



**Notice of San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority
Board of Directors Regular Meeting
Thursday, May 16, 2024, 9:30 a.m.**

**SLDMWA Boardroom
842 6th Street, Los Banos
(List of Member/Alternate Telephonic Locations Attached)**

Public Participation Information

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85887879009?pwd=SXdYSU4wVjlFOWR3N2xDbzJJVjZKUT09>

Meeting ID: 858 8787 9009

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NOTE: Any member of the public may address the Board concerning any item on the agenda before or during its consideration of that item, as appropriate. For each item, public comment is limited to no more than three minutes per person. For good cause, the Chair of the Board may waive this limitation.

NOTE FURTHER: Meeting materials have been made available to the public on the San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority's website, <https://www.sldmwa.org>, and at the Los Banos Administrative Office, 842 6th Street, Los Banos, CA 93635.

Agenda

1. Call to Order/Roll Call
2. Board to Consider Additions or Corrections to the Agenda of Items, as authorized by Government Code Section 54950 et seq.
3. Opportunity for Public Comment – Any member of the public may address the Board concerning any matter not on the agenda, but within the Board's jurisdiction. Public comment is limited to no more than three minutes per person. For good cause, the Chair of the Board may waive this limitation.

Consent Calendar

Note: All matters listed on the Consent Calendar are considered to be routine and non-controversial and will be acted upon by a single action of the Board of Directors, unless a Board Member requests separate consideration of the item. If such a request is made, the item may be heard as an action item at this meeting.

4. **Approval of April 4, 2023 Meeting Minutes**
5. **Acceptance of Financial & Expenditures Reports**
6. **Finance & Administration Committee Recommendation to Accept the Treasurer's Report for the Quarter Ending March 31, 2024**

7. **Acceptance of Staff Reports:**
 - a. **O&M Budget to Actual**
 - b. **Operations & Maintenance**
 - c. **Science Program**
 - d. **Activity Agreements**
 - e. **Procurement Activity**

Action Items

8. **Finance & Administration Committee Recommendation Regarding Adoption of Resolution Authorizing Adoption of the Second Amended and Restated San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement and Actions Related Thereto**, Barajas/Akroyd
9. **Finance & Administration Committee Recommendation Regarding Adoption of Resolution Authorizing Adoption of Amendments to the San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority Bylaws**, Barajas/Akroyd
10. **Water Resources Committee Recommendation Regarding Adoption of Staff Recommendation for Positions on Legislation**, Petersen
 - a. A.B. 2661 (Soria): Electricity: transmission facility planning: Westlands Water District
 - b. A.B. 2079 (Bennett): Groundwater extraction: large-diameter, high-capacity water wells: permits.
11. **Adoption of Strategic Plan Implementation Plan including FY25 Priorities**, Barajas

Report Items

12. Presentation Providing Brown Act Overview, Akroyd/Jeff Mitchell
13. Report on State and Federal Affairs, Petersen/Dennis Cardoza/Kristin Olsen
14. Executive Director's Report, Barajas
(May include reports on activities related to 1) CVP/SWP water operations; 2) California storage projects; 3) regulation of the CVP/SWP; 4) existing or possible new State and Federal policies; 5) Water Authority activities)
15. Chief Operating Officer's Report, Arroyave
(May include reports on activities related to 1) OM&R; 2) Infrastructure Projects; 3) Water transfers, exchanges, and release program)
16. Update on Water Operations and Forecasts, Arroyave/Bureau of Reclamation
17. Committee Reports:
 - a. Water Resources Committee Activities, Bourdeau
 - b. Finance & Administration Committee Activities, Hansen
 - c. O & M Technical Committee Activities, White
18. Outside Agency/Organization Reports:
 - a. State and Federal Contractors Water Agency
 - b. Family Farm Alliance
 - c. Farm Water Coalition
 - d. Association of California Water Agencies
 - e. San Joaquin Valley Water Blueprint Effort
 - f. San Joaquin Valley Collaborative Action Program
 - g. Central Valley Project Water Association

19. Board Member Reports

20. CLOSED SESSION

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – ANTICIPATED LITIGATION

Initiation of Litigation Pursuant to paragraph (4) of Subdivision (d) of Government Code Section 54956.9 – 3 potential cases

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – ANTICIPATED LITIGATION

Significant Exposure to Litigation Pursuant to Paragraph (2) or (3) of Subdivision (d) of Government Code Section 54956.9 – 3 potential cases

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION

Existing Litigation Pursuant to paragraph (1) of Subdivision (d) of Section 54956.9

- A. Natural Resources Defense Council, et al. v. Haaland, et al., U.S. District Court, E.D. Cal., Case No. 1:05-cv-01207; 9th Cir., Case No. 21-15163 (2005 DMC Contract Renewals)
- B. Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Associations, et al. v. Stock, et al., U.S. District Court, E.D. Cal., Case No. 2:11-cv-02980; 9th Cir. Case No. 23-15599 (PCFFA v. Glaser or GBP Citizen Suit)
- C. City of Fresno, et al. v. United States, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Cir., Case No. 22-1994; U.S. Court of Federal Claims, Case No. 1:16-cv-01276 (2014 Friant Div. Operations)
- D. Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Associations, et al. v. Raimondo, et al., U.S. District Court, E.D. Cal., Case No. 1:20-cv-00431 (ROC on LTO BiOps)
- E. California Natural Resources Agency, et al. v. Raimondo, et al., U.S. District Court, E.D. Cal., Case No. 1:20-cv-00426 (ROC on LTO BiOps)
- F. CDWR Water Operation Cases, Sac. Co. Superior Court, Case No. JCCP 5117 (formerly Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority, et al. v. California Department of Water Resources, et al., Fresno Co. Superior Court, Case No. 20CECG01303) (SWP EIR Challenge)
- G. AquAlliance, et al. v. U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, et al., U.S. District Court, E.D. Cal., Case No. 1:20-cv-00878 (Long-Term Water Transfers EIS/EIR)
- H. AquAlliance et al. v. San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority, Merced Co. Superior Court, Case No. 21CV-03487 (Long-Term Water Transfers EIS/EIR Addendum)
- I. California Sportfishing Protection Alliance, et al. v. State Water Resources Control Board, et al., Sac. Co. Superior Court, Case No. 34-2021-80003761 (2021 TUCP Order)
- J. California Sportfishing Protection Alliance, et al. v. State Water Resources Control Board, et al., Sac. Co. Superior Court, Case No. 34-2021-80003763 (2021 Temp. Mgmt. Plan)
- K. Walsh v. Martin, et al., E.D. Cal., Case No. 1:23-CV-01774 (employment action)

21. Return to Open Session / Report from Closed Session, if any Required by Government Code Section 54957.1

22. Reports Pursuant to Government Code Section 54954.2(a)(3)

23. ADJOURNMENT

Persons with a disability may request disability-related modification or accommodation by contacting Cheri Worthy or Sandi Ginda at the San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority Office, 842 6th Street, P.O. Box 2157, Los Banos, California, via telephone at (209) 826-9696, or via email at cheri.worthy@sldmwa.org or sandi.ginda@sldmwa.org. Requests should be made as far in advance as possible before the meeting date, preferably 3 days in advance of regular meetings or 1 day in advance of special meetings/workshops.

This agenda has been prepared as required by the applicable laws of the State of California, including but not limited to, Government Code Section 54950 et seq. and has not been prepared with a view to informing an investment decision in any of the Authority's bonds, notes or other obligations. Any projections, plans or other forward-looking statements included in the information in this agenda are subject to a variety of uncertainties that could cause any actual plans or results to differ materially from any such statement. The information herein is not intended to be used by investors or potential investors in considering the purchase or sale of the Authority's bonds, notes or other obligations and investors and potential investors should rely only on information filed by the Authority on the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's Electronic Municipal Market Access System for municipal securities disclosures, maintained on the World Wide Web at <https://emma.msrb.org/>.

SLDMWA BOARD OF DIRECTORS REGULAR MEETING
TELEPHONIC LOCATIONS
May 16, 2024

7357 W. Tenaya Ave
Fresno, CA 93723

30 Mansfield Rd.
Hollister, CA 95023

SAN LUIS & DELTA-MENDOTA WATER AUTHORITY BOARD OF
DIRECTORS REGULAR MEETING
MINUTES APRIL4, 2024

The Board of Directors of the San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority convened at approximately 9:30 a.m. at 842 6th Street in Los Banos, California, with Chair Cannon Michael presiding.

Directors and Alternate Directors in Attendance

Division 1

David Weisenberger, Director
Bobby Pierce, Director
Anthea Hansen, Director
Ed Pattison, Director - Lea Emmons, Alternate

Division 2

Ross Franson, Director (arrived during item 4)
Patrick McGowan, Alternate for Beau Correia
Bill Diedrich, Director - Lon Martin, Alternate

Division 3

Chris White, Alternate for Dan McCurdy
Jarrett Martin, Director
Cannon Michael, Chair/Director
Ric Ortega, Director

Division 4

John Varela, Director - Aaron Baker, Alternate
Joe Tonascia, Director - Megan Holland, Alternate

Division 5

Bill Pucheu, Director
Allison Febbo, Director
Manny Amorelli, Director

Authority Representatives Present

Federico Barajas, Executive Director
Pablo Arroyave, Chief Operating Officer (via ZOOM)
Rebecca Akroyd, General Counsel
Scott Petersen, Water Policy Director
Ray Tarka, Director of Finance
Stewart Davis, IT Officer
Eddie Reyes, IS Technician

Others in Attendance

Kristin Olsen, Foley & Lardner, LLP (via ZOOM)
Tom Patton, Bureau of Reclamation (via ZOOM)
Camille Touton, Bureau of Reclamation
Karl Stock, Bureau of Reclamation
Sarah Hadden, Bureau of Reclamation
Ankur Bhattacharya, Bureau of Reclamation

Mike Wade, Farm Water Coalition (via ZOOM)
Vince Lucchesi, Patterson Irrigation District (via ZOOM)
Chase Hurley, Pacheco Water District
Dan O'Hanlon, Kronick, Moskovitz, Tiedemann & Girard
Jim Thoming, Banta Carbona Irrigation District (via ZOOM)
Mitch Partovi, The Water Agency (via ZOOM)
Don Wright, WaterWrights (via ZOOM)

1. Call to Order/Roll Call

The meeting was called to order by Chair Cannon Michael and roll was called.

2. Board to Consider Additions or Corrections to the Agenda of Items, as authorized by Government Code Section 54950 et seq.

No additions or corrections.

3. Public Comment

No public comment.

5. Agenda Items 4-5: Closed Session Report.

After allowing an opportunity for public comment, Chair Cannon Michael adjourned the open session to address the items listed on the Closed Session Agenda at approximately 9:34 a.m. Upon return to open session at approximately 10:10 a.m. General Counsel Rebecca Akroyd reported that the Board met with Counsel in closed session regarding items on the agenda, and authorized execution of a settlement agreement to resolve disputes with Friant Water Authority related to allocation of certain OM&R costs associated with the operation of the Intertie, and water deliveries to settlement contractors at Mendota Pool. The vote was as follows:

AYES: Weisenberger, Pierce, Hansen, Pattison, Franson, McGowan, Diedrich, White, Jarrett Martin, Michael, Ortega, Varela, Tonascia, Pucheu, Febbo, Amorelli
NAYS: None
ABSTENTIONS: None

CONSENT ITEMS

6. Agenda Items 6-8: Board to Consider: a) March 7, 2024 Meeting Minutes, b) Acceptance of the Financial & Expenditures Reports, c) Acceptance of Staff Reports.

On a motion of Director Joe Tonascia, seconded by Director Bill Pucheu, the Board accepted the March 7, 2024 Meeting Minutes, Financial & Expenditures Reports, and Staff Reports. The vote on the motion was as follows:

AYES: Weisenberger, Pierce, Hansen, Pattison, Franson, McGowan, Diedrich, White, Jarrett Martin, Michael, Ortega, Varela, Tonascia, Pucheu, Febbo, Amorelli

NAYS: None

ABSTENTIONS: None

ACTION ITEMS

7. **Agenda Item 9: Finance & Administration Committee Recommendation Regarding Adoption of Resolution Authorizing Execution of Contract Between the United States of America and the San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority for the Repayment of Extraordinary Maintenance Costs for the C.W. “Bill” Jones Pumping Plant Excitation Cabinet and Control Panel Refurbishment Project, Making Findings Under the California Environment Quality Act, and Authorizing Actions Related Thereto.**

Chief Operating Officer Pablo Arroyave introduced the item. Arroyave reported that although Reclamation is still reviewing the contract, he is not anticipating any substantial changes and it can be considered final in relation to all major terms of the contract. Arroyave stated that the contract will include a 27-year repayment term. Arroyave reported that the funding for this project will be up front with six separate repayment schedules, one for each unit. Arroyave reported that the Authority is anticipating funding from Reclamation by October and an executed contract with a vendor by November, with a project completion timeline of three years.

On a motion of Director Ric Ortega, seconded by Director John Varela, the Board adopted the resolution authorizing execution of contract between the United States of America and the San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority for the repayment of extraordinary maintenance costs for the C.W. “Bill” Jones Pumping Plant excitation cabinet and control panel refurbishment project, making findings under the California Environment Quality Act, and authorizing actions related thereto. The vote on the motion was as follows:

AYES: Weisenberger, Pierce, Hansen, Pattison, Franson, McGowan, Diedrich, White, Jarrett Martin, Michael, Ortega, Varela, Tonascia, Pucheu, Febbo, Amorelli

NAYS: None

ABSTENTIONS: None

8. **Agenda Item 10: Finance & Administration Committee Recommendation Regarding Adoption of Resolution Authorizing Execution of Second Amended and Restated Memorandum of Understanding with Friant Water Authority Relating to Allocation, Collection and Payment of**

Operation, Maintenance & Replacement Costs for Water Delivered Through Certain Central Valley Project Facilities, and Authorizing Action Related Thereto.

Executive Director Federico Barajas introduced the item, and then referred to General Counsel Rebecca Akroyd to further discuss the proposed resolution authorizing execution of the Second Amended and Restated MOU with Friant Water Authority. Akroyd described changes from the First Amended and Restated MOU, and referred to the table provided to the Board to provide a brief overview of these changes. Akroyd then discussed next steps and how these changes may ultimately be reflected in upcoming rates. Akroyd answered questions throughout the presentation.

On a motion of Alternate Director Joe Tonascia, seconded by Director Bill Diedrich, the Board adopted the resolution authorizing execution of second amended and restated Memorandum of Understanding with Friant Water Authority relating to allocation, collection and payment of operation, maintenance & replacement costs for water delivered through certain Central Valley Project facilities, and authorizing action related thereto. The vote on the motion was as follows:

AYES:	Weisenberger, Pierce, Hansen, Pattison, Franson, McGowan, Diedrich, White, Jarrett Martin, Michael, Ortega, Varela, Tonascia, Pucheu, Febbo, Amorelli
NAYS:	None
ABSTENTIONS:	None

9. Agenda Item II: Finance & Administration Committee Recommendation to Board of Directors to Adopt Resolution Adopting an Indirect Cost Rate Policy for Scientific Activities.

Water Policy Director Scott Petersen reviewed the memo included in the packet. Petersen reported that after the Science Plan was approved for implementation, he began discussing opportunities to engage with the University of California, consistent with the adopted Science Plan. Petersen reported that other organizations have adopted resolutions to set an indirect cost rate policy for scientific activities.

On a motion of Director Ric Ortega, seconded by Director Anthea Hansen, the Board adopted resolution adopting an Indirect Cost Rate Policy for scientific activities. The vote on the motion was as follows:

AYES:	Weisenberger, Pierce, Hansen, Pattison, Franson, McGowan, Diedrich, White, Jarrett Martin, Michael, Ortega, Varela, Tonascia, Pucheu, Febbo, Amorelli
NAYS:	None
ABSTENTIONS:	None

10. **Agenda Item 12: Water Resources Committee Regarding Adoption of Staff Recommendation for Positions on Legislation.**

- a. S. 3830 (Padilla), Low-Income Household Water Assistance Program Establishment Act
- b. AB 2302 (Addis), Open Meeting: local agencies: teleconferences.
- c. AB 2060 (Soria), Lake and Streambed alteration agreements: exemptions.
- d. SB 1156 (Hurtado), Groundwater Sustainability Agencies: financial disclosures.
- e. SB 1390 (Caballero), Groundwater recharge: floodflows: diversion.

Water Policy Director Scott Petersen reviewed the memo included in the packet describing staff recommendations for positions on legislation, and highlighted the Water Resources Committee recommendation regarding the same. Petersen answered Board member questions throughout the presentation.

On a motion of Alternate Director Chris White, seconded by Director John Varela, the Board adopted the Water Resources Committee recommendation to adopt staff recommendation for positions on legislation. The vote on the motion was as follows:

AYES:	Weisenberger, Pierce, Hansen, Pattison, Franson, McGowan, Diedrich, White, Jarrett Martin, Michael, Ortega, Varela, Tonascia, Pucheu, Febbo, Amorelli
NAYS:	None
ABSTENTIONS:	None

REPORT ITEMS

11. **Agenda Item 13: Report on U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Activities.**

Executive Director Federico Barajas and Chair Cannon Michael introduced the Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation Camille Touton, and thanked her for her time and partnership. Commissioner Touton introduced Regional Director Karl Stock, Executive Assistant Sarah Hadden, and Regional Liaison Ankur Bhattacharya. Commissioner Touton provided updates on Reclamation activities including water allocations, key priority projects, and Solar Panels Over Canals. Commissioner Touton received comments, from Board members, and answered Board member questions. Board members thanked Commissioner Touton and Reclamation staff for their assistance.

Later in the meeting, Director Bill Diedrich provided comments regarding the 35% ag allocation. Commissioner Touton responded to Director Diedrich's comment. Alternate Director Chris White, Chair Cannon Michael, Director Ross Franson, and Director Allison Febbo, and Director Manny Amorelli added additional comments.

12. **Agenda Item 14: Report on State and Federal Affairs.**

Water Policy Director Scott Petersen provided updates related to ESA Regulations/Rule changes, the consultation on Long-Term Operations of the CVP and SWP, potential upcoming listings including

Monarch Butterflies, the state budget, and the Water Resources Development Act. Petersen additionally provided a California legislative update. Petersen answered Board questions throughout his presentation. Additional information was provided by consultant Kristin Olsen.

13. **Agenda Item 15: Executive Director’s Report.**

- a. **South of Delta Drought Plan Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)** – Executive Director Federico Barajas reported that a South of Delta Drought Plan MOU was signed last month, and he thanked all partners involved. Barajas reported that the Authority is now working to develop an implementation plan for the 2024 Pilot Program referenced in the MOU.
- b. **USBR Directives & Standards** - Executive Director Federico Barajas reported that two comment letters were submitted by the Authority regarding the USBR Directives and Standards.
- c. **O’Neill Scheduled Outage** - Executive Director Federico Barajas referred to Chief Operating Officer Pablo Arroyave to provide an update. Arroyave reported that the planned outage has been postponed. Arroyave reported that the Authority will meet with Reclamation to find a time this summer or early fall to schedule the outage.
- d. **Ethics Training** – General Counsel Rebecca Akroyd reported there are upcoming training opportunities, and an email will be sent to all Board members with more information.
- e. **Management Retreat** – Executive Director Federico Barajas reported that the Authority’s Executive staff will conduct a management retreat regarding the Strategic Plan.
- f. **Lunch and Solar Over Canals Event** - Executive Director Federico Barajas provided information regarding a social lunch after the Board meeting and a Solar Over Canals event later in the afternoon.

14. **Agenda Item 16: Chief Operating Officer’s Report**

- a. **Fish Facility** – Chief Operating Office Pablo Arroyave reported that the Bureau will be replacing flap valves at the Tracy Fish Facility April 15-18, 2024. Arroyave reported that there will be zero pumping during certain hours, but with no impact to deliveries.
- b. **Transfer Program** - Chief Operating Officer Pablo Arroyave reported that the Yuba transfer volumes will be around 31,000 acre-feet available to members. Arroyave reported that there will not be any north-to-south transfers due to lack of conveyance capacity.

15. **Agenda Item 17: Update on Water Operations and Forecasts**

Chief Operating Officer Pablo Arroyave introduced Tom Patton from the Central Valley

Operations Office (CVO) of the Bureau of Reclamation. Patton provided updates regarding CVP storage, operations, and the latest forecasts. Additional highlights were provided by Executive Director Federico Barajas, and Regional Director Karl Stock.

16. Agenda Item 18: Committee Reports.

- a. **Water Resources Committee** – No report.
- b. **Finance & Administration Committee** – Chair Anthea Hansen reported that the committee met and addressed agenda items.
- c. **O&M Committee** – No report.

17. Agenda Item 19: Outside Agency/Organization Reports.

- a. **State and Federal Contractors Water Agency (SFCWA)** – No report.
- b. **Family Farm Alliance (FFA)** – Report included in the packet.
- c. **Farm Water Coalition (FWC)** – Mike Wade provided a brief overview of the report included in the packet.
- d. **Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA)** – Director John Varela reported that the ACWA Spring Conference is May 6-9, 2024 in Sacramento. Varela reported that Director Allison Febbo is the newest member of the ACWA Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Board of Trustees.
- e. **Water Blueprint for the San Joaquin Valley (Blueprint)** - Water Policy Director Scott Petersen reported that included in the packet behind tab 8 is the Water Policy Memo from the Water Resources Committee with detailed information on the Blueprint.
- f. **SJV CAP** - Water Policy Director Scott Petersen reported that included in the packet behind tab 8 is the Water Policy Memo from the Water Resources Committee with detailed information on SJV CAP.
- g. **CVPWA** – Director Anthea Hansen reported that the board meet last month, and the Financial Affairs Committee will be meeting later this month.

18. Agenda Item 20: Board Member Reports.

Director Joe Tonascia reported that San Benito County Water District is looking for a new General Manager.

Director Anthea Hansen reported that the Orestimba Project received a small storage grant.

Director Ric Ortega reported that Grasslands Water District is continuing to pursue local small storage.

19. Agenda Item 21: Reports Pursuant to Government Code Section 54954.2(a)(3)
No report.

20. **Agenda Item 22: Adjournment.**

The meeting was adjourned at approximately 11:59 a.m.



MEMO

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Darlene Neves, Supervisor of Operational Accounting
Raymond Tarka, Director of Finance

SUBJECT: March 2024 BOD Meeting Report - Finance
Fiscal Year - March 1, 2024 through February 28, 2025

DATE: May 16, 2024

Attached are the Financial & Expenditures Reports.

San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority
Receivable Activity Report (Does Not Include Water Payment Transactions)
Month Ending March 30, 2024

	MEMBERS	USBR EMERGENCY	OTHER	TOTAL RECEIVABLE
RECEIVABLE BALANCE FEBRUARY 29, 2024	\$ (85.01)	\$ 101,259.19	\$ 7,197,204.50	\$ 7,298,378.68
Billings:				
Cobra - Various Employees			1,098.53	1,098.53
Miscellaneous - Recycling Refund			320.00	320.00
Miscellaneous - Reimbursed (vendor refund)			4,081.25	4,081.25
Membership - FY25 1st Installment	3,275,194.50			3,275,194.50
SJRECWA Transfers - Various Districts			12,500.00	12,500.00
San Joaquin Valley Drainage Authority			4,520.43	4,520.43
SGMA Grant Implementation/Grant Admin - Various Districts			11,336.75	11,336.75
USBR - Emergency Services Contracts		247,686.92		247,686.92
Volta Wells PG&E Costs - Various Districts			11.47	11.47
TOTAL BILLINGS	\$ 3,275,194.50	\$ 247,686.92	\$ 33,868.43	\$ 3,556,749.85
Collections:				
Cobra - Various Employees			1,049.99	1,049.99
DHCCP Project - Series 2021B Bond - Various Districts			149,326.53	149,326.53
Los Banos Property Mgmt. Services			452.00	452.00
Miscellaneous - Reimbursement for Pass-through Expenses			4,866.06	4,866.06
Miscellaneous - Recycling Refund			320.00	320.00
Miscellaneous - Reimbursed (vendor refund)			4,081.25	4,081.25
Membership - FY25 1st Installment	26,599.50			26,599.50
SJRECWA Transfers - Various Districts			12,500.00	12,500.00
San Joaquin Valley Drainage Authority			4,724.19	4,724.19
SGMA Grant - Single GSP Development			160,728.00	160,728.00
State Water Contractors - Master Science Coordination Agreement			3,618.75	3,618.75
USBR - DMC Subsidence Correction Project - R21AC10471			2,977,132.50	2,977,132.50
Volta Wells PG&E Costs - Various Districts			272.66	272.66
TOTAL COLLECTIONS	\$ 26,599.50	\$ -	\$ 3,319,071.93	\$ 3,345,671.43
RECEIVABLE BALANCE MARCH 30, 2024	\$ 3,248,509.99	\$ 348,946.11	\$ 3,912,001.00	\$ 7,509,457.10

**San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority
SLDMWA
A/R Aging Summary-Sorted by Category
As of March 30, 2024**

ID	Customer	Current	(30)	(60)	(90)	(>90)	Category	Total
0313	0313 Widren Water District GSA	\$7,354.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$7,354.50
AWD-MEMB	AWD-MEMB Aliso Water District	\$116,039.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$116,039.00
BBID-MEMB	BBID-MEMB Byron-Bethany Irrigation District	\$17,138.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$17,138.50
BCID-MEMB	BCID-MEMB Banta-Carbona Irrigation District	\$12,595.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$12,595.50
BVWD-MEMB	BVWD-MEMB Broadview Water District	\$18,234.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$18,234.00
CAMP-MEMB	CAMP-MEMB Camp 13 Drainage District	\$28,163.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$28,163.50
CCC-MEMB	CCC-MEMB Columbia Canal Company	\$27,090.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$27,090.50
CCID-MEMB	CCID-MEMB Central California Irrigation District	\$248,201.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$248,201.50
CDD-MEMB	CDD-MEMB Charleston Drainage District	\$29,364.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$29,364.00
DPWD-MEMB	DPWD-MEMB Del Puerto Water District	\$109,574.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$109,574.50
EFWD-MEMB	EFWD-MEMB Eagle Field Water District	\$10,439.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$10,439.00
FARMERS WD-MEMBER	FARMERS WD-MEMBER Farmers Water District	\$115,324.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$115,324.50
FCWD-MEMB	FCWD-MEMB Firebaugh Canal Water District	\$201,755.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$201,755.00
FRESNO CO-MEMB	FRESNO CO-MEMB Fresno County	\$118,808.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$118,808.50
FSWD-MEMB	FSWD-MEMB Fresno Slough Water District	\$10,427.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$10,427.50
GWD-MEMB	GWD-MEMB Grassland Water District	\$141,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$141,500.00
HMRD#2131	HMRD#2131 Henry Miller Reclamation District #2131	\$74,937.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$74,937.50
JID-MEMB	JID-MEMB James Irrigation District	\$28,031.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$28,031.00
LWD-MEMB	LWD-MEMB Laguna Water District	\$561.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$561.00
MERCED CO-MEMB	MERCED CO-MEMB Merced County	\$8,065.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$8,065.50
MSWD-MEMB	MSWD-MEMB Mercy Springs Water District	\$9,302.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$9,302.50
OFWD-MEMB	OFWD-MEMB Oak Flat Water District	\$1,188.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$1,188.00
OLWD-MEMB	OLWD-MEMB Oro Loma Water District	\$7,741.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$7,741.50
PANOCHÉ-MEMB	PANOCHÉ-MEMB Panoche Water District	\$72,267.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$72,267.50
PATTERSON-MEMB	PATTERSON-MEMB City of Patterson	\$11,718.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$11,718.00
PDD-MEMB	PDD-MEMB Panoche Drainage District	\$481,224.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$481,224.50
PERE M	PERE M Madeline Pereira	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$1.00)	MEMBERSHIP	(\$1.00)
PERR AMK	PERR AMK AMK Pereira, LLC	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$1.00)	MEMBERSHIP	(\$1.00)
PID-MEMB	PID-MEMB Patterson Irrigation District	\$25,209.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$25,209.00
PWD-MEMB	PWD-MEMB Pacheco Water District	\$74,252.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$0.01)	MEMBERSHIP	\$74,252.49
RD1606-MEMB	RD1606-MEMB Reclamation District 1606	\$306.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$306.00
SJREC-MEMBER	SJREC-MEMBER San Joaquin River Exchange Contractors	\$117,019.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$117,019.00
SJRIP-MEMB	SJRIP-MEMB San Joaquin River Improvement Project	\$18,279.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$18,279.50
SLWD-MEMB	SLWD-MEMB San Luis Water District	\$96,477.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$10.00)	MEMBERSHIP	\$96,467.00
SNCWD-MEMB	SNCWD-MEMB Santa Nella County Water District	\$7,354.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$7,354.50
STAN CO-MEMB	STAN CO-MEMB Stanislaus County	\$13,507.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$13,507.00
TID-MEMB	TID-MEMB Tranquillity Irrigation District	\$25,145.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$25,145.00
TRACY-MEMB	TRACY-MEMB City of Tracy	\$14,890.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$14,890.00
VALLEY-MEMB	VALLEY-MEMB Valley Water	\$102,352.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$102,352.50
WID LLC-MEMB	WID LLC-MEMB Widren LLC	\$2,676.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$2,676.50
WSID-MEMB	WSID-MEMB West Stanislaus Irrigation District	\$51,270.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MEMBERSHIP	\$51,270.00
WWD-MEMB	WWD-MEMB Westlands Water District	\$792,809.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$73.00)	MEMBERSHIP	\$792,736.50
0265	0265 St of CA Depart of Tax & Fee Admin	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,466.00	\$2,080.00	MISC	\$3,546.00
								\$3,248,509.99

0304		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$48.54	(\$1.40)	(\$47.14)	MISC	\$0.00	
CBENTO-MISC		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,009.53	\$0.00	\$0.00	MISC	\$1,009.53	
DPWD-MISC	DPWD-MISC Del Puerto Water District	\$0.00	\$46,971.22	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MISC	\$46,971.22	
DWR	DWR Department of Water Resources	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$330,792.50	MISC	\$330,792.50	
FARM WD	FARM WD Farmers Water District	\$0.00	\$71,615.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MISC	\$71,615.00	
FRESNO CO MISC	FRESNO CO MISC Fresno County	\$0.00	\$80,676.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MISC	\$80,676.00	
GWD-MISC	GWD-MISC Grassland Water District	\$0.00	\$98,960.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MISC	\$98,960.00	
MERCED CO - MISC	MERCED CO - MISC Merced County	\$0.00	\$11,090.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MISC	\$11,090.00	
OFWD MISC	OFWD MISC Oak Flat Water District	\$0.00	\$3,098.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MISC	\$3,098.00	
PATT CITY MISC	PATT CITY MISC City of Patterson	\$0.00	\$4,166.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MISC	\$4,166.00	
PID-MISC	PID-MISC Patterson Irrigation District	\$0.00	\$10,649.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MISC	\$10,649.00	
PWD-MISC	PWD-MISC Pacheco Water District	\$0.00	\$9,061.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MISC	\$9,061.00	
SANTA NELLA MIS	SANTA NELLA MIS Santa Nella County Water District	\$0.00	\$9,061.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MISC	\$9,061.00	
SJREC	SJREC San Joaquin River Exchange Contractors	\$0.00	\$108,726.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MISC	\$108,726.00	
SJVDA	SJVDA San Joaquin Valley Drainage Authority	\$0.00	\$4,520.43	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MISC	\$4,520.43	
SLWD-MISC	SLWD-MISC San Luis Water District	\$0.00	\$11.47	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MISC	\$11.47	
STANIS CO MISC	STANIS CO MISC Stanislaus County	\$0.00	\$38,544.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MISC	\$38,544.00	
USBR-MISC	USBR-MISC U.S. Bureau of Reclamation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,068,496.41	MISC	\$3,068,496.41	
VALLEY-MISC	VALLEY-MISC Valley Water	\$0.00	\$973.22	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MISC	\$973.22	
WIDREN-MISC	WIDREN-MISC Widren Water District	\$0.00	\$9,061.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MISC	\$9,061.00	
WWD-MISC	WWD-MISC Westlands Water District	\$0.00	\$973.22	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	MISC	\$973.22	\$3,912,001.00
USBR-SERVICES	USBR-SERVICES U.S. Bureau of Reclamation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$348,946.11	USBR-SERVICES	\$348,946.11	\$348,946.11
Total		\$3,248,595.00	\$508,156.56	\$1,058.07	\$1,464.60	\$3,750,182.87		\$7,509,457.10	\$7,509,457.10

**San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority
Cash Activity Detail Report - Operational
For Month Ending March 31, 2024**

Date	Daily Interest Rates: Type of Account: Account #:	Cash on Hand	0.00%	0.00%	0.75%	0.75%	3.97%	5.21%	3.94%	5.40%	4.22%	Petty Cash	Total
			CVCB Checking 0471	CVCB Payroll 0489	CVCB Transactional 0463	CVCB Emergency Reserve 4858	CVCB Money Mkt 8343	Cal Trust 2510 Short Term 201	Cal Trust 2510 Medium Term 202	Cal Trust 2510 Liquidity 203	LAIF 4-006		
	Cash Balance as of 02/29/2024	0.00	(1,667,734.33)	5,000.00	2,763,391.23	2,171,033.58	23,223.77	537,696.69	491,702.90	11,754,138.88	64,437.90	1,000.00	16,143,890.82
	Wire Payments												
03/01/24	US Bank OM&R Projects Series 2021A P&I	0.00	0.00	0.00	(350,866.50)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(350,866.50)
03/01/24	US Bank Series 2021B P&I	0.00	0.00	0.00	(313,323.85)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(313,323.85)
03/06/24	Funding for 3/8/24 PR & Taxes	0.00	0.00	0.00	(449,998.49)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(449,998.49)
03/20/24	Funding for 3/22/24 PR & Taxes	0.00	0.00	0.00	(422,349.60)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(422,349.60)
03/21/24	USBR O&M Costs (SLJU Facilities)	0.00	0.00	0.00	(6,655.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(6,655.00)
03/21/24	USBR O&M Costs (SLJU Facilities)	0.00	0.00	0.00	(5,248,549.04)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(5,248,549.04)
03/28/24	Shepherd OU	0.00	0.00	0.00	(7,711.47)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(7,711.47)
03/29/24	USBR Power	0.00	0.00	0.00	(2,089,278.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(2,089,278.00)
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	(8,888,731.95)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(8,888,731.95)
	CVCB Sweep Checking/Trans Muni												
03/01/24	Sweep from Transactional Account	0.00	194,464.35	0.00	(194,464.35)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
03/04/24	Sweep from Transactional Account	0.00	2,693.56	0.00	(2,693.56)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
03/05/24	Sweep from Transactional Account	0.00	163,326.78	0.00	(163,326.78)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
03/06/24	Sweep from Transactional Account	0.00	71,592.00	0.00	(71,592.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
03/07/24	Sweep from Transactional Account	0.00	159,066.27	0.00	(159,066.27)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
03/08/24	Sweep from Transactional Account	0.00	225,679.35	0.00	(225,679.35)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
03/11/24	Sweep from Transactional Account	0.00	689,133.76	0.00	(689,133.76)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
03/12/24	Sweep from Transactional Account	0.00	120,993.59	0.00	(120,993.59)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
03/13/24	Sweep from Transactional Account	0.00	66,232.21	0.00	(66,232.21)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
03/14/24	Sweep from Transactional Account	0.00	172,460.52	0.00	(172,460.52)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
03/15/24	Sweep from Transactional Account	0.00	117,026.48	0.00	(117,026.48)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
03/18/24	Sweep from Transactional Account	0.00	1,066.00	0.00	(1,066.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
03/19/24	Sweep from Transactional Account	0.00	208,635.96	0.00	(208,635.96)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
03/20/24	Sweep from Transactional Account	0.00	145,986.56	0.00	(145,986.56)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
03/21/24	Sweep from Transactional Account	0.00	33,347.13	0.00	(33,347.13)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
03/22/24	Sweep from Transactional Account	0.00	120,808.14	0.00	(120,808.14)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
03/25/24	Sweep from Transactional Account	0.00	2,811.55	0.00	(2,811.55)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
03/26/24	Sweep from Transactional Account	0.00	172,058.95	0.00	(172,058.95)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
03/27/24	Sweep from Transactional Account	0.00	289,710.39	0.00	(289,710.39)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
03/28/24	Sweep from Transactional Account	0.00	2,418.63	0.00	(2,418.63)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
03/29/24	Sweep from Transactional Account	0.00	12,590.12	0.00	(12,590.12)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	2,972,102.30	0.00	(2,972,102.30)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Bank Fee/Bank Error/Adjustments												
03/06/24	Incoming Wire Fee	0.00	0.00	0.00	(20.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(20.00)
03/11/24	Change in Share Price	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	536.08	1,512.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,049.02
03/11/24	Incoming Wire Fee	0.00	0.00	0.00	(20.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(20.00)
03/14/24	Incoming Wire Fee	0.00	0.00	0.00	(20.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(20.00)
03/15/24	Change in Share Price	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(536.08)	(2,017.25)	0.00	0.00	0.00	(2,553.33)
03/15/24	Analysis Charges February 2024	0.00	(125.38)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(125.38)
03/15/24	Incoming Wire Fee	0.00	0.00	0.00	(60.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(60.00)
03/18/24	Incoming Wire Fee	0.00	0.00	0.00	(20.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(20.00)
03/20/24	Incoming Wire Fee	0.00	0.00	0.00	(20.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(20.00)
03/21/24	Incoming Wire Fee	0.00	0.00	0.00	(20.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(20.00)
03/22/24	Change in Share Price	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	536.08	1,008.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,544.70
03/22/24	Incoming Wire Fee	0.00	0.00	0.00	(20.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(20.00)
03/25/24	Incoming Wire Fee	0.00	0.00	0.00	(20.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(20.00)
03/28/24	Incoming Wire Fee	0.00	0.00	0.00	(20.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(20.00)
03/29/24	Incoming Wire Fee	0.00	0.00	0.00	(20.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(20.00)
03/29/24	Service Charge	0.00	0.00	0.00	(6.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(6.00)
		0.00	(125.38)	0.00	(266.00)	0.00	0.00	536.08	504.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	649.01
	Interest Earned												
03/29/24	Interest Earned	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,546.80	1,293.70	68.03	2,143.18	1,490.13	50,097.78	0.00	0.00	56,639.62
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	1,546.80	1,293.70	68.03	2,143.18	1,490.13	50,097.78	0.00	0.00	56,639.62
	Cash Balance as of 03/29/2024	0.00	(154,143.94)	5,000.00	697,638.71	2,172,327.28	21,291.80	540,376.15	493,697.34	8,704,236.66	64,437.90	1,000.00	12,545,861.90

Note: Daily Interest Rates are through 03/31/2024

**San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority
Grant and USBR Funds Cash Activity Detail Report
For Month Ending March 31, 2024**

Non-Interest Bearing Account		CVCB Checking Grants	CVCB Checking DMC Subsidence Correction Funding	CVCB Checking USBR Rewind	CVCB Checking IRWM P1R1	Total
Account #:		8778	1787	8751	0659	
Cash Balance as of 02/29/2024		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Date	Receipts - Remote Deposit					
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Date	Receipts - Wires & ACH					
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Date	Checks Written					
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Date	Wires In from					
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Date	Wires Out					
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Date	Bank Fee/Bank Error/Adjustments					
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cash Balance as of 03/29/2024		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority
Cash Activity Detail Report - JPP Unit Rewinds Bond 2021A
For Month Ending March 31, 2024

		Account Information:	CVCB Bond 2021A	US Bank Bond 2021A	Total
		Cash Balance as of 02/29/2024	0.00	464,245.35	464,245.35
Date	Payment Receipts				
			0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00	0.00	0.00
Date	To/From CAR - Operational				
			0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00	0.00	0.00
Date	Incoming / Outgoing Funds				
03/31/24	Cash Disbursement		0.00	(11,530.85)	(11,530.85)
			0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00	(11,530.85)	(11,530.85)
Date	Interest Earned / Adjustments				
03/31/24	Interest Earned		0.00	1,823.86	1,823.86
			0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00	1,823.86	1,823.86
		Cash Balance as of 03/29/2024	0.00	454,538.36	454,538.36

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05/03/24

San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority
SLDMWA
A/P Register
March 1, 2024 - March 31, 2024

Account Type	Date	Document	Vendor	Paid
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE				
WIRE	3/1/2024	25001	25584 U.S. BANK / 6712285200	\$350,866.50
WIRE	3/1/2024	25002	25583 U.S. BANK / 6712291400	\$313,323.85
Vendor Bill Payment	3/6/2024	40156	25687 AAA BUSINESS SUPPLIES & INTERIORS	\$72.34
Vendor Bill Payment	3/6/2024	40157	2407 CDM SMITH INC.	\$12,926.98
Vendor Bill Payment	3/6/2024	40158	25704 CITRIN COOPERMAN ADVISORS LLC	\$3,150.00
Vendor Bill Payment	3/6/2024	40159	9602 CORE & MAIN LP dba R&B COMPANY	\$6,408.86
Vendor Bill Payment	3/6/2024	40160	25591-EMPLOYEE	\$324.50
Vendor Bill Payment	3/6/2024	40161	7584 PETTY CASH	\$191.10
Vendor Bill Payment	3/6/2024	40162	2639 DHR HYDRO SERVICES INC.	\$15,421.71
Vendor Bill Payment	3/6/2024	40163	3568 FASTENAL COMPANY	\$27.73
Vendor Bill Payment	3/6/2024	40164	25652 SUN AUTO TIRE & SERVICE dba BRUCE'S T	\$142.45
Vendor Bill Payment	3/6/2024	40165	12019 GRAINGER INC.	\$1,520.64
Vendor Bill Payment	3/6/2024	40166	4017 GRAYBAR	\$827.88
Vendor Bill Payment	3/6/2024	40167	4531 HIXCO	\$4,766.16
Vendor Bill Payment	3/6/2024	40168	6026 KRONICK, MOSKOVITZ, TIEDEMANN & GIRAF	\$3,983.42
Vendor Bill Payment	3/6/2024	40169	25518 LOS BANOS PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SEF	\$9,100.96
Vendor Bill Payment	3/6/2024	40170	10262 MATRIX SCIENCES INTERNATIONAL INC./S(\$2,487.00
Vendor Bill Payment	3/6/2024	40171	8071 ORACLE AMERICA, INC.	\$31,937.87
Vendor Bill Payment	3/6/2024	40172	3616-EMPLOYEE	\$324.50
Vendor Bill Payment	3/6/2024	40173	15071 POWELL ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS, INC.	\$92,258.50
Vendor Bill Payment	3/6/2024	40174	6805 RELX INC. DBA LEXISNEXIS	\$208.00
Vendor Bill Payment	3/6/2024	40175	25623 REXEL USA, INC.	\$4,112.61
Vendor Bill Payment	3/6/2024	40176	10164 SAN JOAQUIN RIVER EXCHANGE CONTRAC	\$12,500.00
Vendor Bill Payment	3/6/2024	40177	10325 SHRED-IT, C/O STERICYCLE, INC.	\$436.80
Vendor Bill Payment	3/6/2024	40178	10002 SORENSEN'S ACE HARDWARE	\$103.63
Vendor Bill Payment	3/6/2024	40179	10020 STEAM CLEANERS INC.	\$220.00
Vendor Bill Payment	3/6/2024	40180	25548 TERRACON CONSULTANTS, INC.	\$83,420.00
Vendor Bill Payment	3/6/2024	40181	10580 TRIANGLE ROCK PRODUCTS, LLC.	\$8,185.79
Vendor Bill Payment	3/6/2024	40182	10601 TURLOCK IRRIGATION DISTRICT	\$97.64
Vendor Bill Payment	3/6/2024	40183	12116 WALMART	\$397.70
Vendor Bill Payment	3/6/2024	40184	12111 WARDEN'S	\$1,238.04
Vendor Bill Payment	3/6/2024	40185	25656 ZOLEO USA INC.	\$211.98
Vendor Bill Payment	3/6/2024	40186	13605 ZORO TOOLS, INC.	\$733.35
ACH	3/8/2024	25004	5004 ICMA RETIREMENT TRUST	\$103,773.86
ACH	3/8/2024	25003	25536 SLDMWA EE ASSOCIATION	\$455.00
ACH	3/12/2024		VISA PAYMENT	\$24,730.28
Vendor Bill Payment	3/13/2024	40187	1154 AIRGAS, INC.	\$1,567.71
Vendor Bill Payment	3/13/2024	40188	1169 ALL INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC SUPPLY, INC.	\$82.81
Vendor Bill Payment	3/13/2024	40189	10196 AT&T LONG DISTANCE BAN:806492911	\$28.80
Vendor Bill Payment	3/13/2024	40190	1671 BAKER MANOCK & JENSEN	\$6,176.00
Vendor Bill Payment	3/13/2024	40191	25568 CALIFORNIA STRATEGIES & ADVOCACY, LL	\$15,000.00
Vendor Bill Payment	3/13/2024	40192	2364 CENTRAL VALLEY CONCRETE INC	\$33.56
Vendor Bill Payment	3/13/2024	40193	25654-EMPLOYEE	\$53.35
Vendor Bill Payment	3/13/2024	40194	25743-EMPLOYEE	\$200.00
Vendor Bill Payment	3/13/2024	40195	7582 PETTY CASH	\$170.40
Vendor Bill Payment	3/13/2024	40196	3086 EKI ENVIRONMENT & WATER, INC.	\$146,032.62
Vendor Bill Payment	3/13/2024	40197	3568 FASTENAL COMPANY	\$1,809.26
Vendor Bill Payment	3/13/2024	40198	3542 FGL ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.	\$160.00
Vendor Bill Payment	3/13/2024	40199	3597 FOLEY & LARDNER LLP	\$32,000.00
Vendor Bill Payment	3/13/2024	40200	4544 HACH COMPANY	\$487.42
Vendor Bill Payment	3/13/2024	40201	25594 HOUSTON ENGINEERING, INC.	\$452.00
Vendor Bill Payment	3/13/2024	40202	15078-EMPLOYEE	\$2,183.46
Vendor Bill Payment	3/13/2024	40203	5507 JORGENSEN & CO. INC.	\$5,279.59
Vendor Bill Payment	3/13/2024	40204	7009 MERCED COUNTY REG. WASTE MGMT AUTH	\$116.88
Vendor Bill Payment	3/13/2024	40205	25636 MIZUNO CONSULTING, INC.	\$3,325.00
Vendor Bill Payment	3/13/2024	40206	5555 MLJ ENVIRONMENTAL	\$14,905.25

Vendor Bill Payment	3/13/2024	40207	7077 MODESTO STEEL COMPANY, INC.	\$247.95
Vendor Bill Payment	3/13/2024	40208	7201 MOUNTAIN ENTERPRISES INC.	\$6,250.00
Vendor Bill Payment	3/13/2024	40209	7005 PACIFIC VALLEY COFFEE	\$110.80
Vendor Bill Payment	3/13/2024	40210	8511 PG&E 7262165466-3	\$5,127.17
Vendor Bill Payment	3/13/2024	40211	15042 PIONEER LAW GROUP, LLP.	\$190.00
Vendor Bill Payment	3/13/2024	40212	9579 RAMOS OIL COMPANY, INC.	\$9,953.03
Vendor Bill Payment	3/13/2024	40213	9631 RAUCH COMMUNICATION CONSULTANTS, IN	\$2,459.77
Vendor Bill Payment	3/13/2024	40214	25638-EMPLOYEE	\$721.59
Vendor Bill Payment	3/13/2024	40215	9620 RESA POWER, LLC	\$2,572.00
Vendor Bill Payment	3/13/2024	40216	25623 REXEL USA, INC.	\$1,066.00
Vendor Bill Payment	3/13/2024	40217	10199 STANISLAUS FARM SUPPLY	\$2,666.77
Vendor Bill Payment	3/13/2024	40218	25662 UNITED SITE SERVICES / ACT-00908631	\$161.30
Vendor Bill Payment	3/13/2024	40219	11552 VERIZON WIRELESS	\$180.73
Vendor Bill Payment	3/13/2024	40220	12057 WINDECKER. INC.	\$12,149.17
Vendor Bill Payment	3/13/2024	40221	12123 WOODARD & CURRAN INC.	\$82,591.59
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40222	1041 ACWA/JPIA - Insurance Premiums	\$226,416.20
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40223	1154 AIRGAS, INC.	\$2,611.55
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40224	25523 ALHAMBRA / LBAO 9459657	\$163.84
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40225	10048 ALHAMBRA / LBFO 9459721	\$243.74
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40226	25552 ALHAMBRA / SLDM PUMP 4914649	\$232.67
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40227	25690 AP SAFETY TRAINING, INC./ ERI SAFETY VII	\$895.00
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40228	1267 AT&T 831-001-0165 911	\$2,161.42
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40229	25610 AT&T MOBILITY 287312990252	\$1,037.34
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40230	25615 AT&T MOBILITY 287314028407	\$1,308.69
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40231	1667 BLANKINSHIP & ASSOCIATES, INC.	\$1,432.50
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40232	1654 BOBCAT CENTRAL INC.	\$212.11
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40233	25689 BRIGHTVIEW LANDSCAPE SERVICES dba E	\$1,590.00
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40234	2362 CALTRONICS BUSINESS SYSTEMS	\$1,437.10
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40235	25667-EMPLOYEE	\$324.50
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40236	CITY OF HURON	\$1,437.00
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40237	9602 CORE & MAIN LP dba R&B COMPANY	\$11,258.58
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40238	2028 COUNTY OF FRESNO	\$27.00
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40239	2105 COUNTY OF STANISLAUS / Fink Road Landfill	\$2,877.20
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40240	25591-EMPLOYEE	\$55.00
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40241	3568 FASTENAL COMPANY	\$43.50
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40242	3614 FRANCHISE TAX BOARD	\$266.98
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40243	25550 GILTON SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT INC.	\$73.16
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40244	4004 GILTON SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT INC. /	\$97.08
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40245	4605 HOMEWOOD SUITES	\$2,457.18
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40246	25741 INDUCTIVE AUTOMATION LLC	\$32,352.00
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40247	5047 INDUSTRIAL SCIENTIFIC CORP.	\$844.36
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40248	6049 KAHN, SOARES & CONWAY, LLP	\$192.48
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40249	10310-EMPLOYEE	\$288.10
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40250	6801 LUHDORFF & SCALMANINI CONSULTING EN	\$7,843.75
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40251	7009 MERCED COUNTY REG. WASTE MGMT AUTH	\$58.23
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40252	5555 MLJ ENVIRONMENTAL	\$355.52
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40253	7027 MODESTO WELDING PRODUCTS INC.	\$420.35
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40254	7036 MURRAY TRAILERS	\$140.53
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40255	7579 NELSON CONSULTING	\$1,200.00
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40256	25547 O'REILLY / LOS BANOS 1068974	\$1,630.26
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40257	8064 OCCU-MED, LTD.	\$202.50
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40258	8595 PACIFIC ECO-RISK LAB. INC.	\$3,588.24
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40259	15066 PAPE MACHINERY INC. / 353006	\$724.16
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40260	3616-EMPLOYEE	\$524.50
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40261	15074 PLATT	\$2,616.11
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40262	PLEASANT VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	\$1,437.00
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40263	8581 PREMIER URGENT CARE/DBA PATEL, PULLI/	\$366.00
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40264	25611 PRINCIPAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. #6769477	\$4,000.00
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40265	15086 PYANGO LLC	\$1,625.00
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40266	10129 SANTOS FORD, INC.	\$510.10
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40267	10119 SNAP-ON INDUSTRIAL	\$4,484.84
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40268	25706 SOUTHERN TIRE MART, LLC	\$2,634.25
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40269	10020 STEAM CLEANERS INC.	\$1,832.83
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40270	25742 STILES TRUCK BODY & EQUIPMENT INC.	\$5,105.38
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40271	10180 SWRCB - Waste Discharge	\$116,402.00

Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40272	10652 THOMPSON CHEVROLET BUICK GMC INC.	\$448.22
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40273	10633 TRACY FORD	\$662.10
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40274	10593 TRACY LOCK & SAFE	\$818.37
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40275	11029 UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	\$45.91
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40276	11060 UNWIRED BROADBAND INC. A00015979	\$799.97
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40277	25521 UNWIRED BROADBAND INC. A00019063	\$249.98
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40278	11501 VAN'S ACE HARDWARE INC.	\$43.72
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40279	12119 WIENHOFF DRUG TESTING	\$1,615.00
Vendor Bill Payment	3/21/2024	40280	12057 WINDECKER. INC.	\$2,396.10
WIRE	3/21/2024	25019	11045 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION - SL JOINT/USB	\$6,655.00
WIRE	3/21/2024	25020	11045 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION - SL JOINT/USB	\$5,248,549.04
ACH	3/22/2024	25021	25536 SLDMWA EE ASSOCIATION	\$455.00
ACH	3/22/2024	25022	5004 ICMA RETIREMENT TRUST	\$104,123.30
Vendor Bill Payment	3/27/2024	40281	1674 BIDDLE CONSULTING GROUP, INC.	\$3,500.00
Vendor Bill Payment	3/27/2024	40282	2217 C.A. SHORT COMPANY, INC	\$773.22
Vendor Bill Payment	3/27/2024	40283	2519 DELTA DISPOSAL SERVICE - 3354700	\$818.72
Vendor Bill Payment	3/27/2024	40284	2549 DRS MARINE, INC.	\$7,804.37
Vendor Bill Payment	3/27/2024	40285	3610 FASTRAK	\$7.00
Vendor Bill Payment	3/27/2024	40286	8007 FRANK A. OLSEN CO.	\$2,936.18
Vendor Bill Payment	3/27/2024	40287	6026 KRONICK, MOSKOVITZ, TIEDEMANN & GIRAF	\$71,177.53
Vendor Bill Payment	3/27/2024	40288	7556 N&S TRACTOR - DOS PALOS & MERCED	\$341.32
Vendor Bill Payment	3/27/2024	40289	2367 NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS, INC.	\$15,623.75
Vendor Bill Payment	3/27/2024	40290	8055 O'REILLY / TRACY 2347935	\$1,022.91
Vendor Bill Payment	3/27/2024	40291	7005 PACIFIC VALLEY COFFEE	\$110.80
Vendor Bill Payment	3/27/2024	40292	25531 PG&E 2125628853-7	\$297.71
Vendor Bill Payment	3/27/2024	40293	25530 PG&E 8833159983-2	\$3,151.85
Vendor Bill Payment	3/27/2024	40294	1244-EMPLOYEE	\$26.00
Vendor Bill Payment	3/27/2024	40295	12063 THOMSON REUTERS	\$368.66
Vendor Bill Payment	3/27/2024	40296	12096 WEX BANK	\$831.73
Vendor Bill Payment	3/27/2024	40297	12091 WHITE CAP, L.P.	\$1,143.30
Vendor Bill Payment	3/27/2024	40298	4122 WILLIAM R. GRAY & CO./DBA Gray-Bowen-Scc	\$1,860.00
Vendor Bill Payment	3/27/2024	40299	2250 CDW GOVERNMENT	\$1,686.72
WIRE	3/28/2024	25023	10327 SHEPHERD OU	\$7,711.47
WIRE	3/29/2024	25024	11045 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION - SL JOINT/USB	\$2,089,278.00

Total - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

\$9,474,770.39

San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority

Activity Agreements Budget to Actual

Paid/Pending Comparison Summary

March 1, 2024 through March 31, 2024

FAC 05/13/24 & BOD 05/16/24

	FY Budget 3/1/24 - 2/28/25	Actual To Date Paid/Expense	% of Budget	Amount Remaining
03 General Membership	1,439,117	63,863	4.44%	1,375,254
05 Leg/CVP Operations	3,176,431	72,728	2.29%	3,103,703
06 Reallocation Agreement	0	0	0.00%	0
35 Contract Renewal Coordinator	22,000	11	0.05%	21,989
09 Leg/CVP Operations #3	0	0	0.00%	0
28 Yuba County Water Transfers	23,000	368	1.60%	22,632
22 Grassland Basin Drainage #3A	1,962,513	101,561	5.18%	1,860,952
63 SGMA - Coordinated	1,852,428	5,434	0.29%	1,846,994
64 SGMA - Northern Delta-Mendota Region	482,287	7,051	1.46%	475,236
65 SGMA - Central Delta-Mendota Region	482,287	5,094	1.06%	477,193
67 Integrated Regional Water Management	167,948	338	0.20%	167,610
68 Los Vaqueros Reservoir Expansion Project	1,248,000	176	0.01%	1,247,824
44 Exchange Contractors - 5 Year Transfer	9,000	122	1.36%	8,878
56 Long-Term North to South Water Transfer	33,930	23	0.07%	33,907
57 Long-Term North to South Water Transfer	144,930	0	0.00%	144,930
69 B.F. Sisk Dam Raise & Reservoir Exp	5,029,878	49,741	0.99%	4,980,137
16 DHCCP	123	11	8.94%	112
TOTAL	16,073,872	306,521	1.91%	15,767,351

1/12 X 16,073,872

\$ 1,339,489

8.33%

Budget vs. Actual

1,032,968



MEMORANDUM

TO: Finance & Administration Committee

FROM: Raymond Tarka, Treasurer/Director of Finance

DATE: May 13, 2024

RE: Quarter Ending March 31, 2024 Treasurer's Report

ISSUE

Whether the Finance & Administration Committee should recommend to the Board of Directors that it accept the Treasurer's Report for the quarter ending March 31, 2024.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommend that the Finance & Administration Committee recommend to the Board of Directors that it accept the Treasurer's Report for the quarter ending March 31, 2024.

DETAIL

This Treasurer's Report was prepared in accordance with the Investment Policy for the San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority (adopted via Resolution No. 2013-367) and California Government Code sections 6505.5(e) and 53646(b).

Consistent with the Water Authority's Investment Policy and Government Code requirements, the Water Authority hereby makes the following statements:

- The Water Authority's investments are in compliance with the Investment Policy;
- All required O&M rate conveyance payments and Membership Dues are being received timely, with few exceptions, rendering the Water Authority able to meet its expenditure/cash demand requirements for the next six months.

Appendix 1 to this Report includes the most recent statements from LAIF, CalTRUST and other banks holding Water Authority funds. Appendix 1 is available upon request.

San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority

Treasurer's Report

Quarter Ended March 31, 2024

Page 2 of 3
 Prepared by: D. Ratliff

HOLDINGS REPORT BY INVESTMENT TYPE

	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Positions Value</u>	<u>Market Price</u>	<u>Market Value</u>	<u>Unrealized Gain/(Loss)</u>	<u>Average Qtr Yield @3/31/24</u>	<u>Yield 3/31/2024</u>	<u>Yield 2/28/2024</u>	<u>Yield 1/31/2024</u>
<u>CASH</u>									
CVCB - Checking - Sweep	Daily	\$ -		\$ -					
CVCB - Payroll	Daily	\$ 5,200.00		\$ 5,200.00					
CVCB - Transactional	Daily	\$ 697,638.71		\$ 697,638.71		0.750%	0.750%	0.750%	0.750%
CVCB - Muni	Daily	\$ 2,172,327.28		\$ 2,172,327.28		0.750%	0.750%	0.750%	0.750%
CVCB - Money Market	Daily	\$ 21,291.80		\$ 21,291.80		3.933%	4.040%	4.060%	3.700%
LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND (LAIF)	Daily	\$ 64,437.90	1 100.00	\$ 64,437.90		2.740%	3 4.220%	4.220%	4.080%
CalTRUST - Short Term	Next Day	\$ 541,892.03	2 10.04	\$ 540,376.15	\$ (1,515.88)	4.957%	5.030%	4.980%	4.860%
CalTRUST - Medium Term	Monthly	\$ 496,577.95	2 9.76	\$ 493,697.34	\$ (2,880.61)	4.487%	4.580%	4.530%	4.350%
CalTRUST - Liquidity	Daily	\$ 8,704,236.66	1.00	\$ 8,704,236.66	\$ -	5.407%	5.400%	5.430%	5.390%
TOTAL OPERATIONAL CASH		\$ 12,703,602.33		\$ 12,699,205.84	\$ (4,396.49)				

OTHER

<u>OM&R Project</u>									
US Bank - Series 2021A Bond Reserve Fund	2045	\$ 454,538.36		\$ 454,538.36					

Notes:
 The year-to-date weighted average yield on all funds invested or maintained in financial institutions/Federal Securities is 3.13% (this considers the interest rates trend since January).

1. LAIF: Average Life of Portfolio (Average Maturity in days) is 275 days or 0.75 years.
2. CalTRUST: Average Life of Portfolio is 0.96 years for short term (ST) and 2.14 years for medium term (MT).
3. Quarter Ending 3/31/24 LAIF Apportionment Rate.

San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority

Treasurer's Report

Quarter Ended March 31, 2024

Detail to Support Report
 Page 3 of 3
 Prepared by: D. Ratliff

CASH

Central Valley Community Bank (CVCB)

CVCB - Checking - Sweep
 CVCB - Payroll
 CVCB - Transactional
 CVCB - Muni
 CVCB - Money Market

Local Agency Invest. Fund-State of Ca.

Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST)

CalTRUST - Short Term
 CalTRUST - Medium Term
 CalTRUST - Black Rock Fed

TOTAL- CASH

Other

US Bank-Series 2021A Reserve Fund-OM&R Project

	1	2	3	4	5
	12/31/2023				3/31/2024
	Beginning Balance	Deposits or Transfer IN	Draws or Transfer OUT	Change in Value	Ending Balance
	Market Value				Market Value
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	\$ -
\$ 6,750.00	\$ 71,700.00	\$ (73,250.00)	N/A	\$ 5,200.00	
\$ 1,831,897.97	\$ 34,786,035.09	\$ (35,920,294.35)	N/A	\$ 697,638.71	
\$ 2,168,270.38	\$ 4,056.90	\$ -	N/A	\$ 2,172,327.28	
\$ 16,239.56	\$ 6,007,052.24	\$ (6,002,000.00)	N/A	\$ 21,291.80	
	+				
\$ 63,554.60	\$ 883.30	\$ -	N/A	\$ 64,437.90	
\$ 534,845.34	\$ 6,596.71	\$ -	\$ (1,065.90)	\$ 540,376.15	
\$ 491,971.88	\$ 4,740.34	\$ -	\$ (3,014.88)	\$ 493,697.34	
\$ 10,645,744.07	\$ 158,492.59	\$ (2,100,000.00)		\$ 8,704,236.66	
\$ 15,759,273.80	\$ 41,039,557.17	\$ (44,095,544.35)	\$ (4,080.78)	\$ 12,699,205.84	
\$ 460,341.07	\$ 5,728.14	\$ (11,530.85)	\$ -	\$ 454,538.36	

- 1 Beginning Balance = Market Value at end of previous quarter
- 2 Deposits or Transfers IN = O&M collections, Membership collections, Interest and Other Revenue, and also includes Transfer IN from Other SLDMWA Accounts
- 3 Draws or Transfers OUT = O&M and Membership paid expenditures, and also Transfers OUT to Other SLDMWA Accounts
- 4 Change in Value = CalTRUST Investment is based on share price, change in price results in change in value
- 5 Ending Balance = Market Value at end of current quarter



MEMO

TO: Pablo Arroyave, Chief Operating Officer
FROM: Raymond Tarka, Director of Finance
Darlene Neves, Accounting Supervisor
SUBJECT: FY25 O&M Budget to Actual Report Through March 31, 2024
DATES: 05.13.24 FAC and 05.16.24 BOD

2023 Water Year (FY 3/1/23-2/29/24 attachment 1

Self-Funding actual expenses (paid and pending) for SLDMWA Routine O&M through March 31, 2024 are over budget by \$143,829. This unfavorable variance is the result of timing of expenditures for O&M expenses in most cost pools, which resulted in an over budget amount of \$424,193. Staff has determined that the overage will reverse as the fiscal year progresses. Favorable variances totaling \$282,386 are offsetting these overages to arrive at the net amount.

Outstanding

2022 Water Year (FY 3/1/22-2/28/23)

Staff mailed draft contractor records for the WY22 Final Accounting to all contractors on Monday, September 25, 2023. Contractors have responded with any reconciling differences.

Intertie O&M Cost Recovery

WY12 to WY20 Intertie True-Up: outstanding, no cost recovery. Refunds were sent out in November, 2021.

Audited Financial Statements FY2023

FY2023 Audit is underway and staff is working to provide the auditors with all necessary information for a timely audit.

2024 Water Year (FY 3/1/24-2/28/25)

On Friday, April 24, 2024, Reclamation increased the SOD Ag allocation from 35% to 40%. On Monday, April 27, the Authority issued Revised O&M Water Rates for WY24 based on this allocation increase. These rates were previously approved by the Board of Directors in the February 8, 2024 meeting, in anticipation of such a revision by Reclamation. The revised rates are effective retroactively to March 1, 2024. Water users will have the benefit of applying the rates and the retroactive adjustments to their next advance payment form for water deliveries.



San Luis & Delta Mendota-Water Authority
05.13.24 FAC and 05.16.24 BOD

ANNUAL R, O&M BUDGET BY COST POOLS MARCH 1, 2024 - FEBRUARY 28, 2025

	Total	UPPER	Intertie	Volta Wells	LWR/POOL	O'NEILL O&M		
						DIRECT	STORAGE	SL DRAIN
DMC \$	7,309,556	\$ 4,410,586			\$ 2,898,970			
JPP \$	3,857,954	\$ 5,489,363						
WW \$	115,733	\$ 86,800			\$ 28,934			
Intertie O&M \$	437,899		\$ 270,805					
DCI DWR Conveyance \$	3,256,050		\$ 3,256,050					
Volta Wells \$	26,956			\$ 69,935				
Mendota Pool \$	222,936				\$ 195,462			
O'Neill \$	2,859,723					\$ 2,859,723	\$ -	\$ 245,213
SL Drain \$	160,630							\$ 245,213
\$	18,247,437	\$ 9,986,749	\$ 3,526,855	\$ 69,935	\$ 3,123,366	\$ 2,859,723	\$ -	\$ 245,213
O&M	\$ 14,991,387							
DCI DWR Conveyance	\$ 3,256,050							

R, O&M BUDGET BY COST POOLS THROUGH: MARCH 31, 2024
8.33%

	Total	UPPER	Intertie	Volta Wells	LWR	O'NEILL O&M		
						DIRECT	STORAGE	SL DRAIN
DMC \$	609,130	\$ 367,549			\$ 241,581			
JPP \$	321,496	\$ 321,496						
WW \$	9,644	\$ 7,233			\$ 2,411			
Intertie O&M \$	36,492		\$ 36,492					
DCI DWR Conveyance \$	271,338		\$ 271,338					
Volta Wells \$	2,246			\$ 2,246				
Mendota Pool \$	18,578				\$ 18,578			
O'Neill \$	238,310					\$ 185,882	\$ 52,428	
SL Drain \$	13,386							\$ 13,386
\$	1,520,620	\$ 696,278	\$ 307,829	\$ 2,246	\$ 262,570	\$ 185,882	\$ 52,428	\$ 13,386

R, O&M Actual COSTS BY COST POOLS THROUGH: MARCH 31, 2024

	Total	UPPER	Intertie	Volta Wells	LWR	O'NEILL O&M		
						DIRECT	STORAGE	SL DRAIN
DMC \$	778,135	\$ 469,527			\$ 308,608			
JPP \$	472,876	\$ 472,876						
WW \$	-	\$ -			\$ -			
Intertie O&M \$	27,465		\$ 27,465					
DCI DWR Conveyance \$	-							
Volta Wells \$	234			\$ 234				
Mendota Pool \$	15,217				\$ 15,217			
O'Neill \$	350,008					\$ 273,006	\$ 77,002	
SL Drain \$	20,514							\$ 20,514
\$	1,664,449	\$ 942,403	\$ 27,465	\$ 234	\$ 323,825	\$ 273,006	\$ 77,002	\$ 20,514

R, O&M BUDGET vs Actual COSTS THROUGH: MARCH 31, 2024

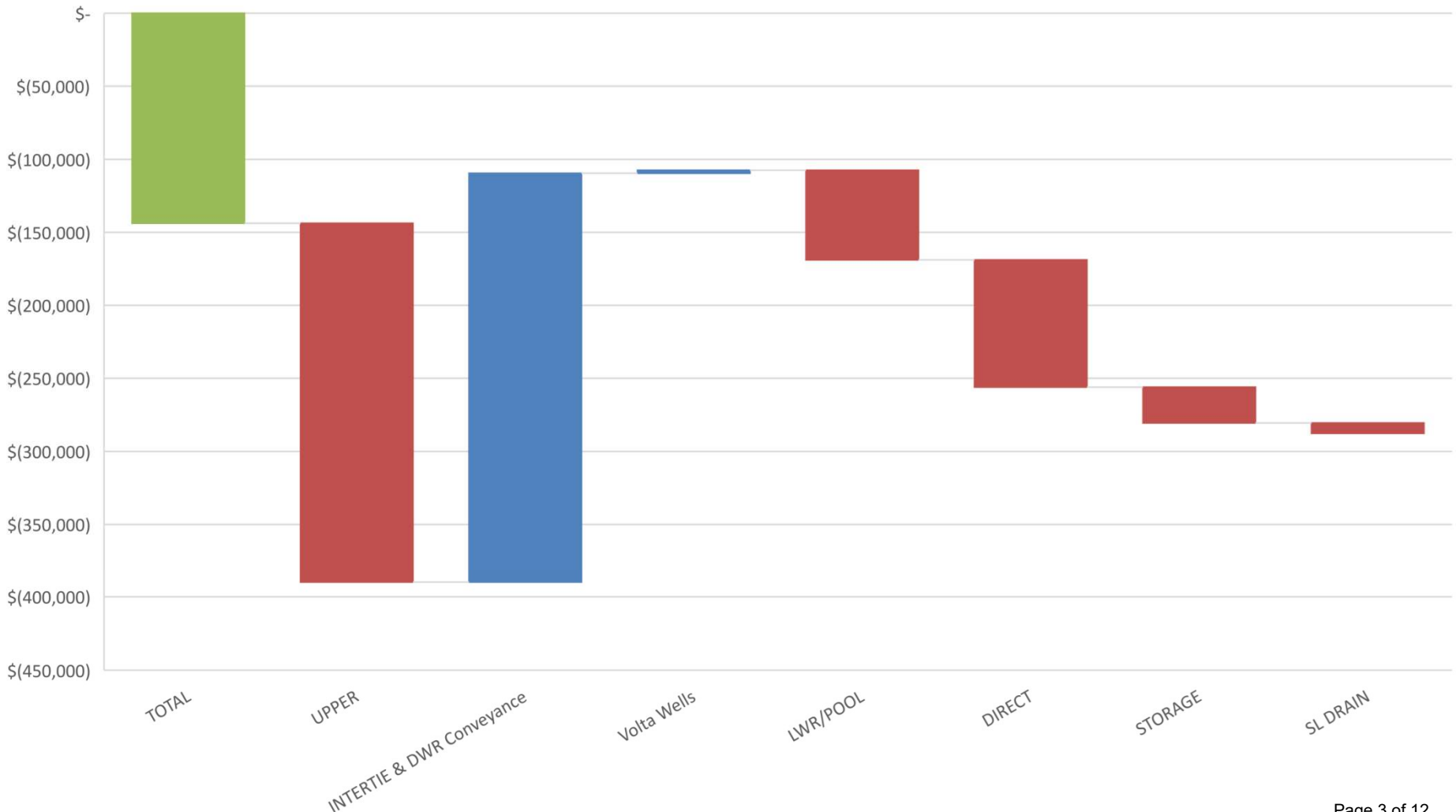
	TOTAL	UPPER	INTERTIE & DWR		Volta Wells	LWR/POOL	O'NEILL O&M		
			Conveyance				DIRECT	STORAGE	SL DRAIN
R, O&M Budget \$	1,520,620	\$ 696,278	\$ 307,829	\$ 2,246	\$ 262,570	\$ 185,882	\$ 52,428	\$ 13,386	
R, O&M Actual \$	1,664,449	\$ 942,403	\$ 27,465	\$ 234	\$ 323,825	\$ 273,006	\$ 77,002	\$ 20,514	
Difference \$	(143,829)	\$ (246,124)	\$ 280,364	\$ 2,012	\$ (61,255)	\$ (87,124)	\$ (24,574)	\$ (7,128)	
		OVER	OVER	UNDER	UNDER	OVER	OVER	OVER	
		-9.458595%	OVER BUDGET						



1

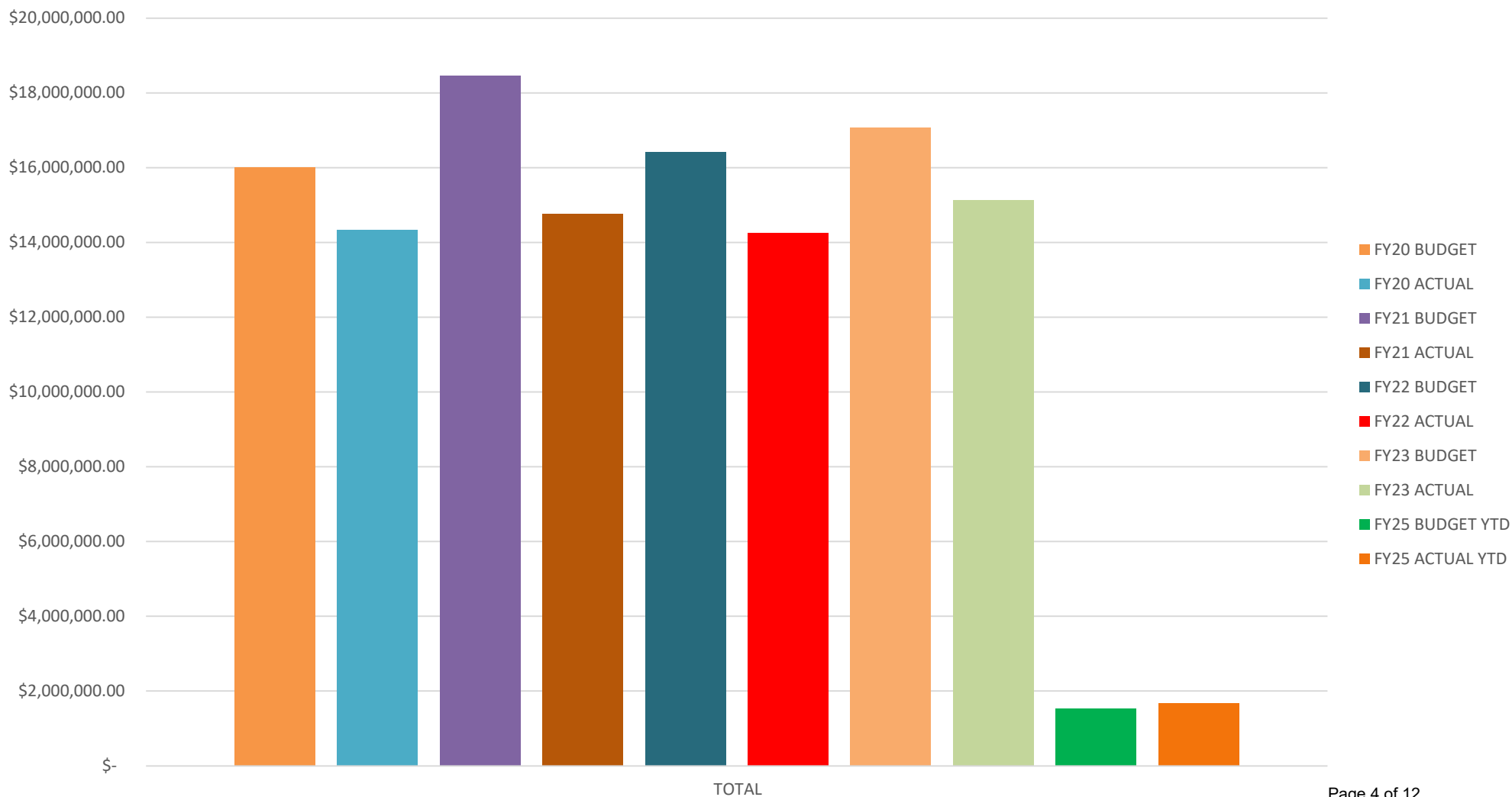
San Luis & Delta Mendota Water Authority
FY25 Budget to Actual Report through March 31, 2024
BUDGET VARIANCES
FAC 05/13/2024 BOD 05/16/2024

■ Increase ■ Decrease ■ Total



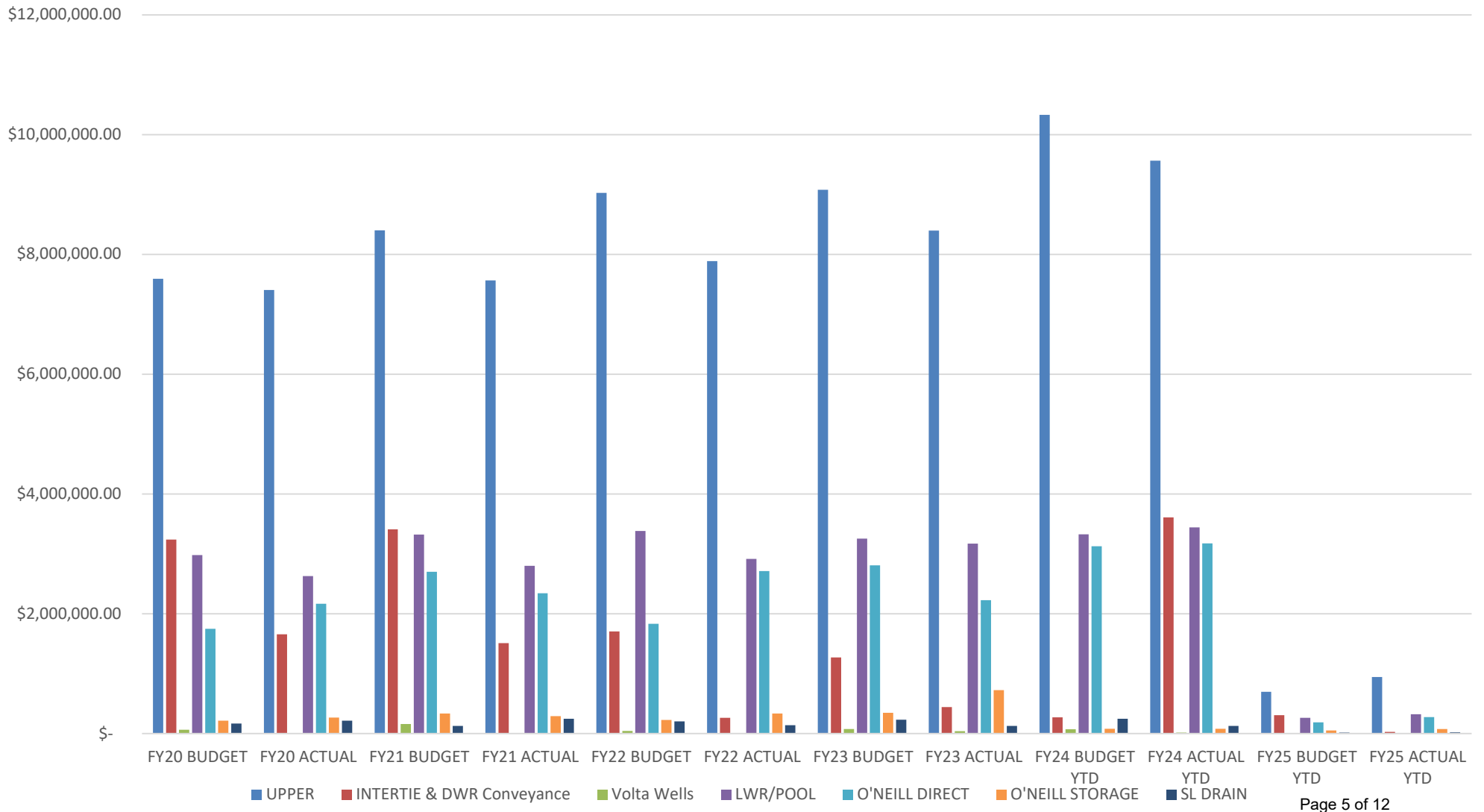


**San Luis and Delta-Mendota Water Authority
HISTORICAL O&M BUDGET TO ACTUAL TOTAL
FY20-FY25 YTD (03/31/2024)
FAC 05/13/2024 BOD 05/16/2024**



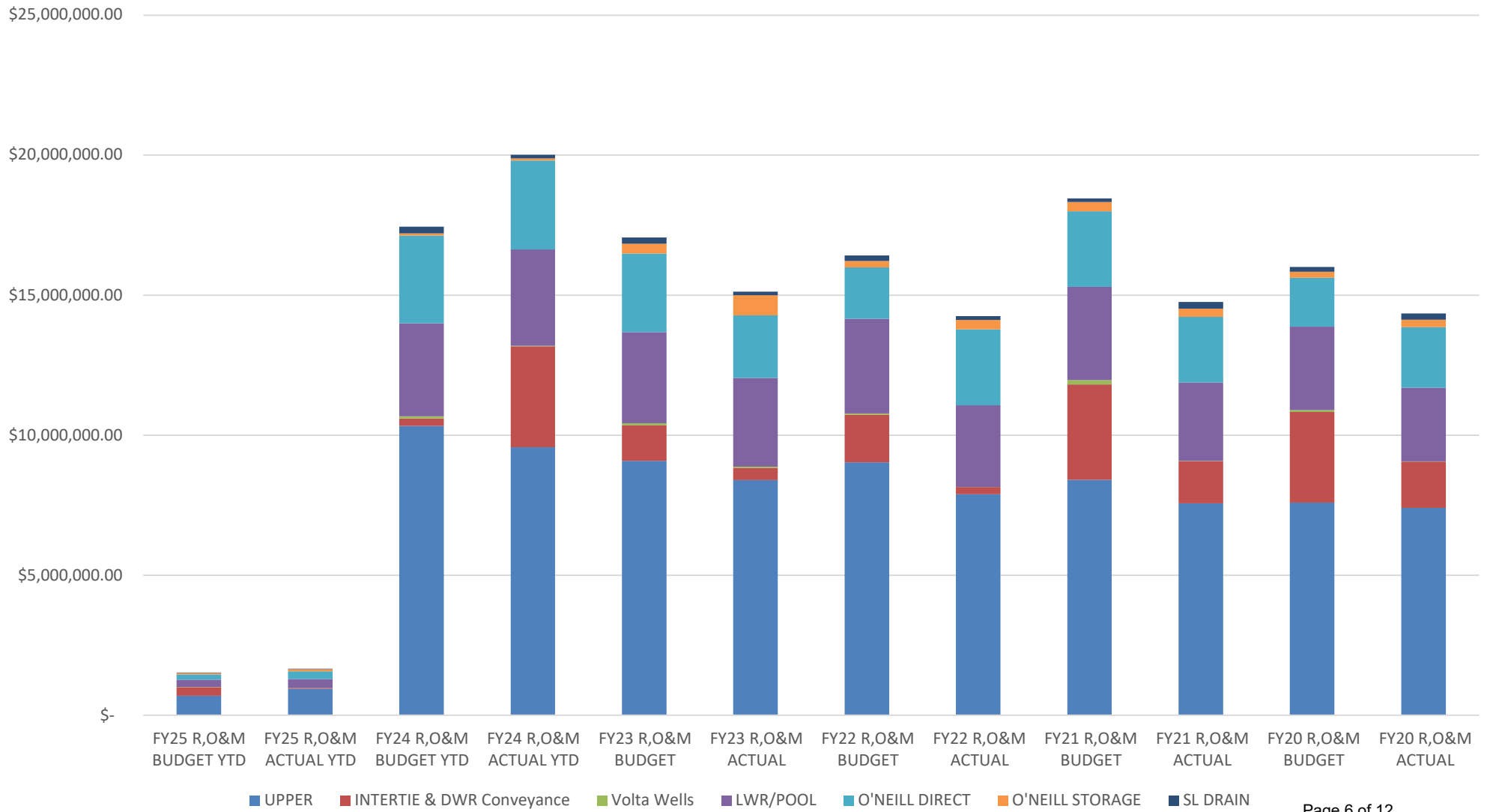


San Luis and Delta-Mendota Water Authority
O&M Budget to Actual
FY20-FY25 YTD (03/31/2024)
FAC 05/13/2024 BOD 05/16/2024





San Luis and Delta-Mendota Water Authority
O&M Budget to Actual
FY20-FY25 YTD (03/31/2024)
FAC 05/13/2024 BOD 05/16/2024



San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority
DMC without CIP / E O&M
Budget to Actual Paid/Pending Comparison Summary
March 1, 2024 through March 31, 2024
FAC 5/13/24 & BOD 5/16/24

		FY Budget 3/1/24 - 2/28/25		Actual To Date Paid/Pending		% of Budget	Notes	Budget Amount Remaining
Operate & Maintain DMC	S/F 02	5,156,042		509,546		9.88%		4,646,496
Operate & Maintain Wasteways	S/F 04	77,627		-		0.00%		77,627
Mendota Pool	S/F 05	143,119		13,860		9.68%		129,259
Operate & Maintain JPP	S/F 11	2,540,766		306,555		12.07%		2,234,211
Intertie Maintenance	S/F 12	304,721	A	16,760		5.50%		287,961
Volta Wells Pumping	S/F 13	19,029		146		0.77%		18,883
Operate & Maintain O'Neill	S/F 19	1,882,618		216,665		11.51%		1,665,953
Maintain Tracy Fish Facility	USBR 30	330,872		14,459		4.37%		316,413
Operate & Maintain San Luis Drain	S/F 41	107,612		12,681		11.78%		94,931
Maintain Delta Cross Channel	USBR 44	9,338		-		0.00%		9,338
Safety Equipment Training	50	208,857		904		0.43%		207,953
IT Expense	51	551,929		102,202		18.52%		449,727
Warehousing	52	180,875		14,045		7.76%		166,830
SCADA	53	102,243		14,045		13.74%		88,198
Tracy Field Office Expense	54	339,510		116,227		34.23%		223,283
Direct Administrative/General Expense	56	1,327,915		139,285		10.49%		1,188,630
Indirect O & M LBAO Admin.	58	2,221,631		217,404		9.79%		2,004,227
TOTAL		15,504,704		1,694,784		10.93%		13,809,920
Total from Self-Funding - page 2		14,991,387		1,664,449		11.10%		13,326,938
Total from USBR - page 3		513,317		18,476		3.60%		494,840
Total from Special Projects - page 4		-		11,859				(11,859)
Totals		15,504,704		1,694,784				13,809,919
YTD %				100.00%				

A. Does NOT include DWR Wheeling

San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority

Self-Funding Portion of DMC

Budget to Actual Paid/Pending Comparison Summary

March 1, 2024 through March 31, 2024

FAC 5/13/24 & BOD 5/16/24

			FY Budget 3/1/24 - 2/28/25		Actual To Date Paid/Pending		% of Budget		Budget Amount Remaining
Operate & Maintain DMC	02		5,156,042		509,546		9.88%		4,646,496
Operate & Maintain Wasteways	04		77,627		-		0.00%		77,627
Mendota Pool	05		143,119		13,860		9.68%		129,259
Operate & Maintain JPP	11		2,540,766		306,555		12.07%		2,234,211
Intertie Maintenance	12	A	304,721		16,760		5.50%		287,961
Volta Wells Pumping	13		19,029		146		0.77%		18,883
Operate & Maintain O'Neill	19		1,882,618		216,665		11.51%		1,665,953
Operate & Maintain San Luis Drain	41		107,612		12,681		11.78%		94,931
Total Direct O & M			10,231,534		1,076,213		10.52%		9,155,321
Safety Equipment Training	50		201,528		880		0.44%		200,648
IT Expense	51		532,561		99,516		18.69%		433,045
Warehousing	52		174,528		13,676		7.84%		160,852
SCADA	53		98,655		13,676		13.86%		84,979
Tracy Field Office Expense	54		327,596		113,173		34.55%		214,423
Direct Administrative/General Expense	56		1,281,316		135,625		10.58%		1,145,691
Indirect O & M LBAO Admin.	58		2,143,670		211,690		9.88%		1,931,979
Total Indirect Allocated to O & M			4,759,853		588,236		12.36%		4,171,617
Total SLDMWA O&M			14,991,387		1,664,449		11.10%		13,326,938

A. Does NOT include DWR Wheeling

San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority

USBR Service Agreement portion of DMC

Budget to Actual Paid/Pending Comparison Summary

March 1, 2024 through March 31, 2024

FAC 5/13/24 & BOD 5/16/24

	FY Budget 3/1/24 - 2/28/25	Actual To Date Paid/Pending	% of Budget	Budget Amount Remaining
Maintain Tracy Fish Facility 30	330,872	14,459	4.37%	316,413
Maintain Delta Cross Channel 44	9,338	-	0.00%	9,338
Total Direct USBR Facilities	340,210	14,459	4.25%	325,751
Safety Equipment Training 50	7,329	6	0.08%	7,323
IT Expense 51	19,368	680	3.51%	18,689
Warehousing 52	6,347	93	1.47%	6,254
SCADA 53	3,588	93	2.60%	3,494
Tracy Field Office Expense 54	11,914	773	6.49%	11,141
Direct Administrative/General Expense 56	46,599	926	1.99%	45,673
Indirect O & M LBAO Admin. 58	77,961	1,446	1.85%	76,515
Total Indirect Allocated USBR Facilities	173,106	4,017	2.32%	169,089
TOTAL USBR FACILITIES	513,317	18,476	3.60%	494,840

San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority

DMC Indirect Cost Allocated to Special Projects

March 1, 2024 through March 31, 2024

FAC 5/13/24 & BOD 5/16/24

		Allocated To Date		
Safety Equipment Training	50	18		
IT Expense	51	2,006		
Warehousing	52	276		
SCADA	53	276		
Tracy Field Office Expense	54	2,281		
Direct Administrative/General Expense	56	2,734		
Indirect O & M LBAO Admin.	58	4,268		
Total Indirect Allocated to SPECIAL PROJECTS		11,859		
TOTAL INDIRECT ALLOCATED TO SPECIAL PROJECTS		11,859		

San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority
DMC WITH CIP / E O & M
Budget to Actual Paid/Pending Comparison Summary
March 1, 2024 through March 31, 2024
 FAC 5/13/24 & BOD 5/16/24

		FY Budget 3/1/24 - 2/28/25	Actual To Date Paid/Pending	% of Budget	Notes	Budget Amount Remaining
Capital Improvement Projects	CIP 25	20,702,935	2,000,000	9.66%		18,702,935
Extra Ordinary O&M	EO&M 26	15,571,332	266,764	1.71%		15,304,568
Operate & Maintain DMC	S/F 02	5,156,042	509,546	9.88%		4,646,496
Mendota Pool	S/F 05	143,119	13,860	9.68%		129,259
Operate & Maintain JPP	S/F 11	2,540,766	306,555	12.07%		2,234,211
Intertie Maintenance	S/F 12	304,721	16,760	5.50%	A	287,961
Volta Wells Pumping	S/F 13	19,029	146	0.77%		18,883
Operate & Maintain O'Neill	S/F 19	1,882,618	216,665	11.51%		1,665,953
Maintain Tracy Fish Facility	USBR 30	330,872	14,459	4.37%		316,413
Operate & Maintain San Luis Drain	S/F 41	107,612	12,681	11.78%		94,931
Maintain Delta Cross Channel	USBR 44	9,338	-	0.00%		9,338
Safety Equipment Training	50	295,148	955	0.32%		294,193
IT Expense	51	779,965	107,938	13.84%		672,027
Warehousing	52	255,606	14,833	5.80%		240,773
SCADA	53	144,485	14,833	10.27%		129,652
Tracy Field Office Expense	54	479,782	122,750	25.58%		357,031
Direct Administrative/General Expense	56	1,876,557	147,103	7.84%		1,729,454
Indirect O & M LBAO Admin.	58	3,139,521	229,606	7.31%		2,909,915
TOTAL		53,817,076	3,995,454	7.42%		49,821,622
Total from Self-Funding - page 2		14,991,387	1,664,449	11.10%		13,326,938
Total from USBR - page 3		513,317	18,476	3.60%		494,840
Total from Special Projects - page 4		-	11,859			(11,859)
Total from EO&M		38,312,372	2,300,670	6.01%		36,011,703
Totals		53,817,076	3,995,454			49,821,622
YTD %		100.00%				

A Does NOT include DWR Wheeling

San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority
DMC WITH CIP / E O & M With Indirect Allocated
Budget to Actual Paid/Pending Comparison Summary
March 1, 2024 through March 31, 2024

FAC 5/13/24 & BOD 5/16/24

		Actual Paid/Pending Expense	% Direct Labor to Total Labor	Allocated Indirect Based on Direct Labor %	Total Expense Direct & Indirect
Operate & Maintain DMC	S/F 02	509,546	42.10%	268,589	778,135 *
Mendota Pool	S/F 05	13,860	0.21%	1,356	15,216 *
Operate & Maintain Jones Pumping Pl	S/F 11	306,555	26.07%	166,321	472,876 *
Intertie Maintenance	S/F 12	16,760	1.68%	10,706	27,466 *
Volta Wells Pumping	S/F 13	146	0.01%	88	234 *
Operate & Maintain O'Neill	S/F 19	216,665	20.90%	133,343	350,008 *
Maintain Tracy Fish Facility	USBR 30	14,459	0.63%	4,017	18,476
Operate & Maintain San Luis Drain	S/F 41	12,681	1.23%	7,833	20,514 *
CIP	25	2,000,000	0.00%	-	2,000,000
EO&M & Scada Project	26	266,764	5.31%	33,906	300,670
SPECIAL PROJECTS	XX		1.86%	11,859	11,859
				638,018	3,995,454
			100.00%		
Safety Equipment Training	50	955			
IT Expense	51	107,938			
Warehousing	52	14,833			
Scada	53	14,833			
Tracy Field Office Expense	54	122,750			
Direct Administrative/General Expense	56	147,103			(2,300,670) less CIP&EO&M
Indirect O & M LBAO Admin.	58	229,606			(18,476) less USBR Facilities
Total Indirect to be Allocated			638,018		(11,859) less Special Projects
TOTAL		3,995,454			1,664,449 *SLDMWA O&M Costs
		includes intertie DWR conveyance			

3,995,454 w/o intertie DWR conveyance

1,664,449 O&M



May 16, 2024

To: Pablo Arroyave, Chief Operating Officer

From: Bob Martin, Facilities O&M Director

Subject: O&M Report for April 2024

OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT

The C.W. "Bill" Jones Pumping Plant (JPP) operated with 1 to 2 units for the month of April. The average rate of pumping for the JPP was 1,089 cfs for the month.

Total pumping at the JPP for the month of April was 64,766 acre-feet. The O'Neill Pump/Generating Plant (OPP) generated 12,151 acre-feet, and pumped 28,733 acre-feet during the month. 0 acre-feet were pumped at the Delta-Mendota Canal/California Aqueduct Intertie Plant (DCI) and 0 acre-feet was reversed from the DCI into the DMC for the month of April.

The Federal share in the San Luis Reservoir at the end of April was 890,627 acre-feet as compared to 957,468 acre-feet for the end of April 2023.

During the month of April, releases from Friant Dam ranged from 543 to 877 cfs with 16,795 acre-feet entering the Mendota Pool. Flows for the San Joaquin River Restoration Program (SJRRP) were 16,961 acre-feet for the month.

Canal Operations Department

The Canal Operations crews worked on the following activities this month:

- Pitot Tube & open channel flow measurements at MP's

4.98	20.43 L	25.02 R
25.63 R	27.80 R	29.19 L
32.62 R	33.07 R	34.63 R
37.32 L	37.33 L NP	47.89 R
48.96 R	48.97 L	57.46 L
58.26 L NP	58.73 R	58.90 L
63.96 L	66.68 L	66.73 L
68.03 L	78.56 R	79.13 L NP
79.60 L	84.39 L	88.65 R

- Serviced flow meters at DMC MP's

13.25 R	18.05 L	18.60 L	18.90 L
19.18 L	20.43 L	21.26 R	26.89 R
26.95 L	28.19 L	29.56 L	29.95R
30.43 R	30.96 L	31.31 L	31.60 L
31.60 R	32.36 L	33.71 L	33.90 R
34.08 L	36.01 L	36.39 L	36.68 L
41.53 R	45.20 L	45.35 R	45.38 L
46.02 L	46.19 R	46.83 L	58.90 L
64.32 L	69.21 L	81.08 R	82.79 R
84.39 L	88.65 R	88.91 L	

- Bi-weekly meter readings on all active 200 plus turnouts
- Inspected Wasteways
 - Westley
 - Newman
 - Volta
 - Firebaugh
- Collected water samples at MP 10.62, 20.63, 29.95, 39.21, and 45.77
- Groundwater well soundings
 - USGS Monitoring Wells
 - Upper DMC Warren Act Wells
 - Lower DMC Warren Act Wells
- Routine patrols
 - DMC
 - Mendota Pool
 - San Luis Drain

Other Activities

The Control Operations crew performed the following switching/clearance orders this month:

- C-23-JP-63C JPP Unit 6 warranty inspection
- C-24-JP-13 JPP Unit 4 annual maintenance
- C-24-JP-13A JPP Unit 4 annunciator maintenance
- C-24-ON-14 OPP Unit 6 annual maintenance
- C-24-JP-15 JPP Unit 4 & 6 suction elbow
- C-24-JP-16 JPP Unit 1 motor enclosure
- C-24-JP-17 JPP Unit 3 inspect exciter
- C-24-ON-18 OPP Unit 1 annual maintenance
- C-24-JP-19 JPP Units 5 & 6 CO₂ issues
- C-24-JP-19A JPP Units 5 & 6 CO₂ issues
- C-24-ON-20 OPP Unit 4 cooling water line leak
- C-24-JP-21 JPP Building UZ11A cover plate repair

Jones Pumping Plant

Electrical/C&I Maintenance Crews:

- Reassembly of JPP Unit 6 after warranty inspection and repairs
- JPP Unit 5 CO₂ bottle inadvertent discharge troubleshoot and repair
- JPP Unit 4 annual maintenance
- JPP Unit 4 lower guide bearing assistance (excitor removal and reinstall)
- JPP Unit 3 trip troubleshoot and repair
- JPP Unit 3 excitor commutator brush contamination troubleshoot and repair
- JPP Unit 1 cooling water valve limit switch troubleshoot and repair
- OPP Unit 6 annual maintenance assistance
- Relay testing for annual maintenance 12-month PM
- JPP lighting electrical test and inspection 3-month PM
- Fire suppression system panel for banks 1-3 alarm troubleshoot and repair

Mechanical Maintenance Crews:

- Perform 5-year inspection on unit stator and rotor following rewind work (Unit 4)
- JPP Unit 4 annual maintenance (BFV, pump, and motor)
- Crane assistance for removing JPP Unit 3 doghouse and armature
- JPP Unit 5 CO₂ inadvertent discharge bottle swap
- Fabricate insulator parts for slip ring brush holders
- Pressure wash and paint all Butterfly gallery access hatches
- JPP Unit 3 lower guide bearing replacement
- Remove and modify wire rope sling attachments for vendor for SS fittings
- Repaired air housing and supply side elbow leaks
- Paint rehab on Kinney Strainer
- Air wash unit/HVAC filter PM
- JPP spare CO₂ bottle 6-month PM
- West Bank (Units 1-3) CO₂ bottle 6-month PM
- East Bank (Units 4-6) CO₂ bottle 6-month PM

Civil Maintenance Crews:

- None to Report

O'Neill Pumping/Generating Plant

Electrical/C&I Maintenance Crews:

- OPP Unit 1 annual maintenance
- OPP Unit 6 annual maintenance
- OPP transformer rehabilitation support
- OPP confined space entry training
- OPP unit SEL relay upload/download programming for USBR
- OPP station service dry transformer test and inspection PM
- OPP Annunciator Panel test and inspection PM
- OPP air, heat, vent system 3-month PM
- OPP trash rack crane test and inspection 3-month PM
- OPP emergency lighting PM
- JPP Unit 3 trip troubleshoot and repair support

Mechanical Maintenance Crews:

- OPP Unit 1 annual maintenance
- OPP Unit 6 annual maintenance
- OPP Unit 4 cooling water pipe leak troubleshoot and repair
- OPP transformer rehabilitation support
- OPP confined space entry training
- OPP 5 ton stop log gantry crane test and inspection PM
- OPP trash rack crane test and inspection 3-month PM

Civil Maintenance Crews:

- None to report

DMC/CA Intertie Pumping Plant

Electrical/C&I Maintenance Crews:

- None to report

Mechanical Maintenance Crews:

- None to report

Civil Maintenance Crews:

- DCI Generator PM

Delta-Mendota Canal

Electrical/C&I Maintenance Crews:

- Check 18 check gates test and inspection 12-month PM
- MP 115 flowmeter data and parameters troubleshoot and repair

Mechanical Maintenance Crews:

- DMC lining repair support at MP 41.49

Civil Maintenance Crews:

- Chemical weed control MP 39.81 – 57.95, 62.09 – 75.84, 79.80 – 115.00, SLD
- Mechanical weed control MP 2.80 – 52.01, 68.03 - 71.31, 102.93 – 110.42, VWW
- Trash collection from MP 17.23, 81.69 - 81.79, 107.42 - 110.12, SLD (Check 35)
- Remove beaver dams from SLD (Check 34)
- Grading roadways from MP 0 - 2.68, 2.80 -19.17, 54.39 - 68.03, VWW and NWW
- Erosion repairs at MP 39.90, 42.68, 44.50
- DMC liner repair and prep work at MP 41.49
- Repair shoulder drains at MP 22.06, 22.45, 22.54, 26.21 – 28.27
- Confined space training
- Removed sediment from the City of Tracy turnout
- Float line repair at JPP, MP 13.25,
- Assisted with set up for the solar over canal USBR Ceremony
- DMC traffic gate repair at MP 39.81, 56.60, 68.59
- TFO shop and yard cleanup
- Painted DMC gates at MP 68.65, 71.31,
- DMC sign repair maintenance at MP 13.25, 16.19, 16.22, 17.22, 68.65
- Rodent abatement from MP 2.80 – 58.23, Check 14 to 68.03

- Provide support for USBR Bathymetric survey along the DMC
- DMC pothole repairs from 68.03 to 71.31
- DMC fence repair at MP 78.59
- Vehicle auction prep for Richie Bros
- Forklift training
- Installed steps for meter well at MP 84.39
- Numerous vehicle oil changes and minor repairs
- Fence repair to LBFO yard due to vandalism
- Fire extinguisher and eyewash station PM

Tracy Field Office

Electrical/C&I Maintenance Crews:

- Phone system troubleshoot and repairs to the CMT building and office
- JPP Domestic Water Treatment Plant Replacement Project (WTPP)
- Continue to build, install and outfit new E-SHOP vans for service

Mechanical Maintenance Crews:

- JPP Domestic WTPP rehab
- Paint office for new IT employee in the control room building

Civil Maintenance Crews:

- None to report

Other Activities

- None to report

USBR Support Services

The Water Authority crews supported the following work at USBR facilities during the outage this month:

- USBR Contract modification with Joe Molina

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

The Engineering staff worked on the following O&M projects this month:

- Data management of well readings and creation of Warren Act hydrographs
- DMC check motor replacement
- DMC milepost 20.15L leak investigation, monitoring, and containment berm support
- OPP siphon house compressor warranty repair
- OPP Unit 6 stator & rotor inspection
- OPP metering & relaying as-built drawings
- JPP Unit 6 CO₂ system
- USBR RO&M report reviews
- Fire Protection report reviews

Land Management Activity Summary:

The Engineering staff issued six (6) Access Permit this month:

- Emergency Access Permit P2502001 was issued to Del Puerto Water District to repair the leaky meter distribution box at Milepost 31.60-L on the Delta-Mendota Canal.
- Access Permit P2502002 was issued to Del Puerto Water District allowing the use of goats to graze on the canal right-of-way from Milepost 60.65-L to Milepost 62.09-L on the Delta-Mendota Canal
- Emergency Access Permit P2502003 was issued to Del Puerto Water District allowing them to repair the gate valve servicing the turnout at Milepost 43.22-L on the Delta-Mendota Canal
- Access Permit P2502004 was issued to Baldwin Ranch Development granting them access to the canal right-of-way in order to install a barrier wall to the adjacent property near Milepost 40.37-L on the Delta-Mendota Canal
- Access Permit P2502006 was issued to Del Puerto Water District in order to conduct a study to monitor Trihalomethanes (THMs) as part of the NVRWP from Milepost 37.24 to Milepost 45.77 on the Delta-Mendota Canal
- Access Permit P2502007 was issued to Del Puerto Water District allowing the temporary installation of a 12" PVC above ground pipeline to irrigate adjacent landowner's crop near Milepost 28.19-L on the Delta-Mendota Canal

The Engineering staff were involved with the following land management projects this month:

- Orestimba Creek Recharge Project
- Costco HOM property development
- Rogers Road Bridge design
- Koster Road Bridge modifications
- Grasslands Water District Pipeline Project
- Costco Cold Distribution Center Development
- Fresno County Nees Ave. Bridge Replacement

SAFETY DEPARTMENT

The Safety Department worked on the following items this month:

- Provided Job Hazard Analysis support to the crews
- Conducted Accident Investigations
- Sent out Safety Topics for the month of April to all SLDMWA staff:
 - 4-1-2024 Silica Dust Safety
 - 4-2-2024 Powered Industrial Trucks and Pedestrian Safety
 - 4-3-2024 Distracted Driving
 - 4-4-2024 Walking and Working Surfaces
 - 4-5-2024 Flash Protection
- Provided Safety Message for April 2024 Newsletter
 - Universal Waste
- Scheduled annual hearing tests for selected employees
- Provided FHECP training to contractors
- Coordinated Dielectric Glove testing

PROCUREMENT AND WORK & ASSET MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

The Work & Asset Management Department worked on the following items this month:

- Continued closing outstanding PO's in preparation for new Fiscal Year
- WAM Manager completed final Annual Inventory Report
- WAM Manager & Contract Specialist attended Planet Bids demonstration
- WAM Manager & Accounting met with FMT Consultants to improve current inventory checkout procedures
- WAM Manager attended follow-up meeting for strategic planning updates
- Contracts/PO Agreements/LOA's Status Update:
 - F24-ALL-006 Heavy Equipment Rental Master Agreement – Pre-solicitation stage, Scope of Work (SOW) being developed
 - F24-DMC-010 Diving Services Master Agreement – Pre-solicitation stage, still pending SOW
 - F24-TFO-002 Fuel Delivery Master Agreement – Pre-solicitation stage, first draft solicitation with WAM Manager for review
 - F24-ALL-020 Fire Sprinkler Inspection – Pre-solicitation stage, pending SOW update from Project Manager
 - F25-LBAO-003 Compensation Study – Awarded, awaiting contract signatures
 - F25-TFO-001 Landscape Maintenance – Awarded and Executed
 - F25-OPP-031 Pentair Pump Bowl Manufacturing – Sole Source voided. Plan to issue RFP
 - F23-TFF-017 Tension Arm Repair Work – Work completed
 - F25-TFO-004 TFO Parking Lot Seal Coat & Striping - Pre solicitation, pending SOW
 - F22-DMC-047 Subsidence GEX - Pending 2nd amendment for term extension
 - F25-DMC-005 DMC Subsidence Utility Locating and Mapping Services – Pre solicitation, pending SOW
 - F24-OPP-009 Station Battery Replacement - Pending DIR/CSLB update, materials ordered
 - F24-OPP-013 UPS Battery Replacement - Pending DIR/CSLB update, materials ordered
 - F25-TFO-007 Excitation System - Pre solicitation, preparing Letter of Interest
 - F25-OPP-009 OPP Water Cooling Kinney Strainers – RFQ issued, pending quote

Ongoing:

- Purchasing in support of the O&M crews, and maintaining/replenishing warehouse stock
- Warehouse receiving, stocking, and distribution
- Invoicing/vendor bills/vendor credits processing/invoice disputes
- Routine janitorial activities at the TFO facilities
- Participated in NetSuite biweekly meetings and Shepherd weekly meetings
- Contract management/administration activities, including bi-weekly contract update meetings with Engineering staff
- Developing/implementing/updating purchase/procurement and asset/inventory procedures/boilerplate templates
- Bi-weekly WAM staff meetings to discuss updates/issues
- Contract invoice payment reviews, invoice disputes as needed, invoice payments
- Continuous testing for improvements to procedures in NetSuite, as well as ongoing issues related to NetSuite constraints

- Development of Blanket Contracts and Blanket Purchase Orders/Agreements
- Reviewing and marking dead stock inventory for disposal
- Bi-weekly COO staff meetings

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT

The Information Technology Department worked on the following items this month:

Administrative Activities:

- Monthly FAC, WRC and BOD meetings with Zoom
- Creating policies for BYOD with Legal
- Management of FY25 RO&M budget
- FY26 budget prelim work
- Create EO&M Projects in NetSuite

General Network & Desktop Support:

- Continued research on budgeting software solution
- Desktop support calls
- Firewall firmware updates
- Research abnormal network activity as reported by Darktrace
- Built and deployed AD Servers in LBFO and OPP
- DHCP Migrations
 - sldmwa-sql10 to svr-ad3
 - sldmwa-mail to svr-ad40
- Exchange Server Maintenance:
 - Updated Windows Server
 - Exchange Server CU22 to CU23 upgrade
- Created Audio Visual Travel Kit
 - Projector
 - Projector screen
 - All possible adapters
 - Laser pointer and remote
- Active Directory Cleanup
 - Removed Tombstone Servers
 - DNS Rework
- DNS Network Rework
 - DNS replication by physical location
 - TAO & TFO
 - LBAO & LBFO & OPP
 - SAC

Ongoing:

- NetSuite
 - User and Administration
 - Bi-Weekly Implementation Team meetings
 - Monitor Citrin Cooper support activities for NetSuite
- Shepherd
 - Weekly progress meetings
 - Continue testing tablets in field

- Additional modifications to User Roles
- Server refresh prep for deployment to LBFO and OPP
 - WAM Servers, prepping for redeployment
- Cybersecurity
 - Monitor Symantec Anti-Virus Management Console
 - Update Symantec
 - Security updates on Servers
 - Monitor Firewall
 - Monitor Darktrace appliance reporting
 - Update additional AV security settings
 - (MFA) Multi Factor Authentication vendor SurePassID
 - Installed “live” MFA Server after purchase of licenses
 - Cyber Security training and webinars
 - Cyber Readiness Institution Certification Course
 - Monitor Knowbe4 Phishing Campaign
 - Cyber Security Team
 - Cyber Security Incidence Response Plan
 - Disaster Recovery Plan
 - Business Continuity Plan
 - Monitor IBM (MAAS360) Mobile Device Management
 - Virtual Server to host new Symantec Message Gateway Server
 - Prep for deployment
 - Review Infragard dispatches – FBI Cyber Security group
 - Monitoring Darktrace Cyber Security appliance in IT network
 - Advanced configurations IT/OT
 - Add Cloud immutable backups
 - Add “Cold” air gapped local backups
- Continue to troubleshoot email auto-discover issues
- Deployment of Office 2021
- Logistical and technical support provided to Trofholz, new site security installation vendor hired by USBR
 - Gate control planning
 - Tracy gate materials ordered
 - Trofholz (vendor) will tie controls into newly installed security system
- DWR regarding use of fiber from a 1992 contract agreement
- Document management evaluating quotes
- Review quotes for surface and laptop refresh cycle
 - New quotes as original equipment no longer available
- Data migration
- FY24/FY25 Laptop refresh
 - OS Image Creation and Deployment
- New Asset Control and Tracking

SCADA Department

The SCADA staff worked on the following items this month:

Administrative Activities:

- PIV Card security process; forms and fingerprints

EO&M SCADA General Support:

- Built new Virtual Server
- Quote requests for Aveva to Ignition conversion
- OPP
 - SCADA/user station server upgrade
 - New rack mount PC build
 - Installed new OS Win 10, Aveva Software, TopServer, and licensing
- DMC
 - Work on PLC replacement plan for check structures
 - Reviewing red lined electrical diagrams and assembling parts list for the PLC replacement
 - Reviewing needs for PLC and controls at check structures
- JPP
 - Water treatment plant SCADA integration
- DCI
 - Air Handler System Evaluation
- Continued review and research for overall SCADA upgrade and replacement
- Reimaged Sandbox VMWare to start ignition testing
- Developed a Linux OS ignition SCADA system to test getting away from Windows licensing prices
- Moved Windows OS Ignition project to the running Linux OS Ignition project.
- Work on establishing communication with Depolox system
- Spec parts for siphon house communication upgrades
- Quote parts for siphon house communication upgrades
- Research a new solution for virtualization of servers Proxmox, Virtual Box, and Hyper -V
- Tested VMWare virtual player
- Started design of new O.T. network

SCADA O&M:

- Ordered stand-alone camera system for the Tracy warehouse to have two cameras
- Made contact with AT&T to start APN testing with DIGI devices
- Quote parts for check 21
- Verified O.T. Server circuit capacities and usage in server room
- Worked on a new Wi-Fi system design for all of our buildings.

HUMAN RESOURCE DEPARTMENT

The Human Resources Department worked on the following items this month:

General Administrative Activities:

- Active Recruitments
 - Accounting Manager (formerly Accountant III) on-going
- Closed Recruitments
 - Civil Maintenance Worker (Tracy)
- Candidates Selected
 - Civil Maintenance Worker (Tracy)
- Skills Testing
 - Civil Maintenance Worker (Tracy)
- New Hire Orientations
 - Information Systems Technician
- RFP for total compensation survey – Consultant selected

Trainings:

- Cyber Security training tracking (all staff)
- Sexual Harassment Prevention training tracking (all staff)
- Defensive Driving training tracking (all staff)
- Ethics training tracking (executive staff)

Government Reporting:

- EEOC tracking/reporting
- Affirmative Action report tracking

Ongoing:

- Performance appraisal tracking
- FMLA notices/follow-ups
- COBRA notices/follow-ups
- Worker's Comp follow-ups
- Monthly safety points distribution
- Health benefits eligibility/employee assistance
- Job description updates
- Policy updates
- Maintain OSHA logs for calendar year
- PIV Cards (USBR)
- Wellness Program

EXTRAORDINARY O&M & CAPITAL PROJECTS

EXTRAORDINARY O&M & CAPITAL PROJECTS

DELTA-MENDOTA CANAL (DMC)

Bridge Abutment Repair at MP 92.73 (FY21)

Status: No changes this month. PG&E has completed the relocation of the 6-inch gas transmission line that crosses under the MP 92.73 bridge serving the City of Dos Palos. In the process of removing the pipeline from the bridge, PG&E's contractor damaged the concrete stem wall. Staff performed a visual inspection with PG&E inspectors and contractor and determined that the damage is within SLDMWA's capabilities for repair. PG&E has agreed to reimburse SLDMWA the full cost of the repair (\$40k estimate), which is currently scheduled to be completed with the erosion repair. Scheduling for the erosion and liner repairs under the bridge abutment was planned during the Mendota Pool Dewatering, however an emergency repair of the concrete liner at Check 18 took priority. Further planning and discussions are required. In the meantime, the bridge remains closed until repairs are complete.

DMC Subsidence Correction Project

Status: SLDMWA continues to work closely with Reclamation on the DMC Subsidence Correction Project (Project) and is managing the \$2.4M CDM Smith Feasibility Study contract, the \$2.7M Terracon Geotechnical contract, and the \$5.7M Upper DMC Design contract with USBR Technical Services Center (TSC).

Feasibility Study: The Feasibility Study is in the final stages, awaiting review comments from Reclamation Policy. Policy has reviewed the study and finds that it appropriately addresses the need for Upper DMC restoration; however, it is still reviewing the Lower DMC repair. Reclamation is addressing additional comments as it relates to the Lower DMC and will continue to coordinate with Policy as they work through the review. The Wetland Delineation Report was updated and issued to SLDMWA and Reclamation for review and finalization. Reclamation will use the report for their consultations with the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) for concurrence.

Geotechnical Exploration: Terracon has submitted the Draft Geotechnical Data Report (GDR) to the project team for review. The SLDMWA/Reclamation team submitted comments on the GDR and met with Terracon to discuss them. Terracon is currently working towards addressing the comments and is planning to submit the Final GDR on May 31st. Terracon will then transition to preparing the Draft Geological Characterization Report.

Bridge Planning: In anticipation of multiple bridge raises, staff will begin preparing a solicitation for a multi-disciplined consultant to assist with managing the bridge design deliverables necessary to gain Federal Highway Administration funding for the subsidence project. The reports are typically prepared years in advance of project approvals.

Design Data Support: Numerous design data collection efforts have been completed and continue to be coordinated. USBR completed bathymetric surveys from MP 3.55 to MP 90. USBR Geophysicist will perform Geophysical surveys on select reaches of DMC to understand the root cause of embankment

EXTRAORDINARY O&M & CAPITAL PROJECTS

movement and be incorporated into the design. This effort begins in May and is anticipated to continue through mid-May.

Design:

- Reclamation continues to progress toward 30% design.
- SLDMWA staff and management has expressed a willingness to take on specific construction tasks to fully utilize DWR grant funding. SLDMWA has met with Reclamation to determine which items may be fast tracked through Reclamation design to be constructed through a SLDMWA issued solicitation. It was determined that it would be best to wait until 30% design after all disciplines have submitted preliminary designs. In the mean time, SLDMWA will work with CDM to determine the permitting compliance necessary to complete these smaller construction projects.
- SLDMWA has provided the CAD files of known utility crossings to TSC, however TSC has requested that WA further explore the utilities by gathering depths and routing of utilities. Staff has developed a scope of work and is working to develop the solicitation.
- The subsidence project team has reached out to the SGMA group to coordinate subsidence models and ensure the projects are aligned with each other. Both projects are using the same modeling framework however, with different objectives. The subsidence project model runs a number of scenarios and performs a statistical analysis to develop a recommended subsidence value, whereas the SGMA model is used to model actions to maintain subsidence to <2 ft. Both models are in agreement on Lower DMC subsidence; however, Reclamation will revisit historical subsidence to calibrate the model and develop updated estimates for the Upper DMC. Additional coordination meetings are upcoming.

DWR Grant: Staff continues to work closely with DWR on grant management activities. The last quarter ended on 3/31, and staff is assembling the latest progress report and invoice to submit in early May.

DMC Turnout Flowmeter Upgrade Program – Phase 3 (FY23)

Status: The contract was executed in November 2023 for the purchase of 50 flowmeters from McCrometer. Approximately 35 meters have been received. Final delivery of meters is expected to occur by September, with installation completed soon after.

DMC Concrete Lining Repair and Farm Bridge Abutment Stabilization, MP41.49 (ERF)

Status: Use of the Emergency Reserve Fund was approved by Reclamation in November. With the low DMC flows in April, DRS Marine was able to mobilize to the site and remove the sediment through a dredging operation and were able to take measurements to quantify the extent of the damage. Staff created an updated drawing of the repairs, and DRS remobilized to the site on May 6. Repairs are ongoing to the liner and will be complete by May 10.

EXTRAORDINARY O&M & CAPITAL PROJECTS

C.W. "BILL" JONES PUMPING PLANT (JPP)

JPP Excitation System & Control Cabinet Modernization (FY18)

Status: SLDMWA is currently in contract with Reclamation through a Letter of Agreement (LOA). The 100% design package (SpecB) is now scheduled for completion in September 2024. Staff have requested certain portions of the design package be expedited to the SLDMWA in an effort to absorb the latest schedule slip. SLDMWA will begin putting the solicitation package together in July, working concurrently with TSC. In an effort to ensure appropriate interest in the project, a Letter of Interest was published in several newspapers.

JPP Wear Ring Purchase (FY22)

Status: No activity

JPP Unit No. 3 Rewind

Status: Jones Unit 3 Rewind Project is complete and final repayment was received this month. Staff is awaiting the substantial letter of completion.

TSY Switchgear Building UZ11A Repairs (Unplanned Project)

Status: Project is complete. Powell mobilized back to the site on May 6th, and completed the required work to ensure the building is arc flash compliant.

JPP Concrete Slab by Trashrake Dumpster (FY23)

Status: No activity this month. Project is currently in the planning and design phase. Technical specifications that incorporate the Geotechnical Report prepared by a consultant are approximately 90% complete and under final review pending internal review, with the design drawings 100% complete. The schedule for the solicitation and construction phases have been developed, and construction is anticipated to commence in October 2024.

Jones Pumping Plant Unit 6 Rotor Repairs

Status: Project is complete and Unit 6 has been returned to service.

O'NEILL PUMPING/GENERATING PLANT (OPP)

Main Transformers Rehabilitation/Replacement

Status: SLDMWA is currently in contract with Cal Electro Inc. (CEI) to complete the OPP Main Transformers Rehabilitation. The contract was awarded to CEI on May 10th and the Notice to Proceed was issued on May 18th. SLDMWA has also entered into a Professional Services Agreement with DHR Hydro Services Inc. to provide project management services for the duration of the CEI contract. CEI's subcontractors include Pennsylvania Transformer Technology Inc. (PTTI), North American Substation Services (NASS), MIDEL, RESA Power, National Coating and Lining (NCL), and Pacific Power Testing (PPT).

Completed tasks to date include the spare transformer lid repair; removal of existing control panel, wiring and conduits, auxiliary tank, pressure relief device (PRD), sudden pressure relay (SPR), oil and winding temperature gages, and oil

EXTRAORDINARY O&M & CAPITAL PROJECTS

level gage. CEI trenched and laid new conduits for new cables to power the fans and new systems. NCL prepped and painted the spare transformer. CEI mounted new fans, PRD, SPR, temperature gages, and nitrogen system. CEI, PPT and RESA tested and installed (2) Low voltage bushings, neutral bushing, and high voltage bushing. RESA has drained the existing mineral oil from the spare transformer, replaced with nitrogen gas, and replaced the radiator gaskets. RESA and TSC performed internal inspections. NASS delivered 17 totes of MIDEL synthetic ester fluid, flushed 8 totes to the spare transformer, and filled with 8 totes. TSC staff was onsite during the oil processing, confirmed the procedure, checked for acceptable oil results, and modified the procedure necessary for acceptable oil results. TSC also inspected the mounted devices and made corrections to CEI on the SPR, temperature gages, and conduits.

In April, CEI picked up the 8 totes of flushed oil for disposal. TSC has recommended to CEI to provide submittals and wait for approved submittals before installing any more devices and equipment. CEI has temporarily demobilized to focus on submittals so that there would be no errors in installation.

Outage schedule for construction has been discussed with Reclamation CVO, CGB, TSC, and SLDMWA for a possible July-August timeframe.

OPP Unit Rehabilitation Project (Previously Pump Bowl Modification & Replacement)

Status: Staff continued to work closely with Pentair to enter into a Service Agreement to complete the engineering, design, and fabrication for the Pump Bowl Replacement Program and the Unit Woodward Governor Replacement projects. Staff submitted a BIL application to fund this project back in January, and anticipate hearing favorable results in May. Staff is evaluating solicitation options for the pump bowl design and manufacturing.

OPP UPS Battery Charging System Replacement (FY22)

Status: The site work for this project is scheduled to occur during the extended outage for the Transformer Rehabilitation project. All materials have been purchased and are on hand, awaiting to be executed during the outage. Work will be executed by a contractor. Staff continues to work with the contractor to ensure they are compliant with California public contract codes prior to onsite work.

OPP Station Service Backup Battery System Replacement (FY23)

Status: The site work for this project is scheduled to occur during the extended outage for the Transformer Rehabilitation project. All materials have been purchased and are on hand, awaiting to be executed during the outage. Work will be executed by a contractor. Staff continues to work with the contractor to ensure they are compliant with California public contract codes prior to onsite work.

OPP Cooling Water System Rehabilitation Design (FY24)

Status: The site work for this project is scheduled to occur during the extended outage for the Transformer Rehabilitation project. All materials have been purchased

EXTRAORDINARY O&M & CAPITAL PROJECTS

and are on hand, awaiting to be executed during the outage. Work will be executed by SLDMWA staff.

OPP Sand Filter System Rehabilitation Design (FY24)

Status: Preliminary planning activities have begun. Staff have explored the options to replace the existing tanks in-kind, or to rehabilitate the existing tanks in place. Due to the geometry of the configuration, both options present significant difficulties. During original installation, the tanks were placed prior to constructing the floor above, making it impossible to install new tanks without significant torching and welding efforts. In addition, the tanks are placed very close together giving little room to complete rehabilitation-in-place within a timely manner. In response to these difficulties, staff is exploring installing a new filter technology that incorporates a much smaller footprint, through a pilot study. The plan is to install a VAF, V-1000 self-cleaning screen filter at the JPP to test the performance of this system. If successful, the SLDMWA will present the performance results to USBR for consideration as an alternate to the existing sand filter system. Due to the available space at the Jones Pumping Plant (JPP), the pilot plant will be installed at JPP. Incidental materials have been ordered that will support the installation of the V-1000 unit in early March 2024. Staff has drafted the pilot plan, and shared with Reclamation. Staff plans to install the pilot plant when scheduling permits.

TRACY FACILITIES (TFO)

TFO Domestic Water Treatment Plant Replacement (FY20)

Status: Project is nearing completion. The primary water treatment equipment including the multi-media filters, GAC filters, and the membrane skids have been replaced. The building has been rehabilitated with a new roof and paint, and the site has been regraded to prevent flooding of the building. The California State Water Board inspected the new plant on December 18, 2023 and the list of corrective actions were minor and will be addressed by end of May 2024. Upgrades to the controls both locally and through the SCADA system are underway and are scheduled to be completed by late May 2024. The PLC has been replaced and new HMI added. The addition of operator requested improvements that will increase their offsite visibility and control of the system is underway. Visibility has been added for the 2 Nano Filter skids and Hach instruments on the local HMI.

MULTIPLE FACILITIES

TFO/LBFO/DCI Arc Flash Hazard Analysis (FY22)

Status: No activity this month. The analysis was conducted by Reclamation TSC through a LOA. The onsite surveys for TFO, LBFO, and DCI were completed in September 2022. Final report for LBFO Arc Flash Hazard Analysis has been received. Draft report for DCI Arc Flash Hazard Analysis has been reviewed and responded with feedbacks. TFO Arc Flash Hazard Analysis will be reviewed upon receipt.

EXTRAORDINARY O&M & CAPITAL PROJECTS

SCADA System Evaluation (FY23)

Status: Staff is close to finishing this project, with the following tasks in progress:

- Working with operators to ensure display suits their needs.
- Testing continues with new SCADA software solutions to determine if fully capable to handle our SCADA needs and negotiating annual contract rates.
- This month staff discovered O'neill had a microwave system at one time and are checking to see if the towers and reflectors are still there to possibly utilize as a backup system.

TFO Parking Lot Seal Coat & Striping (FY25)

Status: As part of the Facility Infrastructure Replacement/Rehabilitation Program, the Water Authority will be issuing Informal Bids to qualified contractors to have the Tracy Field Office parking lot seal coated and striped. This activity is done every 7 years for this specific location. The approved budget for this project is \$105,000.



**San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority
OPERATIONS SUMMARY**

NOTE: ALL FIGURES ARE IN ACRE FEET

	March-2024	March-2023
JONES PUMPING PLANT - PUMPED	164,350	251,791
DCI PLANT - PUMPED	9,440	23,780
DCI PLANT - RETURNED	0	0
O'NEILL P/G PLANT - PUMPED	109,589	227,748
O'NEILL P/G PLANT - GENERATED	0	0
DMC DELIVERIES	12,922	3,018
RIVER/WELL/RECYCLE WATER INTO DMC	7,202	7,108
MENDOTA POOL DELIVERIES	49,084	35,095
SHASTA RESERVOIR STORAGE	4,194,200	3,770,900
SAN LUIS RESERVOIR STORAGE	1,485,252	1,996,029
FEDERAL SHARE	962,771	928,425

	March-2024	March-2023
SAN LUIS UNIT DELIVERIES	3,545	1,387
SAN LUIS UNIT WELL WATER	0	0
SAN FELIPE UNIT DELIVERIES	268	1,155

Jones Pumping Plant monthly average = 2,679 cfs



**San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority
Monthly Deliveries
March 2024**

Date 4/11/2024

<u>District/Other</u>	Total Available Water into System (INCOMING) (Acre Feet)	AG/Refuge Deliveries (Acre Feet)	M & I Deliveries (Acre Feet)	Total Deliveries (OUTGOING) (Acre Feet)
Total Pumped @ Jones Pumping Plant	164,350			
Total Pumped @ DCI	(9,440)			
Total Reversed @ DCI	0			
City of Tracy		0	0	0
Byron Bethany I.D.		103	1	104
Banta Carbona I.D.		0	0	0
West Stanislaus I.D.		1,132	0	1,132
Patterson I.D.		0	0	0
Del Puerto W.D.		2,259	3	2,262
Central California I.D. - above check #13		1,306	0	1,306
Santa Nella County W.D.		0	16	16
Volta Wildlife Mgmt. Area (Fish & Game)		1,219	0	1,219
Fish & Wildlife (Volta) Santa Fe - Kesterson		0	0	0
Grasslands W.D. (Volta)		5	0	5
Total Pumped @ O'Neill PP	(109,589)			
Total Generated @ O'Neill PP	0			
Central California I.D. - below check #13		3,552	0	3,552
Grasslands W.D. (76.05-L)		0	0	0
Fish & Game Los Banos Refuge (76.05-L)		605	0	605
Fish & Wildlife Kesterson (76.05-L)		584	0	584
Freitas Unit (76.05-L)		752	0	752
Salt Slough Unit (76.05-L)		0	0	0
China Island (76.05-L)		0	0	0
San Luis W.D. - below check #13		329	0	329
Panoche W.D.		812	2	814
Eagle Field W.D.		203	0	203
Oro Loma W.D.		0	0	0
Mercy Springs W.D.		0	0	0
Firebaugh Canal W.D. (D.M.C.)		39	0	39
River and Groundwater well pump-in	4,944			
North Valley Regional Recycled Water Program	2,258			
Change in Canal Storage	(352)			
Wasteway Flushing and Spill	0			
Total Available in Delta-Mendota Canal	52,171			
TOTAL DELIVERY FROM DELTA-MENDOTA CANAL	(12,922)	12,900	22	12,922
Theoretical DMC Delivery to Mendota Pool	39,249			
Total DMC Calculated Delivery to MP	36,998			
Estimated (Loss) or Gain in DMC	(2,251)			
Estimated % Loss or Gain in DMC	-1.31%			



**San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority
Monthly Deliveries
March 2024**

<u>District/Other</u>	Total Available Water into System (INCOMING) (Acre Feet)	AG/Refuge Deliveries (Acre Feet)	M & I Deliveries (Acre Feet)	Total Deliveries (OUTGOING) (Acre Feet)
Estimated DMC Inflow to MP	36,998			
Mendota Pool Groundwater Well Pump-In	946			
(+)SJRRP Releases into Mendota Pool	15,625			
(+)Available Flood Releases from Friant into Mendota Pool	0			
(+)Other San Joaquin River Water	0			
(+)Kings River Flood Releases into the Mendota Pool	0			
<u>Mendota Pool Delivery Information</u>				
<u>Exchange Contractors:</u>				
Central California Irrigation District (CCID)		18,940	0	18,940
Columbia Canal Company (CCC)		2,305	0	2,305
Firebaugh Canal Water District (FCWD)		995	0	995
San Luis Canal Company (SLCC)		7,359	0	7,359
<u>Refuge:</u>				
Conveyance Losses		0	0	0
Calif Dept of F/G-LB Unit (CCID)		1	0	1
Calif Dept of F/G-LB Unit (SLCC)		993	0	993
Calif Dept of F/G-Salt Slough Unit (CCID)		0	0	0
Calif Dept of F/G-China Island Unit (CCID)		0	0	0
US Fish & Wildlife-San Luis Refuge (SLCC)		0	0	0
US Fish & Wildlife-Freitas (CCID)		1	0	1
US Fish & Wildlife-Kesterson (CCID)		1	0	1
Grasslands WD (CCID)		0	0	0
Grasslands WD (SLCC)		475	0	475
Grasslands (Private)		0	0	0
San Luis WD Conveyance (CCID)		14	0	14
Del Puerto WD Conveyance (CCID)		0	0	0
<u>San Joaquin River Restoration Project:</u>				
SJRRP		16,384	0	16,384
<i>Other: (see MP Operations Report)</i>		1,616	0	1,616
<i>Total Available Water in Mendota Pool</i>	53,569			
TOTAL DELIVERY FROM MENDOTA POOL	(49,084)	49,084	0	49,084
*Estimated (Loss) or Gain in Mendota Pool	(4,485)			
*Estimated % Loss or Gain in Mendota Pool	-8.37%			
Total System Delivery	(62,006)			
*Total Estimated System (Loss) or Gain	(6,736)			
*Total Estimated % System Loss or Gain	-3.59%			

Special Notes:



Jones Pumping Plant
March - 2024

Date	# OF UNITS	TIME ON/OFF	AVG DAILY CFS
1	5	CONTINUOUSLY	4234
2	5	CONTINUOUSLY	4220
3	5	CONTINUOUSLY	4222
4	5	CONTINUOUSLY	4213
5	5	CONTINUOUSLY	4221
6	5	CONTINUOUSLY	4219
7	5	CONTINUOUSLY	4225
8	5	CONTINUOUSLY	4213
9	5	CONTINUOUSLY	4201
10	5	CONTINUOUSLY	4202
11	4	CONTINUOUSLY	3464
12	3	CONTINUOUSLY	2723
13	2	CONTINUOUSLY	1834
14	2	CONTINUOUSLY	1810
15	2	CONTINUOUSLY	1846
16	2	CONTINUOUSLY	1831
17	2	CONTINUOUSLY	1830
18	2	CONTINUOUSLY	1830
19	2	CONTINUOUSLY	1830
20	2	CONTINUOUSLY	1829
21	2	CONTINUOUSLY	1826
22	2	CONTINUOUSLY	1825
23	2	CONTINUOUSLY	1827
24	2	CONTINUOUSLY	1828
25	2	CONTINUOUSLY	1823
26	2	CONTINUOUSLY	1820
27	2	CONTINUOUSLY	1816
28	2	CONTINUOUSLY	1819
29	2	CONTINUOUSLY	1818
30	2	CONTINUOUSLY	1825
31	2	CONTINUOUSLY	1813
AVG CFS for the month			2679



NON-PROJECT WATER CREDITS REPORT
 (ALL FIGURES IN ACRE FEET)
 March 2024 WA Credits

Date: 4/1/24

CREDITS UNDER WARREN ACT CONTRACTS									
Turnout	Start Meter Reading	End Meter Reading	Factor	Adjust	District	Total	Less 5%	Month	Year
3.32-R1	0	0	1	0	BBID	0	0	0	0
3.32-R2	0	0	1	0	BBID	0	0	0	0
3.32-R3	12,924	12,924	1	0	BBID	0	0	0	0
13.31-L	4,804	4,804	1	0	BBID	0	0	0	0
15.11-R	2,974	2,974	1	0	BBID	0	0	0	0
20.42-L	46,762,848	47,823,459	1	0	BCID	0	0	0	0
20.42-L	46,762,848	47,823,459	1	0	USBR/FWA	3,255	0	3,255	3,255
21.12-L	990	990	1.01	0	DPWD	0	0	0	0
21.86-L	771	771	1	0	DPWD	0	0	0	0
24.38-L	3,081	3,081	1	0	DPWD	0	0	0	0
29.95-R	1,342	1,342	0.87	0	DPWD	0	0	0	0
30.43-L	7,464	7,464	1	0	DPWD	0	0	0	0
30.43-R	2,123	2,123	0.92	0	DPWD	0	0	0	0
30.95-L	2,150	2,150	1.03	0	DPWD	0	0	0	0
31.31-L1	87,784	87,784	1	0	WSTAN	0	0	0	0
31.31-L2	87,784	87,784	1	0	DPWD	0	0	0	0
31.31-L3	87,784	87,784	1	0	PID	0	0	0	0
31.60-L	8,183	8,183	0.93	0	DPWD	0	0	0	0
32.35-L	1,794	1,794	0.86	0	DPWD	0	0	0	0
33.71-L	753	753	0.94	0	DPWD	0	0	0	0
36.80-L	1,849	1,850	1	(1)	DPWD	0	0	0	0
37.10-L	3,870	3,870	0.94	0	DPWD	0	0	0	0
37.32-L	2,653	2,653	0.91	0	DPWD	0	0	0	0
42.50-R	1,034	1,034	0.96	0	DPWD	0	0	0	0
42.53-L	7,393,678	7,467,236	1	0	PID	0	0	0	0
42.53-L	7,393,678	7,467,236	1	0	DPWD	0	0	0	0
42.53-L	7,393,678	7,467,236	1	0	USBR/FWA	1,689	0	1,689	1,689
43.22-L	55	55	1	0	DPWD	0	0	0	0
48.97-L	028	028	1	0	SLWD	0	0	0	0
50.46-L	6,025	6,025	1.07	0	DPWD	0	0	0	0
51.00-R	297	297	0.89	0	DPWD	0	0	0	0
51.66-L	3,434	3,435	0.98	(1)	DPWD	0	0	0	0
52.40-L	1,496	1,496	1	0	DPWD	0	0	0	0
58.28-L	3,371	3,371	1.02	0	SLWD	0	0	0	0
58.60-L	917	917	0.96	0	DPWD	0	0	0	0
58.73-R	494	494	1	0	DPWD	0	0	0	0
64.85-L	1,662	1,662	0.72	0	DPWD	0	0	0	0
UPPER DMC SUB TOTAL								4,944	4,944



NON-PROJECT WATER CREDITS REPORT

(ALL FIGURES IN ACRE FEET)

March 2024 WA Credits

CREDITS UNDER WARREN ACT CONTRACTS									
Turnout	Start Meter Reading	End Meter Reading	Factor	Adjust	District	Total	Less 5%	Month	Year
78.31-L	4,469	4,469	1.08	0	SLWD	0	0	0	0
79.12-R	5,812	5,812	0.91	0	SLWD	0	0	0	0
79.13-L	1,164	1,164	1	0	SLWD	0	0	0	0
79.13-R	4,964	4,964	1.08	0	SLWD	0	0	0	0
79.60-L	5,979	5,979	0.84	0	SLWD	0	0	0	0
79.60-R	5979	5,979	1	0	CCID	0	0	0	0
79.60-R	5979	5,979	1	0	GWD	0	0	0	0
79.60-R	5979	5,979	1	0	SLWD	0	0	0	0
80.03-L	834	834	0.94	0	SLWD	0	0	0	0
80.03-R	717	717	1.05	0	SLWD	0	0	0	0
98.60-R	14,194	14,194	1	0	PANOCH/MS	0	0	0	0
98.74-L	5,695	5,695	1.14	0	PANOCH/MS	0	0	0	0
99.24-L	10,493	10,493	0.92	0	PANOCH/MS	0	0	0	0
100.70-L	6,211	6,211	1	0	PANOCH/MS	0	0	0	0
102.04-R	4,088	4,088	1	0	WIDREN WD	0	0	0	0
LOWER DMC SUB TOTAL								0	0
WARREN ACT CONTRACT CREDIT TOTAL								4,944	4,944
TOTAL GROSS PUMP-IN						CREDIT			
TOTAL (BYRON BETHANY IRRIGATION DISTRICT)						0	0	0	0
TOTAL (BANTA CARBONA IRRIGATION DISTRICT)						0	0	0	0
TOTAL (DEL PUERTO WATER DISTRICT)						0	0	0	0
TOTAL (WEST STANISLAUS IRRIGATION DISTRICT)						0	0	0	0
TOTAL (PATTERSON IRRIGATION DISTRICT)						0	0	0	0
TOTAL (SAN LUIS WATER DISTRICT)						0	0	0	0
TOTAL (PANOCH/MS WATER DISTRICT)						0	0	0	0
TOTAL (MERCY SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT)						0	0	0	0
TOTAL (CENTRAL CALIFORNIA IRRIGATION DISTRICT)						0	0	0	0
TOTAL (WIDREN WATER DISTRICT)						0	0	0	0
Other Warren Act Conveyance Credit Totals									
Del Puerto Water District:						0	0	0	0
Banta Carbona Irrigation District:						0	0	0	0
West Stanislaus Irrigation District:						0	0	0	0
Byron Bethany Irrigation District:						0	0	0	0
Patterson Irrigation District:						0	0	0	0
San Joaquin River Restoration Pump Back BCID:						3,255	3,255	3,255	3,255
San Joaquin River Restoration Pump Back PID:						1,689	1,689	1,689	1,689

Notes: 3.32-R, 20.42-L, 31.31-L and 42.53-L are River water

**TABLE 19: GOVERNOR EDMUND G. BROWN CALIFORNIA AQUEDUCT
SAN LUIS FIELD DIVISION MONTHLY DELIVERIES**

MARCH 2024

REACH TOTALS	POOL	INFLOW INTO AQUEDUCT	CUSTOMERS	AMOUNT IN AF
R3A 268			Parks & Rec. @ San Luis Reservoir	0
			Santa Clara Valley Water District	0
			Casa de Fruta (Santa Clara Valley Water District)	0
			San Benito Water District	268
R3 233	13		DFG @ O'Neill Forebay	81
	13		Parks & Rec. @ O'Neill Forebay	0
	13		DWR Water Truck at O'Neill 0 AF for Cattle Program @ O'Neill Forebay	0
	13		Santa Nella County Water District	18
	13		San Luis Water District	134
R4 7036	14		City of Dos Palos	119
	14		Pacheco Water District	293
	14		San Luis Water District	960
	14		Panoche Water District	39
	15		San Luis Water District	708
	15		Panoche Water District	1303
	15		Westlands Water District	3614
R5 20599	16		DFG @ Lat. 4L (Pilibos)	0
	16		DFG @ Lat. 4L	0
	16		DFG @ Lat. 6L	0
	16		DFG @ Lat. 7L	0
	16		Westlands Water District	5400
	17		Westlands Water District	3692
	18		City of Coalinga	1061
	18		Pleasant Valley Pumping Plant	6552
	18		Westlands Water District	3894
R6 9242	19		Alta Gas	0
	19		City of Huron (P&R-Area 11) @ Lat. 22R	0
	19		DWR Water Truck @ 22R/F&G @ Lat.22R	0
	19		Lemoore N.A.S. thru WWD 28L,29L,&30L	94
	19		Kings County thru WWD 30L	0
	19		Westlands Water District	9148
R7 7417	20		City of Huron @ Lat. 23R	51
	20		DWR Water Truck @ 23R	0
	20		Westlands Water District	4966
	21		City of Avenal	180
	21		Kings County thru WWD 37L,38L	0
	21		Westlands Water District	2220
44795	0		<---TOTALS--->	44795
TOTALS BY CUSTOMERS				
Inflow Into Aqueduct:				
0 AF TOTAL for PUMP-IN				
0 AF TOTAL for FLOOD				
			Santa Nella County Water District	18
			Pacheco Water District	293
			San Luis Water District	1802
			Panoche Water District	1342
			Westlands Water District	39486
			AltaGas	0
			City of Huron @ LAT. 23R	51
			City of Huron (P&R/Area 11 @ 22R)	0
			Lemoore N.A.S. thru WWD @ 28L,29L&30L	94
			Kings County thru WWD Laterals in Reach 6	0
			City of Avenal	180
			City of Dos Palos	119
			City of Coalinga	1061
			DFG @ O'Neill Forebay	81
			Pacheco Tunnel	268
			DFG @ Lateral 4L & 6L & 7L	0
			DWR Water Truck @ 22R/F&G @ Lat.22R	0
			Parks & Recreation	0
			0 AF for DWR Water Truck at O'Neill, 1 AF for Cattle Program @ O'Neill Reservoir	0
Pool 12 - Reach 2B			Customers Total:	44795
VA Turnout Use AF = 9				
DWR 3137(Rev.9/15)				44804



Monthly Availability Report

CW "Bill" Jones Pumping Plant

March - 2024

Unit #	Max Hours	Scheduled Outages (1)	%	Unscheduled Outages (2)	%	Over-all Availability %	Starts	Comments
							Pump	
Unit-1	743	0.0	0.00%	0.0	0.00%	100.00%	0	
Unit-2	743	0.0	0.00%	0.0	0.00%	100.00%	0	
Unit-3	743	0.0	0.00%	0.0	0.00%	100.00%	0	
Unit-4	743	335.1	45.10%	0.0	0.00%	54.90%	0	On Clearance Ann. Maint. 3-21/24 07:50
Unit-5	743	0.0	0.00%	0.0	0.00%	100.00%	0	
Unit-6	743	743.0	100.00%	0.0	0.00%	0.00%	0	On Clearance Warranty Inspection 6-14-23 @ 08:23
Total	4458	1078.1	24%	0.0	0.00%	76.00%	0	

Notes:

(1) Planned maintenance

(2) Emergency outages and maintenance performed with less than 24 hours advance notice



Monthly Availability Report

O'Neill Pump/Generating Plant
March - 2024

Unit #	Max Hours	Scheduled Outages (1)	%	Unscheduled Outages (2)	%	Over-all Availability %	Starts		Comments
							Pump	Gen	
Unit-1	743	0.0	0.00%	0.0	0.00%	100.00%	0	0	
Unit-2	743	0.0	0.00%	0.0	0.00%	100.00%	0	0	
Unit-3	743	0.0	0.00%	0.0	0.00%	100.00%	1	0	
Unit-4	743	0.0	0.00%	0.0	0.00%	100.00%	0	0	
Unit-5	743	0.0	0.00%	0.0	0.00%	100.00%	2	0	
Unit-6	743	256.6	34.54%	0.0	0.00%	65.46%	0	0	Annual Maintenance 3-21-24 @ 09:50
Total	4458	256.6	6%	0.0	0.00%	94.00%	3	0	

Notes:

(1) Planned maintenance

(2) Emergency outages and maintenance performed with less than 24 hours advance notice



Monthly Availability Report

DCI Pumping Plant

March - 2024

Unit #	Max Hours	Scheduled Outages (1)	%	Unscheduled Outages (2)	%	Over-all Availability %	Starts	Comments
							Pump	
Unit-1	743	0.0	0.00%	0.0	0.00%	100.00%	0	
Unit-2	743	0.0	0.00%	0.0	0.00%	100.00%	0	
Unit-3	743	120.0	16.15%	0.0	0.00%	83.85%	1	Unit became available @09:23 on March 1
Unit-4	743	96.0	12.92%	0.0	0.00%	87.08%	1	Unit became available @09:03 on March 1
Unit-5	743	0.0	0.00%	0.0	0.00%	100.00%	0	
Unit-6	743	0.0	0.00%	0.0	0.00%	100.00%	0	
Total	4458	216.0	5%	0.0	0.00%	95.00%	2	

Notes:

(1) Planned maintenance

(2) Emergency outages and maintenance performed with less than 24 hours advance notice



STAFF MEMORANDUM

TO: Board Members and Alternates

FROM: Scott Petersen, Water Policy Director
Cynthia Meyer, Special Programs Manager

DATE: May 16, 2024

RE: Update on Science Program

SUMMARY

The San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority's ("Water Authority") current science commitments for Fiscal Year 25 (March 1, 2024 – February 28, 2025) may be considered in two categories. First, the Water Authority re-budgeted \$120,000 from the FY24 budget to fund two activities and/or studies previously authorized to be funded. Second, the Water Authority has budgeted \$610,000 in the current budget for science studies. More detail regarding the various science commitments is provided below. In total, the Water Authority started the current fiscal year with approximately \$730,000 available to fund science, of which \$60,000 has been obligated, and another \$60,000 has been committed.

1. Previous Commitments - \$120,000 in FY 25 Budget

Subject	Description of Work / Objective(s)	FY 25 Budget
Joint Funding CSAMP Delta Smelt Structured Decision Making Phase 3b	This funding would support management and technical analyses required to conduct Phase 3 for the CSAMP Delta Smelt Structure Decision Making (SDM) project. Technical analyses would include modeling and the application of other analytical tools to evaluate the consequences of proposed management actions for Delta Smelt as well as the evaluation of potential consequences to other resource values including water supply and agriculture. Phase 3b is underway and will provide a Formal evaluation of Delta Smelt recovery actions along with the full suite of objectives: Salmon, Ecosystem, Water Supply, Cost, Learning.	\$50,000
Joint Funding Delta Coordination Group Structured Decision making Facilitation	Funds support and assistance with the structured decision making for recommendations for summer-fall habitat actions for delta smelt by the Delta	\$10,000

	Coordination Group to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and the Department of Water Resources. Main contract with Dr. Jennie Hoffman with Adaptation/Insight, using Compass Resources.	
Reorienting to Recovery Salmon Workshops	Funds support continuing this effort to collaborate with a wide range of interested parties to develop innovative approaches to aid salmon population recovery. This activity was transferred from CAMT to the Delta science Program for completion and is jointly funded by SWC and other agencies.	\$60,000

2. New Science - \$610,000 in FY 25 Budget

Subject	Description of Work / Objective(s)	FY 24 Budget
Science Studies/Efforts		\$610,000
CAMT Studies	This funding would match State Water Contractor funding obligated for CAMT studies. The Water Authority and State Water Contractors are currently jointly researching potential uses for this funding – 1. Salmonid Survival Study (<i>final report expected in April 2024</i>), 2. OMR Management - Adult Delta Smelt Entrainment Study (<i>final report in preparation</i>) 3. Delta Smelt Structured Decision-Making (SDM) (<i>to be completed by August 2024</i>) 4. Evaluating the monitoring and science synthesis efforts.	\$150,000
Joint Funding CAMT Technical Support	Funds support technical engagement by Hansen Environmental (Chuck Hansen) in CAMT and CSAMP meetings. Contract held by SWC and jointly funded at a 50-50 cost share.	\$25,000
Delta Coordination Group Summer Fall Habitat Action Structured Decision Making Facilitation Support	Funds support facilitation and assistance with Delta Coordination Group Structured Decision Making for Delta Coordination Group recommendations to Reclamation and DWR related to Summer Fall Habitat Actions in the Biological Opinions and State Incidental Take Permit. Project jointly funded with State Water Contractors and the contract is with Compass Resources, with a subcontract held by Jennie Hoffman of Adaptation/Insight, who is performing facilitation support services for the Group.	\$10,000

SLDMWA Technical, Science and Regulatory Support	Funds will be used for engagement in Science Program, technical or regulatory efforts that arise in FY 2025. Anticipated use includes technical support for the reconsultation on long-term operations of the CVP and SWP, anticipated ESA/CESA listing decisions for longfin smelt, giant gardener snake, yellow-legged frog (and others), and engagement in efforts associated with the Bay-Delta Plan Update and VA Science Plan.	\$200,000
University of California, Merced Science Partnership	Funds will be used to initiate a partnership with the University of California, Merced, for capacity building in the Science Enterprise and to conduct research into issues of importance to member agencies.	\$225,000

SCIENCE PROGRAM ACTIVITIES:

Staff participates in several science forums and coordination activities. The highlights include:

Agreements for Healthy Rivers and Landscapes (“Agreements”) Science Committee (Bay-Delta Plan Update):

In April 2024, the Agreements Science Committee presented the plan during a workshop with the State Water Resources Control Board. Board members asked questions of the panelists focused on key points of uncertainty related to fisheries outcomes and the proposed Science Plan that will be incorporated into future Agreements Science Committee updates as the Agreements advance through the Board process.

Delta Coordination Group (DCG):

The final 2023 DCG Activities Report is anticipated in May 2024. Staff is participating on the planning committee for the Summer-Fall Habitat and Salmon Juvenile production independent reviews. The DCG is updating the Science and Monitoring plan and improving documentation of the SDM effort. During the March 2024 workshop, staff provided comments on the potential application of the 100 TAF for the benefit of Delta Smelt and considered the impacts of both the continuous 60-day flows and the intermittent 7-day pulse flows options.

Collaborative Adaptation Management Team (CAMT)/Collaborative Science and Adaptive Management Program (CSAMP):

The CAMT is revising a draft report for the Delta Smelt Structured Decision-Making efforts, which provides a summary of the activities and suggestions for moving the effort forward. This report is anticipated in June 2024 and may be used to help inform the ESA and CESA consultation efforts.

May 16, 2024

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Staff continues to encourage the completion of this report to be available for consideration prior to the publication of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the LTO.

Additionally, the Salmon Technical Working Group is preparing the final draft report for the CAMT Salmon Subteam update to the 2017 Salmon Scoping Team Report. The revised version is anticipated for June 2024.

The two-day Reorienting to Recovery (R2R) workshop was held in April 2024. The meeting focused on reviewing three approaches to achieve salmon recovery. The participants from various interested parties provided feedback on the alternatives. The R2R effort will convene another workshop in Fall 2024.

The second draft of CSAMP biennial report was provided in March 2024 for additional comment. It includes the accomplishments for 2022 and 2023. The CSAMP conducted a survey effort to reflect on the effectiveness, direction, and improvements of the group. The initial feedback was discussed at the Quarterly CSAMP Policy Meeting and a subgroup will be convened to develop options for moving forward.

ESA Consultation for the Long-Term Operations of the CVP and SWP

A second draft of the EIS was provided in April 2024 for review by the cooperating agencies. Staff provided comments and technical recommendations to improve the document. The public draft EIS will likely be released in July 2024 followed by the public meetings. In addition, the draft Biological Opinions from USFWS and NMFS are anticipated in Summer 2024.

The Delta Science Program completed an independent science review of the aquatic effects analysis from the Biological Assessment as requested by Reclamation. Staff is currently reviewing the report to inform the comments for the upcoming Biological Opinions. The final report was released in April 2024 and is available at <https://deltacouncil.ca.gov/delta-science-program/scientific-peer-review>

The National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine independent review of the Long-term Water Operations of the CVP and SWP held the third meeting on May 6-8 in Redding, CA. This meeting focused on the Shasta cold water pool management and temperature needs of Salmon. Information and recordings of the presentations are available at <https://www.nationalacademies.org/our-work/review-of-the-long-term-operations-of-the-central-valley-project>

Science Coordination:

At the January 2024 meeting, the Board approved the Science Plan. Staff revised the draft Science Plan based on the input from the Water Resources Committee and Board. The Science Coordination Workgroup met in March 2024 to discuss the implementation of the short-term tasks outlined in the science plan. In addition, staff is working on establishing a contract with UC Merced to support the science needs of the Water Authority. At the April 2024 meeting the

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Board approved a resolution to address the indirect cost rate associated with this contract. The contract is anticipated to be presented to the Board at the June 2024 meeting for review.



MEMORANDUM

TO: SLDMWA Board of Directors, Alternates

FROM: John Brodie, Water Resources Programs Manager
Chris Linneman, Regional Drainage Coordinator
Orvil McKinnis, Westside Watershed Coalition Coordinator

DATE: May 16, 2024

RE: Activity Agreements – Staff Report for April, 2024

This memorandum serves as the Staff Report for April 2024 regarding specified¹ Water Authority activities not separately addressed on the Board meeting agenda.

1. Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Activity Summary

General Westside-San Joaquin Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP)

Only two projects remain to be completed for the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) Proposition 1 Round 1 IRWM Implementation Grant for the Westside San Joaquin IRWM Region. Both the Broadview Aquifer Storage and Recovery Project sponsored by Westlands Water District and Orestimba Creek Recharge and Recovery Project sponsored by the Central California Irrigation District have expended all grant funds. However, some construction activity remains for both projects before DWR will consider the projects “complete.”

Staff continues its work with Self Help Enterprises (SHE) to update Community Water Needs Assessments for disadvantaged communities (DACs) in the Westside San Joaquin IRWM Region. The updated assessments will be used to identify and prioritize the most critical drinking water needs for DACs in the region, especially during drought years. SHE has been documenting past efforts to assist DACs by AA members and cataloguing emerging projects.

2. Sustainable Groundwater Management Activity (SGMA) Activity Summary

General SGMA Activities

Several draft sections of revised and combined single Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) for the Delta-Mendota Subbasin have been posted to the Subbasin’s SGMA website (www.deltamendota.org) for public review and comment. Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) agreed to post these sections early to give the public more time to review and comment

¹ For the sake of completeness, this includes those Activity Agreements that have been approved by the Board of Directors, but not yet signed by all interested members and/or participants (i.e., the Los Vaqueros Expansion Project Activity Agreement, the Exchange Contractors 2019-2023 Transfer Program Activity Agreement, and the Westside-San Joaquin Integrated Regional Water Management Activity Agreement).

on sections that build the foundation for the single GSP. The goal is to have the full draft document available for public review and comment in June. A webinar explaining SGMA, the public comment process, and how to submit comments was held May 10. It was recorded and the recording is available via link on the website.

May is the beginning of another SGMA monitoring regimen. GSAs this month begin to monitor for water quality constituents of concern. They have until the end of August to complete water quality sampling.

Coordinated Activities

Staff presented at the second Water Leadership Institute session held in April, giving the cohort a broad overview of SGMA legislation and compliance activities in the Subbasin. Staff is also scheduled to present at the third session this month. The fourth and final day will include graduation in June.

A full draft of a single GSP for the Subbasin is on schedule for public release for comments by June. Based on comments, the draft will be revised and is expected to be adopted by the Coordination Committee in July. The single GSP is being developed in response to the “inadequate” determination DWR gave to the amended original six plans submitted by the Subbasin last summer. By statute, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) will decide whether the new single GSP addresses the deficiencies or can place the subbasin on probation for up to one year to continue to address those deficiencies. GSA representatives are seeking to avoid probation by submitting a revised GSP with enough time for staff to review prior to a possible probationary hearing during the first quarter of 2025.

GSA and Coordination Committee representatives have been successful in bringing members of the Board to the Subbasin for a first-hand look at projects and management actions being implemented as part of SGMA. SWRCB Chair Joaquin Esquivel toured Subbasin areas including the City of Patterson, Del Puerto Water District, Patterson Irrigation District, and West Stanislaus Irrigation District on April 23, 2024.

3. Drainage Activity Summary

Grassland Basin Drainage Management Steering Committee Activity Summary

The Grassland Bypass Channel gates were opened on January 3 as a result of storm events and remained open through February 28, when they were closed. Selenium water quality levels exceeded the water quality objective in Mud Slough from February 20 to March 2. Regional Water Quality Control Board staff is aware of the exceedances as well as activities to prevent future exceedances.

GBP Activities

- General administration: Review and approve consultant billing. Field review of drainage conditions and correspondence with SJRIP manager. The 2023 Annual Monitoring Report was submitted this month in accordance with the 2019 Order. This report covers the monitoring data for the 2023 calendar year.

- Mud Slough Restoration Project: The intent of this project is to restore Mud Slough in accordance with the 2010 MOU between the Authority and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). The Water Authority adopted the CEQA for the project in December 2021, which was not challenged. GBP management staff had a meeting with CDFW on August 15th during which CDFW committed to providing a revised MOU that would outline the specific tasks required to complete restoration of Mud Slough. A letter from CDFW regarding the MOU status was received the last week of January and we have requested a follow up meeting with CDFW to discuss alternatives.
- Compliance Monitoring: Monitoring in compliance with the 2019 revised WDRs and 2019 Use Agreement is a continuous and daily effort. Regular flow, water quality and toxicity monitoring are required at eight locations at a frequency that varies from monthly to daily. Special monitoring for fish and invertebrate selenium levels has occurred annually, along with efforts to collect particulate samples for selenium analysis.
- Grassland Drainage Area Coalition: Work continues to provide coverage for farmers within the Grassland Drainage Area for the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program. Farm evaluation surveys will be sent out to farmers in 2024.
- Proposition 84 Grant: Work is ongoing to support the Prop 84 Grant administered by Panoche Drainage District for improvements to the San Joaquin River Improvement Project. The Short-Term Storage Basins construction is in progress and should be completed within the next 4 months. Other projects are in design phase.

San Joaquin Valley Drainage Authority Activity Summary

- Participated in conference calls with the Regional Board to respond to questions on surface water quality management plans and required follow up. Working with the Regional Board to formulate a more efficient focused outreach program to address sediment and surface water quality impacts to receiving waters.
- Westside San Joaquin River Watershed Coalition: Work continues to provide coverage under the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program for farmers within the Westside San Joaquin River Watershed Coalition. The work includes managing the monitoring program, assisting farmers with the necessary reporting to comply with the program and preparing reports for the Regional Board. Analyze pyrethroid Focused Outreach data for follow up MPIRs. Respond to Regional Board's comments of annual monitoring report.
- Groundwater Protection Formula, Values and Targets: Coalitions have developed a methodology to establish nitrogen loading Values and Targets as required by the WDRs. Values and Targets have been submitted to the Regional Board and collaborating with the other Coalitions for responses to comments from the Regional Board.
- Management Practices Effectiveness Program: Attend conference call meetings of the MPEP group. Developing work schedules to implement nitrogen control measures for farmer member compliance. Working with other Coalitions to finalize Acceptable Ranges 6-Year report to be presented to Regional Board for public comments on May 1, 2024.
- Central Valley Groundwater Monitoring Collaborative: Attend conference call meetings to give direction to program. Work with other coalitions and staff to coordinate and collaborate with SGMA efforts regarding groundwater quality monitoring and reporting.

- Management Zones: Work continued to develop plan for compliance within the Westside Coalition. Attend meetings with other Management Zone dischargers to begin formation of official Management Zone. Continue to negotiate with Dairy group to determine percentage of cost share. Attend Central Valley Salinity Coalition meetings to inform SJVDA regarding Management Zone formation.
- Salt Control Program: Phase I of the Salt Control Program involves the development of a Prioritization and Optimization Study (P&O Study). Collaborate with Consultants who are looking to establish the Delta Mendota subwatershed as an Archetype to develop salt targets for the other areas of the P&O Study. This work is being supported through the SJVDA budget.
- Prop 84 Real Time Program Grant: Work continues on maintaining the stations, gathering monitoring data, and computer modeling to determine and manage salt discharges to the San Joaquin River. The project has been extended to December of 2024 and the remaining funds will be used for the purchase of spare monitoring equipment.

San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority
Procurement Activity Report
From April 1, 2024 to April 30, 2024

Date Executed	Contract Title	Vendor or Service Provider	Contract Amount	Contract Solicitation Type	Contract Type	Funding Source	Notes
4/22/2024	MP 41.49 Liner Repair	DRS Marine	\$ 197,400.00	Single Source / Emergency	Construction	Emergency Reserve Fund	Board action taken in November 2023 to provide guidance re repayment of Emergency Reserve Fund expenditure.
4/19/2024	Motor Operated Valves	Industrial Service Solutions	\$ 160,150.09	Informal	Goods	EO&M	
4/30/2024	Landscape Maintenance	Emerald Landscape	\$ 62,682.00	Informal	Nonprofessional service	O&M	May 1, 2024 Renewal

CONTRACT CHANGE ORDER NOTIFICATIONS:

Date Executed	Contract Title	Vendor or Service Provider	Change Order Amount	Original Contract Amount	% Change	Justification
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No change orders were executed between April 1, 2024 through April 30, 2024.

This Procurement Activity Report is intended to satisfy the requirements in the San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority's Consolidated Procurement Policy that the Board be notified of all contracts awarded under informal and formal bidding procedures and single-source procedures, as well as certain change orders, promptly following award.



MEMORANDUM

TO: SLDMWA Board of Directors, Alternates

FROM: Federico Barajas, Executive Director

DATE: May 16, 2024

RE: Adoption of Strategic Plan Implementation Plan including FY25 Priorities

BACKGROUND

In October 2023, the Water Authority Board adopted a 2023 Strategic Plan, intended to provide direction for the next five years (**Attachment 1**). The 2023 Strategic Plan includes five main goal areas, and twenty-eight objectives within those goal areas. Staff has developed an implementation plan, which breaks down the various Strategic Plan objectives into implementation actions, including internal deadlines, staff leads, and information regarding recurrence (**Attachment 2**.) Staff will use the implementation plan to manage and track Strategic Plan activities. The implementation plan will be reviewed annually to identify high priority items for the upcoming Fiscal Year.

Below, staff have highlighted twenty-two items from the implementation plan as high priority items for the current Fiscal Year 2025. High Priority actions are defined as “must do” actions, and may include new or additional efforts for staff to undertake to fulfill a critical goal or objective. Staff will provide an additional update on Strategic Plan implementation progress in advance of Board consideration of the Fiscal Year 2026 budget.

ISSUE FOR DECISION

Whether to adopt the proposed Strategic Plan Implementation Plan, including proposed Fiscal Year 2025 (FY25) priorities.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends adopting the proposed Strategic Plan Implementation Plan, including proposed FY25 priorities.

ANALYSIS

The proposed FY25 priorities include the following items:

- 1.1.1 Operate Central Valley Project facilities efficiently, reliably, and cost-effectively.
- 1.1.4 Establish and implement 2024 Drought Plan Pilot Project.

- 1.4.3 Identify and execute collaboration opportunities with external Science Programs.
- 1.5.1 Complete Disadvantaged Community (DAC) Needs Assessments in the Westside San Joaquin IRWM Region.
- 1.5.2 Identify member agencies for DAC stewardship program and establish workgroup.
- 1.6.5 Evaluate effectiveness and value of long-term consultants on a periodic basis.
- 1.7.3 Evaluate future management of Delta-Mendota Subbasin Sustainable Groundwater Management Act Services Activity Agreements.
- 1.7.7 Evaluate future management of San Joaquin Valley Drainage Authority.
- 2.2.1 Identify a system solution to create enhanced financial reporting with visual presentations that allow better understanding.
- 2.4.2 Transition “Cash Basis” manual accounting process to NetSuite and create processes and procedures to address water accounting within NetSuite.
- 2.4.5 Maintain a reporting calendar and provide adequate planning to meet reporting deadlines.
- 3.1.1 Develop and manage an annual OM&R calendar that includes Plant Annual Maintenance activities, approved EO&M projects, Plant outages/clearances, and forecasted pumping information, including coordination with Reclamation and member agencies.
- 3.2.1 Develop and manage an effective PM program for all Water Authority-managed facilities to ensure reliability.
- 3.4.1 Select, install, and implement a document management system.
- 3.5.2 Meet at least quarterly with Reclamation management on OM&R issues and needed outages in order to mitigate impact on operations.
- 3.6.1 Identify viable options for Los Banos Administrative Office considering staffing needs and levels.
- 4.1.1 Update communications plan with internal and external components to educate key stakeholders and the public about the Water Authority’s interests and policy positions, and key information about California water supply.
- 4.4.2 Enlist professional assistance to replace logo and develop rebranding.
- 5.1.1 Evaluate organizational structure and implement appropriate changes.
- 5.3.2 Assess staffing and consulting needs relative to large EO&M projects.
- 5.4.3 Review and update Employee Handbook.
- 5.5.3 Evaluate new and existing opportunities for individual and group recognition, e.g. employee of the month.



2023 STRATEGIC PLAN

SAN LUIS & DELTA-MENDOTA WATER AUTHORITY

Prepared by: Rauch Communication Consultants Inc.



Officers¹

Cannon Michael, Chair
William Bourdeau, Vice Chair
Ray Tarka, Treasurer
Federico Barajas, Secretary

Directors

Division 1:

David Weisenberger, Director, Banta-Carbona ID
James Thoming, Alternate, Banta-Carbona ID
Bobby Pierce, Director, West Stanislaus ID
Vince Lucchesi, Alternate, Patterson ID
Anthea Hansen, Director, Del Puerto WD
Kyle Perez, Alternate, Del Puerto WD
Ed Pattison, Director, Byron Bethany ID/CVPSA
Lea Emmons, Alternate, City of Tracy

Division 2:

Ross Franson, Director, Westlands WD
Justin Diener, Alternate, Westlands WD
William Bourdeau, Director, Westlands WD
Ernie Costamagna, Alternate, Westlands WD
Beau Correia, Director, Panoche WD
William Diedrich, Director, San Luis WD
Lon Martin, Alternate, San Luis WD

Division 3:

Dan McCurdy, Director, Firebaugh CWD
Chris White, Alternate, Firebaugh CWD
Jarrett Martin, Director, Central California ID
Eric Fontana, Alternate, Central California ID
Cannon Michael, Director, Henry Miller R.D. 2131
Ric Ortega, Director, Grassland WD
Ellen Wehr, Alternate, Grassland WD

Division 4:

John Varela, Director, Valley Water
Aaron Baker, Alternate, Valley Water
Richard Santos, Director, Valley Water
Jim Beall, Alternate, Valley Water
Steve Wittry, Director, San Benito Co. WD
Doug Williams, Alternate, San Benito Co. WD
Joseph Tonascia, Director, San Benito Co. WD
Joyce Machado, Alternate, San Benito Co. WD

Division 5:

Bill Pucheu, Director, Tranquillity ID
Lance LeVake, Alternate, Pacheco WD
Allison Febbo, Director, Broadview WD
Kirk Teixeira, Alternate, Turner Island WD
Manny Amorelli, Director, James ID
Riley Chaney, Alternate, James ID

Water Authority Management Staff

Federico Barajas, Executive Director
Pablo Arroyave, Chief Operating Officer
Rebecca Akroyd, General Counsel
Laures Stiles, Director of HR & Administration
Ray Tarka, Director of Finance
J. Scott Petersen, Director of Water Policy
Bob Martin, Director of O&M Facilities
Jaime McNeil, Engineering Manager
Chauncey Lee, Operations & Maintenance Manager

Consultant

Martin Rauch, Managing Consultant

¹Roster is current as of OCTOBER 5, 2023

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Introduction

Planning is strategic when it helps move an organization forward from its current situation to its desired future.

Purpose of the Plan

This five-year Strategic Plan is the San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority's (Water Authority) highest-level planning document and represents the Board of Directors' direction for the future. The Strategic Plan identifies the Water Authority's mission, vision, and core values while providing a set of goals and objectives that serve as a framework for decision-making.

The Strategic Plan is also a practical working tool that provides clear direction to the staff regarding the Board's goals and objectives. It includes a staff work plan to meet those goals and objectives, along with a monitoring and oversight plan. The Board and staff will regularly refer to it as a guide to the Water Authority's actions during the period covered.

Plan Development

Background Research. The consultants began by holding discussions with the Executive Director and reviewing the existing plan, information, and reports provided by staff.

Confidential Interviews. This was followed by a series of confidential interviews by the consultant. The goal was for the interviewees to candidly express their perspectives on the Water Authority and its priorities. The interviewees and workshop participants included the Board of Directors, some General Managers, member agency staff, and the Water Authority management team.

First Strategic Planning Workshop. At the workshop, the group reviewed the results of the interviews, undertook several exercises to examine the current state of the Water Authority, identified issues and opportunities expected to confront the Water Authority in the future, and discussed priorities.

Second Strategic Planning Workshop. Detailed notes and open questions from the first workshop were distributed. At the second workshop, the group discussed a number of substantive questions from the first workshop, and the Executive Director provided information about other topics raised in the first workshop, responded to questions, and obtained input from the group.

Staff Work. Drawing from the interviews, workshops, and other information, the consultant, Executive Director, and management team developed a draft strategic plan.

Third Strategic Planning Workshop. At the third workshop, the group reviewed the draft strategic plan, which was distributed in advance. The participants provided detailed comments, questions, and input that were incorporated into the final draft.

Staff Work Plan. The management team and consultant developed a staff work plan designed to meet the mission of the Water Authority and strategic goals and objectives.

Final Draft Strategic Plan Approved. The Board of Directors received the final draft plan, which was reviewed and approved at a Board meeting.

Water Authority Overview

Background and History

The San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority was established in January of 1992 and consists of 27 member agencies providing water service to over one million acres of irrigated agriculture, over two million people, and 130,000 acres of managed wetlands and associated habitat within the western San Joaquin Valley and San Benito and Santa Clara counties.

One of the primary purposes of establishing the Water Authority was to assume the operation and maintenance (O&M) responsibilities of specific Central Valley Project (CVP) facilities (Project Works) at an optimum level and with greater control over project timing and anticipated lower cost than if the United States Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) were to perform the work. The Project Works include C.W. “Bill” Jones Pumping Plant, Delta-Mendota Canal (DMC), Delta-Mendota Canal – California Aqueduct Intertie Pumping Plant, O’Neill Pumping-Generating Plant, Mendota Pool, San Luis Drain, and as requested by Reclamation on a more project-by-project basis, the Delta Cross Channel and the Tracy Fish Collection Facility.

In addition, the Water Authority provides unified representation on common interests of Authority members.

The governing body of the Water Authority consists of a 19-member Board of Directors classified into five divisions, with directors selected from within each division. Each Director, and respective Alternate Director, is a member of the governing body or an appointed staff member or other representative of a member agency.

The Delta-Mendota Canal is designed to deliver up to 3,000,000 acre-feet of water within the Water Authority service area per year. Of this amount, up to 2,500,000 acre-feet are delivered to highly productive agricultural lands, up to 150,000 to 200,000 acre-feet are delivered for municipal and industrial uses, and up to 250,000 to 300,000 acre-feet are delivered to wildlife refuges for habitat enhancement and restoration.

Over the last decade, as a result of regulatory, physical, and hydrological constraints, the reliability of the surface water supplies conveyed by the DMC has been dramatically reduced. For example, during the period from 2014-2023, the federal allocation to south-of-Delta agricultural water service and repayment contractors averaged 35 percent and the federal allocation to south-of-Delta municipal and industrial users was 65 percent.

Strategic Framework

The Water Authority built the Strategic Plan from a series of logical and integrated components, described below.

Elements of the Strategic Plan

Mission. The mission statement explains why the organization exists. It articulates the organization's essential work in a brief sentence or two.

Vision. The vision articulates what the organization will become at a given time in the future. It is the strategic target that, when achieved, fulfills the organization's mission. As such, it is at the heart of the strategic planning process.

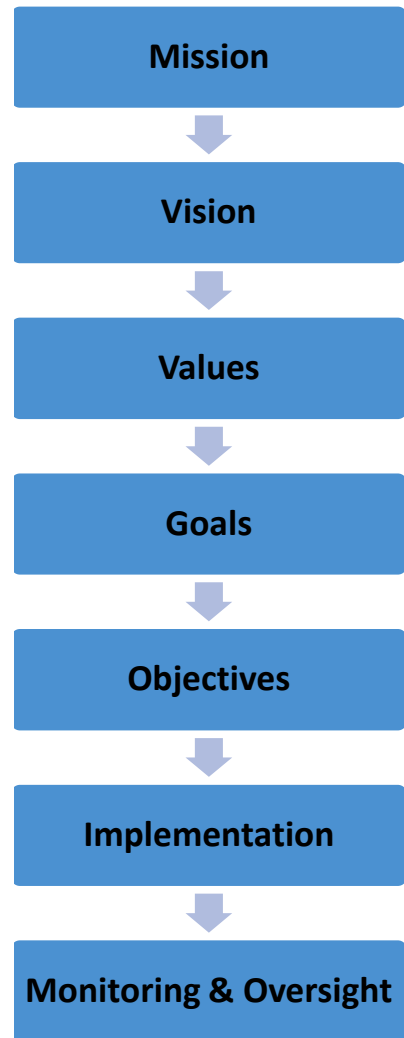
Values. Values provide guidance when an organization is faced with challenging decisions that require trade-offs, help govern attitudes and behaviors, and generally remain constant over time. The Board sets values.

Goals. Goals describe broad, primary management, operational, and planning areas that must be addressed to accomplish the mission. Goals are not connected to timelines.

Objectives. Objectives are specific directions established by the Board, which expand upon and refine the goals. There may be multiple objectives for each goal. Objectives are related to goals but more specific, measurable, attainable, and have a time frame.

Implementation Plan. The Implementation Plan contains actions required to accomplish the mission, goals, and objectives. The actions in the plan are assigned to management team members and have timelines. There may be multiple tasks for each objective.

Monitoring/Oversight. Actions developed that will be taken by the Board, management team, and staff to ensure that the plan is implemented and updated appropriately over time.



Mission, Vision, and Values

Mission

The mission of the San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority is to:

operate and maintain the Delta-Mendota Canal and related facilities reliably and cost-effectively, and to support member agencies in restoring and protecting adequate, affordable water supplies to benefit people, wildlife, and the economy.

Vision

Over the next five years, the San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority will continue to pursue its vision of:

- Providing assured, adequate, reliable, and affordable water supplies for the agricultural, environmental, municipal, and industrial communities served by member agencies within San Joaquin, San Benito, and Santa Clara Valleys.
- Providing cost-effective and reliable delivery of water to member agencies and other Central Valley Project water users we serve.
- Effectively engaging in regulatory, judicial, legislative, and environmental forums, as well as projects and programs that support the policies and strategies of the Water Authority.
- Being a respected leader and valued partner in the California water community, helping to achieve the shared goals of our member agencies and the common good.
- Being a respected leader in the California water community and valued partner to the environmental community, helping to achieve the shared goals of our member agencies, improving the environment, and promoting the common good.

Core Values

The San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority Board and staff are committed to and guided by the following core values in everything we do:

People First – We acknowledge that our employees are our most valued resource and are recognized for their character, commitment, competence, and loyalty. We provide opportunities for personal and professional growth and celebrate individual and team accomplishments.

Honesty and Integrity – We demonstrate honesty and integrity every day by practicing the highest ethical standards and ensuring that our actions follow our words.

Accountability – We acknowledge that both the Board and staff of the Water Authority are accountable to the member agencies and water users that we serve, as well as to each other.

Courage – We are committed to facing tough issues and doing what it takes to get the job done.

Transparency – We listen to our member agencies and communicate openly about our policies, processes, and plans for the future.

Teamwork – We work together by sharing information and resources to achieve common goals.

Respect – We ensure that every voice of the Water Authority is treated with dignity and civility, differences are valued, and individual abilities and contributions are recognized.

Collaboration – We find ways to meld the sometimes-varying interests of our members in order to collaborate because working together and with others makes us stronger and more effective.

Big Picture View of the Water Authority's Strategic Direction

The Water Authority's strategy, highest priority, and new direction are summarized below.

Our Strategy

The Water Authority will continue enhancing its ability to support and coordinate with its members to maximize water supplies.

Our highest priority is to maximize south-of-Delta water supply reliability by:

1. Advancing extraordinary operation, maintenance, and replacement (EO&M) and routine operation, maintenance, and replacement (RO&M) projects and activities so that the facilities deliver the designated quantities of water cost-effectively. This includes: completing planning and design, pre-construction and construction activities, having a trained and experienced team to manage the work, and developing a long-term plan to pay that is extended as far as possible to improve predictability and control over finances, as well as maximizing grants and non-reimbursable funding.
2. Continuing to enhance the Water Authority's ability to act in concert with its members on regulatory, legislative, legal, administrative, and water supply issues.

What's New

1. We will focus staff and financial resources on the priorities identified in this plan by:

Evaluating and adjusting the Water Authority's legal, regulatory, legislative, and administrative strategies as appropriate.

Evaluating the Water Authority's role with Activity Agreements and considering ending participation or transitioning the Water Authority's role to other organizations.

2. Increased focus on building stronger understanding and support for the Water Authority and exercising more influence on water issues across the region and statewide. To do this, additional emphasis will be placed on:

Targeted communication with a broad group of stakeholders.

Supporting collaborative programs that educate the broad general public on issues of interest to the Water Authority.

Updating the communication plan, logo, and branding.

3. Continued emphasis on supporting Board and staff performance through:

Nurturing staff culture and focusing on having the staff required to meet needs, succession planning, and knowledge retention for key positions.

Supporting the continued strengthening of Board culture and Board/management team roles and relationships.

Optimizing office spaces and locations for long-term cost-effectiveness.

Introduction to the Goals and Objectives

Immediately below are introductory notes to the strategic goals and objectives, which are on the following pages.

Key Areas of Change. This Strategic Plan focuses only on critical areas where there is a change or a desire for additional clarity of direction. Numerous existing and ongoing initiatives, programs, and actions are not incorporated into this Plan.

Priorities. The notation “(High)” after an action indicates a high-priority action. A high priority is defined as a “must do.” Some actions are urgent in terms of timing but are not necessarily a high priority.

Timing. Goals and objectives marked “annually” or “ongoing” will be reported on at least once yearly. This will allow the Executive Director to use the feedback received from the Board when preparing the new fiscal year budget.

Implementation. Staff will develop the implementation plan following Board review and approval of the goals and objectives.

Goal 1: Sustainable Water Resources.

Strategic Challenge. The Water Authority is currently engaged in a wide variety of actions to optimize water supply, including regulatory, legislative, legal, and administrative activities, and activities related to the development of new sources of water and water storage, such as expanding San Luis Reservoir and Los Vaqueros Reservoir. A significant additional effort is the Delta-Mendota Canal Subsidence Correction Project, which will help counteract the effects of land subsidence. These efforts and others must continue. Looking forward, however, the challenges of providing affordable, reliable water supplies are increasing. The challenges include growing variability in the hydrologic cycle and the increasing extremes of flood and drought years, competition for limited water supplies statewide, increasing temperatures, an overall decrease in south-of-Delta water reliability, and rising costs.

Strategic Response. There is general agreement that the Water Authority members are stronger and more effective when working together. The Water Authority will continue to seek to expand its ability to act in concert on critical regulatory, legislative, legal, administrative, and water supply issues.

The objectives and work plan projects below must be consistently carried out to achieve the goal above.

OBJECTIVE 1.1: South-of-Delta water supply reliability is maximized.

OBJECTIVE 1.2: Pursue water infrastructure projects that benefit south-of-Delta water supplies.

OBJECTIVE 1.3: The Water Authority engages in regulatory, legislative, legal, and administrative venues to optimize water supply.

OBJECTIVE 1.4: The Water Authority's scientific studies and communication are considered credible in relevant legislative, scientific, regulatory, and public arenas.

OBJECTIVE 1.5: The Water Authority is engaged in collaborative efforts to assist disadvantaged communities within its service area to have adequate and safe drinking water.

OBJECTIVE 1.6: The effectiveness and value of the Water Authority's regulatory, legislative, legal, and administrative activities and strategies are periodically evaluated, and appropriate changes are made.

OBJECTIVE 1.7: Activity Agreements are periodically revisited, and the Water Authority's role relative to specific Activity Agreements is modified or ended as appropriate.

Goal 2: Financial Management is Planned Over the Longest Reasonable Time Frame.

Strategic Challenge. A critical challenge is to understand the costs and funding for EO&M projects over the next decade or more so that they can be explained and the membership can be sufficiently prepared to pay for them.

Costs and financial challenges are multiplying as the Water Authority must restore and replace aging infrastructure, counter cybersecurity challenges, and manage the costs caused by general inflation, water shortages, and regulatory hurdles.

During the recent extended drought, some public water agencies reported that some growers were beginning to exit farming or to fail financially. Had the drought continued for another year or more, these financial challenges may have cascaded and eventually put some public water agencies in financial jeopardy, as the lack of water available to support the agricultural economy removed the means for agencies and water users to pay for rising costs of water and other needs. These financial stresses are occurring at the same time that the Water Authority is embarking on a billion-plus dollar series of EO&M projects. A long-term challenge remains to affordably finance long-term water supply improvements and other needs when water supplies are unreliable and increasingly expensive.

Strategic Response. A key priority of this plan is to extend the planning horizon as far as reasonably possible to improve predictability and control over finances, especially for the EO&M program. The Water Authority will also seek to obtain the maximum outside funding, focusing on non-reimbursable and grant funds. In addition, Enterprise Resource Planning software will be fully implemented to improve financial planning and reporting.

The objectives and work plan projects below must be consistently carried out to achieve the goal above.

OBJECTIVE 2.1: Long-term financial plans identify all significant long-term costs and funding.

OBJECTIVE 2.2: Water Authority members affirm that financial reporting is clear, adequate, and understandable.

OBJECTIVE 2.3: Grants and other favorable public and private funding help fund water infrastructure projects that benefit south-of-Delta water supplies.

OBJECTIVE 2.4: Audits, accounting true-ups, and related financial reports are completed promptly.

OBJECTIVE 2.5: The cost allocation for the Legislative and CVP Operational Affairs (Leg/Ops) fund has been reevaluated, and changes considered.

Goal 3: Reliable and Cost-Effective Operations, Maintenance, and Replacement.

Strategic Challenge. The Water Authority’s core mission is to operate and maintain a number of Central Valley Project facilities (Project Works) that serve over one million acres of irrigated agriculture, over two million people, and over 130,000 acres of wetlands and associated habitat within the Water Authority’s service area. These include the Delta-Mendota Canal, C.W. “Bill” Jones Pumping Plant, Delta-Mendota Canal, California Aqueduct Intertie Pumping Plant, O’Neill Pumping-Generating Plant, Mendota Pool, San Luis Drain, and others. Many of these facilities were built over 70 years ago and have exceeded their 50-year design life. Notably, the Delta-Mendota Canal requires about \$1 billion in work to address subsidence-related impacts. In addition, the Water Authority administers and manages a wide range of “Activity Agreements,” many of which serve a subset of the membership. While costs for Activity Agreements are tracked and charged to participating members, they take up limited staff time in a way that can distract from core priorities.

Strategic Response. A key priority of this Plan is to ensure that EO&M projects are cost-effectively staffed and managed (see goal 5), and at the same time, RO&M projects are conducted on schedule and as needed. The Water Authority will also consider transitioning away from selected Activity Agreements with the goal of freeing staff to focus on more critical activities and lower overall costs.

The objectives and work plan projects below must be consistently carried out to achieve the goal above.

OBJECTIVE 3.1: EO&M and RO&M activities are planned and proactively implemented on schedule for the lowest cost and with the least disruption to regular operations.

OBJECTIVE 3.2: Preventive maintenance is undertaken with the longest reasonable planning horizon for long-term cost-effectiveness and reliability.

OBJECTIVE 3.3: The Water Authority is prepared to mitigate and recover from unplanned events and maintain cybersecurity.

OBJECTIVE 3.4: Technology is used to lower costs and improve the quality of EO&M and RO&M projects and activities.

OBJECTIVE 3.5: Communication with the Board, member agencies, and Reclamation on OM&R issues and activities is timely, complete, and clear.

OBJECTIVE 3.6: The Water Authority’s office spaces are optimized for location and long-term cost-effectiveness.

Goal 4: Effective Communication and Engagement with Members and Key Stakeholders.

Strategic Challenge. Any solution to the complex water supply challenges facing the Water Authority, its membership, and the state will require enhanced communication. Given the size of the state and the wide variety of stakeholders and interests, it is a challenge for external stakeholders to understand the Water Authority's role in representing its member agencies.

Strategic Response. The Water Authority is seeking to increase its influence by actively participating in a variety of regional and statewide communication programs of partner agencies such as the California Farm Water Coalition, Water Education Foundation, Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA), National Water Resources Association (NWRA), and the Family Farm Alliance. In addition, the Water Authority will expand its stakeholder communication efforts and update its name and branding recognition by updating its logo, colors, and, perhaps, name.

The objectives and work plan projects below must be consistently carried out to achieve the goal above.

OBJECTIVE 4.1: General public understanding and support for issues the Water Authority supports is increasing.

OBJECTIVE: 4.2: The Water Authority supports collaborative programs to educate the broader public in California about critical issues important to the Water Authority.

OBJECTIVE: 4.3: Understanding and support for the Water Authority and its objectives from key identified stakeholders is increasing.

OBJECTIVE: 4.4: The Authority's logo and branding design is updated.

Goal 5: A High-Performing Staff and Board.

Strategic Challenge. The Board is interested in ensuring the retention of high-performing staff within the Water Authority. One current challenge is that approximately 40% of the staff is eligible to retire within five years – threatening a loss of institutional knowledge and experience. As with many organizations post-COVID, hiring for key critical positions has been difficult. The engineering staff is also stretched to its limit, with engineering staffing roughly flat over the past decade or more, while the cost of projects has grown by about 500%, and the projects will continue to multiply in volume and complexity. In addition, senior control operators with a great deal of institutional knowledge have recently retired. IT/system control staff is also stretched thin. Some express concern that the friendly, supportive culture that characterized the Water Authority is slipping away over time due to the impact of COVID and staff changes.

Strategic Response. The management team will identify key positions and develop succession plans. Also, staffing for control operators, the engineering department, and IT/system control is being evaluated. Finally, ways of enhancing and building on the Water Authority’s strong culture will be evaluated.

The objectives and work plan projects below must be consistently carried out to achieve the goal above.

OBJECTIVE 5.1: Key positions are identified, and there is at all times more than one person prepared to carry out each identified key role as an interim successor in a reasonably proficient manner.

OBJECTIVE 5.2: A succession and knowledge retention plan is in place for each key position.

OBJECTIVE 5.3: Trained and experienced staff are in place and have the resources to meet the rapidly growing demands of the EO&M program and other critical functions.

OBJECTIVE 5.4: Staff are motivated, trained, and working together effectively to meet the goals and priorities of the Water Authority.

OBJECTIVE 5.5: Staff culture is being actively developed and nurtured.

OBJECTIVE 5.6: The Board’s culture, Board and management team roles and relationships, and sense of being a team are actively being developed and nurtured.

Monitoring and Oversight

Below are the actions that will be taken by the Board, management team, and staff to ensure that the plan is implemented and updated over time.

Communicate and Lead

The Executive Director and management team meet with all employees to review the plan so that everyone understands the overall plan and the portions for which they are responsible.

Report at least annually to the entire staff progress on strategic goals and objectives.

Publish the mission, vision, values, goals, and objectives on posters, and handouts and display them where visible.

Incorporate the mission, vision, values, goals, and objectives into the Employee Handbook and orientation and training materials for new employees and Board and Committee members.

Clarify Roles and Expectations

The management and supervisory team will actively implement the Implementation Plan.

Identify the roles and expectations of each management team member so they know what initiatives and objectives they are responsible for driving forward or contributing to (beginning with the management team).

The Board and staff will build the accomplishment of strategic priorities into the performance review format.

Allocate Resources to Meet Strategic Objectives

- The budget reflects strategic goals and objectives.
- Hiring reflects strategic goals and objectives.

Board Oversight and Monitoring

Staff will reference Strategic Plan items on Board meeting agendas and in packet materials as appropriate.

The Board and committees will consider the Strategic Plan as appropriate when deliberating.

Staff will provide a comprehensive report to the Board on the progress of the Strategic Plan annually.

Update the Plan

The Board, with staff support, will review and update the Strategic Plan every five years or more often as needed and roll the plan forward.

Staff updates the implementation plan as appropriate over time.

Detailed Implementation Plan

A detailed Implementation Plan is being maintained in a separate spreadsheet, enabling monitoring and tracking of Strategic Plan goals and objectives.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Cannon Michael, Chair

William Bourdeau, Vice Chair

Ray Tarka, Treasurer

Federico Barajas, Secretary

Prepared by:



www.rauchcc.com

	GOAL AREA/OBJECTIVES/ACTIONS	FY25 Priority	Who	Support	Due
1	Goal 1: Sustainable Water Resources				
1.1	South-of-Delta water supply reliability is maximized.		FB		
1.1.1	Operate Central Valley Project facilities efficiently, reliably, and cost-effectively.	High	FB	PA	FY-25
1.1.2	Contract allocations: Pursue more effective forecasting tools and advocate for earlier and adequate contract allocations.		FB	PA	
1.1.3	Execute long-term drought planning memorandum of understanding.		FB	PA	
1.1.4	Establish and implement 2024 Drought Plan Pilot Project.	High	FB	PA	FY25
1.2	Pursue water infrastructure projects that benefit south-of-Delta water supplies.		FB		
1.2.1	Proactively pursue storage and conveyance projects.		FB	SP/PA	
1.2.2	Support member-sponsored infrastructure projects that have the potential to benefit south-of-Delta water supplies more broadly.		FB	SP/PA	
1.2.3	Develop and foster partnerships with federal and state government regarding infrastructure projects.		FB	SP/PA	
1.2.4	Pursue federal, state, regional, local, and private funding opportunities.		FB	SP/PA	
1.3	The Water Authority engages in regulatory, legislative, legal, and administrative venues to optimize the water supply.		RA		
1.3.1	Regularly engage with federal, state, and local regulatory entities, water agency partners, and non-governmental organizations, as appropriate, regarding active and anticipated projects and proceedings.		RA	FB/SP	
1.3.2	Continue to regularly communicate and coordinate engagement with member agency legal counsel, as appropriate.		RA	RH	
1.3.3	Continue regular coordination with member agencies on regulatory, legislative, and other matters of common interest.		RA	FB/SP	
1.3.4	Proactively engage in regulatory and administrative processes, forums, and proceedings with potential water supply impacts.		SP	RA/FB	
1.3.5	Proactively participate in state and federal legislative affairs, consistent with annually adopted Fiscal Year Objectives and Strategic Plan Objectives.		SP	FB/RH	
1.4	The Water Authority's scientific studies and communication are considered credible in relevant legislative, scientific, regulatory, and public arenas.		SP		
1.4.1	Implement and update Science Plan.		SP	CM	
1.4.2	Improve science communication by coordinating Science Plan implementation with Communications Plan.		SP	CM	
1.4.3	Identify and execute collaboration opportunities with external Science Programs.	High	SP	CM	FY25
1.4.4	Establish credibility with State and Federal regulatory agencies, including regular communications and coordination on species recovery efforts with the highest potential for success.		SP	CM	

	GOAL AREA/OBJECTIVES/ACTIONS	FY25 Priority	Who	Support	Due
1.5	The Water Authority is engaged in collaborative efforts to assist disadvantaged communities within its service area to have adequate and safe drinking water.		SP		
1.5.1	Complete Disadvantaged Community (DAC) Needs Assessments in the Westside San Joaquin IRWM Region.	High	SP	JB	FY25
1.5.2	Identify member agencies for DAC stewardship program and establish workgroup.	High	SP	JB	FY25
1.5.3	Develop, in coordination with DAC Stewardship Workgroup established in 1.5.2, a master plan for improving water security for frontline communities in the region.		SP	JB	
1.5.4	Implement Master Plan developed in 1.5.3.		SP	JB	
1.6	The effectiveness and value of the Water Authority's regulatory, legislative, legal, and administrative activities and strategies are periodically evaluated, and appropriate changes are made.		RA		
1.6.1	Establish key priorities during budget preparation for following Fiscal Year, including evaluation of progress toward past priorities.		FB	SP/RA	
1.6.2	Formulate and implement legal strategy during budget preparation process, including evaluation of effectiveness.		RA	RH	
1.6.3	Formulate and implement legislative strategy on Board-adopted policy priorities, including evaluation of effectiveness at the end of state and federal legislative cycles.		SP	FB	
1.6.4	Formulate and implement regulatory strategy on Board-adopted policy priorities, including evaluation of effectiveness.		SP	RA/FB/CM	
1.6.5	Evaluate effectiveness and value of long-term consultants on a periodic basis.	High	RA	FB/SP	FY25
1.7	Activity Agreements are periodically revisited, and the Water Authority's role relative to specific Activity Agreements is modified or ended as appropriate.		FB		
1.7.1	Evaluate future management of Grassland Basin Drainage Management Activity Agreement.		RA	FB/RH	
1.7.2	If appropriate, develop and initiate transition plan for 1.7.1.		RA	FB/RH	
1.7.3	Evaluate future management of Delta-Mendota Subbasin Sustainable Groundwater Management Act Services Activity Agreements.	High	SP	FB/JB	FY25
1.7.4	If appropriate, develop and initiate transition plan for 1.7.3.		SP	FB/JB	
1.7.5	Evaluate future management of B.F. Sisk Dam Raise and Reservoir Expansion Management Activity Agreement.		PA	FB/RA	
1.7.6	If appropriate, develop and initiate transition plan for 1.7.5.		PA	FB/RA	
1.7.7	Evaluate future management of San Joaquin Valley Drainage Authority.	High	RA	RT/RH/LV	FY25
1.7.8	If appropriate, develop and initiate transition plan for 1.7.7.		RA	RT/RH/LV	
2	Financial Management is Planned Over the Longest Reasonable Time Frame.				
2.1	Long-term financial plans identify all significant long-term costs and funding.		PA		

	GOAL AREA/OBJECTIVES/ACTIONS	FY25 Priority	Who	Support	Due
2.1.1	Explore financing terms that are consistent with the service life of OM&R projects that are identified in U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's (Reclamation) Federal Replacements, Units, Service Lives, Factors publication (Blue Book).		PA	RM	
2.1.2	Ensure extraordinary operation, maintenance, and replacement (EO&M) /capital improvement project (CIP) plan reflects accurate project costs that are compliant with Reclamation's Directives and Standards (D&S).		RM	JM	
2.1.3	Develop and implement a funding plan for anticipated EO&M projects and CIPs, including by capitalizing on funding opportunities.		PA	RM	
2.1.4	Develop long-term debt service forecast for financed EO&M projects and CIPs.		RT	RM	
2.1.5	Monitor capital markets on an ongoing basis in order to act on opportunities to reduce debt costs.		RT	LV	
2.2	Water Authority members affirm that financial reporting is clear, adequate, and understandable.		RT		
2.2.1	Identify a system solution to create enhanced financial reporting with visual presentations that allow better understanding.	High	RT	RM/SD/DN	FY25
2.2.2	Produce monthly reporting that can be easily accessed on the Water Authority website.		RT	MR/DN	
2.2.3	Implement a structure to produce monthly board packages with sufficient detail to address changes and variances.		RT	LV/DN	
2.2.4	Provide interactive reporting tools to management and Board members.		RT	MR/DN	
2.2.5	Continue providing timely financial updates regarding Activity budgets and cost allocation.		RT	LV/DN	
2.3	Grants and other favorable public and private funding help fund water infrastructure projects that benefit south-of-Delta water supplies.		FB		
2.3.1	Explore alternative private and public funding sources to support funding needs identified in 2.1.3.		FB	SP	
2.3.2	Maintain working relationships with appropriate financial institutions on financing options to obtain sound advice on practical and beneficial financing options.		RT	PA/FB	
2.3.3	Pursue state and federal legislation, budget, and grant opportunities to support funding needs identified in 2.1.3.		SP	FB	
2.4	Audits, accounting true-ups, and related financial reports are completed promptly.		RT		
2.4.1	Ensure adequate staffing levels to keep processes on schedule.		RT	LS/FB	
2.4.2	Transition "Cash Basis" manual accounting process to NetSuite and create processes and procedures to address water accounting within NetSuite.	High	RT	MR/MH	FY25
2.4.3	Ensure sufficient accounting and internal audit controls are in place and documented to support current and reconciled financial records.		RT	LV/AcctIII (TBD)	
2.4.4	Contemporaneously monitor and track project expenses and progress. Collaboration between Accounting and Engineering is necessary to define workflow and roles.		RT	RM/PA	
2.4.5	Maintain a reporting calendar and provide adequate planning to meet reporting deadlines.	High	RT	Acctg.	FY25
2.5	The cost allocation for Legislative and CVP Operational Affairs (Leg/Ops) fund has been reevaluated, and changes considered.		FB		
2.5.1	Actively engage member agencies in Leg/Ops budget formulation process in advance of new fiscal year.		FB		

	GOAL AREA/OBJECTIVES/ACTIONS	FY25 Priority	Who	Support	Due
2.5.2	Regularly evaluate the necessity of existing Activity budget funds.		FB		
3	Reliable and Cost-Effective Operations, Maintenance, and Replacement				
3.1	EO&M and RO&M activities are planned and proactively implemented on schedule for the lowest cost and with the least disruption to regular operations.		PA		
3.1.1	Develop and manage an annual OM&R calendar that includes Plant Annual Maintenance activities, approved EO&M projects, Plant Outages/Clearances, and forecasted pumping information, including coordination with Reclamation and member agencies.	High	CL	RM/JM	FY25
3.1.2	Continue to develop and manage annual OM&R budgets to ensure facilities remain reliable at a reasonable cost.		RM	CL/JM	
3.1.3	Plan EO&M and RO&M activities in a way to minimize impacts to water supply.		PA	RM/CL/JM	
3.1.4	Address land use, rights of way, water accounting, and water orders and needs associated with EO&M and RO&M activities, in conjunction with member agencies and other stakeholders.		PA	All	
3.1.5	Identify opportunities to streamline procurement and contracting procedures.		LF	RT/JM/RA	
3.2	Preventive maintenance (PM) is undertaken with the longest reasonable planning horizon for long-term cost-effectiveness and reliability.		RM		
3.2.1	Develop and manage an effective PM program for all Water Authority-managed facilities to ensure reliability.	High	CL	RM	FY25
3.2.2	Develop Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to measure performance and effectiveness of PM program.		RM	CL/JM	
3.2.3	Develop, prioritize, and manage annual maintenance activities at each Water Authority-managed facility to ensure reliability of plant(s) and structures.		CL	Foreman(s)	
3.3	The Water Authority is prepared to mitigate and recover from unplanned events and maintain cybersecurity.		PA		
3.3.1	Establish and convene a Cybersecurity Team.		PA	SD	
3.3.2	Create Cybersecurity Incidence Response Program (to include table top exercises).		SD	Cyber Team	
3.3.3	Establish a Cybersecurity, Disaster Recovery, and Business Operations Continuity Plan that includes training.		SD	Cyber Team	
3.3.4	Continue to invest in Cybersecurity training for information technology (IT) and operational technology (OT) staff.		SD	PA	
3.4	Technology is used to lower costs and improve the quality of EO&M and RO&M projects and activities.		PA		
3.4.1	Select, install, and implement a document management system.	High	PA	SD	FY25
3.4.2	Streamline budgeting process by integrating software tools.		RT	RM/SD/DN/L	
3.4.3	Develop file transfer protocol (FTP) capabilities.		SD	JM	
3.4.4	Incorporate technology to reduce maintenance costs including utilization of mobile maintenance tracking software.		SD	CL/RM/SH	
3.4.5	Standardize office software to eliminate recurring issues and reduce IT support calls.		SD	ER	
3.4.6	Implement a standardized platform for virtual meetings.		SD	ER/JM	

	GOAL AREA/OBJECTIVES/ACTIONS	FY25 Priority	Who	Support	Due
3.5	Communication with Board, member agencies, and Reclamation on OM&R issues and activities is timely, complete, and clear.		PA		
3.5.1	Evaluate and establish standardized protocol for communicating and documenting OM&R issues, including resolution of same.		RM/PA		
3.5.2	Meet at least quarterly with Reclamation management on OM&R issues and needed outages in order to mitigate impact on operations.	High	RM	CL/JM	FY25
3.6	The Water Authority's office spaces are optimized for location and long-term cost-effectiveness.		FB/PA		
3.6.1	Identify viable options for Los Banos Administrative Office considering staffing needs and levels.	High	FB	PA	FY25
3.6.2	Identify viable options for Tracy Administrative Office space considering staffing needs and levels.		PA	RM	
4	Effective Communication and Engagement with Members and Key Stakeholders.				
4.1	General public understanding and support for issues the Water Authority supports is increasing.		SP		
4.1.1	Update communications plan with internal and external components to educate key stakeholders and the public about the Water Authority's interests and policy positions, and key information about California water supply. Communications Plan shall have sections addressing Objectives 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, and 4.4 and will identify key messages, key parties to message to, and tools for messaging.	High	SP	FB	FY25
4.1.2	Implement relevant sections of the communications plan developed in 4.1.1.		SP		
4.2	The Water Authority supports collaborative programs to educate the broader public in California about critical issues important to the Water Authority.		SP		
4.2.1	Develop a comprehensive list of collaborative communications programs on issues of importance to the Water Authority and prioritize support.		SP		
4.2.2	Implement relevant sections of the communications plan developed in 4.1.1.		SP		
4.3	Understanding and support for the Water Authority and its objectives from key identified stakeholders is increasing.		SP		
4.3.1	Implement relevant sections of the communications plan developed in 4.1.1, including the inclusion of analytical data and/or polling/surveys.		SP		
4.4	The Water Authority's logo and branding design is updated.		SP		
4.4.1	Implement internal and external contest to crowd source logo ideas.		SP	FB	
4.4.2	Enlist professional assistance to replace logo and develop rebranding.	High	SP	FB	FY25
4.4.3	Update website and other materials consistent with new logo/branding, through implementing relevant sections of the communications plan developed in 4.1.1.		SP	MW/BS	
5	A High-Performing Staff and Board.				
5.1	Key positions are identified, and there is at all times more than one person prepared to carry out each identified key role as an interim successor in a reasonably proficient manner.		FB		

	GOAL AREA/OBJECTIVES/ACTIONS	FY25 Priority	Who	Support	Due
5.1.1	Evaluate organizational structure and implement appropriate changes.	High	FB	PA/LS	FY25
5.1.2	Identify key positions with specialized knowledge that are more challenging to recruit.		LS	FB/PA	
5.1.3	Increase apprenticeship and internship opportunities to improve recruitment pipeline.		LS	PA	
5.1.4	Establish leadership development program.		FB	PA/LS	
5.2	A succession and knowledge retention plan is in place for each key position.		FB		
5.2.1	Develop and maintain a succession plan for each key position.		FB	LS	
5.2.2	Develop a standard operating procedure (SOP) for knowledge retention for key positions identified in 5.1.2.		LS	PA	
5.3	Trained and experienced staff are in place and have the resources to meet the rapidly growing demands of the EO&M program and other critical functions.		FB/PA		
5.3.1	Evaluate organizational structure and implement appropriate changes to address EO&M needs.		FB	PA/LS	
5.3.2	Assess staffing and consulting needs relative to large EO&M projects.	High	FB	RM/PA	FY25
5.3.3	Ensure responsibilities are delineated to the appropriate departments per 5.3.1.		PA	LS	
5.4	Staff are motivated, trained, and working together effectively to meet the goals and priorities of the Water Authority.		FB/LS		
5.4.1	Motivate staff and promote efficiencies in each office location, e.g. by considering work space improvements, improved incentives for performance/safety, and additional staff recognition.		FB	PA/LS	
5.4.2	Identify and provide additional training opportunities to lower costs, improve efficiency, and improve staff satisfaction, e.g. retirement orientation sessions and cross-training opportunities.		LS	PA	
5.4.3	Review and update Employee Handbook.	High	LS	RG	FY25
5.4.4	Hold regular coordination meetings to foster cross-departmental collaboration.		FB	PA	
5.5	Staff culture is being actively developed and nurtured.		FB/PA		
5.5.1	Continue to hold quarterly safety meetings and incentivize staff attendance.		FB	PA/LS	
5.5.2	Continue to hold regular employee appreciation events and involve employees in event planning.		FB	LS	
5.5.3	Evaluate new and existing opportunities for individual and group recognition, e.g. employee of the month.	High	LS	LH	FY25
5.6	The Board's culture, Board and management team roles and relationships, and sense of being a team are actively being developed and nurtured.		FB/RA		
5.6.1	Continue to offer Board and Committee member orientation, utilizing up-to-date orientation packet.		FB	RA	
5.6.2	Regularly monitor compliance with training and other Board member requirements.		RA	SG	
5.6.3	Offer training and tools to assist with Board and Committee member development.		RA	LS	
5.6.4	Schedule special Board workshops and tours as appropriate.		FB	SP	



**San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority
Monday, May 13, 2024 10:00 a.m.**

**Notice of Water Resources Committee Regular Meeting and Joint Water Resources
Committee Regular Meeting-Special Board Workshop**

**SLDMWA Boardroom
842 6th Street, Los Banos**

Public Participation Information

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85727550530?pwd=M1gySU55OFF4MUJ4WFRQZE5GS1Nzd09>

Meeting ID: 857 2755 0530

Passcode: 042517

One tap mobile

+16694449171,,85727550530#,,,,*042517# US

+16699006833,,85727550530#,,,,*042517# US (San Jose)

Dial by your location

• +1 669 444 9171 US

• +1 669 900 6833 US (San Jose)

Find your local number: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85727550530?pwd=M1gySU55OFF4MUJ4WFRQZE5GS1Nzd09>

NOTE: Any member of the public may address the Water Resources Committee/Board concerning any item on the agenda before or during consideration of that item.

Because the notice provides for a regular meeting of the Water Resources Committee ("WRC") and a joint regular WRC Meeting/Special Board workshop, Board Directors/Alternates may discuss items listed on the agenda; however, only WRC Members/Alternates may correct or add to the agenda or vote on action items.

NOTE FURTHER: Meeting materials have been made available to the public on the San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority's website, <https://www.sldmwa.org>, and at the Los Banos Administrative Office, 842 6th Street, Los Banos, CA 93635.

Agenda

1. Call to Order/Roll Call
2. Water Resources Committee to Consider Additions and Corrections to the Agenda for the Water Resources Committee Meeting only, as Authorized by Government Code Section 54950 *et seq.*
3. Opportunity for Public Comment – Any member of the public may address the Water Resources Committee/Board concerning any matter not on the agenda, but within the Committee or Board's jurisdiction. Public comment is limited to no more than three minutes per person. For good cause, the Chair of the Water Resources Committee may waive this limitation.

ACTION ITEMS

4. **Approval of the April 1, 2024 Meeting Minutes**

5. **Recommendation to Board of Directors to Adopt Staff Recommendation for Positions on Legislation**, Petersen
 - A. A.B. 2661 (Soria): Electricity: transmission facility planning: Westlands Water District
 - B. A.B. 2079 (Bennett): Groundwater extraction: large-diameter, high-capacity water wells: permits.

REPORT ITEMS

6. Executive Director's Report, Barajas
(May include reports on activities within the Water Resources Committee's jurisdiction related to 1) CVP/SWP water operations; 2) California storage projects; 3) regulation of the CVP/SWP; 4) existing or possible new State and Federal policies; 5) Water Authority activities)
7. Update on Water Policy/Resources Activities, Petersen
(May include reports on federal, state, and local agency regulatory, legislative, and administrative water policy/resources activities)
8. Update on Water Operations and Forecasts, Boardman
9. Committee Member Reports
10. Closed Session

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – ANTICIPATED LITIGATION

Initiation of Litigation Pursuant to paragraph (4) of Subdivision (d) of Government Code Section 54956.9 – 3 potential cases

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – ANTICIPATED LITIGATION

Significant Exposure to Litigation Pursuant to Paragraph (2) or (3) of Subdivision (d) of Government Code Section 54956.9 – 3 potential cases

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION

Existing Litigation Pursuant to paragraph (1) of Subdivision (d) of Section 54956.9

- A. Natural Resources Defense Council, et al. v. Haaland, et al., U.S. District Court, E.D. Cal., Case No. 1:05-cv-01207; 9th Cir., Case No. 21-15163 (2005 DMC Contract Renewals)
- B. Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Associations, et al. v. Stock, et al., U.S. District Court, E.D. Cal., Case No. 2:11-cv-02980; 9th Cir. Case No. 23-15599 (PCFFA v. Glaser or GBP Citizen Suit)
- C. City of Fresno, et al. v. United States, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Cir., Case No. 22-1994; U.S. Court of Federal Claims, Case No. 1:16-cv-01276 (2014 Friant Div. Operations)
- D. Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Associations, et al. v. Raimondo, et al., U.S. District Court, E.D. Cal., Case No. 1:20-cv-00431 (ROC on LTO BiOps)
- E. California Natural Resources Agency, et al. v. Raimondo, et al., U.S. District Court, E.D. Cal., Case No. 1:20-cv-00426 (ROC on LTO BiOps)
- F. CDWR Water Operation Cases, Sac. Co. Superior Court, Case No. JCCP 5117 (formerly Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority, et al. v. California Department of Water Resources, et al., Fresno Co. Superior Court, Case No. 20CECG01303) (SWP EIR Challenge)
- G. AquAlliance, et al. v. U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, et al., U.S. District Court, E.D. Cal., Case No. 1:20-cv-00878 (Long-Term Water Transfers EIS/EIR)
- H. AquAlliance et al. v. San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority, Merced Co. Superior Court, Case No. 21CV-03487 (Long-Term Water Transfers EIS/EIR Addendum)
- I. California Sportfishing Protection Alliance, et al. v. State Water Resources Control Board, et al., Sac. Co. Superior Court, Case No. 34-2021-80003761 (2021 TUCP Order)
- J. California Sportfishing Protection Alliance, et al. v. State Water Resources Control Board, et al., Sac. Co. Superior Court, Case No. 34-2021-80003763 (2021 Temp. Mgmt. Plan)
- K. Walsh v. Martin, et al., E.D. Cal., Case No. 1:23-CV-01774 (employment action)

11. Return to Open Session

12. Report from Closed Session, if any, Required by Government Code Section 54957.1

13. Reports Pursuant to Government Code Section 54954.2(a)(3)

14. ADJOURNMENT

Persons with a disability may request disability-related modification or accommodation by contacting Cheri Worthy or Sandi Ginda at the San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority Office, 842 6th Street, P.O. Box 2157, Los Banos, California, via telephone at (209) 826-9696, or via email at cheri.worthy@sldmwa.org. Requests should be made as far in advance as possible before the meeting date, preferably 3 days in advance of regular meetings or 1 day in advance of special meetings/workshops.

This agenda has been prepared as required by the applicable laws of the State of California, including but not limited to, Government Code Section 54950 et seq. and has not been prepared with a view to informing an investment decision in any of the Authority's bonds, notes or other obligations. Any projections, plans or other forward-looking statements included in the information in this agenda are subject to a variety of uncertainties that could cause any actual plans or results to differ materially from any such statement. The information herein is not intended to be used by investors or potential investors in considering the purchase or sale of the Authority's bonds, notes or other obligations and investors and potential investors should rely only on information filed by the Authority on the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's Electronic Municipal Market Access System for municipal securities disclosures, maintained on the World Wide Web at <https://emma.msrb.org/>.

00 SAN LUIS & DELTA-MENDOTA WATER AUTHORITY
WATER RESOURCES COMMITTEE REGULAR MEETING AND JOINT
WATER RESOURCES COMMITTEE REGULAR MEETING - SPECIAL
BOARD WORKSHOP MINUTES

APRIL 1, 2024

The San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority Water Resources Committee Regular Meeting and Joint Water Resources Committee Regular Meeting and Special Board Workshop convened at approximately 10:00 a.m. at 842 6th Street in Los Banos, California, with Chair William Bourdeau presiding.

Water Resources Committee Members Present

Ex-Officio

Cannon Michael
William Bourdeau

Division 1

Anthea Hansen, Alternate

Division 2

Bill Diedrich, Member - Lon Martin, Alternate

Division 3

Chris White, Member

Division 4

Vince Gin, Member (via ZOOM)

Division 5

Manny Amorelli, Alternate

Board of Directors Present

Division 1

Anthea Hansen, Director

Division 2

William Bourdeau, Director
Bill Diedrich, Director/Vice-Chair - Lon Martin, Alternate

Division 3

Chris White, Alternate
Cannon Michael, Director/Chair

Division 4

Joe Tonascia, Director

Division 5

Manny Amorelli, Director

Authority Representatives Present

Federico Barajas, Executive Director
Pablo Arroyave, Chief Operating Officer
Rebecca Akroyd, General Counsel
Rebecca Harms, Deputy General Counsel (via ZOOM)
Scott Petersen, Water Policy Director
Ray Tarka, Director of Finance
Stewart Davis, IT Officer

Others Present

Steve Stadler, San Luis Water District
Tom Boardman, Westlands Water District (via ZOOM)
Justin Diener, Westlands Water District (via ZOOM)
Wilson Orvis, Friant Water Authority

1. Call to Order/Roll Call

Committee Chair William Bourdeau called the meeting to order and roll was called.

2. The Water Resources Committee to Consider Additions or Corrections to the Agenda of Items, as authorized by Government Code Section 54950 et seq.

No additions or corrections.

3. Opportunity for Public Comment

No public comment.

4. Water Resources Committee to Consider Approval of the March 4, 2024 Meeting

Minutes.

Chair William Bourdeau deemed the March 4, 2024 meeting minutes approved as submitted.

5. Recommendation to Board of Directors to Adopt Staff Recommendation for Positions on Legislation.

- A. S. 3830 (Padilla), Low-Income Household Water Assistance Program Establishment Act - Support & Amend
- B. AB 2302 (Addis), Open Meeting: local agencies: teleconferences - Favor
- C. AB 2060 (Soria), Lake and Streambed alteration agreements: exemptions – Watch & Amend
- D. SB 1156 (Hurtado), Groundwater Sustainability Agencies: financial disclosures – Watch & Amend
- E. SB 1390 (Caballero), Groundwater recharge: floodflows: diversion – Watch & Amend

Water Policy Director Scott Petersen reviewed the memo included in the packet. Petersen and General Counsel Rebecca Akroyd answered Committee member questions.

On a motion of Member Chris White, seconded by Member Bill Diedrich, the Committee adopted staff recommendation for positions on Legislation. The vote on the motion was as follows:

AYES: Michael, Bourdeau, Hansen, Diedrich, White, Gin, Amorelli
NAYS: None
ABSTENTIONS: None

5. Executive Director’s Report.

- a. **O’Neill Pumping Plant (OPP) Outage** – Executive Director Federico Barajas introduced Chief Operating Officer Pablo Arroyave to provide a brief update. Arroyave reported that the OPP Outage has been delayed. Arroyave reported that the Authority will meet with Reclamation to find a time this summer or early fall to schedule the outage.
- b. **South of Delta Drought Plan MOU** - Executive Director Federico Barajas reported that the MOU has been executed, and the focus is now on implementation.
- c. **JPP Excitation Repayment** – Executive Director Federico Barajas introduced Chief Operating Officer Pablo Arroyave to provide a brief update regarding JPP Excitation Project repayment contract negotiations. Arroyave reported that the Authority will receive up to \$25 million BIL funding, with a 27-year repayment term, upfront funding, and six separate repayment schedules.
- d. **Board Meeting** – Executive Director Federico Barajas reported that Commissioner of Bureau of Reclamation Camille Touton will be in attendance this Thursday, as well as at the Solar Over Canals event at O’Neill Pumping Plant later that day.

6. Update on Water Policy/Resources Activities.

Water Policy Director Scott Petersen provided a brief summary of the report included in the packet. Petersen provided updates regarding the Reinitiation of Consultation on Long-Term Operations of the CVP and SWP, Voluntary Agreements, the Water Quality Control Plan update, Reclamation Manual updates, the San Joaquin Valley Blueprint, and the San Joaquin Valley Collaborative Action Program. Petersen answered Committee questions throughout the presentation.

7. Update on Water Operations and Forecasts.

Westlands Water District’s Tom Boardman reported on Shasta storage and described

current release operations as the reservoir transitions out of flood control storage space encroachment. A comparison was made to the current refill trend and Reclamation's median forecast. Folsom storage was also reported, including the status of the snowpack that is beginning to runoff in the watershed.

Delta operations and the current export constraints were explained. Boardman also described how the recent order regarding the Interim Operations Plan could affect export operations during April and May.

Near-term and long-term San Luis reservoir storage projections were explained. The explanation included a review of two charts that compared Reclamation's recent operations forecasts and alternative operations that could support an increased Ag allocation.

Boardman briefly responded to questions regarding how Reclamation might be persuaded to modify its demand projections used in its forecast, the differences between a 90% and 50% exceedance forecast late in the precipitation season, the possibility of CVP San Luis refilling later in April, and the effects of fall X2 later this year.

8. Committee Member Reports.

No reports.

6. Closed Session

Committee Chair William Bourdeau adjourned the open session to address the items listed on the Closed Session Agenda at approximately 11:15 a.m. Upon return to open session at approximately 11:51 a.m., Chair William Bourdeau reported that no reportable actions were taken in closed session.

9. Agenda Item 13: Reports Pursuant to Government Code Section 54954.2

No reports.

10. Agenda Item 14: Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at approximately 11:52 a.m.



MEMORANDUM

TO: SLDMWA Water Resources Committee Members and Alternates

FROM: Scott Petersen, Water Policy Director

DATE: May 13, 2024

RE: Update on Water Policy/Resources Activities

Background

This memorandum is provided to briefly summarize the current status of various agency processes regarding water policy activities, including but not limited to the (1) Reinitiation of Consultation on Long-Term Operations of the Central Valley Project and State Water Project, including environmental compliance; (2) State Water Resources Control Board action; (3) San Joaquin River Restoration Program; (4) Delta conveyance; (5) Reclamation action; (6) Delta Stewardship Council action; (7) San Joaquin Valley Water Blueprint and San Joaquin Valley Water Collaborative Action Plan.

Policy Items

Reinitiation of Consultation on Long-Term Operations of the Central Valley Project and State Water Project

In August 2016, the Bureau of Reclamation and California Department of Water Resources (DWR) requested reinitiation of consultation with NOAA Fisheries, also known as National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) due to multiple years of drought, low populations of listed species, and new information developed as a result of ongoing collaborative science efforts over the last 10 years.

On Jan. 31, 2019, Reclamation transmitted its Biological Assessment to the Services. The purpose of this action is to continue the coordinated long-term operation of the CVP and SWP to optimize water supply delivery and power generation consistent with applicable laws, contractual obligations, and agreements; and to increase operational flexibility by focusing on nonoperational measures to avoid significant adverse effects to species.

The biological opinions carefully evaluated the impact of the proposed CVP and SWP water operations on imperiled species such as salmon, steelhead and Delta smelt. FWS and NMFS documented impacts and worked closely with Reclamation to modify its proposed operations to minimize and offset those impacts, with the goals of providing water supply for project users and protecting the environment.

Both FWS and NMFS concluded that Reclamation's proposed operations will not jeopardize threatened or endangered species or adversely modify their critical habitat. These conclusions were reached for

several reasons – most notably because of significant investments by many partners in science, habitat restoration, conservation facilities including hatcheries, as well as protective measures built into Reclamation's and DWR's proposed operations.

On Oct. 21, 2019, FWS and NMFS released their biological opinions on Reclamation's and DWR's new proposed coordinated operations of the CVP and SWP.

On Dec. 19, 2019, Reclamation released the final Environmental Impact Statement analyzing potential effects associated with long-term water operations for the CVP and SWP.

On Feb. 18, 2020, Reclamation approved a Record of Decision that completes its environmental review for the long-term water operations for the CVP and SWP, which incorporates new science to optimize water deliveries and power production while protecting endangered species and their critical habitats.

On January 20, 2021, President Biden signed an Executive Order: “Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science to Tackle the Climate Crisis”, with a fact sheet¹ attached that included a non-exclusive list of agency actions that heads of the relevant agencies will review in accordance with the Executive Order. Importantly, the NOAA Fisheries and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Biological Opinions on the Long-Term Operation of the Central Valley Project and State Water Project were both included in the list of agency actions for review.

On September 30, 2021, Reclamation Regional Director Ernest Conant sent a letter to U.S. FWS Regional Director Paul Souza and NMFS Regional Administrator Barry Thom requesting reinitiation of consultation on the Long-Term Operation of the CVP and SWP. Pursuant to 50 CFR § 402.16, Reclamation indicated that reinitiation is warranted based on anticipated modifications to the Proposed Action that may cause effects to listed species or designated critical habitats not analyzed in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Biological Opinions, dated October 21, 2019. To address the review of agency actions required by Executive Order 13990 and to voluntarily reconcile CVP operating criteria with operational requirements of the SWP under the California Endangered Species Act, Reclamation and DWR indicated that they anticipate a modified Proposed Action and associated biological effects analysis that would result in new Biological Opinions for the CVP and SWP.

Following this action, on October 20, 2021, the SLDMWA sent a letter to Reclamation Regional Director Ernest Conant requesting participation in the reinitiation of consultation pursuant to Section 4004 of the WIIN Act and in the NEPA process as either a Cooperating Agency or Participating Agency.

On February 26, 2022, the Department of the Interior released a Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Hold Public Scoping Meetings on the 2021 Endangered Species Act Reinitiation of Section 7 Consultation on the Long-Term Operation of the Central Valley Project and State Water Project². In response to this, on March 30, 2022, the SLDMWA submitted a comment letter highlighting actions for Reclamation to consider during preparation of the EIS.

¹ <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2021/01/20/fact-sheet-list-of-agency-actions-for-review/>

² <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2022-02-28/pdf/2022-04160.pdf>

During May 2022, Reclamation issued draft copies of the Knowledge Base Papers for the following management topics and requested supplementary material review and comments, to which the Authority submitted comment letters in June:

1. Spring-run Juvenile Production Estimate- Spring-run Survival Knowledge Base Document, May 2022
2. Steelhead Juvenile Production Estimate-Steelhead Survival Knowledge Base Document, April 2022
3. Old and Middle River Reverse Flow Management – Smelt, Chinook Salmon, and Steelhead Migration and Survival Knowledge Base Document, May 2022
4. Central Valley Tributary Habitat Restoration Effects on Salmonid Growth and Survival Knowledge Based Paper, March 2022
5. Delta Spring Outflow Management Smelt Growth and Survival Knowledge Base Document, May 2022
6. Pulse Flow Effects on Salmonid Survival Knowledge Base Document, May 2022
7. Summer and Fall Habitat Management Actions – Smelt Growth and Survival Knowledge Base Document, May 2022
8. Shasta Cold Water Pool Management – End of September Storage Knowledge Base Document, May 2022

Subsequent to the Knowledge Base Paper review, a Scoping Meeting was held, to which Water Authority staff provided comments, resulting in the release of a Scoping Report³ by Reclamation in June 2022.

On October 14, 2022, Reclamation released an Initial Alternatives Report (IAR).

On May 16, 2023, Reclamation provided an administrative draft copy of the Proposed Action, titled “State and Federal Cooperating Agency Draft LTO Alternative” to agencies that have executed an MOU with Reclamation on engagement. Authority staff is reviewing the document and provided feedback to Reclamation, in coordination with member agencies and other CVP contractors.

On June 30, 2023, Reclamation released a draft Qualitative Biological Assessment for review by agencies that have executed an MOU with Reclamation on engagement, though Reclamation is not accepting formal comments. Note that this release does not initiate formal ESA consultation and is being provided to assist the fishery agencies in setting up their documents and resources for the formal consultation, which we expect to begin in late September/early October.

On July 21, 2023, Reclamation released an Administrative Draft Terrestrial Biological Assessment for review by agencies that have an MOU with Reclamation on engagement, though Reclamation is not accepting formal comments. Note that this release does not initiate formal ESA consultation and is being provided to assist the fishery agencies in setting up their documents and resources for the formal consultation, which we expect to begin in late September/early October.

On September 15, Reclamation released a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for 30-day NEPA Cooperating Agency review. The SLDMWA coordinated review of the document with member agencies

³ <https://www.usbr.gov/mp/bdo/docs/lto-scoping-report-2022.pdf>

and technical consultants and submitted both high-level and technical comments on the document⁴ on October 16.

On October 10, 2023, Reclamation transmitted an Aquatic species Quantitative Biological Assessment, and on October 18, 2023, Reclamation transmitted a Terrestrial Species Quantitative Biological Assessment to the Services and to consulting agencies pursuant to the WIIN Act.

On April 5, 2024, Reclamation released the 2nd Cooperating Agency Draft EIS for a two-week comment period. After review and coordination with member agencies, Authority staff provided a comment letter⁵ to Reclamation on the document.

Additionally, on April 26, 2024, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service held a meeting under Section 4004 of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act, which provided information on the upcoming Services work product on the ESA consultation. The Services consultation schedule is attached in Appendix A.

Current Milestones

- June-July 2024: Draft Biological Assessment/Biological Opinion
- Summer 2024 – Public Draft EIS
 - The public draft EIS will be the avenue for comments to Reclamation
 - Cooperating agencies will receive an administrative draft of the EIS
 - Anticipate a 45-day public comment period
- Winter 2024 – Final Biological Opinion
- Winter 2024 – Final EIS
- Winter 2024 – Record of Decision

Note: There are also Endangered Species Act consultations on the Trinity River and Klamath River that may have overlap/interactions with the consultation for the CVP/SWP. Reclamation held an Interested Parties meeting on the Trinity River consultation, with slides included in Appendix A.

Delta Science Program Independent Peer Review

Last month, at the request of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, the Delta Science Program has completed the facilitation of an [independent scientific peer review](#) of Reclamation’s Fish and Aquatic Effects Analysis for the long-term operations (LTO) of the federal Central Valley Project (CVP) and State Water Project (SWP).

The peer review panel, consisting of five subject-matter experts, has completed its review of the relevant technical appendices that describe the literature, models, and tools used. The Aquatic Effects Analysis informs a Biological Assessment, which is necessary when a federal agency is proposing an action that may affect Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed species. The panel also reviewed several ESA-listed species

⁴ Request from Authority staff.

⁵ See Appendix A.

chapters from the draft Biological Assessment. The final report includes the panel’s responses to the charge questions and provides guidance for improving the analytical approach used.

State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Activity

Bay Delta Water Quality Control Plan Update

Background

The State Water Board is currently considering updates to its 2006 Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary (“Bay Delta Plan”) in two phases (Plan amendments). The first Plan amendment is focused on San Joaquin River flows and southern Delta salinity (“Phase I” or “San Joaquin River Flows and Southern Delta Salinity Plan Amendment”). The second Plan amendment is focused on the Sacramento River and its tributaries, Delta eastside tributaries (including the Calaveras, Cosumnes, and Mokelumne rivers), Delta outflows, and interior Delta flows (“Phase II” or “Sacramento/Delta Plan Amendment”).

During the December 12, 2018 Water Board Meeting, the Department of Water Resources (“DWR”) and Department of Fish and Wildlife presented proposed “Voluntary Settlement Agreements” (“VSAs”) on behalf of Reclamation, DWR, and the public water agencies they serve to resolve conflicts over proposed amendments to the Bay-Delta Plan update.⁶ The State Water Board did not adopt the proposed VSAs in lieu of the proposed Phase 1 amendments, but as explained below, directed staff to consider the proposals as part of a future Delta-wide proposal.

Phase 1 Status: The State Water Board adopted a resolution⁷ to adopt amendments to the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary and adopt the Final Substitute Environmental Document during its December 12, 2018 public meeting.

Most recently, on July 18, 2022, the State Water Resources Control Board issued a Notice of Preparation (NOP)⁸ and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Scoping Meeting for the Proposed Regulation to Implement Lower San Joaquin River Flows (LSJR) and Southern Delta Salinity Objectives in the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Bay-Delta Plan).

The purpose of the NOP is: (1) to advise responsible and trustee agencies, Tribes, and interested organizations and persons, that the State Water Board or Board will be the lead agency and will prepare a draft EIR for a proposed regulation implementing the LSJR flow and southern Delta salinity components of the 2018 Bay-Delta Plan, and (2) to seek input on significant environmental issues, reasonable alternatives, and mitigation measures that should be addressed in the EIR. For responsible and trustee agencies, the State Water Board requests the views of your agency as to the scope and content of the

⁶ Available at <https://water.ca.gov/-/media/DWR-Website/Web-Pages/Blogs/Voluntary-Settlement-Agreement-Meeting-Materials-Dec-12-2018-DWR-CDFW-CNRA.pdf>.

⁷ Available at https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/resolutions/2018/rs2018_0059.pdf.

⁸ Available at https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/notices/20220715-implementation-nop-and-scoping-dwr-baydelta.pdf

environmental information related to your agency's area of statutory responsibility that must be included in the draft EIR.

In response to the release of the NOP, the Water Authority and member agencies provided scoping comments⁹.

Phase 2 Status: In the State Water Board's resolution adopting the Phase 1 amendments, the Water Board directed staff to assist the Natural Resources Agency in completing a Delta watershed-wide agreement, including potential flow and non-flow measures for the Tuolumne River, and associated analyses no later than March 1, 2019. Staff were directed to incorporate the Delta watershed-wide agreement as an alternative for a future, comprehensive Bay-Delta Plan update that addresses the reasonable protection of beneficial uses across the Delta watershed, with the goal that comprehensive amendments may be presented to the State Water Board for consideration as early as possible after December 1, 2019.

On March 1, 2019, the California Department of Water Resources and the Department of Fish and Wildlife submitted documents¹⁰ to the State Water Board that reflect progress since December to flesh-out the previously submitted framework to improve conditions for fish through targeted river flows and a suite of habitat-enhancing projects including floodplain inundation and physical improvement of spawning and rearing areas.

Since the March 1 submittal, work has taken place to develop the package into a form that is able to be analyzed by State Water Board staff for legal and technical adequacy. On June 30, 2019, a status update with additional details was submitted to the Board for review. Additionally, on February 4, 2020, the State team released a framework for the Voluntary Agreements to reach "adequacy", as defined by the State team.

Further work and analysis is needed to determine whether the agreements can meet environmental objectives required by law and identified in the State Water Board's update to the Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan.

On September 28, The State Water Resources Control Board released a draft Staff Report in support of possible updates to the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary (Bay-Delta Plan) that are focused on the Sacramento River watershed, Delta, and Delta eastside tributaries (Sacramento/Delta).

The draft Staff Report includes scientific information and environmental and economic evaluations to support possible Sacramento/Delta updates to the Bay-Delta Plan. The report assesses a range of alternatives for updating the Sacramento/Delta portions of the Bay-Delta Plan, including: an alternative based on a 2018 Framework document identifying a 55% of unimpaired flow level (within an adaptive range from 45-65%) from Sacramento/Delta tributaries and associated Delta outflows; and a proposed voluntary agreements alternative that includes voluntary water contributions and physical habitat

⁹ Request from Authority staff

¹⁰ Available at http://resources.ca.gov/docs/voluntary-agreements/2019/Complete_March_1_VA_Submission_to_SWRCB.pdf

restoration on major tributaries to the Delta and in the Delta. In addition, based on input from California Native American tribes, the draft Staff Report identifies the proposed addition of tribal and subsistence fishing beneficial uses to the Bay-Delta Plan.

The draft Staff Report is available for review on the [Board's website](#). The Authority coordinated and submitted comments with member agencies¹¹.

Schedule

LSJR Flow/SD Salinity Implementation Next Steps Assuming Regulation Path (Phase 1)

- Winter/Spring 2024
 - Final draft Staff Report for Tuolumne River VA
 - Board workshop and consideration of Tuolumne River VA
 - Final draft EIR and regulation implementing Lower SJR flows and South Delta Salinity
 - Board consideration of regulation implementing Lower SJR flows and South Delta Salinity

Sac/Delta Update: Key Milestones

- Fall 2024: Response to comments and development of proposed final changes to the Bay-Delta Plan
- Winter 2024: Board consideration of adoption

Voluntary Agreements

On March 29, 2022, members of the Newsom Administration joined federal and local water leaders in announcing the signing of a memorandum of understanding¹² that advances integrated efforts to improve ecosystem and fisheries health within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Bay-Delta. State and federal agencies also announced an agreement¹³ specifically with the Sacramento River Settlement Contractors on an approach for 2022 water operations on the Sacramento River.

Both announcements represent a potential revival of progress toward what has been known as “Voluntary Agreements,” an approach the Authority believes is superior to a regulatory approach to update the Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan.

The broader MOU outlines terms for an eight-year program that would provide substantial new flows for the environment to help recover salmon and other native fish. The terms also support the creation of new and restored habitat for fish and wildlife, and provide significant funding for environmental improvements and water purchases, according to a joint news release from the California Natural Resources Agency and the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA). Local water agency managers signing the MOU

¹¹ Request from Authority staff.

¹² Available at <https://resources.ca.gov/-/media/CNRA-Website/Files/NewsRoom/Voluntary-Agreement-Package-March-29-2022.pdf>

¹³ Available at <https://calepa.ca.gov/2022/03/29/informational-statement-state-federal-agencies-and-sacramento-river-settlement-contractors-agree-on-approach-for-2022-water-operations-on-the-sacramento-river/>

have committed to bringing the terms of the MOU to their boards of directors for their endorsement and to work to settle litigation over engaged species protections in the Delta.

On June 16, the SLDMWA, Friant Water Authority and Tehama Colusa Canal Authority signed onto the VA MOU. Additionally, since that time, in September and November, four more agencies – Contra Costa Water District, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC), Turlock Irrigation District (TID) and Modesto Irrigation District (MID) – have signed onto the VA MOU.

Work continues to develop the working documents associated with execution and implementation of the VA's and workgroups for participating agencies have been formed. A number of documents continue to be developed, including a global agreement, implementing agreements for each tributary, enforcement agreements, an updated Science Plan, and governance plan.

On April 24-26, the State Water Resources Control Board held a three-day workshop on the Agreements, with sessions focused on many of the more developed plans and details of the program. Information about the workshop can be found [here](#).

San Joaquin River Restoration Program

Restoration Flows

Starting on Friday, April 26, the San Joaquin River Restoration Program (Program) began releasing a scheduled pulse flow on the San Joaquin River. Friant Dam releases increased to 1150 cubic-feet-per-second (cfs) for one day, then decreased to 850 cfs from April 28 to May 5. Then, from May 6 to May 14 Friant Dam releases will decrease by 50 cfs per day to 450 cfs before leveling off to between 390 cfs - 465 cfs through September. This pulse of flows is intended to replicate a more natural river hydrology and optimize conditions for outmigrating juvenile and returning adult spring-run Chinook salmon.

The pulse flows are part of the updated Restoration Flow schedule approved by the Bureau of Reclamation for the 2024 water year. The 2024 Restoration Allocation provides a total 325,804 acre-feet for Restoration Flows under a Normal-Wet water year type. This water year is expected to produce runoff that is close to average — a condition not experienced since 2010.

Following the pulses in early May, releases from Friant Dam will slowly decline until stabilizing in late May and throughout the summer. Restoration Flows increase again in autumn into winter coinciding with salmon reproduction, incubation, and juvenile fry emergence. Two more smaller pulses of water are tentatively scheduled to be released from Friant Dam in autumn.

The Restoration Allocation will be updated once more in May, and in response the Restoration Administrator may adjust flows or add additional features to the planned hydrograph.

The Restoration Flow schedule has been set to the following:

Date	Friant Dam Releases	Flows Rate at Gravelly Ford
April 1 – April 25	570 cfs	380 cfs

April 26 – May 5	Pulse — increasing quickly to 1150 cfs holding at that level for 1 day, then decreasing to 850 cfs and holding that level through May 5	Rising to 650 cfs and maintaining that flow for approximately 10 days
May 6 – May 14	850 cfs decreasing 50 cfs per day to 450 cfs	650 cfs gradually falling to 185 cfs
May 15 – September 30	390 – 465 cfs as required to meet the flow target at Gravelly Ford	185 – 195 cfs
November 1 – December 31	400 – 480 cfs as required to meet the flow target at Gravelly Ford (except higher during pulses)	235 cfs (except two pulses reaching 475 cfs, one pulse in November and one pulse in December)
January 1 – February 28, 2025	Approximately 400 cfs	255 cfs

For Information about Restoration Flows, please visit <http://www.restoresjr.net/restoration-goal/restoration-flows/>. For the Restoration Administrator recommendations, please visit <http://www.restoresjr.net/documentsreports/ra-recommendations/>

Delta Conveyance Project

Petition for Change of Point of Diversion and Rediversion for the Delta Conveyance Project
On February 22, 2024, the State Water Resources Control Board (Board) received a Petition for Change from the Department of Water Resources (DWR) to add two new points of diversion (POD) and rediversion (PORD) to the water right permits associated with the State Water Project. Specifically, the petition seeks to change Water Right Permits 16478, 16479, 16481, and 16482 (Applications 5630, 14443, 14445A, and 17512, respectively). The proposed new PODs/PORDs would consist of screened intakes 2.3 miles apart located on the lower Sacramento River between Freeport and Sutter Slough. The proposed new intakes are part of the Delta Conveyance Project, which would allow DWR to divert water from the northern Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary (Delta) and convey the water through a tunnel to existing water distribution facilities in the southern Delta.

This petition is available on the DWR website at: https://water.ca.gov/-/media/DWR-Website/Web-Pages/Programs/Delta-Conveyance/Public-Information/Revised_DCP_CPOD_Petition_Package_2024.pdf

Protests against the change petition must have been filed by May 13, 2024, with a copy provided to the petitioner.

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

Reclamation Manual

Documents out for Comment

Draft Policy

- There are currently no Draft Policies out for review.

Draft Directives and Standards

- There are currently no Draft Directives and Standards out for review.

Draft Facilities Instructions, Standards, and Techniques (FIST)

- There are currently no Instructions, Standards, and Techniques out for review.

Draft Reclamation Safety and Health Standards (RSHS)

- There are currently no Safety and Health Standards out for review.

Draft Reclamation Design Standards

- There are currently no Design Standards out for review.

Delta Stewardship Council

Draft Delta Plan Five Year Review Comment Period

The Delta Stewardship Council has conducted another five-year review of the Delta Plan to evaluate progress in implementing its policies, recommendations, and performance measures and is now seeking public input on the findings and recommendations.

The 2024 Five-Year Review follows up on the first Five-Year Review adopted by the Council in 2019. The new report uses established performance measures to provide a snapshot of measured progress toward Delta Plan objectives. Performance measure evaluations are organized into topic-specific “report cards” that consider the portion of each performance measure’s target achieved.

It also includes:

- an analysis of the Delta Plan's regulatory functions and a series of recommendations, along with
- associated actions to outline how the Council and our partners can implement the Delta Plan over the next five years.

Public comments are open until **June 10, 2024**.

San Joaquin Valley Water Blueprint

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

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

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

Committees

Executive/Budget/Personnel

Blueprint contribution requests have been circulated and Board members will be following up with participants. Hallmark's revised scope for defined services and deliverables (Develop & implement a strategic plan to protect operational flexibility of the 2019 Bi Ops) has been approved and will run from 3/1-8/31 and has been approved by the Board, with consultation from an ad-hoc committee of public water agency technical and policy professionals.

- **Urban Water Agency Partnerships:** A draft letter agreement with Urban Water Agencies including Metropolitan Water District and the Blueprint is being developed and includes monetary participation and review and analysis of water storage and conveyance opportunities. Stantec is helping scope, budget and define deliverables for this work. This includes mutual concerns/issues faced by water scarcity as well as opportunities for collaboration including recharge, conveyance, and funding. On May 8, a letter agreement was executed during the spring ACWA conference.

Technical Committee

Two specific priorities/efforts to help bridge the water deficit in the San Joaquin Valley, the Patterson ID conveyance project, and Delta Operations have been selected. The committee is evaluating total recharge opportunities and potential environmental enhancement and utilization.

Activities

Farmer to Farmer Summit – Third Session

The farmer-to-farmer delegates have been reengaged to further regional communication and will be participating in additional water solution facilitation, with a focus on the Delta. *Summit* delegates will be gathering again in May in Modesto for another facilitated meeting.

Unified Water Plan for the San Joaquin Valley

The Water Blueprint for the San Joaquin Valley Education Fund and the California Water Institute - Research and Education Division are working together to develop a Unified Water Plan for the San Joaquin Valley. This two-year project will culminate in the publication of a report to be submitted to Congress. Additionally, the California Water Institute (CWI) team is focused on the viability and success of the organization. In an effort to ensure they are planning for their future; they have decided to undertake strategic planning. Over the coming months they will be working with Amy Wolfe from Mujeres Poderosas, LLC to invest time and energy into creating a robust, relevant, and actionable road map forward for CWI.

San Joaquin Valley Water Collaborative Action Program (SJWV CAP)

Background

The CAP Plenary Group adopted work groups to implement the CAP Term Sheet¹⁴, adopted on November 22, 2022. During Phase II, Work Groups are continuing to meet and discuss priorities and drafting various

¹⁴ Request from Authority staff

documents for their respective areas: Safe Drinking Water; Sustainable Water Supplies; Ecosystem Health; Land Use, Demand Reduction and Land Repurposing; Implementation.

The Plenary group advanced a letter on solar recommendations¹⁵, as well as continued discussion about the development of potential project lists for consideration for advancement to the Central Valley Community Foundation’s Jobs First Initiative¹⁶, where CAP will be assisting the Foundation to develop the “One Water” portion of the proposal.

¹⁵ Included in Appendix A.

¹⁶ Included in Appendix A.

APPENDIX A



April 19, 2024

VIA EMAIL

Ms. Janice Pinero
Bureau of Reclamation, Bay-Delta Office
801 I Street, Suite 140
Sacramento, CA 95814-2536
E-Mail: sha-MPR-BDO@usbr.gov

Re: Second Cooperating Agencies Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Long-Term Operations of the Central Valley Project

Dear Ms. Pinero:

The San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority (“Water Authority”) appreciates the opportunity to comment in response to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation’s (“Reclamation”) second version of the Cooperating Agencies Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Long-Term Operations of the Central Valley Project, dated April 2024 (“2nd Draft EIS”). The Water Authority is among the local agencies Reclamation has agreed is a cooperating agency and appreciates the opportunity to provide input on the Draft EIS through this role.

Through this ongoing National Environmental Policy Act (“NEPA”) process, Reclamation will be making policy decisions on a matter of vital importance to the future of California, including its protected fish and wildlife species, millions of people, and millions of acres of prime farmland. The Water Authority operates key Central Valley Project (“CVP”) infrastructure, and its member agencies depend upon the CVP as the principal source of water they provide to users within their service areas. That water supply serves approximately 1.2 million acres of agricultural lands within areas of San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Fresno, Kings, San Benito, and Santa Clara Counties, a portion of the water supply for nearly 2 million people, including in urban areas within Santa Clara County referred to as the “Silicon Valley,” and millions of waterfowl that depend upon nearly 200,000 acres of managed wetlands and other critical habitat within the largest contiguous wetland in the western United States. A list of the Water Authority’s member agencies is attached as Exhibit A.

The Water Authority submitted comments dated October 16, 2023, on an earlier and less complete version of the Draft EIS. Many of the comments submitted in the October 16 letter are still applicable to the 2nd Draft EIS. Rather than repeat those comments we incorporate by reference the comments made in the October 16 letter and its attachments. Our detailed comments on the updated sections of the 2nd Draft



EIS may be found in the spreadsheet attached as Exhibit B. In this letter we offer several broadly applicable comments.

1. “Harmonizing” or “Reconciling” CVP Operations with SWP Operations Must Not Result in Imposing CESA Requirements on the CVP

In our October 16 letter we expressed concern about statements in the Draft EIS suggesting Reclamation would “voluntarily” operate the CVP to “harmonize” or “reconcile” its operations with state law requirements applicable to the State Water Project (“SWP”) that do not apply to the CVP. As explained at length in that letter, the CVP is not subject to the requirements of the California Endangered Species Act (“CESA”) or the determinations of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (“CDFW”).

Harmonization or reconciliation of CVP operations with SWP operations required by CESA is not a Congressionally authorized CVP purpose. Rather, the United States has consistently and correctly maintained that Reclamation’s operation of the CVP is not subject to CESA because Congress has never waived the sovereign immunity of the United States against regulation by the State of California under CESA. *See Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen’s Associations v. Raimondo*, 2024 WL 1332516, *35 (E.D. Cal. 2024) (“Federal Defendants have never before accepted the premise that a CESA listing is grounds for the imposition of restrictions upon the operation of a federal water project.”). As explained in the October 16 letter, Reclamation does not have discretion to voluntarily submit to regulation under CESA absent Congressional authorization. Rather, Reclamation’s discretion is bounded by its legal authorities, and to the extent Reclamation is proposing a particular action, it necessarily needs statutory authority for the action.

The 2nd Draft EIS reflects some changes in response to our October 16 letter. The explanation of purpose of the Draft EIS in Section 1.1 has been modified to state that Reclamation seeks to “voluntarily reconcile CVP operating criteria, **as appropriate**, with operational requirements of the SWP under the California Endangered Species Act.” 2nd Draft EIS at 1-1, emphasis added. Likewise, Section 1.6 has been modified to explain the preferred alternative will be the one that “will best meet the purpose and need, while harmonizing, **as appropriate**, the operation of the CVP and SWP.” *Id.* at 1-7, emphasis added. The 2nd Draft EIS also newly acknowledges that “[a]lthough Reclamation and DWR strive for a coordinated operation of the CVP and SWP, Reclamation and the CVP are not subject to requirements under the California Endangered Species Act.” *Id.* at 1-1.

While an improvement, these statements raise the question of what changes to CVP operating criteria would be deemed “appropriate.” That issue bears further review and elaboration. Some changes would not interfere with CVP purposes and obligations, but others would. It would not be appropriate, for example, to modify CVP operations to meet inapplicable state law requirements for the sake of harmonizing operations with the SWP where doing so would reduce export pumping and hence CVP water supply deliveries to CVP contractors.

Alternative 2 as described in the 2nd Draft EIS remains problematic. Alternative 2 is the “Multi-Agency Consensus” alternative and includes “actions developed with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, DWR, NMFS, and USFWS to harmonize operational requirements of CVP with California



Endangered Species Act requirements for the SWP.” 2nd Draft EIS at 1-3; the “as appropriate” caveat discussed above is missing from this description of Alternative 2. By its terms Alternative 2 would apply CESA-based requirements to the CVP, such as the longfin smelt measures. *Id.* at 3-52 – 3-54, E-99 – E-102. These measures would require the CVP to change operations based on the presence or salvage of longfin smelt, a species listed under CESA, but not listed under the federal Endangered Species Act (“ESA”). These measures in Alternative 2 were developed by CDFW for SWP operations pursuant to the standards of CESA. While the longfin smelt is proposed for listing under the federal ESA, it is not yet listed, and may never be listed. Nor has an ESA section 7 consultation been completed regarding the effect of CVP operations on the longfin smelt. Only if the longfin smelt has been listed and Reclamation has completed consultation under ESA section 7 will it be determined what longfin smelt measures are appropriate and necessary under the ESA.

The potential for imposing CESA based requirements on the CVP under Alternative 2 may arise for any species listed under both the ESA and CESA. CDFW has taken the position that measures taken under the federal ESA may not satisfy the requirements of CESA. CDFW has interpreted CESA’s requirement to minimize and fully mitigate for take (*see* Cal. Fish & Game Code § 2081(b)) to potentially require different measures from those required by the ESA. Given CDFW’s application of CESA, harmonizing or reconciling CVP and SWP operations may impermissibly subject the CVP to CESA standards instead of ESA standards.

Further, the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (“CVPIA”) in section 3406(a)(2) places “irrigation and domestic uses” on an equal footing with “fish and wildlife mitigation, protection and restoration purposes.” This provision requires Reclamation to ensure that any fisheries mitigation or protection actions are on equal footing with and not improperly elevated above contractual and legal commitments to other water users; this provision *does not* require minimization of take. Likewise, as noted previously, the CVPIA does not authorize Reclamation to comply with CESA. *See* October 16, 2023, comment letter, discussing section 3406(b) of the CVPIA.

The 2nd Draft EIS is unclear in several respects as to whether Reclamation is proposing measures to meet CESA standards, notwithstanding the lack of support for such measures under federal law. For example, the legal authority for the proposed changes to Shasta operations to preserve cold water flows in Alternative 2 is unclear and should be clarified. To the extent that the changes at Shasta are being implemented to minimize take or mitigate for effects to the species that are not caused by discretionary actions (for example, the presence of Shasta Dam which is part of the environmental baseline) when this is not a requirement to avoid jeopardy, and will result in significant and economically disastrous reductions in deliveries to other water users, these changes cannot be implemented under existing law.

In sum, helpful changes have been made to the 2nd Draft EIS to clarify that the CVP is not subject to regulation under CESA, but Alternative 2 is still problematic. We suggest it be revised to clarify that harmonizing or reconciling CVP and SWP operations must not and will not result in imposing CESA requirements or standards on the CVP. Alternative 2 should include measures to ensure that does not happen, e.g., by exempting the CVP from measures to minimize take where doing so would require a major change to CVP operations, would be contrary to law, and is not necessary to avoid jeopardizing listed species. Absent such changes, Alternative 2 cannot be chosen as the preferred alternative because it



is contrary to Reclamation’s authority and does not meet the criterion of harmonizing CVP and SWP operations “as appropriate.”

One potential way to achieve the purpose of harmonizing and reconciling CVP and SWP operations without subjecting the CVP to inapplicable state laws that impair CVP purposes and obligations is to reduce the perceived need for prescriptive restrictions on CVP and SWP operations by adopting alternative measures. For example, measures for habitat improvements such as those included in the proposed Healthy Rivers and Landscapes program could be used as an alternative to more flow-centric requirements. The Water Authority plans to develop alternative measures that could be adopted in lieu of requirements in Alternative 2 and propose them in comments in response to the public version of the Draft EIS.

2. The Public Draft EIS Should Explain How Each Alternative Meets the Purpose and Need and Identify the Supporting Authority

The public Draft EIS should be updated to clearly explain how each alternative meets the three-prong purpose described in Chapter 2 of the 2nd Draft EIS (2nd Draft EIS at 2-2), and to describe whether the proposed components of each alternative are legally mandated or discretionary, and the applicable legal authority for each.

Relatedly, and to ensure that each alternative will comply with Reclamation’s contractual and statutory obligations, the public Draft EIS should be refined to identify and clarify the basis for each proposed operational element of CVP operations under each alternative. Specifically, for each proposed operational element of each alternative analyzed, including mitigation actions, the EIS should identify:

- the purposes being served; and
- how each element ties to a Congressional direction, a regulatory requirement, or a contractual obligation.

This approach is important for distinguishing between actions taken to further a project purpose versus regulatory requirements and to ensure that mitigation is not undertaken for actions that are taken to meet non-project regulatory requirements. Alternatives that prevent Reclamation from being able to meet its legal and contractual obligations or that are economically infeasible should be screened out from further consideration. For example, the changes in Shasta operations pursuant to Alternative 2 will cause significant reductions in CVP exports, particularly in below normal, dry, and critically dry years. The 2nd Draft EIS, however, does not justify or demonstrate the legal basis and necessity for these proposed operational changes.

3. Specific Comments Relating to the Alternatives

First, the 2nd Draft EIS’s description of Alternative 2, the so-called “Multi-Agency Consensus” alternative raises concerns that—contrary to NEPA’s prohibitions on pre-commitment—Reclamation has already committed to adopt Alternative 2, or the components thereof. For example, Chapter 3 of the 2nd Draft EIS explains that “Alternative 2 (Multi-Agency Consensus) represents actions and tradeoffs made



to reach consensus among Reclamation, CDFW, DWR, NMFS, and USFWS. It includes actions and approaches identified by the state and federal fish agencies.” 2nd Draft EIS at 3-45, emphasis added. This language is concerning because it indicates that an agreement has already been negotiated behind the scenes without the opportunity for other cooperating agencies to have a seat at the table.

Adding to the concern about possible predetermination of an outcome before the full NEPA analysis has been completed, the fisheries agencies have been asked to evaluate Alternative 2 as the proposed action in the process under which Reclamation is consulting with the fisheries agencies under section 7 of the ESA. *See Long Term Operation – Biological Assessment (November 2023)* at 1-2 (“Reclamation selected Alternative 2: Multi-Agency Deliberation as the Proposed Action upon which to consult. Alternative 2 contains the actions required to achieve interagency consensus from CDFW, DWR, NMFS, and USFWS.”). We urge that Reclamation ask the fisheries agencies to pause their process until Reclamation has had a chance to fully evaluate the alternatives under the NEPA process, including considering and responding to public comments. Only after this has taken place will Reclamation be able to send to the fisheries agency a proposed action that reflects a full analysis of the best alternative that meets the purpose and need for the action. We will be advocating strongly for improved understanding of the pros and cons of different alternatives as part of the proposed adaptive management process and the National Academies of Science review of the EIS and Biological Opinions.

Alternative 2 is not clearly defined or described in the 2nd Draft EIS. Chapter 3 describes Alternative 2 as “actions . . . to harmonize operational requirements of CVP with California Endangered Species Act requirements for the SWP,” (2nd Draft EIS at 3-2) however, neither Chapter 3 nor Appendix E include a clear description of what these actions are and how they differ from the No Action Alternative. Additionally, Chapters 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 15, 16, and 20 evaluate four variations of Alternative 2.¹ However, these variations are not described in Chapter 3 or Appendix E, and it is unclear how they differ from one another or the other alternatives.

As Chapters 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 15, 16, and 20 demonstrate, each of the four variations of Alternative 2 that were evaluated showed distinct impacts. However, without a clear description of the specific components of Alternative 2, or the four variations of Alternative 2, cooperating agencies cannot determine whether the evaluation of impacts is thorough and complete. We recommend updating Chapter 3 and Appendix E to include a complete description of the actions that are included in Alternative 2 and the four variations of Alternative 2, along with tables that provide side-by-side comparisons of the different actions included in each Alternative.

For the reasons identified in our joint October 16, 2023, comments, it is clear even without further analysis that Alternative 3 should be screened out from further consideration. “Reasonable alternatives are a reasonable range of alternatives that are technically and economically feasible, and meet the purpose and need for the proposed action.” 40 C.F.R. § 1508.1(z)). Alternative 3 is infeasible. It would not comply

¹ The four variations in Alternative 2 are: (1) Alternative 2 Without TUCP Delta VA; (2) Alternative 2 Without TUCP Without VA; (3) Alternative 2 Without TUCP Systemwide VA; and (4) Alternative 2 With TUCP Without VA. Appendix H of the Draft EIS states that these variations of Alternative 2 are “phases that are considered in the assessment of Alternative 2 to bracket the range of potential impacts.” However, the operational differences between each “phase” or variation of Alternative 2 are not described in either Chapter 3 or Appendix E.



with contractual obligations or Article 6(g) of the Agreement Between the United States of America and the State of California for Coordinated Operation of the Central Valley Project and the State Water Project” (“COA”) and section 3411(b) of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act.

Regarding Alternative 4 (“Risk Informed Operations”), based on the available information, we believe that it would be appropriate for the fisheries agencies to evaluate Alternative 4, which would modify the 2019 proposed action to incorporate the best available science and tools that base regulatory restrictions on water supplies that are grounded in population-level effects to listed species and incorporate improved analytics for using real-time information to support water deliveries in the Delta while limiting effects on listed species. This alternative has the benefit of resulting in fewer impacts on water users, while including significant measures to protect listed species. Relatedly, the public Draft EIS should be updated to provide a clearer comparative analysis between the proposed action alternatives, particularly with respect to impacts on water supply and fish and wildlife resources.

4. The Analysis of the Trinity River Division Is Confusing and May Impermissibly Segment the Effects Analysis

As an update to the prior version, the 2nd Draft EIS clarifies that “alternatives in this EIS, including the No Action Alternative, incorporate the continued implementation of the 2000 Trinity River Mainstem Fishery Record of Decision (2000 Trinity ROD) and the 2017 Long-Term Plan to Protect Adult Salmon in the Lower Klamath River Record of Decision.” 2nd Draft EIS at 1-7, 1-8. If the operating criteria governing Trinity River operations stay the same for all Alternatives, it is unclear why Chapters 4, 12, 13, and 17 and Appendices H, R, and T state that there would be changes to Trinity River surface water and reservoir conditions under Alternatives 1-4 that would result in potential impacts, as compared to the No Action Alternative. *See, e.g., id.* at 4-2, 12-15, 13-4, S-50, 17-5, and T-18. Yet, Chapter 5 does not identify any potential changes to Trinity River surface water and reservoir conditions. The discussion and analysis of the Trinity River Division in the 2nd Draft EIS thus remains confusing.

It is unclear that the 2nd Draft EIS’s analysis with respect to the Trinity Division complies with NEPA’s mandate to “evaluate in a single environmental impact statement proposals or parts of proposals that are related to each other closely enough to be, in effect, a single course of action,” 40 C.F.R. § 1502.4(a), and the ESA’s mandates to consider the entire agency action, including effects of the proposed action and the “consequences of other activities that are caused by the proposed action.” 50 C.F.R. § 402.02. Further, as the alternatives are refined, it is essential to clarify how operations of the Trinity River Division under each alternative would impact Reclamation’s ability to operate its facilities in the Sacramento/San Joaquin River watersheds to meet CVP purposes, including both fish and wildlife protection and enhancement and meeting contractual obligations to water users. This is particularly important given that one of the reasons that Congress authorized the Trinity Division was for the provision of cold water for fish species in the Sacramento River watershed.



5. The Public Draft EIS Should Acknowledge and Account For a Reduction in the Availability of Groundwater Due to SGMA

The 2nd Draft EIS fails to consider or mention the impacts of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (“SGMA”) on groundwater pumping. Chapter 6 (Groundwater) and Appendix I do not simulate the effects of SGMA on groundwater impacts and availability. They analyze impacts to groundwater as if limitations on pumping stemming from SGMA do not exist.

The rationale for ignoring SGMA in the analysis is that “the exact details of sustainable management under SGMA for each basin and [groundwater subbasin] are not known.” 2nd Draft EIS at I-77 – I-78. While exact details may not be known, that does not excuse ignoring the effect of SGMA entirely. To reasonably assess groundwater use, especially groundwater pumping to substitute for shortages of surface water, the analysis should include some estimate of whether and how much groundwater pumping will change due to SGMA. With the adoption of Groundwater Sustainability Plans (“GSPs”) there are now limitations on use of groundwater that were not in place historically. It is not reasonable to assume that future groundwater will look like historical use. Any forward-looking document must account for more limited availability of groundwater in the future because of SGMA.

Likewise, the Regional Economics chapter (Chapter 14) notes that in the past agricultural contractors increased groundwater pumping to substitute for surface water supply shortages. 2nd Draft EIS at 14-5. The accompanying appendix (Appendix Q) does not account for the effect of SGMA. *Id.* at Q-37. The analysis understates economic impacts of proposed reductions to surface water supplies because it overstates the availability of groundwater supplies to compensate for loss of surfaces supplies.

6. The 2nd Draft EIS Is Unclear as to Important Aspects of Adaptive Management

The 2nd Draft EIS makes various references to “adaptive management.” The concept, however, is ill-defined and uncertain and therefore raises serious questions as to the legal adequacy of the proposed action under NEPA and the ESA. For example, the 2nd Draft EIS states that Alternative 2, the “Multi-Agency Consensus” alternative that Reclamation has selected for consultation in its November 2023 biological assessment, “includes an adaptive management program still under development.” 2nd Draft EIS, p. 3-60. Likewise, the 2nd Draft EIS describes the role of adaptive management in Reclamation’s potential determinations as to minimum instream flows under Alternative 2. *See id.* at 3-46.

We urge Reclamation to define and disclose its proposed adaptive management program and allow cooperating agencies to comment on that program before the Draft EIS is released for public review. In particular, the public Draft EIS should clearly identify and define how adaptive management responses would be structured consistent with applicable law and agency requirements. Likewise, the public Draft EIS should clearly identify:

- What information will be used in adaptive management decision-making?
- What are the applicable thresholds for adaptive management?
- What is the adaptive management decision-making process?



- How will a change be implemented if an action is deemed not to produce the anticipated results?
- How will information about adaptive management decisions be conveyed to water users and what input will water users have in the process?
- As a way to improve transparency and confidence in decision making, would it be possible for affected water users to participate in an oversight and/or steering committee to assure that key issues are being identified, that monitoring is designed and implemented to measure success and confirm anticipated outcomes, and that improvements in understanding or reductions in uncertainties surrounding aquatic conditions will lead to increases in water supply?

7. More Specific Comments Are Included in Exhibit B

Additional and more detailed comments are attached to this letter as Exhibit B. Please note that these comments should not be considered an exhaustive list of all the defects and problems we see in the 2nd Draft EIS. Instead, this is our effort, in the limited time allowed, to identify some basic needed changes to the 2nd Draft EIS as Reclamation reconsiders its approach before releasing a draft to the public.

Conclusion

The Water Authority and its member agencies hope to work in a cooperative manner with Reclamation to ensure that the final EIS addresses the significant issues that arise from potential modifications of CVP operations and includes an appropriate range of alternatives and a robust and complete impact analysis. Reclamation's analysis ultimately must foster a workable, environmentally sound plan for continued operations of the CVP that protects and restores the socioeconomic vitality of, and minimizes the adverse environmental impacts in, the regions the CVP serves, while ensuring legally and scientifically supportable, reasonable, and effective protection mechanisms for the listed species.

The Water Authority appreciates this opportunity to submit these comments and looks forward to working with Reclamation and others in this planning process.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "J. Scott Petersen", written over a horizontal line.

J. Scott Petersen, P.E.
Director of Water Policy
San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority



EXHIBIT A

San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority Member Agencies

The Water Authority's members are:

- Banta-Carbona Irrigation District
- Broadview Water District
- Byron Bethany Irrigation District
- Central California Irrigation District
- City of Tracy
- Columbia Canal Company (a Friend)
- Del Puerto Water District
- Eagle Field Water District
- Firebaugh Canal Water District
- Fresno Slough Water District
- Grassland Water District
- Henry Miller Reclamation District #2131
- James Irrigation District
- Laguna Water District
- Mercy Springs Water District
- Oro Loma Water District
- Pacheco Water District
- Panoche Water District
- Patterson Irrigation District
- Pleasant Valley Water District
- Reclamation District 1606
- San Benito County Water District
- San Luis Water District
- Santa Clara Valley Water District (Valley Water)
- Tranquillity Irrigation District
- Turner Island Water District
- West Stanislaus Irrigation District
- Westlands Water District

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Date: _____

Chapter Number/ Appendix Letter	Section Number and Title	Paragraph (P) #, Sentence (S) #, Figure #, or Table #	Page Number	Comment/Text Insert
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Ch. 3

3.4

45-60

The description of Alternative 2 is unclear and prevents meaningful evaluation of subsequent chapters that evaluate potential impacts. Chapter 3 describes Alternative 2 as "actions . . . to harmonize operational requirements of CVP with California Endangered Species Act requirements for the SWP," (Ch. 3, pg. 2) however, neither Chapter 3 nor Appendix E include a clear description of what these actions are and how they differ from the No Action Alternative. Additionally, Chapters 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 15, 16, and 20 evaluate four variations of Alternative 2, however, these variations are not described in Chapter 3 or Appendix E and it is unclear how they differ from one another or the other alternatives.

As Chapters 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 15, 16, and 20 demonstrate, each of the four variations of Alternative 2 that were evaluated results in distinct impacts. However, without a clear description of the specific components of Alternative 2, or the four variations of Alternative 2, cooperating agencies cannot determine whether the evaluation of impacts is thorough and complete. We recommend updating Chapter 3 and Appendix E to include a complete description of the specific flow and non-flow actions that are included in Alternative 2 (and the four variations of Alternative 2), along with tables that provide side-by-side comparisons of the different actions included in each Alternative.

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Chapter Number/ Appendix Letter	Section Number and Title	Paragraph (P) #, Sentence (S) #, Figure #, or Table #	Page Number	Comment/Text Insert
4	4.1	P1, S1	1	Trinity River is still included.
4	4.2.1.1	P1, S1	2	Trinity River is still included.
4	4.2.1.2	P2, S2	5	Increasing flow is the only method of improving water quality that's included, are there other ways to improve water quality that are not identified in the draft? (This part is about Stanislaus, not sure if we want to comment on that river)
4	4.2.1.2	P1	8	Flows are the only thing listed that impacts water quality. Are there other strategies or programs in effect that improve water quality on the San Joaquin that we want to alert them to?

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5	5.2.1.1	All	5-2 - 5-9	Entire impact analysis is focused on average annual deliveries, without information presented re average deliveries broken down by year type, which would be more telling. Request that year-type information also be presented.
5		5.2-1 - 5.2-7	5-2 - 5-9	Figures 5.2-1 – 5.2-7 provide all data regarding changes in water supply using bar graphs. Reclamation should revise Chapter 5 to also include a table that lists changes to water supply for each watershed (see, e.g., Table 15.2-1). Including the data in a table allows the reader to more-easily identify the specific amount of anticipated change to water supply under each Alternative.
5		5.2-1 - 5.2-7	5-2 - 5-9	The evaluation of water supply impacts associated with Alternative 3 demonstrates that it will result in drastic water supply cuts to existing water users and, therefore, is not a feasible project alternative.

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Chapter Number/ Appendix Letter	Section Number and Title	Paragraph (P) #, Sentence (S) #, Figure #, or Table #	Page Number	Comment/Text Insert
Chapter 6	6.1		1	The affected environment is defined as the Trinity River, Sacramento River Valley, Clear Creek, San Joaquin Valley, Sacramento Delta areas, Central Coast Region, and Southern California Region. The Central Coast and Southern California regions were included as "additional areas where CVP and SWP deliveries are exported." This description of affected areas seems to ignore other areas where CVP and SWP deliveries are exported, mainly, the description should include additional places in the extended Bay-Delta area such as the Santa Clara Valley groundwater basin. While this basin is described in Appendix I, Chp 6 and Appendix I should describe the potential impacts to this area.
Chapter 6		General		The effects of the alternatives are organized by effects to Trinity River, Central Valley, and Southern California. There is no description of the exact geographic range being considered under the Central Valley effects sections. It is unclear if it combines several of the mentioned areas in the Affected Areas section or if it is defined in some other way. Additionally, it is not clear why the Central Coast is highlighted as an Affected Area earlier in the chapter, but effects to this region are not analyzed and likely should be in a similar manner to Southern California. Lastly, all areas where CVP and SWP deliveries are exported should be analyzed and discussed.
6	6.1, 6.1.2, 6.3.2.1, 6.3.3.1, 6.3.4.1, 6.3.5.1, 6.3.5.2	General	1-2, 5, 9, 12, 13	Considering that a prior section states that the Trinity will not be evaluated in this document, please clarify Trinity's evaluation in this document.
6	6.1.1	All	6-1 - 6-2	Overview focuses on average use of groundwater, without information presented re groundwater use in critical/dry years, which is more relevant to impact analysis.
6	6.1.5	3rd par.	p.6-4	Refernces made to average percent use of groundwater, without information presented re groundwater use in critical/dry years, which is more relevant to impact analysis.
6	6.1.6	all	p.6-4	Missing any information about groundwater basins or use.
6	6.3.2.2	P1,S4	p.6-6	Statement that "Changes in surface water supply deliveries may result in changes to groundwater pumping to offset the change in deliveries" does not provide much information to the reader as to what changes may occur, and does not acknowledge the interplay with SGMA, which will limit the ability of water users to rely on groundwater in the future.
6	6.3.2.2	Table 6.3-2	p.6-8	Description of various Alternative 2s is confusing - unclear whether 3rd and 4th versions include VAs or not.
6	6.3.3.2	Table I.2-4	p.9	Table does not appear to take into account changes that could be anticipated under SGMA.
6	6.3.4.2	all	p.12	Does not take SGMA into account.
6	6.3.5.2	P1,S3	p.6-13	Statement that "On average groundwater pumping is expected to increase for all alternatives compared to the No Actin Alternative except for Alternative 1" is an oversimple conclusion, given the implementation of SGMA during the period LTO will be implemented. Discussion of potential interplay with SGMA should be added.

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Chapter Number/ Appendix Letter	Section Number and Title	Paragraph (P) #, Sentence (S) #, Figure #, or Table #	Page Number	Comment/Text Insert
Chapter 9		General		Draw conclusions. What is the threshold for a significant impact? How is it determined? Are any of these changes significant?

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Chapter Number/ Appendix Letter	Section Number and Title	Paragraph (P) #, Sentence (S) #, Figure #, or Table #	Page Number	Comment/Text Insert
Chapter 10		General		Same as general comment on Chp 9. Draw conclusions. What is the threshold for a significant impact? How is it determined? Are any of these changes significant?

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Date: _____

Chapter Number/ Appendix Letter	Section Number and Title	Paragraph (P) #, Sentence (S) #, Figure #, or Table #	Page Number	Comment/Text Insert
Chapter 12		General		Recommend developing and including a table for reference that outlines all substantial adverse impacts to Fish and Aquatic Resources across Alternatives. This would also be helpful for the terrestrial species.
Chapter 12		General		Considering that a prior section states that the Trinity will not be evaluated in this document, please clarify Trinity's evaluation in this document.
Chapter 12			15	With respect to the Trinity River, pg. 12-15 states that: "Alternative 2, four phases, is expected to have spatially variable effects of flow and water temperature on spawning and egg incubation, likely ranging from slightly adverse to slightly beneficial, except for Alternative 2 With TUCP Without VA in which effects would likely range from no effect to minor and adverse." Where in the document are the changes to flow on the Trinity River discussed?
Chapter 12	12.2.2.1		17	12.2.2.1 Potential changes of winter-run Chinook salmon survival of incubating eggs and alevins in the upper Sacramento River. Is content pending under this impact? Currently it is blank.
Chapter 12	12.2.2.2	P 2-5	18	Some results indicate that actions can have effects that range from adverse to beneficial. One example of this is that Alt 3 and 4 may have adverse to beneficial effects on Winter-run Chinook salmon survival from risk of dewatering redds and stranding juveniles. Is more analysis planned to elucidate whether these Alternatives are more likely to be harmful or beneficial on these fronts? What can reduce the uncertainty in these cases?
Chapter 12	12.2.3.1	P 2	25	All alternatives are anticipated to have adverse effects to Spring-run Chinook salmon spawning habitat areas on Clear Creek. Are there modifications or mitigations that need to be considered to address this impact?
Chapter 12	12.2.5		29	The only impact analyzed on the San Joaquin River is: 12.2.5.1 Potential changes of CCV steelhead and fall-run Chinook salmon migration in the San Joaquin River. Consider other fish and aquatic impacts on the San Joaquin River that may need to be analyzed.
Chapter 12	12.2.6.1	Section title	30	"Potential changes of CCV steelhead spawning area and survival of incubating eggs and alevin in the Stanislaus River". Steelhead should be changed to "salmonids" as subsections of this impact include both steelhead and Fall-run Chinook salmon.
Chapter 12	12.2.7		32	12.2.7.1 Potential changes to juvenile winter-run Chinook salmon entrainment at export facilities from water project operations. Is content pending under this impact? Currently it is blank. Same question for 12.2.7.3, 12.2.7.5, and 12.2.7.8.

2021 LTO Cooperating Agency Draft EIS Comment Matrix

Agency/Commenter Name/Title: _____

Date: _____

Chapter Number/ Appendix Letter	Section Number and Title	Paragraph (P) #, Sentence (S) #, Figure #, or Table #	Page Number	Comment/Text Insert
14	14.2.1.1	P1, S3	2	Assumes that increased water costs will be passed on to water customers through increased water rates - does not acknowledge that under Prop. 218, customers can protest and block a rate increase.
14	14.2.1.1	all	2	It would be helpful to include the cost range per acre-foot to buy replacement water in previous years.
Chapter 14	14.2.1	Table 14-1	3	Clarify – are the changes to M&I water supply costs the total annual cost increase for each region as a whole spread amongst all contractors in each area? It would be useful to have a number for the change in water supply costs to SWP and CVP deliveries as a whole as well as it is difficult for a contractor to extrapolate their specific cost impacts with the current aggregation of the data.
14	14.2.1.2	P1	5	Does not provide much information to the reader as to what changes may occur, and does not acknowledge the interplay with SGMA, which will limit the ability of water users to rely on groundwater in the future.
Chapter 14	14.2.1	Table 14-5	7	The estimated impact to Total Agricultural Revenue in Dry Conditions in the San Joaquin River Region represents a huge number and a huge range (\$136M to many billions of dollars). Are all dollar values in Table 14-5 scaled correctly? For example, should the \$278,060,260 value under Alt 2 read as \$278.06 since the units are written as millions of dollars? If not, recommend further discussing the drivers behind these estimated impacts and, for Alternative 2, if the wide range is mostly due to the sub-Alternatives in Alt 2 varying or if there is a large amount of uncertainty. Although it is likely that more of this is discussed in Appendix Q, more context is needed in this chapter.
14	14.2.1.2	P1	p.14-5	Statement that "During past water supply shortages, agricultural contractors have typically increased groundwater pumping to substitute for reduced water supplies" is accurate, but should be followed by sentence(s) explaining that SGMA will constrain ag contractors' ability to increase or sustain/maintain groundwater pumping in the future.
14	14.2.1.2	Table 14-3	p. 14-5	Ag water supply costs shown in average conditions, but separate year types should be provided, consistent with other water supply modeling results.
14	14.2.1.2	Table 14-3, Table 14-4, Table 14-5, Table 14-6	pp. 14-5 - 14-7	Ag water supply costs on tables are in concrete numbers, but text describing tables should be revised to clarify over what time step the water supply costs would occur - 30 years? Less than that?

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Chapter Number/ Appendix Letter	Section Number and Title	Paragraph (P) #, Sentence (S) #, Figure #, or Table #	Page Number	Comment/Text Insert
15	15.2.1.1	P1	p. 15-6	Discussion speaks only to average changes in deliveries, not via year type. Separate year type information should be described.
15		15.2-1	p. 15-2 - 15 6	The variations of Alternative 2 result in widely different outcomes with respect to agricultural impacts. For example, Figure 15.2-1 shows that the long-term average change under each variation of Alternative 2 as follows: (1) -52,808 AFA; -19,633 AFA; (3) - 54,807 AFA; and (4) +4,050 AFA. As a result, more context is needed to understand how each of these variations will operate if Alternative 2 is selected as the preferred alternative.
15	15.2.1.2	P1-2	p. 15-7	Unclear what time step the ag acreage impacts would occur. Suggest adding to table and text.
15	15.2.1.3	P1	p.15-8	Suggest Reclamation work with contractors to consider and evaluate additional mitigation measures to help mitigate change in irrigated acres. A recommendation that water agencies diversify their water portfolios is not adequate mitigation.

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17	17.2.1.1		4	Chapter 17 recognizes that Alternative 2 will have a significant impact on agricultural jobs in the Sacramento Valley (32.9% decrease), but states that a far smaller number of agricultural jobs will be affected by Alternative 3 (11.1%). It is unclear why agricultural job losses would be more severe under Alternative 2, as compared to Alternative 3, when Alternative 3 results in more significant water supply reductions.
17	17.2.1.1		5	Chapter 17 states that: "Changes in recreational visitation resulting from low water levels in Trinity Lake could impact the local economy in Trinity County. As described in Appendix S, Recreation Technical Appendix, and Appendix T, Environmental Justice Technical Appendix, there is potential for Alternative 2 without TUCP and with Delta VA to result in the drawdown of lake elevations under certain conditions that make the boat ramps unusable . In periods when the boat ramps would be non-operational, recreational visitation is expected to decrease by up to 27%, which could affect the revenue of local businesses that rely on visitors (e.g., Shasta-Trinity National Forest, retail stores, hotels). Because Trinity County is considered a "poverty area," a reduction in jobs and/or labor income within the tourism industry in the county could have disproportionately high and adverse effects on low-income populations." Where in the document are the changes to flow on the Trinity River discussed?

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Chapter 22 states that changes to flood control were not evaluated because the flood control requirements for reservoirs within the plan area would not change. However, statements in Ch. 3 regarding Alternative 2 suggest that there would be changes to reservoir operations that might affect flood control operations:

- “Alternative 2 updates the table for December through February releases to require more storage in Shasta Reservoir for higher release as shown in Table 3.4-1.” (Ch. 3, pg. 45.)

- “Reclamation is proposing to change the balance between risks of flood control releases for Shasta Reservoir and place a higher priority on maintaining storage for drought protection. The strategy is framed around a framework adapted from the multi-year drought sequence experienced in Victoria, Australia (Mount et al. 2016, “Victorian Objectives”) that establishes different objectives depending on hydrologic conditions and identifies actions that can be taken for fishery management and drought protection.” (Ch. 3, pg. 46.)

As a result, Chapter 3 should either be amended to clarify that the various proposals to refine reservoir operations based on the Victorian Objectives will not affect the existing flood control curve for reservoirs in the project area, or Reclamation should identify the proposed changes to reservoir operations and discuss potential flood control impact.

22

22.3

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Chapter Number/ Appendix Letter	Section Number and Title	Paragraph (P) #, Sentence (S) #, Figure #, or Table #	Page Number	Comment/Text Insert
Appx E	E.2.4	P6 S2	p.E-20	Sentences should be corrected to read: "It can pump up to 700 cfs from the Delta-Mendota Canal to the California Aqueduct and convey up to 900 cfs from the California Aqueduct to the Delta-Mendota Canal. This structure was built to help both federal and state water projects more effectively move water from the Delta into the <u>California Aqueduct, the Delta-Mendota Canal, and San Luis Reservoir.</u> "
Appx E	E.2.4.5	P1-S1	P.E-26	Incorrect titles of transfer programs. Sentence should be corrected to read: "Transfers not meeting these requirements, including out of basin transfers (e.g. North to South Water Transfers, Exchange Contractors Transfers, Warren Act Transfers), follow the <i>Draft Technical Information for Preparing Water Transfer Proposals, as updated in 2019</i> (Water Transfers White Paper)."
Appx E	E.2.4.5	P3	P.E-26	Reference in first bullet should be to "North to South Water Transfers"
Appx E	E.2.4.5	P3	P.E-26	Reference in second bullet should be to "Exchange Contractors Transfers"
Appx E	E.3.1			Section is blank under heading - error?
Appx E	E.5.11.4 - E.5.11.6, E.5.13.4.5		P.E-116, E-128	Sections blank
Appx E	Throughout			Suggest changing references to "Bernice Frederic Sisk Dam" to "B.F. Sisk Dam," consistent with common use.

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Chapter Number/ Appendix Letter	Section Number and Title	Paragraph (P) #, Sentence (S) #, Figure #, or Table #	Page Number	Comment/Text Insert
F			11	In Appendix F, the "Callouts Tables" provide more detail on the flow components that are affected under the variations to Alternative 2, however, this table only identifies 3 different variations of Alternative 2 (not 4) and none of those variations include use of TUCPs.
App F Attachment 1-12.2	2.2		139	The climate change scenario include increase in both temp and precipitation. There is no mention of the potential impacts due to snow pack melt rates.
App F Attachment 1-3	2.7		148	In the previous ROC LTO, the Climate Change analysis was not sufficient for DC approval as it did not look at a long enough time frame for impacts. It was suggested to use a 50 yr projection. Only projecting to 2037 is a vulnerability of the analysis and should be extended to meet the requirements for analysis and approval.
App F Attachment 1-12.3		Table 6	167	Check Table 6 - Salvage Loss. It suggests that there was no salvage loss 2020-2022. That does not seem accurate.
App F Attachment 1-3		Table 21	182	2021 indicates 0%, is that correct?
App F Attachment 1-12.5	Model Updates 15 cm of SLR		198	The SLR prediction can vary greatly based on geographic region. The 15 cm is likely an underestimate for the more vulnerable areas in relation to both salt water inundation and subsidence. Suggest increasing to max of 25 cm.

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Appendix G	G.1	P1, 52	1	Considering that a prior section states that the Trinity will not be evaluated in this document, please clarify Trinity's evaluation in this document.
Appendix G	G.1.2.3 Selenium	P4, 55	G-10	This sentence, "The project began in 1996 and has since reduced the selenium load discharged from the Grassland Drainage Area from 9,600 pounds (lbs) to 3,700 lbs in 2017 (Bureau of Reclamation 2017)," uses out-of-date data. We suggest replacing with the following, "The project began in 1996 and from that time to 2022, has reduced the selenium load discharged from the Grassland Drainage Area from more than 10,000 pounds (lbs) to 22 lbs in 2022 (Grassland Bypass Project 2022 Annual Monitoring Report)."
Appendix G	G.1.2.3 Selenium	P4, last sentence	G-10	This is misleading. The new EPA selenium criteria do not apply to site-specific WDRs. This sentence should be the start of a new paragraph and should note that.
Appendix G	G.1.3	all	18	Considering that a prior section states that the Trinity will not be evaluated in this document, please clarify Trinity's evaluation in this document.
Appendix G	G.1.8.1.1 Selenium	Table G.1-18	G-46	This table presents the water quality objective in mg/L, but all other WQOs are using µg/L which may create unnecessary confusion. Suggest presenting this table in µg/L as shown in redlined image provided.
Appendix G	G.1.8.1.1 Selenium	P3, 54	G-46	This sentence, "The Grasslands Bypass Project has reduced the load of selenium discharged from the Grassland Drainage Area by 61 percent," uses out-of-date data. We suggest replacing with the following, "The Grasslands Bypass Project has reduced the load of selenium discharged from the Grassland Drainage Area by 99 percent from the project's inception in 1996 through 2022 (San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority, Grassland Bypass Project 2022 Annual Monitoring Report)."
Appendix G	G.1.2.3 Selenium	P3, 55	G-46	This sentence, "Efforts to decrease the selenium loading to the San Joaquin River include the Grassland Bypass Project, which has decreased selenium loading by an average of 55% from the Grasslands Drainage Area in comparison to pre-Grassland Bypass Project conditions (1986–1996 to 1997–2011) (Grassland Bypass Project Oversight Committee 2013)," seems redundant; suggest deleting.
Appendix G	G.1.8.1.1 Selenium	P3, 56-7	G-46	These sentences, "In the San Joaquin River below the Merced River, selenium concentrations decreased from an average of 4.1 µg/L during pre-project conditions (1986 to 1996) to 2 µg/L (1997 to 2011). The continued operation of the Grassland Bypass Project is expected to achieve the Central Valley Basin Plan objectives for the San Joaquin Valley (Bureau of Reclamation and San Luis and Delta-Mendota Water Authority 2009)," use out-of-date data. We suggest replacing with the following, "In the San Joaquin River below the Merced River, selenium concentrations decreased from an average of 4.1 µg/L during pre-project conditions (1986 to 1996) to 0.3 µg/L (2018 to 2022 (San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority). The continued operation of the Grassland Bypass Project is expected to achieve the Central Valley Basin Plan objectives for the San Joaquin Valley (Bureau of Reclamation and San Luis and Delta-Mendota Water Authority 2009)."
Appendix G	G.1.8.1.1 Selenium	last paragraph of section	G-47	Water quality monitoring data is reported through the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control board. SFEI no longer posts GBP data.
	G.1.8.1.2 Electrical Conductivity, Total Dissolved Solids, and Salinity	last sentence in section	G-49	The program is not the "San Joaquin River Water Quality Improvement Prgram," it is the "San Joaquin River Improvement Project," please correct
Appendix G	G.2.5.1.6 San Joaquin River	P1, 51	G-179	Disagree that 22% is a "small" change in flow. Suggest deleting the word "small".

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Appx H	Throughout			All - modeling results should be broken down by all year types, not just average changes to deliveries, in order for changes to have meaning to contractors.
Appx H	H.2.1		H-24	<p>Appendix H states that:</p> <p>"As discussed in Section H.2.1, Methods and Tools, Alternative 2 consists of four phases that are considered in the assessment of Alternative 2 to bracket the range of potential impacts. Alternative 2, Multi-Agency Consensus, provides for governance decisions that would be made at certain junctures over time, which are described as four different "phases". . . . The four phases were all evaluated to present the maximum possible effects (adverse and beneficial) resulting from operations under any singular phase. This section presents tables with both the maximum potential water supply deliveries under all phases of Alternative 2 (best-case scenario) and the minimum potential water supply deliveries under all phases of Alternative 2 (worst-case scenario)."</p> <p>(Pg. H-24.) However, all of the tables and accompanying text discussion in Appendix H only evaluate Alternative 2 as a single alternative and do not distinguish the water supply changes from each different phase. This is particularly strange because Chapter 5 provides water supply change information for each of the four variations of Alternative 2.</p>
Appx H	H.2.5.1.1	Table H.2-8	H-26	Table relative to maximum contract deliveries shows -33 taf difference for settlement contractors. Explanation is required, as it is unclear how settlement contractors would have greater change than ag contractors, given contract requirements. Same comment applies to tables / results throughout Appendix H.

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Appx I	I.1.2	all	2	Considering that a prior section states that the Trinity will not be evaluated in this document, please clarify Trinity's evaluation in this document.
Appx I	I.2.1	all	77	States that the exact details of sustainable management under SGMA are unknown. But should also mention that SGMA may significantly limit potential for increased groundwater pumping.
Appx I	I.2.4		PP.I-140 et seq.	Discussion re potential effect on groundwater conditions should acknowledge that SGMA may significantly limit potential for increased groundwater pumping under Alt 2 (and other Alts).
Appx I	I.2.8	Table I.2-26	pp.I-199 - I-206	Impacts should be presented by all year types, not just average changes, in order for changes to have meaning to contractors.

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Appx O - Part 1		General		Considering that a prior section states that the Trinity will not be evaluated in this document, please clarify Trinity's evaluation in this document.
Appx O - Part 1	O.1	2nd par 2nd line	O-1	"Sacramento-San Joaquin Rivers Delta" to Sacramento-San Joaquin Bay-Delta
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.1	Table 0.1-1	O-3	for steelhead the State Status is listed as none but steelhead are a species of special concern(SSC) and petitioned for listing
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.2	last line 2nd par	O-5	add "and adult" between juvenile fish.
Appx O - Part 1		General		The appendix is inconstant in presenting units in English, in metric, and in both. Many of the conversions should be rounded to appropriate level e.g., 170 mm TL (6.69 inches) would be more appropriate as 170 mm (~7 inches)
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.2.7	last paragraph	O-23	add per year after 300 fish
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.2.8	1st par	O-24	Clarify if the diseases being discussed are only observed in hatcheries or are they also a know problem for fish in the wild
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.3.2	last line of section	O-26	The report identifies striped bass and American shad as important commercially but I think they are primarily recreational species in California
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.3.3	Winter-run discussion	O-26	Several important topics that are not discussed in this section are instream flow management in Sacramento River, use and operations of the TCD, gravel and habitat improvement projects downstream of Keswick for winter-run by Reclamation and others, Coldwater pool management in Shasta and temperature management down stream estimated winter-run egg mortality, JPE and JPI, RBDD RST monitoring and production/survival estimates, hatchery production and genetic management, and harvest protection in the spawning area.
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.3.3	Spring-run chinook salmon discussion, last sentence	O-28	The upstream dam releases would not be expected to manage water temperatures 100 miles downstream. This should be clarified. This section is missing a discussion of spring-run hatchery production such as the Feather River
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.3.3	Fall-/Late Fall- run Chinook Salmon discussion	O-29	This section is missing a discussion of hatchery production of fall-run and late fall-run Chinook as mitigation for SWP and CVP dams. Hatchery production to benefit commercial and recreational harvest. Removal of RBDD and installation of fish screens.
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.3.3	Steelhead discussion	O-29	This is missing a discussion of steelhead hatchery production, data from Chipps Island trawl on seasonal timing and population estimates, SWP and CVP salvage observations, and recreational harvest
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.3.3	Green sturgeon discussion, 1st paragraph	O-31	Note that a green sturgeon was captured in restoration program fyke trap upstream of Merced River in April 2020
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.3.3	Discussion of green sturgeon	O-31	The discussion should include mention that there is no hatchery production for green sturgeon, trends and observations from SWP and CVP salvage (both juvenile and adults), no commercial or recreational harvest other than incidental to white sturgeon
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.3.3	White sturgeon discussion	O-33	If available add more recent citations for white sturgeon. Most of the ones used are 20 years old.
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.3.3	White sturgeon discussion	O-33	The report cited Kolkhorst et al 1991 for a relationship between Delta outflow and white sturgeon abundance - is this data still relevant? The analysis should be updated to use data from the past 30 years. No discussion is presented on recreational harvest, no hatchery production, and no discussion of trends and observations from SWP or CVP salvage
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.3.3	Splittail, last sentence	O-34	The discussion of potential mechanisms of effect for splittail is helpful but this type of discussion is not presented for other species of fish
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.3.3	Hardhead discussion	O-34	There is no discussion of harvest (should be minimal) or trends and observations from salvage. Are hardhead common in salvage? what lifestages? Hardy? Etc.
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.3.3	Hitch discussion	O-35	Same comment as for hardhead. Many of the references throughout the appendix include a page number reference but most do not - standardize all.
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.3.3	Lamprey discussion	O-35	Same comment as for hardhead.
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.3.3	Western river lamprey discussion	O-36	Same comment as for hardhead.

Appx O - Part 1	O.1.3.3	Shad discussion	O-36	Since American shad are a favorite game fish in the Sacramento, Feather, and American Rivers which also serve as spawning habitat the discussion should be expanded. Is there a flow survival relationship for eggs and larvae in the rivers? Are they salvaged in high numbers? what lifestage is salvaged? Would changes in reservoir operations or water temperature management for salmonids impact shad spawning?
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.3.3	Threadfin shad discussion	O-37	The last paragraph is a good example of how salvage could be discussed for other species.
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.3.3	Striped bass discussion	O-37	The discussion of striped bass as a predator on salmon and other fish should be expanded. Discuss predation removal studies at both the SWP and CVP and effects on fish salvage and predation mortality. Striped bass in the rivers during spawning overlap with salmonid migration and lead to greater predation mortality. Predation at the salvage release sites. Add discussion of trends and observations at SWP and CVP salvage.
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.3.3	Black basses discussion, 2nd par 2nd line	O-38	revise "established streams and reservoirs" to established populations in streams and reservoirs
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.3.3	Bass	O-38	Discuss how fluctuations in reservoir storage (especially in the spring) elevation impact the success of bass spawning and nest dewatering
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.3.3	Missing section	O-40	Need to include a discussion of Delta and longfin smelt! Major species of concern
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.3.4	2nd par 3rd and 7th lines	O-41	in addition to discussing urban encroachment, agricultural reclamation and land use changes should also be included in the discussion
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.3.4	1st line	O-41	Add discussion of the work by Reclamation and others for spawning gravel augmentation as part of CVP restoration activities. The discussion of spawning limits on line 7 is true for anadromous salmonids but not for striped bass or American shad. Be more specific.
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.3.4	Spawning habitat discussion, last sentence	O-41	The report says that spawning habitat decreases with distance downstream and likely limits spawning in the lower river. This is true only for some species (salmonids and sturgeon) not for many others (splittail, Delta smelt, longfin smelt, etc., that all spawn downstream.
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.3.4	Water Temp discussion	O-42	There is substantially more literature on water temperature and its effects on fish. This will be a critical issue in the effects analysis for downstream of Shasta, Feather River, American River, Trinity River, Stanislaus, etc. This needs stronger support and links to the most recent literature. Discuss Reclamation annual temperature management planning, operations, TCD, monitoring, modeling, etc.
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.3.4		O-43	Add discussion of USBR restoration program in the Sacramento and American rivers by John Hannon. Update to current activities and restoration funding (MOFO)
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.3.4	2nd paragraph, 2nd line	O-43	Instream flow is important in spawning site selected but I think water temperature is equally important for winter-run below Keswick
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.3.4		O-43	Throughout: same comment as above regarding importance of water temperature not just instream flow
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.3.4	Discussion	O-43	The discussion of spawning habitat is really salmonid centric. Why no discussion of spawning habitat for other species including Delta and longfin smelt, sturgeon, splittail, etc.
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.3.4	Rearing Habitat Discussion	O-45	Expand discussion of the operations and benefits of the flood control bypasses for juvenile salmon rearing and growth, splittail spawning, food production. The discussion sat the end of paragraph 4 says rearing habitat is essential for the recovery referring to only green sturgeon. This statement is true for all species of interest. The section does not address rearing habitat in the lower river, Delta, and bays or the San Joaquin River?
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.3.5	2nd paragraph last sentence	O-45	add "and increase the risk of predation mortality" after intake and before (National
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.3.5	2nd par	O-45	Major diversions that are now screened include RD108, Sutter Mutual, RBDD. The discussion should be updated.
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.3.5	Discussion	O-45-46	The discussion focuses on the upper Sacramento River. What about conditions downstream of the I Street Bridge and through the lower river, Delta, Bays, San Joaquin River?
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.3.7	Discussion	O-48	add discussion of the hatchery review program, production of spring-run, fall-run, late fall-run, and steelhead at Coleman, Feather River, American River, Merced River, and Mokelumne River hatcheries to be complete. Also include the Delta smelt culture facility and the plans for Delta smelt culture at Rio Vista
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.3.8	Discussion	O-49	Briefly discuss disease risk in the hatcheries that are well documented and can be treated in contrast to wild populations where severity of disease/mortality is largely unknown.
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.3.9	Discussion	O-49-50	Expand the discussion on predation mortality. Chinook salmon and steelhead survival studies show high losses thought to be from predation. The NMFS predation study. The EBMUD Mokelumne River predation study, Clifton Court Forebay studies, predation studies at CVP, etc.
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.4	Discussion	O-50	In addition to Battle Creek discuss active restoration in other major creeks like Deer, Mill, Butte that support spring-run and salmon and steelhead in Feather, Yuba, American, Mokelumne, Stanislaus rivers

Appx O - Part 1	O.1.4.1	All	O-50	It seems more logical to combine this discussion with Section 0.1.3.6 on Hatcheries as well as discuss FR and Nimbus
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.5	Map	O-52	Make label of Clear Creek stronger
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.5.1	Flow Discussion	O-53-54	Why is flow not discussed similarly for other rivers effected by CVP and SWP operations?
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.5.1	Water Temp Discussion	O-54	The discussion of water temperature and criteria for Clear Creek is more detailed than for the Sacramento, Feather, American, Stanislaus, and San Joaquin rivers. River temperature will be a key issue in the effects analysis of alternatives
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.5.2	Figure title	O-56	modify the figure title to say 1998-2022
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.5.2	all	O-55-59	Much in this discussion is redundant with discussion of fish in Sections above. Can these all be consolidated and then individual sections can cross-reference and delete the redundancy? Leave in material that is relevant to the topic in individual sections
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.6.2	Hardhead	O-67	Redundant - see comment above
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.6.2	White sturgeon	O-68	Update this section. There should be more recent information on white sturgeon from CDFW and others
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.6.2	Black bass	O-68	This entire section is redundant with earlier discussions. Cross-reference and then delete this text. Add discussion related to bass in Lake Natomas and the American River. Water elevation fluctuations in the reservoirs during spring impact bass spawning success. What is relevant to the effects analysis?
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.6.2	Aquatic habitat discussion	O-69	Expand and update discussion of habitat enhancement actions implemented by Reclamation and others over the past decade in the lower American River
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.6.2	3rd par	O-71	This discussion implies that Reclamation controls the DCC gate operation but I don't think it needs to be in compliance with D-1641 from February 1 to May 20 with more flexible operations the rest of the year in consultation with agencies
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.6.2	6th par	O-71	The discussion of the hatchery destroying all surplus eggs was not included for either Coleman or Feather River
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.7		O-74	It would be helpful to add an introduction that briefly shows its location and linkage to CVP facilities
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.7.1	5th para	O-75	occurrence should be concurrence
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.7.1	Tables	O-77-82	Why is there so much detail on daily instream flows for the Stanislaus but very little for all the other rivers. Suggest delete the tables
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.7.2	1st sentence	O-84	How can it say that DO of 7 mg/L is required to be met year-round and then specify only from June 1 to September 30?
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.7.2		O-85	Parts of this discussion are redundant with earlier discussion and can be cross-referenced and deleted
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.7.2	Entire threadfin shad section	O-88	This discussion is redundant with earlier discussions and can be cross-referenced and deleted here. Add discussion related directly to threadfin shad in the Stanislaus and reservoir.
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.7.2	Black Bass discussion	O-89	Add discussion related directly to bass in the Stanislaus and reservoir. Discuss the key mechanisms to be evaluated in the effects analysis and lay the foundation here - goes for all species and locations
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.7.3	1st para in spawning and rearing habitat	O-90	Note that these remnant gravel mining pits are frequently predation hot spots for juvenile salmon and steelhead
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.8	3rd par	O-92	Add striped bass to the species list on line 2. Spring-run like salmon have been reported from SJR tributaries so saying they no longer exist in the river may be too strong. Update this discussion since spring-run have been introduced from the Feather river and have returned as adult, spawned, and produced juveniles below Friant Dam as part of the restoration program. It is considered to be an experimental population by NMFS. This may be covered later in the discussion
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.8.1	Water Temp Discussion	O-93	Water temperature is a key factor considered when recommending instream flow releases as part of the restoration program. This discussion should be updated to reflect the current planning and operations. The instream flows, although prescribed in the Settlement, are now determined by the Restoration Administrator, in consultation with the TAC, as recommendations for implementation by Reclamation. These can change throughout the year as new conditions and information is available. Water storage and coldwater pool in Millerton are important considerations.
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.8.2	Species list	O-93	The first bullet in the species list should be spring-run Chinook salmon since they are the primary target species for the restoration program. They are not even on the list. Need to add a section in O.1.8.2 for Spring-run Chinook Salmon.
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.8.2	all	O-93-97	Most of the discussion in these sections focusses on the San Joaquin River downstream of the Stanislaus River. This discussion needs to be updated and expanded to cover the river upstream to Friant Dam as well as Millerton Lake
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.8.2	Steelhead discussion	O-94-95	The Mokelumne River has a steelhead run but is not included as a San Joaquin River Tributary?
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.8.2	P1, S4	O-95	This sentence needs to be rewritten since it did not make sense as presented
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.8.2	Green sturgeon	O-95	Update to include the capture of a green sturgeon in a fyke net upstream of the Merced by the restoration program in April 2020
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.8.2	White sturgeon	O-95	Update to include the capture of a white sturgeon in a fyke net upstream of the Merced by the restoration program in April 2020
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.8.2	P1-2	O-95	1st paragraph is redundant with earlier discussion. Cross-reference and delete. The 2nd paragraph is useful in describing the potential mechanisms for the effects analyses and should also be added to the discussion of Pacific lamprey

Appx O - Part 1	O.1.8.2		O-96-97	Many redundancies with earlier section. Cross-reference and delete. Expand discussion if they have been collected in the CDFW restoration program fish surveys or others
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.8.2	P1	O-97	Striped bass can be abundant in the lower San Joaquin River. FISHBIO has studies predation on salmon by striped bass in the river.
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.8.3	After 1st par	O-98	Insert a discussion here on the habitat between the Stanislaus River and Friant Dam. The discussion throughout this section focusses on the Stanislaus River downstream.
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.8.4	all	O-98	Expand the discussion of fish passage upstream of the Stanislaus River to Friant Dam. There are many major fish passage issues in the restoration area such as Sack and Mendota dams, flood control channels and bifurcation structures, road crossings, and others
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.8.5	all	O-98	Both the conservation hatchery and CDFW Friant trout hatcheries are impacted by Millerton operations and coldwater storage
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.8.7	Missing section	O-98	Add a discussion of habitat conditions etc. upstream in Millerton Lake
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.8.7	Organization	O-98	Move the discussion of these dams and reservoirs to Section O.1.7 Stanislaus River
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9	P1	O-99	reference the North Delta arch-Cache Slough complex the mainstem Sacramento River and Delta channels as key habitat elements. Suisun Bay, marsh, and lower bays should also be discussed in this section. A map of the area would help. Why focus on the Yolo Bypass in the introduction to the exclusion of other areas? Much of the literature throughout this section is relatively old and can be updated
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.1	P2	O-101	note that plankton nets and larval nets (20 mm) provide valuable data as well but are not included under survey methods. Electrofishing has also been used near shore
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.1	Discussion	O-101	It would be good to add a discussion of Delta outflows required by D-1641/ BiOps/ITP as mechanisms regulating instream flows for fish habitat within the Delta and downstream bays
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.1	Discussion	O-101	Add a discussion of predation on adult winter-run by marine mammals in the Delta, predation on juvenile salmon by largemouth bass and striped bass and others, unscreened diversions in the Delta, changes in flows and current patterns, loss of shallow water rearing habitat, salvage trends and observations for winter-run, problems with juvenile identification and age-at-date vs genetic testing for salvage and other monitoring in the Delta
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.1	Spring-run, P2, last sentence	O-102	The text says DCC closure to reduce adult straying but my understanding is that the gate closure is primarily aimed at reducing juvenile migration into the central Delta where mortality is greater - clarify
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.1	Spring Run	O-103	Add a similar discussion to the winter-run section
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.1	Fall/Late Fall Run	O-103	In addition to reporting the entire seasonal distributions (e.g., December-June) it would be helpful to include the peak seasonal period of migration not just the extremes.
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.1	Fall/Late Fall Run	O-103	Add discussion of the Georgiana Slough barrier studies with citations. This has been included in the BiOp
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.1	Green sturgeon	O-106	Suggest adding a sentence at the end that says something like "The direct impact of bioaccumulation of contaminants on the health, survival, and reproductive success of green sturgeon is unknown."
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.1	Green sturgeon	O-106	Suggest adding a sentence like "Actions have recently been taken at the Yolo Bypass Fremont Weir to provide upstream and downstream sturgeon passage."
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.1	white sturgeon	O-107	The sentence that says white sturgeon are most abundant in the Bay-Delta region citing Moyle 2002 is not very helpful. Where in the Bay-Delta are they most abundant (typically most fishing is in San Pablo and Central San Francisco Bays). Or is this a comparison between the Bay-Delta and other areas like the Klamath River?
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.1	Figure legend	O-108	add to the end of the legend "based on otter trawl sampling"
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.1	sturgeon	O-108	add a sentence noting that the eggs are adhesive and spawned over larger gravel and cobble substrate in the deep cool water pools of the Sacramento River
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.1	sturgeon	O-108	Note that CDFW reduced harvest by implementing a length slot limit to better protect immature sturgeon and older large reproductive sturgeon. See the proposed addition to green sturgeon regarding the Fremont Weir
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.1	P1, after first sentence	O-109	Add a sentence noting the Delta smelt are listed as an endangered species under CESA. After the next sentence (Sommer et al, 2007a) suggest adding "referred to as the Pelagic Ogansims Decline (POD)."
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.1	2nd par at end	O-109	Suggest adding a sentence noting that recent sampling by Gramaldo et al. showed that larval Delta smelt are present in shallow water inshore habitats. Update the discussion
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.1	P2, S1	O-113	Add Salinity Control Gate after Suisun Marsh
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.1	Discussion	O-113	Add Grimaldo et al. 2021 to the discussions - Re-Examining Factors That Affect Delta Smelt (<i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i>) Entrainment at the State Water Project and Central Valley Project in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.1	Discussion	O-114	Add discussion on low Delta smelt population abundance resulting in non-detection in the salvage and use of surrogates for export operations
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.1	P1	O-114	Suggest adding "Longfin smelt currently are listed as a threatened species under the CESA. USFWS declined to list longfin smelt in ____ under the Federal ESA but currently USFWS is re-evaluating the species status and listing decision."

Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.1	P2	O-114	Add that recently evidence has been reported of longfin smelt spawning in the lower Petaluma River, Alviso Slough, and South Bay salt pond restoration area. Cite Hobbs and Moyle and others
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.1	discussion	O-115	The FMWT is not the best index of longfin smelt abundance since the survey does not cover the entire geographic distribution of the species and only part of the seasonal distribution
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.1	Figure legend	O-116	add to the legend that these results are from the FMWT, also add this to the text in the paragraph above the figure for clarity
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.1	discussion	O-116	Note that as part of CAMT Pete Smith recently re-evaluated the proportional entrainment index (PEI) for adult Delta smelt and found results consistent with Gross et al. and Kimmerer
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.1	Discussion	O-117	Add discussion noting that restoration of shallow water areas within the Delta and upstream in the Yolo Bypass (e.g., Big Notch project and others) are expected to benefit a number of native fish including Sacramento splittail. Also note that there is some recreational fishing for splittail to use as bait for striped bass.
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.1	Hardhead	O-118	Add relevant information on abundance in Delta
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.1	Hitch	O-118	Add relevant information on abundance in Delta
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.1	American Shad	O-118	Why are data from only 2010 and 2011 presented? Better to discuss general trends in salvage to give a more representative picture than just two individual years out of context. Also note that there is no recreational harvest of American shad in the Delta
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.1	Threadfin Shad	O-119	Is there a commercial fishery for threadfin shad for bait in the Delta?
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.1	Striped Bass	O-120	Why are data from only 2010 and 2011 presented? Better to discuss general trends in salvage to give a more representative picture than just two individual years out of context.
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.1	All	O-120	Add relevant information on abundance in Delta. Largemouth bass support an important economic recreational fishery in the Delta. The Delta is becoming a world class bass fishery support a large number of tournaments each including several that are nationally televised. The abundance and size of bass in the Delta shows an increasing trend. There are several papers that discuss bass in the Delta and potential predation on listed species
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.1	P1	O-120	Add a short discussion of why starry flounder are being included in the discussion and not other estuarine species (e.g., why no discussion of northern anchovy or Pacific herring?). This discussion needs a link to the LTO effects analysis - are starry flounder collected in salvage? Any evidence of impacts from SWP/CVP facilities or operations on starry flounder?
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.2	P3	O-122	The list of species presented that have an outflow-abundance relationship relies on many old studies and preliminary analyses. Several of these relationships are known to have changed over time (e.g., longfin smelt) and relationships before the POD may no longer be valid. This needs more discussion and context rather than just a long list of species and references that may be out of context with current conditions. If this fundamental assumption of increased abundance in wet years with high Delta outflow is correct you should see a marked increase in their abundance in recent wet years based on FMWT and Bay Study catches. This should be done to help put this in context and avoid a false foundation for the effects analyses
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.2	P5	O-122	Throughout the appendix there are a number of references to Fryer et al. regarding the relationship between quality and availability of low salinity habitat and Delta outflow. As here these early analyses were used as part of the basis of the 2008 USFWS BiOp. The Fryer et al. studies and BiOp were challenged in Federal court and Judge Wanger found it to be flawed and unreliable and remanded the BiOp to USFWS. The discussion should make it clear that not all study results are equal and need to be evaluated for their strengths and weaknesses before use in either the conceptual models and effects analyses.
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.2	P1	O-123	As mentioned above, in many recent years many of the Bay-Delta species have not increased in abundance in response to wet year hydrology and increased Delta outflows. This contradicts the hypothesis and conceptual model of flow-abundance relationships under current conditions in the Delta. Expand and update the discussion to provide a balanced presentation of current conditions and the foundation for the effects analyses
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.2	Yolo Bypass	O-124	Add a brief discussion of the recent experiment lead by Sommer to see if increased flow through the Yolo Bypass tow drain would result in increased phytoplankton and zooplankton production and food subsidies downstream in the Sacramento River. Also mention the Big Notch project and its benefits including increasing the magnitude, frequency and duration of floodplain inundation, the Fremont Weir fish ladder passage improvements and restoration activities and environmental easements in the Yolo Bypass to benefit fish and wildlife
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.2	Suisun Bay & Marsh	O-123	Add discussion of the salinity control gate operation and potential benefits to Delta smelt habitat, the State diversions from Suisun Marsh, and ongoing restoration projects in the area. Discuss the UCD long-term fishery monitoring program in the marsh and trends

Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.2	Discussion	O-124	Add discussion to address impacts of non-native SUV (water weed) and floating vegetation (hyocine) on turbidity in the Delta. Also discuss how SWP and CVP export operation is now managed based on turbidity to reduce the risk of forming a turbidity bridge and increasing the risk of adult Delta smelt entrainment at the export facilities
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.5	Discussion	O-126	Add brief discussion of current human health warning about consumption of Delta fish as a result of contaminant bioaccumulation. Also note concerns regarding potential impacts to fish from the discharge of birth control products at wastewater treatment plants. Add UCD and fish health studies like the 2023 study Delta Smelt stress responses during fish salvage at the John E. Skinner Delta Fish Protective Facility, California and the 2022 study Investigation of Molecular Pathogen Screening Assays for Use in Delta Smelt and the study Contaminant and food limitation stress in an endangered estuarine fish as examples
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.6	1st par	O-127	At the end I suggest adding "These findings are consistent with the synthesis of salmon and steelhead survival studies by the CAMT Salmon Scoping Team (2017) and ongoing acoustic tag survival investigations."
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.6	North Delta Fish Passage & Entrainment	O-127	Add brief discussion of results of the EBMUD Mokelumne River pulse flow operations to provide cues for upstream attraction by adults and downstream migration by juveniles.
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.6	North Delta Fish Passage & Entrainment	O-128	It seems unlikely to exceed these temperatures when most salmon are migrating upstream - has this been reported as a problem or issue? If so briefly discuss
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.6	North Delta Fish Passage & Entrainment	O-128	Did monitoring show that Delta smelt were present very often? How many times has pumping been reduced in the past 10 years as a result of Delta smelt in the area?
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.6	Yolo Bypass, P1 after first sentence	O-129	Suggest adding "Delays in upstream migration by adult salmon and sturgeon in the past by the Fremont Weir have resulted in increased legal and illegal harvest (snagging fish) in the pool downstream of the weir."
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.6	Yolo Bypass, P2, last sentence	O-129	Suggest deleting with the addition recommended above
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.6	Yolo Bypass, P3	O-129	Suggest adding at the end "As the Yolo Bypass flood water recedes fish present in the floodplain are exposed to decreasing water depths and increased risk of predation by birds."
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.6	Central and South Delta Fish Passage & Entrainment	O-129	Suggest adding discussions of results of CCWD fish monitoring with the new fish screen at Old River and Rock Slough; brief discussion of VAMP survival studies; discussion of Kevin Clarke acoustic tag studies of South Delta Temporary Barriers; recent NMFS predation study; and summary of CDFW CHTR studies and salvage facilities and USBR studies and CVP
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.6	P2	O-130	The discussion of results of the Cunningham et al. 2015 studies or analyses is really questionable. This sounds like a hypothetical modelling analysis with no validation. Given the high variability in what we do it is implausible to have real results showing an effect of 57.8%. Note that this study has not been peer reviewed nor published in the scientific literature and should not be relied upon for the effects analysis
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.6	P2, 5th line	O-130	Results of the 6-year steelhead survival study have been published by Buchanan et al. in 2021 titled Outmigration survival of a threatened steelhead population through a tidal estuary. This should be included with a brief summary of key results.
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.6	P3	O-130	Suggest expanding the discussion to summarize results of the study separately for each of the salmon races for use in the effects analysis
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.6	P4	O-130	Suggest expanding the discussion to note that results of the analyses found routing at junctions to generally be proportional to the flow split
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.6	P2	O-131	Add that current export management is sensitive to the lifestage, geographic distribution in the Delta, OMR levels, and risk assessments on a frequent basis by technical teams that recommend operational changes to protect various species of fish
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.6	Suisun Bay & marsh	O-133	Suggest adding a brief discussion of the two evaluations of the salinity control gate operations on adult Chinook salmon migration and on changes in salinity and Delta smelt habitat conditions within the marsh. Add habitat restoration actions ongoing and completed
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.7	Disease, P2	O-133	Global change from Mississippi silverside to inland silverside. Add more recent study results to update this discussion
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.8	Discussion	O-134	Briefly discuss the Boating and Waterways control efforts that are ongoing that are expected to improve fish habitat quality. Note that water hyacinth creates a debris handling and disposal problem at the SWP and CVP trash racks. SWP needs to periodically chemically treat the forebay to reduce Brazilian waterweed growth.
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.9	Discussion	O-135	Add information on the FISHBIO striped bass predation study that has been going on in the San Joaquin River and tris as well as the EBMUD striped bass predation study downstream of Woodbirdge dam. The predation studies on salmon and steelhead as well as Delta smelt in CCFB (e.g., Clarke et al.) and removal efforts are relevant
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.9.9	Discussion	O-135	Suggest adding information from the Cavallo et al. predator removal study on the Mokelumne River and the NMFS predator removal study. Note that Anderson et al. also identified an important relationship between migration rate (exposure time) and the risk of predation mortality as part of one of the SWP/CVP reviews

Appx O - Part 1	O.1.10	Organization	O-137	Does the EIS also cover the SWP and CVP canals and downstream storage? If yes that discussion should go here
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.10	P2, last sentence	O-137	The discussion that SCVWD does not store SWP and CVP water should be checked and updated to current operations
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.10.3	P1	O-138	Should fishing in the quarry lakes used by ACWD for recharge be included and discussed?
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.11.1	P1	O-138	Does the Trinity River and reservoir need to be discussed in the appendix? Will potential impacts to fisheries on the Trinity be included in the effects analyses - if so they should get an equal level of discussion as the other river and reservoir systems
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.11.1	P2	O-139	This provides a good description of the listing status on killer whales - a similar status update would be helpful as part of the initial discussion of each listed fish species
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.12	Entire section	O-141	I suggest this discussion be moved before the killer whales and ocean discussion
Appx O - Part 1	O.1.12.4	Missing section	O-143	I suggest a new section be added that discusses the SWP California Aqueduct and CVP Delta-Mendota Canal. Briefly describe that these facilities support an active recreational fishery for Largemouth and striped bass.
App O - Part 2			O-62	Include the list of real-time monitoring from the 2020 ROD or FEIS with reference
App O - Part 2			O-63	Add the reference or link to the Drought Toolkit and the section of the 2020 PA
App O - Part 3			O-33	Last paragraph- when the modeling change is this minor (ex. <3%) this needs to be put into context of the detectable change, sensitivity analysis, or confidence intervals... (Alpha = 0.05). When these results are added to the impact summary, it would be useful to explain these limitations.
App O - Part 3			O-53	Greatly appreciate the inclusion and differentiation of the LAD vs genetic for winter-run. This will be helpful as we move towards the genetic analyses as the dominant identifier.
App O - Part 3	Green Sturgeon Delta		O-142	The discussion mentions the correlation btw green and white sturgeon. Due to the current consideration for the petition to list white sturgeon, please add language specifying that the white sturgeon are only being used as a proxy or indicator species for this analysis. It can easily be interpreted as impact analysis on white sturgeon in the delta
App O - Part 3	Longfin smelt		O-158	If LFS have a salinity range 0.5-6 ppt, then X2 without distant buffers for 6 ppt would not provide sufficient analysis to determine suitable habitat and the relation to the alternative.
App O - Part 3	White Sturgeon		O-214	Suggest changing "Because incubation time for white sturgeon is so short" How short? Is only 4-6 weeks?
App O - Part 4	Water Temperature Analysis	P 4	O-201	Given the seasonal timing of kelt migration (February-June) the results for Alt 2 with TUCP without VA for a water temperature threshold of 66.2 F for migration indicate that 0 month-water year combinations provided favorable conditions. Water temperatures during the winter months of February and March are characteristically cool and should provide suitable temperatures for kelt migration (water temperatures in all years at this time of year would typically be in the 50s F). It seems unrealistic that during February water temperatures would not be below 66.2 F. Similar questions arise from the temperature analyses presented for many of the species and life stages in the EIS. For example that same paragraph reports that no favorable conditions exist for kelt survival (lethal limit of 69.8 F) in February-March? Without explanation these results impact the credibility of the effects analysis.
App O - Part 4	Summary	P1	O-216	Results of the entrainment analyses for <u>adult</u> green sturgeon "show possible adverse effects". Given the spacing on the trash racks at both facilities are adult green sturgeon ever actually collected in fish salvage after being entrained?
App O - Part 4	USFWS Delta Smelt Life Cycle Model	P1	O-217	The report concludes that the life cycle model predicts that both the no action and Alt 2 "resulted in population growth rates greater than 20% per year on average". If this life cycle model estimate is correct why has the Delta smelt population declined so dramatically in recent years? This does not seem like a credible result.
App O - Part 4	Potential changes to entrainment of Delta smelt	P1	O-219	The report states that although capable of assessing adult Delta smelt entrainment mortality the USFWS life cycle model was not used in the effects analysis. As mentioned above the USFWS life cycle model was used to assess population growth rate (page 217) but no explanation is given regarding why it was not used for entrainment. This applies to several of the Delta smelt effects analyses. The omission of the USFWS life cycle model from this element of the effects analysis raises questions about excluding results that may not be favorable.
App O - Part 4	Potential changes to entrainment of Delta smelt	P1	O-219	The last line of this section states "evaluate changes between Alternative 1 and the No Action Alternative". The appendix discussion is regarding Alternative 2. Is the reference to Alt 1 an error?
App O - Part 4	Maunder and Deriso Life Cycle Model	P1	O-221	The use of the Maunder - Deriso Delta smelt life cycle model in this analysis but the exclusion of the USFWS life cycle model could suggest to some readers selective (cherry picking) of results presented in this assessment. A brief explanation would help avoid this issue.
App O - Part 4	Potential changes to entrainment of Delta smelt	P1	O-222	The report finds that differences in flow between alternatives "may have effects on entrainment of Delta smelt <u>eggs</u> and larvae". Delta smelt eggs are adhesive and are layed on substrate particles (sand, vegetation, rocks, etc.). I am not aware of any data suggesting these eggs are vulnerable to entrainment?
App O - Part 4	OMR bins	P1	O-223	The report finds that potential entrainment under the -5000 cfs bin is up to 5% higher under Alternative 2 for the -3500 cfs OMR bin (72 vs. 69%). This finding is confusing since 72-69% = 3% and not the 5% reported.

App O - Part 4	Potential changes to longfin smelt from seasonal operations	P1	O-229	The report states that differences in flows between the alternatives "may have effects on longfin smelt eggs and larvae including X2 position and prey availability". I am not aware of any data that indicates longfin smelt eggs, which are adhesive, are adversely effected by changes in Delta outflow, X2 location, or prey availability
App O - Part 4	Potential changes to longfin smelt from seasonal operations	P1	O-233	The finds differences in flows "may have an effect on juvenile longfin smelt including X2 position, abundance, and prey availability". The abundance - outflow analysis concludes that there are only small differences between the Alternative 2 actions and the No Action Alternative following the same format as for other species. Some may argue that this is not the appropriate conclusion since the No Action Alternative is already insufficient to provide adequate flows for longfin smelt and should not be used as the baseline standard for comparison to the Alternatives. Further, Entrainment should be added to the list of factors since it is included on page 235.
App O - Part 4	Redd Dewatering Analysis	P2	O-240	The final statement in this section provides a finding that dewatering risk is similar under the No Action and Alternative 1. This section addresses Alternative 2. Is this an error?

2021 LTO Cooperating Agency Draft EIS Comment Matrix

Agency/Commenter Name/Title: _____

Date: _____

Chapter Number/ Appendix Letter	Section Number and Title	Paragraph (P) #, Sentence (S) #, Figure #, or Table #	Page Number	Comment/Text Insert
App P	P.2.4.1.2	Giant Garter Snake	P-64	The GGS currently has challenges with available data for analyses. This section needs to include the assumptions and limitations associated with the cited studies. The discussion seems a bit circular.
App P	General			This appendix should be formatted to mirror the analysis approach for the aquatic species. Include tables to indicate the pos/neg impacts of the Alts on each species. At minimum, bold or sub-title the species in the discussion. This will assist with the cumulative effects analysis.

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Date: _____

Chapter Number/ Appendix Letter	Section Number and Title	Paragraph (P) #, Sentence (S) #, Figure #, or Table #	Page Number	Comment/Text Insert
Appx Q	Q.1.1.1	all	1	Considering that a prior section states that the Trinity will not be evaluated in this document, please clarify Trinity's evaluation in this document.
Appx Q	Q.2.1.2	all	18	Does not provide much information to the reader as to what changes may occur, and does not acknowledge the interplay with SGMA, which will limit the ability of water users to rely on groundwater in the future.
Appx Q	Q.2.4.1.3	P1-S2	p.Q-37	Typo - reference to Alternative 1 should be changed to Alternative 2 in this sentence.
Appx Q	Q.2.4.1.3	P1-S4-S5	p.Q-37	Sentence indicating there would be reduction in water supply costs and water rates is misleading. Although water supply costs could decrease with less water, water rates would not necessarily decrease, as OM&R costs would be spread across a smaller number of AF/deliveries, potentially increasing the rate. It is unlikely that decreased water supply would result in an increase in disposable income and more discretionary income.
Appx Q	Q.2.4.2.3	Table Q.2-27	p.Q-48	Table's reference to average and dry conditions should be expanded to show impacts in various water year types, to have more meaning to contractors. Same comment applies to the rest of the tables in the appendix.

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Agency/Commenter Name/Title: _____

Date: _____

Chapter Number/ Appendix Letter	Section Number and Title	Paragraph (P) #, Sentence (S) #, Figure #, or Table #	Page Number	Comment/Text Insert
Appx R	R.2.3.1	Throughout		Reference to average changes in CVP/SWP deliveries should be expanded to include changes in specific year types.
Appx R	R.2.7	P1	p. R-68	Suggest Reclamation work with contractors to consider and evaluate additional mitigation measures to help mitigate change in irrigated acres. A recommendation that water agencies diversify their water portfolios is not adequate mitigation.
Appx R	R.2.8	Table R.2-36	p. R-71	Suggest that decreases are not likely to result in the conversion of ag land to non-ag uses with the implementation of MM AG-1 is not supported by the text in this document. It is unlikely that water users will be able to develop adequate quantities of alternative sources of water to avoid the conversion of ag land, especially with implementation of Alternative 2 or Alternative 3.

2021 LTO Cooperating Agency Draft EIS Comment Matrix

Agency/Commenter Name/Title: _____

Date: _____

Chapter Number/ Appendix Letter	Section Number and Title	Paragraph (P) #, Sentence (S) #, Figure #, or Table #	Page Number	Comment/Text Insert
T			All	Appendix T states that "Multiple phases make up Alternative 2: the Without Temporary Urgency Change Petition (TUCP) Delta Voluntary Agreements (VA) phase, the Without TUCP and Without VA phase, the Without TUCP Systemwide VA phase, and the With TUCP and Without VA phase. Alternative 2 may include a combination of these phases, although the With TUCP and Without VA phase would only be implemented as a backstop during drought." The remainder of the analysis in Appendix T then proceeds without any discussion of the variations of Alternative 2.

Combined NMFS/USFWS LTO Biological Opinion Schedule

Subject to change

Milestone	NMFS Completion Date	FWS Completion Date	Note
WIIN Act Coordination Meeting #1	April 29, 2024		Describe BiOp schedule and status update
WIIN Act Coordination Meeting #2	July 4th week	June 24th week	Overview of draft BiOp structure for WIIN review
Draft BiOp	July 26, 2024	June 28, 2024	First draft for Peer/WIIN/Stakeholder Review
WIIN Act Review	August 12, 2024	July 15, 2024	2 week WIIN act review
Peer Review	August 30, 2024	July 29, 2024	1 month Independent Peer Review
WIIN Act Coordination Meeting #3	3rd week of August		Post Review Meeting with PWAs
Final Biological Opinion	December 6, 2024	October 15, 2024	Finalize and Rollout. Assumes No J/Adverse Mod



Trinity River Interested Party Technical Meeting

April 18, 2024

Welcome and Tribal Joint Lead Introductions

- Hoopa Valley Tribe
- Yurok Tribe



Meeting Purpose

- Engagement with Interested Parties
- Update on the progress Reclamation and the Joint leads have made
- Upcoming opportunities for involvement



Coordination Forums

- **Informal Technical Meetings (Today)**
 - Coordination for discussion and dialogue
 - Input will be accepted throughout the process
 - Input provided now is not formal for NEPA purposes
- **Next public meeting is the WIIN Act 4004 Quarterly Update Meeting in June**
- **Formal comments should be provided during the Cooperating Agency Draft EIS and Public Draft EIS**



Group Dynamics – Participation Guidelines

- Designated group representative(s) please use “raise hand” feature to request to speak
- Mute microphones when not speaking
- Questions, input, and feedback are encouraged following the presentation
- Follow-up discussions are welcome and can be scheduled for individuals and/or groups
- Email: sha-mpr-bdo@usbr.gov for Trinity
reconsultation inquiries

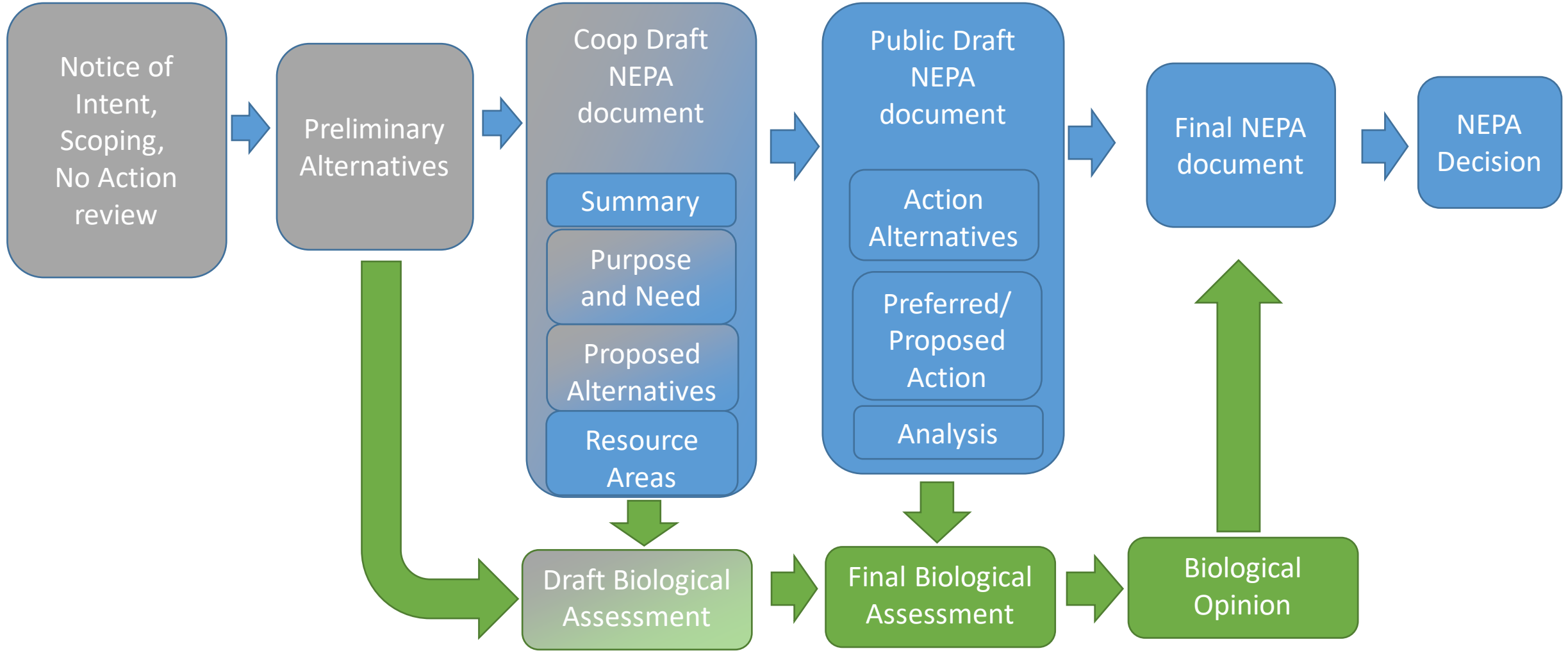


Agenda

1. Welcome
2. NEPA and ESA Process Diagram
3. Purpose and Need
4. Screening Criteria
5. Draft Alternatives
6. Knowledge Base Papers
7. Next Steps and Schedule



TRD NEPA and ESA Process



Trinity River Division Joint Lead Monthly Meetings

August 2023

- Proposed Action Perspectives, Purpose and Need, Initial Alternatives

October 2023

- EIS Framework, BA Framework, Screening Criteria, Knowledge Base Papers

November 2023

- Seasonal Operations, Initial Alternatives

December 2023

- Consensus Alternative

January 2024

- Biological Assessment Foundation, Knowledge Base Paper, Screening Criteria

February 2024

- Knowledge Base Papers, Species Deconstruction, Interested Party Planning, Environmental Baseline

March 2024

- NEPA affected environment, Interested Party Meeting Planning, Species Deconstruction, Environmental Baseline

April 2024

- Interested Party Meeting Planning, Species Deconstruction, Initial Alternatives



Revised Purpose and Need

- The purpose of the proposed action is to continue operations of the Trinity River Division (TRD) of the Central Valley Project in order to meet requirements identified in authorizing legislation (e.g. 1955 Act, P.L. 84-386) and subsequent federal law (e.g. Central Valley Project Improvement Act, P.L. 102-575).
- Authorized purposes of the TRD include storage and delivery of water to both downstream and out-of-basin users, power generation, and restoration of salmon and other native fishes below Lewiston Dam on Trinity River.



Screening Criteria

- Purpose and Need
- Completeness
- Technically and Economically Feasible
- Value Added



Preferred Alternative Selection Criteria

- Natural production
- In-river and ocean fishing opportunities
- Tribal access
- Balancing impacts
- Continued operation of the TRD
- Limit flooding



Preliminary Alternatives Development

- No Action Alternative – 2020 ROD / 2000 ROD / 2017 ROD
- Alternative 1 – Water Quality Control Plans
- Alternative 2 – Multi-Agency Deliberation
- Alternative 3 – Modified Natural Hydrograph
- Alternative 4 – Risk-Informed Operations
- Alternative 5 – Low Emissions with Flexible Management
- Alternative 6 – Trinity County Local
- Alternative 7 – Maximum Flow



Trinity River – Storage Management, Minimum Pool

- No Action Alternative – 600 TAF as described in 2000 Record of Decision
- Alternative 1 – No minimum pool
- Alternative 2 – 1.2 MAF and provide contingency storage for multi-year drought (Year 1 = 1.2 MAF; Year 2 = 900 TAF; Year 3 = 750 TAF (minimum))
- Alternative 3 - Same as Alternative 2
- Alternative 4 - 750 TAF
- Alternative 5 – Year 1 = 1.5 MAF; Year 2 = 1.3 MAF; Year 3 = 1.1 MAF, Year 4 = 1.0 MAF; Year 5 = 900 TAF; Year 6 = 825 TAF; Year 7 = 750 TAF
- Alternative 6 – Planning minimum that meets temperature objectives (same targets as Alt 5); Carryover ROD water from year to year
- Alternative 7 – 750 TAF



Trinity River – Storage Management, Trans-Basin Diversion Season

- No Action Alternative – Timing of exports based on best use of limited volume of Trinity River export (in concert with releases from Shasta Reservoir) to help conserve coldwater pool and meet water temperature objectives on the upper Sacramento and Trinity rivers, as well as power production economics
- Alternative 1 – Water diverted as needed to supply CVP needs
- Alternative 2 – Releases in spring/early summer will prioritize meeting Trinity River flow and temperature objectives; diversions to meet other CVP needs would occur after, subject to minimum pool
- Alternative 3 - Same as Alternative 2
- Alternative 4 – Same as No Action Alternative
- Alternative 5- Same as Alternative 2 with long term targets for 50-50 split
- Alternative 6- Same as No Action Alternative
- Alternative 7 – Late June – late Oct to maintain 56F in TRH; SOD



Trinity River – Variable Instream Flows, Base Flows

- No Action Alternative - Winter = 300 cfs; summer = 450 cfs
- Alternative 1 – 300 cfs year-round
- Alternative 2 – Winter and summer base flows are the same as NAA, but the timing of when ramp up from winter base flows and ramp down to summer base flows would shift
- Alternative 3 - Seasonally oscillating hydrograph
- Alternative 4 – Same as Alternative 2
- Alternative 5 – Same as Alternative 2
- Alternative 6 – Same as No Action Alternative
- Alternative 7 – Dependent on EOS 50% storage forecast (>1.2 MAF = >300cfs; .750 – 1.2 MAF = >150 cfs; <750 TAF = 100 cfs)



Trinity River – Variable Instream Flows, Restoration Flow Releases

- No Action Alternative – Total volume of water released to the Trinity River will range from 369 TAF to 815 TAF depending on the annual hydrology (water-year type) determined as of April 1st of each year
- Alternative 1 – 340 TAF identified in pre CVPIA flow study provides for minimal releases above baseflow
- Alternative 2 – Volumes the same as No Action Alternative; timing of releases will result in approximately 50% occurring around April 15
- Alternative 3 – Seasonally oscillating hydrograph
- Alternative 4 – Same as No Action Alternative
- Alternative 5 – Managed by the Trinity Management Council with ability to adopt synchronized flows in Alternative 2
- Alternative 6 – Same as No Action but allow for portion of ROD flows shifted to subsequent water year(s).
- Alternative 7 – 70% of inflow to reservoir



Trinity River – Variable Instream Flows, Lower Klamath Flow Augmentation Releases

- No Action Alternative – May release supplemental flows from Lewiston Dam to prevent a disease outbreak lower Klamath River
- Alternative 1 – Not included
- Alternative 2 – Action components equal to or less than the volumes described in NAA and could also be leveraged to address a fish mortality event risk in the lower Trinity River
- Alternative 3 – Same as Alternative 2
- Alternative 4 – Same as No Action Alternative
- Alternative 5 – Same as No Action Alternative
- Alternative 6 – Same as No Action Alternative
- Alternative 7 – Same as No Action Alternative



Trinity River – Temperature Management

- No Action Alternative - Target 60°F at Douglas City gage from July 15 - Sept 15 and 56°F from Sept 15 - Sept 30; from Oct 1 - Dec 31, operations target 56°F at the Trinity River above North Fork gage
- Alternative 1 – WRO 90-5
- Alternative 2 – WRO 90-05 with additional targets at Lewiston Dam (53.5°F Sept 15 - Oct 31, 50°F Nov 1 - Dec 31, and 48°F Jan 1 – March 1)
- Alternative 3 – Same as Alternative 2
- Alternative 4 – Same as No Action Alternative
- Alternative 5 – Same as No Action Alternative
- Alternative 6 – Same as NAA plus revised temperature objectives at Lewiston
- Alternative 7 – Same as Alternative 2



Knowledge Base Papers

The purpose of these reports is to compile datasets, literature, and models for analyzing the range of potential effects of key topics.

1. Trinity River Division Temperature Management – Chinook and Coho Salmon Migration and Survival
2. Trinity River Harvest Management – Chinook and Coho Salmon Migration and Survival
3. Trinity River Habitat Restoration Effects on Salmonid Growth and Survival



Trinity Consultation Schedule



Next Steps

- Knowledge Base Papers
- Coordinate future Interested Party technical meetings
 - Alternatives Chapter
 - Preliminary modeling of range of alternatives
- WIIN Act 4004 Quarterly Update Meeting – June 11, 2024
 - Visit <https://www.usbr.gov/mp/bdo/> for updates
- For Trinity Interested Party Communications
 - email sha-mpr-bdo@usbr.gov



An aerial photograph of a large reservoir, likely a dammed river, surrounded by dense green forests and mountains. The water is a deep blue-green color. The dam is visible in the lower right corner. The text "Questions and Input" is overlaid in white, bold font on the left side of the image.

Questions and Input

Thank you



SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY WATER
Collaborative
Action Program

Date

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

Secretary Karen Ross
California Department of Food and Agriculture
1220 N Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Secretaries Crowfoot and Ross:

We, members of the San Joaquin Valley Water Collaborative Action Program (CAP),¹ are writing to request the support of the administration to advance policies supportive of utility-scale solar projects and related energy transmission infrastructure in the San Joaquin Valley (Valley) to achieve California's significant renewable energy targets and benefit local communities, farmers, and the Valley's economy. Our multistakeholder group anticipates that this form of land repurposing will be important as our State manages through challenging land use changes associated with water scarcity, including implementing the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA).

Studies by the Public Policy Institute of California (PPIC) have indicated that at least 500,000 acres of productive farmland will need to go out of production in the Valley over the next twenty years as a result of water scarcity.² If left unmanaged, this land use change could lead to an array of negative impacts (i.e., invasive weeds, pests, and dust) and devastate the Valley's economy, including job losses and reduced state and local tax revenues. Proactive management and strategic repurposing of these lands could provide opportunities to create an array of public benefits, including renewable energy.

Recently passed laws also require that all of California's future retail electricity be from carbon-free sources by 2045, with an even more aggressive target of 100% carbon-free electricity by 2035 for the State's largest electricity user: the Department of Water Resources. To achieve these objectives, the rate of solar and wind development in California will need to triple from its current rate for the next 20 years, and the Valley will play a vital role in meeting these targets.

¹ A coalition of over 80 leaders from agriculture, water agencies, environmental justice organizations, environmental organizations, academia, and state and federal agencies, is focused on developing actions that can lead to a more resilient water and land management in the Valley.

² [Managing Water and Farmland Transitions in the San Joaquin Valley - Public Policy Institute of California \(ppic.org\)](https://www.ppic.org/publications/managing-water-and-farmland-transitions-in-the-san-joaquin-valley/)

Executive Summary

The CAP supports the potential for utility-scale solar projects and related energy transmission infrastructure to be incorporated into land use changes throughout the Valley. It has identified specific policy improvements needed to increase the efficiency with which these projects are developed:

1. **Accelerate Permit Approvals.** Improve the pace of regulatory approvals of utility-scale solar projects and related energy transmission infrastructure while striking the right balance among environmental, socioeconomic, and cultural resource considerations.
2. **Williamson Act Modernization.** Provide clarity that counties may consider utility-scale solar projects and related energy transmission infrastructure compatible uses under the Williamson Act, leaving decision-making at the local level.
3. **Resume Subvention Funding.** Resume the issuance of subvention funds to counties with active Williamson Act contracts, including for lands in utility-scale solar (where compatible). If not universally resumed, subvention funding should be resumed for contracted lands before an agreed-upon date.
4. **Williamson Act Non-Renewal.** The State should adopt a policy to allow counties where solar is not a compatible use to offer non-renewal of Williamson Act contracts for solar development projects rather than requiring them to cancel contracts with a 12.5 percent cancellation fee.
5. **Funding Research and Development on the Coexistence of Utility-Scale Solar Projects and Water Recharge.** Support the research and development of how utility-scale solar projects and water recharge projects can co-exist on the same land (adjacent to or underneath solar facilities).
6. **Funding for Job Training.** Support and sustain workforce development programs that can assist displaced farm workers in pursuing jobs to support the construction and maintenance of utility-scale solar projects and related energy transmission infrastructure.
7. **Solar Energy for Disadvantaged Communities.** Incentivize solar developers to provide renewable energy developed in the Valley to disadvantaged communities to mitigate the risks associated with land use transitions and rising traditional energy costs.

Accelerate Permit Approvals

In order to strategically synchronize the development of renewable energy and land use repurposing due to water scarcity, California should streamline the approval process for utility-scale solar projects and related energy transmission infrastructure. The CAP recommends the following:

1. **Invest Funds and State Resources in Expanding Energy Transmission Infrastructure.** Renewable energy projects must be strategically sited near energy transmission infrastructure to convey the energy from the Valley to where it is needed most (i.e., major urban centers). PPIC and others have identified that the current energy transmission infrastructure level is inadequate to address the State's energy consumptive needs or its 2045 objectives. California should increase (a) State funding and improve the permitting process for energy transmission infrastructure development and construction and (b) cooperation between the California Energy Commission (CEC), California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), California Independent System Operator (CAISO), Department of Water Resources (DWR), electric utilities, developers, and land use planning agencies for coordinated planning of energy transmission infrastructure and strategic siting.
2. **Programmatic Permitting Process and Terms.** The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (or another appropriate Federal and State agency) should be supported and engaged in developing

a programmatic permitting process for utility-scale solar projects and related energy transmission infrastructure, with uniform timelines and terms and conditions that offer satisfactory protections for endangered species but allow for the expedited development and long-term operation of these facilities.

Williamson Act Modernization

Landowners with Williamson Act contracts face difficult decisions when considering whether a utility-scale solar project is a financially suitable alternative land use for their property, as certain counties have determined that utility-scale solar is incompatible with the Williamson Act. The result of this county-by-county approach is that property taxes increase in some Valley counties when agricultural land is repurposed for utility-scale solar projects, thereby disincentive those wishing to utilize the property to meet the State's clean energy objectives. At the same time, counties struggle with the revenue implications of retaining the Williamson Act on land repurposed for utility-scale solar. The result is that the solar development community faces inconsistency on a county-by-county basis, and landowners and counties find themselves in conflict over property taxes. The CAP recommends the following:

1. **Reinstatement of Subvention Funds.** The State should reinstate subvention funds to supplement lost tax revenues in counties impacted by repurposing farmland to utility-scale solar. The intent is for this form of land repurposing to be revenue-neutral to the counties. The CAP recognizes that this is a costly proposal. Still, it suggests that, at a minimum, subvention funding be resumed for contracted lands before an agreed upon date and consider establishing a specific period during which subvention funding will resume.
2. **Non-Renewal Option.** The state should develop a policy allowing counties, where solar is not compatible with providing a non-renewal pathway for solar development projects on Williamson Act, contracted lands rather than the required cancellation. Non-renewal results in a gradual ramp-up of increased property taxes over a nine-year period rather than an immediate cancellation requiring a cancellation fee of 12.5 percent of the cancellation valuation or 25 percent in a Farmland Security Zone.
3. **Compatibility of Utility-Scale Solar with the Williamson Act.** The State should provide counties with assurances for determining that utility-scale solar projects may be compatible with the Williamson Act to create more consistency among the counties. Utility-scale solar project permits require project operators to return the property to its pre-project condition after its useful life. The return of the property to this condition would return it to an open-space status with the potential to be placed again into agricultural production. While the non-agricultural use is long-term, it is fundamentally temporary.

Funding Research and Development on the Coexistence of Utility-Scale Solar Projects and Underground Water Storage Projects

Underground storage of surface water in wet years (in the form of water banking or water recharge) is an increasingly popular strategy for landowners and water managers in the Valley to reduce the volatility of water supply and water costs. Land repurposing efforts in the Valley – including the development of utility-scale solar projects and related energy transmission infrastructure – should not impede these efforts to store water. Generally, solar developers avoid properties with soil suitable for underground storage. However, with adequate data and decision-making tools, utility-scale solar and water banking and recharge can co-exist. The CAP recommends that the State fund research and develop strategies that

may render co-located water banking and recharge projects more desirable to landowners, water managers, and utility-scale solar project operators. This would include studying sublateral irrigation methods or other applications to reduce or eliminate the period when a utility-scale solar project site is flooded.

Funding for Job Training

The CAP seeks supportive programs for farm workers experiencing job displacement due to water scarcity, driving land use changes. Utility-scale solar projects and related energy transmission infrastructure provide an opportunity to expand the job market in the most heavily impacted communities. The CAP recommends that the State allocate funds to support workforce development programs to prepare displaced farm workers for management, electrical, and construction jobs related to utility-scale solar projects and related energy transmission infrastructure.

Solar Energy for Disadvantaged Communities

In addition to workforce development benefits, the CAP sees a strategic opportunity to develop utility-scale solar projects and related energy transmission infrastructure to benefit the surrounding communities. The CAP recommends the following:

1. **Establish Incentive Program.** The State should develop an incentive program to encourage solar developers to make a certain amount of renewable energy available to nearby communities at affordable long-term rates that are favorable to rates available from utilities.
2. **Simplify Local Utility Policies.** The state should develop simplified local utility rules and policies regarding supplying energy to local communities not to impede the provision of renewable energy to disadvantaged communities.

The CAP believes the recommendations above can substantially improve the utility-scale solar project and related energy transmission infrastructure development process. Given the similar planning horizons of SGMA and SB 100, the CAP requests that these recommendations be given thorough and timely consideration so that project planning and development can proceed. The CAP leadership is available to discuss or consult on these issues.

Sincerely,



Ann Hayden
Environmental Defense Fund



Sarah Woolf
Water Wise

Co-Chairs
San Joaquin Valley Water Collaborative Action Program



Sierra San Joaquin Jobs Investment Plan Spring Sprint

Join us and infuse your voice, expertise, and experience in this regional effort as we address our most pressing challenges head-on, **THINK BIG** and design the trajectory of our region together!

Want to learn more, read below. Ready to join the coalition? [Click here.](#)

In 2023, the Sierra San Joaquin Jobs Initiative (S2J2), formerly known as Valley CERF, embarked on an intensive, community-led process, fueled by data, to identify regional goals and economic opportunities in line with the State's 'Jobs First' objectives. Data showed that despite having abundant natural resources and a young, growing working population, the Central San Joaquin Valley suffers some of the worst economic, health, and social disparities in the country. Fueled by an unwavering commitment to improve the place we call home, our coalition set out to answer the question:

“What will it take to fundamentally transform our region and forge an inclusive, resilient, and climate-forward economy.”

As a Coalition, we identified eight key regional priority areas that require robust coordination for the viability of our region. Recognizing the scale of our challenge, we are committed to taking **URGENT**, expert, and transformative action!

Here's how we need your help. Participate in our coalition where for the next eight weeks, we will build a bold, comprehensive, and actionable regional investment plan. This plan will outline our vision, develop key strategies, and identify necessary investments and policy changes needed to realize our vision while centering equity, good jobs, and environmental stewardship.



CLIMATE SOLUTIONS



RESPONSIBLE FOOD & AG SYSTEMS



CIRCULAR MANUFACTURING



WATER



BROADBAND



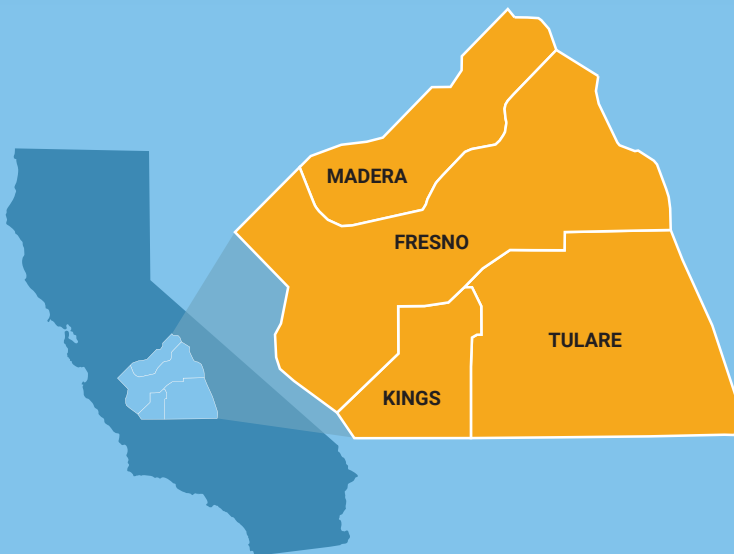
SMALL BUSINESS & MICROENTERPRISE



COMMUNITY HEALTH



EDUCATION & SKILL BUILDING



Developing a regional investment plan requires involvement from stakeholders across the region!

That's why we're assembling Regional Workgroups composed of the best and brightest (like you!) across the four-county region, state, and nation!

With over **320 organizations and agencies** already signed up and recommended to participate, we can't wait to launch our collective effort!

To ensure the success of our Regional Workgroups, we've created the following roles:

- **Workgroup Participants** will provide local expertise and engage stakeholders for input and plan refinement.
- **Data and Technical Experts** will ensure relevant data and tools inform meetings and the plan.
- **Workgroup Convener** will drive effective communication, collaboration, and progress.
- **The facilitator** will ensure successful workgroup meetings and engage key stakeholders.
- **Administrative Support** will manage meeting logistics and workgroup communication.
- **CVCF Lead** will manage consultant relationships and stakeholder involvement.

Are you interested in participating in the coalition by drafting, staying updated, or providing feedback on the regional investment plan? Let us know by completing our **Regional Workgroup Submission Portal**.

Regional Workgroup Submission Portal

May

- May 9th – Investment Plan Spring Sprint KICK-OFF! "Join us during the launch of this bold and ambitious regional endeavor!"
- Week 1 – Problem Statement and Key Questions
- Week 2 – Stakeholder Inventory
- Week 3 – Strategies

June

- Week 4 – SMART Goals
- Week 5 - Investment Opportunities
- Week 6 – Key risk and Mitigation strategies
- Week 7 – Financial Model

July

- Week 8 – Finalize DRAFT for regional review.
- Input and Feedback Opportunities!

August

- Update, finalize and submit to the State on August 30th

**Tentative timeline, subject to change based on regional workgroup input and needs.*

Next Steps!

Join us for the Investment Plan Spring Sprint on May 9th!

Learn more about the eight-week sprint and gain insights into the regional priority areas. Help shape the future by joining our Regional Workgroups.

All are welcome but RSVPs are required. To learn more and RSVP visit valleycerf.org.

Help Us Spread the Word!

Share our May 9th event invitation with other individuals and organizations dedicated to fostering an inclusive, resilient, and climate-forward economy.

Share the [invitation here](#).



**San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority
Monday, May 13, 2024, 12:00 p.m.**

**Notice of Finance & Administration Committee Regular Meeting and
Joint Finance & Administration Committee Regular Meeting-Special Board
Workshop**

**SLDMWA Boardroom
842 6th Street, Los Banos
(List of Member/Alternate Telephonic Locations Attached)**

Public Participation Information

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82288686985?pwd=QVgweG1mRVRMaWtGZ3gzNTZwb04vQT09>

**Meeting ID: 822 8868 6985
Passcode: 851686**

One tap mobile

**+16699006833,,82288686985#,,,,*851686# US (San Jose)
+16694449171,,82288686985#,,,,*851686# US**

Dial by your location

**• +1 669 900 6833 US (San Jose)
• +1 669 444 9171 US**

Find your local number: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82288686985?pwd=QVgweG1mRVRMaWtGZ3gzNTZwb04vQT09>

NOTE: Any member of the public may address the Finance & Administration Committee/Board concerning any item on the agenda before or during consideration of that item.

Because the notice provides for a regular meeting of the Finance & Administration Committee ("FAC") and a joint regular FAC Meeting/Special Board workshop, Board Directors/Alternates may discuss items listed on the agenda; however, only FAC Members/Alternates may correct or add to the agenda or vote on action items.

NOTE FURTHER: Meeting materials have been made available to the public on the San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority's website, <https://www.sldmwa.org>, and at the Los Banos Administrative Office, 842 6th Street, Los Banos, CA 93635.

Agenda

1. Call to Order/Roll Call
2. Finance & Administration Committee to Consider Additions or Corrections to the Agenda for the Finance & Administration Committee Meeting only, as Authorized by Government Code Section 54950 et seq.
3. Opportunity for Public Comment – Any member of the public may address the Finance & Administration Committee/Board concerning any matter not on the Agenda, but within the Committee's or Board's jurisdiction. Public comment is limited to no more than three minutes per person. For good cause, the Chair of the Finance & Administration Committee may waive this limitation.

ACTION ITEMS

4. **Approval of April 1, 2024 Meeting Minutes**
5. **Recommendation to Board of Directors to Accept the Treasurer's Report for the Quarter Ending March 31, 2024**
6. **Recommendation to Board of Directors to Adopt Resolution Authorizing Adoption of the Second Amended and Restated San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement and Actions Related Thereto, Barajas/Akroyd**
7. **Recommendation to Board of Directors to Adopt Resolution Authorizing Adoption of Amendments to the San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority Bylaws, Barajas/Akroyd**

REPORT ITEMS

8. FY25 Activity Agreements Budget to Actual Report through 3/31/24
9. FY25 O&M Budget to Actual Report through 3/31/24
10. Procurement Activity Reports
11. Executive Director's Report, Barajas
(May include reports on activities within the Finance & Administration Committee's jurisdiction related to 1) CVP/SWP water operations; 2) California storage projects; 3) regulation of the CVP/SWP; 4) existing or possible new State and Federal policies; 5) Water Authority activities)
12. Committee Member Reports
13. Reports Pursuant to Government Code Section 54954.2(a)(3)
14. **ADJOURNMENT**

Persons with a disability may request disability-related modification or accommodation by contacting Cheri Worthy or Sandi Ginda at the San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority Office, 842 6th Street, P.O. Box 2157, Los Banos, California, via telephone at (209) 826-9696, or via email at cheri.worthy@sldmwa.org or sandi.ginda@sldmwa.org. Requests should be made as far in advance as possible before the meeting date, preferably 3 days in advance of regular meetings or 1 day in advance of special meetings/workshops.

This agenda has been prepared as required by the applicable laws of the State of California, including but not limited to, Government Code Section 54950 et seq. and has not been prepared with a view to informing an investment decision in any of the Authority's bonds, notes, or other obligations. Any projections, plans, or other forward-looking statements included in the information in this agenda are subject to a variety of uncertainties that could cause any actual plans or results to differ materially from any such statement. The information herein is not intended to be used by investors or potential investors in considering the purchase or sale of the Authority's bonds, notes, or other obligations and investors and potential investors should rely only on information filed by the Authority on the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's Electronic Municipal Market Access System for municipal securities disclosures, maintained on the World Wide Web at <https://emma.msrb.org/>.

FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE REGULAR
MEETING TELEPHONIC LOCATIONS
May 13, 2024

2535 Dover Court
Lakewood, CO 80215

**SAN LUIS & DELTA-MENDOTA WATER AUTHORITY
FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE REGULAR MEETING AND
JOINT FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE REGULAR MEETING-SPECIAL
BOARD OF DIRECTORS WORKSHOP
MINUTES FOR APRIL 1, 2024**

The Finance & Administration Committee of the San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority convened at approximately 12:03 p.m. at 842 6th Street in Los Banos, California, with Chair Anthea Hansen presiding.

Members and Alternate Members in Attendance

Ex Officio

Cannon Michael
William Bourdeau

Division 1

Anthea Hansen, Chair/Member

Division 2

Justin Diener, Member (via ZOOM)

Division 3

Chris White, Member

Division 4

Absent

Division 5

Bill Pucheu, Member

Friant Water Authority

Wilson Orvis, Alternate

Board of Directors Present

Division 1

Anthea Hansen, Director

Division 2

Justin Diener, Alternate Director (via ZOOM)
William Bourdeau, Vice-Chair/Director

Division 3

Chris White, Alternate
Cannon Michael

Division 4

Joe Tonascia, Director

Division 5

Bill Pucheu, Director
Manny Amorelli, Director

Authority Representatives Present

Federico Barajas, Executive Director
Pablo Arroyave, Chief Operating Officer
Scott Petersen, Water Policy Director

Rebecca Akroyd, General Counsel
Rebecca Harms, Deputy General Counsel (via ZOOM)
Raymond Tarka, Director of Finance
Lauren Viers, Accountant III
Stewart Davis, IT Officer
Eddie Reyes, IS Technician

Others in Attendance

None

1. Call to Order/Roll Call

Chair Anthea Hansen called the meeting to order at approximately 12:03 p.m. and roll was called.

2. Additions or Corrections to the Agenda

No additions or corrections.

3. Opportunity for Public Comment

No public comment.

4. Finance & Administration Committee to Consider Approval of the March 4, 2024 Meeting Minutes.

Chair Anthea Hansen deemed the March 4, 2024 meeting minutes approved as submitted.

5. Recommendation to Board of Directors to Adopt Resolution Authorizing Execution of Contract Between the United States of America and the San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority for the Repayment of Extraordinary Maintenance Costs for the C.W. “Bill” Jones Pumping Plant Excitation Cabinet and Control Panel Refurbishment Project, Making Findings Under the California Environment Quality Act, and Authorizing Actions Related Thereto.

Chief Operating Officer Pablo Arroyave introduced the item. Arroyave stated although Reclamation is still reviewing the contract, he is not anticipating any substantial changes and it can be considered final in relation to all major terms of the contract. Arroyave stated that the contract will include a 27-year repayment term. The funding for this project will be up front with six separate repayment schedules, one for each unit. The Authority is anticipating funding from Reclamation by October and an executed contract with a vendor by November, with a project completion timeline of three years. On a motion of Member Bill Pucheu, seconded by Alternate Member Wilson Orvis, the Committee adopted the resolution authorizing execution of contract

between the United States of America and the San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority for the repayment of extraordinary maintenance costs for the C.W. “Bill” Jones Pumping Plant excitation cabinet and control panel refurbishment project, making findings under the California Environment Quality Act, and authorized actions related thereto. The vote on the motion was as follows:

AYES: Michael, Bourdeau, Hansen, Diener, White, Pucheu, Orvis
NAYS: None
ABSTENTIONS: None

6. Recommendation to Board of Directors to adopt Resolution Authorizing Execution of Second Amended and Restated Memorandum of Understanding with Friant Water Authority Relating to Allocation, Collection and Payment of Operation, Maintenance & Replacement Costs for Water Delivered Through Certain Central Valley Project Facilities, and Authorizing Action Related Thereto.

Executive Director Federico Barajas introduced the item then referred to General Counsel Rebecca Akroyd to further discuss the proposed resolution authorized execution of the Second Amended and Restated MOU with Friant Water Authority. Akroyd described changes from the First Amended and Restated MOU, and referred to the table provided to the committee to provide a brief overview of these changes. Akroyd then discussed next steps and how these changes will ultimately be reflected in upcoming rates. Akroyd answered questions throughout the presentation.

On a motion of Member Bill Pucheu, seconded by Alternate Member Wilson Orvis, the Committee adopted the resolution authorizing execution of Second Amended and Restated Memorandum of Understanding with Friant Water Authority relating to allocation, collection and payment of operation, maintenance & replacement costs for water delivered through certain Central Valley Project facilities, and authorized action related thereto. The vote on the motion was as follows:

AYES: Michael, Bourdeau, Hansen, Diener, White, Pucheu, Orvis
NAYS: None
ABSTENTIONS: None

7. Recommendation to Board of Directors to Adopt Resolution Adopting an Indirect Cost Rate Policy for Scientific Activities.

Water Policy Director Scott Petersen presented the item. Petersen stated that after the Science Plan was approved for implementation, he began discussing contract rates with the University of California. In doing so, it was brought to Petersen’s attention that it would be more cost effective and efficient if the Authority were to adopt a resolution with an indirect cost rate policy for scientific activities. This would allow the Authority to maximize the application of available funding and would provide a more favorable indirect cost rate for the Authority. On a motion of Alternate Member Wilson Orvis, seconded by Member Chris White, the Committee adopted resolution adopting an Indirect Cost Rate Policy for scientific activities. The vote on the motion was as follows:

AYES:	Michael, Bourdeau, Hansen, Diener, White, Pucheu, Orvis
NAYS:	None
ABSTENTIONS:	None

REPORT ITEMS

8. FY23 Activity Agreements Budget to Actual Report through 2/29/2024

Director of Finance Raymond Tarka presented the Budget to Actual Report through February 29, 2024 for the Activity Agreement funds. Tarka stated for the twelve-month period, the budget was trending positive overall with actual spending ending February 29, 2024 at 77.16% of the approved budget.

9. FY23 O&M Budget to Actual Report through 2/29/2024

Director of Finance Raymond Tarka reported that for WY23, the self-funded routine O&M expenses through February 29, 2024 were over budget by \$2,563,295. This is mainly due to over-budget DWR conveyance charges for DCI activity. The water year 2022 final accountings, fiscal year 2023 audit, and the Intertie OM&R true-up remain outstanding and proposed O&M water rated for WY24 have been prepared for the new water year.

10. Procurement Activity Report

Director of Finance Raymond Tarka presented the procurement activity report for the period February 29th through March 29th 2024. There were no contracts or change orders to report.

11. Executive Director’s Report

Executive Director Federico Barajas provided the following updates:

- a. **South of Delta Drought Plan MOU** – Executive Director Federico Barajas stated that a South of Delta Drought Plan Memorandum of Understand has been signed and the Authority is now working to come up with an implementation plan for the Pilot Program referenced in the MOU.
- a. **O’Neill Scheduled Outage** – Executive Director Federico Barajas referred to Chief Operating Officer Pablo Arroyave to provide an update. Arroyave stated that the planned outage has been postponed. Arroyave reported that the Authority will meet with Reclamation to find a time this summer or early fall to schedule the outage.

12. Committee Member Reports

No reports.

13. Reports Pursuant to Government Code Sec 54954.2

No reports.

14. Adjournment.

The meeting was adjourned at approximately 12:57 p.m.



MEMORANDUM

TO: SAN LUIS & DELTA-MENDOTA WATER AUTHORITY BOARD
FROM: DAN KEPPEL, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
SUBJECT: UPDATE REPORT
DATE: MAY 12, 2024

This memo is intended to keep you apprised as to what is happening regarding policy issues the Family Farm Alliance (Alliance) is engaged in. In the past month, much of our efforts have focused on advancing farm bill ideas with Western Senators and committee staff, preparing comment letters for the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) administrative proposals, engaging with Congress on the farm bill and new legislation, public outreach, and organizational administrative matters. These issues and other matters important to our members are further discussed in this memo.

BIDEN ADMINISTRATION

1. White House: “Earth Week” Water Summit

During last month’s Earth Week celebration, the White House convened state, Tribal and local leaders from across the country for a Water Summit, where over a billion dollars of new spending were announced, most of which will benefit tribal communities. The Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) and Indian Health Service (IHS) announced a new Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to speed the delivery of safe drinking water and community sanitation infrastructure projects in tribal communities. The agencies also announced over \$1 billion in funding for tribal drinking water and sanitation projects from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) and the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA). The Colorado River Water & Tribes Initiative (WTI) in April 2021 released a first of its kind, comprehensive analysis examining the underlying causes of the lack of access to clean drinking water affecting 30 tribes in the Colorado River Basin. The Alliance at the time issued a formal statement supporting the important work started by the WTI to bring attention to this initiative.

At the White House Water Summit, the Biden Administration introduced the "[America the Beautiful Freshwater Challenge](#)" initiative, setting a goal to restore and reconnect 8 million acres of wetlands and 100,000 miles of streams and rivers by 2030. This initiative, which aligns with global efforts alongside 45 nations, seeks to address the increased risk to freshwater resources, which according to Administration officials has been exacerbated by the Supreme Court's *Sackett* Clean Water Act (CWA) ruling.

The Department of Interior (DOI) during Earth Week announced an additional \$11 million in new resources from Reclamation's WaterSMART program to help combat "Western megadrought". Over the first two years of its implementation, Reclamation selected 430 projects to receive \$3 billion of IJA funds for water infrastructure projects, including rural water, water storage, conservation and conveyance, nature-based solutions, dam safety, water purification and reuse, and desalination. The IRA includes \$4 billion in funding specifically for water management and conservation efforts in the Colorado River Basin and other areas experiencing similar levels of long-term drought.

Over the past 60 days, Reclamation has announced several grant awards through the WaterSMART program, including \$51 million for aquatic ecosystem restoration in eight states. Support for collaborative planning and design projects that improve water sustainability and efficiency received \$11.1 million in funding. Another \$13.3 million in applied science grants were dedicated to 51 projects across 12 states, focused on developing tools and information to support water management, including modeling and forecasting tools, hydrologic data platforms, and new data sets for decision-making.

As you know, the Alliance helped lead nation-wide coalitions in support of Congressional action to advance the 2021 IJA and the 2022 IRA. The IJA includes \$8.3 billion for Reclamation, as part of a proposal advanced by over 230 water, ag and urban organizations. That coalition was led by a steering committee that included the Alliance, Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA), California Farm Bureau Federation, National Water Resources Association (NWRA) and Western Growers.

2. White House Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ): Permitting Action Plan

The White House CEQ is finalizing the Bipartisan Permitting Reform Implementation Rule, intended to simplify and modernize the federal environmental review process while implementing the new efficiencies Congress passed last year in the *Fiscal Responsibility Act* (FRA). CEQ on May 1 issued the [Final Rule](#) implementing Phase 2 of significant revisions to National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) regulations. CEQ describes these changes as enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of environmental reviews while striving for regulatory certainty. The Final Rule implements the significant changes that require agencies to identify an environmentally preferable alternative and undertake additional consideration of climate change and environmental justice in environmental analyses.

CEQ officials have retained elements of [the 2020 Trump-era overhaul](#), though it appears that most of the retained provisions were required by the FRA. These include page- and time-limits for Environmental Assessments (EAs) and Environmental Impact Statements (EISs), language to strengthen the role of lead agencies, and language allowing agencies to adopt other agencies' categorical exclusions (CE). Given the history of NEPA litigation, and the significant changes in the Final Rule, it is likely that these changes will open new pathways for litigation and require courts to interpret the changes before providing regulatory certainty.

The Alliance last September submitted significant, detailed comments to CEQ outlining our concerns with its revised draft NEPA rule. While we respect that the Biden Administration might move in a different direction from the Trump Administration on issues like environmental regulations, climate change, and environmental justice, we cannot support a wholesale revision of the NEPA regulations that will thwart efforts to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of NEPA. Many more hours may be needed to continue this important work and work to educate key policymakers on the importance of the current rules and regulations to Western irrigators and water managers.

3. DOI, Reclamation

a. Drought Resiliency and Water Supply Reliability Funding

Reclamation on May 6 announced a \$147.6 million to help communities prepare and respond to water reliability challenges due to drought and other water scarcity concerns. The funding will support 42 projects in ten states. The funding announced comes from the IJJA, IRA and annual appropriations. Awards will support projects that build new infrastructure or upgrade existing infrastructure, recharge aquifers, advance water recycling and treatment, and strengthen innovative technologies to address water scarcity challenges for water users. For a portion of the projects, Reclamation is using IRA funding to help reduce the cost-share for domestic water supplies projects that support disadvantaged communities.

b. BABA Waivers for WaterSMART

Reclamation's WaterSMART program received final approval for a waiver for the WaterSMART Build America, Buy America (BABA) requirements on February 15, 2024. This waiver allows for conditional and time-limited purchase of non-domestic products used in water infrastructure projects funded under WaterSMART programs. The Alliance – along with ACWA, California Farm Bureau, NWRA and Western Growers Association in early 2022 sent a letter to DOI and Reclamation, urging DOI to employ discretion and flexibility regarding the “Build America” mandate. The 2022 coalition letter raised concerns about how BIL requirements regarding BABA 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.

On Tuesday, May 14 from 11:00 AM-12:30 PM (Mountain), Reclamation will hold a webinar on the WaterSMART BABA Waiver. The webinar will further discuss the coverage that this waiver offers, how it applies to your project, and long-term plans for sourcing products domestically. To access the live event and recording click on the [link embedded here](#) at 11:00 AM (Mountain) on May 14. There is no pre-registration required and no calendar invite associated with this event. See these links for more information: 1) [BABA Waiver Decision Map](#) 2) [Interpretation of the BABA Waiver for WaterSMART](#).

4. DOI, Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)

a. Final Western Pond Turtle Listing

Citing the need for "having a robust public engagement process," FWS earlier this year extended a public comment period on its proposal to add the Western Pond Turtle to the list of Endangered Species Act (ESA)-protected species until May 5. More than 16,000 public comments have already been recorded in response to the federal [agency's dual proposals](#) to list the northwestern pond turtle and southwestern pond turtle under the ESA. This listing has potential ramifications for water managers and producers in California and Oregon, and the Western areas of Washington and Nevada.

The Alliance late last year worked with California Farm Bureau, Klamath Water Users Association (KWUA) and others to put together a coalition comment letter. Thirteen organizations from four states ended up signing on to the final letter, including three state Farm Bureaus. Among other things, our coalition letter emphasized that the 4(d) rule is important, and the proposed rule provides a section 9 exemption for routine maintenance of stock ponds. However, the letter also points out that there is nothing in the proposed rule that covers operation and maintenance of irrigation delivery and drainage systems. Representatives from the coalition that co-signed the December 2023 letter to FWS participated in a virtual meeting last month with FWS leaders from the Southwest regional office regarding the proposed listing. The intent was primarily to discuss meaningful ways to shape an irrigation district / agriculture-friendly 4(d) rule for the turtle listing. For much of the past week, we helped lead the effort to put those ideas to paper. The final result was finalized and transmitted to FWS earlier this month. It was signed on to by new organizations, including the Northern California Water Association and a consortium of districts from Skagit County (WASHINGTON).

b. ESA Implementation Developments

The Biden White House has approved changes to final ESA regulations, reversing some of the Trump-era rollbacks from 2019. Over the past three years, we have urged that the Biden Administration keep those reforms in place. Last August, we prepared detailed comments that further underscored our legal and technical concerns with all three of the administration's proposals, which have now been finalized. FWS has also reached a legal settlement with one of the most litigious environmental groups in the country to complete the pending ESA tasks for 15

other various species. And, FWS has also introduced newly proposed rules last month aimed at increasing enrollment in voluntary species conservation plans.

i. Final ESA Regulations

As previously reported, the Biden White House has approved changes to the ESA regulations, reversing some of the Trump-era rollbacks from 2019. These changes, promulgated by FWS and NOAA Fisheries, have sparked renewed debate and are likely to face further litigation. The revisions address critical elements of the ESA, such as the designation of critical habitat and defining terms like "foreseeable future" for assessing species status. The new rules reinstate a default policy for threatened species to receive strict [protections](#) unless a special rule is created. Additionally, federal agencies must consult with FWS or NOAA Fisheries before authorizing actions on designated critical habitat.

The updated regulations emphasize ESA decisions based solely on scientific and commercial data, restoring a statement that listing decisions will be made without considering economic impacts, something the Trump-era rule included. While the changes have drawn varied reactions, including criticism from environmentalists who feel more aggressive action is needed, they mark a significant shift in ESA implementation towards stricter protections for endangered and threatened species. The Services also intend to release a new Section 7 Handbook, where we can likely expect some additional heartburn. Last September, House Republicans introduced [legislation](#) to prevent DOI and the Department of Commerce from finalizing these rule proposals and retain the Trump-era regulations within the ESA.

ii. Another Court Settlement with The Center for Biological Diversity (CBD)

FWS last month agreed to complete the pending ESA tasks for 15 various species under yet another legal settlement with the CBD, one of the most litigious and anti-agriculture groups in the country. This agreement, filed in a federal court in Arizona, addresses the agency's previous failures to meet ESA deadlines. It includes finalizing decisions on listing 10 species as threatened or endangered and designating critical habitats for three species, with timelines extending up to 2026. The species involved range from the alligator snapping turtle to the Mount Rainier white-tailed ptarmigan and several types of freshwater mussels like the Texas fatmucket. The FWS has also agreed to decide on ESA protections for two additional species. The settlement requires the FWS to only decide on the ESA action but does not require listing the species. Settlements with CBD are not new for FWS, nor are the lawsuits that cause them. CBD and FWS reached a similar settlement near the end of the second term of the Obama administration, dictating when FWS would decide whether ten avian, fish, and invertebrate species warrant listing under the ESA. The FWS has previously cited limited budgets and staffing as factors affecting their pace of work implementing the ESA.

iii. Proposed Landowner 'Conservation Agreements' with Permitting Rules

FWS last month introduced newly proposed rules aimed at increasing enrollment in voluntary species conservation plans, which has divided environmentalists. The rule package is said to simplify and clarify a permit system intended to protect species while tolerating some harm to protected plants and animals. The proposed rulemaking changes focus on Section 10(a) of the ESA, which governs permits for actions benefiting or incidentally harming species during lawful activities. Under the new rules, "safe harbor agreements" and "candidate conservation agreements with assurances" are merged into one "conservation benefit agreement" type which was intended to clarify requirements for applicants. The proposed rules also allow the issuance of permits for species of concern not yet listed as threatened or endangered, with conservation commitments starting immediately and incidental "take" authorization becoming effective if the species is listed. The agency stated these revisions improve efficiency without significantly altering existing program implementation.

5. EPA

EPA has begun formal publication of a raft of its newly completed rules governing power plant pollution, chemical uses, PFAS cleanups and other issues, likely shielding the measures from quick reversal by a hostile Congress in the event of a Republican sweep of the November general election. Within weeks of the agency publicly releasing the various regulations, the *Federal Register* has begun publishing them -- a necessary step for the measures to take effect and to start lawmakers' review period under the Congressional Review Act (CRA). While the rules will almost certainly face litigation and judicial stay requests, the timing of *Register* publication is highly significant because of the CRA's review timelines. The statute gives lawmakers 60 "legislative days" to review a rule, though the timeframe restarts if Congress adjourns for the year before that period finishes. (*Inside EPA's Water Policy Report*).

a. Integrating Federal Treaty Right Protections into State Water Quality Standards

The EPA has [finalized a rule](#) that integrates consideration of tribal treaty rights into state water quality standards (WQS) under the federal CWA. This rule, published in the Federal Register on May 2, mandates that states consider treaty-based or statutory rights to aquatic resources when setting their WQS, where tribes hold and assert these rights. The rule specifies three steps for states during the WQS process if a tribe asserts a reserved right. These include taking tribal reserved rights into account when adopting or revising designated water uses, considering the future exercise of these rights unaffected by water quality, and establishing water quality criteria to protect these rights where applicable. The EPA claims it has made the final rule less prescriptive than initially proposed, in response to feedback and concerns about federal overreach. The final rule also emphasizes EPA's commitment to assisting states and tribes in evaluating reserved rights as practicable and initiates consultations with tribes asserting rights in the WQS process.

This rule is part of ongoing efforts by the Biden Administration involving the protection of tribal rights in state water policies, with significant implications for how states and the EPA regulate

water quality and protect tribal communities, especially those relying on fishing and aquatic resources. We believe the rule's finalization may result in even more uncertainty in ongoing legal challenges related to state WQS and the protection of tribal rights in water quality regulations, giving EPA more support for imposing such stringent standards.

b. Public Coordination Updates on WOTUS Decisions

EPA has updated its approach to enhance transparency in its coordination with the Army Corps on jurisdictional determinations concerning "waters of the United States" (WOTUS). This move follows the Supreme Court's *Sackett v. EPA* ruling and aims to address industry concerns by posting public updates on the agencies' joint procedures. The new outreach strategy also includes handling differing regulatory regimes across states due to court stays on the Biden Administration's final WOTUS definition. The EPA's updated [coordination memo](#), intended to clarify and guide these processes, is a response to a Freedom of Information Act request from industry groups worried about the EPA's implementation of the WOTUS rule following the *Sackett* decision. The EPA and the Army Corps have also committed to posting any guidance memoranda online, ensuring public accessibility and ongoing transparency. This coordination memo will remain in effect until June 27, 2024, with provisions for potential extensions or modifications through joint agency agreement.

6. Department of the Army, Corp of Engineers

a. Proposed ASPs to Implement PR&Gs

The Alliance last month led a coalition of national and state water and power organizations who signed on to a letter in response to the Army Corps' proposed Agency Specific Procedures (ASPs) to implement the 2013 Principles, Requirements and Guidelines (PR&Gs). As a result of a congressional directive in the Water Resource Development Act (WRDA) of 2007, the Obama Administration's CEQ first developed PR&Gs for federal investments in water resources. These PR&Gs were originally intended to accelerate Army Corps' water project approvals, reduce costs, and support water infrastructure projects with the greatest economic and community benefits. ASPs provide agency specific guidance for identifying which programs and activities are subject to the PR&G. The Army Corps has not issued final ASPs to implement the 2013 PR&G. The 2020 WRDA directed the Army Corps to issue its final ASPs. The Army Corps last February published a proposed rule that does so. The deadline for public comments was April 15.

The Army Corps' most visible missions in the Western U.S. include planning, designing, building, and operating navigation locks and dams, flood control and dredging projects, and environmental regulation and ecosystem restoration. The proposed rule would adjust cost-benefit assessment criteria for federal investment decision-making to include consideration of ecological benefits, public safety concerns, and environmental justice. Joining the Alliance on the comment letter were Agribusiness and Water Council of Arizona, ACWA, Colorado River Energy Distributors Association, Idaho Water Users Association, NWRA, Oregon Water Resources Congress and

Washington State Water Resources Association. The coalition letter describes concerns with the Army Corps' continued focus on imposing the Administration's aggressive environmental justice and climate change agenda, using "nonstructural" and other subjective management strategies that could slow or halt future federal water infrastructure investments and potentially result in significant alteration of operations of existing Army Corps hydropower dams.

b. Projects from Non-Federal Interests

The Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works is currently [soliciting proposals](#) for inclusion in the Army Corps 2025 Annual Report to Congress on Future Water Resources Development (Annual Report). The Annual Report includes proposals submitted by non-federal interests for new feasibility studies, proposed modifications to authorized water resources development projects or feasibility studies, and proposed modifications to environmental infrastructure program authorities. The Annual Report is authorized under section 7001 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014, as amended. Proposals must be submitted by Friday, August 30, 2024 by emailing the completed proposal form to WRRDA7001Proposal@usace.army.mil using the fillable [PDF proposal form](#). More information can be found [here](#).

DEVELOPMENTS IN CONGRESS

7. House Water, Wildlife and Fisheries (WWF) Subcommittee Legislative Hearing

The House Committee on Natural Resources WWF Subcommittee is conducting a legislative hearing on May 22 for four bills, including two that the Alliance has been involved with. H.R. 7938 (Bentz) is intended to address some of the issues important to local water users that were "left behind" once the Klamath River settlement agreements collapsed and the dam removal projects proceeded independently. The Alliance has supported similar legislation introduced in the Senate in recent years. The office of Rep. Lauren Boebert (R-COLORADO) over the past year has reached out to us on conceptual legislation that focuses on a project in her district, which would essentially allow a third party to develop hydropower on an existing Reclamation facility. We encouraged her office to reach out to others in Colorado to make sure project contractors/operators don't have concerns about projects being permitted over objections of the local operators. The bill – which has not yet been introduced - needs to be teed up today in order to be included on the hearing agenda. Two weeks ago, Alliance representatives participated in a call with WWF Subcommittee staff to discuss potential witnesses for this hearing.

8. 2024 Farm Bill

Both the Senate and House agriculture committees in recent weeks have released high-level "previews" of the long-awaited 2024 Farm Bill. U.S. Senate Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry Committee Chairwoman Debbie Stabenow (D-MI) on May 1 unveiled the *Rural Prosperity and Food Security Act*, which contains more than 100 bipartisan bills and puts the 2024 Farm Bill back on track to being signed into law by the end of the year. Here is a detailed [summary](#) of the Senate

legislation; a section-by-section is available [here](#). There are no dates set for when the Senate will roll its version out.

The House Agriculture Committee on the same day released a [high level](#) overview of the sections of the 2024 farm bill, followed by a [38-page title-by-title framework](#) which was released last Friday. The farm bill summary's release comes about one week before Chairman Thompson has said he plans to publish the full legislative text. Democrats have balked at Chairman Thompson's plans to pay for the farm bill, which include restricting the Agriculture secretary's authority over USDA's internal Commodity Credit Corporation and limiting future updates to the Thrifty Food Plan. Chairman Thompson also plans to reinvest some of that money in nutrition programs.

There has been much attention paid to the division between Republicans and Democrats on retaining the climate policies tied to the \$20 billion in conservation title funding provided by the Inflation Reduction Act. The IRA focused those dollars on reducing emissions and sequestering carbon, and the Senate wants to retain those climate sideboards. The farm bill will eliminate those sideboards. We'll continue to work with the Western Agriculture and Conservation Coalition (WACC) to accommodate more water management practices into the IRA programs. Before we can really act, we need to see the text first. The House farm bill will likely be a "monster", considering the size of the bill summary alone. Input from Alliance members like SLDMWA will really be needed and important.

a. Family Farm Alliance Conservation Title Priorities

A key part of Alliance and WACC collaboration has focused on Farm Bill conservation programs, where the interests of coalition agriculture and conservation groups are very closely linked. The WACC is also striving to find ways to simplify program delivery without harming environmental interests or program integrity. On our WACC call later this week, we'll discuss, exchange intel, and determine if there's a pathway forward. There will probably not be anything formally for us to do at least until the bill is introduced for markup.

The Alliance and many of its members are strong supporters of the NRCS Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations Program (WFPO, often referred to as the "PL-566" Program). The House summary of its 2024 farm bill suggests that provisions will be included that streamline and improve program administration for the Regional Conservation Partnership Program, the Technical Service Provider Program, and P.L.566. These were all priorities for us.

So far, it looks like the priorities for the Alliance – RCPP streamlining, PL-566 federal cost shares, and an overall improved focus in the West –are being addressed in the Senate version. There are some other interesting sections in the Senate legislation that we'll be taking a hard look at, including a new program to address runoff, soil erosion, and flooding caused by a natural disaster that has damaged natural resources on National Forest System lands. The House summary had less detail in it on PL-566, with attention being paid to reforms, which we expected.

The Alliance and its allies last year worked with the office of Senator Michael Bennet (D-COLORADO) on legislation intended to streamline PL-566. Last August, Senator Bennet, along with Senators Deb Fischer (R-NEBRASKA) and Jeff Merkley (D-OREGON) introduced *S.2636, The Healthy Watersheds and Healthy Communities Act*. It appears that this legislation will be included in the Senate’s version of the 2024 farm bill. Last month, Senator Bennet and 30 other lawmakers also signed on to a letter urging USDA to invest more in drought relief in the Western U.S. The group specifically asked for additional resources for the U.S. Forest Service Water Source Protection Program – a program advocated for by the Alliance - and drought-related multi-benefit projects under WFPO.

b. Agriculture Appropriations

The House Agriculture Appropriations Subcommittee on Friday closed the period to accept public comment about funding priorities for the upcoming 2025 Fiscal Year (FY25). The recently passed FY24 Appropriations funding provided \$34 million in funding for PL-566 on top of the annual \$50 million in mandatory funding required by the 2018 Farm Bill. The FY24 was the lowest amount of discretionary funding in recent years for the program. One reason for the reduced funding was because the House did not allocate any funding for the program in their proposed FY24 funding legislation. To protect funding for PL566 in FY25, the Alliance on Friday submitted public testimony highlighting how the program is being used in the West and its importance for maintaining agriculture and protecting the environment. Our friends at Farmers Conservation Alliance gave us the “heads up” on this outreach effort, and many Alliance members submitted similar letters of their own.

9. House Conservation Bill Passes Committee

The House Natural Resources Committee last month marked up a controversial Republican bill, H.R. 7408, titled "*America's Wildlife Habitat Conservation Act*," introduced by Committee Chairman Bruce Westerman (R-Ark.). important to Alliance members, the spending offsets in the bill have been changed and would not include rescissions from Bureau of Reclamation aging infrastructure loan or aquatic ecosystem restoration funds as initially proposed. The bill would make investments of \$320 million in grant funding and give states the opportunity and support to enact their congressionally mandated wildlife action plans. The initial version of H.R. 7408 that was introduced in March proposed new spending programs that would be offset by IRA and IJA funds for Reclamation that the Alliance and a coalition of over 230 organizations helped secure in 2022-23. We engaged with the committee to raise our concerns, and they were open to our input.

The bill that was passed by the committee was amended to strip out those offsets, so the bill does not include rescissions from Reclamation aging infrastructure loan or aquatic ecosystem restoration funds as initially proposed. The bill still includes language rescinding nearly \$1 billion from the IRA, of which \$30 million is currently directed toward the offices responsible for environmental permitting. Other provisions in the bill that passed the committee would give congressional backing to private, voluntary conservation efforts and provide a solution to the

detrimental *Cottonwood vs. U.S. Forest Service* 9th Circuit Court decision. The bill also authorizes Good Neighbor Authority for the FWS, allowing the agency to partner with states, tribes and counties to better manage their lands, placing it on par with other federal land management agencies. Critics of H.R. 7408 argue the bill would weaken the ESA and may create more funding uncertainty and hinder long-term conservation efforts.

10. WWF Subcommittee Hearing on Proposed Refuge Rule

Earlier this year, FWS proposed new regulations that target agriculture unnecessarily by presumptively prohibiting farming practices on wildlife refuges. The House WWF Subcommittee last month conducted an oversight hearing on this proposal, where our formal comment letter was entering into the hearing record. The oversight hearing was titled, “The National Wildlife Refuge System at Risk: Impacts of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s Proposed BIDEH Rule.” The FWS proposal is an update of a policy issued during the last week of the Clinton Administration, and targets, and points to the elimination of longstanding and widespread agricultural practices on those public lands. FWS in late February agreed to extend the early March public comment period for the proposed regulation by 60 days, until May 6. Marc Staunton, a young farmer who has many years of experience farming on the lease lands of refuges served by the Klamath Irrigation Project, testified at the hearing.

The Alliance - and many other agriculture and water organizations across the country - are urging that FWS not adopt the proposed regulations. The fact that some of the most litigious anti-farming and ranching organizations are supportive of this regulation speaks volumes. While irrigation has increased agricultural productivity in the arid American West, these critics often focus only on how it has altered the natural landscape. A key concern with the proposed regulation is that the notice of rulemaking recites reductions in wildlife populations and climate change but does not link the specific policy changes to these underlying concerns. In reality, agriculture and human settlement have long been tied to ecologically important wetland and riparian resources and the water they provide. The Alliance comment letter submitted to FWS further documents how irrigated agriculture supports abundant wildlife. Rep. Doug LaMalfa (R-CALIFORNIA) at the close of the WWF Subcommittee hearing asked to have the Alliance letter included in the hearing record.

11. WASH Access Data Collection Act

Senators Ron Wyden (D-OREGON), Jeff Merkley (D-OREGON), Ben Ray Lujan (D-NEW MEXICO) and Martin Heinrich (D-NEW MEXICO) earlier this month introduced the *Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) Access Data Collection Act*. The bill would improve national data collection and interagency coordination on water access for rural, tribal, and other underserved communities. It would authorize EPA to create and chair a working group known as the “Water and Sanitation Needs Working Group.” The group would survey households to estimate water access gaps throughout the country and report on the costs of needed improvements to close those gaps. The bill would also authorize annual appropriations of \$10M for FY25-FY29.

ALLIANCE INITIATIVES

12. 2024 Farmer Lobbyist Trip: Save the Date!

The Alliance's annual Farmer Lobbyist trip is one of our "cornerstone" programs which brings family farmers and water professionals to Washington, D.C. to meet with legislators and Administration policy leaders on critical water issues. The Alliance philosophy has long held that the most effective voice in Washington DC is the individual family farmer. Last year's farmer lobbyist contingent included nearly 30 representatives from Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming. In addition to meeting with Congressional Members from those seven states, the group also met with senior officials from the Department of the Army, DOI, EPA, and staffers from key Congressional water committees. The Western contingent visited 39 offices in the course of 2-1/2 days! We are proposing that we schedule this year's Farmer Lobbyist trip for the week of September 23. That means Monday, September 22 would be a travel day, our meetings would be scheduled for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday morning, and Thursday afternoon and Friday (September 27) would be times for folks to fly home.

13. Alfalfa 101

The *Arizona Republic* last month ran a [guest opinion, "Alfalfa is not Arizona's water-use enemy"](#), authored by Alliance Vice-President Paul Orme and Advisory Committee member Gina Dockstader, who also happens to be a director on the Imperial Irrigation District Board and the California Farm Water Coalition (CFWC) board. We worked with CFWC staff to put this together, and Gina did yeo(wo)man's work with the editorial board to get it published. The *Republic's* editorial page has requested that we help share this far and wide with others in the farm and water community. We worked with CFWC on some social outreach to get some eyeballs on it. Still – feel free to share it with your networks, and let's help MAKE ALFALFA GREAT AGAIN.

You likely saw the eblast Josh Rolph sent out to our newsletter distribution list last month in regard to our "Alfalfa 101" webpage. It's shaping up nicely, and earlier this month, we encouraged the board and Advisory Committee to review it. Here's a link to the current draft version: <https://www.familyfarmalliance.org/alfalfa/>. It's pretty clean and uncluttered. If you have a few minutes, please take a quick look, and if you have any comments or ideas to make it better, let me know by tomorrow. Then, Josh and I will update as necessary and publicly roll this out on Friday, May 10. We're especially interested in finding additional resources / op eds that we can include on the page, which we will update periodically to reflect new developments.

14. Coordination with Western States Water Council

The [Western States Water Council](#) (WSWC) and [Western Federal Agency Support Team](#) (WestFAST) have been working together to develop a series of informational webinars on aquatic ecosystem restoration. The series is intended to bring together state water managers, regulators, federal agencies, and stakeholders to share knowledge and collaboratively develop

solutions to advance aquatic ecosystem restoration, comply with state and federal laws, and deploy federal funding efficiently. The webinars are focused on permitting processes, water laws in Western States, and the role of water rights, to facilitate better cooperation on future projects. Previous webinars have featured various state and federal perspectives in an effort to better understand our respective legal constraints and programs.

Now, WSWC and WestFAST would like to hear some perspectives from land and water rights owners who may have had both positive and negative experiences with stream restoration projects, particularly as those projects intersect with downstream water rights and water supply. So far, they have only lightly touched on the importance of communication with water rights holders along the stream to avoid conflicts and to adjust projects as appropriate. Now, they are looking for the addition of the perspectives of those who have both good and bad examples, and some "lessons learned" or "wisdom gained" from those experiences, and reached out to me for ideas on Family Farm Alliance representatives who might participate in a webinar series on [Stream Restoration and Water Rights](#), which will likely be conducted in July or August. I recently met virtually with WSWC leaders to talk about some potential candidates.

ADMINISTRATIVE & MISCELLANEOUS

- At the request of the O'Toole family, the Alliance in March established the [Patrick O'Toole Young Conservationist Scholarship](#) in his memory. This account will provide funding for young farmers and ranchers to attend the Family Farm Alliance Annual Conference. In the first month alone, over \$7,500 has been dedicated by dozens of individual contributors. The O'Toole family will host a gathering of Pat's friends, family and loved ones to celebrate his exceptional life on July 20, 2024 at Ladder Ranch, on the Wyoming-Colorado state line near Savery (WYOMING). As many of you know, Ladder Ranch is "centrally located in the middle of nowhere", so lodging options are limited. Check back to [this page on the Ladder Ranch website](#) for more information, including lodging options, donation information and tributes.
- Typically, travel and speaking engagements slow down during the spring months and start picking up speed as the year advances. I'll be speaking about federal water affairs at the IWUA's Water Law & Resource Issues Seminar on June 10 in Sun Valley (IDAHO). I've also accepted an invitation to the Colorado Water Congress summer meeting and will speak on an August 20 panel in Colorado Springs. The panel will focus on Colorado River issues, and I've been asked to provide the irrigated ag perspective. And, I'll once again take part in the Legislative Roundtable Lunch at the California Agricultural Irrigation Association's Fall Meeting in Pismo Beach in September.

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 541-892-6244 or dan@familyfarmalliance.org if you would like further information about what the Alliance is doing to protect water for Western irrigated agriculture.



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TO: San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority Board of Directors

FROM: Mike Wade, Executive Director

DATE: May 13, 2024

RE: Program and Activities Update

U.S. Food Imports - Fact Sheet

America's grocery stores may seem brimming with fresh fruits and vegetables year-round, but behind the vibrant displays lies a sobering truth: a significant portion of these products are imported from other countries. According to data from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), a staggering 60.9% of the fresh fruit and 38.8% of the fresh vegetables consumed in the United States are sourced from abroad.

CFWC's new fact sheet, **"Our Food Supply - Sustainability & Imports,"** opens the door to discussions about the policies and regulations that have made American consumers more dependent on foreign-produced food than ever before. Fresh fruit imports have risen by 228% since 1980, while fresh vegetable imports are up 479% for the same period.

Unsustainable Water Supplies

Mexico's farm production has helped fill the shelves for American consumers, however, the reliance on its produce comes with deeper concerns: unsustainable water supplies. Of total fruit and vegetable imports, Mexico now accounts for 69 percent of fresh vegetables and 51 percent of fresh fruits that make their way to the United States.

Mexico is also one of the world's largest exporters of nuts, with the water-stressed region of Chihuahua a major source of walnut production in the country. During the past 30 years, total nut production has grown significantly, with production increasing over 640% from 47,405 tons in 1992 to 304,747 tons in 2022.

Large swaths of Mexican farmland, including regions around Mexicali and the Baja Peninsula, are irrigated with water supplies that are not sustainable. The new CFWC fact sheet (attached) highlights the rising cost of food in America, UN projections of the growing global food demand, and that overseas producers are not required to meet the same health and safety standards that are common in California.

A CFWC article in the June issue of West Coast Nut magazine goes into greater detail about the causes and effects of our rising dependence on foreign-produced food and the need for elected officials to take the problem seriously for the sake of our food supply and for the California farmers who are forced to compete with overseas producers. In the article, CFWC recommended the following:

"To protect America's food supply, elected officials must consider the long-term effects of their actions. This means making more careful decisions about the policies and regulations that affect farmers who grow our food. More and more regulatory burdens in California often result in transporting problems to other parts of the world instead avoiding them here in the first place.

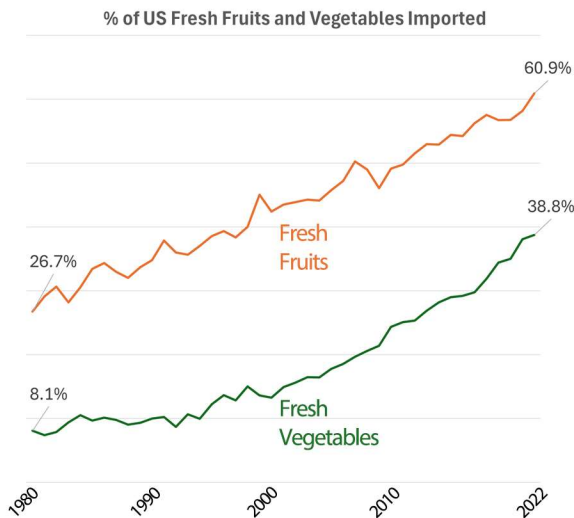
Local examples include things such as investing in water supply infrastructure and technology, more flexible permitting for capturing flood water to use for more groundwater recharge, eliminating regulatory oversight proposals to monitor activities that have yet to pose a problem, and letting local water managers govern groundwater activities because a one-size-fits-all system doesn't work."

Find the fact sheet online here: <https://farmwater.org/fact-sheets/>

Our Food Supply - Sustainability & Imports

Country Profile: Mexico

Families across the country face rising prices at the grocery store, while farmers across the globe experience mounting difficulty producing the fresh fruits and vegetables that are key to a healthy lifestyle.



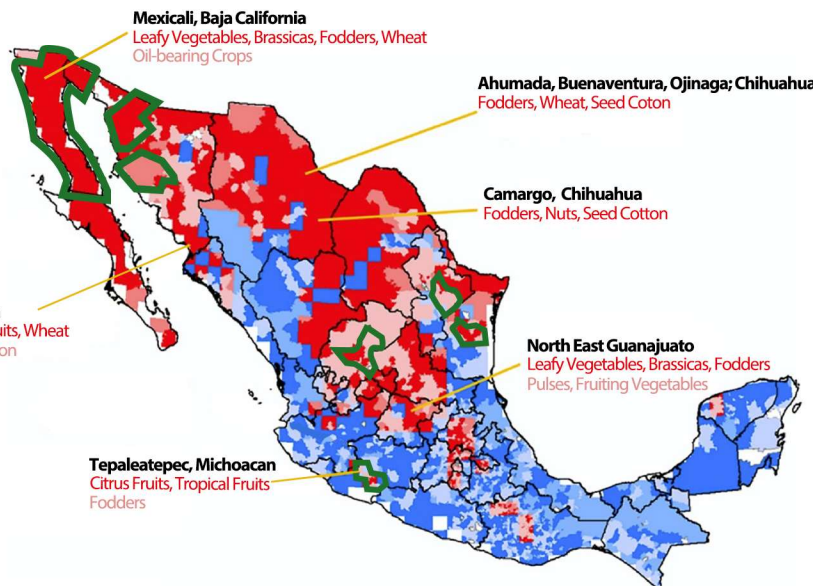
Local Fruit and Vegetable Production is Struggling

California's farms produce nearly 70% of the nation's domestically grown fruits and vegetables, but imports now account for more than 38% of the U.S. supply of fresh vegetables, and 60% of fresh fruits.

Of imports, Mexico accounts for 69% of fresh vegetables and 51% of fresh fruits.

California water restrictions, high business costs, and 30 years of trade policy have pushed domestic food production south of the border to Mexico where water supplies have become largely unsustainable.

At a time when California is projected to lose half a million acres of farmland due to groundwater regulations and inadequate surface supplies, our growing reliance on foreign-produced food is now threatened by widespread overuse of water supplies in Mexico.



■ Sustainable, Decreasing Irrigation
 ■ Sustainable, No Change in Irrigation
 ■ Sustainable, Increasing Irrigation
■ Unsustainable, Decreasing Irrigation
 ■ Unsustainable, No Change in Irrigation
 ■ Unsustainable, Increasing Irrigation
□ No Data
□ Dominant Fruit & Vegetable producing regions

Sustainability and change in irrigation water consumption. The map shows year 2000 sustainability classifications and irrigation requirement trends since then. Select Mexican municipalities and the crops driving irrigation trends are highlighted.

- Americans pay 11% of their income on food, the highest in over 30 years.
- Food production must double by 2050 to meet the demand of the world's growing population.
- Overseas food producers are not required to meet the same health and safety standards that exist in California.

