



BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING | Agenda

MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 2023

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

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

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

Here is the meeting link for members of the public that would like to access the Board meeting via Teams at 10:30 a.m.

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CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL – (ERICKSON)

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA – (ERICKSON)

PUBLIC COMMENT ON CLOSED SESSION ITEMS – (ERICKSON)

ADJOURN TO CLOSED SESSION

1. CLOSED SESSION

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

1. *California Natural Resources Agency v. Raimondo*, United States District Court for the Eastern District of California, Case No. 1:20-CV-00426-DAD-EPG
2. *Tehama Colusa Canal Authority v. California Dept. of Water Resources*, Sacramento

County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2021-80003665-CU-WM-GDS

3. *NRDC v. Rogers*, U.S. District Court, Eastern District of California (Sacramento Division), Case No. 88-CV-1658-JAM-GGH.

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

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

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

RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION (10:30 AM) (ANNOUNCE ANY REPORTABLE CLOSED SESSION ACTION.) - (ERICKSON)

PUBLIC COMMENT / PUBLIC PRESENTATIONS – (ERICKSON)

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

2. CONSENT CALENDAR – (5 MINUTES)

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

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

3. ACTION ITEMS (5 MINUTES)

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

4. GENERAL UPDATES & REPORTS (70 MINUTES)

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

ADJOURNMENT

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION INFORMATION

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



BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING | Minutes

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 2022

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

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

CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL

Chairman Cliff Loeffler called to order the noticed meeting of the Board of Directors of the Friant Water Authority at 8:30 a.m.

ATTENDANCE:

Directors Present:

Edwin Camp	Arvin-Edison W.S.D. (AEWSD)
Roger Schuh	Chowchilla W.D. (CWD)
Joe Feirara	Exeter Irrigation District (EID)
Doug Phillips	Ivanhoe Irrigation District (IID)
Chris Tantau	Kaweah Delta W.C.D. (KDWCD)
Kent Stephens	Kern-Tulare W.D. (KTWD)
Michael Brownfield	Lindmore I.D. (LID)
Cliff Loeffler	Lindsay-Strathmore I.D. (LSID)
Josh Pitigliano	Lower-Tule River I.D. (LTRID)
Jim Erickson	Madera I.D. (MID)
Arlen Miller	Orange Cove I.D. (OCID)
Eric Borba	Porterville I.D. (PID)
Steven G. Kisling	Saucelito I.D. (SID)
Matthew Leider	Teapot Dome W.D. (TPWD)
Rick Borges	Tulare I.D. (TID)

Directors Absent:

Brock Buche	City of Fresno (CofF)
George Porter	Fresno I.D. (FID)
Loren Booth	Hills Valley I.D. (HVID)
Ryan Jacobson	Terra Bella I.D. (TBID)

Associate Member Directors:

Kelley Hampton	Delano Earlimart Irrigation District (DEID)
Bill Degrot	Pixley Irrigation District
Craig Fulwler	Shafter Wasco Irrigation District (SWID)

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

The Board approved the agenda as presented.

M/S/C – Motion by Director Schuh, seconded by Director Leider, to approve the agenda as presented. The motion carried. (Roll Call Vote: Ayes – AESWD, CWD, KDWCD, KTWD, LID, LSID, MID, OCID, PID, SID, TPWD; Nays – 0; Absent – CofF, FID, HVID, TBID)

PUBLIC COMMENT ON CLOSED SESSION ITEMS

None.

ADJOURN TO CLOSED SESSION

1. CLOSED SESSION

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

(10:03 a.m.) - There was no reportable action taken during closed session.

PUBLIC COMMENT / PUBLIC PRESENTATIONS

CEO Phillips noted that there would be a retirement presentation for Executive Secretary, Toni Marie after the meeting.

2. CONSENT CALENDAR

- A. Approval of the Minutes – Board of Directors Meeting of October 27, 2022.
- B. Adopt Resolution No. 2022-03 Setting the 2023 Regular Board Meeting Dates.
- C. ASO Agreement – Authorization to Modify Services Agreement with Airborne Snow Observatories, Inc. for Water Year 2023.
- D. Ratify November 2022 Bills and Accept the Cash Activity Reports for October 2022.

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

3. ACTION ITEMS

- A. Second Quarter Call-for-Funds – The Board of Directors approved the second quarter call-for-funds for the General Membership as outlined in the agenda report.

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

- B. Nominations and Election of Board Officers, and Executive Committee and Standing Committee Members for the 2023-2024 Term. - The Board of Directors approved all nominations for the committees as follows:

Board Officers for the 2023-2024 Term:

Jim Erickson, Chair
Rick Borges, Vice Chair
Josh Pitigliano, Sect.-Treasurer

Executive Committee Membership for the 2023-2024 Term:

Jim Erickson, Chair
Rick Borges, Vice Chair
Josh Pitigliano, Sect.-Treasurer
Cliff Loeffler, Past Chair
Edwin Camp, Member
Matt Lieder, Member*
Arlen Miller, Member*

Finance/HR Committee for the 2023-2024 Term:

Josh Pitigliano, Chair
Mike Brownfield, Vice Chair
Eric Borba, Member

Chris Tantau, Member
Jeffrey G. Giumarra, Member

O & M Committee for the 2023-2024 Term:

Rick Borges, Chair
Mike Brownfield, Vice-Chair
Cliff Loeffler
Kent H. Stephens
Steven Kisling*

M/S/C – Motion by Director Borba, seconded by Director Tantau, to approve the proposed nominations for the standing committees. The motion carried. (Roll Call Vote: Ayes – AESWD, CWD, KDWCD, KTWD, LID, LSID, MID, OCID, PID, SID, TPWD; Nays – 0; Absent – CofF, FID, HVID, 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 via a power point presentation. She also reported that the contractor has worked 323 calendar days; there have been occasional weather delays however schedule should not sway. Road closures for roadway siphons at Avenues 88 and 112 are in effect and a temporary shoofly is in place at Road 192. Details were provided on the four change orders from the past two months which totaled \$600k. Outage is still on schedule, canal should come back online January 26th being back to normalcy by February 1st.
- B. Water Operations Update. – WRM Buck-Macleod provided a water operation update as outlined in the agenda report. He also reported that the Artic system provided the greatest 7-day precipitation. Friant Class 1 allocation remains at 30%; the most recent CVO forecast was released at the end of November, which provides an outlook for fall and winter operations under a 90% and 50% exceedance hydrology. It is not anticipated that additional releases from Millerton to meet Exchange Contractor demand will be required for the remainder of 2022 and approximately 10-20% probability for 2023. Restoration flow releases resumed on October 1st, and reconnected with Lower San Joaquin River on November 6th.
- C. FKC Water Quality Guidelines - WRM Buck-Macleod provided a FKC Water Quality update as outlined in the agenda report. He also reported that the Guidelines are paramount to resolving concerns on current projects, and completion of the environmental compliance. On December 6, FWA released a Notice of Preparation announcing its intent to prepare an environmental impact report (EIR) for the proposed Guidelines. It is anticipated a Public Draft EIR will be released for review in April 2022, and Final EIR in July 2022, depending on public review and comments.
- D. External Affairs Activities– GAC Biering and COO Amaral provided an update on External Affairs activities as outlined in the agenda report. They also reported that The California State Legislature officially swore in over 30 new members on December 5. The budget and economic portion was reported that Department of Finance is projecting that California will have a \$25 billion deficit in 2023; Federally, according to media reports, Democratic leaders have been negotiating adding permitting reform provisions developed by Sen. Joe Manchin (D-WV)

into the 2023 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA). The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has released a proposed rule setting new industrial PFAS reporting requirements that would close a so-called "loophole" for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) monitored through the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI). Congress passed a temporary continuing resolution (CR) in September to fund the government past the end of the fiscal year through December 16. The CR included \$18.8 billion in hurricane relief for FEMA to tap into now, but Sen. Marco Rubio (R-FL) recently released his request for \$33 billion in additional aid to Florida after Hurricane Ian devastated that state.

- E. O&M Report– Superintendent Hickernell provided an update on current O&M activities as outlined in the agenda report. He also reported that Friant has gone 2,229 days without a lost-time injury accident.
- F. San Joaquin Valley Blueprint Update – Austin Ewell provided an update on San Joaquin Blueprint activities as outlined in the agenda report. He also reported that the Blueprint coordinated with SJV water agencies and contributed to a white paper of priorities sent to Advisor Villarigosa to address Valley water infrastructure opportunities and areas of improvement for water management in CA, including fundamental regulation reform, conveyance facility repair, GSP project funding, climate adaptive improvements in the Delta and Sites/SLR raise. It was also shared that the staff from Senator Padilla’s office is continuing to engage with stakeholders including the Blueprint on DRAFT legislation that is modeled off of California’s Multibenefit Land Repurposing Program. As for the SJV Water Collaborative Action, a copy of the Official CAP Term Sheet as approved by the Plenary Group on November 22, 2022.
- G. San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority Update – CFO Orvis provided an update on current activities of SLDMWA. He reported that there were three items associated with SLDMWA over the last month that pertain to FWA operations: (1) San Joaquin River Releases to Mendota Pool and (2) Water Year (WY) 2023 Operations, Maintenance, and Replacement Budget Formulation, and (3) Aging Infrastructure Funding Application for Extraordinary Maintenance (XM). FWA will continue to participate on their O&M Committee to provide feedback.
- H. 2022 FWA Board Retreat Summary - CFO Orvis and CEO Phillips provided a synopsis on the discussions and goals discussed during the 2022 retreat which included the proposed principles addressing the concerns regarding Phase 2+ cost allocation and benefits for FKC capacity correction and that additional principles or revisions to the proposed principles are necessary to develop consensus among the FKC Districts for a path forward for Phase 2+ Projects.
- I. CEO Report - CEO Phillips provided an update on current activities of the CEO.

5. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 11:47 a.m.

Jason R. Phillips, Chief Executive Officer
Friant Water Authority

Vivian Garcia, Recording Secretary
Friant Water Authority

OTHERS IN ATTENDANCE:

Vivian Garcia	FWA
Maggie Suarez	FWA
Mia Swenson	FWA
Jason Phillips	FWA
Johnny Amaral	FWA
Wilson Orvis	FWA
Ian Buck-Macleod	FWA
Chris Hickernell	FWA
Alex Biering	FWA
David Dees	FWA
Don Davis	FWA General Counsel
John Bezdek	FWA Special Counsel
Alan Doud	Young Wooldridge
Bill Stretch	Fresno I.D.
Aaron Fukuda	Tulare I.D.
Eric Limas	Lower Tule River I.D., Tea Pot Dome W.D.
Bill Luce	Luce Consulting
Brandon Tomlinson	Chowchilla W.D.
Craig Wallace	Lindsay-Strathmore I.D.
Jeevan Muhar	Arvin-Edison W.S.D.
David Wierenga	Delano-Earlimart I.D.
Tommy Greci	Madera I.D.
Eric Quinley	Delano-Earlimart I.D.
Mark Larsen	Kaweah-Delta W.C.D.
Skye Grass	Kern-Tulare W.D.
Austin Ewell	California Blueprint
Don Wright	Waterwrights.com
Douglas Jackson	Water & Land Solutions
Steve Jackson	Elevated Ag
Johnny Gaily	Delta View Water Association
Kris Lawrence	Shafter-Wasco I.D.
Sean Geivet	PID/SID/TBID
Aubrey Mauritsen	Visalia Law
Fergus Morrissey	Orange Cove I.D.
Brian Thomas	FWA Consultant
Janet Atkinson	Stantec
Michael Jackson	USBR
Dina Nolan	MID

Nick Keller	HUDD/PID/SID/TBID
Shelly Abajian	Senator Feinstein
Rufino Gonzalez	USBR
Roland Gross	Southern San Joaquin M.U.D.
Kuyler Crocker	CCM
Gene Kilgore	Tri-District Water Authority
Aaron Henderson	Agricare
Ryan Jacobsen	TBID

Agenda Report

No.2.B

DATE: January 30, 2023

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Chris Hickernell, General Superintendent

SUBJECT: Previously Budgeted Copper-Sulfate Program Purchase – Fiscal Year 2023

SUMMARY:

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Operations, Maintenance, and Replacement (OM&R) budget for the Friant-Kern Canal was approved by the Board of Directors at the September 22, 2022, meeting. The approved budget included a line-item for FWA’s annual Copper-Sulfate Herbicide Program. FWA received three bids and based upon past performance with a minimal difference in pricing, staff is recommending the purchase order be awarded for 120,000 lbs. of Copper-Sulfate to Nutrien Ag Solutions at \$1.60 per lb. for a total cost of \$208,800.00, which is \$40,000 less than the approved FY 2023 budget line-item for the program.

DISCUSSION:

Annual Copper-Sulfate Herbicide Program. The approved FY 2023 OM&R budget included \$248,897 for the purchase of copper-sulfate for algae treatment within the Friant-Kern Canal. FWA staff conducted a solicitation for 120,000 lbs. of Copper-Sulfate where vendors were emailed or faxed a Request for Quotation and the returned bids are detailed in the table below.

	Helena Chemical Co.	Cygnnet Enterprises West Inc.	Nutrien Ag Solutions
Copper Sulfate 120,000 lbs.	\$207,495.00	\$214,020.00	\$208,800.00
	BID	BID	BID

FWA was able to obtain three bids for this requirement. The low bidder was Helena Chemical Company. After a discussion with the Finance Committee, it is recommended to award the purchase order with Helena Chemical Co. At this pricing level, the unit cost is \$1.59/lb. for a total cost of \$207,495.00. The price includes tax and delivery to the Friant Water Authority Lindsay yard. Depending on water conditions, combined with current stock on-hand, this purchase should provide FWA enough materials to last throughout the year.

Staff is recommending the final approval to purchase Copper-Sulfate at a total cost of \$207,495. The final, negotiated cost is approximately \$40,000.00 less than the amount budgeted for in FY 2023.

FINANCE COMMITTEE ACTION:

At the January 23, 2023 meeting, the Finance Committee acted to recommend that the Board of Directors to approve the purchase of Copper-Sulfate from Helena Chemical Company based upon the

bids received.

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move that the Board of Directors to approve the purchase of Copper-Sulfate from Helena Chemical Company based upon the bids received.

BUDGET IMPACT:

There is no adverse impact on the budget. The recommended purchase is below the amount budgeted within the FY 2023 OM&R budget for the Friant-Kern Canal for the annual Herbicide program.

DATE: January 30, 2023

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Ian Buck-Macleod, Water Resources Manager

SUBJECT: **Amendment of Services Agreement with MBK Engineers for Fiscal Year 2023**

SUMMARY:

An action to modify the existing services agreement with MBK Engineers (MBK) for Fiscal Year 2023. MBK provides tracking, forecasting, and reporting of water Project operations; and as-needed strategic water resources assessments for FWA. MBK's support is critical for forecasting South-of-Delta allocations and understanding the potential for calls on Friant. This modification does not significantly change existing support provided by MBK, but is to effectuate current activities and address compliance with revised Purchase Policy.

FINANCE COMMITTEE ACTION:

At the January 23, 2023 meeting, the Finance Committee recommended that the Board of Directors authorize the execution of the modification to the professional services agreement with MBK Engineers for Fiscal Year 2023 in the not to exceed amount of \$120,000, subject to final approval as to form by the General Counsel.

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move that the Board of Directors authorize the execution of the amendment to the services agreement with MBK Engineers for Fiscal Year 2023 in the not to exceed amount of \$120,000, subject to final approval as to form by the General Counsel.

BUDGET IMPACT:

No adverse impact – the budget is consistent with that assumed for MBK under the FY 2023 Operations, Maintenance, and Replacement (OM&R) Budget for Water Supply Coordination & Monitoring with a portion to be paid by non-Friant-Kern Canal Friant Contractors.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Proposed First Amendment to Professional Services Agreement with MBK Engineers for Fiscal Year 2023.

FIRST AMENDMENT TO MBK ENGINEERS SERVICES AGREEMENT

This FIRST AMENDMENT TO MBK ENGINEERS SERVICES AGREEMENT (“First Amendment”) is between the FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY, a California joint powers authority (“FWA”) and the MBK ENGINEERS, a California corporation (“MBK”), and is effective as of October 1, 2022.

RECITALS

A. FWA and MBK are parties to that certain MBK Engineers Services Agreement effective as of January 22, 2020 (“Agreement”).

B. Unless otherwise provided in this First Amendment all initially capitalized terms will have the meaning set forth in the Agreement.

C. The parties desire to continue the Agreement in place and to revise the Statement of Work for water resources tracking, reporting, and technical support for Fiscal Year 2023.

AGREEMENT

1. Amendment to Scope of Work. Exhibit A (“Statement of Work”) of the Agreement is amended for Fiscal Year 2023 as set forth in the “Revised Scope of Work” attached as Attachment No.1.

2. Amendment to Fees. The Fees set out in the revised Statement of Work for Water Year 2023 are revised to the not to exceed amount of \$120,000.

3. Ratification of Agreement. Except as amended by this First Amendment, MBK and FWA hereby ratify all the terms and conditions of the Agreement.

[Signatures on the following page.]

THE UNDERSIGNED SIGNATORIES warrant that each has the authority to and does hereby execute this First Amendment effective as of the date first set forth above.

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY:

Johnny Amaral, Chief Operations Officer

Wilson Orvis, Chief Financial Officer

MBK ENGINEERS:

By _____
Name:
Title:

By _____
Name:
Title:

Attachment No. 1
Statement of Work
[Attached]

Friant Water Authority
854 N. Harvard Ave.
Lindsay, CA 93247
Attn: Ian Buck-Macleod

Task Order No. FY 23
Friant Bill Code 6345-010-90-90-010
Water Resources Tracking and Reporting, Technical Support for Fiscal Year 2023

DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES:

Task 1 – Tracking, Forecasting, and Reporting of Water Project Operations

MBK Engineers (MBK) will perform weekly tracking of current water project operations through the fiscal year. Effort under this task will include tracking changes and trends in water operations and identifying key factors driving operations that may affect water allocations. The factors considered will include hydrology conditions, regulatory triggers, and policy decisions. MBK will participate in weekly operations calls with Central Valley Operations (CVO) and Friant Water Authority (FWA), and review and develop monthly Central Valley Project (CVP) / State Water Project (SWP) operations 90% and 50% exceedance forecasts.

Weekly and monthly briefing documents will be prepared that include periodic data assessments and updates on CVP and SWP operations. These briefings will include general assessment of CVP allocations and the overall risk to annual supplies for San Joaquin River Exchange Contracts (SJRECs), Friant Division contractors and Cross Valley Contractors (CVCs). Briefings may include weekly near-term outlooks, monthly data summaries, or seasonal reviews (Fall, Winter-Early Spring, and Late Spring-Summer).

The following data will be tracked under this effort:

- Precipitation forecasts
- River flows
- Snowpack and runoff forecasts
- Reservoir storage levels
- Potential flood operations
- In-basin usage
- Delta conditions
- Fish monitoring and salvage
- Water supply forecasts

Tracking will include the following regulatory requirements, operations agreements and fishery actions:

- Biological Opinion actions
- State Board actions
- Federal/State agency coordination teams decisions
- Delta pumping levels and sharing
- Fishery coordination teams recommendations
- Sacramento River temperature task groups
- Coordinated Operations Agreement (COA) accounting
- San Luis Reservoir accounting
- Allocation announcements (including SJREC, Friant, and CVC)

Weekly briefing will be incorporated into the Friant Water Update and distributed by email to Friant staff and supporting consultants. Specific information to be included is current and forecasted hydrology and meteorology, north- and south-of-Delta operations for the CVP and SWP, and forecasted scenarios of CVP allocations and operations. The information is compiled from available sources (CVP and SWP operations offices, CALFED Ops Group, and CDEC and other websites) and into a format that is understandable and accessible by the intended audience. FWA and other consultants will develop updates on Friant Division allocations and operations, Airborne Snow Observatory measurement of snowpack, and San Joaquin River Restoration Program operations; and provide final technical review and loading of the update into MailChimp and Friant's website.

Two monthly briefings will be developed for the Executive Committee and Board of Directors meetings minimum 3 days prior to the meeting. These briefings will expand on the detail provided in the weekly briefing and also include synthesis of CVO and internal projections of project operations, and Friant Division allocations and operations depending on issues that may affect the Friant Division or Exchange Contractor water supplies. It is expected that briefings during spring months, when forecasts of CVP water supply allocations are being made, will contain greater detail while other times of the year briefings

will contain less detail.

This task also includes associated project management activities, including project coordination, contract management, project accounting, and invoicing for the task order.

Task 2 – As-Needed Strategic Assessments

MBK will prepare focused assessments on specific issues, as needed and directed by FWA management team. Assessments may include attendance at additional meetings and coordination with other water operators and modelers, as appropriate. MBK will provide rough cost estimate for each work effort requested by FWA and status of Task 2 budget.

Potential assessments could include the following:

- Focused risk analysis of supply to SJRECs, Friant Division contractors and CVCs across multiple scenarios beyond Task 1
- Current and future Biological Opinions and Incident Take Permit actions
- Current and future State Board actions
- Detailed evaluation of San Luis Reservoir accounting
- Critical year reliability actions and scenarios
- Potential COA addendums
- Voluntary Agreements
- Review of new project facilities, including related operations, assumptions, and compliance

Task 3 – Forecasting of Friant Division Operations

MBK will continue to update the Millerton Lake monthly forecast spreadsheet as-needed based on input from FWA and SCCAO. This will include continued cleanup and streamlining of the input data such as runoff, inflow, upstream storage, canal demands, releases including SJRRP, and losses. Where possible, scripts/macros will be used to simplify and automate the input of both forecast and observed data.

Budget

Task	Description	Cost
1	Tracking, Forecasting, and Reporting of Water Project Operations	\$70,000.00
2	As-Needed Strategic Assessments	\$40,000.00
3	Forecasting of Friant Division Operations	\$10,000.00
	Total	\$120,000.00

BASIS FOR PAYMENT: Time and Materials

ESTIMATED TOTAL COST: \$120,000

ESTIMATE OF TIME SCHEDULE: 10/1/2022 through 9/30/2023

FRIANT REPRESENTATIVE: Ian Buck-Macleod, ibuckmacleod@friantwater.org

CONSULTANT'S REPRESENTATIVE: Walter Bourez, bourez@mbkengineers.com

Agenda Report

No. 2.D

DATE: January 30, 2023

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Wilson Orvis, CFO

SUBJECT: Approve Bills for the Month of December 2022 and January 2023 and Accept the Financial Reports for Month Ending December 31, 2022

SUMMARY:

The Finance Committee met on January 23, 2023 and reviewed the bills for December 2022 and January 2023 as well as the financial reports for month ending December 31, 2022. There was a quorum at the meeting.

FINANCE COMMITTEE ACTION:

At the January 23, 2023 meeting, the Finance Committee acted to recommend that Board of Directors approve payment of the December 2022 bills in the amount of \$17,396,186.89, the January 2023 bills in the amount of \$3,980,807.91, and accept the Financial Reports for month ending December 31, 2022.

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move that the Board of Directors approve payment of the December 2022 bills in the amount of \$17,396,186.89, the January 2023 bills in the amount of \$3,980,807.91, and accept the Financial Reports for month ending December 31, 2022.

BUDGET IMPACT:

- \$4,788,227.41 (bills) and \$447,519.19 (payroll) is chargeable to the FY 2023 Operations, Maintenance, and Replacement (OM&R) Budget;
- \$270,956.27 (bills) and \$98,002.45 (payroll) is chargeable to the FY 2023 General Membership Budget;
- \$122,637.58 is to be recovered under existing grant agreements;
- \$751,006.33 to San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority for forecasted Exchange Contractor deliveries for the month of January and February;
- \$13,869,808.62 is chargeable to Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project, Phase 1; and
- \$1,028,836.95 are payments to Districts for the FY2020-FY2022 cost allocation true-up.

ATTACHMENTS:

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

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY EXPENDITURES TO BE APPROVED, DECEMBER 2022

	PAYEE	O&M FUND	GM FUND	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
	BILLS PAID DECEMBER 9, 2022				
1	ACWA	\$ 23,240.00	\$ -	\$ 23,240.00	2023 Membership Dues
2	ACWA / JPIA	70,556.97	6,169.94	76,726.91	Medical, Vision & Dental Insurance
3	ACWA / JPIA	110,369.75	-	110,369.75	2023 Insurance Liability
4	ALEXANDER'S ELECTRIC MOTOR SHOP	3,674.38	-	3,674.38	Replacement Pumps - Kings River
5	AMAZON CAPITOL SERVICES, INC.	454.83	-	454.83	Office Supplies
6	AT&T	491.55	-	491.55	Utilities - Telephone
7	AUTO ZONE, INC.	219.03	-	219.03	Parts & Supplies - Lindsay Shop
8	BANK OF AMERICA	14,847.11	6,053.07	20,900.18	Various Visa Charges
9	BIG GREEN IT, LLC	1,882.00	-	1,882.00	Microsoft 365 phone services and teams rooms premium
10	CALIFORNIA COMPUFORMS	419.20	-	419.20	Notepad and Printing Services
11	CALIFORNIA INDEPENDENT PETROLEUM ASSOCIATION	-	1,285.00	1,285.00	Sacramento Office Rent - January
12	CALIFORNIA INDUSTRIAL RUBBER CO.	143.70	-	143.70	3 Pair of Steeled Toe Rubber Boots
13	CENTRAL SUPPLY CO.	77.61	-	77.61	Parts & Supplies - OC Yard
14	CENTRAL VALLEY TOOLS & EQUIPMENT INC	1,484.44	-	1,484.44	Parts & Supplies- Lindsay Yard
15	CINTAS CORPORATION #3	4,785.39	-	4,785.39	Uniform Services - Delano Yard
16	CITY OF DELANO	220.02	-	220.02	Utilities
17	CITY OF LINDSAY	536.88	-	536.88	Utilities
18	CITY OF ORANGE COVE	462.55	-	462.55	Utilities
19	COMCAST	281.23	-	281.23	Internet Service - Sacramento
20	DACO FARM SUPPLY	61.69	-	61.69	Parts & Supplies - Delano Yard
21	DELANO EQUIPMENT	434.55	-	434.55	Concrete for Shafter Check Pump Back
22	DINUBA LUMBER COMPANY	80.58	-	80.58	Parts & Supplies - OC Yard
23	DOUG DeLEO WELDING	303.59	-	303.59	Parts & Supplies - Lindsay Yard
24	E M THARP INC	1,103.18	-	1,103.18	Parts & Supplies - Lindsay Shop
25	EPLUS TECHNOLOGY, INC	47,851.50	-	47,851.50	Network Storage and Backup
26	EXECUTIVE SUITES AT RIVER BLUFF, LP	-	6,015.00	6,015.00	Office Rent - Fresno Office November & December
27	FASTENAL COMPANY	13.18	-	13.18	Parts & Supplies - OC Yard
28	FOOTHILL AUTO TRUCK & AG PARTS, INC.	1,470.76	-	1,470.76	Parts & Supplies - All Yards
29	FRONTIER	1,005.84	-	1,005.84	Utilities - Telephone Service
30	FRUIT GROWERS SUPPLY CO	49.02	-	49.02	Parts & Supplies - OC Yard
31	GIANT CHEVROLET CO	7,748.25	-	7,748.25	Replacement Motor
32	GRAYBAR	3,221.04	-	3,221.04	Electrical Supplies for Water Operations
33	GROSSMAYER & ASSOCIATES	232.50	-	232.50	Great Plains Support
34	GSI ENVIRONMENTAL INC.	5,150.00	-	5,150.00	Consulting Services - October
35	HIGH SIERRA LUMBER & SUPPLY, INC.	192.34	-	192.34	Parts & Supplies- Lindsay Yard
36	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	5,647.10	-	5,647.10	Parts & Supplies - All Yards
37	INTELLISITE, LLC	160,096.46	-	160,096.46	SCADA Monitoring & Maintenance Support
38	JIM'S STEEL SUPPLY	1,864.90	-	1,864.90	Parts & Supplies - Delano Yard
39	KAN VENTURES, INC.	-	4,253.81	4,253.81	Consulting Services - November
40	LAWSON PRODUCTS	172.75	-	172.75	Parts & Supplies - Lindsay Yard
41	LEE'S SERVICE, INC.	100.75	-	100.75	Tire Services - OC Yard
42	LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.	3,727.48	520.80	4,248.28	Survivor's Life Insurance
43	LINDE GAS & EQUIPMENT INC.	360.69	-	360.69	Parts & Supplies - Delano Yard
44	MBK ENGINEERS	14,501.00	-	14,501.00	Professional Services - October
45	MERLE STONE CHEVROLET CADILLAC	1,444.40	-	1,444.40	Parts for Trucks
46	MID VALLEY DISPOSAL	160.08	-	160.08	Waste Disposal Services
47	MONARCH FORD	294.99	-	294.99	Parts & Services - OC Yard
48	MOONLIGHT MAINTENANCE SERVICES	1,979.00	-	1,979.00	Janitorial Service - All Yards
49	ODP BUSINESS SOLUTIONS, LLC	561.70	-	561.70	Office Supplies - Lindsay
50	ORANGE COVE TIRE SERVICE	970.80	-	970.80	Tire Service - OC Yard

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY EXPENDITURES TO BE APPROVED, DECEMBER 2022

	PAYEE	O&M FUND	GM FUND	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
51	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	60.38	-	60.38	Utilities - All Yards
52	PBW DISTRIBUTOR INC	1,039.65	-	1,039.65	Shop Supplies - All Yards
53	PORTERVILLE FORD	1,221.12	-	1,221.12	Truck Parts
54	POWER BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY	16.91	-	16.91	Toner Service
55	PROVOST & PRITCHARD INC	26,117.49	-	26,117.49	SGMA Compliance & Monitoring Services - October
56	PSW	40.00	-	40.00	Shredding Services
57	QUILL CORPORATION	818.40	-	818.40	Office Supplies
58	QUINN COMPANY	681.16	-	681.16	Heavy Equipment Parts - All Yards
59	RED WING BUSINESS ADVANTAGE	239.76	-	239.76	Safety Boot
60	ROBERT V. JENSEN, INC.	3,773.84	-	3,773.84	Unleaded Fuel-Lindsay Yard
61	SAN JOAQUIN PEST CONTROL	94.00	-	94.00	Pest Control Service-Lindsay
62	SEVIERS AUTO SUPPLY	375.14	-	375.14	Parts & Supplies - Mechanics
63	SHERWIN WILLIAMS CO.	243.09	-	243.09	Paint Supplies - Lindsay Office
64	SO CAL GAS	315.81	-	315.81	Utilities - Lindsay
65	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON	3,327.92	-	3,327.92	Utilities - All Yards
66	SPARKLETTS	271.57	-	271.57	Water Services- Lindsay Office
67	SPARKLETTS	25.94	-	25.94	Water Services- OC Yard
68	SPRAYING DEVICES, INC.	59.20	-	59.20	Parts & Supplies - Lindsay Yard
69	STANDARD INSURANCE CO	6,802.39	1,947.38	8,749.77	Medical & Disability Insurance
70	STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC.	69,860.88	-	69,860.88	Consulting Services - October
71	STOEL RIVES LLP	-	4,414.05	4,414.05	Professional Services - August
72	TECHNOFLO SYSTEMS	1,670.22	-	1,670.22	Repair and Test for Meter
73	TF TIRE & SERVICE	425.76	-	425.76	Tire Service - Delano & OC Yard
74	THE REDESIGN GROUP	3,000.00	-	3,000.00	IT Services - November
75	TOSHIBA FINANCIAL SERVICES	5,189.90	-	5,189.90	Office Equipment Lease - October
76	TRUCKPRO	149.08	-	149.08	Parts & Supplies - OC Yard
77	TULARE COUNTY SOLID WASTE	120.00	-	120.00	Waste Disposal - Lindsay
78	UNWIRED BROADBAND, INC.	299.98	-	299.98	Internet Services
79	VALLEY PACIFIC PETROLEUM SERVICES, INC.	4,354.43	-	4,354.43	Diesel Fuel- Lindsay Yard
80	VAST NETWORKS	800.00	-	800.00	Internet Service - Lindsay Office
81	WALOS AUTO REPAIR	95.00	-	95.00	Parts & Service - Lindsay Shop
82	WEISENBERGERS	56.03	-	56.03	Parts & Supplies - Lindsay Yard
83	WHITE CAP, LP	123.49	-	123.49	Part & Supplies - OC Yard
84	WORLD OIL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	326.25	-	326.25	Waste Disposal Service
85	ZENITH INSURANCE COMPANY	8,942.00	-	8,942.00	Worker's Compensation
86	ZIX CORPORATION	280.00	-	280.00	Email Security and Encryption
87	SUB-TOTAL SPENDING	\$ 636,163.55	\$ 30,659.05	\$ 666,822.60	
88	CHECKS TO BE RECOVERED VIA GRANT(S)	47,158.85	-	47,158.85	Mid Month Grants
89	ALLOCATION CORRECTION - TRUE UP	105,577.50	-	105,577.50	25 Year Allocation
90	PAYROLL FOR FWA	98,242.61	25,058.86	123,301.47	Mid-month payroll
91	TOTAL FOR FWA O&M	\$ 887,142.51	\$ 55,717.91	\$ 942,860.42	
92	<i>Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project, Phase 1</i>				
93	BENDER ROSENTHAL INCORPORATED	\$ 1,382.50	\$ -	\$ 1,382.50	Consulting Services - November
94	BUREAU OF RECLAMATION	12,682,000.00	-	12,682,000.00	USBR Construction Payment
95	KAN VENTURES, INC.	6,000.00	-	6,000.00	Consulting Services - November
96	STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC.	21,775.99	-	21,775.99	Consulting Services - October
97	Subtotal - MRCCP Phase 1	\$ 12,711,158.49	\$ -	\$ 12,711,158.49	
98	GRAND TOTALS - Mid-month	\$ 13,598,301.00	\$ 55,717.91	\$ 13,654,018.91	

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY EXPENDITURES TO BE APPROVED, DECEMBER 2022

	PAYEE	O&M FUND	GM FUND	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
BILLS TO BE PAID DECEMBER 19, 2022					
99	AMAZON CAPITOL SERVICES, INC.	\$ 1,370.34	-	\$ 1,370.34	Office supplies
100	APACHE TRUCKING TRAINING SERVICE	2,505.00	-	2,505.00	Driver's Training
101	ARVIN-EDISON WATER STORAGE DISTRICT	626,491.68	-	626,491.68	SLDMWA WY20 REFUND & RECAPTURE
102	BANK OF AMERICA	997.57	9,226.34	10,223.91	Various Visa Charges
103	BRIAN G. THOMAS	2,600.00	-	2,600.00	Consulting Services - November
104	BURKE, WILLIAMS & SORENSEN, LLP	16,585.00	20,600.00	37,185.00	Professional Services - October
105	CITY OF FRESNO	195,292.57	-	195,292.57	SLDMWA WY20 REFUND & RECAPTURE
106	CITY OF LINDSAY	7,900.55	-	7,900.55	SLDMWA WY20 REFUND (\$7,730.19) & Utilities & Recapture
107	CITY OF ORANGE COVE	4,981.21	-	4,981.21	SLDMWA WY20 REFUND & RECAPTURE
108	DELANO EARLIMART IRR. DISTRICT	399,610.99	-	399,610.99	SLDMWA WY20 REFUND & RECAPTURE
109	DONALD M. DAVIS	2,645.47	-	2,645.47	Professional Services - November
110	EXETER IRRIGATION DISTRICT	43,382.03	-	43,382.03	SLDMWA WY20 REFUND & RECAPTURE
111	FRESNO IRRIGATION DIST.	17,227.30	-	17,227.30	SLDMWA WY20 REFUND & RECAPTURE
112	GARFIELD WATER DISTRICT	11,103.12	-	11,103.12	SLDMWA WY20 REFUND & RECAPTURE
113	GRAVELLY FORD WATER DISTRICT	245,762.87	-	245,762.87	SLDMWA WY20 REFUND & RECAPTURE
114	HILLS VALLEY IRRIGATION DISTRICT	2,821.40	-	2,821.40	SLDMWA WY20 REFUND & RECAPTURE
115	INTERNATIONAL WATER DISTRICT	3,950.44	-	3,950.44	SLDMWA WY20 REFUND & RECAPTURE
116	IVANHOE IRRIGATION DIST	21,839.19	-	21,839.19	SLDMWA WY20 REFUND & RECAPTURE
117	JACK GRIGGS INC.	64.36	-	64.36	Propane - 2
118	KAPLAN KIRSCH & ROCKWELL, LLP.	-	47,667.44	47,667.44	Professional Services - October
119	KAWEAH DELTA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT	6,301.28	-	6,301.28	SLDMWA WY20 REFUND & RECAPTURE
120	KERN - TULARE WATER DISTRICT	1,810.75	-	1,810.75	SLDMWA WY20 REFUND & RECAPTURE
121	LEWIS CREEK WATER DISTRICT	3,699.50	-	3,699.50	SLDMWA WY20 REFUND & RECAPTURE
122	LINDMORE IRRIGATION DIST	118,251.75	-	118,251.75	SLDMWA WY20 REFUND & RECAPTURE
123	LINDSAY STRATHMORE IRR DISTRICT	90,313.14	-	90,313.14	SLDMWA WY20 REFUND & RECAPTURE
124	LOWER TULE RIVER I D	324,556.99	-	324,556.99	SLDMWA WY20 REFUND & RECAPTURE
125	MADERA COUNTY ENGINEERING	494.11	-	494.11	SLDMWA WY20 REFUND & RECAPTURE
126	MID VALLEY DISPOSAL	160.08	-	160.08	Monthly Trash Pickup
127	MOONLIGHT MAINTENANCE SERVICES	1,979.00	-	1,979.00	Janitorial services
128	ORANGE COVE IRR DISTRICT	128,897.63	-	128,897.63	SLDMWA WY20 REFUND & RECAPTURE
129	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	65.82	-	65.82	Utilities
130	PORTERVILLE IRR DISTRICT	65,430.82	-	65,430.82	SLDMWA WY20 REFUND & RECAPTURE
131	QUADIENT LEASING USA, INC.	164.59	-	164.59	Postage
132	QUILL CORPORATION	278.13	-	278.13	Office supplies
133	SAUCELITO IRRIGATION DIST	87,159.01	-	87,159.01	SLDMWA WY20 REFUND & RECAPTURE
134	SHAFTER WASCO IRRIGATION	184,619.41	-	184,619.41	SLDMWA WY20 REFUND & RECAPTURE
135	SO CAL GAS	448.37	-	448.37	Utilities
136	SOMACH SIMMONS & DUNN	-	29,346.42	29,346.42	Professional Services - October
137	SOUTHERN SAN JOAQUIN MUD	345,445.18	-	345,445.18	SLDMWA WY20 REFUND & RECAPTURE
138	STOEL RIVES LLP	-	3,156.30	3,156.30	Professional Services - October
139	STONE CORRAL IRR DISTRICT	32,758.03	-	32,758.03	SLDMWA WY20 REFUND & RECAPTURE
140	TEA POT DOME WATER DISTRICT	23,667.93	-	23,667.93	SLDMWA WY20 REFUND & RECAPTURE
141	TERRA BELLA IRRIGATION DISTRICT	95,409.21	-	95,409.21	SLDMWA WY20 REFUND & RECAPTURE
142	THE FERGUSON GROUP, LLC	-	3,464.37	3,464.37	Consulting Services - October
143	TRI-VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	889.40	-	889.40	SLDMWA WY20 REFUND & RECAPTURE
144	TULARE IRRIGATION DISTRICT	169,383.91	-	169,383.91	SLDMWA WY20 REFUND & RECAPTURE
145	VERIZON WIRELESS	2,246.02	-	2,246.02	SCADA Services -October
146	WATER AND POWER LAW GROUP PC	-	13,851.08	13,851.08	Professional Services - November
147	BILLS TO BE PAID DECEMBER 19, 2022	\$ 3,291,561.15	\$ 127,311.95	\$ 3,418,873.10	

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY EXPENDITURES TO BE APPROVED, DECEMBER 2022

	PAYEE	O&M FUND	GM FUND	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
148	BILLS PAID DECEMBER 9, 2022	13,598,301.00	55,717.91	13,654,018.91	
149	<i>SUB-TOTAL SPENDING FOR DECEMBER 2022</i>	\$ 16,889,862.15	\$ 183,029.86	\$ 17,072,892.01	
150	EOM - PAYROLL FOR FWA	124,958.05	19,409.32	144,367.37	Estimated EOM Payroll
151	<i>TOTAL FOR FWA O&M</i>	\$ 17,014,820.20	\$ 202,439.18	\$ 17,217,259.38	
152	<i>San Luis Delta-Mendota Canal:</i>				
153	O&MR CHARGES WY2022 - PAID VIA WIRE	41,739.27	-	41,739.27	January 2023 Estimate
154	<i>Subtotal - SLDMWA</i>	\$ 41,739.27	\$ -	\$ 41,739.27	
155	<i>Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project, Phase 1</i>				
156	BRIAN G. THOMAS	4,620.74		4,620.74	Consulting Services - November
157	BURKE, WILLIAMS & SORENSEN, LLP	127,567.50		127,567.50	Professional Services - October
158	THE FERGUSON GROUP, LLC	5,000.00		5,000.00	Consulting Services - October
159	<i>Subtotal - MRCCP Phase 1</i>	\$ 137,188.24	\$ -	\$ 137,188.24	
160	GRAND TOTALS FOR MONTH OF DECEMBER 2022	\$ 17,193,747.71	\$ 202,439.18	\$ 17,396,186.89	

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY EXPENDITURES TO BE APPROVED, DECEMBER 2022

BILLS PAID DECEMBER 9, 2022

GRANTS

	PAYEE	Pump Back	Winn/SJRRP	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
1	CDM SMITH	\$ 1,509.75		\$ 1,509.75	Consulting Services - November
2	STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC.	45,649.10		45,649.10	Consulting Services - October
3	BILLS PAID DECEMBER 9, 2022	\$ 47,158.85	\$ -	\$ 47,158.85	
4	GRAND TOTALS	\$ 47,158.85	\$ -	\$ 47,158.85	



FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY

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

**FY 2020 - 2022 ALLOCATION CORRECTIONS 25 YEAR ROLLING AVERAGE
 BASED ON CASH RECEIVED AS OF NOVEMBER 31, 2022**

PAYOR	TOTAL RECEIVABLE AMOUNT	BALANCE AS OF OCTOBER 2022	CASH RECEIVED AS OF NOVEMBER 2022	REMAINING BALANCE
Arvin-Edison WSD	994,358.10	883,873.86	36,828.08	847,045.78
Chowchilla WD	174,849.54	174,849.54	-	174,849.54
Fresno ID	254,482.78	-	-	-
City of Fresno	124,105.99	124,105.99	-	124,105.99
Gravelly Ford	10,249.25	-	-	-
Lower Tule River ID	1,098,164.99	935,473.87	40,672.78	894,801.09
Kaweah Delta WCD	29,531.99	-	-	-
Kern Tulare WD	16,733.38	-	-	-
Porterville ID	82,963.85	-	-	-
Saucelito ID	35,511.96	-	-	-
Tulare ID	758,069.17	617,685.97	28,076.64	589,609.33
TOTAL	3,579,021.00	3,508,816.23	105,577.50	2,630,411.73

PAYEE	TOTAL PAYABLE AMOUNT	CASH PAID THROUGH NOVEMBER 2022	PAYMENT SENT DECEMBER 2022	REMAINING BALANCE
Delano-Earlimart ID	1,240,474.08	292,191.37	36,592.73	911,689.98
Exeter ID	33,417.17	22,497.64	2,817.50	70,196.71
Garfield WD	21,134.62	4,978.22	623.45	15,532.95
Hills Valley ID	33,417.17	7,871.35	985.77	24,560.04
International ID	10,060.72	2,369.78	296.78	7,394.15
Ivanhoe ID	55,339.14	13,035.03	1,632.45	40,671.66
Lewis Creek WD	1,578.22	371.75	46.56	1,159.92
Lindmore ID	142,915.03	33,663.37	4,215.85	105,035.81
Lindsay-Strathmore ID	179,694.84	42,326.79	5,300.82	132,067.24
City of Lindsay	193,454.67	45,567.89	5,706.72	142,180.06
City of Orange Cove	203,714.49	47,984.57	6,009.37	149,720.55
Orange Cove ID	714,288.05	168,249.23	21,070.78	524,968.05
Shafter-Wasco ID	63,841.76	15,037.81	1,883.27	46,920.68
S.S.J.MU.D.	54,152.63	12,755.55	1,597.45	39,799.63
Stone Corral ID	208,342.23	49,074.63	6,145.89	153,121.72
Tea Pot Dome WD	22,927.20	5,400.46	676.33	16,850.41
Terra Bella ID	261,047.89	61,489.35	7,700.65	191,857.89
Tri Valley WID	586.86	138.23	17.31	431.31
Madera ID	69,973.65	16,482.16	2,064.15	51,427.33
Fresno County	4,849.17	1,142.21	143.05	3,563.91
County of Madera	1,716.73	404.37	50.64	1,261.72
TOTAL	\$3,579,021.00	\$843,031.77	\$105,577.50	\$2,630,411.73

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY EXPENDITURES TO BE APPROVED, JANUARY 2023

	PAYEE	O&M FUND	GM FUND	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
	BILLS PAID JANUARY 16, 2023				
1	ACWA / JPIA	\$ 70,556.97	\$ 8,593.26	\$ 79,150.23	Medical, Dental ad Vision Insurance
2	AIRGAS USA, LLC	465.61	-	465.61	Parts & Supplies-OC Yard
3	ALLIANCE READY MIX, INC.	1,419.73	-	1,419.73	Concrete Supplies-Delano Yard
4	ALTSYS SOLAR INC	9,800.33	-	9,800.33	Solar Power-Blockhouse for SCADA
5	AMAZON CAPITOL SERVICES, INC.	690.15	-	690.15	Kitchen and Office Supplies, 8 Phone Cases
6	ARVIN-EDISON WATER STORAGE DISTRICT	273,850.88	-	273,850.88	SLDMWA WY20 REFUND
7	AT&T	267.88	-	267.88	Utilites-Telephone
8	AUTO ZONE, INC.	328.22	-	328.22	Parts & Supplies-Lindsay Yard
9	AWARDS & SIGNS UNLIMITED	431.29	-	431.29	Office Name Plates
10	BANK OF AMERICA	9,142.90	3,319.87	12,462.77	Various Visa Charges
11	BIG GREEN IT, LLC	1,810.00	-	1,810.00	IT Services-Office 365 Subscription
12	BORBA, ERIC L.	600.00	-	600.00	Expense Claim Reimbursement
13	CAJIMAT, CHARMEL	683.23	-	683.23	Expense Claim Reimbursement
14	CALIFORNIA INDEPENDENT PETROLEUM ASSOCIATION	-	1,285.00	1,285.00	Office Rent-Sacramento February
15	CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT	-	37,249.00	37,249.00	Annual Membership 2023
16	CENTRAL VALLEY TOOLS (SNAP ON)	995.23	-	995.23	Parts & Supplies-Tools, Lindsay Yard
17	CHOWCHILLA WATER DISTRICT	245,762.87	-	245,762.87	SLDMWA WY20 REFUND
18	CINTAS CORPORATION #2	993.93	-	993.93	Uniform Services-Lindsay, OC Yard
19	CINTAS CORPORATION #3	370.73	-	370.73	Uniform Services-Delano Yard
20	CITY OF ORANGE COVE	613.93	-	613.93	Utilities-OC Yard
21	CLF WAREHOUSE, INC.	37.40	-	37.40	Parts & Supplies-OC Yard
22	COMMUTER INDUSTRIES	-	3,450.00	3,450.00	Waterline and Podcast- March, June, July, November
23	CULLIGAN OF FRESNO	111.90	-	111.90	Water Services-Fresno
24	CULLIGAN OF LINDSAY	102.86	-	102.86	Water Services-Lindsay
25	DINUBA LUMBER COMPANY	29.57	-	29.57	Parts & Supplies- OC Yard
26	EPLUS TECHNOLOGY, INC	277.46	-	277.46	Rubrik Maintenance-Shipping Cost
27	EXECUTIVE SUITES AT RIVER BLUFF, LP	-	2,005.00	2,005.00	Office Rent-Fresno
28	FASTENAL COMPANY	13.98	-	13.98	Parts & Supplies-Lindsay Yard
29	FOOTHILL AUTO TRUCK & AG PARTS, INC.	2,004.45	-	2,004.45	Parts & Supplies- OC Yard
30	FRUIT GROWERS SUPPLY CO	560.37	-	560.37	Parts & Supplies-OC Yard
31	GREG'S PETROLEUM SERVICE	66.07	-	66.07	Oil Tank Recycling
32	GROSSMAYER & ASSOCIATES	155.00	-	155.00	IT Services-GP Support
33	GSI ENVIRONMENTAL INC.	14,498.00	-	14,498.00	Consulting Services-November
34	HAMPTON, KELLEY	390.55	390.56	781.11	Expense Claim Reimbursement
35	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	5,607.39	-	5,607.39	Parts & Supplies-All Yards
36	INTELLISITE, LLC	2,564.33	-	2,564.33	Repair Parts-SCADA System
37	JACK GRIGGS INC.	50.98	-	50.98	Propane Fuel-Lindsay Yard
38	JIM'S STEEL SUPPLY	3,738.67	-	3,738.67	Welding Supplies-Delano Yard
39	KAN VENTURES, INC.	169.93	4,169.93	4,339.86	Consulting Services-December
40	KASEYA US LLC	1,039.13	-	1,039.13	IT Service-Dark Web, 365Backup
41	LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.	3,727.48	520.80	4,248.28	Medical & Disability Insurance
42	LINDE GAS & EQUIPMENT INC.	414.31	-	414.31	Welding Supplies-Delano Yard
43	LINDSAY TRUE VALUE	118.80	-	118.80	Parts & Supplies-Lindsay Yard

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY EXPENDITURES TO BE APPROVED, JANUARY 2023

	PAYEE	O&M FUND	GM FUND	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
44	MARIE, TONI	243.81	-	243.81	Expense Claim Reimbursement
45	MONARCH FORD	76.88	-	76.88	Parts & Service-OC Yard
46	MOONLIGHT MAINTENANCE SERVICES	1,979.00	-	1,979.00	Janitorial Services-All Yards
47	MRC GLOBAL (US) INC.	21,443.33	-	21,443.33	Replacement Actuators - October
48	ORANGE COVE TIRE SERVICE	886.32	-	886.32	Tire Repair- OC Yard
49	OROZCO, FERNANDO	200.00	-	200.00	Safety Boots Reimbursement
50	OTTEMOELLER CONSULTING SERVICES, LLC	1,781.00	822.00	2,603.00	Consulting Services-November
51	PROCTOR COMPANY	5,121.89	-	5,121.89	Canal Maintenance-Meter Repair
52	QUADIENT FINANCE USA, INC	56.07	-	56.07	Postage Reload
53	QUADIENT LEASING USA, INC.	690.43	-	690.43	Equipment Leasing Oct-Dec
54	QUILL CORPORATION	411.27	-	411.27	Office Supplies
55	QUINN COMPANY	602.60	-	602.60	Replacement Parts- OC Shop
56	ROBERT V. JENSEN, INC.	2,732.59	-	2,732.59	Unleaded Fuel- Lindsay Yard
57	ROBLES-AYALA, DAMIEN	30.00	-	30.00	Expense Claim Reimbursement
58	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR	42.00	-	42.00	Annual Permit Renewal-Air Quality for Kern County
59	SEVIERS AUTO SUPPLY	63.38	-	63.38	Parts & Supplies - Delano Yard
60	SHOWYOURLOGO.INC.	5,134.56	-	5,134.56	Embroidery & Print Materials- October and November
61	STANDARD INSURANCE CO	6,802.39	1,947.38	8,749.77	Survivors Life Insurance Policy
62	STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC.	21,898.12	-	21,898.12	Consulting Services-October
63	SUAREZ, MARGARITA	92.50	-	92.50	Expense Claim Reimbursement
64	THE FERGUSON GROUP, LLC	-	3,333.33	3,333.33	Consultings Services-November
65	TOSHIBA FINANCIAL SERVICES	2,876.87	-	2,876.87	Office Copier Lease
66	VALLEY PACIFIC PETROLEUM SERVICES, INC.	12,111.01	-	12,111.01	Unleaded and Diesel Fuel- All Yards
67	VILLINES GROUP, LLC	-	6,480.00	6,480.00	Consultings Services-November, December
68	VISALIA CONVENTION CENTER	4,443.00	-	4,443.00	Board Meeting Room Rental- August, September, October, December
69	WATER AND POWER LAW GROUP PC	-	20,721.86	20,721.86	Special Counsel Services-December
70	WEISENBERGERS	10.03	-	10.03	Parts & Supplies-Lindsay Yard
71	SUB-TOTAL SPENDING	\$ 744,191.56	\$ 94,287.99	\$ 838,479.55	
72	CHECKS TO BE RECOVERED VIA GRANT(S)	-	-	-	Mid Month Grants
73	ALLOCATION CORRECTION - TRUE UP	923,259.45	-	923,259.45	25 Year Allocation
74	PAYROLL FOR FWA	99,360.48	34,124.95	133,485.43	Mid-month payroll
75	TOTAL FOR FWA O&M	\$ 1,766,811.49	\$ 128,412.94	\$ 1,895,224.43	
76	<i>Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project, Phase 1</i>				
77	AT&T	\$ 33,741.28	\$ -	\$ 33,741.28	Utility Relocation Costs
78	KAN VENTURES, INC.	6,000.00	-	6,000.00	Consulting Services-December
79	THE FERGUSON GROUP, LLC	5,000.00	-	5,000.00	Professional Services - November
80	VILLINES GROUP, LLC	9,720.00	-	9,720.00	Consulting Services - November & December
81	KYTE and COUNTY LINE FARMS LLC	910,245.00	-	910,245.00	Condemnation Settlement
82	Subtotal - MRCCP Phase 1	\$ 964,706.28	\$ -	\$ 964,706.28	
83	GRAND TOTALS - Mid-month	\$ 2,731,517.77	\$ 128,412.94	\$ 2,859,930.71	

BILLS TO BE PAID JANUARY 31 2023

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY EXPENDITURES TO BE APPROVED, JANUARY 2023

	PAYEE	O&M FUND	GM FUND	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
84	AMAZON CAPITOL SERVICES, INC.	2,949.28	-	2,949.28	Office Supplies
85	AT&T	263.05	-	263.05	Utilities-Telephone
86	BANK OF AMERICA	5,134.95	5,578.47	10,713.42	Various Visa Charges
87	BATTERY SYSTEMS INC.	87.86	-	87.86	Replacement Battery-Lindsay
88	BILL LUCE CONSULTING	1,270.50	2,095.50	3,366.00	Consulting Services-November & December
89	CINTAS CORPORATION #2	1,380.74	-	1,380.74	Uniform Services-OC Yard
90	CINTAS CORPORATION #3	227.17	-	227.17	Uniform Services-Delano Yard
91	CITY OF DELANO	239.40	-	239.40	Utilities-Water and Sewage
92	CRAIGS AUTO PARTS	703.53	-	703.53	Parts & Supplies-Lindsay Yard
93	DACO FARM SUPPLY	79.39	-	79.39	Parts & Supplies-Delano Yard
94	DINUBA LUMBER COMPANY	992.18	-	992.18	Welding Supplies-OC Yard
95	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATES	6,047.66	-	6,047.66	Environmental Compliance Services
96	FOOTHILL AUTO TRUCK & AG PARTS, INC.	320.84	-	320.84	Parts & Supplies-OC Yard
97	FRONTIER	1,052.59	-	1,052.59	Utilities-Telephone
98	FRUIT GROWERS SUPPLY CO	391.69	-	391.69	Parts & Supplies -Lindsay Yard
99	FUSION CLOUD SERVICES, LLC	219.21	-	219.21	Utilities-Telephone
100	GREG'S PETROLEUM SERVICE	739.56	-	739.56	Oil Tank Recycling
101	GROSSMAYER & ASSOCIATES	445.00	-	445.00	Utilities-Telephone
102	HERRERA, XAVIERA	76.38	-	76.38	Expense Claim Reimbursement
103	MERLE STONE CHEVROLET CADILLAC	161.29	-	161.29	Parts & Service-Delano Yard
104	MID VALLEY DISPOSAL	160.08	-	160.08	Waste Disposal Service
105	ODP BUSINESS SOLUTIONS, LLC	1,294.95	-	1,294.95	Office Supplies
106	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	3,093.41	-	3,093.41	Cost of Ownership MP 28.53
107	PAPE KENWORTH	834.73	-	834.73	Replacement Parts-OC Yard
108	PBW DISTRIBUTOR INC	1,506.81	-	1,506.81	Parts & Supplies-Lindsay Yard
109	PORTERVILLE FORD	599.94	-	599.94	Parts & Services-Lindsay Yard
110	POWER BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY	574.82	-	574.82	Toner Services
111	PROVOST & PRITCHARD INC	9,348.50	-	9,348.50	Consulting Services-November
112	ROBERT V. JENSEN, INC.	5,929.21	-	5,929.21	Unleaded Fuel-Lindsay Yard
113	SAN JOAQUIN PEST CONTROL	94.00	-	94.00	Pesticide Service-Lindsay Yard
114	SAN JOAQUIN PEST CONTROL	55.00	-	55.00	Pest Control Service-OC Yard
115	SENATOR SEAGATE, L.P.	-	185.00	185.00	Office Rent-Storage
116	SMART & FINAL CORP	98.05	-	98.05	Kitchen Supplies-Delano Yard
117	SO CAL GAS	3,222.78	-	3,222.78	Utilities-Natural Gas
118	SOMACH SIMMONS & DUNN	-	8,779.71	8,779.71	Consulting Services-November
119	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON	3,921.82	-	3,921.82	Utilities-Electricity
120	SPARKLETTS	131.40	-	131.40	Water Services-Lindsay
121	SPRAYING DEVICES, INC.	51.19	-	51.19	Parts & Supplies-Lindsay Yard
122	STOEL RIVES LLP	-	1,671.60	1,671.60	Consulting Services - November
123	STOP ALARM, INC.	574.50	-	574.50	Securtiy & Alarm Service-Linds
124	SUE SA'S CREATIVE CATERING	6,375.19	-	6,375.19	Board Meeting-Food & Supplies
125	TARGET SPECIALTY PRODUCTS	18,670.50	-	18,670.50	Alligare Diuron (270 gal)
126	TECHNOFLO SYSTEMS	3,142.56	-	3,142.56	Meter Repairs-Water OPS

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY EXPENDITURES TO BE APPROVED, JANUARY 2023

	PAYEE	O&M FUND	GM FUND	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
127	TF TIRE & SERVICE	1,881.53	-	1,881.53	Tire Repair-OC Yard
128	THE REDESIGN GROUP	6,011.89	-	6,011.89	IT Services-CAT6A Cables
129	TOSHIBA FINANCIAL SERVICES	2,917.47	-	2,917.47	Office Equipment Lease
130	UNWIRED BROADBAND, INC.	299.98	-	299.98	Satellite Internet- OC and Del
131	VAST NETWORKS	800.00	-	800.00	Internet Service-Lindsay Office
132	VERIZON WIRELESS	10,706.95	-	10,706.95	Utilities-Cell Phone Services
133	WAVELENGTH AUTOMATION INC	-	387.00	387.00	Statistic Tracking Software
134	WEISENBERGERS	72.62	-	72.62	Parts & Supplies-Tipton Actuators
135	WIENHOFF DRUG TESTING	1,935.00	-	1,935.00	Pre-Employment Testing
136	ZENITH INSURANCE COMPANY	8,944.00	-	8,944.00	Workers Comp-January
137	ZIX CORPORATION	280.00	-	280.00	Software Service-Email Encryption
138	<i>BILLS TO BE PAID JANUARY 31 2023</i>	<i>\$ 116,311.15</i>	<i>\$ 18,697.28</i>	<i>\$ 135,008.43</i>	
139	<i>BILLS PAID JANUARY 16, 2023</i>	<i>2,731,517.77</i>	<i>128,412.94</i>	<i>2,859,930.71</i>	
140	<i>SUB-TOTAL SPENDING FOR JANUARY 2023</i>	<i>\$ 2,847,828.92</i>	<i>\$ 147,110.22</i>	<i>\$ 2,994,939.14</i>	
141	EOM - CHECKS TO BE RECOVERED VIA GRANT(S)	75,478.73	-	75,478.73	End of Month Grants
142	EOM - PAYROLL FOR FWA	124,958.05	19,409.32	144,367.37	Estimated EOM Payroll
143	TOTAL FOR FWA O&M	\$ 3,048,265.70	\$ 166,519.54	\$ 3,214,785.24	
144	<i>San Luis Delta-Mendota Canal:</i>				
145	O&MR CHARGES WY2022 - PAID VIA WIRE	709,267.06	-	709,267.06	February 2023 Estimate
146	<i>Subtotal - SLDMWA</i>	<i>\$ 709,267.06</i>	<i>\$ -</i>	<i>\$ 709,267.06</i>	
147	<i>Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project, Phase 1</i>				
148	STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC.	28,095.00	-	28,095.00	Consulting Services-December
149	WM LYLES CO	28,660.61	-	28,660.61	Fletcher Water Line, Earlimart
150	<i>Subtotal - MRCCP Phase 1</i>	<i>\$ 56,755.61</i>	<i>\$ -</i>	<i>\$ 56,755.61</i>	
151	GRAND TOTALS FOR MONTH OF JANUARY 2023	\$ 3,814,288.37	\$ 166,519.54	\$ 3,980,807.91	

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY EXPENDITURES TO BE APPROVED, JANUARY 2023

BILLS PAID JANUARY 16, 2023

GRANTS

	PAYEE	Pump Back	Winn/SJRRP	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
1	STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC.	75,478.73		75,478.73	Consulting Services-December
2	BILLS TO BE PAID JANUARY 31 2023	\$ 75,478.73	\$ -	\$ 75,478.73	
3	GRAND TOTALS	\$ 75,478.73	\$ -	\$ 75,478.73	



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

**FY 2020 - 2022 ALLOCATION CORRECTIONS 25 YEAR ROLLING AVERAGE
 BASED ON CASH RECEIVED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022**

PAYOR	TOTAL RECEIVABLE AMOUNT	BALANCE AS OF NOVEMBER 2022	CASH RECEIVED AS OF DECEMBER 2022	REMAINING BALANCE
Arvin-Edison WSD	1,035,249.70	887,937.38	847,045.78	40,891.60
Chowchilla WD	162,320.94	162,320.94	-	162,320.94
City of Fresno	102,074.47	102,074.47	-	102,074.47
Lower Tule River ID	929,121.66	725,757.76	48,137.03	677,620.73
Kaweah Delta WCD	86,786.88	57,254.89	-	57,254.89
Kern Tulare WD	55,667.69	38,934.31	-	38,934.31
Porterville ID	85,893.23	2,929.38	-	2,929.38
SSJMUD	47,740.85	62,093.85	-	62,093.85
Tulare ID	724,597.90	556,138.06	28,076.64	528,061.42
TOTAL	3,229,453.32	2,595,441.04	923,259.45	1,672,181.59

PAYEE	TOTAL PAYABLE AMOUNT	CASH PAID THROUGH DECEMBER 2022	PAYMENT SENT JANUARY 2023	REMAINING BALANCE
Delano-Earlimart ID	1,267,793.47	328,784.10	330,199.56	608,809.81
Exeter ID	90,783.24	25,315.14	23,644.69	41,823.41
Garfield WD	20,223.15	5,601.67	5,267.16	9,354.31
Hills Valley ID	33,445.88	8,857.13	8,711.05	15,877.70
International ID	9,984.84	2,666.56	2,600.57	4,717.70
Ivanhoe ID	56,093.35	14,667.48	14,609.63	26,816.23
Lewis Creek WD	1,222.72	418.30	318.46	485.96
Lindmore ID	158,729.10	37,879.22	41,341.34	79,508.55
Lindsay-Strathmore ID	158,456.88	47,627.60	41,270.44	69,558.84
City of Lindsay	193,171.67	51,274.61	50,311.98	91,585.08
City of Orange Cove	203,898.77	53,993.94	53,105.88	96,798.95
Orange Cove ID	693,194.16	189,320.00	180,543.92	323,330.24
Shafter-Wasco ID	69,058.59	16,921.07	17,986.46	34,151.06
Stone Corral ID	209,415.86	55,220.51	54,542.81	99,652.53
Tea Pot Dome WD	23,713.30	6,076.79	6,176.18	11,460.33
Terra Bella ID	264,199.28	69,190.00	68,811.28	126,198.01
Tri Valley WID	594.24	155.55	154.77	283.92
Madera ID	63,818.39	18,546.32	16,621.64	28,650.44
Fresno County	4,851.79	1,285.26	1,263.66	2,302.87
County of Madera	1,718.15	455.02	447.50	815.64
Fresno ID	-252,994.48	-254,482.78	1,488.30	0.00
Gravelly Ford	-10,122.70	-10,249.25	126.55	0.00
Saucelito ID	-31,796.34	-35,511.96	3,715.62	0.00
TOTAL	\$3,229,453.31	\$634,012.28	\$923,259.45	\$1,672,181.58

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY

CASH ACTIVITY BALANCE MONTH ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
FKC Operations & Maintenance	\$ 41,371,039	\$ 6,693,614	\$ (14,485,544)	\$ 33,579,108
SLDMWA	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,759,456	\$ (2,800,390)	\$ 3,959,067
Total	\$ 44,371,039	\$ 10,453,070	\$ (17,285,934)	\$ 37,538,175
General Member	\$ (86,307)	\$ 312,103	\$ (225,796)	-
			Total	\$ 37,538,175

BANK ACTIVITY BALANCE MONTH ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022

Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 39,494,791	\$ 4,500,000	\$ (7,700,000)	\$ 36,294,791
Bank of the Sierra	\$ 4,789,940	\$ 6,265,173	\$ (9,811,730)	\$ 1,243,384
			Total	\$ 37,538,175

NOTE: Cash on deposit with LAIF represents the consolidation of available balances held by all FWA funds. Most Current Interest Rate: For month ended December 31, 2022, effective yield, 2.173%

Total LAIF fund as of December 31, 2022: \$27,654,340,397.76

The Authority's investments are in compliance with its Statement of Investment Policy dated July 22, 2004.

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

**FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY
O&M FUND
CASH ACTIVITY REPORT
MONTH ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	<u>Checking & Investments</u>	<u>Payroll Checking</u>	<u>Petty Cash</u>	<u>Total</u>
CASH BALANCE NOVEMBER 30, 2022	\$ 44,370,238	\$ -	\$ 801	\$ 44,371,039
Increases:				
District O&M receipts	1,655,818			1,655,818
SLDMWA receipts	3,759,456			3,759,456
Revenue from MRCCP	4,049,323			4,049,323
Revenue from ETGSA	25,353			25,353
Miscellaneous deposits	3,093			3,093
25 year Allocation True-up	923,259			923,259
Administration Allocation	36,767			36,767
Payroll deposits		336,005		336,005
Total Increases	10,453,070	336,005	-	10,789,075
Decreases:				
O&M Expenditures	1,110,249			1,110,249
Pump Back Project Expenditures	48,058			48,058
MRCCP	12,708,898			12,708,898
Wire to SLDMWA - O&MR Charges - January Estimate & 2020 Recapture	250,193			250,193
SLDMWA WY2021 REFUND	2,550,197			2,550,197
Payroll Cash Outlays	336,005	336,005		672,010
Total Decreases	17,003,601	336,005	-	17,339,606
CASH BALANCE BEFORE INTERFUND ACTIVITY	37,819,707	-	801	37,820,508
Interfund transfer from O&M	(282,333)			(282,333)
CASH BALANCE DECEMBER 31, 2022	\$ 37,537,374	\$ -	\$ 801	\$ 37,538,175

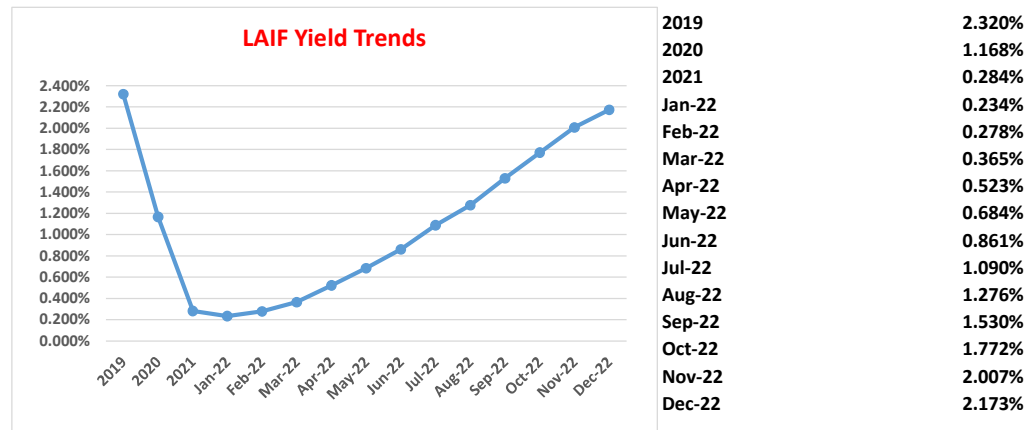
**FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY
GENERAL MEMBERS FUND
CASH ACTIVITY REPORT
MONTH ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022**

CASH BALANCE NOVEMBER 30, 2022		\$ (86,307)
Increases:		
Member Assessments	29,770	
Total Cash Receipts		\$ 29,770
Decreases:		
Consulting	7,718	
Meetings	13,600	
Professional Services	114,621	
Rent & Facility Expense	7,300	
Other	-	
	143,239	
Reimburse O&M:		
Current Month Payroll & Benefits	65,276	
Current Month Payroll & Benefits to O&M	(19,486)	
Administration Allocation	36,767	
Less Total Cash Disbursements		\$ 225,796
CASH BALANCE BEFORE INTERFUND ACTIVITY		\$ (282,333)
Interfund transfer from O&M		\$ 282,333
CASH BALANCE DECEMBER 31, 2022		\$ -

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY
MONTH ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022
CASH ACTIVITY REPORT
LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND (L.A.I.F.)
(FUNDS ON DEPOSIT WITH STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
CASH ACTIVITY REPORT

CASH BALANCE NOVEMBER 30, 2022	\$	39,494,791
Increases:		
Transfer from checking	\$ 4,500,000	
Interest Revenue	192,643	4,692,643
Decreases:		
Transfer to checking		7,700,000
CASH BALANCE DECEMBER 31, 2022	\$	36,487,434
Balance ascribed to:		
O&M Fund	\$ 36,487,434	
General Member Fund	\$ -	
	\$	36,487,434

NOTE: Cash on deposit with LAIF represents the consolidation of available balances held by all FWA funds. Most Current Interest Rate: For month ended December 31, 2022, effective yield, 2.173%
Total LAIF fund as of December 31, 2022: \$27,654,340,397.76
The Authority's investments are in compliance with its Statement of Investment Policy dated July 22, 2004.
Management believes it is fully able to meet its expenditure requirements for the next six months.



FWA Revenue Presentation

FY 2022 - 2023

Budget year: **25.0%** Completed

Operations & Maintenance

	FY 2023 Budget	12/31/2022 Year to Date	Budget Remaining	Budget Spent %
Revenue				
Interest Income	-	180,090	(180,090)	
Miscellaneous Income	-	4,794	(4,794)	
Reverse Pumping Fee	-	12,403	(12,403)	
Conveyance Fees		6,310	(6,310)	
O & M Revenue	12,198,370	3,049,593	9,148,777	25.0%
Water Supply Cord./Monitoring Revenue		23,255	(23,255)	
Total Revenue	12,198,370	3,276,446	8,921,924	26.9%
Expenses				
Total Operations	1,756,994	545,376	1,211,618	31.0%
Total Maintenance	7,048,335	1,157,412	5,890,923	16.4%
Administration Costs	1,935,651	540,219	1,395,432	27.9%
Special Projects	1,457,390	228,518	1,228,872	15.7%
Total O&MR Expenses	12,198,370	2,471,525	9,726,845	20.3%

FWA Budget Presentation

FY 2022 - 2023

Budget year: **25.0%** Completed

Operations & Maintenance	FY 2023 Budget	12/31/2022 Year to Date	Budget Remaining	Budget Spent %
Operations Dept				
Employee Salaries/Pay	804,086	85,316	718,770	10.6%
Employee Benefits	397,987	131,207	266,780	33.0%
Supplies & Services	554,920	328,852	226,068	59.3%
Total Operations	1,756,994	545,376	1,211,618	31.0%
Maintenance Dept				
Employee Salaries/Pay	2,471,305	240,719	2,230,586	9.7%
Employee Benefits	1,202,871	333,783	869,088	27.7%
Supplies & Services	3,374,159	582,910	2,791,250	17.3%
Total Maintenance	7,048,335	1,157,412	5,890,923	16.4%
Administration Costs	2,200,489	619,973	1,580,516	28.2%
Administration Costs allocated to GM	(264,838)	(79,754)	(185,084)	30.1%
Total Operations & Maintenance	10,740,980	2,243,007	8,497,973	20.9%
Special Projects				
Spending	1,457,390	228,518	1,228,872	15.7%
Total Special Projects	1,457,390	228,518	1,228,872	15.7%
Total O&MR	12,198,370	2,471,525	9,726,845	20.3%

Friant Water Authority
Budget vs Actual Expenses
YTD - 12/31/2022

Budget year: 25.0% Completed

	Total				Labor				Materials			
	Annual Budget	YTD Actual	% Of Bud	Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining		
MAINTENANCE												
1 Vehicle & Equipment Service	\$ 759,318	\$ 150,947	19.9%	\$ 608,371	\$ 180,284	\$ 39,407	21.9%	\$ 140,877	\$ 579,034	\$ 111,540	19.3%	\$ 467,495
2 Maintenance Supervision	341,127	63,789	18.7%	277,339	241,127	63,789	26.5%	177,339	100,000	-	0.0%	100,000
3 USBR Inspections	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%	-
4 Right-of-Way Management	50,784	14,234	28.0%	36,550	50,784	14,234	28.0%	36,550	-	-	0.0%	-
5 Weed & Pest Control	1,039,248	95,823	9.2%	943,425	336,331	75,498	22.4%	260,833	702,917	20,325	2.9%	682,591
6 Implem Biol. Opinion	22,000	3,433	15.6%	18,567	-	-	0.0%	-	22,000	3,433	15.6%	18,567
7 Road Maintenance	60,673	234	0.4%	60,439	36,723	217	0.6%	36,505	23,951	17	0.1%	23,934
8 Yard & Building Maintenance	339,973	77,486	22.8%	262,488	162,763	46,568	28.6%	116,195	177,210	30,918	17.4%	146,292
9 Structure & Gate Maintenance	72,677	17,349	23.9%	55,329	65,232	11,781	18.1%	53,451	7,445	5,567	74.8%	1,878
10 Cleaning Right-of-Way	69,608	19,536	28.1%	50,072	69,608	19,536	28.1%	50,072	-	-	0.0%	-
11 Bargate & Guardrail Maint	41,526	451	1.1%	41,075	19,023	451	2.4%	18,572	22,503	-	0.0%	22,503
12 Embankment Maintenance	85,276	44,360	52.0%	40,915	77,116	43,449	56.3%	33,667	8,159	911	11.2%	7,248
13 Bridge Maintenance	63,193	3,771	6.0%	59,422	26,632	3,651	13.7%	22,981	36,561	120	0.3%	36,441
14 Miscellaneous Maintenance	-	201	0.0%	(201)	-	-	0.0%	-	-	201	0.0%	(201)
15 Reverse Flow Pumping	-	7,278	0.0%	(7,278)	-	7,278	0.0%	(7,278)	-	-	0.0%	-
16 Concrete Lining Maintenance	19,483	13,593	69.8%	5,890	10,700	12,273	114.7%	(1,573)	8,783	1,320	15.0%	7,463
17 Drainditch & Channel Maint.	37,870	1,803	4.8%	36,067	37,870	1,803	4.8%	36,067	-	-	0.0%	-
18 Fence Maintenance	81,666	9,053	11.1%	72,613	64,242	8,666	13.5%	55,576	17,424	386	2.2%	17,037
19 Mudjacking	25,181	2,460	9.8%	22,722	22,941	2,460	10.7%	20,481	2,240	-	0.0%	2,240
20 Painting	56,933	6,325	11.1%	50,608	44,707	4,036	9.0%	40,671	12,225	2,289	18.7%	9,936
21 Sump Pump Maintenance	2,057	190	9.2%	1,867	1,107	-	0.0%	1,107	950	190	20.0%	760
22 Cross Drainage Structure Mtce	1,107	-	0.0%	1,107	1,107	-	0.0%	1,107	-	-	0.0%	-
23 Rip-Rapping	2,625	-	0.0%	2,625	2,625	-	0.0%	2,625	-	-	0.0%	-
24 Finance Charge	-	630	0.0%	(630)	-	-	0.0%	-	-	630	0.0%	(630)
25 Operations Supervision	50,438	12,949	25.7%	37,488	50,438	12,949	25.7%	37,488	-	-	0.0%	-
26 Water supply coordination & monitoring	632,218	55,452	8.8%	576,766	162,023	26,280	16.2%	135,743	470,195	29,173	6.2%	441,023
27 Legal Expense - Direct	110,000	14,263	13.0%	95,737	-	-	0.0%	-	110,000	14,263	13.0%	95,737
28 Safety & First Aid Training	34,717	6,112	17.6%	28,605	20,299	945	4.7%	19,354	14,418	5,167	35.8%	9,251
29 Office Admin (Typing etc.)	83,705	16,717	20.0%	66,988	83,705	16,717	20.0%	66,988	-	-	0.0%	-
30 Payroll Preparation	12,707	666	5.2%	12,041	12,707	666	5.2%	12,041	-	-	0.0%	-
31 Meetings	385,847	112,432	29.1%	268,348	195,274	45,057	23.1%	150,217	190,573	67,375	35.4%	123,198
32 Education & Training	50,597	4,089	8.1%	46,508	33,683	3,819	11.3%	29,863	16,914	270	1.6%	16,644
33 Procurement	20,085	1,426	7.1%	18,659	20,085	1,426	7.1%	18,659	-	-	0.0%	-
34 Inventory & Property Mgt.	1,388	-	0.0%	1,388	1,388	-	0.0%	1,388	-	-	0.0%	-
35 Employee Benefits	1,202,871	333,783	27.7%	869,555	326,225	87,947	27.0%	238,278	876,646	245,369	28.0%	631,277
36 Personnel Administration	103,340	23,133	22.4%	80,208	103,340	23,133	22.4%	80,208	-	-	0.0%	-
37 Workers Comp. Insurance	64,354	13,655	21.2%	50,699	-	-	0.0%	-	64,354	13,655	21.2%	50,699
38 Utilities	88,423	24,717	28.0%	63,706	-	-	0.0%	-	88,423	24,717	28.0%	63,706
39 Dues & Subscriptions	10,615	5,073	47.8%	5,542	-	-	0.0%	-	10,615	5,073	47.8%	5,542
40 Budget Preparation	3,624	-	0.0%	3,624	3,624	-	0.0%	3,624	-	-	0.0%	-
41 Archiving & Data Storage	7,596	-	0.0%	7,596	7,596	-	0.0%	7,596	-	-	0.0%	-
42 Vehicle & Equipment Acquisition	1,013,489	-	0.0%	1,013,489	-	-	0.0%	-	1,013,489	-	0.0%	1,013,489
TOTAL EXPENSES: MAINTENANCE	7,048,335	1,157,412	16.4%	5,890,923	2,471,305	574,502	23.2%	1,896,803	4,577,030	582,910	12.7%	3,994,120

Friant Water Authority
Budget vs Actual Expenses
YTD - 12/31/2022

Budget year: 25.0% Completed

	Total				Labor				Materials			
	Annual Budget	YTD Actual	% Of Bud	Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining		
	14,232,511.68											
WATER OPERATIONS												
43 Vehicle & Equipment Service	\$ 1,084	\$ 266	24.51%	\$ 818	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ 1,084	\$ 266	24.51%	\$ 818
44 Yard & Building Maintenance	63,974	14,688	22.96%	49,287	10,602	8,840	83.38%	1,762	53,372	5,847	10.96%	47,525
45 Structure & Gate Maintenance	199,735	38,653	19.35%	161,082	58,309	14,340	24.59%	43,969	141,425	24,313	17.19%	117,113
46 Cleaning Right-of-Way	3,468	299	8.61%	3,169	2,508	299	11.91%	2,209	960	-	0.00%	960
47 Bargate & Guardrail Maint	2,632	-	0.00%	2,632	-	-	0.00%	-	2,632	-	0.00%	2,632
48 Reverse Flow Pump	-	9,367	0.00%	(9,367)	-	-	0.00%	-	-	9,367	0.00%	(9,367)
49 Sump Pump Maintenance	15,791	3,674	23.27%	12,116	-	-	0.00%	-	15,791	3,674	23.27%	12,116
50 Finance Charge	-	4	0.00%	(4)	-	-	0.00%	-	-	4	0.00%	(4)
51 C & I General Mtce	-	3,061	0.00%	(3,061)	-	1,045	0.00%	(1,045)	-	2,016	0.00%	(2,016)
52 C. & I. Maint (ESI Equipment)	259,634	185,111	71.30%	74,523	39,500	8,197	20.75%	31,303	220,134	176,914	80.37%	43,220
53 Meter Repair	111,318	15,478	13.90%	95,840	30,096	10,045	33.38%	20,051	81,222	5,434	6.69%	75,789
54 Canal Patrol	339,292	75,427	22.23%	263,865	338,575	75,427	22.28%	263,148	718	-	0.00%	718
55 Operations Reports	106,163	34,093	32.11%	72,070	105,805	34,093	32.22%	71,711	359	-	0.00%	359
56 Operations Supervision	86,606	16,136	18.63%	70,470	86,606	16,136	18.63%	70,470	-	-	0.00%	-
57 Water Measurement	9,273	918	9.90%	8,355	7,837	527	6.72%	7,310	1,436	391	27.27%	1,044
58 Safety & First Aid Training	3,886	1,200	30.88%	2,686	1,254	-	0.00%	1,254	2,632	1,200	45.60%	1,432
59 Meetings	1,881	2,171	115.40%	(290)	1,881	2,171	115.40%	(290)	-	-	0.00%	-
60 Education & Training	6,637	544	8.20%	6,093	1,254	544	43.40%	710	5,383	-	0.00%	5,383
61 Employee Benefits	397,987	131,207	32.97%	266,780	119,859	44,860	37.43%	74,999	278,128	86,347	31.05%	191,781
62 Workers Comp. Insurance	31,130	6,591	21.17%	24,539	-	-	0.00%	-	31,130	6,591	21.17%	24,539
63 Utilities	35,302	6,171	17.48%	29,131	-	-	0.00%	-	35,302	6,171	17.48%	29,131
64 Vehicle & Equipment Acquisition	81,200	-	0.00%	81,200	-	-	0.00%	-	81,200	-	0.00%	81,200
TOTAL EXPENSES: WATER OPERATIONS	\$ 1,756,994	\$ 545,376	31.0%	\$ 1,211,618	\$ 804,086	\$ 216,523	26.9%	\$ 587,563	\$ 952,907	\$ 328,852	34.5%	\$ 624,055

Friant Water Authority
Budget vs Actual Expenses
YTD - 12/31/2022

Budget year: 25.0% Completed

	Total			Labor			Materials					
	Annual Budget	YTD Actual	% Of Bud	Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining		
ADMINISTRATION												
65 Water supply coordination & monitoring	\$ 61,314	\$ 32,393	52.83%	\$ 28,922	\$ 44,303	\$ 26,260	59.27%	\$ 18,044	\$ 17,011	\$ 6,133	36.05%	\$ 10,878
66 Legal Expense - Direct	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-
67 Safety & First Aid Training	94,652	9,594	10.14%	85,058	6,880	1,018	14.80%	5,862	87,772	8,576	9.77%	79,196
68 Office Admin (Typing etc.)	141,116	34,433	24.40%	106,683	141,116	34,393	24.37%	106,723	-	40	0.00%	(40)
69 Payroll Preparation	14,186	2,576	18.16%	11,610	14,186	2,576	18.16%	11,610	-	-	0.00%	-
70 Meetings	90,793	12,228	13.47%	78,565	46,873	6,133	13.08%	40,740	4,400	1,311	29.80%	3,089
71 Education & Training	90,915	9,702	10.67%	81,213	30,885	4,950	16.03%	25,935	60,030	4,752	7.92%	55,278
72 Miscellaneous Administrative	-	1,392	0.00%	(1,392)	-	557	0.00%	(557)	-	835	0.00%	(835)
73 Inventory & Property Mgt.	3,651	386	10.57%	3,265	3,651	386	10.57%	3,265	-	-	0.00%	-
74 Employee Benefits	509,814	129,921	25.48%	379,893	111,920	32,748	29.26%	79,173	397,894	97,173	24.42%	300,721
75 Data Processing	260,585	76,237	29.26%	184,348	15,576	10,051	64.53%	5,525	245,010	66,187	27.01%	178,823
76 Accounting & Auditing	431,743	81,436	18.86%	350,307	354,743	81,436	22.96%	273,307	77,000	-	0.00%	77,000
77 Personnel Administration	132,129	33,477	25.34%	98,653	68,130	18,559	27.24%	49,571	63,999	14,918	23.31%	49,081
78 Liability Insurance	142,825	115,891	81.14%	26,934	-	-	0.00%	-	142,825	115,891	81.14%	26,934
79 Workers Compensation Insurance	9,499	586	6.17%	8,914	-	-	0.00%	-	9,499	586	6.17%	8,914
80 Finance Charge	-	280	0.00%	(280)	-	-	0.00%	-	-	280	0.00%	(280)
81 Utilities	72,307	15,252	21.09%	57,055	-	-	0.00%	-	72,307	15,252	21.09%	57,055
82 Office Supplies	29,069	8,040	27.66%	21,029	-	-	0.00%	-	29,069	8,040	27.66%	21,029
83 Postage	7,747	1,649	21.29%	6,098	-	-	0.00%	-	7,747	1,649	21.29%	6,098
84 Dues & Subscriptions	9,034	23,240	257.26%	(14,206)	-	-	0.00%	-	9,034	23,240	257.26%	(14,206)
85 Budget Preparation	11,067	266	2.40%	10,801	11,067	266	2.40%	10,801	-	-	0.00%	-
86 Achieving & Data Storage	12,655	-	0.00%	12,655	12,655	-	0.00%	12,655	-	-	0.00%	-
87 Lease office equipment	37,323	11,334	30.37%	25,989	-	-	0.00%	-	37,323	11,334	30.37%	25,989
88 Vehicle & Equipment Acquisition	38,063	19,660	51.65%	18,403	-	-	0.00%	-	38,063	19,660	51.65%	18,403
89 Admin Reimb - GM Fund	(264,838)	(79,754)	30.11%	(185,084)	-	-	0.00%	-	(264,838)	(79,754)	30.11%	(185,084)
TOTAL EXPENSES: ADMINISTRATION	\$ 1,935,651	\$ 540,219	27.9%	\$ 1,395,432	\$ 861,986	\$ 219,783	25.5%	\$ 642,203	\$ 1,073,665	\$ 320,436	29.8%	\$ 753,229

O&M 87% \$ 540,219
GM 13% \$ 79,754

Administration Total Allocated out

BUDGET ITEM	FYE 9/30/22	CURRENT YTD	REMAINING
CARRY OVER ITEMS FY 2022			
90 Motor Grader	323,732		323,732
91 Foreman Pickup - Delano	33,600		33,600
92 CSO Pickup - Orange Cove	25,290		25,290
93 CSO Pickup - Delano	25,290		25,290
94 Limitorque Actuators	21,000		21,000
95 Canal Sump Pump	9,000		9,000
TOTAL CARRY OVER ITEMS FY 2021	437,912	-	437,912

Friant Water Authority
 Budget vs Actual Expenses
 YTD - 12/31/2022

Budget year: 25.0% Completed

	Total				Labor				Materials			
	Annual Budget	YTD Actual	% Of Bud	Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining		
SPECIAL PROJECTS												
96 Benefits	\$313,515	\$11,107	3.5%	\$302,408	\$82,655	\$11,107	13.4%	\$71,548	\$230,860	\$0	0.0%	\$230,860
97 Subsidence - System Wide	151,304	133,900	88.5%	17,404	41,304	20,243	49.0%	21,061	110,000	113,657	103.3%	(3,657)
98 GSA Engagement - East	322,292	71,537	22.2%	250,754	102,292	9,386	9.2%	92,906	220,000	62,151	28.3%	157,849
99 GSA Engagement - West	194,539	935	0.5%	193,604	15,767	935	5.9%	14,831	178,773	-	0.0%	178,773
100 Water Quality	475,741	11,039	2.3%	464,702	68,241	2,651	3.9%	65,590	407,500	8,388	2.1%	399,112
TOTAL EXPENSES: SPECIAL PROJECTS	\$1,457,390	\$228,518	15.7%	\$1,228,872	\$310,258	\$44,322	14.3%	\$265,936	\$1,147,133	\$184,196	16.1%	\$962,936

BUDGET TO ACTUALS REPORT

					% of Budget YTD 25.00%
Consultants	FY 2023 Approved Budget	December-22 Actuals	FY 2023 Actuals	Surplus /(Shortage)	
General Counsel					
<i>Burke, Williams & Sorenson, LLC</i>	3,000	-	-	3,000	
Special Counsel					
<i>Water & Power Law Group</i>	230,000	20,722	55,916	174,084	24.31%
<i>Burke, Williams & Sorensen, LLC</i>	39,000	-	20,600	18,400	52.82%
<i>Somach Simmons</i>	119,000	8,780	38,126	80,874	32.04%
<i>BiOps Litigation (Kaplan & Kirsch)</i>	156,000	-	47,667	108,333	30.56%
<i>CEQA Litigation (Stoel Rives)</i>	126,000	1,672	9,242	116,758	7.33%
<i>Additional Special Counsel (TBD)</i>	55,500			55,500	
Special Counsel Subtotal	725,500	31,173	171,552	553,948	23.65%
Professional Support - Operations					
<i>General Consulting - as needed (Luce, Steve O. & MBK)</i>	111,950	2,096	4,594	107,356	4.10%
<i>Kan Ventures</i>	60,000	4,170	13,424	46,576	22.37%
<i>Additional Legal/Operations Consultant (TBD)</i>	16,000	-	-	16,000	
Professional Support - Operations Subtotal	187,950	7,087	18,017	168,391	9.59%
Professional Support - Communications & Outreach					
<i>External Affairs - Federal (Ferguson Group)</i>	50,000	3,333	10,463	39,537	20.93%
<i>External Affairs - State (Villines)</i>	50,000	6,480	9,720	40,280	19.44%
<i>Media & Materials - (Commuter Industries)</i>	30,000	875	875	29,125	2.92%
Professional Support - Comm. & Outreach Subtotal	130,000	10,688	21,058	108,942	16.20%
Consultants Subtotal	1,046,450	48,949	210,628	162,507	20.13%
Staff					
Leadership	635,327	51,799	206,418	428,909	32.49%
Staff Subtotal	635,327	51,799	206,418	428,909	32.49%
Other Activities					
CDTFA - State Water Resources Control Board	67,500	-	-	67,500	
Family Farm Alliance	15,000	-	-	15,000	
CVPWA dues	40,000	37,249	37,249	2,751	93.12%
SJV Blueprint	15,000	-	-	15,000	
Public Policy Institute of California	10,000				
Misc Organizational Contributions	15,000	(200)	(200)	15,200	
Dues & Fees Subtotal	162,500	37,049	37,049	115,451	22.80%
Other Supplies & Services					
<i>Travel</i>	60,000	2,613	4,815	55,185	8.03%
<i>Hotel</i>	37,500	2,707	7,710	29,790	20.56%
<i>Meals</i>	35,000	5,706	12,169	22,831	34.77%
<i>Miscellaneous visa receipts</i>	15,000	1,621	2,486	12,514	16.57%
<i>Meeting expenses -</i>	45,000	2,816	38,502	6,498	85.56%
Other Supplies & Services Subtotal	192,500	15,462	65,681	126,819	34.12%
Admin Allocation	175,000	36,767	79,754	95,247	45.57%
Direct Expenses (including rent, mileage)					
<i>Mileage</i>	27,500	1,200	3,600	23,900	13.09%
<i>Rent</i>	34,620	5,295	14,380	20,241	41.54%
<i>Office Expenses</i>	2,500	-	-	2,500	
<i>Office Supplies</i>	7,500	1,662	2,140	5,360	28.53%
<i>Utilities</i>	1,000	-	-	1,000	
Direct Expenses Subtotal	73,120	8,157	20,119	53,001	27.52%
Other Activities Subtotal	603,120	97,435	202,603	390,517	33.59%
Subtotal Base Budgets	2,284,897	198,183	619,648	981,934	27.12%
Special Projects					
Regulatory Engagement & Advocacy	200,000	-	-	0	
Total Special Projects	200,000	0	0	0	0.00%
Total Budgets	2,484,897	198,183	619,648	981,934	24.94%

Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project, Phase 1
Bureau of Reclamation and Friant Water Authority
Monthly Financial Status Report - Budget to Actual Spending
Expenditures through November 30, 2022

Sources of Funds	Federal Funding		FWA Spending Plan Funds		Friant Water Authority Funding					
	SJRRP funds	WIIN funds	Advance Payments for Construction Costs		FWA Contractors	Eastern Tule GSA	Pixley GSA	Delano GSA	State Funding-DWR	Total FWA funds
Anticipated Funding	\$41M-\$46.9M	\$ 210,550,000	\$ 118,645,000		\$ 50,000,000	\$125M-\$200M	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 29,792,000	
Funds Secured/Received to date	\$ 41,900,000	\$ 208,100,000	\$ 28,818,000		\$ 44,356,560	\$ 7,968,715	\$ 11,000,000	In progress	\$ 16,460,100	\$ 79,785,375
Expenditures to date	(39,767,175)	(83,393,345)	(21,637,031)		(15,378,604)	(4,872,676)	(11,000,000)	-	(12,945,324)	(44,196,604)
Remaining Funding Available	\$ 2,132,825	\$ 124,706,655	\$ 7,180,969		\$ 28,977,956	\$ 3,096,039	\$ -	In progress	\$ 3,514,776	\$ 35,588,771

Project Cost Category	Budget Estimate (2022)			Prior Period Expenditures (Cumulative)		November 30, 2022 Expenditures		Total Expenditures through November 30, 2022		Remaining Budget	
	Reclamation	FWA (Non-Federal)	Total	Reclamation Expenditures	FWA Expenditures	Reclamation Expenditures	FWA Expenditures	Reclamation Expenditures	FWA Expenditures	Reclamation	FWA (Non-Federal)
Prior-Period Preconstruction Costs (thru September 30, 2021)	\$ 23,081,048	\$ 3,525,733	\$ 26,606,781	\$ 23,081,048	\$ 3,525,733	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,081,048	\$ 3,525,733	\$ -	\$ -
ROW & Land Acquisition	\$ 8,288,108	\$ 14,013,460	\$ 22,301,568	\$ 6,905,112	\$ 11,346,814	\$ 44,442	\$ (1,673)	\$ 6,949,554	\$ 11,345,142	\$ 1,338,554	\$ 2,668,319
Legal & Administration (Facilitating Services) & IT Services	\$ 517,667	\$ 506,000	\$ 1,023,667	\$ 301,237	\$ 222,868	\$ 1,585	\$ 9,860	\$ 302,822	\$ 232,728	\$ 214,845	\$ 273,272
Permitting, NEPA/CEQA, Cultural Resources, & Environmental Monitoring	\$ 1,176,106	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,676,106	\$ 755,704	\$ 101,908	\$ 1,087	\$ -	\$ 756,791	\$ 101,908	\$ 419,315	\$ 398,092
Project Management	\$ 2,360,302	\$ 1,987,500	\$ 4,347,802	\$ 735,331	\$ 150,073	\$ 45,384	\$ 9,007	\$ 780,715	\$ 159,080	\$ 1,579,587	\$ 1,828,420
Construction Management	\$ 12,000,000	\$ -	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 2,550,180	\$ 14,012	\$ 356,053		\$ 2,906,233	\$ 14,012	\$ 9,093,767	\$ (14,012)
Design & Specifications	\$ 1,785,380	\$ -	\$ 1,785,380	\$ 1,688,796	\$ -	\$ (9,065)	\$ -	\$ 1,679,731	\$ -	\$ 105,649	\$ -
Construction Support	\$ 13,561,832	\$ -	\$ 13,561,832	\$ 4,827,741	\$ -	\$ 784,324		\$ 5,612,065	\$ -	\$ 7,949,768	\$ -
Construction Contract - Phase 1 Replacement Pump Stations	\$ 8,629,262	\$ 8,629,262	\$ 17,258,525	\$ 186,422	\$ -			\$ 186,422	\$ -	\$ 8,442,840	\$ 8,629,262
Construction Contract - MRCCP Phase 1	\$ 68,783,916	\$ 111,021,665	\$ 179,805,581	\$ 72,389,989	\$ 28,818,000	\$ 8,515,148		\$ 80,905,137	\$ 28,818,000	\$ (12,121,222)	\$ 82,203,665
Construction Contract Contingency	\$ 6,066,379	\$ 6,066,379	\$ 12,132,758	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,066,379	\$ 6,066,379
Total	\$ 146,250,000	\$ 146,250,000	\$ 292,500,000	\$ 113,421,560	\$ 44,179,409	\$ 9,738,958	\$ 17,195	\$ 123,160,518	\$ 44,196,604	\$ 23,089,482	\$ 102,053,396

% Cost-Share 50% 50%

74% 26%

Please Note:
Actual cost-share percentages: 72% 28%
The difference is due to timing of when the FWA Spending Plan Funds are being expended by BOR.

Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project, Phase 1
Bureau of Reclamation and Friant Water Authority
Monthly Financial Status Report - Budget to Actual Spending
Expenditures through December 31, 2022

Sources of Funds	Federal Funding		FWA Spending Plan Funds		Friant Water Authority Funding					
	SJRRP funds	WIIN funds	Advance Payments for Construction Costs		FWA Contractors	Eastern Tule GSA	Pixley GSA	Delano GSA	State Funding-DWR	Total FWA funds
Anticipated Funding	\$41M-\$46.9M	\$ 210,550,000	\$ 118,645,000		\$ 50,000,000	\$125M-\$200M	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 29,792,000	
Funds Secured/Received to date	\$ 41,900,000	\$ 208,100,000	\$ 41,500,000		\$ 48,375,314	\$ 7,994,068	\$ 11,000,000	In progress	\$ 16,460,100	\$ 83,829,482
Expenditures to date	(39,740,761)	(81,469,037)	(29,013,003)		(21,581,595)	(7,994,068)	(11,000,000)	-	(16,460,100)	(57,035,763)
Remaining Funding Available	\$ 2,159,239	\$ 126,630,963	\$ 12,486,997		\$ 26,793,719	\$ -	\$ -	In progress	\$ -	\$ 26,793,719

Project Cost Category	Budget Estimate (2022)			Prior Period Expenditures (Cumulative)		December 31, 2022 Expenditures		Total Expenditures through December 31, 2022		Remaining Budget	
	Reclamation	FWA (Non-Federal)	Total	Reclamation Expenditures	FWA Expenditures	Reclamation Expenditures	FWA Expenditures	Reclamation Expenditures	FWA Expenditures	Reclamation	FWA (Non-Federal)
Prior-Period Preconstruction Costs (thru September 30, 2021)	\$ 23,081,048	\$ 3,525,733	\$ 26,606,781	\$ 23,081,048	\$ 3,525,733	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,081,048	\$ 3,525,733	\$ -	\$ -
ROW & Land Acquisition	\$ 8,288,108	\$ 14,013,460	\$ 22,301,568	\$ 6,905,112	\$ 11,346,814	\$ 14,096	\$ 1,406	\$ 6,919,208	\$ 11,348,221	\$ 1,368,900	\$ 2,665,240
Legal & Administration (Facilitating Services) & IT Services	\$ 517,667	\$ 506,000	\$ 1,023,667	\$ 301,237	\$ 222,868	\$ (113)	\$ 138,697	\$ 301,124	\$ 361,565	\$ 216,543	\$ 144,435
Permitting, NEPA/CEQA, Cultural Resources, & Environmental Monitoring	\$ 1,176,106	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,676,106	\$ 755,704	\$ 101,908	\$ (8)	\$ -	\$ 755,696	\$ 101,908	\$ 420,410	\$ 398,092
Project Management	\$ 2,360,302	\$ 1,987,500	\$ 4,347,802	\$ 735,331	\$ 150,073	\$ 29,732	\$ 34,251	\$ 765,063	\$ 184,324	\$ 1,595,239	\$ 1,803,176
Construction Management	\$ 12,000,000	\$ -	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 2,550,180	\$ 14,012	\$ 402,622		\$ 2,952,802	\$ 14,012	\$ 9,047,198	\$ (14,012)
Design & Specifications	\$ 1,785,380	\$ -	\$ 1,785,380	\$ 1,688,796	\$ -	\$ 2,208	\$ -	\$ 1,691,004	\$ -	\$ 94,376	\$ -
Construction Support	\$ 13,561,832	\$ -	\$ 13,561,832	\$ 4,827,741	\$ -	\$ 398,710		\$ 5,226,451	\$ -	\$ 8,335,382	\$ -
Construction Contract - Phase 1 Replacement Pump Stations	\$ 8,629,262	\$ 8,629,262	\$ 17,258,525	\$ 186,422	\$ -			\$ 186,422	\$ -	\$ 8,442,840	\$ 8,629,262
Construction Contract - MRCCP Phase 1	\$ 68,783,916	\$ 111,021,665	\$ 179,805,581	\$ 72,389,989	\$ 28,818,000	\$ 6,940,989	\$ 12,682,000	\$ 79,330,978	\$ 41,500,000	\$ (10,547,063)	\$ 69,521,665
Construction Contract Contingency	\$ 6,066,379	\$ 6,066,379	\$ 12,132,758	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,066,379	\$ 6,066,379
Total	\$ 146,250,000	\$ 146,250,000	\$ 292,500,000	\$ 113,421,560	\$ 44,179,409	\$ 7,788,236	\$ 12,856,354	\$ 121,209,796	\$ 57,035,763	\$ 25,040,204	\$ 89,214,237

% Cost-Share 50% 50%

68% 32%

Please Note:
Actual cost-share percentages: 66% 34%
The difference is due to timing of when the FWA Spending Plan Funds are being expended by BOR.

Agenda Report

No.3.A

DATE: January 30, 2023
TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Ian Buck-Macleod, WRM & Vivian Garcia, HR
SUBJECT: Senior Water Resources Engineer – Job Description

SUMMARY:

Staff is proposing that the Board of Directors formalize the minor amendments to the Senior Engineer position as outlined in the attached position description.

As a result of the resignation of the Senior Engineer in July 2022, and after review of FWA’s needs, it was determined that support in Water Resources would better assist FWA in meeting our long-term goals and objectives. The job description was modified to Senior Water Resources Engineer (SWRE).

The SWRE will provide operational support on projects as requested by the Water Resources Manager and Chief Operating Officer or other designees. In performing such tasks, the SWRE will provide appropriate research, advice, reports, water supply analysis, and other work as required.

The SRWE will report to the Water Resources Manager.

FISCAL IMPACT:

There is no fiscal impact to the 2023 Operations, Maintenance, & Replacement (OM&R) budget and no change to the salary range for this position.

SUGGESTED MOTION:

That the Board of Directors approve the updated job description for the Senior Water Resources Engineer.

ATTACHMENTS:

Job Description – Senior Water Resources Engineer

Organizational Chart

SENIOR WATER RESOURCES ENGINEER

THE OPPORTUNITY

The Senior Water Resources Engineer (SWRE) position presents an extraordinary career opportunity to join the Friant Water Authority (FWA), one of the most creative and innovative water agencies in the United States. Under the direction of the WR Manager, the Senior WR Engineer performs technical work related to monitoring and defending the reliability of Friant water supplies. The Senior WR Engineer will also support facility planning, operation, and monitoring of the Friant-Kern Canal and related facilities.

WHAT IS FRIANT?

The Friant Water Authority (FWA) is a joint powers authority formed by its member public agencies under California law to operate and maintain the Friant-Kern Canal and to represent its members in federal or state policy and legislation development and operational decisions of the Central Valley Project that could affect the Friant Division's water supply. Our goal is to provide dependable, sustainable water from Millerton Lake to Friant Division contractors. The operations and maintenance headquarters for FWA is in Lindsay, California. In addition, FWA has offices in Delano, Orange Cove, Fresno and Sacramento.

IDEAL CANDIDATE

The ideal candidate will have experience in water operations, water quality, and water resources planning analyses, including the ability to exercise independent judgment with diverse and difficult water resources and engineering related tasks. A wide variety of special studies, projects, reports, and analyses will be required – strong written and verbal communication skills are crucial.

The ideal candidate will have a robust customer service ethic and the ability to establish and maintain positive and cooperative working relationships across all levels of Friant membership and with relevant public agencies and entities outside of the organization, including ability to travel.

PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES

Project Administration: Provides as-needed administrative, contract and project management support for special projects.

Water Operations: Conducts or directs other technical personnel (including consultants) monitoring and developing operations forecasts related to Central Valley Project and Friant Division water supplies. Assists with evaluating the impact on Friant Division water supplies by State and Federal regulatory actions.

Water Quality: Conducts or directs other technical personnel (including consultants) in weekly water quality monitoring (including sampling, maintaining equipment, laboratory coordination), forecast modeling, mitigation accounting, reporting and database management.

Studies and Reviews: Conducts or directs other technical personnel (including consultants) in carrying out various studies and review of studies related to Bureau of Reclamation and Department of Water Resources project operation simulations, temperature modeling, hydrodynamic modeling, salt transport modeling, and particle-tracking modeling to identify impacts and alternatives.

Planning: Assist in feasibility-level planning and review of environmental compliance documents related to existing and new facilities in the Friant service area and CVP.

Consulting and Advising: Consults with and advises FWA staff, member agencies, and other local state and federal; agencies in water resource matters; prepares items and reports for consideration by the Board of Directors and FWA staff.

Technical Support: Serves as technical lead support on a variety of tasks.

Special Projects: Carries out special projects assigned by the COO and WR Manager.

EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE

A minimum Bachelor's degree (Master's preferred) from an accredited college or university with major coursework in water resource management and engineering.

Valid certificate of registration as a civil or professional engineer issued by the California State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers (PE) is required.

Possession of a valid California driver's license (or the ability to obtain one) and a satisfactory driving record are required.

SKILLS AND ABILITIES

Leadership and Interpersonal Communication: Ability to establish and maintain cooperative working relationships with other personnel, consultants, member and regional agencies, and the public. Ability to effectively receive and disseminate information (including oral and written reports). Ability to organize and effectively direct technical staff, as necessary.

Engineering: Ability to meet FWA's technical and engineering service needs. Ability to anticipate engineering problems, including the development and implementation of effective solutions.

Technology: Computer skills including Microsoft Office Suite (Word, Excel, PowerPoint, etc.) of a skill level sufficient to perform the job duties noted. Basic computer concept including modeling techniques and modeling programs or software.

Judgement and Situational Reasoning: Ability to use good personal judgment and discretion in performing all job function. Ability to remain calm in crisis and emergency situations. Ability to use discretion when handling and disseminating sensitive information. Ability to use good judgement in decision making. Ability to work independently with limited supervision. Ability to incorporate safe practices into the performance of job duties. Ability to effectively demonstrate the application of all skills, knowledge and aptitudes required to carry out the duties cited.

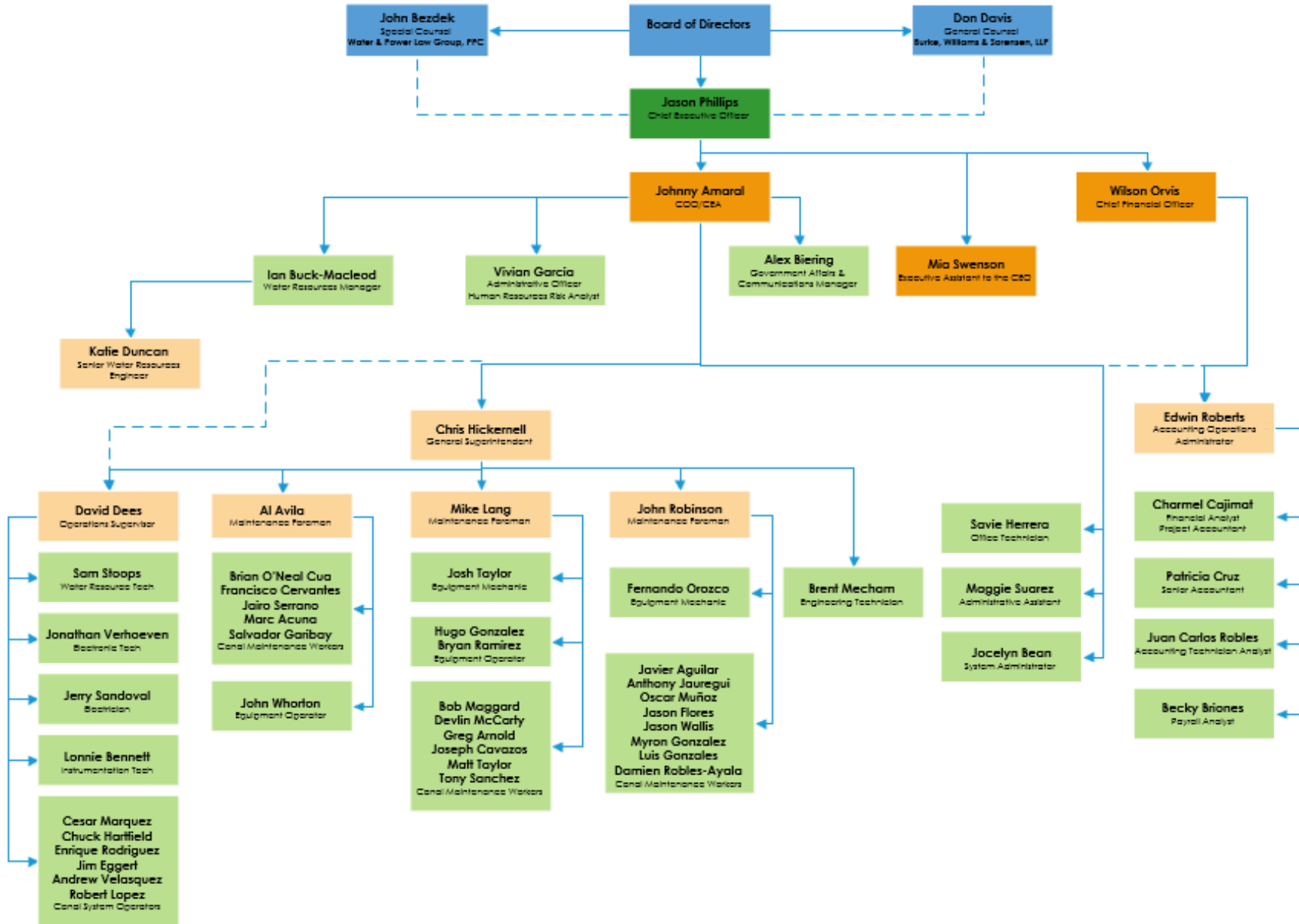
Travel: Ability to travel for Friant membership and stakeholder meetings throughout California. Office location is flexible and not required in Lindsay, CA.

COMPENSATION

The compensation for this exempt position is dependent upon the qualifications and experience of the selected candidate within \$100,000 to \$150,000 per year.

Benefits provided: vacation, sick leave, health, dental, vision, life, long-term disability, worker's compensation, retirement (457 deferred and defined compensation plans).

FWA is an Equal Opportunity Employer. FWA does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, marital status, age, national origin, ancestry, physical or mental disability, medical condition, pregnancy, genetic information, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, veteran status, or any other status protected under federal, state or local law.





Begin Phase 1 Project

End Phase 1 Project



Porterville
Municipal
Airport

65

Elmco

Highway 65

Terra Bella

Avenue 95

65

65

FRIANT-KERN CANAL MIDDLE REACH CAPACITY CORRECTION PROJECT PHASE 1

Construction Progress Report: December 2022

Avenue 136

LTRID

TPDWD

Avenue 128

Siphon 4

Avenue 120

SID

Avenue 112

Siphon 5

Borrow Area

Avenue 104

DCTRA

Staging Area

Deer Creek Check/Siphon

SID

TBID

Siphon 6

Siphon 7

Road 208

SID

Avenue 88

Siphon 8

Avenue 80

Siphon 9

SID

DEID

Siphon 10

Avenue 64

Construction Narrative

Canal excavation and embankment placement continued, with work being performed between Avenue 88 and Road 192. The embankment completion varies along the alignment, with the highest completion from Avenue 88 northwards between 60 to 92-percent complete. The daily earthwork production rate continued to range from approximately 12,000 cubic yards (cy) to 17,000 cy per shift. Materials from the TBID borrow source continued to be placed in the canal embankments. Compaction tests were performed on the embankment placement, with all areas passing prior to the placement of the next lift. Compaction was done by two CAT 825 soil compactor (39-ton) or CAT 834 rubber tire compactor (52-ton) with water trucks applying water for moisture conditioning as needed.

At the Deer Creek area, work continued to place reinforcement and concrete formwork, with structural concrete placement continuing, for a total of over 20 slab, wall and deck sections concrete pours completed by the end of December. The concrete was supplied by the contractor's batch plant and the 28-day concrete break results all met and exceeded requirements for this location, as well as for the other concrete pour locations. At the Avenue 88 siphon, the Contractor placed waterstops, reinforcement and concrete formwork and poured concrete in slab, deck and wall sections. At the end of December a total of over 20 slab, wall and deck sections have been completed. At the Avenue 112 siphon, work included installing waterstops and reinforcing bar placement in the wall sections and placing structural concrete in slab, wall, and deck sections. At the Road 192 siphon, work included reinforcing bar placement and installing formwork as they became available from other siphons.

The Contractor continued construction of irrigation bypass lines at Avenue 96, Avenue 80 and Avenue 128. The canal outage period was started and work on the irrigation and drainage extensions continued, with the work area extending into the existing canal area. Work included installing reinforcement, concrete placement, stripping and placing formwork, backfill placement, and installing 48-inch pipe. Turnout work continued, with work being conducted at Casa Blanca, Teapot Dome, DCTRA Pits, and DEID 68 turnouts. Work included excavation, placing formwork, installing reinforcing bars and placing concrete.

Environmental

Biological construction monitoring continued and there are presently no nesting bird buffers in place. To-date, no evidence has been found to indicate the presence of kit fox or burrowing owls within the work area. The nesting bird annual report was prepared for submittal to the United State Fish and Wildlife Service.

Change Orders

There were no change orders in December.

Construction Progress Photographs ¹



DCTRA Pits and SID S2 Turnouts



Deer Creek Site showing Temporary Diversion Berms Across Siphon

¹ Photographs courtesy of Reclamation



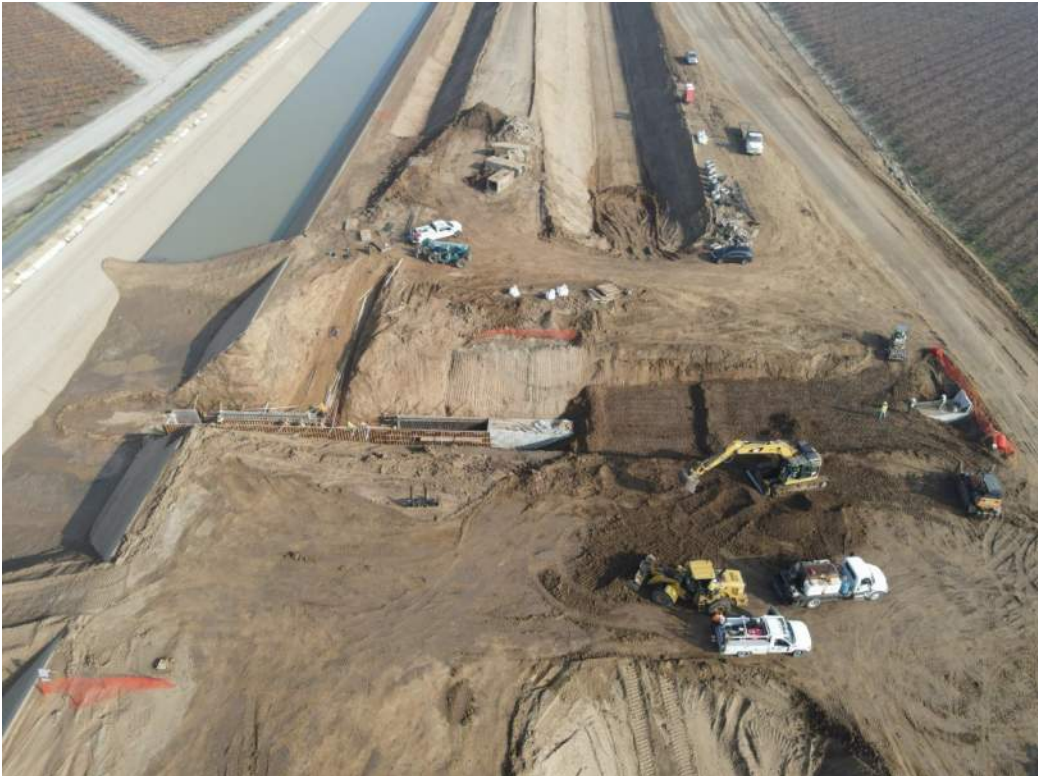
Canal Embankment South of Avenue 88



Avenue 112 Siphon Showing Concrete Deck Placement in Progress



Avenue 88 Siphon Showing Concrete Deck Placement in Progress



Concrete Drainage Box at Station 5618 – Canal Outage Work



Road 192 Siphon



Canal Embankment North of Avenue 88

Progress Map



Progress Map continued



Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project, Phase 1
Bureau of Reclamation and Friant Water Authority
Monthly Financial Status Report - Budget to Actual Spending
Expenditures through December 31, 2022

Sources of Funds	Federal Funding		FWA Spending Plan Funds	Friant Water Authority Funding					
	SJRRP funds	WIIN funds	Advance Payments for Construction Costs	FWA Contractors	Eastern Tule GSA	Pixley GSA	Delano GSA	State Funding-DWR	Total FWA funds
Anticipated Funding	\$41M-\$46.9M	\$ 210,550,000	\$ 118,645,000	\$ 50,000,000	\$125M-\$200M	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 29,792,000	
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Expenditures to date	(39,740,761)	(81,469,037)	(29,013,003)	(21,581,595)	(7,994,068)	(11,000,000)	-	(16,460,100)	(57,035,763)
Remaining Funding Available	\$ 2,159,239	\$ 126,630,963	\$ 12,486,997	\$ 26,793,719	\$ -	\$ -	In progress	\$ -	\$ 26,793,719

Project Cost Category	Budget Estimate (2022)			Prior Period Expenditures (Cumulative)		December 31, 2022 Expenditures		Total Expenditures through December 31, 2022		Remaining Budget	
	Reclamation	FWA (Non-Federal)	Total	Reclamation Expenditures	FWA Expenditures	Reclamation Expenditures	FWA Expenditures	Reclamation Expenditures	FWA Expenditures	Reclamation	FWA (Non-Federal)
Prior-Period Preconstruction Costs (thru September 30, 2021)	\$ 23,081,048	\$ 3,525,733	\$ 26,606,781	\$ 23,081,048	\$ 3,525,733	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,081,048	\$ 3,525,733	\$ -	\$ -
ROW & Land Acquisition	\$ 8,288,108	\$ 14,013,460	\$ 22,301,568	\$ 6,905,112	\$ 11,346,814	\$ 14,096	\$ 1,406	\$ 6,919,208	\$ 11,348,221	\$ 1,368,900	\$ 2,665,240
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Permitting, NEPA/CEQA, Cultural Resources, & Environmental Monitoring	\$ 1,176,106	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,676,106	\$ 755,704	\$ 101,908	\$ (8)	\$ -	\$ 755,696	\$ 101,908	\$ 420,410	\$ 398,092
Project Management	\$ 2,360,302	\$ 1,987,500	\$ 4,347,802	\$ 735,331	\$ 150,073	\$ 29,732	\$ 34,251	\$ 765,063	\$ 184,324	\$ 1,595,239	\$ 1,803,176
Construction Management	\$ 12,000,000	\$ -	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 2,550,180	\$ 14,012	\$ 402,622		\$ 2,952,802	\$ 14,012	\$ 9,047,198	\$ (14,012)
Design & Specifications	\$ 1,785,380	\$ -	\$ 1,785,380	\$ 1,688,796	\$ -	\$ 2,208	\$ -	\$ 1,691,004	\$ -	\$ 94,376	\$ -
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Construction Contract - Phase 1 Replacement Pump Stations	\$ 8,629,262	\$ 8,629,262	\$ 17,258,525	\$ 186,422	\$ -			\$ 186,422	\$ -	\$ 8,442,840	\$ 8,629,262
Construction Contract - MRCCP Phase 1	\$ 68,783,916	\$ 111,021,665	\$ 179,805,581	\$ 72,389,989	\$ 28,818,000	\$ 6,940,989	\$ 12,682,000	\$ 79,330,978	\$ 41,500,000	\$ (10,547,063)	\$ 69,521,665
Construction Contract Contingency	\$ 6,066,379	\$ 6,066,379	\$ 12,132,758	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,066,379	\$ 6,066,379
Total	\$ 146,250,000	\$ 146,250,000	\$ 292,500,000	\$ 113,421,560	\$ 44,179,409	\$ 7,788,236	\$ 12,856,354	\$ 121,209,796	\$ 57,035,763	\$ 25,040,204	\$ 89,214,237

% Cost-Share 50% 50%

68% 32%

Please Note:
Actual cost-share percentages: 66% 34%
The difference is due to timing of when the FWA Spending Plan Funds are being expended by BOR.

DATE: January 30, 2023

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Ian Buck-Macleod, Water Resources Manager

SUBJECT: Water Operations Update

SUMMARY:

The exceptionally wet hydrology throughout the State since mid-December has shifted hydrologic outlooks from below average to well above average. For the San Joaquin this includes flood control releases from Millerton and the potential for an exceptional runoff year. The 2022 Friant Class 1 allocation is 35%, with uncontrolled season conditions beginning January 1st and scheduled to last through February 10th. High-level internal operations forecasts were prepared to provide an outlook through April. The initial 2023 restoration allocation is for a Wet year. However, restoration flow releases were discontinued as of January 5th when flood control releases from Millerton began.

DISCUSSION:

Inflow Forecasts

Fall precipitation had generally been somewhat below normal until mid-December when conditions shifted to wet throughout most of the State. From shortly after Christmas through last week, storms continually affected most of the State, with parts of the North Coast and the Central and Southern Sierra seeing the brunt of many of the storms. Precipitation in the Upper San Joaquin watershed is currently around 230% of average, with SWE around 250% of average. Several SWE stations in the watershed are currently at record levels for this time of year and most stations have also exceeded April 1 levels. Elsewhere, statewide precipitation currently ranges from 148% to 192% of average to date, while statewide SWE currently ranges from 184% to 264% of average to date. Statewide SWE indices are currently tracking above water year 1983 (the wettest year on record for many locations). Longer range forecast models suggest below normal precipitation for most of February, although it is unlikely to be completely dry.

Table 1 shows the unimpaired inflow forecasts for Shasta Lake and Millerton Lake from the California Nevada River Forecast Center (CNRFC) and CA Department of Water Resources (DWR). Forecasts for both Shasta and Millerton have risen quite a bit in recent weeks, especially the CNRFC forecasts which reflect the most current data. The current CNRFC Millerton 50% forecast would result in a water year inflow that is nearly 200% of average, while the 10% forecast would result in one of the wettest years on record (comparable to 2017). Unimpaired inflow to Shasta this year needs to be 4.0 MAF or greater to avoid a Shasta Critical year.

Table 1. Unimpaired Inflow Forecasts for WY 2023

Item	Exceedance		
	90%	50%	10%
CNRFC Shasta Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) ¹	3,990	5,370	7,010
DWR Shasta Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) ²	3,135	4,585	7,325
CNRFC Millerton Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) ¹	2,800	3,280	4,140
DWR Millerton Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) ²	1,350	1,845	3,395

Notes:

¹ As of January 26.

¹ As of January 1.

CVP NOD Operations

Overall CVP North-of-Delta reservoirs have been increasing in response to the storms, although Trinity remains at below-normal storage levels for this week based on the 15-year average – Trinity, Shasta, and Folsom are 57%, 97%, and 122% of average, respectively. Combined CVP storage is currently about 1 MAF higher than this time last year (currently 84% of the 15-year average). Releases from all upstream reservoirs (including Oroville) have been at minimum levels for the past several weeks, with the exception being Folsom, which began flood control releases on December 29th. CVO informed all Central Valley contractors in late-November to plan for “extremely limited water supply conditions in 2023”. No update to that notice has been provided since the recent improvements in hydrologic conditions (initial allocations expected later in February). The SWP updated their allocation to 30% on January 26th (December allocation was 5%).

Internal projections of upstream operations have been prepared for the 90% and 50% exceedance levels. Figures 1 and 2 show the projected Shasta Lake and Folsom Lake storage through April based off these internal projections, as compared to actuals to date. Shasta storage is currently trending between the 90% and the 50% forecast as inflows have slowed this week. The 50% forecast shows Shasta topping out at around 4.0 MAF by the end of April. Folsom storage shows the recent spikes in storage due to flood control operations. Given current hydrologic conditions, Folsom storage is likely to follow the flood control diagram through the spring months under both projections, with the 90% hydrology likely resulting in slightly lower storage. Both projections result in Folsom filling by the summer.

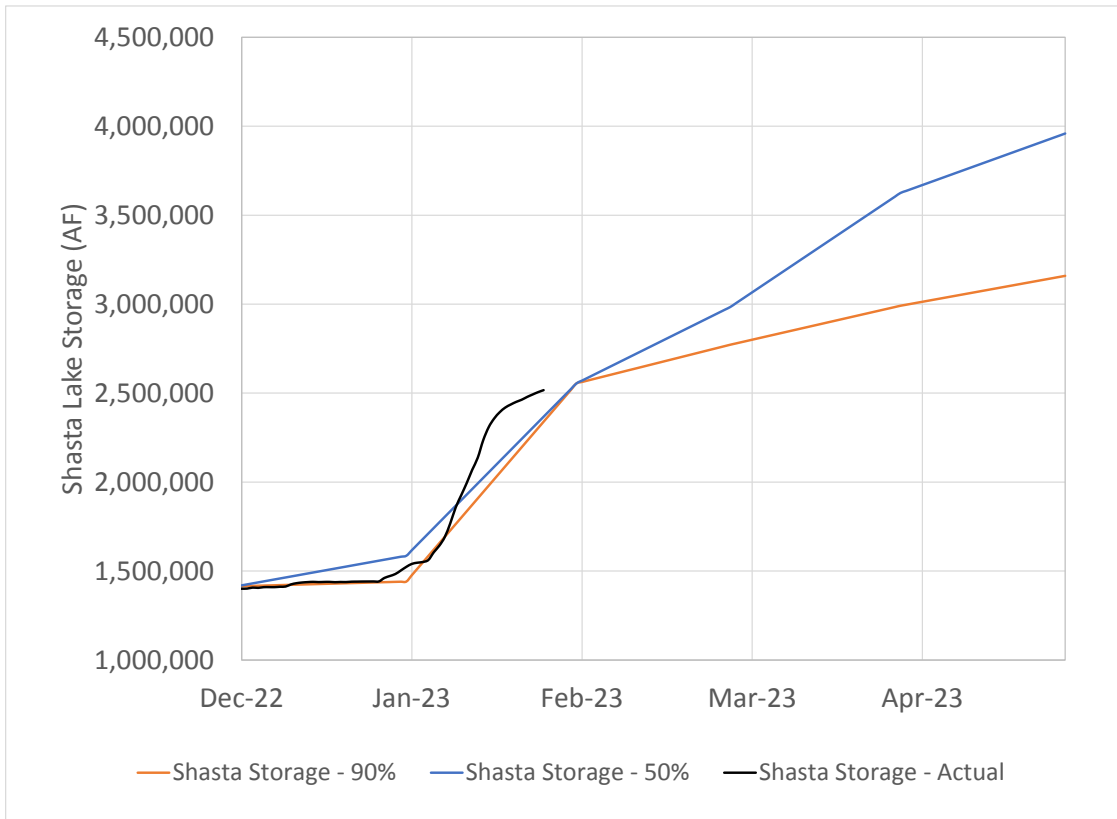


Figure 1. Shasta Lake Storage – January Internal Projections as Compared to Actuals

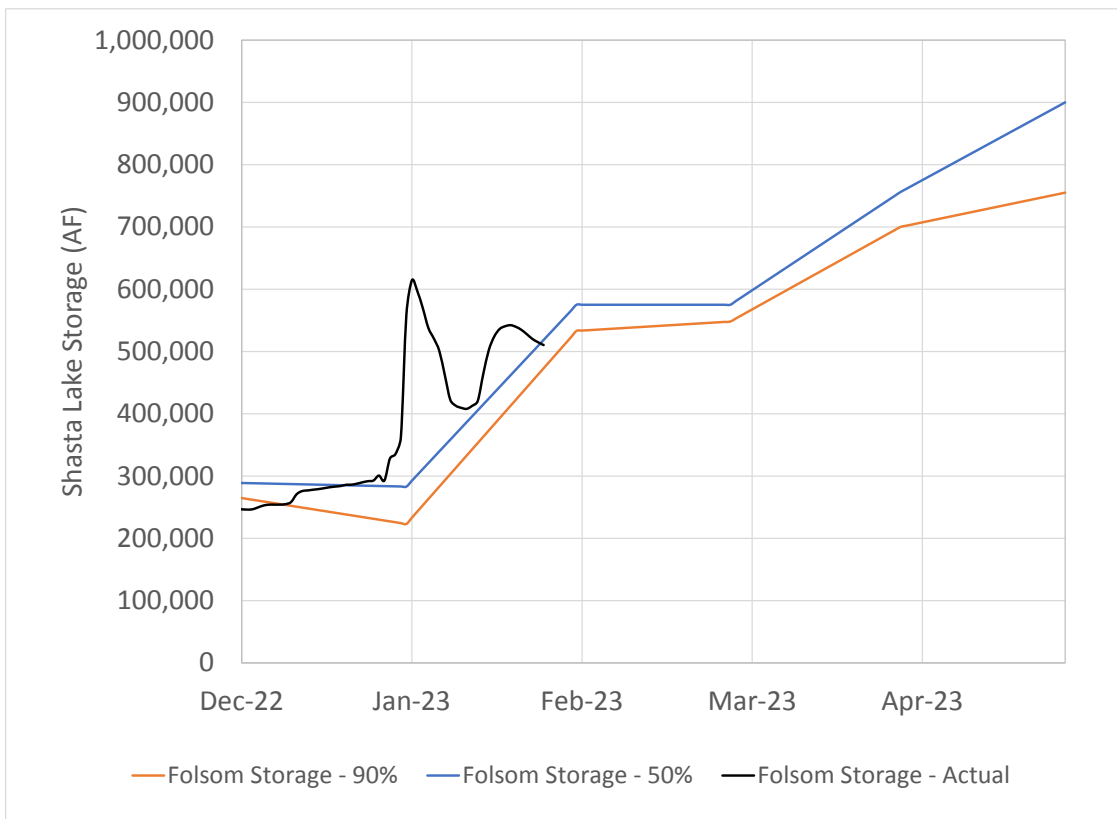


Figure 2. Folsom Lake Storage – January Internal Projections as Compared to Actuals

CVP SOD Operations

Delta Operations

Through the fall, Jones exports had mostly been at a one-unit operation, except for a few weeks in November when two-units were available. Exports increased in December in response to the storm events and have been at a four or five-unit operation throughout January. Exports are currently at a 5-unit operation, and are expected to be able to maintain 5 units at least through the end of the month and likely through the first part of February. Exports had been controlled by a -2000 OMR “first flush” requirement, and a -3500 OMR “turbidity bridge” requirement. However, high San Joaquin River flows limited the effect of these requirements. Exports will likely begin to be constrained in the near future by the -5000 cfs OMR requirement. However, per COA, any reductions to exports should come of the SWP first. Figure 3 shows the projected daily Jones pumping through April as compared to actuals to date. The forecast used for the export projection assumes a 90% exceedance hydrology.

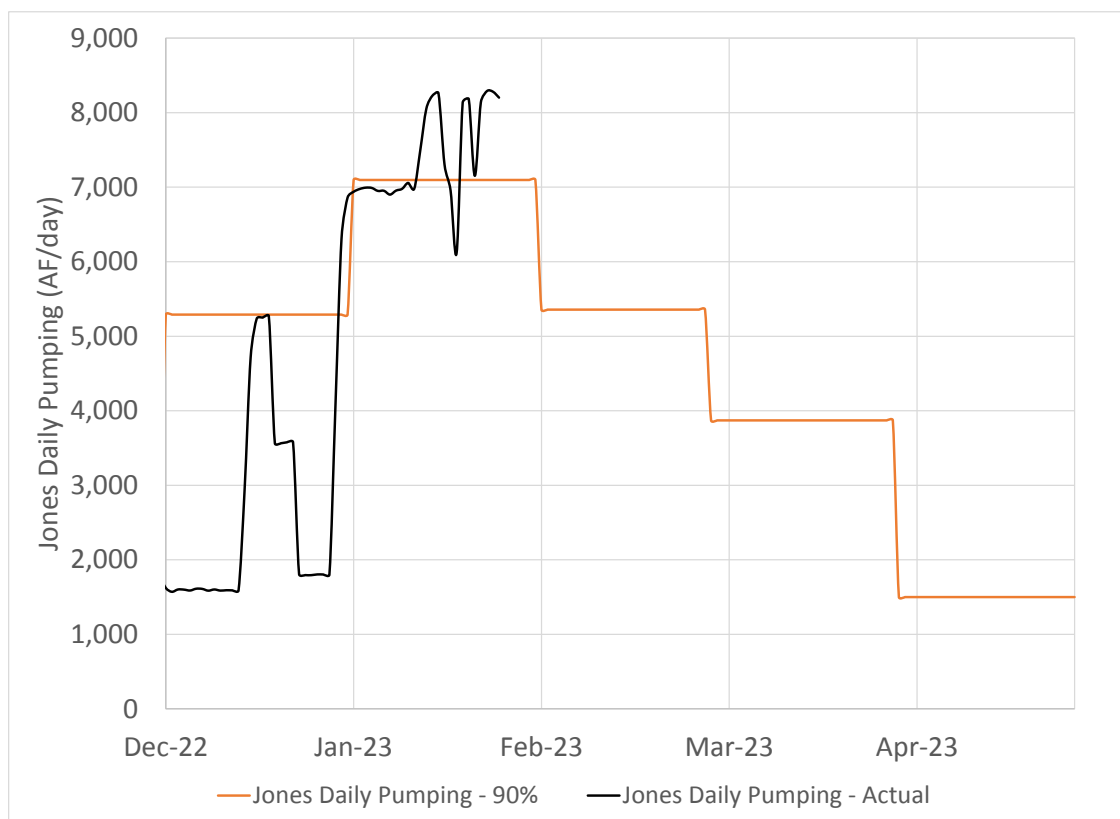


Figure 3. Daily Jones Pumping – January Internal Projection as Compared to Actuals

San Luis Operations

CVP San Luis Reservoir storage is at 453 TAF—82% of its 15-year average. At the end of October there was approximately 160 TAF of rescheduled and non-Project water in CVP San Luis. Figure 4 shows the January internal projection for San Luis Federal storage through April as compared to actuals. Please note both projections display actual storage, which included approximately 160 TAF of non-project water at the end of October. Internal FWA estimates suggest that project water in CVP San Luis is currently around 280 TAF. The internal forecast shown here is based off the export volumes shown in Figure 3. As this is a 90%

exceedance hydrology, actual storage may end higher. This forecast shows CVP Project supply peaking at over 450 TAF in March or April. This is essentially a sufficient supply to prevent a call on Friant in 2023, especially if Millerton flood release are necessary later this spring. Although incredibly unlikely at this point, there are several variables (future hydrology, Shasta critical year designation, Interim Operations Plan [IOP] constraints, export restrictions) which together could result in a scenario drier than the 90% exceedance.

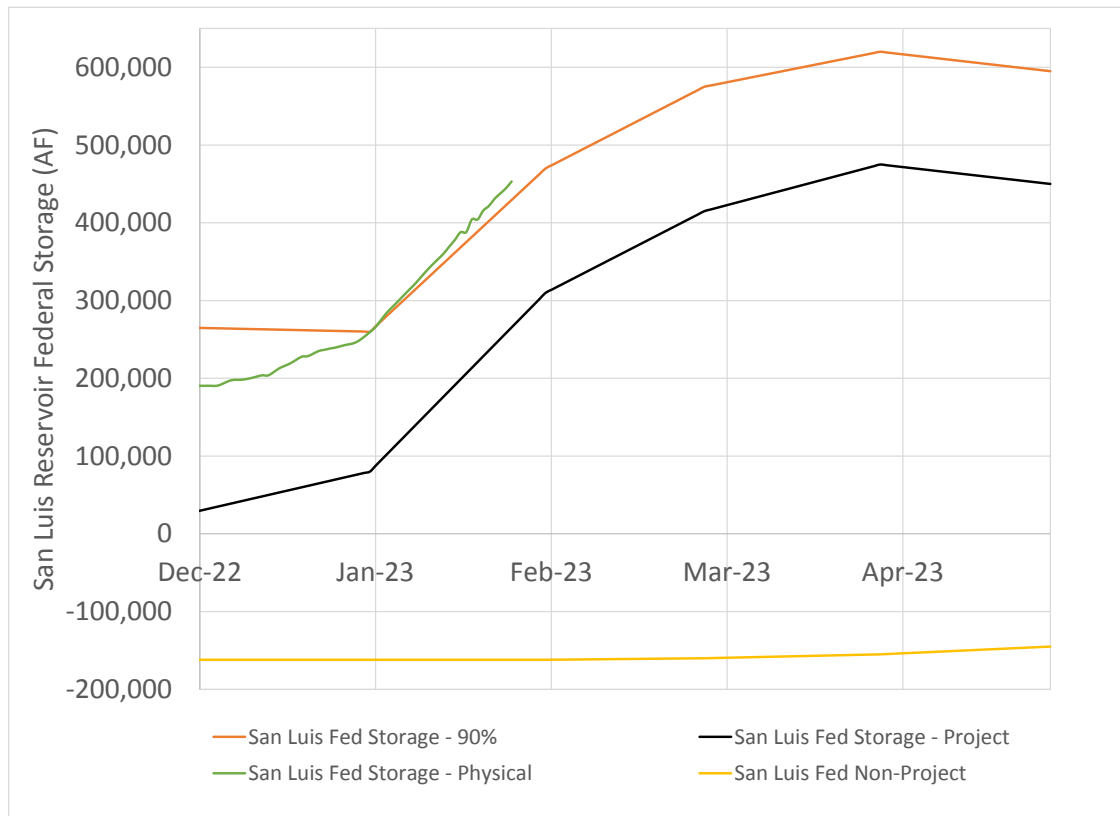


Figure 4. San Luis Federal Storage – January Internal Projection as Compared to Actuals

Exchange Contract

Total releases from Millerton Lake to meet Exchange Contractor demands exceeded 210 TAF in 2022. As noted above, this 90% exceedance projection shows a call on Friant to be highly unlikely. Should wet conditions continue, a call will be all but impossible.

Friant Division

Millerton and Friant Allocation

Reclamation had to take dire action right before the end of the year to increase Class 1 allocation to 35% and 40 TAF for uncontrolled season, which was subsequently updated to 200 TAF through February 10 due significant increases in runoff forecasts. This uncontrolled season supply is available to Class 1, Class 2, and now Recovered Water Account (RWA) (per Paragraph 16(b) of San Joaquin River Settlement). SCCAO is working on pending Section 215 contracts before making available to those contractors. Millerton continues to be encroached in the flood space, and is releasing approximately 3,000 cfs to the river, as

inflow has receded and releases to the Madera and Friant-Kern Canals have increased. We anticipate more demand with the recent completion of the first winter outage related to the Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project. However, current forecasts show approximately 175 TAF of flood releases through January if current projected demands don't increase. Inflow projection for February could result in ending of uncontrolled season, but that is likely temporary looking at current projections for April through June runoff. Despite this uncertainty, the 2023 Contract Year will likely result in 100% Class 1, and uncontrolled season for Class 2 up to full contract amount, which will undoubtedly result in canal prorate (potentially in multiple locations).

The first Airborne Snow Observatory flight occurred on January 23rd and 24th. Data is currently being processed. The January 19th Reclamation consensus estimates about 2.1 MAF of total snowpack volume.

San Joaquin River Restoration Allocation

On January 20th, Reclamation notified the Restoration Administrator (RA) of the initial allocation for WY 2023/24 of 556,542 AF (a Wet Year), as measured at Gravelly Ford. Restoration flows were no longer available at points of recapture after January 15th due to flood releases.

San Joaquin River Restoration Recapture

A total of 3.6 TAF was recaptured at BCID in December. Restoration flows were available at points of recapture through January 15th. Preliminary reports indicate about 2.6 TAF was recaptured through January 15th. The potential for any recapture in February is dependent on the continuation of flood control operations at Millerton and the potential resumption of restoration flows. Assuming no recapture in February, the estimated total recapture for WY 2022 will be around 6.1 TAF.

Agenda Report

No. 4.C.

DATE: January 30, 2023
TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Ian Buck-Macleod, Water Resources Manager
SUBJECT: Friant-Kern Canal System-wide Capacity Correction Update

SUMMARY:

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

BACKGROUND:

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

CURRENT STATUS:

Based on discussion at the November Retreat and subsequent contractor meetings, the Final Recon Study incorporated the following updates:

- Additional sensitivity analysis on the allocation of diverted spills (Class 1 & 2 contracts combined versus Class 2 only)
- Updated Middle Reach Capacity Correction Phase 2 costs to include anticipated pump station replacement costs, which slightly decreased net benefits and B/C ratios of alternatives including Phase 2
- Additional discussion on the conservative approach to the value of water assumptions

- Additional discussion on the distribution of benefits and the sensitivity to current assumptions
- Minor text modifications and formatting edits

Below are key tables and figures from the Recon Study that summarize alternatives' construction costs, benefit-cost ratios, and wet-year average increase in deliveries by contractor.

Table 1: Summary of Total Construction Costs for Each of the Reconnaissance Study Alternatives.

ALTERNATIVE	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST	INTEREST DURING CONSTRUCTION	TOTAL CAPITAL COST	RANGE MINIMUM	RANGE MAXIMUM
	(\$ Millions) ¹	(\$ Millions) ¹	(\$ Millions)	(\$ Millions)	(\$ Millions)
Sand Creek Only	\$180	\$4.0	\$184.0	\$92.0	\$368.0
Upper Reach Only	\$490	\$22.7	\$512.7	\$256.4	\$1,025.4
Middle Reach Phase 2 ²	\$220	\$4.9	\$224.9	\$191.2	\$269.9
Lower Reach	\$220	\$4.9	\$224.9	\$112.5	\$449.8
Middle Reach Phase 2 and Lower Reach	\$430	\$9.8	\$439.8	\$219.9	\$879.6
Upper Reach and Middle Reach Phase 2	\$710	\$33.0	\$743.0	\$371.3	\$1,486.0
Upper Reach and Lower Reach	\$710	\$33.0	\$743.0	\$371.5	\$1,486.0
Full Friant-Kern Canal	\$930	\$43.0	\$973.0	\$486.5	\$1,946.0

Key:

¹ Total Construction Costs and Interest During Construction rounded according to typical guidance from Reclamation. These values could vary slightly from non-rounded values presented elsewhere.

² The Middle Reach Phase 2 uses a cost estimating range of -15 percent to +20 percent because these costs are based on a more detailed level of design development.

Table 2: Benefit-Cost Ratios for each Alternative Shown for Each Delivery Capability under Each Average Annual Opportunity Assumption.

DELIVERY CAPABILITY	SAND CREEK ONLY	UPPER REACH	MIDDLE REACH PHASE 2	LOWER REACH	UPPER REACH AND MIDDLE REACH PHASE 2	MIDDLE REACH PHASE 2 AND LOWER REACH	UPPER REACH AND LOWER REACH	FULL FRIANT KERN CANAL
Wet Year Frequency Based on 1896 - 2020								
Existing	0.05	0.46	0.26	0.01	0.87	0.20	0.34	0.78
Under Development	0.06	0.51	0.29	0.06	0.98	0.29	0.38	0.94
Planned Ultimate	0.05	0.52	0.30	0.07	1.02	0.33	0.40	1.12
Unlimited	0.06	0.61	0.30	0.07	1.10	0.33	0.45	1.17
Wet Year Frequency Based on 2003 - 2020								
Existing	0.07	0.57	0.32	0.02	1.08	0.25	0.42	0.97
Under Development	0.07	0.63	0.36	0.07	1.22	0.36	0.47	1.17
Planned Ultimate	0.07	0.65	0.37	0.08	1.27	0.41	0.49	1.39
Unlimited	0.07	0.75	0.37	0.08	1.36	0.41	0.56	1.45

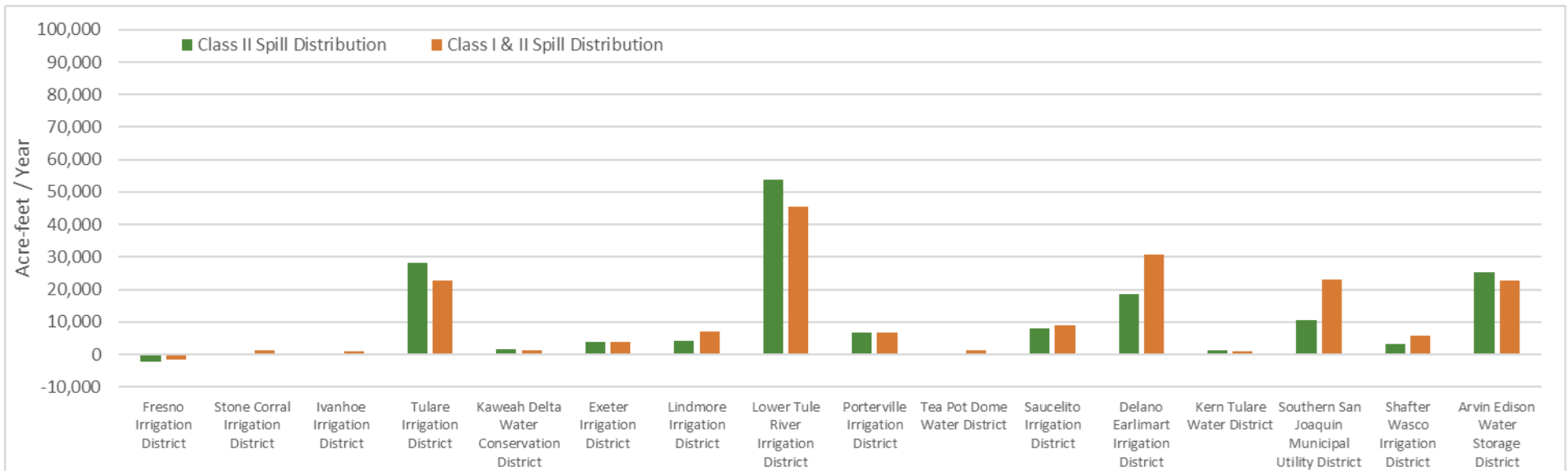


Figure 8. Unlimited Delivery Capability: Average Wet Year Increase in Annual Deliveries (AF/year) from Existing Flood Freeboard Capacity for Upper Reach and Middle Reach Phase 2 Alternative

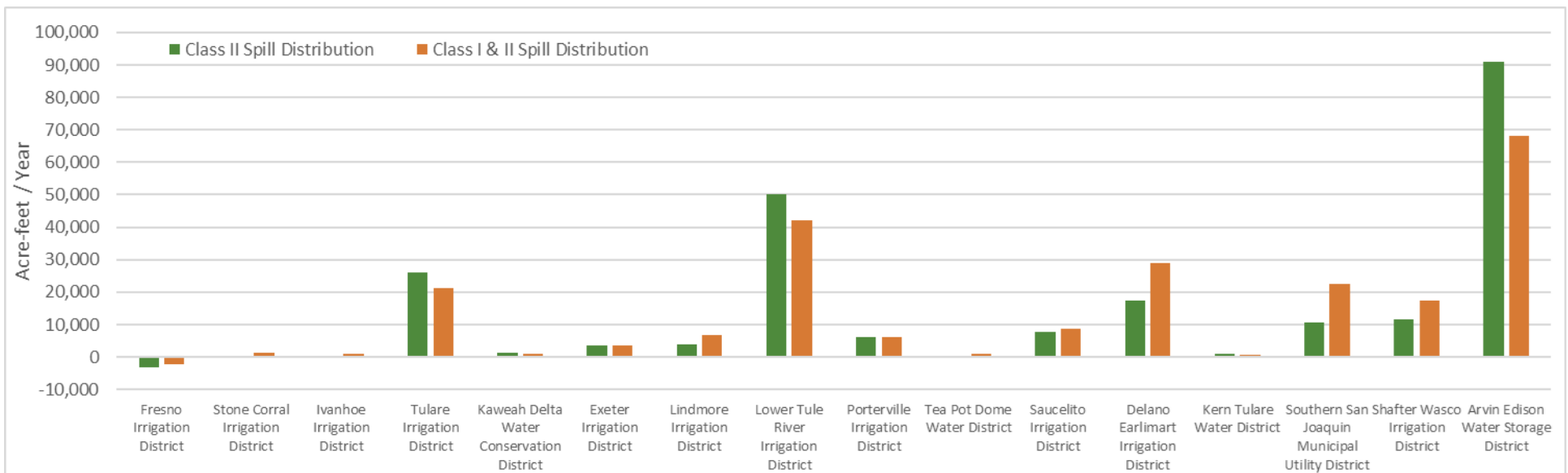


Figure 9. Unlimited Delivery Capability: Average Wet Year Increase in Annual Spill Deliveries (AF/year) from Existing Flood Freeboard Capacity for Full Friant Kern Canal Alternative

FWA have been developing and refining a draft workplan on the next phase of planning (Plan Formulation) based on feedback from Friant Managers and Executive Committee. This study will build on the Recon Study by refining the engineering, cost estimates, and economic benefits analysis to support the evaluation and selection of measures and development of alternatives to be advanced to a Feasibility Study, including detailed design and environmental compliance. Recent discussions indicated a desire to analyze off-canal, operational and regional storage alternatives, which would benefit all Friant-Kern Canal contractors, and such costs could be allocated to O&M (anticipated ~\$150k). Costs related to benefits refinement, hydraulics, preliminary engineering and cost estimating for only canal restoration alternatives (~\$750k) would be cost shared with willing participants. FWA will continue to refine the workplan with potential interested contractors through February and intend to bring an activity agreement for FWA Board approval in March.

AGENDA REPORT

NO. 4.D

DATE: January 30, 2023

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Alex Biering, Government Affairs and Communications Manager
Johnny Amaral, Chief of External Affairs

SUBJECT: External Affairs Update

SUMMARY:

Update on State and Federal affairs and communications activities.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

None; informational only.

SUGGESTED MOTION:

None; informational only.

DISCUSSION:

State Affairs

Governor's 2023-2024 Budget

On Tuesday January 10th, Governor Gavin Newsom released the 2023-2024 version of his state budget. From now until May, when the revised budget is released, the various pieces and priorities of the Governor's budget will be discussed over numerous legislative budget subcommittee hearings. With over 30 new legislators in this class, it will be interesting to see what budgetary items and talking points they prioritize.

Thanks to increased capital gains revenue and large amounts of federal funding due to COVID programs and other support, California entered last spring with a nearly \$100 billion surplus. This year, stock market declines, higher interest rates, and inflation have limited capital gains revenue. This means that the state now finds itself with a \$22 billion deficit for the upcoming fiscal year. Governor Newsom emphasized during his budget press conference that he intends to close this deficit not by raising taxes and not by tapping California's reserve fund. Rather, he intends to curtail spending both now and in future years. To do this he made clear what his priorities are. Continued funding for transitional kindergarten programs and Medi-Cal funding for undocumented immigrants made the cut. Environmental dollars for various clean energy programs did not. Specifically, the budget reduces—from \$54 to \$48 billion—the amount of money pledged by the Governor just last year for these programs over

a five-year period. Subsidies for zero emission car buyers would be cut by \$2.5 billion. This has left environmentalists somewhat concerned as the state now faces a deadline for the complete prohibition of gas-powered vehicles by 2045. In the eyes of many in Sacramento this goal cannot be accomplished without sustained and ongoing subsidies. On the water front, the Governor made no direct statements made about water infrastructure for canals or storage, nor did he mention the voluntary agreements.

Some of the other proposed spending reductions avoid pre-paying general obligation bond debt. This may fiscally harm the state in the future due to higher debt loads and interest costs creating pressure on the state General Fund. Other potentially harmful budget fixes take money from various special funds that are usually paid back over time thanks to additional fees on the business community. That said, should California's revenue situation continue to deteriorate by May, the Governor should be able to plug any new holes using reserve money. The problem potentially returns should any recession continue to persist into 2024 or later as many of these budget fixes will be off the table. This would lead to a starker decision of either larger cuts or increased taxes in future years.

2024 Water Bond?

Also at his budget unveiling, the Governor noted the possibility for a potential water bond that he would like to negotiate with the Legislature. While no specifics were listed, it is clear that there may be an opportunity to work towards having priority issues for FWA included in such a proposition. Already, Asm. Carlos Villapudua (D, Stockton) has announced plans to introduce a flood bond bill specifically focused on improving flood protection in the San Joaquin Valley.

Federal Affairs

Provisions Debt Limit Front and Center as Congress Returns to Washington

The House and Senate reconvened after the U.S. hit its \$31.4 trillion debt ceiling last week, setting off a roughly six-month race for Congress to either raise or suspend the borrowing limit after all extraordinary measures taken by the Treasury Department have been exhausted or risk economic catastrophe. Treasury expects its remaining cash and extraordinary measures, in this case suspending investments in government retirement funds, will buy time through at least early June.

House Republicans have said they want a deal that includes spending cuts before raising the debt ceiling, but the Biden White House was quoted as saying meeting the country's spending obligations should be non-negotiable. The President has agreed to talk to Speaker Kevin McCarthy (R-CA) on the debt limit, but a date has not yet been set. There seems to be bipartisan support, namely from Sen. Joe Manchin (D-WV), for White House/GOP negotiations to begin over raising or suspending the debt limit, but with caveats on what programs are or are not subject to cuts (such as Social Security and Medicare).

Any deal reached between the Administration and House GOP must also be able to attract at least 60-votes in the Democrat-controlled Senate. Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-KY), who negotiated directly with Biden in 2011 on suspending the debt ceiling, said he believes the President will come around to talks.

White House COS to Depart After SOTU

It has been reported that Ron Klain, Chief of Staff to President Biden, is departing the Biden Administration soon after the February 7 State of the Union (SOTU) address. Jeff Zients, a management

consultant who led the Biden Administration's initial COVID-19 response, is reportedly to become the President's second chief of staff at that point.

White House CEQ Hires Western Drought/Resilience Director

The Biden Administration's Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) has hired Kristen Averyt as CEQ's new Director for Drought and Western Resilience. Ms. Averyt brings experience on climate resilience and drought after serving as senior climate adviser for the State of Nevada's then-Gov. Steve Sisolak (D). She led climate planning and policy development for the former Governor, who lost his reelection bid last year to Republican Joe Lombardo. Ms. Averyt has also served as president of the Desert Research Institute (DRI) and as a research professor at the University of Nevada – Las Vegas. She holds a doctorate from Stanford University in geological and environmental sciences.

Ms. Averyt joins Crystal Bergemann, CEQ's Senior Director for Resilience, to expand the office's work on climate resilience. Bergemann joined the Biden CEQ in October to play a key role in leading the administration's "all-of-government" approach to protecting communities from extreme weather.

FWS Delays Lesser Prairie Chicken ESA Listing

The Fish and Wildlife Service has announced a two-month delay in the implementation of a FWS final rule listing the lesser prairie chicken for protection under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) while it works to ensure livestock grazing plans and other voluntary protection measures are being fully utilized and implemented correctly. Originally, the rule was to go into effect tomorrow, January 24. The rule lists the southern distinct lesser prairie chicken population in eastern New Mexico and the southwestern Texas Panhandle as an endangered species. The northern distinct population in the northeastern Texas Panhandle, southeastern Colorado, south-central Kansas and western Oklahoma is being listed as a threatened species under the ESA. The new rule is already likely to be challenged in court in Texas.

California Wants to Turn Atmospheric Rivers into Water Supply

Vice President Kamala Harris visited her home state of California last week, stating that the state must prepare to balance "days of immense water" with the persistent drought that has gripped the region for more than two decades. She said that the state must "diversify" their approach "in terms of conservation to recycling, desalination and storage of water." The Vice President touted recent funding, including \$4 billion from the Inflation Reduction Act aimed at mitigating drought in the Colorado River Basin. The Colorado River supplies California with 4.4 million acre-feet of water annually. The drought-stricken state has struggled more recently with a deluge of precipitation from nine atmospheric rivers, 95% of which flowed to the ocean instead of to storage reservoirs, something state officials are looking to change.

Red States/Industry Groups File Lawsuits Challenging Latest WOTUS Rule

Red states, beginning with Texas, are starting to file challenges against the new final Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) definition of which waterways and wetlands are subject to federal permitting requirements as "waters of the U.S." (WOTUS) under the Clean Water Act (CWA). EPA and the Corps released their final rule defining WOTUS on December 30, 2022, but the new rule wasn't published in the Federal Register until last Wednesday, January 18, 2023. The publication of the regulation triggers a 60-day deadline for lawsuits before the rule takes effect in mid-March.

Legal challenges to the Biden Administration's final WOTUS rule are expected in multiple federal district courts across the country. Litigation over the WOTUS rule will launch as the Supreme Court is preparing to rule in a case — Sackett v. EPA — that has the potential to limit the reach of the CWA and thus require major changes to the final WOTUS rule.

Besides the states, a coalition of industry groups representing oil and gas, mining, real estate, and farming interests, argue in their complaint filed in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas that the Biden Administration's new definition of WOTUS is "unworkable" and conflicts with the CWA, the Constitution and Supreme Court precedent.

Forest Restoration and Wildfire Prevention Funding Announced

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

Biden Administration Announces Strategy to Account for Value of Nature in Decision-Making

The Biden Administration has unveiled a 15-year strategy to incorporate the value of the "natural world", including assets like clean air and water alongside traditional national economic statistics like gross domestic product in making federal decisions. The plan, called the National Strategy to Develop Statistics for Environmental-Economic Decisions, aims to account for the value of assets ranging from minerals to clean water, as well as the impacts of climate change and biodiversity loss. The strategy was first announced in August and will be implemented over a 15-year period, relying in part on existing data as well as new statistical analyses.

External Affairs Activities

- Mid-Pacific Water Users Conference (Jan. 25-27, Reno)
- News Release: FWA Welcomes New Board Officers for the 2023-2024 Term (Jan. 11, 2023)

BUDGET IMPACT:

None.

ATTACHMENTS:

Family Farm Alliance Executive Director's Report (Jan. 26, 2023); TFG Special Report: Preview of the 118th Congress (Jan. 10, 2023); FWA News Release on Board Officers (Jan. 11, 2023)



For Immediate Release:
January 11, 2023

Contact: Alex Biering, 916-628-0431
abiering@friantwater.org

FWA WELCOMES NEW BOARD OFFICERS FOR THE 2023-2024 TERM

Lindsay, CA – Three new Board Officers will assume leadership roles during the January 30 Friant Water Authority (FWA) Board of Directors meeting. Jim Erickson of Madera Irrigation District, who just finished a term as Board Secretary/Treasurer, was elected Chairman; Rick Borges of Tulare Irrigation District and Josh Pitigliano of Lower Tule River Irrigation District will serve as Vice Chair and Secretary/Treasurer, respectively. Their terms will continue through the end of 2024.

“As a director representing farmers who receive their Friant Division water supplies from the Madera Canal, I’m moved by the Board’s decision to elect me Chairman,” said Chairman Erickson. “Their confidence in my ability to provide leadership on behalf of all Friant Contractors, regardless of how they receive their supply from Millerton Lake, underscores the strength and unity of the Friant family.”

Director Erickson was born, raised, and still lives on the original home ranch his great-grandfather bought in 1924 in Madera. He has more than 40 years of experience in the agricultural field and currently runs his family’s farming operations with his sons. He is also a second-generation director for the Madera Irrigation District.

Director Borges is a fourth-generation farmer in Tulare, and his son Greg is the fifth generation working on the family’s farm. He also previously served as a director for the Friant Water Users Authority, FWA’s predecessor, and serves as a director for the Tulare Irrigation Company, Kaweah and St. Johns Rivers Association, and Kaweah Basin Water Quality Association.

Director Pitigliano is a fourth-generation farmer and works alongside his father and two brothers. Their diversified farm and farm management business is spread across multiple irrigation districts. He previously served as chairman of the Tulare County Farm Bureau Young Farmers and Ranchers Committee and later as a director on the Tulare County Farm Bureau board.

In addition to Director Erickson’s change in office, two other 2022/2023 Board officers – Chairman Cliff Loeffler of Lindsay-Strathmore Irrigation District, and Vice Chair Edwin Camp of Arvin-Edison Water Storage District – will remain in an advisory role on the Board and as members of its Executive Committee.

“Directors Loeffler and Camp presided over some of the most exciting but tumultuous times in the Friant Division’s history,” said Chief Executive Officer Jason Phillips. “There’s no question that their leadership was crucial to the success of the Friant-Kern Canal Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project and also kept us united during the ‘calls’ on water stored in Millerton Lake by the Exchange Contractors. We were also fortunate to have Director Erickson as part of that leadership group, and are likewise grateful that he’ll serve as Chairman.”

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FWA is a joint-powers authority formed in 2004 by a majority of the public agencies receiving water from the Friant Division of the Central Valley Project. Its primary purposes are to operate and maintain the Friant-Kern Canal and to serve the information and representation needs of its member agencies.



MEMORANDUM

TO: FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: DAN KEPPEL, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
SUBJECT: UPDATE REPORT
DATE: JANUARY 26, 2023

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

BIDEN ADMINISTRATION

1. State of the Union Set for February 7: FY 2024 Budget Delayed

President Joe Biden has accepted House Speaker Kevin McCarthy's (R-CALIFORNIA) invitation to deliver the State of the Union address on February 7, 2023. President Biden is expected to speak to a range of pressing issues, from the war in Ukraine to the looming US debt-ceiling fight. Meanwhile, we have heard the President's FY 2024 Budget Request, usually set to be released the first Monday in February, will be delayed until mid-March at the earliest. The delay is mostly due to the late passage of the FY 2023 omnibus spending package in December.

2. California Wants to Turn Atmospheric Rivers into Water Supply

Vice President Kamala Harris visited her home state of California last week, stating that the state must prepare to balance "days of immense water" with the persistent drought that has gripped the region for more than two decades. She said that the state must "diversify" their approach "in terms of conservation to recycling, desalination and storage of water." The Vice President touted recent

funding, including \$4 billion from the Inflation Reduction Act aimed at mitigating drought in the Colorado River Basin. The Colorado River supplies California with 4.4 million acre-feet of water annually. The drought-stricken state has struggled more recently with a deluge of precipitation from nine atmospheric rivers, 95% of which flowed to the ocean instead of to storage reservoirs, something state officials are looking to change.

3. White House CEQ Hires Western Drought/Resilience Director

The Biden Administration’s Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) has hired Kristen Averyt as CEQ’s new Director for Drought and Western Resilience. Ms. Averyt brings experience on climate resilience and drought after serving as senior climate adviser for the State of Nevada’s then-Gov. Steve Sisolak (D). She led climate planning and policy development for the former Governor, who lost his reelection bid last year to Republican Joe Lombardo. Ms. Averyt has also served as president of the Desert Research Institute (DRI) and as a research professor at the University of Nevada – Las Vegas. She holds a doctorate from Stanford University in geological and environmental sciences. Ms. Averyt joins Crystal Bergemann, CEQ’s Senior Director for Resilience, to expand the office’s work on climate resilience. Bergemann joined the Biden CEQ in October to play a key role in leading the administration’s “all-of-government” approach to protecting communities from extreme weather.

4. EPA-Corps: Final Revised WOTUS Rule

On the day before New Year’s Eve, the Biden administration Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) finalized their [rule](#) redefining “waters of the United States” (WOTUS) subject to jurisdiction under the federal Clean Water Act (CWA). The agencies touted the final rule as a “durable” policy that returns to pre-2015 standards while comporting to Supreme Court decisions and introducing several new exclusions from federal jurisdiction, including six new waivers for agricultural lands (see the [public fact sheet](#), the [ag fact sheet](#) and the [land owners fact sheet](#) for the newly finalized WOTUS rule). The final rule aims to apply both competing tests that the Supreme Court set out in the 4-1-4 *Rapanos v. United States* decision – the “significant nexus” and “relatively permanent flow” tests. Previously, the Administration stated that the current final rule would be just “Phase I” of a two-part rulemaking on WOTUS, indicating that another rule would be proposed by late 2023 that would provide a “durable” WOTUS definition, but the agencies’ announcement made no mention of another rulemaking, stating that this final rule would provide a “durable definition” of WOTUS.

a. SCOTUS Implications

The new rule also comes as the Supreme Court is already weighing a decision in *Sackett v. EPA*, which deals with the jurisdictional standard for wetlands under the CWA. According to sources, a majority decision expected from the more conservative wing of the high court in *Sackett* could derail much of the final WOTUS rule. In fact, many House and Senate GOP Members and several trade organizations representing those impacted by CWA implementation denounced the

rulemaking as overreaching and premature due to the *Sackett* case currently before the court. The Congressional Western Caucus included a quote from me in their “What Others are Say” document that was shared with the media last week.

On January 3, I participated in a 30-minute virtual briefing, led by EPA Assistant Administrator for Water Radhika Fox and *Jaime A. Pinkham* (Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works), along with 70 other representatives of national agricultural organizations. Probably the most important development / concern at this point is the Biden Administration plans on finalizing this rule in 60 days and is already making plans to train Corps / EPA staff on how to implement / administer the new rule. Obviously, this is a concern when the Supreme Court is expected to rule on the *Sackett* case, which will likely have implications for some of the same principles the Biden rule is built upon. When EPA was questioned about this, the response was “EPA and Army cannot comment on active litigation. However, definition of WOTUS and implementing the final rule are both equally important.”

The Justice Department (DOJ) is pointing to the Biden administration’s newly finalized rule to bolster arguments Acting Solicitor General Brian Fletcher made to the Supreme Court in October on why the government should prevail in *Sackett*. Fletcher, in [a brief Dec. 30 letter](#) to the court, notes EPA and Corps have sent [the signed rule](#) for publication in the *Federal Register* and makes the case for why the justices should not adopt in any ruling in *Sackett v. EPA*.

b. Red States/Industry Groups File Lawsuits

Red states, beginning with Texas, are starting to file challenges against the new final WOTUS rule. The publication of the regulation triggers a 60-day deadline for lawsuits before the rule takes effect in mid-March. Legal challenges to the Biden Administration’s final WOTUS rule are expected in multiple federal district courts across the country. Besides the states, a coalition of industry groups representing oil and gas, mining, real estate, and farming interests, argue in their [complaint](#) filed in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas that the Biden Administration’s new definition of WOTUS is “unworkable” and conflicts with the CWA, the Constitution and Supreme Court precedent.

Let the games begin.

5. White House CEQ: Tweaking NEPA Review to Account for Climate Change

The White House Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) earlier this month released updated guidance that calls for federal agencies to take a broader look at the climate change impacts from major new infrastructure projects, government policies and federal decisions. The CEQ interim policy, [Reg. 0331-AA06](#), which takes effect immediately, is an effort to provide clearer guidance for how federal agencies should assess greenhouse gas emissions through the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The guidance will likely stall progress on the reviews of projects ranging from pipelines to federal policy actions, since agencies will be instructed to

consider not only the amount of greenhouse gases federal projects and decisions directly cause, but also the effects a warming world will have on the nation and its infrastructure. That reverses Trump administration NEPA guidance, which had narrowed agencies' review of the effect major federal decisions have on climate change. It also asks agencies to tally annual greenhouse gas emission increases or reductions, net greenhouse gas emissions over the lifetime of the proposed action, translate climate effects into comparable metrics — such as monetary damage from rising emissions — and to account for environmental justice concerns, including the cumulative effects of a decision on pollution, climate change and the environment. The notice was published in the Federal Register on January 9.

6. U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA): Implementation of IRA Funding

c. Coalition Letter to NRCS

The Alliance in December helped lead a coalition that developed formal comments and recommendations to USDA, who last November asked for public input on implementation of more than \$19 billion provided by the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA). The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) will use the investments provided through IRA-funded conservation programs to support farmers and ranchers in adopting and expanding climate-smart activities and systems. NRCS requested comments on how to target program benefits, quantify impact, and improve program delivery and outreach, especially for underserved producers. The Family Farm Alliance and others sought to address the concerns of some Western producers that the carbon-centric priority of the IRA program does not endanger projects that also address broader matters. Our coalition believes that climate mitigation should not just focus on carbon and assume that planting more carbon-sequestering trees will solve the problem. Projects that help producers and water managers adapt to the impacts of climate change must also be encouraged.

The IRA directs USDA funding to support agricultural practices of enhancements that directly improve soil carbon, reduce nitrogen losses, or reduce, capture, avoid or sequester greenhouse gases (GHGs) associated with agricultural production. The controlling language of the law applies to the Environmental Quality Incentives Program, Conservation Stewardship Program, Regional Conservation Partnership Program and easement programs funding.

Our comment letter – signed on to by five Western state Farm Bureaus, Western Growers, two conservation NGOs, and irrigation districts from multiple Western states – focused primarily on our collective concern that irrigation management, conifer removal, and other conservation measures important to sage grouse management are not listed as covered practices in the proposed rule. Efforts to control invasive species like tamarisk, juniper, and salt cedar are important and should not be seen as being somehow bad, simply because carbon-capturing vegetation is being removed. Deliberate and sensitive removal of invasives may prevent much more serious GHG emissions from being generated via fires tearing through unhealthy forests in the future. A recent University of Chicago study found that California wildfire emissions in 2020 essentially negated 18 years of reductions in GHG emissions from other sectors in the state by a factor of two. We

felt this comment process was a good opportunity to get policy makers to look at this issue in a more nuanced way.

d. Western Senators Push USDA to Focus More on Drought

Senators from the Western U.S. also weighed in with USDA on the proposed IRA “climate smart” conservation program, arguing that those dollars should be directed in part to drought resiliency, itself a key aspect of the climate crisis. The letter, which was signed by Democratic senators from California, New Mexico, Oregon and Washington, urges NRCS to specifically incentivize the adoption of conservation practices that, while combating climate change, can simultaneously mitigate the impacts of drought. The letter was directed to Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack and NRCS Chief Terry Cosby. Earlier in the month, another group of 15 Western senators led by Senator Michael Bennet (D-COLORADO) called on Secretary Vilsack to help Western states survive the “22-year mega-drought” that is threatening farms and ranches across the West. As reported by *The Hill*, the senators argue that many existing USDA programs “do not translate well to the needs of Western agriculture” and want USDA to promote projects to help basins such as Colorado River Basin, the Rio Grande Basin, the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Basin and the Columbia River Basin. The Senators also urged Secretary Vilsack to address the capacity of USDA Agriculture Department field offices and to prioritize hiring more staff with expertise in Western agricultural production.

7. Bureau of Reclamation: New Project Funding Announcements

The Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) in the last month announced nearly \$100 million in funding for new water projects and studies in the Western U.S. Several of the projects will be funded by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) signed by President Biden in November 2021 allocates \$8.3 billion for Reclamation water infrastructure projects over the next five years to advance drought resilience and expand access to clean water for families, farmers and wildlife. The investment is intended to repair aging water delivery systems, secure dams, complete rural water projects, and protect aquatic ecosystems. The Family Farm Alliance was part of the five-organization steering committee that led the charge in 2021 to help secure \$8.3 billion in the BIL for Reclamation water infrastructure projects over the next five years.

a. Basin Study Funding

Reclamation last month announced it will use \$4.6 million to partner with water managers to conduct comprehensive basin studies in Colorado, Idaho, Oregon, Utah and Washington. Basin studies are collaborative studies, cost-shared with non-federal partners, to evaluate water supply and demand and help ensure reliable water supplies by identifying strategies to address imbalances in water supply and demand. Basins in Utah, Oregon, Idaho and Washington were selected for full studies. The Dolores Water Conservancy Project in Colorado was selected to receive \$100,000 of federal cost-share funding to develop a plan of study. A plan of study helps a cost-share partner - such as a local water district - define the outcomes and set the scope and focus for a potential

future basin study. The Basin Study Program is part of the WaterSMART Program, the U.S. Department of the Interior’s sustainable water initiative that uses the best available science to improve water conservation and help water resource managers identify strategies to narrow the gap between supply and demand.

b. Drought Resiliency Projects

Reclamation last month also announced a \$84.7 million investment from the BIL to help 36 communities throughout the West prepare and respond to the challenges of drought. Several Alliance members in California will receive funding for drought projects, including \$2 million for Arvin-Edison Water Storage District’s Drought Recovery Wells and Conjunctive Use Modeling Tool; \$2 million for Fresno Irrigation District’s Carter-Bybee Recharge Basin Project; and nearly \$2 million for Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District’s efforts to improve recharge facilities and conveyance projects. The project descriptions and information about Reclamation’s drought resiliency program are available at www.usbr.gov/drought.

c. BIL Water Efficiency Investments

Reclamation recently announced a \$7 million investment from the BIL in 82 small-scale water efficiency projects across the West. These grants will support local community projects, including measuring water flow, automating water delivery, or lining canals. The funding is part of \$1 billion provided through the BIL for the WaterSMART program, which supports states, Tribes, and local entities as they plan for and implement actions to increase water supply through investments to modernize existing infrastructure and avoid potential water conflicts. Projects in 14 western states were selected to receive funding. The projects range from Idaho's Island Ward Canal Company receiving \$23,890 for their automated headgate installation to the Belle Fouché Irrigation District in South Dakota, which will receive \$99,542 to convert 3,600 feet of unlined canal into a buried pipeline. To learn more about the WaterSMART Program or for a complete listing and description of the selected projects, please visit www.usbr.gov/watersmart/swep/.

d. Environmental Water Resources Projects

Reclamation anticipates posting the fiscal year 2023 Environmental Water Resources Project funding opportunity to grants.gov later this month. Section 40907 of the BIL includes additional authority for Reclamation to provide funding for multi-benefit projects that improve watershed health. Section 40907 is being implemented through WaterSMART Environmental Water Resources Projects. Eligible projects under this funding opportunity include water conservation and efficiency projects that result in quantifiable and sustained water savings and benefit ecological values or watershed health, water management or infrastructure improvements to benefit ecological values or watershed health, and restoration projects benefiting ecological values or watershed health that have a nexus to water resources or water resources management. Reclamation will provide Federal financial assistance of up to \$3 million in Federal funding for projects with a total project cost of \$6 million or less that can be completed in three

years. You can find additional information regarding the Environmental Water Resources Projects funding opportunity on Reclamation’s WaterSmart website.

8. Forest Restoration and Wildfire Prevention Funding Announced

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

9. New Strategy to Account for “Value of Nature” in Decision-Making

The Biden Administration has unveiled a 15-year strategy to incorporate the value of the "natural world", including assets like clean air and water alongside traditional national economic statistics like gross domestic product in making federal decisions. The plan, called the [National Strategy to Develop Statistics for Environmental-Economic Decisions](#), aims to account for the value of assets ranging from minerals to clean water, as well as the impacts of climate change and biodiversity loss. The strategy was first [announced in August](#) and will be implemented over a 15-year period, relying in part on existing data as well as new statistical analyses.

DEVELOPMENTS IN CONGRESS

10. Closing Out the 117th Congress

a. Omnibus Appropriations Bill Passes

After months of negotiation and several continuing resolutions, Congress on December 23rd passed the gargantuan *Performance Enhancement Reform Act H.R. 2617*, the vehicle for the fiscal year 2023 omnibus spending package. As the last act of the lame-duck session and 117th Congress, the \$1.7 trillion, 4,000-page measure funds the federal government through September 2023. President Biden signed the bill into law in advance of the December 30 deadline (the House added a week-long CR to ensure enough time to enroll and sign the bill). The omnibus appropriations package includes all 12 fiscal year appropriations bills for the fiscal year 2023 – plus a lot more. Democrats championed the omnibus bill’s record-setting level for domestic spending — \$800 billion, or a 9.3 percent increase from last year's levels (*PoliticoPro*). Among the funding bill’s other provisions:

- Nearly \$40 billion in aid for Ukraine;
- Bipartisan election reforms intended to prevent another Jan. 6 attack;
- A ban on the Chinese-owned app TikTok on government devices; and
- New incentives for retirement savings.

The omnibus also includes member projects known as Congressional Directed Spending and Community Project Funding in the Senate and House, respectively – also known as earmarks. While Republican leaders successfully negotiated huge increases to the bill’s military spending, GOP resistance held up the bill for days in the Senate.

b. Provisions for Agriculture

The appropriations bill allocates an additional \$3.74 billion to offset crop losses due to droughts, wildfires, hurricanes, or floods. It includes appropriations for Agriculture Conservation Programs (Title II) and Rural Development (Title III). The NRCS conservation operations received \$941M. NRCS also received \$925M for the Emergency Watershed Protection Program. The agreement directs NRCS to work with States, irrigation districts, acequias, and others to implement area-wide plans to address drought resiliency and mitigation. It also directs NRCS to collaborate with outside stakeholders and streamline guidance to use the WFPO funds for projects that modernize irrigation systems, while also providing benefits for drought response and wildlife habitats. This report language is something the Alliance worked on with the office of Senator Jeff Merkley (D-OREGON). One section of the omnibus bill also requires iron and steel products used in water and waste projects to be produced in the United States.

Some agricultural groups lauded these provisions, as well as the additional \$494.5 million that was earmarked for livestock disaster losses (*Western Farmer-Stockman*). Several farm groups expressed disappointment that the Senate did not include the *Affordable and Secure Food Act*, which addresses agricultural immigration reform.

c. Climate Resilience, Western Water, Wildfires and Drought

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) received \$6.3B (\$474.8M above FY22, including \$224.2M for climate research (\$24.2M above FY22) with a focus on informing climate resilience efforts, western water issues, and wildfires and drought. For the Water in the West Initiative, \$12.2M was appropriated for research, data stewardship, and the allocation of computer resources.

d. Corps of Engineers

The Corps received \$8.31B, with funds for investigations (\$173M), construction (\$1.8B), and operations and maintenance (\$5.1B) The agreement included \$2.1M to implement the results of a pilot effort in FY20 on the procurement of advanced integrated Global Positioning System and optical surveying and mapping equipment. It directed \$3.15M for the National Levee Flood Inventory, to expedite work on non-federal levees. The agreement provided \$5.7M toward updating water control manuals “at projects located in states where a Reclamation facility is also located, in regions where Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations (FIRO) projects exist, and where atmospheric rivers cause flood damages.” The Corps was encouraged to consider applying FIRO to additional dams, including the Seven Oaks Dam in California.

The bill appropriated \$7.2M for the Corps Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) program. The Corps has not yet published the final rule to implement the program authorized in 2014 and funded in FY20, FY21, and FY22 (for a total of \$81M prior to FY23). The initial appropriations narrowed the authorization to only be used for projects that are focused on maintaining, upgrading and repairing dams identified in the National Inventory of Dams as being owned by non-federal entities.

e. Bureau of Reclamation

The Department of the Interior received \$1.8B for Reclamation's western water projects and regional programs in the Water and Related Resources Account (\$30M above FY22). The agreement directed \$134M from Water Conservation and Delivery appropriations toward water storage projects authorized by section 4007 of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act. Additional direction on funding included:

- Aquifer storage and recovery projects (\$20M);
- desalination projects in WIIN section 4009(a) (\$12M);
- Airborne Snow Observatory Program (\$4M); and
- Snow modeling data processing in coordination with NOAA and USDA (\$1.5M).

Section 203 of the bill amended the SECURE Water Act to increase funding for water management from \$750M to \$820M. The bill also provided \$3.5M for work with Open ET.

11. 2022 Water Resources Development Act (WRDA)

President Biden on December 23 signed the *James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act* (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2023 into law, which included the 2022 WRDA, biennial legislation that authorizes flood control, navigation, and ecosystem restoration projects for the Corps. WRDA legislation in recent years has also included provisions for Reclamation projects, although this year's WRDA was Corps-focused, as it was included in the must-pass NDAA package to support military funding and authorizations. However, the 2022 WRDA does have a strong Western flavor. Notably, it establishes a Corps Western Water Cooperative Committee. The purpose of this new committee is to ensure that Corps "flood control projects in Western States are operated consistent with congressional directives by identifying opportunities to avoid or minimize conflicts between the operation of Corps projects and water rights and water laws in such States." The membership of the Cooperative Committee includes the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works, the Chief of Engineers, two representatives from each Western State appointed by the governor and the attorney general, and one employee from each of the impacted regional offices of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

12. 118th Congress Off to a Slow Start

Rep. Kevin McCarthy (R-CALIFORNIA) finally eked out victory on the 15th ballot, claiming the speakership of the House of Representatives, after steadily peeling away detractors throughout last week. His four-day slog to a win underscores the challenges he will face in guiding the GOP's narrow House majority through the rest of this Congress. In order to secure the votes, he made a series of concessions to conservatives that significantly empower the far-right wing of his party. Clearly, Congress is faced with the likelihood of significant legislative gridlock during the new 118th Congress. With the GOP controlling the House and Democrats controlling the Senate, there will be major roadblocks and negotiations as to what legislation will ultimately receive action.

House Republicans are poised to quickly launch oversight investigations of the Biden Administration on several contentious issues, including energy policy, immigration, and COVID response. The GOP has also promised legislation to address these topics as well as others, including how the strategic petroleum reserve is managed. Majority Leader-elect Steve Scalise (D-La.) shared a dear colleague [letter](#) outlining the first two weeks of the 118th Congress. Rep. Scalise also included 11 legislative items he plans to [bring](#) to the House Floor in the first two weeks of the session. The 11 “ready-to-go” pieces of legislation include several immigration, abortion, and oil and gas measures.

In the Senate – which was in recess until January 23 - Democrats now control the body with a 51-49 margin and are expected to push a legislative agenda on climate and energy policy this year, despite the expected united opposition to such policies from the GOP-controlled House. Senate Democrats will focus on “Implementation (of IRA and BIL), foreign relations, and permitting reform. Of note, Senator Mitch McConnell (R-Ky.) will become the longest-serving Senate party leader in history. At 80, Rep. McConnell will eclipse previous record holder Sen. Mike Mansfield (D-Mont.), who held his leadership role for 16 years.

e. U.S. Close to Debt Ceiling

Last week, Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen announced that the U.S. is close to hitting the debt ceiling on January 19 and will take extraordinary measures to ensure the debt ceiling is not breached and that the U.S. does not default on payments. This move could accelerate the debate over raising the debt ceiling in the 118th Congress where the GOP controls the House and Democrats control the Senate. House GOP members want to attach spending cuts to any agreed-to increase in the ceiling, while Democrats want to raise the ceiling without affecting current funding for programs. The extraordinary measures used to keep the government funded and not breach the debt ceiling could last as long as June 2023 according to the Treasury Secretary, who said that timeframe is “subject to considerable uncertainty.” Earlier this week, House Speaker McCarthy called for GOP-Democrat talks on how Congress and the Administration deals with the debt ceiling and its connection to GOP-proposed spending cuts to both discretionary and mandatory programs.

f. 2023 Farm Bill

The House and Senate Agriculture Committees are ready to focus on debating a new farm bill after lawmakers used the newly enacted omnibus funding package to clear their to-do lists. House Ag Republicans are expected to make increasing oversight of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program and other nutrition programs a general priority in the next Congress. Rep. GT Thompson (R-PA), Thompson, who is poised to chair the House Ag Committee, has suggested he'll quickly launch probes into the Biden administration's expansion of food assistance programs during the pandemic, along with the Agriculture Department's rollout of climate-ag program funding. The government funding bill President Joe Biden recently signed funnels billions of dollars to agriculture for one year — and sets up policy debates for at least the next five.

With enactment of the omnibus spending bill, lawmakers laid the groundwork for battles to come in the next five-year farm bill, including how to help farmers manage natural disasters and steward their land, and how to encourage scientific advancements to produce food in more efficient ways that withstand and even reduce climate impacts. The current farm bill expires at the end of September. The Alliance over the past year has prepared for the next farm bill by engaging with agricultural and conservation partners, developing written testimony for Congressional hearings, and working with its members to prioritize its energies in the farm bill debate. A large portion of our energies at the Alliance will be devoted to the 2023 Farm Bill conservation title. Once again, we'll work closely on this with our partners in the Western Agriculture and Conservation Alliance.

JUDICIAL DEVELOPMENTS

2. Interior Department v Navajo Nation

The Family Farm Alliance board of directors last month moved to join an amicus (“friend of the court”) brief with other Western water groups in support of plaintiffs as the Supreme Court of the United States (SCOTUS) considers *Interior Department v. Navajo Nation*. This case could decide whether the federal government has a duty to protect the Navajo Nation's access to the dwindling flows of the Colorado River. The federal government argues in the case that it is not legally obligated to assess the Navajo Nation's needs because no treaty, agreement or law explicitly addresses the tribe's claim to Colorado River water. The 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals sided with the Navajo Nation and said the Interior Department had a “duty to protect and preserve the Nation's right to water.”

The Biden Administration and backers of the Western water user amicus brief argued that the lower court ruling would complicate ongoing efforts among seven Western states to reduce their use of water from the drought-plagued Colorado River that serves the needs of 40 million people and millions of acres of important food-producing farms and ranches. We believe that end-run is improper for two reasons. First, because it infringes upon this Court's retained and exclusive jurisdiction over the allocation of water from the mainstream of the Colorado River in the Lower Basin. It also seeks to impose judicially enforceable fiduciary duties on the United States without

the kind of express positive-law grounding that the Supreme Court has repeatedly required before recognizing a judicially enforceable trust obligation.

The amicus brief argues that: 1) Reliable and secure water rights are crucial to the social, economic, and legal health of the West; 2) If the Navajo Nation’s lawsuit is allowed to proceed, other users’ water rights will necessarily be curtailed or at least thrown into doubt; and 3) Recognizing breach-of-trust claims like the Navajo Nation’s could threaten the stability of water rights elsewhere in the West. In addition to the Arizona Central Arizona Project, the brief also discusses a few other examples that could be affected if the Supreme Court endorses the Ninth Circuit’s approach, including, among others, the Klamath Basin. The Navajo Nation’s response brief(s) on the merits are due January 18, 2023. Replies are not required but are due by February 17, 2022. Oral argument is likely in late March and the Court will likely issue a decision by June 30, 2023.

ALLIANCE INITIATIVES

3. 2023 Annual Meeting and Conference

This year’s Family Farm Alliance annual meeting and conference will take place February 23-24, 2023, at the Silver Legacy Resort and Casino in Reno, Nevada. The 2023 annual conference theme is, “*A Wake Up` Call for America - Why Farms, Water and Food Matter*”. A typical Family Farm Alliance annual conference features diverse, high- profile speakers and panel discussions that focus on the innovative ways and new partnerships that Western farmers and ranchers are developing to protect rural communities. Rep. Cliff Bentz (R-OREGON), the new chair of the House Water, Oceans & Wildlife Subcommittee, USDA Under Secretary Robert Bonnie, Interior Assistant Secretary Tanya Trujillo and Reclamation Commissioner Camille Touton have all confirmed their attendance at our conference.

The 2023 conference will feature the other following addresses and panel discussions:

- **Reclamation Roundtable** — featuring Commissioner Touton and all 5 regional directors;
- **“Kiss the Ground” with Forestry and Ag Solutions;**
- **SCOTUS and Western Water**
- **A Look at D.C. from the Hill;**
- **Generation “NEXT”: Re-framing Western Agriculture;**
- **Solving Nutrients Challenges with Bushels of Nature: The Nutrient Work Group**
- **The P.L.- 566 Small Watershed Program – A Report from the Field;**
- **A Conversation with Biden Administration Water Leaders on Opportunities to Best Implement the Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations Program; and**
- **Colorado River Agricultural Water Management and Policy Challenges.**

Following the end of the conference general session at noon on February 24, a “Farm (Bill) to

Fork” luncheon will take place off-site at Mari Chuy’s Restaurant in mid-town Reno. Leaders of the Western Agriculture and Conservation Coalition will guide an informal discussion on the 2023 Farm Bill. Internal meetings of the Alliance board of directors and Advisory Committee will take place earlier in the week in Reno. Please visit www.familyfarmalliance.org for conference registration information, hotel booking information, sponsorship opportunities, and the latest schedule of events.

ADMINISTRATIVE & MISCELLANEOUS

It’s that time of year again: the Family Farm Alliance traveling roadshow. In the last quarter of 2022, I spoke at water conferences in South Dakota, Hood River (OREGON), Spokane (WASHINGTON), San Diego and North Dakota. Most of these presentations have been focused on food security and Western drought. Earlier this month, I spoke at a local economic development forum here in Klamath Falls (OREGON), before hitting the road again, where I spoke at the Four States Irrigation Council meeting in Fort Collins (COLORADO). I moderated two panels (including a CVP manager panel, where Jason Phillips hit it out of the part) and tag-teamed with Mike Wade from California Farm Water Coalition at the Mid-Pacific Water Users Conference this week in Reno. In early February, I’m traveling to Orlando (FLORIDA) to speak on a panel at the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives.

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



Special Report

Preview of the 118th Congress

January 10, 2023

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Introduction

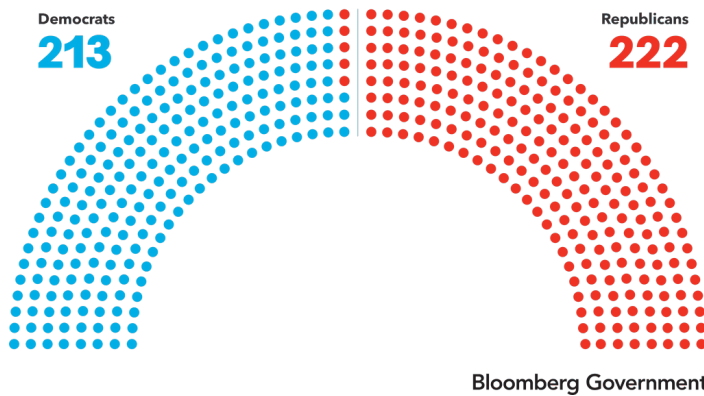
Congress returned to Washington on Tuesday, January 3, for the start of the 118th Congress. With the Republican Party in power in the House of Representatives and the Democratic Party in control in the Senate, negotiation and political maneuvering will be necessary as lawmakers address the legislative items each party wants to focus on during the 118th Congress. Congressional leaders will be working on legislative and regulatory issues including the debt limit, fiscal year (FY) 2024 government spending, energy permitting reform, and various authorizations. This TFG Special Report covers the issues and items Congress will likely address and more. TFG will continue to provide updates as we learn more from Capitol Hill.

The 118th Congress

Balance of Power

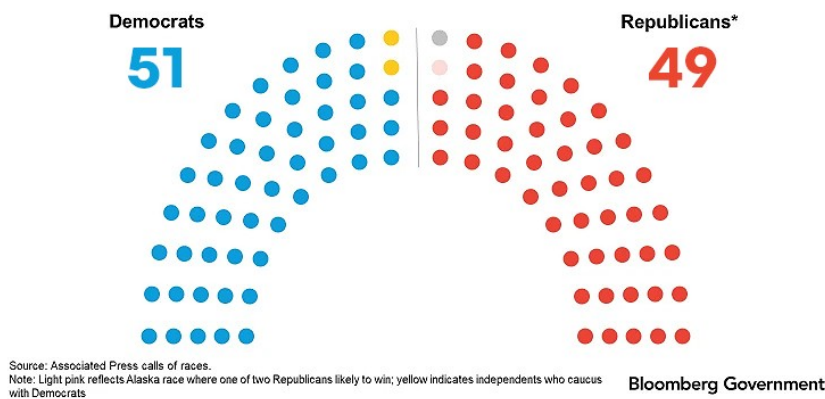
After the mid-term 2022 elections, the breakdown in the House of Representatives is 222 – 212 with the Republican Party in leadership and 51-49 in the Senate with the Democratic Party in power.

House Balance of Power



Of note in the House, following the passage of Rep. Donald McEachin (D-Va.), a special election is scheduled for February 21, in the safe Virginia 4th Congressional District.

Senate Balance of Power for New Congress



Source: Associated Press calls of races.
Note: Light pink reflects Alaska race where one of two Republicans likely to win; yellow indicates independents who caucus with Democrats

Of note in the Senate, Sen. Kyrsten Sinema (I-Ariz.) changed her party affiliation from Democrat to Independent, with speculation on what legislative items she will choose to caucus with her former party on, forcing the President of the Senate, Vice President Kamala Harris to take up a duty she often had in the 117th Congress, serving as the tiebreaking vote. After Sen. Ben Sasse (R-Neb.) retired, Nebraska’s GOP Gov. Jim Pillen will appoint a replacement to serve until 2024 before the Senate returns in late January.

Congressional Calendar

House and Senate leadership announced their respective legislative calendars for 2023. TFG prepared the following consolidated calendar to show the dates in which the House and Senate will be in session, both individually and collectively. Overall, the House is scheduled to be in session for 118 days, the Senate for 153 days, and both chambers combined for 102 days.

JANUARY						
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FEBRUARY						
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JUNE						
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OCTOBER						
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DECEMBER						
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31						

Both chambers in session
 Senate in session
 House in session

Both chambers in recess
 Federal holiday

Speaker of the House

The 118th Congress began with a historical vote for Speaker of the House. After five days and 15 rounds of voting, Rep. Kevin McCarthy (R-Calif.) finally secured the requisite 216 votes just after midnight on Saturday morning. The vote for Speaker has not taken more than one round of voting for the last 100 years. This time on the 15th vote, now Speaker McCarthy won by a vote of 216-212-6. McCarthy offered various concessions to win the votes of many of the House Freedom Caucus members. Many of the concessions came in the form of the “rules package,” which decides how the House of Representatives will operate and outlines the priorities of the GOP. Negotiations by McCarthy, leadership, and top aides have been ongoing since Republicans won a majority last November. Those negotiations continued until the last round of voting to secure votes from the most conservative members of the Republican Conference. Some of these concessions are included in the 55-page rules package and additional 3-page non-public document.

- An agreement to allow any single House member to offer a resolution that would force a vote on removing the Speaker from office. In 2018 after winning the majority, Democrats modified the rule to allow for such a motion only if offered at the direction of the Democratic Caucus or Republican Conference. Upon winning the majority in November, the GOP plan was to require that at least five Republicans offer such a resolution, and now it’s just one.
- Separate votes on each of the 12 appropriations bills rather than one omnibus spending bill.
- Lawmakers will have 72 hours to review bills before they appear on the House floor.
- When a bill is introduced, it must be limited to a single subject.
- Creates a point of order against floor rules that waive the House’s germaneness rule. That rule provides that an amendment must address the same subject as the matter being amended.
- Promises to vote on bills representing key issues for conservative lawmakers, including abortion, border security, and other legislative priorities.

Speaker Kevin McCarthy passed the first test of his House leadership as Republicans backed the new rules package on the evening of January 9th. Despite grumblings from swing-district Republicans, the rules were passed on a largely party line vote, 220-213, with Democrats unified in opposition.

Debt Ceiling Limit

Each year, the debt ceiling – the statutory maximum that the federal government can borrow – is a hotly debated topic in Congress. Without a debt ceiling, the federal government is unable to borrow forward, which means the U.S. Treasury is unable to honor obligations to pay back its debts and would default on payments. The potential for the government to default on its debt due to the lack of a ceiling increase causes substantial downward pressure on financial markets. In 2011, Standard and Poors downgraded the nation’s credit rating due to a tense standoff between the Obama administration and Republican leaders in Congress, which delayed a ceiling increase. An actual default would have wide ranging, significant, and long-lasting negative impacts on markets and the U.S. economy. With all of this said, the U.S. has never defaulted on debt because of the debt ceiling.

118th Outlook

The debt ceiling debate in the 118th Congress will be as contentious as ever. Debt ceiling policy is a core plank of incoming House Republican leadership's proposed platform. Notably, the rules package put forth by Republican leadership includes a provision to eliminate the so-called Gephardt Rule. This rule automatically ties a debt ceiling increase to any approved budget resolution, without requiring a separate vote. In other words, it provides for automatic House passage, without a vote, of legislation to increase the debt limit when the House and Senate have both completed action on an annual budget resolution. Proponents of the Gephardt Rule argue the rule provides political cover for many members on an otherwise difficult vote – they can vote for a budget resolution but remain “opposed” to the notion of the ceiling hike without being forced to vote, thereby smoothing the budget process each year. Opponents of the Gephardt Rule (namely Republicans) argue that it holds members accountable for budgetary decisions and increases transparency around government spending.

Currently, the debt ceiling stands at \$31.4 trillion. Estimates of when this limit would be reached range from as early as July to sometime in the third quarter of 2023. The debt ceiling was not increased in the recently passed FY 2023 Omnibus Appropriations bill which means it will need to be raised by Congress sometime this year to avoid a default.

Government Spending

Congress will oversee implementation of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (or “Bipartisan Infrastructure Law”) and the Inflation Reduction Act. In both chambers, Appropriations Committees will see changes in leadership, with Senator Patty Murry (D-Wash.) ascending to the Chairwomanship in the Senate Appropriations Committee, and Congresswoman-Elect Kay Granger (R-Texas.) expected to assume the Chairwomanship in the House Appropriations Committee.

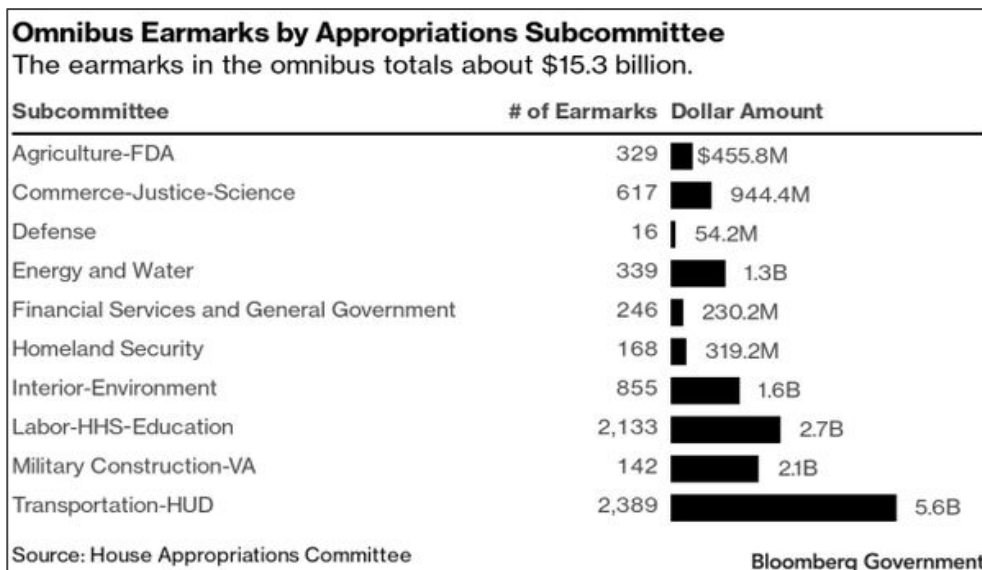
118th Outlook

The scope of government spending will be hotly disputed in the 118th Congress. The \$1.7 trillion FY 2023 omnibus government spending package passed by the 117th Congress is set to fund the government through September of 2023. The bill increased domestic spending by \$68 billion, with a total of \$772.5 billion being spent on domestic priorities and \$858 billion for national defense spending. In addition, with the ongoing implementation of the \$700 billion Inflation Reduction Act and the \$550 billion Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, the new Republican House majority is poised to seek new ways to provide oversight and rein in government spending overall. Concessions trumpeted by the GOP's right wing in the Speakership vote include an agreement to write spending bills to the FY 2022 level and allowing for an open-ended amendment process for spending bills on the floor. Reverting to FY 2022 spending levels will prove difficult, if not impossible, with defense hawks and the Democrat majority in the Senate. National defense spending, which primarily funds the Pentagon, was about \$782 billion in FY 2022 and rose \$75 billion to \$857 billion in FY 2023. Reverting to FY 2022 levels would also result in a \$130 billion cut to discretionary spending.

Appropriations

The customary practice for the appropriations process starts with the President’s annual budget request followed by each of the 12 appropriations subcommittees working through line-item funding for government agencies and programs. The process generally begins in the House before moving to the Senate. While the process is designed for independent passage of each of the spending bills, they seldom are. Instead, final passage of the spending bills typically comes in the form of an omnibus package, or a series of minibus packages, where multiple bills are combined to accelerate movement through the legislative process.

When Congress takes up appropriations for FY 2024, the spending bills will most likely include funding for priority projects for congressional members, known as Congressionally Directed Spending in the Senate and Community Project Funding in the House, and commonly referred to as “earmarks”. In the \$1.7 trillion omnibus appropriations package for FY 2023, lawmakers funded 7,234 member projects totaling \$15.3 billion, which is below the 1% threshold agreed to by Republican and Democratic negotiators. Ten of the twelve appropriations bills included earmarks in FY 2023. The following chart provides a breakdown of the number of projects and the total of earmarked funds for each bill.



118th Outlook

The earmarking process returned in FY 2021 with Congress making several improvements to transparency, process, and oversight. On November 30, 2022, the House GOP Caucus rejected a move to permanently ban earmarks with a secret 52-158-1 vote. As mentioned above, the House Rules package includes a McCarthy concession that requires an individual vote on each of the 12 annual spending bills. It also allows a floor amendment to be offered by any member under “open rule.” Further, it creates a new point of order against spending provisions in general appropriations bills that provide funding for an agency, program, or activity that is not currently authorized and where the amount appropriated exceeds the most recently-enacted spending level.

Energy Permitting Reform

Energy project “permit reform” – a catchall phrase to describe efforts to consolidate and expedite approval of various permits and environmental documents required for a major energy project (i.e., coal, oil and gas, wind, solar, hydropower, nuclear etc.) – has been of interest and a priority to members of congress and the executive branch of both parties for decades.

This past Congress was no different. With a strong emphasis by the Biden administration and Democrats in Congress on achieving a decarbonized economy by 2035, and strong supporters of fossil projects (i.e., Sens. Joe Manchin (D-W.Va.) and Shelley Capito (R- W.Va.)) there was widespread recognition that the permitting process needed to be improved.

Throughout the waning months of the 117th Congress, Sen. Manchin sought to include his permitting reform bill in various budget and related bills to secure passage. However, for a variety of procedural and other non-legislative reasons, the bill failed to pass the Senate in 2022.

Yet, throughout the year, bipartisan support was voiced for the concepts in the bill through various floor speeches of senators, as well as the introduction of additional permitting reform bill by Sen. Shelly Capito (R-W.Va.), which was seen by many as much more aggressive than Sen. Manchin’s bill (i.e., required greater certainty regarding timelines for completion of various environmental documents, etc.).

Notably, the White House supported Sen. Manchin’s bill, indicating it would assist in combating high inflation and tackle climate change by easing bottlenecks that are preventing the delivery of clean energy to major power markets. However, key GOP senators complained that the Senator’s attempt to compromise with them on a provision to speed the buildout of transmission lines fell short, arguing it would force ratepayers in red states to pay for power lines linking rural wind and solar plants to urban blue population centers that consume the electricity.

Progressives opposed the proposal's measures that set enforceable deadlines on environmental reviews and a special provision pushed by Manchin to advance the Mountain Valley Pipeline, a stalled project that would deliver natural gas from West Virginia to the Southeast.

118th Outlook

Republican leaders in the House have indicated, in various public statements, that they intend to pursue energy project permitting reform legislation early in the Congress. Recognizing there is bipartisan support in the Senate, the House GOP plan is to pass what they view as the “ideal” reform bill, recognizing that Senator Manchin’s bill from last Congress is likely the starting point for the Senate.

The timing of action on legislation is unclear, though TFG will continue to monitor key committee action and news out of Congress as the early weeks of the first session unfold.

House GOP Oversight

Congressional committees have far-reaching authority to investigate any matter the chair deems appropriate, including issuing subpoenas for records and requiring witness testimonies in a public hearing.

118th Outlook

Oversight of the Biden administration is one of the top priorities for House Republicans. Rep. Jim Jordan (R-Ohio) will chair the House Judiciary Committee and Rep. James Comer (R-Ky.) will chair the House Oversight Committee. A slew of oversight hearings aimed at senior administrative officials and audits of the White House's legislative record is expected in the coming months.

While not an exhaustive list, we expect the GOP Caucus to focus on the following topline items:

- Federal spending, including the implementation of the American Rescue Plan Act, the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, and the Inflation Reduction Act
- The Biden administration's border policy
- Antitrust laws and federal regulations around Big Tech
- Withdrawal from Afghanistan
- Hunter Biden
- U.S. policy toward China
- Increased oversight over federal agencies—including the IRS, DOJ, and FBI

Farm Bill Reauthorization

Traditionally, the Farm Bill – a massive package of authorizations and mandatory spending for U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) farm, nutrition, conservation, and other programs is authorized every five years. Action is needed before September 30, 2023, to reauthorize or extend the current authorization of these programs to prevent crucial support programs from lapsing. Farm Bill reauthorization is also an important opportunity to modify and add new programs under the jurisdiction of the USDA.

The 2018-2023 Farm Bill included titles that cover USDA's Commodities, Conservation, Trade, Nutrition, Credit, Rural Development, Research, Forestry, Energy, Horticulture, and Crop Insurance and included \$428 billion over its five-year duration in mandatory spending. The 2023 Farm Bill is expected to address these same issues and the Congressional Budget Office has indicated the mandatory spending baseline will be nearly \$650 billion over 5 years.

118th Outlook

Many are anticipating a difficult path for Farm Bill Reauthorization in 2023. Divided Congresses have been successful in coming to agreement on this package in the past, in part because urban and suburban representatives, largely Democrats, and rural lawmakers, primarily Republicans, had a stake in the product and made compromises to find consensus. However, several issues, including some that are often sticking points in Farm Bill negotiations, will be tougher to overcome in the current political environment with slim majorities in both chambers. This is amplified by the continued trend of a starker partisan divide between rural and urban areas.

Specifically, nutrition programs, which is primarily made up of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), is expected to make up 84% (an increase from 76% in 2018 and 67% in 2008) of the mandatory spending in the Farm Bill, and it is expected that Republican lawmakers will want to see cost reductions and/or significant reforms. Some in the GOP have called for removing the Nutrition Title from the Farm Bill and addressing it separately. Additionally, the Farm Bill, along with USDA spending in the Inflation Reduction Act,

has seen an increasing use of farm programs to drive climate priorities. This could create an additional challenge in negotiations, along with general spending levels of all Farm Bill programs, as Republicans continue to make fiscal issues a priority.

National Flood Insurance Program Reauthorization

The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) backstops flood insurance policies on properties in 23,000 participating communities across the United States. While the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is the primary administrator of the NFIP, a network of insurers provide policies to property owners across the country. The NFIP encompasses about \$1.3 trillion in coverage against flooding, all of which is guaranteed by the federal government, while also establishing floodplain management practices aimed at reducing the risk of damage resulting from flood events. Originally authorized by Congress in 1968, the NFIP must be reauthorized legislatively for the program to continue coverage to participants. The last full reauthorization of the NFIP occurred with passage of the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act in 2012. However, this five-year reauthorization of the program expired on September 30, 2017, and the program has yet to be fully reauthorized. While long-term reauthorizing legislation has been introduced in multiple Congresses, lawmakers have been unable to reach agreement on several key issues affecting the future of the NFIP. Instead, Congress approved short-term extensions of the NFIP to ensure no lapse in the program. The last extension of the NFIP was included in the FY 2023 Omnibus Appropriations bill signed into law by President Biden on December 29, 2022. The extension, the 23rd since 2017, extends the NFIP through September 30, 2023.

118th Outlook

During the 118th Congress, the NFIP must be reauthorized for a subsequent period or there will be a lapse in the ability of property owners to purchase flood insurance through the program. Existing policies will remain in effect until their expiration, but no new policies could be issued.

Several reforms to the NFIP may be considered, including a simplification of the framework and an expansion of the program to cover more low-income property owners. There will be further debate over whether “multiple loss” or “excessive loss” properties – those which have had multiple claims paid out under the NFIP – should continue to be insured. These properties account for 30% of the claims that have been paid out under the program since its inception in 1968. The NFIP is considered a broadly popular, bipartisan program within both the House and Senate. However, approaches to a long-term reauthorization of the program vary greatly by chamber and by party, with the overall debt of the program, currently sitting at \$20.5 billion, looming overhead. Despite bipartisan support of a long-term reauthorization, the NFIP could fall victim to broader gridlock during the 118th Congress, creating a potential gap in billions of dollars in uninsured and at-risk properties.

Federal Aviation Administration Reauthorization

The FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-254), signed into law in October 2018, is a five-year authorization that extended FAA funding and authorities through the end of fiscal year 2023, or September 30, 2023. This bipartisan, five-year authorization of the FAA represents the first significant multi-year reauthorization since the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (P.L. 112-95), and the first five-year reauthorization since 1982.

118th Outlook

Congress will be working on a new authorization in the 118th Congress. The process will not only authorize funding for the FAA and its programs, but also provide an opportunity to make changes to the aviation industry and system overall. For example, the bill signed into law in 2018 addressed emerging issues related to safety and unmanned aircraft systems/drones. At least 20 bills were introduced in the 117th Congress to be included in the next authorization. The bills addressed issues such as health impacts of aircraft noise and pollution, helicopter safety, and airline passenger reform. Following a holiday season during which Southwest Airlines and administration officials generated negative headlines for travel chaos, lawmakers will have the potential to focus on customer service policies.

Senate Nominees

During the 117th Congress, the Senate Committee on the Judiciary held hearings for 136 nominees, as well as 27 markups at which at least one nominee received a vote. In total, the committee voted to advance 126 nominees: one to the Supreme Court, 36 to the circuit courts, and 89 to the district courts.

According to Dick Durbin (D-Ill.), the chair of the committee, at the close of the last Congress, the Senate had confirmed 97 lifetime judicial appointments, including Justice Ketanji Brown Jackson to the Supreme Court, 28 judges to the circuit courts, and 68 judges to the district courts—more than the first two years of the Obama and Trump administrations.

118th Outlook

The Democrats' 51-49 Senate majority – a one-seat gain over the 50-50 split last Congress – will help the Biden administration and Senate Democrats move executive and judicial branch nominations more quickly through the confirmation process, likely ensuring a steady stream of confirmations over the next two years, especially for federal judgeships.

With Democrats enjoying a newly boosted majority, President Biden resubmitted 25 judicial nominees to the Senate on January 3, 2023, who failed to win confirmation last year, including several who were deadlocked in the Senate Judiciary Committee. Among the renominations were US Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit nominee Nancy Abudu, of the Southern Poverty Law Center; First Circuit nominee Julie Rikelman, who represented the Mississippi abortion clinic in the case that overturned *Roe v. Wade*; and Southern District of

New York nominee Dale Ho, of the ACLU. A final batch of judicial renominations is expected to be resubmitted later in January.

Chairman Durbin will likely continue to hold nominations hearings every two weeks when the Senate is in session and markups as needed. Senate rules adopted when the GOP was in the majority in 2017 will prevent Republicans from outright blocking judicial nominations, but Senate Democrats' current narrow majority could still cause issues for the majority party. Just two absences or "no" votes could end a nominee's confirmation. Nevertheless, Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer (D-N.Y.) and Chairman Durbin will have an easier path to swiftly confirm judicial nominees this Congress, enabling them to exceed the total number of successful confirmations from the 117th Congress.

In addition to judicial nominations, there are several key executive branch nominations pending from last Congress, including:

- Karla Ann Gilbride to be Equal Employment Opportunity Commission general counsel
- Richard Glick to be chair of Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
- Joe Goffman to lead the Environmental Protection Agency's air office
- Jessica Looman to be administrator of the Labor Department's Wage and Hour Division
- Gigi Sohn to be member of the Federal Communications Commission
- Phil Washington to be administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration

The Biden administration is resubmitting these nominations, and many are expected to be confirmed in the coming months.

TFG will continue to monitor and report on these and other issues that arise in the 118th Congress. We look forward to helping you navigate this ever-changing environment and promoting your priorities in Congress and the administration.



Operations & Maintenance Report

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

November-December 2022

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE REPORT

SAFETY, EDUCATION & TRAINING

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

ACCIDENTS & INJURIES

- Friant staff has worked 2290 days without a lost-time injury accident.
- Friant staff has worked 325 days without a liability accident.

MAINTENANCE SUPERVISION

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT REPORT

SUBSIDENCE

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

PERSONNEL ITEMS

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

CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE

FOREMEN REPORTS: DELANO, LINDSAY, & ORANGE COVE MAINTENANCE

WEED & PEST CONTROL

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

PRODUCTS	UNITS	MAINTENANCE YARD USAGE			TOTAL USAGE	END OF MONTH ON-HAND
		Delano	Lindsay	Orange Cove		
Cleartraxx	Gal	0	17.50	0	17.50	0
Copper Sulfate - Old Bridge	Lbs.	0	0	0	0	21,987
Copper Sulfate - Chem One	Lbs.	0	0	0	0	17,150.00
Argos Copper	Gal	0	0	0	0	0
Captain XTR	Gal	0	0	0	0	0
Deploy	Gal	0	0	0	0	0
Diphacinone	Lbs.	0	0	0	16	128
Diuron 4L - Loveland	Gal	0	160	294	454	0
Diuron 4L - Drexel	Gal	0	0	0	0	1,890
Dimension 2EW	Oz	0	10	0	10	0
Weather Guard Complete	Oz	0	0	0	0	67.00
Finale	Oz	0	0	0	0	0
Milestone VM	Oz	0	0	0	0	156
Roundup - Custom	Gal	4	0	0	4	765.50
Roundup - Pro Conc	Gal	4	0	0	4	1670.50
Forfeit 280	Oz	0	0	0	0	0
Sonar Genesis	Gal	0	0	0	0	2.00
Cheetah	OZ	0	0	0	0	2,020
Liberate Lecitech	OZ	0	202	0	202	438

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

- Lindsay maintenance staff began the application of Roundup PRO for post-emergence control of weeds along the FKC right of way.
- Lindsay maintenance staff continued rodent control and damage repair.



OC staff placing concrete foundation for the measuring bridge.

CANAL & DIVERSION STRUCTURES

- Lindsay's maintenance staff continued to manually remove weeds on inside bank.
- Delano staff continues their structure gate maintenance for the year; Repairs Radial and Slide gates such as oil leaks, gearboxes, motor couplers, wire rope inspection, etc. Staff will Lubed all grease points and wire ropes, repair all metalwork, security fence repairs, deck cleaning, touch-up painting, Buoy ball and wire rope replacement, and debris removal.



Delano staff install electrical panels at Shafter Check reverse flow pump.



Lindsay staff sealed inlet drains, patched concrete surroundings, and sandbagged the flap valves in the MRCCP area to prevent leakage into the construction area



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

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



Delano staff-initiated panel replacement and liner sealant repairs, 2.5 panels replaced due to separation and corrosion at MP. 144 and 128

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

O&M ROADS



OC staff constructed toe road to eliminate adjacent landowner embankment and bridge traffic.

YARD & BUILDING

- Delano, Lindsay maintenance staff continued to perform routine maintenance and repairs, such as: yard cleaning, vehicle/equipment repairs, facility improvements, and office duties.
- Delano Staff continues reverse flow pumping, and maintenance requires installing generators, fuel tanks, electrical lines, and debris screens.
- Delano and Lindsay's staff continue installing Bollard guard posts to prevent vehicles and heavy equipment from damaging FWA structures.
- Lindsay maintenance staff repaired roof covering exhaust fan in carpenter shop

RIGHT-OF-WAY MAINTENANCE

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

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

DELANO, LINDSAY, & ORANGE COVE	TYPE	QUANTITY
In-House Inspections	B – Semi-annual	5
	C - Annual	5
	E - Equipment	0
	BIT - 90-Day Heavy Equipment	6
Outside Inspections	B – Semi-Annual	0
	C - Annual	0
	Smog Test	0
	Smoke Test	0
DELANO, LINDSAY, & ORANGE COVE	TYPE	QUANTITY
In-House Repairs	Light Vehicles	12
	Trucks	6
	Heavy Equipment	3
	Utility Equipment	0
Outside Repairs	Light Vehicles	0
	Trucks	0
	Heavy Equipment	0

ENGINEERING ACTIVITIES

ENGINEER AND ENGINEER TECHNICIAN REPORT

November

RIGHT OF WAY

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

OPERATIONS ACTIVITIES

OPERATIONS SUPERVISOR REPORTS

Operations Staff during the month of November/December delivered 11,064 acre-feet. Total water diverted year-to-date to FKC Contractors is 317,392 acre-feet.

Reported sump pump deliveries of 2 acre-feet and year to date total of 24 acre-feet.

- Staff completed and sent out the ROWD's for the month of November.
- Staff pulled the Sontek meter out of Phillips for repair and calibration purposes.
- Staff installed a new meter at Pond East.
- Staff repaired a Honeywell Recorder at the Sherwood turnout.

ELECTRICAL

- Staff finalized the equipment installation for the solar project at the measuring bridge.
- Staff finished the Ballard installation around the electrical equipment at Shafter Check for the pump over project.
- Staff checked the electrical panels at the OC yard for future upgrades.
- Staff installed conduit sleeves through the new concrete pad at the measuring bridge.
- Staff replaced cables from the control panel to the pump at Shafter Check.
- Staff measured and cut new electrical lines for Shafter Check.

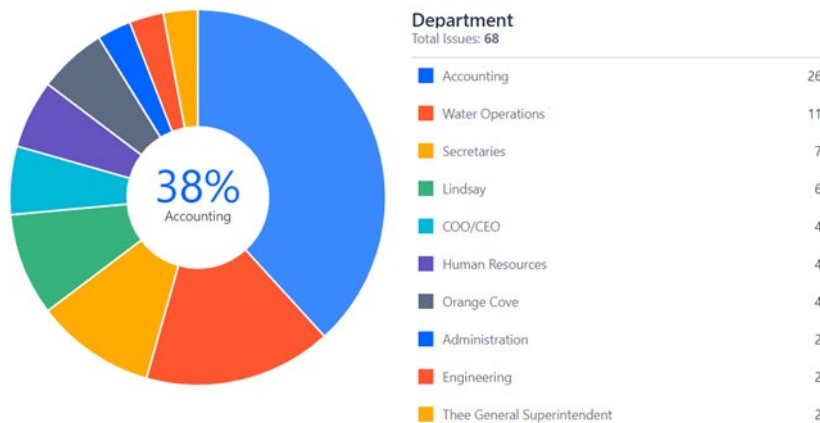
SCADA

- Staff replaced the SCADA Pack at the Stone Corral 3. Reloaded the programming and tested its operation.
- Staff pulled the 40 East Cradlepoint modem to be sent in for testing and possible replacement.
- Staff took water orders while the water resource tech was out.
- Staff checked the actuator wiring that Tipton Ditch, Wood Central and Porter Slough. We will be replacing those actuators soon and we need to know where to land the wires in the new actuators.
- Assisted electrician at Shafter check with pulling in leads from the pump to the control panel for pump back operations.
- Staff opened the bypass gate at Tule River to drain the check for improvement in that reach and for the City of Porterville to have access to the canal to build their new turnout.
- Staff continued to make improvements in Geo Scada HMI.
- Staff assisted Instrument Tech with checking meters.
- Staff took Water samples to comply with copper sulfate treatments.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

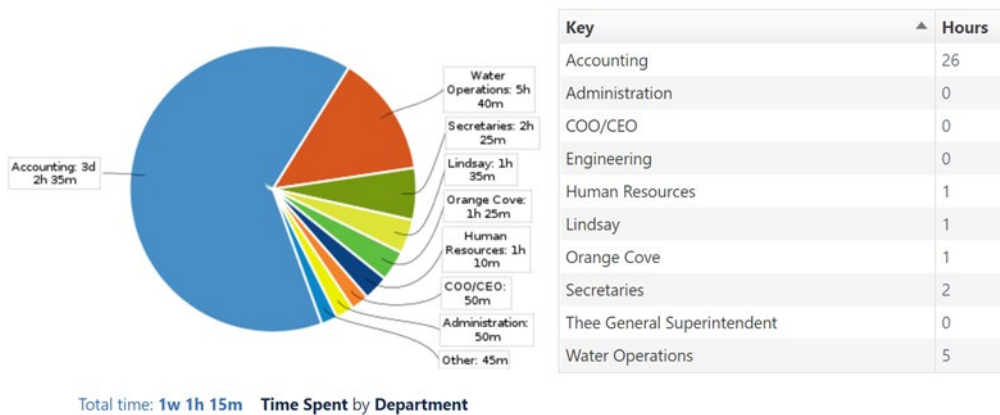
- Staff are working to limit/block phishing/spam attempts. Barracuda blocked 2,099 incoming phishing/spam emails for the month of October. 7,160 emails were Quarantined.
- Graphus deleted 94 unsafe emails that made it through Barracuda. Graphus also identified and quarantined 34 attacks, 5 of which were cases of Executive Spoofing.
- Staff continued internal phishing campaigns through Bullphish.
- Staff launched encryption software with Zix for email correspondence. Zix simplifies correspondences with SLDMA and JPIA for FWA staff.
- Staff continued the initiation phase for the installation of Rubrik's backup appliance.
- Staff worked to bring several computers on the network into compliance with updates.

- Staff performed after hours Server maintenance.
- Staff developed a cyber security associate risk assessment for monthly review with the COO to manage and identify current vulnerabilities.
- Staff coordinated various support with Grossmayer & Associates to reconcile payables transactions and interfund transactions in Great Plains, deploy new smart lists, and export quarterly tax report.
- Staff continued to work with accounting towards the development and implementation of a Professional Master Service Agreement with Grossmayer & Associates.
- Staff worked with the accounting department to identify equipment that is no longer supported and coordinate plans for replacement.
- Staff received 61 Helpdesk tickets in October.



Number of resolved tickets submitted by department.

Workload Pie: November



Time spent Tickets submitted by Department 1 Day = 8hours 1Week = 40hours

Agenda Report

Agenda No. 4.F

DATE: January 30, 2023
TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Austin Ewell
SUBJECT: Water Blueprint for the SJV

SUMMARY:

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

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

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

Large Group Meeting – March 15th – Tulare Ag Center

Committees:

Executive/Budget/Personnel: The Board received a presentation for executive and management services from Chuck Gardener of the Hallmark Group. Board is reviewing and will make a recommendation and determination of services.

Advocacy: The Blueprint sent a letter to Governor Newsom about current operations, methods to address future impacts and a request to participate in planning and implementation. These include addressing Valley water infrastructure and areas of improvement for water management in CA, including fundamental regulation reform, conveyance facility repair, GSP project funding, climate adaptive improvements in the Delta and Sites/SLR raise. Blueprint finalized a trifold handout to highlight the Blueprint pursuits and asks.

SJV SGMA Coordination Workshop – February 15, 2023

The Blueprint is helping coordinate and compile a list of attendees for a workshop discussion. There will be a working lunch and discussion most of the afternoon. Agenda and pre-workshop discussion to be provided in coordination with DWR and impending responses on GSPs.

SJV/Delta Water Leaders' Summit

We are coordinating a select group of agricultural and water leaders from the San Joaquin Valley and the Delta region to meet and tour the Delta and SJV. The purpose of this gathering is to foster a better understanding of the challenges each region faces and open a line of communication to discuss collective thoughts about the future of water and agriculture. The first meeting will be held in the Delta and the second meeting will be held in the San Joaquin Valley

Draft Multi-benefit Land Repurposing Bill:

Staff from Senator Padilla's office is continuing to engage with stakeholders including the Blueprint on DRAFT legislation that is modeled off of California's [Multibenefit Land Repurposing Program](#), run through CA's Department of Conservation.

The Blueprint was asked to contribute to the drafting effort and continue to review and comment on the evolving draft language. The Blueprint will continue coordinating with the Family Farm Alliance as well as other organizations on providing input consistent with the Family Farm letter provided to Padilla's office.

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

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

SJV Water Collaborative Action Program (SJVWCAP):

The CAP plenary group was able to come to an agreement on a term sheet with an initial list of desired outcomes and potential solutions to water issues in the San Joaquin Valley. CAP Phase 2 is attempting to build on the relationships of trust, creativity, and hard work that allowed for agreement on the Term Sheet. A list of priorities for Phase 2 is being crafted by the Steering Committee and review by the Plenary Group.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

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



California Water Institute

Groundwater Recharge Feasibility Study

December 5, 2022 | 1:00 pm - 3:00 pm

Launch Meeting Agenda

1. Team Introductions
2. Project Overview
3. Tasks and Timeline

Task 1: Data Collection (All)

- 1.1 Determine List of Data Needed
- 1.2 Compile Data Sets
- 1.3 GIS Layer Preparation

Milestone: Final GIS Map for Team Distribution

Timeline: December 5, 2022, to December 23, 2022

Task 2: Scoring Ranking (All)

- 2.1 Consideration Factor Collection
- 2.2 Scoring and Prioritization Level Assigned
- 2.3 Scoring, Ranking, and Prioritization Methodology Created

Milestone: Scoring and Ranking Metrics Created

Timeline: December 5, 2022, to January 9, 2023

Task 3: Community Engagement Plan (Self-Help Enterprises)

- 3.1 Outreach/Education Plan/Approach Development
- 3.2 Outreach/Education Implementation

Milestone: Outreach/Education Plan

Timeline: December 5, 2022, to July 31, 2023

Task 4: Technical Feasibility Assessment (Fresno State)

- 4.1 Site Examination
- 4.2 Preliminary Design
- 4.3 Site Recommendations

Milestone: Draft Technical Report for Selected Site(s)

Timeline: February 1, 2023, to June 30, 2023

Task 5: Institutional Feasibility Assessment

- 5.1 Identify potential sources/quantity of surface water available
- 5.2 Estimated cost to purchase available surface water supplies
- 5.3 Identification of ownership and governance options for the recharge projects

Milestone: Draft Institutional Report for Selected Site(s)

Timeline: February 1, 2023, to June 30, 2023

Task 6: Financial Feasibility Assessment (Fresno State)

- 6.1 Site Examination
- 6.2 Design Review
- 6.3 Cost Analysis

Milestone: Draft Financial Report for Selected Site(s)

Timeline: February 1, 2023, to June 30, 2023

Task 7: Prepare Feasibility Study Report

- 7.1 Prepare Draft Study Report
- 7.2 Conduct Review Meeting for Draft Report
- 7.3 Prepare Final Study Report

Milestone: Feasibility Study Final Report

Timeline: July 1, 2023, to September 30, 2023

- 4. Next Steps: Roles and Responsibilities**
- 5. Document Management**
- 6. Next Team Meeting: January 9, 2023**

Consideration Factors	Organization Name				Average	Organization Name				Average		
	Sustainable Conservation	Self-Help Enterprises	Friant Water Authority	California Water Institute		Sustainable Conservation	Self-Help Enterprises	Friant Water Authority	California Water Institute			
Soil Texture/Type, Infiltration Rate	9	8		8	8.3	High	3	Medium	2	High	3	2.7
Land Slope (Degrees)	10	6		6	7.3	High	3	Medium	2	Medium	2	2.3
Depth of Water (ft)	6	8		6	6.7	Medium	2	High	3	Medium	2	2.3
Groundwater Quality (GW quality mitigation, sphere of influence)	6	8		8	7.3	High	3	High	3	High	3	3.0
Land cover, Land use	9	5		8	7.3	Medium	2	Medium	2	Medium	2	2.0
Proximity to DAC	8	8		10	8.7	High	3	High	3	High	3	3.0
School Proximity (Service Area)	6	7		6	6.3	Low	1	Medium	2	Low	1	1.3
Predetermined Project Sties (GSPs)	6	7		10	7.7	Medium	2	Medium	2	Medium	2	2.0
Ecosystem Resoration Ability/Capacity	6	6		8	6.7	Low	1	Medium	2	Medium	2	1.7
Existing Groundwater Recharge Sites	9	8		10	9.0	Medium	2	High	3	Medium	2	2.3
Risk of Dewatering (mitigation options?)				10	10.0					High	3	3.0
Number of persons served in DAC or school near by				8	8.0					High	3	3.0
Coveyance Infrastructure	10	8		10	9.3	High	3	High	3	High	3	3.0
Friant Place of Use/Contracts	10	7		10	9.0	High	3	Medium	2	High	3	2.7
Landuse between GW recharge and DACs				8	8.0					Medium	3	3.0
Legacy Nutrient Loading of Site (Land use history)	9			10	9.5					High	3	3.0
Alternative Water Sources/Supply				8	8.0					High	3	3.0

Suitability
Doability

Water Blueprint

for the San Joaquin Valley

January 19, 2023

The Honorable Gavin Newsom
Governor of California
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

Secretary Wade Crowfoot
California Natural Resources Agency
715 P Street, 20th Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814

Director Karla Nemeth
California Department of Water Resources
715 P Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Resilient, Dynamic, and Balanced Approach to Management of California's Water Resources

Dear Governor Newsom, Secretary Crowfoot, and Director Nemeth:

The Newsom administration has been proactive when tackling difficult water issues in California, as evidenced by the Governor's Water Resilience Portfolio and Water Supply Strategy. We commend the state's leadership for taking this initiative, and we hope to be a partner in the next steps of its implementation.

Many Californians, particularly those who reside in the San Joaquin Valley, have had their health and livelihoods impacted during the current multi-year drought. This drought exacerbates the negative impacts the Valley's residents experienced during the 2012-2016 drought. This drought has also demonstrated how the limitations of California's water conveyance system have prohibited effective utilization of the existing pumping capacity at a time when California is experiencing atmospheric river conditions and wide-spread flooding. Some estimates indicate that the recent storm event has resulted in approximately 300,000 acre-feet of water flowing out to the ocean per day, which only highlights how far we still have to go to achieve the co-equal goals of providing a more reliable water supply for California and protecting, restoring, and enhancing the Delta ecosystem. Clearly, the recent storm system reinforces the need to improve California's existing water conveyance and storage

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infrastructure, particularly to meet California’s needs under the changing hydrologic conditions California has experienced over the last twenty years.

The Water Blueprint for the San Joaquin Valley has identified a set of 10 resiliency projects that we believe will advance this administration’s water agenda. The projects support the Governor’s Water Resilience Portfolio. Many of the projects are already being promoted by the Natural Resources Agency and its various departments. However, there are a few to which we would like to draw your attention because they will resolve two of the most confounding water issues currently before us.

Reliable deliveries of surplus water, conveyed through the Delta, are paramount to the future of California’s water reliability. Recent hydrology has demonstrated that not being able to convey floodwater through the Delta into surface and subsurface storage should be a thing of the past. Adapting to our new climate reality demands a focused solution to this challenge that has vexed California for so many decades – to improve conveyance and storage while operating under scientifically grounded adaptive water operations that are responsive to the intra- and interannual variances in California’s hydrology. We urge your team to take every opportunity to support regulations and infrastructure that allow for adaptive management of the current water system to improve water resilience, consistent with current scientific understanding, and capture surplus water during the times it is available.

California is a leader in technological advancement and has one of the most modern and efficient agricultural systems in the world. Given this technological expertise, we can improve the way we divert water. One such improvement may be to change how water is diverted. There is technology that allows water to be diverted from under the bottom of the water column, at very slow rates. This technology has not been applied to the Delta. The Blueprint has proposed a project – Environmentally Friendly Water Diversions – to implement this technology in the Delta, and we would like the administration’s support to explore its implementation. If successful, the implementation of that technology could change water management in California. No longer will there be a need to slow down the pumps when we have high Delta outflow. This technology has the capability to usher in a new era where we can fully utilize our precious water resources without impacting fish. By diverting just a small proportion of the high Delta outflows, tens of millions of people on the Central Coast, in Southern California, the South Bay, and in the San Joaquin Valley will benefit.

Once our reservoirs south of the Delta are filled, the additional water diverted with Environmentally Friendly Water Diversions will need a home. The Water Blueprint has identified a Southern San Joaquin Water Resiliency Project – a new bidirectional canal, feeding the center of the Valley, supporting rural communities and wildlife refuges, and connecting to groundwater recharge projects throughout the Valley, thereby providing sustainability to groundwater basins. But the potential for the benefits from that project does not stop there. The bidirectional canal could support potentially tens of millions of

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acre-feet of groundwater storage, some of which can be developed into groundwater banking programs – long-term resiliency to urban areas and improved water supplies to rural areas.

These projects, in conjunction with the great projects identified previously in the Governor’s Water Resilience Portfolio and Water Supply Strategy, will change California. Floods on the back of severe droughts have created great awareness of the water crisis in people’s minds. The resiliency projects offer a real, comprehensive, long-lasting solution.

We believe that together, we can implement a strategy for a resilient, dynamic, and balanced water management approach for our state and communities.

Sincerely,



Ian LeMay,
Chair of the Board
Water Blueprint for the San Joaquin Valley

Cc:

Karen Ross, Secretary, California Department of Food and Agriculture,
Nancy Vogel, Deputy Secretary for Water, California Natural Resources Agency
Antonio Villaraigosa, Infrastructure Advisor, State of California
All members of the California State Legislature

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AGENDA REPORT

NO. 4.G

DATE: January 30, 2023
TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Wilson Orvis, Chief Financial Officer
SUBJECT: San Luis & Delta Mendota Water Authority Update

SUMMARY:

Friant Water Authority staff engaged with San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority (SLDMWA) via the SLDMWA Budget Workshop on December 14, 2022, the Finance and Administration Committee (FAC) meetings on January 9, 2023 and the Board of Directors' (BOD) Meeting on January 12, 2023 as well as additional staff-to-staff meetings throughout the last month.

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

San Joaquin River Releases to Mendota Pool:

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

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

- SLDMWA has approved their WY 2023 OM&R Budget. FWA participated in the review of the budget through participation on their O&M Committee, and FAC meetings, as well as the Budget workshop on December 14, 2022. At the February FAC and Board meeting, SLDMWA will be introducing the proposed rates for WY 2023 based upon the recently approved budget and the current water operations forecast.

Changes in Sub-Committee Chairs:

- There are new Chairs for two of SLDMWA's Sub-Committees:
 - William Bordeau, Chairman of the Water Resources Committee
 - Anthea Hansen, Chairwoman of the Financial and Administrative Committee

ATTACHMENTS

None this month.

