



Three Valleys Municipal Water District 2017 Legislative Priorities

The following state and federal legislative priorities for the new 2017-18 legislative session supports the District's mission and incorporates its overall water supply reliability and water quality objectives.

Bay-Delta and State Water Project Improvements

- Support administrative/legislative action and federal and state funding to keep the California Water Fix on schedule to advance conveyance and ecosystem improvements to help achieve the coequal goals of water supply reliability and Delta ecosystem restoration.
- Continue support for implementation of state policies adopted as part of the 2009 Delta Reform Act and water management package, including clarification of the monitoring, reporting, and enforcement provisions related to in-Delta diversions.
- Support state funding for public share of Delta ecosystem restoration costs.
- Support state funding for public share of costs, including mitigation and rehabilitation, for multi-purpose State Water Project (SWP) facilities.
- Support administrative/legislative action and funding to add surface and ground water storage statewide.
- Oppose administrative/legislative action that would shift procurement of renewable resources to the SWP, not respective of transmission limitations, cost and portfolio availability.

Colorado River Initiatives

- Support federal funding appropriations and coordination among states for continued implementation of the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program.
- Support federal funding for Colorado River System water conservation projects to offset the effects of extended drought conditions.
- Promote continued federal funding and coordination between states for the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program under the departments of Agriculture and Interior.

Drought Related Legislation

- Support administrative /legislative actions to respond to drought, including funding for immediate water supply improvements, while maintaining environmental protections.

California Water Action Plan

- Support implementation of the Brown Administration's comprehensive water strategy, to ensure effective drought management and near-term actions to guide development of programs and investments to meet the state's long-term water infrastructure needs.

Regional Water Resource Management

- Continue to support and promote integrated water resources portfolio planning.
- Support administrative/legislative action to promote the development of recycled water (including indirect potable reuse and direct potable reuse), stormwater, and desalination projects as water resources, without compromising the operational, financial, water quality, regulatory and customer interests of water and wastewater agencies.
- Support using water more wisely in both urban and agricultural settings and strengthening local drought contingency planning.

Watershed Management

- Support legislation, regulatory proposals and partnership-based programs that provide for the development of watershed management plans in Southern California, the Bay-Delta and Colorado River watersheds.
- Support legislation, regulatory proposals, and partnership-based programs for public funding for watershed restoration and management programs that provide broad public benefits, including water quality, water supply reliability and environmental improvements. Funding of watershed management programs should be based on the “beneficiaries pay” principle.

Water Quality

- Support administrative/legislative action to provide for the continued transport, delivery, storage, and use of chlorine gas for disinfection. Support authorizing U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) oversight of water system security through updated vulnerability assessments and site security plans.
- Support administrative/legislative action and funding that is protective of public health, utilizes science, and incorporates benefit/cost analyses to protect and improve water quality from unacceptable risks from various constituents. Potential constituents include, but are not limited to arsenic, chromium 6, cyanotoxins, disinfection byproducts, lead, nitrate, perchlorate, perfluorinated compounds, pharmaceuticals/personal care products, uranium, and other constituents of emerging concern.
- Support administrative/legislative actions that are protective of source water quality, utilize current science and incorporate benefit/cost analyses to reduce salt and nutrient loading to source waters.
- Support administrative/legislative efforts to amend the federal Safe Drinking Water Act and that utilize current science, incorporate benefit/cost analysis, and provide adequate resources for treatment and mitigation measures.
- Support administrative/legislative action to ensure that all affected public water systems are consulted on proposed consolidations or extension of service area and that the consolidation or extension of service complies with all existing federal and state laws applicable to source waters.

Environmental Planning and Environmental Compliance

- Support administrative/legislative actions to improve clarity and workability of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the California Environmental Quality Act, and eliminate duplicative NEPA/CEQA processes.
- Support administrative/legislative actions for environmental compliance (e.g., air, water, hazardous materials and waste) that provide for regulatory compliance flexibility, promote consistency and reduce regulatory duplication.
- Support administrative/legislative actions to ensure MWD’s ability to reliably operate and maintain its facilities, infrastructure and real estate assets, including rights of way necessary to access their facilities. These actions include, but are not limited to, land conservation measures, such as the California Desert Wilderness Protection Act, and the U.S. EPA’s rules for “Waters of the United States” and water transfers.
- Support administrative/legislative actions to consolidate review and oversight of anadromous species protection under the Department of the Interior to eliminate duplication and increase efficiencies.
- Support administrative/legislative actions and funding for biological control, mitigation management, and control of invasive species, including, but not limited to, quagga mussels and striped bass.
- Support administrative/legislative actions pertaining to invasive species that are consistent with, and in no way interferes with, existing interstate water transfers.

Energy Sustainability

- Support efforts to ensure power costs to the State Water Project are appropriate and proportional to the benefits received and that operations of the Colorado River Aqueduct are not adversely impacted.

- Encourage coordination to implement federal law for hydropower generated at Hoover Dam for the benefit of Arizona, Southern California and Nevada water users that rely on Hoover power to minimize costs to consumers.
- Support authorization for grant funding for energy efficiency, including programs to reduce greenhouse gases and develop renewable resources.
- Promote water-energy nexus administrative/legislative or regulatory activities that to pursue supply options and oppose constraints on supply development such as water resource loading orders based on energy intensity.
- Support legislation that defines hydropower generation as renewable energy irrespective of facility's nameplate generating capacity, and includes the provision of renewable energy credits for hydroelectric generation.
- Support legislation that removes barriers to and encourages energy sector investments in water conservation and energy management programs.
- Pursue allocation of Cap-and-Trade auction revenues and/or free allowances from the California Air Resources Board or other administering agencies, to be used for Cap-and-Trade compliance requirements, and greenhouse gas reduction measures and related projects.

Cybersecurity

- Support national associations and coalition efforts to develop standard guidance and best management practices for consistent and ongoing actions to reduce vulnerabilities in process control systems for major water system providers.

Infrastructure and Public Finance

- Support measures to reduce the cost of financing water infrastructure planning and construction, such as tax-credit financing, tax-exempt municipal bonds, an expanded Water Infrastructure Finance Innovation Act (WIFIA), Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) or similar financing mechanism that funds water supply infrastructure, including water conduits, pipelines, canals, pumping, power and associated facilities, the Environmental Infrastructure Accounts and other funding mechanisms.
- Support tax exemptions for water conservation or efficiency incentives for measures including, but not limited to, turf removal, rain barrels, cisterns, and other measures to reduce consumption of water or enhance the absorption and infiltration capacity of the landscape.
- Support “beneficiaries pay” approach as financing mechanism for statewide projects and programs.
- Oppose public goods charge or other charges levied solely on water agencies for funding broader public benefits.
- Support legislation/administrative action that deter metal theft and protects critical public water infrastructure.

Federal Drought Related Legislation

- Reflect broad, bipartisan agreement.
- Provide funding and regulatory assistance for regions affected by the drought for both immediate and long-term water projects that aid in the development, storage, treatment and delivery of water.
- Provide funding and regulatory incentives for conservation and water use efficiency measures.
- Protect SWP and local water supplies and ensure SWP and local water supply reliability.
- Support funding and administrative or legislative efforts to increase drought resiliency on the Colorado River and Bay Delta Systems.
- Work within the current federal and state Endangered Species Acts to increase operational flexibility while maintaining protections for listed species.
- Provide direction and funding to improve information about listed fish and wildlife species and water project operations in the Delta, including data collection, scientific understanding, and real-time monitoring of listed Delta species.
- Encourage use of the most current scientific data and analysis to provide enhanced flexibility for water project operations.

Federal Appropriations Priorities

TVMWD supports funding for the following measures:

- Bay-Delta planning and implementation funding for near-term projects, including near-term and emergency response projects.
- Farm Bill/USDA programs to support habitat projects in the Delta and agricultural water use efficiency projects in the Delta or in the Colorado River Basin.
- Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program.
- Colorado River drought resiliency projects.
- Moab Uranium Mill Tailings Remedial Action (UMTRA) Project.
- Water quality protection initiatives (e.g., chromium 6, nitrate, perchlorate, salinity, uranium, and constituents of emerging concern).
- Biological controls, mitigation management, or control of invasive species.
- Solar retrofits and other renewable energy and conservation projects.
- Water conservation and water use efficiency programs such as the U.S. EPA WaterSense program, and other water resource projects.
- Desalination and salinity management research, including funding for the Brackish Groundwater National Desalination Research Facility through the Desalination Reauthorization Act of 1996.
- Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program.
- Bureau of Reclamation Title XVI program and WaterSMART, including support for amending the Title XVI program into a competitive recycled water grant funding program.
- Climate change adaptation and mitigation research, including support for authorizing legislation to provide U.S. EPA grant funding for programs such as the Water Research Foundation to conduct research enabling water agencies to adapt to hydrologic changes.
- Water Resources Development Act-based Environmental Infrastructure Account.