

LAS VIRGENES TRIUNFO JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY

**Las Virgenes Municipal Water District Board Room, 4232 Las Virgenes Road,
Calabasas, CA 91302**

**Pursuant to Government Code Section 54953 (b) Director Randy Levine will be
participating via teleconference from 27657 Peninsula #121 Lake Arrowhead, CA 92352**

AGENDA

JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY - REGULAR MEETING

MONDAY, JULY 6, 2026 – 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://lvmwd.zoomgov.com/j/1614298927>

To join by telephone, please dial (669) 900-6833 or (346) 248-7799 and enter Webinar ID: 161 429 8927

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 Nancy Lawrence, Executive Assistance/Clerk of the Board, at (818) 251-2123 or nlawrence@lvmwd.gov 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 nlawrence@lvmwd.gov 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 **Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position: May 2026 (Pg. 4)**
Receive and file the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the period ending on May 31, 2026.

5. ILLUSTRATIVE AND/OR VERBAL PRESENTATION OF AGENDA ITEMS

- 5.A **State and Federal Legislative Update (Pg. 7)**

- 5.B **Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo: Update (Pg. 62)**

6. ACTION ITEMS

- 6.A **Fiscal Years 2026-28 Proposed Biennial Budget: Approval and Adoption (Pg. 69)**
Approve the proposed Fiscal Years 2026-28 Biennial JPA Budget Plan, and adopt the proposed Fiscal Year 2026-27 JPA Budget.

- 6.B **Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo: Amendment No. 9 to Progressive Design-Build Contract for 100 Percent Design of Ancillary Pipelines (Pg. 92)**
Accept the proposal from the Walsh Team and authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute Contract Amendment No. 9, in the amount of \$2,608,616, to the progressive design-build contract for completion of 100 percent

design of the ancillary pipelines, including additional permitting support and bridge assessment services, for the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo.

7. **ADMINISTERING AGENT/GENERAL MANAGER REPORT**

8. **FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS**

9. **INFORMATION ITEMS**

9.A **Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility Access Control and Video (Pg. 103)
Surveillance Upgrade Project: Award**

10. **PUBLIC COMMENTS**

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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.

DATE: July 6, 2026
TO: JPA Board of Directors
FROM: Finance and Technology

SUBJECT: Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position: May 2026

SUMMARY:

This report provides a year-to-date summary of unaudited Fiscal Year 2025-26 financial results for the JPA.

Through the first 11 months of Fiscal Year 2025-26, the JPA generated operating revenues of \$3.6 million, 5.9 percent above prior year operating revenues of \$3.4 million and surpassing the annual budget of \$3.2 million. Year-to-date operating expenses were \$23.8 million for the current fiscal year, 0.6 percent above prior year expenses of \$23.7 million, and in line with budget expectations through 92.0 percent of the year.

As of May 31, 2026, the JPA's net position (excess of assets over liabilities) was \$126.6 million. The entirety of the net position consisted of the JPA's investment in capital assets by its participants, Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVMWD) and Triunfo Water & Sanitation District (TWSD).

RECOMMENDATION(S):

Receive and file the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the period ending on May 31, 2026.

DISCUSSION:

JPA operating revenues, comprised primarily of wholesale recycled water sales, were \$3.6 million through May 31, 2026, 5.9 percent above prior year sales of \$3.4 million for the same period. JPA recycled water deliveries to its customers, LVMWD and TWSD were down 9.4 percent year-over-year through the first 11 months of the fiscal year. The decrease in deliveries was partially offset by an increase to the wholesale recycled water rate charged by the JPA to its customers, Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVMWD) and Triunfo Water and Sanitation District (TWSD), from \$758.01 per acre-foot during the prior fiscal year to \$873.47 per acre-foot during the current fiscal year. Rate increases were approved by the JPA Board to recover estimated recycled water system operating and administrative costs in Fiscal Year 2025-26. The increase in operating revenue also included "other income" of \$118,000 as a result of the recognition of cell tower revenues in the current fiscal year.

JPA operating expenses year-to-date through May 2026 were \$23.8 million, which were \$0.1 million (or 0.6 percent) above the prior year's operating expenses of \$23.7 million. Actual

expenses encompassed 90.2 percent of the \$26.4 million annual operating budget, in line with expectations through 92.0 percent of the fiscal year.

Tapia Water Reclamation Facility operating expenses of \$5.4 million through the first 11 months of the fiscal year were \$0.5 million (or 9.5 percent) above prior year expenses of \$4.9 million. This increase in expenses at the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility was driven mainly by higher labor and energy costs in the current fiscal year versus the prior year.

Recycled water transmission and distribution costs of \$1.0 million were down \$0.7 million (or 39.9 percent) through the first 11 months of the fiscal year versus the prior year's expenses of \$1.7 million. The decrease was driven mainly by a one-time cost for the repair of a 14-inch recycled water main in the prior year, resulting in higher outside service costs versus the current year.

Expenses of \$2.8 million year-to-date through May 2026 at the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility were down 0.6 million (or 16.4 percent) versus the prior year's expenses of \$3.4 million due mainly to a lower cost of supplies and materials and reduction in costs associated with biosolids removal.

General and administrative (G&A) expenses were \$13.8 million through the first 11 months of the fiscal year, up \$0.7 million (or 5.2%) versus the prior year expenses of \$13.2 million. The increase was due mainly from an uptick in labor costs of \$0.2 million (or 5.0%) year-over-year, along with increased community outreach efforts and corresponding expenditures for the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo during the current fiscal year.

As of May 31, 2026, the JPA's net position (excess of assets over liabilities) was \$126.6 million. The entirety of the net position consisted of the JPA's investment in capital assets by its participants, Las Virgenes Municipal Water District and Triunfo Water & Sanitation District.

Attachment A provides a statement summarizing the JPA's Fiscal Year 2025-26 year-to-date financial results through May 31, 2026.

GOALS:

Ensure Effective Utilization of the Public's Assets and Money

Prepared by: Debbie Rosales, Finance Manager

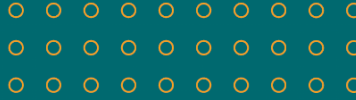
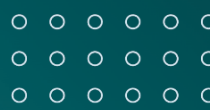
ATTACHMENTS:

[Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position: May 2026](#)

LAS VIRGENES-TRIUNFO JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Months Ended May 31, 2026 (Preliminary) and 2025
(dollars in thousands)



	Annual Budget 2025/26	Through 92% of fiscal year		Variance with Prior Year Positive (Negative) 2025/26 to 2024/25
		Actual Year-to-Date		
		2025/26	2024/25	
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Wholesale recycled water sales	\$ 3,173	\$ 3,434	\$ 3,299	\$ 135
Other income	55	118	56	62
Total operating revenues	3,228	3,552	3,355	197
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Treatment Plant	5,281	5,384	4,916	468
Recycled water transmission and distribution	2,534	1,002	1,666	(664)
Compost Plant	3,988	2,800	3,351	(551)
Sewer	438	462	324	138
General and administrative	13,774	13,834	13,151	683
Other operating expenses	375	317	243	74
Total operating expenses	26,390	23,799	23,651	148
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE BILLING TO PARTICIPANTS	(23,162)	(20,247)	(20,296)	49
Billing to Participants	23,574	19,860	19,809	51
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	412	(387)	(487)	100
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Interest income (expense)	-	309	131	178
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	380	324	56
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	412	(7)	(163)	156
NET POSITION:				
Beginning of fiscal year	126,646	126,646	105,811	20,835
Ending Net Position	\$ 127,058	\$ 126,639	\$ 105,648	\$ 20,991



Las Virgenes-Triunfo Joint Powers Authority

June 19, 2026

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

Congress

Congress is entering a critical legislative period ahead of the August recess, with several major policy debates relevant to public water agencies. Key issues expected to shape the congressional calendar include permitting reform, Fiscal Year 2027 (FY27) Appropriations, Water Resources Development Act (WRDA), the annual defense authorization legislation, the Farm Bill, and broader infrastructure and energy policy discussions.

Bipartisan negotiations on comprehensive permitting reform remain a central focus for Congress. Lawmakers continue to work on proposals aimed at accelerating approval timelines for energy, transmission, pipeline, and other major infrastructure projects. Supporters argue that streamlining federal reviews is necessary to address growing energy demand, strengthen domestic energy security, and facilitate investment in both traditional and emerging energy resources. Lawmakers continue to debate the appropriate balance between project development, environmental review requirements, and judicial oversight.

Congress is also working on FY27 Appropriations, where significant differences remain over funding levels for energy, environmental, and climate-related programs. Senate negotiations have been delayed due to disagreement between the Republican and Democratic Senators over topline spending figures and procedures to offer and vote on amendments. Meanwhile, House appropriators have highlighted differing views on renewable energy programs, public lands management, and federal environmental initiatives in recent hearings. These debates will shape broader spending negotiations throughout the summer.

Additionally, the House and Senate Armed Services Committees are advancing the annual National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA), which is expected to include provisions related to both PFAS and water supply, alongside defense priorities. Meanwhile, Farm Bill negotiations continue between the House and Senate versions of the legislation.

Together, these legislative efforts will shape Congress’s summer agenda as lawmakers work to advance major policy priorities before the fall elections. However, emerging national security issues, including debates over intelligence authorities and geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, could influence the congressional calendar and compete for floor time in the months ahead.

Water Resources Development Act Faces Political Challenges

The Water Resources Development Act (WRDA), a traditionally bipartisan bill that authorizes federal water infrastructure projects for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Civil Works program, including flood-control systems, ports, dams, and drinking water improvements, is facing a more challenging path in 2026. Differences between Congress and the Trump Administration over federal funding priorities have increased scrutiny of funding decisions, particularly regarding the redistribution and suspension of funding for certain Army Corps of Engineers projects. Lawmakers are also debating whether to include previously vetoed legislation for a Colorado drinking water project, adding another layer of complexity to negotiations.

Despite these challenges, congressional leaders from both parties continue to express support for advancing WRDA, legislation that is typically enacted every two years. The legislation is expected to focus on improving water infrastructure, enhancing flood resilience, addressing dam safety and coastal erosion, water supply, and increasing the efficiency of project development processes. However, delays in project evaluations and broader policy disagreements may make it more difficult to achieve the broad bipartisan consensus that has historically helped the bill move through Congress.

Senator Padilla Joins Letter Pressing EPA for Microplastics Plan

On May 21, 2026, eight Democratic Senators urged EPA Administrator Lee Zeldin to strengthen federal action on microplastics by using existing regulatory authorities to address plastic pollution throughout its lifecycle. The letter—led by Senator Jeff Merkley (D-OR) and signed by Senator Alex Padilla (D-CA)—states that the Administration’s current approach does not go far enough, despite acknowledging the EPA’s recent decision to add microplastics to its list of unregulated drinking water contaminants as an initial step toward potential regulation.

The Senators proposed several actions for EPA to pursue, including requiring water utilities to collect microplastics data, reviewing plastic additives under the Toxic Substances Control Act, increasing oversight of petrochemical facility permits, and expanding enforcement against facilities that violate environmental laws. Senators also requested an

update from EPA by June 3, 2026, on efforts to establish a health-based definition of microplastics and finalize methods for measuring them in drinking water and the environment.

Committee Rejects DOD Proposes Changes to PFAS Policies in FY27 NDAA

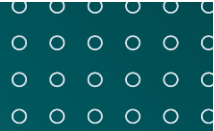
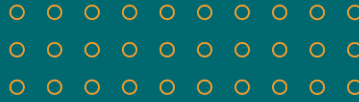
The Department of Defense (DOD) asked Congress to remove several PFAS-related reporting and notification requirements from the FY27 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA), arguing that many of the mandates are outdated, duplicative, or administratively burdensome. The proposed changes would have eliminated reports on PFAS cleanup schedules and costs, incineration of PFAS-contaminated materials, procurement of products containing certain PFAS chemicals, notifications to affected agricultural operations, and other oversight measures.

While the House Armed Services Committee did not include the reporting requirement changes in its initial NDAA draft, the proposals could still be considered during further House or Senate deliberations. Meanwhile, the Committee has advanced additional oversight measures aimed at assessing the pace, prioritization, and funding of PFAS cleanup activities.

Critics contend that reducing these requirements could weaken transparency and congressional oversight at a time when lawmakers remain concerned about delays in PFAS investigations and remediation efforts at hundreds of military installations. The request comes despite estimates that DOD's PFAS-related investigation and cleanup costs may exceed \$9.3 billion.

Senate ENR Business Meeting Clashes on Conservation Policy; Finds Broad Support for Water Infrastructure Funding

On June 10, 2026, the U.S. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources (ENR) reignited partisan tensions as it advanced an amendment to codify the Trump Administration's repeal the U.S. Forest Service's 2001 Roadless Rule—a policy that restricts road construction and timber activity on large portions of national forest land. The amendment—added to S. 140, the Wildfire Prevention Act—shifted what had been a broadly cooperative wildfire-management effort into a sharply divided debate. The action followed a hearing held on the same subject in the U.S. House Subcommittee on Water, Wildlife and Fisheries earlier this month. Democrats argued the change undermined bipartisan conservation work, while Republicans defended the move as consistent with their forest-management priorities.

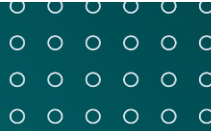
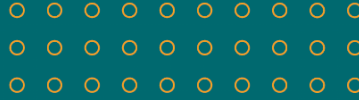


During the same markup, ENR approved several other measures with far less controversy, including S. 3693, the Large-Scale Water Recycling Reauthorization Act. This bill would extend a federal grant program supporting major water-recycling projects created under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. The bill reflects continued bipartisan interest in expanding long-term water-supply resilience across the West. While the roadless-rule fight dominated the session, the advancement of the water-recycling legislation underscored that the committee can still find agreement on infrastructure initiatives amid broader disputes over public-lands and natural resource policy.

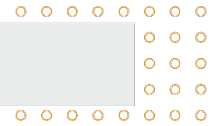
Senate ENR Considers Future of Colorado River

The U.S. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources (ENR) held a high-profile hearing on June 10, 2026, as Congress intensified its involvement in the worsening Colorado River crisis. Committee Chair Sen. Mike Lee (R-UT) used his opening comments to assert that lawmakers would no longer remain passive while the seven basin states remain deadlocked over future operations of the Colorado River basin. With the U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI) and Bureau of Reclamation preparing to release a federal management plan in the coming weeks, Chair Lee warned that any long-term framework—particularly one imposing heavier obligations on Upper Basin states including his home state of Utah—would face rigorous congressional review. He also highlighted the recent allocation of federal drought relief funds, and emphasized the need for congressional involvement in approving any new funding for drought relief projects.

The hearing underscored growing tensions between the Upper and Lower Basin states. Chairman Lee cautioned Arizona, California, and Nevada that pursuing litigation over water allocations could jeopardize access to roughly \$354 million in conservation funding that expires at the end of September. These funds are central to the Lower Basin’s proposal to encourage voluntary reductions rather than mandatory cuts. During the hearing, Interior’s Assistant Secretary for Water and Science, Andrea Travnicek, stated that neither basin’s current proposal is acceptable in its present form. She confirmed that multiple federal agencies are coordinating as the Administration prepares a ten-year management plan, with updates every two years based on hydrologic conditions. With reservoir levels at historic lows after more than two decades of drought and declining snowpack linked to a warming climate, Senators from both regions underscored the urgent need for action to stabilize the River’s long-term operations—including conservation and the development of new water supplies.



Federal Budget/Appropriations



Senate Appropriations Committee Action Delayed by Partisan Logjam

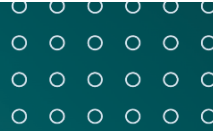
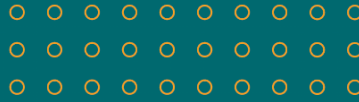
On June 2, 2026, Senate Appropriations Committee consideration of several Fiscal Year 2027 (FY27) Appropriations bills was postponed due to ongoing disagreements between Republicans and Democrats regarding both policy provisions and overall spending levels.

A major point of contention involved anticipated Democratic amendments targeting a proposed \$1.8 billion Department of Justice "Anti-Weaponization Fund," which some lawmakers argued should be eliminated despite indications from the Administration that the fund would not be pursued. Additional disputes centered on Justice Department priorities and the Administration's decision regarding the future location of FBI headquarters.

Beyond these policy disagreements, appropriators have not reached a bipartisan agreement on topline discretionary spending allocations for FY27. Republicans sought to advance appropriations bills under spending assumptions that reflected priorities in the Administration's budget request, while Democrats pushed for adherence to previously negotiated bipartisan funding frameworks and opposed reductions to non-defense discretionary programs. The absence of a mutually agreed-upon allocation framework complicated efforts to finalize individual appropriations bills, as subcommittee funding levels could not be settled without broader agreement on overall spending targets.

As a result of these unresolved issues, the Committee postponed action on appropriations measures covering Commerce Justice and Science, Agriculture and the Food and Drug Administration, and Legislative Branch operations. The Committee subsequently delayed appropriations markups again on June 9, 2026, citing the same unresolved disputes over topline funding allocations and policy-related amendments, further slowing progress on FY27 Appropriations legislation.

Current FY26 funding expires on September 30, 2026, with limited congressional session days remaining due to the annual Independence Day and August Recesses.



House Appropriations Committee Advances FY27 Interior and Environment Funding Bill

The full U.S. House Committee on Appropriations voted 35–27 along party lines on June 3, 2026, to advance the Fiscal Year 2027 (FY27) Interior and Environment Appropriations bill. The bill provides a modest increase for the Interior Department, but cuts Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) funding by roughly 20 percent—including cuts to, but not the elimination of, the EPA’s SRF program—which had been slated for elimination in the FY27 President’s FY27 Budget Request to Congress. EPA’s Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) funding remained level in the House’s FY27 bill, despite the Administration’s request to also eliminate the program. Democrats attempted to add provisions to restore funding to numerous EPA accounts, but all such amendments were rejected.

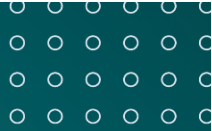
The Committee’s report accompanying the bill includes extensive direction on PFAS reporting under the Toxic Substances Control Act. Although EPA has repeatedly delayed the start of the PFAS submission period, the report encourages the agency to further assess whether its systems and staffing are adequate before implementing the revised rule. The report also notes that EPA has missed a required update to Congress on its PFAS enforcement discretion policy under CERCLA.

The Committee’s legislation also advanced **\$746,868** in Community Project Funding for the **Las Virgenes-Triunfo Joint Powers Authority Advanced Water Purification Facility Brine Line Project**. The next step for the legislation and funding is to be approved by the whole U.S. House of Representatives, and reconciled with the U.S. Senate’s version of the FY27 Interior and Environment Appropriations bill, before it can be passed again and signed into law.

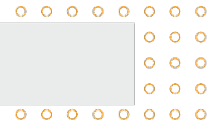
Numbers and allocations discussed in this report are subject and likely to change before the bill’s final enactment.

House Homeland Security Subcommittee Proposes FEMA Funding Increase

The U.S. House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security’s proposed Fiscal Year 2027 (FY27) Homeland Security Appropriations bill would increase FEMA funding to \$34.1 billion, more than \$2 billion above FY26 levels. The proposal includes \$28.39 billion for the Disaster Relief Fund, additional support for the National Flood Insurance Program, and requirements for FEMA to provide centralized online grant status tracking. The bill remains subject to negotiation and reconciliation with a forthcoming Senate version of the bill before it can become law.



Administration/Regulatory



Trump Administration to Nominate Bureau of Reclamation Commissioner

The White House is expected to formally nominate Aubrey Bettencourt, a California farmer and former federal water policy official, to serve as Commissioner of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. Interior Secretary Doug Bergum’s order on June 16, 2026, listed Bettencourt as the Principal Deputy Commissioner for Reclamation, tapping her to perform the duties of Commissioner. The agency oversees major water infrastructure and management across the western United States, including the Colorado River system.

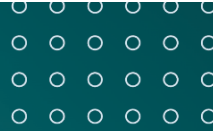
Bettencourt brings experience in agricultural and water policy, having previously served as Deputy Assistant Secretary for Water and Science at the U.S. Department of the Interior during the first Trump Administration. She has also held leadership roles in agricultural organizations and most recently led the Natural Resources Conservation Service within the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Her nomination comes as the Colorado River faces ongoing drought conditions and unresolved disputes among the seven basin states over future water allocations. Federal officials are expected to play a significant role in shaping agreements that could affect water supplies for municipalities, agriculture, and other users across the region.

Western water stakeholders welcomed news of the nomination, citing Bettencourt’s background in farming and water management. Bettencourt assumes leadership of the Bureau of Reclamation during a period of complex interstate negotiations and potential legal challenges related to Colorado River management. The position was previously held on an acting basis by Scott Cameron. The Administration’s previous nominee, Ted Cooke of Arizona, was rescinded following the objections of Upper Basin Senators.

Seven Colorado River Basin State Governors Submit Water Conservation “Wish List” to DOI

In response to a request from the U.S. Department of the Interior, the seven Colorado River Basin states jointly submitted a portfolio of approximately 85 water supply and conservation projects totaling more than \$50 billion in potential investments. The project list encompasses a wide range of strategies, including water recycling and reuse facilities, desalination, reservoir and storage enhancements, agricultural and municipal conservation



programs, watershed restoration, infrastructure modernization, and system efficiency improvements. Collectively, the submission reflects the states' effort to identify scalable projects that could improve long-term water reliability, drought resilience, and operational flexibility throughout the Colorado River Basin.

The discussion surrounding potential federal funding occurs amid continued concerns about declining river flows and reservoir elevations across the basin. While many of the proposed projects focus on developing new supplies and improving water management efficiency, stakeholders continue to debate the extent to which long-term basin sustainability will require additional reductions in consumptive water use, particularly within the agricultural sector. Nevertheless, the seven-state project portfolio represents a broad menu of near- and long-term investment opportunities that could provide measurable conservation benefits, enhance water security for communities and economies throughout the West, and support ongoing efforts to adapt Colorado River management to increasingly constrained hydrologic conditions.

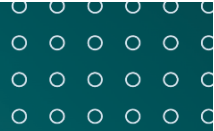
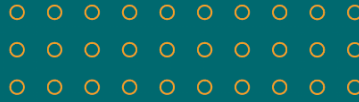
Recent federal actions have signaled renewed interest in supporting Colorado River water conservation and supply enhancement efforts through potential federal cost-sharing and existing drought funding programs.

Bureau of Reclamation Signs MOU to Explore Alternative Water Supplies in the Colorado River Basin

On June 3, 2026, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and major water providers from Arizona, California, and Nevada signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to evaluate how desalination and advanced water recycling could support long-term water reliability in the Colorado River Basin. The agreement establishes a framework to explore interstate water exchanges using existing infrastructure and accounting mechanisms. It does not authorize specific projects, modify water rights, or commit agencies to future transfers.

The MOU is part of broader efforts by the seven basin states and the federal government to address ongoing drought and declining reservoir levels. Desalination and advanced water purification are being considered alongside conservation, water recycling, storage expansion, and infrastructure improvements as tools to strengthen drought resilience and diversify regional water supplies.

The agreement has drawn interest from agricultural stakeholders in the Imperial and Coachella valleys, where Colorado River water supports significant agricultural production and environmental resources. Although the Imperial Irrigation District—California's most senior Colorado River water rights holder—is not a signatory and any future exchanges



would remain subject to existing legal and regulatory requirements, stakeholders are assessing potential implications for agricultural water management, regional economies, and resources such as the Salton Sea.

Supporters view expanded urban water supply options as a potential way to reduce pressure on agricultural water supplies, while others note that discussions surrounding conservation and reliability could influence future Lower Basin water negotiations. Overall, the MOU is considered an exploratory step toward greater interstate cooperation and water supply diversification rather than a commitment to specific projects or policy changes.

Delta Conveyance Project Clears Federal Regulatory Milestone

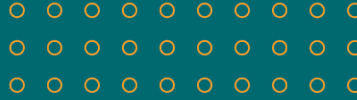
The Delta Conveyance Project reached a significant regulatory milestone with the completion of the federal Endangered Species Act review process for construction activities. The California Department of Water Resources received Biological Opinions from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service, advancing the project through the state and federal permitting process.

The project is designed to improve the reliability and resilience of California’s water supply system, particularly the State Water Project, which serves approximately 27 million residents through 29 public water agencies. State officials contend that the Delta Conveyance Project would increase the system’s climate resilience, helping capture and transport water more effectively during periods of high runoff while maintaining existing fishery and water quality protections.

Judicial/Courts

Appeals Court Overturns Fluoride Ruling; Orders Reconsideration in District Court

On May 21, 2026, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit vacated a lower-court ruling that found fluoridated drinking water at federally recommended levels posed an unreasonable risk to children’s cognitive development. The appellate court determined that the district court had improperly expanded the scope of the case by delaying judgment, seeking additional evidence, and holding a second trial. Instead, the appellate court returned the matter to the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California for reconsideration based solely on the evidentiary record from the original trial. The Ninth



Circuit’s decision did not address the scientific validity of the fluoride-related health findings or broader legal issues under the Toxic Substances Control Act.

The ruling represents a procedural victory for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in a seven-year legal dispute over water fluoridation. By limiting the case to the original trial record, the decision excludes later studies and scientific assessments that had informed the lower court’s 2024 finding. Plaintiffs have indicated they are evaluating further legal options, while federal agencies continue separate reviews of fluoride safety.



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June 2026 Bill Tracking Matrix

House of Representatives

Legislation	Summary	Last Action	JPA Delegation Cosponsors
H.R. 168 - Targeted Operations to Remove Catastrophic Hazards (TORCH) Act	This bill aims to reduce wildfire risks and restore forest health by streamlining forest management projects and removing regulatory delays. Key provisions include expanded wildfire recovery zones, vegetation removal near power lines, grazing initiatives to reduce fire hazards, and strengthened partnerships between federal, state, and local agencies. The bill prioritizes proactive, large-scale wildfire mitigation to protect rural communities and ecosystems.	04/04/2025 Referred to the Subcommittee on Forestry and Horticulture	
H.R. 178 - To require the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out activities to suppress wildfires, and for other purposes.	This bill requires the Secretary of Agriculture to engage in wildfire suppression and management activities that apply to Forest Service land within 24 hours of identifying a fire.	07/23/2025 Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by Voice Vote	
H.R. 204 - ACRES Act	This bill requires the Departments of Agriculture and the Interior to report annually on hazardous fuels reduction activities, detailing the number of federal acres treated and implementing standardized procedures for tracking and verifying data. It also mandates analysis of the effectiveness of these activities in reducing wildfire risk and distinguishes acres treated within and outside the wildland-urban interface. Additionally, the Government Accountability Office must study the bill's implementation and report findings to Congress.	03/04/2026 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.	
H.R. 231 - Colorado River Basin System Conservation Extension Act	This bill would extend the System Conservation Pilot Program, which was created to test voluntary water conservation measures to manage severe drought in the Colorado River Basin. The legislation extends the current pilot program through 2026. <i>Companion bill of S.154.</i>	02/12/2025 Reported by Unanimous Consent by House Natural Resources	
H.R. 246 - SALT Fairness for Working Families Act	This bill increases the limit on the individual income tax deduction for certain state and local taxes, which is currently \$10,000 per year (\$5,000 for a married taxpayer filing a separate return). The bill increases the limit to \$15,000 (twice that amount in the case of a joint return).	01/09/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means	
H.R. 337 - Groundwater Recharge Technical Assistance Act	This bill would provide \$3 million annually to support groundwater recharge projects. This would require the Secretary of the Interior to use unobligated funds under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Western Water funding for aquifer storage, clean drinking water, and flood protection efforts.	01/13/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources	
H.R. 338 - Every Drop Counts Act	This bill would expand the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law's Small Storage Program by making it easier for groundwater recharge projects to qualify for funding, increase the amount of water they can store, and stabilize underground aquifers.	11/19/2025 Subcommittee Hearings Held	
H.R.345 - Fire Department Repayment Act	This bill would establish standard operating procedures for fire suppression costs agreements; reviews and modify fire suppression costs agreements as necessary; ensure the fire suppression costs agreements align with cooperative fire protection agreements; and expedites reviews of standard operating procedures.	07/23/2025 Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by Unanimous Consent	

H.R.430 - SALT Deductibility Act	This bill would eliminate the \$10,000 cap on the federal tax deduction for state and local taxes (SALT). The cap, which applies from 2018 through 2025, would otherwise expire in 2026.	01/15/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means	Rep. Julia Brownley
H.R.435 - Direct Hire To Fight Fires	This bill would grant permanent direct-hire authority to the USDA and Department of the Interior to fill wildland firefighter and support roles more efficiently. It also requires both agencies to adopt policies that improve recruitment and retention, including easing transfers between agencies. Additionally, the bill mandates annual reports to Congress and the public on staffing needs, vacancies by state, and hiring challenges.	07/15/2025 Ordered to be Reported by Unanimous Consent	
H.R.471 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.	03/06/2025 Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry Subcommittee on Conservation, Forestry, Natural Resources, and Biotechnology. Hearings held	Rep. George Whitesides
H.R.517 - Filing Relief for Natural Disasters Act	This bill would empower state and territory governors to extend federal tax filing deadlines during state-declared emergencies, providing relief without requiring federal disaster declarations. It also doubles the mandatory filing extension for federally-declared disasters from 60 to 120 days. <i>Companion bill of S. 132.</i>	07/24/2025 Became Public Law No: 119-29	
H.R.527 - Strengthening Wildfire Resiliency Through Satellites Act	This bill would direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish a competitive grant program to fund satellite-based wildfire monitoring, with at least three grants awarded for high-resolution imaging and data analysis. The bill authorizes appropriations of \$20 million annually from fiscal years 2026 to 2028 to support the program.	01/16/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources	
H.R.528 - Post-Disaster Reforestation and Restoration Act	This bill would require the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program for reforestation and restoration of federal lands affected by unplanned disturbances. It involves identifying and prioritizing restoration projects, funding them through grants and contracts, and engaging stakeholders. The Secretary must also submit annual progress reports to Congress, focusing on funding needs, project status, and ecological restoration.	09/15/2025 Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 232	
H.R.550 - Wildfire Insurance Coverage Study Act	This bill would require the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to conduct a study on insurance coverage for damages caused by wildfires. The study will assess wildfire risk across the U.S., analyze trends in insurance coverage, and examine factors influencing rates and policy renewals. It will also evaluate the regulatory responses of state insurance agencies, including their actions to address increasing premiums and the availability of coverage.	01/16/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Financial Services	Rep. Brad Sherman

H.R.573 - Studying NEPA's Impact on Projects Act	The bill would require the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) to issue an annual report on the impacts of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) on federal projects. The report must detail litigation trends, timelines, and costs associated with environmental reviews, as well as the length of environmental assessments and impact statements.	12/10/2025 Passed House and Received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	
H.R.582 - Community Protection and Wildfire Resilience Act	This bill will empower communities to implement science-based methods for mitigating wildfire damage and provide funding to design and implement new Community Protection and Wildfire Resilience Plans with community members, first responders, and relevant state agencies.	01/21/2025 Referred to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committees on Natural Resources, and Agriculture	
H.R.605 - Headwaters Protection Act	This bill seeks to reauthorize and improve the Water Source Protection Program under the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003. It aims to protect and restore watershed health, water supply and quality, municipal and agricultural water supply systems, and water-related infrastructure, as well as forest health from insect infestation, disease, or wildfire. The bill expands the scope to include "adjacent land" (non-Federal land within the same watershed as National Forest System land). <i>Companion bill of S.2701</i>	02/28/2025 Referred to the Subcommittee on Conservation, Research, and Biotechnology	
H.R.743 - Tim's Act	This bill aims to improve conditions for wildland firefighters by increasing their pay, offering rest and mental health leave, and expanding retirement and healthcare benefits. It includes housing stipends, tuition assistance, and unpaid family leave for those not covered by the Family and Medical Leave Act. The bill also calls for a national database to track job-related health risks and reduce harmful exposures.	03/07/2025 Referred to the Subcommittee on Forestry and Horticulture	Rep. Julia Brownley
H.R.766 - Surveilling Effluent Water for Epidemic Response (SEWER) Act	This bill would amend the Public Health Service Act to establish a national wastewater surveillance system. The bill directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services, through the CDC, to coordinate efforts to detect and monitor infectious diseases in wastewater, such as COVID-19, influenza, and other pathogens, for public health emergency preparedness. The bill also authorizes \$150 million in funding annually from 2025 to 2029 to support this initiative.	01/28/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce	
H.R. 831 - 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>Companion bill of S.291.</i>	03/17/2026 Passed House and received in the Senate	
H.R.834 - Disaster Assistance Fairness Act	This bill would require FEMA to clear debris from homeowners associations and condominiums when state or local governments deem it a threat to safety or economic recovery. It also clarifies that FEMA should provide financial assistance for repairing essential common elements like roofs, HVAC systems, stairwells, plumbing, and electricity. <i>Companion bill of S.352.</i>	02/01/2025 Referred to the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, and Emergency Management	

H.R.836 - 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, which uses airdrop-capable disposable containers of water or fire retardant to increase the number of airlift assets available for wildfire emergencies. The agencies must assess its effectiveness in mitigating and suppressing wildfires and report their findings to Congress.	02/06/2025 Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry	Rep. George Whitesides
H.R.1235 - Federal Infrastructure Bank Act	This bill would create the Federal Infrastructure Bank and its parent entity, the Federal Infrastructure Bank Holding Company (FIBHC), to finance revenue-generating infrastructure projects through loans, equity investments, and guarantees—reserving at least 10% for rural areas. The bank is barred from funding projects tied to the Chinese government and will be overseen by the Federal Reserve. It also establishes a tax credit for early equity investors and includes financial safeguards like an Infrastructure Guarantee Fund.	02/12/2025 Referred to the Subcommittee on Highways and Transit	
H.R. 1267 - Water Systems PFAS Liability Protection Act	This bill would exempt water utilities from liability under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980 with respect to releases of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).	02/12/2025 Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure	
H.R. 1285 - Water Infrastructure Subcontractor and Taxpayer Protection Act	This bill seeks to ensure that federal water infrastructure projects stay on schedule and protect local communities and workers. It requires primary contractors on federally funded water projects to hold a surety bond, ensuring that local sponsors and subcontractors are compensated if the contractor defaults before the project is completed. <i>Companion bill of S. 570</i>	02/13/2025 Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce	Rep. Julia Brownley
H.R.1356 - Mudslide Recovery Act	This bill directs the Departments of Interior and Homeland Security to launch a pilot grant program designed to help communities repair the extensive damage caused by mudflows.	02/13/2025 Referred to the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, and Emergency Management	Rep. Brad Sherman
H.R.1721 - Critical Infrastructure Manufacturing Feasibility Act	This bill would direct the Secretary of Commerce to study which high-demand critical infrastructure products are currently imported, assess the costs of domestic production, and evaluate the feasibility of manufacturing these goods in rural communities and industrial parks. The findings must be reported to Congress within 18 months of enactment. <i>Companion bill of S. 1872.</i>	04/29/2025 Received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation	
H.R.1849 - Disaster Mitigation and Tax Parity Act	This bill would exempt rebates that homeowners receive for hardening their homes against natural disasters from federal taxes.	03/05/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means	Rep. Julia Brownley
H.R.1871 - 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>Companion bill of S.857.</i>	03/05/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means	

H.R.1894 - 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.	03/06/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources	
H.R.1897 - ESA Amendments Act	This bill aims to improve the Endangered Species Act by clarifying definitions, focusing on species recovery, and streamlining permitting processes. It establishes flexible timelines for species listings, supports state-led recovery efforts, and reduces duplicative procedures. The Act also promotes accountability, improves regulatory certainty, and enhances the review process for species management.	12/17/2025 Markup held and reported out of committee 25-16	
H.R.1923 - Modernizing Wildfire Safety and Prevention Act	This bill aims to address the growing threat of large wildfires through firefighter recruitment and retention, updated response technology, and public health measures. It establishes training programs and benefits to support wildland firefighters, improves fire response with risk mapping and a new fire environment office, and creates a nationwide real-time air quality monitoring system.	03/06/2025 Referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committees on Agriculture, Education and Workforce, Oversight and Government Reform, Armed Services, Energy and Commerce, Science, Space, and Technology, Transportation and Infrastructure, and Small Business	
H.R.1938 - Department of Defense PFAS Discharge Prevention Act	This bill seeks to address PFAS contamination from military facilities by requiring updates to stormwater discharge permits. It directs the Secretary of Defense to request permit modifications to include quarterly monitoring of PFAS discharges and the implementation of best management practices to reduce contamination. Additionally, the bill allocates a portion of PFAS remediation funding to annual testing of stormwater runoff at Department of Defense facilities.	03/06/2025 Referred to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure	
H.R.1943 - Wildland Firefighter Paycheck Protection Act	This bill would establish special base pay rates for federal wildland firefighters, increasing their salaries across General Schedule grades. It also introduces premium pay for firefighters deployed to major incidents, provides rest and recuperation leave, and ensures continued funding for pay increases to address recruitment and retention challenges.	03/06/2025 Referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committees on Natural Resources, and Agriculture	Rep. George Whitesides
H.R. 2093 - To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with respect to permitting terms	This bill would extend the maximum term for certain permits issued under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program from 5 years, to 10.	03/14/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure	
H.R.2269 - 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>Companion bill of S. 1092.</i>	06/23/2025 Passed House via suspension, received in the Senate	
H.R.2344 - Water ISAC Threat Protection Act	This bill would provide funding for clean water and wastewater utilities to become members of the Water Information Sharing and Analysis Center (WaterISAC). The WaterISAC is a critical source of information and best practices for water systems to protect against, mitigate, and respond to threats. <i>Companion bill of S. 1118.</i>	03/25/2025 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment	

<p>H.R.2594 - To establish a Water Risk and Resilience Organization to develop risk and resilience requirements for the water sector</p>	<p>This bill would establish the Water Risk and Resilience Organization (WRRO), a non-governmental entity certified by the EPA to develop cybersecurity risk and resilience requirements for water systems serving over 3,300 people. The WRRO will create and enforce cybersecurity standards, monitor compliance, and assess system vulnerabilities, while the EPA retains approval and oversight authority. The bill also authorizes \$10 million in funding and ensures coordination with state and federal rules without preempting state authority.</p>	<p>04/02/2025 Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce</p>	
<p>H.R.2766 - Special District Fairness and Accessibility Act</p>	<p>This bill would create the first formal federal definition of “special district.” The bill also directs the White House Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to provide guidance to federal agencies to recognize special districts as local governments, ensuring they have access to appropriate federal financial assistance.</p> <p><i>Companion bill of S.2014.</i></p>	<p>03/18/2026 Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held</p>	<p>Rep. Julia Brownley, Rep. George Whitesides</p>
<p>H.R.2940 - Advancing Water Reuse Act</p>	<p>This bill seeks to establish a new investment credit, specifically the “qualifying water reuse project credit.” This proposed credit would equal 30 percent of the qualified investment for projects that install water recycling systems in industrial or manufacturing facilities, replace freshwater use with recycled water, or build municipal water recycling systems.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to S.4506.</i></p>	<p>04/17/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means</p>	
<p>H.R.3035 - Restoring WIFIA Eligibility Act</p>	<p>This bill would seek to ensure that if a project’s funding is repaid entirely through non-federal revenue sources and the recipient is not a federal agency, then the assistance will be classified as non-federal for budgeting purposes under the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990. This change is intended to expand access to WIFIA loans and loan guarantees by preventing federal classification from limiting support for state, local, and other non-federal infrastructure projects.</p> <p><i>Companion bill of S.1760.</i></p>	<p>04/28/2025 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment</p>	
<p>H.R.3110 - PFAS-Free Procurement Act</p>	<p>This bill would prohibit the federal procurement of products containing perfluorooctane sulfonate or perfluorooctanoic acid—commonly known as PFAS—and facilitate the procurement of PFAS-free products.</p>	<p>04/30/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform</p>	
<p>H.R.3158 - Help Hoover Dam Act</p>	<p>This bill would authorize the Bureau of Reclamation to access approximately \$50 million in long-stranded, unused funds from the Colorado River Dam Fund for operations, maintenance, and improvements at the Hoover Dam. It also allows Reclamation to partner with hydropower contractors to carry out authorized activities such as upgrades, clean-up efforts, and maintenance.</p> <p><i>Companion bill of S.1570.</i></p>	<p>05/01/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources</p>	
<p>H.R.3272 - COMPOST Act</p>	<p>This bill would add composting as a conservation practice for USDA conservation programs. Both the act of producing compost from organic waste and using compost on a farm would qualify as a conservation practice.</p>	<p>05/08/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Agriculture</p>	<p>Rep. Julia Brownley</p>
<p>H.R.3300 - Forest Protection and Wildland Firefighter Safety Act</p>	<p>This bill would exempt aerial fire retardant use from NPDES permits during wildfires.</p>	<p>05/08/2025 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment</p>	

<p>H.R.3376 - Water Affordability, Transparency, Equity, and Reliability Act of 2025</p>	<p>This bill proposes a range of measures aimed at improving water quality and infrastructure across the country. Key provisions include efforts to address contaminants such as lead and PFAS, expanded grant support for low-income communities to help prevent water service shutoffs, and the creation of a \$35 billion annual trust fund to support water and sewer system upgrades. The legislation also includes workforce development components intended to create jobs in the communities where projects are implemented.</p> <p><i>Companion bill of S. 1730</i></p>	<p>05/13/2025 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment</p>	
<p>H.R.3427 - Water Resources Technical Assistance Review Act</p>	<p>This bill would require the Comptroller General of the United States to review all clean water-related technical assistance authorities of the Environmental Protection Agency.</p> <p><i>Companion bill of S.3317.</i></p>	<p>09/16/2025 Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works</p>	
<p>H.R.3525 - Regulatory Accountability Act</p>	<p>This bill seeks to limit agency overreach by requiring new rules to be clearly tied to congressional authority, ending rulemaking via informal guidance, and strengthening transparency through public comment and data disclosure. It also reforms the Congressional Review Act and ensures courts independently review agency interpretations rather than deferring to them.</p> <p><i>Companion bill of S. 1708.</i></p>	<p>05/20/2025 Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary</p>	
<p>H.R.3553 - BRUSH Fires Act</p>	<p>This bill would direct the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out a study with respect to the effectiveness of available wildfire mitigation methods in reducing the risk of wildfire and the severity of damages from wildfire in communities within or adjacent to shrubland ecosystems</p>	<p>02/10/2026 Subcommittee Hearings Held</p>	<p>Rep. Julia Brownley, Rep. George Whitesides</p>
<p>H.R.3717 - Golden Mussel Eradication and Control Act</p>	<p>This bill would amend the Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act of 1990 to specifically address the golden mussel, with a focus on the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. The bill authorizes \$15 million annually from FY26–FY30 to support research, demonstration programs, and competitive grants for prevention, monitoring, control, and eradication methods. It also requires the development of guidelines, early warning systems, and coordination among federal, state, and local entities to mitigate ecological and infrastructure impacts.</p> <p><i>Companion bill of S.4603.</i></p>	<p>06/04/2025 Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources</p>	
<p>H.R.3816 - Weather Act Reauthorization</p>	<p>This bill seeks to enhance the accuracy and effectiveness of weather forecasting and emergency preparedness. It focuses on modernizing research programs, supporting development of advanced forecasting technologies, and improving communication of severe weather events. The legislation also expands NOAA’s ability to work with private sector data providers and continues support for key public tools used in drought and soil moisture monitoring.</p>	<p>06/06/2025 Referred to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committees on Natural Resources, Energy and Commerce, and Foreign Affairs</p>	
<p>H.R. 3857 - Snow Water Supply Forecasting Reauthorization Act</p>	<p>This bill would amend the existing program to integrate advanced snowpack measurement and modeling techniques, including airborne laser altimetry and physics-based hydrologic models. The bill removes a prior reporting requirement, emphasizes improved real-time snow and water supply forecasts, and authorizes \$3 million annually for FY 2027 through 2031.</p>	<p>06/10/2026 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably</p>	

H.R.3862 - Clean Water SRF Parity Act	This legislation would amend eligibility provisions for the Federal Water Pollution Control Act's Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF), so that private wastewater providers have the ability to benefit from the program's low-interest loans.	06/10/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure	
H.R.3888 - Water Quality Criteria Development and Transparency Act	This bill would require the EPA to use a public notice-and-comment process before finalizing new criteria, allowing input from communities, industries, and other stakeholders. The bill also allows for limited judicial review to help ensure that EPA decisions are transparent, legally justified, and within the agency's authority.	06/10/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure	
H.R.3892 - Financing Lead Out of Water (FLOW) Act	This bill would simplify the tax process for public water systems to use tax-exempt bonds for replacing private lead service lines by exempting these projects from the "business use test." This change reduces delays and costs caused by the current requirement to verify business operations at each affected residence. <i>Companion bill of S.2007.</i>	06/10/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means	
H.R. 3897 - Confidence in Clean Water Permits Act	This bill seeks to clarify that permits issued under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) must include clear and specific pollutant limits. It affirms that permit holders are considered in compliance if they adhere to the terms of their permit, in line with the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in <i>San Francisco v. EPA</i> .	06/11/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure	
H.R. 3898 - Promoting Efficient Review for Modern Infrastructure Today (PERMIT) Act	Package of Clean Water Act (CWA) reform bills intended to streamline the federal permitting process for infrastructure projects, including energy and water initiatives. It sets timelines for agency reviews, encourages coordination between federal agencies, and allows the use of prior environmental analyses when new projects are substantially similar. The bill aims to make permitting more efficient while ensuring compliance with existing environmental laws such as NEPA and the Endangered Species Act.	12/15/2025 Passed House and Received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	
H.R. 3899 - Clarifying Federal General Permits Act	This bill would authorize the EPA to issue general permits under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and requires the agency to either renew these permits or provide at least two years' notice if a permit will not be renewed.	06/11/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure	
H.R. 3900 - Water Quality Technology Availability Act	This bill would require that any technology used to meet wastewater discharge standards under effluent limitation guidelines (ELGs) must be commercially available within the United States.	06/11/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure	
H.R.3902 - Restoring Federalism in Clean Water Permitting Act	This bill would direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to review and evaluate current regulations governing the process by which states assume authority for issuing Section 404 Clean Water Act permits, with the goal of making the process more efficient and encouraging broader state participation. It also sets a 60-day limit for judicial review of the EPA's approval of state program assumptions.	06/11/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure	

<p>H.R.3922 - Cross-Boundary Wildfire Solutions Act</p>	<p>This bill seeks to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of wildfire mitigation efforts across different land ownerships by identifying gaps in existing federal policies and encouraging greater coordination among agencies and stakeholders.</p> <p><i>Companion bill of S.2033.</i></p>	<p>06/15/2026 Read twice. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 435</p>	
<p>H.R.3924 - Wildfire Risk Evaluation Act</p>	<p>This bill would direct the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Homeland Security to carry out a quadrennial fire review. The findings will be used to guide long-term strategies to improve wildfire preparedness, response, and coordination among federal agencies.</p> <p><i>Companion bill of S.2039</i></p>	<p>12/11/2025 Subcommittee Hearings Held</p>	
<p>H.R.3928 - Improving Water Quality Certifications and American Energy Infrastructure Act</p>	<p>This bill clarifies the scope and process of state water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act. It limits evaluations to the direct impacts of the federally licensed or permitted activity on water quality, not unrelated sources. The bill also establishes clearer procedures and timelines, including requiring states to provide written decisions based solely on water quality considerations and to notify applicants within 90 days if additional information is needed to process their request.</p>	<p>06/11/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure</p>	
<p>H.R.3934 - Water Quality Standards Attainability Act</p>	<p>This bill would require that water quality standards (WQS), developed by states and approved by the EPA, consider the feasibility of meeting those standards using commercially available treatment technologies. It also directs that long-term control plans for combined storm and sanitary sewer systems be taken into account during the standard-setting process.</p>	<p>06/11/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure</p>	
<p>H.R.3991 - Research for Healthy Soils Act</p>	<p>This legislation would authorize the U.S. Department of Agriculture to make grants available to study the incidence and impacts of microplastics and PFAS in biosolids on farmland.</p> <p><i>Companion bill of S. 2500.</i></p>	<p>06/12/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Agriculture</p>	
<p>H.R.4038 - Wildfire Response and Preparedness Act</p>	<p>This bill would create a 30-minute national standard response time to the extent practical to any wildland fire on federal land administered by the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior.</p> <p><i>Companion bill of S.902.</i></p>	<p>01/14/2026 Subcommittee Hearings Held</p>	
<p>H.R.4075 - Fire Weather Development Act</p>	<p>This bill would direct the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to establish a program to improve fire weather and fire environment forecasting, detection, and delivery of products or services through collaboration with other Federal and State agencies or departments, local emergency managers, and relevant entities.</p>	<p>06/23/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology</p>	

<p>H.R.4109 - Recycling and Composting Accountability Act</p>	<p>This bill would direct the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to improve data collection and transparency around recycling and composting infrastructure across the United States. It requires the EPA to collaborate with states, local governments, and tribes to assess and report on the current state of composting and recycling facilities, estimate participation and contamination rates, and evaluate access to these services. The bill mandates regular reporting on federal agency recycling performance, studies how recyclable materials are diverted from reuse markets, and encourages market development for recycled and composted materials</p>	<p>06/24/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce</p>	
<p>H.R.4121 - Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2026</p>	<p>This bill provides FY2026 appropriations for the Department of Agriculture (USDA), the Food and Drug Administration, and related agencies, including the following that manage or assist in recovery of wildfire damage: U.S. Forest Service (USFS) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) <i>House version of S.2256</i></p>	<p>Signed 11/12/2025 Public Law 119-37</p>	
<p>H.R.4144 - Groundwater Rise and Infrastructure Preparedness Act</p>	<p>This bill would direct the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) to map projected groundwater rise along the U.S. coastline through 2100 and assess its impacts on flooding risk and saltwater intrusion. The bill mandates the creation of public tools for planners and emergency managers and calls for a two-phase study, in collaboration with the National Academies, to evaluate how groundwater rise may affect infrastructure—such as roads, sewers, and building foundations—as well as public health risks, including contamination of drinking water and farmland.</p>	<p>06/25/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources</p>	
<p>H.R.4168 - PFAS National Drinking Water Standard Act</p>	<p>This bill would codify the EPA's final PFAS National Primary Drinking Water Regulation, establishing enforceable maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for six of the most hazardous PFAS chemicals, including PFOA and PFOS, in public drinking water systems.</p>	<p>06/26/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce</p>	
<p>H.R.4181 - Wildfire Infrastructure and Landowner Tax Relief Act</p>	<p>This bill aims to encourage homeowners to invest in wildfire mitigation by offering targeted federal tax relief. It excludes from taxable income any government or nonprofit assistance used for hazardous fuel reduction or firefighting infrastructure on personal property, and allows an above-the-line tax deduction for out-of-pocket expenses related to wildfire prevention. The bill is designed to reduce financial barriers to proactive fire risk reduction and support community resilience.</p>	<p>06/26/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means</p>	
<p>H.R.4192 - Military PFAS Transparency Act</p>	<p>This bill would require the Department of Defense to submit annual, site-specific reports on PFAS cleanup progress, funding, and challenges. It calls for improved, risk-based cleanup strategies and expanded lab testing capacity. The bill also mandates the creation of a public dashboard within one year to provide accessible, up-to-date information on PFAS cleanup efforts.</p>	<p>06/26/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Armed Services</p>	
<p>H.R.4213 - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2026</p>	<p>This bill provides FY2026 appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), including the relevant agencies and activities: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)</p>	<p>06/26/2025 Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 139</p>	



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<p>H.R.4302 - Improving Atmospheric River Forecasts Act</p>	<p>This bill would require the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to establish a forecast improvement program within the National Weather Service.</p> <p><i>Companion bill of S.322.</i></p>	<p>07/07/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology</p>	<p>Rep. George Whitesides</p>
<p>H.R.4315 - National Infrastructure Investment Corporation (NIIC) Act</p>	<p>This bill would create a bank that would be authorized to provide loans and loan guarantees to local infrastructure projects, giving local governments another potential funding source in addition to support provided by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law or other federal and state funding sources.</p>	<p>07/10/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure</p>	
<p>H.R.4466 - Cultivating Investment in Recycling and Circular Local Economies (CIRCLE) Act</p>	<p>This bill would create a 30% investment tax credit to encourage upgrades and expansion of recycling infrastructure in the U.S. This credit would gradually phase out over 10 years. Local governments could also receive direct rebates for their recycling investments.</p>	<p>07/16/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means</p>	
<p>H.R.4486 - Microplastics Safety Act</p>	<p>This bill would direct the Food & Drug Administration to submit a report to Congress on the human health impacts of exposure to microplastics in food and water, focusing on risks to children's health, the endocrine system, and reproductive health, as well as associated risks related to cancer and chronic illnesses.</p> <p><i>Companion bill of S.2353.</i></p>	<p>07/17/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce</p>	
<p>H.R.4503 - ePermit Act</p>	<p>This bill aims to improve environmental reviews and authorizations through the use of interactive, digital, and cloud-based platforms. This is intended to enhance coordination among Federal, State, and local agencies and project sponsors, make community engagement more accessible, and increase transparency by establishing robust data architectures and modern software solutions. The bill seeks to achieve these goals by developing data standards, prototype tools, and a unified interagency data system, including a common authorization portal.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to S.3800.</i></p>	<p>12/10/2025 Passed in House and Received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works</p>	
<p>H.R.4553 - Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2026</p>	<p>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.</p> <p><i>House version of S.3293.</i></p>	<p>Signed 01/23/2026 Public Law 119-74</p>	
<p>H.R.4556 - Protect Our Treatment for Enamel, Erosion, and Tooth Health (TEETH) Act</p>	<p>This bill would require the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to consult and publish a rapid response evidence review by independent and nonpartisan experts at the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (NASEM) when proposing new water fluoridation guidance.</p>	<p>07/21/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce</p>	

<p>H.R.4669 - FEMA Act</p>	<p>This bill would restore FEMA as an independent Cabinet-level agency to lead disaster response more effectively. It would speed recovery by providing states with project-based grants, reducing bureaucracy, and encouraging mitigation investments. The bill would reform permitting and procurement, establish a Recovery Task Force to close old disaster cases, simplify aid applications, and improve communication with survivors. It would enhance pre-disaster mitigation, maintain state flexibility on building codes, prohibit political bias in aid, increase transparency, and mandate reviews to improve FEMA's policies and reduce fraud.</p>	<p>09/03/2025 Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by the Yeas and Nays: 57 - 3</p>	
<p>H.R.4733 - Low-Income Household Water Assistance Program Establishment Act</p>	<p>This bill would make permanent a national water assistance program by directing the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide grants to states, territories, and tribes to help low-income households pay drinking water and wastewater bills. The program would align eligibility with existing federal assistance programs like LIHEAP, TANF, and SNAP, ensuring consistent income requirements. It would also provide technical support to small, rural, and Tribal water systems to improve service delivery.</p>	<p>07/23/2025 Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce</p>	<p>Rep. Julia Brownley</p>
<p>H.R.4754 - Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2026</p>	<p>This bill provides FY2025 appropriations for the Department of the Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and several related agencies including the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the U.S. Forest Service. <i>House version of S.2431.</i></p>	<p>Signed 01/23/2026 Public Law 119-74</p>	
<p>H.R.4776 - SPEED Act</p>	<p>The bill proposes changes to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) permitting process. It would establish shorter permitting timelines, modify requirements for environmental analyses, and define "Major Federal Action" to clarify when NEPA applies. The bill also includes provisions for judicial review of NEPA claims, such as a 150-day filing deadline, a revised standard of review, and limits on certain procedural measures that can delay projects. <i>Counterpart bill to S.3224</i></p>	<p>12/18/2025 Passed House 221-196</p>	
<p>H.R.4903 - Plastic Health Research Act</p>	<p>This bill establishes a comprehensive federal research program on plastic exposure health effects, covering macro-, micro-, and nanoplastics. It authorizes grants for research entities, creates "Centers of Excellence for Plastic Exposure Health Research," and requires annual congressional reporting. The legislation appropriates \$10 million annually from 2026-2030 for each program section, prioritizing improved research methodologies and addressing knowledge gaps in plastic-related health impacts. RetryClaude can make mistakes. Please double-check responses.</p>	<p>08/05/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce</p>	
<p>H.R.4961 - Public Utility Remediation and Enhancement for Water Act</p>	<p>This bill aims to establish a grant program administered by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to help publicly owned treatment works comply with requirements for treating emerging contaminants, PFAS. The legislation authorizes \$200,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2026 through 2028 to fund these efforts.</p>	<p>08/12/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure</p>	
<p>H.R.5002 - Protect Americans from Climate Disasters Act</p>	<p>This bill seeks to reinstate all employees and programs at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) that assist communities in preparing for and mitigating damage from extreme weather events. This includes ensuring the National Weather Service, is fully staffed.</p>	<p>08/19/2025 Referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology</p>	



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<p>H.R.5072 - Water Crisis Prevention Act</p>	<p>This bill seeks to require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review concerning existing Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) funding available to States, localities, individuals, and small businesses after water infrastructure failures. Upon completing this review, the Comptroller General will submit a report to Congress with recommendations for identifying high-risk areas and providing funding to mitigate future water infrastructure disasters.</p>	<p>08/29/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure</p>	
<p>H.R.5078 - PILLAR Act</p>	<p>The bill would reauthorize the State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program for ten years, maintaining a 60% federal cost share for single entities and 70% for multi-entity groups. It offers a 5% bonus in federal cost share for adopting multi-factor authentication by FY2028. The Act broadens coverage to include operational technology, promotes responsible AI use, prioritizes outreach to small communities, and requires state and local entities to plan for sustaining cybersecurity investments long term.</p>	<p>11/18/2025 Received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs</p>	
<p>H.R.5089 - Weather Act Reauthorization Act</p>	<p>This bill seeks to reauthorize and amend the 2017 Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act to enhance NOAA's weather research and forecasting capabilities. The legislation focuses on improving public safety through better tornado, hurricane, and tsunami warnings while investing in AI, high-performance computing, and modernized radar systems. It also expands commercial weather data partnerships and provides specialized forecasting services for agriculture and water management.</p>	<p>09/10/2025 Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by Voice Vote</p>	<p>Rep. George Whitesides</p>
<p>H.R.5166 - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2026</p>	<p>This bill provides FY2026 funding for the Department of the Treasury, the Executive Office of the President, the judiciary, the District of Columbia, and several independent agencies. <i>House version of S.3290.</i></p>	<p>Signed 02/03/2026 Public Law 119-75</p>	
<p>H.R.5342 - Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2026</p>	<p>This bill provides FY2025 appropriations to the Department of Commerce, the Department of Justice (DOJ), the science agencies, and several related agencies. Within that includes the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). <i>House version of S.2354.</i></p>	<p>Signed 01/23/2026 Public Law 119-74</p>	
<p>H.R.5513 - Water Infrastructure Resiliency Act</p>	<p>This bill seeks to expand eligibility for additional subsidization for various technological investments. Specifically, the amendment targets processes, materials, techniques, and technology—including asset management software and advanced construction systems—used to meet goals related to water-efficiency, energy-efficiency, and stormwater runoff mitigation.</p>	<p>09/20/2025 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment</p>	
<p>H.R.5566 - Water Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability Act</p>	<p>The legislation would reauthorize the following three water infrastructure resilience programs for five years (Fiscal Year 2027-2031), at current authorization levels: Drinking Water System Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability Program Midsize and Large Drinking Water System Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability Program Clean Water Infrastructure Resiliency and Sustainability Program <i>Companion bill to S.3590.</i></p>	<p>09/26/2025 Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure</p>	

<p>H.R.5610 - Improving Drought Monitoring Act</p>	<p>This bill would extend the Drought Monitor program through 2030, create an interagency working group to improve data consistency and reliability, and require coordination between the Farm Service Agency and Forest Service. The group must develop better data methods and report recommendations to Congress within a year.</p>	<p>09/26/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Agriculture</p>	
<p>H.R.5652 - Wildfire Recovery Act</p>	<p>This bill would amend the Stafford Act to guarantee that the federal government covers at least 75% of eligible fire management assistance costs. It directs FEMA to establish, within three years, criteria for raising the federal cost share based on the financial burden to state and local governments. The bill also requires FEMA to update its policies to reimburse governments for the predeployment of firefighting assets in anticipation of wildfires.</p>	<p>09/30/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure</p>	
<p>H.R.5661 - Water Preservation and Affordability Act</p>	<p>This bill would amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to promote "resource preservation techniques" such as water and energy efficiency and stormwater mitigation. It requires their use in funded projects and increases funding for wastewater efficiency and clean water resiliency programs through FY2031.</p>	<p>09/30/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure</p>	
<p>H.R.5730 - Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Grant Reauthorization Act</p>	<p>This bill would reauthorize federal funding for the Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grants Program under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. The bill updates the program's authorization to provide \$350 million annually for fiscal years 2026 through 2031.</p>	<p>10/10/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure</p>	
<p>H.R.5823 - Watershed Protection and Forest Recovery Act</p>	<p>This bill would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out emergency watershed protection measures on National Forest System (NFS) land by establishing the "Emergency Forest Watershed Program". These measures are defined as actions necessary for runoff retardation, soil-erosion prevention, and flood mitigation resulting from a natural disaster or natural occurrence that causes sudden impairment to natural resources on NFS land.</p>	<p>10/24/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Agriculture</p>	
<p>H.R.5833 - Clean Water Affordability Act</p>	<p>This bill would update the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to expand and clarify how states can provide additional financial assistance through their Clean Water State Revolving Funds (CWSRF). The bill raises the cap on how much of a state's annual federal capitalization grant can be used for subsidization—such as grants, negative-interest loans, or principal forgiveness—to the greater of 50% of that grant or the state's 10-year average of excess state contributions. It also requires states to use at least 20% of their federal grant for subsidization if there are eligible applications.</p>	<p>10/24/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure</p>	
<p>H.R.5834 - Critical Water Supplies for Resilient Communities Act</p>	<p>This bill seeks to modernize and extend the federal program that funds alternative water source projects. The bill removes the "pilot program" designation and converts it into a full grant authority, while updating the definition of "critical water supply needs" to focus on publicly informed local, regional, or statewide water supply and drought-resilience planning. It also requires EPA to submit annual reports to Congress detailing funded projects and how they meet identified water supply challenges. Finally, the bill extends the program's authorization through 2031.</p>	<p>10/24/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure</p>	



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<p>H.R.5846 - Solid Waste Infrastructure for Recycling Grant Program Reauthorization Act</p>	<p>This bill would reauthorize funding for the Solid Waste Infrastructure for Recycling Grant Program. Specifically, the legislation amends the Save Our Seas 2.0 Act to allocate \$65,000,000 annually for the program from fiscal years 2027 through 2036.</p>	<p>10/28/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure</p>	
<p>H.R.5868 - Water Cybersecurity Enhancement Act</p>	<p>This bill seeks to address the growing threat of cyberattacks against public water systems. Specifically, the legislation seeks to provide grants under the Drinking Water Infrastructure Risk and Resilience Program to fund training programs and materials. These new provisions would support public water systems in protecting themselves from and effectively responding to cyberattacks, extending the program's authorization from 2026 through 2031.</p>	<p>10/28/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce</p>	
<p>H.R.6075 - Water Infrastructure Modernization Act</p>	<p>This bill would amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to modernize water infrastructure by defining "intelligent water infrastructure technology," including real-time monitoring, AI-driven optimization, predictive maintenance, and advanced digital design tools, and by reauthorizing the alternative water source pilot program while doubling authorized funding to \$50 million through 2028.</p>	<p>11/18/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure</p>	
<p>H.R.6090 - FRESHER Act</p>	<p>This bill would amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, directing the Interior Secretary to study the environmental impacts of stormwater runoff from oil and gas operations, with findings due to Congress within one year.</p>	<p>11/18/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure</p>	<p>Rep. Brad Sherman</p>
<p>H.R.6094 - Fire Innovation Unit Act</p>	<p>This bill would establish a seven-year public-private wildfire technology pilot, led jointly by the Agriculture and Interior Departments, to test and deploy innovative prevention, detection, and mitigation technologies, with participating agencies and partners defined and annual reports to Congress required.</p> <p><i>Companion bill of S.3190.</i></p>	<p>11/18/2025 Referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committees on Agriculture, and Science, Space, and Technology</p>	
<p>H.R.6116 - Safe Hydration is an American Right in Energy Development Act</p>	<p>This bill would require testing and public reporting of underground drinking water sources before, during, and after hydraulic fracturing operations, prohibit injection without compliance, and direct EPA to maintain a public database, with an exemption where no drinking water source exists within one mile of a site.</p>	<p>11/18/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce</p>	<p>Rep. Brad Sherman</p>
<p>H.R.6163 - Determination of NEPA Adequacy Streamlining Act</p>	<p>This bill would allow federal agencies to rely on prior environmental reviews for new projects deemed substantially the same, or to modify existing documents to meet NEPA requirements when they are not.</p>	<p>11/19/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources</p>	

<p>H.R.6204 - Large-Scale Water Recycling Reauthorization Act</p>	<p>This bill would reauthorize the Large-Scale Water Recycling by an additional 5 years.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to S.3693.</i></p>	<p>11/20/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources</p>	
<p>H.R.6229 - Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act Amendments of 2025</p>	<p>This bill would reauthorize the WIFIA program and update it to better support small and rural communities by defining "small community" as those with populations under 25,000 and requiring expanded outreach and technical assistance, including engineering and financial planning support. The bill authorizes the use of collaborative project delivery methods such as design-build and construction management at-risk, directs a study on their effectiveness, reauthorizes Corps of Engineers Water Infrastructure Financing funding of \$68 million for EPA and \$15 million for the Army Corps through FY 2029, and extends secured loan maturities to up to 55 years for projects with useful lives exceeding 35 years.</p>	<p>11/20/2025 Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce</p>	
<p>H.R.6279 - Urban Canal Modernization Act</p>	<p>This bill would amend the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 to authorize certain extraordinary operation and maintenance work specifically for "urban canals of concern". An "urban canal of concern" is defined as a transferred works or segment that, if it were to fail, would result in an estimated at-risk population exceeding 100 individuals, and which the Secretary of the Interior determines to be an urban canal reach. The bill authorizes the Secretary or the transferred works operating entity to carry out necessary extraordinary operation and maintenance work on these canals.</p> <p><i>Companion bill of S.2753.</i></p>	<p>11/21/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources</p>	
<p>H.R.6626 - PFAS Accountability Act</p>	<p>This bill would amend the Toxic Substances Control Act to establish a federal cause of action for individuals significantly exposed to PFAS, require medical monitoring at the expense of responsible manufacturers, and provide detailed provisions for claims, including presumptions of exposure for individual and class-action plaintiffs, while preserving state-law remedies.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to S.3460.</i></p>	<p>12/11/2025 Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary</p>	
<p>H.R.6639 - Water Agency and Transparency Enhancement Review (WATER) Act</p>	<p>This bill would codify parts of Executive Order 14181 to streamline water resources and disaster-response efforts in California. Specifically, the bill would create interagency coordination at the federal level to address permitting obstacles for water projects, with a focus on the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the Endangered Species Act (ESA). It directs the Secretaries of the Interior and Commerce to identify major surface and groundwater projects, assign compliance officials, and propose changes to regulations or procedures that "unduly burden" these projects by causing unnecessary delays, costs, or obstacles.</p>	<p>12/11/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources</p>	
<p>H.R.6640 - Build Now Act</p>	<p>This bill would streamline environmental reviews for Central Valley Project (CVP) enhancement projects by requiring completion within one year of permit submission. The bill defines "CVP enhancement project" and clarifies that "environmental review" includes NEPA and ESA Section 7 compliance. If the deadline is missed, the agency must either grant an extension with the applicant's consent or deny the permit</p>	<p>12/11/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources</p>	

H.R.6641 - Central Valley Water Solution Act	This bill would provide financial and technical support for over 20 water infrastructure projects in California's Central Valley, including groundwater banking, recharge basins, reverse osmosis plants, and canal subsidence correction. Most funding would be non-reimbursable and exempt from matching requirements, but projects must comply with environmental laws and coordinate with tribes and state agencies.	12/11/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resource	
H.R.6667 - PFAS Research and Development Reauthorization Act	This bill would reauthorize EPA's research and development authority on PFAS through 2030. The bill extends funding for projects measuring PFAS in air and water, studying human health impacts, and mitigating environmental contamination.	12/11/2025 Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Science, Space, and Technology	
H.R.6668 - Clean Water Standards for PFAS Act	This bill would require EPA to develop Clean Water Act water quality criteria for all measurable PFAS or PFAS classes within three years and establish effluent limitations guidelines (ELGs) for eight priority industry categories. The bill mandates immediate PFAS monitoring for three additional industries—Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard; Airports; and Electrical and Electronic Components—with a determination on ELG standards by December 31, 2026. It also requires EPA to promulgate Method 1633 by January 31, 2026, authorizes \$1 billion from FY 2026–2030 to help publicly owned treatment works address PFAS contamination, and provides \$12 million annually over the same period to support EPA implementation. <i>Companion bill of S.3457.</i>	12/11/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure	
H.R.6669 - No Taxation on PFAS Remediation Act	This bill would amend the Internal Revenue Code to exclude from federal income tax any reimbursements individuals receive for cleaning up PFAS contamination, particularly in communities without municipal water service. The bill also extends the statute of limitations for related credits or refunds and applies retroactively to reimbursements made in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020	12/11/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means	
H.R.6984 - Data Center Transparency Act	This bill would require data centers to report on their environmental impacts, including water use, recycling practices, and greenhouse gas and pollutant emissions. The EPA would provide quarterly updates, while the Energy Information Administration would track electricity consumption and effects on residential utility costs.	01/08/2026 Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce	
H.R.6990 - PROTECT Act	This bill would require the EPA to classify all PFAS chemicals as hazardous air pollutants within 180 days and, within one year, identify and regulate industrial sources of emissions.	01/08/2026 Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce	
H.R.7376 - Local Water Protection Act	This bill would reauthorize \$200 million annually for the voluntary grant fund to give local and state governments the flexibility to make conservation improvements aimed at decreasing water pollutants through partnerships within their communities.	02/11/2026 Ordered to be Reported by Voice Vote	

H.R.7461 - FEMA Accountability Act	This bill would increase transparency in disaster funding by requiring FEMA to submit monthly reports to Congress on the status of the Disaster Relief Fund. These reports must detail spending, unobligated balances, and delayed projects, follow standardized data formats, and be publicly posted online within ten days to improve oversight and accessibility.	02/10/2026 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure	
H.R.7543 - Plastic Pellet Free Waters Act	This bill would require the Environmental Protection Agency to establish regulations prohibiting the discharge of plastic pellets into waterways. The bill directs EPA to incorporate zero-discharge standards into federal and state wastewater and stormwater permits for manufacturers, processors, and transporters of pre-production plastics, aiming to prevent spills and runoff that contribute to microplastic pollution and protect water quality.	02/12/2026 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure	
H.R.7567 - Farm, Food, and National Security Act of 2026	This is the 2026 iteration of the Farm Bill, which would reauthorize and modify Department of Agriculture programs through FY2031.	03/04/2026 Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by the Yeas and Nays: 34 - 17	
H.R.7845 - DROUGHT Act	This bill would increase flexibility under the WIFIA program by allowing certain high-priority projects—such as those in extreme drought areas, low-income communities, or of regional or national significance—to receive up to 90 percent federal financing, up from the current 80 percent cap. The bill also prioritizes these projects for funding while maintaining existing loan repayment terms, timelines, and interest rates.	03/05/2026 Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce	
H.R.7889 - Advancing Water Research and Collaboration Act	This bill would reauthorize the Water Resources Research Act (WRRRA) from Fiscal Year 2026 through Fiscal Year 2029 and increase the appropriations authorization for the program from \$15 million to \$16 million per year. The Water Resources Research Act of 1984, established a network of Water Resources Research Institutes (WRRIs) in each state that work to address state & regional water challenges with federal funds.	03/09/2026 Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources	Rep. Julia Brownley
H.R.8016 - Forever Chemical Regulation and Accountability Act	This bill would establish a comprehensive framework to assess, report on, and phase out non-essential uses of PFAS. The bill requires studies on health and environmental risks, mandates reporting and phase-out schedules for manufacturers, and directs EPA to eliminate releases of PFAS into the environment within 10 years. It also sets deadlines for removing PFAS from certain consumer products, creates regional response hubs for cleanup and alternatives, imposes fees to support oversight, strengthens legal accountability for contamination, and updates liability rules to ensure affected individuals can pursue claims. <i>Companion bill to S.4153.</i>	03/19/2026 Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Government Reform, Science, Space, and Technology, Transportation and Infrastructure, and Armed Services	
H.R.8027 - Advanced Wastewater Treatment Assistance Act	This bill would establish a five-year federal grant program to support water utilities in deploying advanced treatment technologies that remove contaminants such as PFAS and reduce harmful algal blooms. The bill authorizes \$1 billion over five years to cover up to 50 percent of project costs, directs at least 49 percent of funding to financially disadvantaged communities with waived cost-share requirements, limits administrative costs, and requires a national study on the effectiveness of these technologies.	03/19/2026 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure	
H.R.8308 - CERTAIN Act	This bill would establish new federal permitting and environmental review procedures intended to accelerate infrastructure project approvals while increasing coordination and transparency across agencies. The bill sets enforceable timelines for permit application reviews, NEPA analyses, and agency decisions; creates mechanisms for coordinated multi-agency reviews led by a designated lead agency; and allows judicial review of missed deadlines and permitting actions. It also limits when agencies can suspend or revoke issued permits, establishes dispute-resolution and reporting responsibilities for the Council on Environmental Quality, and directs agencies to assess and expand staffing capacity for permitting reviews.	04/15/2026 Referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, and Energy and Commerce	

<p>H.R.8357 - 6PPD Task Force Act</p>	<p>This bill would establish an interdisciplinary task force of government officials, tribal representatives, and industry experts to address environmental damage caused by 6PPD-Q, a toxic byproduct of a common tire preservative linked to coho salmon die-offs. The task force would accelerate research into safer chemical alternatives, create a public online data repository for mitigation strategies, and issue annual progress reports to protect aquatic ecosystems, public health, and national supply chains.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to S.4325</i></p>	<p>04/16/2026 Referred to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, Energy and Commerce, and Natural Resources</p>	
<p>H.R.8409 - Post-Disaster Protection Act</p>	<p>This bill would amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to extend the deadline for appealing disaster assistance determinations from 60 days to 90 days. The bill is intended to provide disaster survivors and other applicants additional time to challenge aid decisions and improve fairness in the recovery process.</p>	<p>04/21/2026 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure</p>	
<p>H.R.8439 - Commission on Natural Disaster Risk Management and Insurance Act</p>	<p>This bill would establish an independent, bipartisan commission to study how natural disasters affect the availability and affordability of insurance in the United States. Comprised of experts in areas such as insurance, engineering, and emergency management, the commission would evaluate financial risks from disasters, examine potential risk-sharing tools and resilience strategies, and provide Congress with recommendations to improve long-term economic and disaster resilience, particularly for vulnerable and high-risk communities.</p>	<p>04/22/2026 Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services</p>	
<p>H.R.8495 - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2027</p>	<p>This bill provides FY2027 funding for the Department of the Treasury, the Executive Office of the President, the judiciary, the District of Columbia, and several independent agencies.</p>	<p>04/24/2026 Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 540</p>	
<p>H.R.8632 - PFAS Cleanup Act</p>	<p>This bill would address health and environmental costs of PFAS chemical pollution by imposing a 45% excise tax on manufacturers and importers of these substances. It also establishes a federal tax credit allowing public water systems to recover 25% of removal costs when contamination exceeds EPA safety standards, holding polluters financially accountable while funding efforts to restore clean drinking water nationwide.</p>	<p>04/30/2026 Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means</p>	
<p>H.R.8646 - Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2027</p>	<p>This bill provides FY2026 appropriations for the Department of Agriculture (USDA), the Food and Drug Administration, and related agencies, including the following that manage or assist in recovery of wildfire damage:</p> <p>U.S. Forest Service (USFS) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)</p>	<p>06/08/2026 Received in the Senate</p>	
<p>H.R.8739 - Brownfields Revitalization for a Better Tomorrow Act</p>	<p>This bill would amend federal environmental law to improve cleanup and redevelopment of contaminated sites by doubling maximum grant funding limits, expanding eligibility to include 501(c)(6) nonprofits, and allowing grant funds to cover demolition. It prioritizes former military installations, provides technical assistance and matching fund waivers for small and disadvantaged communities, and mandates Inspector General audits and public state inventories of brownfield projects. The EPA would also be directed to study loan programs and streamline federal permitting for site reuse.</p>	<p>05/14/2026 Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee by Voice Vote</p>	

<p>H.R.8845 - Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2027</p>	<p>This bill provides FY2025 appropriations to the Department of Commerce, the Department of Justice (DOJ), the science agencies, and several related agencies. Within that includes the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).</p>	<p>05/15/2026 Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 567</p>	
<p>H.R.9022 - Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2027</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>05/22/2026 Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 581</p>	
<p>H.R.9171 - Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2027</p>	<p>This bill provides FY2025 appropriations for the Department of the Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and several related agencies including the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the U.S. Forest Service.</p>	<p>06/05/2026 Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 599</p>	
<p>H.R.9183 - Artificial Intelligence Environmental Impacts Act</p>	<p>This bill would establish a federal framework to assess and monitor the environmental effects of artificial intelligence and large-scale computing infrastructure. The bill directs the Environmental Protection Agency to study the impacts of data centers on energy use, water resources, pollution, and waste generation, while requiring the National Institute of Standards and Technology to develop standardized measurement and reporting methods. It also creates reporting requirements for major computing facilities to disclose resource consumption and waste, with the goal of improving transparency and supporting sustainable growth of AI technologies.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to S.4727.</i></p>	<p>06/08/2026 Referred to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce</p>	
<p>H.R.9231 - No Toxic Chemicals in Food Packaging Act</p>	<p>This bill would prohibit the use of certain chemicals—including PFAS, bisphenols, and ortho-phthalates—in food-contact materials by amending the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. The bill directs the Department of Health and Human Services to evaluate safer alternatives with consideration for vulnerable populations and allows states and local governments to maintain or adopt stricter standards. The restrictions would take effect two years after enactment to provide time for industry transition.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to S.4724.</i></p>	<p>06/09/2026 Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce</p>	
<p>H.R.9243 - Wildfire Smoke Emergency Declaration Act</p>	<p>This bill would authorize the President to declare a wildfire smoke emergency when severe smoke events significantly degrade air quality. Upon a declaration, states could access federal assistance through FEMA for resources such as air filtration equipment, air quality monitoring, and community smoke shelters. The bill also authorizes economic assistance for affected businesses and provides funding mechanisms to support federal response efforts, treating major wildfire smoke events as a distinct category of disaster requiring coordinated federal action.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to S.4732.</i></p>	<p>06/10/2026 Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Small Business, and the Budget</p>	



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<p>H.R.9310 - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2027</p>	<p>This bill provides FY2026 appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), including the relevant agencies and activities: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)</p>	<p>06/12/2026 Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 605</p>	
Senate			
Legislation	Summary	Last Action	JPA Delegation Cosponsors
<p>S.77 - The Early Participation in Regulations Act</p>	<p>This bill would mandate that federal agencies provide an advance notice of proposed rule making for "major rules," which have significant economic or regulatory impact to encourage early public input.</p>	<p>01/13/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs</p>	
<p>S.91 - Western Wildfire Support Act</p>	<p>The bill mandates the USDA and Department of the Interior to establish spatial fire management plans by FY2026. It creates Treasury accounts for wildfire funding, programs for training volunteer firefighters, grants for slip-on tank units, the Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize for invasive species management, and a related advisory board. The Department of Defense must reimburse wildfire suppression costs caused by its activities, and the Joint Fire Science Program will advance drone research for firefighting. It also requires disaster preparedness programs to include post-fire assistance and authorizes FEMA to fund state-operated websites for post-fire recovery resources.</p>	<p>12/02/2025 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Public Lands, Forests, and Mining. Hearings held</p>	
<p>S.120 - Disaster Housing Reform for American Families Act</p>	<p>Under current law, FEMA provides mobile homes as temporary housing for disaster victims for up to 18 months. This bill would expand this by allowing victims to transition into disaster-resilient single-family homes with four units or less, designed to resemble affordable housing and meet federal standards for quality, flood management, and disaster resilience. After victims return to permanent homes, these properties would be repurposed as long-term affordable housing through local public housing agencies or private programs.</p>	<p>01/16/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs</p>	<p>Sen. Alex Padilla</p>
<p>S.132 - Filing Relief for Natural Disasters Act</p>	<p>This bill would empower state and territory governors to extend federal tax filing deadlines during state-declared emergencies, providing relief without requiring federal disaster declarations. It also doubles the mandatory filing extension for federally-declared disasters from 60 to 120 days. <i>Companion bill of H.R. 517.</i></p>	<p>01/16/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance</p>	
<p>S.133 - Fire Suppression and Response Funding Assurance Act</p>	<p>This bill would help ensure that state and local fire suppression resources pre-deployed for wildfires qualify for FEMA's Fire Management Assistance Grants (FMAG). It also allows flexibility to increase the federal cost share above the current 75% limit during extreme events. While the bill doesn't require a higher federal cost share, it permits adjustments for consecutive fires or severe circumstances, providing greater support for wildfire response efforts.</p>	<p>01/16/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs</p>	<p>Sen. Alex Padilla, Sen. Adam Schiff</p>

S. 135 - Wildland Firefighter Paycheck Protection Act	This bill seeks to prevent attrition and ensure workforce stability by making permanent pay increases for wildland firefighters, introducing a dedicated pay scale, and providing additional pay for fire deployments and prolonged incidents. It also directs agencies to align work-life balance policies and improve rest and recuperation measures to reduce burnout.	01/16/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs	Sen. Alex Padilla, Sen. Adam Schiff
S.140 - Wildfire Prevention Act	This bill would streamline environmental processes for removing hazard trees near forest roads, trails, and power lines to reduce fire risks. It also directs land management agencies to use livestock grazing for vegetation management and establishes a pilot program to promote new technologies in wildfire prevention, detection, communication, and mitigation.	06/10/2026 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably	
S.154 - Colorado River Basin System Conservation Extension Act	This bill would extend the System Conservation Pilot Program, which was created to test voluntary water conservation measures to manage severe drought in the Colorado River Basin. The legislation extends the current pilot program through 2026. <i>Companion bill to H.R. 231.</i>	06/23/2025 Held at the desk in House	
S.291 - 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>Companion bill to H.R. 831.</i>	02/04/2026 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably	Sen. Alex Padilla, Sen. Adam Schiff
S.306 - Fire Ready Nation Act	This bill would establish an official Fire Weather Services Program within NOAA to enhance wildfire response. It funds research and new technology to improve fire forecasts and creates a Fire Weather Testbed to develop advanced firefighting tools, including unmanned aircraft for data collection. The bill also facilitates data sharing across federal agencies to improve coordination and codifies the Incident Meteorologist Service, ensuring IMET forecasters continue supporting emergency responders while receiving fair compensation for extended deployments.	09/11/2025 Held at the desk in House	Sen. Alex Padilla
S.322 - Improving Atmospheric River Forecasts Act	This bill would require the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to establish a forecast improvement program within the National Weather Service. <i>Companion bill of H.R.4302.</i>	01/29/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation	Sen. Alex Padilla
S.350 - Wildfire Emergency Act	This bill would grant the U.S. Forest Service pilot authority to use private financing to expand up to 20 forest restoration projects. It funds workforce development for forest conservation and wildland firefighting and establishes a DOE energy resilience program to keep critical facilities operational during wildfires. The bill expands DOE weatherization grants, providing up to \$13,000 for low-income households to install wildfire-resistant upgrades. It also accelerates wildfire detection efforts, creates a prescribed fire-training center in the West, and authorizes \$50 million for community land stewardship grants.	07/17/2025 Referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry	Sen. Alex Padilla

<p>S. 352 - Disaster Assistance Fairness Act</p>	<p>This bill would require FEMA to clear debris from homeowners associations and condominiums when state or local governments deem it a threat to safety or economic recovery. It also clarifies that FEMA should provide financial assistance for repairing essential common elements like roofs, HVAC systems, stairwells, plumbing, and electricity.</p> <p><i>Companion bill of H.R. 834.</i></p>	<p>01/30/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs</p>	
<p>S. 453 - Wildfire Intelligence Collaboration and Coordination Act</p>	<p>This bill would create a national Wildfire Intelligence Center to improve the federal response to wildfires. The center, established through a collaboration between the Department of Agriculture, Department of Commerce, and Department of the Interior, would streamline coordination and facilitate information sharing across federal and state agencies, tribal entities, academia, and the private sector.</p>	<p>02/06/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry</p>	<p>Sen. Alex Padilla</p>
<p>S.570 - Water Infrastructure Subcontractor and Taxpayer Protection Act</p>	<p>This bill seeks to ensure that federal water infrastructure projects stay on schedule and protect local communities and workers. It requires primary contractors on federally funded water projects to hold a surety bond, ensuring that local sponsors and subcontractors are compensated if the contractor defaults before the project is completed.</p> <p><i>Companion bill of H.R. 1285.</i></p>	<p>02/13/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works</p>	
<p>S.647 - Regional Leadership in Wildland Fire Research Act</p>	<p>This bill would create regional research centers at universities nationwide to advance wildfire mitigation and research. These centers would develop fire and vegetation models and technologies tailored to their regions. A National Center Coordination Board would oversee their work, while Regional Advisory Boards, including wildfire agencies and Tribal and state governments, would provide guidance.</p>	<p>02/20/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation</p>	<p>Sen. Alex Padilla</p>
<p>S.857 - Water Conservation Rebate Tax Parity Act</p>	<p>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.</p> <p><i>Companion bill of H.R.1871.</i></p>	<p>03/05/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance</p>	<p>Sen. Alex Padilla, Sen. Adam Schiff</p>
<p>S.861 - Disaster Assistance Simplification Act</p>	<p>This bill would require the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to establish a universal application across federal agencies for disaster survivors who are seeking federal assistance to recover from hurricanes, floods, wildfires, and other natural disasters.</p>	<p>11/07/2025 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 264</p>	
<p>S.902 - Wildfire Response and Preparedness Act</p>	<p>This bill would create a 30-minute national standard response time to the extent practical to any wildland fire on federal land administered by the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior.</p> <p><i>Companion bill of H.R.4038.</i></p>	<p>12/02/2025 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Public Lands, Forests, and Mining. Hearings held</p>	

S.1092 - WIPPES Act	<p>This bill would require the Federal Trade Commission to issue regulations requiring certain products to have "Do Not Flush" labeling, and for other purposes.</p> <p><i>Companion bill of H.R.2269.</i></p>	09/19/2025 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 166	Sen. Alex Padilla
S.1118 - Water ISAC Threat Protection Act	<p>This bill would provide funding for clean water and wastewater utilities to become members of the Water Information Sharing and Analysis Center (WaterISAC). The WaterISAC is a critical source of information and best practices for water systems to protect against, mitigate, and respond to threats.</p> <p><i>Companion bill of H.R.2344</i></p>	03/25/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	
S.1462 - Fix Our Forests Act	<p>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.</p> <p><i>Companion bill of H.R. 471.</i></p>	10/27/2025 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 212	Sen. Alex Padilla
S.1480 - American Infrastructure Bonds Act	<p>This bill aims to assist state and local governments finance infrastructure projects. It proposes the creation of a taxable, direct-pay bond program, which would give governments more affordable borrowing options—especially important for rural communities facing high interest rates.</p>	04/10/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance	
S.1481 - LOCAL Infrastructure Act	<p>This bill seeks to help state and local governments save money by reinstating a financial tool known as advance refunding. This tool allows governments to refinance existing tax-exempt municipal bonds at lower interest rates when market conditions improve—similar to refinancing a mortgage. Advance refunding was previously a common way for governments to reduce borrowing costs and free up funds for local projects like schools, hospitals, and infrastructure. However, it was repealed in 2017. The bill would amend the tax code to restore this option.</p>	04/10/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance	
S.1484 - FORECAST Act	<p>This bill would aim to strengthen the United States' ability to predict extreme weather events weeks to years in advance by enhancing NOAA's subseasonal-to-seasonal (S2S) forecasting capabilities. The bill appropriates \$28.5 million for FY 2026 and 2027, along with additional funds as needed, to improve data models, computing infrastructure, and collaboration with research institutions. It also establishes a workforce development program to train experts in advanced forecasting technologies like AI, machine learning, and high-performance computing</p>	04/10/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation	Sen. Alex Padilla
S.1523 - Water Research Optimization Act	<p>This bill would seek to modernize and streamline hydrological forecasting within the National Weather Service by placing all 13 River Forecast Centers under the oversight of the Office of Water Protection. The bill also formally designates the National Water Center (NWC)—located at the University of Alabama—as NOAA's lead hub for coordinating water-related operational research and activities across federal agencies.</p>	10/21/2025 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 196	

S.1549 - Water Cybersecurity Enhancement Act	This bill would amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to expand the Drinking Water Infrastructure Risk and Resilience Program by providing grants for cybersecurity training and preparedness. Specifically, it allows funding for training programs, manuals, and guidance materials focused on protecting community water systems from and responding to cyberattacks. The bill extends program eligibility and funding authorization through fiscal years 2026 to 2031.	05/01/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	
S.1570 - Help Hoover Dam Act	This bill would authorize the Bureau of Reclamation to access approximately \$50 million in long-stranded, unused funds from the Colorado River Dam Fund for operations, maintenance, and improvements at the Hoover Dam. It also allows Reclamation to partner with hydropower contractors to carry out authorized activities such as upgrades, clean-up efforts, and maintenance. <i>Companion bill of H.R. 3158.</i>	05/01/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources	Sen. Alex Padilla, Sen. Adam Schiff
S. 1708 - Regulatory Accountability Act	This bill seeks to limit agency overreach by requiring new rules to be clearly tied to congressional authority, ending rulemaking via informal guidance, and strengthening transparency through public comment and data disclosure. It also reforms the Congressional Review Act and ensures courts independently review agency interpretations rather than deferring to them. <i>Companion bill of H.R. 3525.</i>	05/12/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs	
S.1730 - Water Affordability, Transparency, Equity, and Reliability Act of 2025	This bill proposes a range of measures aimed at improving water quality and infrastructure across the country. Key provisions include efforts to address contaminants such as lead and PFAS, expanded grant support for low-income communities to help prevent water service shutoffs, and the creation of a \$35 billion annual trust fund to support water and sewer system upgrades. The legislation also includes workforce development components intended to create jobs in the communities where projects are implemented. <i>Companion bill of H.R. 3376.</i>	05/13/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	
S.1743 - Extreme Heat Economic Study Act	This bill directs the National Integrated Heat Health Information System (NIHHIS) and its partner agencies to conduct and publish a comprehensive study within four years on the economic impacts of extreme heat events. The study must evaluate costs related to public health, insurance and workers' compensation, energy use, infrastructure damage, agricultural losses, labor productivity, and business interruptions. It also requires recommendations for developing a national tracking system for heat-related healthcare costs and labor impacts. The bill authorizes \$3.5 million to carry out the study and aims to inform future policies for mitigating the growing financial toll of extreme heat.	05/13/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation	
S.1760 - Restoring WIFIA Eligibility Act	This bill would seek to ensure that if a project's funding is repaid entirely through non-federal revenue sources and the recipient is not a federal agency, then the assistance will be classified as non-federal for budgeting purposes under the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990. This change is intended to expand access to WIFIA loans and loan guarantees by preventing federal classification from limiting support for state, local, and other non-federal infrastructure projects. <i>Companion bill of H.R.3035.</i>	05/14/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Budget	
S. 1872 - Critical Infrastructure Manufacturing Feasibility Act	This bill would direct the Secretary of Commerce to study which high-demand critical infrastructure products are currently imported, assess the costs of domestic production, and evaluate the feasibility of manufacturing these goods in rural communities and industrial parks. The findings must be reported to Congress within 18 months of enactment. <i>Companion bill of H.R. 1721.</i>	11/10/2025 Held at the desk in House	

S.1963 - Emergency Disaster Relief Fund Act of 2025	This bill would replenish the Disaster Relief Fund (DRF) with \$25 billion in supplemental appropriations.	06/05/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs	
S.2007 - Financing Lead Out of Water (FLOW) Act	This bill would simplify the tax process for public water systems to use tax-exempt bonds for replacing private lead service lines by exempting these projects from the "business use test." This change reduces delays and costs caused by the current requirement to verify business operations at each affected residence. <i>Companion bill of H.R.3892.</i>	06/10/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance	
S.2014 - Special District Fairness and Accessibility Act	This bill would create the first formal federal definition of "special district." The bill also directs the White House Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to provide guidance to federal agencies to recognize special districts as local governments, ensuring they have access to appropriate federal financial assistance. <i>Companion bill of H.R. 2766.</i>	06/10/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs	
S.2033 - Cross-Boundary Wildfire Solutions Act	This bill seeks to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of wildfire mitigation efforts across different land ownerships by identifying gaps in existing federal policies and encouraging greater coordination among agencies and stakeholders. <i>Companion bill of H.R.3922</i>	12/02/2025 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Public Lands, Forests, and Mining. Hearings held	
S.2039 - Wildfire Risk Evaluation Act	This bill would direct the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Homeland Security to carry out a quadrennial fire review. The findings will be used to guide long-term strategies to improve wildfire preparedness, response, and coordination among federal agencies. <i>Companion bill of H.R.3924</i>	06/11/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs	
S.2247 - Disaster Assistance Improvement and Decentralization (AID) Act	This bill seeks to modernize federal disaster response by improving the Stafford Act and advancing reforms to make FEMA more efficient and locally responsive. It aims to cut red tape, allowing state and local governments—particularly small communities with limited capacity—to better tailor recovery efforts to local needs. The bill provides technical and financial support to help navigate the complex disaster assistance process and ensures more predictable federal funding. It also prevents future presidential administrations from pausing or cutting off aid during active recovery efforts.	07/10/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance	
S.2256 - Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2026	This bill provides FY2026 appropriations for the Department of Agriculture (USDA), the Food and Drug Administration, and related agencies. <i>Senate version of H.R.4121.</i>	Signed 11/12/2025 Public Law 119-37	

<p>S.2353 - Microplastics Safety Act</p>	<p>This bill would direct the Food & Drug Administration to submit a report to Congress on the human health impacts of exposure to microplastics in food and water, focusing on risks to children’s health, the endocrine system, and reproductive health, as well as associated risks related to cancer and chronic illnesses.</p> <p><i>Companion bill of H.R.4486.</i></p>	<p>07/17/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions</p>	
<p>S.2354 - Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2026</p>	<p>This bill provides FY2025 appropriations to the Department of Commerce, the Department of Justice (DOJ), the science agencies, and several related agencies. Within that includes the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).</p> <p><i>Senate version of H.R. 5342.</i></p>	<p>Signed 01/23/2026 Public Law 119-74</p>	
<p>S.2374 - Climate Change Resiliency Fund for America Act</p>	<p>This bill would would authorize the Treasury Department to issue \$200 million to \$1 billion annually in tax-exempt “climate bonds.” These bonds would be available for purchase by any American to support the fund. The Department of Commerce would administer the Climate Change Resiliency Fund, providing grants to finance infrastructure projects aimed at strengthening the nation’s resilience against increasing extreme weather events.</p>	<p>07/22/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance</p>	
<p>S.2388 - Water Infrastructure Modernization Act</p>	<p>This bill bill seeks to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reauthorize and expand a pilot program for alternative water source projects. Key provisions include defining “intelligent water infrastructure technology” to encompass advanced systems for wastewater treatment, stormwater management, leak detection, and real-time monitoring. Furthermore, the proposed legislation increases authorized grant funding from \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000 annually until 2028 and outlines reporting requirements for the Administrator regarding project grants and improvements.</p>	<p>07/23/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works</p>	
<p>S.2421 - CLEAR Waters Act</p>	<p>This bill aims to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act by explicitly defining and adding exclusions to the term “navigable waters.” Specifically, it seeks to exclude waste treatment systems, ephemeral features that only flow due to precipitation, and groundwater from this classification. The bill empowers the Administrator and the Secretary of the Army to identify additional features for exclusion.</p>	<p>07/23/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works</p>	
<p>S.2430 - Wildfire Insurance Coverage Study Act</p>	<p>This bill would require a federal study to better understand how increasing wildfire risks affect homeowners’ and commercial property insurance coverage. The study would assess the scope of wildfire risks, the availability and cost of insurance, insurer refusals to renew policies based on location, state regulatory responses, and the need for a national wildfire risk map. The goal is to provide clearer data to address rising premiums, coverage losses, and improve protections for homeowners in wildfire-prone areas.</p>	<p>07/24/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs</p>	
<p>S.2431 - Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2026</p>	<p>This bill provides FY2025 appropriations for the Department of the Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and several related agencies including the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the U.S. Forest Service.</p> <p><i>Senate version of H.R.4754.</i></p>	<p>Signed 01/23/2026 Public Law 119-74</p>	

<p>S.2437 - Snow Water Supply Forecasting Program Reauthorization Act</p>	<p>This bill aims to amend the existing Snow Water Supply Forecasting Program Authorization Act. The proposed changes focus on enhancing the program through the development and deployment of integrated snowpack measuring and modeling technologies, including imaging spectroscopy and machine learning. It also seeks to improve water supply forecasting for better water management decisions across multiple jurisdictions and reauthorizes funding for the program from fiscal years 2027 through 2031.</p>	<p>03/17/2026 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water and Power hearings held</p>	
<p>S.2472 - Department of Defense PFAS Discharge Prevention Act</p>	<p>This bill would mandate the Secretary of Defense to request modifications to stormwater discharge permits for military facilities. These modifications would require quarterly monitoring of PFAS discharges and the implementation of best management practices or control technologies to reduce these pollutants. Furthermore, the bill stipulates that at least one percent of funds allocated for PFAS remediation efforts must be used annually to support these monitoring and reduction activities.</p>	<p>07/28/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Armed Services</p>	
<p>S.2500 - Research for Healthy Soils Act</p>	<p>This legislation would authorize the U.S. Department of Agriculture to make grants available to study the incidence and impacts of microplastics and PFAS in biosolids on farmland. <i>Companion bill of H.R.3991.</i></p>	<p>07/29/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry</p>	
<p>S.2583 - NOAA Weather Radio Modernization Act</p>	<p>This bill would mandate the expansion and modernization of the NOAA Weather Radio network, ensuring its 24/7 operation, resilience to emergencies, and improved coverage, especially in underserved or high-risk areas. Additionally, the bill calls for the development of national standards for flash flood alert systems and proposes a reclassification of certain NOAA employee positions as protective services, along with a 10-year staffing plan to support critical forecasting and warning functions.</p>	<p>07/31/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation</p>	
<p>S.2701 - Headwaters Protection Act</p>	<p>This bill seeks to reauthorize and improve the Water Source Protection Program under the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003. It aims to protect and restore watershed health, water supply and quality, municipal and agricultural water supply systems, and water-related infrastructure, as well as forest health from insect infestation, disease, or wildfire. The bill expands the scope to include "adjacent land" (non-Federal land within the same watershed as National Forest System land). <i>Companion bill of H.R.605.</i></p>	<p>09/03/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry</p>	
<p>S.2753 - Urban Canal Modernization Act</p>	<p>This bill would amend the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 to authorize certain extraordinary operation and maintenance work specifically for "urban canals of concern". An "urban canal of concern" is defined as a transferred works or segment that, if it were to fail, would result in an estimated at-risk population exceeding 100 individuals, and which the Secretary of the Interior determines to be an urban canal reach. The bill authorizes the Secretary or the transferred works operating entity to carry out necessary extraordinary operation and maintenance work on these canals. <i>Companion bill of H.R.6279.</i></p>	<p>06/10/2026 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably</p>	

S.3140 - Flood Protection and Infrastructure Resilience Act	<p>This bill would update USDA conservation and watershed programs to strengthen flood protection and long-term watershed resilience. It allows the Emergency Watershed Protection Program to implement restoration measures that go beyond addressing immediate damage when doing so benefits the watershed’s long-term health and reduces repeated impairments. The bill increases federal cost-share options for rehabilitating aging watershed infrastructure, including higher support—up to 90% of total costs—for projects in limited-resource areas. It also updates the Regional Conservation Partnership Program to explicitly include flood and drought mitigation, improved watershed-scale resilience, and broader conservation of soil, water, wildlife, and agricultural land.</p>	11/06/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry	
S.3190 - Fire Innovation Unit Act	<p>This bill would establish a seven-year public-private wildfire technology pilot, led jointly by the Agriculture and Interior Departments, to test and deploy innovative prevention, detection, and mitigation technologies, with participating agencies and partners defined and annual reports to Congress required.</p> <p><i>Companion bill of H.R.6094.</i></p>	11/18/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs	
S.3224 - SPEED Act	<p>This bill would amend NEPA to streamline environmental reviews by clarifying its procedural role, limiting analysis to proximate and reasonably foreseeable impacts, and excluding speculative effects. The bill also imposes expedited judicial review timelines to reduce delays in permitting and economic development projects.</p> <p><i>Counterpart bill to H.R.4776.</i></p>	11/19/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	
S.3290 - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2026	<p>This bill provides FY2026 funding for the Department of the Treasury, the Executive Office of the President, the judiciary, the District of Columbia, and several independent agencies.</p> <p><i>Senate version of H.R.5166.</i></p>	Signed 02/03/2026 Public Law 119-75	
S.3293 - Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2026	<p>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.</p> <p><i>Senate version of H.R.4553.</i></p>	Signed 01/23/2026 Public Law 119-74	
S.3317 - Water Resources Technical Assistance Review Act	<p>This bill would require the Comptroller General of the United States to review all clean water-related technical assistance authorities of the Environmental Protection Agency.</p> <p><i>Companion bill of H.R.3427.</i></p>	12/03/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	Sen. Adam Schiff
S.3353 - Relief for Farmers Hit with PFAS Act	<p>This bill would provide state-level funding to support farmers affected by PFAS contamination. Authorized uses include financial assistance, PFAS testing for soil and water, health monitoring, equipment upgrades, alternative production or remediation strategies, educational programs, and research on remediation systems. The bill also establishes a USDA task force to identify additional eligible programs for PFAS-related assistance and provide technical support to states for coordinated responses.</p>	12/04/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry	



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<p>S.3457 - Clean Water Standards for PFAS Act</p>	<p>This bill would require EPA to develop Clean Water Act water quality criteria for all measurable PFAS or PFAS classes within three years and establish effluent limitations guidelines (ELGs) for eight priority industry categories. The bill mandates immediate PFAS monitoring for three additional industries—Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard; Airports; and Electrical and Electronic Components—with a determination on ELG standards by December 31, 2026. It also requires EPA to promulgate Method 1633 by January 31, 2026, authorizes \$1 billion from FY 2026–2030 to help publicly owned treatment works address PFAS contamination, and provides \$12 million annually over the same period to support EPA implementation.</p> <p><i>Companion bill of H.R.6668.</i></p>	<p>12/11/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works</p>	
<p>S.3460 - PFAS Accountability Act</p>	<p>This bill would amend the Toxic Substances Control Act to establish a federal cause of action for individuals significantly exposed to PFAS, require medical monitoring at the expense of responsible manufacturers, and provide detailed provisions for claims, including presumptions of exposure for individual and class-action plaintiffs, while preserving state-law remedies.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to H.R.6626.</i></p>	<p>12/11/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works</p>	
<p>S.3465 - UPGRADE Act</p>	<p>This bill would strengthen the Safe Drinking Water Act by providing sustained technical and financial support for small, rural, and economically disadvantaged water systems through FY 2031. The bill expands the Small, Underserved, and Disadvantaged Communities Grant Program to include unincorporated communities, allowing them to work with states and local partners to address contaminated wells, failing septic systems, and other water access challenges. It also reauthorizes funding for qualified nonprofits to assist small systems in improving water quality, mitigating contaminants, and maintaining safe drinking water for vulnerable populations.</p>	<p>12/11/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works</p>	
<p>S.3590 - Water Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability Act</p>	<p>The legislation would reauthorize the following three water infrastructure resilience programs for five years (Fiscal Year 2027-2031), at current authorization levels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drinking Water System Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability Program Midsize and Large Drinking Water System Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability Program Clean Water Infrastructure Resiliency and Sustainability Program <p><i>Companion bill to H.R.5566</i></p>	<p>01/07/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works</p>	
<p>S.3609 - Community Protection and Wildfire Resilience Act</p>	<p>This bill would establish a new FEMA-led grant program, in coordination with the Forest Service, to help states, tribes, and local governments strengthen wildfire preparedness and community resilience. The bill authorizes \$1 billion annually to support the development and implementation of Community Protection and Wildfire Resilience Plans, funding activities such as early detection, evacuation planning, protection of vulnerable populations, home and infrastructure hardening, defensible space, and emergency communications. Grants would prioritize high-risk, low-income, and recently impacted communities, expand eligibility for structure hardening under existing programs, and require studies on insurance incentives, federal wildfire authorities, hazard mapping, and first-responder radio interoperability.</p>	<p>01/08/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs</p>	<p>Sen. Alex Padilla</p>
<p>S.3693 - Large-Scale Water Recycling Reauthorization Act</p>	<p>This bill would reauthorize the Large-Scale Water Recycling by an additional 5 years.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to H.R.6204.</i></p>	<p>06/10/2026 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably</p>	

S.3709 - Streamlining Federal Grants Act of 2026	This bill seeks to modernize federal grant management by establishing a Grants Council and requiring agencies to designate senior officials to oversee grant policies and improve service delivery. The bill standardizes data practices, promotes plain-language funding notices, and aims to reduce administrative barriers, particularly for underserved applicants. It also requires agencies to develop publicly reviewed improvement plans and enhances oversight and reporting to improve the accessibility and effectiveness of federal grant programs.	01/28/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs	
S.3732 - Water Security and Drought Resilience Act	This bill would reauthorize and expand the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act’s Small Storage Program, which supports projects that increase surface or groundwater storage between 200 and 30,000 acre-feet. The bill also establishes a new grant program for natural water retention and release projects—such as aquifer recharge, floodplain restoration, and runoff timing adjustments—that enhance water availability using nature-based approaches and existing storage systems.	03/17/2026 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water and Power hearings held	Sen. Alex Padilla
S.3737 - GROW SMART Act	This bill would update federal drought policy by funding collaborative water-sharing projects among agricultural, municipal, and industrial users. The bill supports water-efficient approaches—such as water-thrifty crops and advanced technologies like agrovoltatics and hydroponics. Eligible participants, including irrigation districts, Tribes, and nonprofits, could receive up to 75 percent federal cost-sharing for long-term drought resilience projects, with funding authorized to help protect groundwater supplies and stabilize rural economies during severe water shortages.	03/17/2026 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water and Power hearings held	Sen. Alex Padilla
S.3738 - MORE WATER Act	This bill would reauthorize the Bureau of Reclamation’s large-scale recycled water program, providing federal grants covering up to 25 percent of project costs. In addition to restoring funding authority, the bill streamlines the approval process by reauthorizing expired programmatic approvals and creating a new framework that allows projects to move forward without requiring separate congressional authorization for each one. The goal is to accelerate construction timelines, reduce costs, and expand water recycling capacity.	03/17/2026 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water and Power hearings held	Sen. Alex Padilla
S.3800 - ePermit Act	This bill aims to improve environmental reviews and authorizations through the use of interactive, digital, and cloud-based platforms. This is intended to enhance coordination among Federal, State, and local agencies and project sponsors, make community engagement more accessible, and increase transparency by establishing robust data architectures and modern software solutions. The bill seeks to achieve these goals by developing data standards, prototype tools, and a unified interagency data system, including a common authorization portal. <i>Companion bill to H.R.4503.</i>	02/05/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	Sen. Alex Padilla
S.3854 - Advanced Weather Model Computing Development Act	This bill would establish a partnership between the Department of Energy and NOAA to improve weather and climate forecasting through advanced computing technologies. The bill supports the creation of research centers at national laboratories, promotes collaboration on tools such as artificial intelligence and high-performance computing, and requires regular reporting to Congress to track progress in enhancing forecasting capabilities and workforce development.	02/12/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation	
S.3895 - Fairness in Federal Disaster Declarations Act	This bill would revise how FEMA evaluates requests for disaster assistance by requiring standardized, weighted criteria for determining eligibility. The bill directs FEMA to consider localized impacts, community trauma, and economic conditions such as poverty levels and tax base, and applies these criteria retroactively to certain past denials. The goal is to create a more consistent and transparent process for distributing federal disaster aid.	02/24/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs	

S.3923 - Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Reauthorization Act	This bill seeks to strengthen federal forecasting and emergency communication systems by improving atmospheric river prediction, wildfire weather forecasting, and drought monitoring. The bill directs NOAA to enhance coordination with agencies like FEMA, upgrade weather radio technology, and expand research and tools for hazard prediction, while also requiring NOAA and USGS to incorporate atmospheric river risks into landslide preparedness efforts.	03/04/2026 Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably	
S.4022 - Disaster Recovery Improvement Act	This bill would establish an interagency task force to evaluate and improve federal disaster recovery programs. The task force—led by FEMA and including multiple federal agencies, as well as state and local officials—would identify gaps in existing programs, gather input from local leaders, and develop recommendations to streamline aid delivery and reduce delays, including during transitions between presidential administrations.	03/05/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs	
S.4146 - Local Data for Better Conservation Act	This bill would require the Secretary of the Interior to incorporate relevant data collected by state agencies when making decisions to list or delist species under the Endangered Species Act. The goal is to ensure that federal determinations are based on the most complete and available scientific information.	03/19/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	
S.4153 - Forever Chemical Regulation and Accountability Act	This bill would establish a comprehensive framework to assess, report on, and phase out non-essential uses of PFAS. The bill requires studies on health and environmental risks, mandates reporting and phase-out schedules for manufacturers, and directs EPA to eliminate releases of PFAS into the environment within 10 years. It also sets deadlines for removing PFAS from certain consumer products, creates regional response hubs for cleanup and alternatives, imposes fees to support oversight, strengthens legal accountability for contamination, and updates liability rules to ensure affected individuals can pursue claims. <i>Companion bill to H.R.8016.</i>	03/19/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	
S.4213 - Data Center Water and Energy Transparency Act	This bill would require large data centers—those with at least 25 megawatts of capacity—to report annual electricity and water usage to federal or state agencies. The bill also mandates five-year projections and efficiency plans, enabling better assessment of impacts on utility systems, communities, and the environment. It includes enforcement mechanisms such as fees and penalties for noncompliance, with the goal of improving transparency and accountability in the data center industry.	03/25/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources	
S.4325 - 6PPD Task Force Act	This bill would establish an interdisciplinary task force of government officials, tribal representatives, and industry experts to address environmental damage caused by 6PPD-Q, a toxic byproduct of a common tire preservative linked to coho salmon die-offs. The task force would accelerate research into safer chemical alternatives, create a public online data repository for mitigation strategies, and issue annual progress reports to protect aquatic ecosystems, public health, and national supply chains. <i>Companion bill to H.R.8357.</i>	04/16/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	
S.4506 - Advancing Water Reuse Act	This bill seeks to establish a new investment credit, specifically the “qualifying water reuse project credit.” This proposed credit would equal 30 percent of the qualified investment for projects that install water recycling systems in industrial or manufacturing facilities, replace freshwater use with recycled water, or build municipal water recycling systems. <i>Companion bill to H.R.2940.</i>	05/13/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance	

<p>S.4603 - Golden Mussel Eradication and Control Act</p>	<p>This bill would amend the Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act of 1990 to specifically address the golden mussel, with a focus on the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. The bill authorizes \$15 million annually from FY26–FY30 to support research, demonstration programs, and competitive grants for prevention, monitoring, control, and eradication methods. It also requires the development of guidelines, early warning systems, and coordination among federal, state, and local entities to mitigate ecological and infrastructure impacts.</p> <p><i>Companion bill of H.R.3717</i></p>	<p>05/20/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works</p>	<p>Sen. Adam Schiff, Sen. Alex Padilla</p>
<p>S.4724 - No Toxic Chemicals in Food Packaging Act</p>	<p>This bill would prohibit the use of certain chemicals—including PFAS, bisphenols, and ortho-phthalates—in food-contact materials by amending the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. The bill directs the Department of Health and Human Services to evaluate safer alternatives with consideration for vulnerable populations and allows states and local governments to maintain or adopt stricter standards. The restrictions would take effect two years after enactment to provide time for industry transition.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to H.R.9231</i></p>	<p>06/09/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions</p>	
<p>S.4727 - Artificial Intelligence Environmental Impacts Act</p>	<p>This bill would establish a federal framework to assess and monitor the environmental effects of artificial intelligence and large-scale computing infrastructure. The bill directs the Environmental Protection Agency to study the impacts of data centers on energy use, water resources, pollution, and waste generation, while requiring the National Institute of Standards and Technology to develop standardized measurement and reporting methods. It also creates reporting requirements for major computing facilities to disclose resource consumption and waste, with the goal of improving transparency and supporting sustainable growth of AI technologies.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to H.R.9183.</i></p>	<p>06/09/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works</p>	
<p>S.4728 - Combat Emerging Threats to Critical Infrastructure Act</p>	<p>This bill would require the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) and sector-specific federal agencies to update security strategies for the nation’s critical infrastructure sectors. The bill focuses on addressing emerging risks from technologies such as artificial intelligence, quantum computing, digital assets, and cyber-enabled social engineering, while strengthening coordination, information sharing, and risk management across sectors. It also requires regular reporting to Congress and biennial reviews to ensure infrastructure protection efforts keep pace with evolving threats.</p>	<p>06/10/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs</p>	
<p>S.4732 - Wildfire Smoke Emergency Declaration Act</p>	<p>This bill would authorize the President to declare a wildfire smoke emergency when severe smoke events significantly degrade air quality. Upon a declaration, states could access federal assistance through FEMA for resources such as air filtration equipment, air quality monitoring, and community smoke shelters. The bill also authorizes economic assistance for affected businesses and provides funding mechanisms to support federal response efforts, treating major wildfire smoke events as a distinct category of disaster requiring coordinated federal action.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to H.R.9243.</i></p>	<p>06/10/2026 Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Small Business, and the Budget</p>	<p>Sen. Adam Schiff, Sen. Alex Padilla</p>



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BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

To: Las Virgenes - Triunfo Joint Powers Authority
From: Best Best and Krieger
Date: June 17, 2026
Re: Legislation to Consider for Support Positions

S.4603 – Golden Mussel Eradication and Control Act

Introduced in the Senate on May 20, 2026, by Sen. Adam Schiff (D-CA).

The *Golden Mussel Eradication and Control Act* would amend the Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act of 1990 to specifically address the golden mussel, with a focus on the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. It authorizes \$15 million annually from FY2026–FY2030 to support research, demonstration programs, and competitive grants for prevention, monitoring, control, and eradication methods. The legislation also directs the development of guidelines, early warning systems, and coordination among federal, state, and local entities to mitigate ecological and infrastructure impacts.

On May 20, 2026, the bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works. Sen. Adam Schiff (D-CA) is the lead on this bill, with Sen. Alex Padilla (D-CA) signed on as a co-sponsor as well. The LVJPA previously sent letters of support on the House version of this bill, H.R. 3717, in September of 2025.



To:	Las Virgenes-Triunfo JPA
From:	Syrus Devers
Date:	July 1st, 2026
Re:	State Legislative Report

Legislative Report

This report was prepared two days before the deadline for bills to pass out of all assigned policy committees, which means some final outcomes will need to be reported at the JPA meeting. The deadline is July 2nd, after which follows the summer recess until the Legislature reconvenes on August 3rd.

Hot bill list:

AB 2215 (Calderon–support): This bill extends the Department of Water Resources water permits for the SWP until 2085, but expressly excludes any benefit to the Delta Conveyance Project (DCP). The bill has encountered opposition from the Chair of the Senate Natural Resources Committee where it is set for a hearing on Wednesday, July 1st. The committee analysis calls for an amendment that would gut the bill and replace it with a requirement for the State Water Resources Control Board to act within 18 months on a request to extend a water right permit of a “completed” application which includes “environmental documentation.” The requirement to comply with environmental regulations, meaning CEQA, which the permits in question predate, is a major point in controversy. In other words, the amendment is a poison pill.

A great deal of effort is being made on multiple fronts to move the bill without the amendment and LVMWD is a key player. As a practical matter, “rolling” a committee chair, which means getting enough votes to get a bill out of the committee over the opposition of the chair, rarely succeeds in the long run.

SB 1153 (Caballero–support): This is the ACWA sponsored bill to address wildfire readiness and liability. The bill was heard on Tuesday, June 30th, where more questions were raised about the extent of the liability protections afforded to water agencies. Nonetheless, it passed unanimously with one abstention. Next stop is the Appropriations Committee in August.

SB 872 (McNerney–support): This bill is supported by water agencies connected to the State Water Project (SWP) in any way. It would have funded capital improvements on the SWP, most notably subsidence remediation, as well as improvements within the Delta. The bill now creates a fund within the Budget that can receive funds for capital improvements on the SWP in the event money can be found someday. The bill is set to be heard in Assembly Water, Parks, & Wildlife the day after this report was due. Advocates expect an easy hearing in the final policy committee before the bill is heard in Appropriations in August, where it will likely face its most significant challenge.

Syrus Devers Advocacy

AB 2180 (Ward–support): This is the other ACWA sponsored bill to provide a legal foundation for tiered rates when attacked by Prop 218 lawsuits. Despite the covert opposition from the Howard Jarvis folks, covert because they acted through others, the bill has moved at a steady pace and awaits a vote on the Senate Floor.

SB 1085 (Durazo–support): This bill would close a loophole in the requirement to prove up a water supply for a residential development over 500 units. This bill was assigned two policy hearings in the same week. Following a unanimous vote in its first committee, the Assembly Local Government Committee will hear it on Wednesday, July 1st, where it appears to have no opposition.

In other news.

State Budget: The Legislature and the Governor met the deadline for a signed budget with almost a day to spare. There was little for water agencies to cheer about other than continued support for collaborative programs in the Bay Delta. The issues of greatest concern, the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) and allocating Proposition 4 funds, were pushed off to August.

The final budget rejects various proposed cuts to safety net programs and provides record funding to public schools. The final budget includes spending of \$351.7 billion for 2026-27 across all budgets, including \$251.5 billion for in General Fund spending, which is about \$1.5 billion less than the June 15 legislative proposal. Technically this closes the “structural deficit” for this fiscal cycle and the next, but as is always the case it depends upon future actions that may or may not take place.

Las Virgenes - Triunfo JPA

Bill Matrix – July, 2026

High

[AB 1383](#) ([McKinnor, D](#)) Public employees' retirement benefits.

Current Text: 05/13/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 06/24/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (June 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 08/03/26 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CERVANTES, SABRINA, Chair

Location: 06/24/2026 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: The Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) establishes the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) to provide a defined benefit to members of the system based on final compensation, credited service, and age at retirement, subject to certain variations. Existing law creates the Public Employees' Retirement Fund, which is continuously appropriated for purposes of PERS, including depositing employer and employee contributions. Under the California Constitution, assets of a public pension or retirement system are trust funds. The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) establishes a variety of requirements and restrictions on public employers offering defined benefit pension plans. In this regard, PEPRA restricts the amount of compensation that may be applied for purposes of calculating a defined pension benefit for a new member, as defined, by restricting it to specified percentages of the contribution and benefit base under a specified federal law with respect to old age, survivors, and disability insurance benefits. Existing law, the Teachers' Retirement Law, establishes the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) and creates the Defined Benefit Program of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan, which provides a defined benefit to members of the program, based on final compensation, creditable service, and age at retirement, subject to certain variations. This bill, for service performed on and after January 1, 2027, would prohibit the pensionable compensation for calendar year 2027 used to calculate the defined benefit paid to a new member of a retirement system subject to PEPRA who retires from the system from exceeding specified percentages of the contribution and benefit base under the specified federal law with respect to old age, survivors, and disability insurance benefits. The bill would make related, conforming changes to these provisions on pensionable compensation. The bill also would require a new member of STRS to be subject to specified limits of the Teachers' Retirement Law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 05/13/2026 text)

Position	Priority
Watch	High

[AB 1873](#) ([Bennett, D](#)) County of Ventura: fire suppression: backup energy source.

Current Text: 05/27/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 06/17/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (June 16). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 08/03/26 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CERVANTES, SABRINA, Chair

Location: 06/16/2026 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: Existing law requires, by July 1, 2030, a water supplier, as defined, to have access to sufficient backup energy sources to operate critical fire suppression infrastructure, as defined, needed to supply water for at least 24 hours for the purpose of fire suppression in high or very high fire hazard

severity zones in the County of Ventura, or to have access to alternative sources of water supplied by a different water supplier or agency that can serve this same purpose of supplying backup water to critical wells and water pumps for 24 hours, as provided. Existing law authorizes a water supplier that uses a backup energy source that is not permanent and stationary to use mobile backup energy sources or procure an energy source via an established mutual aid agreement provided that the backup energy source can provide power within 12 hours of the National Weather Service alerting the County of Ventura of a red flag warning and provide power for at least 24 hours after a loss of power and within 60 minutes of a loss of power. Existing law requires, if any fire damages and makes uninhabitable more than 10 residential dwellings within the service area of a water supplier, a report be made by the Ventura County Fire Department in cooperation with the water supplier, as specified. This bill would authorize a water supplier to use a backup energy source that is not permanent or stationary, provided that the backup energy source can, among other things, provide power within 90 minutes of a loss of power, or as soon as practically possible after deenergization. The bill would require a water supplier that uses a backup energy source that is not permanent and stationary to notify the Ventura County Office of Emergency Services as soon as practically possible, but no later than 3 business days after a loss of power, if that backup energy source does not provide power within 90 minutes of a loss of power. The bill would require a water supplier that used a backup energy source to include in the report made by the Ventura County Fire Department, in cooperation with the water supplier, whether that water supplier made a notification to the Ventura County Office of Emergency Services due to a loss of power and the amount of time critical infrastructure for that water supplier experienced a loss of power, if applicable. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 05/27/2026 text)

Position	Priority
Watch	High

[AB 1893 \(Gallagher, R\)](#) Wildfire prevention: local assistance grant program: eligible activities.

Current Text: 02/12/2026 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/22/2026)

Location: 05/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to establish a local assistance grant program for fire prevention and home hardening education activities in California and extends eligibility for grants to specified entities, including local agencies. Existing law provides that eligible activities under the local assistance grant program include, among other things, technical assistance to local agencies to improve fire prevention and reduce fire hazards and projects to improve public safety, including, but not limited to, access to emergency equipment and improvements to public evacuation routes. Existing law makes funding for this program subject to an appropriation by the Legislature. This bill would expand eligible activities under the local assistance grant program to include projects undertaken by a local governmental entity involving the acquisition or installation of mobile rigid dip tanks or similar mobile and permanent infrastructure that is capable of providing helicopter-accessible water supplies for firefighting response or suppression purposes in very high fire and high fire hazard severity zones, as provided. (Based on 02/12/2026 text)

Position	Priority
Support	High

[AB 2013 \(Bennett, D\)](#) High and very high fire risk areas: community water systems: preparedness and resiliency.

Current Text: 04/06/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 04/23/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT on 4/7/2026)

Location: 04/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas in the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on consistent statewide criteria and based on the severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in those areas. This bill would require a community water system that services more than 100 customers that are located in a high or very high fire risk area, as defined, to include an annex to its disaster preparedness plans, as provided, that includes information regarding system preparedness and resiliency during a wildfire. The bill would require the annex to contain several things, including, among others, an assessment that identifies the minimum number of and type of water pumps that are necessary to maintain average daily capacity, including, but not limited to, the operation of fire hydrant systems at the rated capacity. The bill would require the community water system, beginning January 1, 2028, to review the annex at least once every 3 years and to update the annex as necessary. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 04/06/2026 text)

Position	Priority
Oppose Unless Amended	High

[AB 2180 \(Ward, D\)](#) Local government: Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act: proportional cost of service.

Current Text: 05/22/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 06/11/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Calendar: 07/02/26 #116 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE (Floor Mgr.- Arreguin)

Location: 06/11/2026 - Senate THIRD READING

Summary: The California Constitution specifies various requirements with respect to the levying of assessments and property-related fees and charges by a local agency. As part of those requirements, the California Constitution mandates that such fees or charges that are extended, imposed, or increased satisfy certain requirements, including, but not limited to, that the amount of the fee or charge imposed upon any parcel or person as an incident of property ownership not exceed the proportional cost of the service attributable to the parcel. Existing law, known as the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act (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. This bill would authorize a local government to demonstrate the proportional cost of the service attributable to the parcel by any method that reasonably allocates the ascertainable cost of providing service to all parcels, if substantiated as provided. The bill would, however, provide that for water or sewer service fee or charge impositions, a local government is not required to provide an exact measure of the cost of the service at each parcel and may instead impose uniform or tiered rates to parcel or customer classes that are defined based on common characteristics indicative of likely water or sewer use. The bill would provide that the proportional cost of service within each tier of water service may be substantiated by using any reasonable basis for allocating costs attributed to the tier, as described, and would provide a local government discretion to determine the costs allocated to each tier as long as the rate for each tier does not exceed the proportional cost of service reasonably allocated to parcels subject to that tier. The bill would specify that its provisions do not apply to fees for water connections or sewer connections, or capacity charges, as specified. (Based on 05/22/2026 text)

Position	Priority
Support	High

[AB 2215 \(Calderon, D\)](#) Water rights: permits: State Water Project.

Current Text: 04/16/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 06/10/2026 - Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Calendar: 07/01/26 S-NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 113
BECKER, JOSH, Chair

Location: 06/10/2026 - Senate Natural Resources and Water

Summary: The Department of Water Resources operates the State Water Resources Development System, commonly referred to as the State Water Project.

Existing law requires that construction work for a project that will put appropriated water to beneficial use be commenced, prosecuted with due diligence, and completed within the time period specified in the water right permit. Existing law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to extend the deadline specified in the permit to commence or complete construction work and to put appropriated water to beneficial use for good cause shown. This bill would require that the time periods for the application of water to beneficial use and for the completion of construction work for specific water right permits held by the Department of Water Resources for the operation of the State Water Project be December 31, 2046. This bill contains other existing laws. (Based on 04/16/2026 text)

Position	Priority
Support	High

AB 2529 (Johnson, R) Civil claims: public entities and employees: declaration.

Current Text: 04/09/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 06/10/2026 - Referred to Com. on JUD.

Calendar: 06/30/26 S-JUDICIARY 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 UMBERG, THOMAS, Chair

Location: 06/10/2026 - Senate Judiciary

Summary: Existing law, the Government Claims Act, governs the tort liability and immunity of, and claims and actions against, public entities, officers, and employees. Existing law requires that a claim against a public entity or public employee be signed by the claimant or by some person on the claimant's behalf. This bill would require a claim against a public entity or public employee to include a declaration that, upon information and belief, the contents of the claim are true and correct. By expanding the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other existing laws. (Based on 04/09/2026 text)

Position	Priority
Support	High

SB 872 (McNerney, D) Delta Levees and Canal Subsidence Fund.

Current Text: 05/14/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 05/26/2026 - Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

Calendar: 06/30/26 A-WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 PAPAN, DIANE, Chair

Location: 05/26/2026 - Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife

Summary: Existing law, the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009, declares that the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta) is a critically important natural resource for California and the nation and it serves as both the hub of the California water system and the most valuable estuary and wetland ecosystem on the west coast of North and South America. Existing law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the Department of Water Resources. Existing law requires the department and the Department of Fish and Wildlife to determine the principal options for the Delta and requires the department to evaluate and comparatively rate each option for its ability to do specified things, including, among others, to maintain Delta water quality for Delta users, and to preserve, protect, and improve Delta levees. Existing law establishes in the agency the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy. Existing law requires the conservancy to act as a primary state agency to implement ecosystem restoration in the Delta and to support efforts that advance environmental protection and the economic well-being of Delta residents. Existing law provides for the preservation of specified management areas of the Suisun Marsh,

pursuant to a protection plan prepared and adopted by the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, as provided. Existing law establishes the Delta Stewardship Council, and requires the council to develop, adopt, and implement a comprehensive long-term management plan for the Delta, known as the Delta Plan, as provided. This bill would establish the Delta Levees and Canal Subsidence Fund in the State Treasury and, upon appropriation, would make the moneys in the fund available to the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency for expenditure consistent with the allocations described below. The bill would authorize the secretary to seek out, and the fund to accept, state moneys from, among other sources, any bond funds, the General Fund, or the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. The bill would authorize the fund to accept moneys from nonstate sources, including federal and private moneys, and would continuously appropriate those moneys without regard to fiscal year, for allocation as described below, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would require the secretary to allocate moneys in the fund, as specified, subject to funding availability, as follows: (1) to the Department of Water Resources for the purposes of supporting capital improvements to restore the original design water conveyance capacity for state water conveyance systems, as defined, impacted operationally by land subsidence, and (2) to the conservancy for projects in the Delta or Suisun Marsh to improve existing levees, as specified. The bill would authorize the conservancy to impose additional requirements on projects to meet the conditions of the funding source, as provided. The bill would prohibit these moneys from being expended to pay the costs of the design, construction, operation, mitigation, or maintenance of any additional Delta conveyance facilities, as provided. The bill would require the secretary, no later than January 1, 2032, and by January 1 every 5 years thereafter, to report to the Legislature on expenditures, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 05/14/2026 text)

Position	Priority
Support	High

[SB 1001 \(Archuleta, D\)](#) Local agency, public utility, or mutual water company: personnel access: Personal Identity Verification-Interoperable.

Current Text: 04/21/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/27/2026)

Location: 05/14/2026 - Senate DEAD

Summary: Existing law creates the Office of Emergency Services within the office of the Governor and sets forth its powers and duties, including establishing by rule and regulation various classes of disaster service workers, the scope and duty of each class, and the way disaster service workers of each class are to be registered. Existing law authorizes officers of the Department of the California Highway Patrol, police departments, marshal's office or sheriff's office, and officers or employees of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection or the Department of Fish and Wildlife designated as peace officers to close to all unauthorized persons an area where a menace to the public health or safety created by a calamity exists for the duration of the menace and the immediate area surrounding any emergency field command post or any other command post activated for the purpose of abating a calamity, riot, or other civil disturbance, as specified. Under existing law, an unauthorized person who enters or remains in a closed area, as prescribed, is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would, beginning on July 1, 2028, require the Office of Emergency Services, upon request, to issue a local agency, public utility, or mutual water company responsible for public works and critical infrastructure with specified credentialing to facilitate personnel access to an area during or following a natural disaster, act of terrorism, or other man-made disaster. The bill would specify that the credentialing, a Personal Identity Verification-Interoperable (PIV-I), would conform with the federal Personal Identity Verification standards pursuant to federal National Incident Management System guidelines. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 04/21/2026 text)

Position	Priority
Support	High

SB 1085 (Durazo, D) Water supply planning: housing developments.

Current Text: 06/17/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 06/17/2026 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Calendar: 07/01/26 A-LOCAL GOVERNMENT 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 CARRILLO, JUAN, Chair

Location: 06/16/2026 - Assembly Local Government

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to be responsible for determining whether a project is exempt from CEQA and whether an environmental impact report, a negative declaration, or a mitigated negative declaration is required. Existing law requires a city or county that determines a certain type of project is subject to the requirements of CEQA to identify any public water system that may supply water for the project and to request those public water systems to prepare a specified water supply assessment, as provided. This bill, among other things, would instead require a city or county, upon receipt of a preliminary application for a housing development project that meets certain conditions, or upon a development application for certain projects being determined as complete or deemed complete, to make that identification of public water systems. The bill would require a city or county, within 15 days of receiving an application that meets either of the above-mentioned criteria, to request each identified public water system to determine whether the projected water demand associated with the proposed project was included in the most recently adopted urban water management plan. By imposing additional duties on a city or county, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 06/17/2026 text)

Position	Priority
Support	High

SB 1153 (Caballero, D) Disaster preparedness: urban retail water suppliers and public water systems: wildfire.

Current Text: 06/22/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 06/22/2026 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E.S & T.M.

Calendar: 06/30/26 A-ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 CONNOLLY, DAMON, Chair

Location: 06/16/2026 - Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials

Summary: Existing law, the California Emergency Services Act, requires all public water systems, as defined, with 10,000 or more service connections to review and revise their disaster preparedness plans in conjunction with related agencies, including, but not limited to, local fire departments and the Office of Emergency Services, to ensure that the plans are sufficient to address possible disaster scenarios. A person, as defined, who violates the provisions of this act is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill, beginning January 1, 2028, would require all urban retail water suppliers, as defined, serving a high or very high fire hazard severity zone to include incident-specific response procedures for wildfires as part of their disaster preparedness plans, including any applicable emergency response plan as required by federal law. The bill would require these plans to include, among other things, mitigation actions, including actions, procedures, and equipment, that can obviate or significantly lessen the impact of a wildfire on the water system and the supply of drinking water provided by the water supplier. Because violation of these requirements by certain urban retail water suppliers would constitute a misdemeanor, the bill would expand the scope of a crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 06/22/2026 text)

Position	Priority
Support	High

Low

[AB 1895 \(Hadwick, R\)](#) Surplus Land Act: exemptions: land unsuitable for housing.

Current Text: 02/12/2026 - Introduced [HTML PDF](#)

Status: 04/23/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/2/2026)

Location: 04/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires land to be declared either surplus land or exempt surplus land, as supported by written findings, before a local agency may take any action to dispose of it consistent with an agency's policies or procedures. Existing law establishes procedures for the disposal of surplus land, including requiring certain information to be provided to the Department of Housing and Community Development. These procedures do not apply to the disposal of exempt surplus land. Existing law establishes various categories of exempt surplus land, including surplus land that is a former street, right-of-way, or easement, and is conveyed to an owner of an adjacent property. This bill would broaden the definition of exempt surplus land to include land that is unsuitable for housing development due to the presence of one or more specified characteristics, including land with slope instability that increases risk of mudslides, landslides, subsidence, liquefaction, and other seismic hazards. (Based on 02/12/2026 text)

Position	Priority
Watch	Low

[AB 2322 \(Papan, D\)](#) Water discharge: commercial, industrial, or institutional sites.

Current Text: 04/06/2026 - Amended [HTML PDF](#)

Status: 05/27/2026 - Referred to Com. on E.Q.

Calendar: 07/01/26 S-ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 BLAKESPEAR, CATHERINE, Chair

Location: 05/27/2026 - Senate Environmental Quality

Summary: Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge of stormwater by municipalities and industries in accordance with the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit program, established by the federal Clean Water Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Under existing law, the state board and the 9 regional water quality control boards issue permits for the discharge of stormwater from municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s). For purposes of issuing permits for the discharge of stormwater from MS4s, this bill define "commercial, industrial, or institutional site" or "CII site" as a privately owned parcel or contiguous parcels of land that are commercial, industrial, or institutional based on the appropriate county tax assessor land use codes, as specified. (Based on 04/06/2026 text)

Position	Priority
SPOT BILL	Low

[AB 2568 \(Johnson, R\)](#) Water district directors: compensation.

Current Text: 04/27/2026 - Amended [HTML PDF](#)

Status: 06/18/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Calendar: *07/02/26 #142 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE*

Location: 06/18/2026 - Senate THIRD READING

Summary: Existing law authorizes a water district, as defined, to adopt an ordinance that provides compensation to members of the governing board, as specified. Existing law prohibits a water district from adopting an ordinance that compensates members of the governing board for more than a total of 10 days in any calendar month. This bill would, until January 1, 2032, authorize a water district that has at least 90,000 residents within its jurisdiction to adopt an ordinance that compensates members of the governing board for up to a total of 15 days in any calendar month, but would require the members of the

governing board of a water district that compensates its members for more than 10 days in a calendar month to annually adopt a written policy describing, based on a finding supported by substantial evidence, why providing compensation for more than 10 days per calendar month is necessary for the effective operation of the water district. (Based on 04/27/2026 text)

Position	Priority
Watch	Low

[AB 2728 \(Soria, D\)](#) Groundwater: de minimis extractors: fees: exemption.

Current Text: 06/11/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 06/23/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on N.R. & W. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 23). Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W. In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Calendar: 07/01/26 S-NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 113
BECKER, JOSH, Chair

Location: 06/23/2026 - Senate Natural Resources and Water

Summary: Existing law authorizes a groundwater sustainability agency to impose fees, including, but not limited to, permit fees and fees on groundwater extraction or other regulated activity, to fund the costs of a groundwater sustainability program, and investigations, inspections, compliance assistance, enforcement, and program administration, as provided. Existing law prohibits a groundwater sustainability agency from imposing those fees on a de minimis extractor, as defined, unless the agency has regulated the user, as provided. This bill would authorize a local government, including, but not limited to, a groundwater sustainability agency, that imposes a fee, levy, charge, or exaction for groundwater monitoring or management, upon making specified findings, to exempt de minimis extractors, including the above-described regulated users, from the payment of the fee, levy, charge, or exaction, as provided. (Based on 06/11/2026 text)

Position	Priority
SPOT BILL	Low

[SB 1313 \(McNerney, D\)](#) Drinking water: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

Current Text: 04/27/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/11/2026)

Location: 05/14/2026 - Senate DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, and moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the State Water Resources Control Board for the provision of grants and revolving fund loans to provide for the design and construction of projects for public water systems that will enable suppliers to meet safe drinking water standards. Existing law provides that moneys in the fund and its special accounts may be expended for additional purposes provided in the federal Safe Drinking Water Act. This bill would provide that moneys in the fund and its special accounts may be considered eligible and expended for projects that address perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances in drinking water. By expanding the purposes for which a continuously appropriated fund may be expended, the bill would make an appropriation. The bill would authorize the state board to implement the bill through updating an existing policy handbook, which would be exempt from the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act. (Based on 04/27/2026 text)

Position	Priority
Watch	Low

[SB 1417 \(Pérez, D\)](#) Mutual water companies: assessments and water charges: notice.

Current Text: 06/29/2026 - Amended [HTML PDF](#)

Status: 06/29/2026 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on P. & C.P.

Location: 06/24/2026 - Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection

Summary: Existing law authorizes any corporation organized for or engaged in the business of selling, distributing, supplying, or delivering water for irrigation purposes, and requires any corporation organized for or engaged in the business of selling, distributing, supplying, or delivering water for domestic use, to provide in its articles or bylaws that water shall be sold, distributed, supplied, or delivered only to owners of its shares and that those shares are appurtenant to certain lands, as specified. Under existing law, these corporations are known as mutual water companies. This bill would prohibit a mutual water company from charging, issuing a bill, or otherwise seeking to hold tenants of shareholders responsible for the costs of water or its delivery, except for specified tenants, and would require all notices of charges for water to be sent to the last known address of the shareholder or tenant, as applicable, or by electronic mail if the shareholder or tenant, as applicable, has provided and verified the use of an electronic mail address to the company within the last year. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 06/29/2026 text)

Position	Priority
Watch	Low

Total Measures: 17

Total Tracking Forms: 17

DATE: July 6, 2026
TO: JPA Board of Directors
FROM: Engineering and Facilities

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. Additionally, on December 8, 2025, the JPA authorized the award of a progressive design-build contract, in the amount of \$303,733,342, for the Phase 2 final design and construction of an Advanced Water Purification Facility and Reverse Osmosis Concentrate Pipeline for the project, together with a JPA-controlled allowance reserve, in the amount of \$12,720,542

These important steps bring the PWP program into the construction phase of work following a groundbreaking event on April 10, 2026.

This report serves to provide a summary of the progress to-date on the work performed, 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: Nancy Lawrence, Executive Assistant/Clerk of the Board

ATTACHMENTS:

[PWP_Update 7.6.26_v2 \(002\).pdf](#)

To: Las Virgenes-Triunfo JPA Board of Directors
From: Oliver Slosser, Las Virgenes Municipal Water
District Date: July 6, 2026
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 June:

Outreach

- Presented to Los Angeles Water Quality Control Board on June 25th with a project update.
- Conducted community info session in Agoura Hills on June 23rd, focused on the Lexington and Colony complexes and impacts due to restriping.
- Presented to Agoura Hills City council on June 10th with Project Update.
- Presented to WLV Public Safety Committee on June 18th.
- Participated in Program Management Knowledge share with over 10 Southern California Water Agencies, including Rancho Water District and Inland Empire Utilities Agency, with Jacobs on June 17th.
- Participated in Westlake Village Concert in the Park on June 6th.
- Relaunch of the ourpureh2o.com site.
- July 4th Westlake Village City Celebration.
- July 5th Agoura Hills Concert in the Park.

Phase 2 – AWPf and ROC Pipeline

- Mass excavation at the AWPf site continued. Haul away of material has been substantially completed and new material will be brought in to balance the site.
- Soil nail wall is in progress, and multiple “lifts” have been completed.
- Construction management staff conducted ongoing inspection of the site and construction progress. Supported confirmation of pay apps and schedule delay.
- Finalized the 100 percent, Issued for Construction plans for the AWPf and ROC pipeline.
- Finalized allowance draw authorization protocols.
- Processed allowance draw requests for a net total of \$75,513.
 - AOR-001 - \$849,659 - Thousand Oaks road improvements and Fiber Optic addition (fiber optic work for City of Thousand Oaks will go towards obligation to the City for road improvements)
 - AOR-002 - \$87,896 - Permitting Fees and Water Charges
 - AOR-003 - \$658,976 - Tapia Preformed Monochloramine Design and Antiscalent Testing Change Orders
 - AOR-004 - (\$1,521,018) - Builder's Risk Credit back to Allowances
- Pending Allowance Draw:
 - AOR-005 – Upsize of ROC to 14” past Amgen. Roughly \$2M, Board has already authorized.
- Coordination with Calleguas, City of Thousand Oaks, and private parties regarding upsizing the ROC line to allow for future connections by industrial users in Thousand Oaks.
- Continued planning for ongoing encroachment permits, easement modifications, and road restriping with the City of Agoura Hills.
- Met with the City of Westlake Village and local business representatives to continue development of traffic control through the City during ROC installation.
- Finalizing contract with TreePeople for the Sweetwater Canyon mitigation site including development of agreement
- Finalized interior finishes for the AWPf.

Phase 1 – Ancillary Pipelines

- Negotiation of change order with Walsh for additional permitting support and development of 100% design during Guaranteed Maximum Price negotiations.

- Coordinating ROC work with emergency relocation of waterline at Agoura Rd. and Lindero Canyon Rd.
- Utility research along the ancillary pipeline alignments.
- Worked with staff to identify portions of the ancillary pipelines in Agoura Rd. and Lindero Canyon Rd. intersection that will be completed with waterline relocation
- Progressed 60% design which will form the basis for Guaranteed Maximum Price negotiations.
- Developed RFP for construction management support for pipeline work.

Funding and Financing

- Finalized WIFIA agreement.
- Finalized State Revolving Fund loan and water recycling grant agreements.
- Met with Bureau of Reclamation staff about pending BABA waiver, federal environmental signoff, and financial capability analysis. Executed extension of current agreement
- Local Resources Program agreement with Metropolitan Water District continues to go through internal approval at Metropolitan

Construction Photos



Soil Nail Wall Construction



AWPF Owner's Trailer, Walsh Trailer, and Warehouse



Mass Grading of AWPF site

Look Ahead

The PWP is focused on the following activities for July 2026:

- 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.
- Import of soils to site and continued construction of soil nail wall.
- Prepare for Guaranteed Maximum Price negotiation for GMP 3.
- Process change order for 100% design of ancillary pipelines and allowance draw for ROC upsize.
- Present to Westlake City Council on July 8th.
- Development of application for new round of Bureau of Reclamation funding for the Title XVI program, for submission in August.

DATE: July 6, 2026
TO: JPA Board of Directors
FROM: Finance and Technology

SUBJECT: Fiscal Years 2026-28 Proposed Biennial Budget: Approval and Adoption

SUMMARY:

On June 1, 2026, staff presented the Fiscal Years 2026-28 Proposed Biennial Budget to the JPA Board for review and feedback. The Board discussed the proposed budget and provided comments. No changes were made as a result of the discussion, and the proposed budget **remains unchanged** from the version presented at the June 1, 2026 Board meeting.

The Fiscal Years 2026-28 Biennial Budget represents the proposed budget for the next two fiscal years. The proposed two-year combined operating and capital improvements budget continues to reflect preparatory on-going and one-time expenses related to the completion and operation of the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo.

The proposed Fiscal Year 2026-27 Budget is \$198.0 million, including \$29.6 million for operating expenditures and \$168.4 million for capital improvements. The proposed Fiscal Year 2027-28 Budget is \$209.4 million, including \$30.4 million for operating expenditures and \$179.0 million for capital improvements.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

Approve the proposed Fiscal Years 2026-28 Biennial JPA Budget Plan, and adopt the proposed Fiscal Year 2026-27 JPA Budget.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Yes

ITEM BUDGETED:

Yes

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

The proposed Fiscal Year 2026-27 Budget is \$198.0 million, including \$29.6 million for operating expenditures and \$168.4 million for capital improvements. The proposed Fiscal Year 2027-28 Budget is \$209.4 million, including \$30.4 million for operating expenditures and \$179.0 million for capital improvements.

DISCUSSION:

Background:

The JPA has prepared a biennial budget since 2016. Following review of the proposed budget, staff incorporates any recommended changes in a final version to be presented for Board approval. The Board adopts the budget for the first year and approves the budget plan for the second year. Prior to commencement of the second year, the JPA Board will be presented with an update and any modifications recommended for the second year.

On June 1, 2026, staff presented the Fiscal Years 2026-28 Proposed Biennial Budget to the JPA Board for review and feedback. The Board discussed the proposed budget and provided comments. No changes were made as a result of the discussion, and the proposed budget remains unchanged from the version presented at the June 1, 2026 Board meeting.

Operating Revenues:

Revenues for Fiscal Years 2026-27 and 2027-28 reflect decreases of 15.0 percent and 12.0 percent, respectively, over Fiscal Year 2025-26 budgeted revenues, primarily driven by decreases in the proposed wholesale recycled water rates.

The proposed wholesale recycled water rates for Fiscal Years 2026-27 and 2027-28 are \$693.64 and \$699.71 per acre-foot, respectively. The proposed rates are based on the JPA's operating costs for recycled water reservoirs, system operations and pump stations, administrative overhead costs for recycled water operations, and the depreciation expense for recycled water capital assets. The primary factor driving the decrease in wholesale recycled water rates compared to the prior year budget is the reduction in depreciation expense for recycled water capital assets. One of the major capital assets, the recycled water pipeline, became fully depreciated in Fiscal Year 2024-25, resulting in an approximate \$0.6 million decrease in total depreciation expense.

Operating Expenses:

Fiscal Year 2026-27 total operating expenses are projected to increase by 11.0 percent over the Fiscal Year 2025-26 budget and 11.1 percent over the Fiscal Year 2025-26 estimated actuals.

Administrative expenses in Fiscal Year 2026-27 budget are projected to be \$655,000 above Fiscal Year 2025-26 estimated actuals. The increase is primarily attributable to one-time outside services related to the sewer system hydraulic modeling study and sprayfields repurposing study. The sewer system hydraulic model will provide staff with system-wide data on the available capacity of the sewer system under both dry and wet weather conditions. It is expected to improve operations and planning by identifying capacity deficiencies, informing future capital improvement projects, and supporting the startup and testing of the Advanced Water Purification Facility (AWPF) — during which large volumes of treated water will be discharged to the sewer system. The model will also support efforts for wastewater augmentation to fully utilize the available capacity in the AWPF.

Maintenance costs in Fiscal Year 2026-27 are budgeted to be \$111,000, or 5.8% higher than Fiscal Year 2025-26 estimated actuals, primarily driven by an uptick in projected building

maintenance and direct labor costs year-over-year.

Operating costs for Fiscal Year 2026-27 are budgeted to be \$1.7 million higher than Fiscal Year 2025-26 estimated actuals. The increase is primarily attributed to higher projected chemical supply costs and anticipated increases in energy costs for Fiscal Year 2026-27. Chemical expense increases are budgeted based on known contracts plus Consumer Price Index (CPI) escalations. Projected energy expenses are budgeted conservatively with 8% annual increases based on Southern California Edison's 2025-2028 "base rates" that are subject to a 5% CPI cap, plus non-general rate case cost components (historically no more than 3% in additional cost).

Fiscal Year 2027-28 budgeted expenses are projected to increase by 2.4 percent over Fiscal Year 2026-27, which is 13.8 percent higher than estimated actuals for Fiscal Year 2025-26 for the above-mentioned reasons.

Capital Expenses:

The Fiscal Year 2026-27 Capital Improvements Program Budget is projected to be \$168.4 million with costs for the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo (Pure Water Project) estimated to be \$161.1 million. The Fiscal Year 2027-28 Capital Improvements Program Budget is projected to be \$179.0 million with costs for the Pure Water Project estimated to be \$174.7 million.

Pure Water Project Financing:

On April 6, 2026, the JPA Board approved an agreement with Wells Fargo Bank to enter into a \$150 million non-revolving line of credit (LOC) as a means of providing interim bridge financing for the Pure Water Project. The agreement was finalized on May 14, 2026, and the JPA anticipates drawing on the loan to fund on-going construction expenses beginning in July 2026. The JPA also anticipates closing a prior approved construction grant and loan agreement with the State Water Control Resources Board within the current fiscal year, which will provide funding, in the amount of approximately \$84 million, for the Pure Water Project. Additionally, the JPA has been notified of final approval to receive funding for the Pure Water Project through the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Water Infrastructure Financing and Innovation Act (WIFIA) Program is anticipated to close in the near-term. These interim, state, and federal financing sources will be the primary means of funding the significant construction-related expenses projected for the Pure Water Project over the upcoming two years.

Subsequent debt service payments related to the Pure Water Project financings will come directly from the JPA's partner agencies, Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVMWD) and Triunfo Water and Sanitation District (TWSD). Both partner agencies adopted five-year rate adjustments that include the projected capital costs for the Pure Water Project and corresponding debt-service requirements based on a 70.6% LVMWD and 29.4% TWSD allocation of costs. The payments will be made directly by each partner through the Las Virgenes - Triunfo Public Financing Authority.

On-going Review of Budget and Ability to Adjust to Economic Conditions :

As part of the budget process, staff provides the JPA Board with monthly reports that reflect

budget-to-actual results during the fiscal year. During Fiscal Year 2026-27, these monthly reports will be critical to assess whether or not the JPA's revenues and expenditures are in-line with budgeted projections.

As staff continues to monitor the JPA's financial position, any proposed adjustments or budget reduction proposals will be presented to the Board with an analysis of the anticipated impacts to the organization and its customers, both in the near and long-terms. This approach will support the Board to adapt the JPA's response to the most current financial conditions, while minimizing the impact on the essential services provided to customers.

GOALS:

Ensure Effective Utilization of the Public's Assets and Money

Prepared by: Amelia Dawson, Principal Financial Analyst

ATTACHMENTS:

[JPA Fiscal Years 2026-28 Proposed Biennial Operating Budget](#)

[JPA Fiscal Years 2026-28 Proposed Biennial Capital Improvements Budget](#)

[JPA Presentation for Budget Adoption - FY2026-28 \(002\).pdf](#)

Operations Summary

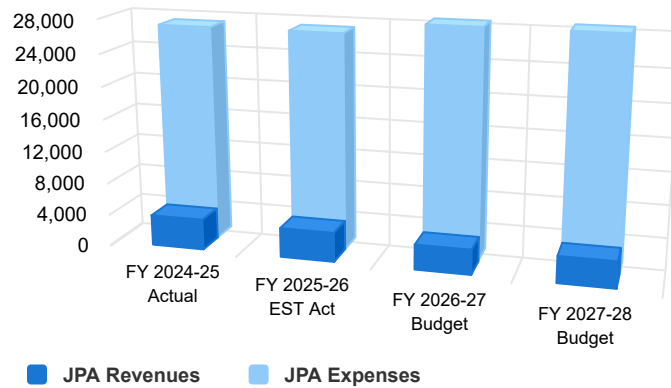
	FY 24-25 Actual	FY 25-26 Budget	FY 25-26 Est Actual	FY 26-27 Budget	FY 27-28 Budget
OPERATING REVENUES					
4235 RW Sales - LVMWD	\$ 2,878,007	\$ 2,609,184	\$ 2,747,164	\$ 2,403,136	\$ 2,500,899
4240 RW Sales - TWSD	803,277	1,028,074	800,505	672,137	692,713
4505 Other Income from Operations	60,770	55,000	129,863	58,000	58,000
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 3,742,054	\$ 3,692,258	\$ 3,677,532	\$ 3,133,273	\$ 3,251,612
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE					
6260 Rental Charge Facility Replacement	366,493	324,365	332,433	295,880	295,880
6516 Other Professional Services	242,784	300,000	160,791	751,000	101,000
6517 Audit Fees	3,855	5,000	4,640	6,400	6,600
6872 Outside Services	8,125	155,000	7,433	-	-
7135 Earthquake Insurance	198,008	253,217	199,335	186,189	214,118
7135 Property Insurance	433,014	466,809	485,494	547,161	629,235
7203 Allocated Building Maintenance	128,057	91,000	143,567	136,241	137,206
7225 Allocated Support Services	8,237,564	8,175,025	8,088,831	8,315,573	8,497,752
7226 Allocated Operations Services	3,971,673	3,395,143	4,089,662	3,928,923	4,225,512
Sub-total	\$ 13,589,573	\$ 13,165,559	\$ 13,512,186	\$ 14,167,367	\$ 14,107,303
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE					
5500 Labor	633,148	1,061,033	514,776	683,378	723,130
5510 Supplies/Material	721,771	540,000	526,676	526,000	527,000
5515 Outside Services	687,271	542,200	679,411	565,000	570,000
5518 Building Maintenance	149,482	140,000	129,173	226,000	227,040
5520 Permits and Fees	-	2,500	-	10,000	10,000
5525 Consulting Services	18,400	-	36,493	-	-
5525 Special Studies	9,120	-	12,667	-	-
5530 Capital Outlay	-	75,000	-	-	-
Sub-total	\$ 2,219,192	\$ 2,360,733	\$ 1,899,196	\$ 2,010,378	\$ 2,057,170
OPERATING EXPENSE					
5400 Labor	3,264,372	3,253,289	3,407,166	3,436,056	3,589,849
5405 Utilities	2,988,159	3,287,775	3,239,912	3,584,890	3,898,207
5410 Supplies/Material	1,780,263	1,700,000	1,732,048	2,210,347	2,425,847
5415 Outside Services	255,893	585,580	257,160	556,322	571,322
5417 Odor Control	241,075	300,000	78,727	415,000	215,000
5420 Permits and Fees	306,666	280,100	435,362	451,000	451,000
5425 Consulting Services	40,739	45,000	55,948	50,000	55,000
5430 Capital Outlay	201,323	125,000	64,539	230,000	255,000
6200 Forms, Supplies and Postage	-	-	280	-	-
Sub-total	\$ 9,078,490	\$ 9,576,744	\$ 9,271,142	\$ 10,933,615	\$ 11,461,225
PUBLIC INFORMATION					
6604 Public Education Programs	31,720	31,948	14,471	9,848	10,291
6606 Community Group Outreach	-	-	356,090	240,000	215,000
Sub-total	\$ 31,720	\$ 31,948	\$ 370,561	\$ 249,848	\$ 225,291

Operations Summary (continued)

	FY 24-25 Actual	FY 25-26 Budget	FY 25-26 Est Actual	FY 26-27 Budget	FY 27-28 Budget
RESOURCE CONSERVATION					
6785 Watershed Programs	-	-	3,000	-	-
6788 District Sprayfield	434,095	350,000	323,299	527,575	529,781
6789 005 Discharge	103,597	500	115,852	50,000	50,000
Sub-total	\$ 537,692	\$ 350,500	\$ 442,151	\$ 577,575	\$ 579,781
SPECIALTY EXPENSE					
5700 SCADA Services	13,958	100,000	-	92,000	102,000
5712 Compost Sales/Use Tax	1,329	2,500	-	-	-
5715 Laboratory Services	422,687	400,000	379,771	674,617	706,359
5725 General Supplies/Small Tools	48	-	-	-	-
7202 Allocated Laboratory Expense	772,255	745,042	825,344	960,912	1,147,998
Sub-total	\$ 1,210,277	\$ 1,247,542	\$ 1,205,115	\$ 1,727,529	\$ 1,956,357
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 26,666,944	\$ 26,733,026	\$ 26,700,351	\$ 29,666,312	\$ 30,387,127
NET OPERATING EXPENSE	\$(22,924,890)	\$(23,040,768)	\$(23,022,819)	\$(26,533,039)	\$(27,135,515)

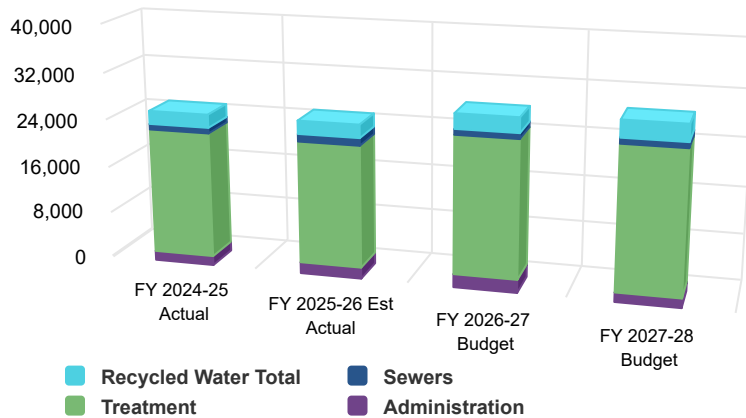
Operations Summary (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024-25 Actual	FY 2025-26 Est Actual	FY 2026-27 Budget	FY 2027-28 Budget
JPA Revenues	3,742	3,678	3,133	3,252
JPA Expenses	26,667	26,704	29,666	30,387
Net Operating Expense	22,925	23,026	26,533	27,136



Operating Expense Summary (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024-25 Actual	FY 2025-26 Est Actual	FY 2026-27 Budget	FY 2027-28 Budget
RW Pump Stations	1,749	1,718	2,081	2,242
RW Tanks, Reservoirs and Wells	115	206	221	228
RW Systems Operations	3	6	6	6
RW Distribution System	72	155	160	162
Recycled Water Total	1,938	2,085	2,467	2,637
Pure Water Demonstration	883	799	919	996
Sewers	1,218	1,402	853	954
Treatment/Reclamation	12,542	12,738	14,049	14,543
Treatment/Composting	8,332	7,378	8,692	9,092
Treatment/Centrate Treatment	369	365	409	431
Treatment Total	21,243	20,481	23,151	24,066
Administration	1,488	1,936	2,275	1,733
Total JPA Operations	26,770	26,704	29,666	30,387



RW Wholesale Rate Computations FY 2026-27 Budgeted Costs

	Total Cost	Base Cost	Add'l Pumping	East-West Cost
Pump Stations	2,080,704	1,237,391	843,313	
Reservoirs	220,662	220,662		
System Operations	5,832	5,832		
Distribution	160,233	160,233		
RW Operations	2,467,431			
RW Ops/JPA Ops	9.01%			
Total JPA Admin	2,275,307			
RW Administration	204,964	204,964		
Subtotal: Operations & Admin	2,672,395	1,829,082		
Depreciation FY 24-25	400,821	400,821		
Total Cost	\$ 3,073,216	\$ 2,229,903	\$ 843,313	\$ -
Costs per Acre Foot		\$ 497.64	\$ 196.00	\$ 693.64

FY 2026-27 Estimated Deliveries

	Acre Feet	Rate		
LV Valley	168	497.64/AF	\$	83,604
LVMWD East	1,602	693.64/AF	\$	1,111,211
LVMWD West	1,742	693.64/AF	\$	1,208,321
Total LVMWD	3,512		\$	2,403,136
TWSD	969	693.64/AF	\$	672,137
	4,481		\$	3,075,273

FY 2027-28 Budgeted Costs

	Total Cost	Base Cost	Add'l Pumping	East-West Cost
Pump Stations	2,241,839	1,331,061	910,778	
Reservoirs	220,307	220,307		
System Operations	5,960	5,960		
Distribution	161,509	161,509		
RW Operations	2,629,615			
RW Ops/JPA Ops	9.41%			
Total JPA Admin	1,733,084			
RW Administration	163,151	163,151		
Subtotal: Operations & Admin	2,792,766	1,881,988		
Depreciation FY25-26	400,821	400,821		
Total Cost	\$ 3,193,587	\$ 2,282,809	\$ 910,778	\$ -
Costs per Acre Foot		\$ 494.44	\$ 205.27	\$ 699.71

FY 2027-28 Estimated Deliveries

	Acre Feet	Rate		
LV Valley	180	494.44/AF	\$	88,999
LVMWD East	1,624	699.71/AF	\$	1,136,329
LVMWD West	1,823	699.71/AF	\$	1,275,571
Total LVMWD	3,627		\$	2,500,899
TWSD	990	699.71/AF	\$	692,713
	4,617		\$	3,193,612

Fiscal Year 2026-27 Operating Budget Allocation of Joint Powers Expenses to Participants

Expenses (Revenues)	JPA Expenses by Allocation Groups					
	A	B	C	D	E	Total
Sewer Expenses	853,482	-	-	-	-	853,482
Treatment Reclamation	-	9,906,655	4,142,719	-	-	14,049,374
Treatment Composting	-	6,073,333	2,618,928	-	-	8,692,261
Treatment Injection	-	126,758	282,359	-	-	409,117
Pump Stations	-	2,080,704	-	-	-	2,080,704
Tanks/Reservoir Wells	-	220,662	-	-	-	220,662
System Operation	-	5,832	-	-	-	5,832
Water System	-	160,233	-	-	-	160,233
Administrative Expenses	-	2,268,907	-	6,400	-	2,275,307
PWP Demo	-	919,340	-	-	-	919,340
Revenues	-	(3,133,273)	-	-	-	(3,133,273)
Total Expenses	853,482	18,629,151	7,044,006	6,400	-	26,533,039

Participants Share	Allocation of Each Group to Participants											
	A		B		C		D		E		Total	
U-1 Sanitation District	36.3%	309,814	53.1%	9,892,079	35.0%	2,468,329	25.0%	1,601	82.2%	-	47.8%	12,671,823
U-2 Sanitation District	3.1%	26,458	17.5%	3,260,101	34.3%	2,419,548	25.0%	1,601	-	-	21.5%	5,707,708
Recycled Water Fund	-	-	-	(282,980)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.1%)	(282,980)
Total LVMWD	39.4%	336,272	70.6%	13,152,181	69.4%	4,887,877	50.0%	3,202	82.2%	-	68.2%	18,379,531
Total TWSD	60.6%	517,210	29.4%	5,476,970	30.6%	2,156,129	50.0%	3,198	17.8%	-	31.8%	8,153,508
Total Allocation	100.0%	853,482	100.0%	18,629,151	100.0%	7,044,006	100.0%	6,400	100.0%	-	100.0%	26,533,039

GROUP

- A Basis of allocation to each participant is participant's reserve capacity rights in the trunk sewer.
- B Basis of allocation to each participant is participant's reserve capacity rights in the treatment plant and recycled water system.
- C Basis of allocation to each participant is participant's flow into the treatment plant.
- D Each participant is allocated an equal share.
- E Basis of allocation is each participant's average monthly cash balance.

Joint Powers Authority Participant Sewage Flows and Expense Allocation FY 2026-27

Participant	Projected Sewage Flows			Allocation of Total Expenses to Participants		
	Million Gallons Per Day (MGD)	Million Gallons Per Year (MGD)	Percent Based on Flows	Total EXP	\$ Per MG	%
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(D) / (B)	
U-1 Sanitation District	2.53	923	35.0%	12,671,823	13,722	47.8%
U-2 Sanitation District	2.48	905	34.3%	5,707,708	6,305	21.5%
LVMWD	5.01	1829	69.4%	18,379,531	10,051	69.3%
TWSD	2.21	807	30.6%	8,153,508	10,108	30.7%
Total All Participants	7.22	2635	100.0%	26,533,039	10,068	100.0%
Return Flows	1.06	387				
Westlake Wells	0.15	55				
	8.43	3077				

Fiscal Year 2027-28 Operating Budget Allocation of Joint Powers Expenses to Participants

Expenses (Revenues)	JPA Expenses by Allocation Groups					
	A	B	C	D	E	Total
Sewer Expenses	954,233	-	-	-	-	954,233
Treatment Reclamation	-	10,085,536	4,457,313	-	-	14,542,849
Treatment Composting	-	6,588,000	2,504,268	-	-	9,092,268
Treatment Injection	-	135,212	295,791	-	-	431,003
Pump Stations	-	2,241,839	-	-	-	2,241,839
Tanks/Reservoir Wells	-	227,950	-	-	-	227,950
System Operation	-	5,960	-	-	-	5,960
Water System	-	161,509	-	-	-	161,509
Administrative Expenses	-	1,726,484	-	6,600	-	1,733,084
PWP Demo	-	996,432	-	-	-	996,432
Revenues	-	(3,251,612)	-	-	-	(3,251,612)
Total Expenses	954,233	18,917,310	7,257,372	6,600	-	27,135,515

Participants Share	Allocation of Each Group to Participants											
	A		B		C		D		E		Total	
U-1 Sanitation District	36.3%	346,387	53.1%	10,045,092	35.0%	2,543,096	25.0%	1,651	82.2%	-	47.7%	12,936,225
U-2 Sanitation District	3.1%	29,581	17.5%	3,310,529	34.3%	2,492,837	25.0%	1,651	-	-	21.5%	5,834,598
Recycled Water Fund	-	-	-	(300,215)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.1%	(300,215)
Total LVMWD	39.4%	375,968	70.6%	13,355,621	69.4%	5,035,933	50.0%	3,302	82.2%	-	68.1%	18,770,823
Total TWSD	60.6%	578,265	29.4%	5,561,689	30.6%	2,221,439	50.0%	3,298	17.8%	-	31.9%	8,364,692
Total Allocation	100.0%	954,233	100.0%	18,917,310	100.0%	7,257,372	100.0%	6,600	100.0%	-	100.0%	27,135,515

GROUP

- A Basis of allocation to each participant is participant's reserve capacity rights in the trunk sewer.
- B Basis of allocation to each participant is participant's reserve capacity rights in the treatment plant and recycled water system.
- C Basis of allocation to each participant is participant's flow into the treatment plant.
- D Each participant is allocated an equal share.
- E Basis of allocation is each participant's average monthly cash balance.

Joint Powers Authority Participant Sewage Flows and Expense Allocation FY 2027-28

Participant	Projected Sewage Flows			Allocation of Total Expenses to Participants		
	Million Gallons Per Day (MGD)	Million Gallons Per Year (MGD)	Percent Based on Flows	Total EXP	\$ Per MG	%
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(D) / (B)	
U-1 Sanitation District	2.53	923	35.0%	12,936,225	14,009	47.7%
U-2 Sanitation District	2.48	905	34.3%	5,834,598	6,446	21.5%
LVMWD	5.01	1829	69.4%	18,770,823	10,265	69.2%
TWSD	2.21	807	30.6%	8,364,692	10,370	30.8%
Total All Participants	7.22	2635	100.00%	27,135,515	10,297	100.00%
Return Flows	1.06	387				
Westlake Wells	0.15	55				
	8.43	3077				

Capital Improvement Project Detail
Fiscal Year 2026-28

Sanitation				
SCADA System Communications Upgrade-CIP10520				
Project Manager	Nkwenji	Project Description:		
Priority	2	Migration of the existing communication system from a serial radio network to an ethernet based radio network. Provide redundant data paths for uninterrupted communication. Eliminate need to rely on telephone company equipment.		
Project to Date Budget	1,082,500			
Project to Date Expenditures	241,267			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	Future Year
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		Appropriations	Appropriations	Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		221,684	221,684	886,736
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		92,316	92,316	369,264
Project Totals		314,000	314,000	1,256,000
Project Total: 2,966,500				
Pure Water Project-CIP10635				
Project Manager	Slosser	Project Description:		
Priority	2	The PWP includes construction of an advanced water purification facility (AWPF) to treat tertiary effluent from TWRP for indirect potable reuse, through reservoir water augmentation. New pipelines will convey source water from the recycled water system to the AWPF for treatment, purified water from the AWPF to the Las Virgenes Reservoir for storage, reverse osmosis concentrate for ultimate discharge to the ocean, and residuals to the sewer.		
Project to Date Budget	130,528,120			
Project to Date Expenditures	54,004,114			
Outstanding Contract Balance	49,498,790			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	Future Year
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		Appropriations	Appropriations	Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		113,760,604	123,311,813	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		47,373,396	51,350,812	-
Project Totals		161,134,000	174,662,625	-
Project Total: 466,324,745				
Multi Site Security Assessment and Improvement JPA-CIP10724				
Project Manager	Nkwenji	Project Description:		
Priority	2	Security Assessment of various District sites and facilities. This will include access controls and security camera installations and improvements.		
Project to Date Budget	507,853			
Project to Date Expenditures	7,853			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	Future Year
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		Appropriations	Appropriations	Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		300,000	300,000	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		124,929	124,929	-
Project Totals		424,929	424,929	-
Project Total: 1,357,711				
Fire Hardening- JPA Facilities-CIP10743				
Project Manager	Korkosz	Project Description:		
Priority	2	Fire hardening strategy for JPA facilities includes preventive measures and protection systems for both internal and external sources of fire. Fire Hardening also includes creating larger defensible space around critical structures and providing wider access roads and preventative improvements to facilities.		
Project to Date Budget	231,500			
Project to Date Expenditures	2,461			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	Future Year
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		Appropriations	Appropriations	Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		100,000	100,000	186,384
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		41,643	41,643	77,616
Project Totals		141,643	141,643	264,000
Project Total: 778,786				

Capital Improvement Project Detail
Fiscal Year 2026-28

Discharge Point Rehab-CIP10745				
Project Manager	Hurtado	Project Description:		
Priority	1	Evaluate and repair failed 003 Discharge point pipeline (into Malibu Creek). Contract for inspection, an engineering study and a design report to determine the most cost effective means to repair failed 24" potable water pipeline from the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility to Malibu Creek. The pipeline will be used to supply potable supplement to the Malibu Creek during low flow periods. Approximately one (1) mile of pipeline needs to be inspected.		
Project to Date Budget	828,080			
Project to Date Expenditures	232,040			
Outstanding Contract Balance	78,948			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	Future Year
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		Appropriations	Appropriations	Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		453,252	-	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		188,748	-	-
Project Totals		642,000	-	-
1,470,080				
Tapia Air Line Repair-CIP10753				
Project Manager	Soderberg	Project Description:		
Priority	1	The air line which conveys compressed air to the treatment process has leaks which not only allow air to escape, but also allow contaminants to enter into the pipeline and potentially the air diffusers. A large portion of this line was repaired, however a section of the pipeline was not addressed. This section needs to be addressed to stop leakage and protect the diffuser membranes.		
Project to Date Budget	373,060			
Project to Date Expenditures	6,346			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	Future Year
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		Appropriations	Appropriations	Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		232,980	-	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		97,020	-	-
Project Totals		330,000	-	-
703,060				
Trunk Sewer System Improvements-CIP10756				
Project Manager	Korkosz	Project Description:		
Priority	2	Annual program to replace or rehabilitate trunk sewer system components based on CCTV, condition assessment & SSMP, end of useful life, or obsolescence.		
Project to Date Budget	660,000			
Project to Date Expenditures	8,779			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	Future Year
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		Appropriations	Appropriations	Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		443,000	768,000	6,145,024
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		184,479	319,819	2,558,976
Project Totals		627,479	1,087,819	8,704,000
11,079,297				
Rancho Reliability Improvements-CIP10799				
Project Manager	Rabaja	Project Description:		
Priority	2	Replace or rehabilitate facilities and equipment at the Rancho facility based on failure, beyond useful life, or obsolescence. Specific projects are identified for each fiscal year.		
Project to Date Budget	572,500			
Project to Date Expenditures	70,031			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	Future Year
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		Appropriations	Appropriations	Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		200,000	200,000	652,344
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		83,286	83,286	271,656
Project Totals		283,286	283,286	924,000
2,063,072				

Capital Improvement Project Detail
Fiscal Year 2026-28

Tapia Water Reclamation Facility Improvements-CIP10800				
Project Manager	Brill	Project Description:		
Priority	2	Replace or rehabilitate facilities and equipment at the Tapia facility based on failure, beyond useful life, or obsolescence. Specific projects are identified for each fiscal year.		
Project to Date Budget	264,000			
Project to Date Expenditures	132,574			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	Future Year
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		Appropriations	Appropriations	Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		93,192	93,192	1,177,947
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		38,808	38,808	490,533
Project Totals		132,000	132,000	1,668,480
Project Total: 2,196,480				
Rancho Las Virgenes - New Flare and Boiler-CIP10804				
Project Manager	Hurtado	Project Description:		
Priority	1	Design and install a new larger flare that can handle all of the digester gas flow (over 100 scfm). The current flare, which has a limited capacity of 75 scfm will remain in place to provide redundancy. Installation of a new boiler is needed to provide redundancy (only a single boiler is installed currently).		
Project to Date Budget	705,000			
Project to Date Expenditures	175,017			
Outstanding Contract Balance	649,450			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	Future Year
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		Appropriations	Appropriations	Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		583,862	302,328	3,267,862
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		243,138	125,899	1,360,838
Project Totals		827,000	428,227	4,628,700
Project Total: 6,588,927				
Tapia Sulzer Blower Check Valve Replacement-CIP10839				
Project Manager	Hurtado	Project Description:		
Priority	2	Sulzer blower check valve failed. Remove check valve, install actuator on butterfly valve. Sulzer high speed unit replacement requires crane rental for roof removal. Coordinate roof repairs with hatch removal.		
Project to Date Budget	99,000			
Project to Date Expenditures	10,363			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	Future Year
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		Appropriations	Appropriations	Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		170,146	-	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		70,854	-	-
Project Totals		241,000	-	-
Project Total: 340,000				
Tapia Generator Replacement-CIP10843				
Project Manager	Hurtado	Project Description:		
Priority	2	Tapia generators due for replacement. This will be a long term project requiring an RFP for design, SCAQMD permitting (2yrs), selection of new generators, and construction. Lead time on generators is upward of 18 months.		
Project to Date Budget	150,000			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	Future Year
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		Appropriations	Appropriations	Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		105,900	105,900	4,094,800
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		44,100	44,100	1,705,200
Project Totals		150,000	150,000	5,800,000
Project Total: 6,250,000				

Capital Improvement Project Detail
Fiscal Year 2026-28

Tapia Process Pipe/Tank Painting-CIP10858				
Project Manager	Hurtado	Project Description:		
Priority	2	Exposed piping at Tapia is due for painting. The existing paint on process piping is chipping, dull, and exhibiting signs of corrosion below the coating. The scope of work is to segmentally repaint process piping around the facility. Additionally, the ammonia tanks are due for recoating.		
Project to Date Budget	137,035			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	Future Year
		Appropriations	Appropriations	Appropriations
Sanitation Replacement (100%)				Project Total
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		141,200	141,200	423,600
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		58,800	58,800	176,400
Project Totals		200,000	200,000	600,000
				1,137,035

Tapia Primary Wet Well Mixing Pipe Replacement-CIP202509				
Project Manager	Hurtado	Project Description:		
Priority	2	The pipe and valving in the primary wet well is deteriorating and requires replacement. The pipe and valves are within the force main pump station. Needs approximately 250 linear feet of pipe and fittings, 22 valves, 3 actuators, new Victaulic couplings and gaskets.		
Project to Date Budget	0			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	Future Year
		Appropriations	Appropriations	Appropriations
Sanitation Replacement (100%)				Project Total
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		450,000	-	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		187,394	-	-
Project Totals		637,394	-	-
				637,394

Tapia Headworks Piping-CIP202510				
Project Manager	Hurtado	Project Description:		
Priority	2	The feed and drain line piping from headworks grit pumps to the cyclone grit separators, are corroded and in need of replacement.		
Project to Date Budget	0			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	Future Year
		Appropriations	Appropriations	Appropriations
Sanitation Replacement (100%)				Project Total
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		-	21,180	232,980
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		-	8,820	97,020
Project Totals		-	30,000	330,000
				360,000

Forklift (Rancho)-CIP10859				
Project Manager	Triplett	Project Description:		
Priority	2	Replace existing forklift to comply with Air Resource Control Board electric equipment mandates.		
Project to Date Budget	63,500			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	Future Year
		Appropriations	Appropriations	Appropriations
Sanitation Replacement (100%)				Project Total
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		84,720	-	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		35,280	-	-
Project Totals		120,000	-	-
				183,500

Capital Improvement Project Detail
Fiscal Year 2026-28

Replacement forklift for Tapia-CIP202517				
Project Manager	Triplet	Project Description:		
Priority	2	Replace aging forklift to meet SCAQMD current regulations.		
Project to Date Budget	0			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	Future Year
		Appropriations	Appropriations	Appropriations
Sanitation Replacement (100%)				Project Total
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		84,720	-	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		35,280	-	-
Project Totals		120,000	-	-

Water Quality Laboratory Instrumentation-CIP202602				
Project Manager	Alvarez	Project Description:		
Priority	2	The LACHAT Flow Injection Analysis (FIA) and Ion Chromatography (IC) is obsolete, no longer being supported, and we can no longer get supplies/parts for individual chemistry boards. This instrument needs to be replaced. It is likely that two instruments will need to replace this one, as other companies do not make combination FIA/IC Analyzers. LACHAT is no longer an option as it was discontinued.		
Project to Date Budget	0			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	Future Year
		Appropriations	Appropriations	Appropriations
Sanitation Replacement (100%)				Project Total
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		176,500	-	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		73,500	-	-
Project Totals		250,000	-	-

IT Capital Purchases - JPA-CIP202606				
Project Manager	Nkwenji	Project Description:		
Priority	2	Purchase of Information Technology related software and equipment.		
Project to Date Budget	0			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	Future Year
		Appropriations	Appropriations	Appropriations
Sanitation Replacement (100%)				Project Total
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		40,000	40,000	441,250
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		16,657	16,657	183,750
Project Totals		56,657	56,657	625,000

Rancho Centrate Blower Replacement - JPA-CIP202607				
Project Manager	Hurtado	Project Description:		
Priority	2	Replace the two blowers at the Rancho centrate tanks. The blowers are beyond their useful life and need constant maintenance. This project requires a design, bid, build format to install replacement blowers.		
Project to Date Budget	0			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	Future Year
		Appropriations	Appropriations	Appropriations
Sanitation Replacement (100%)				Project Total
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		365,000	-	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		151,997	-	-
Project Totals		516,997	-	-

Capital Improvement Project Detail
Fiscal Year 2026-28

Towable bypass pump - JPA-CIP202611				
Project Manager	Triplett	Project Description:		
Priority	2	Purchase New Towable bypass pump sized to handle high flow in the event of a sewer failure.		
Project to Date Budget	0			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	Future Year
		Appropriations	Appropriations	Appropriations
Sanitation Replacement (100%)				Project Total
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		-	60,010	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		-	24,990	-
Project Totals		-	85,000	-
				85,000

Bar Screen design for replacement - JPA-CIP202701				
Project Manager	Triplett	Project Description:		
Priority	2	Staff will solicit proposals from qualified engineering firms to provide design services, including the preparation of detailed plans and specifications.		
Project to Date Budget	0			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	Future Year
		Appropriations	Appropriations	Appropriations
Sanitation Replacement (100%)				Project Total
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		100,000	-	940,392
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		41,643	-	391,608
Project Totals		141,643	-	1,332,000
				1,473,643

Water Quality Laboratory Biological Safety Cabinet - JPA-CIP202704				
Project Manager	Alvarez	Project Description:		
Priority	2	The existing biological safety cabinet for microbiology work is 33 years old and at the end of its useful life. The ventilation system is experiencing reduced flow. A Technical Safety Services technician, calibration and maintenance provider, recommended replacing this unit with a more modern unit that the manufacturer supports and will likely extract more life out of its HEPA filters and not be relying on so many old components.		
Project to Date Budget	0			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	Future Year
		Appropriations	Appropriations	Appropriations
Sanitation Replacement (100%)				Project Total
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		25,000	-	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		10,411	-	-
Project Totals		35,411	-	-
				35,411

Sanitation Summary

	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	Future Year
	Appropriations	Appropriations	Appropriations
Sanitation Replacement (100%)			
LV Share Amount	118,131,760	125,665,307	18,449,319
TWSD Share Amount	49,193,679	52,330,879	7,682,861
Project Totals	167,325,439	177,996,186	26,132,180

Capital Improvement Project Detail
Fiscal Year 2026-28

Recycled Water

Reclaimed Valve Box Raising and Repairs-CIP10851				
Project Manager	Johnson	Project Description:		
Priority	1	Raising and repairs of reclaimed valve boxes to ensure safety.		
Project to Date Budget	50,000			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	Future Year
Recycled Water Replacement (100%)		Appropriations	Appropriations	Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		35,300	35,300	282,400
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		14,700	14,700	117,600
Project Totals		50,000	50,000	400,000

Upgrade Wireless Communications Backhaul System (RW)-CIP10852				
Project Manager	Nkwenji	Project Description:		
Priority	2	Upgrade to ethernet based system at recycled Water Facilities.		
Project to Date Budget	370,000			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	Future Year
Recycled Water Replacement (100%)		Appropriations	Appropriations	Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		186,384	93,192	93,192
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		77,616	38,808	38,808
Project Totals		264,000	132,000	132,000

RW Pipeline Replacement (RW)-CIP202518				
Project Manager	Forte	Project Description:		
Priority	2	The Project will assess the Recycled Water Pipeline System, design pipeline improvements, and ultimately reconstruct segments of mainline in need of replacement.		
Project to Date Budget	0			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	Future Year
Recycled Water Replacement (100%)		Appropriations	Appropriations	Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		500,000	500,000	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		208,215	208,215	-
Project Totals		708,215	708,215	-

Tapia REW Line Valve Replacement-CIP202703				
Project Manager	Hurtado	Project Description:		
Priority	2	Excavate and replace a gate valve that doesn't work on the Recycled Water Line that runs parallel to the Chlorine Contract Channel at Tapia. Remove a throttling valve inside utility Valve Vault West and replace with a 20" spool section.		
Project to Date Budget	0			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	Future Year
Recycled Water Replacement (100%)		Appropriations	Appropriations	Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		-	105,000	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		-	43,725	-
Project Totals		-	148,725	-

Recycled Water Summary

	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	Future Year
Recycled Water Summary	Appropriations	Appropriations	Appropriations
LV Share Amount	721,684	733,492	375,592
TWSD Share Amount	300,531	305,449	156,408
Project Totals	1,022,215	1,038,941	532,000

GRAND TOTAL CIP

	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	Future Year
	Appropriations	Appropriations	Appropriations
LVMWD Share Amount	118,853,444	126,398,799	18,824,911
TWSD Share Amount	49,494,210	52,636,327	7,839,269
Project Totals	168,347,654	179,035,126	26,664,180

PROPOSED FY 2026-27 / FY 2027-28 BUDGET

Joint Powers Authority
July 6, 2026



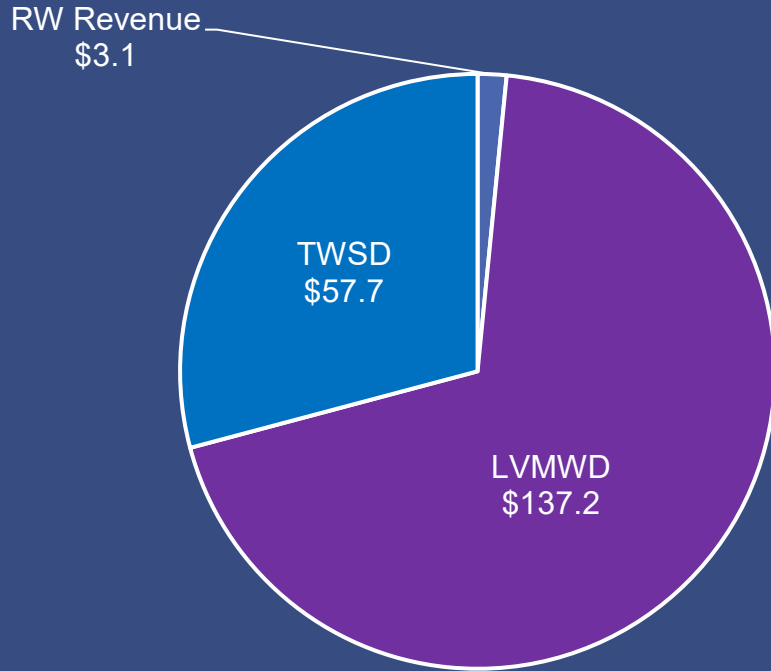
JPA Proposed Budget FY2026-28

- Total Budget
 - Fiscal Year 2026-27 - \$198.0 M
 - Fiscal Year 2027-28 - \$209.4 M
- Operating Budget
 - Fiscal Year 2026-27 - \$29.6 M
 - Fiscal Year 2027-28 - \$30.4 M

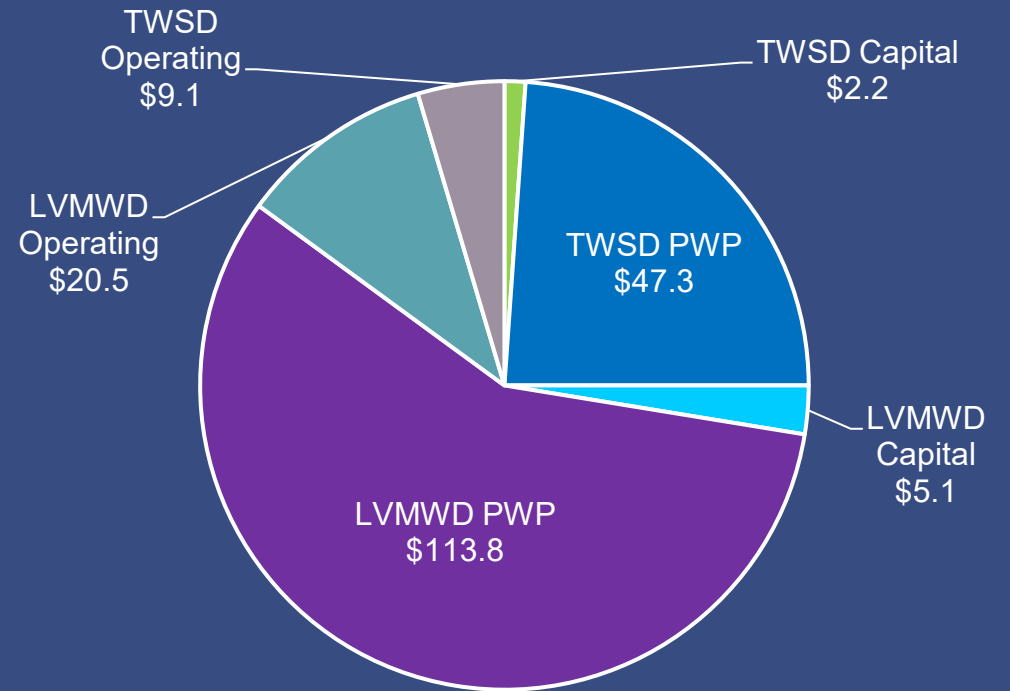


FY 2026-27 Sources / Uses

Sources
\$198.0 million

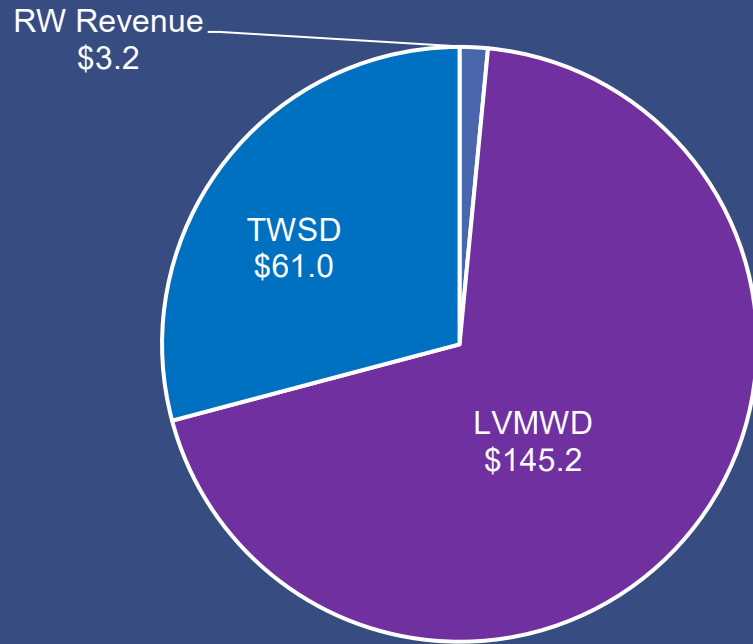


Uses
\$198.0 million

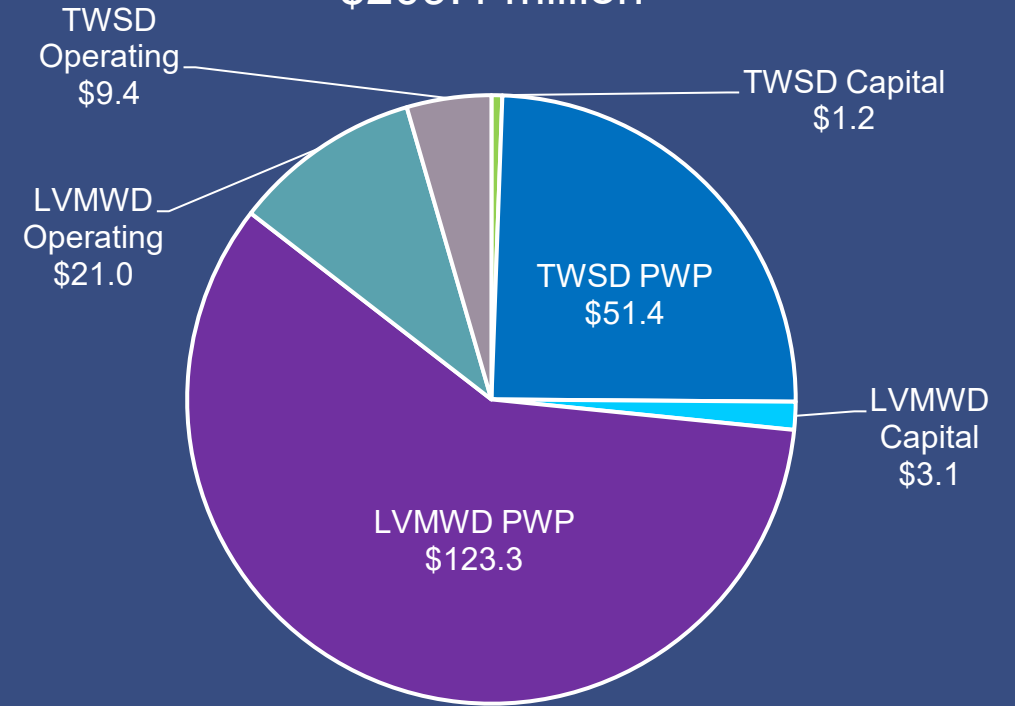


FY 2027-28 Sources / Uses

Sources
\$209.4 million



Uses
\$209.4 million



Recommendation

- Approve the proposed Fiscal Years 2026-28 Biennial JPA Budget Plan and adopt the proposed Fiscal Year 2026-27 Budget.



DATE: July 6, 2026
FROM: Engineering and Facilities

SUBJECT: Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo: Amendment No. 9 to Progressive Design-Build Contract for 100 Percent Design of Ancillary Pipelines

SUMMARY:

On March 4, 2024, the JPA Board authorized a progressive design-build (PDB) contract with the Walsh Team in the amount of \$21,430,215 for Phase 1 services, and in January 2025, Contract Amendment No. 2 was authorized for 60 percent design of the ancillary pipelines, including the purified water pipeline, recycled water pipeline extension, and residuals pipeline.

At this time, staff recommends authorization of Contract Amendment No. 9, in the amount of \$2,608,616, as an early work package to advance the design of those ancillary pipelines from the 60 percent level to 100 percent, including additional permitting support and engagement of a bridge engineer to assess the existing Triunfo Creek Bridge for installation of the purified water pipeline to Las Virgenes Reservoir. Authorizing the work now will allow the Walsh Team to maintain design momentum and avoid a potential multi-month delay during guaranteed maximum price negotiations for Phase 2, and the design work will be necessary regardless of the outcome of those negotiations.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

Accept the proposal from the Walsh Team and authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute Contract Amendment No. 9, in the amount of \$2,608,616, to the progressive design-build contract for completion of 100 percent design of the ancillary pipelines, including additional permitting support and bridge assessment services, for the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Yes

ITEM BUDGETED:

Yes

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Sufficient funds are available in the adopted Fiscal Year JPA 2025-26 Budget for this work. No additional appropriation is required. The project is funded from CIP Job No. 10635, which is allocated 70.6 percent to LVMWD and 29.4 percent to Triunfo Water & Sanitation District (TWSD).

DISCUSSION:

The Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo (PWP) is a multi-year program that represents a unique opportunity to proactively address the challenges facing the Las Virgenes-Triunfo Joint Powers Authority (JPA) through an indirect potable reuse program utilizing surface water (reservoir) augmentation. Initiated in 2016 through a multi-year stakeholder engagement process, the program was developed over the last nine years and is now in design. Staff engaged in a formal two-stage procurement process to contract a progressive design-build firm (PDB firm) for the main elements of the program.

On March 4, 2024, the JPA Board accepted a proposal from the Walsh Team and authorized the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute a progressive design-build (PDB) contract, in the amount of \$21,430,215, for Phase 1 Design Build services for the Advanced Water Purification Facility (AWPF) and Reverse Osmosis Concentrate (ROC) pipeline. In January 2025, Contract Amendment No. 2 was authorized for design of the ancillary pipelines, including the purified water line, recycled waterline extension, and the residuals line.

The Walsh Team is completing tasks scoped under the original contract along with the eight previous contract amendments approved by the JPA Board. The previous contract amendments have either added to the original scope or accelerated the project schedule by delivering a portion of the Phase 2 scope earlier in the program than originally anticipated.

Contract Amendment No. 9 is scope that would be required at some point; no additional work is proposed as part of the PWP program. The 100 percent design was identified as a likely early work package at the proposal phase, and it is common with other progressive design-build projects for final design to be moved into Phase 1, as it allows design of the project to continue while the GMP and Phase 2 terms are negotiated and authorized. Because of the schedule constraints of meeting the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board's (RWQCB's) Time Schedule Order, it is advantageous for the JPA to authorize completion of the design during Phase 1.

The contract amendment authorizes the completion of 100 percent design of the ancillary pipelines, including the purified water line, recycled water line extension, and the residuals line. This would also include 100 percent design of the ROC Reach 1A pipeline; this section of ROC pipeline from the AWPF west along Agoura Road is included in this package as the alignment is shared by the raw water pipeline and the purified water line. Since the design of the ancillary pipelines was authorized later in the contract, Reach 1A was designed in conjunction with them for efficiency.

The benefit of this early work package is that it mitigates the delay in design that could occur from the time needed to negotiate the Phase 2 contract and GMP. The current contract has scope for Walsh to design to the 60 percent level and submit a GMP. Based on the current schedule, there is a potential 3.5-month delay on any further design progression past 60 percent due to the GMP finalization/negotiation period. This gap in design progression may generate a substantial loss in momentum as engineering resources get reassigned to other projects. As a result, without an early start, the completion of 100 percent design may take longer in Phase 2 and ultimately delay the start of any construction activities by up to 5 months from what is currently shown on the 30% design Phase 2 schedule update. Walsh's proposal letter further notes that without authorization, ancillary pipeline design progression and all

permitting efforts would be halted at 60 percent design, and these efforts would not resume until Notice to Proceed No. 3 is received, currently projected for January 20, 2027.

Walsh's proposed Contract Amendment No. 9 includes scope for additional permitting activities and engagement of a bridge engineer to confirm suitability of the Triunfo Creek Bridge attaching the purified waterline, thereby negating the need for expensive and time-intensive tunneling of the line under the channel. The Walsh Team requests JPA authorization for this early work package no later than July 17, 2026, to plan resources accordingly. If authorized by that date, the Walsh Team will immediately begin progressing the design to 95 percent following submission of the Final 60 percent Design Packages.

The cost of this work has been budgeted as part of the Pure Water Project CIP 10635, and no further appropriations are needed. Staff recommend accepting the contract amendment from Walsh and authorizing the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute Contract Amendment No. 9, in the amount of \$2,608,616, for 100 percent completion of design of the ancillary pipelines, including the purified water line, recycled water line extension, residuals line, and ROC Reach 1A.

The table below summarizes all amendments and total cost to date for the Walsh progressive design-build contract.

Item	Description	Amount	Approval Date
Amendment No. 1	100% Design for ROC Reach 2B	\$325,469	September 19, 2024
Amendment No. 2	60% Design for Ancillary Pipelines	\$2,347,151	January 6, 2025
Amendment No. 3	CTR Testing, Preformed Monochloramine System Design, Geotech Site Prep	\$488,137	February 3, 2025
Amendment No. 4	AWPF Equipment Preselection and Design	\$625,675	April 7, 2025
Amendment No. 5	60% Design of Purified Water Pipe at LV Reservoir	\$729,516	May 5, 2025
Amendment No. 6	100% Design Completion of AWPF and ROC Reaches 1B, 2A, and 3	\$6,382,960	June 9, 2025
Amendment No. 7	Oak Tree Removal, Driveway Construction, and Oak Tree Replanting Design	\$421,022	July 7, 2025

Amendment No. 8	Guaranteed Maximum Price for Phase 2 Design and Construction	\$316,453,884	December 8, 2025
Amendment No. 9	Early 100% Design of Ancillary Pipelines and Permitting Allowance Extension	\$2,608,616	July 6, 2026 (Proposed)
Total to Date	Cumulative amount including all amendments to date	\$351,812,645	

GOALS:

Lead in Sanitation and Recycled Water Services Focusing on Maximum Reuse

Prepared by: Oliver Slosser, PE, Engineering Program Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

[Walsh Team's Proposal Letter for Amendment No. 9](#)



June 1, 2026

Serial Letter: 224037 – F021

Mr. Oliver Slosser, P.E.
Engineering Program Manager, LVWD
4232 Las Virgenes Road
Calabasas, CA 91302

Re: Pure Water Project Las Virgenes – Triunfo – Phase 1

Subject: Notice of Design-Builder Early Work Package and Allowance Extension
PCO-11 – Early 100% Design of Ancillary Pipelines and Permitting Allowance Extension

Dear Mr. Slosser,

Walsh Construction hereby submits PCO-11 to request an Early Work Package (EWP) for completion of 100% design of the ancillary pipelines (Reach 1A, PRW Reach 2 and 3, and Residuals) and an extension to the existing permitting allowance in the total amount of \$2,608,616. Previously, the JPA issued Contract Amendment No. 2 to complete 60% design of the ancillary pipelines, with no extension to the permitting allowance budget. If provided with another contract amendment in response to PCO-11, the Walsh Team will continue design progression towards an Issued for Construction (IFC) design package and continue all associated permitting efforts for the Pure Water Project, while remaining under the Progressive Design Build delivery model.

If the JPA pivots to Design-Bid-Build, the 100% design fee presented herein and the ESDC fee presented in the Ancillary Pipeline 30% Design Cost Model will no longer be valid and an approximately 25% cost increase will be required for both to account for the additional design complexities associated with the DBB delivery method. These include but are not limited to preparation of front-end documents, added details and notes on drawings, expanded specification requirements, bidding assistance, management of the bridge structural risk for PRW Reach 2, management of the geotechnical risk for PRW Reach 3, additional resubmittal reviews, additional RFIs, and more extensive construction oversight.

Additionally, if the JPA elects not to authorize an amendment, ancillary pipeline design progression and all permitting efforts would be halted at 60% design, at which point the Walsh Team would prepare GMP-3, which would include the cost to complete the design and permitting efforts, subject to reevaluation at that time. These efforts would not resume until NTP-3 is received, currently projected for 01/20/2027 per the April 2026 Phase 1 Schedule Monthly Update. With the earliest Final 60% Design Package (PRW Reach 3) scheduled to submit on 09/08/2026, this could result in over a 4-month delayed start to critical path design activities.

The Walsh Team successfully implemented the early 100% design concept for the AWPf and ROC Pipeline original contract scope of work, resulting in a 95% Design Package submission one week following NTP-2 rather than four months later. Given that this approach has proven schedule benefits, we request to implement it for the ancillary pipeline scope of work as well. We are requesting JPA authorization for this EWP by no later than 07/17/2026 to plan our resources accordingly. If authorized by the date requested, the Walsh Team will immediately start progressing the design to 95% Design following submission of the Final 60% Design Packages. The 95% Design and IFC Package deliverable dates previously presented in the Ancillary Pipelines 30% Design Phase 2 schedule will be pulled ahead to the following milestone dates:

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Reach 1A	
95% Design Package	01/21/2027
IFC Design Package	04/15/2027
PRW Reach 2	
95% Design Package	01/26/2027
IFC Design Package	04/13/2027
PRW Reach 3	
95% Design Package	01/27/2027
IFC Design Package	04/07/2027
Residuals	
95% Design Package	01/11/2027
IFC Design Package	03/22/2027

The original permitting allowance budget has been expended for several months. As of the April 2026 Request for Progress Payment for Phase 1, the permitting allowance was overbilled by \$301,713. This is partially due to the JPA’s request for the Walsh Team to omit its requested additional permitting allowance on the original Ancillary Pipeline change order (PCO-03) and the Early 100% Design for the AWPF and ROCP scopes (PCO-08). It is also due to stringent requirements levied by AHJs, including RWQCB, DDW, LACFD, LACFCD, Caltrans, City of Agoura Hills, City of Westlake Village, etc. These requirements have resulted in many more permit applications and/or plan checks than anticipated. The Walsh Team requests a permitting allowance extension to cover the current overages and all future anticipated permitting support costs through completion of design.

Scope assumptions, clarifications, and exclusions are listed below:

1. A Contract Amendment will be received no later than 07/17/2027.
2. The level of complexity of the ancillary pipeline design has been broken down in Attachment 3 to provide context for the design fees presented. There have been design modifications to reduce construction costs, which ended up resulting in additional design costs.
3. A third-party bridge engineer is included to evaluate hanging of the PRW R2 pipeline on Lindero Canyon Bridge.
4. Survey staking of the PRW R3 alignment through the Triunfo Open Space is included for JPA visual verification of alignment prior to finalizing the design.
5. Design progress updates will continue to be provided in the Pipeline Weekly Progress Meetings.
6. The Walsh Team will conduct four (4) hybrid 95% Design Review Meetings, one for each ancillary pipeline.
7. The 100% Design portion of this PCO was presented in the Ancillary Pipeline 30% Design Cost Model. If an amendment were issued, these costs would be removed from the forthcoming GMP-3 proposal.
8. Engineering Services During Construction are excluded and will be presented in the forthcoming GMP-3 proposal. These were also presented in the Ancillary Pipeline 30% Design Cost Model.
9. The additional permitting allowance budget is to support engineering and preconstruction costs during preparation of permit applications or permitting plan sets. A separate allowance will be established in GMP-3 for reimbursable expenses issued by permitting agencies.
10. Any excess permitting allowance will be returned to the JPA. However, if the permitting allowance is once again exhausted, another allowance extension may be requested.
11. During the JPA workshop on 05/26/2026, it was stated that a portion of the Reach 1A design and construction will be completed under the JPA’s emergency on-call contract. This portion of the 100% Design is credited. The as-builts for the installed portions of pipelines will be incorporated into the Reach 1A IFC Design Package.



The following reference documentation associated with this PCO are included:

- Attachment 1: Walsh Table A10-1: Pricing Information Form for PCO-11 – Ancillary Pipeline 100% Design and Permitting Allowance Extension
- Attachment 2: Brown and Caldwell Table A10-1: Pricing Information Form for PCO-11 – Ancillary Pipeline 100% Design and Permitting Allowance Extension
- Attachment 3: ANCILLARY PIPELINE DESIGN – LEVEL OF COMPLEXITY PER REACH

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (623) 606-4963 or via email at bgoodman@walshgroup.com.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Blayne Goodman". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Blayne Goodman
Project Manager
Walsh Construction Company II, LLC



Table A10-1: Attachment 10 - Pricing Information Form

Key Personnel/Additional Staff Role	Construction Manager	Senior Project Manager	Preconstruction Manager	Project Manager	Assistant Project Manager	Assistant Project Manager	LABOR	SUBCONTRACTOR	
Name	Ryan Singer	Shaun Jameson	Arie Harel	Collin McCoy	Vaughn Thomas	Nelson Duque		Brown and Caldwell	
Billing Rate (\$)	\$ 275.11	\$ 249.88	\$ 249.88	\$ 221.34	\$ 175.49	\$ 175.49			
Project Tasks	Hours						Subtotal - Labor	Subcontractor	Total
Ancillary 100% Design - ROCP, RW, PRW Reach 1A 95% Design Development	8	8	24	24	16	32	\$ 23,933	\$ 280,574	\$ 304,507
Ancillary 100% Design - ROCP, RW, PRW Reach 1A IFC Documents Development	4	4	8	8	8	16	\$ 10,081	\$ 87,516	\$ 97,597
Ancillary 100% Design - PRW Reach 2 95% Design Development	8	8	24	24	32	16	\$ 23,933	\$ 527,382	\$ 551,315
Ancillary 100% Design - PRW Reach 2 IFC Document Development	4	4	8	8	16	8	\$ 10,081	\$ 247,030	\$ 257,111
Ancillary 100% Design - PRW Reach 3 95% Design Development	6	6	8	8	16	8	\$ 11,131	\$ 235,922	\$ 247,053
Ancillary 100% Design - PRW Reach 3 IFC Document Development	4	4	4	4	8	4	\$ 6,091	\$ 82,763	\$ 88,854
Ancillary 100% Design - Residuals 95% Design Development	4	4	8	8	12	24	\$ 12,187	\$ 78,421	\$ 90,608
Ancillary 100% Design - Residuals IFC Document Development	2	2	4	4	6	8	\$ 5,392	\$ 30,711	\$ 36,103
Ancillary 100% Design - Reach 1A - Removal of Agoura and Lindero Emergency Work Scope							\$ -	\$ (12,500)	\$ (12,500)
Total Ancillary 100% Design Hours	40	40	88	88	114	116			486
Subtotal Ancillary 100% Design Fee							\$ 102,830	\$ 1,557,819	\$ 1,660,649
10% Subcontractor Markup								\$ 155,782	\$ 155,782
Total Ancillary 100% Design Fee	\$ 11,004	\$ 9,995	\$ 21,989	\$ 19,478	\$ 20,006	\$ 20,357	\$ 102,830	\$ 1,713,601	\$ 1,816,431
Permitting Allowance - Current Exceedance as of PP #24							\$ 246,183	\$ 55,530	\$ 301,713
Permitting Allowance - Projected AWP Allowance Needed	0	8	16	0	0	0	\$ 5,997	\$ 165,560	\$ 171,557
Permitting Allowance - Projected ROC Pipeline Allowance Needed	0	8	16	16	24	16	\$ 16,558	\$ 92,446	\$ 109,004
Permitting Allowance - Projected Ancillary Pipeline Allowance Needed	0	16	24	40	64	40	\$ 37,100	\$ 128,598	\$ 165,698
Total Permitting Allowance Hours	0	32	56	56	88	56			288
Subtotal Permitting Allowance Fee							\$ 305,838	\$ 442,134	\$ 747,972
10% Subcontractor Markup								\$ 44,213	\$ 44,213
Total Permitting Allowance Fee	\$ -	\$ 7,996	\$ 13,993	\$ 12,395	\$ 15,443	\$ 9,827	\$ 305,838	\$ 486,347	\$ 792,185
Total Ancillary 100% Design and Permitting Allowance Fee	\$ 11,004	\$ 17,991	\$ 35,983	\$ 31,873	\$ 35,449	\$ 30,184	\$ 408,668	\$ 2,199,948	\$ 2,608,616

Table A10-1: Attachment 10 - Pricing Information Form

GMP3 - FINAL DESIGN - ROCP 1A, RW, PRW, Residuals

Proposer: **Brown and Caldwell**

Key Personnel/Additional Staff Role	ENGINEERING MANAGER	DESIGN MANAGER	PERMITTING LEAD/ OPERATIONS LIAISON	All Disciplines	All Disciplines	All Disciplines except Civil	All Disciplines	All Discipline	All Disciplines	All Disciplines	Safety	Project Controls	All Disciplines	LABOR	SUBCONTRACTOR	SUBCONTRACTOR	SUBCONTRACTOR	EXPENSES										
Name	Adam Zacheis	Vincent Roquebert	Sandy Scott-Roberts	SME, QA, QC, PIC	Lauren Bray Lead Engineer	Senior Engineer, BIM Personnel	Aly Davis Engineer	Junior Engineer	Senior Designer	Designer	Safety Personnel	Project Controls	Administrative Staff		Carollo	DRP	KDM											
Billing Rate (\$)	\$ 371	\$ 371	\$ 371	\$ 371	\$ 313	\$ 269	\$ 245	\$ 203	\$ 234	\$ 193	\$ 207	\$ 172	\$ 165															
Project Tasks	Hours													Subtotal - Labor	Sub A	Sub D	Sub E	Expense	Subtotal - Expenses	Total								
Task 5.1 - AWPf 95% Design Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Project Management														\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Process														\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Civil														\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proc Mech														\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Electrical														\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
I&C														\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
BIM														\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Design Partner (Carollo Engineers)														\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Building MEP (Consulting West)														\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fire Protection (Collings)														\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Landscape Architect (UWG)														\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Geotechnical (Retaining Wall)														\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Task 5.2 - AWPf IFC Documents Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Project Management														\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Process														\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
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Proc Mech														\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Electrical														\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
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BIM														\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Design Partner (Carollo Engineers)														\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Building MEP (Consulting West)														\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fire Protection (Collings)														\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Landscape Architect (UWG)														\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Geotechnical (Retaining Wall)														\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Task 5.3 - ROCP Reach 1B, 2A, 3 95% Design Development														\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Task 5.4 - ROCP Reach 1B, 2A, 3 IFC Documents Development														\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
AWPF and ROC Pipeline Base Contract Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Task 8.1 - ROCP, RW, PRW Reach 1A 95% Design Development	1	2		16	32	0	81					18		\$ 40,006	\$ 59,840	\$ 174,678		\$ 6,050	\$ 240,568	\$ 280,574								
Task 8.2 - ROCP, RW, PRW Reach 1A IFC Documents Development	1	2		8	4	0	27							\$ 11,948	\$ 75,568	\$ 87,516		\$ 294	\$ 75,568	\$ 87,516								
Task 8.3 - PRW Reach 2 95% Design Development	1	2		32	64	120	81			80				\$ 100,582	\$ 424,140			\$ 2,660	\$ 426,800	\$ 527,382								
Task 8.4 - PRW Reach 2 IFC Documents Development	1	2		16	16	90	27			60				\$ 54,462	\$ 191,084			\$ 1,484	\$ 192,568	\$ 247,030								
Task 8.5 - PRW Reach 3 (open space) 95% Design Development	1	2		16	56	0	81							\$ 44,422		\$ 77,084	\$ 10,000	\$ 1,092	\$ 88,176	\$ 132,598								
Task 8.6 - PRW Reach 3 (open space) IFC Documents Development	1	2		8	12	0	27							\$ 14,452		\$ 35,261		\$ 350	\$ 35,611	\$ 50,063								
Task 8.7 - PRW Reach 3 (reservoir) 95% Design Development	1	2		16	48	0	81							\$ 41,918		\$ 60,370		\$ 1,036	\$ 61,406	\$ 103,324								
Task 8.8 - PRW Reach 3 (reservoir) IFC Documents Development	1	2		8	8	0	27							\$ 13,200		\$ 19,178		\$ 322	\$ 19,500	\$ 32,700								
Task 8.9 - Residuals 95% Design Development	1	2		8	32	0	81							\$ 33,942		\$ 43,611		\$ 868	\$ 44,479	\$ 78,421								
Task 8.10 - Residuals IFC Documents Development				4	4	0	27							\$ 9,351		\$ 21,115		\$ 245	\$ 21,360	\$ 30,711								
Reach 1A Removal of RW and ROC Pipelines in Agoura and Lindero Canyon Intersection from Final Design (3 sheets total)														\$ -		\$ (12,500)		\$ -	\$ (12,500)	\$ (12,500)								
Additional Ancillary Pipelines Subtotal	9	18	0	132	276	210	540	0	0	140	0	18	0	\$ 364,283	\$ 675,064	\$ 494,072	\$ 10,000	\$ 14,401	\$ 1,193,537	\$ 1,557,820								
AWPF Permitting and Approvals Allowance Extension	24	32	40	60	80									\$ 82,916	\$ 80,992			\$ 1,652	\$ 82,644	\$ 165,560								
ROCP Permitting and Approvals Allowance Extension			33	20	20									\$ 26,053	\$ 65,880			\$ 513	\$ 66,393	\$ 92,446								
Ancillary Pipeline Permitting and Approvals Allowance			80	20		40	40							\$ 55,020	\$ 27,192	\$ 45,126		\$ 1,260	\$ 73,578	\$ 128,598								
Permitting Allowance Submittal	24	32	153	100	100	0	40	40	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 163,989	\$ 174,064	\$ 45,126	\$ -	\$ 3,425	\$ 222,615	\$ 386,604								
Total Hours	33	50	153	232	376	210	580	40	0	140	0	18	0															
Total Fee	\$ 12,243	\$ 18,550	\$ 56,893	\$ 86,072	\$ 117,688	\$ 56,490	\$ 142,100	\$ 8,120	\$ -	\$ 27,020	\$ -	\$ 3,096	\$ -	\$ 528,272	\$ 849,128	\$ 539,197	\$ 10,000	\$ 17,826	\$ 1,416,152	\$ 1,944,424								
Note: Original 2024 billing rates have been escalated by 3% for 2025, and 3% for 2026																												

ANCILLARY PIPELINE DESIGN – LEVEL OF COMPLEXITY PER REACH

Reach 1A

- Increased design complexity with LACFCD Channel Crossing at Agoura Rd and Lindero Canyon Rd. The original design approach was for a trenchless crossing. After significant analysis and coordination with both City of Westlake Village and LACFCD, currently we are proceeding with a design for the pipelines to span across the top of the channel. While this results in more complex design, the cost of construction is reduced. However, moving into final design, we expect ongoing discussion, comments and changes to the aesthetics, restoration and location of above grade facilities, in addition to LACFCD structural review of bridge and elevated road.
- Re-evaluating the previous dual trench detail approved by DDW to address JPA O&M concerns. This requires a reevaluation of the profile, utility crossings and number of blow-offs and ARVs.
- Placement of above grade ARVs, and location / configuration of blow-offs. As there are 3 pipelines, at most utility crossings that will mean 3 blow-offs and 3 ARVs. The City has indicated an ongoing concern for the visual aspect of these items requiring much more detailed evaluation and design than is normally required. We expect ongoing discussions and responses to comments.
- Coordination of piping into the APWF. There are a lot of utilities to navigate at the APWF that require ongoing review and coordination during the final design.
- Intersection of Agoura and Lindero Canyon and coordination with Water Main replacement.
- Trees along Agoura Road may require some alignments to be reevaluated. This is an ongoing discussion topic. Overall effect is unknown.
- DDW coordination. Multiple pipes, utility crossings, and several complex locations that will require waivers.
- Coordination of alignment with traffic control.
- Specifications and details for 3 different pipelines.

PRW Reach 2

- PRW pipeline is more complicated than the smaller ROC pipeline and will require additional details, including material type transitions to navigate areas of dense existing utilities.
- City of Westlake Village (CoWLV) does not have standards of their own and have historically provided extensive comments on previous design package submissions.
- PRW pipeline includes the Lindero Canyon Blvd. bridge crossing which is a larger design effort.
- Bridge crossing will require separate attachments and pipe support details from the bridge structure that requires coordination with a bridge engineer.
- Two PPT presentations have been prepared for the Bridge crossing alternatives (one for JPA and one for CoWLV). Walsh Team to continue supporting the permitting efforts with CoWLV.
- PRW pipeline includes a more complicated Off-Spec vault and air gap that requires additional detailed design along with electrical, instrumentation, and controls.
- PRW pipeline will also include steel pipe sections from the bridge to the off-spec vault with its separate set of details.
- A separate PPT presentation was also provided for JPA for the off-spec vault as well as the air gap required to obtain regulatory approval.
- Off-Spec vault layout has also been optimized to save cost and ensure operability.

ANCILLARY PIPELINE DESIGN – LEVEL OF COMPLEXITY PER REACH

PRW Reach 3

- Creek crossings require significant coordination with permitting as well as approval of planned restoration. Hydrology and scour analysis is being completed and may be an ongoing point of revision.
- Horizontal alignment is in flux but getting closer, hopefully. Likely need to stake the alignment at or near 60% to get consensus of alignment.
- Grading for construction access and staging will likely still receive ongoing adjustment.
- Final trail location and restoration will be affected by the permitting review, MRCA comments and City of Westlake Village. Still expect a lot of revisions.
- Overall, exact restoration requirements still need to be developed and approved by all parties.
- Valving and additional outfall design and planning for construction, operation and access.
- Location and protection of ARV and Blow offs.
- Finalizing shallow bury details.
- Development of non-standard specifications for restorations, pipeline installation, and miscellaneous details.

Residuals

- Numerous utilities near end of pipeline.
- Additional level of detail, including manholes and navigating around existing utilities, to ensure the overall hydraulics work.

DATE: July 6, 2026
TO: JPA Board of Directors
FROM: Finance and Technology

SUBJECT: Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility Access Control and Video Surveillance Upgrade Project: Award

The Las Virgenes-Triunfo Joint Powers Authority (JPA) approved funding for this matter in the JPA Budget. On June 16, 2026, the LVMWD Board, acting as Administering Agent of the JPA, authorized the Administering Agent/General Manager to accept the proposal from West Coast Cable, Inc. (WCC), and authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute a professional services agreement, in an amount not to exceed \$455,561, for the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility Access Control and Video Surveillance Upgrade Project and to retain the services of WCC for future site-specific access control and video surveillance upgrades, subject to satisfactory performance, budget availability, and applicable procurement requirements for a period of five years.

SUMMARY:

In 2020, the JPA completed an extensive multi-site physical security risk assessment as part of its compliance with the requirements of the 2018 America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA). The scope of the engagement encompassed a thorough evaluation of security risks and development of recommendations for enhancements, including but not limited to access control, video surveillance, and intrusion alarm systems. As a result of the initiative, the JPA formulated a strategic roadmap for implementation, as well as defined standards governing physical, operational, and electronic security measures at all remote sites and staffed facilities.

Following the successful completion of the Headquarters Campus Access Control and Video Surveillance Upgrade Project at the end of 2025, staff advanced the security modernization program by initiating a formal Request for Proposals (RFP) in February 2026 to identify a qualified vendor for agencywide implementation, beginning with the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility (Rancho). After reviewing and evaluating the proposals, staff recommend accepting the proposal from West Coast Cable, Inc. (WCC), in an amount not to exceed \$455,561, for the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility Access Control and Video Surveillance Upgrade Project as the initial phase of the agencywide Verkada Unified Electronic Security System (UESS) Installation Project.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Yes

ITEM BUDGETED:

Yes

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

The cost for the initial phase of the project is not to exceed \$455,561, which includes a 10 percent contingency. Sufficient funding is available in the adopted Fiscal Year 2025–26 Budget. No additional appropriation is required.

DISCUSSION:

From April through September 2020, the JPA undertook a comprehensive, multi-site physical security risk assessment. The assessment encompassed an extensive evaluation of physical security risks and resulted in recommendations for enhancements, notably in access control, video surveillance, and intrusion alarm systems. Standards were consequently established for physical, operational, and electronic security measures to be uniformly implemented across the agency to include all remote sites, lift stations, and staffed locations.

Based on recommendations from the 2020 assessment, staff issued a Request for Proposals (RFP) in January 2025 to enhance the security posture of the Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVMWD) Headquarters Campus. From the RFP process, the LVMWD Board accepted the proposal from West Coast Cable, Inc. (WCC) and authorized the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute a Professional Services Agreement for the Headquarters Campus Access Control and Video Surveillance Upgrade Project. WCC executed the project successfully.

Following the completion of the Headquarters Campus Access Control and Video Surveillance Upgrade Project in 2025, staff identified the need to extend standardized, cloud-managed security solutions to additional sites, beginning with the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility. The decision is supported by recommendations from the 2020 comprehensive site security risk assessment which emphasized the importance of unified electronic security systems for critical infrastructure protection and operational consistency throughout LVMWD’s geographically dispersed assets as prescribed by AWIA. The assessment also highlighted the limitations of legacy systems, including fragmented management, inconsistent coverage, and increased maintenance burdens, which collectively underscored the necessity for an agencywide upgrade strategy.

On February 26, 2026, staff issued a formal Request for Proposals (RFP) with proposals due on April 10, 2026, to select a qualified contractor to deploy the unified, cloud-managed security platform for LVMWD agencywide basis. The RFP outlined a comprehensive scope of work, including replacement of existing access control and video surveillance systems, installation of supplementary devices to enhance perimeter coverage, and integration of alarm functionalities. The initial installation at the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility (Rancho) serves as a representative deployment. The intent of the procurement extends beyond a single site and establishes a standardized approach for future upgrades across multiple facilities. Consistent with the RFP, upon successful completion of the initial installation, staff may continue working with the selected vendor to perform subsequent site-specific upgrades. This approach ensures consistency in system design, implementation, and

long-term support.

As part of the RFP process, the staff conducted a mandatory pre-bid meeting and organized site walks to ensure a comprehensive understanding of project requirements among potential proposers. Of the eight firms that initially expressed interest, two vendors, West Coast Cable, Inc. (WCC) and Vatera Inc., submitted detailed proposals. Proposals were evaluated by a committee consisting of staff from Information Systems and Facilities Maintenance based on criteria including technical compliance, vendor experience, cost, and implementation approach. Site walkthroughs enabled proposers to identify site-specific conditions and recommend additional security enhancements, which were incorporated into the final project scope to maximize security effectiveness and operational efficiency.

Following an evaluation of the proposals, WCC was determined to be the most qualified vendor. WCC demonstrated strong technical capabilities, competitive pricing, and extensive experience with similar Verkada system deployments. The proposed Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility Project includes installation of surveillance cameras, access control systems, alarm components, and supporting network infrastructure, all supported by five-year licensing and warranties.

The following key components are included:

- Installation of 23 high-resolution surveillance cameras, each served by Category 6 cabling, with field-of-view adjustment, and supported by five-year camera licenses.
- Installation of nine network switches (24-port POE).
- Installation of six wireless bridge devices to support connectivity across the facility.
- Access control solutions for 22 doors, including composite cabling, electrified locks as needed, and five-year door licenses.
- Alarm system components including two alarm panels, two alarm keypads, six door sensors, and four glass break sensors, supported by five-year alarm licenses.
- Approximately 1,000-linear-feet of rigid aluminum conduit as cable pathways.

The project is anticipated to span approximately seven weeks, beginning with material procurement followed by phased installation with implementation planned to minimize operational disruptions.

GOALS:

Construct, Manage and Maintain all Facilities and Provide Services to Assure System Reliability and Environmental Compatibility

Prepared by: Ivo Nkwenji, Information Systems Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

[Proposal By West Coast Cable, Inc..pdf](#)

Executive Summary



Las Virgenes MWD District-Wide Verkada Unified Electronic Security System (UESS) Installation

WCC Technologies Group
Martin Phan
5535 Daniels St., Chino, CA 91710
(909) 364-9906

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Scope of Work

Camera System: \$139,905.49

- Provide and install (23) cameras.
 - Install (1ea) category 6 cable to each camera.
 - Adjust field of view with customer.
- Provide (23) 5-year camera licenses.

Network Switches: \$6,547.91

- Provide and install (9) 24-port POE switch.

Wireless Bridge System: \$8,319.18

- Provide and install (6) wireless bridge devices.
 - Install (1) category 6 cable to (1) of the wireless bridge devices.

Access Control System: \$156,933.20

- Provide and install access control equipment on (22) doors.
 - Install (1) composite cable to each of the (22) doors.
- Install new electrified locks – as needed.
- Provide (22) 5-year door licenses.

Alarm System: \$50,167.30

- Provide and install (2) alarm panels.
- Provide and install (2) alarm keypads.
- Provide and install (6) door sensors.
- Provide and install (4) glass break sensors.
- Provide (2) 5-year alarm licenses.

Conduit Pathways: \$54,273.05

- Provide and install (1,000ft) of rigid aluminum conduit as cable pathways.

Grand Total: \$416,146.13

Billing Schedule:

WCC Technologies Group (“WCC”) will invoice LVMWD according to the following billing structure:

1. Equipment Billing (Hardware/Software)
 - a. All equipment (hardware/software) will be billed immediately upon arrival at WCC’s warehouse.
 - b. WCC will provide receiving documentation (packing slips, delivery notices, or supplier confirmations) with each invoice.
 - c. Equipment invoices are Net 30.

2. Progress Billing – Schedule of Values (SOV)
 - a. WCC will create a Schedule of Values (SOV) for the full project scope, detailing labor, materials, and milestones.
 - b. The SOV must be reviewed and agreed upon by LVMWD prior to commencing billed work.
 - c. WCC will issue monthly progress billings based on percentage of completion for each SOV line item.
 - d. Progress billings require:
 - i. Updated SOV with percent-complete indicated
 - ii. Any backup documentation requested by LVMWD
 - e. All progress billings are Net 30.

***Total Price Not to Exceed* \$ 416,146.13**