



BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING | Agenda

FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 2023

CLOSED SESSION – 8:30 A.M. /OPEN SESSION – 10:00 A.M.

BELLO VITA EVENT VENUE 4211 W. GOSHEN AVE., VISALIA, CA 93291

At the discretion of the Board of Directors, all items appearing on this agenda, whether or not expressly listed for action, may be subject to action by the Board. The order of agenda items is subject to change.

Here is the meeting link for members of the public that would like to access the Board meeting via Teams at 10:00 a.m.

Join on your computer, mobile app or room device

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Meeting ID: 279 123 902 94 Passcode: PRKLhV

CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL – (ERICKSON)

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA – (ERICKSON)

PUBLIC COMMENT ON CLOSED SESSION ITEMS – (DAVIS)

ADJOURN TO CLOSED SESSION

1. CLOSED SESSION

- A. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION
(Government Code section 54956.9(d)(1))
 - 1. *California Natural Resources Agency v. Raimondo*, United States District Court for the Eastern District of California, Case No. 1:20-CV-00426-DAD-EPG
 - 2. *Tehama Colusa Canal Authority v. California Dept. of Water Resources*, Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2021-80003665-CU-WM-GDS
 - 3. *NRDC v. Rogers*, U.S. District Court, Eastern District of California (Sacramento Division), Case No. 88-CV-1658-JAM-GGH.

- B. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - ANTICIPATED LITIGATION
(Government Code section 54956.9(d)(2))
Significant Exposure to Litigation: Four potential matters.

- C. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL-INITIATION OF LITIGATION
(Government Code section 54956.9(d)(4))
Initiation of Litigation: Two potential cases.

RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION (10:00 AM) (ANNOUNCE ANY REPORTABLE CLOSED SESSION ACTION.) - (ERICKSON)

PUBLIC COMMENT / PUBLIC PRESENTATIONS – (ERICKSON)

Public comment is welcome at this time on any matter within the jurisdiction of the Board that is not on the agenda. Under the State's open meeting law - the Brown Act - no action may be taken on any item not on the agenda. Public comment on items on the agenda will be allowed at the time the Board considers the item.

2. CONSENT CALENDAR – (5 MINUTES)

The following routine matters will be acted upon by one vote, unless a Board Member requests separate consideration of the item.

- A. Approval of the Minutes – Board of Directors Meeting of January 30, 2023. (ERICKSON)
- B. Ratify February 2023 Bills and Accept the Cash Activity Reports for January 2023. (Orvis)
- C. Approval of a Previously Budgeted FY 2023 Equipment Purchase (Mini-Excavator). (Hickernell /Orvis)
- D. Approval of Update to FWA Conflict of Interest Code. (Davis)

3. ACTION ITEMS (20 MINUTES)

- A. Investment Policy Update to add the California Asset Management Program as an eligible investment option for FWA. (Orvis)

4. GENERAL UPDATES & REPORTS (75 MINUTES)

- A. FKC Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project Update - Construction Progress Report and Financial Summary (Stantec Atkinson)/Amaral/Davis/Orvis/Phillips) (10 minutes)
- B. Water Operations Update. (Buck-Macleod) (15 minutes)
- C. FKC Systemwide Investigation Update (Buck-Macleod/Orvis) (10 minutes)
- D. External Affairs Activities. (Amaral) (10 minutes)
- E. O&M Report. (Hickernell) (5 minutes)
- F. San Joaquin Valley Blueprint Update. (Ewell) (10 minutes)
- G. San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority Update. (Phillips/Orvis) (5 minutes)
- H. CEO Report. (Phillips) (10 minutes)

5. ADJOURNMENT

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION INFORMATION

Agenda reports and other disclosable public records related to each Open Session agenda item are available on FWA's website under "Calendar" at Friantwater.org and at FWA's main office, 854 N. Harvard Ave., Lindsay, CA 93247, during regular business hours. Under the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you require a disability-related modification or accommodation to participate in this meeting, including auxiliary aids or services, please contact Vivian Garcia at 559-562-6305 or vgarcia@friantwater.org at least 48 hours prior to the meeting.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING | Minutes

MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 2023

CLOSED SESSION – 8:30 A.M. /OPEN SESSION – 10:30 A.M.

**VISALIA CONVENTION CENTER, 303 E ACEQUIA AVE, VISALIA, CA 93291
SEQUOIA ROOM**

CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL

Chairman Jim Erickson called to order the noticed meeting of the Board of Directors of the Friant Water Authority at 8:31 a.m.

ATTENDANCE:

Directors Present:

Edwin Camp	Arvin-Edison W.S.D. (AEWSD)
Brock Buche	City of Fresno (CofF)
George Porter	Fresno I.D. (FID)
Chris Tantau	Kaweah Delta W.C.D. (KDWCD)
Kent Stephens	Kern-Tulare W.D. (KTWD)
Michael Brownfield	Lindmore I.D. (LID)
Cliff Loeffler	Lindsay-Strathmore I.D. (LSID)
Josh Pitigliano	Lower-Tule River I.D. (LTRID)
Jim Erickson	Madera I.D. (MID)
Arlen Miller	Orange Cove I.D. (OCID)
Eric Borba	Porterville I.D. (PID)
Steven G. Kisling	Saucelito I.D. (SID)
Ryan Jacobson	Terra Bella I.D. (TBID)

Directors Monitoring Only Remotely:

Loren Booth	Hills Valley I.D. (HVID)
Matthew Leider	Teapot Dome W.D. (TPWD)
Geoff Galloway	Tulare I.D. (TID)

Directors Absent:

Roger Schuh	Chowchilla W.D. (CWD)
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Associate Members:

Kelley Hampton	Delano Earlimart Irrigation District (DEID)
Joe Ferrara	Exeter Irrigation District (EID)
Doug Phillips	Ivanhoe Irrigation District (IID)
Bill DeGroot	Pixley Irrigation District
Craig Fulwyler	Shafter Wasco Irrigation District (SWID)

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

The Board approved the agenda as presented with the addition of one urgency matter of existing litigation for closed session – City of Fresno et al. v. United States et al., Court of Appeals, Federal Circuit, Case 22-1994.

M/S/C – Motion by Director Porter, seconded by Director Stephens, to approve the agenda as presented with the addition of the City of Fresno litigation matter. The motion carried. (Roll Call Vote: Ayes – AESWD, CofF, FID, KDWCD, KTWD, LID, LSID, MID, OCID, PID, SID, TPWD; Nays – 0; Absent – CWD, TPWD, TID, HVID, TBID)

PUBLIC COMMENT ON CLOSED SESSION ITEMS

None.

ADJOURN TO CLOSED SESSION (DAVIS)

1. CLOSED SESSION

A. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION (Government Code section 54956.9(d)(1))

1. *California Natural Resources Agency v. Raimondo*, United States District Court for the Eastern District of California, Case No. 1:20-CV-00426-DAD-EPG
2. *Tehama Colusa Canal Authority v. California Dept. of Water Resources*, Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2021-80003665-CU-WM-GDS
3. *NRDC v. Rogers*, U.S. District Court, Eastern District of California (Sacramento Division), Case No. 88-CV-1658-JAM-GGH.

B. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - ANTICIPATED LITIGATION (Government Code section 54956.9(d)(2)) Significant Exposure to Litigation: Three potential matters.

C. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL-INITIATION OF LITIGATION (Government Code section 54956.9(d)(4)) Initiation of Litigation: Two potential cases.

D. CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS (Government Code section 54956.8) Property: Friant-Kern Canal facilities and right-of-way Agency negotiator: CEO, COO, CFO, General Counsel Negotiating parties: United States (Bureau of Reclamation) Under negotiation: Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project Cost Share Agreement (price and terms of payment)

RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION

(10:30 a.m.) - There was no reportable action taken during closed session.

PUBLIC COMMENT / PUBLIC PRESENTATIONS

Chairman Loeffler opened the meeting with an Invocation.

Don Wright (waterwrights.com) expressed appreciation for the Blueprint group and the work they are doing to outreach the public. Kudos was also given to CEO Jason Phillips for going above and beyond to spread the message on the importance of water.

There were introductions made of Heath Wooten for Delano-Earlimart I.D. and Louie Tristao new Director for Lower-Tule River I.D.

2. CONSENT CALENDAR

- A. Approval of the Minutes – Board of Directors Meeting of December 9, 2022. (Erickson)
**Corrections to spelling of Ferrara, DeGroot and Fulwyler.*
- B. Approval of Previously Budgeted Copper Sulfate Purchase for Fiscal Year 2023. (Hickernell).
- C. Approval of Previously Budgeted Amendment of Services Contract with MBK Engineers. (Buck-Macleod)
- D. Ratify bills for the Month of December 2022 and January 2023 and Accept the Financial Reports for Month Ending December 31, 2022. (Orvis)

M/S/C – Motion by Director Porter, seconded by Director Loeffler, to approve the consent calendar as presented for Items A, B, C, and D. The motion carried. (Roll Call Vote: Ayes – AESWD, CofF, FID, KDWCD, KTWD, LID, LSID, MID, OCID, PID, SID, TPWD; Nays – 0; Absent – CWD, TPWD, TID, HVID, TBID)

3. ACTION ITEMS (20 MINUTES)

- A. Approval of Revised Job Description for Senior Water Resources Engineer Position. (Garcia, Amaral, Buck-Macleod)

M/S/C – Motion by Director Borges, seconded by Director Loeffler, to approve the call for funds. The motion carried. (Roll Call Vote: Ayes – AESWD, CofF, FID, KDWCD, KTWD, LID, LSID, MID, OCID, PID, SID, TPWD; Nays – 0; Absent – CWD, TPWD, TID, HVID, TBID)

4. GENERAL UPDATES & REPORTS (80 MINUTES)

- A. FKC Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project Update - Construction Progress Report and Financial Summary – Stantec’s Janet Atkinson provided a project update via a power point presentation. She also reported that the contractor has worked 365 calendar days; there have been occasional weather delays however schedule should not change To date change orders total approximately \$2.3 million, there have been some engineering changes that have been credited to the project. The canal came back online January 26th through the construction area.

- B. Water Operations Update. – WRM Buck-Macleod provided a water operation update as outlined in the agenda report. He also reported that the exceptionally wet hydrology throughout the State since mid-December has shifted hydrologic outlooks from below average to well above average. The inflow forecasts for Shasta Lake and Millerton Lake from the California Nevada River Forecast Center (CNRFC) was at 50% forecast would result in a water year inflow that is nearly 200% of average. As for the overall CVP North-of-Delta reservoirs have been increasing in response to the storms, although Trinity remains at below-normal storage levels for this week based on the 15-year average – Trinity, Shasta, and Folsom are 57%, 97%, and 122% of average, respectively. The CVP San Luis Reservoir storage is at 453 TAF—82% of its 15-year average. As for the Exchange Contract the 90% exceedance projection shows a call on Friant to be highly unlikely. The current status of the *Millerton and Friant Allocation*, Millerton continues to be encroached in the flood space, and is releasing approximately 3,000 cfs to the river, as inflow has receded and releases to the Madera and Friant-Kern Canals have increased. The first Airborne Snow Observatory flight occurred on January 23 and 24 and indicated upwards of 2.25 million acre-feet of water in the snowpack.
- C. FKC System-wide Capacity Correction Study Update.- WRM Buck-Macleod provided an update as outlined in the agenda report. The Friant-Kern Canal (FKC) System-wide Capacity Correction Reconnaissance Study (Recon Study) assessed preliminary benefits and costs of restoring the design capacity for areas outside of Phase 1 of the Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project (MRCCP) and maximizing deliveries during flood operations. It was noted that the Updated Middle Reach Capacity Correction Phase 2 costs to include anticipated pump station replacement costs, which slightly decreased net benefits and B/C ratios of alternatives including Phase 2. Further review will be conducted as to potential regional storage projects, and staff will be working on a draft activity agreement.
- D. External Affairs Activities– GAC Biering and COO Amaral provided an update on External Affairs activities as outlined in the agenda report. The FWA annual meeting will be returning in mid-April at the Watermill Grove in Visalia. In addition, starting next month the FWA Board meetings will move to Bello Vita at 4211 West Goshen Avenue in Visalia. It was reported that Governor Gavin Newsom released the 2023-2024 version of his state budget. Governor Newsom emphasized during his budget press conference that he intends to close this deficit not by raising taxes and not by tapping California’s reserve fund. In other State news Carlos Villapudua (D, Stockton) has announced plans to introduce a flood bond bill specifically focused on improving flood protection in the San Joaquin Valley. Federally; House Republicans have said they want a deal that includes spending cuts before raising the debt ceiling, but the Biden White House was quoted as saying meeting the country’s spending obligations should be non-negotiable. The President has agreed to talk to Speaker Kevin McCarthy (R-CA) on the debt limit.
- E. O&M Report– Superintendent Hickernell provided an update on current O&M activities as outlined in the agenda report. He also reported that Friant has gone 2,290 days without a lost-time injury accident.
- F. San Joaquin Valley Blueprint Update – Austin Ewell provided an update on San Joaquin Blueprint activities as outlined in the agenda report. He also reported that the Blueprint has scheduled a Large Group Meeting for March 15th at the Tulare Ag Center. Also on

schedule is SJV SGMA Coordination Workshop on February 15, 2023. The Drinking Water Feasibility Study CSU Fresno State, FWA, Self-Help, Sustainable Conservation agenda outline was presented as an attachment. SJV Water Collaborative Action Program (SJVWCAP), the CAP plenary group was able to come to an agreement on a term sheet with an initial list of desired outcomes and potential solutions to water issues in the San Joaquin Valley.

- G. San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority Update – CFO Orvis provided an update on current activities of SLDMWA. He reported that there were three items associated with SLDMWA over the last month that pertain to FWA operations: (1) San Joaquin River Releases to Mendota Pool and (2) Water Year (WY) 2023 Operations, Maintenance, and Replacement Budget Formulation, and (3) changes in Subcommittee Chairs. FWA will continue to participate on their O&M Committee to provide feedback.

- H. CEO Report - CEO Phillips provided an update on current activities of the CEO. He reported on last week’s Water Users Conference; great panels, FWA hosted approximately 10 sessions there was great participation from all parties including the Bureau. It was also stated that the ESA will not allow for agencies to have more cuts and it is crucial more than ever for agencies to come together. In closing he reminded all in attendance that next month’s meeting will be held at the new location in Visalia, Bello Vita.

5. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 12:03 p.m.

Jason R. Phillips, Chief Executive Officer
Friant Water Authority

Vivian Garcia, Recording Secretary
Friant Water Authority

OTHERS IN ATTENDANCE:

Vivian Garcia	FWA
Maggie Suarez	FWA
Mia Swenson	FWA
Jason Phillips	FWA
Johnny Amaral	FWA
Wilson Orvis	FWA
Ian Buck-Macleod	FWA
Chris Hickernell	FWA
Katie Duncan	FWA
Alex Biering	FWA
Don Davis	FWA General Counsel
John Bezdek	FWA Special Counsel
Bill Stretch	Fresno I.D.
Aaron Fukuda	Tulare I.D.
Tom Barcellos	Lower Tule River I.D., Tea Pot Dome W.D.

Brandon Tomlinson	Chowchilla W.D.
Tom Greci	Madera I.D.
Jeevan Muhar	Arvin-Edison W.S.D.
David Wierenga	Delano-Earlimart I.D.
Tommy Greci	Madera I.D.
Eric Quinley	Delano-Earlimart I.D.
Heath Wooten	Delano-Earlimart I.D.
Mark Larsen	Kaweah-Delta W.C.D.
Skye Grass	Kern-Tulare W.D.
Austin Ewell	California Blueprint
Don Wright	Waterwrights.com
Douglas Jackson	Water & Land Solutions
Kris Lawrence	Shafter-Wasco I.D.
Mike Hagman	Lindmore I.D.
Chris Hunter	Lindmore I.D.
Sean Geivet	PID/SID/TBID
Fergus Morrissey	Orange Cove I.D.
Alex Peltzer	Counsel (several districts)
Rufino Gonzalez	USBR
Roland Gross	Southern San Joaquin M.U.D.
Kuyler Crocker	CCM
Gene Kilgore	Tri-District Water Authority
Randy Hopkins	Provost/Pritchard Consulting Group
Terry Erlewine	Provost/Pritchard Consulting Group
Tim Gobler	Pomona Farming
Allison Tristao	Western United Dairies
Travis Millwee	Pacific Resources
Justin Diener	Westlands Water District
Aubrey Mauritson	Visalia Law
Alan Doud	Young Wooldridge
Bill Luce	Luce Consulting
Brian Thomas	FWA Consultant
Craig Wallace	Lindsay-Strathmore I.D.
Dina Nolan	MID
Eric Limas	Lower Tule River I.D., Tea Pot Dome W.D.
Geoff Vanden Heuvel	Milk Producers Counsel
Janet Atkinson	Stantec

Agenda Report

No. 2.B.

DATE: March 3, 2023
TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Wilson Orvis, CFO
SUBJECT: Approve Bills for the Month of February 2023 and Accept the Financial Reports for Month Ending January 31, 2023

SUMMARY:

The Finance Committee met on February 28, 2023 and reviewed the bills for February 2023 and the financial reports for month ending January 31, 2023. There was a quorum at the meeting.

FINANCE COMMITTEE ACTION:

At the February 28, 2023 meeting, the Finance Committee acted to recommend that Board of Directors approve payment of the February 2023 bills in the amount of \$4,615,487.29 and accept the Financial Reports for month ending January 31, 2023.

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move that the Board of Directors approve payment of the February 2023 bills in the amount of \$4,615,487.29 and accept the Financial Reports for month ending January 31, 2023.

BUDGET IMPACT:

- \$1,581,976.98 (bills) and \$205,572.47 (payroll) is chargeable to the FY 2023 Operations, Maintenance, and Replacement (OM&R) Budget;
- \$119,531.98 (bills) and \$50,507.93 (payroll) is chargeable to the FY 2023 General Membership Budget;
- \$67,269.95 is to be recovered under existing grant agreements;
- \$1,157,628.96 to San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority for forecasted Exchange Contractor deliveries for the month of March;
- \$64,995.93 is chargeable to Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project, Phase 1; and
- \$1,368,003.09 are payments to Districts for the FY2020-FY2022 cost allocation true-up.

ATTACHMENTS:

Friant Water Authority Bills to be Paid, Budget-to-Actuals, and Cash Activity Reports

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY EXPENDITURES TO BE APPROVED, FEBRUARY 2023

	<u>PAYEE</u>	<u>O&M FUND</u>	<u>GM FUND</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
		BILLS PAID FEBRUARY 17, 2023			
1	ACWA / JPIA	\$ 70,556.97	\$ 7,381.60	\$ 77,938.57	Medical, Dental, Vision Insurance
2	AIRBORNE SNOW OBSERVATORIES	255,366.07	-	255,366.07	Airbone Snow Survey- Sierra Nevada
3	AMAZON CAPITOL SERVICES, INC.	1,455.67	-	1,455.67	Office Supplies-Lindsay Office
4	ANDERSON FENCE COMPANY	2,158.89	-	2,158.89	Fence Materials-OC Yard
5	AT&T	542.40	-	542.40	Utilities-Telephone
6	AUTO ZONE, INC.	332.45	-	332.45	Parts & Supplies-Lindsay Yard
7	AWARDS & SIGNS UNLIMITED	43.94	-	43.94	Board Name Plates 3 total
8	BANK OF AMERICA	16,421.52	13,351.66	29,773.18	Various Visa Charges
9	BATTERY SYSTEMS INC.	248.47	-	248.47	Parts & Supplies-Lindsay Yard
10	BIG GREEN IT, LLC	2,031.68	-	2,031.68	Microsoft 365 Licenses & Support
11	BILL LUCE CONSULTING	2,491.50	-	2,491.50	Consulting Services-January
12	BANTA CARBONA IRRIGATION DISTRICT	481,275.00	-	481,275.00	Water Year 2022 Exchange Conveyance
13	BOOT BARN INC.	218.45	-	218.45	Safety Boots
14	BRIAN G. THOMAS CONSULTING, LLC	1,700.00	-	1,700.00	Consulting Services-December
15	CALCHAMBER	124.64	-	124.64	Labor Law Posters 2023
16	CALIF. TURF EQUIPMENT& SUPPLY, INC.	223.92	-	223.92	Parts & Service-Starter Delano Yard
17	CALIFORNIA DEPART. OF TAX AND FEE ADMIN.	333.00	-	333.00	Sales and Use Tax
18	CALIFORNIA INDEPENDENT PETROLEUM ASSOCIATION	-	1,285.00	1,285.00	Rent-Sacramento March
19	CITY OF DELANO	284.77	-	284.77	Utilities
20	CITY OF LINDSAY	526.68	-	526.68	Utilities - January and February
21	CITY OF ORANGE COVE	462.91	-	462.91	Utilities
22	CRAIGS AUTO PARTS	841.60	-	841.60	Parts & Supplies-Lindsay Yard
23	CULLIGAN OF FRESNO	217.82	-	217.82	Water Services-OC Yard
24	CULLIGAN OF LINDSAY	260.61	-	260.61	Water Services-Lindsay Yard January and Feb.
25	CUSTOM TRUCK ONE SOURCE	874.46	-	874.46	Parts & Supplies-Lindsay Shop
26	DELANO EARLIMART IRR. DISTRICT	390.55	390.56	781.11	Expense Claim Reimbursement
27	DINUBA LUMBER COMPANY	186.98	-	186.98	Parts & Supplies-OC Yard
28	DLT SOLUTIONS, INC.	678.15	-	678.15	Annual Renewal-AutoCAD Software
29	DOUG DeLEO WELDING	153.89	-	153.89	Parts & Service-Lindsay Yard
30	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATES	5,353.07	-	5,353.07	Professional Services-December
31	FAMILY FARM ALLIANCE	-	15,000.00	15,000.00	Annual Dues 2023
32	FEDEX	42.56	-	42.56	Shipping Services
33	FRESNO COUNTY WATER WORKS	494.11	-	494.11	SLDMWA WY20 REFUND
34	FRONTIER	1,000.28	-	1,000.28	Utilities-Telephone
35	FRUIT GROWERS SUPPLY CO	351.88	-	351.88	Parts & Supplies-Lindsay Yard
36	FUSION CLOUD SERVICES, LLC	216.43	-	216.43	Utilities-Telephone
37	GRAVELLY FORD WATER DISTRICT	9,542.14	-	9,542.14	SLDMWA WY20 REFUND
38	GROSSMAYER & ASSOCIATES	11,693.44	-	11,693.44	IT Support-GP Payroll Update and Program Installment (9,445.94)
39	GSI ENVIRONMENTAL INC.	7,829.50	-	7,829.50	Consulting Services-September
40	HERRERA, XAVIERA	76.38	-	76.38	Expense Claim Reimbursement
41	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	4,545.42	-	4,545.42	Parts & Supplies-Lindsay Yard
42	JACK GRIGGS INC.	127.77	-	127.77	Propane Fueling
43	KAN VENTURES, INC.	-	4,000.00	4,000.00	Consulting Services-January
44	KAPLAN KIRSCH & ROCKWELL, LLP.	-	32,063.74	32,063.74	Consulting Services-November
45	KASEYA US LLC	1,039.13	-	1,039.13	IT Service-Dark Web, 365Backup
46	LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.	3,727.48	520.80	4,248.28	Medical & Disability Insurance
47	LINDSAY TRUE VALUE	33.47	-	33.47	Parts & Supplies-Water Ops
48	MADERA COUNTY ENGINEERING	508.06	-	508.06	SLDMWA WY20 REFUND
49	MADERA IRRIGATION DISTRICT	342,590.60	-	342,590.60	SLDMWA WY20 REFUND

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY EXPENDITURES TO BE APPROVED, FEBRUARY 2023

	<u>PAYEE</u>	<u>O&M FUND</u>	<u>GM FUND</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
50	MARTIN TERMITE & PEST CONTROL	145.00	-	145.00	Pest Control Services-Lindsay
51	MBK ENGINEERS	35,610.00	-	35,610.00	Consulting Services-December
52	MEDALLION SUPPLY COMPANY	131.94	-	131.94	Parts & Supplies-Water Ops
53	MICRODESK, INC.	218.00	-	218.00	Annual Renewal - Revu Software
54	MID PACIFIC REGION WATER USERS CONFERENCE	-	3,760.00	3,760.00	Water Users Conference 2023
55	MID VALLEY DISPOSAL	160.08	-	160.08	Waste Disposal Servcies
56	MOBILE AG & INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY	1,983.43	-	1,983.43	Parts & Services-Gas Alert Calibration
57	OTTEMOELLER CONSULTING SERVICES, LLC	5,137.50	924.75	6,062.25	Consulting Services-January, February
58	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	88.79	-	88.79	Utilities-Electricity
59	PAPE KENWORTH	91.59	-	91.59	Parts & Service-Lindsay Yard
60	PBW DISTRIBUTOR INC	541.95	-	541.95	Parts & Supplies-Lindsay Yard
61	PETTY CASH - LINDSAY	158.47	-	158.47	Petty Cash Replenish
62	PETTY CASH CHECKING	17.09	-	17.09	Checking Petty Cash Replenish
63	PORTERVILLE ROCK & RECYCLE, INC.	663.80	-	663.80	Sandbags for Winter-Lindsay Yard
64	PRINCIPAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY	-	1,320.31	1,320.31	Life Insurance- 457F Retirement January to March
65	PROVOST & PRITCHARD INC	11,932.90	-	11,932.90	Consulting Services-December
66	QUADIENT LEASING USA, INC.	96.00	-	96.00	Postage
67	QUILL CORPORATION	338.45	-	338.45	Office Supplies-Lindsay Office
68	SAN JOAQUIN PEST CONTROL	94.00	-	94.00	Pest Control-Lindsay Yard
69	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY WATER	-	200.00	200.00	Annual Membership Renewal
70	SENATOR SEAGATE, L.P.	-	166.50	166.50	Rent-Sacramento Storage
71	SEVIERS AUTO SUPPLY	171.90	-	171.90	Parts & Supplies-Delano Yard
72	SHOWYOURLOGO.INC.	717.96	-	717.96	Employee Safety Materials
73	SHRM	244.00	-	244.00	HR Subscription Renewal
74	SMART & FINAL CORP	31.88	-	31.88	Kitchen Supplies-Snacks Delano
75	SO CAL GAS	2,866.14	-	2,866.14	Utilities-Natural Gas
76	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON	3,979.44	-	3,979.44	Utilities-Electricity
77	SPARKLETTS	183.45	-	183.45	Water Services-Lindsay Offices
78	STANDARD INSURANCE CO	6,725.23	2,009.82	8,735.05	Survivor's Life Insurance
79	STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC.	28,906.00	-	28,906.00	Consulting Services-December
80	STATE WATER RESOURCES	3,274.00	-	3,274.00	Annual Permit - Above Ground Tank
81	TAYLOR, JOSHUA	185.85	-	185.85	Safety Boots Reimbursement
82	TF TIRE & SERVICE	944.58	-	944.58	Parts & Service-Lindsay Yard
83	THE FERGUSON GROUP, LLC	-	3,442.92	3,442.92	Consulting Services-December
84	THE REDESIGN GROUP	11,698.46	-	11,698.46	IT Services-Azure Subscription and Desktops, Monitors (8,331.59)
85	THOMAS HARDER & CO.	720.00	-	720.00	Consulting Services-January
86	TOSHIBA FINANCIAL SERVICES	2,698.30	-	2,698.30	Office Equipment Lease
87	TRUCKPRO	441.73	-	441.73	Parts & Services-OC Yard
88	TULARE IRRIGATION DISTRICT	33,471.27	-	33,471.27	Refund for overpayment on the 25 year allocation correction
89	UNWIRED BROADBAND, INC.	599.96	-	599.96	Satellite Internet-OC and Delano
90	VAST NETWORKS	800.00	-	800.00	Utilities-Internet Service
91	VERIZON WIRELESS	4,490.30	-	4,490.30	SCADA Mobile to Mobile (December & January)
92	VILLINES GROUP, LLC	-	3,240.00	3,240.00	Consulting Services-January
93	WEISENBERGERS	1,712.79	-	1,712.79	Parts & Supplies-Water Ops, Lindsay Yard
94	WEX BANK	94.36	-	94.36	Gas - Delano Yard
95	WHITE CAP, LP	51.66	-	51.66	Parts & Supplies-OC Yard
96	ZIX CORPORATION	280.00	-	280.00	Email Security Software
97	SUB-TOTAL SPENDING	\$ 1,392,272.96	\$ 89,057.66	\$ 1,481,330.62	
98	CHECKS TO BE RECOVERED VIA GRANT(S)	45,656.24	-	45,656.24	Mid Month Grants
99	ALLOCATION CORRECTION - TRUE UP	1,368,003.09	-	1,368,003.09	25 Year Allocation

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY EXPENDITURES TO BE APPROVED, FEBRUARY 2023

	<u>PAYEE</u>	<u>O&M FUND</u>	<u>GM FUND</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
100	PAYROLL FOR FWA	100,023.74	31,098.61	131,122.35	Mid-month payroll
101	TOTAL FOR FWA O&M	\$ 2,905,956.03	\$ 120,156.27	\$ 3,026,112.30	
102	<i>Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project Phase 1</i>				
103	BRIAN G. THOMAS CONSULTING, LLC	1,100.00	-	1,100.00	Consulting Services-December
104	GAR BENNET, LLC	11,984.60	-	11,984.60	Irrigation Pipeline-Tea Pot Dome WD
105	KAN VENTURES, INC.	6,000.00	-	6,000.00	Consulting Services-January
106	STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC.	14,141.48	-	14,141.48	Consulting Services-December
107	THE FERGUSON GROUP, LLC	5,000.00	-	5,000.00	Consulting Services-December
108	VILLINES GROUP, LLC	4,860.00	-	4,860.00	Consulting Services-January
109	Subtotal - MRCCP Phase 1	\$ 43,086.08	\$ -	\$ 43,086.08	
GRAND TOTALS - Mid-month		\$ 2,949,042.11	\$ 120,156.27	\$ 3,069,198.38	

BILLS TO BE PAID MARCH 2, 2023

110	AMAZON CAPITOL SERVICES, INC.	\$ 4,171.68	\$ -	\$ 4,171.68	Office Supplies, Cables, Monitors (\$330), Label Maker, 8 Webcams
111	BANK OF AMERICA	552.57	162.04	714.61	Various Visa Charges
112	BATTERY SYSTEMS INC.	1,426.33	-	1,426.33	Replacement Battery
113	BRIONES, REBECCA	129.84	-	129.84	Expense Claim Reimbursement
114	BUCK-MACLEOD, IAN T.	665.63	-	665.63	Expense Claim Reimbursement
115	BURKE, WILLIAMS & SORENSEN, LLP	19,462.78	2,600.00	22,062.78	Consulting Services-November
116	CALIFORNIA INDEPENDENT PETROLEUM ASSOCIATION	-	1,285.00	1,285.00	Sacramento Office Rent-April
117	CENTRAL VALLEY LOCK & SAFE	322.22	-	322.22	Duplicate Keys-OC Yard
118	CINTAS CORPORATION #2	1,576.53	-	1,576.53	Uniform Services-Lindsay & OC Yard
119	CINTAS CORPORATION #3	506.92	-	506.92	Uniform Services-Delano Yard
120	CITY OF ORANGE COVE	459.36	-	459.36	Utilities
121	CRAIGS AUTO PARTS	952.42	-	952.42	Parts & Supplies-Lindsay Yard
122	DILIGENT CORPORATION	14,461.20	-	14,461.20	Board Effect Subscription & Document Sharing
123	DUNCAN, KATIE	195.58	-	195.58	Expense Claim Reimbursement
124	E M THARP INC	390.00	-	390.00	Parts & Service-Lindsay Yard
125	FASTENAL COMPANY	191.31	-	191.31	Parts & Supplies-Lindsay Yard
126	FEDEX	551.80	17.37	569.17	Shipping Services-December, January, February
127	FOOTHILL AUTO TRUCK & AG PARTS, INC.	4,413.49	-	4,413.49	Parts, Supplies & Compressor (\$1,891.54)
128	FRANZEN- HILL CORPORATION	71.18	-	71.18	Environmental Testing Service-Delano Yard
129	GRAINGER	1,328.20	-	1,328.20	Parts & Supplies- OC Yard & Water Ops
130	GRAYBAR	3,872.74	-	3,872.74	Parts & Supplies-Water Ops (January)
131	GROSSMAYER & ASSOCIATES	465.00	-	465.00	IT Great Plains Support
132	HYDRAULIC CONTROLS INC	128.81	-	128.81	Parts & Supplies-Lindsay Yard
133	J. M. EQUIPMENT CO., INC	378.66	-	378.66	Parts & Supplies-Lindsay Yard
134	JIM BURKE FORD	33,661.81	-	33,661.81	Vehicle for Water Ops-FY22
135	JIM'S STEEL SUPPLY	37.73	-	37.73	Parts & Supplies-Delano Yard
136	KASEYA US LLC	1,039.13	-	1,039.13	IT Service-Dark Web, 365Backup
137	LAWSON PRODUCTS	608.60	-	608.60	Parts & Supplies-Lindsay Yard
138	LINDE GAS & EQUIPMENT INC.	501.68	-	501.68	Parts & Supplies-Lindsay Yard
139	MONARCH FORD	1,504.81	-	1,504.81	Parts & Service-OC Yard
140	MOONLIGHT MAINTENANCE SERVICES	2,177.00	-	2,177.00	Janitorial Services-January
141	OPTIMAL AVIATION SERVICE, LLC	-	8,655.07	8,655.07	Charter Flight Services (\$7,500 cost recovery)
142	ORANGE COVE TIRE SERVICE	469.05	-	469.05	Tire Repair Services-OC Yard
143	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	7,056.71	-	7,056.71	Utilities-Electricity (January & February)
144	PAESANO FARMS	23,475.32	-	23,475.32	Goat Grazing - 46.95 acres December & January
145	PAPE KENWORTH	648.67	-	648.67	Replacement Equipment-OC Yard

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY EXPENDITURES TO BE APPROVED, FEBRUARY 2023

	<u>PAYEE</u>	<u>O&M FUND</u>	<u>GM FUND</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
146	PBW DISTRIBUTOR INC	81.30	-	81.30	Parts & Supplies-Lindsay Yard
147	PORTERVILLE FORD	182.74	-	182.74	Parts & Services-Lindsay Yard
148	PROCTOR COMPANY	2,112.99	-	2,112.99	Electrical Supplies-Water Ops
149	PSW	40.00	-	40.00	Document Shredding
150	QUINN COMPANY	807.91	-	807.91	Parts & Services-OC Shop
151	ROBERT V. JENSEN, INC.	7,324.58	-	7,324.58	Unleaded Fuel & Diesel-OC Yard
152	SANCHEZ, TONY	56.16	-	56.16	Expense Claim Reimbursement
153	SEVIERS AUTO SUPPLY	367.03	-	367.03	Parts & Supplies-Lindsay Yard
154	SMART & FINAL CORP	160.11	-	160.11	Kitchen Supplies-Delano Yard
155	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON	595.01	-	595.01	Utilities-Electrcity February
156	SPARKLETTS	80.94	-	80.94	Water Services-Lindsay Office
157	STOEL RIVES LLP	-	1,909.95	1,909.95	Consulting Services-December & January
158	STOP ALARM, INC.	28.50	-	28.50	Security Services-Lindsay Yard
159	SUE SA'S CREATIVE CATERING	7,039.68	-	7,039.68	BOD Catering -December, January
160	T & T TRUCK & CRANE SERVICE	4,429.00	-	4,429.00	Truck & Crane Service-Delano Yard (Fully Reimbursable)
161	TF TIRE & SERVICE	163.35	-	163.35	Tire Repair-Lindsay Yard
162	THE REDESIGN GROUP	1,500.00	-	1,500.00	IT Support Services
163	VALLEY PACIFIC PETROLEUM SERVICES, INC.	18,191.54	-	18,191.54	Unleaded Fuel & Diesel-All Yards
164	VERIZON WIRELESS	5,101.78	-	5,101.78	Utilities-Cell Phone
165	WATER AND POWER LAW GROUP PC	3,256.34	15,844.89	19,101.23	Special Counsel Services-January
166	WATERMILL GROVE	10,000.00	-	10,000.00	Annual Dinner Event-Deposit April
167	WEISENBERGERS	99.36	-	99.36	Parts & Supplies-Lindsay Yard
168	WORLD OIL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	230.94	-	230.94	Waste Disposal Service
169	<i>BILLS TO BE PAID MARCH 2, 2023</i>	\$ 189,704.02	\$ 30,474.32	\$ 220,178.34	Note: Approximately \$4.4K of reverse flow pumping costs will be recovered from Kern-Tulare & Delano-Earlimart.
170	<i>BILLS PAID FEBRUARY 17, 2023</i>	2,949,042.11	120,156.27	3,069,198.38	
171	<i>SUB-TOTAL SPENDING FOR FEBRUARY 2023</i>	\$ 3,138,746.13	\$ 150,630.59	\$ 3,289,376.72	
172	EOM - CHECKS TO BE RECOVERED VIA GRANT(S)	21,613.71	-	21,613.71	End of Month Grants
173	EOM - PAYROLL FOR FWA	105,548.73	19,409.32	124,958.05	Estimated EOM Payroll
174	TOTAL FOR FWA O&M	\$ 3,265,908.57	\$ 170,039.91	\$ 3,435,948.48	
175	<i>San Luis Delta-Mendota Canal:</i>				
176	O&MR CHARGES WY2023 - PAID VIA WIRE	1,157,628.96	-	1,157,628.96	March 2023 Estimate
178	<i>Subtotal - SLDMWA</i>	\$ 1,157,628.96	\$ -	\$ 1,157,628.96	
175	<i>Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project, Phase 1:</i>				
176	BURKE, WILLIAMS & SORENSEN, LLP	\$ 21,909.85	\$ -	\$ 21,909.85	Consulting Services-November
177	<i>Subtotal - MRCCP Phase 1</i>	\$ 21,909.85	\$ -	\$ 21,909.85	
GRAND TOTALS FOR MONTH OF FEBRUARY 2023		\$ 4,445,447.38	\$ 170,039.91	\$ 4,615,487.29	

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY EXPENDITURES TO BE APPROVED, FEBRUARY 2023

BILLS TO BE PAID MARCH 2, 2023

GRANTS

	PAYEE	Pump Back	DESCRIPTION
1	CDM SMITH	2,721.41	Professional Services-December
2	STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC.	42,934.83	Consulting Services-December
3	BILLS PAID FEBRUARY 17, 2023	\$ 45,656.24	
4	CDM SMITH	21,613.71	Consulting Services-February
6	BILLS TO BE PAID MARCH 2, 2023	\$ 21,613.71	
	GRAND TOTALS	\$ 67,269.95	



FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY

854 North Harvard Avenue, Lindsay CA 93247-1715
 Phone# (559) 562-6305
 Fax# (559) 562-3496

**FY 2020 - 2022 ALLOCATION CORRECTIONS 25 YEAR ROLLING AVERAGE
 BASED ON CASH RECEIVED AS OF JANUARY 2023**

PAYOR	TOTAL RECEIVABLE AMOUNT	BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 2022	CASH RECEIVED AS OF JANUARY 2023	REMAINING BALANCE
Arvin-Edison WSD	1,035,249.70	40,891.61	-	40,891.61
Chowchilla WD	162,320.94	162,320.94	162,320.94	-
City of Fresno	102,074.47	102,074.47	-	102,074.47
Lower Tule River ID	929,121.66	677,620.73	677,620.73	-
Kaweah Delta WCD	86,786.88	57,254.89	-	57,254.89
Kern Tulare WD	55,667.69	38,934.31	-	38,934.31
Porterville ID	85,893.23	2,929.38	-	2,929.38
SSJMUD	47,740.85	62,093.85	-	62,093.85
Tulare ID	724,597.90	528,061.42	528,061.42	-
TOTAL	3,229,453.32	1,672,181.60	1,368,003.09	304,178.51

PAYEE	TOTAL PAYABLE AMOUNT	CASH PAID THROUGH JANUARY 2023	PAYMENT SENT FEBRUARY 2023	REMAINING BALANCE
Delano-Earlimart ID	1,267,793.47	658,983.66	492,101.26	116,708.56
Exeter ID	90,783.24	48,959.84	35,238.03	6,585.37
Garfield WD	20,223.15	10,868.83	7,849.73	1,504.58
Hills Valley ID	33,445.88	17,568.18	12,982.21	2,895.49
International ID	9,984.84	5,267.14	3,875.67	842.03
Ivanhoe ID	56,093.35	29,277.11	21,772.95	5,043.28
Lewis Creek WD	1,222.72	736.76	474.61	11.35
Lindmore ID	158,729.10	79,220.56	61,611.61	17,896.94
Lindsay-Strathmore ID	158,456.88	88,898.04	61,505.94	8,052.90
City of Lindsay	193,171.67	101,586.59	74,980.69	16,604.40
City of Orange Cove	203,898.77	107,099.82	79,144.47	17,654.48
Orange Cove ID	693,194.16	368,863.92	269,067.27	54,262.97
Shafter-Wasco ID	69,058.59	34,907.53	26,805.49	7,345.57
Stone Corral ID	209,415.86	109,763.33	81,285.96	18,366.57
Tea Pot Dome WD	23,713.30	12,252.97	9,204.45	2,255.88
Terra Bella ID	264,199.28	138,001.27	102,550.46	23,647.55
Tri Valley WID	594.24	310.32	230.66	53.27
Madera ID	63,818.39	35,167.95	24,771.47	3,878.97
Fresno County	4,851.79	2,548.92	1,883.25	419.62
County of Madera	1,718.15	902.51	666.91	148.73
Fresno ID	-252,994.48	-254,482.78		0.00
Gravelly Ford	-10,122.70	-10,249.25		0.00
Saucelito ID	-31,796.34	-35,511.96		0.00
TOTAL	\$3,229,453.31	\$1,550,941.26	\$1,368,003.09	\$304,178.51

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY

CASH ACTIVITY BALANCE MONTH ENDING JANUARY 31, 2023

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
FKC Operations & Maintenance	\$ 33,530,766	\$ 2,742,769	\$ (3,385,606)	\$ 32,887,930
SLDMWA	\$ 3,550,821	\$ 31,120	\$ (709,267)	\$ 2,872,673
Total	\$ 37,081,587	\$ 2,773,889	\$ (4,094,873)	\$ 35,760,603
 General Member	 \$ (293,446)	 \$ 541,128	 \$ (125,093)	 \$ 122,588
			Total	\$ 35,883,192

BANK ACTIVITY BALANCE MONTH ENDING JANUARY 31, 2023

Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 35,747,472	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,747,472
Bank of the Sierra	\$ 1,040,669	\$ 3,315,017	\$ (4,219,966)	\$ 135,720
			Total	\$ 35,883,192

NOTE: Cash on deposit with LAIF represents the consolidation of available balances held by all FWA funds. Most Current Interest Rate: For month ended January 31, 2023, effective yield, 2.425%
Total LAIF fund as of January 31, 2023: \$27,952,585,738.59
The Authority's investments are in compliance with its Statement of Investment Policy dated July 22, 2004.
Management believes it is fully able to meet its expenditure requirements for the next six months.

**FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY
O&M FUND
CASH ACTIVITY REPORT
MONTH ENDING JANUARY 31, 2023**

	<u>Checking & Investments</u>	<u>Payroll Checking</u>	<u>Petty Cash</u>	<u>Total</u>
CASH BALANCE DECEMBER 31, 2022	\$ 37,080,787	\$ -	\$ 800	\$ 37,081,587
Increases:				
District O&M receipts	735,853			735,853
SLDMWA receipts	31,120			31,120
Revenue from MRCCP	529,902			529,902
Revenue from ETGSA	4,143			4,143
Miscellaneous deposits	137,150			137,150
25 year Allocation True-up	1,368,003			1,368,003
Administration Allocation	(32,281)			(32,281)
Payroll deposits		378,084		378,084
Total Increases	<u>2,773,889</u>	<u>378,084</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,151,973</u>
Decreases:				
O&M Expenditures	936,181			936,181
Pump Back Project Expenditures	119,275			119,275
MRCCP	1,028,807			1,028,807
Wire to SLDMWA - O&MR Charges - February Estimate	709,267			709,267
25 year Allocation True-up	923,259			923,259
Payroll Cash Outlays	378,084	378,084		756,167
Total Decreases	<u>4,094,873</u>	<u>378,084</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,472,956</u>
CASH BALANCE BEFORE INTERFUND ACTIVITY	<u>35,759,803</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>35,760,603</u>
Interfund transfer from O&M	-			-
CASH BALANCE JANUARY 31, 2023	<u>\$ 35,759,803</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 800</u>	<u>\$ 35,760,603</u>

**FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY
GENERAL MEMBERS FUND
CASH ACTIVITY REPORT
MONTH ENDING JANUARY 31, 2023**

CASH BALANCE DECEMBER 31, 2022		<u>\$ (293,446)</u>
Increases:		
Member Assessments	<u>541,128</u>	
Total Cash Receipts		<u>\$ 541,128</u>
Decreases:		
Annual membership dues	52,249	
Consulting	24,112	
Meetings	13,869	
Professional Services	23,962	
Rent & Facility Expense	1,470	
Other	<u>387</u>	
	116,049	
Reimburse O&M:		
Current Month Payroll & Benefits	63,378	
Current Month Payroll & Benefits to O&M	(22,052)	
Administration Allocation	(32,281)	
Less Total Cash Disbursements		<u>\$ 125,093</u>
CASH BALANCE BEFORE INTERFUND ACTIVITY		<u>----- \$ 122,588</u>
Interfund transfer from O&M		\$ -
CASH BALANCE JANUARY 31, 2023		<u>----- \$ 122,588</u>

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY
MONTH ENDING JANUARY 31, 2023
CASH ACTIVITY REPORT
LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND (L.A.I.F.)
(FUNDS ON DEPOSIT WITH STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
CASH ACTIVITY REPORT

CASH BALANCE DECEMBER 31, 2022 \$ 35,747,472

Increases:

Transfer from checking	\$	-	
Interest Revenue		-	-
		-	

Decreases:

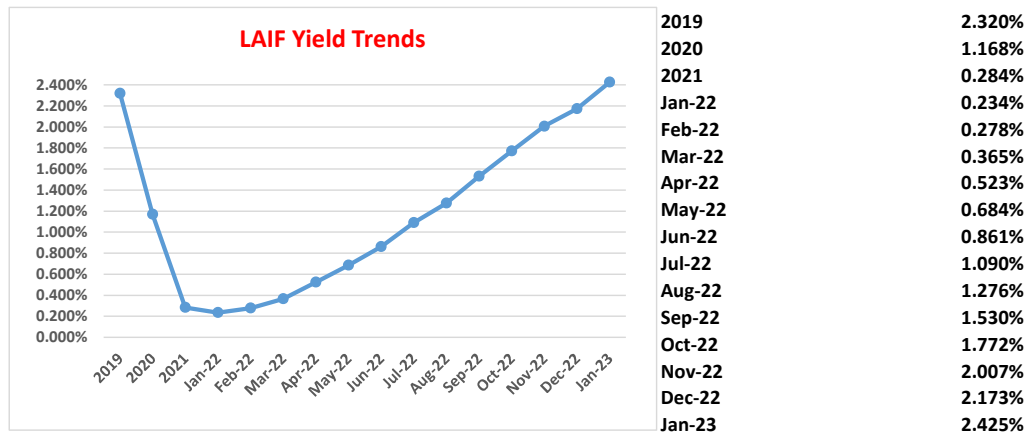
Transfer to checking		-	
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CASH BALANCE JANUARY 31, 2023 \$ 35,747,472

Balance ascribed to:

O&M Fund	\$	35,625,347	
General Member Fund		122,125	-
		35,747,472	

NOTE: Cash on deposit with LAIF represents the consolidation of available balances held by all FWA funds. Most Current Interest Rate: For month ended January 31, 2023, effective yield, 2.425%
 Total LAIF fund as of January 31, 2023: \$27,952,585,738.59
 The Authority's investments are in compliance with its Statement of Investment Policy dated July 22, 2004.
 Management believes it is fully able to meet its expenditure requirements for the next six months.



FWA Revenue Presentation

FY 2022 - 2023

Budget year: **33.3%** Completed

Operations & Maintenance	FY 2023 Budget	01/31/2023 Year to Date	Budget Remaining	Budget Spent %
Revenue				
Interest Income	-	180,302	(180,302)	
Miscellaneous Income	-	80,130	(80,130)	
Reverse Pumping Fee	-	23,344	(23,344)	
Conveyance Fees		6,310	(6,310)	
O & M Revenue	12,198,370	4,066,123	8,132,247	33.3%
Water Supply Cord./Monitoring Revenue		36,077	(36,077)	
Total Revenue	12,198,370	4,392,286	7,806,083	36.0%
Expenses				
Total Operations	1,756,994	642,956	1,114,037	36.6%
Total Maintenance	7,048,335	1,476,894	5,571,441	21.0%
Administration Costs	1,935,651	714,045	1,221,606	36.9%
Special Projects	1,457,390	207,441	1,249,949	14.2%
Total O&MR Expenses	12,198,370	3,041,337	9,157,033	24.9%

FWA Budget Presentation

FY 2022 - 2023

Budget year:

33.3%

Completed

Operations & Maintenance	FY 2023 Budget	01/31/2023 Year to Date	Budget Remaining	Budget Spent %
Operations Dept				
Employee Salaries/Pay	804,086	118,606	685,480	14.8%
Employee Benefits	397,987	162,895	235,092	40.9%
Supplies & Services	554,920	361,455	193,465	65.1%
Total Operations	1,756,994	642,956	1,114,037	36.6%
Maintenance Dept				
Employee Salaries/Pay	2,471,305	333,048	2,138,257	13.5%
Employee Benefits	1,202,871	442,904	759,967	36.8%
Supplies & Services	3,374,159	700,942	2,673,217	20.8%
Total Maintenance	7,048,335	1,476,894	5,571,441	21.0%
Administration Costs	2,200,489	761,518	1,438,971	34.6%
Administration Costs allocated to GM	(264,838)	(47,473)	(217,365)	17.9%
Total Operations & Maintenance	10,740,980	2,833,896	7,907,084	26.4%
Special Projects				
Spending	1,457,390	207,441	1,249,949	14.2%
Total Special Projects	1,457,390	207,441	1,249,949	14.2%
Total O&MR	12,198,370	3,041,337	9,157,033	24.9%

Friant Water Authority
Budget vs Actual Expenses
YTD - 01/31/2023

Budget year: 33.3% Completed

	Total				Labor				Materials			
	Annual Budget	YTD Actual	% Of Bud	Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining		
MAINTENANCE												
1 Vehicle & Equipment Service	\$ 759,318	\$ 175,064	23.1%	\$ 584,254	\$ 180,284	\$ 48,394	26.8%	\$ 131,890	\$ 579,034	\$ 126,670	21.9%	\$ 452,364
2 Maintenance Supervision	341,127	84,305	24.7%	256,822	241,127	83,559	34.7%	157,569	100,000	746	0.7%	99,254
4 Right-of-Way Management	50,784	18,753	36.9%	32,031	50,784	18,753	36.9%	32,031	-	-	0.0%	-
5 Weed & Pest Control	1,039,248	125,542	12.1%	913,706	336,331	85,798	25.5%	250,534	702,917	39,745	5.7%	663,172
6 Implem Biol. Opinion	22,000	3,433	15.6%	18,567	-	-	0.0%	-	22,000	3,433	15.6%	18,567
7 Road Maintenance	60,673	2,658	4.4%	58,015	36,723	2,518	6.9%	34,205	23,951	141	0.6%	23,810
8 Yard & Building Maintenance	339,973	114,172	33.6%	225,801	162,763	77,653	47.7%	85,110	177,210	36,519	20.6%	140,691
9 Structure & Gate Maintenance	72,677	32,865	45.2%	39,812	65,232	22,456	34.4%	42,776	7,445	10,409	139.8%	(2,964)
10 Cleaning Right-of-Way	69,608	19,536	28.1%	50,072	69,608	19,536	28.1%	50,072	-	-	0.0%	-
11 Bargate & Guardrail Maint	41,526	1,327	3.2%	40,199	19,023	1,245	6.5%	17,777	22,503	82	0.4%	22,421
12 Embankment Maintenance	85,276	53,821	63.1%	31,455	77,116	52,851	68.5%	24,265	8,159	970	11.9%	7,190
13 Bridge Maintenance	63,193	3,771	6.0%	59,422	26,632	3,651	13.7%	22,981	36,561	120	0.3%	36,441
14 Miscellaneous Maintenance	-	111	0.0%	(111)	-	-	0.0%	-	-	111	0.0%	(111)
15 Reverse Flow Pumping	-	7,278	0.0%	(7,278)	-	7,278	0.0%	(7,278)	-	-	0.0%	-
16 Concrete Lining Maintenance	19,483	13,361	68.6%	6,122	10,700	12,369	115.6%	(1,669)	8,783	992	11.3%	7,791
17 Drainditch & Channel Maint.	37,870	5,040	13.3%	32,830	37,870	5,040	13.3%	32,830	-	-	0.0%	-
18 Fence Maintenance	81,666	10,417	12.8%	71,249	64,242	10,063	15.7%	54,179	17,424	354	2.0%	17,070
19 Mudjacking	25,181	2,460	9.8%	22,722	22,941	2,460	10.7%	20,481	2,240	-	0.0%	2,240
20 Painting	56,933	7,016	12.3%	49,917	44,707	4,769	10.7%	39,938	12,225	2,247	18.4%	9,979
21 Sump Pump Maintenance	2,057	190	9.2%	1,867	1,107	-	0.0%	1,107	950	190	20.0%	760
22 Cross Drainage Structure Mtce	1,107	-	0.0%	1,107	1,107	-	0.0%	1,107	-	-	0.0%	-
23 Rip-Rapping	2,625	-	0.0%	2,625	2,625	-	0.0%	2,625	-	-	0.0%	-
24 Finance Charge	-	919	0.0%	(919)	-	-	0.0%	-	-	919	0.0%	(919)
25 Operations Supervision	50,438	17,928	35.5%	32,510	50,438	17,928	35.5%	32,510	-	-	0.0%	-
26 Water supply coordination & monitoring	632,218	77,944	12.3%	554,274	162,023	45,456	28.1%	116,567	470,195	32,489	6.9%	437,707
27 Water Quality	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%	-
27 Legal Expense - Direct	110,000	14,263	13.0%	95,737	-	-	0.0%	-	110,000	14,263	13.0%	95,737
28 Safety & First Aid Training	34,717	6,403	18.4%	28,314	20,299	1,225	6.0%	19,074	14,418	5,178	35.9%	9,240
29 Office Admin (Typing etc.)	83,705	21,146	25.3%	62,558	83,705	21,146	25.3%	62,558	-	-	0.0%	-
30 Payroll Preparation	12,707	848	6.7%	11,859	12,707	848	6.7%	11,859	-	-	0.0%	-
31 Meetings	385,847	114,868	29.8%	266,155	195,274	51,233	26.2%	144,041	190,573	63,635	33.4%	126,938
31 Offsite Planning Board of Directors	88,487	45,482	51.4%	43,005	47,523	10,422	21.9%	37,101	40,963	35,060	85.6%	5,904
32 Annual Meeting - Board of Directors	33,734	-	0.0%	33,734	-	-	0.0%	-	33,734	-	0.0%	33,734
32 Education & Training	50,597	5,616	11.1%	44,981	33,683	5,346	15.9%	28,337	16,914	270	1.6%	16,644
33 Procurement	20,085	2,160	10.8%	17,924	20,085	2,160	10.8%	17,924	-	-	0.0%	-
34 Inventory & Property Mgt.	1,388	-	0.0%	1,388	1,388	-	0.0%	1,388	-	-	0.0%	-
35 Employee Benefits	1,202,871	442,904	36.8%	760,434	326,225	129,707	39.8%	196,518	876,646	-	0.0%	563,916
36 Hotel	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%	-
37 Travel	5,401	577	10.7%	4,823	-	-	0.0%	-	5,401	577	10.7%	4,823
36 Personnel Administration	103,340	42,044	40.7%	61,296	103,340	42,044	40.7%	61,296	-	-	0.0%	-
37 Workers Comp. Insurance	64,354	17,904	27.8%	46,451	-	-	0.0%	-	64,354	17,904	27.8%	46,451
38 Utilities	88,423	25,734	29.1%	62,689	-	-	0.0%	-	88,423	25,734	29.1%	62,689
39 Dues & Subscriptions	10,615	5,093	48.0%	5,522	-	-	0.0%	-	10,615	5,093	48.0%	5,522
40 Budget Preparation	3,624	-	0.0%	3,624	3,624	-	0.0%	3,624	-	-	0.0%	-
41 Archiving & Data Storage	7,596	-	0.0%	7,596	7,596	-	0.0%	7,596	-	-	0.0%	-
42 Vehicle & Equipment Acquisition	1,013,489	-	0.0%	1,013,489	-	-	0.0%	-	1,013,489	-	0.0%	1,013,489
TOTAL EXPENSES: MAINTENANCE	7,048,335	1,476,894	21.0%	5,571,441	2,471,305	775,952	31.4%	1,695,353	4,577,030	700,942	15.3%	3,876,088

Friant Water Authority
Budget vs Actual Expenses
YTD - 01/31/2023

Budget year: 33.3% Completed

	Total				Labor				Materials			
	Annual Budget	YTD Actual	% Of Bud	Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining		
	WATER OPERATIONS											
43 Vehicle & Equipment Service	\$ 1,084	\$ 300	27.67%	\$ 784	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ 1,084	\$ 300	27.67%	\$ 784
44 Yard & Building Maintenance	63,974	16,780	26.23%	47,195	10,602	9,199	86.77%	1,403	53,372	7,580	14.20%	45,792
45 Structure & Gate Maintenance	199,735	46,753	23.41%	152,982	58,309	22,153	37.99%	36,156	141,425	24,600	17.39%	116,825
46 Cleaning Right-of-Way	3,468	304	8.76%	3,164	2,508	299	11.91%	2,209	960	5	0.52%	955
47 Bargate & Guardrail Maint	2,632	70	2.65%	2,562	-	-	0.00%	-	2,632	70	2.65%	2,562
48 Reverse Flow Pump	-	9,367	0.00%	(9,367)	-	-	0.00%	-	-	9,367	0.00%	(9,367)
49 Sump Pump Maintenance	15,791	4,316	27.33%	11,474	-	-	0.00%	-	15,791	4,316	27.33%	11,474
50 Finance Charge	-	5	0.00%	(5)	-	-	0.00%	-	-	5	0.00%	(5)
51 C & I General Mtce	-	4,106	0.00%	(4,106)	-	2,090	0.00%	(2,090)	-	2,016	0.00%	(2,016)
52 C. & I. Maint (ESI Equipment)	259,634	184,616	71.11%	75,018	39,500	9,354	23.68%	30,146	220,134	175,262	79.62%	44,872
53 Meter Repair	111,318	24,546	22.05%	86,772	30,096	13,377	44.45%	16,719	81,222	11,169	13.75%	70,054
54 Canal Patrol	339,292	98,434	29.01%	240,858	338,575	98,434	29.07%	240,141	718	-	0.00%	718
55 Operations Reports	106,163	50,848	47.90%	55,315	105,805	50,848	48.06%	54,956	359	-	0.00%	359
56 Operations Supervision	86,606	16,136	18.63%	70,470	86,606	16,136	18.63%	70,470	-	-	0.00%	-
57 Water Measurement	9,273	1,115	12.03%	8,158	7,837	527	6.72%	7,310	1,436	588	40.98%	847
58 Safety & First Aid Training	3,886	1,217	31.31%	2,669	1,254	-	0.00%	1,254	2,632	1,217	46.23%	1,415
59 Meetings	1,881	2,171	115.40%	(290)	1,881	2,171	115.40%	(290)	-	-	0.00%	-
60 Education & Training	6,637	544	8.20%	6,093	1,254	544	43.40%	710	5,383	-	0.00%	5,383
61 Employee Benefits	397,987	162,895	40.93%	235,092	119,859	55,031	45.91%	64,828	278,128	107,864	38.78%	170,264
62 Workers Comp. Insurance	31,130	8,729	28.04%	22,402	-	-	0.00%	-	31,130	8,729	28.04%	22,402
63 Utilities	35,302	8,052	22.81%	27,250	-	-	0.00%	-	35,302	8,052	22.81%	27,250
64 Vehicle & Equipment Acquisition	81,200	-	0.00%	81,200	-	-	0.00%	-	81,200	-	0.00%	81,200
TOTAL EXPENSES: WATER OPERATIONS	\$ 1,756,994	\$ 642,956	36.6%	\$ 1,114,037	\$ 804,086	\$ 281,501	35.0%	\$ 522,585	\$ 952,907	\$ 361,455	37.9%	\$ 591,452

**Friant Water Authority
Budget vs Actual Expenses
YTD - 01/31/2023**

Budget year: 33.3% Completed

	Total				Labor				Materials				
	Annual Budget	YTD Actual	% Of Bud	Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining			
ADMINISTRATION													
65 Water supply coordination & monitoring	\$ 61,314	\$ 37,838	61.71%	\$ 23,477	\$ 44,303	\$ 31,705	71.56%	\$ 12,599	\$ 17,011	\$ 6,133	36.05%	\$ 10,878	
66 Legal Expense - Direct	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	
67 Safety & First Aid Training	94,652	17,819	18.83%	76,833	6,880	1,018	14.80%	5,862	87,772	16,801	19.14%	70,970	
68 Office Admin (Typing etc.)	141,116	43,600	30.90%	97,516	141,116	43,560	30.87%	97,556	-	40	0.00%	(40)	
69 Payroll Preparation	14,186	3,321	23.41%	10,865	14,186	3,321	23.41%	10,865	-	-	0.00%	-	
70 Meetings	90,793	13,712	15.10%	77,081	46,873	7,895	16.84%	38,978	4,400	976	22.17%	3,424	
71 Education & Training	90,915	11,672	12.84%	79,243	30,885	6,342	20.53%	24,543	60,030	5,331	8.88%	54,700	
72 Miscellaneous Administrative	-	1,144	0.00%	(1,144)	-	695	0.00%	(695)	-	450	0.00%	(450)	
73 Inventory & Property Mgt.	3,651	386	10.57%	3,265	3,651	386	10.57%	3,265	-	-	0.00%	-	
74 Employee Benefits	509,814	172,778	33.89%	337,037	111,920	46,825	41.84%	65,096	397,894	125,953	31.65%	271,941	
75 Data Processing	260,585	96,024	36.85%	164,561	15,576	14,822	95.16%	754	245,010	81,202	33.14%	163,807	
76 Accounting & Auditing	431,743	107,232	24.84%	324,511	354,743	107,232	30.23%	247,511	77,000	-	0.00%	77,000	
77 Personnel Administration	132,129	45,138	34.16%	86,991	68,130	26,216	38.48%	41,914	63,999	18,923	29.57%	45,077	
78 Liability Insurance	142,825	139,131	97.41%	3,694	-	-	0.00%	-	142,825	139,131	97.41%	3,694	
79 Workers Compensation Insurance	9,499	798	8.40%	8,702	-	-	0.00%	-	9,499	798	8.40%	8,702	
80 Finance Charge	-	777	0.00%	(777)	-	-	0.00%	-	-	777	0.00%	(777)	
81 Utilities	72,307	22,935	31.72%	49,372	-	-	0.00%	-	72,307	22,935	31.72%	49,372	
82 Office Supplies	29,069	10,380	35.71%	18,689	-	-	0.00%	-	29,069	10,380	35.71%	18,689	
83 Postage	7,747	2,340	30.20%	5,407	-	-	0.00%	-	7,747	2,340	30.20%	5,407	
84 Dues & Subscriptions	9,034	-	0.00%	9,034	-	-	0.00%	-	9,034	-	0.00%	9,034	
85 Budget Preparation	11,067	266	2.40%	10,801	11,067	266	2.40%	10,801	-	-	0.00%	-	
86 Achieving & Data Storage	12,655	-	0.00%	12,655	12,655	-	0.00%	12,655	-	-	0.00%	-	
87 Lease office equipment	37,323	14,567	39.03%	22,756	-	-	0.00%	-	37,323	14,567	39.03%	22,756	
88 Vehicle & Equipment Acquisition	38,063	19,660	51.65%	18,403	-	-	0.00%	-	38,063	19,660	51.65%	18,403	
89 Admin Reimb - GM Fund	(264,838)	(47,473)	17.93%	(217,365)	-	-	0.00%	-	(264,838)	(47,473)	17.93%	(217,365)	
TOTAL EXPENSES: ADMINISTRATION	\$ 1,935,651	\$ 714,045	36.9%	\$ 1,221,606	\$ 861,986	\$ 290,732	33.7%	\$ 571,254	\$ 1,073,665	\$ 423,313	39.4%	\$ 650,352	

O&M 94% \$ 714,045
GM 6% \$ 47,473

Administration Total Allocated out

BUDGET ITEM	FYE 9/30/22	CURRENT YTD	REMAINING
CARRY OVER ITEMS FY 2022			
90 Motor Grader	323,732		323,732
91 Foreman Pickup - Delano	33,600		33,600
92 CSO Pickup - Orange Cove	25,290		25,290
93 CSO Pickup - Delano	25,290		25,290
94 Limitorque Actuators	-		-
95 Canal Sump Pump	-		-
TOTAL CARRY OVER ITEMS FY 2021	407,912	-	407,912

Note:

Received in February
Received in February
\$ 21,000 Part of carry over from FY2022 but supply chain delivered in FY2022
\$ 9,000 Part of carry over from FY2022 but supply chain delivered in FY2022

Friant Water Authority
 Budget vs Actual Expenses
 YTD - 01/31/2023

Budget year: 33.3% Completed

	Total				Labor				Materials			
	Annual Budget	YTD Actual	% Of Bud	Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining		
	SPECIAL PROJECTS											
96 Benefits	\$313,515	\$13,888	4.4%	\$299,627	\$82,655	\$13,888	16.8%	\$68,767	\$230,860	\$0	0.0%	\$230,860
97 Subsidence - System Wide	151,304	114,729	75.8%	36,574	41,304	22,970	55.6%	18,333	110,000	91,759	83.4%	18,241
98 GSA Engagement - East	322,292	65,761	20.4%	256,530	102,292	12,958	12.7%	89,333	220,000	52,803	24.0%	167,197
99 GSA Engagement - West	194,539	935	0.5%	193,604	15,767	935	5.9%	14,831	178,773	-	0.0%	178,773
100 Water Quality	475,741	12,128	2.5%	463,613	68,241	3,740	5.5%	64,501	407,500	8,388	2.1%	399,112
TOTAL EXPENSES: SPECIAL PROJECTS	\$1,457,390	\$207,441	14.2%	\$1,249,949	\$310,258	\$54,492	17.6%	\$255,766	\$1,147,133	\$152,950	13.3%	\$994,183

BUDGET TO ACTUALS REPORT

	FY 2023 Approved Budget	FY 2023 Actuals	Surplus /(Shortage)	% of Budget YTD 33.33%
Consultants				
General Counsel				
<i>Burke, Williams & Sorenson, LLC</i>	3,000	-	3,000	
Special Counsel				
<i>Water & Power Law Group</i>	230,000	55,916	174,084	24.31%
<i>Burke, Williams & Sorensen, LLC</i>	39,000	20,600	18,400	52.82%
<i>Somach Simmons</i>	119,000	38,126	80,874	32.04%
<i>BiOps Litigation (Kaplan & Kirsch)</i>	156,000	47,667	108,333	30.56%
<i>CEQA Litigation (Stoel Rives)</i>	126,000	9,242	116,758	7.33%
<i>Additional Special Counsel (TBD)</i>	55,500		55,500	
Special Counsel Subtotal	725,500	171,552	553,948	23.65%
Professional Support - Operations				
<i>General Consulting - as needed (Luce, Steve O. & MBK)</i>	111,950	4,594	107,356	4.10%
<i>Kan Ventures</i>	60,000	13,424	46,576	22.37%
<i>Additional Legal/Operations Consultant (TBD)</i>	16,000	-	16,000	
Professional Support - Operations Subtotal	187,950	18,017	169,933	9.59%
Professional Support - Communications & Outreach				
<i>External Affairs - Federal (Ferguson Group)</i>	50,000	10,463	39,537	20.93%
<i>External Affairs - State (Villines)</i>	50,000	9,720	40,280	19.44%
<i>Media & Materials - (Commuter Industries)</i>	30,000	3,450	26,550	11.50%
Professional Support - Comm. & Outreach Subtotal	130,000	23,633	106,367	18.18%
Consultants Subtotal	1,046,450	213,203	833,247	20.37%
Staff				
Leadership	635,327	255,109	380,218	40.15%
Staff Subtotal	635,327	255,109	380,218	40.15%
Other Activities				
CDTFA - State Water Resources Control Board	67,500	-	67,500	
Family Farm Alliance	15,000	15,000	0	100.00%
CVPWA dues	40,000	37,249	2,751	93.12%
SJV Blueprint	15,000	-	15,000	
Public Policy Institute of California	10,000		10,000	
Misc Organizational Contributions	15,000	(200)	15,200	
Dues & Fees Subtotal	162,500	52,049	110,451	32.03%
Other Supplies & Services				
<i>Travel</i>	60,000	4,815	55,185	8.03%
<i>Hotel</i>	37,500	7,710	29,790	20.56%
<i>Meals</i>	35,000	11,293	23,707	32.27%
<i>Miscellaneous visa receipts</i>	15,000	2,624	12,376	17.49%
<i>Meeting expenses -</i>	45,000	36,325	8,675	80.72%
Other Supplies & Services Subtotal	192,500	62,767	129,733	32.61%
Admin Allocation	175,000	47,473	127,527	27.13%
Direct Expenses (including rent, mileage)				
<i>Mileage</i>	27,500	4,800	22,700	17.45%
<i>Rent</i>	34,620	17,855	16,766	51.57%
<i>Office Expenses</i>	2,500	-	2,500	
<i>Office Supplies</i>	7,500	2,175	5,325	29.00%
<i>Utilities</i>	1,000	-	1,000	
Direct Expenses Subtotal	73,120	24,829	48,291	33.96%
Other Activities Subtotal	603,120	187,118	416,002	31.03%
Subtotal Base Budgets	2,284,897	655,430	1,629,467	28.69%
Special Projects				
Regulatory Engagement & Advocacy	200,000		200,000	
Total Special Projects	200,000	0	200,000	0.00%
Total Budgets	2,484,897	655,430	1,829,467	26.38%

Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project, Phase 1
Bureau of Reclamation and Friant Water Authority
Monthly Financial Status Report - Budget to Actual Spending
Expenditures through January 31, 2023

Sources of Funds	Federal Funding		FWA Spending Plan Funds	Friant Water Authority Funding					
	SJRRP funds	WIIN funds	Advance Payments for Construction Costs	FWA Contractors	Eastern Tule GSA	Pixley GSA	Delano GSA	State Funding-DWR	Total FWA funds
Anticipated Funding	\$41M-\$46.9M	\$ 210,550,000	\$ 118,645,000	\$ 50,000,000	\$125M-\$200M	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 59,584,000	
Funds Secured/Received to date	\$ 41,900,000	\$ 208,100,000	\$ 41,500,000	\$ 48,924,253	\$ 7,998,211	\$ 11,000,000	In progress	\$ 16,460,100	\$ 84,382,563
Expenditures to date	(39,780,523)	(101,652,106)	(26,398,704)	(22,639,674)	(7,994,068)	(11,000,000)	-	(16,460,100)	(58,093,843)
Remaining Funding Available	\$ 2,119,477	\$ 106,447,894	\$ 15,101,296	\$ 26,284,578	\$ 4,143	\$ -	In progress	\$ -	\$ 26,288,721

Project Cost Category	Budget Estimate (2023)			Prior Period Expenditures (Cumulative)		January 31, 2023 Expenditures		Total Expenditures through January 31, 2023		Remaining Budget	
	Reclamation	FWA (Non-Federal)	Total	Reclamation Expenditures	FWA Expenditures	Reclamation Expenditures	FWA Expenditures	Reclamation Expenditures	FWA Expenditures	Reclamation	FWA (Non-Federal)
Prior-Period Preconstruction Costs (thru September 30, 2021)	\$ 23,081,048	\$ 3,525,733	\$ 26,606,782	\$ 23,081,048	\$ 3,525,733	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,081,048	\$ 3,525,733	\$ -	\$ 0
ROW & Land Acquisition	\$ 8,288,108	\$ 14,013,460	\$ 22,301,568	\$ 6,963,650	\$ 11,353,895	\$ 7,739	\$ 972,647	\$ 6,971,389	\$ 12,326,542	\$ 1,316,719	\$ 1,686,918
Legal & Administration (Facilitating Services) & IT Services	\$ 517,667	\$ 506,000	\$ 1,023,667	\$ 302,709	\$ 376,156	\$ 13	\$ 20,720	\$ 302,722	\$ 396,876	\$ 214,945	\$ 109,124
Permitting, NEPA/CEQA, Cultural Resources, & Environmental Monitoring	\$ 1,176,106	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,676,106	\$ 756,783	\$ 101,908	\$ 2,066	\$ -	\$ 758,849	\$ 101,908	\$ 417,257	\$ 398,092
Project Management	\$ 2,360,302	\$ 1,987,500	\$ 4,347,802	\$ 810,447	\$ 207,344	\$ 38,962	\$ 35,440	\$ 849,409	\$ 242,784	\$ 1,510,893	\$ 1,744,716
Construction Management	\$ 12,000,000	\$ -	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 3,308,855	\$ -	\$ 405,088	\$ -	\$ 3,713,943	\$ -	\$ 8,286,057	\$ -
Design & Specifications	\$ 1,785,380	\$ -	\$ 1,785,380	\$ 1,681,939	\$ -	\$ 9,452	\$ -	\$ 1,691,391	\$ -	\$ 93,989	\$ -
Construction Support	\$ 13,561,832	\$ -	\$ 13,561,832	\$ 6,010,775	\$ -	\$ 337,584	\$ -	\$ 6,348,359	\$ -	\$ 7,213,474	\$ -
Construction Contract - Phase 1 Replacement Pump Stations	\$ 8,629,262	\$ 8,629,262	\$ 17,258,525	\$ 186,422	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 186,422	\$ -	\$ 8,442,840	\$ 8,629,262
Construction Contract - MRCCP Phase 1	\$ 68,931,066	\$ 111,168,815	\$ 180,099,881	\$ 87,846,126	\$ 41,500,000	\$ 9,682,968	\$ -	\$ 97,529,094	\$ 41,500,000	\$ (28,598,029)	\$ 69,668,815
Construction Contract Contingency	\$ 5,919,229	\$ 5,919,229	\$ 11,838,458	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,919,229	\$ 5,919,229
Total	\$ 146,250,000	\$ 146,250,000	\$ 292,500,000	\$ 130,948,754	\$ 57,065,036	\$ 10,483,872	\$ 1,028,807	\$ 141,432,626	\$ 58,093,843	\$ 4,817,374	\$ 88,156,158

% Cost-Share **50%** **50%**

71% **29%**

Please Note:
Actual cost-share percentages: 69% 31%
The difference is due to timing of when the FWA Spending Plan Funds are being expended by BOR.

Agenda Report

No. 2.C.

DATE: March 3, 2023

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Chris Hickernell, General Superintendent

SUBJECT: **Previously Budgeted Equipment Purchase – Mini-Excavator**

SUMMARY:

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Operations, Maintenance, and Replacement (OM&R) budget for the Friant-Kern Canal was approved by the Board of Directors at the September 22, 2022 meeting. The approved budget included approval to purchase a mini-excavator to support a variety of maintenance duties including ditch clearing, trenching, and embankment maintenance. FWA staff solicited bids from local equipment dealers and are recommending purchase (see below). The negotiated bid amounts are slightly higher than approved budget amounts due to higher-than-expected inflation pressures and supply-chain disruptions that are driving higher market prices.

DISCUSSION:

Mini-Excavator: The approved FY 2023 OM&R budget included \$90,000 for the purchase of a mini-excavator. FWA staff solicited bids from local equipment dealers and received the following quotes:

Berchtold Equipment Company	Quinn Company (LA)	Quinn Company (Fresno)
\$104,297.79	\$118,239.31	\$110,415.00

Staff is recommending the final approval to purchase the mini-excavator from Berchtold Equipment Company in Bakersfield, CA (low bidder) at a total cost of \$104,297.79. The final negotiated cost is \$14,297.79 above the amount that was budgeted for FY 2023.

FINANCE COMMITTEE ACTION:

At the February 28, 2023, meeting, the Finance Committee recommended that the Board of Directors approve the purchase of the mini-excavator based upon the final, negotiated low bid amount.

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move that the Board of Directors approve the purchase of the mini-excavator based upon the final, negotiated low bid amount.

BUDGET IMPACT:

The recommended purchase is over the budget estimates that were included in the FY 2023 OM&R budget by \$14,297.79. Purchase prices for other FY 2023 budgeted equipment purchases to date have been trending higher than their original estimates. It is possible that expenditures in the overall equipment budget will be higher this year than anticipated, but savings in other areas of OM&R budget should correct for this exceedance.

AGENDA REPORT

NO. 2.D.

DATE: March 3, 2023

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Donald M. Davis, General Counsel
Maggie Saurez, Administrative Assistant

SUBJECT: **FWA Conflict-of-Interest Code**

SUMMARY:

In preparing this year's annual notice of statements of economic interest (Form 700), staff reviewed FWA's Conflict-of-Interest Code (Code) and noted that several designated staff positions had either been eliminated, not filled or renamed. Accordingly, the updated Conflict of Interest Code proposes to remove the following positions: Director of Information Technology, Business Administration Manager and Water Resources and Operations Coordinator. The Code will be amended to designate as a Form 700 filer the following position: Senior Water Resources Engineer. In addition, the updated Code will add the Chief Financial Officer as a position that is required to file a Form 700 because the CFO manages public investments. With respect to the text of the Code, FWA follows the standard practice of most public agencies and simply incorporates by reference the standard code adopted by the Fair Political Practices Commission and codified at 2 California Code of Regulations § 18730, as amended. As such, there is no need to take action on any text changes.

BUDGET IMPACT:

None. The Code updates will not result in any additional administrative costs.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

The Board approve the proposed updated Conflict-of-Interest Code.

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move that the Board approve the proposed updated Conflict-of-Interest Code.

ATTACHMENTS:

Updated Conflict-of-Interest Cost

**FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY
CONFLICT-OF-INTEREST CODE
(Approved March 3, 2023)**

The Political Reform Act (Government Code § 81000 and following) requires state and local government agencies to adopt and promulgate conflict-of-interest codes. The Fair Political Practices Commission has adopted a regulation (2 California Code of Regulations § 18730) that contains the terms of a standard conflict-of-interest code, which can be incorporated by reference in an agency's code. After public notice and hearing, the standard code may be amended by the Fair Political Practices Commission to conform to amendments in the Political Reform Act. Therefore, the terms of 2 California Code of Regulations § 18730 and any amendments to it duly adopted by the Fair Political Practices Commission are hereby incorporated by reference. Section 18730 and the attached Appendices, designating positions and establishing disclosure categories, constitutes the conflict-of-interest code of the **Friant Water Authority (Authority)**.

Individuals holding designated positions must file their statements of economic interests with the **Authority**, which will make the statements available for public inspection and reproduction. (Gov. Code § 81008) All statements will be retained by the **Authority**.

**FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY
APPENDIX A- DESIGNATED POSITIONS**

<u>Designated Positions</u>	<u>Disclosure Category</u>
General Counsel	1, 4
Assistant General Counsel	1, 4
Government Affairs and Communications Manager	3
General Superintendent	3
Senior Water Resources Engineer	1
Water Resources Manager	1
Consultants/New Positions	*

*With respect to consultants/new positions, the Chief Executive Officer or Chief Operating Officer may determine in writing that a particular consultant or new position, although a "designated position," is hired to perform a range of duties that is limited in scope and thus is not required to comply fully with the disclosure requirements described in this section. Such determination must include a description of the consultant's or new position's duties and, based upon that description, a statement of the extent of disclosure requirements. The Chief Executive Officer's or Chief Operating Officer's determination is a public record and must be retained for public inspection in the same manner and location as this conflict-of-interest code. (Government Code § 81008.)

Officials Who Manage Public Investments:

The following positions are NOT covered by the code because they must file under Government Code § 87200 and, therefore, are listed for informational purposes only:

- Directors
- Alternate Directors
- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- Chief Operating Officer (COO)
- Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

An individual holding one of the above listed positions may contact the Fair Political Practices Commission for assistance or written advice regarding their filing obligations if they believe that their position has been categorized incorrectly. The Fair Political Practices Commission makes the final determination whether a position is covered by Government Code § 87200.

**FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY
APPENDIX B- DISCLOSURE CATEGORIES**

Disclosure Categories

Category 1: Investments and business positions in business entities, and sources of income (including receipt of gifts, loans, and travel payments) from, entities that supply services, materials, products, supplies, commodities or equipment of the type utilized by the **Authority**. Such services include, but are not limited to, insurance coverage, underwriting, claims processing, and risk management.

Category 2: All interests in real property located within the jurisdiction or within two miles of the boundaries of the jurisdiction of the **Authority**.

Category 3: Investments and business positions in business entities, and sources of income (including receipt of gifts, loans, and travel payments) from, entities that supply services, materials, products, supplies, commodities or equipment of the type utilized by the designated position's division or department. Such services include, but are not limited to; insurance coverage, underwriting, claims processing, and risk management.

Category 4: Investments and business positions in business entities, and sources of income (including receipt of gifts, loans, and travel payments) from, entities or persons who have filed a claim, or have a claim pending, against the **Authority** or any member of the **Authority**.

(Regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission, Title 2, Division 6, California Code of Regulations)

§ 18730. Provisions of Conflict of Interest Codes.

(a) Incorporation by reference of the terms of this regulation along with the designation of employees and the formulation of disclosure categories in the Appendix referred to below constitute the adoption and promulgation of a conflict of interest code within the meaning of Section 87300 or the amendment of a conflict of interest code within the meaning of Section 87306 if the terms of this regulation are substituted for terms of a conflict of interest code already in effect. A code so amended or adopted and promulgated requires the reporting of reportable items in a manner substantially equivalent to the requirements of article 2 of chapter 7 of the Political Reform Act, Sections 81000, et seq. The requirements of a conflict of interest code are in addition to other requirements of the Political Reform Act, such as the general prohibition against conflicts of interest contained in Section 87100, and to other state or local laws pertaining to conflicts of interest.

(b) The terms of a conflict of interest code amended or adopted and promulgated pursuant to this regulation are as follows:

(1) Section 1. Definitions.

The definitions contained in the Political Reform Act of 1974, regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission (Regulations 18110, et seq.), and any amendments to the Act or regulations, are incorporated by reference into this conflict of interest code.

(2) Section 2. Designated Employees.

The persons holding positions listed in the Appendix are designated employees. It has been determined that these persons make or participate in the making of decisions which may foreseeably have a material effect on economic interests.

(3) Section 3. Disclosure Categories.

This code does not establish any disclosure obligation for those designated employees who are also specified in Section 87200 if they are designated in this code in that same capacity or if the geographical jurisdiction of this agency is the same as or is wholly included within the jurisdiction in which those persons must report their economic interests pursuant to article 2 of chapter 7 of the Political Reform Act, Sections 87200, et seq.

In addition, this code does not establish any disclosure obligation for any designated employees who are designated in a conflict of interest code for another agency, if all of the following apply:

(A) The geographical jurisdiction of this agency is the same as or is wholly included within the jurisdiction of the other agency;

(B) The disclosure assigned in the code of the other agency is the same as that required under article 2 of chapter 7 of the Political Reform Act, Section 87200; and

(C) The filing officer is the same for both agencies.¹

Such persons are covered by this code for disqualification purposes only. With respect to all other designated employees, the disclosure categories set forth in the Appendix specify which kinds of economic interests are reportable. Such a designated employee shall disclose in the employee's statement of economic interests those economic interests the employee has which are of the kind described in the disclosure categories to which the employee is assigned in the Appendix. It has been determined that the economic interests set forth in a designated employee's

disclosure categories are the kinds of economic interests which the employee foreseeably can affect materially through the conduct of the employee's office.

(4) Section 4. Statements of Economic Interests: Place of Filing.

The code reviewing body shall instruct all designated employees within its code to file statements of economic interests with the agency or with the code reviewing body, as provided by the code reviewing body in the agency's conflict of interest code.²

(5) Section 5. Statements of Economic Interests: Time of Filing.

(A) Initial Statements. All designated employees employed by the agency on the effective date of this code, as originally adopted, promulgated and approved by the code reviewing body, shall file statements within 30 days after the effective date of this code. Thereafter, each person already in a position when it is designated by an amendment to this code shall file an initial statement within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment.

(B) Assuming Office Statements. All persons assuming designated positions after the effective date of this code shall file statements within 30 days after assuming the designated positions, or if subject to State Senate confirmation, 30 days after being nominated or appointed.

(C) Annual Statements. All designated employees shall file statements no later than April 1. If a person reports for military service as defined in the Servicemember's Civil Relief Act, the deadline for the annual statement of economic interests is 30 days following the person's return to office, provided the person, or someone authorized to represent the person's interests, notifies the filing officer in writing prior to the applicable filing deadline that the person is subject to that federal statute and is unable to meet the applicable deadline, and provides the filing officer verification of the person's military status.

(D) Leaving Office Statements. All persons who leave designated positions shall file statements within 30 days after leaving office.

(5.5) Section 5.5. Statements for Persons Who Resign Prior to Assuming Office.

Any person who resigns within 12 months of initial appointment, or within 30 days of the date of notice provided by the filing officer to file an assuming office statement, is not deemed to have assumed office or left office, provided the person did not make or participate in the making of, or use the person's position to influence any decision and did not receive or become entitled to receive any form of payment as a result of the person's appointment. Such persons shall not file either an assuming or leaving office statement.

(A) Any person who resigns a position within 30 days of the date of a notice from the filing officer shall do both of the following:

(1) File a written resignation with the appointing power; and

(2) File a written statement with the filing officer declaring under penalty of perjury that during the period between appointment and resignation the person did not make, participate in the making, or use the position to influence any decision of the agency or receive, or become entitled to receive, any form of payment by virtue of being appointed to the position.

(6) Section 6. Contents of and Period Covered by Statements of Economic Interests.

(A) Contents of Initial Statements.

Initial statements shall disclose any reportable investments, interests in real property and business positions held on the effective date of the code and income received during the 12 months prior to the effective date of the code.

(B) Contents of Assuming Office Statements.

Assuming office statements shall disclose any reportable investments, interests in real property and business positions held on the date of assuming office or, if subject to State Senate confirmation or appointment, on the date of nomination, and income received during the 12 months prior to the date of assuming office or the date of being appointed or nominated, respectively.

(C) Contents of Annual Statements. Annual statements shall disclose any reportable investments, interests in real property, income and business positions held or received during the previous calendar year provided, however, that the period covered by an employee's first annual statement shall begin on the effective date of the code or the date of assuming office whichever is later, or for a board or commission member subject to Section 87302.6, the day after the closing date of the most recent statement filed by the member pursuant to Regulation 18754.

(D) Contents of Leaving Office Statements.

Leaving office statements shall disclose reportable investments, interests in real property, income and business positions held or received during the period between the closing date of the last statement filed and the date of leaving office.

(7) Section 7. Manner of Reporting.

Statements of economic interests shall be made on forms prescribed by the Fair Political Practices Commission and supplied by the agency, and shall contain the following information:

(A) Investment and Real Property Disclosure.

When an investment or an interest in real property³ is required to be reported,⁴ the statement shall contain the following:

1. A statement of the nature of the investment or interest;

2. The name of the business entity in which each investment is held, and a general description of the business activity in which the business entity is engaged;
3. The address or other precise location of the real property;
4. A statement whether the fair market value of the investment or interest in real property equals or exceeds \$2,000, exceeds \$10,000, exceeds \$100,000, or exceeds \$1,000,000.

(B) Personal Income Disclosure. When personal income is required to be reported,⁵ the statement shall contain:

1. The name and address of each source of income aggregating \$500 or more in value, or \$50 or more in value if the income was a gift, and a general description of the business activity, if any, of each source;

2. A statement whether the aggregate value of income from each source, or in the case of a loan, the highest amount owed to each source, was \$1,000 or less, greater than \$1,000, greater than \$10,000, or greater than \$100,000;

3. A description of the consideration, if any, for which the income was received;

4. In the case of a gift, the name, address and business activity of the donor and any intermediary through which the gift was made; a description of the gift; the amount or value of the gift; and the date on which the gift was received;

5. In the case of a loan, the annual interest rate and the security, if any, given for the loan and the term of the loan.

(C) Business Entity Income Disclosure. When income of a business entity, including income of a sole proprietorship, is required to be reported,⁶ the statement shall contain:

1. The name, address, and a general description of the business activity of the business entity;

2. The name of every person from whom the business entity received payments if the filer's pro rata share of gross receipts from such person was equal to or greater than \$10,000.

(D) Business Position Disclosure. When business positions are required to be reported, a designated employee shall list the name and address of each business entity in which the employee is a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee, or in which the employee holds any position of management, a description of the business activity in which the business entity is engaged, and the designated employee's position with the business entity.

(E) Acquisition or Disposal During Reporting Period. In the case of an annual or leaving office statement, if an investment or an interest in real property was partially or wholly acquired or disposed of during the period covered by the statement, the statement shall contain the date of acquisition or disposal.

(8) Section 8. Prohibition on Receipt of Honoraria.

(A) No member of a state board or commission, and no designated employee of a state or local government agency, shall accept any honorarium from any source, if the member or employee would be required to report the receipt of income or gifts from that source on the member's or employee's statement of economic interests.

(B) This section shall not apply to any part-time member of the governing board of any public institution of higher education, unless the member is also an elected official.

(C) Subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) of Section 89501 shall apply to the prohibitions in this section.

(D) This section shall not limit or prohibit payments, advances, or reimbursements for travel and related lodging and subsistence authorized by Section 89506.

(8.1) Section 8.1. Prohibition on Receipt of Gifts in Excess of \$520.

(A) No member of a state board or commission, and no designated employee of a state or local government agency, shall accept gifts with a total value of more than \$520 in a calendar year from any single source, if the member or employee would be required to report the receipt of income or gifts from that source on the member's or employee's statement of economic interests.

(B) This section shall not apply to any part-time member of the governing board of any public institution of higher education, unless the member is also an elected official.

(C) Subdivisions (e), (f), and (g) of Section 89503 shall apply to the prohibitions in this section.

(8.2) Section 8.2. Loans to Public Officials.

(A) No elected officer of a state or local government agency shall, from the date of the election to office through the date that the officer vacates office, receive a personal loan from any officer, employee, member, or consultant of the state or local government agency in which the elected officer holds office or over which the elected officer's agency has direction and control.

(B) No public official who is exempt from the state civil service system pursuant to subdivisions (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) of Section 4 of Article VII of the Constitution shall, while he or she holds office, receive a personal loan from any officer, employee, member, or consultant of the state or local government agency in which the public official holds office or over which the public official's agency has direction and control. This subdivision shall not apply to loans made to a public official whose duties are solely secretarial, clerical, or manual.

(C) No elected officer of a state or local government agency shall, from the date of the election to office through the date that the officer vacates office, receive a personal loan from

any person who has a contract with the state or local government agency to which that elected officer has been elected or over which that elected officer's agency has direction and control. This subdivision shall not apply to loans made by banks or other financial institutions or to any indebtedness created as part of a retail installment or credit card transaction, if the loan is made or the indebtedness created in the lender's regular course of business on terms available to members of the public without regard to the elected officer's official status.

(D) No public official who is exempt from the state civil service system pursuant to subdivisions (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) of Section 4 of Article VII of the Constitution shall, while the official holds office, receive a personal loan from any person who has a contract with the state or local government agency to which that elected officer has been elected or over which that elected officer's agency has direction and control. This subdivision shall not apply to loans made by banks or other financial institutions or to any indebtedness created as part of a retail installment or credit card transaction, if the loan is made or the indebtedness created in the lender's regular course of business on terms available to members of the public without regard to the elected officer's official status. This subdivision shall not apply to loans made to a public official whose duties are solely secretarial, clerical, or manual.

(E) This section shall not apply to the following:

1. Loans made to the campaign committee of an elected officer or candidate for elective office.

2. Loans made by a public official's spouse, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister, parent-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, nephew, niece, aunt, uncle, or first cousin, or the spouse of any such persons, provided that the person making the loan is not acting as an agent or intermediary for any person not otherwise exempted under this section.

3. Loans from a person which, in the aggregate, do not exceed \$500 at any given time.
4. Loans made, or offered in writing, before January 1, 1998.

(8.3) Section 8.3. Loan Terms.

(A) Except as set forth in subdivision (B), no elected officer of a state or local government agency shall, from the date of the officer's election to office through the date the officer vacates office, receive a personal loan of \$500 or more, except when the loan is in writing and clearly states the terms of the loan, including the parties to the loan agreement, date of the loan, amount of the loan, term of the loan, date or dates when payments shall be due on the loan and the amount of the payments, and the rate of interest paid on the loan.

(B) This section shall not apply to the following types of loans:

1. Loans made to the campaign committee of the elected officer.
2. Loans made to the elected officer by his or her spouse, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister, parent-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, nephew, niece, aunt, uncle, or first cousin, or the spouse of any such person, provided that the person making the loan is not acting as an agent or intermediary for any person not otherwise exempted under this section.

3. Loans made, or offered in writing, before January 1, 1998.

(C) Nothing in this section shall exempt any person from any other provision of Title 9 of the Government Code.

(8.4) Section 8.4. Personal Loans.

(A) Except as set forth in subdivision (B), a personal loan received by any designated employee shall become a gift to the designated employee for the purposes of this section in the following circumstances:

1. If the loan has a defined date or dates for repayment, when the statute of limitations for filing an action for default has expired.

2. If the loan has no defined date or dates for repayment, when one year has elapsed from the later of the following:

a. The date the loan was made.

b. The date the last payment of \$100 or more was made on the loan.

c. The date upon which the debtor has made payments on the loan aggregating to less than \$250 during the previous 12 months.

(B) This section shall not apply to the following types of loans:

1. A loan made to the campaign committee of an elected officer or a candidate for elective office.

2. A loan that would otherwise not be a gift as defined in this title.

3. A loan that would otherwise be a gift as set forth under subdivision (A), but on which the creditor has taken reasonable action to collect the balance due.

4. A loan that would otherwise be a gift as set forth under subdivision (A), but on which the creditor, based on reasonable business considerations, has not undertaken collection action. Except in a criminal action, a creditor who claims that a loan is not a gift on the basis of this paragraph has the burden of proving that the decision for not taking collection action was based on reasonable business considerations.

5. A loan made to a debtor who has filed for bankruptcy and the loan is ultimately discharged in bankruptcy.

(C) Nothing in this section shall exempt any person from any other provisions of Title 9 of the Government Code.

(9) Section 9. Disqualification.

No designated employee shall make, participate in making, or in any way attempt to use the employee's official position to influence the making of any governmental decision which the employee knows or has reason to know will have a reasonably foreseeable material financial effect, distinguishable from its effect on the public generally, on the official or a member of the official's immediate family or on:

(A) Any business entity in which the designated employee has a direct or indirect investment worth \$2,000 or more;

(B) Any real property in which the designated employee has a direct or indirect interest worth \$2,000 or more;

(C) Any source of income, other than gifts and other than loans by a commercial lending institution in the regular course of business on terms available to the public without regard to official status, aggregating \$500 or more in value provided to, received by or promised to the designated employee within 12 months prior to the time when the decision is made;

(D) Any business entity in which the designated employee is a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee, or holds any position of management; or

(E) Any donor of, or any intermediary or agent for a donor of, a gift or gifts aggregating \$500 or more provided to, received by, or promised to the designated employee within 12 months prior to the time when the decision is made.

(9.3) Section 9.3. Legally Required Participation.

No designated employee shall be prevented from making or participating in the making of any decision to the extent the employee's participation is legally required for the decision to be made.

The fact that the vote of a designated employee who is on a voting body is needed to break a tie does not make the employees' participation legally required for purposes of this section.

(9.5) Section 9.5. Disqualification of State Officers and Employees.

In addition to the general disqualification provisions of section 9, no state administrative official shall make, participate in making, or use the official's position to influence any governmental decision directly relating to any contract where the state administrative official knows or has reason to know that any party to the contract is a person with whom the state administrative official, or any member of the official's immediate family has, within 12 months prior to the time when the official action is to be taken:

(A) Engaged in a business transaction or transactions on terms not available to members of the public, regarding any investment or interest in real property; or

(B) Engaged in a business transaction or transactions on terms not available to members of the public regarding the rendering of goods or services totaling in value \$1,000 or more.

(10) Section 10. Disclosure of Disqualifying Interest.

When a designated employee determines that the employee should not make a governmental decision because the employee has a disqualifying interest in it, the determination not to act may be accompanied by disclosure of the disqualifying interest.

(11) Section 11. Assistance of the Commission and Counsel.

Any designated employee who is unsure of the duties under this code may request assistance from the Fair Political Practices Commission pursuant to Section 83114 and Regulations 18329 and 18329.5 or from the attorney for the employee's agency, provided that nothing in this section requires the attorney for the agency to issue any formal or informal opinion.

(12) Section 12. Violations.

This code has the force and effect of law. Designated employees violating any provision of this code are subject to the administrative, criminal and civil sanctions provided in the Political Reform Act, Sections 81000-91014. In addition, a decision in relation to which a violation of the disqualification provisions of this code or of Section 87100 or 87450 has occurred may be set aside as void pursuant to Section 91003.

¹ Designated employees who are required to file statements of economic interests under any other agency's conflict of interest code, or under article 2 for a different jurisdiction, may expand their statement of economic interests to cover reportable interests in both jurisdictions, and file copies of this expanded statement with both entities in lieu of filing separate and distinct statements, provided that each copy of such expanded statement filed in place of an original is signed and verified by the designated employee as if it were an original. See Section 81004.

² See Section 81010 and Regulation 18115 for the duties of filing officers and persons in agencies who make and retain copies of statements and forward the originals to the filing officer.

³ For the purpose of disclosure only (not disqualification), an interest in real property does not include the principal residence of the filer.

⁴ Investments and interests in real property which have a fair market value of less than \$2,000 are not investments and interests in real property within the meaning of the Political Reform Act. However, investments or interests in real property of an individual include those held by the individual's spouse and dependent children as well as a pro rata share of any investment or interest in real property of any business entity or trust in which the individual, spouse and dependent children own, in the aggregate, a direct, indirect or beneficial interest of 10 percent or greater.

⁵ A designated employee's income includes the employee's community property interest in the income of the employee's spouse but does not include salary or reimbursement for expenses received from a state, local or federal government agency.

⁶ Income of a business entity is reportable if the direct, indirect or beneficial interest of the filer and the filer's spouse in the business entity aggregates a 10 percent or greater interest. In addition, the disclosure of persons who are clients or customers of a business entity is required only if the clients or customers are within one of the disclosure categories of the filer.

Note: Authority cited: Section 83112, Government Code. Reference: Sections 87103(e), 87300-87302, 89501, 89502 and 89503, Government Code.

HISTORY

1. New section filed 4-2-80 as an emergency; effective upon filing (Register 80, No. 14).
Certificate of Compliance included.
2. Editorial correction (Register 80, No. 29).
3. Amendment of subsection (b) filed 1-9-81; effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 81, No. 2).
4. Amendment of subsection (b)(7)(B)1. filed 1-26-83; effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 83, No. 5).
5. Amendment of subsection (b)(7)(A) filed 11-10-83; effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 83, No. 46).
6. Amendment filed 4-13-87; operative 5-13-87 (Register 87, No. 16).
7. Amendment of subsection (b) filed 10-21-88; operative 11-20-88 (Register 88, No. 46).
8. Amendment of subsections (b)(8)(A) and (b)(8)(B) and numerous editorial changes filed 8-28-90; operative 9-27-90 (Reg. 90, No. 42).

9. Amendment of subsections (b)(3), (b)(8) and renumbering of following subsections and amendment of Note filed 8-7-92; operative 9-7-92 (Register 92, No. 32).
10. Amendment of subsection (b)(5.5) and new subsections (b)(5.5)(A)-(A)(2) filed 2-4-93; operative 2-4-93 (Register 93, No. 6).
11. Change without regulatory effect adopting Conflict of Interest Code for California Mental Health Planning Council filed 11-22-93 pursuant to title 1, section 100, California Code of Regulations (Register 93, No. 48). Approved by Fair Political Practices Commission 9-21-93.
12. Change without regulatory effect redesignating Conflict of Interest Code for California Mental Health Planning Council as chapter 62, section 55100 filed 1-4-94 pursuant to title 1, section 100, California Code of Regulations (Register 94, No. 1).
13. Editorial correction adding History 11 and 12 and deleting duplicate section number (Register 94, No. 17).
14. Amendment of subsection (b)(8), designation of subsection (b)(8)(A), new subsection (b)(8)(B), and amendment of subsections (b)(8.1)-(b)(8.1)(B), (b)(9)(E) and Note filed 3-14-95; operative 3-14-95 pursuant to Government Code section 11343.4(d) (Register 95, No. 11).
15. Editorial correction inserting inadvertently omitted language in footnote 4 (Register 96, No. 13).
16. Amendment of subsections (b)(8)(A)-(B) and (b)(8.1)(A), repealer of subsection (b)(8.1)(B), and amendment of subsection (b)(12) filed 10-23-96; operative 10-23-96 pursuant to Government Code section 11343.4(d) (Register 96, No. 43).
17. Amendment of subsections (b)(8.1) and (9)(E) filed 4-9-97; operative 4-9-97 pursuant to Government Code section 11343.4(d) (Register 97, No. 15).

18. Amendment of subsections (b)(7)(B)5., new subsections (b)(8.2)-(b)(8.4)(C) and amendment of Note filed 8-24-98; operative 8-24-98 pursuant to Government Code section 11343.4(d) (Register 98, No. 35).

19. Editorial correction of subsection (a) (Register 98, No. 47).

20. Amendment of subsections (b)(8.1), (b)(8.1)(A) and (b)(9)(E) filed 5-11-99; operative 5-11-99 pursuant to Government Code section 11343.4(d) (Register 99, No. 20).

21. Amendment of subsections (b)(8.1)-(b)(8.1)(A) and (b)(9)(E) filed 12-6-2000; operative 1-1-2001 pursuant to the 1974 version of Government Code section 11380.2 and Title 2, California Code of Regulations, section 18312(d) and (e) (Register 2000, No. 49).

22. Amendment of subsections (b)(3) and (b)(10) filed 1-10-2001; operative 2-1-2001.

Submitted to OAL for filing pursuant to *Fair Political Practices Commission v. Office of Administrative Law*, 3 Civil C010924, California Court of Appeal, Third Appellate District, nonpublished decision, April 27, 1992 (FPPC regulations only subject to 1974 Administrative Procedure Act rulemaking requirements) (Register 2001, No. 2).

23. Amendment of subsections (b)(7)(A)4., (b)(7)(B)1.-2., (b)(8.2)(E)3., (b)(9)(A)-(C) and footnote 4. filed 2-13-2001. Submitted to OAL for filing pursuant to *Fair Political Practices Commission v. Office of Administrative Law*, 3 Civil C010924, California Court of Appeal, Third Appellate District, nonpublished decision, April 27, 1992 (FPPC regulations only subject to 1974 Administrative Procedure Act rulemaking requirements) (Register 2001, No. 7).

24. Amendment of subsections (b)(8.1)-(b)(8.1)(A) filed 1-16-2003; operative 1-1-2003.

Submitted to OAL for filing pursuant to *Fair Political Practices Commission v. Office of Administrative Law*, 3 Civil C010924, California Court of Appeal, Third Appellate District,

nonpublished decision, April 27, 1992 (FPPC regulations only subject to 1974 Administrative Procedure Act rulemaking requirements) (Register 2003, No. 3).

25. Editorial correction of History 24 (Register 2003, No. 12).

26. Editorial correction removing extraneous phrase in subsection (b)(9.5)(B) (Register 2004, No. 33).

27. Amendment of subsections (b)(2)-(3), (b)(3)(C), (b)(6)(C), (b)(8.1)-(b)(8.1)(A), (b)(9)(E) and (b)(11)-(12) filed 1-4-2005; operative 1-1-2005 pursuant to Government Code section 11343.4 (Register 2005, No. 1).

28. Amendment of subsection (b)(7)(A)4. filed 10-11-2005; operative 11-10-2005 (Register 2005, No. 41).

29. Amendment of subsections (a), (b)(1), (b)(3), (b)(8.1), (b)(8.1)(A) and (b)(9)(E) filed 12-18-2006; operative 1-1-2007. Submitted to OAL pursuant to *Fair Political Practices Commission v. Office of Administrative Law*, 3 Civil C010924, California Court of Appeal, Third Appellate District, nonpublished decision, April 27, 1992 (FPPC regulations only subject to 1974 Administrative Procedure Act rulemaking requirements) (Register 2006, No. 51).

30. Amendment of subsections (b)(8.1)-(b)(8.1)(A) and (b)(9)(E) filed 10-31-2008; operative 11-30-2008. Submitted to OAL for filing pursuant to *Fair Political Practices Commission v. Office of Administrative Law*, 3 Civil C010924, California Court of Appeal, Third Appellate District, nonpublished decision, April 27, 1992 (FPPC regulations only subject to 1974 Administrative Procedure Act rulemaking requirements and not subject to procedural or substantive review by OAL) (Register 2008, No. 44).

31. Amendment of section heading and section filed 11-15-2010; operative 12-15-2010. Submitted to OAL for filing pursuant to *Fair Political Practices Commission v. Office of*

Administrative Law, 3 Civil C010924, California Court of Appeal, Third Appellate District, nonpublished decision, April 27, 1992 (FPPC regulations only subject to 1974 Administrative Procedure Act rulemaking requirements and not subject to procedural or substantive review by OAL) (Register 2010, No. 47).

32. Amendment of section heading and subsections (a)-(b)(1), (b)(3)-(4), (b)(5)(C), (b)(8.1)-(b)(8.1)(A) and (b)(9)(E) and amendment of footnote 1 filed 1-8-2013; operative 2-7-2013.

Submitted to OAL for filing pursuant to *Fair Political Practices Commission v. Office of Administrative Law*, 3 Civil C010924, California Court of Appeal, Third Appellate District, nonpublished decision, April 27, 1992 (FPPC regulations only subject to 1974 Administrative Procedure Act rulemaking requirements and not subject to procedural or substantive review by OAL) (Register 2013, No. 2).

33. Amendment of subsections (b)(8.1)-(b)(8.1)(A), (b)(8.2)(E)3. and (b)(9)(E) filed 12-15-2014; operative 1-1-2015 pursuant to section 18312(e)(1)(A), title 2, California Code of Regulations.

Submitted to OAL for filing and printing pursuant to *Fair Political Practices Commission v. Office of Administrative Law*, 3 Civil C010924, California Court of Appeal, Third Appellate District, nonpublished decision, April 27, 1992 (FPPC regulations only subject to 1974 Administrative Procedure Act rulemaking requirements) (Register 2014, No. 51).

34. Redesignation of portions of subsection (b)(8)(A) as new subsections (b)(8)(B)-(D), amendment of subsections (b)(8.1)-(b)(8.1)(A), redesignation of portions of subsection (b)(8.1)(A) as new subsections (b)(8.1)(B)-(C) and amendment of subsection (b)(9)(E) filed 12-1-2016; operative 12-31-2016 pursuant to Cal. Code Regs. tit. 2, section 18312(e). Submitted to OAL for filing pursuant to *Fair Political Practices Commission v. Office of Administrative Law*, 3 Civil C010924, California Court of Appeal, Third Appellate District, nonpublished decision,

April 27, 1992 (FPPC regulations only subject to 1974 Administrative Procedure Act rulemaking requirements and not subject to procedural or substantive review by OAL) (Register 2016, No. 49).

35. Amendment of subsections (b)(8.1)-(b)(8.1)(A) and (b)(9)(E) filed 12-12-2018; operative 1-11-2019 pursuant to Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, section 18312(e). Submitted to OAL for filing and printing pursuant to *Fair Political Practices Commission v. Office of Administrative Law*, 3 Civil C010924, California Court of Appeal, Third Appellate District, nonpublished decision, April 27, 1992 (FPPC regulations only subject to 1974 Administrative Procedure Act rulemaking requirements and not subject to procedural or substantive review by OAL) (Register 2018, No. 50).

36. Amendment of subsections (b)(8.1)-(8.1)(A) filed 12-23-2020; operative 1-1-2021 pursuant to Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, section 18312(e). Submitted to OAL for filing pursuant to *Fair Political Practices Commission v. Office of Administrative Law*, 3 Civil C010924, California Court of Appeal, Third Appellate District, nonpublished decision, April 27, 1992 (FPPC regulations only subject to 1974 Administrative Procedure Act rulemaking requirements and not subject to procedural or substantive review by OAL) (Register 2020, No. 52).

37. Amendment of subsections (b)(3)(C), (b)(5)(C), (b)(5.5), (b)(5.5)(A)(2), (b)(7)(D), (b)(8)(A), (b)(8.1)(A), (b)(8.2)(A), (b)(8.2)(C)-(D), (b)(8.3)(A), (b)(9), (b)(9.3), (b)(9.5), (b)(10) and (b)(11) and footnote 5 filed 5-12-2021; operative 6-11-2021 pursuant to Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, section 18312(e). Submitted to OAL for filing pursuant to *Fair Political Practices Commission v. Office of Administrative Law*, 3 Civil C010924, California Court of Appeal, Third Appellate District, nonpublished decision, April 27, 1992 (FPPC regulations only subject to 1974

Administrative Procedure Act rulemaking requirements and not subject to procedural or substantive review by OAL) (Register 2021, No. 20).

Agenda Report

No. 3.A.

DATE: March 3, 2023
TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Wilson Orvis, CFO
SUBJECT: Friant Water Authority's Updated Investment Policy

SUMMARY:

At the January 23, 2023 Finance Committee meeting, the Finance Committee directed staff to research investment options in addition to the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) and depository accounts that offered high-liquidity, protected principal, and enhanced investment earnings. Staff is recommending that FWA add the California Asset Management Program (CAMP) as an additional approved investment option.

Friant Water Authority's Investment Policy was last revised in 2017. The 2023 update is intended to expand the Authority's investment options to prudently increase investment income while maintaining safety of principal and necessary liquidity. Currently, the Investment Policy allows FWA to invest funds in LAIF and depository accounts.

Implementation of the updated Investment Policy will allow the Authority to additionally invest in CAMP, which is a local government investment pool founded in 1989. CAMP offers the Authority two investment options: 1) the Cash Reserve Portfolio (CAMP Pool), a dollar-in dollar-out short-term liquidity portfolio, and 2) CAMP Term, a fixed-rate, fixed-maturity investment from 60 days to 1 year.

Becoming a Shareholder of CAMP would allow the Authority to access professional investment management services in a cost-efficient manner, with the goal of further diversifying its portfolio within the constraints of the California Government Code and seeking to protect principal, meet liquidity needs and enhance investment earnings over time.

Attached is the proposed, updated Investment Policy. As noted in the Finance Committee discussions, the revised Investment Policy maintains the requirement from the current, 2004 FWA policy (also a State requirement) that investment in excess of five years may only be made by the Treasurer with express approval from the Board. It is important to note that the updated investment policy limits FWA investment to options (LAIF, CAMP, and depository accounts) that already limit investment to 1 year or less.

OVERVIEW OF CAMP:

The proposed, updated Investment Policy adds CAMP as an additional secure and reliable investment option for the Authority.

Background on CAMP

The California Asset Management Program (CAMP) was created in 1989 when two public agencies formed the California Asset Management Trust (Trust) with the objective of meeting local government investment needs at a reasonable cost. The Trust's activities are directed by a Board of Trustees, all of whom are finance officials of California public agencies. As a result, the Trust is accountable solely to its public agency Shareholders.

CAMP offers a range of services to assist public agencies with investing their operating funds, bond proceeds, debt service funds, and reserve funds. The Authority is considering investing in the following CAMP services:

CAMP Pool: This fully liquid, stable net asset value (NAV) investment option stresses daily liquidity and safety of principal as the two primary objectives, as underscored by its AAAM¹ rating from Standard & Poor's. Earning a competitive yield is a third goal after safety and liquidity. As of December 31, 2022, the Pool had over \$11.9 billion in public agency assets under management.

CAMP Term ("Term"): This investment option is for agencies with known cash flows to have an opportunity to optimize interest earnings. This fixed-rate, fixed-term investment option, rated AAAF² by Fitch, offers securities with maturities ranging from 60 days to one year. Term investments are designed to match a Shareholder's specific cash flow requirements. Investment principal and interest are paid at maturity, with an automatic sweep into the CAMP Pool.

FINANCE COMMITTEE ACTION:

At the February 28, 2023 meeting, the Finance Committee recommended that the Board of Directors approve the revised Investment Policy to allow the investment of funds in CAMP, in addition to LAIF and depository accounts.

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move that the Board of Directors approve the revised Investment Policy to allow the investment of funds in CAMP, in addition to LAIF and depository accounts.

BUDGET IMPACT:

There is no impact to the budget. As with all money market funds, other local government investment pools (LGIPs), and LAIF (the State of California's pooled investment fund), all expenses of the Trust are deducted from the yield. There are no additional out-of-pocket expenses for money invested in the Trust.

¹ Standard & Poor's fund ratings are based on analysis of credit quality, market price exposure, and management. According to Standard & Poor's rating criteria, the AAAM rating signifies excellent safety of invested principal and a superior capacity to maintain a \$1.00 per share net asset value. However, it should be understood that the rating is not a "market" rating nor a recommendation to buy, hold or sell the securities. For a full description on rating methodology, visit [Standard & Poor's website](#).

² The AAAF rating reflects Fitch Ratings' ("Fitch") review of the Term program's investment and credit guidelines, the portfolio's credit quality and diversification, as well as the capabilities of PFM Asset Management LLC as investment adviser. It indicates the highest underlying credit quality (or lowest vulnerability to default). However, it should be understood that this rating is not a "market" rating nor a recommendation to buy, hold or sell the securities. For a full description on rating methodology visit www.fitchratings.com.

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1) Proposed, Revised Friant Water Authority's Investment Policy
- 2) CAMP Fact Sheet (January 31, 2023)
- 3) CAMP Rates (February 24, 2023)
- 4) Introduction to CAMP presentation

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT POLICY FOR
FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY
EFFECTIVE MARCH 3, 2023

In accordance with State law, the Friant Water Authority (Authority) is guided by three objectives in its investment of public funds. The first objective is to safeguard principal. The second objective is to ensure that investments satisfy the liquidity needs of the Authority, and the third objective is to obtain a return on the public funds invested.

Therefore, it is the policy of the Board of Directors, and the Treasurer is hereby instructed, to invest all Authority funds only in the following secure and reliable investments:

- a) California Local Agency Investment Fund; and or,
- b) Bank or savings association accounts fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; and or,
- c) California Asset Management Program (CAMP);

Savings accounts and active bank accounts will be collateralized to the degree consistent with or exceeding existing law or regulation.

Further, when depositing Authority funds in the above investments, the Treasurer is directed to deposit those funds with the objective of realizing the maximum return possible, consistent with prudent financial management. No investment with a term in excess of five years may be made by the Treasurer without express authority from the Board.

The Chief Financial Officer or Treasurer will provide an investment report to the Board of Directors, on at least a quarterly basis. The report will be submitted to the Board of Directors within 30 days of the end of each quarter. Each report will include the most recent financial statements from each Authority investment and must be consistent with all applicable reporting requirements established by law. In addition, each report must include statements regarding:

- a) Whether the Authority's investments are in compliance with this Statement of Investment Policy, and if not, why; and
- b) The ability of the Authority to meet its expenditure requirements for the next six months, or an explanation as to why sufficient money either will or may not be available; and
- c) Any other information or data requested by the Board of Directors.

This investment policy will be reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors on an annual basis in accordance with Section 53646 (a) of the Government Code and may be modified only upon action of the Board of Directors.

Fact Sheet

CAMP is a California Joint Powers Authority established in 1989 to provide California public agencies with professional investment services.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

To earn a high rate of return while preserving principal and providing liquidity. The Pool seeks to maintain a stable NAV of \$1.00 per share and the TERM Portfolio seeks to achieve a NAV of \$1.00 per share at the stated maturity.

CASH RESERVE PORTFOLIO (POOL)

A short-term cash reserve portfolio and cash management vehicle permitted as an investment for all local agencies under California Government Code Section 53601(p).

TERM PORTFOLIO

A fixed rate, fixed term portfolio rated AAAf by Fitch Ratings⁵ and permitted as an investment for all local agencies under California Government Code Section 53601(p).

POOL FACTS

As of January 31, 2023

7-Day Net Yield ¹	4.5562%
Monthly Distribution Yield ²	4.5292%
Weighted Average Maturity ³	28 Days
Pool Rating ⁴	AAAm by Standard and Poor's

SERVICE PROVIDERS

Investment Adviser, Administrator and Transfer Agent:
PFM Asset Management LLC

Distributor: PFM Fund Distributors, Inc

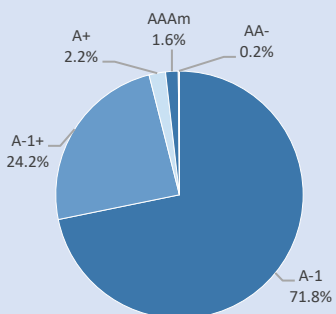
Depository and Custodian: U.S. Bank, N.A.

Independent Auditor: Ernst & Young LLC

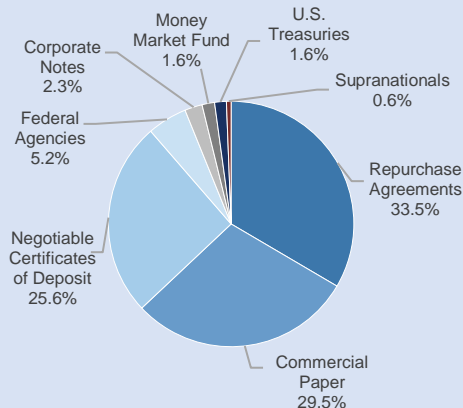
Counsel: Nossaman LLP

Pool Diversification as of January 31, 2023

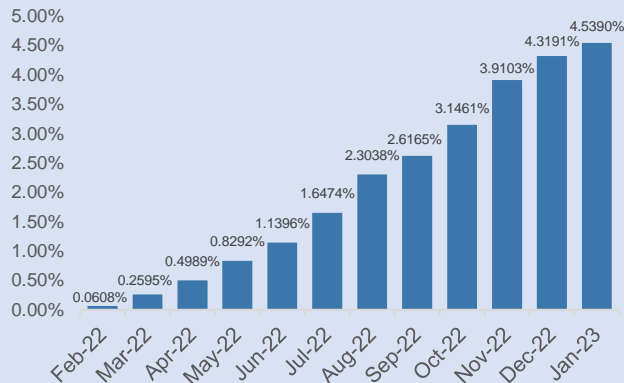
Credit Quality Distribution
(Standard & Poor's Fund Ratings)



Sector Composition



Pool Performance (30-Day Net Yield⁶ %)



¹ 7-day net yield, also known as the current annualized yield, represents the net change, exclusive of capital changes and income other than investment income, in the value of a hypothetical account with a balance of one share (normally \$1.00 per share) over a seven-day base period expressed as a percentage of the value of one share at the beginning of the seven-day period. This resulting net change in account value is then annualized by multiplying it by 365 and dividing the result by 7.

² The monthly distribution yield represents the net change in the value of a hypothetical account with a value of one share (normally \$1.00 per share) resulting from all dividends declared during a month by the Pool expressed as a percentage of the value of one share at the beginning of the month. This resulting net change is then annualized by multiplying it by 365 and dividing it by the number of calendar days in the month.

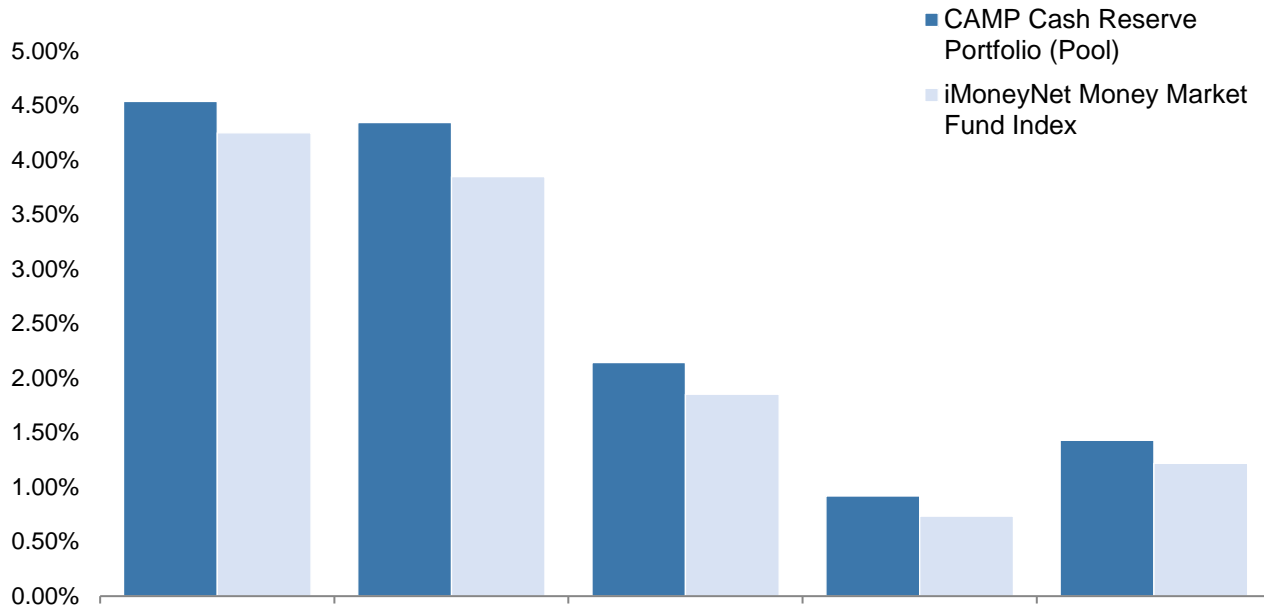
³ Weighted Average Maturity: Calculated by the final maturity for a security held in the portfolio and the interest rate reset date. This is a way to measure a fund's sensitivity to potential interest rate changes.

⁴ Standard & Poor's fund ratings are based on analysis of credit quality, market price exposure, and management. According to Standard & Poor's rating criteria, the AAAM rating signifies excellent safety of investment principal and a superior capacity to maintain a \$1.00 per share net asset value. However, it should be understood that the rating is not a "market" rating nor a recommendation to buy, hold or sell the securities. For a full description on rating methodology, visit Standard & Poor's website (http://www.standardandpoors.com/ratings/en_US/web/guest/home).

⁵ The AAAf rating reflects Fitch Ratings' ("Fitch") review of the Term program's investment and credit guidelines, the portfolio's credit quality and diversification, as well as the capabilities of PFM Asset Management LLC as investment adviser. It indicates the highest underlying credit quality (or lowest vulnerability to default). However, it should be understood that this rating is not a "market" rating nor a recommendation to buy, hold or sell the securities. For a full description on rating methodology visit www.fitchratings.com.

⁶ As of the last day of the month. The 30-day yield represents the net change, exclusive of capital changes and income other than investment income, in the value of a hypothetical account with a balance of one share (normally \$1.00 per share) over a thirty-day base period expressed as a percentage of the value of one share at the beginning of the thirty-day period. This resulting net change in account value is then annualized by multiplying it by 365 and dividing the result by 30.

Average Annual Return as of January 31, 2023



	Month	3-Month	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year
CAMP Cash Reserve Portfolio (Pool)	4.5390%	4.3440%	2.1431%	0.9187%	1.4285%
iMoney Market Fund Index	4.2486%	3.8484%	1.8524%	0.7348%	1.2195%

Must be preceded or accompanied by a Program Guide. For a current Program Guide, which contains more complete information, please visit <http://www.camponline.com/> or call 800-729-7665. Before investing, consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses of the pool carefully. This and other information can be found in the Program Guide. Read the Program Guide carefully before you invest or send money.

¹Source: iMoneyNet First Tier Institutional Money Market Fund Average. This index is comprised of funds rated in the top grade that invest in high-quality financial instruments with dollar-weighted average maturities of less than 60 days. It is not possible to invest directly in such an index.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Yields will fluctuate as market conditions change. The current fund performance may be higher or lower than that cited. The yields shown may reflect fee waivers by service providers that subsidize and reduce the total operating expenses of the Pool. Pool yields would be lower if there were no such waivers. Important disclosure information is provided on the following page.

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This information is for institutional investor use only, not for further distribution to retail investors, and does not represent an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell any fund or other security. Investors should consider the Trust's investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses before investing in the Trust. This and other information about the Trust is available in the Trust's current Information Statement, which should be read carefully before investing. A copy of the Trust's Information Statement may be obtained by calling 1-800-729-7665 or is available on the Trust's website at www.camponline.com. While the Cash Reserve Portfolio seeks to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1.00 per share and the CAMP Term Portfolio seeks to achieve a net asset value of \$1.00 per share at the stated maturity, it is possible to lose money investing in the Trust. An investment in the Trust is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Shares of the Trust are distributed by **PFM Fund Distributors, Inc.**, member Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) (www.finra.org) and Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) (www.sipc.org). PFM Fund Distributors, Inc. is an affiliate of PFM Asset Management LLC.



Investment Program Rates

February 24, 2023

Please call **CAMP Client Services Group** with questions or to invest at **1.800.729.7665**

More information and account access at www.camponline.com

Current 7-Day Yield⁽¹⁾

California Asset Management Program **4.76%**

CAMP Term Portfolio Rates⁽²⁾

<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Net Rate</u>
90 Days	May	4.80%
120 Days	June	4.91%
150 Days	July	4.97%
180 Days	August	5.03%
210 Days	September	5.08%
240 Days	October	5.12%
270 Days	November	5.14%
300 Days	December	5.16%
330 Days	January	5.19%
365 Days	February	5.20%

California Asset Management Program Attributes

Cash Reserve Portfolio

- Daily liquidity
- 11:00 a.m., Pacific Time, same-day wire transaction deadline
- No account minimum

Term Portfolio

- A variety of investment dates available to meet your specific cash flow needs
- \$1 million minimum investment
- Automatic sweep of principal and interest into the CAMP Pool

Both portfolios are designed for the investment of:

- Operating Funds
- Construction/Project Funds
- Capital Reserves
- Debt Service and Debt Service Reserve Funds

Sarah Meacham	Kyle Tanaka	Jeremy King	Rachael Miller	DeWayne Fields
Program Administrator	Relationship Manager	Key Account Manager	Client Consultant	Client Service Representative
(c) 213.999.7203	(c) 213.500.8694	800.729.7665	800.729.7665	800.729.7665
meachams@pfmam.com	tanakak@pfmam.com	kingj@pfmam.com	millerr@pfmam.com	fieldsd@pfmam.com

1. The current seven-day yield, also referred to as the current annualized yield, represents the net change, exclusive of capital changes and income other than investment income, in the value of a hypothetical account with a balance of one share (normally \$1.00 per share) over a seven-day base period expressed as a percentage of the value of one share at the beginning of the seven-day period. This resulting net change in account value is then annualized by multiplying it by 365 and dividing the result by 7. Past performance is not indicative of future results and yields may vary. The yields shown above may reflect fee waivers by the Program's current or prior service providers. When such waivers occur, they reduce the total operating expenses of the Program, and the Program's yield would have been lower if there were no such waivers.
2. CAMP Term Portfolio rates are market rates, subject to change and the rates shown are net of applicable advisory fees and other expenses. They are quoted on an actual day basis, interest is simple and payable at maturity. Actual rates, availability, and minimum investment amounts may vary at the time of purchase and are subject to change. Once you place an investment, the rate is fixed for the full term of your investment and there may be a penalty for a premature redemption. The minimum investment for CAMP Term is \$1,000,000. A description of the CAMP Term Portfolio is contained in the CAMP Program Guide. The Program Guide contains important information and should be read carefully before investing. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

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As of December 31, 2022

Presented By:

Kyle Tanaka

Relationship Manager

tanakak@pfmam.com

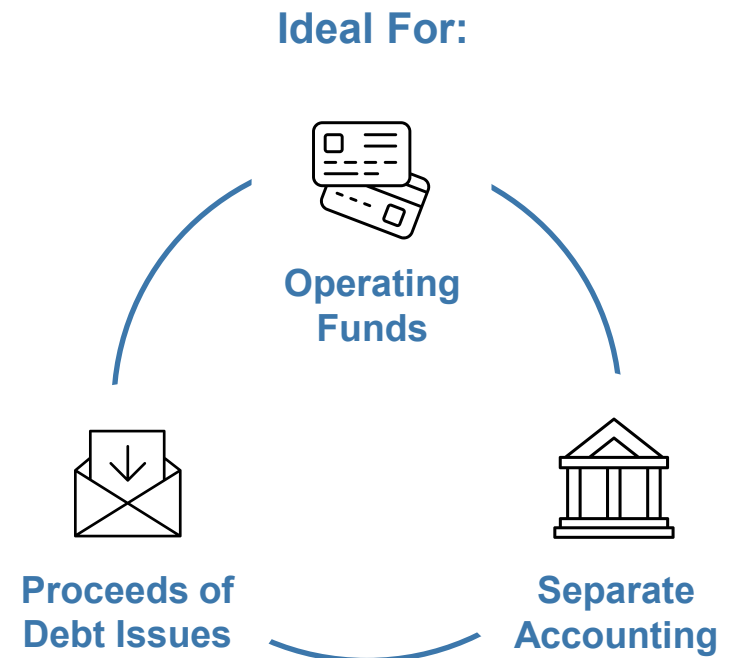
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Page 3.A.8

How do you currently
manage your liquidity?

Cash Reserve Portfolio (Pool)

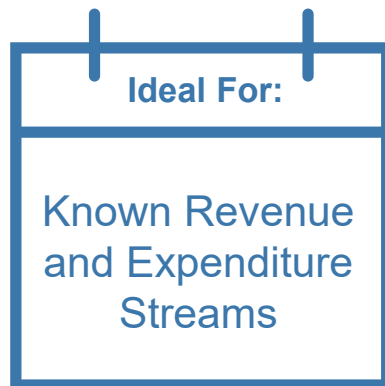
- Rated AAAm by Standard & Poors¹
- Same-day liquidity (11:00 a.m. PST cut-off)
- Unlimited transactions via wire, ACH, or check
- Online account management
- Option to open multiple sub-accounts
- No minimum investment
- Interest paid monthly
- No additional out of pocket expenses
- Specialized services for bond proceeds



1. Please see important disclosures at the end of this presentation.

CAMP Term

- Rated AAf by Fitch Ratings¹
- Opportunities to seek competitive interest rates
- Ladder maturities to meet known cash flow needs
- Select from a wide range of maturity dates
- Plan around your interest income stream
- Diversify your portfolio's maturity structure
- Minimum investment of \$1 million
- Maturities range from 60 days to 1 year



CAMP Pool and Term investments can work in tandem toward the goal of meeting your daily liquidity and longer-term cash flow needs.

1. Please see important disclosures at the end of this presentation.

The Pool's Objective:

To earn a competitive rate of return while preserving principal, providing liquidity and seeking a stable net asset value (NAV) of \$1.00.

Pooled Investment Comparison

Features of each pool vary depending on the type of investments selected and should be carefully reviewed before investing.

	CAMP ¹ <i>Established in 1989</i>	LAIF ² <i>Established in 1977</i>
Valuation of NAV	Daily	Monthly
S&P Rating	AAAm	Not Rated
Weighted Average Maturity	31 Days	287 Days
Interest Payment Frequency	Monthly	Quarterly
Investment Limit	10% of the beneficial interest in the Pool	\$75 million per account

1. Source: CAMP website. As of December 31, 2022. Please see important disclosures at the end of this presentation.
 2. Source: LAIF website. Weighted average maturity is as of December 31, 2022.

What Does GASB 79 Compliance Mean for Your Agency?

- Participants in pools that follow GASB 79 can use **amortized cost** in their financial reporting and do not need to adjust their investments to fair value.¹
- This is possible because the pool follows GASB 79 criteria for:
 - Portfolio maturity
 - Shadow pricing (per share price of a portfolio based on the market value of the securities in that portfolio)
 - Credit quality
 - Diversification
 - Liquidity

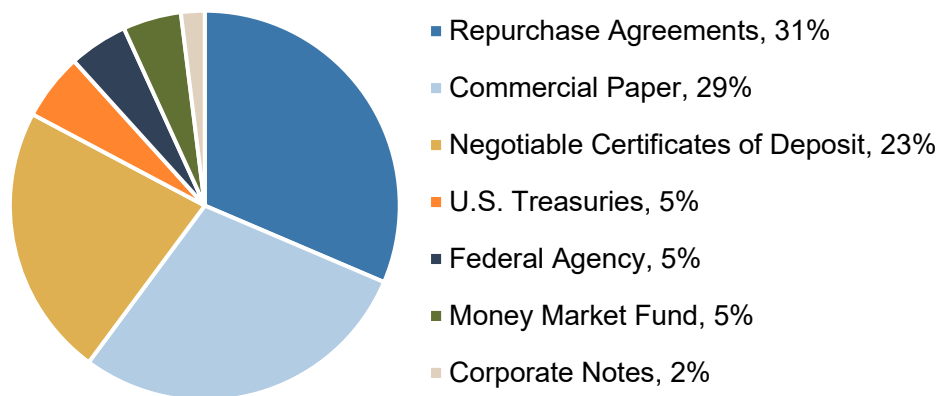
The use of the amortized cost method allows pools to maintain a **stable \$1 NAV** per share.

1. Source: <https://www.gasb.org/page/pageContent?pageId=/standards-guidance/pronouncements/summary--statement-no-79.html>

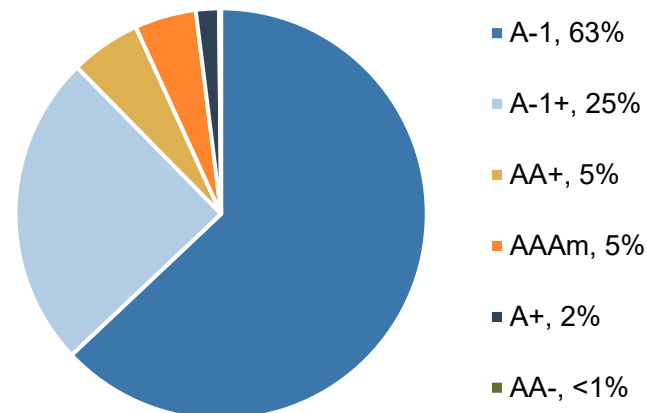
Cash Reserve Portfolio Characteristics as of December 31, 2022

Total Fund Net Assets¹	\$11,951,315,278	Weighted Average Maturity	31 Days
Current 7-Day Yield²	4.49%	Net Asset Value per Share	\$1.00

Sector Composition



Credit Quality³



Percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.

1. Total fund net assets, portfolio holdings valued at amortized cost, trade date based.
2. The current seven-day yield, also known as the current annualized yield, represents the net change, exclusive of capital changes and income other than investment income, in the value of a hypothetical account with a balance of one share (normally \$1.00 per share) over a seven-day base period expressed as a percentage of the value of one share at the beginning of the seven-day period. This resulting net change in account value is then annualized by multiplying it by 365 and dividing the result by 7. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Yields will fluctuate as market conditions change. The current fund performance may be higher or lower than that cited. Updated monthly.
3. Ratings by Standard & Poor's.

How does CAMP Term work?

Match Investments with Future Cash Needs

Obtain a competitive fixed rate of return for a specified timeframe.

- Term investments are based on a pool of open-market securities like those invested in the Pool.
- They are coordinated with the amount invested and maturities selected by **YOU!**
- The investment periods range from 60 days to one year and interest is paid upon maturity.
- Term investments are purchased with funds from your CAMP Pool account.
- Proceeds from Term maturities flow back into your Pool account to ensure they remain invested.

CAMP Term's Offerings



Laddered maturities
to meet known
cash flow needs



Competitive yields
and potentially
optimized earnings



Customization
around your
future outlays



A wide range
of maturity dates
to choose from



Diversified
portfolio maturity
structure

Our team is here for you.

CAMP's online account management system offers:

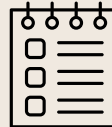
CONVENIENCE

- 24/7 account access
- Document scanning, uploading and sharing
- Electronic access to important documents and files



REPORTING

- Current and historical monthly statements
- Trade notifications
- Ability to perform and track transactions



SECURITY

- Password-protected environment to help mitigate fraud
- Multi-factor authentication
- Custom notifications for account activities



Provides CAMP-specific updates and services:

- Daily yield
- Access to online account management system
- Program enrollment information
- Forms and documents

A Program Governed by Those It Serves

The Board of Trustees comprises experienced government finance directors, treasurers and executive directors.

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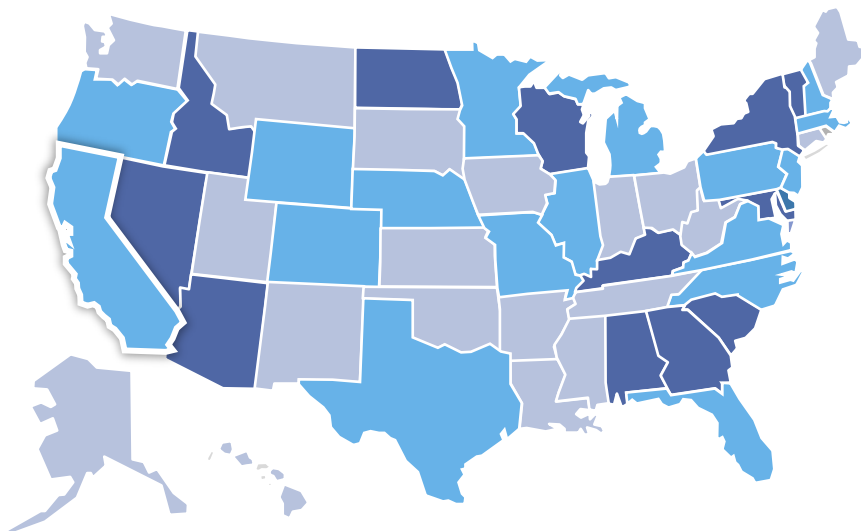
David Persselin

Finance Director/Treasurer
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Advised by a Pioneer in the LGIP Industry

- CAMP's investment advisor helped pioneer the first LGIP – a Pennsylvania LGIP in 1981.
- Served by resources supporting:
 - 18 local government investment pools and one SEC-registered investment company whose series or classes are registered in multiple states
 - \$42.9 billion in combined total assets from over 5,500 participants in these programs¹

CAMP was **established in 1989** as a Joint Powers Authority to provide California public agencies with professional investment services.



- LGIP and/or Registered Investment Company
- Registered Investment Company

1. Source: PFM Asset Management LLC as of September 30, 2022.

Dedicated Client Service Team



Jeremy King

Key Account Manager



Rachael Miller

Client Consultant



DeWayne Fields

Client Service Representative

1-800-729-7665 | camp@pfmam.com | CAMPOnline.com

Professional Service Providers

The Board of Trustees has contracted for all services with national firms.

SERVICES	PROVIDERS
Program Administrator, Investment Adviser, and Rebate Calculation Agent	PFM Asset Management LLC
Custodian	U.S. Bank National Association
Auditor	Ernst & Young, LLP
Legal Counsel	Nossaman LLP

How to Join CAMP

- There is no minimum initial investment or account balance to invest in the Cash Reserve Portfolio. **The minimum to invest in Term is \$1 million.**
- Public agencies are welcome to invest as either a Participant or as an Investor.
- CAMP's Shareholders consist of 50% Participants and 50% Investors.¹

	PARTICIPANTS	INVESTORS
Join CAMP	Complete resolution & account application	Complete account application
Earn competitive yield	✓	✓
Same-day transactions	✓	✓
Vote in annual proxy²	✓	-
Eligible for board membership	✓	-

1. As of December 31, 2022.

2. Proxy voters decide on CAMP's investment policy and approve board members.

Disclaimer

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Disclaimer Continued

Standard & Poor's fund ratings are based on analysis of credit quality, market price exposure, and management. According to Standard & Poor's rating criteria, the AAAM rating signifies excellent safety of investment principal and a superior capacity to maintain a \$1.00 per share net asset value. However, it should be understood that the rating is not a "market" rating nor a recommendation to buy, hold or sell the securities.

For a full description on rating methodology, visit Standard & Poor's website (http://www.standardandpoors.com/ratings/en_US/web/guest/home).

The AA Af rating reflects Fitch Ratings' ("Fitch") review of the Term program's investment and credit guidelines, the portfolio's credit quality and diversification, as well as the capabilities of PFM Asset Management LLC as investment adviser. It indicates the highest underlying credit quality (or lowest vulnerability to default). However, it should be understood that this rating is not a "market" rating nor a recommendation to buy, hold or sell the securities. For a full description on rating methodology visit www.fitchratings.com.

Disclaimer Continued

PFM Asset Management LLC (“PFMAM”) serves as CAMP’s Program Administrator, Investment Adviser and Rebate Calculation Agent. PFMAM specializes in meeting the investment needs of public agencies. PFMAM is registered as an investment adviser with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.

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Begin Phase 1 Project

End Phase 1 Project

FRIANT-KERN CANAL MIDDLE REACH CAPACITY CORRECTION PROJECT PHASE 1

Construction Progress Report: January 2023



Porterville Municipal Airport

65

Elmco

Highway 65

Terra Bella

Avenue 95

65

65

Avenue 136

LTRID

TPDWD

Avenue 128

Siphon 4

SID

Avenue 120

Avenue 112

Siphon 5

Borrow Area

DCTRA

Staging Area

Avenue 104

Deer Creek Check/Siphon

SID

TBID

Siphon 6

Siphon 7

Road 208

SID

Avenue 88

Siphon 8

Avenue 80

Siphon 9

SID

DEID

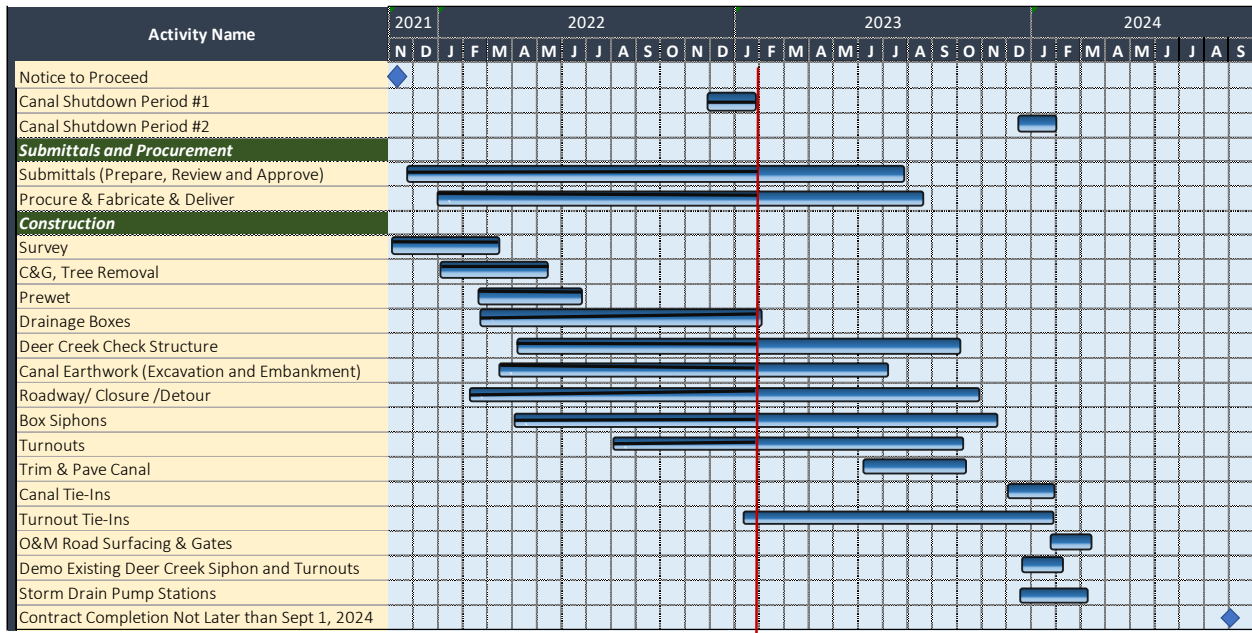
Siphon 10

Avenue 64

Summary of Work Accomplished

- The Contractor has worked 393 calendar days as of January 28th.
- The canal outage was successfully completed this month with work on drainage box extensions and RCP pipe at 8 locations completed as planned and the canal was placed back into operation without incident.
- Turnout work continued, with work being conducted at Casa Blanca, DCTRA Pits, and SID-S2 turnouts.
- Canal embankment was placed between Avenue 112 and Avenue 104 this month.
- At the Avenue 88 siphon, work included installing reinforcing bars and stripping formwork from previous concrete pours.
- At the Avenue 112 siphon, work included installing waterstops and reinforcing bars; and placing and compacting structural backfill at slab decks. Avenue 112 was paved and reopened to traffic.
- At the Road 192 siphon, work included installing reinforcing bars and formwork.
- Road closure for the Avenue 88 siphon remains in effect and a temporary shoofly continues to be in place at Road 192. Avenue 128 is now closed to traffic.

Schedule Progress



Work completed through end of January (based on cost) is approximately 56.1 percent of the original contract amount, and the elapsed time represents approximately 44.1 percent of the total contract time

Construction Narrative

There were significant rain events this month that impacted construction activities. There was heavy rain over the first 2 weeks in January with over 4-inches of rain spread over that time period.

The construction this month was very focused on completing activities within the existing canal so that the canal could be refilled and the outage period completed on January 26th. Even with the rain events this month, the canal outage period was successfully completed. Work was conducted at 8 locations that included installing and backfilling 48-inch pipe and concrete box extensions. The concrete canal lining was replaced and the temporary earthen plugs removed at multiple locations to allow the canal to be placed back into operation without incident. The Contractor continued construction of irrigation bypass lines at Avenue 96, Avenue 80 and Avenue 128. Turnout work continued, with work being conducted at Casa Blanca, DCTRA Pits, and SID-S1 turnouts. Work included excavation, placing formwork, and installing reinforcing bars for the structures as well as some electrical and instrumentation work at one location.

Canal embankment was placed between Avenue 112 and Avenue 104 this month using materials obtained from the TBID borrow site. The embankment completion varies along the alignment, with the highest completion from Avenue 88 northwards between 70 to 92-percent complete.

On January 10th, high flows in Deer Creek resulted in the temporary earthen diversion berms being breached and the new canal work zone was flooded. No injuries or damage to existing facilities was observed. The Contractor initiated pumping the water out of siphon and associated work areas. At the Avenue 88 siphon, the Contractor placed waterstops and reinforcement and stripped formwork from previous concrete pours. At the Avenue 112 siphon, work included installing waterstops and reinforcing bars; and placing and compacting structural backfill at slab decks. Avenue 112 was paved and reopened to traffic. At the Road 192 siphon work included reinforcing bar placement and installing formwork as they became available from other siphons. Structural concrete was also poured in a slab and wall section. Recent rains had caused undermining of the structural slab in one area and a concrete slurry mix was placed at that location. The Avenue 128 road closure was put into effect this month and excavation for the new roadway siphon initiated.

Environmental

Biological construction monitoring continued and there are presently no nesting bird buffers in place. To-date, no evidence has been found to indicate the presence of kit fox or burrowing owls within the work area.

Change Orders

There were 4 change orders this month totaling \$292,400.

Construction Progress Photographs ¹



Deer Creek - Temporary berm breach from rain event – 1/10/23



Deer Creek – After rain event flows subsided - 1/26/23

¹ Photographs courtesy of Reclamation



South of Avenue 128 - 5x4 drainage extension box backfilling in progress - 01/13/23



South of Avenue 128 - 5x4 drainage extension box backfilling completed, temporary earthen plug removed and concrete lining replaced- 01/13/23



South of Terra Bella Avenue - 5x4 drainage extension box backfilling in progress



Avenue 112 siphon south transition wall in progress and roadway paved/open to traffic



Road 192 siphon concrete slab placement



Avenue 88 siphon transition wall reinforcement installation in progress

Progress Map



Continued on Next Page

Progress Map continued



Financial Summary

Monthly Financial Status Report - Budget to Actual Spending Expenditures through January 31, 2023

Sources of Funds	Federal Funding		FWA Spending Plan Funds	Friant Water Authority Funding					Total FWA funds
	SJRRP funds	WIIN funds	Advance Payments for Construction Costs	FWA Contractors	Eastern Tule GSA	Pixley GSA	Delano GSA	State Funding-DWR	
Anticipated Funding	\$41M-\$46.9M	\$ 210,550,000	\$ 118,645,000	\$ 50,000,000	\$125M-\$200M	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 29,792,000	
Funds Secured/Received to date	\$ 41,900,000	\$ 208,100,000	\$ 41,500,000	\$ 48,923,617	\$ 7,998,211	\$ 11,000,000	In progress	\$ 16,460,100	\$ 84,381,928
Expenditures to date	(39,780,523)	(101,652,106)	(26,398,704)	(22,639,674)	(7,994,068)	(11,000,000)	-	(16,460,100)	(58,093,842)
Remaining Funding Available	\$ 2,119,477	\$ 106,447,894	\$ 15,101,296	\$ 26,283,944	\$ 4,143	\$ -	In progress	\$ -	\$ 26,288,086

Project Cost Category	Budget Estimate (2023)			Prior Period Expenditures (Cumulative)		January 31, 2023 Expenditures		Total Expenditures through January 31, 2023		Remaining Budget	
	Reclamation	FWA (Non-Federal)	Total	Reclamation Expenditures	FWA Expenditures	Reclamation Expenditures	FWA Expenditures	Reclamation Expenditures	FWA Expenditures	Reclamation	FWA (Non-Federal)
Prior-Period Preconstruction Costs (thru September 30, 2021)	\$ 23,081,048	\$ 3,525,733	\$ 26,606,782	\$ 23,081,048	\$ 3,525,733	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,081,048	\$ 3,525,733	\$ -	\$ 0
ROW & Land Acquisition	\$ 8,288,108	\$ 14,013,460	\$ 22,301,568	\$ 6,963,650	\$ 11,353,895	\$ 7,739	\$ 972,647	\$ 6,971,389	\$ 12,326,542	\$ 1,316,719	\$ 1,686,919
Legal & Administration (Facilitating Services) & IT Services	\$ 517,667	\$ 506,000	\$ 1,023,667	\$ 302,709	\$ 376,156	\$ 13	\$ 20,720	\$ 302,722	\$ 396,876	\$ 214,945	\$ 109,124
Permitting, NEPA/CEQA, Cultural Resources, & Environmental Monitoring	\$ 1,176,106	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,676,106	\$ 756,783	\$ 101,908	\$ 2,066	\$ -	\$ 758,849	\$ 101,908	\$ 417,257	\$ 398,092
Project Management	\$ 2,360,302	\$ 1,987,500	\$ 4,347,802	\$ 810,447	\$ 207,344	\$ 38,962	\$ 35,440	\$ 849,409	\$ 242,784	\$ 1,510,893	\$ 1,744,716
Construction Management	\$ 12,000,000	\$ -	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 3,308,855	\$ -	\$ 405,088	\$ -	\$ 3,713,943	\$ -	\$ 8,286,057	\$ -
Design & Specifications	\$ 1,785,380	\$ -	\$ 1,785,380	\$ 1,681,939	\$ -	\$ 9,452	\$ -	\$ 1,691,391	\$ -	\$ 93,989	\$ -
Construction Support	\$ 13,561,832	\$ -	\$ 13,561,832	\$ 6,010,775	\$ -	\$ 337,584	\$ -	\$ 6,348,359	\$ -	\$ 7,213,474	\$ -
Construction Contract - Phase 1 Replacement Pump Stations	\$ 8,629,262	\$ 8,629,262	\$ 17,258,525	\$ 186,422	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 186,422	\$ -	\$ 8,442,840	\$ 8,629,262
Construction Contract - MRCCP Phase 1	\$ 68,931,066	\$ 111,168,815	\$ 180,099,881	\$ 87,846,126	\$ 41,500,000	\$ 9,682,968	\$ -	\$ 97,529,094	\$ 41,500,000	\$ (28,598,029)	\$ 69,668,815
Construction Contract Contingency	\$ 5,919,229	\$ 5,919,229	\$ 11,838,458	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,919,229	\$ 5,919,229
Total	\$ 146,250,000	\$ 146,250,000	\$ 292,500,000	\$ 130,948,754	\$ 57,065,035	\$ 10,483,872	\$ 1,028,807	\$ 141,432,626	\$ 58,093,842	\$ 4,817,374	\$ 88,156,158

% Cost-Share 50% 50%

71% 29%

Please Note:
Actual cost-share percentages: 69% 31%
The difference is due to timing of when the FWA Spending Plan Funds are being expended by BOR.

DATE: March 3, 2023

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Ian Buck-Macleod, Water Resources Manager

SUBJECT: Water Operations Update

SUMMARY:

The exceptionally wet hydrology throughout the State from mid-December through mid-January has kept hydrologic outlooks above average, and although the first three weeks of February had below normal precipitation and runoff, this last week has been well above average. Flood releases from Millerton to the river have ceased and uncontrolled season ended on February 9th, however, current forecasts indicate this resuming sometime in March. The 2022 Friant Class 1 allocation was increased to 50% on February 10th. On February 22nd, Reclamation announced initial 2023 allocations for 100% Class 1 and 20% Class 2 for Friant, 35% for South-of-Delta agricultural water service contractors, and 100% allocation for Settlement and Exchange Contractors.

DISCUSSION:

Inflow Forecasts

Fall precipitation had generally been somewhat below normal until mid-December when conditions shifted to wet throughout most of the State. From shortly after Christmas through mid-January, storms continually affected most of the State, with parts of the North Coast and the Central and Southern Sierra seeing the brunt of many of the storms. Precipitation was below normal during the first three weeks of February; however, in the last 7 days, the Sierras have seen 5 to more than 12 inches of precipitation mostly as snow. Precipitation in the Upper San Joaquin watershed is currently more than 200% of average, with snow-water equivalent (SWE) ranging from 180% to 260% of average with all stations well exceeding April 1 averages. Elsewhere, statewide precipitation currently ranges from 121% to 179% of average to date, while statewide SWE currently ranges from 147% to 224% of average to date (and 128% to 198% of the April 1 average). Longer range forecast models suggest above normal precipitation the next two weeks with central and northern sierras receiving again 5 to more than 12 inches of precipitation, and potential with high snow levels which could lead to serious flooding.

Table 1 shows the unimpaired inflow forecasts for Shasta Lake and Millerton Lake from the California Nevada River Forecast Center (CNRFC) and CA Department of Water Resources (DWR). Forecasts for both reservoirs rose dramatically during January but declined slightly in February until recently. The current CNRFC Millerton 50% forecast would result in a water year inflow that is 200% of average and would be top 5 wettest year on record. The CNRFC Shasta 50% forecast would result in a water year inflow that is 90% of average. Unimpaired inflow to Shasta this year needs to be 4.0 MAF or greater to avoid a Shasta

Critical year and current 90% forecasts show that it should. Relatedly, on February 15, Reclamation made initial determination of Shasta non-Critical year type.

Table 1. Unimpaired Inflow Forecasts for WY 2023

Item	Exceedance		
	90%	50%	10%
CNRFC Shasta Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) ¹	4,220	4,820	6,140
DWR Shasta Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) ²	3,885	4,725	6,865
CNRFC Millerton Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) ¹	3,170	3,590	4,090
DWR Millerton Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) ²	2,610	3,225	4,050
SCCAO Blended Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) ³	2,700	3,265	4,165

Notes:

¹ As of March 1.

² As of February 21.

³ As of February 10.

CVP NOD Operations

Overall CVP North-of-Delta reservoirs have been increasing in response to the storms, storage levels for this week based on the 15-year average – Trinity, Shasta, and Folsom are 56%, 93%, and 114% of average, respectively. Combined CVP storage is currently about 1.1 MAF higher than this time last year (currently 85% of the 15-year average). Releases from all upstream reservoirs (including Oroville) have been at minimum levels for the past several weeks, with the exception being Folsom, which began flood control releases on December 29th and continues to release inflow. Reclamation sent notice that this is not a Shasta Critical year and agricultural service contract allocation is 35%. The SWP updated their Table A allocation to 35% on February 22nd (from 30%).

Internal projections of upstream operations have been prepared for the 90% exceedance levels. Figures 1 and 2 show the projected Shasta Lake and Folsom Lake storage through June based off these internal projections, as compared to actuals to date. Shasta storage is currently trending around the 90% forecast as inflows have slowed in recent weeks. The 90% forecast shows Shasta topping out at around 3.3 MAF by the end of April. Folsom storage shows the recent spikes in storage due to flood control operations.

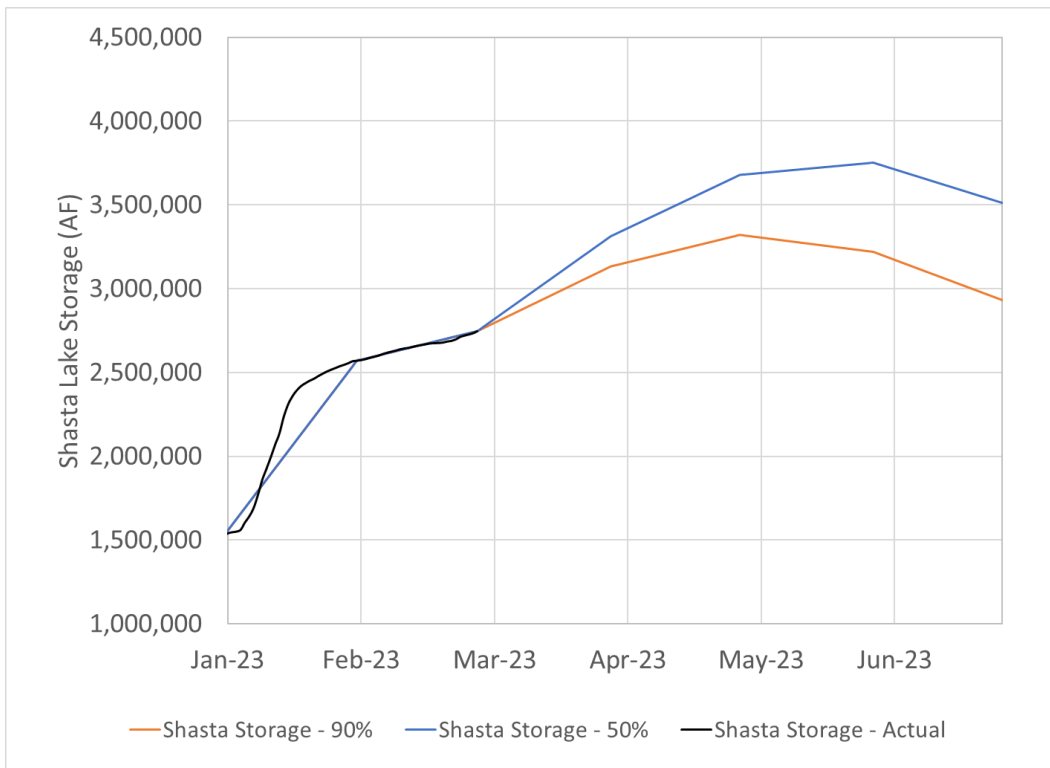
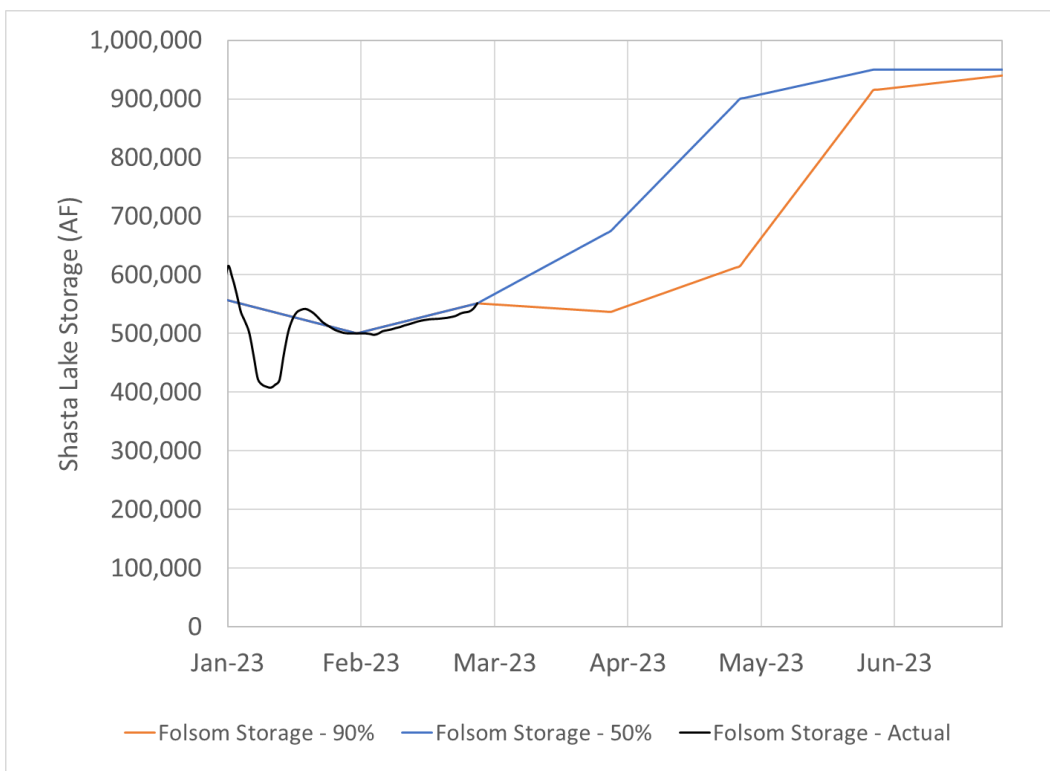


Figure 1. Shasta Lake Storage – February Internal Projections as Compared to Actuals



**Figure 2. Folsom Lake Storage – February Internal Projections as Compared to Actuals
 CVP SOD Operations**

Delta Operations

Exports increased in December in response to the storm events and have been at a four or five-unit operation throughout January, with the occasional reductions caused by OMR requirements and limitations in using the DMC-CA Intertie. Exports are currently at a 5-unit operation and is anticipated to remain through next week with current inflow forecasts.

Spring X2 (Delta Outflow) requirements for February require either the 3-day average Delta Outflow to be at least 29,200 cfs, daily salinity at Port Chicago to be less than 2.64 mmhos/cm, or 14-day average salinity at Port Chicago to be less than 2.64 mmhos/cm. Dry conditions in February have resulted in a drop in Delta outflow below this level (as low as 16,000 cfs) and increasing salinity at Port Chicago. A TUCP was filed and subsequent from the State Board on February 21 that allows the CVP and SWP to go below the required 29,200 cfs Delta outflow in February and March, although must maintain a minimum 11,400 cfs. This TUCP saved more than 350 TAF in water supply for the State in February with more than 200 TAF in conserved storage and 150 TAF in additional exports. Figure 3 shows the projected daily Jones pumping through June as compared to actuals to date. The 90% forecast shows high pumping through June solely due to such high water supply within the system although there is some uncertainty due to potential future constraints related to OMR management (e.g. entrainment and loss thresholds), and if snow melt is faster than anticipated due to large rain-on-snow events.

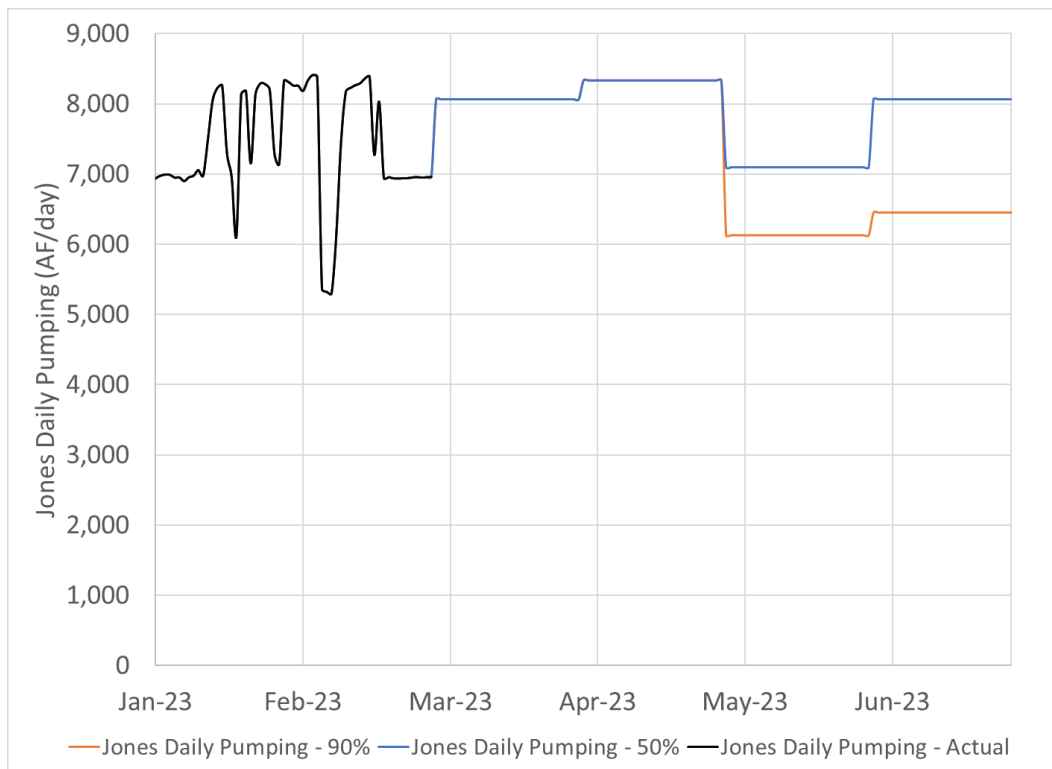


Figure 3. Daily Jones Pumping – February Internal Projection as Compared to Actuals

San Luis Operations

CVP San Luis Reservoir storage is at 673 TAF—109% of its 15-year average. At the end of October there was approximately 160 TAF of rescheduled and non-Project water in CVP San Luis. Figure 4 shows the March Internal projection for San Luis Federal storage through April as compared to actuals. Please note both projections display actual storage, which included approximately 160 TAF of non-project water at the end of October. Internal FWA estimates suggest that project water in CVP San Luis is currently around 507 TAF. The internal forecast shown here is based off the export volumes shown in Figure 3 (90% exceedance hydrology), and although this is similar to Reclamation’s recent forecast there are slight variations, including most up to date inflow forecasts. This forecast shows CVP Project supply peaking at around 700 TAF in April (total CVP storage 860 TAF). This is sufficient supply to prevent a call on Friant in 2023, and could support almost 75% SOD allocation.

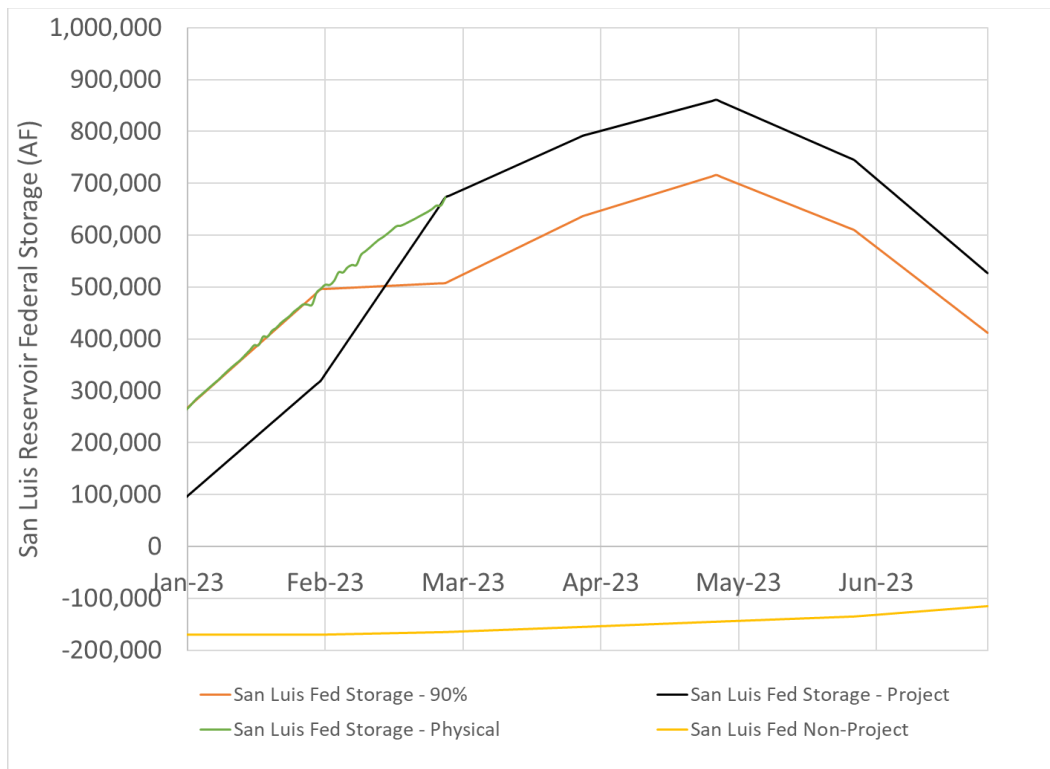


Figure 4. San Luis Federal Storage – February Internal Projection as Compared to Actuals

Friant Division

Millerton and Friant Allocation

On February 9th, Reclamation ended uncontrolled season, and increased the Class 1 allocation from 35% to 50% for the 2022 Contract Year. Flood management releases, which began on January 3rd, were discontinued on February 6th, which totaled almost 200 TAF in excess of riparian demands and Restoration Flows. On February 7th, Reclamation made 157 TAF of 2023/24 Unreleased Restoration Flows (URF) available to Class 2 contractors at a rate of \$23/AF. The URF may be taken as early as February 10th and must be used by May 28th. It is anticipated another block of 75-80 TAF URFs will be made available around

April 1 and will also need to be delivered before May 28th. A potential third block may be available in the summer if the water year type remains classified as “Wet”.

On February 22nd, Reclamation announced initial 2023 allocations for 100% Class 1 and 20% Class 2. This week, Reclamation has requested schedules for 70% and 100% Class 2 allocations, and we anticipate a change in allocation is eminent given current hydrologic outlook in the watershed with likely uncontrolled season starting in the next two weeks. Any 2022 Carryover Class 1 would need to be evacuated before end of uncontrolled season.

Based on latest forecast, under both the 50% and 90% exceedance, Millerton needs to be brought down to almost deadpool through April in order to maximize water supply and limit flood releases. Both forecasts include prior 20% Class 2 schedules, estimated use of 350 TAF of URFs, and would result in additional 25-30% uncontrolled season Class 2 with 15 to 300 TAF of flood releases (90% and 50% forecasts, respectively). Since this forecast, the 50% inflow forecast has increased by 350 TAF for March through July, which almost all would result in additional flood releases as both canals are at maximum capacity through this period.

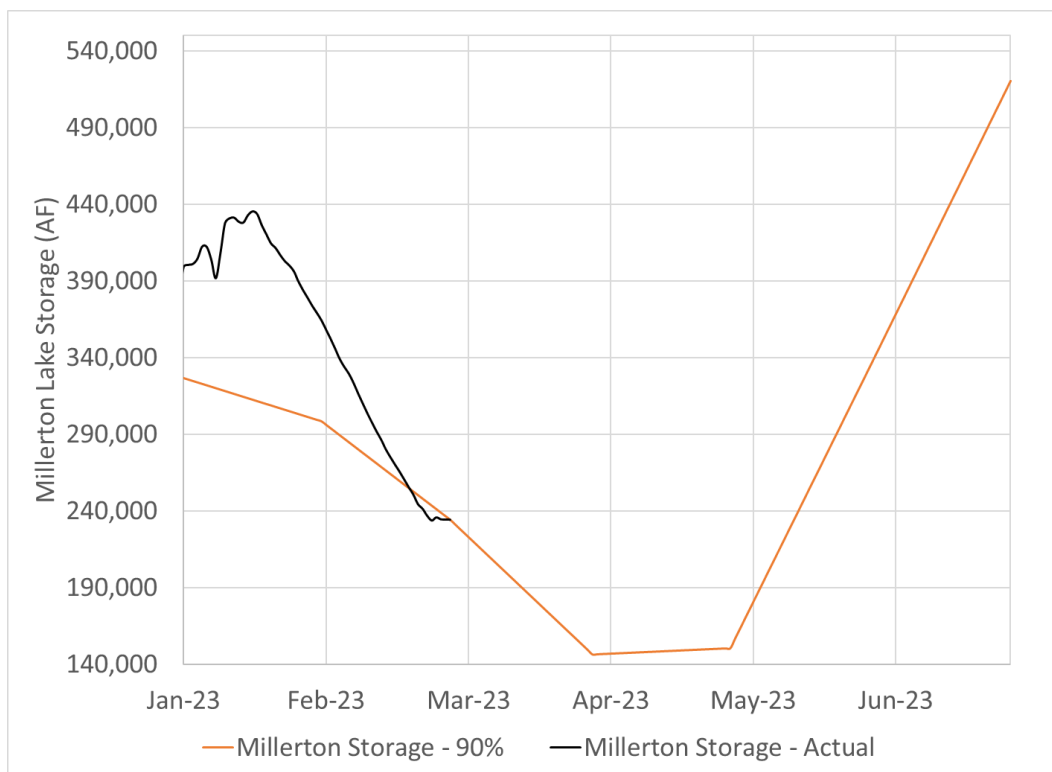


Figure 5. Millerton Storage – February Projection as Compared to Actuals

San Joaquin River Restoration Allocation

On January 20th, Reclamation notified the Restoration Administrator (RA) of the initial allocation for WY 2023/24 of 556,542 AF (a Wet Year), as measured at Gravelly Ford. Restoration flows resumed on February 6th. On February 7th, Reclamation approved the RA’s February 1st WY 2023 flow schedule. The schedule maximizes releases throughout the year, including advancing some 2023 allocation into February to

augment remaining 2022 Restoration flows. As noted above, substantial amount of URFs have and will be made available.

San Joaquin River Restoration Recapture

A total of 611 AF was recaptured at Mendota Pool during 2022. A total of 3.6 TAF was recaptured at BCID in December. Approximately 2.6 TAF was recaptured in January before Restoration flows ceased being available on January 15th. PID resumed recapture in late last week and BCID late this week.

Agenda Report

No. 4.C.

DATE: March 3, 2023

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Ian Buck-Macleod, Water Resources Manager

SUBJECT: Friant-Kern Canal System-wide Capacity Correction Update

SUMMARY:

The recently finalized Friant-Kern Canal (FKC) System-wide Capacity Correction Reconnaissance Study (Recon Study) assessed preliminary benefits and costs of restoring the design capacity for areas outside of Phase 1 of the Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project (MRCCP) and maximizing deliveries during flood operations. The information from this study is intended to help Friant Division contractors make decisions on their interest in moving forward with system-wide capacity correction projects in addition to future phases of the MRCCP. FWA is working with Friant contractors to develop a workplan for next phase planning and potential participation and intends to execute an activity agreement with willing participants and contract with Stantec at the end of March.

BACKGROUND:

Capacity correction of the Friant-Kern Canal has been studied as part of Part III of the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act since before 2010. The goal of these studies is to restore the maximum design capacity of the entire FKC. Operating the canal during the wet year of 2017 revealed the severe capacity constraint in the Middle Reach of the FKC (Fifth Avenue Check Structure to Lake Woollomes Check Structure). The Middle Reach became the focus for study and subsequent authorization for construction. Phase 1 of the MRCCP, now under construction, is designed to enable historic delivery capability of the FKC through this reach. Benefits of Phase 2 of the Middle Reach will rely on the ability to move water into that portion of the system, beyond what has been done historically. The Draft Recon Study was presented at the November Retreat which included preliminary benefits and costs of restoring the design capacity for areas outside of Phase 1 of the MRCCP. The Final Recon Study was provided in January and included cost refinements, expanded discussion on benefits, and a sensitivity analysis.

CURRENT STATUS:

FWA and Stantec have been developing and refining a draft workplan (attached) on the next phase of planning (Plan Formulation Study) based on feedback from Friant Managers. This study will build on the Recon Study by refining the engineering, cost estimates, and economic benefits analysis to support the evaluation and selection of measures and development of alternatives to be advanced to a Feasibility Study, detailed design and environmental compliance. Currently, it is planned that only the 'Base' tasks (estimated \$650,000) would be executed with costs to be paid by willing Friant Contractors and allocated by relative Class 2 contract amounts. Table 1 shows the estimated cost by Friant Contractor based on initial feedback on potential interest.

Table 1. Plan Formulation Study Potential Cost Allocation

Assumed Participants	Class 2	Percent Share	Share
Arvin-Edison WSD	311,675	34.51%	\$224,307.30
Lower Tule River ID	238,000	26.35%	\$171,284.63
Delano-Earlimart ID	74,500	8.25%	\$53,616.41
Tulare ID	141,000	15.61%	\$101,475.35
Southern San Joaquin MUD	45,000	4.98%	\$32,385.75
Shafter-Wasco ID	39,600	4.38%	\$28,499.46
Lindmore ID	22,000	2.44%	\$15,833.03
Exeter ID	19,000	2.10%	\$13,673.98
Kaweah Delta WCD	7,400	0.82%	\$5,325.66
Kern-Tulare WD	5,000	0.55%	\$3,598.42
Total	903,175	100.00%	\$650,000.00

Additionally, discussions indicated a desire to analyze regional storage alternatives integrated with the Plan Formulation Study (shown as Optional Storage), which would benefit all Friant-Kern Canal contractors. Such costs (estimated \$145,000) are proposed to be absorbed into the existing FY 2023 OM&R budget (without an overall increase to the approved bottom-line budget amount).

NEXT STEPS:

FWA is asking potential interested contractors to discuss the scope and budget with their Home Boards and intent to enter into activity agreement with FWA for the Base tasks. FWA has requested a detailed cost estimate from Stantec for Base and Optional Storage scope items, and is developing a draft activity agreement for potential interested contractors who will participate in the Base. At the March 23 Board meeting, FWA intends to execute this activity agreement and associated contract with Stantec. Additionally, for the Optional Storage task, FWA intends to execute a separate contract with Stantec to be funded under the existing FY 2023 OM&R budget.

ATTACHMENTS:

Draft FKC System-wide Capacity Correction Project Plan Formulation Study Workplan

FRIANT-KERN CANAL SYSTEM-WIDE CAPACITY CORRECTION PROJECT PLAN FORMULATION STUDY WORK PLAN

This work plan describes the activities required to prepare a Plan Formulation Report for the system-wide modifications to the Friant-Kern Canal (FKC) to restore capacity. The Plan Formulation Report will build on the Reconnaissance Study by refining the engineering, cost estimates, and economic benefits analysis to support the evaluation and selection of measures and development of alternatives. The purpose of this Plan Formulation Report is to develop the initial alternatives that could be advanced to a feasibility study. The information will help the Friant Division contractors make decisions on their interest in moving forward with System-Wide Capacity Correction projects and continuing the Feasibility Level of analysis. The level of analysis will be generally consistent with Reclamation Guidance for Appraisal studies; however, it is not being prepared specifically to meet all the requirements of Reclamation Manual of Directives and Standards CMP09-01(Appraisal Studies).

This work plan was prepared with the expectation that technical services described herein will be completed in part or whole by the Consultant under contract to the FWA. FWA will assign a project manager to direct and coordinate the Project with the Consultant. The Consultant will assist FWA in coordination with Reclamation as directed. FWA may perform some of the technical tasks described in this workplan.

PLAN FORMULATION STUDY

Task 1 – Project Management

The Consultant's efforts shall focus on completing tasks and deliverables according to the Project schedule and budget, managing staff assignments, facilitating quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) reviews, and identifying and communicating issues that will affect schedule. All schedule assumptions herein are subject to the prompt review and response of the FWA Project Manager, for all matters requiring FWA's review or approval. The schedule shall be subject to adjustment in the event such review or approval is unreasonably delayed.

Subtask 1.1 – Project Management and Controls

The Consultant shall provide the following project management/administration activities for the duration of the reconnaissance study:

- Coordination of daily study activities by the Consultant team to perform technical tasks, facilitate document review by FWA and Friant Division Contractors, and perform quality assurance/quality control of work prepared for this Project
- Scheduling, planning, and conducting meetings and presentations
- Preparation and reproduction of meeting notes, handouts, and deliverables
- Coordination and communication with FWA, Reclamation, and the Project Management Team
- Preparation of monthly progress reports outlining activities of the previous month by sub-task, activities anticipated for the current month by subtask, issues, topics of concern, estimated expenses projected out by month for two months out, and a monthly invoice

Management and maintenance of a document library

Attendance and participation in progress meetings with the Project Manager, as scheduled to report on the progress, issues, and concerns. The Consultant shall maintain a master project schedule in the form of a Gantt chart that uses the Critical Path Method. The schedule shall contain necessary predecessor/successor

logic clearly showing the projects critical path and shows planned actual durations. Updated schedules shall show actual progress and be prepared and maintained in a Microsoft Project format.

Task 1 Deliverables:

- Monthly invoices and progress reports
- Maintenance of project files and schedule
- Monthly Project Management Meetings

Task 2 – Meetings and Coordination Activities

Subtask 2.1 – Project Meetings and Coordination Activities

Throughout the study, the Consultant shall participate in and coordinate the following activities:

- Twice Monthly, virtual coordination meetings with FWA, Friant Division participating districts, and Reclamation (as needed) to review the progress and plan for upcoming activities
- Up to four, in-person presentations at FWA Board of Directors meetings
- Up to four, virtual presentations at FWA Manager’s meetings
- Preparation of meeting handouts and summaries
- As needed additional coordination and communication with FWA project manager

For each meeting, the Consultant shall provide meeting summaries with action items and key decisions. Draft meeting notes will be delivered within three days of the meeting. Final notes, incorporating comments and suggested changes, shall be provided within two days of receipt of all comments. Meeting coordination and participation not included in Task 2 are listed under other tasks as required.

Task 2 Deliverables:

- BOD Meeting Agenda Items and presentations
- GM Meeting presentations
- Meeting agendas, preparation, attendance, and meeting summaries for Coordination Meetings

Task 3 – Systemwide Benefits Refinement

During the Reconnaissance Study the Consultant, in coordination with the FWA and the Friant Division contractors, developed estimates of the water delivery capability for various conditions. Additionally, a flow routing model of the FKC was developed to simulate the opportunity to deliver additional spill to Friant Division contractors based on defined canal capacities. Continued discussions with the Friant Division contractors interested in participating in the project have resulted in identification of additional refinements to both the water delivery capability curves and the flow routing model to support additional phases of the FKC System-wide Studies. The following subtasks describe the refinements and additional analysis to support an economic benefits analysis.

Subtask 3.1 – Refine Current and Future Demands

For the Reconnaissance Study the Consultant developed water delivery capability curves for each Friant Division contractor interested in participating, for four delivery capability scenarios (Existing, Under Development, Planned Ultimate, and Unlimited). The Consultant shall refine the water delivery capability curves considering additional demand details (e.g., availability of local supplies, out-of-district demands), and shall consider opportunities to promote consistency in the development of each district’s water delivery capability curves. These refinements are designed to improve the quantification of district demands and potential benefits of a System-wide Capacity Correction Project.

- Consultant shall meet with all participating Friant Division contractors (assumed to be up to 12), either independently or in regional groups, to refine delivery capability for each district, and will

determine how to quantify demands for non-participating districts. All meetings will be virtual. Refinements shall consider:

- Irrigation demand
- Availability of local supplies
- Out-of-district recharge / transfers
- Classes of water
- The Consultant shall host one workshop to facilitate and pursue agreement between all contractors on delivery capability curves (Meeting outside of coordination identified in Task 2). This workshop will be virtual.
- The Consultant shall define water delivery capability curves for four delivery capability scenarios (Existing, Under Development, Planned Ultimate, and Unlimited), and compile information for final documentation.

Subtask 3.2 – Flow Routing Model Refinement

The flow routing model previously developed simulates the historical operations of the FKC and assesses the opportunity to divert additional spilled water from Friant Dam. The flow routing model accounts for capacity of the FKC, a delivery pattern based on historical deliveries to match historical operations, a delivery pattern based on class 2 contract amounts for spilled water, and daily Friant Division contractor deliveries on a pool-by-pool level. Based on feedback from Friant Division contractors there are additional capabilities that would be beneficial to understanding the potential opportunities of restoring FKC capacity. The following topics have been discussed as potential refinements to the flow routing tool:

- Consideration of local supplies and the potential shutoff of FKC deliveries during wet hydrologic periods for some Friant Division contractors.
- Consider transfers of water outside of Friant Division contractors pool of delivery.
- Compare model performance against CVP contract amounts.
- Consider turnout capacity for Friant Division participating districts.
- If off canal operational surface water storage is identified, consider operations in flow routing model.
- Consider how water is treated during downstream prorates.

The Consultant will review the above topics and discuss with FWA, and the Friant Division interested participants and identify the priority for implementation. The Consultant shall review and assess the efficacy of implementing them in the flow routing tool and refine as the tool if feasible.

Subtask 3.3 – Incremental Analysis of Capacity Restoration

In the Reconnaissance Study the Consultant developed multiple capacity restoration scenarios for the FKC including restoring capacity of individual pools, groups of pools (i.e., reaches), and the entire canal (i.e., the Full Restoration scenario). However, each scenario considered restoration from the current carrying capacity to only the maximum design capacity. This analysis shall consider incremental increases in capacity from the current carrying capacity to the maximum design capacity to identify potential breakpoints in the quantity of benefits.

- The Consultant will consider incremental increases in canal capacity for the Full Friant Kern Canal fix scenario (i.e., increasing capacity of each pool of the FKC). The Consultant will evaluate benefits at five additional increments between the current carrying capacity and the maximum design capacity (i.e., a total of six scenarios will be considered, including the Full Restoration scenario to the maximum design capacity and five additional increments).
- In addition to the Full Restoration scenario, the Consultant will perform an incremental analysis for two additional scenarios. Here, the pools for inclusion in each scenario will be strategically selected based on the results of the incremental analysis for the Full Restoration scenario. The two scenarios

will include five additional increments between the current conveyance capacity and the maximum design capacity.

- The refined flow routing model will be used to assess the benefits (i.e., increases in water deliveries) for the scenarios of the incremental analysis described above. Benefits for the incremental analyses will be quantified at a system level and will not be quantified on a district-by-district level.
- The Consultant shall host one workshop to present the results of the incremental analysis to the Friant Division contractors interested in participating in the System-wide capacity correction projects (Meeting outside of coordination identified in Task 2). This workshop will be virtual.

Subtask 3.4 – Hydrologic Uncertainty Sensitivity Analysis

In the Reconnaissance Study the Consultant used observed historical deliveries from Friant Dam to the San Joaquin River and FKC as inputs in the flow routing model. The analysis included a sensitivity analysis on the recurrence of wet year types that are expected to produce the opportunity for additional deliveries. The Refinements to the inputs will include consideration of hydrologic uncertainties by considering the climate change hydrology for the San Joaquin River Basin. The Consultant will work with FWA to determine an appropriate method to perform the hydrologic uncertainty sensitivity analysis. Refinements to the hydrology would most likely consider potential future changes in timing of runoff into Millerton Lake.

- The Consultant shall work with the FWA to determine appropriate methods to perform sensitivity analysis regarding hydrologic uncertainty. These discussions will occur during technical meetings described in Subtask 2.1.
- The Consultant shall then refine inputs to flow routing model based on input received during the virtual workshop with Friant Division contractors. Refinements shall include:
 - Up to two additional hydrologic inputs considering possible hydrologic futures. Differences in inputs will be water available for diversion into the FKC
- The hydrologic uncertainty sensitivity analysis will be applied using the flow routing model only to the alternatives selected in Subtask 6.2 – Formulate Initial Alternatives.

Subtask 3.5 – Regional Storage Sensitivity Analysis (Optional Storage Track)

During the Reconnaissance Study, the Consultant, in coordination with the FWA and the Friant Division contractors, evaluated restoring sections of the canal to design maximum capacity. Alternatives that could include off-channel regional storage project (surface storage or groundwater storage) that could benefit all Friant Division contractors have not been available. All Friant Division contractors could potentially benefit from regional storage alternatives, as they are not limited to having places to store water during high flow periods. The regional storage option will be evaluated as a sensitivity to the canal capacity restoration using the system-wide flow routing tool, as the storage option could be used to capture the spill water that currently would be prorated due to FKC capacity constraints and lack of contractor delivery capability. The following activities describe the steps for evaluating regional storage opportunities.

ACTIVITY 3.5.1 – OFF-CHANNEL REGIONAL STORAGE EXISTING STUDY COMPILATION AND REVIEW

The Consultant shall review existing studies developed through other programs including the Upper San Joaquin River Basin Storage Investigation, San Joaquin River Restoration Program Investment Strategy, Groundwater Sustainability Plans, and other local plans to compile a list of regional storage concepts including descriptions, locations, sizing, general location along the FKC, and any previously developed costs and/or other pertinent information.

ACTIVITY 3.5.2 – OFF-CHANNEL REGIONAL STORAGE ANALYSIS

The existing flow routing model tool shall be used to determine the potential benefits of an off-channel regional storage option at different locations along the FKC. There are three capacity constrained locations in the systemwide FKC model where water is often prorated: Sand Creek pool, Deer Creek pool, and Shafter Wasco pool. The volume and timing of prorated water at these locations will be assessed to determine the potential benefit of a storage option upstream of each capacity constrained pool. In addition to prorates from FKC capacity constraints, water is also rejected if an individual district's delivery capability is less than the

potential water that could be delivered to it through the FKC. Each set of capacity constrained water that could be captured by a regional storage option, instead of lost to spills, will be tracked. Thus, benefits to contractors could be determined separately, depending on the type of prorated water.

To avoid the need for an additional reservoir operations model, only potential inputs to the reservoir will be tracked. It will be assumed that the water in regional storage will be fully delivered during following non-wet years, thus the reservoir has the full storage capacity available at the beginning of the wet year. Losses from the regional storage option (evaporative for a surface water option, percolation/ siltation for a groundwater option) will be accounted for in the benefits analysis for each year of potential storage.

ACTIVITY 3.5.3 – OFF-CHANNEL REGIONAL STORAGE WORKSHOPS

The consultant shall host a workshop with FWA and the Friant Division contractors to show preliminary results from the storage analysis, discuss how the results could help screen out existing storage options identified in Activity 3.5.1, and discuss if there are any new regional storage options that should be further investigated.

ACTIVITY 3.5.4 – OFF-CHANNEL REGIONAL STORAGE BENEFIT-COST ANALYSIS

A similar benefits analysis as described in Subtask 3.6 will be used to determine the benefits of the off-channel storage options. Costs from existing storage options identified in Activity 3.5.1 will be escalated to current prices. Costs for newly identified storage options will be determined parametrically based on recently developed information to the fullest extent possible.

ACTIVITY 3.5.5 – OFF-CHANNEL REGIONAL STORAGE TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

The results from the off-channel regional storage analysis and workshop shall be documented in a TM that will be appended to the Plan Formulation Report. The TM will include the list of identified regional storage projects, description of the regional storage analysis, and summaries of the analysis, and recommendations on regional storage.

Subtask 3.6 – Updated Benefits Analysis

In the Reconnaissance Study the Consultant identified benefits associated with various scenarios restoring capacity to individual pools, reaches and the entire FKC including quantifying opportunities, potential net benefits, and benefit-cost ratios. Benefits were quantified for the entire FKC and individually for Friant-Division contractors with Class 1 and Class 2 contracts and the ability to take additional recharge. Refinements shall consider quantification of these same benefits considering the updates made to the water delivery capability curves, flow routing model, and other tasks in this study.

- Benefits will be quantified only for the alternatives identified in Subtask 6.2 – Formulate Initial Alternatives, the Consultant shall identify benefits, net benefits, benefit-cost ratios, and unquantified benefits.
- The Consultant shall identify benefits at a system-wide basis, as well as at the district-by-district level.
- In addition, the Consultant shall compile benefits information for inclusion in final documentation.

Task 3 Base Deliverables:

Deliverables for Task 3 shall include information for the Plan Formulation Report including:

- Documentation of the updates to the water delivery capability curves, flow routing model, incremental analysis, hydrologic uncertainty analysis, and updated benefits analysis. It is assumed that each will be discussed in a section of the Plan Formulation Report.
- Water delivery capability curves for each participating Friant Division contractor.
- Benefits information necessary to develop summaries of benefits at a district-by-district level for each of the alternatives identified in Subtask 6.2 – Formulate Initial Alternatives.

Task 3 Optional Deliverables:

Deliverables for Task 3 Optional Subtasks shall include the following:

- Technical Memorandum describing the off-channel regional storage analysis.

Task 4 – Data Collection

To support the development of engineering analysis, cost estimates, hydraulic modeling, and identification of potential environmental compliance and permitting requirements shall be collected. For the Plan Formulation Study, the Consultant shall focus on desktop studies reviewing and compiling information from existing sources to collect geotechnical, right-of-way, and environmental data. Land and aerial survey information of land surface and structural information will be gathered in the field.

Subtask 4.1 – Surveying (Optional Data Collection Track)

The Consultant shall perform land and aerial surveying to support the development of measures and alternatives for the FKC System-Wide analysis. The surveying will be performed as summarized in the following activities.

ACTIVITY 4.1.1 – AERIAL AND TOPOGRAPHIC MAPPING

The Consultant shall establish a survey control network which will be surveyed at approximately one-mile intervals along the length of the project. Survey datums will be referenced to NAD83 (CSRS Epoch 2011.00) and Geoid 2012B NAVD88 based on CGPS reference stations that are remotely situated and are not affected by local ground subsidence. GPS surveying technology shall be used to accomplish the control survey.

Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) data, using a rotary or fixed wing aircraft suitable to map the terrain within the mapping corridor shall be collected for the project area. The LiDAR data shall be acquired at a nominal density of nine (9) points per square meter. Natural color (RGB) aerial imagery will be acquired concurrently with the LiDAR flights (simultaneous acquisition). The aerial imagery will have a nominal ground resolution of three (3) inches.

Upon completion of the ground control survey and acquisition of aerial photography, analytical aero triangulation will be performed to extend control throughout the project photography to achieve a network of points sufficient to orient all stereo models. A digital topographic map will be compiled at a scale of 1 inch = 100 feet for the mapping area. Planimetric features – such as buildings, roads, fences, bridges, and the like will be digitized at elevations that provide the best horizontal accuracy. Planimetric features digitized will be typical for a map scale of 1 inch = 100 feet. The final topographic mapping will have a contour interval of one foot. Contours will be generated from the project digital terrain model (DTM).

The controlled aerial photography shall be used to develop natural color digital orthophotography covering the project corridor.

ACTIVITY 4.1.2 – SUPPLEMENTAL GROUND SURVEYS

Supplemental field surveys and office work to provide survey data to supplement the aerial coverage and preliminary design tasks. Specific items are described below.

Turnout Surveys

The Consultant will survey the elevation of the top of each turnout structure and measures the distance to the flood of the structure. Utilizing the surveyed data and cross referencing it to the FKC structural inventory and other information from FWA, a technical memorandum will be prepared that lists the turnout, turnout milepost (MP), side of canal, size of delivery, and the name of the Friant Division contractor receiving water. Photographs of the turnouts will be taken and cataloged.

Subtask 4.2 – Geotechnical Data Compilation

This subtask is to perform geotechnical investigations, analyses, and reports for the Upper (MP 29.13 to MP 88.22) and Lower (MP 121.5 to MP 152.13) reaches of the FKC

ACTIVITY 4.2.1 – GEOTECHNICAL DATA REVIEW

A geotechnical data review will be performed to gather existing geotechnical information that may be pertinent to the project. This will include previous borings from the original canal construction, construction records from the canal construction, records from previous remedial work, published geologic maps from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and California Geological Survey (CGS), and boring logs and reports from Geotracker. A Geotechnical Data Review Technical Memo will be prepared to summarize the information gathered and reviewed. This existing information will be used to plan future studies for the project.

ACTIVITY 4.2.2 – GEOTECHNICAL WORK PLAN

A Geotechnical Work Plan will be prepared to develop plans for geotechnical investigations that would be implemented during the Feasibility Phase. The work plan will summarize the purpose of the investigation and will document activities to be performed during the investigation. The work plan will include the following items:

- Purpose of investigation
- Site plan showing location of explorations
- Approvals needed prior to fieldwork including County and other agency permits, dig alert, landowner access agreements
- Details of explorations including type of exploration, exploration equipment, investigation depth, sampling and backfill requirements and procedures
- Scheduling of fieldwork
- Tentative laboratory testing schedule

Subtask 4.3 – Identify Existing Right-of-Way Limits

To determine the potential land acquisition requirements associated with measures and initial alternatives the Consultant shall review existing databases of parcel ownership to identify the approximate Right-of-Way limits of the FKC. The Consultant shall evaluate the FKC alignment from MP 29.15 to MP 88.22 and from MP 121.51 to MP 151.81 using the ParcelQuest database. The areas from MP 88.22 to MP 121.51 were previously assessed during the Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project. The Consultant shall produce GIS layers identifying the right of way and parcel ownership for the identified portions of the FKC.

Subtask 4.4 – Environmental Data Compilation (Optional Data Collection Track)

Environmental data will be collected to support the formulation of measures and initial alternatives that involve modification to the canal sections and potential off-stream storage capacity development. The Consultant shall review existing databases and previously gathered information for biological and wetlands resources, cultural resources, and potential other resources.

Biological and Wetlands Resources

The consultant will obtain and review available biological/botanical resource information that pertain to the study area. This could include a review of records from the CDFW California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB), USFWS data, California Native Plant Society Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants, existing consultant databases, and previously completed environmental documents prepare for relevant projects. The Consultant shall interpret aerial photographs to identify potential suitable habitat for special-status and other species of regulatory concern, vegetation communities, potential occurrence and approximate boundaries of wetlands and other jurisdictional waters, and occurrences of nesting birds and other ephemeral species.

Cultural Resources

The Consultant shall obtain and review available cultural resource reports and surveys related to the study area, including records archived at records search at the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center (SSJVIC) and data compiled by Reclamation regarding the potential eligibility of the canal for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

Other Resources

The Consultant shall conduct office evaluations and prepare initial characterizations of the affected environments and environmental settings for up to five resource areas with potential to exceed approval thresholds under CEQA for mitigated negative declarations, or under NEPA for FONSI; or which may merit enhanced analysis or generate public concern during the subsequent CEQA/NEPA processes. Examples of resource areas that may be assessed include air quality, transportation, land use, geology/minerals, and agricultural resources.

From the results of the desktop studies and review of existing information the Consultant shall prepare an Environmental Field Survey Data Collection Plan to support Feasibility Level Analysis. Based on information prepared for the geotechnical field data collection plan, the Consultant shall also prepare a field survey and monitoring plan to support the data collection.

Task 4 Base Deliverables:

- Geotechnical Data Collection Plan
- ROW Mapping GIS Files

Task 4 Optional Deliverables:

- Lidar surface that is compatible with AutoCAD Civil 3D (Optional Data Collection Track)
- Point elevations at structures that can be used as input into HEC-RAS Model (Optional Data Collection Track)
- Environmental Data Collection Plan

Task 5 – Hydraulic Analysis

A FKC steady state HEC-RAS model was initially developed for Reclamation to use in Capacity Restoration Feasibility Study (2011). This model was modified in 2017, to account for additional local subsidence along the FKC in Tulare and Kern Counties and for use in the Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project. The hydraulic model was further updated to refine the representation of the concrete liner, embankment, and appurtenant structures in locations outside of the Middle Reach for use in the Reconnaissance Study. Additional model refinements are required to provide additional accuracy of capacity constraints and support alternative evaluation for this plan formulation and future phases of analysis.

Subtask 5.1 – Establishing Hydraulic Grade Lines for Incremental Analysis

The consultant shall use the hydraulic model developed for the FKC System-wide Capacity Correction Reconnaissance Study to calculate hydraulic grade lines to support the engineering and cost estimate development for the incremental analysis, and consider modeled subsidence. As described in Subtask 3.3, a total of six increments, including the design maximum capacity, will be evaluated as part of the incremental analysis. The hydraulic model will be used to determine the hydraulic grade line for the FKC from the Kings River Check to the Kern River Check. These hydraulic grade lines will be used to determine the extent of lining and embankment raises required to restore capacity to the corresponding flow.

Subtask 5.2 – Refinement of Current Conditions Model (Optional Data Collection Track)

The consultant shall obtain and incorporate survey data for the upper reach, including the following information:

- Top of lining and top of earth embankment at $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ -mile intervals,
- Spot elevations at structures; including turnouts, wasteway, checks and siphons.
- Spot elevations at bridges; including low chord elevation, limits of abutment encroachment, and pier supports along with optional top of deck and other features.
- Lower and middle reach survey are needed at the following structures:
 - Check structures

- Siphons
- Key bridges and other structures (TBD)

In addition to incorporating the above survey information, the following model updates are planned:

- Confirm turnout delivery obligations (both elevation and rate of flow)
- Confirm and update the Turnout Inventory as required
- Confirm and update all Turnout locations and required HGL in the RAS Model
- Confirm and update the Structure Inventory as required
- Confirm and update structure dimensions, gate sizes and elevations in the RAS Model for all:
 - Bridge crossings
 - Check structures
 - Wasteways
 - Siphons
 - Turnouts
- Modify friction loss estimates through inverted siphon structures and other pressure conduit structures to incorporate USBR friction loss computation methods and coefficients.
- Confirm conveyance capacity and potential bottlenecks after incorporating survey data for each reach with data collected by the FWA.

Subtask 5.3 – Hydraulic Analysis of System-Wide Alternatives (Optional Data Collection Track)

In coordination with the work performed in Subtask 6.2 the Consultant shall prepare a hydraulic analysis matrix that documents models to be developed and the required flow profiles that will be created to capture the necessary modeling runs to support the Plan Formulation Study alternatives analysis. The hydraulic analysis will be used to support the evaluation alternatives under the current and future subsidence condition. Subsidence conditions will be based on previous modeling or other specified profiles of the FKC provided to the Consultant by the FWA. It is anticipated that a total of 4 alternatives will be evaluated as part of this analysis.

Task 5 Base Deliverables

- Hydraulic grade lines for the FKC for the incremental analysis scenarios

Task 5 Optional Deliverables:

- Updated Current Conditions Model (Current and Future Subsidence Conditions)
- Model Simulations for Alternatives (Current and future subsidence conditions for up to 4 alternatives)

Task 6 – Preliminary Engineering and Cost Estimating

The Plan Formulation Study will build on the reconnaissance study by investigating incremental capacity restoration of previously established alternatives, formulating additional structural and non-structural alternatives and refining cost estimates. The topographic survey conducted under Task 2 will be used to inform and refine alternative development and cost estimates.

Subtask 6.1 – Update Project Definition Tool for Incremental Analysis

The Consultant shall use the hydraulic grade lines developed in Subtask 6.1 as input to the Project Definition Tool developed as part of the FKC System-wide Capacity Correction Reconnaissance Study. These inputs into the Project Definition Tool will be used to develop estimated quantities and cost estimates to be used in the benefits cost estimates incremental analysis.

Subtask 6.2 – Formulate, Evaluate, and Screen System-Wide Measures

The Consultant shall identify and describe measures that contribute to the restoration of capacity in the Upper and Lower Reach of the FKC. Examples of potential measures that could be considered include the following:

- Liner and Embankment Raise
- Adding Liner to Unlined Sections
- Bridge Modifications/Replacements
- Hydraulic Structure Modifications
- Off-canal storage (multiple potential locations)

Modification of freeboard requirements and corresponding risk reduction measures.

The Consultant shall update the design criteria developed for the Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project for application to the reconnaissance level facility designs for the System-Wide Study. Design criteria for the hydraulic analysis will be developed after interviews with FWA operations staff and analysis of FKC delivery information. The design criteria will include desired design capacity by reach as well as minimum flows for evaluation of turnout deliveries for the FKC.

The Consultant shall develop preliminary information to support the evaluation and screening of measures to develop initial alternatives. Specific criteria will be developed in coordination with the FWA for the evaluation and screening for the following topics:

- Cost
- Environmental Concerns
- Schedule
- Constructability

The evaluation and comparison of the alternatives will be documented in a Microsoft Excel Spreadsheet, and the retained measures will be identified. A brief summary of the screening results for the measures will be documented.

Subtask 6.3 – Formulate Initial Alternatives

Using the retained measures developed in Subtask 6.1 the Consultant shall combine measures to formulate complete alternatives that in combination meet the planning objectives of restoring capacity of the FKC. The Consultant shall host a virtual workshop to present the measures identification, evaluation and screening, and the formulation of the initial system-wide alternatives.

Subtask 6.4 – Engineering Evaluation and Cost Estimates of Alternatives (Optional Data Collection Track)

The initial alternatives developed in Subtask 6.2 will be further developed for further evaluation and comparison. The Consultant will revisit the measures design criteria and identify the capacity for the initial alternatives. The Consultant will use the survey information developed Task 4 – Data Collection to develop a AutoCAD Civil 3D model to determine initial quantity takeoffs for earthwork. The Consultant will also develop initial designs sufficient to develop quantity takeoffs for structures (e.g., bridges, turnouts, and check structures).

The Consultant shall use the quantities developed to prepare an Opinion of Probable Construction Cost (OPCC) for the initial alternatives, The OPCC will be developed to a Class 5 level consistent with the Association for the Advancement of Cost Engineering (AACE) International, Inc. cost estimating classification system. The AACE Cost Estimate Classification System maps the various stages of project cost estimating together with a generic maturity and quality matrix. Class 5 generally corresponds to “rough order of

magnitude” or “screening level” costs. The expected accuracy ranges of this class estimate are -15 to -50 percent on the low side and +30 to +100 percent on the high side.

Subtask 6.5 – Alternatives Comparison (Optional Data Collection Track)

The Consultant shall compare and screen the initial alternatives and identify potential alternatives to carry forward to a feasibility level analysis. The evaluation criteria and sub criteria developed in Subtask 6.1 will be reviewed and modified in coordination with the FWA and interested participants for use in the comparison of alternatives. The Consultant shall document the comparison in a Microsoft Excel Spreadsheet.

Task 6 Base Deliverables:

- Table of identified measures including name, brief description, and potential locations of implementation.
- Table of criteria and sub criteria to be used for measures comparisons and screening, including methods for evaluation (qualitative or quantitative).
- Descriptions of the initial alternatives that will be evaluated.
- OPCCs for the Initial Alternatives.

Task 6 Optional Deliverables:

- Table of criteria and sub criteria to be used for initial alternatives comparisons and screening, including methods for evaluation (qualitative or quantitative).
- Sections on engineering analysis and formulation of initial alternatives will be documented in the Plan Formulation Report developed in Task 8.

Task 7 – Environmental Permitting Strategy

Subtask 7.1 – Prepare Environmental Permitting Strategy (Optional Data Collection Track)

The Consultant will prepare an Environmental Compliance and Permitting Strategy, providing a plan for environmental compliance (e.g., NEPA/CEQA) and permitting activities that may be required for each alternative that is being retained for feasibility level analysis. The environmental compliance and permitting strategy will identify applicable requirements and provide direction and documentation for the anticipated level of environmental analysis and approach (e.g., combined or separate NEPA and CEQA documents).

The strategy will also identify other activities that will need to be considered during the environmental review process, such as tribal, agency, and public engagement; biological and cultural resources field surveys and reporting; and potential federal and state environmental permits required for construction and operation of the chosen alternative.

Task 7 Optional Deliverables:

- Draft Environmental Compliance and Permitting Strategy
- Final Environmental Compliance and Permitting Strategy

Task 8 – Plan Formulation Study Report

The technical activities performed in Tasks 3 through Task 6 will be summarized as sections or appendices to the Plan Formulation Study Report. The Plan Formulation Study Report will document the identification of measures, development of initial alternatives, and identify alternatives that will be recommended to be retained for a feasibility level of analysis in a subsequent phase of the FKC System-wide Capacity Correction study.

Subtask 8.1 – Prepare Plan Formulation Study Report

The Consultant shall prepare a Draft Plan Formulation Study Report based on the results of evaluations and work prepared under this work plan. The Plan Formulation Report shall identify if there are viable system-wide alternatives to move forward to a Feasibility Study. The Plan Formulation Report shall include:

- Problem statement describing how the reduced capacity of the FKC could result in water management challenges in the Friant Division.
- Summary of measure screening
- Identify if there are additional viable alternatives to carry on to a Feasibility Level Study

Task 8 Deliverables:

- Draft Plan Formulation Report for FWA Review
- Clean and Track Changes Final Plan Formulation Report for FWA Concurrence

DRAFT

TASK	ESTIMATED COST	NOTES
Task 1 – Project Management		
Subtask 1.1 – Project Management and Controls	\$20,000	Draft Buildup
Task 2 – Meetings and Coordination Activities		
Subtask 2.1 – Project Meeting and Coordination	\$90,000	Draft Buildup
Task 3 – Benefits Refinement		
Subtask 3.1 – Refine Current and Future Demands	\$55,000	Draft Buildup
Subtask 3.2 – Flow Routing Model Refinement	\$85,000	Draft Buildup
Subtask 3.3 – Incremental Analysis of Capacity Restoration	\$35,000	Draft Buildup
Subtask 3.4 – Hydrologic Uncertainty Sensitivity Analysis	\$45,000	Draft Buildup
Subtask 3.5 – Regional Storage Sensitivity Analysis (Optional Storage Track)	\$145,000	Draft Buildup
Subtask 3.6 – Updated Benefits Analysis	\$30,000	Draft Buildup
Task 4 – Data Collection		
Subtask 4.1 – Survey (Optional Data Collection Track)	\$525,000	Survey 3 x MRCC \$175k (Towill and P&P) = \$525k
Subtask 4.2 – Geotechnical Data Compilation	\$30,000	Desktop Geotech Review 2 x MRCC ~\$15k = \$30k
Subtask 4.3 – Identify Existing Right-of-Way Limits	\$25,000	ROW GIS Mapping = \$25k
Subtask 4.4 – Environmental Data Compilation (Optional Data Collection Track)	\$50,000	Desktop Env Data Compilation = \$50k
Task 5 – Hydraulic Analysis		
Subtask 5.1 – Establish Hydraulic Grade Lines for Incremental Analysis	\$40,000	Draft Buildup
Subtask 5.2 – Refinement of Current Conditions Model (Optional Data Collection Track)	\$60,000	1.3 x MRCC \$90k = \$120k
Subtask 5.3 – Hydraulic Analysis of Systemwide Alternatives (Optional Data Collection Track)	\$60,000	
Task 6 – Preliminary Engineering and Cost Estimating		
Subtask 6.1 – Update Project Definition Tool for Incremental Analysis	\$25,000	Draft Buildup
Subtask 6.2 – Formulate, Evaluate, and Screen Systemwide Measures	\$50,000	Measures/Design Criteria 1 x MRCC \$70k = \$70k Alts Development = \$130k
Subtask 6.3 – Formulate Initial Alternatives	\$20,000	
Subtask 6.4 – Engineering Evaluation and Cost Estimates of Alternatives (Optional Data Collection Track)	\$100,000	
Subtask 6.5 – Alternatives Comparison (Optional Data Collection Track)	\$30,000	
Task 7 – Environmental Permitting Strategy		

Subtask 7.1 – Prepare Environmental Permitting Strategy (Optional Data Collection Track)	\$40,000	Similar to env compliance for MRCC Immediate Repairs
Task 8 – Plan Formulation Study Report		
Subtask 8.1 – Plan Formulation Study Report	\$100,000	Similar to System-wide Recon Study
SUBTOTAL BASE	\$650,000	
SUBTOTAL OPTIONAL STORAGE TRACK	\$145,000	Includes Subtask 3.5
SUBTOTAL OPTIONAL DATA COLLECTION TRACK	\$865,000	Includes Subtasks 4.1, 4.4, 5.2, 5.3, 6.4, 6.5, 7.1
TOTAL	\$1,660,000	

DRAFT

DATE: March 3, 2023
TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Johnny Amaral, Chief of External Affairs
SUBJECT: External Affairs Update

SUMMARY:

Update on State and Federal affairs and communications activities.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

None; informational only.

SUGGESTED MOTION:

None; informational only.

DISCUSSION:

State Affairs

New Legislation of Interest

February 17 was the last day for new bills to be introduced for this legislative session. Although a number of bills address water management and infrastructure, a few that may be of interest to FWA and its members are below. FWA staff and consultants are still reviewing these and other bills we need to track going forward.

- **AB 62 (Mathis, R) Statewide water storage: expansion.** Would establish a statewide goal to increase above- and below-ground water storage capacity by a total of 3,700,000 acre-feet by the year 2030 and a total of 4,000,000 acre-feet by the year 2040.
- **AB 66 (Mathis R) Natural Resources Agency: water storage projects: permit approval.** This bill would require the California Natural Resources Agency, and each department, board, conservancy, and commission within the agency, to approve the necessary permits for specified projects within 180 days from receiving a permit application, and would deem those permits approved if approval does not occur within this time period.
- **AB 422 (Alanis R) Natural Resources Agency: statewide water storage: tracking.** Would require the Natural Resources Agency, on or before June 1, 2024, to post on its publicly available internet website information tracking the progress to increase statewide water storage, and to keep that information updated.

- **AB 779 (Wilson D) Groundwater: adjudication.** Would require the court to invite a representative from the department or the State Water Resources Control Board to provide technical assistance or expert testimony on the amount of water in the basin subject to adjudication, equitable and sustainable pumping allocations for the basin, and sustainable groundwater management best practices and recommendations.
- **AB 923 (Bauer-Kahan D) Flood plain restoration projects: Central Valley: study.** This bill would require the DWR, in coordination with the Central Valley Flood Protection Board, to undertake a study to identify and assess barriers to the implementation of flood plain restoration projects that provide increased flood risk reduction and groundwater recharge benefits.
- **SB 231 (Hurtado D) Drought modeling.** This is a spot bill. It would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to require the Department of Water Resources to modify its predictive models as necessary to account for California's persistent drought.
- **SB 315 (Hurtado D) Sustainable Groundwater Management Act.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation that would assist groundwater sustainability agencies in fostering discussions among diverse water management interests and local agencies as they strive to implement the act.
- **SB 361 (Dodd D) Water resources: stream gages.** The bill would require the department and board to develop and adopt a set of standards and processes for assessing, tracking, and reporting the accuracy of stream gages, evapotranspiration data, water meters, and other critical data inputs for water management, as provided.
- **SB 366 (Caballero D) The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets.** Would make legislative findings and declarations and state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation that modernizes the California Water Plan, including the establishment of long-term water supply targets.
- **SB 638 (Eggman D) Climate Resiliency and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024.** Would enact the Climate Resiliency and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024 which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,500,000,000, pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, for flood protection and climate resiliency projects.
- **SB 649 (Hurtado D) California Endangered Species Act: incidental take permits.** This bill would require the department to make that decision based on a real-time monitoring system, rather than a calendar-based schedule, and to additionally consider the proximity of the species relative to the operation of a facility subject to the permit conditions and the known location of the population relative to the facility subject to the permit.
- **SB 651 (Grove R) Water storage and recharge: California Environmental Quality Act: Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009: exemptions.** Would make it the policy of this state that, to help advance groundwater recharge projects, and to demonstrate the feasibility of projects that can use available high water flows to recharge local groundwater while minimizing flood risks, the state board and the regional water quality control boards prioritize water right

permits, water quality certifications, waste discharge requirements, and conditional waivers of waste discharge requirements to accelerate approvals for projects that enhance the ability of a local or state agency to capture high precipitation events for local storage or recharge, consistent with water right priorities and protections for fish and wildlife.

- **SB 659 (Ashby D) Groundwater recharge: minimum requirement.** Would establish that it is the policy of the state to recharge groundwater by a minimum of 10 million acre-feet of water annually. The bill would require the department to promulgate regulations necessary to implement this policy.
- **SB 737 (Hurtado D) Groundwater: recharge.** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to capture floodwater to recharge groundwater basins and to require the Department of Water Resources and the State Water Resources Control Board to work together to expedite the regulatory steps necessary to store significant rainfall and excess water underground, while still ensuring protections for the environment and other water users as required by state law.

Federal Affairs

Congress Returns to DC After President's Day Break

Both chambers are in session this week. The House will have a short week of session, with House Democrats beginning their legislative retreat in Baltimore on Wednesday. The Biden Administration is still scheduled to release its proposed Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 budget on Thursday, March 9, officially kickstarting the annual budget and appropriations process on Capitol Hill.

For the remainder of this week, the House will hold several committee hearings, including an Agriculture Committee hearing on "Uncertainty, Inflation, Regulations: Challenges for American Agriculture" and a Natural Resources Committee hearing on "H.R. 2515, 'Building U.S. Infrastructure through Limited Delays and Efficient Reviews (BUILDER) Act of 2023'", a bill to reform processes under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

The Senate will hold several committee hearings, including an Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry Committee hearing on the "Farm Bill 2023: Conservation and Forestry Programs;" and a Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee hearing on "The Nomination of Phillip Washington to be Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)."

House to Take Up CRA Resolutions Rejecting ESG Policies, WOTUS Rule

The full House will vote this week on a GOP-sponsored measure that would nullify changes made by the Biden Administration's Labor Department to allow fiduciaries to take environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors into consideration when choosing retirement investments. Separately, the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee will hold a markup of a resolution to undo the Clean Water Act rule known as "waters of the United States," or WOTUS, finalized by the Administration in December and set to go into effect mid-March. Both actions use a tool known as the Congressional Review Act (CRA), with which Republicans will attempt to force tough votes for Democrats on the controversial regulations. If Republicans succeed, they could force President Joe Biden to veto a bill (resolutions in this case) for the first time in office.

The Senate is expected to vote on the ESG measure in the coming days. Due to Senate procedures, CRA resolutions only need 51-votes to pass in the Senate, which could lead to enough votes in both chambers of Congress for these resolutions to make it to President Biden's desk, even as Democrats control the Senate. Senator Joe Manchin (D-WV) has indicated he would support the ESG resolution, which ordinarily would mean Republicans would have to find one more Democrat to have enough votes for adoption in a 51-49 Democrat controlled Senate. But with Sen. John Fetterman (D-PA) absent indefinitely as he undergoes treatment for depression, GOP senators would have the votes with only Sen. Manchin's support. Sen. Manchin has yet to indicate which direction he would take on a floor vote on the WOTUS resolution, while other moderate Senate Democrats have remained silent.

California Senate Delegation Critical of 6-state Plan for Colorado River Cuts

Sens. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) and Alex Padilla (D-CA) on Friday last week asserted in an op-ed in The San Diego Union-Tribune that California had been excluded from negotiations over voluntary water cuts in the Colorado River Basin, calling for a "true consensus among all seven states." The Biden Administration has said the states need to cut up to 4 million acre-feet in river water allocations to ensure continued hydropower operations at the Glen Canyon and Hoover dams in the Basin.

The 6-state proposal called the "Consensus-Based Modeling Alternative," would account for 1.5 million acre-feet of water lost to evaporation, seepage and system leaks in the Lower Basin and would protect Nevada and Arizona allocations equally with California in the process. The California proposal heavily emphasizes the state's status as a senior water rights holder and asserts that Arizona and Nevada would need to be the first to absorb significant reductions in their water allocations under the "law of the river." California also asserts that accounting for evaporation losses would violate the "law of the river." The seven states continue to negotiate to find consensus as the Biden Administration works to draft a supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) with options to modify the 2007 Interim Shortage Sharing Guidelines for consideration this April.

EPA to Hold Virtual Regional Listening Sessions on Their PFAS Strategic Roadmap

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) this week announced a series of upcoming virtual listening sessions on EPA's PFAS Strategic Roadmap. Beginning on February 28 and continuing through late April, EPA will be holding a virtual session on the PFAS Strategic Roadmap focused on each EPA Region, as well as a session specifically dedicated to the perspectives of EPA's Tribal partners. Each session will provide opportunities for communities to share feedback directly with EPA Regional and program leaders to inform them of potential impacts from implementation of the actions described in the Roadmap. More details about the sessions can be found on the Regional PFAS Community Engagement Sessions website.

BUDGET IMPACT:

None.

ATTACHMENTS:

Family Farm Alliance Executive Director's Report (February 2023)



MEMORANDUM

TO: FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: DAN KEPPEL, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
SUBJECT: UPDATE REPORT
DATE: FEBRUARY 27, 2023

This memo is intended to keep you apprised as to what is happening on policy issues the Family Farm Alliance (Alliance) is engaged in. In the past month, much of our efforts have focused on planning for and executing our successful 2023 annual conference, trekking water legislation with Senate committee staff, planning on potential engagement in upcoming House committee hearings, engaging in litigation and administrative matters, and expanding public outreach associated with global food insecurity and the importance of Western irrigated agriculture. These issues and other matters important to our members are further discussed in this memo.

BIDEN ADMINISTRATION

1. Biden Administration Announces New Hires

The White House Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) announced it has hired Mr. Michael Drummond as director for permitting and innovation. He joins the permitting and environmental review team led by Ms. Jayni Hein, CEQ's senior director for clean energy, infrastructure and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). CEQ is responsible for overseeing the implementation of NEPA, which requires agencies to assess the environmental impacts of their actions. Also, Ms. Miriam Goldstein has been hired as CEQ's ocean policy director. Ms. Goldstein hails from the Center for American Progress and was most recently legislative director for Rep. Jackie Speier (D-CA). And Mr. Brendan Philip is CEQ's new deputy director for water infrastructure. He was previously an ocean policy fellow at CEQ and a fellow in EPA's Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds. Ms. Goldstein and Mr. Philip join the team led by Ms. Sara Gonzalez-Rothi, CEQ's senior director for water.

At the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), President Biden announced that he's chosen a former New Mexico congresswoman Xochitl Torres Small to serve as the next Deputy Secretary of the Agriculture Department. Ms. Torres Small joined the Biden Administration's USDA in 2021 as undersecretary for rural development after losing her House seat to Rep. Yvette Herrell (R-NM) in 2020. If confirmed by the Senate, Ms. Torres Small would replace former USDA Deputy Secretary Jewel Bronaugh who retired in January of this year.

2. White House to Advance New Round of NEPA Rule Changes

CEQ has sent the White House Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a second phase of changes to NEPA standards. The updated guidance calls for federal agencies to take a broader look at the climate change impacts from major new infrastructure projects, government policies and federal decisions. The often slow and cumbersome federal regulatory process is a major obstacle to realization of projects and actions that could enhance Western water supplies. NEPA implementation, in particular, can have a direct bearing on the success or failure of critical water supply enhancement projects. The guidance will likely stall progress on the reviews of projects ranging from pipelines to federal policy actions, since agencies will be instructed to consider not only the amount of greenhouse gases federal projects and decisions directly cause, but also the effects a warming world will have on the nation and its infrastructure. That reverses Trump administration NEPA guidance, which had narrowed agencies' review of the effect major federal decisions have on climate change. The Trump Administration adopted changes that reduced review times, cut page counts, limited public input, cut out "cumulative impacts" analyses, and expanded projects that could be excluded entirely from NEPA review. At the time, we were very supportive of these changes.

Last year, the Biden White House released the first phase rulemaking on NEPA in an effort to erase many of the Trump Administration's changes made to the NEPA regulations. The goal was to again highlight climate change and environmental justice in the application of new NEPA rules regulating new infrastructure projects being planned and constructed nationwide. The particulars of this second proposal remain unclear at a time when Congress may be considering permitting reforms to accelerate infrastructure investment. The CEQ issued an interim policy, Reg. 0331-AA06, which went into effect on January 9, in an effort to provide clearer guidance for how federal agencies should assess greenhouse gas emissions through NEPA.

3. Encouraging Developments at USDA

a. Meeting with Robert Bonnie, USDA Under Secretary for FPAC

Earlier this month, Alliance leaders met (virtually) with Robert Bonnie, USDA Under Secretary for Farm Production and Conservation (FPAC) and other speakers who we had invited to participate in a watershed panel discussion on Friday, February 24th during the general session of our annual conference. During our conversation, our reps did a nice job explaining the challenges of getting USDA agency staff moving efficiently to spend all the money they got in the Bipartisan

Infrastructure Law (BIL) and Inflation Reduction Act (IRA). We also reiterated the concerns we made in our December 2022 coalition letter to NRCS regarding “climate smart agriculture” practices that could be funded with the \$20 million in the IRA provided to NRCS late last year. Recall that we pushed NRCS to include irrigation management and conifer removal as eligible activities. Leftist environmental interests are pushing back, and instead want the dollars going strictly to actions that lead to quantifiable reductions in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Mr. Bonnie noted that the IRA statute ties these practices closely to greenhouse gas (GHG) mitigation. However, he also said that USDA would listen to our concerns.

“It’ll be pretty good, but it won’t be perfect,” he predicted.

Well, it looks like USDA has been listening. One week after our conversation with Mr. Bonnie, USDA rolled out its game plan. Nearly \$20 billion of the total IRA investment in agriculture will support existing conservation programs that directly assist producers. The first of the funds have now been released, with [USDA announcing last week](#) that the NRCS is making \$850 million available to farmers, ranchers and foresters in fiscal year 2023. The funds will expand access to financial and technical assistance for producers to advance conservation on their farms, ranches or forest lands through practices like cover cropping, conservation tillage, wetland restoration, prescribed grazing, nutrient management, tree planting and more.

USDA Secretary Tom Vilsack also announced a new framework - [The Western Water and Working Lands Framework for Conservation Action](#), a comprehensive, multi-state strategy under NRCS) to address key water and land management challenges across 17 Western States. It is intended to provide direction, support and coordination to address resource concerns and threats across state boundaries and leverage new scientific tools to guide strategic program implementation on the ground. The Framework includes guidelines for identifying vulnerable agricultural landscapes and 13 strategies to help NRCS state leaders, water resource managers, and producers respond to priority challenges.

It sounds like this program has its roots in a listening session conducted by USDA and NRCS in the latter months of the Trump Administration (!). Guided by this new framework, Interior’s [WaterSMART Initiative](#) will invest \$25 million in three new priority areas and 37 existing priority areas, assisting communities and producers in the West. NRCS leveraged stakeholder feedback, input from the field and the latest scientific data to shape and inform the framework.

b. NRCS Western Water and Working Lands Framework for Conservation Action

NRCS has identified six major water and working land management challenges resulting from threats to water supply in the West: 1) Forecasting water supply; 2) Sustaining agricultural productivity; 3) Protecting groundwater availability; 4) Protecting surface water availability; 5) Managing and restoring rangelands and forestlands; and 6) Responding to disruptions from catastrophic events. For each of these major management challenges, opportunities exist to help individuals, entities and communities better manage water and working lands, conserve natural resources and build resilience to drought and climate change. Strategies include:

- Improve reliability of water supply forecasts.
- Improve soil moisture and irrigation water management.
- Improve water and nutrient management in crop fields and pastures.
- Modernize water infrastructure.
- Improve community water supply by completing watershed projects.
- Increase reuse of wastewater for agriculture and conservation.
- Prolong aquifer life.
- Complete managed aquifer recharge projects.
- Reduce surface water withdrawals.
- Install conservation systems that protect water quality.
- Restore and protect streams and wetlands.
- Manage and restore rangelands and forestlands.
- Increase resilience during disaster recovery.

NRCS will use this framework to set comparable goals for effective program delivery and coordinate and track progress on helping individuals, entities and communities across the West address their management, conservation and resiliency needs. NRCS believes it can build upon recent investments and expand support by advancing innovative targeting at the state, local and regional levels, while also utilizing additional funds from the IRA that *advance both climate mitigation and Western water priorities*. (*Emphasis added.*)

c. WaterSMART Initiative

The \$25 million investment in three new priority areas and [37 existing priority areas](#) in the West is the result of a collaboration with NRCS and Interior’s WaterSMART Initiative to help farmers and ranchers conserve water and build drought resilience in their communities. These investments complement projects led by irrigation districts, water suppliers and other organizations receiving WaterSMART program funds from the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation). The three new priority areas include: 1) Madera Irrigation District Area (Funding amount: \$1.5 million); Kohala, HI Watershed Partnership Area (Funding amount: \$345,000); Quincy Columbia Basin Irrigation District (WA) West Canal Area (Funding amount: \$1.8 million).

4. Reclamation: \$728 M for New Water Conservation Projects

Earlier this month, Reclamation also announced \$728 million in new investments for water conservation measures in the West. Funded by the BIL, seven authorized rural water projects under construction in Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, New Mexico, North Dakota and South Dakota will receive \$278 million. These investments build on the allocation of \$420 million for [rural water construction activities](#) in fiscal year 2022. The funding is helping projects complete construction of water treatment plants and intakes, supporting work related to pipeline connections, pump

systems, and reservoir construction, and advancing other efforts to provide potable water to rural and Tribal communities.

Reclamation also announced it would release up to \$125 million in federal funds from the FY 2023 Omnibus Appropriations bill to pay water rights holders in the Upper Colorado River Basin to temporarily forgo their allocations, as part of the System Conservation Pilot Program to reduce pressure on the drought affected river. Reclamation is currently reviewing proposals in an attempt to cut river use by up to 4 million acre-feet annually in an effort to protect hydropower production at the Glen Canyon and Hoover Dams. More than 20 years of drought has reduced the river's flows, drawing down the region's major reservoirs to meet water deliveries under the Colorado River Compact of 1922. The program, available in Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming, could pay water users at least \$150 per acre-foot of water conserved. Based on accounts we heard at our conference last week in Reno (*see below*), I think Reclamation is going to have a challenge finding takers for this program, based in part on the “insultingly low” offering price, and the fact that the hay market is short, and prices are high. Not too many folks are going to be willing to forsake that market to get compensated by Uncle Sam not to farm.

DEVELOPMENTS IN CONGRESS

5. FY 2024 Appropriations Process

So far, neither the House nor Senate Appropriations Committee have publicly released updated FY 2024 earmark guidance or deadlines for when Members of Congress are required to submit their approved requests to the committees. However, several Senate offices have already established internal deadlines over the next several weeks to receive earmark requests from public entities and non-profits. The Ferguson Group (TFG) – our advocate in Washington, D.C. – recently prepared an excellent report that outlines detailed information and guidance documents for all eligible earmark accounts utilized in the enacted FY 2022 and FY 2023 omnibus spending packages (which were signed into law on March 15, 2022 and December 29, 2022, respectively). As soon as they receive updated guidance and deadlines from the committees TFG will update this report and recirculate. We will also make sure you’re aware of all internal earmark submission deadlines established by your congressional delegation as those are announced in the coming weeks. Please let me know if you would like to see the TFG “earmark” report.

6. Outdoor Restoration Partnership Act

Senator Michael Bennet (D-COLORADO) is poised to reintroduce legislation that the Alliance supported – with caveats – in the 117th Congress. As reported last month, Senator Bennet’s office reached out to us to discuss suggestions to improve the bill from the last Congress. The revised legislation incorporates all of those recommendations. Last week, we let the Bennet office know we are on board with supporting this legislation, and Alliance President Patrick O’Toole will likely be quoted in the press release that comes out of the Bennet shop.

7. DRAFT NEPA Legislation

We've been working with GOP staff at the House Natural Resources Committee for the past year on ways to modernize implementation of NEPA. We are always looking for ways to clarify ambiguous provisions, align NEPA with relevant case law, reflect modern technologies, optimize interagency coordination, and facilitate a more efficient, effective, and timely environmental review process. The NR Committee is conducting an oversight hearing this week on NEPA to hear testimony on how agency implementation of the law is generally mucking things up on the infrastructure front. I've also been asked to testify on March 8th for a House Water, Wildlife and Fisheries Subcommittee hearing on food security and Western drought.

8. 2023 Farm Bill

The farm bill is an omnibus, multiyear law that is typically renewed about every five years. With enactment of the omnibus spending bill in December 2022, lawmakers laid the groundwork for battles to come in the next farm bill. The current farm bill expires at the end of September. The planning and budgeting process for the 2023 Farm Bill has begun, and Congressional Agriculture committees are starting to outline the next five years' spending for national conservation, food, farm and nutrition programs.

a. Update from Capitol Hill

Politico recently reported that the House leadership chaos of January 2023 may have wide implications for the farm bill — including holding up work on the bill and complicating its eventual path to passage. However, the House and Senate Agriculture Committees are poised to focus on debating a new farm bill after lawmakers used the newly enacted omnibus funding package to clear their to-do lists. House Ag Republicans will make increasing oversight of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program and other nutrition programs a general priority in this Congress. *Politico* reported earlier today that Congressional Agriculture committees will hold hearings this week that could showcase partisan disagreements on regulations and programs affecting farms and forests ahead of this year's farm bill. In the Senate Agriculture Committee, lawmakers will hear from top forest and conservation officials and will likely question how USDA is responding to climate change and to the growing wildfire crisis. In the House, the new Republican majority has scheduled a session on the broader topic of challenges facing farmers, including economic conditions and federal regulations as Republicans look to highlight what they view as shortcomings in the Biden administration's approaches.

b. Family Farm Alliance Farm Bill Priorities

The Alliance throughout 2022 prepared for the next farm bill by engaging with agricultural and conservation partners, developing written testimony for Congressional hearings, and working with its members to prioritize its energies in the farm bill debate. Last month, we put together our Farm Bill “wish lists” for Congressional offices and committees. Outside of WACC engagement, the

Alliance this year will continue to work directly with Congressional agriculture committee staff and Western Members of Congress on the next farm bill. We had key members of the House and Senate Ag committees participate in our “DC Update” panel last week in Reno, and House Ag Committee Senior Policy Director Josh Maxwell helped lead our “Farm (Bill) to Fork” event last Friday. A large portion of the energies at the Alliance will be devoted to the 2023 Farm Bill conservation title. Once again, the Alliance will work closely on this with its partners in the Western Agriculture and Conservation Alliance (WACC). In light of what could likely be a polarized and unstable environment in the House, it will be interesting to see what legislation is actually enacted by the body. In this divisive political environment, a thoughtful group like the WACC is needed more than ever.

ALLIANCE INITIATIVES

9. 2023 Annual Meeting and Conference

This year’s Family Farm Alliance annual meeting and conference took place last week, February 23-24, 2023, at the Silver Legacy Resort and Casino in Reno, Nevada. The 2023 annual conference theme was, “*A Wake Up` Call for America - Why Farms, Water and Food Matter*”. Rep. Cliff Bentz (R-OREGON), the new chair of the House Water, Oceans & Wildlife Subcommittee, Interior Assistant Secretary Tanya Trujillo and Reclamation Commissioner Camille Touton all made the trip to Reno, despite the complications caused by a major winter storm which resulted in over 2,500 flight cancellations from Minneapolis to Denver to Portland to Reno. USDA Under Secretary Robert Bonnie was not able to join us due to the funeral of a close friend that conflicted with his travels.

You’ll be barraged in the coming days with follow-up public relations material related to our conference. Despite a slight tick in conference participation due to the weather, we still had the largest audience ever for one of our conferences. Great kudos, all around, including one from a D.C. journalist who said our conference was featured “the highest level of intellectual discussion” she had ever been to. [Here is the link to the recently completed 2022 "Activities and Accomplishments" report](#). Everyone at the conference in Reno received a hard copy of this report.

10. Six CO River States Agree on Plan to Cut Deliveries: California has Separate Plan

The seven states that depend on the Colorado River have not reached consensus on a plan to sharply reduce water use from the river, missing a January 31 deadline set by the Biden Administration. Six of the seven states agreed to a proposal called “consensus-based modeling alternative,” outlining a framework for possible water cuts to help prevent Basin reservoirs from falling to dangerously low levels. The six-state agreement outlined an alternative that builds on existing guidelines, deepens water cuts and factors in a large volume of water that’s lost through evaporation and conveyance, something that currently is not included in calculating water deliveries. Meanwhile, California released its own plan on how cuts can be made in the Basin more

closely following water rights dictated by the “law of the river”. California has spent the past two decades successfully working together to resolve intra-state supply and demand imbalances to sustain the Colorado River. Since the signing of the Quantification Settlement Agreement, the largest ag-to-urban water conservation and transfer agreement in U.S. history, IID’s water management programs have generated over 7.2 million acre-feet in support of the Colorado River system. If you’re interested the actual proposals themselves, and want to avoid all of the media interpretation, please let me know.

11. Forest Restoration Policy Developments in D.C.

Western wildfire disasters are becoming an annual occurrence and underscore the importance of improving on-the-ground management actions that can lead to improved forest health. Driven in part by the drought-induced fires of recent years, decision-makers in Washington, D.C. are making forest restoration and wildfire prevention a priority. The Alliance believes a responsible level of continuous fuels reduction includes a combination of robust mechanical thinning and prescribed fire. This can be employed to significantly reduce evapotranspiration, tree stress, disease and pest infestation, preserve healthy forest conditions, and protect species and habitats.

a. New Forest Restoration and Wildfire Prevention Funding

Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack announced on January 19 that over \$490 million has been allocated to 11 forest restoration and wildfire prevention projects, including for about 10 million acres in the Klamath River Basin and other projects in California, Arizona, Idaho, Oregon, Utah and Washington. Funding came from the IRA, which provided \$5 billion in additional funding available to the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) for fuels reduction and forest treatments.

b. Forest Information Reform Act and the Cottonwood Ruling

Rep. Matt Rosendale (R-MONTANA) recently introduced legislation to overturn a 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals decision in 2015 that has forced the USFS to consult with the FWS on forest management plans when new information arises about potential threats to endangered species. The ruling in *Cottonwood Environmental Law Center v. Forest Service* has been blamed by some as slowing forest projects to reduce wildfire threats and improve wildlife habitat. In August, the Property and Environment Research Center in Bozeman, Mont., reported that 130 projects in the West had been delayed as a result of the ruling. Rep. Rosendale's H.R. 200 mirrors a bill he introduced in 2021, called the "Forest Information Reform Act". Rep. Rosendale and Sen. Steve Daines (R-Mont.) tried unsuccessfully to attach language to last December’s omnibus spending package.

House Committee on Natural Resources Chairman Bruce Westerman (R-Ark.) on February 8 led a group of Republican committee members in sending a letter to U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI) Secretary Deb Haaland and USFS Chief Randy Moore, requesting their agencies finalize a proposed rule that would clarify ongoing uncertainty following the *Cottonwood* decision. The

Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2018 implemented a partial fix to the *Cottonwood* ruling that exempted forest plans and Bureau of Land Management (BLM) land use plans from the re-initiation of consultation, but only for species listings and critical habitat designations and only for five years - through March 23, 2023. Because of the way the temporary fix was written, there are concerns that in March of this year, the effects of this decision could become nationwide. The USFS estimates this could lead to additional onerous consultations on 187 projects across 36 national forests, which will divert resources and delay important forest management activities.

c. *Root and Stem Project Reauthorization Act*

Rep. Newhouse and Rep. Scott Peters (R-CALIFORNIA) recently introduced the bicameral *Root and Stem Project Reauthorization Act* alongside Senators Steve Daines (MONTANA) and Dianne Feinstein (CALIFORNIA). This legislation provides the USFS and BLM with a clear statutory tool to treat forests more efficiently and empower collaborative processes through “Root & Stem” projects. By authorizing the USFS and BLM to propose and enter collaborative stewardship contracts and agreements, this legislation will allow the agencies to accomplish more hazardous fuels reduction and empower the agencies to engage with state, local, and tribal partners to ensure forest management projects complement ongoing conservation efforts, benefit communities, and protect local ecosystems. The Family Farm Alliance formally supported similar legislation in the last Congress, which passed the Senate last December.

12. Waters of U.S. (WOTUS)

a. Republicans File Disapproval Resolution Against Biden WOTUS Rule

Last month, both House and Senate Republicans introduced disapproval resolutions under the Congressional Review Act (CRA) to nullify the Biden Administration’s final rule defining “waters of the U.S.” (WOTUS) under the Clean Water Act (CWA). In the House, Transportation and Infrastructure Committee Chairman Sam Graves (R-MO) and Water Resources Subcommittee Chairman David Rouzer (R-NC) led 152 Members of Congress in introducing a disapproval resolution under the CRA on the Administration’s WOTUS rule. Senate Environment and Public Works Committee Ranking Member Shelley Moore Capito (R-WV) also introduced the same resolution in the Senate.

b. Subcommittee Examines Stakeholder Impacts From Rule

The House Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment held a hearing entitled, “Stakeholder Perspectives on the Impacts of the Biden Administration’s WOTUS Rule,” on February 8. The witness list included representatives from agriculture, the building industry and aggregate mining.

c. Supreme Court Implications

The new WOTUS rule comes as the Supreme Court is already weighing a decision in *Sackett v. EPA*, which deals with the jurisdictional standard for wetlands under the CWA. According to sources, a majority decision expected from the more conservative wing of the high court in *Sackett* could derail much of the final WOTUS rule. In fact, many House and Senate GOP Members and several trade organizations representing those impacted by CWA implementation denounced the rulemaking as overreaching and premature due to the *Sackett* case currently before the court. Over 190 House Republicans in a letter blasted the Biden Administration for its “premature and reckless” WOTUS final rule. The Members demanded that EPA and the Corps rescind the rule and postpone any subsequent agency action on WOTUS to allow the Supreme Court to issue an opinion on *Sackett*. Agriculture and water groups (including the Family Farm Alliance) have asked the justices in an amicus brief to reinterpret the CWA and exclude most wetlands and streams from the definition of WOTUS.

Citing the “major questions” doctrine used in striking down overly broad regulations in *West Virginia v. EPA*, 24 Republican-led states have filed a lawsuit in the U.S. District Court for the District of North Dakota over the new definition of WOTUS. The states are set to ask federal courts to find the new Biden WOTUS rule overly broad and a regulatory overreach by the federal government without the clear direction of Congress. The lawsuit comes on the heels of a legal challenge by the State of Texas over the WOTUS rule as well as a coalition of 18 industry groups challenging in court that the Biden WOTUS regulation is unconstitutional and that EPA and the Army Corps overstepped in finalizing the rule before the Supreme Court makes a decision in *Sackett v. EPA*, in which Idaho landowners have asked the justices to adopt a narrower definition of WOTUS. The Texas and industry WOTUS lawsuits are requesting an injunction until the *Sackett* ruling comes down from the Supreme Court.

ADMINISTRATIVE & MISCELLANEOUS

13. Mid-Pacific Water Users Conference

The audience at last month’s Mid-Pacific Water Users Conference was the largest since I’ve been on the conference planning committee (24 years!). Amongst the crowd were plenty of Alliance members and supporters. I had the honor of moderating two outstanding panels, including: 1) One comprised of Central Valley Project Authority and district managers, including Advisory Committee Members Jason Phillips and Jeff Sutton; and 2) One that featured three lobbyists, including former Congressman Dennis Cardoza (D-CA), Bill Ball, and our own Lane Dickson. California Farm Water Coalition executive director Mike Wade and I did a tag-team “TedTalks” luncheon presentation on our latest favorite topic: food security.

I drove back from Reno Friday morning and provided an Alliance update (virtually) to the Tri States meeting, which included members of the Idaho Water Users Association, Oregon Water

Resources Congress (OWRC) and Washington State Water Resources Association, which was hosted by our long-time Advisory Committee member April Snell, of OWRC.

14. **Media “Training”**

I had a very interesting call earlier this month with staff from the Intermountain West Joint Venture (IWJV) about journalist engagement on flood irrigation and wildlife values in the Colorado River Basin. In the coming months, I’ll be working further with IWJV on this initiative, which is very focused, and has proven success, based on the results of a similar venture undertaken in Utah’s Bear River watershed.

Also, I’ve been invited to speak next August at the “Ag Media Summit” (AMS) in Palm Springs (CALIFORNIA). I’ll be on a water panel with Mike Wade from California Farm Water Coalition and maybe also someone from the Coachella Valley Water District. The thought is to have a 30,000-foot view of Western water issues, then allow the water district representative to share the more local issues they see. The audience for this event will be a few hundred agricultural communications professionals from around the United States. The event is geared around professional development. Most of those attending are from the Midwest and East Coast. Some will be agricultural writers for various publications. Others will be public relations professionals who work with agricultural clients. This is the first time ever that the AMS event has been held in California.

This is a quick summary of just a few of the issues the Alliance has been engaged in. Please do not hesitate to contact me at dan@familyfarmalliance.org if you would like further information about what the Alliance is doing to protect water for Western irrigated agriculture.



Operations & Maintenance Report

A compilation of current FWA operations and maintenance activities throughout the 152-mile canal system.

January 2023

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE REPORT

SAFETY, EDUCATION & TRAINING

- Operations Department held tailgate safety meetings in the Lindsay yard, and outlying field office staff attended the Canal and Maintenance meeting.
- Friant staff received environmental training on endangered species completing the annual review.
- Delano, Lindsay, and Orange Cove Foremen held tailgate safety meetings discussing safety hazards and precautions associated with employees' work assignments.
- Delano Foreman & crew discussed safety points and hazards that are associated with this year holidays such as food preparation, Holiday parties and alcohol, safe shopping, fire hazards, traveling, Christmas trees lights and decorations and holiday stress One-hour Safety meeting was documenting /filed and submitted to personal office.

ACCIDENTS & INJURIES

- Friant staff has worked 2260 days without a lost-time injury accident.
- Friant staff has worked 2295 days without a liability accident.

MAINTENANCE SUPERVISION

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT REPORT

SUBSIDENCE

- Staff worked with Stantec on the Water Quality monitor program.
- Staff continued working with the County of Tulare and Stantec for middle reach plan reviews.
- Managed new construction projects being proposed for the upcoming middle reach outage.
- Staff attended MRRCP field meetings and weekly Teams meetings with USBR and JV contractors.
- Managed system leaks in the construction zone and met with Bureau and Contractor representatives on system tie-ins.
- Weekly staff meeting with COO and Operations Supervisor

PERSONNEL ITEMS

- Staff worked on several personnel items, including annual reviews, policy conformance, and other matters.
- General Superintendent conducted staff meetings with Division Forman and Operations Supervisor.

CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE

FOREMEN REPORTS: DELANO, LINDSAY, & ORANGE COVE MAINTENANCE

WEED & PEST CONTROL

- The following is a summary of the chemical products used during the month by maintenance staff for weed and pest control on various canal sections and the product inventory on hand:

PRODUCTS	UNITS	MAINTENANCE YARD USAGE			TOTAL USAGE	END OF MONTH ON-HAND
		Delano	Lindsay	Orange Cove		
Cleartraxx	Gal	0	17.50	0	17.50	0
Copper Sulfate - Old Bridge	Lbs.	0	0	0	0	21,987
Copper Sulfate - Chem One	Lbs.	0	0	0	0	17,150.00
Argos Copper	Gal	0	0	0	0	0
Captain XTR	Gal	0	0	0	0	0
Deploy	Gal	0	0	0	0	0
Diphacinone	Lbs.	0	0	0	16	128
Diuron 4L - Loveland	Gal	0	54	246	154	241
Diuron 4L - Drexel	Gal	0	0	0	0	1,890
Dimension 2EW	Oz	0	10	0	10	0
Weather Guard Complete	Oz	0	0	0	0	67.00
Finale	Oz	0	0	0	0	0
Milestone VM	Oz	0	0	0	0	156
Roundup - Custom	Gal	4	34.50	0	38.50	727.50
Roundup - Pro Conc	Gal	4	27	0	31	1639.50
Forfeit 280	Oz	0	0	0	0	0
Sonar Genesis	Gal	0	0	0	0	2.00
Cheetah	OZ	0	0	0	0	2,020
Liberate Lecitech	OZ	0	0	0	0	438

- Delano and Lindsay's maintenance staff continued the application of Roundup Custom as part of the annual weed control program along the canal right-of-way for post-emergence control of weeds.
- Lindsay's staff completed using copper sulfate for the year 2022. Copper Sulfate is part of an Algae control program in the Delano Maintenance Section.
- Orange Cove staff continued the application of Roundup Pro as part of the annual weed control.
- Delano maintenance staff continued the application of Roundup Pro Concentrate as part of the annual weed control program.
- Lindsay and Delano maintenance staff began the annual application of Diuron as a preemergent for spring and summer weed control.
- Orange Cove maintenance staff hand-cleared vegetation around canal structures.
- Orange Cove staff continued the application of Diphacinone to the canal right-of-way to control California ground squirrels.
- Lindsay maintenance staff began the application of Roundup PRO for post-emergence control of weeds along the FKJ right of way.

- Lindsay maintenance staff continued rodent control and damage repair.

CANAL & DIVERSION STRUCTURES



OC staff continued to clean silt and debris out of several cross drainages that were filled after heavy rain.

- Lindsay staff dipped aquatic weed and trash built up at siphons throughout FKC
- Due to heavy rainfall and severe flooding, all drains had to be cleared repeatedly due to trash and debris.
- Delano staff continues their structure gate maintenance for the year; Repairs Radial and Slide gates such as oil leaks, gearboxes, motor couplers, wire rope inspection, etc. Staff will Lubed all grease points and wire ropes, repair all metalwork, security fence repairs, deck cleaning, touch-up painting, Buoy ball and wire rope replacement, and debris removal.



Due to heavy rainfall washouts had to be replaced to avoid additional erosion and potential cavitation behind the liner.

- Orange Cove staff continued hauling debris collected from the canal.
- Orange Cove maintenance staff continued clearing wood vegetation from the canal embankment.
- Orange Cove staff continued road patching activities.



Lindsay staff placed sandbags and pumps at Tule River wasteway to stop water from entering the canal which was required to be isolated for construction.

- Orange Cove staff began hauling materials off the embankment from the recent desilt project.
- Delano staff continues embankment maintenance to upper and lower Embankments and around structures such as blockhouses, turnouts, bridge abutments, utility tractors, motor graders, and earth moving equipment. By backfilling eroded areas, compacting, and grading materials. Embankment maintenance will prevent erosion to the inside/outside banks, roads, gate structures, and concrete liners.
- Lindsay maintenance staff removed trash illegally dumped on several locations along FKC.
- Lindsay staff sandblasted and repainted the forklift man basket.
- Orange Cove staff continued bridge maintenance activities.
- Lindsay staff repaired chain link and barbed wire fencing throughout the Lindsay section of FKC

O&M ROADS

- Staff completes panel replacement and liner sealant repairs; 2.5 panels were replaced due to separation and erosion at MP144 and MP128.

YARD & BUILDING

- Delano, Lindsay maintenance staff continued to perform routine maintenance and repairs, yard cleaning, vehicle/equipment repairs, facility improvements, and office duties.
- Lindsay maintenance staff installed a new threshold near the NE rolling door to prevent excessive water from entering the shop.
- Delano Staff continues reverse flow pumping, and maintenance requires installing generators, fuel tanks, electrical lines, and debris screens.
- Delano and Lindsay's staff continue installing Bollard guard posts to prevent vehicles and heavy equipment from damaging FWA structures.
- Lindsay maintenance staff repaired the roof covering the exhaust fan in the carpenter's shop.

RIGHT-OF-WAY MAINTENANCE

- Delano, Lindsay, and Orange Cove maintenance staff continued the removal of illegally dumped trash and removed debris from gate structures to the local solid waste/recycling facility.
- Delano and Orange Cove maintenance staff continued to repair and install security fencing to prevent public access from entering the Friant-Kern Canal right-of-way and structured areas.
- Orange Cove staff continue bridge maintenance activities.
- Delano staff continue Painting, Bar gates, Bollard posts, guard railings, warning signs, Liner markers, structures, security fence wings, electrical panels, and block house doors.



Lindsay maintenance staff repaired and painted guardrails.



Lindsay staff placed pumps in various locations to relieve flooding.

The following is a summary of the vehicle and heavy equipment preventive maintenance services and repairs made by the technical services staff.

DELANO, LINDSAY, & ORANGE COVE	TYPE	QUANTITY
In-House Inspections	B – Semi-annual	5
	C - Annual	5
	E - Equipment	0
	BIT - 90-Day Heavy Equipment	5
Outside Inspections	B – Semi-Annual	0
	C - Annual	0
	Smog Test	0
	Smoke Test	0
DELANO, LINDSAY, & ORANGE COVE	TYPE	QUANTITY
In-House Repairs	Light Vehicles	14
	Trucks	8
	Heavy Equipment	0
	Utility Equipment	0
Outside Repairs	Light Vehicles	0
	Trucks	0
	Heavy Equipment	0

ENGINEERING ACTIVITIES

ENGINEER AND ENGINEER TECHNICIAN REPORT

November

RIGHT OF WAY

- Staff continues to work with USBR to ensure ROW boundaries are maintained.
- Staff updating GIS drawing based on observations found while conducting systemwide audit.
- Staff continues to respond to developers and consultants to ensure the FKC and ROW is maintained.
- Staff completed review of proposed changes to NKWSD Permanent Discharge Structures at FKC project drawings and documents and sent corrections back to Mark Martin on 11/4/22.
- Reviewed the plans for 7th Standard Waterline Extension, a proposed 16” irrigation line with a 24” steel casing crossing over the canal north of the pedestrian bridge and a 12” domestic waterline running between the two bridges. Corrections and comments sent on 11/18/22.

OPERATIONS ACTIVITIES

OPERATIONS SUPERVISOR REPORTS

Operations Staff during the month of January delivered 34,717 acre-feet. Total water diverted year-to-date to FKC Contractors is 351,750 acre-feet.

Reported sump pump deliveries of 77 acre-feet and a year-to-date total of 113 acre-feet.

- Staff completed and sent out the ROWD's for the month of January.
- Staff repaired 5 propeller meters.
- Staff put Porterville ID and Ivanhoe ID online.
- Staff wired in new actuators in the Lower Tule District.
- Staff checked and calibrated 15 transmitters.

ELECTRICAL

- Staff checked all sump pumps throughout the canal.
- Staff checked and ran all sump pumps throughout the canal system.
- Staff wired in all the rest of the power needed for the Shafter pump over installation.
- Staff cut all cables for the pump back project at Shafter Check.
- Staff installed the main wire to the block house at Enterprise.
- Staff finished wiring in the actuators at Wood Central.

SCADA

- Staff finished wiring the new actuators at Porter Slough, Wood Central, and Tipton Ditch. After the wiring was completed, the actuator's upper and lower limits were adjusted, and their operation was tested. (Fig 1)
- Staff prepped the canal to take water. Checked the comms at all the checks and turnouts and removed locks on locked-out gates.
- Staff repaired the Lifting Stem at #4 ditch gate 2. The stem had unscrewed from the lifting nut.
- Staff replaced old batteries at Kings River.
- Staff replaced Dodge Ave Downstream comms antenna. It was missing due to vandalism.
- Staff took water orders while the water resource tech was out.
- Staff met with the contractors for the new canal to answer questions about the current blockhouses and SCADA wiring.
- Staff continued to make improvements in Geo SCADA HMI.
- Staff assisted Instrument Tech with getting meters online and pulling meters for accuracy testing.

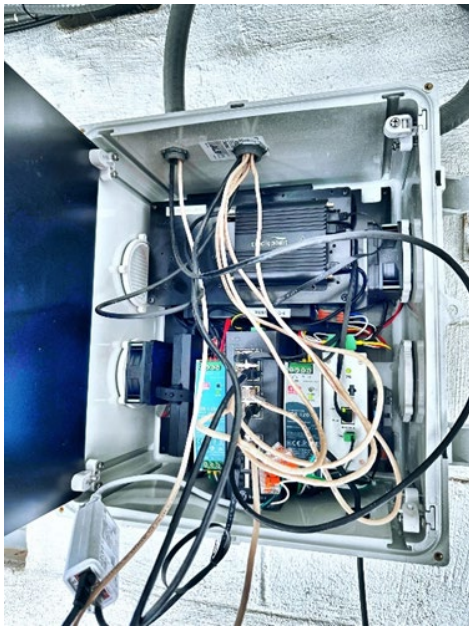
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

- Staff and Redesign worked to update multiple certificates on the SCADA servers, VPN, VDI Golden Image, Rubrik backup appliance, and vSphere client.
- Staff performed after hours Server maintenance.
- Staff prepared an account, equipment, and licensing for the onboarding of the new Water Resources EIT employee.
- Staff, Redesign, & Eplus worked to test backups in the Rubrik backup appliance environment.
- Staff and Redesign worked to scope out the network changes needed to move to Intellisite's' new platform.

- Staff worked to support the first of fourteen Uig installations and multiple cameras with Intellisite/EpicIO at the Rocky Hill check structure.



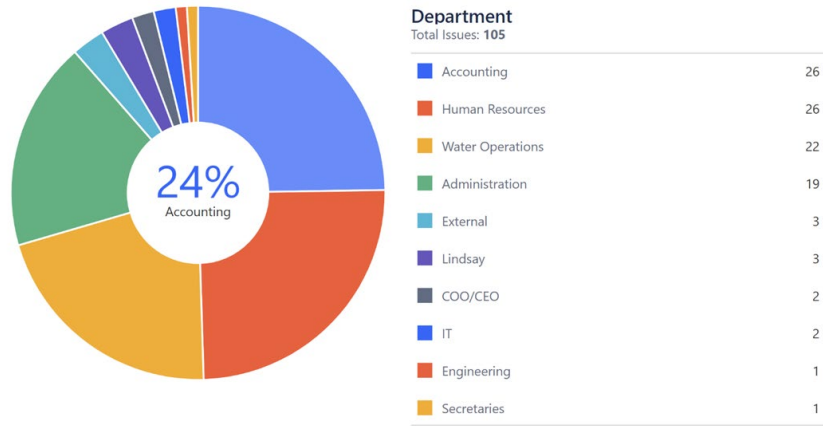
Camera Installation at Rocky Hill



New Cradle point in the block house

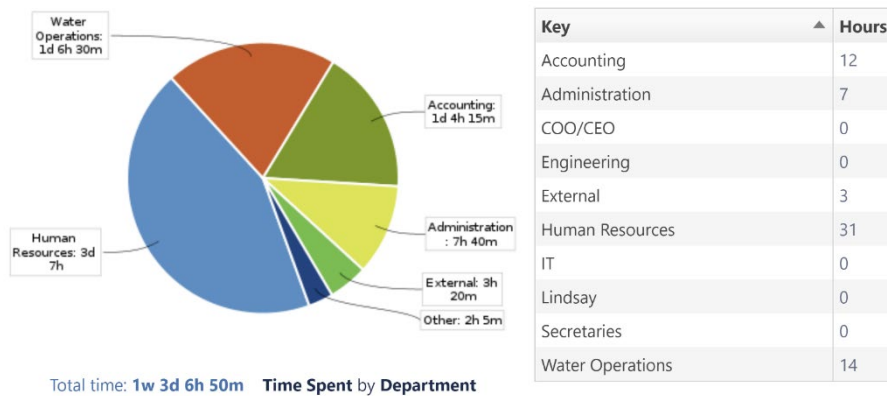


Camera install on the Rocky Hill Check structure



Number of resolved tickets submitted by department

Workload Pie: January



Time spent on tickets submitted by Department 1 Day = 8 hours 1 week = 40 hours

- Staff spent a considerable amount of time interviewing and reviewing bids for potential Power apps consultants with the CFO. Power apps would allow for automation of the purchase requisition process, saving staff time.
- Staff coordinated support with Grossmayer & Associates to deactivate an account for payroll, update covid hours available, and detail covid reporting in Great Plains.
- Staff, Redesign, and Grossmayer & Associates worked together to implement updates to the accounting server for the closing of the books.
- Staff and Redesign worked to export Friant’s current Great Plains customizations and apply them to the updated version of Great Plains on the VDI. The move to the VDI to apply updates continues to save staff and consultants time when implementing changes to Great Plains in one central location.
- Staff is working to limit/block phishing/spam attempts. Barracuda blocked 1,852 incoming phishing/spam emails for the month of December. 7,946 emails were Quarantined.
- Graphus deleted 133 unsafe emails that made it through Barracuda.
- Staff created a SharePoint for migration of shared files out of dropbox. Once the migration is complete it is estimated to save \$12,000 a year in licensing costs.



Agenda Report

No. 4.F.

DATE: March 3, 2023
TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Austin Ewell
SUBJECT: Water Blueprint for the SJV

SUMMARY:

The Water Blueprint for the San Joaquin Valley (Blueprint) is a non-profit group of stakeholders, working to better understand our shared goals for water solutions that support environmental stewardship with the needs of communities and industries throughout the San Joaquin Valley.

Blueprint's strategic priorities for 2022-2025: Advocacy, Groundwater Quality and Disadvantaged Communities, Land Use Changes & Environmental Planning, Outreach & Communications, SGMA Implementation, Water Supply Goals, Governance, Operations & Finance.

Mission Statement: *"Unifying the San Joaquin Valley's voice to advance an accessible, reliable solution for a balanced water future for all."*

Large Group Meeting: March 15, 2023 at International Agri-Center in Tulare with Ellen Hanak of PPIC (Speaker)

Committees:

Executive/Budget/Personnel: The Board has approved an executive and management services agreement with the Hallmark Group. Hallmark will begin its services March 1st and Providence will assist with the transition. The Board placed an initial cap on expenditures until a progress report and approval for the Tasks that have been initially approved.

Advocacy/Communications: Communications committee has prepared an operation plan for creating and disseminating Blueprint communications. Advocacy committee will meet for the first time in 2023 and is in the process of establishing priorities and plan for future Advocacy and will coordinate with the Communications committee.

SJV SGMA Coordination Workshop: February 15, 2023

The Blueprint helped coordinate a workshop discussion, the agenda and workshop discussion included DWR Director and Deputy Director, State Water Board Staff and focused on implementation and responses on GSPs. (Enclosed)

SJV/Delta Water Leaders' Summit:

Blueprint has coordinated and invited a select group of agricultural and water leaders from the San Joaquin Valley and the Delta region to meet and tour the Delta and SJ Valley March 30-31 and April 20-21. The purpose of this gathering is to foster a better understanding of the challenges each region faces and open a line of communication to discuss collective thoughts about the future of water and agriculture. (Enclosed)

Drinking Water Feasibility Study – CSU Fresno State, FWA, Self-Help, Sustainable Conservation:

The partners for the feasibility study are focused on reviewing study criteria for recharge projects in Fresno County encompassing the Friant Place of Use boundaries. Both FID and TID have contributed details about ongoing recharge projects. The group is focused on multi-benefits for recharge with a focus on drinking water with measurable results.

SJV Water Collaborative Action Program (SJVWCAP):

CAP Phase 2 is attempting to build on the relationships of trust, creativity, and hard work that allowed for agreement on the Term Sheet. A list of priorities for Phase 2, budget and management are being reviewed and crafted by the Steering Committee with ultimate review and approval by the Plenary Group.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

There is no recommended action at this time. The Board gave initial direction to pursue this collective effort and report back on its status.

AGENDA REPORT

NO. 4.G.

DATE: March 3, 2023
TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Wilson Orvis, Chief Financial Officer
SUBJECT: San Luis & Delta Mendota Water Authority Update

SUMMARY:

Friant Water Authority staff engaged with San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority (SLDMWA) via the the Finance and Administration Committee (FAC) meeting on February 6, 2023 and the Board of Directors' (BOD) Meeting on February 9, 2023 as well as additional meetings throughout the month.

There were three items associated with SLDMWA over the last month that pertain to FWA operations: (1) San Joaquin River Releases to Mendota Pool and (2) Water Year (WY) 2023 Operations, Maintenance, and Replacement Budget Formulation, and (3) changes in Subcommittee Chairs.

San Joaquin River Releases to Mendota Pool:

- From April through July of 2022, due to a temporary interruption of service of sufficient quantities of substitute water to be conveyed through project facilities operated and maintained by SLDMWA, Reclamation released flows that bypassed Friant Dam down the San Joaquin River to the Mendota Pool to meet Exchange Contractor demand.
- FWA and SLDMWA are continuing to have discussions regarding how these releases are to be treated under the Memorandum of Understanding between FWA and SLDMWA.

WY 2023 Operations, Maintenance, and Replacement (OM&R) Budget Formulation:

- SLDMWA approved initial WY 2023 rates at the February 9, 2023 meeting based upon the approved OM&R Budget, an assumed 10% South-of-Delta Agriculture allocation, 60% Municipal and Industrial (M&I) allocation, 100% Refuge allocation, and 100% Exchange / Water Rights Contractor allocation.
- Subsequent to SLDMWA's February 9, 2023 Board of Directors meeting, Reclamation announced the WY 2023 initial allocations which provided for a 35% South-of-Delta Agriculture allocation. It is anticipated that revised rates will be presented for consideration and approval at the March 6 Fac and March 9 SLDMWA Board of Directors meetings.

ATTACHMENTS

None this month.

DATE: March 3, 2023

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Ian Buck-Macleod, Water Resources Manager

SUBJECT: Water Operations Update

SUMMARY:

The exceptionally wet hydrology throughout the State from mid-December through mid-January has kept hydrologic outlooks above average, and although the first three weeks of February had below normal precipitation and runoff, this last week has been well above average. Flood releases from Millerton to the river have ceased and uncontrolled season ended on February 9th, however, current forecasts indicate this resuming sometime in March. The 2022 Friant Class 1 allocation was increased to 50% on February 10th. On February 22nd, Reclamation announced initial 2023 allocations for 100% Class 1 and 20% Class 2 for Friant, 35% for South-of-Delta agricultural water service contractors, and 100% allocation for Settlement and Exchange Contractors.

DISCUSSION:

Inflow Forecasts

Fall precipitation had generally been somewhat below normal until mid-December when conditions shifted to wet throughout most of the State. From shortly after Christmas through mid-January, storms continually affected most of the State, with parts of the North Coast and the Central and Southern Sierra seeing the brunt of many of the storms. Precipitation was below normal during the first three weeks of February; however, in the last 7 days, the Sierras have seen 5 to more than 12 inches of precipitation mostly as snow. Precipitation in the Upper San Joaquin watershed is currently more than 200% of average, with snow-water equivalent (SWE) ranging from 180% to 260% of average with all stations well exceeding April 1 averages. Elsewhere, statewide precipitation currently ranges from 121% to 179% of average to date, while statewide SWE currently ranges from 147% to 224% of average to date (and 128% to 198% of the April 1 average). Longer range forecast models suggest above normal precipitation the next two weeks with central and northern sierras receiving again 5 to more than 12 inches of precipitation, and potential with high snow levels which could lead to serious flooding.

Table 1 shows the unimpaired inflow forecasts for Shasta Lake and Millerton Lake from the California Nevada River Forecast Center (CNRFC) and CA Department of Water Resources (DWR). Forecasts for both reservoirs rose dramatically during January but declined slightly in February until recently. The current CNRFC Millerton 50% forecast would result in a water year inflow that is 200% of average and would be top 5 wettest year on record. The CNRFC Shasta 50% forecast would result in a water year inflow that is 90% of average. Unimpaired inflow to Shasta this year needs to be 4.0 MAF or greater to avoid a Shasta

Critical year and current 90% forecasts show that it should. Relatedly, on February 15, Reclamation made initial determination of Shasta non-Critical year type.

Table 1. Unimpaired Inflow Forecasts for WY 2023

Item	Exceedance		
	90%	50%	10%
CNRFC Shasta Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) ¹	4,220	4,820	6,140
DWR Shasta Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) ²	3,885	4,725	6,865
CNRFC Millerton Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) ¹	3,170	3,590	4,090
DWR Millerton Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) ²	2,610	3,225	4,050
SCCAO Blended Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) ³	2,700	3,265	4,165

Notes:

¹ As of March 1.

² As of February 21.

³ As of February 10.

CVP NOD Operations

Overall CVP North-of-Delta reservoirs have been increasing in response to the storms, storage levels for this week based on the 15-year average – Trinity, Shasta, and Folsom are 56%, 93%, and 114% of average, respectively. Combined CVP storage is currently about 1.1 MAF higher than this time last year (currently 85% of the 15-year average). Releases from all upstream reservoirs (including Oroville) have been at minimum levels for the past several weeks, with the exception being Folsom, which began flood control releases on December 29th and continues to release inflow. Reclamation sent notice that this is not a Shasta Critical year and agricultural service contract allocation is 35%. The SWP updated their Table A allocation to 35% on February 22nd (from 30%).

Internal projections of upstream operations have been prepared for the 90% exceedance levels. Figures 1 and 2 show the projected Shasta Lake and Folsom Lake storage through June based off these internal projections, as compared to actuals to date. Shasta storage is currently trending around the 90% forecast as inflows have slowed in recent weeks. The 90% forecast shows Shasta topping out at around 3.3 MAF by the end of April. Folsom storage shows the recent spikes in storage due to flood control operations.

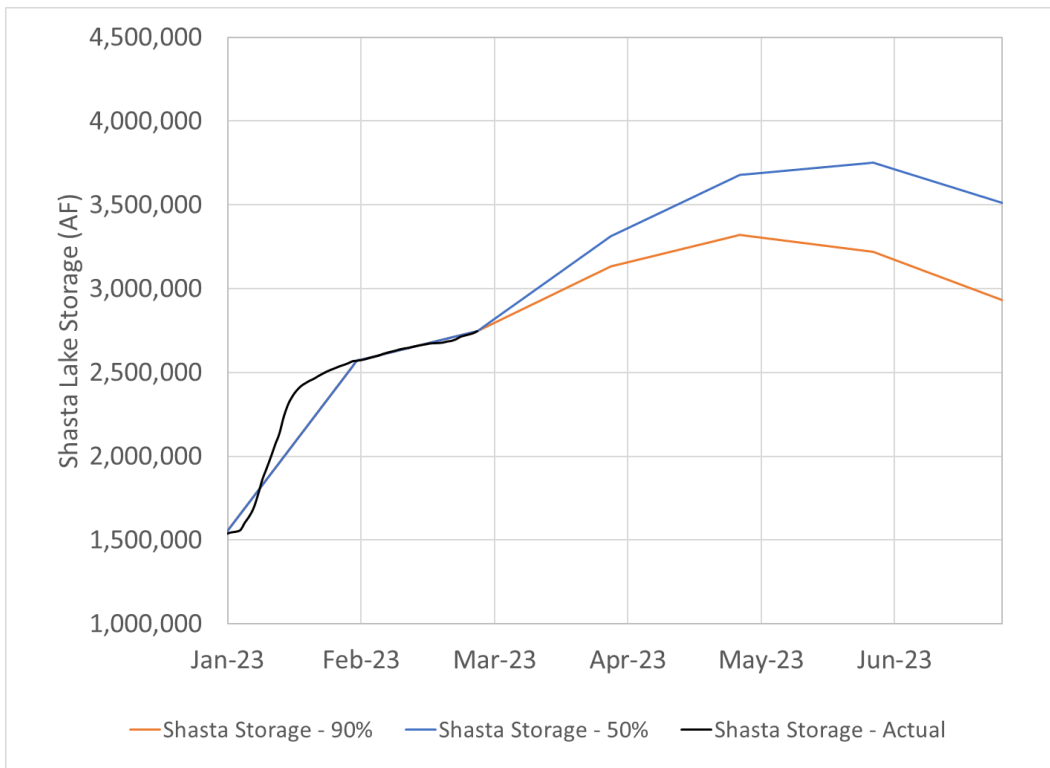
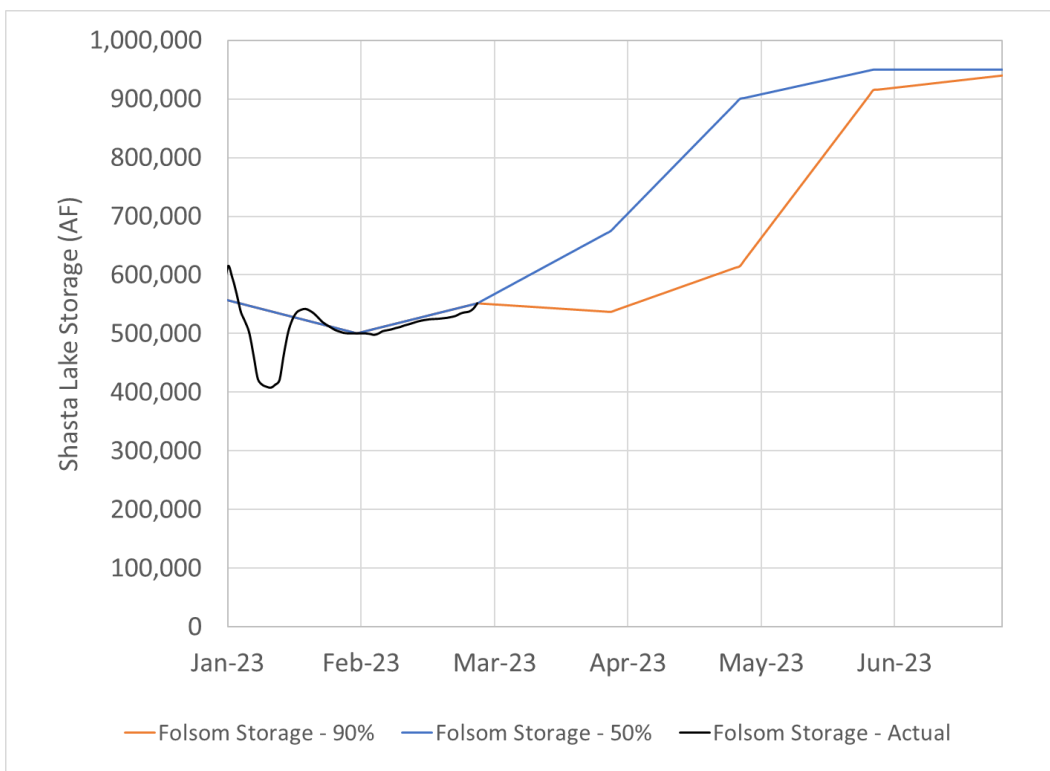


Figure 1. Shasta Lake Storage – February Internal Projections as Compared to Actuals



**Figure 2. Folsom Lake Storage – February Internal Projections as Compared to Actuals
 CVP SOD Operations**

Delta Operations

Exports increased in December in response to the storm events and have been at a four or five-unit operation throughout January, with the occasional reductions caused by OMR requirements and limitations in using the DMC-CA Intertie. Exports are currently at a 5-unit operation and is anticipated to remain through next week with current inflow forecasts.

Spring X2 (Delta Outflow) requirements for February require either the 3-day average Delta Outflow to be at least 29,200 cfs, daily salinity at Port Chicago to be less than 2.64 mmhos/cm, or 14-day average salinity at Port Chicago to be less than 2.64 mmhos/cm. Dry conditions in February have resulted in a drop in Delta outflow below this level (as low as 16,000 cfs) and increasing salinity at Port Chicago. A TUCP was filed and subsequent from the State Board on February 21 that allows the CVP and SWP to go below the required 29,200 cfs Delta outflow in February and March, although must maintain a minimum 11,400 cfs. This TUCP saved more than 350 TAF in water supply for the State in February with more than 200 TAF in conserved storage and 150 TAF in additional exports. Figure 3 shows the projected daily Jones pumping through June as compared to actuals to date. The 90% forecast shows high pumping through June solely due to such high water supply within the system although there is some uncertainty due to potential future constraints related to OMR management (e.g. entrainment and loss thresholds), and if snow melt is faster than anticipated due to large rain-on-snow events.

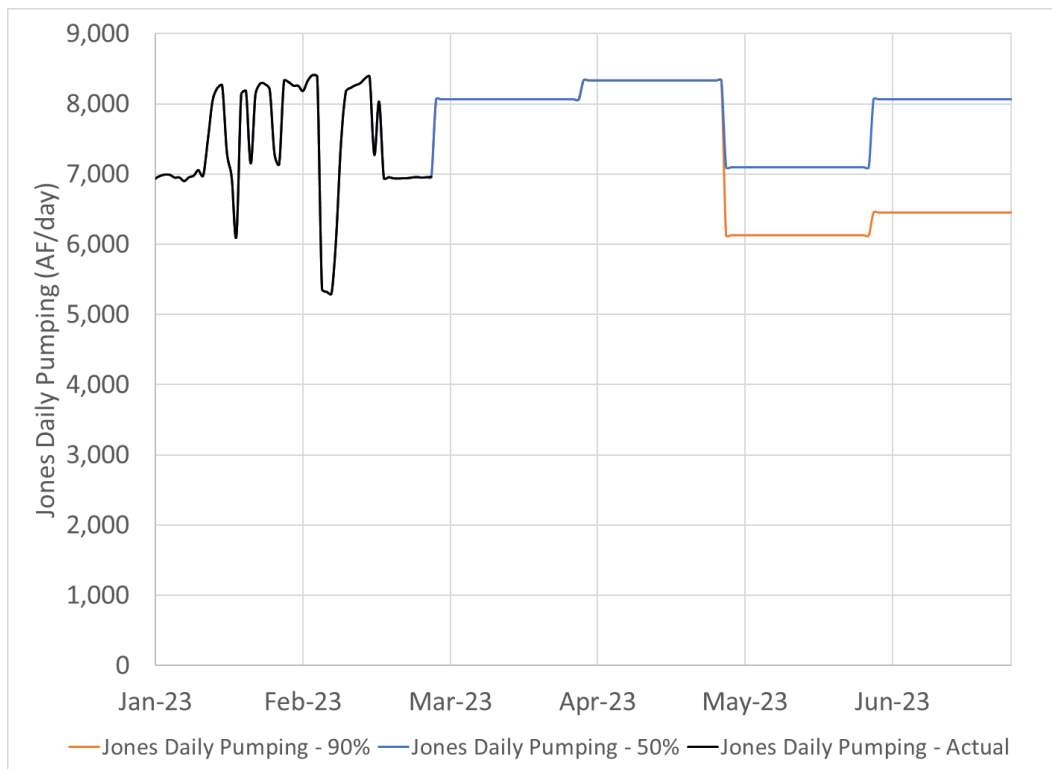


Figure 3. Daily Jones Pumping – February Internal Projection as Compared to Actuals

San Luis Operations

CVP San Luis Reservoir storage is at 673 TAF—109% of its 15-year average. At the end of October there was approximately 160 TAF of rescheduled and non-Project water in CVP San Luis. Figure 4 shows the March Internal projection for San Luis Federal storage through April as compared to actuals. Please note both projections display actual storage, which included approximately 160 TAF of non-project water at the end of October. Internal FWA estimates suggest that project water in CVP San Luis is currently around 507 TAF. The internal forecast shown here is based off the export volumes shown in Figure 3 (90% exceedance hydrology), and although this is similar to Reclamation’s recent forecast there are slight variations, including most up to date inflow forecasts. This forecast shows CVP Project supply peaking at around 700 TAF in April (total CVP storage 860 TAF). This is sufficient supply to prevent a call on Friant in 2023, and could support almost 75% SOD allocation.

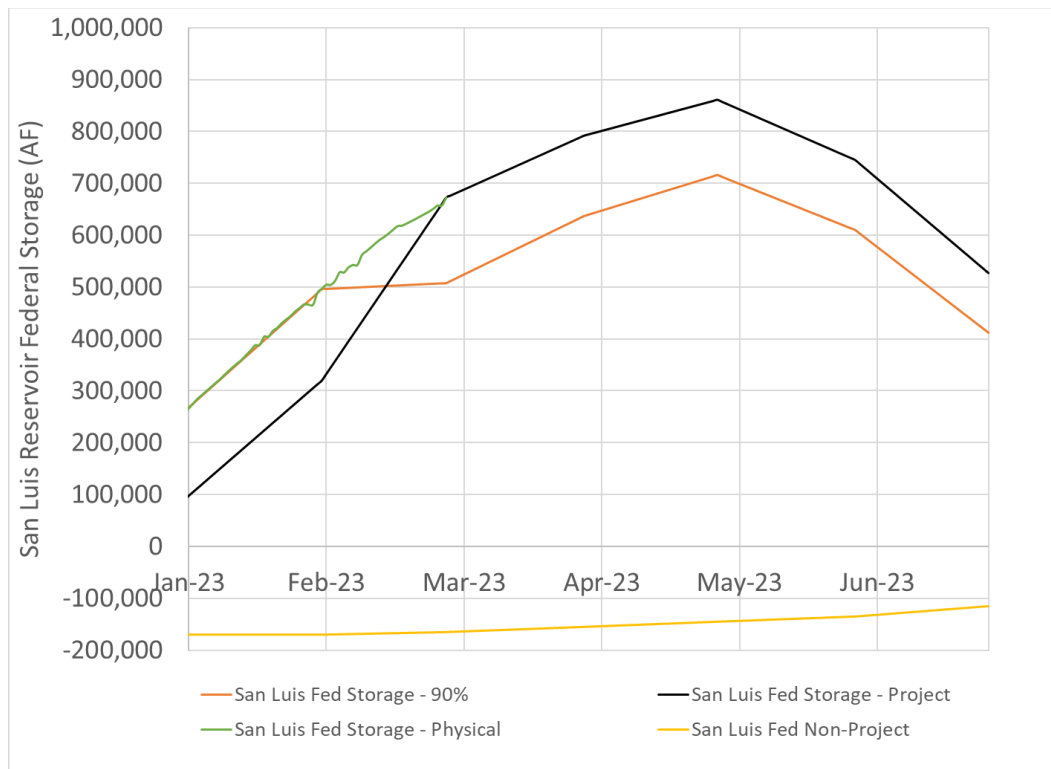


Figure 4. San Luis Federal Storage – February Internal Projection as Compared to Actuals

Friant Division

Millerton and Friant Allocation

On February 9th, Reclamation ended uncontrolled season, and increased the Class 1 allocation from 35% to 50% for the 2022 Contract Year. Flood management releases, which began on January 3rd, were discontinued on February 6th, which totaled almost 200 TAF in excess of riparian demands and Restoration Flows. On February 7th, Reclamation made 157 TAF of 2023/24 Unreleased Restoration Flows (URF) available to Class 2 contractors at a rate of \$23/AF. The URF may be taken as early as February 10th and must be used by May 28th. It is anticipated another block of 75-80 TAF URFs will be made available around

April 1 and will also need to be delivered before May 28th. A potential third block may be available in the summer if the water year type remains classified as “Wet”.

On February 22nd, Reclamation announced initial 2023 allocations for 100% Class 1 and 20% Class 2. This week, Reclamation has requested schedules for 70% and 100% Class 2 allocations, and we anticipate a change in allocation is eminent given current hydrologic outlook in the watershed with likely uncontrolled season starting in the next two weeks. Any 2022 Carryover Class 1 would need to be evacuated before end of uncontrolled season.

Based on latest forecast, under both the 50% and 90% exceedance, Millerton needs to be brought down to almost deadpool through April in order to maximize water supply and limit flood releases. Both forecasts include prior 20% Class 2 schedules, estimated use of 350 TAF of URFs, and would result in additional 25-30% uncontrolled season Class 2 with 15 to 300 TAF of flood releases (90% and 50% forecasts, respectively). Since this forecast, the 50% inflow forecast has increased by 350 TAF for March through July, which almost all would result in additional flood releases as both canals are at maximum capacity through this period.

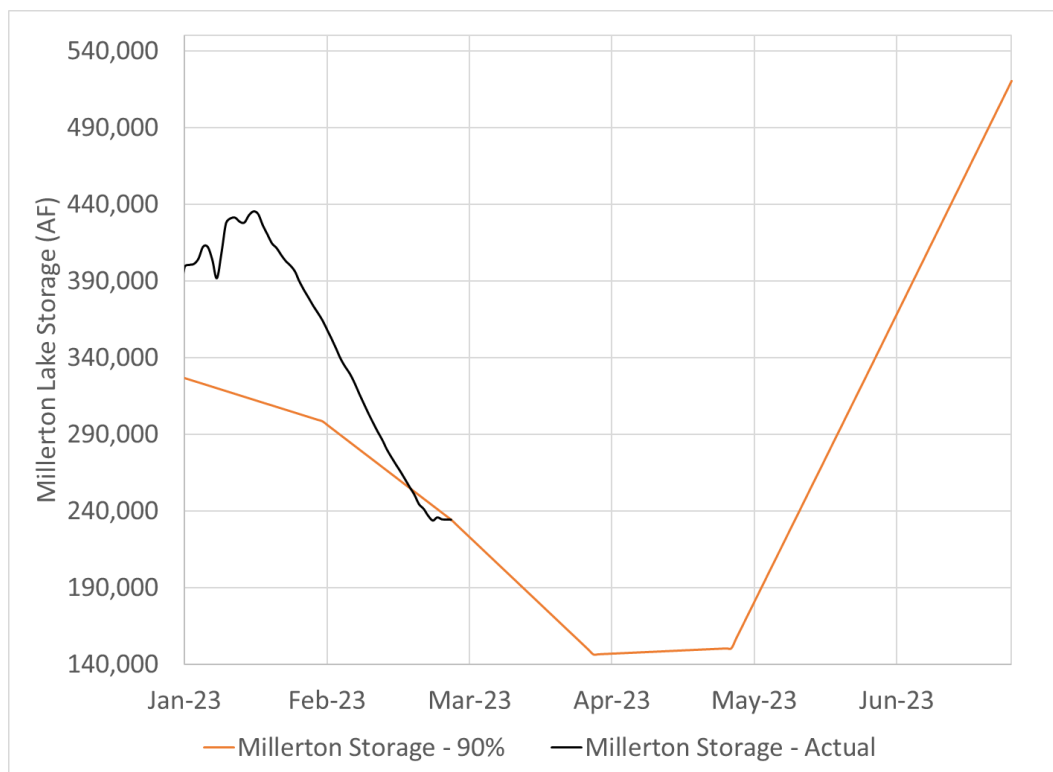


Figure 5. Millerton Storage – February Projection as Compared to Actuals

San Joaquin River Restoration Allocation

On January 20th, Reclamation notified the Restoration Administrator (RA) of the initial allocation for WY 2023/24 of 556,542 AF (a Wet Year), as measured at Gravelly Ford. Restoration flows resumed on February 6th. On February 7th, Reclamation approved the RA’s February 1st WY 2023 flow schedule. The schedule maximizes releases throughout the year, including advancing some 2023 allocation into February to

augment remaining 2022 Restoration flows. As noted above, substantial amount of URFs have and will be made available.

San Joaquin River Restoration Recapture

A total of 611 AF was recaptured at Mendota Pool during 2022. A total of 3.6 TAF was recaptured at BCID in December. Approximately 2.6 TAF was recaptured in January before Restoration flows ceased being available on January 15th. PID resumed recapture in late last week and BCID late this week.

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