

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING | Agenda

**THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 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**

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

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

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### **CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL – (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: Five 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 (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 February 24, 2022. (Loeffler)
- B. Approval of the Minutes – Board of Directors Meeting of March 24, 2022. (Loeffler)
- C. Ratify April 2022 Bills and Accept the Cash Activity Reports for March 2022. (Orvis)
- D. Approval of a Previously Budgeted FY 2022 Equipment Purchase (Two 40-Ton Backhoe Trailers). (Hickernell/Orvis)

**3. ACTION ITEMS (30 MINUTES)**

- A. FKC Reverse Flow Pump-Back Project –Authorization to Modify Professional Services Agreement with Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. (Buck-Macleod)

**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) (15 minutes)

B. Water Operations Update

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

C. External Affairs Activities. (Biering/Amaral) (10 minutes)

D. O&M Report. (Hickernell) (5 minutes)

E. San Joaquin Valley Blueprint Update. (Ewell) (10 minutes)

F. San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority Update. (Phillips/Orvis) (5 minutes)

G. CEO Report. (Phillips) (10 minutes)

**5. PRESENTATION – SAN JOAQUIN RIVER RESTORATION PROGRAM (SJRRP) STATUS** – Don Portz, SJRRP Program Manager, Bureau of Reclamation, will provide an update on the SJRRP program. (60 minutes - during lunch)

**6. 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, FEBRUARY 24, 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, 2<sup>ND</sup> FLOOR**

### 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)
Kole Upton	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)
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:*

Michael Brownfield	Lindmore I.D. (LID)
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## APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

The Board approved the agenda as presented.

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

## 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))

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

#### B. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - ANTICIPATED LITIGATION

(Government Code section 54956.9(d)(2))

Significant Exposure to Litigation: Five 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, CFO, General Counsel  
Negotiating parties: United States (Bureau of Reclamation)  
Under negotiation: Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project Cost Share Agreement (price and terms of payment)

#### E. PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT

(Government Code section 54957)

Title: Chief Operating Officer

## RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION

There was no action taken during closed session.

## **PUBLIC COMMENT / PUBLIC PRESENTATIONS – (LOEFFLER)**

Chairman Loeffler took a moment to share an invocation.

### **2. CONSENT CALENDAR**

- A. Approval of the Minutes – Board of Directors Meeting of January 27, 2022.
- B. Ratify February 2022 Bills and Accept the Cash Activity Reports for January 2022.
- C. FY 2022 Copper-Sulfate Purchase – Approve purchase of Copper-Sulfate per FY 2022 Copper Sulfate Program.

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

### **3. ACTION ITEMS (45 MINUTES)**

- A. Recapture of Restoration Flows – Authorize the Execution of Temporary Agreements for Conveyance of Water (Restoration Flows) and Updated Repayment Agreement for the Recapture of Restoration Flows with Participating Friant Contractors – WRM Buck-Macleod and General Counsel Davis went through the agenda report as presented. They also reported that it was the recommendation of the Executive Committee that the Board authorize the Acting COO to execute the Conveyance Agreements with Banta-Carbona and Patterson Irrigation Districts and once those are approved, that FWA enter into a Repayment Agreement with participating Friant Contractors.

**M/S/C** – Motion by Director Erickson, seconded by Director Camp, to authorize the Acting COO to (1) execute the Conveyance Agreements with Banta-Carbona and Patterson Irrigation Districts, and (2) execute the Repayment Agreement with participating Friant Contractors. The motion carried. (Roll Call Vote: Ayes – AESWD, CWD, CofF, FID, KDWCD, KTWD, LSID, LTRID, MID, OCID, PID, SID, TPWD, TBID, TID; Nays – 0; Absent – LID)

- B. ASO Agreement – Authorization to Renew the Services Agreement with Airborne Snow Observatories, Inc. for Water Year 2022 – WRM Buck-Macleod and General Counsel Davis went through the ASO Agreement as presented. The renewed Agreement will cover 4-5 flights, with costs shared by Friant and Reclamation for Water Year 2022 and will provide data analysis and interpretation; snow depth; snow water equivalent; and accurate San Joaquin runoff forecasting for Friant Division allocations and operations.

**M/S/C** – Motion by Director Erickson, seconded by Director Borges, that the Board authorize the Acting COO to execute the renewed services agreement with Airborne Snow Observatories, Inc., for Water Year 2022 in the not to exceed amount of \$321,264, subject to final approval as to form by the General Counsel. The motion carried. (Roll Call Vote: Ayes – AESWD, CWD, CofF, FID, KDWCD, KTWD, LSID, LTRID, MID, OCID, PID, SID, TPWD, TBID, TID; Nays – 0; Absent – LID)

- C. Review and acceptance of the Financial Statements and Independent Audit Report for Fiscal Year ending September 30, 2020 – CFO Orvis reported on the audit report for Fiscal Year ending September 30, 2020 as outlined in the agenda report. He also said that in

accordance with FWA's O&M Fund Cost Recovery and Reserve Policy (April 2007), based upon the audited financial statements, Friant staff will be refunding FKC Contractors \$1,568,526 using the cost allocation in place for FY 2020. The Finance Committee reviewed the audit report and supplementary information and approved a motion to recommend that the Board of Directors accept the Financial Statements and Supplemental Data for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2020.

**M/S/C** – Motion by Director Porter, seconded by Director Borges, that the Board accept the Financial Statements and supplemental data for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2020. The motion carried. (Roll Call Vote: Ayes – AESWD, CWD, Coff, FID, KDWCD, KTWD, LSID, LTRID, MID, OCID, PID, SID, TPWD, TBID, TID; Nays – 0; Absent – LID)

- D. FKC Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project, Phase 1 - Updated Spending Plan under the Cost-Share Agreement with the Bureau of Reclamation – CEO Phillips and CFO Orvis went through the agenda report as presented. The proposed updated Spending Plan incorporates the updated Project budget, actual costs incurred by Reclamation and FWA through December 31, 2021, and projected expenditures for all line-items of cost by quarter, including the construction contractor's progress payment schedule in accordance with the considerations outlined.

**M/S/C** – Motion by Director Borges, seconded by Director Porter, that the Board approve the updated Spending Plan to the Cost-Share Agreement for the Project. The motion carried. (Roll Call Vote: Ayes – AESWD, CWD, Coff, FID, KDWCD, KTWD, LSID, LTRID, MID, OCID, PID, SID, TPWD, TBID, TID; Nays – 0; Absent – LID)

#### **4. GENERAL UPDATES & REPORTS (75 MINUTES)**

- A. FKC Middle Reach Capacity Correction (MRCCP) Project – Construction Progress Report and Financial Summary – Acting COO Amaral provided a report on the FKC MRCCP project as outlined in the agenda report. He also said that the report has been given a new and updated format that will mainly report on upcoming construction activities while providing a summary of work accomplished.
- B. Water Operations Update – WRM Buck-Macleod gave an update on current water operations as outlined in the agenda report. Reclamation announced initial CVP allocations on February 23<sup>rd</sup> with an initial Class 1 allocation of 15%. Initial forecasts suggest that there is approximately a 10% chance that Friant may have to meet the Exchange Contractor demand. Additional storage would help to alleviate the need for that.

The first ASO flight was conducted on February 6 & 7. Runoff forecasts from this flight resulted in a reduction from 50 to 90 TAF. The next flight is to occur between March 15 and April 1.

Michael Jackson, Bureau of Reclamation's Area Manager, gave an update on current Reclamation activities that included the recent 15% Class 1 declaration. He said that while 15% is a floor; Reclamation will know more following the April time-frame. He indicated at this time Reclamation was holding 200 TAF from the allocation for releases

down the San Joaquin River to meet their obligations of the Exchange Contract. The Bureau requested 15% and 25% schedules from the contractors.

The Board thanked Michael Jackson and Reclamation staff for attending the meeting and for providing their report.

- C. External Affairs Activities – GAC Biering and Acting COO Amaral gave a report on external affairs activities as outlined in the agenda report. GAC Biering also reported that the DWR notified Friant that they were eligible for \$39.2 million in State funding for the MRCCP; new water bills for 2022 have been introduced that Friant will track throughout the session; and draft legislative language was recently considered and approved for support by San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority. FWA staff are considering the potential implications of such a law for Friant contractors.

Acting COO Amaral reported on the Federal side and reported the following: FY 2022 Appropriations – the omnibus is currently under construction; however, the Continuing Resolution (CR) will provide government funding through March 11<sup>th</sup>. The CR also earmarks at least \$10m for canal reconstruction projects to repair damages related to subsidence; Senator Feinstein may introduce a draft bill that would create a WIIN Act – like funding program for new water/groundwater storage projects; FWA staff is working with minority staff on Senate ENR Committee to introduce legislation that would amend the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) and P.L. 111-11 to allow for regulating reservoirs to be eligible for new Small Storage Grant Program; as well as clarify that the 35% non-reimbursable emergency extraordinary maintenance funding will have access to the Aging Infrastructure Account for funding; and FWA staff and advocates are preparing a support letter for amendments to the WRDA bill to change WIFIA to allow for transferred work operators to access financing if the repayment source is from a non-federal source, and to allow for repayment terms to be extended to 55-years.

- D. San Joaquin Valley Blueprint (SJVb) Update – Austin Ewell gave a SJVB update as outlined in the agenda report. Austin further reported that the Blueprint Board of Directors, now a total 20, elected Ian Lemay as Chairman and Eddie Ocampo as Vice Chairman; Blueprint Board will begin strategic planning sessions beginning on March 21 to help review its mission, identify the goals and objectives as well as prioritize outreach efforts; and the Collaboration Action Program workgroup continues to work on the Phase I Framework document and expects to have completed several projects by September 2022.
- E. O&M Report – Superintendent Hickernell gave the O&M report as outlined in the agenda report. He also reported that Friant has gone 53 days without an accident; minimal amount of copper-sulfate will be purchased to take us through the season due to continued high costs; maintenance staff continue abatement work in the Kern County section; and SCADA upgrade is going well under the new system administrator's direction.
- F. San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority (SLDMWA) Update – CEO Phillips and CFO Orvis gave an update on SLDMWA activities as outlined in the agenda report. He also reported that SLDMWA did approve its upcoming O&M budget that decreased by 6%, overall; and SLDMWA is working towards final documents with WAPA and Reclamation on

the Transmission project.

- G. CEO Report – CEO Phillips announced that the COO position will be permanently filled by Johnny Amaral after serving in the role in the interim and is confident that he can further the mission.

He also reported that Friant is and will remain engaged in the Reconsultation efforts currently taken place.

## 5. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 12:07 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.
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.
Carl Janzen	Madera I.D.
Tommy Greci	Madera I.D.
Dina Nolan	Madera I.D.
Fergus Morrissey	Orange Cove I.D.
Sean Geivet	Porterville I.D., Saucelito I.D., Terra Bella I.D.
Nick Keller	Porterville I.D., Saucelito I.D., Terra Bella I.D.
Aaron Fukuda	Tulare I.D.
Eric Quinley	Delano-Earlimart I.D.
Kris Lawrence	Shafter-Wasco I.D.
William 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
Janet Atkinson	Stantec
Bill Luce	Consultant
Steve Ottemoeller	Consultant
Brian Thomas	Consultant
Michael Jackson	Reclamation
Rufino Gonzalez	Reclamation
Alan Doud	Counsel
Austin Ewell	SJV Blueprint
Don Wright	Waterwrights.com
Shelley Abajian	Senator Feinstein
Janet Atkinson	Stantec
John Bezdek	Counsel
Aubrey Mauritsen	Counsel
John Gailey	Delta View Water Association

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING | Minutes**

**THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 2022**

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

**WYNDHAM 9000 W AIRPORT DR, VISALIA, CA 93277, REDWOOD CENTER 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:***

Jeff Giumarra	Arvin-Edison W.S.D. (AEWSD)
Kole Upton	Chowchilla W.D. (CWD)
Brock Buche	City of Fresno (CofF)
George Porter	Fresno I.D. (FID)
Chris Tantau	Kaweah Delta W.C.D. (KDWCD)
Kent Stephens	Kern-Tulare W.D. (KTWD)
Michael Brownfield	Lindmore I.D. (LID)
Cliff Loeffler	Lindsay-Strathmore I.D. (LSID)
Josh Pitigliano	Lower-Tule River I.D. (LTRID)
Jim Erickson	Madera I.D. (MID)
Arlen Miller	Orange Cove I.D. (OCID)
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:***

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

The Board approved the agenda as presented.

**M/S/C** – Motion by Director Borba, seconded by Director Brownfield, to approve the agenda 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)

## 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))

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

#### B. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - ANTICIPATED LITIGATION

(Government Code section 54956.9(d)(2))

Significant Exposure to Litigation: Five 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)

#### E. PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

(Government Code section 54957)

Title: Chief Executive Officer

## RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION

There was no reportable action taken during closed session.

## **PUBLIC COMMENT / PUBLIC PRESENTATIONS**

CEO Phillips announced that Don Portz, Program Manager, San Joaquin River Restoration Program, will be unable to present today; however, he has been invited back for the April board meeting. CEO Phillips also said that Friant will return to Closed Session at the end of Open Session.

Chairman Loeffler then gave an invocation.

### **2. CONSENT CALENDAR**

The following routine matters were acted upon by one vote, unless a Board Member requests separate consideration of the item. Approval of the minutes was deferred to the April Board meeting for approval.

- A. Approval of the Minutes – Board of Directors Meeting of February 24, 2022 – This item has been deferred until April 2022.
- B. Ratify March 2022 Bills and Accept the Cash Activity Reports for February 2022.
- C. Previously Budgeted FY 2022 Herbicide Program Purchase – Approve purchase of Round-Up per FY 2022 Herbicide Program.

**M/S/C** – Motion by Director Leider, seconded by Director Brownfield, to approve the consent calendar as updated. 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. FKC Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project – Authorization to Increase Budget with Overland Pacific and Cutler (OPC) for Utility Relocation Services – General Counsel Don Davis provided an overview for the additional \$64,850 for continued work on utility relocation activities as well as affected water district pump station replacement work. This budget adjustment is in addition to the recently approved \$19,400 for OPC activities of the same nature for a total budget increase of \$84,250. This budget adjustment is covered within the existing Project ROW budget and contingency.

**M/S/C** – Motion by Director Borges, seconded by Director Giumarra, to approve an increase in the budget for BRI's subcontract with Overland Pacific & Cutler, LLC for utility relocation services by an additional \$64,850, along with the previously approved increase of \$19,400, resulting in a total budget increase of \$84,250. 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)

- B. FKC System-wide Capacity Correction Reconnaissance Study – Authorization to Execute Professional Services Agreement with Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. – WRM Buck-Macleod provided an overview of the Reconnaissance Study as outlined in the agenda report and to seek authorization to enter into a Master Professional Services Agreement (MPSA) with Stantec to conduct the study in a not-to-exceed amount of \$385,428, subject to final approval as to form by the General Counsel. Chairman Loeffler asked for and received input from the Board of Directors as to their willingness to engage in the study.

**M/S/C** – Motion by Director Borba, seconded by Director Stephens, to authorize the execution of a MPSA with Stantec for the Friant-Kern Canal System-Wide Capacity Correction Reconnaissance in the not-to-exceed amount of \$358,428, subject to final approval as to form by the General Counsel. The motion carried. (Roll Call Vote: Ayes – AESWD, CWD, Coff, KDWCD, KTWD, LID, LSID, LTRID, MID, PID, SID, TPWD, TBID, TID; Nays – FID, OCID; Absent – 0)

#### 4. GENERAL UPDATES & REPORTS

- A. San Joaquin Valley Blueprint (SJV) Update – Austin Ewell provided a SJV update as outlined in the agenda report. He also reported that the Technical Committee is drafting criteria and implementing high priority projects; the SJV Water Collaborative Action Program (SJVWCAP) expects to complete an initial list of projects that can improve water supplies by September 2022 followed by completion of a comprehensive plan to reach sustainability by 2040 the following year; and initiating a DAC Drinking Water Feasibility Study in Fresno and Tulare counties related to surface water supply, recharge and drinking water supplies.
- B. FKC Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project Update.
  - 1. Construction Progress Report and Financial Summary - Janet Atkinson, Stantec, provided an update on the FKC MRCCP as outlined in the agenda report. Mobilization activities continue with the laboratory field and secondary offices being put in place, earthwork subcontractor is on-site and work has begun; and detour road improvements needed for roadway closures/siphon construction has also begun.
  - 2. State Funding Agreement – CFO Orvis provided an update on the State Funding Agreement as outlined in the agenda report. The initial award amount of \$29,192,000 will be used to reimburse the construction contract costs incurred during the FKC MRCCP. It was also noted that 10% of each approved reimbursement request will be retained until the Phase 1 completion. CEO Phillips said he would like to recognize Karla Nemeth and her staff for the great job and cooperation in keeping engaged and getting the Agreement done. He also complimented Alex Biering and Charmel Cajimat, Friant Staff, for their work with the DWR.
- C. Water Operations Update
  - 1. Friant Water Operations Update – WRM Buck-Macleod provided a water operations update as outlined in the agenda report. Friant's allocation of 15% Class 1 remains in place following the February 23<sup>rd</sup> announcement from Reclamation. At this time, forecasts suggest there is high likelihood that water from Friant will be needed to meet Exchange Contractor demands. The ultimate shortage volume and timing of when this supply will be needed will largely be dependent on how the Projects operate to other regulatory criteria and how COA may or may not be resolved. Forecasts of the supply shortage currently range from 200 TAF to over 300 TAF, with supply being needed as early as April. Friant Contractors are constantly coordination with Reclamation to effectuate other potential water efficient exchanges to reduce the impact to Friant. Many of these

questions are likely to be resolved in the coming weeks. An Airborne Snow Observatory (ASO) flight was conducted on March 16<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> with a third flight to occur the week of April 11<sup>th</sup>. SWE was estimated to be  $555 \pm 28$  TAF, slightly better than forecasted.

2. Bureau of Reclamation Water Operations Update – Michael Jackson, Bureau of Reclamation’s Area Manager, gave an update on current Reclamation activities that included the recent 15% Class 1 declaration.

Michael Jackson noted that Ian did a good job covering current operations information. The CVP has been able to briefly increase Jones pumping to two units to take advantage of recent storms and hope to continue until the anticipated Temporary Urgency Change Petition requirements start on April 1, which will limit CVP/SWP combined exports to 1,500 cfs. All reservoirs are hurting, even at with minimum public and safety, and inability to meet Settlement contractors demands, and Delta outflow and water quality requirements. Total developed 2022 CVP supply in San Luis Reservoir is less than 50 TAF to date. One key area of uncertainty is forecasting Sacramento Valley accretions and depletions through this summer and fall due to such large potential for curtailment and fallowing. Ernest Conant, Regional Director, sent letters to contractors to devise drought contingency plans and be prepared for curtailment. Recently, the SWP dropped its allocation from 15% to 5%. There is no change to the 15% Class 1 allocation for Friant, but prepared that it might change. Looking at all we can do to hold that allocation, and public health and safety throughout the system. Director Borba asked if he, Michael Jackson, could envision a scenario where Friant allocation will be at 0% with an allocation for the Restoration Program, and Michael Jackson responded, it’s a possibility.

- D. FKC Water Quality (WQ) Guidelines Update – WRM Buck-Macleod gave a FKC Water Quality Guidelines update as outlined in the agenda report. He also said that on March 3, 2022, the FKC WQ Ad Hoc Committee reviewed and unanimously approved the proposed Draft FKC WQ Guidelines (Guidelines) for final submission to Reclamation for review and directed FWA staff to proceed with implementation. 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. In addition to working with Reclamation, FWA staff will provide a draft Cooperative Agreement to the Ad Hoc Committee, which is intended to be signed by all contractors pumping into the FKC and will be discussed at the next Ad Hoc Committee meeting in May.
- E. External Affairs Activities – GAC Biering and COO Amaral gave the External Affairs activities report as outlined in the agenda report. GAC Biering provided a list of bills that are of interest to Friant and includes SB 832 (Dodd): Would allow remote sensing technologies to be used for compliance with the SWRCB’s water diversion reporting requirements; and AB 2919 (Fong): Spot bill related to Fish and Game Code 5937.

COO Amaral reported that Congress is beginning to set deadlines for Community Project

Funding requests for the FY 2023 appropriations process and is limited to a 50% cost share on federal projects and 25% cost share on non-federal water projects; and Congress took steps to secure government funding for Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 by passing the \$1.5 trillion Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2022 (HR 2471), an omnibus spending bill funding the federal government for the remainder of FY 2022.

- F. O&M Report – General Superintendent Hickernell gave an update on current activities of the Operations and Maintenance department. Friant has worked 2076 days without a lost-time injury accident and 81 days without a liability accident. He also shared the cover picture of CFO Orvis, Financial Analyst Cajimat and Senior Engineer Grijalva, with goats in the background clearing the fields. Compliments to Jocelyn Bean, System Administrator and David Dees, Operations Supervisor, for getting SCADA system upgrade completed with minimal interruption.
- G. San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority (SLDMWA) Update – CFO Orvis gave a brief update on SLDMWA activities including an update on the Transmission Project as SLDMWA continues its negotiations with the Bureau of Reclamation and WAPA. Once that Agreement is ready for review, a draft will be sent to provide comments.
- H. CEO Report – CEO Phillips reported that he will be participating on a panel at the California Water Alliance’s 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual Water Forum, moderated by Ryan Jacobsen, CEO, Fresno County Farm Bureau, tomorrow, March 25, 2022.

**5. PRESENTATION – SAN JOAQUIN RIVER RESTORATION PROGRAM (SJRRP) STATUS** – Don Portz, Program Manager, San Joaquin River Restoration Program, was unable to present today and has been invited to present at the April Board meeting.

## **6. ADJOURNMENT**

The Board of Directors returned to closed session at 12:51 p.m. They announced that there was no action taken during the continued closed session and adjourned the meeting at 1:34 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.
Bill Stretch	Fresno I.D.
Mark Larsen	Kaweah-Delta W.C.D.
Skye Grass	Kern-Tulare W.D.
Mike Hagman	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.
Sean Geivet	Porterville I.D., Saucelito I.D., Terra Bella I.D.
Aaron Fukuda	Tulare I.D.
Eric Quinley	Delano-Earlimart I.D.
Kris Lawrence	Shafter-Wasco I.D.
Roland Gross	SSJMUD
William West	Stone Corral I.D.
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
John Bezdek	FWA Counsel
Janet Atkinson	Stantec
Bill Luce	Consultant
Steve Ottemoeller	Consultant
Brian Thomas	Consultant
Michael Jackson	Reclamation
Alan Doud	Counsel
Austin Ewell	SJV Blueprint
Don Wright	Waterwrights.com
Shelley Abajian	Senator Feinstein
Janet Atkinson	Stantec
Aubrey Mauritson	Counsel
Collin Fernandes	Pandol
Matt Vickery	
Michael Maher	US Congressional Candidate CD-21, CD -22 Special
Tim Gobler	
Doug DeFlitch	
Gene Kilgore	

## Agenda Report

No. 2.C

**DATE:** April 28, 2022

**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** Wilson Orvis, CFO

**SUBJECT:** Approve Bills for the Month of April and Accept the Budget-to-Actuals and Cash Activity Reports for Month Ending March 31, 2022

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### SUMMARY:

The Finance Committee met on April 25, 2022 and reviewed the bills for April 2022 and the Cash Activity Reports for month ending March 31, 2022. There was a quorum at the meeting.

### FINANCE COMMITTEE ACTION:

At the April 25, 2022 meeting the Finance Committee acted to recommend that Board of Directors approve payment of the April 2022 bills in the amount of \$2,765,380.55, and accept the Cash Activity Reports for month ending March 31, 2022.

### SUGGESTED MOTION:

The Board of Directors approve payment of the March bills in the amount of \$2,765,380.55, and accept the Cash Activity Reports for month ending March 31, 2022.

### BUDGET IMPACT:

- \$2,420,037.25 (expenses) and \$146,346.75 (payroll) is chargeable to the FY 2022 Operations, Maintenance, and Replacement (OM&R) Budget;
- \$100,276.53 (expenses) and \$40,734.33 (payroll) is chargeable to the FY 2022 General Membership Budget;
- \$45,354.19 is to be recovered under existing grant agreements;
- No payments were made to SLDMWA as of April 22<sup>nd</sup> as FWA and SLDMWA are in discussions regarding proper treatment and allocation of costs associated with San Joaquin River releases; and
- \$195,835.66 is chargeable to Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project, Phase 1.

### ATTACHMENTS:

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

<u>PAYEE</u>	<u>O&amp;M FUND</u>	<u>GM FUND</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
BILLS PAID APRIL 14, 2022				
AAA TRUCK SERVICE, INC.	\$ 219.58	\$ -	\$ 219.58	Mechanic shop supplies
ABILITY	96.56	-	96.56	Answering services
ACWA / JPIA	77,860.98	6,561.03	84,422.01	Dental, medical and vision insurance
ADT COMMERCIAL	270.63	-	270.63	Alarm services
AIRGAS USA, LLC	722.10	-	722.10	Shop supplies
ALEXANDER'S ELECTRIC MOTOR SHOP	377.50	-	377.50	Shop supplies
AMARAL, JOHNNY	665.81	261.74	927.55	Expense claim reimbursement
AMAZON CAPITOL SERVICES, INC.	2,260.39	-	2,260.39	Office supplies
ARVIN-EDISON WATER STORAGE DISTRICT	200,639.00	-	200,639.00	FY 2020 REFUND
AT&T	429.19	-	429.19	Telephone services
AUTO ZONE, INC.	75.32	-	75.32	Shop supplies
BANK OF AMERICA	17,452.50	6,635.62	24,088.12	Various Visa Charges
BATTERY SYSTEMS INC.	671.80	-	671.80	Battery - 3
BIG GREEN IT, LLC	62.00	-	62.00	IT Security
BILL LUCE CONSULTING	4,141.50	3,069.00	7,210.50	Consulting services -February & March
BOOT BARN INC.	562.63	-	562.63	Safety Boots - 3
C & H FENCE & PATIO, INC.	544.02	-	544.02	Supplies for fence repairs
CalChamber	116.72	-	116.72	2022 Required Pamphlets kit
CDW GOVERNMENT INC	21,173.80	-	21,173.80	Crowd Strike End Point Security & Barracuda - Annual Charge
CENTRAL SUPPLY CO.	133.14	-	133.14	Shop Supplies
CENTRAL VALLEY LOCK & SAFE	41.88	-	41.88	Duplicate Keys - 6
CHEVRON AND TEXACO CARD SERVICES	51.90	-	51.90	Fuel
CISCO SYSTEMS	5,378.46	-	5,378.46	Air Compressor
CITY OF DELANO	242.27	-	242.27	Utilities
CITY OF FRESNO	89,032.00	-	89,032.00	FY 2020 REFUND
CITY OF LINDSAY	7,374.20	-	7,374.20	Utilities and 2020 REFUND
CITY OF ORANGE COVE	7,128.53	-	7,128.53	Utilities and FY 2020 Refund
COMCAST	166.60	-	166.60	Internet - Sacramento office
COUNTY OF FRESNO TREASURER	377.06	-	377.06	Diphacinone
CRAIGS AUTO PARTS	3,599.63	-	3,599.63	Parts for compressor
CULLIGAN	113.41	-	113.41	Water Services
DACO FARM SUPPLY	419.50	-	419.50	Shop Supplies
DELANO EARLIMART IRR. DISTRICT	241,664.00	-	241,664.00	FY 2020 REFUND
DILIGENT CORPORATION	13,390.00	-	13,390.00	Board effect package subscription - Annual Charge
DINUBA LUMBER COMPANY	156.09	-	156.09	Parts and supplies
DOUG DeLEO WELDING	41.76	-	41.76	Parts and supplies
EXETER IRRIGATION DISTRICT	25,965.00	-	25,965.00	FY 2020 REFUND
FASTENAL COMPANY	689.59	-	689.59	Hardware and Supplies
FOOTHILL AUTO TRUCK & AG PARTS, INC.	5,248.92	-	5,248.92	Shop Supplies
FRESNO IRRIGATION DIST.	16,018.00	-	16,018.00	FY 2020 REFUND
FRONTIER	1,158.60	-	1,158.60	Telephone services

FRUIT GROWERS SUPPLY CO	768.13	-	768.13	Hardware and Supplies
FUSION CLOUD SERVICES, LLC	456.80	-	456.80	Telephone services
GARFIELD WATER DISTRICT	5,491.00	-	5,491.00	FY 2020 REFUND
GRAINGER	836.75	-	836.75	Shop supplies
GREG'S PETROLEUM SERVICE	717.10	-	717.10	Mechanic shop supplies
GROSSMAYER & ASSOCIATES	3,712.50	-	3,712.50	Great Plains support
GSI ENVIRONMENTAL INC.	12,626.50	-	12,626.50	Subsidence monitoring (East Side)
HILLS VALLEY IRRIGATION DISTRICT	995.00	-	995.00	FY 2020 REFUND
HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	6,013.94	-	6,013.94	Supplies for all yards
HUTCHERSON, JOCELYN	185.80	-	185.80	Expense claim reimbursement
INTERNATIONAL WATER DISTRICT	2,049.00	-	2,049.00	FY 2020 REFUND
IVANHOE IRRIGATION DIST	11,779.00	-	11,779.00	FY 2020 REFUND
J. M. EQUIPMENT CO., INC	59.12	-	59.12	Shop supplies
JACK GRIGGS INC.	43.63	-	43.63	Propane dispenser
JIM'S STEEL SUPPLY	1,282.33	-	1,282.33	Metal supplies for Delano yard
JIM'S SUPPLY CO., INC.	54.61	-	54.61	Safety supplies for OC yard
JOHANSON & THOMAS MACHINE SHOP	622.20	-	622.20	Parts supplies
JORGENSEN COMPANY	125.46	-	125.46	Safety supplies for Lindsay yard
KASEYA US LLC	2,276.02	-	2,276.02	Office 365 Spanning & IT Security IT glue - Annual
KAWEAH DELTA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT	2,263.00	-	2,263.00	FY 2020 REFUND
KERN - TULARE WATER DISTRICT	631.00	-	631.00	FY 2020 REFUND
LAWSON PRODUCTS	51.71	-	51.71	Hardware for Mechanic
LEE'S SERVICE, INC.	616.32	-	616.32	Flat tire repairs and service
LEWIS CREEK WATER DISTRICT	1,565.00	-	1,565.00	FY 2020 REFUND
LINDE GAS & EQUIPMENT INC.	102.00	-	102.00	Shop Supplies
LINDMORE IRRIGATION DIST	64,328.00	-	64,328.00	FY 2020 REFUND
LINDSAY STRATHMORE IRR DISTRICT	46,662.00	-	46,662.00	FY 2020 REFUND
LINDSAY TRUE VALUE	281.00	-	281.00	Routine hardware & supplies
LOWER TULE RIVER I D	210,626.00	-	210,626.00	FY 2020 REFUND
MARRIOTT VISALIA	361.85	-	361.85	Water quality ad hoc meeting
MARTIN TERMITE & PEST CONTROL	45.00	-	45.00	Pest control - Kaweah house
MBK ENGINEERS	18,104.00	-	18,104.00	Consulting services - January & February
MEDALLION SUPPLY COMPANY	594.09	-	594.09	Electrical supplies
MERLE STONE CHEVROLET CADILLAC	392.16	-	392.16	Repair parts for pickup
MICROSOFT	3,949.37	-	3,949.37	Microsoft Office 365 Premium - February & March
MID VALLEY DISTRIBUTORS	80.76	-	80.76	Monthly trash pickup-Lindsay
MONARCH FORD	565.90	-	565.90	Shop supplies
MOTION & FLOW CONTROL PRODUCTS, INC.	166.37	-	166.37	Shop supplies
ORANGE COVE IRR DISTRICT	75,026.00	-	75,026.00	FY 2020 REFUND
ORANGE COVE TIRE SERVICE	451.56	-	451.56	Tire parts and repair services
OTTEMOELLER CONSULTING SERVICES, LLC	5,582.75	650.75	6,233.50	Consulting services - March
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	5,588.65	-	5,588.65	Utilities

PAPE KENWORTH	756.72	-	756.72	Shop supplies
PBW DISTRIBUTOR INC	1,246.94	-	1,246.94	Shop supplies
PORTERVILLE FORD	159.28	-	159.28	Shop supplies
PORTERVILLE IRR DISTRICT	35,809.00	-	35,809.00	FY 2020 REFUND
PORTERVILLE LOCK & SAFE	4.35	-	4.35	Duplicate Keys - 2
POWER BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY	831.41	-	831.41	Lease agreement & office supplies
POWER TRANSMISSION & SUPPLY	243.67	-	243.67	Repair parts for backhoe
PRUDENTIAL OVERALL SUPPLY	5,023.91	-	5,023.91	Uniform service for all yards
PSW	40.00	-	40.00	Confidential shredding
QUADIENT LEASING USA, INC.	53.83	-	53.83	Postage
QUILL CORPORATION	524.12	-	524.12	Office Supplies
QUINN COMPANY	400.80	-	400.80	Repair parts
RED WING BUSINESS ADVANTAGE	593.66	-	593.66	Safety Boots - 3
ROBERT V. JENSEN, INC.	18,950.45	-	18,950.45	Fuel
SAN JOAQUIN PAINT & GLASS	6,186.61	-	6,186.61	Paint supplies
SAN JOAQUIN PEST CONTROL	184.00	-	184.00	Pest Control - Lindsay yard
SAN JOAQUIN PEST CONTROL	59.00	-	59.00	Pest Control - OC yard
SAN JOAQUIN PEST CONTROL	42.00	-	42.00	Pest Control - Delano yard
SAUCELITO IRRIGATION DIST	50,853.00	-	50,853.00	FY 2020 REFUND
SENATOR SEAGATE, L.P.	-	3,811.19	3,811.19	Rent - Sacramento office
SEVIERS AUTO SUPPLY	411.38	-	411.38	Mechanic shop supplies
SHAFTER WASCO IRRIGATION	100,898.00	-	100,898.00	FY 2020 REFUND
SMART & FINAL CORP	581.46	-	581.46	Kitchen supplies
SO CAL GAS	448.18	-	448.18	Utilities
SOUTHERN CA. GAS COMPANY	374.85	-	374.85	Utilities
SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON	4,334.73	-	4,334.73	Utilities
SOUTHERN SAN JOAQUIN	179,733.00	-	179,733.00	FY 2020 REFUND
SP PLUS CORPORATION-HYATT	-	440.00	440.00	Sacramento parking -2
STANDARD INSURANCE CO	6,552.02	1,890.07	8,442.09	Survivors life insurance
STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC.	1,769.50	-	1,769.50	Consulting services - December & February
STOEL RIVES LLP	-	6,730.95	6,730.95	CEQA Litigation - February Services
STONE CORRAL IRR DISTRICT	19,137.00	-	19,137.00	FY 2020 REFUND
STOP ALARM, INC.	486.00	-	486.00	Quarterly alarm service
TEA POT DOME WATER DISTRICT	11,638.00	-	11,638.00	FY 2020 REFUND
TERRA BELLA IRRIGATION DISTRICT	49,784.00	-	49,784.00	FY 2020 REFUND
TF TIRE & SERVICE	429.74	-	429.74	Repair parts, alignment & Tires - 2
THE FERGUSON GROUP, LLC	-	3,439.93	3,439.93	Retainer-February
THE REDESIGN GROUP	2,325.00	-	2,325.00	Help Desk support
TOSHIBA FINANCIAL SERVICES	981.51	-	981.51	Copier lease agreement
TRI-VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	93.00	-	93.00	FY 2020 REFUND
TRUCKPRO	484.74	-	484.74	Repair parts
TULARE IRRIGATION DISTRICT	112,073.00	-	112,073.00	FY 2020 REFUND

UNWIRED BROADBAND, INC.	299.98	-	299.98	Internet - OC and Delano yards
VALLEY PACIFIC PETROLEUM SERVICES, INC.	3,522.25	-	3,522.25	Fuel
VAST NETWORKS	800.00	-	800.00	Internet-Lindsay yard
VERIZON WIRELESS	2,611.90	-	2,611.90	Cell phone services - Lindsay & Water Ops
VERIZON WIRELESS	2,245.76	-	2,245.76	Cell phone services - Water Ops
VILLINES GROUP, LLC	-	6,480.00	6,480.00	Consulting services-February & March
VISALIA CONVENTION CENTER	2,274.00	-	2,274.00	Facility & Equipment Rental
WATER AND POWER LAW GROUP PC	-	18,896.92	18,896.92	Professional services - March
WEISENBERGERS	1,290.49	-	1,290.49	Supplies for all yards
WESTAIR GASES & EQUIPMENT INC.	28.53	-	28.53	Cylinder rental
WIENHOFF DRUG TESTING	1,600.00	-	1,600.00	Annual consortium membership fee - DOT
WORLD OIL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	135.94	-	135.94	Parts & service rental
XEROX FINANCIAL SERVICES	3,352.12	-	3,352.12	Copier Lease agreement
SUB-TOTAL SPENDING	\$ 1,867,520.78	\$ 58,867.20	\$ 1,926,387.98	
CHECKS TO BE RECOVERED VIA GRANT(S)	104,079.33		104,079.33	
PAYROLL FOR FWA	146,346.75	40,734.33	187,081.08	Mid-month payroll
TOTAL FOR FWA O&M	\$ 2,117,946.86	\$ 99,601.53	\$ 2,217,548.39	
<i>Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project</i>				
VILLINES GROUP, LLC	9,720.00	-	9,720.00	Consulting services-February & March
THE FERGUSON GROUP, LLC	5,000.00	-	5,000.00	Retainer-February
SUN PACIFIC FARMING COOPERATIVE, INC.	6,000.00	-	6,000.00	Quit claim deed
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON	171,484.16		171,484.16	MRCCP Lands Utility Relocations
Subtotal - MRCCP	\$ 192,204.16	\$ -	\$ 192,204.16	
GRAND TOTALS	\$ 2,310,151.02	\$ 99,601.53	\$ 2,409,752.55	

BILLS TO BE PAID APRIL 28, 2022				
AAA TRUCK SERVICE, INC.	89.65	-	89.65	Parts & Supplies Air coil
AIRGAS USA, LLC	18.95	-	18.95	Welding shop supplies
AMAZON CAPITOL SERVICES, INC.	251.60	-	251.60	Office Supplies
ANDERSON FENCE COMPANY	298.25	-	298.25	Parts & Supplies Fence
AUTO ZONE, INC.	24.45	-	24.45	Repair parts for pickup
BAKERSFIELD TRUCK CENTER	30.33	-	30.33	Parts & Supplies Visor
BOOT BARN INC.	162.36	-	162.36	Boots
BURKE, WILLIAMS & SORENSEN, LLP	12,200.00	675.00	12,875.00	Professional services - February
COASTLINE EQUIPMENT	708.95	-	708.95	Parts & Supplies Filter/Oil
CULLIGAN	47.00	-	47.00	Water service-OC yard
CULLIGAN WATER CONDITION	393.16	-	393.16	Office Water
DINUBA LUMBER COMPANY	30.79	-	30.79	Parts & Supplies - Sheet Metal
DOUG DeLEO WELDING	382.70	-	382.70	Parts & Supplies - Welding
FOOTHILL AUTO TRUCK & AG PARTS, INC.	200.85	-	200.85	Hardware for OC yard
FRONTIER	49.75	-	49.75	Phone Bill

FRUIT GROWERS SUPPLY CO	266.69	-	266.69	Parts & Supplies Towels
FUSION CLOUD SERVICES, LLC	258.08	-	258.08	Telephone services
GRAINGER	946.99	-	946.99	Parts & Supplies Hose
GRAYBAR	1,862.76	-	1,862.76	Electrical Supplies
GROSSMAYER & ASSOCIATES	270.00	-	270.00	GP Consultant
HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	2,465.45	-	2,465.45	Supplies for all yards
JACK GRIGGS INC.	26.34	-	26.34	Propane
LEE'S SERVICE, INC.	56.50	-	56.50	Tire repair
LINDSAY TRUE VALUE	195.10	-	195.10	Pipe Fittings
LOEFFLER, CLIFFORD RAY	581.84	-	581.84	Expense claim
MERLE STONE CHEVROLET	266.65	-	266.65	Actuator
MONARCH FORD	87.49	-	87.49	Shop supplies for brakes
NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS	57,841.57	-	57,841.57	Broadcast Weed Control - cheetah pro, round up pro concentrate & etc.
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	233.99	-	233.99	Utilities
PAESANO FARMS	6,350.55	-	6,350.55	Acres grazing-28.55
PBW DISTRIBUTOR INC	391.75	-	391.75	Mud Jack mixer
PORTERVILLE FORD	463.11	-	463.11	Shop supplies - Lindsay
PRUDENTIAL OVERALL SUPPLY	1,026.05	-	1,026.05	Uniform service for all yards
PSW	40.00	-	40.00	Confidential shredding
QUILL CORPORATION	548.31	-	548.31	Office Supplies
ROBERT V. JENSEN, INC.	10,613.91	-	10,613.91	Fuel - OC yard
SAN JOAQUIN PAINT & GLASS	121.76	-	121.76	Paint and safety supplies for Delano yard
SEQUOIA OUTDOOR POWER	84.18	-	84.18	Repair parts for Honda pump
SO CAL GAS	179.56	-	179.56	Utilities
STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC.	1,873.50	-	1,873.50	Consulting services - March
TF TIRE & SERVICE	1,388.39	-	1,388.39	Light tires-6
TOSHIBA FINANCIAL SERIVICES	1,202.24	-	1,202.24	Copier lease agreement
TRUCKPRO	31.09	-	31.09	Shop supplies - Orange Cove
VERIZON WIRELESS	5,211.33	-	5,211.33	SCADA mobile to mobile
WEISENBERGERS	112.26	-	112.26	Supplies-Water Ops and Lindsay yard
BILLS TO BE PAID APRIL 28, 2022	109,886.23	675.00	110,561.23	Note: \$148.91 of reverse flow pumping costs will be recovered from Kern-Tulare &Delano Earlimart
BILLS PAID APRIL 14, 2022	2,310,151.02	99,601.53	2,409,752.55	
SUB-TOTAL SPENDING FOR FEBRUARY 2022	2,420,037.25	100,276.53	2,520,313.78	Including payroll taxes & Retirement- includes an estimate for EOM payroll
EOM - CHECKS TO BE RECOVERED VIA GRANT(S)	23,038.20	22,315.99	45,354.19	
EOM - PAYROLL FOR FWA	146,346.75	40,734.33	187,081.08	
TOTAL FOR FWA O&M	2,589,422.20	163,326.85	2,752,749.05	
<b>San Luis Delta-Mendota Canal:</b>				
O&MR CHARGES WY2022 - PAID VIA WIRE	-	-	-	Charges for May 2022 Deliveries Currently being Discussed with SLDMWA
JPP PUMP REWIND PROJECT	-	-	-	
Subtotal - SLDMWA	-	-	-	
<b>MRCCP end-month checks</b>				

BURKE, WILLIAMS & SORENSEN, LLP	3,631.50		3,631.50
<i>Subtotal - MRCCP Phase 1</i>	<i>3,631.50</i>	-	<i>3,631.50</i>
<b>GRAND TOTALS</b>	<b>\$ 2,589,422.20</b>	<b>\$ 163,326.85</b>	<b>\$ 2,756,380.55</b>

Professional services - February

***FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY EXPENDITURES TO BE APPROVED, APRIL 2022***

**GRANTS**

PAYEE	Pump Back	Winn/SJRRP	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
Bank of America	\$ 124.00		\$ 124.00	Various visa charges
STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC.	\$ 96,315.35		\$ 96,315.35	Consulting services - Dec&Feb
BENDER ROSENTHAL INCORPORATED	\$ 7,639.98		\$ 7,639.98	Consulting services-February
BILLS PAID APRIL 14, 2022	\$ 104,079.33	\$ -	\$ 104,079.33	
BURKE, WILLIAMS & SORENSEN, LLP		11,050.49	11,050.49	
STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC.	23,038.20	11,265.50	34,303.70	
BILLS TO BE PAID APRIL 28, 2022	\$ 23,038.20	\$ 22,315.99	\$ 45,354.19	
GRAND TOTALS	\$ 127,117.53	\$ 22,315.99	\$ 149,433.52	

## **FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY**

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
FKC Operations & Maintenance	\$ 26,629,027	\$ 7,812,946	\$ (7,795,250)	\$ 26,646,723
SLDMWA	\$ 3,785,652	\$ 1,567,834	\$ (2,063,977)	\$ 3,289,509
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 30,414,679</b>	<b>\$ 9,380,780</b>	<b>\$ (9,859,227)</b>	<b>\$ 29,936,232</b>
General Member	\$ 1,071,080	\$ -	\$ (82,905)	\$ 988,175
			<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 30,924,407</b>

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

Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 30,794,935	\$ 3,300,000	\$ (2,600,000)	\$ 31,494,935
Bank of the Sierra	\$ 690,825	\$ 6,080,780	\$ (7,342,133)	\$ (570,528)
			<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 30,924,407</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 March 31, 2022 , effective yield, 0.365%  
Total LAIF fund as of March 31, 2022: \$35,957,466,749.90  
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 MARCH 31, 2022**

	<u>Checking &amp; Investments</u>	<u>Payroll Checking</u>	<u>Petty Cash</u>	<u>Total</u>
CASH BALANCE FEBRUARY 28, 2022	\$ 30,413,885	\$ -	\$ 794	\$ 30,414,679
Increases:				
District O&M receipts	1,865,251			1,865,251
SLDMWA receipts	1,567,834			1,567,834
Revenue from ETGSA	6,721			6,721
Revenue from MRCCP	5,929,755			5,929,755
Interest from Bank of Sierra	174			174
Other Funds:				
Administration Allocation	11,045			11,045
Payroll deposits		380,570		380,570
Total Increases	<u>9,380,780</u>	<u>380,570</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,761,350</u>
Decreases:				
O&M Expenditures	446,180			446,180
Subsidence Project Expenditures	71,621			71,621
Pump Back Project Project Expenditures	74,302			74,302
FKC-MRCCP Land purchases	-			-
FKC-MRCCP Consulting & Professional expenditures	1,816			1,816
FKC-MRCCP Government furnished products	6,100			6,100
FKC-MRCCP other costs - mailing services, etc.	6,769,000			6,769,000
Wire to SLDMWA - Estimated O&MR Charges - April	1,285,299			1,285,299
Wire to SLDMWA - JPP Rewind Project - 4th Payment	778,678			778,678
Retirement Matching	45,642			45,642
Bank charges	20			20
Payroll Cash Outlays	380,570	380,570		761,139
Total Decreases	<u>9,859,227</u>	<u>380,570</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,239,797</u>
CASH BALANCE BEFORE INTERFUND ACTIVITY	<u>29,935,438</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>794</u>	<u>29,936,232</u>
Interfund transfer from O&M	-			-
CASH BALANCE MARCH 31, 2022	<u>\$ 29,935,438</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 794</u>	<u>\$ 29,936,232</u>

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

CASH BALANCE FEBRUARY 28, 2022	<u>\$ 1,071,080</u>
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Increases:

Member Assessments	<u>-</u>
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Total Cash Receipts	<u>\$ -</u>
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Decreases:

Consulting	18,006
Meetings	2,083
Office Supplies	-
Professional Services	21,997
Rent & Facility Expense	800
Other Payroll Benefits	8,957
	<b>53,143</b>

**Reimburse O&M:**

Current Month Payroll & Benefits	81,469
Current Month Payroll & Benefits to O&M	(62,390)
Administration Allocation	10,683
	<b>29,762</b>

Less Total Cash Disbursements	<u>\$ 82,905</u>
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CASH BALANCE BEFORE INTERFUND ACTIVITY	<u>\$ 988,175</u>
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Interfund transfer from O&M	\$ -
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CASH BALANCE MARCH 31, 2022	<u><u>\$ 988,175</u></u>
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**FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY**  
**MONTH ENDING MARCH 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 FEBRUARY 28, 2022	\$ 30,794,935
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**Increases:**

Transfer from checking	\$ 3,300,000
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**Decreases:**

Transfer to checking	\$ 2,600,000
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CASH BALANCE MARCH 31, 2022	\$ 31,494,935
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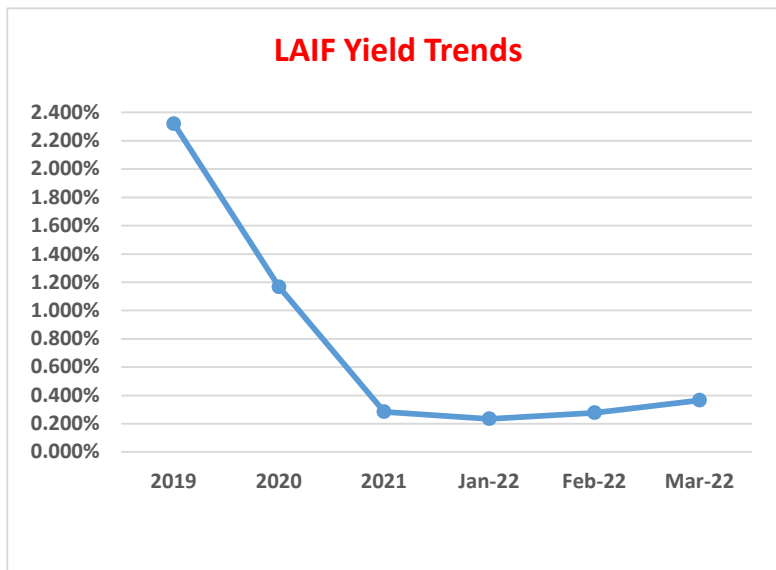
**Balance ascribed to:**

O&M Fund		\$ 30,488,529
General Member Fund		\$ 1,006,406
		\$ 31,494,935

NOTE: Cash on deposit with LAIF represents the consolidation of available balances held by all FWA funds. Most Current Interest Rate: For month ended March 31, 2022 , effective yield, 0.365%  
Total LAIF fund as of March 31, 2022: \$35,957,466,749.90

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>

# FWA Budget Presentation

FY 2021 - 2022

Budget year:

50.0%

Completed

## Operations & Maintenance

FY 2022  
Budget

03/31/2022  
Year to Date

Budget  
Remaining

Budget  
Spent %

### Operations Dept

Employee Salaries/Pay	781,755	409,762	371,993	52.4%
Employee Benefits	515,561	213,787	301,774	41.5%
Supplies & Services	554,641	23,539	531,102	4.2%

### Total Operations

1,851,956 647,088 1,204,868 34.9%

### Maintenance Dept

Employee Salaries/Pay	2,200,004	1,165,812	1,034,191	53.0%
Employee Benefits	1,117,473	623,679	493,794	55.8%
Supplies & Services	2,517,306	935,316	1,581,990	37.2%

### Total Maintenance

5,834,782 2,724,807 3,109,975 46.7%

### Administration Costs

2,170,693 971,443 1,199,249 44.8%

### Administration Costs allocated to GM

(239,477) (83,771) (155,705) 35.0%

## Total Operations & Maintenance

9,617,955 4,259,567 5,358,388 44.3%

### Special Projects

Cost Recovery	-	-	-	
Spending	387,204	174,641	212,563	45.1%

### Total Special Projects

387,204 174,641 212,563 45.1%

### Total O&MR

10,005,159 4,434,208 5,570,951 44.3%

# FWA Revenue Presentation

FY 2021 - 2022

Budget year:

**50.0%**

**Completed**

## Operations & Maintenance

**FY 2022  
Budget**

**03/31/2022  
Year to Date**

**Budget  
Remaining**

**Budget  
Spent %**

### Revenue

Interest Income	40,000	5,768	34,232	14.4%
Miscellaneous Income	-	27,366	(27,366)	
Reverse Pumping Fee	-	17,817	(17,817)	
Conveyance Fees		12,248	(12,248)	
O & M Revenue	10,005,159	5,002,579	5,002,579	50.0%
Water Supply Cord./Monitoring Revenue		23,799	(23,799)	
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>10,045,159</b>	<b>5,089,578</b>	<b>4,955,581</b>	<b>50.7%</b>

### Expenses

Total Operations	1,851,956	647,088	1,204,868	34.9%
Total Maintenance	5,834,782	2,724,807	3,109,975	46.7%
Administration Costs	1,931,216	887,672	1,043,544	46.0%
Special Projects	387,204	174,641	212,563	45.1%

## Total O&MR Expenses

**10,005,159      4,434,208      5,570,951      44.3%**

**Friant Water Authority**  
**Budget vs Actual Expenses**  
**YTD - 03/31/2022**

**Budget year: 50.0% Completed**

Budget vs Actual Expenses YTD - 03/31/2022	Total				Labor				Materials			
	Annual	YTD		Projected		YTD	Projected		YTD	Projected		
	Budget	Actual	% Of Bud	Remaining	Budget	Actual	Remaining	Budget	Actual	Remaining		
MAINTENANCE												
Vehicle & Equipment Service	\$ 631,716	\$ 257,494	40.8%	\$ 374,222	\$ 217,057	\$ 73,029	33.6%	\$ 144,029	\$ 414,659	\$ 184,466	44.5%	\$ 230,194
Maintenance Supervision	322,177	195,603	60.7%	126,574	322,177	195,603	60.7%	126,574	-	-	0.0%	-
USBR Inspections	-	15	0.0%	(15)	-	-	0.0%	-	-	15	0.0%	(15)
Right-of-Way Management	55,437	25,114	45.3%	30,323	55,437	25,114	45.3%	30,323	-	-	0.0%	-
Weed & Pest Control	673,239	301,532	44.8%	371,708	350,719	119,275	34.0%	231,444	322,520	182,256	56.5%	140,264
Implem Biol. Opinion	21,000	-	0.0%	21,000	-	-	0.0%	-	21,000	-	0.0%	21,000
Road Maintenance	157,909	12,779	8.1%	145,130	36,983	11,879	32.1%	25,104	120,926	900	0.7%	120,026
Yard & Building Maintenance	255,603	144,730	56.6%	110,874	86,578	90,548	104.6%	(3,970)	169,026	54,182	32.1%	114,844
Structure & Gate Maintenance	95,239	29,104	30.6%	66,135	72,322	25,999	35.9%	46,324	22,917	3,106	13.6%	19,811
Cleaning Right-of-Way	87,324	23,322	26.7%	64,002	87,324	23,322	26.7%	64,002	-	-	0.0%	-
Bargate & Guardrail Maint	56,036	20,485	36.6%	35,551	34,893	18,292	52.4%	16,600	21,143	2,193	10.4%	18,951
Embankment Maintenance	84,962	99,292	116.9%	(14,330)	70,354	50,324	71.5%	20,030	14,608	48,968	335.2%	(34,360)
Bridge Maintenance	69,854	16,405	23.5%	53,449	35,351	16,228	45.9%	19,123	34,502	177	0.5%	34,326
Miscellaneous Maintenance	13,165	9,156	69.5%	4,009	4,528	5,739	126.7%	(1,211)	8,637	3,417	39.6%	5,220
Reverse Flow Pumping	-	3,071	0.0%	(3,071)	-	2,478	0.0%	(2,478)	-	593	0.0%	(593)
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
Drainditch & Channel Maint.	50,576	22,646	44.8%	27,930	50,576	22,646	44.8%	27,930	-	-	0.0%	-
Fence Maintenance	50,718	34,311	67.7%	16,406	39,737	29,623	74.5%	10,115	10,980	4,689	42.7%	6,292
Mudjacking	18,713	22	0.1%	18,691	17,087	22	0.1%	17,066	1,626	-	0.0%	1,626
Painting	44,161	22,704	51.4%	21,456	32,680	10,261	31.4%	22,418	11,481	12,443	108.4%	(962)
Sump Pump Maintenance	1,053	1,065	101.2%	(13)	1,053	-	0.0%	1,053	-	1,065	0.0%	(1,065)
Cross Drainage Structure Mtce	1,053	-	0.0%	1,053	1,053	-	0.0%	1,053	-	-	0.0%	-
Rip-Rapping	936	-	0.0%	936	936	-	0.0%	936	-	-	0.0%	-
Finance Charge	-	200	0.0%	(200)	-	-	0.0%	-	-	200	0.0%	(200)
Water supply coordination & monitoring	474,536	170,111	35.8%	304,426	94,022	55,344	58.9%	38,678	380,514	114,767	30.2%	265,748
Water Quality	40,203	-	0.0%	40,203	10,203	-	0.0%	10,203	30,000	-	0.0%	30,000
Legal Expense - Direct	-	16,516	0.0%	(16,516)	-	-	0.0%	-	-	16,516	0.0%	(16,516)
Safety & First Aid Training	41,775	21,850	52.3%	19,925	21,310	12,908	60.6%	8,402	20,465	8,942	43.7%	11,523
Office Admin (Typing etc.)	58,076	30,104	51.8%	27,973	58,076	30,104	51.8%	27,973	-	-	0.0%	-
Payroll Preparation	841	309	36.8%	532	841	309	36.8%	532	-	-	0.0%	-
Meetings	246,626	148,996	60.4%	97,629	154,800	112,000	72.4%	42,800	91,825	36,996	40.3%	54,829
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
Annual Meeting - Board of Directors	12,156	-	0.0%	12,156	737	-	0.0%	737	11,419	-	0.0%	11,419
Education & Training	62,209	15,477	24.9%	46,732	36,313	13,485	37.1%	22,828	25,896	1,993	7.7%	23,904
Procurement	4,721	-	0.0%	4,721	4,721	-	0.0%	4,721	-	-	0.0%	-
Inventory & Property Mgt.	-	521	0.0%	(521)	-	521	0.0%	(521)	-	-	0.0%	-
Employee Benefits	274,909	201,967	73.5%	72,941	274,909	201,967	73.5%	72,941	-	-	0.0%	-
Travel	29,789	1,503	5.0%	28,286	-	-	0.0%	-	29,789	1,503	5.0%	28,286
Personnel Administration	8,851	125	1.4%	8,726	7,908	125	1.6%	7,783	943	-	0.0%	943
Retirement, Health Ins, PR Taxes	842,564	421,711	50.1%	420,853	-	-	0.0%	-	842,564	421,711	50.1%	420,853
Workers Comp. Insurance	53,157	18,189	34.2%	34,969	-	-	0.0%	-	53,157	18,189	34.2%	34,969
Legal Expense-Indirect	45,000	-	0.0%	45,000	-	-	0.0%	-	45,000	-	0.0%	45,000
Utilities	84,793	47,022	55.5%	37,772	-	-	0.0%	-	84,793	47,022	55.5%	37,772
Telephone Expense	-	399	0.0%	(399)	-	-	0.0%	-	-	399	0.0%	(399)
Office supplies	-	59	0.0%	(59)	-	-	0.0%	-	-	59	0.0%	(59)
Merit Awards	914	9,500	1040.0%	(8,587)	-	-	0.0%	-	914	9,500	1040.0%	(8,587)
Dues & Subscriptions	18,323	5,814	31.7%	12,508	-	-	0.0%	-	18,323	5,814	31.7%	12,508
Budget Preparation	4,536	699	15.4%	3,837	1,386	587	42.4%	799	3,150	112	3.6%	3,038
Archiving & Data Storage	4,076	-	0.0%	4,076	2,934	-	0.0%	2,934	1,142	-	0.0%	1,142
Vehicle & Equipment Acquisition	760,044	352,821	46.4%	407,223	-	-	0.0%	-	760,044	352,821	46.4%	407,223
TOTAL EXPENSES: MAINTENANCE	5,834,782	2,724,807	46.7%	3,109,975	2,200,004	1,165,812	53.0%	1,034,191	3,634,779	1,558,995	42.9%	2,075,784

Friant Water Authority  
Budget vs Actual Expenses  
YTD - 03/31/2022

Budget year: 50.0% Completed												
Total				Labor				Materials				
Annual Budget	YTD Actual	% Of Bud	Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining			
\$ 1,084	\$ 293	27.07%	\$ 791	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ 1,084	\$ 293	27.07%	\$ 791	
-	90	0.00%	(90)	-	-	0.00%	-	-	90	0.00%	(90)	
88,394	28,359	32.08%	60,035	24,590	5,447	22.15%	19,143	63,805	22,913	35.91%	40,892	
272,512	44,546	16.35%	227,966	72,596	34,486	47.50%	38,110	199,916	10,060	5.03%	189,856	
1,230	1,185	96.37%	45	-	1,185	0.00%	(1,185)	1,230	-	0.00%	1,230	
5,740	-	0.00%	5,740	-	-	0.00%	-	5,740	-	0.00%	5,740	
-	14,745	0.00%	(14,745)	-	-	0.00%	-	-	14,745	0.00%	(14,745)	
29,744	501	1.69%	29,242	-	-	0.00%	-	29,744	501	1.69%	29,242	
17,651	1,665	9.43%	15,986	14,810	1,656	11.18%	13,154	2,841	9	0.31%	2,832	
293,704	43,190	14.71%	250,514	77,305	29,085	37.62%	48,220	216,399	14,105	6.52%	202,294	
147,347	15,089	10.24%	132,258	63,431	14,326	22.58%	49,105	83,916	764	0.91%	83,153	
274,453	150,148	54.71%	124,305	273,521	150,148	54.89%	123,374	932	-	0.00%	932	
59,627	57,619	96.63%	2,008	57,283	57,619	100.59%	(335)	2,343	-	0.00%	2,343	
75,489	40,470	53.61%	35,018	75,489	40,470	53.61%	35,018	-	-	0.00%	-	
14,938	4,208	28.17%	10,730	6,986	3,988	57.09%	2,998	7,952	220	2.77%	7,732	
9,112	52	0.57%	9,060	-	-	0.00%	-	9,112	52	0.57%	9,060	
-	957	0.00%	(957)	-	-	0.00%	-	-	957	0.00%	(957)	
10,039	4,011	39.95%	6,029	3,074	2,017	65.62%	1,057	6,965	1,994	28.62%	4,972	
4,834	298	6.17%	4,536	4,834	298	6.17%	4,536	-	-	0.00%	-	
23,961	-	0.00%	23,961	4,052	-	0.00%	4,052	19,910	-	0.00%	19,910	
103,784	69,036	66.52%	34,747	103,784	69,036	66.52%	34,747	-	-	0.00%	-	
307,993	144,750	47.0%	163,243	-	-	0.0%	-	307,993	144,750	47.0%	163,243	
27,646	9,180	33.21%	18,465	-	-	0.00%	-	27,646	9,180	33.21%	18,465	
32,093	15,632	48.71%	16,461	-	-	0.00%	-	32,093	15,632	48.71%	16,461	
-	1,061	0.00%	(1,061)	-	-	0.00%	-	-	1,061	0.00%	(1,061)	
50,580	-	0.00%	50,580	-	-	0.00%	-	50,580	-	0.00%	50,580	
\$ 1,851,956	\$ 647,088	34.9%	\$ 1,204,868	\$ 781,755	\$ 409,762	52.4%	\$ 371,993	\$ 1,070,202	\$ 237,326	22.2%	\$ 832,875	

**Friant Water Authority**  
**Budget vs Actual Expenses**  
**YTD - 03/31/2022**

**Budget year: 50.0% Completed**

Total				Labor				Materials			
Annual Budget	YTD Actual	% Of Bud	Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining		
\$ 26,346	\$ 4,951	18.79%	\$ 21,394	\$ 26,346	\$ 4,951	18.79%	\$ 21,394	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
14,425	19,439	134.76%	(5,014)	17,660	19,239	108.94%	(1,579)	(3,235)	200	-6.18%	(3,435)
31,500	30,789	97.74%	711	-	-	0.00%	-	31,500	30,789	97.74%	711
13,173	3,599	27.32%	9,574	13,173	3,599	27.32%	9,574	-	-	0.00%	-
41,781	15,213	36.41%	26,568	2,533	2,868	113.23%	(335)	39,248	12,345	31.45%	26,903
91,066	71,752	78.79%	19,314	91,066	60,674	66.63%	30,393	-	11,079	0.00%	(11,079)
9,211	7,002	76.02%	2,209	9,211	7,002	76.02%	2,209	-	-	0.00%	-
110,985	19,017	17.13%	91,968	74,327	17,718	23.84%	56,608	36,658	1,299	3.54%	35,360
-	6,176	0.00%	(6,176)	-	5,622	0.00%	(5,622)	-	554	0.00%	(554)
43,389	11,987	27.63%	31,401	15,630	8,324	53.25%	7,307	27,758	3,664	13.20%	24,095
291	377	129.38%	(86)	291	82	28.18%	209	-	295	0.00%	(295)
12,851	1,081	8.41%	11,770	12,851	1,081	8.41%	11,770	-	-	0.00%	-
111,874	59,064	52.79%	52,810	111,874	59,064	52.79%	52,810	-	-	0.00%	-
235,986	111,340	47.18%	124,647	25,940	14,518	55.97%	11,422	210,046	96,822	46.10%	113,224
58,787	18,119	30.82%	40,668	-	-	0.00%	-	58,787	18,119	30.82%	40,668
355,301	172,548	48.56%	182,753	328,301	152,948	46.59%	175,353	27,000	19,600	72.59%	7,400
136,555	38,513	28.20%	98,042	66,066	34,480	52.19%	31,586	70,489	4,033	5.72%	66,456
373,710	161,230	43.14%	212,480	-	-	0.00%	-	373,710	161,230	43.14%	212,480
162,146	129,841	80.08%	32,306	-	-	0.00%	-	162,146	129,841	80.08%	32,306
8,757	1,120	12.79%	7,637	-	-	0.00%	-	8,757	1,120	12.79%	7,637
-	302	0.00%	(302)	-	-	0.00%	-	-	302	0.00%	(302)
120,364	26,210	21.78%	94,154	-	-	0.00%	-	120,364	26,210	21.78%	94,154
-	2,299	0.00%	(2,299)	-	-	0.00%	-	-	2,299	0.00%	(2,299)
35,288	11,616	32.92%	23,672	-	-	0.00%	-	35,288	11,616	32.92%	23,672
30,927	23,363	75.54%	7,565	-	-	0.00%	-	30,927	23,363	75.54%	7,565
5,287	2,750	52.02%	2,537	-	-	0.00%	-	5,287	2,750	52.02%	2,537
59,765	1,056	1.77%	58,709	-	-	0.00%	-	59,765	1,056	1.77%	58,709
6,181	413	6.69%	5,768	6,181	413	6.69%	5,768	-	-	0.00%	-
11,064	-	0.00%	11,064	11,064	-	0.00%	11,064	-	-	0.00%	-
35,138	20,276	57.70%	14,862	-	-	0.00%	-	35,138	20,276	57.70%	14,862
28,547	-	0.00%	28,547	-	-	0.00%	-	28,547	-	0.00%	28,547
(239,477)	(83,771)	34.98%	(155,705)	-	-	0.00%	-	(239,477)	(83,771)	34.98%	(155,705)
\$ 1,931,216	\$ 887,672	46.0%	\$ 1,043,544	\$ 812,514	\$ 392,583	48.3%	\$ 419,931	\$ 1,118,702	\$ 495,089	44.3%	\$ 623,614

**O&M 93% 853,055**  
**Administration Total Allocated out GM 7% 62,813**

BUDGET ITEM	FYE 9/30/21	CURRENT YTD	REMAINING	NON-LABOR
<b>CARRY OVER ITEMS FY 2021</b>				
108 GSA Engagement	462,939	-	462,939	n/a
109 SCADA Alarm Project	20,000	20,000	-	n/a
110 Tree-Trimming	7,525	7,325	200	n/a
111 Embankment Management-Grazing Pilot	42,000	42,000	-	n/a
112 Gate Actuators	36,388	33,462	2,926	n/a
113 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 - 03/31/2022

Budget year: 50.0% Completed												
Total				Labor					Materials			
Annual Budget	YTD Actual	% Of Bud	Projected Remaining	Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining			Budget	YTD Actual	Projected Remaining	
<b>SPECIAL PROJECTS</b>												
114 Pump Back Project - Non-recoverable	38,238	-	0.0%	38,238	28,238	-	0.00%	28,238	10,000	-	0.00%	10,000
115 FKC Capacity Correction - System Wide - 6227	58,265	40,442	69.4%	17,823	13,306	-	0.0%	13,306	44,959	40,442	90.0%	4,517
116 GSA Engagement	207,820	103,222	49.7%	104,598	46,820	-	0.0%	46,820	161,000	103,222	64.1%	57,778
117 Water Quality	82,881	30,977	37.4%	51,904	30,043	13,817	46.0%	16,226	52,838	17,160	32.5%	35,678
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES: SPECIAL PROJECTS</b>	<b>387,204</b>	<b>174,641</b>	<b>45.1%</b>	<b>212,563</b>	<b>118,408</b>	<b>13,817</b>	<b>11.7%</b>	<b>104,590</b>	<b>268,797</b>	<b>160,824</b>	<b>59.8%</b>	<b>107,972</b>

BUDGET TO ACTUAL REPORT

				% of Budget YTD
Consultants	FY 2021 Approved Budget	FY 2022 Actuals	Surplus /(Shortage)	50.00%
<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	109,997	0	55.00%
Burke, Williams & Sorensen, LLC	49,800	6,825	0	13.70%
Somach Simmons	119,000	40,041	0	33.65%
BiOps Litigation (Kaplan & Kirsch)	156,000	13,213	0	8.47%
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>212,498</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30.09%</b>
<b>Professional Support - Operations</b>				
General Consulting - as needed (Luce, Steve O. & MBK)	192,820	17,552	0	9.10%
Kan Ventures	48,000	20,402	0	42.50%
Additional Legal/Operations Consultant (TBD)	96,000	-	0	
<b>Professional Support - Operations Subtotal</b>	<b>336,820</b>	<b>37,954</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11.27%</b>
<b>Professional Support - Communications &amp; Outreach</b>				
External Affairs - Federal (Ferguson Group)	40,000	17,561	0	43.90%
External Affairs - State (Villines)	40,000	18,450	0	46.13%
Media & Materials - (Commuter Industries)	40,500	600	0	1.48%
<b>Professional Support - Comm. &amp; Outreach Subtotal</b>	<b>120,500</b>	<b>36,611</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30.38%</b>
<b>Consultants Subtotal</b>	<b>1,169,620</b>	<b>290,063</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24.80%</b>
<b>Staff</b>				
Leadership	657,758	383,072	0	58.24%
<b>Staff Subtotal</b>	<b>657,758</b>	<b>383,072</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>58.24%</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			
<b>Dues &amp; Fees Subtotal</b>	<b>162,500</b>	<b>95,872</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>59.00%</b>
<b>Other Supplies &amp; Services</b>				
Travel	60,000	7,811	0	13.02%
Hotel	37,500	8,780	0	23.41%
Meals	35,000	16,271	0	46.49%
Miscellaneous visa receipts	10,000	7,685	0	76.85%
Meeting expenses -	55,000	29,563	0	53.75%
<b>Other Supplies &amp; Services Subtotal</b>	<b>197,500</b>	<b>70,110</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35.50%</b>
<b>Admin Allocation</b>	<b>175,000</b>	<b>84,013</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>48.01%</b>
<b>Direct Expenses (including rent, mileage)</b>				
Mileage	27,500	-	0	
Rent	73,000	27,293	0	37.39%
Office Expenses	10,000	-	0	
Office Supplies	7,500	695	0	9.27%
Utilities	6,500	82	0	1.26%
<b>Direct Expenses Subtotal</b>	<b>124,500</b>	<b>28,070</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22.55%</b>
<b>Other Activities Subtotal</b>	<b>659,500</b>	<b>278,066</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>42.16%</b>
<b>Subtotal Base Budgets</b>	<b>2,486,878</b>	<b>951,201</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38.25%</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>951,201</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38.10%</b>

Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project, Phase 1

Bureau of Reclamation and Friant Water Authority

Monthly Financial Status Report - Budget to Actual Spending

Expenditures through March 31, 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		\$ 27,817,727	\$ 4,697,107	\$ 11,000,000	In progress	\$ -	\$ 43,514,834
Expenditures to date	(29,991,860)	(13,628,730)	\$ -		(15,536,684)	(4,690,386)	(2,078,614)	-	-	(22,305,684)
Remaining Funding Available	\$ 11,008,140	\$ 196,921,270	\$ 6,769,000		\$ 12,281,043	\$ 6,721	\$ 8,921,386	In progress	\$ -	\$ 21,209,150

Project Cost Category	Budget Estimate (January 2022)			Prior Period Expenditures (Cumulative)		March 31, 2022 Expenditures		Total Expenditures through March 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	\$ 6,772,811	\$ 11,722,307	\$ 851	\$ (939)	\$ 6,773,662	\$ 11,721,367	\$ 1,514,446	\$ 2,292,093
Legal & Administration (Facilitating Services) & IT Services	\$ 517,667	\$ 506,000	\$ 1,023,667	\$ 189,760	\$ 76,428	\$ 3,121	\$ 17,676	\$ 192,881	\$ 94,104	\$ 324,786	\$ 411,896
Permitting, NEPA/CEQA, Cultural Resources, & Environmental Monitoring	\$ 1,176,106	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,676,106	\$ 158,114	\$ 101,908	\$ 558,516		\$ 716,630	\$ 101,908	\$ 459,476	\$ 398,092
Project Management	\$ 2,360,302	\$ 1,987,500	\$ 4,347,802	\$ 509,600	\$ 76,151	\$ 21,876	\$ 17,421	\$ 531,476	\$ 93,572	\$ 1,828,826	\$ 1,893,928
Construction Management	\$ 12,000,000	\$ -	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 384,845	\$ -	\$ 212,072		\$ 596,917	\$ -	\$ 11,403,083	\$ -
Design & Specifications	\$ 1,785,380	\$ -	\$ 1,785,380	\$ 1,286,242	\$ -	\$ 11,657		\$ 1,297,899	\$ -	\$ 487,481	\$ -
Construction Support	\$ 13,561,832	\$ -	\$ 13,561,832	\$ 904,114	\$ -	\$ 610,744		\$ 1,514,858	\$ -	\$ 12,046,974	\$ -
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	\$ 67,776,203	\$ 110,013,952	\$ 177,790,155	\$ 6,317,472	\$ -	\$ 2,597,748	\$ 6,769,000	\$ 8,915,220	\$ 6,769,000	\$ 58,860,983	\$ 103,244,952
Construction Contract Contingency	\$ 7,074,092	\$ 7,074,092	\$ 14,148,184	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,074,092	\$ 7,074,092
Total	\$ 146,250,000	\$ 146,250,000	\$ 292,500,000	\$ 39,604,006	\$ 15,502,527	\$ 4,016,584	\$ 6,803,157	\$ 43,620,591	\$ 22,305,684	\$ 102,629,409	\$ 123,944,316

% Cost-Share

50%

50%

66%

34%

## Agenda Report

No. 2.D

**DATE:** April 28, 2022  
**TO:** Board of Directors  
**FROM:** Chris Hickernell, General Superintendent  
**SUBJECT:** Previously Budgeted Equipment Purchases

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### SUMMARY:

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Operations, Maintenance, and Replacement (OM&R) budget for the Friant-Kern Canal was approved by the Board of Directors at the September 23, 2021, meeting. The approved budget included approval to purchase two 40-Ton Backhoe Equipment Trailers for the Lindsay, and Orange Cove Maintenance Yards. FWA staff solicited bids from local equipment dealers and are recommending purchases (see below). The negotiated bid amounts are slightly higher than approved budget amounts due to higher-than-expected inflation pressures and supply-chain disruptions that are driving higher market prices. The cost increases for these items can be offset from savings on other FY 2022 equipment purchases, so there is no anticipated negative impact to the overall equipment budget for FY 2022.

### DISCUSSION:

**40 Ton Backhoe Trailers.** The approved FY 2022 OM&R budget included \$60,196.00 for the purchase of two 40-Ton Backhoe Trailers. FWA staff solicited bids from local equipment dealers and received the following quotes:

Bids	Riverside Truck & Equip	Bonander Trailer	Berchtold Equipment Co.
	\$84,681.00	\$68,929.70	\$83,962.88

Staff is recommending the final approval to purchase two 40-Ton Backhoe Trailers from Bonander Trailer in Turlock, CA (low bidder) at a total cost of \$68,929.70. The final, negotiated cost is \$8,733.70 above the amount that was budgeted for FY 2022.

### FINANCE COMMITTEE ACTION:

At the April 25, 2022 meeting, the Finance Committee acted to recommend that the Board of Directors to approve the purchase based upon the quote received.

### SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move that the Board of Directors approve the purchase of the two 40-Ton Trailers based upon the quote received.

**BUDGET IMPACT:**

The recommended purchase is over the budget estimates that were included in the FY 2022 OM&R budget by \$8,733.70. However, final purchase prices for other FY 2022 budgeted equipment purchases to date have been lower than their original estimates, enough so that the savings from those purchases more than offsets the increased costs for this proposed equipment purchase.

**DATE:** April 28, 2022

**TO:** Board of Directors

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

**SUBJECT:** **Modification to Professional Services Agreement with Stantec for the Reverse Flow Pump-Back Project**

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### SUMMARY:

An action to amend the professional services agreement (PSA) with Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. (Stantec) to include a revised scope of work and budget for the Reverse Flow Pump-Back Project (Pump-Back Project). These modifications are intended to address revisions to the Project alternatives analyses related to environmental compliance, and to maximize the use of the existing financial assistance agreement (FAA) with the Department of Water Resources (DWR), which was extended to June 2023, and as such these modifications will not result in a direct cost to FWA. The revised Pump-Back Project will be more costly than the original Project contemplated, but the requested action is not approval of the Project, only modification to the PSA related to additional pre-construction planning, and the preparation of draft environmental compliance documents. Any final action to formally proceed with the Project will be subject to final environmental compliance and an approved funding plan.

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:

At its meeting on April 18, 2022, the Executive Committee voted to recommend that the Board of Directors authorize the execution of amendments to the professional services agreement with Stantec for the Pump-Back Project to increase the not to exceed budget amount by \$523,334 to a total of \$1,501,334, subject to final approval as to form by the General Counsel.

### SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move that the Board authorize the execution of amendments to the professional services agreement with Stantec for the Pump-Back Project to increase the not to exceed amount by \$523,334 to a total of \$1,501,334, subject to final approval as to form by the General Counsel.

### DISCUSSION:

In response to concerns regarding programs and projects on the Friant-Kern Canal (FKC) which could potentially introduce water of lesser quality, as compared to historic Millerton Lake water quality, FWA is finalizing revised FKC Water Quality Guidelines (Guidelines) with input from Reclamation and Friant Contractors. These Guidelines are paramount to completion of the environmental compliance documents for the Long-Term Recapture and Recirculation of Restoration Flows (LTRRRF) Project for the San Joaquin River Restoration Program, as well as the Pump-Back Project.

As FWA is working towards approval and implementation of the Guidelines, the Pump-Back Project has a series of planning and alternatives analyses, and will again require modifications to address concerns related to representation of the existing and future conditions, and resulting water quality effects of the

alternatives. FWA has worked with Stantec to modify the existing scope to address alternatives analyses concerns and to maximize the use of existing DWR FAA funding. This modification will cover activities through the DWR FAA which expires in June 2023. The following is a summary of modified scope activities for Stantec that FWA staff is seeking Board approval on:

- Project management and coordination through end of performance period Level Design
- FKC Water Quality Guidelines implementation, including stakeholder outreach, applications, and ledger (excludes environmental compliance)
- Effects analyses, including alternatives development, operations, surface and groundwater quality modeling to support Draft Environmental Impact Statement/Report (EIS/R)
- Development of First Admin Modeling Appendix

This modification will only provide funding through the First Admin Draft EIS/R (which is being supported by our environmental consultant CDM Smith). In addition, existing funding will provide for a 60% design of all facilities being carried out by Provost and Pritchard under a separate contract. After the DWR FAA expires in June 2023, subsequent funding and authorization from the Board will be required for the following tasks:

- Notice of Preparation and Public Scoping
- Additional Admin Public Draft(s) EIS/R, and Public Draft EIS/R
- Public Meeting
- Admin Public Final(s) EIS/R, and Final EIS/R
- 90%, and 100% Design and Specs
- Final Bidding, Procurement, and Notice to Proceed
- Construction

#### **BUDGET IMPACT:**

The total compensation under this modification to the Stantec PSA will increase by \$523,334 to a not exceed amount of \$1,501,334. There will be no cost to FWA at this time for current pre-construction activities that are being funded by DWR; however, as noted in the report, the FAA expires in June 2023, and not all Pump-Back Project pre-construction and environmental compliance activities will be completed by that time.

#### **ATTACHMENTS:**

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

## **FIFTH AMENDMENT TO PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT FRIANT-KERN REVERSE PUMP-BACK PROJECT**

This FIFTH AMENDMENT TO PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT ("Amendment No. 5") is between the FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY, a California joint powers authority ("Friant") and STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC., a New York corporation ("Consultant"), and is effective as of May 2, 2022.

### **RECITALS**

A. Friant and Consultant are parties to that certain Professional Services Agreement effective as of June 1, 2017, and as amended effective April 25, 2019, March 2, 2020, September 1, 2020, and May 2, 2022 (collectively, "Agreement").

B. Unless otherwise provided in this Amendment No. 5, all initially capitalized terms will have the meaning set forth in the Agreement.

C. The parties desire to amend the scope of work and budget for the Friant-Kern Canal Reverse Pump-Back Project ("Project") in order to continue support for revised environmental compliance analyses and other Project work and provide a new budget for these services.

### **AGREEMENT**

1. Amendment to Scope of Work. Exhibit A ("Scope of Work") of the Agreement is amended as set forth to include revised Exhibit A-4 "Scope of Work" attached as Attachment No. 1. These changes include:

- A. Modifying the scope and adding \$93,049.49.00 to Subtask 1.2 for Project Management and Coordination through the End of Performance Period.
- B. Modifying the scope and adding \$118,210.00 to Task 2. Friant-Kern Canal Water Quality Guidelines Implementation with subtask values for Subtasks 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3 as follows:
  - Adds \$79,078.00 to Subtask 2.1, Stakeholder Outreach
  - Adds \$7,920.00 to Subtask 2.2, Guidelines Application
  - Adds \$31,212.00 to Subtask 2.3, Water Quality Mitigation Ledger
- C. Modifying the scope and adding \$303,312.33 to Task 3, Effects Analysis, with subtask values for subtasks 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, and 3.6 as follows:
  - Adds \$5,446.00 to Subtask 3.3, Alternatives Development
  - Adds \$90,224.00 to Subtask 3.4, Operations Module
  - Adds \$1,310.00 to Subtask 3.5, Surface Water Quality Module
  - Adds \$206,332.33 to Subtask 3.6, Groundwater Module
- D. Adding \$8,762.62 to Subtask 4.2, 1st Admin Modeling Appendix to Draft EIS/EIR.

2. Amendment to Compensation. Exhibit B ("Key Personnel & Compensation") of the Agreement is amended to increase the not exceed amount by \$523,334 to \$1,501,334.44 as set forth in the new Exhibit B-4 attached as Attachment No. 2.

3. Ratification of Agreement. Except as amended by this Amendment No. 5, Consultant and Friant hereby ratify all the terms and conditions of the Agreement.

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

**FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Johnny Amaral, Chief Operating Officer/Chief of External Affairs

\_\_\_\_\_  
Wilson Orvis, Chief Financial Officer

Approved as to Form:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Donald M. Davis, General Counsel

**CONSULTANT:**

Stantec Consulting Services Inc., a New York corporation

By \_\_\_\_\_  
Name:  
Title:

By \_\_\_\_\_  
Name:  
Title:

**Attachment No. 1**

Exhibit A-4 (Scope of Work)

[Attached]

EXHIBIT A-34

FRIANT-KERN CANAL REVERSE PUMP-BACK PROJECT – EIS/EIR SUPPORT SERVICES

SCOPE OF WORK

**A. PURPOSE**

This Scope of Work (SOW) provides a description of required tasks for Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (Contractor) that will be necessary to address Friant Water Authority's (FWA) Friant-Kern Canal Reverse Pump-Back Project (Project), Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)/Environmental Impact Report (EIR) Support Services. Specific scope of services shall include:

- Task 1. Project Management and Coordination
- Task 2. Friant-Kern Canal Water Quality Policy Implementation
- Task 3. Effects Analysis
- Task 4. Draft NEPA/CEQA Document Sections Support
- Task 5. Prepare 2nd Administrative Draft EIS/EIR Sections and Modeling Appendix
- Task 6. Final EIS/EIR Sections Support

**B. BACKGROUND**

FWA is a California Joint Powers Authority that operates and maintains the Friant-Kern Canal through a contract with the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation). Members and customers of the FWA include agricultural irrigation districts, water districts, water storage districts, municipal utility districts and municipalities. Friant Division long-term contractors (Friant Contractors) possess water rights on the San Joaquin River through contracts with the Friant Division of the Central Valley Project (CVP) (Friant Division). The Friant-Kern Canal stretches approximately 152 miles from Millerton Lake behind Friant Dam to the Kern River near Bakersfield, and provides a conveyance mechanism for supplying over 75 percent of the Friant Division water to Friant Contractors.

Kern-Tulare Water District (Kern-Tulare) has an electrical 30 cfs pump permanently installed at the Shafter Check. Historically, FWA, on behalf of Kern-Tulare and other Friant Division Contractors have installed 50 cfs temporary pump-back facilities at the Shafter-Wasco check, Poso Creek check and Woollomes check structures. In recent years, it was determined that the Poso Check could be lifted out of the water and no pump was necessary at that check. The reverse flow structures were used to convey CVP water purchased from Reclamation pursuant to Cross Valley Canal Contracts and other water obtained from Kern River and the State Water Project (SWP) under Warren Act contracts, and to recover water from banking projects during dry years.

Reclamation has studied permanent pump-back facilities along the southern portion of the Friant-Kern Canal as part of the San Joaquin River Restoration Program (SJRRP). The San Joaquin River Settlement Act directs Reclamation to explore the feasibility of reverse flow pump-back facilities on the Friant-Kern Canal, with reverse-flow capacity of approximately 500 cfs at the Poso and Shafter check structures and approximately 300 cubic cfs at the Woollomes check structure. Water supply and economic analyses were performed for this option in 2011 and show that much of the pump-back capacity was unused due to limited conveyance capacity, availability of recaptured Restoration Flows, demands, and downstream pump-back capacities.

In 2014, FWA proposed an alternative that would permanently increase the pumping capacities to 200 cfs at the Shafter Check Structure and 75 cfs at the Lake Woollomes and Deer Creek check structures for the additional benefit of accessing water banks or other water supplies available via the Cross Valley Canal (e.g. Kern River, local Kern banking projects, California Aqueduct) during times of drought. This alternative was evaluated to an appraisal level as part of the SJRRP Water Management Goal Investment Strategy using all new facilities (ID 504 – Reverse Flow Pump-Back Facilities on the Friant-Kern Canal, Draft Investment Strategy, December 2014). A map of the project area is provided in Figure 1.

The Project is a significant component of the water management actions needed in the San Joaquin Valley to improve water management flexibility and water supply reliability for Friant Contractors. Past drought conditions have led to groundwater overdraft and land subsidence in the San Joaquin Valley, causing damage to the Friant-Kern Canal and other local infrastructure. The Project will lessen the reliance on local groundwater by increasing access to water banks and other Cross Valley Canal supplies, in addition to recaptured Restoration Flows that would be conveyed in the Cross Valley Canal.

In 2014, Reclamation acquired some pumping equipment (pumps, motors and electrical control panels) from the Red Bluff Diversion Dam Interim Pumping Facility that potentially could be modified and used at any or all of the Project facility sites instead of purchasing all new equipment. The potential use of the Red Bluff pumping equipment will be evaluated in the Preliminary Design phase, as currently it is not known whether the Red Bluff equipment can be modified to meet the desired design conditions. The Project is partially funded through a grant agreement with Reclamation and Reclamation owns the Friant-Kern Canal, so coordination with Reclamation staff and compliance with the grant program will be a critical component of the Project.

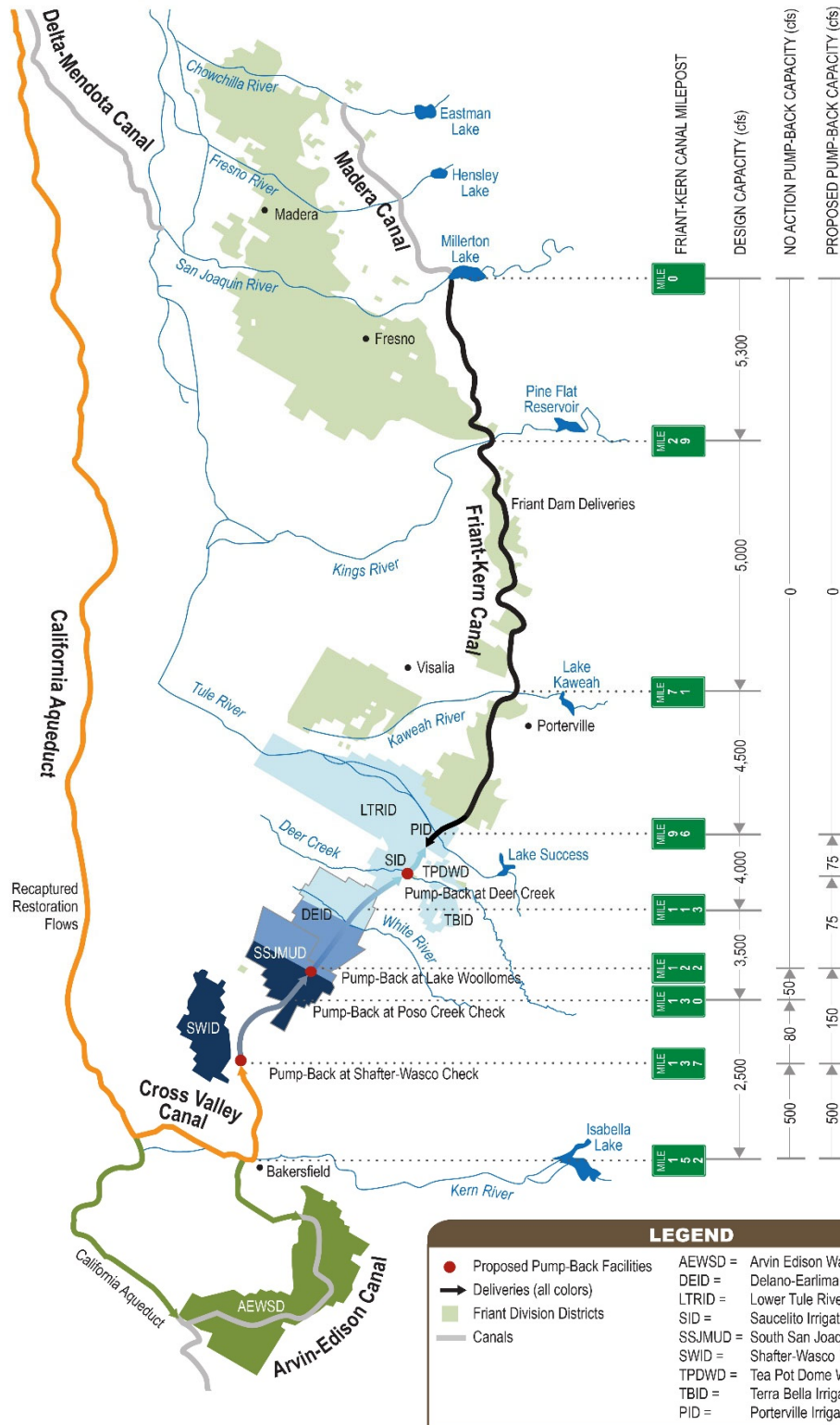


Figure 1. Project Schematic

## C. SCOPE

### Task 1: Project Management and Coordination

This task is for Contractor management and coordination activities during performance of contract. Project management and coordination activities under this task include: Base tasks for management and coordination, including coordination meetings with FWA and Reclamation, through June 2021; and similar tasks for management and coordination activities from June 2021 through ~~August 2021~~ April 2023. Outreach and coordination with Friant Division Contractors, committees, and other stakeholders is included in tasks 2 and 3.

#### 1.1 BASE – Project Management and Coordination to June 2021

This task includes project management and coordination activities through June 2021.

##### 1.1.1 BASE – Project Management

The Contractor will provide monthly invoices and progress reports to FWA's Project Manager (PM) presenting technical, budget, and schedule status for all active tasks through June 2021. This will include task accomplishments, deliverables, work to be accomplished during the next reporting period, critical path items, and potential problems/solutions to maintain critical path through performance period. This task also includes establishing and maintaining project files of correspondence, decisions, memos, reports, technical evaluations, and other information used to support the Project. Contractor will manage team; schedule, plan and conduct monthly progress meetings; and prepare agendas and meeting notes. The Contractor will also support FWA's PM by providing recommended adjustments/modifications to study scope, tasks, schedules, and related project management tools.

##### 1.1.2 BASE – Project Coordination Meetings

For period through June 2021, this task includes Contractor participation in bi-weekly coordination meetings with FWA; monthly coordination meetings with FWA, stakeholders, other FWA contractors, and/or Reclamation; and up to four coordination meetings with Reclamation

###### 1.1.2.1 Bi-Weekly Coordination

Bi-weekly, hour-long Project coordination meetings with up to four Stantec team members will occur among Project team members from FWA to review progress, technical status, coordinate work efforts, and plan future activities through June 2021. In addition, this sub-task includes internal coordination to review technical analyses and results. Bi-weekly coordination meetings will be virtual.

###### 1.1.2.2 Monthly Coordination

Monthly, hour-long coordination meetings will occur among Project team members from FWA, and may also include representatives from Reclamation, and FWA and/or FWA consultants to review progress, coordinate work efforts, and plan future activities through June 2021. Monthly coordination meetings will be virtual. Stantec will host meetings and prepare and distribute meeting summaries.

### **1.1.2.3 Coordination with Reclamation**

The Contractor will support FWA in coordination with Reclamation to discuss implementation and adoption of Friant-Kern Canal Water Quality Policy as well as discussion and confirmation of Project operations and effects. This subtask assumes up to three Stantec participants and up to four, two-hour virtual meetings with Reclamation staff. The contractor will assist FWA in preparing meeting materials, participating in meetings, facilitating presentations, and preparing meeting notes.

#### **TASK 1.1 – DELIVERABLES**

1. Monthly invoices and progress reports
2. Maintenance of project files
3. Meeting agendas and summaries

### **1.2 OPTIONAL – Project Management and Coordination through End of Performance Period**

This task includes project management and coordination activities from June 2021 through the end of contract performance period, assumed to be April 2023.

#### **1.2.1 OPTIONAL – Project Management**

The Contractor will provide monthly invoices and progress reports to FWA's PM presenting technical, budget, and schedule status for all active tasks from June 2021 through the end of contract performance period, assumed to be April 2023. This will include task accomplishments, deliverables, work to be accomplished during the next reporting period, critical path items, and potential problems/solutions to maintain critical path through performance period. This task also includes establishing and maintaining project files of correspondence, decisions, memos, reports, technical evaluations, and other information used to support the Project. Contractor will manage team; schedule, plan and conduct monthly progress meetings; and prepare agendas and meeting notes. The Contractor will also support FWA's PM by providing recommended adjustments/modifications to study scope, tasks, schedules, and related project management tools.

#### **1.2.2 OPTIONAL – Project Coordination Meetings**

For period of June 2021 through end of contract performance period, assumed to be April 2023, this task includes Contractor participation in bi-weekly coordination meetings with FWA; and monthly coordination meetings with FWA, stakeholders, other FWA contractors, and/or Reclamation.

##### **1.2.2.1 Weekly/Bi-Weekly Coordination**

Either weekly or Bi-weekly, hour-long Project coordination meetings with up to four Stantec team members will occur among Project team members from FWA to review progress, technical status, coordinate work efforts, and plan future activities from June 2021 through the end of contract performance period, assumed to be January 2022 April 2023. In addition, this sub-task includes internal coordination to review technical analyses and results. Bi-weekly coordination meetings will be virtual. Frequency of coordination meetings will vary during the contract performance period and will be as directed by FWA and based on coordination requirements for technical activities. The level of effort for this subtask is commensurate with level of effort approved for this activity.

#### 1.2.2.2 Monthly Coordination

Monthly, hour-long coordination meetings will occur among Project team members from FWA, and may also include representatives from Reclamation, and FWA and/or FWA consultants to review progress, coordinate work efforts, and plan future activities from June 2021 through the end of contract performance period, assumed to be ~~January 2022~~ April 2023. Monthly coordination meetings will be virtual. Stantec will host meetings and prepare and distribute meeting summaries.

#### TASK 1.2 – DELIVERABLES

4. Monthly invoices and progress reports
5. Maintenance of project files
6. Meeting agendas and summaries

### Task 2. BASE – Friant-Kern Canal Water Quality ~~Policy~~ Guidelines Implementation

The draft Friant-Kern Canal Water Quality ~~Policy~~ Guidelines (~~Policy~~ Guidelines) outlines principles and operation criteria to address and mitigate programs and projects that could introduce water of a lesser quality to the Friant-Kern Canal, when compared to water quality of historic deliveries from Millerton Lake. The Contractor will support FWA's intention of adoption of the Guidelines ~~Policy~~ by Reclamation and the Friant Division. This task includes coordination with FWA, Friant Division Contractors, the Water Quality Ad hoc Committee, and other stakeholders to confirm and finalize Guidelines ~~Policy~~ application and components.

#### 2.1 Stakeholder Outreach

Contractor shall support FWA with stakeholder outreach activities related to Guidelines ~~Policy~~ implementation, including coordination with Friant Division Contractors, the Water Quality Ad hoc Committee and associated small group, as well as any other stakeholders that may be affected by or interested in the Guidelines ~~Policy~~.

##### 2.1.1 Ad hoc Meeting Support

The Contractor will coordinate with Ad hoc Committee members and facilitate ~~five~~ two virtual meetings. The Contractor will support FWA in coordinating meeting locations and times, developing meeting materials and preparing and distributing meeting notes. The established and designated Ad-hoc Committee DropBox and/or a separate document collaboration web site (e.g. SharePoint, Outlook) will be utilized to distribute meeting materials to meeting invitees.

##### 2.1.2 Ad hoc Small Group Meeting Support

The Contractor will ~~participate~~ coordinate with Small Group members and facilitate in up to ~~six~~ twenty seven, ~~32~~ 32-hour Ad hoc Small Group meetings held via teleconference or web meeting to review Guidelines ~~Policy~~ principles, operations criteria, standard operating procedures (SOP) for the Guidelines ~~Policy~~ and Guidelines ~~Policy~~ components, and technical analysis required to finalize water quality ledger tool. The Contractor will support FWA in coordinating meeting locations and times, developing meeting materials and preparing and distributing meeting notes. Any specific analyses requested by the Small

Group members will not be performed under this task. Frequency of coordination meetings will vary during the contract performance period and will be as directed by FWA and based on coordination requirements for technical activities. The level of effort for this subtask is commensurate with level of effort approved for this activity.

## 2.2 ~~Policy Guidelines~~ Application

The draft ~~Policy Guidelines~~ identifies additional implementation requirements that must be evaluated and addressed. The goal of this task is to address outstanding items as outlined in the draft ~~Guidelines~~~~Policy~~. The level of effort for this subtask is commensurate with level of effort approved for this activity.

### 2.2.1 Confirm Existing Projects and Pump-in Operations

The Contractor will review and evaluate the current list of projects and pump-in operations that have existing contracts with Reclamation to introduce and convey water not derived from Millerton Lake into the Friant-Kern Canal. Existing projects and programs not included on the current list should be added. The Contractor will catalog all projects and programs and provide details on type, project proponent, duration of contract, historical operational data, water quality data, geographical location, and potential future contract renewal. If necessary, the Contractor will conduct outreach to existing project proponents to confirm project details, operations, and other available data.

### 2.2.2 Support ~~Reclamation~~ and FWA-led development of documentation for ~~Policy Guidelines~~ implementation

The Contractor will support FWA and Reclamation in development of documentation for ~~Policy Guidelines~~ implementation. The contractor will assist in developing and confirming logic and methodology of quantifying and distributing mitigation volumes as set-out in the ~~Policy Guidelines~~. The contractor will support FWA in detailing how the individual ~~Policy Guidelines~~ components, the Water Quality Ledger, Monitoring Program, and Model, relate and are operated in coordination to ensure successful implementation.

### 2.2.3 Confirm and update monitoring plan details and costs

The Monitoring Plan is a component of the draft ~~Guidelines~~~~Policy~~. The draft Monitoring Plan, included as an attachment to the draft ~~Guidelines~~~~Policy~~, details monitoring locations, constituents, and program costs. The Contractor will work with the FWA to confirm all details of the plan including costs, constituents analyzed, frequency, and location and support final document development.

## 2.3 Water Quality Mitigation Ledger

The Water Quality Mitigation Ledger (Ledger) is a proposed mechanism which quantifies required mitigation for introducing water of lesser quality into the FKC. The Ledger tracks and accounts for all inflows into and diversions from the FKC to determine appropriate mitigation for impacted water quality. As part of the draft ~~Guidelines~~~~Policy~~ development a beta-Ledger has been developed. This task is for further technical development and finalization of the Ledger, including validation of the Ledger tool.

The Contractor will review and expand the existing Ledger tool to ensure that it may:

- track inflows and diversions into and from the FKC,
- account for applicable programs and mitigation deliveries,
- track and quantify daily inputs, balance required mitigation weekly, and have an automated monthly output providing a summary of all Puts and transfers, and
- provide an ~~automated~~ output dashboard that can be communicated via FWA's established system and shared with Friant Division Long-Term Contractors.

In addition, the Contractor will develop a user manual to accompany the Ledger tool.

Historical delivery and water quality data will be applied to validate the Ledger tool's functionality and ensure that the established accounting process balances and that output is intuitive and automated. ~~An independent, scientific review will be conducted.~~

In addition, the Contractor will assist FWA with updates to the daily water quality model. Per direction from FWA, these updates are: adding all constituents from Table 5 of the draft Guidelines to the model, adjusting heat map to reflect the 90% thresholds, calculating concentrations as a fixed point at the Kern Check, and expand the model to include 30 pump-in nodes.

## **TASK 2 – DELIVERABLES**

1. Ad-hoc meeting agenda and summaries
2. Catalog of existing Projects and Pump-in Operations
3. Guidelines Policy implementation documentation
4. Final Monitoring Plan (Attachment C to Guidelines Policy)
5. Finalized Water Quality Mitigation Ledger with user manual
- ~~5-6. Updated FKC wWater qQuality Forecast mModel~~

## **Task 3 BASE – Effects Analysis**

Contractor shall support FWA to establish an accepted Project Definition and anticipated Project Alternatives and then, based on defined Project operations, quantify long-term water quality effects. Contractor shall perform technical analyses in a stepwise fashion, where output from one module becomes input for the next. This task includes Contractor performance of technical analyses required to quantify and evaluate Project effects as well as engagement with key stakeholders to confirm project components and review analyses performed for the Project.

### **3.1. Pump-Back Water Quality Steering Committee Meeting Support**

Contractor shall support FWA in meetings that will reconvene the previously established Steering Committee composed of Friant Division Long-Term Contractors and other appropriate stakeholders. The committee will assist in the development and confirmation of operational scenarios, and inputs and results of technical analyses.

The Contractor will provide draft meeting agendas and draft, brief summaries for FWA review for steering committee meetings through ~~June 2021~~ April 2023. Up to 6 virtual meetings are anticipated. In addition, the Contractor will facilitate two, 30-minute calls per district to discuss surface water and groundwater modeling inputs and methodology.

### 3.2. Develop Project Definition

In coordination with FWA, Reclamation, and/or other project team members, the Contractor will support FWA and Reclamation in developing a draft project description for proposed project elements related to Guidelines Policy implementation, as well as characterization of future without-project conditions that will form basis of comparison of potential environmental impacts. Elements of the project description or definition related to construction activities for reverse-flow/pump-back operations or items other than Policy implementation will be developed by others.

### 3.3. Alternatives Development

In coordination with FWA, Reclamation, and/or other project team members, the Contractor will support FWA and Reclamation in formulating up to three potential project alternatives (proposed project and two additional project alternatives) to be analyzed in the EIS/EIR. The Contractor may provide as-needed support to the project team to formulate up to three alternatives based on varying elements of the project description or definition related to construction activities for reverse-flow/pump-back operations or items other than Policy implementation that will be developed by others. Activities under this task are anticipated to be iterative, and will be coordinated amongst the Contractor FWA, Reclamation, and other project team members to develop and define alternatives. The ~~it is~~ probable that the third potential project alternative is likely to will be developed after assessing effects of the proposed project on one project alternatives on groundwater quality conditions results from the first two alternatives.

### 3.4. Operations Module

Under this task, the Contractor shall update a previously developed MS Excel-based operations module to forecast a range of operational scenarios for characterization of the water supply boundary conditions under a range of operations for the proposed project and alternatives. It is assumed that only Analyses will be limited to the combination of simulations and scenarios described below will be modeled.

The Contractor will use the previous operations module tool, developed in 2018, as a foundation to simulate Project deliveries but develop new distribution logic to represent Project scenarios and existing programs and projects that convey water in the Friant-Kern Canal; required leaching volumes quantified in the Guidelines Policy Ledger to reduce adverse effects on crops; as well as supply availability in the Delta and conveyance capacity in the California Aqueduct and Cross Valley Canal. Analysis performed for this task will treat the Friant Division as one operational system, and the Delta/SWP/CVP system as a second system that will be simulated using the CalSim model.

This task assumes nine-a total of twelve simulations of up to six five eight scenarios representing existing and future conditions and different operations assumptions related to water delivery capacity. The eight scenarios-which will include: (a) no project/no action under existing and future conditions; (2b) no project/no action under future conditions; (c) proposed project (Alternative 1) under existing and future-existing and (4d) existing future conditions; and (5e and 6f) two additional alternatives (Alternatives 2 and 3) under future-existing and (g7 and h8) existing future conditions. The specific operations assumptions related to water delivery capacity shall be developed and agreed upon by FWA for use in simulations.

Four (4) initial simulations will be performed using specific operations assumptions related to water delivery capacity for:

- no project/no action under existing conditions
- no project/no action under future conditions
- proposed project (Alternative 1) under future conditions
- Alternative 2 under future conditions

Up to eight (8) additional simulations will be performed using a different operations assumptions related to water delivery capacity for:

- no project/no action under existing conditions
- no project/no action under future conditions
- proposed project (Alternative 1) under existing conditions
- proposed project (Alternative 1) under future conditions
- Alternative 2 under existing conditions
- Alternative 2 under future conditions
- Alternative 3 under existing conditions
- Alternative 3 under future conditions

The output generated from this Operations Module task will be processed and formatted to serve as inputs to the Surface Water Quality Module task below. Project operations and deliveries will be disaggregated by district within the Friant Division.

### **3.5. Surface Water Quality Module**

An MS Excel-based surface water quality module previously developed by the Contractor under related contract/task order will be utilized to simulate water quality conditions for the same up to 12 simulated project delivery volumes from the described under Subtask 3.5, Operations Module. The concept and purpose of the previously developed surface water quality module remain unchanged from its original application in 2017, however the module will need to be updated to incorporate current regional demand values, updated land use, and an expanded water quality data set -to evaluate surface water quality trends and effects due to Project operations. This module will analyze specific changes in constituent concentrations that relate to salt loading, agronomic impacts, and other surface water thresholds. The output from the surface water quality module will be used as input for the groundwater module.

The Contractor will confirm and update the current water quality data set with new, available data for local supply sources, Cross-Valley Canal supplies, and California Aqueduct supplies. The contractor will re-run statistical summaries including but not limited to water year type averages, maximums and minimums.

Using simulated Project deliveries and the surface water quality results, exceedance statistics will be developed for the same up to 12 simulations described under Subtask 3.5 Operations Module. Four (4) initial simulations will be performed using specific operations assumptions related to water delivery capacity for:

- no project/no action under existing conditions

- [no project/no action under future conditions](#)
- [proposed project \(Alternative 1\) under future conditions](#)
- [Alternative 2 under future conditions](#)

[Up to eight \(8\) additional simulations will be performed using a different operations assumptions related to water delivery capacity for:](#)

- [no project/no action under existing conditions](#)
- [no project/no action under future conditions](#)
- [proposed project \(Alternative 1\) under existing conditions](#)
- [proposed project \(Alternative 1\) under future conditions](#)
- [Alternative 2 under existing conditions](#)
- [Alternative 2 under future conditions](#)
- [Alternative 3 under existing conditions](#)
- [Alternative 3 under future conditions](#)

Surface water quality module results and exceedance statistics will be processed and formatted as inputs for the Groundwater Quality Module task below. ~~eight and one each for Alternative 1 and 2~~

### **3.6. Groundwater Module**

The groundwater module previously developed by the Contractor under related contract/task order focused on an analytical approach to augment and build upon previous investigations in evaluating impacts to the upper aquifer mixing zone of the groundwater system for acute effects from the Project. This effort evolved over time as a result of stakeholder input to include a supplemental analysis of vadose zone travel time on a district by district basis along with an analysis of potential impacts to the lower aquifer where the bulk of the groundwater pumping historically occurred. Initial discussions of modifying the analytical mixing model to evaluate long term (chronic) effects were discussed but were not previously implemented. The following subtasks describe the necessary steps needed to perform a thorough and defensible analysis of the potential long-term impacts of the Project on groundwater beneath each District.

#### **3.6.1. Data Collection**

This subtask includes collecting groundwater-related data from a variety of sources. The Contractor will request district-specific groundwater data including: 1) groundwater pumping and vertical distribution of that pumping; 2) groundwater quality test results to update ambient groundwater conditions; 3) groundwater level data; 4) current land use and farming practices; 5) any future changes anticipated in the management of groundwater within the district. This subtask will include requesting data from each district as well as utilizing the most up-to-date publicly available data from submitted GSPs, GSP annual reports, and online water quality databases (USGS NWIS, DWR WDL, DWR CASGEM, DDW, GeotrackerGAMA, EDF, DPR, etc.) to supplement data gaps as needed. As part of this data collection effort, the Contractor will schedule two meetings with each district lasting one hour each. During these meetings, the districts will have the opportunity to provide feedback, confirm inputs, and finalize and agree to the inputs to be used. If additional time is required for any district, that time and effort will be scoped in addition to this work as needed. These meetings are expected to be in addition to the meetings in Tasks 1 and 3.1 above.

Groundwater level data will be used to determine the depth of the unsaturated zone (from the land surface to the top of the water table) within each district. This may be done using groundwater elevation contour maps or depth-to-water contour maps published by GSAs or DWR, complemented by any groundwater level data provided by each district.

The Contractor will review various geodata sets from CV-SALTS including:

- High-resolution ambient salt and nitrate concentrations in the upper and lower aquifer zones (2016),
- Groundwater quality trends for nitrate and salt (as measured by total dissolved solids), and
- Assimilative capacity analysis for each District (where assimilative capacity is measured as the difference between ambient groundwater quality conditions and a defined water quality objective)

The assimilative capacity analysis from the CV-SALTS high resolution geodata set will be used as a threshold for acceptable incremental groundwater degradation levels within each District for salt and nitrate.

The Tule Subbasin, which contains 8 of the 11 water districts involved in this Program, is considered a Priority 1 subbasin according to the Nitrate Control Program, implemented by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board. The Kern Subbasin is considered Priority 2. The Tule Subbasin should have already received its Notice to Comply for this requirement from the Board. If members of the Tule Subbasin choose to pursue Pathway B for nitrate compliance, they will form one or more local Management Zones. Coordination with potential Management Zones will be critical for long-term analyses that involve nitrate. Compliance using Pathway B and the Management Zone approach will require the development of an Early Action Plan to ensure immediate access to safe drinking water. There are many ways the Management Zones can do this, and if nitrate management projects or treatment programs are proposed, that would lead to lower ambient nitrate conditions in the subbasin (by reduced loading, or increased dilution via artificial recharge, etc.), that information would be relevant to include in the long-term future modeling approach.

### ***3.6.2. Travel Time Analysis***

This subtask involves calculating the travel times for water in the subsurface beneath each District. To put the impacts analysis into context, it is important to understand the lag time between surface application loading and the time the solute mass reaches the water table. It is also important to understand the time it will take for Project water to fully penetrate the upper aquifer. This subtask involves a travel time velocity analysis that will answer the following questions:

1. How long will it take for a drop of water applied to the land surface to reach the water table?
2. How long will it take for water at the top of the water table to fully penetrate or reach the bottom of the upper aquifer (mixing zone)?

This analysis will be performed on a district-by-district basis, as conditions are variable between districts and will assume current water table elevations, previously-developed district-specific depths to the bottom of the upper aquifer, and a constant vertical hydraulic gradient based on current groundwater levels as available from the most recent groundwater levels taken from the upper aquifer and the lower aquifer for each District. For Districts that have distinct areas of variable vadose one and upper aquifer thickness, a range of travel times may be more appropriate and will be provided.

The travel time through the vadose zone will be used to act as a delay for the modeling tool, in order to better-represent the timing of the potential impacts of the Program, as described in more detail below.

### ***3.6.3. Development of Modeling Tool***

With the current request to develop technical information on water quality impacts to the vadose zone and groundwater system from the Program to support EIS/EIR development, the Contractor has evaluated various tools and options. Three main options were evaluated: 1) updating the existing mixing model strategy into a long-term mixing model; 2) utilizing the Stantec-modified version of CVHM with a solute transport model; and 3) a hybrid approach that utilizes the Stantec-modified CVHM with the mixing model. Each option has their pro's and con's, but for many reasons including schedule, budget, and level of effort versus level of uncertainty, the decision to enhance the mixing model into a more sophisticated tool was selected after input from Stantec and the Friant Water Authority representative.

The fundamental principles behind the acute mixing model, previously developed and selected for an upgrade in this effort, are consistent with a method developed and implemented to support the development of the Central Valley Water Board's Central Valley Salt and Nitrate Management Plan<sup>1</sup>. This water, salt, and nitrate balance calculation methodology approved by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board and other stakeholders in the Central Valley Salinity program allows for the simulation and tracking of the movement of water, salt, and nitrate. via a mixing model. The approach utilized surface loading of water, salt, and nitrate, paired with subsurface flow components extracted from a regional flow model (CVHM) for different spatial and vertical zones across the Central Valley (called Initial Analysis Zones).

The Pump Back acute mixing model used the same basic balance calculation methodology using C2VSim for the flow components. C2VSim was released with a simulation period that ended in 2015, which meant that it utilized more recent land use, surface water deliveries, groundwater pumping, climate, and other components, making it more relevant compared to CVHM which ends its simulation period in 2003.

This Subtask has several components associated with the development of a more sophisticated Balance Calculation Model that can be used to estimate the long-term effects that the Program may potentially have on the groundwater system for each District.

#### ***3.6.3.1. Flow Model Comparison and Selection***

This subtask involves performing a comparison between the most recent modeling tools to select the most appropriate spatial and vertical flow components for each District. A post-processing tool will be applied on C2VSim, C2VSimFG-beta, CVHM, the Stantec-modified CVHM, and CVHM2 (if available) to extract the following data on a district-by-district basis:

- Water Demand
- Lateral subsurface flow components
- Vertical flow components by model layer
- The simulated distribution and amounts of groundwater pumping
- Groundwater recharge amounts

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<sup>1</sup> Larry Walker Associates et al. 2013. Initial Conceptual Model Final Report: Task 7 and 8 - Salt and Nitrate Analysis for the Central Valley Floor and a Focused Analysis of Modesto and Kings Subregions. December 2013.

- Stream leakage

Values of the components listed above will be compiled and compared from model to model for each District, and the most appropriate flow model will be selected for the Balance Calculation Model flow component input values.

### *3.6.3.2. Ambient Groundwater Quality Assessment*

The Contractor will utilize the most recent groundwater quality data available to update the ambient groundwater quality in the subsurface units beneath each District, as needed. This will include compilation and assessment of the solicited local groundwater quality data received from the Districts, as well as the supplemental recent publicly available groundwater quality data. The approach assumes the following chemical analytes will be used for analysis of chronic effects: Chloride, EC, Boron, Sodium, and Nitrate (treated as a conservative constituent).

The ambient groundwater quality assessment will provide the starting basis for the spatial discretization or refinement we may need during the balance calculations within each District. If the upper aquifer has distinct areas of similar groundwater quality characteristics, then it may be appropriate to carve up the District into water quality subareas for the balance calculation modeling.

### *3.6.3.3. Development of Balance Calculation Model*

This subtask will take the previously developed Acute Mixing Model spreadsheet-based analysis and upgrade it to perform a long-term 50-year analysis. Although many of the founding principles of the Acute Mixing Model will be employed in the Balance Calculation Model, this new tool will be much more sophisticated, as described below. The Balance Calculation Model will differ from the Acute Mixing Model in the following ways:

- Incorporate the most recent land use data and estimated water demand
- Incorporate any long-term changes in land use data and/or farming practices over the 50-year simulation period
- Incorporate changes in precipitation and ET over the 50-year simulation period
- Incorporate leaching from the soil zone
- Incorporate changes in groundwater management because of GSP management actions, which may include but is not limited to:
  - o Reductions in groundwater pumping, raising groundwater levels thereby increasing the saturated thickness of the upper aquifer
  - o Artificial recharge projects of a specified water quality in particular areas
- Incorporate changes in groundwater management because of the Nitrate Control Program, which may include but is not limited to:
  - o Changes in the spatial distribution of groundwater pumping to accommodate groundwater extraction from areas with variable nitrate concentrations
  - o Large-scale recharge projects that attempt to dilute nitrate in the upper aquifer
  - o Reductions in groundwater pumping due to Early Action Plan implementation of an alternate drinking water source (bottled water deliveries replacing domestic pumping)
  - o Water treatment regimens that may impact the water quality of groundwater recharge
- Incorporate monthly water and solute mass balance calculations between and within each district
- Incorporate the travel time of solutes and groundwater recharge through the vadose zone using a delay between the timing of monthly surface loading with Program water and the beginning of mixing within the upper portion of the upper aquifer
- Refinement of the upper aquifer into thinner horizontal slices
- Potential refinement for further spatial refinement according to hydrogeological conditions (including presence/absence of the Corcoran Clay, areas within a District that solely utilizes groundwater, groundwater quality subareas, etc.)

The Balance Calculation Model is an analytical model that will simulate Program impacts on flux and solute loading under different baselines and alternatives. The principle of conservation of mass is employed to ensure that all water and solute mass is accounted for over the simulated 50-year period. Monthly time steps will be used to accommodate farming practices and water delivery regimes. Land use and other factors will be allowed to change over time throughout the simulation period.

The Balance Calculation Model will be developed using subroutines in Python, to allow for all the queries and equations that need to occur simultaneously and that depend on each District's mixing results over time. This Python application will enable the multiple datasets to be automated as well as incorporate subsurface flows from District to District over time. For long-term effects, it is necessary to simulate the movement of groundwater (volume and mass of chemical constituents) between Districts over time. The Python application will incorporate the same equations used in the Acute Mixing Model but will be tailored for ease of changing input parameters and surface water regimes (flow and water quality). This will be especially beneficial when evaluating cumulative impacts, baseline and No Action alternatives, and project scenarios for the EIS/EIR. For budgetary purposes, the number of model runs/scenarios required for the EIS/EIR along with the finalization of Program operations will have a significant impact. It is expected that there will be some back and forth between the consultants and the FWA before the Program is finalized.

There are several advantages to developing the original and unique Balance Calculation Model, including:

- Several of the model inputs already have buy-in from the Districts
- Empirical conservation of mass approach is easily explained and defensible (and has been used in other projects such as CV-SALTS, Mendota Pool Group, San Francisco Recycled Water Impacts analysis, etc.)
- Specifically designed tool will ease input and output file formats to significantly improve efficiency when creating, testing, and running various scenarios
- Output will be automated to produce tables, time-series charts, and graphs

One limitation of this tool involves the assumption of full mixing that occurs on a monthly time-step for each aquifer unit. LSCE plans to develop the Balance Calculation Model tool with the intent to reduce this inefficiency by increasing the refinement both spatially and vertically so it is not such a large volume of water fully mixing each month. The ability to thoughtfully divide the Districts into potential subareas spatially (based on hydrogeological conditions) and vertically (into thinner units of the upper aquifer) allow for impacts to be observed over time in a more refined way in which the movement and potential impact of the Program may be seen to change within each District over time.

The other limitation of this method involves the uncertainty of the delay originating from the travel time through the vadose zone. The Balance Calculation Model accepts groundwater recharge with estimated volumes and concentrations, delaying the mixing of Program water until after the travel time through the vadose zone is complete, but does not simulate processes within the root zone or vadose zone. The travel time analysis in Task 2.2 provides an estimate of the lag time that may be present within each District between when the Program begins and when mixing of the Program water will influence ambient groundwater in the upper portion of the upper aquifer. Applying a delay in the Program water hitting the water table addresses the vadose zone, but does not necessarily accommodate the variability in vadose zone travel times on a much finer resolution (field scale) and aggregates the vadose zone travel time for the refined subareas within each District (as necessary). The delay will be employed when

applying the Balance Calculation Model on each District, despite potential variability in vadose zone travel times between Districts. This is an acknowledged source of uncertainty for this tool.

#### 3.6.4. Development of Input Files

Under this task, the Contractor will combine all the data collected from the various districts and generate input files for the Balance Calculation Model. Input files will be developed for a total of twelve simulations of up to eight scenarios representing existing and future conditions and different operations assumptions related to water delivery capacity – same as described under Task 3.4 and 3.5. The eight scenarios will include: (a) no project/no action under existing conditions; (b) no project/no action under future conditions; (c) proposed project (Alternative 1) under existing and (d) future conditions; and (e and f) two additional alternatives (Alternatives 2 and 3) under existing and (g and h) future conditions.

Input files for four (4) simulations representing specific operations assumptions related to water delivery capacity will be developed for:

- no project/no action under existing conditions
- no project/no action under future conditions
- proposed project (Alternative 1) under future conditions
- Alternative 2 under future conditions

Up to eight (8) additional simulations will be performed using different operations assumptions related to water delivery capacity for:

- no project/no action under existing conditions
- no project/no action under future conditions
- proposed project (Alternative 1) under existing conditions
- proposed project (Alternative 1) under future conditions
- Alternative 2 under existing conditions
- Alternative 2 under future conditions
- Alternative 3 under existing conditions
- Alternative 3 under future conditions

##### 3.6.4.1. ~~Six~~ Simulation Runs for NEPA/CEQA Documents

As outlined above under Subtask 3.6.4.1, the Contractor assumes there will be up to twelve simulations of up to eight scenarios representing existing and future conditions and different operations assumptions related to water delivery capacity – same as described under Task 3.4 and 3.5.

~~eight six different scenarios for the NEPA/CEQA documents.~~ This task covers the development of input files for the type of baseline/background conditions required of NEPA/CEQA and applying that to the up to twelve simulations of up to eight scenarios representing existing and future conditions and different operations assumptions related to water delivery capacity – same as described under Task 3.4 and 3.5.

This task does not include multiple unique model runs under each scenario.

#### 3.6.4.2. ~~Four~~ Simulation Runs for Sensitivity Analysis

Under this subtask, the Contractor will develop input files for up to four simulation runs to conduct a Sensitivity Analysis. This Analysis will test the Balance Calculation Model's sensitivity to the following inputs using a bookend approach:

- Starting ambient groundwater concentration
- Saturated thickness of the Upper Aquifer and Lower Aquifer (including any GSP future potential water level changes that would impact saturated thickness of the Upper Aquifer)
- Subsurface lateral and vertical flow amounts
- Groundwater pumping amounts and proportion of pumping in the Upper vs Lower Aquifers (including any GSP future potential changes in pumping amounts and depth distributions)

#### 3.6.5. Data Analysis

Output files from the model will be analyzed and the results will be presented in graphical and tabular formats. Maps showing flow directions, amounts, and trends over time for each simulated scenario will also be developed as needed for stakeholders.

### TASK 3 – DELIVERABLES

1. Pump-back Water Quality Steering Committee meeting draft agendas, draft meeting summaries, and presentation materials for FWA review (Task 3.1)
2. Administrative draft project description for proposed project elements related to Policy implementation
3. As needed input and review feedback to project team to formulate alternatives based on varying elements of the project description or definition related to construction activities for reverse-flow/pump-back operations or items other than Policy implementation that will be developed by others.
4. Module-specific data inputs and outputs for operations, surface water quality, and groundwater analyses (draft Modeling Appendix developed under separate task)

### Task 4 Draft NEPA/CEQA Document Sections Support

Under this task, Contractor shall support the project team in developing specific sections for a NEPA/CEQA compliance document that will be developed by others. Specifically, the contractor shall support development of an EIS/EIR through developing document sections related to potential effects on agricultural resources, surface water supplies and quality, groundwater conditions (including groundwater quality), and potential cumulative environmental impacts related to agricultural resources, surface water supplies and quality, groundwater conditions (including groundwater quality). In addition to EIS/EIR sections for above specific resource areas, Contractor shall develop a Modeling Appendix to the EIS/EIR that will include methodology, assumptions, and results of analyses performed for each of the modules described under Task 3 (operations, surface water quality, and groundwater). This task also assumes that the study area for Contractor's analysis and documentation for NEPA/CEQA support is limited to the Friant Division of the CVP.



#### **4.1. BASE – Develop 1<sup>st</sup> Administrative Draft EIS/EIR Sections**

The Contractor will develop resource chapters specific to completed technical analysis described under Task 3 for the 1<sup>st</sup> Administrative Draft EIS/EIR. The Contractor will coordinate with FWA's and FWA's environmental compliance consultant to ensure that any effects or correlation with other resource chapters are addressed. This task assumes Contractor participation in up to two coordinating meetings with cooperating agencies during development of the 1<sup>st</sup> Administrative Draft EIS/EIR.

##### **4.1.1 Surface Water**

The Contractor will develop the Surface Water Resources section for the 1<sup>st</sup> administrative draft of the EIS/EIR document. This section will describe existing surface water supplies and quality in the region as well as potential impacts on surface water resources under the proposed project and project alternatives. Contractor assumes that the regulatory setting pertinent to this section and other sections of the EIS/EIR will be developed by FWA's environmental compliance consultant.

##### **4.1.2 Groundwater**

The Contractor will develop the Groundwater Resources section for the 1<sup>st</sup> administrative draft EIS/EIR. This section will describe existing groundwater conditions in the region as well as how potential impacts on groundwater resources under the proposed project and project alternatives. This section will include potential mitigation measures to reduce potentially significant adverse impacts on groundwater quality.

##### **4.1.3 Agriculture**

The Contractor will develop the Agriculture Resources section for the 1<sup>st</sup> administrative draft EIS/EIR. This section will describe existing land use conditions and agricultural practices within the study area. This chapter will also describe potential impacts on crops/agronomic effects due to changing water quality in the region and proposed Policy actions to reduce significant impact to agriculture, which will be based entirely on analysis and documentation previously developed by the Contractor under related contract/task order.

##### **4.1.4 Cumulative Impacts**

The Contractor will develop sections relating to potential cumulative effects of the alternatives on surface water resources, groundwater resources, and agricultural resources. Cumulative effects are determined by analyzing the potential for impacts of an alternative to combine with the impacts of other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects to produce project-related impacts. This task assumes that the list of *Present and Reasonably Foreseeable Future Actions and Conditions Included in the Analysis of Cumulative Impacts* will be developed and provided to Contractor by FWA's environmental compliance consultant.

#### **4.2 BASE – Prepare 1<sup>st</sup> Administrative Draft EIS/EIR Modeling Appendix**

Contractor shall prepare an administrative draft Modeling Appendix to the EIS/EIR. The Modeling Appendix will detail the methodology and results of the analyses conducted to support assessment of potential environmental impacts using the operations, surface water quality and groundwater quality modules performed under Task 3. Documentation of any additional modeling analyses performed to support the EIS/EIR other than operations, surface water quality and groundwater resources conditions

(e.g. air quality), will be developed by FWA's environmental compliance consultant and, if appropriate, combined with sections developed by the Contractor.

#### **TASK 4– DELIVERABLES**

1. 1<sup>st</sup> Admin Draft EIS/EIR resource chapters: Surface Water, Groundwater, Agriculture, and Cumulative Impacts
2. 1<sup>st</sup> Admin Draft Modeling Appendix

### **5. OPTIONAL – Develop Additional Administrative Draft EIS/EIR Sections and Modeling Appendix**

#### **5.1. OPTIONAL – Prepare 2<sup>nd</sup> Administrative Draft EIS/EIR Sections**

Following receipt of a single set of consolidated comments for each of the 1<sup>st</sup> Administrative Draft EIS/EIR sections prepared by the Contractor, the Contractor will revise and update sections of the EIS/EIR developed by the Contractor for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Administrative Draft EIS/EIR. This task assumes that responses to comments provided by reviewers on the 1<sup>st</sup> Administrative Draft EIS/EIR are not required.

#### **5.2 Prepare 2<sup>nd</sup> Administrative Draft EIS/EIR Modeling Appendix**

The Contractor will develop the 2<sup>nd</sup> administrative draft modeling appendix in coordination with FWA and FWA's environmental compliance consultant to address any comments or necessary edits provided in review of the 1<sup>st</sup> admin draft.

#### **5.3. OPTIONAL – Additional Administrative Draft EIS/EIR Sections Revisions**

The Contractor will support FWA in making necessary revisions to the surface water, groundwater, agriculture, and cumulative effects resources chapters developed for the 3<sup>rd</sup> and/or subsequent versions of the Administrative Draft EIS/EIR and/or text revisions to Modeling Appendix. This task assumes that there will be no changes to surface water operations, surface water quality, or groundwater analyses performed for the Draft EIS/EIR to support impact assessments. Additionally, Contractor may support updates to the proposed project and alternatives descriptions in the 3<sup>rd</sup> and/or subsequent versions of the Administrative Draft EIS/EIR related to Policy implementation and/or water operations.

#### **TASK 5– DELIVERABLES**

1. 2<sup>nd</sup> Admin Draft EIS/EIR resource chapters: Surface Water, Groundwater, Agriculture, and Cumulative Impacts
2. 2<sup>nd</sup> Admin Draft Modeling Appendix
3. Updates/revisions to the 3<sup>rd</sup> of the Administrative Draft EIS/EIR (or subsequent versions) resource chapters: Surface Water, Groundwater, Agriculture, and Cumulative Impacts
4. Text edits/revisions the 3<sup>rd</sup> Administrative Draft (or subsequent versions) Modeling Appendix

### **Task 6. Optional – Provide Final EIS/EIR Sections Support**

The contractor will support FWA and Reclamation in developing the Final EIS/EIR documentation including support for comment response activities and necessary revisions.

### **6.1. OPTIONAL – Comment Response Support for Specific EIS/EIR Sections**

The Contractor will assist in the development of a comment response strategy and provide specific responses to technical questions regarding modeling methodology or results.

Under this task, the Contractor is to respond to comment letters (both master responses and individual responses) related to surface water resources, groundwater resources, and agricultural resources. Contractor may also support development of responses to comments related to Policy implementation and aspects of the proposed project and project alternatives related to water operations. Responses to comments on the proposed project and project alternatives related to construction activities for reverse-flow/pump-back operations or items other than Policy implementation will be developed by others. To facilitate FWA, Reclamation, and/or project team member review of comment responses, Contractor staff shall participate in one team workshop (4-hours) to review draft comment responses.

This task assumes that FWA's environmental compliance consultant will inventory all comments received on the Draft EIS/EIR; provide specific comment letters pertaining to Policy implementation and potential impacts to surface water resources, groundwater resources, and agricultural resource; and provide specific guidance on format, structure, and level of detail for comment responses. Contractor activities under this task are assumed to be commensurate with level of effort approved for this activity.

### **6.2. OPTIONAL – 1<sup>st</sup> Administrative Draft Final EIS/EIR Sections Revisions**

The Contractor will support FWA in making necessary revisions to the surface water, groundwater, agriculture and cumulative effects resources chapters developed for the 1<sup>st</sup> Administrative Draft Final EIS/EIR and/or text revisions to Modeling Appendix to the 1<sup>st</sup> Administrative Draft Final EIS/EIR. This task assumes that there will be no changes to surface water operations, surface water quality, or groundwater analyses performed for the Draft EIS/EIR to support impact assessments.

Contractor may also support updates to the proposed project and alternatives descriptions in the EIS/EIR related to Policy implementation and/or water operations.

### **6.3. OPTIONAL – Additional Administrative Draft Final EIS/EIR Sections Revisions**

The Contractor will support FWA in making necessary revisions to the surface water, groundwater, agriculture, and cumulative effects resources chapters developed for the 2<sup>nd</sup> and/or subsequent versions of the Administrative Draft Final EIS/EIR and/or text revisions to Modeling Appendix. This task assumes that there will be no changes to surface water operations, surface water quality, or groundwater analyses performed for the Draft EIS/EIR to support impact assessments. Additionally, Contractor may support updates to the proposed project and alternatives descriptions in the 2<sup>nd</sup> and/or subsequent versions of the Administrative Draft Final EIS/EIR related to Policy implementation and/or water operations.

## **TASK 6— DELIVERABLES**

1. Draft responses to public comments (both master responses and individual responses) related to surface water resources, groundwater resources, and agricultural resources.
2. Draft responses to public comments (both master responses and individual responses) related to Policy implementation and aspects of the proposed project and project alternatives related to water operations.

3. Revisions to 1<sup>st</sup> Admin Draft Final EIS/EIR resource chapters: Surface Water, Groundwater, Agriculture, and Cumulative Impacts, and Modeling Appendix
4. Updates/revisions to the 2<sup>nd</sup> Administrative Draft Final EIS/EIR (or subsequent versions) resource chapters: Surface Water, Groundwater, Agriculture, and Cumulative Impacts, and Modeling Appendix

**BUDGET**

Task No.	Task Name	Previous Contract Amount	Revised Contract Amount	Modification Amount (Difference)
<b>1</b>	<b>TASK 1. PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION</b>	<b>\$159,176.50</b>	<b>\$252,225.99</b>	<b>\$93,049.49</b>
1.1	BASE - Project Management and Coordination to June 2021	\$100,076.50	\$100,076.50	\$0.00
1.2	Project Management and Coordination through end of Performance Period	\$59,100.00	\$152,149.49	\$93,049.49
<b>2</b>	<b>TASK 2. BASE - FRIANT-KERN CANAL WATER QUALITY POLICY IMPLEMENTATION</b>	<b>\$130,204.70</b>	<b>\$248,414.70</b>	<b>\$118,210.00</b>
2.1	Stakeholder Outreach	\$21,693.00	\$100,771.00	\$79,078.00
2.2	Policy Application	\$47,916.00	\$55,836.00	\$7,920.00
2.3	Water Quality Mitigation Ledger	\$60,595.70	\$91,807.70	\$31,212.00
<b>3</b>	<b>TASK 3. BASE - EFFECTS ANALYSIS</b>	<b>\$431,049.80</b>	<b>\$734,362.13</b>	<b>\$303,312.33</b>
3.1	Pump-Back Water Quality Steering Committee Support	\$21,383.00	\$21,383.00	\$0.00
3.2	Develop Project Definition	\$40,599.20	\$40,599.20	\$0.00
3.3	Alternatives Development	\$11,259.20	\$16,705.20	\$5,446.00
3.4	Operations Module	\$41,040.00	\$131,264.00	\$90,224.00
3.5	Surface Water Quality Module	\$36,484.00	\$37,794.00	\$1,310.00
3.6	Groundwater Module	\$280,284.40	\$486,616.33	\$206,332.33
<b>4</b>	<b>TASK 4. DRAFT NEPA/CEQA DOCUMENT SUPPORT</b>	<b>\$257,569.00</b>	<b>\$266,331.62</b>	<b>\$8,762.62</b>
4.1	BASE - Develop 1st Admin Draft EIS/EIR Sections	\$172,946.60	\$172,946.60	\$0.00
4.2	BASE - Develop 1st Admin Draft Modeling Appendix	\$84,622.40	\$93,385.02	\$8,762.62
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$978,000.00</b>	<b>\$1,501,334.44</b>	<b>\$523,334.44</b>

**Notes:**

<sup>1</sup> Subcontractor labor amount includes 10% markup for Stantec profit on subconsultant fees.

<sup>2</sup> Subconsultants include Luhdorff & Scalmanini, Consulting Engineers (LSCE) and Steve Grattan (Independent Consultant).

D. SCHEDULE OF MAJOR TASK

Task No.	Task Name	Start Date	End Date
1	TASK 1. PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION	September 1, 2020	<del>June 30, 2022</del> April 30, 2023
1.1	BASE: PM and Coordination	September 1, 2020	August 30, 2021
1.2	PM and Coordination	September 1, 2021	<del>June 30, 2022</del> April 30, 2023
2	TASK 2. BASE: FRIANT-KERN CANAL WATER QUALITY POLICY IMPLEMENTATION	September 1, 2020	<del>February 28, 2022</del> April December 31-30, 2023
2.1	Stakeholder Outreach	September 1, 2020	<del>February 28, 2022</del> December 31, 2023
2.2	Policy Application	September 1, 2020	<del>December 31, 2022</del> February 28, 2023
2.3	Water Quality Mitigation Ledger	September 1, 2020	<del>December 31, 2022</del> February 28, 2023
3	TASK 3. BASE: EFFECTS ANALYSIS	September 1, 2020	April 30, <del>2022</del> 2023
3.1	Pump-Back Water Quality Steering Committee Support	September 1, 2020	<del>April 30, 2022</del> April 30, 2023
3.2	Develop Project Definition	September 1, 2020	<del>May 31, 2022</del> February 28, 2023
3.3	Alternatives Development	September 1, 2020	<del>September 30, 2022</del> February 28, 2023
3.4	Operations Module	September 15, 2020	<del>September 30, 2022</del> February 28, 2023
3.5	Surface Water Quality Module	October 12, 2020	<del>September 30, 2022</del> February 28, 2023
3.6	Ground Water Module	September 1, 2020	<del>January 31, 2022</del> February 28, 2023
4	TASK 4. BASE: Draft NEPA/CEQA Document Support	January 4, 2021	April 30, <del>2022</del> 2023
4.1	1 <sup>st</sup> Admin Draft EIS/EIR	April 1, 2021	April 30, <del>2022</del> 2023
4.2	Develop 1 <sup>st</sup> Admin Draft Modeling Appendix	January 4, 2021	April 30, <del>2022</del> 2023
5	TASK 5. OPTIONAL - Develop Additional Admin Draft EIS/EIR Sections and Modeling Appendix	TBD	TBD
5.1	Prepare 2nd Admin Draft EIS/EIR Sections	TBD	TBD
5.2	Prepare 2nd Admin Draft Modeling Appendix	TBD	TBD
5.3	Additional Administrative Draft EIS/EIR Sections Revisions	TBD	TBD
6	TASK 6. OPTIONAL: Provide Final EIS/EIR Sections Support	TBD	TBD
6.1	Provide Comment Response Support for Specific EIS/EIR Sections	TBD	TBD
6.2	Provide 1st Admin Final EIS/EIR Sections Revisions	TBD	TBD

6.3	<b>Additional Administrative Draft Final EIS/EIR Sections Revisions</b>	TBD	TBD
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**Attachment No. 2**

Exhibit B-4 (Key Personnel and Compensation)

[Attached]





Begin Phase 1 Project

Avenue 136

LTRID

TPDWD

Porterville  
Municipal  
Airport

Avenue 128

Siphon 4

T

SID

Avenue 120

Avenue 112

Siphon 5

T

T

DCTRA

SID

Avenue 104

Deer Creek Check/Siphon

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

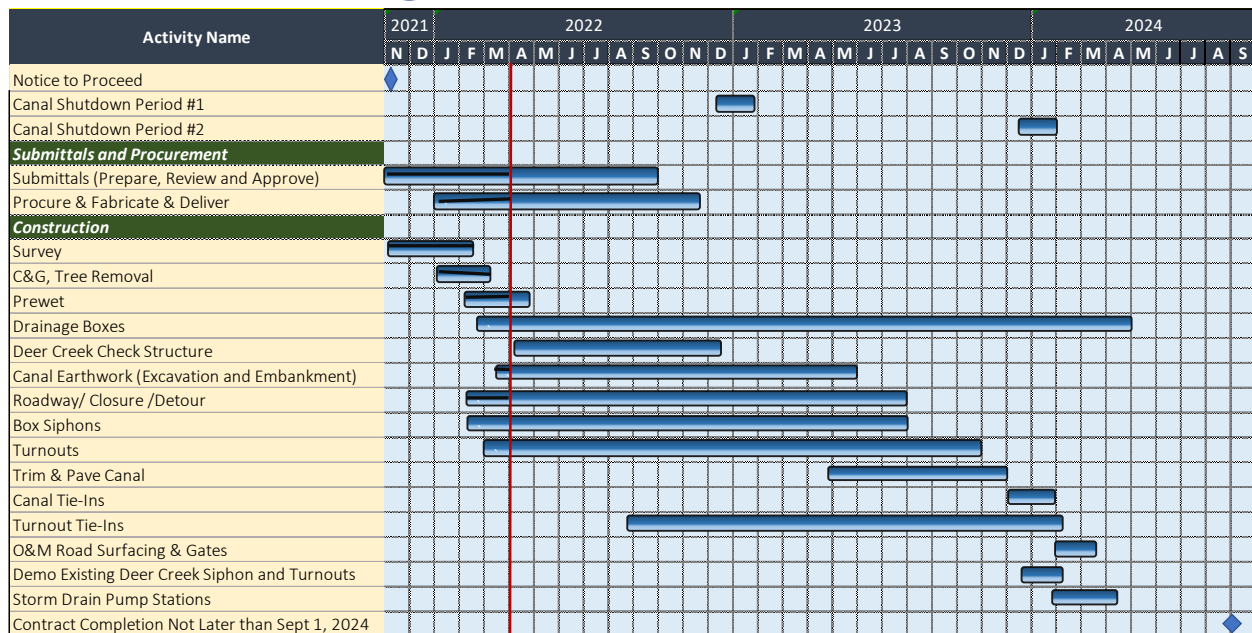
Construction Progress Report: March 2022



# Summary of Work Accomplished

- Continued mobilization activities that included preparing the TBID Staging area for the concrete batch plant.
- Trees that had been removed were grinded, chipped and hauled offsite for the remainder of the work area.
- Potholing for existing irrigation pipes continued.
- Continued working on detour road improvements needed for roadway closures/siphon construction.
- Prewet systems installation and operation continued . As segments were completed, the systems were moved to the next segment for continuous operation.
- Started scarifying and compacting canal embankments between Avenue 136 and Avenue 112.
- Started canal excavation and embankment preparation.
- Continued stripping existing vegetation from the work areas.
- Southern California Electric was on-site to conduct utility relocations of their facilities that conflict with the planned construction.

## Schedule Progress



Work completed to-date (based on cost) is approximately 12.3 percent of the original contract amount, and the elapsed time (through March 2022) represents approximately 14.7 percent of the total contract time

# Construction Narrative

The Contractor continued to conduct mobilization activities that included preparing the TBID staging area for the concrete batch plant. Good progress continued to be made on submittal preparation and requests for information to clarify information needs of the Project. Tree removal continued and the trees were fed into a grinder, and the grindings loaded in trailers and disposed of offsite. Stripping continued with the majority of the canal work limits completed. Potholing for existing irrigation pipes continued at several locations to identify connection points for pipe relocations. Work continued on the roadway improvements (i.e. widening and overlay) for roads planned for detours around the work areas for the new roadway siphons, with road improvements completed for Avenue 88. A dewatering system was installed in Deer Creek in preparation for starting excavation work in this area.

Prewet systems installation and operations continued this month, in the area between Avenue 112 and Avenue 136 and the TBID borrow area. The system uses 4-inch HDPE pipe with risers every 40-feet to apply water to the planned excavation areas for moisture conditioning and ease of excavation. Temporary booster pumps were placed in the FKC to supply water to the system and then water applied for about 3 days and then allowed to cure for about 7 days. The prewet system is then moved to the next location to repeat the same process.

Canal foundation embankment preparation started this month, in the area between Avenue 112 to Avenue 136. A tractor with disk and CAT D6T dozer scarified the area, followed by moisture conditioning with water truck, then final compaction was conducted. Canal excavation was started in the area just south of Avenue 128 and also in the area south of Avenue 136 working towards Avenue 128. A CAT 390 excavator was used to excavate the canal alignment at centerline and place material on either side of the adjacent embankment. Another excavator pulled the slope and placed lifts of embankment material.

## Environmental

Pre-construction bio-surveys continued as needed to clear work areas that had been idle for more than 10 days. 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 continued with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act branch to gain approval for reduced no-disturbance buffers around nesting birds. Environmental training was conducted for new employees. An additional buffer was placed around a nesting bird site.

## Change Orders

None

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



Area north of Avenue 128 being stripped. View is next to Teapot Dome Water District recharge pond.



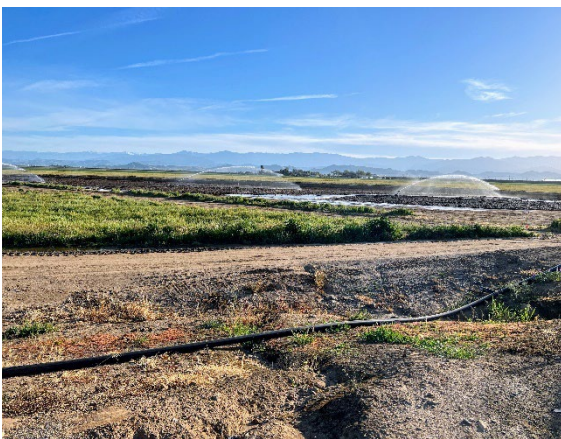
Paving westbound lane of Avenue 112.



Sothern California Electric (SCE) connecting power lines on newly placed power pole on Avenue 112.



SCE powerline in north of Avenue 128 being removed.



Prewetting area between Avenue 128 and Avenue 136.



Scarifying and recompactng north of Avenue 128.

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



Re-compaction of canal embankment foundation with CAT 825 soil compactor between Avenue 128 and Avenue 136.



New canal construction between Avenue 128 and Avenue 136.



Excavation of the new canal prism between Avenue 128 and Avenue 136.



Excavation of the canal alignment between Avenue 128 and Avenue 136.



Excavator and scraper working on excavating the existing canal embankment and backfilling the new embankment.



Canal slope being pulled north of Avenue 128 using CAT 352 excavator with GPS, and will leave ~0.8-ft over-built for final trimming.

# Progress Map



Continued on Next Page

## Progress Map continued



# Financial Summary (As of 3/31/22)

**Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project, Phase 1**  
**Bureau of Reclamation and Friant Water Authority**  
**Monthly Financial Status Report - Budget to Actual Spending**  
**Expenditures through March 31, 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		\$ 27,817,727	\$ 4,697,107	\$ 11,000,000	In progress	\$ -	\$ 43,514,834
Expenditures to date	(29,991,860)	(13,628,730)	\$ -		(15,536,684)	(4,690,386)	(2,078,614)	-	-	(22,305,684)
Remaining Funding Available	\$ 11,008,140	\$ 196,921,270	\$ 6,769,000		\$ 12,281,043	\$ 6,721	\$ 8,921,386	In progress	\$ -	\$ 21,209,150

Project Cost Category	Budget Estimate (January 2022)			Prior Period Expenditures (Cumulative)		March 31, 2022 Expenditures		Total Expenditures through March 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	\$ 6,772,811	\$ 11,722,307	\$ 851	\$ (939)	\$ 6,773,662	\$ 11,721,367	\$ 1,514,446	\$ 2,292,093
Legal & Administration (Facilitating Services) & IT Services	\$ 517,667	\$ 506,000	\$ 1,023,667	\$ 189,760	\$ 76,428	\$ 3,121	\$ 17,676	\$ 192,881	\$ 94,104	\$ 324,786	\$ 411,896
Permitting, NEPA/CEQA, Cultural Resources, & Environmental Monitoring	\$ 1,176,106	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,676,106	\$ 158,114	\$ 101,908	\$ 558,516		\$ 716,630	\$ 101,908	\$ 459,476	\$ 398,092
Project Management	\$ 2,360,302	\$ 1,987,500	\$ 4,347,802	\$ 509,600	\$ 76,151	\$ 21,876	\$ 17,421	\$ 531,476	\$ 93,572	\$ 1,828,826	\$ 1,893,928
Construction Management	\$ 12,000,000	\$ -	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 384,845	\$ -	\$ 212,072		\$ 596,917	\$ -	\$ 11,403,083	\$ -
Design & Specifications	\$ 1,785,380	\$ -	\$ 1,785,380	\$ 1,286,242	\$ -	\$ 11,657		\$ 1,297,899	\$ -	\$ 487,481	\$ -
Construction Support	\$ 13,561,832	\$ -	\$ 13,561,832	\$ 904,114	\$ -	\$ 610,744		\$ 1,514,858	\$ -	\$ 12,046,974	\$ -
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	\$ 67,776,203	\$ 110,013,952	\$ 177,790,155	\$ 6,317,472	\$ -	\$ 2,597,748	\$ 6,769,000	\$ 8,915,220	\$ 6,769,000	\$ 58,860,983	\$ 103,244,952
Construction Contract Contingency	\$ 7,074,092	\$ 7,074,092	\$ 14,148,184	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,074,092	\$ 7,074,092
Total	\$ 146,250,000	\$ 146,250,000	\$ 292,500,000	\$ 39,604,006	\$ 15,502,527	\$ 4,016,584	\$ 6,803,157	\$ 43,620,591	\$ 22,305,684	\$ 102,629,409	\$ 123,944,316
<div> <div>% Cost-Share</div> <div>50%</div> <div>50%</div> <div>66%</div> <div>34%</div> </div>											

## Agenda Report

No. 4.B

**DATE:** April 28, 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 is expected to be released on April 28. Releases from Friant for the Exchange Contractors began on April 1<sup>st</sup> and are anticipated into September. Precipitation has been somewhat above average in many areas for April, which has allowed for water supply forecasts for many areas to track above the 90% exceedance forecast.

### DISCUSSION:

#### Inflow Forecasts

Precipitation and snowfall in April for the northern half of the State has been near or above average for many areas. Precipitation across the State as a percent of normal currently ranges from 62% to 82%. Heatwaves at the end of March and early April led to a significant melt of the snowpack in many areas. Recent storms provided some noteworthy recovery in the Northern and Central Sierra, however SWE levels remain well below average. Current SWE ranges from 21% to 40% of normal. Current forecasts show seasonable temperatures with limited chances for precipitation over the next week. Long-range forecasts show the chance for storms to return at the end of next week.

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). As a result of the defined shortage criteria, unimpaired inflow to Shasta in WY 2022 needs to be at least 4.0 MAF this year to avoid a Shasta Critical year. Forecasts currently show a Shasta Critical year all but certain.

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

Item	Exceedance		
	90%	50%	10%
CNRFC Shasta Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) <sup>1</sup>	2890	2930	3110
DWR Shasta Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) <sup>2</sup>	2750	2940	3485
CNRFC Millerton Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) <sup>1</sup>	1120	1160	1270
DWR Millerton Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) <sup>2</sup>	985	1135	1325
SCCAO Millerton Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) <sup>3</sup>	994	1169	1391

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> As of April 26.<sup>2</sup> As of April 19.<sup>3</sup> As of April 13.**CVP NOD Operations**

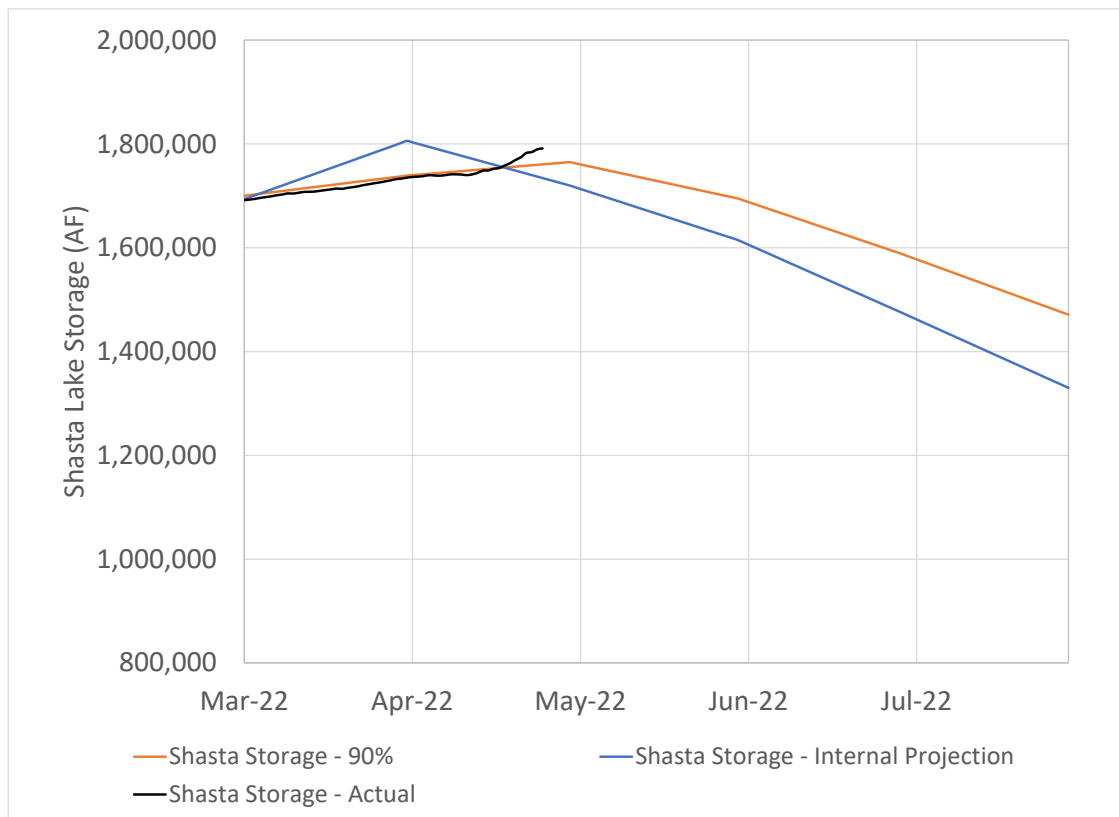
Overall CVP North-of-Delta reservoirs are at mostly below-normal storage levels for this week based on their 15-year average – Trinity, Shasta, and Folsom are 45%, 51%, and 104% of average, respectively. All upstream reservoirs are at or near the minimum flow requirement for this time of year. Storage gains at Folsom and Oroville have picked up over the last few weeks as the recent storms have provided a boost to inflow and snowmelt runoff has resumed. Overall the recent storms have provided a boost to the Oroville and Folsom unimpaired inflow forecasts of approximately 400 TAF and 300 TAF, respectively. Storage gains at Shasta and Trinity are considerably less.

CVO provided a March projection at the 90% exceedance level, which used the March 1 DWR flow forecasts. As such, all reservoir and operations projections included in this document include CVO's March 90% projection and an internal projection with the April 1 Bulletin 120 forecast. CVO is expecting to release the April forecast on April 28. Anecdotally, the forecast is expected to be fairly comparable to the March forecast with slightly worse upstream storage levels.

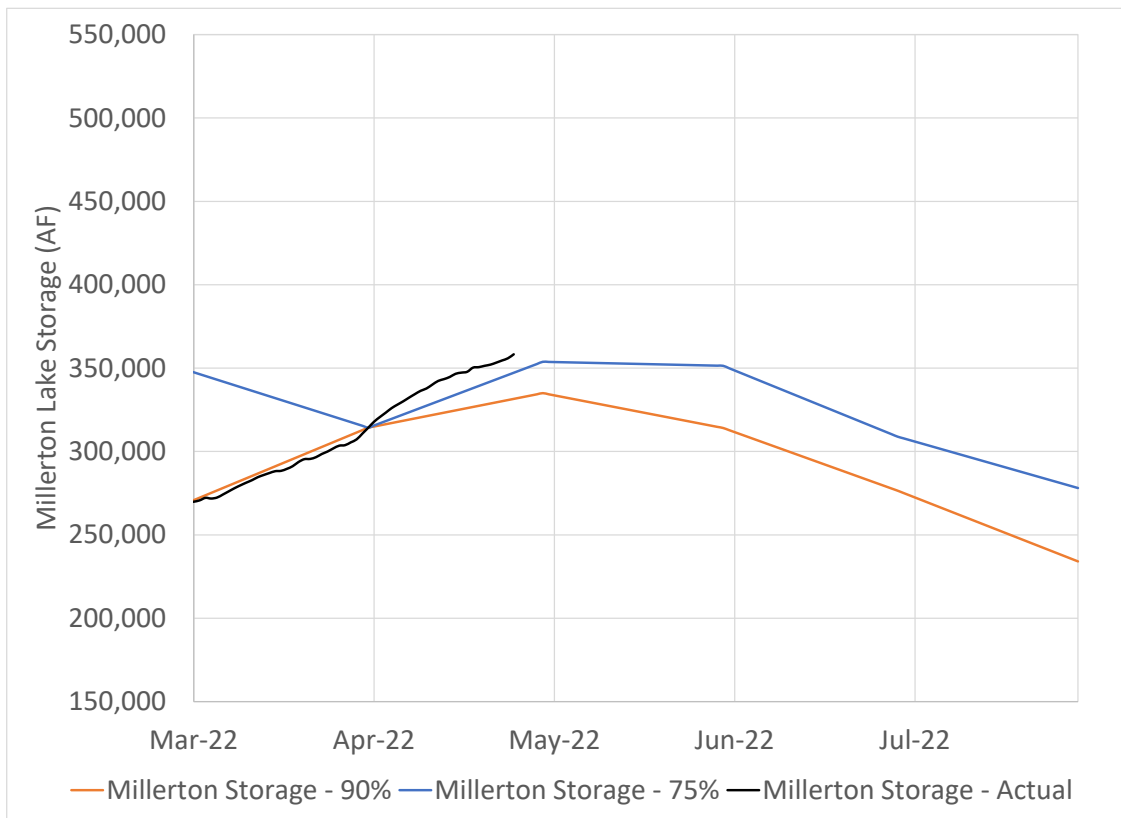
On April 6<sup>th</sup>, the SWRCB conditionally approved the TUCP submitted by Reclamation and DWR. The TUCP covers the period from April 1 – June 30, and includes relaxation of the Delta Outflow requirement (from 7,100 cfs to 4,000 cfs), minimum Vernalis flow requirement (710 cfs with no Chipps requirement), 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 TUCP last year. A second TUCP may be submitted which covers the period from July 1 – August 15 if hydrologic conditions do not improve. With the boost to water supply forecasts for Folsom and Oroville, the summer TUCP may be unnecessary. 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 Millerton Lake storage through July based off the most recent CVO/internal projections and SCCAO projections, respectively, as compared to actuals to date. Inflow from the recent storms has allowed Shasta storage to trend slightly above the 90% exceedance projection from CVO and the internal projection. The 90% CVO projection currently indicates an end of

September Shasta storage volume of 1.26 MAF, while the internal projection shows closer to 1.07 MAF. The Millerton projection includes SCCAO's April 8<sup>th</sup> 90% and 75% projections, which both show a release of approximately 120 TAF available for Friant contractors (this includes the use of approximately 37 TAF of carryover supply, 74 TAF of URFs, and 9 TAF of Class 1 supply). Both projections show approximately 450 TAF being released for the Exchange Contractors by the end of September; however, recent discussions could see this number as high as 500 TAF depending on Delta operations and river losses. Millerton Lake storage has recently trended above the forecasts due to higher forecasted inflows from recent storms. Under the 90% projection, there are some concerns of low storage levels in the fall months.



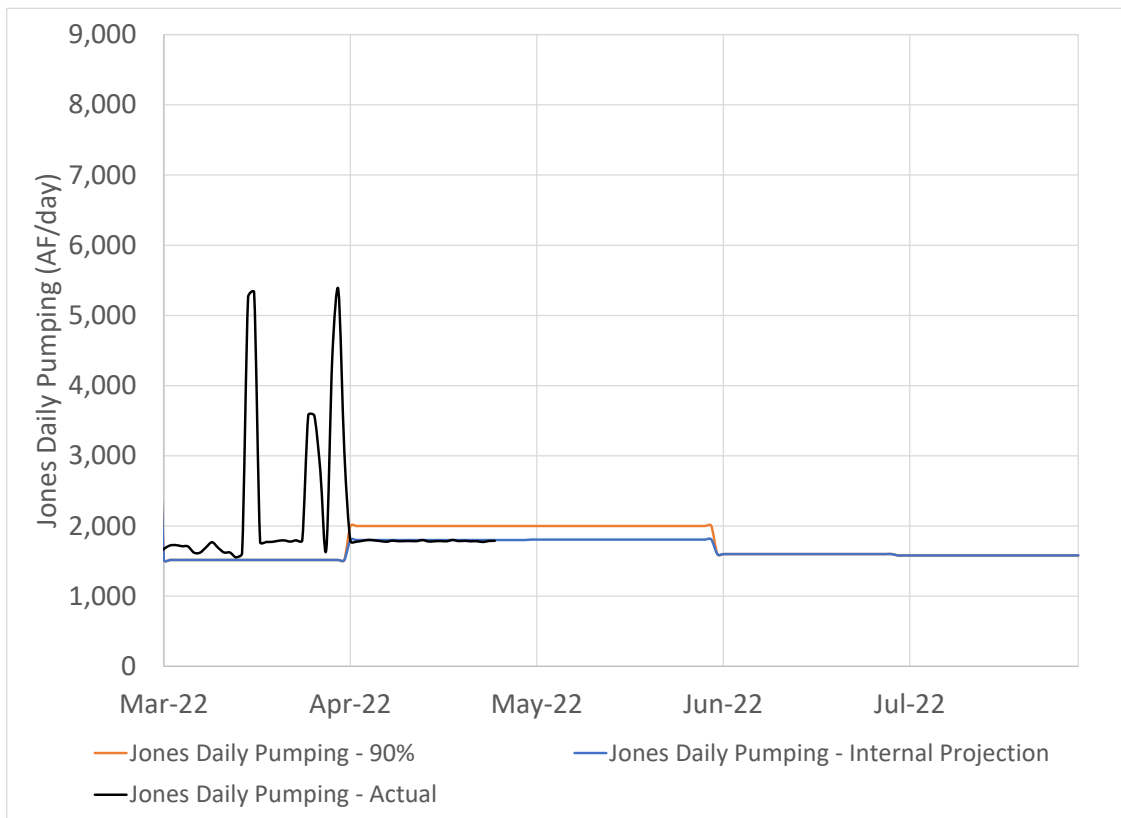
**Figure 1. Shasta Lake Storage – March CVO and Internal Projection Compared to Actuals**



**Figure 2. Millerton Lake Storage – SCCAO Exceedance Projection Compared to Actuals  
 CVP SOD Operations**

#### *Delta Operations*

Jones exports have been at a one-unit operation for all of April, as exports have been limited by TUCP limits, overall availability, and the Vernalis 1:1 requirement. Figure 3 shows the projected daily Jones pumping through July as compared to actuals to date. CVO currently anticipates being able to hold one large unit (900 cfs) through the end of May, and then one small unit (800 cfs) for the rest of the summer. Recent improvements in Folsom and Oroville could potentially allow for greater exports later in the summer and early fall. This could reduce the final volume of Exchange Contractor supply needed from Friant.

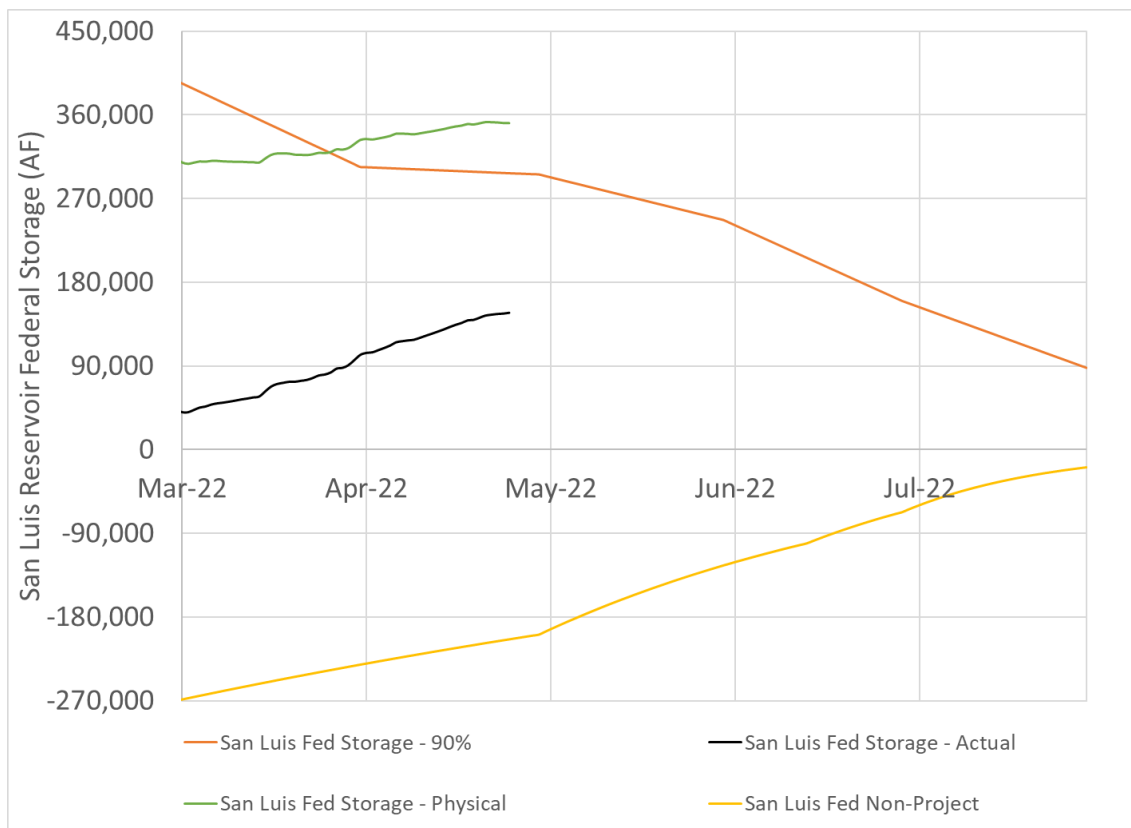


**Figure 3. Daily Jones Pumping – CVO March and Internal Exceedance Projections Compared to Actuals**

As of April 26<sup>th</sup>, water right curtailments had been reimposed on several USBR water rights. Further curtailments are likely at some point in May, depending on hydrologic conditions, which could also have an impact on north-of-Delta reservoir operations.

#### *San Luis Operations*

CVP San Luis Reservoir storage is at 351 TAF—54% 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 80 TAF of Project supply currently available, but is likely higher due to projected non-Project water use after February. Figure 4 shows the CVO 90% exceedance projection of San Luis Federal storage through July as compared to actuals. Please note the CVO projection displays actual storage, which currently includes approximately 270 TAF of non-project water. The projection currently shows CVP San Luis physical storage at near deadpool in October. Note that this projection includes the use of Friant supply to help meet Exchange Contractor demands.



**Figure 4. San Luis Federal Storage – March Exceedance Projections as Compared to Actuals**

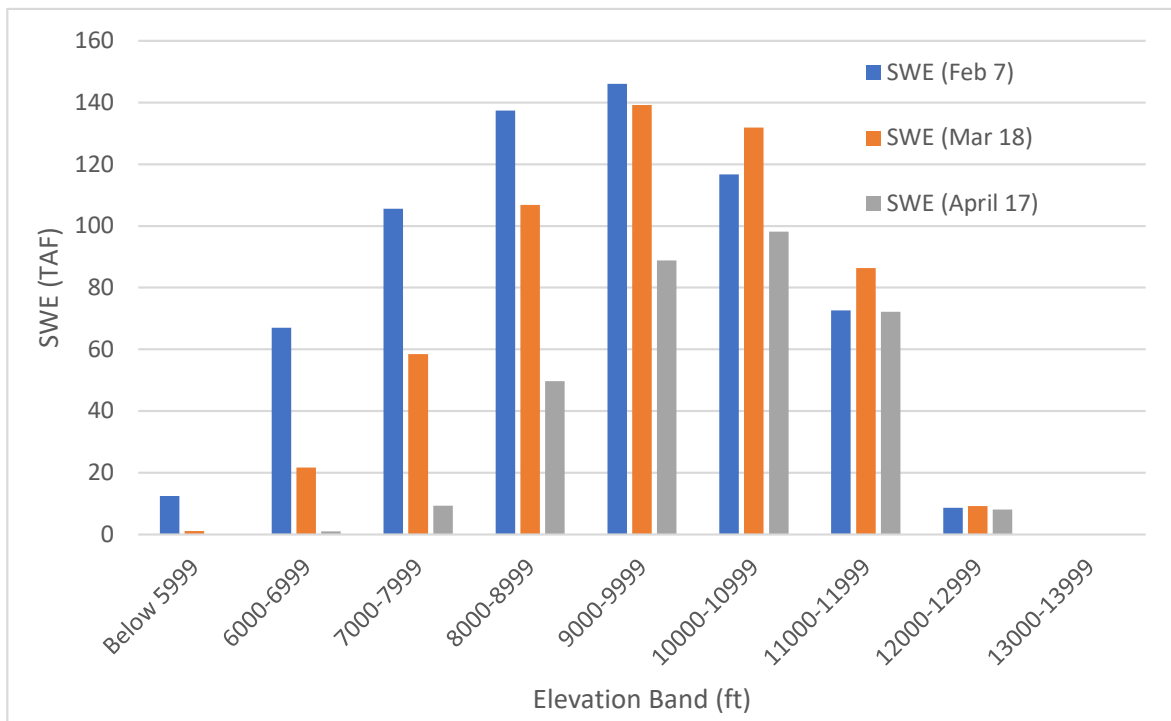
#### *Exchange Contract*

On April 1<sup>st</sup> water began being released from Friant to meet Exchange Contractor demands. As of April 26<sup>th</sup>, Friant Dam releases were approximately 1,197 cfs to meet a target demand at Mendota Pool of 785 cfs. Current schedules and forecasts from the Exchange Contractors show up to 500 TAF may be needed from Friant (total pool demands of 380 TAF), with Friant supply likely being needed through some time in September. This assumes a 25% in-river loss, which currently has been running at about 17%. Channel capacity in Reach 2B remains at 1,210 cfs.

#### **Friant Division Allocation**

#### *Airborne Snow Observatory*

The second ASO flight was conducted on April 17<sup>th</sup>. SWE was estimated to be  $327 \pm 16$  TAF, which was slightly lower than Reclamation's consensus estimate. Figure 4 compares the results of the three flights so far this water year. The fourth flight is scheduled to occur around April 28<sup>th</sup>-30<sup>th</sup>.



**Figure 5. 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 recent SCCAO projections. Reclamation is projecting approximately 37 TAF of carryover supplies into contract year 2022. 50 TAF Gross URFs will be made available for sale eminently. Another ~20-30 TAF Gross URFs may be available with the next allocation update in about a month. Based on EC demands, riparian demands, in-river losses, and Upper San Joaquin hydrology, future changes to the Friant Class 1 allocation could range from a 0% allocation to a 30% allocation. Inflow forecasts will likely need to be at or above the 75% exceedance forecast to avoid a change to a 0% allocation.

#### *San Joaquin River Restoration Allocation*

On April 18<sup>th</sup>, Reclamation notified the Restoration Administrator that this year's updated Restoration Allocation is still a Normal-Dry year type, with a slight increase to 245,528 AF at Gravelly Ford. The allocation is based on a blended DWR (50%)/NWS (50%) 50% exceedance forecast for Millerton. 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 not expected to resume until September or when releases for Exchange Contractor demands are less than the Reach 2 capacity.

#### *San Joaquin River Restoration Recapture*

March recapture at Mendota Pool has not yet been finalized. Approximately 180 AF was recaptured at the beginning of April. There is currently no capacity (or Restoration water) available at PID or BCID for recapture along the Lower San Joaquin River.

## AGENDA REPORT

NO. 4.C

**DATE:** April 28, 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

#### *Legislative Schedule for Remainder of 2022*

This month is when activity among Members and staff accelerates as everyone gears up for budget negotiations and bill passage deadlines through the summer. Below are some of the key dates and deadlines as we look toward the rest of the legislative session.

- 4/29** Last day for policy committees to hear and report fiscal bills to Appropriations in each house.
- 5/6** Last day for policy committees to meet and pass non-fiscal bills to the floor in each house.
- 5/13** Last day for policy committees to meet prior to May 31.
- 5/20** Last day for for fiscal committees (Appropriations) to meet prior to May 31.
- 5/27** Last day for bills to pass the Senate/Assembly floor (House of Origin deadline).
- 6/15** Budget passage deadline.
- 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.*
- 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 was amended in committee to specify that the Board member would not be the same member as the one qualified in the field of water supply and water quality relating to irrigated agriculture.*
- AB 2201 (Bennett): Would require GSAs to issue extraction permits for all new wells in critically overdrafted basins starting July 1, 2023. Would also prohibit the issuance of a groundwater extraction permit in probationary basins unless the SWRCB determines that the basin is being properly managed. *This bill is scheduled to be heard in committee on April 26 and has broad opposition from commodities groups.*
- AB 2387 (Garcia, E): Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022 for voter approval of \$7.4 B in bond funds for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs.
- AB 2639 (Quirk): Would require that the SWRCB on 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 will be heard again in committee on April 26; it has broad support from environmental NGOs and opposition from water districts.*
- AB 2919 (Fong): Would establish that the release of water from a dam to support fish shall only be regulated based on actual fish populations (and not based on approximate fish populations). *This bill will be heard on April 26.*
- 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.
- SB 832 (Dodd): Would officially define the "water year" as the 12 months beginning October 1 and ending September 30. *This bill was previously related to sensing but was amended.*
- SB 1146 (Grove): Spot bill related to beneficial uses of water.
- SB 1166 (Grove): Spot bill related to water rights applications and priorities.

- 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.
- SB 1218 (Hurtado): Would require the Delta Stewardship Council to publish annually on its website, in consultation with relevant state and federal agencies and the public, a water supply reliability estimation for the water flows into the Delta and out of the Straits of Carquinez and into the San Francisco Bay. *A first hearing on this bill was cancelled by the author.*
- 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. *This bill will be heard in committee on April 27.*

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

#### *Democrats Discuss Using Reconciliation for Smaller Biden “BBB” Spending Bill*

After Sen. Joe Manchin (D-WV) stopped a \$2 trillion House-passed “Build Back Better”, or “BBB” spending plan late last year, top Democrats and the Biden White House are looking to take another run at a downsized tax-and-spending bill under the Senate budget reconciliation process, which only requires a majority vote to pass. Whether reviving the “BBB” or calling it something else, congressional Democrats have signaled they may turn to the stalled Biden Administration legislative agenda after the Easter/Passover break ends this week.

Neither Senate Democratic leadership nor the White House have set a firm deadline for when they would want to get a revived deal. But some Democratic senators have floated Memorial Day, or at the latest mid-summer, before they pull the plug for good. But reviving even a smaller version of the “BBB” bill may be a longshot given the fact that Democrats are facing similar headwinds that halted the first effort.

Key to the effort, Sen Manchin has sketched out what he wants to see in a smaller package: an overhaul of the 2017 GOP tax bill, including raising taxes on the wealthy and corporations, as well as prescription drug reforms and an energy and climate package. Manchin is also concerned about inflation, which has only increased since “Build Back Better” collapsed last year and is now the biggest political wind pushing against the party. Manchin has said he wants half of any new revenue from a spending bill to go toward deficit reduction. And, with this being an election year and FY 2023 appropriations bills in play along with a possible Water Resources Development Act (WRDA), the legislative calendar will pose yet another barrier to Democrats moving any controversial “BBB” legislation.

### *House Appropriations Committee Plans June Markups for FY 2023 Bills*

The House Appropriations Committee is tentatively planning to take up its FY 2023 spending bills in June, preparing for potential floor votes in July. Subcommittees would mark up their 12 annual bills from June 13 to June 22. The full committee would hold its markups from June 22 through June 30. The dates are tentative so far, with a July schedule for full committee markups probably more realistic. The Senate Appropriations Committee would need to follow a similar schedule to get 12 spending bills passed and sent to the President by September 30, the end of the fiscal year.

We expect the four House and Senate Committee Chairs and Ranking Members to meet sometime in mid to late April to begin discussions on a bipartisan agreement setting overall discretionary spending levels for the fiscal year that begins October 1. Last year, negotiations on the agreement setting overall spending levels delayed the passage of the FY 2022 bills by about five months.

### *Interior Considering Cuts in Colorado River Flows to Protect Hydropower Production*

The Department of the Interior sent a letter to the seven Western states (AZ, CA, CO, NM, NV, UT, and WY) dependent on the Colorado River for their water supplies stating that up to 500,000 acre-feet could be retained in Lake Powell in the upper basin this year and not be released to the lower basin states under the 1922 Colorado River Compact. Interior will take comments from the states until April 22. With the water level in Lake Powell less than 35 feet above the lowest level at which the dam can still generate hydropower, retaining a block of stored water that would normally be released would ensure the hydropower plant at Glen Canyon Dam could continue to operate during the “unprecedented challenges” of long-term drought. The proposed cutbacks would reduce the volume of releases from the upper basin to the lower basin in 2022 to 7 million acre-feet from 7.48 million acre-feet annually delivered under the Compact.

Both the current operating guidelines for the Colorado River Basin (adopted in 2007) and a drought contingency plan are set to expire in 2026. With drought operations tightening, Interior is expected to begin negotiations on the new guidelines in the coming months.

### *SBA Advocacy Office Urges Corps to Modify WOTUS Policy*

The U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) Office of Advocacy is urging the Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) to change its January 5 policy finding Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdictional determinations made under the now vacated Trump-era Navigable Waters Protection Rule (NWPR) definition of “waters of the United States” (WOTUS) cannot be used for new permit decisions, saying it disproportionately and adversely affects small entities. The SBA Office of Advocacy is raising concerns that some forthcoming permit decisions could include enforcement actions for violations of the CWA for projects begun in reliance on “negative” (i.e., not a WOTUS) agency jurisdictional determinations (AJDs) finalized under the Trump-era NWPR. The Corps has said they will not reopen standalone AJDs completed prior to a federal district court decision vacating the NWPR, but they will not rely on them for any new CWA permitting decisions.

Because the costs of this policy will be disproportionately borne by small entities, Advocacy recommends the Corps directly contact each recipient of an AJD finalized under the NWPR to ensure that each is made fully aware of the Corps’ decision not to rely on these previously finalized AJDs for future agency action under the CWA. Further, Advocacy encourages the Corps to modify its January 5 announcement by

confirming that it will not take any enforcement actions under the CWA against entities who have already moved forward with a project relying on a negative AJD finalized under the NWPR.

**BUDGET IMPACT:**

None.

**ATTACHMENTS:**

Family Farm Alliance Executive Director's Report for April 2022; TFG Legislative Tracker (April 18, 2022).



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## MEMORANDUM

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**TO:** FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
**FROM:** DAN KEPPEL, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  
**SUBJECT:** ALLIANCE UPDATE  
**DATE:** APRIL 18, 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 upcoming hearings and draft legislation, gearing up for the 2023 Farm Bill, and expanding public outreach associated with global food insecurity and the importance of Western irrigated agriculture. I read last week that war in Ukraine, sanctions and destroyed ports could take nearly 30% of the world's grain supply out of production or off the market this year. Drought persists across Western and central North America, the heart of our wheat, barley, corn and soybean supply. In the meantime, irrigated agriculture that was built to provide security at precisely this moment, is being dried up by our government. These issues and other matters important to our members are further discussed in this memo.

### UKRAINE AND GLOBAL FOOD INSECURITY

As the war in Ukraine kindles fears of global food shortages, rising food prices and a multitude of rippling consequences, the recognition of a secure domestic food supply – driven in large part by irrigated agriculture in the Western U.S. – is catching the attention of political leaders around the world, the national media, and consumers. President Biden last month said the world will experience food shortages as a result of Russia's invasion of Ukraine, and food production increases were a subject of discussions at a Group of Seven (G7) meeting in Europe. U.S. Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen this week will convene a meeting of top international financial officials to address the global food-security crisis, urging action to address dire consequences of record price surges caused by the invasion of Ukraine.

The Family Farm Alliance last month released a report that describes current and projected food shortages resulting from the Russia-Ukraine war and explains that food security is a concern that we have warned policy leaders about for over fifteen years. We also helped spearhead an effort that led to the publication of a full-page advertisement in the April 2, 2022 edition of the *Wall Street Journal*.

## **1. Media Attention to Food Supply Grows**

Public awareness and media coverage is expanding daily as the ripple effects of the conflict in Ukraine further drive-up U.S. food prices, intensify global food scarcity, and increase farm production costs. A flood of recent national news stories has shed light on the impacts the global food shortage and inflation are having on domestic food security. The *Washington Post* recently ran back-to-back stories, with one article covering both the national conflict's impact on expected food and farming costs, and another focusing specifically on the California drought, where water deliveries to millions of acres of productive farmland could be curtailed, in part due to state and federal regulatory policies. *Capital Press* last month posted a guest editorial written by Alliance President Pat O'Toole which outlined the importance of food security, and how that critical strategic national priority is now often taken for granted by the American public. *Western Farmer – Stockman* magazine carried a similar guest column that I authored.

The *Capital Press* editorial referenced a new Alliance report – “Is Anyone Listening? A Wake-up Call to Our National Leaders from an American Rancher” - that further and explains that food security is something that Alliance leaders have warned policy leaders about for over fifteen years. The report details Alliance efforts during that time, urging federal leaders to begin seeking the right combination of tools and incentives, as well as both public and private sector investments, to allow Western irrigated agriculture to help close the global food productivity gap and sustainably meet the world's needs in 2050. Alliance leaders in their February 23<sup>rd</sup> internal meetings traded stories how arguments in support of Western irrigated agriculture have in recent years been drowned in a flood of commentary from faraway critics who downplay and even criticize the importance of using water to produce affordable and safe food and fiber.

## **2. Wall Street Journal Ad**

As you know, we have always wrestled with our ability to communicate with the people who take for granted that food will always be plentiful and available. Late last month, an idea to sound the alarm of the pending food scarcity issue began with some Klamath Basin farmers. The idea seemed simple: tell the story in a full-page ad in a major newspaper to start the conversation with the unaware public. It was a much bigger project than we could have imagined.

The Alliance and California Farm Water Coalition teamed up with the Klamath interests and went to work. The paper chosen was the *Wall Street Journal*. Circulation of that paper is the largest on Saturdays, about 900,000 copies in print. The digital version reaches even further, but the readership and reputation of the paper make it the ideal place to make an impact. A single day, full

page, black and white ad in the Wall Street Journal costs over \$90,000. That's a lot of money, no matter how fast you say it...but people believe in this message and are ready to have their voices heard. Funds poured in from individuals, farms, businesses and organizations from six states. We more than crested the fundraising goal, and we are proud to say that Saturday, April 2nd, the full-page ad was on page 5 of the *Wall Street Journal*.

The key to the ad is a QR code link to a [landing page](#) which strives to be both informative and thought-provoking to consumers, politicians and government agencies that have a hand in developing water policy. We also hope to inspire stories to be written by journalists in other papers to tell the story before 2022 is set in stone, and food scarcity becomes an unavoidable consequence.

### **3. Next Steps**

The WSJ ad was a great first step, but it was only a first step. Now we need to hammer that message home through social media and other outreach if we are to have any hope of the message penetrating. It's critical that the next phase keeps the focus on impact on consumers, not impact on farmers. Other related recent efforts include:

- *Western Farm Press* ran this story that I authored:  
<https://www.farmprogress.com/commentary/food-supply-shouldnt-be-uncertainty>
- The Farm Bureau in Fresno County – the number one ag-producing county in the nation – re-ran the story we wrote about food supply concerns for our April newsletter.
- Mike Wade (Executive Director, California Farm Water Coalition) and I co-authored a guest column for the WSJ, which Mike submitted to the WSJ on Friday for consideration of publication.
- Alliance Director Paul Orme and I co-authored another guest opinion which Paul submitted to the *Arizona Republic* on Friday.
- I'll soon start working with some of our Washington members to develop a guest column about the Columbia Basin Project, which still has over 300,000 Congressionally-authorized acres left to develop, with a full water right for those acres stored behind Grand Coulee Dam. This represents a large potential for increasing the reliance of our national food supply.

We are in a drought, no doubt. But water policy will create food deserts this year. Farmers, provided with essential and necessary water, can produce food. State and Federal governments need to get real about the real problem, and balance water policy.

## **BIDEN ADMINISTRATION DEVELOPMENTS**

### **4. Recent Appointments**

The White House on March 8 announced the nomination of David Applegate as the Director of the U.S. Geological Service (USGS). He currently serves as the USGS Associate Director for

Natural Hazards, and as an adjunct full professor in the University of Utah's Department of Geology and Geophysics. USGS is the sole earth science agency for the Department of the Interior and the federal government. It is sought out by thousands of partners and customers for its natural science expertise and its vast earth and biological data holdings.

## **5. Bipartisan Infrastructure Funds Hit the Ground in the West**

The Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) appears to be on track to quickly implement new programs funded and/or authorized by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) and expand existing work to deliver results. Reclamation is scheduling stakeholder information/update sessions on its implementation of the BIL. The stakeholder session is scheduled to begin Friday, April 22 at 1:00 p.m. (Pacific). [Click here to join the meeting](#) or join by phone: 1 719-733-3211, passcode, 335 995 877#. A moderated question-and-answer format will be enabled. If you have a question, please submit it to [USBR.BIL@usbr.gov](mailto:USBR.BIL@usbr.gov). Please visit [www.usbr.gov/bil](http://www.usbr.gov/bil) to learn more. These sessions will be recorded and available at the same site.

Reclamation also has two BIL funding opportunities available at this time, including:

- [WaterSMART Small-Scale Efficiency Projects](#) Program. Due April 28th. [NOFO](#)
- [WaterSMART Drought Resiliency Projects](#) Program. Due June 15th. [NOFO](#)

In the past month, Reclamation has also announced project-specific (B.F. Sisk Dam) and program funding for components of the \$8.3 billion federal investment in infrastructure.

### **a. Inspector IG to track infrastructure programs**

Interior's Office of Inspector General (OIG) is now preparing to hire more auditors and evaluators who will monitor infrastructure work, including Western water projects. Among other issues, OIG plans to focus on Reclamation's \$8.3 billion in new funding for Western water infrastructure. The targets are identified in the annual oversight plan for 2022-2023 published by OIG's Office of Audits, Inspections and Evaluations. Reclamation's management of California irrigation districts' repayment for construction of the massive Central Valley Project network of dams, canals and pumping plants — can expect more scrutiny, according to *E&E News*.

### **b. Alliance Actions**

The Family Farm Alliance board of directors at its February 2022 annual meeting in Reno (NEVADA) identified federal implementation of the BIL as a top priority for the Alliance to engage in for 2022. Senior leaders from the Department of the Interior's Office of Water and Science and the Bureau of Reclamation were also present at the Alliance's annual conference, to highlight the implementation of the BIL and reinforce the importance of partnerships. The Alliance in January submitted a letter- co-signed by the Association of California Water Agencies, California Farm Bureau, National Water Resources Association and Western Growers - to the

Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior and the Chair of White House Council on Environmental Quality, outlining four general concerns the groups have regarding implementation of the BIL. We had several key implementation concerns that we raised in the letter, including “Build America, Buy America” provisions, Reclamation’s interaction with its water customers, the importance of working with local interests on restoration projects, and environmental compliance challenges.

c. Aging Infrastructure Account

Last month, Alliance representatives met virtually with Reclamation on the final version of PEC 05-03, the Reclamation policy on the newly created BIL aging infrastructure account and associated loan program. The Alliance had previously sent a detailed letter last fall to Reclamation, outlining concerns with the earlier draft version of PEC 05-03. It appears that Reclamation has taken into account our comments in the final version of the policy. In their final policy, Reclamation has determined that a project beneficiary of a transferred work operator can enter into a third-party contract with Reclamation to repay its portion of XM costs to Reclamation under the aging infrastructure account and loan program. This was a matter of importance to several of our members. The final version of the D&S is now posted on the Reclamation Manual [website](#).

d. Build America, Buy America

In addition to the massive levels of infrastructure funding, the BIL also includes changes to domestic content procurement requirements, such as making permanent an American iron and steel requirement for the drinking water State Revolving Fund (SRF). The requirement was made permanent for the clean water SRF starting in fiscal year 2014. For example, some key provisions from the Made In America Act included in the BIL are expanding the “Buy America” requirements to common construction materials beyond just iron, steel and manufactured products. The January coalition letter raised concerns about how BIL requirements regarding Build America, Buy America could impact infrastructure projects costs and time frames. The coalition letter urged the Council, among other things, to issue an explicit general applicability waiver for manufactured products for water infrastructure investments. The White House earlier today released its final implementation guidance on this matter, which appears at first glance to provide the waiver option.

**7. FY 2022 Omnibus Appropriations Act Signed into Law**

On March 15, President Joe Biden signed the *Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022* (P.L. 117-103) into law, which includes \$1.5 trillion in annual appropriations for the federal government for the fiscal year ending on September 30, 2022. The package provides about \$1.5 trillion across the 12 regular spending bills, including \$730 billion in nondefense discretionary spending, a 6.7% increase over FY 2021, and \$782 billion in defense spending, a 5.6% increase over FY 2021. Federal agencies had been operating under short-term continuing resolutions that extended FY 2021 funding for more than five months. Some groups, mainly progressive organizations, praised the 2,700-page measure. Others, including conservative and moderate think tanks, criticized it for excessive spending. The Alliance’s advocacy firm in Washington, D.C. – The Ferguson Group

(TFG) - has compiled a special report that outlines critical features of the FY 2022 omnibus bill and provides insight into the upcoming FY 2023 appropriations process. The report provides an analysis of funding programs and comparisons to past budgets and spending levels.

## **8. Biden Administration Releases FY 2023 Budget**

The Biden Administration late last month released the President's \$5.8 trillion Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 budget. Key items highlighted in the budget include: \$31 billion in additional defense spending (up from \$813 billion in FY 22), \$10.6 billion for global health security, including COVID-19 funding, and \$32 billion in funding for crime prevention. President Biden also plans to reduce the federal budget deficit by increasing taxes on the "ultra-rich" and corporations. The new "Billionaire Minimum Income Tax" would require households worth over \$100 million to pay taxes on at least 20 percent of their full income. The tax would reduce the deficit by about \$360 billion over the next 10 years, according to the White House.

### **a. Reclamation Budget Priorities**

President Biden proposed a \$1.4 billion Fiscal Year 2023 Budget for Reclamation. The budget builds on recent accomplishments and supports the Administration's goals of ensuring reliable and environmentally responsible delivery of water and power for farms, families, communities and industry, while providing tools to confront widening imbalances between water and power supply and demand throughout the West. The proposed FY 2023 budget includes \$1.3 billion for Reclamation's principal operating account (Water and Related Resources), which funds planning, construction, water conservation, management of Reclamation, efforts to address fish and wildlife habitat needs, and operation, maintenance and rehabilitation activities—including dam safety—at Reclamation facilities. The FY 2023 Budget request complements the funding Reclamation has received through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, which authorized and appropriated \$8.3 billion into Water and Related Resources in \$1.66 billion annual installments from FY 2022 – FY 2026. Additional details about Reclamation's budget request are available at [www.usbr.gov/budget](http://www.usbr.gov/budget).

### **b. Earmarks and Next Steps**

Congressional earmarks returned for the first time in more than a decade. House Members could submit a total of 10 projects to the appropriations subcommittees, and there was no project limit for Senate offices. House earmarks were dubbed "Community Project Funding," and the Senate used the term "Congressionally Directed Spending." The omnibus spending package includes more than 4,400 earmarks. Of note, House Members can submit up to 15 project requests. House Members and Senators have begun to publish their office deadlines, but no subcommittee deadlines have been announced. The Ferguson Group (TFG) has compiled a [Memo](#) titled "Project Funding Accounts for FY 2023 Appropriations and Sample Earmarks from FY 2022" that outlines all available accounts and project examples from FY 2022. The memo includes subcommittee deadlines and links to subcommittee guidance in the House and Senate and highlights nuanced changes for this cycle.

The budget really serves as a suggestion from the White House to Congress and outlines the Administration's priorities. And like all previous Administration budget proposals, Congress will most certainly change the request to meet congressional priorities as well as the Administration's. The House and Senate Appropriations Committees will hold hearings with Cabinet secretaries and the heads of federal departments and agencies to discuss the FY23 budget over the coming months.

#### **9. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service: Foothill Yellowlegged Frog Listing**

Last month, we signed on to a letter prepared by a coalition of agriculture, timber, water and county government organizations regarding the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) Proposed Rule to list four of six distinct population segments (DPSs) of the foothill yellow-legged frog, a stream dwelling amphibian from Oregon and California, under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The Service is specifically proposing to list the South Sierra and South Coast DPSs as endangered and the Feather and Central Coast DPSs as threatened. The North Feather and Central Coast DPSs would also each include a rule issued under section 4(d) of the ESA. I've previously reported on this issue, since earlier this year we joined California Farm Bureau, the Association of California Water Agencies and others, requesting and securing an extension to the public comment deadline.

If finalized, the Proposed Rule would impact 25 counties across California. The organizations signing on to the attached letter cumulatively either reside in or manage nearly 50% of the state's land as well as substantial water resources, making our organizations particularly concerned with the potentially negative impact of this proposal. The final letter states our collective opposition to the proposed listing due to the irreparable damage that we anticipate would occur. We were asked to provide input and guidance on the "water management" section of the proposed listing, which we did, with assistance from our members in the Deschutes-Crooked River Basin in Oregon, who have extensive and hard-earned experience dealing with another not-so-charismatic critter protected by the ESA: the Oregon spotted frog. Many thanks to those managers and attorneys who helped point me in the right direction, and whose input is reflected in the final letter.

#### **10. Interior Department: Tribal Water Codes**

On April 7, the Department of the Interior (DOI) announced that it would rescind a 1975 memorandum on the authority to approve Tribal water codes, issued by then-Secretary Rogers C.B. Morton. The memorandum imposed a procedural hurdle to adoption or enactment of water codes for Tribes with constitutions that require Secretarial approval of such codes. Interior Secretary Deb Haaland recently announced she will remove some federal oversight from tribal water rules. A memorandum that dates back to 1975 required federal approvals for tribes to change their water codes, but now that's no longer the case. Read more [here](#).

## **11. EPA Announces New Plan to Address Water Pollution**

EPA has released a new strategy that promotes a voluntary approach to remove nutrients polluting the nation's waterways. Radhika Fox, EPA Assistant Administrator for Water released a nine-page [memo](#) that laid out steps the agency plans to take to combat nutrient loading to rivers and streams. The memo lays out a set of tools, increased engagement with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and financial tools such as grants that EPA is considering to help states rein in nutrient pollution, including a new rule that allows states to add nutrient trading to water permits. EPA in the guidance document makes clear it plans to lean more on the Clean Water Act to serve as an "incentive and backstop" for collaboration with states, utilizing Total Maximum Daily Loads in reducing nutrients entering water quality stressed water bodies. Some environmental groups have dismissed the plan as not doing enough to combat pollution, stating that voluntary efforts have failed in the past.

## **12. SCOTUS Reinstates Trump-Era CWA 401 Rule Ahead of Circuit Court Review**

Not to be confused with the Supreme Court's involvement in WOTUS (see below), the U.S. Supreme Court - over EPA's objections - has reinstated the agency's Trump-era CWA rule that narrowed states' ability to block energy and other projects under Section 401 of the CWA due to water quality concerns, granting an emergency request from GOP state attorneys general and energy industry groups seeking to stay a lower court's vacatur of the rule. This April 6 decision in *Louisiana, et al. v. American Rivers, et al.* to grant the stay, split the justices 5-4, with the majority declining to explain why it stayed the vacatur while litigation over the rule and its vacatur proceeds in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 9th Circuit.

The stay brings back the Trump rule, pending the outcome of the litigation in the 9th Circuit, and notes that the parties can bring back the matter for fuller Supreme Court review if necessary. Meanwhile, the White House is currently reviewing an EPA proposal to replace the Trump-era 401 rule, which could be in put in place before the courts even decide the case. Environmental groups criticized the court's decision while oil and gas and hydropower developers applauded it, saying that permits have been delayed and denied without the rule in place.

## **13. \$1 Billion "America the Beautiful" Challenge Launched**

The Biden-Harris Administration on April 11 launched a \$1 billion [America the Beautiful Challenge](#) that will leverage Federal conservation and restoration investments with private and philanthropic contributions to accelerate land, water, and wildlife conservation efforts across the country. This initiative is anchored by an initial commitment of \$440 million of Federal resources over the next five years to a new public-private grant program, administered by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), that will support locally led ecosystem restoration projects that invest in watershed restoration, resilience, equitable access, workforce development, corridors and connectivity, and collaborative conservation, consistent with the [America the Beautiful](#)

**Initiative.** The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law is a major source of the initial Federal investments for the America the Beautiful Challenge.

#### **14. National Levee Safety Committee Seeks Applicants**

As previously reported, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) has initiated a partnership with FEMA to develop a new National Levee Safety Program. The Corps and FEMA have been entrusted to lead a national discussion and develop an integrated framework for managing reliable levee systems and improving community resiliency in areas behind all levees throughout the Nation.

Since late 2010, Western water managers engaged with the National Committee on Levee Safety (NCLS), a group that was authorized in WRDA 2007 and which included the Corps and FEMA as the only federal agencies represented on the Committee. The Committee was established to deal with post- Katrina flood risk issues, with an emphasis on Corps levees. However, the Committee developed a plan that essentially would apply Corps-level engineering specifications and standards to levees and canal embankments throughout the country, with little to no coordination with Reclamation and Western water managers. We'll likely monitor the current process, and if necessary, advocate that any federal or transferred water delivery canals or laterals outside of urban areas be exempted from the program and that Reclamation's Urban Canal Safety Program be utilized to address other canal reaches.

The Corps is looking for stakeholder representatives to serve on the new Committee. The timeline to apply was recently extended until May 6, 2022. If you, or someone you know, is interested in helping shape the development of this important program, I encourage you to apply. More information about the responsibilities of the Committee and application requirements can be found at <https://www.regulations.gov/document/COE-2022-0001-0001>. If you have any questions, please email them to [hq-leveesafety@usace.army.mil](mailto:hq-leveesafety@usace.army.mil).

### **DEVELOPMENTS IN CONGRESS**

#### **15. 2023 Farm Bill**

Since our strategic planning meeting in Reno last February, the Alliance has begun initial discussions on the Farm Bill, both internally and through our association with the Western Agriculture and Conservation Coalition (WACC). We've prepared an initial draft outline that captures some of the things we've been talking about. This is intended to be a starting point towards completing a final outline, which we will use as the basis for a more detailed briefing document. We're looking at three general "asks" as we engage in the next farm bill negotiations:

- 1) Sufficient funding to support producer-led drought / climate change management efforts;
- 2) Streamlined implementation of important Conservation Title programs like the Regional Conservation Partnership Program, PL-566, and Environmental Quality Incentives Program; and
- 3) Sufficient funding for the same programs.

## **16. Alliance Sends Forest Health Testimony to House Oversight Committee**

Last month, we developed written testimony for a House oversight subcommittee hearing conducted earlier in March on the federal government's wildfire preparation measures. The hearing featured testimony from Forest Service Chief Randy Moore, but much of the media coverage focused on comments made by another witness - singer Carole King, a prominent land conservation advocate. One of the bills discussed at the hearing is Rep. Carolyn Maloney's (D-NY) *Northern Rockies Ecosystem Protection Act* (H.R. 1755), which would designate about 23 million acres in Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming as wilderness lands, marking it as the largest public lands protection bill in the Lower 48 in history (*E&E Daily*, March 12, 2021). H.R. 1755 would also designate 1,800 miles of rivers and streams as wild and scenic rivers.

The draconian 'non-management' measures envisioned by H.R. 1755 would be instituted in the heart of our membership area and would have devastating impacts to some of the most critical headwater areas of the West. We urged the Committee in our testimony to resist this flawed land management strategy and focus on active management of our Western forests. To provide further background on how Western forests are impacting those who live and rely on them for water resources, along with approaches to address the issues, the Alliance testimony – submitted before the close of the hearing record - included excerpts from an earlier written statement by Alliance President Patrick O'Toole, who testified on forest health issues before the House Natural Resources Committee last October.

## **17. The STREAM Act**

The Alliance last month transmitted to Senator Diane Feinstein (D-CALIFORNIA) a letter in support of the "STREAM Act", which would authorize additional funding for water infrastructure. The draft bill also:

- Expedites recycling, desalination and non-federal storage projects with less than \$250 million in federal funding by allowing Interior to approve projects.
- Eliminates the WIIN Act requirement that the Appropriations Committee must not only appropriate storage, recycling, and desal funding but approve funding awards for specific projects.
- While future federal storage projects must be Congressionally authorized, expedites their approval through a "Reclamation WRDA" process, where Reclamation notifies Congress of completed feasibility studies each year to set up an orderly process to authorize projects.
- Authorizes modifications of extraordinary maintenance projects to increase public benefits and other project benefits.

The Alliance has worked over the past year with Senator Feinstein's staff on several of these bill components.

## **18. House Republicans Lead Inquiry into EPA Pesticide Proposal**

Nearly 50 Members of Congress last month sent a [letter](#) to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Michael Regan to inquire about a [recent proposal](#) that could hinder the registration process of new pesticide active ingredients. The letter includes several questions for the EPA regarding the proposal, which could severely limit producers' access to important pesticides, and urges the Agency to work directly with states and the U.S. Department of Agriculture to provide certainty for farmers across the country. Members outlined several concerns with the proposal, including the conflict between the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), which has been the subject of several court cases and has resulted in granting undue jurisdiction of critical pesticide decisions to federal judges. The Alliance over the course of the past decade has on several occasions supported efforts similar to the latest GOP action on this matter.

## **19. Sen. Warren/Rep. Khanna Introduce *Future of Water Act***

Representative Ro Khanna (D-CA) and Senator Elizabeth Warren (D-MA) joined a bicameral group of colleagues in introducing the *Future of Water Act*, a bill to amend the Commodity Exchange Act to prohibit futures trading of water or water rights. In a press release, the bill sponsors stated that water was a basic human right and should be affordable, easily accessible, and guarded from markets prone to manipulation and speculation that could cause real-world price increases. According to the release, prohibition of water and water rights futures trading stops this dangerous speculation and protects American families and agricultural producers. A full list of organizations supporting the legislation can be found [here](#). A copy of the House legislation can be found [here](#).

# **ALLIANCE INITIATIVES**

## **20. Clean Water Act WOTUS Initiative**

Political activity continues to mount following the announcement earlier this year by the Supreme Court of the United States (SCOTUS) that it would revisit the scope of Clean Water Act (CWA) precedent in *Sackett v. EPA*. The CWA prohibits the discharge of pollutants from a point source to navigable waters unless otherwise authorized under the Act. Navigable waters are defined in the Act as “the waters of the United States, including the territorial seas.” Thus, “Waters of the U.S.” (WOTUS) is a threshold term establishing the geographic scope of federal jurisdiction under the CWA. The term “waters of the United States” is not defined by the Act but has been defined by EPA and the Corps in regulations since the 1970s and jointly implemented in the agencies' respective programmatic activities.

The case to be taken up by the Supreme Court centers on a conflict between an Idaho couple,

Chantell and Michael Sackett, and EPA. The Sacketts attempted to build a home on land the EPA claims to be federally protected wetlands under the CWA. The Supreme Court in 2012 sided with the Sacketts in their battle for judicial review of an EPA order that stopped them from building a house on their northern Idaho land and threatened heavy fines. The justices in January agreed to consider whether the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals erred when it affirmed that the federal government has permitting authority over the couple's property.

a. EPA Rulemaking Efforts

EPA is currently developing a “more durable” definition of WOTUS in an attempt to reflect the reality of diverse regional differences in waterbodies. But 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. Briefing was scheduled to begin April 11 in the *Sackett* case. Oral argument has not yet been scheduled and a decision is unlikely before next year.

EPA and the Corps announced in February that they plan to hold a series of virtual regional roundtables over the spring and summer to discuss regional differences in waterbodies. EPA Assistant Administrator for Water, Radhika Fox said at the time that the agencies, through the regional roundtables, “will work toward a shared understanding of the challenges and opportunities to enhance WOTUS implementation to support public health, environmental protection, agricultural activity, and economic growth.” And Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works Michael Connor said the Corps and EPA are “committed to gaining a better understanding of the various regional perspectives through these roundtables to develop an implementation approach that accounts for these diverse voices and regional variations.” Ms. Fox announced that Mr. Bruno Pigott, the former commissioner of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management who is now deputy assistant administrator of the Office of Water, is playing a key role in the development of the WOTUS definition.

EPA and the 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, as previously reported. 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.”

b. Agricultural Amicus Brief for Supreme Court Review

The Alliance board of directors at its February meeting in Reno authorized General Counsel Norm Semanko to work with other national agricultural interests to file an amicus brief in the Supreme Court review of the *Sackett* case this fall. The Alliance is joining in an “agriculture” brief, led by

the American Farm Bureau (AFB). Our brief – completed last week - generally explains how the uncertainly and broad scope of jurisdiction asserted by the agencies over the years have made it difficult for farmers to operate, that the agencies have failed to create a workable definition, and the need for SCOTUS to clearly define WOTUS. Others in the “ag” coalition include the American Sheep Industry Association, National Pork Producers Council, U.S. Poultry & Egg Association, The Fertilizer Institute, National Corn Growers Association, National Cotton Council, The National Council of Farmers Cooperatives, American Soybean Association, United Egg Producers, American Sugar Alliance, USA Rice and National Association of Wheat Growers.

## **WESTERN WATER “HOT SPOTS”**

Longer-term drought remains entrenched across much of the West, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. Following a very wet December 2021 across parts of the West, a very dry pattern has persisted during much of 2022 so far, mainly from southern Oregon southward. Given the small gains made in recent weeks, targeted hydrologic improvements were seen across northern Oregon, northern Idaho, and western Montana. Some basins across the Four Corners region are even reporting near and above-normal seasonal snowpack following recent storms. However, more will be needed to curb long term drought across these areas. The April 2022 Family Farm Alliance “*Monthly Briefing*” – published on April 1 – provides more detail on the dire drought conditions in California, the Pacific Northwest, the Great Basin, and parts of the Great Plains. It also discussed new water projects that are underway in California.

*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: April 15, 2022

## Overview

The following legislative tracker provides the status of legislation introduced in the 117th Congress of interest to 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 (58)

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	FN Outlook
<a href="#">S 914</a>	By Senator Carper From Committee On Environment And Public Works Filed Written Report Report No 117 20 2021 05 10	In House	<div>79.0%48.8%</div>
<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>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-03-23		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Tammy Duckworth			

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	FN Outlook
<a href="#">HR 2008</a>	Received In The Senate And Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Environment And Public Works 2021 06 16	In Senate	<div>11.7%52.3%</div>
<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>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-03-18		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Angie Craig			

Bill Number

S 3539

Last Action

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee  
On Energy And Natural Resources 2022 02 01

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

HR 6491

Last Action

Subcommittee Hearings Held 2022 03 17

Status

In House

FN Outlook

5.4%

53.4%

**Title**

Salmon FISH Act

**Primary Sponsors**

Jared Huffman

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at Apr 15, 2022, 6:27 PM

This bill seeks to identify, restore, and protect the most outstanding salmon rivers and watersheds in America, and to ensure funding needed to sustain thriving salmon populations.

**Introduction Date:** 2022-01-25

Bill Number

HR 5793

Last Action

Referred To The House Committee On  
Financial Services 2021 11 01

Status

In House

FN Outlook

11.1%

47.0%

**Title**

NFIP Risk Rating 2.0 Delay Act of 2021

**Primary Sponsors**

Mario Diaz-Balart

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at Nov 4, 2021, 6:44 PM

This bill temporarily limits the authority of the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to prescribe chargeable premium rates for flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-11-01

Bill Number

HR 5716

Last Action

Referred To The House Committee On Natural  
Resources 2021 10 25

Status

In House

FN Outlook

11.0%

72.7%

**Title**

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

**Primary Sponsors**

Josh Harder

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at Dec 6, 2021, 7:30 PM

This bill aims to increase water storage opportunities, spur innovation in water sustainability, and make responsible federal investments in aging water infrastructure. The bill also establishes a water infrastructure and drought solutions fund to provide \$750 million for water surface and groundwater storage, water reclamation and reuse, and WaterSMART program projects.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-10-25

Bill Number

HR 5438

Last Action

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

Status

In House

FN Outlook

9.2% 75.3%

**Title**

Water Advanced Technologies for Efficient Resource Use Act of 2021

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

**Introduction Date:** 2021-09-30

**Primary Sponsors**

Matt Cartwright

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

**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

**Primary Sponsors**

Marco Rubio

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

**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

**Primary Sponsors**

Mike Lee

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

**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

**Primary Sponsors**

Ron Wyden

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

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee  
On Energy And Natural Resources 2021 07 13

Status

In Senate

FN Outlook

2.1%

76.0%

**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%

69.7%

**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

3.2%

60.4%

**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

13.0%

50.4%

**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%

62.9%

**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

9.2%

71.1%

**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 House Committee On Natural  
Resources 2021 05 11

Status

In House

FN Outlook

15.3%

76.2%

**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

Bill Number

HR 2660

Last Action

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

Status

In House

FN Outlook

7.8%

78.9%

**Title**

WATER Act

**Primary Sponsors**

Bob Latta

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

**Introduction Date:** 2021-04-19

Bill Number

HR 2612

Last Action

Referred To The Subcommittee On Courts  
Intellectual Property And The Internet 2021 05  
19

Status

In House

FN Outlook

17.9%

61.0%

**Title**

RESTORE Act of 2021

**Primary Sponsors**

Doug LaMalfa

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

**Introduction Date:** 2021-04-16

Bill Number

HR 2606

Last Action

Referred To The House Committee On  
Agriculture 2021 04 15

Status

In House

FN Outlook

7.7%

65.1%

**Title**

SUSTAINS Act

**Primary Sponsors**

G.T. Thompson

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

**Introduction Date:** 2021-04-15

Bill Number

HR 2552

Last Action

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

Status

In House

FN Outlook

6.5%

54.5%

**Title**

Canal Conveyance Capacity Restoration Act

**Primary Sponsors**

Jim Costa

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

**Introduction Date:** 2021-04-15

Bill Number

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

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee  
On Energy And Natural Resources 2021 03 24

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

24.4%

81.5%

**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% 49.4%

**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

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FiscalNote



# Operations & Maintenance Report

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

March 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 employees discussed maintaining the buildings, such as reporting/cleaning up oil spills and wet floors, sweeping up shop floors daily and after a major project, promptly reporting/fixing potholes in parking areas, storing boxes and other articles, maintaining a clean and orderly workplace etc.

## ACCIDENTS & INJURIES

- Friant staff has worked 2107 days without a lost-time injury accident.
- Friant staff has worked 112 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 continued with the State Waterboard and the City of Orange Cove on city expansions.
- Staff attended MRRCP field meetings and weekly Teams meetings with USBR and JV contractor.
- Managed system leaks in the construction zone and met with Bureau and Contractor representatives on system tie ins.

### PERSONNEL ITEMS

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

# CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE

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

### WEED & PEST CONTROL

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

PRODUCTS	UNITS	MAINTENANCE YARD USAGE			TOTAL USAGE	END OF MONTH ON-HAND
		Delano	Lindsay	Orange Cove		
Clearcast	Gal	0	0	0	0	2.50
Copper Sulfate - Old Bridge	Lbs.	0	0	0	0	50,300.00
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	59	40	59
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	483	483	184
Roundup - Custom	Gal	4	95.20	132	231.20	815.91
Roundup - Pro Conc	Gal	28	284	145	457	1023
Forfeit 280	Oz	0	0	0	0	0
Sonar Genesis	Gal	0	0	0	0	2.00
Cheetah	OZ	0	0	0	0	8567

- 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 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 performed preventative maintenance on copper dump bins in preparation for upcoming copper applications. Bins were cleaned, exercised, lubricated, and repaired where necessary.



*Lindsay staff performed preventative maintenance on copper dump bins.*

## CANAL & DIVERSION STRUCTURES

- Lindsay maintenance staff used high pressured air to deep clean bridges and inspected for damage
- 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.



*Orange cove staff continue to haul debris collected from the canal.*

- Orange Cove maintenance staff cleaned silt and debris out of several cross-drainages.
- 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 clearing wood vegetation from the canal embankments.



*Delano staff continues their structure gate 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 staff continues installing Bollard guard posts to prevent vehicles and heavy equipment from damaging FWA structures.



*Lindsay staff repaired the damaged inlet drain and restored the inlet opening to receive runoff*

## 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 maintenance staff continued sign maintenance. Traffic signs, bar gates markers, and identification signs are to be repaired or replaced on structures such as blockhouses, bridges, embankments, and liners.
- 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 maintenance staff continued repair and maintenance of bar gates.
- 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 and Water Ops together began remodeling the kitchen at the residence at Kaweah River. Drywall, insulation, flooring, texture, paint, appliances, cabinets, and countertops are addressed.



*Staff began remodeling project at Kaweah River*

## VEHICLE & HEAVY EQUIPMENT

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

DELANO, LINDSAY, & ORANGE COVE	TYPE	QUANTITY
<b>In-House Inspections</b>	B – Semi-annual	5
	C - Annual	5
	E - Equipment	0
	BIT - 90-Day Heavy Equipment	5
<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	14
	Trucks	8
	Heavy Equipment	0
	Utility Equipment	0
<b>Outside Repairs</b>	Light Vehicles	0
	Trucks	0
	Heavy Equipment	0

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# ENGINEERING ACTIVITIES

## ENGINEER AND ENGINEER TECHNICIAN REPORT

### FEBRUARY

#### RIGHT OF WAY

- Delano – Staff provided letters to landowners that violated the 20 October 2020 Transfer Agreement. Staff to follow up with ROW violations in May.
- Staff continues to work with USBR to ensure ROW boundaries are maintained.

#### GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

- Staff continues to attend GSA meetings, public workshops, and committee meetings.
- Staff provided reviewed and provided comments to the ETGSA Annual Report.

#### WATER QUALITY

- Staff continues to run and evaluate non-project water data to determine water quality impacts on the FKC.
- Staff continues to review and develop the FWA Water Quality Guidelines with the Water Resources Manager.

### MARCH

#### RIGHT OF WAY

- Delano – Staff provided letters to landowners that violate the 20 October 2020 Transfer Agreement. Staff to follow-up with ROW violations in May.
- Staff continues to work with USBR to ensure ROW boundaries are maintained.
- Staff is reviewing and providing comments for plan sets associated with Warren Act Discharges and City of Bakersfield Multi-Use Bike Path.

#### 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 BANK PROJECTS

- Staff provided comments to address additional concerns with the approved Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Jones Corner/Los Robles/Burns Water Bank Projects.

#### WATER QUALITY

- Staff continues to run and evaluate non-project water data to determine water quality impacts on the FKC.
- 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.

#### SYSTEM-WIDE RECONNAISSANCE

- Staff escorted Stantec along the FKC for field evaluation of all potential capacity constraints.

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# OPERATIONS ACTIVITIES

## OPERATIONS SUPERVISOR REPORTS

Operations Staff during the month of March delivered 6,845 acre-feet. Total water delivered year-to-date to FKC Contractors is 6,845 acre-feet.

Reported sump pump deliveries of 6 acre-feet and year to date total of 6 acre-feet.

- Staff completed and sent out the ROWD's for the month of March.
- Staff installed a new Honeywell Recorder at the OC#5 turnout.
- Staff checked 29 transmitters and calibrated 29 transmitters on the canal system.
- Staff performed 20 differential head tests throughout the system.
- Staff checked and made repairs to 7 propeller meters throughout the system.

### ELECTRICAL

- Staff trenched for a power line for security lights at Tule Check. All conduit was installed.
- Staff trenched for power at the Kaweah Check for lighting by the deck and blockhouse.
- Staff met with PG&E planner to go over the design and installation for the reverse flow project at the Shafter Check Structure.
- Staff completed PMs at Kaweah Check and OC#1.
- Staff is preparing for power at the measuring bridge for the doppler flow sensors.
- Staff replaced old kitchen wiring at the Kaweah residence.
- Staff disconnected and replaced the compressor motor at the Lindsay yard.
- Staff removed the antenna cable and antenna from the pole at the Delano yard.

### SCADA

- Staff updated SCADA to the latest version of the HMI. We went from Clearscada 2017 to Geoscada 2020. We now have full support from Schneider Electric with the latest version.
- Staff is working with Schneider Electric support to troubleshoot a problem with Wood Central Acre Feet readings in Geoscada.
- Staff continued to go to several turnouts and adjusted the amount of data sent to the HMI, slowing down the system.
- Staff worked with MRC global (the manufacturer of our actuators) to reinstall the North Kern Gate 3 actuator that was pulled for repairs.
- Staff worked with MRC global (the manufacturer of our actuators) to pull the North Kern Gate 2 actuator for repairs.
- Staff reset the Kern EC sensor to restore communications to the IntelliSite contractor portal. The EC sensor was also calibrated.
- Staff reset several Modems to restore communications.
- Staff reset the UPS at Dodge Avenue Check.
- Staff adjusted the level reading for 5th Ave in Scada.
- Staff worked with an electrician to find a motor for the air compressor in the Lindsay yard.

## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

- Staff continued to assist Water Operations with problem-solving setting adjustments following the SCADA upgrades.
- Staff, with the assistance of Redesign, worked on updating and documenting FWA's current Network Diagram.
- Staff is monitoring server performance and has started exploring possible upgrades for the FWA servers in order to keep up with the current rate of growth. Staff will continue to monitor server performance for the next few months to determine when a memory upgrade will be needed.
- Staff is working to limit/block phishing/spam attempts. Barracuda blocked 1,986 incoming phishing/spam emails for the month of March. 6,682 emails were Quarantined. Staff also identified 29 new spam senders and implemented new blocked policies.
- Staff provided support to Water Operations by upgrading two field devices used for relaying information to FWA SCADA servers.
- Staff provided support to The General Superintendent and to the Water Operations Supervisor for cell phone replacements.
- Staff allocated time in preparation for the development of the FY2023 budget.
- Staff verified the new RTA SSL Certificate.
- Staff worked with Dell to close 2 support cases for high pNic error codes on FWA VxRails. No physical CRC (Cyclic Redundancy Check) errors were found and the alarms were cleared. Staff will continue to monitor the VxRails for error codes.
- Staff started the exploration phase with DocuSign, HelloSign, & Adobe as possible alternatives to requiring wet signatures for in house documents.
- Staff purchased an Ipad to support engineering with inspections and to streamline document preparation and reports.
- Staff purchased 2 Ipad to support Water Operations with scanning bar codes on the Honeywell recorder for all turnouts out in the field. The addition of these devices will increase efficiency for the Canal System Operators in interacting with Intellisite.

## Agenda Report

No. 4.E

**DATE:** April 28, 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. The Blueprint has engaged with stakeholders to try and ensure that everyone has safe, reliable, and affordable access to water for drinking, supporting their farms and communities and a thriving ecology.

The SJV faces significant impacts to its long-term economic, social, and environmental health if nothing is done to address water scarcity, as highlighted in Phase I of Dr. David Sunding's Economic Impact Assessment (EIA) <https://www.waterblueprintca.com>.

The new board, large group and committees continue to meet and pursue the mission of Blueprint, including outreach, education, technical support and working in collaboration with other stakeholders.

**Mission/Vision:** The Blueprint's new board of 20 directors and other Blueprint participants held their first strategic planning session where a draft mission and vision for the San Joaquin Valley Water Blueprint was prepared.

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

Draft Vision Statement being considered: *"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."*

**Strategic Plan:** The second Strategic Planning session will be held April 29<sup>th</sup>, the strategic plan is broken into two areas of focus. The first, centered on the mission, vision, and our collective expectations of the Blueprint. The second session will delve into determining the Blueprint's goals for creating solutions to the problems you have previously identified. For the goals developed, we will identify quantifiable objectives, timelines for action and systems of accountability.

**Outreach & Engagement:** The Blueprint joined the Southern California Water Coalition and Bay Area Water Coalition on a letter to Governor Newsom for a collective request on how to “Strengthen statewide drought and flood resilience: \$6.5 billion”. The letter includes a description of the Blueprint and priorities like “Regional Resilience \$1.25 billion, Dam Safety/Reservoir Operations \$860 million, Prop 1 adjustments \$645 million, Subsidence Repairs \$585 million, Clean Drinking Water \$500 million and Multi-Benefit Land Repurposing \$50 million. The Blueprint will also prepare and transmit a SJV focused request to the Governor as well.

**Technical Committee:** Committee continues to draft criteria for naming and implementing high priority projects. The Board has engaged MBK for additional evaluation of the Delta flood flows and evaluate the priority allocation of such flows.

Blueprint continues to engage with Central Valley stakeholders regarding opportunities to construct infrastructure, balanced approach to water resources, low interest loans for farmers unable to farm and focus on inter-regional conveyance and habitat restoration.

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

CAP produced a Phase I Framework with solution set elements that all 5 caucuses can endorse, however the caucuses are still reviewing the necessity for evaluating Delta water supplies and land following. If agreed upon and adequately funded the CAP will look to implement phase II. CAP Management has requested a \$50,000 Blueprint contribution for phase II.

Initial Goals & Timeline: By September 2022 Complete the following: • 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.

**DAC Drinking Water Feasibility Study – FKC:** Participants include FWA, FSU, Self Help, Sustainable Conservation and Leadership Council are looking to now study Tulare and Fresno County related to surface water supply, recharge and drinking water supplies. Fresno State in coordination with the other participants will be creating a more specific scope tailored to Tulare to provide to DWR to review and fund.

**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.

**BUDGET IMPACT:**

None



April 19, 2022

The Honorable Gavin Newsom  
Governor  
1021 O Street, Suite 9000  
Sacramento, California 95814

The Honorable Toni Atkins  
Pro Tempore California State Senate  
State Capitol, Room 205  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Nancy Skinner  
Chair, Joint Legislative Bdgt. Cmte.  
State Capitol, Room 5094  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Bob Wieckowski  
Chair, Senate Bdgt. Sub 2  
State Capitol, Room 4085  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Anthony Rendon  
Speaker, California State Assembly  
State Capitol, Room 219  
Sacramento, CA 94814

The Honorable Philip Ting  
V. Chair, Joint Legislative Bdgt. Cmte  
State Capitol, Room 3173  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Bloom  
Chair, Assembly Bdgt Sub 3  
State Capitol, Room 2003  
Sacramento, CA 95814

## **RE: Strengthening statewide drought and flood resilience (\$6.5 billion)**

Dear Governor Newsom, Pro Tem Atkins, Speaker Rendon, and Chairs Skinner, Ting, Wieckowski, and Bloom,

The increasing volatility of precipitation across California and the Colorado River basin is a warning that the state must act swiftly to protect its residents and businesses from the threat of droughts and floods. To strengthen California's resilience to these climate-related challenges, the below signed entities from across the state respectfully request California include a \$6.5 billion appropriation to strengthen statewide drought and flood resilience in the General Fund budget for fiscal year 2022-2023.

California's overwhelming dependence on rain and snow-based water systems places the state's residents, businesses, and ecosystems at heightened risk of catastrophic disruption. The only way to avoid a calamitous water shortage and subsequent environmental and economic degradation is to improve the adaptive management capacity of our current water system, increase water efficiency, conservation, and storage in the state, and to increase the availability of drought-resilient water resources.

California's water infrastructure needs cannot be met by ratepayers alone. Necessary maintenance and repair of legacy water systems and rising costs to purchase, treat and distribute water have, in recent years, increased the cost of water across California. Between 2010 and 2018, water rates in San Diego increased 60 percent, rates in Los Angeles increased 87 percent, in San Jose 93 percent, and in San Francisco 141 percent. The rising costs have left more Californians struggling to keep up. The state paid down \$900 million in water bill arrearages in 2021 but the fundamental problem persists. General fund support for water efficiency and infrastructure is the most progressive, equitable way for California to strengthen its resilience to drought and floods.

We respectfully ask that your administration and the legislature consider the following priorities:

### **Investments in recycled water projects: \$1.76 billion**

Recycled water is a sustainable, local source of water that is nearly drought proof. The State Water Resources Control Board has a list of recycled water projects statewide totaling more than \$3 billion. A recent WaterReuse California survey indicates that more than \$10 billion in investments is needed for planned reuse projects statewide.

- **Statewide grants for small/medium scale water recycling: \$1 billion**

In the Bay Area, agencies are interested in completing recycled water investigations related to water quality and potential direct and indirect potable reuse infrastructure. Direct potable reuse is contingent on study and regulation now pending at the State Water Board along with significant planning, design, and construction costs. Indirect potable reuse infrastructure will require groundwater investigations to inform any design and implementation of potable reuse via groundwater recharge. Maintaining sustainable local water supply and groundwater storage is critical for reducing reliance on imported water, particularly during droughts. Pilot tests and demonstration facilities also need funding to explore institutional processes that could facilitate multi-agency implementation of potable reuse, educate the public, and evaluate appropriate treatment technologies. A State investment of \$1 billion would substantially accelerate the construction of much-needed recycled water projects to improve water resilience and drought preparation throughout California.

- **Large-scale regional water recycling: \$760 million**

Large-scale regional water recycling projects can scale the transition to a drought-resilient future at a lower per-unit cost. Within the Southern California region, the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California is partnering with the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts in planning to construct a Regional Recycled Water Program that will purify treated wastewater to replenish groundwater basins, supply businesses, and augment Metropolitan's treated supply for Southern California. This new project would provide needed water quality and supply benefits for many underserved communities in Southern California and, at full-scale, could produce enough water to serve 500,000 households. A State investment of \$500 million to support the early design and construction of the project over multiple years would accelerate the program.

A comparable major water recycling project in the City of Los Angeles is being planned by LA Sanitation and the LA Department of Water and Power. A \$10 million grant allocation to accelerate the planning of this project would facilitate regional cooperation with the Metropolitan Water District and surrounding cities to increase the reliability and cost effectiveness of both regional water recycling projects.

In the Bay Area, the Santa Clara Valley Water District is partnering with local municipalities in planning a state of the art advanced wastewater purification facility, the Purified Water Project, that will be used to replenish

Silicon Valley's high priority groundwater basin that is stressed by extended droughts due to climate change and the resulting large reductions in available imported water. A \$250 million state investment would help support approximately one-third of the cost of the Purified Water Project that will provide drinking water and help prevent subsidence in this region of critical economic importance.

### **Regional resilience: \$1.25 billion**

State assistance is needed to help local water managers meet the "Conservation as a Way of Life" objectives without disproportionately impacting under-resourced customers and exacerbating water affordability challenges. Investments in conservation, efficiency, interconnectivity, conjunctive use, groundwater storage, and additional local water supply development, including stormwater management and ocean and brackish water desalination, will also help advance the "All of the Above" concept of providing necessary tools and mechanisms for water managers to protect their communities and economies from future drought. Throughout Southern and Central California alone, there are more than \$20 billion in shovel-ready infrastructure projects that have been identified by water suppliers.

In the San Joaquin Valley, the Water Blueprint for the San Joaquin Valley is developing a solution to improve the regional resilience of the San Joaquin Valley and address the imbalance between water supply and demand, which will only grow in the future without significant action. This solution involves a combination of improved utilization of local San Joaquin Valley water supplies, increased reliability of surplus Delta water when available, and demand reduction through land repurposing and agricultural efficiency improvements and conservation.

### **Dam safety/Reservoir Operations: \$860 million**

According to DWR's Division of Safety of Dams, 102 California dams are rated less-than-satisfactory. Of those, 84 dams had hazard classifications of significant or above, indicating risk to life or property should the dams fail. However, dam repair and rehabilitation are not an eligible use of State Revolving Funds or Proposition 1 dollars. Eligible grant projects should include, but not be limited to: dam safety projects at high hazard dams; new spillways and repairs at existing dams to facilitate implementation of Forecast Informed Reservoir Operations; and reservoir seismic retrofit projects.

### **Proposition 1 adjustments: \$645 million**

Nearly a decade has passed since California voters approved \$2.7 billion to support the Water Storage Investment Program as part of Proposition 1.

However, due to inflation, the Proposition 1 grant awards no longer cover the full value of the public benefits these projects provide. An adjustment to the grant awards is needed to cover public benefits as originally intended by Proposition 1.

### **Subsidence repairs: \$585 million**

We are appreciative of the preliminary investments made in 2021 (\$100 million) and proposed in the 2022-23 State Budget (\$100 million) towards the State's share for repair of arterial water supply canals that are vital components of the State Water Project and the federal Central Valley Project.

The California Aqueduct, Delta-Mendota Canal and Friant-Kern Canals are critically important facilities that convey Central Valley Project and State Water Project water throughout California. Significant subsidence along the alignment of these facilities has impaired Central Valley Project and State Water Project operations and deliveries, forcing higher operational power costs, increased outages, and major repairs. As California strives to boost the resilience of its water supply in the face of climate change impacts, we must adapt existing infrastructure to capture and convey as much water as possible during less frequent, more intense weather patterns. State funding will help address subsidence impacts that have substantially reduced the carrying capacity of these water delivery systems, increase resiliency during droughts, and advance groundwater recharge projects necessary to meet the groundwater sustainability goals established under state law.

A broad coalition of state and federal contractors support the creation of a 10-year, \$785 million Canal Conveyance Capacity Restoration Fund, to help restore critical conveyance systems, which would be matched by \$785 million from local water agencies and \$785 million of Federal funding. State funding to address subsidence will help keep water affordable, reduce carbon emissions, and create good paying jobs. We support allocation of the remaining \$585 million from the state budget surplus funds to fully fund the state's share of this critical infrastructure project and to leverage the federal government's full share of its \$785 million.

### **Clean drinking water: \$500 million**

An estimated 7.5 million Californians rely on drinking water contaminated by Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS), a grouping of more than 4,500 chemicals that resist heat, oils, and water. Current scientific research suggests that exposure to high levels of certain PFAS may lead to adverse health outcomes. In 2019, the State Water Board developed a phased investigation action plan requiring testing of drinking water systems and site investigations at high-risk locations for PFAS. Regional water agencies and water suppliers need state

assistance to identify and remove PFAS and other contaminants of emerging concern and to provide drinking water to small systems across the state.

**Urban flood resilience: \$500 million**

Most of California's built urban environment is designed to quickly discharge stormwater into rivers, streams, and the ocean. However, much of this aging stormwater infrastructure needs repair and is not equipped to manage the increasingly severe precipitation events because of climate change. Greater investments in stormwater management can accomplish multiple goals, including flood resilience, drought resilience, and improved water quality for people and ecosystems. \$500 million in new state investment for urban stormwater management, including but not limited to DWR's Flood Subvention Program and State Water Board's Stormwater Grant Program, are needed to defend California's urban economy from increased flood risks and to provide cost share for priority U.S. Army Corps of Engineers projects.

**Sea level rise resilience: \$300 million**

The Ocean Protection Council estimates sea levels along the California coast will likely (66% probability) rise 13 inches by 2050 and 41 inches by 2100, placing critical infrastructure in many of California's coastal communities at risk of destruction. The current budget includes \$350 million for coastal wetland protection and adaptation projects. However, the Bay Area alone has identified over \$1.5 billion worth of projects, many shovel-ready. Science shows California only has about eight years to begin these nature-based adaptation projects until rising sea levels begins making them cost-prohibitive. We respectfully request adding an additional \$300 million to the Coastal Protection and Adaptation Program.

**Data and innovation: \$55.35 million**

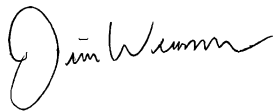
California's water challenges cannot be met without harnessing the power of data and California's innovation economy. In 2016, the legislature passed AB 1755 (Dodd) to move California's water data system to an open and transparent platform to. Open and transparent data will create opportunities to improve water supply reliability, science-based decision making, and other benefits. We support DWR's three-year, \$5.35 million Budget Change Proposal to lead the partner-agency team on the Consortium's Steering Committee. Additionally, advancing innovation in the water sector has the dual benefit of strengthening California's drought resilience while supporting the development of California's emerging water-technology sector. We support Senator Caballero's budget request for \$50 million to support implementing innovative water technologies.

**Multi-Benefit Land Repurposing: \$50 million**

Implementation of California's Sustainable Groundwater Management Act in critically overdrafted groundwater basins in the San Joaquin Valley is anticipated to result in the loss of a minimum of 500,000 acres of productive farmland. This funding would increase regional capacity to repurpose irrigated agricultural land to reduce reliance on groundwater while providing community health, economic well-being, water supply, habitat, renewable energy, and climate benefits.

Thank you for your leadership and for considering our views.

Sincerely,



Jim Wunderman  
President & CEO  
Bay Area Council



Charles Wilson  
President & CEO  
Southern California Water Coalition



Tracy Hernandez  
Founding CEO  
Los Angeles County BizFed



Justin Skarb  
Director, Community & Gov Relations  
California Water Service



Steve Welch  
General Manager  
Contra Costa Water District



Jack Monger  
CEO  
Industrial Environmental Association



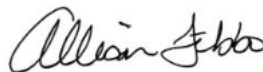
Ray Baca  
Executive Director  
Engineering Contractors Association



Paul Granillo  
President and CEO  
Inland Empire Economic Partnership



Adel Hagekhalil  
General Manager  
Metropolitan Water District of So. CA



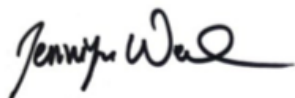
Allison Febbo  
General Manager  
Mojave Water Agency



Cynthia Murray  
Affairs President & CEO  
North Bay Leadership Council




Austin Ewell  
Voluntary Executive Director  
Water Blueprint for the San Joaquin Valley



Jenniter Ward  
SVP Advocacy and Gov. Affairs  
Orange County Business Council



Jon Switalski  
Executive Director  
Rebuild SoCal Partnership



Heather Dyer  
Chief Executive Officer  
San Bernardino Valley M. Water Dist. Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency



Matthew Stone  
General Manager  
Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency



Mike Roos  
President  
Southern CA Leadership Council



Rick Callender  
CEO  
Valley Water

CC: Secretary Crowfoot, Secretary Blumenfeld

## AGENDA REPORT

NO. 4.F

**DATE:** April 28, 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 have engaged with San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority (SLDMWA) via the Finance and Administration Committee (FAC) on March 4, 2022 and the Board of Directors' (BOD) Meeting on March 7, 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 Update and (2) San Joaquin River Releases to Mendota Pool. In addition and of note is that SLDMWA is still working on recruiting a new Director of Finance with an anticipated on-board date within the next month or so.

#### 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 March report regarding progress. Staff did provide the FAC and BOD an overall financing update. Of note:
  - Due to rising interest rates, the anticipated cost for financing the SLTP rose from \$695M (10/29/2021) to \$865M (04/07/22)
  - Staff, in coordination with SLDMWA's financial advisors, are exploring options to mitigate risk of delays in the project construction including Commercial Paper program options.
- FWA Staff are continuing to engage on the specifics of this project. With the rising costs and uncertainties regarding how debt service costs will be borne if there are delays in the project, FWA Staff are focused on making sure all viable alternatives are fully evaluated and that the construction of this project still appears to be the most cost-effective approach for stabilizing project use energy costs, of which FWA bear approximately 20% annual, CVP-wide.

#### 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 currently in discussions regarding how these releases are to be treated under the Memorandum of Understanding between FWA and SLDMWA.

### ATTACHMENTS

None this month.

## Agenda Report

No. 4.B

**DATE:** April 28, 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 is expected to be released on April 28. Releases from Friant for the Exchange Contractors began on April 1<sup>st</sup> and are anticipated into September. Precipitation has been somewhat above average in many areas for April, which has allowed for water supply forecasts for many areas to track above the 90% exceedance forecast.

### DISCUSSION:

#### Inflow Forecasts

Precipitation and snowfall in April for the northern half of the State has been near or above average for many areas. Precipitation across the State as a percent of normal currently ranges from 62% to 82%. Heatwaves at the end of March and early April led to a significant melt of the snowpack in many areas. Recent storms provided some noteworthy recovery in the Northern and Central Sierra, however SWE levels remain well below average. Current SWE ranges from 21% to 40% of normal. Current forecasts show seasonable temperatures with limited chances for precipitation over the next week. Long-range forecasts show the chance for storms to return at the end of next week.

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). As a result of the defined shortage criteria, unimpaired inflow to Shasta in WY 2022 needs to be at least 4.0 MAF this year to avoid a Shasta Critical year. Forecasts currently show a Shasta Critical year all but certain.

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

Item	Exceedance		
	90%	50%	10%
CNRFC Shasta Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) <sup>1</sup>	2890	2930	3110
DWR Shasta Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) <sup>2</sup>	2750	2940	3485
CNRFC Millerton Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) <sup>1</sup>	1120	1160	1270
DWR Millerton Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) <sup>2</sup>	985	1135	1325
SCCAO Millerton Unimpaired Inflow (TAF) <sup>3</sup>	994	1169	1391

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> As of April 26.<sup>2</sup> As of April 19.<sup>3</sup> As of April 13.**CVP NOD Operations**

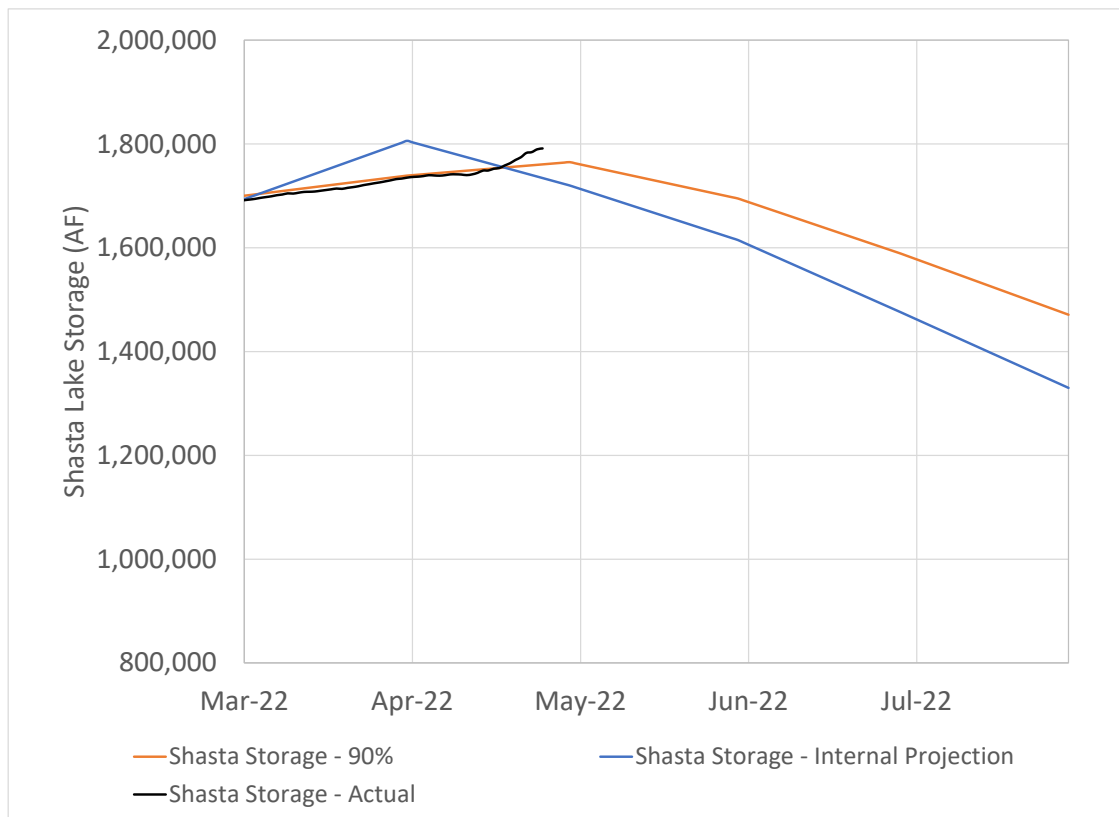
Overall CVP North-of-Delta reservoirs are at mostly below-normal storage levels for this week based on their 15-year average – Trinity, Shasta, and Folsom are 45%, 51%, and 104% of average, respectively. All upstream reservoirs are at or near the minimum flow requirement for this time of year. Storage gains at Folsom and Oroville have picked up over the last few weeks as the recent storms have provided a boost to inflow and snowmelt runoff has resumed. Overall the recent storms have provided a boost to the Oroville and Folsom unimpaired inflow forecasts of approximately 400 TAF and 300 TAF, respectively. Storage gains at Shasta and Trinity are considerably less.

CVO provided a March projection at the 90% exceedance level, which used the March 1 DWR flow forecasts. As such, all reservoir and operations projections included in this document include CVO's March 90% projection and an internal projection with the April 1 Bulletin 120 forecast. CVO is expecting to release the April forecast on April 28. Anecdotally, the forecast is expected to be fairly comparable to the March forecast with slightly worse upstream storage levels.

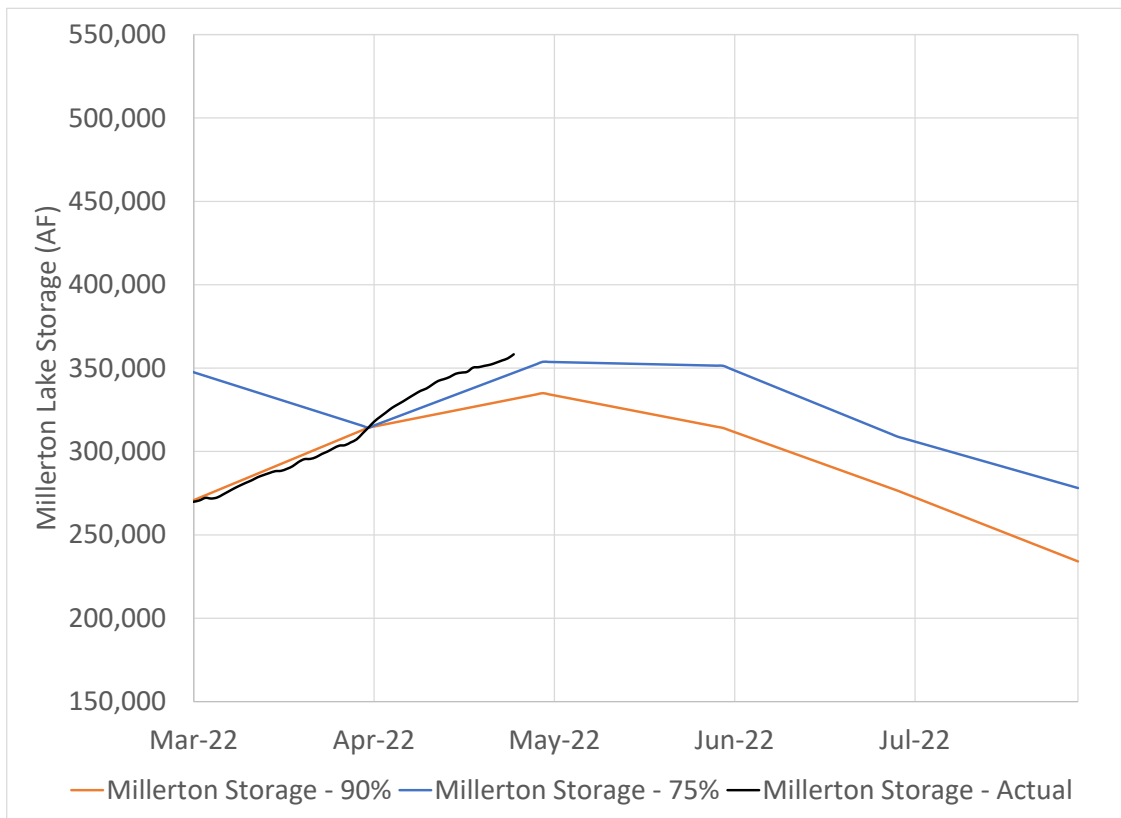
On April 6<sup>th</sup>, the SWRCB conditionally approved the TUCP submitted by Reclamation and DWR. The TUCP covers the period from April 1 – June 30, and includes relaxation of the Delta Outflow requirement (from 7,100 cfs to 4,000 cfs), minimum Vernalis flow requirement (710 cfs with no Chipps requirement), 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 TUCP last year. A second TUCP may be submitted which covers the period from July 1 – August 15 if hydrologic conditions do not improve. With the boost to water supply forecasts for Folsom and Oroville, the summer TUCP may be unnecessary. 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 Millerton Lake storage through July based off the most recent CVO/internal projections and SCCAO projections, respectively, as compared to actuals to date. Inflow from the recent storms has allowed Shasta storage to trend slightly above the 90% exceedance projection from CVO and the internal projection. The 90% CVO projection currently indicates an end of

September Shasta storage volume of 1.26 MAF, while the internal projection shows closer to 1.07 MAF. The Millerton projection includes SCCAO's April 8<sup>th</sup> 90% and 75% projections, which both show a release of approximately 120 TAF available for Friant contractors (this includes the use of approximately 37 TAF of carryover supply, 74 TAF of URFs, and 9 TAF of Class 1 supply). Both projections show approximately 450 TAF being released for the Exchange Contractors by the end of September; however, recent discussions could see this number as high as 500 TAF depending on Delta operations and river losses. Millerton Lake storage has recently trended above the forecasts due to higher forecasted inflows from recent storms. Under the 90% projection, there are some concerns of low storage levels in the fall months.



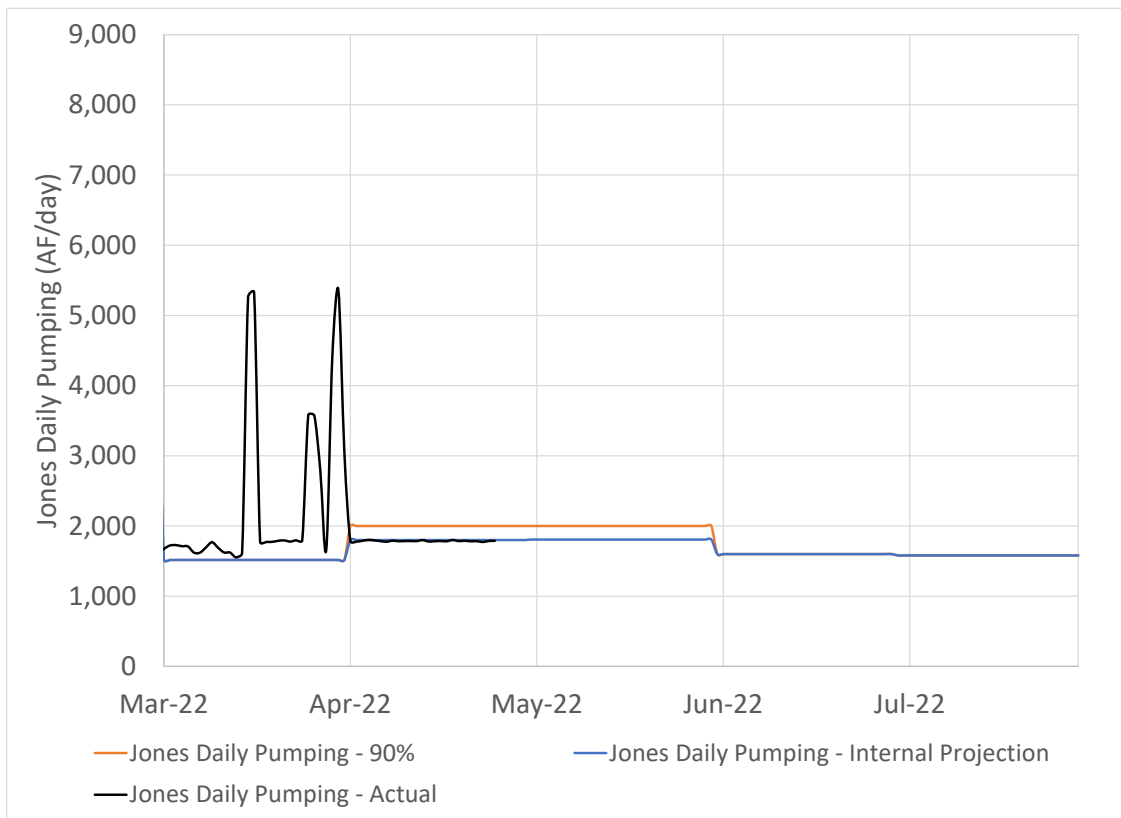
**Figure 1. Shasta Lake Storage – March CVO and Internal Projection Compared to Actuals**



**Figure 2. Millerton Lake Storage – SCCAO Exceedance Projection Compared to Actuals CVP SOD Operations**

#### *Delta Operations*

Jones exports have been at a one-unit operation for all of April, as exports have been limited by TUCP limits, overall availability, and the Vernalis 1:1 requirement. Figure 3 shows the projected daily Jones pumping through July as compared to actuals to date. CVO currently anticipates being able to hold one large unit (900 cfs) through the end of May, and then one small unit (800 cfs) for the rest of the summer. Recent improvements in Folsom and Oroville could potentially allow for greater exports later in the summer and early fall. This could reduce the final volume of Exchange Contractor supply needed from Friant.

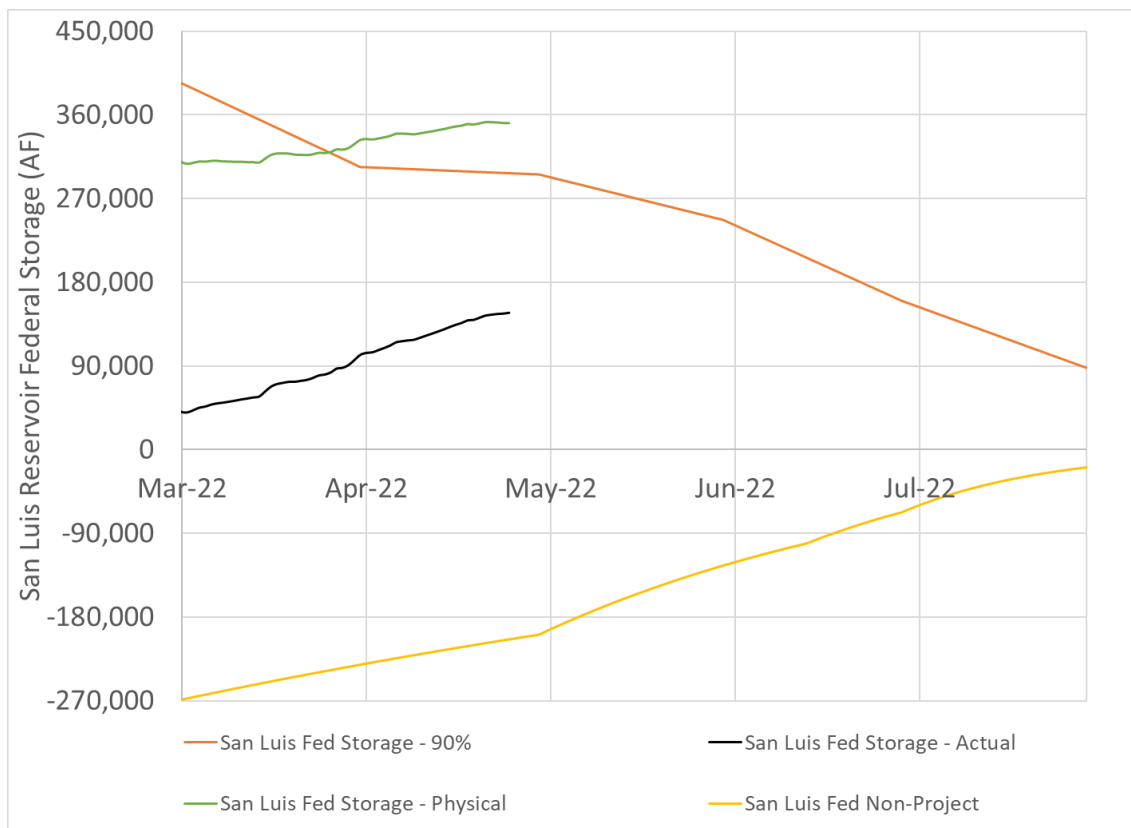


**Figure 3. Daily Jones Pumping – CVO March and Internal Exceedance Projections Compared to Actuals**

As of April 26<sup>th</sup>, water right curtailments had been reimposed on several USBR water rights. Further curtailments are likely at some point in May, depending on hydrologic conditions, which could also have an impact on north-of-Delta reservoir operations.

#### *San Luis Operations*

CVP San Luis Reservoir storage is at 351 TAF—54% 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 80 TAF of Project supply currently available, but is likely higher due to projected non-Project water use after February. Figure 4 shows the CVO 90% exceedance projection of San Luis Federal storage through July as compared to actuals. Please note the CVO projection displays actual storage, which currently includes approximately 270 TAF of non-project water. The projection currently shows CVP San Luis physical storage at near deadpool in October. Note that this projection includes the use of Friant supply to help meet Exchange Contractor demands.



**Figure 4. San Luis Federal Storage – March Exceedance Projections as Compared to Actuals**

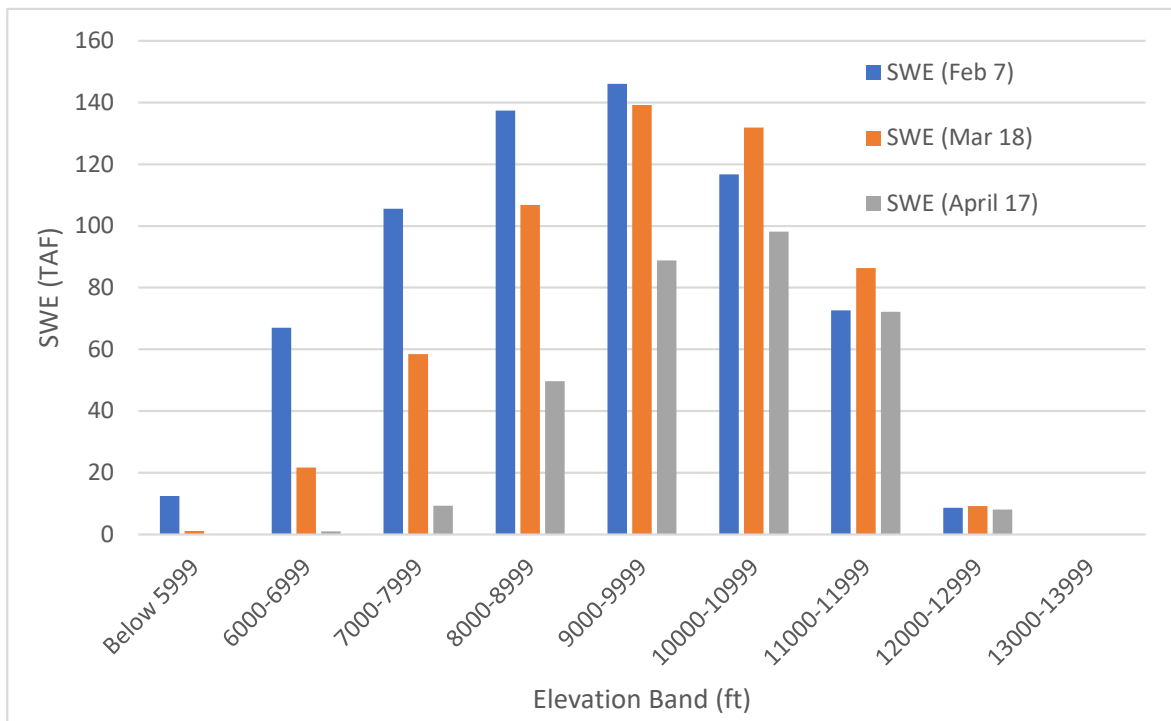
#### *Exchange Contract*

On April 1<sup>st</sup> water began being released from Friant to meet Exchange Contractor demands. As of April 26<sup>th</sup>, Friant Dam releases were approximately 1,197 cfs to meet a target demand at Mendota Pool of 785 cfs. Current schedules and forecasts from the Exchange Contractors show up to 500 TAF may be needed from Friant (total pool demands of 380 TAF), with Friant supply likely being needed through some time in September. This assumes a 25% in-river loss, which currently has been running at about 17%. Channel capacity in Reach 2B remains at 1,210 cfs.

#### **Friant Division Allocation**

##### *Airborne Snow Observatory*

The second ASO flight was conducted on April 17<sup>th</sup>. SWE was estimated to be  $327 \pm 16$  TAF, which was slightly lower than Reclamation's consensus estimate. Figure 4 compares the results of the three flights so far this water year. The fourth flight is scheduled to occur around April 28<sup>th</sup>-30<sup>th</sup>.



**Figure 5. 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 recent SCCAO projections. Reclamation is projecting approximately 37 TAF of carryover supplies into contract year 2022. 50 TAF Gross URFs will be made available for sale eminently. Another ~20-30 TAF Gross URFs may be available with the next allocation update in about a month. Based on EC demands, riparian demands, in-river losses, and Upper San Joaquin hydrology, future changes to the Friant Class 1 allocation could range from a 0% allocation to a 30% allocation. Inflow forecasts will likely need to be at or above the 75% exceedance forecast to avoid a change to a 0% allocation.

#### *San Joaquin River Restoration Allocation*

On April 18<sup>th</sup>, Reclamation notified the Restoration Administrator that this year's updated Restoration Allocation is still a Normal-Dry year type, with a slight increase to 245,528 AF at Gravelly Ford. The allocation is based on a blended DWR (50%)/NWS (50%) 50% exceedance forecast for Millerton. 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 not expected to resume until September or when releases for Exchange Contractor demands are less than the Reach 2 capacity.

#### *San Joaquin River Restoration Recapture*

March recapture at Mendota Pool has not yet been finalized. Approximately 180 AF was recaptured at the beginning of April. There is currently no capacity (or Restoration water) available at PID or BCID for recapture along the Lower San Joaquin River.



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