

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING | Agenda

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 2022 CLOSED SESSION – 8:30 A.M. /OPEN SESSION – 10:00 A.M. VISALIA CONVENTION CENTER, 303 E ACEQUIA AVE, VISALIA, CA 93291 SEQUOIA ROOM

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

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

Join on your computer, mobile app or room device

Click here to join the meeting Meeting ID: 268 168 253 204

Passcode: dGHq4V

Download Teams | Join on the web

Or call in (audio only)

+1 209-800-2813,,94<u>8830298#</u> United States, Stockton

Phone Conference ID: 948 830 298#

CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL – (LOEFFLER)

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA – (LOEFFLER)

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. Friant Water Authority v. Kyte & County Line Farms LLC, Tulare County Superior Court, Case No. VCU288546

- B. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL ANTICIPATED LITIGATION (Government Code section 54956.9(d)(2))
 Significant Exposure to Litigation: Three potential matters.
- C. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL-INITIATION OF LITIGATION (Government Code section 54956.9(d)(4))
 Initiation of Litigation: Two potential cases.

D. CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS

(Government Code section 54956.8)

Property: Friant-Kern Canal facilities and right-of-way Agency negotiator: CEO, COO, CFO, General Counsel Negotiating parties: United States (Bureau of Reclamation)

Under negotiation: Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project Cost Share Agreement

(price and terms of payment)

E PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION (Government Code section 54957)

Title: CEO

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

PUBLIC COMMENT / PUBLIC PRESENTATIONS – (LOEFFLER)

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 September 22, 2022. (Loeffler)
- B. Adopt Resolution No. 2022-03 Setting the 2023 Regular Board Meeting Dates. (Loeffler)
- C. Friant-Kern Canal Water Quality Guidelines Program CEQA Consultant Approve Contract with Environmental Services Associates for CEQA consultant services for the Water Quality Guidelines Program. (Buck-Macleod/Davis)
- D. Reverse-Flow Pump-Back Project Consultant Services Approve Modification to contract with Provost and Pritchard for engineering services. (Buck-Macleod)
- E. Ratify October 2022 Bills and Accept the Cash Activity Reports for September 2022. (Orvis)

3. ACTION ITEMS (20 MINUTES)

- A. IntelliSite/EPIC IO Contract—Approve five-year contract with IntelliSite for Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) support services. (Hickernell)
- B. 1st Quarter Call-for-Funds for General Membership Approve the first quarter call-for-funds for the General Membership Budget. (Orvis)
- C. Associate Membership Agreements Approve FWA Associate Membership Agreements with various Friant Contractors (Delano-Earlimart Irrigation District, Exeter Irrigation District, Ivanhoe Irrigation District, Pixley Irrigation District, Stone Corral Irrigation District, and Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District). (Davis/Phillips)

4. GENERAL UPDATES & REPORTS (80 MINUTES)

- A. FKC Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project Update Construction Progress Report and Financial Summary. (Stantec Atkinson)/Amaral/Davis/Orvis/Phillips) (10 minutes)
- B. FKC Systemwide Capacity Correction Reconnaissance Study Update. (Stantec Swanson/Buck-Macleod) (20 minutes)
- C. Water Operations Update. (Buck-Macleod) (10 minutes)
- D. External Affairs Activities. (Biering/Amaral) (10 minutes)
- E. O&M Report. (Hickernell) (5 minutes)
- F. San Joaquin Valley Blueprint Update. (Ewell) (10 minutes)
- G. San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority Update. (Phillips/Orvis) (5 minutes)
- H. CEO Report. (Phillips) (10 minutes)

5. ADJOURNMENT

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION INFORMATION

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



BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING | Minutes

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 2022 CLOSED SESSION – 8:30 A.M. /OPEN SESSION – 10:00 A.M. VISALIA CONVENTION CENTER, 303 E ACEQUIA AVE, VISALIA, CA 93291

CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL

Chairman Cliff Loeffler called to order the noticed meeting of the Board of Directors of the Friant Water Authority at 8:30 a.m. Chief Executive Officer, Jason R. Phillips noted that a quorum of the Board of Directors was present.

ATTENDANCE:

Directors Present:

Edwin Camp Arvin-Edison W.S.D. (AEWSD)
Roger Schuh Chowchilla W.D. (CWD)
Brock Buche City of Fresno (CofF)
George Porter Fresno I.D. (FID)
Loren Booth Hills Valley I.D. (HVID)

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)
Gus Collin Orange Cove I.D. (OCID)
Eric Borba Porterville I.D. (PID)
Steven G. Kisling Saucelito I.D. (SID)

Matthew Leider Teapot Dome W.D. (TPWD) Edwin Wheaton Terra Bella I.D. (TBID)

Rick Borges Tulare I.D. (TID)

Directors Absent:

None

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

CEO Phillips asked that Item 2.C. Five-Year "As a Service" IntelliSite/EPIC IO Contract, be moved out of the Consent Calendar and into the Actions Items as 3.C. The Board approved the agenda as changed.

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

PUBLIC COMMENT ON CLOSED SESSION ITEMS

There was no public comment on closed session items.

ADJOURN TO CLOSED SESSION

1. CLOSED SESSION

- A. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL EXISTING LITIGATION (Government Code section 54956.9(d)(1))
 - 1. California Natural Resources Agency v. Raimondo, United States District Court for the Eastern District of California, Case No. 1:20-CV-00426-DAD-EPG
 - 2. *Tehama Colusa Canal Authority v. California Dept. of Water Resources,* Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2021-80003665-CU-WM-GDS
 - 3. *NRDC v. Rogers*, U.S. District Court, Eastern District of California (Sacramento Division), Case No. 88-CV-1658-JAM-GGH.
 - 4. Friant Water Authority v. Kyte & County Line Farms LLC, Tulare County Superior Court, Case No. VCU288546
- B. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL ANTICIPATED LITIGATION (Government Code section 54956.9(d)(2))
 Significant Exposure to Litigation: Three potential matters.
- C. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL-INITIATION OF LITIGATION (Government Code section 54956.9(d)(4))
 Initiation of Litigation: Two potential cases.
- D. CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS

(Government Code section 54956.8)

Property: Friant-Kern Canal facilities and right-of-way Agency negotiator: CEO, COO, CFO, General Counsel

Negotiating parties: United States (Bureau of Reclamation)

Under negotiation: Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project Cost Share Agreement

(price and terms of payment)

E CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS

(Government Code section 54957.6)

Agency designated representatives: COO, CFO, HR

Unrepresented employees

RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION (10:00 AM) - (LOEFFLER)

There was no reportable action taken during closed session.

PUBLIC COMMENT / PUBLIC PRESENTATIONS – (LOEFFLER)

Chairman Loffler opened the meeting with an Invocation.

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 August 25, 2022. (Loeffler)

KDWCD, KTWD, LID, LSID, MID, OCID, PID, SID, TPWD, TBID, TID; Nays – 0; Absent – 0)

B. Ratify September 2022 Bills and Accept the Cash Activity Reports for August 2022. (Orvis) M/S/C – Motion by Director Borba, seconded by Director Pitigliano, to approve the consent calendar as presented. The motion carried. (Roll Call Vote: Ayes – AESWD, CWD, CofF, FID,

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

A. FY 2023 OM&R Budget – Final approval of the proposed FY 2023 OM&R Budget - CFO Orvis summarized the highlights of the agenda report. Friant met its mandatory 60-day review period and did not receive any comments. CFO Orvis did ask to carry over for asset acquisitions for an asset that was ordered but has not yet been delivered.

M/S/C – Motion by Director Borges, seconded by Director Kisling, to approve the proposed FY 2023 OM&R Budget and carryover for the added asset. (Roll Call Vote: Ayes – AESWD, FID, KDWCD, KTWD, LID, LSID, LTRID, OCID, PID, SID, TPWD, TBID, TID; Nays – CofF; Abstain – 0; Absent – 0)

B. Proposed Employee Cost-of-Living Adjustment for Fiscal Year 2023 – Human Resources Analyst Garcia went through the agenda report. She also said that it was the recommendation of Staff and the Human Resources Committee that the Board approve a 7.6% COLA, which is consistent with the assumed COLA in the Fiscal Yar 2023 OM&R Budget. The Board proposed and approved a 5% COLA and will review its decision in 6 months.

M/S/C – Motion by Director Tantau, seconded by Director Camp, to approve a 5% COLA with a review in 6 months. (Roll Call Vote: Ayes – AESWD, FID, KDWCD, KTWD, LID, LSID, LTRID, OCID, PID, SID, TPWD, TBID, TID; Nays – CofF; Abstain – 0; Absent – 0)

C. Five-Year "As a Service" IntelliSite/EPIC IO Contract—Approve five-year contract with IntelliSite for Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) support services — This item was tabled. The Directors asked that it be taken to the general managers meeting for a more detailed meeting; and bring back to the Board for consideration.

4. GENERAL UPDATES & REPORTS (80 MINUTES)

- A. FKC Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project Update Construction Progress Report and Financial Summary Stantec's Janet Atkinson provided the MRCCP as outlined in the agenda report. She reported that the contractor had worked 239 calendar days as of August 27th; prewet systems installation and operation continued at the Terra Bella Irrigation District borrow area; canal excavation and embankment placement continued; and work in the Deer Creek check/siphon continued with concrete formwork installation; waterstop installation and reinforcement of bar steel placement.
- B. FKC Systemwide Capacity Correction Reconnaissance Study Update WRM Buck-Macleod and Stantec's Evan Perez reported that the System-wide Capacity Correction Reconnaissance Study will assess engineering alternatives, costs, and potential benefits associated with restoring the design capacity for areas outside of Phase 1 of the MRCCP. The study will estimate the potential of maximizing deliveries of the canal during flood operations. The reconnaissance study will also be a topic at the Board Retreat in November.
- C. Water Operations Update WRM Buck-Macleod gave an update as outlined in the agenda report. Friant's Class 1 allocation remains at 30%.
- D. External Affairs Activities Due to time constraints, this matter was not reported on individually.
- E. O&M Report Due to time constraints, this matter was not reported on individually.
- F. San Joaquin Valley Blueprint Update Due to time constraints, this matter was not reported on individually.
- G. San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority Update Due to time constraints, this matter was not reported on individually.
- H. CEO Report CEO Phillips gave a brief report on current activities that included Friant's upcoming trip to Washington D.C.; the Board Retreat will begin at 10:00 a.m. on Tuesday, November 15 and end at noon on Thursday, November 17th; COO Amaral will be moderating a Region 6&7 ACWA discussion on Friday, October 14th; A thank you and shout-out to the congressionals that made it out to see what's happening on the MRCCP that included Rep. Connie Conway, Rep. David Valadao, Rep. Jim Costa and Shelly Abajian in Senator Feinstein's office; SLDMWA's Transmission project has been halted and will not be moving forward mainly due to increased project and financing costs; and the Blueprint will have a large group meeting on October 12 at 2:00 p.m. at the Madera County Farm Bureau office.

5. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 12:25 p.m.

Jason R. Phillips, Chief Executive Officer

Friant Water Authority

Toni Marie, Recording Secretary

Friant Water Authority

OTHERS IN ATTENDANCE:

Jocelyn Bean FWA
Vivian Garcia FWA
Maggie Suarez FWA
Mia Swenson FWA
Jason Phillips FWA

Ryan Phillips

Johnny Amaral FWA
Wilson Orvis FWA
Ian Buck-Macleod FWA
Chris Hickernell FWA
Alex Biering FWA

Don Davis FWA General Counsel John Bezdek FWA Special Counsel Alan Doud Young Wooldridge

Bill Stretch Fresno I.D.

Tom Barcellos LTRID

Aaron Fukuda Tulare I.D.

Eric Limas Lower Tule River I.D., Tea Pot Dome W.D.

Bill Luce Luce Consulting Brandon Tomlinson Chowchilla W.D.

Craig Wallace Lindsay-Strathmore I.D. Jeevan Muhar Arvin-Edison W.S.D.

Tommy Greci Madera I.D.
Dina Nolan Madera I.D.

Steve Ottemoeller Ottemoeller Consulting

Mike Hagman Lindmore I.D.

Eric Quinley Delano-Earlimart I.D.

Mark Larsen Kaweah-Delta W.C.D.

Chris Hunter Lindmore I.D.

Don Wright Waterwrights.com Kris Lawrence Shafter-Wasco I.D. Sean Geivet PID/SID/TPWD

Geoff Vanden Heuvel Milk Producers Council

Aubrey Mauritson Visalia Law

Fergus Morrissey Orange Cove I.D.
Brian Thomas FWA Consultant

Janet Atkinson Stantec

Doug Jackson Alan Sorzio Nora Wetzl

Sebastian Silveira

Evan Perez Stantec

Kristi Robinson

Mitch Partovi The Water Agency, Inc.
Shelly Abajian Senator Feinstein
Rufino Gonzalez Bureau

Rufino Gonzalez Travis Millwee Kevin Padway



AGENDA REPORT

NO. 2.B

DATE: October 27, 2022

TO: Friant Water Authority, Board of Directors

FROM Toni Marie, Board Recording Secretary

SUBJECT: Adopt Resolution No. 2022-03 A Resolution of the Friant Water Authority Board of

Directors Setting its 2023 Regular meeting Dates

SUMMARY:

The Board of Directors meeting dates are set annually. The attached Resolution of the Friant Water Authority No. 2022-03 and its Exhibit A memo includes the meeting dates and times for the 2023 calendar year as recommended by Staff.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

It is recommended that the Board of Directors review and consider for adoption the Resolution for the meeting dates for 2023.

SUGGESTED MOTION:

Motion to adopt Resolution No. 2022-03 setting the Friant Board of Directors 2022 meeting dates and locations.

ATTACHMENTS:

Resolution No. 2022-03

Exhibit A Memo – Board of Directors Meeting Dates for 2023

For information only – Executive Committee Meeting Dates Memo; and Finance Committee Meeting Dates Memo.

Resolution No. 2023-03

A Resolution of the Friant Water Authority Board of Directors Setting Its 2023 Regular Meeting Dates

WHEREAS, Article III of Bylaws of the Friant Water Authority provides that its Board of Directors will hold a regular meeting on the fourth Thursday of each month, except as otherwise determined by the Board of Directors; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors has determined to establish the time and location for its regular meeting for the year 2023,

Now, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that during 2023, the regular meetings of the Board of Directors of the Friant Water Authority will be held in Tulare County, California, commencing at 8:30 a.m., on the dates set forth on the schedule attached as Exhibit A; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that all meetings of the Board of Directors will be noticed and conducted subject to the provisions of the Ralph M. Brown Act, Sections 549050 and following, of the California Government Code.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Friant Water Authority on October 27, 2022.

	Cliff Loeffler, Chair of the Board of Directors
ATTEST:	

Friant Water Authority

I, Jim Erickson, Secretary/Treasurer of the Friant Water Authority, certify that
Resolution No. 2022-03 was duly adopted by the Board of Directors of the Friant Water
Authority at a regular meeting held a October 27, 2022, by the following vote: .
AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:

Jim Erickson, Secretary/Treasurer
Friant Water Authority



MEMORANDUM

December 9, 2022

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Toni Marie, Executive Secretary

SUBJECT: FWA BOARD MEETING DATES FOR 2023

The Board of Directors meets every 4th Thursday of the month at 8:30 a.m. except as noted. There is no Board of Directors meeting in November. Below is a schedule showing dates and times. The location for the meetings will be at the Visalia Convention Center at 303 E Acequia Ave, Visalia, CA 9329.

*Monday	January 30	8:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.	
*Thursday	March 2	8:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.	
Thursday	March 23	8:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.	
Thursday	April 27	8:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.	
Thursday	May 25	8:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.	
Thursday	June 22	8:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.	
Thursday	July 27	8:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.	
*Thursday	August 31	8:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.	
Thursday	September 28	8:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.	
Thursday	October 26	8:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.	
Thursday	November 23	NO BOARD MEETING	
Friday	December 8	8:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.	

VCC - Visalia Convention Center

Dates to Remember:

Mid-Pacific Regional Conference, January 25-27, Reno
Family Farm Alliance Conference, February 21-24, Reno
Urban Water Institute Spring Conference, February 22-24, Palm Springs
ACWA Spring Conference, May 9-11, Monterey
Urban Water Institute Spring Conference, August 23-25, San Diego
ACWA Fall Conference, November 28 – November 30, Indian Wells



MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 17, 2022

TO: Executive Committee

cc: Board of Directors

FROM: Toni Marie, Executive Secretary

SUBJECT: EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING DATES FOR 2023

The Executive Committee meets the Monday before the 4th Thursday of the month (the week prior to the Board of Directors meeting) at 8:30 a.m. except as noted. Below is a schedule showing proposed dates, times and locations for the coming year:

Monday	January 16	8:30 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.	FWA Conference Room Lindsay
Monday	February 13	8:30 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.	FWA Conference Room Lindsay
Monday	March 13	8:30 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.	FWA Conference Room Lindsay
Monday	April 17	8:30 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.	FWA Conference Room Lindsay
Monday	May 15	8:30 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.	FWA Conference Room Lindsay
Monday	June 12	8:30 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.	FWA Conference Room Lindsay
Monday	July 17	8:30 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.	FWA Conference Room Lindsay
Monday	August 14	8:30 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.	FWA Conference Room Lindsay
Monday	September 18	8:30 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.	FWA Conference Room Lindsay
Monday	October 16	8:30 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.	FWA Conference Room Lindsay
Monday	No Nov Mtg		Board Retreat Week
Monday	No Dec Mtg		FWA Conference Room Lindsay

Dates to Remember:

Mid-Pacific Regional Conference, January 25-27, Reno Family Farm Alliance Conference, February 21-24, Reno Urban Water Institute Spring Conference, February 22-24, Palm Springs ACWA Spring Conference, May 9-11, Monterey Urban Water Institute Spring Conference, August 23-25, San Diego ACWA Fall Conference, November 28 – November 30, Indian Wells



MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 24, 2022

TO: Finance Committee

cc: Friant Board of Directors

FROM: Toni Marie, Executive Secretary

SUBJECT: FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING DATES FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2023

The Finance Committee meets the Monday of the 4th Thursday of the month (3 days prior to the Board of Directors meeting) at 1:30 p.m. except as noted. Below is a schedule showing dates, times and locations for the coming year:

Monday	January 23	1:30 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.	Held in Lindsay Conference Rm
*Monday	February 27	1:30 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.	Held in Lindsay Conference Rm
Monday	March 20	1:30 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.	Held in Lindsay Conference Rm
Monday	April 24	1:30 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.	Held in Lindsay Conference Rm
Monday	May 22	1:30 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.	Held in Lindsay Conference Rm
Monday	June 19	1:30 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.	Held in Lindsay Conference Rm
Monday	July 24	1:30 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.	Held in Lindsay Conference Rm
**Monday	August 28	1:30 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.	Held in Lindsay Conference Rm
Monday	September 25	1:30 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.	Held in Lindsay Conference Rm
Monday	October 23	1:30 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.	Held in Lindsay Conference Rm
Monday	No Nov Mtg	1:30 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.	Held in Lindsay Conference Rm
Tuesday	December 5	1:30 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.	Held in Lindsay Conference Rm

^{*}February 20 is President's Day.

Dates to Remember:

Mid-Pacific Water Users Conference, January 25-27, Reno Family Farm Alliance Conference, February 21-24, Reno Urban Water Institute Spring Conference, February 22-24, Palm Springs ACWA Spring Conference, May 9-11, Monterey Urban Water Institute Spring Conference, August 23-25, San Diego ACWA Fall Conference, November 28 – November 30, Indian Wells

^{**}UWI Conference the week of August 20th

January 2023

SuMo TuWe Th Fr Sa

1 2 3 4 5 6 7
8 9 10 11 12 13 14
15 16 17 18 19 20 21
12 13 14 15 16 17 18
12 23 24 25 26 27 28
19 20 21 22 23 24 25
29 30 31
February 2023

SuMo TuWe Th Fr Sa

1 1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8 9 10 11
12 13 14 15 16 17 18
12 22 23 24 25 26 27 28
19 20 21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Jan 1, 23 8:00am New Years	2	3 9:00am Kaweah Delta	4	5	8:30am Friant Division Managers' Meeting	7
8	9	9:00am Lower Tule River 9:00am Porterville 9:00am Tulare 12:00pm Arvin-Edison 1:30pm Ivanhoe 1:30pm 2:00pm Lindmore 4:30pm Stone	9:00am Shafter-Wasco 9:00am Terra Bella 9:30am Tea Pot Dome 11:30am Orange Cove 1:30pm Chowchilla	9:00am Pixley 9:30am Saucelito 12:30pm Hills Valley 1:30pm Exeter 2:30pm Kern Tulare 3:00pm Fresno 4:00pm Delano-Earlimart	13	14
15	16 8:30am Executive Committee	17 2:00pm Madera	18	19	9:00am Deer Creek & Tule River Auth	21
22	23 1:30pm Finance Committee (Lindsay Office)	24	25 8:00am Water Users' Conference 25th - 27th	26	27	28
29	30 8:30am Board of Directors Meeting	31	Feb 1	2	3	4

February 2023

February 2023

SuMo TuWe Th Fr Sa

1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8 9 10 11
12 13 14 15 16 17 18
19 20 21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28

March 2023

SuMo TuWe Th Fr Sa

1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8 9 10 11
12 13 14 15 16 17 18
19 20 21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28 29 30 31

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Jan 29	30	31	Feb 1	2	8:00am Friant Division Managers' Meeting	4
5	6	7 9:00am Kaweah Delta	8 9:00am Shafter-Wasco 9:00am Terra Bella 9:30am Tea Pot Dome 11:30am Orange Cove 1:30pm Chowchilla	9 9:00am Pixley 9:30am Saucelito 12:30pm Hills Valley 1:30pm Exeter 2:30pm Kern Tulare 3:00pm Fresno 4:00pm Delano-Earlimart	10	11
12	8:30am Executive Committee	9:00am Lower Tule River 9:00am Porterville 9:00am Tulare 12:00pm Arvin-Edison 1:30pm Ivanhoe 1:30pm 2:00pm Lindmore 4:30pm Stone	15	16	9:00am Deer Creek & Tule River Auth	18
19	8:00am Presidents Day	21 8:00am FFA Conference - 22nd - 24th 2:00pm Madera	22 -8:00am	UWI Conference	24 8:30am	25
26	1:30pm Finance Committee (Lindsay Office)	28	Mar 1	2	3	4

March 2023	March 2023	April 2023
	SuMo TuWe Th Fr Sa	SuMo TuWe Th Fr Sa
	1 2 3 4	1
	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
	19 20 21 22 23 24 25	16 17 18 19 20 21 22
	26 27 28 29 30 31	23 24 25 26 27 28 29

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Feb 26	27	28	Mar 1	2 8:30am Board of Directors Meeting	8:00am Friant Division Managers' Meeting	4
5	6	7 9:00am Kaweah Delta	8 9:00am Shafter-Wasco 9:00am Terra Bella 9:30am Tea Pot Dome 11:30am Orange Cove 1:30pm Chowchilla	9 9:00am Pixley 9:30am Saucelito 12:30pm Hills Valley 1:30pm Exeter 2:30pm Kern Tulare 3:00pm Fresno 4:00pm Delano-Earlimart	10	11
12	8:30am Executive Committee	9:00am Lower Tule River 9:00am Porterville 9:00am Tulare 12:00pm Arvin-Edison 1:30pm Ivanhoe 1:30pm 2:00pm Lindmore 4:30pm Stone	15	16	9:00am Deer Creek & Tule River Auth	18
19	20 1:30pm Finance Committee (Lindsay Office)	21 2:00pm Madera	22	8:30am Board of Directors Meeting	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	Apr 1

April 2023	April 2023	May 2023
	SuMo TuWe Th Fr Sa	SuMo TuWe Th Fr Sa
	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27
	23 24 25 26 27 28 29	28 29 30 31

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Mar 26	27	28	29	30	31	Apr 1
2	3	9:00am Kaweah Delta	5	6	8:00am Friant Division Managers' Meeting	8
9 8:00am Easter	10	9:00am Lower Tule 9:00am Porterville 9:00am Tulare 12:00pm 1:30pm Ivanhoe 1:30pm 2:00pm Lindmore 4:30pm Stone	9:00am Shafter-Wasco 9:00am Terra Bella 9:30am Tea Pot Dome 11:30am Orange Cove 1:30pm Chowchilla	9:00am Pixley 9:30am Saucelito 12:30pm Hills Valley 1:30pm Exeter 2:30pm Kern Tulare 3:00pm Fresno 4:00pm	14	15
16	8:30am Executive Committee	18 2:00pm Madera	19	20	9:00am Deer Creek & Tule River Auth	22
23	24 1:30pm Finance Committee (Lindsay Office)	25	26	27 8:30am Board of Directors Meeting	28	29
30	May 1	2	3	4	5	6

May 2023	May 2023	June 2023
	SuMo TuWe Th Fr Sa	SuMo TuWe Th Fr Sa
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Apr 30	May 1	9:00am Kaweah Delta	3	4	8:00am Friant Division Managers' Meeting	6
7	8	9 8:00am ACWA Spring 9:00am Lower Tule 9:00am Porterville 9:00am Tulare 12:00pm 1:30pm Ivanhoe 1:30pm 2:00pm Lindmore 4:30pm Stone	9:00am Shafter-Wasco 9:00am Terra Bella 9:30am Tea Pot Dome 11:30am Orange Cove	9:00am Pixley 9:30am Saucelito 12:30pm Hills Valley 1:30pm Exeter 2:30pm Kern Tulare 3:00pm Fresno 4:00pm Delano-Earlimart	12	13
14	8:30am Executive Committee	16 2:00pm Madera	17	18	9:00am Deer Creek & Tule River Auth	20
21	1:30pm Finance Committee (Lindsay Office)	23	24	25 8:30am Board of Directors Meeting	26	27
28	8:00am Memorial Day	30	31	Jun 1	2	3

June 2023	June 2023	July 2023
	SuMo TuWe Th Fr Sa	SuMo TuWe Th Fr Sa
	1 2 3	1
	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	2 3 4 5 6 7 8
	11 12 13 14 15 16 17	9 10 11 12 13 14 15
	18 19 20 21 22 23 24	16 17 18 19 20 21 22
	25 26 27 28 29 30	23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
		30 31

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
May 28	29	30	31	Jun 1	8:00am Friant Division Managers' Meeting	3
4	5	9:00am Kaweah Delta	7	8 9:00am Pixley 9:30am Saucelito 12:30pm Hills Valley 1:30pm Exeter 2:30pm Kern Tulare 3:00pm Fresno 4:00pm Delano-Earlimart	9	10
11	8:30am Executive Committee	9:00am Lower Tule River 9:00am Porterville 9:00am Tulare 12:00pm Arvin-Edison 1:30pm Ivanhoe 1:30pm 2:00pm Lindmore 4:30pm Stone	9:00am Shafter-Wasco 9:00am Terra Bella 9:30am Tea Pot Dome 11:30am Orange Cove 1:30pm Chowchilla	15	9:00am Deer Creek & Tule River Auth	17
18	19 1:30pm Finance Committee (Lindsay Office)	20 2:00pm Madera	21	8:30am Board of Directors Meeting	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	Jul 1

July 2023	July 2023 SuMo TuWe Th Fr Sa	August 2023 SuMo TuWe Th Fr Sa
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Jun 25	26	27	28	29	30	Jul 1
2	3	8:00am Independence Day 9:00am Kaweah Delta	5	6	8:00am Friant Division Managers' Meeting	8
9	10	9:00am Lower Tule 9:00am Porterville 9:00am Tulare 12:00pm 1:30pm Ivanhoe 1:30pm 2:00pm Lindmore 4:30pm Stone	9:00am Shafter-Wasco 9:00am Terra Bella 9:30am Tea Pot Dome 11:30am Orange Cove 1:30pm Chowchilla	9:00am Pixley 9:30am Saucelito 12:30pm Hills Valley 1:30pm Exeter 2:30pm Kern Tulare 3:00pm Fresno 4:00pm	14	15
16	8:30am Executive Committee	18 2:00pm Madera	19	20	9:00am Deer Creek & Tule River Auth	22
23	24 1:30pm Finance Committee (Lindsay Office)	25	26	27 8:30am Board of Directors Meeting	28	29
30	31	Aug 1	2	3	4	5

August 2023	August 2023	September 2023
August 2025	SuMo TuWe Th Fr Sa	SuMo TuWe Th Fr Sa
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Jul 30	31	Aug 1 9:00am Kaweah Delta	2	3	8:00am Friant Division Managers' Meeting	5
6	7	8 9:00am Lower Tule River 9:00am Porterville 9:00am Tulare 12:00pm Arvin-Edison 1:30pm Ivanhoe 1:30pm 2:00pm Lindmore 4:30pm Stone	9 9:00am Shafter-Wasco 9:00am Terra Bella 9:30am Tea Pot Dome 11:30am Orange Cove 1:30pm Chowchilla	9:00am Pixley 9:30am Saucelito 12:30pm Hills Valley 1:30pm Exeter 2:30pm Kern Tulare 3:00pm Fresno 4:00pm Delano-Earlimart	11	12
13	8:30am Executive Committee	15 2:00pm Madera	16	17	9:00am Deer Creek & Tule River Auth	19
20	21	22	23 8:00am	24 UWI Conference	8:30am	26
27	28 1:30pm Finance Committee (Lindsay Office)	29	30	31 8:30am Board of Directors Meeting	Sep 1	2

September 2023	September 2023	October 2023
	SuMo TuWe Th Fr Sa	SuMo TuWe Th Fr Sa
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Aug 27	28	29	30	31	Sep 1 8:00am Friant Division Managers' Meeting	2
3	4 8:00am Labor Day	9:00am Kaweah Delta	6	7	8	9
10	11	9:00am Lower Tule River 9:00am Porterville 9:00am Tulare 12:00pm Arvin-Edison 1:30pm Ivanhoe 1:30pm 2:00pm Lindmore 4:30pm Stone	9:00am Shafter-Wasco 9:00am Terra Bella 9:30am Tea Pot Dome 11:30am Orange Cove 1:30pm Chowchilla	9:00am Pixley 9:30am Saucelito 12:30pm Hills Valley 1:30pm Exeter 2:30pm Kern Tulare 3:00pm Fresno 4:00pm Delano-Earlimart	9:00am Deer Creek & Tule River Auth	16
17	18 8:30am Executive Committee	19 2:00pm Madera	20	21	22	23
24	25 1:30pm Finance Committee (Lindsay Office)	26	27	28 8:30am Board of Directors Meeting	29	30

October 2023	October 2023	November 2023
	SuMo TuWe Th Fr Sa	SuMo TuWe Th Fr Sa
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Oct 1	2	3 9:00am Kaweah Delta	4	5	8:00am Friant Division Managers' Meeting	7
8	9	9:00am Lower Tule River 9:00am Porterville 9:00am Tulare 12:00pm Arvin-Edison 1:30pm Ivanhoe 1:30pm 2:00pm Lindmore 4:30pm Stone	9:00am Shafter-Wasco 9:00am Terra Bella 9:30am Tea Pot Dome 11:30am Orange Cove 1:30pm Chowchilla	9:00am Pixley 9:30am Saucelito 12:30pm Hills Valley 1:30pm Exeter 2:30pm Kern Tulare 3:00pm Fresno 4:00pm Delano-Earlimart	13	14
15	16 8:30am Executive Committee	17 2:00pm Madera	18	19	9:00am Deer Creek & Tule River Auth	21
22	23 1:30pm Finance Committee (Lindsay Office)	24	25	26 8:30am Board of Directors Meeting	27	28
29	30	31	Nov 1	2	3	4

November 2023	November 2023	December 2023
	SuMo TuWe Th Fr Sa	SuMo TuWe Th Fr Sa
	1 2 3 4	1 2
	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	3
	19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Oct 29	30	31	Nov 1	2	8:00am Friant Division Managers' Meeting	4
5	6	9:00am Kaweah Delta	9:00am Shafter-Wasco 9:00am Terra Bella 9:30am Tea Pot Dome 11:30am Orange Cove 1:30pm Chowchilla	9 9:00am Pixley 9:30am Saucelito 12:30pm Hills Valley 1:30pm Exeter 2:30pm Kern Tulare 3:00pm Fresno 4:00pm Delano-Earlimart	10	8:00am Veterans Day
12	8:00am FWA Board Retreat Week 8:30am NO Executive Committee	9:00am Lower Tule River 9:00am Porterville 9:00am Tulare 12:00pm Arvin-Edison 1:30pm Ivanhoe 1:30pm 2:00pm Lindmore 4:30pm Stone	15	16	9:00am Deer Creek & Tule River Auth	18
19	20 1:30pm NO Finance Committee (Lindsay Office)	21 2:00pm Madera	22	8:00am Thanksgiving 8:30am NO Board of Directors Meeting	24	25
26	27	28 8:00am ACWA Fall Conference - 28th - 30th	29	30	Dec 1	2

December 2023	December 2023	January 2024	
	SuMo TuWe Th Fr Sa	SuMo TuWe Th Fr Sa	
	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6	
	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	
	17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	

				J1		
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Nov 26	27	28	29	30	Dec 1 8:00am Friant Division Managers' Meeting	2
3	4	9:00am Kaweah Delta 1:30pm Finance Committee (Lindsay Office)	6	7	8 8:30am Board of Directors Meeting	9
10	11	9:00am Lower Tule 9:00am Porterville 9:00am Tulare 12:00pm 1:30pm Ivanhoe 1:30pm 2:00pm Lindmore 4:30pm Stone	9:00am Shafter-Wasco 9:00am Terra Bella 9:30am Tea Pot Dome 11:30am Orange Cove 1:30pm Chowchilla	9:00am Pixley 9:30am Saucelito 12:30pm Hills Valley 1:30pm Exeter 2:30pm Kern Tulare 3:00pm Fresno 4:00pm	9:00am Deer Creek & Tule River Auth	16
17	18 8:30am NO Executive Committee	19 2:00pm Madera	20	21	22	23
24	25 8:00am Christmas	26	27	28	29	30
8:00am New Year's Eve	Jan 1, 24	2	3	4	5	6



Agenda Report

DATE: October 27, 2022

TO: Board of Directors

FROM Ian Buck-Macleod, Water Resources Manager

SUBJECT: Previously Budgeted Water Quality CEQA Consultant Contract

SUMMARY:

FWA solicited Statements of Qualifications for qualified consultants to provide environmental compliance services for the Friant-Kern Canal (FKC) Water Quality Guidelines Program (Guidelines). FWA received three qualified proposals, and after interviewing two firms and receiving revised proposals, staff is recommending the selection and execution of contract with Environmental Services Associates (ESA). The proposed contract amount is lower than the approved FKC Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Operations, Maintenance, and Replacement (OM&R) budget of \$300,000 for this activity.

FINANCE COMMITTEE ACTION:

At the October 24, 2022 meeting, the Finance Committee acted to recommend that the Board of Directors authorize the execution of the professional services agreement with ESA not to exceed \$241,000, subject to final approval as to form by General Counsel.

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move that the Board of Directors to authorize the execution of the professional services agreement with ESA not to exceed \$241,000, subject to final approval as to form by General Counsel.

DISCUSSION:

In late July and early August, FWA requested qualifications from consultants with extensive experience in preparing initial studies, negative declarations/mitigated negative declarations, and environmental impact reports under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for public agencies in California, particularly with respect to water quality, as well as experience with environmental assessments, findings of no significant impact, and environmental impact statements under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) due to Friant's coordination with the United States Bureau of Reclamation on the Guidelines.

The Guidelines address the application review process, implementation procedures, and the responsibilities of water contractors and other parties authorized to introduce or receive

2.C.

water into or from the Friant-Kern Canal (FKC) from a direct source other than Millerton Lake to the head works of the FKC (non-Millerton water), which is the reservoir that impounds waters of the upper San Joaquin River watershed at Friant Dam. The proposed Guidelines, which are in near-final draft form, will define the water quality thresholds and the required mitigation associated with introduced non-Millerton water and corresponding water quality, as well as the methodologies and tools for monitoring and forecasting water quality in the FKC. The Guidelines are intended to ensure that water quality is protected for sustained domestic and agricultural use.

The selected Consultant will be responsible for all aspects of environmental compliance associated with the documentation necessary for the Friant Board of Directors (and the boards of the participating water contractors) to adopt and implement the Guidelines.

FWA received proposals from three firms – ESA, Dudek, and Stantec. All three firms provided competitive proposals. Stantec's proposed cost was high and the team limited in terms of environmental specialists. Stantec's technical team that is already working on the Guidelines is excellent and will continue to provide support to the Guidelines program, and so staff focused on the other two proposers. Dudek and ESA both showed sufficient understanding of the Guidelines, and deep CEQA experience and qualifications. FWA staff had follow up interviews with both firms to meet proposed staff as well as refine both proposals and cost estimates. Both firms provided revised proposals with significantly reduced costs based on their refined understanding of the Guidelines.

Staff recommends the selection of ESA based on their strong environmental compliance team, experience working within the San Joaquin Valley and on Central Valley Project matters, and willingness and ability to maintain an accelerated schedule to complete the environmental compliance documentation, as well as an overall lower price compared to other firms.

An abbreviated version of ESA's revised and original proposal is attached. (Attachment 1). The recommended action includes a 10% contingency (\$22,000) above the cost estimate provided by ESA (\$219,000) in order to provide some flexibility for unknowns during the work execution.

BUDGET IMPACT:

There is no adverse impact on the budget. The proposed contract is below the approved FY 2023 OM&R budget which assumed \$300,000 for a consultant to support CEQA compliance of the Guidelines.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. ESA Proposal (selected portions)



2600 Capitol Avenue, Suite 200 Sacramento, CA 95816 916.564.4500 phone 916.564.4501 fax esassoc.com

October 13, 2022

Friant Water Authority

Attention: Ian Buck-Macleod

Water Resource Manager

VIA EMAIL: ibuckmacleod@friantwater.org

RE: Revised Proposal for Environmental Compliance Services for the Friant-Kern Canal Water Quality Guidelines Program

Dear Mr. Buck-Macleod:

Attached please find our revised proposal to prepare a focused Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Friant-Kern Canal Water Quality Guidelines Program (proposed Program). I have included a refined scope of work that provides additional task details and reflects the assumptions you provided to us. I have also included a cost spreadsheet that breaks down the level of effort by task and our proposed schedule.

We adjusted our schedule to reflect a November 7 start date which results in the Final focused EIR being completed the first week of July. As shown in our cost spreadsheet, ESA estimates the cost of completed the focused EIR at \$219,362.

Thank you for this opportunity and if you have any additional questions or would like to discuss any part of this revised proposal, please call me at 916.802.1060 or send me an e-mail at cmcefee@esassoc.com.

Sincerely,

Catherine C. McEfee Vice President

2600 Capitol Avenue, Suite 200 Sacramento, CA. 95864

Catherine C. Mayee

P. 916.802.1060

E. cmcefee@esassoc.com

Revised Scope of Work for the Friant-Kern Canal Water Quality Guidelines Program Focused EIR

Task 1: Project Initiation

As a first task, our project management team will meet with Friant to confirm the project objectives, project description; range of possible measures to be implemented by Contractors, intended uses of the document for future subsequent environmental review; and approach to the analysis, including level of impact analysis. The meeting will also be used to discuss dates/times for project progress meetings; communication protocols and administrative record format; and confirmation of project schedule, including key project deliverable milestones.

Task 1 Deliverables:

- Data gaps memo for project description, if needed
- Project schedule
- Revised scope of work, budget and schedule, if needed

Task 2: AB 52 Tribal Notification and Consultation

Consultation with Native American representatives, as required under California Public Resources Code Sections 21074(a)/21080.3.1 (AB 52) will be conducted by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) lead agency (Friant). Prior to publication of the Notice of Preparation (NOP) (Task 3), ESA will contact the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) to request a search of their Sacred Lands File for the project area and a list of contacts for California Native American Tribes who may have an interest in the proposed Program. ESA will draft project AB 52 notification letters for Friant to send to those Tribes that have previously requested from Friant to be notified of any projects, pursuant to AB 52. The description of the project will be consistent with that to be developed for the NOP and will clearly describe the project area and the nature of potential activities. Friant will send the notification letters and provide ESA with any responses so that ESA can maintain a record of all Tribal consultation. ESA can provide additional AB 52 and general Tribal consultation support under an amended budget, if needed.

Task 2 Deliverables:

1

Draft AB 52 project notification letters

Task 3: Prepare and Circulate NOP

ESA will prepare the NOP consistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15082. ESA will collaborate with Friant to develop the project description based on the information identified under Task 1. The project description will be of the level of detail needed for agencies and the public to provide comment on the scope and content of the focused EIR (Task 4). The project description will include: (1) project location; (2) project objectives; (3) summary description of the proposed Program; and (4) anticipated regulatory requirements and approvals. The NOP will also identify the technical resource topics anticipated to be evaluated in the focused EIR. Based on one round of comments, ESA will revise the draft NOP and will prepare the NOP for public circulation.

ESA will prepare the Notice of Completion (NOC) and will assist Friant with uploading the documents to the State Clearinghouse's CEQAnet web Portal to initiate the 30-day public and agency review period. ESA will draft the notice for publication in the local newspaper and with the County Clerk's office. ESA will be responsible for posting the notices with the newspaper and County Clerk's office. It is assumed Friant will electronically distribute the NOP to interested parties and responsible agencies. ESA will provide a web-ready version of the IS and NOP for Friant to post on it's website. Friant will be responsible for all noticing fees.

Task 3 Deliverables:

- Draft NOP
- Final NOP for publication
- Notices for publication
- NOC

Task 4: Focused EIR

Subtask 4.1: Confirmation of Project Scope, Budget and Schedule

Following circulation of the NOP, ESA will review comments received with Friant to confirm the technical resource topics to be evaluated in the focus EIR. If additional resource topics are identified as requiring full analysis in the focused EIR, ESA will coordinate with Friant regarding the additional level of effort and will provide a revised scope, budget and schedule.

Subtask 4.2: Draft Focused EIR

ESA will prepare a Draft focused EIR in accordance with Public Resources Code sections 21000-21177, and the CEQA Guidelines. The environmental analysis will use information developed to date for the Reverse Flow Pump-Back Project to the extent applicable, included but not limited to, information developed describing existing environmental and regulatory conditions, and existing water quality. No field work (including biological and cultural resource surveys) or modeling (including surface and groundwater modeling, air quality, or transportation modeling) will be conducted. The approach to the analysis will include assessing at a project-level, potential direct physical changes to the environment associated with installation and maintenance of water quality structures and water quality monitoring associated with implementation of the proposed Program. It is assumed that these effects would not be significant because they would be consistent with existing operation and maintenance activities and would not result in a substantial change in existing activities.

The EIR will assess at a program-level potential indirect physical changes to the environment (secondary effects) associated with a range of anticipated actions (water quality mitigation) that Contractors might implement in response to the proposed Program.

The subtasks for preparing the Draft focused EIR are presented below.

Subtask 4.2.1: Administrative Draft Focused EIR

ESA will prepare an Administrative Draft focused EIR that will include the following:

Executive Summary. The Executive Summary will summarize: the project's objectives; project description; discussion of alternatives considered and environmentally superior alternative; key findings; and areas of controversy as relevant. This chapter will also include a table summarizing the impacts and associated mitigation measures along with the level of significance both before and after

mitigation.

Introduction. The introduction chapter will contain an overview of the project background; describe the environmental review and approval process; scope of the analysis; and organization of the focused EIR.

Project Description. Based on the project description developed in Task 3, as expanded for the focused EIR analysis, this chapter will describe the location and elements of the proposed Program. Given the nature of the proposed Program, it is recommended that a summary of the background on the development of the Water Quality Guidelines be included in the focused EIR. This discussion could be included in the project description chapter or in a separate chapter following the Introduction chapter. The draft Guidelines can be included as an appendix to the focused EIR.

Environmental Analysis. This chapter of the focused EIR will include individual sections for the environmental resource areas identified to be evaluated in the NOP prepared in Task 3. An introduction to the analysis will be included that will describe the approach to the analysis and a summary of the resource topics not being evaluated and describe why they are focused out. The analysis will include direct, indirect and cumulative impacts associated with implementation of the proposed Program.

Each section will include the following:

<u>Environmental and Regulatory Setting</u>. The setting discussion will provide sufficient background information to characterize existing environmental conditions associated with the project area to provide context for the impact analysis. The setting will also include a discussion of relevant regulatory conditions that shape the assumptions and the policy environment for implementation of the project.

<u>Significance Criteria</u>. The thresholds of significance will be based on Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, and will be used to determine the significance of identified impacts.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures. The impacts and mitigation measures section will include the analysis of impacts associated with implementation of the proposed Program. Findings of significance will be made based on thresholds of significance identified above. The impact discussions will provide information necessary to support the findings. For any identified significant impacts, ESA will develop feasible mitigation measures to reduce the magnitude of the impact. The mitigation measures will identify the action, responsible party and timing of implementation to facilitate development of the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP). Discussion will also be provided describing the effectiveness of proposed mitigation measures. The impact analysis will assume compliance with relevant existing laws (including ordinances) when making a finding of significance.

Alternatives Analysis. For the purpose of the focused EIR it is assumed that a No Project Alternative will be evaluated. The alternatives chapter will include a summary of other ways to achieve water quality thresholds that were considered and why they are rejected from further review. The analysis will include a discussion of proposed Program impacts compared to the impacts of the No Project Alternative including any new impacts attributed to the No Project Alternative not attributed to the proposed Program. A discussion of how the No Project Alternative does or does not achieve proposed Program objectives will be provided along with identification of the Environmentally Superior

Alternative. A summary matrix comparing project impacts compared to the alternative will also be included.

Other Statutory Required Sections. In addition to the sections described above, ESA will prepare all other statutory required sections (summary of cumulative impacts, summary of significant unavoidable impacts, and significant irreversible changes).

<u>Growth-Inducing Impacts.</u> The growth-inducing analysis will include an evaluation of the proposed Program's direct or indirect growth inducement potential.

<u>Cumulative Impacts</u>. The cumulative impact analysis will include: a description of the cumulative context; cumulative projects considered; and an evaluation of the proposed Program's contribution to identified cumulative impacts. Mitigation measures will be incorporated by reference, as necessary.

<u>Summary of Significant and Unavoidable Impacts</u>. This section will present a summary of any significant and unavoidable impacts identified for the proposed Program in the individual environmental resource area sections.

<u>Significant and Irreversible Environmental Changes</u>. This section will provide an evaluation of the significant and irreversible changes to the environment that could result if the proposed Program were to be implemented consistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15126.2 (c).

Subtask 4.2.2: Screencheck Draft Focused EIR

Following receipt of comments from Friant, a meeting will be scheduled to discuss comments and resolve approach to revisions (see subtask 5.1). Following that meeting, ESA will revise the Administrative Draft focused EIR and prepare a Screencheck Draft focused EIR for final review and approval prior to publication of the Draft focused EIR. It is assumed that the any edits provided will be editorial and will not result in any new technical analysis.

Subtask 4.2.3: Draft EIR

Based on any corrections or revisions to the Screencheck Draft focused EIR, ESA will prepare the Draft focused EIR. ESA will prepare the Notice of Availability (NOA) and NOC. ESA will assist Friant with uploading the documents to the State Clearinghouse's CEQAnet web Portal to initiate the 45-day public and agency review period. ESA will draft the notice for publication in the local newspaper and with the County Clerk's office. ESA will be responsible for posting the notices with the newspaper and County Clerk's office. It is assumed Friant will electronically distribute the NOA to interested parties and responsible agencies. ESA will provide a web-ready version of the IS and NOP for Friant to post on it's website. Friant will be responsible for all noticing fees.

Subtask 4.3: Final Focused EIR

Subtask 4.3.1: Administrative Final Focused EIR

Following completion of the 45-day public review period, ESA will compile all written and oral comments received on the Draft focused EIR. ESA will meet with Friant to discuss approach to addressing comments received and to make assignments for responding to comments (see subtask 5.1). At the

meeting, potential development of Master Responses will be discussed. Following the meeting and response assignments, ESA will prepare responses to comments. The responses to comments will be incorporated into the Final focused EIR which will be prepared in accordance with CEQA Guidelines section 15132. In addition to the responses to comments, the Final focused EIR will include: a list of agencies and persons commenting; bracketed comment letters; and a summary of any text changes (in response to comments or staff initiated). The Administrative Final focused EIR will also include a draft MMRP) for any mitigation measures identified in the Draft focused EIR.

The Administrative Final EIR will be submitted to Friant to review.

Subtask 4.3.2: Screencheck Final Focused EIR

Following receipt of comments from Friant, ESA will revise the Administrative Final focused EIR and prepare a Screencheck Final focused EIR, including the MMRP, for final review and approval prior to publication of the Final focused EIR. It is assumed that the edits provided will be editorial and will not result in any new technical analysis.

Subtask 4.3.3: Final EIR

Based on any corrections or revisions to the Screencheck Final focused EIR, ESA prepare the Final focused EIR, including the MMRP. ESA will provide Friant with the responses to agency comments for Friant to distribute electronically 10 days prior to the certification hearing.

Following certification and project approval, ESA will prepare the Notice of Determination (NOD) and NOC and will assist Friant with uploading the documents to the State Clearinghouse's CEQAnet web Portal. ESA will be responsible for posting the NOD at the County Clerk's office ESA will provide a web-ready version of the Final EIR for Friant to post on it's website. Friant will be responsible for any filing fees.

Task 4 Deliverables:

- Administrative Draft focused EIR
- Screencheck Draft focused EIR
- Draft focused EIR (electronic version; web-ready version)
- Draft and final NOA
- Draft and final NOC
- Administrative Final focused EIR
- Screencheck Final focused EIR
- Final focused EIR (electronic version; web-ready version)
- Draft and final NOD

Task 5: Project Management and Meetings

Subtask 5.1: Project Management

Ongoing project management efforts will include internal coordination and check-ins with ESA staff and coordination with Friant throughout development of the EIR and the CEQA process. ESA's Project Manager will participate in 14-1.5 hour (inclusive of preparation time) through the CEQA process.

ESA will also participate in 2 virtual meetings to review comments on the CEQA document. It is assumed that ESA's Project Manager will participate in these meetings and that each of these meetings would be 3 hours long and would occur as part of the following tasks/subtask:

- Subtask 4.2.2 discuss comments on the Administrative Draft EIR
- Subtask 4.3.2 discuss comments on the Administrative Final EIR responses to comments

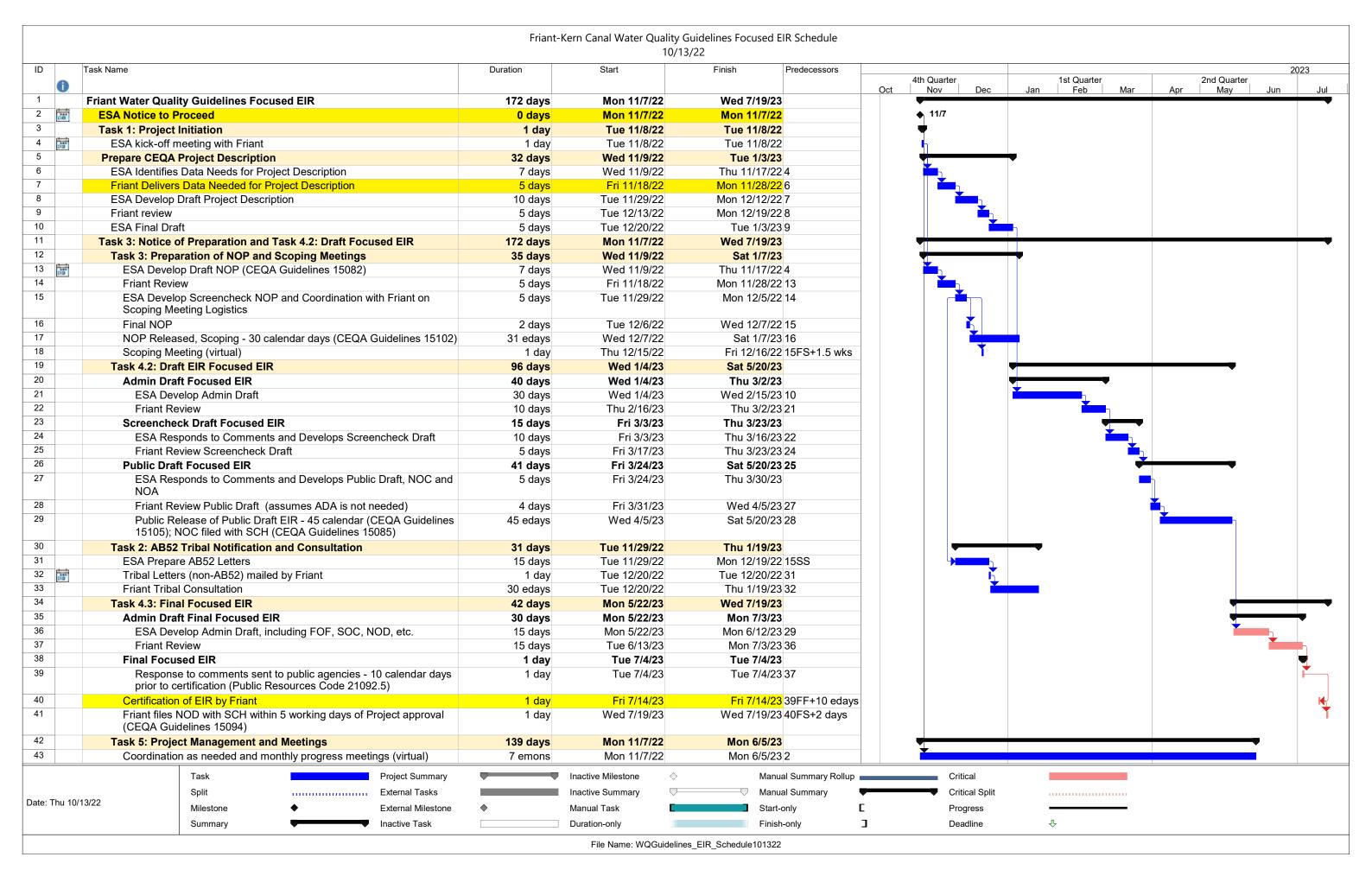
This task also includes 6 hours per month (over 9 months) of project management time for ESA's Project Manager to track budget and schedule, prepare progress reports and coordination tasks.

Subtask 5.2: CEQA Meetings

ESA's Project Manager will attend two virtual public meetings during the CEQA process: (1) a public scoping meeting; and (2) a meeting to take comments during the Draft focused EIR. ESA will work with Friant to prepare meeting materials, including slides for a power point presentation. Friant will be responsible for meeting logistics and court reporter, if needed. Each meeting is assumed to be 4 hours, inclusive of preparation time.

Task 5 Deliverables:

- Project schedule updates
- Monthly progress reports
- Power point slides for public meetings



ESA Labor Detail and Expense Summary

		Employee Names														
		,,														
											graphics	production	technical editing			
			Cathy McEfee	Meredith Parkin	Erick Cooke	Paul Bergman	Daniel Huang	Mine Berg	Stephanie Breeden	Robin Hoffman	James Songco	Kristine Olsen	Julie Nichols	Stephanie V		
		Labor Category														
			Principal Consultant 6	Principal Consultant 5	Managing Consultant 3	Principal Consultant 2	Senior Consultant 3	Principal Consultant 4	Senior Consultant 6	Principal Consultant 1	Associate Consultant 2	Associate Consultant 1	Associate Consultant 2	Consultant 4	Total Hours	Labor Price
Task#	Task Name/Description		\$299	\$279	\$209	\$219	\$167	\$259	\$208	\$199	\$137	\$128	\$137	\$114		
1	Project Initiation		4	4											8.00 \$	2,312
2	AB 52 Tribal Notification and Consultation									20					20.00 \$	3,980
3	Prepare and Circulate NOP		4								4	2	4	12	26.00 \$	3,916
4	Focused EIR														- S	
4.1	Confirmation of Scope, Budget, Schedule		2	2											4.00 \$	1,156
4.2	Draft Focused EIR														- S	
4.2.1	Administrative Draft Focused EIR		60	12	32	12	24	40	40	12	6	20	20	56	334.00 \$	68,186
4.2.2	Screencheck Draft Focused EIR		32	4	12	4	8	24	24	4	4	16		32	164.00 \$	33,652
4.2.3	Draft Focused EIR		16	4							4	16	16	40	96.00 \$	15,248
4.3	Final Focused EIR														- \$	
4.3.1	Administrative Final Focused EIR		48	12	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	24		40	150.00 \$	30,650
4.3.2	Screencheck Final Focused EIR		24	4							2	8		12	50.00 \$	10,958
4.3.3	Final Focused EIR		16								2	12	12	24	66.00 \$	10,974
5	Project Management and Meetings														- \$	
5.1	Project Management		80											12	92.00 \$	25,288
5.2	CEQA Meetings		8	8										8	24.00 \$	5,536
															- S	
Total Hours			294			20							52		1,034	
Total Labo			\$ 87,906												\$	211,856
	Effort - Labor Hours Only		28.4%												100.0%	
Percent of I	Effort - Total Project Cost		40.1%	6.4%	4.6%	2.0%	2.79	8.0%	6.49	6 3.69	1.59	5.79	3.2%	12.3%		96.6%

ESA Labor Cost		\$	211,856
ESA Labor Data Management Fee	3%	\$	6,356
ESA Non-Labor Expenses			
Reimbursable Expenses (see Attachment A for detail)		\$	1,150
ESA Equipment Usage (see Attachment A for detail)		\$	
Subtotal ESA Non-Labor Expenses		\$	1,150
Subconsultant Costs (see Attachment B for detail)		\$	-
PROJECT TOTAL		s	219,362

SECTION 3

Experience and Qualifications

About ESA

ESA is a multi-disciplinary environmental consulting firm specializing in all aspects of project planning, environmental analysis and assessment, natural resource management, and regulatory compliance. ESA was founded in 1969, at a time when the national desire for improved stewardship led to such landmark legislation as NEPA and CEQA. ESA offers specialized expertise across the full spectrum of environmental disciplines required to plan, design, construct, and maintain water resource infrastructure systems including CEQA and NEPA project managers and experts; terrestrial and aquatic biologists; permitting specialists; archaeologists (including tribal cultural resource experts) and historians; air quality and noise modelers; land use planners; habitat designers, hydraulic and civil engineers; hydrologists; geomorphologists; wetland planners and scientists, coastal engineers, and modelers; climate adaptation specialists; and construction project environmental compliance monitors. With more than 400 of our 600 total employee owners located in California, our technical professionals know better than anyone how to prepare a document that will be CEQA compliant.

We have built a successful track record helping clients define environmental parameters and, in combination with engineering, technical, and professional judgment, complete direct and indirect analysis for CEQA associated with implementation of regulations and policies. Relevant examples include the







Environmental Science Associates

- Established 1969
- Offices
- San Francisco (Headquarters
- Oakland
- Petaluma
- San Jose
- Los Angeles
- Irvine
- Pasadena
- San Diego
- Camarillo
- Orlando
- Гапра
- Doublons

Department of Water Resources (DWR) State Water Project (SWP) Water Supply Contract Extension and Contract Amendments for Water Management EIRs, the Statewide Restoration Water Quality General Order and Program EIR, and the Delta Stewardship Council's Delta Plan Amendments and Ecosystem Amendment Program EIRs. For each of these projects, ESA developed and implemented a successful strategy for evaluating at a program-level potential actions that could be undertaken by others than the CEQA lead agency in response to proposed changes in policies, plans and contracts. That strategy also included structuring the analysis to support streamlined subsequent environmental review. We built upon our experience of what worked and applied those lessons learned with each new project. Presented below are three relevant examples of this experience. Key members of our team, including Cathy McEfee and Meredith Parkin, were involved with developing the strategy used and managing the preparation of each of these CEQA documents. Our proposed staff involvement is also noted. Select additional relevant experience is also provided.

These projects also represent our experience with and understanding of water projects in the State and federal water systems. Furthermore, our team is familiar with many of the agencies Friant coordinates with. We have experience working with the City of Fresno, Tulare Irrigation District, Kern Delta Water District, as well as surrounding Counties. All this experience gives ESA an understanding of resources and issues of concern in the proposed Program area.

Relevant Work Experience

State Water Project Contract Extension and Contract Amendments Projects EIRs

Client: California Department of Water Resources

Location: Statewide, CA **Duration:** 2012-2021



Scope/role: DWR constructed and currently operates and maintains the SWP, a system of storage and conveyance facilities that provide water to 29 State Water Contractors (Contractors). The Contractors

Key Staff and Roles
Cathy McEfee: Project Manager
Erick Cooke: Deputy Project Manager
Meredith Parkin: CEQA Specialist/QA-QC

receive water service from the SWP in exchange for paying all costs that are associated with constructing, operating, and maintaining the SWP facilities and are attributable to water supply. DWR and each of the Contractors entered into Water Supply Contracts (Contracts) in the 1960s with 75-year terms. Beginning in 2012, DWR and the Contractors entered into public negotiations to amend certain financial provisions of the Contracts and to extend the Contract term (to 2085). The proposed Contract modifications

would not change Table A deliveries or result in the need to build new or modify existing SWP facilities. ESA worked with DWR State Water Project Analysis Office (SWPAO) staff and DWR Legal to develop a strategy for preparing the State Water Supply Contract Extension Project EIR that addressed the proposed Contract amendments. That strategy involved how to explain proposed changes in financial provisions and disclose and evaluate any potential physical change in the environment resulting from these changes. The result was a program-level analysis that supported how the proposed amendments would result in no impact because it would amend and add financial provisions to the Contracts and would not create new water management measures, alter the existing authority to build new or modify existing SWP facilities, or change water allocation provisions of the Contracts. The EIR could be used by both DWR and Contractors for their discretionary actions to approve the Contract amendments. Following completion of that EIR, in 2018, DWR retained ESA to prepare a second EIR, the SWP Water Supply Contract Amendments for Water Management Project EIR. Identical to the previous EIR, ESA worked with DWR to develop the CEQA strategy. Unlike the previous proposed amendments, this set of amendments could result in changes in the frequency and timing of Table A water and/or Article 21 water supply moving among the Contractors in response to the amendments. Therefore, there were identified potential physical changes to the environment. However, because the precise location, amount and timing of future water transfers and exchanges were not known, the strategy for the EIR analysis was a program-level analysis that focused on the types of reasonably foreseeable changes in the physical environment that could occur. The EIR could be used by both DWR and Contractors for their discretionary actions to approve the Contract amendments. In addition, Contractors could use the analysis in the EIR for evaluating potential impacts of water transfers/exchanges that they propose in response to the amendments; therefore, streamlining subsequent CEQA documentation.

Outcome/benefits: Placing the contract amendments in the correct context, ESA crafted two additional chapters for both EIRs, one that described the history and background of SWP facilities and operations and the other that explained how the SWP was financed. These additional chapters provided the needed context for the analysis of the proposed amendments. Then as part of the approach to the analysis, ESA worked with DWR to identify what proposed amended revisions might not result in a physical change to the environment such that they were not evaluated in the EIR, and those that could be anticipated to result in reasonably foreseeable changes in the physical environment. The analysis was then structured so that the EIRs could be used by Contractors to streamline subsequent CEQA documentation.

Statewide Restoration Water Quality General Order and Program Environmental Impact Report

Client: Sustainable Conservation

Location: Statewide, CA **Duration:** 2018-2023



Scope/role: ESA and Sustainable Conservation developed a comprehensive, statewide programmatic Water Quality Certification

Key Staff and RolesMeredith Parkin: *CEQA Lead and Policy Strategy*

and Waste Discharge Requirements (General Order) and Program EIR that allowed the State Water Resources Control Board to approve the General Order and certify the Program EIR covering a broad range of habitat restoration project types. ESA is currently working with the State Water Board and Sustainable Conservation to develop educational materials on how project proponents can use the General Order and Program EIR for restoration projects.

Outcome/benefits: Many types of restoration projects could be permitted under the General Order, so the Program EIR evaluated a range of projects could be constructed, operated, and maintained in many different ways to meet regulatory requirements and guidelines. In addition, ESA developed a CEQA process and flow chart describing how

future project proponents could expedite CEQA by using the Program EIR for future restoration projects, including impacts that may trigger different type of CEQA documents (e.g., addendum, Supplemental Mitigated Negative Declaration or EIR, etc.).

Delta Plan Amendments and Ecosystem Amendment Program EIRs

Client: Delta Stewardship Council

Location: Statewide, CA **Duration: 2017-2021**



Scope/role: ESA supported the Delta Stewardship Council (Council) staff in the preparation of two Program EIRs addressing amendments to the Delta Plan. The first one addressed

Key Staff and Roles

amendment to the Delta Levee Investment and Risk Reduction

Strategy; Conveyance, Storage Systems, and the Operation of Both, and Proposed Performance Standards chapters of the Delta Plan. The second Program EIR addressed amendments to Chapter 4 of the Delta Plan (Protect, Restore, and Enhance the Delta). As part of a project team, ESA worked closely with Council staff and legal to define the CEQA strategy; develop the program alternatives; conduct technical analysis and manage the preparation of both EIRs. The approach in both EIRs was unique because the Council would not construct or operate any facilities. Instead, other entities could construct and operate project in response to the amendments. So, part of the CEQA strategy was to identify a range of possible projects and construction activities that could occur. Because specific project details were not known, both program EIRs assessed potential effects of different types of projects and activities that could be undertaken by other entities in response to the amendments. The analysis also took into consideration required

mitigation measures (or equally effective measures) required by the Delta Plan to mitigate impacts for "covered actions". Because implementation and enforcement of applicable Delta Plan mitigation measures, or equally effective feasible measures, would be within the responsibility and jurisdiction of public agencies other than the Council, impacts were determined to remain significant and unavoidable. Both EIRs could be used by entities proposing projects in response to the amendments; therefore, streamlining subsequent CEQA documentation.

Outcome/benefits: ESA was successful in assisting the Council in amending the Delta Plan. The team was able to meet the aggressive PEIR deadline for the first Program EIR by gaining agreement early with Council and legal staff on template language, the Program EIR outline, impact methodology, and alternatives. The strategy developed was then used to help streamline the preparation of the second Program EIR.

Additional Relevant Projects

- DWR Division of Flood Management Engineering Review of Draft Title 23 Standards and CEQA Documentation
- DWR California Aqueduct Subsidence Program (CASP) Strategic Planning and **Coordination Support**
- Sites Project Authority Environmental Mitigation Planning
- DWR Pulse Flows Component of the Water Storage Investment Program Groundwater **Projects**
- Turlock Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan Program EIR

Key Personnel

Our proposed team includes staff with specific and proven leadership and expertise in the key areas of relevance to the proposed Program. The ESA team will be led by **Cathy McEfee**, as the day-to-day Project Manager. Cathy will be the primary point of contact for Friant, and she will be responsible for overseeing and delivering the scope, schedule, budget, and quality performance of our work. As Project Director, **Alisa Moore** will support Cathy and manage the internal project coordination, leveraging Cathy's time to focus on the technical issues and coordination with Friant. **Meredith Parkin**, **JD**, **PMP** will support Cathy with CEQA strategy. Meredith and Cathy have successfully teamed over the last 10 years to develop strategy and prepare the CEQA documentation for the DWR Water Supply Contract Extension Project and Contract Amendments EIRs, and the Delta Stewardship Council's Delta Plan Amendments and Ecosystem Amendment Program EIRs.

In addition to our management team, ESA has assigned a team of specialist for addressing the technical resource topics assumed to be evaluated in the focused EIR. **Figure 1-1: Organizational Chart** on the next page outlines the structure of our team.

Figure 1-1: Organizational Chart



Table 1-2: Staff Experience

Detailed information about the project experience is contained in individual resumes in **Appendix A.**

Key Staff Role and % Availability	Benefit to Friant	Relevant Expertise
Cathy McEfee Project Manager 25%	 33 years of experience Specializes in the management of comprehensive, multi-service environmental documents Well-versed in developing program-level analysis for policy-type projects 	 SWP Water Supply Contract Extension EIR SWP Contract Amendments for Water Management EIR Delta Plan Amendments Program EIR Ecosystem Amendment Program EIR DWR CASP Strategic Planning and Coordination Support
Alisa Moore Project Director 5%	 28 years of experience Specializes in compliance for large-scale resource management and facilities projects An expert in ensuring a high level of quality and meeting challenging deadlines and budgets 	 Contra Costa Water District and Bureau of Reclamation, Los Vaqueros Reservoir Expansion II Vista Grande Drainage Basin Improvement Project Soquel Creek Water District Advanced Purified Groundwater Replenishment Project
Meredith Parkin Sr. CEQA Advisor 10%	 26 years of experience Skilled at developing CEQA and NEPA strategies for water-related, infrastructure, and policy-type projects Provides valuable insight into impact analysis requirements and applied creative approaches to address varying degrees of specificity in CEQA and NEPA documents 	 SWP Contract Amendments for Water Management EIR Turlock Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan Program EIR Statewide Restoration Water Quality General Order and Program EIR Delta Plan Amendments Program EIR DWR CASP Strategic Planning and Coordination Support
Erick Cooke Surface Hydrology and Water Supply 15%	 21 years of experience Specializes in CEQA and NEPA compliance for small-to-large-scale water projects assessing both local and system-wide changes Technical expertise in flooding, hydrology and water quality and 	 SWP Water Supply Contract Extension EIR SWP Contract Amendments for Water Management EIR DWR Division of Flood Management Engineering Review of Draft Title 23 Standards and CEQA Documentation Mojave Water Agency Proposed Multi- Year Water Transfer to Kern County Water Agency and Dudley Ridge Water District Negative Declaration

Key Staff Role and % Availability	Benefit to Friant	Relevant Expertise
Daniel Huang Terrestrial Biology 10%	 11 years of experience Specializes in biological resources and water resources management An expert in preparing biological resource survey reports; and authoring technical resource sections for CEQA and NEPA documents 	 Delta Plan Amendments Program EIR Ecosystem Amendment Program EIR Statewide Restoration Water Quality General Order and Program EIR DWR West False River Drought Salinity Barrier Project
Stephanie Breeden Groundwater/Agricultural Resources 15%	 15 years of experience Specialist in programmatic level writing and scoping in several states to engage stakeholders in federal agricultural program changes Experience with groundwater resources 	 DWR, California Aqueduct Embankment and Liner Raise Project DWR Geotechnical Investigations Project, CEQA and NEPA compliance Vista Water Management District, CEQA Compliance for the Palms Groundwater Banking Project, Buena
Paul Bergman Aquatic Resources / Water Quality 10%	 15 years of experience Technical expertise in recovery and restoration planning efforts, Endangered Species Act consultations, and NEPA/CEQA environmental assessments Well-versed in developing grant proposals and project study designs and in executing grant modifications for ongoing projects 	 US Bureau of Reclamation, San Joaquin River Restoration Program Recirculation and Recapture of Flows Sustainable Conservation, Programmatic Biological Assessment for Habitat Restoration Projects in the Central Valley Delta Plan Amendments Program EIR Ecosystem Amendment Program EIR
Robin Hoffman, RPA Tribal Cultural Resources 5%	 17 years of experience Has extensive experience coauthoring Archeological and Tribal Consultation Monitoring Plans for multiple projects for DWR. He also has considerable experience with Native American consultation with tribes throughout California. 	 Delta Plan Ecosystem Amendment Program EIR DWR Environmental Permitting for Operations and Maintenance Implementation Santa Clara Valley Water District Expedited Purified Water Program
Mine Berg, PhD Water Quality 10%	 13 years of experience Strong background in the preparation of CEQA and NEPA compliant documentation for water-related projects Knowledgeable in identifying pollution problems and in designing, planning and conducting monitoring programs as well as mitigation monitoring measures 	 Delta Regional Monitoring Program (DRMP), Sacramento River Nutrient Change Study Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District Sacramento River Baseline Survey DWR Delta Conveyance Office, Compensatory Mitigation Planning Support



Agenda Report 2.D

DATE: October 27, 2022

TO: Board of Directors

FROM Ian Buck-Macleod, Water Resources Manager

SUBJECT: Previously Budgeted Reverse-Flow Pump-Back Project Consultant Contract

SUMMARY:

An action to amend the professional services agreement (PSA) with Provost and Pritchard (P&P) to include a revised scope of work and budget for the Reverse Flow Pump-Back Project (Pump-Back Project). This modification is to increase the percent design from 30% to 60% for the Deer Creek pump station, and index costs for all potential project facilities to current price level. This modification will be applied to remaining funds under the existing financial assistance agreement (FAA) with the Department of Water Resources (DWR), and as such will not result in a direct cost to FWA.

FINANCE COMMITTEE ACTION:

At the October 24, 2022 meeting, the Finance Committee acted to recommend that the Board of Directors to authorize the execution of amendments to the professional services agreement with P&P to increase the not to exceed budget by \$160,000 to a total of \$680,000, subject to final approval as to form by General Counsel.

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move that the Board of Directors to authorize the execution of amendments to the professional services agreement with P&P not to exceed \$160,000 to a total of \$680,000, subject to final approval as to form by General Counsel.

DISCUSSION:

As FWA is continuing to finalize a revised FKC Water Quality Guidelines, progress continues to be made on the Pump-Back Project. FWA intends to have an Administrative Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) (completed by other consultants), and 60% designs, costs and benefits estimates to determine feasibility and next steps in for the project by April 2023 as the existing FAA with DWR will be expended and expire. The Pump-Back Project will be more costly than the original Project contemplated, but the requested action is not approval of the Project, only modification to the PSA related to additional pre-construction design and planning. Any final action to formally proceed with the Project will be subject to final environmental compliance and an approved funding plan.

BUDGET IMPACT:

There will be no cost to FWA at this time for current pre-construction activities that are being funded by DWR; however, as noted in the report, the FAA expires in June 2023, and not all Pump-Back Project pre-construction and environmental compliance activities will be completed by that time.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Draft amendments to the scope of work and budget under the PSA with P&P.

THIRD AMENDMENT TO PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT FRIANT-KERN REVERSE PUMP-BACK PROJECT

This THIRD AMENDMENT TO PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT ("Amendment No. 3") is between the FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY, a California joint powers authority ("Friant") and PROVOST & PRITCHARD ENGINEERING GROUP, INC., dba PROVOST & PRITCHARD CONSULTING GROUP, a California corporation ("Consultant"), and is effective as of October 31, 2022.

RECITALS

- A. Friant and Consultant are parties to that certain Professional Services Agreement effective as of March 1, 2017 and as amended on September 1, 2020 and February 1, 2021 (collectively, "Agreement").
- B. Unless otherwise provided in this Amendment No. 3, all initially capitalized terms will have the meaning set forth in the Agreement.
- C. The parties desire to revise the scope of services provided by Consultant related to the Friant-Kern Canal Reverse Pump-Back Project ("Project") to progress engineering design at Deer Creek, and update project cost estimates.

AGREEMENT

- 1. Amendment to Scope of Work and Compensation. Exhibit A ("Scope of Work") of the Agreement is amended as set forth to include new Exhibit A3 "Revised Scope of Work" attached as Attachment No. 1. Exhibit A of the Agreement is amended to increase the budget by \$160,000 to a total budget of \$680,000 as set forth in the new Exhibit A3.
- 2. <u>Ratification of Agreement.</u> Except as amended by this Amendment No. 3, Consultant and Friant hereby ratify all the terms and conditions of the Agreement.

[Signatures on the following page.]

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

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY:
Johnny Amaral, Chief Operations Officer
Wilson Orvis, Chief Financial Officer
Approved as to Form:
Donald M. Davis, General Counsel
CONSULTANT:
Provost & Pritchard Engineering Group, Inc. dba Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group, a California corporation
By Name: Title:
By Name: Title:

Attachment No. 1

Exhibit A3 (Scope of Work and Compensation)

[Attached]



455 W Fir Avenue Clovis, CA 93611-0242 Tel: (559) 449-2700

Fax: (559) 449-2715 www.provostandpritchard.com

Scope & Budget Change/Phase Amendment

To:	Ian Buck, Friant Water Authority	Email:	ibuckmacleod@friantwater.org
CC:		Email:	
From:	Alex Collins	Date:	October 20, 2022
Subject:	Friant-Kern Canal Reverse Flow Pump-Back Pro Scope Amendment for Deer Creek 60% Design	oject –	

Comments:

As of October 2022, Provost & Pritchard Engineering Group, Inc. (P&P) has completed the 60% designs for the Shafter-Wasco and Lake Woollomes facilities and the 30% design of the Deer Creek facilities of the Friant-Kern Canal Reverse Flow Pump-Back Project (Project). In December 2020, P&P submitted the Project design packages for the Shafter-Wasco and Lake Woollomes facilities (60%), and the 30% design Deer Creek facilities to Friant Water Authority (FWA). The design package submitted included a Project Basis of Design Memo, plan sets for each site, Project specifications, and an Engineer's Opinion of Probable Construction Cost package. Funding and funding schedule have reprioritized work for the Project, so this scope amendment has been prepared.

The proposed scope of work includes preparation of 60% design documents for Deer Creek, along with preparation of updated Engineer's Opinion of Probable Construction Costs (EOPCC) for all three sites.

A scope and budget amendment is hereby submitted by P&P to incorporate the following changes:

Objective 1 – Project Management (On-Going)

1.1 – Team Meetings and Coordination Activities

This task includes internal project management as well as coordination calls/meetings with FWA and the Project team (Budgeted for virtual attendance, up to 4 external meetings).

Objective 4 - Engineering and Design

4.1 - 60% Design for Deer Creek

This task includes engineering and design of the 250 cfs Deer Creek facilities to the 60% design level, including electrical and structural drawings. Additionally, design calculations will be completed, including sizing structures, calculating earthwork quantities, and determining the materials that will be used for the Project. This site will be combined with the Shafter-Wasco and Lake Woollomes plan sets.

G:\Friant Water Authority-1515\151517001-Kern Canal Reverse Pump-Back\000 Project Management\001 Proposal\2022-1018 Deer Creek Revised Scope\2022-1020 Pump Back Revised Des Scope_60pct Deer Creek.docx

Based on the draft 60% design drawings, a refined EOPCC will be developed in accordance with Reclamation requirements and contingencies. Revised estimated costs will be developed through a combination of the Consultant's prior experience with similar facility work and available construction cost resources such as RS Means.

Also included under this task will be the preparation of draft technical specifications. These documents will comply with the California Public Contract Code requirements.

Objective Deliverables:

- Deer Creek 60% Drawings (pdf form)
- Deer Creek 60% EOPCC (pdf form)
- Deer Creek 60% Technical Specifications (pdf form)

4.2 - Updated 60% Engineer's Opinion of Probable Construction Costs

This task includes updating the current 60% design EOPCCs for the Shafter-Wasco and Lake Woollomes sites. P&P will review and update the previous EOPCCs and update costs using USBR indexes to bring the project to current dollars. Revised estimated costs will be developed through a combination of the Consultant's prior experience with similar facility work and available construction cost resources such as RS Means.

Objective Deliverables:

Revised Shafter-Wasco and Lake Woollomes 60% EOPCC (pdf form)

Assumptions

The following general assumptions have been made in preparing this scope of work. If any of the general or task specific assumptions prove to be incorrect, FWA and P&P will work together to modify the scope, fee, and schedule as needed.

- 1. The Basis of Design Memo submitted in April 2021 will not be updated with the new costs.
- The Deer Creek 60% design is based on the Friant-Kern Canal Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project (MRCCP) Phase 1 construction drawings dated December 4, 2020.
- Stantec will move the proposed MRCCP recorder house, Deer Creek Spillway connection, and other facilities at Deer Creek to incorporate the Project facilities as previously requested by P&P.
- Stantec/FWA will notify P&P of any design changes made during construction for the MRCCP at Deer Creek.
- The Deer Creek site will not vary significantly from the latest 30% plans submitted to FWA.

- 6. FWA's legal counsel will review the contract documents and provide direction regarding language specific to FWA's contracting procedures.
- 7. A physical model of the pump stations will not be required by USBR.
- 8. FWA will coordinate reviews with USBR.
- EOPCCs will largely use previous estimates already completed and use USBR indexes to bring dollars to current costs. Force account rates and materials will not be updated at the line-item level but rather the totals will be brought to current dollars using the indexes.

Schedule

Once the signed amendment and authorization to proceed are received (assumed to be executed in November), the preparation of the Project design documents will begin. P&P understands that the work must be completed in early April due to grant funding and will have until then to advance the project.

Revised Proposed Fee for Active Tasks									
Phase	Previously Approved Fee	Approximate Amount Billed as of 10/20/2022	Estimated Fee for New Tasks	Proposed Total Fee					
Objective 1 (PM)	\$44,000	(\$43,995)	\$21,000	\$65,000					
Objective 4 (DES)	\$446,000	(\$445,992)	\$139,000	\$585,000					
Total Estimated Fee:	\$490,000	\$489,987	\$160,000	\$650,000					

Additional Provost & Pritchard Services

Provost & Pritchard offers a full range of consulting services to our clients. Any item from the following list of services can be added to our contract upon your prior approval. This addendum does not include the following:

- 90% and Final Design Plans for any or all of the facilities.
- Preparation of Project bidding documents and bidding assistance
- Coordination or revisions based on any USBR comments.
- A physical model for the pump stations.

October 20, 2022 Page 4 of 4

The signature below hereby authorizes a change in the time and materials budget for Phases PM and DES. Please sign, date and return to Alex Collins at Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group by emailing acollins@ppeng.com

Client:	Provost & Pritchard Engineering Group, Inc. dba Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group					
Ву:	By: Oly Collins					
Name/Title:	Name/Title: Alex Collins, Director of Operations					
Date Signed:	Date Signed: October 20, 2022					



Agenda Report

No. 2.E

DATE: October 27, 2022

TO: Board of Directors

FROM Wilson Orvis, CFO

Approve Bills for the Month of October and Accept the Financial Reports for Month

Ending September 30, 2022

SUMMARY:

The Finance Committee met on October 24, 2022 and reviewed the bills for October 2022 and the financial reports for month ending September 30, 2022. There was a quorum at the meeting.

FINANCE COMMITTEE ACTION:

At the October 24, 2022 meeting the Finance Committee acted to recommend that Board of Directors approve payment of the October 2022 bills in the amount of \$2,478,484.27, and accept the Financial Reports for month ending September 30, 2022.

SUGGESTED MOTION:

The Board of Directors approve payment of the October bills in the amount of \$2,478,484.27 and accept the Financial Reports for month ending September 30, 2022.

BUDGET IMPACT:

- \$694,202.28 (bills) and \$305,884.22 (payroll) is chargeable to the FY 2023 Operations, Maintenance, and Replacement (OM&R) Budget;
- \$165,100.31 (bills) and \$64,594.06 (payroll) is chargeable to the FY 2023 General Membership Budget;
- \$270,556.30 is to be recovered under existing grant agreements;
- \$775,743.68 to San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority for forecasted Exchange Contractor deliveries for the month of November;
- \$17,596.00 is chargeable to Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project, Phase 1; and
- \$189,807.42 is payments to Districts for the FY2020-FY2022 cost allocation true-up.

ATTACHMENTS:

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

	<u>PAYEE</u>	O&M FUND	GM FUND	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
			BILLS PAID OCTO		
1	ACWA	\$ -	\$ 1,860.00	\$ 1,860.00	ACWA Conference
2	ACWA / JPIA	75,869.56	6,561.03	82,430.59	Medical, Dental, Vision Insurance
3	ADT COMMERCIAL	567.00	-	567.00	Alarm & Security Services-Delano Yard
4	ALEXANDER'S ELECTRIC MOTOR SHOP	9,850.75	-	9,850.75	Parts & Service-Sump Pump - Carry Over FY2022
5	AMAZON CAPITOL SERVICES, INC.	1,953.98	53.81	2,007.79	Office & Kitchen Supplies-Name Badges for Board Retreat
6	AT&T	1,214.29	-	1,214.29	Utilities-Telephone, August (Lost Check), September
7	AUTO ZONE, INC.	43.67	-	43.67	Parts & Supplies-Lindsay Yard
8	BANK OF AMERICA	14,414.70	7,420.43	21,835.13	Various Visa Charges
9	BILL LUCE CONSULTING	2,293.50	990.00	3,283.50	Consulting Services-August & September
10	BLANKINSHIP & ASSOCIATES, INC.	3,433.33	-	3,433.33	Consulting Fees-August
11	BOOT BARN INC.	173.15	-	173.15	Safety Boots-1 Pair
12	BORBA, ERIC L.	400.00	-	400.00	Reimbursement-Board Honorarium August, September
13	BRIAN G. THOMAS	3,000.00	-	3,000.00	Consulting Services-September
14	BURKE, WILLIAMS & SORENSEN, LLP	37,044.50	14,682.70	51,727.20	Professional Services-August & September
15	C & H FENCE & PATIO, INC.	2,610.34	-	2,610.34	Fence Materials-Delano Yard
16	CAJIMAT, CHARMEL	967.54	-	967.54	Expense Claim Reimbursement
17	CALIF. TURF EQUIPMENT& SUPPLY, INC.	56.65	-	56.65	Parts & Service- Carburetor Adjustment
18	CASHIER, DPR	120.00	-	120.00	Continuing Education-QAC 2 Employees
19	CDW GOVERNMENT INC	443.12	-	443.12	Replacement Battery Backup-Lindsay Office
20	CENTRAL VALLEY LOCK & SAFE	69.60	-	69.60	Parts & Supplies
21	CENTRAL VALLEY TOOLS & EQUIPMENT INC	1,249.54	-	1,249.54	(1) Shop Tools-Ratchet Set - Lindsay Yard
22	CINTAS CORPORATION #3	1,028.55	-	1,028.55	Uniform Services-Lindsay/OC Yard
23	CITY OF LINDSAY	345.51	-	345.51	Utilities-Lindsay Office
24	CITY OF ORANGE COVE	463.55	-	463.55	Utilities-Orange Cove Office
25	COMCAST	166.60	-	166.60	Internet Service-Sacramento
26	CRAIGS AUTO PARTS	2,170.62	-	2,170.62	(2) Shop Tools-Ratchet Set - Lindsay Yard
27	CROMER MATERIAL HANDLING, GRAYLIFT	43,445.63	-	43,445.63	Replacement Forklift-OC Yard
28	CULLIGAN OF FRESNO	22.81	-	22.81	Water Services- Orange Cove
29	DINUBA LUMBER COMPANY	301.51	-	301.51	Parts & Supplies-Shop
30	DOUG DeLEO WELDING	32.63	-	32.63	Parts & Supplies-Lindsay Yard
31	EXECUTIVE SUITES AT RIVER BLUFF, LP	-	4,010.00	4,010.00	Rental Services - August & September
32	FOOTHILL AUTO TRUCK & AG PARTS, INC.	1,125.47		1,125.47	Parts & Service-OC Yard
33	FRONTIER	992.98	-	992.98	Utilities-Telephone Lindsa Office
34	FRUIT GROWERS SUPPLY CO	599.09	-	599.09	Supplies-Weed Room
35	GIANT CHEVROLET CO	7,748.25	-	7,748.25	Equipment-Replacement Motor - #3015 Service Truck
36	GRAYBAR	2,564.44	-	2,564.44	Shafter Pump Replacement Parts- Reverse Pumping
37	GROSSMAYER & ASSOCIATES	1,822.50	-	1,822.50	Great Plains Support-AP review
38	GSI ENVIRONMENTAL INC.	11,372.00	-	11,372.00	Consulting Services-Canal Subsidence April
39	HOLT LUMBER INC.	24,300.10	-	24,300.10	Supplies-Lumber Materials for Wooden Farm/Operating Bridges
40	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	3,700.12	-	3,700.12	Parts & Supplies-Replacement Parts Lindsay Yard
41	JACK GRIGGS INC.	34.56	-	34.56	Petroleum Fueling-Lindsay
42	KAN VENTURES, INC.	-	4,000.00	4,000.00	Professional Services-September
43	LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.	3,551.79	517.51	4,069.30	Survivors Life Insurance
44	LINDE GAS & EQUIPMENT INC.	3,938.55	-	3,938.55	Shop Supplies-New Welding Gun Lindsay
45	LINDSAY TRUE VALUE	180.52	-	180.52	Parts & Supplies
46	MBK ENGINEERS	47,657.00	12,167.00	59,824.00	Consulting Services-May & August
47	MOBILE EQUIPMENT CO INC	1,555.13	-	1,555.13	Supplies-Gas Alert Detector
48	MONARCH FORD	971.37	-	971.37	Service Repair-Vehicle Transmission
49	MRC GLOBAL (US) INC.	42,886.65	-	42,886.65	(1) Replacement Limitorque Actuators - July
50	ORANGE COVE TIRE SERVICE	63.93	-	63.93	Tire Repair-Tire Sensors

	<u>PAYEE</u>	<u>O&M FUND</u>	<u>GM FUND</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
51	OTTEMOELLER CONSULTING SERVICES, LLC	2,705.75	1,883.75	4,589.50	Consulting Services-September
52	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	4,079.65	-	4,079.65	Utilities-Electricity
53	PALM OCCUPATIONAL MEDICINE	2,850.00	-	2,850.00	DMV Exams & Pre employment Health Screenings - 5 months
54	PARCEL QUEST	1,799.00	-	1,799.00	Software-Subscription Annual renewal - APNs & etc.
55	PBW DISTRIBUTOR INC	114.12	-	114.12	Parts & Supplies-Delano Yard
56	PETTY CASH CHECKING	30.02	-	30.02	Petty Cash Checking
57	PORTERVILLE FORD	81.04	-	81.04	Parts & Supplies-Lindsay Yard
58	PORTERVILLE ROCK & RECYCLE, INC.	822.34	-	822.34	Road Maintenance Materials-Delano Yard
59	PROCTOR COMPANY	3,053.28	-	3,053.28	Replacement Parts-Celesco Cable Transmitters
50	PRUDENTIAL OVERALL SUPPLY	758.16	-	758.16	Uniform Services-OC Yard - Final
61	QUILL CORPORATION	390.21	-	390.21	Office Supplies
62	RELEVANT SOLUTIONS	23,213.83	-	23,213.83	Part Replacement- 4 Honeywell Recorders
63	ROBERT V. JENSEN, INC.	3,889.01	-	3,889.01	Unleaded Fuel-Delano Yard
64	SAGE DESIGNS, INC	31,365.88	-	31,365.88	SCADA Spare Replacement Packs
65	SAN JOAQUIN PAINT & GLASS	883.32	-	883.32	Paint Supplies-Delano Yard
66	SAN JOAQUIN PEST CONTROL	94.00		94.00	Pest Control Services-Lindsay Yard
67	SAN JOAQUIN PEST CONTROL	120.00	-	120.00	Pest Control Services-OC Yard
58	SCELZI EQUIPMENT, INC.	1,726.59		1,726.59	Parts & Service-Replacement Parts for Jonathan's Vehicle
59 59	SENATOR SEAGATE, L.P.	-	205.35	205.35	September Rent-Final Payment
70	SEVIERS AUTO SUPPLY	495.64	-	495.64	Parts & Supplies-Delano Yard
71	SIERRA PACIFIC MATERIALS INC	334.40	-	334.40	Road Maintenance Rock Materials
72	SMART & FINAL CORP	214.89	-	214.89	Kitchen Supplies
73	SO CAL GAS	24.39	-	24.39	Utilities-Natural Gas
74	SOAPMAN OF KERN COUNTY	231.38	-	231.38	Parts & Supplies-Lindsay Yard
	SOMACH SIMMONS & DUNN		38,112.21		
75 76	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON	1 100 05	30,112.21	38,112.21	Professional Services-June & August
70		1,180.85	-	1,180.85	Utilities-Electricity
77	SPRAYING DEVICES, INC.	149.31	1 000 07	149.31	Parts & Supplies-Nozzles & Clamps for Sprayers
78 70	STANDARD INSURANCE CO	6,456.00	1,890.07	8,346.07	Medical & Disability Insurance
79	STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC.	106,096.49	3,073.00	109,169.49	Consulting Services: System Wide Recon. Study-September
30	Suarez, Margarita	65.00	-	65.00	Expense Claim Reimbursement
31	TF TIRE & SERVICE	1,538.07	-	1,538.07	Tire Repair-Backhoe 2 Tires
32	THE FERGUSON GROUP, LLC	-	3,446.91	3,446.91	Consulting Services-August
33	THOMAS HARDER & CO.	9,480.00	-	9,480.00	Consulting Services-September - 18.2% due from Non-FKC Contractors
34	TOSHIBA FINANCIAL SERIVICES	1,312.02	-	1,312.02	Office Equipment Lease-Lindsay Office
35	TULARE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL	995.26	-	995.26	Squirrel Bait-184 Gas Cartridges
36	VALLEY PACIFIC PETROLEUM SERVICES, INC.	3,132.32	-	3,132.32	Unleaded Fuel-Delano Yard
37	VERIZON WIRELESS	5,022.67	• • • •	5,022.67	SCADA Mobile to Mobile
38	VILLINES GROUP, LLC	-	3,240.00	3,240.00	Professional Services-September
39	WATER AND POWER LAW GROUP PC	-	20,801.09	20,801.09	Consulting Services-September
90	WEISENBERGERS	351.88	-	351.88	Parts & Supplies-Replacemnt Parts Sprayer
91	WORLD OIL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	135.31	-	135.31	Wast Disposal-Oil
92	XEROX FINANCIAL SERVICES	1,676.06	-	1,676.06	Office Equipment Lease
93	ZENITH INSURANCE COMPANY	8,942.00		8,942.00	Workers Comp Insurance
	SUB-TOTAL SPENDING	\$ 584,627.22	\$ 124,914.86 \$	709,542.08	
	CHECKS TO BE RECOVERED VIA GRANT(S)	239,392.50		239,392.50	Mid-Month Grants
J.	ALLOCATION CORRECTION - TRUE UP	189,807.42	-	189,807.42	25-Year Allocation True Up - See attached schedule
-	PAYROLL FOR FWA	154,386.19	32,012.74	186,398.93	Mid-Month Payroll
	TOTAL FOR FWA O&M	\$ 1,168,213.33	\$ 156,927.60 \$	1,325,140.93	Note: \$5,569.22 reverse flow pump back will
					will be reimbursable from Kern-Tulare & Delano-Earlimart.

	<u>PAYEE</u>	O&M FUND	<u>GM FUND</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
	Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project, Phase 1				
94	FIRST AMERICAN TITLE COMPANY	\$ 36.00	\$ -	\$ 36.00	Professional Services-Title Transfer, Escrow Shortage
95	THE FERGUSON GROUP, LLC	5,000.00	-	5,000.00	Consulting Services-August
96	BRIAN G. THOMAS	1,700.00	-	1,700.00	Consulting Services-September
97	KAN VENTURES, INC.	6,000.00	-	6,000.00	Professional Services-September
98	VILLINES GROUP, LLC	 4,860.00	 	 4,860.00	Professional Services-September
	Subtotal - MRCCP Phase 1	\$ 17,596.00	\$ -	\$ 17,596.00	
	GRAND TOTALS - Mid-month	\$ 1,185,809.33	\$ 156,927.60	\$ 1,342,736.93	

			BILLS TO BE PAID O	CTOBER 27, 2022	
99	AMAZON CAPITOL SERVICES, INC.	\$ 660.04	\$ -	\$ 660.04	IT Equipment-Tools, Cables, Fasteners, Office Supplies
100	BANK OF AMERICA	-	697.45	697.45	Various Visa Charges
101	BATTERY SYSTEMS INC.	1,232.09	-	1,232.09	Replacement Parts-All Yards 6 Batteries
102	BIG GREEN IT, LLC	1,891.23	-	1,891.23	Office 365 Licenses
103	BLANKINSHIP & ASSOCIATES, INC.	3,433.33	-	3,433.33	Consulting Services-September
104	CARTOZIAN AIR CONDITIONING & HEATING, INC.	466.50	-	466.50	AC and Heating Replacement-OC house
105	CENTRAL VALLEY BUSINESS FORMS INC	4,724.53	-	4,724.53	HR-Promotional Items for Year End Employee Appreciation
106	CENTRAL VALLEY LOCK & SAFE	69.60	-	69.60	Replacement Parts-Padlock Key, OC Yard
107	CHAPAS AUTOMOTIVE	454.75	-	454.75	Parts & Service-Throttle Sensor OC Yard
108	CINTAS CORPORATION #3	231.91	-	231.91	Uniform Services-Lindsay Yard
109	CITY OF DELANO	235.04	-	235.04	Utilities
110	CITY OF LINDSAY	348.76	-	348.76	Utilities
111	CITY OF ORANGE COVE	498.27	-	498.27	Utilities
112	COASTLINE EQUIPMENT	10,111.84	-	10,111.84	Rental Equipment-Mower Rental & Repair
113	CRAIGS AUTO PARTS	27.88	-	27.88	Parts & Service-Lindsay Yard
114	CULLIGAN OF FRESNO	202.72	-	202.72	Water Services
115	DOUG DeLEO WELDING	756.09	-	756.09	Welding Supplies-Lindsay Yard
116	FEDEX	100.21	-	100.21	Shipping Service
117	FRUIT GROWERS SUPPLY CO	390.26	-	390.26	Parts & Supplies-All Yards
118	GRAINGER	395.77	-	395.77	Parts & Supplies-All Yards
119	GRAYBAR	3,004.78	-	3,004.78	Replacement Parts-Electrical parts - Reverse Pump Flow
120	INTELLISITE, LLC	10,431.12	-	10,431.12	SCADA -Intellisite Software, Annual Renewal - FY2022
121	JACK GRIGGS INC.	34.56	-	34.56	Propane Fuel -Lindsay Yard
122	JESS AUTO REPAIR	390.50	-	390.50	Smog Services
123	LEE'S SERVICE, INC.	198.34	-	198.34	Tire Repair Service
124	MARTIN TERMITE & PEST CONTROL	50.00	-	50.00	Pest control Services
125	MRC GLOBAL (US) INC.	42,886.65	-	42,886.65	(1) Limitorque Actuators - August
126	NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS	9,543.74	-	9,543.74	Pesticide Supplies-Cheetha Pro, Milestone, Cleantrax, Liberate Lecitech
127	ORANGE COVE TIRE SERVICE	1,459.36	-	1,459.36	Tire Repair Service - Grader
128	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	60.38	-	60.38	Utilities-Electricity
129	PBW DISTRIBUTOR INC	85.70	-	85.70	Parts & Service-Lindsay Yard
130	PORTERVILLE LOCK & SAFE	69.60	-	69.60	Parts & Service-OC Yard Padlock key
131	PORTERVILLE ROCK & RECYCLE, INC.	596.50	-	596.50	Road Maintenece Supplies-Lindsay Yard
132	POWER BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY	335.63	-	335.63	Office Leasing Copier
133	QUILL CORPORATION	608.70	-	608.70	Office & Kitchen Supplies
134	SAN JOAQUIN PAINT & GLASS	1,260.04	-	1,260.04	Paint Supplies-Delano Yard
135	SAN LUIS & DELTA-MENDOTA	-	34,448.00	34,448.00	CSAMP Science Funding-SDMWA
136	SEVIERS AUTO SUPPLY	31.61	-	31.61	Parts & Services-Delano
137	SO CAL GAS	185.83	-	185.83	Utilities-Natual Gas
138	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON	6,469.04	-	6,469.04	Utilities-Electricity

	<u>PAYEE</u>	<u>O&M FUND</u>	<u>GM FUN</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
139	SP PLUS CORPORATION-HYATT	-		0.00	40.00	Parking Service-Final
140	SPARKLETTS	77.99		-	77.99	Water Service-Lindsay
141	STOP ALARM, INC.	486.00		-	486.00	Security & Alarm Service
142	STORM WIND LLC	1,590.00		-	1,590.00	Education & Learning-IT dept. 1 year access
143	TF TIRE & SERVICE	660.19		-	660.19	Tire Repair Service-All Yards
144	THE REDESIGN GROUP	1,500.00		-	1,500.00	Help Desk and Azure Subscription
145	UNWIRED BROADBAND, INC.	299.98		-	299.98	Internet Service-Orange Cove, Lindsay Office
146	VAST NETWORKS	800.00		-	800.00	Internet Service-Lindsay Office
147	WESTAIR GASES & EQUIPMENT INC.	228.00			228.00	Parts & Supplies-Delano Yard
	BILLS TO BE PAID OCTOBER 27, 2022	\$ 109,575.06	\$ 35,1	85.45 \$	144,760.51	
	BILLS PAID OCTOBER 13, 2022	1,185,809.33	156,9	27.60	1,342,736.93	
	SUB-TOTAL SPENDING FOR OCTOBER 2022	\$ 1,295,384.39	\$ 192,1	13.05 \$	1,487,497.44	
	EOM - CHECKS TO BE RECOVERED VIA GRANT(S)	31,163.80		-	31,163.80	End of Month Grants
	EOM - PAYROLL FOR FWA	151,498.03	32,5	81.32	184,079.35	Estimated EOM Payroll
	TOTAL FOR FWA O&M	\$ 1,478,046.22	\$ 224,6	94.37 \$	1,702,740.59	
	San Luis Delta-Mendota Canal:					
148	O&MR CHARGES WY2022 - PAID VIA WIRE	775,743.68			775,743.68	November 2022 Estimate
	Subtotal - SLDMWA	\$ 775,743.68	\$	- \$	775,743.68	
	GRAND TOTALS FOR MONTH OF OCTOBER 2022	\$ 2,253,789.90	\$ 224,69	4.37	\$ 2,478,484.27	

BILLS TO BE PAID OCTOBER 27, 2022

GRANTS

			6221	6225		
	PAYEE	P	ump Back	Winn/SJRRP	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
1	BURKE, WILLIAMS & SORENSEN, LLP			\$ 202,339.31	\$ 202,339.31	Professional Services - August & September
2	STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC.		16,665.65	20,332.54	36,998.19	Consulting Services-September
3	BANK OF AMERICA-JOHNNY AMARAL			55.00	55.00	Notary Fees
	BILLS PAID OCTOBER 13, 2022	\$	16,665.65	\$ 222,726.85	\$ 239,392.50	
4	STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC.		31,163.80		31,163.80	Consulting Services-September
ı	BILLS TO BE PAID OCTOBER 27, 2022	\$	31,163.80	\$ -	\$ 31,163.80	
	GRAND TOTALS	\$	47,829.45	\$ 222,726.85	\$ 270,556.30	





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

FY 2020 - 2022 ALLOCATION CORRECTIONS 25 YEAR ROLLING AVERAGE BASED ON CASH RECEIVED AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		BALANCE AS OF	CASH RECEIVED AS	
<u>PAYOR</u>	TOTAL RECEIVABLE AMOUNT	AUGUST 2022	OF SEPTEMBER 2022	BALANCE
Arvin-Edison WSD	994,358.10	957,530.02	36,828.08	920,701.94
Chowchilla WD	174,849.54	174,849.54	-	174,849.54
Fresno ID	254,482.78	-	-	-
City of Fresno	124,105.99	124,105.99	-	124,105.99
Gravelly Ford	10,249.25	-	-	-
Lower Tule River ID	1,098,164.99	1,057,492.21	40,672.78	1,016,819.43
Kaweah Delta WCD	29,531.99	-	-	-
Kern Tulare WD	16,733.38	-	-	-
Porterville ID	82,963.85	-	-	-
Saucelito ID	35,511.96	-	-	-
Tulare ID	758,069.17	758,069.17	112,306.56	645,762.61
TOTAL	3,579,021.00	3,508,816.23	189,807.42	2,882,239.51

DAVEE	TOTAL DAVABLE ANAOLINE	CASH PAID THROUGH	PAYMENT SENT	DENAMINING DALANCE
<u>PAYEE</u>	TOTAL PAYABLE AMOUNT	SEPTEMBER 2022	OCTOBER 2022	REMAINING BALANCE
Delano-Earlimart ID	1,240,474.08	175,715.14	65,786.48	998,972.46
Exeter ID	33,417.17	13,529.41	5,065.31	76,917.14
Garfield WD	21,134.62	2,993.75	1,120.84	17,020.03
Hills Valley ID	33,417.17	4,733.60	1,772.22	26,911.35
International ID	10,060.72	1,425.12	533.55	8,102.05
Ivanhoe ID	55,339.14	7,838.88	2,934.82	44,565.45
Lewis Creek WD	1,578.22	223.56	83.70	1,270.96
Lindmore ID	142,915.03	20,244.14	7,579.26	115,091.62
Lindsay-Strathmore ID	179,694.84	25,454.06	9,529.82	144,710.96
City of Lindsay	193,454.67	27,403.16	10,259.55	155,791.96
City of Orange Cove	203,714.49	28,856.48	10,803.66	164,054.35
Orange Cove ID	714,288.05	101,180.05	37,881.08	575,226.92
Shafter-Wasco ID	63,841.76	9,043.29	3,385.74	51,412.73
S.S.J.MU.D.	54,152.63	7,670.81	2,871.89	43,609.93
Stone Corral ID	208,342.23	29,512.01	11,049.08	167,781.14
Tea Pot Dome WD	22,927.20	3,247.67	1,215.91	18,463.62
Terra Bella ID	261,047.89	36,977.85	13,844.24	210,225.80
Tri Valley WID	586.86	83.13	31.12	472.61
Madera ID	69,973.65	9,911.88	3,710.94	56,350.83
Fresno County	4,849.17	686.89	257.17	3,905.11
County of Madera	1,716.73	243.18	91.04	1,382.51
TOTAL	\$3,579,021.00	\$506,974.07	\$189,807.42	\$2,882,239.51

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY

CASH ACTIVITY BALANCE MONTH ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Beg	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance	
FKC Operations & Maintenance	\$	27,199,197	\$	15,540,336	\$	(12,274,444)	\$	30,465,090
SLDMWA	\$	2,257,515	\$	2,078,710	\$	(1,026,622)	\$	3,309,603
Total	\$	29,456,713	\$	17,619,046	\$	(13,301,066)	\$	33,774,693
General Member	\$	(29,362)	\$	243,520	\$	(214,159)	\$	-
						Total	\$	33,774,693
МО		K ACTIVITY			2022	2		
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	29,066,667	\$	10,950,000	\$	(10,950,000)	\$	29,066,667
Bank of the Sierra	\$	360,685	\$	6,912,566	\$	(2,565,224)	\$	4,708,026
						Total	\$	33,774,693

NOTE: Cash on deposit with LAIF represents the consolidation of available balances held by all FWA funds. Most Current Interest Rate: For month ended July 31, 2022, effective yield, 1.276% Total LAIF fund as of September 30, 2022: \$29,822,978,772.06

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

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

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY O&M FUND CASH ACTIVITY REPORT MONTH ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Checking & Investments	Payroll <u>Checking</u>	Petty <u>Cash</u>	<u>Total</u>
CASH BALANCE AUGUST 31, 2022	\$ 29,455,912	\$ -	\$ 801	\$ 29,456,713
Increases:				
District O&M receipts	1,467,809			1,467,809
SLDMWA receipts	2,078,710			2,078,710
Revenue from ETGSA	62,299			62,299
Revenue from MRCCP	13,816,422			13,816,422
Miscellaneous deposits	156,518			156,518
Administration Allocation	37,289			37,289
Payroll deposits		364,813		364,813
Total Increases	17,619,046	364,813	-	17,983,859
Decreases:				
O&M Expenditures	373,834			373,834
Pump Back Project Expenditures	41,927			41,927
Subsidence Project Expenditures	90,200			90,200
MRCCP - includes \$10,529,000 to USBR	10,723,379			10,723,379
Wire to SLDMWA - Estimated O&MR Charges - September Estimate	1,026,622			1,026,622
25 year Allocation True-up	436,769			436,769
Payroll Cash Outlays	364,813	364,813		729,627
Total Decreases	13,057,545	364,813		13,422,359
CASH BALANCE BEFORE INTERFUND ACTIVITY	34,017,412		801	34,018,213
Interfund transfer from O&M	(243,520)			(243,520)
CASH BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2022	\$ 33,773,892	\$ -	\$ 801	\$ 33,774,693

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY GENERAL MEMBERS FUND CASH ACTIVITY REPORT MONTH ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

CASH BALANCE AUGUST 31, 2022		\$ (29,362)
Increases:		
Member Assessments	-	
Total Cash Receipts		\$ <u>-</u>
Decreases:		
Other Payroll Benefits	8,969	
Consulting	5,611	
Professional Services	57,209	
Rent & Facility Expense	11,607	
Meetings	2,589	
D'I OOM	85,985	
Reimburse O&M:	101.006	
Current Month Payroll & Benefits Current Month Payroll & Benefits to O&M	101,006	
Administration Allocation	(10,120) 37,289	
Less Total Cash Disbursements		\$ 214,159
CASH BALANCE BEFORE INTERFUND ACTIVITY		\$ (243,520)
Interfund transfer from O&M		\$ 243,520
CASH BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2022		\$ -

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY MONTH ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 CASH ACTIVITY REPORT

LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND (L.A.I.F.)
(FUNDS ON DEPOSIT WITH STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
CASH ACTIVITY REPORT

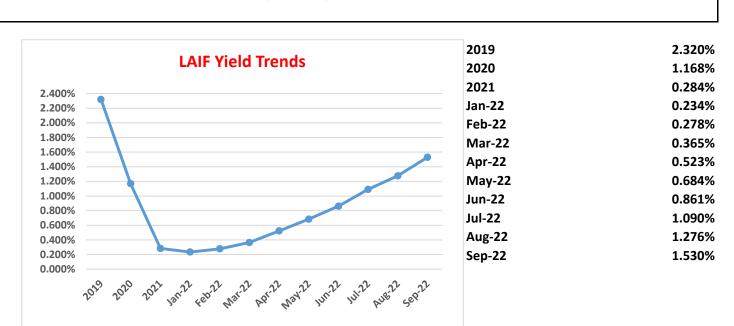
CASH BALANCE AUGUST 31, 2022	\$ 29,066,667
T	
Increases:	1-0-0-0
Transfer from checking	\$ 15,970,794
Decreases:	
Transfer to checking	10,950,000
CASH BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2022	\$ 34,087,461
Balance ascribed to:	

NOTE: Cash on deposit with LAIF represents the consolidation of available balances held by all FWA funds. Most Current Interest Rate: For month ended July 31, 2022, effective yield, 1.276% Total LAIF fund as of September 30, 2022: \$29,822,978,772.06

O&M Fund

General Member Fund

The Authority's investments are in compliance with its Statement of Investment Policy dated July 22, 2004. Management believes it is fully able to meet its expenditure requirements for the next six months.



34,087,461

34,087,461

FWA Revenue Presentation				
FY 2021 - 2022	Budget year:	100.0%	Completed	
Operations & Maintenance	FY 2022	09/30/2022	Budget	Budget
	Budget	Year to Date	Remaining	Spent %
Revenue				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Interest Income	40,000	6,551	33,449	16.4%
Miscellaneous Income	-	38,043	(38,043)	
Reverse Pumping Fee	-	45,982	(45,982)	
Conveyance Fees		220,329	, ,	
O & M Revenue	10,005,159	10,005,159	-	100.0%
Water Supply Cord./Monitoring Revenue		46,836	(46,836)	
Total Revenue	10,045,159	10,362,900	(317,741)	103.2%
Expenses				
Total Operations	1,861,068	1,627,742	233,327	87.5%
Total Maintenance	5,793,677	5,409,049	384,627	93.4%
Administration Costs	1,963,209	1,642,170	321,040	83.6%
Special Projects	387,204	502,328	(115,123)	129.7%
Total O&MR Expenses	10,005,159	9,181,289	823,870	91.8%

FWA Budget Presentation				
FY 2021 - 2022	Budget year:	100.0%	Completed	
Operations & Maintenance	FY 2022	09/30/2022	Budget	Budget
	Budget	Year to Date	Remaining	Spent %
Operations Dept	-		_	-
Employee Salaries/Pay	781,755	788,186	(6,432)	100.8%
Employee Benefits	411,777	408,260	3,517	99.1%
Supplies & Services	667,537	431,295	236,241	64.6%
Total Operations	1,861,068	1,627,742	233,327	87.5%
Maintenance Dept				
Employee Salaries/Pay	2,200,004	2,243,615	(43,612)	102.0%
Employee Benefits	1,117,473	1,149,309	(31,836)	102.8%
Supplies & Services	2,476,200	2,016,126	460,075	81.4%
Total Maintenance	5,793,677	5,409,049	384,627	93.4%
Administration Costs	2,202,686	1,824,769	377,917	82.8%
Administration Costs allocated to GM	(239,477)	(182,599)	(56,877)	76.2%
Total Operations & Maintenance	9,617,955	8,678,961	938,994	90.2%
Special Projects				
Cost Recovery	-	-	-	
Spending	387,204	502,328	(115,123)	129.7%
Total Special Projects	387,204	502,328	(115,123)	129.7%
Total O&MR	10,005,159	9,181,289	823,870	91.8%

	Friant Water Authority	Budget	/ear:	100.0%	Completed									
	Budget vs Actual Expenses			Tot	al			Labor				Materia	ıls	
	YTD - 09/30/2022	Annual		YTD		Projected		YTD		Projected	•	YTD		Projected
		Budget		Actual	% Of Bud	Remaining	Budget	Actual		Remaining	Budget	Actual		Remaining
	MAINTENANCE													
1	Vehicle & Equipment Service		,	\$ 584,285	92.5%	\$ 47,432	\$ 217,057	\$ 152,657	70.3%	\$ 64,400	\$ 414,659	\$ 431,628	104.1%	\$ (16,969)
2	Maintenance Supervision	322	,177	294,892	91.5%	27,285	322,177	294,892	91.5%	27,285	-	-	0.0%	-
3	USBR Inspections		-	15	0.0%	(15)	-	-	0.0%	-	-	15	0.0%	(15)
4	Right-of-Way Management		,437	63,167	113.9%	(7,730)	55,437	63,167	113.9%	(7,730)			0.0%	
5	Weed & Pest Control		,239	622,013	92.4%	51,227	350,719	277,709	79.2%	73,010	322,520	344,304	106.8%	(21,784)
6	Implem Biol. Opinion		,000	14,967	71.3%	6,033			0.0%		21,000	14,967	71.3%	6,033
7	Road Maintenance		,909	27,132	17.2%	130,777	36,983	23,439	63.4%	13,544	120,926	3,693	3.1%	117,233
8	Yard & Building Maintenance		,603	285,395	111.7%	(29,792)	86,578	163,135	188.4%	(76,557)	169,026	122,260	72.3%	46,765
9	Structure & Gate Maintenance		,239	56,169	59.0%	39,070	72,322	48,800	67.5%	23,522	22,917	7,369	32.2%	15,548
10	Cleaning Right-of-Way		,324	45,596	52.2%	41,728	87,324	45,596	52.2%	41,728	-	-	0.0%	-
11	Bargate & Guardrail Maint		,036	45,139	80.6%	10,897	34,893	37,870	108.5%	(2,977)	21,143	7,269	34.4%	13,874
12	Embankment Maintenance		,962	164,476	193.6%	(79,514)	70,354	109,141	155.1%	(38,787)	14,608	55,335	378.8%	(40,727)
13	Bridge Maintenance		,854	79,487	113.8%	(9,633)	35,351	53,226	150.6%	(17,874)	34,502	26,261	76.1%	8,241
14	Miscellaneous Maintenance	13	,165	30,565	232.2%	(17,400)	4,528	8,802	194.4%	(4,273)	8,637	21,763	252.0%	(13,127)
15	Reverse Flow Pumping		-	3,294	0.0%	(3,294)	-	2,701	0.0%	(2,701)	-	593	0.0%	(593)
16	Concrete Lining Maintenance		,253	5,386	35.3%	9,866	6,651	5,263	79.1%	1,388	8,602	123	1.4%	8,479
17	Drainditch & Channel Maint.		,576	34,379	68.0%	16,197	50,576	34,379	68.0%	16,197	-	-	0.0%	-
18	Fence Maintenance		,718	60,522	119.3%	(9,805)	39,737	52,753	132.8%	(13,016)	10,980	7,769	70.8%	3,211
19	Mudjacking		,713	531	2.8%	18,183	17,087	22	0.1%	17,066	1,626	509	31.3%	1,117
20	Painting		,161	46,816	106.0%	(2,655)	32,680	21,228	65.0%	11,452	11,481	25,588	222.9%	(14,107)
21	Sump Pump Maintenance		,053	-	0.0%	1,053	1,053	-	0.0%	1,053	-	-	0.0%	-
22	Cross Drainage Structure Mtce	-	,053	-	0.0%	1,053	1,053	-	0.0%	1,053	-	-	0.0%	-
23	Rip-Rapping		936	-	0.0%	936	936	-	0.0%	936	-	-	0.0%	-
24	Finance Charge		-	839	0.0%	(839)	-	-	0.0%	-	-	839	0.0%	(839)
25	Water supply coordination & monitoring	474	,536	560,243	118.1%	(85,706)	94,022	123,354	131.2%	(29,332)	380,514	436,888	114.8%	(56,374)
26	Water Quality		11	-	0.0%	11	10,203	-	0.0%	10,203	30,000	-	0.0%	30,000
27	Legal Expense - Direct		-	66,591	0.0%	(66,591)	-	-	0.0%	-	-	66,591	0.0%	(66,591)
28	Safety & First Aid Training	40	,862	32,695	80.0%	8,167	21,310	15,432	72.4%	5,879	20,465	17,263	84.4%	3,202
29	Office Admin (Typing etc.)	58	,076	58,154	100.1%	(78)	58,076	58,154	100.1%	(78)	-	-	0.0%	-
30	Payroll Preparation		841	1,255	149.2%	(414)	841	1,255	149.2%	(414)	-	-	0.0%	-
31	Meetings	319	,341	331,169	103.7%	(11,828)	163,884	239,694	146.3%	(75,809)	155,457	91,476	58.8%	63,981
32	Education & Training	62	,209	40,661	65.4%	21,548	36,313	34,576	95.2%	1,737	25,896	6,085	23.5%	19,811
33	Procurement	4	,721	-	0.0%	4,721	4,721	-	0.0%	4,721	-	-	0.0%	-
34	Inventory & Property Mgt.		-	521	0.0%	(521)	-	521	0.0%	(521)	-	-	0.0%	-
35	Employee Benefits	1,118	,386	1,158,809	103.6%	(40,103)	274,909	329,006	119.7%	(54,097)	843,478	829,483	98.3%	13,994
36	Hotel		-	1,436	0.0%	(1,436)	-	-	0.0%	-]	-	1,436	0.0%	(1,436)
37	Travel	29	,789	2,350	7.9%	27,439	-	-	0.0%	-	29,789	2,350	7.9%	27,439
38	Personnel Administration	8	,851	125	1.4%	8,726	7,908	125	1.6%	7,783	943	-	0.0%	943
39	Workers Comp. Insurance	53	,157	40,337	75.9%	12,821	-	-	0.0%	-	53,157	40,337	75.9%	12,821
40	Legal Expense-Indirect	45	,000	-	0.0%	45,000	-	-	0.0%	-	45,000	-	0.0%	45,000
41	Utilities	84	,793	105,290	124.2%	(20,496)	-	-	0.0%	-	84,793	105,290	124.2%	(20,496)
42	Telephone Expense		-	399	0.0%	(399)	-	-	0.0%	-	-	399	0.0%	(399)
43	Office supplies		-	190	0.0%	(190)	-	-	0.0%	-	-	190	0.0%	(190)
44	Postage		-	47	0.0%	(47)	-	-	0.0%	-	-	47	0.0%	(47)
45	Dues & Subscriptions	18	,323	11,480	62.7%	6,843	-	-	0.0%	-	18,323	11,480	62.7%	6,843
46	Budget Preparation		,536	4,294	94.7%	242	1,386	3,961	285.8%	(2,575)	3,150	332	10.5%	2,818
47	Archiving & Data Storage	4	,076	-	0.0%	4,076	2,934	-	0.0%	2,934	1,142	- 1	0.0%	1,142
48	Vehicle & Equipment Acquisition		,044	485,340	63.9%	274,704	-	-	0.0%	-	760,044	485,340	63.9%	274,704
	TOTAL EXPENSES: MAINTENANCE	5,793	,677	5,409,049	93.4%	384,627	2,200,004	2,243,615	102.0%	(43,612)	3,634,779	3,165,434	87.1%	469,344

	Friant Water Authority	Budget year:		Completed			1.1				Marant		_
	Budget vs Actual Expenses		Tota	I			Labor				Materia	iis	
	YTD - 09/30/2022	Annual	YTD		Projected		YTD		Projected		YTD		Projected
		Budget	Actual	% Of Bud	Remaining	Budget	Actual		Remaining	Budget	Actual		Remaining
	WATER OPERATIONS												
49	Vehicle & Equipment Service	\$ 1,084 \$	877	80.88%	\$ 207	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ 1,084 \$	877	80.88%	\$ 207
50	Weed & Pest Control	-	90	0.00%	(90)	-	-	0.00%	-	-	90	0.00%	(90)
51	Yard & Building Maintenance	88,394	48,591	54.97%	39,804	24,590	14,482	58.89%	10,108	63,805	34,109	53.46%	29,696
52	Structure & Gate Maintenance	281,624	192,421	68.33%	89,204	72,596	56,689	78.09%	15,907	209,028	135,732	64.93%	73,297
53	Cleaning Right-of-Way	1,230	1,397	113.55%	(167)	-	1,277	0.00%	(1,277)	1,230	120	9.73%	1,110
54	Bargate & Guardrail Maint	5,740	-	0.00%	5,740	-	-	0.00%	- 1	5,740	-	0.00%	5,740
55	Reverse Flow Pump	-	42,550	0.00%	(42,550)	-	-	0.00%	-	-	42,550	0.00%	(42,550)
56	Sump Pump Maintenance	29,744	21,797	73.28%	7,946	-	-	0.00%	-	29,744	21,797	73.28%	7,946
57	Finance Charge	-	70	0.00%	(70)	-	-	0.00%	-	-	70	0.00%	(70)
58	C & I General Mtce	17,651	8,058	45.65%	9,593	14,810	8,016	54.12%	6,794	2,841	42	1.49%	2,799
59	C. & I. Maint (ESI Equipment)	293,704	250,268	85.21%	43,436	77,305	44,300	57.31%	33,004	216,399	205,967	95.18%	10,432
60	Meter Repair	147,347	86,519	58.72%	60,828	63,431	35,119	55.37%	28,312	83,916	51,400	61.25%	32,516
61	Canal Patrol	274,453	302,726	110.30%	(28,273)	273,521	302,599	110.63%	(29,078)	932	127	13.58%	805
62	Operations Reports	59,627	106,132	177.99%	(46,506)	57,283	106,132	185.28%	(48,849)	2,343	-	0.00%	2,343
63	Operations Supervision	75,489	81,853	108.43%	(6,365)	75,489	81,853	108.43%	(6,365)	-	-	0.00%	-
64	Water Measurement	14,938	8,898	59.56%	6,040	6,986	8,678	124.22%	(1,692)	7,952	220	2.77%	7,732
65	Miscellaneous Operations	9,112	2,030	22.28%	7,082	-	-	0.00%	-	9,112	2,030	22.28%	7,082
66	Groundwater & Seepage Well Measurement	-	3,529	0.00%	(3,529)	-	1,100	0.00%	(1,100)	-	2,429	0.00%	(2,429)
67	Safety & First Aid Training	10,039	5,620	55.98%	4,419	3,074	2,053	66.78%	1,021	6,965	3,567	51.22%	3,398
68	Meetings	4,834	369	7.64%	4,465	4,834	369	7.64%	4,465	-	-	0.00%	-
69	Education & Training	23,961	120	0.50%	23,841	4,052	120	2.96%	3,932	19,910	-	0.00%	19,910
70	Employee Benefits	411,777	408,260	99.15%	3,517	103,784	125,398	120.83%	(21,615)	307,993	282,861	91.84%	25,132
71	Workers Comp. Insurance	27,646	20,254	73.26%	7,392	-	-	0.00%	-	27,646	20,254	73.26%	7,392
72	Utilities	32,093	34,251	106.73%	(2,158)	-	-	0.00%	-	32,093	34,251	106.73%	(2,158)
73	Telephone Expense	-	1,061	0.00%	(1,061)	-	-	0.00%	-	-	1,061	0.00%	(1,061)
74	Vehicle & Equipment Acquisition	50,580	-	0.00%	50,580	-	-	0.00%	-	50,580	-	0.00%	50,580
	TOTAL EXPENSES: WATER OPERATIONS	\$ 1.861.068 \$	1,627,742	87.5%	\$ 233,327	\$ 781,755	\$ 788,186	100.8%	\$ (6,432)	\$ 1,079,314 \$	839,555	77.8%	\$ 239,758

77 Water supply coordination & monitoring	Budget vs Actual Expenses		Tota	al			Labor				Materi	als		
ADMINISTRATION	YTD - 09/30/2022	Annual	YTD		Projected		YTD		Projected		YTD		Projec	cted
75 C. 8. I. Maint (ESI Equipment) \$ 26,346 \$ 4,951 I.8.79% \$ 2,1394 \$ 2,349 \$ 2,499 \$ 2		 Budget	Actual	% Of Bud	Remaining	Budget	Actual		Remaining	Budget	Actual		Remai	ining
76 Yard & Building Maintenance	ADMINISTRATION				1								П	
77 Water supply coordination & monitoring	75 C. & I. Maint (ESI Equipment)	\$ 26,346 \$	4,951	18.79%	\$ 21,394	\$ 26,346	\$ 4,951	18.79%	\$ 21,394	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	\$	-
18 Legal Expense o Direct 31,500 40,734 129,31% (9,234) - - 0,00% - 31,500 40,734 129,31% (9,234) 9 Administrative Supervision 13,172 7,652 58,09% 5,521 13,173 7,652 58,09% 5,521 13,173 7,652 58,09% 5,521 13,173 7,652 58,09% 5,521 13,173 7,652 58,09% 5,521 13,173 7,652 58,09% 5,521 13,173 7,652 58,09% 5,521 11,119 0,00% 17,81 10,00% 11,019 11,119 0,00% 17,81 10,00% 11,119 0,00% 17,91 11,119 0,00% 11,119 0,00% 11,119 0,00% 11,119 0,00% 11,119 0,00% 11,119 0,00% 11,119 0,00% 11,119 0,00% 11,119 0,00% 11,119 0,00% 11,119 0,00% 11,119 0,00% 11,119 0,00% 11,119 0,00% 11,119 0,00% 11,119 0,00% 11,119 0,00% 11,119 0,00% 1,17,19 0,	76 Yard & Building Maintenance	-	300	0.00%	(300)	-	-	0.00%	-	-	300	0.00%		(300
79 Administrative Supervision	77 Water supply coordination & monitoring	26,923	45,906	170.51%	(18,983)	17,660	45,706	258.81%	(28,046)	9,263	200	2.16%		9,063
80 Safety & First Aid Training 4 1 781	78 Legal Expense - Direct	31,500	40,734	129.31%	(9,234)	-	-	0.00%	- '	31,500	40,734	129.31%		(9,234
Second Processing Seco	79 Administrative Supervision	13,173	7,652	58.09%	5,521	13,173	7,652	58.09%	5,521	-	-	0.00%		· -
82 Payroll Preparation 9,211 12,054 130,86% (2,843) 9,211 12,054 130,86% (2,843) - - - 0,00% 8 3 Meetings 169,772 89,592 52,77% 80,180 74,327 29,862 40,18% 44,464 36,658 3,268 8,91% 33,368 84 Education & Training 43,389 26,447 60,72% 17,042 15,630 17,195 110,01% (1,555) 27,758 9,151 32,97% 18, 85 Miscellaneous Administrative 291 600 206,12% (309) 291 617 211,81% (326) - (17) 0,00% 87 Employee Benefits 11,845 14,36% 11,005 12,851 1,44,36% 11,005 1,44,36% 11,005 - - - 0,00% 88 Data Processing 235,986 183,655 97,88% 52,327 25,940 19,930 76,83% 6,010 20,461 20,463 334,022 22,55% 70,0 89 Accounting & Auditing 374,796 365,55 97,80% 8,251 3	80 Safety & First Aid Training	41,781	24,825	59.42%	16,956	2,533	3,551	140.19%	(1,018)	39,248	21,274	54.20%		17,974
83 Meetings Mee	81 Office Admin (Typing etc.)	91,066	151,872	166.77%	(60,806)	91,066	140,754	154.56%	(49,687)	-	11,119	0.00%	((11,119
84 Education & Training 43,389 26,347 60.72% 17,042 15,630 17,195 110,01% (1,565) 27,758 9,151 32.97% 18,658 85 Miscellaneous Administrative 291 600 206.12% (309) 291 617 211.81% (326) - (17) 0.00% 87 Employee Benefits 516,511 442,826 85.73% 73,685 111,874 108,804 97.26% 3,070 404,637 334,022 82.55% 70.6 80 Data Processing 235,986 183,659 77.83% 52,237 25,940 19,930 76.83% 6,010 210,046 163,729 77.95% 46,3 9 Accounting & Auditing 374,796 366,545 97.80% 8,251 347,796 327,345 94.12% 20,451 22,700 39,200 145,19% 15,630 110,51% (6,940) 70,489 17,331 24,59% 53,3 91 Liability Insurance 162,146 155,817 9		9,211	12,054	130.86%	(2,843)	9,211	12,054	130.86%	(2,843)	-	-	0.00%	,	-
Miscellaneous Administrative 291 600 206.12% (309) 291 617 211.81% (326) - (17) 0.00% 86 linventory & Property Mgt. 12,851 1,845 14.36% 11,005 12,851 1,845 14.36% 11,005 12,851 1,845 14.36% 11,005 12,851 1,845 14.36% 11,005 12,851 1,845 14.36% 11,007 404,637 334,022 82,55% 70,688 204	83 Meetings	169,772	89,592	52.77%	80,180	74,327	29,862	40.18%	44,464	36,658	3,268	8.91%	:	33,391
85 Miscellaneous Administrative 291 600 206.12% (309) 291 617 211.81% (326) - (17) 0.00% 86 Inventory & Property Mgt. 12,851 1,845 14.36% 11,005 12,851 1,845 14.36% 11,005 - - 0.00% <td>84 Education & Training</td> <td>43,389</td> <td>26,347</td> <td>60.72%</td> <td>17,042</td> <td>15,630</td> <td>17,195</td> <td>110.01%</td> <td>(1,565)</td> <td>27,758</td> <td>9,151</td> <td>32.97%</td> <td></td> <td>18,607</td>	84 Education & Training	43,389	26,347	60.72%	17,042	15,630	17,195	110.01%	(1,565)	27,758	9,151	32.97%		18,607
1	85 Miscellaneous Administrative	291	600	206.12%	(309)	291	617	211.81%		-	(17)	0.00%		17
87 Employée Benefits 5 516,511 442,826 85.73% 73,685 111,874 108,804 97.26% 3,070 404,637 334,022 82.55% 70,688 Data Processing 235,986 183,659 77.83% 52,327 25,940 19,930 76.83% 6,010 210,046 163,729 77.95% 46,120 19,930 76.83% 6,010 19,910 19,19% 2,516 19,100 19,930 76.83% 6,010 210,046 163,729 77.95% 46,120 19,930 76.83% 6,010 19,930 76.83%	86 Inventory & Property Mat.	12.851	1.845	14.36%		12.851	1.845	14.36%	11.005	_	- ′	0.00%		_
89 Accounting & Auditing 90 Personnel Administration 136,555 90,338 66,15% 91 Liability Insurance 162,146 155,817 96,10% 92 Workers Compensation Insurance 162,146 155,817 96,10% 93 Finance Charge 120,364 12										404,637	334,022		-	70,615
90 Personnel Administration 136,555 90,338 66.15% 46,217 66,066 73,006 110.51% (6,940) 70,489 17,331 24.59% 53, 91 Liability Insurance 162,146 155,817 96.10% 6,329 0.00% - 162,146 155,817 96.10% 6,329 92 Workers Compensation Insurance 8,757 2,285 26.09% 6,472 0.00% -	88 Data Processing	235,986	183,659	77.83%	52,327	25,940	19,930	76.83%	6,010	210,046	163,729	77.95%	1	46,317
90 Personnel Administration 136,555 90,338 66.15% 46,217 66,066 73,006 110.51% (6,940) 70,489 17,331 24.59% 53, 91 Liability Insurance 162,146 155,817 96.10% 6,329 0.00% - 162,146 155,817 96.10% 6,329 0.00% - 162,146 155,817 96.10% 6,329 0.00% - 0.00%	89 Accounting & Auditing	374,796	366,545	97.80%	8,251	347,796	327,345	94.12%	20,451	27,000	39,200	145.19%	(-	(12,200
91 Liability Insurance 162,146 155,817 96.10% 6,329 - - 0.00% - 162,146 155,817 96.10% 6,329 - - 0.00% - 162,146 155,817 96.10% 6,329 - - 0.00% - 8,757 2,285 26.09% 6,472 - - 0.00% - 8,757 2,285 26.09% 6,472 - - 0.00% - 8,757 2,285 26.09% 6,472 - - 0.00% - - 524 0.00% 6,472 - - 0.00% - - 524 0.00% 6,472 - - 0.00% - - 524 0.00% 6,472 - - 0.00% - - 524 0.00% 6,472 - - 0.00% - 120,484 52,480 0.00% 6,472 - - 0.00% - 120,00% - 120,00% -	90 Personnel Administration	136,555	90.338	66.15%	46,217	66.066	73.006	110.51%	(6.940)	70,489		24.59%		53,158
93 Finance Charge	91 Liability Insurance	162,146		96.10%		-	-	0.00%	-			96.10%		6,329
93 Finance Charge	92 Workers Compensation Insurance	8.757	2.285	26.09%	6.472	_	_	0.00%	_	8.757	2.285	26.09%		6,472
94 Utilities 120,364 52,860 43.92% 67,504 0.00% - 120,364 52,860 43.92% 67,504 95 Office Supplies 35,288 26,823 76.01% 8,465 96 Postage 5,287 5,582 105.59% (295) 0.00% - 5,287 5,582 105.59% (295) 97 Dues & Subscriptions 59,765 2,221 3.72% 57,544 0.00% - 59,765 2,221 3.72% 57,544 98 Budget Preparation 6,181 25,802 417.46% (19,621) 6,181 25,802 417.46% (19,621) 99 Achieving & Data Storage 11,064 - 0.00% 11,064 11,064 - 0.00% 11,064 11,064 - 0.00% 11,064 11,064 - 0.00% 11,064 11,064 - 0.00% 11,064 11,064 - 0.00% 11,064 11,064 - 0.00% 11,064 11,064 - 0.00% 11,064 11,		-				_	_	0.00%	_	-		0.00%		(524
95 Office Supplies 35,288 26,823 76.01% 8,465 0.00% - 35,288 20,823 76.01% 8,465 96 Postage 5,287 5,582 105.59% (295) 0.00% - 5,287 5,582 105.59% (295) 97 Dues & Subscriptions 59,765 2,221 3.72% 57,544 0.00% - 59,765 2,221 3.72% 57,544 98 Budget Preparation 6,181 25,802 417.46% (19,621) 6,181 25,802 417.46% (19,621) 99 Achieving & Data Storage 11,064 - 0.00% 11,064 11,064 - 0.00% 11,064 11,064 - 0.00% 11,064 11,064 - 0.00% 11,064 11		120.364				_	_		_	120.364			1	67,504
96 Postage 5,287 5,582 105.59% (295) 0.00% - 5,287 5,582 105.59% (295) 0.00% - 5,287 5,582 105.59% (295) 0.00% - 5,287 5,582 105.59% (295) 5,582 105.59% (95 Office Supplies					_	_		_					8,465
97 Dues & Subscriptions 99,765 2,221 3.72% 57,544 0.00% - 59,765 2,221 3.72% 57,544 98 Budget Preparation 6,181 25,802 417.46% (19,621) 6,181 25,802 417.46% (19,621) 0.00% 99 Achieving & Data Storage 11,064 - 0.00% 11,064 11,064 - 0.00% 11,064 - 0.00% 11,064 - 35,138 36,779 104.67% (1,641) 0.00% - 35,138 36,779 104.67% (1,641) 101 Vehicle & Equipment Acquisition 28,547 26,031 91.19% 2,516 0.00% - 28,547 26,031 91.19% 2,5				105.59%		_	_	0.00%	_			105.59%		(295
98 Budget Preparation 6,181 25,802 417.46% (19,621) 6,181 25,802 417.46% (19,621) 0.00% 99 Achieving & Data Storage 11,064 - 0.00% 11,064 11,064 - 0.00% 11,064 - 0.00% 11,064 0.00% 11,064 100 Lease office equipment 35,138 36,779 104.67% (1,641) 0.00% - 35,138 36,779 104.67% (1,641) 101 Vehicle & Equipment Acquisition 28,547 26,031 91.19% 2,516 0.00% - 0.00% - 0.00% - 0.00% 1.00%						_	_		_				1	57,544
99 Achieving & Data Storage 11,064 - 0.00% 11,064 -						6.181	25.802		(19.621)	-	•			-
100 Lease office equipment 35,138 36,779 104.67% (1,641) - - 0.00% - 35,138 36,779 104.67% (1,641) 101 Vehicle & Equipment Acquisition 28,547 26,031 91.19% 2,516 - - 0.00% - 28,547 26,031 91.19% 2,600	o i	-, -					-,			_	_			_
101 Vehicle & Equipment Acquisition 28,547 26,031 91.19% 2,516 0.00% - 28,547 26,031 91.19% 2,5			36.779			,	_		- 1,001	35.138	36.779			(1,641
						_	_		_					2,516
(102,000) (102,000) (102,000) (102,000) (102,000) (102,000)						_	_		_				U	(56,877
		 (===,)	(: 32,000)		(00,077)	I		2.3070	1	(200, 177)	(102,000)	1 2.2070		,

	O&M	93% \$	1,642,170	2,202,686
Administration Total Allocated out	GM	10% \$	182,599	

	BUDGET ITEM	FYE 9/30/21	CURRENT YTD	REMAINING	NON-LABOR
	CARRY OVER ITEMS FY 2021				
103	GSA Engagement	462,939	-	462,939	n/a
104	SCADA Alarm Project	20,000	20,000	-	n/a
105	Tree-Trimming	7,525	7,325	200	n/a
106	Embankment Management-Grazing Pilot	42,000	42,000	-	n/a
107	Gate Actuators	36,388	33,462	2,926	n/a
108	Utility Tractor	104,205	100,656	3,549	n/a
	TOTAL CARRY OVER ITEMS FY 2021	673,057	203,443	469,613	n/a

	Friant Water Authority	Budget year:	100.0%	Completed									
	Budget vs Actual Expenses		Tot	Total			Labor				Materia	ls	
	YTD - 09/30/2022	Annual	YTD		Projected		YTD		Projected		YTD		Projected
	<u>-</u>	Budget	Actual	% Of Bud	Remaining	Budget	Actual		Remaining	Budget	Actual		Remaining
													-
	SPECIAL PROJECTS												
109	Pump Back Project - Non-recoverable	\$38,238	\$0	0.0%	\$38,238	\$28,238	\$0	\$0	\$28,238	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	10,000
110	Subsidence - System Wide	58,265	290,175	498.0%	(231,909)	13,306	-	0.0%	13,306	44,959	290,175	645.4%	(245,216)
111	GSA Engagement	207,820	212,153	102.1%	(4,333)	46,820	-	0.0%	46,820	161,000	212,153	131.8%	(51,153)
112	Water Quality	82,881	-	0.0%	82,881	30,043	-	0.0%	30,043	52,838	-	0.0%	52,838
	TOTAL EXPENSES: SPECIAL PROJECTS	387,204	502,328	129.7%	(115,123)	118,408	0	0.0%	118,408	268,797	502,328	186.9%	(233,531)

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

	Federal I	unding	FWA Spending Plan Funds	Friant Water Authority Funding												
Sources of Funds	SJRRP funds	WIIN funds	Advance Payments for Construction Costs	FWA Contractors Eastern Tule GSA Pixley GSA Dela		Delano GSA	State Funding-DWR	Total FWA funds								
_								"								
Anticipated Funding	\$41M-\$46.9M	\$ 210,550,000	\$ 118,645,000	\$ 50,000,000	\$125M-\$200M	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 29,792,000								
Funds Secured/Received to date	\$ 41,900,000	\$ 210,550,000	\$ 28,818,000	\$ 37,981,878	\$ 4,872,676	\$ 11,000,000	In progress	\$ 16,460,100	\$ 70,314,654							
Expenditures to date	(39,374,510)	(64,104,887)	\$ (15,879,888)	(15,331,385)	(4,872,676)	(11,000,000)	-	(12,945,324)	(44,149,385)							
Remaining Funding Available	2,525,490	\$ 146,445,113	\$ 12,938,112	\$ 22,650,494	\$ -	\$ -	In progress	\$ 3,514,776	\$ 26,165,269							

Budget Estimate (2022)					Prior Period Expen	ditures (C	Cumulative)	September 30, 2	022 Expenditures	Total Expenditures thre	ough September 30, 2022	Remaining Budget		
Reclan	nation	FWA (Non-Federal	Total		Reclamation Expenditures	FWA E	penditures	Reclamation Expenditures	FWA Expenditures	Reclamation Expenditures	FWA Expenditures	Reclamation	FW	'A (Non-Federal)
\$ 23	3,081,048	\$ 3,525,733	\$ 26,606	,781	\$ 23,081,048	\$	3,525,733			\$ 23,081,048	\$ 3,525,733	\$ -	\$	
\$ 8	3,288,108	\$ 14,013,460	\$ 22,301	,568	\$ 6,883,483	\$	11,172,088	\$ 10,457	\$ 171,114	\$ 6,893,940	\$ 11,343,202	\$ 1,394,168	8 \$	2,670,258
\$	517,667	\$ 506,000	\$ 1,023	,667	\$ 307,389	\$	191,008	\$ (6,152)	\$ 20,860	\$ 301,237	\$ 211,868	\$ 216,430	0 \$	294,132
\$ 1	1,176,106	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,676	,106	\$ 743,277	\$	101,908	\$ 12,427		\$ 755,704	\$ 101,908	\$ 420,40	2 \$	398,092
\$ 2	2,360,302	\$ 1,987,500	\$ 4,347	,802	\$ 709,183	\$	139,507	\$ 29,501	\$ 9,166	\$ 738,684	\$ 148,673	\$ 1,621,61	8 \$	1,838,827
\$ 12	2,000,000	\$ -	\$ 12,000	,000	\$ 1,924,994	\$	-	\$ 574,133		\$ 2,499,127	\$ -	\$ 9,500,87	3 \$	-
\$ 1	1,785,380	\$ -	\$ 1,785	,380	\$ 1,345,301	\$	-	\$ 3,155		\$ 1,348,456	\$ -	\$ 436,924	4 \$	-
\$ 13	3,561,832	\$ -	\$ 13,561	,832	\$ 4,437,546	\$	-	\$ 350,540		\$ 4,788,086	\$ -	\$ 8,773,74	7 \$	-
\$ 8	3,629,262	\$ 8,629,262	\$ 17,258	3,525	\$ -	\$	-			\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,629,26	2 \$	8,629,262
\$ 68	3,441,893	\$ 110,679,643	\$ 179,121	,536	\$ 59,113,546	\$	18,289,000	\$ 3,959,569	\$ 10,529,000	\$ 63,073,115	\$ 28,818,000	\$ 5,368,778	8 \$	81,861,643
\$ 6	5,408,401	\$ 6,408,401	\$ 12,816	5,803	\$ -	\$		_		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,408,40	1 \$	6,408,401
\$ 146	5,250,000	\$ 146,250,000	\$ 292,500	,000	\$ 98,545,767	\$	33,419,244	\$ 4,933,630	\$ 10,730,140	\$ 103,479,397	\$ 44,149,385	\$ 42,770,60	3 \$	102,100,615
	\$ 23 \$ 8 \$ 1 \$ 12 \$ 13 \$ 68 \$ 68	Reclamation \$ 23,081,048 \$ 8,288,108 \$ 517,667 \$ 1,176,106 \$ 2,360,302 \$ 12,000,000 \$ 1,785,380	Reclamation FWA (Non-Federal) \$ 23,081,048 \$ 3,525,733 \$ 8,288,108 \$ 14,013,460 \$ 517,667 \$ 506,000 \$ 1,176,106 \$ 500,000 \$ 2,360,302 \$ 1,987,500 \$ 12,000,000 \$ - \$ 1,785,380 \$ - \$ 8,629,262 \$ 8,629,262 \$ 68,441,893 \$ 110,679,643 \$ 6,408,401 \$ 6,408,401	Reclamation FWA (Non-Federal) Total \$ 23,081,048 \$ 3,525,733 \$ 26,606 \$ 8,288,108 \$ 14,013,460 \$ 22,301 \$ 517,667 \$ 506,000 \$ 1,023 \$ 1,176,106 \$ 500,000 \$ 1,676 \$ 2,360,302 \$ 1,987,500 \$ 4,347 \$ 12,000,000 \$ - \$ 12,000 \$ 1,785,380 \$ - \$ 1,785 \$ 13,561,832 \$ - \$ 13,561 \$ 8,629,262 \$ 8,629,262 \$ 17,258 \$ 68,441,893 \$ 110,679,643 \$ 179,121 \$ 6,408,401 \$ 6,408,401 \$ 12,816	Reclamation FWA (Non-Federal) Total \$ 23,081,048 \$ 3,525,733 \$ 26,606,781 \$ 8,288,108 \$ 14,013,460 \$ 22,301,568 \$ 517,667 \$ 506,000 \$ 1,023,667 \$ 1,176,106 \$ 500,000 \$ 1,676,106 \$ 2,360,302 \$ 1,987,500 \$ 4,347,802 \$ 12,000,000 \$ - \$ 12,000,000 \$ 1,785,380 \$ - \$ 1,785,380 \$ 8,629,262 \$ 8,629,262 \$ 17,258,525 \$ 68,441,893 \$ 110,679,643 \$ 179,121,536 \$ 6,408,401 \$ 6,408,401 \$ 12,816,803	Reclamation FWA (Non-Federal) Total Reclamation Expenditures \$ 23,081,048 \$ 3,525,733 \$ 26,606,781 \$ 23,081,048 \$ 8,288,108 \$ 14,013,460 \$ 22,301,568 \$ 6,883,483 \$ 517,667 \$ 506,000 \$ 1,023,667 \$ 307,389 \$ 1,176,106 \$ 500,000 \$ 1,676,106 \$ 743,277 \$ 2,360,302 \$ 1,987,500 \$ 4,347,802 \$ 709,183 \$ 12,000,000 \$ - \$ 12,000,000 \$ 1,924,994 \$ 1,785,380 \$ - \$ 1,785,380 \$ 1,345,301 \$ 8,629,262 \$ 8,629,262 \$ 17,258,525 \$ - \$ 68,441,893 \$ 110,679,643 \$ 179,121,536 \$ 59,113,546 \$ 6,408,401 \$ 6,408,401 \$ 12,816,803 \$ -	Reclamation FWA (Non-Federal) Total Reclamation Expenditures FWA Expenditures \$ 23,081,048 \$ 3,525,733 \$ 26,606,781 \$ 23,081,048 \$ \$ 8,288,108 \$ 14,013,460 \$ 22,301,568 \$ 6,883,483 \$ \$ 517,667 \$ 506,000 \$ 1,023,667 \$ 307,389 \$ \$ 1,176,106 \$ 500,000 \$ 1,676,106 \$ 743,277 \$ \$ 2,360,302 \$ 1,987,500 \$ 4,347,802 \$ 709,183 \$ \$ 12,000,000 \$ 12,000,000 \$ 1,924,994 \$ \$ 1,785,380 \$ 1,785,380 \$ 1,345,301 \$ \$ 8,629,262 \$ 8,629,262 \$ 17,258,525 \$ - \$ \$ 68,441,893 \$ 110,679,643 \$ 179,121,536 \$ 59,113,546 \$ \$ 6,408,401 \$ 6,408,401 \$ 12,816,803 \$ - \$	Reclamation FWA (Non-Federal) Total Reclamation Expenditures FWA Expenditures \$ 23,081,048 \$ 3,525,733 \$ 26,606,781 \$ 23,081,048 \$ 3,525,733 \$ 8,288,108 \$ 14,013,460 \$ 22,301,568 \$ 6,883,483 \$ 11,172,088 \$ 517,667 \$ 506,000 \$ 1,023,667 \$ 307,389 \$ 191,008 \$ 1,176,106 \$ 500,000 \$ 1,676,106 \$ 743,277 \$ 101,908 \$ 2,360,302 \$ 1,987,500 \$ 4,347,802 \$ 709,183 \$ 139,507 \$ 12,000,000 \$ 1,785,380 \$ 1,724,994 \$ - \$ 13,561,832 \$ - \$ 13,561,832 \$ 4,437,546 \$ - \$ 8,629,262 \$ 8,629,262 \$ 17,258,525 \$ - \$ - \$ 68,441,893 \$ 110,679,643 \$ 179,121,536 \$ 59,113,546 \$ 18,289,000 \$ 6,408,401 \$ 6,408,401 \$ 12,816,803 \$ - \$ -	Reclamation FWA (Non-Federal) Total Reclamation Expenditures FWA Expenditures Reclamation Expenditures \$ 23,081,048 \$ 3,525,733 \$ 26,606,781 \$ 23,081,048 \$ 3,525,733 \$ 10,457 \$ 8,288,108 \$ 14,013,460 \$ 22,301,568 \$ 6,883,483 \$ 11,172,088 \$ 10,457 \$ 517,667 \$ 506,000 \$ 1,023,667 \$ 307,389 \$ 191,008 \$ (6,152) \$ 1,176,106 \$ 500,000 \$ 1,676,106 \$ 743,277 \$ 101,908 \$ 12,427 \$ 2,360,302 \$ 1,987,500 \$ 4,347,802 \$ 709,183 \$ 139,507 \$ 29,501 \$ 12,000,000 \$ - \$ 12,000,000 \$ 1,924,994 \$ - \$ 574,133 \$ 1,785,380 \$ - \$ 1,785,380 \$ 1,345,301 \$ - \$ 3,155 \$ 13,561,832 \$ - \$ 13,561,832 \$ 4,437,546 \$ - \$ 350,540 \$ 8,629,262 \$ 8,629,262 \$ 17,258,525 \$ - \$ - \$ 350,569 \$ 6,408,401 \$ 6,408,401 \$ 12,816,803 \$ - \$ - \$ -	Reclamation FWA (Non-Federal) Total Reclamation Expenditures FWA Expenditures 10,457 \$ 17,1,114 \$ 23,001,008 \$ 19,1008<	Reclamation FWA (Non-Federal) Total Reclamation Expenditures FWA Expenditures FWA Expenditures FWA Expenditures FWA Expenditures FWA Expenditures Reclamation Expenditures Page 10 Page 10 Page 10 Page 10 Page 10 Page	Reclamation FWA (Non-Federal) Total Reclamation Expenditures FWA Expenditures FWA Expenditures FWA Expenditures FWA Expenditures Reclamation Expenditures FWA Expenditures \$ 23,081,048 \$ 3,525,733 \$ 23,081,048 \$ 14,013,460 \$ 22,301,568 \$ 6,883,483 \$ 11,172,088 \$ 10,457 \$ 171,114 \$ 6,893,940 \$ 211,343,202 \$ 517,667 \$ 500,000 \$ 1,023,667 \$ 307,389 \$ 191,000 \$ 20,501 \$ 20,860 \$ 301,237 \$ 211,868 \$ 1,176,106 \$ 500,000 \$ 1,676,106 \$ 743,277 \$ 101,908 \$ 2,407 \$ 9,166 \$ 738,684 \$ 148,673 \$ 12,000,000 \$ 1,987,500 \$ 1,924,994 \$ \$ 574,133 \$ 2,491,127 \$	Reclamation FWA (Non-Federal) Total Reclamation Expenditures FWA Expenditures	Reclamation FWA [Non-Federal] Total Reclamation Expenditures FWA Expenditures Reclamation Expenditures FWA Expenditures FWA Expenditures FWA Expenditures FWA Expenditures FWA Expenditures FWA Expenditures Reclamation Expenditures FWA Expenditures FWA Expenditures Reclamation Expenditures FWA Expenditures FWA Expenditures PWA Expenditures

Please Note: Actual cost-share percentages: 33% The difference is due to timing of when the FWA Spending Plan Funds are being expended by BOR.

BUDGET TO ACTUALS REPORT

September 30, 2022	BUDGET TO ACTUA	LS REPORT	,	
				% of Budget
	FY 2022	FY 2022	Surplus	YTD
Consultants	Approved Budget	Actuals	/(Shortage)	100.00%
General Counsel				
Burke, Williams & Sorenson, LLC	6,000	3,000	3,000	50.00%
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-,	-,	-,	
Special Counsel				
Water & Power Law Group	200,000	233,157	(33,157)	116.58%
,				
Burke, Williams & Sorensen, LLC	49,800	32,253	17,547	64.76%
Somach Simmons	119,000	111,345	7,655	93.57%
BiOps Litigation (Kaplan & Kirsch)	156,000	61,258	94,742	39.27%
CEQA Litigation (Stoel Rives)	126,000	68,599	57,401	54.44%
Additional Special Counsel (TBD)	55,500		55,500	
Special Counsel Subtotal	706,300	506,611	199,689	71.73%
Professional Support - Operations				
General Consulting - as needed (Luce, Steve O. & MBK)	192,820	33,628	159,192	17.44%
Kan Ventures		48,402		
	48,000		(402)	100.84%
Additional Legal/Operations Consultant (TBD)	96,000	34,448	61,552	35.88%
Professional Support - Operations Subtotal	336,820	116,478	205,732	34.58%
Professional Support - Communications & Outreach				
External Affairs - Federal (Ferguson Group)	40,000	38,775	1,225	96.94%
External Affairs - State (Villines)	40,000	37,890	2,110	94.73%
Media & Materials - (Commuter Industries)	40,500	3,158	37,342	7.80%
Professional Support - Comm. & Outreach Subtotal	120,500	79,824	40,676	66.24%
reconstruit support	120,000	. 0,02 :	.0,0.0	00.2 170
Consultants Subtotal	1,169,620	705,913	384,211	60.35%
	1,103,020	705,915	304,211	00.3376
Staff	057.750	705 750	(70.000)	111 000/
Leadership	657,758	735,758	(78,000)	111.86%
Staff Subtotal	657,758	735,758	(78,000)	111.86%
Other Activities				
CDTFA - State Water Resources Control Board	67,500	56,249	11,251	83.33%
Family Farm Alliance	15,000	15,000	0	100.00%
CVPWA dues	50,000	24,623	25,377	49.25%
SJV Blueprint	15,000	15,000	0	100.00%
Misc Organizational Contributions	15,000	13,997	1,003	,
Dues & Fees Subtotal	162,500	124,869		76.84%
Duco a i oco custotal	102,000	124,000	07,001	70.0170
Other Cumplies & Comises				
Other Supplies & Services	00.000	40.000	10 = 10	.=
Travel	60,000	10,282	49,718	17.14%
Hotel	37,500	18,738	18,762	49.97%
Meals	35,000	28,937	6,063	82.68%
Miscellaneous visa receipts	10,000	11,479	(1,479)	114.79%
Meeting expenses -	55,000	36,435	18,565	66.25%
Other Supplies & Services Subtotal	197,500	105,871	91,629	53.61%
	,	•	·	
Admin Allocation	175,000	182,599	(7,599)	104.34%
	,	,	(-,555)	,,
Direct Expenses (including rent, mileage)				
	07.500	4.4.400	10 100	E0 000/
Mileage	27,500	14,400	13,100	52.36%
Rent	73,000	62,871	10,129	86.13%
Office Expenses	10,000	72	9,928	0.72%
Office Supplies	7,500	2,327	5,173	31.03%
Utilities	6,500	82	6,418	1.26%
	124,500	79,753	44,747	64.06%
Direct Expenses Subtotal	·	493,092	166,408	74.77%
Direct Expenses Subtotal Other Activities Subtotal	659.500	T33,032		.,,
	659,500	433,032		
Other Activities Subtotal		·		77 80%
Other Activities Subtotal Subtotal Base Budgets	2,486,878	1,934,762	472,619	77.80%
Other Activities Subtotal Subtotal Base Budgets Special Projects	2,486,878	·	472,619	77.80%
Other Activities Subtotal Subtotal Base Budgets Special Projects BiOps Science Funding	2,486,878	1,934,762	472,619	
Other Activities Subtotal Subtotal Base Budgets Special Projects	2,486,878	·	472,619	77.80%
Other Activities Subtotal Subtotal Base Budgets Special Projects BiOps Science Funding	2,486,878	1,934,762	472,619	



Agenda Report

No. 3.A

DATE: October 27, 2022

TO: Board of Directors

FROM Chris Hickernell, General Superintendent

SUBJECT: Epic IO SCADA Service Contract

SUMMARY:

The FY 2023 budget includes costs to purchase a license and support services from Intellisite that involve FWA Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) data points, cellular alarm system monitoring, water quality sensor data, and 356 electronic components that are on the canal to be constantly monitored. The FY 2023 budget also included costs for providing a next-generation contractor portal, replacing the current Legacy Contract, at a cost of \$141,000 per year. Staff is recommending that FWA enter a 5-year service contract with Epic IO at \$160,208 per year, for a total contract obligation over the 5-year period of \$791,915.87.

DISCUSSION:

When this proposal was considered during the September BOD meeting, direction was given to staff to regroup and conduct an in-depth briefing on the proposal with the Friant Division General Managers. That briefing took place on October 5th and included a presentation by Epic IO staff. It included a lengthy question and answer session where concerns and questions were raised and addressed. All attendees were made aware that staff intended to take the proposal back to the BOD at the October meeting, and that if further concerns or questions arose, to bring them to FWA staff in advance of the BOD meeting. No additional concerns or questions were elevated to FWA staff.

In past years, FWA has contracted with Epic IO on a Legacy Contract for SCADA support services on an annual basis, with all hardware including replacements purchased by FWA. For FY 2023 through FY 2027, FWA staff is recommending entering a 5-year service contract with Epic IO and where Epic IO will be responsible for hardware upgrades and replacement (except for replacements due to Acts of God or vandalism).

The benefits to FWA to moving to this new contract include:

- Intellisite/Epic IO to replace the remaining 13 UIGs and 78 cameras with new equipment.
- All future hardware problems (barring Acts of God or vandalism) are supported by the EPIC IO Intellicare support model,
- Fully leveraging the DeepInsights Platform Add sensor data capabilities.
- Integrating hardware warranties with the updated components at the check sites that will reduce delays in failed component replacement.

- Providing secure direct, resilient, and encrypted network routing.
- Removing the dependance on a third-party Net Cloud Portal (NCP) for SD-WAN capabilities that have caused significant communication challenges.
- Enabling 5G capabilities (where 5G is available from the Cellular Carriers).
- Providing advanced remote monitoring and management of the technology components of the digital canal solution.
- Delivering a next generation edge compute environment with advanced computer vision AI and integrated video solution.
- Enabling a single pane of glass for operations management for all delivered components
- Enabling FWA to add additional sites or components as needed without significant capital costs (For example, replacing aging routers at the turnout locations or adding additional cameras via OpEx as a Service)

In the near term, moving to this option for FY 2023 would also net FWA a credit of \$9,124.83 for an UIG that was purchased by FWA recently.

Entering into this agreement would commit FWA to a 5-year contract with Epic IO, which is a service relationship that both FWA staff and Intellisite/Epic IO view as a strong, innovative, long term beneficial relationship.

FWA is sole-sourcing this contract based upon the sole-source criteria in Section 5.B.(3)(b) of FWA's Purchasing Policy where the purchase is proprietary in nature to ensure compatibility with existing FWA operations and ensure cost-effective maintenance and support. Specifically, the current SCADA infrastructure and its components are proprietary to Epic IO. Other vendor products and services cannot be used to maintain the existing infrastructure. A change to the existing infrastructure would require replacement over 365 components along the canal, along with new wiring and a new software platform. In the interest of cost and efficiency, it is in the best interest of FWA to single source these services with Epic IO.

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move that the Board of Directors approve a 5-year Contract with Epic IO for SCADA License and Support Services.

BUDGET IMPACT:

There is no adverse impact on the budget. The recommended purchase is below the amount budgeted within the FY 2023 OM&R budget for the Friant-Kern Canal and the annual cost of \$160,208 / year for years FY 2024 – FY 2027 is within the annual anticipated costs for this service.



Agenda Report

No. 3.B

DATE: October 27, 2022

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Wilson Orvis, Chief Financial Officer

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

SUMMARY:

The Board of Directors approved the Fiscal Year 2023 General Membership Budget at the August 25, 2022 meeting. Based upon substantive carryover in previously collected General Membership funds, FWA did <u>not</u> proceed with a call for funds in Third Quarter (April – June 2022) and Fourth Quarter, FY 2022 (July – September 2022).

Consistent with the adopted Budget and considering the reduction in previous carryover amounts, staff is recommending a Call-for-Funds in November 2022 for the General Membership in the amount of \$618,224.00 to fund activities for the first 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.

Should the Call-for-Funds be approved by the Board, the invoices will be prepared and sent out by October 31, 2022 and would be due by November 30, 2022.

FINANCE COMMITTEE ACTION:

At the October 24, 2022 meeting, the Finance Committee acted to recommend that the Board of Directors approve the November 2022 Call-for-Funds in the amount of \$618,224 for the first quarter per the Exhibit A for the FY 2023 General Membership Budget.

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move that the Board of Directors approve the November 2022 Call-for-Funds in the amount of \$618,224 for the first quarter per the Exhibit A for the FY 2023 General Membership Budget.

BUDGET IMPACT:

\$618,224 in Cash Receipts to fund FY 2023 General Membership Budget activities.

ATTACHMENTS:

FY 2023 General Member Budget - Exhibit A.

	F	riant Wate	r Authority									
I	Exhibit "A	A'' for Gene	eral Member	Budget		Water %	50.00%				October 1	618,224
	GENER	RAL MEMBE	ER ALLOCAT	ION		Equal %	50.00%				January 1	618,224
						Total	100.00%				April 1	618,224
	Fiscal Y	ear Ending S	September 30, 2	2023							*Final	618,224
		S	•							A	Associate Dues	12,000
										Tot	al Call for Funds	2,484,897
							<u> </u>					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
				2 X CLASS I	CONTRACT	EQUAL	TOTAL	October 1	January 1	April 1	Final	Total
		CLASS I		PLUS	WATER	ALLOCATION	ALLOCATION	Call for	Call for	Call for	Call for	Call for
District	CLASS I	TIMES 2	CLASS II	CLASS II	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds
Arvin-Edison	40,000	80,000	311,675	391,675	8.828%	3.125%	11.953%	70,893.00	70,893.00	70,893.00	70,893.00	283,572.00
City of Fresno	60,000	120,000		120,000	2.705%	3.125%	5.830%	36,040.00	36,040.00	36,040.00	36,040.00	144,160.00
Chowchilla WD	55,000	110,000	160,000	270,000	6.085%	3.125%	9.210%	56,940.00	56,940.00	56,940.00	56,940.00	227,760.00
Fresno ID		0	75,000	75,000	1.690%	3.125%	4.815%	29,770.00	29,770.00	29,770.00	29,770.00	119,080.00
Kaweah Delta WCD	1,200	2,400	7,400	9,800	0.221%	3.125%	3.346%	20,685.00	20,685.00	20,685.00	20,685.00	82,740.00
Kern-Tulare		0	5,000	5,000	0.113%	3.125%	3.238%	20,016.00	20,016.00	20,016.00	20,016.00	80,064.00
Lindmore	33,000	66,000	22,000	88,000	1.983%	3.125%	5.108%	31,581.00	31,581.00	31,581.00	31,581.00	126,324.00
Lindsay-Strathmore	27,500	55,000		55,000	1.240%	3.125%	4.365%	26,983.00	26,983.00	26,983.00	26,983.00	107,932.00
Lower Tule River	61,200	122,400	238,000	360,400	8.123%	3.125%	11.248%	69,536.00	69,536.00	69,536.00	69,536.00	278,144.00
Madera ID	85,000	170,000	186,000	356,000	8.024%	3.125%	11.149%	68,923.00	68,923.00	68,923.00	68,923.00	275,692.00
Orange Cove	39,200	78,400		78,400	1.767%	3.125%	4.892%	30,243.00	30,243.00	30,243.00	30,243.00	120,972.00
Porterville	15,000	30,000	30,000	60,000	1.352%	3.125%	4.477%	27,680.00	27,680.00	27,680.00	27,680.00	110,720.00
Saucelito	21,500	43,000	32,800	75,800	1.708%	3.125%	4.833%	29,881.00	29,881.00	29,881.00	29,881.00	119,524.00
Tea Pot Dome	7,200	14,400		14,400	0.325%	3.125%	3.450%	21,326.00	21,326.00	21,326.00	21,326.00	85,304.00
Terra Bella	29,000	58,000		58,000	1.307%	3.125%	4.432%	27,401.00	27,401.00	27,401.00	27,401.00	109,604.00
Tulare	30,000	60,000	141,000	201,000	4.530%	3.125%	7.655%	47,326.00	47,326.00	47,326.00	47,326.00	189,304.00
Associate Member												
Hills Valley								3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	12,000.00
Totals	504,800	1,009,600	1,208,875	2,218,475	50.000%	50.000%	100.000%	618,224.00	618,224.00	618,224.00	618,224.00	2,472,896.00



AGENDA REPORT

NO. 3.C

DATE: October 27, 2022

TO: Board of Directors

FROM Donald M. Davis, General Counsel

SUBJECT: Associate Membership Agreements

SUMMARY:

In order to further enable all Friant Division Contractors to actively collaborate with FWA on key Friant Division matters, the following districts have agreed to and are requesting to join the Friant Water Authority as Associate Members consistent with the enclosed agreement: Delano-Earlimart Irrigation District, Exeter Irrigation District, Ivanhoe Irrigation District, Pixley Irrigation District, Stone Corral Irrigation District, and Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District. In accordance with FWA's Bylaws, Associate Members may be admitted upon approval of at least 75% of the Board, and that prior to becoming an Associate Member, an agency must execute a membership agreement with FWA that establishes the terms and conditions of its membership.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

The Board approve Associate Membership Agreements with Delano-Earlimart Irrigation District, Exeter Irrigation District, Ivanhoe Irrigation District, Pixley Irrigation District, Stone Corral Irrigation District, and Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District.

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move that the Board approve the proposed form of Associate Membership Agreement with Delano-Earlimart Irrigation District, Exeter Irrigation District, Ivanhoe Irrigation District, Pixley Irrigation District, Stone Corral Irrigation District, and Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District.

DISCUSSION:

Section 2 of Article VII of the FWA Bylaws establishes the following process for Associate Memberships:

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

friantwater.org

An Associate Membership is formalized by the execution an agreement to be bound by the general terms of the Friant joint powers agreement (JPA) and Bylaws. The proposed form of Associate Membership Agreement is attached and has been approved by the Board of Directors of each of the districts.

BUDGET IMPACT:

As provided Section 4 of the Associate Membership Agreement, a cost allocation based on the matters and related expenses for such matters that the Associate Members will have voting rights on will be established and proposed to each new Associate Member during this fiscal year. Such participation may help reduce the cost allocations for such matters amongst the General Members of FWA.

ATTACHMENTS:

Form of Associate Membership Agreement

AGREEMENT TO JOIN FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY AS AN ASSOCIATE MEMBER

This Agreement to Join Friant Water Authority as an Associate Member ("**Agreement**") is between the FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY ("**FWA**") and the [Name of Agency] ("**AGENCY**"), and is effective as of November 1, 2022 ("**Effective Date**").

RECITALS

- A. FWA is a joint powers authority organized under the California Joint Exercise of Powers Act (Government Code section 6500 and following).
- B. The members of FWA are parties to a joint powers agreement dated June 2, 2016 ("JPA") by and between various water and irrigation districts and other public agencies that convey, store, and supply water for municipal, industrial or agricultural uses. The current JPA has been provided to AGENCY.
- C. The FWA Board of Directors has established bylaws dated March 22, 2018 ("Bylaws"), which supplement the JPA with respect to the governance of FWA, including special categories of membership. The current Bylaws have been provided to AGENCY.
- D. AGENCY is a [type of entity] duly organized and existing in the County of [Name], State of California, pursuant to [authorizing Act].
- E. Article VII, Section 2 of the Bylaws provides, in pertinent part, that "Associate Members" (as that term is defined in the Bylaws) may be admitted on terms and conditions set by the FWA Board of Directors, and that prior to becoming an Associate Member of FWA, a party must execute a membership agreement with FWA that establishes the terms and conditions of its memberships.
- F. The Board of Directors of AGENCY has authorized AGENCY to join FWA as an Associate Member, and authorized its president/chair and secretary to sign this Agreement and be bound by the terms and conditions of this Agreement, and as applicable, the JPA and Bylaws.
- G. The Board of Directors of AGENCY has also designated at least two members of its Board to serve as the primary representative and alternate(s) of AGENCY on the FWA Board under this Agreement.
- H. By a vote held at a duly noticed regular meeting of the Board of Directors of FWA, directors representing at least 75% of the FWA Board of Directors approved the admission of AGENCY as an Associate Member of FWA subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

THE PARTIES AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

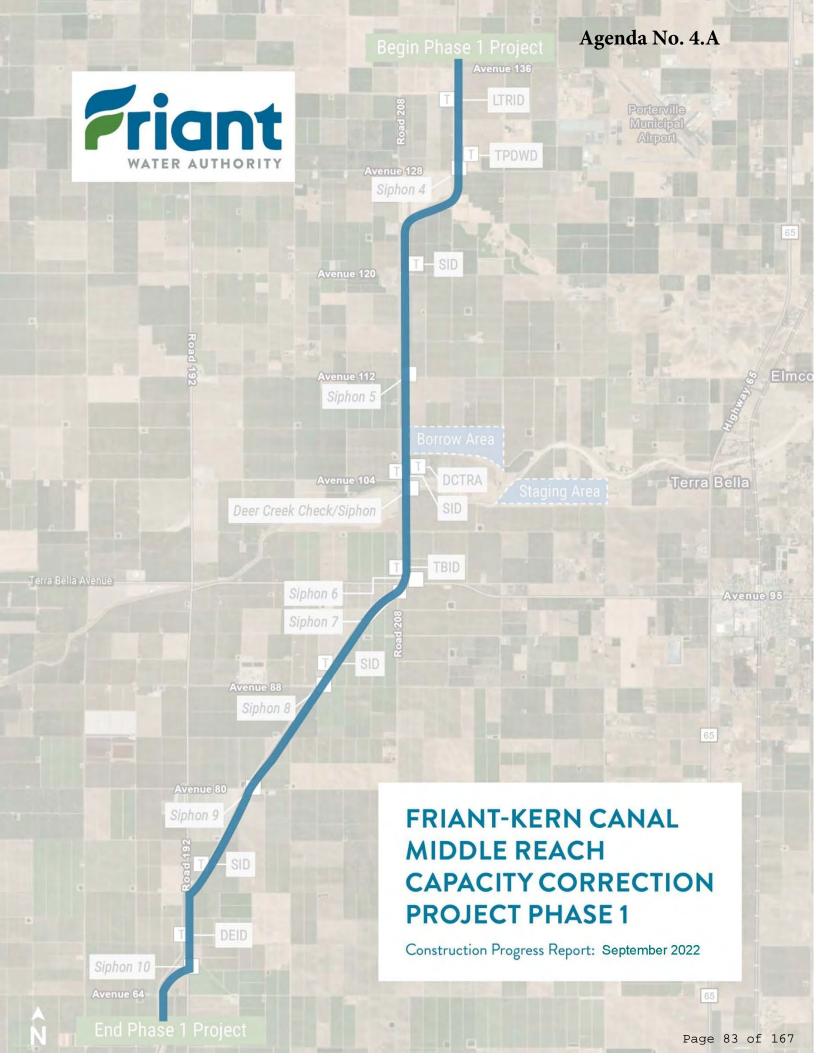
- 1. Admission of AGENCY. Upon the full execution of this Agreement, AGENCY will become an Associate Member of FWA subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement.
- **2.** Adherence to JPA and Bylaws. AGENCY agrees to be bound by the terms of the JPA applicable to an Associate Member and further agrees to comply with all applicable provisions of the FWA Bylaws, as each may be amended from time to time.
- 3. Participation in Closed Session and Open Session Matters. AGENCY acknowledges and agrees that the ability of its designated Board representative and its manager to attend closed sessions of the FWA Board of Directors or any FWA committee will be limited to: (1) matters involving or relating to the San Joaquin River Settlement ("Settlement"), the San Joaquin River Settlement Act (Public Law 111-11) ("Settlement Act"), and the San Joaquin River Restoration Program ("SJRRP") that was established pursuant to the Settlement and Settlement Act; and (2) such other matters as at least 75% of the Board may approve from time to time in open or closed session. AGENCY's designated Board representative will be entitled to one vote on any such closed session matters approved by the Board, or if action is taken on such matters in open session, then the representative will have one vote on such open session matters. AGENCY's Board representative must be present at a closed session in order for its manager to attend such closed session. AGENCY further acknowledges that by attending a closed session of the FWA Board of Directors or any FWA committee, attendance at such closed session will be subject to Government Code sections 54963 and 54956.96, which, as summarized in Article VIII of the Bylaws, provide that a person may not disclose confidential information that has been acquired by being present in a closed session to a person not entitled to receive such confidential information, unless the FWA Board of Directors expressly authorizes the disclosure of that confidential information, or the disclosure is made to AGENCY legal counsel or other members of AGENCY's Board of Directors and other authorized attendees in a closed session of AGENCY.
- 4. AGENCY Membership Costs. AGENCY acknowledges that the Bylaws provide that the costs for participation as an Associate Member of FWA will be established in this membership Agreement and hereby agrees to consider paying a percentage share of the annual costs to FWA for Settlement-related and other matters for which it has voting rights under this Agreement. Such amount will be presented to Agency for consideration during the initial term. The payment amount for Membership activities under this Agreement may thereafter be adjusted by the Board annually at the time of adoption of the General Membership budget. AGENCY further acknowledges and agrees that its designated representatives will not be entitled to compensation or reimbursement for their attendance at FWA board and committee meetings and other FWA events and activities.
- 5. Withdrawal; Termination. AGENCY may withdraw as an Associate Member upon 30 days written notice to FWA, subject, however, to any continuing financial obligations under an existing special activities agreement. FWA may terminate AGENCY's membership at in accordance with Section 6.02 of the JPA.

LA #4891-0880-2842 v3

- 6. **Term**. The initial term of this Agreement is 12 months from the Effective Date, and may be renewed for additional periods with the mutual written agreement of both parties.
- 7. **Electronic Signatures.** This Agreement and any amendment will be considered executed when the signature page of a party is delivered by electronic transmission. Such electronic signatures will have the same effect as an original signature.

THE UNDERSIGNED AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PARTIES have executed this Agreement to be effective on the date first above written.

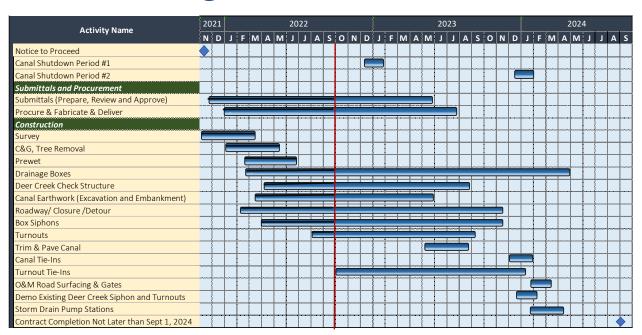
FWA:	AGENCY:	
FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY		
By: , Chair	Ву:	, President/Chair
Ву:	By:	
, Secretary	,	, Secretary



Summary of Work Accomplished

- The Contractor has worked 267 calendar days as of September 24th.
- Prewet systems installation and operation continued at the TBID borrow area.
- Continued canal excavation and embankment placement along the alignment. Most of the new canal prism has been excavated to invert between Avenue 136 and Avenue 88, and the alignment between Avenue 88 to the end is mostly excavated to invert.
- Work in the Deer Creek check/siphon area included concrete formwork installation, waterstop installation, reinforcing bar steel placement and placing structural concrete.
- Work for the roadway crossing siphons at Avenue 88 and Avenue 112 included concrete formwork placement, waterstop installation, reinforcing bar steel placement, and placing structural concrete.
- At the Road 192 siphon, work included waterstop and reinforcing bar steel placement.
- Road closures for roadway siphons at Avenues 88 and 112 are in effect and a temporary shoofly is in place at Road 192.
- Work continued on the irrigation and drainage box extensions at several locations.

Schedule Progress



Work completed to-date (based on cost) is approximately 40.7 percent of the original contract amount, and the elapsed time (through September) represents approximately 32.4 percent of the total contract time

Construction Narrative

Canal excavation and embankment placement continued, with work generally being performed along the south end of the alignment. The embankment completion varies along the alignment, with the highest completion from Avenue 88 northwards. The daily earthwork production rate continued to range from approximately 12,000 cubic yards (cy) to 17,000 cy per shift. Materials from the TBID borrow source continued to be placed in the canal embankments, with materials from the canal excavation used in the vicinity of Road 192. Compaction tests were performed on the embankment placement, with all areas passing prior to the placement of the next lift. Equipment used for the canal embankment fill included a CAT 14 motor grader or D6 dozer equipped with GPS to spread the materials on the embankments. Compaction was done by two CAT 825 soil compactor (39-ton) or CAT 834 rubber tire compactor (52-ton) with water trucks applying water for moisture conditioning as needed. Due to the excessive heat during the first part of September, field personnel typically worked from 6 am to 2:30 pm.

At the Deer Creek area, work continued to place reinforcement and concrete formwork, with structural concrete placement starting, for a total of 6 slab and 3 wall sections concrete pours completed by the end of the month. Concrete is being supplied by a commercial source and the 7-day break results look good. At the new roadway siphon in Avenue 88, the Contractor finished placing the slab/wall waterstops and reinforcement for three slabs was completed and checked. The Contractor finished installing the slab bulkhead, waterstops, formwork, and reinforcement and wall dowels for two slabs for the new roadway siphon at Avenue 112. Due to high temperatures, some of the concrete batches replaced water with ice and concrete placement started during the night. At Road 192 siphon, waterstops and reinforcing bars were placed.

Work on the irrigation and drainage extensions at several locations continued this month. Work included concrete placement, installing formwork and reinforcement at several locations; backfilling around 48-inch RCP; and installing concrete collars. Installation of the 24-inch irrigation line south of Avenue 88 continued. A leak was discovered in an existing irrigation line in the embankment south of Avenue 88, and the Contractor excavated the location to make repairs.

Environmental

Biological construction monitoring continued. To-date, no evidence has been found to indicate the presence of kit fox or burrowing owls within the work area. At the end of September there were no buffer areas in place.

Change Orders

There were 5 change orders this month for a cumulative monthly total of \$231,241.

Construction Progress Photographs ¹



Mechanical Screed for Concrete Slab Placement



Embankment Construction between Avenue 88 and 80



Rebar Installation for Deer Creek Siphon Walls



Roller Screed for Sloped Transition at Siphon



5x4 Drainage Extension Box north of Avenue 88



Fixing leak from existing irrigation line south of Avenue 88

¹ Photographs courtesy of Reclamation



Road 192 Siphon Formwork and Reinforcement



Avenue 112 Siphon Construction

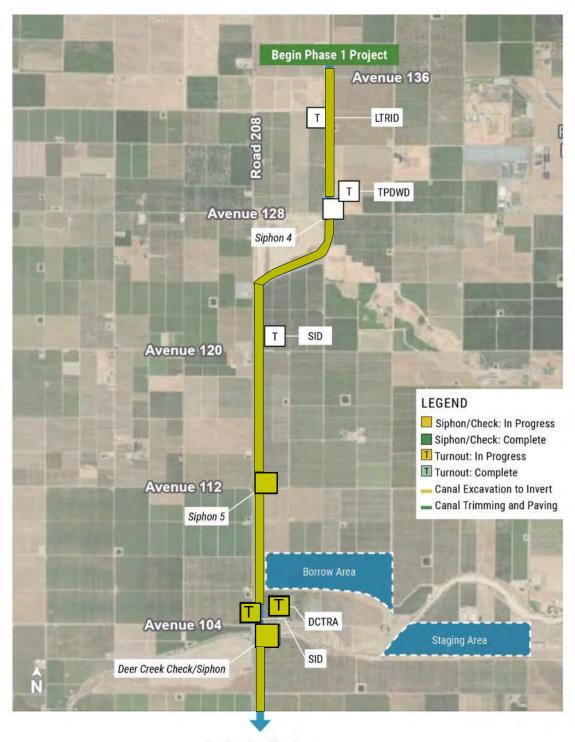


Deer Creek Siphon and Check Construction



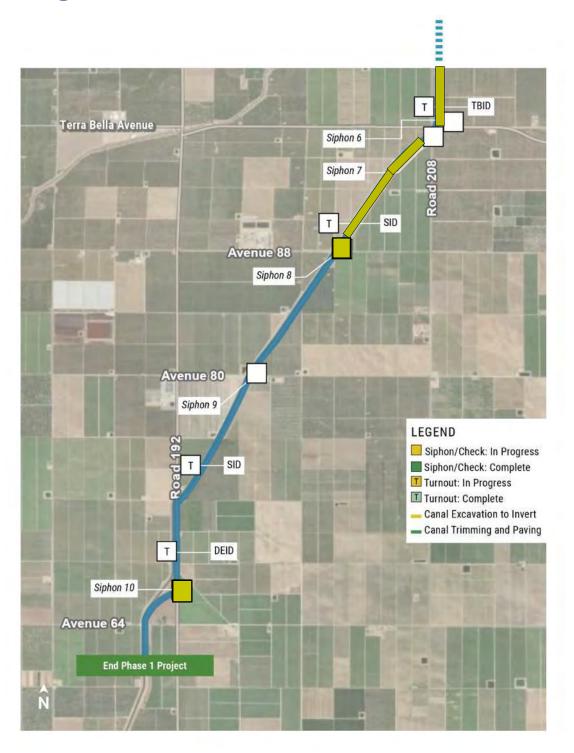
Avenue 88 Siphon Construction

Progress Map



Continued on Next Page

Progress Map continued



Financial Summary

Monthly Financial Status Report - Budget to Actual Spending Expenditures through September 30, 2022

1	Federal F	unding	FWA Spending Plan Funds	Friant Water Authority Funding													
Sources of Funds	SJRRP funds	WIIN funds	Advance Payments for Construction Costs	FW.	A Contractors	Eas	tern Tule GSA		Pixley GSA		Delano GSA	Stat	e Funding-DWR	Tot	tal FWA funds		
Anticipated Funding	\$41M-\$46.9M	\$ 210,550,000	\$ 118,645,000	\$	50,000,000	\$1	25M-\$200M	\$	11,000,000	\$	1,200,000	\$	29,792,000				
Funds Secured/Received to date \$ Expenditures to date	41,900,000 (39,374,510)	\$ 210,550,000 (64,104,887)	1 TO	1.5	37,981,878 (15,331,385)	\$	4,872,676 (4,872,676)	\$	11,000,000 (11,000,000)		In progress	\$	16,460,100 (12,945,324)		70,314,654 (44,149,385		
Remaining Funding Available \$	2,525,490	\$ 146,445,113	\$ 12,938,112	\$	22,650,494	\$		\$			In progress	\$	3,514,776	\$	26,165,269		

Project Cost Category		Budget Estimate (2022)						rior Period Expen	ditu	res (Cumulative)	September 30, 2022 Expenditures					al Expenditures thro	ugh	h September 30, 2022	Remaining Budget												
		Reclamation		Reclamation		Reclamation		Reclamation		Reclamation		Reclamation		Reclamation		A (Non-Federal)		Total		Reclamation Expenditures	FY	WA Expenditures	Reclamation Expenditures		FWA Expenditure			Reclamation Expenditures		FWA Expenditures	Reclamation
Prior-Period Preconstruction Costs (thru September 30, 2021)	\$	23,081,048	\$	3,525,733	\$	26,606,781	\$	23,081,048	s	3,525,733					\$	23,081,048	\$	3,525,733	\$ 4.1	\$	+										
ROW & Land Acquisition	s	8,288,108	s	14,013,460	\$	22,301,568	\$	6,883,483	s	11,172,088	s	10,457	5	171,114	5	6,893,940	s	11,343,202	\$ 1,394,168	\$	2,670,258										
Legal & Administration (Facilitating Services) & IT Services	ŝ	517,667	Ś	506,000	\$	1,023,667	Ś	307,389	Ś	191,008	\$	(6,152)	s	20,860	Š	301,237	\$	211,868	\$ 216,430	\$	294,132										
Permitting, NEPA/CEQA, Cultural Resources, & Environmental Monitoring	s	1,176,106	\$	500,000	\$	1,676,106	\$	743,277	ş	101,908	\$	12,427			s	755,704	\$	101,908	\$ 420,402	\$	398,092										
Project Management	5	2,360,302	\$	1,987,500	\$	4,347,802	\$	709,183	5	139,507	\$	29,501	\$	9,166	\$	738,684	\$	148,673	\$ 1,621,618	\$	1,838,827										
Construction Management	5	12,000,000	\$		\$	12,000,000	\$	1,924,994	s		\$	574,133			5	2,499,127	\$		\$ 9,500,873	\$	*										
Design & Specifications	\$	1,785,380	\$		\$	1,785,380	\$	1,345,301	\$		\$	3,155			\$	1,348,456	s		\$ 436,924	\$	*										
Construction Support	\$	13,561,832	\$	×	\$	13,561,832	\$	4,437,546	5		\$	350,540			\$	4,788,086	\$		\$ 8,773,747	\$											
Construction Contract - Phase 1 Replacement Pump Stations	s	8,629,262	\$	8,629,262	\$	17,258,525	\$	- 8	\$						s		\$	- 4	\$ 8,629,262	\$	8,629,262										
Construction Contract - MRCCP Phase 1	\$	68,441,893	\$	110,679,643	\$	179,121,536	\$	59,113,546	\$	18,289,000	\$	3,959,569	\$	10,529,000	\$	63,073,115	\$	28,818,000	\$ 5,368,778	\$	81,861,643										
Construction Contract Contingency	\$	6,408,401	\$	6,408,401	\$	12,816,803	\$	P.	ş	-3					\$	- 1	\$	3	\$ 6,408,401	\$	6,408,401										
Total	\$	146,250,000	\$	146,250,000	\$	292,500,000	\$	98,545,767	\$	33,419,244	\$	4,933,630	\$	10,730,140	\$	103,479,397	\$	44,149,385	\$ 42,770,603	\$	102,100,615										

Please Note:

Actual cost-share percentages: 67% 33%

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



Agenda Report

No. 4B

DATE: October 27, 2022

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Ian Buck-Macleod, Water Resource Manager; Bill Swanson, Stantec; Evan Perez,

Stantec

PREPARED BY: Bill Swanson, Stantec; Evan Perez, Stantec

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

Study

BACKGROUND:

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

The System-wide Capacity Correction Reconnaissance Study is assessing modifications, costs, and benefits associated with restoring the design capacity for areas outside of Phase 1 of the MRCCP. The study will estimate the potential of maximizing deliveries of the canal during flood operations.

DISCUSSION:

Purpose of the Study

The Friant-Kern Canal System-wide Capacity Correction Reconnaissance Study (Reconnaissance Study) will prepare preliminary information on the benefits and costs of potential system-wide capacity correction actions. This information is intended to help Friant Division contractors make decisions on their interest in moving forward with system-wide capacity correction projects in addition to future phases of the Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project. An overview of the planning process for the Reconnaissance Study and subsequent planning studies is shown in Figure 1.



Figure 1. System-Wide Capacity Correction Planning Process

OVERVIEW OF ANALYSIS

Analysis Baseline

Planning Studies evaluate the effectiveness of structural and non-structural actions in comparison to a baseline that represents the intended operation of a facility. In the case of the FKC, a flood freeboard was established as the basis for conveying high flows. The planning baseline for the Reconnaissance Study will be based on operations of the FKC at flood freeboard.

It is recognized that the FKC has been operated at less than flood freeboard to maximize water deliveries during high flow periods. These temporary actions are considered non-structural measures that should be evaluated in comparison to the design freeboard. The Reconnaissance Report will include an analysis of benefits produced when operating at less than flood freeboard. It also will discuss risks that can result from such operations, such as increased seepage and its potential to damage the liner, increase the risk of embankment failure, and potential adverse effects to bridges, utilities, and other infrastructure.

The planning baseline will include the potential to make additional deliveries by maximizing the available capacity during spills under a range of district demands. These deliveries will be presented as potential opportunities that could be realized with the existing FKC if districts had the ability to take delivery of the water.

Alternatives Considered in the Reconnaissance Study

The Reconnaissance Study is focusing on embankment and lining raises necessary to restore the design maximum capacity of the FKC. Each alternative involves restoring the capacity at flood freeboard in pools, full reaches, combinations of reaches, and the entire FKC. The following alternatives have been defined and are being evaluated:

Sand Creek Pool Only - Kings River Check (MP 28.52) to Sand Creek Check (MP 46.04)

Rocky Hill Pool Only – Kaweah River Check (MP 71.29) to Rocky Hill Check (MP 79.25)

Upper Reach Correction - Kings River Check (MP 28.52) to Fifth Avenue Check (MP 88.22)

Middle Reach Phase 2 Only – Fifth Avenue (MP 88.22) to Reservoir Check (MP 121.51)

Lower Reach Correction – Reservoir Check (MP 121.51) to Kern Check (MP 151.81)

Middle Reach Phase 2 & Lower Reach Correction – Fifth Avenue Check (MP 88.22) to Kern Check (MP 151.81)

Upper Reach Correction & Middle Reach Phase 2 – Kings River Check (MP 28.52) to Reservoir Check (MP 121.51)

Upper Reach Correction & Lower Reach Correction – Kings River Check (MP 28.52) to Fifth Avenue Check (MP 88.22) and Reservoir Check (MP 121.51) to Kern River Check (MP 151.81)

Full Friant-Kern Canal Correction – Kings River Check (MP 28.52) to Kern River Check (MP 151.81)

Preliminary results indicate that the Sand Creek Pool Only alternative provides negligible benefits because improvements in this location result in similar capacity constraints at the next downstream pool (Dodge Avenue Pool), and the Rocky Hill Pool Only alternative provides no benefits when operated at design freeboard. Consequently, these localized alternatives will not be carried forward for additional evaluation. All remaining alternatives are defined by individual or combined full-reach modifications. Modifications to restore design capacity at flood freeboard in Sand Creek and Rocky Hill pools are included in the Upper Reach Correction Alternative.

Cost Estimating Approach

The alternatives in the Reconnaissance Study achieve the design maximum capacity of restored portions of the FKC by raising the lining and earthen embankment to preserve unlined freeboard and modifying affected structures. Material quantities are determined using an estimate of liner required to achieve the design maximum water surface elevation and provide design freeboard. If structures are present at the location of a liner raise, those facilities are assumed to be modified as well. Each alternative involves similar construction cost items (e.g., lining, embankment, bridges, turnouts, crossings).

Unit costs estimates were developed for each construction cost item based on information developed from the Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project and the Reclamation Friant-Kern Canal Upper Reach Study. Calculated quantities are applied to unit construction costs to determine the total field costs for each alternative. All unit costs were indexed from the level used in the original estimate to a July 2022 price level.

Total project costs include total field costs plus design and construction contingencies, and percentages applied to the resulting subtotal for mobilization and non-contract (planning, design, permitting, construction management, legal, and land acquisition) costs.

Range of Benefits Evaluation

For the Reconnaissance Study each alterative is evaluated under a range of district delivery capabilities that were developed using information provided by the districts. Water delivery capability values were developed for:

- Existing recharge developed since 2019.
- Under Development recharge projects that are being planned, designed, permitted or constructed.
- Planned Ultimate the planned ultimate buildout of recharge capability.
- Unlimited unlimited ability for a district to take delivery of additional water at their turnouts.

For each alternative, benefit estimates will be developed for each water delivery capability and reported both system-wide and for each district.

Uncertainty will be Addressed

The Reconnaissance Study will assess several areas of uncertainty that are inherent in the analysis, as described below.

Freeboard Assumption – As described above, the primary evaluations of benefits are based on operating the FKC up to design flood flow freeboard to determine capacity. At times the FKC has been operated with less than flood flow freeboard and benefits have been realized due to this operation. The Reconnaissance study will include sensitivity analysis of operating the FKC at a water surface elevation higher than the design flood freeboard.

Cost Estimates – Opinion of Probably Construction Cost (OPCC) estimates are being developed at a Class 5 cost estimate level, which has a recommended range of potential uncertainty. The OPCC will be presented with the appropriate cost range associated with the Class 5 estimate.

Water Delivery Benefits – Water delivery benefits are being estimated using a period record of historical data from 2003 through 2020. The frequency of wet years in that period appears to be greater than the long-term average over the period from 1896 through 2020. The benefits analysis will consider a range of potential frequency of wet years to develop expected average annual benefits for each alternative.

Value of Water – Monetary water supply benefits will be evaluated using a combination of a Pre-SGMA and Post-SGMA Compliance water values that were developed for the Water Storage Investment Program (WSIP). These represent some of the most current estimates of water value in the eastern San Joaquin Valley. The FKC Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project Feasibility Report used pre-SGMA water values in determining benefits.

Next Steps

The documentation for the Reconnaissance Study is under development and results will be presented at the FWA Board Retreat planned for November 16th and 17th in Paso Robles.



Agenda Report

No. 4.C

DATE: October 27, 2022

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Ian Buck-Macleod, Water Resources Manager

SUBJECT: Water Operations Update

SUMMARY:

The Friant Class 1 allocation remains at 30%. The most recent CVO forecast was released at the end of September, which provides an outlook for fall and winter operations under a 90% exceedance hydrology. It is not anticipated that additional releases from Millerton to meet Exchange Contractor demand will be required for the remainder of 2022. Restoration flow releases resumed on October 1st, with full reconnection of the Lower San Joaquin River expected by early November.

DISCUSSION:

Inflow Forecasts

September precipitation was generally above average in most locations throughout the State, following the precipitation from the remnants of Hurricane Kay in Southern California in the early part of the month and an early season storm in the middle of the month that affected most of the northern half of the State. The Upper San Joaquin watershed was generally on the northern and southern edges, respectively, of those two events. As such, September precipitation across the watershed was around 80% of average for the month. For the Upper San Joaquin, water year 2022 precipitation ended at around 75% of average. Limited precipitation has occurred in most places throughout the State in October, with the exception being the North Coast and parts of Southern California. Longer range forecast models suggest a potential change to a wetter pattern beginning sometime next week with up to 3 inches of precipitation at high elevations in the 16-day forecast.

Table 1 shows the unimpaired inflow forecasts for Shasta Lake and Millerton Lake from the California Nevada River Forecast Center (CNRFC). Forecasts for both Shasta and Millerton have wide ranges at this point in the water year, as forecasts are largely based on historical hydrology. Unimpaired inflow to Shasta this year needs to be 4.0 MAF or greater to avoid a Shasta Critical year. The final unimpaired inflow for water year 2022 were 1.06 MAF (58% of average) and 2.91 MAF (51% of average) for Millerton and Shasta, respectively. 2020 through 2022 was the worst three-year period on record for Shasta inflow.

Table 1. Unimpaired Inflow Forecasts for WY 2022

	Е	Exceedance	Э
Item	90%	50%	10%
CNRFC Shasta Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) ¹	2,540	4,410	7,900
CNRFC Millerton Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) ¹	497	1,310	3,210

Notes:

CVP NOD Operations

Overall CVP North-of-Delta reservoirs are at mostly below-normal storage levels for this week based on their 15-year average – Trinity, Shasta, and Folsom are 44%, 67%, and 78% of average, respectively; however, there is over 300 TAF more combined storage compared to this time last year. Releases from all upstream reservoirs continue to be reduced as demands continue to fall off and Delta water quality requirements are relaxed.

CVO provided updated operations projections at the end of September for the 90% exceedance level. Figures 1 and 2 show the projected Shasta Lake and Folsom Lake storage through December based off the most recent CVO projection, as compared to actuals to date. Shasta storage has trended below the 90% forecast as releases have been slightly higher than anticipated. End of September storage was 1.51 MAF, over 400 TAF higher than forecasted in the Shasta Temperature Management Plan. Folsom storage has trended near or slightly below the forecast as releases have been slightly higher than anticipated and inflow has been slightly lower than anticipated.

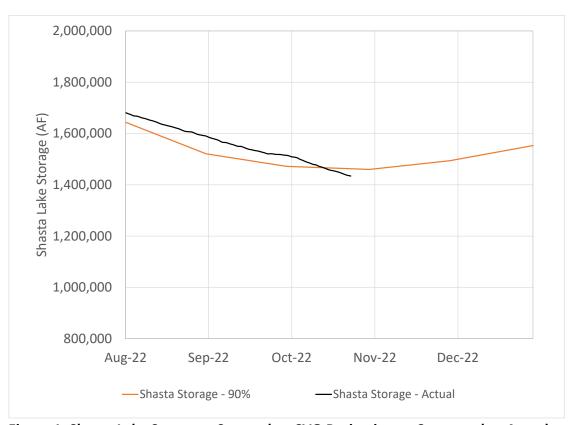


Figure 1. Shasta Lake Storage – September CVO Projection as Compared to Actuals

¹ As of October 25.

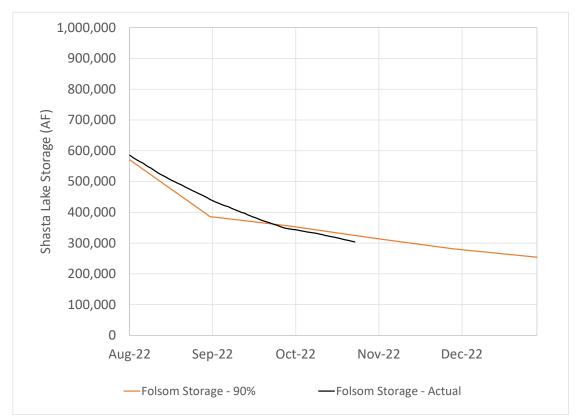


Figure 2. Folsom Lake Storage – September CVO Projection as Compared to Actuals

CVP SOD Operations

Delta Operations

Jones exports were able to maintain a three-unit operation for most of September. On October 1st, exports dropped to a two-unit operation, and then on October 5th a one-unit operation. This is likely to hold until hydrologic conditions allow for any increase. Figure 3 shows the projected daily Jones pumping through December as compared to actuals to date, and shows that actuals have been greatly below the projection for October.

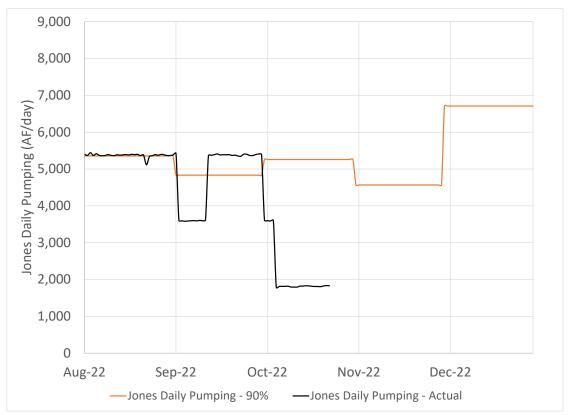


Figure 3. Daily Jones Pumping – September CVO Projection as Compared to Actuals

As of October 20, water right curtailments remain in place for most of the San Joaquin tributaries and the watershed as a whole. For the San Joaquin watershed, curtailments are currently at a 1919 priority, with more senior users on most tributaries facing even deeper curtailments. As the wet season approaches, the SWRCB is expected to continue to actively suspend and reimpose curtailments as hydrologic conditions warrant. The SWRCB is also proposing changes to the unavailability methodology spreadsheet that will be presented at a November 9th workshop. These changes include enhanced spatial refinement of the supply and demand estimates in the curtailment tool, as well as corrections to priority dates assumed for Reclamation's Millerton water rights.

San Luis Operations

CVP San Luis Reservoir storage is at 201 TAF—65% of its 15-year average. At the end of June there was approximately 217 TAF of rescheduled and non-Project water in CVP San Luis, with most contractors expecting to slowly use this throughout the season. Figure 4 shows the September exceedance projections from CVO for San Luis Federal storage through December as compared to actuals. Please note both projections display actual storage, which included approximately 217 TAF of non-project water at the end of June. Internal FWA estimates suggest that project water in CVP San Luis reached a low point of approximately 40 TAF in July, with storage currently around 70 TAF. Total and Project storage has declined in recent weeks as exports have been limited.

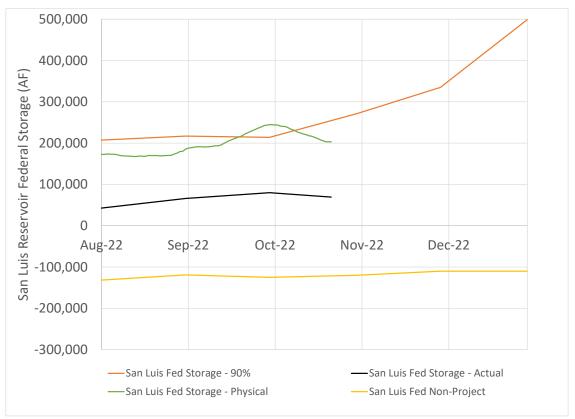


Figure 4. San Luis Federal Storage – September CVO Projection as Compared to Actuals

Exchange Contract

On April 1st water began being released from Friant to meet Exchange Contractor demands. Releases from Millerton began decreasing on June 22 and are currently about 248 cfs. Delivery of Friant water to Exchange Contractors ceased on July 15, with flows dropping to Holding Contract minimum at Gravelly Ford. Total releases from Millerton Lake to meet Exchange Contractor demands exceeded 210 TAF, and it is not anticipated that additional releases will be required for the remainder of 2022.

An internal FWA projection was created to forecast the probability of an Exchange Contractor call on Friant in 2023. This projection uses a "position analysis", which essentially creates a suite of system operations scenarios through the rest of WY 2023, each using a different hydrological input. This allows for the evaluation of the probability of certain actions or conditions occurring under this range of hydrology. **At this time, the position analysis suggests the probability of a call on Friant at approximately 10-20%**. Figure 5 shows the probability of exceedance under the position analysis for Exchange Contractor and SOD Refuge allocation, along with the probability of a SOD CVP Ag allocation.

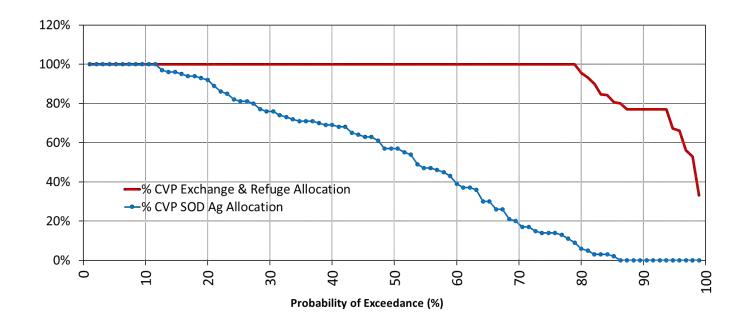


Figure 5. Probability of 2023 Exchange Contractor/Refuge Allocation and CVP SOD Ag Allocation under FWA Position Analysis

Friant Division

Millerton and Friant Allocation

The CVP Friant allocation for 2022 was increased to 30% of Class 1 supplies (240 TAF) on July 20. In May, 42 TAF of Gross URFs were sold. Another 26 TAF of Gross URFs were accepted for URF Exchanges (10.5 TAF of which from 2018 agreement) in May through July. Finally, 33 TAF Gross URFs were sold in July, totaling 101 TAF of Gross URFs this year.

On September 9th, SCCAO provided an updated 90% exceedance operations scenario spreadsheet, and although the forecast demonstrated sufficient supply to increase the allocation by 5%, Reclamation notified FWA in late August that it would not increase the allocation at this time due to concerns of potentially dry future conditions and 'borrowing' of future water supply, compounded with low upstream storage.

Figure 6 shows the Millerton Lake storage through December based off the most recent SCCAO 90% projection, as compared to actuals to date. The projection assumes a 30% Class 1 available supply (240 TAF) on top of 37 TAF of carryover supply, and 101 TAF of URFs. It assumes a lower quartile fall/winter historical hydrology, which results in end of February storage around 255 TAF, of which 25 TAF is carryover of Class 1 supply, and 27 TAF of unscheduled URFs, which will need to be delivered prior to the end of February. Millerton Lake storage has trended near the most recent 90% forecast.

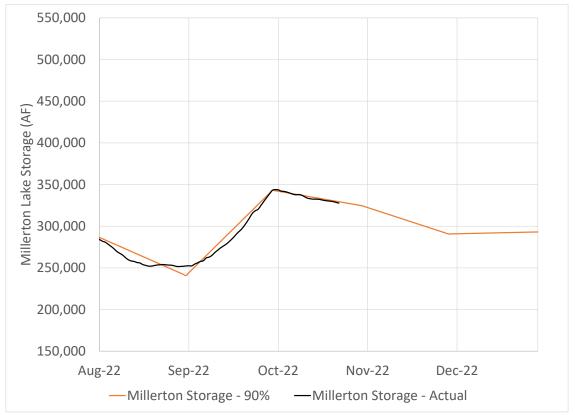


Figure 6. Millerton Lake Storage – September SCCAO Projection as Compared to Actuals

San Joaquin River Restoration Allocation

On May 13th, Reclamation notified the Restoration Administrator (RA) of the final allocation update for WY 2022/23 of 232,470 AF, as measured at Gravelly Ford. On July 12th the RA submitted a revised schedule for the remainder of the restoration year. The recommendation includes no Restoration Flow releases through September in order to preserve coldwater pool in Millerton. The recommendation has been approved by Reclamation following completion of a water supply test related to shifting 19.8 TAF of releases from summer to fall and winter months, which concluded there would be no material reduction to Friant Contractor deliveries as a result of the revised schedule. Restoration flows previously ceased on April 10th due to capacity limitations in Reach 2 and the need for Exchange Contractor supply, which have priority over Restoration flows. The last day of Restoration flows past Sack Dam was April 12th. Restoration flows resumed on October 1, with re-wetting of Reaches 2 and 4, and thus re-connection of the river, anticipated to take about one month. Restoration flows at Gravelly Ford are currently approximately 200 cfs.

San Joaquin River Restoration Recapture

Recapture at Mendota Pool is unlikely this year except for at the beginning and end of Restoration Flow releases in October and February, respectively. The temporary transfer petition for recapture at PID and BCID was resubmitted on September 2nd, with the comment period closing on October 12th. Assuming an expeditious approval from the SWRCB, recapture at PID and BCID could begin by mid-November. Given expected capacity constraints at PID and BCID this fall and winter, the maximum potential recapture is estimated to be between 15-20 TAF.



AGENDA REPORT

NO. 4.D

DATE: October 27, 2022

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Alex Biering, Government Affairs and Communications Manager

Johnny Amaral, Chief of External Affairs

SUBJECT: External Affairs Update

SUMMARY:

Update on State and Federal affairs and communications activities.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

None; informational only.

SUGGESTED MOTION:

None; informational only.

DISCUSSION:

State Affairs

As with other elected officials, many members of the California Legislature are in their home districts right now and/or otherwise focusing on the upcoming election. However, there is still a lot going on in Sacramento. Some of the key policy issues are as follows:

Projected Revenue Deficits

The Department of Finance is still projecting deficits in 2023 in the range of \$4-8 billion in the first quarter of 2023. The reserve should be able to handle the deficit as long as numbers do not continue to decline in personal income tax receipts, although most economists are projecting a steeper decline in tax receipts for California. This will put pressure on the Legislature to not create so many new programs or spend as much money as they desire. The Governor used the latest bill signing/veto period to stress the precarious financial future of California and used that to veto many bills. Nevertheless, as of October 24 California still overtook Germany as the fourth-largest economy in the world. A copy of the latest Department of Finance bulletin is attached for those of you who like to read the numbers.

Special Session Focused on Oil and Gas Industry Profits

The Governor has called a Special Session of the Legislature on December 5, after the election, to review the pricing structure and profits for the oil industry in California, including the possibility of discussing a higher tax on their "windfall profits." The Governor has said that oil companies are gouging consumers.

Many people have focused on the incredible cost of over-regulation and the cost of all of the "clean energy" programs that California has created as the real driver for the cost increases at the pump.

Turnover in the Legislature

About 30% of the Legislature will term out following the November 9 statewide election; in 2024 a little over 50% of the Legislature will term-out. FWA staff and consultants will use this opportunity to engage and educate new members on our priorities.

Battle for Assembly Speaker

The race for Speaker seems to be heating up between the current Speaker, Assemblyman Anthony Rendon, and his main rival, Assemblyman Robert Rivas, who is from the Salinas area. Many observers think that the current Speaker holds on after the election for another year and then hands it off to someone. However, Rivas has built a strong team and will push for a caucus vote on Thursday, November 10, which is when the Assembly organizes the house and has leadership votes prior to the swearing-in ceremony reconvenes on December 5.

Federal Affairs

Congress Expected to Consider More Disaster Aid in Lame Duck

When Congress returns to Washington for the lame duck session after the midterm elections in November, lawmakers are expected to consider billions of additional dollars in disaster spending requests due to several weather-related disasters in recent months. Congress passed a temporary continuing resolution (CR) in September to fund the government past the end of the fiscal year through December 16. The CR included \$18.8 billion in hurricane relief for FEMA to tap into now, but Sen. Marco Rubio (R-FL) recently released his request for \$33 billion in additional aid to Florida after Hurricane Ian devastated that state. Separately, House Natural Resources Chair Raúl Grijalva (D-AZ) is requesting disaster help for Puerto Rico in the wake of Hurricane Fiona.

PFAS Pollute 83% of U.S. Waterways According to Nonprofit Report

According to a report released last week by the nonprofit Waterkeeper Alliance, PFAS has been detected in about 83% of waterways tested across the country. The report analyzed water testing results in 34 states and the District of Columbia that detected per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in 114 waterways across 29 states and the District of Columbia. The Alliance stated that the Clean Water Act (CWA) has so far not been able to protect the public from this "new generation" of emerging contaminants in water. The federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) already intends to regulate the PFAS compounds PFOA and PFOS under the Safe Drinking Water Act, in addition to Superfund law, a move that will allow the agency to aggressively pursue responsible parties and require them to fund cleanup, but the Alliance and other clean water advocates have stated the agency needs to do more, calling the report a "wake-up call."

Interior Announces \$210M for New Water Storage Projects in the West

The Biden Administration's Department of the Interior announced last week that they will distribute \$210 million in funds from the bipartisan infrastructure law (BIL) from the \$1.05 billion in the BIL designated for water storage and conveyance projects to build or expand water storage facilities in Arizona, California, Colorado, Montana, and Washington to counter impacts of persistent multi-year drought. The funding

provided this year will be matched with local and state funds but is only a portion of the total federal funding required to construct the projects.

According to Interior, the projects selected include:

- Verde River Sediment Mitigation Study (AZ): \$5 million to provide the federal cost share for
 conducting the Verde River Sedimentation feasibility study, which would identify alternatives to
 restore at least 46,000 acre-feet of water storage lost due to accumulation of sediment at
 Horseshoe Reservoir. It would also determine a plan for future management of sediment at
 Horseshoe and Bartlett Reservoirs and investigate potential operational flexibilities created with
 increased storage capacity to assist in mitigating impacts of drought and climate change on water
 availability. An appraisal study was completed in 2021.
- B.F. Sisk Dam Raise and Reservoir Expansion Project (CA): \$25 million to the San Luis and Delta-Mendota Authority, to pursue the B.F. Sisk Dam Raise and Reservoir Expansion Project. The project is associated with the B.F. Sisk Safety of Dams Modification Project. Once complete, the project will develop approximately 130,000 acre-feet of additional storage.
- North of Delta Off Stream Storage (Sites Reservoir Project) (CA): \$30 million to pursue off stream storage capable for up to 1.5 million acre-feet of water in the Sacramento River system located in the Coast range mountains west of Maxwell, California. The reservoir would utilize new and existing facilities to move water into and out of the reservoir, with ultimate release to the Sacramento River system via existing canals, a new pipeline near Dunnigan, and the Colusa Basin Drain.
- Los Vaqueros Reservoir Expansion Phase II (CA): \$82 million to efficiently integrate approximately 115,000 acre-feet of additional storage through new conveyance facilities with existing facilities to allow Delta water supplies to be safely diverted, stored and delivered to beneficiaries.
- Arkansas Valley Conduit (CO): \$60 million to continue the facilitation of supplying a safe, long-term water supply to an estimated 50,000 people in 40 rural communities along the Arkansas River. Once complete the project will replace current groundwater sources contaminated with radionuclides and help communities comply with Environmental Protection Act drinking water regulations through more than 230 miles of pipelines designed to deliver up to about 7,500 acrefeet per year from Pueblo Reservoir.
- Dry Redwater Regional Water System Feasibility Study (MT): \$3 million to provide the authorized federal cost-share for finishing the Dry Redwater Regional Water System Feasibility Study.
- Cle Elum Pool Raise (WA): \$5 million to increase the reservoir's capacity an additional 14,600 acrefeet to be managed for instream flows for fish. Additional efforts include shoreline protection that will provide mitigation for the pool raise.

NOAA Predicts a Third Year of La Niña in the West

According to NOAA's 2022-23 Winter Outlook, the parched Western U.S. is expected see below-average rainfall and snowpack including Southern California, the Southwest, the southern Rockies, the southern

Plains, the Gulf Coast and much of the South due to a predicted third year of La Niña weather patterns. Below-normal precipitation could also continue to be a problem for the Mississippi River, as low water levels have recently slowed barge traffic and threatened municipal water supplies with saltwater intrusion from the ocean. The agency said, however, that drought conditions are expected to improve in parts of the Pacific Northwest from the La Niña pattern.

External Affairs Activities

- ACWA Regions 6/7 Central Valley Facilities tour 10/13
- ACWA Regions 6/7 Water Issues Forum 10/14
 - Panelists Assemblymembers Patterson, Mathis, and Fong
 - o Moderator COO/CEA Amaral
- FWA/Friant Division Issues Briefing/Tour at Friant Dam for Rep. Valadao and Rep. Bentz 10/26
- FKC Middle Reach Construction Tour with DWR Leadership 11/3
- The Watering Hole Podcast Episode 4 Release Guest Rep. Connie Conway

BUDGET IMPACT:

None.

ATTACHMENTS:

California Department of Finance October 2022 Bulletin; Family Farm Alliance Executive Director's Report for October 2022; TFG Legislative Tracker for October 2022.

Joe Stephenshaw, Director

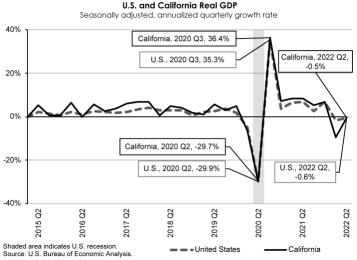
Economic Update

The U.S. unemployment rate decreased 0.2 percentage point to 3.5 percent in September 2022, matching its 50-year low in July. U.S. civilian employment decreased by 204,000 in September and surpassed February 2020 levels, while civilian unemployment decreased by 261,000 persons. The labor force decreased by 57,000 participants in September, following a gain of nearly 800,000 in August, and the labor force participation rate contracted by 0.1 percentage point to 62.3 percent. The labor force participation rate was still 1.1 percentage points below the February 2020 rate of 63.4 percent, despite 70,000 more employed and 106,000 (0.1 percent) more persons in the labor force in September 2022.

The U.S. added 263,000 jobs in September, following an average monthly gain of 439,000 from January through August 2022. Nine of the eleven major industry sectors added jobs: educational and health services (90,000), leisure and hospitality (83,000), professional and business services (46,000), manufacturing (22,000), construction (19,000), other services (17,000), information (13,000), trade, transportation and utilities (3,000) and mining and logging (3,000). Financial activities and government lost 8,000 and 25,000 jobs respectively. U.S. nonfarm payroll employment was 0.3 percent above its February 2020 level in September 2022.

U.S. Inflation and California GDP

- U.S. headline inflation decelerated slightly to 8.2 percent year-over-year in September 2022, down from 8.3 percent in August. Core inflation—which excludes the more volatile categories of food and energy—accelerated to 6.6 percent year-over-year from 6.3 percent in August. Transportation inflation, which includes gasoline, decelerated to 12.6 percent in September from 13.4 percent in August, while shelter inflation increased to 6.6 percent from 6.2 percent in August. Year-to-date, U.S. headline inflation averaged 8.3 percent, up from 4 percent over the same period last year. U.S. core inflation averaged 6.2 percent year-to-date, up from 3.1 percent over the same period in
- California real GDP contracted at a 0.5-percent seasonally adjusted annualized rate (SAAR) in the second quarter of 2022, following a contraction of 9.5 percent (revised) in the first quarter, as wages and salaries (including bonuses and options) declined from an unusually high level in the fourth quarter of 2021 to a more steady level in the first quarter of 2022. U.S. real GDP contracted by 1.6 percent in the first quarter followed by a contraction of 0.6 percent in the second quarter. Despite the two quarters of contraction, California's real GDP has grown 3.4 percent from the fourth quarter of 2019 (just before the COVID -19 Pandemic) to the second quarter of 2022, while U.S. real GDP has grown at a similar rate of 3.5 percent over



Building Activity

the same period.

2021.

- Through August 2022, California permitted 121,000 units (SAAR), up 1.9 percent from July and also up 0.8 percent from August 2021. August 2022 permits consisted of 66,000 single-family units (the same as July but down 1.8 percent year over year) and 55,000 multi-family units (up 4.2 percent from July and also up 4.1 percent year over year).
- The statewide median price of existing single-family homes increased to \$839,460 in August 2022, up 0.7 percent from July and also up 1.4 percent from August 2021. Sales of existing single-family homes in California increased to 313,540 units (SAAR) in August 2022, up 6.1 percent from July but down 24.4 percent from August 2021.

Preliminary General Fund agency cash receipts for September were \$2.785 billion, or 14.7 percent, below the 2022-23 Budget Act forecast of \$18.906 billion. Cash receipts for the first three months of the 2022-23 fiscal year were \$4.781 billion, or 11.1 percent, below the forecast of \$42.946 billion. Combined with the \$2.186-billion shortfall relative to forecast for the 2021-22 fiscal year, the cumulative deficit was \$6.967 billion through September. Shortfalls in September continued to be driven by lower proceeds from personal income tax.

- Personal income tax cash receipts to the General Fund for September were \$3.045 billion, or 22.9 percent, below the month's forecast of \$13.317 billion. September is a significant month for personal income tax cash receipts as many taxpayers pay their third quarter estimated payments. September estimated payments fell significantly below projections, coming in \$2.246 billion, or 42.3 percent, below the Budget Act forecast. Withholding receipts were \$892 million, or 11.3 percent, below the forecast in September. This was the fourth consecutive month that withholding receipts fell below projections and followed a combined shortfall of \$1.869 billion, or 8.3 percent, from June to August.
- Corporation tax cash receipts for September were \$160 million, or 6.7 percent, above the forecast of \$2.378 billion. As seen in previous months since July, unanticipated Pass-Through Entity (PTE) elective payments offset lower receipts and higher-than-expected refunds.
- Sales and use tax cash receipts for September were \$2 million, or 0.1 percent, below the month's forecast of \$2.827 billion. September receipts included the second prepayment for third quarter taxable sales.

2022-23 Comparison of Actual and Forecast Agency General Fund Revenues (Dollars in Millions)

		SEPTEM	BER 2022			,	2022-23 YE	AR-TO-DATE	
				Percent	İ				Percent
Revenue Source	Forecast	Actual	Difference	Difference	For	ecast	Actual	Difference	Difference
Personal Income	\$13,317	\$10,272	-\$3,045	-22.9%	\$2	9,229	\$24,521	-\$4,708	-16.1%
Withholding	7,865	6,973	-892	-11.3%	2	22,836	20,512	-2,324	-10.2%
Estimated Payments	5,314	3,069	-2,246	-42.3%		6,337	3,742	-2,595	-41.0%
Final Payments	340	439	99	29.0%		755	1,035	281	37.2%
Other Payments	685	806	122	17.8%		1,597	1,781	184	11.5%
Refunds	-612	-816	-204	33.3%	-	-1,662	-2,053	-392	23.6%
MHSF Transfer	-239	-184	55	-22.9%		-525	-439	86	-16.3%
Corporation	\$2,378	\$2,537	\$160	6.7%	\$	3,611	\$3,704	\$93	2.6%
Estimated Payments	1,915	1,818	-97	-5.1%		2,710	2,529	-181	-6.7%
PTE Payments	0	559	559	n/a		0	716	716	n/a
Other Payments	638	606	-33	-5.1%		1,290	1,184	-106	-8.2%
Refunds	-175	-445	-269	153.6%		-390	-726	-336	86.3%
Sales & Use	\$2,827	\$2,824	-\$2	-0.1%	\$	8,563	\$8,282	-\$280	-3.3%
Insurance	\$172	\$195	\$23	13.2%		\$862	\$890	\$28	3.3%
Pooled Money Interest	\$39	\$100	\$61	157.9%		\$94	\$213	\$119	126.9%
Alcohol	\$36	\$38	\$3	7.5%		\$113	\$114	\$1	0.9%
Tobacco	\$4	\$4	\$0	1.1%		\$13	\$13	\$0	3.6%
Other	\$133	\$150	\$16	12.2%		\$461	\$427	-\$35	-7.5%
Total	\$18,906	\$16,121	-\$2,785	-14.7%	\$4	2,946	\$38,164	-\$4,781	-11.1%

This is an agency cash report and the data may differ from the Controller's report to the extent that cash received by agencies has not yet been reported to the Controller. The personal income total includes Individual Shared Responsibility Penalty transfers. The forecast is from the 2022 Budget Act.



MEMORANDUM

TO: FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: DAN KEPPEN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

OCTOBER 14, 2022

SUBJECT: UPDATE REPORT

DATE:

This memo is intended to keep you apprised as to what is happening behind the scenes on policy issues the Family Farm Alliance is engaged in. In the past month, much of our efforts have focused on working with our members on short-term solutions to prop up reservoir levels on the Colorado River, planning for and engaging in our 2022 Farmer Lobbyist trip, and expanding public outreach

associated with global food insecurity and the importance of Western irrigated agriculture. These issues and other matters important to our members are further discussed in this memo.

BIDEN ADMINISTRATION

1. White House Nutrition Summit

Last month, the Biden administration hosted a conference focused on nutrition, health, and hunger in America. The White House said the conference was intended to help craft a national strategy to "identify steps the government will take and catalyze the public and private sectors to address the intersections between food, hunger, nutrition, and health." The conference's goals included improving food access and affordability, integrating nutrition and health, and empowering consumers to make healthy food choices.

The timing of the conference—a lowlight of which included President Biden wondering aloud why a recently deceased member of Congress wasn't in attendance—was held amidst record-high food prices in this country. In the lead-up to the conference, the Biden administration announced billions of dollars in public and private contributions—the latter including money and other resources provided by companies such as Doordash, Chobani, Google, and the National Grocers

Association—as part of a "transformational vision" to help end hunger and reduce diet-related diseases such as diabetes by 2030.

"The release of the <u>Biden-Harris National Strategy on Hunger, Nutrition and Health</u> is a defining moment for our nation," said Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack. "It sets us on a path to end hunger, enhance nutrition, and improve health outcomes in this country."

That sounds great, but just what did the conference actually achieve? Fruit and vegetable producers appeared to be pleased with the good attention paid to their products. However, the deeper issues of rising food costs, global hunger, and the role of American producers in tackling these challenges appear to have been given short shrift. Rep. G.T. Thompson (R-PA) in August <u>sent a letter</u> to the White House requesting answers to numerous questions regarding the "haphazard planning" of the Conference. Receiving no response, Rep. Thompson was joined by other Republicans in sending a <u>follow-up letter</u> to the White House expressing concern at the lack of bipartisan outreach.

2. <u>Biden Administration Announce More Than 20 Agency Climate Progress Reports</u>

Last week, the Biden Administration announced the release of more than 20 agencies' annual reports showing how they are addressing climate risks and vulnerabilities. The updates show agencies' progress on the climate adaptation plans they released last October, including reports from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Department of the Interior, the Energy Department, and the Treasury, to name a few. According to the Administration, more frequent and severe weather events, including droughts, extreme heat, wildfires, floods, and hurricanes, create mounting climate-related damages nationwide, including more than \$145 billion in damages across the U.S. last year. The Administration highlights the fact that both the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) and the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) include \$50 billion in investments to protect American infrastructure against catastrophic wildfires, heat, and floods, and \$4.5 billion for drought preparedness.

3. <u>30 x 30 Initiative</u>

Throughout the transition and first two years of the Biden Administration, the Alliance has worked with other Western landowner groups and Members of Congress to monitor and seek to influence the development of the Administration's "Conserving and Restoring America the Beautiful" initiative, commonly referred to as the "30 x 30" initiative, which seeks to "conserve" 30% of the nation's lands and waters by the year 2030. It has been one year since Western GOP members in the House and the Senate released their Western Conservation Principles, an alternative proposal to the Biden Administration's initiative. This proposal emphasized regulatory reform, such as changes to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the Endangered Species Act (ESA), as well as renewed support for extractive industries. Notably, the Congressional Water Caucus report specifically promoted the protection of Western water infrastructure, a recommendation we provided to the authors of this report. Chairman Dan Newhouse (WASHINGTON) and Senate Western Caucus Chairman Steve Daines (MONTANA) earlier this

month sent a <u>letter</u> to U.S. Department of the Interior Secretary Deb Haaland renewing their request for details on the Biden initiative.

4. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service: Longfin Smelt Proposed Listing

The Fish and Wildlife Service has **proposed** Endangered Species Act (ESA) protections for the San Francisco Bay-Delta (California) distinct population of the longfin smelt. An ESA listing of the fish, which needs freshwater flows to survive, could make the battle for agricultural and municipal water supply from the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta upstream of the Bay-Delta even worse, fallowing more farm fields in the Central Valley and putting pressure on water supplies from the Colorado River and other sources in Southern California. A similar ESA listing proposed for the small fish was rejected by both Obama and Trump Administrations, but Biden Administration officials say the population has declined by three to four orders of magnitude from the previously proposed listings.

5. Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation)

a. Science and Technology Investments

Reclamation is investing \$6.6 million in internal research for the development of innovative solutions for water and power challenges in the West. Many of these projects partner with internal and external organizations. Partners include technical professionals from federal and state governments, tribes, universities, private and local organizations. The partners will provide \$13.43 million in cost-share. To view descriptions of all the projects receiving funding please visit the **Research Program's Science and Technology website**.

b. \$20 Million for Small Water Storage Projects

Reclamation has announced an FY 2023 funding opportunity for \$20 million in 25% cost shared grants through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) for small surface and groundwater storage projects between 2,000 and 30,000 acre-feet in size. The IIJA allocated \$8.3 billion for Reclamation water infrastructure projects over the next five years. The \$20 million FOA is part of \$100 million in the IIJA for small surface and groundwater storage grants located in the Western states. Applications for these small storage grants are due December 9, 2022. However, a completed feasibility study must first be submitted to Reclamation no later than October 31 to determine project eligibility under this funding opportunity, which is available on www.grants.gov by searching for funding opportunity number R23AS00019.

c. Water Conservation Field Services Program

The Department of the Interior has announced the FY 2023-2024 Water Conservation Field Services Program: Financial Assistance. The purpose of this program is to provide funding for the planning, prioritizing, demonstrating technology/projects, and design of projects that conserve and

use water more efficiently; mitigate conflict risk in areas at a high risk of future water conflict; and accomplish other benefits that contribute to sustainability in the Western U.S. The program aims to leverage existing funding and resources by cost-sharing water conservation planning activities with Reclamation to make more efficient use of existing water supplies. Projects should address one of the following task component areas:

- Water Management and Conservation Planning
- System Optimization Review
- Designing Water Management Improvements
- Demonstrating Conservation Project Technologies

Eligible applicants are states, Indian tribes, irrigation districts, water districts, and other organizations with water or power delivery authority located in southern California, Nevada, and Arizona, or the State of Hawaii, American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. In FY 2023, an estimated \$1,659,000 in funding is available to support approximately 6-12 awards of up to \$100,000 through this program. Funding amounts for FY 2024 will be finalized when the FY 2024 appropriations process is complete. Applicants must be capable of cost sharing 50 percent or more of the total project costs. The project period for this program is two years. Round 1 applications are due November 18, 2022 and round 2 applications are due October 13, 2023. If you want additional information on this program, please let me know. The Ferguson Group has prepared an excellent report that I can share with you.

DEVELOPMENTS IN CONGRESS

5. Continuing Resolution

The House on September 30th passed the Senate Amendment to the stopgap bill (a Continuing Resolution "CR"), by a vote of 230-201, funding the government's federal agencies through Friday, December 16, 2022. The President signed the bill into law later that day. The Senate passed the CR by a vote of 72-25 the day before, sending it to the House on the day of the deadline to avert a shutdown of most government agencies. In addition to extending government operations at enacted FY22 funding levels, the CR also included other provisions, such as \$2 billion for domestic disaster relief for communities impacted by natural disasters in 2021 and 2022, and \$2.5 billion for New Mexico wildfires from the Hermit's Peak/Calf Canyon fire. Left out of the CR was Senator Joe Manchin's (D-WV) permitting reform bill, which was initially included and would have streamlined energy and minerals projects. Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer (D-NY) said on the Senate floor that he and Senator Manchin would "continue to have conversations about the best way" to move forward on the permitting effort before the end of the year. Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell had encouraged Senate Republicans to take down Manchin's effort in an earlier floor speech, saying that adding Senator Manchin's permitting plan to the bill amounted to a "poison pill" (POLITICO). Also, the CR did not include the Biden Administration's request for COVID-19 and monkeypox aid.

6. Senate Begins Debate on Annual Defense Authorization Bill

The Senate is set to begin debate on the FY 2023 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) this week, with major energy and environmental policies in play for the must-pass bill. The House passed their version of the NDAA in July, but all indications are the Senate will not move their version until the lame duck session after the November mid-term elections, with a conference to negotiate differences between the two bills after that. It remains to be seen if Sen. Joe Manchin (D-WV) will try to attach his permitting reform language to the NDAA. Along with the NDAA, Congress must deal with several other must-pass legislation in the lame duck, including an omnibus FY 2023 appropriations bill since the current CR expires on December 16.

The Senate NDAA debate may touch on several hot-button policy areas, including PFAS pollution and remediation, climate change and electric vehicles for the military, critical mineral extraction, and Russian energy sanctions. With over 900 amendments filed in the Senate, much work is still needed to ensure passage before the end of the year.

6. House NR Committee Approves Bill to Add Climate Change to Fisheries Law

The House Natural Resources Committee last month approved a bill overhauling the nation's premier fishing law to include a climate-related requirement for the first time. On a party-line vote, the Committee advanced H.R. 4690, the "Sustaining America's Fisheries for the Future Act," from Rep. Jared Huffman (D-CALIFORNIA), to require NOAA to create plans for "climate ready fisheries" to manage the nation's fish stocks. The language would amend the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, a 1976 law that sets rules for fishing in all federal waters. While reauthorization has historically been bipartisan and the product of numerous hearings, Committee Republicans claim the current reauthorization legislation is partisan and "would undermine the law and harm our commercial and recreational fisheries". You can watch Committee Ranking Member Bruce Westerman's opening statement here. The House took up the bill on the floor but postponed final votes on the legislation until they return in November.

7. GOP Efforts to Advance Regulatory Reform

Prominent House Republicans are accusing Biden administration officials of abusing their executive powers, foreshadowing an escalation over regulations should the GOP take over the House or Senate next year. Senate leaders from both parties are also pushing legislation to streamline regulatory processes to advance implementation of infrastructure projects.

a. House GOP Leaders Warn Against Regulatory Overreach

House Energy and Commerce ranking member Cathy McMorris Rodgers (R-WASHINGTON) is warning agencies against regulatory overreach following the Supreme Court ruling in *West Virginia v. EPA*. (*E&E News*). Natural Resources Committee Ranking Member Westerman (R-Ark.), in a letter to Interior Secretary Deb Haaland, said the administration was relying on

executive action to advance a "radical" agenda. The letters surfaced three months after multiple decisive rulings from the Supreme Court, including one restricting EPA's ability to regulate greenhouse gas emissions from power plants. Republicans argue the verdict means agencies must follow a narrow reading of current law when rulemaking. Environmentalists, predictably, say the Biden administration has been too relaxed. They have been urging the president to escalate administrative action so the U.S. can achieve its climate goals (*Greenwire*, Sept. 19). Still, should Republicans prevail in the midterms in November, committee chairs would increase oversight of everything, including environmental regulations.

Although the House is not in session next week, GOP staffers from the Resources Committee have outreached to the Alliance and other industry stakeholders to touch base on a number of matters, including: 1) How Reclamation and other agencies are implementing the infrastructure and other spending mandates; 2) Colorado River; 3) Potential bills that Congress could consider upon its return in November; and 4) Any other ideas we may have.

b. Senate Efforts to Tackle Regulatory Reform

Senator Shelley Capito (R-WV) last month introduced *the Simplify Timelines and Assure Regulatory Transparency* (SMART) Act (S. 4815). The bill would codify various rules promulgated under the Trump administration, including NEPA procedures, WOTUS definitions, the Section 401 Certification Rule, and Corps rules on Nationwide Permits. It would also extend NPDES permits to ten years, expedite permitting and review processes and authorize the use of categorical exclusions, and prohibit retroactive CWA §404 permit vetoes. Republican support for the bill includes 46 senators from 26 states. On September 21, Senator Joe Manchin (D-WV), Chair of the Energy and Natural Resources (ENR) Committee released the *Energy Independence and Security Act*, an alternative permitting reform package to enable production from energy and minerals projects to reach domestic and international markets that need them most.

8. WATER for California Act

Rep. Kevin McCarty (R-CALIFORNIA), Republican Leader of the House of Representatives, has introduced the *WATER for California Act*, which focuses on three key priorities: regulatory stability, infrastructure, and accountability. In 2016, Congress enacted the first set of reforms to California water policy in more than 20 years, helping ensure that CVP and SWP water contractors received more of the water that they contract and pay for on each system consistent with regulations in place since 2008 and 2009. In 2021, the WIIN Act provisions expired and the Biden administration started the process of re-writing the 2019 regulations, when they were less than two years old. This has injected significant uncertainty into the operations of the CVP and SWP, including potentially reducing water deliveries for federal and state water contractors at a time when many are restricted from pumping groundwater due to state law.

JUDICIAL DEVELOPMENTS

9. Supreme Court Hears Oral Arguments on WOTUS Case

Last Monday, the U.S. Supreme Court heard oral arguments in *Sackett v. EPA*, a case that many Clean Water Act (CWA) experts argue could define what "waters of the U.S." (WOTUS) means under the CWA. The outcome of the case could impact whether yet another WOTUS rulemaking could commence under the Biden Administration. Currently, the Biden Administration is considering finalizing their proposed rule reinstating the 1986 CWA rule and guidance (adjusted for past Supreme Court rulings) as the benchmark for EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers to use in determining their jurisdiction over WOTUS under the CWA. As you know, the Alliance is part of an ag coalition that submitted an amicus brief to the court earlier this year.

Some of the initial media coverage of the oral arguments suggested that the Supreme Court appears to be backing the Biden EPA, but Alliance General Counsel Norm Semanko monitored the hearing, and thinks things went well. We sent out a blog post that captures Norm's views earlier this week.

10. Ninth Circuit Restricts Irrigators' Rights to Seek Judicial Review

The U.S. Court of Appeals in September <u>issued a decision</u> that denies Klamath Project irrigators the right to challenge federal agency decisions in court. The ruling, in a case titled *Klamath Irrigation District, et al. v. United States, et al.*, found that irrigation parties could not file legal challenges to federal agency actions or decisions that the irrigators believe are unlawful, unless tribes in the Klamath Basin voluntarily agree to join the case as parties. Klamath Water Users Association was one of several parties that filed a lawsuit in 2019 against the Reclamation, with a parallel lawsuit also filed by Klamath Irrigation District. The irrigation parties claimed that Reclamation adopted decisions and actions that were outside its legal authority, to the detriment of Project irrigation.

Two Klamath River Tribes were allowed to intervene in the cases for the limited purpose of arguing that the cases should be dismissed. They contended that under federal court procedural rules, they are necessary parties such that the lawsuits could not go forward without them being joined, and that because they declined to join the lawsuits voluntarily, the cases had to be dismissed. The Federal District Court for the District of Oregon, where the cases were filed, agreed, and dismissed the cases. The Ninth Circuit on September 8 upheld the dismissal, and the cases cannot go forward. Attorneys representing the water users are conferring with their boards of directors about whether to pursue the cases further. Legally, the irrigation parties could seek rehearing in the Ninth Circuit or petition the U.S. Supreme Court to review the decision. Irrigators are also evaluating how any other existing lawsuits have the potential to provide judicial resolution of the issues they believe are important.

ALLIANCE INITIATIVES

11. 2022 Farmer Lobbyist Trip

Thirty farmers, ranchers, water managers and association leaders departed the dry, dusty West and descended on Washington, D.C. late last month, sharing their stories and engaging federal lawmakers and policy leaders on critical water issues. The 2022 farmer lobbyist trip marked the first return to Washington since September 2019, prior to the COVID-19 pandemic that restricted access to the nation's capital. This year's farmer lobbyist trip once again presented a unique opportunity for Alliance members to share with Members of Congress and the Administration the important issues that impact Western irrigated agriculture. Thirty farmer lobbyists from six Western states engaged directly with high-level Biden Administration officials, Congressional Members and committee staff, and gained insight into what lawmakers and policymakers are saying about the issues impacting Western irrigated agriculture. The farmer lobbyists engaged in over twenty meetings in a 2 ½ day period across Capitol Hill and with agency leaders in downtown Washington. Our team did a tremendous job telling personal and impactful stories about producer and water manager efforts during the drought. They really underscored the importance of irrigated agriculture to our food supply chain and national security.

Key topics of discussion with Congressional agriculture and water committees included positions on current water legislation and the 2023 Farm Bill. Meetings also took place with USDA Under Secretary Robert Bonnie, Sara Gonzalez-Rothi (Director for Water Policy at the White House Council on Environmental Quality), and leaders at the Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, and the U.S. Forest Service. The visit culminated with two overlapping events on the morning of September 29: an Alliance-led Western drought briefing and a Senate committee hearing on forestry legislation, where Mr. O'Toole testified on behalf of the Alliance.

a. Western Drought Briefing

The Alliance's Western Drought Briefing for Congressional staff took place in a conference room at the Capitol Visitors Center. The drought briefing featured brief presentations by farmers and ranchers from Oregon, California, and the Upper and Lower Colorado River Basins. This in-person event allowed Congressional staff an opportunity to hear directly from the Western producers and water managers who are literally at Ground Zero dealing with the challenges of one of the worst droughts for the Western U.S. in modern history. Congressman Cliff Bentz (R-OR) kicked off the event with opening remarks. He also met earlier in the week with the farmer lobbyists in the hearing room of the House Resources Committee. Following Rep. Bentz's welcoming comments, water managers and farmers from California, Oregon, and the Colorado River Basin described the challenges they are facing, the drivers behind those challenges, and what can be done to help. William Bourdeau outlined the regulatory constraints that farmers and ranchers served by the federal Central Valley Project. Much of California's massive plumbing system was built in the 1930s and 1960s. However, around 1980, the implementation of federal and state environmental laws began to affect Central Valley water supplies. The 75-minute event concluded with a

question-and-answer session.

b. <u>Senate ENR Legislative Hearing</u>

Elsewhere on Capitol Hill, Alliance President Patrick O'Toole was one of four witnesses who testified before the Senate Energy and Natural Resources (ENR) Committee, which conducted a legislative hearing on several bending bills, including the Promoting Effective Forest Management Act of 2022 (S. 4904). This bipartisan legislation – introduced by ENR Committee Chairman Joe Manchin (D-WV) and Ranking Member John Barrasso (R-WYOMING). Mr. O'Toole's testimony outlined the dire conditions of Western forests and explained why S.4904 is an important step towards improving their future health. Mr. O'Toole's appearance before the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee was picked up by several media sources, and the one-hour drought briefing attracted nearly 20 Congressional staffers.

c. Farmer Lobbyists Share Drought Stories, Offer Solutions

Much of the Western U.S. is facing a second consecutive year of crippling drought. The current drought crisis underscored some key concerns that were advanced by this year's farmer lobbyists. For example, the Western drought also demonstrates that areas where collaboration-driven efforts are underway fare better than regions characterized by strife and conflict. Alliance Director Marc Thalacker, who manages Three Sisters Irrigation District in Oregon, explained to multiple audiences how collaborative piping projects in his area – where 62 of 65 miles of open canal have been replaced with high-diameter, pressurize pipe - stretched water supplies while neighboring districts faced early curtailments. Urban Eberhart, the general manager of Kittitas Reclamation District in Washington's Yakima Basin, pointed to the Integrated Plan developed for his region as a template for success in other areas of the drought-stricken West. Several of this year's farmer lobbyists acknowledged that the only silver lining in this unprecedented drought crisis is that it is drawing public and political attention to Western agriculture's critical role in providing a safe and reliable food supply.

d. Food Security Spotlighted

Driven by concerns with rising food prices and the Russian invasion of Ukraine, the Family Farm Alliance board at its meetings in Reno last February directed contractors to work with others in an effort to improve communications on what rising inflation and the Ukraine crisis means to American consumers. In April, the Alliance partnered with California Farm Water Coalition and Klamath Basin producers to place a full-page ad in the *Wall Street Journal* warning of the consequences if State and federal officials ignore the need for reliable water supplies and a stable, affordable, domestic food supply. Our fly-in to D.C. provided a great opportunity to advance our efforts to educate the public and policy makers, as global realization of the looming food crisis grows every day.

e. "Once in a Generation" Funding for Western Water

The Alliance – along with the Association of California Water Agencies, California Farm Bureau, National Water Resources Association and Western Growers – formed a steering committee for a 230-member Western water coalition that led the effort in 2021 to secure \$8.3 billion of BIL funding for Bureau of Reclamation infrastructure projects and hundreds of millions of dollars for USDA forest health and rural infrastructure projects. The Alliance continues to work with this coalition and the Western Agriculture and Conservation Coalition to engage with USDA and the Interior Department to ensure that BIL funds are efficiently applied for their intended purposes. On each day of our D.C. trip, we expressed our support for the congressional action and Administration efforts to administer the \$12.3 billion in the BIL and IRA. This needs to be done in an efficient manner that achieves the desired outcomes of improved water supply reliability.

The Bureau of Reclamation on September 30 conducted a listening session to seek input and feedback from stakeholders on the implementation of the IRA. Reclamation officials reported that the \$4 billion funding will be spread across four years and divided into two buckets. The first bucket will be for short term water conservation "bridging actions" such as paying users to leave water in Lake Mead each year for the next 4 years. The second bucket will fund long-term "System Efficiency" projects. This will most likely focus on infrastructure, but there are still not a lot of details. Applications for both buckets can be submitted this month.

The Family Farm Alliance in August helped lead a letter signed by 7 other regional agricultural organizations which offered support, assistance and counsel for the immediate implementation of drought funding from the IRA in a letter sent to Interior Secretary Deb Haaland and Commissioner Touton. The letter identified some key principles, including a recommendation that Reclamation should quickly release a Notice of Funding Availability with guidance to water managers currently developing drought response proposals and urgently deploy that funding to address the most critical needs. The Alliance was asked by the Commissioner's office to provide some opening remarks at the September 30 listening session. Alliance Advisory Committee Tina Shields from California's Imperial Irrigation District stood in for me, as I was returning home from the farmer lobby trip that day. The listening session was recorded and is available at https://www.usbr.gov/inflation-reduction-act.

f. Federal Water Legislation

The Alliance works closely with Congressional committees on other Western water legislation, providing recommendations, review and witnesses to testify on Capitol Hill. Many of our meetings with Members of Congress and their staff focused on current water legislation and the upcoming Farm Bill. We continue to work to influence the development of Congressional West-wide water bills consistent with Alliance priorities and policy positions. The Alliance has actively advocated for and contributed to the development of several West-wide bills that have primarily moved through the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee. The Committee is considering another markup, possibly in September, to tackle some bills that were left out of the July committee

markup. Committee Democrats think a markup is on the table, but other Senate Democrats are not so sure. Republicans on the committee are skeptical. There is no set game plan for this, yet, but we think there will be a markup some time before the end of the year. The package could move in the lame duck and would involve a negotiation with the House, or it could be set up for reintroduction in the next Congress.

The Alliance has advocated for roughly one dozen Western water bills in the Senate, including the STREAM Act, Senator Feinstein's bill that includes a number of storage and conveyance provisions that could be helpful to Alliance members, if enacted. Another Alliance priority has been Oregon Senator Ron Wyden's "Watershed Results Act" (WRA), which requires the Secretary of the Interior to work in coordination with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Administrator of the EPA to establish two to five watershed restoration pilot programs across the country. The difference from the federal status quo is that WRA would require pilot watersheds to be assessed for priority projects using advanced analytics. In this way, we can maximize every dollar invested and promote a results-oriented approach. Other bills advocated for by the farmer lobbyist included efforts to reauthorize fish recovery programs in the Upper Colorado and San Juan River Basins; repair portions of California's massive water conveyance system; address risks of potential urban canal failure; modify the eligibility requirements for small water storage and groundwater storage projects; and address the recovery of hydropower generation costs with respect to Reclamation facilities in the Colorado River Basin, and for other purposes.

g. <u>Improving Permitting Processes</u>

The farmer lobbyists also addressed government red tape in their meetings. In their meetings on Capitol Hill, Alliance representatives explained the need for federal agencies to report on their environmental review activities and expedite environmental review and permitting processes. If we are serious about building infrastructure, improving forest health, and promoting American agriculture, then Congress must pass real, meaningful solutions that expedite federal permitting processes. The 2022 farmer lobbyists also explained Alliance efforts to engage with the Biden Administration on rule-making actions that impact Western irrigated agriculture, including environmental review of water development and forest management activities. For example, the EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) last month sent to the White House Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for pre-publication review their final, interim definition of waters of the United States (WOTUS). We have been deeply engaged in the two-step WOTUS process underway with EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers. Meanwhile, as fires continued to burn in parts of the West, the farmer lobbyists discussed the need for the Forest Service to maximize its capacity and streamline ways to start healthy forest restoration projects at scale. We need to expedite forest management projects in order to reduce catastrophic wildfires and associated carbon emissions and protect wildlife habitat and watersheds.

h. 2023 Farm Bill

While in Washington, farmer lobbyists heard criticisms from Republicans about the Biden

administration's climate-focused agriculture spending. Earlier in the month, USDA pumped \$2.8 billion into "climate-smart commodities," projects aimed at improving the environment through agriculture. Republicans like Rep. Glenn Thompson (PA) are raising concerns that this "spending spree" could become a party-line issue of contention when Congress takes up the 2023 Farm Bill next year. It could "endanger bipartisan support for this title" in next year's farm bill negotiations, he said at an agriculture committee hearing earlier in the month. The IRA contains massive funds for climate-smart agriculture, using existing Farm Bill conservation programs. The 2022 farmer lobbyists are concerned that the carbon-centric focus of some policy makers could endanger projects that also address broader matters. Climate mitigation should not just focus on carbon and assume that planting more carbon-sequestering trees will solve the problem. Projects that help producers and water managers adapt to the impacts of climate change must also be encouraged.

The Alliance since 2012 has engaged in Farm Bill negotiation primarily through its involvement with the Western Agriculture and Conservation Coalition (WACC). We co-founded the WACC, in an effort to support the common interests of agriculture, conservation, and other interests tied to resources on behalf of a viable and sustainable rural West. Water is the core resource concern we want the government to address more effectively. While in Washington, Alliance members involved with the WACC split off for a handful of meetings with House and Senate agriculture committee staff, where the topic of discussion was Farm Bill conservation title programs. The WACC strives for USDA prioritization of project proposals that deliver cross-sector benefits to farming, ranching, and conservation. We want to see emphasis on project proposals that deliver measurable conservation outcomes. Successful projects are ones that deliver benefits to significant portions of land in a watershed. The WACC is also striving to find ways to simplify program delivery without harming environmental interests or program integrity. Conservation program management should emphasize a stronger role for state and local decision-making. NRCS state conservationists should be viewed as 'the CEOs' in these matters.

12. <u>Alfalfa 101</u>

Well, the attack against cows, forage and alfalfa is on! Here is a smattering of recent media coverage and one study that I think represent just the tip of the spear that is pointed at Western livestock and forage producers right now:

- Agriculture and cows in particular are to blame for the Colorado River's water woes, according to this: https://youtu.be/f0gN1x6sVTc (Vox)
- "Water scarcity and fish imperilment driven by beef production" (Attached and published in 2020 edition of "Nature Sustainability" journal).
- Experts concerned with certain California crops taking up too much water during drought (CBS News, Los Angeles)

In the past month, I've been working with American Farm Bureau Federation (AFBF), California Farm Water Coalition and others to put together a brief white paper that provides "the other side of the story" regarding the ramped-up attacks we're seeing on alfalfa production. AFBF has a crack

team of economists that helped me better understand alfalfa production statistics, and Mike Wade and his team at CFWC performed an initial review of my initial draft and provided further stats and good guidance.

Our goal is to provide the final document and summary points to our networks, including journalists who cover Western water issues. The final paper is intended to provide some ammo for our members to help tell "the rest of the story" and start pushing back on media coverage that is incomplete and misleading. I've already received a bunch of very constructive suggestions to our initial draft.

13. Global Food Security

As reported periodically throughout this year, we continue efforts to educate the public, the media and policymakers on linkage between the war in Ukraine, rising food prices, increasing global hunger and the Western drought. While the state of the economy remains the top concern of 38% of American voters (with inflation and the cost of living the #1 concern with 19% of voters), the media still largely fails to connect the dots between these concerns and our own government's policies that are directing water to the environment, away from some of the world's best producers. We're continuing to brainstorm with California Farm Water Coalition and others on ways to try to turn this around. This topic was my main point of discussion last month in Phoenix when I delivered the keynote address at the Arizona Agribusiness and Water Council meeting, and I'll be hitting on the same theme in upcoming speeches to the Upper Missouri Water Users Association and North Dakota Water Users later this year. In the meantime, some other recent developments should help further underscore and advance our arguments.

a. GAP Report: Global Agricultural Productivity Demands Urgent Action

The 2022 Global Agricultural Productivity (GAP) Report was released last Tuesday by Virginia Tech College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. The 2022 GAP Index found that total factor productivity (TFP), which increases when producers increase their output while using the same or less inputs, is at its lowest level of growth to date. The overall message of the GAP report is that vulnerable agricultural systems rest on fragile foundations. Reversing the downward trajectory of global agricultural productivity growth, the report says, demands urgent action from policymakers, leaders, donors, scientists, farmers, and others in the agri-food system. If, the report says, the TFP growth rate remains unchanged, the gap will widen over time, making it increasingly difficult to close. The full report can be found here.

b. U.S. Will Again Run an Agricultural Trade Deficit in 2023

The U.S. has been a proud agricultural powerhouse, consistently running an agricultural trade surplus. But in 2019, for the first time in more than 50 years, the U.S. agriculture system ran an agricultural trade deficit, importing more than it exported. Although the U.S. racked up a \$9.7 billion agricultural trade surplus with the rest of the world, our \$11 billion agricultural trade deficit

with Mexico resulted in a \$1.3 billion deficit. The USDA forecasts the U.S. will again run a deficit in 2023 for the third time since 2019. This growing deficit is driven by our dependence on imported Mexican fruits and vegetables. In 2019, we imported \$13 billion worth of fruits and vegetables from Mexico. In 2021, our <u>fruit and vegetable bill from Mexico</u> went up to \$16 billion (*Politico Pro DataPoint*).

c. <u>Hurricane Ian Impacts to Food and Fertilizer Prices</u>

The damage to Florida agriculture from Hurricane Ian could also impart lingering effects on fruit and berries that hadn't even appeared yet. Many of Florida's top crops, like strawberries and cucumbers, rely heavily on bees for pollination, and Hurricane Ian took a heavy toll on honeybee colonies, according to early assessments by farm and producer groups. Hurricane-related disruptions to Florida's fertilizer supply – Mosaic, Co., has multiple phosphate mining and manufacturing sites in the west-central part of Florida - could potentially cause food prices, already spiked by <u>inflation</u>, to climb even more. <u>Extreme weather conditions</u> for farmers, supply chain issues and geopolitical tensions are some factors that have contributed to food prices rising, *FOX Business* recently reported.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND MISCELLANEOUS

• I hit the road on the speaker's circuit last month, where I spoke at the California Agricultural Irrigation Association summer meeting in Pismo Beach. I also delivered the keynote speech at the annual meeting of the Arizona Agribusiness and Water Council in Phoenix on Friday. Next week, I'll be speaking to the Upper Missouri Water Users in Deadwood (SOUTH DAKOTA), and later this fall I'm going to the Aspen Institute (COLORADO), the World Alfalfa Congress conference in San Diego (CALIFORNIA), and the annual meetings of the Oregon Water Resources Congress, Washington State Water Resources Association, and North Dakota Water Users Association. Audiences so far have been very supportive of our efforts to educate the public and policy makers on the importance of Western irrigated agriculture to our national security.

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 <u>dan@familyfarmalliance.org</u> if you would like further information about what the Alliance is doing to protect water for Western irrigated agriculture.



October 25, 2022

The Honorable Alex Padilla United States Senate 112 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510

Re: DRAFT Land Repurposing Bill

Dear Senator Padilla:

On behalf of the Family Farm Alliance (Alliance), I thank you for the opportunity to review and provide input on your draft land repurposing legislation, which is modeled off of California's Multibenefit Land Repurposing Program (MLRP) run through the state's Department of Conservation.

The Family Farm Alliance (Alliance) is a grassroots organization of family farmers, ranchers, irrigation districts, and allied industries in 16 Western states. We are committed to the fundamental proposition that Western irrigated agriculture must be preserved and protected for a host of economic, sociological, environmental and national security reasons – many of which are often overlooked in the context of other national policy decisions. The American food consumer nationwide has access to fruits, vegetables, nuts, grains and beef throughout the year largely because of Western irrigated agriculture and the projects that provide water to these farmers and ranchers.

We appreciate your efforts to help California and other states maintain vibrant agricultural communities and sustainable food production. Your draft legislation is intended to provide agricultural water users with flexibility and resources to manage the impacts of drought through the voluntary repurposing of lands, as they see fit.

As we understand it, your draft legislation does two things:

- 1. It amends the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Response Act to authorize a new \$250 million program to provide grants to states and tribes for programs to support voluntary actions to reduce consumptive water use while sustaining rural communities; and
- 2. It amends the Bureau of Reclamation's (Reclamation's) WaterSMART to slot in a similar program as the one described above to allow all WaterSMART users to apply.

The following summarizes our perspective on the draft bill and includes recommendations that we hope you will receive with an understanding of the constructive intent in which they were developed.

There Has Never Been a More Important Time to Protect American Food Production

Before weighing in on the draft bill itself, we would like to use this opportunity to underscore the critical importance of maintaining our country's food security and locally sourced foods. The multiple-year drought we are facing in many parts of the West – coupled with other domestic and global developments—is already affecting the availability and price of food for many Americans. Rising food prices and global hunger are linked to the war in Ukraine, extreme climate events like the Western U.S. drought, and other global stressors.

The Western U.S. is a critical part of what has long been a proud national agricultural powerhouse, where our country consistently has run an agricultural trade surplus. But in 2019, for the first time in more than 50 years, the U.S. agriculture system ran an agricultural trade deficit, importing more than it exported. The USDA forecasts the U.S. will again run a deficit in 2023 for the third time since 2019. This growing deficit is driven primarily by our dependence on imported Mexican fruits and vegetables. Increased reliance on foreign food has never been a policy our Nation has intentionally embraced in the past.

At the global level, hunger is on the rise, and the world community is not prepared to address this looming crisis. The 2022 *State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World* report¹ prepared by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization found that an unprecedented count of up to 828 million people went hungry in 2021, an increase of 46 million from the previous year, and a leap of 150 million people since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. Even before the latest inflationary woes hit us and after years of seeing global hunger numbers drop, global hunger is back at record levels and rising.

Our organization has been tracking the Global Agricultural Productivity (GAP) Report since 2010, when it first quantified the difference between the current rate of agricultural productivity growth and the pace required to meet future world food needs. That report predicted that total global agricultural output would have to be doubled by the year 2050 to meet the food needs of a growing global population. The 2022 GAP report² - released earlier this month- shows that our global agricultural productivity is on a downward trajectory. Reversing this, the GAP report says, "demands urgent action from policymakers, leaders, donors, scientists, farmers and others in the agri-food system".

We are seeing increased reports of world leaders sharing fears that global price spikes in food, fuel and fertilizers will lead to widespread famine, prompting global destabilization, starvation and mass migration on an unprecedented scale.

Given recent developments, many of us in agriculture are concerned that the grim global conditions we once expected to encounter in 2050 may now hit us a decade or more ahead of schedule. Our number one global priority should be ensuring the ability of world food producers – especially those in the American West - to meet the future food demands of the U.S. and the world. While the state of the

¹ https://data.unicef.org/resources/sofi-2022/

² https://globalagriculturalproductivity.org/2022-gap-report/

economy remains the top concern of 38% of American voters (with inflation and the cost of living the #1 concern with 19% of voters), few of our political leaders and most in the media are not connecting the dots between these concerns and our own government's policies that are directing water away from some of the world's best producers.

Fallowing U.S. farmland means increased reliance on food production in other countries with lesser production standards. A clear sentiment of the urban public is locally sourced foods. Fallowing any land during a time of crisis should be temporary, or we risk losing control of our reliable and safe U.S.-grown food supply. The expulsion of Sri Lanka's president from his country in July and the downfall of Britain's prime minister earlier this month should serve as a warning to all of the political peril that awaits those who fail to address the erosion of living standards, no matter the cause.

Observations and Recommendations the Agricultural Land Repurposing DRAFT Bill

Given the current backdrop of severe drought conditions in the Western U.S., significantly inflated food costs, global food supply challenges, and a looming global famine, taking additional Western American agricultural land out of production must be carefully and thoughtfully evaluated.

Again, we appreciate your efforts, in the face of historic drought, to find ways to maintain vibrant agricultural communities and food production. We agree that agricultural water users need flexibility and resources to manage the impacts of drought. However, we firmly believe that implementation of programs like the one in California should be only used as a last resort, intended to provide compensation to agricultural producers for "worst-case" situations, such as lands in the San Joaquin Valley that are solely irrigated with groundwater supplies that are anticipated to be curtailed due to implementation of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). These "worst-case" voluntary opportunities should only be eligible for compensation through such state-run programs after options to provide alternative surface water supplies via transfers, water supply enhancement projects, or demand management actions have been examined and exhausted.

At the local level, removing agricultural land from production impacts not only the farmer but the rural community that depends on an agricultural economy. For that reason, should legislation be introduced, we would encourage a focus on only those activities that are truly reversible in terms of land use. For example, on-the-ground money for water reductions that lead to temporary, voluntary fallowing but not permanent conversion of working agricultural lands in prime agricultural regions to other purposes. Also, any land repurposing or retirement must not negatively impact surface water contract quantities. We believe in those areas where it is feasible, repurposing land for groundwater recharge purposes should be a priority.

Given these concerns, we do not believe that Reclamation is the proper agency to administer this program, which appears to be contrary to one of the original missions of the agency: ensuring delivery of reliable water supplies to Western agricultural communities. Also, the WaterSMART program was never intended to be used as a means of taking agricultural land out of production.

Any federally run agricultural land repurposing program should be constructed as simple as possible and should be either administered by the Secretary of Agriculture or be made available through a state administered fund- like the Clean Water Act Revolving Fund. By creating and implementing a separate grant fund (similar to how the SRFs are funded by grants approved by Congress), the states would be responsible for implementing a program consistent with the requirements in the state legislation. We recommend that you coordinate with local water agencies, counties and cities to ensure that all eligible parties can participate and expand that list accordingly.

Therefore, we recommend redrafting this legislation so that USDA is the managing agency, or that it is consistent with the creation of a state revolving/grant fund, and that sections that conflict with this intent, such as Section 3, the proposed changes to WaterSMART or deviations or expansions from state laws governing these programs, be eliminated from the bill. The total amount of dollars provided for out of existing department programs to fund this program should be capped. Further, the federal cost-share of this land repurposing program should be limited to 25%, not 50%, and initially treated as a pilot program to ensure that the states maintain the primary responsibility for creation and implementation.

An increasingly common concern expressed by our members who are engaged in infrastructure and conservation projects is the lengthy, sometimes redundant and often expensive permitting and regulatory processed entailed in the planning of these important projects. We need to improve regulatory processes at the federal level to expedite permitting and get projects – including land repurposing and groundwater recharge projects – to completion within a reasonable period of time, at a reasonable cost. For those land repurposing projects that have an environmental restoration component that could potentially expose landowners to additional environmental regulation (e.g., federal or state Endangered Species Act exposure), simple safe harbor protections should be provided to landowner who participate in land repurposing, as well as adjacent landowners.

We look forward to working with you and your staff further on this matter. Should legislation be introduced, we would encourage a revised bill that is more narrowly focused, "pilot" in nature, and intended to be implemented in a voluntary manner as a last resort. Priority should be placed on focusing on those activities that are truly reversible in terms of land use.

Please do not hesitate to contact me at (541)-892-6244 or <u>dan@familyfarmalliance.org</u> if you have any questions regarding this letter.

Sincerely,

Dan Keppen

Executive Director



117th Legislative Tracker

Last Updated: October 13, 2022

Overview

The following legislative tracker provides the status of legislation introduced in the 117th Congress of interest to the Friant Water Authority. Each of the bill numbers is hyperlinked to the bill text, FiscalNote (FN) Outlook information and other related details.

The FN Outlook on the right side of each bill provides the legislation's pre-Floor (left) and Floor (right) likelihood of passing. The percentages shown are the status of the bill in the Chamber where it is currently under consideration (this is shown under 'Status'). The pre-Floor score is defined as the bill's likelihood of passing after it has been introduced but while it is being considered in that chamber's committees - before it has moved to the Floor for a vote.

Bills of Interest

Friant Water Authority (65)

Bill Number HR 5118

Received In The Senate 2022 08 02

Status

In Senate

Title

Continental Divide Trail Completion Act

Primary Sponsors Joe Neguse

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Aug 22, 2022, 9:06 PM The Wildfire Response and Drought Resiliency Act - a package of 49 bills that will provide much-needed investments to improve fire-adapted ecosystems, protect communities against catastrophic wildfires, enhance drought resiliency, expand science programs, modernize data and technology, and ensure a whole-of-government approach to wildfire and drought issues.

Introduction Date: 2021-08-27

Bill Number

Status

In House

S 914

By Senator Carper From Committee On

Environment And Public Works Filed Written

Report Report No 117 20 2021 05 10

Title

Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act of 2021

Primary Sponsors Tammy Duckworth

This bill amends the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reauthorize programs under those Acts. Specifically, it supports programs to provide safe drinking water or treat wastewater, such as sewer overflows or stormwater.

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at May 7, 2021, 3:32 PM

Bill Number HR 2008 Last Action

Status

In Senate

Received In The Senate And Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Environment

And Public Works 2021 06 16

Title

Local Water Protection Act

Primary Sponsors

Angie Craig

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at May 7, 2021, 3:49 PM This bill reauthorizes through FY2026 grants to states for (1) programs that manage and control nonpoint source pollution (e.g., runoff from a variety of sources) added to navigable waters, and (2) groundwater quality protection activities to advance state implementation of such programs.

Introduction Date: 2021-03-18

Bill Number

HR 8127

Referred To The Subcommittee On Water Resources And Environment 2022 06 17

In House

Title

Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act Amendments of

Primary Sponsors

Kim Schrier

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Jun 17, 2022, 6:09 PM This bill would reauthorize the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014, and for other purposes.

Introduction Date: 2022-06-16

Bill Number

S 4231

Committee On Energy And Natural Resources In Senate Subcommittee On Water And Power Hearings

Held 2022 05 25

Title

STREAM Act

Primary Sponsors Dianne Feinstein

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at May 18, 2022, 8:43 PM This bill would support water infrastructure in Reclamation States, and other purposes. It would authorize \$750 million for storage, \$300 million for water recycling, \$150 million for desalination, \$100 million for drinking water for disadvantaged communities and \$150 million in a new, low-interest loan program for water supply projects.

Introduction Date: 2022-05-17

Bill Number

In Senate

S 4176

Committee On Energy And Natural Resources Ordered To Be Reported With An Amendment

Favorably 2022 07 21

Title

A bill to amend the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to modify the eligibility requirements for certain small water storage and groundwater storage projects and to authorize the use of funds for certain additional Carey Act projects, and for other purposes.

Primary Sponsors

lim Risch

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at May 13, 2022, 4:39 PM This bill would amend the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to modify the eligibility requirements for certain small water storage and groundwater storage projects and to authorize the use of funds for certain additional Carey Act projects, and for other purposes.

Bill Number S 4175

Last Action

In Senate

Status

Subcommittee On Water And Power Hearings Held 2022 05 25

Title

A bill to amend the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 to authorize certain extraordinary operation and maintenance work for urban canals of concern.

Primary Sponsors

Jim Risch

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at May 13, 2022, 4:40 PM This bill would amend the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 to authorize certain extraordinary operation and maintenance work for urban canals of concern.

Introduction Date: 2022-05-10

Bill Number

Status

S 4136

By Senator Carper From Committee On **Environment And Public Works Filed Written** Report Report No 117 124 2022 06 22

Committee On Energy And Natural Resources

In Senate



Title

Water Resources Development Act of 2022

Primary Sponsors

Tom Carper

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at May 13, 2022, 4:06 PM This bill would authorize much-needed investments in the projects and programs of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers across the country. The bill would update the Corps' emergency authorities; authorize the Corps to protect and restore other federal lands; allow non-federal interests to request studies that directly address climate change impacts; and authorize a new Corps workforce development and STEM outreach program with priority given to economically disadvantaged communities, among other provisions.

Introduction Date: 2022-05-04

Bill Number

S 4137

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Environment And Public Works 2022 05 04 In Senate



Title

Water Resources Development Act of 2022

Primary Sponsors

Tom Carper

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at May 13, 2022, 4:09 PM This bill would authorize much-needed investments in the projects and programs of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers across the country. The bill would also update the Corps' emergency authorities; authorize the Corps to protect and restore other federal lands; allow non-federal interests to request studies that directly address climate change impacts such as tidal flooding and sea level rise; and authorize a new Corps workforce development and STEM outreach program with priority given to economically disadvantaged communities, among other provisions.

Bill Number S 3539

Last Action

Held 2022 05 25

Status

Committee On Energy And Natural Resources Subcommittee On Water And Power Hearings

In Senate

Title

Watershed Results Act

Primary Sponsors Ron Wyden

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Feb 23, 2022, 10:10 PM This bill would require the Secretary of the Interior to work in coordination with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Administrator of the EPA to establish two to five watershed restoration pilot programs across the country. Each pilot program must incorporate predictive data analysis to analyze millions of acres of a watershed to precisely locate the most effective acres for restoration that will make the largest impact. Outcomes of these pilots can include a quantifiable reduction in nutrient or sediment runoff or thermal load, quantifiable increases in dissolved oxygen and surface water or groundwater that functionally benefits fish and wildlife species, and any other quantifiable benefits identified to support watershed restoration.

Introduction Date: 2022-02-01

Bill Number HR 6491 Last Action

Status

Subcommittee Hearings Held 2022 03 17

In House

Title

Salmon FISH Act

Primary Sponsors Jared Huffman

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Apr 15, 2022, 6:27 PM This bill seeks to identify, restore, and protect the most outstanding salmon rivers and watersheds in America, and to ensure funding needed to sustain thriving salmon populations.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-25

Bill Number HR 5793

Financial Services 2021 11 01

Referred To The House Committee On

In House



Title

NFIP Risk Rating 2.0 Delay Act of 2021

Primary Sponsors Mario Diaz-Balart

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Nov 4, 2021, 6:44 PM This bill temporarily limits the authority of the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to prescribe chargeable premium rates for flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program.

Bill Number HR 5716

Last Action

Referred To The Subcommittee On Water

Oceans And Wildlife 2021 10 29

Status

In House



Title

Securing Access for the central Valley and Enhancing (SAVE) Water

Primary Sponsors

Josh Harder

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Dec 6, 2021, 7:30 PM This bill aims to increase water storage opportunities, spur innovation in water sustainability, and make responsible federal investments in aging water infrastructure. The bill also establishes a water infrastructure and drought solutions fund to provide \$750 million for water surface and groundwater storage, water reclamation and reuse, and WaterSMART program projects.

Introduction Date: 2021-10-25

Bill Number

Last Action

Status

HR 5438

Referred To The Subcommittee On Environment And Climate Change 2021 10 01 In House



Title

Water Advanced Technologies for Efficient Resource Use Act of 2021

Primary Sponsors Matt Cartwright **Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at Jan 14, 2022, 6:15 PM This bill provides incentives for the purchase of water-efficient products.

Introduction Date: 2021-09-30

Bill Number

ast Action

09 28

Statu

S 2869

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee
On Banking Housing And Urban Affairs 2021

In Senate

FN Outlook
3.8% 47.2%

Title

NFIP Risk Rating 2.0 Delay Act of 2021

Primary SponsorsMarco Rubio

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Nov 4, 2021, 6:44 PM This bill temporarily limits the authority of the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to prescribe chargeable premium rates for flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program.

Introduction Date: 2021-09-28

Bill Number

Last Action

Status

S 2831

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Banking Housing And Urban Affairs 2021 In Senate

FN Outlook 57.0% 45.4%

09 23

Title

Flood Insurance Flexibility Act

Primary Sponsors

Mike Lee

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Nov 4, 2021, 6:45 PM This bill requires the National Flood Insurance Program to accept midterm cancellations of flood insurance coverage if the insured acquires alternative coverage.

Bill Number S 2807

Last Action

Status

In Senate

Title

Watershed Results Act

Primary Sponsors Ron Wyden

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Feb 23, 2022, 10:10 PM This bill would require the Secretary of the Interior to work in coordination with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Administrator of the EPA to establish two to five watershed restoration pilot programs across the country. Each pilot program must incorporate predictive data analysis to analyze millions of acres of a watershed to precisely locate the most effective acres for restoration that will make the largest impact. Outcomes of these pilots can include a quantifiable reduction in nutrient or sediment runoff or thermal load, quantifiable increases in dissolved oxygen and surface water or groundwater that functionally benefits fish and wildlife species, and any other quantifiable benefits identified to support watershed restoration.

Introduction Date: 2021-09-22

Bill Number

Last Action

Status

In House

HR 4915

Referred To The Subcommittee On Water Oceans And Wildlife 2021 08 18

Conservation And Forestry 2021 08 18

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee

On Environment And Public Works 2021 09 22

Title

Water Supply Permitting Coordination Act

Primary Sponsors Tom McClintock

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Aug 16, 2021, 4:14 PM This bill authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to coordinate Federal and State permitting processes related to the construction of new surface water storage projects on lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture and to designate the Bureau of Reclamation as the lead agency for permit processing.

Introduction Date: 2021-08-03

Bill Number HR 4763 Last Action

Referred To The Subcommittee On

Status

In House



Title

Future of Agricultural Resiliency And Modernization Act

Primary Sponsors Iosh Harder

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Dec 6, 2021, 7:38 PM This bill directs the Department of Agriculture (USDA) to award grants to certain entities, including states, local governments, and nonprofit organizations, to carry out projects that further agricultural resiliency and modernization, such as projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions; improve air, water, and soil health; and increase carbon sequestration.

Bill Number

Last Action

. . .

HR 4712

Referred To The Subcommittee On Water Oceans And Wildlife 2021 08 09 In House

Status

FN Outlook 7.7% 67.7%

Title

Desalination Development Act

Primary Sponsors

Mike Levin

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Aug 16, 2021, 4:09 PM This bill authorizes \$260 million over the next five years for desalination projects and creates new environmental safeguards for the funded projects. This bill directs the Bureau of Reclamation to submit project funding recommendations to Congress based on specific criteria, prioritizing projects that benefit drought-stricken communities. The legislation would also require projects to comply with all state environmental laws, maximize the use of renewable energy and energy efficiency, and reduce reliance on imported water supplies from imperiled ecosystems.

Introduction Date: 2021-07-27

Bill Number S 2430

Last Action

Status

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee In Senate

FN Outlook 3.2% 50.5%

On Finance Sponsor Introductory Remarks On

Measure Cr S 5052 2021 07 22

Title

Water Conservation Rebate Tax Parity Act

Primary Sponsors

Dianne Feinstein

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Aug 6, 2021, 5:56 PM This bill amends the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the exclusion for certain conservation subsidies to include subsidies for water conservation or efficiency measures and storm water management measures.

Introduction Date: 2021-07-22

Bill Number

ast Action

Status

S 2404 Committee On Banking Housing And Urban Affairs Hearings Held 2021 12 15 In Senate



Title

Western Wildfire Support Act of 2021

Primary Sponsors

Catherine Cortez Masto

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Aug 10, 2021, 3:06 PM This bill will provide at-risk communities across the western U.S. with additional resources to help prevent wildfires before they start, combat those that do spark, and help communities touched by wildfire recover and restore their surrounding landscapes. The legislation also establishes a grant program to help federal, state, and local agencies acquire state-of-the-art firefighting equipment. The bill also provides \$100 million in funding to help communities impacted by wildfires conduct long-term rehabilitation projects.

Bill Number S 2383

Last Action

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee

On Finance 2021 07 20

Status

In Senate

FN Outlook 74.4%

Title

Water and Agriculture Tax Reform Act of 2021

Primary Sponsors

Mike Crapo

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Aug 6, 2021, 6:14 PM This bill amends the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to facilitate water leasing and water transfers to promote conservation and efficiency.

Introduction Date: 2021-07-20

Bill Number

Last Action

Held 2022 05 25

Status

S 2334

Committee On Energy And Natural Resources Subcommittee On Water And Power Hearings

es In Senate

FN Outlook
3.3% 52.9%

Title

Large Scale Water Recycling Project and Drought Resiliency Investment Act

Primary Sponsors

Catherine Cortez Masto

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Jul 15, 2021, 2:36 PM This bill directs the Secretary of the Interior to establish a grant program to provide grants on a competitive basis to eligible entities for large-scale water recycling and reuse projects, to amend the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 to make certain modifications to the Cooperative Watershed Management Program, to provide emergency drought funding, and for other purposes.

Introduction Date: 2021-07-13

Bill Number

ast Action

Status

HR 4284

Referred To The Subcommittee On Environment And Climate Change 2021 07 01 In House



Title

Clean Drinking Water Equity Act

Primary Sponsors

Raul Ruiz

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Aug 6, 2021, 5:47 PM This bill amends the Safe Drinking Water Act with respect to assistance for disadvantaged communities, and for other purposes.

Introduction Date: 2021-06-30

Bill Number

Last Action

Status

S 2286

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Energy And Natural Resources 2021 06 24 In Senate



Title

Western Water, Jobs, and Infrastructure Act

Primary Sponsors

Jon Tester

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Aug 6, 2021, 5:54 PM This bill authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to use designated funding to pay for construction of authorized rural water projects, and for other purposes.

Bill Number HR 4099

Last Action

Subcommittee Hearings Held 2021 06 29

Status
In House



Title

Large-Scale Water Recycling Project Investment Act

Primary SponsorsGrace Napolitano

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Jun 24, 2021, 3:52 PM This bill directs the Secretary of the Interior to establish a grant program to provide grants on a competitive basis to eligible entities for large-scale water recycling and reuse projects.

Introduction Date: 2021-06-23

Bill Number

Last Action

itatus

S 2185

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Energy And Natural Resources 2021 06 23 In Senate



Title

Western Water Infrastructure Act of 2021

Primary SponsorsJohn Barrasso

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Aug 6, 2021, 6:10 PM This bill reauthorizes expiring programs for the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) and authorizes funding to eliminate the BOR infrastructure maintenance backlog. The bill will also create a new program to restore water storage capacity at BOR and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers reservoirs by developing and implementing sediment management plans at the request of project beneficiaries.

Introduction Date: 2021-06-23

Bill Number

ast Action

Status

HR 4018

Referred To The Subcommittee On Water Oceans And Wildlife 2021 07 21 In House



Title

NEED Water Act

Primary SponsorsDavid Valadao

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Sep 14, 2021, 5:06 PM This bill provides emergency drought relief for the Central Valley. The legislation would protect water currently in the Central Valley Project system for human needs and reduce regulatory burdens in order to lessen the negative impacts of the drought on Central Valley residents. The bill would also extend the California provisions of the WIIN Act.

Introduction Date: 2021-06-17

Bill Number

Last Action

Status

HR 3751

Referred To The Subcommittee On Water Resources And Environment 2021 06 09 In House



Title

Clean Water Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability Act of 2021

Primary SponsorsSalud Carbajal

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Oct 1, 2021, 8:16 PM This bill amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to establish a program to make grants to eligible entities to increase the resilience of publicly owned treatment works to natural disasters.

Bill Number HR 3691 Last Action

Referred To The Subcommittee On Water Resources And Environment 2021 06 07

Status In House

Title

Wastewater Infrastructure Modernization Act

Primary Sponsors Carolyn Bourdeaux Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Aug 9, 2021, 7:51 PM This bill amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to establish a smart wastewater infrastructure technology grant program, and for other purposes.

Introduction Date: 2021-06-04

Bill Number

Status

S 1855

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Agriculture Nutrition And Forestry 2021 05 In Senate

Title

Wildfire Emergency Act of 2021

Primary Sponsors Dianne Feinstein

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Jun 9, 2021, 3:50 PM This bill directs the Secretary of Agriculture to select and implement landscape-scale forest restoration projects, to assist communities in increasing their resilience to wildfire. The bill authorizes \$250 million for this initiative. The legislation also authorizes \$100 million for a new grant program to protect critical infrastructure and allow for greater energy flexibility. In addition, the bill provides \$50 million to help disadvantaged communities plan and collaborate on forest restoration, wildland-urban interface and tribal projects as well as projects increasing equitable access to environmental education and volunteer opportunities.

Introduction Date: 2021-05-26

Bill Number HR 3404

Referred To The Subcommittee On Water Oceans And Wildlife 2021 07 05

Energy And Commerce H Rept 117 77 Part I

Status

In House



Title

FUTURE Western Water Infrastructure and Drought Resiliency Act

Primary Sponsors Jared Huffman

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Jun 4, 2021, 5:42 PM This bill includes major investments to provide drought preparedness and improve water supply reliability to the Nation. It also includes provisions for ecosystem restoration and protection, water job training and education, improved technology and data, and infrastructure development.

Introduction Date: 2021-05-20

Bill Number HR 3293

2021 06 29

Reported Amended By The Committee On

Status In House

Low-Income Water Customer Assistance Programs Act of 2021

Primary Sponsors

Lisa Blunt Rochester

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Aug 6, 2021, 6:02 PM This bill amends the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to establish programs to assist low-income households in maintaining access to drinking water and wastewater services, and for other purposes.

Bill Number HR 3282 Last Action

Status

Referred To The Subcommittee On

Environment And Climate Change 2021 05 18

In House

Title

Drinking Water Funding for the Future Act of 2021

Primary Sponsors David McKinley

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Jun 4, 2021, 5:51 PM This bill reauthorizes funding for drinking water programs under the Safe Drinking Water Act and America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018, and for other purposes.

Introduction Date: 2021-05-17

Bill Number

Last Action

Status

HR 3218

Referred To The Subcommittee On Water Resources And Environment 2021 05 14

In House

Title

Wastewater Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2021

Primary Sponsors

David Rouzer

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Oct 1, 2021, 8:21 PM This bill amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reauthorize certain water pollution control programs.

Introduction Date: 2021-05-13

HR 3112

Referred To The Subcommittee On Water Oceans And Wildlife 2021 06 19

In House

Title

Western Water Recycling and Drought Relief Act of 2021

Primary Sponsors Jerry McNerney

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Oct 21, 2021, 4:33 PM This bill authorizes the Department of the Interior to participate in the design, planning, and construction of specified recycled water system facilities in California.

Introduction Date: 2021-05-11

In House

HR 3023

H 2345 2021 05 14

Sponsor Introductory Remarks On Measure Cr

Title

Restoring WIFIA Eligibility Act

Primary Sponsors

Jim Costa

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at May 13, 2021, 1:45 PM This bill amends the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 with respect to budgetary treatment of certain amounts of financial assistance, and for other purposes.

Bill Number

Last Action

Status

In House

HR 2979

Referred To The Subcommittee On Environment And Climate Change 2021 05 05



Title

To amend the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 with respect to the final maturity date of certain loans, and for other purposes.

Primary Sponsors John Garamendi

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at May 18, 2021, 9:39 PM This bill amends the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 with respect to the final maturity date of certain loans, and for other purposes.

Introduction Date: 2021-05-04

Bill Number

Last Action

Status

S 1341

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Environment And Public Works 2021 04 22 In Senate

Title

Water Resources Research Amendments Act

Primary Sponsors

Ben Cardin

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Jul 6, 2021, 3:29 PM This bill reauthorizes through FY2025 the Water Resources Research Act Program and otherwise revises the program, including by increasing the federal share of grant funding under the program for water resources research and technology institutes.

Introduction Date: 2021-04-22

Bill Number

Status

HR 2660

Referred To The Subcommittee On Water Resources And Environment 2021 04 20

Referred To The Subcommittee On Courts

In House

Title

WATER Act

Primary Sponsors

Bob Latta

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Jun 17, 2021, 2:26 PM This bill amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to codify the definition of the term "waters of the United States", and for other purposes.

Introduction Date: 2021-04-19

Bill Number HR 2612

Status

Intellectual Property And The Internet 2021 10

In House

19

Title

RESTORE Act of 2021

Primary Sponsors

Doug LaMalfa

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at May 7, 2021, 2:08 PM This bill provides new authorities to USDA to work with states on landscape-scale management projects to prioritize reduction of wildlife risk, restoration of ecological health, and climate adaptation and resiliency. Specifically, the bill provides the Secretary of Agriculture the authority to conduct landscape-scale forest management projects in states where the Governor requests such activities, and provides an authorization of appropriations for the program.

Bill Number HR 2606 Last Action

259 2022 06 03

Placed On The Union Calendar Calendar No

Status

In House

Title

SUSTAINS Act

Primary Sponsors G.T. Thompson

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at May 7, 2021, 2:06 PM This bill provides an opportunity for the private sector to partner with USDA to engage farmers and ranchers in supporting conservation initiatives, including to expand land use practices to sequester carbon, improve wildlife habitat, protect sources of drinking water, and address other natural resource priorities.

Introduction Date: 2021-04-15

Bill Number

Status

HR 2552

Referred To The Subcommittee On Water Oceans And Wildlife 2021 06 08

In House



Title

Canal Conveyance Capacity Restoration Act

Primary Sponsors

Jim Costa

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Feb 22, 2022, 3:57 PM This bill authorizes the Bureau of Reclamation to provide financial assistance for various projects in California to mitigate the sinking or settling of the ground (i.e., subsidence mitigation), specifically for projects related to the Friant-Kern Canal, the Delta-Mendota Canal, and certain parts of the San Luis Canal/California Aqueduct.

Introduction Date: 2021-04-15

Bill Number

Last Action

Status

In House

HR 2197

Referred To The Subcommittee On

Environment And Climate Change 2021 03 29

Title

IMAGINE Act

Primary Sponsors David Cicilline

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Mar 29, 2021, 5:54 PM This bill encourages the research and use of innovative materials and associated techniques in the construction and preservation of the domestic transportation and water infrastructure system, and for other purposes.

Bill Number S 953

Last Action

Status

Committee On Energy And Natural Resources Subcommittee On Water And Power Hearings Held 2022 05 25 In Senate

FN Outlook
2.4% 52.4%

Title

Water for Conservation and Farming Act

Primary Sponsors

Ron Wyden

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Aug 9, 2021, 7:48 PM This bill establishes a funding source for certain water resources development projects in western states. The bill also reauthorizes and expands existing water resources development programs, as well as establishes new programs. Specifically, the bill establishes the Bureau of Reclamation Infrastructure Fund to fund water-related programs, including water reclamation and reuse projects, dam safety projects, and the WaterSMART program (which provides assistance to eligible government entities to increase water supply). The bill also reauthorizes through FY2028 the Fisheries Restoration and Irrigation Mitigation program (which funds fish passage projects in certain areas that drain into the Pacific Ocean). The bill also establishes new programs directed at western states to provide assistance to agricultural producers to create and maintain waterbird and shorebird habitats, award grants to eligible government entities and nonprofit conservation organizations for habitat restoration projects that improve watershed health, and prepare plans to sustain the survival of critically important fisheries during periods of drought.

Introduction Date: 2021-03-24

Bill Number

Last Action

Status

In Senate

FN Outlook
4.7% 74.2%

S 939

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee
On Environment And Public Works 2021 03 24

Title

IMAGINE Act

Primary SponsorsSheldon Whitehouse

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Mar 25, 2021, 7:41 PM This bill encourages the research and use of innovative materials and associated techniques in the construction and preservation of the domestic transportation and water infrastructure system, and for other purposes.

Introduction Date: 2021-03-24

Bill Number

Last Action

Status

HR 2173

Referred To The Subcommittee On Water Resources And Environment 2021 03 24 In House



Title

Wastewater Workforce Investment Act

Primary SponsorsGreg Stanton

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Apr 2, 2021, 6:28 PM This bill amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with respect to wastewater infrastructure workforce development, and for other purposes.

Bill Number S 916

Last Action

Action

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee

On Environment And Public Works 2021 03 23

Status

In Senate

FN Outlook 9.5% 51.1%

Title

Water Affordability, Transparency, Equity, and Reliability Act of 2021

Primary SponsorsBernie Sanders

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Jun 4, 2021, 5:47 PM This bill provides funding for several programs related to controlling water pollution or protecting drinking water, revises requirements concerning the clean water state revolving fund (SRF) and the drinking water SRF, and creates or reauthorizes several grant programs for water infrastructure. In addition, the bill makes permanent a grant program for household water well systems in rural areas. It also increases the amount of appropriations for grant programs, including a program that awards grants to prevent lead from contaminating drinking water fountains in schools and day care facilities.

Introduction Date: 2021-03-23

Bill Number

Last Action

Status

HR 1915

Placed On The Union Calendar Calendar No 48 2021 06 22

In House



Title

Water Quality Protection and Job Creation Act of 2021

Primary Sponsors

Peter DeFazio

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Mar 18, 2021, 4:50 PM This bill amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reauthorize certain water pollution control programs, and for other purposes.

Introduction Date: 2021-03-16

Bill Number HR 1881

Last Action

Referred To The Subcommittee On Water Resources And Environment 2021 03 15 Status

In House



Title

To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with respect to permitting terms, and for other purposes.

Primary Sponsors John Garamendi **Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at Mar 15, 2021, 3:14 PM This bill amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with respect to permitting terms.

Introduction Date: 2021-03-12

Bill Number

Last Action

Status

S 722

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Energy And Natural Resources 2021 03 11 In Senate



Title

Wastewater Efficiency and Treatment Act of 2021

Primary Sponsors Jeff Merkley **Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at May 7, 2021, 3:51 PM This bill amends the Energy Policy Act of 2005 to establish a program to provide grants and loan guarantees to improve the energy efficiency of publicly owned wastewater treatment facilities, and for other purposes.

Bill Number HR 1660

Referred To The Subcommittee On Water Resources And Environment 2021 03 09

Status In House

Title

Stop Sewage Overflow Act

Primary Sponsors

Lori Trahan

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Mar 15, 2021, 3:05 PM This bill makes certain municipalities eligible for grants under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and for other purposes.

Introduction Date: 2021-03-08

Bill Number

HR 1563

Last Action

Referred To The Subcommittee On Water Oceans And Wildlife 2021 04 21

In House



Title

To extend the authorities under the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act of 2016 providing operational flexibility, drought relief, and other benefits to the State of California.

Primary Sponsors

Mike Garcia

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Mar 5, 2021, 4:41 PM This bill extends the authorities under the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act of 2016 providing operational flexibility, drought relief, and other benefits to the State of California.

Introduction Date: 2021-03-03

Bill Number

HR 1352

Referred To The Subcommittee On Conservation And Forestry 2021 04 05

In House



Title

Water Affordability, Transparency, Equity, and Reliability Act of 2021

Primary Sponsors

Brenda Lawrence

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Jun 4, 2021, 5:48 PM This bill increases funding for water infrastructure, including funding for several programs related to controlling water pollution or protecting drinking water. Specifically, it establishes a Water Affordability, Transparency, Equity, and Reliability Trust Fund. The bill increases the corporate income tax rate to 24.5% to provide revenues for the fund. In addition, the bill revises requirements concerning the clean water state revolving fund (SRF) and the drinking water SRF. It also creates or reauthorizes several grant programs for water infrastructure.

Introduction Date: 2021-02-25

Bill Number HR 1015

Referred To The Subcommittee On Water Oceans And Wildlife 2021 03 15

In House



Title

Water Recycling Investment and Improvement Act

Primary Sponsors

Grace Napolitano

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Mar 25, 2021, 7:44 PM This bill makes permanent, and otherwise revises, the Bureau of Reclamation's grant program for the funding of water recycling and reuse projects. Specifically, the bill removes priority under the program for projects in areas that, in the preceding four-year period, have been (1) identified as experiencing severe, extreme, or exceptional drought; or (2) designated as a disaster area by a state. Additionally, the bill increases through FY2025 the authorization of appropriations for the program and otherwise revises provisions related to program funding.

Bill Number

Last Action

Referred To The Subcommittee On Water

Status
In House

FN Outlook 7.8% 50.5%

HR 866

Title

Federally Integrated Species Health Act

Primary Sponsors

Ken Calvert

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Feb 18, 2021, 6:34 PM This bill amends the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to vest in the Secretary of the Interior functions under that Act with respect to species of fish that spawn in fresh or estuarine waters and migrate to ocean waters, and species of fish that spawn in ocean waters and migrate to fresh waters.

Introduction Date: 2021-02-05

Bill Number

Last Action

Status

HR 895

Referred To The Subcommittee On Commodity Exchanges Energy And Credit 2021

Oceans And Wildlife 2021 03 03

In House



03 03

Title

Emergency Assistance for Rural Water Systems Act of 2021

Primary SponsorsDavid Rouzer

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at May 7, 2021, 3:56 PM This bill allows, and provides funds for, the Department of Agriculture (USDA) to provide grants and loans, as well as loan forgiveness, modification, and refinancing, to rural water, wastewater, or waste disposal facilities. Specifically, USDA may provide such assistance for purposes of ensuring public health, safety, and order and to address financial hardships, in particular those due to the COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) public health emergency.

Introduction Date: 2021-02-05

Bill Number

Last Action

Status

In Senate



S 209

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee
On Agriculture Nutrition And Forestry 2021 02

03

Title

Emergency Assistance for Rural Water Systems Act of 2021

Primary SponsorsJeanne Shaheen

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Feb 5, 2021, 5:09 PM This bill provides assistance for rural water, wastewater, and waste disposal systems affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, and for other purposes.

Introduction Date: 2021-02-03

Bill Number

Last Action

Status

HR 737

Referred To The Subcommittee On Water Oceans And Wildlife 2021 02 23 In House



Title

RENEW WIIN Act

Primary SponsorsDavid Valadao

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Feb 5, 2021, 5:10 PM This bill extends the authorities under the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act of 2016 (WIIN Act) providing operational flexibility, drought relief, and other benefits to the State of California.

Bill Number

Last Action

Status

In House

HR 616

Referred To The Subcommittee On Environment And Climate Change 2021 02 02

Title

Emergency Water is a Human Right Act

Primary Sponsors

Rashida Tlaib

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Feb 16, 2021, 6:11 PM This bill prohibits water shutoffs during the COVID-19 emergency period, and provides drinking and waste water assistance to households.

Introduction Date: 2021-01-28

Bill Number

HR 481

Referred To The Subcommittee On Economic **Development Public Buildings And Emergency**

Management 2021 02 04

In House

Title

Flood Resiliency and Taxpayer Savings Act of 2021

Primary Sponsors

David Price

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Feb 19, 2021, 4:12 PM This bill safeguards taxpayer resources and strengthens the Nation's

resilience against severe storms and flooding.

Introduction Date: 2021-01-25

Bill Number S 29

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee

On Environment And Public Works 2021 01 22

In Senate

Title

Local Water Protection Act

Primary Sponsors Amy Klobuchar

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at May 7, 2021, 3:49 PM This bill reauthorizes through FY2025 programs within the Environmental Protection Agency that award grants to states for managing nonpoint source water pollution or protecting groundwater quality. Water pollution from nonpoint sources is caused by precipitation picking up pollution as it moves over or through the ground.

Introduction Date: 2021-01-22

Bill Number HR 74

Referred To The Subcommittee On Economic

Development Public Buildings And Emergency

Management 2021 02 04

Status

In House



Protecting Local Communities from Harmful Algal Blooms Act

Primary Sponsors

Vern Buchanan

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Feb 12, 2021, 5:56 PM This bill amends the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to include algal blooms in the definition of a major disaster.

Bill Number HR 59

Last Action

Subcommittee Hearings Held 2021 11 16

Status
In House

FN Outlook 5.9% 51.4%

Title

Strengthening Fishing Communities and Increasing Flexibility in Fisheries Management Act

Primary Sponsors

Don Young

Bill Summary: Last edited by TFG Reports at Feb 12, 2021, 5:50 PM This bill amends the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act to provide flexibility for fishery managers and stability for fishermen.

Introduction Date: 2021-01-04

Powered by FiscalNote





Operations & Maintenance Report

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

September 2022

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE REPORT

SAFETY, EDUCATION & TRAINING

- Operations Department held tailgate safety meetings in the Lindsay yard, and outlying field office staff attended the Canal and Maintenance meeting.
- Friant staff received environmental training on endangered species completing the annual review.
- Delano, Lindsay, and Orange Cove Foremen held tailgate safety meetings discussing safety hazards and precautions associated with employees' work assignments.
- Delano Forman instructed staff how to use welding shop tools and equipment, such as a plasma cutter, Mig welder, cutting torches, bench grinders, drill press, and cut-off saws. In addition, personnel protection and safety equipment was discussed, along with using these shop tools.

ACCIDENTS & INJURIES

- Friant staff has worked 2228 days without a lost-time injury accident.
- Friant staff has worked 263 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.
- Staff continued with the State Waterboard and the City of Orange Cove on city expansions.
- Staff attended MRRCP field meetings and weekly Teams meetings with USBR and JV contractors.
- Managed system leaks in the construction zone and met with Bureau and Contractor representatives on system tie-ins.
- Weekly staff meeting with COO and Operations Supervisor
- Monitored Western Milfoil growth in the unlined section

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	MAINT	ENANCE Y	ARD USAGE	TOTAL USAGE	END OF MONTH ON-HAND
		Delano	Lindsay	Orange Cove		
Clearcast	Gal	0	0	0	0	2.50
Copper Sulfate - Old Bridge	Lbs.	1,4000	1,250	1,950	10,187	21,987
Copper Sulfate - Chem One	Lbs.	0	0	0	0	17,150.00
Argos Copper	Gal	0	0	0	0	0
Captain XTR	Gal	0	0	0	0	0
Deploy	Gal	0	0	0	0	0
Diphacinone	Lbs.	0	0	43	16	128
Diuron 4L - Loveland	Gal	0	0	0	0	625.00
Diuron 4L - Drexel	Gal	0	0	0	0	1,890
Lifeline	Oz	0	0	0	0	0
Weather Guard Complete	Oz	0	0	0	0	67.00
Finale	Oz	0	0	0	0	0
Milestone VM	Oz	0	0	0	0	156
Roundup - Custom	Gal	4	51	0	75.50	850
Roundup - Pro Conc	Gal	40	147	88	326	1817
Forfeit 280	Oz	0	0	0	0	0
Sonar Genesis	Gal	0	0	0	0	2.00
Cheetah	OZ	0	6.5	544	4,802	2,020

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

Lindsay maintenance staff continued rodent control and damage repair.





Lindsay maintenance staff designed and built a new boom arm for chemical applications on inside banks

CANAL & DIVERSION STRUCTURES

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





Lindsay maitenance staff painted over graffitti on bridges and block houses along FKC

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



Delano staff continue their structure gate maintenance

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

O&M ROADS

• Orange Cove maintenance staff made repairs to security fencing.

YARD & BUILDING

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

RIGHT-OF-WAY MAINTENANCE

- Delano, Lindsay, and Orange Cove maintenance staff continued the removal of illegally dumped trash and removed debris from gate structures to the local solid waste/recycling facility.
- Delano and Orange Cove maintenance staff continued to repair and install security fencing to prevent public access from entering the Friant-Kern Canal right-of-way and structured areas.
- Orange Cove staff continued to remove illegally dumped items along the right-of-way. Trash and debris were removed and transported to the local solid waste/recycling facility or stored for future disposal.
- Lindsay's maintenance staff repaired the bargate and bollard post that had collapsed due to soft soil and poor compaction. The gate and bollard were removed and reset with concrete.

• Lindsay's maintenance staff made multiple repairs to the chain link fence in the Strathmore area where pedestrian traffic is most active.





Lindsay staff repaired the fencing om the county bridge



Staff removing debree



security fence repair

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	ТҮРЕ	QUANTITY
In-House Inspections	B – Semi-annual	5
	C - Annual	7
	E - Equipment	0
	BIT - 90-Day Heavy Equipment	12
Outside Inspections	B – Semi-Annual	0
	C - Annual	0
	Smog Test	0
	Smoke Test	0
DELANO, LINDSAY, & ORANGE COVE	ТҮРЕ	QUANTITY
DELANO, LINDSAY, & ORANGE COVE In-House Repairs	TYPE Light Vehicles	QUANTITY 18
		`
	Light Vehicles	18
	Light Vehicles Trucks	18 14
	Light Vehicles Trucks Heavy Equipment	18 14 0
In-House Repairs	Light Vehicles Trucks Heavy Equipment Utility Equipment	18 14 0

ENGINEERING ACTIVITIES

ENGINEER AND ENGINEER TECHNICIAN REPORT

September

RIGHT OF WAY

- Staff continue to work with USBR to ensure ROW boundaries are maintained.
- Staff updating Right-of-Way drawings based on observations found while conducting systemwide audit. Completed 9-19-2022.
- Staff continues to respond to developers and consultants to ensure the FKC and ROW is maintained.
- Staff completed review of proposed NKWSD Permanent Discharge Structures at FKC project drawings and documents and submitted final comments to the Bureau.
- Staff worked with Stantec to complete request from Saucelito Irrigation District for updated acreage changes associated with the MRCCP to update their assessment rolls.

OPERATIONS ACTIVITIES

OPERATIONS SUPERVISOR REPORTS

Operations Staff during the month of September delivered 58,890 acre-feet. Total water diverted year-to-date to FKC Contractors is 269,691 acre-feet.

Reported sump pump deliveries of 2 acre-feet and year to date total of 19 acre-feet.

- Staff completed and sent out the ROWD's for the month of September
- Staff calibrated 3 Sontek Meters.
- Staff checked 40 transmitters and calibrated 10 transmitters on the canal system.
- Staff took water samples throughout the canal and for copper sulfate
- Staff tested the Honeywell at OC#1.

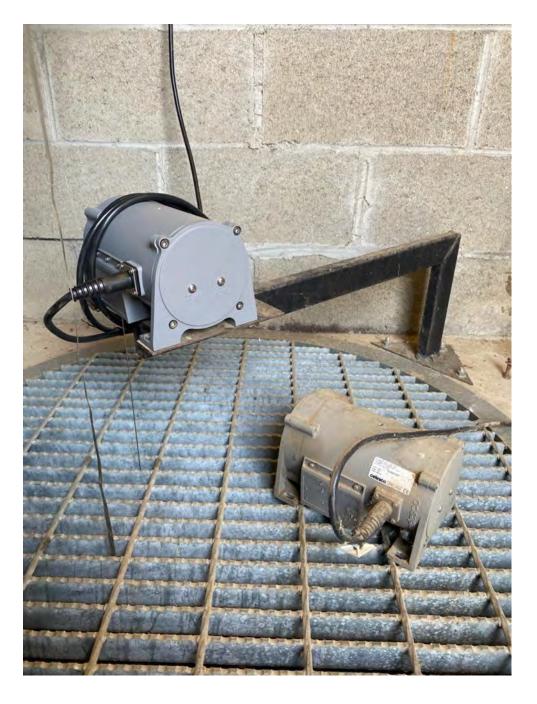
ELECTRICAL

- Staff completed a conduit run in the mechanics shop for the new vehicle lift.
- Staff finished the wiring for the Shafter Check pump over project.
- Staff ran new wire for sump pumps at 3 locations.
- Staff repaired the water pump at the Tule Check.
- Staff performed PM's at Sand Creek, Kings River, Dodge Avenue, and Kaweah Check.
- Staff continues to work on the Measuring Bridge flow sensor install.

SCADA

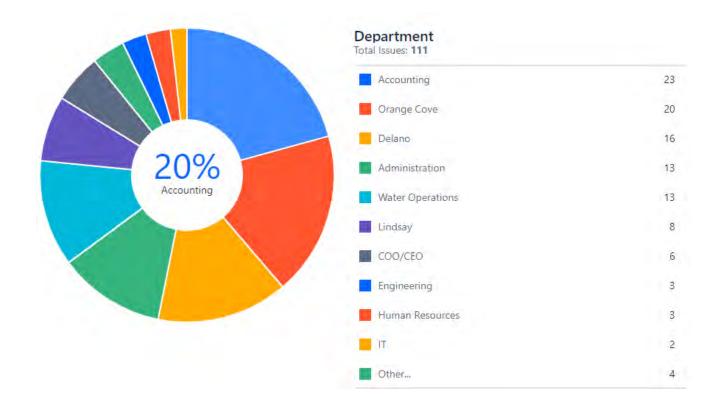
- Staff updated the firmware in the Scadapacks at SandCreek. After Installing the new firmware, I checked the operation of the check and turn out.
- Staff removed old equipment from the roof of the Measuring Bridge Blockhouse, pressure washed
 the inside and painted the inside in preparation for solar power installation. We will be installing a
 meter, to see the actual flow coming from the dam.
- Staff replace faulty level sensor at Dodge Ave. (see Fig1)
- Staff reset the EC sensor at Woollomes.

- Staff reset Stone Corral 2, OC1, 40E, Kern Tulare 3, and international modems to restore communications.
- Staff swapped SIM card at OC1 to restore communications.
- Staff repaired Poso Creek Scadapack controller.
- Troubleshoot Arvin Edison gate 3 not closing. After testing the function of the actuator and flushing the gate, found debris under the gate.
- Continued to make improvements in Geo Scada HMI.
- Staff assisted Instrument Tech with checking Delano meters.
- Staff took water orders while the water resource tech was out.

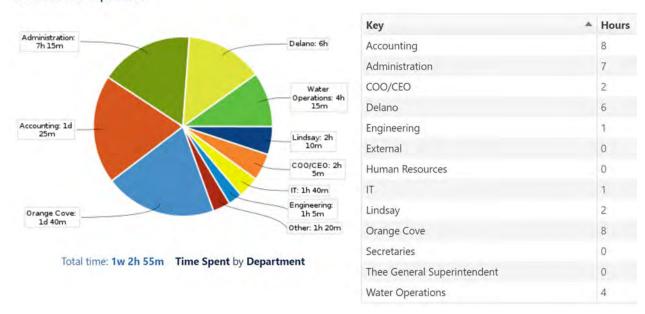


INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

- Staff is working to limit/block phishing/spam attempts. Barracuda blocked 1,974 incoming phishing/spam emails for the month of September. 7,203 emails were Quarantined.
- Graphus deleted 112 unsafe emails that made it through Barracuda. Graphus also identified and quarantined 54 attacks, 29 of which were cases of Executive Spoofing.
- Staff launched internal phishing campaigns through Bullphish.
- Staff continued exploring encryption software with Zix for email correspondence.
- Staff completed migrating Friant Water Authority's O365 accounts to Modern Factor Authentication (MFA) as Microsoft will be requiring MFA starting October 1, 2022.
- Staff continued the initiation phase for the installation of Rubrik's backup appliance.
- Staff worked to bring several computers on the network into compliance with updates.
- Staff replaced the APC Battery for accounting's appliance.
- Staff performed various file and email restores for multiple departments.
- Staff coordinated multiple training sessions and documentation for Great Plains with Grossmayer & Associates for the accounting department. Staff and Grossmayer & Associates worked together to document how to build Smart lists and reconciliations for ledger entries.
- Staff provided various support at the Orange Cove location.
- Staff provided various support at the Delano location.
- Staff worked with the accounting department to test the new PR/PO form.
- Staff received 111 HelpDesk tickets in September.



Workload Pie: September



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



Agenda Report

Agenda No. 4.F

DATE: October 27, 2022

TO: Board of Directors

FROM Austin Ewell

SUBJECT: Water Blueprint for the SJV

SUMMARY:

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

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

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

Large Group Meeting: Large Group met October 12th at the Madera County Farm Bureau, speakers included Congressman Jim Costa to review recent federal action on drought relief and Professor David Sunding PhD, reviewing the Economic Impact Assessment and Phase II to address reduction of those impacts.

Committees: *Technical Committee*: Infrastructure Advisor Villaraigosa has requested a list of priorities/projects supported by a valley wide coalition like the Blueprint. The Blueprint is helping coordinate a submittal of the requested priorities/projects. Those being discussed and suggested including fundamental regulation reform, conveyance facility repair, GSP project funding, climate adaptive improvements in the Delta and Sites/SLR raise.

Executive/Budget/Personnel: An executive director application and job listing was circulated to solicit applicants; Search Committee and Board have closed the existing search process and will be reviewing next steps.

Advocacy: The Blueprint is producing a trifold for highlighting the Blueprint pursuits and asks. The board has produced a response letter to the Governor's California's Water Supply Strategy, the letter attempts to address the opportunities and areas of improvement in the plan and the Blueprint is following up for a response to the request to engage on its implementation consistent with current discussion with Advisor Villariagosa.

Draft Mulit-benefit Land Repurposing Bill:

Staff from Senator Padilla's office is requesting feedback on DRAFT legislation that is modeled off of California's Multibenefit Land Repurposing Program, run through CA's Department of Conservation. The state program is aimed at supporting SGMA compliance and reducing groundwater reliance by supporting voluntary land-use changes. Their goal with this draft legislation is for the federal government to be able to support this type of state-level effort, and the *voluntary efforts* by agricultural water users to reduce consumptive water use and to repurpose agricultural land for multiple benefits as described in the draft bill. They believe this will help California and other states maintain vibrant agricultural communities and sustainable food production by providing agricultural water users with flexibility and resources to manage the impacts of drought through the voluntary repurposing of lands as they see fit.

The Blueprint Board is reviewing the draft language and coordinating with the Family Farm Alliance as well as other organizations on providing input and comments on the draft language.

SJV Water Collaborative Action Program (SJVWCAP):

The CAP is focused on coming to an agreement on a term sheet with an initial list of desired outcomes and potential solutions to water issues in the San Joaquin Valley. The 5 caucuses are reviewing and submitting comments on the term sheet. The Plenary group could not come to an agreement on the previous Phase I framework and decision document that was produced and is now focused on trying to come to an agreement on the CAP Term Sheet to move the collaborative effort forward into Phase II.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

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



AGENDA REPORT

NO. 4.G

DATE: October 27, 2022

TO: Board of Directors

FROM Wilson Orvis, Chief Financial Officer

SUBJECT: San Luis & Delta Mendota Water Authority Update

SUMMARY:

Friant Water Authority staff engaged with San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority (SLDMWA) via the Finance and Administration Committee (FAC) on October 3, 2022 and the Board of Directors' (BOD) Meeting on October 6, 2022 as well as additional staff-to-staff meetings throughout the last 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) Water Year (WY) 2023 Operations, Maintenance, and Replacement Budget Formulation.

San Joaquin River Releases to Mendota Pool:

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

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

 SLDMWA has begun formulation of their proposed WY 2023 OM&R Budget. FWA participates in the review of the budget through participation on their O&M Committee, the first meeting for the FY24 budget took place on October 17, 2022.

ATTACHMENTS

None this month.



Agenda Report

No. 4.C

DATE: October 27, 2022

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Ian Buck-Macleod, Water Resources Manager

SUBJECT: Water Operations Update

SUMMARY:

The Friant Class 1 allocation remains at 30%. The most recent CVO forecast was released at the end of September, which provides an outlook for fall and winter operations under a 90% exceedance hydrology. It is not anticipated that additional releases from Millerton to meet Exchange Contractor demand will be required for the remainder of 2022. Restoration flow releases resumed on October 1st, with full reconnection of the Lower San Joaquin River expected by early November.

DISCUSSION:

Inflow Forecasts

September precipitation was generally above average in most locations throughout the State, following the precipitation from the remnants of Hurricane Kay in Southern California in the early part of the month and an early season storm in the middle of the month that affected most of the northern half of the State. The Upper San Joaquin watershed was generally on the northern and southern edges, respectively, of those two events. As such, September precipitation across the watershed was around 80% of average for the month. For the Upper San Joaquin, water year 2022 precipitation ended at around 75% of average. Limited precipitation has occurred in most places throughout the State in October, with the exception being the North Coast and parts of Southern California. Longer range forecast models suggest a potential change to a wetter pattern beginning sometime next week with up to 3 inches of precipitation at high elevations in the 16-day forecast.

Table 1 shows the unimpaired inflow forecasts for Shasta Lake and Millerton Lake from the California Nevada River Forecast Center (CNRFC). Forecasts for both Shasta and Millerton have wide ranges at this point in the water year, as forecasts are largely based on historical hydrology. Unimpaired inflow to Shasta this year needs to be 4.0 MAF or greater to avoid a Shasta Critical year. The final unimpaired inflow for water year 2022 were 1.06 MAF (58% of average) and 2.91 MAF (51% of average) for Millerton and Shasta, respectively. 2020 through 2022 was the worst three-year period on record for Shasta inflow.

friantwater.org

Table 1. Unimpaired Inflow Forecasts for WY 2022

	Е	Exceedance	Э
Item	90%	50%	10%
CNRFC Shasta Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) ¹	2,540	4,410	7,900
CNRFC Millerton Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) ¹	497	1,310	3,210

Notes:

CVP NOD Operations

Overall CVP North-of-Delta reservoirs are at mostly below-normal storage levels for this week based on their 15-year average – Trinity, Shasta, and Folsom are 44%, 67%, and 78% of average, respectively; however, there is over 300 TAF more combined storage compared to this time last year. Releases from all upstream reservoirs continue to be reduced as demands continue to fall off and Delta water quality requirements are relaxed.

CVO provided updated operations projections at the end of September for the 90% exceedance level. Figures 1 and 2 show the projected Shasta Lake and Folsom Lake storage through December based off the most recent CVO projection, as compared to actuals to date. Shasta storage has trended below the 90% forecast as releases have been slightly higher than anticipated. End of September storage was 1.51 MAF, over 400 TAF higher than forecasted in the Shasta Temperature Management Plan. Folsom storage has trended near or slightly below the forecast as releases have been slightly higher than anticipated and inflow has been slightly lower than anticipated.

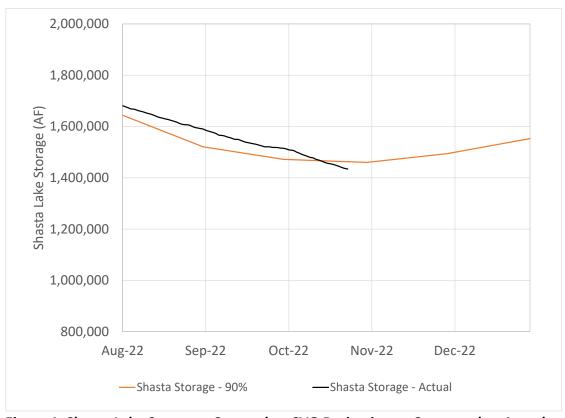


Figure 1. Shasta Lake Storage – September CVO Projection as Compared to Actuals

¹ As of October 25.

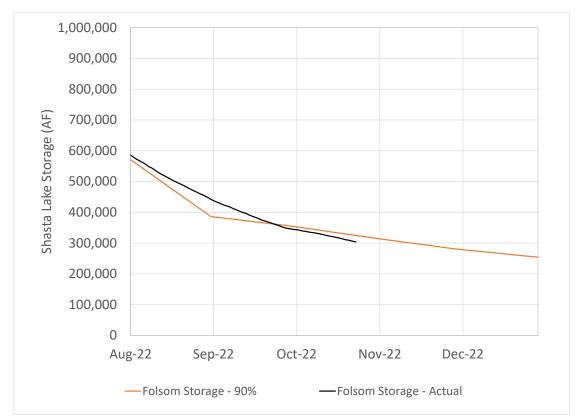


Figure 2. Folsom Lake Storage – September CVO Projection as Compared to Actuals

CVP SOD Operations

Delta Operations

Jones exports were able to maintain a three-unit operation for most of September. On October 1st, exports dropped to a two-unit operation, and then on October 5th a one-unit operation. This is likely to hold until hydrologic conditions allow for any increase. Figure 3 shows the projected daily Jones pumping through December as compared to actuals to date, and shows that actuals have been greatly below the projection for October.

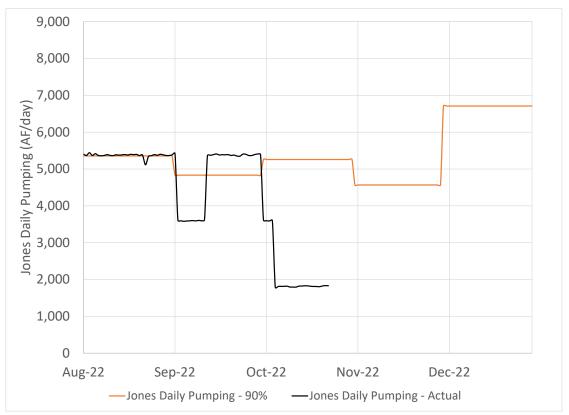


Figure 3. Daily Jones Pumping – September CVO Projection as Compared to Actuals

As of October 20, water right curtailments remain in place for most of the San Joaquin tributaries and the watershed as a whole. For the San Joaquin watershed, curtailments are currently at a 1919 priority, with more senior users on most tributaries facing even deeper curtailments. As the wet season approaches, the SWRCB is expected to continue to actively suspend and reimpose curtailments as hydrologic conditions warrant. The SWRCB is also proposing changes to the unavailability methodology spreadsheet that will be presented at a November 9th workshop. These changes include enhanced spatial refinement of the supply and demand estimates in the curtailment tool, as well as corrections to priority dates assumed for Reclamation's Millerton water rights.

San Luis Operations

CVP San Luis Reservoir storage is at 201 TAF—65% of its 15-year average. At the end of June there was approximately 217 TAF of rescheduled and non-Project water in CVP San Luis, with most contractors expecting to slowly use this throughout the season. Figure 4 shows the September exceedance projections from CVO for San Luis Federal storage through December as compared to actuals. Please note both projections display actual storage, which included approximately 217 TAF of non-project water at the end of June. Internal FWA estimates suggest that project water in CVP San Luis reached a low point of approximately 40 TAF in July, with storage currently around 70 TAF. Total and Project storage has declined in recent weeks as exports have been limited.

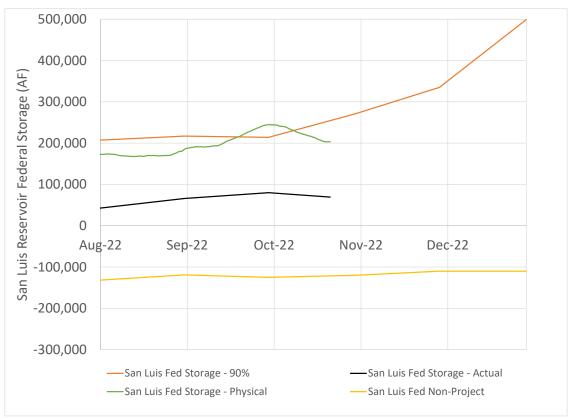


Figure 4. San Luis Federal Storage – September CVO Projection as Compared to Actuals

Exchange Contract

On April 1st water began being released from Friant to meet Exchange Contractor demands. Releases from Millerton began decreasing on June 22 and are currently about 248 cfs. Delivery of Friant water to Exchange Contractors ceased on July 15, with flows dropping to Holding Contract minimum at Gravelly Ford. Total releases from Millerton Lake to meet Exchange Contractor demands exceeded 210 TAF, and it is not anticipated that additional releases will be required for the remainder of 2022.

An internal FWA projection was created to forecast the probability of an Exchange Contractor call on Friant in 2023. This projection uses a "position analysis", which essentially creates a suite of system operations scenarios through the rest of WY 2023, each using a different hydrological input. This allows for the evaluation of the probability of certain actions or conditions occurring under this range of hydrology. **At this time, the position analysis suggests the probability of a call on Friant at approximately 10-20%**. Figure 5 shows the probability of exceedance under the position analysis for Exchange Contractor and SOD Refuge allocation, along with the probability of a SOD CVP Ag allocation.

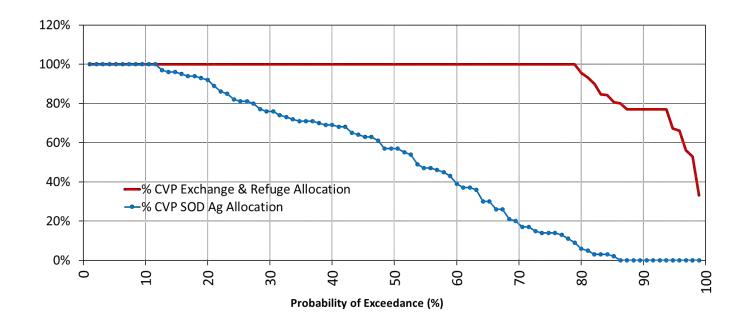


Figure 5. Probability of 2023 Exchange Contractor/Refuge Allocation and CVP SOD Ag Allocation under FWA Position Analysis

Friant Division

Millerton and Friant Allocation

The CVP Friant allocation for 2022 was increased to 30% of Class 1 supplies (240 TAF) on July 20. In May, 42 TAF of Gross URFs were sold. Another 26 TAF of Gross URFs were accepted for URF Exchanges (10.5 TAF of which from 2018 agreement) in May through July. Finally, 33 TAF Gross URFs were sold in July, totaling 101 TAF of Gross URFs this year.

On September 9th, SCCAO provided an updated 90% exceedance operations scenario spreadsheet, and although the forecast demonstrated sufficient supply to increase the allocation by 5%, Reclamation notified FWA in late August that it would not increase the allocation at this time due to concerns of potentially dry future conditions and 'borrowing' of future water supply, compounded with low upstream storage.

Figure 6 shows the Millerton Lake storage through December based off the most recent SCCAO 90% projection, as compared to actuals to date. The projection assumes a 30% Class 1 available supply (240 TAF) on top of 37 TAF of carryover supply, and 101 TAF of URFs. It assumes a lower quartile fall/winter historical hydrology, which results in end of February storage around 255 TAF, of which 25 TAF is carryover of Class 1 supply, and 27 TAF of unscheduled URFs, which will need to be delivered prior to the end of February. Millerton Lake storage has trended near the most recent 90% forecast.

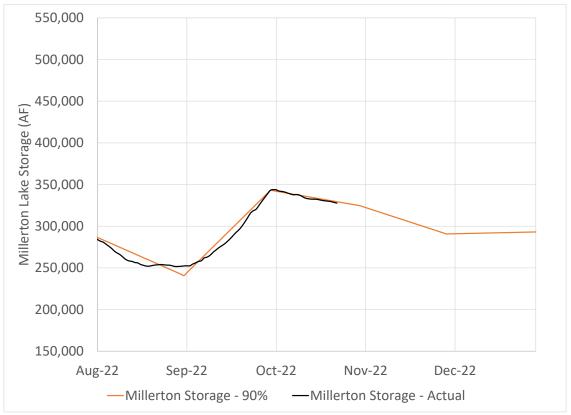


Figure 6. Millerton Lake Storage – September SCCAO Projection as Compared to Actuals

San Joaquin River Restoration Allocation

On May 13th, Reclamation notified the Restoration Administrator (RA) of the final allocation update for WY 2022/23 of 232,470 AF, as measured at Gravelly Ford. On July 12th the RA submitted a revised schedule for the remainder of the restoration year. The recommendation includes no Restoration Flow releases through September in order to preserve coldwater pool in Millerton. The recommendation has been approved by Reclamation following completion of a water supply test related to shifting 19.8 TAF of releases from summer to fall and winter months, which concluded there would be no material reduction to Friant Contractor deliveries as a result of the revised schedule. Restoration flows previously ceased on April 10th due to capacity limitations in Reach 2 and the need for Exchange Contractor supply, which have priority over Restoration flows. The last day of Restoration flows past Sack Dam was April 12th. Restoration flows resumed on October 1, with re-wetting of Reaches 2 and 4, and thus re-connection of the river, anticipated to take about one month. Restoration flows at Gravelly Ford are currently approximately 200 cfs.

San Joaquin River Restoration Recapture

Recapture at Mendota Pool is unlikely this year except for at the beginning and end of Restoration Flow releases in October and February, respectively. The temporary transfer petition for recapture at PID and BCID was resubmitted on September 2nd, with the comment period closing on October 12th. Assuming an expeditious approval from the SWRCB, recapture at PID and BCID could begin by mid-November. Given expected capacity constraints at PID and BCID this fall and winter, the maximum potential recapture is estimated to be between 15-20 TAF.



Notes

friantwater.org
Page 167 of 167