. John Duarte (R-CA-13) ; Rep. Mike Garcia (R-CA-25) ; Rep. Darrell Issa (R-CA-50) ; Rep. Kevin Kiley (R-CA-3) ; Rep. Doug LaMalfa (R-CA-1) ; Rep. Tom McClintock (R-CA-4) ; Rep. David Valadao (R-CA-21) ; Rep. Robert Aderholt (R-AL-4); Rep. Mark Alford (R-MO-4); Rep. Rick Allen (R-GA-12); Rep. Mark Amodei (R-NV-2); Rep. Kelly Armstrong (R-ND-1); Rep. Jodev	170
S.J. Res. 7 A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers, Department of Defense and the Environmental Protection Agency relating to 'Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'.	This joint resolution nullifies the rule titled Revised Definition of "Waters of the United States," which was submitted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Environmental Protection Agency on January 18, 2023. The rule specifies which bodies of water fall under the scope of the Clean Water Act and are thereby under federal jurisdiction. The 2023 rule replaced a 2020 rule that included a narrower definition of waters of the United States.	02/02/2023 Introduced By Senator Shelley Moore Capito (R-WV). 02/13/2023 Star Print ordered on the joint resolution.	Sen. John Barrasso (R-WY); Sen. Marsha Blackburn (R-TN); Sen. John Boozman (R-AR); Sen. Mike Braun (R-IN); Sen. Katie Britt (R-AL); Sen. Ted Budd (R-NC); Sen. Bill Cassidy (R-LA); Sen. Susan Collins (R-ME); Sen. John Cornyn (R-TX); Sen. Thomas Cotton (R-AR); Sen. Kevin Cramer (R-ND); Sen. Mike Crapo (R-ID); Sen. Ted Cruz (R-TX); Sen. Steve Daines (R-MT); Sen. Joni Ernst (R-IA);	49
H.R. 872 FISH Act	This bill gives the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) the sole authority to protect endangered or threatened species that are anadromous species (species of fish that spawn in fresh or estuarine waters and that migrate to ocean waters) or catadromous species (species of fish that spawn in ocean waters and migrate to fresh or estuarine waters). Currently, the FWS shares this authority with the National Marine Fisheries Service.	02/08/23 Introduced by Rep. Ken Calvert (R-CA-41) 02/21/23 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water, Wildlife, and Fisheries.	Rep. Jim Costa (D-CA-16) ; Rep. Darrell Issa (R-CA-50) ; Rep. Doug LaMalfa (R-CA-1) ; Rep. Tom McClintock (R-CA-4) ; Rep. Jay Obernolte (R-CA-8) ; Rep. Michelle Steel (R-CA-48) ; Rep. Mike Simpson (R-ID-2);	7
H.R. 873 Water Quality and Environmental Innovation Act	This bill establishes and transfers funds to the Water Quality and Environmental Innovation Fund. Until September 30, 2028, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) may use the fund to award grants and contracts to carry out projects (1) that use emerging technologies (e.g., artificial intelligence or quantum information science) to address threats to water quality; or (2) for the research, development, or design of such technologies.	2/8/2023 Introduced by Rep. Byron Donalds (R-FL-19) 02/17/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials	Rep. Josh Gottheimer (D-NJ-5); Rep. Anna Paulina-Luna (R-FL-13); Rep. Troy Nehls (R-TX-22); Rep. Paul Gosar (R-AZ-9); Rep. Michael Lawler (R-NY-17); Rep. Carlos Gimenez (R-FL-28)	6
H.R.934 To require the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out activities to suppress wildfires, and for other purposes	This bill sets out requirements for wildfire suppression and management activities carried out by the Forest Service. These requirements apply to Forest Service land that (1) has a severe, extreme, or exceptional drought intensity rating; and (2) has a National Wildland Fire Preparedness level of 5 (i.e., the highest level of wildland fire activity) or is located in a fireshed ranked in the top 10% of wildfire exposure.	02/09/2023 Introduced by Rep. Tom McClintock (R-CA-5) 09/20/2023 Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by Voice Vote.	Rep. Ken Calvert (R-CA-42) ; Rep. John Duarte (R-CA-13) ; Rep. Darrell Issa (R-CA-50) ; Rep. Doug LaMalfa (R-CA-1) ; Rep. Jay Obernolte (R-CA-8) ; Rep. Daniel Newhouse (R-WA-4)	7
H.R. 1049 Protecting Airport Communities from Particle Emissions Act	This bill directs the Federal Aviation Administration and the Environmental Protection Agency to jointly contract with an institution of higher education to study the characteristics, distributions, sources, and potential human health effects of airborne ultrafine particles.	02/14/2023 Introduced by Rep. Adam Smith (D-WA-9) 02/24/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials	Rep. Pramila Jayapal (D-WA-7); Rep. Grace Meng (D-NY-6); Rep. Eleanor Norton (D-DC-1); Rep. Suzan DelBene (D-WA-1)	4

S.466 Federal PFAS Research Evaluation Act	This bill requires various studies and reports on the exposure, hazards, and management of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, commonly referred to as PFAS. These substances are man-made and may have adverse human health effects. A variety of products contain the compounds, such as nonstick cookware or weatherproof clothing.	02/16/2023 Introduced by Sen. Gary Peters (D-MI) 02/16/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation	Sen. Richard Durbin (D-IL); Sen. Jerry Moran (R-KS); Sen. Jeanne Shaheen (D-NH)	3
H.R. 1142 To amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to require consideration of economic impact in making a listing decision with respect to the list of threatened and endangered species, and for other purposes.	This bill limits when the Department of the Interior or the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) may add a species to the endangered or threatened species list and revises the process to list species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973.	02/21/2023 Introduced by Rep. August Pfluger (R-TX-11) 03/22/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water, Wildlife, and Fisheries.	Rep. Tom McClintock (R-CA-4) ; Rep. Ronny Jackson (R-TX-13); Rep. Tracey Mann (R-KS-1); Rep. Greg Steube (R-FL-17)	4
H.R.1152 Water Quality Certification and Energy Project Improvement Act	This bill revises the water quality certification process under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) for any activity that requires a federal license or permit and may result in a discharge of pollutants into waters of the United States. Activities that require such federal licenses or permits include hydropower, natural gas pipeline, or mining projects.	02/24/2023 Introduced by Rep. David Rouzer (R-NC-7) 03/17/2023 Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 5	Rep. Garret Graves (R-LA-6); Rep. Scott Perry (R-PA-10)	2
H.R.1181 To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with respect to permitting terms, and for other purposes	This bill extends the maximum term for certain permits issued under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program. Specifically, the bill extends the maximum term for NPDES permits issued to states or municipalities from 5 to 10 years. Under the program, the Environmental Protection Agency issues permits to discharge pollutants from point sources, such as pipes, into waters of the United States.	02/24/2023 Introduced by Rep. John Garamendi (D-CA-8) 02/27/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment	Rep. Eric Swalwell (D-CA-15) ; Rep. Ken Calvert (R-CA-42) ; Rep. Andre Carson (D-IN-7); Rep. Garret Graves (R-LA-6); Rep. David Rouzer (R-NC-7)	5
H.R.1367 Water System Threat Preparedness and Resilience Act	This bill requires the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to create a program to support increased membership and involvement of certain smaller water utilities and water treatment works (e.g., wastewater systems) in the Water Information Sharing and Analysis Center (WaterISAC). <i>This bill is the House companion to S. 660.</i>	03/03/2023 Introduced by Rep. Janice Schakowsky (D-IL-8) 03/10/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials		0
S.660 Water System Threat Preparedness and Resilience Act	This bill requires the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to create a program to support increased membership and involvement of certain smaller water utilities and water treatment works (e.g., wastewater systems) in the Water Information Sharing and Analysis Center (WaterISAC). As background, WaterISAC is a group of water and wastewater systems and associations that coordinate with the EPA and other federal agencies to collect and analyze data on water security and threats. WaterISAC also provides analysis and resources to support response, mitigation, and resilience initiatives. <i>This bill is the Senate companion to H.R. 1367.</i>	03/06/2023 Introduced by Sen. Edward Markey (D-MA) 03/06/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works		0
H.R.1430 Determination of NEPA Adequacy Streamlining Act	This bill requires the Department of the Interior and the National Forest Service to use previously completed environmental assessments and environmental impact statements to satisfy requirements under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 if the agency determines that a new proposed action and its effects are substantially the same as a previously analyzed proposed action and its effects.	03/07/2023 Introduced by Rep. David Valadao (R-CA-22) 04/25/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Forestry		0
S.702 Urban Waters Federal Partnership Act	This bill provides statutory authority for the Urban Waters Federal Partnership Program. Under the program, the Environmental Protection Agency and other specified agencies must reconnect urban communities, particularly urban communities that are overburdened or economically distressed, with their waterways by improving coordination among federal agencies.	03/08/2023 Introduced by Sen. Kysten Sinema (I-AZ) 03/08/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	Sen. John Cornyn (R-TX); Sen. Mark Kelly (D-AZ)	2

H.R.1517 Relief for Farmers Hit with PFAS Act	This bill directs the Department of Agriculture (USDA) to establish a grant program to help states and other entities address contamination by perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, commonly referred to as PFAS, on agricultural land and commercial farms. <i>This bill is the House companion to S. 747.</i>	03/09/2023 Introduced by Rep. Chellie Pingree (D-ME-1) 03/09/2023 Referred to the House Committee on Agriculture	Rep. Becca Balint (D-VT-1); Rep. Joe Courtney (D-CT-2); Rep. Teresa Leger Fernandez (D-NM-3); Rep. Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA-1); Rep. Jared Golden (D-ME-2); Rep. Val Hoyle (D-OR-4); Rep. Ann Kuster (D-NH-2); Rep. Marie Perez (D-WA-3); Rep.	9
S.747 Relief for Farmers Hit with PFAS Act	This bill directs the Department of Agriculture (USDA) to establish a grant program to help states and other entities address contamination by perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, commonly referred to as PFAS, on agricultural land and commercial farms. <i>This bill is the Senate companion to H.R. 1517 .</i>	03/09/2023 Introduced by Sen Susan Collins (R-ME) 03/09/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry	Sen. Tammy Baldwin (D-WI); Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand (D-NY); Sen. Maggie Hassan (D-NH); Sen. Martin Heinrich (D-NM); Sen. Angus King (I-ME); Sen. Ben Lujan (D-NM); Sen. Bernie Sanders (I-VT); Sen. Jeanne Shaheen (D-NH); Sen. Peter	11
H.R. 1586 Forest Protection and Wildland Firefighter Safety Act of 2023	This bill authorizes the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture to discharge a fire retardant, a chemical, or water for fire suppression, control, or prevention activities.	3/14/2023 Introduced by Rep. Doug LaMalfa (R-CA-1) 11/15/2023 Ordered to be Reported in the Nature of a Substitute by Voice Vote	Rep. Jay Obernolte (R-CA-8); Rep. David Valadao (R-CA-21); Rep. Ken Calvert (R-CA-42); Rep. Jim Costa (D-CA-16); Rep. Rick Crawford (R-AR-1); Rep. John Duarte (R-CA-13); ; Rep. John Garamendi (D-CA-	38
H.R. 1 Lower Energy Costs Act	To lower energy costs by increasing American energy production, exports, infrastructure, and critical minerals processing, by promoting transparency, accountability, permitting, and production of American resources, and by improving water quality certification and energy projects, and for other purposes.	03/14/2023 Introduced by Rep. Steve Scalise (R-LA-1) 03/30/2023 The Clerk was authorized to correct section numbers, punctuation, and cross references, and to make other necessary technical and conforming corrections in the engrossment of H.R. 1.	Rep. Tom McClintock (R-CA-4); Rep. Robert Aderholt (R-AL-4); Rep. Rick Allen (R-GA-12); Rep. Kelly Armstrong (R-ND-1); Rep. Troy Balderson (R-OH-12); Rep. Lauren Boebert (R-CO-3); Rep. Michael Burgess (R-TX-26); Rep. Kat Cammack (R-FL-3); Rep. Mike Carey (R-OH-15); Rep. Buddy Carter (R-GA-1); Rep. Dan Crenshaw (R-TX-2);	49
S.806 Healthy H2O Act	This bill directs the Department of Agriculture (USDA) to establish a program under which USDA awards grants for improving the quality of drinking water in certain rural areas. Grants may be given to individuals or entities, such as home owners, renters, and licensed child-care facilities, that have demonstrated the presence of one or more health contaminants in their drinking water. Grants may also be given to nonprofit organizations to help individuals and entities test their water, analyze the results of the tests, and reduce the contamination. <i>This bill is the Senate companion to H.R. 1721.</i>	03/15/2023 Introduced by Sen. Tammy Baldwin (D-WI) 03/15/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry	Sen. Alex Padilla (D-CA); Sen. Susan Collins (R-ME); Sen. Angus King (I-ME); Sen. Jeanne Shaheen (D-NH); Sen. Tina Smith (D-MN); Sen. Ron Wyden (D-OR); Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand (D-NY); Sen. Ben Ray Lujan (D-NM);	11
S. 820 Protecting Consumers from PFAS Act	This bill adds the Consumer Product Safety Commission to the interagency working group to coordinate federal activities related to research about perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances, commonly referred to as PFAS.	03/15/2023 Introduced by Sen. Gary Peters (D-MI) 11/27/2023 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 250	Sen. Susan Collins (R-ME); Sen. Cynthia Lummis (R-WY); Sen. Peter Welch (D-VT)	3
H.R.1721 Healthy H2O Act	This bill directs the Department of Agriculture (USDA) to establish a program under which USDA awards grants for improving the quality of drinking water in certain rural areas. <i>This bill is the House companion to S. 806.</i>	03/22/2023 Introduced by Rep. Chellie Pingree (D-ME-1) 04/25/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Commodity Markets, Digital Assets, and Rural Development	Rep. Mike Levin (D-CA-49); Rep. Josh Harder (D-CA-10); Rep. David Valadao (R-CA-21); Adam Schiff (D-CA-28); Rep. Doris Matsui (D-CA-7); Rep. Jim Costa (D-CA-21); Rep. Shontel Brown (D-OH-11); Rep.	37
H.R.1729 Water Affordability, Transparency, Equity, and Reliability Act	This bill increases funding for water infrastructure, including funding for several programs related to controlling water pollution or protecting drinking water.	03/22/2023 Introduced by Rep. Bonnie Watson Coleman (D-NJ-12) 04/25/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Commodity Markets, Digital Assets, and Rural Development.	Rep. Robert Garcia (D-CA-42); Rep. Raul Ruiz (D-CA-25); Rep. Kevin Mullin (D-CA-15); Rep. Jimmy Panetta (D-CA-20); Rep. Ro Khanna (D-CA-17); Rep. Barbara Lee (D-CA-13); Rep. Ted Lieu (D-CA-33); Rep. Doris Matsui (D-CA-6); Rep.	99

H.R. 1740 To amend the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 to establish payment and performance security requirements for projects, and for other purposes.	This bill establishes bonding requirements for the recipient of a water infrastructure construction loan under the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA). A borrower must secure the financed project with payment and performance bonds in minimum amounts set out in the bill.	3/23/2023 Introduced by Rep. Mike Bost (R-IL-12). 03/31/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials.	Rep. Julia Brownley (D-CA-26); Rep. Colin Allred (D-TX-32); Rep. Jake Auchincloss (D-MA-4); Rep. Troy Balderson (R-OH-12); Rep. Josh Gottheimer (D-NJ-5); Rep. Tom Kean (R-NJ-7); Rep. Stephen Lynch (D-MA-8); Rep. Chris Pappas (D-NH-1); Rep. David Bonior (D-MI-10);	16
S. 1022 Define WOTUS Act	This bill describes which bodies of water fall under federal jurisdiction for purposes of the Clean Water Act. Specifically, the bill redefines navigable waters and establishes a process for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to determine, upon request, whether certain waters are navigable waters.	03/29/2023 Introduced by Sen. Mike Braun (R-IN) 03/29/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.	Sen. Joni Ernst (R-IA); Sen. Chuck Grassley (R-IA)	2
S. 1023 Farmer-Informed WOTUS Act	This bill requires the Department of Agriculture (USDA) to establish an advisory committee that is representative of the U.S. farming and ranching sectors to make recommendations on the impact of waters of the United States (WOTUS) regulations on U.S. agriculture and environmental protection. <i>This bill is the Senate companion to H.R. 4956.</i>	03/29/2023 Introduced by Sen. Mike Braun (R-IN) 03/29/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.	Sen. John Kennedy (R-LA); Sen. Pete Ricketts (R-NE); Sen. Mike Rounds (R-SD); Sen. Rick Scott (R-FL); Sen. Tommy Tuberville (R-AL)	5
H.R. 2419 Canal Conveyance Capacity Restoration Act	This bill authorizes the Bureau of Reclamation to provide financial assistance for various projects in California to mitigate the sinking or settling of the ground (i.e., subsidence mitigation), specifically for projects related to the Friant-Kern Canal, the Delta-Mendota Canal, and certain parts of the San Luis Canal/California Aqueduct. <i>This bill is the House companion to S.2161.</i>	03/30/2023 Introduced by Rep. Jim Costa (D-CA-16) 05/08/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water, Wildlife, and Fisheries.	Rep. John Garamendi (D-CA-3); Rep. Josh Harder (D-CA-10)	2
S.1164 Seedlings for Sustainable Habitat Restoration Act	This bill provides support for the collection and maintenance of native seeds and production of tree seedlings. <i>This bill is the Senate companion to H.R. 5015.</i>	03/30/2023 Introduced by Sen. Ben Ray Lujan (D-NM) 03/30/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.	Sen. John Cornyn (R-TX); Sen. Martin Heinrich (D-NM); Sen. Peter Welch (D-VT)	3
H.R.2521 Clean Drinking Water Equity Act	This bill revises the drinking water state revolving fund (SRF) program to increase the cap on the total amount of loan subsidies that states may give to assist disadvantaged communities. The drinking water SRF program is a financial assistance program to help water systems and states achieve the health protection objectives of the Safe Drinking Water Act.	04/06/2023 Introduced by Rep. Raul Ruiz (D-CA-25) 04/14/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials.		0
H.R.2670 National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024	This bill authorizes FY2024 appropriations and sets forth policies for Department of Defense (DOD) programs and activities, military construction, and the national security programs of the Department of Energy (DOE). The bill authorizes appropriations, but does not provide budget authority, which is provided by appropriations legislation. <i>This is the House counterpart to S.2226.</i>	04/18/2023 Introduced by Rep. Mike Rogers (R-AL-3) 12/22/2023 Became Public Law No: 118-31	Rep. Adam Smith (D-WA-9)	1
H.R. 2735 Coastal State Climate Preparedness Act of 2023	This bill directs the Department of Commerce to establish a coastal climate change adaptation preparedness and response program. Under the program, Commerce must (1) assist coastal states with voluntarily developing coastal climate change adaptation plans, and (2) provide financial and technical assistance as well as training for coastal states to implement the adaptation plans.	04/20/2023 Introduced by Rep. Salud Carbajal (D-CA-24) 05/22/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water, Wildlife, and Fisheries	Rep. Ted Lieu (D-CA-33); Rep. Adam Schiff (D-CA-30); Rep. Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA-1); Rep. Michael Lawler (R-NY-17); Rep. Marc Molinaro (R-NY-19)	5
H.R. 2811 Limit, Save, Grow Act of 2023	This bill increases the federal debt limit and decreases spending. It also repeals several energy tax credits, modifies the permitting process and other requirements for energy projects, expands work requirements for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and other programs, and nullifies regulations for the cancellation of federal student loan debt.	04/25/2023 Introduced by Rep. Jodey Arrington (R-TX-19) 05/04/2023 Committee on the Budget. Hearings held.	Rep. Rep. Tom McClintock (R-CA-4); Rep. Stephanie Bice (R-OK-5); Rep. Michael Burgess (R-TX-26); Rep. Buddy Carter (R-GA-1); Rep. James Comer (R-KY-1); Rep. Chuck Edwards (R-NC-5); Rep. Virginia Foxx (R-NC-5);	19

S.1350 WIPPES Act	This bill would require the Federal Trade Commission to issue regulations requiring certain products to have "Do Not Flush" labeling, and for other purposes. <i>This bill is the Senate companion to H.R. 2964.</i>	04/27/2023 Introduced by Sen. Jeff Merkley (D-OR) 04/27/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation	Sen. Alex Padilla (D-CA); Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA); Sen. Patty Murray (D-WA); Sen. Richard Blumenthal (D-CT); Sen. Susan Collins (R-ME); Sen. Angus King (I-ME); Sen. Edward Markey (D-MA); Sen. Jeanne Shaheen (D-NH); Sen. Elizabeth Warren (D-VT)	10
S.1360 PFAS Exposure Assessment and Documentation Act	This bill would require DOD to ensure that any periodic health assessment, physical assessment for recently separated members, pre-deployment medical examination, post-deployment medical examination, and post-deployment health reassessment provided to a member of the Armed Forces includes an evaluation of whether the member has been exposed to PFAS or was based or stationed at a military installation with a known or suspected release of PFAS during the period the member was there.	04/27/2023 Introduced by Sen. Jeanne Shaheen (D-NH) 04/27/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Armed Services		0
H.R.2964 WIPPES Act	This bill require the Federal Trade Commission to issue regulations requiring certain products to have "Do Not Flush" labeling, and for other purposes. <i>This bill is the House companion to S.1350.</i>	04/27/2023 Introduced by Rep. Lisa McClain (R-MI-9) 06/11/2024 Passed in the House, received in the Senate	Rep. Julia Brownley (D-CA-26); Rep. Mary Peltola (D-AK-1); Rep. Marie Perez (D-WA-3)	3
H.R.3027 Reclamation Climate Change and Water Program Reauthorization Act	This bill reauthorizes through FY2033 the Bureau of Reclamation's climate change and water program. Under the program, Reclamation assesses the effects of global climate change on the quantity of water resources in certain western states and develops strategies to address potential water shortages, conflicts, and other impacts to such water resources.	04/28/2023 Introduced by Rep. Katie Porter (D-CA-47) 06/14/2023 Subcommittee Hearings Held	Rep. Sydney Kamlager (D-CA-37); Rep. Mike Levin (D-CA-49); Rep. Zoe Lofgren (D-CA-19); Rep. Grace Napolitano (D-CA-32); Rep. Matsui, Doris O. (D-CA-7); Rep. Melanie Ann Stansbury (D-NM-1); Rep. Earl Blumenauer (D-OR-2); Rep. Gabe Gironi (D-OR-5); Rep. Markwayne Mullin (R-OK); Rep. Pete Ricketts (R-NE); Sen. Dan Sullivan (R-AK); Sen. Roger Wicker (R-MS)	9
S.1427 Agriculture PFAS Liability Protection Act	This bill would exempt certain entities from liability under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 with respect to releases of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, and for other purposes.	05/03/2023 Introduced by Sen. Cynthia Lummis (R-WY) 05/03/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.	Sen. John Boozman (R-AR); Sen. Kevin Cramer (R-ND); Sen. Lindsey Graham (R-SC); Sen. Markwayne Mullin (R-OK); Sen. Pete Ricketts (R-NE); Sen. Dan Sullivan (R-AK); Sen. Roger Wicker (R-MS)	8
S. 1429 Resource Management PFAS Liability Protection Act	This bill would exempt certain entities from liability under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 with respect to releases of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, and for other purposes.	05/03/2023 Introduced by Sen. Cynthia Lummis (R-WY) 05/03/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.	Sen. John Boozman (R-AR); Sen. Kevin Cramer (R-ND); Sen. Lindsey Graham (R-SC); Sen. Markwayne Mullin (R-OK); Sen. Pete Ricketts (R-NE); Sen. Dan Sullivan (R-AK); Sen. Roger Wicker (R-MS)	8
S. 1430 Water Systems PFAS Liability Protection Act	This bill would exempt certain entities from liability under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 with respect to releases of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, and for other purposes. <i>This bill is the Senate companion to H.R. 7944.</i>	05/03/2023 Introduced by Sen. Cynthia Lummis (R-WY) 05/03/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.	Sen. John Boozman (R-AR); Sen. Kevin Cramer (R-ND); Sen. Lindsey Graham (R-SC); Sen. Markwayne Mullin (R-OK); Sen. Pete Ricketts (R-NE); Sen. Dan Sullivan (R-AK); Sen. Roger Wicker (R-MS); Sen. James Risch (R-ID)	9
S.1432 Fire Suppression PFAS Liability Protection Act	This bill would exempt certain entities from liability under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 for the release of certain perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances, and for other purposes.	05/03/2023 Introduced by Sen. Cynthia Lummis (R-WY) 05/03/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	Sen. John Boozman (R-AR); Sen. Kevin Cramer (R-ND); Sen. Lindsey Graham (R-SC); Sen. Markwayne Mullin (R-OK); Sen. Pete Ricketts (R-NE); Sen. Dan Sullivan (R-AK); Sen. Roger Wicker (R-MS)	8

S.1433 Airports PFAS Liability Protection Act	This bill would exempt certain aviation entities from liability under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 for the release of certain perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances, and for other purposes.	05/03/2023 Introduced by Sen. Cynthia Lummis (R-WY) 05/03/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	Sen. John Boozman (R-AR); Sen. Kevin Cramer (R-ND); Sen. Lindsey Graham (R-SC); Sen. Markwayne Mullin (R-OK); Sen. Pete Ricketts (R-NE); Sen. Dan Sullivan (R-AK); Sen. Roger Wicker (R-MS); Sen. James Risch (R-ID)	9
S. 1449 RESTART Act	This bill limits, accelerates timelines under, or otherwise modifies several environmental laws. Specifically, it accelerates, coordinates, and limits the environmental review of federal actions under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.	05/04/2023 Introduced by Sen. Shelley Capito (R-WV) 05/04/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.	Sen. John Barrasso (R-WY); Sen. John Boozman (R-AR); Sen. Kevin Cramer (R-ND); Sen. Lindsey Graham (R-SC); Sen. James Lankford (R-OK); Sen. Cynthia Lummis (R-WY); Sen. Pete Ricketts (R-NE); Sen. Dan Sullivan (R-AK); Sen. James Risch (R-ID); Sen. Dan Claitor (R-KS)	12
S.1456 SPUR Act	This bill (1) accelerates the environmental review of certain federal actions related to energy; (2) modifies various laws pertaining to energy and mineral development; (3) establishes requirements related to the supply and delivery of electricity and natural gas; and (4) makes requirements concerning other natural resources.	05/04/2023 Introduced by Sen. John Barrasso (R-WY) 05/04/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.	Sen. Shelley Capito (R-WV); Sen. Bill Cassidy (R-LA); Sen. Steve Daines (R-MT); Sen. Josh Hawley (R-MO); Sen. John Hoeven (R-ND); Sen. Cindy Hyde-Smith (R-MS); Sen. James Inhofe (R-OK)	12
H.R.3167 Clean Water Allotment Modernization Act	This bill revises the formula the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) uses to determine how to distribute funds from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) program. Under the program, the EPA allocates funding to states for water quality infrastructure projects, such as wastewater systems and stormwater management projects. <i>This bill is the House companion to S.115.</i>	05/09/2023 Introduced by Rep. Michael Waltz (R-FL-6) 05/10/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment.	Rep. Vern Buchanan (R-FL-16); Rep. Mario Diaz-Balart (R-FL-25); Rep. Anna Luna (R-FL-13); Rep. Brian Mast (R-FL-18); Rep. John Rutherford (R-FL-4); Rep. Maria Elvira Salazar (R-FL-27); Rep. Daniel Webster (R-FL-10)	8
H.R.3192 PFAS Registry Act	This bill directs the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to establish a registry for current or past members of the Armed Forces who may have been exposed to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, commonly known as PFAS, due to the environmental release of aqueous film-forming foam at a military installation or other Department of Defense (DOD) location.	05/10/2023 Introduced by Rep. Chris Pappas (D-NH-1) 05/26/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Health	Rep. Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA-1); Rep. Ann Kuster (D-NH-2); Rep. Mike Lawler (R-NY-17); Rep. Elissa Slotkin (D-MI-7); Rep. Angie Craig (D-MN-2)	5
H.R.3316 To amend titles 46 and 49, United States Code, to streamline the environmental review process for major projects, and for other purposes.	This bill applies the expedited environmental review processes for major infrastructure projects under FAST-41 to federal actions involving certain port, aviation, and pipeline projects. Specifically, this bill requires, to the greatest extent feasible, the Department of Transportation (DOT) to conduct efficient environmental reviews for port infrastructure projects, pipeline projects, and airport or aviation projects that require DOT's approval under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA).	05/15/2023 Introduced by Rep. Rick Crawford (R-AR-1) 05/23/2023 Ordered to be Reported by Voice Vote.	Rep. John Garamendi (D-CA-3) ; Rep. David Rouzer (R-NC-7); Rep. Chuck Edwards (R-NC-11);	3
H.R.3389 Emergency Wildfire Fighting Technology Act	This bill requires the Forest Service and the Department of the Interior to jointly evaluate the container aerial firefighting system to assess its use to mitigate and suppress wildfires and report to Congress.	05/16/2022 Introduced by Rep. David Valadao (R-CA-22) 09/13/2023 Received in Senate after passing House on suspension of rules.	Rep. Jim Costa (D-CA-16) ; Rep. Mike Garcia (R-CA-25) ; Rep. Josh Harder (D-CA-10) ; Rep. Darrell Issa (R-CA-50) ; Rep. Kevin Kiley (R-CA-3) ; Rep. Doug Lamborn (R-CO-5); Rep. Daniel Newhouse (R-WA-4);	9
H.R.3396 Fire Department Repayment Act	This bill requires standard operating procedures for reciprocal fire suppression cost share agreements.	05/17/2023 Introduced by Rep. Josh Harder (D-CA-10) 12/06/2023 Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by Unanimous Consent	Rep. Young Kim (R-CA-40) ; Rep. Julia Brownley (D-CA-26) ; Rep. Jim Costa (D-CA-16) ; Rep. Jared Huffman (D-CA-2) ; Rep. Sydney Kamlager (D-CA-37) ; Rep. Kevin Kiley (R-CA-3) ;	31
H.R.3439 Emergency Wildfire Act of 2023	This bill provides for programs and activities in support of forest restoration, wildfire mitigation, and energy resilience.	05/17/2023 Introduced by Rep. Jimmy Panetta (D-CA-20) 06/23/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Forestry	Rep. Adam Schiff (D-CA-28) ; Rep. Mike Thompson (D-CA-5) ; Rep. Salud Carbajal (D-CA-24) ; Rep. Jim Costa (D-CA-16) ; Rep. Mark DeSaulnier (D-CA-11) ; Rep. John Garamendi (D-	8

H.R.3457 SUPERSAFE Act	This bill requires the Environmental Protection Agency to form the Supercomputing for Safer Chemicals (SUPERSAFE) Consortium to, among other purposes, establish rapid approaches for the development of safer alternatives to toxic substances.	05/18/2023 Introduced by Rep. Zoe Lofgren (D-CA-18) 05/19/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials		0
H.R.3490 Water Infrastructure Modernization Act	This bill establishes grants for owners and operators of publicly owned wastewater treatments systems and community water systems to support planning and other aspects of implementing smart water network technologies.	05/18/2023 Introduced by Rep. Ruben Gallego (D-AZ-3) 05/19/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment	Rep. John Duarte (R-CA-13)	1
H.R.3499 Direct Hire to Fight Fires Act	This bill would amend title 5, United States Code, to provide direct hire authority to appoint individuals to Federal wildland firefighting and firefighting support positions in the Forest Service or the Department of the Interior, and for other purposes.	05/18/2023 Introduced by Rep. Darrell Issa (R-CA-50) 07/26/2023 Ordered to be Reported in the Nature of a Substitute (Amended) by the Yeas and Nays: 32 - 0.	Rep. Doug LaMalfa (R-CA-1); Rep. Kiley, Kevin (R-CA-3); Rep. Ken Calvert (R-CA-41)	3
S.1715 Wildfire Emergency Act of 2023	This bill would direct the Secretary of Agriculture to select and implement landscape-scale forest restoration projects, to assist communities in increasing their resilience to wildfire, and for other purposes.	05/18/2023 Introduced by Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) 05/18/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry	Sen. Alex Padilla (D-CA); Sen. Laphonza Butler (D-CA); Sen. Steve Daines (R-MT); Sen. Ron Wyden (D-OR)	4
S.1718 Primacy Certainty Act of 2023	This bill modifies provisions of the underground injection control program established under the Safe Drinking Water Act related to the review of state applications to obtain responsibility for regulating Class VI wells, which are used to store captured carbon. The bill sets forth a process to give states primary enforcement responsibility for such wells if the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) fails to meet specified deadlines. <i>This bill is the Senate companion to H.R. 3568.</i>	05/18/2023 Introduced by Sen. Dan Sullivan (R-AK) 05/18/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	Sen. Cynthia Lummis (R-WY); Sen. Pete Ricketts (R-NE)	2
H.R.3568 Primacy Certainty Act	This bill modifies provisions of the underground injection control program established under the Safe Drinking Water Act related to the review of state applications to obtain responsibility for regulating Class VI wells, which are used to store captured carbon. <i>This bill is the House companion to S. 1718.</i>	05/22/2023 Introduced by Rep. Dan Crenshaw (R-TX-2) 05/26/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials	Rep. John Curtis (R-UT-3); Rep. Debbie Lesko (R-AZ-8); Rep. August Pfluger (R-TX-11); Rep. Randy Weber (R-TX-14); Rep. Juan Ciscomani (R-AZ-6); Rep. Nathaniel Moran (R-TX-1); Rep. Buddy Carter (R-GA-1)	7
H.R.3675 Western Water Accelerated Revenue Repayment Act	This bill permanently authorizes a provision under the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act that (1) allows certain water users (e.g., agriculture and municipal water users) in western states to prepay what they owe under contracts with the Bureau of Reclamation for the storage and supply of water resources; and (2) requires a specified portion of the receipts generated from such prepayments be directed to the Reclamation Water Storage Account for the construction of water storage.	05/25/2023 Introduced by Rep. Lauren Boebert (R-CO-3) 07/26/2023 Ordered to be Reported in the Nature of a Substitute (Amended) by the Yeas and Nays: 22 - 14	Rep. Tom McClintock (R-CA-4); Rep. Paul Gosar (R-AZ-4); Rep. Harriet Hageman (R-WY-1); Rep. Doug Lamborn (R-CO-5); Rep. Mike Lawler (R-NY-17); Rep. Troy Nehls (R-TX-22); Rep. Daniel Newhouse (R-WA-4); Rep. Matt Rosendale (R-MT-1); Rep. Ryan Zinke (R-MT-1)	9
H.R. 3746 Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023	This bill would provide for a responsible increase to the debt ceiling.	05/29/2023 Introduced by Rep. Patrick McHenry (R-NC-10) 06/03/2023 Became Public Law No: 118-5.		0
S.1764 Western Wildfire Support Act	The bill requires the Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the Department of the Interior to establish spatial fire management plans before the end of FY2026. <i>This bill is the Senate companion to H.R. 482.</i>	05/31/2023 Introduced by Sen. Catherine Cortez Masto (D-NV) 10/25/2023 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Public Lands, Forests, and Mining. Hearings held.		0

H.R.3809 Cybersecurity for Rural Water Systems Act	This bill amends the Department of Agriculture (USDA) Circuit Rider Program to include cybersecurity technical assistance for rural water systems serving fewer than 10,000 people. Under the program, USDA provides technical assistance to rural water systems that are experiencing day-to-day operational, financial, or managerial issues.	06/05/2023 Introduced by Rep. Donald David (D-NC-1) 07/10/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Commodity Markets, Digital Assets, and Rural Development.	Rep. Jim Costa (D-CA-16); Rep. Angie Craig (D-MN-2); Rep. Zach Nunn (R-IA-3); Rep. Abigail Spanberger (D-VA-7); Rep. Mike Gallagher (R-WI-8); Rep. David Rouzer (R-NC-7); Rep. Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA-1)	8
H.R.3871 Research for Healthy Soils Act	This bill includes research on the agricultural impacts of microplastics in land-applied biosolids on farmland as a Department of Agriculture (USDA) high-priority research and extension area. Microplastic is a plastic or plastic-coated particle that is less than 5 millimeters in size. <i>This bill is the House companion to S.3623.</i>	06/06/2023 Introduced by Rep. Marie Perez (D-WA-3) 07/28/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Conservation, Research, and Biotechnology.	Rep. Young Kim (R-CA-40); Rep. Mike Lawler (R-NY-17); Rep. Mikie Sherrill (D-NJ-11); Rep. Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA-1)	4
S.1853 Headwaters Protection Act	This bill would amend the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 to reauthorize and improve the Water Source Protection Program, and for other purposes. <i>This bill is the Senate companion to H.R. 4018.</i>	06/07/2023 Introduced by Sen. Michael Bennet (D-CO) 06/07/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.	Sen. Feinstein, Dianne (D-CA); Sen. Crapo, Mike (R-ID); Sen. Risch, James E. (R-ID); Sen. Lujan, Ben Ray (D-NM); Sen. Kelly, Mark (D-AZ); Sen. Hickenlooper, John W. (D-	9
H.R.3954 Water and Agriculture Tax Reform Act	This bill would amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to facilitate water leasing and water transfers to promote conservation and efficiency.	06/09/2023 Introduced by Rep. Ken Buck (R-CO-4) 06/09/2023 Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means	Rep. John Curtis (R-UT-3); Rep. Joe Neguse (D-CO-2); Rep. Daniel Newhouse (R-WA-4)	3
H.R.4018 Headwaters Protection Act	This bill would amend the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 to reauthorize and improve the Water Source Protection Program, and for other purposes. <i>This bill is the House companion to S.1852.</i>	06/12/2023 Introduced by Rep. Jim Costa (D-CA-21) 07/28/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Forestry.	Rep. David Valadao (R-CA-21); Rep. Earl Blumenauer (D-OR-3); Rep. Brittany Pettersen (D-CO-7); Rep. Kim Schrier (D-WA-8); Rep. Melanie Ann Stansbury (D-NM-1)	7
H.R.4052 National Infrastructure Bank Act	This bill creates the National Infrastructure Bank to facilitate the long-term financing of infrastructure projects.	06/13/2023 Introduced by Rep. Danny Davis (D-IL-7) 06/16/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce.	Rep. Julia Brownley (D-CA-26); Rep. Barbara Lee (D-CA-13); Rep. Eric Swalwell (D-CA-15); Rep. John Garamendi (D-CA-3); Rep. Jimmy Panetta (D-CA-20); Rep. Zoe Lofgren (D-CA-	39
H.R.4235 Wildfire Technology Demonstration, Evaluation, Modernization, and Optimization Act	This bill would direct the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior to establish a wildfire technology testbed pilot program, and for other purposes.	06/21/2023 Introduced by Rep. Young Kim (R-CA-40) 11/14/2023 Hearing held in Subcommittee on Federal Lands.	Rep. Ken Calvert (R-CA-42); Rep. Jim Costa (D-CA-16); Rep. John Duarte (R-CA-13); Rep. Josh Harder (D-CA-10); Rep. Darrell Issa (R-CA-50); Rep. David Valadao (R-CA-21); Rep. Doug Lamborn (R-CO-5); Rep. Tom McClintock (R-CA-4)	12
H.R.4247 Flood Prevention and Snowpack Management Act	This bill would direct the Secretary of the Army to establish a task force on the California snowpack and flood mitigation.	06/21/2023 Introduced by Rep. Josh Harder (D-CA-9) 06/22/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment.	Rep. Barbara Lee (D-CA-13); Rep. Zoe Lofgren (D-CA-19); Rep. Eshoo, Anna G. (D-CA-16)	3
S.2102 Water for Conservation and Farming Act	This bill would provide for drought preparedness and improved water supply reliability.	06/21/2023 Introduced by Sen. Ron Wyden (D-OR) 07/19/2023 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water and Power. Hearings held	Sen. Jeff Merkley (D-OR)	1
S.2127 Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024	This bill provides FY2024 appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), and related agencies. <i>This is the Senate counterpart to H.R. 4366.</i>	06/22/2023 Introduced by Sen. Patty Murray (D-WA) 03/09/2024 Became Public Law No: 118-42		0

S.2130 PFAS Community Engagement and Transparency Act	This bill would require community engagement and reporting relating to activities of the Department of Defense with respect to perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances, and for other purposes.	06/22/2023 Introduced by Sen. Jeanne Shaheen (D-NH) 06/22/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Armed Services		0
S.2131 Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024	This bill provides FY2024 appropriations for the Department of Agriculture (USDA), the Food and Drug Administration, and related agencies. <i>This is the Senate counterpart to H.R.4368 .</i>	06/22/2023 Introduced by Sen. Martin Heinrich 03/09/2024 Became Public Law No: 118-42		0
S.2161 Canal Conveyance Capacity Restoration Act	This bill would provide financial assistance for projects to address certain subsidence impacts in the State of California, and for other purposes. <i>This bill is the Senate companion to H.R. 2419.</i>	06/22/2023 Introduced by Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) 07/19/2023 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water and Power. Hearings held		0
S.2162 STREAM Act.	This bill would support water infrastructure in Reclamation States, and for other purposes.	06/22/2023 Introduced by Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) 07/19/2023 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water and Power. Hearings held	Sen. Mark Kelly (D-AZ); Sen. Kyrsten Sinema (I-AZ)	2
S.2169 Watershed Results Act	This bill would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to carry out watershed pilots, and for other purposes.	06/22/2023 Introduced by Sen. Ron Wyden (D-OR) 07/19/2023 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water and Power. Hearings held.		0
S.2203 ARROW Act	This bill requires the 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron of the Air Force Reserve Command and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to provide aircraft, personnel, and equipment to meet the mission requirements for winter season atmospheric river reconnaissance on the U.S. west coast annually from November 1 through March 31. Among other activities, the squadron must improve the accuracy and timeliness of atmospheric river forecasts and warning services on the west coast.	06/22/2023 Introduced by Sen. Alex Padilla (D-CA) 06/22/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Armed Services		0
H.R.4368 Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024	This bill provides FY2024 appropriations for the Department of Agriculture (USDA), the Food and Drug Administration, and related agencies. <i>This is the House counterpart to S.2131.</i>	06/22/2023 Introduced by Rep. Andy Harris (R-MD-1) 03/09/2024 Became Public Law No: 118-42		0
H.R.4365 Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2024	This bill provides FY2024 appropriations to the Department of Defense (DOD) for military activities. <i>This is the House counterpart to S.2587.</i>	06/27/2023 Introduced by Rep. Ken Calvert (R-CA-42) 03/23/2024 Became Public Law No: 118-47		0
H.R.4366 Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024	This bill provides FY2024 appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), and related agencies. <i>This is the House counterpart to S.2127.</i>	06/27/2023 Introduced by Rep. John Carter (R-TX-31) 03/09/2024 Became Public Law No: 118-42		0
H.R.4385 Drought Preparedness Act	This bill reauthorizes through FY2028 the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991, which allows the Bureau of Reclamation to provide drought assistance to Hawaii or certain western states. <i>This is the House counterpart to S.4242.</i>	06/27/2023 Introduced by Rep. Joe Neguse (D-CO-2) 09/11/2024 Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water and Power. Hearings held.	Rep. Juan Ciscomani (R-AZ-6); Rep. Susie Lee (D-NV-3)	2

H.R.4394 Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024	This bill provides FY2024 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 several independent agencies. <i>This is the House counterpart to S.2443.</i>	06/30/2023 Introduced by Rep. Chuck Fleischmann (R-TN-3) 03/09/2024 Became Public Law No: 118-42		0
S.2226 National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024	This bill authorizes FY2024 appropriations and sets forth policies for Department of Defense (DOD) programs and activities, military construction, and the national security programs of the Department of Energy (DOE). The bill authorizes appropriations, but does not provide budget authority, which is provided by appropriations legislation. <i>This is the Senate counterpart to H.R. 2670.</i>	07/11/2023 Introduced by Sen. Jack Reed (D-RI) 07/20/2023 S.Amdt.685 Amendment SA 685 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote		0
H.R.4540 Water Infrastructure Enhancement Act of 2023	This bill would amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to establish a program to provide grants to suppliers of water for the purpose of making infrastructure improvements to public water systems, and for other purposes.	07/11/2023 Introduced by Rep. Henry Cuellar (D-TX-28) 07/14/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials.	Rep. Chris Smith (R-NJ-4); Rep. Melanie Ann Stansbury (D-NM-1); Rep. Monica De La Cruz (R-TX-15); Rep. Michael Lawler (R-NY-17); Rep. Andre Carson (D-IN-7); Rep. Gabe Vasquez (D-NM-2)	8
H.R.4584 National Wildland Fire Risk Reduction Program Act	This bill would improve the Federal effort to reduce wildland fire risks, and for other purposes.	07/12/2023 Introduced by Rep. Zoe Lofgren (D-CA-18) 07/13/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, and Emergency Management	Rep. Suzanne Bonamici (D-OR-1); Rep. Andrea Salinas (D-OR-6)	2
S.2272 - Wildland Firefighter Paycheck Protection Act	This bill provides for a specialized pay schedule for wildland firefighters in the Forest Service and the Department of the Interior. The specialized pay schedule is based on the General Schedule, increased by a specified percentage depending on the position grade (the higher the grade, the lower the percentage adjustment). <i>This is the Senate counterpart to H.R. 5169.</i>	07/12/2023 Introduced by Sen. Kyrsten Sinema (I-AZ) 09/11/2023 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 205.	Sen. Alex Padilla (D-CA) ; Sen. John Barrasso (R-WY); Sen. Steve Daines (R-MT); Sen. Joe Manchin (D-WV); Sen. Jon Tester (D-MT); Sen. Cynthia Lummis M. (R-WY); Sen. Heinrich, Martin (D-NM)	7
H.R.4717 Locally Led Restoration Act	This bill would amend the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 with respect to third-party contracts for wildfire hazard fuel removal, to amend the National Forest Management Act with respect to the threshold for advertised timber sales, and for other purposes.	07/18/2023 Introduced by Rep. Doug Lamborn (R-CO-5) 11/14/2023 Subcommittee Hearings Held	Rep. Jim Costa (D-CA-16) ; Rep. Doug LaMalfa (R-CA-1) ; Rep. Lauren Boebert (R-CO-3); Rep. Lori Chavez-DeRemer (R-OR-5)	5
S.2337 Plastic Pellet Free Waters Act	This bill requires the Environmental Protection Agency to issue a final rule that prohibits certain discharges of plastic pellets and other preproduction plastic into waters of the United States. <i>This is the Senate counterpart to H.R. 7634.</i>	07/18/2023 Introduced by Sen. Richard Durbin (D-IL) 07/18/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.	Sen. Alex Padilla (D-CA) ; Sen. Richard Blumenthal (D-CT); Sen. Ben Cardin (D-MD); Sen. Edward Markey (D-MA); Sen. Jeff Merkley (D-OR); Sen. Chris Van Hollen (D-MD); Sen. Tammy Duckworth (D-IL)	9
S.2353 Responsible Wildland Fire Recovery Act	This bill would provide for cost-share waivers for projects carried out in response to wildland fires caused by certain Government actions, and for other purposes. <i>This bill is the Senate companion to H.R. 4920.</i>	07/18/2023 Introduced by Sen. Ben Ray Lujan (D-NM) 07/18/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.	Rep. Melanie Ann Stansbury (D-NM-1)	1
S.2388 Cybersecurity for Rural Water Systems Act	This bill would amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to establish a cybersecurity circuit rider program to provide cybersecurity-related technical assistance to certain entities that operate rural water or wastewater systems.	07/19/2023 Introduced by Sen. Catherine Cortez-Masto (D-NV) 07/19/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry	Sen. Mike Rounds (R-SD); Sen. Angus King (I-ME)	2

H.R.4769 PFAS Alternatives Act	This bill seeks to drive innovation in developing next-generation protection for firefighters by accelerating the development of PFAS-free turnout gear, and for other purposes.	07/20/2023 Introduced by Rep. Debbie Dingell (D-MI-6) 07/21/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, and Emergency Management.	Rep. Juan Vargas (D-CA-52); Rep. Robert Garcia (D-CA-42); Rep. Raul Ruiz (D-CA-25); Rep. Adam Schiff (D-CA-30); Rep. Salud Carbajal (D-CA-24); Rep. Jared Huffman (D-CA-2); Rep. Ro Khanna (D-CA-17); Rep. Mike Garcia (D-CA-25); Rep. Mike Levin (D-CA-18); Rep. Mike Amodeo (D-CA-16)	94
S.2443 Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024	This bill provides FY2024 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 several independent agencies. <i>This is the Senate counterpart to H.R.4394</i>	07/20/2023 Introduced by Sen. Dianne Feinstein 03/09/2024 Became Public Law No: 118-42		0
H.R.4821 Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024	This bill provides FY2024 appropriations for the Department of the Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and several related agencies. <i>This is the House counterpart to S.2605.</i>	07/24/2023 Introduced by Rep. Mike Simpson (R-ID-2) 03/09/2024 Became Public Law No: 118-42		0
H.R.4831 Fair Pay for Federal Firefighters Act	This bill would provide a special rate of basic pay for Federal wildland firefighters during fiscal years 2024 and 2025, and for other purposes.	07/24/2023 Introduced by Rep. Doug LaMalfa (R-CA-1) 09/19/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Forestry.	Rep. Ken Calvert (R-CA-42); Rep. John Curtis (R-UT-3); Rep. Kevin Kiley (R-CA-3); David Valadao (R-CA-21) Rep. John Duarte (R-CA-13); Rep. Chuck Edwards (R-NC-11); Rep. Scott Franklin (R-FL-15); Rep. Mike Garcia (D-CA-25); Rep. Mike Levin (D-CA-18); Rep. Mike Amodeo (D-CA-16)	17
H.R.4866 Fire Weather Development Act	This bill establishes several programs and requirements to address wildfire forecasting, detection, and management, particularly with respect to interagency collaboration.	07/25/2023 Introduced by Rep. Mike Garcia (R-CA-27) 09/22/2023 Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 174.	Rep. Young Kim (R-CA-39); Rep. Yadira Caraveo (D-CO-8)	2
H.R. 4890 Urban Waters Federal Partnership Act	This bill provides statutory authority for the Urban Waters Federal Partnership Program. Under the program, the Environmental Protection Agency and other specified agencies must reconnect urban communities, particularly urban communities that are overburdened or economically distressed, with their waterways by improving coordination among federal agencies.	07/25/2023 Introduced by Rep. Greg Stanton (D-AZ-4) 07/26/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment	Rep. Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA-1); Rep. Michael Lawler (R-NY-17)	2
H.R.4913 To establish in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration a program to improve precipitation forecasts, and for other purposes	This bill would establish in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration a program to improve precipitation forecasts, and for other purposes.	07/26/2023 Introduced by Rep. Jeff Jackson (D-NC-14) 07/26/2023 Referred to the House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology		0
H.R.4920 Responsible Wildland Fire Recovery Act	This bill would provide for cost-share waivers for projects carried out in response to wildland fires caused by certain Government actions, and for other purposes. <i>This bill is the House companion to S.2353.</i>	07/26/2023 Introduced by Rep. Teresa Leger Fernandez (D-NM-3) 09/25/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Forestry.	Rep. Melanie Ann Stansbury (D-NM-1)	1
H.R.4956 Farmer-Informed WOTUS Act of 2023	This bill requires the Department of Agriculture (USDA) to establish an advisory committee that is representative of the U.S. farming and ranching sectors to make recommendations on the impact of waters of the United States (WOTUS) regulations on U.S. agriculture and environmental protection. <i>This bill is the House companion to S. 1023.</i>	07/27/2023 Introduced by Rep. Rudy Yakym (R-IN-2) 07/28/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment	Rep. Tracey Mann (R-KS-1); Rep. Erin Houchin (R-IN-9)	2
S.2587 Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2024	This bill provides FY2024 appropriations to the Department of Defense (DOD) for military activities. <i>This is the Senate counterpart to H.R.4365.</i>	07/27/2023 Introduced by Sen. John Tester (D-MT) 03/23/2024 Became Public Law No: 118-47		0

S.2605 Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024	Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes. <i>This is the Senate counterpart to H.R.4821.</i>	07/27/2023 Introduced by Sen. Jeff Merkley (D-OR) 03/09/2024 Became Public Law No: 118-42		0
S.2636 Healthy Watersheds, Healthy Communities Act	This bill would amend the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act to improve that Act, and for other purposes. <i>This bill is the Senate companion to H.R. 6497.</i>	07/27/2023 Introduced by Sen. Michael Bennett (D-CO) 07/27/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry	Sen. Deb Fischer (R-NE); Sen. Jeff Merkley (D-OR); Sen. Jon Tester (D-MT)	3
S.2697 Clean Drinking Water for Rural Communities Act	This bill would amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to modify the definitions of the terms "rural" and "rural area" for purposes of grants and loans to remedy a lack of compliance with certain drinking water standards, and for other purposes.	07/27/2023 Introduced by Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) 07/27/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry	Sen. Alex Padilla (D-CA)	1
H.R.5015 Seedlings for Sustainable Habitat Restoration Act	This bill would amend the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service, to enter into contracts, grants, and agreements to carry out support for the collection and maintenance of native seeds and production of tree seedlings. <i>This bill is the House companion to S. 1164.</i>	07/27/2023 Introduced by Rep. Teresa Leger Fernandez (D-NM-3) 09/25/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Forestry.		0
H.R.5016 Water Efficiency, Conservation, and Sustainability Act	This bill would increase efficiency and conservation in public water systems, and for other purposes.	07/27/2023 Introduced by Rep. Mike Levin (D-CA-49) 07/28/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials		0
H.R.5153 To direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a pilot program to employ veterans in certain wildland firefighting activities	This bill would direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a pilot program to employ veterans in certain wildland firefighting activities.	08/04/2023 Introduced by Rep. Joe Neguse (D-CO-2) 09/19/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Forestry	Rep. John Rutherford (R-FL-4); Rep. Marcus Molinaro (R-NY-19); Rep. Brian Fitzpatrick	3
H.R.5169 Wildland Firefighter Paycheck Protection Act	This bill would amend title 5, United States Code, to provide for special base rates of pay for wildland firefighters, and for other purposes. <i>This bill is the House companion to S.2272.</i>	08/08/2023 Introduced by Rep. Joe Neguse (D-CO-2) 09/25/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Forestry	Rep. Adam Schiff (D-CA-28); Rep. Mike Thompson (D-CA-5); Rep. David Valadao (R-CA-21); Rep. Katie Porter (D-CA-45); Rep. Josh Harder (D-CA-10); Rep. Mike Garcia (R-CA-25); Rep. Grace Napolitano (D-CA-	30
H.R.5259 PFAS Exposure Assessment and Documentation Act	This bill requires the Department of Defense (DOD) to include in various health evaluations an assessment of whether a member of the Armed Forces has been exposed to perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances, commonly referred to as PFAS.	08/22/2023 Introduced by Rep. Elissa Slotkin (D-MI-7) 08/22/2023 Referred to the House Committee on Armed Services	Rep. Bill Posey (R-FL-8); Rep. Michael Turner (R-OH-10); Rep. Lawler, Michael (R-NY-17); Rep. David Rouzer (R-N-7); Rep. Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA-1)	5
H.R.5260 PFAS Free Military Purchasing Act	This bill would amend the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021, to modify the prohibition on the acquisition by the Department of Defense of certain items containing a perfluoroalkyl substance or polyfluoroalkyl substance.	08/22/2023 Introduced by Rep. Elissa Slotkin (D-MI-7) 08/22/2023 Referred to the House Committee on Armed Services	Rep. Bill Posey (R-FL-8); Rep. Michael Lawler (R-NY-17); Rep. Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA-1)	3
H.R.5261 PFAS Training For DoD Providers and Servicemembers Act	This bill requires the Department of Defense to provide its health care providers with mandatory training regarding the potential health effects of PFAS.	08/22/2023 Introduced by Rep. Elissa Slotkin (D-MI-7) 08/22/2023 Referred to the House Committee on Armed Services	Rep. Jack Bergman (R-MI-1); Rep. Bill Posey (R-FL-8); Rep. Michael Turner (R-OH-10); Michael Lawler (R-NY-17); Rep. Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA-1)	5

H.R.5262 DoD PFAS Cleanup Transparency Act	This bill would require the Secretary of Defense to publish information regarding the status of certain cleanup efforts of the Department of Defense, and for other purposes.	08/22/2023 Introduced by Rep. Elissa Slotkin (D-MI-7) 08/22/2023 Referred to the House Committee on Armed Services	Rep. Jack Bergman (R-MI-1); Rep. Chrissy Houlahan (D-PA-6); Rep. Bill Posey (R-FL-8); Michael Lawler (R-NY-17); Rep. Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA-1)	5
H.R.5263 PFAS Strictest Standard Act	DOD must conduct response actions to achieve a level of PFAS in the environmental media that meets or exceeds the most stringent of the following standards for each applicable PFAS:	08/22/2023 Introduced by Rep. Elissa Slotkin (D-MI-7) 08/25/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials	Rep. Ro Khanna (D-CA-17) ; Rep. Bill Posey (R-FL-8); Michael Lawler (R-NY-17); Rep. Lori Trahan (D-MA-3); Rep. Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA-1)	5
H.R.5329 Wildfire Smoke Emergency Declaration Act	This bill would authorize the President to declare a smoke emergency, and for other purposes.	09/01/2023 Introduced by Rep. Josh Harder (D-CA-9) 09/05/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, and Emergency Management	Rep. Mark DeSaulnier (D-CA-11) ; Rep. Raul Ruiz (D-CA-25) ; Rep. Robert Garcia (D-CA-42) ; Rep. Ted Lieu (D-CA-33) ; Rep. Zoe Lofgren (D-CA-19) ; Rep. Kevin Mullin (D-CA-15) ; Rep. Eric Swalwell (D-CA-15) ; Rep. Mark Takano (D-CA-41) ; Rep. Raul Grijalva (D-AZ-3)	12
H.R.5325 Domestic Water Protection Act	This bill would amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to impose an excise tax on water use during droughts, and for other purposes.	09/01/2023 Introduced by Rep. Ruben Gallego (D-AZ-3) 09/01/2023 Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources	Rep. Raul Grijalva (D-AZ-3)	1
S.2749 Wildfire Resilient Communities Act	This bill would provide mandatory funding for hazardous fuels reduction projects on certain Federal land, and for other purposes. <i>This bill is the Senate companion to H.R. 6525.</i>	09/07/2023 Introduced by Sen. Jeff Merkley (D-OR) 09/07/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry	Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) ; Sen. Alex Padilla (D-CA) ; Sen. Ron Wyden (D-OR)	3
H.R.5355 Save Our Airports Reporting Act	This bill would require the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to submit to Congress progress reports on the development and implementation of a national plan to transition to the use of a fluorine-free firefighting foam, and for other purposes.	09/08/2023 Introduced by Rep. Salud Carbajal (D-CA-24) 09/11/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Aviation	Rep. Mike Lawler (R-NY-17); Rep. Derrick Van Orden (R-WI-3); Rep. Marc Molinaro (R-NY-19); Rep. Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA-1)	4
H.R.5356 PFAS Act	This bill would require the Secretary of Transportation to establish a PFAS replacement program at certain airports, and for other purposes.	09/08/2023 Introduced by Rep. Salud Carbajal (D-CA-24) 09/11/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Aviation	Rep. David Valadao (R-CA-22) ; Rep. Julia Brownley (D-CA-26) ; Rep. Mike Lawler (R-NY-17); Rep. Derrick Van Orden (R-WI-3)	4
H.R.5483 Securing Access for the central Valley and Enhancing (SAVE) Water Resources Act	This bill would promote water supply reliability and improved water management for rural communities, the State of California, and the Nation, and for other purposes.	09/14/2023 Introduced by Rep. Josh Harder (D-CA-9) 09/14/2023 Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources	Rep. Jim Costa (D-CA-16) ; Rep. John Garamendi (D-CA-3) ; Rep. Jimmy Panetta (D-CA-20) ; Rep. Eric Swalwell (D-CA-15)	4
H.R.5509 Electronic Permitting Modernization Act	This bill seeks to modernize permitting systems at the Department of the Interior, and for other purposes.	09/14/2023 Introduced by Rep. Katie Porter (D-CA-47) 09/25/2024 Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.	Rep. Doug LaMalfa (R-CA-1) ; Rep. Mary Peltola (D-AK-1); Rep. Byron Donalds (R-FL-19); Rep. Marc Molinaro (R-NY-19)	5
H.R.5664 Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act Amendments	This bill would reauthorize the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014, and for other purposes.	09/21/2023 Introduced by Rep. Kim Schrier (D-WA-8) 09/22/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment	Rep. Jim Costa (D-CA-16) ; Rep. John Garamendi (D-CA-3) ; Rep. Josh Harder (D-CA-10) ; Rep. Doug LaMalfa (R-CA-1) ; Rep. John Duarte ; Daniel Newhouse (R-WA-4); Rep. Lori Chavez-DeRemer (R-	9

H.R.5691 Drought Assistance Improvement Act	This bill would improve drought related disaster assistance programs of the Department of Agriculture, and for other purposes.	09/26/2023 Introduced by Rep. Julia Letlow (R-LA-5) 09/26/2023 Referred to the House Committee on Agriculture	Rep. Michael Guest (R-MS-3); Rep. Garret Graves (R-LA-6); Rep. Troy Carter (D-LA-2)	3
S.2917 Rural Water System Disaster Preparedness and Assistance Act	This bill would amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to establish an emergency preparedness and response technical assistance program to assist entities that operate rural water or wastewater systems in preparing for and responding to natural or man-made disasters.	09/26/2023 Introduced by Sen. Catherine Cortez Masto (D-NV) 09/26/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry	Sen. Cindy Hyde-Smith (R-MS); Sen. Tammy Baldwin (D-WI)	2
S.2928 Water Infrastructure Subcontractor and Taxpayer Protection Act	This bill would amend the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 to establish payment and performance security requirements for projects, and for other purposes.	09/26/2023 Introduced by Sen. Mark Kelly (D-AZ) 09/26/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	Sen. Alex Padilla (D-CA) ; Sen. Kevin Cramer (R-ND); Sen. Chris Van Hollen (D-MD)	3
H.R.5764 Support Water-Efficient Strategies and Technologies Act	This bill would amend the Food Security Act of 1985 to increase payments for drought-resilient or water-saving practices and to provide additional payments for perennial production systems, and for other purposes.	09/27/2023 Introduced by Rep. Teresa Leger Fernandez (D-NM-3) 01/17/2024 Referred to the Subcommittee on Conservation, Research, and Biotechnology	Rep. David Valadao (R-CA-21) ; Rep. Chellie Pingree (D-ME-1); Rep. Kathy Castor (D-FL-14)	3
H.R.5770 Water Data Improvement Act	This bill would reauthorize certain United States Geological Survey water data enhancement programs. <i>This bill is the House companion to S. 4245.</i>	09/27/2023 Introduced by Rep. Joe Neguse (D-CO-2) 09/11/2024 Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water and Power. Hearings held.	Rep. Juan Ciscomani (R-AZ-6); Rep. Dina Titus (D-NV-1)	2
H.R.5793 Water Access Act	This bill provides \$500 million in FY2024 appropriations to the Department of Health and Human Services for the Low-Income Household Water Assistance Program. The program provides grants to assist low-income households with water and wastewater bills.	09/28/2023 Introduced by Rep. Debbie Dingell (D-MI-6) 09/28/2023 Referred to the House Committee on Appropriations	Rep. Lisa Rochester (D-DE-1); Rep. Rashida Tlaib (D-MI-13); Rep. Shri Thanedar (D-MI-13); Rep. Morgan McGarvey (D-KY-3); Rep. Kim Schrier (D-WA-8); Rep. Patrick Ryan (D-NY-18); Rep. Lauren Underwood (D-IL-	7
S.2994 Maintaining and Enhancing Hydroelectricity and River Restoration Act	This bill would amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to support upgrades at existing hydroelectric dams in order to increase clean energy production, improve the resiliency and reliability of the United States electric grid, enhance the health of the Nation's rivers and associated wildlife habitats, and for other purposes.	09/28/2023 Introduced by Sen. Maria Cantwell (D-WA) 09/28/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance	Sen. Susan Collins (R-ME); Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand (D-NY); Sen. Angus King (I-ME); Sen. Lisa Murkowski (R-AK); Sen. Gary Peters (D-MI); Sen. Jeanne Shaheen (D-NH); Sen. Debbie Stabenow (D-MI); Sen. Dan	9
H.R.5983 Clean Water Act of 2023	This bill would amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to restore a national minimum standard of protection for the water resources of the United States while providing certainty to regulated entities.	10/18/2023 Introduced by Rep. Rick Larsen (D-WA-2) 10/27/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment.	Rep. Peter Aguilar (D-CA-31) ; Rep. Nanette Barragan (D-CA-44) ; ; Rep. Julia Brownley (D-CA-26) ; Rep. Salud Carbajal (D-CA-24) ; Rep. Tony Cardenas (D-CA-29) ; Rep. Mark DeSaulnier (D-CA-11) ; Rep. Debbie Dingell	131
S.3082 Water Quality Certification Improvement Act	This bill would amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to make changes with respect to water quality certification, and for other purposes.	10/19/2023 Introduced by Sen. John Barrasso (R-WY) 10/19/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	Sen. Steve Daines (R-MT); Sen. Cynthia Lummis (R-WY); Sen. Kevin Cramer (R-ND); Sen. Pete Ricketts (R-NE)	4
H.R.6024 PFAS Health Study Act	This bill extends through FY2024 the authority of the Department of Defense to transfer funds for the required study on the human health implications of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) contamination in drinking water, groundwater, and any other sources of water and relevant exposure pathways, including the cumulative human health implications of multiple types of PFAS contamination at levels above and below health advisory levels.	10/24/2023 Introduced by Rep. Madeline Dean (D-PA-4) 10/25/2023 Referred to the House Committee on Armed Services	Rep. Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA-1)	1

H.R.6053 Break Free From Plastic Pollution Act	This bill would amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act to reduce the production and use of certain single-use plastic products and packaging, to improve the responsibility of producers in the design, collection, reuse, recycling, and disposal of consumer products and packaging, to prevent pollution from consumer products and packaging from entering into animal and human food chains and waterways, and for other purposes. <i>This bill is the House companion to S.3127.</i>	10/25/2023 Introduced by Rep. Jared Huffman (D-CA-2) 01/18/2024 Referred to the Subcommittee on Conservation, Research, and Biotechnology	Rep. Raul Ruiz (D-CA-25); Rep. Nanette Barragan (D-CA-44); Rep. Salud Carbajal (D-CA-24); Rep. Judy Chu (D-CA-27); Rep. Mark DeSaulnier (D-CA-11); Rep. Robert Garcia (D-CA-42); Rep. Jimmy Gomez (D-CA-34); Rep. Ro Khanna (D-CA-17); Rep. Barbara Lee (D-CA-13); Rep. Mike Levin (D-CA-40); Rep. Ted Lieu (D-CA-22);	88
S.3123 Modernizing Access to Our Public Waters Act	This bill would provide for the standardization, consolidation, and publication of data relating to public outdoor recreational use of Federal waterways among Federal land and water management agencies, and for other purposes.	10/25/2023 Introduced by Sen. John Barrasso (R-WY) 10/25/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.	Sen. Angus King (I-ME)	1
S.3127 Break Free From Plastic Pollution Act	This bill would amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act to reduce the production and use of certain single-use plastic products and packaging, to improve the responsibility of producers in the design, collection, reuse, recycling, and disposal of consumer products and packaging, to prevent pollution from consumer products and packaging from entering into animal and human food chains and waterways, and for other purposes. <i>This bill is the Senate companion to H.R. 6053.</i>	10/25/2023 Introduced by Sen. Jeff Merkley (D-OR) 10/25/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.	Sen. Richard Blumenthal (D-CT); Sen. Cory Booker (D-NJ); Sen. Richard Durbin (D-IL); Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand (D-NY); Sen. Edward Markey (D-MA); Sen. Patty Murray (D-WA); Sen. Bernie Sanders (I-VT); Sen. Chris Van Hollen (D-MD); Sen. Elizabeth Warren (D-MA); Sen. Peter Welch (D-VT); Sen. Ron Wyden (D-OR)	11
H.R.6093 Weather Act Reauthorization Act	This bill seeks to improve the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's weather research, support improvements in weather forecasting and prediction, expand commercial opportunities for the provision of weather data, and for other purposes.	10/26/2023 Introduced by Rep. Frank Lucas (R-OK-3) 04/30/2024 Passed in the House and received in the Senate	Rep. Jay Obernolte (R-CA-8); Rep. Zoe Lofgren (D-CA-19) Rep. Mike Garcia (R-CA-25); Rep. Darrell Issa (R-CA-48); Rep. Brian Babin (R-TX-36); Rep. Jim Baird (R-IN-4); Rep. Stephanie Bice (R-OK-5); Rep. Suzanne Bonamici (D-OR-1); Rep. Mike Collins (R-CA-10);	29
H.R.6095 Department of Defense PFAS Discharge Prevention Act	This bill would require the Secretary of Defense to request modifications relating to certain permits issued under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and for other purposes.	10/26/2023 Introduced by Rep. Jennifer McClellan (D-VA-4) 10/27/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment.	Rep. Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA-1); Rep. Jen Kiggans (R-VA-2); Rep. Mike Lawler (R-NY-17); Rep. Nancy Mace (R-SC-1); Rep. Chris Pappas (D-NH-1); Rep. Deborah Ross (D-NC-2); Rep. Bobby Scott (D-VA-3); Rep. Derrick Van Orden (R-WI-3)	14
S.3147 Flood Protection and Infrastructure Resilience Act	This bill would modify Department of Agriculture programs to improve flood protection and infrastructure resiliency, and for other purposes.	10/26/2023 Introduced by Sen. Pete Ricketts (R-NE) 10/26/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry	Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand (D-NY)	1
H.R.6129 Studying NEPA's Impact on Projects Act	This bill would require the Council on Environmental Quality to publish an annual report on environmental reviews and causes of action based on compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, and for other purposes.	11/01/2023 Introduced by Rep. Rudy Yakym (R-IN-2) 09/11/2024 Committee Hearings Held	Rep. Scott Peters (D-CA-50); Rep. Jimmy Panetta (D-CA-20); Rep. John Duarte (R-CA-13); Rep. Doug LaMalfa (R-CA-1); Rep. Sam Graves (R-MO-6); Rep. Matt Rosendale (R-MT-2); Rep. Chuck Edwards (R-NC-11); Rep. Tracey Mann (R-KS-1); Rep. Ryan Zinke (R-MT-1)	17
H.R.6195 Wildland Firefighter Fair Pay Act	This bill would amend title 5, United States Code, to establish a special limitation on pay for wildland fire responders, and for other purposes.	11/02/2023 Introduced by Rep. Zoe Lofgren (D-CA-18) 03/01/2024 Referred to the Subcommittee on Forestry	Rep. Nanette Barragan (D-CA-44); Rep. Julia Brownley (D-CA-26); Rep. Mark DeSaulnier (D-CA-11); Rep. Jared Huffman (D-CA-2); Rep. Ted Lieu (D-CA-33); Rep. Jimmy Panetta (D-CA-20); Rep. Scott Peters (D-CA-52); Rep. Katie Porter (D-CA-45); Rep. Adam Schiff (D-CA-8);	12

H.R.6411 Innovative Materials for America's Growth and Infrastructure Newly Expanded Act	This bill would encourage the research and use of innovative materials and associated techniques in the construction and preservation of the domestic transportation and water infrastructure system, and for other purposes. <i>This bill is the House companion to S.3292.</i>	11/14/2023 Introduced by Rep. Seth Magaziner (D-RI-2) 11/20/2023 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment.		0
S.3292 IMAGINE Act	This bill would encourage the research and use of innovative materials and associated techniques in the construction and preservation of the domestic transportation and water infrastructure system, and for other purposes. <i>This bill is the Senate companion to H.R.6411.</i>	11/14/2023 Introduced by Sen. Sheldon Whitehouse (D-RI) 11/14/2023 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	Sen. Susan Collins (R-ME);	1
H.R.6497 Healthy Watersheds, Healthy Communities Act	This bill would amend the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act to improve that Act, and for other purposes. <i>This bill is the House companion to S.2636.</i>	11/29/2023 Introduced by Rep. Juan Ciscomani (R-AZ-6) 01/24/2024 Referred to the Subcommittee on Conservation, Research, and Biotechnology	Rep. Yadira Caraveo (D-CO-8); Rep. Mike Flood (R-NE-1); Rep. Harriet Hageman (R-WY-1); Rep. Joe Neguse (D-CO-2); Rep. Brittany Pettersen (D-CO-7); Rep. Michael Lawler (R-NY-17)	6
H.R.6519 No PFAS in Cosmetics Act	This bill would amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to ban the use of intentionally added perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances in cosmetics, and for other purposes.	11/30/2023 Introduced by Rep. Debbie Dingell (D-MI-6) 11/30/2023 Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.	Rep. Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA-1); Rep. Ann Kuster (D-NH-2); Rep. Chris Pappas (D-NH-1); Rep. Lori Trahan (D-MA-3); Rep. Steve Cohen (D-TN-9); Rep. Hillary Scholten (D-MI-3); Rep. ...	8
H.R.6525 Wildfire Resilient Communities Act	This bill would provide mandatory funding for hazardous fuels reduction projects on certain Federal land, and for other purposes. <i>This bill is the House companion to S.2749.</i>	11/30/2023 Introduced by Rep. Val Hoyle (D-OR-4) 01/24/2024 Referred to the Subcommittee on Forestry	Rep. Josh Harder (D-CA-9); Rep. Jared Huffman (D-CA-2); Rep. Adam Schiff (D-CA-30); Rep. Mike Thompson (D-CA-4); Rep. Joe Neguse (D-CO-2); Rep. Andrea Salinas (D-OR-6); Rep. Melanie Stansbury (D-NM-1)	7
H.R.6805 PFAS Action Act	This bill would require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to designate per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980.	12/14/2023 Introduced by Rep. Debbie Dingell (D-MI-6) 01/02/2024 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment	Rep. Grace Napolitano (D-CA-32); Rep. Brendan Boyle (D-PA-2); Rep. Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA-1); Rep. Lizzie Fletcher (D-TX-7); Rep. Ro Khanna (D-CA-17); Rep. Daniel Kildee (D-MI-5); Rep. Ann Kuster (D-NH-2); Rep. Rick Larsen (D-WA-2); ; Rep. Frank Pallone (D-NJ-6); Rep. Chris ...	28
H.R.6808 PFAS Risk-Communication Strategy Act	This bill would require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to develop a risk-communication strategy to inform the public about the hazards or potential hazards of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, and for other purposes.	12/14/2023 Introduced by Rep. Lizzie Fletcher (D-TX-7) 01/02/2024 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment	Rep. Michael Lawler (R-NY-17); Rep. Betty McCollum (D-MN-4); Rep. Andre Carson (D-IN-7)	3
H.R.6861 SAFE HOME Act	This bill would amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a refundable credit against tax for wildfire mitigation expenditures.	12/19/2023 Introduced by Rep. Kevin Kiley (R-CA-3) 12/19/2023 Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means	Rep. Mike Garcia (R-CA-27)	1
H.R.6946 To direct the Secretary of Defense to establish a compensation fund for military firefighters exposed to PFAS	This bill would direct the Secretary of Defense to establish a compensation fund for military firefighters exposed to PFAS.	01/10/2024 Introduced by Rep. Marilyn Strickland (D-WA-10) 01/10/2024 Referred to the House Committee on Armed Services	Rep. Salud Carbajal (D-CA-24); Rep. Ro Khanna (D-CA-17); Rep. Bill Posey (R-FL-8); Rep. Jeff Van Drew (R-NJ-2); Rep. Suzan DelBene (D-WA-1); Rep. Marcus Molinaro (R-NY-19)	8

H.R.7008 Judicial Review Timeline Clarity Act	This bill would amend section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act relating to judicial review of a permit issued under such section, and for other purposes.	01/17/2023 Introduced by Rep. Eric Burlison (R-MO-7) 01/19/2024 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment	Rep. David Rouzer (R-NC-7)	1
H.R.7013 Confidence in Clean Water Permits Act	This bill would amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with respect to the scope of national pollutant discharge elimination system permit discharge authorizations and the expression of effluent limitations, and for other purposes.	01/17/2024 Introduced by Rep. John Duarte (R-CA-13) 01/19/2024 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment	Rep. David Rouzer (R-NC-7)	1
H.R.7021 Water Quality Criteria Development and Transparency Act	This bill would amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with respect to the procedure for the development of water quality criteria, and for other purposes.	01/17/2024 Introduced by Rep. Burgess Owen (R-UT-4) 01/19/2024 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment	Rep. David Rouzer (R-NC-7)	1
H.R.7023 Creating Confidence in Clean Water Permitting Act	This bill modifies requirements under the Clean Water Act, including requirements concerning water quality criteria, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program, the permit program for discharging dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, and the meaning of waters of the United States. It also limits the issuance of permits under the act.	01/17/2024 Introduced by Rep. David Rouzer (R-NC-7) 03/22/2024 Passed the House and Received in the Senate. Referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.	Rep. David Rouzer (R-NC-7)	0
H.R.7026 Reducing Permitting Uncertainty Act	This bill would amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to clarify when the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency has the authority to prohibit the specification of a defined area, or deny or restrict the use of a defined area for specification, as a disposal site under section 404 of such Act, and for other purposes.	01/17/2024 Introduced by Rep. Pete Stauber (R-MN-8) 01/19/2024 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment	Rep. David Rouzer (R-NC-7)	1
S.3623 Research for Healthy Soils Act	This bill would amend the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 to include as a high-priority research and extension area research on microplastics in land-applied biosolids on farmland. <i>This bill is the Senate companion to H.R. 3871.</i>	01/18/2024 Introduced by Sen. Jeff Merkley (D-OR) 01/18/2024 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry	Sen. Ron Wyden (D-OR); Sen. Cory Booker (D-NJ); Sen. Chris Van Hollen (D-MD); Sen. Sheldon Whitehouse (D-RI)	4
H.R.7065 Priority for Water Supply and Conservation Act	This bill seeks to include water supply and water conservation as a primary mission of the Corps of Engineers in planning, designing, constructing, modifying, operating, and maintaining water resources development projects, and for other purposes.	01/22/2024 Introduced by Rep. Grace Napolitano (D-CA-31) 01/22/2024 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure	Rep. Doug LaMalfa (R-CA-1); Rep. John Garamendi (D-CA-8); Rep. James Moylan (R-Guam)	3
H.R.7070 Wildfire Response Improvement Act	This bill would direct the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to conduct a review of the criteria for evaluating the cost-effectiveness of certain mitigation projects, and for other purposes.	01/22/2024 Introduced by Rep. Greg Stanton (D-AZ-4) 01/31/2024 Ordered to be Reported (Amended)	Rep. Doug LaMalfa (R-CA-1); Rep. Josh Harder (D-CA-9); Rep. Mike Levin (D-CA-49); Rep. Dina Titus (D-NV-1); Rep. Terri Sewell (D-AL-7); Rep. Ed Case (D-HI-1); Rep. Joe Neguse (D-CO-2)	7
H.R.7178 Water Conservation Economic Adjustment Act	This bill would amend the Public Works and Economic Development Act (PWEDA) to clarify the eligible uses of Economic Adjustment Assistance (EAA) to include assistance for limiting industrial consumptive water use in areas impacted by decreased water supplies as a result of drought and extreme heat.	01/31/2024 Introduced by Rep. Dina Titus (D-NV-1) 01/31/2024 Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services	Rep. David Valadao (R-CA-21);	1

H.R.7194 PFAS Accountability Act	This bill would establish a cause of action under the Toxic Substances Control Act for those who have been significantly exposed to PFAS against manufacturers, make it easier for courts to award medical monitoring for victims of significant PFAS exposure, and Incentivize industry to fund PFAS safety research. <i>This bill is the House companion to S.3725.</i>	02/01/2024 Introduced by Rep. Madeline Dean (D-PA-4) 02/01/2024 Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary	Rep. Daniel Kildee (D-MI-5); Rep. Jerry Nadler (D-NY-10); Rep. Elissa Slotkin (D-MI-7)	3
S.3725 PFAS Accountability Act	This bill would establish a cause of action under the Toxic Substances Control Act for those who have been significantly exposed to PFAS against manufacturers, make it easier for courts to award medical monitoring for victims of significant PFAS exposure, and Incentivize industry to fund PFAS safety research. <i>This bill is the Senate companion to H.R. 7194.</i>	02/01/2024 Introduced by Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand (D-NY) 02/01/2024 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works		0
H.R.7241 Rural Water System Disaster Preparedness and Assistance Act	This bill seeks to amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to establish an emergency preparedness and response technical assistance program to assist entities that operate rural water or wastewater systems in preparing for and responding to natural or man-made disasters.	02/05/2024 Introduced by Rep. Pete Stauber (R-MN-8) 02/05/2024 Referred to the House Committee on Agriculture	Rep. Brad Finstad (R-MN-1); Rep. Michelle Fischbach (R-MN-7)	2
S.3753 Improving State and Local Government Access to Performance Contracting Act	The bill would amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act with the goal of offering financial aid to States for enhancing energy savings performance contracting programs, including through water conservation measures. These measures involve efficient water use, conservation, recycling, wastewater or stormwater treatment, operational or maintenance improvements, retrofit activities, excluding those related to Federal hydroelectric facilities. The bill suggests annual appropriations of \$35 million for fiscal years 2024 through 2028, with allocated amounts for technical assistance and the project facilitator certification program.	02/07/2024 Introduced by Sen. Peter Welch (D-VT) 02/07/2024 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources	Sen. Chris Coons (D-DE); Sen. Jeanne Shaheen (D-NH); Sen. Chris Van Hollen (D-MD); Sen. Tina Smith (D-MN)	4
S.3778 A bill to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to modify eligibility for the State response to contaminants program, and for other purposes.	This bill aims to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act, specifically focusing on modifications to the eligibility criteria for the State response to contaminants program. The bill expands the Administrator's authority to issue grants to States requesting assistance for disadvantaged communities, those potentially becoming disadvantaged due to specific activities, communities with a population of fewer than 10,000 lacking the capacity to incur debt for specified activities, and for the benefit of owners of drinking water wells not connected to a public water system.	02/08/2024 Introduced by Sen. Jeanne Shaheen 02/08/2024 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	Sen. Susan Collins (R-ME); Sen. Angus King (I-ME); Sen. Mark Kelly (D-AZ); Sen. Martin Heinrich (D-NM)	4
H.R.7362 Satellites Preventing Agricultural Crises and Emergencies (SPACE) Act	This bill would create cooperative agreements to share satellite-based data, research, and reports between USDA and land-grant colleges and universities with wildfire research programs.	02/15/2024 Introduced by Rep. Suzanne Bonamici (D-OR-1) 02/15/2024 Referred to the House Committee on Agriculture	Rep. John Duarte (R-CA-13); Rep. David Valadao (R-CA-22); Rep. Dan Newhouse (R-WA-4); Rep. Jill Tokuda (D-HI-2); Rep. John Curtis (R-UT-3)	5
H.R.7462 Wildfire Insurance Coverage Study Act	This bill would require the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to conduct a study regarding insurance coverage for damages from wildfires, and for other purposes.	02/26/2024 Introduced by Rep. Maxine Waters (D-CA-43) 02/26/2024 Referred to the House Committee on Financial Services		0

S.3830 Low-Income Household Water Assistance Program Establishment Act	This bill would make permanent the LIHWAP program that provides grants to States, Territories, and Tribes to help low-income households pay for overdue charges and other fees related to drinking water or wastewater services. It also includes provisions for offering technical support to rural, Tribal, and underserved public water systems or treatment works. Additionally, the act suggests aligning income eligibility criteria with various existing assistance programs such as LIHEAP, TANF, SNAP, Supplemental Security Income, and means-tested veterans' programs. Finally, the authority of the program would eventually be transferred from HHS to the EPA after the completion of the Rural and Low-Income Water Assistance Pilot Program, as authorized in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. <i>This bill is the Senate companion to H.R. 8032.</i>	02/28/2024 Introduced by Sen. Alex Padilla (D-CA) 02/28/2024 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions		0
H.R.7525 Special District Grant Accessibility Act	This bill would establish a formal definition of "special district" in federal law, as well as require the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to issue guidance to federal agencies requiring special districts to be recognized as local governments for the purpose of federal financial assistance determinations.	03/06/2024 Introduced by Rep. Pat Fallon (R-TX-4) 07/31/2024 Ordered to be Reported - Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs	Rep. Katie Porter (D-CA-27); Rep. David Valadao (R-CA-22); Rep. Mike Garcia (R-CA-27); Rep. Darrell Issa (R-CA-48); Rep. Josh Harder (D-CA-9); Rep. Jimmy Panetta (D-CA-19); Rep. Julia Brownley (D-CA-26); Rep. Brittany Pettersen (D-	22
H.R. 7544 Water Rights Protection Act	This bill addresses issues of water rights with respect to lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture, including water rights of federally recognized Indian tribes. Further, such departments shall not take actions that adversely affect state authority in permitting water usage or in adjudicating water rights.	03/05/2024 Introduced by Rep. Celeste Maloy (R-UT-2) 07/09/2024 Subcommittee Hearings Held	Rep. Doug Lamborn (R-CO-5); Rep. Ron Estes (R-KS-4); Rep. Blake Moore (R-UT-1); Rep. Andy Biggs (R-AZ-5); Rep. Russ Fulcher (R-ID-1)	5
H.R.7634 Plastic Pellet Free Waters Act	This bill would require the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to issue a rule that prohibits the discharge of plastic pellets and other types of plastic into our nation's waters. Currently, EPA does not have an established federal rule to address plastic pellets specifically, and most states do not have meaningful regulations to combat plastic pollution. <i>This is the House counterpart to S. 2337.</i>	03/12/2024 Introduced by Rep. Mike Levin (D-CA-49) 03/12/2024 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure	Rep. Nanette Barragan (D-CA-44); Rep. Raul Ruiz (D-CA-25); Rep. Judy Chu (D-CA-28); Rep. Salud Carbajal (D-CA-24); Rep. Jared Huffman (D-CA-2); Rep. Sara Jacobs (D-CA-53); Rep. Sydney Kamlager (D-CA-37); Rep. Barbara Lee (D-CA-13); Rep. Daris Matsui (D-CA-6);	83
H.R.7675 PFAS Research and Development Reauthorization Act	This bill would extend the authorization of appropriations for PFAS research and development by the Environmental Protection Agency.	03/13/2024 Introduced by Rep. Chris Pappas (D-NH-1) 03/15/2024 Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials	Rep. Grace Napolitano (D-CA-31); Rep. Chuck Fleischmann (R-TN-3); Rep. Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA-1); Rep. Dan Kildee (D-MI-8); Rep. Michael Lawler (R-NY-17); Rep. Bill Posey (R-FL-8)	6
H.R.7775 PFAS-Free Procurement Act	This bill would prohibit federal agencies from the procurement of items containing perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) or perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and prioritize the procurement of products not containing PFAS.	03/21/2024 Introduced by Rep. Mike Lawler (R-NY-17) 03/21/2024 Referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Accountability	Rep. Katie Porter (D-CA-47); Rep. Bill Posey (R-FL-8); Rep. Chris Pappas (D-NH-1); Rep. Haley Stevens (D-MI-11); Rep. Marie Gluesenkamp Perez (D-WA-3); Rep. Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA-1); Rep. Andre Carson (D-IN-7)	7
H.R.7916 Removing Nitrate & Arsenic in Drinking Water Act	The bill amends the Safe Drinking Water Act to allocate grants specifically for reducing nitrate and arsenic levels, with a provision of \$15 million annually starting from fiscal year 2024. It mandates the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator to review the effectiveness of state-administered programs under the Act in managing these substances.	04/09/2024 Introduced by Rep. Norma Torres (D-CA-35) 04/09/2024 Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce	Rep. David Valadao (R-CA-22); Rep. Raul Ruiz (D-CA-25)	2



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H.R. 7922 Water Risk and Resilience Organization (WRRO) Establishment Act	This legislation establishes a new governing body, the WRRO, with cyber and water-system expertise to develop and enforce cybersecurity requirements for drinking and wastewater systems. The WRRO will work in partnership with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to ensure cybersecurity measures are both practical and beneficial.	04/10/2024 Introduced by Rep. Rick Crawford (R-AR-1) 04/12/2024 Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials	Rep. John Duarte (R-CA-13); Rep. Wiley Nickel (D-NC-13)	2
H.R.7944 Water Systems PFAS Liability Protection Act	This bill would exempt certain entities from liability under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 with respect to releases of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances. <i>This bill is the House companion to S. 1430.</i>	04/11/2024 Introduced by Rep. John Curtis (R-UT-3) 04/11/2024 Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure	Rep. Ken Calvert (R-CA-41); Rep. Marie Gluesenkamp Perez (D-WA-3); Rep. Andy Barr (R-KY-6); Rep. Mike Kelly (R-PA-16); Rep. Colin Allred (D-TX-32); Rep. Jill Tokuda (D-HI-2); Rep. Sharice Davids (D-KS-3); Rep. Burgess Owens (R-UT-4)	10
H.R. 7990 Large-Scale Water Recycling Reauthorization and Investment Act	This bill would reauthorize the Large-Scale Water Recycling grant program within the Department of the Interior for six years for large-scale water recycling projects that have a total estimated cost of at least \$1 Billion. The legislation increases the authorization from \$450 Million to \$1 Billion for the program; projects must be within one of the Bureau of Reclamation's seventeen western states.	04/15/2024 Introduced by Rep. Grace Napolitano 04/15/2024 Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources	Rep. Jared Huffman (D-CA-2); Rep. Judy Chu (D-CA-28); Rep. Raul Grijalva (D-AZ-7); Rep. Susie Lee (D-NV-3)	4
H.R.8030 DROUGHT Act	This bill would amend the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 with respect to the total amount of Federal assistance for projects in States experiencing severe drought and projects in historically disadvantaged communities, and for other purposes. <i>This bill is the House companion to S. 4134.</i>	04/16/2024 Introduced by Rep. Scott Peters (D-CA-50) 04/16/2024 Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce	Rep. Nannette Diaz Barragan (D-CA-44); Rep. Raul Ruiz (D-CA-25); Rep. Juan Vargas (D-CA-52); Rep. Jim Costa (D-CA-21); Rep. Mike Levin (D-CA-49); Rep. Grace Napolitano (D-CA-31); Rep. Sara Jacobs (D-CA-51); Rep. John Garamendi (D-CA-8)	8
S.4134 DROUGHT Act	This bill would amend the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 with respect to the total amount of Federal assistance for projects in States experiencing severe drought and projects in historically disadvantaged communities, and for other purposes. <i>This bill is the Senate companion to H.R. 8030.</i>	04/16/2024 Introduced by Sen. Alex Padilla (D-CA) 04/16/2024 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works		0
H.R. 8032 Low-Income Household Water Assistance Program Establishment Act	This bill would make permanent the LIHWAP program that provides grants to States, Territories, and Tribes to help low-income households pay for overdue charges and other fees related to drinking water or wastewater services. It also includes provisions for offering technical support to rural, Tribal, and underserved public water systems or treatment works. Additionally, the act suggests aligning income eligibility criteria with various existing assistance programs such as LIHEAP, TANF, SNAP, Supplemental Security Income, and means-tested veterans' programs. Finally, the authority of the program would eventually be transferred from HHS to the EPA after the completion of the Rural and Low-Income Water Assistance Pilot Program, as authorized in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. <i>This bill is the House companion to S. 3830.</i>	04/16/2024 Introduced by Rep. Eric Sorensen (D-IL-17) 04/16/2024 Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce	Rep. Lori Chavez-DeRemer (R-OR-5); Rep. Kim Schrier (D-WA-8); Rep. Jennifer Gonzalez-Colon (R-PR)	3

H.R. 8070 Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025	This bill authorizes FY2025 appropriations and sets forth policies for Department of Defense (DOD) programs and activities, military construction, and the national security programs of the Department of Energy (DOE). The bill authorizes appropriations, but does not provide budget authority, which is provided by appropriations legislation. <i>This bill is the House companion to S. 4638.</i>	04/18/2024 Introduced by Rep. Mike Rogers (R-AL-3) 07/08/2024 Passed the House. Received in the Senate		0
H.R. 8074 Forever Chemical Regulation and Accountability Act	This legislation would initiate a study to review the persistence, bioaccumulation, human health risks, and current uses of PFAS and to provide guidance on designating current essential uses. The resulting guidance would be used to mitigate potential points of exposure and contamination while ensuring access to essential PFAS such as those used in batteries and medical devices. The legislation prohibits excessive, non-essential PFAS uses and releases of any PFAS into air, water, or land. <i>This bill is the House companion to S. 4187.</i>	04/18/2024 Introduced by Rep. Betty McCollum (D-MN-4) 04/18/2024 Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Accountability, Science, Space, and Technology, Transportation and Infrastructure, and Armed Services	Rep. Chellie Pingree (D-ME-1)	1
S.4187 Forever Chemical Regulation and Accountability Act	This legislation would initiate a study to review the persistence, bioaccumulation, human health risks, and current uses of PFAS and to provide guidance on designating current essential uses. The resulting guidance would be used to mitigate potential points of exposure and contamination while ensuring access to essential PFAS such as those used in batteries and medical devices. The legislation prohibits excessive, non-essential PFAS uses and releases of any PFAS into air, water, or land. <i>This bill is the Senate companion to H.R. 8074.</i>	04/18/2024 Introduced by Sen. Dick Durbin (D-IL) 04/18/2024 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works		0
S.4172 Drought Resilient Infrastructure Act	This bill would enable the Army Corps to prioritize water conservation or storage efforts at Corps facilities, directs the Army Corps to prioritize these conservation efforts above other Corps missions (like flood control or combating invasive species) during times of drought, and provides new Army Corps infrastructure programs to help states, counties, cities, tribes, and other water users construct projects that respond to or prevent worsening drought conditions. <i>This bill is the Senate companion to H.R. 8079.</i>	04/18/2024 Introduced by Sen. Mark Kelly (D-AZ) 04/18/2024 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	Sen. Alex Padilla (D-CA); Sen. Laphonza Butler (D-CA); Sen. Martin Heinrich (D-NM); Sen. Kyrsten Sinema (I-AZ); Sen. Jacky Rosen (D-NV)	5
S.4173 Clean Water Standards for PFAS Act	This bill would require EPA to develop water criteria for PFAS under the Clean Water Act and provides EPA with an ambitious yet achievable roadmap to establish effluent limitations guidelines (ELGs) and standards for eight priority industry categories for all measurable PFAS or classes of PFAS within three years. The bill also includes significant federal support to assist communities in upgrading their municipal water infrastructure in order to safeguard public health and protect ratepayers. <i>This bill is the Senate companion to H.R. 8076.</i>	04/18/2024 Introduced by Rep. Chris Pappas (D-NH-1) 04/18/2024 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure	Rep. Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA-1); Rep. Daniel Kildee (D-MI-8); Rep. Bill Posey (R-FL-8); Rep. Michael Lawler (R-NY-17)	4
H.R. 8076 Clean Water Standards for PFAS Act	This bill would require EPA to develop water criteria for PFAS under the Clean Water Act and provides EPA with an ambitious yet achievable roadmap to establish effluent limitations guidelines (ELGs) and standards for eight priority industry categories for all measurable PFAS or classes of PFAS within three years. The bill also includes significant federal support to assist communities in upgrading their municipal water infrastructure in order to safeguard public health and protect ratepayers. <i>This bill is the House companion to S.4173.</i>	04/18/2024 Introduced by Rep. Chris Pappas (D-NH-1) 04/18/2024 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure	Rep. Mike Levin (D-CA-49); Rep. Jared Huffman (D-CA-2); Rep. Doris Matsui (D-CA-7); Rep. Joe Neguse (D-CO-2); Rep. David Trone (D-MD-6); Rep. Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA-1); Rep. Daniel Kildee (D-MI-8); Rep. Bill Posey (R-FL-8); Rep. Michael Lawler (R-NY-17); Rep. Hillary Scholten (D-MI-3) Rep. Jilly Tokuda (D-HI-2)	22

H.R. 8079 Drought Resilient Infrastructure Act	This bill would enable the Army Corps to prioritize water conservation or storage efforts at Corps facilities, directs the Army Corps to prioritize these conservation efforts above other Corps missions (like flood control or combating invasive species) during times of drought, and provides new Army Corps infrastructure programs to help states, counties, cities, tribes, and other water users construct projects that respond to or prevent worsening drought conditions. <i>This bill is the House companion to S.4172.</i>	04/18/2024 Introduced by Rep. Greg Stanton (D-AZ-4) 04/18/2024 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure	Rep. Juan Ciscomani (R-AZ-6); Rep. Dina Titus (D-NV-1); Rep. Susie Lee (D-NV-3); Rep. Ruben Gallego (D-AZ-3)	4
H.R. 8096 Future of Water Act	This bill would add "water and water rights" to the current list of prohibitions in the Commodity Exchange Act. This would prohibit the trading of water and water rights in commodity futures contracts. <i>This bill is the House companion to S.4188.</i>	04/19/2024 Introduced by Rep. Ro Khanna (D-CA-17) 04/19/2024 Referred to the House Committee on Agriculture	Rep. Barbara Lee (D-CA-13) ; Rep. Alma Adams (D-NC-12); Rep. Jamaal Bowman (D-NY-16); Rep. Cori Bush (D-MO-1); Rep. Andre Carson (D-IN-7); Rep. Chuy Garcia (D-IL-4); Rep. Jahana Hayes (D-CT-5); Rep. Ben Ray Lujan (D-NM)	15
S.4188 Future of Water Act	This bill would add "water and water rights" to the current list of prohibitions in the Commodity Exchange Act. This would prohibit the trading of water and water rights in commodity futures contracts. <i>This bill is the Senate companion to H.R. 8096.</i>	04/19/2024 Introduced by Sen. Elizabeth Warren (D-MA) 04/18/2024 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry	Sen. Edward Markey (D-MA); Sen. Jeff Merkley (D-OR); Sen. Bernie Sanders (I-VT)	15
S. 4220 WASH Access Data Collection Act	This bill would establish a federal initiative to gather and analyze data on water access needs across the United States. It creates an interagency Water and Sanitation Needs Working Group to survey households lacking adequate water and sanitation services and mandates regular reporting on these needs every five years. It authorizes \$10 million annually from 2025 to 2029, with continued funding for subsequent years.	05/01/2024 Introduced by Sen. Ron Wyden 05/01/2024 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.	Sen. Jeff Merkley (D-OR); Sen. Martin Heinrich (D-NM); Sen. Ben Ray Lujan (D-NM)	3
S.4242 Drought Preparedness Act	This bill reauthorizes through FY2028 the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991, which allows the Bureau of Reclamation to provide drought assistance to Hawaii or certain western states. <i>This is the Senate counterpart to H.R. 4385.</i>	05/02/2024 Introduced by Sen. John Hickenlooper (D-CO) 09/11/2024 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water and Power. Hearings held.	Sen. Ron Wyden (D-OR); Sen. Cynthia Lummis (R-WY)	2
S.4245 Water Data Improvement Act	This bill would reauthorize certain United States Geological Survey water data enhancement programs. <i>This bill is the Senate companion to H.R. 5770.</i>	05/02/2024 Introduced by Sen. Cynthia Lummis (R-WY) 09/11/2024 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water and Power. Hearings held.	Sen. Ron Wyden (D-OR); Sen. John Hickenlooper (D-CO)	2
S. 4343 Fire Ready Nation Act	The bill would establish a program within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to improve forecasting, detection, modeling, and monitoring of wildfires, fire-inducing weather, and associated risks.	05/15/2024 Introduced by Sen. Maria Cantwell (D-WA) 05/15/2024 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation	Sen. Alex Padilla (D-CA) ; Sen. Ted Cruz (R-TX); Sen. Ben Ray Lujan (D-NM); Sen. Dan Sullivan (R-AK); Sen. Jacky Rosen (D-NV); Sen. Lisa Murkowski (R-AK); Sen. Brian Schatz (D-HI)	7
S.4367 Water Resources Development Act of 2024	This bill would provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources. <i>This is the Senate counterpart to H.R.8812.</i>	05/20/2024 Introduced by Sen. Tom Carper (D-DE) 08/01/2024 Passed the Senate floor under Unanimous Consent	Sen. Shelley Moore Capito (R-WV); Sen. Mark Kelly (D-AZ); Sen. Kevin Cramer (R-ND)	3
H.R.8467 Farm, Food, and National Security Act of 2024 (FARM Bill)	This bill would provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2029	05/21/2024 Introduced by Rep. GT Thompson (R-PA-15) 05/21/2024 Referred to the House Committee on Agriculture		0

H.R. 8518 Responsibility in Federal Contracting Act	This bill would require the calculation of wages for public works projects be based on actual statistics calculated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), where currently statistics used to calculate are produced by the Department of Labor's Wage and Hour Division (WHD).	05/23/2024 Introduced By Rep. Paul Gosar (R-AZ-9) 05/23/2024 Referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce	Rep. Pete Sessions (R-TX-17); Rep. Keith Self (R-TX-3); Rep. Gary Palmer (R-AL-6); Rep. Scott DesJarlais (R-TN-4); Rep. Debbie Lesko (R-AZ-8); Rep. Ralph Norman (R-SC-5)	6
H.R.8580 Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025	This bill provides FY2025 appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), and related agencies.	05/28/2024 Introduced by Rep. John Carter (R-TX-31) 06/11/2024 Passed the House and received in the Senate		0
S. 4458 Rural Water Supply Program Reauthorization Act	This bill would authorize the Bureau of Reclamation to both conduct feasibility studies and then undertake the design and construction of rural water supply projects, delivering potable water supplies to rural communities in those states	06/04/2024 Introduced by Sen. Mike Rounds 09/11/2024 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water and Power. Hearings held.	Sen. Amy Klobuchar (D-MN); Sen. Tina Smith (D-MN)	2
H.R. 8656 Modernizing Wildfire Safety and Prevention Act	The bill addresses firefighter shortages by establishing a Middle Fire Leaders Academy and enhancing training grants. It aims to retain skilled firefighters with better benefits and working conditions, while also improving fire response through advanced technologies like risk mapping and the Joint Office of Fire Environment Center. Additionally, it seeks to protect public health by implementing a nationwide real-time air quality monitoring system to mitigate wildfire smoke impacts.	06/07/2024 Introduced by Rep. Josh Harder (D-CA-9) 06/07/2024 Referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committees on Agriculture, Education and the Workforce, Oversight and Accountability, Armed Services, Energy and Commerce, Science, Space, and Technology, Transportation and Infrastructure, and Small Business	Rep. Pete Sessions (R-TX-17); Rep. Keith Self (R-TX-3); Rep. Gary Palmer (R-AL-6); Rep. Scott DesJarlais (R-TN-4); Rep. Debbie Lesko (R-AZ-8); Rep. Ralph Norman (R-SC-5)	6
H.R.8682 Water Conservation Rebate Tax Parity Act	This bill expands the tax exclusion for energy conservation subsidies provided by public utilities to include certain subsidies for water conservation or efficiency measures and storm water management measures. <i>This is the House counterpart to S. 4897.</i>	06/11/2024 Introduced by Rep. Jared Huffman (D-CA-2) 06/11/2024 Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means	Rep. Doug LaMalfa (R-CA-1); Rep. Judy Chu (D-CA-28); Rep. John Curtis (R-UT-3)	3
H.R.8774 Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2025	This bill provides FY2025 appropriations to the Department of Defense (DOD) for military activities.	06/17/2024 Introduced by Rep. Ken Calvert (R-CA-42) 07/08/2024 Passed the House. Received in the Senate		0
H.R.8775 Contingency Plan for Critical Infrastructure Act	This bill would require The Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), in collaboration with the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and other sector risk management agencies, to deliver a joint sector-by-sector assessment to Congress.	06/18/2024 Introduced by Rep. Dan Crenshaw (R-TX-02) 06/18/2024 Referred to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure	Rep. Seth Magaziner (D-RI-2)	1
H.R.8784 Full Responsibility and Expedited Enforcement (FREE) Act	This bill would direct federal agencies to evaluate their permits and report to Congress within 240 days with an assessment of whether permit-by-rule can replace their current systems or make a thorough justification why not. Agencies must then adopt PBR within 12 months for the eligible permits. Under permit-by-rule, agencies must grant all permit applications that meet objective permit standards within 30 days. Agencies can still deny applicants that do not meet requirements and may verify compliance.	06/18/2024 Introduced by Rep. Celeste Maloy (R-UT-2) 06/18/2024 Referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Accountability	Rep. Vince Fong (R-CA-20); Rep. Jodey Arrington (R-TX-19); Rep. Lori Chavez-DeRemer (R-OR-5); Rep. John Curtis (R-UT-3); Rep. Michelle Fischbach (R-MN-7); Rep. Paul Gosar (R-AZ-4); Rep. Jake LaTurner (R-KS-2); Rep. Blake David Moore (R-UT-1); Rep. Daniel Newhouse (R-WA-4); Rep. Mary Peltola (D-AK-1)	13

H.R.8790 Fix Our Forests Act	This bill aims to simplify and expedite environmental reviews for forest management projects in high-risk wildfire areas. It would also promote innovative technologies, modernize standards, and create a framework for research and development in wildfire and land management, while also providing financial assistance to communities and tribes. Additionally, the bill strengthens the Good Neighbor policy to include tribes, facilitating cooperative forest management among various agencies.	06/18/2024 Introduced by Rep. Bruce Westerman (R-AR-4) 09/24/2024 Passed by the Yeas and Nays: 268 - 151. Received in the Senate	Rep. Ami Bera (D-CA-7); Rep. Tony Cardenas (D-CA-29); Rep. Jim Costa (D-CA-16); Rep. John Duarte (R-CA-13); Rep. Tom McClintock (R-CA-4); Rep. Jimmy Panetta (D-CA-20); Rep. Young Kim (R-CA-40); Rep. Scott Peters (D-CA-52); Rep. John Garamendi (D-CA-8); Rep. Pete Stauber (R-	23
H.R. 8812 Water Resources Development Act of 2024	This bill would provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources. <i>This is the House counterpart to S. 4367.</i>	06/25/2024 Introduced by Rep. Sam Graves (R-MO-6) 07/22/2024 Passed the House, Received in the Senate.	Rep. Grace Napolitano (D-CA-32); Rep. Rick Larsen (D-WA-2); Rep. David Rouzer (R-NC-7)	3
H.R. 8831 Emergency OASIS Act	This bill would amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to require drinking water distribution systems to be flushed under certain circumstances, and for other purposes.	06/25/2024 Introduced by Rep. Raul Ruiz (D-CA-25) 06/25/2024 Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce		0
H.R. 8916 Clean Water SRF Parity Act	This bill would amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to make certain projects and activities eligible for financial assistance under a State water pollution control revolving fund, and for other purposes.	07/02/2024 Introduced by Rep. Mike Bost (R-IL-12) 07/02/2024 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure	Rep. John Garamendi (D-CA-8)	1
S.4630 Streamlining Federal Cybersecurity Regulations Act	This bill would address the challenges associated with multiple regulatory regimes by establishing an interagency Harmonization Committee at the Office of the National Cyber Director (ONCD). The bill requires the committee, headed by ONCD, develop a framework for the alignment of cybersecurity and information security regulations, rules, examinations, and other compliance requirements. Additionally, the bill establishes a pilot program to test the developed framework on substantially similar regulations. It also requires that all agencies, including independent regulatory agencies, consult with the committee before issuing or updating regulations.	07/08/2024 Introduced by Sen. Gary Peters (D-MI) 07/08/2024 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs	Sen. James Lankford (R-OK)	1
S.4638 National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025	This bill authorizes FY2025 appropriations and sets forth policies for Department of Defense (DOD) programs and activities, military construction, and the national security programs of the Department of Energy (DOE). The bill authorizes appropriations, but does not provide budget authority, which is provided by appropriations legislation. <i>This is the Senate counterpart to H.R. 8070.</i>	07/08/2024 Introduced by Sen. Jack Reed (D-RI) 07/08/2024 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 433		0
H.R.8997 Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025	This bill provides FY2025 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 several independent agencies. <i>This is the House counterpart to S. 4927.</i>	07/11/2024 Introduced by Rep. Chuck Fleischmann (R-TN-3) 07/11/2024 Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 480		0
H.R.8998 Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025	This bill provides FY2025 appropriations for the Department of the Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and several related agencies. <i>This is the House counterpart to S. 4802.</i>	07/11/2024 Introduced by Rep. Mike Simpson (R-ID-2) 07/24/2024 Passed the House, Received in the Senate		0
H.R. 9008 Surveilling Effluent Water for Epidemic Response (SEWER) Act	The bill authorizes the CDC's National Wastewater Surveillance System at \$150 million for each of the next five fiscal years.	07/11/2024 Introduced by Rep. Robert Garcia (D-CA-42) 07/11/2024 Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce	Rep. Don Bacon (R-NE-2); Rep. Jill Tokuda (D-HI-2)	2

S. 4690 Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025	This bill provides FY2025 appropriations for the Department of Agriculture (USDA), the Food and Drug Administration, and related agencies. <i>This is the Senate counterpart to H.R. 9027</i>	07/11/2024 Introduced by Sen. Martin Heinrich (D-NM) 07/11/2024 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 437		0
H.R.9024 Extreme Weather and Heat Response Modernization Act	This bill mandates FEMA to improve disaster incident period determinations by forming an advisory panel, enhance hazard mitigation by including extreme heat equipment and community cooling centers in grant eligibility, and publish updated guidance on managing extreme temperature events. It also requires FEMA to conduct a study on the impacts of extreme heat on infrastructure, economy, and public health, and provide recommendations for better response and mitigation, with findings reported to Congress.	07/11/2024 Introduced by Rep. Dina Titus (D-NV-1) 07/12/2024 Referred to the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, and Emergency Management	Rep. Greg Stanton (D-AZ-4)	1
H.R.9027 Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025	This bill provides FY2025 appropriations for the Department of Agriculture (USDA), the Food and Drug Administration, and related agencies. <i>This is the House counterpart to S.4690.</i>	07/12/2024 Introduced by Rep. Andy Harris (R-MD-1) 07/12/2024 Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 483		0
H.R.9092 Heat Management Grant Assistance Act	This bill would amend the Stafford Act to provide federal assistance for extreme heat events, and create a special federal grant program for local communities to access needed resources for heat response and recovery.	07/23/2024 Introduced by Rep. Greg Stanton (D-AZ-4) 07/24/2024 Referred to the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, and Emergency Management	Rep. Ruben Gallego (D-AZ-3); Rep. Lori Chavez-DeRemer (R-OR-5)	2
S.4802 Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025	This bill provides FY2025 appropriations for the Department of the Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and several related agencies. <i>This is the Senate counterpart to H.R. 8998.</i>	07/25/2024 Introduced by Sen. Ed Merkley (D-OR) 07/25/2024 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 447		0
S.4897 Water Conservation Rebate Tax Parity Act	This bill expands the tax exclusion for energy conservation subsidies provided by public utilities to include certain subsidies for water conservation or efficiency measures and storm water management measures. <i>This is the Senate counterpart to H.R. 8682.</i>	07/31/2024 Introduced by Sen. Laphonza Butler (D-CA) 07/31/2024 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance	Sen. Alex Padilla (D-CA); Sen. John Hickenlooper (D-CO)	2
S.4900 Community Resilience Act	This bill would amend the Stafford Act by adding additional resilience measures that FEMA may provide incentives to state or Tribal governments for adopting before a disaster. FEMA may recognize such resilience investments through an increased federal cost-share from the standard 75% federal cost-share up to 85% for post-disaster public assistance restoration and repair projects and associated expenses.	07/31/2024 Introduced by Sen. Laphonza Butler (D-CA) 07/31/2024 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs		0
S.4907 Forecasting Optimization for Robust Earth Climate Analysis and Subseasonal-to-Seasonal Tracking (FORECASTS) Tracking Act	This bill would authorize more than \$340 million in federal funding to support research, demonstration, and application of cutting-edge data management and weather modeling technologies to improve the reliability of subseasonal-to-seasonal forecasts. The bill would also create a new workforce development program within NOAA to develop the next generation of professionals in the weather enterprise.	07/31/2024 Introduced by Sen. Ed Markey (D-MA) 07/31/2024 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation	Sen. Alex Padilla (D-CA); Sen. Jacky Rosen (D-NV)	2
S.4921 Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2025	This bill provides FY2025 appropriations to the Department of Defense (DOD) for military activities. <i>This is the Senate counterpart to H.R.8774.</i>	08/01/2024 Introduced by Sen. Jon Tester (D-MT) 08/01/2024 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 450		0

S. 4927 Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025	This bill provides FY2025 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 several independent agencies. <i>This is the Senate counterpart to H.R. 8997.</i>	08/01/2024 Introduced by Sen. Patty Murray (D-WA) 08/01/2024 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 469		0
S.4975 Smarter Weather Forecasting for Water Management, Farming, and Ranching Act	This bill would create subseasonal to seasonal forecasting pilot projects under the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to improve weather prediction ranging from two weeks to three months and 3 months to 2 years into the future.	08/01/2024 Introduced by Sen. Jacky Rosen (D-NV) 08/01/2024 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation	Sen. Alex Padilla (D-CA) ; Sen. Martin Heinrich (D-NM)	2
H.R.9286 Accelerating DoD PFAS Cleanups Act:	This bill mandates the Department of Defense (DoD) to quickly implement interim measures to prevent PFAS-contaminated groundwater from spreading from military sites to nearby water sources. It requires the DoD to publish the results of their evaluations, including any identified actions and their schedules. Additionally, the DoD must identify water wells with PFAS levels exceeding the new National Primary Drinking Water Standard and provide alternative drinking water to affected households and communities.	08/02/2024 Introduced by Rep. Elissa Slotkin (D-MI-7) 08/02/2024 Referred to the House Committee on Armed Services	Rep. Jen Kiggan (R-VA-2)	1
H.R. 9506 Water Project Navigators Act	This bill aims to assist states, Native American tribes, and local communities in drought-stricken areas by creating "navigator" positions within the Bureau of Reclamation to help access federal funds for water infrastructure projects. <i>This is the House companion to S.4995.</i>	09/09/2024 Introduced by Rep. Brittany Peterson (D-CO-7) 09/09/2024 Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources	Rep. Juan Ciscomani (R-AZ-6)	1
H.R. 9515 Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program Amendment Act	This bill would ensure that state contributions to conservation projects in the Lower Colorado River Basin are able to earn interest and grow before being allocated. It does this by establishing an interest-bearing account for state contributions to the LCR MSCP. <i>This is the House companion to S.5012.</i>	09/10/2024 Introduced by Rep. Ken Calvert (R-CA-41) 09/10/2024 Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources	Rep. Grace Napolitano (D-CA-31) ; Rep. Susie Lee (D-NV-3); Rep. Dina Titus (D-NV-1)	3
H.R. 9533 ESA Amendments Act	This bill would make reforms to the ESA to clarify existing definitions and establish an environmental baseline to measure successful outcomes. The legislation seeks to incentivize the recovery of listed species, promote species conservation on private and public lands and create greater transparency and accountability in the ESA regulatory process.	09/10/2024 Introduced by Rep. Bruce Westermann (R-AR-4) 09/10/2024 Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources	Rep. John Duarte (R-CA-13); Rep. Jeff Duncan (R-SC-3); Rep. Russ Fulcher (R-ID-1); Rep. Paul Gosar (R-AZ-4); Rep. Harriet Hageman (R-WY-1); Rep. Daniel Newhouse (R-WA-4); Rep. Amata Radewagen (R-AS-1); Rep. Pete Stauber (R-MN-8);	11
S.4995 Water Project Navigators Act	This bill aims to assist states, Native American tribes, and local communities in drought-stricken areas by creating "navigator" positions within the Bureau of Reclamation to help access federal funds for water infrastructure projects. <i>This is the Senate companion to H.R. 9506.</i>	09/09/2024 Introduced by Sen. John Hickenlooper (D-CO) 09/09/2024 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	Sen. Jerry Moran (R-KS)	1
S.5012 Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program Amendment Act	This bill would ensure that state contributions to conservation projects in the Lower Colorado River Basin are able to earn interest and grow before being allocated. It does this by establishing an interest-bearing account for state contributions to the LCR MSCP. <i>This is the Senate companion to H.R. 9515.</i>	09/10/2024 Introduced by Sen. Alex Padilla (D-CA) 09/11/2024 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water and Power. Hearings held	Sen. Laphonza Butler (D-CA) ; Sen. Kyrsten Sinema (I-AZ); Sen. Catherine Cortez-Masto (D-NV); Sen. Mark Kelly (D-AZ)	4



To:	Las Virgenes - Triunfo JPA
From:	Syrus Devers
Date:	October 7th, 2024
Re:	End of Session Report - State Legislative Report

End of Session Report

This year began with hand wringing. The water industry had been through two rough years and was due for a win, and we got it. A typical year starts with a list of 40 to 45 tracked bills, about a third of which begin as spot bills. (Bills that state an intent but contain no substantive language.) This year began with 58 tracked bills. Worse, about half were spot bills, which produces anxiety in water lobbyists because we have to assume the worst.

The top priority is always to stop the bad bills, thereby preventing things from getting any worse than they already are. No opposed bills made it to the Governor’s desk. Four supported bills did make it through, three of which were signed: AB 2257, SB 1072 and AB 1827. (See below) The only loss was SB 366 (Caballero), originally known as “Solve the Water Crisis.” While that is unfortunate, the final results are sending water lobbyists on a victory lap.

Update on bills active during End of Session: These are the bills that were still pending when the September report was prepared.

AB 1827 (Papan) - The purpose of this bill is to validate the use of tiered rates under Prop 218. Although the bill had a fairly easy vote in committee, there was late concern about the vote on Third Reading and SDA was asked to help lobby.

Position: SUPPORT. Result: Signed into law.

AB 2257 (Wilson) - Creates a requirement to exhaust administrative remedies before bringing a Prop 218 action against a special district. (ACWA sponsored.)

Position: SUPPORT. Result: Signed into law.

SB 366 (Caballero): This is the industry sponsored bill that began with the financial support of dozens of water agencies last year. The final bill is a far cry from the original purpose, which was to lay out a financial pathway to fund California’s future water supply requirements. The bill requires interim water supply goals for 2050, and requires regulatory agencies to consult with stakeholders, among other provisions. SDA took on a number of lobbying assignments throughout the process.

Position: SUPPORT. Result: Vetoed. (SDA will provide comments during oral testimony.)

Syrus Devers Advocacy

SB 1072 (Padilla) - This bill is one of the three dealing with Prop 218 reform. This bill allows for Prop 218 fines to be paid through future rate reductions instead of lump sums, the goal being to give public agencies greater financial predictability.

Position: SUPPORT. Result: Signed into law.

SB 1390 (Caballero) - This bill affirms and codifies the actions taken by the state to move emergency flood flows into storage without having to jump through all the hoops imposed by overlapping water rights. It includes a compromise among State Water Contractors that respects junior rights while allowing flood flows that cannot be utilized to be expeditiously diverted to storage. Late opposition arose from Central Valley water districts that prefer the *status quo*. SDA was asked to engage and rally client support. Given this agency's reliance on the State Water Project being utilized to the maximum extent possible, adopting a support position was an easy call.

Position: SUPPORT. Result: Dead. Note: This bill was an unfortunate victim of "hostage taking" on the last night of session. It was held in the Assembly for reasons unrelated to policy.

Actively lobbied bills in 2024: These are all the other bills SDA was tasked with actively supporting or opposing in 2024.

AB 1573 (Friedman): This bill concerned native plant use in new construction. The JPA did not take a position on the bill in print, but did oppose proposed amendments that would have modified the effective dates of last year's AB 1572 (Friedman) prohibiting non-functional turf, which the JPA did oppose. The effort was successful and the bill died.

AB 1820 (Schiavo): Limitations on fees for new housing developments. Special district lobbyists successfully sought amendments to limit the bill to cities and counties.

SB 937 (Weiner): The most significant of the bills intended to limit development fees on new construction. The JPA adopted an "oppose unless amended" earlier in the year, but removed opposition once water agencies were removed from the bill.

SB 1210 (Skinner): Another of several bills to limit or prohibit development fees on new construction. The JPA did not adopt a position but it was flagged as a concern, but the concerns were addressed once special districts were removed from the bill.

SB 1218 (Newman): support for emergency water supplies. This bill was sponsored by IRWD and supported by the JPA, but the bill died on the infamous Suspense File. (This was a bummer.)

SB 1255 (Durazo): The "voluntary" LIRA program bill. This bill was covered extensively in previous reports and defeating it was one of the year's major victories.

Syrus Devers Advocacy

Administrative Report

Governor Newsom is taking credit for a recent legal victory in the CEQA lawsuit against Sites Reservoir. Last year, Newsom pushed through Trailer Bill language to limit CEQA appeals on major infrastructure projects to 270 days. It received some criticism at the time because the deadline only applied “if feasible.” Nonetheless, the Sites Reservoir CEQA appeal lawsuit was denied in 256 days.

Las Virgenes - Triunfo JPA

Bill Matrix - October, 2024

Priority: A. High

[AB 460](#) ([Bauer-Kahan, D](#)) State Water Resources Control Board: water rights and usage: civil penalties.

Status: 09/22/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 342, Statutes of 2024

Summary: Under current law, the diversion or use of water other than as authorized by specified provisions of law is a trespass, subject to specified civil liability. This bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board to adjust for inflation, by January 1 of each year, beginning in 2026, the amounts of civil and administrative liabilities or penalties imposed by the board or in water right actions brought at the request of the board, as specified. (Based on 09/22/2024 text)

Position	Priority
B. Watch	A. High

[AB 1337](#) ([Wicks, D](#)) State Water Resources Control Board: water diversion curtailment.

Status: 07/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 6/7/2023)

Summary: Under existing law, the diversion or use of water other than as authorized by specified provisions of law is a trespass, subject to specified civil liability. This bill would expand the instances when the diversion or use of water is considered a trespass. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 05/18/2023 text)

Position	Priority
oppose	A. High

[AB 1567](#) ([Garcia, D](#)) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Clean Energy, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024.

Status: 08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 5/22/2024)

Summary: Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Clean Energy, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$15,995,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, clean energy, and workforce development programs. (Based on 05/26/2023 text)

Position	Priority
support	A. High

[AB 1573](#) ([Friedman, D](#)) Water conservation: landscape design: model ordinance.

Status: 08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/7/2023)

Summary: 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. Current 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. Current law specifies the provisions of the updated model ordinance, as provided. Current 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 a culturally specific project, as defined, 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 arboreturns open to the public, from the model ordinance. The bill would require the updated model ordinance to include provisions that, among other changes, prohibit the use of traditional overhead sprinklers on all new and rehabilitated landscapes and require that new and rehabilitated landscapes use only water efficient irrigation devices. (Based on 09/01/2023 text)

Position	Priority
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AB 1827 (Papan, D) Local government: fees and charges: water: higher consumptive water parcels.

Status: 09/22/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 359, Statutes of 2024

Summary: The California Constitution specifies various requirements with respect to the levying of assessments and property-related fees and charges by a local agency, including requiring that the local agency provide public notice and a majority protest procedure in the case of assessments and submit property-related fees and charges for approval by property owners subject to the fee or charge or the electorate residing in the affected area following a public hearing. Current law, known as the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act, prescribes specific procedures and parameters for local jurisdictions to comply with these requirements and, among other things, authorizes an agency providing water, wastewater, sewer, or refuse collection services to adopt a schedule of fees or charges authorizing automatic adjustments that pass through increases in wholesale charges for water, sewage treatment, or wastewater treatment or adjustments for inflation under certain circumstances. Current law defines, among other terms, the term “water” for these purposes to mean any system of public improvements intended to provide for the production, storage, supply, treatment, or distribution of water from any source. This bill would provide that the fees or charges for property-related water service imposed or increased, as specified, may include the incrementally higher costs of water service due to specified factors, including the higher water usage demand of parcels. (Based on 09/22/2024 text)

Position	Priority
support	A. High

AB 2257 (Wilson, D) Local government: property-related water and sewer fees and assessments: remedies.

Status: 09/25/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 561, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: The California Constitution specifies various requirements with respect to the levying of assessments and property-related fees and charges by a local agency, including notice, hearing, and protest procedures, depending on the character of the assessment, fee, or charge. Current law, known as the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act, prescribes specific procedures and parameters for local jurisdictions to comply with these requirements. This bill would prohibit, if a local agency complies with specified procedures, a person or entity from bringing a judicial action or proceeding alleging noncompliance with the constitutional provisions for any new, increased, or extended fee or assessment, as defined, unless that person or entity has timely submitted to the local agency a written objection to that fee or assessment that specifies the grounds for alleging noncompliance, as specified. This bill would provide that local agency responses to the timely submitted written objections shall go to the weight of the evidence supporting the agency’s compliance with the substantive limitations on fees and assessments imposed by the constitutional provisions. The bill would also prohibit an independent cause of action as to the adequacy of the local agency’s responses. (Based on 09/25/2024 text)

Position	Priority
support	A. High

AB 2409 (Papan, D) Office of Planning and Research: permitting accountability transparency dashboard.

Status: 05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/1/2024)

Summary: Would require the Office of Planning and Research, on or before January 1, 2026, to create and maintain, as specified, a permitting accountability transparency internet website (dashboard). The bill would require the dashboard to include a display for each permit to be issued by specified state agencies for all covered projects. The bill would define various terms for these purposes. The bill would also require the dashboard to include, but not be limited to, information for each permit to be issued by a state agency that is required for the completion of the project, including, among other requirements, the permit application submission date. The bill would require each state agency with a responsibility for issuing a permit for a covered project to provide information in the appropriate time and manner as determined by the office. The bill would also make related findings and declarations. (Based on 04/11/2024 text)

Position	Priority
support	A. High

AB 3073 (Haney, D) Wastewater testing: illicit substances.

Status: 05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/24/2024)

Summary: Would require the State Department of Public Health, in consultation with participating wastewater treatment facilities, local public health agencies, and other subject matter experts, to create a pilot program to test for high-risk substances and related treatment medications in wastewater. Under the bill, the goal of the program would be to determine how wastewater data can be used by state and local public health programs to address substance abuse in California. The bill would require the department to develop a list of target substances to be analyzed during the program that may include cocaine, fentanyl, methamphetamine, xylazine, methadone, buprenorphine, and naloxone. The bill would require the

department, on or before July 1, 2025, to solicit voluntary participation from local public health agencies and wastewater treatment facilities, as specified. The bill would require the department to work with the participating agencies and facilities to collect samples and to arrange for those samples to be tested by qualified laboratories. The bill would require the department, in consultation with public health agencies and subject matter experts, to analyze test results to determine possible public health interventions. (Based on 03/21/2024 text)

Position	Priority
watch	A. High

SB 366 (Caballero, D) The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets.

Status: 09/25/2024 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Summary: 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 expand the membership of the advisory committee to include tribes, labor, and environmental justice interests. The bill would require the department, as part of the 2033 update to the plan, to update the interim planning target for 2050, as provided. The bill would require the target to consider the identified and future water needs for all beneficial uses and ensure safe drinking water for all Californians, among other things. (Based on 09/03/2024 text)

Position	Priority
support	A. High

SB 867 (Allen, D) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024.

Status: 07/03/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 83, Statutes of 2024

Summary: Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate-smart, sustainable, and resilient farms, ranches, and working lands, park creation and outdoor access, and clean air programs. (Based on 07/03/2024 text)

Position	Priority
support	A. High

SB 1072 (Padilla, D) Local government: Proposition 218: remedies.

Status: 09/20/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 323, Statutes of 2024

Summary: The California Constitution sets forth various requirements for the imposition of local taxes. The California Constitution excludes from classification as a tax assessments and property-related fees imposed in accordance with provisions of the California Constitution that establish requirements for those assessments and property-related fees. Under these requirements, an assessment is prohibited from being imposed on any parcel if it exceeds the reasonable cost of the proportional special benefit conferred on that parcel, and a fee or charge imposed on any parcel or person as an incident of property ownership is prohibited from exceeding the proportional cost of the service attributable to the parcel. The Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act prescribes specific procedures and parameters for local compliance with the requirements of the California Constitution for assessments and property-related fees. This bill would require a local agency, if a court determines that a fee or charge for a property-related service, as specified, violates the above-described provisions of the California Constitution relating to fees and charges, to credit the amount of the fee or charge attributable to the violation against the amount of the revenues required to provide the property-related service, unless a refund is explicitly provided for by statute. (Based on 09/20/2024 text)

Position	Priority
support	A. High

SB 1164 (Newman, D) Property taxation: new construction exclusion: accessory dwelling units.

Status: 08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 6/3/2024)

Summary: The California Constitution generally limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property. For purposes of this limitation, “full cash value” is defined as the assessor’s valuation of real property as shown on the 1975–76 tax bill under “full cash value” or, thereafter, the appraised value of that real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred. This bill would exclude from classification as “newly constructed” and “new construction” the construction of an accessory dwelling unit, as defined, if construction on the unit is completed on or after January 1, 2025, and before January 1, 2030, until one of specified events occurs. The bill would require the property owner to, among other things, notify the assessor that the property owner intends to claim the exclusion for an accessory dwelling unit and submit an affidavit stating that the owner shall make a good faith effort to ensure the unit will be used as residential housing for the duration the owner receives the exclusion. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

Position	Priority
watch	A. High

SB 1169 (Stern, D) Los Angeles County Flood Control District: finances.

Status: 07/02/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 77, Statutes of 2024

Summary: Existing law, the Los Angeles County Flood Control Act, establishes the Los Angeles County Flood Control District and authorizes the district to control and conserve the flood, storm, and other wastewaters of the district. Existing law authorizes the district to borrow money from certain entities for any flood control work authorized under the act and to repay the same, in annual installments, over a period not to exceed 20 years with an interest at a rate not to exceed 4.25% per annum. Existing law requires the district to annually levy a tax upon the taxable real property of the district clearly sufficient to pay the interest and installments of principal for those loans. Existing law limits the total amount the district may borrow not to exceed in the aggregate the sum of \$4,500,000. Existing law also limits the total amount of bonds or other evidence of indebtedness in the aggregate that the district may issue and sell to not exceed \$4,500,000. This bill would instead authorize the district to borrow money or obtain loan guarantees from those entities and to repay the same over a period not to exceed 35 years with interest at a rate not to exceed 5.5% annually. The bill would instead authorize the district to levy a tax, in compliance with the applicable provisions of Article XIII C of the California Constitution, clearly sufficient to pay the interest and installments of principal for those loans. The bill would also delete the limits on the amount the district may borrow and the total amount of bonds or other evidence of indebtedness that the district may issue and sell. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 07/02/2024 text)

Position	Priority
support	A. High

SB 1210 (Skinner, D) New housing construction: electrical, gas, sewer, and water service: service connection information.

Status: 09/03/2024 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Summary: Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, gas corporations, sewer system corporations, and water corporations, while local publicly owned utilities, including municipal utility districts, public utility districts, and irrigation districts, are under the direction of their governing boards. This bill would, for new housing construction, require the above-described utilities, on or before January 1, 2026, to publicly post on their internet websites (1) the schedule of estimated fees for typical service connections for each housing development type, including, but not limited to, accessory dwelling unit, mixed-use, multifamily, and single-family developments, except as specified, and (2) the estimated timeframes for completing typical service connections needed for each housing development type, as specified. The bill would exempt from its provisions a utility with fewer than 4,000 service connections that does not establish or maintain an internet website due to a hardship and would authorize the utility to establish that a hardship exists by annually adopting a resolution that includes detailed findings, as provided. (Based on 08/28/2024 text)

Position	Priority
watch	A. High

SB 1255 (Durazo, D) Public water systems: needs analysis: water rate assistance program.

Status: 08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2024)

Summary: Current law establishes the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund in the State Treasury to help water systems provide an adequate and affordable supply of safe drinking water in both the near and long terms. Current law requires the state board to annually adopt a fund expenditure plan, as provided, and requires expenditures from the fund to be consistent with the fund expenditure plan. Current law requires the state board to base the fund expenditure plan on data and analysis drawn from a specified drinking water needs assessment. This bill would require the state board to update a needs analysis of the state’s public water systems to include an assessment, as specified, of the funds necessary to provide a 20% bill credit for low-income households served by community water systems with fewer than 3,300 service connections and for community water systems with fewer than 3,300 service connections to meet a specified affordability threshold on or before July 1, 2026, and on or before July 1 of every 3 years thereafter. (Based on 06/19/2024 text)

Position	Priority
Oppose Unless Amended	A. High

[SB 1330](#) (Archuleta, D) Urban retail water supplier: water use.

Status: 08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2024)

Summary: Current law requires an urban retail water supplier to calculate its urban water use objective no later than January 1, 2024, and by January 1 every year thereafter, and to be composed of the sum of specified data, including aggregate residential water use. Current law requires each urban retail water supplier's water use objective to be composed of the sum of specified aggregate estimates, including efficient outdoor irrigation of landscape areas with dedicated irrigation meters or equivalent technology in connection with water used by commercial water users, industrial water users, institutional water users, and large landscape water users (CII). Current law requires an urban retail water supplier to submit reports to the Department of Water Resources, as provided, by the same dates. This bill would require the department to, no later than January 1, 2035, conduct necessary studies and investigations regarding the efficiency performance of newly constructed residential landscapes and landscape areas with dedicated irrigation meters in connection with CII water use, as specified. (Based on 06/26/2024 text)

Position	Priority
watch	A. High

Priority: B. Watch

[AB 805](#) (Arambula, D) Sewer service: disadvantaged communities.

Status: 09/24/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 505, Statutes of 2024

Summary: The State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality in accordance with the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and the federal Clean Water Act. Current law authorizes a regional board to order the provision of sewer service by a receiving sewer system, as defined, to a disadvantaged community served by an inadequate onsite sewage treatment system, as defined. This bill would authorize the state board, until January 1, 2029, and after it makes a specified finding or findings by resolution, to require a designated sewer system to contract with an administrator designated or approved by the state board for administrative, technical, operational, legal, or managerial services to assist a designated sewer system with the delivery of adequate sewer service, as defined. (Based on 09/24/2024 text)

Position	Priority
watch	B. Watch

[AB 2933](#) (Low, D) Multiunit residential structures and mixed-use residential and commercial structures: water conservation.

Status: 05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2024)

Summary: Current law establishes the Building Standards Administration Special Revolving Fund, and makes the moneys in the fund available, upon appropriation, to state entities to carry out various related provisions, as specified. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to propose the adoption, amendment, or repeal of building standards to the California Building Standards Commission, and the department to adopt, amend, and repeal other rules and regulations for the protection of the public health, safety, and general welfare of the occupant and the public governing the erection, construction, enlargement, conversion, alteration, repair, moving, removal, demolition, occupancy, use, height, court, area, sanitation, ventilation, and maintenance of all hotels, motels, lodging houses, apartment houses, and dwellings, and buildings and structures accessory thereto, as specified. Current law authorizes those standards to include voluntary best practice and mandatory requirements related to environmentally preferable water using devices and measures. Current law requires the department and the commission to research, develop, and propose building standards to reduce potable water use in new residential and nonresidential buildings, including consideration of requiring installation of water reuse systems and consideration of requiring preplumbing of buildings to allow future use of recycled water, onsite treated graywater, or other alternative water sources. This bill would enact the California Multiunit Residential Structure and Mixed-Use Residential and Commercial Structure Water Conservation Act. The bill would state findings and declarations of the Legislature relating to wasted water due to plumbing leaks. The bill would require the department to investigate whether additional water conservation and efficiency measures are warranted for existing and new multifamily residential construction and mixed use commercial structures, including, but not limited to, point-of-use systems, as defined. The bill would authorize the department, if it determines that changes to the California Green Building Standards are warranted, to develop voluntary or mandatory proposals to be submitted to the commission for consideration. (Based on 04/18/2024 text)

Position	Priority
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watch

B. Watch

[AB 2947](#) ([Lackey, R](#)) **Water: turfgrass conversion.**

Status: 05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/1/2024)

Summary: Would prohibit the Department of Water Resources, when it allocates funding for turf replacement programs, from excluding urban water suppliers' turfgrass conversion rebate programs if the rebate program requires the recipient of a rebate to achieve a net water savings and to use the most efficient turfgrass irrigation equipment, as provided. The bill would require an urban water supplier that offers a turfgrass conversion rebate program using funds awarded by the department after January 1, 2025, to report annually to the department on the number of turfgrass conversions that are funded through the program and the estimated water savings from the program until the funds are exhausted. (Based on 04/08/2024 text)

Position	Priority
watch	B. Watch

[AB 3121](#) ([Petrie-Norris, D](#)) **Public utilities: incentive programs.**

Status: 08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was E. U., & C. on 8/29/2024)

Summary: Current law establishes the Multifamily Affordable Housing Solar Roofs Program. Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), as part of the program, to authorize the award of monetary incentives for qualifying solar energy systems, as defined, that are installed on multifamily residential properties of at least 5 rental housing units that are operated to provide deed-restricted low-income residential housing, as defined, and that meet one or more specified requirements, as provided. Current law requires the PUC to annually authorize the allocation of \$100,000,000 or 66.67% of available funds, whichever is less, beginning with the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2016, and ending with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, to the program from certain greenhouse gas allowance revenues received by electrical corporations and set aside for clean energy and energy efficiency projects, as provided. Current law requires the PUC to continue authorizing the allocation of these funds through June 30, 2026, if the PUC determines that revenues are available after 2020 and that there is adequate interest and participation in the program. Current law requires the PUC to evaluate the program every 3 years and requires the PUC to make necessary adjustments to the program to ensure that the goals of the program are being met, as specified. Current law authorizes the PUC to credit uncommitted funds back to ratepayers if the PUC, upon review, finds that there is insufficient participation in the program. This bill would require the PUC to credit no more than 1/2 of the program funds that are unencumbered as of January 1, 2025, back to the residential retail customers of electrical corporations, as specified. (Based on 08/28/2024 text)

Position	Priority
watch	B. Watch

[AB 3219](#) ([Sanchez, R](#)) **Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation: local governments.**

Status: 05/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/11/2024)

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases and requires the state board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions from those sources. Pursuant to its authority, the state board has adopted the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation, which imposes various requirements for transitioning local, state, and federal government fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, other high-priority fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, and drayage trucks to zero-emission vehicles. The Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation authorizes entities subject to the regulation to apply for exemptions from its requirements under certain circumstances. This bill would provide that the requirements of the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation do not apply to the purchase by a local government of vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating greater than 8,500 pounds if the price of the zero-emission version of a vehicle is more than an unspecified percentage of the price of a comparable internal combustion engine version of that vehicle. (Based on 03/11/2024 text)

Position	Priority
watch	B. Watch

[SB 903](#) ([Skinner, D](#)) **Environmental health: product safety: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.**

Status: 05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/29/2024)

Summary: Would, beginning January 1, 2032, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale a product that contains intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), as defined, unless the Department of Toxic Substances Control has made a determination that the use of PFAS in the product is a currently unavoidable use, the prohibition is preempted by federal law, or the product is previously used. The bill would specify the criteria and procedures for determining whether the use of PFAS in a product is a currently unavoidable use, for renewing that determination, and

for revoking that determination. The bill would require the department to maintain on its internet website a list of each determination of currently unavoidable use, when each determination expires, and the products and uses that are exempt from the prohibition. The bill would impose an administrative penalty for a violation of the prohibition, as specified. The bill would establish the PFAS Penalty Account and require all administrative penalties received to be deposited into that account and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be used for the administration and enforcement of these provisions, as specified. (Based on 04/11/2024 text)

Position	Priority
watch	B. Watch

SB 1110 (Ashby, D) Water reports: urban retail water suppliers: informational order: conservation order.

Status: 08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2024)

Summary: Current law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board, on and after January 1, 2024, to issue informational orders pertaining to water production, water use, and water conservation to an urban retail water supplier that does not meet its urban water use objective, as provided. Current law authorizes the board, on and after January 1, 2025, to issue a written notice to an urban retail water supplier that does not meet its urban water use objective. Current law authorizes the board, on and after January 1, 2026, to issue a conservation order to an urban retail water supplier that does not meet its urban water use objective. This bill would instead authorize the board to issue the informational orders on and after January 1, 2026, the written notice on and after January 1, 2027, and the conservation order on and after January 1, 2028. (Based on 06/26/2024 text)

Position	Priority
watch	B. Watch

SB 1121 (Grove, R) Recycled water: onsite treated nonpotable water systems: local jurisdiction permitting.

Status: 05/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was E.Q. on 2/21/2024)

Summary: Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board, in consultation with the California Building Standards Commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development, to adopt regulations for risk-based water quality standards for the onsite treatment and reuse of nonpotable water, and requires a local jurisdiction that elects to establish a program for onsite treated nonpotable water systems to establish design criteria, permitting, cross-connection control, and enforcement procedures, as provided. This bill would require those local jurisdictions to ensure their permitting procedures require the approval of a permit for an onsite treated nonpotable water system within 60 days from the date the permit application is submitted if the application demonstrates that the project meets or exceeds the state board's water quality standards for the onsite treatment and reuse of nonpotable water for nonpotable uses in multifamily residential, commercial, and mixed-use buildings. (Based on 02/13/2024 text)

Position	Priority
watch	B. Watch

SB 1390 (Caballero, D) Groundwater recharge: floodflows: diversion.

Status: 09/01/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was THIRD READING on 8/31/2024)

Summary: Current law declares that all water within the state is the property of the people of the state, but the right to the use of the water may be acquired by appropriation in the manner provided by law. Current law requires the appropriation to be for some useful or beneficial purpose. Current law provides, however, that the diversion of floodflows for groundwater recharge does not require an appropriative water right if certain conditions are met, including that a local or regional agency that has adopted a local plan of flood control or has considered flood risks as part of its most recently adopted general plan has given notice, as provided, of imminent risk of flooding and inundation of lands, roads, or structures. Current law defines "floodflow" for these purposes, to include circumstances in which flows would inundate ordinarily dry areas in the bed of a terminal lake to a depth that floods dairies and other ongoing agricultural activities, or areas with substantial residential, commercial, or industrial development. Current law defines "imminent" for these purposes to mean a high degree of confidence that a condition will begin in the immediate future. Current law also requires the person or entity making the diversion for groundwater recharge purposes to file with the State Water Resources Control Board and any applicable groundwater sustainability agency for the basin, a notice containing specified information no later than 48 hours after initially commencing diversion of floodflows for groundwater recharge, a preliminary report no later than 14 days after initially commencing that diversion, and a final report no later than 15 days after the diversions cease. These requirements apply to diversions commenced before January 1, 2029. This bill would, among other things, expand the conditions that are required to be met for the diversion of floodwaters for groundwater recharge that do not require an appropriative water right. The bill would expand the definition of "floodflow" to include flows that are projected by the local or regional agency to inundate ordinarily dry areas in the bed of a terminal lake, as described above. The bill would revise the definition of "imminent" to mean a high degree of confidence that a condition will begin or is projected to begin within the next 72 hours. (Based on 08/22/2024 text)

Position	Priority
support	B. Watch

DATE: October 7, 2024
TO: JPA Board of Directors
FROM: External Affairs

SUBJECT: Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo: Update

SUMMARY:

On August 1, 2016, the JPA Board selected Scenario No. 4, use of Las Virgenes Reservoir for indirect potable reuse, as the preferred alternative for the Recycled Water Seasonal Storage Basis of Design Report. The selected alternative was subsequently renamed the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo (PWP). Staff was also directed to report back to the Board on the next steps for implementation of the project.

Staff released a request for proposals (RFP) for Owner's Advisor/Program Manager services for the (PWP) on May 8, 2020. The selection of an Owner's Advisor/Program Manager to support the effort was an important next step to begin implementation of the Pure Water Program. Utilization of an Owner's Advisor/Program Manager is consistent with the approach taken by other public agencies pursuing potable reuse projects of similar scope and complexity. Among the critical elements of the proposed scope were completion of the preliminary design and environmental documentation, procurement of a progressive design-build (PDB) firm, and regulatory support.

On September 8, 2020, the JPA Board accepted a proposal from Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc., and authorized the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute a professional services agreement for Owner's Advisor/Program Manager services for the PWP.

On March 4, 2024, the JPA authorized Amendment No. 2 for Jacobs to provide Owner's Advisor/Program Manager services, which defined the next phase of their support for the program during the 60 percent design of the Advanced Water Purification Facility. The JPA further accepted a proposal from the Walsh Team as the PDB firm for the AWPf and ROC Pipeline. This important next step brings the PWP program into the full design phase with commissioning of the full-scale facility slated for 2027.

This report serves to provide a summary of the progress to-date on the work performed by Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc., including major monthly milestones, key program accomplishments, key considerations and a look-ahead of upcoming activities.

GOALS:

Lead in Sanitation and Recycled Water Services Focusing on Maximum Reuse

Prepared by: Oliver Slosser, Engineering Program Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

[Monthly Update on Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo](#)

To: Las Virgenes-Triunfo JPA Board of Directors
From: Oliver Slosser, Las Virgenes Municipal Water District
Date: September 30, 2024
Re: Pure Water Project JPA Board Monthly Update

Pure Water Project Overview

The Pure Water Project (PWP) is an opportunity to proactively address three major challenges facing the Las Virgenes-Triunfo JPA:

- comply with more stringent regulatory requirements for discharging to Malibu Creek,
- balance seasonal variation of recycled water demand, and
- create a valuable resource to supplement the region's water supplies, enabled by California's reservoir water augmentation requirements.

By 2030, the plan is to have an operational advanced water purification facility (AWPF) to treat tertiary effluent from the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility for indirect potable reuse, and convey the product water to the Las Virgenes Reservoir, where it will be blended with Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) supply.

Monthly Major Milestones

The PWP achieved the following in September:

- The Walsh team submitted the Basis of Design Reports for the AWPF on September 6 and the reverse osmosis concentrate pipeline on September 11.
- On September 29, submitted an application to the Bureau of Reclamation for \$19.6 million in construction funding from the Title XVI grant program. This request reaches the award ceiling of \$30 million for this program. Thirteen letters of support were received from local and regional agencies and elected officials.
- On September 30, submitted the Biological Assessment report for consultations for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) application.
- Entered into an Agreement with the Calleguas Municipal Water District (MWD) for a discharge service connection to the Salinity Management Pipeline for concentrate disposal.
- Met with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and SRF to discuss the roles for federal consultations and preliminary jurisdictional determination and permitting approach for the wetlands impacted by the project. Met with TreePeople to discuss wetlands mitigation opportunities through their In-Lieu Fee Program.

- Met with the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) to review the sampling conducted to demonstrate degradation of disinfection byproducts in the Las Virgenes Reservoir.

Look Ahead

The PWP is focused on the following activities for October:

- The PWP and the Walsh team will continue to coordinate with other agencies on the project, including City of Agoura Hills, City of Thousand Oaks, City of Westlake Village, and Calleguas MWD.
- Hold the National Water Research Institute (NWRI) Independent Advisory Panel (IAP) meeting for the Las Virgenes Reservoir Tracer Study on October 22.
- The SWRCB is developing the Water Rights Order for the Wastewater Change Petition that LVMWD filed to allow for surplus Tapia WRF effluent to be diverted to the AWP for beneficial use, thereby reducing the treated wastewater discharge flow to Malibu Creek in the winter season.

DATE: October 7, 2024
TO: JPA Board of Directors
FROM: Water Operations

SUBJECT: Assessment of Runoff from Fire Damaged Lands Amended with Biosolids

SUMMARY:

In 2019, the California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA) approached Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVMWD) staff with a biosolids reclamation project concept and proposed a collaborative effort to conduct a research study. The research was intended to promote the application of biosolids to fire damaged landscapes as a method of improving soil health in burn scarred areas and encourage revegetation. The collaboration of agencies included representatives from CASA, LVMWD, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, University of California Riverside, Los Angeles Sanitation and Environment (LASan) and Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts.

Following the 2018 Woolsey Fire, the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility (Rancho) offered an ideal location for the study. The fire had burned through vegetated slopes around the facility, and Rancho conveniently produces two biosolid products that could be used as test materials. The study plots applied Rancho’s Class B biosolids (i.e. dewatered sludge cake), Rancho’s Class A finished compost and Class A heat-dried pellets sourced from the City of Corona.

Attached is a copy of the final paper including the study’s findings that Class A compost and Class B sludge cake encouraged rapid revegetation compared to the control plots with no biosolids application and Class A Pellets. The study also found that pollutant impacts in stormwater run-off were indistinguishable between the control plots and plots that had applied biosolids applied. CASA will use these findings to further investigate beneficial uses of biosolids for reclamation of fire damaged lands.

Prepared by: Veronica Hurtado, Water Reclamation Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

[Report on Assessment of Runoff from Fire Damaged Lands Amended with Biosolids](#)



An Assessment of Runoff from Fire Damaged Lands Amended with Biosolids

Authors: Harry Allen, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency¹
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¹ *Disclaimer: The views expressed by the authors do not necessarily reflect the official views of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or the federal government.*

Keywords: Biosolids, Composts, Erosion control, Fires, Metals, Nutrients, Reclamation, Runoff, Water quality

Abstract

Wildfire burn scars may become persistent pollution sources long after fires are contained. Burn scars are subject to increased runoff, leading to erosive loss and impacts to surface water quality such as increased pollution load to surface water from metals and nutrients. Land reclamation with biosolids products offers a solution to these problems. We tested runoff from burn scar plots reclaimed with a one-time application of 3 types of biosolids products and included a control site with no addition. Nutrients, metals, suspended solids, and other constituents were measured in samples collected from collection basins following storm events. The analytical data was weighted for runoff volume. Statistical analysis generated likelihood intervals (Upper Confidence Limits) for mean or median parameters of mass of compounds of interest in runoff or mass exported. Our results demonstrate that reclaiming burn scars with biosolids outperformed the control in 2 of the 3 cases and does not increase pollutant volume. Biosolids have the potential added benefits of encouraging revegetation in burn scar areas and potentially improving soil health. These results provide guidance to land managers and biosolids/compost applicators to understand and monitor these benefits and understand and mitigate potential impacts.

Introduction:

The dangers of wildfires are acute throughout California and much of the western United States, especially when winter vegetation desiccates during dry summer months. In many environments fires denude soils of vegetation – creating burn scars. Burn scars are noted for soil erosion, increased runoff volume, and runoff velocity leading to potential problems in receiving surface waters.

High heat and incomplete combustion of soil litter and organic matter may reduce infiltration potential. Soil litter and organic matter may condense to form hydrophobic soil layers preventing infiltration and increasing runoff.

Increased runoff near burn scars is more likely to result in soil erosion and pollution exports to receiving waters. Exposed soil particles are likely to become dislodged by falling rain. Erosive loss from burn scars is therefore a pollution concern for surface waters as pollutants may be associated with soil particles as well as runoff water. While Nitrogen (N) may be volatilized by fire, nitrate and ammonia are common in runoff from burn scars. Phosphorus (P) can become concentrated in burn ash and be carried by runoff. Runoff containing high N and P can eutrophy surface waters. Heavy metals, associated with soil particles, also may be mobilized by runoff from burn scars. Sediments themselves can damage aquatic habitats and reduce the storage capacities of downstream water bodies such as lakes and reservoirs.

Compost, biosolids, and mulch application have been demonstrated to protect soil, improve infiltration, and reduce erosion from burn scars. Burn scars in California are often treated with wood chips or straw mulches. Compost blankets may perform better than mulches at decreasing runoff volumes and are less likely than mulch to introduce weed seeds and plant disease. One drawback of mulches is that they may pose additional fire hazards.

Composts and biosolids, as compared to options such as straw blankets, enrich soil macro- and micro-nutrients. These nutrients benefit plants but could act as pollutants if exported off-site. Applicators should manage organic loading rates and periodically collect runoff samples, adjusted based on runoff volume, to reflect the mass export per unit treated area. When measured in this fashion pollutant loads may decrease, sometimes dramatically, compared to untreated controls. Biosolids have been shown to be safe and effective for use in Land Reclamation (Crohn 2013, Meyer 2004).

During the Woolsey Fire in Southern California in November 2018, vegetated slopes were affected by fire and high heat in the City of Calabasas and in neighboring communities in Los Angeles and Ventura Counties. Vegetation, mostly coastal sage scrub, was completely burned off.. Subsequent recovery during the following rainy season was spotty. Some areas revegetated promptly while others remained denuded. Land reclamation with biosolids can encourage more consistent vegetative growth, reduce runoff, and restore soil health. Such practices could improve water quality and limit pollution exports.

We compared effects of a single application of three types of biosolids; Class A compost, Class B anaerobically digested cake, and Class A heat dried pellets and compared these to an untreated negative control. Treatment plots were arranged as three replicates of each treatment in a randomized block type configuration. The study objective was to determine if biosolids addition increases plant establishment and leads to a reduction in runoff and pollution exports. In addition, we assessed soil chemical concentrations before and after biosolids amendment application as well as the amendments themselves.

The Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVMWD) composting facility (Calabasas, CA) was impacted by the Woolsey Fire which left significant burn scars on the property. The engineered slopes and easy access at the facility were ideal for experimental conditions. It also was a natural choice because biosolids are composted there on-site. Runoff was collected immediately after rain events (during winter-spring months) over two years between 2019 and 2021.

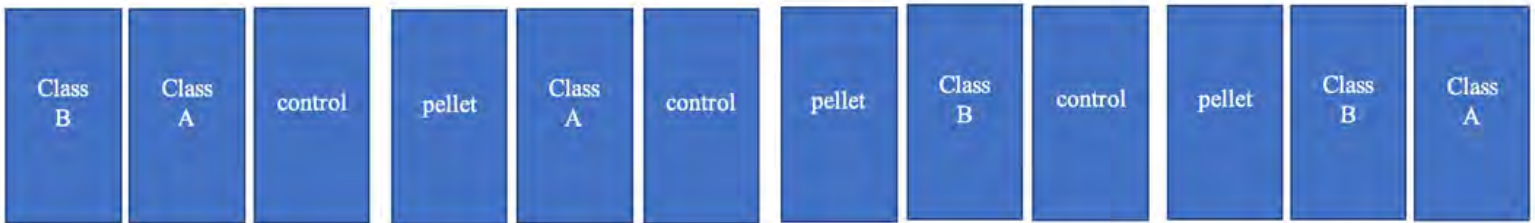


Methods:

The treatment plots were 1 m wide and 3 m in length. Twelve total plots were sited side-by-side on burned slope along a paved road on the property. The plots were contained using a retail garden barrier to ensure that the runoff collected was from the individual treatment plot alone. At the bottom of each plot an open-top PVC pipe was installed to catch water and transmit it to a collection basin (a 30-gallon Rubbermaid trash can). Aluminum flashing was used to ensure runoff was collected in the open-top pipe. A 3-ft deep by 3-ft wide trench was dug at the base of the slope below all 12 plots in order to secure the collection basins.

Three types of biosolids were tested, Class B biosolids (from Tapia Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP)), Class A compost (from Triunfo Sanitation District), and Class A heat-dried pellets (from City of Corona WWTP, with hauling provided by Synagro Technologies). The treatment and control plots, were each 3 m² and were laid out in a randomized block configuration to ensure that replicates did not influence one another.

A single application of biosolids by type was completed in September 2019 (excepting the three control plots). The biosolids were surface applied in a layer <7.5 cm deep. After storm events, water runoff was collected and analyzed for chemical and physical constituents (water quality parameters). Soil and biosolid amendment testing was conducted before and after application for a variety of chemical compounds. The plots were not seeded.



Treatment plot layout: 3 replicates of each treatment and 3 control plots, were constructed and arranged in a Randomized Block design where (plot locations are mixed randomly). Treatments included Class A compost, Class B cake and Class A heat dried pellets. Control plots were prepared with no biosolids added.

Chemical Analyses and Other Performance Measures



Figure 1 Photo of the plots during the experiment.

Unfiltered water samples were collected after each runoff-generating rain event over 2 years (Fall 2019 to Spring 2021) for a total of 6 sampling events. One water sample was collected from each collection basin (1 per treatment plot per rain event).

Runoff volume measurements were also recorded with each water sampling event. This was accomplished by pouring collected runoff into graduated cylinders prior to obtaining the water samples. Runoff volume results were used to determine mass exported as described below.

Chemical analysis included Total Suspended Solids, Volatile Suspended Solids, Nitrate as N, Total P, Ammonia-N, Organic-N, Cyanide, heavy metals, and select organic contaminants. The amount of captured runoff was measured for each rain event. All samples were analyzed by the City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation (LA San) laboratory with the exception of the second soil analysis done in January 2023 by the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County. Biosolids samples were also collected at the start of the experimental period in November 2019. Composite soil samples were collected from the entire study area plots at a depth of 0-10 cm below the surface at the beginning of the project. In January 2023, composite soil samples were collected from control and amended plots for qualitative comparison between the initial and post-treatment soil condition. Soil results are shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Soil Concentration (mg/kg) in unamended soil and in all plots at the conclusion of the experiment.

	November 2019 (unamended/ control)	January 2023 (post-treatment)			
		A – compost plots	B – cake amended plots	Pellet amended plots	Control (unamended)
Organic N	678	1,090	150	200	439
NH ₄ -N	53	<153	<156	<163	<161
Kjeldahl N	731	1100	313	429	889
Cyanide	<0.2	0.119	0.175	1.10	0.154
Ni	17	15.1	16.4	17.9	16.1
Se	<0.44	<4.95	<4.85	<4.94	<4.98
Sb	<0.99	<2.97	<2.91	<2.96	<2.99
Cr	16.5	14.7	15.4	16.7	16.8
Cu	19.3	25.1	25.4	31.8	27.0
As	<0.39	5.89	6.05	6.53	6.73
Be	<0.98	0.50	0.51	0.55	0.59
Ag	<0.2	<0.99	<0.97	<0.99	<1.0
Cd	3.38	1.47	1.75	2.04	1.61
Zn	67.9	70.9	75.1	92.7	78.3
Th	<0.2	<1.98	<1.94	<1.98	<1.99
Pb	7.71	8.17	8.06	9.23	8.80
Hg	<0.19	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
Total Phosphate as P (S4500PE)	1,210	2,400	2,550	2,590	2,430
Total Organic C (5310B)	35,300	11,000	14,000	20,000	19,000
pH	7.9	7.3	7.5	7.1	7.6

Note: Non-detect or “censored” results are reported as < the method detection limit.

Results:

Selected soil sampling results from unamended control plots and post-treatment condition soil samples are presented in Table 1. No detectable concentrations of pesticides, PCBs, or semi-volatile compounds (EPA Methods 8081A, 8082, 8260B, 8270C respectively) were found in the initial soil or biosolids samples or post-treatment soil samples (results from biosolids alone (November 2019) are available in Appendix 1). Ammonia as N, Total Kjeldahl N, copper, zinc, and Total Organic C were greater in the biosolids samples than in unamended soil (control). Total Phosphate was greater in Class A compost and Class B cake. Organic N was greater in Class B and Class A heat-dried pellets.

In post-treatment samples, As and Total Phosphate were greater in all plots including the Control. Post-treatment sample results were extremely similar between plots with exception of Organic-N (Class A compost was greatest) and Total Organic C (Pellets and Control were greater). These are single results and not estimates of means or medians and should be viewed qualitatively; however, they show that the amendments were unlikely to increase concentration of these constituents in the treated soil.

Selected runoff water quality results are presented in Table 2. Due to the low number of rain events and small sampling size, results were grouped by amendment plot type resulting in an n of 7-9 for each analyte. Figure 2 presents runoff amounts in centimeters. There is a noticeable difference noted in compost amended plots (“A”) compared to others.

Organic chemicals, including volatile and semi-volatile organics, pesticides, and PCBs, analyzed by EPA Methods 624.1, 625.1, 608.3, were not detected in any runoff sample with the exception of Isophorone. Several metals had non-detects as well as detections including nickel, selenium, cadmium, chromium, copper, and mercury. All other results were normalized for flow rate to present mass exported (mass of compound lost to runoff) – achieved by multiplying $mass\text{-}units/L * volume\ of\ runoff\ captured\ (L) - per\ unit\ area$. Results below the detection limit are included at the detection limit but flagged as censored (e.g., “ncen” or number or censored results).

Table 2. Upper Confidence Limits on mean/median flow-weighted Mass export concentrations by treatment type				
	Class A – compost	Class B – cake	Class A – heat-dried pellets	Control
Organic N (cen)**	131	496	<u>3,546</u> (ncen=1)	89.4
NH ₄ -N*	110	1,201	<u>4,936</u>	28.9
Kjeldahl N*	213	1,442	<u>5,848</u>	96.4
NO ₃ -N	49.5	351	<u>653</u>	141
Cyanide (cen)	NA	0.159 (ncen=1)	<u>0.364</u>	0.032 (ncen=3)
Isophorone (cen)	NA	12.4 (ncen=1)	<u>14.3</u> (ncen=3)	NA
Total Phosphate*	14.7	31.0	<u>257</u>	35.5
Ni (cen)	0.785 (ncen=2)	0.965 (ncen=1)	1.17	<u>2.41</u> (ncen=3)
Se (cen)	0.188 (ncen=5)	0.169 (ncen=7)	<u>0.232</u>	NA
Cr (cen)**	0.0103 (ncen=4)	0.0008 (ncen=5)	0.069 (ncen=6)	<u>8.37</u> (ncen=6)
Cu (cen)	0.267	1.16	<u>5.00</u>	3.54 (ncen=2)
As	0.456	0.088	<u>0.492</u>	0.086
Cd (cen)	0.014 (ncen=5)	0.006 (ncen=3)	0.006 (ncen=5)	0.547 (ncen=5)
Hg (cen)**	0.560	0.206 (ncen=2)	0.283	<u>2.07</u> (ncen=2)
Pb	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zn	0.543	0.383	<u>1.13</u>	0.995
Total Suspended Solids	355	1,344	2,252	<u>2,725</u>
Volatile TSS	168 (max)	66.7 (max)	333 (max)	<u>682</u> (max)

Notes: For data with censored values the MLE UCL was calculated and censored number reported.

“ncen” represents the number of censored values in the sample

For data with no non-detects, a Bootstrap UCL was calculated. Where results were available for less than n=4, the max value is reported.

Missing data is reported as “NA”.

Greatest value UCL per compound is underlined and bolded.

*Indicates a significant difference was detected; **indicates a significant difference using censored data methods.

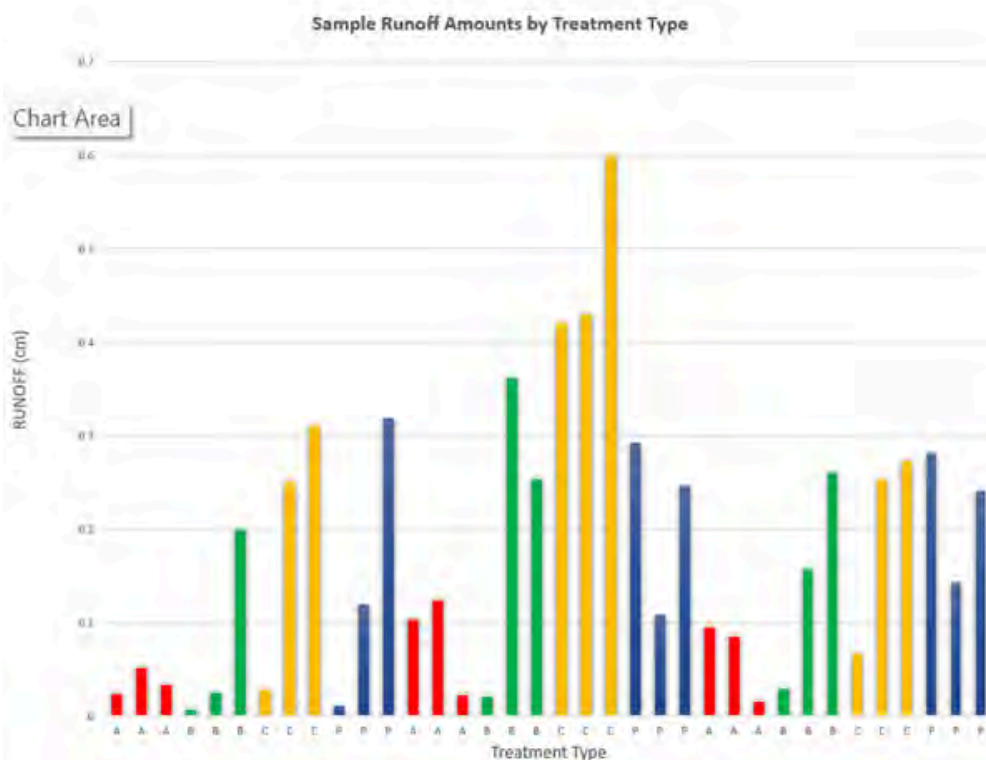


Figure 2 Runoff in cm from plots A - compost, B - cake, C - control, P - pellets. Qualitative results show a dramatic decrease in runoff in A – compost; 12 samples by 4 conditions, collected over 3 sampling events.

Statistical Analysis

Statistics were computed in R-Studio using NADA and NADA2 (for censored data), EnvStats, and other packages after Helsel and others 2020. Bootstrapping is recommended for small sample sizes without censoring. Data with censored results (results that are below detection limits) should be treated with non-parametric methods (Kaplan-Meier Mean Estimates), and quasi-lognormal methods including Regression on Order Statistics (ROS) and Maximum Likelihood Estimation (MLE).

We prepared Upper Confidence Limits (UCLs) on the mean/median of exported mass for selected compounds in run-off. About half of the compounds had one or more censored value. The UCLs were prepared following Helsel (2020) and are an appropriate estimate of data central tendency for each selected compound by treatment type (i. e., A, B, P, and C). Results without censored data use a Bootstrap UCL technique. Results estimated with censored data use a Maximum Likelihood Estimation (MLE) UCL technique. These results are presented in Table 2.

Differences between sampling events were evaluated. In very few cases were significant differences detected (Cyanide: March is greater than January $p=0.0279$, Nitrate as N: March is greater January $p=0.0058$, using censored ANOVA). No other apparent effects were observed due to sampling event/storm event. For this reason, other analytes could be analyzed in aggregate.

We used NADA2 and EnvStats packages to evaluate differences in means for mass export of mercury with censored data. The aggregated mercury mass export data ($n=33$) follow a quasi-lognormal distribution including the percentile of data below detection limits (Shapiro-Francia $W=0.974$). A censored Permutation Test of mean mass export by treatment type shows a significant difference (Test Statistic =10.86 to 10.89, $p = 1e-4$) with higher means for pellets (P, 1.09) and unamended (C, 0.084) compared to compost (A, 0.042) or cake (B, 0.057).

Among compounds with no censored values, Nitrogen as Ammonia, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, and Total Phosphate demonstrated a significant difference based on treatment type. This was confirmed with the Kruskal-Wallace Test, One-Factor ANOVA, the Fligner-Killeen test and finally a Permutation One-Factor Test on means.

Discussion:

Denuded burn scars from the Woolsey Fire (November 2018) were treated with 3 types of biosolid amendments. Runoff water samples were collected following storm events to compare effects of a single application of amendments on runoff water quality. Results were evaluated on a flow-weighted basis.

Crohn et al. (2013) found that pollutant losses from burn scars are controlled by composts because runoff is greatly reduced. This is evident in the total runoff measurements in this study (see figure 2). Vegetation further improves the stability of slopes though the revegetation performance of specific treatments was not studied here. Our study goal was to determine if biosolids addition increases revegetation and leads to a reduction in runoff and chemical compound mass exports compared to control plots. The study was carried out for 2 rainy seasons between 2019 and 2021 at the LVMWD composting facility.

Estimated statistical parameters in this study should provide reliable and reproducible estimates of mass export in similar environmental conditions and similar treatment types and application rates. Though the data set is small, UCLs can be generated as likely values for the mean or median of compound concentrations and given appropriate data distribution assumptions. The UCL is the upper end of the data range and sometime called the “margin of safety” for estimates of data central tendency. Therefore, UCLs can be used then to compare regulatory thresholds or other reference value (such as the results from a control group or a subsequent study) (Helsel 2012, Helsel 2020). Our results give a robust estimate of expected compound mass export under similar conditions. Results overall support that the application of biosolids to burn scars decreases runoff quantities and does not increase pollutant loads to surface waters.

Both Class A compost and Class B cake encouraged rapid revegetation in experimental plots as compared to Class A pellets and control plots based on visual observation. Quantifying revegetation was beyond the scope of this study. Impacts to water runoff appeared to be indistinguishable from control plots. No organic chemicals were detected in any of the runoff water samples. Based on UCLs, Class A compost plots outperformed (i.e., had lower concentrations) the other amendments in nutrient mass export and all plots in TSS export (including the control plot).

Biosolids products are effective for reclaiming burn scars as they encourage revegetation, improve soil health, and decrease runoff. Land reclamation using biosolids compost could benefit other impaired sites including mine sites and impaired urban landscapes without negatively impacting receiving water. The study provides needed science on what compounds are important in surface water monitoring after burn scars and what mass export concentrations a practitioner may anticipate. Our results demonstrate that land application of Class A compost and Class B cake does not increase pollutant mass export compared to unamended soils. Class A heat-dried pellets had highly variable results. Presumably, this was simply due to the observation that

they would roll off the plots directly into the water catchment. Testing on a gentler slope is advised. Applicators should manage biosolids loading rates and periodically collect runoff samples, adjusted based on run off volume, to reflect the mass export per unit treated area. Further sampling studies are recommended to compare treatments, in particular compost treatments, to address runoff and erosion at burn scar sites.

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APPENDIX 1

	Full results at treatment commencement – November 2019 mg/kg			
	A - compost	B - cake	Pellets	Control (unamended soil)
Organic N	18,900	53,100	52,400	678
NH ₄ -N	7,670	9,600	3,430	53
Kjeldahl N	26,600	62,700	55,800	731
Cyanide	3.46	<0.2	<0.24	<0.2
Ni	12	26.8	20.1	17
Se	<0.45	<0.43	<0.45	<0.44
Sb	<0.7	<0.67	1.38	<0.99
Cr	11.4	27.4	28.9	16.5
Cu	176	348	250	19.3
As	<0.4	<0.49	2.46	<0.39
Be	<0.02	<0.06	<0.02	<0.98
Ag	1.49	2.86	2.26	<0.2
Cd	2.44	5.78	1.93	3.38
Zn	333	677	623	67.9
Th	<0.2	<0.19	<0.2	<0.2
Pb	4.17	7.28	5.22	7.71
Hg	0.224	1.08	0.5	<0.189
Total Phosphate as P (S4500PE)	4240	14900	161	1,210
Total Organic C (5310B)	414,000	775,000	464,000	35,300
pH	6.6	7.6	6.9	7.9

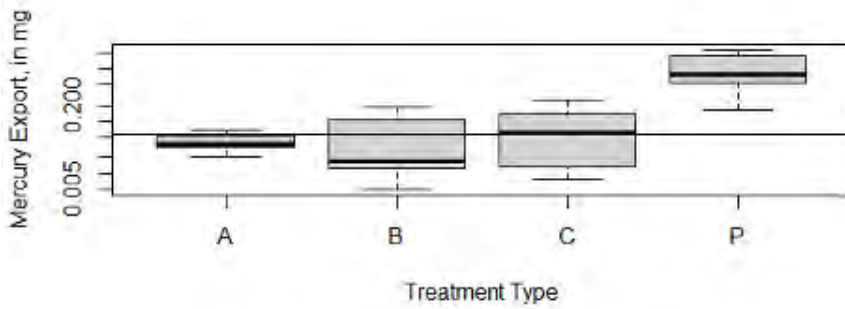


Figure 3 Mercury mass export by treatment type. Data is censored; line represents highest detection limit (significant difference detected).

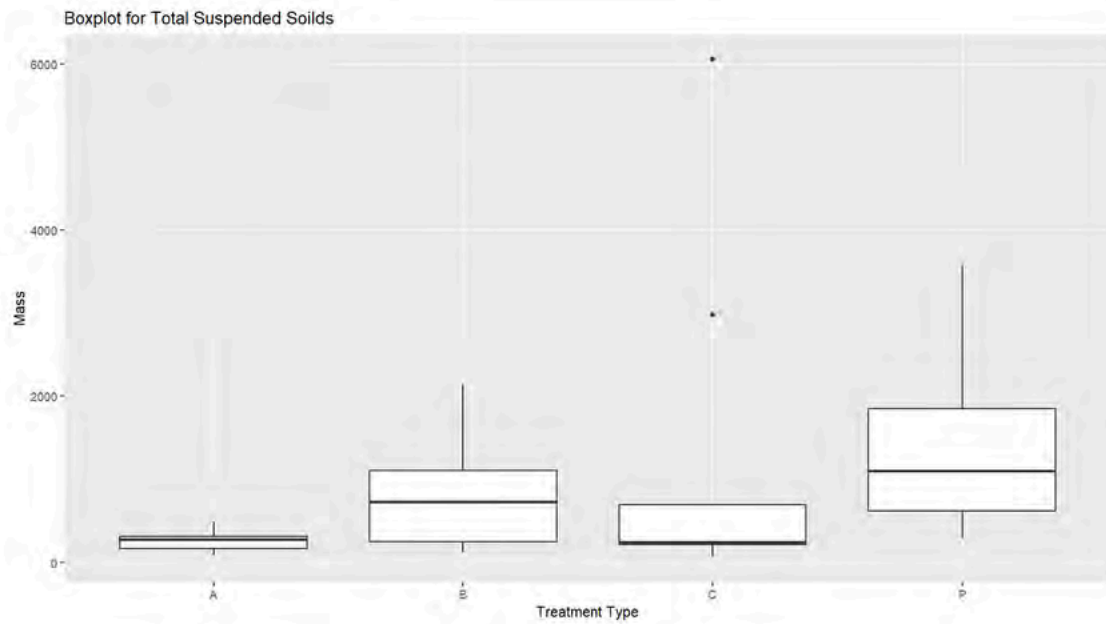


Figure 4 Total Suspended Solids mass export by treatment type.

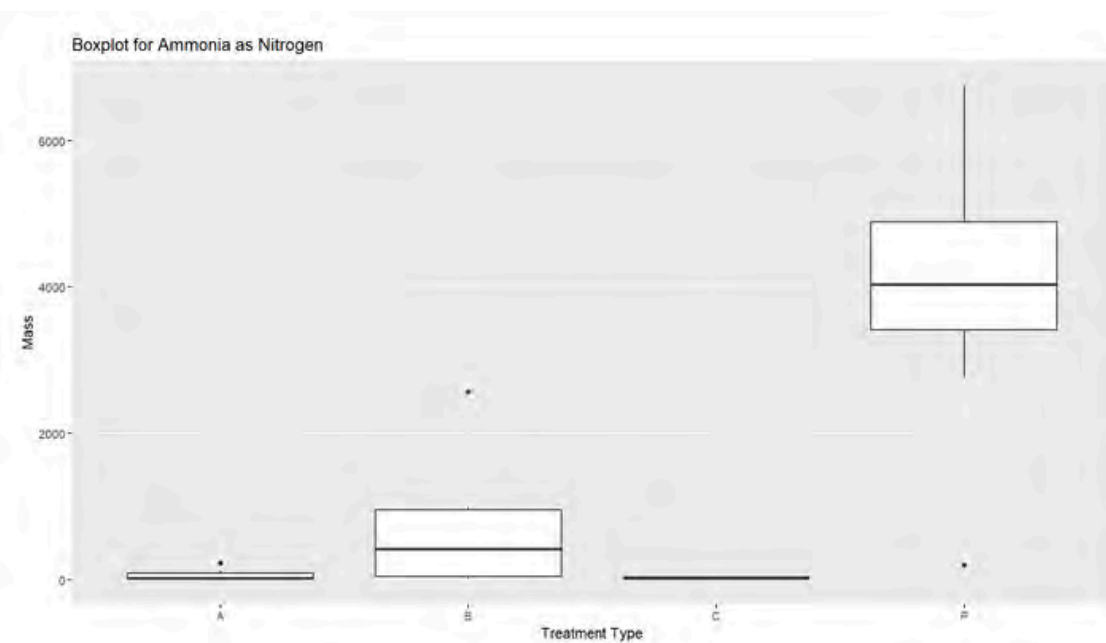


Figure 5 Ammonia as Nitrogen mass export of by treatment type (significant difference detected).