

## **BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING | Agenda**

**THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 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.

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

- B. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - ANTICIPATED LITIGATION  
(Government Code section 54956.9(d)(2))  
Significant Exposure to Litigation: Four potential matters.
- C. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL-INITIATION OF LITIGATION  
(Government Code section 54956.9(d)(4))  
Initiation of Litigation: Two potential cases
- D. CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS  
(Government Code section 54956.8)  
Property: Friant-Kern Canal facilities and right-of-way  
Agency negotiator: CEO, COO, CFO, General Counsel  
Negotiating parties: United States (Bureau of Reclamation)  
Under negotiation: Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project Cost Share Agreement  
(price and terms of payment)

**RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION (10:00 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 May 26, 2022. (Loeffler)
- B. Ratify June 2022 Bills and Accept the Cash Activity Reports for May, 2022. (Orvis)

**3. ACTION ITEMS (40 MINUTES)**

- A. FY 2023 OM&R Budget – Approval to release the DRAFT FY 2023 OM&R Budget for 60-day contractor review. (Orvis/Amaral/Hickernell)
- B. Purchasing Policy – Approval of Resolution 2022-02, which adopts an updated Purchasing Policy for Goods and Services. (Orvis/Davis)
- C. 25-Year Rolling Average Cost Allocation Correction – Implementation of a correction to the 25-year rolling average cost allocation for the purposes of allocating costs to Friant Division Contractors. (Orvis)

**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. Water Operations Update

1. Friant Water Operations Update. (Buck-Macleod) (10 minutes)
2. Bureau of Reclamation Water Operations Update (15 minutes)

C. FKC Water Quality Guidelines Update (Buck-Macleod) (5 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](http://Friantwater.org) and at FWA's main office, 854 N. Harvard Ave., Lindsay, CA 93247, during regular business hours. Under the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you require a disability-related modification or accommodation to participate in this meeting, including auxiliary aids or services, please contact Toni Marie at 559-562-6305 at least 48 hours prior to the meeting.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING | Minutes

**THURSDAY, MAY 26, 2022, CLOSED SESSION – 8:30 A.M. /OPEN SESSION – 10:30 A.M.  
VISALIA CONVENTION CENTER, 303 E ACEQUIA AVE, VISALIA, CA 93291, SEQUOIA  
ROOM**

### CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL

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

### ROLL CALL

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)
Vince Taylor	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)
Arlen Miller	Orange Cove I.D. (OCID)
Eric Borba	Porterville I.D. (PID)
Steve 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

The Board approved the agenda as presented.

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

## PUBLIC COMMENT ON CLOSED SESSION ITEMS

There was no public comment on any closed session items.

## ADJOURN TO CLOSED SESSION

### 1. CLOSED SESSION

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

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

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

#### D. CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS (Government Code section 54956.8)

1. Property: Friant-Kern Canal facilities and right-of-way  
Agency negotiator: CEO, COO, CFO, General Counsel  
Negotiating parties: United States (Bureau of Reclamation)  
Under negotiation: Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project Cost Share Agreement (price and terms of payment)

## RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION

No reportable action was taken during closed session.

## **PUBLIC COMMENT / PUBLIC PRESENTATIONS**

Chairman Loffler opened the meeting with an Invocation.

### **2. CONSENT CALENDAR**

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 April 28, 2022.

B. Ratify May 2022 Bills and Accept the Cash Activity Reports for April 2022.

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

### **3. ACTION ITEMS**

A. FWA Investment Policy Statement – A Recommendation to approve Resolution 2022-01, which adopts an updated Investment Policy Statement and delegates responsibilities for the management of FWA's Employee Retirement Plan was approved.

**M/S/C** – Motion by Director Borba, seconded by Director Brownfield, to adopt Resolution 2022-01 and approve delegation of responsibilities for management of the Plan. The motion carried. (Roll Call Vote: Ayes – AESWD, CWD, Coff, FID, KDWCD, KTWD, LID, LSID, LTRID, MID, OCID, PID, SID, TPWD, TBID, TID; Nays – 0; Absent – 0)

### **4. GENERAL UPDATES & REPORTS**

A. FKC Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project (MRCCP) Update - Construction Progress Report and Financial Summary – Janet Atkinson, Stantec, provided a FKC MRCCP update as outlined in the agenda report. She also said that earth work, mobilization and embankment activities are continuing. SCE and So Cal Gas Company were on-site to continue utility relocations of their facilities that conflict with the planned construction. It was also noted that work completed to-date is approximately 21.8% of the original contract amount and the elapsed time, through April 2022, represents approximately 17.6% of the total contract time.

B. Water Operations Update

1. Friant Water Operations Update – WRM Buck-MacLeod gave a Friant water operations report as outlined in the agenda report. Reclamation released updated CVP allocations on April 1<sup>st</sup> with the only change being to M&I allocations; the Class 1 allocation remains 15%, Ag service contractors north and south of the Delta remain at a 0% allocation, and M&I allocations were reduced to minimum public health and safety. The most recent CVO forecast was released on May 24<sup>th</sup>. Releases from Friant for the Exchange Contractors began on April 1<sup>st</sup> and had been forecasted into September, however improvements to upstream water supply will allow for additional exports this summer that will reduce the volume and duration that Friant releases for the Exchange Contractors will be needed, potentially as

early as the end of June.

2. Bureau of Reclamation Water Operations Update:

Rufino Gonzalez, Bureau of Reclamation gave an update on current water operations. stating the natural river has been holding around 2,000 cfs and snow gauges showing no snow, but there is some at higher elevation. Projection for Millerton and Friant Division is improving compared to April forecast with less releases than anticipate for the Exchange Contractors, and potential increase in Delta exports in July. Directors asked if pumping does increase, could the Friant allocation increase, and Rufino said it likely would and could be to as much as 35% Class 1. Directors urged that an increase needs to be soon in order to get the water actually delivered when it's needed, and knowing there will be a drawdown this fall/winter.

Michael Jackson, Bureau of Reclamation, added that the releases out of Friant have been steady, and with Folsom looking better, the forecast is improving. Holding off on saying anything on the current Friant allocation, but likely to hold on the current 15% allocation. Hope to make allocation adjustment in the summer when needed and will give that consideration.

- C. External Affairs Activities – Mike Villines, GAC Biering, COO Amaral provided an update on External Affairs activities as outlined in the agenda report. Mike Villines reported that the Governor's budget is under review and currently shows a surplus of \$97.5 billion. Bills that Friant are currently following AB 2201 (Bennett): Would require GSAs to issue extraction permits for all new wells in critically over drafted basins starting July 1, 2023. It was noted that the governor does not like this Bill; AB 2108 (Rivas): Would require that one of the Governor's appointees to the SWRCB and to each regional board be qualified in the field of water supply and water quality relating to disadvantaged or tribal communities and SB 1219 (Hurtado): Would dissolve the State Water Resources Control Board as of January 1, 2025, and also direct the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency and the Secretary for Environmental Protection to convene a Blue Ribbon Commission to develop and submit to the Governor and to the Legislature recommendations for a modern 21st century set of water agencies for the State on or before December 31, 2024.

COO Amaral reported on the Federal side of things and noted that the Senate is in session and the House is out until June 7. With the House out, the Senate will work on several issues including, domestic terrorism, COVID-19 funding, and the potential of a recession.

- D. O&M Report – General Superintendent Hickernell gave the O&M report as outlined in the agenda report. He also noted that Friant staff has worked 2137 days without a lost-time injury accident and has worked 1142 days without a liability accident. O&M Staff continue to clean mounds of trash along the canal; kitchen renovation of the Kaweah House continues; Engineering continues to work with USBR to ensure ROW boundaries; and Staff provided the Finance department the first draft of expected expenditures associated with the 2023 Fiscal Year OM&R Budget.
- E. San Joaquin Valley Blueprint (SJVb) Update – Austin Ewell reported on current activities of the SJVB as outlined in the agenda report. The Blueprint's new board of 20 directors have

held three strategic planning sessions facilitated by Amy Wolfe. The first session produced a focused Mission and Vision statement as follows:

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

Vision Statement: *“The Water Blueprint serves as the united voice to champion water resource policies and projects to maximize accessible, affordable, and reliable supplies for sustainable and productive farms and ranches, healthy communities, and thriving ecosystems in the San Joaquin Valley.”*

- F. San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority (SLDMWA) Update – CFO Orvis reported that SLDMWA continue to work on the Transmission Project; however, rising interest rates and other drivers have slowed the Project’s progress.
- G. CEO Report – CEO Phillips gave a brief update on the current activities. CEO Phillips said that the updated Water Quality Guidelines effort continues to make progress under the leadership of Director Stephens and that all districts will be asked to review the status and provide feedback on continuing support for the Guidelines; reminder that CEO Phillips is willing and able to attend homeboard and non-Friant District Board meetings to address any concerns individual water districts have.

## 5. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 12:12 p.m.

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Jason R. Phillips, Chief Executive Officer  
Friant Water Authority

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Toni Marie, Recording Secretary  
Friant Water Authority

### Others in Attendance:

Jeevan Muhar	Arvin-Edison W.S.D.
Brandon Tomlinson	Chowchilla W.D.
Bill Stretch	Fresno I.D.
Nick Keller	Hills Valley I.D.
Mark Larsen	Kaweah-Delta W.C.D.
Steve Dalke	Kern-Tulare W.D.
Skye Grass	Kern-Tulare W.D.
Mike Hagman	Lindmore I.D.
Chris Hunter	Lindmore I.D.
Craig Wallace	Lindsay-Strathmore I.D.

Tom Barcellos	Lower Tule River I.D.
Eric Limas	Lower Tule River I.D., Tea Pot Dome W.D.
Tommy Greci	Madera I.D.
Dina Nolan	Madera I.D.
Fergus Morrissey	Orange Cove I.D.
Roger Paine	Orange Cove I.D.
Sean Geivet	Porterville I.D., Saucelito I.D., Terra Bella I.D.
Aaron Fukuda	Tulare I.D.
Kris Lawrence	Shafter-Wasco I.D.
Gene Kilgore	Exeter I.D., Ivanhoe I.D., Stone Corral I.D.
Dale West	Stone Corral I.D.
Kuyler Crocker	
Don Davis	FWA General Counsel
Jason Phillips	FWA
Chris Hickernell	FWA
Mia Swenson	FWA
Jocelyn Bean	FWA
Johnny Amaral	FWA
Wilson Orvis	FWA
Ian Buck-Macleod	FWA
Julian Grijalva	FWA
Alex Biering	FWA
Vivian Garcia	FWA
Maggie Suarez	FWA
Bill Swanson	Stantec
Janet Atkinson	Stantec
Bill Luce	Consultant
Steve Ottemoeller	Consultant
Brian Thomas	Consultant
Michael Jackson	Reclamation
Rufino Gonzalez	Reclamation
Alan Doud	Counsel
Joe Hughes	Counsel
Austin Ewell	SJV Blueprint
Don Wright	Waterwrights.com
John Bezdek	Counsel
Aubrey Mauritson	Counsel
John Gailey	Delta View Water Association
Travis Millwee	
Adam Claes	

## Agenda Report

No. 2.B

**DATE:** June 23, 2022

**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** Wilson Orvis, CFO

**SUBJECT:** Approve Bills for the Month of June and Accept the Financial Reports for Month Ending May 31, 2022

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### SUMMARY:

The Finance Committee met on June 20, 2022 and reviewed the bills for June 2022 and the financial reports for month ending May 31, 2022. There was a quorum at the meeting.

### FINANCE COMMITTEE ACTION:

At the June 20, 2022 meeting the Finance Committee acted to recommend that Board of Directors approve payment of the June 2022 bills in the amount of \$14,896,572.84, and accept the Financial Reports for month ending May 31, 2022.

### SUGGESTED MOTION:

The Board of Directors approve payment of the June bills in the amount of \$14,896,572.84, and accept the Financial Reports for month ending May 31, 2022.

### BUDGET IMPACT:

- \$308,346.12 (expenses) and \$295,334.66 (payroll) is chargeable to the FY 2022 Operations, Maintenance, and Replacement (OM&R) Budget;
- \$92,966.91 (expenses) and \$82,737.84 (payroll) is chargeable to the FY 2022 General Membership Budget;
- \$39,902.79 is to be recovered under existing grant agreements;
- \$2,527,111.25 is attributable to payments to the San Luis & Delta Mendota Water Authority for forecasted Exchange Contractor deliveries for the month of June; and
- \$11,550,173 is chargeable to Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project, Phase 1, of which \$11,520,000 was paid to the Bureau of Reclamation for the second quarterly payment under the approved Spending Plan for Phase 1 Construction Contract costs.

### ATTACHMENTS:

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

# FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY EXPENDITURES TO BE APPROVED, JUNE 2022

<u>PAYEE</u>	<u>O&amp;M FUND</u>	<u>GM FUND</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
BILLS PAID JUNE 16, 2022				
AAA TRUCK SERVICE, INC.	\$ 756.44	\$ -	\$ 756.44	Mechanic shop supplies
ACWA / JPIA	71,730.66	6,561.03	78,291.69	Dental, medical, and vision insurance
ALLEGRETTO VINEYARD RESORT	3,900.00	3,900.00	7,800.00	BOD Retreat
ASPHALT COATINGS ENGINEERING, INC.	4,261.47	-	4,261.47	Asphalt for road maintenance
AT&T	444.29	-	444.29	Telephone services
BAKERSFIELD TRUCK CENTER	137.34	-	137.34	Mechanic shop supplies
BANK OF AMERICA	2,762.11	3,168.43	5,930.54	Various Visa Charges
BIERING, ALEXANDRA	489.06	-	489.06	Expense claim reimbursement
BIG GREEN IT, LLC	62.00	-	62.00	Microsoft 365
BOOT BARN INC.	189.43	-	189.43	Safety boots
BRIAN G. THOMAS	2,200.00	-	2,200.00	Consulting Services - May
BUCK-MACLEOD, IAN T.	246.87	-	246.87	Expense claim reimbursement
BURKE, WILLIAMS, SORENSEN, LLP	28,844.50	7,200.00	36,044.50	Professional Services - March & April
CITY OF DELANO	245.01	-	245.01	Utilities
CITY OF ORANGE COVE	466.08	-	466.08	Utilities
CLF WAREHOUSE, INC.	24.59	-	24.59	Mechanic shop supplies
COMCAST	166.60	-	166.60	Internet services
CULLIGAN WATER CONDITION	23.25	-	23.25	Water Services
DINUBA LUMBER COMPANY	106.13	-	106.13	Parts and supplies
DOUG DeLEO WELDING	870.13	-	870.13	Parts and supplies
EVOLUTION AUTO GLASS & WINDOW TINT	985.00	-	985.00	Windshield replacement
FASTENAL COMPANY	222.98	-	222.98	Shop Supplies
FOOTHILL AUTO TRUCK & AG PARTS, INC.	1,700.06	-	1,700.06	Shop Supplies
FRONTIER	986.27	-	986.27	Phone services
FRUIT GROWERS SUPPLY CO	1,031.57	-	1,031.57	Parts and supplies
FUSION CLOUD SERVICES, LLC	494.07	-	494.07	Telephone services
GARCIA, VIVIAN	71.60	-	71.60	Employee Sentiments
GREG'S PETROLEUM SERVICE	1,191.88	-	1,191.88	Oil change services
GROSSMAYER & ASSOCIATES	742.50	-	742.50	Outside IT Support
HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	5,227.88	-	5,227.88	Maintenance Supplies for house, bridge work, & etc.
HUTCHERSON, JOCELYN	270.00	-	270.00	Expense claim reimbursement
JACK GRIGGS INC.	68.68	-	68.68	Propane fill
JORGENSEN COMPANY	203.62	-	203.62	Safety Supplies
KASEYA US LLC	490.79	-	490.79	Cloud computing-Backup
LEE'S SERVICE, INC.	153.79	-	153.79	Tire repair
LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.	3,614.59	517.51	4,132.10	Life insurance
LINDSAY TRUE VALUE	88.10	-	88.10	Shop Supplies
MBK ENGINEERS	9,987.00	-	9,987.00	Consulting services-April
MICROSOFT	2,187.84	-	2,187.84	Online Services - Microsoft 365
MID VALLEY DISPOSAL	155.11	-	155.11	Monthly Trash Pick Up
MOBILE AG & INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY	247.23	-	247.23	Portable Gas and Sensor
MONARCH FORD	418.79	-	418.79	Replacement parts for AC
MOONLIGHT MAINTENANCE SERVICES	1,979.00	-	1,979.00	Janitorial Services
NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS	1,616.26	-	1,616.26	Cheetah Pro

# FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY EXPENDITURES TO BE APPROVED, JUNE 2022

PAYEE	O&M FUND	GM FUND	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
OROZCO, FERNANDO	83.00	-	83.00	Trucker License
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	111.43	-	111.43	Electric & Gas Utilities
PBW DISTRIBUTOR INC	399.40	-	399.40	Shop Supplies
PORTERVILLE FORD	271.33	-	271.33	Shop Supplies
QUADIENT LEASING USA, INC.	3.26	-	3.26	Postage
Robles-Ayala, Damien	83.00	-	83.00	Expense claim reimbursement
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY WATER INFRASTRUCTURE AI	-	3,422.00	3,422.00	Annual membership
SO CAL GAS	90.94	-	90.94	Utilities
SOMACH SIMMONS & DUNN	-	6,156.51	6,156.51	Consulting services - April
SOUTHERN CA. GAS COMPANY	110.06	-	110.06	Utilities
SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON	3,960.73	-	3,960.73	Utilities
STANDARD INSURANCE CO	6,564.49	1,890.07	8,454.56	Survivor life insurance
STOEL RIVES LLP	-	9,933.75	9,933.75	Professional services -April
THE REDESIGN GROUP	1,500.00	-	1,500.00	IT Operations Support
UNWIRED BROADBAND, INC.	299.98	-	299.98	Internet services
VALLEY PACIFIC PETROLEUM SERVICES, INC.	44,716.27	-	44,716.27	Fuel - March (2 deliveries), April (4 deliveries), & May (1 delivery)
VAST NETWORKS	3,046.22	-	3,046.22	Internet services- Lindsay
VILLINES GROUP, LLC	9,720.00	6,480.00	16,200.00	Professional Services - May
WATER AND POWER LAW GROUP PC	-	19,902.83	19,902.83	Professional Services - May
ZENITH INSURANCE COMPANY	18,242.00	-	18,242.00	Workers compensation - deposit & quarterly dues
-	-	-	-	-
<b>SUB-TOTAL SPENDING</b>	<b>241,262.68</b>	<b>69,132.13</b>	<b>310,394.81</b>	
CHECKS TO BE RECOVERED VIA GRANT(S)	39,902.79	-	39,902.79	
PAYROLL FOR FWA	151,498.03	40,931.43	192,429.46	Mid-month payroll & safety awards
<b>TOTAL FOR FWA O&amp;M</b>	<b>432,663.50</b>	<b>110,063.56</b>	<b>542,727.06</b>	
<b>Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project, Phase 1</b>				
BRIAN G. THOMAS	\$ 2,300.00	\$ -	\$ 2,300.00	Consulting Services - May
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION	11,520,000.00	-	11,520,000.00	2nd Payment to BOR for Construction Costs
BURKE, WILLIAMS, SORENSEN, LLP	7,153.00	-	7,153.00	Professional Services - March & April
VILLINES GROUP, LLC	9,720.00	-	9,720.00	Professional Services - May
<b>Subtotal - MRCCP Phase 1</b>	<b>\$ 11,539,173.00</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 11,539,173.00</b>	
<b>GRAND TOTALS - Mid-month</b>	<b>\$ 11,971,836.50</b>	<b>\$ 110,063.56</b>	<b>\$ 12,081,900.06</b>	

BILLS TO BE PAID JUNE 23, 2022					
ACCURATE MEASUREMENT SYS.	\$ 24,024.89	\$ -	\$ 24,024.89		Pressure Transmitter
AMAZON CAPITOL SERVICES, INC.	1,025.95	-	1,025.95		Office supplies & computer peripherals
AWARDS & SIGNS UNLIMITED	106.33	-	106.33		Office Supply - Name Plate
BANK OF AMERICA	5,320.38	11,644.73	16,965.11		Various Visa Charges
BATTERY SYSTEMS INC.	787.60	-	787.60		Shop supplies
BILL LUCE CONSULTING	1,765.50	709.50	2,475.00		Consulting services - May
CAL TURF	5.65	-	5.65		Shop supplies
CITY OF LINDSAY	290.37	-	290.37		Utilities
CRAIGS AUTO PARTS	400.49	-	400.49		Shop supplies



# FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY EXPENDITURES TO BE APPROVED, JUNE 2022

PAYEE	O&M FUND	GM FUND	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
CULLIGAN	106.91	-	106.91	Office Water Delivery
FEDEX	799.62	-	799.62	Overnight deliveries
FRUIT GROWERS SUPPLY CO	94.92	-	94.92	Parts & supplies
GRAYBAR	1,345.41	-	1,345.41	Parts & supplies
HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	119.91	-	119.91	Parts & supplies
JIM'S STEEL SUPPLY	233.82	-	233.82	Parts & supplies
KAPLAN KIRSCH & ROCKWELL, LLP.	-	4,025.00	4,025.00	Professional services - May
KAN VENTURES, INC.	-	4,000.00	4,000.00	Consulting services - May
LENOVO INC.	2,608.26	-	2,608.26	Replacement laptop
LINDSAY TRUE VALUE	44.61	-	44.61	Shop supplies
MARTIN TERMITE & PEST CONTROL	90.00	-	90.00	Pest Control
MERLE STONE CHEVROLET CADILLAC	266.65	-	266.65	Parts & supplies
MONARCH FORD	189.36	-	189.36	Parts & supplies
MOONLIGHT MAINTENANCE SERVICES	1,979.00	-	1,979.00	Janitorial services
ORANGE COVE TIRE SERVICE	575.19	-	575.19	Tire repair
PAPE KENWORTH	97.35	-	97.35	Parts & supplies
PBM SUPPLY & MFG., INC.	43.83	-	43.83	Parts & supplies
PBW DISTRIBUTOR INC	835.38	-	835.38	Parts & supplies
PORTERVILLE FORD	240.41	-	240.41	Shop supplies
POWER BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY	328.78	-	328.78	Leasing services
PRUDENTIAL OVERALL SUPPLY	2,079.80	-	2,079.80	Uniform services for all yards (2 months)
QUADIENT LEASING USA, INC.	661.43	-	661.43	Postage
QUILL CORPORATION	231.40	-	231.40	Office supplies
ROBERT V. JENSEN, INC.	13,845.12	-	13,845.12	Unleaded fuel (3 deliveries - May)
SAN JOAQUIN PAINT & GLASS	135.18	-	135.18	Paint supplies - Delano yard
SAN JOAQUIN PEST CONTROL	94.00	-	94.00	Pest control - all yards
SAN JOAQUIN PEST CONTROL	59.00	-	59.00	Pest control - all yards
SAN JOAQUIN PEST CONTROL	40.00	-	40.00	Pest control - all yards
SAN JOAQUIN PEST CONTROL	44.00	-	44.00	Pest control - all yards
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR	42.00	-	42.00	Permit
SEQUOIA OUTDOOR POWER	14.04	-	14.04	Shop supplies
SEVIERS AUTO SUPPLY	22.68	-	22.68	Shop supplies
SHERWIN WILLIAMS CO.	284.51	-	284.51	Paint supplies - Lindsay yard
SHOWYOURLOGO.INC.	803.33	-	803.33	Promotional items & safety awards
SPARKLETTS	43.43	-	43.43	Water services
SPRAYING DEVICES, INC.	171.40	-	171.40	Parts & supplies
Suarez, Margarita	31.01	-	31.01	Expense claim reimbursement
SUE SA'S CREATIVE CATERING	2,562.06	-	2,562.06	BOD Meeting
TF TIRE & SERVICE	197.67	-	197.67	Tire Repair
THE FERGUSON GROUP, LLC	-	3,455.55	3,455.55	Consulting services - April
TOSHIBA FINANCIAL SERVICES	1,284.19	-	1,284.19	Copier services
WEISENBERGERS	710.62	-	710.62	Supplies-Water Ops & Lindsay yard
<b>BILLS TO BE PAID JUNE 23, 2022</b>	<b>67,083.44</b>	<b>23,834.78</b>	<b>90,918.22</b>	
<b>BILLS PAID JUNE 16, 2022</b>	<b>11,971,836.50</b>	<b>110,063.56</b>	<b>12,081,900.06</b>	

# FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY EXPENDITURES TO BE APPROVED, JUNE 2022

PAYEE	O&M FUND	GM FUND	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
<b>SUB-TOTAL SPENDING FOR MAY 2022</b>	<b>12,038,919.94</b>	<b>133,898.34</b>	<b>12,172,818.28</b>	
<b>EOM - PAYROLL FOR FWA</b>	<b>143,836.63</b>	<b>41,806.41</b>	<b>185,643.04</b>	Including payroll taxes & Retirement- includes an estimate for EOM payroll
<b>TOTAL FOR FWA O&amp;M</b>	<b>12,182,756.57</b>	<b>175,704.75</b>	<b>12,358,461.32</b>	
<b>San Luis Delta-Mendota Canal:</b>				
<b>O&amp;MR CHARGES WY2022 - PAID VIA WIRE</b>	<b>2,527,111.52</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,527,111.52</b>	July 2022 Estimate
<b>Subtotal - SLDMWA</b>	<b>\$ 2,527,111.52</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 2,527,111.52</b>	
<b>Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project, Phase 1</b>				
<b>KAN VENTURES, INC.</b>	<b>6,000.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,000.00</b>	Consulting services - May
<b>THE FERGUSON GROUP, LLC</b>	<b>5,000.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,000.00</b>	Consulting services - April
<b>Subtotal - MRCCP Phase 1</b>	<b>\$ 11,000.00</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 11,000.00</b>	
<b>GRAND TOTALS - End of Month</b>	<b>\$ 14,720,868.09</b>	<b>\$ 175,704.75</b>	<b>\$ 14,896,572.84</b>	

**FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY EXPENDITURES TO BE APPROVED, JUNE 2022****GRANTS**

PAYEE	Pump Back	Winn/SJRRP	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
BURKE, WILLIAMS, SORENSEN, LLP		\$ 22,571.52	\$ 22,571.52	Professional Services - March & April
STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC.		\$ 17,331.27	\$ 17,331.27	Consulting services-April
BILLS PAID JUNE 16, 2022	\$ -	\$ 39,902.79	\$ 39,902.79	
BILLS TO BE PAID JUNE 23, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
GRAND TOTALS	\$ -	\$ 39,902.79	\$ 39,902.79	

## **FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY**

### **CASH ACTIVITY BALANCE MONTH ENDING MAY 31, 2022**

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
FKC Operations & Maintenance	\$ 25,566,772	\$ 1,603,321	\$ (1,437,169)	\$ 25,732,924
SLDMWA	\$ 3,812,012	\$ 395,485	\$ (1,301,710)	\$ 2,905,787
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 29,378,784</b>	<b>\$ 1,998,806</b>	<b>\$ (2,738,879)</b>	<b>\$ 28,638,711</b>
General Member	\$ 898,509	\$ -	\$ (141,099)	\$ 757,409
			<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 29,396,120</b>

### **BANK ACTIVITY BALANCE MONTH ENDING MAY 31, 2022**

Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 30,629,274	\$ -	\$ (900,000)	\$ 29,729,274
Bank of the Sierra	\$ (351,981)	\$ 1,998,806	\$ (1,979,979)	\$ (333,154)
			<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 29,396,120</b>

NOTE: Cash on deposit with LAIF represents the consolidation of available balances held by all FWA funds. Most Current Interest Rate: For month ended May 31, 2022 , effective yield, 0.684%  
Total LAIF fund as of May 31, 2022: \$35,781,123,138.50  
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 MAY 31, 2022**

	<u>Checking &amp; Investments</u>	<u>Payroll Checking</u>	<u>Petty Cash</u>	<u>Total</u>
CASH BALANCE APRIL 30, 2022	\$ 29,377,990	\$ -	\$ 794	\$ 29,378,784
Increases:				
District O&M receipts	1,124,280			1,124,280
SLDMWA receipts	395,485			395,485
Revenue from MRCCP	471,549			471,549
Interest from Bank of Sierra	72			72
Other Funds:				
Administration Allocation	7,421			7,421
Payroll deposits		414,216		414,216
Total Increases	<u>1,998,806</u>	<u>414,216</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,413,021</u>
Decreases:				
O&M Expenditures	874,912			874,912
Pump Back Project Expenditures	-			-
Subsidence Project Expenditures	64,883			64,883
FKC-MRCCP Land purchases	25,264			25,264
FKC-MRCCP Consulting & Professional expenditures	12,670			12,670
FKC-MRCCP other costs - mailing services, etc.	85			85
Wire to SLDMWA - Estimated O&MR Charges - May	1,301,710			1,301,710
Retirement Matching	45,140			45,140
Payroll Cash Outlays	414,216	414,216		828,431
Total Decreases	<u>2,738,879</u>	<u>414,216</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,153,095</u>
CASH BALANCE BEFORE INTERFUND ACTIVITY	<u>28,637,916</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>794</u>	<u>28,638,711</u>
Interfund transfer from O&M	-			-
CASH BALANCE MAY 31, 2022	<u>\$ 28,637,916</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 794</u>	<u>\$ 28,638,711</u>

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

CASH BALANCE APRIL 30, 2022		<u>\$ 898,509</u>
Increases:		
Member Assessments	<u>-</u>	
Total Cash Receipts		<u>\$ -</u>
Decreases:		
Consulting	20,378	
Meetings	2,681	
Newsline Design for waterline	450	
Office Supplies	-	
Other Payroll Benefits	10,797	
Professional Services	54,705	
Rent & Facility Expense	<u>13,199</u>	
	<b>102,210</b>	
<b>Reimburse O&amp;M:</b>		
Current Month Payroll & Benefits	93,859	
Current Month Payroll & Benefits to O&M	(62,390)	
Administration Allocation	<u>7,421</u>	
Less Total Cash Disbursements		<u>\$ 141,099</u>
CASH BALANCE BEFORE INTERFUND ACTIVITY		<u><u>\$ 757,409</u></u>
Interfund transfer from O&M		\$ -
CASH BALANCE MAY 31, 2022		<u><u>\$ 757,409</u></u>

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

CASH BALANCE APRIL 30, 2022	\$ 30,629,274
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Increases:

Transfer from checking	\$ -
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Decreases:

Transfer to checking	\$ 900,000
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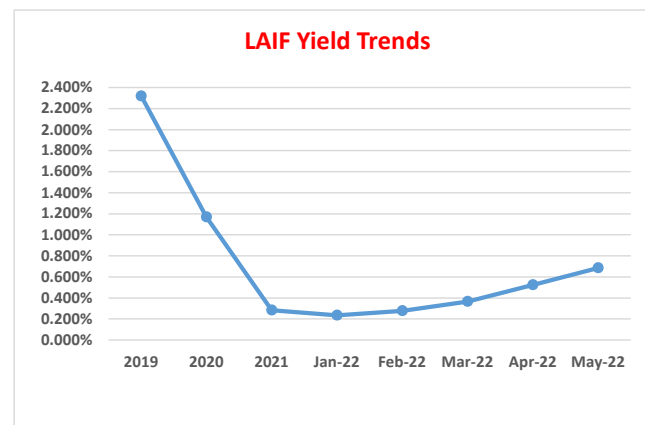
CASH BALANCE MAY 31, 2022	\$ 29,729,274
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Balance ascribed to:

O&M Fund		\$ 28,963,281
General Member Fund		\$ 765,993
		\$ 29,729,274

NOTE: Cash on deposit with LAIF represents the consolidation of available balances held by all FWA funds. Most Current Interest Rate: For month ended May 31, 2022, effective yield, 0.684%  
Total LAIF fund as of May 31, 2022: \$35,781,123,138.50

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.



<b>2019</b>	<b>2.320%</b>
<b>2020</b>	<b>1.168%</b>
<b>2021</b>	<b>0.284%</b>
<b>Jan-22</b>	<b>0.234%</b>
<b>Feb-22</b>	<b>0.278%</b>
<b>Mar-22</b>	<b>0.365%</b>
<b>Apr-22</b>	<b>0.523%</b>
<b>May-22</b>	<b>0.684%</b>

# FWA Budget Presentation

FY 2021 - 2022

Budget year:

**66.7%**

Completed

## Operations & Maintenance

**FY 2022  
Budget**

**05/31/2022  
Year to Date**

**Budget  
Remaining**

**Budget  
Spent %**

### *Operations Dept*

Employee Salaries/Pay

781,755

535,453

246,302

68.5%

Employee Benefits

411,777

269,643

142,134

65.5%

Supplies & Services

658,425

27,302

631,123

4.1%

### **Total Operations**

**1,851,956**

**832,398**

**1,019,559**

**44.9%**

### *Maintenance Dept*

Employee Salaries/Pay

2,200,917

1,652,972

547,945

75.1%

Employee Benefits

1,117,473

783,510

333,963

70.1%

Supplies & Services

2,516,392

1,426,746

1,089,646

56.7%

### **Total Maintenance**

**5,834,782**

**3,863,229**

**1,971,553**

**66.2%**

### **Administration Costs**

2,170,693

1,189,120

981,572

54.8%

### **Administration Costs allocated to GM**

(239,477)

(101,615)

(137,862)

42.4%

## **Total Operations & Maintenance**

**9,617,955**

**5,783,132**

**3,834,823**

**60.1%**

### *Special Projects*

Cost Recovery

-

-

-

Spending

387,204

218,665

168,539

56.5%

### **Total Special Projects**

**387,204**

**218,665**

**168,539**

**56.5%**

### **Total O&MR**

**10,005,159**

**6,001,798**

**4,003,361**

**60.0%**



# FWA Revenue Presentation

FY 2021 - 2022

Budget year:

**66.7%**

**Completed**

## Operations & Maintenance

**FY 2022  
Budget**

**05/31/2022  
Year to Date**

**Budget  
Remaining**

**Budget  
Spent %**

### Revenue

Interest Income	40,000	3,564	36,436	8.9%
Miscellaneous Income	-	30,419	(30,419)	
Reverse Pumping Fee	-	25,036	(25,036)	
Conveyance Fees		76,536	(76,536)	
O & M Revenue	10,005,159	6,670,106	3,335,053	66.7%
Water Supply Cord./Monitoring Revenue		35,613	(35,613)	
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>10,045,159</b>	<b>6,841,273</b>	<b>3,203,886</b>	<b>68.1%</b>

### Expenses

Total Operations	1,851,956	832,398	1,019,559	44.9%
Total Maintenance	5,834,782	3,863,229	1,971,553	66.2%
Administration Costs	1,931,216	1,087,506	843,711	56.3%
Special Projects	387,204	218,665	168,539	56.5%

### Total O&MR Expenses

**10,005,159**      **6,001,798**      **4,003,361**      **60.0%**

**Friant Water Authority**  
**Budget vs Actual Expenses**  
**YTD - 05/31/2022**

**Budget year: 66.7% Completed**

	Total				Labor				Materials			
	Annual Budget	YTD Actual	% Of Bud	Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining		
<b>MAINTENANCE</b>												
1 Vehicle & Equipment Service	\$ 632,630	\$ 381,093	60.2%	\$ 251,537	\$ 217,971	\$ 101,839	46.7%	\$ 116,132	\$ 414,659	\$ 279,255	67.3%	\$ 135,405
2 Maintenance Supervision	322,177	361,776	112.3%	(39,599)	322,177	361,776	112.3%	(39,599)	-	-	0.0%	-
3 USBR Inspections	-	15	0.0%	(15)	-	-	0.0%	-	-	15	0.0%	(15)
4 Right-of-Way Management	55,437	36,212	65.3%	19,225	55,437	36,212	65.3%	19,225	-	-	0.0%	-
5 Weed & Pest Control	673,239	370,761	55.1%	302,479	350,719	166,382	47.4%	184,337	322,520	204,379	63.4%	118,142
6 Implem Biol. Opinion	21,000	-	0.0%	21,000	-	-	0.0%	-	21,000	-	0.0%	21,000
7 Road Maintenance	157,909	18,429	11.7%	139,480	36,983	17,529	47.4%	19,454	120,926	900	0.7%	120,026
8 Yard & Building Maintenance	255,603	195,393	76.4%	60,210	86,578	128,479	148.4%	(41,901)	169,026	66,915	39.6%	102,111
9 Structure & Gate Maintenance	95,239	33,794	35.5%	61,445	72,322	30,666	42.4%	41,657	22,917	3,128	13.6%	19,789
10 Cleaning Right-of-Way	87,324	26,057	29.8%	61,266	87,324	26,057	29.8%	61,266	-	-	0.0%	-
11 Bargate & Guardrail Maint	56,036	27,905	49.8%	28,131	34,893	24,967	71.6%	9,925	21,143	2,938	13.9%	18,205
12 Embankment Maintenance	84,962	127,518	150.1%	(42,556)	70,354	72,912	103.6%	(2,558)	14,608	54,606	373.8%	(39,998)
13 Bridge Maintenance	69,854	33,232	47.6%	36,622	35,351	32,811	92.8%	2,540	34,502	420	1.2%	34,082
14 Miscellaneous Maintenance	13,165	12,218	92.8%	946	4,528	8,802	194.4%	(4,273)	8,637	3,417	39.6%	5,220
15 Reverse Flow Pumping	-	25,036	0.0%	(25,036)	-	2,478	0.0%	(2,478)	-	22,557	0.0%	(22,557)
16 Concrete Lining Maintenance	15,253	2,830	18.6%	12,423	6,651	2,830	42.6%	3,821	8,602	-	0.0%	8,602
17 Draineditch & Channel Maint.	50,576	23,829	47.1%	26,747	50,576	23,829	47.1%	26,747	-	-	0.0%	-
18 Fence Maintenance	50,718	55,048	108.5%	(4,330)	39,737	34,716	87.4%	5,021	10,980	20,331	185.2%	(9,351)
19 Mudjacking	18,713	22	0.1%	18,691	17,087	22	0.1%	17,066	1,626	-	0.0%	1,626
20 Painting	44,161	30,862	69.9%	13,299	32,680	11,244	34.4%	21,436	11,481	19,618	170.9%	(8,137)
21 Sump Pump Maintenance	1,053	-	0.0%	1,053	1,053	-	0.0%	1,053	-	-	0.0%	-
22 Cross Drainage Structure Mtce	1,053	-	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	-	345	0.0%	(345)	-	-	0.0%	-	-	345	0.0%	(345)
25 Water supply coordination & monitoring	474,536	379,019	79.9%	95,517	94,022	81,163	86.3%	12,859	380,514	297,856	78.3%	82,658
26 Water Quality	40,203	-	0.0%	40,203	10,203	-	0.0%	10,203	30,000	-	0.0%	30,000
27 Legal Expense - Direct	-	28,871	0.0%	(28,871)	-	-	0.0%	-	-	28,871	0.0%	(28,871)
28 Safety & First Aid Training	41,775	24,868	59.5%	16,907	21,310	13,677	64.2%	7,633	20,465	11,191	54.7%	9,274
29 Office Admin (Typing etc.)	58,076	41,511	71.5%	16,565	58,076	41,511	71.5%	16,565	-	-	0.0%	-
30 Payroll Preparation	841	552	65.7%	289	841	552	65.7%	289	-	-	0.0%	-
31 Meetings	246,626	189,140	76.7%	57,486	154,800	149,023	96.3%	5,777	91,825	40,116	43.7%	51,709
32 Offsite Planning Board of Directors	60,560	35,098	58.0%	25,461	8,347	11,163	133.7%	(2,816)	52,213	23,935	45.8%	28,278
33 Annual Meeting - Board of Directors	12,156	-	0.0%	12,156	737	-	0.0%	737	11,419	-	0.0%	11,419
34 Education & Training	62,209	24,573	39.5%	37,636	36,313	21,290	58.6%	15,023	25,896	3,283	12.7%	22,613
35 Procurement	4,721	-	0.0%	4,721	4,721	-	0.0%	4,721	-	-	0.0%	-
36 Inventory & Property Mgt.	-	521	0.0%	(521)	-	521	0.0%	(521)	-	-	0.0%	-
37 Employee Benefits	1,118,386	793,010	70.9%	325,376	274,909	235,341	85.6%	39,567	843,478	557,669	66.1%	285,809
38 Travel	29,789	1,574	5.3%	28,215	-	-	0.0%	-	29,789	1,574	5.3%	28,215
39 Personnel Administration	8,851	125	1.4%	8,726	7,908	125	1.6%	7,783	943	-	0.0%	943
40 Liability Insurance	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%	-
41 Workers Comp. Insurance	53,157	22,416	42.2%	30,741	-	-	0.0%	-	53,157	22,416	42.2%	30,741
42 Legal Expense-Indirect	45,000	-	0.0%	45,000	-	-	0.0%	-	45,000	-	0.0%	45,000
43 Utilities	84,793	53,834	63.5%	30,959	-	-	0.0%	-	84,793	53,834	63.5%	30,959
44 Telephone Expense	-	399	0.0%	(399)	-	-	0.0%	-	-	399	0.0%	(399)
45 Office supplies	-	72	0.0%	(72)	-	-	0.0%	-	-	72	0.0%	(72)
46 Dues & Subscriptions	18,323	5,814	31.7%	12,508	-	-	0.0%	-	18,323	5,814	31.7%	12,508
47 Budget Preparation	4,536	3,620	79.8%	916	1,386	3,508	253.0%	(2,121)	3,150	112	3.6%	3,038
48 Archiving & Data Storage	4,076	-	0.0%	4,076	2,934	-	0.0%	2,934	1,142	-	0.0%	1,142
49 Vehicle & Equipment Acquisition	760,044	493,743	65.0%	266,301	-	-	0.0%	-	760,044	493,743	65.0%	266,301
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES: MAINTENANCE</b>	<b>5,834,782</b>	<b>3,863,229</b>	<b>66.2%</b>	<b>1,971,553</b>	<b>2,200,917</b>	<b>1,652,972</b>	<b>75.1%</b>	<b>547,945</b>	<b>3,633,865</b>	<b>2,210,257</b>	<b>60.8%</b>	<b>1,423,609</b>

**Friant Water Authority**  
**Budget vs Actual Expenses**  
**YTD - 05/31/2022**

Budget year: 66.7% Completed												
Total					Labor				Materials			
Annual Budget	YTD Actual	% Of Bud	Projected Remaining		Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining		Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining	
<b>WATER OPERATIONS</b>												
50 Vehicle & Equipment Service	\$ 1,084	\$ 426	39.25%	\$ 658	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ 1,084	\$ 426	39.25%	\$ 658
51 Weed & Pest Control	-	90	0.00%	(90)	-	-	0.00%	-	-	90	0.00%	(90)
52 Yard & Building Maintenance	88,394	44,347	50.17%	44,047	24,590	16,039	65.23%	8,551	63,805	28,308	44.37%	35,496
53 Structure & Gate Maintenance	272,512	55,150	20.24%	217,363	72,596	40,370	55.61%	32,227	199,916	14,780	7.39%	185,136
54 Cleaning Right-of-Way	1,230	1,277	103.82%	(47)	-	1,277	0.00%	(1,277)	1,230	-	0.00%	1,230
55 Bargate & Guardrail Maint	5,740	-	0.00%	5,740	-	-	0.00%	-	5,740	-	0.00%	5,740
56 Reverse Flow Pump	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-
57 Sump Pump Maintenance	29,744	11,108	37.35%	18,635	-	-	0.00%	-	29,744	11,108	37.35%	18,635
58 C & I General Mtce	17,651	2,868	16.25%	14,783	14,810	2,826	19.08%	11,984	2,841	42	1.49%	2,799
59 C. & I. Maint (ESI Equipment)	293,704	50,702	17.26%	243,002	77,305	36,230	46.87%	41,074	216,399	14,471	6.69%	201,928
60 Meter Repair	147,347	21,074	14.30%	126,273	63,431	20,311	32.02%	43,120	83,916	764	0.91%	83,153
61 Canal Patrol	274,453	203,054	73.98%	71,399	273,521	203,054	74.24%	70,467	932	-	0.00%	932
62 Operations Reports	59,627	72,353	121.34%	(12,726)	57,283	72,353	126.31%	(15,069)	2,343	-	0.00%	2,343
63 Operations Supervision	75,489	55,475	73.49%	20,014	75,489	55,475	73.49%	20,014	-	-	0.00%	-
64 Water Measurement	14,938	4,848	32.45%	10,090	6,986	4,628	66.25%	2,358	7,952	220	2.77%	7,732
65 Miscellaneous Operations	9,112	52	0.57%	9,060	-	-	0.00%	-	9,112	52	0.57%	9,060
66 Groundwater & Seepage Well Measurement	-	2,057	0.00%	(2,057)	-	1,100	0.00%	(1,100)	-	957	0.00%	(957)
67 Safety & First Aid Training	10,039	4,516	44.99%	5,523	3,074	2,053	66.78%	1,021	6,965	2,464	35.37%	4,502
68 Meetings	4,834	298	6.17%	4,536	4,834	298	6.17%	4,536	-	-	0.00%	-
69 Education & Training	23,961	-	0.00%	23,961	4,052	-	0.00%	4,052	19,910	-	0.00%	19,910
70 Employee Benefits	411,777	269,643	65.48%	142,134	103,784	79,440	76.54%	24,344	307,993	190,203	61.76%	117,790
71 Workers Comp. Insurance	27,646	11,216	40.57%	16,430	-	-	0.00%	-	27,646	11,216	40.57%	16,430
72 Utilities	32,093	20,782	64.76%	11,311	-	-	0.00%	-	32,093	20,782	64.76%	11,311
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
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES: WATER OPERATIONS</b>	<b>\$ 1,851,956</b>	<b>\$ 832,398</b>	<b>44.9%</b>	<b>\$ 1,019,559</b>	<b>\$ 781,755</b>	<b>\$ 535,453</b>	<b>68.5%</b>	<b>\$ 246,302</b>	<b>\$ 1,070,202</b>	<b>\$ 296,945</b>	<b>27.7%</b>	<b>\$ 773,257</b>

**Friant Water Authority**  
**Budget vs Actual Expenses**  
**YTD - 05/31/2022**

Budget year: 66.7% Completed												
Total					Labor				Materials			
Annual Budget	YTD Actual	% Of Bud	Projected Remaining		Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining		Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining	
<b>ADMINISTRATION</b>												
75 C. & I. Maint (ESI Equipment)	\$ 26,346	\$ 4,951	18.79%	\$ 21,394	\$ 26,346	\$ 4,951	18.79%	\$ 21,394	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
76 Water supply coordination & monitoring	14,425	27,184	188.45%	(12,759)	17,660	26,984	152.80%	(9,324)	(3,235)	200	-6.18%	(3,435)
77 Legal Expense - Direct	31,500	34,674	110.08%	(3,174)	-	-	0.00%	-	31,500	34,674	110.08%	(3,174)
78 Administrative Supervision	13,173	3,783	28.72%	9,390	13,173	3,783	28.72%	9,390	-	-	0.00%	-
79 Safety & First Aid Training	41,781	15,345	36.73%	26,435	2,533	2,945	116.25%	(412)	39,248	12,401	31.60%	26,847
80 Office Admin (Typing etc.)	91,066	98,042	107.66%	(6,976)	91,066	86,963	95.49%	4,103	-	11,079	0.00%	(11,079)
81 Payroll Preparation	9,211	8,801	95.54%	411	9,211	8,801	95.54%	411	-	-	0.00%	-
82 Meetings	110,985	22,044	19.86%	88,940	74,327	20,589	27.70%	53,738	36,658	1,456	3.97%	35,203
83 Offsite Planning Board of Directors	-	6,176	0.00%	(6,176)	-	5,622	0.00%	(5,622)	-	554	0.00%	(554)
84 Education & Training	43,389	15,522	35.77%	27,867	15,630	11,588	74.14%	4,042	27,758	3,934	14.17%	23,825
85 Miscellaneous Administrative	291	860	295.07%	(568)	291	370	127.06%	(79)	-	489	0.00%	(489)
86 Inventory & Property Mgt.	12,851	1,081	8.41%	11,770	12,851	1,081	8.41%	11,770	-	-	0.00%	-
87 Employee Benefits	516,511	303,287	58.72%	213,224	111,874	69,789	62.38%	42,085	404,637	233,498	57.71%	171,138
88 Data Processing	235,986	121,885	51.65%	114,101	25,940	15,655	60.35%	10,285	210,046	106,230	50.57%	103,815
89 Travel	58,787	23,357	39.73%	35,430	-	-	0.00%	-	58,787	23,357	39.73%	35,430
90 Accounting & Auditing	355,301	221,444	62.33%	133,857	328,301	201,844	61.48%	126,457	27,000	19,600	72.59%	7,400
91 Personnel Administration	136,555	52,862	38.71%	83,693	66,066	47,724	72.24%	18,342	70,489	5,138	7.29%	65,351
92 Liability Insurance	162,146	129,841	80.08%	32,306	-	-	0.00%	-	162,146	129,841	80.08%	32,306
93 Workers Compensation Insurance	8,757	1,370	15.65%	7,386	-	-	0.00%	-	8,757	1,370	15.65%	7,386
94 Finance Charge	-	323	0.00%	(323)	-	-	0.00%	-	-	323	0.00%	(323)
95 Utilities	120,364	32,510	27.01%	87,854	-	-	0.00%	-	120,364	32,510	27.01%	87,854
96 Telephone Expense	-	2,299	0.00%	(2,299)	-	-	0.00%	-	-	2,299	0.00%	(2,299)
97 Office Supplies	35,288	14,091	39.93%	21,197	-	-	0.00%	-	35,288	14,091	39.93%	21,197
98 Postage	5,287	4,479	84.73%	807	-	-	0.00%	-	5,287	4,479	84.73%	807
99 Dues & Subscriptions	59,765	1,556	2.60%	58,209	-	-	0.00%	-	59,765	1,556	2.60%	58,209
100 Budget Preparation	6,181	20,470	331.18%	(14,289)	6,181	20,470	331.18%	(14,289)	-	-	0.00%	-
101 Achieving & Data Storage	11,064	-	0.00%	11,064	11,064	-	0.00%	11,064	-	-	0.00%	-
102 Lease office equipment	35,138	20,882	59.43%	14,256	-	-	0.00%	-	35,138	20,882	59.43%	14,256
103 Vehicle & Equipment Acquisition	28,547	-	0.00%	28,547	-	-	0.00%	-	28,547	-	0.00%	28,547
104 Admin Reimb - GM Fund	(239,477)	(101,615)	42.43%	(137,862)	-	-	0.00%	-	(239,477)	(101,615)	42.43%	(137,862)
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES: ADMINISTRATION</b>	<b>\$ 1,931,216</b>	<b>\$ 1,087,506</b>	<b>56.3%</b>	<b>\$ 843,711</b>	<b>\$ 812,514</b>	<b>\$ 529,159</b>	<b>65.1%</b>	<b>\$ 283,355</b>	<b>\$ 1,118,702</b>	<b>\$ 558,347</b>	<b>49.9%</b>	<b>\$ 560,355</b>

**Administration Total Allocated out**

**O&M 93% 1,245,895**  
**GM 7% 91,958**

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

Friant Water Authority  
Budget vs Actual Expenses  
YTD - 05/31/2022

Budget year: 66.7% Completed												
Total					Labor				Materials			
Annual Budget	YTD Actual	% Of Bud	Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual		Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual		Projected Remaining	
SPECIAL PROJECTS												
111 Pump Back Project - Non-recoverable	38,238	-	0.0%	38,238	28,238	-	0.00%	28,238	10,000	-	0.00%	10,000
112 Subsidence - System Wide	58,265	50,873	87.3%	7,392	13,306	-	0.0%	13,306	44,959	50,873	113.2%	(5,914)
113 GSA Engagement	207,820	124,473	59.9%	83,347	46,820	-	0.0%	46,820	161,000	124,473	77.3%	36,527
114 Water Quality	82,881	43,319	52.3%	39,562	30,043	21,829	72.7%	8,214	52,838	21,490	40.7%	31,348
TOTAL EXPENSES: SPECIAL PROJECTS												
	387,204	218,665	56.5%	168,539	118,408	21,829	18.4%	96,579	268,797	196,836	73.2%	71,960

BUDGET TO ACTUALS REPORT

				% of Budget YTD
Consultants	FY 2021 Approved Budget	FY 2022 Actuals	Surplus /(Shortage)	66.67%
<b>General Counsel</b>				
Burke, Williams & Sorenson, LLC	6,000	3,000	0	50.00%
<b>Special Counsel</b>				
Water & Power Law Group	200,000	131,949	0	65.97%
Burke, Williams & Sorensen, LLC	49,800	11,050	0	22.19%
Somach Simmons	119,000	44,607	0	37.48%
BiOps Litigation (Kaplan & Kirsch)	156,000	44,374	0	28.45%
CEQA Litigation (Stoel Rives)	126,000	42,423	0	33.67%
Additional Special Counsel (TBD)	55,500			
<b>Special Counsel Subtotal</b>	<b>706,300</b>	<b>274,403</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38.85%</b>
<b>Professional Support - Operations</b>				
General Consulting - as needed (Luce, Steve O. & MBK)	192,820	26,469	0	13.73%
Steve Ottomoeller + MBK		11,493	0	
Kan Ventures	48,000	28,402	0	59.17%
Additional Legal/Operations Consultant (TBD)	96,000	-	0	
<b>Professional Support - Operations Subtotal</b>	<b>336,820</b>	<b>54,871</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16.29%</b>
<b>Professional Support - Communications &amp; Outreach</b>				
External Affairs - Federal (Ferguson Group)	40,000	21,021	0	52.55%
External Affairs - State (Villines)	40,000	18,450	0	46.13%
Media & Materials - (Commuter Industries)	40,500	2,633	0	6.50%
<b>Professional Support - Comm. &amp; Outreach Subtotal</b>	<b>120,500</b>	<b>42,105</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>34.94%</b>
<b>Consultants Subtotal</b>	<b>1,169,620</b>	<b>374,379</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>32.01%</b>
<b>Staff</b>				
Leadership	657,758	517,649	0	78.70%
<b>Staff Subtotal</b>	<b>657,758</b>	<b>517,649</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>78.70%</b>
<b>Other Activities</b>				
CDTFA - State Water Resources Control Board	67,500	56,249	0	83.33%
Family Farm Alliance	15,000	15,000	0	100.00%
CVPWA dues	50,000	24,623	0	49.25%
SJV Blueprint	15,000	-	0	
Misc Organizational Contributions	15,000	3,422		
<b>Dues &amp; Fees Subtotal</b>	<b>162,500</b>	<b>99,294</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>61.10%</b>
<b>Other Supplies &amp; Services</b>				
Travel	60,000	8,525	0	14.21%
Hotel	37,500	8,780	0	23.41%
Meals	35,000	17,388	0	49.68%
Miscellaneous visa receipts	10,000	7,924	0	79.24%
Meeting expenses -	55,000	29,563	0	53.75%
<b>Other Supplies &amp; Services Subtotal</b>	<b>197,500</b>	<b>72,180</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36.55%</b>
<b>Admin Allocation</b>	<b>175,000</b>	<b>101,615</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>58.07%</b>
<b>Direct Expenses (including rent, mileage)</b>				
Mileage	27,500	-	0	
Rent	73,000	40,492	0	55.47%
Office Expenses	10,000	-	0	
Office Supplies	7,500	1,422	0	18.96%
Utilities	6,500	82	0	1.26%
<b>Direct Expenses Subtotal</b>	<b>124,500</b>	<b>41,995</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33.73%</b>
<b>Other Activities Subtotal</b>	<b>659,500</b>	<b>315,085</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>47.78%</b>
<b>Subtotal Base Budgets</b>	<b>2,486,878</b>	<b>1,207,112</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>48.54%</b>
<b>Special Projects</b>				
BiOps Science Funding	10,000		0	
<b>Total Special Projects</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Budgets</b>	<b>2,496,878</b>	<b>1,207,112</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>48.34%</b>

Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project, Phase 1

Bureau of Reclamation and Friant Water Authority

Monthly Financial Status Report - Budget to Actual Spending

Expenditures through May 31, 2022

Sources of Funds	Federal Funding		FWA Spending Plan Funds		Friant Water Authority Funding					
	SJRRP funds	WIIN funds	Advance Payments for Construction Costs		FWA Contractors	Eastern Tule GSA	Pixley GSA	Delano GSA	State Funding-DWR	Total FWA funds
Anticipated Funding	\$41M-\$46.9M	\$ 210,550,000	\$ 118,645,000		\$ 50,000,000	\$125M-\$200M	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 29,792,000	
Funds Secured/Received to date	\$ 41,000,000	\$ 210,550,000	\$ 6,769,000		\$ 28,298,136	\$ 4,733,243	\$ 11,000,000	In progress	\$ -	\$ 44,031,379
Expenditures to date	(33,771,491)	(41,500,113)	\$ (8,318,660)		(15,191,076)	(4,690,386)	(2,078,614)	-	-	(21,960,076)
Remaining Funding Available	\$ 7,228,509	\$ 169,049,887	\$ (1,549,660)		\$ 13,107,060	\$ 42,857	\$ 8,921,386	In progress	\$ -	\$ 22,071,303

Project Cost Category	Budget Estimate (April 2022)			Prior Period Expenditures (Cumulative)		May 31, 2022 Expenditures		Total Expenditures through May 31, 2022		Remaining Budget	
	Reclamation	FWA (Non-Federal)	Total	Reclamation Expenditures	FWA Expenditures	Reclamation Expenditures	FWA Expenditures	Reclamation Expenditures	FWA Expenditures	Reclamation	FWA (Non-Federal)
Prior-Period Preconstruction Costs (thru September 30, 2021)	\$ 23,081,048	\$ 3,525,733	\$ 26,606,781	\$ 23,081,048	\$ 3,525,733			\$ 23,081,048	\$ 3,525,733	\$ -	\$ -
ROW & Land Acquisition	\$ 8,288,108	\$ 14,013,460	\$ 22,301,568	\$ 6,839,336	\$ 11,312,516	\$ 13,195	\$ 8,217	\$ 6,852,531	\$ 11,320,733	\$ 1,435,577	\$ 2,692,728
Legal & Administration (Facilitating Services) & IT Services	\$ 517,667	\$ 506,000	\$ 1,023,667	\$ 261,461	\$ 107,595	\$ (82)	\$ 20,780	\$ 261,379	\$ 128,375	\$ 256,288	\$ 377,625
Permitting, NEPA/CEQA, Cultural Resources, & Environmental Monitoring	\$ 1,176,106	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,676,106	\$ 729,624	\$ 101,908	\$ 5,513		\$ 735,137	\$ 101,908	\$ 440,969	\$ 398,092
Project Management	\$ 2,360,302	\$ 1,987,500	\$ 4,347,802	\$ 609,126	\$ 102,009	\$ 18,066	\$ 12,319	\$ 627,192	\$ 114,327	\$ 1,733,110	\$ 1,873,173
Construction Management	\$ 12,000,000	\$ -	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 783,841	\$ -	\$ 199,823		\$ 983,664	\$ -	\$ 11,016,336	\$ -
Design & Specifications	\$ 1,785,380	\$ -	\$ 1,785,380	\$ 1,342,590	\$ -	\$ 1,263		\$ 1,343,853	\$ -	\$ 441,527	\$ -
Construction Support	\$ 13,561,832	\$ -	\$ 13,561,832	\$ 1,983,369	\$ -	\$ 632,828		\$ 2,616,197	\$ -	\$ 10,945,635	\$ -
Construction Contract - Phase 1 Replacement Pump Stations	\$ 8,629,262	\$ 8,629,262	\$ 17,258,525	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,629,262	\$ 8,629,262
Construction Contract - MRCCP Phase 1	\$ 68,003,703	\$ 110,241,452	\$ 178,245,155	\$ 21,931,499	\$ 6,769,000	\$ 16,839,104		\$ 38,770,603	\$ 6,769,000	\$ 29,233,100	\$ 103,472,452
Construction Contract Contingency	\$ 6,846,592	\$ 6,846,592	\$ 13,693,184	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,846,592	\$ 6,846,592
Total	\$ 146,250,000	\$ 146,250,000	\$ 292,500,000	\$ 57,561,894	\$ 21,918,761	\$ 17,709,710	\$ 41,316	\$ 75,271,604	\$ 21,960,076	\$ 70,978,396	\$ 124,289,924

% Cost-Share

50%

50%

77%

23%

## Agenda Report

No.3.A

**DATE:** June 23, 2022

**TO:** Board of Directors

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

**SUBJECT:** Proposed FY 2023 Operation, Maintenance, and Replacement (OM&R) Budget

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### SUMMARY:

The Board of Directors will review, discuss, and potentially approve for release for a 60-day comment period the proposed FY 2023 Budget. The Budget has previously been reviewed and discussed at the FKC Contractors Monthly General Managers Meeting on June 3, 2022, the O&M Committee Meeting on June 9, 2022, and the Executive Committee on June 13, 2022. Both the O&M and Executive Committee recommended that the Board proceed with the release of the proposed Budget for the required the 60-day comment period. In addition, the Executive Committee and the O&M committees recommended that the Board authorize staff to place orders for the recommended motor grader and loader procurements identified in the budget package as soon as possible in order to secure more favorable pricing.

### DISCUSSION:

The FY 2023 Budget assumes a 7.6% Cost of Living Allowance (COLA) increase applied to budgeted labor costs (based upon the February CPI-U, West-Size B/C) and an inflation factor of 10.0% on non-labor costs (based on the Consumer Price Index). In addition to the 10% inflation factor, specific material costs (fuels, chemicals, and equipment) were adjusted to reflect the actual increases through FY 2022.

The total proposed Budget for FY 2023 is \$12,172,349. This equates to a \$2,167,190 increase over the approved FY 2022 Budget. The major drivers for this increase are COLA, CPI, significant increases in certain material costs (fuel, chemicals, and heavy equipment), the unexpected replacement of FWA's boom truck, and increases in Non-Routine OM&R activities.

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

1. Routine O&M Expenses for FY 2023 are \$9,622,224. This represents a ~13% increase over FY 2022.
2. Fixed Asset Acquisitions are \$1,132,751, a 35% increase over FY 2022. The major driver for this increase is the unexpected replacement of FWA's boom truck due to service and safety concerns.
3. Major Maintenance Expenses are \$139,800 representing a 52% decrease from FY 2022. This is due to deferral of the roadway chip and seal project.



4. Non-Routine O&M Expenses total \$1,277,574 representing a 230% increase from FY 2022. Drivers for this increase include anticipated costs for the FKC System-Wide Recon Study, GSA Engagement (East and West), and the FKC Water Quality Program.

During the Friant Division General Managers meeting, there were concerns raised by some regarding the proposed purchase of the motor grader and loader. It was requested that staff research and analyze the benefits that may be derived from a long-term rental versus purchase of these units. Staff obtained quotes for a rental of the motor grader based upon an estimated need of 6 months/year. The monthly rental costs are approximately \$17,000 per month, which would equate to approximately \$102,000 per year. Rental would result in near-term, FY 2023 savings of approximately \$300,000. If the rental option is pursued over purchase, by FY 2027, cumulative rental costs will exceed the purchase cost. As for deferral of the purchase of the replacement loader, staff obtained quotes for rental at approximately \$8,000 per month, which based upon year-round usage needs, would equate to approximately \$96,000 per year. Given the current long lead times for receipt of heavy equipment as well as the anticipated cost increases in the fall, the O&M and Executive Committees recommended that staff pursue ordering the motor grader and loader in June in order to secure current pricing and get in the queue for delivery. The draft FY 23 Budget under consideration today reflects the anticipated cost savings for ordering these two pieces of heavy equipment now.

In addition to the equipment purchases, the Executive Committee also requested that staff analyze the impacts of inflation on costs within the FY 2023 Budget in comparison to the FY 2022 Budget at a more granular level. An additional schedule was added to the financial reports to provide more detail by type of cost of the impacts of inflation on the proposed budget.

Finally, the proposed FY 23 Budget incorporates other, non-substantive updates to the underlying budget workbooks based upon minor corrections and clarifications staff identified during the June review period.

#### **O&M COMMITTEE ACTION:**

The O&M committee approved a motion to forward the proposed FY 2023 Budget to the Executive Committee with a recommendation that the Executive Committee accept and submit the budget to the Board of Directors to approve for public review.

#### **EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ACTION:**

The Executive Committee approved a motion to forward the proposed FY 2023 Budget to the Board of Directors with a recommendation that the Board of Directors approve the draft budget and direct staff to send the draft out for 60-day review, as well as direct staff to proceed with ordering the motor grader and loader in June 2022.

#### **RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:**

1. The Board of Directors approve for release the proposed FY 2023 Budget for 60-day review.
2. Direct staff to proceed with ordering the motor grader and loader identified in the FY 2023 Budget in June 2022.

### **SUGGESTED MOTIONS:**

I move that the Board of Directors approve for released the proposed FY 2023 Budget and direct staff to send the draft out for a 60-day review.

I move that the Board of Directors authorize staff to proceed with issuing purchase order(s) for the motor grader and loader as identified in the FY 2023 Budget.

### **ATTACHMENTS:**

Draft FY 2023 OM&R Budget Packet



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

**FY 2023 (Draft)**

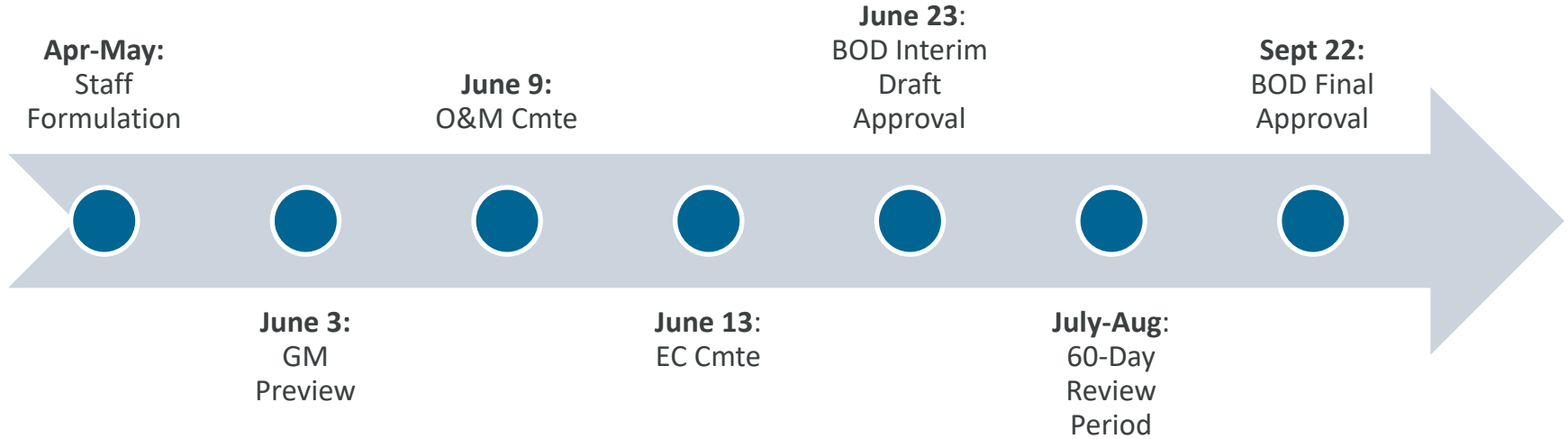


***FY 2023***  
***OM&R BUDGET OVERVIEW***  
***June 23, 2022***





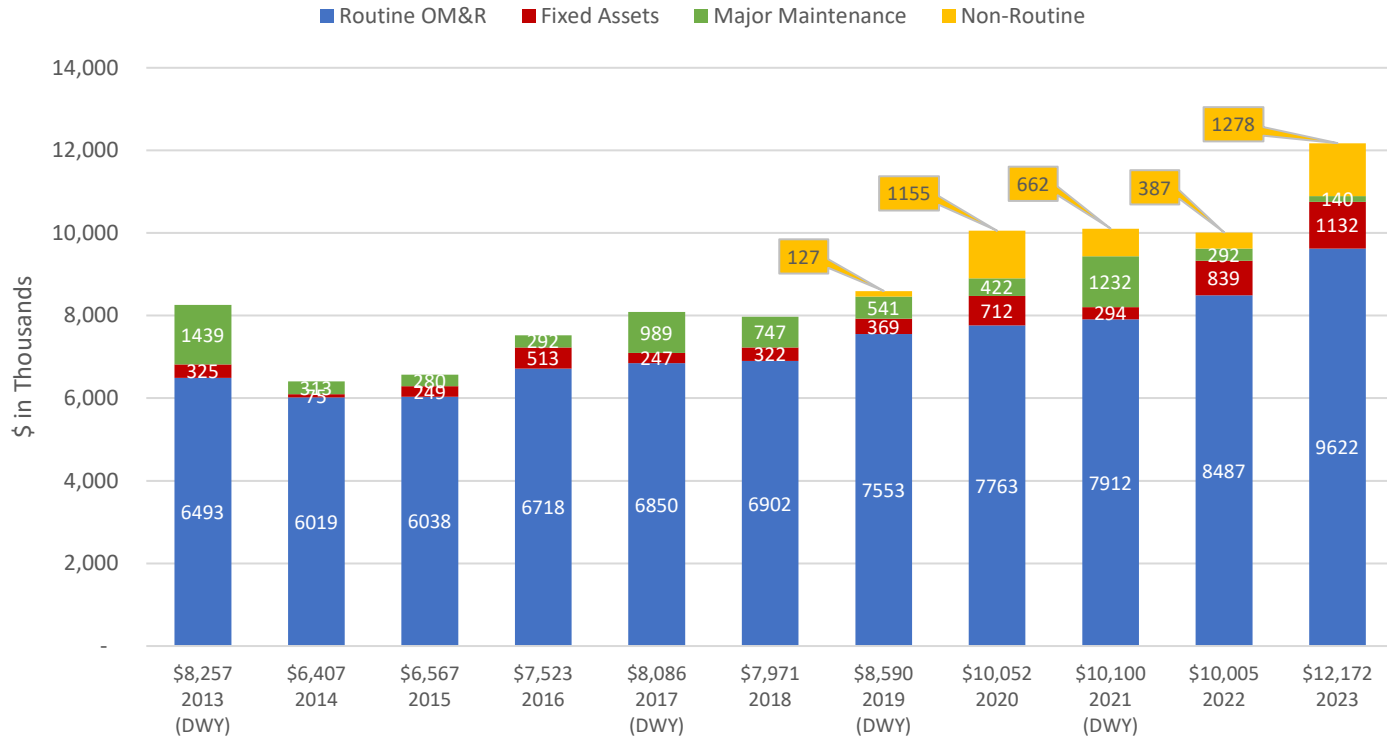
# FY 2023 Formulation Timeline



# Assumptions & Considerations

- Cost-of-Living-Adjustment:
  - Cumulative 10.2% impact in FY2023 over FY 2022:
    - +2.6% (FY 2022): FY22 Budget assumed 3.0%, actual COLA was 5.6%
    - +7.6% (FY 2023): FY23 Budget assumes 7.6% COLA based on the Consumer Price Index - Urban, West – Size B/C\*
- Consumer Price Index
  - FY 2022 assumed 5%
  - FY 2023 assumes 10%, with certain material costs (e.g. fuels, chemicals, and fixed assets) adjusted to reflect current price increases.
- FY 2024 – Next Scheduled Dewatering Year

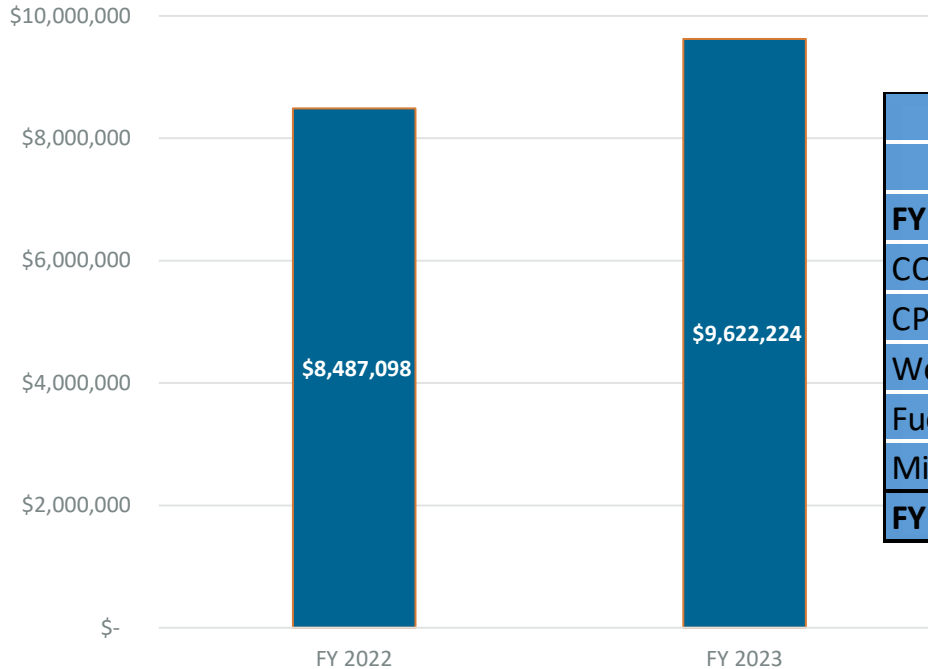
# Comparative Year Over Year (YOY) OM&R SPENDING FY 2013 Thru FY2023



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



## Routine OM&R FY 2022 vs. FY 2023



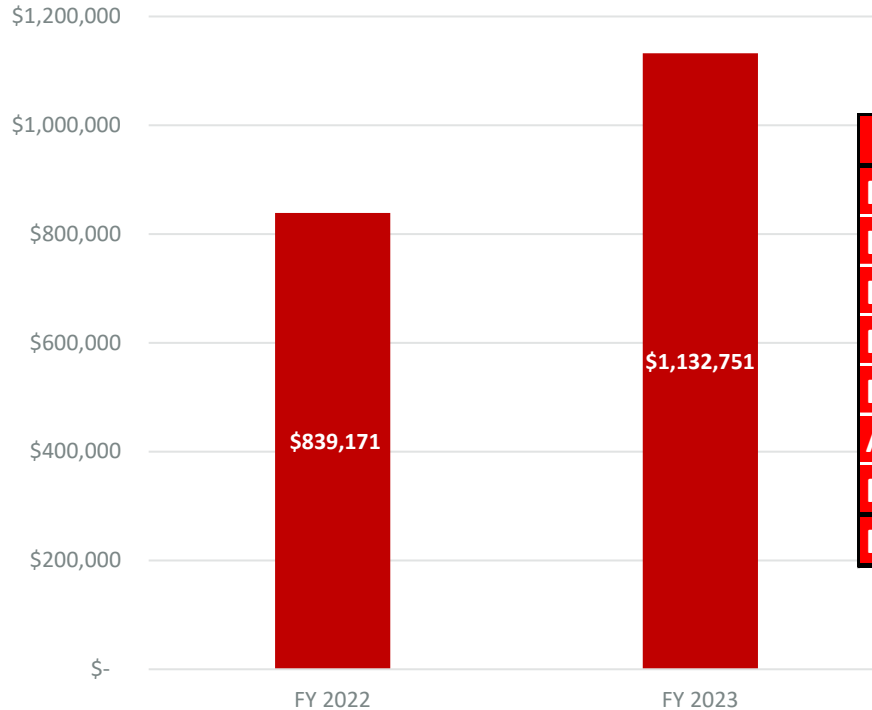
FY 2022 to FY 2023 Routine OM&R Budget	
Walkdown Table of Major Changes	
FY 2022	\$ 8,487,098
COLA (7.6% on Labor)	\$255,000
CPI (10% on Materials)	\$397,000
Weed Control (Chemical Costs)	\$270,000
Fuel	\$125,000
Misc	\$88,126
FY 2023	\$9,622,224





## Fixed Assets

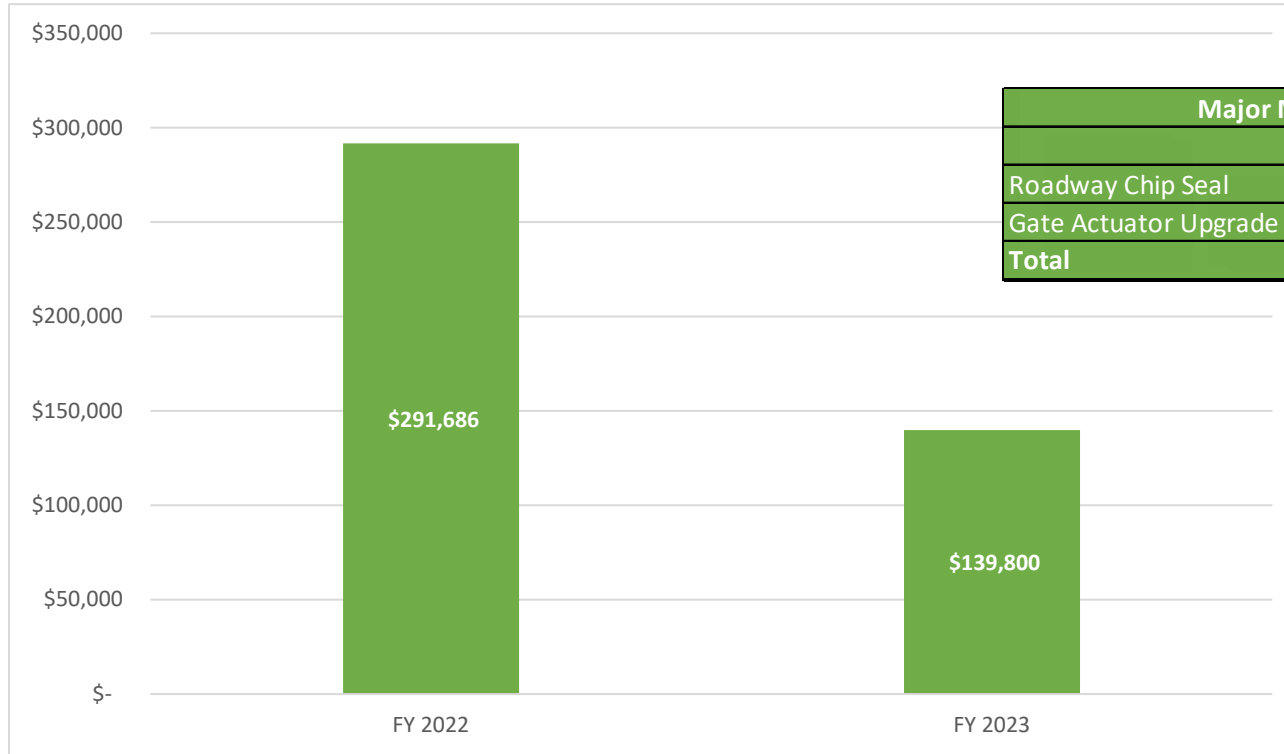
### FY 2022 vs. FY 2023



FY 2023 Planned Asset Acquisitions	
Motor Grader (1)	\$367,568
Loader (1)	\$267,532
Boom Truck	\$230,388
Mini-Excavator	\$90,000
Replacement Vehicles (3)	\$112,200
Air Compressor	\$27,000
Miscellaneous Assets	\$38,063
FY 2023 Budget	\$1,132,751

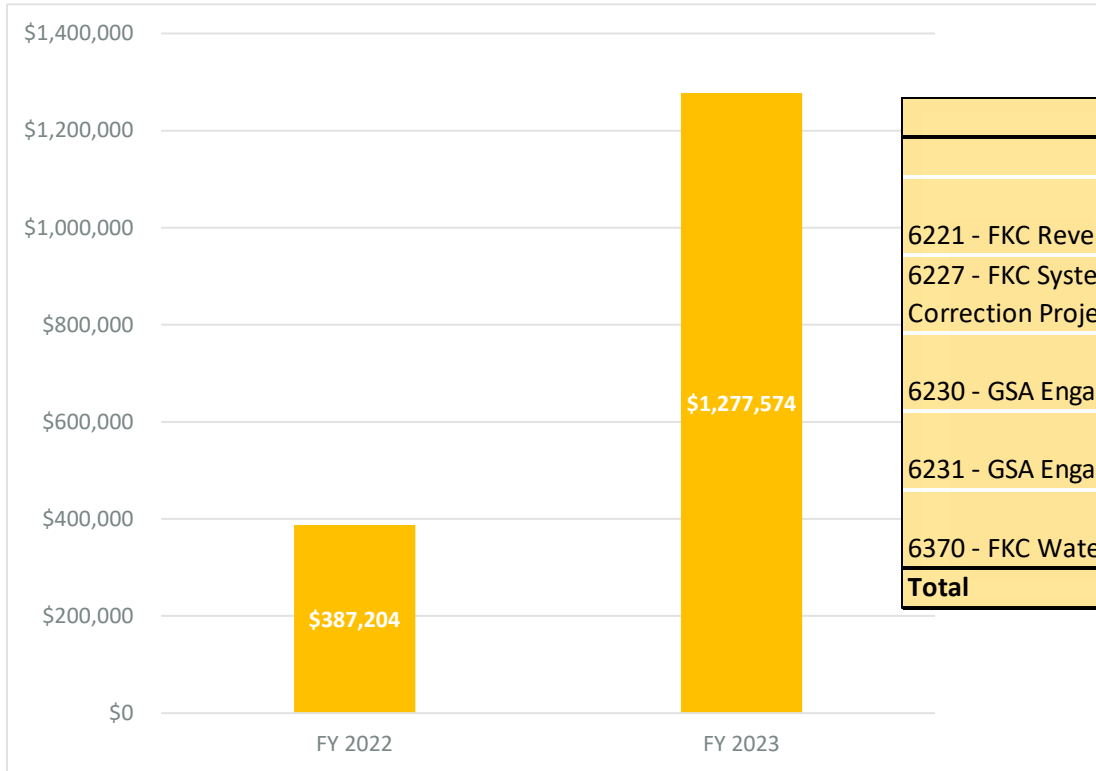


## Major Maintenance FY 2022 vs. FY 2023



Major Maintenance Projects		
	FY 2022	FY 2023
Roadway Chip Seal	\$ 136,391	\$ -
Gate Actuator Upgrade	\$ 155,295	\$ 139,800
Total	\$ 291,686	\$ 139,800

## Non-Routine OM&R FY 2022 vs. FY 2023



Non-Routine OM&R Projects		
	FY 2022	FY 2023
6221 - FKC Reverse Pump-Back Project	\$38,238	\$0
6227 - FKC System-Wide Capacity Correction Project	\$58,265	\$175,567
6230 - GSA Engagement (East)	\$207,820	\$382,380
6231 - GSA Engagement (West)	\$0	\$203,800
6370 - FKC Water Quality Program	\$82,881	\$515,827
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$387,204</b>	<b>\$1,277,574</b>



# Deferred Maintenance

The following projects were deferred by staff during FY 2023 budget formulation (~\$1.2M):

- Annual Chip/Seal Roadwork: \$200K
- Bridge Repair/Replacement (~\$1M)
  - (3@\$200K/ea.): \$600K
  - Delano Bridge: \$400K

# ASSUMPTIONS & CONSIDERATIONS

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

Summary of Assumptions and Considerations

**1. Labor**

A. Total staffing levels for FY 2023 are proposed as follows:

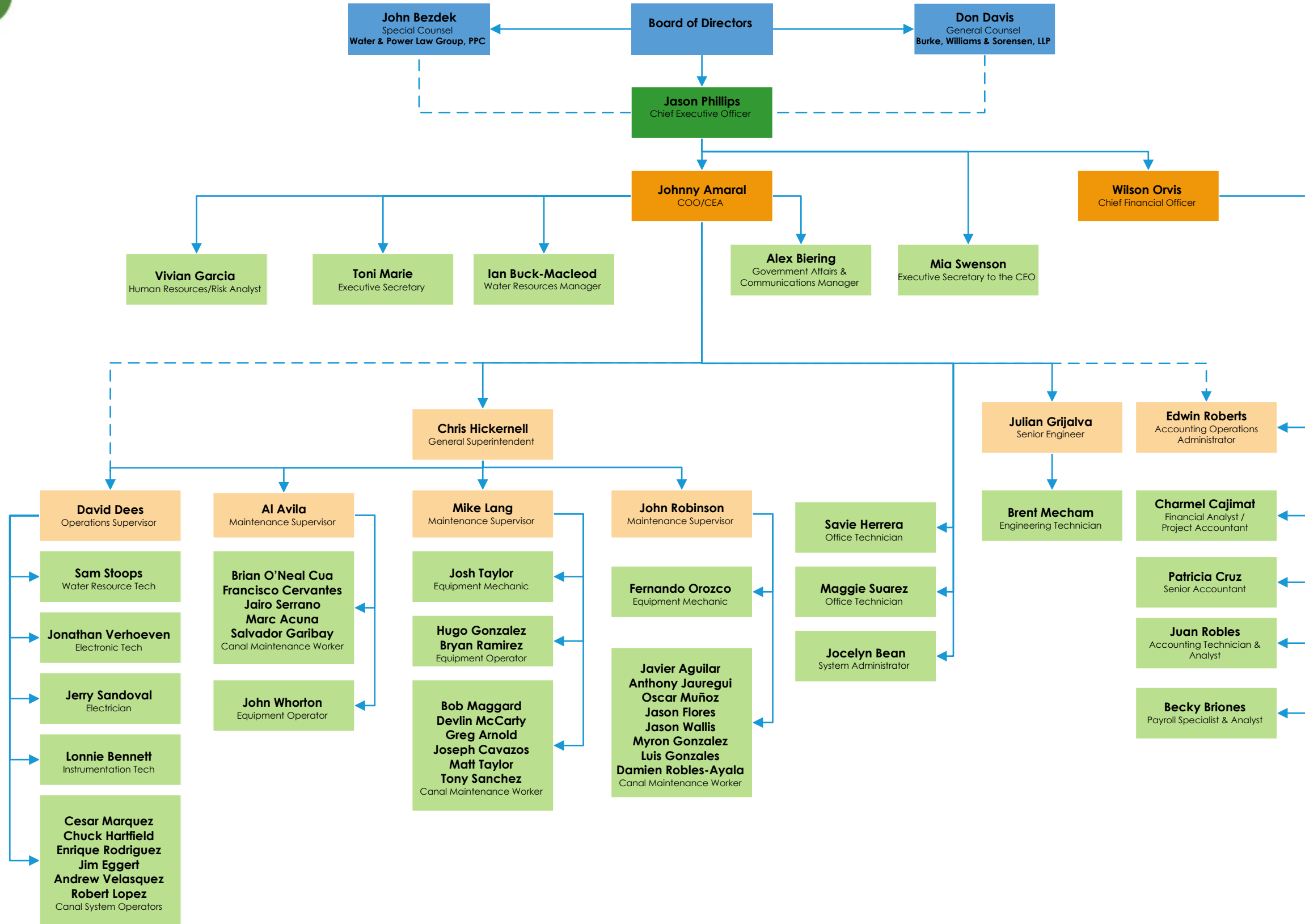
<u>Position</u>	<u>Total Positions</u>
1. Chief Executive Officer .....	1
2. Chief Operating Officer* .....	1
3. Chief of External Affairs / Chief Operating Officer .....	1
4. Director of Water Policy* .....	1
5. Governmental Affairs & Communications Manager.....	1
6. Water Resources Manager .....	1
7. Chief Financial Officer .....	1
8. Accounting Operations Administrator .....	1
9. Financial Analyst/Project Accountant .....	1
10. Senior Accountant.....	1
11. Accounting Technician & Analyst .....	1
12. Payroll Specialist & Analyst .....	1
13. Director of Technology* .....	1
14. System Administrator .....	1
15. Human Resources/Risk Analyst.....	1
16. Executive Secretary .....	1
17. Executive Assistant .....	1
18. Office Technician .....	2
19. General Superintendent.....	1
20. Operations Supervisor.....	1
21. Water Resources Technician.....	1
22. Senior Engineer .....	1
23. Engineering Technician .....	1
24. Maintenance Foreman.....	3
25. Maintenance Supervisor* .....	1
26. Canal Maintenance Worker * .....	21
27. Canal System Operator .....	6
28. Electrician .....	1
29. Electronic Technician .....	2
30. Equipment Mechanic .....	2
31. Equipment Operator .....	4
32. Instrumentation Technician.....	1
33. Intern(s) (Ops./Engineering & Technical Services)* .....	3
34. Utility Worker (Temps Dewater)* .....	6
Total Full Time Positions .....	<u>75</u>

\* The following positions will remain vacant and no dollar amount will be budgeted for FY 2023, Chief Operating Officer, Director of Water Policy, Director of Technology, Maintenance Supervisor, Electronic Technician, Administrative Assistant, three Canal Maintenance Worker, three intern, and 6 temporary Utility Worker positions.

- B. An inflation factor of 7.6% per year was used in the projected wage rates to cover the "cost of living adjustment (COLA)" that will occur in FY 2023 (FY 2022 wages were used as the base).

## **2. Materials**

- A. An inflation factor of 10.0% per year and 8.75% sales tax was used in the calculation of the costs for the required materials for FY 2023.
- B. Routine maintenance materials were budgeted with the assumption that the planned FY 2023 purchases occur in full.
- C. It is the policy of the Authority to capitalize all property, plant and equipment, except equipment costing less than \$5,000 and equipment installed directly onto the Friant-Kern Canal, which is a federally owned facility. The budgeted costs for capitalized property are in the accounts of 6299, 6399 and 6799.





FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY  
2022-2023 O&M BUDGET  
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

						Extrapolation	CPI		COLA		Sales Tax
						Months	2023 & 2024	2025	2023 & 2024	2025	
							2023 & 2024	2025	2023 & 2024	2025	
		Location:	All	All Locations	5	10.00%	10.00%	7.60%	7.60%	8.75%	
Inc./ <span style="color: red;">(Dec)</span>		2023 Budget vs. 2022 Budget		Historical Spending							
				2023	2022	2022	2021	2020	2019	2024	2025
		<u>%</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Extrapolated</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
		<u>Time Value</u>			<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>5.60%</u>	<u>8.10%</u>	<u>11.10%</u>		
1	Acre Feet of Water Conveyed			839,208	978,608	245,102	272,335	1,618,627	935,095	839,208	839,208
2	Canal Miles Maintained			151.20	151.20	151.20	151.20	151.20	151.20	151.20	151.20
3	Headcount			57.58	58.13	61.34	-	-	-	57.58	57.58
4	Crew Labor Hours	5.4%	4,340	84,563	80,222	88,057	-	-	-	-	-
5	Supervision Labor Hours	-18.3%	(4,594)	20,478	25,072	21,182	-	-	-	-	-
6	OT Hours	-7.7%	(172)	2,074	2,246	1,169	-	-	-	-	-
7	Holiday Hours	4.1%	158	4,024	3,866	4,009	-	-	-	-	-
8	Sick Hours	2.8%	144	5,365	5,220	5,881	-	-	-	-	-
9	Vacation Hours	5.0%	296	6,200	5,904	6,289	-	-	-	-	-
10	Total PTW & PTO Hours	0.1%	172	122,704	122,532	126,589	-	-	-	-	-
11	Labor	11.6%	\$366,128	\$3,532,742	\$3,166,614	\$2,983,552	\$2,781,900	\$2,896,121	\$2,775,973	\$3,717,835	\$4,009,278
12	Holiday	16.9%	21,394	148,321	126,927	199,580	114,888	111,601	108,314	162,866	178,844
13	Sick	15.1%	25,937	197,761	171,824	310,716	182,487	159,764	140,063	217,155	238,459
14	Vacation	16.2%	31,058	222,874	191,816	279,423	212,260	194,202	195,468	244,804	268,899
15	Sub-total Wages & PTO	12.2%	444,517	4,101,698	3,657,181	3,773,271	3,291,806	3,363,140	3,220,440	4,342,659	4,695,479
16	Medical and Disability Insurance	4.2%	43,664	1,095,267	1,051,603	938,461	1,083,459	967,019	896,683	1,233,605	1,353,508
17	Payroll Taxes	25.9%	17,590	85,423	67,832	52,609	80,480	64,378	66,725	93,820	103,045
18	Retirement	19.1%	77,261	482,093	404,832	459,173	524,476	476,213	422,838	529,365	581,294
19	Workers' Compensation	23.1%	19,382	103,233	83,851	68,979	85,026	87,143	86,208	113,525	124,845
20	Labor Dollars & Benefits	11.4%	602,414	5,867,713	5,265,299	5,292,491	5,065,248	4,957,893	4,692,895	6,312,974	6,858,171
21	Bargate Material	-10.0%	(1,919)	17,319	19,237	4,284	16,386	7,786	16,451	19,051	20,956
22	Concrete and Framework	-0.1%	(5)	4,692	4,696	-	474	270	39	5,161	5,677
23	Spill Containment Supplies	100.0%	2,416	2,416	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Rock	100.0%	3,290	3,290	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Dewatering	100.0%	2,382	2,382	-	-	55	-	-	-	-
26	Drain and Channel	0.0%	0	-	-	-	79	-	55	-	-

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY 2022-2023 O&M BUDGET COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS										
Inc./ <b>(Dec)</b>										
				Extrapolation	CPI		COLA		Sales Tax	
				Months	2023 & 2024	2025	2023 & 2024	2025		
	Location:			5	10.00%	10.00%	7.60%	7.60%	8.75%	
	All			All Locations						
2023 Budget vs. 2022 Budget			Historical Spending							
			2023	2022	2022	2021	2020	2019	2024	2025
<u>%</u> <u>Dollars</u>			<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Extrapolated</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
<u>Time Value</u>				<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>5.60%</u>	<u>8.10%</u>	<u>11.10%</u>		
Fence Maintenance	58.7%	6,443	17,424	10,980	9,947	8,695	2,927	10,784	19,166	21,083
General Canal	-18.7%	(69,502)	302,074	371,576	83,452	178,535	50,458	201,873	332,281	365,509
Maintenance Facilities	-2.1%	(2,885)	133,933	136,818	83,417	97,331	101,225	65,979	147,326	162,059
Mudjacking	37.8%	615	2,240	1,626	-	322	552	865	2,464	2,711
Painting	14.8%	1,694	13,176	11,481	17,241	15,585	6,108	15,004	14,493	15,943
Structure & Gates	100.0%	2,647	2,647	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road Repair	298.7%	17,944	23,951	6,007	-	-	8	-	4,244	4,668
Signs	7.9%	702	9,578	8,876	978	2,099	2,768	-	9,654	10,619
Turnouts	-55.9%	(75,978)	59,935	135,913	-	-	-	-	201,203	219,817
Weed Control	86.6%	271,892	585,854	313,962	4,111	29,722	5,045	10,094	644,440	708,884
Sub-total Materials	15.6%	159,735	1,180,909	1,021,174	203,431	349,284	177,146	321,144	1,399,482	1,537,925
Equipment Rental	-100.0%	(12,503)	-	12,503	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuels	66.6%	155,916	390,135	234,219	197,562	269,850	216,126	216,012	429,149	472,063
Lubricants	610.0%	6,771	7,881	1,110	1,310	82	-	-	8,669	9,536
Outside Services	39.2%	67,724	240,568	172,844	254,578	127,246	243,606	95,880	265,255	292,458
Service, Parts & Supplies	-5.7%	(10,691)	177,306	187,997	118,902	21,098	27,187	38,050	195,919	215,511
Supplies	-5.6%	(976)	16,575	17,551	11,467	18,393	10,174	12,972	18,232	20,056
Sub-total Shop Costs	32.9%	206,242	832,465	626,223	583,820	436,670	497,093	362,914	917,224	1,009,624
Awards	29.9%	21,301	92,587	71,285	111,461	27,566	13,730	-	99,625	107,198
Dues and Subscriptions	-74.8%	(58,438)	19,649	78,087	4,300	112,773	97,121	127,715	21,614	23,775
Education and Training	11.9%	8,764	82,328	73,564	30,451	21,175	7,773	11,792	89,837	98,043
Equipment Rental	6.2%	2,185	37,323	35,138	33,385	25,595	36,286	31,303	40,160	43,212
Fuels	-100.0%	(1,513)	-	1,513	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Expense-Indirect	0.0%	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liability Insurance	-11.9%	(19,322)	142,825	162,146	118,682	4,878	82,224	136,058	153,679	165,359
Meeting Expense	8.6%	14,957	189,572	174,615	87,732	237,403	236,198	149,246	208,424	229,153
Other	166.8%	79,073	126,472	47,399	26,700	137,525	8,092	135,505	138,976	152,719

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY 2022-2023 O&M BUDGET COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS										
Inc./ <b>(Dec)</b>										
				Extrapolation		CPI		COLA		Sales Tax
				Months		2023 & 2024	2025	2023 & 2024	2025	
	Location:			5		10.00%	10.00%	7.60%	7.60%	8.75%
2023 Budget vs. 2022 Budget			All	All Locations	Historical Spending					
			2023	2022	2022	2021	2020	2019	2024	2025
			Budget	Budget	Extrapolated	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget
			% Dollars							
Time Value				0.00%	0.00%	5.60%	8.10%	11.10%		
54	Outside Services	30.1%	82,489	356,817	274,328	132,107	161,915	132,289	233,392	417,135
55	Personnel Admin.	-19.9%	(10,869)	43,663	54,532	4,710	44,168	39,670	42,246	50,552
56	Phone Service	0.0%	0	-	-	5,676	59,518	57,831	98,531	-
57	Professional Services	24.0%	110,959	574,100	463,142	187,002	258,342	249,886	106,785	659,434
58	Safety & First Aide Training	-100.0%	(114)	-	114	576	17,585	11,825	25,333	-
59	Safety Meetings	0.0%	0	-	-	1,488	189	12,193	6,210	-
60	Supplies	30.5%	15,918	68,105	52,188	23,368	25,783	41,267	66,771	78,850
61	Travel	-13.6%	(12,074)	76,502	88,576	26,688	41,219	13,056	14,340	92,153
62	Utilities	-17.4%	(41,218)	196,032	237,251	159,343	122,633	170,309	139,702	233,423
63	Sub-total Administration	10.6%	192,096	2,005,974	1,813,878	953,669	1,298,268	1,209,748	1,324,930	2,351,006
64	Allocation to General Membership	10.6%	(25,361)	(264,838)	(239,477)	(212,634)	(186,298)	(156,964)	(128,429)	(320,454)
65	Routine O&M	13.4%	1,135,126	9,622,224	8,487,098	6,820,777	6,963,171	6,684,916	6,573,453	11,436,272
66	Fixed Assets	35.0%	293,580	1,132,751	839,171	226,751	29,076	179,265	61,475	485,637
67	Concrete and Framework	0.0%	0	-	-	6,792	227,324	4,609	3,757	3,981
68	Concrete Lining Maintenance	0.0%	0	-	-	-	-	527	-	1,216
69	Aquatic Weed Control	0.0%	0	-	-	222	340,128	-	872	-
70	Actuators & Shafts (8)	-10.0%	(15,495)	139,800	155,295	92,740	330,063	107,976	189,110	-
71	Road Repair	-100.0%	(136,391)	-	136,391	6,355	10,646	74,127	48,876	38,409
72	Road Maintenance	0.0%	0	-	-	1,263	1,839	899	280,799	9,299
73	Sand Blast & Paint Metal Canal Struct.	0.0%	0	-	-	15,312	130,898	91,214	11,286	1,213
74	Gates & Gearboxes	0.0%	0	-	-	5,548	8,513	3,337	22,268	8,008
75	Structure & Gear Boxes	0.0%	0	-	-	28,968	192,820	62,550	49,098	43,315
76	Sub-total Major Maintenance	-52.1%	(151,886)	139,800	291,686	157,200	1,242,232	345,239	606,065	105,441
77	USBR Pump Back Project	-100.0%	(38,238)	-	38,238	(0)	145	215	1,644	0
78	FKC Subsidence	0.0%	0	-	-	-	3,944	0	(0)	-

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY 2022-2023 O&M BUDGET COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS										
Inc./ <span style="color: red;">(Dec)</span>										
				Extrapolation	CPI		COLA		Sales Tax	
				Months	2023 & 2024	2025	2023 & 2024	2025		
	Location:	All	All Locations	5	10.00%	10.00%	7.60%	7.60%	8.75%	
	2023 Budget vs. 2022 Budget			Historical Spending						
	%	Dollars	2023 Budget	2022 Budget	2022 Extrapolated	2021 Actual	2020 Actual	2019 Actual	2024 Budget	2025 Budget
	Time Value		0.00%	0.00%	5.60%	8.10%	11.10%			
FKC Capacity Correction (FWA)	0.0%	0	-	-	-	618,784	308,812	298,756	-	-
FKC System-Wide Capacity Correction Project	159.7%	93,039	151,304	58,265	86,066	75,120	-	-	44,443	47,820
MRCCP Project Phase 1	0.0%	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GSA Engagement-East	55.1%	114,471	322,292	207,820	197,536	112,740	131,203	11,656	352,066	384,631
GSA Engagement-West	100.0%	194,539	194,539	-	-	-	-	-	213,615	234,569
Water Quality	474.0%	392,861	475,741	82,881	56,862	55,050	19,484	38,970	521,678	572,083
Benefits	100.0%	133,698	133,698	-	-	-	-	-	147,068	161,775
Sub-total Non-Routine	229.9%	890,370	1,277,574	387,204	340,464	865,784	459,713	351,026	1,278,869	1,400,878
Grand Totals	21.7%	\$2,167,190	\$12,172,349	\$10,005,159	\$7,545,192	\$9,100,263	\$7,669,134	\$7,592,019	\$12,314,994	\$13,428,229

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY													
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE - FRIANT KERN CANAL													
TOTAL SPENDING BUDGET: FY2021 & FY2022 & 2023													
Inc./ <span style="color: red;">(Dec)</span>					Extrapolation	CPI		COLA		Sales Tax			
					Months	2023 & 2024	2025	2023 & 2024	2025				
					Location:	All	All Locations	5	10.00%	10.00%	7.60%	7.60%	8.75%
Code	Description			2023 Budget	Historical Spending								
		%	Dollars		2022 Budget	2022 Extrapolated	2021 Actual	2020 Actual	2019 Actual	2024 Budget	2025 Budget		
					0.00%	0.00%	5.60%	8.10%	11.10%				
1991	Fixed Assets	35.0%	\$293,580	\$ 1,132,751	\$ 839,171	\$ 226,751	\$ 164,358	\$ 179,265	\$ 165,095	\$ 442,382	\$ 485,637		
6010	Vehicle & Equipment Service	25.9%	156,208	760,402	604,193	455,937	339,820	279,374	283,496	832,115	910,671		
6020	Maintenance Supervision	5.9%	18,950	341,127	322,177	379,578	351,124	353,712	370,645	369,453	400,171		
6025	Right of Way Management	-8.4%	(4,653)	50,784	55,437	49,886	4,547	57,122	66,487	54,643	58,796		
6030	Weed & Pest Control	54.4%	366,009	1,039,248	673,239	231,645	639,211	314,878	290,653	1,143,173	1,257,490		
6032	Friant Biological Opinion Imp	4.8%	1,000	22,000	21,000	-	-	1,290	67,250	23,672	25,471		
6040	Road Maintenance	-61.6%	(97,235)	60,673	157,909	20,869	15,640	84,009	350,651	63,975	70,372		
6050	Yard & Building Maintenance	17.4%	59,950	403,948	343,998	337,439	353,939	372,322	312,757	440,182	479,723		
6060	Structure & Gate Maintenance	-27.6%	(103,601)	272,412	376,013	144,785	679,876	265,078	271,761	264,117	284,574		
6070	Cleaning Right-of-Way	-17.5%	(15,478)	73,075	88,554	46,137	60,442	66,513	30,777	78,652	84,655		
6080	Bargate & Guardrail Maint	-28.5%	(17,618)	44,158	61,776	46,363	46,580	34,010	42,259	48,117	52,437		
6090	Embankment Maintenance	0.4%	314	85,276	84,962	275,204	84,622	100,935	120,758	91,952	99,156		
6100	Bridge Maintenance	-9.5%	(6,661)	63,193	69,854	13,292	42,519	42,130	39,285	68,873	75,073		
6110	Misc. Mtce	-100.0%	(13,165)	-	13,165	9,342	19,041	7,969	15,640	-	-		
6111	Reverse Flow Pumping	0.0%	0	-	-	-	-	204	-	-	-		
6120	Concrete Lining Maintenance	27.7%	4,230	19,483	15,253	6,792	243,466	5,406	7,301	13,172	14,405		
6130	Drainditch & Channel Maint.	-25.1%	(12,707)	37,870	50,576	48,876	74,270	4,260	9,547	40,748	43,845		
6140	Fence Maintenance	61.0%	30,948	81,666	50,718	73,646	46,024	39,673	48,380	88,291	95,461		
6160	Mudjacking	34.6%	6,468	25,181	18,713	52	473	3,201	22,475	27,149	29,271		
6170	Painting	28.9%	12,772	56,933	44,161	39,772	35,281	14,975	34,227	61,553	66,554		
6190	Sump Pump Mtce	-42.0%	(12,949)	17,847	30,796	1,773	6,579	3,956	181	19,606	21,537		
6200	Cross Drainage Structure Mtce	5.1%	54	1,107	1,053	-	-	-	-	1,191	1,281		
6210	Rip-Rapping	180.4%	1,689	2,625	936	-	-	213	-	2,824	3,039		
6221	USBR Pump Back Project	-100.0%	(38,238)	-	38,238	(0)	145	215	1,644	(0)	0		
6225	FKC Subsidence	0.0%	0	-	-	-	3,944	0	(0)	-	-		
6226	FKC Capacity Correction (FWA)	0.0%	0	-	-	-	618,784	308,812	298,756	-	-		
6227	FKC System-Wide Capacity Correction Project	159.7%	93,039	151,304	58,265	86,066	75,120	-	-	44,443	47,820		
6228	MRCCP Project Phase 1	0.0%	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
6230	GSA Engagement-East	55.1%	114,471	322,292	207,820	197,536	112,740	131,203	11,656	352,066	384,631		
6231	GSA Engagement-West	0.0%	194,539	194,539	-	-	-	-	-	213,615	234,569		

Page 49 of 210

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY													
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE - FRIANT KERN CANAL													
TOTAL SPENDING BUDGET: FY2021 & FY2022 & 2023													
Inc./ <span style="color: red;">(Dec)</span>					Extrapolation	CPI		COLA		Sales Tax			
					Months	2023 & 2024	2025	2023 & 2024	2025				
					Location:	All	All Locations	5	10.00%	10.00%	7.60%	7.60%	8.75%
Code	Description			2023 Budget	Historical Spending							2024 Budget	2025 Budget
		%	Dollars		2022 Budget	2022 Extrapolated	2021 Actual	2020 Actual	2019 Actual				
6305	C. & I. Maint. (General)	-100.0%	<span style="color: red;">(17,651)</span>	-	17,651	1,094	42,842	27,853	15,319	-	-		
6306	C & I ESI Equip Mtce - SCADA	-18.9%	<span style="color: red;">(60,415)</span>	259,634	320,049	150,508	138,899	108,439	241,911	284,650	312,094		
6310	Meter Repair	-24.5%	<span style="color: red;">(36,029)</span>	111,318	147,347	28,986	155,621	59,974	125,722	121,727	133,123		
6320	Canal Patrol	23.6%	64,839	339,292	274,453	291,474	255,070	304,063	305,184	365,096	392,862		
6330	Operations Reports	78.0%	46,537	106,163	59,627	116,243	94,311	100,461	149,762	114,240	122,932		
6340	Operations Supervision	17.6%	20,501	137,044	116,542	120,183	122,588	65,680	68,861	147,459	158,666		
6345	Water supply coordination & monitoring	41.8%	204,571	693,533	488,961	291,035	308,848	288,967	9,827	757,934	828,399		
6350	Water Measurement	-37.9%	<span style="color: red;">(5,665)</span>	9,273	14,938	9,587	10,388	15,546	7,138	10,012	10,811		
6360	Misc. Operations	-100.0%	<span style="color: red;">(9,112)</span>	-	9,112	128	1,759	9,091	831	-	-		
6370	Water Quality	474.0%	392,861	475,741	82,881	56,862	55,050	19,484	38,970	521,678	572,083		
6380	Groundwater & Seepage Well Mes	0.0%	0	-	-	957	366	1,707	1,926	-	-		
6402	FKC Title Transfer	0.0%	0	-	-	-	56,564	101,447	89,438	-	-		
6405	Legal Expense- Direct	249.2%	78,500	110,000	31,500	20,378	11,233	7,057	17,825	121,000	133,100		
6410	Administrative Supervision	-100.0%	<span style="color: red;">(13,173)</span>	-	13,173	8,637	8,339	15,936	13,476	-	-		
6420	Safety & First Aid Training	42.4%	39,659	133,254	93,595	85,282	57,904	61,105	53,647	143,791	155,169		
6430	Office Admin (Typing etc.)	50.7%	75,678	224,821	149,142	201,351	119,884	190,660	239,087	241,907	260,292		
6435	SLDMWA/FWA	0.0%	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
6440	Payroll Preparation	167.5%	16,841	26,893	10,053	15,483	14,433	11,074	8,168	28,937	31,137		
6450	Meetings (General)	22.8%	12,991	70,081	57,090	45,323	73,665	107,539	60,711	76,058	82,556		
6451	Meeting - Board of Directors	-12.2%	<span style="color: red;">(19,450)</span>	140,616	160,066	49,039	247,675	226,281	120,067	153,059	166,623		
6452	Meetings (Sub Committee)	-36.8%	<span style="color: red;">(42,162)</span>	72,416	114,578	30,559	66,428	80,529	54,632	78,011	84,040		
6453	Meetings (Staff)	-8.0%	<span style="color: red;">(2,445)</span>	28,266	30,711	90,565	66,348	58,845	30,001	30,567	33,058		
6454	Offsite Planning Board of Directors	46.1%	27,927	88,487	60,560	84,236	871	-	-	96,195	104,587		
6455	Annual Meeting - Board of Directors	177.5%	21,578	33,734	12,156	-	-	-	-	37,108	40,818		
6460	Education & Training	14.3%	18,590	148,149	129,559	43,294	31,479	30,664	35,529	160,661	174,250		
6470	Misc Administration	-100.0%	<span style="color: red;">(291)</span>	-	291	22,925	2,820	12,120	194	-	-		
6480	Procurement	325.4%	15,364	20,085	4,721	-	342	-	-	21,611	23,254		
6490	Inventory & Property Mgt.	-60.8%	<span style="color: red;">(7,812)</span>	5,038	12,851	3,843	8,475	-	-	5,421	5,833		
6501	Employee Benefit (Holiday)	27.3%	34,657	161,583	126,927	199,580	114,888	111,601	108,314	177,455	194,892		
6502	Employee Benefit (Sick Pay)	25.4%	43,620	215,444	171,824	310,716	182,487	159,764	140,063	236,607	259,856		
6503	Employee Benefit (Vacation)	23.9%	45,795	237,610	191,816	279,423	212,260	194,202	195,468	261,014	286,730		



FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY  
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE - FRIANT KERN CANAL  
TOTAL SPENDING BUDGET: FY2021 & FY2022 & 2023

Inc./ <span style="color: red;">(Dec)</span>						Extrapolation	CPI		COLA		Sales Tax
						Months	2023 & 2024	2025	2023 & 2024	2025	
						5	10.00%	10.00%	7.60%	7.60%	8.75%
				Location:	All	All Locations					
Code	Description			2023 Budget	Historical Spending						
		%	Dollars		2022 Budget	2022 Extrapolated	2021 Actual	2020 Actual	2019 Actual	2024 Budget	2025 Budget
6504	Employee Benefit (Jury Duty)	0.0%	0	-	-	683	1,506	1,879	1,094	-	-
6510	Data Processing	10.4%	24,599	260,585	235,986	138,010	160,497	172,720	197,025	280,390	301,699
6520	Travel	-49.3%	(43,655)	44,921	88,576	26,688	41,219	13,056	14,340	49,222	53,940
6530	Accounting & Auditing	15.2%	56,947	431,743	374,796	325,060	332,400	317,350	307,519	466,404	503,883
6540	Personnel Administration	61.9%	90,064	235,470	145,406	74,919	110,860	107,343	110,154	253,366	272,621
6610	Employee Retirement	28.2%	114,016	518,848	404,832	459,173	524,476	476,213	422,838	569,796	625,767
6611	Retirement Administration	0.0%	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6620	Medical & Disability Insurance	8.3%	87,514	1,139,117	1,051,603	938,461	1,083,459	967,019	896,683	1,249,815	1,371,339
6630	Liability Insurance	-11.9%	(19,322)	142,825	162,146	118,682	4,878	82,224	136,058	153,679	165,359
6640	Workers Comp. Insurance	25.0%	22,413	111,973	89,560	68,296	83,466	86,716	85,738	122,996	135,108
6650	Legal Expense-Indirect	-100.0%	(45,000)	-	45,000	-	332	51,978	3,222	-	-
6660	Payroll Taxes	32.8%	22,242	90,075	67,832	52,609	80,480	64,378	66,725	98,937	108,674
6670	Utilities	-17.4%	(41,218)	196,032	237,251	159,343	122,633	170,309	139,702	213,900	233,423
6680	Telephone Expense	0.0%	0	-	-	5,676	59,529	57,821	98,531	-	-
6690	Office Supplies	-17.6%	(6,219)	29,069	35,288	21,473	23,122	35,772	66,677	31,278	33,655
6700	Merit Awards	-10.5%	(3,341)	28,500	31,841	78,870	13,731	13,730	-	30,666	32,997
6710	Postage	46.5%	2,461	7,747	5,287	2,613	4,716	3,689	4,293	8,336	8,970
6720	Dues & Subscriptions	-74.8%	(58,438)	19,649	78,087	4,300	112,773	97,121	127,715	21,614	23,775
6730	Budget Preparation	37.1%	3,974	14,691	10,717	151	12,850	14,986	17,081	15,808	17,009
6740	Achieving & Data Storage	33.8%	5,111	20,251	15,140	-	7,655	11,502	-	21,790	23,446
6790	Lease Office Equipment	6.2%	2,185	37,323	35,138	33,385	25,595	36,286	31,303	40,160	43,212
6810	Outside Services - SCID	0.0%	0	-	-	-	-	3,194	-	-	-
9999	GM administration allocation	10.6%	(25,361)	(264,838)	(239,477)	(212,634)	(186,298)	(156,964)	(128,429)	(291,322)	(320,454)
Totals		21.7%	\$ 2,167,190	\$ 12,172,349	\$ 10,005,159	\$ 7,545,192	\$ 9,100,263	\$ 7,669,134	\$ 7,592,019	\$ 12,314,994	\$ 13,428,229

FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY  
CPI & COLA PRICE CHANGES FY2023 VS. FY2022  
FY2023

<u>Description</u>	<u>UOM</u>	<u>Esp. Code</u>	FY2023B	Dollars		Unit Price				2023
			<u>Units</u>	<u>FY2023B</u>	<u>FY2022B</u>	<u>FY2023B</u>	<u>FY2022B</u>	<u>\$\$\$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>CPI</u>
										<u>Impact</u>
Salaries & Wages	Hour	01	182,543	3,976,522	3,488,810	20.85	18.98	1.88	10%	342,584
Unleaded	Gallon	11	57,274	304,897	173,892	5.32	3.04	2.29	75%	131,005
Copper Sulfate	pound	42	120,000	248,897	124,888	2.07	1.04	1.03	99%	124,009
Round-Up Pro Concentrate	gallon	46	2,617	130,925	54,597	50.03	20.86	29.17	140%	76,328
Round-Up Custom	gallon	44	1,596	85,564	23,782	53.60	14.90	38.70	260%	61,783
Pre-emergant (Diuron)	gallon	49	2,385	79,677	50,638	33.41	21.23	12.18	57%	29,040
Vacation Pay	Hour	H3	11,550	234,068	191,816	20.27	18.44	1.82	10%	21,066
Sick Pay	Hour	H2	11,512	211,194	171,824	18.35	16.69	1.65	10%	19,007
Holiday Pay	Hour	H1	8,634	158,395	126,927	18.35	16.69	1.65	10%	14,256
Cheetah	Project	29	190	25,613	13,817	135.16	72.91	62.25	85%	11,796
Diesel	Gallon	12	12,600	66,840	56,075	5.30	4.45	0.85	19%	10,765
Repair and Replace Actuators	each	T8	5	110,000	155,295	22,000.00	20,020.00	1,980.00	10%	9,900
Shop	Various	63	1,185	134,072	126,831	113.14	107.03	6.11	6%	7,241
Gas and Electricity	Month	E1	12	79,566	89,138	6,630.49	6,033.75	596.74	10%	7,161
Motor Oil	Quart	16	505	9,044	2,247	17.91	4.45	13.46	303%	6,797
Other Materials	Each	34	345	63,419	66,983	183.93	167.38	16.55	10%	5,708
Retirement plan contribution	Labor\$	C1	4,202,537	508,330	404,832	0.12	0.11	0.01	10%	5,534
Building Rental	Each	k1	13	57,414	11,424	4,416.50	4,019.01	397.48	10%	5,167
										<u><u>\$ 889,148</u></u>



# MAJOR MAINTENANCE PROJECT JUSTIFICATIONS

Major Maintenance Projects FY 2023				
Job Code	Project Title	Project Location	Dept.	Total Project Cost
6060	Gate Actuator Upgrade	Multiple Sites	Maintenance	\$ 139,800
			Totals: \$	139,800

**Friant Water Authority**  
**Major Maintenance Projects**  
**Summary Sheet**  
Proposed for FY 2023

**Project Title:** Gate Actuator Upgrade

**Job Code:** 6060

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

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

**Estimated Total Project Cost (x1000):** \$ 139.8

**Estimated Total Material Cost (Including Fuel Costs, x1000):** \$ 110.0

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

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



*View of Similar Conditions*

### **Breakdown of Estimated Costs**

***Contract Service: n/a***

Machine Shop Services

**Subtotal: \$19,195**

***Materials:***

5 - 4 Hp Gate Actuators and Shafts @ \$22,000 ea.

\$110,000

*(Motor Prices include starters, breaks, and cabinets.)*

**Subtotal: \$110,000**

***Rental Equipment: n/a***

**Subtotal: n/a**

***Fuel: n/a***

**Subtotal: n/a**

***Regular Labor (Hours and Cost):***

1 - Electrician (25 days @ 8 hr. @ \$30.77/hr.)

\$ 6,154

1 – CMW (20 days x 8 hr./day @ \$27.82/hr.)

\$ 4,451

**Subtotal: \$10,605**

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**Total: \$ 139,800**

FY 2023

NON-ROUTINE  
OM&R  
PROJECT  
JUSTIFICATIONS

Non-Routine OM&R Projects FY 2023			
Job Code	Project Title	Project Location	Total Project Cost*
6221	FKC Reverse Pump-Back Project	Multiple Sites	\$0*
6227	FKC System-Wide Capacity Correction Project	Entire Friant Kern Canal (152 Miles)	\$ 175,567
6230	Ground Water Sustainability Agencies Engagement (East)	Friant Kern Canal and Associated Facilities	\$ 382,380
6231	Ground Water Sustainability Agencies Engagement (West)	Delta-Mendota Canal	\$ 203,800
6370	FKC Water Quality Program	Entire Friant Kern Canal (152 Miles)	\$ 515,827
<b>Totals:</b>			<b>\$ 1,277,574</b>

\*Pump-Back Costs are anticipated to be offset under existing Financial Assistance Agreement with DWR

**Friant Water Authority**  
**Extraordinary Maintenance Project Justifications**  
Proposed for FY 2023 OM&R Budget

**Project Title:** Friant Kern Canal Reverse Pump-Back Project

**Job Code:** 6221

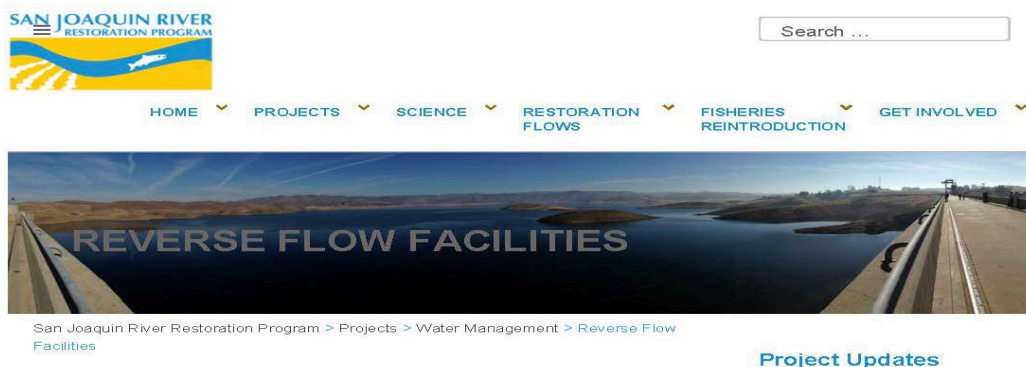
**Project Location:** Friant-Kern Canal from terminus MP 151.8 to Tule River pool MP 95.67

**Project Description:** The Secretary of the Interior is authorized in PL-111-11 Section 10201 and directed to conduct feasibility studies in coordination with Friant Water Authority and create improvements or reverse flow pump-back facilities on the Friant-Kern Canal to help manage for water supply lost as part of the San Joaquin River Restoration Program Settlement. In 2016 and 2017, Friant Water Authority (FWA) entered into a Financial Assistance Agreements (FAA) with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) and California Department of Water Resources (DWR), respectively to design and construct Reverse flow Pump-Back facilities in the lower reaches of the FKC. The Reclamation FAA expired in 2021, and remaining activities are anticipated to be applied only to the DWR FAA until it expires in June 2023. The current project is at 30-60% design and is looking to build reverse flow pump-back facilities at Shafter Check, Woollomes Check and Deer Creek Check, but schedule is currently being driven by environmental compliance activities and related completion of the Friant-Kern Canal Water Quality Guidelines.

**Estimated Project Costs (x1000):** \$56,000 pre- 30% design estimate  
Fiscal Year 2023 Budget = \$0<sup>1</sup>

**General Justification:** This project originally stemmed from the SJRRP to help facilitate the Long-Term Recapture and Recirculation program. It was authorized as part of the settlement program to help Friant Division Contractors keep access to their water utilized to help restore the SJR fishery. This program helps keep the SJR settlement viable.

**Operating Impact:** The reverse flow pump-back project provides a significant amount of flexibility in making the San Joaquin River Settlement Water Supply initiatives successful. Facilities also have the potential for use by FKC contractors at other drought times when the return of supplies wouldn't be possible without this infrastructure.



<sup>1</sup> The FY23 budget for this activity is estimated through March 31, 2023. All of these costs are anticipated to be recovered through an existing financial assistance agreement with CA Department of Water Resources

**Friant Water Authority**  
**Extraordinary Maintenance Project Justifications**  
Proposed for FY 2023 OM&R Budget

**Friant Water Authority**  
**Extraordinary Maintenance Projects**  
**Cost Summary**  
Proposed for FY 2023

**Project Title:** Friant Kern Canal Reverse Pump-Back Project

**Breakdown of Estimated Costs**

*All costs are assumed to be reimbursed under the existing Financial Assistance Agreement with DWR.*

<b>Cost Category</b>	<b>Anticipated Level of Effort</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>
Legal Support	50 hours	\$15,000
Consultants (Various)	1925 hours	\$481,205
FWA Labor	349 hours	\$27,447
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,324 hours</b>	<b>\$523,697</b>



**Friant Water Authority**  
**Extraordinary Maintenance Project Justifications**  
Proposed for FY 2023 OM&R Budget

**Project Title:** FKC System Wide Capacity Correction Project

**Job Code:** 6227

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

**Project Description:** Friant Water Authority is undertaking evaluations of potential conveyance and operational improvements to the FKC to address original design and induced capacity reductions. The FKC's reduced canal capacity to have significant potential to impair water delivery operations during uncontrolled season.

**Estimated Project Costs (x1000):** \$163,000 to \$632,000 estimated through construction.  
Fiscal Year 2023 Budget = \$175.6

**General Justification:** These costs are based on consultant and staff activities required to prepare to complete a reconnaissance study (Study) of system-wide modifications to the Friant-Kern Canal (FKC) to restore the original design capacity. This study was initiated in FY22 and will continue through December 2022 of FY23. The Study will build on the initial implementation of Segments D, E, and F for the FKC Middle Reach Capacity Project, and will consider the relationship of implementing additional segments in the Middle Reach in combination with other system-wide modifications. The purpose of this study is to develop preliminary information on the benefits and costs by Friant Division Contractor and help make decisions on their interest in future phases of capacity correction projects. Once the reconnaissance study is complete (December 2022), it is anticipated that an Activity Agreement will be executed with participating Districts for the next phase of the project. Depending on federal and FWA interest, it is anticipated that Friant Water Authority (Friant) and Reclamation will also enter into a Financial Assistance Agreement for future phases.

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

**Friant Water Authority**  
**Extraordinary Maintenance Project Justifications**  
Proposed for FY 2023 OM&R Budget

**Breakdown of Estimated Costs**

These costs are based on consultant and staff activities required to prepare to complete a reconnaissance study (Study) of system-wide modifications to the Friant-Kern Canal (FKC) to restore the original design capacity. The Study was initiated in FY22 and will continue through December 2022 of FY23. The Study will build on the initial implementation of Segments D, E, and F for the FKC Middle Reach Capacity Project, and will consider the relationship of implementing additional segments in the Middle Reach in combination with other system-wide modifications. The purpose of this study is to develop preliminary information on the benefits and costs by Friant Division Contractor and help make decisions on their interest in future phases of capacity correction projects. The Study is the first step of a multi-phase planning process, with level of analysis generally consistent with Reclamation Manual Directives and Standards CMP09-01 (Appraisal Studies).

Once the reconnaissance study is complete (December 2022), it is anticipated that an Activity Agreement will be executed with participating Districts for the next phase of the project. Depending on federal and FWA interest, it is anticipated that FWA and Reclamation will also enter into a Financial Assistance Agreement for future phases.

<b>Cost Category</b>	<b>Anticipated Level of Effort</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>
Consultants (Various)	400 hours	\$110,000
FWA Labor	295 hours	65,567
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,324 hours</b>	<b>\$175,567</b>

**Friant Water Authority**  
**Extraordinary Maintenance Project Justifications**  
Proposed for FY 2023 OM&R Budget

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

**Job Code:** 6230

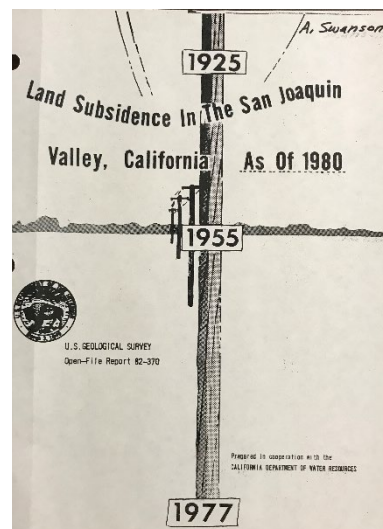
**Project Location:** Friant-Kern Canal and Associated Facilities

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

**Estimated Project Costs (x1000):** \$TBD  
Fiscal Year 2023 Budget = \$382.4

**General Justification:** During the summer of 2019, the FWA Board of Directors sent notice letters regarding undesirable subsidence impacts on the Friant-Kern Canal. This letter requested that each GSP identify the effects of subsidence emanating from or within the various basins on the Friant-Kern Canal and treat it as an undesirable result that must be avoided. Fast forward to summer of 2020 and various GSA have identified impacts to the FKC through transitional pumping. To properly manage the planned future subsidence, it's paramount that FWA ensure these undesirable results are monitored, analyzed, and mitigated for. The proposed budget is to continue to track and monitor the implementation of the ETGSA/FWA subsidence mitigation settlement agreement, to prepare for possible legal action, and to continue to monitor management actions and mitigation.

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



**Friant Water Authority**  
**Extraordinary Maintenance Project Justifications**  
Proposed for FY 2023 OM&R Budget

**Breakdown of Estimated Costs**

Costs for GSA engagement activities in FY 2023 are anticipated to include FWA staff as well as legal and consultant staff to assist with monitoring and engagement activities negotiating and implementing ongoing settlement agreements with GSAs. In addition to staff time, the budget includes funding for the installation of subsidence benchmark stations along the FKC, with an anticipated cost-match from local GSA(s) and/or DWR grant funding.

<b>Cost Category</b>	<b>Anticipated Level of Effort</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>
Legal	250 hours	\$75,000
Consultants (Various)	300 hours	\$75,000
FWA Labor	798 hours	\$162,379
Subsidence Benchmark Stations	7 stations	\$70,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,348 hours</b>	<b>\$382,380</b>

# Friant Water Authority

## Extraordinary Maintenance Project Justifications

Proposed for FY 2023 OM&R Budget

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

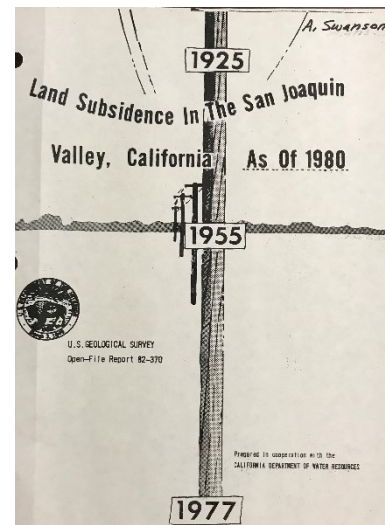
**Job Code:** 6231

**Project Location:** Delta Mendota Canal

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

**Estimated Project Costs (x1000):** \$TBD  
Fiscal Year 2023 Budget = \$250.0

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



**Friant Water Authority**  
**Extraordinary Maintenance Project Justifications**  
Proposed for FY 2023 OM&R Budget

**Breakdown of Estimated Costs**

Costs for GSA engagement activities in FY 2023 are anticipated to include FWA staff as well as legal and consultant staff to assist with monitoring and engagement activities with GSAs and San Luis & Delta Mendota Water Authority regarding subsidence impacts to the Delta-Mendota Canal facilities.

<b>Cost Category</b>	<b>Anticipated Level of Effort</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>
Legal	250 hours	\$75,000
Consultants (Various)	600 hours	\$150,000
FWA Labor	158 hours	\$25,027
Friant Division Allocation Offset		(46,277)
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$203,800</b>

**Friant Water Authority**  
**Extraordinary Maintenance Project Justifications**  
Proposed for FY 2023 OM&R Budget

**Project Title:** Friant Kern Canal Water Quality Program

**Job Code:** 6370

**Project Location:** Friant-Kern Canal (entire 152 miles)

**Project Description:** Friant Water Authority is embarking on the management of the quality of water delivered through the Friant-Kern Canal (FKC). The FKC water quality program will consist of monitoring, measuring and reporting various water quality changes in the FKC associated with the introduction of non-Millerton Lake water. This phase represents the environmental compliance and initial costs of standing up a program to be able to satisfy the needs of contractors throughout the system.

**Estimated Project Costs (x1000):** \$ Variable<sup>2</sup>  
Fiscal Year 2023 Budget = \$515.8

**General Justification:** The Board of Directors, at the request of the Water Quality Ad Hoc group has requested that staff pursue management of new FKC Water Quality Guidelines (Guidelines). These guidelines originally stemmed from the environmental requirements of both the Long-Term Recapture and Recirculation EIS/R (LTRREIS) and the Friant-Kern Canal Reverse Pump-back Project EIS/R. The Draft Guidelines (and associated Draft Cooperative Agreement) are still being finalized and not anticipated to be fully executed till next irrigation season where a CEQA (and potentially NEPA) compliant environmental document will be completed as part of this effort. Once executed, FWA staff will then be required to manage and administer the Guidelines, which include requirements of discharge water into the FKC, monitoring and reporting, mitigation accounting, communications, and forecasting.

**Operating Impact:** This estimate assumes implementation of the FKC Water Quality Guidelines will occur in this fiscal year. Although the costs for finalizing the Guidelines will be applied under a separate cost code (and reimbursed through FAA agreements with DWR and Reclamation), the environmental compliance, and administration and water quality monitoring outlined in the Guidelines will be applied 6370. A portion of these costs will be reimbursed through a surcharge applied to those contractors that introduce water into the FKC once the Guidelines are fully executed.

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<sup>2</sup> The actual costs for the water quality program, once implemented, are anticipated to be recovered based upon a surcharge applied to those contractors that introduce water into the FKC.

**Friant Water Authority**  
**Extraordinary Maintenance Project Justifications**  
Proposed for FY 2023 OM&R Budget

**Breakdown of Estimated Costs**

These costs represent the anticipated costs for finalizing CEQA (and potentially NEPA) coverage, legal coordination agreements/understanding in order to achieve full implementation of the program. Once implemented, the budget includes costs for monitoring and reporting, mitigation accounting, communications, and forecasting. All costs for FY 2023 are anticipated to be recovered from participating Districts based upon a surcharge; however absent the final surcharge policy, the anticipated costs for FY 2023 are not currently offset to provide the most conservative estimated impact to FWA's FY 2023 budget.

<b>Cost Category</b>	<b>Anticipated Level of Effort</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>
Legal	100 hours	\$30,000
CEQA/NEPA Consultant	1,200 hours	\$300,000
Water Sampling Services	6 months	\$50,000
Water Sampling/Laboratory Costs	6 months	\$25,000
FWA Labor	1,388 hours	\$108,327
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$515,827</b>



# VEHICLES & EQUIPMENT

**Equipment & Vehicle Acquisition  
FY 2023**

<b>Job Code</b>	<b><u>Equipment &amp; Vehicles</u></b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Dept.</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>
	<b>Maintenance &amp; Operations</b>			
1991	Motor Grader	Orange Cove	10	\$ 367,568
1991	Wheel Loader	Orange Cove	10	\$ 267,532
1991	F350 Service Truck and Bed	Lindsay	20	\$ 58,000
1991	Boom Truck	Lindsay	20	\$ 230,388
1991	Mini-Excavator	Delano	30	\$ 90,000
1991	Air Compressor	Water Operations	60	\$ 27,000
1991	Replacement Truck	Water Operations	60	\$ 27,100
1991	Replacement Truck	Water Operations	60	\$ 27,100
				\$ 1,094,688
	<b>IT Technology</b>			
1991	(10) Laptop Computers	IT Technology	85	\$ 29,363
1991	System Backup	IT Technology	85	\$ 8,700
<b>Totals: \$</b>				<b>1,132,751</b>

**Friant Water Authority**  
**Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Justifications**  
Proposed for FY 2023

**Vehicle/Equipment:** RTA 1303 John Deere 772 BH Grader

**Job Code:** 1991

**Replacement:** ☒ **Addition:** ☐

**Estimated Cost:** \$367,568.00

**Proposed Delivery Date:** FY-2023

**Department:** Maintenance

**Maintenance Yard:** Orange Cove

**Purpose of Vehicle/Equipment:** The Motor Grader has been used for many routine and extraordinary projects such as: ROW maintenance, road maintenance, embankment repairs, canal lining replacement, and removal of debris.

**Reason(s) for Replacement:** Although the machine has been well maintained with over 15k hours, it is nearing its designed life expectancy. We are beginning to experience reliability issues with the machine and CARB requires this machine to be retired from the Friant Water Authority fleet by December 31, 2022. The engine is original and has had no major repairs; it should be expected to need overhauled in the next few years.

**Description of How Vehicle/Equipment Augmentation Facilitates O&M Activities:** The Motor Grader has been a very useful tool as indicated by the number of hours on it. It is an asset to the Authority. Rental for this type of machine runs \$9,500-\$10,500 per month currently and can be expected to go up as rental companies have to update their fleets. Rental units are subject to availability, sometimes requiring motor graders to be hauled in from other areas, incurring additional expenses.

# Friant Water Authority

## Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Justifications

Proposed for FY 2023

### Mechanics Report

**Date:** 04/20/22

**Vehicle/Equipment I.D.:** 1303

**License #:**

**Year:** 1992

**Age (yrs.):** 21

**Make:** John Deere

**Model:** 772 BH

**Department:** Maintenance

**Maintenance Yard:** Orange Cove

**Current Mileage/Hours:** 15,687

**Prepared By:** Chris Hickernell

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

**Estimated Future Repair Cost:** Hydraulic pumps \$15,500, under carriage \$15,000, Tier 4 engine pricing estimated at \$130,000. The current engine is Tier 1.

**Safety Concerns:** N/A

**Recommendation:** Due to its age and current hours, it is recommended to replace this equipment to keep the Authority in compliance with the CARB requirements.

**Estimated Salvage Value:** \$35,000



*View of existing machine*

**Friant Water Authority**  
**Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Justifications**  
Proposed for FY 2023

**Vehicle/Equipment:** RTA 1306 John Deere 624G

**Job Code:** 1991

**Replacement:** ☒ **Addition:** ☐

**Estimated Cost:** \$267,532.00

**Proposed Delivery Date:** FY-2023

**Department:** Maintenance

**Maintenance Yard:** Orange Cove

**Purpose of Vehicle/Equipment:** The Front Loader has been used for many routine and extraordinary projects such as: cleaning toe drains, cleaning out under drains, clearing vegetation from river over crossings, embankment repairs, canal lining replacement, canal de-silting, and removal of debris.

**Reason(s) for Replacement:** Although the machine has been well maintained with over 15k hours, it is nearing its designed life expectancy. We are beginning to experience reliability issues with the machine and CARB requires this machine to be retired from the Friant Water Authority fleet by December 31, 2022. The engine is original and has had no major repairs; it should be expected to need overhauled in the next few years.

**Description of How Vehicle/Equipment Augmentation Facilitates O&M Activities:** The Front Loader has been a very useful tool as indicated by the number of hours on it. It is an asset to the Authority. Rental for this type of machine runs \$9,500-\$10,500 per month currently and can be expected to go up as rental companies have to update their fleets. There is not an abundance of these machines in our area, so rental is subject to availability, sometimes requiring units to be hauled in from other areas, incurring additional expenses.

**Friant Water Authority**  
**Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Justifications**  
Proposed for FY 2023

**Mechanics Report**

**Date:** 04/20/22

**Vehicle/Equipment I.D.:** 1306

**License #:**

**Year:** 1992

**Age (yrs.):** 24

**Make:** John Deere

**Model:** 624 H

**Department:** Maintenance

**Maintenance Yard:** Orange Cove

**Current Mileage/Hours:** 15,687

**Prepared By:** Chris Hickernell

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

**Estimated Future Repair Cost:** Hydraulic pumps \$15,500, under carriage \$15,000, Tier 4 engine pricing estimated at \$130,000.

**Safety Concerns:** N/A

**Recommendation:** Due to its age and current hours, it is recommended to replace this equipment to keep the Authority in compliance with the CARB requirements.

**Estimated Salvage Value:** \$35,000



*View of existing machine*

**Friant Water Authority**  
**Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Justifications**  
Proposed for FY 2023

**Vehicle/Equipment:** Mechanics Service Truck

**Job Code:** 1991

**Replacement:** X      **Addition:** ☐

**Estimated Cost:** \$58,000

**Proposed Delivery Date:** FY-2023

**Department:** Mechanic/Lindsay

**Maintenance Yard:** Lindsay

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

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

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



*Picture of Proposed Truck*

**Friant Water Authority**  
**Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Justification**

**Friant Water Authority**  
**Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Justifications**  
Proposed for FY 2023

**Mechanics Report**

**Date:** 04/26/2022

**Vehicle/Equipment I.D.:** 2027

**License #:** 1215909

**Year:** 2008

**Age (yrs.):** 14

**Make:** Ford

**Model:** F350

**Department:** Mechanic/Lindsay

**Maintenance Yard:** Lindsay

**Current Mileage/Hours:**

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

**Safety Concerns:**

**Mechanic's Recommendations:**

**Estimated Salvage Value:** \$10,000

**Prepared By:** Chris Hickernell, General Superintendent



**Friant Water Authority**  
**Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Justifications**  
Proposed for FY 2023

**Vehicle/Equipment:** (RTA 2105) Lindsay Boom Truck

**Job Code:** 1991

**Replacement:** ☒ **Addition:** ☐

**Estimated Cost:** \$230,388 (depends on size)

**Proposed Delivery Date:** FY-2023

**Department:** Maintenance

**Maintenance Yard:** Lindsay

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

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

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

**Friant Water Authority**  
**Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Justifications**  
Proposed for FY 2023



**Friant Water Authority**  
**Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Justifications**

Proposed for FY 2023

**Mechanics Report**

**Date:** 04/20/2022

**Vehicle/Equipment:** (RTA 2105)

**License #:** 1194146

**Year:** 2001 (chassis)

**Age (yrs.):** 22

**Make:** Freightliner

**Model:** JLG Boom

**Department:** Maintenance

**Maintenance Yard:** Lindsay

**Current Mileage/Hours:**

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

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

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

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

**Mechanic's Recommendations:** Replace before major component failure.

**Estimated Salvage Value:** \$17,500

**Prepared By:** Chris Hickernell

**Friant Water Authority**  
**Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Justifications**  
Proposed for FY 2023

**Vehicle/Equipment:** Mini Excavator

**Job Code:** 1991

**Replacement:** ☐ **Addition:** ☒

**ESTIMATED COSTS:** 90,000

**Proposed Delivery Date:** FY 2023

**Department:** Maintenance

**Maintenance Yard:** Delano

**Purpose of Vehicle/Equipment:** Mini Excavator will be utilized in earth moving operations on the right of ways along the southern sections of the Friant Kern Canal. Daily maintenance activities for the Mini Excavator include pipe installations, trenching, rodent hole filling, drain ditch clearing, grading, restoring embankment, turnout sediment removal, digging, filling washes, pulling equipment, trash removal, lifting and riprapping at Lake Woollomes reservoirs. The Delano maintenance section has sandy soil conditions, requiring increased embankment work for which the Mini Excavator is frequently needed so this type of equipment will be ideal.

**Reason(s) for Replacement:** N/A New Equipment

**Description of How Vehicle/Equipment Augmentation Facilitates O&M Activities:** The proposed Mini Excavator would comply with state and federal laws, eliminate rental equipment cost and would be a great help on future projects. Upcoming maintenance where the Mini excavator would be invaluable are canal embankment repairs, drain ditch cleaning and riprapping at Lake Woollomes reservoirs.



*Picture of proposed mini excavator*

**Friant Water Authority**  
**Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Justifications**  
Proposed for FY 2023

**Equipment:** Proposed Portable Equipment Replacement

**Job Code:** 1991

**Replacement:** ☒      **Addition:** ☐

**Estimated Cost:** FY 2023 - \$27,000

**Proposed Delivery Date:** FY 2023

**Department:** Water Operations

**Maintenance Yard:** Orange Cove, Lindsay, Delano

**Purpose of Equipment:**

Towable air compressors (185cfm/250cfm/375cfm) are used by FWA maintenance and water operations staff to blow-out turnouts, clean-off bridges, and to power pneumatic equipment used during routine maintenance activities. Larger units are used during dewatering projects to power sandblasting pots when rehabbing check structures and slide gates.





**Friant Water Authority**  
**Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Justifications**  
Proposed for FY 2023

**Vehicle/Equipment:** Ford F150 Pickup

**Job Code:** 1991

**Replacement:** ☒ **Addition:** ☐

**Estimated Cost:** \$27,100

**Proposed Delivery Date:** FY 2023

**Department:** Water Operations

**Maintenance Yard:** Delano

**Purpose of Vehicle/Equipment:** This vehicle is used by Canal System Operator to patrol and monitor the flow of water through the canal; it is driven on and off road. Presently 30.1K plus miles are put on the vehicle annually traveling to various sites in the canal service areas. This vehicle is available to respond to alarms and emergency call outs as may be required.

**Reason(s) for Replacement:** This vehicle is projected to be at sufficient mileage to warrant replacement as per FWA mileage guidelines.

**Description of How Vehicle/Equipment Augmentation Facilitates O&M Activities:** This vehicle is driven by the Canal System Operator to patrol the Friant-Kern Canal. CSO is subject to being called out at any time and needs a reliable vehicle to cover their service area and possibly work out of their respective service area.



*Photo of similar CSO truck*

**Friant Water Authority**  
**Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Justifications**

Proposed for FY 2023

**Mechanics Report**

**Date:** 04/20/2022

**Vehicle/Equipment I.D.:** 2032

**License #:** 1226585

**Year:** 2011

**Age (yrs.):** 10

**Make:** Ford

**Model:** F150

**Department:** Water Operations

**Maintenance Yard:** Lindsay

**Current Mileage/Hours:** 203,245 *(Estimated at time of replacement)*

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

**History of Repairs:** Cooling system, brakes, heater, a/c, and normal maintenance items.

**Estimated Future Repair Cost:** Engine, transmission: \$5,000

**Safety Concerns:** This vehicle is subject to call out to respond to various alarms and public safety response.

**Mechanic's Recommendations:** Due to the high mileage and usage, it is recommended to replace this vehicle at the recommended replacement schedule.

**Estimated Salvage Value:** \$2,500

**Prepared By:** Chris Hickernell

**Friant Water Authority**  
**Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Justifications**  
Proposed for FY 2023

**Vehicle/Equipment:** Ford F150 Pickup

**Job Code:** 1991

**Replacement:** ☒ **Addition:** ☐

**Estimated Cost:** \$27,100

**Proposed Delivery Date:** FY 2023

**Department:** Water Operations

**Maintenance Yard:** Orange Cove

**Purpose of Vehicle/Equipment:** This vehicle is used by Canal System Operator to patrol and monitor the flow of water through the canal; it is driven on and off road. Presently 30.1K plus miles are put on the vehicle annually traveling to various sites in the canal service areas. This vehicle is available to respond to alarms and emergency call outs as may be required.

**Reason(s) for Replacement:** This vehicle is projected to be at sufficient mileage to warrant replacement as per FWA mileage guidelines.

**Description of How Vehicle/Equipment Augmentation Facilitates O&M Activities:** This vehicle is driven by the Canal System Operator to patrol the Friant-Kern Canal. CSO is subject to being called out at any time and needs a reliable vehicle to cover their service area and possibly work out of their respective service area.



*Photo of similar CSO truck*



**Friant Water Authority**  
**Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Justifications**

Proposed for FY 2023

**Mechanics Report**

**Date:** 04/20/2022

**Vehicle/Equipment I.D.:** 1026

**License #:** 1226622

**Year:** 2013

**Age (yrs.):** 8

**Make:** Ford

**Model:** F150

**Department:** Water Operations

**Maintenance Yard:** Orange Cove

**Current Mileage/Hours:** 221,245 *(Estimated at time of replacement)*

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

**History of Repairs:** Cooling system, brakes, heater, a/c, and normal maintenance items.

**Estimated Future Repair Cost:** Engine, transmission: \$5,000

**Safety Concerns:** This vehicle is subject to call out to respond to various alarms and public safety response.

**Mechanic's Recommendations:** Due to the high mileage and usage, it is recommended to replace this vehicle at the recommended replacement schedule.

**Estimated Salvage Value:** \$2,500

**Prepared By:** Chris Hickernell

Friant Water Authority 10-Year Plan (Major Maintenance, Asset Acquisitions, & Extraordinary Maintenance)

FKC Facilities & Equipment		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2032	
Building and Yard Maintenance		\$0	\$225,000	\$185,000	\$24,000	\$0	\$83,000	\$0	\$8,000	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	\$925,000
Communications		\$0	\$30,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$530,000
Routine Dewatering			\$700,000			\$742,000			\$786,520			\$833,711	\$3,062,231
Canal Maintenance - Invasive Weed		\$0	\$230,000	\$0	\$0	\$230,000	\$0	\$0	\$230,000			\$230,000	\$920,000
Canal Maintenance - Checks, Wasteways & Turnouts		\$139,800	\$180,000	\$0	\$0	\$180,000	\$0	\$0	\$180,000	\$0	\$0	\$180,000	\$859,800
Roadway Maintenance				\$246,000	\$265,000		\$265,000	\$265,000		\$265,000	\$265,000		\$1,571,000
Vehicle & Heavy Equipment Replacement		\$1,170,000	\$300,000	\$175,000	\$280,000		\$280,000	\$0		\$175,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,380,000
		\$ 1,309,800	\$ 1,665,000	\$ 606,000	\$ 819,000	\$ 1,152,000	\$ 628,000	\$ 265,000	\$ 1,204,520	\$ 1,090,000	\$ 265,000	\$ 1,243,711	\$9,004,320

FKC Special Projects*		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	
Capacity Restoration													\$ -
Upper Reach				\$ 6,525,000	\$ 19,575,000	\$ 65,250,000	\$ 78,300,000	\$ 65,250,000	\$ 26,100,000	\$ -			\$ 261,000,000
Middle Reach, Phase 2		\$ 5,200,000	\$ 15,600,000	\$ 52,000,000	\$ 62,400,000	\$ 52,000,000	\$ 20,800,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 208,000,000
Lower Reach		\$ -	\$ -		\$ 4,075,000	\$ 12,225,000	\$ 40,750,000	\$ 48,900,000	\$ 40,750,000	\$ 16,300,000		\$ -	\$ 163,000,000
Pumpback Project		\$ 1,000,000	\$ 17,100,000	\$ 17,900,000	\$ 18,800,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,800,000
		\$ 6,200,000	\$ 32,700,000	\$ 76,425,000	\$ 104,850,000	\$ 129,475,000	\$ 139,850,000	\$ 114,150,000	\$ 66,850,000	\$ 16,300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 686,800,000

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

## Agenda Report

No. 3.B

**DATE:** June 23, 2022

**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** Wilson Orvis, CFO

**SUBJECT:** Friant Water Authority's Updated Purchasing Policy

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### SUMMARY:

Friant Water Authority's (FWA) Purchasing Policy was last updated in 2009. Since that time, Friant has entered into financial assistance agreements with the Federal Government, State requirements for procurements have changed, and staff procedures for purchasing have evolved. To address these changes, a comprehensive update of FWA's Purchasing Policy was conducted by staff, with advice and review by FWA's General Counsel.

Implementation of the updated Purchasing Policy will align FWA's written policy with current procurement practices employed by staff, ensure compliance with Federal grant regulations and resolve multi-year, repeat Single Audit Act findings, and institute additional internal controls over the purchasing process.

The updated Purchasing Policy was discussed at length during the Finance Committee meeting on June 20, 2022. In general, the Finance Committee found the update to be comprehensive and supported the proposed updates. On the topic of delegated purchase authorization levels, the Finance Committee recommended changes to include (1) revising the delegated limit to the Chief Executive Officer to \$100,000 and (2) revising the change order threshold from \$50,000 to \$10,000. These changes have been incorporated into this version.

Attached is the proposed Purchasing Policy and the accompanying board resolution which adopts the Purchasing Policy, superseding all previously approved FWA procurement policies.

### MAJOR CHANGES:

The proposed updated Purchasing Policy represents a comprehensive rewrite of FWA's existing Purchasing Policy. The rewrite will formalize procedures developed at FWA as well as leverage best practices from other public agencies in California. Some of the major revisions included in this update are (given that the entire policy was rewritten, this is not an exhaustive list):

- Updates the delegated signature authority for the Chief Executive Officer to \$100,000 and clarifies the Chief Operating Officer's delegated authority level to \$50,000;
- Updates the credit card purchasing procedures, including implementing additional oversight procedures;
- Set forth procedures for purchase requisitions to ensure procurements have documented compliance with the procurement policy;

- Updates requirements for competitive quotes and solicitations as well as sets forth criteria under which sole-source/single-source is allowable;
- Sets forth requirements for Federally-funded procurements to ensure compliance with Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 2 CFR 200; and
- Establishes “requisition to check” procedures to streamline and ensure proper payment processing

#### **FINANCE COMMITTEE:**

At the June 20, 2022 meeting, the Finance Committee acted to recommend that the Board of Directors adopt the updated Purchasing Policy, subject to revising the Chief Executive Officer’s delegated purchase authorization level to \$100,000 and revising the change order threshold to \$10,000.

#### **SUGGESTED MOTION:**

I move that the Board of Directors approve Resolution 2022-02, approving the updated Purchasing Policy.

#### **BUDGET IMPACT:**

There is no impact to the budget.

#### **ATTACHMENTS:**

- 1) Resolution 2022-02, Approving an Updated Policy for the Procurement of Goods and Services (Purchasing Policy)
- 2) Proposed Friant Water Authority’s Purchasing Policy

## RESOLUTION NO. 2022-02

### A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY APPROVING AN UPDATED POLICY FOR THE PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES (PURCHASING POLICY)

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

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

A. Under Government Code sections 54201 and following, Friant Water Authority (FWA) is required to adopt policies and procedures governing the purchases of supplies, materials and equipment (collectively “goods”) by means of a written rule or regulation, and copies of such policies and procedures must be available for public inspection and distribution.

B. FWA has previously adopted a written purchasing policy (Purchasing Policy) but it has not been updated since 2009, and in the intervening years FWA has entered into financial assistance agreements with Federal and State agencies that have specific procurement requirements for goods as well as services, including public works contracting and professional services.

C. California Government Code section 4529.10 and following and section 53060 authorize exemptions from competitive bidding for certain professional and special services; provided, however, that such services are procured under a fair, competitive selection process.

D. An updated Purchasing Policy has been prepared to: (1) address the procurement of goods; (2) address the procurement of professional and non-professional services, including, public works contracting; (3) ensure consistency with Federal and State procurement requirements for goods and services; (4) establish best practices to ensure appropriate internal controls over spending on the procurement of goods and services; and (5) achieve these purposes through transparent, fair and competitive procurement processes.

E. The Finance Committee has reviewed the updated Purchasing Policy and has recommended adoption to the Board of Directors.

**Section 2. Approval of Updated Purchasing Policy.** The updated Purchasing Policy attached to this Resolution as Exhibit A is hereby approved, and supersedes all previously approved policies adopted by the FWA Board on the procurement of goods and services.

**Section 3. Effective Date.** This Resolution is effective upon adoption.

**PASSED AND ADOPTED** on June 23, 2022, by the following vote:

AYES:

NAYS:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

Dated: June 23, 2022

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Cliff Loeffler  
Chair, Board of Directors

Attest: June 23, 2022

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Jim Erickson  
Secretary-Treasurer, Board of Directors

**EXHIBIT A**

**UPDATED FWA PURCHASING POLICY  
(Attached)**



# Purchasing Policy





# Friant Water Authority Purchasing Policy

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## Table of Contents

Table of Contents.....	2
1. Purpose of Policy.....	3
2. Definitions. ....	3
3. Budget Process .....	4
4. Purchasing Methods. ....	5
5. Procurement Procedures. ....	8
6. Purchase Requisitions.....	11
7. Receiving and Invoice Processing Procedures.....	12
8. General Considerations.....	13
Exhibit A. Purchase Authorization Limits.....	15
Exhibit B. Credit Card Purchasing Program and Procedures .....	17
Exhibit C. Additional Procedures for Federally-Funded Procurements.....	21
Exhibit D. Additional Procedures for State-Funded Procurements.....	30



# Friant Water Authority Purchasing Policy

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## 1. Purpose of Policy and Legal Authority

- A. The purpose of this Purchasing Policy (Policy) is to establish uniform procedures for procuring goods and services for the Friant Water Authority (FWA), in accordance with Government Code sections 54201 and following and the Office of Management and Budget Uniform Grants Guidance Title 2, Subtitle A, Chapter II, Part 200, Subpart D (UGG 2 CFR 200), to assure purchases are accomplished in a manner providing maximum benefits and at a reasonable cost to FWA.
- B. California Government Code section 54202 requires that every local agency adopt policies and procedures governing purchases of supplies, materials and equipment and that purchases must be in accordance with those duly adopted policies.
- C. California Government Code section 54204 requires that if the local agency is other than a city or county, the policies provided for in Section 54202 must be adopted by means of a written rule or regulation, and copies of such policies must be available for public inspection and distribution.
- D. Federal Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 2 CFR 200.317 through 200.326 requires that all non-Federal entities, including subrecipients of a state, follow general procurement standards as set forth in the Uniform Grants Guidance when procuring goods and services under a Federal award.
- E. California Government Code sections 4529.10 and following and 53060 authorize exemptions for competitive bidding for certain professional and special services; provided, however, that such services are procured under a fair, competitive selection process, which this Policy is intended to provide.

## 2. Definitions.

- A. CHANGE ORDER –Means a written amendment modifying the terms of an existing contract.
- B. CONSTRUCTION SERVICES - Means all labor and services provided in connection with a public works project involving the construction, alteration, repair, demolition, reconstruction, or other improvements to real property.
- C. FIXED ASSET – Means property purchased and owned by FWA with a useful life greater than one year and an initial acquisition cost equal to or greater than the capitalization threshold established in this Policy. Property includes items such as: lands, structures, movable equipment, furniture, fixtures, software, and leasehold improvements.
- D. GOODS – Means commercially available equipment, material and supply products



## Friant Water Authority Purchasing Policy

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purchased or manufactured on request. Goods can be either tangible or intangible products (such as software products or licenses).

- E. NON-PROFESSIONAL SERVICES – Means commercial services provided to FWA other than professional services, and includes supply, maintenance, rentals, subscriptions, and leases.
- F. PROFESSIONAL SERVICES – Means services provided by any specifically licensed, trained or experienced person, firm or corporation specializing in accounting, architectural, construction management, economic, engineering, environmental, financial, information technology, land surveying, legal, public relations, or other specialized disciplines. Services may include the provision of a report, study, plan, design, specification, document, program, advice, recommendation, analysis, review, opinion, inspection, investigation, audit, brokering or representation of FWA before or in dealings with another party.
- G. PROJECT CODE – Means a code assigned by FWA identifying the project and task classification (also known as the general ledger account number) that best represents the category and line-item in the budget for the purchase to be charged.
- H. PURCHASE ORDER – Means an authorization, using a standardized form, in which the party designated therein as the “provider” provides materials or non-professional services for a cost to FWA. See the additional definition under Purchasing Methods.
- I. VENDOR – Means an individual or organization providing materials or services to FWA.

### 3. Budget Process

- A. Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year (October 1 – September 30), in accordance with Section 12(a) of the Transfer Agreement, 8-07-20-X0356-X, between FWA and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), a proposed Operations, Maintenance, and Replacement (OM&R) Budget for the Friant-Kern Canal (FKC) must be developed for review by the Friant Division Contractors and final approval by the FWA Board. In addition to the OM&R Budget, a proposed General Membership (GM) Budget must be developed for review by FWA member agencies and final approval by the FWA Board. The proposed OM&R and GM budgets include all anticipated expenditures that may be reasonably expected to be incurred by FWA in the new fiscal year.
- B. After review and input by Friant Division Contractors and FWA committees, including a mandatory 60-day formal review period for Friant Division Contractors, and making such revisions as may be deemed necessary, the FWA Board will, on or before September 30th of each year, adopt the OM&R Budget for the ensuing fiscal year. Similarly, after review and input from FWA committees, the Board will, on or before September 30<sup>th</sup> of each year, adopt the GM Budget for the ensuing fiscal year.



## Friant Water Authority Purchasing Policy

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- C. Adoption of the OM&R and GM Budgets constitutes authorization to proceed with the solicitation of bids or quotes for goods, or requests for proposals/qualifications for services, for the expenditures contained within the budget, and, to the extent provided in this Policy, the authorization to make the specific expenditures as set forth within each of the budgets. Adoption of the OM&R and GM Budgets does not supersede compliance with the applicable authorization approval limits as noted in **Exhibit A**.

### 4. Purchasing Methods.

The following methods are used by FWA to purchase goods and services in support of FWA's mission and operations.

- A. Petty Cash.** Petty cash may be used to pay for small purchases under \$50.00 needed immediately for items that cannot be obtained or purchased from a vendor with a Purchase Order. Petty cash is generally provided as a reimbursement, but can be provided in advance, if the exact amount of the purchase is unknown. Petty cash advances must be cleared within 24 hours of the cash advance by returning receipts and the remaining money back to petty cash. Petty cash advances or reimbursements are to be approved by the accounting department supervisor or Superintendent (or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Operating Officer (COO), and Chief Financial Officer (CFO), if the accounting supervisor or Superintendent are not available). In rare instances, with CFO approval, petty cash advances or reimbursements can exceed the \$50.00 threshold.
- B. Employee Expense Reimbursement.** In rare cases, FWA staff may need to use their personal funds to make a purchase on behalf of FWA. In these cases, staff may seek reimbursement for those purchases. The coded receipt documentation, written rationale for the business reason for the purchase, as well as supervisory approval is required in order for the accounting department to process an employee expense reimbursement.
- C. FWA Credit Card.** Credit card purchases may be used to provide an efficient, cost-effective method of purchasing and payment for travel and small-dollar transactions. The use of credit cards is intended to reduce a variety of processes including blanket orders, petty cash, and small dollar purchase orders. Unless authorized by the CEO, COO, or CFO, single purchases using a FWA credit card are not to exceed \$5,000.00. The credit card purchasing program and procedures are set forth in **Exhibit B**.
- D. Purchase Order.** FWA requires that all purchases of goods and non-professional services, with the exception of those acquired through petty cash, credit card, or blanket purchase order, be purchased through a Purchase Order (PO). A PO is a commercial document issued by FWA to a vendor indicating types, quantities, delivery requirements, and agreed prices for the goods/services the vendor will provide to FWA. FWA requires a purchase requisition to be submitted and approved at the appropriate



## Friant Water Authority Purchasing Policy

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authorization levels prior to the issuance of a PO. No employee may purchase goods or non-professional services without a prior authorization and a valid Purchase Order. Upon approval of a purchase requisition, the accounting department will provide the FWA employee with a PO number and, if required by the vendor, the FWA employee may sign the PO on behalf of FWA. Transactions without a valid PO number could delay payment and vendors must include the valid PO number with their invoice.

- E. Blanket Purchase Order.** Blanket Purchase Orders (BPOs) are used to establish standing Purchase Orders with pre-qualified, vendors that provide recurring goods or non-professional services to FWA where exact items and quantities are unknown in advance. BPOs (also known as “Open POs”) are established by FWA to streamline recurring, low-dollar purchases with vendors for common goods and services needed by operations and in lieu of warehousing. As with POs, FWA requires a purchase requisition to be submitted and approved at the appropriate authorization levels prior to the issuance of a BPO. The authorization level is tied to the expected total annual purchases to be supported by the BPO (i.e., the not-to-exceed amount). The purchase requisition must provide a detailed justification as to why it is in the best interest of FWA to establish a BPO with the vendor in lieu of the standard practice of issuing a Purchase Order for each required purchase. The justification should address relevant factors such as (1) variability of goods/services needed throughout the year, (2) preferred pricing arrangements offered by the vendor, (3) time and/or cost savings expected, (4) availability of the goods/services from other vendors, and (5) other relevant factors. To ensure that these arrangements with vendors represent the best value to FWA, new approved purchase requisitions are required for each BPO at least annually and generally prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- F. Professional Services Agreement.** A Professional Services Agreement (PSA) is a written agreement for the provision of professional services by consultants and other professional service providers. Depending on the scope and nature of the Professional Services to be provided, FWA may establish a Master Professional Services Agreement (MSA) with the consultant or other professional service provider that provides the overall scope, pricing arrangements, and standard terms and conditions, from which task order(s) for specific scope(s) and budget(s) are issued. FWA requires a purchase requisition to be submitted and approved at the appropriate authorization levels prior to the issuance of a PSA or task order under an MSA. In addition to the authorization thresholds set forth in **Exhibit A**, MSAs/PSAs must be prepared based upon the model form provided by FWA’s General Counsel and must be approved as to form by FWA’s General Counsel and CFO prior to award. MSAs/PSAs with professional service providers will be acquired using FWA’s standard purchasing procedures with the following, additional considerations:

- (1) All contracts for private architectural, landscape architectural, professional engineering, environmental, land surveying, audit, and construction project management services will be on the basis of demonstrated competence and



## Friant Water Authority Purchasing Policy

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qualifications for the types of services to be performed and at fair and reasonable prices to FWA, as determined by FWA, in its sole discretion.

- (2) Proposals submitted in response to a Request for Proposals or Request for Qualifications for professional services may be withheld from public examination until negotiations with the selected vendor are complete, except as otherwise required by law.
- (3) FWA expressly reserves the right to reject any and all proposals or statements of qualifications, find a proposal/statement of qualification non-responsive, waive any inconsistency, and/ or find any proposer non-responsible, subject to the limitations of applicable law.

**G. Public Works Contracting.** A public works contract is used when FWA is directly awarding a contract for the procurement of construction services for projects deemed “works” under Public Contract Code section 20561 as well as “public works contracts” as defined under Public Contract Code section 1101. In general, public works contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsive, responsible bidder after solicitation of bids from all vendors responding to a published notice of invitations for bid. Public works contracts with construction service providers will be acquired using FWA’s standard purchasing procedures with the following additional considerations:

- (1) Contracts for public works projects must conform to applicable requirements for public works contracts under California law, and all contractors and subcontractors must be registered with the Department of Industrial Relations if the small project exemption is not met. Proof of current registration is required prior to the acceptance of any bid or execution of any contract by FWA, including but not limited to requirements relating to listing of subcontractors. For federally funded projects, contractors and subcontractor must be registered to perform public work pursuant to Labor Code section 1725.5 at the time the contract is awarded.
- (2) All contracts for public works projects will be awarded using the FWA’s standard form of contract and will be subject to approval as to final form by FWA’s General Counsel.
- (3) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Policy, it is expressly acknowledged that the FWA is a California Joint Powers Authority with the common powers of a California irrigation district and that it is only mandated by California law to competitively bid certain specified types of public works projects as applicable to an irrigation district and as provided in the California Water Code section 20561. To the extent that FWA determines that competitive bidding is not applicable or not in the best interests of FWA, FWA may waive competitive bidding for such public works projects, contract for design-build





# Friant Water Authority Purchasing Policy

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work, enter into cooperative agreements with private entities for the design, construction and maintenance of public works, utilize job-order contracting, or undertake any other form of contracting determined to be in FWA's best interest, except as otherwise expressly restricted by law.

**H. Alternative Procurement Methods.** Notwithstanding the methods and associated requirements set forth in this Policy, FWA reserves the right to use other, alternative procurement methods not specifically identified in this Policy when determined to be in the best interests of FWA. In addition to the authorization thresholds set forth in **Exhibit A**, the use of an alternative procurement method must have concurrence from FWA's General Counsel and the CFO prior to proceeding with the procurement and prior to award of the contract/agreement. As with all other procurement methods employed by FWA, the purchase authorization limits identified in **Exhibit A** apply to alternative procurements.

## 5. Procurement Procedures.

The following procedures and associated thresholds must be used and documented by FWA personnel for procuring goods and services in support of FWA's mission and operations.

**A. Competitive Procedures.** In general, purchases should be made in a manner that provides for full and open competition in order to obtain goods and services at fair and reasonable prices that represent best value to FWA. With the exception of small purchases those procurements where non-competitive procedures are justified, the following procedures at the following dollar thresholds are required. Documentation of adherence to these procedures must accompany each purchase requisition.

- (1) **Oral Quotes [ $> \$1,000$  and  $\leq \$5,000$ ].** For proposed purchases greater than \$1,000 and less than or equal to \$5,000, a minimum of three oral quotes must be solicited from responsible vendors. The information on each verbal quote must, at a minimum, be documented with the purchase requisition. If less than three oral quotes are obtained, it must be demonstrated that competition was attempted and the specific rationale(s) for the lack of sufficient quotes documented.
- (2) **Written Quotes/Proposals [ $> \$5,000$  and  $\leq \$50,000$ ].** For proposed procurements greater than \$5,000 and less than or equal to \$50,000, three written quotes (goods) or three written proposals (non-professional services) must be solicited from responsible vendors. If less than three written quotes/proposals are obtained, it must be demonstrated that competition was attempted and the specific rationale(s) for the lack of sufficient written quotes/proposals must be documented. The resulting quotes/proposals must be evaluated and selection made based upon best value determination that weighs cost, technical, and performance factors. All of the information regarding the method of solicitation, quotes/proposals, and evaluation process



## Friant Water Authority Purchasing Policy

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must accompany the purchase requisition for the proposed procurement.

- (3) **Invitation for Quote / Request for Proposals/Qualifications / Invitation to Bid [ >\$50,000].** For proposed procurements in excess of \$50,000, a formal competitive solicitation for an Invitation to Quote (goods and non-professional services), Request for Proposals/Qualifications (professional services), or Invitation to Bid (public works contracts/construction services) must be prepared and advertised as widely as possible and as otherwise required by law. Whenever possible and practicable, a minimum of 14 calendar days (preferably 30 calendar days) should be provided for responses. Due to the potential complexity of the procurement process, COO/CFO concurrence on the solicitation package is required before advertisement and General Counsel and COO/CFO concurrence is required before executing a proposed contract or agreement. Prior to final selection and submittal of the purchase requisition, Board approval of the proposed selection is required. After Board approval, the formal solicitation, quotes/proposals received, results of the evaluation process, and any other relevant information regarding the procurement process must accompany the purchase requisition for the proposed procurement.
- (a) Invitation for Quote (IFQ). A formal IFQ solicitation will be used for procurement of goods over \$50,000. The IFQ, at a minimum, must include (1) instructions for bidders; (2) a detailed scope of supply, including specifications, quantity requirements, and delivery requirements; (3) any additional terms and conditions.
  - (b) Request for Proposals/Qualifications (RFP/Q). A formal RFP/Q solicitation will be used for procurement of non-professional and professional services over \$50,000. The RFP/Q, at a minimum, must include: (1) Instructions to proposers, (2) scope of work, (3) technical evaluation criteria (technical approach, key personnel, past performance), (4) evaluation method to be used to include the relative importance of technical qualifications versus price, and (5) FWA's standard contract/ agreement terms and conditions. A Request for Quotes can be used in lieu of a RFP/Q where the scope or service is specifically defined and only pricing is required.
  - (c) Invitation for Bids (IFB). The procurement of public works construction by FWA is governed by the provisions of the California Public Contracts Code through an IFB process. The IFB, at a minimum, must include (1) instructions to bidders; (2) detailed scope of work including plans and specifications; (3) FWA's insurance and bonding requirements; (4) FWA's terms and conditions. Where required by law or desired by FWA, selection will be based upon the lowest bid submitted by a responsible and responsive bidder.





## Friant Water Authority Purchasing Policy

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- (4) **Cooperative Purchasing Programs.** FWA may participate with other governmental entities (municipality, county, state, or federal), such as the California Multiple Award Schedules (CMAS), California Department of General Services (CDGS), Western States Contracting Alliance (WSCA), Federal General Services Administration (GSA) or other cooperative purchasing contracts or programs in order to achieve cost-effective and efficient acquisition of quality goods and services. This may include "piggybacking" on contracts for goods entered into by other governmental agencies that were acquired through a competitive procurement process. Purchase requisitions for proposed purchases through these programs and arrangements must include documentation to support the competitive procurement process used.

**B. Non-Competitive Procedures.** The following are allowable exceptions to FWA's competitive procurement procedures. With the exception of small purchases and FWA credit card purchases, purchase requisitions are required for all proposed purchases that employ non-competitive procedures. The purchase requisition needs to reference the specific non-competitive exemption and provide sufficient detailed justification to support the use of that exemption.

- (1) **Small Purchases [ $\leq$  \$1,000].** For proposed purchases less than or equal to \$1,000, a minimum of three oral quotes is encouraged but not required. However, staff must make efforts to ensure that FWA is provided market pricing. Purchase requisitions are required for small purchases in order to establish a purchase order for appropriate invoice processing.
- (2) **Exempt Discretionary Purchases.** The following purchases are exempt from competitive procurement procedures. Please note that for these types of proposed purchases under \$5,000, the preferred method of payment is the credit card. For purchases not using the credit card, an approved purchase requisition (and associated purchase order) is required prior to purchase:
- (a) Training
  - (b) Media Advertising
  - (c) Seminars
  - (d) Conferences
  - (e) Off-Site Meeting Costs
  - (f) Travel
  - (g) Subscriptions
  - (h) Postage
  - (i) Memberships
  - (a) Travel Reimbursements
  - (b) Employment Agencies
  - (c) Permits



## Friant Water Authority Purchasing Policy

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- (3) **Single-Source and Sole-Source Procurements.** A single-source or sole source procurement is where it is determined that it is in the best interest of FWA to procure goods or services without full and open competition. The justification for a single-source or sole-source procurement must be fully documented (including any relevant market research) on a purchase requisition and are allowable only if meeting at least one of the following criteria:
- (a) The vendor is the only source permitted or viable generally due to legal restrictions such as a manufacturer's agreement with the vendor as the sole representative in a certain geographical area, patent rights, a proprietary process, service limitations, or warranty considerations;
  - (b) The purchase of a specific brand name, make, model, or proprietary good or service is necessary to ensure cost-effective, compatibility with existing FWA operations and/or systems and/or to facilitate cost-effective maintenance or support;
  - (c) It is in the best interest of FWA to extend services to avoid unnecessary and substantive delays and/or additional, substantive costs associated with soliciting and mobilizing a new service provider;
  - (d) A reasonable attempt has been made to obtain competitive quotes and additional vendors have not responded or their responses are not sufficient, satisfactory or fully responsive to the solicitation;
  - (e) It is in the best interest of FWA to secure the services from a uniquely qualified individual or firm due to the specialized skills, technology, demonstrated understating of the issues and operations of the Central Valley Project, FWA, and California water industry, and/or in-depth understanding, history, and experience working with FWA on legal, financial, operational, and regulatory issues.
  - (f) A public exigency or emergency for the requirement does not permit a delay resulting from competitive solicitation.

### 6. Purchase Requisitions.

**A. Purpose.** Purchase requisitions ensure that proposed purchases are sufficiently documented to (1) comply with the requirements of this Purchasing Policy, (2) comply with the authorization thresholds established within this Policy and by the Board, (3) ensure sufficient budget authority is available to support the proposed amount (4) ensure the proper project codes are used when processing payment(s), and (5) ensure that proposed procurements are in the best interest of FWA's mission and operations.

**B. When Required.** With the exception of purchases using petty cash or a credit card, an



## Friant Water Authority Purchasing Policy

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approved purchase requisition is required prior to initiating a purchase.

- C. Approvals.** The approval thresholds established in **Exhibit A** apply equally to purchase requisitions as they do to the associated procurement. For BPOs, the highest cost item/severable service anticipated to be purchased at any one time under the BPO determines the appropriate threshold for approval of the purchase requisition. In the case of procurements that require Board approval, upon approval by the Board, the CEO or COO has the authority to approve the associated purchase requisition.
- D. Format.** The accounting department is responsible for maintaining and updating the format for purchase requisitions. FWA staff must use the latest, updated version of the purchase requisition form when submitting proposed procurements for approval. Upon final approval, a copy of each approved purchase requisition must be provided promptly to the accounting department.

### 7. Receiving and Invoice Processing Procedures.

In order to ensure proper and timely processing of invoices, the following receiving and processing requirements are established.

- A. Three-Way Match.** For purchases with an approved purchase requisition (and associated purchase order/contract number), invoice(s) must include the assigned purchase order number. Upon receipt of the good(s) or service(s), the originator (or their delegate) must approve the requisite receiving document and submit it to the accounting department. The accounting department will only process invoices for payment where there is a three-way match between the: (1) approved purchase requisition, (2) the approved receiving document, and (3) the invoice.
- B. Receiving Documentation.** Receiving documentation is documentation that the good(s) have been delivered or service(s) have been rendered by the vendor. Receiving documentation comes in many forms, including but not limited to, order confirmations, packing lists, bills of lading, commercial invoices, and performance reports. Often, for services, the invoice includes the description of the services provided for the time period invoiced, constituting both the receiving document and the invoice. The originator of the purchase (or their designee) is responsible for ensuring that FWA has received the good(s) or service(s) prior to approving the requisite receiving information. If the good(s) or service(s) have not been received in full, the originator (or their designee) is responsible for rejecting the invoice, addressing the shortfall(s) with the vendor, and coordinating resubmittal of the invoice and receiving documentation, as appropriate, in coordination with the accounting department.
- C. Budget / Project Coding.** In order for invoices to be processed for payment, the accounting department must have the appropriate project code(s) (in full) in order to associate the expense(s) with the appropriate line-item(s) in the approved budget.



## Friant Water Authority Purchasing Policy

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- (1) For purchases where the purchase requisition amounts/costs match the invoice, the accounting department will process the invoice for payment against the project code(s) identified in the purchase requisition.
  - (2) For purchases where the purchase requisition amounts/costs/prices do not match the invoice and/or the good(s)/service(s) are variable in nature (such as a not-to-exceed professional services agreement), the originator (or their designee) must provide the project code(s) and associated amounts to charge to each project code along with the approved receiving documentation.
- D. 10% Invoice Processing Threshold.** In order to allow for reasonable differences between anticipated costs in a purchase requisition and the actual, invoiced costs, the accounting department will proceed with processing invoices where the difference between the invoice and the purchase requisition is less than 10% of the total purchase amount or \$1,000.00, whichever is less. Differences above this threshold will be referred back to the originator for clarification and action.

### 8. General Considerations.

The following applies to all purchasing undertaken at FWA.

- A. Splitting Requirements.** FWA prohibits separating or dividing purchase/contract requirements in order to reduce costs below a specified amount in order to avoid the authorization thresholds or requirements of this Policy. However, purchase/contract requirements may be divided to meet unique scheduling needs of a project or to meet necessary timeframes. This prohibition applies to all forms of purchasing undertaken by FWA, including purchases made via the FWA credit card.
- B. Conflicts of Interest.** No officer, employee or agent (including consultants) of FWA engaged in the selection, award and administration of contracts may participate in the preparation of specifications, or in the award or administration of a contract if he or she has any potential or actual financial interest in such contract. FWA officers, employees or agents may not solicit or accept gratuities, favors or anything of monetary value from potential or current vendors or contractors or parties to sub-agreements.
- C. Confidential or Proprietary Information.** Confidential or proprietary information must be handled with due care and proper consideration of ethical and legal ramifications and governmental regulations.
- D. Capitalization Threshold and Inventory Control.** Fixed asset acquisitions where the initial acquisition cost is equal to or exceeds \$5,000.00 must be capitalized and depreciated over the useful life. Fixed asset acquisitions less than \$5,000.00 should be expensed. The CFO has the discretion to capitalize fixed assets less than this threshold. The accounting department must be informed of the sale or disposal of any capitalized



## Friant Water Authority Purchasing Policy

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fixed assets within 30 days of the sale/disposal. Periodic inventory reviews will be conducted as an internal control. At a minimum, each inventory review will include a representative sampling (or full inventory) of FWA assets, as determined appropriate by the CFO.

- E. Electronic Signatures.** FWA may use electronic commerce whenever reasonable or cost-effective. FWA may accept electronic signatures and records for FWA procurements.
- F. Exceptions to the Policy.** The Board of Directors authorizes the Chief Executive Officer to effect procurements, or other activities of special circumstance, free of this Procurement Policy when the Chief Executive Officer has determined that such action would be in the best interest of the FWA, and when such action is not in conflict with applicable local, State, or Federal laws. The Chief Executive Officer cannot delegate this authority. The Chief Executive Officer will report any exceptions taken to the Board of Directors at the next regularly scheduled Board meeting.
- G. Purchasing Policy Review.** The CFO, in coordination with FWA's General Counsel, will monitor and propose revisions to this Policy as needed. All changes to this Policy will require the approval of the Board of Directors. In all cases, FWA will implement this Policy in a manner that is consistent with Federal, State, and local regulations.
- H. Policy Compliance.** All procurements pursued on behalf of FWA must be conducted in accordance with this Procurement Policy. FWA staff and consultants must comply with this Policy to ensure the responsible and prudent expenditure of FWA funds and the preservation of the public trust. Violations of this Policy may result in disciplinary action up to and including dismissal or contract termination.



# Friant Water Authority Purchasing Policy

## Exhibit A. Purchase Authorization Limits.

- 1. Delegated Authorization Levels.** The Board has authorized the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Operating Officer to perform essential duties for FWA operations, including purchase authority. Table 1 sets forth the purchasing limits and contract signatory authority established by the Board. These limits apply on a per-purchase/per contract basis for non-severable activities, not on an aggregated basis for unrelated activities.

Table 1. Purchase Signatory Levels and Limitations.	
Title	Delegated Purchase Authority
Chief Executive Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All procurements over \$100,000 with prior Board approval</li><li>• Emergency purchases over \$100,000 w/o prior Board approval<sup>1</sup></li><li>• Purchasing Policy exceptions<sup>2</sup> (any amount)</li><li>• All procurements up to and including \$100,000</li></ul>
Chief Operating Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All procurements over \$50,000 with prior Board approval</li><li>• All procurements up to and including \$50,000</li></ul>

- 2. Change Orders.** FWA may issue Change Orders, as required by changes in the specifications or conditions of a project, services performed, or materials issued.

**A.** Change Orders that result in a total, cumulative contract cost that is less than the dollar thresholds established by the Board are to be approved by the appropriate signatory level indicated in Table 1.

**B.** For Change Orders or Amendments to Contracts approved by the Board:

- (1) Change orders or amendments that extend the expiration date of the original or Board approved contract by no more than 12 months, but do not affect the total contract price do not require additional Board approval and can be approved subject to the contract signature authority limitations indicated in Table 1
- (2) Change Orders or amendments that will result in a cumulative increase of 10% or less of the original contract award amount as originally approved by the Board or \$10,000 (whichever is less) do not require additional Board approval and can be approved subject to the contract signing authority indicated in Table 1.
- (3) Change Orders or amendments that will result in a cumulative increase of greater than 10% of the original contract award amount as originally

<sup>1</sup> Subject to mandatory Board notification procedures set forth below

<sup>2</sup> Subject to mandatory Board notification procedures set forth within this policy.



## Friant Water Authority Purchasing Policy

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approved by the Board or \$10,000 (whichever is less) require additional Board approval prior to execution.

(4) A Change Order or amendment above the Change Order limits set forth in this Policy may be authorized by the CEO prior to Board approval if:

- A delay in Change Order authorization could result in a negative financial impact to FWA.
- A delay in Change Order authorization could result in damage to a FWA facility or impair the operations of FWA.
- An emergency exists which requires immediate work/services.

The Board must be notified by the CEO of any Change Order above the CEO's authorized limit at the next regularly scheduled Board meeting.

3. **Emergency Purchases.** The CEO may authorize emergency expenditures for work, services, and/or goods where the cost exceeds the delegated authority limitations set forth in Table 1. The Board must be notified of any expenditures for emergency work, services and/or supplies exceeding the CEO's authorization limit at the next regularly scheduled Board meeting.





## Exhibit B. Credit Card Purchasing Program and Procedures

1. **Benefits.** The purpose of the use of credit cards is to establish a more efficient, cost-effective method of purchasing and payment for small-dollar transactions. Credit cards are designed to reduce a variety of processes including blanket orders, petty cash, and small dollar purchase orders. Efficiency is increased by obtaining goods and services in a quick and convenient way. These efficiencies allow FWA staff to be more effective and focus on the value-added aspects of their jobs.
2. **Controls.** FWA credit cards are for use in support of official FWA business only. Use of a credit card is not intended to avoid or bypass appropriate purchasing procedures or replace effective procurement planning. Splitting of orders (if over the limits of the Purchasing Policy's authority and dollar limits) is prohibited. FWA uses internal management controls to manage and audit the process to ensure that procedures are followed for the use of credit cards, including but not limited to
  - A. On a monthly basis, credit card statements will be reviewed by the accounting department against coded and approved credit card receipts submitted by card users to confirm all documentation has been received and approved.
  - B. On at least a quarterly basis, within 90 days after the end of each quarter, each card holder's supervisor must review and approve the card holders' monthly statements for that quarter to ensure compliance with FWA's policies regarding use of the credit card. For the CEO's credit card statements, the COO or CFO is authorized to conduct the review.
3. **Allowable Uses.** The FWA and store credit cards may be used for the following based on the Purchasing Policy:
  - A. Conferences/Training/Seminars.
  - B. Travel expenses for official FWA business.
  - C. Fuel for FWA vehicles on extended trips.
  - D. Emergency repairs to FWA vehicles when outside the local area.
  - E. Special events as authorized by the CEO, COO, or CFO.
  - F. Internet and small purchases as authorized by the CEO, COO, or CFO.





## Friant Water Authority Purchasing Policy

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**4. Prohibited Uses.** The FWA credit cards may not be used for non-FWA business for the following. Any misuse of a District credit card is considered improper use of District property and is subject to disciplinary action.

- A. Any personal items and personal services, even if the intent is to repay FWA at a later date.
- B. Cash advances, wire transfers, money orders, etc.
- C. Betting, casino gaming, or related activities.
- D. Court costs, fines, bail, or bonds.
- E. Rental or lease payments.
- F. Other prohibited/restricted uses as deemed by the CEO, COO, or CFO.

**5. Credit Card Purchase and Statement Documentation Procedures.** Card holders must complete the following steps with each credit card purchase:

- A. **Receipt Documentation Required.** For each purchase, the card holder must obtain a receipt from the vendor that includes, at a minimum, the vendor name and identification, date of purchase, amount of total purchase and description of items being purchased.
- B. **Business Reason and Coding.** On each receipt, the card holder must document the business reason for the purchase, provide the proper project code (in full), and sign the receipt acknowledging that the purchase was appropriate. In the case of meals, each receipt must include the names of all persons involved in the purchase and a brief description of the business purpose.
- C. **Processing.** Each card holder must submit coded and signed receipts as soon as practicable after each purchase is made to the accounting department. The accounting department is responsible for vouchering the charges against the identified project codes and ensuring that all monthly charges on each card holder's statement have the appropriate supporting documentation.
- D. **Missing Receipts.** In the event a receipt is misplaced and not available to turn in, the cardholder must provide the description, rationale for the missing receipt, proper coding for the charge, and signature on the card holder's statement confirming proper FWA use and conformity to FWA policy.



## Friant Water Authority Purchasing Policy

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- E. The accounting department will process all credit card billings in sufficient time to avoid late penalties and interest. Repeated failure by the cardholder to provide necessary documentation prior to each month's statement end date may result in the users' credit card privileges being suspended or revoked.
- 6. **Billing Errors and Returned Items.** If a purchased item is billed incorrectly, the cardholder is responsible for contacting the vendor within ten (10) days after the date of the purchase on items in dispute that appear as transactions on the statement. The cardholder must note the transaction on the statement, indicating "questioned item", and provide a brief written explanation. If a purchased item is returned, the cardholder is responsible for contacting the vendor and requesting a credit transaction. The cardholder must note the transaction on the statement, indicating "pending credit".
- 7. **Fraudulent Charges.** If fraudulent charges are discovered on the statement, the cardholder will immediately take the following actions:
  - A. Notify the accounting department of the fraudulent charges.
  - B. Notify the credit card company of the fraudulent charges.
  - C. If necessary, initiate the process to cancel the card and have a replacement issued.
- 8. **Lost or Stolen Credit Card.** Should a cardholder lose or have their FWA credit card stolen, it is their responsibility to contact the accounting department who will contact the credit card company immediately in order to have further use of the card blocked. Prompt action is necessary to reduce the FWA's liability for fraudulent charges.
- 9. **Cardholder Changes.** Changes to an individual cardholder's name or address must be reported immediately to the accounting department. Upon leaving employment with FWA, the cardholder must return the FWA credit card to the accounting department prior to leaving FWA. The accounting department will keep a current listing of all credit card types, personnel issued credit cards, credit card numbers, credit limits and their uses. This list will be updated on, at least, an annual basis.
- 10. **Authorization Form and Approval.** The CEO, COO, and CFO have the authority to approve individual FWA staff for use of a FWA credit card. Monthly limits will reflect anticipated business needs for the card holder and may be adjusted, as necessary, to reflect usage patterns.
- 11. **Stewardship Standard.** The above guidelines cannot cover every issue, exception, or contingency that may arise in using FWA credit cards. Accordingly, the basic standard that will always prevail is to use common sense and good judgment in the use and stewardship



of FWA resources.

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## Exhibit C. Additional Procedures for Federally-Funded Procurements.

In addition to the procedures outlined in the prior sections of this Policy, the following procedures apply to all procurements funded in whole or in part with Federal funds through a financial assistance agreement subject to the Federal Code of Regulations (CFR) 2 CFR 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Federal Procurement Standards). These procedures are *in addition* to FWA's standard policies and procedures for procurements. As such, except where these requirements and procedures replace or amend existing FWA requirements, existing FWA procurement policies are applicable (such as authorization thresholds for purchase requisitions and proposed procurements, the use of purchase requisitions, etc.). Given the unique requirements associated with Federally-funded procurements, CFO review and approval of the proposed procurement approach is required prior to initiation. To the extent any provision of this Policy is inconsistent with any applicable Federal Procurement Standards (due to amendment or otherwise), the current Federal Procurement Standards will apply.

**A. Competition.** All procurement transactions must be conducted in a manner to provide, to the maximum extent practical, open and free competition. FWA must be alert to organizational conflicts of interest as well as noncompetitive practices among contractors that may restrict or eliminate competition or otherwise restrain trade. In order to ensure objective contractor performance and eliminate unfair competitive advantage, contractors that develop or draft specifications, requirements, statements of work, invitations for bids and/or requests for proposals must be excluded from competing for such procurements. Awards must be made to the bidder or offeror whose bid or offer is responsive to the solicitation and is most advantageous to the FWA, price, quality and other factors considered. Solicitations must clearly set forth all requirements that the bidder or offeror must fulfill in order for the bid or offer to be evaluated by FWA. Any and all bids or offers may be rejected when it is in the FWA's interest to do so. In all procurements, FWA must avoid practices that are restrictive of competition. These practices include but are not limited to:

- (1) Placing unreasonable requirements on firms in order for them to qualify to do business,
- (2) Requiring unnecessary experience and excessive bonding,
- (3) Noncompetitive pricing practices between firms or between affiliated companies,
- (4) Noncompetitive awards to consultants that are on retainer contracts,
- (5) Organizational conflicts of interest,
- (6) Specifying only a brand name product instead of allowing an equal product to be offered and describing the performance of other relevant requirements of the procurement, and
- (7) Any arbitrary action in the procurement process.

**B. Methods of Procurement.**



## Friant Water Authority Purchasing Policy

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- (1) Procurement by small purchase procedures. Small purchase procedures are those relatively simple and informal procurement methods for securing services, supplies, or other property that do not cost more than the "Simplified Acquisition Threshold" fixed at 41 U.S.C. 403(11) (currently set at \$250,000) and where procurement by sealed bid is not required. If small purchase procedures are used, price or rate quotations must be obtained from an adequate number of qualified sources to ensure that the selection process is competitive in accordance with these policies.
- (2) Procurement by sealed bids (formal advertising). Bids are publicly solicited and a firm-fixed-price contract (lump sum or unit price) is awarded to the responsible bidder whose bid, conforming to all the material terms and conditions of the invitation for bids, is the lowest in price. The sealed bid method is the preferred method for procuring construction services and work if the following conditions are present:
  - (a) A complete, adequate, and realistic specification or purchase description is available;
  - (b) Two or more responsible bidders are willing and able to compete effectively for the business; and
  - (c) The procurement lends itself to a firm fixed price contract and the selection of the successful bidder can be made principally on the basis of price.
  - (d) If sealed bids are used, the following requirements apply:
    - i. The invitation for bids will be publicly advertised and bids must be solicited from an adequate number of known suppliers, providing them sufficient time prior to the date set for opening the bids;
    - ii. The invitation for bids, which will include any specifications and pertinent attachments, must define the items or services in order for the bidder to properly respond;
    - iii. All bids will be publicly opened at the time and place prescribed in the invitation for bids;
    - iv. A firm fixed-price contract award will be made in writing to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder. Where specified in bidding documents, factors such as discounts, transportation cost, and life cycle costs must be considered in determining which bid is lowest. Payment discounts will only be used to determine the low bid when prior experience indicates that such discounts are usually taken; and
    - v. Any or all bids may be rejected if there is a sound documented reason.



## Friant Water Authority Purchasing Policy

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- (3) Procurement by competitive proposals. The technique of competitive proposals is normally conducted with more than one source submitting an offer, and either a fixed-price or cost-reimbursement type contract is awarded. It is generally used when conditions are not appropriate for the use of sealed bids or small purchase procedures. If this method is used, the following requirements apply:
- (a) Requests for proposals will be publicized and identify all evaluation factors and their relative importance. Any response to publicized requests for proposals must be honored to the maximum extent practical;
  - (b) Proposals will be solicited from an adequate number of qualified sources;
  - (c) FWA will evaluate responses to its solicitations and select awardees in accordance with the procedures outlined in Section 5 below ("Procurement Procedures")
  - (d) Awards will be made to the responsible firm whose proposal is most advantageous to FWA with price and other factors considered; and
  - (e) FWA may use the competitive proposal procedures for qualifications-based procurement of architectural/engineering (A/E) professional services whereby competitors' qualifications are evaluated and the most qualified competitor is selected, subject to negotiation of fair and reasonable compensation. A procurement process where price is not to be used as a stated selection factor can only be used in procurement of A/E professional services.
- (4) Procurement by noncompetitive proposals is procurement through solicitation of a proposal from only one source, or after solicitation of a number of sources, competition is determined inadequate.
- (a) Procurement by noncompetitive proposals may be used only when the award of a contract is infeasible under small purchase procedures, sealed bids or competitive proposals and one of the following circumstances applies:
    - i. The item is available only from a single source;
    - ii. The public exigency or emergency for the requirement will not permit a delay resulting from competitive solicitation;
    - iii. The funding source specifically authorizes the use of noncompetitive proposals; or
    - iv. After solicitation of a number of sources, competition is determined inadequate.
  - (b) Cost analysis, which includes verifying the proposed cost data, any



## Friant Water Authority Purchasing Policy

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forecast or projection of the data, and the evaluation of the specific elements of costs and profits, is required.

**C. Procurement procedures.** FWA will make reasonable efforts to ensure the following for all Federally-funded procurements:

- (1) Avoid purchasing unnecessary items.
- (2) Where appropriate, conduct an analysis of lease and purchase alternatives to determine the most economical and practical procurement.
- (3) For solicitations for goods and services, FWA will provide for all of the following:
  - (a) A clear and accurate description of the technical requirements for the material, product or service to be procured. In competitive procurements, such a description must not contain features which unduly restrict competition;
  - (b) Requirements and all other factors to be used in evaluating proposals submitted in response to solicitations;
  - (c) A description, whenever practicable, of technical requirements in terms of functions to be performed or performance required, including the range of acceptable characteristics or minimum acceptable standards;
  - (d) When relevant, the specific features of "brand name or equal" descriptions that are to be included in responses submitted to a solicitation;
  - (e) The acceptance, to the extent practicable and economically feasible, of products and services dimensioned in the metric system of measurement; and
  - (f) Preference, to the extent practicable and economically feasible, for products and services that conserve natural resources, protect the environment, and are energy efficient.
- (4) Take positive efforts to utilize small businesses, minority-owned firms, and women's business enterprises, whenever possible including:
  - (a) Ensure that small businesses, minority-owned firms, and women's business enterprises are used to the fullest extent practicable.
  - (b) Make information on forthcoming opportunities available and arrange time frames for purchases and contracts to encourage and facilitate participation by small businesses, minority-owned firms, and women's business enterprises.
  - (c) Consider in the contract process whether firms competing for larger contracts intend to subcontract with small businesses, minority-owned firms, and women's business enterprises.
  - (d) Encourage, when practical, contracting with consortiums of small businesses, minority-owned firms and women's business enterprises





## Friant Water Authority Purchasing Policy

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- when a contract is too large for one of these firms to handle individually.
- (e) Use the services and assistance, as appropriate and practical, of such organizations as the Small Business Administration and the Department of Commerce's Minority Business Development Agency in the solicitation and utilization of small businesses, minority-owned firms and women's business enterprises.
  - (5) Ensure that the type of procuring instruments used (e.g., fixed price contracts, cost reimbursable contracts, purchase orders, and incentive contracts) are appropriate for the particular procurement and for promoting the best interest of the program or project involved. The "cost-plus-a-percentage-of- cost" or "percentage of construction cost" methods of contracting may not be used.
  - (6) Ensure contracts are executed only with responsible contractors who possess the potential ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of the proposed procurement. Consideration must be given to such matters as contractor integrity, record of past performance, financial and technical resources or accessibility to other necessary resources.
- D. Cost or Price Analysis.** Some form of cost or price analysis must be made and documented in the procurement files in connection with every procurement action above \$500 in value. Price analysis may be accomplished in various ways, including the comparison of price quotations submitted, market prices and similar indicia, together with discounts. Cost analysis is the review and evaluation of each element of cost to determine reasonableness, allocability and allowability.
- E. Procurement records** - Procurement records and files for purchases in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold as fixed at 41 U.S.C. 403(11) (currently \$250,000) must include the following at a minimum: (a) basis for contractor selection, (b) justification for lack of competition when competitive bids or offers are not obtained, and (c) basis for award cost or price.
- F. Contract administration.** A system for contract administration must be maintained to ensure contractor conformance with the terms, conditions and specifications of the contract and to ensure adequate and timely follow up of all purchases. FWA will evaluate contractor performance and document, as appropriate, whether contractors have met the terms, conditions and specifications of the contract.
- G. Debarment and Suspension.** No contract may be made to parties listed on the General Services Administration's List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement or No procurement Programs in accordance with E.O.s 12549 and 12689, "Debarment and Suspension." Contractors with awards that exceed the simplified acquisition threshold must provide the required certification regarding its exclusion status and that of its principal employees. In order to ensure adequate documentation, prior to final award,





## Friant Water Authority Purchasing Policy

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all proposed procurements must be coordinated with the accounting department (generally the Project Accountant) to ensure that the proposed contractor (and their principal employees) are not listed as suspended or debarred in the appropriate Federal government system (currently SAM.gov). The accounting department (generally the Project Accountant) will provide back-up documentation to the originator to support the exclusion check prior to award.

**H. Financial and Performance Progress Reporting.** To ensure accurate and timely submission of financial status and performance progress reports required by the terms and conditions of each Federal Assistance Award (Grant or Cooperative Agreement), the following procedures apply:

- (1) **Roles and Responsibilities.** The FWA originator (or their designee) is primarily responsible for monitoring financial status and performance under each Federal Assistance Award. The accounting department (generally the Project Accountant) is responsible for assisting the FWA originator (or their designee) in ensuring compliance with the terms and conditions of the Federal Assistance Award, especially as it relates to accurate financial status reporting and audit compliance.
- (2) **Performance Progress Reports.** Within 30 days of the end of a reporting period (depending on the agreement's terms and conditions, the reporting period could be monthly, quarterly, semi-annual, or annual), the FWA originator (or their designee), in coordination with the accounting department (generally the Project Accountant), will complete and submit a performance progress report for the reporting period to the Grants Officer Technical Representative and Grants Officer at the Federal Awarding Agency.
- (3) **Financial Status Reports.** Within 30 days of the end of a reporting period (depending on the agreement's terms and conditions, the reporting period could be monthly, quarterly, semi-annual, or annual), the accounting department (generally the Project Accountant), in coordination with the FWA originator (or their designee), will complete and submit a financial status report for the reporting period and submit to the Grants Officer Technical Representative and Grants Officer at the Federal Awarding Agency.
- (4) **Final Reports.** Within 120 days of the end of the period of performance for each Federal Assistance Award, the originator (or their designee) and the accounting department (generally the Project Accountant) will prepare and submit final performance progress and financial status reports to the Grants Officer Technical Representative and Grants Officer at the Federal Awarding Agency, respectively.

**I. Single Audit Act Compliance.** To ensure compliance with the Single Audit Act



## Friant Water Authority Purchasing Policy

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requirements (2 CFR 200, Subpart F), the accounting department will ensure that the annual independent financial statement audit and associated Single Audit compliance procedures are completed by FWA's independent auditor within 9 months after the end of each fiscal year. In support of completing the Single Audit compliance procedures, the accounting department will prepare the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) and maintain all associated financial source documentation for testing purposes.

**J. Contract provisions.** FWA will include, in addition to provisions to define a sound and complete agreement, the following provisions, as applicable, in all contracts. The following provisions will also apply to any subcontracts.

- (1) All contracts over the simplified acquisition threshold [41 U.S.C. 403(11)] must contain contractual provisions or conditions that allow for administrative, contractual, or legal remedies in instances in which a contractor violates or breaches the contract terms, and provide for such remedial actions as may be appropriate.
- (2) All contracts over the simplified acquisition threshold [41 U.S.C. 403(11)] must contain suitable provisions for termination, including the manner by which termination may be effected and the basis for settlement. In addition, such contracts must describe conditions under which the contract may be terminated for default as well as conditions where the contract may be terminated because of circumstances beyond the control of the contractor.
- (3) For contracts dealing with construction or facility improvements, FWA must comply with all requirements imposed by its funding sources (and the government regulations applicable to those funding sources) with regard to construction bid guarantees, performance bonds, and payment bonds.
- (4) All negotiated contracts over the simplified acquisition threshold [41 U.S.C. 403(11)] must include a provision to the effect that FWA must have access to any books, documents, papers and records of the contractor which are directly pertinent to a specific program for the purpose of making audits, examinations, excerpts and transcriptions.
- (5) All contracts awarded by FWA and their contractors must contain the following procurement provisions as applicable.
  - (a) Equal Employment Opportunity - All contracts, when funded in whole or part by monies derived from the Federal government (either directly or indirectly), must contain a provision requiring compliance with E.O. 11246, "Equal Employment Opportunity," as amended by E.O. 11375, "Amending Executive Order 11246 Relating to Equal Employment



## Friant Water Authority Purchasing Policy

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Opportunity," and as supplemented by regulations at 41 CFR part 60, "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Labor."

- (b) Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (18 U.S.C. 874 and 40 U.S.C. 276c) - All contracts in excess of \$2,000 for construction or repair, when funded in whole or part by monies derived from the Federal government (either directly or indirectly) must include a provision for compliance with the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (18 U.S.C. 874), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR part 3, "Contractors and Subcontractors on Public Building or Public Work Financed in Whole or in Part by Loans or Grants from the United States"). The Act provides that each contractor or subrecipient is prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed in the construction, completion, or repair of public work, to give up any part of the compensation to which he or she is otherwise entitled. The recipient must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency.
- (c) Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. 276a to a-7) - When required by Federal program legislation, all construction contracts awarded by the recipients and subrecipients of more than \$2,000 must include a provision for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a to a-7) and as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR part 5, "Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Governing Federally Financed and Assisted Construction"). Under this Act, contractors must be required to pay wages to laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than the minimum wages specified in a wage determination made by the Secretary of Labor. In addition, contractors must be required to pay wages not less than once a week. The recipient must place a copy of the current prevailing wage determination issued by the Department of Labor in each solicitation and the award of a contract must be conditioned upon the acceptance of the wage determination. The recipient must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency.
- (d) Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 327-333) - All contracts in excess of \$2,000 for construction contracts and in excess of \$2,500 for other contracts that involve the employment of mechanics or laborers, when funded in whole or part by monies derived from the Federal government (either directly or indirectly), must include a provision for compliance with Sections 102 and 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 327-333), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR part 5).



## Friant Water Authority Purchasing Policy

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- (e) Rights to Inventions Made Under a Contract or Agreement - Contracts or agreements for the performance of experimental, developmental, or research work, when funded in whole or part by monies derived from the Federal government (either directly or indirectly), must provide for the rights of the Federal Government and the recipient in any resulting invention in accordance with 37 CFR part 401, "Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements," and any implementing regulations issued by the awarding agency.
- (f) Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), as amended - Contracts and subgrants of amounts in excess of \$100,000, **when funded in whole or part by monies derived from the Federal government** (either directly or indirectly), must contain a provision that requires the recipient to agree to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.). Violations must be reported to the Federal awarding agency and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- (g) Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment (31 U.S.C. 1352) - Contracts for an amount above \$100,000, **when funded in whole or part by monies derived from the Federal government** (either directly or indirectly), must include a certification by the contracting parties that they have not and will not use Federal appropriated funds to pay any person or organization for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal contract, grant or any other award covered by 31 U.S.C. 1352, and to further require disclosure of any lobbying with non-Federal funds that takes place in connection with obtaining any Federal award.



### **Exhibit D. Additional Procedures for State-Funded Procurements**

For any project or program funded in whole or in part with grants or loans from the State of California, including State Revolving Fund loans and grants, the project manager will be responsible for meeting all procedures and requirements included in the agreement with the State. Because there may be additional procedures or sub-contract terms required for procurements funded in whole (or in part) with funding from the State, General Counsel and CFO review and approval is required prior to initiating any procurement, as well as prior to final award for all procurements funded in whole (or in part) with State funds.

## Agenda Report

No. 3.C

**DATE:** June 23, 2022

**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** Wilson Orvis, CFO

**SUBJECT:** 25-Year Rolling Average Cost Allocation Correction

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### SUMMARY:

In the process of updating to the 25-year rolling average to add Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 actual deliveries (and consequently drop FY 1995 delivery data), staff discovered that the calculation used to implement and derive the allocation percentages for OM&R costs in FY 2020 and FY 2021 to all contractors used a methodology that appeared to differ from the wording and intent of the 2019 updated policy. Over the last three months, staff have had multiple meetings and discussions and with Friant Division General Managers and the Finance Committee (May 2022 and June 2022) and the consensus from those meetings was that:

- (1) The calculation used for the last two fiscal years differs from the wording and intent of the current cost allocation policy;
- (2) A cost allocation correction should be conducted, back to the beginning of FY 2020 (October 1, 2019);
- (3) Given that for some districts the corrected cost allocation percentage has increased significantly, a timeframe for “true-up” of costs should be provided; and
- (4) Interest should be assessed on amounts still owed after an initial, set timeframe to reflect a reasonable charge on the use of funds outstanding.

Based upon this feedback, staff has calculated the true-up impacts by Contractor for costs allocated from October 1, 2019 through May 31, 2022. The “true-up” table is attached to this report. Please note that the final allocation updates in this table may be revised slightly due to incorporation of contractor feedback on the water data (which is set to be complete in July 2022). For the true-up, the Finance Committee is recommending:

- A. For contractors where their relative percentage is increasing, they be provided an extended timeframe to true-up their outstanding payments, subject to the following conditions:
  - (1) No interest will be assessed on outstanding balances through December 30, 2022;
  - (2) For any outstanding contractor balances from January 1, 2023 through September 30, 2023, interest will be assessed at the 2-Year Treasury Rate (Constant Maturity Treasury) published by the United States on the first day of the month in January 2023. This interest rate will be used to calculate the interest accrual for this period; and

- (3) For any outstanding contractor balances from October 1, 2023 and forward, interest will be assessed at the 2-Year Treasury Rate (Constant Maturity Treasury) published by the United States on the first day of the month in October 2023 plus 200 basis points (2.0%). This interest rate will be used to calculate the interest accrual for this period.
- B. For contractors where their respective percentage is decreasing, they will be reimbursed through monthly reductions based upon the outstanding amounts collected by FWA in the month prior.
- C. True-up will be conducted through monthly OM&R billing adjustments where:
  - (1) contractors that “owe” will be required to pay an additional amount based upon their outstanding true-up amount. The billing schedule will identify their total outstanding balance and the amount needed to true-up the balance prior to the end of the interest-free period (December 30, 2022).
  - (2) contractors that are “due” will receive a corresponding decrease in OM&R assessment in the following month based upon true-up collections received.
  - (3) contractors that “owe” will have the opportunity to pay off the remaining balance at any time and all payments from the previous month will be taken into consideration when calculating the reduction in the subsequent month for contractors that are “due.”

## BACKGROUND:

In accordance with Article 12 of the Transfer Agreement, Friant Water Authority (FWA) must develop an equitable methodology for allocating Operations, Maintenance, and Replacement (OM&R) costs to Friant Division Contractors. FWA’s current, approved policy on cost allocation was last updated in 2019 (see attached). The focus of that update was to (1) update the conveyance allocation methodology to include additional types of water deliveries beyond Class 1 and Class 2, (2) change the allocation methodology to a 25-year rolling average of all actual deliveries (regardless of type of water), and (3) establish that for non-emergency, extraordinary maintenance costs that exceed 50% of the annual operations, maintenance, and replacement (OM&R) budget, the FWA Board of Directors must determine the cost allocation methodology.

The 2019 update changed the methodology for allocating costs from a weighted average of Class 1 to Class 2 deliveries to a 25-year rolling average of deliveries of all types of water (with the exception of Warren Act deliveries) [See page 3/5 of the attached 2019 Cost Recovery Methodology Policy]. In conducting the update to the rolling average to add Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 actual deliveries (and consequently drop FY 1995 delivery data), staff discovered that the calculation used to implement and derive the allocation percentages for OM&R costs in FY 2020 and FY 2021 to all contractors used a method that appeared to differ from the wording and intent of the updated policy.

The relevant part of the policy states (page 3):

“Annual OM&R costs will be based on actual FKC deliveries to contractors. All water types (except Warren Act water) will be included in the calculation. ... OM&R costs will be based on total volume



of water (regardless of color) delivered to an individual contractor as a percentage of total water delivered to all Friant-Kern Canal contractors.”

Staff had interpreted this to mean that an individual contractor’s allocation is based upon that contractor’s total water deliveries over the last 25 years of available water data divided by all contractors’ total water deliveries over the last 25 years of available water data (see below equation illustration):

$$\frac{\text{Contractor A: Sum(Water Deliveries Year 1: Year 25)}}{\text{Contractor A: Z: Sum(Water Deliveries Year 1: Year 25)}}$$

However, the practice that has been in place and formed the basis for the FY 2020 and FY 2021 cost allocation percentages to each Friant Division Contractor was to calculate the percentage of deliveries by contractor by each year, *first*, then take the average of the last 25 years of the yearly percentages to calculate each contractor’s annual allocation (see below equation illustration):

$$\text{Average} \left( \frac{\text{Contractor A Water Deliveries Year 1}}{\text{Contractor A: Z Water Deliveries Year 1}} + \frac{\text{ContA Deliveries Year 2}}{\text{ContA: Z Deliveries Year 2}} + \text{Year 3 ...} \right)$$

The difference in calculation methodology does result in substantive changes to each contractor’s annual allocation percentages. To address this discrepancy, staff held several meetings with the Friant Division General Managers to review the policy, the intent behind the 2019 update, and the difference in calculation methodology. The general consensus from the General Managers was that the wording of the policy and the intent of the update was to (1) use water delivery data as a proxy for benefit and (2) base the allocation calculation on *actual water deliveries over the 25-year period* to an individual contractor as a percentage of *actual water deliveries over that same 25-year period* to all contractors. Further, the consensus from the General Managers was that the correction to the calculation should be retroactive back to the beginning of FY 2020 (October 1, 2019). Finally, given the substantive increase in allocated costs to some of the Friant Division Contractors, it was requested that sufficient time be provided for implementation of the true-up of costs.

Also, as part of this effort and to be implemented as a standard, best practice moving forward, staff shared the full allocation workbook with all Friant Division Contractors, to include the water data by year and all calculations. The review of the data by Friant Division Contractors has resulted in revisions to the water data to address errors as well as increased the general understanding of how FWA allocates costs under the 2019 policy. Based upon feedback to date, there is the potential for some additional, minor revisions to the water data which may impact the allocation percentages, albeit not significantly. It is anticipated that these revisions will be complete in the next few months.

## FINANCE COMMITTEE:

At the June 20, 2022 meeting, the Finance Committee had significant deliberations regarding this issue, especially as it related to the timeframe for true-up and interest assessed on outstanding balances. Based upon those deliberations, the Finance Committee recommended that the Board of Directors



approve the 25-year rolling average cost allocation correction, subject to: (1) no interest on outstanding amounts through December 31, 2022; (2) interest at the 2-Year Treasury Rate for outstanding balances between January 1, 2023 and September 30, 2023; and (3) interest at the 2-Year Treasury Rate plus 200 basis points (2.0%) on outstanding amounts October 1, 2023 and forward.

#### **RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

The Board of Directors approve the 25-year rolling average cost allocation correction, subject to: (1) no interest on outstanding amounts through December 31, 2022; (2) interest at the 2-Year Treasury Rate for outstanding balances between January 1, 2023 and September 30, 2023; and (3) interest at the 2-Year Treasury Rate plus 200 basis points (2.0%) on outstanding amounts October 1, 2023 and forward.

#### **SUGGESTED MOTION:**

I move that the Board of Directors approve the approve the 25-year rolling average cost allocation correction, subject to: (1) no interest on outstanding amounts through December 31, 2022; (2) interest at the 2-Year Treasury Rate for outstanding balances between January 1, 2023 and September 30, 2023; and (3) interest at the 2-Year Treasury Rate plus 200 basis points (2.0%) on outstanding amounts October 1, 2023 and forward.

#### **BUDGET IMPACT:**

There is no impact to the budget. However, there is approximately \$3,579,000 in costs that need to be reallocated amongst Friant Division contractors as a result of implementing this correction.

#### **ATTACHMENTS:**

- 1) OM&R Cost Recovery Methodology Policy, effective October 1, 2019
- 2) Friant Division Contractor Allocation True-Up Schedule, June 21, 2022

**Friant-Kern Canal and Delta-Mendota Canal Conveyance & Pumping Facilities Cost  
Recovery Methodology Policy**

**for**

**Operation, Maintenance, Repair, and Replacement (OM&R) Costs**

**Effective October 1, 2019**

**Background**

Since March 1, 1998, when the Friant Water Authority (Authority)(as successor to the Friant Water Users Authority) entered into that certain “Agreement To Transfer The Operation, Maintenance And Replacement And Certain Financial And Administrative Activities Related To The Friant-Kern Canal And Associated Work” (Transfer Agreement), the Authority has been responsible for working with the CVP contractors that take delivery of water from the Friant-Kern Canal, in establishing a program of operation and maintenance and a cost recovery methodology that directly recovers the Authority’s costs in operating and maintaining the Friant-Kern Canal.

Similarly, since 1998, the San Luis and Delta-Mendota Water Authority (SLDMWA) has been responsible for developing a program of operation and maintenance and a cost recovery methodology for the Delta-Mendota Canal, the Tracy Pumping Plant and the O’Neill Pump/Generating Plant. The Authority is responsible for working with all long-term contractors of the Friant Division of the CVP in establishing a program that directly recovers costs incurred by the SLDMWA attributable to the delivery of Exchange Contractor and San Joaquin River Water Rights Settlement Contractor water.

The following is a description of the updated cost recovery methodology for recovering the costs associated with the operation and maintenance of the Friant-Kern Canal.

As of the effective date above, this Policy is clarified to confirm that it covers operation, maintenance, repair, and replacement costs (collectively, “OM&R”) of the “Project Works” for the Friant-Kern Canal and related facilities as those terms are defined in the Transfer Agreement.

This Policy also covers the recovery of the costs associated with the operation, maintenance, repair, and replacement costs of the Delta-Mendota Canal and the Tracy and O’Neil Plants as those costs are applied to the delivery of water on behalf of Friant Division contractors to meet the obligations for providing an alternative supply of water as contemplated under the *Contract for Exchange of Waters* to the Exchange Contractors and for San Joaquin River Water Rights Settlement Contractors.

As used in in this Policy, “Operation, Maintenance and Replacement” or “OM&R” has the meaning set forth in Article 1(c) of the Transfer Agreement, which is as follows:

“Operation, Maintenance and Replacement” or “OM&R” shall mean the complete operation and maintenance of the Project Works (as defined

below), including such repairs and replacements as are normally considered part of annual operation and maintenance functions and not considered capital costs of the Project in accordance with the *Blue Book* entitled, Replacements -- Units, Service Lives, Factors, as it exists on the date of this Agreement or in accordance with Federal law or any other regulations, policies, guidelines or instructions adopted thereunder. OM&R shall include the performance and funding of emergency or unusual operation and maintenance or extraordinary operation and maintenance costs, unusual or extraordinary repair or replacement costs, unusual or extraordinary repair or replacement costs, and betterment costs, but only to the extent the costs thereof are not considered capital costs of the Project in accordance with the *Blue Book* reference above as it exists on the date of the Agreement or in accordance with Federal law or any other regulations, policies, guidelines or instructions adopted thereunder. Notwithstanding the foregoing. OM&R shall also include Capital Items, as that term is defined in Article 4 (a) hereof, which the Authority chooses to accomplish and finance pursuant to Article 4 (b) hereof.

The definition of "Project Works" referenced in the definition of OM&R is found in Article 1(f) of the Transfer Agreement, which is as follows:

"Project Works" shall mean those facilities listed or described on the attached Exhibit A, which are incorporated herein by this reference, including: the Friant-Kern Canal and related in-line control facilities; turnouts, measuring devices and associated water level control devices and water level recording instruments; appurtenant equipment, structures and maintenance building; and such other facilities as the parties may agree by modification of this definition and/or addendum to Exhibit A from time to time.

The definition of "Capital Items" referenced in the definition of OM&R is found in Article 4(a) of the Transfer Agreement, and the relevant portion of Article 4 (b) of the Transfer Agreement that authorizes FWA to allocate the cost of Capital Items as part of OM&R are as follows:

4(a): Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to require the Authority to make or fund improvements, modifications, replacements or repairs of any nature to the Project Works the costs of which should be or will be added to the capital costs of the Project (herein "Capital Items").

4(b): Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 4 (a) hereof, in the event the Authority identifies Capital Items it deems necessary for the OM&R of the Project Works and the Contracting Officer is unable or unwilling to provide a mechanism for accomplishing and financing such Capital Items, the Authority in its sole discretion may proceed with the accomplishment and financing of such Capital Items and deem the costs thereof to be OM&R cost thereunder, regardless of whether such costs are capitalized by the Authority.

**Friant-Kern Canal OM&R Cost Recovery Methodology (Effective October 1, 2019)**

The following methodology will be employed in recovering the costs associated with the OM&R of the Friant-Kern Canal:

1. Annual OM&R costs will be based on actual FKC deliveries to contractors. All water types (except Warren Act water) will be included in the calculation. The calculation will be based on the USBR Rate Schedule A-13 by individual contractor and include Section 215 water deliveries and Restoration Water Account (RWA) and Unreleased Restoration Flows (URF) deliveries as reported annually by the Bureau of Reclamation or other appropriate monitoring agency. OM&R costs will be based on total volume of water (regardless of color) delivered to an individual contractor as a percentage of total water delivered to all Friant-Kern Canal contractors
2. Annual OM&R costs will be allocated based upon the proportion of costs each contractor would have incurred if those costs would have been paid on an acre foot delivered basis each year for the immediate past 25 years.
3. Payment of each contractor's share of annual OM&R costs will be made in twelve equal monthly installments. Other payment plans can be arranged by a contractor; provided, however, that the contractor will have to bear any cost of borrowing that the Authority may incur to provide the alternative payment mechanism.
4. Warren Act water deliveries will be billed for their Friant-Kern Canal conveyance cost monthly.
5. In the event of a proposed non-emergency project involving unusual operation and maintenance or extraordinary operation and maintenance costs, unusual or extraordinary repair or replacement costs, or Capital Items, and the total budget for the project exceeds 50% of the prior fiscal year's budget for normal or routine OM&R activities, the method of cost recovery for the proposed project will be presented to the Friant Water Authority Board of Directors for consideration of potential alternative cost recovery methodologies prior to approval of the proposed project and implementation of the standard OM&R cost recovery

methodology set forth in Sections 1 and 2 above. Emergency projects (defined as immediately damaging or imminently threatening to damage life or property) in an amount exceeding the threshold of 50% of the prior fiscal year's budget for normal or routine OM&R activities, may be undertaken immediately without Board of Director consideration of potential alternative cost recovery methodologies.

**Delta-Mendota Canal Cost Recovery Methodology (Effective March 1, 2019)**

FWA and SLDMWA have entered into that certain First Amended and Restated Memorandum of Understanding Relating to Allocation, Collection and Payment of Operation, Maintenance & Replacement Costs for Water Delivered Through Certain Central Valley Project Facilities effective as of September 1, 2002, (as it may be amended, "MOU"), which includes the cost allocation plan that is used to assign costs of various Westside facilities to CVP water contractors, including Friant Division contractors. The Friant Division's share of these expenses is distributed among the Friant Division contractors. The Friant Water Authority will be responsible for assigning and collecting the allocated share of the Delta-Mendota Canal's (DMC) OM&R costs for the Friant Division contractors using the following cost recovery methodology:

1. Annual OM&R conveyance costs will be based on actual FKC and Madera Canal deliveries. All water types (except Warren Act water) will be included in the calculation. The calculation will be based on USBR Rate Schedule A-13 by individual contractor and include Section 215 water deliveries and RWA and URF deliveries as reported annually by the Bureau of Reclamation or other appropriate monitoring agency. SLDMWA OM&R conveyance costs will be based on total volume of water (regardless of color) delivered to an individual contractor as a percentage of total water delivered to all Friant Division contractors.
2. Annual OM&R conveyance costs will be allocated based upon the proportion of costs each contractor would have incurred if those costs would have been paid on an acre foot delivered basis each year for the immediate past 25 years.
3. The Friant Water Authority will handle the billing and collection of these costs identically to those required for the payment of the OM&R costs of the Friant-Kern Canal, namely each Friant Division contractor will pay these costs in equal monthly installments. Other payment plans can be arranged by a contractor; provided, however, that the contractor will have to bear any cost of borrowing that the Authority may incur to provide the alternative payment mechanism. To the extent that the payment requirements of the San Luis and Delta-Mendota Water Authority do not match up with the Authority's monthly collections program, the Friant Water Authority will absorb any differential and account for the additional costs (or revenues) that may result and apply any differential to the next year's costs for this activity.

**Tracy Pumping Plant and O'Neill Pump/Generator Plant Cost Recovery Methodology**

1. Class 1 contractors will be the only Friant Division contractors responsible for paying for the Friant Division's share of the OM&R costs of the Tracy Pumping Plant and the O'Neill Plant costs.
2. Contract quantities of Class 1 water will be used as the basis for allocating the Friant Division's share of the Tracy Pumping Plant's and O'Neill Plant's operation and maintenance expense to Friant Division contractors. M&I water contractors will share in this expense on the same basis as Class 1 Irrigation water contractors.
3. The Friant Water Authority will handle the billing and collection of these costs identically to those required for the payment of OM&R expense of the Friant-Kern Canal; namely, each Friant Division contractor will pay these costs in equal monthly installments. Other payment plans can be arranged by a contractor; provided, however, that contractor will have to bear any cost of borrowing that the Authority may incur to provide the alternative payment mechanism. To the extent that the payment requirements of the San Luis and Delta-Mendota Water Authority do not match up with the Authority's monthly collections program, the Friant Water Authority will absorb any differential and account for the additional costs (or revenues) that may result and apply any differential to the next year's costs for this activity.

**DRAFT Allocation True-Up Schedule**

**Subject to Change Based Upon Final Water Delivery Data Adjustments**

Prepared by Wilson Orvis, June 21, 2022

note - black=amount to be remitted back to contractor, (red)=additional amount due from contractor

Initial, No-Interest True-Up Period (Months): 6

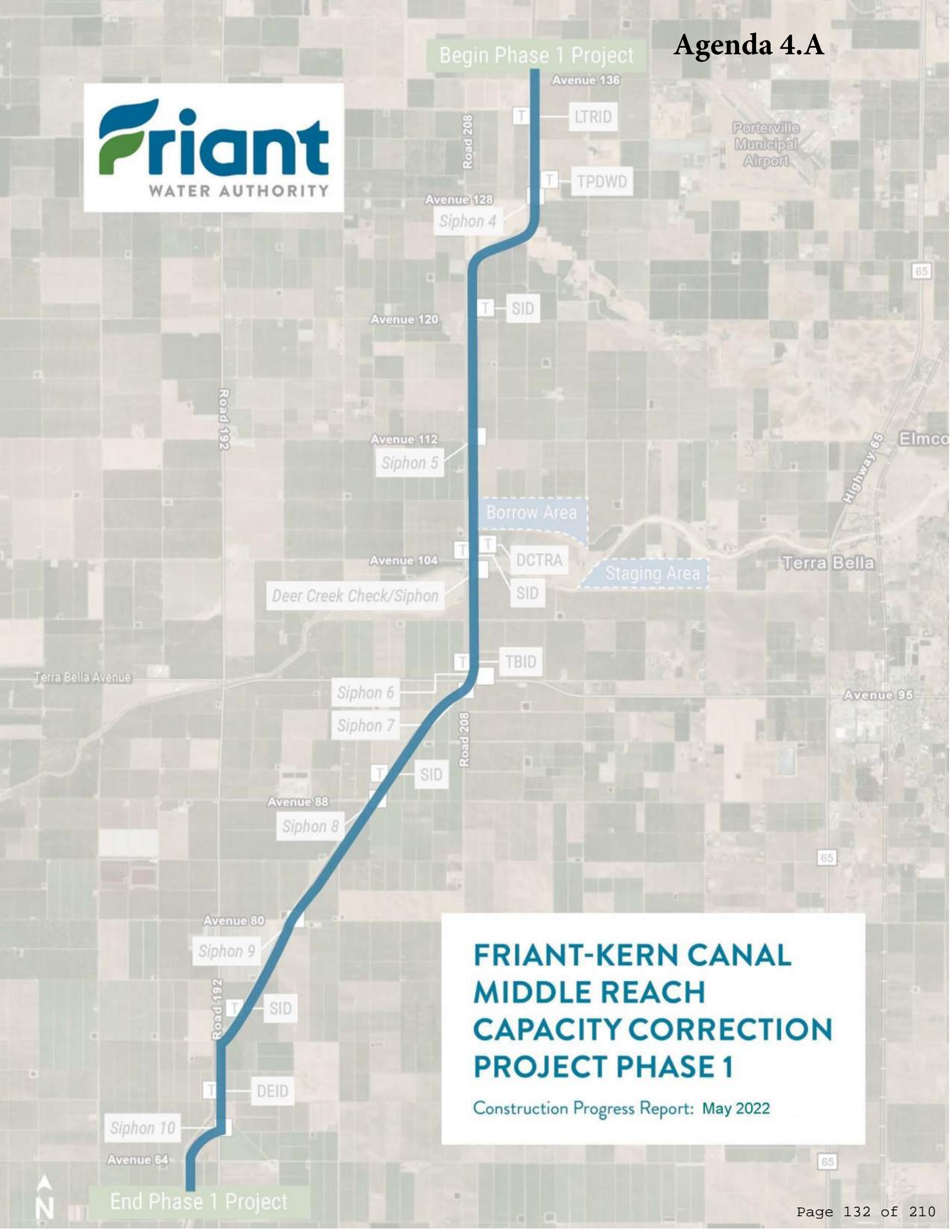
Maximum True-Up Period w/Interest beyond Dec 2022 (Months) 27

	MRCCP, Phase 1 Correction	Routine OM&R Correction	Total Allocation True-Up Amount	Additional Monthly Payment Required w/ no Interest* (July 2022 - December 2022)	Minimum Additional Monthly Payment Required* (Principal Only, Interest on any balances after December 2022) (July 2022 - September 2024)
<b>Friant-Kern Canal</b>					
Arvin-Edison WSD	(\$385,902.41)	(\$608,455.68)	(\$994,358.10)	(\$165,726.35)	(\$36,828.08)
Delano-Earlimart ID	\$493,091.74	\$747,382.35	\$1,240,474.08		
Exeter ID	\$45,698.91	\$49,812.95	\$95,511.86		
City of Fresno	(\$70,274.13)	(\$53,831.86)	(\$124,105.99)	(\$20,684.33)	(\$4,596.52)
Fresno ID	(\$113,554.92)	(\$140,927.86)	(\$254,482.78)	(\$42,413.80)	(\$9,425.29)
Garfield WD	\$8,192.52	\$12,942.10	\$21,134.62		
Hills Valley ID	\$13,891.58	\$19,525.59	\$33,417.17		
International ID	\$4,209.95	\$5,850.77	\$10,060.72		
Ivanhoe ID	\$22,913.33	\$32,425.81	\$55,339.14		
Kaweah Delta WCD	(\$14,182.12)	(\$15,349.87)	(\$29,531.99)	(\$4,922.00)	(\$1,093.78)
Kern Tulare WD	(\$7,920.50)	(\$8,812.89)	(\$16,733.38)	(\$2,788.90)	(\$619.75)
Lewis Creek WD	\$760.27	\$817.95	\$1,578.22		
Lindmore ID	\$65,048.20	\$77,866.83	\$142,915.03		
Lindsay-Strathmore ID	\$73,562.92	\$106,131.93	\$179,694.84		
City of Lindsay	\$83,069.03	\$110,385.64	\$193,454.67		
Lower Tule River ID	(\$478,321.47)	(\$619,843.53)	(\$1,098,164.99)	(\$183,027.50)	(\$40,672.78)
City of Orange Cove	\$87,748.83	\$115,965.66	\$203,714.49		
Orange Cove ID	\$297,342.49	\$416,945.56	\$714,288.05		
Porterville ID	(\$23,604.17)	(\$59,359.68)	(\$82,963.85)	(\$13,827.31)	(\$3,072.74)
Saucelito ID	(\$15,657.60)	(\$19,854.36)	(\$35,511.96)	(\$5,918.66)	(\$1,315.26)
Shafter-Wasco ID	\$23,112.70	\$40,729.05	\$63,841.76		
S.S.J.MU.D.	\$10,582.80	\$43,569.83	\$54,152.63		
Stone Corral ID	\$90,146.15	\$118,196.08	\$208,342.23		
Tea Pot Dome WD	\$9,681.38	\$13,245.82	\$22,927.20		
Terra Bella ID	\$115,011.59	\$146,036.30	\$261,047.89		
Tri Valley WID	\$144.43	\$442.43	\$586.86		
Tulare ID	(\$334,791.50)	(\$423,277.67)	(\$758,069.17)	(\$126,344.86)	(\$28,076.64)
<b>Total Friant-Kern Canal</b>					
Percent of Total					
<b>Madera Canal</b>					
Chowchilla WD	\$0.00	(\$174,849.54)	(\$174,849.54)	(\$29,141.59)	(\$6,475.91)
Madera ID	\$0.00	\$69,973.65	\$69,973.65		
<b>Total Madera Canal</b>					
Percent of Total					
<b>Millerton Lake</b>					
(2) Fresno County Wwks#18	\$0.00	\$4,849.17	\$4,849.17		
(2) Gravelly Ford	\$0.00	(\$10,249.25)	(\$10,249.25)	(\$1,708.21)	(\$379.60)
(2) County of Madera	\$0.00	\$1,716.73	\$1,716.73		
<b>Total Millerton Lake</b>					
Percent of Total					
<b>Total Friant Unit</b>					

\* Monthly payment reductions are dependent on how quickly those contractors who owe remit the additional owed

This schedule identifies the total outstanding amount to be reconciled, with a monthly payment schedule with no interest through December 2022 and a monthly payment schedule (principal only) for payments through September 2024. Any amounts still outstanding between Jan 1, 2023 and September 30, 2023 will incur interest based upon the 2-year Treasury rate, set as of January 2, 2023. Any amounts still outstanding after September 30, 2023 will incur interest based upon the 2-year Treasury rate plus 200 basis points, set as of October 1, 2023.





Begin Phase 1 Project

Avenue 136

T

LTRID

T

TPDWD

Avenue 128

Siphon 4

T

SID

Avenue 120

Avenue 112

Siphon 5

T

T

Avenue 104

Deer Creek Check/Siphon

DCTRA

SID

T

TBID

Siphon 6

Siphon 7

Road 208

T

SID

Avenue 88

Siphon 8

Avenue 80

Siphon 9

T

SID

T

DEID

Siphon 10

Avenue 64

End Phase 1 Project

# FRIANT-KERN CANAL MIDDLE REACH CAPACITY CORRECTION PROJECT PHASE 1

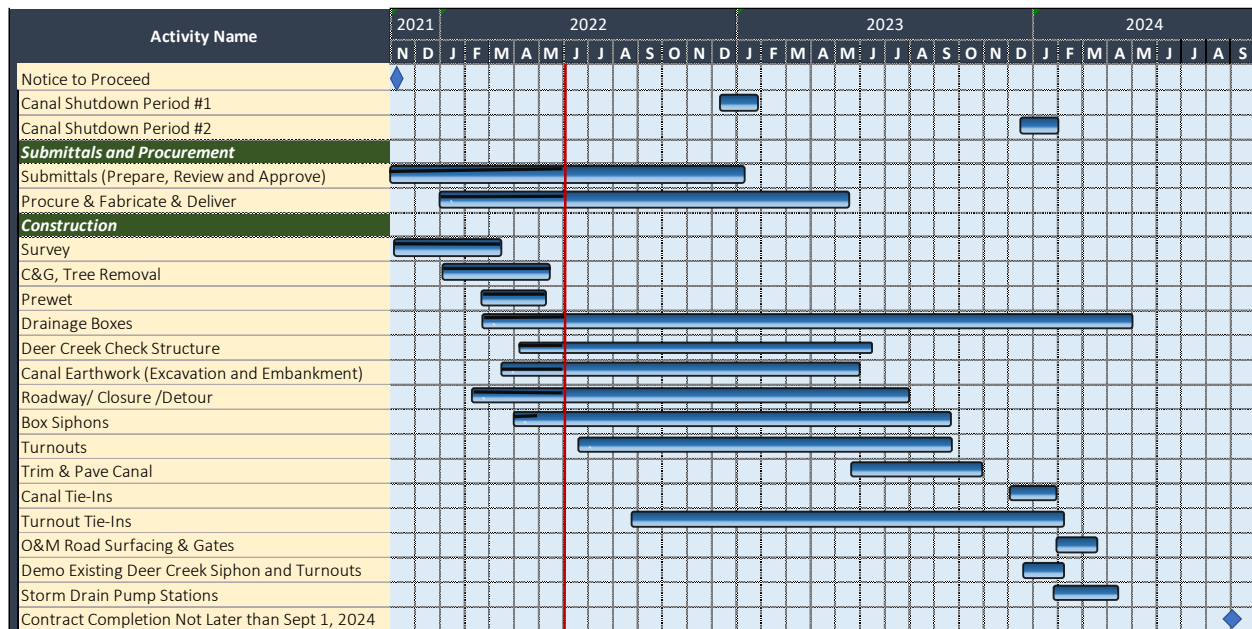
Construction Progress Report: May 2022



# Summary of Work Accomplished

- Completed mobilization activities that included setting up the concrete batch plant at the TBID Staging area.
- Only a few areas remain with trees that need to be hauled out.
- Prewet systems installation and operation continued at the TBID borrow area.
- Continued scarifying and compacting the area for canal embankments in several areas.
- Continued canal excavation and embankment placement along the new alignment. The majority of the new canal prism has been excavated to invert between Avenue 136 and Terra Bella Avenue, and the alignment between Terra Bella Avenue to the end is partially excavated to invert.
- Completed the overexcavation in the Deer Creek area.
- Completed approximately 350,000 cubic yards (cy) of earthwork this month.
- Initiated work on the roadway crossing siphon at Avenue 88.
- Both Southern California Electric and Southern California Gas Company were on-site to conduct utility relocations of their facilities that conflict with the planned construction and the gas line relocation was completed, awaiting start-up in June.

## Schedule Progress



**Work completed to-date (based on cost) is approximately 25.5 percent of the original contract amount, and the elapsed time (through May 2022) represents approximately 20.6 percent of the total contract time**

# Construction Narrative

The Contractor completed mobilization activities this month that included setting up the concrete batch plant at the TBID staging area site. The installation of the water line for the batch plant from the canal was started. Good progress continued to be made on submittal preparation and requests for information to clarify information needs of the Project. Tree removal is now completed for the majority of the work areas and some areas still need to be stripped. Work on the irrigation and drainage extensions continued this month; with the Contractor continuing to form the 5-ft by 4-ft drainage extension box south of Avenue 128, placing slab and wall reinforcement and starting installation of the 48-inch pipe north of Terra Bella Avenue. Prewet systems installation and operations continued this month at the Terra Bella ID borrow area site.

Canal foundation preparation continued this month with work completed in the area of the TBID recharge basins, and between north of Avenue 88 and to the south end of the project. Canal excavation and embankment placement continued this month with work being performed between Avenue 112 and Deer Creek and between Avenue 92 and the south end of the project. The daily earthwork production rate ranged from approximately 12,000 cy to 17,000 cy per shift. Materials from the TBID borrow source continued to be placed in the canal embankments, and compaction tests performed with all areas passing compaction tests prior to the placement of the next lift. Overexcavation in the Deer Creek area was completed and the groundwater dewatering system was installed. Six wells were constructed and piping connections installed to the settling tank. Excavation for the new roadway siphon in Avenue 88 was started, and the excavated material was used for the canal embankment construction. A leak in an irrigation bypass line at Avenue 88 flooded the excavation and the Contractor fixed the leak and pumped the water from the siphon excavation area.

## Environmental

Biological construction monitoring in areas of active construction continued. To-date, no evidence has been found to indicate the presence of kit fox or burrowing owls within the work area. Consultation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service concluded with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act branch and approval for reduced no-disturbance buffers around nesting birds was received. Reduced buffers have been implemented where requested under biologists' supervision. This month the Owl box in Segment 6 was abandoned and removed. Monitors continued tracking Killdeer eggs in Segment 4, and swallow nest on bridges and Deer Creek check.

## Change Orders

There were three change orders this month, ranging from \$55,000 to \$125,000, for a total change order amount of \$210,000. The largest change order was to support an unknown utility relocation at Avenue 112 to keep the project on-schedule.

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



Canal embankment construction between Avenue 92 and Avenue 88



Over-excavation north of Deer Creek



5x4 drainage box, reinforcement for invert and wall and flat-strip water-stop on top of wall



5x4 drainage extension box in progress



Canal excavation between Avenue 88 and Avenue 80



Canal embankment construction between Avenue 92 and Avenue 88

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





Canal embankment construction between Avenue 92 and Avenue 88



Dewatering system installation at Deer Creek in progress.



Concrete batch-plant setup at the staging area in progress



TBID borrow area excavation



# Progress Map



## Progress Map continued



# Financial Summary

## Monthly Financial Status Report - Budget to Actual Spending Expenditures through May 31, 2022

Sources of Funds	Federal Funding		FWA Spending Plan Funds	Friant Water Authority Funding						
	SJRRP funds	WIIN funds	Advance Payments for Construction Costs	FWA Contractors	Eastern Tule GSA	Pixley GSA	Delano GSA	State Funding-DWR	Total FWA funds	
Anticipated Funding	\$41M-\$46.9M	\$ 210,550,000	\$ 118,645,000	\$ 50,000,000	\$125M-\$200M	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 29,792,000		
Funds Secured/Received to date	\$ 41,000,000	\$ 210,550,000	\$ 6,769,000	\$ 28,298,136	\$ 4,733,243	\$ 11,000,000	In progress	\$ -	\$ 44,031,379	
Expenditures to date	(33,771,491)	(41,500,113)	\$ (8,318,660)	(15,191,076)	(4,690,386)	(2,078,614)	-	-	(21,960,076)	
Remaining Funding Available	\$ 7,228,509	\$ 169,049,887	\$ (1,549,660)	\$ 13,107,060	\$ 42,857	\$ 8,921,386	In progress	\$ -	\$ 22,071,303	

Project Cost Category	Budget Estimate (April 2022)			Prior Period Expenditures (Cumulative)		May 31, 2022 Expenditures		Total Expenditures through May 31, 2022		Remaining Budget	
	Reclamation	FWA (Non-Federal)	Total	Reclamation Expenditures	FWA Expenditures	Reclamation Expenditures	FWA Expenditures	Reclamation Expenditures	FWA Expenditures	Reclamation	FWA (Non-Federal)
Prior-Period Preconstruction Costs (thru September 30, 2021)	\$ 23,081,048	\$ 3,525,733	\$ 26,606,781	\$ 23,081,048	\$ 3,525,733			\$ 23,081,048	\$ 3,525,733	\$ -	\$ -
ROW & Land Acquisition	\$ 8,288,108	\$ 14,013,460	\$ 22,301,568	\$ 6,839,336	\$ 11,312,516	\$ 13,195	\$ 8,217	\$ 6,852,531	\$ 11,320,733	\$ 1,435,577	\$ 2,692,728
Legal & Administration (Facilitating Services) & IT Services	\$ 517,667	\$ 506,000	\$ 1,023,667	\$ 261,461	\$ 107,595	\$ (82)	\$ 20,780	\$ 261,379	\$ 128,375	\$ 256,288	\$ 377,625
Permitting, NEPA/CEQA, Cultural Resources, & Environmental Monitoring	\$ 1,176,106	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,676,106	\$ 729,624	\$ 101,908	\$ 5,513		\$ 735,137	\$ 101,908	\$ 440,969	\$ 398,092
Project Management	\$ 2,360,302	\$ 1,987,500	\$ 4,347,802	\$ 609,126	\$ 102,009	\$ 18,066	\$ 12,319	\$ 627,192	\$ 114,327	\$ 1,733,110	\$ 1,873,173
Construction Management	\$ 12,000,000	\$ -	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 783,841	\$ -	\$ 199,823		\$ 983,664	\$ -	\$ 11,016,336	\$ -
Design & Specifications	\$ 1,785,380	\$ -	\$ 1,785,380	\$ 1,342,590	\$ -	\$ 1,263		\$ 1,343,853	\$ -	\$ 441,527	\$ -
Construction Support	\$ 13,561,832	\$ -	\$ 13,561,832	\$ 1,983,369	\$ -	\$ 632,828		\$ 2,616,197	\$ -	\$ 10,945,635	\$ -
Construction Contract - Phase 1 Replacement Pump Stations	\$ 8,629,262	\$ 8,629,262	\$ 17,258,525	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,629,262	\$ 8,629,262
Construction Contract - MRCCP Phase 1	\$ 68,003,703	\$ 110,241,452	\$ 178,245,155	\$ 21,931,499	\$ 6,769,000	\$ 16,839,104		\$ 38,770,603	\$ 6,769,000	\$ 29,233,100	\$ 103,472,452
Construction Contract Contingency	\$ 6,846,592	\$ 6,846,592	\$ 13,693,184	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,846,592	\$ 6,846,592
Total	\$ 146,250,000	\$ 146,250,000	\$ 292,500,000	\$ 57,561,894	\$ 21,918,761	\$ 17,709,710	\$ 41,316	\$ 75,271,604	\$ 21,960,076	\$ 70,978,396	\$ 124,289,924
<div> <div>% Cost-Share</div> <div>50%</div> <div>50%</div> <div>77%</div> <div>23%</div> </div>											



## Agenda Report

No. 4.B

**DATE:** June 23, 2022

**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** Ian Buck-Macleod, Water Resources Manager

**SUBJECT:** Water Operations Update

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### SUMMARY:

Reclamation released updated CVP allocations on April 1<sup>st</sup> with the only change being to M&I allocations; the Class 1 allocation remains 15%, Ag service contractors north and south of the Delta remain at a 0% allocation, and M&I allocations were reduced to minimum public health and safety. The most recent CVO forecast was released on May 24<sup>th</sup>. Releases from Friant for the Exchange Contractors began on April 1<sup>st</sup> and had been forecasted into September, but could now end by July.

### DISCUSSION:

#### Inflow Forecasts

Precipitation in May was generally below average for most of the State, however historical average volumes are minimal for most locations in May. June precipitation in many areas has been near normal, and temperatures have swung between well above and somewhat below normal, resulting overall near normal temperatures in many parts of the State. Precipitation across the State as a percent of normal currently ranges from 58% to 79%. A small monsoonal system may develop in Southern California late this week with traces reaching the Upper San Joaquin, and risk of potential thunderstorms. At this point, little snowpack remains, particularly in the Southern Sierra. Current forecasts show above normal temperatures persisting for about the next week before cooling to near normal levels.

Table 1 shows the unimpaired inflow forecasts for Shasta Lake and Millerton Lake from the California Nevada River Forecast Center (CNRFC) and the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), respectively, along with a Millerton inflow forecast from the South-Central California Area Office (SCCAO). Forecasts for both Shasta and Millerton have converged across a small range at this point in the water year. The June 7 update is the final Bulletin 120 forecast for the year. As a result of the defined shortage criteria, unimpaired inflow to Shasta in WY 2022 needed to be at least 4.0 MAF this year to avoid a Shasta Critical year. Forecasts currently show a Shasta Critical year is certain.

**Table 1. Unimpaired Inflow Forecasts for WY 2022**

Item	Exceedance		
	90%	50%	10%
CNRFC Shasta Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) <sup>1</sup>	2,890	2,900	2,910
DWR Shasta Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) <sup>2</sup>	2,915	2,960	3,030
CNRFC Millerton Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) <sup>1</sup>	1,030	1,040	1,040
DWR Millerton Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) <sup>2</sup>	1,007	1,044	1,090
SCCAO Millerton Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) <sup>3</sup>	1,027	1,043	1,080

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> As of June 21.<sup>2</sup> As of June 7.<sup>3</sup> As of June 8 (60%DWR/40%NWS).**CVP NOD Operations**

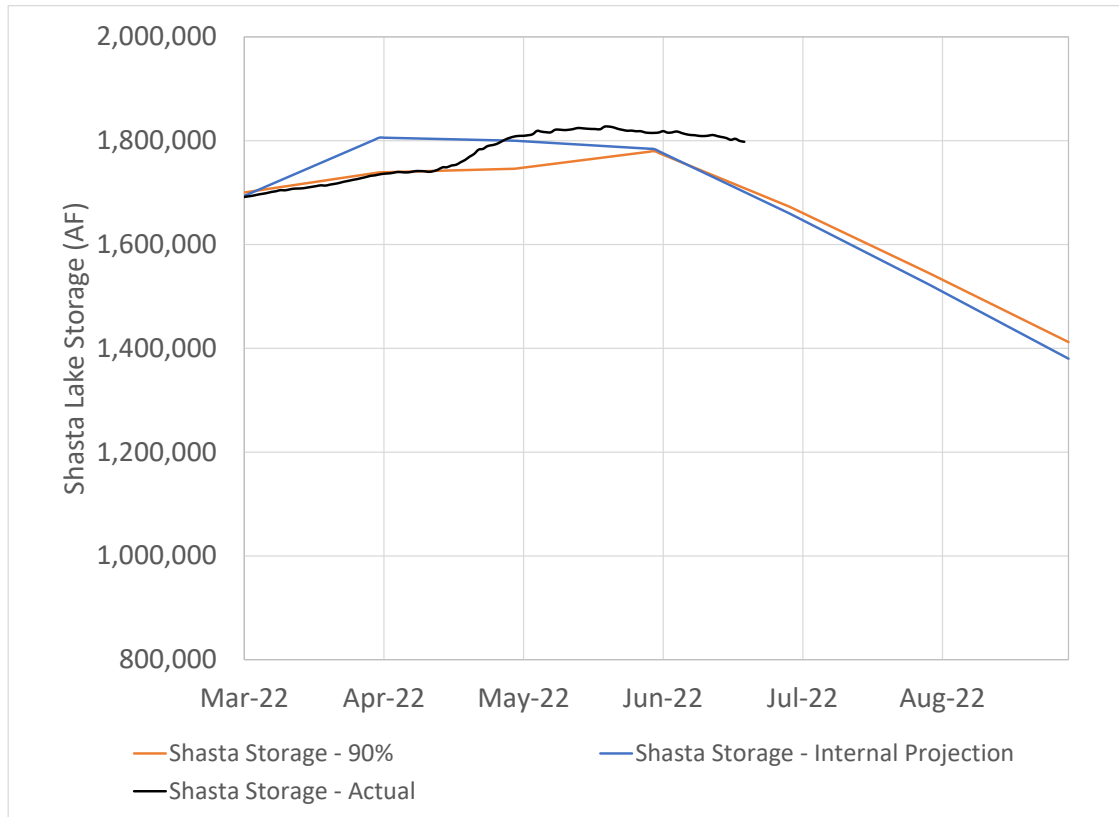
Overall CVP North-of-Delta reservoirs are at mostly below-normal storage levels for this week based on their 15-year average – Trinity, Shasta, and Folsom are 44%, 55%, and 114% of average, respectively. Releases from all upstream reservoirs have been steadily increasing to meet downstream demands and to maintain water quality in the Delta. Storage has begun to decrease on a consistent basis at all reservoirs.

CVO provided a May projection at the 90% exceedance level, which used the May 1 Bulletin 120 inflow forecasts. As such, all reservoir and operations projections included in this document include CVO's May 90% projection, along with an internal FWA projection that also uses the May 1 Bulletin 120 90% exceedance forecast, but includes some adjustments for observed conditions. For most watersheds in the State, the May 1 Bulletin 120 forecast showed some improvement over the April 1 forecast. For the Sacramento Valley as a whole, runoff forecasts increased by over 1 MAF from April 1 to May 1. Relatively seasonal temperatures and normal soil moisture conditions have allowed most of the forecasted runoff to materialize so far.

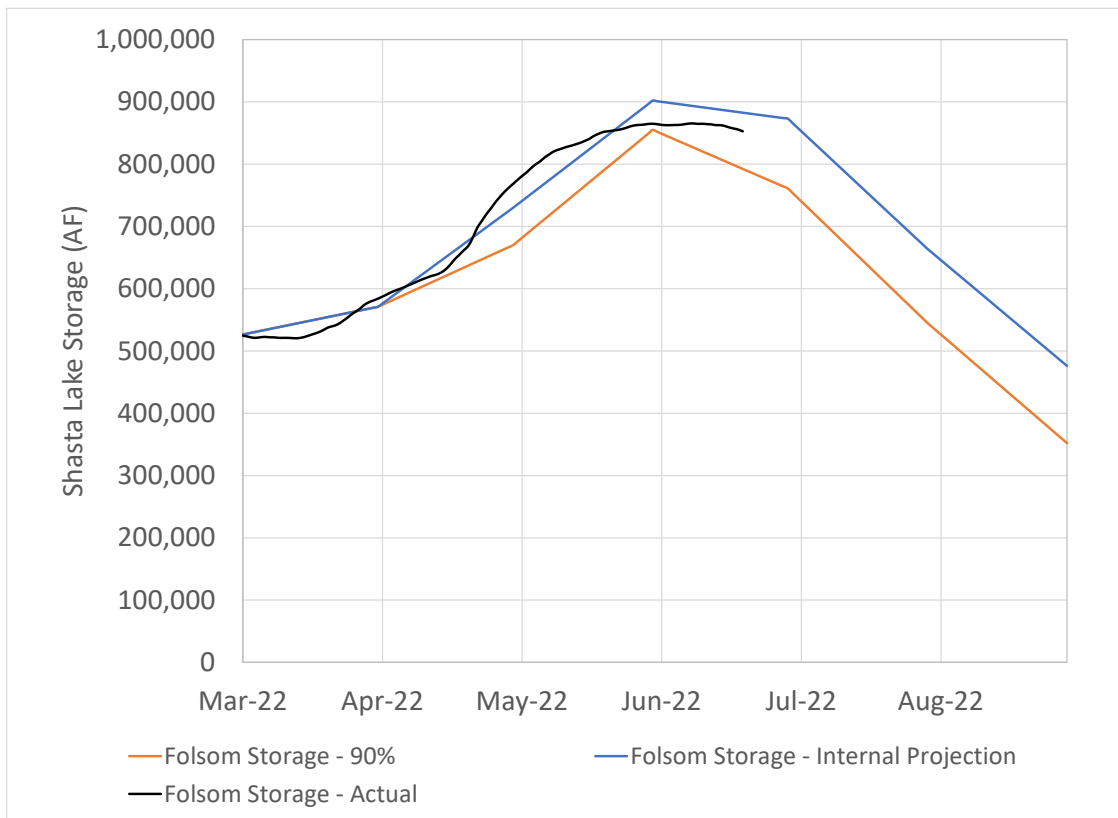
On April 6<sup>th</sup>, the SWRCB conditionally approved the Temporary Urgency Change Petition (TUCP) submitted by Reclamation and DWR. The Temporary Urgency Change Order (TUCO) covers the period from April 1 – June 30, and includes relaxation of the Delta Outflow requirement (from 7,100 cfs to 4,000 cfs), minimum Vernalis flow requirement (710 cfs with no Chipps requirement), a maximum combined export of 1,500 cfs, and moving the Western Delta Ag salinity requirement from Emmaton to Threemile Slough. These are the same terms included in the TUCO last year. With the boost to water supply forecasts for Folsom and Oroville, another TUCP for later this summer and fall is unlikely. Additionally, in late March, the CVP, various State agencies, and the Sacramento River Settlement Contractors agreed on an approach for Shasta operations for the mid-April through September period. The operation creates a flow target of 3,000 cfs at Wilkins Slough, with releases from Keswick to be no higher than 4,500 cfs on a monthly average. This operation seeks to preserve as much coldwater in Shasta for as long as possible. This operation is expected to result in only 15-20% of supplies available for the Settlement Contractors.

Figures 1 and 2 show the projected Shasta Lake and Folsom Lake storage through August based off the most recent CVO and internal projections, respectively, as compared to actuals to date. Inflow from the April and May storms, along with the ability to hold releases lower than expected has allowed Shasta storage to trend above both the 90% exceedance projection from CVO and the internal projection. The 90% CVO projection currently indicates an end of September Shasta storage volume of 1.32 MAF, and the

internal projection shows 1.29 MAF. Folsom storage has generally trended above forecasted as the American River watershed has been on or near the target of the April and May storm events. This along with lower than expected spring releases has allowed Folsom to reach approximately 90% full. Folsom appears to have topped out for the year at 865 TAF.



**Figure 1. Shasta Lake Storage – May CVO and June Internal Forecast Compared to Actuals**

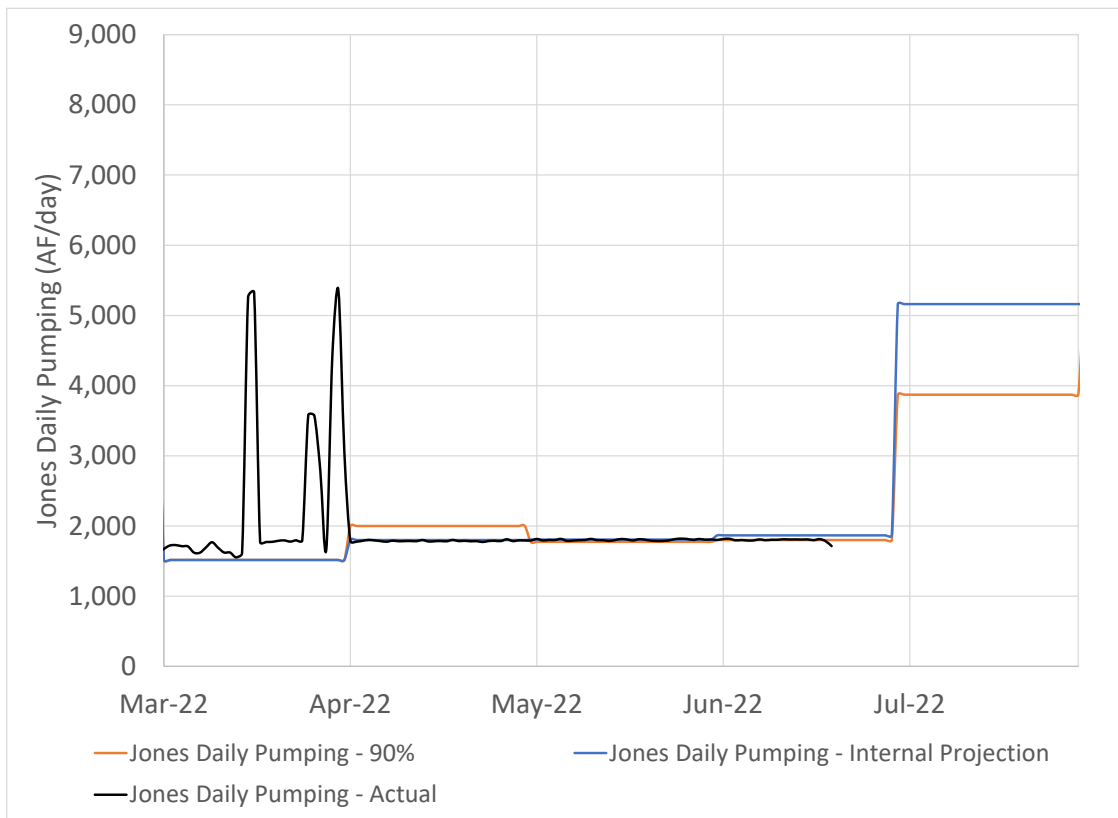


**Figure 2. Folsom Lake Storage – May CVO and June Internal Forecast Compared to Actuals**

## CVP SOD Operations

### *Delta Operations*

Jones exports have been at a one-unit operation since the beginning of April and will remain so until the end of June. Exports have been limited by TUCO limits, overall availability, and the Vernalis 1:1 requirement. Figure 3 shows the projected daily Jones pumping through August as compared to actuals to date. CVO currently anticipates being able to maintain one large unit (900 cfs) through the end of June, and then is expecting to increase to 3 units during July and August. The projected increase in Delta exports during this period should end the need for releases from Friant to meet Exchange Contractor demands.

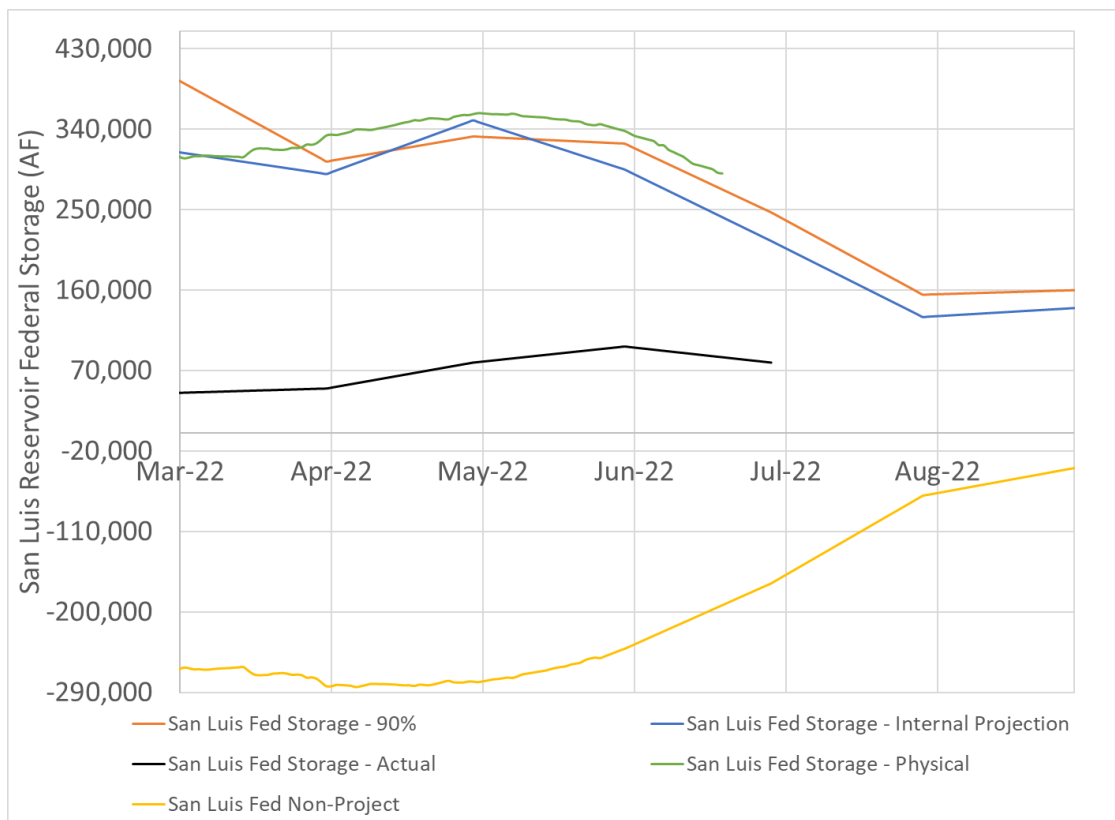


**Figure 3. Daily Jones Pumping – May CVO and June Internal Exceedance Projections Compared to Actuals**

As of June 15<sup>th</sup>, water right curtailments were in effect for a number of tributaries in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys, with all rights in the San Joaquin watershed being curtailed to at least 1914. At this time, the SWRCB anticipates many of these curtailments remaining in effect for most of the summer. Further curtailments are likely in many areas except for the mainstem rivers in the Sacramento Valley. The reduced demands of Sacramento River and Feather River Settlement Contractors has resulted in a significant reduction in overall demand and significant curtailments on these streams are unlikely. The lack of curtailments on these reaches could affect upstream operations.

#### *San Luis Operations*

CVP San Luis Reservoir storage is at 291 TAF—68% of its 15-year average. At the end of February there was approximately 270 TAF of rescheduled and non-Project water in CVP San Luis, with most contractors expecting to slowly use this throughout the season. This leaves approximately 85 TAF of Project supply currently available. Figure 4 shows the 90% May exceedance projection from CVO and the June internal projection for San Luis Federal storage through August as compared to actuals. Please note both projections display actual storage, which currently includes approximately 270 TAF of non-project water at the end of February, and was conservatively estimated to increase through pump-ins along the DMC and Mendota Pool, but is likely an overestimate (we anticipate an update from CVO through April soon). The CVO projection currently shows CVP San Luis physical storage reaching low-point in October, but remaining positive. The internal projection shows physical storage reaching low-point in July, and also remaining positive. **Note that both projections include the use of Friant supply to help meet Exchange Contractor demands, with each showing releases lasting through the end of June.**



**Figure 4. San Luis Federal Storage – May CVP and June Internal Exceedance Projections as Compared to Actuals**

#### Exchange Contract

On April 1<sup>st</sup> water began being released from Friant to meet Exchange Contractor demands. As of June 21<sup>st</sup>, Friant Dam releases to meet Exchange Contractor obligations were approximately 1,410 cfs to meet a target demand at Mendota Pool below 1,210 cfs. Total delivery to Exchange Contractors of Friant supply was 32 TAF in April, 66 TAF in May, and approximately 48 TAF so far in June, considering losses. Channel capacity in Reach 2B remains at 1,210 cfs.

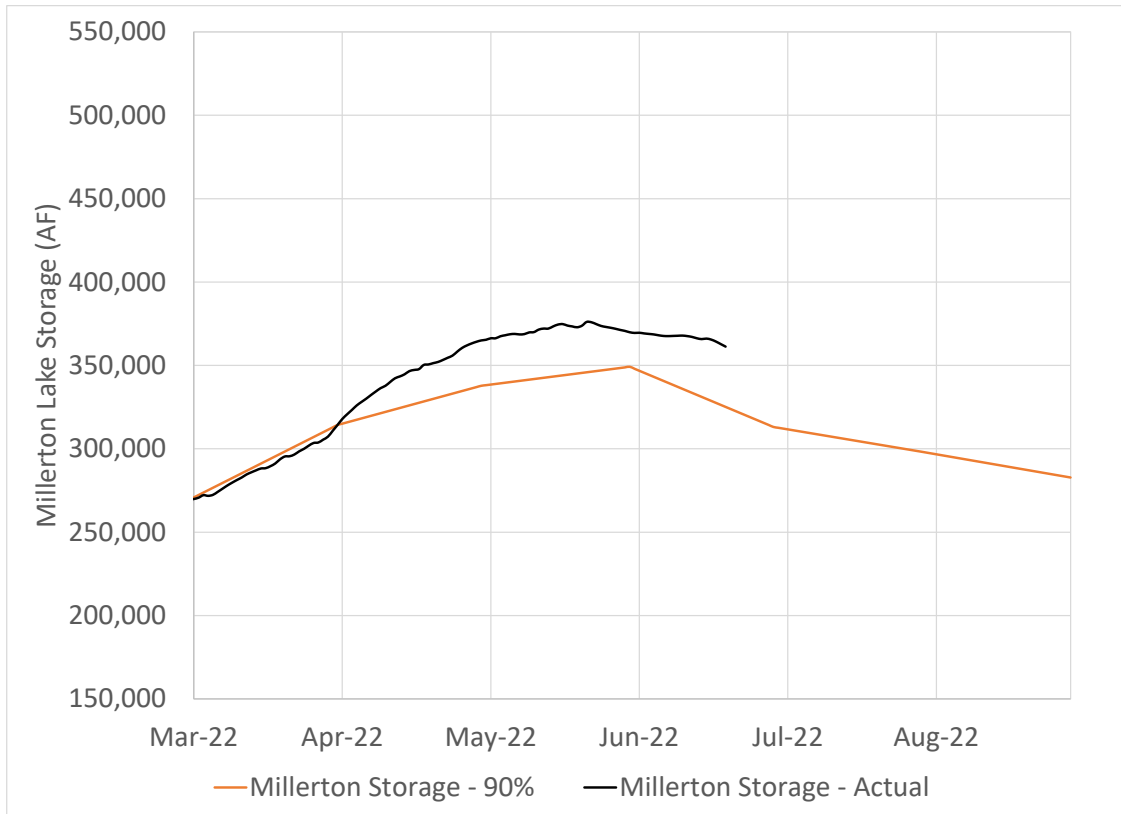
The most recent SCCAO forecast for Millerton still shows that the Exchange Contractors need up to 410 TAF from Friant (total pool demands of 350 TAF), with Friant supply likely being needed through sometime in September. However, the projected increase in exports under both the CVO and internal projections show supply from the Delta being sufficient to meet Exchange Contractor demands by the end of June. This would result in a significant reduction in the overall volume of Friant supply needed to meet Exchange Contractor demands, and a potential increase in Friant Division allocation.

#### Friant Division

##### Millerton and Friant Allocation

Figure 5 shows the Millerton Lake storage through August based off the most recent SCCAO 90% projection, as compared to actuals to date. The projection shows about a 10% Class 1 available supply on top of 37 TAF of carryover supply, 60 TAF of URFs, and 3.2 TAF for Health & Safety. This projection includes

approximately 410 TAF being released for the Exchange Contractors by the end of September; however, recent forecasts and discussions show this number should be considerably less based on potential increases in exports by July. Millerton Lake storage has trended above the forecast due to somewhat higher snowmelt runoff and upstream reservoir releases than forecasted. At this point, it appears storage has peaked for the year at about 376 TAF.

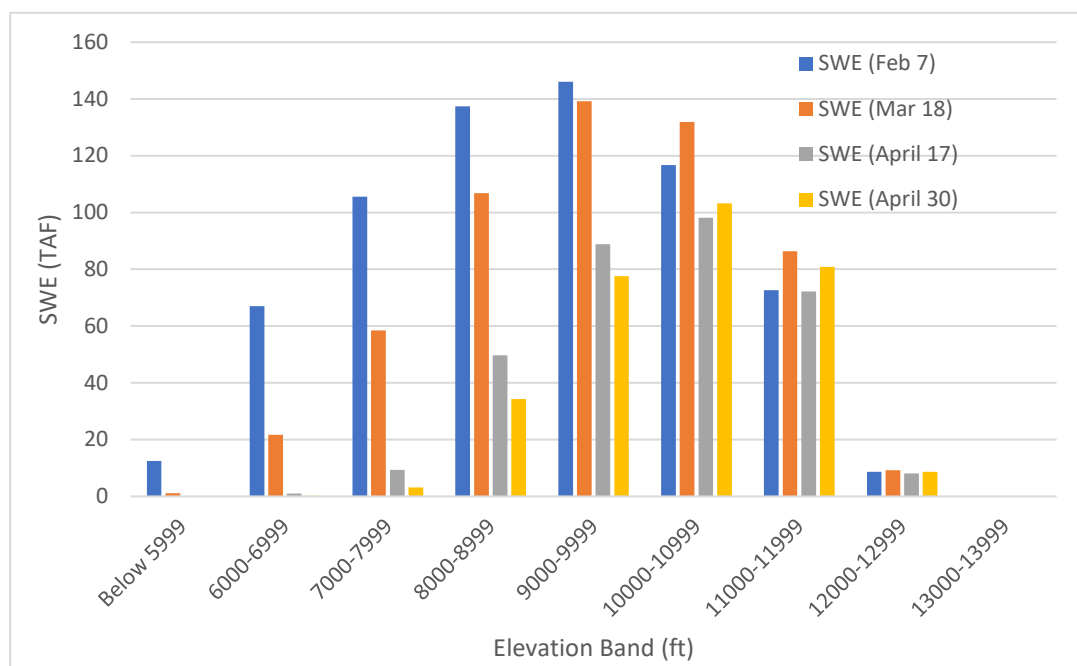


**Figure 5. Millerton Lake Storage – SCCAO 90% Exceedance Projection Compared to Actuals**

#### *Airborne Snow Observatory*

The final ASO flight was conducted on April 30<sup>th</sup>. SWE was estimated to be  $310 \pm 8$  TAF, which was comparable to the USBR April 28 consensus estimate of 312 TAF. Reclamation's May 11 consensus estimate showed 204 TAF of SWE remaining. Figure 6 compares the results of the four flights this water year. Current snow sensor data shows little to no appreciable snowpack remaining in the San Joaquin watershed.





**Figure 6. ASO Estimated Snow Water Equivalent by Elevation Band**

#### *Friant Division Contractors*

The CVP Friant allocation for 2022 remains at 15% of Class 1 supplies (120 TAF) despite the most recent SCCAO projection. On April 21<sup>st</sup> 40 TAF of URFs were made available, with another 30 TAF URFs made available through request of URF Exchange proposals. The timing of when any URF exchanges will be accepted, and/or additional URF sales is heavily dependent on the potential change in scheduled Exchange Contractor releases and how the Restoration Flow schedule will change. Based on recent CVO forecasts for south-of-Delta operations, anticipated riparian demands, in-river losses, and Upper San Joaquin hydrology, **FWA anticipates there will be no immediate change to the existing Friant Class 1 15% allocation. If San Joaquin River releases to meet the Exchange Contract end in June, then Class 1 allocation could increase to as high as 30%.** However, we do not anticipate this increase in allocation to occur until after June given the uncertainty in operations.

#### *San Joaquin River Restoration Allocation*

On May 13<sup>th</sup>, Reclamation notified the Restoration Administrator of the final allocation update for WY 2022/23. The revised allocation is 232,470 AF, as measured at Gravelly Ford, compared to the April 18<sup>th</sup> allocation of 245,528 AF. Restoration releases ceased on April 10<sup>th</sup> 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 12<sup>th</sup>. Restoration flows are currently scheduled to not resume until September, but that may change if releases for the Exchange Contractors end in June.

#### *San Joaquin River Restoration Recapture*

March recapture at Mendota Pool has been finalized at 260 AF. Approximately 180 AF was recaptured at the beginning of April, of which 83 AF has subsequently been allocated by Reclamation. There is currently no capacity (or Restoration water) available at PID or BCID for recapture along the Lower San Joaquin River.

**DATE:** June 23, 2022

**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** Ian Buck-Macleod, Water Resources Manager

**SUBJECT:** **Friant-Kern Canal Water Quality Guidelines**

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### BACKGROUND:

The Friant-Kern Canal (FKC) Water Quality (WQ) Ad Hoc Committee (Ad Hoc Committee) has been working together for 4 years to update Reclamation's current FKC WQ Guidelines in response to concerns regarding programs and projects on the FKC which could potentially introduce water of lesser quality. The Guidelines are paramount to resolving concerns on current projects, and completion of the environmental compliance documents for the Long-Term Recapture and Recirculation of Restoration Flows Project for the San Joaquin River Restoration Program, as well as the FKC Reverse Pump-Back Project.

### CURRENT STATUS:

On March 3, the FKC WQ Ad Hoc Committee reviewed and unanimously approved for submission to Reclamation for its review the Draft FKC WQ Guidelines (Guidelines) and to continue moving the Guidelines forward for a final consideration. The Guidelines includes a water quality mitigation ledger, water quality monitoring and threshold management, and a water quality forecasting model.

Reclamation has indicated it will not directly adopt the updated Guidelines, but will consider permitting FWA to implement the Guidelines in a manner that is binding on all parties that desire to introduce non-Millerton water into the FKC. Reclamation's suggestion has been that Friant Contractors develop an agreement to voluntarily enact the Guidelines. In late May, FWA staff provided the current Draft Guidelines and Cooperative Agreement to Friant Division managers, which are intended to apply to all existing and future pump-in programs. FWA requested all Friant Contractors to bring these two draft documents to their home boards this month and solicit any further feedback; in particular, confirming their continued interest in participation in the Guidelines. This was not a request for formal approval nor a binding commitment as we anticipate both documents will continue to be refined with the Ad Hoc Committee following any substantive feedback from Reclamation. After that, the Guidelines will need to undergo environmental review and appropriate documentation prepared prior to formal adoption. We requested updated feedback from contractors by June 24.

FWA provided the Draft Guidelines and Cooperative Agreement to Reclamation Management and Solicitors last week for review, and plan to meet with Reclamation in mid-July to discuss comments. FWA staff has prepared and is set to release a Request for Qualifications (RFQ) seeking environmental firms qualified to analyze the Guidelines under the California Environmental Quality Act and to prepare the requisite documentation as part of the Board consideration of the Guidelines and the Cooperative Agreement. The Ad Hoc Committee will meet again in late July to discuss comments received on the Guidelines, Cooperative Agreement, coordination with Reclamation, and environmental compliance proposals.

## AGENDA REPORT

NO. 4.D

**DATE:** June 23, 2022

**TO:** Board of Directors

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

**SUBJECT:** External Affairs Update

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### SUMMARY:

Update on State and Federal affairs and communications activities.

### RECOMMENDED ACTION:

None; informational only.

### SUGGESTED MOTION:

None; informational only.

### DISCUSSION:

#### State Affairs

#### *CA 2022/2023 Budget*

On June 13, the California Legislature passed a \$XXX billion budget bill, SB 154; the new fiscal year begins July 1. As with most budgets passed since 2010, this budget bill was passed by the constitutionally required deadline of June 15, but is short on many specific spending priorities and details. SB 154 essentially sets the state's total "household budget" for the year, and now it's up to the Legislature and the Governor to determine how to spend it. As a result, additional details and specific appropriations will be negotiated and passed in "trailer bills" through August. These bills are responsible for implementing the budget, and in some cases will supersede the provisions in SB 154. Last year, the Legislature passed more than 25 budget trailer bills. As a result, what we saw passed on June 13 will change quite a bit over the next few weeks and months. The good news is that we still have chances to work in trailer bills that cover our issue areas of interest, including the potential for increasing state funding for SB 559 conveyance projects beyond the \$100 million already committed in the Governor's budget for next year.

The Legislature and Governor remain far apart on billions of dollars of spending including economic stimulus and rebates for Californians. Both sides have agreed to a \$21 billion climate package but have not yet worked out how exactly to distribute that money among drought relief, wildfire preparedness, zero-emission vehicle incentives, clean energy development and other programs. There is also additional

discussion over how much money to provide to a new homeownership program, as well as homelessness funding.

### *Legislative Schedule for Remainder of 2022*

bills FWA has flagged for interest or discussed

- 7/1** Last day for policy committees to meet and pass fiscal bills to Appropriations; summer recess begins.
- 8/1** Legislature reconvenes.
- 8/12** Last day for fiscal committees (Appropriations) to report bills to the floor.
- 8/25** Last day to amend bills on the floor.
- 8/31** Last day to pass bills; final recess begins.

### *Legislation of Interest*

Below are bills FWA has flagged for interest or discussed with other groups or members of the Legislature.

- AB 1001 (Garcia, C): Would require mitigation measures under CEQA for air or water quality impacts to DACs. *This bill has passed the Assembly and is now in the Senate Environmental Quality Committee.*
- AB 2108 (Rivas): Would require that one of the Governor's appointees to the SWRCB and to each regional board be qualified in the field of water supply and water quality relating to disadvantaged or tribal communities. *This bill has passed the Assembly and is now in the Senate Natural Resources & Water Committee.*
- AB 2201 (Bennett): Would prohibit a county, city, or any other water well permitting agency from approving a permit for a new groundwater well or for an alteration to an existing well in a basin subject to SGMA and classified as medium- or high-priority unless specified conditions are met, including that it obtains a written verification from the GSA that the well is consistent with the GSP. *Recent amendments make this bill mostly consistent with Gov. Newsom's March 2022 Executive Order. This bill is currently in the Senate Government & Finance Committee.*
- AB 2639 (Quirk): Would require that the SWRCB to adopt a final update of the Bay Delta WQCP by December 31, 2023, and prohibit any new water rights permits from being approved until this occurs. *This bill failed passage in the Assembly by May 27 and is now considered dead. The final votes were 34 Y, 26 N, and 18 abstentions.*
- ACA 13 (Mathis): Would require the Treasurer to annually transfer an amount equal to 2% of all state revenues from the General Fund to the Water Infrastructure Trust Account, which the measure would create. *This bill was triple-referred to Assembly committees on Water, Parks & Wildlife and Natural Resources.*
- SB 1205 (Allen): Would require the SWRCB to develop and adopt regulations to require more detailed and comprehensive water availability analyses that are submitted by water right permit

applicants. *This bill passed the Senate and is currently in the Assembly Water, Parks & Wildlife Committee.*

- SB 1219 (Hurtado): Would require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency and the Secretary for Environmental Protection to convene a committee to develop and submit, on or before December 31, 2024, to the Governor and to the Legislature a strategic vision, proposed statutes, and recommendations for a modern 21st century set of water laws and regulations and state and local water agencies for the state. *This bill passed the Senate but Sen. Hurtado cancelled its first hearing in the Assembly.*

There are no recent updates on a potential bill related to exemptions from compliance with the fully appropriated stream regulations for flood flow diversions. FWA staff will continue to monitor whether the legislative language shared with us is amended into an existing bill.

### Federal Affairs

Congress is in session this week and was in session last week.

The action driving the agenda last week was a bipartisan agreement on a “framework” for a gun-control package. The deal, agreed to by a group of 20 senators (10 Democrats and 10 Republicans), led by Sens. Chris Murphy (D-CT), John Cornyn (R-TX), Kyrsten Sinema (D-AZ), and Thom Tillis (R-NC), would represent the most significant changes to federal gun laws since the assault weapons ban of 1994. Specifically, the package would aid states in setting up their own “red flag” laws, provide billions in funding for mental health and school safety resources, close the “boyfriend loophole,” add limits to illegal weapons trafficking, enhance background checks for buyers under 21, increase the scrutiny on gun sellers evading licensing requirements, and other measures. The joint statement from the working group of 20 senators said of the deal, “our plan saves lives while also protecting the constitutional rights of law-abiding Americans.” The framework is said to have the 10 Senate Republican votes needed to reach the 60-vote threshold to overcome a filibuster in the Senate, and some speculate the number could grow to as high as 20. The announcement on Sunday, June 13 marks a critical first step, and now lawmakers must write and unveil the text of the legislation, a process that started last week. To pass this legislation before the July 4th recess, Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer (D-NY) will need to bring the bill to the floor very soon to clear all procedural hurdles.

The House recently considered five bills under suspension of the rules, including the Small State and Rural Rescue Act (H.R. 7211), which expands and codifies the responsibilities of FEMA’s Small State and Rural Advocate when helping state and local officials access federal disaster aid. The House also voted on the Recovering America’s Wildlife Act of 2022 (H.R. 2773), which makes state, local, and tribal governments eligible for funding to support wildlife recovery and conservation efforts; the Financial Services Racial Equity, Inclusion, and Economic Justice Act (H.R. 2543), which requires financial institutions and federal banking regulators to disclose their diversity practices and take additional steps to foster equity and inclusion; and the Lower Food and Fuel Costs Act (HR 7606), which addresses food and fuel inflation and meat industry consolidation; the Recovering America’s Wildlife Act of 2022 (H.R. 2773), which makes state, local, and tribal governments eligible for funding to support wildlife recovery and conservation efforts. The Senate will continue consideration of the House-passed Honoring our Promise to Address

Comprehensive Toxics (PACT) Act of 2021 (HR 3967), which addresses health care matters for veterans exposed to toxic substances during their military service.

The House Appropriations Committees began marking up the 12 annual government funding bills last week. Starting last Wednesday, six of the 12 bills were marked up, including the Defense, Legislative Branch, Military Construction-VA, Agriculture-FDA, Homeland Security, and Financial Services spending bills. The House and Senate also held several committee hearings, including a Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee hearing on “Short and Long Term Solutions To Extreme Drought In The Western U.S.,” and a House Agriculture Committee hearing on “A 2022 Review of the Farm Bill: Stakeholder Perspectives on Non-SNAP USDA Nutrition Programs.”

Also last week, the states of Maine, Nevada, North Dakota, and South Carolina held primary elections.

#### **BUDGET IMPACT:**

None.

#### **ATTACHMENTS:**

Family Farm Alliance Executive Director’s Report for June 2022; TFG Legislative Tracker (June 17, 2022).



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## MEMORANDUM

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**TO:** FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
**FROM:** DAN KEPPEL, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  
**SUBJECT:** EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT  
**DATE:** JUNE 13, 2022

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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 engaging in Biden Administration rulemaking efforts, monitoring federal agency implementation of the *Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act*, working with Congressional staff on hearings and draft legislation, 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.

### UKRAINE, INFLATION, DROUGHT AND GLOBAL FOOD INSECURITY

Americans are facing rising food costs and global famine looms on the horizon. Meanwhile, our own government has voluntarily withheld water from producers in places like the Central Valley, Central Oregon and the Klamath Basin.

The government's [Consumer Price Index](#) last week showed a 1.0% monthly increase and 8.6% year over year. The food-at-home index rose 11.9% over the last year, the largest 12-month increase since the period ending April 1979. More upstream pressure is expected to come from accelerating housing rents, and crude oil and producer price increases. Numerous experts predicted a recession in the next 12-18 months (*Economy and Infrastructure Newsletter*, May 2022). The World Bank believes Russia's invasion of Ukraine may drive 40 million additional people worldwide into extreme poverty and food insecurity this year.

Some of our producers have seen a 25% production cost increase just associated with rising fuel prices and transportation costs. In general, lettuce, carrots, spice and oil producers are going to see 15-25% contract impacts. Some farmers are saying they simply will not grow some of these

commodities if they are going to lose money. The fertilizer input costs are going through the roof right now, too. In some places, fertilizer is 2-3 times more expensive than it was last year.

The White House, eager to avoid the criticism it has received for the administration's delayed response to the baby formula shortage, is now making bold statements about how it intends to tackle the "greatest global food security crisis of our time". Secretary of State Antony Blinken recently said this is a crisis that "we all know has been building for years". Little has been said by the Biden Administration as to how federal policies may be adversely impacting our own producers and their abilities to help feed the world. Instead, the Administration says the looming food shortages are caused by the pandemic, an accelerating climate crisis, and Russia's invasion.

The Western drought continues, with no real federal policy action other than to limit irrigation supplies to farmers and residents. Major reservoirs in California and along the Colorado River have reached or are approaching historic lows, threatening the ability to generate hydropower, particularly at Lake Powell, behind Glen Canyon Dam. In the Rio Grande Basin, New Mexico's Elephant Butte Reservoir is less than 13% full. Our farmers that are largely responsible for keeping the nation's produce aisles stocked are being forced to leave fields fallow or reduce livestock herds.

Ferocious winds helped drive and spread the second-largest wildfire on record in New Mexico. Wildfires have already burned more than a million acres of land in the U.S. this year and the months ahead present significant fire potential to all or parts of more than a dozen states. Areas where multiple large wildfires are already burning – including parts of the Southwest, Rocky Mountains and Plains – remain at the greatest risk heading into summer due to ongoing drought and abundant fire fuels such as dried out vegetation, according to the latest wildfire outlook released last month by the National Interagency Fire Center.

The Nebraska legislature has invoked a nearly century-old compact which it claims allows the state to take Colorado land to secure water from the South Platte River. If Nebraska claims the water under the compact, that means reduced crop yields and impacts to Colorado farming.

As you well know, California is once again in the middle of a punishing drought with state leaders telling people to take shorter showers and do fewer loads of laundry to conserve water. Metropolitan Water District of Southern California is requiring member agencies that depend on water from the State Water Project to implement one-day-a-week watering restrictions, or live within volumetric limits, starting June 1. Yet at the same time, many of the same elected officials, pledging to solve the housing crisis, are pushing for the construction of millions of new homes (*Los Angeles Times*).

To end on an optimistic note, recent discoveries have been made of deep aquifers under Antarctic Ice, and in Southwest Texas. The US National Groundwater Association estimates there is 6,000 years of freshwater supply in the upper two kilometers of the earth's crust, according to a *Nature Geoscience* article. New technologies suggest there is potential to locate and economically produce these untapped water resources.



## **BIDEN ADMINISTRATION DEVELOPMENTS**

### **1. National Infant Formula Shortage**

Amid concerns of higher food prices and growing concerns of a looming global wheat shortage, the recent national infant formula shortage has further underscored the importance of a strong national domestic food supply system. The recent baby formula crisis seems to be coming as a major shock to many in the country right now. This is hitting an extremely important demographic and may be opening the eyes of many to broader messages about root causes.

Republicans are loudly blaming President Joe Biden for the shortage, claiming it's part of the fallout from his economic policies — and that his administration — particularly the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) — was too slow to act. According to POLITICO, White House and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) officials have privately complained about the FDA's decision not to warn other parts of the administration earlier, while allowing the situation to grow into a food security crisis for American families and a political crisis for President Joe Biden, just months ahead of the November midterms.

The White House, meanwhile, is scrambling to help ramp up production. President Biden late last month invoked the Defense Production Act to address the infant formula shortage in the United States. The White House announced in a fact sheet that the president would use the law to require suppliers to “direct needed resources to infant formula manufacturers before any other customer who may have ordered that good.” USDA is encouraging state agencies and their infant formula manufacturers to consider seeking temporary flexibility in their infant formula contracts to allow Women, Children and Infants (WIC) program participants to purchase alternate sizes, forms, or brands of infant formula during the current shortage. In Congress, the House of Representatives passed a \$28 million bill in emergency funding to address baby formula shortage, although the legislation faces an uphill battle in the Senate.

The nationwide shortage of baby formula following the shutdown of a single Abbott Labs production facility, empty grocery shelves during early phases of the Covid pandemic and soaring food prices over the past year have underscored weaknesses in the country's food supply chains (*Bloomberg*). Grocery prices in April were up 10.8% from a year earlier, the highest annual increase since November 1980, when Jimmy Carter was in the White House.

### **2. Global Food Security Initiative**

Secretary of State Blinken was in New York earlier this month to convene a high-level UN Food Security Ministerial to marshal the global effort that is needed to address it. His four suggestions to “save lives now” and “address the long-term drivers of this problem” include:

- Encourage other countries to step up with substantial new contributions to fill the gaps faced by humanitarian organizations and agencies (e.g., World Food Program, Food and Agriculture Organization, UNICEF) that are battling food insecurity.
- Address the global fertilizer shortage by creating incentives for countries to produce more fertilizer as the United States is doing and helping farmers maximize fertilizer efficiency learning from advances made by countries like Ethiopia.
- Increase investments in agricultural capacity and resilience, like what the U.S. is doing through its [Feed the Future program](#), which will invest \$5 billion in more than 35 countries over five years.
- Help poor and vulnerable populations bear the impact of this crisis, using the [International Financial Institution Action Plan to Address Food Insecurity](#), which was released prior to the G7 financial ministerial.

For their part, American farmers should “be willing to shoulder added risk,” Secretary Blinken said, citing President Biden’s recent trip to a family farm in Illinois, where he encouraged farmers to double crop, harvesting two crops from the same field in the same year. The president pledged to provide additional insurance for American farmers who are willing to give that a try.

### **3. White House Action Plan on Global Water Security**

Vice President Kamala Harris apparently believes the current administration has a handle on water challenges, too, and earlier this month launched the [White House Action Plan on Global Water Security](#), which Sec. Blinken calls “a landmark whole-of-government effort to achieve a water-secure world”. While this administration’s federal water policy is voluntarily holding back water from some of the world’s best producers in the Vice President’s home state, the White House apparently feels emboldened to “advance United States leadership on water security.” The State Department is updating the U.S. Global Water Strategy, which outlines a “whole-of-government approach” to create a more water-secure world, where people and nations have the water they need to be healthy, prosperous, and resilient. Vice President Harris’ plan elevates water security as an essential element of the US’s “international efforts to achieve national security objectives that include increasing equity and economic growth,” as well as:

- Decreasing the risk of vulnerability to shocks, conflict and instability;
- Building inclusive and resilient societies;
- Bolstering health and food security;
- Advancing gender equity and equality; and
- Tackling climate change.

There is a lot of talk in this initiative about lead pipes being poisonous, etc. but very little talk about agriculture and food security and zero mention made of the incredible regulatory challenges facing Western U.S. producers who once received reliable water from federal water projects.

In addition to these globally-focused efforts announced by the Biden Administration earlier this month, federal departments also laid out plans last week to address food supply chain challenges in our own country.

#### **4. USDA: Framework for Shoring Up the Food Supply Chain**

USDA on June 1 rolled out details of a framework to transform the food system to benefit consumers, producers and rural communities by providing more options, increasing access, and creating new, more, and better markets for small and mid-size producers. The Biden Administration says this strategy builds on lessons learned from the COVID-19 pandemic and supply chain disruptions caused by Russia's war in Ukraine. USDA's newly announced Food System Transformation framework targets four aspects of the food supply: production, processing, distribution and markets.

The nation's meat processing capability has been a primary focus since the pandemic, in part because of the industry's consolidation over the years. The top four meatpacking companies control 85% of the beef market, 70% of the pork and more than 50% of the chicken, the White House has said. As a result, when large processing facilities were halted by the spreading coronavirus, livestock producers lost a significant amount of their sales markets, and some were forced to euthanize their animals. In response, the USDA created the Meat and Poultry Processing Expansion Program to provide up to \$375 million to aid the creation or expansion of smaller, independent processors. The first phase of the program that recently closed for applications is poised to distribute about \$150 million in grants. Funding requests totaled more than \$800 million, the USDA reported. Other key aspects of the framework include:

- A new \$300 million program to help farmers transition into organic agricultural production.
- \$75 million to support urban agriculture.
- \$600 million for cold storage, refrigerated trucks and processing facilities that are not covered by the meat and poultry program.
- \$40 million to train meat and poultry processing workers for smaller, independent facilities.
- \$155 million to boost the availability of healthier foods in smaller and underserved communities.

Funding for the initiatives will come from the Biden-backed \$1.9 trillion Covid relief plan Congress passed last year "and other relief legislation," according to USDA.

A handful of agricultural groups initially reacted positively to USDA's plan, including the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives, National Farmers Union, National Sustainable Agriculture Coalition, American Farmland Trust, Organic Trade Association and Organic Farming Research Foundation.

## **5. Drought Resilience Interagency Working Group Releases Summary Report**

The Biden Administration earlier this month released the Drought Resilience Interagency Working Group's (IWG) Summary Report outlining the actions taken to date to improve drought-stricken communities' longer-term resilience to drought through financial and technical assistance. Last month marked one year since the establishment of the Drought Resilience IWG as part of the Biden-Harris Administration's whole-of-government approach to confronting climate change. Download the [Summary Report](#) (PDF, 337 KB). We reviewed this document, and noted the following "positives":

- Our organization is a strong supporter of close coordination between federal agencies on water resources matters. A good example of this is the continued cooperation between Reclamation's WaterSMART program and the NRCS EQIP program.
- Producers in the Klamath Basin (where I live) were grateful for the drought financial assistance provided by both USDA and Reclamation, in a year when they received no surface water from Upper Klamath Lake for the first time since 1907. The farmers and ranchers here appreciate the financial lifeline, but they would really rather farm and produce food than to get paid not to do so, especially when there is water available.

Areas of concern:

- The report makes NO mention of food security, of which water for agriculture is obviously a critical component. This, despite the fact that the Biden Administration last made a concerted effort to demonstrate that it wants to act to address global food security.
- Agriculture is addressed fleetingly, and in some parts of the report, not at all.
- We're appreciative of the focus on investment in infrastructure that's made in the report. Much of the report is dedicated to how the agencies will spend the BIL dollars. However, the report dedicates a lot of space to the amount that is being spent, but not so much on what is being achieved through the spending.
- The drought challenges associated with water scarcity and forest health are massive in scale; it's difficult to see in the report how the scale of these problems is really being met.
- Particular mention is made in the report of cooperation and management occurring in the Klamath and Central Valley Projects. These and the others mentioned in the report (i.e., the Colorado and Columbia River Basins) are all important, but they are not the only impacted watersheds. We're seeing water curtailments and reduced plantings throughout the West, which is going to have a cumulative impact on the ability of our country to feed itself and the world.

I was interviewed by a reporter from *Politico* about our reaction to the report, and, after reviewing it internally, I gave her an appraisal that is pretty close to our take, above.

## **6. IIJA Implementation**

### **a. Reclamation: \$240 Million to Repair Aging Water Infrastructure**

The Department of Interior last month announced an investment of \$240.4 million for infrastructure repairs in fiscal year 2022 from the Infrastructure and Investment Jobs Act (IIJA), also referred to as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, signed into law by President Biden last November. The IIJA makes one of the largest investments in drought resilience in American history, including \$8.3 billion for water infrastructure programs and \$1.4 billion for ecosystem restoration and resilience, dramatically expanding Reclamation's ability to use existing program authorities to serve communities through infrastructure improvements that fundamentally impact their quality of life. Importantly, the IIJA aligns with the solutions advanced by a Western water coalition in 2021 that included more than 230 organizations from 15 states that collectively represent nearly one-third of all agricultural production in the country, and many of the local and regional public water agencies that supply water to more than 75 million urban, suburban, and rural residents. The coalition was led by a steering committee that included the Family Farm Alliance, Association of California Water Agencies, California Farm Bureau, National Water Resources Association and Western Growers.

Public Law 116-260 (December 2020) created a revolving fund called the Aging Infrastructure Account. The authorization for an aging infrastructure account at the U.S. Treasury Department is a game-changer for most transferred work operators and reserved work project beneficiaries in the Reclamation system. With this authority in place, we are now seeing 'once-in-a-generation' funding to back it. The program, facilitated through Reclamation, includes significant repairs on canal linings, dam spillways and water pipeline replacements.

The projects selected for funding last month are found in all the major river basins and regions where Reclamation operates. Among the 46 projects selected for funding are large projects to conduct canal repairs in Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada and Wyoming, dam spillway repairs in Nebraska, pipeline repairs in Utah and investments in a pumping plant in Montana. Projects in Colorado, Oregon and Washington are also being funded. Reclamation concluded the initial application period for these funds on January 31, 2022. The second application period for extraordinary maintenance funding is planned for October 2022.

### **b. Reclamation: \$17.3 million to improve water efficiency in West**

Reclamation last month also selected 22 projects to share \$17.3 million in WaterSMART Water and Energy Efficiency Grants. These competitive projects improve water use efficiency, increase renewable energy production, and reduce the risk of water conflicts in the Western United States. The selected projects include lining and piping canals, installing and upgrading water meters and timers, installing solar to reduce power demand, and adding automated gate controls. The projects will be completed in two or three years, depending on the funding received. To view all the selected

projects, please visit [www.usbr.gov/watersmart/weeg/](http://www.usbr.gov/watersmart/weeg/). This funding supplements the investments from the IIJA, which contains \$400 million over five years for WaterSMART grants, including drought resiliency projects. In 2022, Reclamation is making \$160 million available and will release other funding opportunities this spring. To learn more about how Reclamation implements the IIJA, please visit [www.usbr.gov/bil](http://www.usbr.gov/bil).

c. Department of Transportation Waives “Buy America” Requirements

*Bloomberg Government* reports that the U.S. Transportation Department (DOT) is giving states and industry 180 days to start working on procedures to comply with ‘Buy America’ requirements, although the administration touted the need for domestic sourcing of all materials for building infrastructure. The notice was published in the Federal Register on May 25, and notes that the department had heard from stakeholders worried about the mandate. The administration last month issued guidance requiring that projects funded by the infrastructure package source American steel, iron, and construction materials. The infrastructure law (Public Law 117-58) mandated that the guidance be put in place by May 14. The construction industry quickly raised concerns, according to *Bloomberg*.

The Alliance – along with the Association of California Water Agencies, California Farm Bureau, National Water Resources Association and Western Growers Association earlier this year sent a letter to the Interior Department and Bureau of Reclamation, urging Interior to employ discretion and flexibility regarding the “Build America” mandate. We specifically request that you provide a general applicability waiver consistent with the law’s public interest criterion to ensure that we can deliver on the Administration’s commitment to modernize our water infrastructure to address climate resiliency and safe and reliable water deliveries to Western water users.

**7. WOTUS Regional Roundtables Begin**

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has begun the first of ten virtual stakeholder meetings regarding changes to the definition of “Waters of the U.S.” (WOTUS) under the federal Clean Water Act. The Family Farm Alliance is preparing to participate at the Western roundtable scheduled for later this month. We will be represented at the WOTUS Western Region roundtable, scheduled for June 16. Our thanks go out to California Farm Bureau for including us in their formal regional roundtable proposal to EPA. Other farming organizations have been engaged in the initial roundtables. Some farm groups have been critical of the initial sessions. Courtney Briggs, AFBF senior director of government affairs, says the first roundtable lacked diversity needed to discuss WOTUS.

EPA and the Army Corps of Engineer (Corps) most recently proposed an interim WOTUS definition and took comment on it through February 7, 2022. The Alliance developed a formal comment letter on this matter. That proposed rule interprets WOTUS to mean the waters defined by a collection of Corps and EPA regulations referred to as the “1986 regulations,” with

amendments to reflect the agencies' interpretation of the statutory limits on the scope of WOTUS as informed by past Supreme Court decisions, including *Rapanos v. United States*. The agencies have said they plan a second "more durable" WOTUS rulemaking "that they anticipate proposing in the future" and "which would build upon the foundation of this proposed rule." The series of virtual regional roundtables planned for this spring and summer are intended to foster discussion on regional differences in water bodies.

a. Western Regional Roundtable

The Western Regional Roundtable will delve into the unique features of Western water bodies, including vernal pools, intermittent and ephemeral streams, and the distinctive hydrology of the West, where much of the stored water resides in mountain snowpack. State and federal agency implementation and regulatory roles on water quality matters will also be discussed. I will represent the Alliance at the June 16 roundtable and will advance the Alliance position that expanded federal CWA jurisdiction would negatively impact irrigated agriculture and Western communities in many ways, such as adding additional regulatory burdens to water resiliency projects.

b. Complicating Factors

The changes to the WOTUS rules may already be a done deal, *Harvest Public Media* recently reported. The public comment period for that change ended months before the virtual roundtables started. The matter is further complicated by the Supreme Court's recent decision to hear *Sackett v. EPA*. This closely watched case will determine whether the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 9th Circuit "set forth the proper test for determining whether wetlands are 'waters of the United States'" under the CWA. As previously reported, the Alliance is joining in an "agriculture" brief in this case, led by AFBF. Now that the Supreme Court agreed to hear the appeal in *Sackett v. United States*, Republican lawmakers and other supporters of the Trump-era WOTUS definition have urged EPA and the Corps to pause development of any new WOTUS definition until after the high court rules. Over 200 House Republicans in March sent a letter urging the Biden Administration to halt their rulemaking until the U.S. Supreme Court rules on *Sackett v. EPA*. The virtual roundtables will continue through June 24. Final changes to the definition of WOTUS and how rules are implemented will likely be announced by the end of the year.

**8. EPA Proposal Would Reverse Trump CWA Section 401 Policy**

EPA recently proposed a rule that would reverse a controversial Trump-era policy on the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 401 permits. Developers of dams, pipelines, power lines, mines and other similar projects must request federal permits to discharge into regulated waterways and wetlands under Section 401. For the first time, the EPA proposed rule would allow states and tribes to take part in defining a "reasonable time" to conduct such reviews and restore flexibility on what states and tribes consider when reviewing applications, according to the agency.

Environmental groups and some Democrats applauded the proposed rule, stating that states and tribes will now have the ability to adequately protect their water resources in the federal permitting process. But industry and Republicans argue the rule would allow states and tribes to slow walk the permitting process and increase costs and construction timeframes impacting the ability to complete new projects.

Under CWA Section 401, states and tribes have one year to issue their certifications before they are considered to have waived their authority, but that deadline is sometimes surpassed. Under the Trump rule replaced by this rulemaking, an extended timeline beyond one-year was not allowed. Also under the proposed rule, states and tribes can broaden their review to include the entire project as a whole in determining whether the project meets water quality requirements, including state and tribal requirements.

The [proposed rule](#) is now available for public comment for 60-days until August 2.

## **DEVELOPMENTS IN CONGRESS**

Lawmakers return to Capitol Hill after a one-week recess, where a bipartisan group of senators continues talks on a potential gun violence package and the Jan. 6 select committee prepares to unveil its findings when primetime hearings get under way on Thursday (*The Hill*).

### **9. Senate Committee on Agriculture Subcommittee Hearing**

Senator Michael Bennet (D-COLORADO) chaired a hearing in the Senate Ag Committee's Conservation, Climate, Forestry and Natural Resources Subcommittee earlier this month on "The Western Water Crisis: Confronting Persistent Drought and Building Resilience on our Forests and Farmland". Alliance Advisory Committee Member Andy Mueller (General Manager, Colorado River Water Conservation District) testified on behalf of his district at this hearing. We developed extensive written testimony for this hearing, which provided an opportunity to tee up some of our farm bill priorities and drought priorities.

### **10. Senate Energy and Natural Resources (ENR) Committee Hearing**

The Senate ENR Committee is conducting a full committee hearing, tentatively titled, "Extreme Drought in the West: An examination of short- and longer-term solutions" on Tuesday, June 14 at 10:00 a.m. (Eastern). Alliance President Pat O'Toole has been invited to testify for the Minority. Pat has been asked to discuss potential policy solutions to drought in the West, especially from an Upper Colorado River Basin rancher perspective. Other invited witnesses include Camille Touton (Commissioner, Bureau of Reclamation), John Entsminger (General Manager, Southern Nevada Water Authority), Maurice Hall (Vice President, Climate Resilient Water Systems, Environmental Defense Fund), and Charlie Stern (Specialist in Natural Resources Policy, Congressional Research Service).



## **11. House Passes 2022 WRDA Legislation – Senate Next**

On a 384-37 vote, the House last week passed [H.R. 7776](#), their version of a Water Resource Development Act (WRDA), a bill that would set policy priorities and authorize new studies and construction of water, flood, navigation, and environmental projects for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps). The Senate Environment and Public Works (EPW) Committee approved its version of the WRDA bill, [S. 4137](#), with unanimous support last month. The House bill would authorize construction of 18 projects and four existing project modifications. Their total cost would hover around \$40 billion. The Senate bill would authorize 17 new projects and four modifications for a total of about \$37 billion.

Recent versions of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) have also included provisions for Bureau of Reclamation projects, something the 2022 WRDA does not provide. The 2022 WRDA being advanced in each chamber of Congress are more Corps-centric, although there are provisions that focus on the Western U.S. The Senate bill includes several sections of interest to Western water users. We'll be keeping an eye on those areas of the Senate WRDA that address agency coordination on Western water matters, water supply conservation provisions, Columbia River flood management, NEPA reporting, and assessing Western water infrastructure. The Senate now can move forward in passing their version which differs from the House passed bill, requiring negotiations in a conference committee to combine the bills into one that can pass Congress and be signed into law by the President.

## **12. House NR Subcommittee Sets Legislative Hearing to Consider Water Bills**

The House Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water, Oceans and Wildlife will hold a hearing this week on several water bills, including these that have relevance for Western water users:

- [H.R. 7792](#), from Rep. Melanie Stansbury (D-NM), to support a national water data framework, and for other purposes.
- [H.R. 7793](#), from Stansbury, to support Rio Grande Basin water security and reauthorize irrigation infrastructure grants.
- [H.R. 7801](#), from Rep. Mike Levin (D-CA), to establish a Coastal and Estuarine Resilience and Restoration Program.
- [H.R. 6936](#), from Rep. Elise Stefanik (R-NY), to issue a stamp to help fund efforts against invasive species.

Witnesses include Rep. Melanie Stansbury (D-NM); Stephanie Garcia Richard, New Mexico State Land Office commissioner; Mike Hamman, New Mexico state engineer; and Nikki Ghorpade, government affairs manager for the Great Lakes and Atlantic Region, Ducks Unlimited.

### **13. Senate ENR Subcommittee Hears 17 Water Bills**

The Senate Energy and Natural Resources (ENR) Subcommittee on Water and Power last month heard testimony on 17 bills dealing with drought mitigation and hydropower projects. Bureau of Reclamation Commissioner Camille Touton was the sole government witness at the hearing. The Family Farm Alliance since early last year has been engaged with Senate staff as several of the regional and West-wide bills were developed. The Subcommittee also included a number of additional bills that address specific water issues and needs in California, North and South Dakota, Montana, New Mexico, and Wyoming. Several of the bills were intended to address aging infrastructure in various parts of the West, like the Goshen Irrigation District tunnel collapse that occurred in Wyoming. A summary of each bill the Alliance engaged in is discussed further below.

#### **a. *Water for Conservation and Farming Act (S. 953)***

The "Water for Conservation and Farming Act," from Sen. Ron Wyden (D-OR), would create a Bureau of Reclamation Infrastructure Fund that would receive \$300 million annually from the Reclamation Fund for 30 years starting in FY2031 to support water recycling projects, water-use efficiency projects under WaterSMART, and dam safety. It would also authorize \$25 million over five years to support fish passage projects in California, Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington state. This bill provides important tools to address water and natural resources challenges across the West that are important to our members, while certain provisions in the legislation do raise some concerns. The Alliance strongly supports the bill's provisions for the Fisheries Restoration and Irrigation Mitigation Act (FRIMA). Our members in California, Idaho, Oregon, Montana, and Washington are strong supporters and benefactors of FRIMA, which supports voluntary fish screen and passage projects. However, several other provisions of the bill that appear intended to focus on drought impacts to species also raise questions and concerns.

#### **b. *The Canal Conveyance Capacity Restoration Act (S. 1179)***

S. 1179 from Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-CALIFORNIA) would authorize cost shared federal funding to restore San Joaquin Valley canals that support groundwater recharge areas, as well as authorize funds to restore salmon runs on the San Joaquin River. S. 1179 will address the severe subsidence impacts that have substantially reduced the carrying capacity of the water delivery system of the State of California to provide for a more resilient water supply, especially during the severe droughts of these past several years. For these reasons, the Alliance is in full support of the enactment of S. 1179.

#### **c. *The Watershed Results Act (S. 3539)***

The "Watershed Results Act," from Sen. Wyden would direct the Department of Interior to work with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

to establish two to five watershed restoration pilot programs that would use advanced analytics to prioritize performance-based conservation projects across the West. 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. By prioritizing investments in conservation and measuring results, we believe we can create a market for farmers to grow “bushels of nature” alongside our food supply. The Alliance strongly supports S. 3539.

d. Amendments to Existing Law Proposed by Senator Risch

The Alliance supports [S. 4175](#), from Sen. Jim Risch (R-IDAHO) which would amend the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-11) to authorize "certain extraordinary operation and maintenance work" for canals through densely populated areas, and for other purposes. These canals, typically delivering irrigation water to farms and ranches in Reclamation watersheds in the West, were originally built in the desert environment of a developing watershed. As time went on, communities sprang up and housing tracts were developed alongside these canals creating potential hazards that, if a failure occurred, could result in loss of life and property. S. 4176 from Sen. Risch would amend the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) to modify eligibility requirements for small water storage and groundwater storage project grants program, and to expand eligibility of funds for rehabilitation of projects developed and operated under the Carey Act. The Alliance supports S. 4176, which would reduce the minimum size of an eligible small surface and groundwater storage facility from 2,000- to 2-acre-feet, making important small regulating reservoirs eligible for grant funding under the program.

e. STREAM Act (S. 4231)

The "Support to Rehydrate the Environment, Agriculture and Municipalities (STREAM) Act" (S. 4231) from Sen. Feinstein (D-CALIFORNIA) would authorize \$750 million in cost shared funding for nonfederal water and groundwater storage, \$300 million in cost shared funds for water recycling, \$150 million in cost shared funds for desalination projects, \$100 million for drinking water and \$150 million for low-interest loans for water supply projects. The STREAM Act includes provisions that continue the “Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act” (WIIN Act) storage program in a revised form, as well as extending the availability for cost-shared grant funding for non-congressionally authorized Title XVI water recycling, reuse, and desalination projects. Importantly, the STREAM Act would grandfather storage and conveyance infrastructure projects that receive construction funding in the bipartisan infrastructure bill enacted earlier this Congress to receive new funding authorized by the STREAM Act to complete construction. Alliance members are involved with several of those projects in California, Idaho and Washington state. The bill would also provide some non-reimbursable funding for modifications to extraordinary maintenance on aging Reclamation projects that would provide additional public benefits. We appreciate Senator Feinstein’s longtime, continued work to improve water security and drought resilience in the Western United States. Her STREAM Act contains a number of provisions that could be helpful to our members if enacted.

f. Water Data and Security Act of 2022 (S. 4236)

New Mexico's Democrat Senators Martin Heinrich and Ben Ray Luján have introduced S. 4236, which would create a national framework for data generated by the planning and management of water resources to include stream flows, precipitation, groundwater and soil moisture, as well as water use by the agriculture, industrial and municipal sectors. The bill would also direct the Interior Department to set up a federal working group to create an integrated water resource management plan for the Rio Grande Basin. We support the water data framework provisions of S. 4236. Western water resources decision-making demands accurate and timely. Critical and vital information is gathered and disseminated through a number of important federal programs. There is a serious need to focus on coordinated data collection and dissemination. Rep. Melanie Stansbury (D-NEW MEXICO) introduced companion legislation earlier in the month. Alliance contractors met virtually with Rep. Stansbury in early May to discuss the legislation, which the Alliance board of directors unanimously supported at its monthly board meeting.

## ALLIANCE INITIATIVES

### 14. Food Insecurity Public Relations Campaign

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* (WSJ), warning of the consequences if State and federal officials ignore the need for reliable water supplies and a stable, affordable, domestic food supply.

The WSJ ad was a great first step, but it was only a first step. Our follow-up social media campaign – now about half-over – has generated over 66,000 clicks by landing page visitors, with a reach of 449,237 and 2.17 million impressions. *Progressive Grocer*, an industry trade publication, recently covered the issue of land fallowing, impending food shortages, and higher prices as described in an informational graphic published by California Farm Water Coalition (CFWC). Two California producers and CFWC Executive Director Mike Wade appeared on a recent segment that was reported on by Lester Holt on NBC Nightly News. The BBC also recently published a story on water shortages and the effects they are having on the nation's food supply. CFWC President Bill Diedrich, appeared in the story. I've previously reported that House Republicans last month hosted an oversight forum examining how the ongoing Western drought contributes to skyrocketing grocery and electricity prices nationwide. The WSJ ad was front and center at that hearing.

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



# 117th Legislative Tracker

Last Updated: June 17, 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 (63)

Bill Number <b>S 914</b>	Last Action <b>By Senator Carper From Committee On Environment And Public Works Filed Written Report Report No 117 20 2021 05 10</b>	Status <b>In House</b>	FN Outlook 79.0% 48.8%
<b>Title</b> Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act of 2021	<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by TFG Reports at May 7, 2021, 3:32 PM 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.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Tammy Duckworth	<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-03-23		

Bill Number <b>HR 2008</b>	Last Action <b>Received In The Senate And Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Environment And Public Works 2021 06 16</b>	Status <b>In Senate</b>	FN Outlook 11.7% 52.3%
<b>Title</b> Local Water Protection Act	<b>Bill Summary:</b> 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.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Angie Craig	<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-03-18		

Bill Number

HR 8127

Last Action

Referred To The Committee On Transportation And Infrastructure And In Addition To The Committee On Energy And Commerce For A Period To Be Subsequently Determined By The Speaker In Each Case For Consideration Of Such Provisions As Fall Within The Jurisdiction Of The Committee Concerned 2022 06 16

Status

In House

FN Outlook

0.0%

0.0%

#### Title

To reauthorize the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014, and for other purposes.

**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.

#### Primary Sponsors

Kim Schrier

**Introduction Date:** 2022-06-16

Bill Number

S 4176

Last Action

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

Status

In Senate

FN Outlook

16.8%

47.3%

#### 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.

**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.

#### Primary Sponsors

Jim Risch

**Introduction Date:** 2022-05-10

Bill Number

S 4175

Last Action

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

Status

In Senate

FN Outlook

7.1%

47.7%

#### 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.

**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.

#### Primary Sponsors

Jim Risch

**Introduction Date:** 2022-05-10

Bill Number

S 4136

Last Action

Placed On Senate Legislative Calendar Under  
General Orders Calendar No 361 2022 05 04

Status

In Senate

FN Outlook

8.8%

50.5%

**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

Last Action

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

Status

In Senate

FN Outlook

22.2%

56.6%

**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.

**Introduction Date:** 2022-05-04

Bill Number

S 3539

Last Action

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

Status

In Senate

FN Outlook

4.8%

53.0%

**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 <b>HR 6491</b>	Last Action <b>Subcommittee Hearings Held 2022 03 17</b>	Status <b>In House</b>	FN Outlook 5.4% 53.4%
<b>Title</b> Salmon FISH Act  <b>Primary Sponsors</b> Jared Huffman		<b>Bill Summary:</b> 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.  <b>Introduction Date:</b> 2022-01-25	
Bill Number <b>HR 5793</b>	Last Action <b>Referred To The House Committee On Financial Services 2021 11 01</b>	Status <b>In House</b>	FN Outlook 11.1% 47.0%
<b>Title</b> NFIP Risk Rating 2.0 Delay Act of 2021  <b>Primary Sponsors</b> Mario Diaz-Balart		<b>Bill Summary:</b> 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.  <b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-11-01	
Bill Number <b>HR 5716</b>	Last Action <b>Referred To The Subcommittee On Water Oceans And Wildlife 2021 10 29</b>	Status <b>In House</b>	FN Outlook 9.3% 54.3%
<b>Title</b> Securing Access for the central Valley and Enhancing (SAVE) Water Resources Act  <b>Primary Sponsors</b> Josh Harder		<b>Bill Summary:</b> 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.  <b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-10-25	
Bill Number <b>HR 5438</b>	Last Action <b>Referred To The Subcommittee On Environment And Climate Change 2021 10 01</b>	Status <b>In House</b>	FN Outlook 9.2% 75.3%
<b>Title</b> Water Advanced Technologies for Efficient Resource Use Act of 2021  <b>Primary Sponsors</b> Matt Cartwright		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by TFG Reports at Jan 14, 2022, 6:15 PM This bill provides incentives for the purchase of water-efficient products.  <b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-09-30	



Bill Number

S 2869

Last Action

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee  
On Banking Housing And Urban Affairs 2021  
09 28

Status

In Senate

FN Outlook

3.8% 47.2%

**Title**

NFIP Risk Rating 2.0 Delay Act of 2021

**Primary Sponsors**

Marco 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

S 2831

Last Action

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee  
On Banking Housing And Urban Affairs 2021  
09 23

Status

In Senate

FN Outlook

57.0% 45.4%

**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 mid-term cancellations of flood insurance coverage if the insured acquires alternative coverage.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-09-23

Bill Number

S 2807

Last Action

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee  
On Environment And Public Works 2021 09 22

Status

In Senate

FN Outlook

40.1% 53.0%

**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

HR 4915

Last Action

Referred To The House Committee On Natural  
Resources 2021 08 03

Status

In House

FN Outlook

0.0%

0.0%

**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  
Conservation And Forestry 2021 08 18

Status

In House

FN Outlook

5.4%

69.2%

**Title**

Future of Agricultural Resiliency And Modernization Act

**Primary Sponsors**

Josh 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.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-07-28

Bill Number

HR 4712

Last Action

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

Status

In House

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

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee  
On Finance Sponsor Introductory Remarks On  
Measure Cr S 5052 2021 07 22

Status

In Senate

FN Outlook

15.9%

73.2%

**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

S 2404

Last Action

Committee On Banking Housing And Urban  
Affairs Hearings Held 2021 12 15

Status

In Senate

FN Outlook

5.1%

79.1%

**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.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-07-20

Bill Number

S 2383

Last Action

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee  
On Finance 2021 07 20

Status

In Senate

FN Outlook

5.4%

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

S 2334

Last Action

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

Status

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

HR 4284

Last Action

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

Status

In House

FN Outlook

5.4%

45.0%

**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

S 2286

Last Action

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

Status

In Senate

FN Outlook

5.5%

74.6%

**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.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-06-24

Bill Number

HR 4099

Last Action

Subcommittee Hearings Held 2021 06 29

Status

In House

FN Outlook

9.2%

72.5%

**Title**

Large-Scale Water Recycling Project Investment Act

**Primary Sponsors**

Grace 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

S 2185

Last Action

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

Status

In Senate

FN Outlook

4.6%

45.3%

**Title**

Western Water Infrastructure Act of 2021

**Primary Sponsors**

John 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

HR 4018

Last Action

Sponsor Introductory Remarks On Measure Cr  
H 3093 2021 06 24

Status

In House

FN Outlook

13.1%

50.2%

**Title**

NEED Water Act

**Primary Sponsors**

David 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

HR 3751

Last Action

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

Status

In House

FN Outlook

6.4%

46.8%

**Title**

Clean Water Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability Act of 2021

**Primary Sponsors**

Salud 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.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-06-08

Bill Number

HR 3691

Last Action

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

Status

In House

FN Outlook

7.7%

52.5%

**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

S 1855

Last Action

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee  
On Agriculture Nutrition And Forestry 2021 05  
26

Status

In Senate

FN Outlook

5.3%

73.8%

**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

Last Action

Referred To The Subcommittee On Water  
Resources And Environment 2021 05 21

Status

In House

FN Outlook

9.3% 75.0%

**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

Last Action

Reported Amended By The Committee On  
Energy And Commerce H Rept 117 77 Part I  
2021 06 29

Status

In House

FN Outlook

11.0% 52.4%

**Title**

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.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-05-18

Bill Number

HR 3282

Last Action

Referred To The Subcommittee On  
Environment And Climate Change 2021 05 18

Status

In House

FN Outlook

15.7% 50.0%

**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

HR 3218

Last Action

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

Status

In House

FN Outlook

7.8% 50.2%

**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

Bill Number

HR 3112

Last Action

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

Status

In House

FN Outlook

4.5%

53.6%

**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

Bill Number

HR 3023

Last Action

Sponsor Introductory Remarks On Measure Cr  
H 2345 2021 05 14

Status

In House

FN Outlook

5.4%

65.7%

**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.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-05-07

Bill Number

HR 2979

Last Action

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

Status

In House

FN Outlook

6.5%

70.1%

**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

S 1341

Last Action

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

Status

In Senate

FN Outlook

4.8%

76.4%

**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

<div>Bill Number</div> <div>HR 2660</div>	<div>Last Action</div> <div>Referred To The Subcommittee On Water Resources And Environment 2021 04 20</div>	<div>Status</div> <div>In House</div>	<div>FN Outlook</div> <div>7.8%78.9%</div>
<div>Title</div> <div>WATER Act</div> <div>Primary Sponsors</div> <div>Bob Latta</div>	<div> <div>Bill Summary:</div> <div>Last edited by TFG Reports at Jun 17, 2021, 2:26 PM</div> <div>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.</div> </div> <div>Introduction Date: 2021-04-19</div>		
<div>Bill Number</div> <div>HR 2612</div>	<div>Last Action</div> <div>Referred To The Subcommittee On Courts Intellectual Property And The Internet 2021 05 19</div>	<div>Status</div> <div>In House</div>	<div>FN Outlook</div> <div>17.9%61.0%</div>
<div>Title</div> <div>RESTORE Act of 2021</div> <div>Primary Sponsors</div> <div>Doug LaMalfa</div>	<div> <div>Bill Summary:</div> <div>Last edited by TFG Reports at May 7, 2021, 2:08 PM</div> <div>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.</div> </div> <div>Introduction Date: 2021-04-16</div>		
<div>Bill Number</div> <div>HR 2606</div>	<div>Last Action</div> <div>Placed On The Union Calendar Calendar No 259 2022 06 03</div>	<div>Status</div> <div>In House</div>	<div>FN Outlook</div> <div>12.9%48.9%</div>
<div>Title</div> <div>SUSTAINS Act</div> <div>Primary Sponsors</div> <div>G.T. Thompson</div>	<div> <div>Bill Summary:</div> <div>Last edited by TFG Reports at May 7, 2021, 2:06 PM</div> <div>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.</div> </div> <div>Introduction Date: 2021-04-15</div>		
<div>Bill Number</div> <div>HR 2552</div>	<div>Last Action</div> <div>Referred To The Subcommittee On Water Oceans And Wildlife 2021 06 08</div>	<div>Status</div> <div>In House</div>	<div>FN Outlook</div> <div>6.5%54.5%</div>
<div>Title</div> <div>Canal Conveyance Capacity Restoration Act</div> <div>Primary Sponsors</div> <div>Jim Costa</div>	<div> <div>Bill Summary:</div> <div>Last edited by TFG Reports at Feb 22, 2022, 3:57 PM</div> <div>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.</div> </div> <div>Introduction Date: 2021-04-15</div>		



Bill Number

HR 2197

Last Action

Referred To The Subcommittee On  
Environment And Climate Change 2021 03 29

Status

In House

FN Outlook

11.0%

77.5%

**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.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-03-26

Bill Number

S 953

Last Action

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

Status

In Senate

FN Outlook

2.2%

79.7%

**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

S 939

Last Action

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

Status

In Senate

FN Outlook

4.7%

74.2%

**Title**

IMAGINE Act

**Primary Sponsors**

Sheldon 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

HR 2173

Last Action

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

Status

In House

FN Outlook

7.7%

60.7%

**Title**

Wastewater Workforce Investment Act

**Primary Sponsors**

Greg 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.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-03-23

Bill Number

S 916

Last Action

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee  
On Environment And Public Works 2021 03 23

Status

In Senate

FN Outlook

4.4%

55.1%

**Title**

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

**Primary Sponsors**

Bernie 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

HR 1915

Last Action

Placed On The Union Calendar Calendar No 48  
2021 06 22

Status

In House

FN Outlook

20.9%

53.7%

**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

FN Outlook

4.5%

74.5%

**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

S 722

Last Action

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

Status

In Senate

FN Outlook

2.2%

77.2%

**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.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-03-11

Bill Number

HR 1660

Last Action

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

Status

In House

FN Outlook

6.4%

53.1%

**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

Status

In House

FN Outlook

11.1%

67.3%

**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

Last Action

Referred To The Subcommittee On  
Conservation And Forestry 2021 04 05

Status

In House

FN Outlook

7.8%

50.0%

**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

Last Action

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

Status

In House

FN Outlook

13.1%

71.2%

**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.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-11

Bill Number

HR 866

Last Action

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

Status

In House

FN Outlook

7.8%

76.7%

**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

HR 895

Last Action

Referred To The Subcommittee On  
Commodity Exchanges Energy And Credit 2021  
03 03

Status

In House

FN Outlook

4.5%

52.6%

**Title**

Emergency Assistance for Rural Water Systems Act of 2021

**Primary Sponsors**

David 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

S 209

Last Action

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee  
On Agriculture Nutrition And Forestry 2021 02  
03

Status

In Senate

FN Outlook

2.7% 55.9%

**Title**

Emergency Assistance for Rural Water Systems Act of 2021

**Primary Sponsors**

Jeanne 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

HR 737

Last Action

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

Status

In House

FN Outlook

11.1% 81.0%

**Title**

RENEW WIIN Act

**Primary Sponsors**

David 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.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-02

Bill Number

HR 616

Last Action

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

Status

In House

FN Outlook

9.3% 47.1%

**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

Last Action

Referred To The Subcommittee On Economic  
Development Public Buildings And Emergency  
Management 2021 02 04

Status

In House

FN Outlook

6.4% 80.1%

**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

Last Action

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee  
On Environment And Public Works 2021 01 22

Status

In Senate

FN Outlook

4.6%

54.9%

**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

Last Action

Referred To The Subcommittee On Economic  
Development Public Buildings And Emergency  
Management 2021 02 04

Status

In House

FN Outlook

5.4%

52.9%

**Title**

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.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-04

Bill Number

HR 59

Last Action

Subcommittee Hearings Held 2021 11 16

Status

In House

FN Outlook

8.4%

80.1%

**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.

May 2022

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# 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 discussed FWA rules and regulations on heat illness. Items such as drinking water availability, access to shade daytime temperatures, first aid, and Emergency response.

## ACCIDENTS & INJURIES

- Friant staff has worked 2168 days without a lost-time injury accident.
- Friant staff has worked 173 days without a liability accident.

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# MAINTENANCE SUPERVISION

## GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT REPORT

### SUBSIDENCE

- Staff worked with Stantec on the Water Quality monitor program.
- Staff continued working with the County of Tulare and Stantec for middle reach plan reviews
- Staff attended MRRCP field meetings and weekly Teams meetings with USBR and JV contractor.
- Managed system leaks in the construction zone and met with Bureau and Contractor representatives on system tie-ins.
- Attended a budget workshop with all Friant departments for the FY23 OM&R budget.

### PERSONNEL ITEMS

- Staff worked on several personnel items, including annual reviews, policy conformance, and other matters.
- Staff attended a three-day training on the Authority's fleet management software to implement changes for efficiency.
- General Superintendent conducted staff meetings with Division Forman and Operations Supervisor.



# CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE

## FOREMEN REPORTS: DELANO, LINDSAY, & ORANGE COVE MAINTENANCE

### WEED & PEST CONTROL

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

PRODUCTS	UNITS	MAINTENANCE YARD USAGE			TOTAL USAGE	END OF MONTH ON-HAND
		Delano	Lindsay	Orange Cove		
Clearcast	Gal	0	0	0	0	2.50
Copper Sulfate - Old Bridge	Lbs.	4,400	4,650	4,583	13633	68,937
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	125	125	47
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	125.50	50	261.50	463.41
Roundup - Pro Conc	Gal	24	247	132	403	629
Forfeit 280	Oz	0	0	0	0	0
Sonar Genesis	Gal	0	0	0	0	2.00
Cheetah	OZ	0	30	5,824	5,854	3,183

- 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 the use of copper sulfate for the year 2021. Copper Sulfate is used as 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 for the control of California ground squirrel.
- 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 began clearing brush and removing rust from bar gates*



*Lindsay maintenance staff installed sump pump and replaced work platform*

## CANAL & DIVERSION STRUCTURES

- Lindsay maintenance staff hauled and stockpiled asphalt grindings for future use as leveling or fill material
- Delano staff continues their structure gate maintenance for the year, Repairs Radial and Slide gates such as oil leaks, gearboxes, motor couplers, wire rope inspection, etc. Staff will Lubed all grease points and wire ropes, repair all metalwork, security fence repairs, deck cleaning, touch-up painting, Buoy ball and wire rope replacement, and debris removal.





*Delano maintenance staff repair turnout fence wing and continue embankment maintenance*



*OC Staff Continue to clean silt and debris out of cross drainage*



*OC staff continued repairing washouts along the embankment*

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



*OC staff continue bridge maintenance*

## 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.
- Lindsay maintenance staff transported two Tow Master trailers from Turlock, California.



*Lindsay staff transported two Tow Master trailers from Turlock, California*



## 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.
- Delano maintenance staff continued painting bar gates, bollard posts, guard railings, warning signs, liner markers, structures, security fence wings, electrical panels, and blockhouse doors.
- 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 maintenance staff repaired 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 maintenance staff made multiple repairs to the chain link fence in the Strathmore area where pedestrian traffic is most active.



*Delano staff cleaned floating debris*



*Lindsay staff use boom trucks and dipping screen to remove trash*



*Lindsay staff repaired fencing at TID after vehicle accident*

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

DELANO, LINDSAY, & ORANGE COVE	TYPE	QUANTITY
<b>In-House Inspections</b>	B – Semi-annual	8
	C - Annual	10
	E - Equipment	4
	BIT - 90-Day Heavy Equipment	9
<b>Outside Inspections</b>	B – Semi-Annual	0
	C - Annual	0
	Smog Test	0
	Smoke Test	0
DELANO, LINDSAY, & ORANGE COVE	TYPE	QUANTITY
<b>In-House Repairs</b>	Light Vehicles	21
	Trucks	21
	Heavy Equipment	7
	Utility Equipment	4
<b>Outside Repairs</b>	Light Vehicles	0
	Trucks	0
	Heavy Equipment	0

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# ENGINEERING ACTIVITIES

## ENGINEER AND ENGINEER TECHNICIAN REPORT

### May

#### RIGHT OF WAY

- Staff continues to work with USBR to ensure ROW boundaries are maintained.
- Staff conducted a systemwide audit of the FKC. Reconnaissance took two weeks, and audit was only conducted along the operations side of the canal.
- Report of findings and updated structures list will be provided to FWA in June for internal review.
- Staff continues to respond to developers and consultants to ensure the FKC and ROW is maintained.

#### GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCYS

- Staff continues to attend GSA meetings, public workshops, and committee meetings.
- Staff continues to review GSPs within the San Joaquin and Tulare Lake Basins.

#### WATER QUALITY

- Staff provided a Proposal to Amend current Reclamation wellhead thresholds associated with the Friant Division Groundwater Quality Pump-in Program.
- Staff calculated the human health, ecological, and agronomical risks associated with a 0% allocation and current 15% allocation.
- Staff modeled the risk assessment results using the Water Quality Program Forecast Model.
- Staff provided a technical report to the Reclamation Environmental Compliance Unit detailing the assumptions and model results.
- Staff continues to review and develop the FWA Water Quality Guidelines with the Water Resources Manager.
- Staff continues to evaluate all non-project source waters to determine whether potential future mitigation will be required once the program is implemented.

#### SYSTEM WIDE RECONNAISSANCE

- Staff is working with Operations to ensure that model assumptions, variables, and inputs reflect actual conditions.
- Staff is continuing to collect and provide data to fulfill Stantec's RFI. Staff labor cost and time will mitigate consultant high-rate schedule fees.

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# OPERATIONS ACTIVITIES

## OPERATIONS SUPERVISOR REPORTS

Operations Staff during the month of April delivered 21,720 acre-feet. Total water diverted year-to-date to FKC Contractors is 40,922 acre-feet.

Reported sump pump deliveries of 1 acre-feet and year to date total of 10 acre-feet.

- Staff completed and sent out the ROWD's for the month of May.
- Staff repaired and tested 3 Sontek Sensors for the SSJMU turnouts.
- Staff checked 11 transmitters and calibrated 8 transmitters on the canal system.
- Staff repaired 2 propeller meters throughout the canal system.
- Staff performed 4 Pitot tube measurements.

### ELECTRICAL

- Staff installed new lighting in the Delano yard warehouse.
- Staff worked on electrical malfunctions at the Garfield turnout.
- Staff installed the wiring and conduit for the compressor to the maintenance building in the Lindsay yard.
- Staff added additional security lights to the Tule River blockhouse.
- Staff installed a sump pump at the Garfield turnout. Tests were done by bringing water into the ditch.
- Staff installed GFI's in 3 locations at the Tule Check structure.
- Staff installed a 240v float switch at Garfield.

### SCADA

- Staff adjusted the upper limits to North Kern Gate 2 and 3 actuators, while the water level in that reach was low.
- Tested an insertable mag meter, as a means of replacing pitot tube measurements.
- Replaced the UPS backup batteries at Tule River Check, and Deer Creek.
- Flushed the EC Sensor pipes and calibrated the EC Sensors at Sand Creek, Woollomes Check, Shafter Check, and Kern Check.
- Fixed the Kern River Check Level sensor.
- Reset several Modems to restore communications.
- Continued to make improvements in Geo Scada.
- Assistant Instrument Tech with getting meters online for the new water year.
- Pulled new comm line at Garfield. The old wires were corroded and caused false readings.
- Assisted the electrician with pulling new wires and installing security lights at Tule River house.

### INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

- Staff is working to limit/block phishing/spam attempts. Barracuda blocked 1,910 incoming phishing/spam emails for the month of May. 7,847 emails were Quarantined. Staff also identified 12 new spam senders and implemented new blocked policies.
- Staff continued exploring other avenues to combat phishing. Staff demoed Proofpoint's Essentials Security and KnowBe4's PhishER. Staff decided to move forward with Kaseya's Graphus and Bullpish to combat phishing. Staff anticipate implementation to begin in July or August 2022.



- Staff worked with the COO, CFO, and the Accounting Operations Administrator to establish a timeline for the Initial training and implementation of the VDI (Virtual Desktop Infrastructure) for streamlining the use of Great Plains.
- Staff provided support at the Orange Cove location for various software upgrades.
- Staff spent a considerable amount of time in preparation for development of the FY2023 budget.
- Staff upgraded all four Vxrails from 6 32GB 2RX4 DDR4 RDIMM 3200MHz to 12 32GB 2RX4 DDR4 RDIMM 3200MHz. This doubled Friant Water Authority's total memory capacity on the Vxrails ensuring room for future upgrades and the ability for systems to stay online in the event of a failure.



*24 32GB 2RX4 DDR4 RDIMM 3200MHz*

- Staff worked with Redesign and Dell to close a ticket on a corrupted VM (Virtual Machine) that was discovered after a power failure. Staff migrated the VM off the current Vxrail and performed a hard reset of the physical device. The corruption resolved itself after the hard reset, and staff was able to successfully restore the VM.
- Staff started exploring integrating a ticketing system through Redesign using Jira to manage incoming IT requests. Jira would log the amount of time a ticket is open and track progress/escalation. Jira would send users automated updates on their ticket status when changes occur. Jira would also create accountability for both Friant Water Authority users and the IT Department, ensuring no requests get lost in an inbox.
- Staff worked with Intellisite to identify a large docker file that grew too large. This was found to be the cause of Intellisite portal outage.
- Staff in coordination with Redesign expanded the azeta Engine's drive by 50GB to resolve the space issue.
- Staff modified who can access the Engineering folder per the Engineering departments directive.
- Staff continued coordination for intrusive testing with Vast to address packet loss from the Lindsay office. Vast repaired several spliced fiber optic issues that were discovered during testing. Staff and Vast confirmed after the repair that Friant Water Authority's Lindsay office is no longer experiencing packet loss.
- Staff performed after hours maintenance on FWA Servers and Vcenter.
- Staff started providing cross training to front office staff to assist the executive secretary, run meetings, and assist with a/v support in the conference room.

- Staff worked to clean out the server room in preparation for migrating and decommissioning equipment from the 2-post rack to the 4-post rack scheduled on Saturday June 25th and Sunday June 26th.
- Staff worked to set up a new user account for FWA's new Accounting Technician & Analyst.

## Agenda Report

No. 4.F

**DATE:** June 23, 2022  
**TO:** Board of Directors  
**FROM:** Austin Ewell  
**SUBJECT:** Water Blueprint for the SJV

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### SUMMARY:

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

**Strategic Planning:** The Blueprint's new board of 20 directors and other participants conducted extensive strategic planning, facilitated by Amy Wolfe. It produced a focused Mission and Vision statement as shown below, and crafted the Blueprint's strategic priorities for 2022-2025, deliverables, actions, and timelines. The priorities focus on the following: Advocacy, Groundwater Quality and Disadvantaged Communities, Land Use Changes & Environmental Planning, Outreach & Communications, SGMA Implementation, Water Supply Goals, Governance, Operations & Finance. The Blueprint Board has also identified quantifiable objectives, timelines for action and systems of accountability. The Large group met on June 22<sup>nd</sup> to review the 3 year plan and to collect input and support for the plan.

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

**Vision Statement:** *"The Water Blueprint serves as the united voice to champion water resource policies and projects to maximize accessible, affordable, and reliable supplies for sustainable and productive farms and ranches, healthy communities, and thriving ecosystems in the San Joaquin Valley."*

**Committees:** The Board established the following official standing committees – Technical – Executive/Budget/Personnel – Advocacy – Community/Outreach. Chairs and committee members are being nominated and filled in the next two months.

**Advocacy:** The Blueprint prepared and is transmitting a letter with a SJV funding flyer to highlight and identify needs for state elected and policy makers. It consists of: Interregional Water Planning: \$10 million (fish friendly diversions pilot); Conveyance: \$835 million; Regional Resilience and Sustainability: \$1.5 billion; Multi-Benefit Land Repurposing: \$1 billion.

### **Drinking Water Feasibility Study:**

A draft drinking water feasibility study proposal has been prepared by Fresno State/California Water Institute covers 5 counties within the San Joaquin Valley to identify 20 spots that are technically and financially feasible for groundwater recharge that have multiple benefits and specifically DACs with no other options but groundwater. Fresno State, FWA, Self Help, Sustainable Conservation and Leadership Council have been working on this over the past year and are discussing funding opportunities with Senator Feinstein's office and DWR. Friant Contractors/managers are sharing projects they are pursuing and exploring the ability to identify tangible and/or direct benefits to drinking water supplies.

### **SJV Water Collaborative Action Program (SJVWCAP):**

The CAP plenary group continues to meet, most recently it received a presentation from PPIC related to water supplies and the delta. CAP produced a Phase I Framework with solution set elements that all 5 caucuses have yet to endorse. A small work group of the caucuses are meeting to draft a term sheet for agreement, sticking points remain around evaluating Delta water supplies and land fallowing.

Initial Goals & Timeline for Phase II: • An initial list of projects that are consistent with the criteria listed above that can improve water supplies. These projects will be supported by the CAP participants. • Review and analysis of updated Delta study by the PPIC. • Workplan for activities necessary to finish the 2023 comprehensive plan to reach sustainability by 2040. By September 2023: • The in-Valley and Delta opportunities assessments. • Regional action plan for strategic land repurposing • List of actions and projects that will achieve a water balance by 2040.

### **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.

**Detailed Work Plan**  
DAC/SDAC Drinking Water Feasibility Study  
Madera Canal & Friant Kern Canal

## **PROJECT BACKGROUND**

In September 2012, then Governor Brown signed Assembly Bill (AB) 685, legislatively recognizing the human right to water in that “every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes.” Today, almost eight years after the signing of AB 685, hundreds of thousands of California residents continue to lack access to safe, affordable, and drought-resilient water supplies.

All of the 4.2 million residents that call the San Joaquin Valley home rely on groundwater for some portion of their total annual water use. Within the San Joaquin Valley, historic land development policies and practices, as well as historic water management policies and practices, have failed to prioritize safe drinking water and groundwater sustainability for low-income communities served by small public water systems or individual, onsite domestic wells. Not unexpectedly, these policies and practices have led to a proliferation of small water systems that have difficulty meeting safe drinking water standards, creating public health and safety risks for residents of the San Joaquin Valley.

Within the five-county Study Area proposed for the Project, the Water Board reports that there are 1,285 public drinking water systems, and 1,137 systems (~88%) serve less than 1,000 persons, and 590 systems (~46%) serve less than 100 persons. Of the 1,285 public drinking water systems in the Study Area, 146 systems have active enforcement actions pending due to violation of safe drinking water standards. The most prevalent drinking water violations are for 1, 2, 3 – Trichloropropane (84 systems), Arsenic (60 systems), and Nitrate (46 systems) – many systems have been cited for multiple drinking water standard violations. These system counts do not include residents in the San Joaquin Valley that rely on onsite individual domestic wells for potable water service, which the Water Board does not currently regulate.

## **PROJECT OBJECTIVE**

Recognizing the public health and safety risks associated with poor groundwater quality conditions in the San Joaquin Valley, the Friant Water Authority and Fresno State, with assistance and consultation from Self-Help Enterprises, Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability, and Sustainable Conservation (collectively, Project Team), propose to conduct a drinking water feasibility study (Project). The objective of the Project will be to identify the technical, financial, and institutional feasibility of providing surface water deliveries from the Madera Canal and Friant-Kern Canal to groundwater recharge projects, and other types of facilities, to improve drinking water conditions (accessibility, affordability, quality and quantity) for DACs and SDACs in the Study Area. The Study Area will be Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare, and Kern counties – all of which receive surface water deliveries from the Madera Canal and Friant-Kern Canal.

## **PROJECT WORK PLAN**

The proposed work plan to complete this feasibility study is as follows:

1. **Data Collection.** The Project Team will start by collecting publicly available information and data, as well as GIS datasets to conduct the necessary GIS spatial analysis for the Project. The GIS datasets to be collected will include, but not be limited to, the following:

**Detailed Work Plan**  
DAC/SDAC Drinking Water Feasibility Study  
Madera Canal & Friant Kern Canal

- a. The location, boundaries, and characteristics of public water systems serving DACs and SDACs in the Study Area. System characteristic data will include, but not be limited to, system type, system age, system water supply sources, system compliance history, service connection counts, population served counts, and water system asset inventory.
- b. The location and boundaries for rural residential communities in the Study Area that are 100-percent reliant on individual, onsite wells for domestic water supply.
- c. The location and boundaries of agricultural lands in the Study Area that are 100-percent reliant on groundwater only for water supply (i.e. White Areas).
- d. The location and boundaries of groundwater dependent ecosystems (GDEs) in the Study Area that could benefit from supplemental water supply.
- e. The location and boundaries for agricultural lands that have been preliminary identified for fallowing due to water shortage conditions. These areas may have an adverse impact on groundwater conditions for DACs and SDACs.
- f. The location of existing water system storage, conveyance, and distribution facilities in the Study Area.
- g. The location of existing and proposed groundwater recharge facilities in the Study Area. The Project Team will also work to identify additional groundwater recharge sites using soil characteristic data, and other information and data provided by stakeholders.
- h. The boundary for the Place of Use for the Central Valley Project in the Study Area.
- i. The location and boundaries of water districts, irrigation districts, groundwater sustainability agencies, urban water agencies, and other water-related public agencies in the Study Area.
- j. The location and boundaries for groundwater sub-basins (Bulletin 118) in the Study Area.

The Project Team will clean, format, and organize the data for efficient integration into a project-specific geospatial model. The Project Team will use publicly available data and the geospatial model to select 20 high-priority areas for further investigation using an objective and unbiased methodology and approach.

2. **Scoring, Ranking, and Prioritizing Methodology.** Upon completion of Task 1, the Project Team will work with key stakeholders to develop a scoring and ranking system to prioritize areas within the Study Area for more detailed investigation. In addition, the Project Team will coordinate with the Department of Water Resources (DWR) to apply the small water system vulnerability risk model developed by the County Drought Advisory Group (draft published April 2020). Building upon the DWR work, the Project Team will define the criteria, scoring, and weighting factors to apply to select areas for more detailed investigation. This will be an iterative process, which will include a sensitivity analysis, to assess the impact of adjusting criteria, scoring, and weighting on the selection of high-priority areas.

**Detailed Work Plan**  
DAC/SDAC Drinking Water Feasibility Study  
Madera Canal & Friant Kern Canal

While the Project objective is to identify the technical, financial, and institutional feasibility of providing surface water deliveries to improve drinking water conditions for DACs and SDACs in the Study Area, the scoring methodology will also consider potential benefits for White Areas and Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems (GDEs) located in the Study Area. Surface water deliveries that provide direct benefit to DACs and SDACs, in addition to White Areas and/or GDEs, will receive higher scores for project planning, development, and implementation.

The Project Team will present the information and data resulting from Task 2 in the form of a series of maps and tables, with narrative provided to describe the findings and recommendations of Task 2. Using the agreed upon scoring, ranking and prioritization methodology, the Project Team will identify 20 high-priority areas for more detailed investigation, with four areas identified for each of the five counties. The 20 areas recommended for further investigation will include multiple DAC and SDAC communities served by public water systems, and DAC and SDAC communities served by individual onsite domestic wells.

3. **Groundwater Recharge Assessment Tool (GRAT) Analysis.** Upon selection of the 20 high-priority areas, the Project Team will work with Sustainable Conservation to use GRAT to conduct a more detailed investigation of recharge project feasibility for the 20 high-priority areas. GRAT will allow the Project Team to analyze and compare a wide range of alternative groundwater recharge project options based on a number of factors including, but not limited to:
  - a. Water supply availability for five types of hydrologic conditions for the San Joaquin River, Fresno River, Chowchilla River, Kings River, Tule River, Kaweah River, and Kern River.
  - b. Hydraulic capacity associated with existing conveyance infrastructure.
  - c. Optimum soil and geologic conditions for groundwater recharge.
  - d. Optimum crop types and timing for groundwater recharge.
  - e. Location of public water systems serving disadvantaged communities.
  - f. Location of public water systems that have received notices of violation for drinking water standard exceedances.
  - g. Location of DACs/SDACs served by individual, onsite domestic wells.
  - h. Proximity to Madera and Friant-Kern Canals.
  - i. Proximity to existing and proposed groundwater recharge facilities.
  - j. Proximity to existing and proposed water system storage, conveyance, and distribution facilities.
  - k. Proximity to White Areas.
  - l. Proximity to GDEs.

The findings from Task 3 will inform the Technical Feasibility, Financial Feasibility, and Institutional Feasibility for alternative groundwater recharge projects.



**Detailed Work Plan**  
DAC/SDAC Drinking Water Feasibility Study  
Madera Canal & Friant Kern Canal

4. **Community Engagement Plan.** Upon completion of Task 2 (Scoring, Ranking, and Prioritization), the Project Team will rely on Self Help Enterprises and Leadership Counsel for Justice & Accountability to develop a Community Engagement Plan to meet with representatives from the DACs, SDACs, and other key stakeholder groups from the 20 high-priority areas selected for further investigation. The Community Engagement Plan will:
- a. Define the process, procedures, and methods to engage with DACs, SDACs, and other stakeholders to review, discuss, and evaluate the features, benefits, advantages, and disadvantages of implementing groundwater recharge, and other types of projects, to improve drinking water conditions for DACs and SDACs, and provide benefits for other stakeholder interests.
  - b. Use a combination of one-on-one personal meetings, small group meetings, site visits, and field investigations to solicit input, guidance, and direction from the DACs, SDACs, and other key stakeholders.

The Project Team will use the findings from Task 3 during the community engagement sessions (five sessions) to present the preliminary findings of the site selection process for groundwater recharge projects to improve drinking water conditions. The community engagement sessions will provide stakeholders the opportunity to provide input and guidance on project planning and implementation to improve drinking water conditions for DACs/SDACs. The Project Team will present the information and data resulting from Task 4 in the form of a Community Engagement Report, which will inform the Technical Feasibility Assessment, the Institutional Feasibility Assessment, the Financial Feasibility Assessment, and preparation of the DAC/SDAC Drinking Water Improvement Feasibility Study for the Madera Canal & Friant-Kern Canal.

5. **Technical Feasibility Assessment.** The Project Team will use the findings from Task 3 to identify infrastructure improvements required to deliver surface water from the Madera Canal or Friant Kern Canal to recharge projects that improve drinking water conditions for DACs/SDACs. The infrastructure improvements will include, but not be limited to, new canal turnouts to suitable sites, new diversion structures, new lift stations, new recharge basins, new groundwater monitoring stations (quality and depth), elimination of hydraulic restrictions, and extension of existing canal networks. To support the GRAT analysis, the Project Team will conduct a series of site visits, field investigations, and stakeholder interview sessions to collect additional information and data for the following:
- a. DAC and SDAC communities' historic and forecasted water demands; type, age and condition of existing drinking water facilities; existing water quality conditions; historic and forecasted groundwater level conditions; drinking water well depths; groundwater flow gradients; compliance history with drinking water regulations; etc. The Project Team will present this information in the form of maps and summary tables.

**Detailed Work Plan**  
DAC/SDAC Drinking Water Feasibility Study  
Madera Canal & Friant Kern Canal

- b. White Area information and data regarding location, acreage, crop types, and historic water demands. The Project Team will present this information in the form of maps and summary tables.
- c. GDE information and data regarding species type; species presence and persistence; rare, threatened and endangered status; form of groundwater dependence (seasonal, perennial, intermittent); etc. The Project Team will present this information in the form of maps and summary tables.
- d. Groundwater Sustainability Plan information and data regarding water budget, minimum threshold, sustainable yield, and proposed management actions and projects to address undesirable results, etc.
- e. Information and data (age, condition, capacity, etc.) for existing and proposed water system infrastructure (storage, conveyance, and distribution facilities) in the 20 areas selected for further investigation.

The Project Team will use this additional information and data to determine the technical feasibility of delivering surface water to each of the 20 high-priority areas identified for groundwater recharge facilities, or other types of projects, to improve drinking water conditions for DACs and SDACs, and provide benefits for other stakeholder interests. The technical feasibility will include two elements:

- a. Identification of the infrastructure improvements required to deliver surface water to each of the high-priority areas. The technical feasibility will include identifying opportunities to build infrastructure improvements to transition DACs and SDACs from groundwater to surface water for domestic water supply.
- b. A qualitative assessment of the degree of effectiveness that recharge basins will achieve to improve drinking water conditions for the DACs and SDACs in each of the areas, and provide additional benefits for other stakeholder interests (White Areas, GDEs, etc.) in each of the areas.

The Project Team will present the information and data resulting from the Technical Feasibility Assessment in the form of a series of maps, tables, and narratives describing the facility requirements and providing an assessment of the effectiveness of the facilities.

6. **Institutional Feasibility Assessment.** Concurrent with Task 5, the Project Team will work with DACs, SDACs, and other key stakeholders to conduct an Institutional Feasibility Assessment. The Institutional Feasibility Study will not recommend changing or alter existing surface water rights or entitlements; rather, surface water supply to DACs/SDACs will be through water supply agreements executed with Friant Division Contractors. The Institutional Feasibility Assessment will include, but not be limited to, the following:

**Detailed Work Plan**  
DAC/SDAC Drinking Water Feasibility Study  
Madera Canal & Friant Kern Canal

- a. Identification of potential sources of surface water available for deliver to DACs, SDACs, and other stakeholder interests.
- b. Estimated quantities of surface water available from the different sources during different types of hydrologic years, and the schedule for delivering surface water during different types of hydrologic years.
- c. Estimated unit costs to purchase available surface water supplies for groundwater recharge under different types of hydrologic years.
- d. Identification of alternative methods to allocate water purchase costs to the different stakeholder groups (DAC, SDAC, GDEs, White Areas, etc.) that will benefit from surface water deliveries.
- e. Estimated one-time, buy-in costs to purchase capacity in existing storage, conveyance, and distribution facilities to deliver surface water to the recharge projects, and other types of facilities, to improve drinking water conditions and provide benefits for other stakeholder interests.
- f. Identification of ongoing operations and maintenance responsibilities for the storage, conveyance, distribution, recharge, and facilities required for the delivery of surface water to improve drinking water conditions and provide benefits for other stakeholder interests.
- g. Identification of alternative ownership and governance options for the recharge projects, and other types of facilities, constructed to improve drinking water conditions for DACs and SDACs, and provide benefits for other stakeholder interests.

The Project Team will present the findings and recommendations of this task in the form of a Draft Report for stakeholder review and comment. Upon receipt of review comments, the Project Team will incorporate comments received and submit a Final Report to the stakeholders.

7. **Financial Feasibility Assessment.** Upon completion of Task 5 and Task 6, the Project Team will work with DACs, SDACs, and other key stakeholders to assess the financial feasibility of delivering surface water to recharge projects, and other types of facilities, to improve drinking water conditions for DACs and SDACs, and provide benefits for other stakeholder interests. The Project Team will use GRAT to develop capital, operations, and maintenance costs associated with building and operating new recharge projects to improve drinking water conditions for DACs/SDACs. The financial feasibility will consider the costs to purchase surface water, the capital and O&M costs to build and maintain recharge projects, and the capital and O&M costs to build and maintain the infrastructure required to deliver water to the recharge projects. Financial feasibility will be presented as total costs, total annual costs, and units costs (\$/AF, \$/Acre, etc.). The Financial Feasibility Assessment will:

**Detailed Work Plan**  
DAC/SDAC Drinking Water Feasibility Study  
Madera Canal & Friant Kern Canal

- a. Require the preparation of capital cost estimates, operations and maintenance cost estimates, and governance and administration cost estimates to plan, permit, design, build, and operate facilities required to deliver surface water to DACs, SDACs, and other stakeholder interests.
- b. Include an evaluation of the different sources of funding (local, state, federal, private philanthropy, etc.) that can be used to fund the capital costs, operations and maintenance costs, and governance and administration costs.
- c. To the extent practicable, the Project Team will identify opportunities to adjust the capital, operations, maintenance, governance, and administration requirements to match available funding but without compromising the overall effectiveness and benefit of the recommended projects.

The Project Team will present the findings and recommendations of this task in the form of a Draft Report for stakeholder review and comment. The Draft Report will define project costs, sources of funding, project sequencing, and a financing plan to implement the recommended projects to improve drinking water conditions for DACs and SDACs, and provide benefits for other stakeholder interests. Upon receipt of review comments, the Project Team will incorporate comments received and submit a Final Report to the stakeholders.

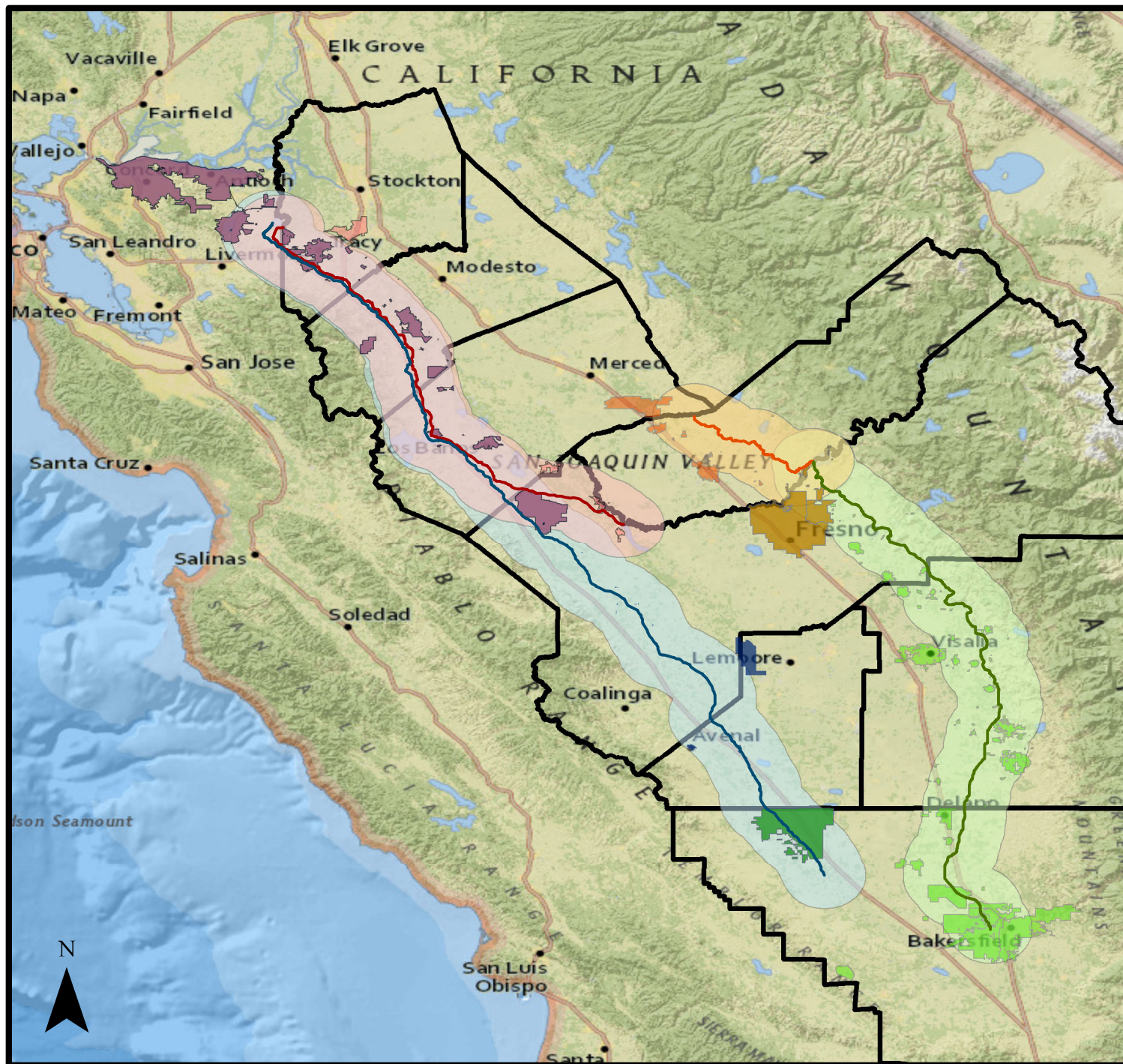
8. **Prepare Feasibility Study.** Based on the work completed in the previous tasks, the Project Team will compile the findings and recommendations in the form of a DRAFT DAC/SDAC Drinking Water Improvement Feasibility Study. The DRAFT Study will provide the following information and data for each of the 20-high priority areas selected for detailed investigation:

- a. A capital plan describing and defining the infrastructure requirements.
- b. An O&M plan to define the program requirements to keep facilities maintained in good working order for the long term.
- c. A financial plan to fund the capital costs for infrastructure and the ongoing O&M costs.
- d. An institutional plan to define the roles and responsibilities required to operate, maintain, and finance the facilities for each of the 20 communities.

The Project Team will present the findings and recommendations of the Project in the form of a Draft Study for stakeholder review and comment. The Draft Feasibility Study will provide "how to" guidance to plan, permit, design, construct, finance, and operate the new facilities to improve drinking water conditions in the selected communities. Three weeks after submitting the Draft Study, the Project Team will meet with DAC, SDAC and other key stakeholders in a workshop format to review and discuss additions, deletions, and other changes to the DRAFT Study. Upon completion of the review workshop, the Project Team will prepare and submit the Final Feasibility Study.



# Public water systems within ten miles of major canals



## Legend

- California Aqueduct
- California Aqueduct PWS
- California Aqueduct 10m buffer
- Delta Mendota Canal
- Delta Mendota PWS
- Delta Mendota 10m buffer
- Friant-Kern Canal
- Friant-Kern PWS
- Friant-Kern 10m buffer
- Madera Canal
- Madera Canal PWS
- Madera Canal 10m buffer

## Statistics-

California Aqueduct  
51 public water systems  
123,883 service connections  
444,146 people served

Delta Mendota  
51 public water systems  
130,150 service connections  
468,836 people served

Friant-Kern  
196 public water systems  
507,952 service connections  
1,785,674 people served

Madera Canal  
40 public water systems  
191,969 service connections  
770,841 people served

Miles  
0 20 40 60 80 100

California Water Institute  
June 2019

# Water Blueprint

## for the San Joaquin Valley

The Water Blueprint for the San Joaquin Valley serves as the united voice to champion solutions to maximize accessible, affordable, and reliable water supplies for sustainable and productive farms and ranches, healthy communities, and thriving ecosystems in the San Joaquin Valley. It is a growing coalition of community leaders, local government, non-governmental organizations, water agencies, farmers, commodity groups, and industry.

Like the Governor's water resilience portfolio, the Blueprint objectives embrace a broad, diversified approach that grows and diversifies water supplies, protects and enhances natural ecosystems, builds connections to improve water conveyance, all occurring within a framework that is resilient to climate change and more extreme hydrologic cycles. The essence of the Blueprint plan is simple – divert a portion of the significant quantities of surplus wet-year water to groundwater storage for use in dry years. That simple principle protects against sustained droughts, provides enduring supplies for local communities, and does not stress further the Delta ecosystem in dry years. It is feasible, practical and economical. The implementation of that plan requires the following near-term investments in infrastructure:

- **Interregional Water Planning: \$10 million**

- \$5 million to continue collaborative regional planning to ensure the development of a widely supported, multi-benefit water plan for the Valley.
- \$5 million for studies and pilot projects to identify the best methods for diverting surplus flood water from the Delta.

- **Conveyance: \$835 million**

- \$585 million to the Department of Water Resources for grants for Central Valley conveyance facilities impacted by subsidence.
- \$250 million to DWR for competitive grants to support local and regional water conveyance projects.

- **Regional Resilience and Sustainability: \$1.5 billion**

- Throughout the San Joaquin Valley, 150 projects have been identified in groundwater sustainability plans to expedite groundwater sustainability, capture local storm water, increase groundwater recharge, incentivize water recycling, and build resilience.

- **Multi-Benefit Land Repurposing: \$1 billion**

- \$1 billion to GSAs to acquire and repurpose lands contributing to subsidence that affects infrastructure such as canals and drinking water wells, and to land trusts and other NGOs to acquire land for ecosystem restoration, including floodplain restoration, consistent with the ecosystem Vision for the San Joaquin Valley.

Strategic investments are essential for mitigating the effects of future droughts.





## AGENDA REPORT

NO. 4.G

**DATE:** June 23, 2022

**TO:** Board of Directors

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

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

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### SUMMARY:

Friant Water Authority staff engaged with San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority (SLDMWA) via the Finance and Administration Committee (FAC) on June 6, 2022 and the Board of Directors' (BOD) Meeting on June 9, 2022 as well as additional staff-to-staff meetings throughout the last month.

There were two major items associated with SLDMWA over the last month that pertain to FWA operations: (1) San Luis Transmission Project and (2) San Joaquin River Releases to Mendota Pool.

#### For the San Luis Transmission Project:

- SLDMWA staff are continuing to negotiate the various project agreements with Western Area Power Administration and the Bureau of Reclamation – there is no significant updates from the May report regarding progress.
- SLDMWA and Reclamation are addressing questions and concerns from other Central Valley Project water users that participate in Project Use Energy costs regarding the impact the Project will have on rates.

#### San Joaquin River Releases to Mendota Pool:

- At the beginning of April, due to a temporary interruption of service of sufficient quantities of substitute water to be conveyed through project facilities operated and maintained by San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority (SLDMWA), Reclamation began releasing flows that bypass 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.

### ATTACHMENTS

None this month.





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