

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING | Agenda

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 2023

CLOSED SESSION – 8:30 AM

OPEN SESSION – 9:30 AM

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

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

Below is the meeting link for members of the public that would like to access the open session of the Board meeting via Teams at 9:30 a.m.

Join on your computer, mobile app or room device

[Click here to join the meeting](#)

Meeting ID: 277 407 993 885 Passcode: kxR5m2

CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL – (ERICKSON)

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA – (ERICKSON)

PUBLIC COMMENT ON CLOSED SESSION ITEMS – (DAVIS)

ADJOURN TO CLOSED SESSION

1. CLOSED SESSION

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

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

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

- C. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL-INITIATION OF LITIGATION
(Government Code section 54956.9(d)(4))
Initiation of Litigation: Two potential cases.
- D. LIABILITY CLAIM
(Government Code section 54956.95)
Claimant: Victor Sanchez et al.

**RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION (9:30 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 May 25, 2023. (Erickson)
- B. Ratify June 2023 Bills and Accept the Financial Reports for May 2023. (Orvis)

3. ACTION ITEMS (45 MINUTES)

- A. FY 2024 OM&R Budget – Review and Approve the Draft FY 2024 OM&R Budget for 60-Day Contractor Review. (Hickernell/Orvis/Amaral)
- B. Fourth-Quarter, Fiscal Year 2023, Call-for-Funds, General Membership (Orvis)
- C. Adopt Resolution 2023-02 – Nomination of Johnny Amaral to the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) Region 7 Board. (Davis)

4. GENERAL UPDATES & REPORTS (75 MINUTES)

- A. FKC Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project Update - Construction Progress Report and Financial Summary. (Stantec Atkinson)/Amaral/Davis/Orvis/Phillips) (10 minutes)
- B. Water Operations Update. (Buck-Macleod) (15 minutes)
- C. External Affairs Activities. (Villines/Amaral) (15 minutes)
- D. O&M Report. (Hickernell) (5 minutes)
- E. San Joaquin Valley Blueprint Update. (Ewell) (10 minutes)
- F. San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority Update. (Phillips/Orvis/Davis) (10 minutes)
- G. 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 Vivian Garcia at 559-562-6305 or vgarcia@friantwater.org at least 48 hours prior to the meeting.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING | Minutes

THURSDAY, May 25, 2023

CLOSED SESSION – 8:40 A.M. /OPEN SESSION – 8:30 A.M. and 11:00 A.M.

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

CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL

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

ATTENDANCE:

Directors Present:

Edwin Camp	Arvin-Edison W.S.D. (AEWSD)
Brock Buche	City of Fresno (CofF)
Heoth Wooten	Delano Earlimart Irrigation District (DEID)
George Porter	Fresno I.D. (FID)
Chris Tantau	Kaweah Delta W.C.D. (KDWCD)
Kent Stephens	Kern-Tulare W.D. (KTWD)
Michael Brownfield	Lindmore I.D. (LID)
Cliff Loeffler	Lindsay-Strathmore I.D. (LSID)
Josh Pitigliano	Lower-Tule River I.D. (LTRID)
Jim Erickson	Madera I.D. (MID)
Arlen Miller	Orange Cove I.D. (OCID)
Frank Junio	Pixley Irrigation District (PIXID)
Bret McCowan	Porterville I.D. (PID)
Steven G. Kisling	Saucelito I.D. (SID)
Craig Fulwyler	Shafter Wasco Irrigation District (SWID)
Matthew Leider	Teapot Dome W.D. (TPWD)
Geoff Galloway	Terra Bella I.D. (TBID)
Rick Borges	Tulare I.D. (TID)

Associate Members:

Keith Cosart	Exeter Irrigation District (EID)
Loren Booth	Hills Valley I.D. (HVID)
Doug Phillips	Ivanhoe Irrigation District (IID)
John Werner	Stone Corral I.D. (SCID)

Directors Absent:

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

None.

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

The Board approved the agenda as presented.

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

1. ACTION ITEM

A. FWA Membership Agreement with Pixley Irrigation District (Davis/Phillips)

M/S/C – Motion for by Director Pitigliano, seconded by Director Loeffler, to approve the agreement authorizing the addition of Pixley Irrigation District as a General Member of FWA. The motion carried. (Roll Call Vote: Ayes – AESWD, CofF, DEID, FID, KDWCD, KTWD, LID, LSID, LTRID, MID, OCID, PID, SID, SWID, TPWD, TID; Nays – o; Absent – CWD)

PUBLIC COMMENT ON CLOSED SESSION ITEMS

None.

ADJOURN TO CLOSED SESSION (DAVIS)

2. CLOSED SESSION

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

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

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

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

RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION

(11:50 a.m.) - There was no reportable action taken during closed session.

PUBLIC COMMENT / PUBLIC PRESENTATIONS

Chairman Loeffler opened the meeting with an Invocation.

Pixley Irrigation District (PIXID) was welcomed as a member of FWA following the Board approval of their membership as noted above.

3. CONSENT CALENDAR

- A. Approval of the Minutes – Board of Directors Meeting of April 27, 2023. (Erickson)
- B. Ratify May 2023 Bills and Accept the Cash Activity Reports for April 2023. (Orvis)
- C. Approval of Previously Budgeted Crane Truck Purchase. (Hickernell)
- D. Approval of Amendment of Services Contract with MBK Engineers. (Buck-Macleod)

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

4. ACTION ITEMS

A. Approval of Revisions to FWA’s OM&R Cost Recovery Policy – Conveyance Rate Update. (Orvis) CFO Orvis went through the agenda report and summarized the key changes to the policy and the extensive review process undertaken to reach general consensus on the changes.

M/S/C – Motion by Director Loeffler, seconded by Director Wooten, to approve Resolution No. 2023-01. The motion carried. (Roll Call Vote: Ayes– AESWD, CWD, DEID, FID, KTWD, LID, LSID, LTRID, MID, OCID, PID, SID, SWID, TPWD, TID; Nays – o; Absent - KDWCD)

B. Approval of Revised Spending Plan, Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project, Phase 1. (Phillips/Orvis) CEO Phillips with support from CFO Orvis went through the two options outlined in the Agenda Report. After extensive discussion, the Board selected Option 1, which provides that the Bureau of Reclamation will proceed with the solicitation and manage the construction contract for the replacement pumpstations following the schedule outlined in the report.

M/S/C – Motion by Director Kisling, seconded by Director McCowan, to approve Option 1 as presented for modification to the Phase 1 Spending Plan. The motion carried. (Roll Call Vote: Ayes– AESWD, DEID, FID, KTWD, LID, LSID, LTRID, OCID, PID, SID, SWID, TPWD, TID; Nays – Coff; Absent – KDWSD; Abstain –None)

5. GENERAL UPDATES & REPORTS (70 MINUTES)

- A. FKC Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project Update - Construction Progress Report and Financial Summary – Stantec’s Janet Atkinson provided a project update. It was reported that the contractor has worked 486 calendar days. As of end of April (based on cost) approximately 62.3 percent of the original contract amount, and the elapsed time approximately 52.9 percent of the total contract time. There was one change order this month for a credit of \$64,184.

- B. Water Operations Update. – WRM Buck-Macleod covered water operations as outlined in the agenda report. April precipitation was generally well below average, with some initial snowmelt occurring in the latter part of the month. On April 20th, Reclamation updated 2023 allocations with South-of-Delta agricultural water service contractor allocation increasing to 100%. Friant allocations of 100% Class 1 allocations and 70% Class 2 remained the same.
- C. External Affairs Activities– COO/CEA Amaral & Mike Villines provided the report on external affairs. In State affairs, there has been usual activity in May already and there is a lot to still happen as we get closer to the June 15 Budget deadline. As for Federal affairs, the House is in session this week, while the Senate is out until May 30th. The full House Appropriations Committee will hold several markups for Fiscal Year 2024 spending bills. Congressional negotiators hope to strike a deal with President Joe Biden before June 1, which, according to Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen, is still the earliest date that the U.S. could potentially default.
- D. O&M Report– Superintendent Hickernell provided the agenda report with updates on current O&M activities. Friant staff has worked 2379 days without a lost-time injury accident; additionally, staff has worked 445 days without a liability accident.
- E. San Joaquin Valley Blueprint Update – Austin Ewell provided the agenda report on San Joaquin Valley Blueprint activities. The Blueprint and California Water Institute held a kickoff meeting at ACWA to review the scope and initiate the joint development of a Unified Water Plan for the San Joaquin Valley as called for in the recently awarded Bureau of Reclamation grant.
- F. San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority Update – CFO Orvis provided the agenda report on current activities of SLDMWA. Based upon a recommendation from the Finance and Administration Committee, at the May 4, 2023 meeting, the SLDMWA Board of Directors approved a change in SLDMWA’s practice regarding inclusion of minimum participation amounts in annual rate setting procedures. This change has been long advocated by FWA and aligns SLDMWA practices with the minimum participation terms negotiated in the 1998 Memorandum of Understanding.
- G. CEO Report - CEO Phillips provided an update on his current activities. He provided updates on several activities including the great work that O&M has been conducting during the formidable weather. He provided an update on the trip to D.C. emphasizing that the flooding that had occurred brought focus on water to the forefront. Tom Barcellos provided further information on the trip and conversations had during their visit to D.C.

The meeting adjourned at 1:02 p.m.

Jason R. Phillips, Chief Executive Officer
Friant Water Authority

Vivian Garcia, Recording Secretary
Friant Water Authority

OTHERS IN ATTENDANCE:

Aaron Fukuda	Tulare I.D.
Alan Doud	Young Wooldridge
Alex Peltzer	Counsel Various Districts
Andrew Hart	Kern-Tulare W.D.
Aubrey Mauritson	Visalia Law
Austin Ewell	California Blueprint
Bill Luce	Luce Consulting
Bill Stretch	Fresno I.D.
Brandon Tomlinson	Chowchilla W.D.
Brian Thomas	FWA Consultant
Cathy Mary Wise	USBR
Chris Hickernell	FWA
Chris Hunter	Lindmore I.D.
Craig Wallace	Lindsay-Strathmore I.D.
David Dees	FWA
David Wierenga	Delano-Earlimart I.D.
Dina Nolan	Madera I.D.
Don Davis	FWA General Counsel
Don Wright	Water Wrights
Douglas DeFlitch	Douglas DeFlitch Consulting LLC.
Douglas Jackson	Water & Land Solutions
Doug Gosling	Braun Gosling Attorneys
Dyson Schneider	Limoneira Ranch
Eric Limas	Lower Tule River I.D., Tea Pot Dome W.D.
Eric Quinley	Delano-Earlimart I.D.
Ernest Conrad	USBR
Gene Kilgore	EID, IID, SCID
Ian Buck-Macleod	FWA
Janet Atkinson	Stantec
Jason Phillips	FWA
Jeevan Muhar	Arvin-Edison W.S.D.
Jeff Giumarra	Arvin Edison W.S.D.
Jennifer Evans	Elevated Ag
Joe Hughes	Klein Law Group
John Bezdek	FWA Special Counsel

Johnny Amaral	FWA
Johnny Gailey	Delta View Water Assoc.
Joseph Ferrera	EID
Katie Duncan	FWA
Kris Lawrence	Shafter-Wasco I.D.
Kristin White	USBR
Loren Booth	Hills Valley Irrigation District
Maggie Suarez	FWA
Mia Swenson	FWA
Mike Villines	Villines Group
Nick Keller	Hills Valley I.D.
Roland Gross	SSJMUD
Rufino Gonzalez	USBR
Sean Geivet	SID, PID, Terra Bella I.D.
Sebastian Silveira	Gladstone Land Corp.
Shane Smith	KDWCD
Skye Grass	Kern-Tulare W.D.
Steve Jackson	<i>undisclosed</i>
Steve Ottemoller	Ottemoller Consulting Services
Tim Gobler	<i>undisclosed</i>
Tom Barcellos	Lower Tule River I.D.
Tom Greci	Madera I.D.
Vivian Garcia	FWA
Wilson Orvis	FWA

Agenda Report

No. 2.B.

DATE: June 22, 2023

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Wilson Orvis, CFO

SUBJECT: Approve Bills for the Month of June 2023 and Accept the Financial Reports for Month Ending May 31, 2023

SUMMARY:

The Finance Committee met on June 19, 2023 and reviewed the bills for June 2023 and the financial reports for month ending May 31, 2023. There was a quorum at the meeting for the review of the bills, there wasn't a quorum for the review of the financial reports.

FINANCE COMMITTEE ACTION:

At the June 19, 2023 meeting, the Finance Committee acted to recommend that Board of Directors approve payment of the June 2023 bills in the amount of \$9,385,125.59. There wasn't a quorum during the review of the Financial Reports for month ending May 31, 2023.

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move that the Board of Directors approve payment of the June 2023 bills in the amount of \$9,385,125.59 and accept the Financial Reports for month ending May 31, 2023.

BUDGET IMPACT:

- \$986,549.42 (bills) and \$228,858.90 (payroll) is chargeable to the FY 2023 Operations, Maintenance, and Replacement (OM&R) Budget.
- \$73,932.32 (bills) and \$46,642.62 (payroll) is chargeable to the FY 2023 General Membership Budget;
- \$0 is to be recovered under existing grant agreements; and
- \$8,049,142.33 is chargeable to Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project, Phase 1 – of which, \$8,000,000 is for the quarterly construction contract payment to the Bureau of Reclamation.

ATTACHMENTS:

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

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY EXPENDITURES TO BE APPROVED, JUNE 2023

BILLS PAID JUNE 09, 2023

NO.	PAYEE	O&M FUND	GM FUND	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
1	ACWA / JPIA	\$ 68,255.09	\$ (229.68)	\$ 68,025.41	Medical, Dental & Vision Insurance
2	ALEXANDER'S ELECTRIC MOTOR SHOP	4,750.00	-	4,750.00	Sump Pump Repair
3	ALLEGRETTO VINEYARD RESORT	5,853.88	5,853.87	11,707.75	Board Retreat-Deposit
4	AMARAL, JOHNNY	77.59	-	77.59	Expense Claim Reimbursement
5	AMAZON CAPITOL SERVICES, INC.	968.53	-	968.53	Office Supplies
6	AT&T	656.38	-	656.38	Telephone Service-Delano & OC Yard
7	AVILA, ALBERT	65.64	-	65.64	Expense Claim Reimbursement
8	AWARDS & SIGNS UNLIMITED	13.56	-	13.56	Name Plate
9	Bank of America	7,707.30	22,971.26	30,678.56	Various Visa Charges
10	BATTERY SYSTEMS INC.	250.10	-	250.10	Parts & Supplies-Lindsay Shop
11	BIG GREEN IT, LLC	2,091.60	-	2,091.60	IT Support-Microsoft 365, Teams
12	BLANKINSHIP & ASSOCIATES, INC.	3,233.33	-	3,233.33	Consulting Services-April
13	BRIAN G. THOMAS CONSULTING, LLC	1,500.00	-	1,500.00	Consulting Services-May
14	CAJIMAT, CHARMEL	217.50	-	217.50	Expense Claim Reimbursement
15	CALCHAMBER	206.96	-	206.96	Labor Law Poster
16	CALIFORNIA COMPUFORMS	1,506.27	-	1,506.27	Business Cards, Envelopes
17	CHEVRON AND TEXACO CARD SERVICES	338.77	-	338.77	Fueling-Delano
18	CHOWCHILLA WATER DISTRICT	82,423.00	-	82,423.00	2023 Water Conveyance Allocation
19	CINTAS CORPORATION #2	1,502.03	-	1,502.03	Uniform Services-OC & Lindsay Yard
20	CINTAS CORPORATION #3	706.15	-	706.15	Uniform Services-Delano Yard
21	CULLIGAN OF FRESNO	125.40	-	125.40	Water Service-OC Yard
22	CULLIGAN OF LINDSAY	156.39	-	156.39	Water Services-CSO house
23	D H MACHINE, INC.	129.69	-	129.69	Parts & Supplies-OC Yard
24	DELANO EARLIMART IRR. DISTRICT	38.00	-	38.00	2023 Water Conveyance Allocation
25	DINUBA LUMBER COMPANY	147.82	-	147.82	Parts & Supplies-OC Yard
26	EPLUS TECHNOLOGY, INC	6,600.00	-	6,600.00	Rubrik Maintenance
27	EVOLUTION AUTO GLASS & WINDOW TINT	585.00	-	585.00	Replacement Window-Caterpillar
28	EXECUTIVE SUITES AT RIVER BLUFF, LP	-	2,005.00	2,005.00	Rental Offices-Fresno
29	FASTENAL COMPANY	25.16	-	25.16	Parts & Supplies-Water Ops
30	FEDEX	111.03	-	111.03	Shipping Services
31	FOOTHILL AUTO TRUCK & AG PARTS, INC.	679.98	-	679.98	Parts & Supplies-OC Yard
32	FRESNO COUNTY TREASURER	426.90	-	426.90	Pest Control-Diphacinone
33	FRONTIER	961.89	-	961.89	Utilities-Telephone
34	FRUIT GROWERS SUPPLY CO	148.38	-	148.38	Parts & Supplies-OC & Lindsay Yard
35	GRAINGER	1,458.59	-	1,458.59	Parts & Supplies-OC Yard
36	GRAYBAR	855.74	-	855.74	Parts & Supplies-Water Ops
37	GROSSMAYER & ASSOCIATES	1,007.50	-	1,007.50	Great Plains Support

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY EXPENDITURES TO BE APPROVED, JUNE 2023

BILLS PAID JUNE 09, 2023

NO.	PAYEE	O&M FUND	GM FUND	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
38	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	4,672.74	-	4,672.74	Parts & Supplies-All Yards
39	HYDRAULIC CONTROLS INC	12.99	-	12.99	Parts & Supplies
40	JACK GRIGGS INC.	53.84	-	53.84	Propane Fuel - Lindsay Yard
41	JIM'S PLUMBING OF REEDLEY	65.00	-	65.00	Annual Pumping Test
42	JIM'S STEEL SUPPLY	100.30	-	100.30	Parts & Supplies-Delano Yard
43	KASEYA US LLC	1,039.13	-	1,039.13	Security & Dark Web Monitoring
44	LEE'S SERVICE, INC.	26.90	-	26.90	Parts & Supplies - OC Yard
45	LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.	3,920.99	390.60	4,311.59	Disability Insurance
46	LINDE GAS & EQUIPMENT INC.	209.22	-	209.22	Welding Supplies - Lindsay Yard
47	LINDSAY TRUE VALUE	45.66	-	45.66	Part & Supplies
48	LOWER TULE RIVER I D	24.00	-	24.00	2023 Water Conveyance Allocation
49	MARTIN TERMITE & PEST CONTROL	50.00	-	50.00	Pest Control Service
50	MBK ENGINEERS	68,164.75	-	68,164.75	Consulting Services-May
51	MOBILE AG & INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY	22.00	-	22.00	Meter Calibration
52	NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS	26,983.29	-	26,983.29	Round up Pro Concentrate - 795 gallons (Delano Yard)
53	ODP BUSINESS SOLUTIONS, LLC	54.36	-	54.36	Office Supplies
54	ORANGE COVE TIRE SERVICE	80.00	-	80.00	Tire Repair
55	OTTEMOELLER CONSULTING SERVICES, LLC	2,534.50	205.50	2,740.00	Consulting Services-May
56	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	47.92	-	47.92	Utilities
57	PBM SUPPLY & MFG., INC.	754.52	-	754.52	Water Pump Service
58	PBW DISTRIBUTOR INC	94.60	-	94.60	Parts & Supplies - Lindsay Yard
59	PETTY CASH - LINDSAY	251.15	-	251.15	Petty Cash Box Replenishment
60	PETTY CASH CHECKING	71.46	-	71.46	Petty Cash Replenishment
61	PORTERVILLE FORD	478.90	-	478.90	Parts & Service - Delano Yard
62	PORTERVILLE IRR DISTRICT	64.00	-	64.00	2023 Water Conveyance Allocation
63	PSW	64.92	-	64.92	Shredding Rental
64	PUBLIC POLICY INSTITUTE OF CALIFORNIA	-	10,000.00	10,000.00	Annual Membership
65	QUADIENT FINANCE USA, INC	53.52	-	53.52	Postage Services
66	QUADIENT LEASING USA, INC.	661.43	-	661.43	Postage Leasing
67	QUILL CORPORATION	427.18	-	427.18	Office Supplies
68	QUINN COMPANY	1,011.13	-	1,011.13	Parts & Supplies-Delano Yard
69	REGO CONSULTING CORPORATION	907.50	-	907.50	Consulting Services for PowerApps
70	RELEVANT INDUSTRIAL	32,618.96	-	32,618.96	Honeywell Recorder-Water Ops
71	ROBERT V. JENSEN, INC.	7,574.35	-	7,574.35	Fuel: Diesel & Unleaded for Lindsay Yard
72	RON TURLEY ASSOCIATES, INC.	4,089.18	-	4,089.18	Fleet Manager Annual Renewal
73	SAUCELITO IRRIGATION DIST	22.00	-	22.00	2023 Water Conveyance Allocation
74	SEVIERS AUTO SUPPLY	356.51	-	356.51	Parts & Supplies-Delano Yard

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY EXPENDITURES TO BE APPROVED, JUNE 2023

BILLS PAID JUNE 09, 2023

NO.	PAYEE	O&M FUND	GM FUND	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
75	SHAFTER WASCO IRRIGATION	15.00	-	15.00	2023 Water Conveyance Allocation
76	SMART & FINAL CORP	100.97	-	100.97	Kitchen Supplies-Delano Yard
77	SOMACH SIMMONS & DUNN	-	9,458.68	9,458.68	Consulting Services-April
78	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON	552.48	-	552.48	Utilities-Electricity
79	STANDARD INSURANCE CO	7,215.42	1,804.13	9,019.55	Survivors' Life Insurance
80	TECHNOFLO SYSTEMS	1,450.53	-	1,450.53	Parts & Supplies-Water Ops
81	TELCION COMMUNICATIONS GROUP	1,800.80	-	1,800.80	Spyware Blocking
82	TF TIRE & SERVICE	7,026.56	-	7,026.56	Tire Repair & Alignment (3 Vehicles & Heavy Equipment for All Yards)
83	THE FERGUSON GROUP, LLC	-	117.64	117.64	Consulting Services-April
84	THE REDESIGN GROUP	1,500.00	-	1,500.00	IT Support-Help Desk
85	TULARE IRRIGATION DISTRICT	72,634.00	-	72,634.00	2023 Water Conveyance Allocation
86	UNWIRED BROADBAND, INC.	299.98	-	299.98	Internet Service-OC & Delano Yard
87	UTILITY TRAILER SALES	110.85	-	110.85	Parts & Supplies-OC Yard
88	VALLEY PACIFIC PETROLEUM SERVICES, INC.	12,864.45	-	12,864.45	Fuel - Lindsay & OC Yard
89	VAST NETWORKS	800.00	-	800.00	Internet Service-Lindsay
90	VERIZON WIRELESS	5,176.08	-	5,176.08	Utilities-Cell Phones
91	VOLVO CONST. EQUIPMENT & SERVICES	29,906.25	-	29,906.25	Compressor - Water Ops
92	WATER AND POWER LAW GROUP PC	-	19,810.32	19,810.32	Consulting Services-May
93	WEISENBERGERS	143.98	-	143.98	Parts & Supplies-Lindsay Yard
94	WORLD OIL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	190.94	-	190.94	Waste Disposal Services
95	XEROX FINANCIAL SERVICES	3,352.12	-	3,352.12	Lease Equipment - Lindsay Office
96	ZENITH INSURANCE COMPANY	9,915.00	-	9,915.00	Worker's Compensation - June
97	SUBTOTAL SPENDING	508,445.46	72,387.32	580,832.78	
98	PAYROLL FWA	114,429.45	23,321.31	137,750.76	Total Mid-Month Payroll
99	TOTAL OM&R	\$ 622,874.91	\$ 95,708.63	\$ 718,583.54	

100	Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project Phase 1							
101	BUREAU OF RECLAMATION	\$	8,000,000.00	\$	-	\$	8,000,000.00	MRCCP Phase 1 Construction Payment
102	BENDER ROSENTHAL INCORPORATED	\$	342.04	\$	-	\$	342.04	Consulting Services--May
103	BRIAN G. THOMAS CONSULTING, LLC	\$	3,600.00	\$	-	\$	3,600.00	Consulting Services-May
104	SUBTOTAL - MRCCP PHASE 1		\$	8,003,942.04	\$	-	\$	8,003,942.04

107	TOTAL - MID MONTH	\$	8,626,816.95	\$	95,708.63	\$	8,722,525.58
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BILLS TO BE PAID JUNE 22, 2023						
NO.	PAYEE	O&M FUND	GM FUND	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION	
106	ADT COMMERCIAL	\$ 510.57	\$ -	\$ 510.57	Alarm Services-OC & Delano	
107	AIRBORNE SNOW OBSERVATORIES	25,768.58	-	25,768.58	Snow Pack Survey	
108	AMAZON CAPITOL SERVICES, INC.	212.93	-	212.93	Kitchen Supplies	
109	AUTO ZONE, INC.	193.47	-	193.47	Parts & Supplies-Lindsay Yard	
110	BELLO VITA VENUE	1,060.90	-	1,060.90	BOD Meeting Venue-June	
111	BILL LUCE CONSULTING	693.00	1,320.00	2,013.00	Consulting Services-May	
112	BOOT BARN INC.	937.00	-	937.00	Safety Boots	
113	BURKE, WILLIAMS & SORENSEN, LLP	28,633.80	50.00	28,683.80	Professional Services-April	
114	CITY OF DELANO	232.47	-	232.47	Utilities-Delano	
115	CITY OF LINDSAY	317.40	-	317.40	Utilities-Lindsay	
116	CITY OF ORANGE COVE	487.24	-	487.24	Utilities-Orange Cove	
117	DINUBA LUMBER COMPANY	209.73	-	209.73	Parts & Supplies-OC Yard	
118	DONALD M. DAVIS	2,964.94	-	2,964.94	Consulting Services - April & May	
119	GRAINGER	186.13	-	186.13	Parts & Supplies-Water Ops	
120	GREG'S PETROLEUM SERVICE	412.60	-	412.60	Motor Oil-Delano Shop	
121	HUTCHERSON, JOCELYN	328.49	-	328.49	Expense Claim Education	
122	JACK GRIGGS INC.	66.09	-	66.09	Propane Fuel-Lindsay Yard	
123	LINDSAY TRUE VALUE	21.72	-	21.72	Parts & Supplies-Water Ops	
124	MEREDITH BEZDEK	-	175.00	175.00	External Affairs-Social Media	
125	MID VALLEY DISPOSAL	160.08	-	160.08	Waste Disposal-Lindsay	
126	MONARCH FORD	424.87	-	424.87	Parts & Supplies-Lindsay Shop	
127	NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS	24,354.63	-	24,354.63	Round Up Pro-795 Gal	
128	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	150.33	-	150.33	Cost of Ownership - MP28.53	
129	PAPE KENWORTH	500.47	-	500.47	Parts & Supplies-Lindsay Yard	
130	PSW	15.00	-	15.00	Shredding Service	
131	QUINN COMPANY	355,296.53	-	355,296.53	Fixed Asset - Motor Grader	
132	ROBERT V. JENSEN, INC.	4,726.33	-	4,726.33	Fuel: Diesel & Unleaded for Lindsay Yard	
133	ROBLES, JUAN CARLOS	12.18	-	12.18	Expense Claim Reimbursement	
134	SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC, USA, INC.	5,764.50	-	5,764.50	SCADA Packs (6)	
135	SEVIERS AUTO SUPPLY	19.55	-	19.55	Parts & Supplies-Delano Yard	
136	SHERWIN WILLIAMS CO.	415.47	-	415.47	Paint Supplies-Lindsay Yard	
137	SO CAL GAS	165.14	-	165.14	Utilities-Natural Gas	
138	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON	3,024.19	-	3,024.19	Utilities-Electricity	
139	SPARKLETTS	56.95	-	56.95	Water Services-OC	
140	STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC.	14,939.25	-	14,939.25	Consulting Services-June	
141	THE REDESIGN GROUP	1,831.16	-	1,831.16	Azure Cloud Subscription	
142	TOSHIBA FINANCIAL SERVICES	2,698.30	-	2,698.30	Office Copier Lease-May	
143	WEISENBERGERS	31.97	-	31.97	Parts & Supplies-Lindsay Yard	
144	ZIX CORPORATION	280.00	-	280.00	Email Security Software	
145	SUBTOTAL SPENDING	\$ 478,103.96	\$ 1,545.00	\$ 479,648.96		
146	PAYROLL FWA	114,429.45	23,321.31	137,750.76	End of Month Payroll Estimate	
147	TOTAL OM&R	\$ 592,533.41	\$ 24,866.31	\$ 617,399.72		

BILLS TO BE PAID JUNE 22, 2023						
NO.	PAYEE	O&M FUND	GM FUND	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION	
148	Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project Phase 1					
149	BURKE, WILLIAMS & SORENSEN, LLP	\$ 3,580.88	\$ -	\$ 3,580.88	Professional Services-April	
150	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON	\$ 41,619.41	\$ -	\$ 41,619.41	Lands Utility Relocation Costs	
151	SUBTOTAL - MRCCP	\$ 45,200.29	\$ -	\$ 45,200.29		

152

TOTAL - END OF MONTH

\$ 637,733.70

\$ 24,866.31

\$ 662,600.01

153

GRAND TOTALS

\$ 9,264,550.65

\$ 120,574.94

\$ 9,385,125.59

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY

CASH ACTIVITY BALANCE MONTH ENDING MAY 31, 2023

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
FKC Operations & Maintenance	\$ 31,385,645	\$ 1,973,886	\$ (4,289,951)	\$ 29,069,580
SLDMWA	2,661,170	63,220	-	2,724,390
Total	34,046,815	2,037,106	(4,289,951)	31,793,970
General Member	379,902	-	(107,792)	272,110
			Total	32,066,080

BANK ACTIVITY BALANCE MONTH ENDING MAY 31, 2023

Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 100,679	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,679
California Asset Management Program	34,794,794	147,398	(2,400,000)	32,542,192
Bank of the Sierra	(468,757)	1,889,709	(1,997,742)	(576,790)
			Total	\$ 32,066,080

NOTE:

Most Current Interest Rate: For month ended May 31, 2023 , effective yield, 2.993%

Total LAIF fund as of May 31, 2023: \$26,325,464,702.05

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

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

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

	Checking & <u>Investments</u>	Payroll <u>Checking</u>	Petty <u>Cash</u>	<u>Total</u>
CASH BALANCE APRIL 30, 2023	\$ 34,046,014	\$ -	\$ 800	\$ 34,046,814
Increases:				
District O&M receipts	1,518,820			1,518,820
SLDMWA receipts	63,220			63,220
Revenue from MRCCP	58,439			58,439
Interest Revenue	75			75
Miscellaneous deposits	2,054			2,054
Administration Allocation	7,883			7,883
Payroll deposits		386,616		386,616
Total Increases	1,650,491	386,616	-	2,037,106
Decreases:				
O&M Expenditures	1,153,921			1,153,921
FY 2022 FKC Refund	1,339,985			1,339,985
Banta-Carbona Recapture	758,565			758,565
Pump Back Project Expenditures	219,390			219,390
MRCCP	44,859			44,859
Payroll Cash Outlays	386,616	386,616		773,231
Total Decreases	3,903,335	386,616	-	4,289,951
CASH BALANCE BEFORE INTERFUND ACTIVITY	31,793,170	-	800	31,793,970
Interfund transfer to O&M	-			-
CASH BALANCE MAY 31, 2023	\$ 31,793,170	\$ -	\$ 800	\$ 31,793,970

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

CASH BALANCE APRIL 30, 2023		<u>\$ 379,902</u>
Increases:		
Member Assessments	<u>-</u>	
Total Cash Receipts		<u>\$ -</u>
Decreases:		
Meetings	27,618	
Rent & Facility Expense	2,005	
Professional Services	32,986	
Consulting	<u>12,681</u>	
	75,289	
Reimburse O&M:		
Current Month Payroll & Benefits	58,775	
Current Month Payroll & Benefits to O&M	(34,156)	
Administration Allocation	7,883	
Less Total Cash Disbursements		<u>\$ 107,792</u>
CASH BALANCE BEFORE INTERFUND ACTIVITY		<u><u>\$ 272,110</u></u>
Interfund transfer to O&M		\$ -
CASH BALANCE MAY 31, 2023		<u><u>\$ 272,110</u></u>

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

CASH BALANCE APRIL 30, 2023	\$ 100,679
Increases:	
Interest Revenue	-
Decreases:	
Transfer to checking	-
CASH BALANCE MAY 31, 2023	<u>\$ 100,679</u>

Balance ascribed to:

O&M Fund	\$ 99,568
General Member Fund	\$ 1,111
	<u>\$ 100,679</u>

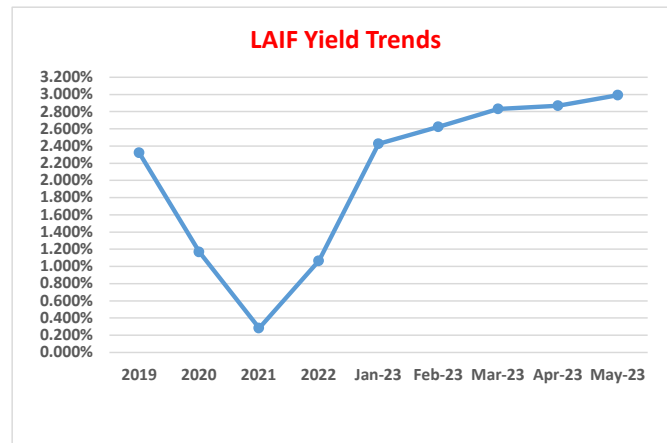
NOTE:

Most Current Interest Rate: For month ended May 31, 2023 , effective yield, 2.993%

Total LAIF fund as of May 31, 2023: \$26,325,464,702.05

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

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



2019	2.320%
2020	1.168%
2021	0.284%
2022	1.066%
Jan-23	2.425%
Feb-23	2.624%
Mar-23	2.831%
Apr-23	2.870%
May-23	2.993%

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY
MONTH ENDING MAY 31, 2023
CASH ACTIVITY REPORT
CALIFORNIA ASSET MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (C.A.M.P.)

CASH BALANCE APRIL 30, 2023	\$	<u>34,794,794</u>
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Increases:

Transfer from checking	\$	-	
Interest Revenue		<u>147,398</u>	147,398

Decreases:

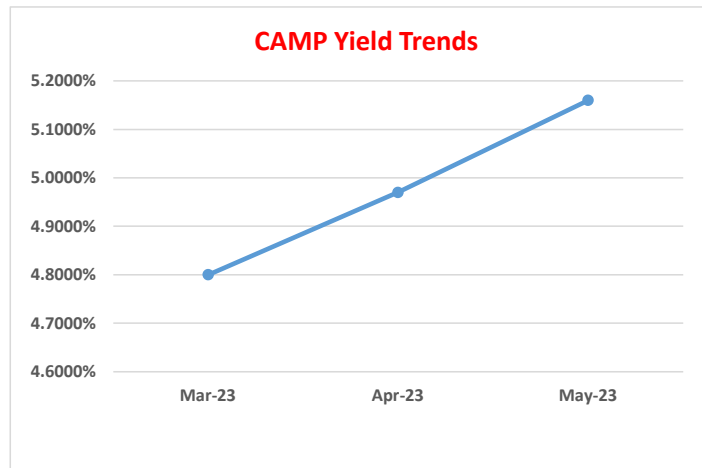
Transfer to checking		(2,400,000)	
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CASH BALANCE MAY 31, 2023	\$	<u><u>32,542,192</u></u>
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Balance ascribed to:

O&M Fund	\$	32,266,041	
General Member Fund		<u>\$ 276,150</u>	
		<u><u>\$ 32,542,192</u></u>	

The Authority's investments are in compliance with its Statement of Investment Policy dated March 3, 2023.
Management believes it is fully able to meet its expenditure requirements for the next six months.



Mar-23	4.800%
Apr-23	4.970%
May-23	5.160%

FWA Revenue Presentation

FY 2023

Budget year: **66.7%** Completed

Operations & Maintenance	FY 2023 Budget	05/31/2023 Year to Date	Budget Remaining	Budget Spent %
Revenue				
Interest Income	-	419,233	(419,233)	
Miscellaneous Income	-	136,032	(136,032)	
Reverse Pumping Fee	-	24,484	(24,484)	
Conveyance Fees	-	6,310	(6,310)	
O & M Revenue	12,198,370	8,132,248	4,066,122	66.7%
Water Supply Cord./Monitoring Revenue	-	60,250	(60,250)	
Total Revenue	12,198,370	8,778,557	3,419,813	72.0%
Expenses				
Total Operations	1,756,994	1,184,054	572,940	67.4%
Total Maintenance	7,048,335	4,374,569	2,673,766	62.1%
Administration Costs	1,935,651	1,369,570	566,081	70.8%
Special Projects	1,457,390	424,464	1,032,926	29.1%
Total OM&R Expenses	12,198,370	7,352,657	4,845,713	60.3%

FWA Budget Presentation

FY 2023

Budget year: **66.7%** Completed

Operations & Maintenance	FY 2023 Budget	05/31/2023 Year to Date	Budget Remaining	Budget Spent %
Operations Dept				
Employee Salaries/Pay	684,227	486,667	197,560	71.1%
Employee Benefits	397,987	289,333	108,654	72.7%
Supplies & Services	674,779	408,053	266,726	60.5%
Total Operations	1,756,994	1,184,054	572,940	67.4%
Maintenance Dept				
Employee Salaries/Pay	2,145,080	1,392,661	752,419	64.9%
Employee Benefits	1,202,871	879,295	323,576	73.1%
Supplies & Services	3,700,384	2,102,612	1,597,772	56.8%
Total Maintenance	7,048,335	4,374,569	2,673,766	62.1%
Administration Costs	2,200,489	1,445,663	754,826	65.7%
Administration Costs allocated to GM	(264,838)	(76,093)	(188,745)	28.7%
Total Operations & Maintenance	10,740,980	6,928,192	3,812,787	64.5%
Special Projects				
Cost Recovery	-	-	-	
Spending	1,457,390	424,464	1,032,926	29.1%
Total Special Projects	1,457,390	424,464	1,032,926	29.1%
Total OM&R	12,198,370	7,352,657	4,845,713	60.3%

Friant Water Authority
Budget vs Actual Expenses
YTD - 05/31/2023

Budget year: 66.7% Completed

	Total				Labor				Materials			
	Annual	YTD	% Of Bud	Projected	Budget	YTD	Projected	Remaining	Budget	YTD	Projected	Remaining
	Budget	Actual		Remaining		Actual				Actual		
MAINTENANCE												
1 Vehicle & Equipment Service	\$ 759,318	\$ 382,664	50.4%	\$ 376,654	\$ 180,284	\$ 102,577	56.9%	\$ 77,707	\$ 579,034	\$ 280,087	48.4%	\$ 298,947
2 Maintenance Supervision	341,127	181,953	53.3%	159,175	241,127	171,060	70.9%	70,067	100,000	10,892	10.9%	89,108
3 Right-of-Way Management	50,784	39,926	78.6%	10,857	50,784	39,926	78.6%	10,857	-	-	0.0%	-
4 Weed & Pest Control	1,039,248	615,265	59.2%	423,983	336,331	174,523	51.9%	161,808	702,917	440,742	62.7%	262,175
5 Implem Biol. Opinion	22,000	8,083	36.7%	13,917	-	-	0.0%	-	22,000	8,083	36.7%	13,917
6 Road Maintenance	60,673	14,474	23.9%	46,199	36,723	11,234	30.6%	25,488	23,951	3,240	13.5%	20,711
7 Yard & Building Maintenance	339,973	208,864	61.4%	131,109	162,763	129,743	79.7%	33,020	177,210	79,121	44.6%	98,089
8 Structure & Gate Maintenance	72,677	55,709	76.7%	16,969	65,232	48,891	74.9%	16,341	7,445	6,818	91.6%	628
9 Cleaning Right-of-Way	69,608	36,207	52.0%	33,400	69,608	36,207	52.0%	33,400	-	-	0.0%	-
10 Bargate & Guardrail Maint	41,526	13,403	32.3%	28,123	19,023	12,017	63.2%	7,005	22,503	1,385	6.2%	21,118
11 Embankment Maintenance	85,276	125,097	146.7%	(39,821)	77,116	124,127	161.0%	(47,011)	8,159	970	11.9%	7,190
12 Bridge Maintenance	63,193	7,258	11.5%	55,935	26,632	7,138	26.8%	19,494	36,561	120	0.3%	36,441
13 Reverse Flow Pumping	-	11,707	0.0%	(11,707)	-	7,278	0.0%	(7,278)	-	4,429	0.0%	(4,429)
14 Concrete Lining Maintenance	19,483	13,698	70.3%	5,785	10,700	12,706	118.8%	(2,006)	8,783	992	11.3%	7,791
15 Drainditch & Channel Maint.	37,870	27,932	73.8%	9,938	37,870	27,932	73.8%	9,938	-	-	0.0%	-
16 Fence Maintenance	81,666	49,658	60.8%	32,008	64,242	48,245	75.1%	15,998	17,424	1,413	8.1%	16,010
17 Mudjacking	25,181	2,460	9.8%	22,722	22,941	2,460	10.7%	20,481	2,240	-	0.0%	2,240
18 Painting	56,933	9,398	16.5%	47,534	44,707	5,699	12.7%	39,009	12,225	3,700	30.3%	8,526
19 Sump Pump Maintenance	2,057	216	10.5%	1,841	1,107	-	0.0%	1,107	950	216	22.7%	734
20 Cross Drainage Structure Mtce	1,107	367	33.2%	740	1,107	367	33.2%	740	-	-	0.0%	-
21 Rip-Rapping	2,625	-	0.0%	2,625	2,625	-	0.0%	2,625	-	-	0.0%	-
22 Finance Charge	-	2,512	0.0%	(2,512)	-	-	0.0%	-	-	2,512	0.0%	(2,512)
23 Operations Supervision	50,438	36,829	73.0%	13,609	50,438	36,829	73.0%	13,609	-	-	0.0%	-
24 Water supply coordination & monitoring	632,218	578,482	91.5%	53,737	162,023	100,536	62.1%	61,487	470,195	477,946	101.6%	(7,751)
25 Legal Expense - Direct	110,000	74,403	67.6%	35,597	-	-	0.0%	-	110,000	74,403	67.6%	35,597
26 Safety & First Aid Training	34,717	12,023	34.6%	22,693	20,299	3,148	15.5%	17,150	14,418	8,875	61.6%	5,543
27 Office Admin (Typing etc.)	83,705	35,636	42.6%	48,068	83,705	35,636	42.6%	48,068	-	-	0.0%	-
28 Payroll Preparation	12,707	2,242	17.6%	10,465	12,707	2,242	17.6%	10,465	-	-	0.0%	-
29 Meetings	385,847	273,042	70.8%	110,092	195,274	102,428	52.5%	92,846	190,573	170,614	89.5%	19,959
30 Education & Training	50,597	8,663	17.1%	41,934	33,683	7,138	21.2%	26,545	16,914	1,525	9.0%	15,389
31 Procurement	20,085	3,954	19.7%	16,131	20,085	3,954	19.7%	16,131	-	-	0.0%	-
32 Inventory & Property Mgt.	1,388	-	0.0%	1,388	1,388	-	0.0%	1,388	-	-	0.0%	-
33 Employee Benefits	1,202,871	879,295	73.1%	325,221	326,225	244,338	74.9%	82,720	876,646	634,957	72.4%	242,501
34 Personnel Administration	103,340	136,092	131.7%	(32,751)	103,340	136,092	131.7%	(32,751)	-	-	0.0%	-
35 Workers Comp. Insurance	64,354	37,540	58.3%	26,814	-	-	0.0%	-	64,354	37,540	58.3%	26,814
36 Utilities	88,423	70,131	79.3%	18,292	-	-	0.0%	-	88,423	70,131	79.3%	18,292
37 Dues & Subscriptions	10,615	6,248	58.9%	4,367	-	-	0.0%	-	10,615	6,248	58.9%	4,367
38 Budget Preparation	3,624	2,528	69.7%	1,097	3,624	2,528	69.7%	1,097	-	-	0.0%	-
39 Archiving & Data Storage	7,596	-	0.0%	7,596	7,596	-	0.0%	7,596	-	-	0.0%	-
40 Vehicle & Equipment Acquisition	1,013,489	410,610	40.5%	602,879	-	-	0.0%	-	1,013,489	410,610	40.5%	602,879
TOTAL EXPENSES: MAINTENANCE	7,048,335	4,374,569	62.1%	2,673,766	2,471,305	1,637,000	66.2%	834,305	4,577,030	2,737,569	59.8%	1,839,461

Friant Water Authority
Budget vs Actual Expenses
YTD - 05/31/2023

Budget year: 66.7% Completed

Budget vs Actual Expenses		Total				Labor				Materials			
YTD - 05/31/2023		Annual Budget	YTD Actual	% Of Bud	Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining		
WATER OPERATIONS													
41	Vehicle & Equipment Service	\$ 1,084	\$ 588	54.26%	\$ 496	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ 1,084	\$ 588	54.26%	\$ 496
42	Yard & Building Maintenance	63,974	29,816	46.61%	34,159	10,602	11,936	112.58%	(1,334)	53,372	17,879	33.50%	35,493
43	Structure & Gate Maintenance	199,735	128,501	64.34%	71,234	58,309	49,215	84.40%	9,094	141,425	79,286	56.06%	62,140
44	Cleaning Right-of-Way	3,468	304	8.76%	3,164	2,508	299	11.91%	2,209	960	5	0.52%	955
45	Bargate & Guardrail Maint	2,632	48	1.83%	2,584	-	-	0.00%	-	2,632	48	1.83%	2,584
46	Reverse Flow Pump	-	9,367	0.00%	(9,367)	-	-	0.00%	-	-	9,367	0.00%	(9,367)
47	Sump Pump Maintenance	15,791	4,837	30.63%	10,953	-	-	0.00%	-	15,791	4,837	30.63%	10,953
48	Finance Charge	-	8	0.00%	(8)	-	-	0.00%	-	-	8	0.00%	(8)
49	C. & I. Maint (ESI Equipment)	259,634	253,632	97.69%	6,002	39,500	32,176	81.46%	7,324	220,134	221,456	100.60%	(1,322)
50	Meter Repair	111,318	61,022	54.82%	50,296	30,096	30,651	101.85%	(555)	81,222	30,371	37.39%	50,851
51	Canal Patrol	339,292	208,660	61.50%	130,633	338,575	208,401	61.55%	130,174	718	259	36.07%	459
52	Operations Reports	106,163	106,891	100.69%	(728)	105,805	106,574	100.73%	(769)	359	317	88.44%	41
53	Operations Supervision	86,606	40,299	46.53%	46,307	86,606	40,299	46.53%	46,307	-	-	0.00%	-
54	Water Measurement	9,273	4,017	43.32%	5,256	7,837	3,392	43.28%	4,445	1,436	625	43.54%	810
55	Safety & First Aid Training	3,886	1,994	51.32%	1,892	1,254	261	20.79%	993	2,632	1,733	65.86%	898
56	Meetings	1,881	2,920	155.25%	(1,039)	1,881	2,920	155.25%	(1,039)	-	-	0.00%	-
57	Education & Training	6,637	544	8.20%	6,093	1,254	544	43.40%	710	5,383	-	0.00%	5,383
58	Employee Benefits	397,987	289,333	72.70%	108,654	119,859	84,914	70.84%	34,945	278,128	204,419	73.50%	73,709
59	Workers Comp. Insurance	31,130	18,065	58.03%	13,065	-	-	0.00%	-	31,130	18,065	58.03%	13,065
60	Utilities	35,302	23,208	65.74%	12,095	-	-	0.00%	-	35,302	23,208	65.74%	12,095
61	Vehicle & Equipment Acquisition	81,200	-	0.00%	81,200	-	-	0.00%	-	81,200	-	0.00%	81,200
TOTAL EXPENSES: WATER OPERATIONS		\$ 1,756,994	\$ 1,184,054	67.4%	\$ 572,940	\$ 804,086	\$ 571,581	71.1%	\$ 232,505	\$ 952,907	\$ 612,472	64.3%	\$ 340,435

Friant Water Authority
Budget vs Actual Expenses
YTD - 05/31/2023

Budget year: 66.7% Completed

Budget vs Actual Expenses YTD - 05/31/2023		Total				Labor				Materials			
		Annual Budget	YTD Actual	% Of Bud	Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining		
ADMINISTRATION													
62	Water supply coordination & monitoring	\$ 61,314	\$ 73,973	120.65%	\$ (12,659)	\$ 44,303	\$ 58,619	132.31%	\$ (14,316)	\$ 17,011	\$ 15,355	90.26%	\$ 1,657
63	Administrative Supervision	-	8,993	0.00%	(8,993)	-	8,993	0.00%	(8,993)	-	-	0.00%	-
64	Safety & First Aid Training	94,652	18,238	19.27%	76,414	6,880	1,239	18.01%	5,642	87,772	17,000	19.37%	70,772
65	Office Admin (Typing etc.)	141,116	77,397	54.85%	63,719	141,116	77,246	54.74%	63,870	-	151	0.00%	(151)
66	Payroll Preparation	14,186	6,012	42.38%	8,175	14,186	6,012	42.38%	8,175	-	-	0.00%	-
67	Meetings	90,793	30,931	34.07%	59,862	46,873	12,619	26.92%	34,254	4,400	1,709	38.85%	2,691
68	Education & Training	90,915	22,093	24.30%	68,822	30,885	8,780	28.43%	22,105	60,030	13,313	22.18%	46,717
69	Inventory & Property Mgt.	3,651	451	12.35%	3,200	3,651	451	12.35%	3,200	-	-	0.00%	-
70	Employee Benefits	509,814	355,391	69.71%	154,424	111,920	80,515	71.94%	31,406	397,894	274,876	69.08%	123,018
71	Data Processing	260,585	210,260	80.69%	50,325	15,576	37,744	242.33%	(22,168)	245,010	172,516	70.41%	72,493
72	Accounting & Auditing	431,743	250,789	58.09%	180,954	354,743	234,889	66.21%	119,854	77,000	15,900	20.65%	61,100
73	Personnel Administration	132,129	80,939	61.26%	51,190	68,130	56,138	82.40%	11,992	63,999	24,802	38.75%	39,198
74	Liability Insurance	142,825	139,131	97.41%	3,694	-	-	0.00%	-	142,825	139,131	97.41%	3,694
75	Workers Compensation Insurance	9,499	2,293	24.14%	7,206	-	-	0.00%	-	9,499	2,293	24.14%	7,206
76	Finance Charge	-	1,589	0.00%	(1,589)	-	-	0.00%	-	-	1,589	0.00%	(1,589)
77	Utilities	72,307	41,878	57.92%	30,429	-	-	0.00%	-	72,307	41,878	57.92%	30,429
78	Office Supplies	29,069	18,869	64.91%	10,200	-	-	0.00%	-	29,069	18,869	64.91%	10,200
79	Postage	7,747	5,146	66.42%	2,601	-	-	0.00%	-	7,747	5,146	66.42%	2,601
80	Dues & Subscriptions	9,034	4,364	48.31%	4,670	-	-	0.00%	-	9,034	4,364	48.31%	4,670
81	Budget Preparation	11,067	9,860	89.09%	1,207	11,067	9,860	89.09%	1,207	-	-	0.00%	-
82	Lease office equipment	37,323	35,567	95.29%	1,756	-	-	0.00%	-	37,323	35,567	95.29%	1,756
83	Vehicle & Equipment Acquisition	38,063	51,499	135.30%	(13,436)	-	-	0.00%	-	38,063	51,499	135.30%	(13,436)
84	Admin Reimb - GM Fund - see Note #1	(264,838)	(76,093)	28.73%	(188,745)	-	-	0.00%	-	(264,838)	(76,093)	28.73%	(188,745)
TOTAL EXPENSES: ADMINISTRATION		\$ 1,935,651	\$ 1,369,570	70.8%	\$ 566,081	\$ 861,986	\$ 593,555	68.9%	\$ 268,431	\$ 1,073,665	\$ 776,015	72.3%	\$ 297,650

Note #1

O&M	95%	\$ 1,369,570
GM	5%	\$ 76,093
	100%	\$ 1,445,663

SPECIAL PROJECTS												
85 Benefits	\$313,515	\$27,369	8.7%	\$286,145	\$82,655	\$27,369	33.1%	\$55,285	\$230,860	\$0	0.0%	\$230,860
86 Subsidence - System Wide	151,304	180,717	119.4%	(29,413)	41,304	31,634	76.6%	9,670	110,000	149,083	135.5%	(39,083)
87 GSA Engagement - East	322,292	-	0.0%	322,292	102,292	-	0.0%	102,292	220,000	-	0.0%	220,000
88 GSA Engagement - West	194,539	37,524	19.3%	157,016	15,767	935	5.9%	14,831	178,773	36,588	20.5%	142,185
89 Water Quality	475,741	178,855	37.6%	296,887	68,241	13,549	19.9%	54,693	407,500	165,306	40.6%	242,194
TOTAL EXPENSES: SPECIAL PROJECTS	\$1,457,390	\$424,464	29.1%	\$1,032,926	\$310,258	\$73,487	23.7%	\$236,771	\$1,147,133	\$350,977	30.6%	\$796,155

BUDGET ITEM	FYE 9/30/22	CURRENT YTD	REMAINING
CARRY OVER ITEMS FY 2022			
SEE NOTE:			
90 Motor Grader	323,732	318,104	5,628
91 Foreman Pickup - Delano	33,600	47,190	(13,590)
92 CSO Pickup - Orange Cove	25,290	33,662	(8,372)
93 CSO Pickup - Delano	25,290	33,662	(8,372)
94 Limitorque Actuators	21,000		See Note #3
95 Canal Sump Pump	9,000		See Note #3
TOTAL CARRY OVER ITEMS FY 2022	437,912	432,618	(24,706)

Note:

#2	Received in April - 2023	\$ 318,104.25	2%
#2	Received in February - 2023	\$ 47,190.31	-40%
#2	Received in February - 2023	\$ 33,661.82	-33%
#2	Received in February - 2023	\$ 33,661.82	-33%
		\$ 432,618.20	6%
#3	Part of carry over to FY2023 (BOD Approved) but supply chain delivered in FY2022		
#3	Part of carry over to FY2023 (BOD Approved) but supply chain delivered in FY2022		

BUDGET TO ACTUALS REPORT

				% of Budget YTD
Consultants	FY 2023 Approved Budget	FY 2023 Actuals	Surplus /(Shortage)	66.67%
General Counsel				
Burke, Williams & Sorenson, LLC	3,000	-	3,000	
Special Counsel				
Water & Power Law Group	230,000	148,535	81,465	64.58%
Burke, Williams & Sorensen, LLC	39,000	41,800	(2,800)	107.18%
Somach Simmons	119,000	50,424	68,576	42.37%
BiOps Litigation (Kaplan & Kirsch)	156,000	79,731	76,269	51.11%
CEQA Litigation (Stoel Rives)	126,000	13,057	112,943	10.36%
Additional Special Counsel (TBD)	55,500		55,500	
Special Counsel Subtotal	725,500	333,547	391,953	45.97%
Professional Support - Operations				
General Consulting - as needed (Luce, Steve O. & MBK)	111,950	10,213	101,737	9.12%
Steve Ottomoeller + MBK		4,966	(4,966)	
Kan Ventures	60,000	33,424	26,576	55.71%
Additional Legal/Operations Consultant (TBD)	16,000	-	16,000	
Professional Support - Operations Subtotal	187,950	43,637	144,313	23.22%
Professional Support - Communications & Outreach				
External Affairs - Federal (Ferguson Group)	50,000	25,380	24,620	50.76%
External Affairs - State (Villines)	50,000	27,440	22,560	54.88%
Media & Materials - (Commuter Industries)	30,000	8,725	21,276	29.08%
Professional Support - Comm. & Outreach Subtotal	130,000	61,544	68,456	47.34%
Consultants Subtotal	1,046,450	438,728	607,722	41.93%
Staff				
Leadership	635,327	404,624	230,703	63.69%
Staff Subtotal	635,327	404,624	230,703	63.69%
Other Activities				
CDTFA - State Water Resources Control Board	67,500	89,344	(21,844)	132.36%
Family Farm Alliance	15,000	15,000	0	100.00%
CVPWA dues	40,000	37,249	2,751	93.12%
SJV Blueprint	15,000	-	15,000	
Public Policy Institute of California	10,000		10,000	
Misc Organizational Contributions	15,000	6,871	8,129	45.81%
Dues & Fees Subtotal	162,500	148,464	14,036	91.36%
Other Supplies & Services				
Travel	60,000	16,711	43,289	27.85%
Hotel	37,500	24,907	12,593	66.42%
Meals	35,000	26,394	8,606	75.41%
Miscellaneous visa receipts	15,000	6,397	8,603	42.64%
Meeting expenses -	45,000	34,910	10,090	77.58%
Other Supplies & Services Subtotal	192,500	109,319	83,181	56.79%
Admin Allocation	175,000	76,093	98,907	43.48%
Direct Expenses (including rent, mileage)				
Mileage	27,500	9,600	17,900	34.91%
Rent	34,620	28,263	6,357	81.64%
Office Expenses	2,500	43	2,457	1.71%
Office Supplies	7,500	2,898	4,602	38.64%
Utilities	1,000	-	1,000	
Direct Expenses Subtotal	73,120	40,804	32,316	55.80%
Other Activities Subtotal	603,120	374,680	228,440	62.12%
Subtotal Base Budgets	2,284,897	1,218,033	1,066,864	53.31%
Special Projects				
Regulatory Engagement & Advocacy	200,000		200,000	0.00%
Total Special Projects	200,000	0	200,000	0.00%
Total Budgets	2,484,897	1,218,033	1,266,864	49.02%

Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project, Phase 1

Bureau of Reclamation and Friant Water Authority

Monthly Financial Status Report - Budget to Actual Spending

Expenditures through May 31, 2023

Sources of Funds	Federal Funding		FWA Spending Plan Funds	Friant Water Authority Funding						
	SJRRP funds	WIIN funds	Advance Payments for Construction Costs	FWA Contractors	Eastern Tule GSA	Pixley GSA	State Funding-DWR	Misc. Revenue	Delano GSA	Total FWA funds
Anticipated Funding	\$41M-\$46.9M	\$210,550,000	\$118,645,000	\$50,000,000	\$125M-\$200M	\$11,000,000	\$74,484,000	\$-	\$1,200,000	
Funds Secured/Received to date	\$41,900,000	\$208,100,000	\$67,118,000	\$49,894,401	\$11,330,684	\$11,000,000	\$37,350,000	\$636,029	In progress	\$110,211,114
Expenditures to date	(34,723,737)	(114,499,269)	\$(43,176,132)	(36,364,747)	(11,151,099)	(11,000,000)	(25,936,200)	(480,815)	-	(84,932,861)
Remaining Funding Available	\$7,176,263	\$93,600,731	\$23,941,868	\$13,529,654	\$179,585	\$-	\$11,413,800	\$155,214	In progress	\$25,278,253

Project Cost Category	Budget Estimate (2023)			Prior Period Expenditures (Cumulative)		May 31, 2023 Expenditures		Total Expenditures through May 31, 2023		Remaining Budget	
	Reclamation	FWA (Non-Federal)	Total	Reclamation Expenditures	FWA Expenditures	Reclamation Expenditures	FWA Expenditures	Reclamation Expenditures	FWA Expenditures	Reclamation	FWA (Non-Federal)
Prior-Period Preconstruction Costs (thru September 30, 2021)	\$19,025,114	\$3,525,733	\$22,550,847	\$19,025,114	\$3,525,733	\$-	\$-	\$19,025,114	\$3,525,733	\$-	\$(0)
ROW & Land Acquisition	\$6,704,604	\$15,276,761	\$21,981,365	\$6,537,308	\$13,305,877	\$(83,715)	\$-	\$6,453,593	\$13,305,877	\$251,011	\$1,970,884
Legal & Administration (Facilitating Services) & IT Services	\$51,251	\$863,646	\$914,897	\$(1,382)	\$476,620	\$125	\$24,321	\$(1,257)	\$500,941	\$52,508	\$362,704
Permitting, NEPA/CEQA, Cultural Resources, & Environmental Monitoring	\$822,997	\$501,908	\$1,324,905	\$693,497	\$101,908	\$616		\$694,113	\$101,908	\$128,884	\$400,000
Project Management	\$2,970,519	\$1,668,595	\$4,639,114	\$763,315	\$344,088	\$54,044	\$20,537	\$817,359	\$364,625	\$2,153,160	\$1,303,970
Construction Management	\$14,938,075	\$-	\$14,938,075	\$5,117,636	\$-	\$378,455		\$5,496,091	\$-	\$9,441,984	\$-
Design & Specifications	\$729,148	\$-	\$729,148	\$729,417	\$-	\$89,992		\$819,409	\$-	\$(90,261)	\$-
Construction Support	\$22,890,288	\$12,102	\$22,902,390	\$8,289,863	\$15,776	\$415,628	\$-	\$8,705,491	\$15,776	\$14,184,797	\$(3,675)
Construction Contract & Contingency	\$95,182,187	\$141,465,439	\$236,647,626	\$99,757,069	\$67,118,000	\$7,456,024	\$-	\$107,213,093	\$67,118,000	\$(12,030,906)	\$74,347,439
Total	\$163,314,183	\$163,314,183	\$326,628,366	\$140,911,837	\$84,888,003	\$8,311,169	\$44,859	\$149,223,006	\$84,932,861	\$14,091,177	\$78,381,322

% Cost-Share

50%

50%

64%

36%

Please Note:

Actual cost-share percentages: 60% 40%

The difference is due to timing of when the FWA Spending Plan Funds are being expended by BOR.

Agenda Report

No. 3.A.

DATE: June 22, 2023

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Wilson Orvis, CFO; Johnny Amaral, COO/CEA; and Chris Hickernell, General Superintendent

SUBJECT: Proposed FY 2024 Operation, Maintenance, and Replacement (OM&R) Budget

SUMMARY:

The Board of Directors will review, discuss, and potentially approve for release for a 60-day comment period the proposed FY 2024 Budget. The Budget has previously been reviewed and discussed with the Friant Division Contractors at the Monthly General Managers Meeting on June 2, 2023, the O&M Committee Meeting on June 7, 2023, and the Executive Committee Meeting on June 12, 2023. Both the O&M and Executive Committees recommended that the Board proceed with the release of the proposed budget for the required 60-day review period.

DISCUSSION:

The FY 2024 Budget assumes a 1.5% Cost of Living Allowance (COLA) increase applied to budgeted labor costs (based upon the February CPI-U, West-Size B/C) and an inflation factor of 1.5% on non-labor costs (based on the Consumer Price Index). In addition to the 1.5% inflation factor, all material costs (fuels, chemicals, and equipment) were adjusted to reflect the current year pricing.

The Total Proposed Budget for FY 2024 is \$12,359,455. This equates to an approximate \$187,000 increase (~1.5% increase) over the FY 2023 approved budget.

There are four major categories within this year's proposed budget: Routine OM&R, Fixed Assets, Major Maintenance, and Non-Routine OM&R. The breakdown is as follows:

1. Routine O&M Expenses for FY 2024 are \$9,546,998. This represents a 1.05% *decrease* over FY 2023.
2. Fixed Asset Acquisitions are \$332,960, a 70.62% *decrease* over FY 2023.
3. Major Maintenance Expenses are \$1,889,259 representing a 1251% increase over FY 2023. This is due to the planned dewatering year canal maintenance projects.
4. Non-Routine O&M Expenses total \$590,239 representing a 49% *decrease* over FY 2023.

During the General Managers meeting, there were no substantive concerns raised regarding the proposed budgeted costs. There was significant discussion regarding the scope of the dewatering maintenance projects as well as staging and timelines. The O&M Committee conducted a detailed review of the various components of the proposed budget and did not identify any areas of substantive concern regarding the budgeted activities. However, there was discussion regarding the planned Lindsay WiFi project and staff has updated the justification to include consideration for fiber

installation over replacement of the antennae. In addition to these adjustments, FWA staff did identify some non-substantive revisions that were necessary and made those adjustments after the O&M Committee review and prior to the Executive Committee review. The Executive Committee did not have feedback that requires any additional, substantive adjustments to the proposed FY 2024 budget.

O&M COMMITTEE ACTION:

The O&M committee approved a motion to forward the proposed FY 2024 budget to the Executive Committee with a recommendation that the Executive Committee accept and submit the budget to the Board of Directors to approve for 60-day contractor review.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

The Executive Committee approved a motion to recommend that the Board of Directors accept the proposed FY 2024 budget and direct Staff to submit the budget for 60-day contractor review.

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move that the Board of Directors approve the release of the proposed FY 2024 Budget and direct staff to send the draft out for the required 60-day contractor review.

ATTACHMENTS:

Draft FY 2024 OM&R Budget



Operations, Maintenance, and Replacement (OM&R) Budget

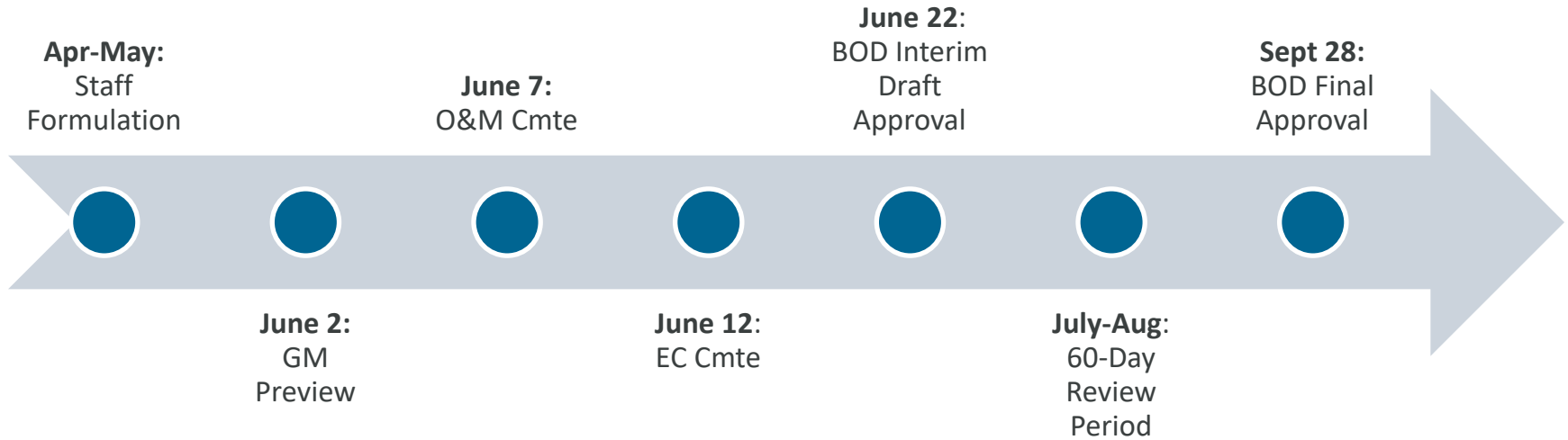
FY 2024 (Draft)



FY 2024
OM&R BUDGET OVERVIEW
June 22, 2023
Board of Directors



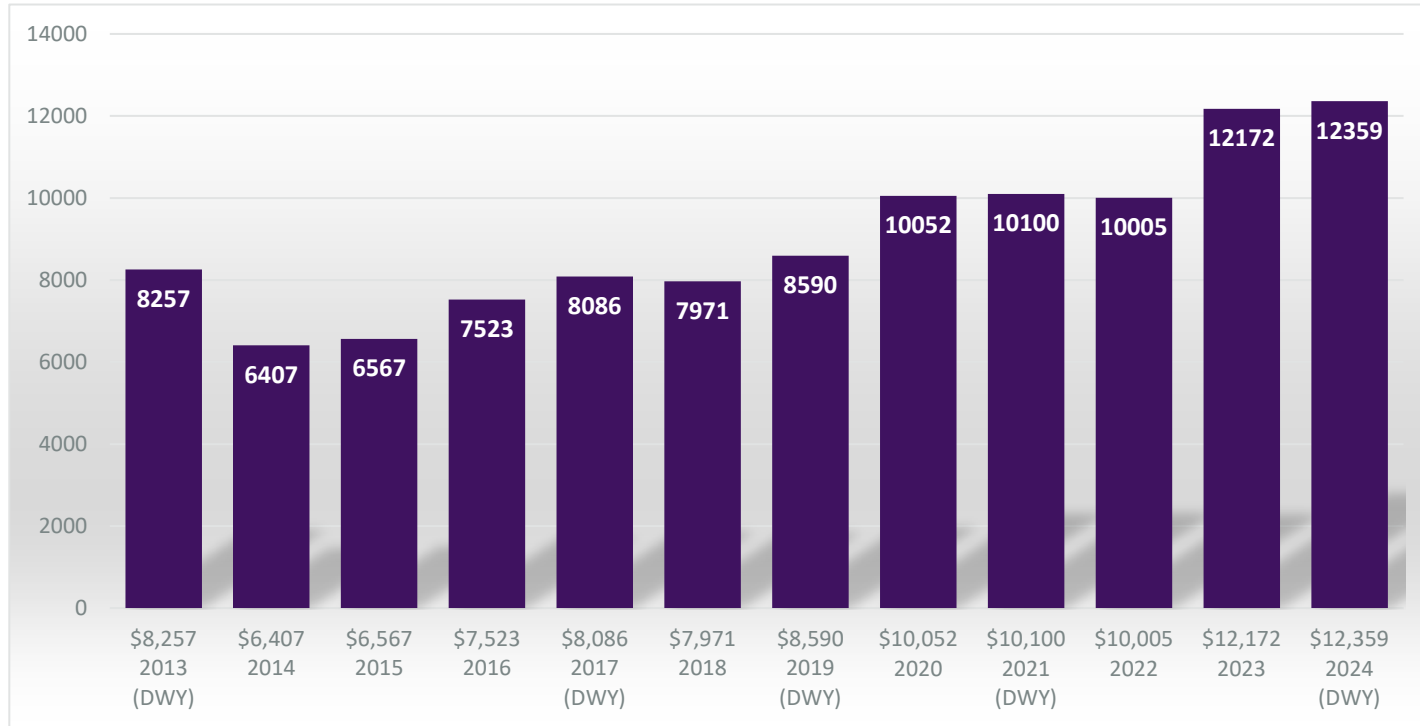
FY 2024 Formulation Timeline



Assumptions & Considerations

- FY 2024 is a planned Friant-Kern Canal Dewatering Year
 - Significant Increase in Panel Replacements: FY21 (~70) vs. FY24 (200+)
- Cost-of-Living-Adjustment:
 - Cumulative 13.9% impact to FY2023 and FY 2022 Actuals:
 - +5.6% (FY 2022): FY22 Budget assumed 3.0%, actual COLA was 5.6%
 - +8.3% (FY 2023): FY23 Budget assumed 7.6%, actual COLA was 8.3%
 - 1.5% Budgeted for FY 2024:
 - FWA uses Consumer Price Index - Urban, West – Size B/C as guideline
 - Current Year-over-Year Trend is +.7% (August 2022 through April 2023)
- Consumer Price Index
 - FY 2022 assumed 5%, FY 2023 assumed 10%
 - 1.5% Budgeted for FY 2024, with material costs in budget based upon current pricing

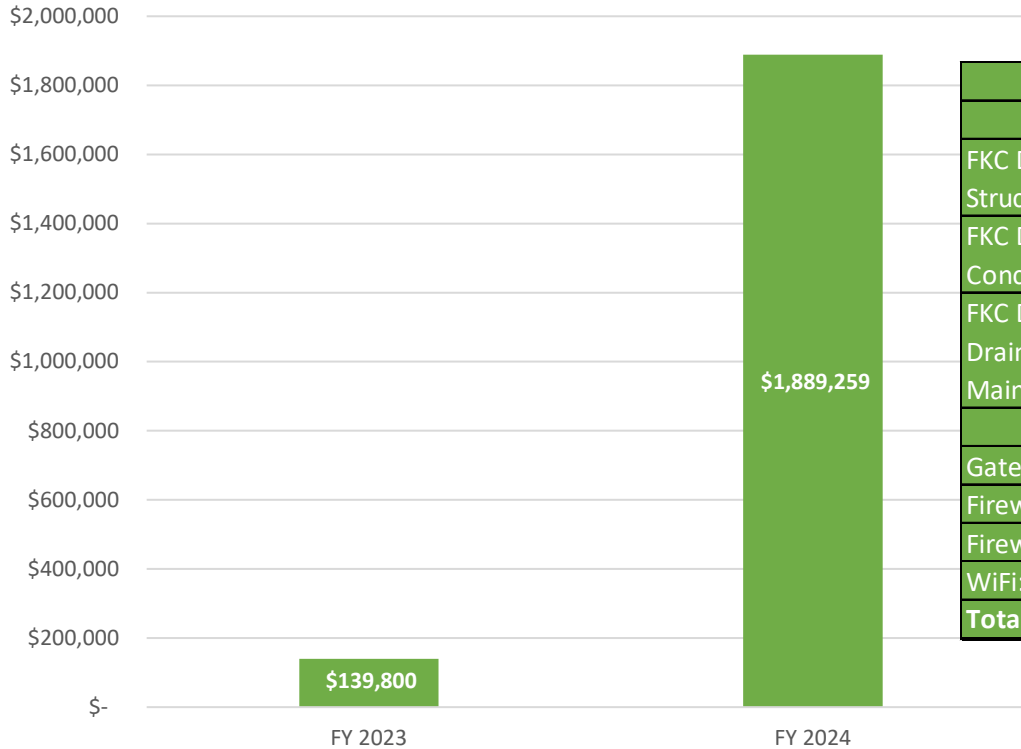
Comparative Year Over Year (YOY) OM&R SPENDING FY 2013 Thru FY2024



Note: Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project, Phase 1 Not Included (Separately, Previously Approved Budget)



Major Maintenance FY 2023 vs. FY 2024



Major Maintenance Projects		
	FY 2023	FY 2024
FKC Dewatering: Structure & Gate Maintenance	\$ -	\$ 617,797
FKC Dewatering: Concrete Liner Replacement	\$ -	\$ 864,581
FKC Dewatering: Drainditch & Channel Maintenance	\$ -	\$ 97,336
Dewatering (Subtotal)		\$ 1,579,714
Gate Actuator Upgrade	\$ 139,800	\$ 109,366
Firewall: Lindsay	\$ -	\$ 113,866
Firewall & Switches: Delano	\$ -	\$ 29,938
WiFi: Lindsay	\$ -	\$ 56,375
Total	\$ 139,800	\$ 1,889,259



Fixed Assets

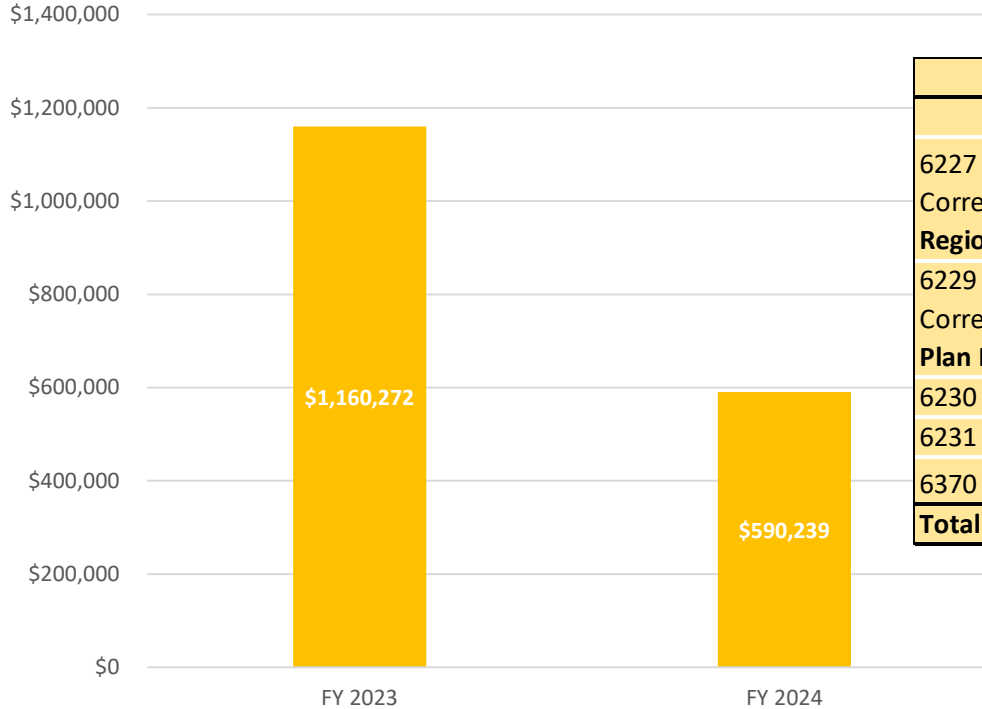
FY 2023 vs. FY 2024



Planned Asset Acquisitions	
Fuel Management Stations	\$131,556
F350 Service Truck Bed	\$26,454
Crane/Boom Truck (Overage)	\$120,000
HVAC System	\$8,749
Trailer (Replacement)	\$7,700
Pool Vehicle (New)	\$38,500
FY 2023 Budget	\$332,959



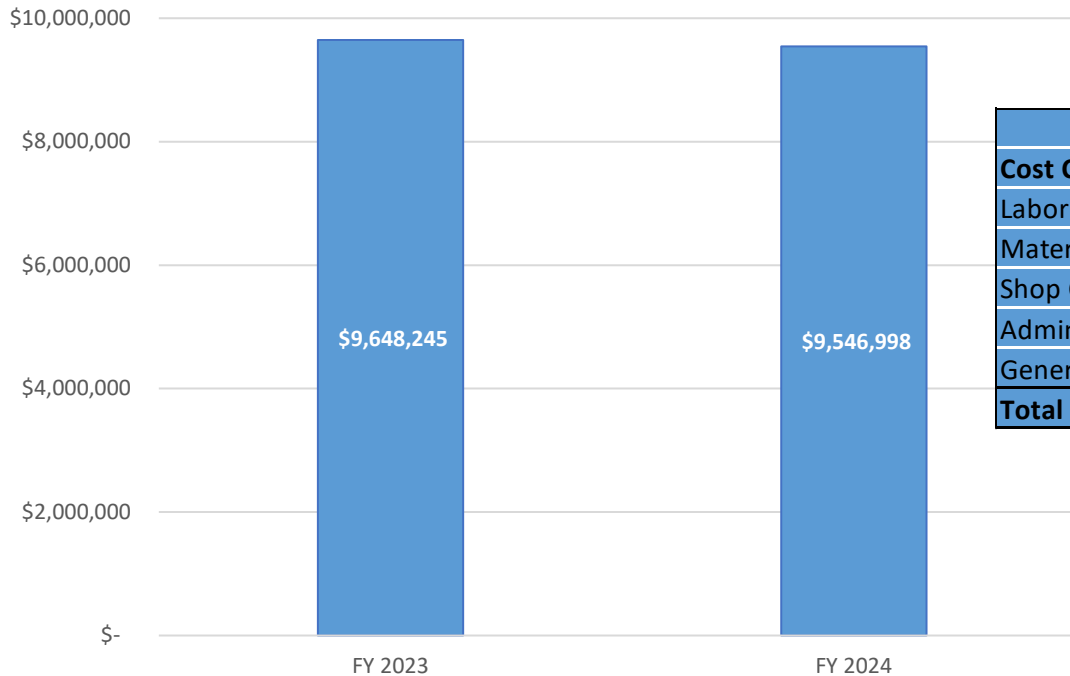
Non-Routine OM&R FY 2023 vs. FY 2024



Non-Routine OM&R Projects		
	FY 2023	FY 2024
6227 - FKC System-Wide Capacity Correction Project: Regional Storage Sensitivity Analysis	\$58,265	\$149,612
6229 - FKC System-Wide Capacity Correction Project: Plan Formulation Study	\$0	\$0
6230 - GSA Engagement (East)	\$382,380	\$296,655
6231 - GSA Engagement (West)	\$203,800	\$102,196
6370 - FKC Water Quality Program	\$515,827	\$41,776
Total	\$1,160,272	\$590,239



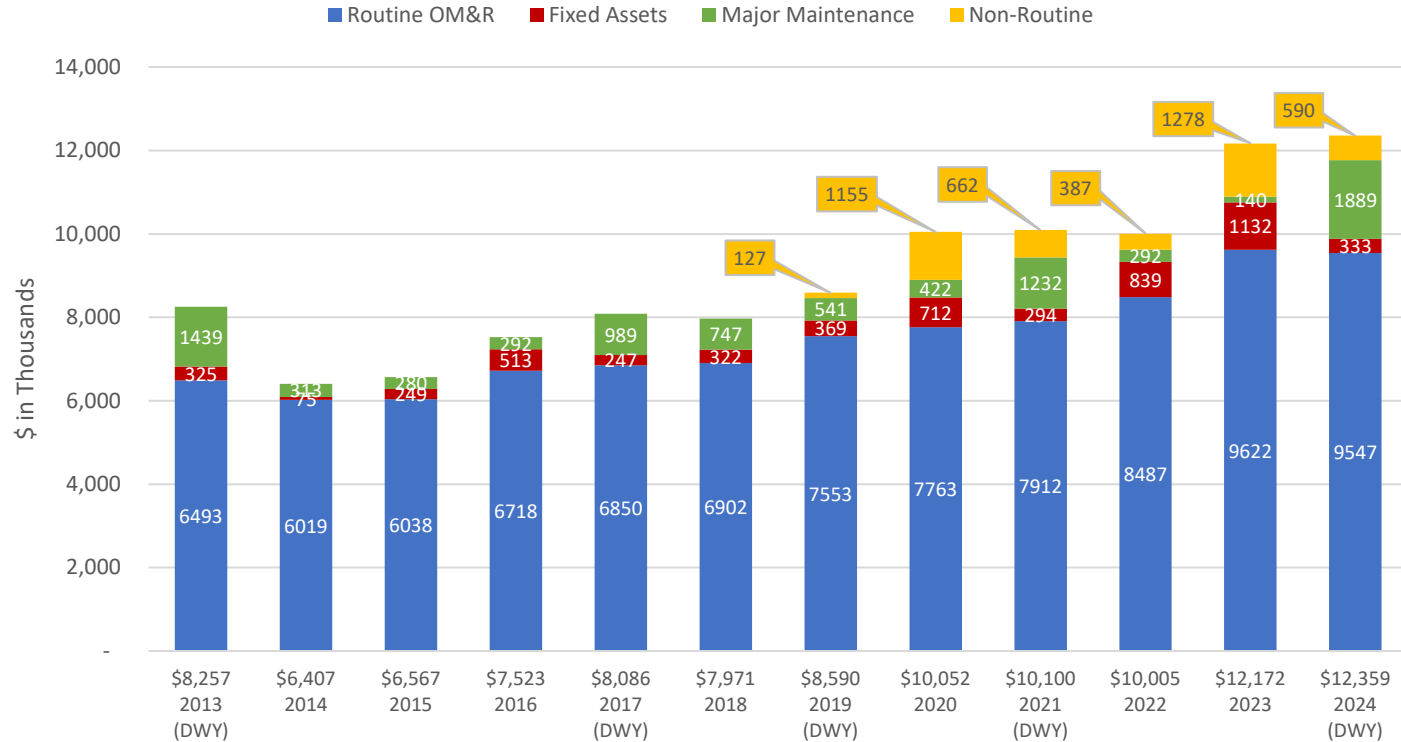
Routine OM&R FY 2023 vs. FY 2024



Routine OM&R		
Cost Categories	FY 2023	FY 2024
Labor & Benefits	\$5,893,734	\$5,848,970
Materials	\$1,180,909	\$1,106,108
Shop Costs	\$832,465	\$691,321
Administration	\$2,005,974	\$2,069,881
General Member Allocation	-\$264,837	-\$169,282
Total	\$9,648,245	\$9,546,998



Comparative Year Over Year (YOY) OM&R SPENDING FY 2013 Thru FY2024



Note: Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project, Phase 1 Not Included (Separately, Previously Approved Budget)



ASSUMPTIONS & CONSIDERATIONS

**Friant Water Authority
Proposed Fiscal Year 2023 Budget
for
Operation, Maintenance, and Rehabilitation of the
Friant-Kern Canal and Supporting Facilities**

Summary of Assumptions and Considerations

1. Labor

A. Total staffing levels for FY 2024 are proposed as follows:

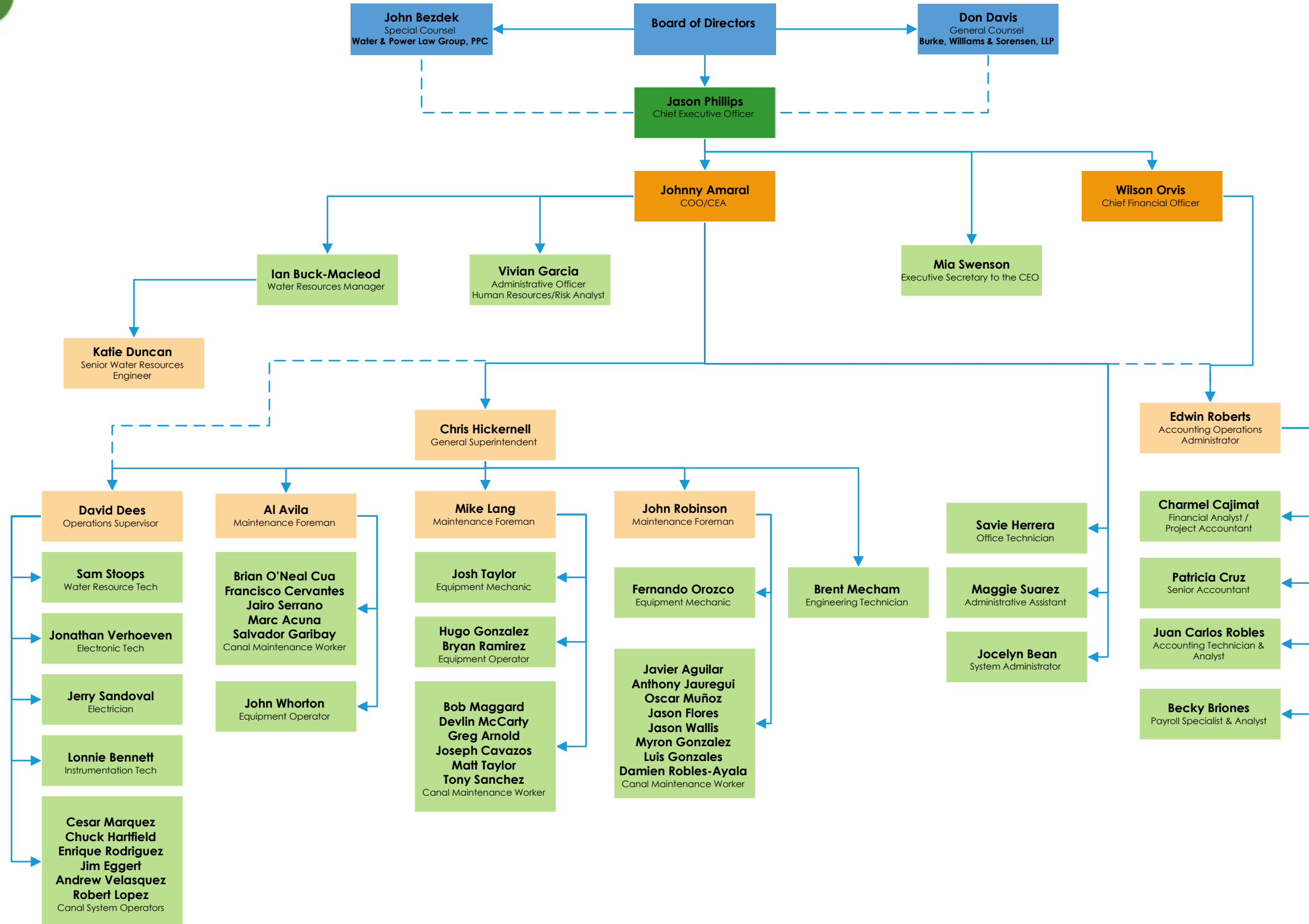
<u>Position</u>	<u>Total Positions</u>
1. Chief Executive Officer	1
2. Chief Operating Officer*	1
3. Chief of External Affairs / Chief Operating Officer	1
4. Director of Water Policy*	1
5. Governmental Affairs & Communications Manager*	1
6. Water Resources Manager	1
7. Chief Financial Officer	1
8. Accounting Operations Administrator	1
9. Financial Analyst/Project Accountant.....	1
10. Senior Accountant.....	1
11. Accounting Technician & Analyst	1
12. Payroll Specialist & Analyst	1
13. Director of Technology*	1
14. System Administrator	1
15. Human Resources/Risk Analyst.....	1
16. Administrative Officer.....	1
17. Executive Assistant	1
18. Office Technician	1
19. Administrative Assistant.....	1
20. General Superintendent.....	1
21. Operations Supervisor.....	1
22. Resources Manager*	1
23. Water Resources Technician.....	1
24. Senior Water Resources Engineer	1
25. Engineering Technician	1
26. Maintenance Foreman.....	3
27. Maintenance Supervisor*	1
28. Canal Maintenance Worker *	21
29. Canal System Operator	6
30. Electrician	1
31. Electronic Technician	2
32. Equipment Mechanic	2
33. Equipment Operator	4
34. Instrumentation Technician.....	1
35. Intern(s) (Ops./Engineering & Technical Services)*	3
Total Full Time Positions	<u>67</u>

* The following positions (8) will remain vacant and no dollar amount will be budgeted for FY 2024: Chief Operating Officer, Director of Water Policy, Director of Technology, Maintenance Supervisor, Governmental Affairs & Communications Manager, Resources Manager and two Canal Maintenance Worker positions.

- B. An inflation factor of 1.5% per year was used in the projected wage rates to cover the "cost of living adjustment (COLA)" that will occur in FY 2024 (FY 2023 wages were used as the base).

2. Materials

- A. An inflation factor of 1.5% per year and 8.75% sales tax was used in the calculation of the costs for the required materials for FY 2024.
- B. Routine maintenance materials were budgeted with the assumption that the planned FY 2024 purchases occur in full.
- C. It is the policy of the Authority to capitalize all property, plant and equipment, except equipment costing less than \$5,000 and equipment installed directly onto the Friant-Kern Canal, which is a federally owned facility. The budgeted costs for capitalized property are in the accounts of 6299, 6399 and 6799.



FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY
2023-2024 O&M BUDGET
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY 2023-2024 O&M BUDGET COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS																			
Inc./ (Dec)																			
						Extrapolation		CPI		COLA		Sales Tax							
						Months		2023		2024		2023		2024					
		Location:		All		All Locations		5		10.00%		1.50%		7.60%		1.50%		8.75%	
		2024 Budget vs. 2023 Budget				Historical Spending													
				2024		2023		2023		2022		2021		2020		2025		2026	
		<u>%</u> <u>Dollars</u>		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Extrapolated</u>		<u>Actual</u>		<u>Actual</u>		<u>Actual</u>		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Budget</u>	
		<u>Time Value</u>				<u>0.00%</u>		<u>0.00%</u>		<u>8.30%</u>		<u>13.90%</u>		<u>16.90%</u>					
1	Acre Feet of Water Conveyed			1,133,020		971,160		245,250		431,591		245,250		431,591		1,133,020		1,133,020	
2	Canal Miles Maintained			151.20		151.20		151.20		151.20		151.20		151.20		151.20		151.20	
3	Headcount			57.43		58.13		57.43		-		-		-		57.43		57.43	
4	Crew Labor Hours	5.5% 4,641		88,274		83,633		86,705		-		-		-		-		-	
5	Supervision Labor Hours	-17.6% (4,029)		18,799		22,828		20,148		-		-		-		-		-	
6	OT Hours	361.8% 9,840		12,560		2,720		1,568		-		-		-		-		-	
7	Holiday Hours	-1.8% (72)		4,008		4,079		3,785		-		-		-		-		-	
8	Sick Hours	-3.0% (163)		5,277		5,439		5,591		-		-		-		-		-	
9	Vacation Hours	7.4% 461		6,722		6,261		6,732		-		-		-		-		-	
10	Total PTW & PTO Hours	8.5% 10,680		135,639		124,960		124,586		-		-		-		-		-	
11	Labor	-3.9% (\$138,186)		\$3,394,557		\$3,532,742		\$3,370,457		\$3,533,691		\$3,128,802		\$2,623,393		\$3,652,851		\$3,707,643	
12	Holiday	-1.3% (1,938)		146,383		148,321		179,516		130,879		122,550		110,023		158,830		161,213	
13	Jury Duty	0.0% 0		-		-		-		346		293		1,402		-		-	
14	Sick	-2.5% (4,852)		192,908		197,761		218,300		326,598		192,298		185,347		209,375		212,515	
15	Vacation	-3.8% (9,577)		239,318		248,895		255,435		234,768		225,891		184,694		259,761		263,658	
16	Sub-total Wages & PTO	-3.7% (154,553)		3,973,166		4,127,719		4,023,707		4,226,283		3,669,834		3,104,859		4,280,817		4,345,029	
17	Medical and Disability Insurance	0.1% 1,411		1,096,678		1,095,267		1,046,455		984,683		1,158,064		944,102		1,215,890		1,236,800	
18	Payroll Taxes	3.0% 2,531		87,954		85,423		64,830		66,053		85,662		58,269		95,239		96,668	
19	Retirement	18.2% 87,689		569,782		482,093		509,159		465,194		557,896		399,768		615,490		624,723	
20	Workers' Compensation	17.6% 18,158		121,391		103,233		87,706		102,692		93,864		94,236		130,506		132,464	
21	Labor Dollars & Benefits	-0.8% (44,764)		5,848,970		5,893,734		5,731,857		5,844,906		5,565,321		4,601,234		6,337,943		6,435,684	
22	Bargate Material	36.9% 6,393		23,711		17,319		376		7,560		17,674		8,240		26,082		26,474	
23	Concrete and Framework	-100.0% (4,692)		-		4,692		-		-		-		-		-		-	
24	Spill Containment Supplies	-100.0% (2,416)		-		2,416		-		-		-		-		-		-	
25	Rock	-100.0% (3,290)		-		3,290		-		-		-		-		-		-	
26	Dewatering	-100.0% (2,382)		-		2,382		-		-		60		-		-		-	

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY 2023-2024 O&M BUDGET COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS										
Inc./ (Dec)										
					Extrapolation	CPI		COLA		Sales Tax
					Months	2023	2024	2023	2024	
		Location:	All	All Locations	5	10.00%	1.50%	7.60%	1.50%	8.75%
2024 Budget vs. 2023 Budget				Historical Spending						
			2024	2023	2023	2022	2021	2020	2025	2026
<u>%</u> <u>Dollars</u>			<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Extrapolated</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
<u>Time Value</u>				<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>8.30%</u>	<u>13.90%</u>	<u>16.90%</u>		
27	Drain and Channel	0.0%	0	-	-	-	86	58	-	-
28	Fence Maintenance	35.3%	6,149	23,573	17,424	1,004	8,414	9,673	7,889	26,319
29	General Canal	3.4%	10,128	312,202	302,074	457,013	266,953	192,735	54,566	348,574
30	Maintenance Facilities	-14.2%	(18,989)	114,944	133,933	83,196	92,883	104,981	88,888	128,335
31	Mudjacking	-8.1%	(182)	2,059	2,240	-	551	348	-	2,298
32	Painting	8.8%	1,160	14,335	13,176	5,922	27,712	16,810	8,493	16,005
33	Structure & Gates	100.0%	(2,647)	-	2,647	-	-	-	-	-
34	Road Repair	54.2%	12,988	36,939	23,951	5,519	2,956	7,483	21,432	40,206
35	Signs	2.1%	206	9,783	9,578	-	441	2,264	2,993	10,923
36	Turnouts	-97.7%	(58,565)	1,370	59,935	2,947	717	381	4,223	1,530
37	Weed Control	-3.2%	(18,662)	567,193	585,854	39,158	280,865	32,058	4,401	633,271
38	Sub-total Materials	-6.3%	(74,801)	1,106,108	1,180,909	595,136	689,052	384,552	201,183	1,233,934
39	Equipment Rental	0.0%	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	Fuels	-39.7%	(154,781)	235,354	390,135	263,804	289,271	290,765	208,657	262,773
41	Lubricants	-0.4%	(33)	7,848	7,881	-	570	84	-	8,308
43	Outside Services	0.1%	179	240,748	240,568	179,299	303,018	95,525	301,752	269,013
45	Service, Parts & Supplies	8.5%	15,062	192,368	177,306	148,176	175,619	17,215	28,457	207,648
46	Supplies	-9.5%	(1,571)	15,003	16,575	3,352	13,563	19,999	11,206	16,751
47	Sub-total Shop Costs	-17.0%	(141,144)	691,321	832,465	594,631	782,041	423,587	550,071	764,494
48	Awards	-28.7%	(26,547)	66,040	92,587	80,858	58,990	7,312	35,428	72,125
49	Dues and Subscriptions	9.0%	1,760	21,409	19,649	7,930	8,406	112,325	1,470	23,903
50	Education and Training	3.1%	2,529	84,856	82,328	16,147	14,443	26,539	6,279	93,843
51	Equipment Rental	-8.6%	(3,201)	34,122	37,323	41,436	34,536	24,238	-	37,266
52	Liability Insurance	15.0%	21,424	164,248	142,825	139,131	130,526	-	5,400	179,382
53	Meeting Expense	0.0%	48	189,620	189,572	325,486	88,923	255,949	250,154	211,604
54	Other	88.5%	111,960	238,432	126,472	29,701	82,301	2,305	7,331	266,210
55	Outside Services	-1.3%	(4,613)	352,204	356,817	253,397	228,476	150,329	4,149	387,089

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY 2023-2024 O&M BUDGET COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS										
Inc./ (Dec)										
					Extrapolation	CPI		COLA		Sales Tax
					Months	2023	2024	2023	2024	
		Location:	All	All Locations	5	10.00%	1.50%	7.60%	1.50%	8.75%
2024 Budget vs. 2023 Budget				Historical Spending						
				2024	2023	2023	2022	2021	2020	2025
				Budget	Budget	Extrapolated	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget
		%	Dollars							
		Time Value			0.00%	0.00%	8.30%	13.90%	16.90%	
56	Personnel Admin.	-65.6%	(28,663)	15,000	43,663	21,721	11,085	16,385	74,847	16,140
57	Phone Service	0.0%	0	-	-	-	1,130	56,930	14,506	-
58	Professional Services	-4.8%	(27,707)	546,393	574,100	975,206	512,610	1,213,672	278,206	601,033
59	Safety & First Aide Training	100.0%	5,468	5,468	-	-	260	18,967	16,504	6,015
60	Safety Meetings	100.0%	2,000	2,000	-	883	3,911	4,150	9,794	2,200
61	Supplies	-3.4%	(2,338)	65,767	68,105	53,976	34,213	21,970	2,774	70,765
62	Travel	-1.7%	(1,320)	75,182	76,502	19,709	56,170	44,431	14,119	82,438
63	Utilities	6.7%	13,107	209,139	196,032	204,469	204,208	131,388	80,878	228,318
64	Sub-total Administration	3.2%	63,907	2,069,881	2,005,974	2,170,050	1,470,187	2,086,889	801,840	2,259,541
65	Allocation to General Membership	-36.1%	95,555	(169,283)	(264,838)	(186,298)	(156,964)	(128,429)	(291,322)	(186,212)
66	Routine O&M	-1.0%	(101,247)	9,546,998	9,648,245	8,905,376	8,629,222	8,331,921	5,863,007	10,380,168
67	Fixed Assets	-70.6%	(799,791)	332,960	1,132,751	226,751	29,076	119,610	19,577	279,078
68	Firewall & Switches	100.0%	200,179	200,179	-	-	-	-	-	-
69	Dewatering - Drainditch & Channel Maint.	100.0%	97,336	97,336	-	-	-	-	-	105,924
70	Aquatic Weed Control	0.0%	0	-	-	-	96	340,128	-	-
71	Actuators	-21.8%	(30,434)	109,366	139,800	52,321	44	-	-	120,303
72	Dewatering Radial Gates & Turnouts	100.0%	617,797	617,797	-	163,593	300,862	836,909	298,132	400,142
73	Dewatering - Concrete Lining	100.0%	864,581	864,581	-	19,736	5,700	261,779	7,828	433,868
74	Sub-total Major Maintenance	1251.4%	1,749,459	1,889,259	139,800	235,650	306,703	1,438,816	305,960	1,060,237
75	FKC System-Wide Capacity Correction Project	-1.1%	(1,692)	149,612	151,304	282,754	86,066	75,120	-	150,001
76	MRCCP Project Phase 1	0.0%	0	-	-	2,140	6,636	-	-	-
77	GSA Engagement-East	-8.0%	(25,637)	296,655	322,292	417,472	197,536	112,740	131,203	301,105
78	GSA Engagement-West	-47.5%	(92,344)	102,196	194,539	-	-	-	-	103,729
79	Water Quality	-91.2%	(433,965)	41,776	475,741	82,881	56,862	54,443	46,654	-

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY
2023-2024 O&M BUDGET
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

					Extrapolation	CPI		COLA		Sales Tax
					<u>Months</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	
					5	10.00%	1.50%	7.60%	1.50%	8.75%
		Location:	All	All Locations						
			2024 Budget vs. 2023 Budget		Historical Spending					
Inc./ (Dec)			2024	2023	2023	2022	2021	2020	2025	2026
	<u>%</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Extrapolated</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
			<u>Time Value</u>		<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>8.30%</u>	<u>13.90%</u>	<u>16.90%</u>	
80	Benefits	-100.0%	(133,698)	-	133,698	-	-	-	-	-
81	Sub-total Non-Routine	-53.8%	(687,335)	590,239	1,277,574	785,246	347,101	246,247	177,857	554,835
82	Grand Totals	1.3%	\$161,085	\$12,359,455	\$12,198,370	\$10,153,022	\$9,312,102	\$10,136,593	\$6,366,400	\$12,274,317

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE - FRIANT KERN CANAL

TOTAL SPENDING BUDGET: FY2024 & FY2025 & 2026

Inc./(Dec)

Inc./ (Dec)					Extrapolation		CPI		COLA		Sales Tax	
					Months		2023	2024	2023	2024		
					5		10.00%	1.50%	7.60%	1.50%	8.75%	
			Location:	All	All Locations							
Code	Description			2024 Budget	Historical Spending							
		%	Dollars		2023 Budget	2023 Extrapolated	2022 Actual	2021 Actual	2020 Actual	2025 Budget	2026 Budget	
1991	Fixed Assets	-52.9%	(\$599,613)	\$ 533,138	\$ 1,132,751	\$ 226,751	\$ 29,076	\$ 119,610	\$ 19,577	\$ 233,124	\$ 255,243	
6010	Vehicle & Equipment Service	-18.5%	(140,701)	619,701	760,402	547,487	606,835	364,370	275,889	664,941	674,915	
6020	Maintenance Supervision	41.1%	140,237	481,364	341,127	255,956	319,368	378,671	208,667	523,228	531,077	
6025	Right of Way Management	10.7%	5,410	56,194	50,784	56,056	68,410	4,905	-	60,465	61,372	
6030	Weed & Pest Control	-4.6%	(47,879)	991,369	1,039,248	417,704	645,041	662,719	329,888	1,090,506	1,106,864	
6032	Friant Biological Opinion Imp	0.0%	0	22,000	22,000	8,240	14,873	-	-	23,672	24,027	
6040	Road Maintenance	10.8%	6,580	67,254	60,673	17,858	28,365	16,442	62,114	71,255	72,324	
6050	Yard & Building Maintenance	-4.0%	(16,236)	387,711	403,948	371,620	373,339	381,759	383,919	422,230	428,564	
6060	Structure & Gate Maintenance	170.6%	464,632	737,044	272,412	246,122	305,002	864,962	321,563	605,699	614,784	
6070	Cleaning Right-of-Way	2.1%	1,553	74,628	73,075	56,544	50,893	65,193	70,901	80,319	81,524	
6080	Bargate & Guardrail Maint	7.6%	3,354	47,512	44,158	5,650	48,885	50,241	38,725	51,908	52,686	
6090	Embankment Maintenance	-14.9%	(12,732)	72,544	85,276	160,287	223,614	91,273	118,731	78,334	79,509	
6100	Bridge Maintenance	6.1%	3,885	67,078	63,193	9,051	86,085	45,861	23,100	73,167	74,265	
6110	Misc. Mtce	0.0%	0	-	-	267	31,022	20,538	8,877	-	-	
6111	Reverse Flow Pumping	0.0%	0	-	-	22,480	-	-	55,149	-	-	
6120	Concrete Lining Maintenance	4343.2%	846,171	865,654	19,483	32,608	5,700	261,779	8,397	435,022	441,548	
6130	Drainditch & Channel Maint.	237.9%	90,096	127,966	37,870	12,595	37,232	80,107	6,649	138,882	140,965	
6140	Fence Maintenance	5.0%	4,059	85,725	81,666	48,455	65,546	49,641	49,766	92,806	94,198	
6160	Mudjacking	-8.1%	(2,031)	23,151	25,181	5,903	575	510	4,492	24,959	25,334	
6170	Painting	-39.6%	(22,574)	34,359	56,933	18,003	50,701	38,054	22,432	37,293	37,853	
6190	Sump Pump Mtce	65.7%	11,725	29,573	17,847	10,815	23,606	7,096	4,468	32,503	32,990	
6200	Cross Drainage Structure Mtce	2.6%	29	1,136	1,107	-	-	-	-	1,222	1,240	
6210	Rip-Rapping	2.2%	56	2,681	2,625	-	-	-	231	2,885	2,928	
6221	USBR Pump Back Project	0.0%	0	-	-	0	(0)	145	215	-	-	
6225	FKC Subsidence	0.0%	0	-	-	-	-	20,291	0	-	-	
6226	FKC Capacity Correction (FWA)	0.0%	0	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	
6227	FKC System-Wide Capacity Correction Project	-1.1%	(1,692)	149,612	151,304	282,754	86,066	75,120	-	150,001	152,251	
6229	FKC System-Wide Capacity Correction Project MOU	0.0%	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6230	GSA Engagement-East	-8.0%	(25,637)	296,655	322,292	417,472	197,536	112,740	131,203	301,105	305,621	
6231	GSA Engagement-West	-47.5%	(92,344)	102,196	194,539	-	-	-	-	103,729	105,285	
6305	C. & I. Maint. (General)	0.0%	0	-	-	9,855	8,727	46,209	30,121	-	-	
6306	C & I ESI Equip Mtce - SCADA	8.0%	20,712	280,346	259,634	461,589	264,078	148,514	97,676	307,333	311,943	

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY											
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE - FRIANT KERN CANAL											
TOTAL SPENDING BUDGET: FY2024 & FY2025 & 2026											
Inc./ (Dec)					Extrapolation	CPI		COLA		Sales Tax	
					Months	2023	2024	2023	2024		
			Location:	All	All Locations	5	10.00%	1.50%	7.60%	1.50%	8.75%
Code	Description			2024 Budget	Historical Spending						
		%	Dollars		2023 Budget	2023 Extrapolated	2022 Actual	2021 Actual	2020 Actual	2025 Budget	2026 Budget
6310	Meter Repair	12.3%	13,643	124,961	111,318	77,032	93,700	167,853	64,857	136,254	138,298
6320	Canal Patrol	11.3%	38,218	377,510	339,292	300,135	327,852	275,118	328,815	406,217	412,310
6330	Operations Reports	8.4%	8,941	115,104	106,163	167,106	114,941	101,724	108,639	123,860	125,718
6340	Operations Supervision	3.9%	5,358	142,402	137,044	94,982	134,611	132,223	71,027	153,224	155,523
6345	Water supply coordination & monitoring	2.9%	19,894	713,426	693,533	1,144,084	619,211	1,258,361	303,065	778,583	790,261
6350	Water Measurement	-58.0%	(5,374)	3,899	9,273	3,227	9,636	11,204	16,812	4,227	4,290
6360	Misc. Operations	0.0%	0	-	-	4,273	66,273	1,759	9,135	-	-
6370	Water Quality	-91.2%	(433,965)	41,776	475,741	82,747	83,390	66,505	59,020	(0)	(0)
6380	Groundwater & Seepage Well Mes	0.0%	0	-	-	-	3,822	395	1,846	-	-
6402	FKC Title Transfer	0.0%	0	-	-	-	-	70,391	106,020	-	-
6405	Legal Expense- Direct	-7.7%	(8,500)	101,500	110,000	70,863	72,118	10,945	8,833	111,650	113,325
6410	Administrative Supervision	0.0%	0	-	-	-	3,599	7,897	-	-	-
6420	Safety & First Aid Training	1.0%	1,324	134,578	133,254	61,938	67,796	53,131	52,673	145,264	147,443
6430	Office Admin (Typing etc.)	-43.3%	(97,369)	127,451	224,821	182,784	214,613	119,127	-	136,619	138,668
6435	SLDMWA/FWA	0.0%	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6440	Payroll Preparation	-20.2%	(5,437)	21,456	26,893	13,298	14,413	15,376	12,172	23,035	23,380
6450	Meetings (General)	-41.5%	(29,055)	41,026	70,081	66,059	80,175	106,532	109,891	44,118	44,779
6451	Meeting - Board of Directors	-17.4%	(24,405)	116,211	140,616	158,127	102,810	293,438	243,274	127,097	129,004
6452	Meetings (Sub Committee)	-41.8%	(30,274)	42,142	72,416	86,004	126,038	91,501	88,484	45,423	46,104
6453	Meetings (Staff)	44.2%	12,502	40,768	28,266	104,286	166,488	110,984	63,474	43,648	44,303
6454	Offsite Planning Board of Directors	-42.9%	(37,982)	50,505	88,487	123,136	36,477	939	-	55,461	56,293
6455	Annual Meeting - Board of Directors	44.9%	15,163	48,897	33,734	96,070	-	-	-	53,768	54,575
6460	Education & Training	-9.0%	(13,269)	134,880	148,149	46,839	70,363	37,376	30,632	146,064	148,255
6470	Misc Administration	0.0%	0	-	-	2,415	82	2,977	2,553	-	-
6480	Procurement	2.2%	438	20,522	20,085	6,295	-	369	-	21,812	22,139
6490	Inventory & Property Mgt.	24.4%	1,229	6,267	5,038	926	2,369	9,143	-	6,743	6,844
6501	Employee Benefit (Holiday)	-9.4%	(15,201)	146,383	161,583	179,516	130,879	122,550	110,023	158,830	161,213
6502	Employee Benefit (Sick Pay)	-10.5%	(22,536)	192,908	215,444	218,300	326,598	192,298	185,347	209,375	212,515
6503	Employee Benefit (Vacation)	-9.2%	(24,313)	239,318	263,631	255,435	234,768	225,891	184,694	259,761	263,658
6504	Employee Benefit (Jury Duty)	0.0%	0	-	-	1,656	3,022	1,625	1,864	-	-
6510	Data Processing	1.9%	5,051	265,636	260,585	261,326	181,960	151,986	-	285,824	290,112
6520	Travel	4.6%	2,045	46,965	44,921	22,695	55,953	44,431	14,119	51,400	52,171

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE - FRIANT KERN CANAL
TOTAL SPENDING BUDGET: FY2024 & FY2025 & 2026

Inc./ (Dec)					Extrapolation		CPI		COLA		Sales Tax	
					Months		2023	2024	2023	2024		
					Location:		All	All Locations	5	10.00%	1.50%	7.60%
Code	Description			2024 Budget	Historical Spending							
		%	Dollars		2023 Budget	2023 Extrapolated	2022 Actual	2021 Actual	2020 Actual	2025 Budget	2026 Budget	
6530	Accounting & Auditing	13.0%	56,112	487,856	431,743	331,204	395,577	355,736	325,136	527,329	535,239	
6540	Personnel Administration	-7.6%	(17,826)	217,644	235,470	281,417	97,971	48,266	189,009	234,185	237,697	
6610	Employee Retirement	9.8%	50,934	569,782	518,848	509,159	465,194	557,896	399,768	615,490	624,723	
6611	Retirement Administration	0.0%	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6620	Medical & Disability Insurance	-3.7%	(42,439)	1,096,678	1,139,117	1,046,455	967,740	1,141,285	943,735	1,187,254	1,205,063	
6630	Liability Insurance	15.0%	21,424	164,248	142,825	139,131	130,526	-	5,400	176,731	179,382	
6640	Workers Comp. Insurance	8.4%	9,418	121,391	111,973	83,170	98,330	90,027	93,775	130,506	132,464	
6650	Legal Expense-Indirect	0.0%	0	-	-	-	-	358	56,209	-	-	
6660	Payroll Taxes	-2.4%	(2,121)	87,954	90,075	64,830	66,053	85,662	58,268	95,239	96,668	
6670	Utilities	6.8%	13,326	209,358	196,032	204,469	204,208	131,388	80,878	228,558	231,987	
6680	Telephone Expense	0.0%	0	-	-	-	1,149	56,922	14,496	-	-	
6690	Office Supplies	0.8%	219	29,288	29,069	29,176	27,077	21,896	-	31,514	31,987	
6700	Merit Awards	-100.0%	(28,500)	-	28,500	58,480	35,590	-	30,049	-	-	
6710	Postage	0.0%	0	7,747	7,747	7,231	5,582	4,469	75	8,336	8,461	
6720	Dues & Subscriptions	9.0%	1,760	21,409	19,649	7,930	8,406	112,325	1,470	23,550	23,903	
6730	Budget Preparation	72.5%	10,652	25,343	14,691	1,556	16,590	35,500	5,977	27,222	27,630	
6740	Achieving & Data Storage	-86.0%	(17,415)	2,836	20,251	-	-	8,257	-	3,051	3,097	
6790	Lease Office Equipment	-8.6%	(3,201)	34,122	37,323	41,436	34,536	24,238	-	36,716	37,266	
6810	Outside Services - SCID	0.0%	0	-	-	-	-	-	3,454	-	-	
9999	GM administration allocation	-36.1%	95,555	(169,283)	(264,838)	(186,298)	(156,964)	(128,429)	(291,322)	(186,212)	(204,833)	
Totals		1.3%	\$ 161,085	\$ 12,359,455	\$ 12,198,370	\$ 10,153,022	\$ 9,312,102	\$ 10,136,593	\$ 6,366,394	\$ 12,274,317	\$ 12,461,225	

MAJOR MAINTENANCE PROJECT JUSTIFICATIONS

Major Maintenance Projects
FY 2024

Job Code	Project Title	Project Location	Dept.	Total Project Cost
6060	FKC Dewatering: <u>Structure & Gate Maintenance</u>	Multiple Sites	Maintenance	\$ 617,797
6120	FKC Dewatering: <u>Concrete Liner Replacement</u>	8 Sites, 200 Panels	Maintenance	\$ 864,581
6130	FKC Dewatering: <u>Drainditch & Channel Maintenance</u>	Multiple Sites	Maintenance	\$ 97,336
FKC Dewatering Sub-Total:				\$ 1,579,714
6060	Gate Actuator Upgrade	Multiple Sites	Water Operations	\$ 109,366
1991	Firewall: Lindsay	Lindsay Yard	IT Operations	\$ 113,866
1991	Firewall & Switches: Delano	Delano Yard	IT Operations	\$ 29,938
1991	WiFi: Lindsay	Lindsay Yard	IT Operations	\$ 56,375
Totals:				\$ 1,889,259

Friant Water Authority Major Maintenance Project Justification

Project Title: Dewatering – Structure & Gate Maintenance

Job Code: 6060

Estimated Total Project Cost (x 1000): \$617.8

Project Location and Maintenance Department: MP. 112.90 White River Check Structure,
MP. 130.03 Poso Creek Check Structure

Project Description: Sandblast and Coat Radial Gates and Replace Hardware

General Justification: During the 2020 FKC dewatering, an inspection was performed at all check structure locations. Based on that inspection, a scheduled list of structures requiring painting was identified.

Operating Impact: Failure to sandblast and paint the identified locations may result in failure of gate components.



Photo of Existing Conditions

COST BREAKDOWN		
Cost Category	Description	Estimated Cost
Labor	FWA Regular Labor	\$ 213,588
Labor	FWA Overtime Labor	\$ 203,262
Labor	Temporary Labor	\$ 63,936
Materials	Materials and Supplies: (Paint/Thinners, Blast Materials, J-seals & Hardware, Safety Supplies	\$ 68,213
Equipment	Equipment Rental: - 2 Man Lifts - Compressor - Off-Road Forklift	\$ 28,128
Fuel	Fuel (Diesel)	\$ 15,522
Tools	Tools	\$ 25,149
Total		\$ 617,797

Friant Water Authority Major Maintenance Project Justification

Project Title: Dewatering - Concrete Liner Replacement

Job Code: 6120

Estimated Total Project Cost (x 1000): \$864.6

Project Location and Maintenance Department: MP 63.07, MP 69.42 &-MP 96.28/Lindsay

Project Description: Replace Failed/Cracked Concrete Liner Panels – 8 Sites, 200 Panels

General Justification: Concrete panels in the Lindsay section are cracked/failing causing leaks and embankment failures.

Operating Impact: By not repairing the concrete panels, further failure/cracking will occur which will cause embankment instability, leaks and possible canal failure.



Photo of Existing Conditions

COST BREAKDOWN		
Cost Category	Description	Estimated Cost
Labor	FWA Regular Labor	\$ 125,674
Labor	FWA Overtime Labor	\$ 176,911
Materials	Materials and Supplies	\$ 11,025
Rental Equipment	Equipment Rental: - 2 Long-Reach Excavators	\$ 135,073
Fuel	Diesel Fuel	\$ 127,171
Materials	Tools	\$ 1,640
Materials	Concrete & Concrete Pump Truck	\$ 287,086
Total		\$ 864,581

Friant Water Authority Major Maintenance Project Justification

Project Title: Dewatering – Drainditch & Channel Maintenance

Job Code: 6130

Project Location and Maintenance Department: MP. 108.90 to MP. 151.81

Estimated Total Project Cost (x 1000): \$97.3

Project Description: Several areas of canal section have significant buildup of silt. This accumulation of material provides ideal areas for aquatic vegetation to thrive and in addition to canal flow restrictions. The desilting being conducted in the southern section is a 42-mile section in the Delano maintenance area located roughly between M.P. 108 to 151 will be desilted. For this section to be desilted, approximately 156-acre feet of water must first be pumped out and discharged into Kern River MP. 151.81

General Justification: In 2020 dewatering, an inspection was performed at all canal section locations, from that inspection a list of areas requiring desilting was identified.

Operating Impact: Failure to desilt the identified locations may result in increased aquatic weeds and reduced canal flow rates.



Photo of Existing Conditions

COST BREAKDOWN		
Cost Category	Description	Estimated Cost
Labor	FWA Regular Labor	\$ 23,596
Labor	FWA Overtime Labor	\$ 24,132
Rental Equipment	Equipment Rental: - Long-Stick Excavator - Skid-Steer Loader	\$ 32,303
Fuel	Diesel Fuel	\$ 17,305
Total		\$ 97,336

Friant Water Authority Major Maintenance Project Justification

Project Title: Gate Actuator Upgrade

Job Code: 6060

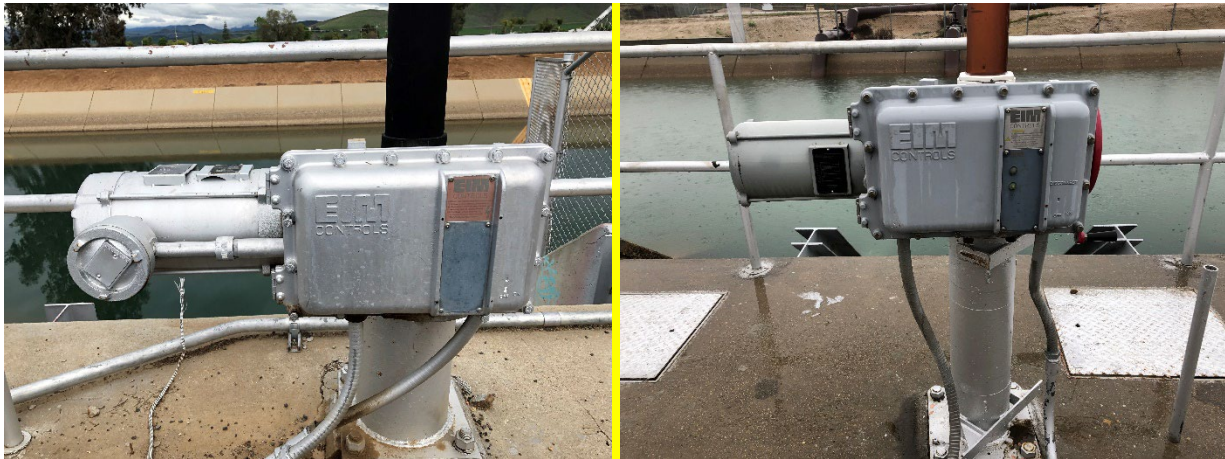
Estimated Total Project Cost (x1000): \$ 109.4

Project Location and Department: Scheduled Gate Actuator upgrades in various locations along the 152-mile system unless noted otherwise. / Operations.

Project Description: This will be a replacement of both the gate actuator and gate shaft that raise and lower the gates at these various sites. A total of five actuators and shafts will be replaced. This is part of the standardization plan in the canal system.

General Justification: This effort is to bring the sites to a higher level of operational reliability and to standardize the gate actuators along the canal system.

Operating Impact: Replacement of these gate actuators will bring a higher level of operational reliability to the canal system by both having new components in service and having standardization in the event of a failure thereby reducing operational downtime.



COST BREAKDOWN		
Cost Category	Detailed Description	Estimated Cost
FWA Regular Labor	n/a – covered by regular operations labor	N/A
FWA Overtime Labor	n/a	none
Materials	Limitorque Electric Actuators 5 @ \$20,000 ea. (plus tax & CPI)	\$109,366
Rental Equipment	n/a	n/a
Fuel	n/a	n/a
Contractual / Consultant Services	n/a	n/a
Total		\$109,366

Friant Water Authority Major Maintenance Project Justification

Project Title: Firewall: Lindsay

Job Code: 1991

Estimated Total Project Cost (x1000): \$ 113.9

Project Location and Department: Lindsay Server room. Information Technology.

Project Description: This is for the replacement of the ASA 5512-X Firewall at Lindsay.

General Justification: Friant's current firewall is going on 12 years old, and the end-of-life support was August 31, 2022. Due to the age of the firewall, it is likely to fail soon. When this happens, the whole network will be offline until the equipment is replaced.

Operating Impact: Replacement of the current firewall with a redundant pair at the Lindsay office ensures SCADA systems stay operational in the event of a failure thereby eliminating downtime.



COST BREAKDOWN		
Cost Category	Detailed Description	Estimated Cost
FWA Regular Labor	n/a – covered by regular IT operations labor	
FWA Overtime Labor	n/a	
Materials	(2) Fortinet Firewalls	\$ 109,366
Rental Equipment	n/a	
Fuel	n/a	
Contractual / Consultant Services	IT Consultant Support with Installation	\$ 4,500.00
Total		\$ 113,866

Friant Water Authority Major Maintenance Project Justification

Project Title: Firewall & Switch – Delano

Job Code: 1991

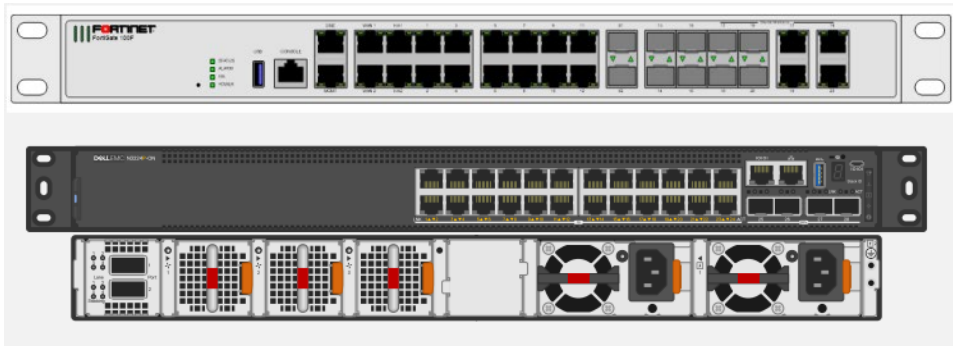
Estimated Total Project Cost (x1000): \$ 29.9

Project Location and Department: Delano Yard, Information Technology.

Project Description: This is for the replacement of the Cisco 4321 router and (2) Cisco MS120-8 Switches at Delano.

General Justification: Friant's current Cisco 4321 router is 9 years old and approaching end-of-life support. Due to the age of the router, it is likely to fail soon in the same manner Orange Cove's has. When this happens, the Delano staff members will no longer be connected to the Friant network and will be off the network until the equipment is replaced. Delano has also outgrown the (2) Cisco MS 120-8 switches currently in place.

Operating Impact: Replacement of the current router and switches ensure Delano's staff network stability and the ability to accommodate future expansion.



COST BREAKDOWN		
Cost Category	Detailed Description	Estimated Cost
FWA Regular Labor	n/a – covered by regular IT operations labor	
FWA Overtime Labor	n/a	
Materials	1 Dell S5224F Switch & 1 Fortigate 100F Firewall	\$ 26,938
Rental Equipment	n/a	
Fuel	n/a	
Contractual / Consultant Services	IT Consultant Support with Installation	\$ 3,000.00
Total		\$ 29,938

Friant Water Authority Major Maintenance Project Justification

Project Title: Wi-Fi Lindsay

Job Code: 1991

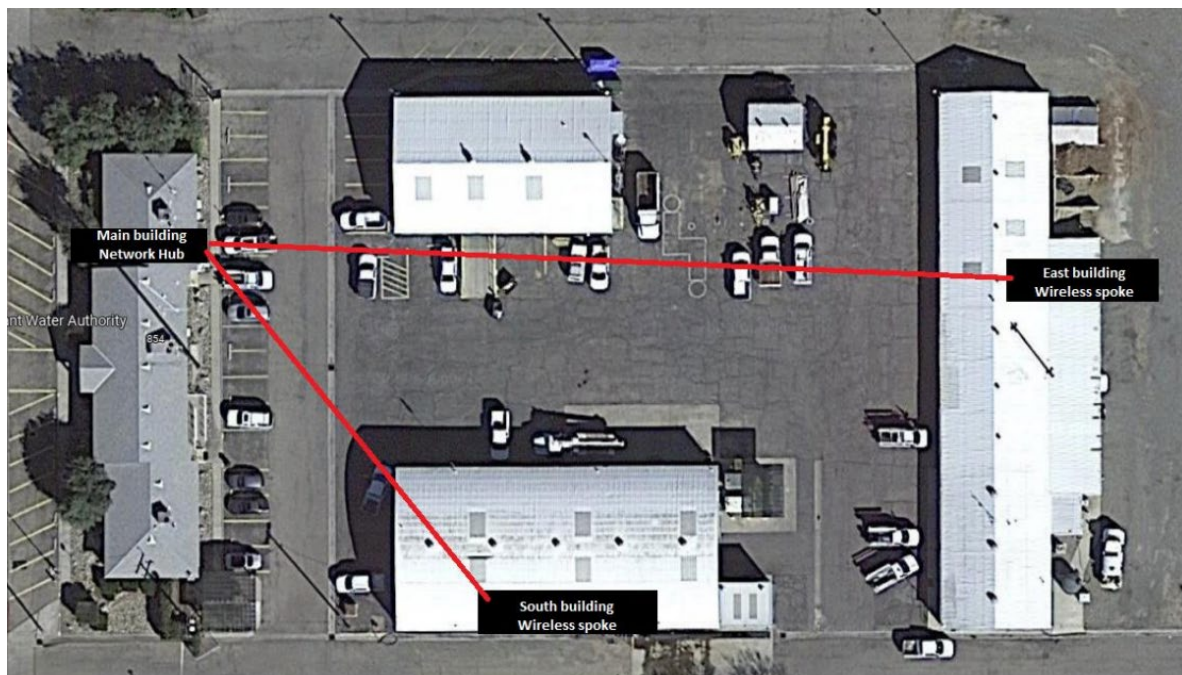
Estimated Total Project Cost (x1000): \$ 56.4

Project Location and Department: Lindsay Office. Information Technology.

Project Description: This is for the replacement of the wireless access points for Lindsay, Orange Cove, and Delano. It is also for the installation of fiber or replacement of the radio antennas on the roofs at Lindsay.

General Justification: Lindsay's current radio antennas are estimated at over 12 years old and are failing. Due to significant degradation of service, it is likely the radio antennas will completely fail soon. When this happens, the Lindsay staff members in the East and South building will no longer have internet access. In addition, Lindsay's current wireless access points do not provide adequate Wi-Fi coverage to half of the main office. Further, Orange Cove's wireless network is only partially operational and Delano's wireless network access needs expansion.

Operating Impact: Replacement of the current WiFi at the Lindsay office and wireless access points at all offices would prevent failure thereby eliminating downtime.



COST BREAKDOWN		
Cost Category	Detailed Description	Estimated Cost
FWA Regular Labor	n/a – covered by regular IT operations labor	
FWA Overtime Labor		
Materials & Installation	3 Radios & 3 roof mounts OR Fiber Installation & 8 Ubiquity wireless access points	\$ 53,875
Rental Equipment	n/a	
Fuel	n/a	
Contractual / Consultant Services	IT Consultant Support with Installation	\$ 2,500
Total		\$ 56,375

VEHICLES & EQUIPMENT

Equipment & Vehicle Acquisition
FY 2024

Job Code	Equipment & Vehicles	Location	Dept.	Total Cost
	Maintenance & Operations			
1991	Fuel Management Stations (4) & Replacement Tank (1)	Orange Cove, Lindsay, & Delano Yards	10, 20, & 30	\$ 131,556
1991	F350 Service Truck Bed (Replacement)	Lindsay	20	\$ 26,454
1991	Crane/Boom Truck (Cost Overage)	Lindsay	20	\$ 120,000
1991	HVAC System	Mechanic (Lindsay Shop)	42	\$ 8,749
1991	Trailer (Replacement)	Water Operations	60	\$ 7,700
1991	Pool Vehicle (New)	Lindsay Office	45	\$ 38,500
	IT Technology			
1991	<i>See Major Maintenance Justifications</i>	IT Technology	85	
				Totals: \$ 332,959

Friant Water Authority
Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Justifications
Proposed for FY 2024

Date: 5/30/2023

FY-2024

Equipment: Fuel Management System and Replacement Tank

Job Code: 1991

Replacement: ☒ **Addition:** ☐

Estimated Cost: FY 2024 - \$131,556

Proposed Delivery Date: FY-2024

Department: 10,20,30 O&M Division Yards

Maintenance Yard: Orange Cove, Lindsay, Delano

Purpose of Equipment:

Friant Water Authority made an investment in 1997 to replace all the fuel tanks in the Authority with Con-Vault Diesel and Gasoline holding tanks. The expected lifespan of the units purchased is 20 years respectively. The units in place are 7 years past their expected life and tanks are starting to leak into the enclosure. Friant Water Authority is putting the tanks in all Divisions on a ten-year plan, replacing existing tanks on a scheduled replacement. The fuel management systems are being fitted to manage a more precise fueling operation and compliance in reporting to the Air-Board.



Friant Water Authority
Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Justifications
Proposed for FY 2024



*Picture of
monitor and*

*proposed fuel
holding tanks*

Friant Water Authority
Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Justifications
Proposed for FY 2024

Date: 05/30/2023

FY-2024

Vehicle/Equipment:

Job Code: 1991

Replacement: ☒ **Addition:** ☐

Estimated Cost: \$26,454 (Cost Overage for purchase of the Utility Bed)

Proposed Delivery Date: FY-2024

Department: Mechanic/Lindsay

Maintenance Yard: Lindsay

Reason for extra budget amount: Due to production challenges and supply shortages the previously budgeted amount in the FY23 budget did not allow for the Cab and Chassis and Utility Bed to have sufficient funds.

Purpose of Vehicle/Equipment: This vehicle is primarily used by FWA mechanic for vehicle and equipment service, emergency service on job sites as well as travel to three Authority maintenance yard.

Reason(s) for Replacement: The Lindsay mechanic service truck meets the Authority replacement standards and a downsize in vehicle type is appropriate since the efficiencies in modern equipment has eliminated some of the heavy tooling this unit currently carries.

Description of How Vehicle/Equipment Augmentation Facilitates O&M Activities: This vehicle is heavily laden with tools and equipment that are used on maintenance projects. The current vehicle is built from a flatbed and offers very little protection from weather, theft, or damage to any tools that are carried onboard.

Friant Water Authority
Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Justifications
Proposed for FY 2024



Picture of Proposed Truck

Date: 05/30/2023

Vehicle/Equipment I.D.: 2027

License #: 1215909

Year: 2008

Age (yrs.): 14

Make: Ford

Model: F350

Department: Mechanic/Lindsay

Maintenance Yard: Lindsay

Current Mileage/Hours:

GENERAL CONDITIONS:	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	EXCELLENT
Body and Interior:		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Suspension:		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drive Train:		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Engine:		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Safety Concerns:

Mechanic's Recommendations:

Estimated Salvage Value: \$10,000

Prepared By: Chris Hickernell, General Superintendent

Friant Water Authority
Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Justifications
Proposed for FY 2024

Date: 05/30/2023

FY-2024

Vehicle/Equipment: (RTA 2105) Lindsay Boom Truck

Job Code: 1991

Replacement: ☒ **Addition:** ☐

Estimated Cost: \$120,000 (Cost Overage of the FY23 budget year purchase)

Proposed Delivery Date: FY-2024

Department: Maintenance

Maintenance Yard: Lindsay

Purpose of Vehicle/Equipment: This vehicle is used by the Lindsay maintenance staff to lift material and objects both on and off the FKC system. It provides lifting where a forklift or similar equipment is unsuitable.

Reason(s) for Replacement: **This extra budget dollar amount is needed to purchase a FY23 Crane Truck previously budgeted.** The biggest reason for replacement is safety, this boom truck is a 2001 model and a 1984 boom unit that was bought used by the Authority and has seen a lot of service time. The telescopic feature has problems on a regular basis and often the boom will not telescope in or out without landing the load. Staff is aware of the issue and have been able so far to work around it, but it is possible to get into a situation where the truck could become “stuck” with a load that can’t be landed. The boom telescope feature needs to be completely disassembled and rebuilt. The friction reduction pads inside the boom for the telescope feature are also an issue as they come loose regularly and are difficult to replace. The outrigger hydraulics are also needing repair. Main valve body needs to be rebuilt and new parts are not available for the JLG model any longer. Due to the age of the vehicle, its load indicating device is very antiquated and makes lifting items of unknown weight unsafe.

Description of How Vehicle/Equipment Augmentation Facilitates O&M Activities: The boom truck is a vital piece of equipment on the FKC, it is used regularly for lifting activities on the canal and in the maintenance yards. The boom truck serves well on routine maintenance activities such as bridge repair, debris removal from water, pump deployment, building construction and maintenance, heavy equipment repair, setting portable equipment, moving concrete barriers, many other activities that exceed the capacity or reach of a forklift.

Friant Water Authority
Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Justifications
Proposed for FY 2024



Friant Water Authority
Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Justifications
Proposed for FY 2024



Mechanics Report
Proposed For FY 2024

Date: 05/30/2023

Vehicle/Equipment: (RTA 2105)

License #: 1194146

Year: 2001 (chassis)

Age (yrs.): 22

Make: Freightliner

Model: JLG Boom

Department: Maintenance

Maintenance Yard: Lindsay

Current Mileage/Hours:

Friant Water Authority
Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Justifications
Proposed for FY 2024

GENERAL CONDITIONS:	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	EXCELLENT
Body and Interior:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Suspension:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drive Train:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Engine:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

History of Repairs: Extensive maintenance repairs and parts are not being made because of the age of the unit.

Estimated Future Repair Cost: Boom Rebuild \$15,000-25,000, Outrigger hydraulic rebuild \$7,500. Main hydraulic valve rebuilds \$20,000

Safety Concerns: This vehicle is a vital piece of equipment to daily maintenance activities. Age and reliability issues are the main safety concerns.

Mechanic's Recommendations: Replace before major component failure.

Estimated Salvage Value: \$17,500

Prepared By: Chris Hickernell

Friant Water Authority
Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Justifications
Proposed for FY 2024

Date: 5/30/2023

FY-2024

Equipment: Proposed Portable Equipment Replacement

Job Code: 1991

Replacement: ☒ **Addition:** ☐

Estimated Cost: FY 2024 - \$8,749

Proposed Delivery Date: FY-2024

Department: Lindsay Mechanic

Maintenance Yard: Delano

Purpose of Equipment:

Portable HVAC systems are used by the Authority mechanics to evacuate and store valuable freon while the vehicles are being worked on by the Lindsay mechanic. Due to the weight and inability to load without help the Authority is wanting to fit the Delano shop with a HVAC system to keep from damaging the Lindsay unit and potential safety concerns.



Friant Water Authority
Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Justifications
Proposed for FY 2024

Date: 5/30/2023

FY-2024

Equipment: Proposed Portable Equipment Replacement

Job Code: 1991

Replacement: ☒ **Addition:** ☐

Estimated Cost: FY 2024 - \$7,700

Proposed Delivery Date: FY-2024

Department: Water Operations

Maintenance Yard: Orange Cove, Lindsay, Delano

Purpose of Equipment:

Towable utility trailers are used by FWA maintenance and Water Operations staff to haul materials to job site locations and used during routine maintenance activities. Water Operations will use this unit to carry conduit, transformers, actuators, and meters for daily activities for the Authority.



Picture of proposed trailer

Friant Water Authority
Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Justifications
Proposed for FY 2024

Date: 05-28-2023

FY-2024

Vehicle/Equipment:

Job Code: 1991

Replacement: ☐ **Addition:** ☒

Estimated Cost: \$38,000

Proposed Delivery Date: FY-2024

Department: Administration

Maintenance Yard: Lindsay

Purpose of Vehicle/Equipment: This vehicle will be used by the Lindsay Administration staff to transport meeting materials, bank runs, training meeting activities, etc. Presently 9K plus miles are put on employees' personal vehicles annually traveling to various sites in support of Friant business. This vehicle would also be available to respond to alarms and emergency call outs as required.

Description of How Vehicle/Equipment Augmentation Facilitates O&M Activities: This vehicle would be driven by Administration/Accounting staff in support of business/mission activities for the Friant Water Authority.



NON-ROUTINE
OM&R
(Special Projects)
JUSTIFICATIONS

**Non-Routine OM&R Projects
FY 2024**

Job Code	Project Title	Project Location	Total Project Cost*
6227	FKC System-Wide Capacity Correction Project: <u>Regional Storage Sensitivity Analysis</u>	Friant Kern Canal and Associated Facilities	\$ 149,612
6229	FKC System-Wide Capacity Correction Project: <u>Plan Formulation Study</u>	Friant Kern Canal and Associated Facilities	\$ -
6230	Ground Water Sustainability Agencies Engagement (East-Side)	Friant Kern Canal and Associated Facilities	\$ 296,655
6231	Ground Water Sustainability Agencies Engagement (West-Side)	Delta-Mendota Canal	\$ 102,196
6370	FKC Water Quality Program	Friant Kern Canal and Associated Facilities	\$ 41,776
Total:			\$ 590,239

* For 6229 (FKCCCP: Plan Formulation Study) and 6370 (FKC Water Quality Program), costs will be fully or partially offset by participating contractors

Friant Water Authority
Non-Routine (Special Project) Justifications
Proposed for FY 2024 OM&R Budget

Project Title: FKC System Wide Capacity Correction Project - Regional Storage Sensitivity Analysis

Job Code: 6227

Project Location: System-Wide Improvements -Upper Reach – Approx. MP 28.8 to MP 88.2, Middle Reach - Approx. MP 88.2 to MP 121.5, Lower Reach - Approx. MP 121.5 to MP 152.13

Project Description: Friant Water Authority, as part of the System Wide Capacity Correction Project, is continuing to evaluate restoring sections of the canal up to the original design capacity which includes potential off-channel regional storage (surface storage or groundwater storage). All Friant Division contractors could potentially benefit from regional storage alternatives, which will be evaluated as a sensitivity with canal capacity restoration (studied under Job Code 6229) and could be used to capture the spill water that currently would be prorated due to FKC capacity constraints and lack of contractor delivery capability.

Estimated Project Costs (x1000): \$149.6

General Justification: These costs are based on consultant and staff activities required to complete the regional storage sensitivity analysis. The analysis includes review of existing studies to compile a list of regional storage concepts with descriptions, location, sizing, and any previously developed costs, quantification of benefits for any potential off-channel storage project using the existing flow routing model tool and assessing benefits to reduce potential prorate and spills, workshops with FWA and Friant Division contractors, a benefit-cost analysis, and preparation of a technical memorandum summarizing the analysis and results.

Operating Impact: Without correction, the capacity of the FKC to deliver a full run of uncontrolled season supplies could be impaired below Kings River Check. This directly affects the flexibility of districts to schedule and fully use contract supplies for delivery. A storage option could be used to capture spill water that currently would be prorated due to FKC capacity constraints and lack of contractor delivery capability.

Friant Water Authority
Non-Routine (Special Project) Justifications
Proposed for FY 2024 OM&R Budget

Breakdown of Estimated Costs

These costs are based on consultant and staff activities required to complete the regional storage sensitivity analysis. Costs for the Regional Storage Sensitivity analysis are allocated to all Friant Division contractors.

Cost Category	Anticipated Level of Effort	Estimated Cost
Consultants (Various)	725 hours	\$147,175
FWA Labor & Benefits	24 hours	\$2,437
Total	2,324 hours	\$149,612

Friant Water Authority
Non-Routine (Special Project) Justifications
Proposed for FY 2024 OM&R Budget

Project Title: FKC System Wide Capacity Correction Project – Plan Formulation Study

Job Code: 6229

Project Location: System-Wide Improvements -Upper Reach – Approx. MP 28.8 to MP 88.2, Middle Reach - Approx. MP 88.2 to MP 121.5, Lower Reach - Approx. MP 121.5 to MP 152.13

Project Description: The Plan Formulation Study, part of the FKC System Wide Capacity Correction Project, will build on the Reconnaissance Study completed in December 2022 and refine engineering, cost estimates, and economic benefits analysis to support the development of initial alternatives to advance the project feasibility study. This study will be directed by a steering committee made of the eight Participating Contractors and FWA.

Estimated Project Costs (x1000): \$0 to FKC OM&R Budget
\$464.2 to Participating Contractors (Activity Agreement)

General Justification: These costs are based on consultant and staff activities required to prepare to complete the Plan Formulation Study (Study). The Study will develop the initial alternatives that could be advanced to a feasibility study. The information will help the Friant Division contractors make decisions on their interest in moving forward with Systemwide Capacity Correction projects and continuing the feasibility level of analysis.

Operating Impact: Without correction, the capacity of the FKC to deliver a full run of uncontrolled season supplies could be impaired below Kings River Check. This directly affects the flexibility of districts to schedule contract supplies for delivery.

Friant Water Authority
Non-Routine (Special Project) Justifications
Proposed for FY 2024 OM&R Budget

Breakdown of Estimated Costs

These costs are based on consultant and staff activities required to prepare to complete the Study. These costs are offset by a subset of Friant Division contractors (Arvin-Edison WSD, Lower Tule River ID, Delano-Earlimart ID, Tulare ID, Southern San Joaquin MUD, Shafter-Wasco ID, Exeter ID, Kern-Tulare WD) who have signed an activity agreement to fund the scoped activities of the Study.

Cost Category	Anticipated Level of Effort	Estimated Cost
Consultants (Various)	2,250 hours	\$450,000
FWA Labor & Benefits	151 hours	\$15,296
Total	2,324 hours	\$465,297
Activity Agreement Offset		(465,297)
Final FKC OM&R Budget		\$0

Friant Water Authority
Non-Routine (Special Project) Justifications
Proposed for FY 2024 OM&R Budget

Project Title: Groundwater Sustainability Agencies Engagement (East-Side)

Job Code: 6230

Project Location: Friant-Kern Canal and Associated Facilities

Project Description: Friant Water Authority has undertaken a review and tracking of the various Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSP) in the Tule Subbasin that have the potential to affect the lands adjacent to the Friant-Kern Canal. Through the engagement of Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSA), FWA has sought to protect the facility from adverse impacts, primarily land subsidence.

Estimated Project Costs (x1000): \$296.7

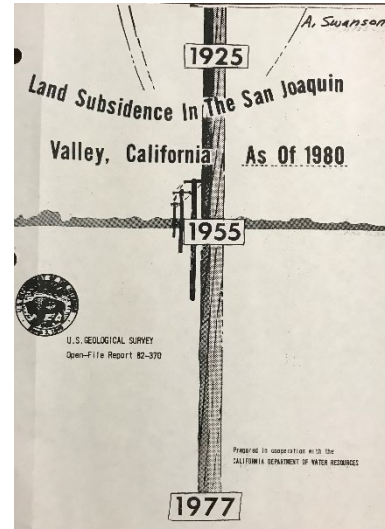
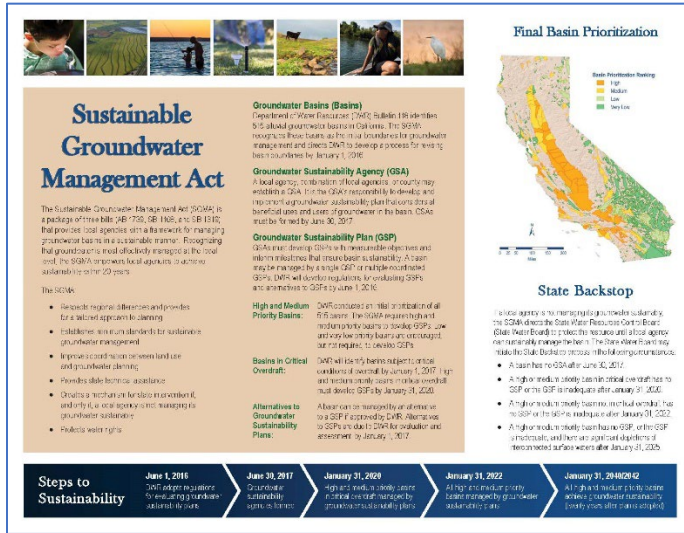
General Justification: During the summer of 2019, the FWA Board of Directors sent notice letters regarding undesirable subsidence impacts on the Friant-Kern Canal. This letter requested that each GSP identify the effects of subsidence emanating from or within the various basins on the Friant-Kern Canal and treat it as an undesirable result that must be avoided. Fast forward to summer of 2020 and various GSA have identified impacts to the FKC through transitional pumping. To properly manage the planned future subsidence, it's paramount that FWA ensure these undesirable results are monitored, analyzed, and mitigated for. Also in 2020, FWA entered into settlement agreements with two GSA's within the Tule Sub-basin (Eastern Tule and Pixley), both of which are critical to ensure adequate funding is available for Phase 1 of the FKCMRCCP. Pixley GSA has met the financial terms agreed to in the settlement, but the financial goals of the ETGSA settlement have fallen considerably short. The proposed budget is to continue to track and monitor the implementation of the ETGSA/FWA subsidence mitigation settlement agreement, to prepare for possible legal action, and to continue to monitor management actions and mitigation.

Operating Impact: As subsidence on the Friant-Kern Canal continues into the future, impacts to water deliveries to for Friant Division Contractors will become more severe.

Friant Water Authority

Non-Routine (Special Project) Justifications

Proposed for FY 2024 OM&R Budget



Breakdown of Estimated Costs

Costs for GSA engagement activities are anticipated to include FWA staff as well as legal and consultant staff to assist with monitoring and engagement activities negotiating and implementing ongoing settlement agreements with GSAs.

Cost Category	Anticipated Level of Effort	Estimated Cost
Legal Support	333 hours	\$100,000
Consultant Support	400 hours	\$100,000
FWA Labor & Benefits	455 hours	\$96,655
Total	1,348 hours	\$296,655

Friant Water Authority
Non-Routine (Special Project) Justifications
Proposed for FY 2024 OM&R Budget

Project Title: Groundwater Sustainability Agencies Engagement (West-Side)

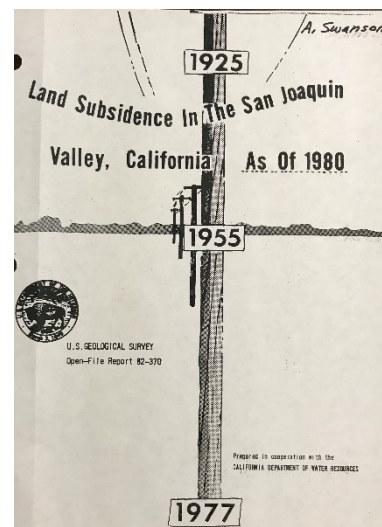
Job Code: 6231

Project Location: Delta Mendota Canal

Project Description: The Friant Division Contractors are responsible for paying for water deliveries made through the Delta Mendota Canal in order to cover Reclamation's cost obligations under the SJR Exchange Contract. As is the case with several CVP and SWP facilities, the Delta Mendota Canal has experienced carrying capacity loss due to regional land subsidence. As any effort to restore lost capacity on the DMC may result in an allocation of costs to the Friant Division Contractors, the FWA has undertaken a review of the various Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSP) in the Delta Mendota GSA region that have the potential to affect the lands adjacent to the DMC. Through the engagement of with the GSAs, the FWA seeks to better understand past subsidence, anticipated future subsidence, lost carrying capacity in the DMC, and potential water delivery impacts (specifically for the SJR Exchange & Settlement Contractors) to assist in seeking an equitable cost allocation for DMC subsidence repairs.

Estimated Project Costs (x1000): \$ 102.2
\$ 24.3 to non-FKC Friant Division Contractors

Operating Impact: The costs associated with any effort to restore lost capacity in the DMC may have a fiscal impact on Friant Division Contractors.



Friant Water Authority
Non-Routine (Special Project) Justifications
Proposed for FY 2024 OM&R Budget

Breakdown of Estimated Costs

Costs for West-Side GSA engagement activities are anticipated to include FWA staff as well as legal and consultant staff to assist with monitoring and engagement activities with Delta-Mendota Basin GSAs and San Luis & Delta Mendota Water Authority regarding subsidence impacts to the Delta-Mendota Canal facilities. Since the cost obligations for the Exchange and Settlement Contract deliveries are allocated Friant Division wide, there is an allocation offset to the FKC OM&R Budget to account for the portion estimated to be covered by non-FKC Contractors in the Friant Division.

Cost Category	Anticipated Level of Effort	Estimated Cost
Legal Support	100 hours	\$30,000
Consultant Support	240 hours	\$60,000
FWA Labor	183 hours	\$36,481
Friant Division Allocation Offset		(24,284)
Total		\$102,196

Friant Water Authority
Non-Routine (Special Project) Justifications
Proposed for FY 2024 OM&R Budget

Project Title: Friant Kern Canal Water Quality Program

Job Code: 6370

Project Location: Friant-Kern Canal and Associated Facilities

Project Description: Friant Water Authority will initiate the implementation of the Guidelines for Accepting Water into the Friant-Kern Canal (Guidelines). The Guidelines are applicable to all Non-Millerton water introduced to or diverted from the FKC. The Guidelines define water quality thresholds, mitigation, and methodologies and tolls for monitoring and forecasting water quality in the FKC. This phase represents initial implementation including installation of a complete in-prism monitoring network.

Estimated Project Costs (x1000): \$41.8 to FKC OM&R Budget
 \$191.3 to Participating Contractors

General Justification: The Board of Directors, at the request of the Water Quality Ad Hoc group has requested that staff pursue implementation and management of the Guidelines. The development of the Guidelines originally stemmed from the environmental requirements of both the Long-Term Recapture and Recirculation EIS/R (LTRREIS) and the Friant-Kern Canal Reverse Pump-back Project EIS/R. CEQA compliance for the proposed Guidelines is anticipated to be complete by the end of this irrigation season and subsequently, the Guidelines (and associated draft Cooperative Agreement) will be implemented. Once executed, FWA staff will then be required to manage and administer the Guidelines, which include requirements of discharge water into the FKC, monitoring and reporting, mitigation accounting, communications, and forecasting.

Operating Impact: This estimate assumes implementation of the Guidelines will occur in Fiscal Year 2023, activities to finalize environmental compliance and then administration and water quality monitoring outlined in the Guidelines will be applied to 6370. Most of these costs will be reimbursed through a surcharge applied to those contractors that introduce water into the FKC once the Guidelines are fully executed.

Friant Water Authority
Non-Routine (Special Project) Justifications
Proposed for FY 2024 OM&R Budget

Breakdown of Estimated Costs

The breakdown below represents the anticipated costs implementing and administering the Guidelines including costs for monitoring and reporting, mitigation accounting, communications, and forecasting. Most costs for FY 2024 are anticipated to be recovered from participating Districts based upon a surcharge that will be approved by the Board when the Guidelines are formally approved. Capital costs for the in-prism monitoring sondes are assumed to be paid over time (assumed 10-year life) by participating districts; therefore, the initial acquisition cost will be borne by the FKC OM&R budget, to be repaid over the first 10-years of the program.

Cost Category	Anticipated Level of Effort	Estimated Cost
Program Administration	Various	\$ 100,858
Sierra Water Pump-ins	Various	\$ 24,811
Groundwater Pump-ins	Various	\$ 8,081
CVC Pump-ins	Various	\$ 54,393
In-Prism Monitoring Sondes	14 Conductivity Meters	\$ 47,244
Participating Contractors Offset		(\$ 193,610)
FKC OM&R Budget Total		\$ 41,776

Friant Water Authority 10-Year Plan (Major Maintenance, Asset Acquisitions, & Extraordinary Maintenance)
FY 2024 OM&R Budget

FKC Facilities & Equipment		2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034		
Building and Yard Maintenance		\$209,000	\$48,000	\$24,000	\$77,000	\$24,000	\$32,000	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$	814,000
Communications & IT Infrastructure		\$240,000	\$250,000	\$0	\$70,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$130,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$	790,000
Routine Dewatering				\$950,000			\$1,007,000			\$1,067,420	\$0	\$	3,024,420
Canal Maintenance - Invasive Weed		\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$212,000			\$224,720	\$230,000	\$	866,720
Canal Maintenance - Checks, Wasteways & Turnouts		\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$530,000	\$0	\$0	\$561,800	\$180,000	\$	1,771,800
Roadway Maintenance		\$265,000	\$265,000		\$265,000	\$265,000		\$265,000	\$265,000			\$	1,590,000
Vehicle & Heavy Equipment Replacement		\$175,000	\$280,000		\$280,000	\$0		\$175,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$	910,000
		\$ 889,000	\$ 843,000	\$ 1,674,000	\$ 692,000	\$ 389,000	\$ 1,781,000	\$ 970,000	\$ 265,000	\$ 1,853,940	\$ 410,000		\$9,766,940

FKC Special Projects*		2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034		
Capacity Restoration													
Upper Reach		\$ 7,700,000	\$ 45,700,000	\$ 101,000,000	\$ 124,400,000	\$ 127,200,000	\$ 104,700,000					\$	510,700,000
Middle Reach, Phase 2		\$ 5,600,000	\$ 16,900,000	\$ 56,200,000	\$ 67,400,000	\$ 56,200,000	\$ 22,500,000					\$	224,800,000
Lower Reach		\$ 3,400,000	\$ 20,100,000	\$ 44,300,000	\$ 54,500,000	\$ 55,800,000	\$ 45,900,000			\$ -	\$ -	\$	224,000,000
Pumpback Project		\$ 900,000	\$ 900,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,800,000
		\$ 17,600,000	\$ 83,600,000	\$ 201,500,000	\$ 246,300,000	\$ 239,200,000	\$ 173,100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$	961,300,000

The blue-shaded years are planned dewatering years

* These are proposed projects that will likely include specific participating Districts with a project-specific cost allocation as well as possible Federal, State, and Local Cost-Sharing/Match

June 7, 2023

Agenda Report

No. 3.B.

DATE: June 22, 2023

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Wilson Orvis, Chief Financial Officer

SUBJECT: Fourth Quarter, Fiscal Year 2023 - General Membership Call-for-Funds

SUMMARY:

The Board of Directors approved the Fiscal Year 2023 General Membership Budget at the August 25, 2022 meeting. Consistent with the adopted Budget and considering the current cash position, staff is recommending a Call-for-Funds due July 28, 2023 for the General Membership in the amount of \$630,225.00 to fund activities for the fourth quarter of FY 2023.

An Exhibit A for General Member Budget Call-for-Funds is attached for your review. The “Exhibit A” delineates the amount to be invoiced from each member district. This exhibit includes invoiced amounts for the three Friant Division Districts that recently re-joined the FWA Board of Directors (Delano-Earlimart ID, Shafter-Wasco ID, and Pixley ID) which have been pro-rated to reflect the month they re-joined FWA. Further, in developing the fourth quarter call for funds invoice amounts, an error of \$9,000 in under-collections was identified and corrected.

Should the Call-for-Funds be approved by the Board, the invoices will be prepared and sent out by the end of June 2023 and would be due by July 28, 2023.

FINANCE COMMITTEE ACTION:

At the June 19, 2023 meeting, the Finance Committee acted to recommend that the Board of Directors approve the June 2023 Call-for-Funds in the amount of \$630,225.00 for the fourth quarter per the Exhibit A for the FY 2023 General Membership Budget.

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move that the Board of Directors approve the June 2023 Call-for-Funds in the amount of \$630,225.00 for the fourth quarter per the Exhibit A for the FY 2023 General Membership Budget.

BUDGET IMPACT:

\$630,225 in Cash Receipts to fund FY 2023 General Membership Budget activities.

ATTACHMENTS:

FY 2023 General Member Budget - Exhibit A.

Friant Water Authority Exhibit "A" for General Member Budget GENERAL MEMBER LIST AND ALLOCATION Effective as of May 25, 2023*					Contract Supply % 50.00% Equal % 50.00% Total 100.00%								October 1 618,224 January 1 618,224 April 1 618,224 Final 618,224 Associate Dues 12,000 Total 2,484,897	
District	CLASS I	CLASS I TIMES 2	CLASS II	2 X CLASS I PLUS CLASS II	CONTRACT WATER PERCENT	EQUAL ALLOCATION PERCENT	TOTAL ALLOCATION PERCENT		Standard Quarterly Call for Funds Amount	October 1 Call for Funds	January 1 Call for Funds	April 1 Call for Funds	Final** Call for Funds	Total Call for Funds
Arvin-Edison WSD	40,000	80,000	311,675	391,675	7.390%	2.632%	10.021%		61,954.00	70,893.00	70,893.00	70,893.00	56,060.00	268,739.00
City of Fresno	60,000	120,000	0	120,000	2.264%	2.632%	4.896%		30,266.00	36,040.00	36,040.00	36,040.00	27,234.00	135,354.00
Chowchilla WD	55,000	110,000	160,000	270,000	5.094%	2.632%	7.726%		47,761.00	56,940.00	56,940.00	56,940.00	42,971.00	213,791.00
Delano-Earlimart ID	108,800	217,600	74,500	292,100	5.511%	2.632%	8.143%		50,339.00				83,898.00	83,898.00
Fresno ID	0	0	75,000	75,000	1.415%	2.632%	4.047%		25,017.00	29,770.00	29,770.00	29,770.00	22,513.00	111,823.00
Kaweah Delta WCD	1,200	2,400	7,400	9,800	0.185%	2.632%	2.816%		17,412.00	20,685.00	20,685.00	20,685.00	15,672.00	77,727.00
Kern-Tulare WD	0	0	5,000	5,000	0.094%	2.632%	2.726%		16,852.00	20,016.00	20,016.00	20,016.00	15,168.00	75,216.00
Lindmore ID	33,000	66,000	22,000	88,000	1.660%	2.632%	4.292%		26,533.00	31,581.00	31,581.00	31,581.00	23,877.00	118,620.00
Lindsay-Strathmore ID	27,500	55,000	0	55,000	1.038%	2.632%	3.669%		22,684.00	26,983.00	26,983.00	26,983.00	20,414.00	101,363.00
Lower Tule River ID	61,200	122,400	238,000	360,400	6.800%	2.632%	9.431%		58,306.00	69,536.00	69,536.00	69,536.00	52,457.00	261,065.00
Madera ID	85,000	170,000	186,000	356,000	6.717%	2.632%	9.348%		57,792.00	68,923.00	68,923.00	68,923.00	51,994.00	258,763.00
Orange Cove ID	39,200	78,400	0	78,400	1.479%	2.632%	4.111%		25,414.00	30,243.00	30,243.00	30,243.00	22,870.00	113,599.00
Pixley ID	0	0	0	0	0.000%	2.632%	2.632%		16,269.00				21,692.00	21,692.00
Porterville ID	15,000	30,000	30,000	60,000	1.132%	2.632%	3.764%		23,267.00	27,680.00	27,680.00	27,680.00	20,939.00	103,979.00
Saucelito ID	21,500	43,000	32,800	75,800	1.430%	2.632%	4.062%		25,110.00	29,881.00	29,881.00	29,881.00	22,597.00	112,240.00
Shafter-Wasco ID	50,000	100,000	39,600	139,600	2.634%	2.632%	5.265%		32,552.00				54,253.00	54,253.00
Tea Pot Dome WD	7,200	14,400	0	14,400	0.272%	2.632%	2.903%		17,949.00	21,326.00	21,326.00	21,326.00	16,155.00	80,133.00
Terra Bella ID	29,000	58,000	0	58,000	1.094%	2.632%	3.726%		23,034.00	27,401.00	27,401.00	27,401.00	20,729.00	102,932.00
Tulare ID	30,000	60,000	141,000	201,000	3.792%	2.632%	6.424%		39,713.00	47,326.00	47,326.00	47,326.00	35,732.00	177,710.00
Associate Member														
Hills Valley ID								\$12,000 Annually	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	12,000.00
Totals	663,600	1,327,200	1,322,975	2,650,175	50.000%	50.000%	100.000%		621,224.00	618,224.00	618,224.00	618,224.00	630,225.00	2,484,897.00

*Delano-Earlimart & Shafter-Wasco ID added as a General Members in Fiscal Year 2023, effective April 27, 2023

*Pixley ID added as a General Member in Fiscal Year 2023, effective May 25, 2023

** Final Call for Funds includes correction for undercollection from Q1-Q3 of \$9K

as well as pro-rate for DEID & SWID membership starting on May 1st and

Pixley ID membership starting June 1st

Agenda Report

No. 3.C.

DATE: June 22, 2023
TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Don Davis, General Counsel
SUBJECT: **Resolution 2023-2 – Nominating Johnny Amaral for the ACWA Board**

SUMMARY:

The Board of Directors has historically encouraged and supported the participation of the organization in the affairs of the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA). Johnny Amaral, FWA Chief of Operating Officer/Chief of External Affairs, has served as a Board Member of ACWA Regions 6 and 7 for the past two years and wishes to serve an additional term for Region 7.

The ACWA election period for the new Board term beginning January 1, 2024, is between July 17, 2023 and September 15, 2023. A resolution of the FWA Board of Directors is required indicating their support for the nomination of Johnny Amaral in this role in order for his nomination to be placed on the ballot.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Staff recommends approval of Resolution 2023-2, supporting the nomination of Johnny Amaral to serve a second term as a Board Member on the ACWA Board of Directors for Region 7.

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move that the Board adopt Resolution 2023-2 nominating Johnny Amaral to serve a second term as a Board Member on the ACWA Board of Directors for Region 7.

BUDGET IMPACT:

Minor reimbursement for travel costs for ACWA business outside of normal FWA attendance at ACWA events.

ATTACHMENT:

Resolution 2023-2.

RESOLUTION NO. 2023-2

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY PLACING IN
NOMINATION JOHNNY AMARAL AS A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA WATER AGENCIES REGION 7**

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY (FWA) RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

1. Findings. The Board finds as follows:

A. The Board of Directors encourages and supports the participation of the organization in the affairs of the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA).

B. Johnny Amaral, FWA's Chief Operating Officer/Chief of External Affairs, currently serves and has indicated a desire to serve as a Board member of ACWA Region 7.

C. Due to his position with FWA and experience, Amaral is well qualified to continue serving on the ACWA Board, and his participation on the ACWA Board will further the interests of FWA and its members.

2. Support for Amaral.

A. The Board does place its full and unreserved support in the nomination of Johnny Amaral for the Board of Directors of ACWA Region 7.

B. The Board determines that the expenses attendant with the service of Johnny Amaral in ACWA Region 7 will be borne by the Friant Water Authority.

Adopted and approved June 22, 2023.

Jim Erickson, Chair

ATTEST:

Josh Pitigliano, Secretary/Treasurer

Resolution 2023-2

I, Josh Pitigliano, Secretary/Treasurer of the Board of Directors of Friant Water Authority, hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was introduced at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors, held on June 22, 2023, and was adopted at that meeting by the following roll call vote:

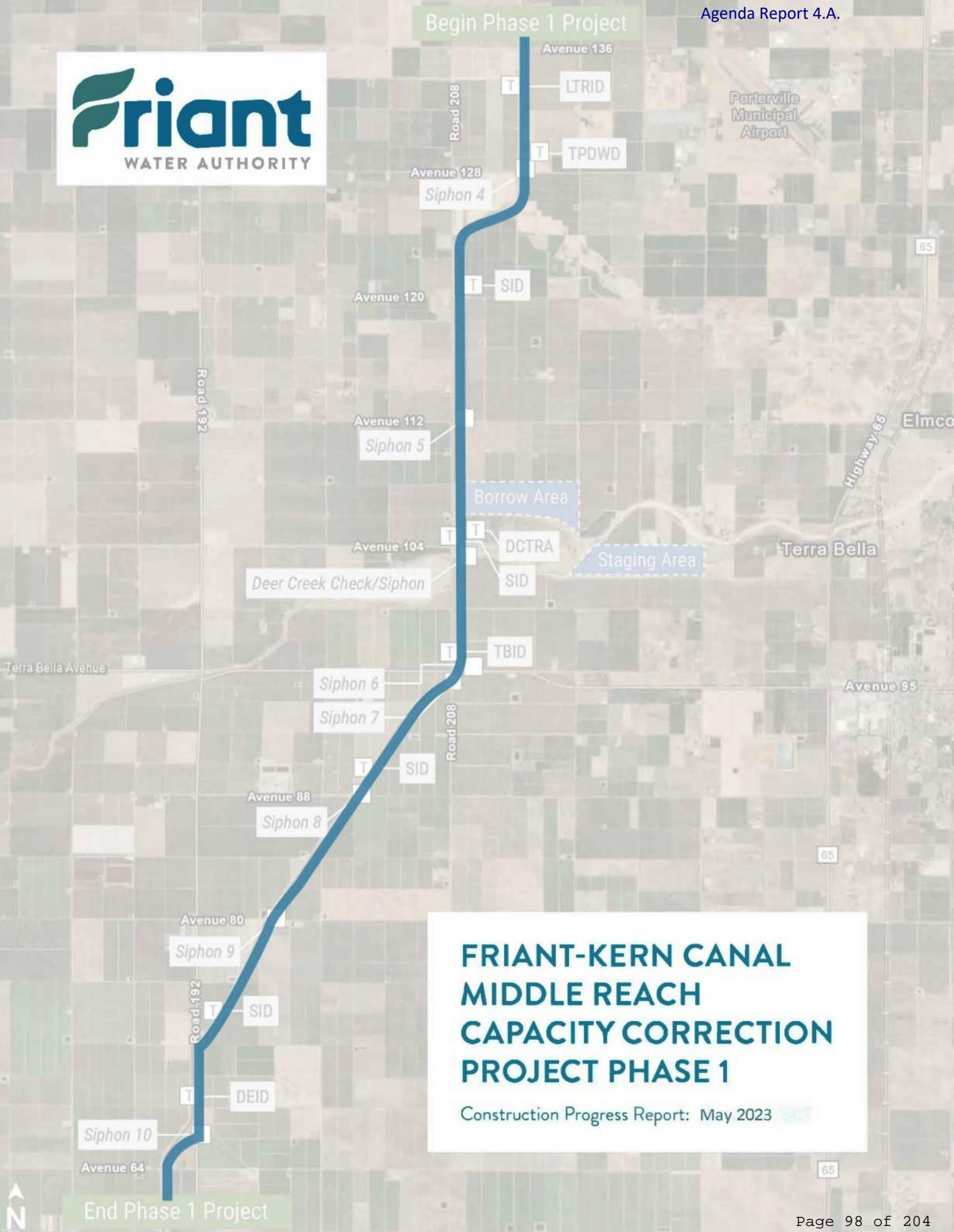
AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

Josh Pitigliano, Secretary/Treasurer
Friant Water Authority

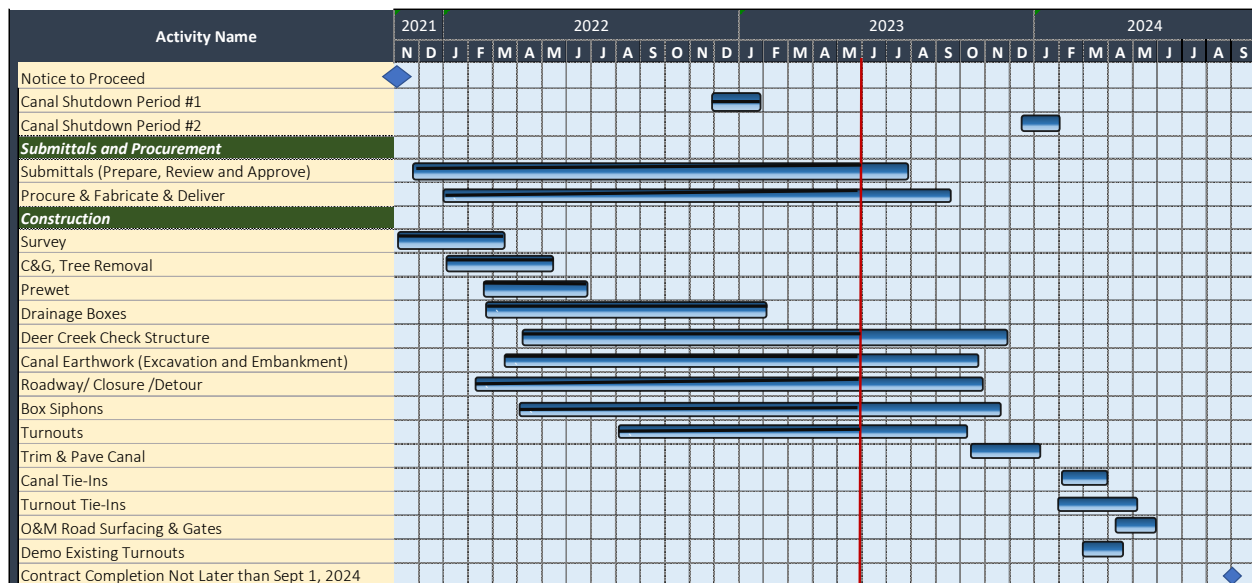
Resolution 2023-2



Summary of Work Accomplished

- The Contractor has worked 566 calendar days as of June 3rd.
- Turnout work continued, with work being conducted at Casa Blanca, Teapot Dome, DCTRA, SID S-1, SID-S2, SID-S3, TBID, and DEID-68 turnouts.
- Cleanup efforts continued this month from the severe storms that swept through the area in March. Work was completed at Deer Creek site to install temporary bypass piping, with the entire Deer Creek flow now bypassed to these temporary pipes.
- Canal embankment was placed between Avenue 128 and Avenue 112, between Avenue 112 working south towards Deer Creek, and between Road 208 to Avenue 88.
- At the Avenue 128 and Terra Bella siphons, formwork, water stops, bulkheads and reinforcing bars were installed for wall and slab sections, and concrete was poured.
- At the Avenue 112 siphon, reinforcing bars were placed for deck and headwall sections and concrete was poured.
- At the Road 192 siphon, structural backfill was placed, and at the Avenue 80 siphon, foundation excavation was completed.
- At the Road 208 siphon, reinforcing bars were placed and concrete was poured in slabs.
- Road closures for Terra Bella Avenue, Avenue 80 and 128, and Road 208 siphons are in effect, and a temporary shoofly continues to be in place at Road 192.

Schedule Progress



Work completed through end of May (based on cost) is approximately 66.8 percent of the original contract amount, and the elapsed time represents approximately 55.9 percent of the total contract time.

Construction Narrative

The weather was clear and sunny, with no weather delays experienced this past month. Cleanup efforts continued this month from the severe storms that swept through the area in March. At the Deer Creek site, flood sediment was removed from the siphons and the check structure was cleaned up. Installation of three 60-inch temporary diversion pipes was completed and the entire Deer Creek flow was diverted through these temporary pipes.

Canal embankment was placed between Avenue 128 working towards Avenue 112 using City of Porterville borrow material. Canal embankment was placed between Avenue 112 working south towards Deer Creek, using borrow material from the TBID borrow pit and between Road 192 and Avenue 64 using material from the former Fletcher property. The embankment completion varies along the alignment, with the highest completion from Avenue 88 northwards.

At the Avenue 112 siphon, reinforcing bars were installed for deck and headwall sections, and concrete was placed in several deck sections. At the Road 192 siphon, the falsework was removed and structural backfill was placed using material sourced from the former Fletcher property. At the Terra Bella Avenue siphon formwork, water stops, bulkheads and reinforcing bars were installed for slab and wall sections, and concrete was poured in slab sections. At the Avenue 128 siphon, formwork, water stops, bulkheads and reinforcing bars were installed for wall and slab sections, and concrete was poured in wall and slab sections. At the Road 208 siphon, work included reinforcing bar placement, installing formwork, and placing structural concrete in several slab sections. The foundation excavation was completed for the Avenue 80 siphon and was inspected and approved by the Project's Geotechnical Engineer.

Turnout work continued, with work being conducted at Casa Blanca, Teapot Dome, DCTRA, SID-S1, SID-S2, SID-S3, TBID, and DEID-68 turnouts. Work included placing formwork, installing reinforcing bars, concrete placement, removing formwork, placing structural backfill, and installing turnout piping. Electrical and instrumentation work was conducted at the DCTRA turnout. Work continued to assemble and conduct maintenance and repair on the canal trimming and paving equipment.

Environmental

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

Change Orders

There were five change orders this month for a total amount of \$341,232. The largest change order was to install temporary bypass pipes at Deer Creek.

Construction Progress Photographs¹



Canal Embankment Final Invert Grading south of Avenue 128



Road 192 Siphon - Falsework Removal in Progress

¹ Photographs courtesy of Reclamation



Deer Creek - Check Cleanup and 60-inch Bypass Pipe Installation in Progress



Deer Creek - Siphon Cleanup in Progress



Ave 128 Siphon - North Transition Wall Formwork in Progress



Canal Embankment Construction North of DCTRA Pits and SID-S2 Turnouts

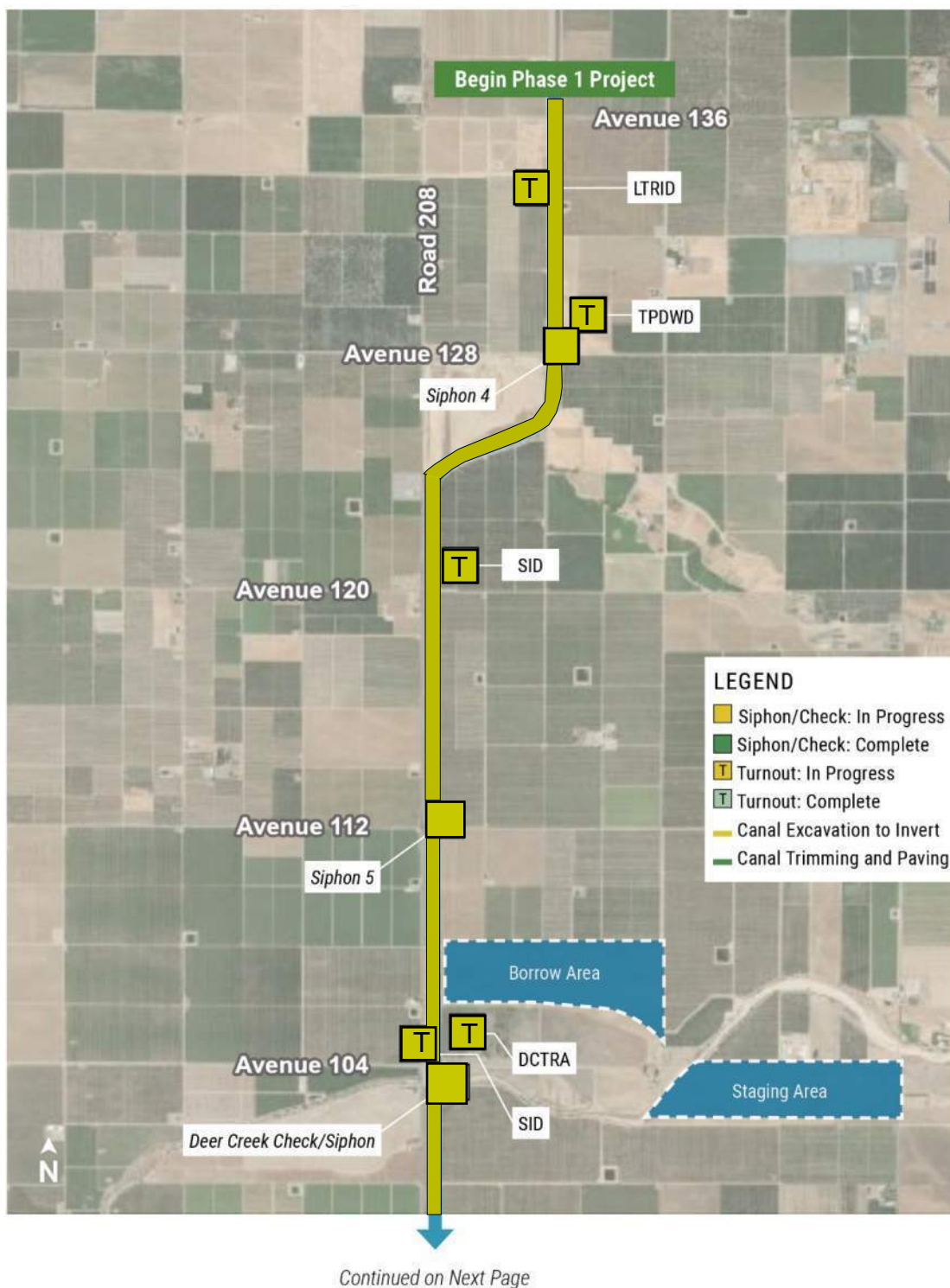


Avenue 95 Siphon Wall Reinforcement / Formwork in Progress.

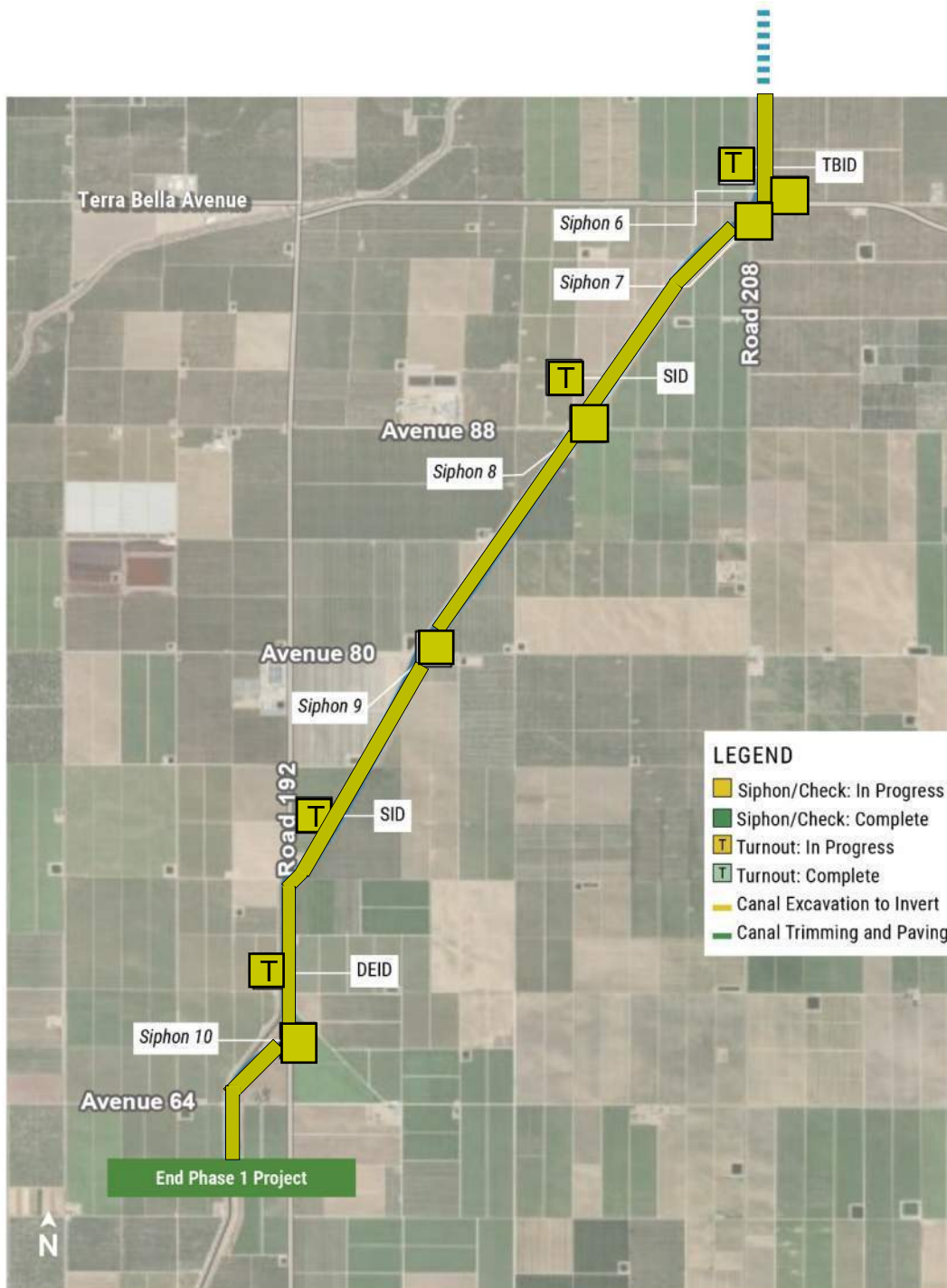


Road 208 Siphon Invert Slab Construction in Progress

Progress Map



Progress Map continued



Financial Summary

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

Sources of Funds	Federal Funding		FWA Spending Plan Funds		Friant Water Authority Funding						
	SJRRP funds	WIIN funds	Advance Payments for Construction Costs	FWA Contractors	Eastern Tule GSA	Pixley GSA	State Funding-DWR	Misc. Revenue	Delano GSA	Total FWA funds	
Anticipated Funding	\$41M-\$46.9M	\$ 210,550,000	\$ 118,645,000	\$ 50,000,000	\$125M-\$200M	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 74,484,000	\$ -	\$ 1,200,000		
Funds Secured/Received to date	\$ 41,900,000	\$ 208,100,000	\$ 67,118,000	\$ 49,894,401	\$ 11,330,684	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 37,350,000	\$ 636,029	In progress	\$ 110,211,114	
Expenditures to date	(34,723,737)	(114,499,269)	\$ (43,176,132)	(36,364,747)	(11,151,099)	(11,000,000)	(25,936,200)	(480,815)	-	(84,932,861)	
Remaining Funding Available	\$ 7,176,263	\$ 93,600,731	\$ 23,941,868	\$ 13,529,654	\$ 179,585	\$ -	\$ 11,413,800	\$ 155,214	In progress	\$ 25,278,253	

Project Cost Category	Budget Estimate (2023)			Prior Period Expenditures (Cumulative)		May 31, 2023 Expenditures		Total Expenditures through May 31, 2023		Remaining Budget	
	Reclamation	FWA (Non-Federal)	Total	Reclamation Expenditures	FWA Expenditures	Reclamation Expenditures	FWA Expenditures	Reclamation Expenditures	FWA Expenditures	Reclamation	FWA (Non-Federal)
Prior-Period Preconstruction Costs (thru September 30, 2021)	\$ 19,025,114	\$ 3,525,733	\$ 22,550,847	\$ 19,025,114	\$ 3,525,733	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,025,114	\$ 3,525,733	\$ -	\$ (0)
ROW & Land Acquisition	\$ 6,704,604	\$ 15,276,761	\$ 21,981,365	\$ 6,537,308	\$ 13,305,877	\$ (83,715)	\$ -	\$ 6,453,593	\$ 13,305,877	\$ 251,011	\$ 1,970,884
Legal & Administration (Facilitating Services) & IT Services	\$ 51,251	\$ 863,646	\$ 914,897	\$ (1,382)	\$ 476,620	\$ 125	\$ 24,321	\$ (1,257)	\$ 500,941	\$ 52,508	\$ 362,704
Permitting, NEPA/CEQA, Cultural Resources, & Environmental Monitoring	\$ 822,997	\$ 501,908	\$ 1,324,905	\$ 693,497	\$ 101,908	\$ 616		\$ 694,113	\$ 101,908	\$ 128,884	\$ 400,000
Project Management	\$ 2,970,519	\$ 1,668,595	\$ 4,639,114	\$ 763,315	\$ 344,088	\$ 54,044	\$ 20,537	\$ 817,359	\$ 364,625	\$ 2,153,160	\$ 1,303,970
Construction Management	\$ 14,938,075	\$ -	\$ 14,938,075	\$ 5,117,636	\$ -	\$ 378,455		\$ 5,496,091	\$ -	\$ 9,441,984	\$ -
Design & Specifications	\$ 729,148	\$ -	\$ 729,148	\$ 729,417	\$ -	\$ 89,992		\$ 819,409	\$ -	\$ (90,261)	\$ -
Construction Support	\$ 22,890,288	\$ 12,102	\$ 22,902,390	\$ 8,289,863	\$ 15,776	\$ 415,628	\$ -	\$ 8,705,491	\$ 15,776	\$ 14,184,797	\$ (3,675)
Construction Contract & Contingency	\$ 95,182,187	\$ 141,465,439	\$ 236,647,626	\$ 99,757,069	\$ 67,118,000	\$ 7,456,024	\$ -	\$ 107,213,093	\$ 67,118,000	\$ (12,030,906)	\$ 74,347,439
Total	\$ 163,314,183	\$ 163,314,183	\$ 326,628,366	\$ 140,911,837	\$ 84,888,003	\$ 8,311,169	\$ 44,859	\$ 149,223,006	\$ 84,932,861	\$ 14,091,177	\$ 78,381,322

% Cost-Share

50%

50%

64%

36%

Please Note:
Actual cost-share percentages: 60% 40%
The difference is due to timing of when the FWA Spending Plan Funds are being expended by BOR.

DATE: June 22, 2023

TO: Board of Directors

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

SUBJECT: Water Operations Update

SUMMARY:

Precipitation in May and June has generally been below average, with snowmelt occurring throughout most of the month, although below normal temperatures have kept the overall melt mostly below forecasted levels. Flood releases from Millerton are ramping down and expected to continue until sometime in July. On April 20th, Reclamation updated 2023 allocations with South-of-Delta agricultural water service contractor allocation increasing to 100%. Friant allocations of 100% Class 1 allocations and 70% Class 2 remain the same, but are anticipated to drop after uncontrolled season.

DISCUSSION:

Inflow Forecasts

May precipitation was generally well below-average across the State, continuing the below average trend first seen in April. Thunderstorms have resulted in parts of the Sierra seeing above average precipitation in June, with other parts seeing little to no precipitation. Snowmelt runoff began in mid-April, slowed at the beginning of May, and slowly resumed in recent weeks. Below normal temperatures and almost daily thunderstorm activity in the Sierras through last week had moderated the melt over the past few weeks. This has slightly reduced overall runoff volumes and shifted a greater volume into July and even August. Precipitation in the Upper San Joaquin watershed is approximately 200% of average, with snow-water equivalent (SWE) still over 300% of average in the upper elevations of the watershed (and around 75% of the April 1 average). Elsewhere, statewide precipitation currently ranges from 125% to 190% of average to date, while statewide SWE currently ranges from 250% to over 500% of average to date (and 20% to 45% of the April 1 average). Current forecasts suggest little to no precipitation over the next few weeks. Temperatures are mostly expected to be near to slightly above normal throughout most of the State over the next 10 days, and likely longer.

Table 1 shows the unimpaired inflow forecasts for Shasta Lake and Millerton Lake from the California Nevada River Forecast Center (CNRFC) and California Department of Water Resources (DWR). The current CNRFC Millerton 50% forecast would result in a water year inflow that is 250% of average and about 200 TAF below the historical record. The CNRFC Shasta 50% forecast would result in a water year inflow that is 100% of average.

Table 1. Unimpaired Inflow Forecasts for WY 2023

Item	Exceedance		
	90%	50%	10%
CNRFC Shasta Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) ¹	5,610	5,630	5,660
DWR Shasta Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) ²	5,590	5,775	5,965
CNRFC Millerton Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) ¹	4,380	4,420	4,470
DWR Millerton Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) ²	4,400	4,540	4,745
SCCAO Blended Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) ³	4,494	4,664	4,861

Notes:

¹ As of June 19.

² As of June 13.

³ As of May 19.

North-of-Delta Operations

Overall Central Valley Project (CVP) North-of-Delta (NOD) reservoirs are managing snowmelt runoff, with storage levels based on the 15-year average at Trinity, Shasta, and Folsom at 86%, 129%, and 118% of average, respectively. Combined CVP storage is approximately 5.2 MAF higher than this time last year (currently 124% of the 15-year average). Flood control releases have occurred at all upstream reservoirs. Flows remain above minimum required levels but have recently been reduced. Shasta storage likely peaked at around 4.466 MAF on May 25th (98% full). Folsom storage is continuing to be managed to maximize water supply benefits, but is expected to fill in the coming weeks. The May 1st Bulletin 120 confirms that this year is not a Shasta Critical year. CVP Ag service and State Water Project (SWP) Table A allocations were both increased to 100% in late-April.

Reclamation prepared forecasted operations at the 90% and 50% exceedance levels in late May based on May 1 inflow forecasts. Figures 1 and 2 show the projected Shasta Lake and Folsom Lake storage through September based off these projections, as compared to actuals to date. Shasta storage is currently trending about 80 TAF above the May Reclamation 50% forecast in response to the above average runoff and near normal temperatures. With the recent increase in runoff, Folsom storage is trending near the May 50% forecast. At the 50% level, expected Shasta end of September storage is 3.365 MAF and expected Folsom end of September storage is 661 TAF.

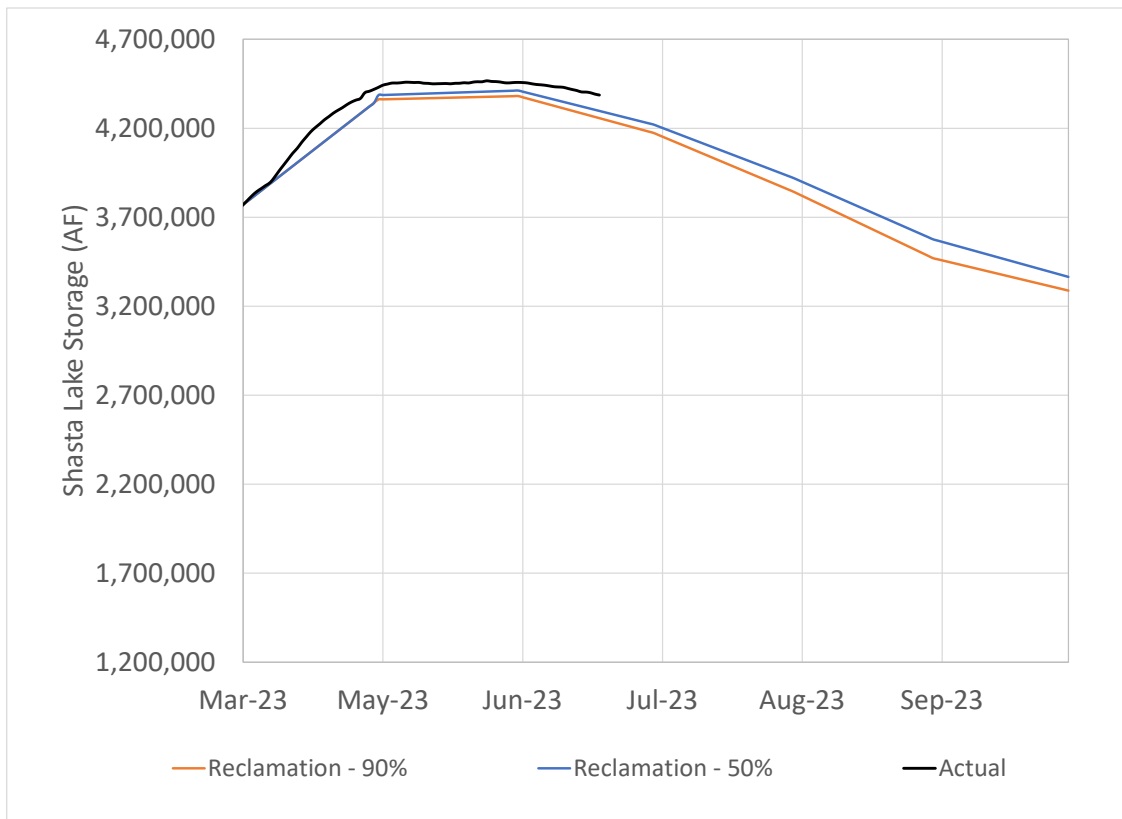


Figure 1. Shasta Lake Storage – May Reclamation Projections

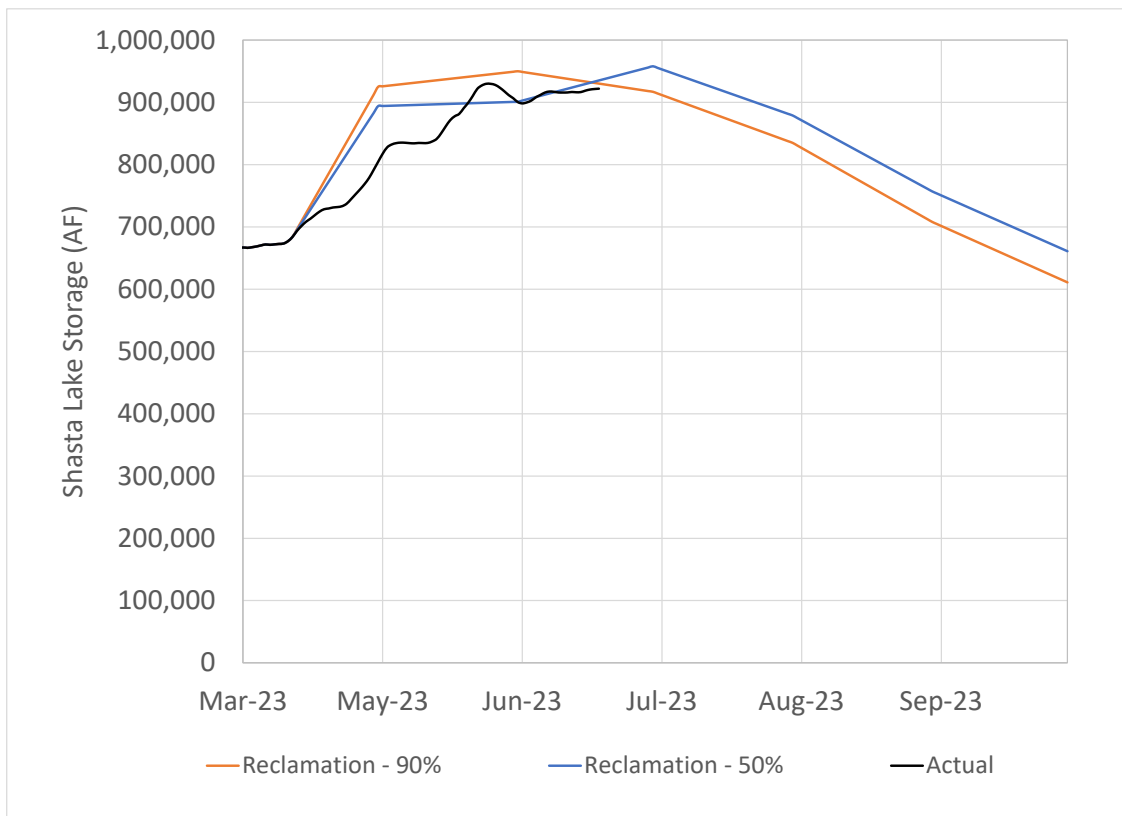


Figure 2. Folsom Lake Storage – May Reclamation Projections

South-of-Delta Operations

Delta Operations

Exports have been steadily increasing since early-April and have been near capacity for most of June absent reductions during the week of June 12 for maintenance. Exports were cut in early-April as CVP side of San Luis Reservoir (CVP San Luis) filled and exports were only occurring to meet real-time demands. Exports are unlikely to be limited by any regulatory requirements as flows on the San Joaquin River at Vernalis and Delta outflow are likely to remain high for the foreseeable future. Figure 3 shows the projected daily Jones pumping through September as compared to actuals to date. Reclamation currently anticipates exports being at or near full capacity through September and potentially longer.

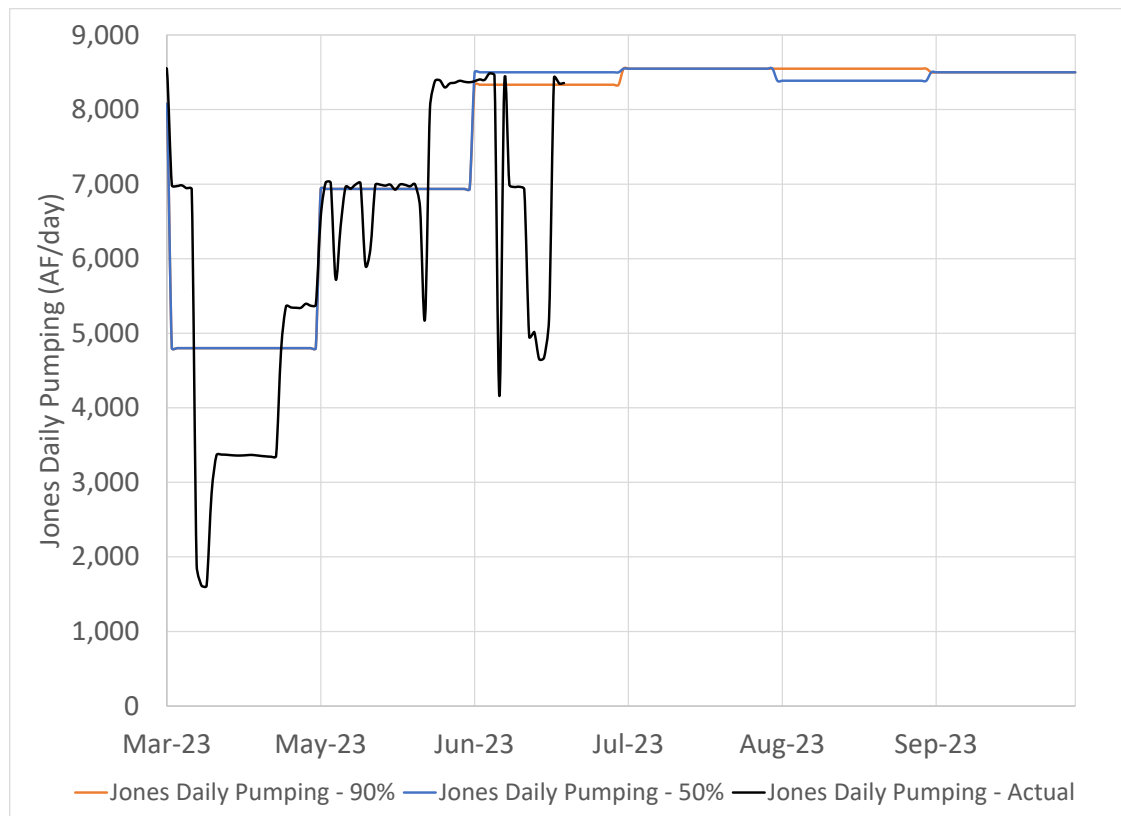


Figure 3. Daily Jones Pumping – May Reclamation Projections

San Luis Operations

CVP San Luis storage is at 962 TAF—200% of its 15-year average and essentially full. As CVP San Luis has filled, rescheduled and non-Project water that was present in the reservoir has been “spilling” as foregone pumping has occurred. Reclamation announced that Section 215 will not be available from the Delta starting on June 12th. As of June 7th, Reclamation estimates that at least 110 TAF of foregone pumping has occurred to date, with 20-30 TAF of rescheduled water remaining in the reservoir. Internal estimates put this number now closer to 10 TAF. As such, all or most of the rescheduled and non-Project water is expected to spill if not used before sustained drawdown of the reservoir begins, which is still not anticipated till after this week. Figure 4 shows the Reclamation projection for San Luis Federal storage

through September, showing all rescheduled and non-Project water spilling due to foregone pumping. As demands have remained relatively low due to the cooler temperatures, San Luis storage is currently over 150 TAF higher than the 90% projection. Per CVO, this is likely the latest period in the year that San Luis has remained full. Reclamation currently anticipates low point to occur at some point during the September through October period, although this may change due to the shift in demands and ultimate use of project water.

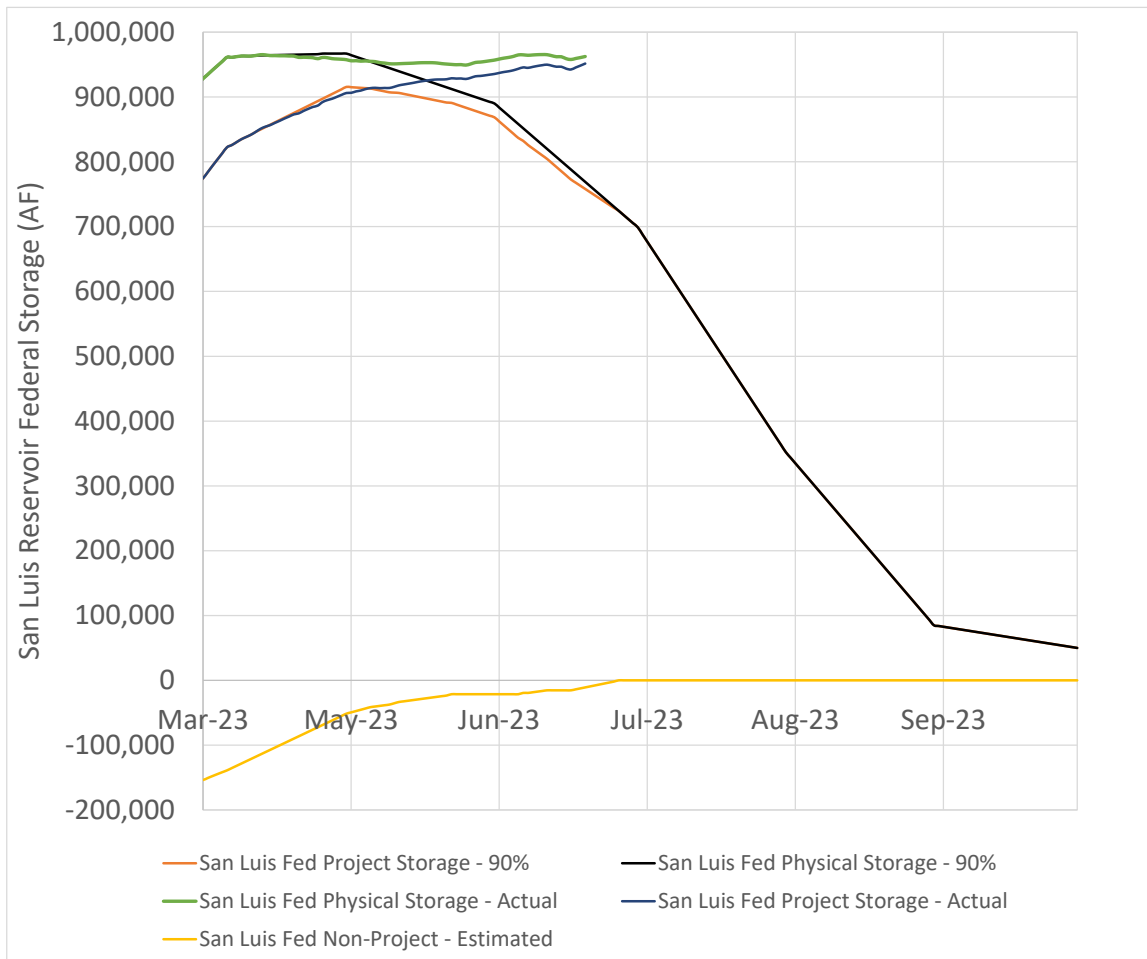


Figure 4. San Luis Federal Storage – May Reclamation Projections

Friant Division

Millerton and Friant Allocation

On March 7th, Reclamation increased the Friant Class 2 allocation from 20% to 70%, and subsequently, on March 9th announced Uncontrolled Season with availability of Section 215 supplies, and March 11th announced the availability of RWA water. River releases from Friant Dam have remained close to 9,000-10,000 cfs for most of Uncontrolled Season, but are ramping down as we approach the end of Uncontrolled Season and are currently at 3,000 cfs.

On February 7th, Reclamation made 157 TAF (net at turnout) of 2023/24 Unreleased Restoration Flows (URF) available to Class 2 contractors at a rate of \$23/AF. On March 23rd, Reclamation made another 77

TAF (net) of URFs available. Both blocks of URFs must have been delivered by May 28th. On May 5th, another block of 91 TAF of URFs were made available and will need to be used before the end of Uncontrolled Season which Reclamation forecasts to be sometime in July. It is anticipated a final block of less than 30 TAF of URFs will be made available this summer.

Reclamation's recent forecast shows Millerton storage building through this month and next to maximize water supply and fill the reservoir by the end of July. Reclamation anticipates that upon ending Uncontrolled Season the Class 2 allocation will need to be reduced. Our internal forecasts indicate, based on current schedules provided by contractors, that the residual Class 2 allocation, or the allocation available after Uncontrolled Season, would be between 10-15 percent in order to avoid deadpool concerns in the fall. Reclamation has indicated the SCE may be able to make more releases over the late summer, which could increase the residual allocation. Reclamation still forecasts Uncontrolled Season to last into July with just under 2.0 MAF of flood releases since February, internal forecasts indicate the same.

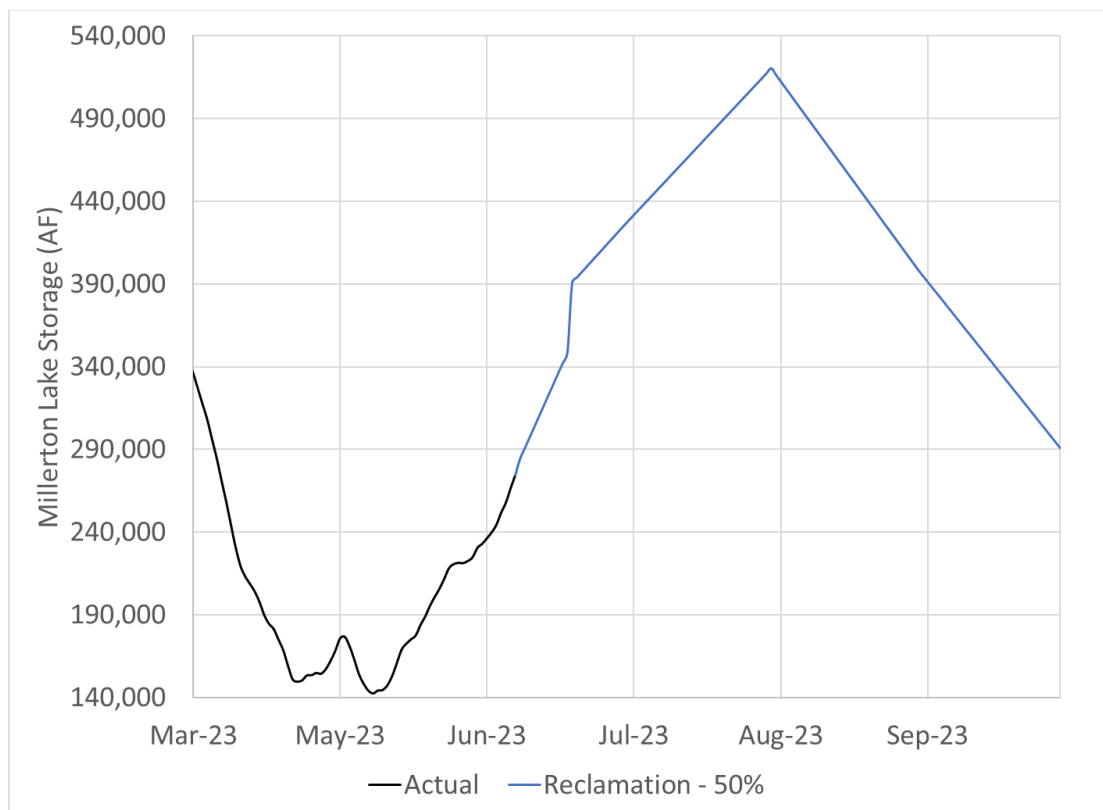


Figure 5. Millerton Storage – June Internal Projections

Airborne Snow Observatory

The fourth ASO flight of the year for the upper San Joaquin River Basin occurred on May 23-24. Full basin SWE was estimated to be 1.963 MAF +/- 98 TAF, a decrease of approximately 1.5 MAF from the April 14-15 flight. Figure 6 compares the results of all four flights, showing large reductions in SWE below 9,000 feet, with more modest relative reductions above 11,000 feet. Under the drier scenario, this volume of

snowpack results in 1,600 TAF of remaining runoff through September. The last flight of the season is scheduled for late-June.

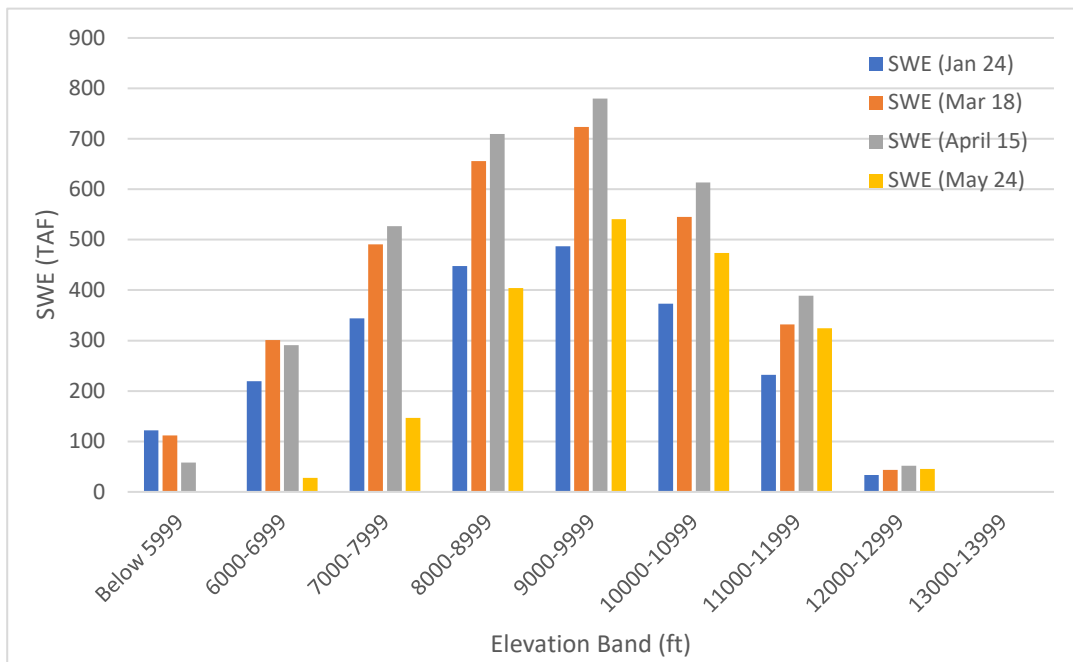


Figure 6. ASO Estimated Snow Water Equivalent by Elevation Band

San Joaquin River Restoration Allocation

On May 18th, Reclamation issued the final 2023 Restoration Allocation, which showed no change from the previous 556,542 AF Wet Year allocation (as measured at Gravelly Ford). The RA has not submitted a revised schedule from the May 5th schedule, which largely followed the March 21st schedule: 1) provides maximum flow to the river (limited by seepage constraints) through May 28th; 2) then utilizes Riparian Recruitment flows to maintain a connected river (targeting at least 50 cfs at EBM through July 29th); 3) then utilizes URF exchange water to maintain a connected river through September; and 4) then generally returns to Exhibit B flows for the remainder of the 2023 Restoration Year. The Recommendation anticipates the release of 187 TAF of Restoration Flows and 10 TAF of URF Exchanges to the river, leaving approximately 380 TAF as URFs.

San Joaquin River Restoration Recapture

There is currently no recapture at Mendota Pool or in the Lower San Joaquin River. Reclamation has indicated that there can be no recapture of Restoration Flows when the Delta is in Excess Conditions which is currently the case and is expected to continue for the foreseeable future. Currently, districts are attempting to deliver/transfer as much of this previously recaptured water before San Luis Reservoir begins to drawdown (potential sometime next week) and this water ‘spills’. Regardless, districts will still be required to compensate for conveyance costs of recapture water through the lower San Joaquin districts and to San Luis.

AGENDA REPORT

NO. 4.C.

DATE: June 22, 2023

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Johnny Amaral, Chief of External Affairs and Mike Villines, Villines Group, LLC

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

In June the priority is always the State Budget. The budget was passed last week by the Constitutional deadline of June 15th, but there is still a lot of work to do to actually finish the budget. What was passed was the broad framework for the budget and now the Budget Trailer Bills (BTB's) have to pass to implement the details. The BTB work will continue until the end of session on September 15th.

Additionally, all of the critical water bills discussed last month are still moving through the committee process as they have passed to the other legislative House respectively. The water policy update is enclosed.

Budget:

Under the provisions of Proposition 25, which voters approved in 2010, a budget bill must be approved by the Legislature and sent to the Governor by June 15th or legislators don't get paid.

For much of the last decade legislators have approved a placeholder budget while Democratic legislative leaders and the Governor negotiate major spending items. While it appears the two sides have been able to compromise on several items, we don't fully know what those details look like yet, and probably won't know until additional budget bills (called Budget Bill Jr's) are approved between now and the start of the

fiscal year on July 1st. There will be billions of dollars of adjustments between the budget that was approved last week and any future changes between June 15 and June 30. Some of the major items to be resolved are as follows:

- The Legislature proposed an additional \$1.1 billion from cap-and-trade funds to support public transportation in light of revenue declines pertaining to decreased ridership. This will put pressure on the Governor because existing cap-and-trade dollars already go toward high speed rail and various environmental programs.
- Legislative Democrats are seeking \$1 billion more than the Governor for local homelessness programs and another \$1 billion to increase reimbursement rates for providers of subsidized childcare.
- Many of the Governor's proposed \$6 billion in climate change programs remain in place, however the Legislature wants to restore \$167 million to projects to protect the coastline from rising sea levels.

Any increases in spending will place more pressure on California's structural budget deficit. The state is already facing a \$36 billion shortfall over the next year and that is assuming California doesn't enter into a recession. The next two weeks will be critical to see how many new spending increases the Governor can resist to keep spending in line with revenues.

Disaster funding:

As was mentioned last month, the Governor put forward a package of funding for Flood Response and Recovery and this package has remained in the budget uncontested:

- \$119 million General Fund in 2023-24 (and \$35 million in 2024-25) to DWR for various flood projects in the Central Valley.
- \$290 million General Fund one-time to various departments for statewide flood response and support.
- \$125 million to support preparedness, response and recovery related to the 2023 storms – funding shifted from drought contingency to flood contingency to address recent events.
- \$75 million to support local flood control projects.
- \$25 million to expand the current California Small Agricultural Business Drought Relief Grant Program to provide direct assistance to eligible agriculture-related businesses that have been affected by the recent storms.
- \$25 million for potential additional disaster relief and response costs in this fiscal year to address immediate impacts.
- \$40 million for the San Joaquin Floodplain restoration.

Water Policy Legislation:

The most threatening bills related to water supply are the package of bills from Assemblymembers Bauer-Kahan (AB 460), Wicks (AB 1337) and Senator Allen (389). All three of these bills have passed their

respective floors and are now in the other house. A growing opposition coalition, of which FWA is included, is looking to work with Senator Allen on Amendments to see if that bill could become a compromise piece of legislation and the two Assembly bills would stay in the Senate at the end of session and not go forward to the Governor. While it is true that Allen is more reasonable and that one consolidated bill is better for policy discussions, it remains to be seen if the two Assembly members will agree to have their bills held. Interestingly, the two Assembly bills will be heard next week in the Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee but the Allen bill has not been set for hearing in the Assembly Water Parks and Wildlife Committee, which means the Assembly wants to see how their two bills will be treated before they hear the Allen bill.

- AB 460 (Bauer-Kahan) will grant more power to the State Water Resources Control Board to penalize people who take more than their share of allotted water.
- AB 1337 (Wicks) will give the State Water Resources Control Board more authority over the most senior water rights, from before 1914.
- SB 389 (Allen) will allow the State Water Resources Control Board to better/easier investigate water claims.

A Bill we support is Senator Caballero's SB 366 which has been scheduled for consideration in the Assembly Water Parks and Wildlife Committee on July 11th. SB 366 is a comprehensive rewrite of the California Water Plan to address the state's water needs to meet water supply targets established by the bill that include planning for a target on 10 million acre feet by 2040 and 15 million acre feet by 2050. The bill has been getting solid bi-partisan support.

FEDERAL AFFAIRS

Speaker McCarthy Reaches Deal with Conservative GOP Wing

After the conservative wing of the GOP blocked any floor activity over the past week, House Speaker Kevin McCarthy (R-CA) came to a breakthrough agreement to allow the House to proceed with a roster of GOP supported bills including those involving curbing regulatory actions and blocking Biden administration rules on gas stoves. Next up are the FY 2024 spending bills which again could be the cause of yet another disruption in House business by hardline conservatives still smarting from a debt ceiling deal between Speaker McCarthy and President Biden that raised their ire.

House Appropriations Committee Chairwoman Kay Granger (R-TX) announced this week that her starting position on FY 2024 spending was going to be at FY 2022 levels, about \$119 billion less than the caps agreed to in the debt ceiling deal. Her announcement that appropriations bills would be written to FY 2022 levels is sure to upset the Senate, especially if it doesn't exempt defense spending. But Speaker McCarthy didn't openly oppose the idea of targeting FY 2022 spending levels for FY 2024 and reconfirmed his position that he would be open to even more dramatic cuts but conceded that any spending cuts would need to be worked out with the Democratic-controlled Senate.

House Appropriations Subcommittees have already approved four of the 12 FY 2024 measures — Military Construction-Veterans Affairs, Legislative Branch, Agriculture-FDA and Homeland Security. Committee Chair Granger announced a full committee markup for Military Construction-VA. The agriculture title and

other bills, such as Energy and Water Development funding the Energy Department, Army Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation, may also get a markup in the coming days.

The Energy-Water Subcommittee is looking to vote on its FY 2024 bill this Thursday, meaning the bill itself would be released 24 hours before, according to House Appropriations procedures. A big motivation for appropriators is to avoid 1 percent across-the-board cuts if their bills don't become law by the end of the fiscal year, according to the debt ceiling deal. Senate appropriators have indicated they hope to have their bills out of committee before the August recess.

House NR Subcommittee to Hold Legislative Hearing on Western Water Bills

The House Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water, Wildlife and Fisheries, chaired by Rep. Cliff Bentz (R-OR), will hold a legislative hearing this Wednesday on a handful of Western water bills. A bipartisan bill from Rep. David Schweikert (R-AZ), H.R. 1607, would support the potential expansion of pumped-storage hydropower facilities in Arizona's Salt River reservoir system. Another bill from Rep. Katie Porter's (D-CA), H.R. 3207, entitled the "Reclamation Climate Change and Water Program Reauthorization Act" would renew a water supply monitoring program that would otherwise expire at the end of this year.

Finally, the subcommittee will hear testimony on a bill from Rep. Lauren Boebert (R-CO), H.R. 3675, which would make provisions of the Obama-era Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WINN) Act permanent. The bill would permanently authorize an expired program, which lapsed in 2020, to allow agriculture and municipal water users to repay the federal government debt on Bureau of Reclamation water storage and delivery projects in the West in lump sums or ahead of schedule. Prior to passage of the 2016 WIIN Act, Congress was required to authorize those repayments.

White House Clears ESA Rule Revisions for Release

The White House Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has cleared long-awaited proposals to revise Endangered Species Act (ESA) regulations, readying them for public release. The proposed ESA rules are to be proposed by NOAA Fisheries and the Fish and Wildlife Service to cover the designation of critical habitat and the level of protection afforded species listed as threatened, among other issues. First floated in the spring of 2021, the proposals are expected to change rules established by the Trump Administration.

The Biden Administration agreed to rewrite the three ESA rules in response to a lawsuit filed by Earthjustice on behalf of the Center for Biological Diversity, Defenders of Wildlife, the Sierra Club, the Natural Resources Defense Council, the National Parks Conservation Association, WildEarth Guardians and the Humane Society of the United States. But the Administration also successfully argued in court that the Trump Administration rules should remain in place until the new rules were formally rewritten. The proposed rules could be published in the Federal Register within a matter of weeks.

Biden Administration Appeals 24-State WOTUS Rule Injunction

The Biden Administration's Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) are appealing a North Dakota federal district court decision that stopped the Administration's

"waters of the U.S." (WOTUS) definition from taking effect in 24 states to the 8th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals. In freezing the WOTUS rule in almost half of the U.S. in April of this year, the judge noted that the states were not asking for a nationwide pause of the regulation, which took effect in March, and determined that they had the right to wait for the Supreme Court's decision in Sackett v. EPA which was announced last month.

The reasoning for the appeal remains unclear, but the Supreme Court's Sackett decision is at odds with the Biden WOTUS rule. In Sackett, the court ruled unanimously against the use of the "significant nexus" test for waters under the jurisdiction under the Clean Water Act (CWA). The Biden WOTUS rule incorporates the "significant nexus" test which is no longer valid. This could mean the Administration will need to rewrite their WOTUS rule to straighten out what the Sackett decision means while the country is now reliant on the 1986 CWA regulations and guidance.

Meanwhile, the Army Corps has already paused processing approved jurisdictional determinations in the wake of the decision. That pause is likely to remain in place while the agencies work on guidance in implementing the CWA under Sackett.

BUDGET IMPACT:

None.

ATTACHMENTS:

Family Farm Alliance Executive Director's Report; Overview of the Legislature's Budget Package; Step3.1 Legislature Version of 2023-24 State Budget



MEMORANDUM

TO: FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: DAN KEPPEL, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
SUBJECT: UPDATE REPORT
DATE: JUNE 20, 2023

This memo is intended to keep you apprised as to what is happening regarding policy issues the Family Farm Alliance (Alliance) is engaged in. In the past month, much of our efforts have focused on preparing for and testifying at a House subcommittee hearing, advancing farm bill ideas with Western Senators and committee staff, Colorado River outreach, and engaging in litigation and administrative matters. These issues and other matters important to our members are further discussed in this memo.

BIDEN ADMINISTRATION

1. Appointments

The Senate Ag Committee last month approved Xochitl Torres Small, President Joe Biden's pick for Deputy Secretary at the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), for a confirmation vote by the full Senate. She is the current Undersecretary for Rural Development at USDA and has bipartisan support for the #2 position at the Department.

2. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management Draft Conservation Rule

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in March unveiled a [draft rule](#), which among other things would designate conservation as a public lands management priority, on par with energy development, grazing and recreation. This proposal has generated a fierce response from ranchers and other critics, particularly Western GOP congressional leaders. BLM leaders so far appear to be downplaying their concerns. At a recent listening session, BLM Director Tracy Stone-Manning told the nearly 400 people who attended the session that the draft rule, if implemented,

"would not impact our multiple-use and sustained yield mandate," unlike what critics have been saying for weeks. BLM did not accept or record public comments during the hearing.

The draft rule lays out a suite of proposals, including requiring that all 245 million acres of BLM-managed lands meet land-health standards currently limited only to federal livestock grazing allotments. It would also place a priority on local field offices identifying lands that need restoration work to meet those standards of rangeland health. In addition, the draft rule would establish a new conservation leasing system that would allow private companies and NGOs to purchase leases that would allow them to fund restoration work to be done on some of BLM's most degraded landscapes. The draft rule is currently open for public comment through June 20.

Critics are concerned that environmental groups could purchase conservation leases in an effort to remove large swaths of BLM lands from other uses. Senate Republicans, led by Sen. John Barrasso (R-WYOMING), introduced a [bill](#) to block the rule, which would require BLM Director Tracy Stone-Manning to withdraw the draft rule, which is currently open for public comment, and forbid BLM from taking "any action to finalize, implement, or enforce the proposed rule." Alliance President Pat O'Toole and others have been raising concerns with the Director's office, and Pat will be meeting with high-level BLM officials next month in Wyoming to discuss this further.

Last month, I was contacted by Kaitlyn Glover, Executive Director of the Public Lands Council (PLC) & National Cattlemen's Beef Association (NCBA) Natural Resources, who was looking for some support on this matter. After discussing this further with the Alliance board of directors, we signed on to a final "partners" letter to BLM, calling for a reset of BLM's proposed public lands rule. The Alliance joined PLC, National Cattlemen's Beef Association, American Sheep Industry Association, American Quarter Horse Association, American Mining and Exploration Association, National Association of Counties, Association of National Grasslands, Safari Club International, Western Energy Alliance, American Forest Resource Council, and a half dozen other fairly diverse organizations on the letter. BLM later committed to extending the comment period by 15 days.

Yesterday, PLC launched a [grassroots campaign](#) to encourage individual ranchers to weigh in with the BLM on their proposed rule. PLC asked us to encourage you and your contacts to make this campaign available to your members, neighbors, friends, and family. Individuals can submit their own comments, either by [clicking this link to sign the form letter](#), or by drafting their own submission and sharing with the BLM [via the Federal Register at this link](#) before the comment deadline on July 5.

The House Committee on Natural Resources last week held a hearing on legislation to withdraw the BLM proposed rule. Many GOP committee members are concerned about the lack of local input on the proposed rule, and today was an important opportunity for members to hear from elected officials and energy stakeholders in the West and further understand the potentially disastrous effects of the proposed rule. Specifically, members discussed [H.R. 3397](#), which amplifies the concern expressed by stakeholders across the West and would require the BLM director to withdraw this rule. The hearing featured testimony from government officials

handpicked by the Republican majority, including Republican Govs. Kristi Noem of South Dakota and Mark Gordon of Wyoming, both of whom expressed strong opposition to the draft rule. Democrats defended the draft rule during Thursday's more than three-hour hearing.

3. White House: ESA Rule Revisions

The White House Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has cleared long-awaited proposals to revise Endangered Species Act (ESA) regulations, readying them for public release. The proposed ESA rules are to be proposed by NOAA Fisheries and the Fish and Wildlife Service to cover the designation of critical habitat and the level of protection afforded species listed as threatened, among other issues. First floated in the spring of 2021, the proposals are expected to change rules established by the Trump Administration, rules that reflected considerations advanced by the Family Farm Alliance and many of our members.

The Biden Administration agreed to rewrite the three ESA rules in response to a lawsuit filed by Earthjustice on behalf of the Center for Biological Diversity, Defenders of Wildlife, the Sierra Club, the Natural Resources Defense Council, the National Parks Conservation Association, WildEarth Guardians and the Humane Society of the United States. But the Administration also successfully argued in court that the Trump Administration rules should remain in place until the new rules were formally rewritten. The proposed rules could be published in the *Federal Register* within a matter of weeks.

4. Army Corps: New Dam Safety Financing Program

On May 16, 2023, the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) approved a final rule to implement a new credit assistance program for dam safety projects. The new program, named the Corps Water Infrastructure Financing Program (CWIFP), will offer credit assistance in the form of direct loans and loan guarantees for non-federal dam safety projects to maintain, upgrade and repair dams identified in the National Inventory of Dams. The program is designed to accelerate non-federal investments in water resources infrastructure by providing long-term, low-cost loans with flexible repayment options to creditworthy borrowers. According to the Corps, the program will provide approximately \$7.5 billion in total project financing and support up to \$15 billion of infrastructure investment nationwide.

The program is like the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) WIFIA loan program, in that a non-federally owned and operated dam safety project can be financed up to 49% of the total cost with up to a 35-year repayment period at Treasury interest rates, resulting in a savings of 20% over traditional financing. The final rule will be posted in the Federal Register and will go into effect 30 days after it is posted. Upon going into effect, the Corps will post a notice of funding availability, which will formally open the program and provide interested borrowers with instructions on the application process. More information about the CWIFP can be found here: <https://www.usace.army.mil/CWIFP>.

DEVELOPMENTS IN CONGRESS

President Joe Biden on June 3rd signed legislation to suspend the US debt ceiling and impose restraints on government spending through the 2024 election, ending a drama that threatened a global financial crisis. The bill was quickly signed into law just days ahead of a looming US default by President Biden, who forged the deal with House Speaker Kevin McCarthy . The bill passed both chambers of Congress, carried by moderates in both parties, many of whom aired their misgivings about parts of the deal but were convinced that their concerns weren't worth risking the havoc a default would unleash. Democrats are frustrated with the spending levels in the bill and that President Biden even negotiated over the debt limit. They are not happy with parts of the bill including work requirements for food stamp and cash assistance programs. Freedom Caucus Republicans are upset that the two-year budget deal cuts far less spending than the \$4.8 trillion in cuts the House Speaker put on the table at the start of talks (*see Item 10, below, for further details*).

With the debt ceiling behind them, the House is moving to legislation focused on energy and President Biden's regulatory agenda. After the ultra-conservative wing of the GOP blocked any floor activity earlier this month, House Speaker Kevin McCarthy (R-CA) came to a breakthrough agreement to allow the House to proceed with a roster of GOP supported bills including those involving curbing regulatory actions and blocking Biden administration rules on gas stoves. Next up are the FY 2024 spending bills which again could be the cause of yet another disruption in House business by hardline conservatives still smarting from a debt ceiling deal between Speaker McCarthy and President Biden that raised their ire.

5. Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023

The [Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023](#) ("FRA", H.R. 3746), would suspend the debt ceiling through January 1, 2025, effectively increasing the amount of money that the federal government can borrow to fund federal programs. It would raise the Nation's debt ceiling through January 1, 2025, cap appropriations levels for both FY 2024 and FY 2025 appropriations bills and incentivize the passage of these spending bills through provisions to enact a continuing resolution at reduced spending levels if they are not enacted by the end of the fiscal year. The bill would also claw back some unobligated funds from the last COVID-related relief act. The work requirements for food aid would be expanded from age 49 up to 54 (*see related discussion, Item 10*).

This bill includes some important provisions related to permitting reform. Much of U.S. Rep. Garret Graves' (R-La.) *Building U.S. Infrastructure through Limited Delays and Efficient Reviews* (BUILDER) Act is included. You all are familiar with the uncertainty associated with the federal NEPA review process. The average time to complete an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and issue a decision for a project is 4.5 years, and 25 percent of EISs take more than six years. For some projects, unfortunately, this process may take a decade or more. The Family Farm Alliance strongly supported the Trump administration's regulations for NEPA, which included many of our recommendations. Unfortunately, the Biden Administration Council on Environmental Quality quickly overturned those rules.

The permitting provisions in the FRA closely mirror the Trump regulations and should increase efficiency and certainty in the NEPA process. The Alliance has previously supported the bill's provisions to set 150-page limits for environmental impact statements (300 pages if the project is of extraordinary complexity) and 75-page limits for environmental assessments. It would also set time limits of one year for environmental assessments and two years for environmental impact statements and provide a right of action to project applicants if the agency does not adhere to these deadlines. Permitting project sponsors would also be able to assist federal agencies in conducting environmental reviews to help speed up the process and agencies would be able to adopt categorical exclusions utilized by other agencies through a streamlined process. Finally, the bill would clarify the definition of a "major federal action" under NEPA, including a list of actions that do not qualify as a "major federal action." Hopefully, this will enable agencies to approve projects with less red tape and provide more tools for you to move projects forward and hold agencies accountable.

6. Other Permitting Reform Efforts

While the debt ceiling deal included some level of NEPA reform, a variety of permitting-related proposals remain in the spotlight on both sides of the aisle and negotiators have vowed to continue efforts for further reform. Senate Energy Chair Joe Manchin (D-W.Va.), Environment Public Works Chair Tom Carper (D-Del.), and the ranking members of those panels, Sens. Barrasso and Shelly Moore Capito (R-W.Va.), have begun discussing negotiating a bipartisan permitting deal over the next few months through the regular order process of drafting legislation, holding hearings, moving to a committee markup, then onto floor consideration. Each of these Senators has introduced a permitting reform bill, with Senator Carper's focusing on transmission projects and the other largely revolving around accelerating energy permits. In the House, Rep. Garrett Graves, a lead negotiator on the permitting provisions in the debt ceiling deal, has indicated there is a commitment to keep working on this issue and serious discussions are underway between House Natural Resources Committee Chairman Bruce Westerman (R-Ark.) and Rep. Scott Peters (D-CALIFORNIA), who have been working together in recent months to craft a compromise.

Meanwhile, attention on accelerating permitting of specific types of infrastructure continue to get broader, with Sen. Martin Heinrich (D-NEW MEXICO) reintroducing several bills focused on electric transmission and some key Democratic progressives, including Rep. Jayapal (D-WASHINGTON), chair of the Congressional Progressive Caucus, who have traditionally panned streamlining efforts. These former critics say they see promise in reaching a bipartisan deal later this year, as they have come to realize that regulatory bottlenecks could threaten the clean energy projects incentivized by their IRA climate law.

7. House WWF Subcommittee Legislative Hearing

Last Wednesday, the Committee on Natural Resources, Subcommittee on Water, Wildlife and Fisheries held a legislative hearing on the following bills:

- H.R. 1607 (Rep. Schweikert), To clarify jurisdiction with respect to certain Bureau of Reclamation pumped storage development, and for other purposes;
- H.R. 3027 (Rep. Porter), “*Reclamation Climate Change and Water Program Reauthorization Act of 2023*”; and
- H.R. 3675 (Rep. Boebert), To amend the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act to extend certain contract prepayment authority.

The Alliance is on record for supporting H.R. 3675. Alliance Director Cannon Michael represented the Family Farm Alliance and the San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority at this hearing. Many thanks to Cannon, who was already planning on being in D.C. for other Authority meetings, for stepping up on this at the last minute. We worked with Authority lobbyists on the written testimony, using, in part, materials we have in our archives on this topic. The concept of contract prepayment was something we started advocating for way back, starting around 2005. It was codified into law in P.L. 111-11, and once again in the 2016 WIIN Act, where this authority expired in 2020. While many districts have already taken advantage of this authority, there are still a few out there who could benefit from having these provisions made permanent.

8. Senator Feinstein Legislation

We have been working with the office of Senator Dianne Feinstein (D-CALIFORNIA) on three bills she will introduce this week:

- *The STREAM Act* to authorize water infrastructure funding and provide programmatic authorization for non-Federal Reclamation water projects (very similar to the bill Senator Feinstein introduced last Congress, which we supported);
- *The Restore Aging Infrastructure Now (RAIN) Act* to authorize grant funding for 15% of the cost of aging infrastructure projects out of the \$3.2 billion appropriated for these purposes in the BIL, if the projects are modified to add public benefits including drinking water for disadvantaged communities (Senator Feinstein introduced a very similar version of this legislation last Congress as the extraordinary operation and maintenance provisions in section 107 of the STREAM Act); and
- *The Canal Conveyance Capacity Restoration Act* to fund 1/3 of the cost of restoring the original conveyance capacity of the Friant-Kern Canal, Delta Mendota Canal, and California Aqueduct, plus additional authorized funding for the Restoration Goal of the San Joaquin River settlement (this is identical to legislation Senator Feinstein introduced last Congress).

After soliciting input, we developed a letter to Senator Feinstein expressing formal Alliance support for these bills.

9. “Community and Hydropower Improvement Act” (S. 1521)

Sens. Steve Daines (R-MONTANA) and Maria Cantwell (D-WASHINGTON) have introduced the *“Community and Hydropower Improvement Act,”* [S. 1521](#), which would seek to revamp how the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission licenses and relicenses a host of hydroelectric technologies across existing generation, non-powered dams and pumped storage projects. The bill has been endorsed by the National Hydropower Association together with American Rivers and World Wildlife Fund and several tribal and conservation groups, a rarity for energy permitting reform legislation these days. According to NHA, nearly half of the existing non-federal fleet of hydro resources is set to face relicensing in the next decade. Current permitting times average about eight years for the approval of all the needed licenses across the federal government, a timeline that could grow significantly when the existing fleet seeks to secure the needed relicensing approvals to continue operations.

10. 2023 Farm Bill

The farm bill is an omnibus, multiyear law that is typically renewed about every five years. The current farm bill expires at the end of September. Engaging in the development of the next 2023 Farm Bill is one of our top priorities this year for the Alliance. We are working closely with our partners in the Western Agriculture and Conservation Alliance - the “WACC” – on the conservation title. The WACC Farm Bill platform, among other things, puts priority on improving implementation of the Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations (“PL-566”) and the Regional Conservation Partnership Program, encouraging active management for grazing, and seeking to provide better and faster conservation program technical assistance and compliance.

The Alliance has also been working with Western Growers and several Western state Farm Bureaus to push more ag-centric priorities, starting with Western Senators and Ag Committee Members. The Congressional Western Caucus last month released its 2023 Farm Bill Priorities, which are fairly closely aligned with those of the Alliance: Supporting Production Agriculture, Improving Voluntary Conservation Programs, Enhancing Forest Health and Active Management, and Strengthening Rural Communities through Development.

a. Alliance Farm Bill Priorities

The Alliance in April publicly rolled out its “Six Point Plan” intended to guide the organization’s advocacy efforts in Washington, D.C. Passing a 2023 Farm Bill that addresses Western agricultural challenges was a top priority. Flexibility in farm bill conservation title programs is a critical underpinning to successful implementation in the West. For example, climate mitigation should not just focus on carbon reduction and assume that planting more carbon-sequestering trees or no-till farming activities will solve the problem. We want to see 2023 Farm Bill conservation title programs that are administered efficiently and effectively, and support projects like irrigation modernization that provide multiple, stacked benefits, rather than simply focusing on climate fixes. This position is consistent with House Agriculture Committee Chairman G.T. Thompson’s (R-

PA) statement made at another House hearing last month, where he urged lawmakers to remove the IRA directive that the funds for USDA conservation programs should be focused on climate change mitigation. The IRA contains massive funding for climate-smart agriculture through existing Farm Bill conservation programs.

b. Farm Bill Forums Cancelled Due to Debt Limit Vote

The Congressional Western Caucus (Caucus) has worked with its members, the Senate and House agriculture committees, and Western agriculture stakeholders to conduct listening sessions and other farm bill forums across the West. The Caucus and GOP members of the House Agriculture Committee had planned a combination of farm bill "listening sessions", field tours and forums in Oregon and Northern California for the first week of this month. The Caucus plans were scrapped when House Speaker Kevin McCarthy and the White House reached an agreement on the debt limit over the holiday weekend (*see related discussion, Item 4*), and House Members were required to travel back to Washington for floor votes on the agreement. A June 2 House Agriculture Committee "listening session" in Albany (OREGON) still took place.

c. Debt Ceiling Agreement Implications for the Farm Bill

The debt ceiling agreement contains provisions that would expand work requirements for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, or "SNAP" (*see related discussion, Item 4*). This was seen as a victory for Republicans, who were pressured by some to drop the SNAP plans from the debt limit bill and leave it for upcoming negotiations on the farm bill. Just days before the announcement of the debt limit agreement, House GOP appropriators proposed to slash fiscal 2024 funding for USDA by one-third, in part by eliminating expanding SNAP work requirements and some climate-related funding, as well as restricting Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack's use of the Commodity Credit Corp. spending authority. The cuts proposed by the House Agriculture Appropriations Subcommittee in a bill would trim USDA funding by more than \$9 billion below 2023 levels. The GOP approps proposal cuts funding levels back to what they were in 2006.

Republican leaders are looking to bolster skeptical party members about exactly what their SNAP proposal would do. Opponents of the bill say that it would hurt rural American communities if passed. Democrats, meanwhile, are taking action to ensure they aren't caught flat footed when the fight over food assistance reopens in this year's farm bill negotiations, as reported in *Politico*. A new task force on agriculture and nutrition was appointed by Democratic leader Hakeem Jeffries. On the eve of the House vote for the debt limit package, leaders of the House and Senate Agriculture committees said the debt limit agreement should remove SNAP work requirements as a potential sticking point in the upcoming farm bill debate, but also said the deal takes away some potential funding, as reported in *Agri-Pulse*.

d. PL-566 update

Finding ways to make the NRCS PL-566 watershed program implementation nimbler and one that

prioritizes projects that generate multiple benefits (like irrigation modernization projects in the West) is one of our priorities for the 2023 farm bill. We've been working with the office of Senator Bennet (D-COLORADO) on draft legislation that will place higher priority on multi-benefit projects and also set mandatory funding levels for PL-566. There is bipartisan interest in the "multi-benefit" part of this, but fiscally conservative Republicans are leery about the mandatory spending provisions of the draft bill. In an effort to secure a Republican co-sponsor, we've decided to support removing the mandatory funding provisions. With Senate Democrat allies in key committee positions right now, we believe there will be other ways to skin that cat. More to follow in the coming weeks.

e. Water Source Protection Program (WSPP)

Earlier this month, the Alliance – along with a fairly select group of diverse, high-power organizations – signed a letter in support of the reauthorization and improvement of the WSPP in the next Farm Bill. Congress authorized the WSPP in the 2018 Farm Bill to provide the U.S. Forest Service with authority to partner with municipal, agricultural, and community-based organizations and other end users to develop and implement water source protection plans. The intent was to encourage public-private partnerships to invest in the restoration and protection of forested source water infrastructure – the mosaic of forests, wet meadows, and streams – that serves as the primary source of drinking and irrigation water supplies across much of the country. Restoration of forested source watersheds can reduce flood and wildfire intensity, increase natural water supply and storage as a hedge against drought, enhance fish and wildlife habitats, and improve water quality.

Senator Bennett has a draft bill, Senator Crapo (R-IDAHO) is the likely co-sponsor, and they plan to introduce it in the next couple of weeks. In the House, Rep. Costa (D-CALIFORNIA) is the co-lead, with Rep. Chavez-Deremer (R-OREGON) the likely cosponsor; they will use the Bennett bill. It sounds like there is solid bipartisan support, though we need more folks from east of the Rockies, who our NGO friends are working on.

11. Bill Introduced to Discourage Foreign Purchase of U.S. Farmland

House Republicans on the Ways and Means Committee proposed penalizing foreign entities “of concern” purchasing U.S. farmland [with an up to 60 percent excise tax](#). Politico recently reported that the latest in a push to ban U.S. adversaries like China from purchasing U.S. farmland. China is estimated to hold a stake in [less than 1 percent of U.S. farmland — about 384,000 acres](#). The tax would hit buyers from China, Russia, Iran, North Korea, Cuba and Venezuela. The tax would apply when the buyer is a citizen of a country of concern or a private business entity that is 10 percent or more owned by a citizen or business entity domiciled in a country of concern. It could be prorated for companies owned less than 50 percent by a country of concern parent-entity. The package would roll back several clean energy tax credits introduced in the Inflation Reduction Act. It would, however, leave intact biofuel tax credits.

12. House Natural Resources Reports Forest Health Legislation out of Committee

The House Committee on Natural Resources earlier this month favorably reported a total of seven bills out of committee, including [H.R. 188](#), introduced by U.S. Rep. Tom McClintock (R-CALIFORNIA), which makes an existing 10,000-acre categorical exclusion only available in the Tahoe Basin available throughout the entire National Forest System and on public lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management. [H.R. 1450](#), introduced by U.S. Rep. Russ Fulcher (R-IDAHO), which revises Good Neighbor Authority to modify the treatment of revenue from timber sale contracts for tribes and counties under good neighbor agreements with the USDA and the Department of Interior (DOI). And [H.R. 3389](#), introduced by U.S. Rep. David Valadao (R-CALIFORNIA), would require USDA and DOI to conduct an evaluation of the Containerized Aerial Fire Fighting System to mitigate and suppress wildfires.

Meanwhile, Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack and Secretary of the Interior Deb Haaland last week issued [a joint memo](#) to federal agency leaders with wildfire responsibilities outlining their vision and goals for managing wildland fires this year. The memo's release follows a recent [briefing](#) that President Biden held with cabinet officials and agency leaders on the nation's preparedness for wildfires and the hurricane season, and comes on the heels of record wildfires in Canada that have caused dangerous levels of air pollution across the East. Last week, the Biden-Harris administration provided [details on support](#) for communities impacted by the Canada wildfires. In addition to fire suppression investments, the memo highlights other strategic priorities to reduce wildfire risk, restore ecosystems, engage in post-fire recovery, and make communities more resilient to fire.

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE JUDICIARY

13. Clean Water Act “Waters of the U.S.” (WOTUS)

The Supreme Court of the United States (SCOTUS) issued a landmark ruling last month in *Sackett v. EPA* which significantly narrowed much of the federal government's protections for wetlands, tributaries and streams as “waters of the U.S.” (WOTUS) under the CWA. Litigious environmental organizations expressed immediate dismay following the *Sackett* ruling. The decision was greeted with elation by agricultural water users and their political supporters across the West. It's a game changer and a monumental victory for irrigated agriculture. No longer will farmers be required to hire an army of consultants just to figure out whether a wet spot on their property is regulated under the CWA. We've been tracking the WOTUS “ping pong” game for the past 15-plus years, as CWA implementation changes with every new occupant in the White House. The Alliance was also part of an “agriculture” amicus brief in support of the *Sacketts* that was submitted to the Supreme Court last year. The Congressional Western Caucus issued a “What They Are Saying” (WTAS) press piece that summarizes what various industry reps are saying about the recent Supreme Court decision on WOTUS. They asked me for a quote, which I cadged from our General Counsel, Norm Semanko. The WTAS piece can be viewed [HERE](#).

a. The Ruling in a Nutshell

At issue is the reliance on the “significant nexus” test from the muddled SCOTUS *Rapanos* decision in the Biden WOTUS rule. The *Sackett* decision has eliminated the “significant nexus” test for a “relatively permanent” test. The Court ruled that in order to assert jurisdiction over an adjacent wetland under the CWA, a party must establish “first, that the adjacent [body of water constitutes] . . . ‘water[s] of the United States’ (i.e., a relatively permanent body of water connected to traditional interstate navigable waters); and second, that the wetland has a continuous surface connection with that water, making it difficult to determine where the ‘water’ ends and the ‘wetland’ begins.” Justice Samuel Alito wrote the 5-4 majority decision, while Justice Brett Kavanaugh split from the rest of the Republican-appointed judges on the court to argue that the majority’s definition of wetlands covered by the law was too narrow (*Route Fifty*, 5/25/23). The court’s three liberal justices—Sonia Sotomayor, Elena Kagan and Ketanji Brown Jackson—joined Justice Kavanaugh’s concurrence, who said the court’s new rule would change the way federal agencies have interpreted the law for nearly half a century.

b. Congressional Action and Reaction

Now that the Supreme Court has issued its decision, GOP members of Congress are calling on the Biden Administration to withdraw its proposed WOTUS rule. Republicans in both chambers have had the Biden Administration’s WOTUS rule in their sights throughout the new 117th Congress. In February, Transportation and Infrastructure Committee Chairman Sam Graves (R-MO) and Water Resources and Environment Subcommittee Chairman David Rouzer (R-NC) introduced a joint resolution of disapproval under the Congressional Review Act on the Biden Administration’s WOTUS rule. The House of Representatives weeks later approved the Graves-Rouzer resolution. On March 29, the Senate also passed the resolution of disapproval in bipartisan fashion, which President Biden one week later vetoed.

c. Agency Action

After the Supreme Court issued its decision in the *Sackett v. EPA* case requiring a redraft of the Biden Administration’s WOTUS rule, several Corps district offices, including the Sacramento office, have published statements indicating they are not processing jurisdictional determinations as they seek to understand the implications of the recent decision. While the national spokesman for the Corps was a little less explicit, saying “[t]he agencies continue to review the decision to determine next steps,” media sources have confirmed that this directive is national in nature. The *Sackett* ruling also impacts Biden administration’s new regulation defining WOTUS, which would be the third version of the rule in less than a decade.

14. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) Sued over Pesticides Used in ESA Critical Habitats

Environmentalists have sued the FWS in U.S. District Court in Arizona over the agency’s unresponsiveness to a four-year-old petition that seeks to limit the use of pesticides in designated

critical habitats. The Center for Biological Diversity [filed the lawsuit](#) as a follow-up to an unanswered petition submitted in January 2019, citing the dangers to federally protected threatened and endangered species under the ESA. The lawsuit seeks a court order compelling the FWS to respond to the 2019 petition no later than 90 days after the order is issued. The underlying 2019 petition requested that the agency initiate rulemaking to prohibit the use of pesticides in critical habitats unless EPA and FWS have completed consultation requirements for a specific chemical. Interestingly, the lawsuit relies on assertions of violations under the Administrative Procedures Act and not the ESA.

15. Maine Lobstermans's Association et al v. NMFS

The District of Columbia federal Court of Appeals recently issued a decision that is a huge win for the lobsterman, and something that may become very useful with respect to future biological opinion (BiOP) challenges and other ESA matters. Here is a cut and paste of the summary from the opinion:

“In this case, we decide whether, in a biological opinion, the Service must, or even may, when faced with uncertainty, give the “benefit of the doubt” to an endangered species by relying upon worst-case scenarios or pessimistic assumptions. We hold it may not. The ESA and the implementing regulations call for an empirical judgment about what is “likely.” The Service’s role as an expert is undermined, not furthered, when it distorts that scientific judgment by indulging in worst-case scenarios and pessimistic assumptions to benefit a favored side.”

One of my trusted attorney associates called this “a grand decision”. The Court gets pretty blunt with NMFS in parts of this one in relation to issues that are familiar to us all. In addition to the value of the specific holding, the decision could be helpful generally when we see personal preference masquerading as “professional judgment.” Among other things, this may have some application to the delayed mortality issue with listed salmon and the impacts of the federal dams in the Columbia River System Operations BiOp litigation.

ALLIANCE INITIATIVES

16. Colorado River Initiative

The Lower Basin States (Arizona, California, and Nevada) and the Biden Administration last month announced a potential short-term deal on the Colorado River. The Lower Basin states coalesced around a plan to voluntarily conserve a major portion of their river water in exchange for more than \$1 billion in federal funds. In the days leading up to the announcement, the hope was that DOI would extend the May 30 comment deadline on the alternatives the federal government had laid out in its Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS). The Lower Basin states have resisted submitting formal comments, for fear that these comments could be used by the states to stake out legal positions on matters of water rights priority and federal authority

that might push them further from a deal, as reported by the *Washington Post*. That hope was fulfilled in late May, when Arizona Governor Katie Hobbs, California Governor Gavin Newsom, and Nevada Governor Joe Lombardo announced that the Colorado River Lower Basin States had developed a plan to conserve 3 million acre-feet over the next three years to protect the system.

The Lower Basin Plan has been submitted to Reclamation with all Seven Colorado River Basin States supporting its evaluation as an action alternative within the Draft SEIS. It proposes to conserve 3 million acre-feet of Colorado River water through 2026, with at least 1.5 million acre-feet of that total being conserved by the end of calendar year 2024. This proposed near-term action alternative is expected to outperform the alternatives proposed in the existing Draft SEIS. In addition to IID, The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, the Palo Verde Irrigation District, the Coachella Valley Water District, the Fort Yuma Quechan tribe, and the Bard Water District are anticipated to assist in meeting California's conservation volumes and utilize IRA funding. Arizona and Nevada water users have committed to conserve the balance of the 3 million acre-feet of voluntary conservation, in addition to their existing shortage reduction volumes and contributions under the 2007 Interim Guidelines and 2019 Drought Contingency Plan. DOI last month announced more than \$157 million will be paid to Phoenix, Tucson and six other Arizona communities if they save up to 393,000 acre-feet through 2025. The Gila River Indian Community will also receive up to \$150 million to conserve up to 375,000 acre-feet of reservoir water.

The weather has improved markedly over the past winter, with plentiful snow covering much of the Rockies and water reservoirs on the rivers storage system starting to rise. And over \$12 billion for the federal government from the BIL and the IRA - with \$4 billion in IRA funding prioritized for the Colorado River - meant that it was worth their while for those who voluntarily gave up their rights on a temporary basis. So, improved hydrology and abundant federal funding helped grease this agreement.

a. Next Steps

In light of the Lower Basin states' conservation proposal, DOI announced that it is temporarily withdrawing the draft SEIS so that it can fully analyze the effects of the proposal under NEPA. Reclamation will then publish an updated draft SEIS for public comment with the consensus-based proposal as an action alternative. Accordingly, the original May 30, 2023, deadline for the submission of comments on the draft SEIS is no longer in effect. DOI plans to finalize the SEIS process later this year. Reclamation last week published a [Notice of Intent](#) (NOI) to prepare an EIS for the development of post-2026 Colorado River reservoir operations. This NOI formally initiates the post-2026 process under NEPA by starting the scoping period and seeks public comment that will be considered as Reclamation develops the proposed federal action, purpose and need, and the scope of the analysis for post-2026 operations. Several important reservoir and water management decisional documents and agreements that govern operation of Colorado River facilities and management of Colorado River water are currently scheduled to expire at the end of 2026. These include the 2007 Interim Guidelines, the 2019 Upper and Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plans (DCPs), and several agreements with Mexico under Minute 323

to the 1944 Water Treaty with Mexico.

b. Upper Basin Developments

Attention will now likely shift to the Upper Basin, where Reclamation last month began implementation of the 2023 Drought Response Operations Plan, which focuses on allowing upstream reservoirs to recover additional water previously sent downstream to Lake Powell. Lake Powell is not expected to need a boost from upstream reservoirs this Drought Response Operations Agreement (DROA) year (May 1, 2023 – April 30, 2024), thanks to high snowpack this winter and projected high runoff this spring. Lake Powell’s projected inflow Sept. 30, 2023 is just over 14 million acre-feet of water—that’s more than the last three years combined. The DROA is part of the 2019 Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan for the Upper Colorado River Basin and aims to protect Lake Powell from dropping below critical elevations.

Another Upper Basin program—the System Conservation Pilot Program – would pay farmers and ranchers willing to forgo their use of water. That program this year has so far struggled, with few people applying. Between the states of Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming, 88 applications came in offering to save some water. The Upper Colorado River Commission approved more than 80% of them. However, if each of the program’s approved applications works out as expected, the Upper Basin can expect to save about 39,000 acre-feet – less than 2% of the smallest amount of water federal officials had hoped to save - at a cost of about \$16 million (*Denver Post*).

c. Alliance Actions

Colorado River policy engagement has been a top priority for the Alliance in recent years. I spent nearly a week last month in Arizona, where I spoke to the Yuma Fresh Vegetable Association industry briefing and at the CLE Colorado River Law conference in Scottsdale. I also met with many of our members from the Colorado River basin on my travels. Alliance President Pat O’Toole spoke at the 43rd Annual Conference on Natural Resources at the Getches-Wilkinson Center for Natural Resources, Energy and the Environment on June 9. Pat participated in a panel titled, “How Can Agriculture Thrive with Less Water?”, and his fellow panelists were Meghan Scott (who works for Advisory Committee member Wade Noble’s law firm in Arizona), Mark Squillace (University of Colorado Law School) and Jim Holway (Babbitt Center for Land and Water Policy). The panel discussion took place following opening remarks by former Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt, continued his criticism of agricultural water use. [Wyoming Rancher Says Stop Blaming Agriculture For Colorado River Crisis](#) is a good story that captures some of Pat O’Toole’s comments at the Colorado River conference in Boulder.

My presentation to the Colorado River Water Law Conference in Scottsdale generated outreach from four journalists in the weeks that followed. I’ve been asked to author a 7,500-word article for *The Water Report* on Colorado River agricultural water. *The Water Report* provides monthly detailed analyses from a variety of industry experts across the West who are trying to address challenging water issues. Hopefully, it will provide an opportunity to tell a story much different

from this garbage: "[Hay – yes, hay – is sucking the Colorado River dry](#)" - another horrible piece from the interns at *High Country News*. Also – check this out and maybe you can change your diet to help the drought: [The Hidden Link Between Western Water Crisis and Our Food Choices - One Green Planet](#). I also did an interview with a D.C. trade publication, an *Agri-Pulse* reporter and an ag journalist from Colorado. Here's the *Agri-Pulse* story: <https://www.agri-pulse.com/articles/19520-colo-river-water-cutbacks-could-hit-alfalfa-yields-livestock-producers>. If you don't have a subscription to *Agri-Pulse*, you won't be able to access this link. Alliance Advisory Committee Member Tina Shields (Imperial Irrigation District) and our friends Mike Wade (California Farm Water Coalition) and Stefanie Smallhouse (Arizona Farm Bureau President), are also quoted, among others.

17. 2023 Farmer Lobbyist Trip

As previously reported, we plan to schedule the 2023 Alliance farmer lobbyist trip for this fall in D.C. After polling those of you who are interested in traveling back to D.C. this fall, the majority of those who responded said **the week of September 25** works for them. That means September 25 (Monday) will be a travel day, we'll have two solid days of meetings on Tuesday and Wednesday, some more meetings on Thursday morning, with Thursday p.m. and Friday a.m. set aside as times to travel back West. Please mark your calendars!

ADMINISTRATIVE AND MISCELLANEOUS

- I spoke at the Idaho Water Users Association (IWUA) Water Law & Resource Issues Seminar last week. I saw a bunch of our Idaho friends, including IWUA Executive Director Paul Arrington, Alliance General Counsel Norm Semanko, Alliance Director Clinton Pline, and Advisory Committee member Donald Barksdale. I had lunch with Clinton and other board members of the Nampa-Meridian Irrigation District, including former Alliance board member Harold Mohlman and his wife. I spoke on a federal affairs panel with NWRA Executive VP Dale Mellor. Our Advisory Committee member Patrick Sigl (SRP) followed up with an excellent legal update presentation.
- Later this week, I'll be traveling to Spokane to provide a federal affairs update to the Tri States (ID/OR/WA) water users meeting.

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.

JUNE 14, 2023

Overview of the Legislature's Budget Package

PRESENTED TO:

Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review
Hon. Nancy Skinner, Chair



LEGISLATIVE ANALYST'S OFFICE

General Fund Condition Under Legislative Budget Package

General Fund Condition Summary

(In Millions)

	2022-23 Revised	2023-24 Proposed
Prior-year fund balance	\$55,916	\$26,341
Revenues and transfers	205,134	209,171
Expenditures	234,710	227,039
Ending fund balance	\$26,341	\$8,473
Encumbrances	\$5,272	\$5,272
SFEU Balance	\$21,069	\$3,201
Reserves		
BSA	\$22,252	\$22,252
SFEU	21,069	3,201
Safety net	900	900
Total Reserves	\$44,221	\$26,353

SFEU = Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties and BSA = Budget Stabilization Account.

- Plans \$26.4 billion in general purpose reserves (nearly identical to the May Revision level of \$26.5 billion). Similar to May Revision approach, does not use any of the state's constitutional reserves to address the budget problem.
- Includes \$10.8 billion in the constitutionally required reserves for schools and community colleges (in addition to general purpose reserves above).



Some Major Differences Between Legislature's Package and Governor's May Revision

Schools and Community Colleges. Adopts LAO estimates of local property tax revenue, which increase the Proposition 98 guarantee by \$2.1 billion across 2022-23 and 2023-24. Uses the additional funding primarily to help maintain previously approved programs. Rejects most of the proposed cuts to discretionary block grants but delays or reduces a few other allocations—mainly competitive grants for schools.

Child Care and State Preschool. Reallocates projected unspent funds in child care and State Preschool programs to increase rates and reduce family fees beginning October 1, 2023.

Climate Change and Energy. Includes a similar but slightly different mix of reductions as the Governor from climate change-related packages. Restores some funding for legislative priority activities such as coastal resilience and water recycling while reducing funding for energy reliability programs and for implementing water-related voluntary agreement projects.

Transportation. Restores \$1 billion in 2023-24 in proposed General Fund reductions to transit capital funding and allows local agencies flexibility to use this funding for operations. Augments funding for transit agencies to purchase zero-emission buses and allows them flexibility to use it for operations. Also restores \$200 million for the Active Transportation Program.

Lease Revenue Bond Financing. Rejects Governor's proposals to use General Fund cash to pay for certain capital outlay project costs, including a portion of the Department of General Services' New Richards Boulevard Project. Instead, lease revenue bond financing will be used to pay for these costs.

Managed Care Organization (MCO) Tax. Adopts proposed MCO tax, as well as proposed allocation of tax's fiscal benefit toward replacing General Fund support in Medi-Cal, increasing certain Medi-Cal provider rates, and providing other augmentations. Accelerates time line to spend funds for other augmentations from eight to ten years to around four years, with the specific initiatives to be determined.





Step 3.1:
Legislature's Version
of the
2023-24 State Budget

June 12, 2023



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Senator Toni G. Atkins

President pro Tempore

Senator Nancy Skinner

Chair, Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Senator John Laird

Chair, Subcommittee 1

Senator Josh Becker

Chair, Subcommittee 2

Senator Caroline Menjivar

Chair, Subcommittee 3

Senator Stephen C. Padilla

Chair, Subcommittee 4

Senator Maria Elena Durazo

Chair, Subcommittee 5

Elevation of Budget Development

- **Step #1:** Senate Key Values.....Released in March
- **Step #2:** Detailed Senate Budget Plan.....Released in April
- **Step #3:** Senate Version.....Released Late May
- **Step #3.1:** Legislature's Version.....*Included*
- **Step #4:** Final Version.....Mid/Late June



Introduction

The Legislature's Version of the Budget Act of 2023 is now contained in the identical bills of SB 101 and AB 101.

The Legislature's version of the budget is the product of over 120 public hearings and meets the key Senate goals of protecting the progress of recent years and continuing the state's responsible budgeting practices.

All told, the Legislature's Version contains \$311.7 billion in total spending, including \$227 billion from the General Fund. The Legislature's Version includes \$30.7 billion in solutions to close the budget gap and contains a total General Fund Reserves of \$37.2 billion.

The Governor met his constitutional obligation by proposing a budget on January 10. And now the Legislature is poised to meet its constitutional obligation and pass a budget by June 15. Just as it is understandable for the Legislature to not agree with every detail of the January 10 proposal, there should be no expectation for the Governor to agree to every detail of the June 15 Legislature's version.

So, while both the Executive and Legislative branches of government are both meeting their constitutional obligations, more work will be done to craft the Final Version of the Budget Act of 2023.

Summary

➤ Meets Top-Two Priorities for the State Senate:

- First, the Legislature's Version protects the progress of recent years with:
 - No ongoing cuts to core programs.
 - No middle class tax increases.
 - Maintains planned program increases for schools, higher education, CalWORKs and SSI/SSP grants, Medi-Cal expansions, and more.
- Second, the Legislature's Version continues responsible budgeting practices and continues providing historic reserve levels – even while



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closing a budget gap approaching \$30 billion. This includes fully protecting the Safety Net Reserve, which the Administration proposed cutting in half.

➤ **Significant Improvements to the Governor's May Revision:**

- **Schools and Community Colleges:** Provides \$2.1 billion increase.
- **Child Care:** Provides \$1 billion for temporary rate increases.
- **Higher Education:** Avoids cuts and delays to infrastructure and student housing projects by shifting costs to bonds, expands financial aid programs to provide debt free college to foster youth, and provides ongoing increases to student support programs.
- **Public Transit:** Provides \$5.1 billion for transit across three years, with 100% flexibility for capital and operations expenses.
- **Medi-Cal:** Provides \$10.3 billion of increases through December 31, 2026 from the fiscal benefit of the Managed Care Operations Tax, rather than the eight to ten year period proposed by the Governor.
- **CoveredCA:** Provides \$165 million (\$330 million ongoing) from penalty funds to lower copays and deductibles of CoveredCA plans beginning January 1, 2024.
- **Safety Net Reserve:** Rejects proposed use of the Safety Net Reserve for purposes not intended for the reserve.
- **Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF):** Provides \$595 million in additional GGRF funding.
- **Climate and Energy:** Protects key investments in Coastal Resilience and Clean Energy..
- **Strengthens Out-Year Commitments:** Continues to “protect our progress” with actions to key programs:
 - Continues \$1 billion for the HHAP program in 2024-25 to provide local partners the certainty that funding will be maintained beyond the 2023-24 budget year.
 - Provides \$289 million for the Middle Class Scholarship program in 2024-25 to maintain current level of the program in that school



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year. The funding level for 2024-25 needs to be set in this budget, since the California Student Aid Commission needs to make award decisions for the 2024-25 school year during the 2023-24 budget year.

- Eliminates statutory language that beginning in 2024-25 subjects CalWORKs grant levels to future appropriation. This ensures the executive branch cannot change grant levels without agreement with the Legislature.

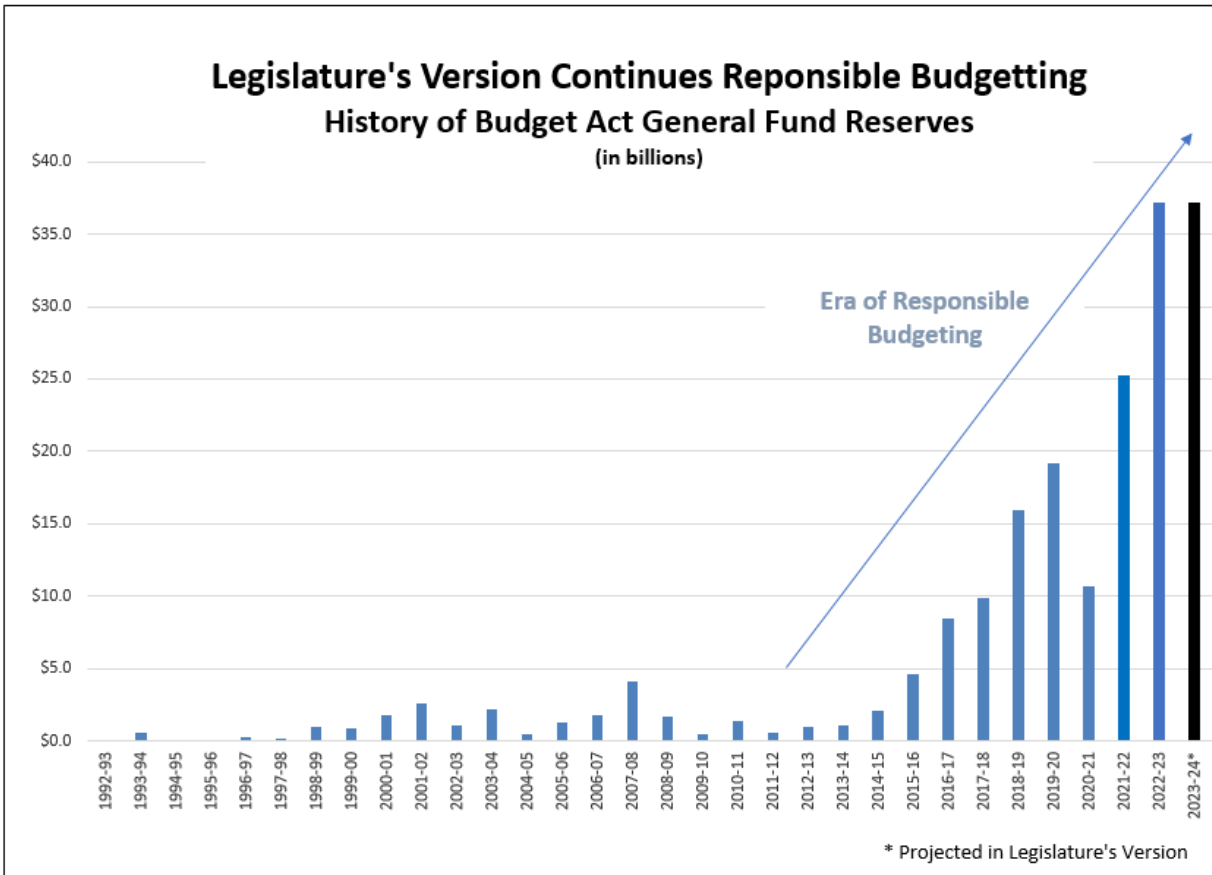
Key Charts

2023-24	
Legislature's Version	
General Fund Budget Summary	
(Dollars in Billions)	
	<u>2023-24</u>
Prior Year Balance	26.3
Revenues and Transfers	209.2
Transfer to/from BSA	0.0
Total Resources Available	235.5
Non-Proposition 98 Expenditures	146.3
Proposition 98 Expenditures	78.4
Prop 2 Infrastructure Offset	2.3
Total Expenditures	227.0
Fund Balance	8.5
<i>Reserve for Liquidation of Encumbrances</i>	5.3
Budget Reserves:	
Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties	3.2
Safety Net Reserve	0.9
Budget Stabilization Account	22.3
Public School System Stabilization Account	10.8
Total General Fund Reserves	37.2



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Earlycare – K-12 Education

Approval of Key Governor's Proposals:

- Approves the increases to the Local Control Funding Formula that were included in the 2022-23 Budget.
- Approves the 8.22 percent cost-of-living adjustment for the Local Control Funding Formula and affected categorical programs.
- Fully funds the current year costs and budget year costs of universal school meals.
- Approves \$80 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund for county offices of education that operate county juvenile court and community schools.
- Approves \$20 billion for the Bilingual Teacher Professional Development Grants.

Changes to Key Governor's Proposals:

- Significantly restores the proposed reduction the Arts, Music, and Instructional Materials Discretionary Block Grant, so that the total proposed \$1.8 billion reduction is now \$200 million.
- Significantly restores the K-12 Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grant from the proposed \$2.5 billion reduction to a \$494.5 million reduction.
- Significantly reduces the reliance of one-time funds to cover ongoing costs of LCFF.
- Includes \$15 million Proposition 98 General Fund for the commercial dishwasher grant program outside of the Kitchen Infrastructure and Training Funds.

Approval of Key New Legislature Proposals:

- Builds a pipeline for administrators of color by funding \$10 million Proposition 98 General Fund for the Diverse Education Leaders Pipeline Initiative.
- Moves toward child care rate reform by increasing reimbursement rates to support and stabilize child care providers, including providers of State Preschool programs.



- Waives child care fees through September 30, 2023 and provides permanent family fee reform, capping family fees at one percent of family income and waiving family fees for families with income under 75 percent of state median income, including State Preschool programs.



Higher Education

Approval of Key Governor's Proposals:

- Approves proposed base increases for UC, CSU, and CCC systems.
- Approves shift in finance support for various UC and CSU capital outlay projects to UC and CSU-issued bonds.
- Approves solution that preserves, with minimal delays, Higher Education Student Housing Grant Program funding for affordable student housing projects across UC, CSU, and CCC campuses.
- Delays \$200 million (\$100 million in 2022-23 and \$100 million in 2023-24) of support for the construction of an Institute for Immunology and Immunotherapy at the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) to fiscal year 2024-25.
- Approves proposed delay to Library Infrastructure Grant Program.
- Approves continued implementation of 2021 Budget Act agreement to fund nonresident enrollment reduction plan at UC Berkeley, UCLA, and UC San Diego campuses.
- Approves funding to bolster safe spaces, learning communities, and other support services for LGBTQ+ students that attend community colleges across the state.
- Increases support for UC Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources, and categorical programs at community colleges such as the Adult Education Program, apprenticeship programs, CalWORKs student services, campus child care support, Disabled Students Programs and Services, Extended Opportunity Programs and Services, and mandates block grant.
- Provides the California Student Aid Commission with additional staffing to support its increased financial aid program workload.

Changes to Key Governor's Proposals:

- Rejects funding delay for the California Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund and instead provides \$300 million per year for six years (each of 2023-24 through 2028-29). This fund will provide zero-interest loans to qualifying campuses at UC,



CSU, and CCC for the purpose of constructing affordable student, faculty, and staff housing.

- Rejects proposed cut to community college COVID-19 Recovery Block Grant and instead provides districts the flexibility to spend funding amongst COVID-19 learning loss, recruitment and retention, and deferred maintenance purposes.
- Instead of one-time support, includes \$5 million General Fund in 2023-24 and \$3 million in 2024-25 and ongoing for the Ralph J. Bunche Center for African-American Studies at UCLA.

Approval of Key New Legislature Proposals:

- Maintains proposed 2023-24 funding for the Middle Class Scholarship for the 2024-25 school year to maintain efforts to reach goal of Debt Free College.
- Makes foster youth the first population to achieve “Debt Free College” by expanding the Student Success Completion Grant for CCC foster youth students and the Middle Class Scholarship for CSU and UC foster youth students. Changes will cover their total cost of attendance.
- Increases ongoing funding to address basic needs and rapid rehousing demands, support students with disabilities, and support mental health services at CSU and UC.
- Provides \$16.951 million Proposition 98 General Fund in 2023-24 and ongoing for a COLA to basic needs centers, mental health services, rapid rehousing, NextUp, MESA, Puente, veteran’s resource centers and Umoja programs at community colleges.
- Provides \$60 million per year for at least five years to grow, educate, and maintain the next generation of registered nurses, through the community college system starting in 2024-25.
- Provides \$3 million to the Center for Healthy Communities at CSU Chico to address the continued crisis of food insecurity on college and university campuses.



Resources and Environmental Protection

Approval of Key Governor's Proposals:

- Approves proposals for an additional \$290 million for flood protection.
- Approves proposal to continue implementation of water rights modernization.
- Approves trailer bill language proposal that would align the state's EV supply equipment payment standards with federal standards.

Changes to Key Governor's Proposals:

- Rejects proposed reductions of \$97 million for the Equitable Building Decarbonization programs at CARB and CEC.
- Restores \$102 million for coastal resilience programs at the Coastal Conservancy and \$65 million to implement SB 1 at the Ocean Protection Council (OPC).
- \$64 million to the Cascades and Higher Sierra Upper Watersheds Program and the Land Acquisition and Habitat Enhancement Program.

Approval of Key New Legislature Proposals:

- Provides \$595 million in Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund allocations, in accordance with the following:
 - \$220 million for the Zero Emission Transit Capital Program at CalSTA.
 - \$125 million for Clean Cars 4 All and Financing Assistance at CARB.
 - \$100 million for the Funding Agricultural Replacement Measures for Emission Reductions (FARMER) Program at CARB.
 - \$50 million for AB 617 at CARB.
 - \$35 million for Agriculture Related Methane Reductions at CDFA.
 - \$15 million for Ocean Protection at OPC.



- \$12.5 million for Regional Climate Resilience at OPR.
- \$10 million for Organics Transition at CDFA.
- \$10 million for the Building Energy Benchmarking Program at CEC.
- \$10 million for Technical Assistance for Federal Tax Credits at CEC.
- \$5 million for the Intertidal Biodiversity DNA Barcode Library at OPC.
- \$2.5 million for Urban Greening at CNRA.



Human Services

Approval of Key Governor's Proposals:

- Approves the creation of the new Summer EBT program, which will provide \$40 per month in summertime food benefits to approximately four million children beginning in Summer 2024, bringing about \$480 million in federally funded food benefits to California.
- Approves a 3.6 percent increase to CalWORKs grants to continue efforts for No Child in Deep Poverty and an 8.6 percent increase to SSP grants. Increases for both programs are in accordance with Budget Act of 2022 agreement.
- Approves the expansion of the California Food Assistance Program for adults age 55 and older, regardless of immigration status, to begin in late 2025, instead of January 2027 as proposed in the Governor's January budget.
- Approves \$150 million for the Rapid Response program, which funds sheltering and humanitarian support at the Southern border.
- Approves improvement to EBT card security to protect CalFresh and CalWORKs families from theft.
- Approves a new grant program to advance older adult behavioral health and continue the Older Adult Friendship line.
- Approves proposals to adjust developmental services rates for Independent Living Services, reduce caseload ratios for young children with developmental disabilities, and expand trauma-informed care for foster youth in the developmental services system.
- Approves proposals to improve health care and provide activity stipends for children in the child welfare system.
- Increases access to In-Home Supportive Services for children with disabilities.

Changes to Key Governor's Proposals:

- Rejects \$450 million withdrawal from the Safety Net Reserve, which is inconsistent with the purpose of the Reserve to protect the CalWORKs and Medi-Cal programs during economic downturns.



- Rejects the delay of 20,000 subsidized child care slots, and instead releases the 20,000 new slots on July 1, 2024.
- Extends the In-Home Supportive Services Career Pathways program through December 2024, rejects proposed shortened timeline for the Senior Nutrition Infrastructure program, and lengthens funding period for Older Californians Resiliency and Recovery initiative and other programs funded under state's Home and Community-Based Services Spending Plan.
- Adds additional resources to reduce the backlog of caregiver background checks that are exacerbating workforce issues in child care, foster care, and senior care settings.

Approval of Key New Legislature Proposals:

- Makes the 2022 10 percent CalWORKs grant increase permanent, preventing a cut to CalWORKs grants in 2024.
- Provides \$1 billion in temporary rate increases to support and stabilize child care providers and moves toward comprehensive child care rate reform.
- Waives child care family fees through September 30, 2023 for all families, and implements permanent family fee reform, capping family fees at one percent of family income and waiving fees for families with income under 75 percent of state median income.
- Initiates the CalFresh Minimum Pilot Program, a \$30 million pilot program to raise monthly minimum food benefits to \$50 minimum from the current minimum of \$23.
- Initiates the first phase of the Reimagine CalWORKs effort, which is a multi-year effort to transform CalWORKs participation requirements with the intention that the program be family-centered, anti-racist, and participant-inclusive.
- Streamlines access to services with individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities and provides greater oversight of regional centers to improve equitable access to developmental services.
- Removes the CalFresh 3-month time limit for people who are out of work.



- Extends the CalFresh Fruit and Vegetable Pilot Project, which provides matching dollars for purchasing fruits and vegetables with EBT cards.
- Extends the CalFresh Safe Drinking Water pilot, preventing families from experiencing a drop in their CalFresh benefits used to purchase safe drinking water.
- Provides \$8 million to provide a one-time increase to the current rates paid to foster family agencies to support stability for children in foster care.
- Extends the Opportunities for Youth program serving unaccompanied minors.
- Expands the Stop the Hate program to fund community-based organizations providing services to victims of hate incidents.
- Convenes a working group to explore statewide collective bargaining for In-Home Supportive Services providers.



Health

Approval of Key Governor's Proposals:

- Approves continued implementation of key Senate and Administration priorities, including expansion of Medi-Cal to all adults regardless of immigration status, the Children and Youth Behavioral Health Initiative, and the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act.
- Approves implementation of Behavioral Health Payment Reform to reduce administrative burdens and improve care quality in the county behavioral health system.
- Approves expansion of CalAIM to support temporary housing assistance for those whom housing is necessary in order to provide health care services.

Changes to Key Governor's Proposals:

- Rejects delays to critical health care workforce programs, such as nursing, community health workers, addiction medicine, and social work to improve access to behavioral health.
- Appreciates the Administration withdrawing proposed cuts to public health workforce programs to recruit and retain staff in our local public health departments.
- Approves proposed \$375 million for CalAIM to address county cash-flow challenges, but requires the funds be repaid within the budget year.
- Rejects the Governor's updated Managed Care Organization (MCO) Tax proposal to spend additional revenue over 8-10 years and instead invests that money immediately to improve reimbursement rates and make other investments in primary care, specialty care, hospitals, clinics, community health workers, behavioral health capacity, reproductive health care, abortion access, workforce development. Also uses MCO Tax revenue to eliminate pending trigger reductions for continuous Medi-Cal coverage for children 0-5 and share of cost reform for seniors in Medi-Cal, adopted in the 2022 Budget Act.



Approval of Key New Legislature Proposals:

- Ends diversion of CoveredCA penalties funds intended to be used to lower costs of CoveredCA plans. Subsidies will be increased on January 1, 2024, to eliminate health care deductibles and reduce copays for 900,000 Californians.
- Makes investments in naloxone and opioid overdose prevention and reversals in harm reduction centers to bring resources closer to those in need.



Transportation

Approval of Key Governor's Proposals:

- Approves proposal to continue funding for homeless encampment clean up on state highways.
- Approves proposal to equip all uniformed California Highway Patrol employees with body worn cameras.

Changes to Key Governor's Proposals:

- Rejects the \$2 billion proposed net reductions of the Transportation Infrastructure Package, including \$1 billion in 2023-24 and \$1.5 billion in 2024-25 and a delay of \$500 million to 2025-26.
- Requires Caltrans to report on the outcomes of the Encampment Coordinator Team, who will support statewide efforts to address homelessness within the highway system right of way.

Approval of Key New Legislature Proposals:

- Provides \$1.1 billion to CalSTA across 2023-24, 2024-25, and 2025-26 for the Zero Emission Transit Capital Program, which will provide 100% flexibility for capital and operations expenses and be contingent on meeting specified accountability provisions.
- Adopt trailer bill language that limits Caltrans from charging self-help counties with countywide sales tax measures dedicated to transportation improvements more than 10 percent for administration indirect cost recovery.



Housing and Homelessness

Approval of Key Governor's Proposals:

- Provides \$1 billion in Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) funding to support Round 5 of local efforts to reduce and prevent homelessness.
- Requires regional planning and establishes additional accountability mechanisms for local spending of homelessness reduction and prevention resources across programs including, but not limited to, HHAP – pending finalization of corresponding trailer bill language.

Changes to Key Governor's Proposals:

- Fully funds the California Dream for All shared-equity down payment assistance program for first-time homebuyers by rejecting \$200 million in proposed cuts.
- Fully funds the Accessory Dwelling Unit Grant Program, thus facilitating the continued production of these “missing middle” housing options by rejecting \$50 million in proposed cuts.
- Retains \$50 million for the CalHome affordable housing retention and rehabilitation program, by partially rejecting \$100 million in proposed cuts.
- Retains \$82.5 million for the Foreclosure Intervention and Housing Preservation Program (\$32.5 million above and beyond the Governor's proposed level of funding) while still achieving budget year savings through deferral of \$345 million previously allocated to the program.

Approval of Key New Legislature Proposals:

- Provides an additional year (“Round 6”) of Homeless Housing, Assistance, & Prevention (HHAP) program funding in the amount of \$1 billion, enabling local initiatives to make investments in solutions to homelessness over a longer time-horizon.
- Advances deployment of \$360 million in HHAP funding previously set-aside for use as “bonus” awards.



- Directs \$100 million to the Housing and Community Development Department's flagship affordable housing development program: Multi-Family Housing Program.
- Directs CalHFA to refine program eligibility to ensure the California Dream for All down payment assistance program lifts up first-time homebuyers from historically-excluded communities and authorizes CalHFA to pursue innovative partnerships with charitable foundations and private entities in order to replenish and expand the pool of funds available for the program – pending finalization of corresponding trailer bill language.
- Provides \$2 million to assist border communities with temporary shelter for recently arrived asylum seekers.



General Government

Approval of Key Governor's Proposals:

- Approves Film Tax Credit extension and refundability proposal, with final language to be negotiated.
- Approves proposal to subject Incomplete Non-Grantor Trusts to the California Income Tax, with final language to be negotiated.

Changes to Key Governor's Proposals:

- Defers proposed allocations to the CalCompetes grant program from \$120 million this year, to \$40 million spread over three years.
- Retains \$50 million for the California Youth Job Corps program while trimming a more expansive spending proposal for that program and rejecting a doubling of the California Climate Action Corps.
- Reallocates the Local Government Budget Sustainability Fund to:
 - Invest \$50 million in the Fresno Public Infrastructure Plan designed to revitalize downtown Fresno and lay the groundwork for infill housing development through transportation, water, and greenspace public works projects.
 - Retain \$50 million for Local Government Budget Sustainability Fund investments.
 - Recoup \$200 million in General Fund savings.
- Achieves General Fund savings through rejection of the proposed Made in California relaunch and pulling back on Visit California expenditures.
- Approves the Governor's proposed changes to the New Employment Credit with updates to support more businesses statewide, including additional support for hiring for lithium extraction, electric battery manufacturing, and electric aviation industries.
- Approves the proposed funding for the Department of General Services Richards Boulevard building, but shift the funding to lease revenue bonds.



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Labor and Workforce Development

Approval of Key Governor's Proposals:

- Approves proposed second round of funding for EDDNext modernization project
- Approves proposed solutions for Emergency Medical Technician Training and Apprenticeship Innovation Fund
- Preserves funding that supports women and nonbinary individuals in the construction workforce
- Approves \$750 million withdrawal to the supplemental Unemployment Insurance debt payment
- Approves \$500 million withdrawal to Unemployment Insurance small business relief
- Approves a one-time loan of \$306 million from the Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund to the General Fund to pay the annual interest payment on the state's Unemployment Insurance loan balance for the 2023 calendar year.

Changes to Key Governor's Proposals:

- Rejects proposed cut to COVID-19 Worker Outreach Project and instead supports 2023-24 appropriation with Labor and Workforce Development Fund
- Rejects proposed cut to California Youth Leadership Corps. program that provides community change learn-and-earn career pathways
- Strengthens a Department of Industrial Relations proposal to help address wage claim processing times by: 1) Establishing a Workers Rights Enforcement Grant Program to provide reimbursements to local city attorneys and district attorneys for funds expended on workers rights enforcement, and 2) Providing resources for worker outreach as well as recruitment, hiring, and retention efforts to increase staffing levels at the Division of Labor Standards and Enforcement.



Approval of Key New Legislature Proposals:

- Establishes a working group, convened by Labor and Workforce Development Agency in consultation with the Employment Development Department and consisting of representatives from state and local stakeholders, to explore ways that the state can create and support a permanent fund for excluded workers that enables them to access the unemployment insurance benefits paid for by their employers.
- Funds initiatives that protect the health and safety of household domestic service employees.
- Updates California's existing high road statute by: 1) adding definitions for "quality job," "economic equity," "high road jobs program," "high road jobs plan," 2) clarifying the CA Workforce Development Board's role in high road procurement and high road contracting, and 3) creating a zero-emission jobs roadmap for the state to identify the actions needed to meet California's zero-emissions goals with minimal displacement of existing workers.
- Provides \$5 million General Fund in 2023-24 for the Breaking Barriers to Employment grant program at the California Workforce Development Board.



Justice and Public Safety

Approval of Key Governor's Proposals:

- Approves funding to implement free phone calling at state prisons, as required by SB 1008 (Becker), Chapter 827, Statutes of 2022.
- Approves and expands efforts to close prisons to reflect the declining incarcerated population.
- Approves expanded funding for the court system, including resources for ongoing courthouse construction, facility maintenance, and trial court operations.
- Maintains funding for the Court Appointed Special Advocate Program.
- Approves expansion of the Prison to Employment Initiative to federal prisons.

Changes to Key Governor's Proposals:

- Rejects proposed \$50 million cut to the Public Defense Pilot.
- Provides some preliminary funding for rehabilitative and programming reforms at San Quentin State Prison, and includes \$21 million for rehabilitative programming statewide.
- Provides additional funding for the Nonprofit Security Grant, bringing the total allocation from \$10 million proposed in the May Revision to \$20 million.
- Shifts \$25 million proposed for firearm surrender programs at Cal OES to the Judicial Branch for expedited removal of firearms from prohibited persons in criminal cases.

Approval of Key New Legislature Proposals:

- Expands access to justice by providing support for legal aid recruitment and retention programs and \$1.2 million in additional criminal fee relief.
- Funds a statewide UC based depository & public database for police records.
- Provides \$3 million for additional enforcement of tenant rights.



PROTECT
OUR

Progress



- Provides \$2.3 million for sexual and domestic violence prevention programs, \$7 million for services for victims of human trafficking, and \$10 million for Family Justice Centers, which assist victims of crime in accessing legal services.
- Provides \$4 million for education and outreach in multiple languages around Gun Violence and Domestic Violence Restraining Orders.



Operations & Maintenance Report

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

May 2023

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE REPORT

SAFETY, EDUCATION & TRAINING

- Operations Department held tailgate safety meetings in the Lindsay yard, and outlying field office staff attended the Canal and Maintenance meeting.
- Friant staff received environmental training on endangered species completing the annual review.
- Delano, Lindsay, and Orange Cove Foremen held tailgate safety meetings discussing safety hazards and precautions associated with employees' work assignments.
- Employees received various safety training throughout the year, such as Weed and pest labels, new laws and regulations on pesticides and applications, and Working in Extreme temperatures. Anti-Harassment training, Defensive driving, and Industrial Hazard communications.

ACCIDENTS & INJURIES

- Friant staff has worked 2410 days without a lost-time injury accident.
- Friant staff has worked 476 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 FY23/24 outage.
- Staff attended MRRCP field meetings and weekly Teams meetings with USBR and JV contractors.
- Managed system leaks in the MRCCP construction zone and met with Bureau and Contractor representatives on system tie-ins.
- Participated in Southern Contractor's water operations coordination meetings.
- Weekly staff meeting with COO, Operations Supervisor, and Division Maintenance Forman.
- Worked with Friant staff to formulate FY24 OM&R budget.

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	0	0	0	0
Copper Sulfate - Old Bridge	Lbs.	100	3,550	4,387	8,037	4,387
Copper Sulfate - Chem One	Lbs.	850	0	563	0	39,437
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	69	16	128
Diuron 4L - Loveland	Gal	0	0	0	0	0
Diuron 4L - Drexel	Gal	0	0	0	0	1,890
Dimension 2EW	Oz	0	0	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	220
Roundup - Custom	Gal	4	204	141	0	871
Roundup - Pro Conc	Gal	4	288	179	0	1,335
Forfeit 280	Oz	0	0	0	0	0
Sonar Genesis	Gal	0	0	0	0	2.00
Cheetah	OZ	0	0	7,840	0	18,404
Liberate Lecitech	OZ	0	0	0	0	438

- Delano and Lindsay's maintenance staff continued the application of Roundup Custom as part of the annual weed control program along the canal right-of-way for post-emergence control of weeds.
- Delano maintenance staff continued the application of Roundup Pro Concentrate as part of the annual weed control program.
- Lindsay's maintenance staff began the annual application of Diuron as a preemergent for spring and summer weed control.
- Lindsay and Delano's maintenance staff continued with the application of Copper Sulfate in the Canal prism to control algae in the FKC.
- Lindsay maintenance staff began the application of Roundup PRO for post-emergence control of weeds along the FKC right of way.

CANAL & DIVERSION STRUCTURES

- Lindsay maintenance staff due to heavy rainfall and severe flooding, all drains had to be cleared repeatedly due to trash and debris.
- Lindsay maintenance staff had to repair washouts due to heavy rainfall to avoid additional erosion and potential cavitation behind the liner.



Lindsay staff had to repair panels due to heavy rainfall.

- Lindsay maintenance staff hauled and stockpiled dirt at multiple locations to continue massive washout repairs.
- Delano maintenance staff continues their structure gate maintenance for the year; Repairs Radial and Slide gates such as oil leaks, gearboxes, motor couplers, wire rope inspection, etc. Staff 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.



Lindsay maintenance staff cut and removed tree limbs that were blocking Right of Way access along the FKC.



Lindsay maintenance staff installed underdrain where issues occurred from the flooding.

- 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 maintenance staff filled potholes at various locations along FKC.

O&M Roads



Lindsay maintenance staff begun annual Grading of all roads & Right of Ways.

YARD & BUILDING

- Delano, Lindsay maintenance staff continued to perform routine maintenance and repairs, yard cleaning, vehicle/equipment repairs, facility improvements, and office duties.
- Delano and Lindsay's staff continue installing Bollard guard posts to prevent vehicles and heavy equipment from damaging FWA structures.

RIGHT-OF-WAY MAINTENANCE

- Delano, Lindsay maintenance staff continued the removal of illegally dumped trash and removed debris from gate structures to the local solid waste/recycling facility.
- Delano maintenance staff continued to repair and install security fencing to prevent public access from entering the Friant-Kern Canal right-of-way and structured areas.

- Delano staff continue Painting, Bar gates, Bollard posts, guard railings, warning signs, Liner markers, structures, security fence wings, electrical panels, and block house doors.



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

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	8
	C - Annual	5
	E - Equipment	0
	BIT - 90-Day Heavy Equipment	7
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	9
	Heavy Equipment	3
	Utility Equipment	0
Outside Repairs	Light Vehicles	0
	Trucks	0
	Heavy Equipment	0

ENGINEERING ACTIVITIES

ENGINEER AND ENGINEER TECHNICIAN REPORT

May

RIGHT OF WAY

- Staff continue to work with USBR to ensure ROW boundaries are maintained.
- Staff continues to respond to developers and consultants to ensure the FKC and ROW are maintained.
- Staff continue to better organize computer files with better descriptions of documents contained within and to make finding information easier.

OPERATIONS ACTIVITIES

OPERATIONS SUPERVISOR REPORTS

Operations Staff during the month of May delivered 136,838 acre-feet. Total water diverted year-to-date to FKC Contractors is 322,870 acre-feet.

Reported sump pump deliveries of 11 acre-feet and a year-to-date total of 256 acre-feet.

- Reported sump pump deliveries of 11 acre-feet and year to date total of 256 acre-feet.
- Staff completed and sent out the ROWD's for the month of May.
- Staff installed a new flow com meter at Exeter #2 North.
- Staff ran new communication lines at Hiatt for a SJJM12UD meter.
- Staff installed a new transmitter at OC#2.
- Staff checked and calibrated 10 transmitters.
- Staff completed 20 differential head tests.

ELECTRICAL

- Staff completed the Kaweah downstream conduit run to the upstream blockhouse.
- Staff trenched and installed conduits at the 1st Avenue turnout.
- Staff installed communication lines and power cables for the 1st Avenue turnout.
- Staff completed the wire installation for the Kaweah downstream sensor.
- Staff trenched and installed conduit and comm lines at the Airport turnout.
- Staff pumped water and researched equipment for the TID sump pump.
- Staff checked the solar power at the measuring bridge.

SCADA

- Staff worked with Epic IO Programmers, inputting new IP addresses for communications, and testing if the new IPs worked. This is for the communications upgrade.
- Staff pulled new electrical and communication wires at Kaweah Downstream 1st Ave, and OC 2.
- Staff worked on getting new modems to communicate.
- Staff worked on dialing in the flow meter at the Measuring Bridge to read accurate flow measurements.
- Staff continued to make improvements in Geo Scada HMI.
- Staff assisted Instrument Tech with pulling meters and getting them tested.

- Staff took water orders while the water resource tech was on leave.

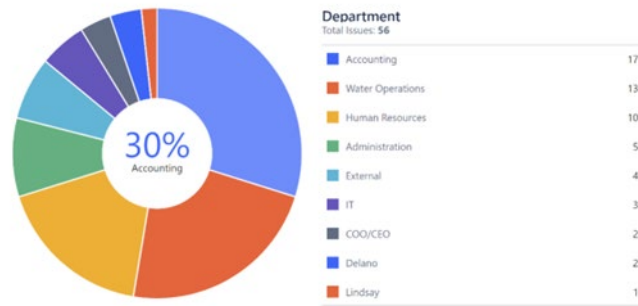


Kaweah Downstream Trench for Blockhouse

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

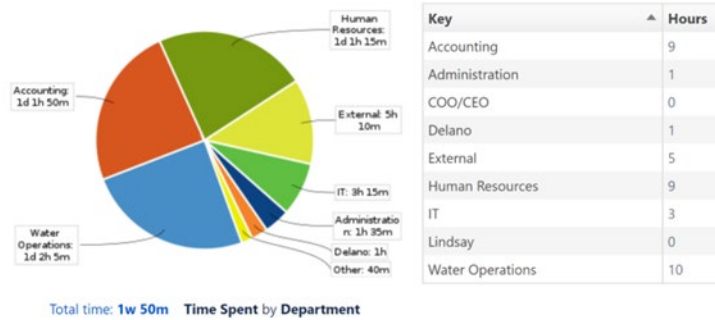
- Staff continued to support Rego Consulting and Friant's accounting team through completion of phase 1 of the Purchase Requisition process within Power Apps.
- Staff supported Rego Consulting and Friant's accounting team in phase 2 of the development of the UI (User Interface) for the Purchase Requisition process within Power Apps.
- Staff is working to limit/block phishing/spam attempts. Barracuda blocked 2,324 incoming phishing/spam emails for the month of May. 7,787 additional emails were Quarantined.
- Graphus deleted 265 unsafe emails that made it through Barracuda.
- Staff replaced the Weed & Pest desktop for the Lindsay crew.
- Staff replaced Delano Foremen's desktop.
- Staff replaced the Payroll Specialist Analyst's monitors.
- Staff prepared an account and licensing for the onboarding of the new Communication Coordinator employee.
- Staff installed, configured, and tested a badge maker for Human Resources.
- Staff worked with Intellisite/EpicIO to deploy a second VPN tunnel over a cellular network at the Lindsay office. This created redundancy with SCADA's communications ensuring if the Lindsay office experiences an ISP (Internet Service Provider) outage SCADA will stay operational on the cellular network.
- Staff coordinated accounting support with Grossmayer & Associates to reconcile duplicate deposits, adjust payroll postings, create smart lists, and remove covid time in Great Plains.
- Staff supported Water operations through the renewal of Friant's net cloud licensing.
- Staff received 56 HelpDesk tickets in May.
- Staff worked with Verizon to provide Water operations with several new sim cards for cradle point modems on the Friant-Kern-Canal.

Pie Chart: May



Number of resolved Tickets submitted by the Department.

Workload Pie: May



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

Agenda Report

No. 4.E.

DATE: June 22, 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."*

Committees:

Executive/Budget/Personnel: Hallmark has reached its initial cap as established by the Board. Board is approving additional funding for Hallmark consistent with their contract. Annual invoicing along with annual summary of accomplishments and goals will be sent at month end. Board is focused on efforts to create a screening criteria for the identification of specific priorities to the San Joaquin Valley to be supported, pursued and accomplished. Once the criteria is finalized the Blueprint will meet again with Advisor Villaraigosa to highlight alignment with the Governor's water resiliency plan.

Advocacy/Communications: Blueprint has reorganized its work groups and committees to better drive results. The Advocacy committee has established a charter to better help drive and provide for future advocacy specifically the finalized Blueprint priorities established through the Screening Criteria.

Water Blueprint SJV & CWI – Unified Water Plan

The Blueprint and California Water Institute are finalizing the budget to initiate the joint development of a Unified Water Plan for the San Joaquin Valley as called for in the recently awarded Bureau of Reclamation grant. The final water plan will include measures to address San Joaquin Valley needs and potential portfolios to address needs and objectives, this report will ultimately be transmitted to Congress by Reclamation. A copy of that scope is attached.

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

Fresno State is finalizing the scope of work and budget for subcontractors. They expect to have a project timeline ready by July. As a reminder the partners for the feasibility study have initially identified potential Fresno County districts/areas generally for recharge projects. Initial modeling for Fresno State/California Water Institute has preliminarily identified FID, Consolidated ID, Raisin City WD and North Fork Kings GSA for strong multi benefit recharge potential. The group is focused on multi-benefits for recharge with a focus on drinking water with measurable results.

SJV Water Collaborative Action Program (SJVWCAP):

Phase II, Work Groups are meeting and discussing priorities and drafting for their respective areas, Safe Drinking Water; Sustainable Water Supplies; Ecosystem Health; Land Use, Demand Reduction, Land Repurposing; Implementation.

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.

Criteria for Groundwater Recharge Site Selection

- Disadvantaged Communities
 - o Disadvantaged Communities (80% of state median household income, \$67,278 - \$50,458)
 - o Severely Disadvantaged Communities (60% of state median household income, less than \$50,458)
- Number of individuals served in DAC
 - o Census blocks with highest number of people residing in rural area
- Number of wells
 - o Domestic wells providing drinking water
- Risk of Dewatering
 - o Groundwater level changes from 2018 to 2022
- Soil Texture/Infiltration Rate
 - o Soil Agriculture Groundwater Banking Index Score
- Depth of Groundwater
 - o Current Groundwater Depth
- Land cover, Land use
 - o Crop type/idle, focused on idle land and annual crops
- Groundwater Quality
 - o SAFER Groundwater quality risk assessment

Unified Water Plan for the San Joaquin Valley

Scope of Work

Lead: California Water Institute

Task 1: Project Administration

This objective includes the overall contract administration including contracting, billing, and financial reporting to meet Reclamation’s requirements.

Subtask 1.1 – Study Initiation

The Team shall prepare a Memoranda of Agreement (MOA), plan of study, and other project initiation activities.

Subtask 1.2 – Study Management

The Team will manage the development of the study, including monitoring and reporting on progress, budget, schedule, and work products. The Team will conduct regular project coordination meetings and activities with Reclamation.

Task 2: Stakeholder Engagement and Participation

This objective outlines how stakeholders throughout the Valley will be engaged in the development of the Report.

Stakeholder outreach and engagement on the status of the Report will be accomplished through established and ongoing stakeholder forums, including Blueprint Technical workgroup meetings; briefings to farm bureaus, water management agencies, commodity groups; and other outreach activities separately initiated by the Blueprint and other regional stakeholders. In addition, outreach will include discussions with state and federal agencies and non-governmental organizations that are actively working on water management issues in the Valley.

Task 3: Report Introduction

Subtask 3.1 Reasons for the report Update

Subtask 3.2 Consideration Factors

Subtask 3.3 Overview of 2016 report

Task 4: Defining Problems, Needs, and Opportunities

This objective outlines the steps necessary to develop the initial understanding of the severity of water management problems in the region and describe the range of needs and potential opportunities related to the topics identified in PL 111-11.

Subtask 4.1 – Describe Existing and Future Conditions with No Action

Compile and review existing information to describe the future condition with no planned action. To the greatest extent possible, existing, and future conditions will be described using readily available information including, but not limited to:

Unified San Joaquin Water Plan – Report

- Local GSP submitted to DWR
- Preliminary assessments of water supply and demand imbalances prepared by PPIC and DWR
- Identification of predictable changes in the future that will affect water supply such as the San Joaquin River Restoration and population growth
- Economic assessments prepared by PPIC
- Economic analyses by Professor David Sunding prepared for the Blueprint

To the extent possible with existing information, this objective will also describe how foreseeable and potential changes, such as the Voluntary Agreements and San Joaquin River Restoration, affect the water shortages. It also will identify the economic and social impacts if no imported supplies are brought to the Valley, and only regional trading of groundwater is facilitated.

Subtask 4.2 – Describe Range of Needs and Opportunities

Based on information gathered in Objective 3.1, and in coordination with the Blueprint participants and other stakeholders, the range of needs for the topics addressed in Objective 3.1 will be described. This will include descriptions of opportunities for solutions to address multiple objectives and the range of participants required for their implementation.

This subobjective will also include preparing a statement of planning objectives, and will summarize water needs in each sub-basin, including existing water shortages, and unmet water needs in rural communities. This subobjective will also summarize the quantity of local supplies that could be reasonably captured and will describe the remaining projected water shortage in each subbasin after the implementation of plausible projects specified in GSPs.

Task : 5 Compile Measures to Address San Joaquin Valley Needs

This objective outlines the steps necessary to gather existing project concepts, evaluate concepts for completeness, group them into portfolios to address the problems, range of needs, and range of opportunities identified in Objective 3.2.

Existing information that will be used to identify potential measures include:

- Flood stages, and corresponding flows for each San Joaquin Tributary and projections of peak flood events from DWR
- Subbasin-level assessments of currently unused high flow water derived from CDEC data
- Estimates of additional Delta supplies utilizing models developed for the Blueprint
- Identification at a subbasin-level opportunities for increased use of local supplies, the need for increased groundwater recharge, and the projects that have been proposed in GSPs

Subtask 5.1 – Initial Project Concept Identification

Unified San Joaquin Water Plan – Report

Existing studies and reports will be reviewed to identify potential project concepts that have been developed to address the topics identified in PL 111-11. Reports will include GSPs, IRWMPs, the SJRRP Investment Strategy, potential projects identified by stakeholders, and potential projects developed through the Blueprint. It is anticipated that existing reports and studies will provide information to support the following project concepts:

- Development of a conceptual environmental plan and estimation of environmental water needs by subbasin
- List of potential projects to increase a portion of uncaptured surplus water in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and estimated yield of such projects
- Identification of areas potentially suitable for groundwater recharge projects
- Pre-feasibility descriptions and assessments of potential surface water storage projects
- Identification of potential water conveyance projects
- Identification of potential flood mitigation projects
- Identification of potential brackish water reclamation projects

Information regarding the proponents, potential beneficiaries, outputs, and costs will be compiled from existing sources and locations of compiled projects will be shown on maps.

Subtask 5.2 – Initial Project Completeness Evaluation

The compiled list of potential project concepts will be evaluated using a variety of criteria including project size, scale of benefits, costs, location, and potential implementing entities. Additional project concept criteria including water rights, environmental regulatory requirements, and identification of other uncertainties will also be evaluated.

For each project identified, the following information will be summarized based on existing information:

- The availability and level of detail of engineering designs and cost estimates
- Estimated project benefits, both quantity of output and value
- Environmental resources considerations, including potential adverse and beneficial effects
- Regulatory compliance that will be required to implement the project
- Identify and address uncertainties

Subtask 5.3 – Describe Potential Portfolios to Address Identified Needs and Objectives

The list of initial projects concepts developed in Subobjective 4.2 will be grouped into potential portfolios that could potentially meet the range of needs identified in Subobjective 3.2. The potential portfolios will be evaluated on how they meet the needs identified for the following topics: water quality; water supply (both surface, groundwater); water conveyance; water reliability; water conservation and efficient flood control; water resource-related environmental enhancement; and population

Unified San Joaquin Water Plan – Report

growth. Potential portfolios will be evaluated based on a broad set of criteria, to be developed by the Team.

Subtask 5.4 – Water Plan Implementation Approach

The Report will describe an implementation approach to increase the level of detail for a subset or all the potential portfolios identified in Subobjective 4.3. The implementation approach will include a broad set of criteria to evaluate projects within the potential portfolios. The Report will also identify roles of potential participants in the implementation of recommended portfolios, such as the Blueprint, GSAs, Federal agencies, and State agencies.

Task 6: Draft and Finalize Report

This objective includes documenting the information gathered in Objective 3 and Objective 4 in a single Water Plan Report. This Report will meet the requirements of PL 111-11 and will be ultimately delivered to Congress.

Subtask 6.1 – Draft and Finalize Report

The Draft Report will be developed using the information developed in Objective 3 and Objective 4. The Draft Report will identify for each potential portfolio the potential role for Reclamation's participation in the implementation. The Draft Report will be provided to Reclamation for review by the CGB Regional Office, the Commissioner's Office, the Secretary of the Interior's Office, and any other applicable federal agencies and/or offices. Comments received during each review will be incorporated into the Final Water Plan Report, which will be submitted to Congress.

The Report will address the criteria identified in PL 111-11 as follows:

- Water quality issues in each subbasin will be addressed by evaluating how new inter-regional projects will affect groundwater quality in subbasins
- Water Supply will be addressed in detail and will be the primary focus of the Report
- Water Conveyance analysis will include identifying facilities that may be beneficial in redistributing available new water supplies to storage and other beneficial uses in the Valley
- Water reliability will be addressed through the implementation of groundwater storage and banking
- Water use efficiency and conservation will be addressed by identifying programs already being implemented and planned in the Valley
- Flood control and mitigation will be addressed by identifying a general strategy for each subbasin, with a focus on how flood flows could be captured in local recharge facilitates, the quantity that could be captured through reservoir reoperation, how much could be diverted through new or existing conveyance facilities to other watersheds, and the extent to which downstream flood conveyance capacity could be expanded

Unified San Joaquin Water Plan – Report

- Water resource-related environmental enhancement opportunities will be identified at a conceptual level
- Population growth will be described using existing population projections, and highlight locations in the Valley, if any, where population projections may lead to water shortages with full SGMA implementation

AGENDA REPORT

NO. 4.F.

DATE: June 22, 2023

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Wilson Orvis, Chief Financial Officer & Don Davis, General Counsel

SUBJECT: San Luis & Delta Mendota Water Authority Update

SUMMARY:

Friant Water Authority staff engaged with San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority (SLDMWA) via the Finance and Administration Committee (FAC) meeting on June 5, 2023 and the Board of Directors' (BOD) Meeting on June 8, 2023 as well as additional meetings throughout the month.

There were two items associated with SLDMWA over the last month that pertain to FWA operations: (1) San Joaquin River Releases to Mendota Pool and (2) Minimum Participation in Ratesetting Procedures.

San Joaquin River Releases to Mendota Pool:

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

Delta-Mendota Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plans Update:

- On June 12, the Delta-Mendota Subbasin Coordination Committee (staffed by SLDMWA) held a workshop to review their revised strategy for compliance with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) in response to DWR's determination that the Groundwater Sustainability Plans for the various GSAs within the Subbasin were inadequate. The group has decided to prepare a single GSP as well as a single basin-wide water budget. Among the issues they are addressing is the proposed 2 feet of additional subsidence minimum threshold (including along the Delta-Mendota Canal). The group appears very concerned that the State Board will place the Delta-Mendota Subbasin on probationary status and seems focused on developing a compliant GSP by September 2024.

Attachment(s):

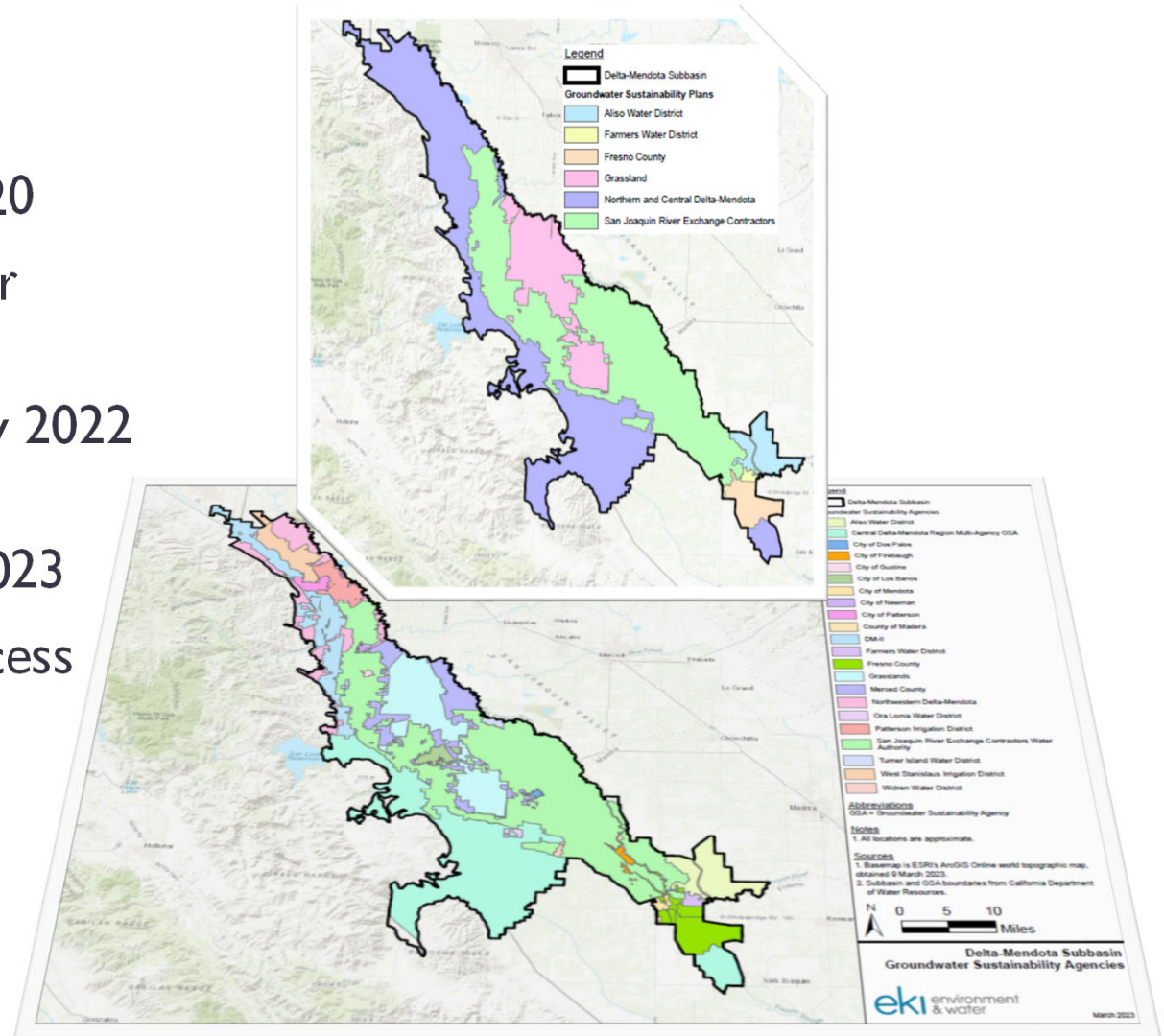
- Workshop Presentation: "Delta-Mendota Subbasin Response to Inadequate Determination" (June 12, 2023)

DELTA-MENDOTA SUBBASIN RESPONSE TO INADEQUATE DETERMINATION

12 JUNE 2023
GSA WORKSHOP

BACKGROUND

- 6 GSPs submitted January 2020
- DWR issued incomplete letter January 23, 2022
- 6 Revised GSPs submitted July 2022
- DWR issued Inadequate Determination on March 2, 2023
- State Board Intervention process triggered



SWRCB INTERVENTION PROCESS AND TIMELINE

- **Authorities:** The Board expects the GSAs to continue to revise and implement the GSPs.
- **Schedule and Process:**
 - Minimum 90-day notice for a public hearing and a minimum 60-day notice to all Basin pumpers.
 - Notice of an Interim Plan will be a minimum of one year.
- **Fees:** Within 90 days of a Basin entering into Probation pumpers will be required to begin collecting production data and will be required to submit that information to the Board at the end of each year.
- **Review /Consultation Process:** The SWRCB will participate in meetings with the Basin as the GSP is revised. DWR will serve as technical advisor to the SWRCB.
- **Additional Deficiencies:** The Board will give strong deference to the DWR findings on the sufficiency of the GSPs; however, they reserve the right to identify additional deficiencies.

SWRCB INTERVENTION PROCESS AND TIMELINE*



* As presented by the SWRCB on 4 April 2023

SUBBASIN GSA ACTIONS TO DATE

- Active engagement with the State Board and DWR
- Meeting near weekly of CC and TWG on Technical and Policy Issues
- Retained EKI to begin to address technical deficiencies
- Draft MOA to address on-going SGMA implementation
- Issued RFP in May 2023 to:
 - Address GSP Inadequate determination
 - Address GSP Periodic Review requirements

SUMMARY OF DWR DETERMINED DEFICIENCIES

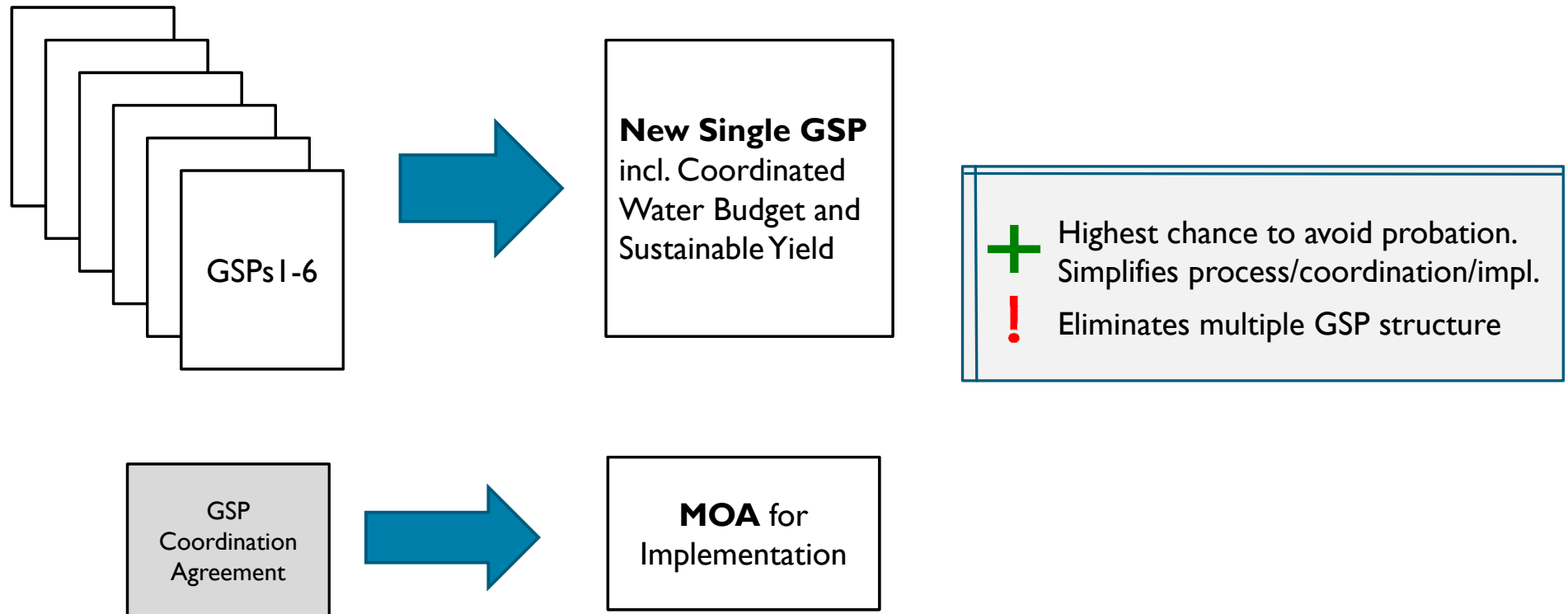
Deficiency #1: *“The GSPs do not use the same data and methodologies”*

Deficiency #2: *“The GSPs have not established common definitions of undesirable results in the Subbasin”*

Deficiency #3: *“The GSPs in the Subbasin have not set sustainable management criteria in accordance with the GSP regulations”*

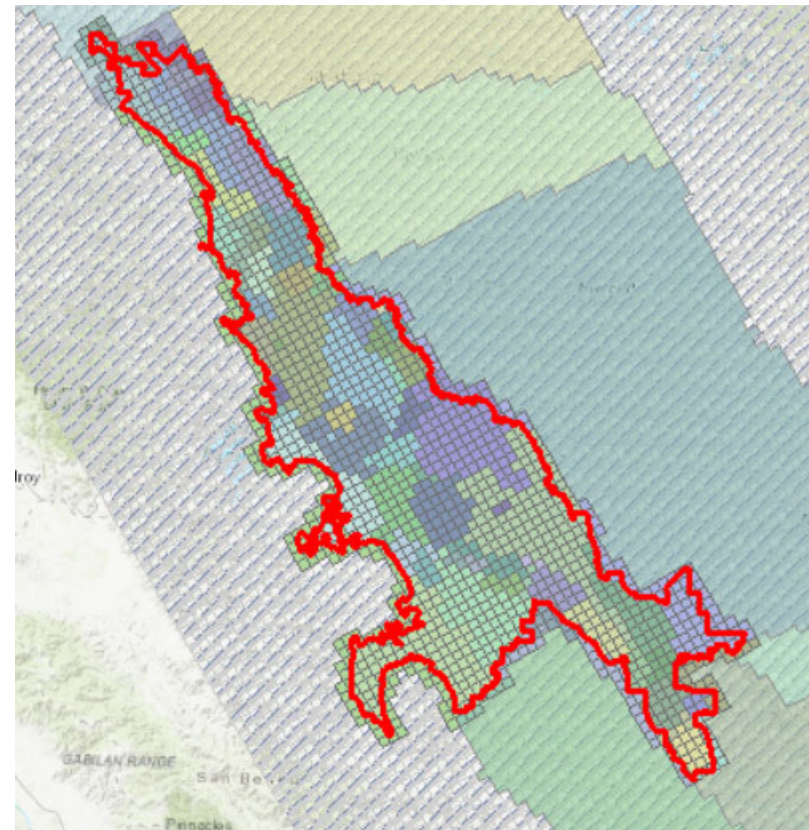
Deficiency #4: *“The management areas established in the Plan have not sufficiently addressed the requirements specified in 23 CCR § 354.20”*

ADDRESS DEFICIENCY #1 & #4 - PREPARE SINGLE GSP AND ELIMINATE MANAGEMENT AREAS



ADDRESS DEFICIENCY #1 - PREPARE SINGLE BASIN WIDE WATER BUDGET

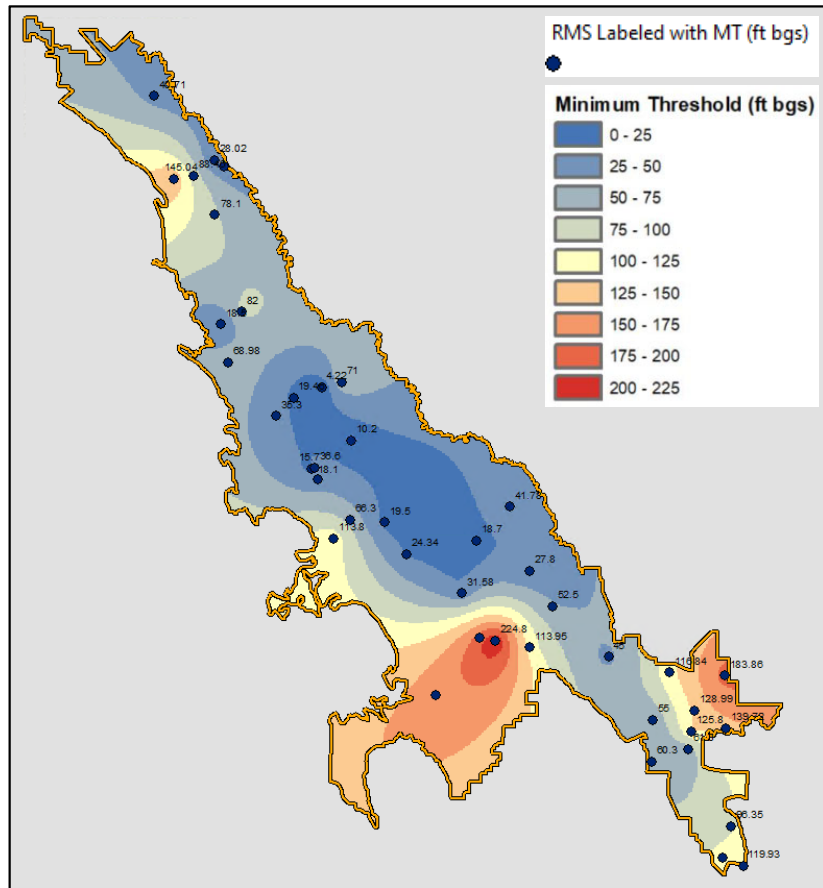
- Central Valley Hydrological Model V2 - Draft information from CVHM2-SJB update
- Water Budget time periods
 - Historical (2000-2018)
 - Current (2019)
 - Future (2019-2070)



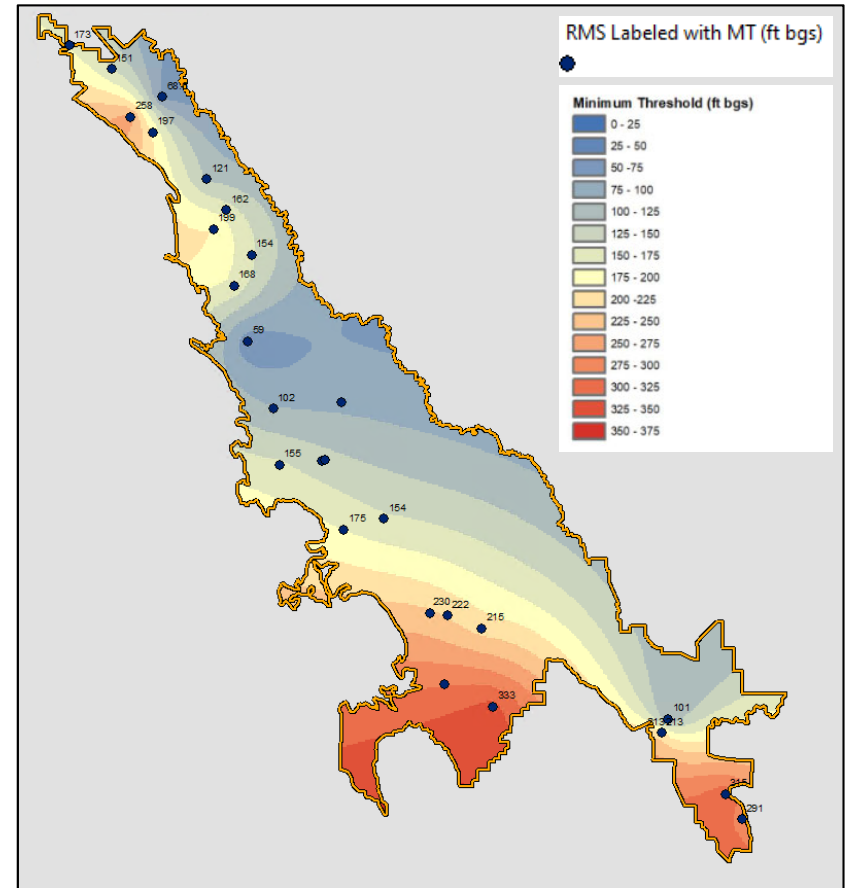
ADDRESS DEFICIENCIES #2 &3 – REFINE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT CRITERIA (SMCs)

Sustainability Indicator	MT	MO	Undesirable Result
Water Levels	Historic Low	2015	MTs are exceeded at <u>25%</u> or more of RMS for two consecutive years.
GW Storage	Water Levels as a proxy		
Water Quality	MCLs, unless already degraded	MCLs, unless already degraded	MTs are exceeded at <u>25%</u> or more of RMS for two consecutive years.
Subsidence	2 feet	0 after 2040	In Development
Inter-Connected Surface Water	In Development		
Sea Water Intrusion	Not Applicable		

WATER LEVEL SMC CONTOURS



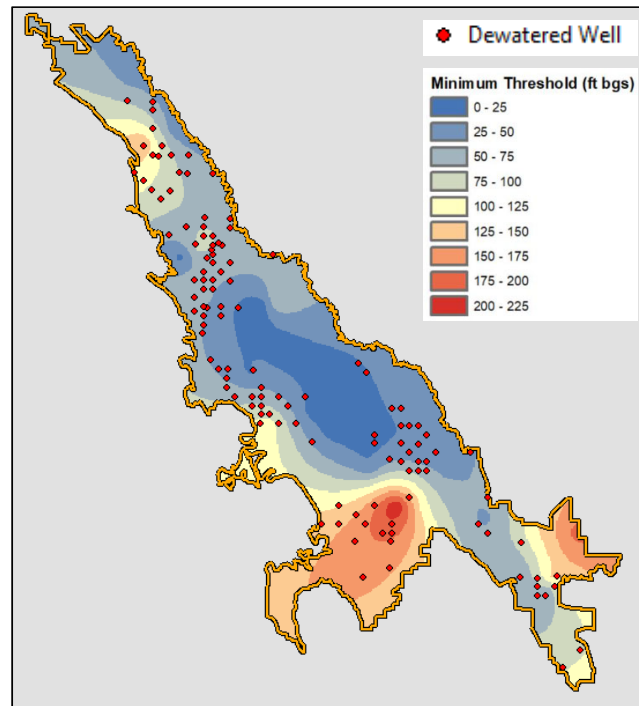
MT Contours – Upper Aquifer



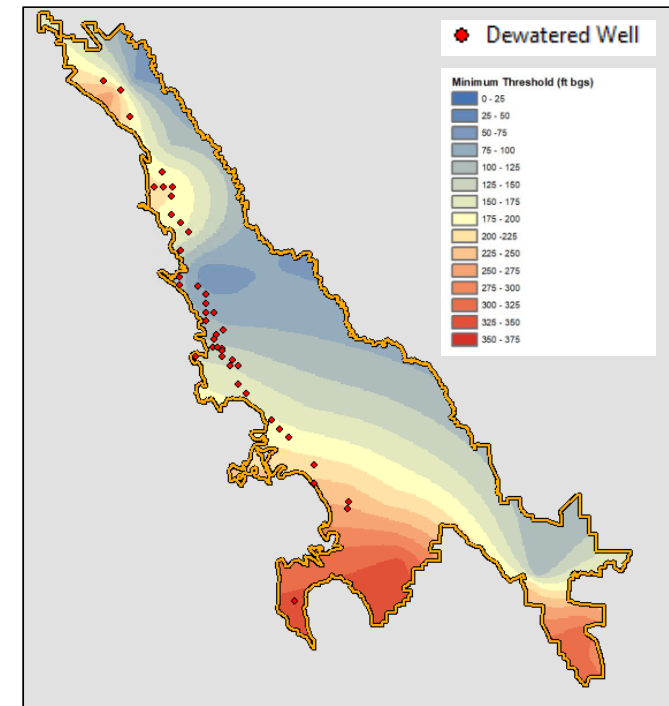
MT Contours – Upper Aquifer

WELL IMPACTS ANALYSIS AT SMCs

- Upper Aquifer
 - 5.4% of wells dewatered
 - 128 out of 1,739 domestic wells (7.4%)
- Lower Aquifer
 - 2.4% of wells dewatered
 - 32 out of 683 domestic wells (4.7%)
- GSAs will implement Well Mitigation Program



Wells Dewatered at MTs – Upper Aquifer

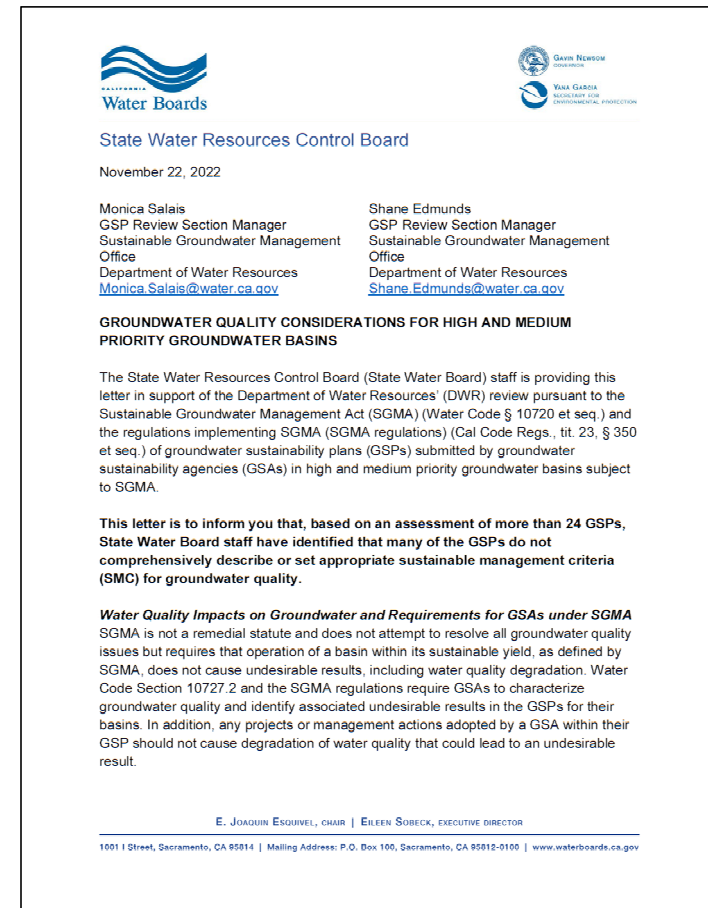


Wells Dewatered at MTs – Lower Aquifer

WATER QUALITY - PRELIMINARY CONSTITUENTS OF CONCERN (COCs)


















Potential COCs identified for Delta-Mendota Subbasin by SWRCB in letter dated 22 November 2022

- 1,2,3-TCP
- Arsenic
- Boron*
- Gross Alpha radioactivity
- Hexavalent Chromium [Cr(VI)]
- Nitrate (NO₃)
- Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)



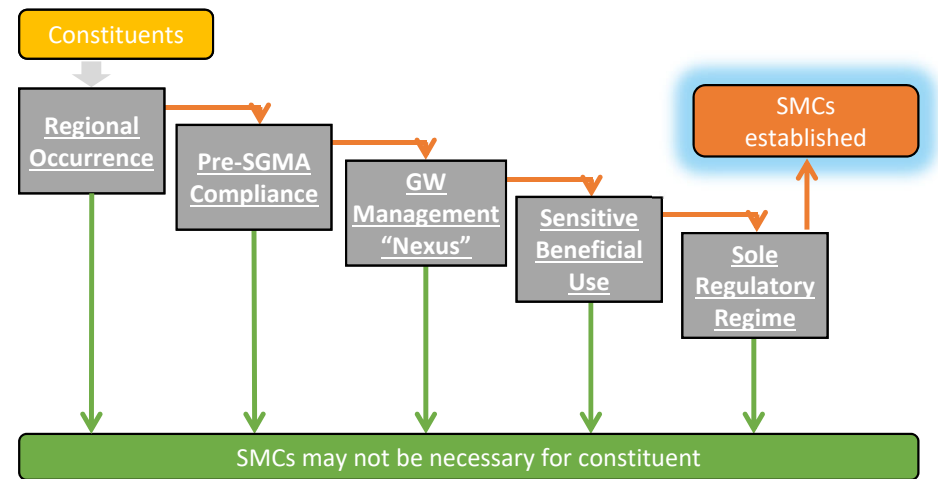
* Prior COC from 2020 GSP

COCs REMAINING AFTER OTHER REGULATORY REGIME TEST

Potential COC	Regional Occurrence (% exceedance)	Pre-SGMA Compliance	GW Management Nexus	Sensitive Beneficial Use	Other Regulatory Regime
Arsenic	Muni: 18% Other supply: 3% Domestic: 0%	 Muni: 84% Other supply: 88% Domestic: 100%	Primarily naturally occurring. No relationship to water levels.	Primary MCL	Muni: CA Title 22 Domestic: none
Boron	Muni: 44% Other supply: 57% Domestic: 44%	 Muni: 61% Other supply: 41% Domestic: no data	 Primarily naturally occurring. No relationship to water levels.	 Notification Level	Muni: H&S Code §116455 (notification) Domestic: none
Cr(VI)	Muni: 47% Other supply: 43% Domestic: 0%	 Muni: 55% Other supply: 78% Domestic: 100%	 Primarily naturally occurring. No relationship to water levels.	 Primary MCL	Muni: CA Title 22 Domestic: none
Gross Alpha	Muni: 4% Other supply: insufficient data Domestic: insufficient data	 Muni: 88% Other supply: 0% Domestic: no data	Primarily naturally occurring. No relationship to water levels.	Primary MCL	Muni: CA Title 22 Domestic: none
Nitrate	Muni: 12% Other supply: 13% Dom: 22%	 Muni: 92% Other supply: 87% Dom: 87%	 Anthropogenic. May be affected by recharge.	 Primary MCL	 IRLP, CV-SALTS Muni: CA Title 22 Domestic: none
TDS	Muni: 29% Other supply: 43% Domestic: 53%	 Muni: 64% Other supply: 55% Domestic: 25%	 Natural and anthropogenic. May be affected by pumping.	 Secondary MCL	 IRLP, CV-SALTS Muni: CA Title 22 Domestic: none
1,2,3-TCP	Muni: 15% Other supply: insufficient data Domestic: insufficient data	 Muni: 18% Other supply: insuff. data Domestic: insuff. data	Anthropogenic. May be affected by recharge.	Primary MCL	Muni: CA Title 22 Domestic: none

PRIORITY COCs REMAINING AFTER SCREENING

- Nitrate
- TDS



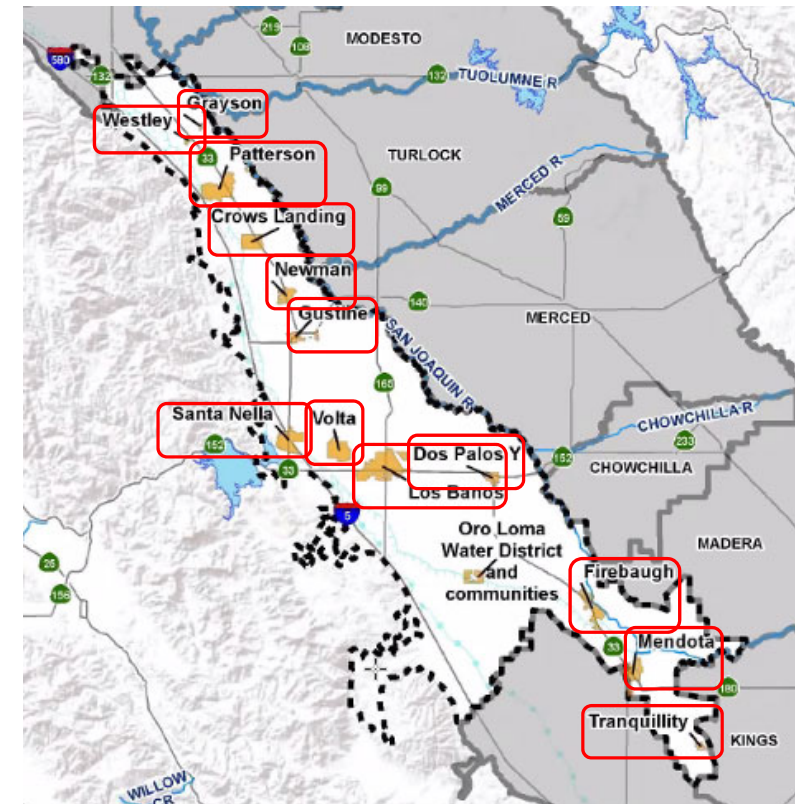
Potential COC	Regional Occurrence (% exceedance)	Pre-SGMA Compliance	GW Management Nexus	Sensitive Beneficial Use	Other Regulatory Regime
Arsenic	Muni: 18% Other supply: 3% Domestic: 0%	✗ Muni: 84% Other supply: 88% Domestic: 100%	Primarily naturally occurring. No relationship to water levels.	Primary MCL	Muni: CA Title 22 Domestic: none
Boron	Muni: 44% Other supply: 57% Domestic: 44%	⇒ Muni: 61% Other supply: 41% Domestic: no data	⇒ Primarily naturally occurring. No relationship to water levels.	✗ Notification Level	Muni: H&S Code §116455 (notification) Domestic: none
Cr(VI)	Muni: 47% Other supply: 43% Domestic: 0%	⇒ Muni: 55% Other supply: 78% Domestic: 100%	⇒ Primarily naturally occurring. No relationship to water levels.	✗ Primary MCL	Muni: CA Title 22 Domestic: none
Gross Alpha	Muni: 4% Other supply: insufficient data Domestic: insufficient data	✗ Muni: 88% Other supply: 0% Domestic: no data	Primarily naturally occurring. No relationship to water levels.	Primary MCL	Muni: CA Title 22 Domestic: none
Nitrate	Muni: 12% Other supply: 13% Dom: 22%	⇒ Muni: 92% Other supply: 87% Dom: 87%	⇒ Anthropogenic. May be affected by recharge.	⇒ Primary MCL	⇒ IRLP, CV-SALTS Muni: CA Title 22 Domestic: none
TDS	Muni: 29% Other supply: 43% Domestic: 53%	⇒ Muni: 64% Other supply: 55% Domestic: 25%	⇒ Natural and anthropogenic. May be affected by pumping.	⇒ Secondary MCL	⇒ IRLP, CV-SALTS Muni: CA Title 22 Domestic: none
1,2,3-TCP	Muni: 15% Other supply: insufficient data Domestic: insufficient data	✗ Muni: 18% Other supply: insuff. data Domestic: insuff. data	Anthropogenic. May be affected by recharge.	Primary MCL	Muni: CA Title 22 Domestic: none

GENERAL APPROACH TO WATER QUALITY COCs

SWRCB COCs	GSP Monitoring & Management Plan
Nitrate	Basin-wide issues for all beneficial users; GSAs will establish SMCs and Conduct Monitoring & Reporting as part of SGMA Process
TDS	
Arsenic	Naturally occurring; Already monitored by PWS and regulated by SWRCB for drinking water beneficial users; GSAs will coordinate with PWS to evaluate data
Hexavalent Chromium	
Gross Alpha radioactivity	
1,2,3-TCP	Localized occurrence; Already monitored by PWS and regulated by SWRCB for drinking water beneficial users; GSAs will coordinate with PWS to evaluate data
Boron	Naturally occurring; Issue for agricultural beneficial users; GSAs will coordinate with PWS to evaluate data

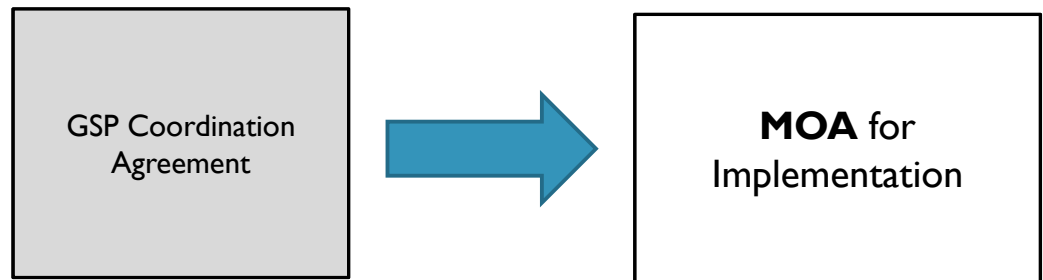
DESIGN PRINCIPLES FOR REVISED MONITORING NETWORKS

1. Each GSA will have a minimum of one Representative Monitoring Well (RMW) per aquifer where pumping occurs within its boundaries.
2. Incorporate wells from existing public water systems (PWS), where data are already being collected and drinking water beneficial uses are present.
3. Additional RMWs identified to address monitoring network gaps in Subbasin or achieve necessary data densities.
4. Avoid or screen out areas where degraded conditions already exist and where drinking water beneficial uses are not present.



NEXT STEPS / ON-GOING EFFORTS

- Continue to meet with State Board and DWR
- Continue GSA/stakeholder outreach
- Keep working to address deficiencies
- Prepare updated GSP by ~September 2024



Coordination Agreement To Memorandum Of Agreement (MOA)

COORDINATION AGREEMENT TO MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT (MOA)

- Delta-Mendota Subbasin GSAs adopted a Coordination Agreement for the 6 GSPs on December 12, 2018.
- If the Subbasin adopts a single GSP, then a Coordination Agreement (as defined by SGMA) is no longer needed, but will remain in effect until one GSP is adopted
- Memorandum of Agreement – meant to lay out the terms of agreement between all GSAs in the Subbasin upon the adoption of a single GSP

MOA

- Effective upon adoption of a single GSP
- SLDMWA is still the Secretary and Plan Manager
- Coordination Committee remains
 - Currently 8 seats and Cost Sharing split 6 ways
 - 8 or 9 seats moving forward? Cost sharing equal based on number of Coordination Committee voting seats.
 - Note: Cost Sharing amongst GSP Groups or future GSA Groups is separate and apart from the MOA
 - Voting slightly adjusted – unanimous of members present or simple majority, based on action item

MOA (CONTINUED)

- Emphasizes the powers of the individual GSAs
- Describes the commitment by the GSAs to have a Subbasin-wide monitoring network
- Adaptive Management Process for addressing MT exceedances
 - Location based on GSA, but can determine if intra- or inter-basin impacts
 - Plan to address exceedances and brainstorming amongst the Coordination Committee
 - Implement P&MAs

ADOPTION OF MOA

- Goal is for each GSA to adopt the MOA by October 1, 2023
 - Coordination Agreement stays in effect until a single GSP is adopted
 - MOA goes into effect at the time the single GDP is adopted, but we are asking that all GSAs approve the MOA by October 1st.



A large rectangular area for taking notes, featuring horizontal lines. On the left side, there are two decorative, overlapping shapes: a light blue one on top and a light green one on the bottom, both with a wavy, organic edge.