



4886 East Jensen Avenue
Fresno, California 93725

Tel: 559.237.5567
Fax: 559.237.5560

www.krcd.org
@kingsrivercd

February 3, 2021

D. Paul Stanfield, President
Gregory H. Beberian, Vice President
David Cehrs, PhD
Ceil W. Howe, Jr.
Mark C. McKean
Chris Kapheim
Masaru Yoshimoto

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

of the

KINGS RIVER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Gentlemen and Members of the Public:

The Regular Monthly Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Kings River Conservation District is to be held on **Tuesday, February 9, 2021, via ZOOM Web/Teleconference. The web link and call-in information are on the Agenda.**

The Regular Monthly Meeting will begin at 1:30 p.m.

As a result of the COVID-19 emergency and the Governor's Executive Orders N-29-20 and N-33-20, this meeting will occur via remote presence by video and teleconference. There will not be a physical public access location. The District is conducting the meeting in this manner to protect public health by avoiding public gatherings and requiring social distancing. At the same time, the District remains committed to transparency. Members of the public will be able to listen to and watch the meeting, and comment if desired

The patience and cooperation of all participants is appreciated. While every effort has been made to streamline the experience and conduct meetings in the manner to which our stakeholders have grown accustomed, there may be technical issues and human error. We will attempt to promptly correct any issues that arise.

Individuals who require special accommodations are requested to contact the Assistant Secretary of the Board by phone at: (559) 237-5567 or by email at: cmclaughlin@krcd.org.

Sincerely,

Paul G. Peschel,
Board Secretary

PP/cm

File: 200.01

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Division I, CHRIS M. KAPHEIM, Dinuba · Division II, MASARU YOSHIMOTO, Fowler · Division III, GREGORY BEBERIAN, Fresno · Division IV, MARK MCKEAN, Riverdale · Division V, D. PAUL STANFIELD, Hanford
Division VI, CEIL W. HOWE, JR., Stratford · Division VII, DR. DAVID CEHRS, Sanger

OFFICERS

D. PAUL STANFIELD, President · GREGORY BEBERIAN, Vice President · PAUL PESCHEL, General Manager · Secretary · BRIAN TREVARROW, Auditor

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Agenda

KINGS RIVER CONSERVATION DISTRICT Board of Directors Meeting

Date: February 9, 2021 – Tuesday

Time: 1:30 P.M.

Location: Web or Teleconference via **ZOOM**

ZOOM Link: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88314498628?pwd=ZFhUUm1acUZraWlMcWxGbDZZZGlxQT09>

ZOOM Call-In: +1 669 900 6833 ; Meeting ID: 883 1449 8628 ; Password: 195521

ZOOM One-Tap Mobile: +16699006833,,88314498628#,,,,*195521#

1. Additions to or Deletions from the Agenda
2. Public Presentations or Comments
Presentations or comments by the public on matters on the agenda and within the jurisdiction of the Board, limited to a timeframe set by the Board President.
3. Approval of Minutes of the January 12, 2021 Special and Regular Board Meetings

REPORTS

4. Water Conditions (KRWA Staff)
The Kings River Watermaster or Staff will give a report on the water storage on the Kings River system, inflow and outflow at Pine Flat Reservoir, and the available flood control space on the system.
5. Weather Modification (Contractor Staff)
The representative/s from North American Weather Consultants will give a presentation and a report on the Kings River Precipitation Program.
6. Directors' Reports
Each member of the Board will have the opportunity to report on meetings and conferences attended during the prior month either of interest to the District or on behalf of the District. No action will be taken.
7. Staff Reports
The Board will receive reports on the prior month's activities from members of the District management staff:
 - a. Paul Peschel, General Manager
 - b. Cristel Tufenkjian, Director of External Affairs
 - c. Charlotte Gallock, Director of Water Resources
 - d. David Merritt, Deputy General Manager
 - e. Brian Trevarrow, Chief Financial Officer and Auditor, will present expenditure to budget comparison reports for the period ending January 31, 2021. In addition, the monthly investment report for January 2021 will be presented.

ACTION ITEMS

8. Review of Monthly Disbursements (Paul Stanfield)

A member of the Board will report on their review of all bills paid subsequent to the last Board meeting, the current accounts payable, and will make a recommendation for ratification at the meeting.

9. Next Meeting Date and Agenda Items (Paul Peschel)

The date of the next meeting will be announced, and Directors may request that items be added to the next meeting's agenda.

ADJOURNMENT

Note: The public will be given the opportunity to address the Board on any item on the agenda before the Board's consideration of that item. The President may limit the total amount of time allocated for public testimony on particular issues for each individual speaker.

A person with a qualifying disability under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 may request the District provide a disability related modification or accommodation in order to participate in any public meeting of the District. Such assistance includes appropriate alternative formats for the Agendas and Agenda packets used for any public meetings of the District. Requests for such assistance and for Agendas and Agenda packets shall be made in person, by telephone, facsimile, or written correspondence to the Secretary to the Board of Directors of Kings River Conservation District at the District offices: 4886 E Jensen, Fresno, CA, 93725, at least 48 hours before a public District meeting.

Materials related to any item on this Agenda submitted to the District at the time of or after distribution of the agenda packet are available for public inspection in the District's Office at 4886 E. Jensen Avenue, Fresno, CA during normal business hours or by calling (559) 237-5567.

KRCD Special Meeting Minutes

KINGS RIVER CONSERVATION DISTRICT Board of Directors Meeting

Date: January 12, 2021 – Tuesday
Time: 10:30 a.m.
Location: 4886 E. Jensen Avenue, Fresno

President Stanfield called the meeting to order at 10:36 a.m.

DIRECTORS PRESENT

Paul Stanfield, President
David Cehrs, Ph.D. (via Zoom, 10:45 a.m.)
Ceil W. Howe, Jr.
Chris Kapheim (via Zoom)
Mark C. McKean (10:40 a.m.)
Mike Yoshimoto (via Zoom)

DIRECTORS ABSENT

Gregory Beberian, Vice President

OTHERS PRESENT

KRCD Staff
Paul Peschel
David Merritt
Brian Trevarrow
Charlotte Gallock (via Zoom)
Corey McLaughlin (via Zoom)
Debra Dunn (via Zoom)
Binu Brar (via Zoom)
Soua Lee (via Zoom)

Consultants & Others

AGENDA ITEMS

1. Training in Brown Act by Legal Counsel
District General Counsel, Joseph Hughes – of Klein·DeNatale·Goldner – provided training in fundamentals of the Ralph M. Brown Act to the Board members and staff present. Mr. Hughes answered questions from the Board and staff related to the training. No action was taken.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, President Stanfield adjourned the meeting at 11:46 a.m.

Paul G. Peschel
Board Secretary

Board President

Approved on _____, 2021

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Minutes

KINGS RIVER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Board of Directors Meeting

Date: January 12, 2021 – Tuesday
Time: 1:30 p.m.
Location: 4886 E. Jensen Avenue, Fresno

President Stanfield called the meeting to order at 1:31 p.m.

DIRECTORS PRESENT

Paul Stanfield, President
 Gregory Beberian, Vice President (via Zoom)
 David Cehrs, Ph.D. (via Zoom)
 Ceil W. Howe, Jr. (via Zoom)
 Chris Kapheim (via Zoom)
 Mark C. McKean
 Mike Yoshimoto (via Zoom, 1:50 p.m.)

DIRECTORS ABSENT**OTHERS PRESENT**

KRCD Staff
 Paul Peschel
 David Merritt
 Brian Trevarrow
 Charlotte Gallock (via Zoom)
 Cristel Tufenkjian (via Zoom)
 Stacy Wright (via Zoom)
 Corey McLaughlin

Consultants & Others
 Matthew Meadows (KRWA, via Zoom)
 Todd Flanagan (NAWC, via Zoom)
 Rob Sandquist, via Zoom

ROUTINE OPENING BUSINESS1. Additions to or Deletions from the Agenda

Clarification was made that the reference to November 2020 Investment Report in item 8a. should say December 2020.

2. Public Presentations or Comments

None.

3. Approval of Minutes of the December 8, 2020 Regular Board Meeting

It was moved by Director McKean, seconded by Director Kapheim, and unanimously carried by roll call vote, that the minutes of the December 8, 2020 Regular Board Meeting be approved.

Roll Call Vote:

Director Stanfield: Aye
 Director Beberian: Aye
 Director Howe: Aye
 Director Cehrs: Aye
 Director Kapheim: Aye
 Director McKean: Aye
 Director Yoshimoto: Absent

REPORTS**4. Water Conditions**

The Kings River Water Association Assistant Water Master, Matthew Meadows, reported on water storage on the Kings River System, inflow and outflow at Pine Flat Reservoir, and the available flood control space on the system.

5. Weather Modification

Todd Flanagan, from North American Weather Consultants, presented a report to the Board on planned weather modification activities and the expected forecast.

6. Directors' Reports

Director Stanfield asked Paul Peschel to briefly report on the Budget and Audit Committee meeting that occurred January 8, 2021. No action was taken during the Committee meeting, but staff were given direction for research and evaluation of several items that will be addressed during the Budget development and approval process.

7. Staff Reports

The Board received reports on the prior month's activities from members of the District management staff:

- a. Paul Peschel, General Manager, reported the following:
 - i. COVID-19 updates.
 - ii. KRWA Legislative Committee updates.
 - iii. Local, State, and Federal legislative, budgetary, and regulatory activities of note.
 - iv. Upcoming events and meetings of note.
 - v. Addressed questions from Board Members on several items.
- b. Cristel Tufenkjian, Director of External Affairs, reported the following:
 - i. Completed and upcoming outreach events for the District and supported agencies.
 - ii. Specific emphasis given to Early Action Plan related outreach for Management Zones, CV-SALTS, and drinking water programs.
- c. Charlotte Gallock, Director of Water Resources, reported the following:
 - i. SGMA activities in both the Kings and Tulare Lake Subbasins.
 - ii. Status of grant applications.
 - iii. Developments with CV-SALTS and the Management Zones.
 - iv. Various Kings River Water Quality Coalition membership activities, including drinking water fill stations, and submittal processes.
 - v. Environmental and Fishery Management activities.
- d. David Merritt, Deputy General Manager, reported the following:
 - i. KRFMP stocking of super-catchable fish.
 - ii. Updates regarding potential solar opportunities on the property in Parlier.
 - iii. Summary of performance and maintenance activities at Pine Flat power plant; the FERC License Amendment progress; plans for development of Unit 4 at Pine Flat.
 - iv. Addressed questions from the Board Members on several items.
- e. Brian Trevarrow, CFO, had nothing to add to his written report.

ACTION ITEMS**8. Financial Report**

- a. Budget Expenditures (Brian Trevarrow)

The Auditor presented expenditure to budget comparison reports for the period ending December 31, 2020. In addition, the monthly investment report for December 2020 was presented, and Board member questions were answered.

b. Review of Monthly Disbursements (Mark McKean)

It was moved by Director McKean, seconded by Director Howe, and unanimously carried by roll call vote, that bills in the amount of \$775,578.00, as presented in the schedule of Disbursements and Current Accounts Payable, be approved and ordered paid.

Roll Call Vote:

Director Stanfield: Aye
Director Beberian: Aye
Director Cehrs: Aye
Director Howe: Aye
Director Kapheim: Aye
Director McKean: Aye
Director Yoshimoto: Aye

9. Audit Report (Brian Trevarrow)

It was moved by Director McKean, seconded by Director Howe, and unanimously carried by roll call vote, to approve the Audit Report for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2020, as presented by representatives of Price, Paige & Co. at the December 8, 2020 meeting.

Roll Call Vote:

Director Stanfield: Aye
Director Beberian: Aye
Director Cehrs: Aye
Director Howe: Aye
Director Kapheim: Aye
Director McKean: Aye
Director Yoshimoto: Aye

10. Appointment of Committee Members (D. Paul Stanfield)

It was moved by Director Kapheim, seconded by Director Yoshimoto, and unanimously carried by roll call vote to ratify the current appointments as presented on the appointments list in the agenda packets, for the period of two years or until the Board takes further action.

Roll Call Vote:

Director Stanfield: Aye
Director Beberian: Aye
Director Cehrs: Aye
Director Howe: Aye
Director Kapheim: Aye
Director McKean: Aye
Director Yoshimoto: Aye

11. Approval of Resolution 21-01: Authorization to Execute Contract and Assignment Agreement (David Merritt)

It was moved by Director Kapheim, seconded by Director Yoshimoto, and unanimously carried by roll call vote to adopt Resolution 21-01, authorizing the General Manager, Deputy General Manager, or their designee to execute a contract

with Western Area Power Administration, and an assignment agreement with James Irrigation District.

Roll Call Vote:

Director Stanfield: Aye
 Director Beberian: Aye
 Director Cehrs: Aye
 Director Howe: Aye
 Director Kapheim: Aye
 Director McKean: Aye
 Director Yoshimoto: Aye

12. Research and Deployment Partnership with the National Science Foundation (NSF) Nanosystems Engineering Research Center for Nanotechnology Enabled Water Treatment Systems (NEWT) (Charlotte Gallock)

It was moved by Director Kapheim and seconded by Director Howe to approve entering into the partnership. After discussion by the Board, the motion to approve and second were withdrawn, and staff were directed to obtain answers to questions from the Board. No action was taken.

13. CLOSED SESSION (2:35 p.m.)

The Board adjourned to closed session at 2:35 p.m. pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(2), to confer with its Legal Counsel regarding exposure to four matters of potential litigation.

14. RECONVENE FROM CLOSED SESSION/REPORT CLOSED SESSION ACTIONS

The Board reconvened to open session at 2:47 p.m. No reportable action was taken in Closed Session.

15. Next Meeting Date and Agenda Items (Paul Peschel)

Next regular meeting is 1:30 p.m. on February 9, 2021.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, President Stanfield adjourned the meeting at 2:59 p.m.

 Paul G. Peschel
 Board Secretary

 Board President

Approved on _____, 2021

KINGS RIVER WATER ASSOCIATION

4888 EAST JENSEN AVE.

FRESNO, CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY WATER CONDITIONS

| Storage | <i>Sunday, February 7, 2021</i> | | <i>Midnight</i> | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|-----|-----------------|------|
| Pine Flat | 24 Hr. Storage Change | 485 | 227,222 | A.F. |
| Upstream | 24 Hr. Storage Change | -60 | 86,265 | A.F. |
| Subtotal | | | 313,487 | A.F. |
| Less P.G. & E. | | | -60,000 | A.F. |
| Net K.R.W.A. | | | 253,487 | A.F. |

| Vacant Space | <i>Sunday, February 7, 2021</i> | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|--|---------|------|
| Pine Flat | | | 772,778 | A.F. |
| Upstream | | | 167,735 | A.F. |
| Total | | | 940,513 | A.F. |

| Inflow | <i>Sunday, February 7, 2021</i> | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|-----|--------|
| Calculated Natural Flow at Piedra | | | 367 | C.F.S. |

| Available for Distribution | <i>Monday, February 8, 2021</i> | | <i>7:00 AM</i> | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|----------------|--------|
| Pine Flat Release | | | 144 | C.F.S. |
| Mill & Hughes Creeks | | | 2 | C.F.S. |
| Friant-Kern | | | 0 | C.F.S. |
| Total Available | | | 146 | C.F.S. |

| Precipitation at Pine Flat | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|-------|--------|
| October 1 - February 7, 2021 | | | 5.86 | Inches |
| Average for Date | | | 10.58 | Inches |
| Percent of Average | | | 55.4% | |

KINGS RIVER WATER ASSOCIATION

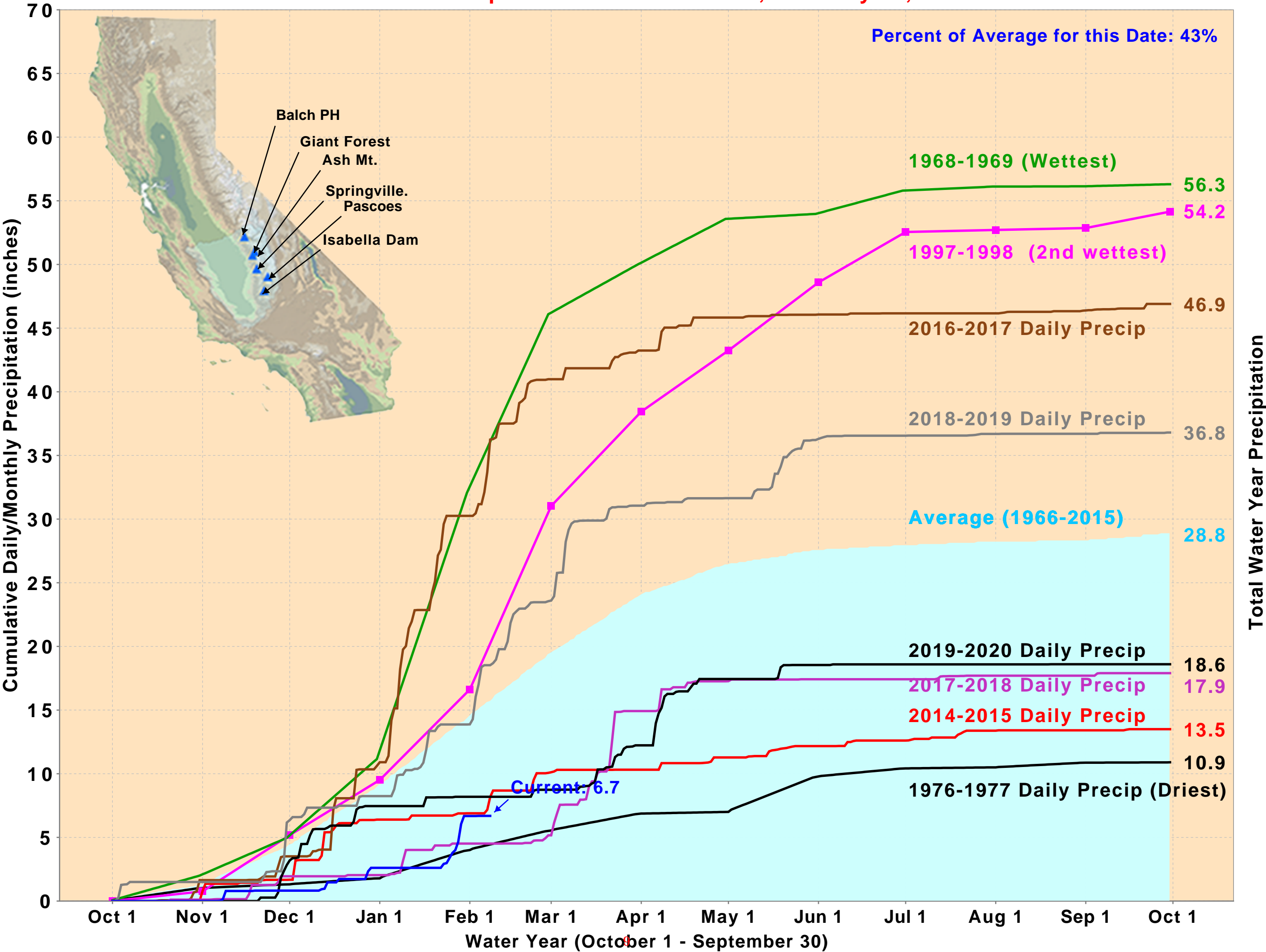
CURRENT SNOW SENSOR READINGS

Sunday, February 7, 2021

| SENSOR | Elev. | Water Content Inches | | W.C. April. 1 Average | Percent April. 1 Average |
|------------------|-------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Upper Providence | 6500 | 7.4 | | 13.8 | 53.9% |
| Big Meadows | 7600 | 9.6 | * | 25.9 | 37.2% |
| Upper Bull | 8000 | 8.5 | | 32.6 | 25.9% |
| West Woodchuck | 8800 | 12.6 | * | 32.8 | 38.3% |
| Upper Burnt | 9700 | 12.8 | | 34.6 | 37.1% |
| Mitchell Meadow | 9900 | 12.1 | | 32.9 | 36.7% |
| State Lakes | 10300 | 9.6 | | 29.0 | 33.1% |
| Black Cap Basin | 10300 | 12.0 | * | 34.3 | 34.9% |
| Charlotte Lake | 10400 | 8.9 | | 27.5 | 32.4% |
| Bishop Pass | 11200 | N/A | | 34.0 | |
| Average | | 10.4 | | 29.7 | 34.9% |

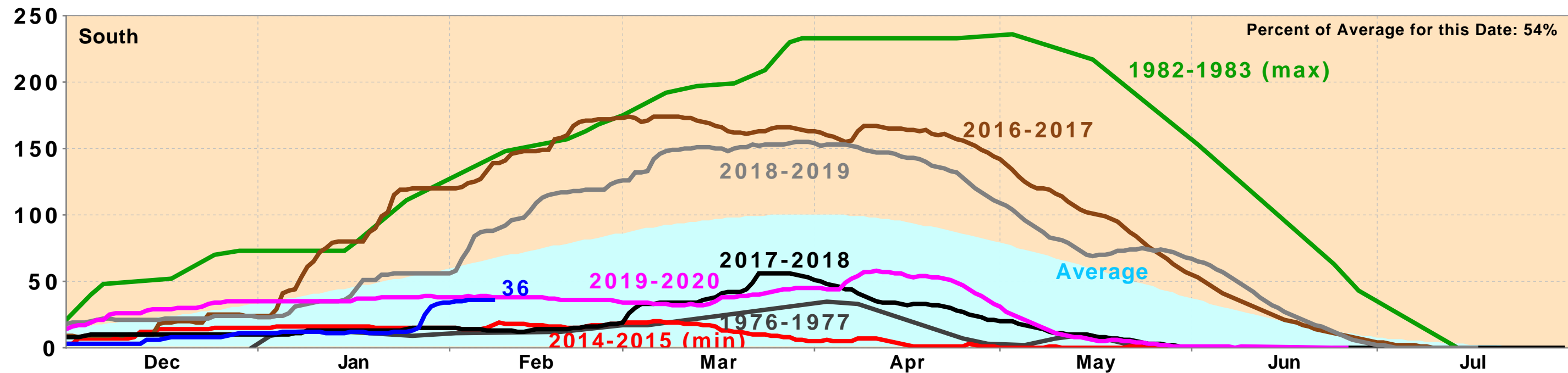
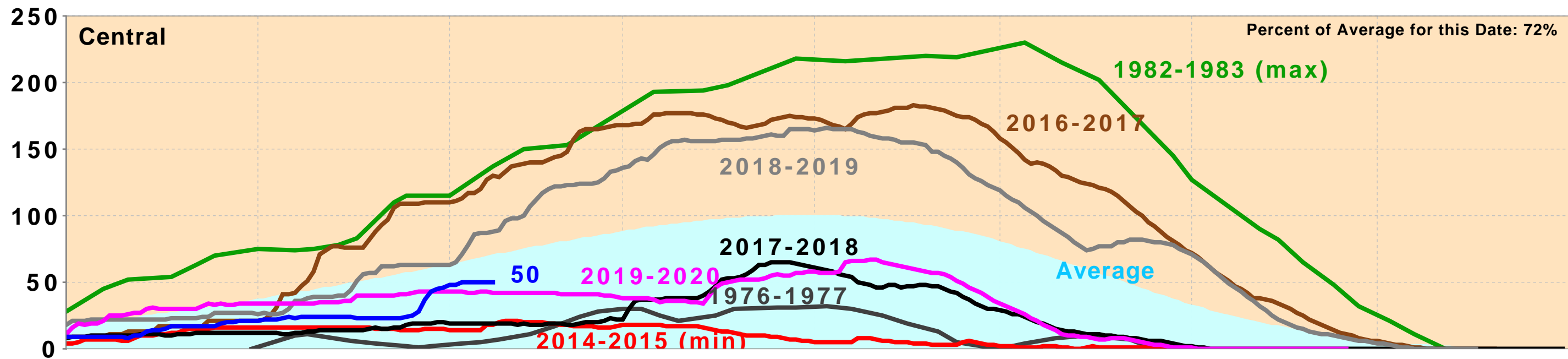
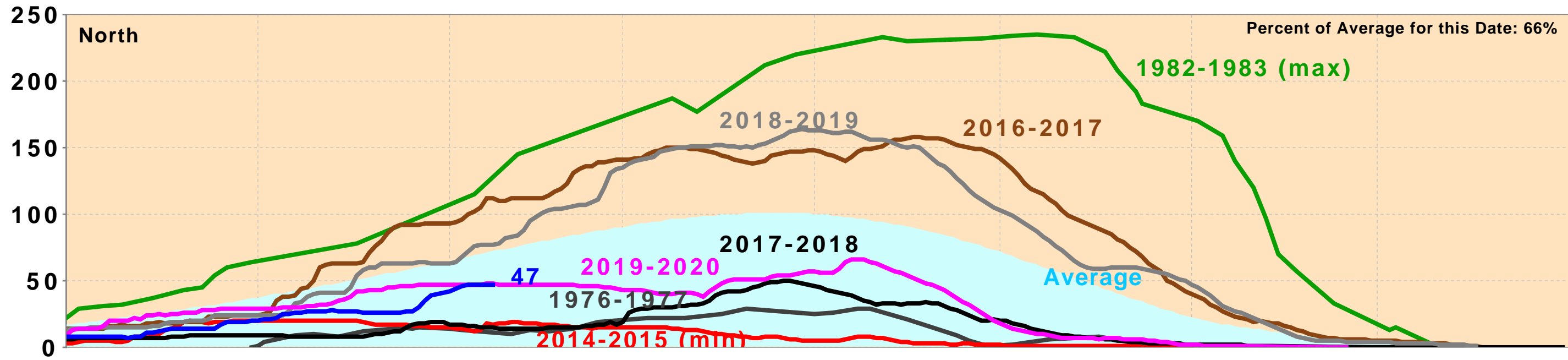
* Adjusted based on sensor check during snow survey

Tulare Basin Precipitation: 6-Station Index, February 08, 2021



California Snow Water Content, February 8, 2021, Percent of April 1 Average

AGENDA ITEM 4



Statewide Percent of April 1: 46%

Statewide Percent of Average for Date: 66%

| Num | Name | Elev. | Date | Depth | Water Content | Density | April 1 | Average |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|--------|--|-------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|
| February 1: 78% | | | | | | | | |
| MERCED RIVER BASIN | | | | | | | | |
| 176 | SNOW FLAT | 8,700 | 25-JAN | 43.5 | 9.5 | 22% | 44.2 | 21% |
| 177 | OSTRANDER LAKE | 8,200 | Scheduled for measurement by Yosemite National Park | | | | | |
| 178 | TENAYA LAKE | 8,150 | 25-JAN | 32.5 | 7.0 | 22% | 31.8 | 22% |
| 179 | GIN FLAT (COURSE) | 7,000 | 01-FEB | 88.0 | 20.5 | 23% | 31.1 | 66% |
| 180 | PEREGOY MEADOWS | 7,000 | 01-FEB | 71.5 | 17.0 | 24% | 27.7 | 61% |
| Basin Average Pct. of Apr 1: 43% | | | | | | | | |
| February 1: 68% | | | | | | | | |
| SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASIN | | | | | | | | |
| 182 | MONO PASS | 11,450 | Scheduled for measurement by Southern California Edison Company, Big Creek | | | | | |
| 183 | PIUTE PASS | 11,300 | 05-FEB | 42.5 | 11.0 | 26% | 36.6 | 30% |
| 276 | PIONEER BASIN | 10,400 | 05-FEB | 47.0 | 12.0 | 26% | 33.3 | 36% |
| 185 | HEART LAKE | 10,100 | 05-FEB | 47.5 | 12.5 | 26% | 27.0 | 46% |
| 187 | ROSE MARIE | 10,000 | 04-FEB | 45.0 | 10.5 | 23% | 28.7 | 37% |
| 189 | AGNEW PASS | 9,450 | Scheduled for measurement by Southern California Edison Company, Bishop | | | | | |
| 190 | KAISER PASS | 9,100 | 04-FEB | 53.0 | 14.5 | 27% | 37.5 | 39% |
| 191 | DUTCH LAKE | 9,100 | 04-FEB | 46.0 | 12.5 | 27% | 27.4 | 46% |
| 346 | BADGER FLAT | 8,300 | 04-FEB | 47.0 | 12.5 | 27% | 29.6 | 42% |
| 194 | NELLIE LAKE | 8,000 | 04-FEB | 46.0 | 15.0 | 33% | 36.4 | 41% |
| 324 | LAKE THOMAS A EDISON | 7,800 | 04-FEB | 24.5 | 6.0 | 24% | 14.4 | 42% |
| 440 | DEVILS POSTPILE | 7,569 | 02-FEB | 54.0 | 13.0 | 24% | --- | --- |
| 196 | CHILKOOT LAKE | 7,450 | Scheduled for measurement by Bass Lake Ranger District | | | | | |
| 347 | TAMARACK CREEK | 7,250 | 04-FEB | 35.0 | 11.0 | 31% | 24.2 | 45% |
| 198 | FLORENCE LAKE | 7,200 | 04-FEB | 20.0 | 5.5 | 28% | 7.2 | 76% |
| 197 | CHILKOOT MEADOW | 7,150 | Scheduled for measurement by Bass Lake Ranger District | | | | | |
| 200 | CLOVER MEADOW | 7,000 | 02-FEB | 57.0 | 13.0 | 23% | 23.0 | 57% |
| 199 | HUNTINGTON LAKE | 7,000 | 02-FEB | 42.5 | 11.5 | 27% | 19.7 | 58% |
| 201 | JACKASS MEADOW | 6,950 | 02-FEB | 61.0 | 13.5 | 22% | 25.3 | 53% |
| 204 | POISON MEADOW | 6,800 | Scheduled for measurement by Bass Lake Ranger District | | | | | |
| Basin Average Pct. of Apr 1: 46% | | | | | | | | |
| February 1: 74% | | | | | | | | |
| KINGS RIVER BASIN | | | | | | | | |
| 222 | BISHOP PASS | 11,200 | 25-JAN | 16.5 | 3.5 | 21% | 34.1 | 10% |
| 299 | CHARLOTTE RIDGE | 10,700 | 25-JAN | 24.5 | 5.0 | 20% | 30.5 | 16% |

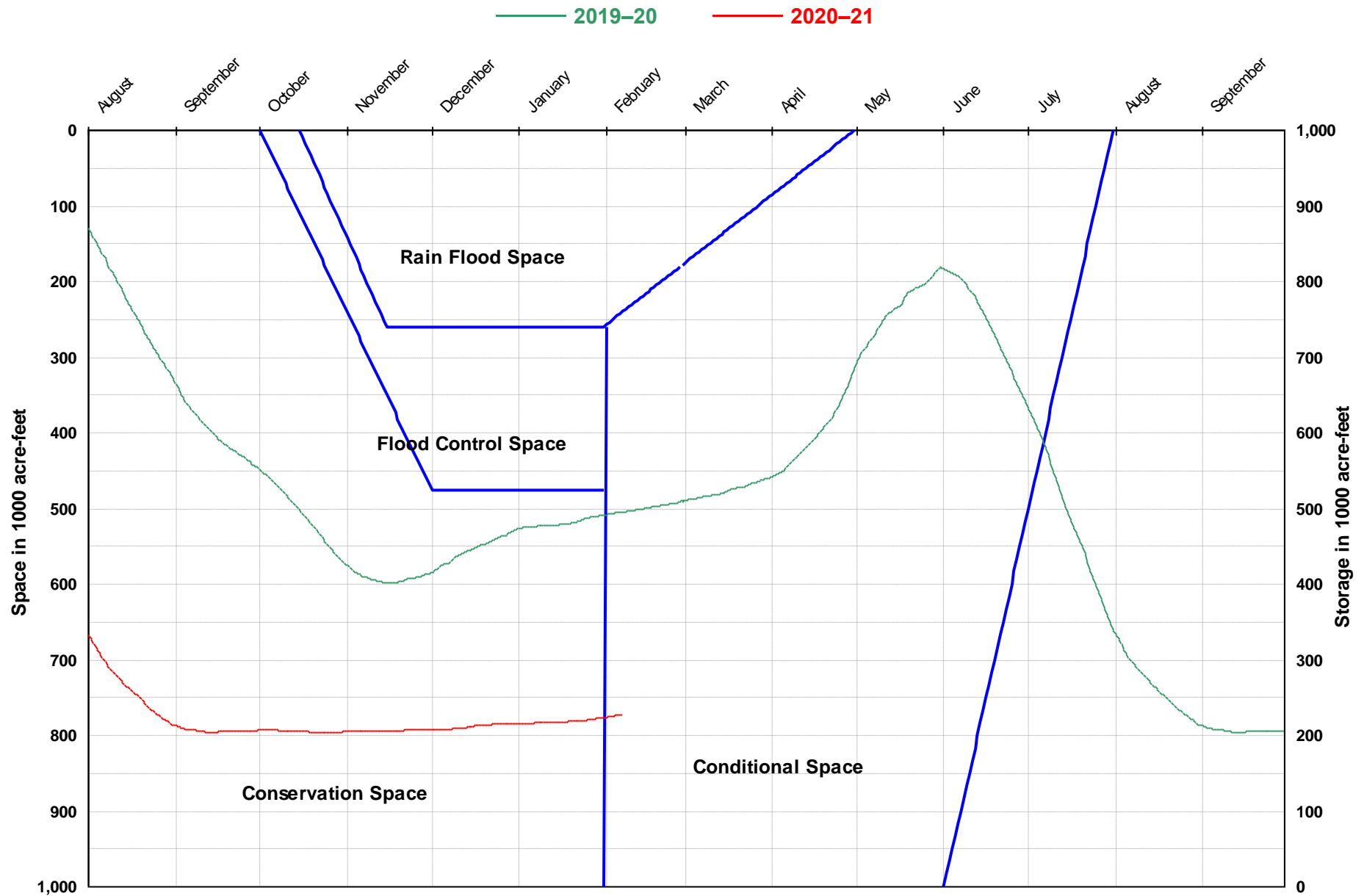
| Num | Name | Elev. | Date | Depth | Water Content | Density | April 1 | Average |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|--|-------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 307 | BULLFROG LAKE | 10,650 | 25-JAN | 21.5 | 4.5 | 21% | 28.7 | 16% |
| 398 | BENCH LAKE | 10,600 | 30-JAN | 51.5 | 9.0 | 17% | 26.9 | 33% |
| 223 | BLACKCAP BASIN | 10,300 | 30-JAN | 66.0 | 12.0 | 18% | 33.4 | 36% |
| 396 | RATTLESNAKE CREEK BA | 9,900 | 31-JAN | 51.0 | 10.0 | 20% | 34.2 | 29% |
| 225 | BEARD MEADOW | 9,800 | 30-JAN | 64.0 | 11.0 | 17% | 32.9 | 33% |
| 224 | UPPER BURNT CORRAL | 9,700 | 30-JAN | 74.0 | 13.0 | 18% | 36.7 | 35% |
| 397 | SCENIC MEADOW | 9,650 | 30-JAN | 36.5 | 7.5 | 21% | 23.1 | 32% |
| 229 | ROUND CORRAL | 9,000 | 31-JAN | 57.5 | 12.0 | 21% | 35.5 | 34% |
| 226 | ROWELL MEADOW | 8,850 | 30-JAN | 53.0 | 11.0 | 21% | 28.0 | 39% |
| 227 | WOODCHUCK MEADOW | 8,800 | 31-JAN | 54.0 | 9.5 | 18% | 31.5 | 30% |
| 232 | LONG MEADOW (KINGS R) | 8,500 | 30-JAN | 60.0 | 10.5 | 18% | 28.3 | 37% |
| 426 | COURTRIGHT | 8,350 | 31-JAN | 49.0 | 10.5 | 21% | 28.4 | 37% |
| 233 | STATUM MEADOW | 8,300 | 31-JAN | 52.5 | 10.0 | 19% | 32.1 | 31% |
| 230 | HELMS MEADOW | 8,250 | 30-JAN | 60.0 | 11.5 | 19% | 25.9 | 44% |
| 234 | POST CORRAL MEADOW | 8,200 | 30-JAN | 54.5 | 9.5 | 17% | 25.5 | 37% |
| 308 | DODSONS MEADOW | 8,050 | 30-JAN | 59.5 | 11.0 | 18% | 28.5 | 39% |
| 236 | BIG MEADOWS | 7,600 | Scheduled for measurement by Kings River Water Association | | | | | |
| 237 | HORSE CORRAL MEADOW | 7,600 | 30-JAN | 36.0 | 7.0 | 19% | 16.5 | 42% |
| 438 | RIDGE TRAIL | 7,500 | 28-JAN | 22.0 | 4.5 | 20% | 10.2 | 44% * |
| 239 | FRED MEADOW | 6,950 | 31-JAN | 40.0 | 8.5 | 21% | 19.8 | 43% |
| Basin Average Pct. of Apr 1: 33% | | | | | | | | |
| February 1: 54% | | | | | | | | |
| KAWEAH RIVER BASIN | | | | | | | | |
| 243 | PANTHER MEADOW | 8,600 | 01-FEB | 47.5 | 10.5 | 22% | 37.2 | 28% |
| 245 | MINERAL KING | 8,000 | Scheduled for measurement by Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks | | | | | |
| 246 | GIANT FOREST | 6,400 | 26-JAN | 18.5 | 2.5 | 14% | 14.5 | 17% |
| Basin Average Pct. of Apr 1: 23% | | | | | | | | |
| February 1: 37% | | | | | | | | |
| TULE RIVER BASIN | | | | | | | | |
| 247 | QUAKING ASPEN | 7,000 | 03-FEB | 21.5 | 6.0 | 28% | 11.6 | 52% |
| Basin Average Pct. of Apr 1: 52% | | | | | | | | |
| February 1: 85% | | | | | | | | |
| KERN RIVER BASIN | | | | | | | | |
| 250 | BIGHORN PLATEAU | 11,350 | 24-JAN | 7.0 | 2.0 | 29% | 22.0 | 9% |
| 251 | COTTONWOOD PASS | 11,050 | 02-FEB | 20.5 | 4.5 | 22% | 14.6 | 31% |

* This course not included in river, basin or Statewide computations.

THIS SUMMARY MAY NOT MATCH THAT PUBLISHED IN BULLETIN 120 DUE TO CHANGES IN AVERAGES AND COURSE SELECTION. USE ONLY FOR COMPARISONS BETWEEN YEARS

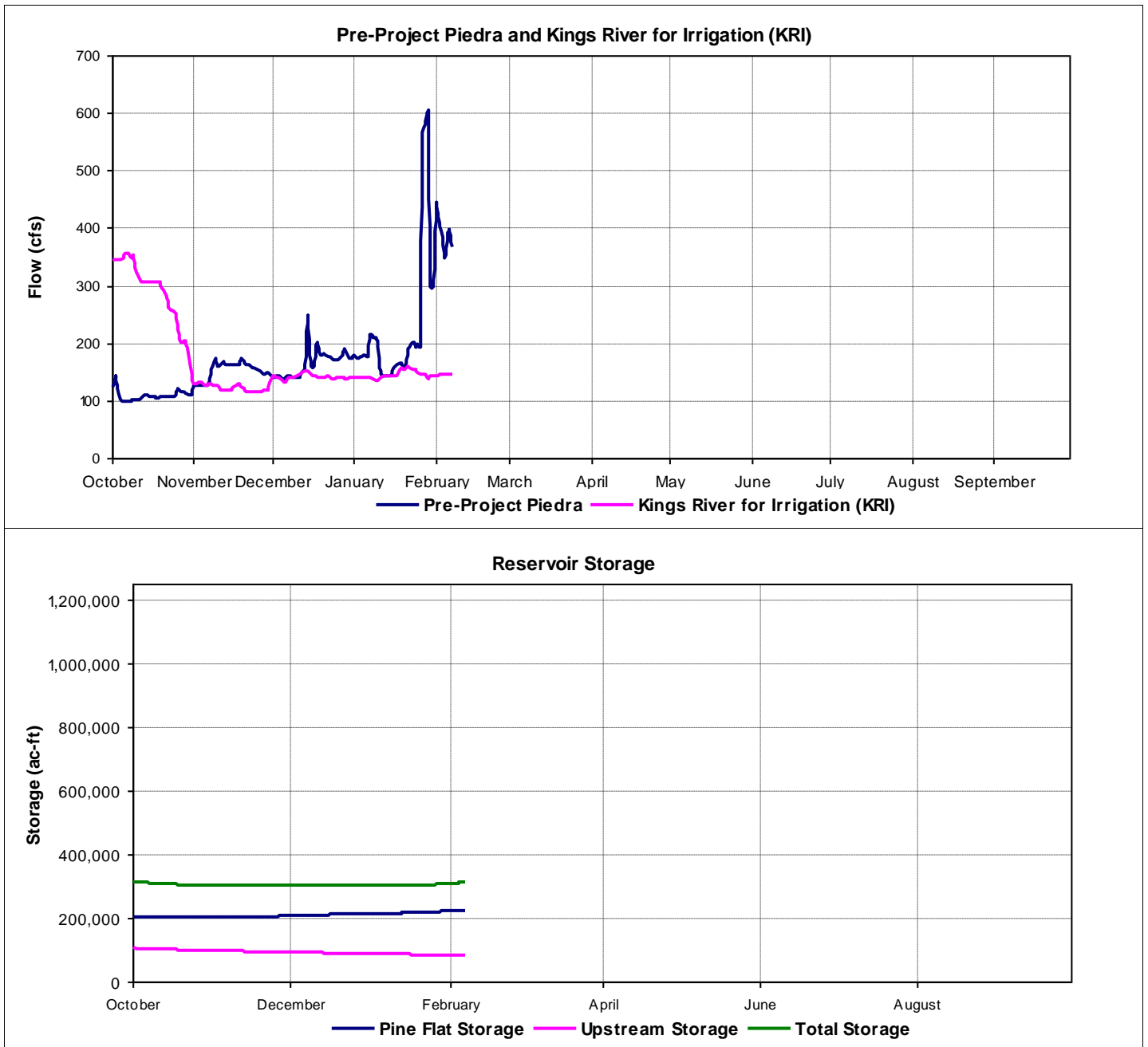
Data are preliminary and subject to revision. This document is updated hourly during the data-collection period.

PINE FLAT LAKE Flood Control Diagram



Kings River Water Association 2020–2021 Water Year Hydrologic Data

October 1 to February 7



| Pre-Project Piedra | | Date |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Water Year: | 45,269 af | YTD |
| Maximum: | 602 cfs | 1/29/2021 |
| Minimum: | 99 cfs | 10/5/2020 |
| April-July Runoff: | 0 af | YTD |
| % of Average: | 0.00 % | YTD |

| Precipitation at Pine Flat | | Date |
|----------------------------|----------|------|
| Water Year: | 7.49 in | YTD |
| Average: | 10.55 in | YTD |
| % of Average: | 70.98 % | YTD |

| Kings River for Irrigation | | Date |
|----------------------------|-----------|------------|
| Total K.R.I.: | 44,955 af | YTD |
| Maximum: | 357 cfs | 10/6/2020 |
| Minimum: | 115 cfs | 11/21/2020 |

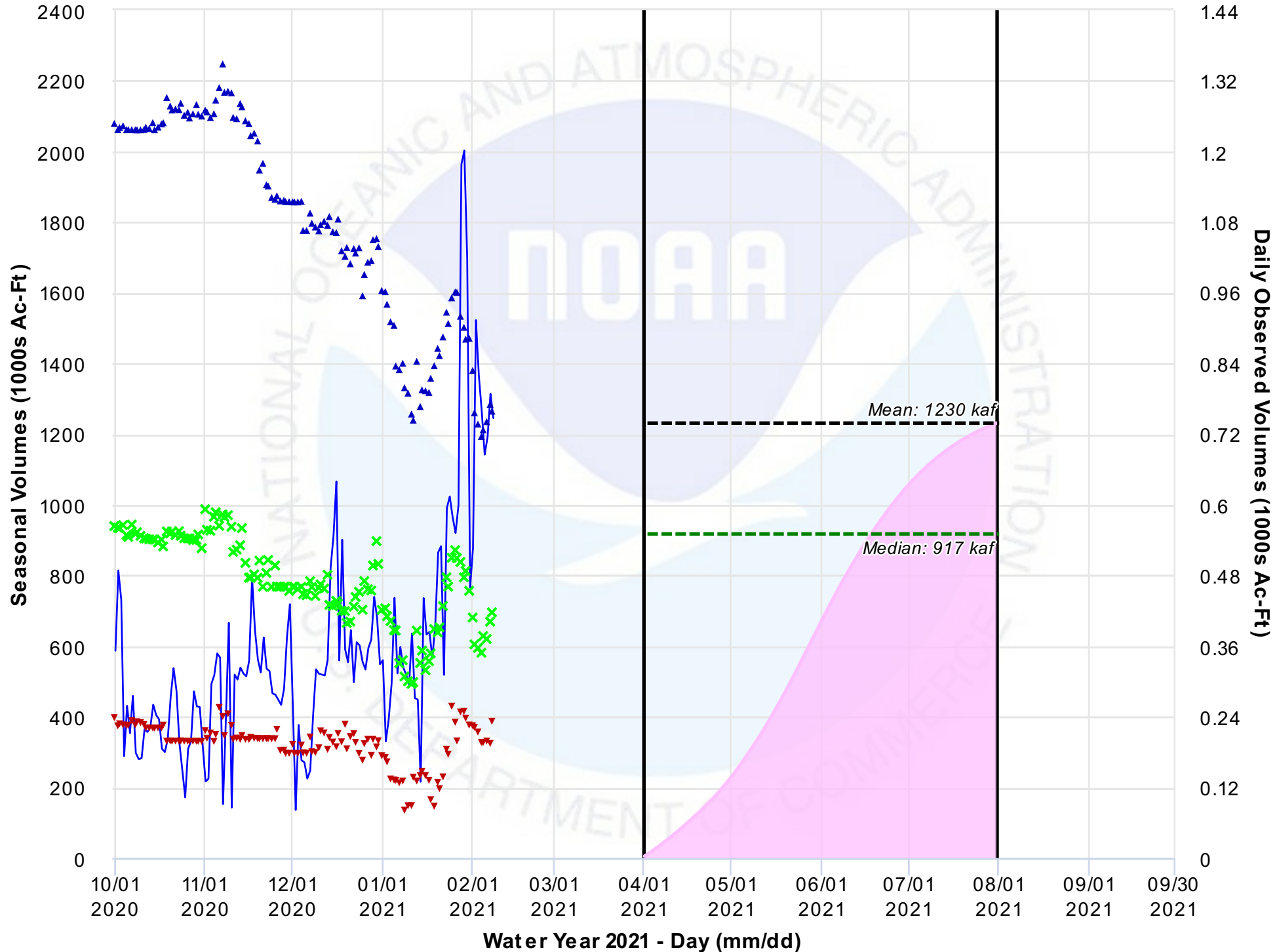
| Storage | | Date |
|-------------------|------------|------------|
| Pine Flat (Max.): | 227,222 af | 2/7/2021 |
| Pine Flat (Min.): | 204,279 af | 10/25/2020 |
| Upstream (Max.): | 107,925 af | 10/1/2020 |
| Upstream (Min.): | 86,265 af | 2/7/2021 |

KINGS - PINE FLAT DAM, BLO (PFTC1) 02/08/2021

AGENDA ITEM 4

Median Forecast: **695 kaf** | **56% of Average** | **76% of Median**

Created: 02/08/2021 at 07:54 AM PST



Observed Season to Date Percent of Average: N/A% (M kaf) Season to Date Average: kaf
 Historical Apr-Jul Vol Max: 3110 kaf in 1969 Historical Apr-Jul Vol Min: 211 kaf in 2015

Legend entries below can be toggled on/off.

-- Apr-Jul Vol Mean -- Apr-Jul Vol Median Season to Date Avg NWS Apr-Jul Fcst Season to Date Obs
 Daily Obs ESP Apr-Jul Fcst 10% ESP Apr-Jul Fcst 25% ESP Apr-Jul Fcst 50% ESP Apr-Jul Fcst 75%
 ESP Apr-Jul Fcst 90%

KINGS RIVER
PRECIPITATION AUGMENTATION PROGRAM
2020/2021 SEASON

JANUARY 2021
MONTHLY OPERATIONS REPORT
TO THE
KINGS RIVER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

By
NORTH AMERICAN WEATHER CONSULTANTS, INC.

GENERAL REMARKS

January marked the third month of the 2020-2021 cloud seeding program. Several storm systems moved through the area, of which three saw seeding operations take place.

The first half of the month was quiet with high pressure the dominant feature across central California; this was interrupted only by a weakening frontal boundary pushing through the area on the 4th accompanied by a few rain and snow showers. Otherwise, dry and mild conditions were in place through mid-month. A pattern change began to take place on the 18th with an upper-level disturbance dropping southward through central California and then offshore. As the system passed by, cold air began to flow southwestward through the Sierras, setting up a significant Mono wind event that produced gusts in excess of 80 mph in several locations in the foothills. Damage to trees and buildings were reported. This pattern change helped to move high pressure away from the state and allow for a series of increasingly stronger disturbances to drop into the state from the north and northwest, beginning on the 22nd and culminating with a long-duration event from the 26th through the 29th. It was this latter period event where excessive precipitation amounts fell, particularly along the California coast but even some Sierra locations saw many feet of snow with the final storm event of the month. High pressure moved in for the final couple days of the month.

Precipitation amounts observed across the state in January were generally better than what was recorded in December, particularly for central portions of the state which benefitted from the long-duration storm event near the end of the month. In some locations along the Central Coast, precipitation amounts in excess of 20 inches equated to more than 300% of the normal January observed precipitation values. For the central and southern Sierras, the late-month event brought precipitation totals to near normal values for January. Far southern, as well as far northwestern California also saw above normal precipitation. For the Owens Valley, southern California deserts and much of northern California, below normal precipitation was observed.

Across the remainder of the United States, above to much above normal precipitation was recorded in parts of the Southeast, Central Plains and mid/upper Mississippi River Valley areas as well as parts of the interior Pacific Northwest. The rest of the country saw generally below to much below normal precipitation.

FRESNO-YOSEMITE INTERNATIONAL – JANUARY 2021

| Temperature | | Precipitation | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Average Temperature | 50.4°F | January 2021 | 3.40" |
| Normal Temperature | 46.6°F | Normal Precipitation | 2.19" |
| Departure from Normal | +3.8°F | Departure from Normal | +1.21" |
| Maximum Temperature | 70°F (17th) | Percent of Normal | 155.3 |
| Minimum Temperature | 35°F (26th) | | |

FRESNO SEASONAL PRECIPITATION INFORMATION

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Precipitation 2019-2020 season (7/1/19 – 6/30/20) | 7.63" |
| Current precipitation season (7/1/20 – 1/31/21) | 4.82" (-1.03") |
| Normal season precipitation (7/1 – 1/31) | 5.85" |
| Percent of average | 82.4 |

WATERSHED PRECIPITATION AMOUNTS AND PERCENT OF NORMAL

| Station | Jan. (avg.) | % of Normal |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Balch Camp | 4.25" (6.32") | 67.2 |
| Cedar Grove | 1.82" (3.98") | 45.7 |
| Wishon Dam | 3.98" (7.02") | 56.7 |

JANUARY 2021 WEATHER AND STORM SUMMARY

January 4

A weakening frontal boundary pushed into central California during the mid to late afternoon hours, associated with a trough of low pressure moving inland across the Pacific Northwest. Precipitation tapered off significantly as the front approached the area, with only a few passing showers moving across the Basin. Given the weak winds from the southeast, warm mid-level temperatures and a stable layer between 850 mb and 700 mb (approx. 5000-10,000 feet MSL), seeding operations were not conducted.

Seedability: Poor.

January 22

An upper low was positioned along the northern California coast just northwest of the Bay Area at noon. Temperatures in the core of the low were down to -28°C at 500 mb. The low moved south-southeast into central California during the afternoon and evening hours. A surface cold front associated with the low pushed into the area during the early afternoon hours bringing the first of a few rounds of precipitation to the target area. Behind the cold front and closer to the core of the upper low, a couple broken bands of convection pinwheeled into the target area bringing additional waves of rain and snow through early to mid-evening before tapering off. Snow levels were around 4000 feet for most of the event, lowering to 3500 feet by early evening.

During the event, seven ground-based generators were active.

Storm totals include 0.17 inches at Balch Camp, 0.09 inches at Cedar Grove and 0.18 inches at Wishon Dam.

Seedability: Excellent.

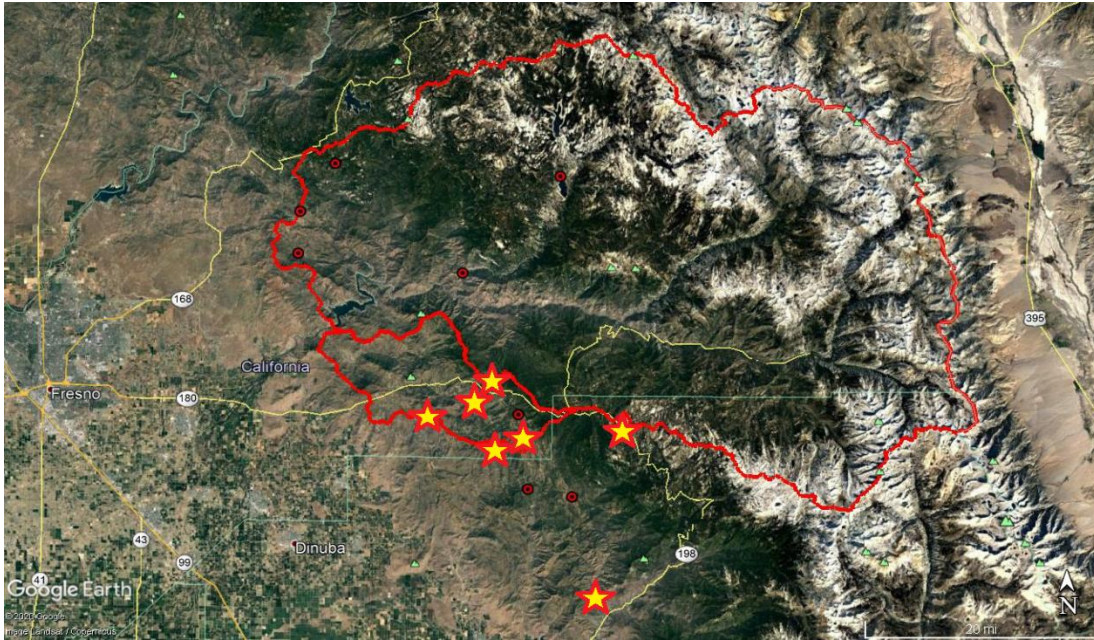


Figure 1. Location of active CNGs on January 22, indicated by stars.

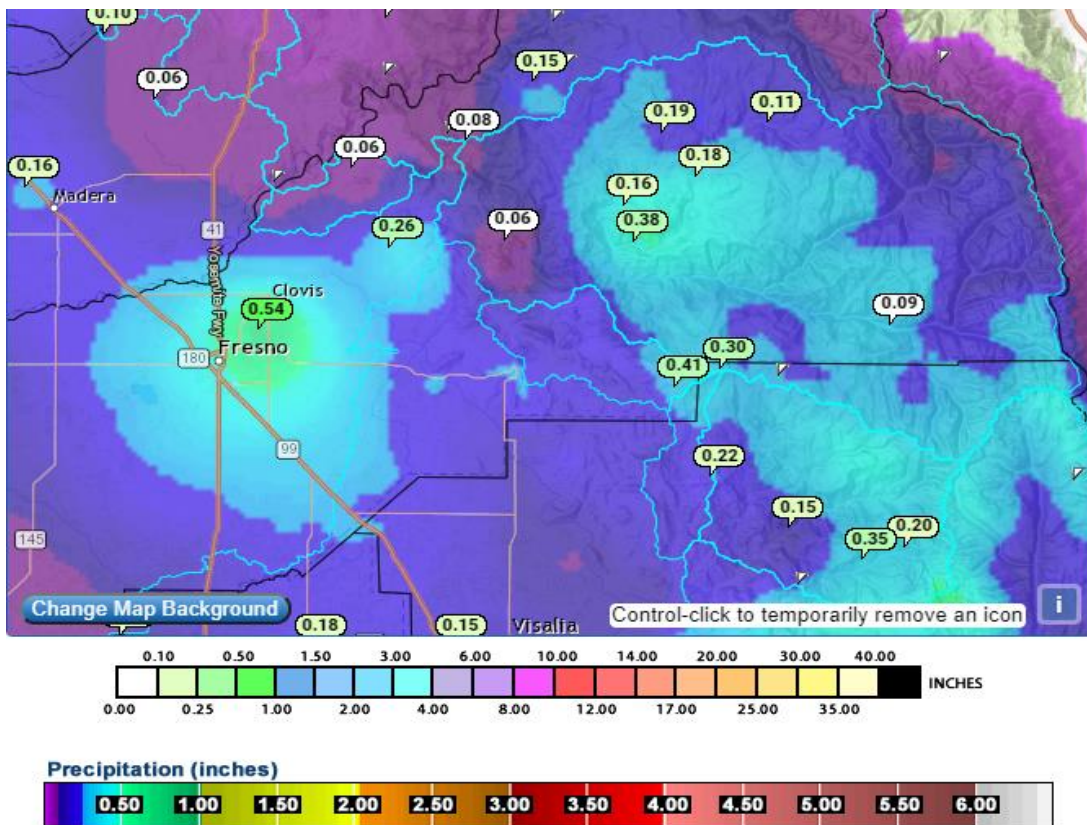


Figure 2. Total precipitation for January 22. Image courtesy of CNRFC website.

January 24-25

A cold upper-level trough off the Oregon and Northern California coasts slowly dug southeast into the area over the course of both days. Satellite imagery of this trough was impressive, indicating a large area of cold-air convection in the core of the trough which was heading for central California. Precipitation associated with the surface cold front reached the central portion of the San Joaquin Valley by late afternoon but then slowed down considerably, not reaching the western part of the target area until mid to late evening. Snow levels at the beginning of the event were around 4000 feet but dropped below 3000 feet overnight as the cold front and its associated band of precipitation slowly made its way into the target area. By daybreak on the 25th the snow level had lowered to just below 2000 feet. At this point, the flow had become northwesterly and precipitation was beginning to taper off, with some snow showers remaining. By midday, all precipitation had ended as the trough passed to the southeast of the area.

During the event, 11 ground-based generators were active.

Storm total precipitation included 1.44 inches at Balch Camp, 0.13 inches at Cedar Grove and 0.50 inches at Wishon Dam.

Seedability: Excellent.

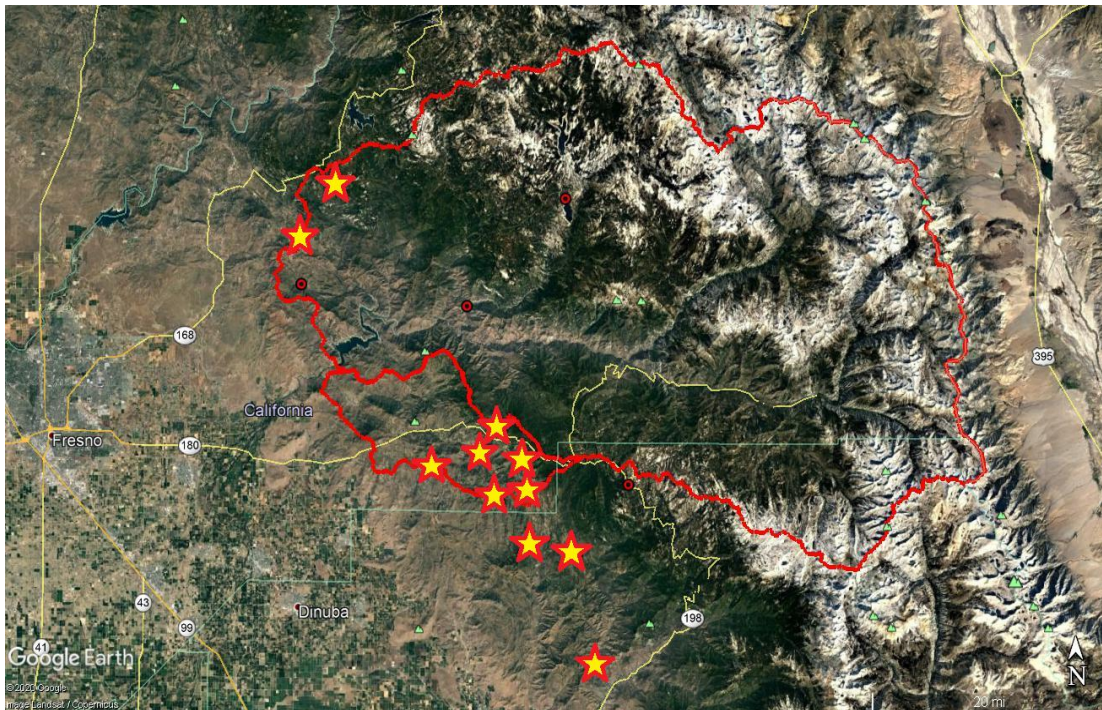


Figure 3. Location of active CNGs on January 24-25, indicated by stars.

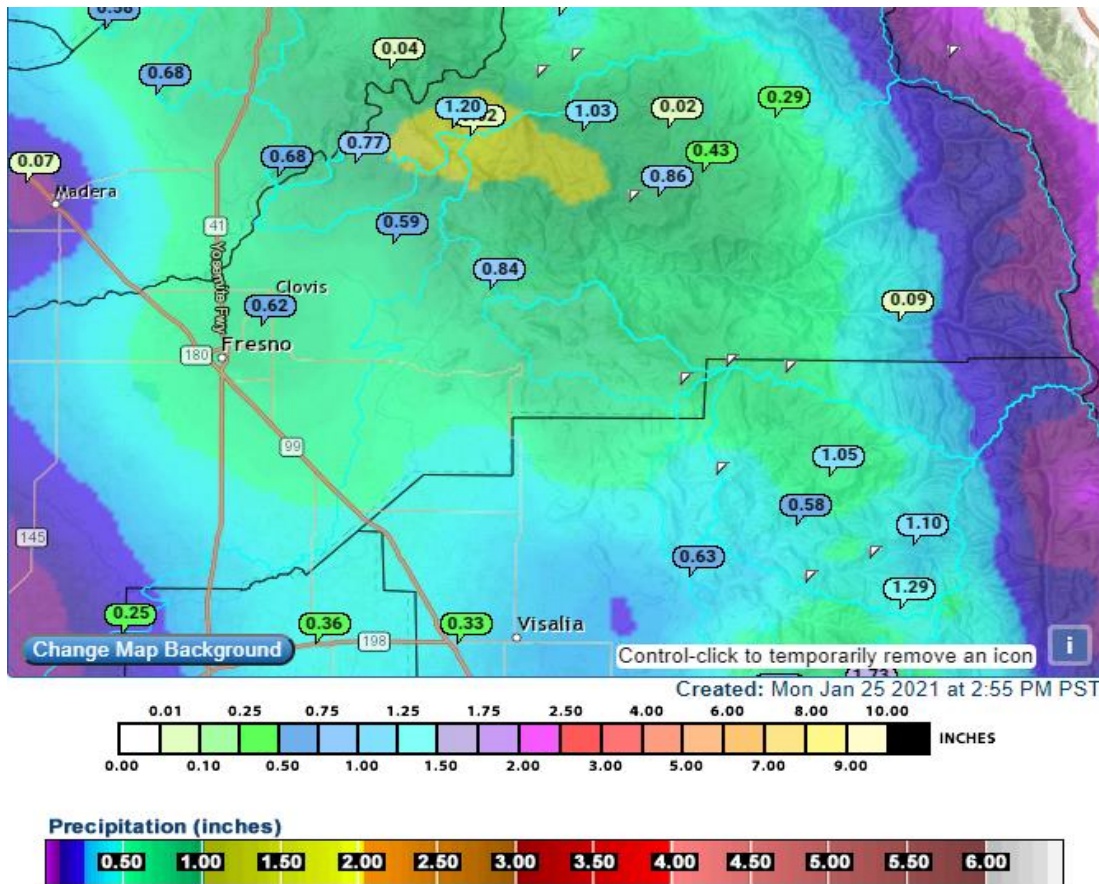


Figure 4. Storm total precipitation for January 24-25.

January 26-29

A long-duration storm event began on the 26th with a potent upper-level trough off the Pacific Northwest coast slowly digging/dropping southward into waters west of California. Some subtropical moisture originating from near Hawaii was being drawn into the base of the trough and then out across northern and central California. Precipitation had already begun during the day on the 26th across northern California, with a slow southward push into central California by the evening. A strong mid and upper-level jet stream nearly perpendicular to the Sierras combined with favorable diffluent flow aloft to allow for enhanced precipitation intensities over the Sierras, while the same strong upper jet was producing a significant rain shadow over much of the central and southern San Joaquin Valley. Favorable temperature profiles were in place despite the subtropical origin of much of the moisture, and snow levels were lower than expected with this type of storm. Precipitation continued into the 27th, with the band of precipitation that at one point had been centered on the Kings Basin beginning to lift back to the northwest in response to the offshore trough digging further south and shifting the tilt of the axis from a northeast-southwest tilt into a more north-south alignment. This transitioning pattern

continued into the 28th and resulted in a longer-than-expected period of low-intensity precipitation over the Kings Basin when a longer period of higher-intensity snowfall was expected. By late in the day on the 28th, the band of heavier precipitation began to shift back into the Kings Basin once again as the trough started to push east toward the coast. Heavier rain and snow fell over the Kings Basin and adjacent areas from evening on the 28th into the morning hours of the 29th, when the core of the trough began to swing across central California and precipitation transitioned into a more showery regime before tapering off around midday.

Snow levels which started out around 2500 feet on the 26th rose to 5500 feet early on the 28th, then falling back down to 3500 feet near the end of the event.

During the event, 12 ground-based generators were active.

Storm total precipitation for the multi-day event included 2.81 inches at Balch Camp, 1.15 inches at Cedar Grove and 3.15 inches at Wishon Dam. The greatest precipitation amounts were in the northwest portion of the basin, near Shaver Lake where snowfall in excess of 4 feet occurred.

Seedability: Excellent.

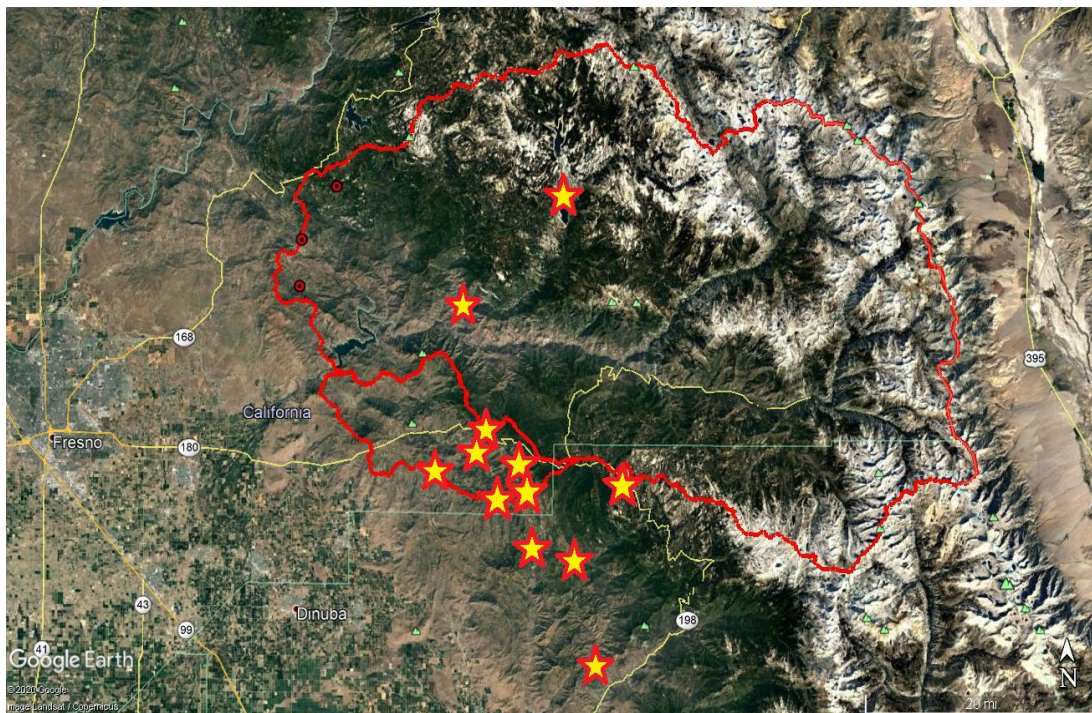


Figure 5. Location of active CNGs on January 26-29, indicated by stars.

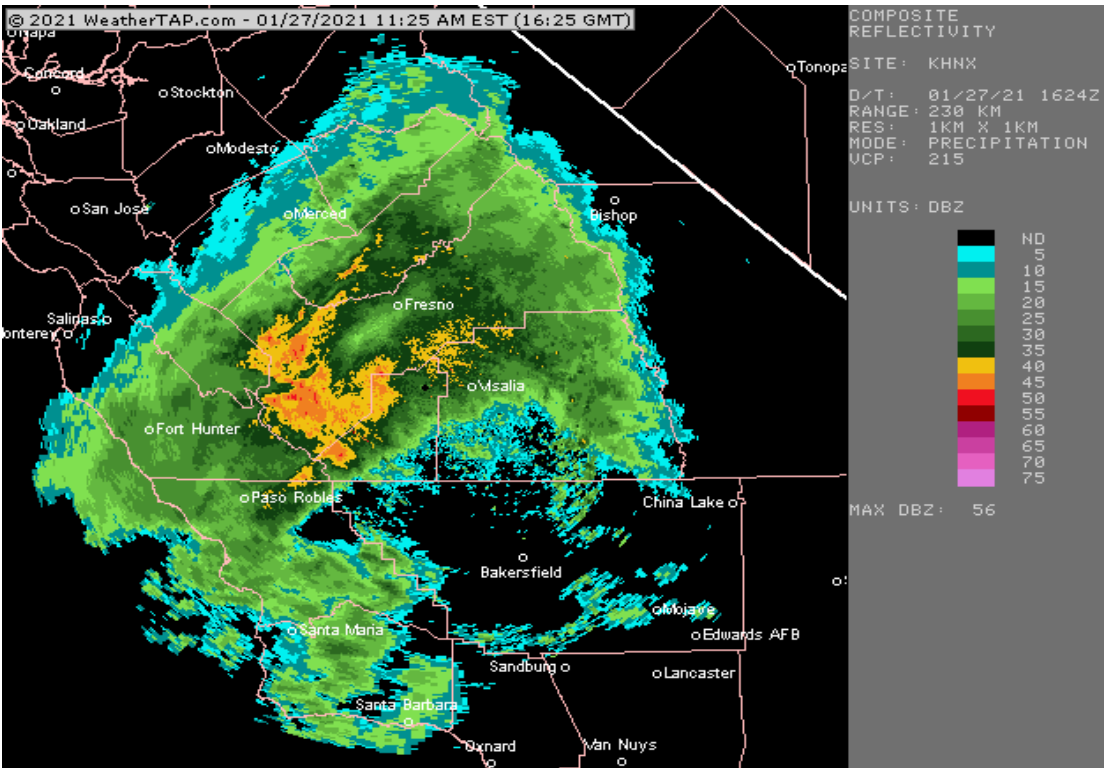


Figure 6. Radar image from 0824 PST (1624 UTC) on January 27.

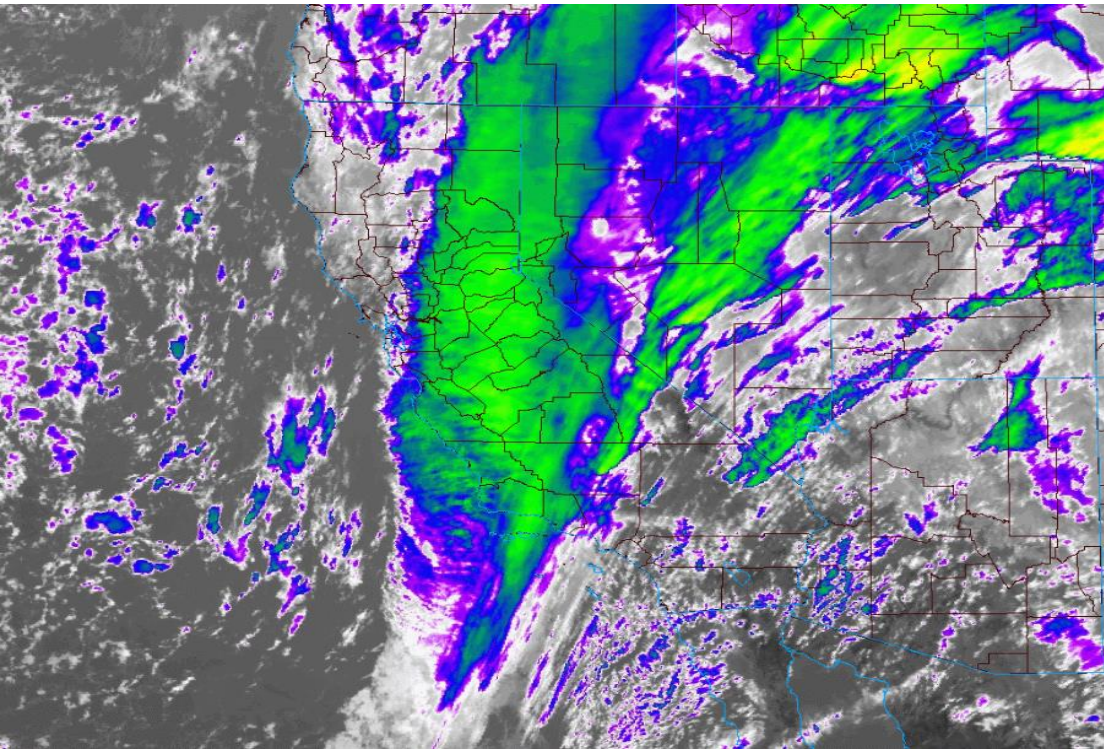


Figure 7. Infrared satellite image from 1600 PST on January 28. Green and yellow shading indicates colder cloud tops.

CLOUD NUCLEATION GENERATOR (CNG) SUMMARY

| Date | Location | Time on | Time off | Total hrs | AgI (g) |
|-----------|-----------------|---------|----------|-----------|---------|
| 22-Jan | Camp Hye Sierra | 12:30pm | 9:00pm | 8.5 | 102 |
| | Primrose | 12:15pm | 9:00pm | 8.75 | 105 |
| | Kaweah | 12:15pm | 9:00pm | 8.75 | 105 |
| | Dunlap East | 12:30pm | 9:00pm | 8.5 | 102 |
| | Mill Creek | 4:00pm | 9:00pm | 5 | 60 |
| | Apple Place | 6:00pm | 9:00pm | 3 | 36 |
| | Montecito | 12:30pm | 8:45pm | 8.25 | 99 |
| 24-25-Jan | Burrough Valley | 7:30pm | 11:00am | 15.5 | 186 |
| | Dry Creek | 8:00pm | 9:00am | 13 | 156 |
| | Camp Hye Sierra | 8:00pm | 10:15am | 14.25 | 171 |
| | Primrose | 8:00pm | 8:00am | 12 | 144 |
| | Kaweah | 8:00pm | 8:30am | 12.5 | 150 |
| | Cressman | 7:30pm | 10:15am | 14.75 | 177 |
| | Dunlap East | 8:00pm | 9:15am | 13.25 | 159 |
| | Stoney Flat | 8:00pm | 11:00am | 15 | 180 |
| | Mill Creek | 8:00pm | 10:45am | 14.75 | 177 |
| | Apple Place | 9:00pm | 11:00am | 14 | 168 |
| | Eshom Valley | 7:30pm | 9:00am | 13.5 | 162 |
| | | | | | |
| 26-29-Jan | Dry Creek | 9:00pm | 9:00am | 60 | 720 |
| | Balch Camp | 9:00pm | 9:00am | 60 | 720 |
| | Camp Hye Sierra | 9:00pm | 9:00am | 60 | 720 |
| | Primrose | 9:00pm | 8:00am | 59 | 708 |
| | Kaweah | 9:00pm | 9:00am | 60 | 720 |
| | Dunlap East | 9:00pm | 9:00am | 60 | 720 |
| | Stoney Flat | 9:00pm | 9:00am | 60 | 720 |
| | Mill Creek | 9:00pm | 8:30am | 59.5 | 714 |
| | Apple Place | 9:00pm | 9:00am | 60 | 720 |
| | Eshom Valley | 7:00am | 10:00am | 51 | 612 |
| | Montecito | 6:00am | 9:00pm | 15 | 180 |
| | Wishon Lake | 5:30am | 5:30am | 48 | 576 |
| | | | | | |

| | | |
|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| Total | 855.75 | 10269 |
| Season | 1371.75 | 16461 |



4886 East Jensen Avenue
Fresno, California 93725

Tel: 559-237-5567
Fax: 559-237-5560

www.krccd.org

February 1, 2021

Memorandum

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Paul G. Peschel, P.E., General Manager

SUBJECT: General Manager's Status Report for the Month of January 2021

This memorandum was prepared to supplement the monthly reports of the District's management team and to highlight specific items and activities for the month of January 2021.

I am working with External Affairs staff to select signage for our three primary worksites. This signage is intended to convey the Mission, Vision, Values, and Goals of the District (see attached for example).

State Affairs

Legislative

The Legislature continues to meet virtually. The Assembly has put limits on the number of bills that can move from the Assembly to the Senate; however, the Senate has not set similar restrictions. Senate Republicans unanimously voted to replace Senator Shannon Grove of Bakersfield with Senator Scott Wilk of Santa Clarita as their new caucus leader. Two State Senate Republican incumbents lost their seats, giving Republicans just nine of 40 seats. It is the lowest number of Republicans in the chamber since 1883.

Bills

Staff are monitoring several bills (see attached Gualco Legislative Tracking Report). Below are updates on new bills or bills that have had activity during the month of January:

SB 45 (Portantino D) Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022.

SB 45 would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$5,510,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program. *Kings River Conservation District (KRCD)/Kings River Water Association (KRWA) are currently watching this bill. ACWA has a Support If Amended position.*

AB 59 (Gabriel D) Mitigation Fee Act: fees: notice and timelines.

AB 59 would repeal section 66022 of the Government Code, which establishes 120-day statute of limitations for legal challenges to new or increased connection fees or capacity charges. The bill would instead require a judicial action or proceeding to be conducted in accordance with section 66020 of the Government Code. Section 66020, among other things, requires a protest to be filed within 90 days after the imposition of the connection fee or capacity charge on the applicant and an action to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the imposition of the fees to be filed within 180 days after delivery of a specified notice by the local agency.

The agency would also be required to perform work necessary to connect new development to the system while the litigation is underway. AB 59 would require that a local agency mail or electronically

deliver notice of a public meeting to inform the public of a new or increased fee or charge at least 45 days prior to the meeting. The bill would require that, in the event a local agency collects fees in excess of the amount needed to provide a service, those excess funds be used to reimburse the ratepayer. The bill would establish that a local agency, when defending a protest or action filed against a fee, could not use as evidence, or rely on in any way, data that was not made available to the public, including information not posted on the agency's website. The bill would provide that no State reimbursement is required.

This bill is a reintroduction of AB 3147 (Gabriel, 2020). Like its predecessor, AB 59 is a housing industry brainchild, methodically designed to benefit developers before, during, and after litigation against a public water or sewer agency. *KRCD/KRWA are currently watching this bill. ACWA has an Oppose position.*

AB 95 (Low D) Employees: bereavement leave.

AB 95 would enact the Bereavement Leave Act of 2021. The bill would require an employer with 25 or more employees to grant an employee up to 10 business days of unpaid bereavement leave upon the death of a spouse, child, parent, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, or domestic partner, in accordance with certain procedures, and subject to certain exclusions. The bill would require an employer with fewer than 25 employees to grant up to 3 business days of leave, in accordance with these provisions. The bill would prohibit an employer from interfering with or restraining the exercise or attempt to exercise the employee's right to take this leave. *KRCD/KRWA are currently watching this bill.*

Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) State Legislative Committee (SLC)

The State Legislative Committee met on January 22nd and reviewed a number of bills. It was announced that ACWA will be holding their Legislative Symposium on March 11th. The focus of the symposium will be on water bonds and the impact of COVID-19 on water agencies.

Valley Ag Water Coalition (VAWC)

Similar to last year's AB 3030 legislation that was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee, and Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-82-20, President Biden signed a number of executive orders associated with climate change. The goal is to conserve at least 30% of lands and oceans by 2030. Although the Governor's Executive Order does not specific inland waters, the Wade Crowfoot, California's Natural Resource Secretary, noted to Bob Reeb, our Valley Ag Water Coalition Executive Director and Lobbyist, that inland waters and fresh water is the goal. The intent is to obtain stakeholder input. Mr. Reeb will be tracking this and closely involved in that process over the next few months with a report due to the Governor by February of 2022 summarizing actions required to ensure this goal is in place. The attached memo provides a summary.

Water Resilience Portfolio

No Report.

San Joaquin Valley Blueprint (SJVB)

The Blueprint group is doing outreach across watersheds and/or common water source areas in the San Joaquin Valley, working toward garnering funding in those regions to conduct detailed analyses and reconnaissance for potential projects. The group is also looking at proposals dealing with the Delta. The Madera/Chowchilla and Kern County areas have put in support and effort to date and the Tule/Kaweah area is discussing potential participation and input. The Kings River will likely be approached in the next several months to determine interest in participating in studies. Scott Hamilton from Kern County has been doing high level conceptual analysis on water needs to achieve valley-wide sustainability under SGMA and is requesting input from the KRWA and KRCD on the Kings River service area supply and needs. Mr. Hamilton's review efforts for the Kings River areas indicate that no excess water is available and will worsen with warming.

Budget

Budget Change Proposals

State departments and agencies develop baseline budgets to maintain existing service levels and may prepare Budget Change Proposals (BCP) that alter service levels in the upcoming fiscal year. A BCP is a formal document that is required when there is a need for additional resources or a reduction in resources to change the level of service or funding for activities authorized by the Legislature, or to propose new program activities not currently authorized. The Department of Finance (DOF) reviews these documents and following a series of meetings within the Administration, the Governor makes final decisions and the DOF prepares the proposed budget for release in January. Through the legislative budget hearing process, the Legislature may approve, modify, or reject these proposals. The Legislature in early February begins 3 months of budget hearings and revisions, followed by the traditional May Revise Budget, followed by the final votes and governor's signature in June.

A few Budget Change Proposals have been submitted by State departments and agencies that KRCD is monitoring due to their relevance to programs and projects KRCD supports. Some of the BCPs KRCD is monitoring are highlighted below. See Budget Change Proposal attachment to review all BCPs KRCD is monitoring.

Relevant to SGMA, the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) requested \$20 million General Fund in 2020-21 and \$20 million in 2021-22 to award, administer, and monitor State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program (SWEEP) grants with a focus on depleted groundwater basins. The Department of Water Resources (DWR) has also requested \$60 million from the General Fund (\$30 million in 2020-21 and \$30 million in 2021-22) for grants that support local planning and implementation of Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs) across critically over-drafted basins.

DWR requested authority for a total of 150 permanent full-time positions funded by the State Water Project (SWP) to be phased in over four years to deal with State Water Project Aging Infrastructure including subsidence issues.

Relevant to Airborne Snow Observatory (ASO), DWR has submitted two BCPs. One for \$2 million from Proposition 68 (\$650,000 per year over two years, Fiscal Year 2021-22 through Fiscal Year 2022-23, and \$700,000 in Fiscal Year 2023-24) for State Operations to work with local agencies to holistically plan and assess water availability, conveyance infrastructure, on-farm recharge sites, opportunities for adjusting upstream reservoir operations based on weather forecasts, requirements for environmental river flows, among many other factors. The second is \$28.5 million for flood plain management that could apply to ASO. The third funding source for ASO is via the California Natural Resources Agency \$1 billion wildfire program; \$39 million is available for science-based management to support rigorous monitoring and robust inquiry to achieve effective long-term forest health and restoration investing in remote sensing, research, and science-based monitoring.

Relevant to the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund, the Cap and Trade Expenditure Plan proposes \$1.369 billion Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (\$624 million for Early Action in 2020-21 and \$745 million in 2021-22) to provide funding for programs that reduce or sequester greenhouse gases. The proposed Expenditure Plan advances the State's priorities on environmental justice and protects public health by ensuring clean air and safe and affordable drinking water. For 2020-21 \$30 million and for 2021-22 \$24 million are the amounts sought for a combined \$54 million investment in the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund. The Expenditure Plan also promotes implementation of the Governor's recent Climate Executive Orders N-79-20 and N-82-20 on zero-emission vehicles and natural and working lands.

Bonds

Assembly Member Garcia – Chair of the Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee – and Assembly Member Mullin are discussing reintroducing AB 3256 Economic Recovery, Wildlife Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act. Initially proposed for an

estimated \$5 billion, the bond could end up in the \$8-\$10 billion range following negotiation. It would not be on the ballot until 2022.

Regulatory

State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)

The State Board will have a fee setting session for next fiscal year on February 18th for water quality and water rights. The Board endorsed a request from Bob Gore last October to hold a session to address the cost of compliance, fee maintenance and reduction, and to give stakeholders the opportunity to provide real-world experience dealing with fees. Meetings are lined up for Gore to discuss the agendas for such a session that will give a venue for a direct stakeholder voice. Gore is working with ACWA and Western Growers on this issue since much of the cost is borne by agriculture under programs like the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program (ILRP). The Board is concerned they are not being fully briefed by staff and are concerned staff are not engaging in public briefings, which may provide opportunity to push back on fee increases. Karen Ross, Secretary of Food and Agriculture, is publicly opposed to SWRCB fee increases. The budget now includes a \$6 billion general fund item to establish regulatory alignment so agricultural related fees are controlled. The California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) effort will address ILRP and other water-related permitting.

Other

ACWA has opened registration for its Spring Virtual Conference to be held May 12 and 13. If you wish to attend, contact the District office and speak with Corey McLaughlin to register, or email him at cmclaughlin@krcd.org. The registration deadline is May 7th, though sooner is always better than later.

California Water Commission (CWC or Commission)

Proposition 1 of 2014 dedicated \$2.7 billion for investments in water storage projects. The CWC is administering the Water Storage Investment Program (WSIP) to fund the public benefits associated with these projects. In July 2018, the Commission made maximum conditional eligibility determinations, which is the amount of Proposition 1 funding available to a given project, for eight projects, including Temperance Flat Reservoir, that collectively would boost California's water storage capacity by 4.3 million acre-feet.

Due to the withdrawal of the Temperance Flat Reservoir project from the Water Storage Investment Program, the program has \$171,330,000 of funding available. At their January Board meeting, the CWC considered and approved the staff-recommended options for managing the \$171,330,000 available funding. The three options included:

1. Adjust the Maximum Condition Eligibility Determination (MCED) for two projects that received less than their original request – the Kern Fan Groundwater Storage Project and the Willow Springs Water Bank Conjunctive Use Project. This option would total \$46 million.
2. Give all seven projects a 2.5 percent inflationary increase in their MCEDs. This would help all projects equally and provide further certainty to the State supported projects. This option would total \$61 million.
3. Begin a screening process for new projects that meet the program's statutory requirements. This is a three-step process and any project considered must meet the requirements of the statutory deadline for continuing eligibility of January 1, 2022. This option would utilize the remaining \$64 million.

Below is a table illustrating the approved options by the Commission.

| Option | Project Impact | Funds |
|---|---|----------------------|
| Increase rank 3 MCED to Applicant's Request | Kern Fan Groundwater Storage Project | \$18,122,685 |
| | Willow Springs Water Bank Conjunctive Use | \$27,884,001 |
| | Total | \$46,006,686 |
| Inflation Adjustment – 2.5% | Chino Basin Conjunctive Use Program | \$5,172,500 |
| | Harvest Water Program | \$7,012,500 |
| | Kern Fan Groundwater Storage Project | \$2,141,500 |
| | Los Vaqueros Reservoir Expansion Project | \$11,475,000 |
| | Pacheco Reservoir Expansion Project | \$12,113,750 |
| | Sites Project | \$20,409,442 |
| | Willow Springs Water Bank Conjunctive Use | \$3,082,250 |
| | Total | \$61,406,942 |
| Consider New Projects | Total | \$63,916,372 |
| | Total funds | \$171,330,000 |

On January 20th, the Commission sent out a notice that it is accepting screening information for new water storage projects. Any project submitted through the screening process needs a finding of feasibility by the Commission no later than the December 2021 regularly scheduled Commission meeting.

Resource Conservation Districts (RCDs)

Dialogue and letter agreement discussions continued with Sierra Resource Conservation District, District Manager Steve Haze and Fresno Local Area Formation Commission, Executive Office David Fey. Mr. Haze is currently scheduled for a presentation at the March KRWA Executive Committee meeting. Mr. Fey also plans to attend.

Tulare Basin Watershed Partnership (TBWP)

The TBWP distributed a revised and final Charter outlining the group's direction (see attached slides). Their next step is developing and collaborating on projects, with 2021 meeting dates set for March 11th, September 10th, and December 10th.

Federal Affairs

President Biden announced his picks to serve as deputy secretaries in Cabinet departments. Janet McCabe was selected to serve as **Deputy Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency**. McCabe previously served as the acting assistant administrator for the Office of Air and Radiation at EPA for much of the Obama administration. Elizabeth Klein was selected to be **Deputy Secretary of the Interior**. Klein has held roles with Interior before. During the Obama Administration, she was principal deputy assistant secretary for policy, management, and budget; associate deputy secretary; and counselor to the deputy secretary. Jewel Bronaugh was selected to be **Deputy Secretary of Agriculture**. Bronaugh is currently commissioner of Virginia's Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. She was previously the Virginia executive director for the United States Department of Agriculture's Farm Service Agency.

President Biden appointed Tanya Trujillo to serve as **Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary – Water Science**. Trujillo is a water lawyer with more than 20 years of experience working on complex natural resources management issues and interstate and transboundary water agreements. She most recently worked as a project director with the Colorado River Sustainability Campaign. Maria Camille Touton was appointed **Deputy Commissioner of the Bureau Reclamation**. Camille Touton returns to Interior after serving as Professional Staff for the U.S. House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

She was the staff lead on the resiliency provisions enacted as part of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020.

The **Environmental Protection Agency** has announced the selection of United States Water Alliance Chief Executive Officer Radhika Fox as the **Principal Deputy Assistant Administrator for the Office of Water**. Fox has more than 20 years of experience in developing policies, programs, and issue-based advocacy campaigns. Prior to joining the United States Water Alliance, Fox directed policy and government affairs for the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission.

Attached is The Ferguson Group Special Report that provides an overview of what to expect during the Biden Administration's first 100 days and the interplay with the new 117th Congress.

Legislative

The Senate, whose membership is now split 50-50 with Vice President Kamala Harris holding the tie breaking vote, continues to struggle in the effort to craft a power sharing resolution, similar to 2001; the last time the Senate was split 50-50. At issue is the fate of the filibuster (60-vote requirement for most bills to move forward) which Majority Leader Chuck Schumer (D-NY) wants to change, and Minority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-KY) wants to protect. The lack of a resolution has delayed the official naming of committee members important to the operation of the Senate and could stall the consideration of legislation including any COVID relief package.

Bills

Due to the early nature of the new Congress, no significant pieces of legislation have been introduced related to issues important to Kings River interest.

Corps Bills

There currently is no legislation of substance to report on for the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) or Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA). Legislation is expected in the coming weeks.

Reclamation Bills

There is no legislation of substance to report on for ASO or other Reclamation areas. Legislation is expected in the coming weeks.

COVID-19

President Biden announced his American Rescue Plan, an emergency \$1.9 trillion economic and COVID-19 recovery program. The Plan includes funding to accelerate COVID-19 vaccinations; in-person school re-openings; workers who get sick or are dealing with a sick family member; and provide \$1,400 per person direct payments (adding to the \$600 payments approved last Congress, totaling \$2,000 per person). It is expected that Congress will take up this plan with enactment sometime in February.

President Biden also announced that his Administration will be proposing an even more ambitious Build Back Better legislative initiative, which the new president will outline in a joint session of Congress next month. That plan is expected to focus heavily on infrastructure, including hundreds of billions of dollars for clean and renewable energy investments to fight climate change.

ACWA Federal Affairs Committee (FAC)

There is nothing to report from the FAC. However, ACWA is hosting a Virtual DC2021 Conference where members of the California Congressional Delegation will present on the numerous areas of focus identified for the 117th Congress, including infrastructure and advice/consent of nominees to Cabinet positions. See the attached flyer for more information. Contact the District office and speak with Corey McLaughlin to register, or email him at cmclaughlin@krcd.org.

Budget

The Biden Administration is predicting a delay in when President Biden will formally send the Fiscal Year 2022 budget request to Congress. The President typically releases a budget blueprint every year in early February, which showcases national priorities for the fiscal year ahead. However, President Biden's budget request will likely be delayed, at a minimum, by several weeks. Once Biden's Fiscal Year 2022 budget request is sent to Congress, the House and Senate Appropriations Subcommittees will begin to hold budget oversight hearings with various heads of Federal departments and agencies. Subcommittee markups for each of the twelve Fiscal Year 2022 appropriations bills should begin sometime between mid-April and mid-May.

Regulatory

In the final days of his Administration, President Trump issued two executive orders that aimed to restrict Federal regulations and to limit the incoming Biden team. The first order would prevent career staff from signing off on rulemaking. The second executive order would "protect Americans from overcriminalization through regulatory reform." It follows several Trump Administration actions intended to rein in administrative enforcement, including related to environmental crimes. Neither order is expected to survive the initial days of a Biden Administration.

Regulatory Action in the Biden Administration

The Congressional Review Act (CRA) enables Congress to disapprove a final rule issued by a Federal department or agency. A rule disapproved of using this mechanism is not only nullified; the department or agency is also prevented from reissuing a "substantially similar" rule in the future unless Congress authorizes it to do so via subsequent legislation. Congress generally has 60 days to review rules, but there is a provision that also allows an incoming Congress to review the last 60 days of rules issued during the previous Congress. A simple majority in both houses of Congress is required for the measure to pass and be sent to the President, which means that the Democratic majorities in the House and Senate can pass CRA disapproval resolutions without any Republican support.

According to regulatory experts at The George Washington University's Regulatory Studies Center, "all regulatory actions issued on or after August 21, 2020 are subject to expedited disapproval under the CRA. The definitive date is pending a formal opinion issued by the House and Senate Parliamentarians." According to the Regulatory Studies Center, there are more than 1,450 final rules/regulations published by the Trump Administration between August 21, 2020 and January 20, 2021 that could be nullified by Congress under the CRA in the early part of the 117th Congress.

In his first ten days in office, President Biden took numerous executive actions primarily focused on addressing the COVID-19 pandemic, the economy, and reversing former President Trump's executive actions. Climate change and regulatory actions related to water, natural resources, and water issues, including the Clean Water Act, the National Environmental Policy Act, and "Waters of the U.S." were also the subject of multiple executive orders.

One such action was an Executive Order (EO), entitled "Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science to Tackle the Climate Crisis," that details a long list of Trump Administration environment and energy policies the incoming Biden team will scrutinize in its first days in office. Biden Administration officials said the order includes a "nonexclusive" list of actions. It spans several agencies, from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to the Departments of the Interior, Commerce, and Justice. Included on that list (among others) are regulations and opinions issued by the Trump Administration on the implementation of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Endangered Species Act (ESA), the Clean Water Act (including the controversial "waters of the U.S." (WOTUS) and CWA Sec. 401 regulations), and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA).

Please see the attached TFG Brief on Executive Action in the Biden Administration's First 10 Days.

Clean Water Act (CWA)

See attached TFG Executive Action Brief.

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

See attached TFG Executive Action Brief.

PP/CT/cm

R21-0010
File: 202.01

Key Activities, Events, and Meetings

- January 4: Weekly Meeting with Leadership Team
- January 5: Meeting regarding exploration of energy opportunities
- January 7: Staff Conversation re: VAWC Membership Development
- January 8: KRCD Budget and Audit Committee Meeting
- January 11: Weekly Meeting with Leadership Team
- January 11: Meeting with California Water Institute regarding student engagement with KRCD and the Valley
- January 12: KRCD Special Board Meeting for Brown Act Training, and Regular Board Meeting
- January 13: Calls with State and Federal Lobbyists
- January 14: VAWC Meeting
- January 18: Kings River Legislative Committee Meeting
- January 18: Weekly Meeting with Leadership Team
- January 19: KRWA Executive Committee Meeting
- January 20: California Water Commission Meeting
- January 21: Conversation with David Fey of Fresno LAFCo
- January 21: Conversation with Scott Hamilton of Water Blueprint
- January 21: Blueprint Large Group Meeting
- January 21: Call with Steve Haze; Sierra Resource Conservation District
- January 22: ACWA State Legislative Committee Meeting
- January 22: Meeting with Ted Craddock of the California Department of Water Resources
- January 25: Weekly Meeting with Leadership Team
- January 26: Pre-Hearing Conference of partners with State Water Resource Control Board's Administrative Hearing Office – Kings River Fully Appropriated Stream declaration and related topics
- January 26: California Water Commission – Central California Workshops
- January 26: Call with Steve Haze; Sierra Resource Conservation District
- January 27: Zoom Meeting Regarding Meeting 30 x 30 standards
- January 27: Conversation with Bob Gore and staff regarding grant awards and leveraging work product
- January 27: Water Webinars by the California Environmental Assembly
- January 28: VAWC Meeting



Mission

Responsibly manage the water, energy and environmental resources entrusted to the District.

TRUSTWORTHY

TEAM PLAYERS

WORK
EXCELLENCE

Goals

- Provide Flood Protection
- Develop, Own and Operate Electric Power Generation Facilities
- Support Achievement of a Sustainable and High Quality Water Supply
- Support the Environment through Resource Management
- Provide Fiscally Responsible Business Management
- Position KRCDD as a Trustworthy, Reliable and Effective Organization
- Maintain a Highly Knowledgeable and Skilled Workforce

Vision

Deliver the highest level of customer service and system reliability for the sustained benefit of our stakeholders.



Niche

Collaborative
Resource Agency

design



Legislative Tracking Report
Kings River Conservation District
Kings River Water Association
January 13, 2021
Prepared by: The Gualco Group, Inc.



AB 2

(Fong R) Regulations: legislative review: regulatory reform.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on A. & A.R.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. A. & A.R.

Summary: The Administrative Procedure Act requires an agency, prior to submitting a proposal to adopt, amend, or repeal an administrative regulation, to determine the economic impact of that regulation, in accordance with certain procedures. The act defines a major regulation as a regulation, as specified, that will have an economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals in an amount exceeding \$50,000,000, as estimated by the agency. The act requires the office to transmit a copy of a regulation to the Secretary of State for filing if the office approves the regulation or fails to act on it within 30 days. The act provides that a regulation or an order of repeal of a regulation becomes effective on a quarterly basis, as prescribed, except in specified instances. This bill would require the office to submit to each house of the Legislature for review a copy of each major regulation that it submits to the Secretary of State.

Position

AB 9

(Wood D) Wildfires.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 12/8/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee January 7.

Location: 12/7/2020-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law establishes various programs for the prevention and reduction of wildfires. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would increase California's capacity to prevent and reduce the impact of wildfires, and would make related findings and declarations.

Position

AB 11

(Ward D) Climate change: regional climate change coordinating groups.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Would require the Strategic Growth Council, by January ____, 2023, to establish up to 12 regional climate change coordinating groups to develop and work on climate adaptation for their communities. The bill would authorize the regional climate change coordinating groups to engage in certain activities to address climate change.

Position

AB 25

(Kiley R) Worker classification: employees and independent contractors.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on L. & E.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. L. & E.

Summary: Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of the ABC test as specified. Current law, instead, provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the multifactor test previously adopted in the case of S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341 (Borello). This bill would generally repeal provisions relating to the "ABC" test for various specified occupations and business relationships. The bill would, instead, require the determination of whether a person is an employee or an independent contractor to be based on the specific multifactor test set forth in Borello, including whether the person to whom service is rendered has the right to control the manner and means of accomplishing the result desired, and other identified factors.

Position

AB 29

(Cooper D) State bodies: meetings.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on G.O.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. G.O.

Summary: The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act requires that all meetings of a state body, as defined, be open and public, and that all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body, except as otherwise provided in that act. Current law requires the state body to provide notice of its meeting, including specified information and a specific agenda of the meeting, as provided, to any person who requests that notice in writing and to make that notice available on the internet at least 10 days in advance of the meeting. This bill would require that notice to include all writings or materials provided for the noticed meeting to a member of the state body by the staff of a state agency, board, or commission, or another member of the state body that are in connection with a matter subject to discussion or consideration at the meeting.

Position

AB 50

(Boerner Horvath D) Climate change: Climate Adaptation Center and Regional Support Network: sea level rise.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency, in collaboration with the Ocean Protection Council, to create, and update biannually, a Planning for Sea Level Rise Database describing steps being taken throughout the state to prepare for, and adapt to, sea level rise. This bill would establish the Climate Adaptation Center and Regional Support Network in the Ocean Protection Council to provide local governments facing sea level rise challenges with information and scientific expertise necessary to proceed with sea level rise mitigation.

Position

AB 51

(Quirk D) Climate change: adaptation: regional climate adaptation planning groups: regional climate adaptation plans.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Would require the Strategic Growth Council, by July 1, 2022, to establish guidelines for the formation of regional climate adaptation planning groups. The bill would require the council, by July 1, 2023, and in consultation with certain state entities, to develop criteria for the development of regional climate adaptation plans.

Position

AB 52

(Frazier D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: scoping plan updates: wildfires.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 authorizes the State Air Resources Board to include in its regulation of emissions of greenhouse gases the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Current law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (fund) and to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. Current law continuously appropriates 35% of the annual proceeds of the fund for transit, affordable housing, and sustainable communities programs and 25% of the annual proceeds of the fund for certain components of a specified high-speed rail project. This bill would require the state board, in each scoping plan update prepared by the state board after January 1, 2022, to include, consistent with the act, recommendations for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions of emissions of greenhouse gases and black carbon from wildfires.

Position

AB 53

(Low D) Election day holiday.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Coms. on ELECTIONS and G.O.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. G.O.

Summary: Current law designates specific days as holidays in this state. Current law designates holidays on which community colleges and public schools are required to close. Current law entitles state employees, with specified exceptions, to be given time off with pay for specified holidays. Current law designates optional bank holidays. This bill would add the day on which a statewide general election is held, which is the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of any even-numbered year, to these lists of holidays. The bill would require community colleges and public schools to close on any day on which a statewide general election is held. The bill would require that state employees, with specified exceptions, be given time off with pay for days on which a statewide general election is held. The bill would provide that the third Monday in February, also known as Washington Day, is observed only in odd-numbered years.

Position

AB 55

(Boerner Horvath D) Employment: telecommuting.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 12/8/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee January 7.

Location: 12/7/2020-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law promotes and develops the welfare of workers in California to improve working conditions and advance opportunities for profitable employment. Current law regulates the wages, hours, and working conditions of any worker employed in any occupation, trade, or industry. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation to ensure certain rights and benefits for telecommuting employees.

Position

AB 59

(Gabriel D) Mitigation Fee Act: fees: notice and timelines.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and H. & C.D.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. L. GOV.

Summary: Current law authorizes any party to protest the imposition of a fee, dedication, reservation, or other exactions imposed on a development project within 90 or 120 days of the imposition of the fee, as applicable, and specifies procedures for those protests and actions. The Mitigation Fee Act imposes the same requirements on a local agency for a new or increased fee for public facilities. Current law, for specified fees, requires any judicial action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul an ordinance, resolution, or motion adopting a new fee or service charge or modifying an existing fee or service charge to be commenced within 120 days of the effective date of the ordinance, resolution, or motion. Current law also provides that, if an ordinance, resolution, or motion provides for an automatic adjustment in a fee or service charge and the adjustment results in an increase in the fee or service charge, that any action to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the increase to be commenced within 120 days of the increase. This bill would increase, for fees and service charges and for fees for specified public facilities, the time for mailing the notice of the time and place of the meeting to at least 45 days before the meeting.

Position

AB 64

(Quirk D) Electricity: renewable energy and zero-carbon resources: state policy: strategy.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Coms. on U. & E. and NAT. RES.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. U. & E.

Summary: Current requires the PUC, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), and the State Air Resources Board (state board) to, in consultation with all California balancing authorities, issue a joint report to the Legislature by January 1, 2021, and at least every 4 years thereafter, that includes specified matters. The bill would require the PUC, Energy Commission, and state board, in consultation with all balancing authorities, to additionally develop a strategy, by an unspecified date, on how to achieve the above-described state policy in a cost-effective and environmentally beneficial manner. The bill would require the strategy to include, among other things, a plan to promote the development of technologies that can help achieve that state policy.

Position

AB 95

(Low D) Employees: bereavement leave.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on L. & E.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. L. & E.

Summary: Would enact the Bereavement Leave Act of 2021. The bill would require an employer with 25 or more employees to grant an employee up to 10 business days of unpaid bereavement leave upon the death of a spouse, child, parent, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, or domestic partner, in accordance with certain procedures, and subject to certain exclusions. The bill would require an employer with fewer than 25 employees to grant up to 3 business days of leave, in accordance with these provisions. The bill would prohibit an employer from interfering with or restraining the exercise or attempt to exercise the employee's right to take this leave.

Position

AB 106

(Salas D) Regions Rise Grant Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/16/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/11/2021-Read first time.

Location: 12/16/2020-A. PRINT

Summary: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would establish the Regions Rise Grant Program in order to close the equity gap and spur economic growth.

Position

AB 119

(Salas D) County assessors: direct levies.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/18/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/11/2021-Read first time. Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. L. GOV.

Summary: Current law requires each county to have a county assessor who is designated to perform the duty of assessing property for a local taxing jurisdiction. Current law requires the county assessor to perform certain duties and defines certain responsibilities of the county assessor. Current law defines tax rate areas for the purpose of property tax allocation. This bill would require county assessors to make publicly available on their internet websites information about direct levies, as defined, applicable to each tax rate area within the county.

Position

SB 33

(Cortese D) California Environmental Quality Act: lead agency.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

Location: 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA defines "lead agency" to mean the public agency that has the principal responsibility for carrying out or approving a project that may have a significant effect upon the environment. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Position

SB 45

(Portantino D) Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

Location: 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

Summary: Would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$5,510,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program.

Position

SB 52

(Dodd D) State of emergency: local emergency: sudden and severe energy shortage: planned power outage.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

Location: 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law defines the terms "state of emergency" and "local emergency" to mean a duly proclaimed existence of conditions of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the state or the territorial limits of a local government caused by, among other things, a sudden and severe energy shortage. Current law defines a "sudden and severe energy shortage" as a rapid, unforeseen shortage of energy, resulting from, but not limited to, events such as an embargo, sabotage, or natural disasters, and that has statewide, regional, or local impact. This bill would expand the definition of "sudden and severe energy shortage" to include a "deenergization event," defined as a planned power outage, as specified, and would make a deenergization event one of those conditions constituting a state of emergency and a local emergency.

Position

SB 55

(Stern D) Very high fire hazard severity zone: state responsibility area: development prohibition.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

Location: 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

Summary: Would, in furtherance of specified state housing production and wildfire mitigation goals, prohibit the creation or approval of a new development, as defined, in a very high fire hazard severity zone or a state responsibility area. By imposing new duties on local governments with respect to the approval of new developments in very high fire hazard severity zones and state responsibility areas, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

SB 63

(Stern D) Fire prevention: vegetation management: public education: grants: defensible space: fire hazard severity zones: forest management.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

Location: 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

Summary: Would, among other things, require the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to identify areas of the state as moderate and high fire hazard severity zones and would require a local agency to make this information available for public review and comment, as provided. By expanding the responsibility of a local agency, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

SB 109

(Dodd D) Office of Emergency Services: Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/6/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/11/2021-Read first time.

Location: 1/6/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Would establish the Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development within the Office of Emergency Services under the direct control of the Director of the Office of Emergency Services. The bill would make the office responsible for studying, testing, and advising regarding procurement of emerging technologies and tools in order to more effectively prevent and suppress wildfires, and serving as the central organizing hub for the state government's identification of emerging wildfire technologies, as provided.

Position

MEMORANDUM

JANUARY 28, 2021

TO: All Clients

FROM: Bob Reeb
Reeb Government Relations, LLC

SUBJECT: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

This week, President Joe Biden signed multiple executive orders that elevate climate change as a key foreign policy and national security priority; one of which sets a national goal of protecting 30% of America's land and water by 2030.

The Biden executive order committing the federal government to the goal of conserving at least 30 percent of our lands and oceans by 2030 launches a process for stakeholder engagement from agricultural and forest landowners, fishermen, Tribes, States, Territories, local officials, and others to identify strategies that will result in broad participation. The order, among its many provisions, directs the Secretary of Agriculture to collect input from farmers, ranchers, and other stakeholders on how to use federal programs to encourage adoption of climate-smart agricultural practices that produce verifiable carbon reductions and sequestrations and create new sources of income and jobs for rural Americans.

Another Biden executive order re-establishes the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST). Leaders across the Biden-Harris Administration, including the President himself and his senior advisors in the Executive Office of the President, will seek input, advice, and the best-available science, data, and scientific and technological information from scientists, engineers, and other experts in science, technology, and innovation. The PCAST— co-chaired by the President's Science Advisor — will advise the President on policy that affects science, technology, and innovation. The Council will also advise the President on scientific and technical information that is needed to inform public policy relating to the economy, worker empowerment, education, energy, environment, public health, national and homeland security, racial equity, and other topics.

The Biden Thirty-by-Thirty executive order has its origin in a resolution adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on September 25, 2015. "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" is an outcome document of the United Nations summit for the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda. According to the preamble:

“This Agenda is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity. It also seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom. We recognize that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development.

“All countries and all stakeholders, acting in collaborative partnership, will implement this plan. We are resolved to free the human race from the tyranny of poverty and want and to heal and secure our planet. We are determined to take the bold and transformative steps which are urgently needed to shift the world on to a sustainable and resilient path. As we embark on this collective journey, we pledge that no one will be left behind.

“The 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 targets which we are announcing today demonstrate the scale and ambition of this new universal Agenda. They seek to build on the Millennium Development Goals and complete what they did not achieve. They seek to realize the human rights of all and to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls. They are integrated and indivisible and balance the three dimensions of sustainable development: the economic, social, and environmental.

“The Goals and targets will stimulate action over the next 15 years in areas of critical importance for humanity and the planet.”

One of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals in the document states:

“We recognize that social and economic development depends on the sustainable management of our planet’s natural resources. We are therefore determined to conserve and sustainably use oceans and seas, freshwater resources, as well as forests, mountains, and drylands and to protect biodiversity, ecosystems, and wildlife. We are also determined to promote sustainable tourism, to tackle water scarcity and water pollution, to strengthen cooperation on desertification, dust storms, land degradation and drought and to promote resilience and disaster risk reduction.”

The so-called “Thirty-by-Thirty Initiative” would establish a goal of placing 30% of the planet’s lands and waters under protected status by the year 2030. This may sound familiar to those of you who were involved in advocacy efforts last year in our own State Capitol surrounding AB 3030 by Assembly Member Ash Kalra (D-San Jose). That legislation, which was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee, would have established a goal of the state to protect at least 30 percent of California’s land areas and waters and to help advance the protection of 30 percent of the nation’s oceans by 2030, inclusive of existing protections afforded by state and federal laws and regulations. The legislation would have defined “protect” or “protection” to mean “the establishment of enduring measures on land, water, and oceans that support thriving biodiversity, contribute to climate resilience, and provide ecosystem services, such that

their natural character, resources, and functions are conserved, protected, restored, and enhanced for current and future generations.”

AB 3030 would have established two additional goals: (1) the state would support regional, national, and international efforts to protect at least 30 percent of the world’s land areas and waters and 30 percent of the world’s ocean by 2030, and (2) the state would improve access to nature for all people in the state and provide for recreational and educational opportunities, including wildlife-dependent recreational activities, with a specific emphasis on increasing access for communities of color and economically disadvantaged communities.

Shortly following the adjournment of the 2020 legislative session, Governor Gavin Newsom issued Executive Order N-82-20 on October 10, 2020. In part, the Newsom executive order states:

“To combat the biodiversity and climate crises, the California Natural Resources Agency, in consultation with the California Department of Food and Agriculture, the California Environmental Protection Agency and other state agencies, is directed to establish the California Biodiversity Collaborative (Collaborative) to bring together other governmental partners, California Native American tribes, experts, business and community leaders and other stakeholders from across California to protect and restore the State’s biodiversity.”

State agencies will consult the Collaborative on efforts to, among other items, establish a baseline assessment of California’s biodiversity that builds upon existing data and information, utilizes best available science and traditional ecological knowledge, and can be updated over time. The Natural Resources Agency and other relevant state agencies, in consultation with the Collaborative, are directed to develop and report strategies to the Governor no later than February 1, 2022 to achieve the Thirty-by-Thirty goal in a manner that: (a) Safeguards the State’s economic sustainability and food Security; (b) Protects and restores biodiversity; (c) Enables enduring conservation measures on a broad range of landscapes, including natural areas and working lands, in partnership with land managers and natural resource user groups; (d) Builds climate resilience, reduces risk from extreme climate events and contributes to the State’s effort to combat climate change; and (e) Expands equitable outdoor access and recreation for all Californians.

The Natural Resources Agency hosted a webinar on expanding nature-based solutions and advancing 30 by 30, which can be found on the Agency’s new nature-based solutions website: <https://resources.ca.gov/Initiatives/Expanding-Nature-Based-Solutions> or it may be viewed on the Agency’s YouTube Channel.

Our firm is participating in a coalition of regulated entities here in California to monitor the work of state agencies and to coordinate a response to stakeholder involvement and the work of developing and reporting strategies to the Governor a year from now. We will periodically inform you of progress to that end.

Budget Change Proposals

BCPs provide detail on the Budget Year and out-year work, staffing and funding. There are five BCPs for FY21-22, summarized below in approximate order of amount and relevance. By topic and department:

Bond-Related (annual appropriations and adjustments):

Natural Resources Agency requests for appropriations and reappropriations from various bonds, reversions, reversions with associated new appropriations, and other technical adjustments to continue implementation of existing authorized programs. A spreadsheet with all the requested adjustments is available upon request.

Proposition 68 authorized more than \$4 billion in funding for natural resources-related programs including habitat conservation, expanded access to parks and water resilience projects. Of this, \$200 million was designated to support multi-benefit water quality, water supply and watershed protection and restoration projects. Consistent with language in Section 80114 of Prop 68, **the California Natural Resources Agency requests the remaining \$125 million of Proposition 68 funds for its Protecting California's Rivers, Streams and Watersheds Program for Fiscal Year 2021-22. The requested funds will be used consistent with Sections 79732 and 79736 of the Water Code, for voluntary agreements.**

Groundwater recharge technical assistance; Department Of Water Resources (DWR) requests \$2 million from Proposition 68 (\$650,000 per year over two years, FY 21-22 through FY 22-23, and \$700,000 in FY 23-24) for State Operations to work with local agencies to holistically plan and assess water availability, conveyance infrastructure, on-farm recharge sites, opportunities for adjusting upstream reservoir operations based on weather forecasts, requirements for environmental river flows, among many other factors. This planning work is critical to the successful implementation of groundwater recharge projects.

Water Use Efficiency:

DWR requests \$60 million General Fund (\$30 million in 2020-21 and \$30 million in 2021-22) for grants that support local planning and implementation of Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs) across critically over-drafted basins.

For Integrated Water Management, DWR requests \$17.85 million in Reimbursement Authority (\$6.6 million in 2021-22, \$4.75 million in 2022-23, \$5.9 million in 2023-24 and \$300,000 in 2024-25 and 2025-26) **and \$22.6 million in Federal Fund Authority** (\$7.9 million in 2021-22, \$8.7 million in 2022-23, \$3 million in 2023-24, \$2 million in 2024-25 and \$1 million in 2025-26), to support State Operations within its Integrated Water Management programs. The request will allow DWR to continue to protect, restore, and enhance the natural environment.

California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) requests \$20 million General Fund in 2020-21 and \$20 million in 2021-22 to award, administer, and monitor State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program (SWEET) grants with a focus on depleted groundwater basins.

Compliance:

State Water Resources Control Board requests 6 permanent positions and \$951,000 Waste Discharge Permit Fund annually starting in State fiscal year (FY) 2021-2022 to assist in permit enrollment and assist regional boards in responding to requests from industrial facility owners.

State Water Resources Control Board requests \$4,282,000 in reimbursement authority and 21.0 permanent positions to oversee cleanup of contaminants including Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) source investigation orders sent by the Water Boards to airports, chrome plating facilities, bulk fuel terminals and refineries.

State Water Project:

This proposal requests **authority for a total of 150 permanent full-time positions funded by the State Water Project (SWP)** to be phased in over four years as follows: 67 positions in 2021-22; 35 positions in 2022-23; 32 positions in 2023-24; and 16 positions in 2024-25; to address the following State Water Project initiatives: On-Going Maintenance, Asset Management/Maintenance Management and Affordability, Engineering & Technical, California Aqueduct Subsidence and Emergency Action Planning, emergency preparedness, and physical security enhancements.

Flood:

Urban Flood Risk Reduction - State Cost Share for Emergency Supplemental Funding - The Department of Water Resources (DWR), is requesting \$67 million General Fund in 2021-22, \$113.8 million in 2022-23, \$17.2 million in 2023-24, and \$26.9 million in 2024-25 to support the state cost-share requirement of the American River Commons Features (ARCF) 2016 project, a critical flood risk reduction project that is being implemented by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). DWR requests a three-year encumbrance period for the \$67 million. This request will support project payments to USACE, real estate acquisitions, utility relocations, and contract work needed to meet responsibilities as outlined in the Project Partnership Agreement with USACE, as well as funding for three existing positions to address resource needs for large flood projects. Without this funding, the state cannot meet the cost-share obligations associated with the Budget Bill Act (BBA) 2018, \$1.8 billion federal appropriation that accelerated this project and protects approximately 514,000 Californians and over \$55 billion in assets.

Division of Flood Management (DFM) requests additional funding of \$67 million General Fund in FY 2021-22, \$113.8 million in 2022-23, \$17.2 million in 2023-24, and \$26.9 million in 2024-25 to support the state cost-share of critical USACE urban flood risk reduction projects for the American River Common Features 2016 Flood Risk Management Project.

The USACE has agreed to implement this project with over \$1.5 billion dollars of federal funding appropriated through the BBA 2018. Not only did the BBA 2018 appropriation fully fund the federal cost share, it also required the project to be implemented in five years versus the originally planned ten-year implementation timeframe. To leverage this federal funding and take advantage of the accelerated schedule, the state is responsible for providing approximately \$570 million of funding for both cost-share payments to USACE and for providing funds for acquisition of real estate and relocation of utilities. Through use of existing bond funds and in-kind credits, the state's remaining unfunded cost-share is approximately \$230 million.

DWR requests that this General Fund request be approved for several reasons:

- The state is required to show upfront that they have the required matching cost share amount.
- Significant time gaps exist between the start and end dates of the state government's fiscal year and the federal government's fiscal year that could present cash flow problems for the project.
- This is an accelerated project and the federal supplemental funding for ARCF 2016 was appropriated with the commitment that the non-federal partners could meet their cost share cash flow requirement given the accelerated schedule

- If the state cost share is not available, USACE could redirect the funding to other federal emergency response efforts throughout the U.S. Under USACE and Congressional Authority, funding can be redirected at any time, especially if the non-federal sponsors are unable to meet their commitments. This could leave approximately \$1.2 billion of state investments stranded.

Delta Levees System Integrity Program - The Department of Water Resources (DWR) Division of Multibenefit Initiatives, request \$89.2 million in Proposition 1, Section 79781 (a-d) (\$12.86 million State Operations; \$76.34 million Local Assistance) and \$13.092 million in Proposition 68, Section 80145 (a)(1)(B) (\$13.092 million Local Assistance) to continue the Delta Levees System Integrity Program (California Water Code (CWC) Sections 12310 and 12980) which protects the public and water supply for 27 million people while enhancing Delta habitat. This funding will support activities including State Operations and Local Assistance grants for levee maintenance, repairs, improvement, habitat mitigation, and enhancement projects in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

Systemwide Flood Improvement Project -The Department of Water Resources (DWR), Division of Multi-Benefit Initiatives (DMI) requests a total of \$1 million in fiscal year (FY) 2021-22, from Proposition 1, Chapter 11, Section 79781. This request will support existing staff and contract work needed to carry out a specified project in the lower Yolo bypass. Lower Yolo Bypass Fixes in place (\$1 million Proposition 1 Section 79781) are projects designed to increase flood capacity in the Yolo Bypass and improve ecosystem function. All work in Construction Phase, to start July 2021 ending June 2025.

Floodplain Management, Protection and Risk Awareness Program - This proposal requests \$28.5 million (\$3.1 million State Operations, \$25.4 million Local Assistance) funding from Proposition 68, Chapter 11, Section 80145(a)(2) for DWR to continue the development and implementation of the Floodplain Management, Protection and Risk Awareness Program (FPMPPRA) and to support 7 existing DWR positions.

Of the \$3.1 million requested in State Operations funding: \$2.4 million will be used for planning, organizing and monitoring floodplain risk management work to provide protection against flooding due to storm water, mudslide, flashfloods and sea level rise; \$725,000 is needed for Program Delivery; and \$700,000 will be used for the administration of new grant program guidelines and proposal selection criteria development for project implementation and administration of grant program.

Delta Grants & Flood Emergency Preparedness, Response, & Recovery Program -The Department of Water Resources (DWR) requests \$9.5 million (\$6.5 million for fiscal year (FY) 2021- 22, \$1.5 million for FY 2022-23, and \$1.5 million for FY 2023-24) in Proposition 1 funding to continue the work of the Delta Grants & Flood Emergency Preparedness, Response, & Recovery Program. This funding will support local assistance grants and two existing positions to improve regional self-reliance by enhancing existing flood emergency preparedness, response, and recovery capabilities of local agencies within the Delta. The funding will also support existing staffing to manage projects and perform maintenance on State Delta Emergency Facilities that increase the state's capability to efficiently store, manage, and quickly deploy its material inventories when necessary to support flood emergency response in the region.



PURPOSE STATEMENT (Final Draft)

The intent is to offer a statement as to what we are about and intending to do that is a unique contribution.

The purpose of the Network is to generate and implement integrated, inclusive, and innovative solutions to advance ecosystem and watershed resilience and socio-economic sustainability.

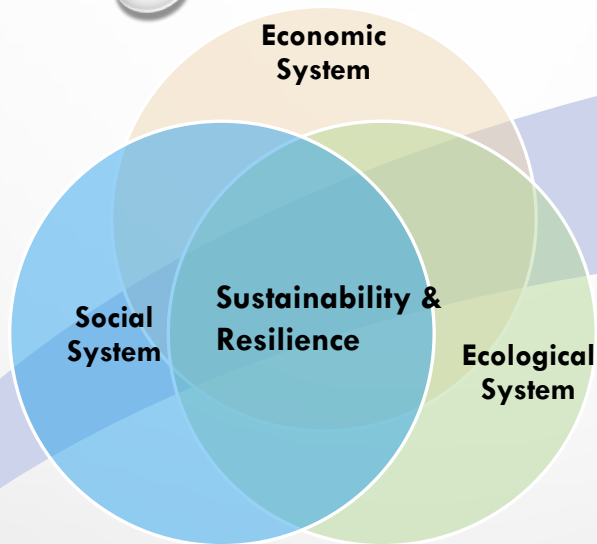
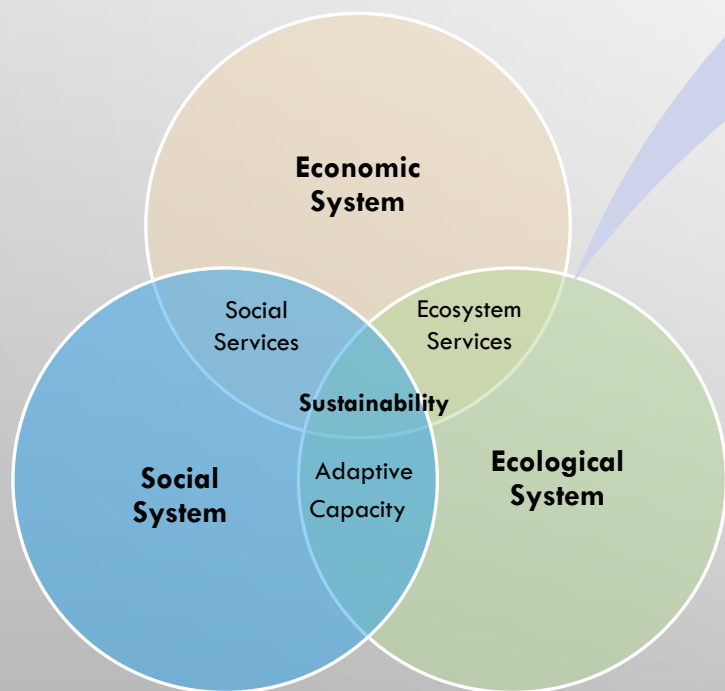
Resilience (Final Draft)

RESILIENCE DEFINITION

The capacity of a system – whether social, economic, or ecological - to recover from and adapt to shock and stress in ways that maintain and enhance its health.



From:
Separate & Overlapping Systems



Critical Shift

**Increasing Sustainability
& Resilience**
(thru multi-benefit solutions)



To:
Healthy, interdependent Systems

THE SCOPE OF OUR WORK (Final Draft)

AGENDA ITEM 7a.

The purpose of this scope is to better define the nature and focus of our work.

Scope includes:

- Why? - refer to the Purpose Statement
- Where? – the entire Tulare Basin region, four major river watersheds - Tule, Kings, Kaweah and Kern - headwaters to the Valley aquifers - including forests, grasslands and scrublands, agricultural lands, and urban areas.
- What? – a locally-determined landscape-scale stewardship approach that connects headwaters to the aquifers, including all surface water and groundwater bodies; strongly focused on nature-based solutions and green infrastructure that complements and integrates with grey infrastructure to diversify, enhance and manage all water sources
- How? – Through...
 - a stewardship approach that is in healthy relationship with the land, ecosystems and others' rights and draws upon both indigenous knowledge and systems science for a deeper understanding of the systems we are trying to protect, restore and regenerate.
 - collaborative action, "learning by doing" to foster solutions that work across jurisdictions not otherwise possible
 - active support, coordination and amplification of relevant efforts in the region
 - alignment with Federal, State, Tribal and local policies, plans and funding where appropriate
 - increased and longer-term investment through better coordination of efforts for larger-scale impact
- Who? – participants and their organizations and the full range of stakeholders, including vulnerable and underserved populations; key partners and allies that enable specific initiatives; participation expanding over time in diversity, quantity and community-wide engagement
- When? – beginning in 2020 and decades into the future

...does not include or is not primarily focused on: State-level policy advocacy; single-issue solutions; function as a discussion/info-sharing group; problems and barriers; duplication of work other groups in the region are doing at comparable scales across sectors

THE BIG GOAL (Final Draft)

While other goals may be worth considering the intent is to create a bold goal that is big enough to motivate us all. It is fine that we do not yet know exactly how we will achieve it. This is the nature of innovation.

Establish watershed health and resilience across the
Tulare Basin by 2040

(Appropriate milestones to follow)

THE GUIDING PRINCIPLE (Final Draft)

AGENDA ITEM 7a.

This principle is intended to guide and enhance our thinking, action and teamwork, and foster a culture of innovation and working across boundaries to create, over time, the change needed.

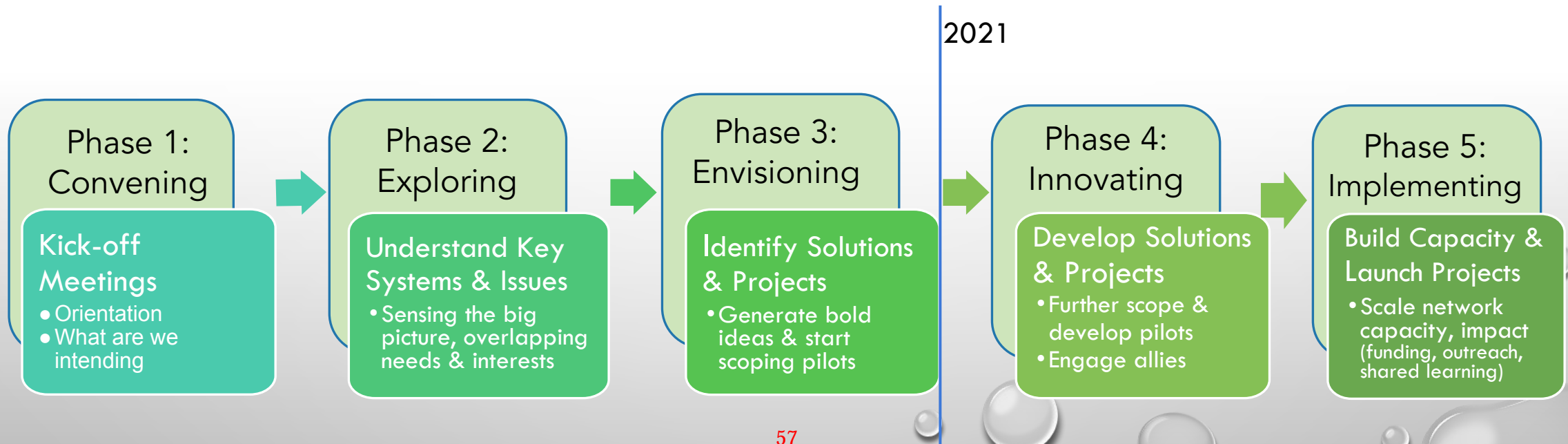
Balance through Leadership, Collaboration, and Action

2020-21 OBJECTIVES and INTERIM ROADMAP

AGENDA ITEM 7a.

These phases are overlapping and will continue and gain momentum into 2021.

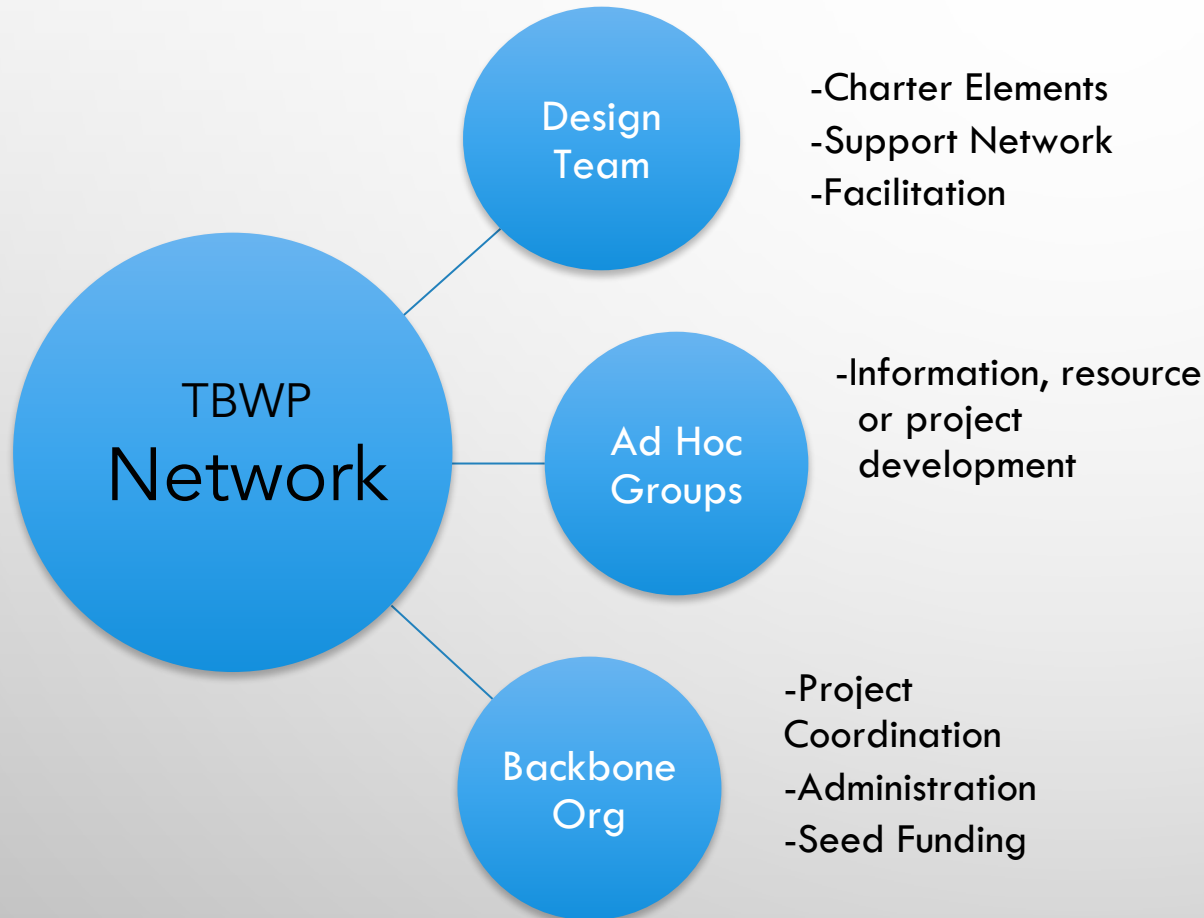
| 2020 Objectives | |
|--|---|
| Launch a broad and well-aligned network of local experts & leaders | Engage and support newer members; build relationships among all |
| Agree on solid Charter and governance to enable strong collaboration & fundraising | Start generating project ideas and scoping 1 - 2 pilots |



GOVERNANCE (Final Draft)

AGENDA ITEM 7a.

The purpose of this governance structure is meant to be lean to support the emergent nature of the network and its work; more structure provided as needed.



Consensus Decision Making

As a collaborative, shared decision making is critical to owning and acting on decisions that shape the group's work.

Consensus means the group reaches a decision that everyone understands, can support (publicly and privately) and is willing to implement.

We will have 'fallback' in case consensus can't be reached (e.g., $\frac{2}{3}$ vote).

Minor decisions may not use consensus in order to save time for all involved.

tfg

Special Report

The First 100 Days
of the Biden
Administration
and the 117th
Congress

January 20, 2021

The First 100 Days of the Biden Administration and the 117th Congress

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Introduction

This TFG Special Report provides an overview of what to expect during the first 100 days of the Biden Administration and how the new 117th Congress will interplay and work with that agenda legislatively. After their victories in the January 5 Senate runoff elections, Senators-elect Raphael Warnock (D-GA) and Jon Ossoff (D-GA), along with Senator-designate Alex Padilla (D-CA), will be sworn into office on January 20 (Padilla will assume Vice President Kamala Harris' Senate seat). At that point, the Senate will be split evenly with 50 members of the Senate Democratic Caucus and 50 Senate Republicans for the remainder of the 117th Congress (2021—2022), with Vice President Kamala Harris the tie-breaking vote. Incoming Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer (D-NY) and outgoing Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-KY) are nearing a power-sharing arrangement to hash out how the evenly divided chamber will operate. [Reportedly](#), the negotiations between Schumer and McConnell have been built largely around how the Senate [operated](#) the last time the body was split 50-50, between January—June 2001.

House Speaker Nancy Pelosi (D-CA) and Leader Schumer have already vowed to work cooperatively with President Joe Biden to pass additional COVID-19 emergency relief legislation as quickly as possible. Other legislation that the House and/or Senate will likely consider within the first 100 days of the Biden Administration includes a massive infrastructure package, immigration reform, democracy reform/voting rights, health care, clean energy, tax reform, criminal justice reform, and Congressional Review Act (CRA) disapproval resolutions to nullify various final rules published by the Trump Administration between August 21, 2020 and January 20, 2021. The Biden Administration will also release its FY2022 budget proposal to Congress, kicking off the annual appropriations process for the House and Senate in 2021. The House and Senate Appropriations Committees may also bring back some form of Congressionally-directed spending (i.e., “earmarks”) for public entities and non-profits serving a public interest beginning with the FY2022 appropriations cycle.

The Senate will hold an [impeachment trial](#) beginning at some point in late January 2021 regarding whether former President Donald Trump should be convicted of the charge of “Incitement of Insurrection,” which the House passed on January 13 by a vote of 232-197. If a two-thirds majority of the Senate (i.e., 67 Senators) vote to convict former President Trump, a second vote would be triggered in which a simple majority in the Senate (i.e., 51 votes) could permanently disqualify Trump from holding federal office in the United States. A Senate impeachment trial could last as long as three weeks, ending in mid-February 2021.

President Biden has vowed, beginning January 20, to sign dozens of executive orders, presidential memoranda, and directives to Cabinet agencies in fulfillment of numerous promises he made in his presidential campaign. These [include](#) actions to address “four overlapping and compounding crises: the COVID-19 crisis, the resulting economic crisis, the climate crisis, and a racial equity crisis.” In President Biden's first ten days in office, he will “take decisive action to address these four crises, prevent other urgent and irreversible harms, and restore America's place in the world.”

The Senate will also fulfill its constitutional duty to advise and consent on President Biden's executive and judicial [nominations](#), particularly his Cabinet. On January 19, the Senate Finance, Intelligence, Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, Foreign Relations, and Armed Services Committees held confirmation hearings for President Biden's nominees for Secretary of the Treasury (Janet Yellen), Director of National Intelligence (Avril Haines), Secretary of Homeland Security (Alejandro Mayorkas), Secretary of State (Antony Blinken), and Secretary of Defense (Lloyd Austin), respectively. On January 21, the Senate Commerce, Science,

and Transportation Committee will hold a confirmation hearing for President Biden’s nominee for Secretary of Transportation (Pete Buttigieg) and on January 27, the Senate Veterans’ Affairs Committee will hold a confirmation hearing for President Biden’s nominee for Secretary of Veterans Affairs (Denis McDonough). This Report provides an overview of all of President Biden’s announced Cabinet nominees, other Senate-confirmable nominees throughout various federal departments and agencies, and relevant political appointees at the White House and throughout the federal government who do not require Senate confirmation.

COVID-19 Emergency Relief Legislation

On January 14, President-elect Biden unveiled his \$1.9 trillion COVID-19 “[American Rescue Plan](#),” an emergency legislative package to “fund vaccinations, provide immediate, direct relief to families bearing the brunt of the COVID-19 crisis, and support struggling communities.” President-elect Biden indicated his intention to get Republican support for the measure, although the \$1.9 trillion price tag is likely too high for many House and Senate Republicans. House Democrats will likely utilize the “[budget reconciliation](#)” process to pass the package, by late February or early March, which would allow the Senate to clear it with a simple majority of 51 votes (instead of the 60 votes usually needed to overcome a legislative filibuster). By utilizing the budget reconciliation process, the House will have to first draft and pass a budget resolution. The House Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce Committees will have jurisdiction over the COVID relief process, making Chairmen Richard Neal (D-MA) and Frank Pallone (D-NJ), respectively, key players regarding how the package will ultimately be crafted.

House Speaker Pelosi and Leader Schumer issued a [statement](#) praising the proposal – “House and Senate Democrats express gratitude toward and look forward to working with the President-elect on the rescue plan. [...] We will get right to work to turn President-elect Biden’s vision into legislation that will pass both chambers and be signed into law.”

Notable provisions in the package are outlined below, and more details on America’s Rescue Plan can be found [here](#).

State and Local Aid

The plan includes \$350 billion in emergency funding for state, local, and territorial governments “to ensure that they are in a position to keep front line public workers on the job and paid, while also effectively distributing the vaccine, scaling testing, reopening schools, and maintaining other vital services.” The plan does not detail how this funding will be distributed to local governments; however, TFG participated in a call with members from the Biden White House Intergovernmental Affairs Office and the National Economic Council on January 14 who confirmed that state and local government funding could be used in a flexible manner.

Of that \$350 billion, \$3 billion would be set aside for Economic Development Administration (EDA) grants to “provide resources directly to state and local government entities, tribal institutions, institutions of higher education, and non-profits to fund initiatives that support bottom's up economic development and enable good-paying jobs.” It also includes \$20 billion for the hardest-hit public transit agencies and \$20 billion for tribal governments.

Housing

The plan includes \$25 billion for rental assistance to help renters and small landlords; \$5 billion for home energy and water costs and arrears through programs like the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP); \$5 billion to help secure housing for people experiencing, or at risk of, homelessness; and funds that could be used by states and localities to convert hotels and motels to permanent housing. It also extends through September 30, 2021 the CDC's national eviction moratorium and an application period for forbearance on federally backed mortgages and provides funds for legal assistance for households facing eviction or foreclosure.

Health Care

The plan includes \$50 billion to expand testing, including through rapid testing and school testing protocols; \$30 billion for FEMA's Disaster Relief Fund to ensure sufficient supplies and to fully reimburse states, localities, and tribes for critical emergency response resources, including deploying the National Guard; and \$20 billion for a national vaccination program, including through community centers and mobile units, in partnership with states and localities. It also includes \$20 billion for veterans' health-care needs; \$4 billion for SAMHSA to expand mental health and substance use disorder services; and \$800 million for programs to support domestic violence survivors, among other health initiatives.

Business Support

The plan leverages \$35 billion to invest in state, local, tribal, and nonprofit programs to finance as much as \$175 billion in low-interest loans and venture capital funds for small businesses and entrepreneurs. It also includes \$15 billion for flexible, equitably distributed grants to small businesses.

Worker Support

Biden's plan would raise the federal minimum wage to \$15/hour (up from \$7.25/hour). Additionally, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) would be authorized to issue a standard to protect workers from the coronavirus, which would also cover public sector employees. Employers would be directed to provide hazard pay to frontline essential workers, including back payments for 2020. Pandemic-related unemployment benefit programs would be extended through September 30, 2021, and weekly benefits would increase to \$400/week (up from \$300/week). The plan would also extend emergency paid sick and family and medical leave through September 30, 2021. Notably, state and local governments would be reimbursed for the cost of this leave, and eligible workers would receive a maximum weekly benefit of \$1,400/week.

Aid for Individuals, Families

The plan also includes \$1,400 direct Economic Impact Payments to eligible individuals and dependents, and increases the Child Tax Credit, Earned Income Tax Credit, and Child Care Tax Credit for 2021. It also provides \$15 billion for the Child Care and Development Block Grant program; \$3 billion for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program; \$1 billion for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program. Additionally, Supplemental Assistance Nutrition Program (SNAP) benefits would be increased by 15% through September 30, 2021.

Education Support

The plan also includes \$130 billion to support safely reopening school buildings and to facilitate distance learning; \$35 billion for the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund; and \$5 billion to governors to mitigate the educational effects of the pandemic.

Infrastructure Legislation

On July 1, 2020, the House passed the \$1.5 trillion **Moving Forward Act** ([H.R. 2](#)) by a vote of [233-188](#). A detailed section-by-section summary of the legislation is available [here](#). Several House Democratic leaders have indicated that this legislation will very likely be a template for an infrastructure package that the 117th Congress will consider. With the 2015 surface transportation law, the FAST Act, set to expire on September 30, 2021, a multi-year reauthorization of the FAST Act will likely be part of an infrastructure package.

The five-year Moving Forward Act included the following:

- \$430 billion for transportation (including highways, bridges, transit, rail, airports, and ports/harbors)
- \$130 billion for schools and childcare facilities
- \$100 billion for housing infrastructure
- \$100 billion for broadband infrastructure
- \$83 billion for drinking water and wastewater infrastructure
- \$82 billion for clean energy and environmental infrastructure
- \$30 billion for healthcare infrastructure
- \$25 billion for the U.S. Postal Service
- Tax and finance provisions, including Build America Bonds, Advance Refunding Bonds, Private Activity Bonds, and expansions of the New Markets Tax Credit and Historic Tax Credit.

President Biden has repeatedly said that he wants Congress to pass a massive infrastructure package early in 2021. In his campaign for the Presidency in November 2019, Biden [released](#) a \$1.3 trillion [infrastructure plan](#) over ten years “to equip the American middle class to compete and win in the global economy, to move the U.S. to [net-zero greenhouse gas emissions](#), and to ensure that cities, towns, and rural areas all across our country share in that growth.” Like the Moving Forward Act, the plan includes billions of dollars in funding for transportation, energy, water, broadband, and school infrastructure, in addition to sections covering a National Community Development and Jobs Initiative, Revitalizing Manufacturing Across the Country, and Sparking Entrepreneurship and Small Business Growth in Every Community.

At some point in February 2021, President Biden is expected to release his Administration’s second detailed COVID-related legislative proposal, his **Build Back Better** plan, which will be focused on pandemic recovery. Biden has previously said that his plan, totaling \$2 trillion over four years, “will make historic investments in infrastructure, manufacturing, innovation, research and development, and clean energy. Investments in a care-giving economy with skills and training needed by our workers to be able to compete and win in a global economy.” First announced during the general election in July 2020, the plan [called](#) for spending trillions on American-made products, health services, and infrastructure updates.

It is likely that House and Senate Democratic leadership will utilize the budget reconciliation process to pass infrastructure legislation, which would only require 51 votes in the Senate instead of the 60 votes usually

needed to overcome a legislative filibuster by the minority party. This would allow the legislation to pass with only Democratic support in both chambers.

Immigration Reform Legislation

On January 20, President Biden rolled out a sweeping [proposal](#) overhauling the nation's immigration laws, including an eight-year pathway to citizenship for immigrants without legal status and an expansion of refugee admissions, along with an enforcement plan that deploys technology to patrol the border. Biden's legislative proposal also includes a heavy focus on addressing the root causes of migration from Central America, a key part of Biden's foreign policy portfolio when he served as vice president.

The centerpiece of the plan is the eight-year pathway, which would put millions of qualifying immigrants in a temporary status for five years and then grant them a green card once they meet certain requirements such as a background check and payment of taxes. They would be able to apply for citizenship three years later. To qualify, immigrants must have been in the United States as of January 1, 2021, a move meant to blunt any rush to the border. Beneficiaries of the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) — which granted key protections for “DREAMers” — and the temporary protected status program for migrants from disaster-ravaged nations could apply for a green card immediately.

Biden's proposal includes three overarching pillars: provisions to address the causes of migration, border management and a path to citizenship. The focus on Central America reflects the message that Biden has relayed to senior officials in the region: that he will advocate for policy changes aimed at what drives scores of migrants there to come to the United States illegally to seek safe harbor. The Biden proposal also would put in place a refugee admissions program at multiple processing centers abroad that would better help identify and screen those who would qualify to be admitted as refugees into the United States.

As for border enforcement, the plan calls on the Department of Homeland Security to develop a proposal that uses technology and other similar infrastructure to implement new security measures along the border, both at and between ports of entry.

The legislation contains several revisions to the legal immigration process. It bolsters the number of key employment- and family-based visas available by recapturing unused visas from previous years and exempting spouses and children of green-card holders from quotas that restrict immigrants from varying countries from immediately entering the United States. It also grants work permits for spouses and children of temporary worker visa holders, although the number of available H-1B visas for high-skilled foreign workers and H-2B visas for lower-skilled non-agriculture workers will not be expanded.

Biden also released an immigration reform [plan](#) during his presidential campaign, which includes additional details that could be included in legislation considered by Congress. Additionally, on June 4, 2019, the House passed the **American Dream and Promise Act of 2019** ([H.R. 6](#)) by a vote of [237-187](#), which would grant DREAMers ten years of legal residence status if they met certain requirements. They would then receive permanent green cards after completing at least two years of higher education or military service, or after working for three years.

Democracy Reform and Voting Rights Legislation

One of the first major pieces of legislation that the House will consider in the 117th Congress is the **For the People Act of 2021** ([H.R. 1](#)), a “transformational anti-corruption and clean elections reform package.” The package [includes](#) sections on clean and fair elections; ending the dominance of big money in politics; and ensuring that public servants work for the public interest. The House passed a previous version of the legislation on March 8, 2019 by a vote of [234-193](#), and incoming Senate Majority Leader Schumer has [indicated](#) that this package ([S. 1](#)) will be the first bill introduced in the Senate by the new Democratic majority.

Additionally, on December 6, 2019, the House passed the **Voting Rights Advancement Act of 2019** ([H.R. 4](#)) by a vote of [228-187](#). The legislation [would](#) “amend the 1965 Voting Rights Act to restore that core civil rights statute to its full vitality, updating the coverage formula and strengthening other related provisions of the VRA.” President Biden has pushed for the passage of laws to strengthen the VRA, so it is likely that the House will pass a similar bill to H.R. 4 in the 117th Congress.

Health Care Legislation

A large part of President Biden's [health care proposal](#) released during his presidential campaign offers a new public option plan that builds on the existing Affordable Care Act (i.e., Obamacare). Additionally, President Biden has proposed increasing the value of tax credits to lower premiums and extend coverage to more working Americans; expanding coverage to low-income Americans; tackling market concentration across the health care system; lowering costs and improving health outcomes by partnering with the health care workforce; repealing the exception allowing drug corporations to avoid negotiating with Medicare over drug prices; limiting launch prices for drugs that face no competition and are being abusively priced by manufacturers; limiting price increases for all brand, biotech, and abusively priced generic drugs to inflation; allowing consumers to buy prescription drugs from other countries; improving the supply of quality generics; expanding access to contraception and protecting abortion access; reducing the maternal mortality rate; defending health care protections for all, regardless of gender, gender identity, or sexual orientation; doubling America's investment in community health centers; and achieving mental health parity and expanding access to mental health care.

During the 116th Congress, the House passed several major health care-related bills, which may form the basis of legislation the new Congress will consider within the first 100 days of the Biden Administration. This includes:

- The **Strengthening Health Care and Lowering Prescription Drug Costs Act** ([H.R. 987](#)), which passed on May 16, 2019 by a vote of [234-183](#). The legislation [included](#) four individual bills “that protect and strengthen access to affordable, quality health coverage,” and three individual bills “that address the rising cost of prescription drugs by increasing the availability of generic drugs.”
- The **Elijah E. Cummings Lower Drug Costs Now Act** ([H.R. 3](#)), which passed on December 12, 2019 by a vote of [230-192](#). The legislation [included](#) empowering the federal government to negotiate the price of prescription drugs, capping seniors' out-of-pocket costs on prescription drugs, reversing years of

price hikes above inflation across thousands of drugs in Medicare, and investing savings into improvements to Medicare.

- The **Patient Protection and Affordable Care Enhancement Act** ([H.R. 1425](#)), which passed on June 29, 2020 by a vote of [234-179](#). The legislation [includes](#) provisions which “provide much needed relief by making health care and prescription drugs more affordable [...] expands access to health care, strengthens protections for people with pre-existing conditions, reduces racial and ethnic health coverage disparities and reverses the Trump Administration’s harmful actions to sabotage the ACA.”

Clean Energy Legislation

On the campaign trail in July 2020, President Biden released a \$2 trillion [clean energy plan](#), which includes getting America to net-zero carbon emissions by 2050. The proposal calls for boosting reliance on clean energy and climate sustainable practices and Biden has said that 40% of the funding will be used to support communities disproportionately affected by climate change, as laid out in his [environmental justice plan](#).

The key elements of the “Biden Plan to Build a Modern, Sustainable Infrastructure and an Equitable Clean Energy Future” include:

- Building a Modern Infrastructure
- Positioning the U.S. Auto Industry to Win the 21st Century with technology invented in America
- Achieving a Carbon Pollution-Free Power Sector by 2035
- Making Dramatic Investments in Energy Efficiency in Buildings, including Completing 4 Million Retrofits and Building 1.5 Million New Affordable Homes
- Pursuing a Historic Investment in Clean Energy Innovation
- Advancing Sustainable Agriculture and Conservation
- Securing Environmental Justice and Equitable Economy Opportunity

There are many overlaps between Biden’s clean energy plan and his infrastructure plan, so it is possible that this proposal gets folded into a larger infrastructure package.

Additionally, the House passed the **Clean Economy Jobs and Innovation Act** ([H.R. 4447](#)) on September 24, 2020 by a vote of [220-185](#). The legislation included programs to develop and deploy clean energy resources; improve the efficiency of homes and businesses; electrify the transportation sector; modernize the grid and enhance its resiliency; prioritize the needs of environmental justice communities; reduce carbon pollution from industrial and traditional sources; and develop advanced nuclear energy technologies, among many other provisions. H.R. 4447 will likely form the basis of any major clean energy legislation that advances in Congress within the first 100 days of the Biden Administration.

Tax Reform Legislation

On the campaign trail, President Biden released a [tax reform plan](#) that “will ask wealthy Americans and big corporations to pay their fair share, including by:

- Raising the corporate tax rate to 28 percent.

- Requiring a true minimum tax on ALL foreign earnings of United States companies located overseas so that we do our part to put an end to the global race to the bottom that rewards global tax havens. This will be 21% — TWICE the rate of the Trump offshoring tax rate and will apply to all income.
- Imposing a tax penalty on corporations that ship jobs overseas in order to sell products back to America.
- Imposing a 15% minimum tax on book income so that no corporation gets away with paying no taxes.
- Raising the top individual income rate back to 39.6 percent.
- Asking those making more than \$1 million to pay the same rate on investment income that they do on their wages.”

Biden’s plan also includes policies “to bolster financial security and spur economic growth by reducing taxes on the middle class,” including:

- Expanding the Child Tax Credit for the duration of the pandemic and economic crisis.
- Tax credits that help working families afford health insurance.
- Tax credits that help working families afford childcare.
- Tax credits that help working families pay for the cost of caring for an aging loved one.
- Tax credits to help families buy their first homes and build wealth — up to \$15,000.
- Equalizing the tax benefits of retirement plans.

Criminal Justice Reform Legislation

In the wake of the killing of George Floyd on May 25, 2020 by a Minneapolis police officer, President Biden [promised](#) to support legislation and policies that “root out systemic racism across our laws and institutions.” The Biden [Plan](#) for Strengthening America’s Commitment to Justice is based on several core principles:

- Reduce the number of people incarcerated while also reducing crime.
- Rooting out racial, gender, and income-based disparities in the criminal justice system.
- Focus the criminal justice system on redemption and rehabilitation.
- Not allowing anyone to profit off the criminal justice system.

President Biden has also called for the immediate passage of Rep. Bobby Scott’s (D-VA) **Safe, Accountable, Fair, and Effective (SAFE) Justice Act**, [which](#) “takes a broad-based approach to improving the federal sentencing and corrections system, from front-end sentencing reform to back-end release policies.” The legislation would include taking steps to reduce the use of mandatory minimum sentencing for nonviolent offenses and institute policies geared at lowering recidivism.

Congress will also focus on police reform legislation in the first 100 days of the Biden Administration. On June 25, 2020, the House passed the **George Floyd Justice in Policing Act of 2020** ([H.R. 7120](#)) by a vote of [236-181](#). The legislation [would](#) end the judicial doctrine of “qualified immunity,” an interpretation of the Reconstruction-era law, often called “Section 1983,” that allows individuals to sue police and other government officials for abusing their authority to violate a person’s constitutional or legal rights; directs the Department of Justice (DOJ) to establish a public National Police Misconduct Registry; require localities that receive various DOJ grants to meet use-of-force reporting and policy requirements, certify the elimination of racial, religious, and discriminatory profiling and the creation of policies to eliminate profiling, and utilize some of the funds to purchase body cameras and develop related policies and programs for the cameras; prevent

the Department of Defense from transferring surplus military equipment to localities; and bans federal police from using chokeholds and other dangerous restraints, as well as no-knock warrants in drug-related cases, among other provisions. H.R. 7120 will likely form the basis of a criminal justice reform-related package taken up by the 117th Congress.

Congressional Review Act Disapproval Resolutions

The [Congressional Review Act \(CRA\)](#) enables Congress to disapprove a final rule issued by a federal department or agency. A rule disapproved using this mechanism is not only nullified; the department or agency is also prevented from reissuing a “substantially similar” rule in the future unless Congress authorizes it to do so via subsequent legislation. Congress generally has 60 days to review rules, but there is a provision that also allows an incoming Congress to review the last 60 days of rules issued during the previous Congress. A simple majority in both houses of Congress is required for the measure to pass and be sent to the President, which means that the Democratic majorities in the House and Senate can pass CRA disapproval resolutions without any Republican support.

[According](#) to regulatory experts at The George Washington University’s Regulatory Studies Center, “all regulatory actions issued on or after August 21, 2020 are subject to expedited disapproval under the CRA. The definitive date is pending a formal opinion issued by the House and Senate Parliamentarians.” According to the Regulatory Studies Center, there are more than [1,450 final rules/regulations](#) published by the Trump Administration between August 21, 2020 and January 20, 2021 that could be nullified by Congress under the CRA in the early part of the 117th Congress.

Some controversial Trump Administration rules that could be subject to the CRA are:

- The Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) “transparency” final rule that limits the EPA’s ability to consider scientific research where the raw data is not completely public.
- EPA’s Lead and Copper rule which retains existing lead action level and relaxes schedule for replacing lead water lines.
- EPA’s final rule that allows a “major source” of hazardous air pollutants to reclassify as an “area source” after acting to limit emissions.
- EPA’s Oil and Natural Gas Sector: Emissions Standards for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources Review rule.
- EPA’s Increasing Consistency and Transparency in Considering Benefits and Costs in the Clean Air Act Rulemaking Process rule.
- EPA’s Review of the Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards rule.
- EPA’s Review of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate Matter rule.
- The Department of the Interior’s (DOI) Endangered Species rules for “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Regulations for Designating Critical Habitat.”
- DOI’s Migratory Bird rule governing the take of migratory birds.
- The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s final rule on calculating energy rates pursuant to the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978.
- The Department of Energy’s Efficiency Standards rule for residential dishwashers and showerheads.

- The Federal Communications Commission’s Order on Remand with respect to net neutrality.
- The Commodity Futures Trading Commission’s final rule amending regulations of speculative position limits for derivatives.
- The Comptroller of the Currency’s Fair Access to Financial Services Rule, which limits the ability of banks to cut off lending services to fossil fuel companies.
- The Department of Health and Human Services’ (HHS) Sunset rule that sunsets HHS regulations subject to the Regulatory Flexibility Act automatically after ten years unless specifically extended.
- The Department of Homeland Security H1-B Lottery Replacement rule, which modifies Registration Requirement for Petitioners Seeking To File Cap-Subject H-1B Petitions.
- The Department of Justice Asylum Eligibility rules entitled “Procedures for Asylum and Withholding of Removal.”
- The Department of Labor’s (DOL) final rule that expands the definition of when an employee can be considered an independent contractor for purposes of benefits and labor laws.
- The Department of Transportation’s Gas Pipeline Safety Standards rule which withdraws enforcement discretion.

FY2022 Appropriations and the Potential Return of Earmarks

The Biden Administration is predicting a delay of the FY2022 budget request President Biden will formally send to Congress. The president is supposed to release a budget blueprint every year in early February, which showcases national priorities for the fiscal year ahead. However, President Biden’s budget request will likely be delayed, at a minimum, by several weeks. Once Biden’s FY2022 budget request is sent to Congress, the House and Senate Appropriations Subcommittees will begin to hold budget oversight hearings with various heads of federal departments and agencies. Subcommittee markups for each of the twelve FY2022 appropriations bills should begin in earnest beginning by mid-April/mid-May.

On October 14, 2020, the House Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress [released](#) its [final 295-page report](#) which details the Committee’s 97 recommendations and findings made during the 116th Congress to make Congress work better for the American people. The bipartisan report, approved unanimously by the Committee on September 24, 2020 includes an important [recommendation](#) within “Chapter 10: Reclaim Congress’ Article One Powers,” entitled: **“Reduce dysfunction in the annual budgeting process through the establishment of a congressionally-directed program that calls for transparency and accountability, and that supports meaningful and transformative investments in local communities across the United States. The program will harness the authority of Congress under Article One of the Constitution to appropriate federal dollars.”**

This recommendation proposes parameters for a limited return to earmarks beginning in the 117th Congress. Under the panel’s proposition for a **“Community-Focused Grant Program”** (CFGP), public entities, including local, tribal, and state governments and not-for-profit entities that serve a public interest, would send their requests to a member of Congress for funds to tackle a local priority. Members would then choose which projects to support and submit an application to the corresponding committee. The total grant program would be restricted to one percent of discretionary spending. For-profit firms and relatives of members of Congress would be barred from applying.

The new House Appropriations Committee Chairwoman, Rep. Rosa DeLauro (D-CT), has indicated her support for a return of earmarks, as has incoming Senate Appropriations Committee Chairman Patrick Leahy (D-VT), significantly increasing the likelihood of their return. The specific details of the parameters of a new earmark system, including whether it will look like the proposed CFGP, will likely not be known until later in the spring of 2021. Additionally, the House and Senate Democratic caucuses would likely need to approve of a new earmark program for it to return.

President Biden's Executive Actions

On January 16, 2021, President Biden's Chief of Staff, Ron Klain, sent a [memo](#) to incoming White House senior staff regarding an "Overview of the First Ten Days of the Administration." The memo outlines executive actions that President Biden will take to "change the course of COVID-19, combat climate change, promote racial equity and support other underserved communities, and rebuild our economy in ways that strengthen the backbone of this country: the working men and women who built our nation."

According to an additional [memo](#) provided by the Biden Administration, on Inauguration Day (January 20), President Biden will sign 17 Executive Orders, Memoranda, and Directives, including:

- Launching a "100 Days Masking Challenge" by asking the American people to mark up for the next 100 days and issuing an Executive Order requiring masks and physical distancing in all federal buildings, on all federal lands, and by federal employees and contractors. He will also ask the Department of Health and Human Services and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to engage with state, local, Tribal, and territorial officials to implement masking, physical distancing, and other CDC public measures to stop the spread of COVID-19.
- Rejoining the World Health Organization.
- Creating the position of COVID-19 Response Coordinator, who will report directly to the President and be responsible for coordinating all elements of the COVID-19 response across government, including managing efforts to produce, supply, and distribute personal protective equipment, vaccines, and tests.
- Extending the CDC's nationwide evictions moratorium from January 31 to March 31, 2021 and asking the Departments of Veterans Affairs, Agriculture, and Housing and Urban Development to extend the foreclosure moratorium for federally guaranteed mortgages and continuing applications for forbearance for federally guaranteed mortgages until at least March 31, 2021.
- Requiring the Department of Education to extend the existing pause on student loan payments and interest for millions of Americans with federal student loans until at least September 30, 2021.
- Re-joining the Paris Agreement on Climate Change.
- Signing an Executive Order entitled "Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science to Tackle the Climate Crisis," which includes:
 - Directing all executive departments and agencies to immediately review and take appropriate action to address federal regulations and other executive actions taken during the last four years that were harmful to public health, damaging to the environment, unsupported by the best available science, or otherwise not in the national interest, including agency actions identified on the attached [list](#);

- Directing agencies to consider revising vehicle fuel economy and emissions standards, methane emissions standards, and appliance and building efficiency standards to ensure that such standards cut pollution, save consumers money, and create good union jobs;
 - Directing the Department of Interior to protect our nation's treasures by reviewing the boundaries and conditions of the Grand Staircase-Escalante, Bears Ears, Northeast Canyons, and Seamounts Marine National Monuments and placing a temporary moratorium on all oil and natural gas leasing activities in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge;
 - Re-establishing the Interagency Working Group on the Social Cost of Greenhouse Gases (GHG) and directing the issuance of an interim social cost of GHG schedule to ensure that agencies account for the full costs of GHG emissions, including climate risk, environmental justice and intergenerational equity; and
 - Revoking, revising, or replacing additional Executive Orders, Presidential Proclamations, Memoranda, and Permits signed over the past 4 years that do not serve the U.S. national interest, including revoking the Presidential permit granted to the Keystone XL pipeline.
- Signing an Executive Order beginning the work of embedding equity across federal policymaking and rooting out systemic racism and other barriers to opportunity from federal programs and institutions. The Executive Order will define equity as the consistent and systematic fair, just, and impartial treatment of all individuals. The E.O. will also rescind the Trump Administration's 1776 Commission and will revoke President Trump's executive order limiting the ability of federal government agencies, contractors and even some grantees from implementing important and needed diversity and inclusion training.
- Signing an Executive Order to revoke the Trump Administration's orders setting out a plan to exclude non-citizens from the 2020 Census and apportionment of Congressional representatives. The E.O. will also ensure that the Census Bureau has time to complete an accurate population count for each state.
- Signing a Presidential Memorandum directing the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Attorney General, to take all appropriate actions under the law to preserve and fortify protections for individuals eligible to receive protections under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program. The Memorandum will also call on Congress to enact legislation providing permanent status and a path to citizenship for people who came to this country as children and have lived, worked, and contributed to our country for many years.
- Rescinding the Trump Administration's travel ban on several majority-Muslim countries.
- Revoking a Trump Executive Order that directed harsh and extreme immigration enforcement.
- Declaring an immediate termination of the national emergency declaration that was used as a pretext to justify some of the funding diversions for the wall along the southern border. The proclamation directs an immediate pause in wall construction projects to allow a close review of the legality of the funding and contracting methods used, and to determine the best way to redirect funds that were diverted by the prior Administration to fund wall construction.
- Signing a Presidential Memorandum to extend until June 30, 2022 the long-standing Deferred Enforced Departure (DED) designation for Liberians who have been in the United States for many years.
- Signing an Executive Order that builds on the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in *Bostock v. Clayton County* (2020) and ensures that the federal government interprets Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 as prohibiting workplace discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity. This E.O. will also direct agencies to take all lawful steps to make sure that federal anti-discrimination

statutes that cover sex discrimination prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity, protecting the rights of LGBTQ+ persons.

- Signing an Executive Order banning senior presidential appointees from accepting special bonuses akin to “golden parachutes” from former employers for joining the federal government, while putting in place other expanded revolving-door restrictions on lobbyists joining the Biden Administration and members of the Administration who leave to become lobbyists.
- Signing a Presidential Memorandum withdrawing the Trump Administration’s regulatory process executive orders to remove those needless obstacles to regulating in the public’s interest. The Memorandum will direct the Director of the White House Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to develop recommendations for improving and modernizing regulatory review. On January 20, the White House Chief of Staff, Ron Klain, will also issue a regulatory freeze memo that will pause any new regulations from moving forward and give the incoming Administration an opportunity to review any regulations that the Trump Administration tried to finalize in its last days. The memo directs all agencies to confer with the OMB Director before renewing any regulatory activity.

On January 21, President Biden will sign a number of executive actions “to move aggressively to change the course of the COVID-19 crisis and safely re-open schools and businesses, including by taking action to mitigate spread through expanding testing, protecting workers, and establishing clear public health standards.” On January 22, President Biden will “direct his Cabinet agencies to take immediate action to deliver economic relief to working families bearing the brunt of this crisis.”

Between January 25 and February 1, President Biden will sign additional executive actions, memoranda, and Cabinet directives. According to Chief of Staff Klain’s memo, President Biden will “fulfill his promises to strengthen Buy American provisions so the future of America is made in America. He will take significant early actions to advance equity and support communities of color and other underserved communities. He will take action to begin fulfilling campaign promises related to reforming our criminal justice system. The president-elect will sign additional executive actions to address the climate crisis with the urgency the science demands and ensure that science guides the administration’s decision making. President-elect Biden will take first steps to expand access to health care - including for low-income women and women of color. He will fulfill his promises to restore dignity to our immigration system and our border policies, and start the difficult but critical work of reuniting families separated at the border. And, President-elect Biden will demonstrate that America is back and take action to restore America’s place in the world.” The list of executive actions outlined is not exhaustive and Klain has promised that “more items and more details will be forthcoming in the days ahead.”

On January 15, President Biden released the details of his Administration’s [COVID-19 Vaccination Plan](#). Key highlights of the plan include taking action to:

- **Get more people vaccinated:**
 - Encourage states to allow more people to be vaccinated including individuals 65 and older as well as frontline workers.
 - Ensure equity throughout the vaccination process to reach those in hard-to-reach, marginalized communities.
- **Create more vaccination sites:**
 - Stand up new, federally-supported community vaccination centers across the country.
 - Fully reimburse state deployment of the National Guard to support vaccinations and provide additional FEMA assistance.

- Launch mobile vaccination clinics and provider partnerships to reach underserved urban areas and rural communities.
 - Make vaccines available in pharmacies.
 - Launch a new partnership with Federally Qualified Health Centers nationwide.
 - Launch new models to serve high-risk individuals.
- **Increase supply and get it out the door as quickly as possible:**
 - Ensure a robust vaccine supply and spur manufacturing.
 - Be a reliable partner for states by providing actionable data on vaccine allocation timelines and delivery.
 - Increase vaccine availability while maintaining a commitment to the two-dose schedule.
- **Mobilize more personnel to get shots in arms:**
 - Surge the public health workforce to support the vaccination effort.
 - Mobilize a public health jobs program to support COVID-19 response.
- **Ensure the American people have the information and confidence they need to get vaccinated:**
 - Launch a federally led, locally focused public education campaign.

Other [executive actions](#) that President Biden will likely take during the remainder of his first 100 days include:

- Reforming the U.S. asylum system and the treatment of people at the border with Mexico, specifically ending the Trump administration's Migrant Protection Protocols as well as to the policy of "metering" asylum cases.
- Instituting a national policing oversight commission and reinstating Obama-Biden policies governing the transfer of military-style equipment to local law enforcement.
- Taking steps to improve prison conditions and begin to eliminate the use of private prisons.
- Planning an international summit where democratic leaders will discuss ways to push back against corruption and authoritarian practices as well as expand human rights.
- Organizing a "Climate Leaders' Summit" on April 22 to assist nations with high carbon emissions to take climate action.
- Asking Congress to close the "loopholes" in the gun background check system, and also repeal liability protection for gun manufacturers, which would allow Americans to sue the gun industry if a gun is used in a crime, and "restructure" federal agencies that oversee gun laws.
- Asking Congress to update the Violence Against Women Act by including greater protections for transgender women.
- Pushing Congress to pass the "Equality Act," a bill to add more protections for LGBTQ Americans.
- Directing the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to take steps to promote equitable housing politics.
- Signing Executive Orders regarding U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) prosecutorial and sentencing guidelines and one regarding voting rights/civil rights.
- Directing federal agencies to "recruit and retain employees to confront 21st Century challenges, including through reskilling, professional development, and possible reserve corps to fill mission-critical gaps."
- Signing a "forever wars" executive order, which will initiate a "review of CT operations and options to [responsibly] reduce such operations; reinstates transparency measures on civilian casualties; reinstates the policy of closing GITMO; initiates a process to migrate substantial use of force operations to Title 10."

- Signing a Presidential Memorandum to strengthen U.S. efforts to promote human rights of LGBTQ people overseas.

President Biden's Nominees and Appointees

As of January 20, President Biden has [announced](#) all the members of his Cabinet, in addition to dozens of other department and agency nominees and political appointees throughout the federal government. Here are the 15 nominees who will serve in President Biden's Cabinet, in addition to 10 Cabinet-level officials:

| Position | Name |
|--|---|
| Secretary of Agriculture | Tom Vilsack |
| Attorney General | Merrick Garland |
| Secretary of Commerce | Gina Raimondo |
| Secretary of Defense | Lloyd Austin |
| Secretary of Education | Miguel Cardona |
| Secretary of Energy | Jennifer Granholm |
| Secretary of Health and Human Services | Xavier Becerra |
| Secretary of Homeland Security | Alejandro Mayorkas |
| Secretary of Housing and Urban Development | Marcia Fudge |
| Secretary of the Interior | Deb Haaland |
| Secretary of Labor | Marty Walsh |
| Secretary of State | Antony Blinken |
| Secretary of Transportation | Pete Buttigieg |
| Secretary of the Treasury | Janet Yellen |
| Secretary of Veterans Affairs | Denis McDonough |
| White House Chief of Staff | Ron Klain |
| U.S. Trade Representative | Katherine Tai |
| Director of National Intelligence | Avril Haines |
| Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency | Michael Regan |
| Administrator of the Small Business Administration | Isabel Guzman |
| Director of the Office of Management and Budget | Neera Tanden |
| U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations | Linda Thomas-Greenfield |
| Chair of the Council of Economic Advisors | Cecelia Rouse |

Science Advisor to the President and Director of the Office
of Science and Technology Policy [Eric Lander](#)

Special Presidential Envoy for Climate [John Kerry](#)

All of President Biden's additional nominees and appointees for non-Cabinet positions, White House Senior Staff, and other White House personnel can be found [here](#).

TFG will engage with you, the Biden Administration, and Members of the 117th Congress in the first 100 days of the new Administration and Congress and beyond and will monitor and report on the issues of interest to you.

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DATE: February 1, 2021

Executive Action in the Biden Administration's First 10 Days – Water, Energy and Natural Resources Issues

Introduction

President Joe Biden signed numerous [executive orders](#), [proclamations](#), and [other directives](#) in his first 10 days of office. The actions are primarily focused on addressing the COVID-19 pandemic, the economy, and reversing former President Trump's executive actions. The Biden Administration released a [10-Day Calendar](#) and [memo](#) that describe the organization of the actions, with each day addressing a specific issue area. This TFG Brief provides detailed information on the recent executive actions.



Flagged are executive actions of particular interest to public and private entities engaged in water, energy and natural resources issues.

For further information on what we can expect to see from the Biden Administration, TFG produced a [Special Report](#) providing an overview of the Biden Administration's first 100 days and the new 117th Congress.

COVID-19



Organizing and Mobilizing the United States Government to Provide a Unified and Effective Response to Combat COVID-19 and to Provide United States Leadership on Global Health and Security

[Executive Order 13987](#) – January 20, 2021

This order creates the position of Coordinator of the COVID-19 Response and Counselor to the President and takes other steps to organize the White House and federal government activities to combat COVID-19 and prepare for future biological and pandemic threats. This position shall coordinate with state, local, tribal, and territorial authorities.

Ensuring an Equitable Pandemic Response and Recovery

[Executive Order 13995](#) – January 21, 2021

This order directs a nation-wide effort to address health equity in the COVID-19 pandemic, through establishing a Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) COVID-19 Health Equity Task Force. The Task

Force will provide recommendations for how agencies and state, local, tribal, and territorial officials can best allocate COVID-19 resources in response to the high rates of COVID-19 infection, hospitalization, and mortality in certain communities and disparities in COVID-19 outcomes by race, ethnicity, and other factors. The Task Force will also collect data to identify shortfalls in COVID-19 response, and may seek comments from state, local, tribal, and territorial health officials; community organizations; policy experts; and other community leaders. Under this order, the Secretary of HHS shall also provide recommendations to state, local, tribal, and territorial leaders on how to facilitate the placement of contact tracers and other workers in communities that have been hardest hit by the pandemic, recruit workers from those communities, and connect workers to existing health workforce training programs and other career advancement programs; and conduct an outreach campaign to promote vaccine trust.



Supporting the Reopening and Continuing Operation of Schools and Early Childhood Education Providers

[Executive Order 14000](#) – January 21, 2021

Directs the Secretary of Education to provide, in consultation with the Secretary of HHS, evidence-based guidance to assist states and elementary and secondary schools in deciding whether and how to reopen, and how to remain open, for in-person learning; and in safely conducting in-person learning, including by implementing mitigation measures such as cleaning, masking, proper ventilation, and testing. The Secretary of Education is also directed to provide advice and consult with state, local, tribal, and territorial educational authorities regarding distance and online learning, blended learning, and in-person learning; and the promotion of mental health, social-emotional well-being, and communication with parents and families. The Secretary of HHS shall provide technical assistance to states, localities, tribes, and territories to support the accelerated distribution of federal COVID-19 relief funds to child-care providers.



A Sustainable Public Health Supply Chain

[Executive Order 14001](#) – January 21, 2021

This order directs immediate action to secure supplies necessary for responding to the pandemic to the federal government and state, local, tribal, and territorial authorities, as well as health care workers, health systems, and patients. The secretaries of appropriate executive departments and agencies shall consult with state, local, tribal, and territorial authorities to assess the availability of and need for pandemic response supplies. These needs will be reviewed by the President, and by May 21, 2021, the appropriate White House Cabinet Members will draft a strategy to respond to the emergency supply needs of municipalities and provide direction for the roles of the Strategic National Stockpile in providing pandemic supplies on an ongoing emergency basis to states, localities, tribes, and territories.



Protecting Worker Health and Safety

[Executive Order 13999](#) – January 21, 2021

Directs the Secretary of Labor to coordinate with states that have occupational safety and health plans to ensure that workers covered by such plans are adequately protected from COVID-19, consistent with any revised guidance or emergency temporary standards issued by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). It also directs the Secretary to consult with state and local government entities with responsibility for public employee safety and health and with public employee unions to bolster protection from COVID-19 for public sector workers that do not have such plans.



Improving and Expanding Access to Care and Treatments for COVID-19

[Executive Order 13997](#) – January 21, 2021

Directs the Secretary of HHS to identify barriers to maximizing the effective and equitable use of existing COVID-19 treatments and shall provide support to state, local, tribal, and territorial authorities aimed at overcoming those barriers.

Establishing the COVID-19 Pandemic Testing Board and Ensuring a Sustainable Public Health Workforce for COVID-19 and Other Biological Threats

[Executive Order 13996](#) – January 21, 2021

Establishes a COVID-19 Pandemic Testing Board chaired by the Coordinator of the COVID-19 Response. The Testing Board shall coordinate federal government efforts to promote COVID-19 diagnostic, screening, and surveillance testing; make recommendations to the President with respect to prioritizing the federal government's assistance to state, local, tribal, and territorial authorities, to expand testing and reduce disparities in access to testing; and identify barriers to access and use of testing in and coordinate federal government efforts to increase testing. The order also directs the Secretaries of HHS and Labor to consult with state, local, tribal, and territorial leaders to understand the challenges they face in pandemic response efforts; and to provide technical support to states' and localities' public health agencies with respect to testing and contact-tracing efforts.

Ensuring a Data-Driven Response to COVID-19 and Future High-Consequence Public Health Threats

[Executive Order 13994](#) – January 21, 2021

This order focuses on building a better public health infrastructure in the U.S. by the gathering, sharing, and publication of COVID-19-related data. Data-collection efforts shall be used to assist federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial authorities in developing and implementing policies to facilitate informed community decision-making, to further public understanding of the pandemic and the response, and to deter the spread of misinformation and disinformation.



Protecting the Federal Workforce and Requiring Mask-Wearing

[Executive Order 13991](#) – January 20, 2021

Directs the federal workforce and individuals interacting with the federal workforce, and individuals in federal buildings and on federal lands to wear masks, maintain physical distance, and adhere to other public health measures as provided by CDC guidelines.



Memorandum to Extend Federal Support to Governors' Use of the National Guard to Respond to COVID-19 and to Increase Reimbursement and Other Assistance Provided to States

[Memorandum](#) – January 21, 2021

Directs the Secretary of Defense to request that all state and territorial governors order National Guard forces to perform duty to fulfill mission assignments, on a fully reimbursable basis, that the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) issues to the Department of Defense for the purpose of supporting state, local, tribal, and territorial emergency assistance efforts under the Stafford Act. The memorandum also states that FEMA shall fund 100 percent of the cost of activities associated with all mission assignments for the use of the National Guard to respond to COVID-19. FEMA also shall make available under Category B of the Public

Assistance program, as may be required by states, local governments, and tribal governments, to provide for the safe opening and operation of eligible schools, child-care facilities, healthcare facilities, non-congregate shelters, domestic violence shelters, transit systems, and other eligible applicants.

Promoting COVID-19 Safety in Domestic and International Travel

[Executive Order 13998](#) – January 21, 2021

This executive order mandates mask-wearing on all forms of public transportation, including airports, airplanes, and buses. In implementing this order, the Secretaries of Transportation and Homeland Security will engage with interested parties, including state, local, tribal, and territorial officials as well as industry and union representatives from the transportation sector. This order requires the White House COVID-19 Response Coordinator Jeff Zients to “promptly identify and inform agencies of options to incentivize, support, and encourage widespread mask-wearing and physical distancing on public modes of transportation, consistent with CDC guidelines and applicable law.” The order also requires travelers seeking to enter the U.S. from a foreign country to produce proof of a recent negative COVID-19 test prior to entry; and be required to comply with other applicable CDC guidelines concerning international travel, including recommended periods of self-quarantine or self-isolation after entry into the U.S.

Suspension of Entry as Immigrants and Nonimmigrants of Certain Additional Persons Who Pose a Risk of Transmitting Coronavirus Disease 2019

[Proclamation 10143](#) – January 25, 2021

Restricts and suspends non-U.S. citizen travelers from the United Kingdom, Ireland, and 26 countries in Europe (also known as the Schengen Area). The Proclamation also blocks entry to travelers from Brazil and South Africa. The restrictions are intended to limit the spread of COVID-19 and contain new variants of the disease that have appeared in several countries.

Economic Relief

Economic Relief Related to the COVID-19 Pandemic

[Executive Order 14002](#) – January 22, 2021

Directs all executive departments and agencies to promptly identify actions they can take within existing authorities to address the current economic crisis resulting from the pandemic. Agencies are also directed to prioritize actions that provide the greatest relief to individuals, families, and small businesses; and to state, local, tribal, and territorial governments.

Climate, Water, and Natural Resources



Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science to Tackle the Climate Crisis

[Executive Order 13990](#) – January 20, 2021

This executive order directs all executive departments and agencies to “immediately review and, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, take action to address the promulgation of Federal regulations and other actions during the last 4 years that conflict with these important national objectives, and to

immediately commence work to confront the climate crisis.” This order is lengthy and includes many different policy provisions, but below is a summary of some key provisions included in the order:

- Revokes a 2017 [executive order](#) from President Trump that revoked a 2015 [executive order](#) from President Obama that called on FEMA and other agencies to update the Federal Flood Risk Management Standard (FFRMS) to “improve the resilience of communities and Federal assets against the impacts of flooding” by adopting higher flood standards. After President Obama announced his executive order in January 2015, FEMA and several other agencies drafted rules to implement an updated FFRMS. However, none of the agencies had finalized their rules by the time President Trump revoked President Obama's order in August 2017, which forced the agencies to withdraw their proposed rules. We expect these agencies to release new draft rules updating the FFRMS because of President Biden’s executive order.
- Revokes the permit for the Keystone XL pipeline.
- Revokes numerous executive actions approved by President Trump, including:
 - [Executive Order 13766](#) of January 24, 2017 (Expediting Environmental Reviews and Approvals For High Priority Infrastructure Projects)
 - [Executive Order 13778](#) of February 28, 2017 (Restoring the Rule of Law, Federalism, and Economic Growth by Reviewing the “Waters of the United States” Rule)
 - [Executive Order 13783](#) of March 28, 2017 (Promoting Energy Independence and Economic Growth)
 - [Executive Order 13792](#) of April 26, 2017 (Review of Designations Under the Antiquities Act)
 - [Executive Order 13795](#) of April 28, 2017 (Implementing an America-First Offshore Energy Strategy)
 - [Executive Order 13868](#) of April 10, 2019 (Promoting Energy Infrastructure and Economic Growth)
 - [Executive Order 13927](#) of June 4, 2020 (Accelerating the Nation's Economic Recovery from the COVID-19 Emergency by Expediting Infrastructure Investments and Other Activities)
 - [Executive Order 13807](#) of August 15, 2017 (Establishing Discipline and Accountability in the Environmental Review and Permitting Process for Infrastructure Projects)
 - [Presidential Memorandum](#) of April 12, 2018 (Promoting Domestic Manufacturing and Job Creation Policies and Procedures Relating to Implementation of Air Quality Standards)
 - [Presidential Memorandum](#) of October 19, 2018 (Promoting the Reliable Supply and Delivery of Water in the West)
 - [Presidential Memorandum](#) of February 19, 2020 (Developing and Delivering More Water Supplies in California)
 - Council on Environmental Quality draft guidance entitled, “Draft National Environmental Policy Act Guidance on Consideration of Greenhouse Gas Emissions,” [84 FR 30097](#) (June 26, 2019)
- Establishes an Interagency Working Group on the Social Cost of Greenhouse Gases.
- Requires the Department of Interior, in consultation with the Attorney General and other agencies, to review certain national monument boundaries.
- Calls on relevant agencies to suspend, revise, or rescind certain agency actions related to emissions, fuel economy standards, and efficiency standards.



This executive order takes broad steps to combat the climate crisis in the U.S. and throughout the world, including:

- Affirms the Paris Agreement’s objectives and makes clear that both significant short-term global emission reductions and net zero global emissions by mid-century, or earlier, are required to “avoid setting the world on a dangerous, potentially catastrophic, climate trajectory.”
- Reaffirms that President Biden will host a Leaders’ Climate Summit on Earth Day, April 22, 2021; that the U.S. will reconvene the Major Economies Forum; the creation of the Special Presidential Envoy for Climate, which will have a seat on the National Security Council; and that it will be a U.S. priority to press for enhanced climate ambition and integration of climate considerations across a wide range of international fora.
- Directs the Director of the National Intelligence to prepare a National Intelligence Estimate on the security implications of climate change, the State Department to prepare a package to the Senate for the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol, and all agencies to develop strategies for integrating climate considerations into their international work.
- Establishes the White House Office of Domestic Climate Policy and the National Climate Task Force, which includes leaders from across 21 federal agencies and departments to enable a total government approach to combatting the climate crisis.
- Directs the federal agencies to procure carbon pollution-free electricity and clean, zero-emission vehicles to create good-paying, union jobs and stimulate clean energy industries.
- Requires purchases to be Made in America, and directs agencies to apply and strictly enforce the prevailing wage and benefit guidelines of the Davis Bacon and other acts and encourage Project Labor Agreements.
- Directs each federal agency to develop a plan to increase the resilience of its facilities and operations to the impacts of climate change and directs relevant agencies to report on ways to expand and improve climate forecast capabilities.
- Directs the Secretary of the Interior to pause on entering into new oil and natural gas leases on public lands or offshore waters to the extent possible, launch a review of all existing leasing and permitting practices related to fossil fuel development on public lands and waters, and identify steps that can be taken to double renewable energy production from offshore wind by 2030. The order does not restrict energy activities on lands that the U.S. holds in trust for tribes.
- Directs federal agencies to eliminate fossil fuel subsidies as consistent with applicable law and identify new opportunities to spur innovation, commercialization, and deployment of clean energy technologies and infrastructure.
- Directs steps to ensure that every federal infrastructure investment reduces climate pollution and accelerates clean energy and transmission projects under federal siting and permitting processes in an environmentally sustainable manner.
- Commits to the goal of conserving at least 30 percent of our lands and oceans by 2030, and launches a process of stakeholder engagement from agricultural and forest landowners, fishermen, tribes, states, territories, local officials, and others to identify strategies that will result in broad participation.
- Establishes a Civilian Climate Corps Initiative to “put a new generation of Americans to work conserving and restoring public lands and waters, increasing reforestation, increasing carbon sequestration in the agricultural sector, protecting biodiversity, improving access to recreation, and addressing the changing climate.”

- Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to collect input from farmers, ranchers, and other stakeholders on how to use federal programs to encourage adoption of climate-smart agricultural practices that produce verifiable carbon reductions and sequestrations and create new sources of income and jobs.
- Establishes an Interagency Working Group on Coal and Power Plant Communities and Economic Revitalization, and directs federal agencies to coordinate investments and other efforts to assist coal, oil, and natural gas, and power plant communities.
 - Tasks the new Interagency Working Group to advance projects that reduce emissions of toxic substances and greenhouse gases from existing and abandoned infrastructure and that prevent environmental damage that harms communities and poses a risk to public health and safety.
 - Directs the Working Group to explore efforts to turn properties idled in these communities, such as brownfields, into new hubs for the growth of the economy.
- Establishes a White House Environmental Justice Interagency Council and a White House Environmental Justice Advisory Council to prioritize environmental justice and ensure a whole-of-government approach to addressing current and historical environmental injustices.
- Creates a government-wide Justice40 Initiative aimed at delivering 40 percent of the overall benefits of relevant federal investments to disadvantaged communities and tracks performance toward the goal through the establishment of an Environmental Justice Scorecard.
- Initiates the development of a Climate and Environmental Screening Tool to identify disadvantaged communities, support the Justice40 Initiative, and inform equitable decision making across the federal government.



Restoring Trust in Government Through Scientific Integrity and Evidence-Based Policymaking

Memorandum – January 27, 2021

Directs agencies to make evidence-based decisions guided by the best available science and data. The memorandum charges the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) with the responsibility for ensuring scientific integrity across federal agencies. The OSTP Director is directed to review the effectiveness of agency scientific-integrity policies and assess agency scientific-integrity policies and practices going forward. It also directs all agencies that oversee, direct, or fund research to designate a senior agency employee as the Chief Science Officer.



President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology

Executive Order 14007 – January 27, 2021

The Biden-Harris Administration, including senior advisors, will seek input, advice, and the best-available science, data, and scientific and technological information from scientists, engineers, and other experts in science, technology, and innovation. This order also establishes the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST) which will advise the President on policy that affects science, technology, and innovation. The Council will also advise the President on scientific and technical information that is needed to inform public policy relating to the economy, worker empowerment, education, energy, environment, public health, national and homeland security, racial equity, and other topics.

Equity

Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government

[Executive Order 13985](#) – January 20, 2021

Directs the federal government to pursue a comprehensive approach to advancing equity for all, including people of color and others who have been “historically underserved, marginalized, and adversely affected by persistent poverty and inequality.” Consistent with these goals, the order directs all federal agencies to assess whether, and to what extent, its programs and policies perpetuate systemic barriers to opportunities and benefits for people of color and other underserved groups.



Ensuring a Lawful and Accurate Enumeration and Apportionment Pursuant to the Decennial Census

[Executive Order 13986](#) – January 20, 2021

Revokes a 2019 [executive order](#) from President Trump that directed federal agencies to share their citizenship records. This means that Census data products will not include information on citizenship or immigration status.

Preventing and Combating Discrimination on the Basis of Gender Identity or Sexual Orientation

[Executive Order 13988](#) – January 20, 2021

Directs federal agencies to review existing regulations and policies that prohibit sex discrimination, and to revise them as necessary to give the same sex discrimination protections to sexual orientation and gender identity.

Enabling All Qualified Americans to Serve Their Country in Uniform

[Executive Order 14004](#) – January 25, 2021

Revokes a Trump Administration 2018 Presidential Memorandum that barred transgender persons from joining the Armed Forces and from being able to take steps to transition gender while serving.

Condemning and Combating Racism, Xenophobia, and Intolerance Against Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders in the United States

[Memorandum](#) – January 26, 2021

Formally condemns and denounces acts of racism, xenophobia, and intolerance against Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders. The memorandum also directs the Secretary of HHS to consider issuing guidance describing best practices for advancing cultural competency, language access, and sensitivity towards Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders in the context of the federal government COVID-19 response.

Redressing Our Nation’s and the Federal Government’s History of Discriminatory Housing Practices and Policies

[Memorandum](#) – January 26, 2021

This memorandum is a mandate to refrain from discrimination and to take actions to undo historic patterns of segregation and other types of discrimination and that afford access to long-denied opportunities. It also

directs the Administration and the federal government to work with communities to end discrimination, to provide redress to those who have experienced housing discrimination, to eliminate racial bias and other forms of discrimination in all stages of home-buying and renting, to lift barriers that restrict housing and neighborhood choice, to promote diverse and inclusive communities, to ensure sufficient physically accessible housing, and to secure equal access to housing opportunity for all.



Tribal Consultation and Strengthening Nation-to-Nation Relationships

Memorandum – January 26, 2021

This memorandum commits the Administration to honoring tribal sovereignty and including tribal voices in policy deliberation that affects tribal communities. It also reaffirms President Bill Clinton’s [Executive Order 13175](#), which charges all executive departments and agencies with engaging in regular, meaningful, and robust consultation with tribal officials in the development of federal policies that have tribal implications.

Preserving and Fortifying Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)

Memorandum – January 20, 2021

Directs the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Attorney General, to take actions to preserve and fortify the Obama-Biden Administration memorandum, known as the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) guidance. The memorandum deferred the removal of certain undocumented immigrants who were brought to the U.S. as children, have obeyed the law, and stayed in school or enlisted in the military. DACA, and associated regulations, permit eligible individuals who pass a background check to request temporary relief from removal and to apply for temporary work permits. DACA “reflects a judgement that these immigrants should not be a priority for removal based on humanitarian concerns and other considerations, and that work authorization will enable them to support themselves and their families, and to contribute to our economy, while they remain.”

Reinstating Deferred Enforced Departure for Liberians

Memorandum – January 20, 2021

This memorandum addresses issues with the Liberian Refugee Immigration Fairness (LRIF) provision of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2020, which makes Liberians who have been continuously present in the U.S. since November 20, 2014, eligible for adjustment of status to that of U.S. lawful permanent residents. The memorandum also directs the Secretary of Homeland Security to identify and review the efficiency of the application process. It also extends the Deferred Enforced Departure program, which provides work authorization for Liberians living in the U.S.

Reforming Our Incarceration System to Eliminate the Use of Privately Operated Criminal Detention Facilities

Executive Order 14006 – January 26, 2021

Directs the Attorney General to not renew Department of Justice contracts with privately operated criminal detention facilities.

Government Process



Regulatory Freeze Pending Review

[Memorandum](#) – January 20, 2021

President Biden’s Chief of Staff Ronald Klain issued a memorandum to the heads of executive departments and agencies setting forth a regulatory freeze. The memorandum requires:

- No rules can be issued or proposed until a department or agency head appointed by President Biden has reviewed and approved the rule.
- A rule that has been sent to the Federal Register, but not yet published, must be withdrawn and approved by a department or agency head appointed by President Biden.
- If a rule has been issued or published in the Federal Register, but has not yet become effective, a department or agency head should consider postponing the rule’s effective date until March 21, 2021 for the purpose of reviewing any questions of fact, law, and policy raised by the rule.
 - During this 60-day period, consideration should be given to opening a 30-day comment period and petitions for reconsideration should be considered. In addition, consideration should be given to further delaying the rule beyond the 60-day period.
 - After the 60-day delay, no further action is needed for the rule that raises no substantial questions of fact, law, or policy. For a rule that does raise a substantial question of fact, law or policy, the agency should notify the OMB Director and take further action in consultation with the OMB Director.

Ethics Commitments by Executive Branch Personnel

[Executive Order 13989](#) – January 20, 2021

This order requires all federal department and agency appointees to sign an ethics pledge, which includes a ban on gifts from lobbyists, requires a two-year separation period on topics lobbied on before entering a federal position, and a ban on any non-cash benefit from former employers.



Revocation of Certain Executive Orders Concerning Federal Regulation

[Executive Order 13992](#) – January 20, 2021

Revokes six executive orders issued during the Trump Administration to provide federal agencies more flexibility in using regulatory action that will support the federal government as it confronts the nation’s challenges, including the COVID-19 pandemic, economic recovery, racial justice, and climate change.

Protecting the Federal Workforce

[Executive Order 14003](#) – January 22, 2021

Revokes three Trump Administration executive orders that limited collective bargaining, cut official time, and prioritized employee reduction and discipline. The order also directs all federal agencies to revisit any actions taken to implement the previous Trump Administration orders. The order also directs the Office of Personnel Management to provide a report to the President with recommendations to promote a \$15/hour minimum wage for federal employees.

Termination of Emergency with Respect to the Southern Border of the United States and Redirection of Funds Diverted to Border Wall Construction

[Proclamation 10142](#) – January 20, 2021

Places a pause on the obligation of funds and construction related to construction of the southern border wall. The Secretaries of Defense, Homeland Security, and Treasury, along with the Attorney General, Director of the OMB, and the heads of any other appropriate executive agencies are directed to develop a plan for the redirection of funds concerning the southern border wall. The plan shall be developed within 60 days of this proclamation (March 21, 2020).

A National Day of Unity

[Proclamation 10140](#) – January 20, 2021

Designates January 20, 2021, a National Day of Unity.



Modernizing Regulatory Review

[Memorandum](#) – January 20, 2021

This memorandum reaffirms President Barack Obama's [Executive Order 13563](#), which took steps toward modernizing the regulatory review process. This memorandum also directs the Director of OMB to begin a process with the goal of producing a set of recommendations for improving and modernizing regulatory review. The recommendations should provide suggestions on how the regulatory review process can promote public health and safety, economic growth, social welfare, racial justice, environmental stewardship, human dignity, equity, and the interests of future generations.

Immigration



Revision of Civil Immigration Enforcement Policies and Priorities

[Executive 13993](#) – January 20, 2021

Revokes a 2017 [executive order](#) from President Trump, which made interior immigration enforcement stricter through the hiring of new ICE agency officers, utilizing state and local police to enforce immigration laws, and defining enforcement priorities broadly, among other measures. The new order stops these enhanced enforcement measures and penalties issued as part of the prior executive order.

Ending Discriminatory Bans on Entry to the United States

[Proclamation 10141](#) – January 20, 2021

Revokes multiple Trump Administration directives ([Executive Order 13780](#); Proclamation 9645; Proclamation 9723; and Proclamation 9983), which prevented certain individuals from entering the U.S., primarily from Muslim and African countries.

Buy American



Ensuring the Future is Made in All of America by All of America's Workers

[Executive Order 14005](#) – January 25, 2021

This order encourages the federal government to, whenever possible, “procure goods, products, materials, and services from sources that will help American businesses compete in strategic industries and help America’s workers thrive.” The order also establishes the Made in America Office within the Office of Management and Budget with a Director who shall be appointed by the Director of OMB.

Health Care

Protecting Women’s Health at Home and Abroad

[Memorandum](#) – January 28, 2021

Directs the Secretary of HHS to review Title X of the Public Health Services Act (42 USC 300 to 300a-6), which provides federal funding for family planning services that primarily benefit low-income patients, that impose undue restrictions on the use of federal funds or women’s access to complete medical information and shall consider whether to suspend, revise, or rescind those regulations. Revokes a 2017 [Presidential Memorandum](#) by President Trump, which required foreign non-governmental organizations to certify that they will not “perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning.”

Strengthening Medicaid and the Affordable Care Act

[Executive Order](#) – January 28, 2021

This order strengthens Medicaid and the Affordable Care Act (ACA). It directs the Secretary of HHS to consider establishing a Special Enrollment Period for uninsured and under-insured Americans to seek coverage through the Federally Facilitated Marketplace considering the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Directs the Secretaries of Treasury, Labor, HHS, and the heads of all other executive departments and agencies to review all existing regulations, orders, guidance documents, policies, and other agency actions to determine whether such actions are inconsistent with the ACA. Revokes two Trump Administrative executive orders ([EO 13765](#) and [EO 13813](#)), which set out procedures to repeal the ACA and directed federal agencies to modify how the ACA was implemented, respectively.

SB 323 (CABALLERO): WATER / SEWER RATES

ACWA SPONSORED BILL

SUMMARY

This proposal would authorize a local agency or interested person to bring a validation action in a superior court to determine the validity of a fee or charge for water and sewer service. The proposal would require an interested party bring an action within 120 days after the local agency adopts the fee or charge.

EXISTING LAW

Existing law (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 860) of Title 10 of Part 2 of the California Code of Civil Procedure) allows a public agency or any interested person to file a judicial action in a local superior court to determine the validity of a public agency action. Lawsuits brought by the public entity are called "validation actions," and lawsuits brought by the public are called "reverse validation actions." Validation actions are often available for matters related to public financing, such as issuance of public debt.

Validation actions provide agencies with an expedited, conclusive, and binding determination about the validity of the agency's action. By obtaining a speedy resolution, the agency can act in reliance on the action, without the threat of lawsuits years later.

Parties typically have 60 days after the agency takes the action to file a validation action with a court. Once a party files a validation action, a judge must determine whether the agency action complies with existing law, and is thus, valid. If the public agency

or interested person does not bring an action within the 60-day timeframe, the agency's action cannot be challenged in court.

Existing law already provides statutes of limitations for a variety of local taxes, assessments, fees, and charges. After the statute of limitations has expired, ratepayers can no longer challenge the rates.

For example, in 2000, recognizing the need for municipal utilities to maintain stable funding, the California State Legislature enacted a 120-day statute of limitations for challenges to municipal electric rates or charges. Government Code section 66022 provides a 120-day statute of limitations for water and sewer connection fees and capacity charges. This section also extends the statute of limitations to various development impact fees.

PROBLEM

Water and sewer utility budgets are largely funded by revenue collected through service rates. Rates provide the funding necessary to improve aging infrastructure, build facilities needed to accommodate new growth, improve delivery systems, and operate effectively. While public agencies require financial stability to meet these demands, existing law does not prevent lawsuits that seek refunds, or seek to invalidate existing rate structures, years after rates have been adopted and collected. Delayed lawsuits can threaten an agency's ability to repay debt guaranteed by revenue from rates,

derail ongoing infrastructure projects, and generally undermine an agency's ability to maintain stable budgets necessary to operate effectively.

In recent years, water and sewer agencies have been increasingly dragged into court with Proposition 218 challenges to their rate structures. This issue culminated in February of 2020 when a class action lawsuit was filed against 81 water suppliers in California, challenging their ability to charge ratepayers for the costs of providing critical, life-saving water supplies for fire hydrants. For some of the defendant agencies, the challenged rates were adopted up to five years before the lawsuit was filed.

Proposition 218, which governs property-related water, wastewater, and sewer rates, requires agencies to follow extensive noticing and public hearing requirements prior to adopting new rate structures. The law provides extensive opportunities for ratepayer participation in this process, and they can seek legal recourse if they believe the rates do not comply with existing law. Public agencies are committed to maintaining and protecting public participation in the rate-setting process. At the same time, providing essential government services like water and sewer at affordable prices requires the ability for public agencies to engage in reliable long-term financial planning.

The impacts of COVID-19, including the necessary disruptions to in-person work and Governor Newsom's executive order prohibiting water shutoffs, have

AGENDA ITEM 7a.

made water districts' revenue and financial planning more unpredictable. Now is an important time to make existing legal protections consistent to improve predictability for utility providers.

SOLUTION

This proposal adds consistency to existing law by authorizing a local agency or interested person to bring a validation action in a superior court to determine the validity of a fee or charge for water and sewer service. If a validation action is not brought within 120 days, parties would be barred from challenging the validity of the fee or charge.

Existing law recognizes the need to minimize fiscal uncertainty for public agencies providing essential services by establishing a reasonable period of time beyond which agencies will not face exposure to lawsuits challenging the validity of various local taxes, assessments, fees, and charges. However, existing law provides a piecemeal statutory landscape, where a statute of limitations is afforded to fees and charges that fund some essential government services but not others.

By allowing customers to bring challenges within a reasonable – but limited – period of time, this proposal would balance the interests of ratepayers with those of public water and sewer agencies, and thereby end the piecemeal character of existing law.



CONTACT

Kristopher M. Anderson, Esq.
Legislative Advocate
Krisa@acwa.com • (916) 441-4545

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4886 East Jensen Avenue
Fresno, California 93725

Tel: 559-237-5567
Fax: 559-237-5560

www.krcd.org

February 1, 2021

Memorandum

TO: Paul G. Peschel, P.E., General Manager

FROM: Cristel L. Tufenkjian, Director of External Affairs

SUBJECT: Monthly Status Report – January 2021

STRATEGIC PLAN OBJECTIVE 6A

Increase awareness around KRCD's activities and how they relate to/impact our constituents and the general public through relevant, timely, clear, and transparent communications.

E-Updates: Staff attended regional SGMA meetings to prepare content for a January SGMA E-News update. Other KRCD emails sent in January:

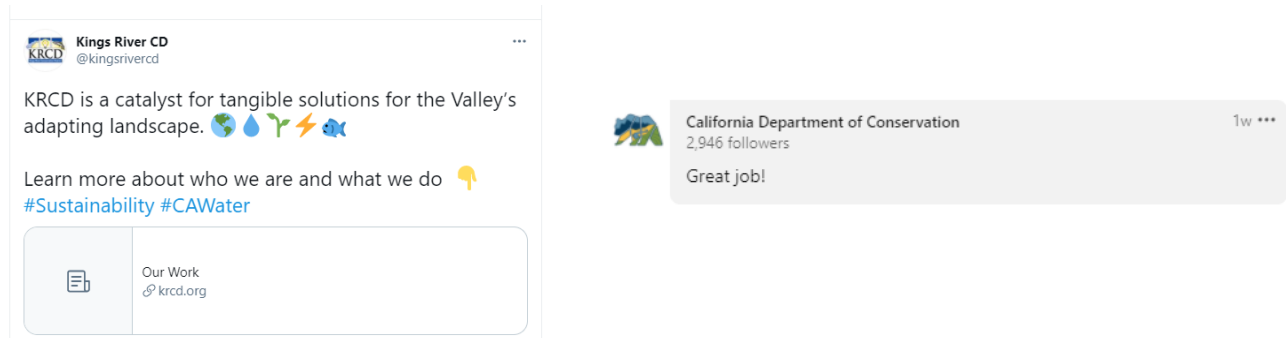
| Date | Email Topic | # of recipients | Open Rate | Click-thru Rate |
|-----------|---|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 1/11/2021 | Press Release: KRCD Joins Over 200 organizations urging President-elect Joe Biden to Address Aging Water Infrastructure | 439 | 38% | 14% |
| 1/15/2021 | KRCD Staff Vision Email | 41 | 49% | 16% |
| 1/21/2021 | Press Release: Watershed Coordinator Grant | 380 | 42% | 9% |
| 1/21/2021 | Press Release: Watershed Coordinator Grant (Media Online Contact List) | 14 | 83% | 40% |

Social Media: A 2021 social media strategy has been developed with specific campaigns and goals designed to further KRCD's greater advocacy and stakeholder-engagement goals for the year. External Affairs staff members continued developing content via Hootsuite content manager across social channels.

KRCD gained 6 new Facebook fans and a **49% increase in engagement** on the platform compared to the previous month. KRCD's LinkedIn account experienced a decrease in engagement compared to the previous month but **gained 10 followers** bringing the total follower count to 218. KRCD gained 1 new follower on Twitter but saw a slight decrease in engagement.

Across all three platforms, here are some of the highest performing posts:

- [#ThrowbackThursday photos](#) highlighting memorable moments in KRCD's history
- [Announcement](#) of the \$300,000 Watershed Coordinator Grant
- [Simple tweet](#) sharing the heart behind KRCD and **directing followers to our website**



KRCD website: The KRCD website had 1,471 page views and was visited by 512 users- a 31% increase in users compared to the previous month. 85% of visitors were new users. The top viewed page (besides the home page) was the [About Us](#) page. Two blog posts were uploaded to the KRCD website in January.

| Article Name | Topic | Date Published | Total Views (as of 2/1/2021) |
|--|--------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| KRCD Joins Over 200 organizations urging President-elect Joe Biden to Address Aging Water Infrastructure | Advocacy, Flood Control, Water | 1/13/2021 | 20 |
| KRCD Receives \$300,000 Watershed Coordinator Grant to Work on Drinking Water Solutions | Grant, Watershed, Water | 1/21/2021 | 14 |

Vision Materials: KRCD Vision brochure (print and digital format) and goals sheet were completed and sent to entire KRCD staff.

STRATEGIC PLAN OBJECTIVE 6B

Strengthen relationships with external audiences including Federal, State, and local influencers.

Federal and State Legislative and Regulatory Advocacy

Summaries were written on State and Federal legislative and regulatory information to support KRCD advocacy efforts.

An advocacy webpage for krkd.org is being developed to educate constituents on KRCD's positions on Federal and State legislation and regulatory issues.

A VAWC promotional brochure is being drafted for outreach to new and withdrawn members. Staff is working with KRCD GIS staff to develop new VAWC area maps to be used in the membership outreach.

A data gap document is being drafted for educational purposes with regulators, administration staff and legislators.

External Affairs Director Tufenkjian chaired the ACWA Outreach Task Force meeting held on January 21. The Task Force helps guide ACWA's Outreach program which includes ACWA Outreach Advisories, Alerts and awards. The Task Force discussed its workplan for 2021 including increasing participation in the outreach program and awards.

Tufenkjian participated in the following regular meetings in January.

- VAWC bi-monthly meetings
- ACWA State Legislative Committee
- KRWA Legislative Committee

Water Safety Council: KRCD staff attended the WSC January meeting and discussed future plans for social media engagement to promote water safety.

STRATEGIC PLAN OBJECTIVE 6C

Educate and support constituents in successfully implementing regulatory and regional programs

Groundwater Sustainability Plans Implementation Campaigns and Outreach

KINGS SUBBASIN OUTREACH SERVICES

McMullin Area GSA: Several outreach services for the McMullin Area GSA (MAGSA) were performed. Support was provided through:

- Development and consistent publishing of social media content
- 2021 Vision Event Webinar- 48 attendees.
- Website post, email update, and web page highlighting 2021 Vision

North Fork Kings GSA: Several outreach services for the North Fork Kings GSA were performed. Support was provided in:

- Finalizing layout and began proofing process for landowner survey
- Finalized digital survey version targeted for large landowners

James GSA: N/A

North Kings GSA: Several outreach services for the North Kings GSA were performed. Support was provided through:

- Developing and publishing social media content. Through an intentional strategy focused on engaging with key industry players and creating helpful educational content for stakeholders, NKGSA has seen growth in all areas this month.
 - 36% increase in engagement on Facebook
 - 66% increase in engagement on Twitter
 - 42% increase in link clicks on Facebook (17 total)
 - 61% increase in link clicks on Twitter (50 total)
 - **11 new followers on Twitter**
- Promotion of Savory Pond Expansion project through short [video](#)
- E-updates sent to Interested Persons list
- Development of print and digital Domestic Well Owner brochure: “Important Information to Know if Your Well Goes Dry”
- Development of print and digital School Facilities brochure

TULARE LAKE SUBBASIN OUTREACH SERVICES

South Fork Kings GSA: Several outreach services for the South Fork Kings GSA were performed.

- Regular website updates, posting of board agendas and minutes
- 3 blog posts
- E-Update sent to 229 interested persons

OTHER GSA OUTREACH SERVICES

Greater Kaweah GSA: Several outreach services for the Greater Kaweah GSA were performed. Support on a Proposition 218 election was provided through:

- Draft Proposition 218 webpage development and edits
- Draft Proposition 218 direct mail piece

Kings River Fisheries Management Program

External Affairs highlighted KRFMP via social media channels.

CV-SALTS – Kings Water Alliance

Several outreach services for the Kings Water Alliance were performed. Support on Early Action Plan and Preliminary Management Zone Proposal was provided through:

- Hosted Drinking Water Solutions Webinar #2
 - 25 attendees
- Logo development coordination
- New website launch at www.kingswateralliance.org
- Email updates to interested persons
- 60 signed up to receive updates on safe drinking water
- Coordinated key locations passing out informational flyers in over 20 communities
- Partnered with NGOs to conduct webinar promotion
- Conducted safe drinking water survey in English and Spanish, partnering with NGOs to promote the survey

California Water Institute Student Engagement Program: Discussions continued with the California Water Institute at Fresno State regarding the types of student engagement opportunities related to KRCD projects and activities. The goal is to initiate the engagement program this fall.

CT/dmr

R21-0006
File: 202.03



4886 East Jensen Avenue
Fresno, California 93725

Tel: 559-237-5567
Fax: 559-237-5560

www.krcd.org

January 29, 2021

Memorandum

TO: David M. Merritt, Deputy General Manager

FROM: Charlotte Gallock, Director of Water Resources

SUBJECT: Monthly Status Report for Water Resources and Environmental Division – January 2021

WATER QUALITY

Kings River Water Quality Coalition (KRWQC or Coalition)

KRWQC Board Meeting

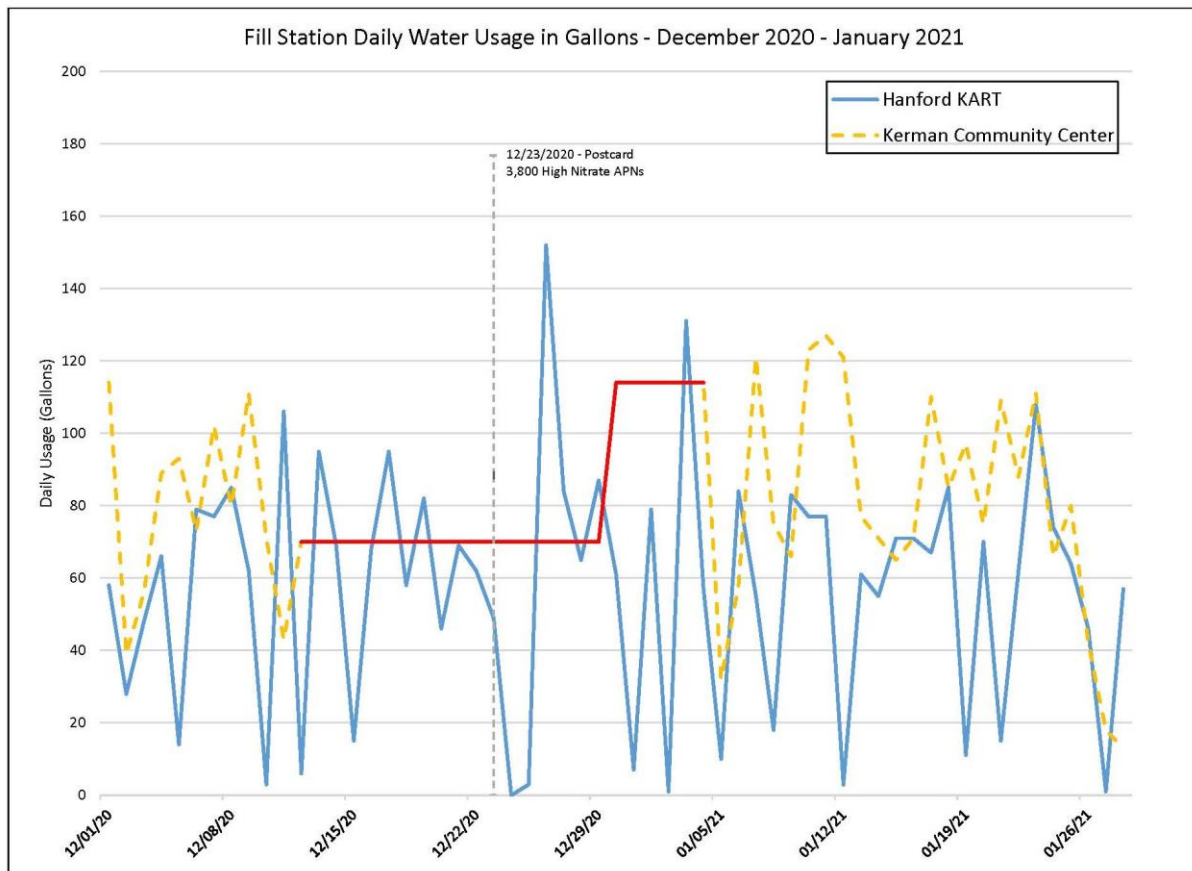
The next KRWQC meeting is February 16th; no meeting was held in January.

Fill Station Development and Construction

In January, the Hanford fill station averaged 57 gallons daily water usage. Bacteria samples collected at the fill station in January resulted in absent results. Staff continue to implement solutions and modify maintenance schedules as necessary at the fill station. Mailings to nitrate-impacted areas will be sent in early 2021.

In January, the Kerman Fill Station averaged 92 gallons daily water usage. Bacteria samples collected at the fill station in January resulted in absent results. Postcards to nitrate impacted areas near the Kerman Fill Station were mailed in late December. Additional mailings and marketing will occur January through March.

The Dinuba Fill Station construction and installation was completed on December 30, 2020 at the Tulare County Dinuba Branch Library (150 S. I St., Dinuba, CA). Initial bacterial samples collected in absent results and on January 5, 2021, the fill station was made available to the public. Postcards will be mailed in early February to nitrate impacted areas near the fill station with additional mailings and marketing occurring February through April.



Nitrate Management Zones

Staff continue to work with legal counsel on bylaws and a participant agreement for the Kings Water Alliance (KWA). Articles of incorporation were filed in November with bylaws and the seating of the Board anticipated in February. A meeting was held in January to discuss bylaws, agreements, and preliminary budgets. A KWA interim technical advisory committee meeting was held on January 20, 2021 and included discussions on the draft preliminary management zone proposal (PMZP and early action plan (EAP). Draft PZMP and EAP documents were made available to the public for comment on January 28, 2021. The next interim technical committee meeting will be held in mid-February to discuss public comments. A community engagement webinar was January 28, 2021 with 24 attendees. KWA outreach activities continue with coordination and assistance from community-based organizations for an Early Action Plan; activities including an EAP survey sent to potentially impacted residents in early January.

Isotope Study – Phase 2

Staff are working with consultants to finalize the report in February.

KRWQC Membership Activities

As of January 28th, KRWQC has received payments from 3,305 Members: 188 online payments (\$50,766) & 3,117 Check Payments (\$2,097,990) for a total of \$2,148,756. Final invoices were mailed to members on January 29, 2021.

Customer Service remains vigilant in fielding member phone calls and e-mails as reporting and technical assistance is needed. Each member is being assisted swiftly and sensitively.

Web-Based Submittal Database

As of January 28, 2021, 264 Irrigation and Nitrogen Management Plan Summary reports have been submitted online out of the 3,812 that are required by March 1st. There have been 277 Farm Evaluation Surveys reported online with the same number required.

Members and delegates continue to access their online membership account(s) to make payments, update membership contact and parcel information, review member requirements, and view a map of their enrolled parcels. Members can also review previously submitted reports. Outreach content will be available in early February and Groundwater Management Practices Implementation Report will be available in late February.

KRWQC Outreach Activities

The Coalition sent an email to all members with one on file on January 15, 2021 and a postcard to all members on January 22, 2021 reminding members of the March 1, 2021 reporting deadline. Members were also notified that paper submittals will no longer be accepted. Both email and postcard notices advertised virtual appointments through Zoom with Coalition staff to assist members in addition to phone and email.

Due to COVID-19 restrictions, webinars are being offered in lieu of in-person workshops. Workshop webinar dates are January 21st, January 27th, February 2nd, February 10th, and February 18th. Thirty members attended the January 21st webinar and 45 members attended the webinar on January 27th. Webinars are recorded and uploaded to the outreach module on the member portal for those who cannot attend the online.

Surface Water Quality Monitoring Plan Revisions

Provost and Pritchard has begun the Pesticide Evaluation Protocol (PEP) for the 2017-2019 crop years and will soon have a testing list ready for the 2021 sampling season; delays in developing the PEP occurred due to the Department of Pesticide Regulations late release of the data needed to conduct the PEP analysis. January 2021 sampling was conducted using the 2020 pesticide list and sites (Manning and Lemoore Weir), where we anticipate that sampling will be done at Gould Canal and Crescent Weir (if wet) in February.

Surface Water Quality Sampling Activities

Surface water samples were collected from two out of eight sites, Manning Ave. and Jackson Ave. on Tuesday, January 19, 2021. Field sheets and photo documentation were collected at all sites, this included the six dry sites of Gould Canal, Tivy Valley, Lemoore Weir, Empire 2 Weir, Crescent Weir, and Stinson Weir. The Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) data required for the completion of the Pesticide Evaluation Protocol (PEP) was released on December 31, 2020. The Coalition has 45 days to develop the PEP for the remainder of the sampling in 2021.

Drain Survey Activities

The January 2021 drain survey was conducted on the 25th and 26th of the month. Most of the upper river from Army Corps Bridge to Hwy 41 was assessed on the 25th, along with a portion of the South Fork drains. The remainder of the drains were assessed on the 26th of December.

Groundwater Quality Trend Monitoring Plan

The CVGMC consultant (LSCE) will distribute the templates for the Groundwater Monitoring report in February; these templates will feed into the overall 5-year report. All KRWQC data has been uploaded to GeoTracker as required. CQAP revisions for the 2021 year are in the final process of approval and will be out for signatures once certain lab issues are resolved.

Groundwater Quality Trend Monitoring Activities

No activity in January.

Comprehensive Groundwater Quality Management Plan

The MPEP subcommittee that developed the MPIR is planning on reconvening to discuss revisions to the CGQMP.

Southern San Joaquin Valley Management Practices Evaluation Program (MPEP) Committee

No meeting was held in January. Next meeting is February 3rd at 9 am.

KRWQC/KRCD serves as the Fiscal Agent for this Committee. (Participants: Kings, Kaweah, Tule, Kern, Cawelo, Westside, Buena Vista Coalitions).

Central Valley Salinity Alternatives for Long-Term Sustainability (CV-SALTS)

The CV-SALTS Executive Committee met on January 14, 2021. The Prioritization and Optimization multi-year workplan was approved by the Central Valley Salinity Coalition and will be submitted to the Regional Board for approval. Next steps include contracting a consultant and developing a salinity archetype study.

KRWQC/KRCD is the fiscal agent for this group. (Participants: Kings, Kaweah, Tule, Kern)

Central Valley Groundwater Monitoring Collaborative (CVGMC)

A conference call was held on January 12th. The committee discussed revisions to the budget, current status of the CQAP and data uploads, website development, and the templates for the Monitoring Report. A request was made to discuss presenting CVGMC activities to the Regional Board during the Public Presentation portion of a Board meeting and was generally thought to be useful. Timing would be around August or September, near the time of the report submission in November.

KRWQC/KRCD is the fiscal agent for this group. (Participants: Cawelo, Buena Vista, East San Joaquin, Kern, Kings, Kaweah, Kern, Westside, Westlands)

Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) Activities

Deadline extensions for the 2020-2021 reporting year were requested on January 22nd to the Regional Board due to difficulties providing services to members during the pandemic. One-time alternative deadlines were granted by the Regional Board on January 27th.

Regional Board staff have not taken any enforcement actions during the month of January.

State Water Board Petition of the East San Joaquin General Order

Nothing to report in December.

WATER RESOURCES

Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014 (SGMA)

Groundwater Sustainability Planning (GSP) Related Activities

GSA's in each subbasin are developing the annual report due to the Department of Water Resources on April 1, 2021.

North Fork Kings Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) Implementation

The North Fork GSA will conduct a survey to gather information on wells.

North Fork Kings GSA Grant Activities

Quarterly grant Invoice and Report No. 8 and 9 is pending DWR review and approval.

South Fork Kings GSA Implementation

The South Fork Kings GSA will conduct a landowner survey to gather information on wells.

South Fork Kings GSA Grant Activities

The South Fork Kings GSA is continuing to work with landowners to start an Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) pilot project. A progress report has been requested by one of the granting agencies, both staff and the consult are working on it.

California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring Program – SBx7 6 (CASGEM)

No activity in January.

KRCD Subsidence Monitoring

Staff fielded data questions from subbasin consultants after delivering the 2020 data in late December. Staff are reviewing, cleaning, compiling, and filing the 2020 survey files, including data, notes, and pictures. Preparation for the 2021 survey is underway with an eye toward filling data gaps.

Staff are reviewing the 2020 KRCD levee elevation points.

Kings Basin Water Authority (KBWA)

Board of Directors

The next regular meeting of the KBWA Board of Directors is scheduled for April 21, 2021. Staff continue to update the list of primary representatives and alternates.

Advisory Committee

The next regular meeting of the KBWA Advisory Committee is scheduled for March 17, 2021. Staff continue to update the list of primary representatives and alternates.

Prop 1 Disadvantaged Communities (DACs) Involvement Grant

The Project Advisory Committee (PAC) met on January 21, 2021 via Zoom. The PAC received updates on ongoing and completed DAC planning projects and the status of septic system surveys, tribal engagement, and development of a water tour video.

Prop 1, Round 1 IRWM Implementation Grant

The final Grant Agreement was received on January 26, 2021. A signed sub-grantee agreement with Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD) is still in progress. Once the sub-agreement between the Water Authority and FMFCD is executed, FMFCD may begin work.

Inter-regional and Statewide Coordination

An IRWM Roundtable of Regions meeting was held on January 20, 2021 via Zoom. The Roundtable received updates from DWR regarding the status of grant agreement execution with IRWM regions statewide. The Roundtable also received legislative updates and was provided an overview of AB 1755 which is the Open and Transparent Water Data Act. The Roundtable is also working to create a group to further explore how to ensure racial equity in IRWM.

Kings River Conservation District Grants

McMullin On-Farm Flood Water Capture and Recharge Project

Staff continue to work with DWR on requesting release of retention for several project tasks that have been completed.

Prop 84 Statewide Flood Emergency Response Grant Program

Staff continue to work on grant closeout.

WATER RESOURCES DIVISION ACTIVITIES

Geographic Information System (GIS) Projects

SGMA

Staff are working on a mailing list for the NFKGSA. Staff participated in discussions for multiple projects; some are on hold while others are progressing.

Environmental Resources

Staff completed an elevation survey in the Thorburn Channel on January 13, 2021. Data was reviewed and processed. A report of the survey, including a map and pictures, was completed, and sent on January 15, 2021.

Staff revised the Project Levee Location map. Staff are revising electrofishing and fishery reach maps.

Flood Maintenance

Staff updated the 5-year channel maintenance maps. Staff answered questions for various projects. Staff are researching as-built drawings and historical aerial photographs to help determine the status of a canal adjacent to the levee system. Work continues to digitize the Right-of-Way and easement paper files.

ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION

Power Resources Support Activities

Staff prepared the annual Dissolved Oxygen Monitoring Final Report for Calendar Year 2020 for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) project No. 2741. The report summarizes operations of the Jeff L. Taylor Pine Flat Power Plant as well as monitoring results for dissolved oxygen levels within the tailrace. Per the FERC license, KRCD is required to maintain dissolved oxygen levels ≥ 7.0 mg/l while the power plant is in operation. Should the dissolved oxygen levels drop below this threshold, these events are addressed in the report, as well as the corrective actions taken to remedy the deficiency.

Flood Maintenance Support Activities

Staff provided support activities for preparation of the 2020 Annual Report of Activities for Programmatic Stream Maintenance Agreement, Stream Alteration Notification No. 1600-2013-0045-R4 (Kings River – Kings and Fresno Counties). This report summarizes completed channel maintenance activities and the biological surveys conducted by Environmental staff for channel maintenance activities which involved repair to the levees.

Fisheries Management Program (FMP)

Incubator Building

The incubator is currently in operation. Egg hatch was observed to be very good, with successful egg hatch estimated at 78%. Currently KRCD and Kings River Water Association (KRWA) staff are providing the daily care of trout fry due in large part to a lack of interest from public volunteers on account of the COVID-19 pandemic. Fry release is expected to occur on February 11, 2021, with assistance from KRWA and additional KRCD staff.

Electrofishing

Staff continue to work on generating a comprehensive electrofishing report for the years 2007-2019. Summary results for all fish species collected in the reporting period have been incorporated, and the text continues to be developed.

Executive Committee Meeting (ExCom)

ExCom did not meet in January. The next meeting is scheduled for April 1, 2021.

Technical Steering Committee (TSC)

The TSC met on January 26, 2021. Topics discussed included river and reservoir conditions, trout stocking activities by both the CDFW and Calaveras Trout Farm for the FMP and

KRCD, and the status of the trout incubator. Riverine habitat enhancement projects proposed by Cramer Fish Sciences (CFS) were also discussed, and it was decided by the TSC that CFS should be tasked with focusing on the projects which included restoration of the Thorburn Channel, gravel augmentation below the Pine Flat Bridge, and the creation of a new side channel below Winton Park. Additional discussion occurred regarding various human use issues which are presently occurring along the river. Dumping has long been problematic at a number of spots. KRWA staff intend to continue to strategically place boulders around the parking area for Frustration Lake to prevent people from driving directly into the riverbed during low flows, and to place some boulders at a pullout above Alta Weir to prevent vehicles from dumping over the hillside and into the river channel. Additionally, the discussion included ideas to improve trash cleanup along the river with the intent to pursue regular clean-ups coordinated with members of the public, the rental of roll-off dumpsters or trash trucks, and the purchase of supplies to facilitate clean-up. There was also an extended discussion on improving fishing regulation signage along the river. Many of the signs currently present are unreadable due to graffiti and in need of replacement. Also, the placement of additional signs will facilitate enforcement of fishing regulations. The next regular meeting is scheduled for February 23, 2021.

Public Advisory Group (PAG)

The PAG met via Zoom on January 19th. Staff provided updates on the current incubator operations and informed the PAG continued public participation at this time is not anticipated due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. The PAG was also provided with information regarding updated supplemental stocking information. Much of the discussion at the meeting focused on several problems which have been observed on the river due to increased public use. Among the problems noted by the game warden, Officer Smith, include increased trash and graffiti, increased gang activity, an increase in burglaries, an increase in arrests due to outstanding warrants of contacted individuals, and an increase in fishing violations. Citations have been written for fishing violations in both the Put and Take and Catch and Release zones. Officer Smith noted there has been an increase of violations in the Catch and Release zone since super-catchable stocking began and believes the larger fish are serving as an attractant to those who are already inclined to not follow the regulations. Additionally, Officer Smith pointed out the need to improve/replace signage on the river of fishing regulations in order to make it easier for him to enforce the regulations. He and other members of the public indicated the existing signs are largely unreadable due to graffiti. Clean-up of trash on the river was also discussed. Members of the public have used social media to encourage clean-up events and organized a clean-up in January to address the trash problem between Avocado Lake and the USACE Bridge. Further coordination will continue to organize cooperative river clean ups. The next PAG meeting is scheduled to occur via Zoom on February 16, 2021.

Stocking**Supplemental Stocking Plan**

Supplemental stocking of rainbow trout by Calaveras Trout Farm (CTF) has continued through January. Both catchable and super-catchable sized trout are currently being stocked in the river. Catchable sized trout are on currently down to 2 fish per pound due to a supply issue stemming from the previous shutdown of Calaveras Trout Farm and the inability to obtain eggs in a timely fashion following disease outbreaks at other California hatcheries which necessitated the additional health testing of fish eggs being imported into the state. The average catchable size fish since stocking which began in November is 2.85 fish per pound. Super-catchable trout continue to be around 2 pounds per fish. Both size classes will continue to be stocked at seven to eight locations weekly. Since supplemental stocking began in November, the FMP has stocked 10,900 lbs. (~31,100 fish) of catchable sized trout and 2,000 pounds (~1,008 fish) of super-catchable sized trout into the Kings River. KRCD has stocked an additional 2,600 lbs. (~1,301 fish) super-catchable trout. Of catchable sized trout, 76% have been stocked into the Put & Take Zone (Reach 1) and 24% into the Catch & Release Zone (Reach 2). FMP super-catchable sized trout have been stocked 75% into Reach 1 and 25% into Reach 2, and KRCD super-catchable sized trout have been stocked 73% and 27% into Reaches 1 and 2 respectively.

CDFW Annual Budgeted Stocking

Stocking by CDFW in the lower Kings River continues bi-weekly. Since July 1, 2020, 43,820 trout (14,375 lbs.) have been stocked in the river through January 19, 2021. Stocking of both catchable and super-catchable trout is currently ongoing by the CDFW.

CG/dmr

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4886 East Jensen Avenue
Fresno, California 93725

Tel: 559-237-5567
Fax: 559-237-5560

www.krcd.org

February 2, 2021

Memorandum

TO: Paul G. Peschel, P.E., General Manager

FROM: David M. Merritt, Deputy General Manager 

SUBJECT: Monthly Status Report – January 2021

This report covers the activities of the Jeff L. Taylor Pine Flat Power Plant, Kings River Flood Operations & Maintenance, Environmental / Fisheries, Capital and Grant Projects. Accounting / Business Operations and Water Resources are provided separately from the CFO and Director of Water Resources, respectively.

JEFF L. TAYLOR PINE FLAT POWER PLANT

Reservoir Status:

The reservoir elevation began the month at 765.74 feet (ft.) and storage of 215,956 acre-feet (AF). As of February 1, 2021, the reservoir elevation was 768.63 ft. and storage of 223,602 AF. Turbine discharge for the month was zero. Discharge through the turbine bypass system was 8,904 AF. There was no spill from the dam over the month and 40 AF from Mill and Hughes Creeks.

Power Plant Generation:

No generation occurred.

Unit Status:

| Unit # | Gross MWhrs | In-Service Hours | Out of Service Hours |
|--------------|-------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 744 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 744 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 744 |
| TOTAL | 0 | | |

Administrative:

COVID-19 - We had to quarantine six people at the facility due to a positive COVID-19 test result and required contact tracing. We have purchased an electrostatic fogger to improve prevention of potential transmission.

Operations & Maintenance:

- Annual maintenance continued through the month.
- California Department of Water Resources (CDWR) performed power factor testing of the high voltage yard current and potential transformers, along with the standoff insulators (surge) at the takeoff structure – all results came back within specification. We will continue to evaluate future replacement of these items based on age instead of testing results.
- Annual calibration of the California Independent System Operator (CAISO) revenue meter performed.
- Performed resistive checks on Unit 2 and 3 generator rotor – test results were well above specification.
- Annual emergency close test of the penstock intake gates was performed – no issues.
- The facility approved CAISO outage for annual maintenance was released on January 29, 2021.

Environmental, Health and Safety (EH&S):

Facility safety record as of January 31, 2021 – 1,102 days without a lost-time incident.

Monthly safety meetings covered Cal OSHA COVID-19 training (online) and preventative measures.

Regulatory Compliance:

The following items were submitted:

- EIA-860 – Annual Electric Generation Report
- EIA-861 – Annual Electric Power Industry Report
- EIA-923 – monthly generation report
- FERC – Article 34 – Annual dissolved oxygen report
- CEC 1304 – quarterly / end of calendar year 2020 report

NERC/WECC Compliance:

All monthly inspections were completed, and the reports filed in the program – North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Generating Availability Data System (GADS) updated.

Verified "SolarWinds" software breach issue not applicable to KRCD.

Annual required items completed:

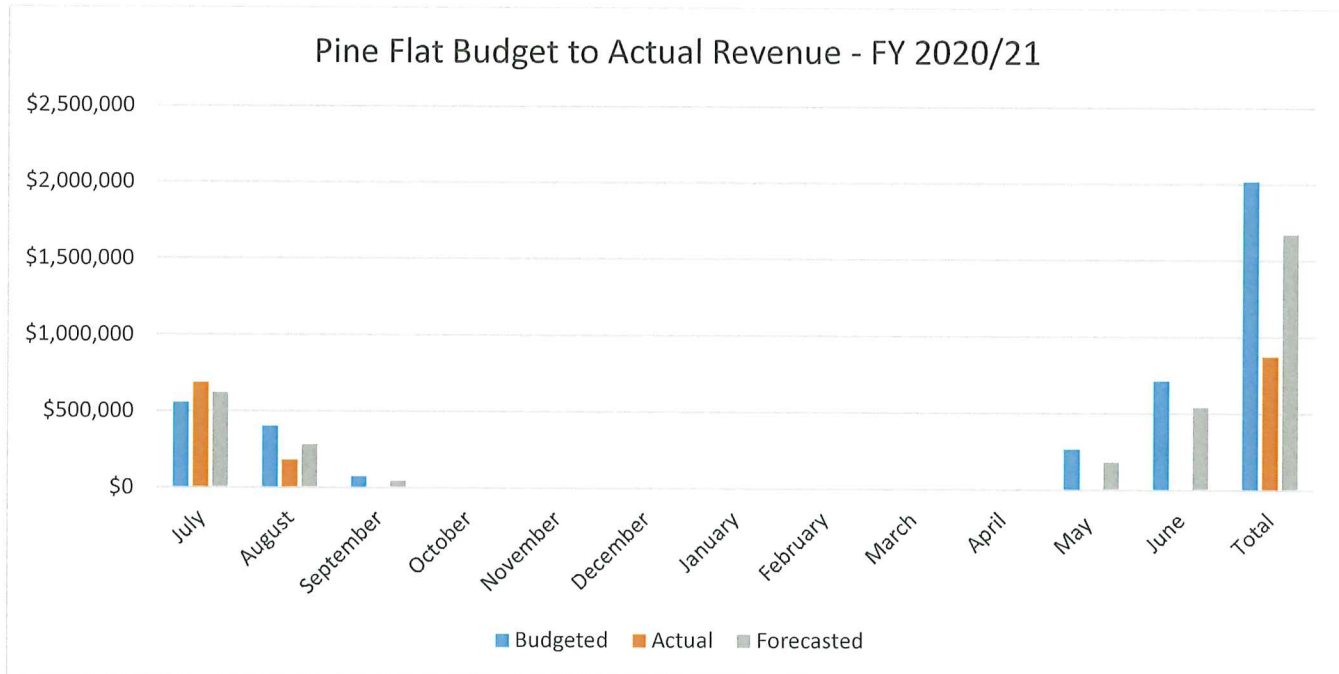
- Program Standard Operating Procedures review and update
- Internal Compliance Monitoring Program – review, update, and signature of executives

Personnel:

Facility Manager Recruitment – interviews are ongoing.

Forecast / Reports:

The monthly Power Generation and Reservoir Forecast for the twelve-month period commencing February 1, 2021, attached.



POWER GENERATION / WATER STORAGE OPPORTUNITIES

Pine Flat – Unit 4:

Peschel and I met with CDWR executive staff concerning advancement of Unit 4 into the contractual stage. The entire team at CDWR was very positive and pro moving toward next steps. In addition, Ted Craddock (Deputy Director, State Water Project) reiterated his appreciation of the relationship between KRCD and CDWR. Further conversation will start post the hydraulic / vibration evaluation (Computational Fluid Dynamic model) of the bypass piping.

The response to our request for proposal for a Computational Fluid Dynamic model have been received as of February 1, 2021. We extended the January due date after conversation with vendors and need for additional time. Three response were received and will be evaluated over the February timeframe.

FLOOD DIVISION

Administrative:

COVID19 preventative measures continue to be discussed with the flood team.

Operations and Maintenance Activities:

- Levee grading – none.
- Levee mowing – 7.5 miles.
- Channel mowing / disking – 75 acres.
- Weed control (spraying) along levee – 12.5 miles.
- Rodent control program – continuous over month.
- Sediment removed from channel – 13,000 cubic yards.
- Brushing overhanging vegetation and removing fallen trees along the levee – 2.5 miles of levee and 7 new piles created. 97 brush piles were burned.
- Three unauthorized encroachments were removed from the Project Levees, addressing USACE inspection point issues.
- Staff continues to build out the new spray rig for the Ford F350 recently received.

Environmental, Health and Safety (EH&S):

Safety record as of January 31, 2020 – 1,068 days without a lost time incident.

Monthly safety topics covered Pesticide Handling and ongoing COVID19.

Personnel:

No update currently.

GRANT ACTIVITIES

McMullin On-Farm Flood Water Project (Terranova):

Work over the month:

- I have received the draft Flood Flow Capture Program and currently reviewing.
- Flood Water Use Agreement from KRWA is still pending.

Statewide Flood Emergency Response Grant Program:

Provost & Pritchard submitted the draft plan and staff is currently reviewing. GEI is recording a presentation for the respective counties (Cal OES) within our area of responsibility.

Prop 68 – Invasive Plant Species:

The grant contract was reviewed, and feedback provided to CDWR.

Weather Modification Services:

All ground generators except for two near forest burn scar areas ran through the duration of the storm January 26 - 29. Approximately 60 hours of run time.

DM/sjs

R21-0009
File: 202.03

| KINGS RIVER CONSERVATION DISTRICT PINE FLAT POWER PLANT - POWER GENERATION FORECAST | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|---|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------|---|
| DATE OF FORECAST : | | 1-February-2021 | | | | | | | | | | |
| RESERVOIR STORAGE : | | 223,602 AF | | | | | | | | | | |
| BASIS OF DATA : | | 1. BASED ON 50% CNRFC PROBABILITY FOR JAN THROUGH DEC 2021 AND KRWA AVG FOR JAN 2022 2. IRRIGATION DEMAND PROJECTIONS BY KRWA AS OF 1/31/2021. 3. PINE FLAT RESERVOIR INFLOW ADJUSTED FOR EFFECTS OF ANTICIPATED UPSTREAM RESERVOIR OPERATIONS. 4. ENERGY PAYMENT RATE ASSUMED TO BE \$0.0077/kWhr (\$7.7/MWH) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | EOM STORAGE AF | EOM ELEV FT | AVG INFLOW CFS | AVG OUTFLW CFS | AVG TURB Q CFS | AVG SPILL CFS | AVG GEN MW | MIN GEN MW | MAX GEN MW | GEN MWH | ENERGY PAYMENT \$1000 |
| FEB | 2021 | 258,725 | 781 | 782 | 150 | 0 | 150 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| MAR | 2021 | 315,154 | 799 | 1,118 | 200 | 0 | 200 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| APR | 2021 | 437,239 | 834 | 2,402 | 350 | 0 | 350 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| MAY | 2021 | 594,936 | 873 | 4,065 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 0 | 31.87 | 29.33 | 34.05 | 23,713 | 182.59 |
| JUN | 2021 | 487,279 | 847 | 2,691 | 4,500 | 4,500 | 0 | 97.69 | 92.70 | 92.70 | 70,335 | 541.58 |
| JUL | 2021 | 221,312 | 767 | 1,174 | 5,500 | 5,113 | 387 | 87.93 | 60.88 | 112.20 | 65,417 | 503.71 |
| AUG | 2021 | 103,307 | 714 | 1,081 | 3,000 | 2,806 | 194 | 28.19 | 0.00 | 39.00 | 20,974 | 161.50 |
| SEP | 2021 | 130,362 | 728 | 755 | 300 | 0 | 300 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| OCT | 2021 | 129,317 | 728 | 283 | 300 | 0 | 300 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| NOV | 2021 | 141,616 | 734 | 357 | 150 | 0 | 150 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| DEC | 2021 | 158,609 | 742 | 426 | 150 | 0 | 150 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| JAN | 2022 | 172,949 | 748 | 383 | 150 | 0 | 150 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| 12 MONTH TOTALS : | | | | 1294 | 1364 | 1170 | 194 | 20.60 | | | 180,438 | \$ 1,389 45.8% of normal generation yr. |

512.03.07

| KINGS RIVER CONSERVATION DISTRICT PINE FLAT POWER PLANT - RESERVOIR OPERATION FORECAST | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| DATE OF FORECAST : 1-February-2021 RESERVOIR STORAGE : 223602 AF BASIS OF DATA : 1. BASED ON 50% CNRFC PROBABILITY FOR JAN THROUGH DEC 2021 AND KRWA AVG FOR JAN 2022 2. IRRIGATION DEMAND PROJECTIONS BY KRWA AS OF 1/31/2021. 3. PINE FLAT RESERVOIR INFLOW ADJUSTED FOR EFFECTS OF ANTICIPATED UPSTREAM RESERVOIR OPERATIONS. | | | | | | | | |
| | | EOM STORAGE AF | EOM ELEV FT | INFLOW AF | OUTFLOW AF | GAIN OR (LOSS) AF | AVG INFLOW CFS | AVG OUTFLW CFS |
| FEB | 2021 | 258,725 | 781 | 43,454 | 8,331 | 35,123 | 782 | 150 |
| MAR | 2021 | 315,154 | 799 | 68,726 | 12,298 | 56,428 | 1,118 | 200 |
| APR | 2021 | 437,239 | 834 | 142,912 | 20,826 | 122,086 | 2,402 | 350 |
| MAY | 2021 | 594,936 | 873 | 249,928 | 92,231 | 157,697 | 4,065 | 1,500 |
| JUN | 2021 | 487,279 | 847 | 160,112 | 267,769 | (107,657) | 2,691 | 4,500 |
| JUL | 2021 | 221,312 | 767 | 72,214 | 338,182 | (265,968) | 1,174 | 5,500 |
| AUG | 2021 | 103,307 | 714 | 66,458 | 184,463 | (118,005) | 1,081 | 3,000 |
| SEP | 2021 | 130,362 | 728 | 44,906 | 17,851 | 27,055 | 755 | 300 |
| OCT | 2021 | 129,317 | 728 | 17,402 | 18,446 | (1,044) | 283 | 300 |
| NOV | 2021 | 141,616 | 734 | 21,224 | 8,926 | 12,298 | 357 | 150 |
| DEC | 2021 | 158,609 | 742 | 26,216 | 9,223 | 16,993 | 426 | 150 |
| JAN | 2022 | 172,949 | 748 | 23,564 | 9,223 | 14,341 | 383 | 150 |
| 12 MONTH TOTALS : | | | | 937,116 | 987,769 | | 1,294 | 1,364 |

EOM - End of Month

AF - Acre Feet

CFS - Cubic Feet per Second

NOTE: The above forecast is subject to possible drastic changes from month to month depending on weather and other factors.
Accordingly it should not be considered reliable for planning purposes.

512.03.07

PINE FLAT POWER PLANT MONTHLY REPORT

Month: JAN
Year: 2021

RESERVOIR

Start Elevation 765.74
End Elevation 768.63

Start Storage 215956 AF
End Storage 223602 AF
Thru Plant 0 AF
Spill 0 AF
Mill Creek & Hughes 40 AF
Turbine Bypass 8904 AF

POWER PLANT

| Unit # | MW | HRS | | OOS |
|--------|------|------------|---------|---------|
| | | In Service | Standby | |
| 1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 62.50 | 681.50 |
| 2 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 62.50 | 681.50 |
| 3 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 62.50 | 681.50 |
| Total | 0.00 | 0.00 | 187.50 | 2044.50 |
| | | | ULH | 0.00 |

| Station Service Use | |
|------------------------|-------|
| P.G.E (kWhrs) | 66560 |
| Station Transf.(kWhrs) | 46000 |
| Diesel Gen. Run (Hrs) | 1 |

MWh Generated 0

Comments - Include Major Equipment Problems:

53 Work Authorizations issued. 1102 Days worked without a lost time accident or injury.
Annual facility outage OMS# 915418 closed 1/29/2021 @ 0930

File: 512.09.07

KRCD 512138

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4886 East Jensen Avenue
Fresno, California 93725

Tel: 559-237-5567
Fax: 559-237-5560

www.krcd.org

January 31, 2021

Memorandum

TO: Paul G. Peschel, P.E., General Manager

FROM: Brian Trevarrow, CFO

SUBJECT: Monthly Status Report of Activities for the Month of January 2021

This is the monthly status report for the CFO for the month of January 2021, and includes input from the Finance, Human Resources and Admin Departments.

I attended the regular monthly meeting of the McMullin Area GSA (MAGSA), the North Fork Kings (NFK) GSA, and the bimonthly meeting of the South Fork Kings (SFK) GSA and presented the financial report and reported the results of the annual audits. The annual audits of the three GSA's were completed in January.

The NFK GSA and SFK GSA received the first installment of special assessment money from Kings County in January. KRC D has also received its first property tax allocation from Fresno County.

Finance staff processed W-2's for District staff. Staff prepared 1099's and the State Controller's Reports for the district and the agencies for which the district acts as fiscal agent.

Accounting staff completed the Pine Flat Annual Statement of Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Costs and notified DWR of the result. This process normally results in an adjustment (up or down) to the quarterly O&M deposit made by DWR. The deposits are made based on the annual budget and then as the report is completed, we compare the prior 12 months of actual spending to the budgeted amounts. We usually spend less than budgeted (as we did this year), so DWR reduces their next deposit by the amount we did not spend.

Manager of Human Resources, Stacy Wright, attended various webinars and training sessions to keep her understanding of ever-changing HR issues and laws up to date. Throughout the month, she continued the recruitment for the Hydroelectric Plant Manager. Also, Stacy facilitated enrolling all management staff in the mandatory Anti-Harassment Training required every two years. During the month Stacy coordinated multiple employee quarantine periods and required notices for employees who either tested positive for COVID-19 or came into close contact with someone who tested positive for the coronavirus. She continues to work with labor counsel to update the employee handbook to bring it into alignment with current labor laws.

BT/dmr

R21-0007
File: 202.03

KINGS RIVER CONSERVATION DISTRICT BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON

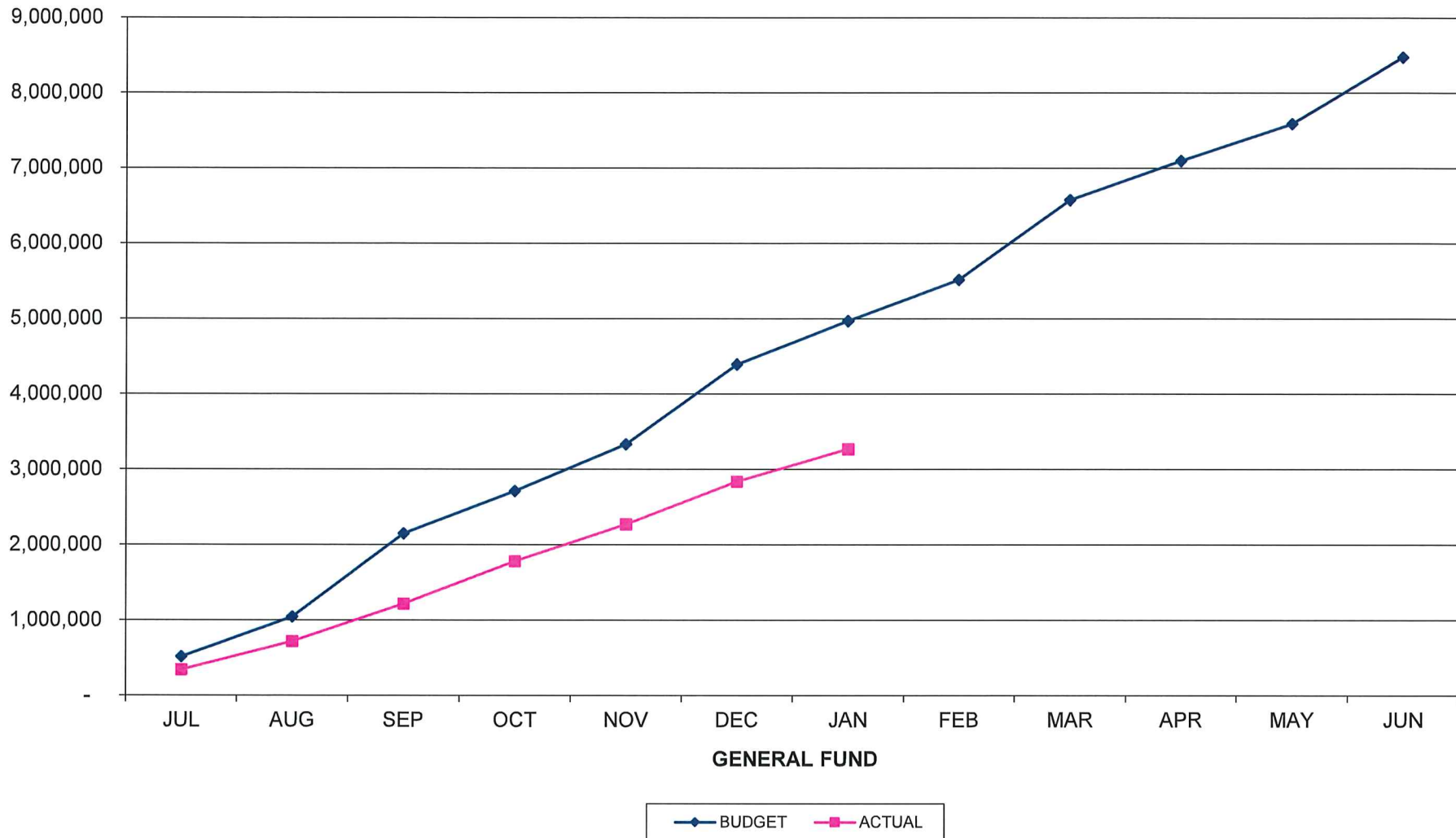


KINGS RIVER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Summary Budget Comparison - ALL FUNDS (201.17.04)

From 1/1/2021 Through 1/31/2021

| Account Code | Account Title | Current Period Actual | Current Period Budget - Original | Total To Date Actual | 2020-2021 Budget | Total Budget Variance YTD | Percent of Budget Used |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 51000 | SALARIES & WAGES | 319,548.30 | 367,010.00 | 2,312,390.17 | 4,317,268.00 | 2,004,877.83 | 53.56% |
| 51011 | DIRECTORS COMPENSATION | 3,500.00 | 3,500.00 | 24,500.00 | 42,000.00 | 17,500.00 | 58.33% |
| 51021 | PENSION PLAN | 19,956.16 | 23,685.00 | 150,840.25 | 307,903.00 | 157,062.75 | 48.98% |
| 51022 | PAYROLL TAXES | 23,247.16 | 24,802.00 | 168,772.19 | 322,428.00 | 153,655.81 | 52.34% |
| 51030 | EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE | 78,832.71 | 79,963.00 | 501,982.55 | 959,559.00 | 457,576.45 | 52.31% |
| 51033 | UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE | 0.00 | 417.00 | 2,149.00 | 5,000.00 | 2,851.00 | 42.98% |
| 52050 | SAFETY SUPPLIES | 3,194.10 | 2,458.00 | 10,364.67 | 31,479.00 | 21,114.33 | 32.92% |
| 52060 | COMMUNICATIONS | 3,568.59 | 5,768.00 | 46,082.80 | 69,804.00 | 23,721.20 | 66.01% |
| 52090 | HOUSEHOLD EXPENSE | 321.45 | 1,058.00 | 3,567.37 | 12,745.00 | 9,177.63 | 27.99% |
| 52100 | INSURANCE & BONDS | 9,078.47 | 12,066.00 | 522,722.97 | 463,956.00 | (58,766.97) | 112.66% |
| 52120 | MAINTENANCE - EQUIPMENT | 8,649.72 | 21,878.00 | 115,596.63 | 300,654.00 | 185,057.37 | 38.44% |
| 52130 | MAINTENANCE - STRUCTURES | 899.29 | 57,269.00 | 100,627.50 | 748,075.00 | 647,447.50 | 13.45% |
| 52140 | FMP PROGRAM | 9,589.00 | 11,071.00 | 29,913.34 | 111,848.00 | 81,934.66 | 26.74% |
| 52150 | MEMBERSHIPS | 8,275.00 | 5,031.00 | 41,213.00 | 44,360.00 | 3,147.00 | 92.90% |
| 52160 | MISCELLANEOUS | 1,559.46 | 1,987.00 | 77,678.06 | 99,002.00 | 21,323.94 | 78.46% |
| 52170 | OFFICE EXPENSE | 1,860.82 | 16,699.00 | 45,396.20 | 181,520.00 | 136,123.80 | 25.00% |
| 52181 | LEGAL SERVICES | 990.00 | 8,458.00 | 12,091.00 | 101,500.00 | 89,409.00 | 11.91% |
| 52182 | ACCOUNTING SERVICES | 0.00 | 0.00 | 22,995.00 | 39,600.00 | 16,605.00 | 58.06% |
| 52183 | ENGINEERING SERVICES | 0.00 | 21,142.00 | 34,230.60 | 433,700.00 | 399,469.40 | 7.89% |
| 52184 | WEATHER MODIFICATION | 38,046.75 | 68,082.00 | 113,673.00 | 391,550.00 | 277,877.00 | 29.03% |
| 52186 | PROFESSIONAL & SPECIAL SERVICE | 51,660.69 | 49,959.00 | 298,576.50 | 594,287.00 | 295,710.50 | 50.24% |
| 52188 | BANK SERVICE FEES | 231.62 | 217.00 | 1,975.87 | 2,600.00 | 624.13 | 75.99% |
| 52190 | PUBLICATIONS & LEGAL NOTICES | 0.00 | 283.00 | 800.00 | 3,400.00 | 2,600.00 | 23.52% |
| 52200 | RENTS & LEASES - EQUIPMENT | 3,864.52 | 3,150.00 | 4,955.95 | 44,450.00 | 39,494.05 | 11.14% |
| 52210 | RENTS & LEASES - STRUCTURES | 0.00 | 0.00 | 33,578.31 | 97,100.00 | 63,521.69 | 34.58% |
| 52220 | SMALL TOOLS & INSTRUMENTS | 3,126.86 | 3,314.00 | 7,932.52 | 46,215.00 | 38,282.48 | 17.16% |
| 52230 | DISTRICT SPECIAL EXPENSE | 870.00 | 5,485.00 | 20,314.77 | 107,670.00 | 87,355.23 | 18.86% |
| 52250 | TRANSPORTATION & TRAVEL | 4,510.35 | 13,266.00 | 33,346.79 | 167,740.00 | 134,393.21 | 19.88% |
| 52260 | UTILITIES | 49,880.79 | 29,339.00 | 137,383.07 | 253,190.00 | 115,806.93 | 54.26% |
| 53280 | PAYMENTS TO OTHER AGENCIES | 0.00 | 100.00 | 12,669.50 | 1,496,900.00 | 1,484,230.50 | 0.84% |
| 53300 | FERC | 22,500.00 | 22,500.00 | 384,974.58 | 743,856.00 | 358,881.42 | 51.75% |
| 54000 | CAPITAL OUTLAYS | 35,046.64 | 36,000.00 | 199,267.78 | 204,000.00 | 4,732.22 | 97.68% |
| Report Difference | | 702,808.45 | 895,957.00 | 5,472,561.94 | 12,745,359.00 | 7,272,797.06 | 42.94% |

KINGS RIVER CONSERVATION DISTRICT BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON



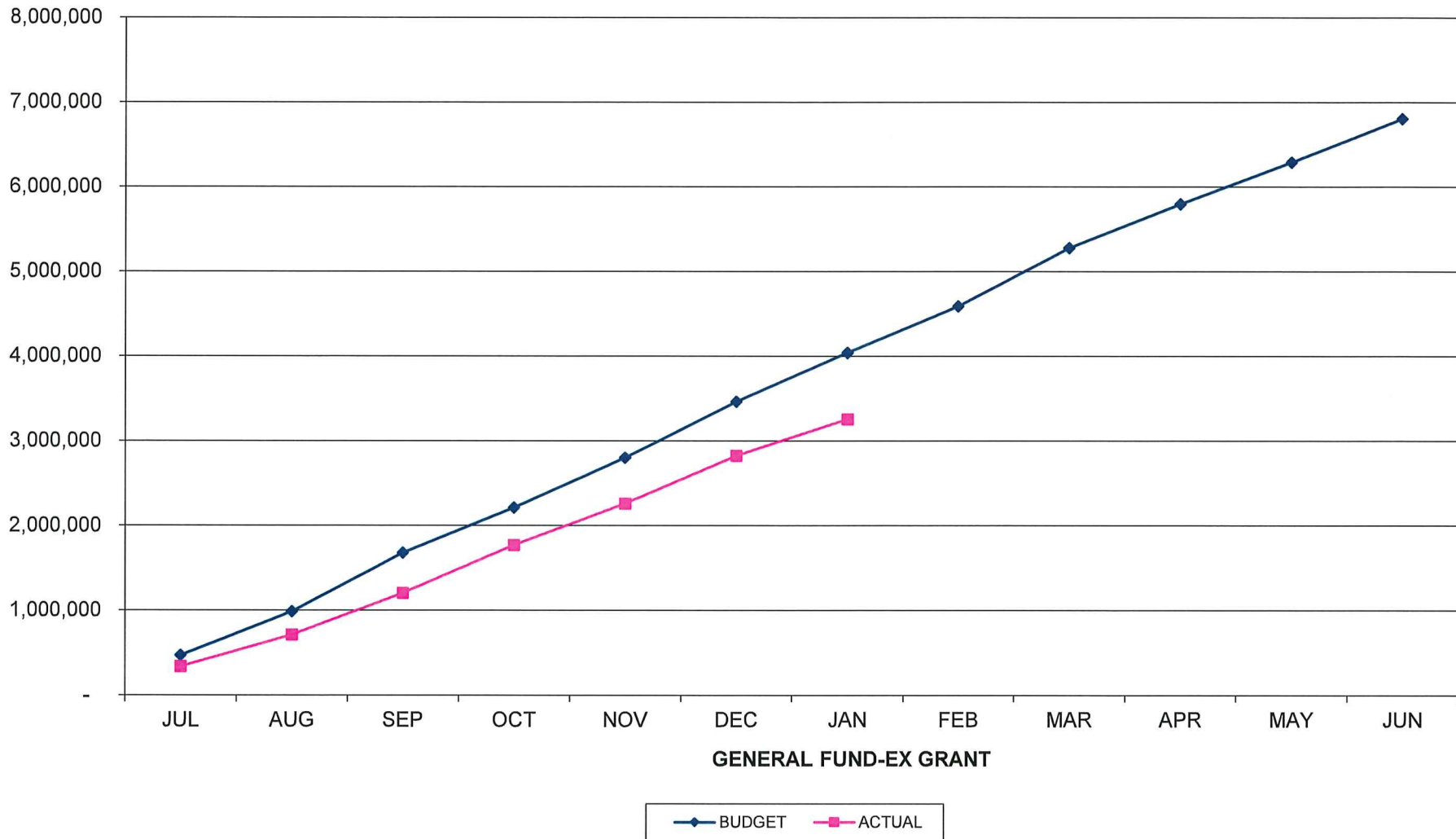
KINGS RIVER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Summary Budget Comparison - GENERAL FUND (201.17.04)

EXP

From 1/1/2021 Through 1/31/2021

| Account Code | Account Title | Current Period Actual | Current Period Budget - Original | Total To Date Actual | 2020-2021 Budget | Total Budget Variance YTD | Percent of Budget Used |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 51000 | SALARIES & WAGES | 220,308.67 | 230,193.00 | 1,421,479.13 | 2,538,664.00 | 1,117,184.87 | 55.99% |
| 51011 | DIRECTORS COMPENSATION | 3,500.00 | 3,500.00 | 24,500.00 | 42,000.00 | 17,500.00 | 58.33% |
| 51021 | PENSION PLAN | 19,956.16 | 23,685.00 | 150,840.25 | 307,903.00 | 157,062.75 | 48.98% |
| 51022 | PAYROLL TAXES | 23,247.16 | 24,802.00 | 168,772.19 | 322,428.00 | 153,655.81 | 52.34% |
| 51030 | EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE | 78,832.71 | 79,963.00 | 501,982.55 | 959,559.00 | 457,576.45 | 52.31% |
| 51033 | UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE | 0.00 | 417.00 | 2,149.00 | 5,000.00 | 2,851.00 | 42.98% |
| 52050 | SAFETY SUPPLIES | 353.04 | 1,258.00 | 5,313.42 | 17,079.00 | 11,765.58 | 31.11% |
| 52060 | COMMUNICATIONS | 2,807.81 | 2,228.00 | 18,815.47 | 27,324.00 | 8,508.53 | 68.86% |
| 52090 | HOUSEHOLD EXPENSE | 0.00 | 258.00 | 145.42 | 3,145.00 | 2,999.58 | 4.62% |
| 52100 | INSURANCE & BONDS | 9,078.47 | 12,066.00 | 135,865.24 | 218,456.00 | 82,590.76 | 62.19% |
| 52120 | MAINTENANCE - EQUIPMENT | 6,358.70 | 7,788.00 | 41,826.85 | 105,275.00 | 63,448.15 | 39.73% |
| 52130 | MAINTENANCE - STRUCTURES | 382.45 | 54,119.00 | 96,739.71 | 710,275.00 | 613,535.29 | 13.62% |
| 52140 | FMP PROGRAM | 9,589.00 | 11,071.00 | 29,913.34 | 111,848.00 | 81,934.66 | 26.74% |
| 52150 | MEMBERSHIPS | 8,275.00 | 3,831.00 | 40,013.00 | 41,410.00 | 1,397.00 | 96.62% |
| 52160 | MISCELLANEOUS | 1,549.50 | 1,837.00 | 3,718.97 | 15,902.00 | 12,183.03 | 23.38% |
| 52170 | OFFICE EXPENSE | 1,678.21 | 12,404.00 | 41,595.72 | 143,280.00 | 101,684.28 | 29.03% |
| 52181 | LEGAL SERVICES | 990.00 | 4,458.00 | 10,393.00 | 53,500.00 | 43,107.00 | 19.42% |
| 52182 | ACCOUNTING SERVICES | 0.00 | 0.00 | 22,995.00 | 19,000.00 | (3,995.00) | 121.02% |
| 52183 | ENGINEERING SERVICES | 0.00 | 3,142.00 | 4,984.50 | 217,700.00 | 212,715.50 | 2.28% |
| 52184 | WEATHER MODIFICATION | 34,242.08 | 61,552.00 | 102,305.70 | 352,395.00 | 250,089.30 | 29.03% |
| 52186 | PROFESSIONAL & SPECIAL SERVICE | 17,613.48 | 17,479.00 | 174,241.28 | 211,245.00 | 37,003.72 | 82.48% |
| 52188 | BANK SERVICE FEES | 231.62 | 217.00 | 1,975.87 | 2,600.00 | 624.13 | 75.99% |
| 52190 | PUBLICATIONS & LEGAL NOTICES | 0.00 | 83.00 | 0.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | 0.00% |
| 52200 | RENTS & LEASES - EQUIPMENT | 208.49 | 3,000.00 | 1,299.92 | 38,400.00 | 37,100.08 | 3.38% |
| 52210 | RENTS & LEASES - STRUCTURES | 0.00 | 0.00 | 33,578.31 | 95,100.00 | 61,521.69 | 35.30% |
| 52220 | SMALL TOOLS & INSTRUMENTS | 857.30 | 1,964.00 | 3,741.94 | 25,015.00 | 21,273.06 | 14.95% |
| 52230 | DISTRICT SPECIAL EXPENSE | 95.00 | 3,485.00 | 18,925.77 | 78,670.00 | 59,744.23 | 24.05% |
| 52250 | TRANSPORTATION & TRAVEL | 3,997.21 | 11,171.00 | 30,447.26 | 139,800.00 | 109,352.74 | 21.77% |
| 52260 | UTILITIES | 678.23 | 1,039.00 | 3,019.47 | 10,840.00 | 7,820.53 | 27.85% |
| 53280 | PAYMENTS TO OTHER AGENCIES | 0.00 | 100.00 | 11,469.50 | 1,495,700.00 | 1,484,230.50 | 0.76% |
| 54000 | CAPITAL OUTLAYS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 164,221.14 | 168,000.00 | 3,778.86 | 97.75% |
| | Total EXP | 444,830.29 | 577,110.00 | 3,267,268.92 | 8,478,513.00 | 5,211,244.08 | 38.54% |
| Report Difference | | 444,830.29 | 577,110.00 | 3,267,268.92 | 8,478,513.00 | 5,211,244.08 | 38.54% |

KINGS RIVER CONSERVATION DISTRICT BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON



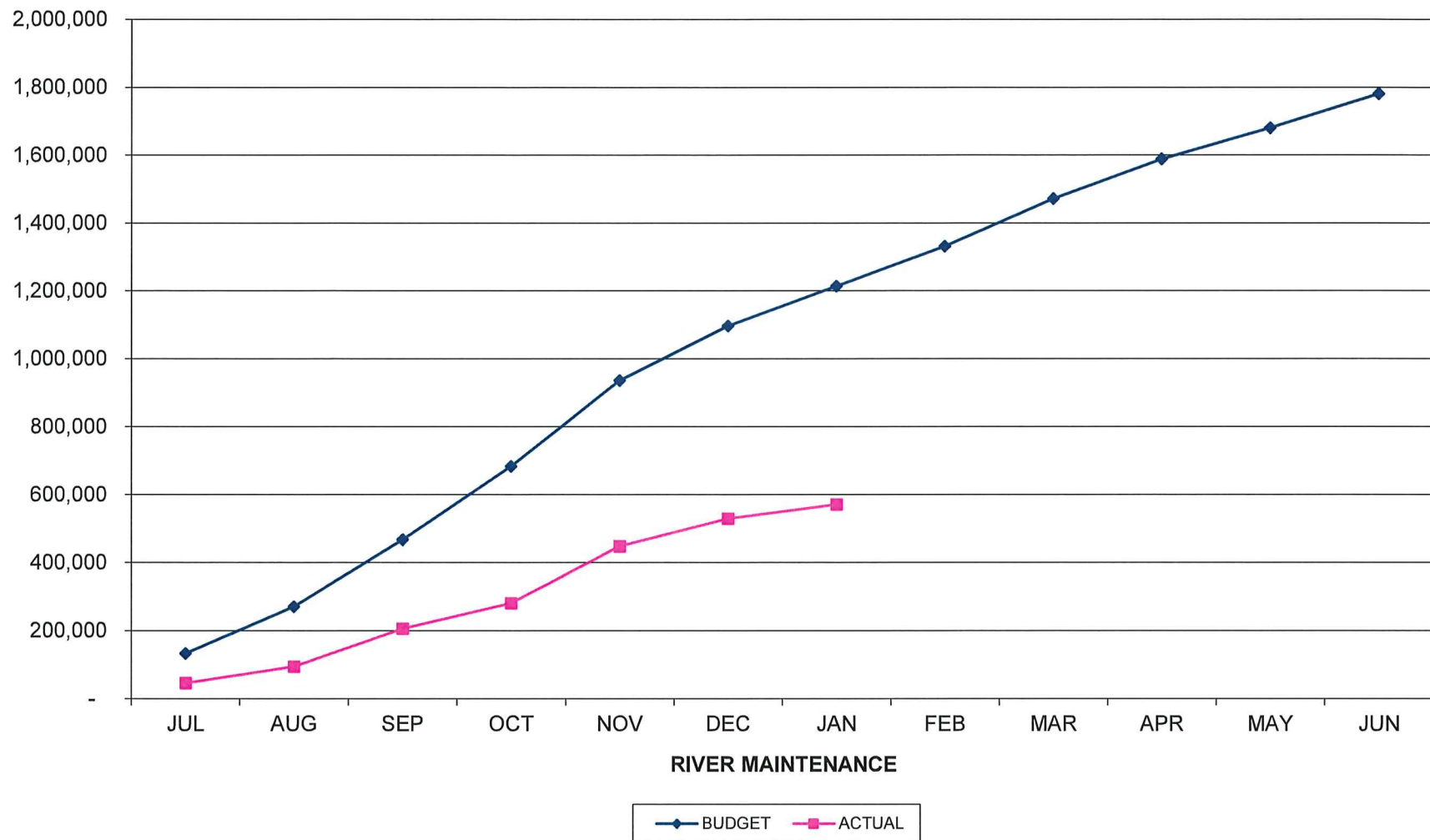
KINGS RIVER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Summary Budget Comparison - GENERAL FUND (201.17.04) EX GRANTS

EXP

From 1/1/2021 Through 1/31/2021

| Account Code | Account Title | Current Period Actual | Current Period Budget - Original | Total To Date Actual | 2020-2021 Budget | Total Budget Variance YTD | Percent of Budget Used |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 51000 | SALARIES & WAGES | 220,308.67 | 228,841.00 | 1,417,282.52 | 2,521,082.00 | 1,103,799.48 | 56.21% |
| 51011 | DIRECTORS COMPENSATION | 3,500.00 | 3,500.00 | 24,500.00 | 42,000.00 | 17,500.00 | 58.33% |
| 51021 | PENSION PLAN | 19,956.16 | 23,685.00 | 150,840.25 | 307,903.00 | 157,062.75 | 48.98% |
| 51022 | PAYROLL TAXES | 23,247.16 | 24,802.00 | 168,772.19 | 322,428.00 | 153,655.81 | 52.34% |
| 51030 | EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE | 78,832.71 | 79,963.00 | 501,982.55 | 959,559.00 | 457,576.45 | 52.31% |
| 51033 | UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE | 0.00 | 417.00 | 2,149.00 | 5,000.00 | 2,851.00 | 42.98% |
| 52050 | SAFETY SUPPLIES | 353.04 | 1,258.00 | 5,313.42 | 17,079.00 | 11,765.58 | 31.11% |
| 52060 | COMMUNICATIONS | 2,807.81 | 2,228.00 | 18,815.47 | 27,324.00 | 8,508.53 | 68.86% |
| 52090 | HOUSEHOLD EXPENSE | 0.00 | 258.00 | 145.42 | 3,145.00 | 2,999.58 | 4.62% |
| 52100 | INSURANCE & BONDS | 9,078.47 | 12,066.00 | 135,865.24 | 218,456.00 | 82,590.76 | 62.19% |
| 52120 | MAINTENANCE - EQUIPMENT | 6,358.70 | 7,788.00 | 41,826.85 | 105,275.00 | 63,448.15 | 39.73% |
| 52130 | MAINTENANCE - STRUCTURES | 382.45 | 54,119.00 | 96,739.71 | 710,275.00 | 613,535.29 | 13.62% |
| 52140 | FMP PROGRAM | 9,589.00 | 11,071.00 | 29,913.34 | 111,848.00 | 81,934.66 | 26.74% |
| 52150 | MEMBERSHIPS | 8,275.00 | 3,831.00 | 40,013.00 | 41,410.00 | 1,397.00 | 96.62% |
| 52160 | MISCELLANEOUS | 1,549.50 | 1,837.00 | 3,718.97 | 15,902.00 | 12,183.03 | 23.38% |
| 52170 | OFFICE EXPENSE | 1,678.21 | 12,404.00 | 41,575.96 | 143,280.00 | 101,704.04 | 29.01% |
| 52181 | LEGAL SERVICES | 990.00 | 4,458.00 | 10,393.00 | 53,500.00 | 43,107.00 | 19.42% |
| 52182 | ACCOUNTING SERVICES | 0.00 | 0.00 | 22,995.00 | 19,000.00 | (3,995.00) | 121.02% |
| 52183 | ENGINEERING SERVICES | 0.00 | 3,142.00 | 0.00 | 37,700.00 | 37,700.00 | 0.00% |
| 52184 | WEATHER MODIFICATION | 34,242.08 | 61,552.00 | 102,305.70 | 352,395.00 | 250,089.30 | 29.03% |
| 52186 | PROFESSIONAL & SPECIAL SERVICE | 17,613.48 | 17,479.00 | 174,241.28 | 211,245.00 | 37,003.72 | 82.48% |
| 52188 | BANK SERVICE FEES | 231.62 | 217.00 | 1,975.87 | 2,600.00 | 624.13 | 75.99% |
| 52190 | PUBLICATIONS & LEGAL NOTICES | 0.00 | 83.00 | 0.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | 0.00% |
| 52200 | RENTS & LEASES - EQUIPMENT | 208.49 | 3,000.00 | 1,299.92 | 38,400.00 | 37,100.08 | 3.38% |
| 52210 | RENTS & LEASES - STRUCTURES | 0.00 | 0.00 | 33,578.31 | 95,100.00 | 61,521.69 | 35.30% |
| 52220 | SMALL TOOLS & INSTRUMENTS | 857.30 | 1,964.00 | 3,741.94 | 25,015.00 | 21,273.06 | 14.95% |
| 52230 | DISTRICT SPECIAL EXPENSE | 95.00 | 3,485.00 | 18,925.77 | 78,670.00 | 59,744.23 | 24.05% |
| 52250 | TRANSPORTATION & TRAVEL | 3,997.21 | 11,171.00 | 30,447.26 | 139,800.00 | 109,352.74 | 21.77% |
| 52260 | UTILITIES | 678.23 | 1,039.00 | 3,019.47 | 10,840.00 | 7,820.53 | 27.85% |
| 53280 | PAYMENTS TO OTHER AGENCIES | 0.00 | 100.00 | 11,469.50 | 19,700.00 | 8,230.50 | 58.22% |
| 54000 | CAPITAL OUTLAYS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 164,221.14 | 168,000.00 | 3,778.86 | 97.75% |
| | Total EXP | 444,830.29 | 575,758.00 | 3,258,068.05 | 6,804,931.00 | 3,546,862.95 | 47.88% |
| Report Difference | | 444,830.29 | 575,758.00 | 3,258,068.05 | 6,804,931.00 | 3,546,862.95 | 47.88% |

KINGS RIVER CONSERVATION DISTRICT BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON



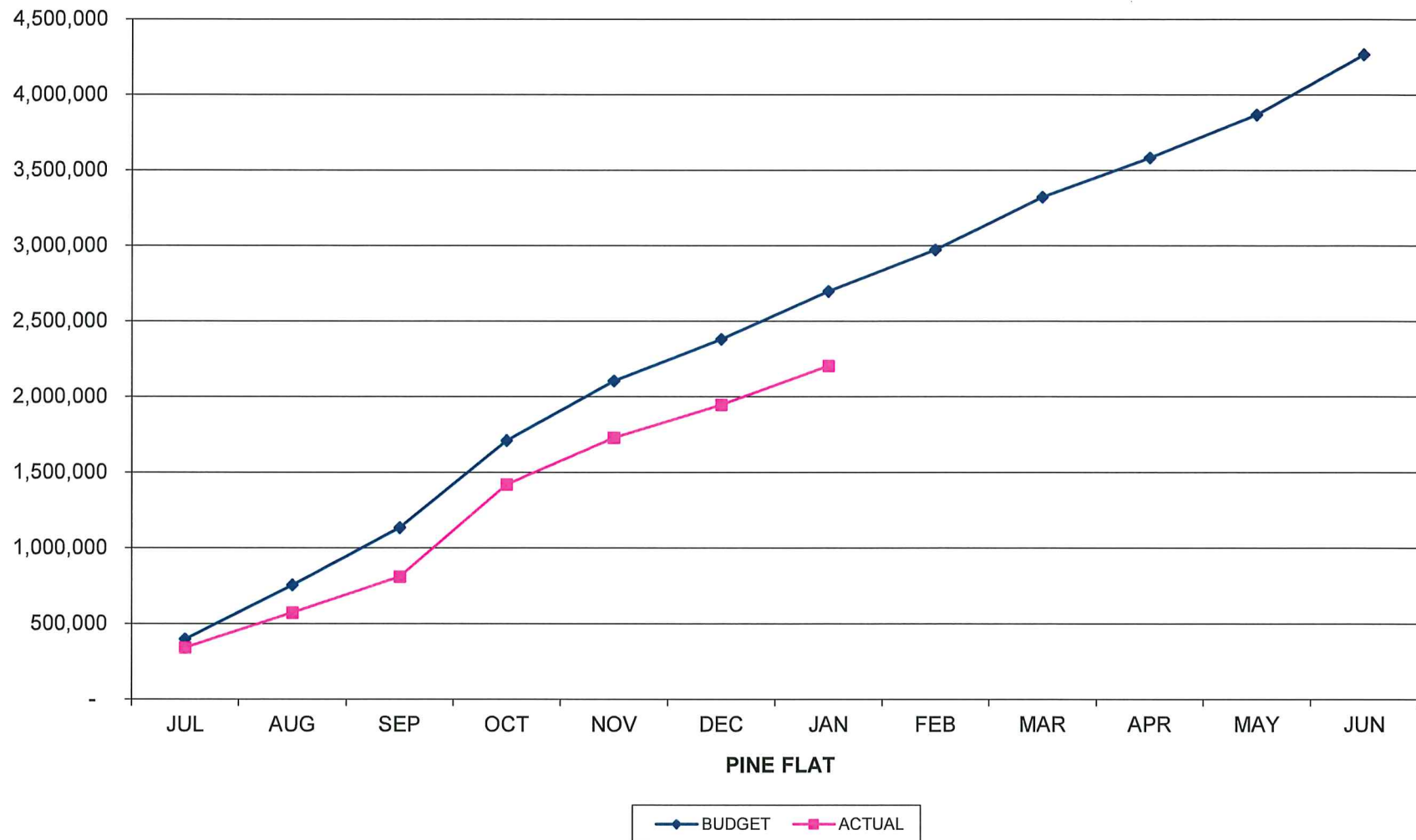
KINGS RIVER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Summary Budget Comparison - RIVER MAINTENANCE FUND (201.17.04)

EXP

From 1/1/2021 Through 1/31/2021

| Account Code | Account Title | Current Period Actual | Current Period Budget - Original | Total to Date Actual | 2020-2021 Budget | Total Budget Variance YTD | Percent of Budget Used |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 51000 | SALARIES & WAGES | 28,625.90 | 38,863.00 | 242,333.12 | 505,216.00 | 262,882.88 | 47.96% |
| 52050 | SAFETY SUPPLIES | 353.04 | 1,204.00 | 3,630.41 | 14,450.00 | 10,819.59 | 25.12% |
| 52060 | COMMUNICATIONS | 318.68 | 225.00 | 1,391.25 | 2,700.00 | 1,308.75 | 51.52% |
| 52090 | HOUSEHOLD EXPENSE | 0.00 | 237.00 | 126.00 | 2,895.00 | 2,769.00 | 4.35% |
| 52100 | INSURANCE & BONDS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 15,464.20 | 15,700.00 | 235.80 | 98.49% |
| 52120 | MAINTENANCE - EQUIPMENT | 5,200.95 | 5,891.00 | 31,856.64 | 70,950.00 | 39,093.36 | 44.90% |
| 52130 | MAINTENANCE - STRUCTURES | 252.45 | 53,867.00 | 96,514.71 | 692,775.00 | 596,260.29 | 13.93% |
| 52150 | MEMBERSHIPS | 0.00 | 500.00 | 60.00 | 900.00 | 840.00 | 6.66% |
| 52160 | MISCELLANEOUS | 943.50 | 1,075.00 | 1,478.78 | 5,350.00 | 3,871.22 | 27.64% |
| 52170 | OFFICE EXPENSE | 36.88 | 720.00 | 385.82 | 4,065.00 | 3,679.18 | 9.49% |
| 52181 | LEGAL SERVICES | 160.00 | 500.00 | 160.00 | 6,000.00 | 5,840.00 | 2.66% |
| 52183 | ENGINEERING SERVICES | 0.00 | 2,725.00 | 4,429.50 | 182,700.00 | 178,270.50 | 2.42% |
| 52186 | PROFESSIONAL & SPECIAL SERVICE | 595.03 | 0.00 | 1,453.69 | 500.00 | (953.69) | 290.73% |
| 52200 | RENTS & LEASES - EQUIPMENT | 208.49 | 3,000.00 | 1,259.43 | 36,000.00 | 34,740.57 | 3.49% |
| 52220 | SMALL TOOLS & INSTRUMENTS | 177.75 | 800.00 | 2,421.53 | 10,500.00 | 8,078.47 | 23.06% |
| 52230 | DISTRICT SPECIAL EXPENSE | 0.00 | 360.00 | 0.00 | 7,370.00 | 7,370.00 | 0.00% |
| 52250 | TRANSPORTATION & TRAVEL | 3,534.32 | 5,800.00 | 27,097.30 | 71,600.00 | 44,502.70 | 37.84% |
| 52260 | UTILITIES | 678.23 | 989.00 | 3,019.47 | 10,240.00 | 7,220.53 | 29.48% |
| 54000 | CAPITAL OUTLAYS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 138,233.60 | 140,000.00 | 1,766.40 | 98.73% |
| | Total EXP | 41,085.22 | 116,756.00 | 571,315.45 | 1,779,911.00 | 1,208,595.55 | 32.10% |
| Report Difference | | 41,085.22 | 116,756.00 | 571,315.45 | 1,779,911.00 | 1,208,595.55 | 32.10% |

KINGS RIVER CONSERVATION DISTRICT BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON



KINGS RIVER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Summary Budget Comparison - PINE FLAT O & M (201.17.04)

EXP

From 1/1/2021 Through 1/31/2021

| Account Code | Account Title | Current Period Actual | Current Period Budget - Original | Total To Date Actual | 2020-2021 Budget | Total budget Variance YTD | Percent of Budget Used |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 51000 | SALARIES & WAGES | 99,239.63 | 136,817.00 | 890,911.04 | 1,778,604.00 | 887,692.96 | 50.09% |
| 52050 | SAFETY SUPPLIES | 2,841.06 | 1,200.00 | 5,051.25 | 14,400.00 | 9,348.75 | 35.07% |
| 52060 | COMMUNICATIONS | 760.78 | 3,540.00 | 27,267.33 | 42,480.00 | 15,212.67 | 64.18% |
| 52090 | HOUSEHOLD EXPENSE | 321.45 | 800.00 | 3,421.95 | 9,600.00 | 6,178.05 | 35.64% |
| 52100 | INSURANCE & BONDS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 386,857.73 | 245,500.00 | (141,357.73) | 157.57% |
| 52120 | MAINTENANCE - EQUIPMENT | 2,291.02 | 14,090.00 | 73,769.78 | 195,379.00 | 121,609.22 | 37.75% |
| 52130 | MAINTENANCE - STRUCTURES | 516.84 | 3,150.00 | 3,887.79 | 37,800.00 | 33,912.21 | 10.28% |
| 52150 | MEMBERSHIPS | 0.00 | 1,200.00 | 1,200.00 | 2,950.00 | 1,750.00 | 40.67% |
| 52160 | MISCELLANEOUS | 9.96 | 150.00 | 73,959.09 | 83,100.00 | 9,140.91 | 89.00% |
| 52170 | OFFICE EXPENSE | 182.61 | 4,295.00 | 3,800.48 | 38,240.00 | 34,439.52 | 9.93% |
| 52181 | LEGAL SERVICES | 0.00 | 4,000.00 | 1,698.00 | 48,000.00 | 46,302.00 | 3.53% |
| 52182 | ACCOUNTING SERVICES | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20,600.00 | 20,600.00 | 0.00% |
| 52183 | ENGINEERING SERVICES | 0.00 | 18,000.00 | 29,246.10 | 216,000.00 | 186,753.90 | 13.53% |
| 52184 | WEATHER MODIFICATION | 3,804.67 | 6,530.00 | 11,367.30 | 39,155.00 | 27,787.70 | 29.03% |
| 52186 | PROFESSIONAL & SPECIAL SERVICE | 34,047.21 | 32,480.00 | 124,335.22 | 383,042.00 | 258,706.78 | 32.45% |
| 52190 | PUBLICATIONS & LEGAL NOTICES | 0.00 | 200.00 | 800.00 | 2,400.00 | 1,600.00 | 33.33% |
| 52200 | RENTS & LEASES - EQUIPMENT | 3,656.03 | 150.00 | 3,656.03 | 6,050.00 | 2,393.97 | 60.43% |
| 52210 | RENTS & LEASES - STRUCTURES | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 | 0.00% |
| 52220 | SMALL TOOLS & INSTRUMENTS | 2,269.56 | 1,350.00 | 4,190.58 | 21,200.00 | 17,009.42 | 19.76% |
| 52230 | DISTRICT SPECIAL EXPENSE | 775.00 | 2,000.00 | 1,389.00 | 29,000.00 | 27,611.00 | 4.78% |
| 52250 | TRANSPORTATION & TRAVEL | 513.14 | 2,095.00 | 2,899.53 | 27,940.00 | 25,040.47 | 10.37% |
| 52260 | UTILITIES | 49,202.56 | 28,300.00 | 134,363.60 | 242,350.00 | 107,986.40 | 55.44% |
| 53280 | PAYMENTS TO OTHER AGENCIES | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1,200.00 | 1,200.00 | 0.00 | 100.00% |
| 53300 | FERC | 22,500.00 | 22,500.00 | 384,974.58 | 743,856.00 | 358,881.42 | 51.75% |
| 54000 | CAPITAL OUTLAYS | 35,046.64 | 36,000.00 | 35,046.64 | 36,000.00 | 953.36 | 97.35% |
| | Total EXP | 257,978.16 | 318,847.00 | 2,205,293.02 | 4,266,846.00 | 2,061,552.98 | 51.68% |
| Report Difference | | 257,978.16 | 318,847.00 | 2,205,293.02 | 4,266,846.00 | 2,061,552.98 | 51.68% |

KINGS RIVER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Monthly General Fund Investment Report
 January, 2021

General Fund Operating and Investment Funds of the Kings River Conservation District are disposed as follows:

| | Balance at End of Month | % of Portfolio | Maximum % of Portfolio | Interest Received this Month | Interest Rate | Interest Accrued this Month | Interest Accrued But Not Yet Received | Market Value |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| General Fund Bank Accounts: | | | | | | | | |
| Chase Bank, N.A. Operating Accounts | \$ 866,948.56 | 3.7% | No Max | \$ - | 0.00% | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 866,948.56 |
| Subtotal General Fund Bank Accounts | \$ 866,948.56 | | | \$ - | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 866,948.56 |
| General Fund Investment Pools : | | | | | | | | |
| Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) | \$ 2,225,568.70 | 9.6% | No Max | \$ 3,976.26 | 0.46% | \$ 868.79 | \$ 868.79 | \$ 2,226,437.49 |
| Fresno County Investment Pool | \$ 14,367,434.07 | 61.9% | No Max | \$ 4,470.07 | 1.56% | \$ 18,987.06 | \$ 66,962.77 | \$ 14,434,396.84 |
| Fresno County Investment Pool - Stabilization Fund | \$ 5,482,679.82 | 23.6% | No Max | \$ 1,819.58 | 1.56% | \$ 7,245.55 | \$ 26,774.47 | \$ 5,509,454.29 |
| CalTRUST Medium Term Fund | \$ 256,889.70 | 1.1% | No Max | \$ 131.58 | 0.43% | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 256,889.70 |
| Subtotal General Fund Investment Pools: | \$ 22,332,572.29 | | | \$ 10,397.49 | | \$ 27,101.40 | \$ 94,606.03 | \$ 22,427,178.32 |
| Total KRCD Operating Funds: | \$ 23,199,520.85 | | | \$ 10,397.49 | | \$ 27,101.40 | \$ 94,606.03 | \$ 23,294,126.88 |
| Warrants: | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ - | 0.0% | No Max | \$ - | 0.00% | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Subtotal Investments in Notes and Warrants: | \$ - | | | \$ - | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| General Fund Investment Accounts : | | | | | | | | |
| J.P. Morgan Securities | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial Paper | \$ - | 0.0% | 25% | \$ - | 0.00% | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Corporate Bonds | \$ - | 0.0% | 30% | \$ - | 0.00% | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Subtotal Investment Funds: | \$ - | | | \$ - | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total General Fund Cash & Investments | \$ 23,199,520.85 | | | \$ 10,397.49 | | \$ 27,101.40 | \$ 94,606.03 | \$ 23,294,126.88 |

Weighted Average Earnings (based on month-end balance)

1.38%

The Fresno County Investment Pool interest rate is based on the last published rate, 1.556% at Dec. 31, 2020.


 CFO

File Code: 201.24

KINGS RIVER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Schedule of Disbursements and Current Accounts Payable
Presented February 9, 2021
(For Expenditures in the Month Ending January 31, 2021)

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|------------|-------------------|
| Employee Payroll | 01/06/21 | 99,237.42 | |
| Director's Payroll | 01/12/21 | 2,722.50 | |
| Employee Payroll | 01/20/21 | 97,052.03 | |
| | | | 199,011.95 |
| Accounts Payable (KRCD) | | 420,562.31 | 420,562.31 |
| | Sub-Total | | 619,574.26 |
| Ready-Tax Electronic Funds Transfers: | | | |
| Employee Tax Deposits | 01/13/21 | | 46,934.96 |
| Director's Tax Deposits | 01/15/21 | | 1,137.25 |
| Employee Tax Deposits | 01/27/21 | | 44,022.73 |
| | TOTAL | | <u>711,669.20</u> |

KINGS RIVER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Check/Voucher Register - PAYROLL CHECK REGISTER
From 1/6/2021 Through 1/6/2021

| Check Number | Check Date Payee | Check Amount |
|--------------|---|--------------|
| V24653 | 1/6/2021 MANAGER, POWER PLANT O&M | 3,390.74 |
| V24654 | 1/6/2021 SR. ACCOUNTANT | 2,193.73 |
| V24655 | 1/6/2021 PROGRAM & REGULATORY ANALYST | 2,449.18 |
| V24656 | 1/6/2021 FLOOD MAINTENANCE WORKER II | 1,341.43 |
| V24657 | 1/6/2021 SENIOR MECHANIC | 2,541.59 |
| V24658 | 1/6/2021 MANAGER, FLOOD OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE | 2,882.32 |
| V24659 | 1/6/2021 CONTROLLER | 3,084.42 |
| V24660 | 1/6/2021 SR OPERATOR | 3,997.68 |
| V24661 | 1/6/2021 ELECTRICIAN | 2,399.72 |
| V24662 | 1/6/2021 MGR, WATER RESOURCES | 2,509.16 |
| V24664 | 1/6/2021 SENIOR ELECTRICIAN | 2,191.15 |
| V24665 | 1/6/2021 FLOOD MAINTENANCE WORKER I | 1,177.78 |
| V24666 | 1/6/2021 DIRECTOR OF WATER RESOURCES | 2,737.50 |
| V24667 | 1/6/2021 SUPERVISOR, FLOOD OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE | 2,066.88 |
| V24668 | 1/6/2021 FLOOD MAINTENANCE WORKER II | 1,627.44 |
| V24669 | 1/6/2021 EXTERNAL AFFAIRS COORDINATOR | 565.03 |
| V24670 | 1/6/2021 ELECTRO-MECH. TESTING TECH. | 2,802.78 |
| V24671 | 1/6/2021 ELECTRO-MECH. TESTING TECH. | 2,674.39 |
| V24672 | 1/6/2021 BUYER | 1,988.65 |
| V24673 | 1/6/2021 FLOOD MAINTENANCE WORKER I | 1,009.23 |
| V24674 | 1/6/2021 PROGRAM & REGULATORY ANALYST | 2,239.13 |
| V24675 | 1/6/2021 SENIOR MECHANIC | 2,178.69 |
| V24676 | 1/6/2021 SENIOR OPERATOR | 3,946.37 |
| V24677 | 1/6/2021 FLOOD MAINTENANCE WORKER I | 1,023.33 |
| V24678 | 1/6/2021 MAINTENANCE JOURNYWORKER | 1,828.81 |
| V24679 | 1/6/2021 EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT | 2,157.73 |
| V24680 | 1/6/2021 DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER, COO | 4,513.56 |
| V24681 | 1/6/2021 SENIOR OPERATOR | 3,442.08 |
| V24682 | 1/6/2021 SR. ACCOUNTING ASSISTANT | 1,429.01 |
| V24683 | 1/6/2021 FLOOD MAINTENANCE WORKER I | 1,288.53 |
| V24684 | 1/6/2021 GENERAL MANAGER | 169.41 |
| V24685 | 1/6/2021 EXTERNAL AFFAIRS SPECIALIST | 1,733.09 |
| V24686 | 1/6/2021 SR. ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT | 1,302.96 |
| V24687 | 1/6/2021 CUSTOMER SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE | 1,138.30 |
| V24688 | 1/6/2021 SENIOR OPERATOR | 3,330.22 |
| V24689 | 1/6/2021 SR. ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT | 1,185.58 |
| V24690 | 1/6/2021 RESOURCE ANALYST I | 2,243.91 |
| V24691 | 1/6/2021 ASSOCIATE RESOURCE ANALYST | 2,426.28 |
| V24692 | 1/6/2021 DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER, CFO | 3,653.43 |
| V24693 | 1/6/2021 MANAGER, COMMUNITY/PUBLIC RELATIONS | 3,186.58 |
| V24694 | 1/6/2021 RESOURCE ANALYST I | 1,672.81 |
| V24695 | 1/6/2021 RESOURCE ANALYST I | 1,606.81 |
| V24696 | 1/6/2021 MANAGER, HUMAN RESOURCES | 2,114.35 |
| V24697 | 1/6/2021 SENIOR OPERATOR | 3,795.65 |
| Report Total | | 99,237.42 |

KINGS RIVER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
 Check/Voucher Register - PAYROLL CHECK REGISTER
 From 1/12/2021 Through 1/12/2021

| <u>Check Number</u> | <u>Check Date</u> | <u>Payee</u> | <u>Check Amount</u> |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 44179 | 1/12/2021 | DAVID P. STANFIELD | 489.35 |
| V24698 | 1/12/2021 | GREGORY H. BEBERIAN | 461.75 |
| V24699 | 1/12/2021 | DAVID CEHRS | 16.10 |
| V24700 | 1/12/2021 | CEIL W. HOWE JR | 461.75 |
| V24701 | 1/12/2021 | CHRIS M. KAPHEIM | 321.75 |
| V24702 | 1/12/2021 | MARK C. MCKEAN | 498.55 |
| V24703 | 1/12/2021 | MASARU YOSHIMOTO | <u>473.25</u> |
| Report Total | | | <u><u>2,722.50</u></u> |

KINGS RIVER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Check/Voucher Register - PAYROLL CHECK REGISTER
From 1/20/2021 Through 1/20/2021

| Check Number | Check Date | Payee | Check Amount |
|--------------|------------|--|------------------|
| V24704 | 1/20/2021 | MANAGER, POWER PLANT O&M | 3,390.76 |
| V24705 | 1/20/2021 | SR. ACCOUNTANT | 2,193.74 |
| V24706 | 1/20/2021 | PROGRAM & REGULATORY ANALYST | 2,449.17 |
| V24707 | 1/20/2021 | FLOOD MAINTENANCE WORKER II | 1,341.41 |
| V24708 | 1/20/2021 | SENIOR MECHANIC | 2,541.57 |
| V24709 | 1/20/2021 | MANAGER, FLOOD OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE | 2,881.52 |
| V24710 | 1/20/2021 | CONTROLLER | 3,268.38 |
| V24711 | 1/20/2021 | SR OPERATOR | 2,255.45 |
| V24712 | 1/20/2021 | ELECTRICIAN | 2,444.99 |
| V24713 | 1/20/2021 | MGR, WATER RESOURCES | 2,509.14 |
| V24715 | 1/20/2021 | SENIOR ELECTRICIAN | 2,191.16 |
| V24716 | 1/20/2021 | FLOOD MAINTENANCE WORKER I | 1,253.73 |
| V24717 | 1/20/2021 | DIRECTOR OF WATER RESOURCES | 2,737.51 |
| V24718 | 1/20/2021 | SUPERVISOR, FLOOD OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE | 2,061.58 |
| V24719 | 1/20/2021 | FLOOD MAINTENANCE WORKER II | 1,687.79 |
| V24720 | 1/20/2021 | EXTERNAL AFFAIRS COORDINATOR | 886.31 |
| V24721 | 1/20/2021 | ELECTRO-MECH. TESTING TECH. | 2,802.78 |
| V24722 | 1/20/2021 | ELECTRO-MECH. TESTING TECH. | 2,725.13 |
| V24723 | 1/20/2021 | BUYER | 1,988.66 |
| V24724 | 1/20/2021 | FLOOD MAINTENANCE WORKER I | 1,120.42 |
| V24725 | 1/20/2021 | PROGRAM & REGULATORY ANALYST | 2,239.12 |
| V24726 | 1/20/2021 | SENIOR MECHANIC | 2,350.18 |
| V24727 | 1/20/2021 | SENIOR OPERATOR | 2,664.69 |
| V24728 | 1/20/2021 | FLOOD MAINTENANCE WORKER I | 1,214.31 |
| V24729 | 1/20/2021 | MAINTENANCE JOURNEYWORKER | 1,828.81 |
| V24730 | 1/20/2021 | EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT | 2,157.72 |
| V24731 | 1/20/2021 | DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER,COO | 4,504.92 |
| V24732 | 1/20/2021 | SENIOR OPERATOR | 2,558.22 |
| V24733 | 1/20/2021 | SR. ACCOUNTING ASSISTANT | 1,429.01 |
| V24734 | 1/20/2021 | FLOOD MAINTENANCE WORKER I | 1,288.54 |
| V24735 | 1/20/2021 | GENERAL MANAGER | 169.14 |
| V24736 | 1/20/2021 | EXTERNAL AFFAIRS SPECIALIST | 1,932.16 |
| V24737 | 1/20/2021 | SR. ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT | 1,342.51 |
| V24738 | 1/20/2021 | CUSTOMER SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE | 1,199.84 |
| V24739 | 1/20/2021 | SENIOR OPERATOR | 3,219.55 |
| V24740 | 1/20/2021 | SR. ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT | 1,185.58 |
| V24741 | 1/20/2021 | RESOURCE ANALYST I | 2,243.91 |
| V24742 | 1/20/2021 | ASSOCIATE RESOURCE ANALYST | 2,426.27 |
| V24743 | 1/20/2021 | DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER,CFO | 3,644.77 |
| V24744 | 1/20/2021 | MANAGER, COMMUNITY/PUBLIC RELATIONS | 3,186.57 |
| V24745 | 1/20/2021 | RESOURCE ANALYST I | 1,672.83 |
| V24746 | 1/20/2021 | RESOURCE ANALYST I | 1,606.83 |
| V24747 | 1/20/2021 | MANAGER, HUMAN RESOURCES | 2,114.34 |
| V24748 | 1/20/2021 | SENIOR OPERATOR | 4,141.01 |
| Report Total | | | <u>97,052.03</u> |

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|----|-----------|
| 103963 | 1/6/2021 | STATIONARY ENGINEERS, LOCAL 39 | UNION DUES | \$ | 464.83 |
| 103964 | 1/6/2021 | UNITED WAY OF FRESNO COUNTY | CONTRIBUTIONS | \$ | 10.00 |
| 103965 | 1/8/2021 | AFLAC | 12/23/20 - 01/06/21 | \$ | 3,075.90 |
| 103966 | 1/8/2021 | THE BANK OF NEW YORK | DEPOSITARY/DISBURSEMENT FEE | \$ | 1,920.00 |
| 103967 | 1/8/2021 | CalCCA | AFFILIATE MEMBERSHIP DUES | \$ | 1,500.00 |
| 103968 | 1/8/2021 | DELL MARKETING L.P. | DELL XPS/DOCK | \$ | 2,012.56 |
| 103969 | 1/8/2021 | DONALD P DICK AIR CONDITIONING | DIAGNOSTIC SERVICE | \$ | 130.00 |
| 103970 | 1/8/2021 | THE GUALCO GROUP, INC | PROFESSIONAL SERVICES | \$ | 5,093.60 |
| 103971 | 1/8/2021 | HOLT FILTRATION | INVENTORY PARTS | \$ | 649.20 |
| 103972 | 1/8/2021 | INTEGRITY NETWORKS, LLC | WIRELESS INTERNET | \$ | 347.97 |
| 103973 | 1/8/2021 | KLEIN, DENATALE, GOLDNER, | PROFESSIONAL SERVICES | \$ | 650.00 |
| 103974 | 1/8/2021 | MIRAMONTE SANITATION | GARBAGE DISPOSAL | \$ | 204.70 |
| 103975 | 1/8/2021 | McCOY POWER CONSULTANTS, INC. | NERC-WECC CMRP | \$ | 4,200.00 |
| 103976 | 1/8/2021 | PC SOLUTIONS | IT SERVICES | \$ | 6,251.47 |
| 103977 | 1/8/2021 | PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC DTL | RIVERDALE YARD | \$ | 436.45 |
| 103978 | 1/8/2021 | PRUDENTIAL OVERALL SUPPLY | SHOP TOWELS/COVERALLS | \$ | 70.79 |
| 103979 | 1/8/2021 | RIVERDALE FARM AND HOME CENTER | MISC. MATERIAL | \$ | 56.80 |
| 103980 | 1/8/2021 | RIVERDALE PUBLIC UTILITY | RIVERDALE SHOP | \$ | 110.41 |
| 103981 | 1/8/2021 | THE GAS COMPANY | GAS CHARGES | \$ | 101.28 |
| 103982 | 1/8/2021 | SONITROL | QUARTERLY MONITORING | \$ | 550.65 |
| 103983 | 1/8/2021 | CALIFORNIA FIRE LIFE & | QUARTERLY MONITORING | \$ | 276.00 |
| 103984 | 1/8/2021 | STATIONARY ENGINEERS LOCAL 39 | PENSION CONTRIB-DEC 20 | \$ | 1,260.80 |
| 103985 | 1/8/2021 | FAHRNEY FORD | 2021 FORD EXPLORER | \$ | 35,046.64 |
| 103986 | 1/8/2021 | TELCO ENTERPRISES | IP TRUNKING COST | \$ | 236.04 |
| 103987 | 1/8/2021 | UNITED PARCEL SERVICE | SHIPPING CHARGES | \$ | 76.82 |
| 103988 | 1/8/2021 | U.S. BANK EQUIPMENT FINANCE | COPIER LEASE | \$ | 404.90 |
| 103989 | 1/8/2021 | VALLEY AG WATER COALITION | 2021 MEMBERSHIP DUES | \$ | 6,000.00 |
| 103990 | 1/8/2021 | VERIZON WIRELESS | CELL PHONES | \$ | 1,088.32 |
| 103991 | 1/15/2021 | ACWA JOINT POWERS | HEALTH, DENTAL, VISION & EAP | \$ | 90,477.92 |
| 103992 | 1/15/2021 | AT&T | LONG DISTANCE CALLS | \$ | 191.58 |
| 103993 | 1/15/2021 | AT&T | PHONE SERVICE | \$ | 843.43 |
| 103994 | 1/15/2021 | AT&T | PHONE SERVICE | \$ | 95.23 |
| 103995 | 1/15/2021 | AT&T | PHONE SERVICE | \$ | 48.04 |
| 103996 | 1/15/2021 | BARTEL ASSOCIATES, LLC | CONSULTING SERVICES | \$ | 2,372.00 |
| 103997 | 1/15/2021 | CAMCO | MISC. MATERIAL | \$ | 3,280.15 |
| 103998 | 1/15/2021 | C.A. REDING COMPANY, INC. | MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT | \$ | 54.17 |
| 103999 | 1/15/2021 | FRESNO OXYGEN | TANK RENTAL | \$ | 88.95 |
| 104000 | 1/15/2021 | GRAINGER | MISC. MATERIAL | \$ | 238.89 |
| 104001 | 1/15/2021 | HDR ENGINEERING, INC. | RELAY UPGRADE | \$ | 16,106.42 |
| 104002 | 1/15/2021 | NELSON'S POWER CENTER | MISC. MATERIAL | \$ | 147.48 |
| 104003 | 1/15/2021 | OFFICE DEPOT | OFFICE SUPPLIES | \$ | 278.26 |
| 104004 | 1/15/2021 | PACIFIC STORAGE COMPANY | MONTHLY STORAGE | \$ | 149.06 |
| 104005 | 1/15/2021 | PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC KTL | WEIR GATES | \$ | 30.09 |
| 104006 | 1/15/2021 | PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC YTJ | O & M OFFICE/POWER PLANT | \$ | 25,040.30 |
| 104007 | 1/15/2021 | PRUDENTIAL OVERALL SUPPLY | WORK UNIFORMS | \$ | 264.78 |
| 104008 | 1/15/2021 | RENT-A-TOILET | SINGLE TRAILER RENTAL | \$ | 200.00 |
| 104009 | 1/15/2021 | RIVERDALE AUTO PARTS | MISC. MATERIAL | \$ | 852.40 |
| 104010 | 1/15/2021 | SEQUOIA PUMPING | SEWAGE DISPOSAL | \$ | 866.00 |
| 104011 | 1/15/2021 | VALERO FLEET | VEHICLE FUEL | \$ | 269.85 |
| 104012 | 1/20/2021 | STATIONARY ENGINEERS, LOCAL 39 | UNION DUES | \$ | 464.92 |
| 104013 | 1/20/2021 | UNITED WAY OF FRESNO COUNTY | CONTRIBUTIONS | \$ | 10.00 |
| 104014 | 1/22/2021 | AUTOMATED OFFICE SYSTEMS | SEALING SOLUTION | \$ | 54.07 |

KRCD**Check Register****January 31, 2021**

| | | | | | |
|------------|-----------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----|-----------|
| 104015 | 1/22/2021 | AT & T | CONFERENCE CALLS | \$ | 77.53 |
| 104016 | 1/22/2021 | CALAVERAS TROUT FARM, INC. | RAINBOW TROUT | \$ | 20,962.00 |
| 104017 | 1/22/2021 | FP FINANCE PROGRAM | MAIL MACHINE LEASE | \$ | 165.66 |
| 104018 | 1/22/2021 | NEWGEN STRATEGIES & SOLUTIONS | PROFESSIONAL SERVICES | \$ | 2,650.00 |
| 104019 | 1/22/2021 | NORTH AMERICAN WEATHER | 2020-2021 CLOUD SEEDING | \$ | 38,046.75 |
| 104020 | 1/22/2021 | CLPCCD OSHA TRAINING CENTER | INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE TRAINING | \$ | 775.00 |
| 104021 | 1/22/2021 | PC SOLUTIONS | HP LASER JET PRINTER | \$ | 696.44 |
| 104022 | 1/22/2021 | SPARKLETTS | BOTTLED WATER | \$ | 152.23 |
| 104023 | 1/22/2021 | TARGET SPECIALTY PRODUCTS INC | FOAM FIGHTER/PESTICIDE CLEANER | \$ | 252.45 |
| 104024 | 1/22/2021 | U.S BANK CORPORATE | MEETING EXPENSES | \$ | 5,254.32 |
| 104025 | 1/29/2021 | ACWA JOINT POWERS INSURANCE | WORKERS COMP 10/01/20-12/31/20 | \$ | 27,491.18 |
| 104026 | 1/29/2021 | ALLIED ELECTRIC MOTOR SERV INC | MISC. MATERIAL | \$ | 36.70 |
| 104027 | 1/29/2021 | ADMINISTRATIVE SOLUTIONS | C/P ADMIN FEES JAN 2021 | \$ | 126.00 |
| 104028 | 1/29/2021 | AT & T | INTERNET SERVICE | \$ | 118.55 |
| 104029 | 1/29/2021 | CALAVERAS TROUT FARM, INC. | RAINBOW TROUT | \$ | 6,690.00 |
| 104030 | 1/29/2021 | CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF | PERMIT FEE/ANNUAL REPORT | \$ | 943.50 |
| 104031 | 1/29/2021 | CN UTILITY CONSULTING, INC. | PROFESSIONAL SERVICES | \$ | 3,000.00 |
| 104032 | 1/29/2021 | FRESNO EQUIPMENT COMPANY | MISC. MATERIAL | \$ | 544.71 |
| 104033 | 1/29/2021 | GRAINGER | MISC. MATERIAL | \$ | 221.90 |
| 104034 | 1/29/2021 | GUARDIAN SAFETY & SUPPLY LLC | MISC. MATERIAL | \$ | 2,445.00 |
| 104035 | 1/29/2021 | THE HOME DEPOT PRO | MISC. MATERIAL | \$ | 269.38 |
| 104036 | 1/29/2021 | LEGAL SHIELD | PR DEDUCTIONS FOR DEC | \$ | 536.40 |
| 104037 | 1/29/2021 | MCMaster-CARR | MISC. MATERIAL | \$ | 26.22 |
| 104038 | 1/29/2021 | PAPE MATERIAL HANDLING | MANLIFT/DELIVERY/PICKUP | \$ | 3,656.03 |
| 104039 | 1/29/2021 | PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC HTK | POWERHOUSE | \$ | 13,862.97 |
| 104040 | 1/29/2021 | PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC YTJ | O & M OFFICE/POWERPLANT | \$ | 9,433.29 |
| 104041 | 1/29/2021 | PRUDENTIAL OVERALL SUPPLY | WORK UNIFORMS | \$ | 88.26 |
| 104042 | 1/29/2021 | QUINN COMPANY | MISC. MATERIAL | \$ | 289.66 |
| 104043 | 1/29/2021 | SPARKLETTS | BOTTLED WATER | \$ | 33.17 |
| 104044 | 1/29/2021 | STATIONARY ENGINEERS LOCAL 39 | PENSION CONTRIB-JAN 21 | \$ | 1,245.04 |
| 104045 | 1/29/2021 | U.S. BANK EQUIPMENT FINANCE | COPIER LEASE | \$ | 477.82 |
| 104046 | 1/29/2021 | VERIZON WIRELESS | CELL PHONES | \$ | 948.05 |
| ACH010621 | 1/6/2021 | VOYA RETIREMENT INSURANCE & | EE CONTRIBUTION | \$ | 3,718.12 |
| ACHA010621 | 1/6/2021 | ADMINISTRATIVE SOLUTIONS | EE CONTRIBUTIONS | \$ | 1,259.07 |
| ACHH1621 | 1/6/2021 | HEALTH EQUITY EMPLOYER SERVICE | EE CONTRIBUTIONS/DEDUCTIONS | \$ | 5,024.16 |
| ACHI010621 | 1/6/2021 | ICMA RETIREMENT TRUST - 457 | 457 CONTRIBUTIONS | \$ | 22,519.41 |
| ACH012021 | 1/20/2021 | VOYA RETIREMENT INSURANCE & | EE CONTRIBUTIONS | \$ | 3,718.12 |
| ACHA012021 | 1/20/2021 | ADMINISTRATIVE SOLUTIONS | EE CONTRIBUTIONS | \$ | 1,259.07 |
| ACHH012021 | 1/20/2021 | HEALTH EQUITY EMPLOYER SERVICE | EE CONTRIBUTIONS | \$ | 324.16 |
| ACHI012021 | 1/20/2021 | ICMA RETIREMENT TRUST - 457 | 457 CONTRIBUTIONS | \$ | 22,519.41 |
| WT-422 | 1/28/2021 | CHEVRON AND TEXACO | VEHICLE FUEL | \$ | 520.14 |
| WT-423 | 1/28/2021 | SHELL OIL COMPANY | VEHICLE FUEL | \$ | 3,534.32 |

Total**\$ 420,562.31**

REQUISITION TO BANK OF NEW YORK FOR
PINE FLAT POWER PLANT
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE FUND

REQUISITION NO. O & M MONTH

| | | | | |
|-----|-----------|-----------------------------------|------------|---|
| 477 | 1/11/2021 | KINGS RIVER CONSERVATION DISTRICT | 323,782.42 | ✓ |
|-----|-----------|-----------------------------------|------------|---|