

LAS VIRGENES TRIUNFO JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District Board Room, 4232 Las Virgenes Road,
Calabasas, CA 91302

AGENDA
JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY - REGULAR MEETING
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 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 Minutes: Regular Meeting of October 5, 2026 (Pg. 4)

Approve.

4.B Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position: September 2026 (Pg. 8)

Receive and file the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the period ending on September 30, 2026.

5. ILLUSTRATIVE AND/OR VERBAL PRESENTATION OF AGENDA ITEMS

5.A Federal and State Legislative Update (Pg. 25)

5.B Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo: Update (Pg. 77)

5.C El Nino Conditions and Storm Season Preparation (Pg. 84)

6. ACTION ITEMS

6.A Proposed Board Member Seating Assignment and Rotation Procedures (Pg. 96)

Provide feedback on the proposed seating assignment and rotation procedures for members of the JPA Board of Directors.

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

8. **FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS**

9. **INFORMATION ITEMS**

9.A **Facility Paving Repair Services: Award (Pg. 102)**

9.B **On-Call/As-Needed Pipeline Repair and Paving/Concrete Services: Award (Pg. 104)**

10. **PUBLIC COMMENTS**

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

11. **ADJOURNMENT**

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

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

5:00 PM

October 5, 2026

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Chair Coradeschi.

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

The meeting was called to order at **5:00 p.m.** by Chair Coradeschi in the Board Room at Triunfo Water and Sanitation headquarters at 370 N Westlake Blvd. Suite 100, Westlake Village, CA 91362. Nancy Lawrence, Executive Assistant/ Clerk of the Board conducted the roll call.

Present: Directors Burns, Coradeschi, Jarecky, Levine, Lewitt, Nye, Polan, Shapiro, Rashba and Wall
Absent: None

2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Director Shapiro moved to approve the agenda. Motion seconded by Director Wall. Motion carried 10-0 by the following vote:

AYES: Directors Burns, Coradeschi, Jarecky, Levine, Lewitt, Nye, Polan, Shapiro, Wall, and Rashba.
NOES: None
ABSTAIN: None
ABSENT: None

3. PUBLIC COMMENTS

No public comments were made.

4. **CONSENT CALENDAR**

- A Minutes: Special Meeting of August 10, 202**
Approved.
- B Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and Fiscal Year 2026-27 Capital Improvements Program Carryforwards**
Receive and file the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the period ending on June 30, 2026, and adopt the updated Capital Improvements Program Budget for Fiscal Year 2026-27
- C Forklift Replacements for Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility and Tapia Water Reclamation Facility: Authorization**
Authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to issue a purchase order to National Lift Fleet Leasing & Sales, in the amount of \$197,261.02, for two new Bobcat Pro 7 Series B40X-80V zero-emission forklifts with one for the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility and the other for the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility.
- D Centrate Tank Inspection and Rehabilitation Assessment Project: Approval of Amendment** Authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to approve a contract amendment with Alisto Inc., in the amount of \$15,145, to remove and replace an existing rectifier at Centrate Tank No. 1, and to extend the contract completion date for the Centrate Tank Inspection and Rehabilitation Assessment Project through March 31, 2027.

Director Jarecky moved to approve the consent calendar. Motion seconded by Director Rashba. Motion carried 10-0 by the following vote:

AYES: Directors Burns, Coradeschi, Jarecky, Levine, Lewitt, Nye, Polan, Shapiro, Wall and Rashba

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: None

5. **ILLUSTRATIVE AND/OR VERBAL PRESENTATION AGENDA ITEMS**

- A Federal and State Legislative Update**
Ana Schwab, Partner and Director of Government Affairs with Best Best & Krieger LLP (BBK), reported government is funded through December 11, 2026. Congress will address appropriations and must-pass bills requiring considerations or extension before the end of the year. Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) passed the House of Representatives in September. The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)

Permit Term Extension proposes extending its terms from five to ten years.

Syrus Devers, state lobbyist for the JPA with Syrus Devers Advocacy, LLC, reported California Senate Bill SB1153, Wildfire Disaster Preparedness Rules and Legal Protections for Water Agencies, was signed into law.

B Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo: Update

Oliver Slosser, Engineering Program Manager, reported construction began on Reach 1B Pipeline on Agoura Road. Waterline relocation is anticipated to begin by the end of the month. Retaining wall has been completed and construction of Waste Equalization Tank has begun. A visit to the Westlake Village City Council is scheduled for 10/14 to provide them with construction update.

6. ACTION ITEMS

A On-Call Construction Manager and Owner's Representative Services for Pure Water Conveyance Pipelines: Award

Accept the proposal from Cannon Corporation and authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute a four-year on-call Professional Services Agreement with Cannon Corporation, in an amount not-to-exceed \$1,000,000, for construction management services associated with the conveyance pipelines for the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo.

Oliver Slosser, Engineering Program Manager, presented the report.

Director Rashba moved to approve item 6A. Motion seconded by Chair Coradeschi. Motion carried 9-0 by the following vote:

AYES: Directors Burns, Coradeschi, Jarecky, Levine, Lewitt, Nye, Shapiro, Wall, and Rashba

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: Director Polan

ABSENT: None

B Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo: Contract Amendment No. 3 for Phase 3 Construction Management Services

Accept the proposal from Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc., and authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute Contract Amendment No. 3, in the amount of \$7,905,330, for Phase 3 construction management services associated with the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo.

Oliver Slosser, Engineering Program Manager, presented the report.

Director Burns moved to approve item 6B, Motion seconded by Director Polan.
Motion carried 10-0 by the following vote:

AYES: Directors Burns, Coradeschi, Jarecky, Levine, Lewitt, Nye, Polan, Shapiro,
Wall, and Rashba

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: None

7. ADMINISTERING AGENT/GENERAL MANAGER REPORT

David Pedersen, Administering Agent/General Manager, reported the WIFIA Loan closed on September 16th for \$250.7M at an interest rate of 5.36%. Malibu Creek flow is at 4.3 cfs. Installation of the Distribution Conveyor No. 2 will begin in November at Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility. Composting will stop temporarily during installation. Staff is reviewing preparedness at Tapia, Rancho, and across operations to minimize impacts from El Nino.

8. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

Director Lewitt requested future agenda item detailing measures being taken to protect JPA facilities from potential rainfall associated with El Nino.

9. PUBLIC COMMENTS

No public comments were made.

10. ADJOURNMENT

Seeing no further business to come before the Board, the meeting was duly adjourned at **6:09 p.m.**

DATE: November 2, 2026
TO: JPA Board of Directors
FROM: Finance and Technology

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

SUMMARY:

This report provides a year-to-date summary of unaudited Fiscal Year 2026-27 financial results for the JPA and a quarterly update on Capital Improvement Program (CIP) projects through September 30, 2026.

Through the first three months of Fiscal Year 2026-27, the JPA generated operating revenues of \$1.2 million, 24.3 percent below prior year operating revenues of \$1.6 million. Operating expenses were \$5.7 million, in line with prior year expenses of \$5.8 million, and represented 19.2 percent of the \$29.7 million annual budget with 25.0 percent of the fiscal year elapsed.

As of September 30, 2026, the JPA's net position (excess of assets over liabilities) was \$182.7 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 September 30, 2026.

DISCUSSION:

Wholesale recycled water sales to Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVMWD) and Triunfo Water & Sanitation District (TWSD) were \$1.1 million, down \$0.4 million (24.7 percent) from the prior year. The decline is consistent with the lower wholesale recycled water rate established in the budget. LVMWD's adopted budget anticipated purchases from the JPA of \$2.4 million, compared with \$2.7 million in prior-year estimated actuals with similar purchase volumes. Wholesale sales through September represented 36.6 percent of the JPA's annual sales budget.

Operating revenue also includes "other income" of \$55,000 earned by the JPA for the lease of land for cell tower infrastructure.

JPA operating expenses year-to-date through September 2026 were \$5.7 million, which were in line with prior year's operating expenses of \$5.8 million. Actual expenses represented 19.2

percent of the \$29.7 million annual operating budget, favorable to a straight-line benchmark of 25.0 percent.

Tapia Water Reclamation Facility operating expenses of \$1.1 million through the first three months of the fiscal year were in line with prior year expenses of \$1.1 million and represented 16.1% of the annual budget.

Recycled water transmission and distribution costs of \$0.3 million were down \$0.2 million (or 40 percent) through the first three months of the fiscal year versus the prior year's expenses of \$0.5 million. The decrease was driven mainly by a one-time cost for the repair of a 6-inch recycled water main in the prior year, resulting in higher outside service costs versus the current year.

Expenses of \$0.8 million year-to-date through September 2026 at the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility increased by \$0.1 million (or 14.2 percent) versus the prior year's expenses of \$0.7 million due mainly to a higher cost of supplies and materials used in odor control.

General and administrative (G&A) expenses were \$3.5 million through the first quarter of Fiscal Year 2026-27 in line with prior year expenses of \$3.5 million.

Attachment A provides a statement summarizing the JPA's Fiscal Year 2026-27 year-to-date financial results through September 30, 2026.

Attachment B provides a Capital Improvement Project status update as of September 30, 2026.

GOALS:

Ensure Effective Utilization of the Public's Assets and Money

Prepared by: Debbie Rosales, Finance Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

[Attachment A - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position: September 2026](#)

[Attachment B - Capital Improvement Project Detail for September 2026](#)

LAS VIRGENES-TRIUNFO JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Months Ended September 30, 2026 (Preliminary) and 2025
(dollars in thousands)



		Through 25% of fiscal year		Variance with Prior Year
	Annual Budget	Actual Year-to-Date		Positive (Negative)
	2026/27	2026/27	2025/26	2026/27 to 2025/26
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Wholesale recycled water sales	\$ 3,075	\$ 1,124	\$ 1,492	\$ (368)
Other income	58	55	66	(11)
Total operating revenues	3,133	1,179	1,558	(379)
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Treatment Plant	6,812	1,098	1,060	38
Recycled water transmission and distribution	2,777	294	490	(196)
Compost Plant	4,074	763	668	95
Sewer	301	56	87	(31)
General and administrative	15,420	3,472	3,461	11
Other operating expenses	282	21	20	1
Total operating expenses	29,666	5,704	5,786	(82)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE BILLING TO PARTICIPANTS	(26,533)	(4,525)	(4,228)	(297)
Billing to Participants	26,533	4,908	4,051	857
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	-	383	(177)	560
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Interest income (expense)	-	40	35	5
Other revenues (expenses)	-	(66)	28	(94)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	(26)	63	(89)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	-	357	(114)	471
NET POSITION:				
Beginning of fiscal year	182,343	182,343	126,646	55,697
Ending Net Position	\$ 182,343	\$ 182,700	\$ 126,532	\$ 56,168

Sanitation				
SCADA System Communications Upgrade-CIP10520				
Project Manager		Nkwenji		
Priority		2		
Project to Date Budget		1,396,500		
Project to Date Expenditures		241,267		
Outstanding Contract Balance		0		
Available Budget		1,155,233		
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		FY 2026-27 Budget	FY 2026-27 Expenditures	Future Year Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		815,595	-	1,108,420
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		339,639	-	461,580
Project Totals		1,155,233	-	1,570,000
				2,966,500
Pure Water Project-CIP10635				
Project Manager		Slosser		
Priority		2		
Project to Date Budget		291,662,120		
Project to Date Expenditures		103,193,568		
Outstanding Contract Balance		5,561,583		
Available Budget		182,906,969		
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		FY 2026-27 Budget	FY 2026-27 Expenditures	Future Year Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		145,247,492	11,081,380	123,311,813
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		60,485,500	4,614,625	51,350,812
Project Totals		205,732,992	15,696,005	174,662,625
				466,324,745
Rancho Las Virgenes Storm Water Diversion-CIP10668				
Project Manager		Hurtado		
Priority		2		
Project to Date Budget		175,646		
Project to Date Expenditures		3,746		
Outstanding Contract Balance		150,000		
Available Budget		21,900		
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		FY 2026-27 Budget	FY 2026-27 Expenditures	Future Year Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		121,361	-	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		50,539	-	-
Project Totals		171,900	-	-
				175,646
Tapia Tertiary Filter Rehab-CIP10703				
Project Manager		Hurtado		
Priority		2		
Project to Date Budget		446,000		
Project to Date Expenditures		0		
Outstanding Contract Balance		0		
Available Budget		446,000		
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		FY 2026-27 Budget	FY 2026-27 Expenditures	Future Year Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		314,876	-	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		131,124	-	-
Project Totals		446,000	-	-
				446,000

Capital Improvement Project Detail

Fiscal Year 2026-27

Multi Site Security Assessment and Improvement JPA-CIP10724				
Project Manager	Nkwenji	Project Description: Security Assessment of various District sites and facilities. This will include access controls and security camera installations and improvements.		
Priority	2			
Project to Date Budget	932,782			
Project to Date Expenditures	257,384			
Outstanding Contract Balance	209,389			
Available Budget	466,009			
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		FY 2026-27 Budget	FY 2026-27 Expenditures	Future Year Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		653,000	176,169	300,000
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		271,929	73,362	124,929
Project Totals		924,929	249,531	424,929
				1,357,711
Tapia Flow Equalization-CIP10737				
Project Manager	Slosser/Mathews	Project Description: Preliminary design report to evaluate the storage and conveyance of Tapia primary effluent to help store and equalize the diurnal peak flows that Tapia sees between dry and wet weather events. This maximizes effluent available for the AWT and also improves and provides consistent water quality for the feed water to the AWT.		
Priority	1			
Project to Date Budget	4,614,000			
Project to Date Expenditures	170,124			
Outstanding Contract Balance	1,072,994			
Available Budget	3,370,882			
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		FY 2026-27 Budget	FY 2026-27 Expenditures	Future Year Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		3,210,210	72,834	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		1,336,830	30,330	-
Project Totals		4,547,040	103,164	-
				4,614,000
Concrete Corrosion/Crack Repair-Tapia-CIP10741				
Project Manager	Hurtado	Project Description: Repair failing concrete at the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility.		
Priority	1			
Project to Date Budget	314,000			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
Available Budget	314,000			
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		FY 2026-27 Budget	FY 2026-27 Expenditures	Future Year Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		221,684	-	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		92,316	-	-
Project Totals		314,000	-	-
				314,000
Fire Hardening- JPA Facilities-CIP10743				
Project Manager	Korkosz	Project Description: 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.		
Priority	2			
Project to Date Budget	481,844			
Project to Date Expenditures	2,461			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
Available Budget	479,383			
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		FY 2026-27 Budget	FY 2026-27 Expenditures	Future Year Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		238,756	-	70,600
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		99,426	-	29,400
Project Totals		338,182	-	100,000
				581,844

Capital Improvement Project Detail
Fiscal Year 2026-27

Discharge Point Rehab-CIP10745				
Project Manager	Hurtado	Project Description: 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.		
Priority	1			
Project to Date Budget	1,470,080			
Project to Date Expenditures	238,209			
Outstanding Contract Balance	77,162			
Available Budget	1,154,709			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2026-27	Future Year
		Budget	Expenditures	Appropriations
Sanitation Replacement (100%)				Project Total
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		873,254	3,553	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		363,649	1,479	-
Project Totals		1,236,903	5,032	-
1,470,080				
New RAS Wet Well and Pumps-CIP10747				
Project Manager	Hurtado	Project Description: Replace RAS wet well and pumps to increase pumping capacity and reliability.		
Priority	1			
Project to Date Budget	1,596,200			
Project to Date Expenditures	702			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
Available Budget	1,595,498			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2026-27	Future Year
		Budget	Expenditures	Appropriations
Sanitation Replacement (100%)				Project Total
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		1,126,422	-	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		469,076	-	-
Project Totals		1,595,498	-	-
1,596,200				
Centrate Tank Inspection and Rehabilitation Assessment-CIP10748				
Project Manager	Taylor	Project Description: Tank inspections and recommendations for rehabilitation.		
Priority	2			
Project to Date Budget	217,297			
Project to Date Expenditures	143,804			
Outstanding Contract Balance	31,545			
Available Budget	41,948			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2026-27	Future Year
		Budget	Expenditures	Appropriations
Sanitation Replacement (100%)				Project Total
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		54,153	2,267	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		22,551	944	-
Project Totals		76,704	3,211	-
217,297				
Tapia Influent Pump Replacement-CIP10749				
Project Manager	Triplett	Project Description: Replacement of two (2) influent pumps with dry pit submersible pumps. Dry pit submersible pumps will improve staff's ability to maintain and improve staff safety when performing maintenance. This project was identified in the 2017 Carollo study.		
Priority	2			
Project to Date Budget	110,000			
Project to Date Expenditures	5,474			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
Available Budget	104,526			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2026-27	Future Year
		Budget	Expenditures	Appropriations
Sanitation Replacement (100%)				Project Total
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		74,502	707	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		31,025	294	-
Project Totals		105,527	1,001	-
110,000				

Capital Improvement Project Detail
Fiscal Year 2026-27

Tapia Air Line Repair-CIP10753				
Project Manager	Soderberg	Project Description: 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.		
Priority	1			
Project to Date Budget	703,060			
Project to Date Expenditures	14,591			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
Available Budget	688,469			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2026-27	Future Year
		Budget	Expenditures	Appropriations
Sanitation Replacement (100%)				Project Total
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		488,933	2,874	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		203,607	1,197	-
Project Totals		692,540	4,071	-
				703,060
Trunk Sewer System Improvements-CIP10756				
Project Manager	Korkosz	Project Description: Annual program to replace or rehabilitate trunk sewer system components based on CCTV, condition assessment & SSMP, end of useful life, or obsolescence. Annual Repair program		
Priority	2			
Project to Date Budget	1,508,499			
Project to Date Expenditures	39,702			
Outstanding Contract Balance	428,718			
Available Budget	1,040,079			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2026-27	Future Year
		Budget	Expenditures	Appropriations
Sanitation Replacement (100%)				Project Total
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		1,036,971	-	542,208
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		431,826	-	225,792
Project Totals		1,468,797		768,000
				2,276,499
Tapia Secondary Clarifier Rehabilitation-CIP10794				
Project Manager	Taylor	Project Description: Repair the secondary clarifiers. The current launders are leaking and need to have the wall seal repaired. Replacement on the inlet diffusers and skimming tubes is also necessary as they are corroded and leaking. Recaulking the expansion joints and structural repairs to catwalks are needed as they are separating from the wall.		
Priority	1			
Project to Date Budget	4,447,000			
Project to Date Expenditures	1,662,928			
Outstanding Contract Balance	1,015,903			
Available Budget	1,768,169			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2026-27	Future Year
		Budget	Expenditures	Appropriations
Sanitation Replacement (100%)				Project Total
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		2,107,852	142,297	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		877,774	59,257	-
Project Totals		2,985,626	201,554	-
				4,447,000

Capital Improvement Project Detail
Fiscal Year 2026-27

Tapia Effluent Pump Station Rehabilitation-CIP10795				
Project Manager	Taylor	Project Description: Increase reliability and safety of electrical feed as well as upgrade motor starting capabilities and pumps. Subproject of Pure Water.		
Priority	3			
Project to Date Budget	1,486,028			
Project to Date Expenditures	46,028			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
Available Budget	1,440,000			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2026-27	Future Year
		Budget	Expenditures	Appropriations
Sanitation Replacement (100%)				Project Total
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		1,017,534	2,118	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		423,732	882	-
Project Totals		1,441,266	3,000	-
				1,486,028

Tapia Effluent Pump Station Rehabilitation-CIP10635.1				
Project Manager	Slosser	Project Description: Analysis and modification of the Tapia Effluent PS as well as RWPS West to maximize pumping capacity for the Pure Water project		
Priority	3			
Project to Date Budget	1,464,042			
Project to Date Expenditures	118,062			
Outstanding Contract Balance	217,805			
Available Budget	1,128,175			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2026-27	Future Year
		Budget	Expenditures	Appropriations
Sanitation Replacement (100%)				Project Total
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		969,627	3,843	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		403,782	1,600	-
Project Totals		1,373,409	5,443	-
				1,464,042

Tapia Control Building Improvements-CIP10796				
Project Manager	Hurtado	Project Description: The control building at Tapia is aging and in need of significant repairs, remodeling, and other improvements.		
Priority	2			
Project to Date Budget	841,380			
Project to Date Expenditures	314,990			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
Available Budget	526,390			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2026-27	Future Year
		Budget	Expenditures	Appropriations
Sanitation Replacement (100%)				Project Total
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		371,631	-	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		154,759	-	-
Project Totals		526,390	-	-
				841,380

JPA Condition Assessment and Rehabilitation Planning-CIP10797				
Project Manager	Korkosz	Project Description: Assess all electrical systems and make recommendations on necessary rehab or replacement of switch gear, VFD's transformers, switching, etc.		
Priority	2			
Project to Date Budget	100,000			
Project to Date Expenditures	4,352			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
Available Budget	95,648			
		FY 2026-27	FY 2026-27	Future Year
		Budget	Expenditures	Appropriations
Sanitation Replacement (100%)				Project Total
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		67,527	-	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		28,121	-	-
Project Totals		95,648	-	-
				100,000

Capital Improvement Project Detail
Fiscal Year 2026-27

Centrifuge Controls Upgrade-CIP10798				
Project Manager	Korkosz	Project Description: With the summertime compliance project being constructed next year, the 001 out fall meter will be removed. Additionally, the Tapia groundwater meter has aged out and the 003 meter needs to be replaced. These meters are regulatory required. This project replaces the 001, 003 and the Tapia groundwater effluent meters.		
Priority	1			
Project to Date Budget	527,300			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
Available Budget	527,300			
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		FY 2026-27 Budget	FY 2026-27 Expenditures	Future Year Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		372,274	-	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		155,026	-	-
Project Totals		527,300	-	-
Rancho Reliability Improvements-CIP10799				
Project Manager	Rabaja	Project Description: 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. Annual Repair program		
Priority	2			
Project to Date Budget	840,786			
Project to Date Expenditures	70,031			
Outstanding Contract Balance	185,500			
Available Budget	585,255			
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		FY 2026-27 Budget	FY 2026-27 Expenditures	Future Year Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		200,000	-	141,200
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		83,286	-	58,800
Project Totals		283,286	-	200,000
Tapia Water Reclamation Facility Improvements-CIP10800				
Project Manager	Bril	Project Description: 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. Annual Repair program		
Priority	2			
Project to Date Budget	132,000			
Project to Date Expenditures	70,195			
Outstanding Contract Balance	42,328			
Available Budget	19,477			
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		FY 2026-27 Budget	FY 2026-27 Expenditures	Future Year Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		93,192	-	65,794
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		38,808	-	27,398
Project Totals		132,000	-	93,192
Tapia Aluminum Sulfate Tank Replacement-CIP10801				
Project Manager	Taylor	Project Description: Replace aging sodium bisulfite tank that is leaking. Project includes feed pump and delivery pipeline.		
Priority	1			
Project to Date Budget	832,500			
Project to Date Expenditures	802,948			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
Available Budget	29,552			
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		FY 2026-27 Budget	FY 2026-27 Expenditures	Future Year Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		7,060	759	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		2,940	316	-
Project Totals		10,000	1,075	-

Capital Improvement Project Detail
Fiscal Year 2026-27

Rancho Las Virgenes - New Flare and Boiler-CIP10804				
Project Manager	Hurtado	Project Description: 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).		
Priority	1			
Project to Date Budget	1,532,000			
Project to Date Expenditures	205,654			
Outstanding Contract Balance	619,734			
Available Budget	706,612			
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		FY 2026-27 Budget	FY 2026-27 Expenditures	Future Year Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		936,400	-	213,444
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		389,946	-	88,884
Project Totals		1,326,346	-	302,328
Grit Chamber Mixing System Replacement-CIP10805				
Project Manager	Soderberg	Project Description: Replace grit chamber mixing system with a more efficient mixing system.		
Priority	3			
Project to Date Budget	198,000			
Project to Date Expenditures	1,050			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
Available Budget	196,950			
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		FY 2026-27 Budget	FY 2026-27 Expenditures	Future Year Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		139,047	-	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		57,903	-	-
Project Totals		196,950	-	198,000
Tapia Flood Wall Improvements-CIP10813				
Project Manager	Hurtado	Project Description: Hydraulic analysis of Malibu Creek and its flooding effects at Tapia. This study will also include the analysis of the new Malibu Canyon Bridge from LA County Public Works, effects of flooding with the future removal of Rindge Dam, and analysis of potential floodwall for Tapia.		
Priority	2			
Project to Date Budget	198,000			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
Available Budget	198,000			
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		FY 2026-27 Budget	FY 2026-27 Expenditures	Future Year Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		139,788	-	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		58,212	-	-
Project Totals		198,000	-	198,000
Pavement Restoration Tapia-CIP10836				
Project Manager	Korkosz/Leu	Project Description: Pavement restoration/slurry seal at Tapia.		
Priority	3			
Project to Date Budget	432,000			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
Available Budget	432,000			
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		FY 2026-27 Budget	FY 2026-27 Expenditures	Future Year Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		304,992	-	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		127,008	-	-
Project Totals		432,000	-	432,000

Capital Improvement Project Detail
Fiscal Year 2026-27

Tapia Primary Clarifiers Rehabilitation-CIP10838				
Project Manager	Soderberg	Project Description: Replace Tapia primary clarifier covers 1-5. Existing covers are FRP roof covers.		
Priority	3			
Project to Date Budget	1,906,500			
Project to Date Expenditures	1,421			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
Available Budget	1,905,079			
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		FY 2026-27 Budget	FY 2026-27 Expenditures	Future Year Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		1,344,986	-	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		560,093	-	-
Project Totals		1,905,079	-	-
				1,906,500
Tapia Sulzer Blower Check Valve Replacement-CIP10839				
Project Manager	Hurtado	Project Description: 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.		
Priority	2			
Project to Date Budget	340,000			
Project to Date Expenditures	17,781			
Outstanding Contract Balance	10,752			
Available Budget	311,467			
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		FY 2026-27 Budget	FY 2026-27 Expenditures	Future Year Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		227,487	-	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		94,732	-	-
Project Totals		322,219	-	-
				340,000
Tapia Tertiary Filter Influent Valve/Backwash Control Replacement-CIP10840				
Project Manager	Hurtado	Project Description: Filter influent valve (12) redesign and replacement. Include baffle replacement. Backwash controls upgrade.		
Priority	2			
Project to Date Budget	344,440			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
Available Budget	344,440			
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		FY 2026-27 Budget	FY 2026-27 Expenditures	Future Year Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		243,175	-	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		101,265	-	-
Project Totals		344,440	-	-
				344,440
Tapia Bisulfite Line Replacement-CIP10841				
Project Manager	Hurtado	Project Description: Trench from the chemical building to the Tapia Effluent Pump Station to replace existing bisulfite chemical line and install a second chemical line for the purpose of dechlorinating TMDL and REW at the same time. Currently, only one pathway can be dechlorinated. When TMDL is online, it will take priority as a regulatory requirement to dechlorinate for creek discharge.		
Priority	3			
Project to Date Budget	280,700			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
Available Budget	280,700			
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		FY 2026-27 Budget	FY 2026-27 Expenditures	Future Year Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		198,174	-	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		82,526	-	-
Project Totals		280,700	-	-
				280,700

Capital Improvement Project Detail
Fiscal Year 2026-27

Tapia Group Seating-CIP10842				
Project Manager	Hurtado	Project Description: Seating area for school groups and tours to gather during a guided tour of Tapia.		
Priority	3			
Project to Date Budget	213,000			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
Available Budget	213,000			
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		FY 2026-27 Budget	FY 2026-27 Expenditures	Future Year Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		150,378	-	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		62,622	-	-
Project Totals		213,000	-	-
Project Total				
				213,000
Tapia Generator Replacement-CIP10843				
Project Manager	Hurtado	Project Description: 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.		
Priority	2			
Project to Date Budget	300,000			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
Available Budget	300,000			
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		FY 2026-27 Budget	FY 2026-27 Expenditures	Future Year Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		211,800	-	74,765
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		88,200	-	31,135
Project Totals		300,000	-	105,900
				405,900
Rancho Control Building Improvements-CIP10846				
Project Manager	Hurtado	Project Description: Cabinets and appliances in kitchen and lunchroom need replacement.		
Priority	2			
Project to Date Budget	51,200			
Project to Date Expenditures	27,838			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
Available Budget	23,362			
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		FY 2026-27 Budget	FY 2026-27 Expenditures	Future Year Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		16,494	-	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		6,868	-	-
Project Totals		23,362	-	-
				51,200
Rancho Dewatering-Reactor Building Patio Cover-CIP10847				
Project Manager	Hurtado	Project Description: Protection from rain needed over sludge hauling truck. Awning or patio cover to extend over the truck dump hopper between dewatering building and reactor building.		
Priority	2			
Project to Date Budget	87,600			
Project to Date Expenditures	328			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
Available Budget	87,272			
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		FY 2026-27 Budget	FY 2026-27 Expenditures	Future Year Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		61,614	-	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		25,658	-	-
Project Totals		87,272	-	-
				87,600

Capital Improvement Project Detail
Fiscal Year 2026-27

Rancho Metering Bin Replacement-CIP10848				
Project Manager	Hurtado	Project Description: Amendment Metering Bin and Recycle Metering Bin Rehabilitation/Replacement. Assessment of the metering bins to establish a basis for design. Design for the replacement or rehabilitation of the bins. Include motors, screw conveyors, bucket elevator, control system upgrades, new steel bins or new coatings, and other mechanical and structural components.		
Priority	2			
Project to Date Budget	162,500			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
Available Budget	162,500			
		FY 2026-27 Budget	FY 2026-27 Expenditures	Future Year Appropriations
Sanitation Replacement (100%)				Project Total
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		114,725	-	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		47,775	-	-
Project Totals		162,500	-	162,500

Tapia Process Pipe/Tank Painting-CIP10858				
Project Manager	Bril	Project Description: 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.		
Priority	2			
Project to Date Budget	337,035			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	150,000			
Available Budget	187,035			
		FY 2026-27 Budget	FY 2026-27 Expenditures	Future Year Appropriations
Sanitation Replacement (100%)				Project Total
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		237,947	-	99,687
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		99,088	-	41,513
Project Totals		337,035	-	141,200
				478,235

Forklift (Rancho)-CIP10859				
Project Manager	Triplett	Project Description: Replace existing forklift to comply with Air Resource Control Board electric equipment mandates.		
Priority	2			
Project to Date Budget	183,500			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
Available Budget	183,500			
		FY 2026-27 Budget	FY 2026-27 Expenditures	Future Year Appropriations
Sanitation Replacement (100%)				Project Total
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		129,551	-	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		53,949	-	-
Project Totals		183,500	-	183,500

Rancho Site Security-CIP10860				
Project Manager	Hurtado	Project Description: The Multi-Site Security Assessment, recommended security fencing at the Rancho Facility to prevent vehicle and pedestrian public access beyond the Cure Building. There will be a wrought iron fence and vehicle gate installed across the road on both sides of the Cure building. Public access will stop at Compost and Recycled Water giveaway.		
Priority	2			
Project to Date Budget	137,035			
Project to Date Expenditures	33,910			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
Available Budget	103,125			
		FY 2026-27 Budget	FY 2026-27 Expenditures	Future Year Appropriations
Sanitation Replacement (100%)				Project Total
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		96,747	23,940	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		40,288	9,970	-
Project Totals		137,035	33,910	-
				137,035

Capital Improvement Project Detail
Fiscal Year 2026-27

Tapia Primary Wet Well Mixing Pipe Replacement-CIP202711				
Project Manager	Hurtado	Project Description: 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.		
Priority	2			
Project to Date Budget	637,394			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
Available Budget	637,394			
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		Budget	Expenditures	Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		450,000	-	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		187,394	-	-
Project Totals		637,394	-	-
				637,394

Replacement forklift for Tapia-CIP202713				
Project Manager	Triplett	Project Description: Replace aging forklift to meet SCAQMD current regulations.		
Priority	2			
Project to Date Budget	120,000			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
Available Budget	120,000			
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		Budget	Expenditures	Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		84,720	-	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		35,280	-	-
Project Totals		120,000	-	-
				120,000

Water Quality Laboratory Instrumentation-CIP202714				
Project Manager	Alvarez	Project Description: 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.		
Priority	2			
Project to Date Budget	250,000			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
Available Budget	250,000			
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		Budget	Expenditures	Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		176,500	-	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		73,500	-	-
Project Totals		250,000	-	-
				250,000

IT Capital Purchases -CIP202715				
Project Manager	Nkwenji	Project Description: Purchase of Information Technology related software and equipment.		
Priority	2			
Project to Date Budget	56,657			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
Available Budget	56,657			
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		Budget	Expenditures	Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		40,000	-	28,240
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		16,657	-	11,760
Project Totals		56,657	-	40,000
				96,657

Capital Improvement Project Detail
Fiscal Year 2026-27

Rancho Centrate Blower Replacement -CIP202716				
Project Manager	Hurtado	Project Description: 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.		
Priority	2			
Project to Date Budget	516,997			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
Available Budget	516,997			
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		Budget	Expenditures	Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		365,000	-	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		151,997	-	-
Project Totals		516,997	-	-
				516,997

Bar Screen design for replacement -CIP202718				
Project Manager	Triplett	Project Description: Staff will solicit proposals from qualified engineering firms to provide design services, including the preparation of detailed plans and specifications.		
Priority	2			
Project to Date Budget	141,643			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
Available Budget	141,643			
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		Budget	Expenditures	Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		100,000	-	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		41,643	-	-
Project Totals		141,643	-	-
				141,643

Water Quality Laboratory Biological Safety Cabinet -CIP202719				
Project Manager	Alvarez	Project Description: 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.		
Priority	2			
Project to Date Budget	35,411			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
Available Budget	35,411			
Sanitation Replacement (100%)		Budget	Expenditures	Appropriations
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 2026-27	Contract	Available
Sanitation Replacement (100%)	Budget	Expenditures	Balance	Budget
LV Share Amount	165,478,429	11,512,740	6,900,030	147,065,660
TWSD Share Amount	68,910,281	4,794,257	2,873,383	61,242,640
Project Totals	234,388,710	16,306,997	9,773,413	208,308,300

Capital Improvement Project Detail
Fiscal Year 2026-27

Recycled Water				
Recycled Water Tank Rehabilitation-Parkway Tank-CIP10849				
Project Manager	Taylor	Project Description: Rehabilitation of the Parkway Tank.		
Priority	3			
Project to Date Budget	600,405			
Project to Date Expenditures	7,512			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
Available Budget	592,893			
		FY 2026-27 Budget	FY 2026-27 Expenditures	Future Year Appropriations
Recycled Water Replacement (100%)				Project Total
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		418,582	-	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		174,311	-	-
Project Totals		592,893	-	600,405
Recycled Water Tank Rehabilitation-Indian Hills-CIP10850				
Project Manager	Taylor	Project Description: Rehabilitation of the Indian Hills Tank.		
Priority	3			
Project to Date Budget	1,476,000			
Project to Date Expenditures	4,216			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
Available Budget	1,471,784			
		FY 2026-27 Budget	FY 2026-27 Expenditures	Future Year Appropriations
Recycled Water Replacement (100%)				Project Total
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		1,039,080	-	-
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		432,705	-	-
Project Totals		1,471,784	-	1,476,000
Reclaimed Valve Box Raising and Repairs-CIP10851				
Project Manager	Walden	Project Description: Raising and repairs of reclaimed valve boxes to ensure safety.		
Priority	1			
Project to Date Budget	100,000			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
Available Budget	100,000			
		FY 2026-27 Budget	FY 2026-27 Expenditures	Future Year Appropriations
Recycled Water Replacement (100%)				Project Total
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		70,600	-	24,922
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		29,400	-	10,378
Project Totals		100,000	-	35,300
Upgrade Wireless Communications Backhaul System (RW)-CIP10852				
Project Manager	Nkwenji	Project Description: Upgrade to ethernet based system at recycled Water Facilities.		
Priority	2			
Project to Date Budget	634,000			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
Available Budget	634,000			
		FY 2026-27 Budget	FY 2026-27 Expenditures	Future Year Appropriations
Recycled Water Replacement (100%)				Project Total
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		447,604	-	65,794
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		186,396	-	27,398
Project Totals		634,000	-	93,192

Capital Improvement Project Detail
Fiscal Year 2026-27

RW Pipeline Replacement CIP202701				
Project Manager	Forte	Project Description: The Project will assess the Recycled Water Pipeline System, design pipeline improvements, and ultimately reconstruct segments of mainline in need of replacement.		
Priority	2			
Project to Date Budget	708,215			
Project to Date Expenditures	0			
Outstanding Contract Balance	0			
Available Budget	708,215			
Recycled Water Replacement (100%)		Budget	Expenditures	Appropriations
LV Share Amount (70.6%)		500,000	-	353,000
TWSD Share Amount (29.4%)		208,215	-	147,000
Project Totals		708,215	-	500,000
				1,208,215

Recycled Water Summary				
	FY 2026-27	FY 2026-27	Contract	Available
Recycled Water Summary	Budget	Expenditures	Balance	Budget
LV Share Amount	2,475,866	-	-	2,475,866
TWSD Share Amount	1,031,026	-	-	1,031,026
Project Totals	3,506,892	-	-	3,506,892

GRAND TOTAL CIP				
	FY 2026-27	FY 2026-27	Contract	Available
	Budget	Expenditures	Balance	Budget
Potable Water	-	-	-	-
LV Share Amount	167,954,295	11,512,740	6,900,030	149,541,526
TWSD Share Amount	69,941,307	4,794,257	2,873,383	62,273,666
Project Totals	237,895,602	16,306,997	9,773,413	211,815,192

Las Virgenes-Triunfo Joint Powers Authority

October 20, 2026

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

Congress

Congress adjourned for the midterm elections with several priorities awaiting action upon its return, including government funding and a recently introduced bipartisan permitting reform package.

In the Senate, leaders of the Energy and Natural Resources and Environment and Public Works Committees introduced S. 5653, the *Bipartisan American Affordability and Jobs Act of 2026*. The package seeks to accelerate federal reviews and approvals for energy, transmission, mining and other infrastructure projects by revising several federal permitting and environmental laws. Bipartisan momentum could help advance the permitting reform legislation, but lawmakers will need to balance that effort with other year-end priorities.

The compressed lame duck schedule and the December 11, 2026, government funding deadline will likely require lawmakers to prioritize must-pass legislation and defer other unfinished business to the next Congress.

Senate Committee Leaders Unveil Bipartisan Permitting Reform Package

On September 30, 2026, Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee Chair Mike Lee (R-UT) and Ranking Member Martin Heinrich (D-NM), alongside Senate Environment and Public Works Committee Chair Shelley Moore Capito (R-WV) and Ranking Member Sheldon Whitehouse (D-RI), unveiled the *Bipartisan American Affordability and Jobs Act of 2026*.

The broad permitting reform package seeks to accelerate federal review and approval of energy, infrastructure, transmission, mining, and other major projects. The bill reflects months of bipartisan committee negotiations and proposes changes to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Clean Water Act (CWA), Endangered Species Act (ESA), Federal Power Act, and National Historic Preservation Act.

Among its most significant permitting provisions, the bill would revise NEPA to standardize environmental reviews, improve coordination across agencies, and limit the time allowed for those reviews. The bill clarifies that NEPA is a procedural statute rather than a mandate and narrows the definition of “major federal action.” The legislation would generally require environmental assessments under NEPA to be completed within one year and environmental impact statements within two years, while also establishing a 150-day statute of limitations for many judicial challenges. It would expand agencies’ ability to use categorical exclusions and state or Tribal environmental reviews, shorten certain ESA consultation timelines, and provide greater protection for previously issued federal permits from later agency reversal.

The legislation would also make substantial changes to the CWA. The legislation would require the EPA to use rulemaking procedures when developing water quality criteria under 304(a) and direct lawsuits that challenge the definition of WOTUS to go to federal circuit courts. Additionally, the bill includes an extension of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit terms and Section 404 permits from five years to 10 years.

The package also includes extensive energy and transmission provisions intended to expand grid capacity and address rising electricity demand. These include expanded Federal Energy Regulatory Commission authority over certain interstate transmission projects, requirements to make greater use of existing rights-of-way and advanced transmission technologies, reforms to transmission planning and interconnection queues, and provisions requiring large data centers and other high-density computing facilities to bear the incremental transmission and generation costs associated with serving their load rather than shifting those costs to other customers.

The agreement aims to overcome longstanding partisan divisions over permitting reform by supporting a broad approach that includes accelerating fossil fuel, mining, transmission, renewable energy, and other infrastructure projects. Business and energy groups have generally welcomed the effort as a means of providing greater certainty and shorter approval timelines, while environmental organizations have raised concerns that changes to judicial review and federal environmental laws could reduce opportunities to challenge projects or weaken existing safeguards. The Senate introduced the legislation shortly before adjourning for the midterm elections, leaving possible consideration for the post-election lame-duck session.

Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee Advances Desalination Reauthorization

On September 30, 2026, the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee advanced Sen. Alex Padilla's (D-CA) S. 5352, the *Desalination Reauthorization Act*, by voice vote with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. The bill, cosponsored by Sen. John Cornyn (R-TX), would reauthorize and modify Bureau of Reclamation authorities supporting desalination construction projects and research that are otherwise set to expire on December 16, 2026.

The legislation would extend Reclamation's authority to provide grants for ocean and brackish-water desalination projects, allow public-private partnerships to participate, and prevent Reclamation from administratively imposing a per-project funding cap that could prevent larger projects from receiving the full 25 percent federal cost share. It would also expand Reclamation's desalination research program to support advanced pilot projects intended to help move emerging technologies from smaller-scale demonstrations toward commercial deployment.

The substitute amendment adopted by the Committee would also increase the maximum federal grant for desalination research projects at institutions of higher education from \$1 million to \$2.5 million. With Committee approval, S. 5352 now moves toward consideration by the full Senate.

Federal Budget/Appropriations

Congress Adjourns Until After Midterms, December Government Funding Deadline Ahead

Both chambers of Congress are currently out of session and will return after the midterm elections. In the meantime, the current continuing resolution (CR)—H.R. 6500, the *Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2027*—maintains federal funding at fiscal year 2026 (FY26) levels through December 11, 2026.

Congress has not yet passed any of the 12 full-year FY27 appropriations bills, making government funding top priority in the compressed lame-duck session. Once lawmakers return, they will have limited time to pass full-year appropriations bills or potentially another continuing resolution to avoid a government shutdown.

Administration/Regulatory

Reclamation Proposes Changes to Water Recycling and Desalination Feasibility Reviews

On September 29, 2026, the Bureau of Reclamation released proposed revisions to WTR 11-01, which governs feasibility-study reviews for Title XVI water recycling projects, desalination construction projects, and large-scale water recycling and desalination projects.

The revisions are part of Reclamation's broader implementation of Secretary's Order 3446, "Cutting Red Tape and Reducing Consumer Costs at Reclamation Construction Projects." The Order, issued in November 2025, seeks to streamline Reclamation construction and project-delivery processes, reduce administrative burdens and costs, and give qualified local water and power partners a greater role in procuring and managing certain federally funded projects. The proposed WTR 11-01 changes similarly seek to streamline Reclamation's evaluation of the technical, financial, environmental, and other information submitted in support of water recycling and desalination projects.

The draft also adds feasibility-study requirements for the Large-Scale Water Recycling Program. Reclamation notes that if Congress does not extend or reauthorize the program, future water recycling feasibility studies would instead be reviewed under the existing Title XVI framework.

Comments are due October 29, 2026, and prospective WaterSMART applicants will be expected to use the revised requirements for feasibility studies submitted after **January 15, 2027**.

EPA Releases FY2026–2030 Strategic Plan With Water Reuse and Resilience Priorities

On October 2, 2026, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) released its FY2026–2030 Strategic Plan outlining the agency's priorities for drinking water, wastewater, watershed protection, and water-sector resilience. For water and wastewater agencies, the plan emphasizes expanding the reuse of treated wastewater and stormwater, improving water efficiency and supply resilience, and helping utilities prepare for infrastructure failures, natural disasters, contamination events, cyber incidents, and other emergencies.

The plan also signals continued EPA attention to emerging drinking-water contaminants and water-sector cybersecurity, including implementation of the Sixth Contaminant Candidate List and Sixth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule and continued cybersecurity technical assistance for drinking water and wastewater systems. While the plan does not itself establish new regulatory requirements, it provides an indication of where EPA intends to focus future policy, technical assistance, and program resources affecting the water sector.



**PARTNER AND DIRECTOR OF
GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS**

Ana D. Schwab

☎ (202) 370-5311

✉ ana.schwab@bbklaw.com

📍 Washington, D.C.



PARTNER

Lowry A. Crook

☎ (202) 370-5328

✉ lowry.crook@bbklaw.com

📍 Washington, D.C.



**PARTNER AND DIRECTOR OF
GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS**

Michael B. Brain

☎ (202) 916-1295

✉ michael.brain@bbklaw.com

📍 Washington, D.C.



**ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF
GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS**

Madeline Voitier

☎ (202) 923-1563

✉ madeline.voitier@bbklaw.com

📍 Washington, D.C.



**ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF
GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS***

Christopher Keosian

☎ (202) 370-5297

✉ christopher.keosian@bbklaw.com

📍 Washington, D.C.

**Not admitted to the practice of law*



LEGISLATIVE COORDINATOR*

Alex Dunn

☎ (202) 370-5308

✉ alex.dunn@bbklaw.com

📍 Washington, D.C.

**Not admitted to the practice of law*



October 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.	01/08/2026 Reported (Amended) by the Committee on Natural Resources	
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.	01/08/2026 Reported by the Committee on Natural Resources	
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.	03/17/2026 Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources	
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, Rep. George Whitesides
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	Rep. Julia Brownley



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.	03/24/2026 Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 489	
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	



H.R.2594 - To establish a Water Risk and Resilience Organization to develop risk and resilience requirements for the water sector	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.	04/02/2025 Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce	
H.R.2766 - 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 S.2014.</i>	03/18/2026 Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by the Yeas and Nays: 32 - 8	Rep. Julia Brownley, Rep. George Whitesides
H.R.2940 - 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 S.4506.</i>	04/17/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means	
H.R.3035 - 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 S.1760.</i>	04/28/2025 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment	
H.R.3110 - PFAS-Free Procurement Act	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.	04/30/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform	
H.R.3158 - 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 S.1570.</i>	05/01/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources	
H.R.3272 - COMPOST Act	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.	05/08/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Agriculture	Rep. Julia Brownley
H.R.3300 - Forest Protection and Wildland Firefighter Safety Act	This bill would exempt aerial fire retardant use from NPDES permits during wildfires.	05/08/2025 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment	



H.R.3376 - Water Affordability, Transparency, Equity, and Reliability Act of 2025	<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>	05/13/2025 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment	
H.R.3427 - 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 S.3317.</i></p>	09/16/2025 Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	
H.R.3525 - Regulatory Accountability Act	<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>	05/20/2025 Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary	
H.R.3553 - BRUSH Fires Act	<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>	03/05/2026 Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by Unanimous Consent	Rep. Julia Brownley, Rep. George Whitesides
H.R.3717 - Golden Mussel Eradication and Control Act	<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>	06/05/2025 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment	
H.R.3816 - Weather Act Reauthorization	<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>	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	
H.R. 3857 - Snow Water Supply Forecasting Reauthorization Act	<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>	06/10/2026 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably	



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.	06/11/2025 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment	
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	



H.R.3922 - Cross-Boundary Wildfire Solutions Act	<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>	06/15/2026 Read twice. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 435	
H.R.3924 - Wildfire Risk Evaluation Act	<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>	05/14/2026 Ordered to be Reported in the Nature of a Substitute (Amended) by Unanimous Consent	
H.R.3928 - Improving Water Quality Certifications and American Energy Infrastructure Act	<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>	06/11/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure	
H.R.3934 - Water Quality Standards Attainability Act	<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>	06/11/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure	
H.R.3991 - Research for Healthy Soils Act	<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>	06/12/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Agriculture	
H.R.4038 - Wildfire Response and Preparedness Act	<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>	01/14/2026 Subcommittee Hearings Held	
H.R.4075 - Fire Weather Development Act	<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>	06/23/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology	



H.R.4109 - Recycling and Composting Accountability Act	<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>	05/14/2026 Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee by Voice Vote	
H.R.4121 - Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2026	<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><i>House version of S.2256</i></p>	Signed 11/12/2025 Public Law 119-37	
H.R.4144 - Groundwater Rise and Infrastructure Preparedness Act	<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>	06/25/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources	
H.R.4168 - PFAS National Drinking Water Standard Act	<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>	06/26/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce	
H.R.4181 - Wildfire Infrastructure and Landowner Tax Relief Act	<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>	06/26/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means	
H.R.4192 - Military PFAS Transparency Act	<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>	06/26/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Armed Services	
H.R.4213 - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2026	<p>This bill provides FY2026 appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), including the relevant agencies and activities:</p> <p>Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)</p>	06/26/2025 Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 139	



H.R.4302 - Improving Atmospheric River Forecasts Act	<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>	07/07/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology	Rep. George Whitesides
H.R.4315 - National Infrastructure Investment Corporation (NIIC) Act	<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>	07/10/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure	
H.R.4466 - Cultivating Investment in Recycling and Circular Local Economies (CIRCLE) Act	<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>	07/16/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means	
H.R.4486 - Microplastics Safety Act	<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>	07/17/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce	Rep. Julia Brownley
H.R.4503 - ePermit Act	<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>	12/10/2025 Passed in House and Received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	
H.R.4553 - 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>House version of S.3293.</i></p>	Signed 01/23/2026 Public Law 119-74	
H.R.4556 - Protect Our Treatment for Enamel, Erosion, and Tooth Health (TEETH) Act	<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>	07/21/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce	



H.R.4669 - FEMA Act	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.	09/03/2025 Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by the Yeas and Nays: 57 - 3	
H.R.4733 - Low-Income Household Water Assistance Program Establishment Act	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.	07/23/2025 Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce	Rep. Julia Brownley, Rep. George Whitesides
H.R.4754 - Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2026	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>	Signed 01/23/2026 Public Law 119-74	
H.R.4776 - SPEED Act	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>	12/18/2025 Passed House 221-196	
H.R.4903 - Plastic Health Research Act	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.	08/05/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce	
H.R.4961 - Public Utility Remediation and Enhancement for Water Act	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.	08/12/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure	
H.R.5002 - Protect Americans from Climate Disasters Act	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.	08/19/2025 Referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology	



H.R.5072 - Water Crisis Prevention Act	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.	08/29/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure	
H.R.5078 - PILLAR Act	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.	11/18/2025 Received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs	
H.R.5089 - Weather Act Reauthorization Act	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.	09/10/2025 Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by Voice Vote	Rep. George Whitesides
H.R.5166 - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2026	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>	Signed 02/03/2026 Public Law 119-75	
H.R.5342 - Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2026	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>	Signed 01/23/2026 Public Law 119-74	
H.R.5513 - Water Infrastructure Resiliency Act	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.	09/20/2025 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment	
H.R.5566 - Water Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability Act	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>	09/26/2025 Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure	Rep. Julia Brownley



H.R.5610 - Improving Drought Monitoring Act	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.	09/26/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Agriculture	
H.R.5652 - Wildfire Recovery Act	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.	12/01/2025 Referred to the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, and Emergency Management	Rep. George Whitesides
H.R.5661 - Water Preservation and Affordability Act	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.	12/01/2025 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment	Rep. Julia Brownley
H.R.5730 - Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Grant Reauthorization Act	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.	12/01/2025 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment	
H.R.5823 - Watershed Protection and Forest Recovery Act	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.	12/02/2025 Referred to the Subcommittee on Forestry and Horticulture	
H.R.5833 - Clean Water Affordability Act	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.	10/25/2025 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment	
H.R.5834 - Critical Water Supplies for Resilient Communities Act	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.	10/25/2025 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment	



H.R.5846 - Solid Waste Infrastructure for Recycling Grant Program Reauthorization Act	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.	10/29/2025 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment	
H.R.5868 - Water Cybersecurity Enhancement Act	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.	10/28/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce	
H.R.6075 - Water Infrastructure Modernization Act	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.	11/18/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure	
H.R.6090 - FRESHER Act	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.	11/29/2025 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment	Rep. Brad Sherman
H.R.6094 - Fire Innovation Unit Act	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. <i>Companion bill of S.3190.</i>	12/02/2025 Referred to the Subcommittee on Forestry and Horticulture	
H.R.6116 - Safe Hydration is an American Right in Energy Development Act	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.	11/18/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce	Rep. Brad Sherman
H.R.6163 - Determination of NEPA Adequacy Streamlining Act	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.	11/19/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources	



H.R.6204 - Large-Scale Water Recycling Reauthorization Act	<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>	11/20/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources	
H.R.6229 - Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act Amendments of 2025	<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>	11/22/2025 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment	
H.R.6279 - Urban Canal Modernization Act	<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>	11/21/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources	
H.R.6626 - PFAS Accountability Act	<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>	12/11/2025 Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary	
H.R.6639 - Water Agency and Transparency Enhancement Review (WATER) Act	<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>	12/11/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources	
H.R.6640 - Build Now Act	<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>	12/11/2025 Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources	



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.	02/02/2026 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment	
H.R.6668 - Clean Water Standards for PFAS Act	<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 S.3457.</i></p>	02/02/2026 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment	
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	<p>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.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to S.5640.</i></p>	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.	03/20/2026 Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 487	
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.	02/11/2026 Referred to the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, and Emergency Management	



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.	02/13/2026 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment	
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.	05/19/2026 Received in the Senate	
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.	07/15/2026 Ordered to be Reported by Unanimous Consent	Rep. Julia Brownley
H.R.8016 - Forever Chemical Regulation and Accountability Act	<p>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.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to S.4153.</i></p>	03/20/2026 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment	
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.	03/20/2026 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment	
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	



H.R.8357 - 6PPD Task Force Act	<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>	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	
H.R.8409 - Post-Disaster Protection Act	<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>	04/21/2026 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure	
H.R.8439 - Commission on Natural Disaster Risk Management and Insurance Act	<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>	04/22/2026 Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services	
H.R.8495 - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2027	<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>	04/24/2026 Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 540	
H.R.8632 - PFAS Cleanup Act	<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>	04/30/2026 Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means	
H.R.8646 - Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2027	<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>	06/08/2026 Received in the Senate	
H.R.8739 - Brownfields Revitalization for a Better Tomorrow Act	<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>	05/14/2026 Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee by Voice Vote	
H.R.8845 - Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2027	<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>	05/15/2026 Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 567	



H.R.8876 - Aquatic Invasive Species Control and Prevention Act	This bill would strengthen the federal response to aquatic invasive species by authorizing grants for research, control, and eradication technologies, supporting rapid response efforts, and requiring a national watercraft inspection and decontamination plan. The bill also establishes a monitoring program for high-risk waterways and expands coordination among federal, state, and tribal agencies to protect ecosystems and local economies.	07/14/2026 Referred to the Subcommittee on Water, Wildlife and Fisheries	
H.R.9022 - Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2027	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.	05/22/2026 Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 581	
H.R.9171 - Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2027	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.	06/05/2026 Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 599	
H.R.9183 - Artificial Intelligence Environmental Impacts Act	<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>	06/08/2026 Referred to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce	
H.R.9231 - No Toxic Chemicals in Food Packaging Act	<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>	06/09/2026 Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce	
H.R.9243 - Wildfire Smoke Emergency Declaration Act	<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>	06/10/2026 Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Small Business, and the Budget	
H.R.9310 - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2027	<p>This bill provides FY2026 appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), including the relevant agencies and activities:</p> <p>Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)</p>	06/12/2026 Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 605	



H.R.9419 - Power and Water for Families Act	This bill would establish federal standards requiring large-load customers, such as data centers, to pay for the utility upgrades needed to serve them, preventing infrastructure costs from being shifted to ratepayers. The bill also creates tax credits for companies that develop excess power generation benefiting the broader grid and invests in water recycling systems to reduce industrial reliance on local freshwater supplies. Together, these provisions aim to support AI-driven growth while protecting utility affordability, reliability, and public resources.	06/24/2026 Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce	
H.R.9442 - Artificial Intelligence Data Center Moratorium Act	This bill would halt the construction and expansion of large-scale AI data centers until the federal government establishes comprehensive safety and economic safeguards. To lift the moratorium, new laws must provide labor protections, environmental standards, and a pre-approval system for AI products. The bill also requires quarterly reporting on data center energy and water use and imposes export controls on AI hardware to countries without comparable regulatory standards. <i>Companion bill to S.4214.</i>	06/24/2026 Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs	
H.R.9497 - Water Resources Development Act	This bill is the biennial legislation that authorizes the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to study, construct, and modify water resources projects nationwide. WRDA supports flood risk reduction, navigation, ecosystem restoration, and coastal resilience while establishing federal water infrastructure policies and authorizing new projects and program reforms. The House version this year contains a section authorizing a USACE Office of Water Supply. <i>House version of S.4949.</i>	07/14/2026 Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by the Yeas and Nays: 66 - 0	
H.R.9534 - Wildfire Response Modernization Act	This bill would require the Department of the Air Force to acquire commercial satellite data and related services to improve wildfire detection, monitoring, and response. The bill supports military readiness while enhancing coordination with federal, state, and tribal firefighting agencies through the Commercial Space Office, helping modernize the nation's wildfire management capabilities.	06/29/2026 Referred to the House Committee on Armed Services	
H.R.9593 - Keep Food Containers Safe from PFAS Act	This bill would amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to prohibit the distribution of food packaging containing intentionally added PFAS chemicals. The bill defines PFAS as a class of fluorinated organic chemicals and would ban these materials from interstate commerce to strengthen consumer safety. The prohibition would take effect on January 1, 2027.	07/06/2026 Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce	
H.R.9594 - No PFAS in Cosmetics Act	This bill would amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to prohibit intentionally added PFAS in cosmetics. The bill defines PFAS as fluorinated organic chemicals that serve a functional or technical purpose or are intentional breakdown products, and would classify cosmetics containing them as adulterated. The prohibition would take effect on January 1, 2027, providing manufacturers time to reformulate products.	07/06/2026 Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce	
H.R.9629 - Protecting Communities from Data Center Impacts Act	This bill would require the Environmental Protection Agency, in coordination with the National Academies, to study the impacts of large-scale data centers on human health and the environment. The study would examine noise and air pollution, water use, and electronic waste, identify mitigation strategies, and require a report with findings and recommendations to Congress within six months of enactment.	07/09/2026 Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce	
H.R.9760 - National Coordination on Adaptation and Resilience for Security Act	This bill would establish a Chief Resilience Officer within the National Security Council to coordinate federal resilience and adaptation efforts across agencies. The bill requires the development of a National Resilience Strategy, creates a Partners Council on Resilience to improve coordination with state, local, tribal, and private-sector partners, and aims to strengthen national security by improving preparedness for natural hazards and other environmental risks.	07/16/2026 Referred to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, and Intelligence (Permanent Select)	



H.R.9825 - Data Center Water and Energy Transparency Act	<p>This bill would require data centers with a peak demand of at least 25 megawatts to annually report their electricity and water usage. The bill also requires proposed facilities and expansions to submit 5-year resource projections and efficiency plans, directs the federal government to publish anonymized data on regional resource and consumer-rate impacts, and authorizes daily financial penalties for noncompliance.</p>	07/22/2026 Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce	
H.R.9827 - Wildfire Reduction Market Expansion Act	<p>This bill would expand the definition of renewable biomass under the Clean Air Act to include materials generated through wildfire mitigation, forest restoration, and vegetation management activities. The bill establishes certification requirements for eligible biomass sources and seeks to reduce hazardous fuels, support forest health, and increase the use of wildfire-related biomass in renewable fuel production.</p> <p><i>Companion bill of S.5087.</i></p>	07/22/2026 Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce	
H.R.9987 - Recycling Infrastructure and Data Accountability Act	<p>This bill would require the EPA to study the feasibility of creating a standardized national recycling database tracking recyclable materials, facility capacity, and landfill diversion rates. The study would identify geographic, transportation, economic, and regulatory barriers to recycling infrastructure and, if deemed feasible, require the EPA to establish a public online platform to improve transparency and accountability, including for producer responsibility programs.</p>	07/30/2026 Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce	
H.R.9998 - Wildfire Research Coordination Act	<p>This bill would require the Department of Defense, Department of Agriculture, and Department of the Interior to establish a formal agreement coordinating wildfire research and technology efforts. The bill aligns research priorities on wildfire behavior, smoke modeling, ecosystem recovery, and emergency response, and requires a report to Congress within 1 year on the implementation of the interagency partnership.</p>	07/30/2026 Referred to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committees on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Science, Space, and Technology	
H.R.10004 - Defending Our Energy and Water Act	<p>This bill would require federal and military data centers to reduce water consumption by directing the Office of Electronic Government to establish standards requiring the use of the most water-efficient cooling systems available. The bill also extends existing federal data center requirements and incorporates water conservation and resource resiliency targets into federal energy-efficiency goals, aiming to protect local water supplies while maintaining secure and reliable government technology infrastructure.</p>	07/30/2026 Referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services	
H.R.10005 - Data Center Resource Disclosure Act	<p>This bill would require the Assistant Secretary of Commerce to conduct an annual assessment of voluntarily reported electricity and water usage by U.S. data centers, in coordination with agencies including the EPA and Department of Energy. The bill also requires public and stakeholder input, an interactive national map identifying data center facilities and reporting gaps, and a report to Congress with recommendations for improving federal oversight, transparency, and resource sustainability.</p>	07/30/2026 Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce	
H.R.10083 - Water Technology and Resilience Reauthorization Act	<p>This bill would reauthorize the EPA's advanced drinking water technology grant program under the Safe Drinking Water Act, which is currently set to expire in FY2026. The bill would extend appropriations from FY2027 through FY2031 to help small and disadvantaged water systems invest in innovative drinking water technologies, including technologies that address cybersecurity vulnerabilities and strengthen the safety and resilience of water infrastructure.</p>	08/13/2026 Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce	
H.R.10119 - Protecting Local Control of Data Centers Act	<p>This bill would preserve state and local authority over the siting and permitting of data centers located on non-federal land. The legislation would prohibit federal agencies from overriding or preempting state and local laws governing data center siting and permitting. It would also prevent federal funding from being conditioned on states or local governments relinquishing or modifying their zoning and land-use authority. The bill is intended to ensure that decisions regarding the location and approval of data center developments remain under state and local control.</p>	08/20/2026 Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce	



H.R.10120 - National Flood Impact Reduction and Resilience Act	This bill would establish a National Flood Impact Reduction and Resilience Program to strengthen federal coordination and reduce the loss of life and property caused by flooding. The legislation would support flood mitigation and resilience efforts through grants, technical assistance, research, and the development of improved floodplain management standards, infrastructure protections, and flood risk mapping. The bill would also establish an interagency coordinating committee chaired by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to oversee program implementation, develop strategic plans, and coordinate federal resources. Additionally, it would create an advisory committee of experts and stakeholders to provide recommendations on flood resilience measures and program effectiveness.	08/20/2026 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure	
H.R.10122 - STORM FORTIFIED and Wildfire Prepared Act	This bill would establish a federal revolving loan fund to help homeowners make improvements that protect their properties from natural disasters. The legislation would authorize the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to provide capitalization grants to states to establish revolving funds for disaster-resilient property improvements, including FORTIFIED Roof upgrades and wildfire mitigation measures. The bill would also provide loan repayment forgiveness for homeowners earning less than 120% of the area median income. Additionally, eligible projects would be required to receive certification from qualified evaluators, and participating entities would be subject to financial reporting and audit requirements.	08/20/2026 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure	
H.R.10139 - Ratepayer Bill of Rights Act of 2026	This bill would establish transparency and accountability requirements for large data centers that consume significant amounts of electricity and water. The legislation would require public disclosure of data center resource consumption, infrastructure costs, and government subsidies, while requiring data center operators to cover their own development and infrastructure costs to prevent those expenses from being passed on to residential and agricultural ratepayers. The bill would also require independent assessments of potential impacts on local water supplies and electrical grid reliability, including during periods of peak demand and emergencies. Additionally, it would establish public participation and financial transparency requirements and authorize federal and state agencies to enforce the provisions through audits, refunds, and penalties for noncompliance.	08/24/2026 Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Workforce	
H.R.10151 - Water Authority Cybersecurity Protection Act	This bill would amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to reauthorize and increase funding for the Drinking Water Infrastructure Risk and Resilience Program for fiscal years 2028 and 2029. The legislation would double funding limits for technical assistance from \$5 million to \$10 million and grants for small water systems from \$10 million to \$20 million. It would also increase the program's overall authorization of appropriations from \$25 million to \$50 million to strengthen small drinking water system security and resilience against cybersecurity and other threats.	08/27/2026 Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce	
H.R.10474 - CISA Force Structure Assessment Act	This bill would require the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) to assess whether its staffing, resources, and workforce training are sufficient to carry out its responsibilities. The assessment would examine capabilities related to federal, state, and local cybersecurity, international partnerships, threat hunting, and emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence, with input from relevant agencies and external stakeholders. The bill requires CISA to submit a report to Congress within 1 year of enactment identifying resource, staffing, and training gaps.	09/16/2026 Referred to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Government Reform, and Energy and Commerce	
H.R.10514 - Disaster Relief Fairness Act	This bill would require the President to approve certain major disaster declaration requests submitted by governors or Tribal leaders between January 1, 2025, and January 20, 2029, if they meet specified damage thresholds or qualify for FEMA Individual Assistance. The bill also prohibits requests from being denied solely because of procedural deadlines, with the goal of speeding federal disaster assistance to affected communities. <i>Companion bill to S.5018.</i>	09/21/2026 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure	



H.R.10519 - AI Cyber Defense Act	This bill would establish the Critical Infrastructure AI Cyber Defense Pilot Program, requiring the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), through CISA, to provide critical infrastructure operators with government-acquired artificial intelligence tools and technical assistance to strengthen cybersecurity. The program must be established within 120 days and would prioritize rural, small-scale, publicly owned, and nonprofit entities. The bill authorizes \$100 million for FY2027 through FY2031, caps administrative expenses at 5%, requires regular reports to Congress, and terminates the pilot 5 years after its establishment.	09/21/2026 Referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security	
H.R.10537 - Federal Emergency Mobilization Accountability (FEMA) Workforce Planning Act	This bill would require FEMA to develop a comprehensive human capital strategy addressing current staffing gaps, future workforce and skill needs, recruitment and retention, regional staffing requirements, and use of the Surge Capacity Force. FEMA would be required to submit the plan to Congress within 1 year of enactment and update it at least every 3 years, including performance metrics and cost-efficiency projections. The Comptroller General would then review the plan and report to Congress within 180 days. The bill does not authorize additional appropriations.	09/24/2026 Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure	
H.R.10584 - Wildfire and Grid Reliability Act	This bill would establish a grant program within the Department of Energy to improve electrical grid reliability and reduce the risk of wildfires caused by power lines. The legislation would provide funding to public, municipal, cooperative, and investor-owned utilities for projects including undergrounding power lines, upgrading electrical infrastructure, vegetation management, weather monitoring, and installing wildfire detection technologies. The bill would authorize \$15 billion annually from fiscal years 2027 through 2036 and require at least 40% of funding to support wildfire risk reduction projects and 20% to support smaller utilities. It would also establish matching requirements, with reduced cost-sharing obligations for smaller utilities, and provide technical assistance to support project planning and implementation.	09/24/2026 Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce	
Senate			
Legislation	Summary	Last Action	JPA Delegation Cosponsors
S.77 - The Early Participation in Regulations Act	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.	01/13/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs	
S.91 - Western Wildfire Support Act	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.	02/04/2026 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably	
S.132 - 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 H.R. 517.</i>	The text of S.132 is contained in the text of H.R.517, which became Public Law 119-29	



S.133 - Fire Suppression and Response Funding Assurance Act	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.	01/16/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs	Sen. Alex Padilla, Sen. Adam Schiff
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	<p>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.</p>	07/17/2025 Referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry	Sen. Alex Padilla
S. 352 - Disaster Assistance Fairness Act	<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>	01/30/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs	
S. 453 - Wildfire Intelligence Collaboration and Coordination Act	<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>	02/06/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry	Sen. Alex Padilla
S.570 - Water Infrastructure Subcontractor and Taxpayer Protection Act	<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>	02/13/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	
S.647 - Regional Leadership in Wildland Fire Research Act	<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>	02/20/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation	Sen. Alex Padilla
S.857 - Water Conservation Rebate Tax Parity Act	<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>	03/05/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance	Sen. Alex Padilla, Sen. Adam Schiff
S.861 - Disaster Assistance Simplification Act	<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>	12/17/2025 Held at the desk in House	



S.902 - Wildfire Response and Preparedness Act	<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>	12/02/2025 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Public Lands, Forests, and Mining. Hearings held	
S.1092 - WIPPE 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>	03/24/2026 Held at the desk in House	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	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.	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	<p>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.</p> <p><i>Companion bill of H.R. 1721.</i></p>	11/10/2025 Held at the desk in House	
S.1963 - Emergency Disaster Relief Fund Act of 2025	<p>This bill would replenish the Disaster Relief Fund (DRF) with \$25 billion in supplemental appropriations.</p>	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	<p>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.</p> <p><i>Companion bill of H.R.3892.</i></p>	06/10/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance	
S.2014 - Special District Fairness and Accessibility Act	<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 H.R. 2766.</i></p>	06/10/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs	
S.2033 - Cross-Boundary Wildfire Solutions Act	<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 H.R.3922</i></p>	12/02/2025 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Public Lands, Forests, and Mining. Hearings held	
S.2039 - Wildfire Risk Evaluation Act	<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 H.R.3924</i></p>	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	<p>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.</p>	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	<p>This bill provides FY2026 appropriations for the Department of Agriculture (USDA), the Food and Drug Administration, and related agencies.</p> <p><i>Senate version of H.R.4121.</i></p>	Signed 11/12/2025 Public Law 119-37	
S.2353 - Microplastics Safety Act	<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>	07/17/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions	
S.2354 - Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2026	<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>	Signed 01/23/2026 Public Law 119-74	
S.2374 - Climate Change Resiliency Fund for America Act	<p>This bill 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>	07/22/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance	
S.2388 - Water Infrastructure Modernization Act	<p>This 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>	07/23/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	
S.2421 - CLEAR Waters Act	<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>	07/23/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	
S.2430 - Wildfire Insurance Coverage Study Act	<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>	07/24/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs	



S.2431 - Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2026	<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>	Signed 01/23/2026 Public Law 119-74	
S.2437 - Snow Water Supply Forecasting Program Reauthorization Act	<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>	06/10/2026 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably	
S.2472 - Department of Defense PFAS Discharge Prevention Act	<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>	07/28/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Armed Services	
S.2500 - Research for Healthy Soils Act	<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 H.R.3991.</i></p>	07/29/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry	
S.2583 - NOAA Weather Radio Modernization Act	<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>	07/31/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation	
S.2701 - Headwaters Protection Act	<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).</p> <p><i>Companion bill of H.R.605.</i></p>	09/03/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry	
S.2753 - Urban Canal Modernization Act	<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 H.R.6279.</i></p>	06/10/2026 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably	



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	



S.3457 - Clean Water Standards for PFAS Act	<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>	12/11/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	
S.3460 - PFAS Accountability Act	<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>	12/11/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	
S.3465 - UPGRADE Act	<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>	12/11/2025 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	
S.3590 - Water Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability Act	<p>The legislation would reauthorize the following three water infrastructure resilience programs for five years (Fiscal Year 2027-2031), at current authorization levels:</p> <p>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> <p><i>Companion bill to H.R.5566</i></p>	01/07/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	
S.3609 - Community Protection and Wildfire Resilience Act	<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>	01/08/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs	Sen. Alex Padilla
S.3693 - Large-Scale Water Recycling Reauthorization Act	<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>	06/10/2026 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably	



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	<p>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.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to H.R.8016.</i></p>	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.4214 - Artificial Intelligence Data Center Moratorium Act	<p>This bill would halt the construction and expansion of large-scale AI data centers until the federal government establishes comprehensive safety and economic safeguards. To lift the moratorium, new laws must provide labor protections, environmental standards, and a pre-approval system for AI products. The bill also requires quarterly reporting on data center energy and water use and imposes export controls on AI hardware to countries without comparable regulatory standards.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to H.R.9442.</i></p>	03/25/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation	
S.4325 - 6PPD Task Force Act	<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 H.R.8357.</i></p>	04/16/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	



S.4506 - Advancing Water Reuse Act	<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>Comapnion bill to H.R.2940.</i></p>	05/13/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance	
S.4603 - Golden Mussel Eradication and Control Act	<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>	05/20/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	Sen. Adam Schiff, Sen. Alex Padilla
S.4724 - No Toxic Chemicals in Food Packaging Act	<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>	06/09/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions	
S.4727 - Artificial Intelligence Environmental Impacts Act	<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>	06/09/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	
S.4728 - Combat Emerging Threats to Critical Infrastructure Act	<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>	06/10/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs	
S.4732 - Wildfire Smoke Emergency Declaration Act	<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>	06/10/2026 Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Small Business, and the Budget	Sen. Adam Schiff, Sen. Alex Padilla



S.4757 - Federal Flood Risk Management Act	<p>This bill would require federal agencies to use climate-informed flood risk standards when planning and funding projects in flood-prone areas. The bill establishes updated elevation and floodplain requirements, mandates consideration of safer alternatives and public disclosure of flood risks, and promotes long-term resilience while providing limited exemptions for emergencies and national security.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to H.R.9291.</i></p>	06/11/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs	
S.4812 - FIRE SMART Act	<p>This bill would direct the Environmental Protection Agency to update regulations so state revolving funds can be used for water infrastructure projects that support both drinking water and wildfire suppression. The bill prioritizes funding for rural and high-risk communities, particularly those with wildfire protection plans or other risk-reduction measures, to strengthen water delivery systems and improve wildfire preparedness.</p>	06/17/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	Sen. Alex Padilla, Sen. Adam Schiff
S.4844 - PFAS Alternatives Act	<p>This bill would authorize grants through the Department of Health and Human Services to support the research, development, and testing of PFAS-free firefighter protective equipment. The bill also funds training on the proper use, maintenance, and decontamination of the new gear, with the goal of reducing firefighters' exposure to harmful chemicals and lowering occupational health risks, including cancer.</p>	06/18/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions	Sen. Adam Schiff
S.4949 - Water Resources Development Act	<p>This bill is the biennial legislation that authorizes the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to study, construct, and modify water resources projects nationwide. WRDA supports flood risk reduction, navigation, ecosystem restoration, and coastal resilience while establishing federal water infrastructure policies and authorizing new projects and program reforms.</p> <p><i>Senate version of H.R.9497.</i></p>	07/15/2026 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 457	
S.4962 - Securing America's Water Supply Act	<p>This bill would establish an Office of Water Supply, Water Conservation, and Drought Resiliency within the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to improve water resource management. The office would evaluate water infrastructure projects, reduce administrative backlogs, support drought mitigation and stormwater capture, optimize reservoir storage, and provide technical assistance to state and local partners. The bill also requires a report to Congress within two years on implementation progress and remaining challenges. Similar language was included in the House version of the Water Resources Development Act.</p>	07/14/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	
S.4970 - Wildfire Prevention and Recovery Act	<p>This bill would authorize the Secretary of the Army to conduct periodic wildfire risk assessments for water infrastructure in Arizona. The bill focuses on protecting dams and reservoirs from wildfire-related damage, identifying mitigation strategies, and reducing risks to flood control, water supplies, and other critical infrastructure.</p>	07/14/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	
S.4971 - Western Water Infrastructure Fairness Act	<p>This bill would amend the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 to increase the federal cost share for certain rural water projects in the West. The bill would raise the federal share to 90% for projects serving economically disadvantaged communities, reducing local costs and improving access to critical water infrastructure.</p>	07/14/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources	



S.5016 - Clean Water Allotment Modernization Act	This bill would replace the current formula for distributing Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) grants with a needs-based formula that accounts for water infrastructure needs, state populations, and economic burden. The bill supports the FY2027–FY2030 CWSRF reauthorization at \$3.5 billion annually and the Drinking Water SRF (DWSRF) reauthorization at \$3.75 billion in FY2027, \$4.0 billion in FY2028, \$4.25 billion in FY2029, and \$4.5 billion in FY2030. It is intended to address decades of population growth in more than 30 states while maintaining safeguards to limit annual funding fluctuations.	07/16/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	
S.5018 - Disaster Relief Fairness Act	This bill would require the President to approve certain major disaster declaration requests submitted by governors or Tribal leaders between January 1, 2025, and January 20, 2029, if they meet specified damage thresholds or qualify for FEMA Individual Assistance. The bill also prohibits requests from being denied solely because of procedural deadlines, with the goal of speeding federal disaster assistance to affected communities.	07/16/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs	
S.5087 - Wildfire Reduction Market Expansion Act	This bill would expand the definition of renewable biomass under the Clean Air Act to include materials generated through wildfire mitigation, forest restoration, and vegetation management activities. The bill establishes certification requirements for eligible biomass sources and seeks to reduce hazardous fuels, support forest health, and increase the use of wildfire-related biomass in renewable fuel production. <i>Companion bill of H.R.9827.</i>	07/22/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	
S.5106 - Wildfire Insurance Affordability Act	This bill would establish a Wildfire Risk Reduction Grant Program to help states and tribes fund home hardening, defensible space, and other wildfire mitigation projects. The bill also creates an insurance premium assistance pilot program for eligible low-income homeowners, excludes grant awards of up to \$10,000 from federal taxable income, and requires annual reports to Congress on the program's effectiveness and cost savings.	07/23/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance	
S.5262 - Defense of Environment and Property Act	This bill would significantly narrow federal jurisdiction over navigable waters, generally limiting oversight to permanent, continuously flowing waters and waters that are navigable-in-fact, while excluding intermittent streams, isolated wetlands, and groundwater. The bill would prohibit use of the "significant nexus" test, strengthen state authority over land and water regulation, require written consent before federal officials enter private property, and require compensation for regulatory actions that reduce property values. It would also invalidate prior federal guidance that conflicts with these limits and require explicit congressional authorization for future expansions of federal water jurisdiction.	08/05/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	
S.5352 - Desalination Reauthorization Act	This bill would reauthorize and expand federal support for desalination and water purification projects under the WIIN Act and Water Desalination Act of 1996. The bill allows the Secretary of the Interior to fund up to 25% of total project costs without a specific dollar cap for eligible projects in Reclamation States and establishes competitive grants for advanced pilot technologies that convert saline water or wastewater into usable water. It also emphasizes technoeconomic analysis of new desalination and brine-management technologies and continues federal assistance for eligible regional water districts and tribal entities for the next 15 years.	09/16/2026 Committee Hearing held	Sen. Alex Padilla
S.5360 - Rural and Municipal Utility Cybersecurity Act	This bill would reauthorize the Rural and Municipal Utility Advanced Cybersecurity Grant and Technical Assistance Program providing technical assistance and grants to strengthen cybersecurity at rural electric cooperatives, municipal utilities, and other small or nonprofit power providers. The bill prioritizes utilities with limited financial resources and systems important to national defense and grid reliability, supports deployment of advanced technologies to prevent and recover from cyberattacks, and protects sensitive information shared through the program from public disclosure. The legislation authorizes \$250 million from FY2027 through FY2031 to support these cybersecurity improvements.	08/07/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources	



S.5368 - Water Cyber Shield Act	<p>This bill seeks to strengthen cybersecurity and resilience for the nation's drinking water and wastewater systems by requiring utilities to conduct cybersecurity assessments, develop emergency response plans, and report significant cyber incidents to federal authorities.</p> <p>The bill authorizes the EPA to establish baseline cybersecurity standards and performance metrics, while allowing states to oversee implementation if they meet federal enforcement and data-protection requirements. The legislation authorizes \$300 million annually through FY2032 to help local utilities address vulnerabilities and improve cybersecurity defenses.</p>	08/07/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	Sen. Adam Schiff
S.5402 - Western Water Reinvestment Act	<p>This bill would reauthorize and expand several federal water management, conservation, and ecosystem restoration programs administered by the Department of the Interior. The legislation would extend funding authorizations for aquatic ecosystem restoration, watershed health initiatives, and WaterSMART grants, while providing additional resources for agricultural water management and drought resilience projects. The bill would also establish programs to support waterbird and shorebird habitat and require drought planning for critical fisheries in coordination with Tribal governments. Additionally, it would establish a categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act for certain aquatic ecosystem restoration projects, update the Cooperative Watershed Management Program, and reauthorize the Deschutes River Conservancy Working Group.</p>	09/16/2026 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Hearings held	
S.5433 - Wildland Firefighter Health and Safety Act	<p>This bill would establish a comprehensive federal program to improve the health and safety of federal and Tribal wildland firefighters, including protections against smoke, hazardous substances, heat, cancer, and other occupational risks. The bill would establish a Wildland Firefighter Health Task Force and Federal Wildland Firefighter Health and Wellbeing Program, expand medical monitoring and cancer screening, improve respiratory protection and decontamination practices, and strengthen workers' compensation procedures. It authorizes \$15 million annually for FY2027–FY2032 for the Task Force, \$34 million annually for the Wellbeing Program, \$10 million through FY2032 for a new NIOSH Office of Firefighter Health and Safety, and \$1.5 million for a respiratory protection pilot program.</p>	09/17/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs	Sen. Alex Padilla
S.5526 - Agricultural Act of 2026	<p>This is the 2026 iteration of the Farm Bill, which would reauthorize and modify Department of Agriculture programs through FY2031.</p> <p><i>Senate version of H.R.7567.</i></p>	09/24/2026 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 683	
S.5604 - Improving Species Recovery Act	<p>This bill would amend the Endangered Species Act (ESA) to establish clearer standards for considering voluntary conservation efforts and require measurable conservation milestones in species recovery plans. The bill would require recovery progress reports at least every 3 years, allow greater regulatory flexibility as milestones are met, expand the IPaC digital consultation tool, and require a study on using digital technology and artificial intelligence to streamline ESA reviews.</p>	09/30/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	Sen. Adam Schiff
S.5640 - Data Center Transparency Act	<p>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.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to H.R.6984.</i></p>	09/30/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	
S.5653 - Bipartisan American Affordability and Jobs Act	<p>This bill is a comprehensive permitting reform package aimed at accelerating federal reviews and approvals for energy and infrastructure projects. The legislation would streamline environmental reviews under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), establish clearer permitting timelines, limit legal challenges, and provide greater certainty for previously approved projects. The package also includes reforms to the Clean Water Act, Endangered Species Act, and National Historic Preservation Act, as well as provisions to expand electric transmission infrastructure and require data centers to cover associated transmission costs rather than passing them on to ratepayers.</p>	09/30/2026 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources	



To:	Las Virgenes-Triunfo JPA
From:	Syrus Devers
Date:	November 2nd, 2026
Re:	State Legislative Report

Legislative Report

The Legislature is in recess and will reconvene for a short time on December 7th to swear in the recently elected members, and to adopt the operating rules for the 2027-28 biennial session. Members may introduce their top priority legislation for 2027 at that time. Policy hearings on legislation will not commence until March, but this allows members to flag issues they want to own early in the process.

Here are the final bill results that were outstanding when last month's report was prepared:

SB 1153 (Caballero–wildfire liability. SUPPORT): This bill received the majority of our attention this year. It faced challenges at every step, but survived its last tough vote on the Assembly Floor where it received unanimous bipartisan support. The bill was **signed** and will become law on January 1st.

AB 2180 (Ward–Prop 218 reform. SUPPORT): This bill seeks to resolve a split of authority between the appellate courts over how to interpret Prop 218's requirement for municipal costs to be proportionate to service provided to individual properties. One line of decisions made tier rates impossible to support. It was supposed to be a tough fight but the opposition failed to get any traction with the democrats. Although the votes split along party lines, the outcome was never in doubt. The bill was **signed** and will become law on January 1st..

SB 1085 (Durazo–water supply planning for housing. SUPPORT) This bill closes a potential loophole in the requirement to prove up an available water supply for large housing developments. It received a single NO vote early on, but received unanimous bipartisan support after minor amendments were taken. The bill was **signed** and will become law on January 1st.

In case you missed it:

SEIU Local 1000, the largest state employee's union representing over half of all state workers, went on strike for the first time in its history. Talks are scheduled for Oct. 30th.

The State Auditor issued a report that estimates a third of Central Valley agencies with levee maintenance responsibilities in the Delta have failed to meet basic maintenance standards. The report can be accessed here: <https://www.auditor.ca.gov/reports/2025-603/#summary>

Las Virgenes - Triunfo JPA

Bill Matrix – 2026 Final

High

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

Current Text: 09/20/2026 - Vetoed [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 09/20/2026 - Vetoed by Governor.

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. (Based on 09/03/2026 text)

Position	Priority
Watch	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: 05/07/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT on 4/7/2026)

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. (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: 09/27/2026 - Chaptered [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 09/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 587, Statutes of 2026.

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. (Based on 09/27/2026 text)

Position	Priority
Support	High

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

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

Status: 07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 6/10/2026)

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. (Based on 04/16/2026 text)

Position	Priority
Support	High

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

Current Text: 09/27/2026 - Chaptered [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 09/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 618, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: 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. (Based on 09/27/2026 text)

Position	Priority
Support	High

[SB 872 \(McNerney, D\)](#) Delta Levees and Canal Subsidence Fund.

Current Text: 09/27/2026 - Vetoed [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 09/27/2026 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Summary: 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 (department). 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. Existing law requires the department, upon appropriation, to reimburse an eligible local agency for costs incurred for the maintenance or improvement of specified levees, in an amount not to exceed 75% of costs incurred in excess of a set amount per mile, as provided. This bill would require the department to reimburse 100% of the excess costs if a local agency demonstrates economic hardship and the reimbursement is for a project that addresses a threat to life, property, water supply, or habitat. (Based on 08/24/2026 text)

Position	Priority
Support	High

[SB 1085 \(Durazo, D\)](#) Water supply planning: housing developments.

Current Text: 09/30/2026 - Chaptered [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 1004, Statutes of 2026.

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. (Based on 09/30/2026 text)

Position	Priority
Support	High

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

Current Text: 09/29/2026 - Chaptered [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 09/29/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 776, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: 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 3,300 or more persons and 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. (Based on 09/29/2026 text)

Position	Priority
Support	High

Medium

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)

Summary: 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. (Based on 04/21/2026 text)

Position	Priority
Support	Medium

Low

[AB 1894 \(Rubio, Blanca, D\)](#) Fish and wildlife: invasive mussels: imported water.

Current Text: 09/18/2026 - Vetoed [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 09/18/2026 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: Existing law, until January 1, 2030, generally prohibits a person from possessing, importing, shipping, or transporting in the state, or from placing, planting, or causing to be placed or planted in any water within the state, invasive mussels, and authorizes the Director of Fish and Wildlife, or the director's designee, to engage in various enforcement activities with regard to invasive mussels. Existing law, until January 1, 2030, requires a public or private agency that operates a water supply system to cooperate with the Department of Fish and Wildlife to implement measures to avoid infestation by invasive mussels and to control or eradicate any infestation that occurs in a water supply system. Existing law requires any person, or federal, state, or local agency, district, or authority that owns or manages a reservoir, where specified activities are permitted, except as specified, to develop and implement a program designed to prevent the introduction of invasive mussel species, as provided. Existing law requires any entity that discovers invasive mussels within the state to immediately report the discovery to the department. This bill would prohibit a public agency from prohibiting imported water deliveries for groundwater replenishment, as defined, due to invasive mussels if the importation complies with a specified invasive mussel control plan and unless there is substantial, documented evidence of a proven health and safety risk as a result of the invasive mussels. (Based on 08/24/2026 text)

Position	Priority
Watch	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)

Summary: Current 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. Current law establishes procedures for the disposal of surplus land. These procedures do not apply to the disposal of exempt surplus land. Current 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: 08/31/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/27/2026)

Summary: 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: 09/27/2026 - Chaptered [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 09/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 621, Statutes of 2026.

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 09/27/2026 text)

Position	Priority
Watch	Low

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

Current Text: 09/30/2026 - Chaptered [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 963, Statutes of 2026.

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 09/30/2026 text)

Position	Priority
Watch	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)

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. (Based on 04/27/2026 text)

Position	Priority
Watch	Low

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

Current Text: 09/30/2026 - Chaptered [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 1038, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: 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. (Based on 09/30/2026 text)

Position	Priority
Watch	Low

DEAD

[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)

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	DEAD

Total Measures: 17

Total Tracking Forms: 17

DATE: November 2, 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: Oliver Slosser, PE, Engineering Program Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

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

To: Las Virgenes-Triunfo JPA Board of Directors
From: Oliver Slosser, Las Virgenes Municipal Water
District Date: November 2, 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 October:

Phase 2 – AWPF and ROC Pipeline

- Began Construction in City of Westlake Village on reach 1B.
- Pure Water Pipelines in intersection of Lindero and Agoura slated for November 9, potholing to begin November 2
- Pipeline construction continued ROC Pipeline in Thousand Oaks on reaches 2 and 3.
- Finished construction of soil nail wall in September.
- Mass excavation at the AWPF site completed. Haul away of material has been substantially completed and new material has been brought in to balance the site.
- Waste Equalization tank construction began
- Construction management staff (Jacobs) conducted ongoing inspection of the site and construction progress. Supported confirmation of pay apps and schedule management.
- Onboarded Cannon for pipeline construction management

- Began reviewing allowance draw requests for rock excavation, AOR-006 and 007:
- 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, and possible relocation of JPA discharge station.
- Continued planning for ongoing encroachment permits, easement modifications, and road restriping with the City of Agoura Hills.
- Finalized Jacobs Phase 3 contract amendment for remainder of PWP construction, through December 2028. I

Phase 1 – Ancillary Pipelines

- Will begin constructing portions of the ancillary pipelines at Agoura Rd. and Lindero Canyon Rd. intersection that will be completed with waterline relocation in November.
- Finalize 60% design which will form the basis for Guaranteed Maximum Price negotiations, expected in November.
- Awarded RFP for construction management support for pipeline work.

Funding and Financing

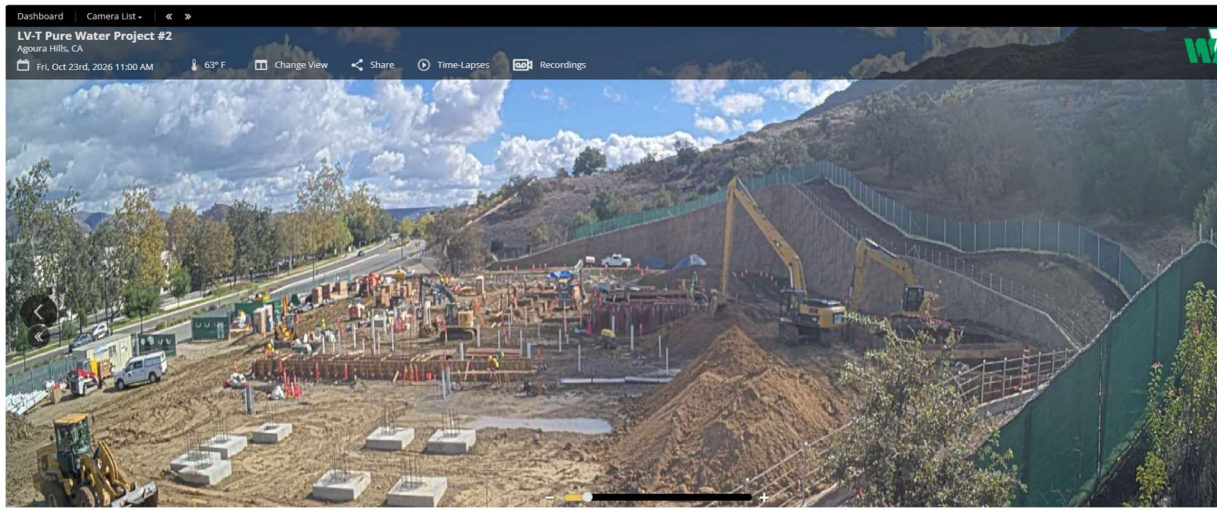
- New application for BOR Title XVI grant still under review
- Will execute agreement for \$14M grant while addressing new BABA guidance.
- Conducting yearly site visit with BOR November 9
- Completed WIFIA agreement.
- Completed State Revolving Fund loan and water recycling grant agreements.
- Local Resources Program agreement with Metropolitan Water District complete.

Look Ahead

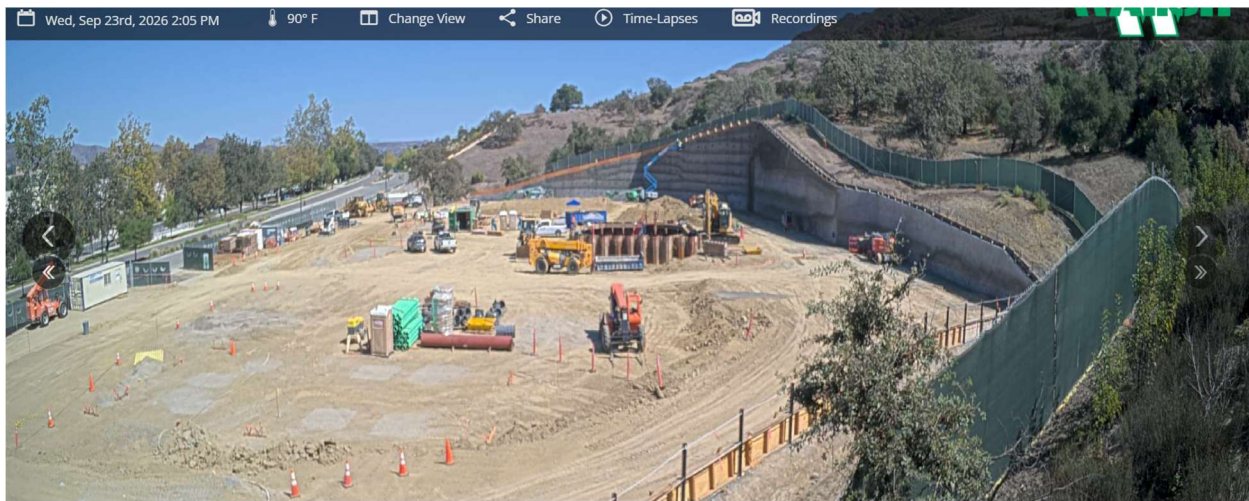
The PWP is focused on the following activities for November 2026:

- Continue construction on Reach 1B and the waterline relocation at Lindero Canyon Rd and Agoura Rd and begin intersection construction
- 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.
- Receive and negotiate Guaranteed Maximum Price 3 for Ancillary Pipelines.
- Process allowance draws for rock excavation.

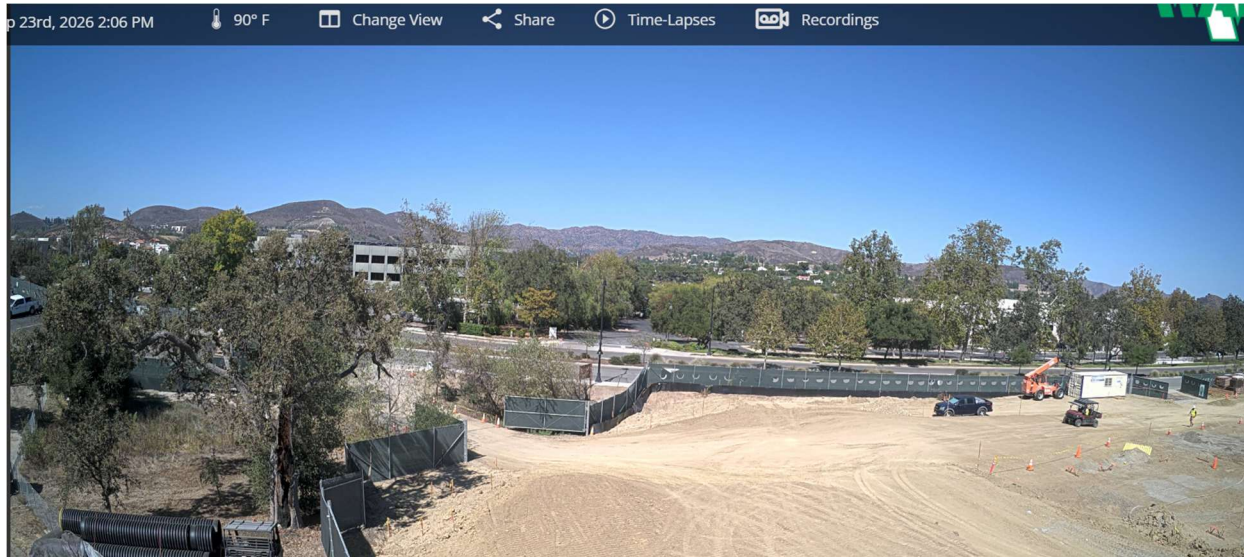
Construction Photos



Foundation Work at AWPf



Completed soil nail wall, Waste EQ tank construction



Completed grading



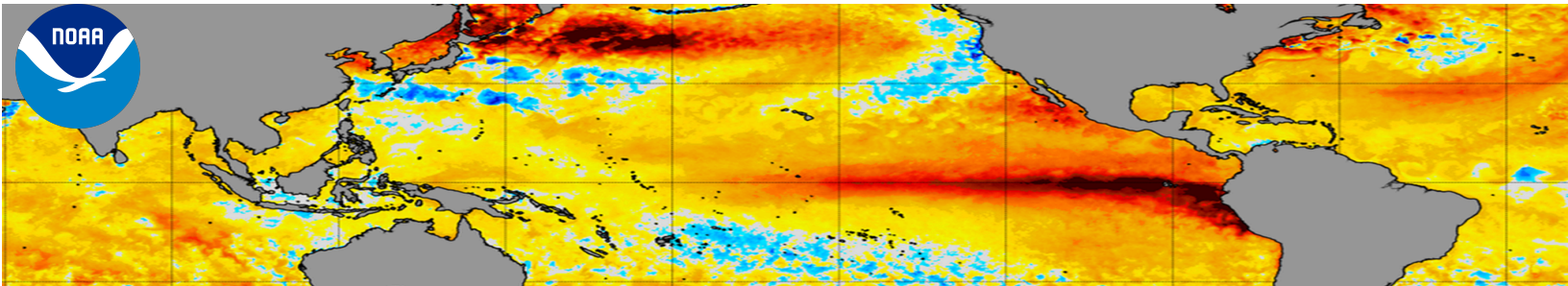
Laydown yard with temporary paving



Soil Nail Wall Early Construction



Mass Grading of AWPf site



El Niño in California: Information & Preparedness Guide

Mid-October 2026 Update

Agenda Item No. 5.C.

What is El Niño?

- El Niño refers to the warm phase of the El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) climate pattern, characterized by unusually warm ocean surface temperatures in the central and eastern tropical Pacific Ocean.
- El Niño is an oceanic phenomenon. It is not a storm or a series of storms.
- El Niño can significantly influence atmospheric steering currents and storm track, often altering typical seasonal precipitation, ocean temperatures, and coastal weather hazards in California.

What is the Forecast for 2026-2027?

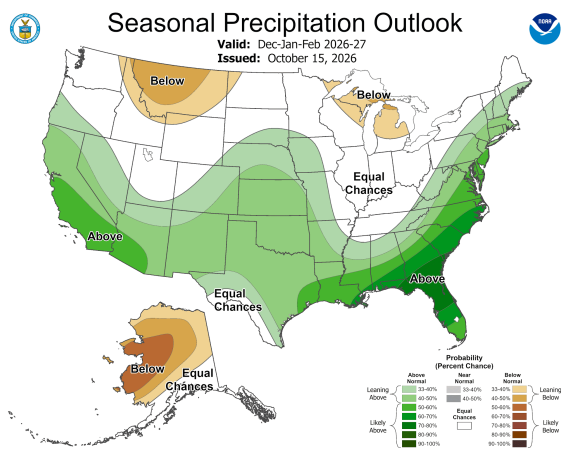
- El Niño is present and continues to strengthen in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean.
- There is a 100% chance of a very strong El Niño event through the fall and winter.
- There is a high likelihood (83% chance) of a historic event that would exceed the strength of previous El Niño events dating back to 1950.
- Stronger El Niño events can more significantly tilt the odds in favor of expected outcomes but even very strong El Niño events do not lead to the expected impact everywhere.

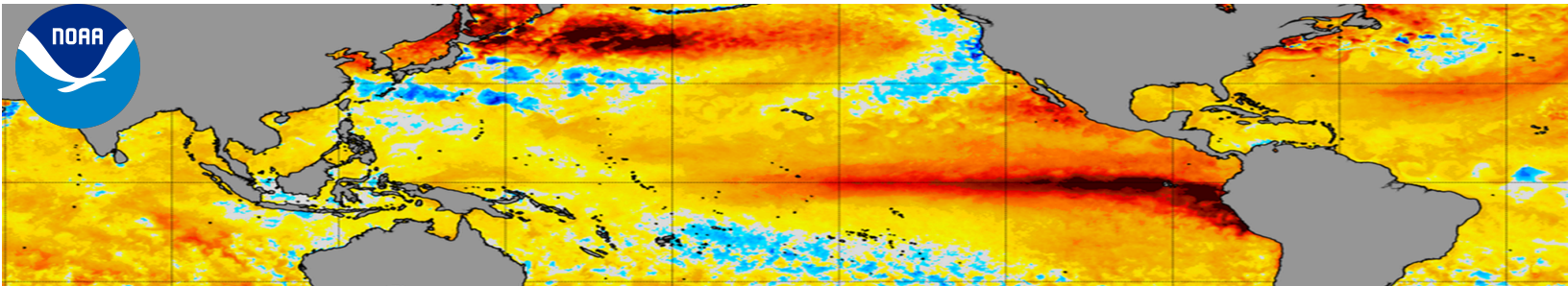
What are the *Potential* Weather Hazards during El Niño? (These are not a guarantee!)

- **Coastal Erosion & Storm Surge:** Higher ocean levels due to warmer than normal waters can lead to more severe coastal erosion and coastal flooding, especially during periods of high tides and winter storms with surge and large waves. *This has already been occurring.*
- **Enhanced Heavy Rainfall:** A warmer ocean increases the amount of available moisture in the atmosphere. This can shift global storm tracks and enhance precipitation in winter storms, leading to prolonged rain events, flash flooding, and urban drainage overflow.
- **Landslides and Debris Flows:** Heavy rainfall on saturated hillsides can increase the risk of mudslides and debris flows—especially in recent burn scars and steep topography across coastal ranges.
- **Snowpack Dynamics:** While warm ocean temperatures often bring warmer storm systems (raising rain-snow elevations), strong El Niño cycles can yield heavy Sierra Nevada snowpack at higher elevations, impacting spring melt runoff.

How Should You Prepare?

- Prepare for winter storms like you do every winter in California with heightened awareness.
- Clear storm drainage systems and complete maintenance on vulnerable infrastructure.
- Forecasts, details, and impacts from potential winter storms come into view in the one to two week forecast. Coordinate with your local NWS office for briefings or visit [weather.gov](https://www.weather.gov) for the latest forecasts, watches, and warnings!





El Niño en California: Guía de Información y Preparación

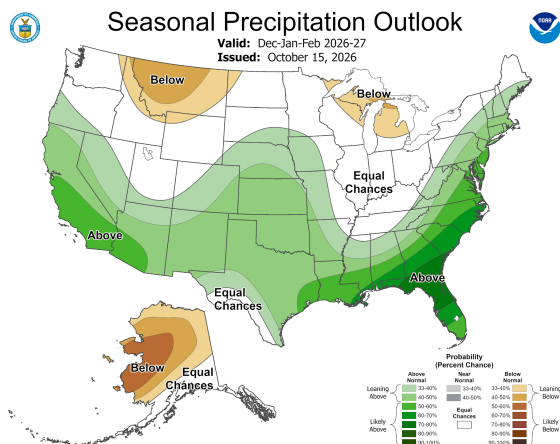
Actualización de Mediados de Octubre 2026

¿Qué es El Niño?

- El Niño se refiere a la fase cálida del patrón climático de El Niño-Oscilación del Sur (ENSO por sus siglas en inglés), caracterizado por temperaturas inusualmente cálidas en la superficie del océano Pacífico tropical central y oriental.
- El Niño es un fenómeno oceánico. No es una tormenta ni una serie de tormentas.
- El Niño puede influir significativamente en las corrientes atmosféricas y la trayectoria de las tormentas, lo que a menudo altera las precipitaciones típicas de temporada, las temperaturas del océano y los riesgos meteorológicos costeros en California.

¿Cuál es el Pronóstico para 2026-2027?

- Ya se ha desarrollado un evento fuerte de El Niño en el océano Pacífico tropical oriental.
- Existe una probabilidad muy alta (100%) de un evento de El Niño muy fuerte durante el otoño y el invierno.
- Existe una probabilidad alta (83%) de un evento histórico que superaría la intensidad de los eventos de El Niño anteriores registrados desde 1950.
- Los eventos de El Niño más fuertes aumentan significativamente las probabilidades a favor de los resultados esperados, pero incluso estos no generan los impactos previstos en todas partes.



¿Cuáles son los Posibles Riesgos del Tiempo durante El Niño? (¡No están garantizados!)

- **Erosión Costera y Marejada Ciclónica:** El aumento del nivel del mar debido a aguas más cálidas de lo normal pueden provocar una erosión e inundaciones costeras más severas, especialmente durante los períodos de mareas altas y tormentas invernales con marejadas y grandes olas. *Esto ya está ocurriendo.*
- **Lluvias Más Intensas:** Un océano más cálido aumenta la humedad en la atmósfera. Esto puede cambiar las trayectorias de las tormentas e intensificar las tormentas invernales, causando eventos de lluvias prolongadas, inundaciones repentinas y desbordamiento de los drenajes urbanos.
- **Deslizamientos de Tierra y Flujos de Escombros:** Lluvias intensas en cerros saturados pueden aumentar el riesgo de derrumbes y deslaves, especialmente en áreas recientemente quemadas y terrenos empinados en las montañas costeras.
- **Dinámica en la Capa de Nieve:** Aunque las temperaturas cálidas del océano suelen traer tormentas más cálidas (elevando el nivel de la nieve), los ciclos de El Niño fuerte pueden dejar una gran acumulación de nieve en las zonas más altas de la Sierra Nevada, afectando las escorrentías durante el deshielo de primavera.

¿Cómo Prepararse?

- Prepárese para las tormentas de invierno como lo hace cada año en California, pero con mayor precaución.
- Limpie los sistemas de drenajes y realice el mantenimiento necesario de áreas vulnerables.
- Los pronósticos, detalles e impactos de posibles tormentas de invierno se pueden prever con una a dos semanas de anticipación. ¡Comuníquese con su oficina local del SNM o visite [weather.gov](https://www.weather.gov) para obtener los pronósticos, vigilancias y alertas más recientes!

**EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

PROCLAMATION OF A STATE OF EMERGENCY

WHEREAS in the past several years, California has experienced increasingly severe and destructive storms, including atmospheric river events that have caused widespread flooding, mud and debris flows, landslides, high winds, power outages, road and highway closures, evacuation orders, damage to homes and critical infrastructure, and disruption of essential services; and

WHEREAS climate change is intensifying these weather and hydrologic extremes in California, contributing to increasingly severe swings between drought and flooding, and heightening the risks that extreme storms pose to communities, infrastructure, natural resources, and the economy; and

WHEREAS California is entering the 2026–2027 wet season amid the ongoing development of a strong and likely historic El Niño event in the Pacific Ocean; and

WHEREAS the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Weather Service Climate Prediction Center, in its August 13, 2026, diagnostic report, found that the El Niño event is strengthening, with a greater than 90 percent chance of a very strong event during Northern Hemisphere fall and winter of 2026–2027; and

WHEREAS the Climate Prediction Center projected a 69 percent chance that the event will reach historic strength during the October through December 2026 season, defined as a three-month Relative Oceanic Niño Index, and exceeding the strength of all prior El Niño events in the historical record beginning in 1950; and

WHEREAS the National Weather Service Climate Prediction Center has found that atmospheric conditions over the tropical Pacific are consistent with a strengthening El Niño, including changes in equatorial winds and an eastward shift in enhanced convection and rainfall toward the central and eastern Pacific, making it more likely that at least some parts of California will experience stronger storms in coming months; and

WHEREAS elevated baseline coastal water levels, combined with high tides, large waves, high surf, and coastal storms, can increase risks of coastal flooding, beach erosion, bluff erosion, transportation disruption, and damage to public and private infrastructure; and

WHEREAS California has already begun to experience effects attributed to this El Niño event, including unusual precipitation and significant coastal flooding; and

WHEREAS historical experience demonstrates that very strong El Niño events do not produce uniform statewide outcomes, but can be associated with exceptionally wet and destructive winter conditions in California; and

WHEREAS California's recent experience with atmospheric rivers, debris flows following wildfires, flash flooding, coastal erosion, inundation, and damage to transportation and flood-control infrastructure demonstrates the importance of procuring and positioning resources, clearing waterways, and taking additional actions to prepare before severe storms arrive; and

WHEREAS areas affected by recent wildfires are particularly susceptible to flash flooding, mud and debris flows, erosion, sediment transport, and road closures during high-intensity rainfall; and

WHEREAS in light of that experience, local governments, local water agencies, and local flood control authorities have requested action now to enable them to move quickly to begin preparations for preventing and responding to the impacts of potential flooding; and

WHEREAS low-income communities, farmworker families, rural residents, seniors, persons with disabilities, residents with limited transportation access, people experiencing homelessness, and communities in flood-prone, coastal, or post-fire areas may face disproportionate risks; and

WHEREAS the demonstrated potential for a very strong or historic-strength El Niño event to cause elevated coastal water levels and high-impact storms in California warrants early, coordinated, and targeted preparedness actions to protect Californians, critical infrastructure, agricultural lands, natural resources, and the State's economy; and

WHEREAS under the provisions of Government Code section 8558(b), I find that conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property exist due to the developing El Niño event; and

WHEREAS under the provisions of Government Code section 8558(b), I find that the developing El Niño event is likely to cause conditions that, by reason of their magnitude, are likely to be beyond the control of the services, personnel, equipment, and facilities of any single local government and require the combined forces of a mutual aid region or regions to appropriately respond; and

WHEREAS under the provisions of Government Code section 8625(c), I find that local authority is inadequate to cope with the magnitude of the extreme peril posed by the developing El Niño event; and

WHEREAS under the provisions of Government Code section 8571, I find that strict compliance with various statutes and regulations specified in this Proclamation would prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the developing El Niño event.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor of the State of California, in accordance with the authority vested in me by the State Constitution and statutes, including the California Emergency Services Act, and in particular, Government Code section 8625, **HEREBY PROCLAIM A STATE OF EMERGENCY** to exist statewide due to the developing 2026–2027 El Niño event.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1. All agencies of the state government are to utilize and employ state personnel, equipment, and facilities for the performance of any and all activities consistent with the direction of the Governor's Office of Emergency Services and the State Emergency Plan. The Governor's Office of Emergency Services shall coordinate statewide preparedness activities for potential severe weather, flooding, coastal flooding, erosion, mud and debris flows, and related impacts associated with conditions resulting from the El Niño event, including atmospheric rivers and other severe storm systems. The Governor's Office of Emergency Services shall work with local and tribal governments to support emergency planning, resource coordination, and requests for state assistance. To protect their safety, all residents are to obey the direction of emergency officials with regard to this emergency.

2. As necessary to assist local governments and for the protection of public safety and the environment, state agencies shall enter into contracts to arrange for the procurement of materials, goods, and services necessary to quickly assist with the response to and recovery from the impacts of this emergency. Applicable provisions of the Government Code and the Public Contract Code, including but not limited to travel, advertising, and competitive bidding requirements, are suspended to the extent necessary to address the effects of this emergency.
3. The California Environmental Protection Agency and the California Natural Resources Agency, including boards, departments, and offices within those agencies, are directed to prioritize work to help local agencies prepare for anticipated impacts from the El Niño event. In particular, those state agencies are directed to prioritize permitting, consultation, and technical assistance to support local efforts to prevent or mitigate impacts from anticipated or potential flooding, landslides, and mud and debris flows, including local efforts to expedite levee and other flood management infrastructure repairs, vegetation management, debris removal, sediment management, bridge scour protection, and channel-capacity improvements. State agencies are directed to work with local agencies to issue any necessary permits or other approvals for such efforts as quickly as possible, including by identifying and invoking existing emergency authorities or other pathways for streamlined review. On or before October 16, 2026, the Secretary for Environmental Protection and the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency shall submit a joint recommendation to my office as to whether further action or emergency suspensions are necessary to support and expedite this work.
4. The Governor's Office of Emergency Services shall coordinate the State's preparation for and response to the developing El Niño event, including by working with the Department of Water Resources and other appropriate government agencies to prepare to pre-position personnel, equipment, supplies, commodities, and other resources based on forecast conditions, local needs, and identified risks. In particular, this work shall draw on the Department of Water Resources' guidance regarding flood-risk-reduction activities.
5. The Department of Water Resources shall take appropriate action to procure, maintain, stage, pre-position, distribute, and replenish flood-fight supplies, equipment (including, but not limited to, sandbags, riprap and other rock materials, plastic sheeting, and pumps), and other materials necessary to support statewide flood preparedness, response, and protective actions in connection with the El Niño event. The Department of Water Resources shall coordinate with appropriate government agencies to identify priority areas for flood-fight material staging and plans to make these materials available where they are needed, when they are needed.
6. The Department of Water Resources, through its Division of Safety of Dams, shall conduct outreach to owners of jurisdictional dams regarding potential severe conditions during the El Niño event and shall reiterate to dam owners their responsibilities to inspect, operate, maintain, repair, and safely manage their dams and appurtenant structures in accordance

with applicable law, permit conditions, emergency action plans, and directives of the Division of Safety of Dams.

7. The Governor's Office of Emergency Services, in coordination with the Department of Water Resources, shall conduct outreach to counties, cities, and relevant local agencies that are responsible for levees, flood-control facilities, and associated structures that may be vulnerable to impacts of the El Niño event to take appropriate actions to procure, maintain, stage, pre-position, distribute, and replenish flood-fight supplies, commodities, equipment, and materials necessary to support flood preparedness, response, and protective actions.
8. The Department of Water Resources, in coordination with the State Water Resources Control Board, shall conduct outreach and education to advance groundwater recharge projects and to use flood flows to recharge groundwater aquifers under existing law with the goal of reducing flood impacts and strengthening local water supplies.
9. Consistent with Paragraph 3 of this Proclamation, the Coastal Commission is directed to expedite review and action on proposed development by coastal communities to prepare for the impacts of this El Niño event. Coastal communities are encouraged to submit permit applications, as appropriate, to facilitate timely Coastal Commission review, technical assistance, and other support for El Niño preparations. After an application is received, the Commission shall respond with notification of any incomplete items within five days. After an application is complete, it shall be scheduled for hearing at the next Commission meeting. For emergency permit requests, the Commission shall accept both written and oral requests to its district offices. When necessary to address an urgent need related to this emergency, the Commission shall take action on emergency permit requests as quickly as possible and within twenty-four hours of receipt.
10. The California Department of Transportation and California State Transportation Agency shall identify those state highways, bridges, culverts, drainage facilities, slopes, and other transportation infrastructure most at risk of flooding, erosion, debris flows, rockslides, mudslides, or other significant impacts from severe storms caused by the El Niño event, and transmit to the Governor's Office of Emergency Services a prioritized list of projects to address such risks within 30 days of this Proclamation.
11. The California Department of Transportation shall develop plans to pre-position personnel and materials (including directional signage, traffic-control devices, road-closure devices, warning signs, delineators, emergency communications equipment, and other resources) at or near locations that may be identified as at risk of severe impacts from the El Niño event. This shall include plans to prepare and pre-position snow-removal, snow-control, and ice-control equipment as appropriate, including snowplows, snow blowers, graders, loaders, chain-control equipment, salt, sand, and other materials necessary to maintain safe travel and restore access on state highways during the El Niño event.
12. The Adjutant General and the California Military Department shall, in coordination with the Director of the Governor's Office of Emergency

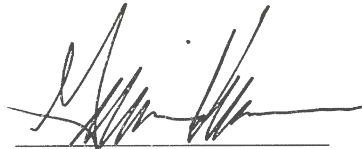
Services, identify California National Guard personnel, equipment, and capabilities that may be available to support state and local emergency operations, if activated or tasked, in relation to this El Niño event. Such planning shall include readiness for high-water vehicle operations; aviation operations, including reconnaissance, search and rescue, transport, and heavy-lift support, as appropriate; engineering support; emergency communications; transportation and logistics; evacuation support; flood-fight activities; debris removal and route clearance; commodity distribution; shelter support; and other life-safety and emergency-support missions.

13. California Volunteers, in coordination with the Governor's Office of Emergency Services and other appropriate agencies, shall prepare to mobilize volunteers and trained service members, consistent with their training, mission, safety requirements, and applicable law, to support state and local preparedness, response, and recovery activities in connection with the El Niño event.
14. The California Conservation Corps shall prepare to deploy Corpsmembers, consistent with its statutory mission, training, available resources, safety requirements, and applicable law, to support severe weather preparedness and response activities in connection with the El Niño event.
15. The California Energy Commission, the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety, and the State Water Resources Control Board and regional water quality control boards are directed, and the California Public Utilities Commission is requested, to coordinate, consistent with their respective authorities, with electrical, natural-gas, water, wastewater, telecommunications, transportation, and other critical-service providers to enhance readiness and support timely restoration of essential services following storm impacts.
16. The Governor's Office of Emergency Services, in consultation with relevant state agencies, shall expand accessible, multilingual public preparedness communications related to severe weather, flooding, emergency alerts, evacuation readiness, power outages, safe travel, disaster assistance, and household emergency planning.
17. Agencies under my direct authority shall cooperate in their response to this emergency. Other agencies are requested to assist in responding to this emergency, as appropriate.
18. The restrictions set forth in Penal Code section 396, which are automatically triggered upon proclamation of a state of emergency, are suspended, and no such restrictions are imposed, with respect to this El Niño event, at this time.

I FURTHER DIRECT that as soon as hereafter possible, this Proclamation be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given of this Proclamation.

This Proclamation is not intended to, and does not, create any rights or benefits, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity, against the State of California, its agencies, departments, entities, officers, employees, or any other person.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have
hereunto set my hand and caused
the Great Seal of the State of
California to be affixed this 21st day
of September 2026.



GAVIN NEWSOM
Governor of California



ATTEST:



SHIRLEY WEBER, PH. D
Secretary of State

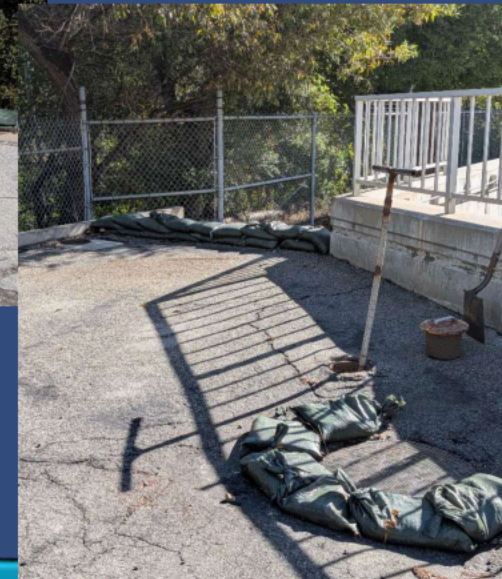
26-27 Storm Preparation – Tapia

Flood Wall Reinforcement – Added wood planks and sandbags



26-27 Storm Preparation – Tapia

V-ditch clean out and sandbag replacement



26-27 Storm Preparation – Rancho

Storm drain repairs and clean out



26-27 Storm Preparation – AWPf & Ancillary Pipeline

Maintaining Best Management Practices (BMPs) per approved Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

- Minimize track-out of Facility
- Sweeper subcontractor on standby
- Protecting open trenches with berms and sandbags
- Limit trenches during forecasted weather, backfill as much as possible prior to rain events

Example BMPs – silt fences, sandbags, straw wattles, daily inspections, storm drain protection, street sweeping, employee training

DATE: November 2, 2026
TO: JPA Board of Directors
FROM: General Manager

SUBJECT: Proposed Board Member Seating Assignment and Rotation Procedures

SUMMARY:

Based on feedback from the JPA Board, staff recommends that the JPA Board consider establishing a standardized seating assignment and rotation procedure. The procedure would be intended to provide a consistent, orderly process for assigning and rotating seating positions.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

Provide feedback on the proposed seating assignment and rotation procedures for members of the JPA Board of Directors.

DISCUSSION:

The proposed seating assignment is intended to establish a consistent, orderly process for assigning and rotating seating positions among members of the JPA Board of Directors.

Under the proposed process, seating assignments would rotate clockwise following the appointment of a new Chair and Vice Chair. The Chair and Vice Chair would occupy designated seating positions, while the remaining directors would rotate accordingly. Newly elected directors would initially be assigned to Position No. 10 and incorporated into the annual rotation thereafter. In the event the Chair or Vice Chair vacates their position, the established clockwise rotation would be implemented following the selection of a successor. A newly elected director would enter the seating assignment at Position No. 10 unless the newly elected director is appointed as Chair or Vice Chair.

This process would provide continuity in seating assignments, while accommodating changes in Board composition and leadership. Seating configurations would remain consistent at both the Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVMWD) and Triunfo Water and Sanitation District (TWSD) meeting locations.

GOALS:

Sustain Community Awareness and Support

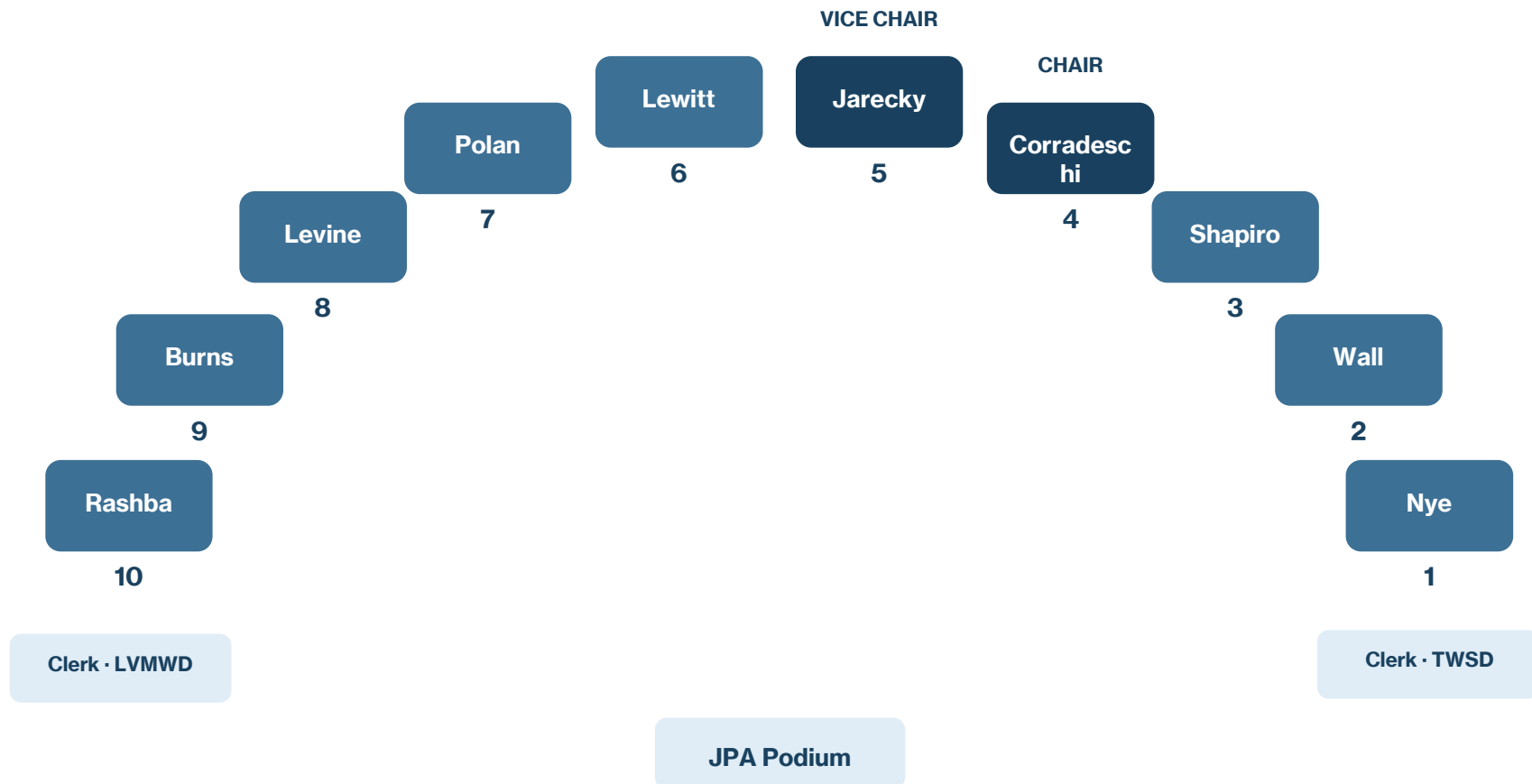
Prepared by: Nancy Lawrence, Executive Assistant/Clerk of the Board

ATTACHMENTS:

Proposed JPA Board Seating Diagrams

2026 • Proposed JPA Seating Assignment

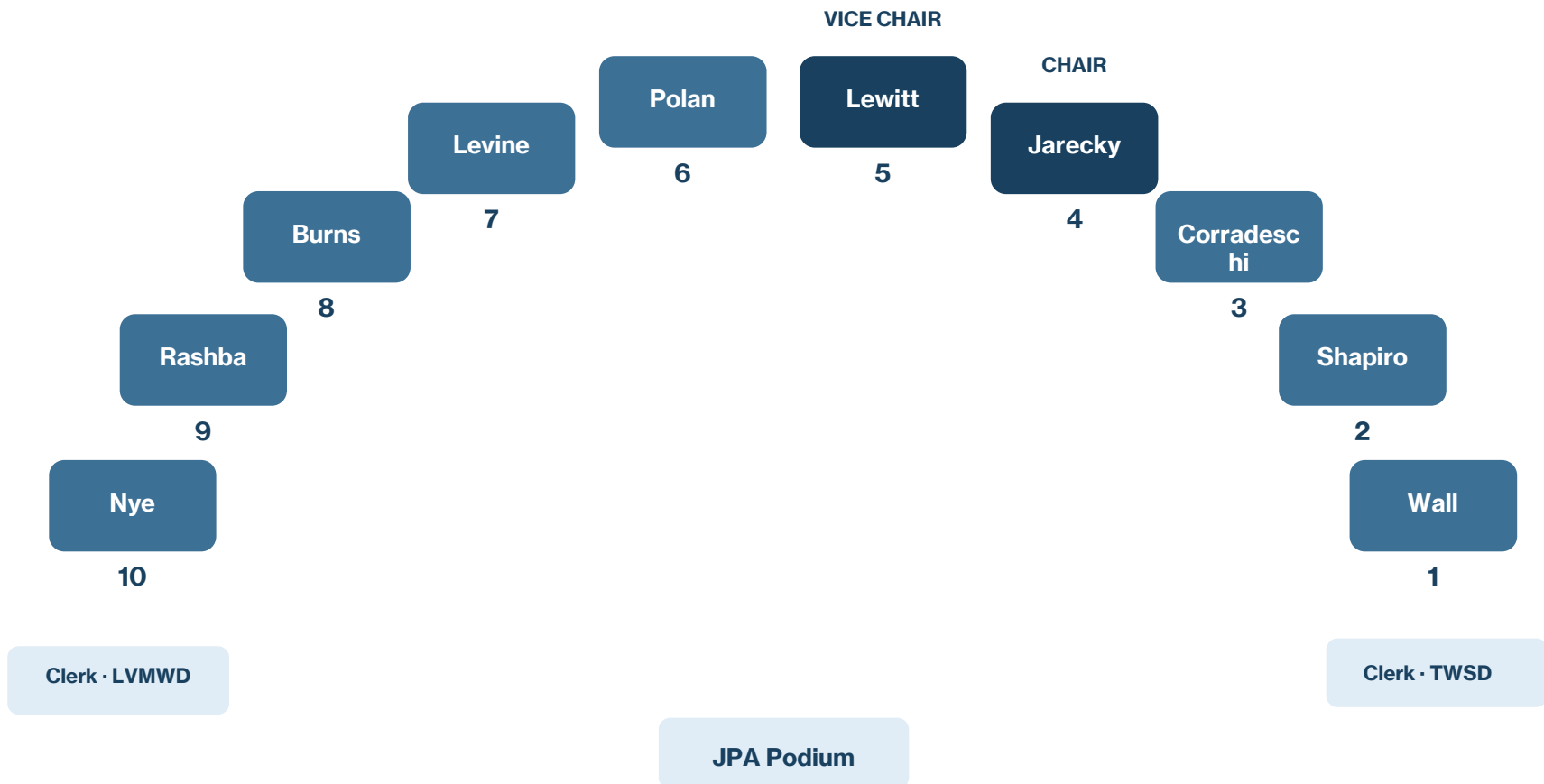
Starting arrangement • Same configuration at both meeting locations



Seats 4 and 5 are reserved for the Chair and Vice Chair. Seat 10 is the entry position for newly appointed directors.

2027 · Illustrative Officer Transition

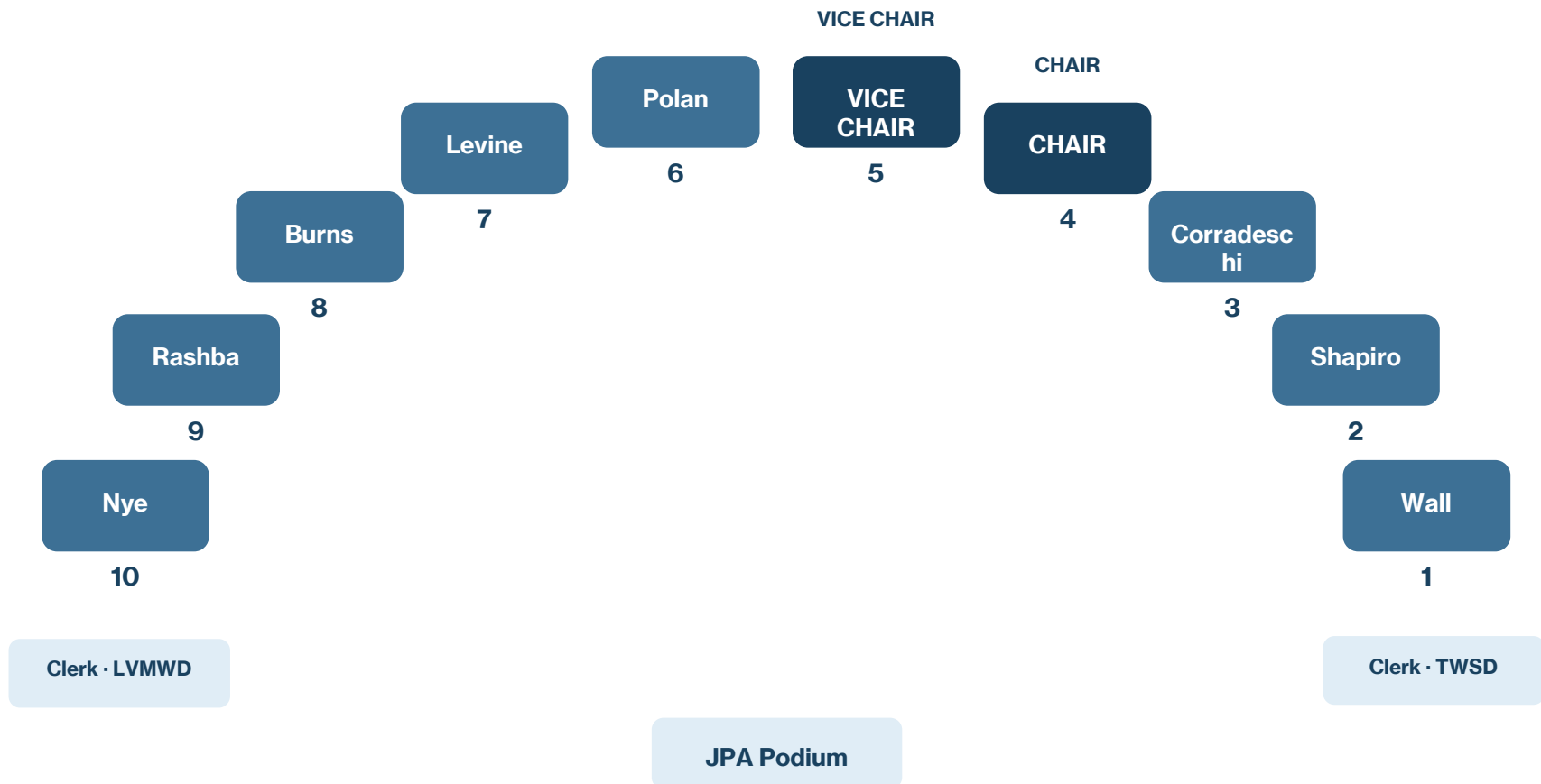
Example: Jarecky becomes Chair; Lewitt becomes Vice Chair



Sample leadership selections only; not a prediction of future officers.

Rotation Rule - Fixed Officer Seats

Exclude Seats 4 and 5 from the regular seating rotation



Regular seat sequence: 1 → 10 → 9 → 8 → 7 → 6 → 3 → 2 → 1. Officer seats remain fixed.

2028 · Illustrative Seating Assignment

Example: Nye becomes Chair; Levine becomes Vice Chair



Sample leadership selections only; not a prediction of future officers.

DATE: November 2, 2026
TO: JPA Board of Directors
FROM: Water Operations

SUBJECT: Facility Paving Repair Services: Award

On September 1, 2026, the LVMWD Board, acting as Administering Agent of the Las Virgenes-Triunfo Joint Power Authority authorized the General Manager to execute a one-year construction contract with JSL Mastery Paving, Inc., in the amount of \$597,000, for facility paving repair services. The costs of paving repair services will be tracked based on the facility where the work is performed, and only those costs associated with JPA facilities will be allocated to the JPA.

SUMMARY:

On June 24, 2026, the District advertised a Call for Bids for facility paving repair services. A total of eight responsible bids were received and publicly opened on July 15, 2026. Staff evaluated the bids and determined that the lowest responsible bidder was from JSL Mastery Paving, Inc. Staff recommends awarding a one-year construction contract to JSL Mastery Paving, Inc., in the amount of \$597,000

FISCAL IMPACT:

Yes

ITEM BUDGETED:

Yes

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

The total cost of the action is \$597,000, consisting of \$165,000 to be funded from CIP Job No. 10822, Westlake Treatment Plant Paving, and \$432,000 to be funded from CIP Job No.10836, Tapia Pavement Restoration. Sufficient funds are available in the adopted Fiscal Year 2026-27 Budget for the work.

DISCUSSION:

The JPA owns and operates the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility (Tapia) and the Rancho Composting Facility (Rancho), LVMWD owns and operates the Westlake Filtration Plant (Westlake). There are sections of roads within each facility that have exceeded their useful life and are in need of repair.

On June 24, 2026, the District advertised a Call for Bids for facility paving repair services. Staff held a mandatory pre-bid meeting on July 6, 2026, which was attended by a total of eight contractors. Contractors were required to submit bid pricing on example projects that would be completed as part of the contract. The example projects and unit pricing were established for bid comparison purposes only and not intended to establish the recommended not-to-exceed amount of \$597,000.

The selected contractor will be held to the unit cost pricing submitted for the listed example projects. The process was selected to identify the most cost-effective contractor for the District. Eight responsive bids were received with JSL Mastery Paving, Inc., submitting the lowest responsive bid total.

The eight bids were from equally capable companies with experience doing asphalt and pavement restoration projects. After thorough review of the submitted bids, staff recommends awarding the facility paving repair services contract to JSL Mastery Paving, Inc.

The following table summarizes the bid results:

<u>Bidder</u>	<u>Bid Total</u>
ADA Engineering Inc.	\$156,652.00
BSN Construction Inc.	\$198,399.23
Century Paving Inc.	\$183,104.20
JSL Mastery Paving Inc.	\$151,131.23
PaveWest LLC	\$175,055.00
Prestige Paving Company Inc.	\$179,058.00
R.C. Becker Inc.	\$184,289.78
Toro Enterprises Inc.	\$158,179.15

GOALS:

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

Prepared by: Alex Leu, PE, Water Systems Manager/Engineer

DATE: November 2, 2026
TO: JPA Board of Directors
FROM: Water Operations

SUBJECT: On-Call/As-Needed Pipeline Repair and Paving/Concrete Services: Award

On August 3, 2026, the LVMWD Board, acting as the Administering Agent of the Las Virgenes-Triunfo Joint Powers Authority, authorized the General Manager to execute a contractual service agreement with Toro Enterprises, Inc., in the amount of \$2,100,000, for on-call/as-needed pipeline repair and paving/concrete services. The costs of on-call/as-needed pipeline repair and paving/concrete services will be tracked based on the facility where the work is performed, and only those costs associated with JPA facilities will be allocated to the JPA.

SUMMARY:

On June 29, 2026, the District advertised for on-call/as-needed pipeline repair and paving/concrete services. A total of one responsible bid was received and publicly opened on July 14, 2026. Based on an evaluation of the bid, staff recommends awarding the on-call/as-needed pipeline repair and paving/concrete services contract to Toro Enterprises, Inc., in the amount of \$2,100,000, for an initial one-year term with up to four one-year renewal options for a maximum term of five years.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Yes

ITEM BUDGETED:

Yes

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

The total cost of the action is \$2,100,000. Sufficient funds for the work are available in the adopted Fiscal Year 2026-27 Budget with \$1,500,000 from the Water System Distribution Operating Budget, \$300,000 from CIP Job No. 10756, Trunk Sewer Improvements, and \$300,000 from CIP Job No. 10668, Rancho Stormwater Diversion, and CIP Job No. 10799, Rancho Reliability Improvements. Funding will be allocated on an as-needed basis for urgent and emergency repairs.

DISCUSSION:

The District periodically faces unexpected and/or emergency conditions that warrant the immediate use of contractors for pipeline repair and asphalt/concrete restoration services. When the cost of the work is expected to exceed \$50,000, the work can only be initiated after satisfying public works contracting requirements through either: (1) an emergency declaration and emergency contracting procedures; or (2) a formal public works bidding process including advertisement. In the case of emergencies, immediate action can be taken without a formal bidding process; however, making an emergency finding necessarily obligates the District to comply with prescribed administrative procedures including Board adoption of an emergency declaration.

On June 29, 2026, the District advertised for on-call/as-needed pipeline repair and paving/concrete services. Staff held a mandatory pre-bid meeting on July 7, 2026, which was attended by a total of six contractors. Contractors were required to submit bid pricing on an example project that would be completed as part of the contract. The example project and unit pricing were established for bid comparison purposes only and not intended to establish the recommended annual not-to-exceed amount of \$2,100,000. The recommended not-to-exceed amount was established based on actual pipeline replacement and asphalt/concrete service expenditures in recent years.

The selected contractor will be held to the unit cost pricing submitted for the listed example project. The process was established to determine the most cost-effective contractor for the District. After thorough review of the submitted bid, staff recommends awarding the on-call/as-needed pipeline replacement and asphalt/concrete services contract to Toro Enterprises, Inc. The proposed pricing from Toro Enterprises represents a 2.5% increase as compared to the most recent contract year, which reflects an adjustment of less than the Consumer Price Index for the Los Angeles Region.

The following table summarizes the bid result for the example project:

<u>Bidder</u>	<u>Bid Total</u>
Toro Enterprises, Inc.	\$241,187.44

GOALS:

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

Prepared by: Alex Leu, PE, Water Systems Manager/Engineer