



## BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING | Agenda

THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 2024

CLOSED SESSION – 8:30 AM • OPEN SESSION – 10:00 AM  
BELLO VITA VENUE 4211 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.

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

### [Join the meeting now](#)

Meeting ID: 255 550 078 18

Passcode: MiWWvW

### 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. *NRDC v. Rogers*, U.S. District Court, Eastern District of California (Sacramento Division), Case No. 88-CV-1658-JAM-GGH.
2. *California Natural Resources Agency v. Raimondo*, United States District Court for the Eastern District of California, Case No. 1:20-CV-00426-DAD-EPG.
3. *CDWR Water Operations Cases*, Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. JCCP 5117.

##### 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.

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 (10:00 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.

- Presentation from U.S. Bureau of Reclamation California-Great Basin Regional Director, Karl Stock

**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 March 28, 2024. (Erickson)
- B. Ratify April 2024 Bills and Accept the Financial Reports for March 2024. (Orvis)

**3. ACTION ITEMS - (20 MINUTES)**

- A. Resolution Authorizing Application for and Participation in Bureau of Reclamation Snow Water Supply Forecasting Grant Program. (Buck-Macleod/Duncan)
- B. Consideration of Amendments to FWA Bylaws to Address FWA Appointments to San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority Board of Directors and Committees under the Second Amended MOU. (Davis/Phillips)

**4. GENERAL UPDATES & REPORTS (60 MINUTES)**

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

## 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](http://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 Felipe at 559-562-6305 or [vfelipe@friantwater.org](mailto:vfelipe@friantwater.org) at least 48 hours prior to the meeting.



## BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING | Minutes

FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 2024

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

BELLO VITA VENUE 4211 W. GOSHEN AVENUE, VISALIA, CA 93291

### 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 8:30 a.m.

### ATTENDANCE:

#### Directors Present:

Jeff Giumarra	Arvin-Edison W.S.D. (AEWSD)
Roger Schuh	Chowchilla W.D. (CWD)
Brock Buche	City of Fresno (CofF)
Kelley Hampton	Delano Earlimart Irrigation District (DEID)
George Porter	Fresno I.D. (FID)
Kent Stephens	Kern-Tulare W.D. (KTWD)
Michael Brownfield	Lindmore I.D. (LID)
Cliff Loeffler	Lindsay-Strathmore I.D. (LSID)
Tom Barcellos	Lower-Tule River I.D. (LTRID)
Jim Erickson	Madera I.D. (MID)
Arlen Miller	Orange Cove I.D. (OCID)
Bill DeGroot	Pixley Irrigation District (PIXID)
Brett McCowan	Porterville I.D. (PID)
Jeff Noble	Saucelito I.D. (SID)
Craig Fulwyler	Shafter Wasco Irrigation District (SWID)
Matthew Leider	Teapot Dome W.D. (TPWD)
Rick Borges	Tulare I.D. (TID)

#### Associate Members:

Joseph Ferrara	Exeter Irrigation District (EID)
Doug Phillips	Ivanhoe Irrigation District (IID)
John Werner	Stone Corral I.D. (SCID)

#### Directors Absent:

Edwin Wheaton	Terra Bella I.D. (TBID)
Chris Tantau	Kaweah Delta W.C.D. (KDWCD) remote

#### Associate Members Absent:

Loren Booth	Hills Valley I.D. (HVID)
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## APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

The Board approved the agenda as presented.

**M/S/C** – Motion by Director Porter, seconded by Director Buche, to approve the agenda as presented. The motion carried. (Roll Call Vote: Ayes – AESWD, CWD, CofF, DEID, FID, KTWD, LID, LTRID, LSID, MID, OCID, PID, PIXID, SID, SWID, TID, TPWD; Nays – o; Absent – KDWCD and 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. *NRDC v. Rogers*, U.S. District Court, Eastern District of California (Sacramento Division), Case No. 88-CV-1658-JAM-GGH.
  - 2. *California Natural Resources Agency v. Raimondo*, United States District Court for the Eastern District of California, Case No. 1:20-CV-00426-DAD-EPG
  - 3. *CDWR Water Operations Cases, Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. JCCP 5117 (Formerly Tehama Colusa Canal Authority v. California Dept. of Water Resources)*
- 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.
- 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

(10:28 a.m.) – Nothing to report out of closed session.

## PUBLIC COMMENT / PUBLIC PRESENTATIONS

Director Cliff Loeffler provided an invocation. There was no further public comment.

### 2. CONSENT CALENDAR

- A. Approval of the Minutes – Board of Directors Meeting of February 29, 2024.
- B. Ratify March 2024 Bills and Accept the Financial Reports for February 2024.
- C. Approval of Previously Budgeted Copper Sulfate Purchase for Fiscal Year 2024.

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

### 3. ACTION ITEMS

- A. Resolution 2024-02 - Approving the Second Amended and Restated Memorandum of Understanding Between the Friant Water Authority and San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority Relating to Allocation, Collection and Payment of Operation, Maintenance & Replacement Costs for Water Delivered through Certain Central Valley Project Facilities and Authorizing Certain Related Actions. General Counsel Davis provided the agenda report and gave an overview of the negotiation process and the proposed changes to the MOU. CFO Orvis reviewed the new cost pools and some of the changes to the existing cost pools. CEO Phillips stressed the importance of the MOU, including the significant OM&R cost allocation of Friant Contractors for SLDMWA maintained facilities associated with the conveyance of water to Exchange Contractors and other Settlement Contractors.

**M/S/C** – Motion by Director Barcellos, seconded by Director Stephens, to approve the Resolution authorizing the executing of the Second Amended MOU and related documents. The motion carried. (Roll Call Vote: Ayes – AESWD, CWD, CofF, DEID, FID, KTWD, LID, LTRID, LSID, MID, OCID, PID, PIXID, SID, SWID, TID, TPWD; Nays – 0; Absent – KDWCD and TBID)

- B. Third Quarter, Fiscal Year 2024 Call-for-Funds - General Membership. CFO Orvis presented the agenda report on the need for additional funding.

**M/S/C** – Motion by Director Brownfield, seconded by Director Giumarra, to approve the Call-for-Funds. The motion carried. (Roll Call Vote: Ayes – AESWD, CWD, CofF, DEID, FID, KTWD, LID, LTRID, LSID, MID, OCID, PID, PIXID, SID, SWID, TID, TPWD; Nays – 0; Absent – KDWCD and TBID)

### 4. GENERAL UPDATES & REPORTS

A. FKC Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project Update - Construction Progress Report and Financial Summary. Stantec's Janet Atkinson provided a project update. It was reported that construction personnel are working Monday through Saturday, there are 130 workers at this time. As of the end of February (based on cost) approximately 97 percent of the original contract amount of work has been performed, and the elapsed time was approximately 82.4 percent of the total contract time. There were three change orders this month for a total amount of \$57,551. The most exciting news was the completion of the liner work for the new parallel canal segment.

B. Water Operations Update. Friant Operations – WR EIT Duncan covered water operations as outlined in the agenda report. It was reported a large storm over the first weekend of March resulted in a significant boost to snowpack, with many locations now near average. Reclamation issued updated allocations for all contractors on March 22, including an increase to 65% for the Friant Division Class I allocation with the potential for an increase to an 80% allocation. The most recent allocations confirmed that the Exchange Contractors are to receive 100% of contract and that sufficient supply is forecasted to be available to not require a call on Friant with a 35% South-of-Delta (SOD) Ag allocation.

C. External Affairs Activities– Mike Villines provided the report on external affairs. It was reported that the Governor has been unclear on the size of a water bond he can support but between legislators and staff it seems that \$7 billion keeps being repeated as “manageable.” A wide range of groups from ACWA to environmental organizations are advocating for \$11-\$15 billion bond but we will have to see how the overall deficit and budget process unfolds. The legislature will most likely have to vote to put the water bond onto the November 2024 general election by the end of June.

D. O&M Report– General Superintendent Hickernell provided an update on some of the work being done and the conclusion of the canal dewatering. He also reported that Friant staff has worked 2562 days without a lost-time injury accident.

E. San Joaquin Valley Blueprint Update – CEO Jason Phillips provided the agenda report on the activities of the Blueprint. Contribution requests have been circulated and Board members will be following up with participants. Hallmark's revised scope for defined services and deliverables (Develop & implement a strategic plan to protect operational flexibility of the 2019 Bi Ops) has been approved and will run from 3/1-8/31 and has been approved by the Board.

F. San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority Update – CFO Orvis provided the agenda report on current activities of SLDMWA. He reported that SLDMWA elects its Board Officers on an annual basis, based upon the Contract Year (March – February). For Contract Year 2024, Cannon Michael was re-elected to serve as Chair, William Bordeau was re-elected to serve as Vice-Chair, and Federico Barajas was re-elected to serve as Secretary of the Board.

G. South of Delta Drought Resiliency Framework MOU Update – CEO Phillips provided a walkthrough of the work done for the MOU, highlighting the changes made for the betterment of the agreement.

H. CEO Report – CEO Phillips provided an update on the importance of continuing the support to the Blueprint group. He informed all directors that the FWA Annual Meeting is happening May 16<sup>th</sup>, and all are invited.

## ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 12:04 p.m.

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Jason R. Phillips, Chief Executive Officer  
Friant Water Authority

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Vivian Felipe, Recording Secretary  
Friant Water Authority

## OTHERS IN ATTENDANCE:

Aaron Fukuda	Tulare I.D.
Aaron Henderson	AgriCare Inc.
Alex Peltzer	Counsel Various Districts
Andrew Hart	KTWD
Armando Da Silva	City of Lindsay
Bill Luce	Luce Consulting
Brandon Tomlinson	CWD
Brian Thomas	FWA Consultant
Chris Hickernell	FWA
Chris Hunter	Lindmore I.D.
Craig Wallace	Lindsay-Strathmore I.D.
David Cameron	Counsel
David Dees	FWA
David Wierenga	Delano-Earlimart I.D.
Don Davis	FWA Counsel
Douglas DeFlicht	Douglas DeFlicht Consulting LLC.
Doug Gosling	Braun Gosling Law
Dyson Schnider	Limoneira
Edwin Roberts	FWA
Eric Limas	LTIRD, TPDWD, PIXID
Fergus Morrissey	OCID
Gene Kilgore	EID, IID, SCID
Geoff Vanden Heuvel	Milk Producers Council
Heoth Wooten	DEID
Ian Buck-Macleod	FWA
Janet Atkinson	Stantec
Jason Phillips	FWA
Jeevan Muhar	Arvin-Edison W.S.D.
Jocelyn Bean	FWA



Joe Hughes	Klein Law
John Bezdek	FWA Counsel
Johnny Gailey	Delta View Water Assoc.
Juan Lopez	Rep. Jim Costa
Kathy Mahan	Rep. Jim Costa
Katie Duncan	FWA
Kris Lawrence	SWID
Lisa McEwen	SJV Water
Maggie Suarez	FWA
Mark Larsen	GKGS
Mark Merritt	SID
Mia Swenson	FWA
Mike Hagman	Lindmore I.D./EKGSA
Mike Villines	Villines Group
Nick Keller	HVID
Roland Gross	SSJMUD
Ronnie Castro	TPDWD
Rufino Gonzalez	USBR
Sean Geivet	SID, PID, Terra Bella I.D.
Sebastian Silveira	Gladstone Land Corp.
Shane Smith	KDWCD
Skye Grass	KTWD
Steve Ottemoeller	FWA Consultant
Tom Greci	Madera I.D.
Vivian Felipe	FWA
Wilson Orvis	FWA

## AGENDA REPORT

## AGENDA NO. 2.B.

**DATE:** April 25, 2024

**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** Wilson Orvis, CFO

**SUBJECT:** **Approve Bills for the Month of April 2024 and Accept the Financial Reports for Month Ending March 31, 2024**

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### SUMMARY:

The Finance Committee met on April 22, 2024 and reviewed the bills for April 2024 and the financial reports for month ending March 31, 2024. There was a quorum at the meeting.

### FINANCE COMMITTEE ACTION:

At the April 22, 2024 meeting, the Finance Committee acted to recommend that Board of Directors approve payment of the April 2024 bills in the amount of \$2,505,395.24 and accept the Financial Reports for month ending March 31, 2024.

### SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move that the Board of Directors approve payment of the April 2024 bills in the amount of \$2,505,395.24 and accept the Financial Reports for month ending March 31, 2024.

### BUDGET IMPACT:

- \$531,215.15 (bills) and \$361,154.11 (payroll) is chargeable to the Operations, Maintenance, and Replacement (OM&R) Budget.
- \$86,579.34 (bills) and \$81,609.04 (payroll) is chargeable to the General Membership Budget;
- \$1,381,390.07 is attributable to San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority (SLDMWA) for projected Settlement Contractor deliveries in the month of May 2024;
- \$53,367.53 is to be recovered under existing grant agreements; and
- \$10,080.00 is chargeable to Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project, Phase 1.

### ATTACHMENTS:

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

**FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY EXPENDITURES TO BE APPROVED, APRIL 2024**

**BILLS PAID APRIL 11, 2024**

<b>NO.</b>	<b>PAYEE</b>	<b>O&amp;M FUND</b>	<b>GM FUND</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
1	AT&T	\$ 648.28	\$ -	\$ 648.28	Utilities - Phone Services
2	Bank of America	6,166.38	-	6,166.38	Various Visa Charges
3	BILL LUCE CONSULTING	396.00	2,293.50	2,689.50	Consulting Services-March
4	CDW GOVERNMENT INC	3,898.80	-	3,898.80	Email Gateway Security Annual
5	CHAPAS AUTOMOTIVE	335.59	-	335.59	Parts & Supplies-OC Shop
6	CHEVRON AND TEXACO CARD SERVICES	141.00	-	141.00	Fueling Service
7	CINTAS CORPORATION #2	1,761.31	-	1,761.31	Uniform Services-Lindsay & OC Yard
8	CITY OF DELANO	148.39	-	148.39	Utilities
9	CITY OF LINDSAY	450.39	-	450.39	Utilities
10	CROUZET IRRIGATION SUPPLY, INC.	232.70	-	232.70	Sump Pump Supplies
11	DACO FARM SUPPLY	55.24	-	55.24	Parts & Supplies-Delano Yard
12	DINUBA LUMBER COMPANY	102.10	-	102.10	Parts & Supplies-OC Shop
13	DOUG DeLEO WELDING	15.18	-	15.18	Parts & Supplies-Lindsay Yard
14	DUDEK	331.25	-	331.25	Consulting Services-March
15	FOOTHILL AUTO TRUCK & AG PARTS, INC.	2,273.49	-	2,273.49	Parts & Supplies-OC Yard
16	FORK LIFT SPECIALITES, INC.	31.12	-	31.12	Supplies-Delano Yard
17	FRONTIER	964.90	-	964.90	Utilities - Phone Services
18	FRONTIER PERFORMANCE LUBRICANTS INC	154.80	-	154.80	Supplies-Lindsay Yard
19	FRUIT GROWERS SUPPLY CO	233.93	-	233.93	Supplies-OC Yard, Water Ops, Delano Yard
20	FUSION CLOUD SERVICES, LLC	215.43	-	215.43	Internet Service
21	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	716.07	-	716.07	Supplies-OC Yard, Water Ops, Delano Yard
22	JACK GRIGGS INC.	146.87	-	146.87	Propane Services
23	KAPLAN KIRSCH & ROCKWELL, LLP.	-	25,345.85	25,345.85	Consulting Services-November thru March
24	LEE'S SERVICE, INC.	380.44	-	380.44	Service-OC Shop
25	LINDE GAS & EQUIPMENT INC.	454.94	-	454.94	Welding Supplies-Lindsay Yard
26	MARTIN TERMITE & PEST CONTROL	50.00	-	50.00	Pest Control Service
27	MERLE STONE CHEVROLET	237.03	-	237.03	Service-Delano Shop
28	MONARCH FORD	2,443.09	-	2,443.09	Services-OC Shop
29	ODP BUSINESS SOLUTIONS, LLC	256.81	-	256.81	Office Supplies
30	ORANGE COVE TIRE SERVICE	943.23	-	943.23	Tire Repair-OC Shop
31	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	66.52	-	66.52	Utilities
32	PBW DISTRIBUTOR INC	127.64	-	127.64	Services-Lindsay Shop
33	PORTERVILLE FORD	1,373.92	-	1,373.92	Services-Delano Shop
34	POWER BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY	25.95	-	25.95	Toner Service
35	PROVOST & PRITCHARD INC	1,194.40	-	1,194.40	Consulting Services-March
36	PSW	15.00	-	15.00	Shredding Service

NO.	PAYEE	O&M FUND	GM FUND	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
37	SHERWIN WILLIAMS CO.	260.52	-	260.52	Paint Supplies-Lindsay
38	SO CAL GAS	443.32	-	443.32	Utilities
39	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON	3,585.73	-	3,585.73	Utilities
40	STEAM CLEANERS INC	451.66	-	451.66	Pressure Washer Service-Lindsay Yard
41	UNWIRED BROADBAND, INC.	299.98	-	299.98	Internet Service
42	VERIZON WIRELESS	360.36	-	360.36	Ipad Service
43	VERSARA'S	450.00	-	450.00	Fuel Tank Testing-Lindsay Yard
45	SUBTOTAL SPENDING	\$ 32,878.89	\$ 27,639.35	\$ 60,518.24	
46	PAYROLL FWA	176,430.64	40,204.52	216,635.16	Total Mid-Month Payroll
	TOTAL OM&R	\$ 209,309.53	\$ 67,843.87	\$ 277,153.40	

**47 TOTAL - MID MONTH \$ 209,309.53 \$ 67,843.87 \$ 277,153.40**

BILLS TO BE PAID APRIL 25, 2024					
NO.	PAYEE	O&M FUND	GM FUND	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
48	ACWA / JPIA	\$ 76,432.06	\$ 6,021.89	\$ 82,453.95	Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance
49	AECOM TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.	-	8,750.00	8,750.00	Consulting Services-March
50	AT&T	344.73	-	344.73	Utilities-Phone Service
51	Bank of America	6,367.21	7,946.11	14,313.32	Various Visa Charges
52	BELLO VITA VENUE	4,445.22	-	4,445.22	Executive Committee Meals, BOD Room Rental
53	BOOT BARN INC.	762.62	-	762.62	Safety Boots-4 Pairs
54	BRIAN G. THOMAS CONSULTING, LLC	2,000.00	-	2,000.00	Consulting Services-March
55	BURKE, WILLIAMS & SORENSEN, LLP	33,544.00	600.00	34,144.00	Consulting Services-February
56	CALIF. TURF EQUIPMENT& SUPPLY, INC.	1,765.17	-	1,765.17	Small Engine Replacement, Generator-Lindsay Yard
57	CEMEX, INC.	483.26	-	483.26	Concrete Materials January
58	CENTRAL VALLEY BUSINESS FORMS INC	13.02	-	13.02	Promotional Materials-Bag
59	CHEVRON AND TEXACO CARD SERVICES	632.00	-	632.00	Fuel & Propane Services
60	CINTAS CORPORATION #2	522.70	-	522.70	Uniform Services-Lindsay & OC Yard
61	CINTAS CORPORATION #3	873.78	-	873.78	Uniform Services-Delano Yard
62	CITY OF ORANGE COVE	452.65	-	452.65	Utilities
63	COASTLINE EQUIPMENT	1,124.83	-	1,124.83	Parts & Supplies-Delano Shop
64	COENCORP	56,824.80	-	56,824.80	Fueling Station-Deposit
65	CULLIGAN OF LINDSAY	469.37	-	469.37	Water Services
66	CYGNET ENTERPRISES WEST, INC.	197,994.60	-	197,994.60	Copper Sulfate 120,000 lbs
67	DACO FARM SUPPLY	180.84	-	180.84	Parts-Delano Shop
68	DELIZIOSA	1,950.00	-	1,950.00	Catering-Annual Meeting
69	DINUBA LUMBER COMPANY	197.01	-	197.01	Supplies-OC Yard

NO.	PAYEE	O&M FUND	GM FUND	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
70	E M THARP INC	8,879.24	-	8,879.24	Turbo Actuator Truck 2107, Truck 3104 sensors
71	EVOLUTION AUTO GLASS & WINDOW	315.38	-	315.38	Replacement window
72	EXECUTIVE SUITES AT RIVER BLUFF, LP	-	2,005.00	2,005.00	Office Rent-April
73	FREMONT AUTO PARTS	446.19	-	446.19	Parts & Supplies-Lindsay Shop
74	FRUIT GROWERS SUPPLY CO	69.70	-	69.70	Supplies-OC Yard
75	FUSION CLOUD SERVICES, LLC	230.05	-	230.05	Utilities - Phone Services
76	GREG'S PETROLEUM SERVICE	789.42	-	789.42	Motor Oil-Lindsay Shop
77	GROSSMAYER & ASSOCIATES	465.00	-	465.00	Great Plains Support
78	JACK GRIGGS INC.	33.69	-	33.69	Propane services
79	JIM'S STEEL SUPPLY	5,963.10	-	5,963.10	Metal Supplies
80	KASEYA US LLC	1,056.38	-	1,056.38	IT Technology-Security Service
81	LAWSON PRODUCTS	571.94	-	571.94	Supplies-Delano Shop
82	LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.	4,096.43	390.60	4,487.03	Disability Insurance
83	MID VALLEY DISPOSAL	172.05	-	172.05	Trash Service
84	ODP BUSINESS SOLUTIONS, LLC	957.85	-	957.85	Office Supplies-Paper
85	OPTIMAL AVIATION SERVICE, LLC	6,580.79	6,101.94	12,682.73	Aircraft-ACWA Conference & SLDMWA MOU Renegotiations
86	ORANGE COVE TIRE SERVICE	672.10	-	672.10	Tire Replacement
87	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	2,552.14	-	2,552.14	Utilities
88	ROBERT V. JENSEN, INC.	3,498.33	-	3,498.33	800 unleaded gal
89	SAFETY NETWORK TRAFFIC SIGNS	4,390.56	-	4,390.56	Safety Supplies
90	SAN JOAQUIN PEST CONTROL	105.00	-	105.00	Pest Control-Lindsay
91	SAN JOAQUIN PEST CONTROL	40.00	-	40.00	Pest Control-OC
92	SEVIERS AUTO SUPPLY	1,720.52	-	1,720.52	Parts & Supplies-October to January Delano Yard
93	SOAPMAN OF KERN COUNTY	486.94	-	486.94	Supplies-Lindsay Yard
94	SOUTH TULARE RICHGROVE REFUSE	105.44	-	105.44	Recycling and Trash Service
95	SOUTHERN TIRE MART	1,060.48	-	1,060.48	Tire Replacement
96	SPRAYING DEVICES, INC.	44.11	-	44.11	Parts - Lindsay Yard
97	STANDARD INSURANCE CO	7,624.08	1,865.46	9,489.54	Long-term life insurance
98	STOEL RIVES LLP	-	702.75	702.75	Special Counsel Services-February
99	STOP ALARM, INC.	486.00	-	486.00	Alarm Services-April to June Delano Yard
100	THE REDESIGN GROUP	28,131.68	-	28,131.68	FortiSwitch Hardware,Horizon Annual Renewal, APEX Backup, IT Help Desk
101	TOSHIBA FINANCIAL SERVICES	3,045.89	-	3,045.89	Office Equipment Lease-March
102	UNWIRED BROADBAND, INC.	299.98	-	299.98	Internet Service-OC & Delano Yard
103	VALLEY PACIFIC PETROLEUM SERVICES, INC.	14,664.70	-	14,664.70	2544 gal unleaded 875 gal diesel fuel
104	VAST NETWORKS	800.00	-	800.00	Internet Service-Lindsay Yard
105	VERIZON WIRELESS	7,559.59	-	7,559.59	Phone Service February-March, SCADA
106	VERSARA'S	450.00	-	450.00	Fuel Tank Testing

NO.	PAYEE	O&M FUND	GM FUND	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
107	VILLINES GROUP, LLC	-	4,000.00	4,000.00	Consulting Services-March
108	WATER AND POWER LAW GROUP PC	-	20,556.24	20,556.24	Special Counsel Services-March
109	WEISENBERGERS	247.98	-	247.98	Parts & Supplies-Lindsay Yard
110	WESTAIR GASES & EQUIPMENT INC.	107.60	-	107.60	Welding Supplies
111	XEROX FINANCIAL SERVICES	1,676.06	-	1,676.06	Office Equipment Lease-March
112	ZIX CORPORATION	560.00	-	560.00	Email Security
113	SUBTOTAL SPENDING	\$ 498,336.26	\$ 58,939.99	\$ 557,276.25	
114	PAYROLL FWA	184,723.47	41,404.52	226,127.99	End of Month Payroll Estimate
	TOTAL OM&R	\$ 683,059.73	\$ 100,344.51	\$ 783,404.24	

115	Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project Phase 1				
116	BURKE, WILLIAMS & SORENSEN, LLP	\$ 2,580.00	\$ -	\$ 2,580.00	Consulting Services-February
117	BRIAN G. THOMAS CONSULTING, LLC	1,500.00	-	1,500.00	Consulting Services-March
118	VILLINES GROUP, LLC	6,000.00	-	6,000.00	Consulting Services-March
	SUBTOTAL - MRCCP	\$ 10,080.00	\$ -	\$ 10,080.00	

119	Pumpback Project				
120	CDM SMITH	19,252.07	-	19,252.07	Consulting Services-March
121	BURKE, WILLIAMS & SORENSEN, LLP	2,502.50	-	2,502.50	Consulting Services-February
122	STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC.	31,612.96	-	31,612.96	Consulting Services-February
	SUBTOTAL - PUMPBACK	\$ 53,367.53	\$ -	\$ 53,367.53	

123	San Luis & Delta-Mendota Canal				
124	SLDMWA OM & R CHARGES - PAID VIA WIRE	1,381,390.07	-	1,381,390.07	May 2024 Estimate
	SUBTOTAL- SLDMWA	\$ 1,381,390.07	\$ -	\$ 1,381,390.07	

**125 TOTAL - END OF MONTH \$ 2,127,897.33 \$ 100,344.51 \$ 2,228,241.84**

**126 GRAND TOTALS \$ 2,337,206.86 \$ 168,188.38 \$ 2,505,395.24**

# FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY

## CASH ACTIVITY BALANCE MONTH ENDING MARCH 31, 2024

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
FKC Operations & Maintenance	\$ 54,250,382	\$ 1,836,471	\$ (7,259,122)	\$ 48,827,731
SLDMWA	1,834,598	743,513	(1,394,525)	1,183,586
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 56,084,980</b>	<b>\$ 2,579,984</b>	<b>\$ (8,653,647)</b>	<b>\$ 50,011,318</b>
General Member	237,010	516	(109,634)	127,892
			<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 50,139,210</b>

## BANK ACTIVITY BALANCE MONTH ENDING MARCH 31, 2024

Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 134,259	-	-	\$ 134,259
California Asset Management Program	55,754,717	237,923	(6,800,000)	49,192,640
Bank of the Sierra	433,015	2,342,578	(1,963,281)	812,311
			<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 50,139,210</b>

*Note:*

*Most Current Interest Rate: For the month ended February 29, 2024, effective yield 4.122%*

*The Authority's investments are in compliance with its Statement of Investment Policy dated March 3, 2023.*

*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 MARCH 31, 2024**

	<u>Checking &amp; Investments</u>	<u>Payroll Checking</u>	<u>Petty Cash</u>	<u>Total</u>
CASH BALANCE FEBRUARY 29, 2024	\$ 56,084,180	\$ -	\$ 800	\$ 56,084,980
Increases:				
District O&M receipts	\$ 677,798			\$ 677,798
Revenue from MRCCP	242,057			242,057
SLDMWA receipts	743,513			743,513
Recapture	243,675			243,675
Interest Revenue	237,648			237,648
Administration Allocation	7,552			7,552
Payroll deposits		427,741		427,741
Total Increases	<u>\$ 2,152,244</u>	<u>\$ 427,741</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,579,984</u>
Decreases:				
O&M Routine Expenditures	\$ 512,327			\$ 512,327
FY2023 FKC Refund	1,247,710			1,247,709.95
Pumpback	21,419			21,419.36
MRCCP	4,022,938			4,022,938
Wire to SLDMWA - O&MR Charges - April Estimate	1,394,525			1,394,525
FKC Systemwide Capacity Correction Cost Share MOU	10,792			10,792
Recapture (PID Dec 2023 & Feb 2024 Invoice & Nov to Jan True-up: Rate Change from \$135 to \$158)	588,455			588,455
Payroll Cash Outlays	427,741	427,741		855,482
Total Decreases	<u>\$ 8,225,906</u>	<u>\$ 427,741</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,653,647</u>
CASH BALANCE BEFORE INTERFUND ACTIVITY	<u>\$ 50,010,518</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 800</u>	<u>\$ 50,011,318</u>
Interfund transfer to O&M	-			-
CASH BALANCE MARCH 31, 2024	<u>\$ 50,010,518</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 800</u>	<u>\$ 50,011,318</u>



**FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY  
GENERAL MEMBERS FUND  
CASH ACTIVITY REPORT  
MONTH ENDING MARCH 31, 2024**

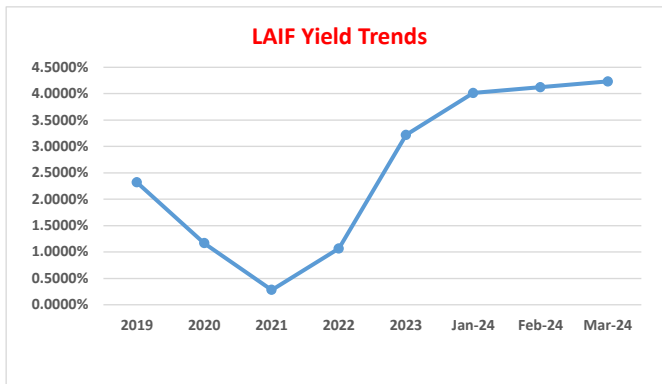
CASH BALANCE FEBRUARY 29, 2024		\$	<u>237,010</u>
Increases:			
Member Assessments	\$	-	
Interest Revenue		516	<u>516</u>
Decreases:			
Consulting	\$	42,009	
Water Users Conference		7,304	
Annual membership dues		13,111	
Rent & Facility Expense		2,005	
Administrative Service Fees		800	
Meetings		90	
	<u>\$</u>	<b>65,319</b>	
<b>Reimburse O&amp;M:</b>			
Current Month Payroll & Benefits		51,944	
Current Month Payroll & Benefits to O&M		(15,182)	
Administration Allocation		7,552	
Less Total Cash Disbursements		<u>\$</u>	<u>109,634</u>
CASH BALANCE BEFORE INTERFUND ACTIVITY		<u>\$</u>	<u>127,892</u>
Interfund transfer to O&M			-
CASH BALANCE MARCH 31, 2024		<u>\$</u>	<u>127,892</u>

**FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY  
CASH ACTIVITY REPORT  
MONTH ENDING MARCH 31, 2024  
LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND (L.A.I.F)  
(FUNDS ON DEPOSIT WITH STATE OF CALIFORNIA)**

CASH BALANCE FEBRUARY 29, 2024		\$ 134,259
Increases:		
Transfer from checking	-	
Interest Revenue	-	-
Decreases:		
Transfer to checking	-	
CASH BALANCE MARCH 31, 2024		<u>\$ 134,259</u>
Balance ascribed to:		
O&M Fund	\$ 133,916	
General Member Fund	342	
	<u>\$ 134,259</u>	

*Note:*

*Most Current Interest Rate: For the month ended February 29, 2024, effective yield 4.122%  
The Authority's investments are in compliance with its Statement of Investment Policy dated March 3, 2023.  
Management believes it is fully able to meet its expenditure requirements for the next six months.*



2019	2.3201%
2020	1.1679%
2021	0.2837%
2022	1.0660%
2023	3.2188%
Jan-24	4.0120%
Feb-24	4.1220%
Mar-24	4.2320%

**FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY  
CASH ACTIVITY REPORT  
MONTH ENDING MARCH 31, 2024  
CALIFORNIA ASSET MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (C.A.M.P.)**

CASH BALANCE FEBRUARY 29, 2024 \$ 55,754,717

Increases:

Transfer from checking	\$ -	
Interest Revenue	<u>237,923</u>	237,923

Decreases:

Transfer to checking	(6,800,000)
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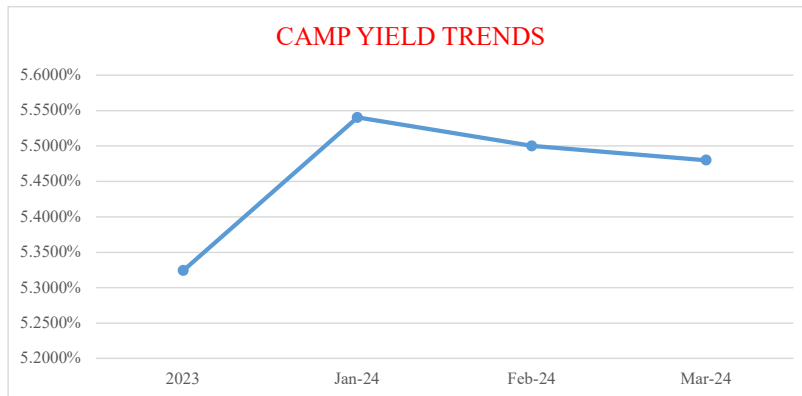
CASH BALANCE MARCH 31, 2024 \$ 49,192,639

Balance ascribed to:

O&M Fund	\$ 49,065,089
General Member Fund	<u>127,550</u>
	<u><u>\$ 49,192,639</u></u>

*The Authority's investments are in compliance with its Statement of Investment Policy dated March 3, 2023.*

*Management believes it is fully able to meet its expenditure requirements for the next six months.*



2023	5.3240%
Jan-24	5.5400%
Feb-24	5.5000%
Mar-24	5.4800%

Reviewed by:  
Edwin Roberts and Patricia Cruz

<b>Interest Revenue Summary</b>						
	<b>O&amp;M Interest Revenue</b>	<b>SLDMWA Interest Revenue</b>	<b>GM Interest Revenue</b>	<b>MRCCP Phase 1 Interest Revenue</b>	<b>Total</b>	
<b>CAMP Interests</b>						
Oct-23	\$ 29,727.51	\$ 9,374.61	\$ 1,110.36	\$ 200,212.25	\$ 240,424.73	
Nov-23	\$ 33,274.39	\$ 12,152.68	\$ 2,793.36	\$ 214,451.28	\$ 262,671.71	
Dec-23	\$ 35,189.70	\$ 13,057.40	\$ 2,448.11	\$ 212,377.46	\$ 263,072.67	
Jan-24	\$ 34,201.13	\$ 11,724.33	\$ 1,586.89	\$ 210,604.90	\$ 258,117.25	
Feb-24	\$ 32,935.69	\$ 7,934.26	\$ 1,034.45	\$ 200,627.57	\$ 242,531.97	
Mar-24	\$ 28,640.33	\$ 5,643.16	\$ 515.47	\$ 203,123.95	\$ 237,922.91	
<b>Subtotal-CAMP</b>	<b>\$ 193,968.75</b>	<b>\$ 59,886.44</b>	<b>\$ 9,488.64</b>	<b>\$ 1,241,397.41</b>	<b>\$ 1,504,741.24</b>	
<b>LAIF Interests</b>						
Oct-23	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Nov-23	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Dec-23	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Jan-24	\$ 170.88	\$ 60.02	\$ 10.97	\$ 1,093.55	\$ 1,335.42	
Feb-24	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Mar-24	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
<b>Subtotal-LAIF</b>	<b>\$ 170.88</b>	<b>\$ 60.02</b>	<b>\$ 10.97</b>	<b>\$ 1,093.55</b>	<b>\$ 1,335.42</b>	
<b>Bank Interests</b>						
Oct-23	\$ 10.33	\$ 3.26	\$ 0.39	\$ 69.58	\$ 83.55	
Nov-23	\$ 10.40	\$ 3.80	\$ 0.87	\$ 67.03	\$ 82.10	
Dec-23	\$ 21.36	\$ 7.92	\$ 1.49	\$ 128.87	\$ 159.64	
Jan-24	\$ 10.86	\$ 3.72	\$ 0.50	\$ 66.90	\$ 81.98	
Feb-24	\$ 14.05	\$ 3.38	\$ 0.44	\$ 85.56	\$ 103.43	
Mar-24	\$ 28.99	\$ 5.71	\$ 0.52	\$ 205.56	\$ 240.78	
<b>Subtotal-Bank</b>	<b>\$ 95.99</b>	<b>\$ 27.79</b>	<b>\$ 4.21</b>	<b>\$ 623.50</b>	<b>\$ 751.48</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$ 194,235.62</b>	<b>\$ 59,974.25</b>	<b>\$ 9,503.82</b>	<b>\$ 1,243,114.46</b>	<b>\$ 1,506,828.14</b>	

# FWA Revenue Presentation

FY 2024

Budget year: **50.0%** Completed

Operations & Maintenance	FY 2024 Budget	03/31/2024 Year to Date	Budget Remaining	Budget Spent %
<b>Revenue</b>				
Interest Income	-	194,236	(194,236)	
Miscellaneous Income	-	20,739	(20,739)	
Federal Grant - Pump Back	-	46,128	(46,128)	
Conveyance Fees	-	275,334	(275,334)	
FKC System-Wide MOU	481,888	167,500	314,388	34.8%
O & M Revenue	12,441,625	6,220,812	6,220,813	50.0%
Water Supply Cord./Monitoring Revenue	-	180,467	(180,467)	
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>12,923,512</b>	<b>7,105,215</b>	<b>5,818,297</b>	<b>55.0%</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Total Operations	1,884,374	1,117,662	766,712	59.3%
Total Maintenance	7,645,075	4,540,577	3,104,497	59.4%
Administration Costs	2,317,956	1,287,707	1,030,250	55.6%
Special Projects	1,076,107	449,385	626,722	41.8%
<b>Total OM&amp;R Expenses</b>	<b>12,923,512</b>	<b>7,395,331</b>	<b>5,528,181</b>	<b>57.2%</b>

# FWA Budget Presentation

FY 2024

Budget year: **50.0%** Completed

Operations & Maintenance	FY 2024 Budget	03/31/2024 Year to Date	Budget Remaining	Budget Spent %
<b>Operations Dept</b>				
Employee Salaries/Pay	930,728	410,972	519,755	44.2%
Employee Benefits	471,067	220,763	250,305	46.9%
Supplies & Services	482,579	485,927	(3,348)	100.7%
<b>Total Operations</b>	<b>1,884,374</b>	<b>1,117,662</b>	<b>766,712</b>	<b>59.3%</b>
<b>Maintenance Dept</b>				
Employee Salaries/Pay	2,940,772	1,443,440	1,497,333	49.1%
Employee Benefits	1,379,988	677,897	702,091	49.1%
Supplies & Services	3,324,314	2,419,240	905,074	72.8%
<b>Total Maintenance</b>	<b>7,645,075</b>	<b>4,540,577</b>	<b>3,104,497</b>	<b>59.4%</b>
<b>Administration Costs</b>	2,488,413	1,322,358	1,166,054	53.1%
<b>Administration Costs allocated to GM</b>	(170,456)	(34,651)	(135,805)	20.3%
<b>Total Operations &amp; Maintenance</b>	<b>11,847,405</b>	<b>6,945,946</b>	<b>4,901,459</b>	<b>58.6%</b>
<b>Special Projects</b>				
Cost Recovery	-	-	-	
Spending	1,076,107	449,385	626,722	41.8%
<b>Total Special Projects</b>	<b>1,076,107</b>	<b>449,385</b>	<b>626,722</b>	<b>41.8%</b>
<b>Total OM&amp;R</b>	<b>12,923,512</b>	<b>7,395,331</b>	<b>5,528,181</b>	<b>57.2%</b>

**Friant Water Authority**  
**Budget vs Actual Expenses**  
**YTD - 03/31/2024**

**Budget year: 50.0% Completed**

		Total			Labor				Materials				
		Annual Budget	YTD Actual	% Of Bud	Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining		
<b>1</b>	<b>MAINTENANCE</b>												
1	Vehicle & Equipment Service	\$ 620,505	\$ 360,644	58.1%	\$ 259,862	\$ 192,525	\$ 111,144	57.7%	\$ 81,381	\$ 427,980	\$ 249,500	58.3%	\$ 178,480
2	Maintenance Supervision	429,115	154,753	36.1%	274,362	265,227	148,878	56.1%	116,349	163,888	5,875	3.6%	158,013
3	Right-of-Way Management	57,024	31,257	54.8%	25,767	57,024	31,257	54.8%	25,767	-	-	0.0%	-
4	Weed & Pest Control	984,850	648,232	65.8%	336,618	321,807	70,322	21.9%	251,485	663,043	577,910	87.2%	85,133
5	Implem Biol. Opinion	22,000	9,131	41.5%	12,869	-	-	0.0%	-	22,000	9,131	41.5%	12,869
6	Road Maintenance	67,702	18,818	27.8%	48,884	30,763	12,074	39.2%	18,689	36,939	6,744	18.3%	30,195
7	Yard & Building Maintenance	327,915	104,281	31.8%	223,634	151,600	38,282	25.3%	113,318	176,316	66,000	37.4%	110,316
8	Structure & Gate Maintenance	524,135	212,809	40.6%	311,326	352,577	156,102	44.3%	196,475	171,558	56,707	33.1%	114,851
9	Cleaning Right-of-Way	74,263	18,429	24.8%	55,834	74,263	18,429	24.8%	55,834	-	-	0.0%	-
10	Bargate & Guardrail Maint	45,531	28,328	62.2%	17,203	15,036	23,892	158.9%	(8,856)	30,495	4,436	14.5%	26,059
11	Embankment Maintenance	73,446	18,352	25.0%	55,094	61,930	17,804	28.7%	44,126	11,516	548	4.8%	10,968
12	Bridge Maintenance	67,459	5,207	7.7%	62,252	26,158	5,207	19.9%	20,951	41,301	-	0.0%	41,301
13	Concrete Lining Maintenance	870,141	954,671	109.7%	(84,530)	308,145	404,863	131.4%	(96,718)	561,996	549,808	97.8%	12,189
14	Drainditch & Channel Maint.	129,124	90,613	70.2%	38,511	79,516	77,381	97.3%	2,135	49,608	13,232	26.7%	36,376
15	Fence Maintenance	86,643	11,863	13.7%	74,780	63,071	10,527	16.7%	52,544	23,573	1,337	5.7%	22,236
16	Mudjacking	23,462	8,854	37.7%	14,608	21,404	-	0.0%	21,404	2,059	8,854	430.1%	(6,796)
17	Painting	34,668	7,136	20.6%	27,532	21,209	4,889	23.1%	16,320	13,459	2,247	16.7%	11,212
18	Sump Pump Maintenance	2,029	5	0.3%	2,024	1,152	-	0.0%	1,152	877	5	0.6%	872
19	Cross Drainage Structure Mtce	1,152	712	61.8%	441	1,152	712	61.8%	441	-	-	0.0%	-
20	Rip-Rapping	2,721	-	0.0%	2,721	2,721	-	0.0%	2,721	-	-	0.0%	-
21	Operations Reports	-	410	0.0%	(410)	-	410	0.0%	(410)	-	-	0.0%	-
22	Operations Supervision	54,906	23,787	43.3%	31,118	54,906	23,787	43.3%	31,118	-	-	0.0%	-
23	Water supply coordination & monitoring	632,215	677,138	107.1%	(44,923)	186,607	77,406	41.5%	109,201	445,608	599,732	134.6%	(154,124)
24	Legal Expense - Direct	101,500	37,149	36.6%	64,351	-	-	0.0%	-	101,500	37,149	36.6%	64,351
25	Safety & First Aid Training	33,663	11,690	34.7%	21,973	14,978	2,922	19.5%	12,056	18,684	8,768	46.9%	9,917
26	Office Admin (Typing etc.)	8,631	1,017	11.8%	7,614	8,631	1,017	11.8%	7,614	-	-	0.0%	-
27	Payroll Preparation	4,557	874	19.2%	3,684	4,557	874	19.2%	3,684	-	-	0.0%	-
28	Meetings	275,209	196,835	71.5%	66,571	73,839	74,370	100.7%	(531)	201,370	122,465	60.8%	78,904
29	Education & Training	46,443	5,492	11.8%	40,951	23,760	4,942	20.8%	18,818	22,683	550	2.4%	22,133
30	Procurement	20,826	4,764	22.9%	16,062	20,826	4,764	22.9%	16,062	-	-	0.0%	-
31	Inventory & Property Mgt.	1,439	-	0.0%	1,439	1,439	-	0.0%	1,439	-	-	0.0%	-
32	Employee Benefits	1,379,988	677,897	49.1%	703,942	321,531	200,097	62.2%	121,434	1,058,457	475,948	45.0%	582,508
33	Personnel Administration	115,881	119,257	102.9%	(3,375)	115,881	119,257	102.9%	(3,375)	-	-	0.0%	-
34	Workers Comp. Insurance	82,980	38,120	45.9%	44,860	-	-	0.0%	-	82,980	38,120	45.9%	44,860
35	Utilities	101,219	60,001	59.3%	41,218	-	-	0.0%	-	101,219	60,001	59.3%	41,218
36	Dues & Subscriptions	9,795	4,745	48.4%	5,049	-	-	0.0%	-	9,795	4,745	48.4%	5,049
37	Budget Preparation	3,800	-	0.0%	3,800	3,800	-	0.0%	3,800	-	-	0.0%	-
38	Archiving & Data Storage	2,877	-	0.0%	2,877	2,877	-	0.0%	2,877	-	-	0.0%	-
39	Vehicle & Equipment Acquisition	325,260	(3,214)	-1.0%	325,260	-	-	0.0%	-	325,260	(3,214)	-1.0%	328,474
40	Outside Service - DEID	-	1,928	0.0%	(1,928)	-	1,928	0.0%	(1,928)	-	-	0.0%	-
<b>41</b>	<b>TOTAL EXPENSES: MAINTENANCE</b>	<b>7,645,075</b>	<b>4,540,577</b>	<b>59.4%</b>	<b>3,101,283</b>	<b>2,940,772</b>	<b>1,643,537</b>	<b>55.9%</b>	<b>1,297,236</b>	<b>4,704,302</b>	<b>2,897,040</b>	<b>61.6%</b>	<b>1,807,262</b>

**Friant Water Authority**  
**Budget vs Actual Expenses**  
**YTD - 03/31/2024**

**Budget year: 50.0% Completed**

	Total				Labor				Materials			
	Annual Budget	YTD Actual	% Of Bud	Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining		
<b>OPERATIONS</b>												
42 Vehicle & Equipment Service	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,520	75.98%	\$ 481	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,520	75.98%	\$ 481
43 Yard & Building Maintenance	62,374	41,857	67.11%	20,517	25,427	14,695	57.79%	10,732	36,947	27,162	73.52%	9,785
44 Structure & Gate Maintenance	219,196	269,269	122.84%	(50,074)	79,070	105,613	133.57%	(26,543)	140,126	163,656	116.79%	(23,530)
45 Cleaning Right-of-Way	1,456	1,111	76.30%	345	656	954	145.33%	(297)	800	157	19.68%	643
46 Bargate & Guardrail Maint	2,200	-	0.00%	2,200	-	-	0.00%	-	2,200	-	0.00%	2,200
47 Draineditch & Channel Mtce - Desilting	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-
48 Sump Pump Maintenance	27,560	5,486	19.90%	22,075	-	-	0.00%	-	27,560	5,486	19.90%	22,075
49 Finance Charge	-	1	0.00%	(1)	-	-	0.00%	-	-	1	0.00%	(1)
50 C. & I. Maint (ESI Equipment)	280,991	200,898	71.50%	80,093	44,292	28,046	63.32%	16,247	236,698	172,852	73.03%	63,846
51 Meter Repair	125,702	96,424	76.71%	29,278	50,854	19,881	39.09%	30,973	74,848	76,542	102.26%	(1,695)
52 Canal Patrol	383,080	135,976	35.50%	247,103	382,423	135,548	35.44%	246,875	656	428	65.28%	228
53 Operations Reports	116,801	55,766	47.74%	61,035	116,472	55,759	47.87%	60,714	328	7	2.13%	321
54 Operations Supervision	89,601	44,329	49.47%	45,271	89,601	44,329	49.47%	45,271	-	-	0.00%	-
55 Water Measurement	3,937	3,695	93.85%	242	2,625	525	20.02%	2,099	1,312	3,169	241.50%	(1,857)
56 Safety & First Aid Training	3,500	1,999	57.11%	1,501	1,312	1,625	123.85%	(313)	2,187	373	17.06%	1,814
57 Meetings	9,187	2,994	32.59%	6,192	9,187	2,994	32.59%	6,192	-	-	0.00%	-
58 Education & Training	5,687	317	5.57%	5,370	1,312	218	16.63%	1,094	4,375	99	2.25%	4,276
59 Employee Benefits	471,067	220,763	46.86%	250,305	127,496	64,656	50.71%	62,840	343,572	156,107	45.44%	187,465
60 Workers Comp. Insurance	36,505	15,130	41.45%	21,376	-	-	0.00%	-	36,505	15,130	41.45%	21,376
61 Utilities	35,832	14,110	39.38%	21,721	-	-	0.00%	-	35,832	14,110	39.38%	21,721
62 Vehicle & Equipment Acquisition	7,700	-	0.00%	7,700	-	-	0.00%	-	7,700	-	0.00%	7,700
63 Services for outside contracts - Kern-Tulare	-	6,019	0.00%	(6,019)	-	785	0.00%	(785)	-	5,235	0.00%	(5,235)
<b>64 TOTAL EXPENSES: WATER OPERATIONS</b>	<b>\$ 1,884,374</b>	<b>\$ 1,117,662</b>	<b>59.3%</b>	<b>\$ 766,712</b>	<b>\$ 930,728</b>	<b>\$ 475,628</b>	<b>51.1%</b>	<b>\$ 455,099</b>	<b>\$ 953,646</b>	<b>\$ 642,034</b>	<b>67.3%</b>	<b>\$ 311,612</b>



Friant Water Authority  
 Budget vs Actual Expenses  
 YTD - 03/31/2024

Budget year: 50.0% Completed

	Total				Labor				Materials			
	Annual Budget	YTD Actual	% Of Bud	Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining		
<b>ADMINISTRATION</b>												
65 Water supply coordination & monitoring	\$ 84,209	\$ 43,425	51.57%	\$ 40,784	\$ 74,855	\$ 44,548	59.51%	\$ 30,307	\$ 9,354	\$ (1,122)	-12.00%	\$ 10,477
66 Safety & First Aid Training	97,767	22,864	23.39%	74,904	7,844	2,291	29.20%	5,553	89,923	20,573	22.88%	69,350
67 Office Admin (Typing etc.)	120,704	58,233	48.24%	62,471	120,704	58,224	48.24%	62,480	-	9	0.00%	(9)
68 Payroll Preparation	17,216	8,521	49.50%	8,694	17,216	8,521	49.50%	8,694	-	-	0.00%	-
69 Meetings	73,497	12,302	16.74%	61,195	69,097	11,575	16.75%	57,522	4,400	727	16.53%	3,673
70 Education & Training	83,490	5,830	6.98%	77,660	25,691	3,062	11.92%	22,629	57,799	2,768	4.79%	55,031
71 Inventory & Property Mgt.	4,921	391	7.95%	4,530	4,921	391	7.95%	4,530	-	-	0.00%	-
72 Employee Benefits	501,787	264,479	52.71%	237,309	128,376	81,240	63.28%	47,136	373,412	183,239	49.07%	190,173
73 Data Processing	286,149	158,764	55.48%	127,385	48,949	36,125	73.80%	12,824	237,200	122,639	51.70%	114,561
74 Travel	42,067	7,479	17.78%	34,588	-	-	0.00%	-	42,067	7,479	17.78%	34,588
75 Accounting & Auditing	493,589	263,312	53.35%	230,277	393,716	228,635	58.07%	165,081	99,873	34,676	34.72%	65,197
76 Personnel Administration	104,417	45,162	43.25%	59,255	71,638	43,742	61.06%	27,896	32,779	1,420	4.33%	31,359
77 Liability Insurance	164,248	163,595	99.60%	653	-	-	0.00%	-	164,248	163,595	99.60%	653
78 Workers Compensation Insurance	3,655	1,475	40.35%	2,180	-	-	0.00%	-	3,655	1,475	40.35%	2,180
79 Finance Charge	-	519	0.00%	(519)	-	-	0.00%	-	-	519	0.00%	(519)
80 Utilities	72,307	24,703	34.16%	47,604	-	-	0.00%	-	72,307	24,703	34.16%	47,604
81 Office Supplies	29,288	14,648	50.01%	14,640	-	-	0.00%	-	29,288	14,648	50.01%	14,640
82 Postage	7,747	4,560	58.86%	3,187	-	-	0.00%	-	7,747	4,560	58.86%	3,187
83 Dues & Subscriptions	11,614	-	0.00%	11,614	-	-	0.00%	-	11,614	-	0.00%	11,614
84 Budget Preparation	21,918	3,029	13.82%	18,889	21,918	3,029	13.82%	18,889	-	-	0.00%	-
85 Lease office equipment	34,122	28,832	84.50%	5,291	-	-	0.00%	-	34,122	28,832	84.50%	5,291
86 Vehicle & Equipment Acquisition	233,701	190,157	81.37%	43,543	-	-	0.00%	-	233,701	190,157	81.37%	43,543
87 Admin Reimb - GM Fund - <b>see Note #1</b>	(170,456)	(34,651)	20.33%	(135,805)	-	-	0.00%	-	(170,456)	(34,651)	20.33%	(135,805)
<b>88 TOTAL EXPENSES: ADMINISTRATION</b>	<b>\$ 2,317,956</b>	<b>\$ 1,287,707</b>	<b>55.6%</b>	<b>\$ 1,030,250</b>	<b>\$ 984,923</b>	<b>\$ 521,382</b>	<b>52.9%</b>	<b>\$ 463,541</b>	<b>\$ 1,333,033</b>	<b>\$ 766,325</b>	<b>57.5%</b>	<b>\$ 566,709</b>

89	<b>Note #1</b>	<b>O&amp;M</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>\$ 1,287,707</b>
90		<b>GM</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>\$ 34,651</b>
			<b>100%</b>	<b>\$ 1,322,358</b>

Friant Water Authority  
 Budget vs Actual Expenses  
 YTD - 03/31/2024

Budget year: 50.0% Completed

	Total				Labor				Materials			
	Annual Budget	YTD Actual	% Of Bud	Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining		
<b>SPECIAL PROJECTS</b>												
91 Subsidence - System Wide	149,914	37,458	25.0%	112,455	1,833	8,172	445.8%	(6,339)	148,081	29,287	19.8%	118,794
92 FKC System-wide Capacity Correction Project MOU	481,888	159,920	33.2%	321,968	14,570	19,155	131.5%	(4,586)	467,318	140,765	30.1%	326,553
93 GSA Engagement - East	297,399	146,380	49.2%	151,019	96,168	12,304	12.8%	83,864	201,231	134,075	66.6%	67,156
94 GSA Engagement - West	102,464	7,411	7.2%	95,053	36,376	7,411	20.4%	28,965	66,088	-	0.0%	66,088
95 Water Quality	44,443	52,089	117.2%	(7,646)	102,340	15,491	15.1%	86,849	(57,897)	36,598	-63.2%	(94,495)
96 Pump Back Project	-	46,128	0.0%	(46,128)	-	10,533	0.0%	(10,533)	-	35,594	0.0%	(35,594)
<b>97 TOTAL EXPENSES: SPECIAL PROJECTS</b>	<b>\$1,076,107</b>	<b>449,385</b>	<b>41.8%</b>	<b>\$626,722</b>	<b>\$488,012</b>	<b>\$73,066</b>	<b>15.0%</b>	<b>\$414,946</b>	<b>\$588,096</b>	<b>\$376,319</b>	<b>64.0%</b>	<b>\$211,777</b>

**CARRY OVER ITEMS FY 2023**

	Budget	Actual	Variance
<b>SEE NOTE</b>			
98 CSO Operations Pickup	27,100	31,835	(4,735)
99 Crane/Boom Truck	198,138	-	198,138
100 Mechanic Service Bed	10,000	3,214	6,786
<b>101 TOTAL CARRY OVER ITEMS FY 2023</b>	<b>\$235,238</b>	<b>\$35,049</b>	<b>\$200,189</b>

BUDGET TO ACTUALS REPORT

	FY 2024 Approved Budget	FY 2024 Actuals	Surplus /(Shortage)	% of Budget YTD 50.00%
<b>Consultants</b>				
<b>General Counsel</b>				
<i>Burke, Williams &amp; Sorenson, LLC</i>	3,000	700	2,300	23.33%
<b>Special Counsel</b>				
<i>Water &amp; Power Law Group</i>	230,000	103,134	126,866	44.84%
<i>Burke, Williams &amp; Sorensen, LLC</i>	39,000	2,275	36,725	5.83%
<i>Somach, Simmons, &amp; Dunn</i>	136,750	64,544	72,206	47.20%
<i>Kaplan &amp; Kirsch</i>	260,000	-	260,000	
<i>CEQA Litigation (Stoel Rives)</i>	100,000	11,784	88,216	11.78%
<b>Special Counsel Subtotal</b>	<b>765,750</b>	<b>181,737</b>	<b>584,013</b>	<b>23.73%</b>
<b>Professional Support - Operations</b>				
<i>General Consulting - as needed (Bill Luce, Steve O. &amp; MBK)</i>	104,770	30,181	74,589	28.81%
<i>AECOM</i>	150,000	50,397	99,603	33.60%
<b>Professional Support - Operations Subtotal</b>	<b>254,770</b>	<b>80,578</b>	<b>174,192</b>	<b>31.63%</b>
<b>Professional Support - Communications &amp; Outreach</b>				
<i>Kan Ventures</i>	61,100	17,351	43,749	28.40%
<i>External Affairs - Federal (Ferguson Group)</i>	60,000	10,691	49,309	17.82%
<i>External Affairs - State (Villines)</i>	61,100	16,000	45,100	26.19%
<i>Media &amp; Materials - (Commuter Industries)</i>	30,000	5,132	24,868	17.11%
<i>Communication Activities</i>	36,000	2,138		5.94%
<b>Professional Support - Comm. &amp; Outreach Subtotal</b>	<b>248,200</b>	<b>51,311</b>	<b>163,027</b>	<b>20.67%</b>
<b>Consultants Subtotal</b>	<b>1,271,720</b>	<b>314,326</b>	<b>957,394</b>	<b>24.72%</b>
<b>Staff</b>				
Leadership	583,962	270,466	313,496	46.32%
<b>Staff Subtotal</b>	<b>583,962</b>	<b>270,466</b>	<b>313,496</b>	<b>46.32%</b>
<b>Other Activities</b>				
CDTFA - State Water Resources Control Board	85,000	82,499	2,501	97.06%
Family Farm Alliance	15,000	-	15,000	
CVPWA dues	45,000	45,000	0	100.00%
SJV Blueprint	15,000	10,000	5,000	66.67%
Public Policy Institute of California	10,000	-	10,000	
Cal-Farm Water Coalition	5,000	5,000		100.00%
Misc Organizational Contributions	10,000	4,811	5,189	48.11%
<b>Dues &amp; Fees Subtotal</b>	<b>185,000</b>	<b>147,310</b>	<b>37,690</b>	<b>79.63%</b>
<b>Other Supplies &amp; Services</b>				
<i>Travel</i>	60,000	19,526	40,474	32.54%
<i>Hotel</i>	37,500	13,682	23,818	36.49%
<i>Meals</i>	45,000	6,123	38,877	13.61%
<i>Miscellaneous visa receipts</i>	10,000	382	9,618	3.82%
<i>Annual Meeting</i>	11,000	-		
<i>Promotional Items</i>	5,500	-		
<i>Meeting expenses -</i>	45,000	47,521	(2,521)	105.60%
<b>Other Supplies &amp; Services Subtotal</b>	<b>214,000</b>	<b>87,234</b>	<b>110,266</b>	<b>40.76%</b>
<b>Admin Allocation</b>	<b>170,456</b>	<b>34,651</b>	<b>135,805</b>	<b>20.33%</b>
<b>Direct Expenses (including rent, mileage)</b>				
<i>Mileage</i>	14,400	7,200	7,200	50.00%
<i>Rent</i>	24,360	12,030	12,330	49.38%
<i>Office Supplies</i>	5,000	31	4,969	0.61%
<b>Direct Expenses Subtotal</b>	<b>43,760</b>	<b>19,261</b>	<b>24,499</b>	<b>44.01%</b>
<b>Other Activities Subtotal</b>	<b>613,216</b>	<b>288,456</b>	<b>308,260</b>	<b>47.04%</b>
<b>Subtotal Base Budgets</b>	<b>2,468,898</b>	<b>873,248</b>	<b>1,579,150</b>	<b>35.37%</b>
<b>Special Projects</b>				
Regulatory Engagement & Advocacy	200,000		200,000	0.00%
<b>Total Special Projects</b>	<b>200,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>200,000</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Budgets</b>	<b>2,668,898</b>	<b>873,248</b>	<b>1,779,150</b>	<b>32.72%</b>

**Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project, Phase 1**  
**Bureau of Reclamation and Friant Water Authority**  
**Monthly Financial Status Report - Budget to Actual Spending**  
**Expenditures through March 31, 2024**

Sources of Funds	Federal Funding			FWA Spending Plan Funds		Friant Water Authority (FWA) Funding				
	SJRRP funds	WIIN funds	Total Federal Funds	Advance Payments for Construction Costs	FWA Contractors	Eastern Tule GSA	Pixley GSA	State Funding-DWR	Misc. Revenue	Total FWA funds
Anticipated Funding	\$41M-\$46.9M	\$ 210,550,000		\$ 118,645,000	\$ 50,000,000	\$125M-\$200M	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 74,480,000	\$ -	
Funds Secured/Received to date	\$ 41,900,000	\$ 208,100,000	\$ 250,000,000	\$ 83,118,000	\$ 49,917,953	\$ 16,390,573	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 67,032,000	\$ 2,661,853	\$ 147,002,378
Expenditures to date	(33,316,458)	(113,021,876)	(146,338,334)	(82,297,180)	(37,387,332)	(16,390,573)	(11,000,000)	(36,696,727)	(480,815)	(101,955,446)
Remaining Funding Available	\$ 8,583,542	\$ 95,078,124	\$ 103,661,666	\$ 820,820	\$ 12,530,621	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,335,273	\$ 2,181,038	\$ 45,046,932

Project Cost Category	Budget Estimate (2023)			Prior Period Expenditures (Cumulative)			March 31, 2024 Expenditures			Total Expenditures through March 31, 2024			Remaining Budget		
	Reclamation	FWA (Non-Federal)	Total	Reclamation	FWA (Non-Federal)	Total	Reclamation	FWA (Non-Federal)	Total	Reclamation	FWA (Non-Federal)	Total	Reclamation	FWA (Non-Federal)	Total
Pre-Construction Costs Total	\$ 20,967,906	\$ 3,525,733	\$ 24,493,639	\$ 20,967,906	\$ 3,525,733	\$ 24,493,639	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,967,906	\$ 3,525,733	\$ 24,493,639	\$ -	\$ (0)	\$ (0)
ROW & Land Acquisition Total	\$ 6,704,604	\$ 15,276,761	\$ 21,981,365	\$ 4,911,228	\$ 14,005,798	\$ 18,917,026	\$ (500)	\$ -	\$ (500)	\$ 4,910,728	\$ 14,005,798	\$ 18,916,526	\$ 1,793,876	\$ 1,270,963	\$ 3,064,839
Legal & Administration (Facilitating Services) & IT Services	\$ 51,251	\$ 863,646	\$ 914,897	\$ 60,167	\$ 653,302	\$ 713,469	\$ -	\$ 13,410	\$ 13,410	\$ 60,167	\$ 666,712	\$ 726,879	\$ (8,916)	\$ 196,933	\$ 188,018
Permitting, NEPA/CEQA, Cultural Resources, & Environmental Monitoring	\$ 822,997	\$ 501,908	\$ 1,324,905	\$ 606,627	\$ 101,908	\$ 708,535	\$ 6,559		\$ 6,559	\$ 613,187	\$ 101,908	\$ 715,095	\$ 209,810	\$ 400,000	\$ 609,810
Project Management	\$ 2,970,519	\$ 1,668,595	\$ 4,639,114	\$ 1,286,641	\$ 505,612	\$ 1,792,253	\$ 26,064	\$ 15,906	\$ 41,970	\$ 1,312,705	\$ 521,518	\$ 1,834,223	\$ 1,657,814	\$ 1,147,077	\$ 2,804,891
Construction Management	\$ 13,338,075	\$ -	\$ 13,338,075	\$ 9,647,501	\$ -	\$ 9,647,501	\$ 421,850		\$ 421,850	\$ 10,069,351	\$ -	\$ 10,069,351	\$ 3,268,724	\$ -	\$ 3,268,724
Design & Specifications	\$ 729,148	\$ -	\$ 729,148	\$ 194,256	\$ -	\$ 194,256	\$ 325		\$ 325	\$ 194,582	\$ -	\$ 194,582	\$ 534,566	\$ -	\$ 534,566
Construction Support	\$ 22,547,496	\$ 12,102	\$ 22,559,598	\$ 12,523,624	\$ 15,776	\$ 12,539,400	\$ 2,998		\$ 2,998	\$ 12,526,622	\$ 15,776	\$ 12,542,398	\$ 10,020,874	\$ (3,675)	\$ 10,017,199
Construction Contract & Contingency Total	\$ 95,047,743	\$ 141,465,439	\$ 236,647,626	\$ 95,496,577	\$ 78,753,482	\$ 174,250,059	\$ 186,510	\$ 3,543,698	\$ 3,730,209	\$ 95,683,087	\$ 82,297,180	\$ 177,980,268	\$ (635,345)	\$ 59,168,259	\$ 58,532,914
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 163,179,739</b>	<b>\$ 163,314,183</b>	<b>\$ 326,628,366</b>	<b>\$ 145,694,528</b>	<b>\$ 97,561,612</b>	<b>\$ 243,256,140</b>	<b>\$ 643,807</b>	<b>\$ 3,573,014</b>	<b>\$ 4,216,821</b>	<b>\$ 146,338,334</b>	<b>\$ 101,134,626</b>	<b>\$ 247,472,961</b>	<b>\$ 16,841,404</b>	<b>\$ 62,179,557</b>	<b>\$ 79,020,961</b>

% Cost-Share      50%      50%      100%

Actual cost-share percentages:      59%      41%

**Please Note:**

\* The difference on the cost-share percentages is due to the timing of when the FWA Spending Plan Funds are being expended by BOR.

\* The expenditures above reflect the actual spending between USBR & FWA including the split between BOR & FWA to the construction contract payments.

**DATE:** April 25, 2024

**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** Ian Buck-Macleod, Water Resources Manager  
Katie Duncan, Senior Water Resources EIT

**SUBJECT:** **Resolution Authorizing Application for and Participation in Bureau of Reclamation Snow Water Supply Forecast Program**

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### SUMMARY:

Friant Water Authority (FWA) staff are currently coordinating with Airborne Snow Observatory Inc. (ASO), the San Joaquin River Restoration Program (SJRRP), and other agencies in pursuing Federal grant funding under the Bureau of Reclamation's (Reclamation) Snow Water Supply Forecasting Program (Program). Awards range from \$300-999k for a three-year period to fund snow forecasting technologies. Funding under this Program would support improvements in forecasting capabilities and overall water supply management for Millerton Lake and in the San Joaquin Basin.

### RECOMMENDATION:

The Executive recommended at its April 15, 2024 meeting that the Board of Directors approve a resolution authorizing the Friant Water Authority to submit an application for a grant from Reclamation for Snow Water Supply Forecasting, and if such grant application is approved, further authorizing the execution of all agreements and other documentation associated with the receipt of financial assistance.

### SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move that the Board of Directors approve a resolution authorizing the Friant Water Authority to submit an application for a grant from Reclamation for Snow Water Supply Forecasting, and if such grant application is approved, further authorizing the execution of all agreements and other documentation associated with the receipt of financial assistance.

### BACKGROUND:

Reclamation's Program aims to improve the skill of water supply forecasting through enhancement of snow monitoring to benefit water supply forecasts and water management in the Western United States. In coordination with Reclamation and the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), operations for Millerton Lake have utilized Airborne Snow Observatory (ASO) data since 2017, pairing remote sensing with snowpack modeling, improvements to ground-based stations, and advanced modeling and data synthesis. Due to the relatively small size of Millerton Lake, the accuracy and timeliness provided by ASO and associated snow forecasting tools are critical for water management for the Friant Division.

**DISCUSSION:**

FWA is preparing a grant application for the Program which will propose funding for additional end-of-season flights to support sensitive year management of water resources for the San Joaquin Basin, additional on-ground, off-cycle (Bulletin 120) snow courses to help calibrate snow density measurements and better quantify run-off ratios during the critical melt period, and provide funding for refinement of existing modeling tools with the use of collected data.

Applications that include local cost share funding are more competitive and thus FWA staff anticipate leveraging the FWA budget for ASO as part of the total project budget detailed in the application package in an annual amount not to exceed \$375,000, or other amount as approved by the Board in the annual budget.

**Table 1. Preliminary Budget Proposal**

Activity	Anticipated Budget
A total of two additional flights (early or late season, depending on water year conditions)	\$420,720
Additional on-ground snow surveys to correspond with additional flights	\$150,000
San Joaquin Retrospective Modeling and Forecast Development	\$80,000
Total	\$650,720

**Table 2. Preliminary Cost Match**

Funding Source	Activity	Anticipated Budget
Friant Water Authority	Annual budget for ASO in Upper San Joaquin Basin	\$750,000
	Total	\$750,000

Additionally, FWA staff are coordinating with other local agencies, DWR, and Reclamation, including Chad Moore with the SJRRP, to ensure proposed activities and funding can support data and forecasting tools and comprehensive water management in the San Joaquin Basin both above and below Friant Dam.

**BUDGET IMPACT:**

There is no additional budget impact associated with preparation of the grant application, or if awarded grant funds, the execution of the grant. FWA’s annual budget for ASO will be used as cost-share leverage under the grant application; however the grant application, if approved, does not obligate FWA to spend more than the approved FWA budget in any given year for ASO.

**ATTACHMENTS:**

1. Resolution no. 2024-03 Authorizing Snow Water Forecasting Grant Application

## Resolution No. 2024-03

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY AUTHORIZING THE APPLICATION FOR A GRANT FROM THE UNITED STATES BUREAU OF RECLAMATION FOR SNOW WATER SUPPLY FORECASTING, AND IF SUCH GRANT APPLICATION IS APPROVED, FURTHER AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION OF ALL AGREEMENTS AND OTHER DOCUMENTATION ASSOCIATED WITH THE RECEIPT OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.**

The Board of Directors of the Friant Water Authority resolves as follows:

**Section 1. Findings.** The Board finds as follows:

A. The United States Bureau of Reclamation (“Reclamation”) constructed and owns the facilities of the Friant Division of the Central Valley Project, including the Friant Dam and the Friant-Kern Canal (“FKC”) which conveys water from Millerton Lake to municipalities and water districts with long-term contracts with Reclamation along the 152-mile length of the FKC.

B. Since 1986, the Friant Water Authority (“FWA”), a California joint powers agency, and its predecessors have operated and maintained certain Friant Division facilities, including the FKC, on behalf of Reclamation, and since 1998 such operations, maintenance and replacement obligations have been governed by that certain Agreement to Transfer the Operations, Maintenance and Replacement and Certain Financial and Administrative Activities Related to the Friant-Kern Canal (FKC) and Associated Works (Contract No. 9-07-20-X0356-X, as amended) (“Transfer Agreement”) between Reclamation and FWA.

C. FWA in collaboration with the California Department of Water Resources and Reclamation have been utilizing Airborne Snow Observatory (“ASO”) data since 2017, pairing remote sensing with snowpack modeling, improvements to ground-based stations, and advanced modeling and data synthesis. ASO data has been valuable in effectively managing water supplies for the Friant Division in all water year types.

D. Reclamation has established a Snow Water Supply Forecasting Program (“Program”) that aims to improve snowpack measurement to benefit water supply forecasts and water management in the Western United States via emerging technologies to complement existing monitoring techniques and networks.

E. The Program provides funding that would benefit the Friant Division and the San Joaquin Basin and watershed by supporting the collection and synthesis of additional snow supply data to refine density measurements and calibrate run-off ratios that are critical for efficient reservoir management to maximize available water supplies.

F. FWA has the legal authority under its 2016 Amended and Restated Joint Powers Agreement (JPA), including but not limited to Section 2.04 [Powers] of the JPA, to participate in

the Program and to enter into and execute and deliver all necessary agreements and documents related to or required under the Program.

**Section 2. Approval of Grant Application and Authorization to Execute all Necessary Application Documents.** The Board authorizes the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Operating Officer, or their delegees, to take all necessary actions and execute and deliver all necessary documents related to or required in order to complete an application for grant funding under the Program.

**Section 3. Authorization to Execute all Necessary Grant Program Document and Provide Requisite Funding or In-Kind Contributions.**

A. The Board authorizes the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Operating Officer, or their delegees, to take all necessary actions and execute and deliver all necessary agreements and documents related to or required in order to comply with the Program if FWA's grant application is approved.

B. The Board further authorizes FWA to provide the requisite funding or in-kind contributions required under the Grant Program in an annual amount not to exceed \$375,000, or in such other amount as approved in its annual budget.

**PASSED AND ADOPTED** on April 25, 2024, by the following vote:

AYES:

NAYS:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

Dated: April 25, 2024

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jim Erickson  
Chair, Board of Directors

Attest: April 25, 2024

\_\_\_\_\_  
Josh Pitigliano  
Secretary-Treasurer, Board of Directors



**DATE:** April 25, 2024

**TO:** Executive Committee

**FROM:** Jason Phillips, CEO  
Donald M. Davis, General Counsel

**SUBJECT:** **Amendments to FWA Bylaws to Address Appointments to SLDMWA Board and Committees under Second Amended MOU**

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**SUMMARY:**

The recently approved Second Amended and Restated Memorandum of Understanding between the Friant Water Authority and the San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority (SLDMWA) Relating to the Allocation, Collection and Payment of Operation, Maintenance and Replacement Costs for Water Delivered Through Certain Central Valley Project Facilities (Second Amended MOU) included changes to FWA’s participation in SLDMWA governance. Specifically, FWA now has a voting seat on SLDMWA Board with respect to OM&R matters funded by Friant Division Contractors, and a new Planning Committee was established as well to develop cost allocation proposals for significant extraordinary maintenance or replacement projects that will include an FWA voting member and a non-voting technical representative. FWA will also continue to have a voting representative on the Finance and Administration Committee and the OM&R Technical Committee.

At present, FWA has not adopted any specific policy or procedures regarding the selection and designation of FWA’s representatives on SLDMWA committees. With a voting seat on the SLDMWA board and an expansion of committee participation, staff is recommending that a formal policy document be adopted, which is proposed to be in the form of an amendment to FWA’s Bylaws as that is document that contains the procedures for the selection and appointment of FWA Board officers and committee members.

The proposed text amendments to the FWA Bylaws would provide as follows (the full text is attached – See revised Article VIII):

1. The Chief Executive Officer will serve as FWA’s representative on the SLDMWA Board of Directors and may designate FWA directors, employees or consultants to serve as alternates on the Board.
2. The Chief Executive Officer will designate FWA directors, employees or consultants, or employees or consultants of FWA Members, with appropriate backgrounds and qualifications to serve as FWA’s representatives on the various SLDMWA committees as to which FWA is entitled to representation (i.e., Finance and Administration, OM&R Technical, and Planning).

The time demands of involvement with SLDMWA activities in addition those of FWA is heavy, and the proposed delegation of authorization to the CEO to designate representatives from a range of sources (e.g., employees, consultants and directors, staff and consultants from FWA Member agencies) will provide necessary flexibility depending on the activities of the various SLDMWA committees.

Aside for addressing the appointments to the SLDMWA Board and Committees, the Bylaws were reviewed and no other updates are necessary except for revising the start time of the monthly meeting, which has been moved up to 8:30 AM to allow sufficient time for closed session items at the start of the meeting.

Finally, because the Second Amended MOU does not become effective until SLDMWA completes amendments to its JPA, Bylaws and the 60-day notice to contractors regarding the proposed rate changes expires, the proposed amendments should be made effective concurrent with the effective date of the Second Amended MOU.

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

The Executive Committee unanimously recommended that the Board approve the proposed amendments to the FWA Bylaws at its meeting on April 15.

#### **SUGGESTED MOTION:**

I move that the Board adopt the amendments to the Bylaws to become effective concurrent with the effective date of the Second Amended MOU.

#### **Attachments:**

Redline of Proposed Amendments to the Bylaws



# FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY

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## BYLAWS

**Adopted: March 22, 2018**

**Amended: \_\_\_\_\_, 2024**

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# BYLAWS OF THE FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY

## ARTICLE I. AUTHORITY POWERS

All powers for the management, government and control of the Friant Water Authority (the “**Authority**” or “**Friant**”) and its affairs, not conferred on any other person, office or official by law, the then-current Joint Powers Agreement, or these Bylaws are reserved in the Board of the Authority to the maximum extent permitted by law.

## ARTICLE II. OFFICE

The principal office for the transaction of business of the Authority is 854 N. Harvard Ave., Lindsay, California, 93247. The Board of Directors (“**Board**”) may change the principal office of the Authority if necessary.

## ARTICLE III. MEETINGS

### Section 1. COMPLIANCE WITH BROWN ACT.

All meetings of the Board and every committee subject to the Ralph M. Brown Act (California Government Code section 54950 and following)(“**Brown Act**”) will be called, held, noticed and conducted according to the provisions of the Brown Act. All meetings of the Board and every committee subject to the Brown Act are open to the public. All Friant committees subject to the Brown Act must comply with the applicable provisions of this Article III, with regard to conducting their meetings.

### Section 2. ANNUAL MEETING.

The Authority may hold an annual meeting on a date determined by the Board of Directors.

### Section 3. REGULAR MEETINGS.

Except as otherwise determined by the Board, the Board will hold a regular meeting on the fourth Thursday of each month at a location set by the Board starting at ~~8:30-9:00~~ a.m. The Board will cause an agenda for its meetings to be posted in accordance with all applicable requirements of the Brown Act.

### Section 4. CHANGE OF TIME AND PLACE OF REGULAR MEETINGS.

The Board, by majority vote recorded and entered in its minutes, may change the place, date, and time of the regular meetings at any time.

Section 5. ADJOURNED MEETINGS.

The Board, or any members of the Board if less than a quorum, may adjourn any regular, adjourned regular, special or adjourned special meeting to a time and place specified in the order of adjournment in accordance with Government Code section 54955.

Section 6. SPECIAL MEETINGS.

Special meetings of the Board may be called at any time by the Chair of the Board (“**Chair**”), the Vice Chair of the Board (“**Vice Chair**”) in the absence of the Chair, or by a majority of the Executive Committee of the Board by delivering written notice personally or by any other permitted means to each member of the Board in accordance with Government Code section 54956. The written notice may be dispensed with as to any member of the Board who, prior to the time the meeting convenes, files with the Secretary a written waiver of notice or as to any member who is actually present at the meeting at the time it convenes. The written notice must also be given personally or by any other permitted means to each local newspaper of general circulation, radio or television station requesting notice in writing and must be received at least 24 hours before the time of the meeting as specified in the notice. The call and notice must specify the time and place of the special meeting and the business to be transacted or discussed. No other business may be considered at such special meeting.

The agenda and its posting, and the conduct of the special meeting must comply with all applicable provisions of the Brown Act with respect to special meetings, specifically Government Code section 54956.

Section 7. CLOSED SESSIONS.

The Board may enter into a closed session during a regular, adjourned regular, special or adjourned special meeting to consider matters as may lawfully be considered in such sessions. Prior to any closed session, the item(s) to be discussed will be disclosed and only those matters covered in such disclosure may be considered in such closed session. Disclosure may take the form of a reference to the item(s) as listed by number or letter on the agenda. Due to the fact that the national and state water, environmental, and political issues are so complex, the Board may find that the participation of the Authority's directors and their alternates in closed sessions of the Board meetings is essential in order to allow the alternate directors to be able to keep abreast of these matters so that they may vote meaningfully upon issues presented at meetings when they are called on to do so. After a closed session, the Board will report publicly, orally or in writing, any action taken in closed session, as well as the vote or abstention of every member present as provided by law.

Section 8. CONDUCT OF MEETINGS.

The Chair, or in his or her absence the Vice Chair, will preside at and conduct all meetings of the Board. In the absence of the Chair and Vice Chair at any meeting where a quorum is present, the Board will appoint a director as the Chair Pro Tempore, who will preside at the meeting.

Any representative abstaining from a vote will be counted for purposes of determining the existence of a quorum, but will not be deemed to be voting.

#### **ARTICLE IV. DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS**

##### **Section 1. QUALIFICATIONS.**

Each Member of the Authority will be responsible for selecting its own representative(s) on the Board of Directors of the Authority; provided, however, that such representative must be an elected official of the Member.

##### **Section 2. DUTIES.**

The Board and the officers and employees of the Authority will perform all duties established by California law, the Joint Powers Agreement and these Bylaws, and will at all times comply with the Constitution and the laws of the State of California.

##### **Section 3. OFFICERS.**

The officers of the Authority Board will be the Chair, Vice Chair, and the Secretary-Treasurer. Officers are required to be directors. No one person may hold more than one office.

##### **Section 4. CHAIR.**

The Chair will preside at all meetings of the Board and of the Executive Committee. The Chair will be an ex-officio member of all standing Authority committees but will not be entitled to participate in the votes of any committee except the Executive Committee unless the committee has a tie. The Chair will have the right to vote on all matters coming before the Board and will have only one vote, just as the other Board members. The Chair will ensure engagement of directors and that clear policy direction is provided to Friant staff, consistent with the positions taken by the Board. The Chair is responsible for leadership, control, and content of Board meetings, and the Chair will enforce protocol at meetings, such as designating who can speak and when. As authorized by the Board or these Bylaws, the Chair is empowered to represent the Authority at all times, consistent with Board policy. The Chair will work with the Chief Executive Officer to ensure that Board policy and directions are implemented. The Chair also will have such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by the Board or these Bylaws.

##### **Section 5. VICE CHAIR.**

In the absence or disability of the Chair, the Vice Chair will perform all the duties of the Chair and when so acting will have all the powers of, and be subject to all the restrictions upon, the Chair. The Vice Chair will have such other powers and perform such other duties as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board or these Bylaws. The Vice Chair will have the right to vote on all matters coming before the Board and will have only one vote, just as the other Board members. As



authorized by the Board or these Bylaws, the Vice Chair will have the authority to act on behalf of the Authority.

Section 6. SECRETARY-TREASURER.

The Secretary-Treasurer will keep, at the principal office of the Authority, or such other place as the Board may order, a record of all proceedings had at meetings of the Board. Such record will include the time and place of the meetings, whether regular or special, and if special, how authorized, the notice given, the names of those present at the meetings, and the proceedings of the meeting. The Secretary-Treasurer will cause to be filed all documents pertaining to the Authority's affairs at the office of the Authority and such records will be open to inspection at all times by any person. The Secretary-Treasurer will give, or cause to be given, notice of all meetings of the Board and committees of the Authority as required by California law or these Bylaws, and she/he will keep the seal of the Authority (if any) in safe custody and will have such other powers and perform such other duties as may from time to time be prescribed and required by the Board or the Bylaws. Furthermore, the Secretary-Treasurer will be the depository and have custody of all money of the Authority from whatever source, subject to the applicable provisions of any indenture or resolution providing for a trustee or other fiscal agent. The Secretary-Treasurer will perform or cause to be performed the duties specified in Government Code section 6505.5. The Secretary-Treasurer will cause the Authority to contract with a certified public accountant to make an annual audit of the accounts and records of the Authority which will be conducted in compliance with Government Code section 6505. Except as delegated by the Board, the Secretary-Treasurer will have no authority to act on behalf of the Authority without Board approval.

Section 7. ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

7.1. ~~Initial Election~~. The Chair, Vice Chair, and Secretary-Treasurer will be chosen at the December Board meeting beginning in 2018, and every two years thereafter. Their term of office will be for two years starting in the January following their election and each will hold office until he or she resigns, is removed, or is otherwise disqualified to serve, or until his or her successor is elected and qualified to serve.

7.2. Selection of Replacement. If any officer resigns or otherwise fails to complete the remainder of his or her term, the Board will nominate a candidate to stand for election to serve out the remainder of that member's term of office to be voted on at the next Board meeting following the event ending the officer's term of service.

Section 8. COMPENSATION OF OFFICERS.

8.1. Directors. Unless otherwise provided by a resolution adopted by the Board, no director will receive compensation from the Authority for his or her attendance at meetings of the Board or any committee or for any other services rendered as a director. The amount of any director compensation provided under any resolution adopted by the Board may not exceed the amount permitted by law for each day's attendance at meetings of the Board and for each day's service rendered as a director by request of the Board, not exceeding a total of six days in any calendar

month, together with any expenses incurred in the performance of duties required or authorized by the Board.

8.2. Secretary-Treasurer. Unless otherwise determined by the Board, the Secretary-Treasurer of the District will serve without compensation, other than to receive such allowance as may be authorized by the Board from time to time to cover expenses incurred by the Secretary-Treasurer in the performance of his or her duties on behalf of the Authority.

Section 9. BONDS OF OFFICERS.

The Board may require a bond in an amount to be determined by the Board for any Board officer. The premium for any such bond will be paid by the Authority.

Section 10. REMOVAL OF OFFICERS.

The Board may remove any officer, with or without cause, at any regular or special meeting of the Board by concurrence of 75% of the representatives of the Members of the Authority present and voting on such matter.

## ARTICLE V. COMMITTEES

Section 1. FORMATION AND STAFFING.

The Board may establish any standing or ad hoc committees it deems necessary to carry out the purposes of the Authority. All committees and their members serve at the pleasure of the Board and may be reconstituted, re-formed, reconfigured or disbanded at any time at the discretion of the Board. Every Authority committee will be comprised of an odd number of members and will be chaired by a member of the Executive Committee. Every Authority committee will be advisory to the Board, and the power to determine the Authority's course of action will remain with the Board, except in the limited circumstances that the Executive Committee has been authorized to act as set forth in Section 2 of this Article.

The chair of each committee will be responsible for leadership, control and content of committee meetings. Every committee will also have a vice chair that is not a member of the Executive Committee. The Chair of the Board will ensure that each committee has adequate Friant staff to support each committee's work effectively and to communicate with the Board and the members.

Section 2. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

There will be a committee of the Board known as the "**Executive Committee**," which will consist of a minimum of five members and up to seven members: up to three regular members (two of which may be alternate members), the Chair, Vice Chair, the Secretary-Treasurer, and the past-Chair. The chair of the Executive Committee will be the Chair of the Board. During any meeting of

the Executive Committee the number of directors participating as Committee members must be less than a majority of the Members of the Authority.

The Executive Committee guides Friant's overall direction. The Executive Committee reports to and is given policy direction by the Board, and the Executive Committee is authorized by the Board to take action consistent with that policy direction. The Executive Committee will prepare recommendations on policy-level issues for presentation to the Board. The Chair will select, from among the members of the Executive Committee, the chair of each committee. The Executive Committee will also ensure proper communication of Friant issues and actions with the Members' home boards and greater involvement of Friant directors.

When prompt action is necessary, the Executive Committee is authorized to act even in the absence of clear direction from the Friant Board. The Executive Committee will always strive to plan ahead or to call a special Board meeting when new policy direction is needed before the next Board meeting. However, for those rare cases when prompt action is needed and it is infeasible to call a special Board meeting, the Executive Committee is authorized to act on behalf of the Board when the direction provided to Friant staff is in writing and has been approved by an 80% vote of the quorum of Executive Committee members present at the meeting. In those rare cases where the Executive Committee is authorized to act before the Board has a chance to consider the matter, the Chair will ensure that the whole Board is promptly informed of the action taken and the rationale for the Executive Committee's decision.

### Section 3.      TERMS OF OFFICE.

Beginning in January 2017, the term of office of every member of a standing committee, including the Executive Committee, will be two years, except that membership on ad hoc committees will have such term as is established by the Board.

If any committee member resigns, or otherwise fails to complete the remainder of his or her term, the Chair of the Board will nominate candidate(s) to stand for election to serve out the remainder of that director's term of office. Nominations of additional candidates will also be taken from the Board at the time of consideration of filling a vacancy.

To allow reasonable opportunities for Board members to participate on the Executive Committee, once a Board member has served four consecutive years as a regular member or six consecutive years (three consecutive two-year terms) in any officer position of the Executive Committee, he or she will be precluded from serving on the Executive Committee again until one year has passed from the conclusion of his or her last service.

### Section 4.      PURPOSE.

At the time the Board establishes a committee, and thereafter from time-to-time, the Board will establish the purposes of the committee, designate whether it is a standing or ad hoc committee, and identify the reporting requirements of the committee to the Board. At the time the Board

establishes a committee, the Board may also establish the frequency of the meetings of the committee, but if it does not do so, the committee itself will set its own meeting schedule.

Section 5. SELECTION OF STANDING COMMITTEE MEMBERS.

5.1. Process for Selecting Members of Executive Committee. In November 2018, and every two years thereafter, the Executive Committee will nominate new candidates or recommend existing members be retained on the Executive Committee. Nominations of additional candidates will also be taken from the Board at the time of selection of Executive Committee members by a vote of the Board at the following December Board meeting.

5.2. Process for Selecting Members of All Other Authority Standing Committees. For all standing committees other than the Executive Committee, the Chair of the Board will ask each director to identify the committees on which he or she is willing to serve. Beginning in November 2018, the Executive Committee will propose a slate of candidates for each standing committee in addition to the Executive Committee. At the following December Board meeting, the Board will consider the committee candidates proposed by the Executive Committee, and any additional candidates nominated by the Board, and vote to approve or reject the proposed standing committee members. The terms for each committee member will be two years.

If any committee member resigns, or otherwise fails to complete the remainder of his or her term, the Chair of the Board will nominate candidate(s) to stand for election to serve out the remainder of that member's term of office to be voted on at the next Board meeting. Nominations of additional candidates will be taken from the Board at the time of consideration of the appointment.

At all times, the number of directors participating in a committee meeting must be less than a majority of the Members of the Authority; however, in accordance with the Brown Act, other directors may attend committee meetings provided that they act only as observers.

Section 6. SELECTION OF OFFICERS TO LEAD STANDING COMMITTEES.

For all standing committees other than the Executive Committee, the Chair of the Board will appoint, from among the Executive Committee members, the individual who will serve as chair of each committee. Beginning in January 2017, the terms for the committee chairs will be two years. The designation of the committee chairs will be confirmed by a majority vote of the Executive Committee.

Each standing committee will select from among its members a vice chair who is not a member of the Executive Committee.

Section 7. VOTING.

Each committee member will have one vote. Committee officers do not have voting rights beyond the one vote entitlement for being the representative of an Authority General Member. The committee member must be present at a meeting in order to vote. There will be no proxy or absentee

voting on Authority committees. Committee recommendations will be determined by a majority vote of the committee members present and voting at the meeting.

**Section 8. COMMUNICATION AND STAFF COORDINATION.**

All recommendations and minutes of every committee other than the Executive Committee will be presented in writing to the Executive Committee to assist the Executive Committee in determining any policy issues that needs to be addressed at a Board meeting. The Executive Committee will ensure that all recommendations of every committee, including the Executive Committee, are presented to the Board in writing as part of the information distributed to the Directors.

Committees and Authority staff will coordinate meeting schedules and work efforts to allow the maximum time possible for preparation and distribution of committee reports and recommendations before their presentation to the Board. If a committee is to prepare a written report containing recommendations or otherwise make recommendations to the Board, those recommendations will be clearly and concisely stated, with supporting facts and analyses.

**ARTICLE VI. EMPLOYEES AND AGENTS**

**Section 1. AUTHORITY TO EMPLOY STAFF AND AGENTS.**

The Board will employ and appoint such employees and agents (including consultants and contractors) as the business of the Authority may require. Each such employee will have such authority and perform such duties, and receive such salary, as the Board may from time-to-time determine is appropriate to advance the interests of the Authority. The Board reserves the right to change an employee's or agent's job duties at any time.

**Section 2. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER.**

The Chief Executive Officer of the Authority will, subject to the control and policy direction of the Board, have general supervision, direction and control of all aspects of the administration and operations of the Authority, including regional, inter-agency, statewide and national water matters; legislative, regulatory and environmental matters that may impact the Authority's interests; development and management of the Authority's budget; and compliance with all laws and regulations. The Chief Executive Officer is the employee with primary responsibility for ensuring that the Board's policy direction is implemented. In fulfilling the duties of this role, the Chief Executive Officer will have to participate frequently in regional, state, and federal meetings, conferences, and negotiations.

The Chief Executive Officer will communicate with the Chair of the Board between Board meetings, attend all Board meetings, ensure that the Board and the Members are kept educated on pertinent issues, and make recommendations to the Board as appropriate.

Except as the Board otherwise reserves these powers for itself, the Chief Executive Officer supervises and directs all Authority staff and has the power to hire and terminate Authority employees and to direct their work. The Chief Executive Officer will ensure the development and administration of personnel policies and procedures, including recruitment, selection, termination, training, evaluation and compensation. No other officer, director or employee of the Authority will provide direction to Authority staff, except as such power may be delegated by the Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer will also ensure that the Authority maintains a motivating and productive work climate for staff and contractors.

The Chief Executive Officer reports to the Board and serves at the pleasure of the Board.

Section 3. CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER.

The Chief Operating Officer will manage the day-to-day operations of the Authority and will have primary responsibility for ensuring that the operations of the Authority continue to run efficiently and effectively. The Chief Operating Officer will report to, and will work closely with, the Chief Executive Officer. As a senior member of the executive team, the Chief Operating Officer will provide high-level support to the Chief Executive Officer, as directed.

Section 4. COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES.

The Board will compensate the Authority's employees with such sums and benefits as may be fixed by the Board consistent with applicable law.

Section 5. BONDS OF EMPLOYEES.

The Board may require a bond in an amount to be determined by the Board for any employee. The premium for any such bond will be paid by the Authority.

**ARTICLE VII. SPECIAL CLASSES OF MEMBERS**

Section 1. TRIAL MEMBERS.

The Board, by 75% vote recorded and entered in its minutes, may extend an invitation to any appropriate entity and thereafter approve such entity to be recognized as a "**Trial Member**" of the Authority for a trial period of up to 12 months. Trial Members must designate a representative to attend Friant meetings and their representatives will be allowed to participate in Board and committee discussions (including closed sessions) to the full extent permitted by law; provided, however, their representatives will not have voting privileges on the Board or any committee unless expressly authorized by their membership agreement. Trial Members will not be liable for contributions to the General Member budget.

Section 2. ASSOCIATE MEMBERS.

The Board, by 75% vote recorded and entered in its minutes, may extend an invitation to any appropriate entity and thereafter approve such entity to be recognized as an “**Associate Member**” of the Authority. Associate Members must designate a representative to attend Friant meetings and their representatives will be allowed to participate in Board and committee discussions (including closed sessions) to the full extent permitted by law; provided, however, their representatives will not have voting privileges on the Board or any committee unless expressly authorized by their membership agreement. Associate Members’ liability for contributions to the General Member budget, if any, will be established in their membership agreement.

Section 3. SMALL DISTRICT ASSOCIATE MEMBERS.

Districts with 3,500 acre-feet or less of contracted Friant Division water supply (i.e., total of Class 1 and Class 2 contract quantities) may be approved by the Board, by 75% vote recorded and entered in its minutes, as an “**Associate Member**” of the Authority. Associate Members must designate a representative and alternate to attend Friant meetings and their representatives will be allowed to participate in Board and committee discussions (including closed sessions) to the full extent permitted by law; provided, however, their representatives will not have voting privileges on the Board or any committee unless expressly authorized by their membership agreement. Small District Associate Members will be assessed dues of \$1,000 per month, which will be applied to the General Member budget.

**ARTICLE VIII. APPOINTMENTS TO SLDMWA BOARD AND COMMITTEES**

Under the Second Amended and Restated Memorandum of Understanding between the Friant Water Authority and the San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority (SLDMWA) Relating to the Allocation, Collection and Payment of Operation, Maintenance and Replacement Costs for Water Delivered Through Certain Central Valley Project Facilities dated \_\_\_\_\_, 2024, and as it may be amended (“MOU”), the Authority has representation on the SLDMWA Board of Directors and on certain SLDMWA committees. Appointments to the board and such committees will be made as provided in this Article.

Section 1. SLDMWA BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The Chief Executive Officer will serve as the Authority’s representative on the SLDMWA Board of Directors and may designate Authority directors, employees or consultants to serve as alternates on the Board.

Section 2. SLDMWA COMMITTEES.

The Chief Executive Officer will designate Authority directors, employees or consultants, or employees or consultants of Members, with appropriate backgrounds and qualifications to serve as the Authority’s representatives on the various SLDMWA committees as to which the Authority is entitled to representation (i.e., Finance and Administration, OM&R Technical, and Planning).

## **ARTICLE IX. DISCLOSURE OF CLOSED SESSION INFORMATION**

The representatives of Members (including Trial Members and both classes of Associate Members where permitted to attend a closed session), including their staff, that attend a closed session of the Board or any committee may disclose information obtained in a closed session that has direct financial or liability implications for that Member agency to the following individuals: (a) legal counsel of that Member agency for purposes of obtaining advice on whether the matter has direct financial or liability implications for that Member agency; and (b) other members of the legislative body of the Member agency present in a closed session of that Member agency.

## **ARTICLE X. AMENDMENT OR REPEAL OF BYLAWS**

These Bylaws may be repealed or amended or new Bylaws adopted by the vote of 75% of a quorum of the Board present and voting. Any representative abstaining from a vote will be counted for purposes of determining the existence of a quorum, but will not be deemed to be voting.

## **ARTICLE XI. SAVINGS CLAUSE**

Should any provision of these Bylaws be inconsistent with the laws of the State of California, such laws (and not these Bylaws) will govern and these Bylaws will be interpreted to be consistent with such laws.

Amended effective ~~Adopted on March 22~~ \_\_\_\_\_, 2024~~18~~.

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Jim Erickson~~Kent H. Stephens~~, Chair of the Board

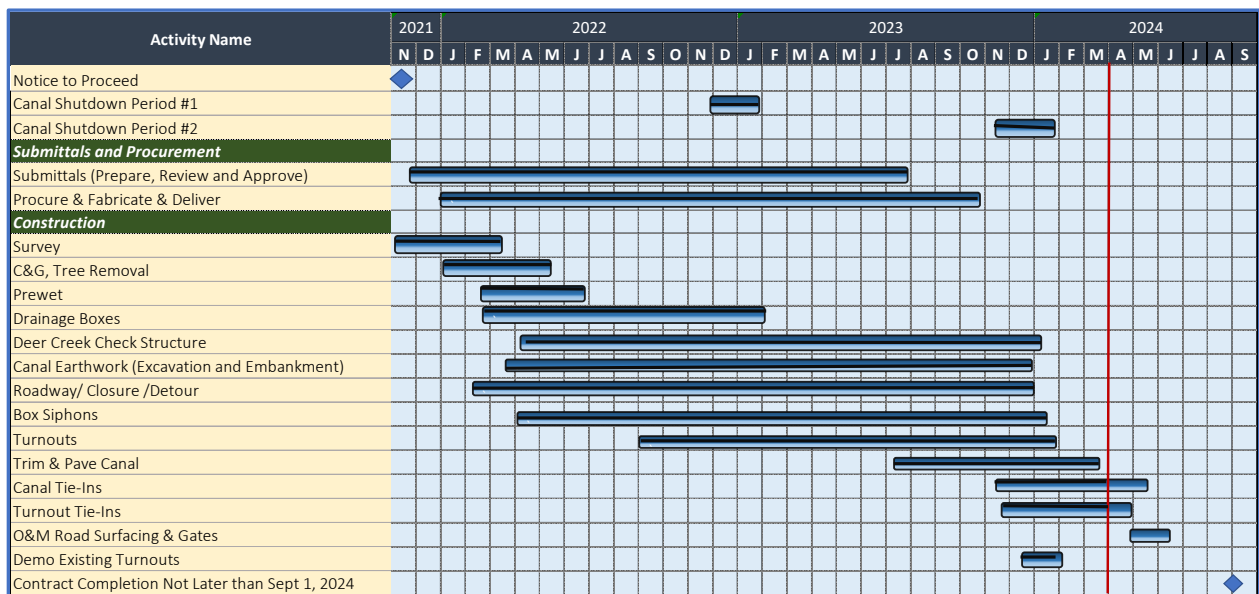




# Summary of Work Accomplished

- The significant milestone of completing the concrete canal lining for the entire canal was accomplished this month.
- Concrete hand lining was placed at various locations for the canal.
- Joint sealant for the canal lining was placed at various locations.
- Turnout work continued at all turnouts.
- Compacted earthen embankment freeboard was placed at the canal embankments.
- General site cleanup was conducted at the Deer Creek check and the majority of the siphons.
- Finish grading was conducted at Road 208 and Avenue 95 and their associated siphons.
- Electrical and instrumentation work continued at the Deer Creek, Terra Bella and Casa Blanc sites.
- Road closures are in place for Terra Bella Avenue, Avenue 80, and Road 208.

# Schedule Progress



**Work completed through the end of March (based on cost) is approximately 98.2 percent of the modified contract amount, and the elapsed time represents approximately 85.3 percent of the total contract time.**

# Construction Narrative

The weather was mostly cloudy with six (6) significant rain days that impacted the canal trimming and paving activities, canal sealing, roadwork and earthwork. All segments of the embankment are at approximately 99 % complete. The Contractor continued to pull excess trimmed material from the outer canal slopes to use as compacted embankment freeboard in the majority of the canal segments.

The canal trimming and lining operations were completed this month. The canal trimming and lining machines continued northward on canal left between Avenue 80 and Road 208 and completed the remaining segments of machine paving. The machine trimming and paving operations continued to be conducted in the daytime hours, with some work shutdowns due to rain, saturated subgrade conditions, and some equipment issues. Hand paving lining was placed at various locations along the alignment and joint sealing was conducted on completed segments. Concrete canal panel replacements were completed for all panels requiring this.

Finish grading and general site cleanup continued at the Deer Creek check structure. The Contractor conducted grading at Road 208 and Avenue 95 and their associated siphons. General cleanup at all siphons was conducted. All leak testing for siphons has been successfully completed.

Turnout work continued at all turnouts. Work included placing structural concrete for the access pads; chain link fence installation; installing stop log guides, ladders, gratings, and trash racks. Work was conducted on the Kyte and County pipeline.

Electrical and instrumentation work continued. The 30-day acceptance testing was completed for the Casa Blanca turnout. The PLC program was installed at the Deer Creek check, along with dry testing the check radial gates and wasteway gates. The SCADA system received communication checks from Deer Creek. Electrical clean-up work was conducted at the Deer Creek, Terra Bella, and Casa Blanca sites.

## Environmental

Biological construction monitoring continued. 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 two change orders totaling \$268,888 this past month.

# Construction Progress Photographs <sup>1</sup>



New Parallel Canal at Northern End of Alignment Looking Northwards Towards the North Tie-in.



View of the South Tie-in Showing the South Temporary Plug.

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<sup>1</sup> Photographs courtesy of Reclamation



Canal Machine Lining Completed Between Avenue 88 and Road 208.



Canal Trimming Completed.



Canal Lining Panel Replacement.



Deer Creek Area Looking Southwards.



Grading Road 208 and Around the Siphon.



Grading Avenue 95 and Around the Siphon.

# Progress Map





# Progress Map continued



# Financial Summary

Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project, Phase 1  
 Bureau of Reclamation and Friant Water Authority  
 Monthly Financial Status Report - Budget to Actual Spending  
 Expenditures through March 31, 2024

Sources of Funds	Federal Funding			FWA Spending Plan Funds		Friant Water Authority (FWA) Funding				
	SJRRP funds	WIIN funds	Total Federal Funds	Advance Payments for Construction Costs	FWA Contractors	Eastern Tule GSA	Pixley GSA	State Funding-DWR	Misc. Revenue	Total FWA funds
Anticipated Funding	\$41M-\$46.9M	\$ 210,550,000		\$ 118,645,000	\$ 50,000,000	\$125M-\$200M	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 74,480,000	\$ -	
Funds Secured/Received to date	\$ 41,900,000	\$ 208,100,000	\$ 250,000,000	\$ 83,118,000	\$ 49,917,953	\$ 16,390,573	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 67,032,000	\$ 2,661,853	\$ 147,002,378
Expenditures to date	(33,316,459)	(113,021,876)	(146,338,334)	(82,297,180)	(37,387,332)	(16,390,573)	(11,000,000)	(36,696,727)	(480,815)	(101,955,446)
Remaining Funding Available	\$ 8,583,542	\$ 95,078,124	\$ 103,661,666	\$ 820,820	\$ 12,530,621	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,335,273	\$ 2,181,038	\$ 45,046,932

Project Cost Category	Budget Estimate (2023)			Prior Period Expenditures (Cumulative)			March 31, 2024 Expenditures			Total Expenditures through March 31, 2024			Remaining Budget		
	Reclamation	FWA (Non-Federal)	Total	Reclamation	FWA (Non-Federal)	Total	Reclamation	FWA (Non-Federal)	Total	Reclamation	FWA (Non-Federal)	Total	Reclamation	FWA (Non-Federal)	Total
<b>Pre-Construction Costs Total</b>	\$ 20,967,906	\$ 3,525,733	\$ 24,493,639	\$ 20,967,906	\$ 3,525,733	\$ 24,493,639	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,967,906	\$ 3,525,733	\$ 24,493,639	\$ -	\$ (0)	\$ (0)
<b>ROW &amp; Land Acquisition Total</b>	\$ 6,704,604	\$ 15,276,761	\$ 21,981,365	\$ 4,911,228	\$ 14,005,798	\$ 18,917,026	\$ (500)	\$ -	\$ (500)	\$ 4,910,728	\$ 14,005,798	\$ 18,916,526	\$ 1,793,876	\$ 1,270,963	\$ 3,064,839
<b>Legal &amp; Administration (Facilitating Services) &amp; IT Services</b>	\$ 51,251	\$ 863,646	\$ 914,897	\$ 60,167	\$ 653,302	\$ 713,469	\$ -	\$ 13,410	\$ 13,410	\$ 60,167	\$ 666,712	\$ 726,879	\$ (8,916)	\$ 196,933	\$ 188,018
<b>Permitting, NEPA/CEQA, Cultural Resources, &amp; Environmental Monitoring</b>	\$ 822,997	\$ 501,908	\$ 1,324,905	\$ 606,627	\$ 101,908	\$ 708,535	\$ 6,559	\$ -	\$ 6,559	\$ 613,187	\$ 101,908	\$ 715,095	\$ 209,810	\$ 400,000	\$ 609,810
<b>Project Management</b>	\$ 2,970,519	\$ 1,668,595	\$ 4,639,114	\$ 1,286,641	\$ 505,612	\$ 1,792,253	\$ 26,064	\$ 15,906	\$ 41,970	\$ 1,312,705	\$ 521,518	\$ 1,834,223	\$ 1,657,814	\$ 1,147,077	\$ 2,804,891
<b>Construction Management</b>	\$ 13,338,075	\$ -	\$ 13,338,075	\$ 9,647,501	\$ -	\$ 9,647,501	\$ 421,850	\$ -	\$ 421,850	\$ 10,069,351	\$ -	\$ 10,069,351	\$ 3,268,724	\$ -	\$ 3,268,724
<b>Design &amp; Specifications</b>	\$ 729,148	\$ -	\$ 729,148	\$ 194,256	\$ -	\$ 194,256	\$ 325	\$ -	\$ 325	\$ 194,582	\$ -	\$ 194,582	\$ 534,566	\$ -	\$ 534,566
<b>Construction Support</b>	\$ 22,547,496	\$ 12,102	\$ 22,559,598	\$ 12,523,624	\$ 15,776	\$ 12,539,400	\$ 2,998	\$ -	\$ 2,998	\$ 12,526,622	\$ 15,776	\$ 12,542,398	\$ 10,020,874	\$ (3,675)	\$ 10,017,199
<b>Construction Contract &amp; Contingency Total</b>	\$ 95,047,743	\$ 141,465,439	\$ 236,647,626	\$ 95,496,577	\$ 78,753,482	\$ 174,250,059	\$ 186,510	\$ 3,543,698	\$ 3,730,209	\$ 95,683,087	\$ 82,297,180	\$ 177,980,268	\$ (635,345)	\$ 59,168,259	\$ 58,532,914
<b>Total</b>	\$ 163,179,739	\$ 163,314,183	\$ 326,628,366	\$ 145,694,528	\$ 97,561,612	\$ 243,256,140	\$ 643,807	\$ 3,573,014	\$ 4,216,821	\$ 146,338,334	\$ 101,134,626	\$ 247,472,961	\$ 16,841,404	\$ 62,179,557	\$ 79,020,961

% Cost-Share      50%                  50%                  100%

Actual cost-share percentages:                  59%                  41%

**Please Note:**

\* The difference on the cost-share percentages is due to the timing of when the FWA Spending Plan Funds are being expended by BOR.  
 \* The expenditures above reflect the actual spending between USBR & FWA including the split between BOR & FWA to the construction contract payments.

**DATE:** April 25, 2024

**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** Ian Buck-Macleod, Water Resources Manager  
Katie Duncan, Water Resources EIT

**SUBJECT:** **Friant Kern Canal Reverse-Flow Pump-Back Project Update**

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### BACKGROUND:

The Friant-Kern Canal (FKC) Reverse-Flow Pump-Back Project (Pump-Back) was initiated in 2017 and proposes to increase pumping capacity at the check structures in the southern portion of the FKC to facilitate reverse-flow pump-back operations to convey and deliver water introduced via the Friant-Kern Canal-Cross Valley Canal Intertie. For the last 5+ years, FWA has been coordinating with the Pump-Back Steering Committee to develop the scope of Pump-Back and alternatives for feasibility and environmental review purposes. Thus far, work has been completed under both Reclamation and DWR grant funding. In September of 2023 FWA was granted a no-cost extension of the remaining Reclamation funding, totaling \$2.7 million that is available for use through fiscal year 2025. Remaining funding will support finalization of Pump-Back effects analyses and development of a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance.

### PUMP-BACK STATUS AND NEXT STEPS:

FWA staff have been working with the Pump-Back consulting team, Stantec and CDM Smith, and the San Joaquin River Restoration Program office to confirm approach to complete environmental compliance. FWA will serve as both the CEQA and NEPA lead and prepare separate CEQA and NEPA documents, released sequentially. A CEQA Environmental Impact Report (EIR) will be developed and reviewed first and then a NEPA Environmental Assessment (EA) will be prepared and released for review. A Notice of Preparation for the EIR is planned to be released in May 2024. Following both CEQA and NEPA review and subject to approval from the Board, the remaining funding could be applied towards Pump-Back construction and implementation.

**DATE:** April 25, 2024

**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** Ian Buck-Macleod, Water Resources Manager  
Katie Duncan, Water Resources EIT

**SUBJECT:** **Water Operations Update**

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### SUMMARY:

Temperatures over the past month have been near to slightly below average across most of the State. Precipitation as a whole has generally been near to slightly above average in most of the State. Storms throughout March allowed snowpack in most locations throughout the State to approach and even exceed 100% of normal. Internal operational projections using recent forecast data were developed to forecast operations through the end of summer and are compared to the most recent Reclamation projections which were developed based on the March 1<sup>st</sup> runoff forecast. Reclamation issued updated allocations for all contractors on March 22 and an update to the Friant allocation on April 18, which noted an increase to 100% for the Friant Division Class I allocation and a 5% Class 2 allocation. The most recent allocations confirmed that the Exchange Contractors are to receive 100% of contract and that sufficient supply is forecasted to be available to not require a call on Friant with a 35% South-of-Delta (SOD) Ag allocation.

### DISCUSSION:

#### Inflow Forecasts

Precipitation in the San Joaquin watershed has been approximately 110% of average in April and is currently about 90% of average for the water year. Temperatures over the last month have generally been slightly below average. Snow water equivalent (SWE) in the San Joaquin watershed is currently about 103% of normal and 95% of the April 1 value, with lower elevation snow beginning to quickly meltout. Elsewhere across the State, water year precipitation currently ranges from 84% to 93% of average and SWE ranges from about 96% to 115% of normal (84% to 100% of the April 1 value). Beginning this weekend, a cooler and unsettled pattern is expected to take hold. However, given the time of year, any storms are expected to be mild with minimal precipitation. Over the next seven days, forecasts call for a trace to 0.5 inches of precipitation in the Sierra and little to no precipitation in the Valley.

Table 1 shows the unimpaired inflow forecasts for Shasta Lake and Millerton Lake from the California Nevada River Forecast Center (CNRFC), California Department of Water Resources (DWR), and current Millerton forecast developed for the Restoration Program for the 2024 water year. The CNRFC and DWR forecasts are fairly consistent at the 50% level for both Shasta and Millerton. The current CNRFC 50% forecast would result in a water year flow this is 102% of average for both Shasta and Millerton.

**Table 1. Unimpaired Inflow Forecasts for WY 2024**

Item	Exceedance		
	90%	50%	10%
CNRFC Shasta Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) <sup>1</sup>	5,600	5,670	5,940
DWR Shasta Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) <sup>2</sup>	5,535	5,825	6,335
CNRFC Millerton Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) <sup>1</sup>	1,760	1,820	1,950
DWR Millerton Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) <sup>2</sup>	1,590	1,770	1,980
BOR Millerton Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) <sup>3</sup>	1,554	1,708	1,928

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> As of April 22.

<sup>2</sup> As of April 16.

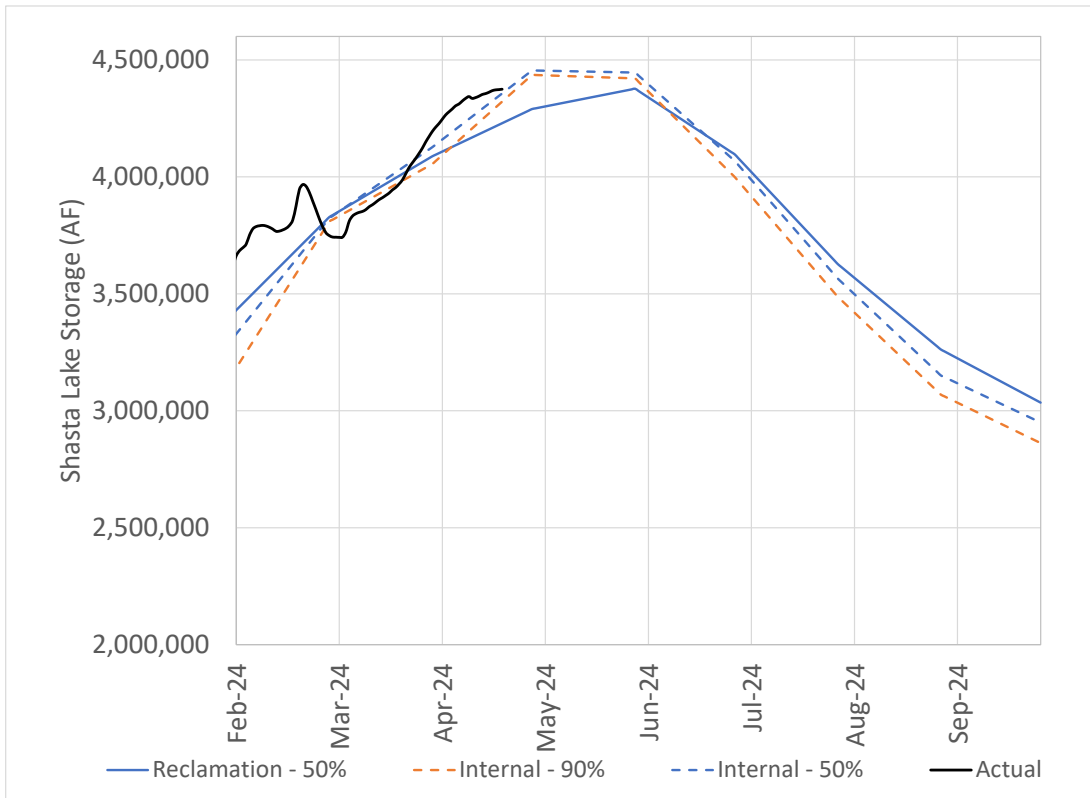
<sup>3</sup> As of April 18, smoothed and adjusted.

### North-of-Delta Operations

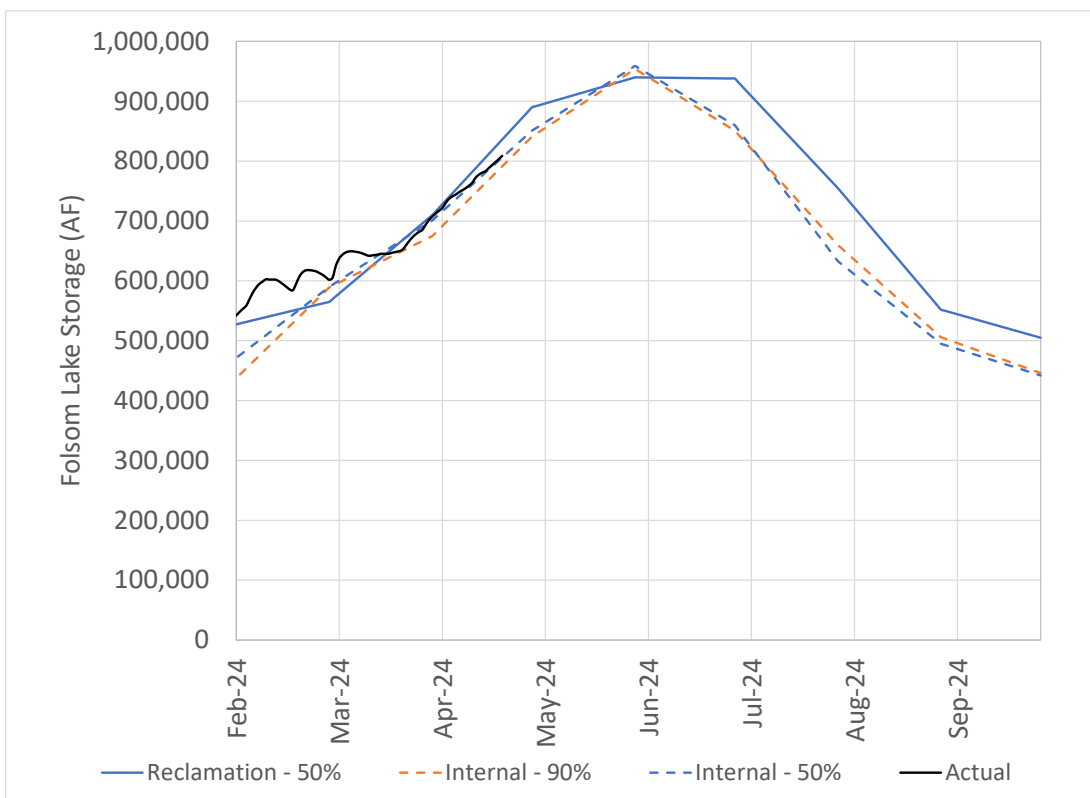
Overall Central Valley Project (CVP) North-of-Delta (NOD) reservoirs have been making flood control releases for the last several weeks, as most reservoirs are following the flood control diagram. Storage levels based on the 15-year average at Trinity, Shasta, and Folsom are currently at 124%, 119%, and 116% of average, respectively. The SWP updated their Table A allocation to 30% and the CVP updated their allocations on March 22<sup>nd</sup>. For the CVP, Sacramento River Settlement Contractors, Exchange Contractors, all Refuge supplies, and NOD M&I and Ag are 100% of contract; SOD M&I is 75% of contract and SOD Ag is 35% of contract.

Internal operational forecasts have been prepared for the 90% and 50% exceedance levels based on April 18 CNRFC forecasted hydrology. Although both projections are provided, differences are fairly minor between the internal 90% and 50% with slightly higher end of September carryover storage and slightly greater exports under the 50% projection. Only Reclamation's 50% projection (based off the March 1 runoff forecast) is provided as this forecast was prepared assuming an Above Normal water year type and conditions since March 1 have generally followed the 50% probability. Both internal projections operate under a Above Normal water year type, which requires operating to the Fall X2 requirement. The internal projection makes a slightly more conservative estimate of the Delta Outflow required for Fall X2 compared to CVO's assumption, with the internal assumption based off 2023 operations. For the internal projections, this results in slightly greater use of both Shasta and Folsom storage and slightly lower exports throughout the summer.

Figures 1 and 2 show the projected Shasta Lake and Folsom Lake storage through September based off these projections, as compared to actuals to date. Shasta is currently trending near all forecasts. CVO expects Shasta to completely fill within the next few weeks. Summer operations under each projection are similar, with the three projections showing Shasta end of September storage between 2.9 and 3.1 MAF. Folsom storage is currently trending near the internal 50% projections. Summer projections are similar, except for a lower end of September storage under the internal projections due to greater use of Folsom to meet export demands earlier in the summer.



**Figure 1. Shasta Lake Storage – April Internal and March Reclamation Projections**



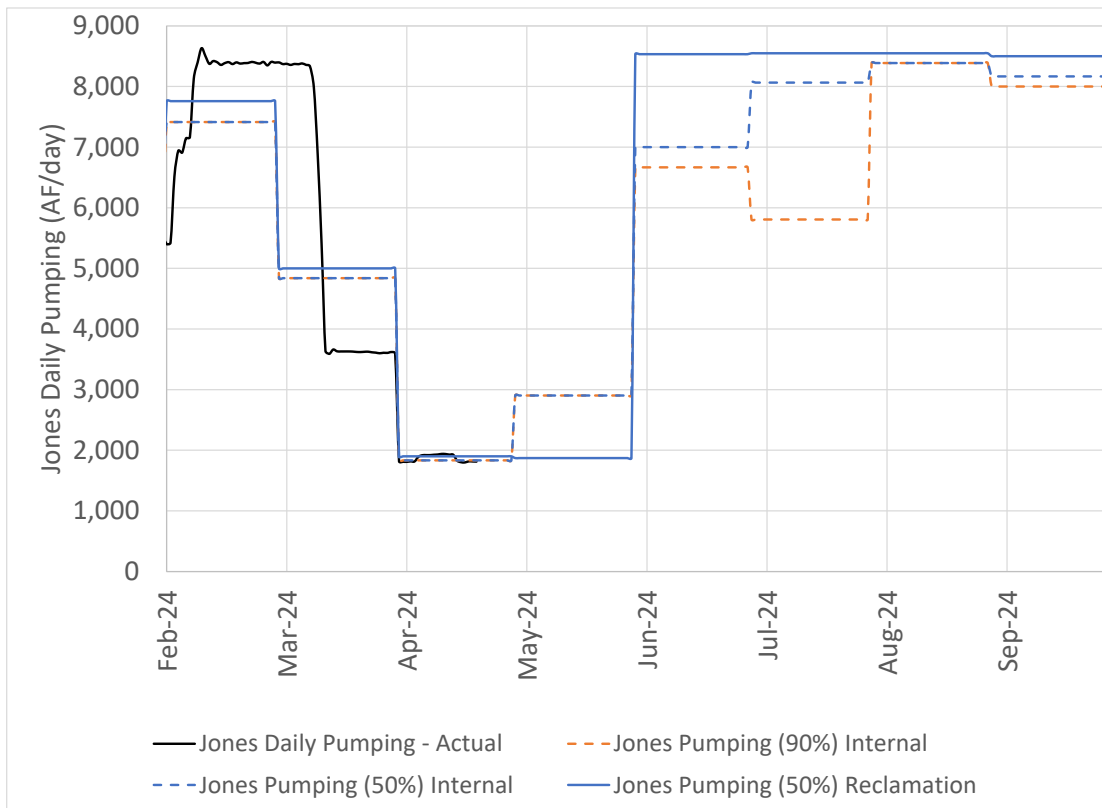
**Figure 2. Folsom Lake Storage – April Internal and March Reclamation Projections**

## **South-of-Delta Operations**

### *Delta Operations*

During March, Jones went from a 5-unit operation during the first 10 days of the month to a 2-unit operation for the remainder of March. Pumping levels were controlled by OMR requirements, which ranged from -2500 cfs to -500 cfs (both limits due to exceedance of steelhead and winter-run take). Beginning April 1 the Projects are required to operate to a San Joaquin I/E ratio of 4:1 (due to the Above Normal San Joaquin water year type) through the end of May. Given the shift to an Above Normal water year type, there is some uncertainty in what Reclamation's responsibility to meet the requirement is given current requirements in the Interim Operations Plan (IOP). Higher Delta outflow during the first 9 days of the month allowed for an offramp of the I/E requirement, which resulted in increased exports at Banks. The Projects are currently both operating to the I/E requirement and are at minimum public health and safety pumping (a combined 1,500 cfs; ~900 cfs at Jones and 600 cfs at Banks). These pumping levels are likely to hold outside of an unexpected increase in San Joaquin River flows and/or greater clarity on Reclamation's operational responsibility. Our internal projections currently assume the potential to have a two-unit operation for at least part of May. Figure 3 shows the internal and Reclamation projections for daily Jones pumping through September as compared to actuals to date. Both projections show similar exports through most of the period, with both the internal projections showing slightly lower exports in June and July due to differences in accretion/depletion assumptions and minor differences in upstream operations.

An approximately 6-week outage at O'Neill pumping plant due to transformer replacement had originally been scheduled for mid-April through late-May. Based on delivery constraints during this period, the outage will be rescheduled for the fall.



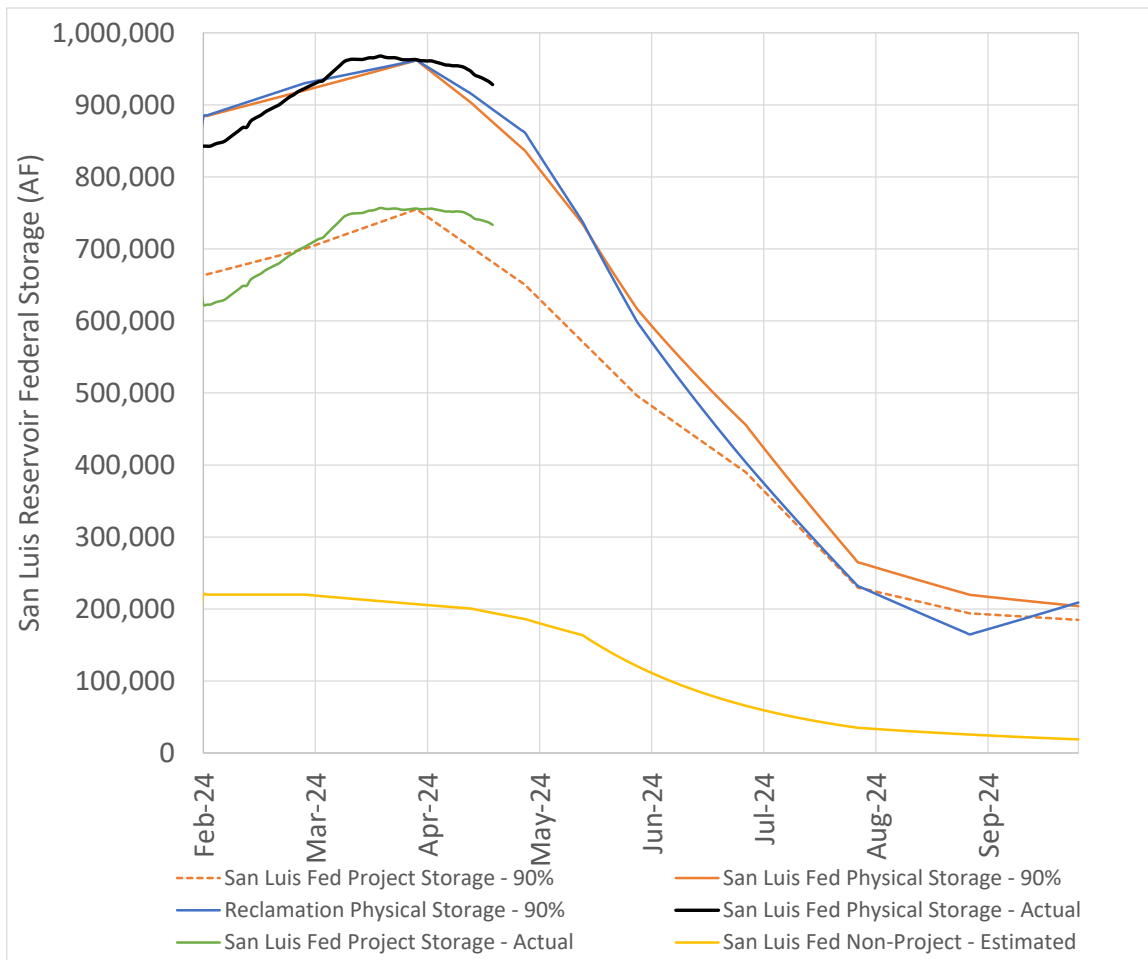
**Figure 3. Daily Jones Pumping – April Internal and March Reclamation Projections**

*San Luis Operations*

CVP San Luis storage is at 928 TAF—130% of its 15-year average and continuing to decline from full in mid-March. CVO is currently paying back the approximately 50 TAF owed to the SWP from exchanges in O’Neill during 2023. As part of the March 22 allocation announcement, CVO confirmed that nearly 220 TAF of 2023 water supply is rescheduled into 2024. CVO also indicated that approximately 83 TAF of the water currently in CVP San Luis is reserved for a “drought reserve pool” and is not available for water supply allocations. Given assumed rescheduled water usage, approximately 650 TAF of current CVP San Luis storage is Project storage available for 2024.

Figure 4 shows the internal 90% and Reclamation 50% projections for CVP San Luis physical storage, along with project (including drought pool storage) and non-project storages, all through September, as compared to actual. Current storage is trending slightly above both forecasts. The internal forecast shows lowpoint occurring in October at about 90 TAF (including the 83 TAF of storage reserved for the drought reserve pool).





**Figure 4. San Luis Federal Storage – April Internal and March Reclamation Projections**

*SOD Ag Allocation and Exchange Contractors*

As part of the March 22 allocation announcement, Reclamation confirmed the 100% allocation to the Exchange Contractors and increased the CVP SOD Ag allocation from 15% to 35% of contract. Our internal forecast suggests a 40% SOD Ag allocation may be possible under the 90% projection and a 45% allocation may be possible under the 50% projection. The increased Delta water quality requirements necessary in an Above Normal year (including Fall X2) limit the amount of additional water available for SOD water supply.

**Friant Division**

*Millerton and Friant Allocation*

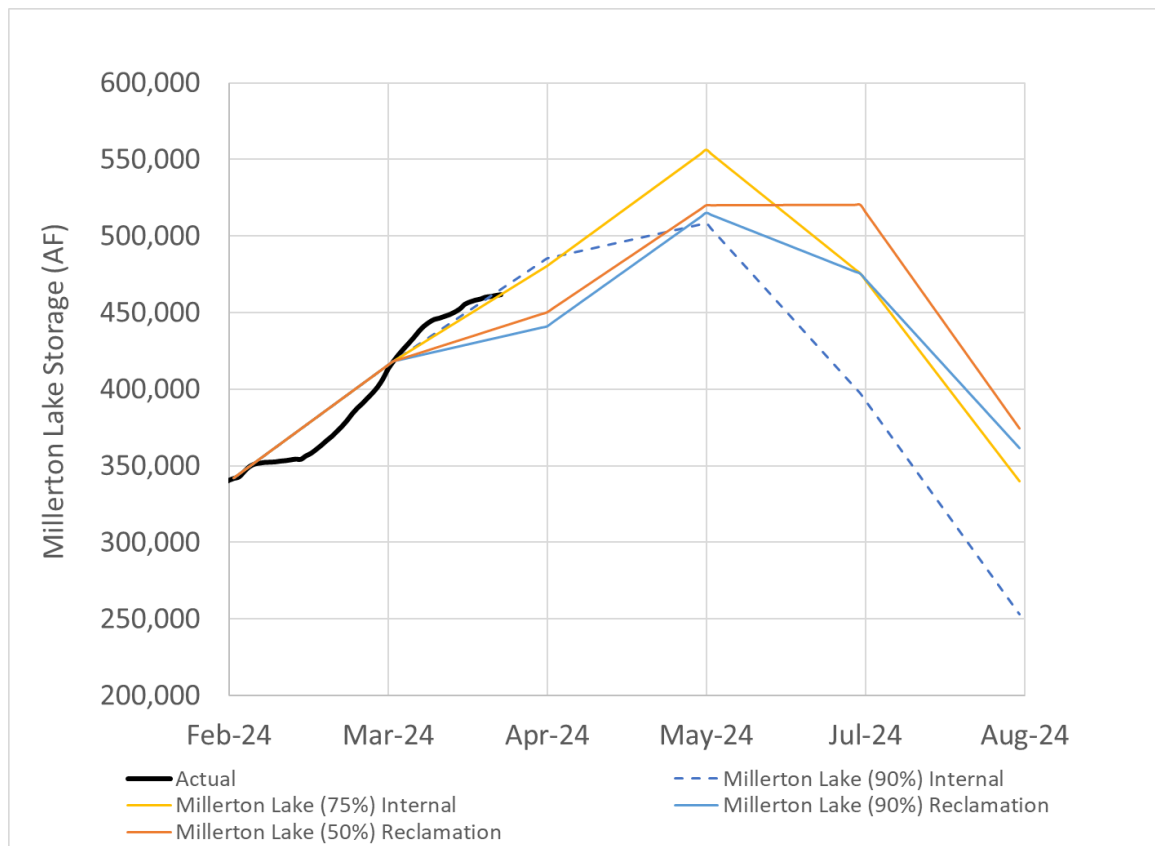
As of April 22<sup>nd</sup>, Millerton Lake is at 467,200 AF of storage. Significant atmospheric river events in February and into March brought significant precipitation to the San Joaquin. Snow water content is now above 100% of average to date, but total precipitation remains below average for the water year.

On February 21<sup>st</sup>, Reclamation provided an initial allocation of 60% to Friant Contractors for the 2024 contract year, on March 22<sup>nd</sup> Reclamation increased the Class 1 allocation to 65%, on April 1<sup>st</sup> Reclamation

made another increase to a Class 1 allocation of 95%, and on April 18<sup>th</sup> Reclamation increased Class 1 allocation to 100% and increased Class 2 allocation from 0% to 5%. Reclamation’s April 90% exceedance forecast reflects a total water year runoff of 1.57 MAF and the 50% exceedance forecast reflects a 1.75 MAF water year and shows a 100% Class 1 and 15% Class 2 allocation and a high likelihood of uncontrolled season in mid-May. Internal modeling for the 50, 75, and 90 percent exceedances utilizes a blended inflow forecast from CNRFC and DWR and applies a canal usage pattern that reflects the current allocation. Internal 50 and 90% scenarios show similar trends to Reclamation’s April forecast, with the 50% exceedance showing the need for an imminent increase to Class 2 allocation to avoid spill. The internal 75% forecast also shows a likely uncontrolled season in May and the need for a Class 2 allocation increase to at least 10%. FWA staff will continue to closely coordinate with Reclamation on allocation and to continue tracking reservoir conditions to avoid or minimize any potential spill.

In January, due to unique circumstances in contract year 2023 and in coordination with FWA, Reclamation’s SCCAO announced that a Friant Division wide 17% Class 1 carryover (12% after April 30<sup>th</sup>) was approved, with individual district carryover ranging from 0 to 37%. FWA staff has been coordinating with district managers to manage the total carryover.

The San Joaquin River Restoration Program has released a 1<sup>st</sup> block of unreleased restoration flows (URFs) and we anticipate a 2<sup>nd</sup> block being released soon with a mid-May delivery deadline. FWA staff have been coordinating closely with the Program office and SCCAO to ensure that reservoir storage and available supply including available URFs and carry over can be maximized.

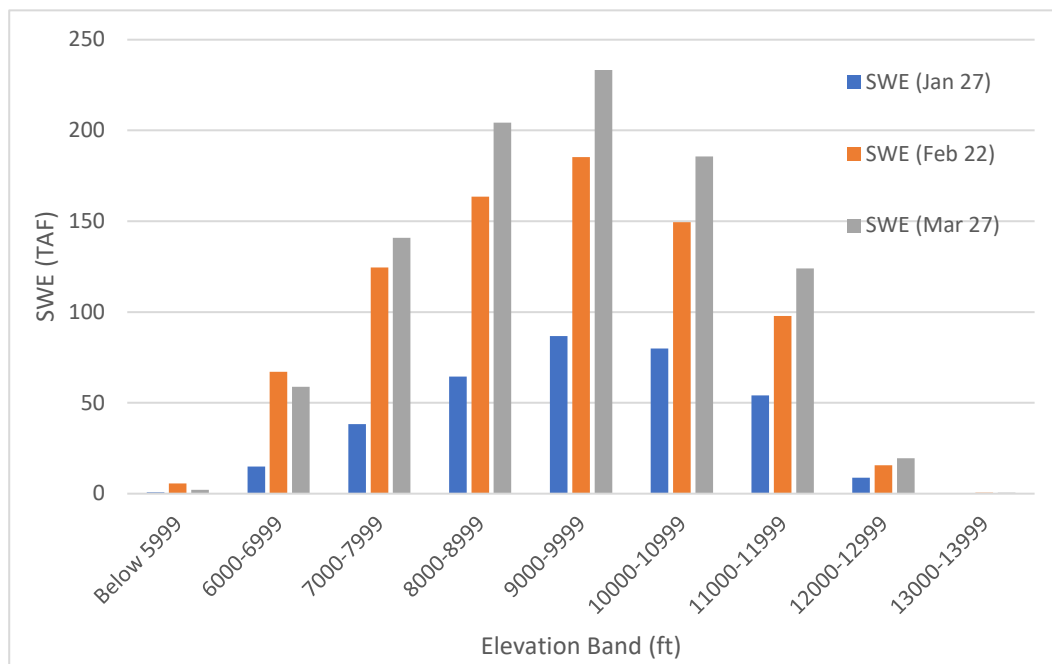


**Figure 5. Millerton Storage – April Reclamation and Internal Projections**

Phase I of the Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project (MRCCP) construction is anticipated to continue through the end of month and into May, at which time the planned bifurcation will be removed and the permanent canal configuration will be constructed, and the new, parallel canal will be fully commissioned. FWA is actively monitoring and coordinating with contractors regarding potential water quality concerns as flows are being reintroduced during and after construction.

*Airborne Snow Observatory*

The third ASO flight of the year for the upper San Joaquin River Basin occurred on March 26-27. Full basin SWE was estimated to be 969 TAF +/- 29 TAF (an increase of 159 TAF from the February flight), with the snowline estimated to be at 6,000 feet. Figure 6 provides a summary of the estimated SWE at each elevation band for each of the three 2024 ASO flights. We anticipate that results from this flight will reflect peak SWE for the basin. Despite State budget constraints, DWR will fund four flights for the upper San Joaquin River Basin, and Reclamation is actively pursuing funding for a 5<sup>th</sup> flight.



**Figure 6. ASO SWE Estimate by Elevation Band**

*San Joaquin River Restoration Allocation*

On April 11th, the SJRRP transmitted to the Restoration Administrator (RA) an updated Restoration Allocation for the 2024/25 water year. The Allocation is based on a 50% Exceedance forecast for the water year of 1,753 TAF, which is a Normal-Wet year type and results in allocation of 325,804 AF as measured at Gravelly Ford (an increase of about 50 TAF from the prior month). On April 3, the RA provided an updated schedule relative to the March 15 allocation, and Reclamation approved it on April 10. The schedule provides near-maximum flow to the river (limited by seepage constraints below Sack Dam) through April 20, then ramps down to enhanced summer base flow to protect coldwater pool in Millerton. The spring high flow period may be extended if reservoir temperature conditions warrant. Following the recession of spring flows, the schedule then utilizes shifted spring flexible flows to maintain a connected river through

October 31 by targeting at least 60 cfs at EBM. A total of 8,700 acre-feet of exchanges are called upon for the May 29 – October 31 period. Exhibit B base flows are then resumed from November 1 through February 2025. The fall pulse is likely to be deployed in two parts in November and December to support a river science experiment. The recommendation anticipates the release of about 186 TAF to the river, leaving about 101 TAF as URFs. The recommendation anticipates the release of 180.288 TAF of Restoration Flows to the river, leaving 102.611 TAF of URFs. 42.105 TAF have been released, leaving 60.506 TAF yet to be released. On April 10, Reclamation approved this schedule based on consultation and a Water Supply Test determining any effect to water supply/deliveries is unlikely.

The Gravelly Ford Restoration flow target is 385 cfs through April 20, with flows expected to gradually decrease over the next month. Total Restoration Flows at Gravelly Ford on April 21 were 366 cfs (371 cfs total flow). The expected rate of Restoration Flows passing Sack Dam was approximately 275 cfs.

#### *San Joaquin River Restoration Recapture*

Some recapture occurred at Mendota Pool in March due to seepage limitations below Sack Dam. In March, PID recaptured 1,689 AF and BCID recaptured 3,255 AF, for a total of 4,944 AF along the lower San Joaquin. PID is currently recapturing at a rate of 37 cfs and BCID is recapturing at a rate between 60 and 65 cfs, but is expected to reduce to 30-40 cfs. Total April recapture is expected to be around 4,000 AF.

## AGENDA REPORT

## AGENDA NO. 4.D.

**DATE:** April 25, 2024  
**TO:** Board of Directors  
**FROM:** Johnny Amaral, Chief of External Affairs and Mike Villines, Villines Group, LLC  
**SUBJECT:** External Affairs Update

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### SUMMARY:

Update on State and Federal affairs and communications activities.

### RECOMMENDED ACTION:

None; informational only.

### SUGGESTED MOTION:

None; informational only.

### DISCUSSION:

#### State Affairs

##### *Budget*

The California Legislature continues to grapple with the worsening deficit and the upcoming budget. Revenues fell \$243 million short of projections for March (April numbers are not available yet) and are now \$5.8 billion below estimates for the entire fiscal year, according to data released by the Department of Finance on Monday. The March numbers are the last official tally of state revenue that will be released before the Governor presents an updated budget plan and estimate of the state deficit in the May Revise which will occur in mid-May. These new numbers indicate that the state's income has dipped further below the expectations that were built into an initial deficit estimate of \$38 billion from the Department of Finance in January. These numbers are significantly lower than the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) numbers as was pointed out last month. The main takeaway is that California's deficit is looking worse, not better and legislators will most likely use fund shifts and account borrowing to paper over this year's budget which will set the stage for a potentially very difficult budget next year.

##### *Climate Resiliency Bond*

Of the three bonds assumed to move forward this year (Education Bond, Affordable Housing Bond and Climate Resiliency Bond), the Governor has strongly telegraphed recently that he is only publicly supporting the Education bond. Since that bond is well financed and supported by the legislature and private industry, it should be an easy win for him. That leaves the Housing and Climate Resiliency bonds to be worked out in the legislature and then both will need to figure out how they will finance the public

campaigns. The bonds will be significantly smaller than currently envisioned and will need to be negotiated by the end of June to be on the ballot.

### *Legislation*

Since the March report, one bill has been added to the review/Action list: AB 2661 (Soria) – Transmission Facility Planning/Water Districts. This bill is a Westlands Water District sponsored bill that seeks to clarify and simplify the ability of any water district to use solar energy as well as new transmission construction to move that energy to help the state meet its Clean Energy Goals as stated in the California Renewable Portfolio Standard.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: SUPPORT

AB 2709 (Bennett) – relates to large diameter/high capacity well permits and the effective prohibition of new wells by creating mandated actions by local governments on any and all applications for new wells. This bill moved out of the Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee by the bare minimum vote. There is a lot of opposition and amendments have been suggested. All of that will be reviewed prior to the Appropriations Committee vote in two weeks.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: OPPOSE

SB 1156 Hurtado – mandates GSA Board Member and Executive Team members provide public financial disclosures that match FPPC requirements related to Conflict of Interests and Financial Interests. This bill is currently in Senate Appropriations. It has passed two Senate Committees unanimously so far.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: WATCH

AB 828 Connolly – allows small community water systems serving a disadvantaged community and managed wetland to continue to pump their average annual groundwater usage between 2015-2020 without being subject to allocations by a GSA. Any usage above that average will be subject to regulation by a GSA. This bill is sitting in the Senate pending referral to a committee because it is a two-year bill. If amendments are provided, they will be reviewed. At this point, however, we are leaning to Oppose.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Watch / LEANING OPPOSE.

### **Federal Affairs**

#### *Legislation Introduced to Authorize \$550M for Large-Scale Water Recycling Projects*

The "Large-Scale Water Recycling Reauthorization and Investment Act of 2024," introduced as H.R. 7990 by Representatives Grace Napolitano (D-CA) and Jared Huffman (D-CA) along with Representatives Susie Lee (D-NV) and Raúl Grijalva (D-AZ), would increase federal cost-share support for large-scale water recycling projects in the West to help deal with historic drought conditions experienced over the past two decades. The bill seeks to extend and increase authorized funding for a program initially established under the bipartisan Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) of 2021.

The proposed legislation would authorize an additional \$550 million to the existing \$450 million authorization funded by the IIJA for a 25% federal cost share, aiming to support new projects constructed

and managed by state, tribal, or local water authorities. The bill would set a higher project cost threshold of at least \$1 billion, encouraging more ambitious initiatives. It also proposes extending the program's expiration beyond its current November 2026 deadline set in the IIJA by an additional six years.

### *Legislation Introduced to Help Low-Income Families Access Affordable Drinking Water*

The bipartisan “Low-Income Household Water Assistance Program (LIHWAP) Establishment Act”, was introduced last week by Representatives Eric Sorensen (D-IL), Lori Chavez-DeRemer (R-OR), Jenniffer González-Colón (R-PR), Kim Schrier (R-WA), and Senator Alex Padilla (D-CA). The bill seeks to permanently establish a federal program designed to assist low-income households in managing the costs associated with clean drinking water and wastewater services. Initially Congress only authorized LIHWAP temporarily and funded it in 2021 and 2022, and the proposed legislation aims to make this assistance a permanent program.

Key components of the LIHWAP Establishment Act include:

1. **Federal Grants to States:** The program would provide federal grants to states, which then disburse funds directly to utility companies. These funds are to be used to subsidize the water bills of eligible low-income households, reducing their financial burden.
2. **Program Administration Transition:** Originally administered by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), the bill proposes transitioning the program's oversight to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
3. **Impact and Reach:** Since its inception, LIHWAP has served significant numbers of households across various states. For instance, in Illinois alone, the program has helped prevent thousands of water disconnections and facilitated the restoration of water services to numerous families. It has also contributed to reducing water bills for tens of thousands of households.
4. **Support for Infrastructure and Outreach:** States can use up to fifteen percent of the allocated funds to cover administrative costs, determine eligibility, and conduct outreach to low-income households.
5. **Bipartisan Support and Advocacy:** The act has garnered support from a bipartisan group of lawmakers who emphasize the necessity of water as a basic human right and the role of federal assistance in ensuring access to clean water for health and well-being. Advocates include Representatives from diverse regions, reflecting the widespread acknowledgment of the program's importance.

### *DROUGHT Act/Water Efficiency Bill Introduced in House and Senate*

The “Drought Relief Obtained Using Government Help Today (DROUGHT) Act” was introduced last week by Sen. Alex Padilla (D-CA) and Rep. Scott Peters (D-CA) to address the severe drought conditions impacting the Colorado River and its reservoirs. The legislation proposes to amend the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) Loan Program by increasing the federal cost-share cap from 80% to 90% for water infrastructure projects in regions experiencing extreme drought or serving disadvantaged communities. This adjustment aims to alleviate financial pressures on state and local

governments by allowing them to obtain additional federal loans or grants while maintaining their eligibility for WIFIA's 49% long-term, low-interest loans.

Additionally, Sen. Padilla and Rep. Mike Levin (D-CA) introduced the Water Efficiency, Conservation, and Sustainability Act of 2023, bicameral legislation that would authorize \$550 million for states, municipalities, water systems, and tribal nations to implement water-efficiency upgrades and establish programs to repair leaks, especially in areas experiencing severe drought and in low-income communities.

#### *EPA Administrator Regan to Defend Biden Budget on April 30 on Capitol Hill*

Michael Regan, Administrator for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), is scheduled to testify before House appropriators on April 30 regarding the White House's \$11 billion budget request for the EPA for FY 2025. The EPA has played a key role in the Biden administration's climate and clean energy efforts, having recently implemented stricter emissions standards and air pollution controls. Despite a reduction from the previous year's \$12 billion request, the proposed \$11 billion budget includes significant allocations for air and radiation oversight, technology updates for toxic substance control, Superfund site cleanups, and enhanced funding for drinking water and

#### *EPA Lists Two PFAS As Superfund 'Substances', Limits Enforcement*

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has finalized a groundbreaking rule under the Superfund law, designating perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) as hazardous substances. This significant step enhances EPA's ability to mandate cleanups and recover costs associated with PFAS contamination. The designation, which marks the first time the EPA has used Section 102 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation & Liability Act (CERCLA) to list substances as hazardous via regulation, is expected to face strong opposition from industry groups concerned about the potential for increased costs and delays in cleanup processes. To address concerns from passive receiver entities like water utilities and landfills, the EPA also issued a CERCLA enforcement discretion policy, indicating that its enforcement efforts would primarily target parties responsible for significant PFAS releases.

Meanwhile, bipartisan legislation was introduced in the House by Rep. John Curtis (R-UT) and Rep. Marie Gluesenkamp Perez (D-WA), would seek to shield water and wastewater systems from liability under the EPA rule that designates certain per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), specifically PFOA and PFOS, as hazardous substances under the Superfund law. The bill, a companion to broader legislation by Sen. Cynthia Lummis (R-WY), aims to exempt not only water systems but also agriculture, airports, fire suppression users, and waste managers from this liability, and intends to prevent unintended financial impacts on water utilities and their customers, particularly in smaller and rural communities. In the Senate, members of the Environment and Public Works (EPW) Committee are exploring a compromise to balance the interests of passive receivers and advocates concerned about potential loopholes in enforcement.

#### *Bureau of Reclamation to Hold Webinar on Grants for Environmental Water Projects*

On Thursday, April 25 at 2:00 pm MDT, Reclamation's WaterSMART program will host a webinar to discuss the Environmental Water Resources Projects funding opportunity, which was posted to grants.gov on April 18, 2024. The funding opportunity supports collaboratively developed projects that provide



significant ecological benefits, including water conservation and efficiency projects, water management and infrastructure improvements, river and watershed restoration, and nature-based solutions implementation. The webinar will include information regarding eligibility, program requirements, the selection process, and feature a question-and-answer session.

#### *Biden Administration Finalizes BLM Public Lands Rule*

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has finalized a new rule that elevates the priority of conservation and restoration of public lands, placing these efforts on equal footing with energy development and mining. This rule is part of a broader effort to address climate change impacts such as drought and increased wildfires, particularly on the 245 million acres of land overseen by the BLM. The rule specifies that it does not prioritize conservation over other uses but aims to balance various land uses, including recreation and grazing, with environmental preservation.

The final rule introduces "restoration leases" and "mitigation leases," allowing both non-governmental groups and traditional land users like energy developers to engage in restoration efforts. This approach is intended to enable compensatory mitigation for project impacts and facilitate targeted restoration work. Despite assurances that the rule will not block traditional land uses, there has been significant criticism and opposition from industry groups and some in Congress, who argue that it unduly favors conservation and could impede economic activities such as mining, grazing, and oil and gas development. The rule will take effect 30 days after its publication in the Federal Register.

#### **BUDGET IMPACT:**

None.



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**MEMORANDUM**

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**TO:** FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
**FROM:** DAN KEPPEL, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  
**SUBJECT:** UPDATE REPORT  
**DATE:** APRIL 22, 2024

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This memo is intended to keep you apprised as to what is happening regarding policy issues the Family Farm Alliance (Alliance) is engaged in. In the past month, much of our efforts have focused on advancing farm bill ideas with Western Senators and committee staff, preparing comment letters for the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) administrative proposals, engaging with Congress on the farm bill and new legislation, public outreach, and organizational administrative matters. These issues and other matters important to our members are further discussed in this memo.

**BIDEN ADMINISTRATION**

**1. Administration Finalizes Endangered Species Act (ESA) Rules**

The Biden White House has approved changes to the Endangered Species Act (ESA) regulations, reversing some of the Trump-era rollbacks from 2019. These changes, promulgated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and NOAA Fisheries, have sparked renewed debate and are likely to face further litigation. The revisions address critical elements of the ESA, such as the designation of critical habitat and defining terms like "foreseeable future" for assessing species status. The new rules reinstate a default policy for threatened species to receive strict [protections](#) unless a special rule is created. Additionally, federal agencies must consult with FWS or NOAA Fisheries before authorizing actions on designated critical habitat.

The updated regulations emphasize ESA decisions based solely on scientific and commercial data, restoring a statement that listing decisions will be made without considering economic impacts, something the Trump-era rule included. While the changes have drawn varied reactions, including

criticism from environmentalists who feel more aggressive action is needed, they mark a significant shift in ESA implementation towards stricter protections for endangered and threatened species. With that said, some of the 2019 amendments, especially as related to Section 7 consultation and what is and is not part of the environmental baseline, are not meaningfully changed, which is a good thing. It would be an even better thing if NOAA Fisheries actually followed the regulations. The Services also intend to release a new Section 7 Handbook, where we can likely expect some additional heartburn. Last September, House Republicans introduced [legislation](#) to prevent DOI and the Department of Commerce from finalizing these rule proposals and retain the Trump-era regulations within the ESA. Last week, I joined a small group of federal water project interests (including your Jason Phillips) on the phone with Rep. Cliff Bentz (R-OREGON), Chairman of the House Water, Wildlife and Fisheries (WWF) Subcommittee, to discuss ideas for ESA modernization. It appears this topic will form the basis for a future oversight hearing, possibly leading to introduction of another House GOP-led ESA bill.

## **2. Corps: Post-Sackett Wetlands Protections**

The Corps has announced plans to safeguard wetlands no longer regulated by the Clean Water Act (CWA) following the Supreme Court ruling in *Sackett v. EPA*. For a wetland to be regulated by the CWA, it must have a continuous surface connection to a regulated “waters of the U.S.” or WOTUS. The Corps is planning to utilize existing authorities and resources to conserve what they consider vulnerable water bodies, focusing on ecosystem restoration projects, nature-based flood solutions, and assisting states and tribes with water protection efforts in regions left vulnerable to development because of the Sackett ruling. Despite the impacts from *Sackett*, the Corps will continue to require mitigation for wetland losses in permitted projects. Meanwhile, some states are pursuing new permitting programs to safeguard waterways, while others, like Indiana, have reduced wetland protections under state law.

EPA is now defending its controversial WOTUS rule in response to litigation challenges from states and industries. EPA argues in court filings in *State of Texas, et al. v. EPA, et al.* that its final amended WOTUS rule aligns with the Supreme Court's decision in *Sackett v. EPA*, which emphasized a "relatively permanent" surface connection between wetlands and adjacent waterbodies for regulatory purposes. The agency faces criticism for allegedly omitting the "indistinguishable" criteria from the ruling, but EPA contends that its WOTUS rule appropriately interprets *Sackett's* requirements. The plaintiffs' challenges in the case are also questioned on grounds of standing and ripeness, with EPA asserting that their claims lack merit and are speculative. Additionally, EPA defends its WOTUS rule's coverage of adjacent wetlands, stating that it aligns with *Sackett* by requiring a continuous surface connection, despite arguments to the contrary. The agency emphasizes precedent and practical application in interpreting the continuous surface connection requirement.

## **3. Corps: Proposed ASPs for PR&Gs (Principles, Requirements and Guidelines)**

I've previously reported on our efforts to develop a coalition-based letter in response to the Army

Corps of Engineers' proposed Agency Specific Procedures (ASPs) to implement the 2013 Principles, Requirements and Guidelines (PR&Gs). The proposed rule would adjust cost-benefit assessment criteria for federal investment decision-making to include consideration of ecological benefits, public safety concerns, and environmental justice. We believe that adding such requirements to the water project planning process could hinder and even stop key projects that are needed to meet rising water demands in fast-growing regions of the Nation.

Our comment letter was finalized and signed on to by 7 other organizations, including Agribusiness and Water Council of Arizona, Association of California Water Agencies, Colorado River Energy Distributors Association, Idaho Water Users Association, National Water Resources Association, Oregon Water Resources Congress and Washington State Water Resources Association. The comment letter I transmitted last week to the Corps is based on a similar letter developed by a coalition of Western water and power users who sent detailed comments to the Obama Administration in 2015 as the Interior Department was developing ASPs for Reclamation and other DOI agencies.

#### **4. DOI, FWS**

##### **a. Refuge Rule**

FWS has proposed a regulation ([2024-02076.pdf](#)) that would establish a policy to prohibit farming and grazing on public lands in the national wildlife refuge system, unless new, extra-statutory criteria are satisfied. This proposal is an update of a policy issued during the last week of the Clinton Administration, and targets, and points to the elimination of longstanding and widespread agricultural practices on those public lands. FWS late last month notified our friends at American Farm Bureau that the comment period for the proposed regulation is being extended by 60 days. They also said they are happy to take these 60 days to do meetings with interested parties. Last week, we transmitted our final comment letter sent to the FWS on its proposed rule / policy.

We -and many other agriculture and water organizations across the country - are urging that FWS not adopt the proposed regulations. The fact that some of the most litigious anti-farming and ranching organizations are supportive of this regulation speaks volumes. Perhaps our biggest concern with the proposed regulation is that the notice of rulemaking recites reductions in wildlife populations and climate change but does not link the specific policy changes to these underlying concerns. In fact, the proposal embeds a message that we often hear from certain litigious environmental activist groups. While irrigation has increased agricultural productivity in the arid American West, these critics often focus only on how it has altered the natural landscape. We shared that letter with staff from the House Water, Wildlife and Fisheries Subcommittee, which earlier this month conducted an oversight hearing on this matter. Rep. Doug LaMalfa (R-CALIFORNIA) at the close of the hearing asked to have our letter included in the hearing record. Marc Staunton, a young farmer who has many years of experience farming on the lease lands of refuges served by the Klamath Project, testified on this matter at the hearing.

## b. Western Pond Turtle Listing

Citing the need for "having a robust public engagement process," FWS earlier this month extended a public comment period on its proposal to add the Western Pond Turtle to the list of ESA-protected species until May 5. More than 16,000 public comments have already been recorded in response to the federal [agency's dual proposals](#) to list the northwestern pond turtle and southwestern pond turtle under the ESA. Recall that the Alliance late last year worked with California Farm Bureau, Klamath Water Users Association (KWUA) and others to put together a coalition comment letter. Thirteen organizations from four states ended up signing on to the final letter, including three state Farm Bureaus. Among other things, our coalition letter emphasized that the 4(d) rule is important, and the proposed rule provides a section 9 exemption for routine maintenance of stock ponds. However, the letter also points out that there is nothing in the proposed rule that covers operation and maintenance of irrigation delivery and drainage systems.

Two weeks ago, representatives of our coalition participated in a ZOOM call to prepare for a subsequent meeting with Paul Souza, Director of the Pacific Southwest Region of the FWS, the region that is doing the work on the listing. Mr. Souza is very open to a discussion about shaping a 4(d) rule in ways that address our interests, and ideally we can identify recommendations and alternatives that a representative group of us can go through with him. We intend to submit a supplemental letter that incorporates consideration of our dialogue with Mr. Souza. We are reaching out in our networks to seek input for shaping a 4(d) rule to eliminate or minimize any exposure for irrigated agriculture. We're really going to be looking for input from our irrigation district managers in Washington, Oregon, California and Nevada who could be impacted by this listing.

### **5. DOI, Bureau of Reclamation: Small Storage Webinar**

Reclamation will host a webinar on Wednesday, April 24, 2024, to provide an update on the Small Storage Program. Reclamation will discuss the current status, available funding, program requirements, and how projects can become eligible to compete under future funding opportunities for planning, design, and construction costs. [CLICK HERE to register for the Webinar](#). Reclamation is strongly encouraging small storage feasibility studies be submitted for review by non-federal sponsors in the coming months. Additional information will be provided during the webinar. Learn more about the program at: <https://www.usbr.gov/smallstorage/>.

### **6. U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA): \$1.5 Billion for RCPP**

Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack earlier this month announced the availability of an historic \$1.5 billion in fiscal year 2024 to invest in partner-driven conservation and climate solutions through the Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP), a program that morphed out of the Agricultural Watershed Enhancement Program, a proposal advanced by the Alliance and its partners in the Western Agriculture and Conservation Alliance (WACC) and included in the 2008 Farm Bill. USDA is accepting project proposals now through July 2, 2024, that will help farmers,

ranchers, and forest landowners adopt and expand conservation strategies that can save farmers money, create new revenue streams, and increase productivity. This investment is made available through the Farm Bill and the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), which has been enabled to boost funding for RCPP. Project proposals for RCPP are being accepted through the [RCPP portal](#). Details on the [RCPP Classic](#) and [RCPP AFA](#) funding opportunities are available on Grants.gov.

## DEVELOPMENTS IN CONGRESS

The House and Senate returned to Capitol Hill earlier this month with a packed agenda, focusing on various legislative priorities and pressing policy issues. Mark Limbaugh with The Ferguson Group, the Alliance's representative in Washington, summarized key priorities, below.

### House of Representatives:

- **Ukraine War Funding:** The House may see draft legislation this week to provide funding for the Ukraine war tied to some GOP priorities (LNG exports/border security).
- **Farm Bill Crafting:** Lawmakers will work on crafting a farm bill, addressing concerns such as support prices for farm commodities, conservation funding, and nutrition program spending.
- **Debating Biden Administration Rules:** The House will debate Biden administration rules, including those related to energy and natural resource policies, including a proposed policy on agriculture in refuges (BIDEH).
- **Impeachment Articles Against Mayorkas:** House Republicans will present articles of impeachment against Homeland Security Secretary Alejandro Mayorkas, which could lead to Senate action.
- **Energy-related Hearings:** House committees will hold hearings to discuss energy policies, such as the value of the LNG industry and criticism of natural gas policies restricting exports.

### Senate:

- **Tailpipe Standards Vote:** The Senate plans to vote on Biden administration tailpipe standards for cars and light-duty trucks, with discussions on overturning these rules.
- **Permitting Reforms:** Senate Energy and Natural Resources (ENR) Chair Joe Manchin (D-WV) will continue to talk permitting reform with ENR ranking member John Barrasso (R-WY), with a goal of presenting a draft bipartisan product sometime this spring or summer.
- **Confirmations:** The Senate will continue to vote on Biden administration nominees, particularly in the energy and environment sectors, aiming for expeditious processing.
- **Mayorkas Impeachment Trial:** The Senate will decide whether to dismiss or proceed with a trial for Secretary Mayorkas' House impeachment articles, impacting the chamber's productivity.
- **FAA Reauthorization:** Senate committees are negotiating a long-term reauthorization for the FAA, addressing various aviation-related provisions and environmental concerns.

Both chambers are also focused on other legislative priorities such as reforming the permitting process for energy projects, advancing noncontroversial bipartisan legislation, and kick-starting the FY 2025 appropriations process. Additionally, discussions around emergency funding for infrastructure projects, particularly the rebuilding of the Francis Scott Key Bridge in Baltimore, MD, are underway, with the Biden administration telling Congress to act swiftly.

## **7. Congress Finalizes FY 2024 Government Funding**

Congress last month passed the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024 ([H.R. 2882](#)). The \$1.2 trillion second “minibus” package covers the Defense, Financial Services, Homeland Security, Labor-HHS-Education, Legislative Branch, and State-Foreign Operations bills. The House passed the bill by a vote of [286-134](#), and the Senate followed, passing the bill [74-24](#). President Biden signed the legislation into law to avoid a partial government shutdown. This comes after President Biden signed into law the first FY 2024 minibus package of six spending bills on Saturday, March 9. With these actions, all federal departments and agencies have full-year funding through September 30, 2024. Congress will now pivot to the Fiscal Year 2025 appropriations process following the release of President Joe Biden’s \$7.3 trillion budget request on March 11. To try to avert a partial shutdown, House Speaker Mike Johnson (R-LA) defied many of the funding conditions House conservatives forced upon former Speaker Kevin McCarthy — resulting in Rep. Marjorie Taylor Greene (R-Ga.) filing a motion to boot him from the speakership during the vote on Friday. Our advocates in Washington, D.C. – The Ferguson Group - published an in-depth analysis of the finalized FY 2024 funding [HERE](#).

## **8. 2023 Farm Bill**

The farm bill is an omnibus, multiyear law that is typically renewed about every five years. The House leadership chaos of January 2023 had wide implications for the farm bill — including holding up work on the bill and complicating its eventual path to passage. Given the delays from the debt ceiling and appropriations negotiations, lawmakers have yet to release the draft text of the Farm Bill legislation in both chambers. Key topics of debate between Democrats and Republicans include SNAP (food stamp assistance) and funding levels for climate change and rural energy programs.

Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer earlier this month made no mention of the farm bill in a “dear colleague” letter laying out the Senate’s top priorities for the weeks and months ahead. The farm bill has not been considered at the committee level despite a marathon of hearings in both the House and Senate. Behind the delay is a drawn-out funding battle; there is no additional money at the committee’s disposal for the next farm bill. To add additional funds, lawmakers are hoping to roll about \$15 billion worth of IRA funding for climate-smart agriculture into the farm bill baseline, making it permanent and removing the deadlines for spending it. Republicans want the IRA funding it to be used for a broader set of practices. Democrats insist that climate-related

guardrails on the IRA funds must remain intact. That's left both sides in a stalemate that shows no sign of resolving anytime soon (*POLITICO Weekly Agriculture*).

House Ag Committee Chair GT Thompson (R-Penn) is looking at a committee markup on a day sometime between May 14 and 17 or the following week between May 21 and 24. Democrats and Republicans have been locked in a deep impasse over key nutrition, climate and farm safety net funding in the bill for more than a year. Unless Republicans can secure significant Democratic support, a farm bill isn't going to pass on the House floor this year. The outlook for Congress approving a new reauthorization is still bleak and the lame duck session may be the only remaining chance (*POLITICO Weekly Agriculture*).

a. Battle over IRA Funds

Key progressives on Capitol Hill are alleging that President Biden's USDA is undermining the IRA and its goals to reduce U.S. emissions by expanding what qualifies as a "climate-smart" agriculture project. Progressives are incensed that many of the dozen or so newly allowed practices are less targeted to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and are also subsidizing the country's largest so-called "factory" farms that are supposedly a big source of emissions. Recall that the Alliance in last 2022 helped lead a coalition of Western ag and conservation groups sent a letter to USDA in December 2022 asking that a variety of irrigation modernization and forest fuel control measures be added to the list of "climate smart" practices that are eligible for the \$20 billion. In February 2023, Alliance leaders met (virtually) with Robert Bonnie, USDA Under Secretary for Farm Production and Conservation, where we reiterated the concerns made in in the 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. A few months later, NRCS added "irrigation pipelines", "irrigation systems", "sprinkler systems" and "pumping plants", "brush management", "prescribed burning", "fuel breaks" to the climate smart list.

This was great news to us, but progressives like Senator Cory Booker (D-N.J.), Rep. Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez (D-N.Y.) and others are demanding President Biden reverse course. The fight over the IRA's climate-ag money will likely heat up in coming months on Capitol Hill. The fate of the funding is at the center of the impasse between Hill Democrats and Republicans. As previously reported, House Republicans are pressing to repurpose some of the funds in order to pay for some key farm programs and other bipartisan priorities in the legislation (*POLITICO*).

b. Further Engagement with Ag Committee Staff

We talked with Senate Ag Committee staff earlier this month to get further intel on how the PL-566 legislation we helped develop with Senator Michael Bennet's office is actually being viewed. They are focusing on streamlining the PL-566 approval process, putting decision-making into the hands of the state cons as much as possible. They are looking to "find balance" in the program, seeking to make things move quicker. There appears to be discussion regarding improving the level of mandatory funding for PL-566.



## **9. “America’s Wildlife Habitat Conservation Act” (H.R. 7408)**

The House Natural Resources Committee earlier this month marked up a controversial Republican bill, [H.R. 7408](#), titled "*America's Wildlife Habitat Conservation Act*," introduced by Committee Chairman Bruce Westerman (R-Ark.) The bill would make historic investments of \$320 million in grant funding and give states the opportunity and support to enact their congressionally mandated wildlife action plans. Other provisions will give congressional backing to private, voluntary conservation efforts and provide a solution to the detrimental *Cottonwood vs. U.S. Forest Service* 9th Circuit Court decision. The bill also authorizes Good Neighbor Authority for the FWS, allowing the agency to partner with states, tribes and counties to better manage their lands, placing it on par with other federal land management agencies. In addition to H.R. 7408, the committee marked up several bills promoting geothermal energy development on federal lands, oil and gas leasing, native seed collection, landslide preparedness, and royalty payments for oil and gas production on federal lands.

Critics of H.R. 7408 argue the bill would weaken the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and may create more funding uncertainty and hinder long-term conservation efforts. The original conservation package proposed new spending programs that would be offset by IRA and Bipartisan Infrastructure Act funds for Reclamation that we helped secure in 2022-23. We engaged with the committee to raise our concerns, and they were open to our input. The bill that was passed by the committee was amended to strip out those offsets, so the bill does not include rescissions from Reclamation aging infrastructure loan or aquatic ecosystem restoration funds as initially proposed.

## **10. Support for S2S Precipitation Forecasting Funding**

For the past two Congresses, the Alliance has joined a coalition of water management agencies and organizations to request support from Congress for appropriations in support of the pilot for improving sub-seasonal to seasonal (S2S) precipitation forecasting in the western U.S. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s (NOAA) 2020 report to Congress under Public Law 115-25 recommended the creation of this pilot project. The purpose of the pilot project is to improve precipitation forecasting for water management in the U.S. The coalition letter requesting support for FY 2025 funding was sent to House and Senate appropriations committees earlier this month.

## **11. House Passes GOP Water Permitting Act**

The House last month passed the *Confidence in Clean Water Permitting Act*, (H.R. 7023). The bill includes modifications to the CWA and was amended on the House floor to codify Florida’s wetlands permit program (after a federal judge revoked their authority under the CWA) and to bar Chinese companies from obtaining federal water permits. While the legislation was defended by Transportation and Infrastructure Committee GOP leaders as an improvement to the CWA, Democrats and the White House argue it weakens environmental protections. Amendments also

address staffing for federal water permits, permit length for public works projects, and exemptions for certain types of pollutants. However, contentious aspects, such as provisions shielding companies from liability for unlisted pollutants and shifting EPA's system for developing water quality criteria into a formal rulemaking process, drew criticism for potentially endangering water quality. Despite passing the House, the bill faces opposition from the Democrat-controlled Senate and the White House and is unlikely to become law in this Congress.

## IN THE COURTS

### **12. Supreme Court Rio Grande Case Could Affect New Western Water Fights**

The ultimate outcome of the Supreme Court case argued last month in *Texas v. New Mexico* and Colorado concerning the sharing of the Rio Grande's waters under a 1938 interstate compact, may have broader implications for water management in the West. The ruling could either weaken the federal government's role in managing major waterways or strengthen its authority, depending on the outcome. The Biden Administration's objections to a settlement between Texas, New Mexico, and Colorado underscore the federal government's concerns about its ability to mediate water disputes, especially in river basins with interstate compacts, like the Rio Grande. If the Court upholds the settlement, it could empower states to bypass federal involvement in water negotiations. Conversely, a ruling favoring the federal government could expand its role. The decision's ramifications could extend to issues such as hydropower, tribal water rights, and endangered species protection. The settlement itself proposes a new system for monitoring water usage along the Rio Grande, but its enforcement hinges on the Court's decision. If the case returns to negotiation, the timeline for reaching a new agreement is uncertain.

## ALLIANCE INITIATIVES

### **13. Farm Water Communications Team Reunites**

CFWC has reinitiated its scheduled communications conference calls, something we participated in regularly, particularly during the last drought. In the past, these calls have been a valuable tool for sharing water-related information with the purpose of supporting a unified voice on California agricultural water issues. Prior calls have addressed issues in every region of the state and CFWC strives to identify the best voices available for discussion on important water topics. CFWC has been a great and effective partner to the Alliance in recent years, co-leading the *Wall Street Journal* food security ad and co-authoring our "Alfalfa 101" paper later that year. On a call last month, CFWC staff summarized new media products they have developed to help better educate the public on food security matters. One product is a menu that shows how many gallons of water goes into each course that you eat during the day. Another is an excellent map of California, showing the amount of water that is consumed in the production of food and fiber. The other shows where those products are being consumed (i.e., the cities).

In this election year, where voters' top concerns are the economy, jobs and inflation, we may never have a better opportunity to educate the public on where their food comes from. Our national food production potential continues to decline, putting Americans in a more precarious position as our dependence on foreign-produced food rises to record levels. The U.S. showed a 462% increase in vegetable imports from 2003 through 2022. There appears to be agreement that we need to begin having more public conversations about the degree to which mandates and regulations are contributing to rising food costs, which is by far the top concern expressed by voters relative to inflation. It was noted that farmers across the world are making their voices heard through protests and organized political actions and achieving success in defeating misguided policies that harm food production. Meanwhile, we're losing small and medium-sized farms, according to the latest USDA census.

#### **14. Colorado River Initiative**

Efforts continue across the Colorado River Basin to find ways to stabilize water storage volumes in Lakes Powell and Mead. Despite the diversity of Colorado River policy opinions within our membership, the Alliance board of directors in 2015 and again in 2022 adopted principles and recommendations intended to guide state and federal decision-makers as they negotiate a long-term operating agreement on the Colorado River. The 2022 policy paper – which has also been adopted by several water agencies served by the Colorado River– has as its top principle the need to “recognize that Western irrigated agriculture is a strategic and irreplaceable national resource”.

##### **a. Conservation Groups Push Alternative Plan**

A coalition of seven conservation groups, including the National Audubon Society and The Nature Conservancy, has proposed a new approach to managing the drought-afflicted Colorado River to DOI. They urge the Biden administration to prioritize environmental stewardship alongside other uses of the river in their efforts to craft a new long-term operating plan for the river. The proposal, called the Cooperative Conservation Alternative, aims to broaden discussions on managing the river to include various interests, tribes, and environmental concerns in the face of climate change. With existing agreements set to expire in 2026, the groups propose flexible guidelines that can adapt to changing conditions, including potential cuts of up to 30% in water use. They emphasize the importance of protecting ecosystems along the river and advocate for a framework that allows water to be conserved and distributed where needed most. The Biden administration is expected to consider their proposal alongside plans from the seven Basin states and Basin tribes sharing the river, with an eye towards finalizing a new operating plan for the next 20 years.

##### **b. New “Sustainable Waters” Study**

Many of you likely saw the piece last month in the *Los Angeles Times*, where Bruce Babbitt and noted water speculator Brian Richter spotlight a [recent study](#) led by Richter that finds that more than half of the Colorado River's total annual water flow is being used to irrigate agricultural land: [Hay consumes a vast share of the Colorado River's water - Los Angeles Times \(latimes.com\)](#).

Brian Richter - the star of this story – is now president of Sustainable Waters, a “global water education service”, and senior freshwater fellow at the World Wildlife Fund. The study was originally published in [Research Communities by Springer Nature](#). His press release was picked up not only by the *LA Times*, but also the *Salt Lake Tribune*, *High Country News*, ABC News, *Newsweek*, NPR, and KNAU Arizona Public Radio.

Not reported in the *L.A. Times* story is that Mr. Richter is also tied to the water speculation sector. In January 2021, an [article in the New York Times](#) focused on the Colorado River and included quotes from James Eklund, who works for Water Asset Management (WAM), which favors a market-driven approach to water distribution in the West. Mr. Richter – another WAM associate - shortly thereafter wrote this guest column: [Western Slope needs to suspend irrigation to avert water shortage catastrophe](#) that was published in the *Denver Post*. The Family Farm Alliance and others responded with guest columns of their own, including this one: [Lasting Colorado River solutions come from Main Street – not Wall Street](#), co-authored by Scott Yates (Director, Western Water & Habitat Program, Trout Unlimited), Taylor Hawes (Colorado River Program Director, The Nature Conservancy), and yours truly.

We’re working with our members and allies in the Colorado River Basin to assess how to best respond to this latest attack on alfalfa and hay production. We’re setting up a special “Alfalfa 101” section on our website that we’ll start to promote. We’ve got some great reports we put together in 2022 on this matter, and others have done good work on this issue in the past year. We’ll put it all in one place, so folks have some resources to “tell the rest of the story” on this issue. Included on the new page will be [“Hand-wringing aside, alfalfa is here to stay”](#), written by yours truly and published last week by *Farm Progress*. We’ve also been working with California Farm Water Coalition (CFWC) on a pro-alfalfa guest column. Co-authored by Gina Dockstader (Alliance Advisory Committee, Imperial Irrigation District board member, and CFWC board member) and Alliance Director Paul Orme, the *Arizona Republic* will feature it in its op/ed section next week.

#### c. [Alliance Members in the Media](#)

The *San Diego Union Tribune* last month ran an [opinion piece](#) written by Alliance Director Steve Benson on solving the Colorado River crisis. Steve is also the president of IVH2O, an organization of producers in the Imperial Valley. California Farm Water Coalition (CFWC) worked with Steve and the *Tribune* to get the column published. Also, the Public Policy Institute of California sat down with Colorado River Board of California’s chairman JB Hamby (a former member of the Alliance’s Advisory Committee) and Metropolitan Water District’s Bill Hasencamp last month to find out what’s next for the river. [Click here](#) to read more.

## NEWS FROM AROUND THE WEST

### 15. [Deschutes River Basin \(OREGON\)](#)

[Here's a link](#) to Emily Cureton Cook's feature story on the Deschutes Basin that was published by

Oregon Public Broadcasting last month. The story paints a very positive picture of the collaborative work happening in the Basin - driven by our members - and the need for updated irrigation systems.

### **16. Klamath River Basin (CALIFORNIA/OREGON)**

Klamath Water Users Association expressed deep disappointment with Reclamation's announcement of an agricultural water supply of 230,000 acre-feet this year. This amount, characterized as an “initial allocation,” is 35 percent less than the estimated need. Reclamation’s announcement leaves open the possibility to announce increases in the allocation at a later date. The calculation of the initial allocation is based on an interim plan from 2020 that has not been followed in any year. Reclamation also announced funding of \$8.5 million for the Klamath Project Drought Response Agency (DRA). With the reduced agricultural allocation, more farms will need this program. With the additional demand, KWUA estimates at least a \$5.5 million dollar shortfall in the program. In past years, the DRA has signed contracts with producers who agree not to irrigate in exchange for compensation.

Meanwhile, Rep. Cliff Bentz (R-OREGON) introduced legislation aimed at protecting agricultural producers in the Klamath Basin because of the dam removal. This bill builds upon the promises made by parties to the agreement entered into regarding dam removal and species restoration, all intended to shield farmers from the adverse effects of dam removal. The legislation also ensures that DOI remains accountable, preventing the transfer of river infrastructure unrelated to irrigation costs onto local irrigators. Finally, the bill tackles regulatory challenges posed by species habitat expansion while bolstering efforts to transport water to the Lower Klamath National Wildlife Refuge, thus reaffirming commitments made to farmers and ranchers.

### **17. Lower Snake River Dams (WASHINGTON)**

Our members and allies in the hydropower, transportation and agriculture sector in the Pacific Northwest are becoming increasingly concerned with momentum on a White House – driven settlement that many view could be a pathway to breaching four dams on the Lower Snake River in Washington. Final authority for such a decision rests with Congress, and it seems unlikely that authorization will come anytime soon. However, fears remain that millions of people in vulnerable communities across the region will now bear the brunt of the increased energy costs and uncertainty created by this agreement.

[A new report](#) – advanced by environmental interests and funded by Patagonia – claims that the four lower Snake River dams in eastern Washington emit the equivalent of 1.8 million metric tons of carbon dioxide each year. Groups like the Sierra Club said this report undercuts some of the claims the dams are helping provide the region with clean energy. Predictably, the spoon-fed mainstream media picked up and advanced the activists’ arguments, most failing to discuss the report’s flaws. Back in 2015-2016, a similar study was released, linking reservoirs to methane emissions. The reservoirs in the study were in very warm, foliage dense locations, like the Amazon

River basin. The anti-dam folks saw “dams/reservoirs = methane” and tried to quickly link that to the Lower Snake River Dams. The Corps put together a one-pager in 2016 to help debunk the claims about the Snake River dams and methane. [Here](#) is another report that was prepared by Northwest RiverPartners in 2021, responding to claims about methane from reservoirs. I report this simply to give y’all a heads up –I suspect we’ll be seeing more of these questionable greenhouse gas arguments launched against proposed surface storage projects across the West.

## ADMINISTRATIVE & MISCELLANEOUS

- Last month, I had a phone conversation with Travis Brammer, Director of Conservation with the [Property and Environment Research Center](#) (PERC). He wanted to give me a heads up that he was co-authoring a report on groundwater conservation easements. In Colorado’s San Luis Valley, the creative use of a conservation easement to reduce groundwater pumping has attracted national attention as a more tailored alternative to traditional water-savings programs, as it allows farmers to choose how they achieve agreed-upon water reductions. Its recent implementation in Colorado is motivating efforts to apply similar approaches to other areas with overdrafted aquifers. Anyway – you can download it [HERE](#).
- A date has been set for long-time Alliance President Pat O’Toole’s memorial service at Ladder Ranch, near Savery, WY: Saturday, July 20. A fireside chat will take place the evening before, to share stories about Pat’s amazing life.
- A recent trial indicates that opting for plant-based imitation meat products may not be as beneficial for health as previously thought and could potentially elevate the risk of heart disease. In 2023, the worldwide revenue of plant-based meat companies reached approximately \$10 billion, marking a significant increase from its value of \$4.66 billion in 2018, as reported by [Statista](#). A recent study published in the [American Journal of Clinical Nutrition](#), revealed that individuals consuming a diet rich in fake meats such as Beyond burgers and Impossible burgers over eight weeks exhibited higher blood sugar levels than those who consumed real meat.
- EPA’s [Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2022](#), shows that American agriculture reduced emissions by almost 2% from 2021 to 2022, the largest decrease of any economic sector. American Farm Bureau President Zippy Duvall said the latest numbers highlight the success and importance of voluntary and market-based programs that support farmer efforts in sustainable agriculture practices.

*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 541-892-6244 or [dan@familyfarmalliance.org](mailto: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.

March 2024

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# OPERATION & MAINTENANCE REPORT

## SAFETY, EDUCATION & TRAINING

- The 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.
- Employees received various safety training throughout the year, such as Weed and pest labels, new laws and regulations on pesticides and applications, and Working in Extreme temperatures. Anti-harassment training, Defensive driving, and Industrial Hazard communications.

## ACCIDENTS & INJURIES

- Friant staff has worked 2593 days without a lost-time injury accident.
- Friant staff has worked 67 days without a liability accident.

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# 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.
- Reviewed completion of new turnouts installed during the FY23/24 outage.
- Staff attended MRRCP field meetings and weekly Teams meetings with USBR and JV contractors.
- Participated in Southern Contractor's water operations coordination meetings.
- Weekly staff meeting with COO, Operations Supervisor, and Division Maintenance Forman.
- Reviewed with Friant staff on FEMA related projects for consideration of reimbursement.

### PERSONNEL ITEMS

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



# 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	85	0	85	45
Copper Sulfate - Old Bridge	Lbs.	0	0	0	0	0
Copper Sulfate – Chem One	Lbs.	0	0	0	0	16,637
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	88	88	251
Diuron 4L - Loveland	Gal	0	0	0	0	0
Diuron 4L - Drexel	Gal	0	24	0	24	1,866
Dimension 2EW	Oz	0	42.50	12,480	12,522.50	2,880
Weather Guard Complete	Oz	0	0	0	0	67.00
Finale	Oz	0	0	0	0	0
Milestone VM	Oz	0	0	28	28	192
Roundup - Custom	Gal	4	79.50	28	107.50	703.50
Roundup - Pro Conc	Gal	40	77	67	184	408.50
Forfeit 280	Oz	0	0	0	0	0
Sonar Genesis	Gal	0	0	0	0	2.00
Cheetah	OZ	0	0	0	0	12,157
Liberate Lecitech	OZ	0	10.50	39	49.50	388.50

- Lindsay and Orange Cove maintenance staff finished the annual application of Cleantraxx and Dimension as a preemergent for spring and summer weed control.
- Orange Cove staff continued the application of Diphacinone to the canal right-of-way for the control of California ground squirrels.
- Delano and Orange Cove’s maintenance staff continued the application of Roundup Pro Concentrate as part of the annual weed control program.
- Orange Cove staff hand-cleared vegetation from around canal structures.
- Delano maintenance staff continue the use of Roundup Custom as part of the annual weed control program in the Lake Woollomes Reservoir right-of-way areas.
- Lindsay's maintenance staff began the application of Roundup PRO for post-emergence control of weeds along the FKC right of way.
- Lindsay's maintenance staff began rodent control and damage repair.

## CANAL & DIVERSION STRUCTURES

- Orange Cove staff continued to clean silt and debris out of several cross-drainages that were filled after heavy rain.
- Orange Cove maintenance staff continued hauling debris collected from the canal that was filled after heavy rain.



*OC staff began desilting project at the St. Johns wasteway.*



*Staff continues desilting and vegetation Removal at St. Johns wasteway.*

- Orange Cove maintenance staff cleared debris from inlets.

- Delano maintenance 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 Lubed all grease points and wire ropes, repaired all metalwork, security fence repairs, deck cleaning, touch-up painting, Buoy ball and wire rope replacement, and debris removal.
- Orange Cove maintenance staff continued structure inspections and annual maintenance.
- 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 clearing tall weeds from ROW and work sites.
- Lindsay maintenance staff continues to clear out trash and debris from all drains.
- Orange Cove maintenance staff continued repairing washouts along the embankment.
- Lindsay maintenance staff cleaned, and pressure-washed motors, gearboxes, and turnout pedestals on FKC.

### O&M Roads

- Lindsay's maintenance staff continued yearly grading of all roads and the right of way.



*Lindsay staff cleaned and pressure washed motors gearboxes and turnout pedestals on FKC.*

### YARD & BUILDING

- Delano and Lindsay's maintenance staff continued to perform routine maintenance and repairs, yard cleaning, vehicle/equipment repairs, facility improvements, and office duties.

- Delano and Lindsay's staff continue installing Bollard guard posts to prevent vehicles and heavy equipment from damaging FWA structures.



*Lindsay maintenance staff inspected fences and made repairs, at St. John's Wastewater.*

## RIGHT-OF-WAY MAINTENANCE

- Delano, Orange Cove, and Lindsay's maintenance staff continued the removal of illegally dumped trash and removed debris from gate structures to the local solid waste/recycling facility.
- Delano 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.
- 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's maintenance staff made a complete inspection of Lindsay's section and made repairs to guardrails and bar gates in preparation for fresh paint.
- Lindsay maintenance staff repaired chain link and barbed wire fencing throughout the Lindsay section of FK.

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
<b>In-House Inspections</b>	B – Semi-annual	5
	C - Annual	5
	E - Equipment	0
	BIT - 90-Day Heavy Equipment	6
<b>Outside Inspections</b>	B – Semi-Annual	0
	C - Annual	0
	Smog Test	0
	Smoke Test	0
DELANO, LINDSAY, & ORANGE COVE	TYPE	QUANTITY

*Lindsay staff installed new bar gate posts and supports, repaired, and made preparation for fresh paint.*

	Trucks	12
	Heavy Equipment	6
	Utility Equipment	3
<b>Outside Repairs</b>	Light Vehicles	0
	Trucks	0
	Heavy Equipment	0

## ENGINEERING ACTIVITIES

### ENGINEER AND ENGINEER TECHNICIAN REPORT

#### March

#### RIGHT OF WAY

- Staff continues to work with USBR to ensure ROW boundaries are maintained.
- Staff continues to respond to developers and consultants to ensure the FKC and ROW are maintained.
- Staff continue to better organize computer files with better descriptions of documents contained within and to make finding information easier.
- Kern County Planning and Natural Resources Department has sent out a Notice of Preparation of a Draft Second Supplemental Recirculated Environmental Impact Report (SSREIR) (SCH#2013081079) for Revisions to Title 19 – Kern County Zoning Ordinance (2024) focused on oil and gas local permitting (PP13280).

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# OPERATIONS ACTIVITIES

## OPERATIONS SUPERVISOR REPORTS

Operations Staff during the month of February delivered 30,455 acre-feet. Total water diverted year-to-date to FKC Contractors is 30,445 acre-feet.

Reported sump pump deliveries of 32 acre-feet and a year-to-date total of 32 acre-feet.

- Staff completed and sent out the ROWD's for the month of March.
- Staff put 17 meters online for the month of March.
- Staff calibrated 17 transmitters.
- Staff repaired 2 propeller meters.
- Staff reprogrammed PID #5 and 1 West propeller meters.
- Staff repaired the Phillips Doppler meter.
- Staff installed the new meter at KT#3.

### ELECTRICAL

- Staff set up a pump out at the downstream side of TID.
- Staff installed a water line and power wires at TID.
- Staff checked all wells and sumps in the Orange Cove area.
- Staff performed PMs from Sand Creek to Kaweah Check.
- Staff performed meetings with PG&E and SCE for future pump back installation.
- Staff set up communication lines for the SWID #2 turnout at Kimberlina.
- Staff checked the panel at OC #14.
- Staff replaced the lighting and wiring in the TID blockhouse.

### SCADA

- Staff replaced the Ethernet switch Dodge Ave. to restore communications with Cameras at Dodge Ave Check Structure.
- Staff put Exeter ID and Saucelito ID Online.
- Staff worked with Tesco to finish the programming of the ScadaPack and GeoScada @ Casa Blanca, Deer Creek, and Terra Bella and testing the Turnouts and Check. Tesco is installing SCADA for the new canal realignment.
- Staff worked on connecting the ADCP to the Tablet through Bluetooth after it came back from updating from the factory.
- Staff restored communications with 40W. The IP had changed in the SCADAPack. After inputting the correct IP communications came back.
- Staff checked the antenna alignment at Kern Check, Shafter Check, White River, Poso, and 5th Ave. for EPIC iO, solving intermittent communication problems between the check structures.
- Staff continued to make improvements in Geo Scada HMI.
- Staff went to several checks to see if there is available wiring to bring the EC sensor data into SCADA, instead of using epic IO equipment.
- Staff collected NTU samples after flows were restored below the construction area. Also tested a new Sonde from YSI that the company loaned Friant Water Authority for testing.
- Staff attended meetings on the new canal start-up and SCADA programming.

## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

- Staff completed the installation phase of the new wireless network and fiber runs at the Orange Cove yard with Light Source 1.
- Staff completed the installation phase of the new wireless network at the Delano yard with Light Source 1.
- Staff began the exploration of an offsite Disaster Recovery Solution for presentation for the upcoming Fiscal Year.
- Staff worked to restore Friant's Office 365 Backup environment after a failure on the service provider's end.
- Staff met all the new federal regulations on messaging through Friant's Twilio account and restored SMS notifications to staff.
- Staff and Water Operations continued to scope out the replacement of all cradle points on the Friant-Kern-Canal estimated end-of-life summer of 2025. Replacements will be budgeted for in the upcoming Fiscal Year.
- Staff and Water Operations are pursuing a Small-Scale Water Efficiency Grant for potential funding for the replacement of the cradle points for the upcoming Fiscal Year.
- Staff began the deployment of a new RMM (Remote Monitoring and Management Tool) called Ninja to streamline IT Operations for patch management, user support, and real-time monitoring alert management, freeing up IT support staff to focus on more complex tasks.
- Staff and Redesign responded to a Ninja alert set up for a 15% disk usage threshold. The alert allowed Staff and Redesign to act and free up space on Friant's Accounting server preventing an outage for Friant's accounting team.
- Staff and Redesign began the exploration phase of updating Friant's four Dell VxRail E560Fs to address the latest ESXi Security Patching.
- Staff and Redesign spent several days at Orange Cove, Delano, and Lindsay installing the new Fortinet firewalls, and switches. Staff and Redesign ensured a smooth transition with no downtime during operational hours during the retirement of Friant's 13-year-old ASA firewall.
- Staff and Redesign worked to configure and deploy the new VPN to Friant employees who need remote access.
- Staff and Redesign worked to update Friant's Rubrik backup appliance to keep it operating in a supported version.
- Staff and Redesign successfully tested a full restoration of files off Friant's file server as an exercise in Disaster Recovery.
- Staff and Redesign set up a new 2022 File server and completed the migration of all data from the old server to the new server. Staff retired the old 2012 R2 server reducing network vulnerabilities.
- Staff worked with Redesign to update the Virtual Desktop Infrastructure SSL certificate.

## AGENDA REPORT

## AGENDA NO. 4.F.

**DATE:** April 25, 2024  
**TO:** Board of Directors  
**FROM:** Austin Ewell  
**SUBJECT:** **Water Blueprint for the SJV**

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### 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.”*

*Education/Executive:* Blueprint contribution requests have been circulated and Board members will be following up with participants. Hallmark’s revised scope for defined services and deliverables (Develop & implement a strategic plan to protect operational flexibility of the 2019 Bi Ops) has been approved and will run from 3/1-8/31 and has been approved by the Board.

- **Urban Water Agency Partnerships:** A draft letter agreement with Urban Water Agencies including Metropolitan Water District and the Blueprint is being developed and includes monetary participation and review and analysis of water storage and conveyance opportunities. Stantec is helping scope, budget and define deliverables for this work. This includes mutual concerns/issues faced by water scarcity as well as opportunities for collaboration including recharge, conveyance, and funding. Aiming for a signing of the letter agreement by the spring ACWA conference. ACWA has offered to highlight this partnership at the conference.

### Farmer to Farmer Summitt (Part III)

The farmer-to-farmer delegates have been reengaged to further regional communication and will be participating in additional water solution facilitation, with a focus on the Delta. Summitt delegates will be gathering again in May in Modesto for another facilitated meeting.



## **Central Valley Community Foundation**

Ashley Swearingen of the Central Valley Community Foundation (CVCF) provided a general overview of the Valley Jobs First initiative and how the CAP is being asked to participate. This initiative will develop an Investment Plan with recommendations for funding priorities within a four-county area. CAP was asked to lead the development of funding recommendations for the “One Water” portion of the investment plan. The Blueprint and participants will review the Investment Plan and look to add needed water investments through 2026 and seek funding for early and long-term actions starting later in 2024.

The CVCF emphasized four factors to achieve funding and results:

People are coming together. Smart investment plan (get past the talking and framing of issues to decide what we will do). Attract resources at scale. Figure out financing mechanisms and systems to ensure that the scope we are putting together has a chance to be implemented. Measuring and evaluating along the way

## **Water Blueprint SJV & CWI – Unified Water Plan**

The Water Blueprint for the San Joaquin Valley Education Fund and the California Water Institute - Research and Education Division are working together to develop a Unified Water Plan for the San Joaquin Valley. This two-year project will culminate in the publication of a report to be submitted to Congress.

Additionally, the California Water Institute (CWI) team is focused on the viability and success of the organization. In an effort to ensure they are planning for their future; they have decided to undertake strategic planning. Over the coming months they will be working with Amy Wolfe from Mujeres Poderosas, LLC to invest time and energy into creating a robust, relevant, and actionable road map forward for CWI.

## **DAC/SDAC Drinking Water Feasibility Study Friant Kern Canal - Expansion**

Fresno State/California Water Institute is looking for an expansion of the Drinking Water Feasibility Study into additional counties, beyond Fresno County. As a reminder the Friant Water Authority and Fresno State, with assistance and consultation from Self-Help Enterprises, Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability, and Sustainable Conservation (collectively, Project Team), proposed to conduct a drinking water feasibility study (Project). The objective of the first phase of the Project was to identify the technical, financial, and institutional feasibility of providing surface water deliveries from the Friant-Kern Canal to groundwater recharge projects, and other types of facilities, to improve drinking water conditions (accessibility, affordability, quality, and quantity) for DACs and SDACs in Fresno County. The expanded Study Area will be Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare, and Kern counties – all of which receive surface water deliveries from the Madera Canal and Friant-Kern Canal.

## **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.

# FRESNO STATE

California Water Institute

## Groundwater Recharge to Benefit Disadvantage Communities in Fresno County Feasibility Study



January 2024

## Acknowledgment

The California Water Institute thanks and acknowledges the following individuals and organizations. None of this work would have been possible without their time, resources, and knowledge.

A special thank you to the funder of this report for providing our center with the resources necessary to make this report possible.

### **Pacific Western Bank**

A special thank you to our advisory committee for contributing time, industry knowledge, and expertise.

**Glen Low - Earth Genome**  
**Austin Ewell - Ewell Group**  
**Ian Buck-Macleod - Friant Water Authority**

**Daniel Mountjoy - Sustainable Conservation**  
**Eddie Ocampo, Sue Ruiz - Self-Help Enterprises**

A special thank you to the following water agencies for contributing time and resources to meet with staff and providing information to make this report possible.

**Consolidated Irrigation District**  
**Laguna Irrigation District**

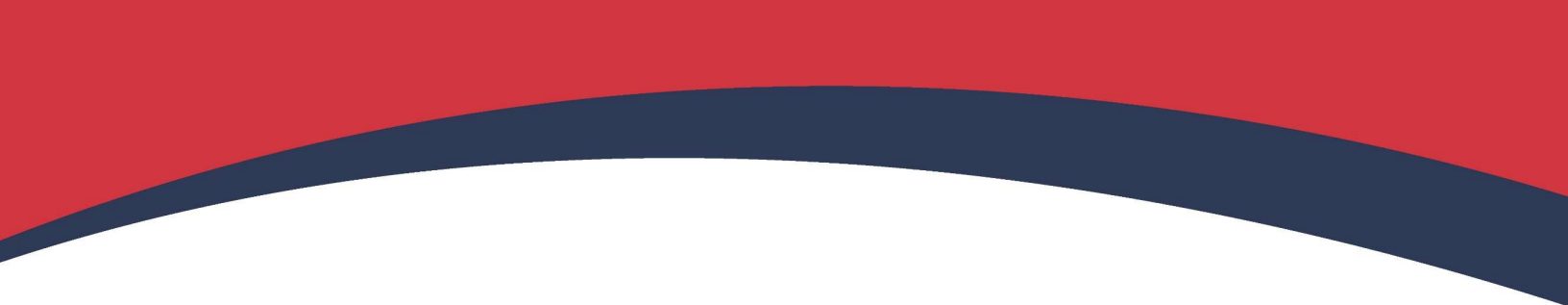
**Fresno Irrigation District**  
**McMullin Area Groundwater Sustainability Agency**

A special thank you to California State University, Fresno **Professor Henry Liang, PE**, and Civil Engineering 180A students for working on portions of this report during the Spring 2023 semester.

**Alejandra Gonzalez**  
**Cameron Gonzales**  
**Christopher Gonzalez**  
**Jacqueline Rodriguez-Armas**  
**Eduardo Vega**

**Adrian Lujan**  
**Carson Hatmaker**  
**Kayla Mata**  
**Rustin Shaw**

A special thank you to California State University, Fresno **Faculty Member Xiaoming Yang Ph.D.** for completing the geospatial analysis for this project.



Groundwater Recharge that could benefit Disadvantaged  
Communities (DAC's) in Fresno County

Feasibility Study

Prepared by

California Water Institute Staff

And

Fresno State Faculty and Student

With technical assistance from MKN & Associates, Inc.

January 2024

## Executive Summary

Since the introduction of groundwater pumping in the San Joaquin Valley Region of California, groundwater has been historically overdrafted. To date, many communities within the region are experiencing the negative ramifications of the historic overdraft of groundwater. The communities that are most widely impacted by these negative effects, such as depleting quality and quantity of groundwater, are disadvantaged communities (DACs) reliant on domestic wells for potable water use. The purpose of this Feasibility Study is to evaluate the feasibility of groundwater recharge, in an effort to improve water quantity, at pre-identified locations in Fresno County within DACs in need of improved groundwater conditions. Feasibility will be predominately based on technical and financial analysis.

In early 2023, the California Water Institute (CWI) conducted a geospatial analysis to identify potential sites for groundwater recharge within DACs in the Fresno County Region currently experiencing groundwater quantity issues. CWI Staff started with developing the site selection consideration factors to evaluate specific criteria identified and weighted by the advisory committee. Publicly available data and information collected was placed in a geospatial software to perform the analysis utilizing the following criteria: disadvantaged communities, number of individuals served in these DACs, number of wells, risk of dewatering, soil texture and infiltration rate, depth of groundwater, land cover/land use, and groundwater quality.

The analysis identified four potential locations that met the project's consideration factors for the design and construction of recharge basins near or in the cities of Kerman, Raisin City, Caruthers, and Laton.

For each site, existing conditions were evaluated to aid in preliminary engineering design and determination of feasibility. The notable existing conditions evaluated for each site included the existing groundwater quality of the nearby community, soil conditions, land use, availability of surface water supply, and demographics. The most important existing conditions of constraint evaluated for each site include the soil type and availability of surface water for recharge.

With the existing conditions determined for each site a conceptual design was completed to define any required project improvements needed. The basis of design used for each of the recharge basins was the Caltrans Infiltration Basin Design Guidance Handbook. Following the production of the preliminary design and cost estimates, a feasibility selection matrix was developed to numerically score each of the project sites. The selection matrix considers potential water availability, proximity to surface water, current land use, recharge potential, construction costs, ease of maintenance and operation, and community benefit. Scores of one (1) through ten (10) were assigned for each criterion, resulting in a maximum score of 70, Table ES-1 displays the scoring for each site.

Criteria	Representative Project Location			
	Scoring (Numerical): 1-10			
	Kerman	Raisin City	Caruthers	Laton
Potential Water Availability	5	1	5	6
Proximity to Surface Water	7	1	4	8
Current Land Use	10	2	2	2
Recharge Potential	7	8	8	5
Construction Costs	7	2	5	5
Ease of Maintenance and Operation	8	3	5	4
Community Benefit	9	6	7	5
<b>Totals</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>34</b>

*Table ES-1: Feasibility Selection Matrix*

The major factors contributing to the Kerman Site’s outscoring is the Site’s current proximity to surface water, current land use, construction costs, and ease of maintenance and operation when compared to the other sites. For these reasons, the Kerman Site was determined to be the most feasible location should any of the sites included in the study be considered for further investigation or design. The study produced a cost estimate for improvement of probable capital cost of \$6,015,000 for a 44-acre size recharge basin.

Raisin City scored the lowest based on the lack of proximity to infrastructure to access surface water. Conversations with the local groundwater sustainability agency identified plans for future infrastructure making this area more feasible in years to come.

This Study was successful in determining the high-level feasibility of project locations identified for groundwater recharge. Should the recommended location from this report be further investigated and eventually successfully constructed, the positive implications of this Study will be immense for DACs facing a reduction in groundwater level. It is important, however, to discuss next steps and recommendations for any site that is considered for further design or construction. Next steps and recommendations include:

- Obtain groundwater quality samples.
- Obtain a Geotechnical Analysis and Report to confirm in-situ infiltration and percolation rates.
- Further collaboration with water supplying authorities to solidify the capacity of existing water conveyance systems and alternative site recommendations based on local expertise.

- Detailed groundwater investigation to determine historical groundwater depth and current groundwater depth and quality.
- Perform hydraulic modeling.
- Perform a topographic site and pipe alignment survey.
- Prepare preliminary construction design documents to confirm cost estimate.

Groundwater recharge basins is just one of multiple groundwater recharge methods that are taking place and will increase in the coming years near groundwater dependent communities. This study specifically focused on the technical and financial feasibility of recharge basins but sites like these would also work great for flooding during the wet season or for subsurface recharge.

Education of what groundwater recharge is, what are its advantages and disadvantages, as well as how it will affect these communities is something that needs to be done in those communities. As a preliminary effort, CWI and Self-Help Enterprise developed an education campaign that included flyers in English and Spanish to the four evaluated communities as part of this project.

This feasibility study has undertaken an examination of the groundwater overdraft issues in DACs within Fresno County and a potential solution. The success of this study in providing a feasibility analysis underscores groundwater recharge as potential positive implications for these communities facing reductions in groundwater quantity. The results of this work mark a pivotal step towards sustainable groundwater management in the San Joaquin Valley.



**FRESNO STATE**

California Water Institute

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**DATE:** April 25, 2024

**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** Wilson Orvis, Chief Financial Officer

**SUBJECT:** **San Luis & Delta Mendota Water Authority Update**

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**SUMMARY:**

Friant Water Authority staff engaged with San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority (SLDMWA) via the Finance and Administration Committee meeting on April 1st, the Board of Directors' (BOD) Meeting on April 4th as well as additional meetings throughout the month.

There was one item associated with SLDMWA over the last month that was of particular interest: (1) Approval of the Second Amended and Restated Memorandum of Understanding with Friant Water Authority Relating to Allocation, Collection and Payment of Operation, Maintenance & Replacement Costs for Water Delivered Through Certain Central Valley Project Facilities (Second Amended MOU).

Second Amended MOU:

- Following FWA's approval of the Second Amended MOU at the March 28<sup>th</sup> meeting, at their April 4<sup>th</sup> Board Meeting, SLDMWA voted unanimously to approve the Second Amended MOU. This action kicked off a 60-day contractor review period for the Cost Recovery Policy (Exhibit B of the MOU). SLDMWA is also in the process of working to amend its JPA and By-Laws to incorporate the governance changes set forth in the Second Amended MOU. All necessary actions, including final approval of the Cost Recovery Policy are anticipated to be complete by June 2024.

Attachment(s):

- None this Month.

