



REGULAR BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

501 Taft Highway
Bakersfield, California

TUESDAY, January 18, 2022

AGENDA

CALL TO ORDER AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF QUORUM

12:00PM

CLOSED SESSION:

- A. Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation – Closed Session Pursuant to Gov. Code § 54956.9(d)(1):
 - 1. SWRCB Kern River
 - 2. Rosedale Rio Bravo Water Storage District, et al. v. Kern County Water Agency, et al.
- B. Conference with Legal Counsel – Initiation of Litigation – Closed Session Pursuant to Gov. Code § 54956.9(d)(4):
 - 1. One Matter

REGULAR SESSION:

1:00PM

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS AND PUBLIC

- I. **PUBLIC COMMENT** (Members of the public may address the Board of Directors on any matter not on the agenda, but absent extraordinary circumstances, the Board may not act on such matters. Members of the public may address items of interest that are listed on the agenda prior to the Board's decision on such items.)
- II. **CONSENT CALENDAR** (The Board will consider various non-controversial routine items and issues relating to matters which are of interest to the District. Any Board Member may request that any or all items be considered and acted upon independently of the others.)
 - A. Approval of Minutes from the Regular Board Meeting of December 7, 2021.
 - B. Approval of November/December District Construction and Water Banking Project(s) Disbursements.
 - C. Approval of November/December District Disbursements.
 - D. Approval of Resolution 2022-01 – Consent for Temporary Water Service Contract Between the United States and Kern Delta Water District (Section 215 Water).
- III. **BUSINESS AND FINANCE** (The Board will consider various items and issues relating to financial matters which are of interest to the District.)
 - A. Business & Finance Committee Report – December 16, 2021 (January 13, 2022 – Canceled).
 - i. Approval of December/January District Construction and Water Banking Project(s) Disbursements.
 - ii. Approval of December/January District Disbursements.

iii. Approval of November 2021 Financial Reports.

IV. OPERATIONS AND PROJECTS (The Board will consider various items and issues relating to matters which have been, or will be, considered by committees of the Board and which are of interest to the District.)

- A. Operations and Projects Committee Report – December 7, 2021 (January 4, 2022 – Canceled).
 - i. District Facility and Maintenance Update.
 - ii. District Encroachment Permit Report.
 - iii. Pending Development Projects.
 - iv. Sunset Groundwater Banking Project – Update.
 - v. Old River Groundwater Banking Project – Update.

V. KERN RIVER REPORT (The Board will consider various items and issues relating to the Kern River of interest to the District.)

- A. District Watermaster Report.
 - i. State Water Project.
 - ii. Kern River Runoff Forecast.
- B. Kern River Watermaster Report.
 - i. Isabella Dam Safety Remediation Report.
 - ii. Kern River Power Plant Request.

C. District Groundwater Manager Report.

VI. MANAGER'S REPORT (The General Manager will discuss, and the Board will consider various items and issues relating to the ongoing and future operations of the District which are of interest to the Board)

- A. Verbal.
 - i. Evapotranspiration Update – Land IQ and Open ET.
- B. External Agency Report.
 - i. SGMA Update.
- C. Water Banking Projects Report.

VII. ATTORNEY'S REPORT (Legal Counsel will discuss, and the Board will consider items and issues of legal interest to the District.)

VIII. BOARD MEMBER COMMENTS (This item provides Board Members with an opportunity to make announcements or provide general comments.)

IX. ADJOURN

Requests for disability related modifications or accommodations, including auxiliary aids or services may be made by telephoning or contacting Madelyne Rodriguez at the District Office (661-834-4656). Please attempt to make such requests known at least 24 hours before the scheduled meeting. Pursuant to Government Code section 54957.5, any materials relating to an open session item on this agenda, distributed to the Board of Directors after the distribution of the agenda packet, will be made available for public inspection at the time of distribution at the District, 501 Taft Highway, Bakersfield, CA.

Tab II





To: Kern Delta Water District Board of Directors

From: Steven Teglia – General Manager

Date: January 18, 2022

Re: Agenda Item II – Consent Calendar

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve items A through D listed under Agenda Item II – Consent Calendar.

DISCUSSION:

Consent Calendar items are non-controversial routine matters. Board Members may request that any or all items listed under the Consent Calendar be moved to the regular agenda to be discussed and voted on separately. Otherwise, all items will be approved through one motion and vote.

II A. Approval of Minutes from the Regular Board Meeting of December 7, 2021 (attached).

II B. Approval of November/December District Construction and Water Banking Project(s) Disbursements totaling \$661,452.55* (attached) partially recommended for approval by the Operations and Projects Committee (*see December 7, 2021 Operations and Projects Committee Minutes for additional detail*).

II C. Approval of November/December District Disbursements (attached) recommended for approval by the Business and Finance Committee (*see December 16, 2021 Business and Finance Committee Minutes for additional detail*).

II D. Approval of Resolution 2022-01 – Consent for Temporary Water Service Contract Between the United States and Kern Delta Water District (Section 215 Water).

**The total includes disbursements approved by the Operations and Projects Committee (\$260,776.26) and an additional amount (\$400,676.29) for invoices which came in after December 7, 2021.*



MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

December 7, 2021

TUESDAY, December 7, 2021, 12:08PM– 1:37PM

DIRECTORS PRESENT: Palla, Kaiser, Tillema, Antongiovanni, Mendonca, and Fanucchi.

DIRECTORS ABSENT: Garone, Collins, Spitzer.

STAFF PRESENT: General Manager Teglia, Water Resources Manager Mulkay, Assistant General Manager Bellue, General Counsel Iger, and Controller Duncan.

OTHERS PRESENT: None.

CLOSED SESSION DECLARED AT 12:08PM

President Palla called to order the Closed Session of the Kern Delta Board of Directors at 12:08PM regarding the following agenda items:

A. Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation – Closed Session Pursuant to Gov. Code § 54956.9(d)(1):

1. SWRCB Kern River

B. Conference with Legal Counsel – Initiation of Litigation – Closed Session Pursuant to Gov. Code § 54956.9(d)(4):

1. One Matter

Closed Session concluded at 12:42PM.

Closed Session Report: District General Counsel Iger reported the following:

Item A: No reportable action.

Item B: No reportable action.

REGULAR SESSION DECLARED AT 12:43PM

President Palla called to order the Regular Session of the Kern Delta Board of Directors at 12:43PM.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS AND PUBLIC

None.

I. PUBLIC COMMENT

None.

II. MANAGER'S REPORT

A. Approval of the Minutes of the Regular Board Meeting of November 16, 2021:

M/S/C (Fanucchi/Mendonca) (yes-6, no-0): By unanimous vote, with Directors Garone, Collins and Spitzer absent, the Board approved the minutes of the regular board meeting of November 16, 2021, as presented.

B. Approval of District Employee Service Recognition Program: General Manager Teglia provided an overview of a memorandum included in the Board package which provided details regarding the District employee service recognition program. The program is designed to acknowledge employee service at specific 5-year intervals beginning with 5 years of service. The program has been a historical practice of the District, which staff requested formal approval of. Any potential future changes will be brought back to the Board for approval.

M/S/C (Antongiovanni/Kaiser) (yes-6, no-0): By unanimous vote, with Directors Garone, Collins and Spitzer absent, the Board approved the District Employee Service Recognition Program as presented.

C. Central Canal Parcel Acceptance: As a result of development activity adjacent to the Central Branch Canal, the District was offered (at no cost) a 3.65acre parcel which includes the 120' right-of-way of the Central Branch Canal north of Panama Lane adjacent to the development project. District staff supports acceptance of the parcel and requested Board approval.

M/S/C (Tillema/Mendonca) (yes-6, no-0): By unanimous vote, with Directors Garone, Collins and Spitzer absent, the Board approved the acceptance of the 3.65acre parcel on the Central Branch Canal and authorized the General Manager to accept said property.

D. Election of District Officers: As required by the District By-Laws, the Board elected the following officers:

President: Rodney Palla

Vice-President: David Kaiser

Secretary: Richard Tillema

Combined Officer (Treasurer, Assessor, Tax Collector): Kevin Antongiovanni

Assistant Secretaries: Steven Teglia, L. Mark Mulkay, and Richard Iger

Assistant Combined Officer: Bryan Duncan

M/S/C (Kaiser/Fanucchi) (yes-6, no-0): By unanimous vote, with Directors Garone, Collins and Spitzer absent, the Board approved the slate of officers detailed above.

E. Board Training: General Counsel Iger provided the board with training covering the Brown Act and State Conflict of Interest Code.

III. BOARD MEMBER COMMENTS

It was stated that the Board meetings of December 21, 2021 and January 4, 2022 will be canceled due to the holidays.

IV. ADJOURNMENT:

There being no further business, President Palla adjourned the meeting at approximately 1:37PM.

Approved by Board,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Richard Tillema".

Richard Tillema, Board Secretary

Respectfully Submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Steven Teglia".

Steven Teglia, General Manager

KERN DELTA WATER DISTRICT
DISBURSEMENTS RECOMMENDED BY THE BUSINESS AND FINANCE COMMITTEE
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 2021

NOVEMBER 2021 SUB TOTAL \$ 473,694.50

# PAYEE	AMOUNT	CHECK
1 DEERTRAIL DEVELOPMENT - reimb. Check 20032	15,000.00	45149
2 UNITED AG BENEFIT TRUST - insurance premium	30,077.67	45150
3 ADVANCED DISTRIBUTION - switch #323	19.00	45151
4 AG SPRAY EQUIPMENT - valve, pump # T-3	753.39	45152
5 AMERIFUEL - fuel	7,405.46	45153
6 B&B SURPLUS, INC. - metal	1,039.26	45154
7 BLUE PRINT SERVICE CO. - copies	21.74	45155
8 BSE RENTS - concrete	493.01	45156
9 COUNTRY TIRE & WHEEL - tires #216, T-10	1,027.38	45157
10 GROUNDWATER RESOURCES ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA - membership	100.00	45158
11 HERC RENTALS - crane rental	2,086.33	45159
12 HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES - lightbulb	31.36	45160
13 JIM BURKE FORD - rotors #222, o ring	527.01	45161
14 KERN COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS - dumping fee	1,999.35	45162
15 LINDE GAS & EQUIPMENT INC. - clamp, valve	285.74	45163
16 LOWE'S BUSINESS ACCOUNT - lumber, pliers, rope	22,588.79	45164
17 MARCOM GROUP - website hosting	95.00	45165
18 NATIONAL GROUNDWATER ASSOCIATION - membership	120.00	45166
19 O'REILLY AUTO PARTS - belt #T-3	17.29	45167
20 ORKIN - pest control	85.00	45168
21 PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC - office utilities	1,094.29	45169
22 PRINCIPAL LIFE INSURANCE - insurance premium	4,734.98	45170
23 PROGRESSIVE TECHNOLOGY, INC. - IT support	432.18	45171
24 QUINN - beacon light #403	402.68	45172
25 RELIABLE JANITORIAL - office maintenance	2,370.00	45173
26 SSD ALARM - alarm service	65.90	45174
27 STERICYCLE, INC. - shredding service	79.51	45175
28 STERLING ADMINISTRATION - HRA admin.	140.00	45176
29 UNITED AG BENEFIT TRUST - Cobra M.Mulkay	328.40	45177
30 VACUSWEEP - parking lot maintenance	200.00	45178
31 WIENHOFF AND ASSOCIATES, INC. - membership	560.00	45179
32 ADVANCED DISTRIBUTION - allthread, safety hook	620.13	45180
33 COUNTRY TIRE & WHEEL - tires #325, flat repair #222	460.38	45181
34 FLOYD'S - paint	87.79	45182
35 HALL LETTER SHOP - envelopes, business cards	613.52	45183
36 JIM BURKE FORD - air/oil filters #327, brake pads, rotor #212	389.32	45184
37 PITNEY BOWES - lease	260.80	45185
38 SPARKLE TEXTILE RENTAL SERVICE - uniforms, towels	1,512.00	45186
39 SPECTRUM - internet	360.27	45187
40 STINSON STATIONERS - pens, trash bags, whiteboard	684.26	45188
41 SOUTH VALLEY WATER RESOURCES AUTHORITY - cash call #6	10,200.00	45189
42 TARGET SPECIALTY PRODUCTS - sonar, roundup	15,044.48	45190
43 VERIZON - cell phone service	654.40	45191
44 WESTAIR GASES & EQUIPMENT, INC. - cut off wheel, gloves	403.68	45192

45 WHITE CAP - caution tape, paint, shovels	1,069.98	45193
46 THE LAW OFFICES OF YOUNG WOOLDRIDGE - share of 55337	150.62	45194
47 PAYROLL #24	70,401.18	Wire
48 PAYROLL PEOPLE #24	155.50	Wire
49 EDD-STATE P/R #24	4,437.02	Wire
50 EFT-IRS P/R #24	19,455.27	Wire
51 LINCOLN LIFE - retirement program	23,576.31	Wire
52 LINCOLN LIFE - deferred comp.	3,431.00	Wire
53 MASS MUTUAL - deferred comp.	1,840.00	Wire
NOVEMBER 2021 TOTAL		723,683.13

# PAYEE	AMOUNT	CHECK
1 RKL SOLUTIONS - service agreement	7,950.00	45195
2 A-1 ANSWERING SERVICE - answering service	563.86	45196
3 ACUMEN INFORMATION SYSTEMS - IT support	341.25	45197
4 AMERICAN HYDROTECH - lawn service	325.00	45198
5 AMERIFUEL - fuel	5,150.03	45199
6 KEVIN ANTONGIOVANNI - directors fee	500.00	45200
7 B&B SURPLUS, INC. - rebar, angle	13,337.02	45201
8 BARON'S AUTO PARTS, INC. - resurface rotors #101	173.18	45202
9 BLUE PRINT SERVICE CO. - copies	24.33	45203
10 BSE RENTS - concrete	309.87	45204
11 BUD'S BRAKE AND WHEEL PARTS - d ring, jack stand	115.17	45205
12 CARQUEST, INC. - filters #216 & #207,	15.90	45206
13 CASH - employee gift	2,550.00	45207
14 CASH - replenish petty cash	17.00	45208
15 CENTRAL VALLEY SOFTWARE - IT support	300.00	45209
16 CITIZENS CARDMEMBER SERVICES - office supplies, subscription	6,318.68	45210
17 CITY OF BAKERSFIELD - 2021 3rd QTR Clearing	65,689.14	45211
18 ELLISON, SCHNEIDER & HARRIS L.L.P. - professional services	5,602.00	45212
19 FANUCCHI ROBERT - directors fee	500.00	45213
20 FRED GARONE - directors fee	300.00	45214
21 GREENFIELD COUNTY WATER DIST.- office utilities	140.28	45215
22 HYDRAULIC CONTROLS, INC - hoses #216 & #207	263.73	45216
23 JIM BURKE FORD - starter #216, cannister #210, fuel neck #207	899.84	45217
24 K&R TOWING - tow #106	75.00	45218
25 DAVID KAISER - directors fee	400.00	45219
26 KERN COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS - dumping fee	223.20	45220
27 KERN COUNTY RECORDER - lien redemptions	220.00	45221
28 KRAZAN & ASSOCIATES, INC. - compaction test	1,555.00	45222
29 LAMONT FENCE COMPANY COMPANY - hinges	305.89	45223
30 LAND IQ - December analysis	7,429.00	45224
31 LOWE'S BUSINESS ACCOUNT - batteries, angle, foam	591.26	45225
32 McMURTREY & HARTSOCK - professional services	12,670.00	45226
33 JOEY MENDONCA - directors fee	400.00	45227
34 MOTOR CITY - brake pads #101	938.20	45228
35 NORTH KERN WATER STORAGE DISTRICT - November weather mod	8,239.50	45229
36 PAL AUTO PRO - loosen rotor #222	80.00	45230
37 RODNEY PALLA - directors fee	300.00	45231
38 PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC - office utilities	10.89	45232

39 POPS TEST ONLY SMOG - #325 & #207	100.00	45233
40 PRICE DISPOSAL - dumping fee	14.34	45234
41 PROGRESSIVE TECHNOLOGY, INC. - IT support	2,273.45	45235
42 ROSS E. SPITZER - directors fee	300.00	45236
43 STERICYCLE, INC. - shredding service	81.87	45237
44 STERLING ADMINISTRATION - HRA admin	140.00	45238
45 RICHARD TILLEMA - directors fee	500.00	45239
46 UNITED AG BENEFIT TRUST - medical premium	30,077.67	45240
47 VACUSWEEP - parking lot maint.	200.00	45241
48 WHITE CAP - gloves, grinder wheel	365.50	45242
49 PAYROLL #25	71,308.23	Wire
50 PAYROLL PEOPLE #25	156.50	Wire
51 EDD-STATE P/R #25	4,531.63	Wire
52 EFT-IRS P/R #25	19,815.31	Wire
53 LINCOLN LIFE - retirement program	13,235.98	Wire
54 LINCOLN LIFE - deferred comp.	3,431.00	Wire
55 MASS MUTUAL - deferred comp.	1,840.00	Wire
DECEMBER 2021 SUBTOTAL		293,195.70

KERN DELTA WATER DISTRICT**Anticipated Disbursements - Month End - December 2021**

Payee	Reason	December 2021 Anticipated
ACUMEN INFORMATION SYSTEMS	IT support	195.00
ADVANCED DIST.	truck maintenance/repair	500.00
AG SPRAY EQUIPMENT	spray parts	500.00
AMERIFUEL	gas/diesel fuel	7,400.00
B & B SURPLUS	canal maintenance materials	1,200.00
BATTERY SYSTEMS	vehicle Maintenance	194.00
B.S.&E.	concrete, mixer rental	500.00
BUDGET BOLT	maintenance materials	110.00
CHESTER AVENUE BRAKE, LLC	vehicle parts	100.00
COUNTRY TIRE	vehicle tires	1,500.00
FLOYD'S	maintenance materials	100.00
HALL LETTER SHOP	mass mailing service	2,500.00
HERC RENTALS	rented heavy equipment	5,000.00
HOME DEPOT	maintenance materials	1,000.00
JERRY & KEITH'S	truck maintenance/repair	100.00
JIM BURKE	truck maintenance/repair	1,100.00
K.C. WASTE (PUBLIC WORKS)	dumping	1,500.00
LINCOLN FINANCIAL	pension/deferred comp contributions	17,261.00
LOWE'S	maintenance materials	12,000.00
MARCOM GROUP	district web site support	95.00
MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL	deferred comp contributions	1,840.00
NORTH KERN WSD	watermaster wages	1,650.00
O'REILLY AUTO PARTS	vehicle repair parts	160.00
ORKIN	pest control - office	85.00
P.G.&E.	district office utilities	1,100.00
PITNEY BOWES	postage	300.00
PRINCIPAL LIFE INS.	dental/vision/life insurance premium	4,734.98
PROGRESSIVE TECH.	IT and computer system support	432.18
QUINN	motorgrader maintenance/repair	450.00
RELIABLE JANITORIAL	janitor service	1,185.00
SCHWEBEL PETROLEUM	oil/lubricants	1,100.00
SNIDER'S	locks, misc repair parts	150.00
SPARKLE	uniform/laundry service	1,512.00
SPECTRUM	internet access	365.00
SSD SYSTEMS	office alarm monitoring	66.00
STERICYCLE, INC (Shred-it)	office shredding and disposal	80.70
STINSON'S	office supplies	450.00
TARGET	weed control chemicals	34,296.33
VACUSWEEP	office maintenance	200.00
VERIZON	cell phones and service	654.40
WESTAIR	welding supplies	250.00
WHITE CAP	maintenance peripherals	1,200.00
		<u>105,116.59</u>



To: Kern Delta Water District Board of Directors

From: Steven Teglia

Date: December 21, 2021

Re: Invoices and Disbursements, Special Projects & Water Banking Project Operation/Construction.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends payment of the following sixteen payables divided into three overall groups of: 1) water banking program design, construction, and construction support -- \$00.00; 2) water banking variable -- \$161,254.71; 3) Kern Delta Water District construction -- \$00.00. The total expenditure in November for these areas is \$161,254.71 (plus additional PG&E well energy stand-by cost).

DISCUSSION:

The following sixteen payables can be divided into three overall groups: 1) water banking program design, construction, and construction support, 2) water banking variable, and 3) Kern Delta construction.

First group (Water Banking Program Design, Construction, and Construction Support):

Second group (Water Banking Variable):

- 1) Down's Equipment – \$2,557.50 (Equipment rental)
- 2) PG&E – \$55.74 (AE-02, Power/stand-by energy cost for the wells associated with the Water Banking water production)
- 3) PG&E – \$234.68 (BV-04, Power/stand-by energy cost for the wells associated with the Water Banking water production)
- 4) PG&E – \$44.33 (KD-01, Power/stand-by energy cost for the wells associated with the Water Banking water production)
- 5) PG&E – \$61.00 (KI-07, Power/stand-by energy cost for the wells associated with the Water Banking water production)
- 6) PG&E – \$1,405.81 (KI-08, Power/stand-by energy cost for the wells associated with the Water Banking water production)
- 7) Quinn – \$803.75 (Mirror, valve #402)
- 8) Stephen Smith Solu. – \$2,530.00 (Weed control)
- 9) KCWA ID4 – \$70,569.75 (Refund 2020 CVC O&M)
- 10) Kern Delta – \$70,569.75 (Refund 2020 CVC O&M)
- 11) PG&E – \$57.45 (AE-03, Power/stand-by energy cost for the wells associated with the Water Banking water production)
- 12) PG&E – \$93.23 (AE-04, Power/stand-by energy cost for the wells associated with the Water Banking water production)

- 13) PG&E – \$49.92 (FR-03, Power/stand-by energy cost for the wells associated with the Water Banking water production)
- 14) PG&E – \$39.55 (KD-02, Power/stand-by energy cost for the wells associated with the Water Banking water production)
- 15) Target Specialty – \$10,432.66 (Sonar, Dimension, Roundup)
- 16) Target Specialty – \$1,749.59 (Dimension)

Third group (Kern Delta Construction):

**KERN DELTA WATER BANKING PROGRAM DISBURSEMENTS
RECOMMENDED BY THE OPERATIONS & PROJECTS COMMITTEE**

Tuesday, December 7, 2021

#	PAYEE		AMOUNT	CHECK
1	DOWN'S EQUIP.	Equipment rental	2,557.50	3183
2	PGE-AE2	Well Utilities	55.74	3184
3	PGE-BV4	Well Utilities	234.68	3185
4	PGE-KD1	Well Utilities	44.33	3186
5	PGE-KI7	Well Utilities	61.00	3187
6	PGE-KI8	Well Utilities	1,405.81	3188
7	QUINN	Mirror, valve #402	803.75	3189
8	STEPHEN SMITH SOLU.	Weed Control	2,530.00	3190
9	KCWA ID4	Refund 2020 CVC O&M	70,569.75	3191
10	KERN DELTA	Refund 2020 CVC O&M	70,569.75	3192
11	PGE-AE3	Well Utilities	57.45	3193
12	PGE-AE4	Well Utilities	93.23	3194
13	PGE-FR3	Well Utilities	49.92	3195
14	PGE-KD2	Well Utilities	39.55	3196
15	TARGET SPECIALTY	Sonar, Dimension, Roundup	10,432.66	3197
16	TARGET SPECIALTY	Dimension	1,749.59	3198
TOTAL			161,254.71	

The following were received after the December 7, 2021 Operations & Projects committee meeting and will be reviewed at the December 16, 2021 Business and Finance Committee meeting. □

□

#	PAYEE	AMOUNT	CHECK	
1	PGE-BV2	Well Utilities	62.05	3199
2	PGE-BV3	Well Utilities	52.10	3200
3	PGE-BV4	Well Utilities	65.18	3201
4	PGE-BV5	Well Utilities	48.74	3202
5	PGE-FR2	Well Utilities	48.94	3203
6	PGE-KB1	Well Utilities	56.14	3204
7	PGE-KB4	Well Utilities	55.15	3205
8	PGE-KB6	Well Utilities	55.87	3206
TOTAL		444.17		

SUNSET WATER BANKING PROGRAM DISBURSEMENTS
RECOMMENDED BY THE OPERATIONS & PROJECTS COMMITTEE
Tuesday, December 7, 2021

#	PAYEE	AMOUNT	CHECK
1	WOOD BROS. Application 1	99,521.55	1
TOTAL		99,521.55	

The following were received after the December 7, 2021 Operations & Projects committee meeting and will be reviewed at the December 16, 2021 Business and Finance Committee meeeting. ☐

☐

#	PAYEE	AMOUNT	CHECK
1	WOOD BROS. Application 2	400,232.12	2
TOTAL		400,232.12	

RESOLUTION NO. 2022-01

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF KERN
DELTA WATER DISTRICT CONSENTING TO SIGNING A
CONTRACT FOR TEMPORARY WATER SERVICE BETWEEN
THE UNITED STATES AND KERN DELTA WATER DISTRICT**

WHEREAS, Kern Delta Water District wishes to enter into an agreement with the United States Department of Interior Bureau of Reclamation entitled “Contract For Temporary Water Service Between The United States and Kern Delta Water District” for the purpose of purchasing water made available from the Central Valley Project pursuant to Section 215 of the Reclamation Reform Act; and

WHEREAS, the Kern Delta Water District is primarily located within the service area of the Central Valley Project; and

WHEREAS, the contract will remain in effect for the 2022 water year.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Directors of the Kern Delta Water District, as follows:

1. Kern Delta Water District hereby consents to the above-mentioned Contract for Temporary Water Service and authorizes its President or General Manager to sign the contract on behalf of Kern Delta Water District.

ALL THE FOREGOING being on motion of Director _____, second by Director _____ and authorized by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is the resolution of said District as duly passed and adopted by said Board of Directors on the 18th day of January 2022.

RODNEY PALLA

President of the Board of Directors

RICH TILLEMA

Secretary of the Board of Directors

Tab III





BUSINESS & FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING

**501 Taft Highway
Bakersfield, CA**

**THURSDAY, December 16, 2021
10:00AM**

A G E N D A

- 1. Call to order**
- 2. Public Comment Period**
- 3. Approve Minutes of November 11, 2021, Business & Finance Committee Meeting**
- 4. Financial Reports and Disbursements:**
 - a. Approve November and December District and Banking Project(s) Disbursements
 - b. Approve November 2021 Financial Reports
- 5. District Controller's Report:**
- 6. Committee Comments**
- 7. Adjourn**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bryan Duncan", with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

**Bryan Duncan
District Controller**

**Posted: Monday, December 13, 2021
Bakersfield, California**

Requests for disability related modifications or accommodations, including auxiliary aids or services may be made by telephoning or contacting Madelyne Rodriguez at the District Office (661-834-4656). Please attempt to make such requests known at least 24 hours before the scheduled meeting. Pursuant to Government Code section 54957.5, any materials relating to an open session item on this agenda, distributed to the Board of Directors after the distribution of the agenda packet, will be made available for public inspection at the time of distribution at the District, 501 Taft Highway, Bakersfield, CA.



MINUTES OF THE BUSINESS & FINANCE COMMITTEE
Thursday, December 16, 2021

DIRECTORS PRESENT: Antongiovanni, Garone, Tillema

OTHERS PRESENT: From KDWD: General Manager Teglia, Water Resources Manager Mulkay, Assistant General Manager Bellue, Controller Duncan, Administrative Assistant Rodriguez

1. **CALL TO ORDER**

Chair Antongiovanni called the meeting to order at 10:04 A.M.

2. **PUBLIC COMMENTS**

None.

3. **APPROVAL OF PREVIOUS COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES**

- a. **M/S/C (Tillema/Garone) (yes – 3, no – 0):** The Business & Finance Committee approved the minutes of the Business & Finance Committee meeting held on November 11, 2021.

4. **FINANCIAL REPORTS AND DISBURSEMENTS**

- a.- b. Approval of November 2021 and December 2021 Disbursements and November 2021 Financial Reports.
M/S/C (Tillema/Garone) (yes – 3, no – 0): The Business & Finance Committee recommends the Board approve the November 2021 and December 2021 District Disbursements, the updated December 2021 Water Banking Project Disbursements, the anticipated December 2021 end of month Disbursements, and the December 2021 District and Water Banking Projects Financial Statements, Treasurer's Reports, and Delinquency Report as presented.

5. **DISTRICT CONTROLLER'S REPORT**

None.

6. **ADJOURN**

Chair Antongiovanni adjourned the meeting at 10:54 A.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Kevin Antongiovanni – Chair

KERN DELTA WATER BANKING PROGRAM DISBURSEMENTS
RECOMMENDED BY THE OPERATIONS & PROJECTS COMMITTEE
Tuesday, January 4, 2022

#	PAYEE		AMOUNT	CHECK
1	COUNTRY TIRE & WHEEL, INC,	Tire #402	942.10	3207
2	CROSS LANDLEVELING, INC.	Break concrete @ KI Ponds	600.00	3208
3	K&J SERVICES	Weed Control	2,210.00	3209
4	PGE-AE1	Well Utilities	115.52	3210
5	PGE-AE2	Well Utilities	59.25	3211
6	PGE-AE3	Well Utilities	58.99	3212
7	PGE-AE4	Well Utilities	102.27	3213
8	PGE-KD1	Well Utilities	43.43	3214
9	PGE-KD2	Well Utilities	37.41	3215
10	PGE-KI7	Well Utilities	58.96	3216
11	PGE-KI8	Well Utilities	59.82	3217
12	PGE-ST1	Well Utilities	28.38	3218
13	TARGET SPECIALTY	Sonar, Sapphire	5,061.01	3219
14	ZEIDERS CONSULTING	Jan-Sept '21 Eastside	103,763.30	3220
15	PGE-FR3	Well Utilities	51.64	3221
16	BUY'S PIPE	Couplers	42.85	3222
17	PGE-BV2	Well Utilities	54.87	3223
18	PGE-BV3	Well Utilities	42.54	3224
19	PGE-BV4	Well Utilities	56.15	3225
20	PGE-BV5	Well Utilities	46.86	3226
21	PGE-FR2	Well Utilities	47.53	3227
22	PGE-KB1	Well Utilities	53.39	3228
23	PGE-KB4	Well Utilities	53.69	3229
24	PGE-KB6	Well Utilities	55.59	3230
25	PGE-ST1	Well Utilities	25.64	3231
26	KCWA	2022 1st QTR CVC O&M	284,655.00	Wire
TOTAL			398,326.19	

KERN DELTA WATER DISTRICT
DISBURSEMENTS RECOMMENDED BY THE BUSINESS AND FINANCE COMMITTEE
THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 2022

DECEMBER 2021 SUB TOTAL \$ 293,195.70

# PAYEE	AMOUNT	CHECK
1 AMERIFUEL - fuel	5,775.77	45243
2 B&B SURPLUS, INC. - flat bar	1,442.51	45244
3 BLACK/HALL CONSTRUCTION, INC. - change filters	640.00	45245
4 BSE RENTS - concrete	537.72	45246
5 BUD'S BRAKE AND WHEEL PARTS - jack #T-3	57.68	45247
6 BUGNI HARDWARE AND FEED - boots	212.30	45248
7 CARQUEST, INC. - brake fluid, lube	32.85	45249
8 COUNTRY TIRE & WHEEL - alignment #106, flat repair #327	465.02	45250
9 GRAINGER - module	315.09	45251
10 JIM BURKE FORD - starter, compressor #220	797.23	45252
11 KERN ASPHALT PAVING AND SEALING CO., INC. - backlot paving	77,341.00	45253
12 MARCOM GROUP - website hosting	95.00	45254
13 O'REILLY AUTO PARTS - refreon #220	222.98	45255
14 PAL AUTO PRO - turn rotors #101	80.00	45256
15 PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC - utilities	1,658.50	45257
16 PRINCIPAL LIFE INSURANCE - insurance premium	4,734.98	45258
17 RELIABLE JANITORIAL - cleaning service	1,185.00	45259
18 SSD ALARM - alarm service	125.00	45260
19 TARGET SPECIALTY PRODUCTS	34,296.33	45261
20 UNITED AG BENEFIT TRUST	969.50	45262
21 WESTAIR GASES & EQUIPMENT, INC.	566.98	45263
22 BARON'S AUTO PARTS, INC. - funnels	38.06	45264
23 BSE RENTS - concrete	158.09	45265
24 CORE & MAIN - pipe	5,311.02	45266
25 COUNTRY TIRE & WHEEL - tires #403, #327	4,901.94	45267
26 ELLISON, SCHNEIDER & HARRIS L.L.P. - professional services	9,596.00	45268
27 EL PUEBLO RESTAURANT - catering	300.30	45269
28 GRAINGER - heater	210.52	45270
29 HSC - cables, chains	986.48	45271
30 POWER MACHINERY CENTER - cylinder	123.41	45272
31 PROGRESSIVE TECHNOLOGY, INC. - phone service	432.18	45273
32 SPARKLE TEXTILE RENTAL SERVICE - uniforms, towels, mats	1,924.62	45274
33 STINSON STATIONERS - office supplies	654.22	45275
34 UPL NA INC - cascade, teton	160,705.86	45276
35 VERIZON - cell service	655.19	45277
36 CENTRALIZE HR - administration December	1,895.00	Wire
37 PAYROLL #26	75,240.62	Wire
38 PAYROLL PEOPLE #26	183.50	Wire
39 EDD-STATE P/R #26	4,827.33	Wire
40 EFT-IRS P/R #26	20,975.62	Wire
41 LINCOLN LIFE - retirement program	13,548.04	Wire
42 LINCOLN LIFE - deferred comp.	3,431.00	Wire
43 MASS MUTUAL - deferred comp.	1,840.00	Wire
DECEMBER 2021 TOTAL	732,686.14	

# PAYEE	AMOUNT	CHECK
1 A-1 ANSWERING SERVICE - answering service	522.06	45278
2 ACWA - 2022 dues	16,190.00	45279
3 AMERICAN HYDROTECH - lawn service	325.00	45280
4 AMERIFUEL - fuel	3,157.20	45281
5 BROCK'S TRAILERS, INC. - trailer #T-13	55,792.99	45282
6 CARQUEST, INC. - filter #207, #329	75.23	45283
7 CENTRAL VALLEY SOFTWARE - IT support annual	3,000.00	45284
8 CITIZENS CARDMEMBER SERVICES - lunch, office supplies, memberships	2,842.20	45285
9 CITY OF BAKERSFIELD - 2021 3rd QTR Isabella Storage	1,340.70	45286
10 ELLISON, SCHNEIDER & HARRIS L.L.P. - Professional Services	1,088.00	45287
11 FRANK AND SONS AUTO GLASS - windshield #322	225.00	45288
12 GRAINGER - heater	122.42	45289
13 GREENFIELD COUNTY WATER DIST. - utilities	169.03	45290
14 INDUSTRIAL MEDICAL GROUP - physicals	155.00	45291
15 JIM BURKE FORD - repair engine #210, filters	1,950.46	45292
16 JORONCO RENTALS - table rentals	179.58	45293
17 KERN COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS - dump fees	690.30	45294
18 KERN COUNTY RECORDER - lien redemptions	80.00	45295
19 KERN DELTA WATER BANKING PROJECT - 2022 1st QTR CVC	71,163.75	45296
20 LAND IQ - January analysis	7,429.00	45297
21 LOWE'S BUSINESS ACCOUNT - sheetwood, wd40, masks	537.47	45298
22 McMURTREY & HARTSOCK - professional services	12,500.00	45299
23 NORTH KERN WATER STORAGE DISTRICT - 2021 4th QTR watermaster	1,650.00	45300
24 ORKIN - pest control	489.60	45301
25 PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC - utilities	10.92	45302
26 PRICE DISPOSAL - dump fees	14.34	45303
27 PROFORMA - employee awards	435.01	45304
28 PROGRESSIVE TECHNOLOGY, INC. - IT support	1,319.50	45305
29 QUINN - a/c service #403	2,219.27	45306
30 RKL SOLUTIONS, LLC - Intacct 1st installment	8,470.00	45307
31 SNIDER'S - keys	11.91	45308
32 SPECTRUM - internet	360.27	45309
33 SSD ALARM - alarm service	987.39	45310
34 STERLING ADMINISTRATION - hra admin	132.00	45311
35 UNITED AG BENEFIT TRUST - medical premium	30,077.67	45312
36 VACUSWEEP - parking lot maintenance	200.00	45313
37 WATER ASSOCIATION KERN COUNTY - 2022 dues	3,000.00	45314
38 WESTAIR GASES & EQUIPMENT, INC. - gases	65.85	45315
39 VOID	-	45316
40 THE LAW OFFICES OF YOUNG WOOLDRIDGE - share of 58134	373.15	45317
41 THE LAW OFFICES OF YOUNG WOOLDRIDGE - share of 58386	393.28	45318
42 KCWA - 2022 1st QTR CVC O&M, State Water, Lower River, Pioneer Proj.	2,429,043.88	Wire
43 CENTRALIZE HR - administration fee January	1,895.00	Wire
44 PAYROLL #1	68,584.02	Wire
45 PAYROLL PEOPLE #1	544.25	Wire
46 EDD-STATE P/R #1	4,602.03	Wire
47 EFT-IRS P/R #1	23,205.10	Wire

JANUARY 2022 SUBTOTAL 2,757,619.83

**Kern Delta Water District
Balance Sheet
As of November 30, 2021**

<u>Assets</u>	<u>November 30, 2021</u>	<u>October 31, 2021</u>	<u>Month-to- Month Variance</u>
Current Assets:			
Cash & Securities in Bank	\$ 21,772,099	\$ 21,991,044	\$ (218,945)
Accounts Receivable	142,245	172,291	(30,047)
Due From KDWP	-	-	-
Inventories & Prepaid Expenses	365,971	372,497	(6,525)
Total Current Assets	<u>22,280,315</u>	<u>22,535,833</u>	<u>(255,517)</u>
Fixed Assets			
District Structures, Rights of Way	\$ 18,057,036	\$ 18,057,036	\$ -
Construction in Progress	-	-	-
CVC Expansion	8,776,668	8,776,668	-
Machinery & Equipment	2,477,143	2,477,143	-
	<u>29,310,846</u>	<u>29,310,846</u>	<u>-</u>
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(7,069,146)</u>	<u>(7,022,146)</u>	<u>(47,000)</u>
Net Fixed Assets	<u>22,241,700</u>	<u>22,288,700</u>	<u>(47,000)</u>
Investment in Joint Powers Authority	\$ 25,505	\$ 15,305	\$ 10,200
Investment in Sunset Program	500,000	500,000	-
Investment in MET Program	8,890,130	8,890,130	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 53,937,651</u>	<u>\$ 54,229,968</u>	<u>\$ (292,317)</u>
<u>Liabilities & Equity</u>			
Current Liabilities:			
Trade Accounts Payable	\$ 184,183	\$ 107,715	\$ 76,468
Due to Kern Delta Water Banking	-	-	-
Deferred Revenue	-	-	-
Accrued Liabilities	174,415	182,495	(8,079)
Total Current Liabilities	<u>358,598</u>	<u>290,209</u>	<u>68,389</u>
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Deposits Held for Others	\$ 124,669	\$ -	\$ 124,669
Bonds & COP Borrowing	3,795,000	4,015,000	(220,000.00)
Bonds Premium & Costs	148,858	148,858	-
Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>4,068,527</u>	<u>4,163,858</u>	<u>(95,331)</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>4,427,125</u>	<u>4,454,067</u>	<u>(26,942)</u>
Equity:			
Equity From Past Years	\$ 50,269,300	\$ 50,269,300	\$ -
Accumulative Equity - Current Year	<u>(758,774)</u>	<u>(493,398)</u>	<u>(265,375)</u>
Total Liabilities & Equity	<u>\$ 53,937,651</u>	<u>\$ 54,229,968</u>	<u>\$ (292,317)</u>

Kern Delta Water District
Cash Variance Analysis
November 30, 2021

Cash Received:

Accounts Receivable Collections	265,479
Share of Property Tax Receipts	282,844
Interest Received	503
	<hr/>
	548,827
	<hr/>

Cash Disbursed:

Disbursements for Goods and Services	(194,529)
FMV Adjustment to Kern County Funds	(25,492)
Wells Fargo COP Interest	(72,975)
Wells Fargo COP Principal	(220,000)
Payrolls Paid	(254,777)
	<hr/>
	(767,772)
	<hr/>

Net positive/(negative) variance	(218,945)
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Kern Delta Water District
Accounts Receivable Variance Analysis
November 30, 2021

Revenue Added to Accounts:

Water Sales - Utility Water	32,252
District Wells Revenue	159
Seepage Revenue	54,862
Deposits Received	124,669
Misc Leases and Rentals	1,000
Encroachment Permits	1,000
Yuba Water Credit	20,331
Penalties/Interest	297
Scrap metal sales	75
Other	787
	<hr/>
	235,432
	<hr/>

Cash Received on Account:

Water Payments	(57,723)
Misc Payments	(205,295)
Assessments Payments	(2,461)
	<hr/>
	(265,479)
Interest Payments	-
	<hr/>
	(265,479)
	<hr/>
Net positive/(negative) variance	<div><div></div><div>(30,047)</div></div>

**Kern Delta Water District
Inventory/Prepays Variance Analysis
November 30, 2021**

Additions to Accounts:

Weed Control Chemicals Purchased	15,044
Prepaid Additions	-
	<hr/>
	15,044
	<hr/>

Usage/Amortization:

Chemicals Consumed During Month	(3,943)
Amortization of Prepaid Accounts	(17,626)
	<hr/>
	(21,569)
	<hr/>

Net positive/(negative) variance	(6,525)
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Kern Delta Water District
Operating Results - Year To Date
Through the Month Ended November 30, 2021

	Actual Current Month	Actual Year to Date	Annual Budget	YTD as % of Annual Budget (Target is 92%)	Budget Remaining
REVENUES:					
State water sales	\$ -	\$ 305,245	\$ 1,179,193	26%	\$ 873,948
Utility water sales	33,003	1,591,956	3,214,297	50%	1,622,341
COB/Cal Water/GCWD Revenue	52,541	501,156	900,000	56%	398,844
Equalization	-	4,145	9,147	45%	5,003
Assessments	30	1,011,615	1,014,767	100%	3,152
Share of county tax	282,844	3,154,706	4,316,386	73%	1,161,680
Interest income	(24,988)	165,144	441,000	37%	275,856
Other income	(12,469)	238,572	175,000	136%	(63,572)
Water Transfer Charges	-	731,000	731,000	100%	-
Water Banking Expense Reimbursement	-	-	150,000	0%	150,000
Total income	\$ 330,960	\$ 7,703,540	\$ 12,130,790	64%	\$ 4,427,250
EXPENDITURES:					
Source of supply:					
State water costs	\$ -	\$ 2,318,103	\$ 2,725,000	85%	\$ 406,897
Exchange fees	-	1,400	76,500	2%	75,100
Watermaster, City, Isabella	65,617	249,766	361,400	69%	111,634
Miscellaneous source costs	(20,331)	(2,880)	500,000	-1%	502,880
Total Source of supply	\$ 45,286	\$ 2,566,388	\$ 3,662,900	70%	\$ 1,096,512
Transmission and Distribution:					
Labor	\$ 220,178	\$ 2,355,376	\$ 2,627,040	90%	\$ 271,664
Employee benefits	76,198	748,229	842,305	89%	94,076
Maintenance & Repairs	80,690	853,074	1,197,812	71%	344,738
Total Transmission and Distribution	\$ 377,066	\$ 3,956,679	\$ 4,667,157	85%	\$ 710,478
Administrative & other costs:					
Engineering consultant	\$ -	\$ 63,521	\$ 50,000	127%	\$ (13,521)
Legal consultants	1,544	5,604	200,000	3%	194,396
Special legal/engineering	16,883	294,047	200,000	147%	(94,047)
Kern River GSA	-	1,335	200,000	1%	198,665
Insurance	17,164	146,392	163,194	90%	16,802
Office operations	17,462	269,786	334,782	81%	64,996
Special expenses	-	524,463	576,500	91%	52,037
Construction Expense - Peripheral	957	30,152	-		
Bond Interest expense	72,975	145,947	131,290	111%	(14,657)
Depreciation	47,000	458,000	456,000	N/A	(2,000)
Total administrative & other	\$ 173,983	\$ 1,939,246	\$ 2,311,766	84%	\$ 402,671
Total expenses	\$ 596,336	\$ 8,462,314	\$ 10,641,823	80%	\$ 2,179,509
Net Fav/(Unfav) Operating Results	\$ (265,375)	\$ (758,774)	\$ 1,488,967		\$ 2,247,741

KERN DELTA WATER DISTRICT
Labor and Benefits Tracker
2021

Actual Cost	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	TOTAL 2021
Wages & Salaries	200,143	199,795	213,691	211,998	226,034	219,896	217,727	218,638	221,015	206,260	220,178	2,355,376
Payroll Taxes - Employer Paid	14,950	14,182	16,159	15,377	16,059	16,563	15,852	15,126	13,787	12,048	12,026	162,128
Medical/Dental/Vision - Cost	35,644	35,471	36,438	32,250	30,973	33,609	29,874	37,375	30,930	33,415	34,645	370,624
Medical/Dental/Vision - Employee Withheld	(5,157)	(4,658)	(5,140)	(4,958)	(5,035)	(4,873)	(5,124)	(5,146)	(6,836)	(4,468)	(4,468)	(55,863)
Life/LTD/AD&D	1,378	1,452	1,415	1,415	1,415	1,364	1,461	1,425	1,373	1,373	1,417	15,488
Retirement Plan	18,970	17,165	19,161	19,340	22,713	22,149	22,790	22,792	22,043	22,599	31,036	240,757
Uniforms and Other Benefits	1,115	1,168	1,316	1,741	754	1,092	1,549	3,183	861	774	1,542	15,095
Total Benefits	66,899	64,780	69,348	65,165	66,879	69,904	66,402	74,755	62,158	65,741	76,198	748,229
Total Labor and Benefits	267,043	264,575	283,040	277,163	292,913	289,800	284,129	293,393	283,173	272,001	296,376	3,103,605
Budgeted Cost												
Wages & Salaries	215,859	194,970	215,859	208,896	226,674	219,362	226,674	226,674	219,362	226,674	219,362	2,400,366
Payroll Taxes - Employer Paid	16,513	14,915	16,513	15,981	17,341	16,781	16,749	16,749	15,373	13,594	13,034	173,543
Medical/Dental/Vision - Cost	34,457	34,457	34,457	34,457	34,457	34,457	34,457	34,457	34,457	34,457	34,457	379,027
Medical/Dental/Vision - Employee Withheld	(4,960)	(4,960)	(4,960)	(4,960)	(4,960)	(4,960)	(4,960)	(4,960)	(4,960)	(4,960)	(4,960)	(54,560)
Life/LTD/AD&D	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	16,500
Retirement Plan	19,753	18,073	20,335	19,679	22,734	22,000	22,734	22,734	22,000	22,734	22,000	234,776
Uniforms and Other Benefits	2,123	2,123	2,123	2,123	2,123	2,123	2,123	2,123	2,123	2,123	2,123	23,353
Total Benefits	69,386	66,108	69,968	68,780	73,195	71,901	72,603	72,603	70,493	69,448	68,154	772,639
Total Labor and Benefits	285,245	261,078	285,827	277,676	299,869	291,263	299,277	299,277	289,855	296,122	287,516	3,173,005
Budget vs Actual Variance - Fav/(Unfav)												
Wages & Salaries	15,716	(4,825)	2,168	(3,102)	640	(534)	8,947	8,036	(1,653)	20,414	(816)	44,990
Payroll Taxes - Employer Paid	1,563	733	354	604	1,282	218	897	1,623	1,586	1,546	1,008	11,415
Medical/Dental/Vision - Cost	(1,187)	(1,014)	(1,981)	2,207	3,484	848	4,583	(2,918)	3,527	1,042	(188)	8,403
Medical/Dental/Vision - Employee Withheld	197	(302)	180	(2)	75	(87)	164	186	1,876	(492)	(492)	1,303
Life/LTD/AD&D	122	48	85	85	85	136	39	75	127	127	83	1,012
Retirement Plan	784	908	1,174	339	21	(149)	(56)	(58)	(43)	135	(9,036)	(5,981)
Uniforms and Other Benefits	1,008	955	807	382	1,369	1,031	574	(1,060)	1,262	1,349	581	8,258
Total Benefits	2,487	1,328	620	3,615	6,316	1,997	6,201	(2,152)	8,335	3,707	(8,044)	24,410
Total Labor and Benefits	18,203	(3,497)	2,787	513	6,956	1,463	15,148	5,884	6,682	24,121	(8,860)	69,400

KERN DELTA WATER DISTRICT

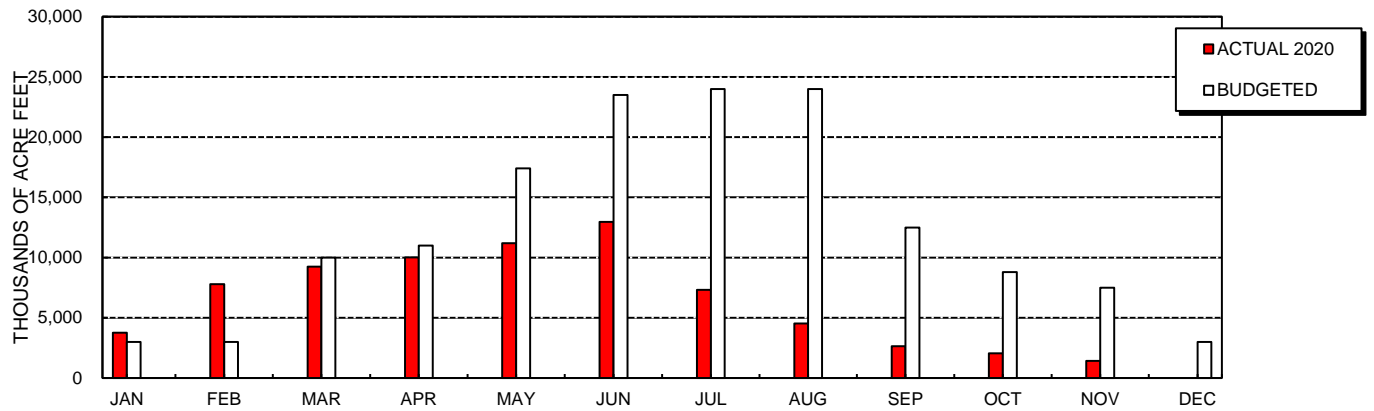
TREASURER'S REPORT

November 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Cash & Securities on hand - November 1	\$ 21,991,044	\$ 21,826,115	\$ 19,753,402	\$ 17,015,347
Add: November receipts	548,827	323,111	533,664	425,600
Less: November disbursements	767,772	385,173	384,288	606,606
Cash & Securities on hand - November 30, 2021	\$ 21,772,099	\$ 21,764,053	\$ 19,902,778	\$ 16,834,341
Petty Cash \$ 500				
Citizens Business Bank 285,086				
Kern County Treasury 21,486,513				
\$ 21,772,099				
Restricted Reserves:				
Restricted Reserve Fund - Water Resources Manager	\$ (300,000)	\$ (300,000)	\$ (300,000)	\$ -
Unrestricted Reserves:				
Pipeline Maintenance	(213,845)	(213,845)	(213,845)	(213,845)
Water Rights Protection & Litigation Reserve	(2,718,358)	(3,034,803)	(3,234,976)	(3,297,811)
2015-A COP Reserve Fund	(4,015,000)	(4,015,000)	(372,600)	(372,600)
Operating Reserve	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)		
Capital Reserve	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)		
Groundwater Program Reserve	(3,500,000)	(3,500,000)		
Total Reserves	\$ (17,747,203)	\$ (18,063,648)	\$ (4,121,421)	\$ (3,884,256)
Cash Available - November 30, 2021	\$ 4,024,896	\$ 3,700,406	\$ 15,781,357	\$ 12,950,086

**Kern Delta Water District
Monthly Water Sales Volume
in Acre Feet**

	2020	2021										
	Actual (Accum- ulated)	Budgeted		Actual								
		Monthly	(Accum- ulated)	Monthly				Accumulated				% of Budget
				Utility	State	Contracts	Total	Utility	State	Contracts	Total	
JAN	4,488	3,000	3,000	3,612	0	145	3,757	3,612	0	145	3,757	125%
FEB	12,169	3,000	6,000	7,461	0	341	7,801	11,073	0	486	11,559	193%
MAR	17,600	10,000	16,000	8,881	0	371	9,252	19,954	0	857	20,811	130%
APR	21,713	11,000	27,000	9,608	0	411	10,018	29,561	0	1,268	30,829	114%
MAY	33,840	17,400	44,400	10,727	103	371	11,202	40,289	103	1,639	42,031	95%
JUN	54,218	23,500	67,900	11,179	1,460	316	12,955	51,468	1,563	1,955	54,986	81%
JUL	74,182	24,000	91,900	5,959	1,177	186	7,322	57,427	2,740	2,141	62,308	68%
AUG	85,938	24,000	115,900	3,690	611	225	4,526	61,117	3,351	2,366	66,834	58%
SEP	92,178	12,500	128,400	2,468	112	72	2,652	63,585	3,463	2,439	69,486	54%
OCT	96,158	8,800	137,200	1,941	0	118	2,059	65,526	3,463	2,556	71,544	52%
NOV	99,138	7,500	144,700	1,344	0	76	1,420	66,869	3,463	2,632	72,964	50%
DEC	100,282	3,000	147,700									



KERN DELTA WATER DISTRICT

Aged Accounts Receivable

Past Due Accounts

December 16, 2021

Account	Name	0-30 Days	31-60 Days	61-90 Days	Over 90 Days	Total Past Due
887	Forney, Bruce	6.18	6.09	5.99	399.54	417.80
2437	Upple, Shinda	25.14	24.77	95.92	555.31	701.14
3529	Sanchez, Alfredo Hernandez	3.86	257.18	-	-	261.04
	OTHER	170.39	19.97	328.12	42.82	561.30
		205.57	308.01	430.03	997.67	1,941.28

Kern Delta Water Banking Project
Balance Sheet
November 30, 2021

Assets

	November 30, 2021	October 31, 2021	Month-to- Month Variance
Current Assets:			
Cash & Securities in Bank	\$ 7,318,543	\$ 7,238,571	\$ 79,972
Interest Receivable	-	-	-
Due from Metropolitan Water District	-	-	-
Due from SBVMWD	-	-	-
Inventory and Prepaids	171,652	160,192	11,460
Due from KDWD	-	-	-
Total Current Assets	<u>\$ 7,490,195</u>	<u>\$ 7,398,763</u>	<u>\$ 91,432</u>
Fixed Assets at cost less depreciation:			
All structures	\$ 63,141,173	\$ 63,139,776	\$ 1,397
Machinery and equipment	418,064	418,064	-
	<u>\$ 63,559,238</u>	<u>\$ 63,557,841</u>	<u>\$ 1,397</u>
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(11,379,531)	(11,285,031)	(94,500)
Total fixed assets	<u>\$ 52,179,707</u>	<u>\$ 52,272,810</u>	<u>\$ (93,103)</u>
Investment in Sunset Banking Project	<u>\$ 596,548</u>	<u>\$ 596,548</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Other Assets	<u>\$ 596,548</u>	<u>\$ 596,548</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 60,266,450</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 60,268,120</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (1,670)</u></u>

Liabilities & Equity

Current Liabilities:			
Trade accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to KDWD	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Equity:			
Contributions to equity - KDWD (Land purchases)	\$ 8,890,130	\$ 8,890,130	\$ -
Equity from past years	52,202,620	52,202,620	-
Equity enhanced this year	(826,301)	(824,631)	(1,670)
Total Equity	<u>\$ 60,266,450</u>	<u>\$ 60,268,120</u>	<u>\$ (1,670)</u>
Total Liabilities & Equity	<u><u>\$ 60,266,450</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 60,268,120</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (1,670)</u></u>

Kern Delta Water Banking Project
Cash Variance Analysis
November 30, 2021

Cash Received:

Received From KCWA - CVC Prior Years O&M Credit	282,279
Interest Received	18
	<hr/>
	282,297

Cash Disbursed:

Share of CVC Credit paid to KDWD and ID4	(141,140)
Payments to PG&E	(23,741)
KCWA - CVC Prepaid 4th Qtr 2021 CVC Ops & Power	
Weed Chemicals Purchased	(12,182)
Disbursements - Other	(17,195)
FMV Adjustment to Kern County Funds	(8,067)
Property Purchase - A/C Electric	
Transferred to KDWD	
	<hr/>
	(202,325)

Net positive/(negative) variance

79,972

**Kern Delta Water Banking Project
Inventory/Prepays Variance Analysis
November 30, 2021**

Additions to Accounts:

Chemicals Purchased	12,182
	<hr/>
	12,182

Usage/Amortization:

Chemicals Consumed During Month	(722)
	<hr/>
	(722)

Net positive/(negative) variance	11,460
---	---------------

Kern Delta Water Banking Project
Statement of Operating Results
Through the Period Ended November 30, 2021

	<u>Current Month</u>	<u>Year to Date</u>
REVENUE:		
MET Revenues	\$ -	\$ 2,697,063
Water Sales	-	-
Interest Income	(8,048)	54,423
Total of all income	\$ (8,048)	\$ 2,751,487
Transfer and Exchange Fees:		
Exchange Fees	\$ -	\$ 11,168
Wheeling Fees	-	-
Total Exchange Fees	\$ -	\$ 11,168
Other Costs		
Power - KB1-8, KDW1-2	\$ 23,025	\$ 1,426,602
Power - AE1, AE2, AE3, AE4	310	477,825
Power - BV1, BV2, BV3, BV4, BV5	407	230,756
CVC Operating Costs	(141,140)	320,851
CVC Power Costs	-	3,068
O&M Spreading	5,151	28,814
Other O&M & Miscellaneous Costs	11,370	39,202
Legal & Accounting	-	-
Depreciation	94,500	1,039,500
Total Other Costs	\$ (6,378)	\$ 3,566,619
Total all expenses	<u>\$ (6,378)</u>	<u>\$ 3,577,788</u>
Favorable/(Unfavorable) Operating Results	<u>\$ (1,670)</u>	<u>\$ (826,301)</u>
Estimated 3rd Qtr Revenue - MWD		<u>\$ 1,247,953</u>
Estimated Fav/(Unfav) Operating Results		<u>\$ 421,653</u>

KERN DELTA WATER BANKING PROJECT

TREASURER'S REPORT

November

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Cash & Securities on hand - November 1, 2021	\$ 7,238,571	\$ 13,537,474	\$ 10,151,414	\$ 9,577,904
Add: November receipts	274,231	600,824	514,573	18
Less: November disbursements	194,258	649,787	528,253	104,729
Cash & Securities on hand - November 30, 2021	\$ 7,318,543	\$ 13,488,512	\$ 10,137,734	\$ 9,473,193
Citizens Business Bank \$ 519,688 Kern County Treasury 6,798,855 <u> \$ 7,318,543</u>				
Restricted Cash included in above:				
OM&R Spreading	\$ (259,281)	\$ 901,818	\$ 518,813	\$ (574,976)
OM&R Extraction	(690,438)	(220,442)	(137,772)	(189,289)
OM&R CVC/Delivery Canal	-	(3,534,492)	(3,225,816)	(3,318,405)
Take/Put Fees	(2,237,601)	(5,495,169)	(4,382,706)	(648,255)
Total Restricted	\$ (3,187,320)	\$ (8,348,285)	\$ (7,227,481)	\$ (4,730,925)
Cash Available for Construction - November 30, 2021	<u>\$ 4,131,223</u>	<u>\$ 5,140,227</u>	<u>\$ 2,910,254</u>	<u>\$ 4,742,270</u>

**Sunset Banking Project
Balance Sheet
As of November 30, 2021**

	November 30, 2021	October 31, 2021	Month-to- Month Variance
<u>Assets</u>			
Current Assets:			
Cash & Securities in Bank	\$ 1,897,789	\$ 1,000,066	\$ 897,723
Total Current Assets	<u>1,897,789</u>	<u>1,000,066</u>	<u>897,723</u>
Fixed Assets			
Construction in Progress - Spreading Works	196,069	96,548	\$ 99,522
	<u>196,069</u>	<u>96,548</u>	<u>99,522</u>
Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	-
Net Fixed Assets	<u>196,069</u>	<u>96,548</u>	<u>99,522</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 2,093,858</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,096,614</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 997,245</u></u>
<u>Liabilities & Equity</u>			
Current Liabilities:			
Trade Accounts Payable	\$ -		\$ -
Total Current Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Equity:			
Contributions to Equity - KDWBP	\$ 596,548	\$ 596,548	\$ -
Contributions to Equity - KDWD	500,000	500,000	-
Contributions to Equity - AEWS	1,000,000	-	\$ 1,000,000
Equity From Past Years	-	-	-
Accumulative Equity - Current Year	<u>(2,689)</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>(2,755)</u>
Total Liabilities & Equity	<u><u>\$ 2,093,858</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,096,614</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 997,245</u></u>

Sunset Banking Project
Statement of Operating Results
Through the Period Ended November 30, 2021

	<u>Current Month</u>	<u>Year to Date</u>
REVENUE:		
Miscellaneous Income		100
Interest Income	(2,755)	(2,755)
Total of all revenue	\$ (2,755)	\$ (2,655)
 OTHER COSTS:		
Legal & Accounting	-	34
Total Other Costs	\$ -	\$ 34
 Favorable/(Unfavorable) Operating Results	 <u><u>\$ (2,755)</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ (2,689)</u></u>

SUNSET BANKING PROJECT

TREASURER'S REPORT

November 2021

		2021			
Cash & Securities on hand - November 1		\$ 1,000,066			
Add: November receipts		997,245			
Less: November disbursements		99,522			
Cash & Securities on hand - November 30, 2021		\$ 1,897,789	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Citizens Business Bank 400,564					
Kern County Treasury 1,497,225					
<u>\$ 1,897,789</u>					
Unrestricted Reserves:					
None					
Total Reserves		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Cash Available - November 30, 2021		\$ 1,897,789	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Tab IV





**OPERATIONS AND PROJECTS
COMMITTEE MEETING**

**501 Taft Highway
Bakersfield, CA**

**TUESDAY DECEMBER 7, 2021
10:30 AM**

A G E N D A

- 1. Call to Order**
- 2. Public Comment Period**
- 3. Assistant General Manager's Report:**
 - a. Approve the minutes of the Operations and Projects Committee Meeting of October 5, 2021
 - b. Encroachment Permit Update
 - c. District Facility and Banking Maintenance Report
 - d. Water Banking Construction and Power Invoices
 - e. Pending Development Projects
 - f. Eastside Canal Turnouts at Redbank Road
 - g. Rexland Acres Weir Cage Removal
 - h. Central Canal Parcel Acceptance
- 4. Committee Comments**
- 5. Adjourn**

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Chris Bellue". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of the first and last names being capitalized and prominent.

Chris Bellue
Assistant General Manager

Posted: Friday, December 3, 2021
Bakersfield, California

Requests for disability related modifications or accommodations, including auxiliary aids or services may be made by telephoning or contacting Madelyne Rodriguez at the District Office (661-834-4656). Please attempt to make such requests known at least 24 hours before the scheduled meeting. Pursuant to Government Code section 54957.5, any materials relating to an open session item on this agenda, distributed to the Board of Directors after the distribution of the agenda packet, will be made available for public inspection at the time of distribution at the District, 501 Taft Highway, Bakersfield, CA.



MINUTES OF THE OPERATIONS AND PROJECTS COMMITTEE
Tuesday, December 7, 2021

DIRECTORS PRESENT: Kaiser, Mendonca, Tillema, Fanucchi

OTHERS PRESENT: From KDWD: General Manager Teglia, Water Resources Manager Mulkay, Assistant General Manager Bellue, Controller Duncan, General Counsel Iger, Staff Engineer DeLeon, Administrative Assistant Rodriguez

CALL TO ORDER

Director Kaiser called the meeting to order at 10:28 A.M.

1. PUBLIC COMMENTS

None.

2. ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT:

- a. Approve minutes of the Operations and Projects Committee Meeting of October 5, 2021: M/S/C (Mendonca/Tillema) (yes-4, no-0): The Committee approved the minutes of the Operations and Projects Committee meeting held on October 5, 2021.
- b. Encroachment Permit Update: Mr. Bellue presented two encroachment requests, the first from Central Valley Pipeline to install a culvert extension on the Eastside Canal on the south side of Redbank Road. The second request was from Sierra Construction to install a storm drain and water line crossing the Kern Island south of Hosking Road.
- c. District Facility and Banking Maintenance: Mr. Bellue discussed several items of note including the installation of a new turnout, pre-screening and catwalk system on the 13 Ditch at Houghton Road. Also mentioned, the removal and stockpile of 48" concrete irrigation pipe from the Branch 1 at Hosking Road for future use. An update was also provided on the weed control work being done by subcontractors on Basin properties.
- d. Water Banking Construction and Power Invoices: M/S/C (Tillema/Mendonca) (yes-4, no-0): The Committee recommended the Board approve payment of Water Banking and Power Invoices totaling \$161,254.71 (plus additional PG&E well energy costs). See the attached December 21, 2021, Invoice and Disbursements memo to the Board for a full breakdown of the invoices.
- e. Pending Development Projects: Staff provided a status update of ongoing District projects.
- f. Eastside Canal Turnouts at Redbank Road: Staff provided an update regarding the culvert extension being installed and the two turnouts being removed because the land served by them is slated for development.
- g. Rexland Acres Weir Cage Removal: Staff proposed the removal of a weir cage on the Central Canal north of Panama Lane that no longer serves its intended purpose. After some discussion, the Operations and Projects Committee concurred with Staff and recommended the item be forwarded to the Board for discussion and approval.
- h. Central Canal Parcel Acceptance: M/S/C (Tillema/Mendonca) (yes-4, no-0): The Committee recommends the Board accept the Parcel Conveyance from Balfanz Homes on the Central Canal north of Panama Lane.

3. ADJOURN

Director Kaiser adjourned the meeting at 11:07 A.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Donald Collins – Chair

Maintenance Report

December 2021

1. **Structure and Turnout Repairs.** The following jobs were completed during the month;
 - a. Mortar and repair pipe joints of 13 Ditch head gate
 - b. Repair turnout box I-beams and screen at 3-0-79
 - c. Repair I-beams on KI weirs #600, 603 and 605
 - d. Repair and replace damaged screens at KI Basins Backup Weir 3-0-607
 - e. Replace screens on turnouts 3-0-64, 70, 79 & 86
 - f. Repair weir wall-support at 3-0-603
 - g. Rebuild Branch 1 Return Box area; Remove basin back up structure, old gate/crossing, and overflow return box. Install new return box, backup board control box w/40' of pipe, basin overflow box w/160' of pipe and riprap the entire bowl area.
2. **Shop.** The following jobs were completed during the month;
 - a. Normal service and repairs on District vehicles and equipment.
 - b. Repair valving switch backhoe #402
 - c. Tune and repair trucks #210, 220, 221, 217 and 223
3. **District Wells.**
 - a. Monthly service and inspection of all District Wells to check dripper operation and clean well pads
 - b. Replace panel lights and cracked dripper glass as needed
 - c. Blow out electrical boxes and check for electrical repairs
4. **Motor Grader # 403** The following canals were sloped and roads graded;
 - a. Sloping south end of Central
5. **Backhoe # 402** The following jobs were completed during the month; Assist with rebuilding the Branch 1 return box area.
6. **Backhoe # 404** The following jobs were completed this month;
 - a. Removed mattresses, debris, tumbleweeds, moss, brush and tires from Kern Island as part of annual cleaning
7. **Weed Spraying.** The following canals were sprayed during the month;
 - a. Weeds were sprayed on BV, Stine, KI and Branch 1
8. **Aquatic Treatments.** Treatments including surface spraying for algae mats and injection treatments for control of algae or vascular aquatic weeds;
 - a. No treatments were made is month
9. **Rodent Control**
 - a. Bait Stations were checked and filled throughout the district this month.
10. **Trash Removal.**
 - a. Daily cleaning of crossings, weirs, trash racks and screens on all canals running at beginning of month.

- b. Cleanup on Kern Island canal to remove debris and use both trash trucks to haul debris to the landfill.
- 11. **Fence Repairs.** Fences and Gates were repaired at the following locations;
 - a. Kern Island – 30th St., 34th St. and Columbus
 - b. Eastside – Lake Street
 - c. Branch 1 – Smoke Tree Trailer Park, South Gate and Harris
 - d. Stine – Chester Lane and Garnsey Lane
 - e. Basins – DiGiorgio and Romero
- 12. **Safety Meetings.** Weekly tailgate safety topics were;
 - a. Do the Right Thing
 - b. Eliminate Them
 - c. How to be a Good Driver
- 13. **Water Banking Activities.** The following jobs were completed during the month;
 - a. Mowing cells at Branch 1 basins
 - b. Removal of tumbleweeds from fences due to windstorms at KI, BV and Romero Basins
 - c. Repair air vent on well discharge in the KI Basins
- 14. **Future Projects.** The following projects will be completed as time and scheduling permit:
 - a. Trim and remove trees/brush as needed along canals for grader passage
 - b. Install white board in multipurpose room for training
 - c. Repair gate on the KI Drain and coordinate with farmer to install backflow prevention
 - d. Spray pre-emergence on strategic location of district
- 15. **Future Water Banking Projects.**
 - a. Install permanent staff gauges and signage in basins
 - b. Spraying pre-emergence at all basins



To: Kern Delta Water District Board of Directors

From: Steven Teglia

Date: January 18, 2022

Re: Encroachment Permit Applications & Easement Requests

DISCUSSION:

Following are the organizations that have applied for an encroachment permit with Kern Delta Water District and a summary of their intended locations and purposes for encroaching.

Organization: Laurel Ag

Location: 20-ft Canal, east of Gosford Road

Purpose: Install irrigation line underneath canal

Anticipated Start Date: TBD

Organization: California Water Service

Location: 13 Ditch, east of Wible Road

Purpose: Install new water line to replace existing water line

Anticipated Start Date: TBD

Organization: Laurel Ag

Location: End of Eastside Canal

Purpose: Install new turnout

Anticipated Start Date: TBD



Project #	Status	Organization	Project	Facility	Location	Plans		Approval Process		Comments
						Received	Reviewed	EP	Board	
1	C	QK	Culvert Extension	Central Branch Canal	South of Panama Lane	X	X	-	X	Completed 12/31/2021
2	C	DeWalt	Waterline/storm drain crossing	Kern Island Main Canal	South of Hosking	X	X	X	-	Completed in December 2021
3	C	City of Bakersfield	SCADA Project	Multiple	Multiple	X	X	X	-	Completed 01/14/2022
4	C	Porter and Associates	Grant Deed	Central Branch Canal	North of Panama Lane	X	X	-	X	Grant of easement in fee to KDWD
5	C	Jacaranda Hood, LLC	Pipeline & Realignment	Branch One Canal	South of Hosking	X	X	-	X	Completed early Janaury 2022
6	C	KDWD	Back lot re-paving	KDWD Office	501 Taft Hwy	-	-	-	-	Completed in December 2021
7	P	PG&E	Overhead Power	Central Branch Canal	South of Panama Lane	X	X	X	-	As of 1/13/2022, PG&E has not installed new crossing
8	P	McIntosh & Associates	Pipeline & Realignment	Section 31 Ditch	North of McCutchen	X	P	-	X	Under review
9	P	McIntosh & Associates	Pipeline & Realignment	Branch II Canal	North of McKee	X	P	-	X	Zieders completed hydraulic review
10	P	DeWalt	Culvert Extension	Kern Island Main Canal	South of Hosking	X	P	-	X	Under review
11	P	McIntosh & Associates	Block Wall	Branch One Canal	East of Hwy 99	X	X	X	-	Waiting for contractor insurance
12	P	LAV // Pinnacle	Pipeline & Realignment	Branch One Canal	South of Taft Hwy	-	-	-	X	Conceptual plans sent
13	P	Memorial	Solar Project	Eastside Canal	North of 34th Street	-	-	-	X	Memorial may need lease from KDWD for project
14	P	PG&E	Bridge removal	Eastside Canal	North of 30th Street	-	-	-	X	No clear timeline to complete project from PG&E
15	P	KDWD	Fencing	Banking Ponds	Romero, KI, B1 Basins	-	-	-	X	Board approved contract with Lamont Fence
16	P	KDWD	Grading plan	Old River Basins	North of Taft Hwy	-	-	-	X	Approval of engineering contract needed
17	P	AEWSD	FFP Inter-tie	Eastside Canal	South of Muller Road	-	-	X	-	Have yet to receive 100% plans for review
18	P	KDWD	Grading plan	Sunset Basins	North of Sunset Blvd	X	X	-	X	Expected to be complete by February 2022
19	P	KDWD	Pumps and pipeline(s)	Sunset Basins	North of Sunset Blvd	-	-	-	X	75% Plans under review
20	P	Lane Engineers	Culvert Extension	Kern Island Main Canal	North of Taft Hwy	X	P	-	X	Under review
21	P	Lane Engineers	Utility crossing	Kern Island Main Canal	North of Taft Hwy	X	P	X	-	Under review
22	P	KDWD	Traveling Screens	Central Branch Canal	North of AE Intake Canal	-	-	-	X	
23	P	KDWD	Wells	Old River Basins	North of Taft Hwy	-	-	-	X	Addition of two wells to sites
24	P	McIntosh & Associates	Pipeline & Realignment	Stine Canal	West of Gosford	-	-	-	X	Tract Plans approved in 2009
25	P	Koostra Dairy	Solar Project	Central Branch Canal	West of Adobe Rd	-	-	-	X	Koostra request KDWD to approve lease agreement
26	P	Cal Water	New water line crossing	13 Ditch	South of Shafter Rd	-	-	X	-	Replacement of leaking water line
27	P	KDWD	Annual Engineering Report	N/A	N/A					Under review

C- Complete

P-Pending

EP - Encroachment Permit

Staff Engineer Project List Summary

Tab V



KERN DELTA WATER DISTRICT

January 12, 2022

	<i>1/12/2022</i>	<i>Last Year</i>
KERN RIVER 3 DAY MEAN INFLOW	295 CFS	234 CFS
KERN RIVER MEAN OUTFLOW	149 CFS	212 CFS
ISABELLA RESERVOIR STORAGE	55,176 ACFT	96,068 ACFT
REQUESTED OUTFLOW	150 CFS	260 CFS

Estimated: (CFS)

<i>KDWD DAILY DIVERTED: (JANUARY 12, 2022)</i>	<i>@HEAD</i>	<i>STATE</i>	<i>XCHNG</i>	<i>BANKING</i>
KERN ISLAND	78	0	0	0
EASTSIDE	0	0	0	0
BUENA VISTA -LEVEE	0	0	0	0
STINE	0	0	0	0
OTHER - River Channel	0	0	0	0
K.I. / A.E. Exchange Gate	0	0	0	0
STINE / A.E. Exchange Gate	0	0	0	0
Total CFS	78	0	0	0

Estimated: (Acre Feet)

<i>DIVERTED (DECEMBER 2021)</i>	<i>UTILITY</i>	<i>STATE</i>	<i>PURCHASE</i>	<i>BANKING</i>
KERN ISLAND	1,936	0	0	0
EASTSIDE	0	0	0	0
C.O.B. Misc.	0	0	0	0
BUENA VISTA	105	0	0	0
STINE	0	0	0	0
FARMERS	0	0	0	0
SOUTH FORK	0	0	0	0
West Side State Sale	0	0	0	0
MONTHLY TOTAL	2,041	0	0	0
YEAR TO DECEMBER 31, 2021	113,025 ACFT	4,430	0	0
Year to December 31, 2021 Utility - State - Banking	117,455 ACFT			

<i>ACFT. STORAGE BALANCE AS OF:</i>	<i>12/31/2021</i>	<i>Estimate 1/12/2022</i>	<i>Max Storage</i>
KERN ISLAND	1,992	2,497	2,500
BUENA VISTA	0	347	1,500
STINE	12	88	1,500
FARMERS	204	208	1,500
STATE (20) Carryover	0	0	N/A
STATE (21) Contract	0	0	N/A
RRBWSO STORAGE	18,805	18,805	N/A
PIONEER PROJECT STORAGE	23,285	23,285	N/A
TOTAL ACFT.	44,298	45,230	

K.D.W.D. CLIMATOLOGICAL OBSERVATION:

<u>38</u>	MINIMUM TEMPERATURE	<u>36</u>
<u>61</u>	MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE	<u>61</u>
<u>40</u>	PRESENT TEMPERATURE	<u>39</u>
<u>0.00</u>	PRECIPITATION - 24 HR. DAY	<u>0.00</u>
<u>0.00</u>	PRECIPITATION - MONTH	<u>0.00</u>
Seasonal <u>3.27</u>	YEAR TO DATE PRECIP.	<u>5.10</u> Seasonal

ISABELLA CLIMATOLOGICAL OBSERVATION:ISABELLA RESEVOIR:

LAKE ELEVATION (FT.)	2,533.61	DECEMBER AC. FT. INFLOW	17,175
STORAGE ACFT.	55,176	DECEMBER AC. FT. OUTFLOW	13,930
STORAGE CAPACITY	568,075	ACCUMULATIVE ACFT. INFLOW (20-21)	18,887
% OF CAPACITY	10%	ACCUMULATIVE ACFT. OUTFLOW	18,305
COE STORAGE CAPACITY	360,000	% OF COE CAPACITY	15%

Summary of Utility Water Diverted Year to Date: 12/31/2021

	Utility	North Kern*	Other Exchanges
January	6,805	0	0
February	13,083	0	0
March	12,456	0	0
April	14,251	0	0
May	15,598	0	0
June	16,742	0	0
July	10,879	0	0
August	7,261	0	0
September	4,814	0	0
October	5,347	0	0
November	3,748	0	0
December	2,041	0	0
Total	113,025	0	0

Summary of Other Water Diverted Year to Date: 12/31/2021

	State	Purchase	Banking
January	0	0	0
February	0	0	0
March	48	0	0
April	127	0	0
May	266	0	0
June	1,781	0	0
July	1,360	0	0
August	675	0	0
September	173	0	0
October	0	0	0
November	0	0	0
December	0	0	0
Total	4,430	0	0

Water owed to K.D.W.D as of: 12/31/2021

B.V.W.S.D. 2020 State Carryover*:	4,430
2021 State Contract: Table A**	1,275

Summary of Total State Water Used Year to Date: 12/31/2021

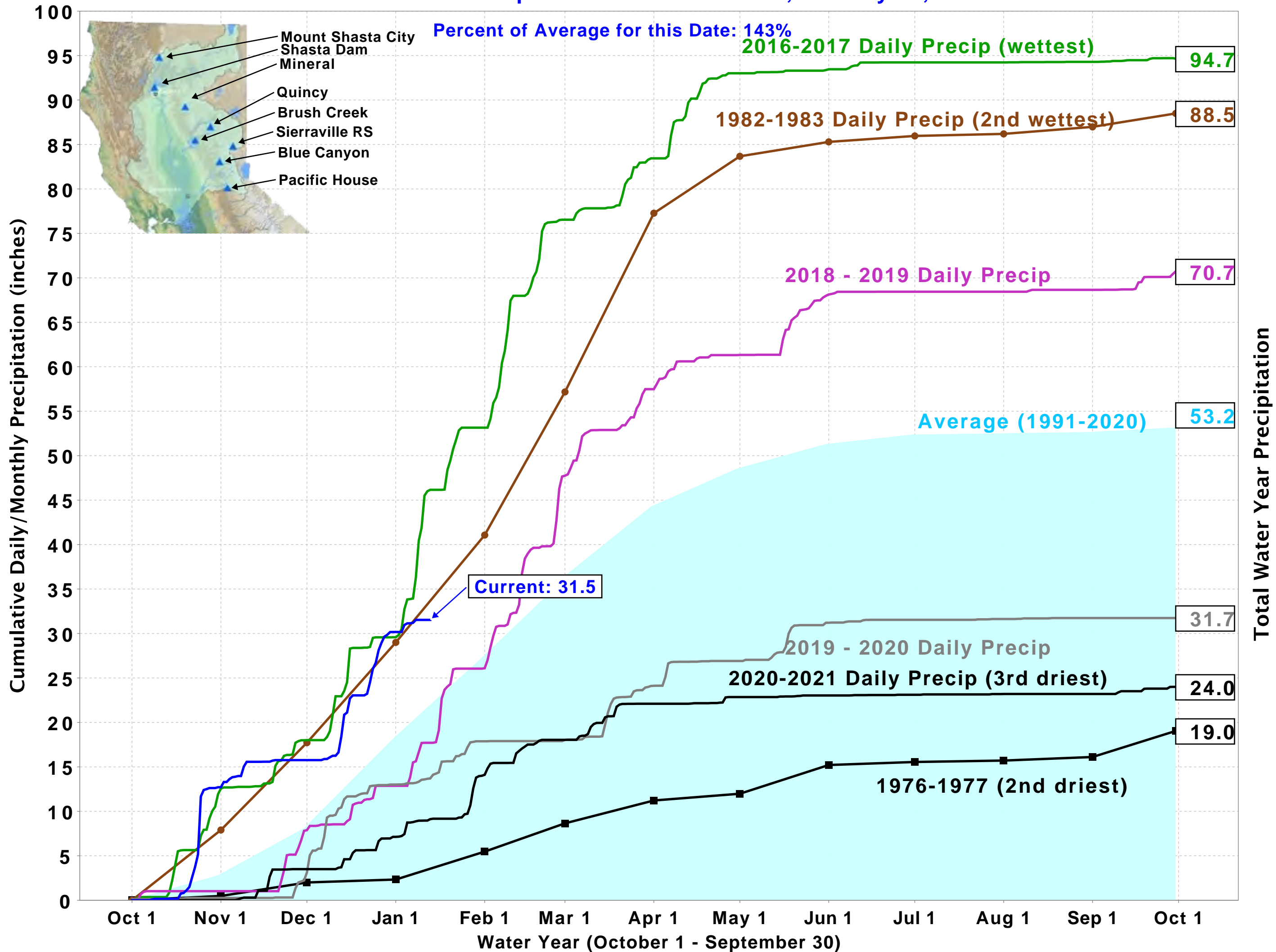
	(OWED)	(USED)
2020 Carryover	0	4,430
2021 Contract	0	0
Total	0	4,430

Quantities in acft. TOTAL 5,705

Net Owed to KDWD TOTAL 4,430

*Maximum State Carryover Balance: 6,000 acre feet **Owed to KDWD on a mutually agreeable year.

Northern Sierra Precipitation: 8-Station Index, January 13, 2022



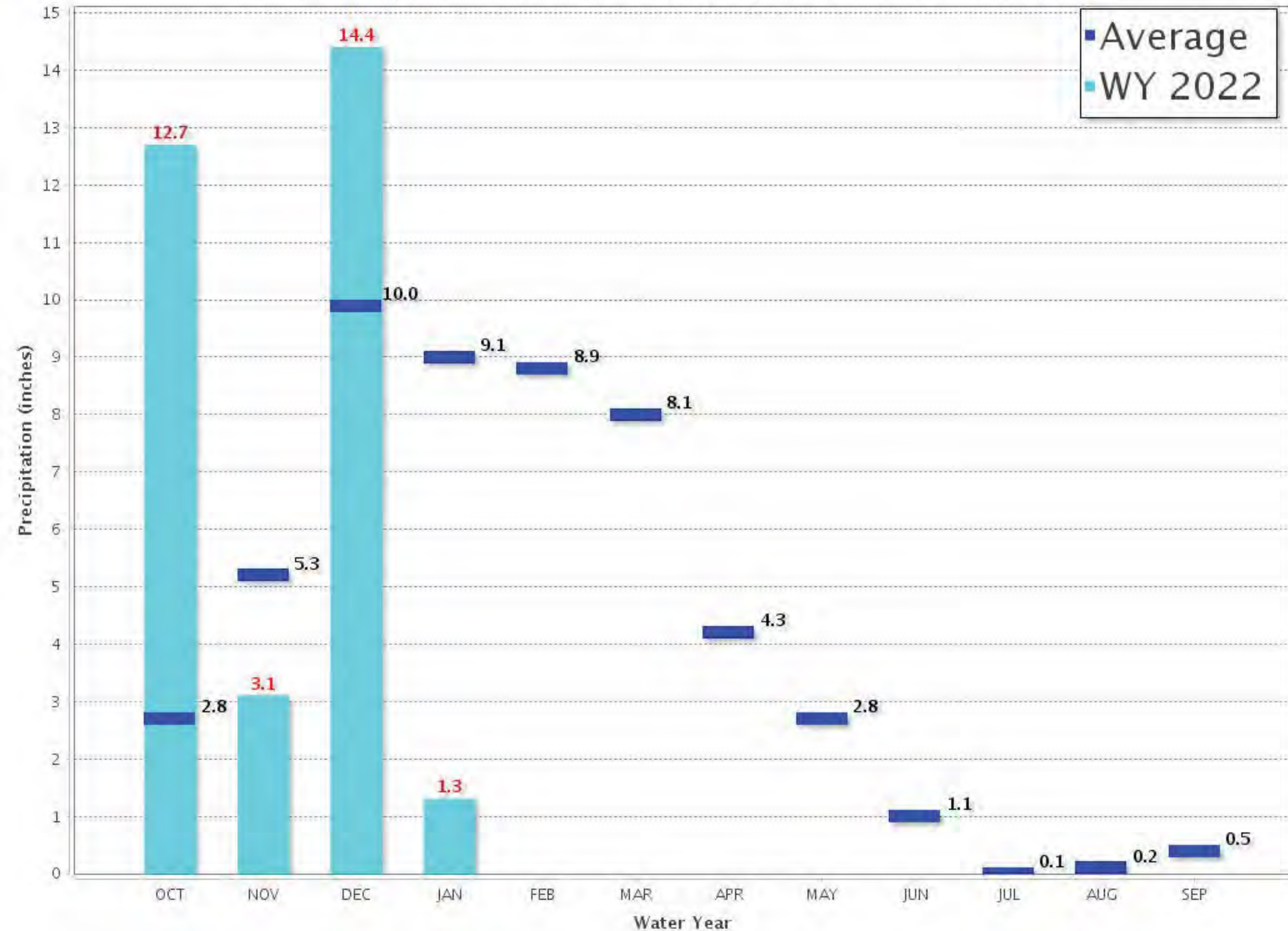


Northern Sierra 8-Station

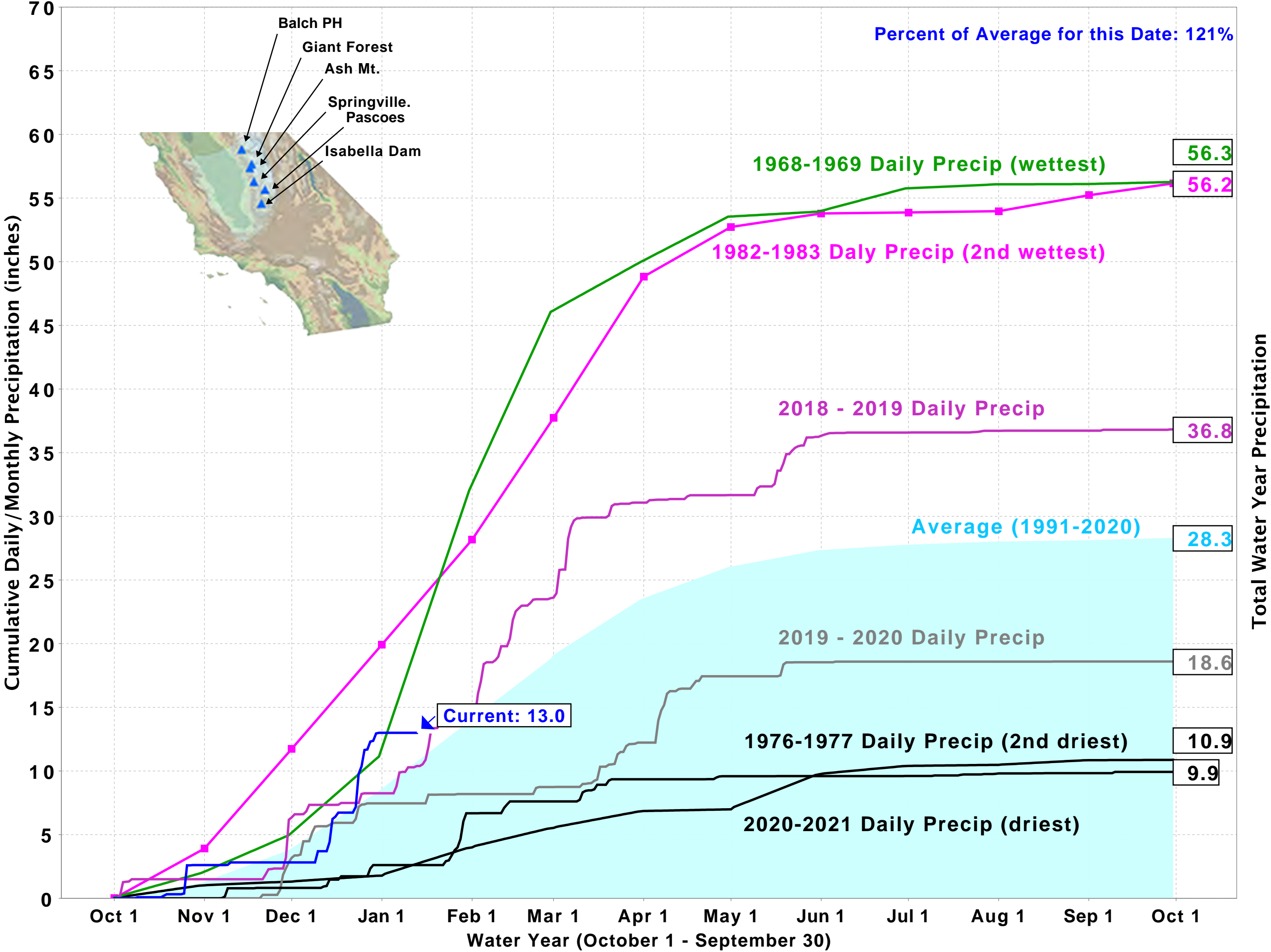
Precipitation Index for Water Year 2022 - Updated on January 13, 2022 11:34 AM

Note: Monthly totals may not add up to seasonal total because of rounding

Water Year Monthly totals are calculated based on Daily precipitation data from 12am to 12am PST



Tulare Basin Precipitation: 6-Station Index, January 13, 2022



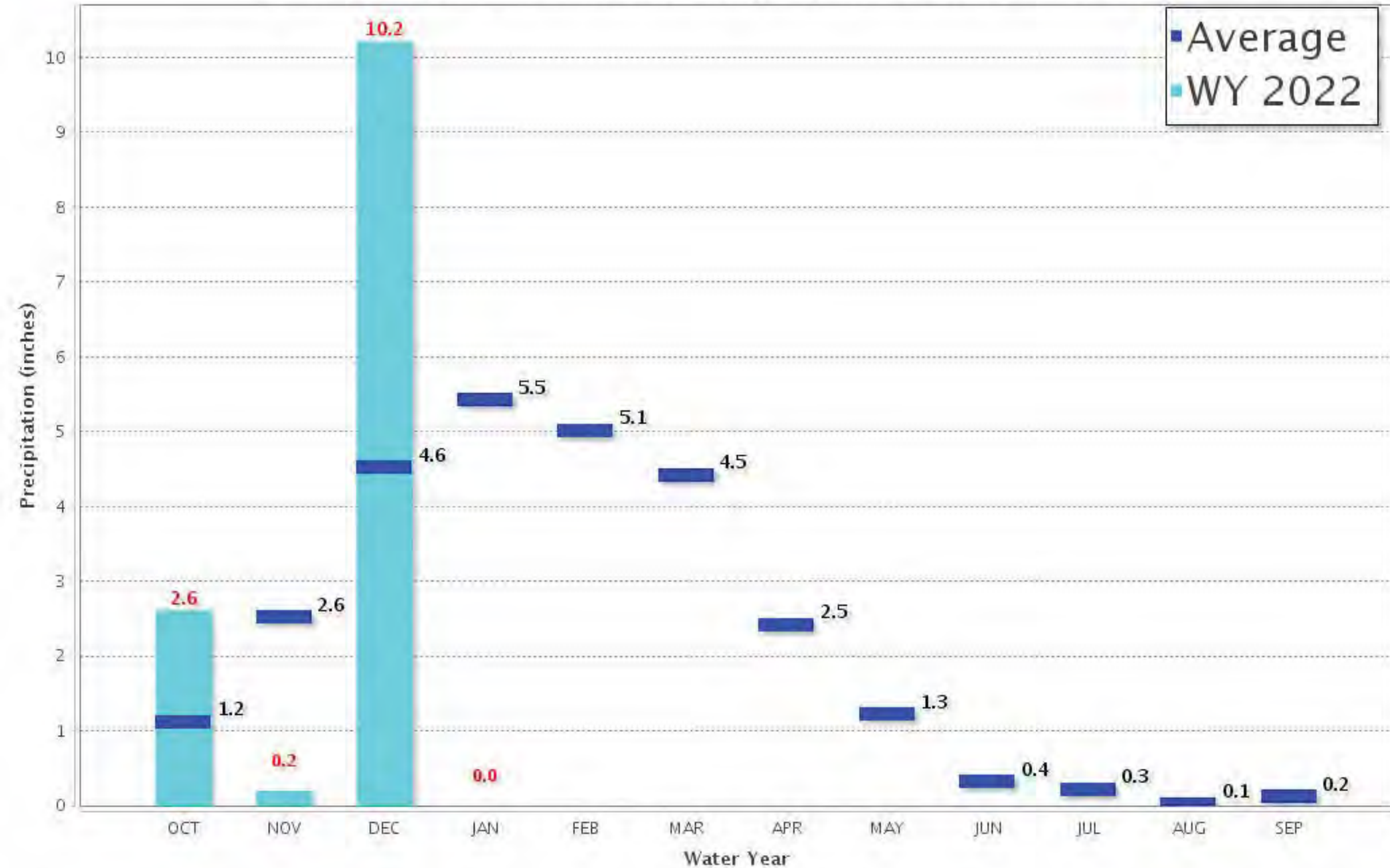


Tulare Basin 6-Station

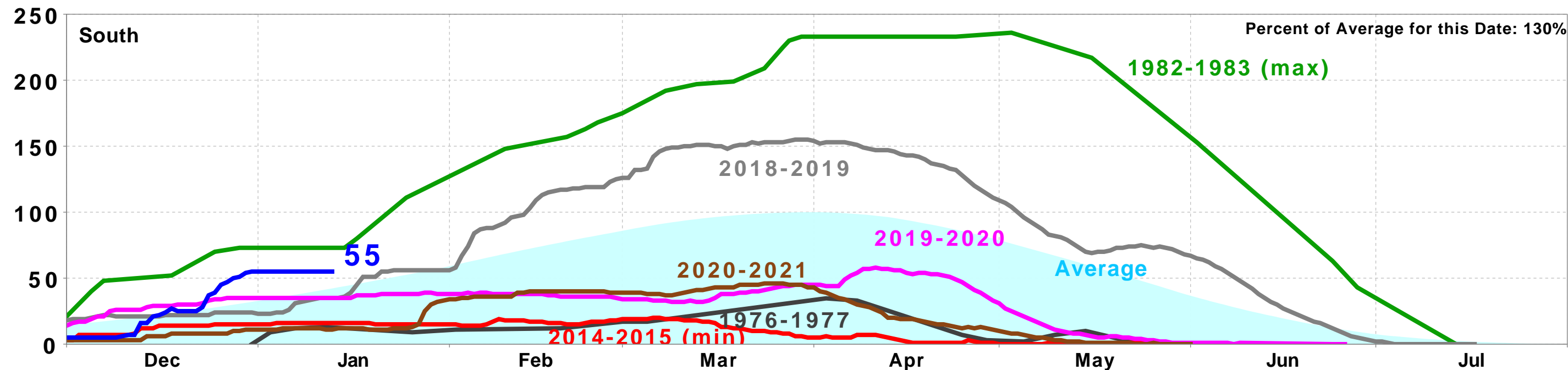
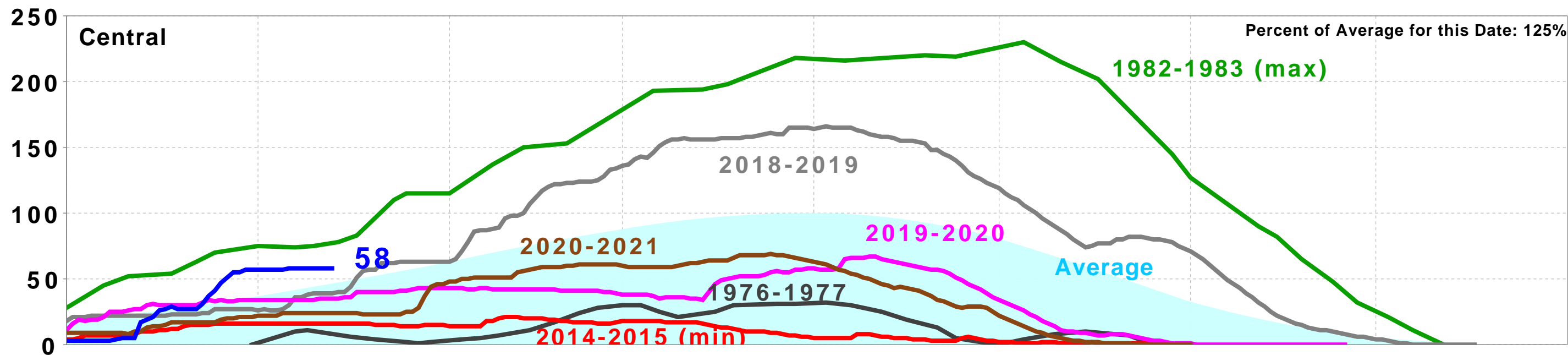
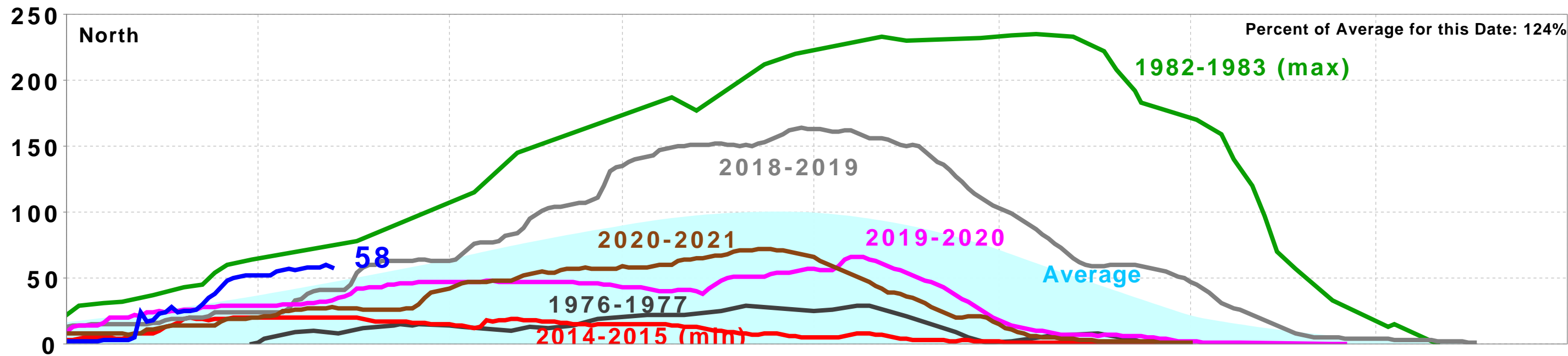
Precipitation Index for Water Year 2022 - Updated on January 13, 2022 11:34 AM

Note: Monthly totals may not add up to seasonal total because of rounding

Water Year Monthly totals are calculated based on Daily precipitation data from 12am to 12am PST



California Snow Water Content, January 13, 2022, Percent of April 1 Average



Statewide Percent of April 1: 58%

Statewide Percent of Average for Date: 128%



STATEWIDE SNOW WATER CONTENT

CURRENT REGIONAL SNOWPACK FROM AUTOMATED SNOW SENSORS

% of April 1 Average / % of Normal for This Date



NORTH

Data as of January 13, 2022

Number of Stations Reporting	30
Average snow water equivalent (Inches)	16.8
Percent of April 1 Average (%)	58
Percent of normal for this date (%)	124

CENTRAL

Data as of January 13, 2022

Number of Stations Reporting	42
Average snow water equivalent (Inches)	17.0
Percent of April 1 Average (%)	58
Percent of normal for this date (%)	125

SOUTH

Data as of January 13, 2022

Number of Stations Reporting	30
Average snow water equivalent (Inches)	14.2
Percent of April 1 Average (%)	55
Percent of normal for this date (%)	130

STATE

Data as of January 13, 2022

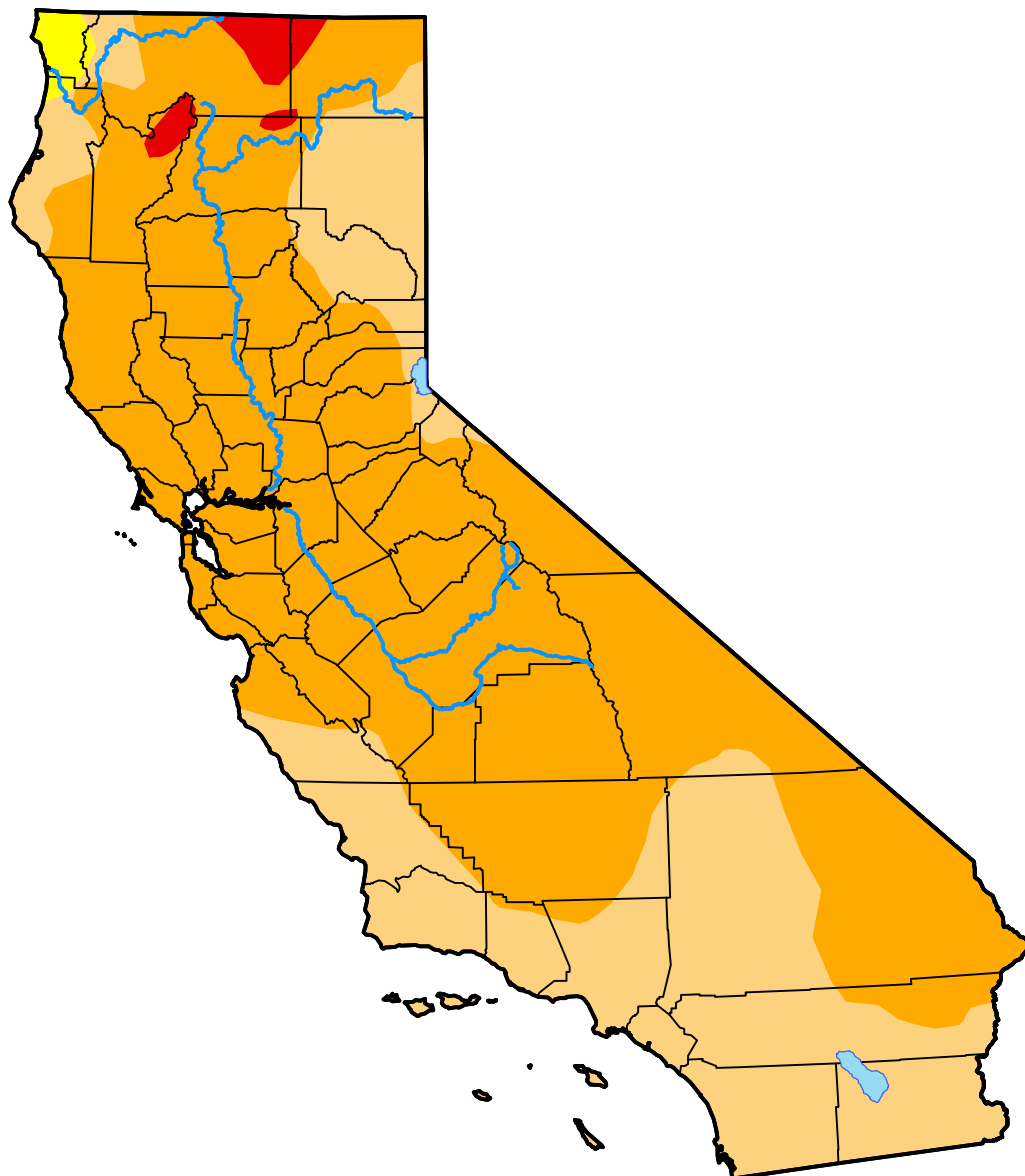
Number of Stations Reporting	102
Average snow water equivalent (Inches)	16.1
Percent of April 1 Average (%)	58
Percent of normal for this date (%)	128

Statewide Average: 58% / 128%

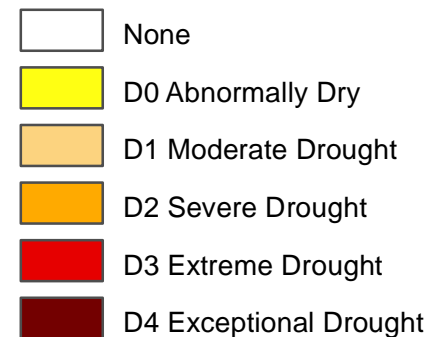
Data as of January 13, 2022

U.S. Drought Monitor California

January 11, 2022
(Released Thursday, Jan. 13, 2022)
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Intensity:



The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

Author:

Richard Tinker
CPC/NOAA/NWS/NCEP

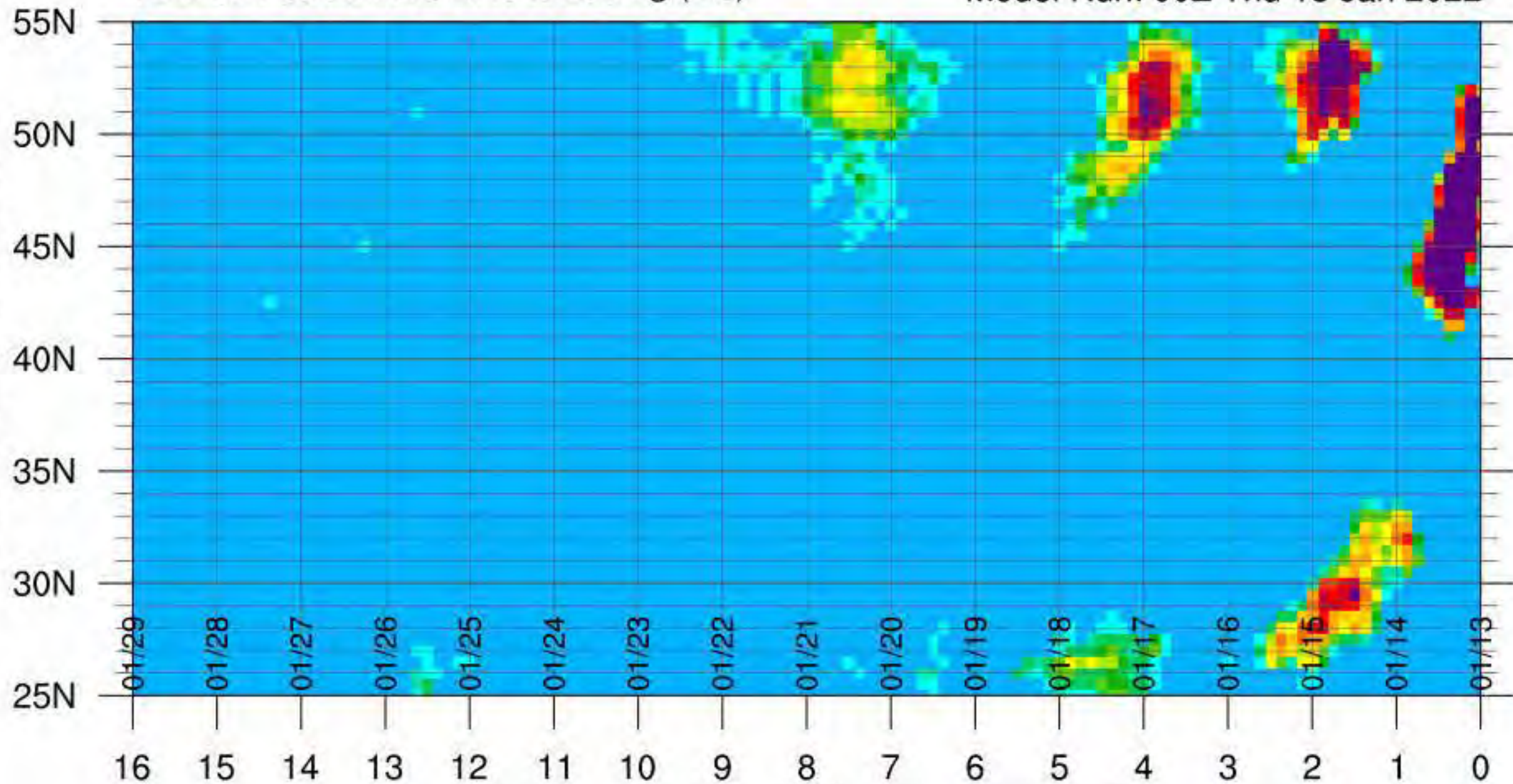


droughtmonitor.unl.edu

16-d GEFSv12 Prob of IVT>250 kg/(ms)

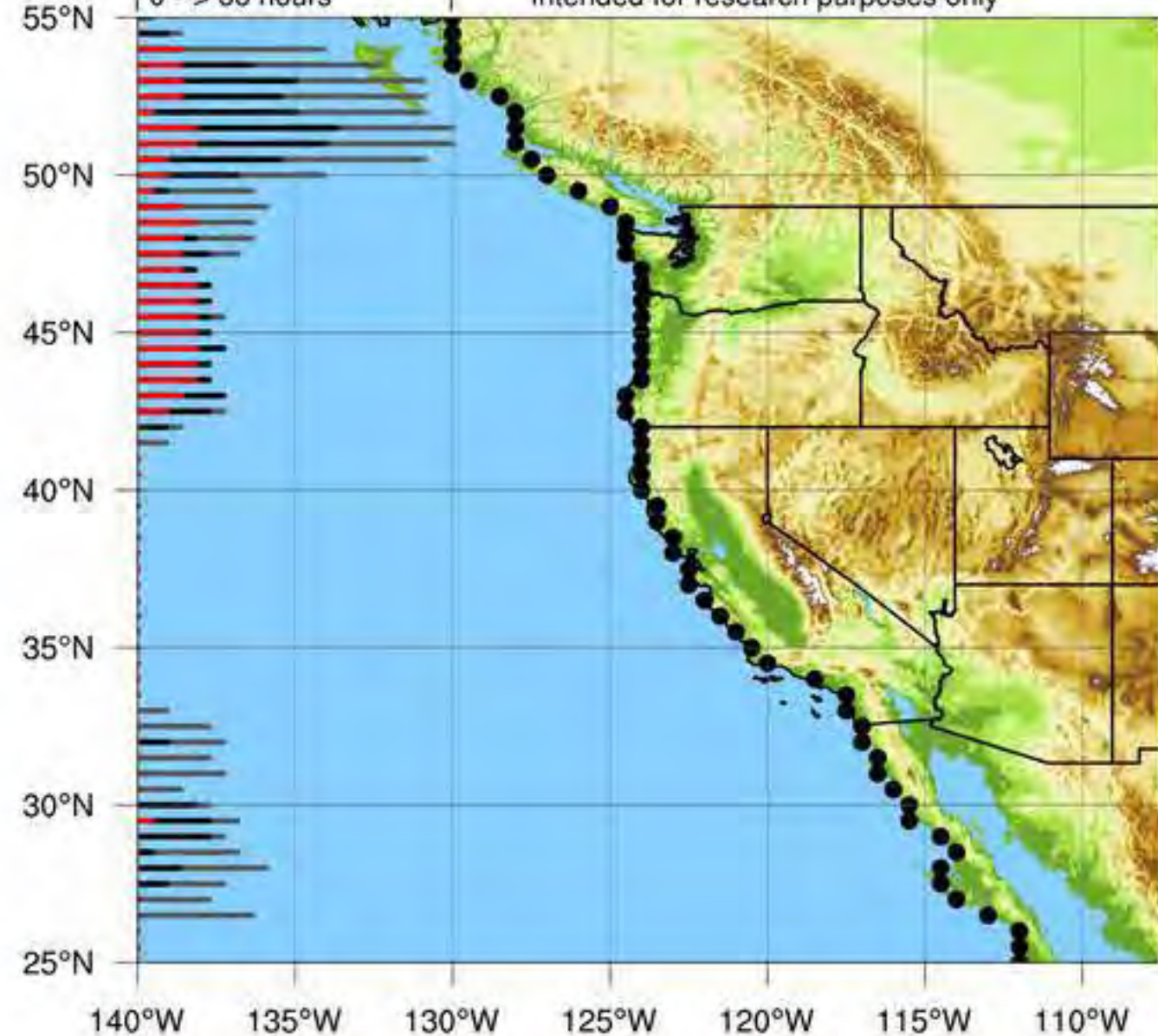
Model Run: 00Z Thu 13 Jan 2022

Latitude along West Coast



Hours >99%, >75%, >50%
0 --> 66 hours

Forecasts support FIRO/CA-AR Program
Intended for research purposes only



Center for Western Weather
and Water Extremes
SCRIPPS INSTITUTION OF OCEANOGRAPHY
AT UC SAN DIEGO



KERN RIVER WATERMASTER

mark@kerndelta.org

661-333-6981

January 10, 2022

To: Kern River Interests

From: L. Mark Mulkay

RE: Report of Recent Activities

This is my first Report as your Kern River Watermaster. I remain in contact with Dana Munn on a regular basis. He will continue to be a source of information as long as possible. I am working on a few technical issues and hope to have a new email in the near future. In stead of using my Kern Delta email, I will transition to an email ending in @krwm.org. Thanks to City staff and Scott Kuney for helping me get up to speed and into the flow of information.

Kern Power Plant Request – I continue to have conversations with Ted Sorensen (Kern Power Plant) regarding his request for minimal flows during the end of January and the week of February 28th. They are adding rock fall protection near their intake located at SCE's KR 1 Power Plant. You will see my response to Mr. Sorensen's request attached.

Isabella Dam Safety Modification Project – At the writing of this Report, we have an update on this Project from David Serafini (COE) scheduled for 8:00 am, Wednesday, January 12, 2022. This meeting will be held at the offices of Young/Wooldridge, and it is also available via a webex link. Please call if you have not received that link. The COE January 2022 Situation Report is attached.

Runoff and Operations – Although December was wet, January has turned off dry. Attached is the January 10, 2022, Tulare Basin Precipitation 6-Station Index. This Index is a reasonably good indicator of runoff for the Kern River. We currently stand at 13.0 inches of precipitation and 127% of Average for this date. With dry conditions predicted for the next few weeks, this Average will likely go down. Also attached is a four-month Daily Lake Isabella Inflow Analysis that compares the last four months with the same period of other similar years.

Aerial Snow Observatory – No report.

Public Outreach – I have responded to a few public inquiries this month.

Watermaster Records – I met with City Central Records and had a good discussion with Art and Miguel. I will begin to review flow records and forecasts with City staff.

Attachments:

- Email response to Ted Sorensen, Kern Power Plant
- COE Isabella Situation Report, January 2022
- Tulare Basin Precipitation: 6-Station Index, January 10, 2022
- Daily Lake Isabella Inflow Analysis

Mark Mulkay

From: Mark Mulkay
Sent: Wednesday, January 5, 2022 1:24 PM
To: Ted S. Sorenson
Cc: Wiest, John C CIV USARMY CESPCK (USA); Miguel Chavez (mchavez@bakersfieldcity.us); Scott Kuney
Subject: RE: Kern Power plant - Diversion Reconstruction Schedule .

Ted,

After speaking with the Kern River Interests, below are my responses to your questions.

1. As much "heads up" as possible for planned releases significant above 411 cfs range until upstream cofferdam and temporary bypass plug is removed . We can coordinate notifications for big changes 48 hours in advance if needed. This coordination will be provided by myself or the City of Bakersfield's Central Records staff.
2. January 24 to February 7 .We plan to complete upstream work to be able to remove upstream cofferdam the last week of January or first week of February . Would it be possible to reduce Isabella release to 100 to 150 cfs range for minimum of 24 hours preferably 48 hours to facilitate removal of upstream cofferdam and install temporary by pass plug ? I would suggest a start date of January 24/25. With KR1 (SCE) being down for maintenance until the end of January and based on conversations with Kern Delta, the outflow should be in the range of 140-150 cfs during that time frame. If you wish to start the first week of February, more coordination will be required with the Kern River Interests. Also, the flow in February may not be below 150 cfs because of irrigation demand and/or Power Flow obligations required by SCE. You will need to negotiate with SCE for their agreement to reduce flows.
3. February 28 to March 7 Would it be possible to have flow again reduced to 100 to 150 cfs for 24 hours to remove temporary bypass plug ? During this time frame, we will probably be on Power/Natural flow operations. I would suggest that you first reach out to SCE regarding reduced flows for 24 to 48 hours during this time. You will need to discuss and negotiate a suitable solution for flow reductions during this time. If SCE agrees to a plan to reduce flows, you will need to contact me with that information and I will discuss with the River Interests. I can give you no guarantee at this time. The contact information for SCE is

Dan Keverline

Senior Manager
Southern California Edison- Generation
Western Operations-Southwest O&M
74313Work (760) 376-8313 Work
(760) 379-7978 Mobile
Daniel.Keverline@sce.com

Alonso J. Landauro

Generation, Energy Markets & Trading Analysis Advisor
T. 626-302-2858 | Pax. 22858 | M. (949) 456-6671



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
EDISON

Energy for What's Ahead™

4. After March 7 we would be good for flows up to 2000 cfs and higher with some notice. We need a better time frame for this request. It only mentions after March 7th but doesn't specify a completion date. Do you require this flow limit for several months? As demand for flow increases during the spring and summer, there is little I can do to help you with this request. I cannot commit to flow restrictions during peak summer months. There definitely can be times where flows

greater than 2000 cfs can occur (for example if USACE requests high flow releases from the reservoir or demand by the water rights holders) that may not fit into the "notice" window that you are expecting. This is a new request that definitely needs to be discussed further.

These are our best efforts and intentions, but Kern River hydrology can be very erratic and the Kern River Interests necessarily must reserve their right to change plans and their operations as required. No guarantee.

I hope this helps. Please call if you wish to discuss further. I suggest you call SCE before you contact me.

L. Mark Mulkay | Kern River Watermaster
501 Taft Highway | Bakersfield | CA 93307
Office: 661-834-4656
Cell: 661-333-6981

From: Mark Mulkay
Sent: Thursday, December 30, 2021 10:01 AM
To: Dana Munn <dmunn@krwm.org>; Ted S. Sorenson <ted@tsorenson.net>
Cc: Wiest, John C CIV USARMY CESPK (USA) <John.C.Wiest@usace.army.mil>; Miguel Chavez (<mchavez@bakersfieldcity.us> <mchavez@bakersfieldcity.us>
Subject: RE: Kern Power plant - Diversion Reconstruction Schedule .

Ted,

I am in receipt of your email below. I will discuss your requests with the Kern River Group early next week.

As always, you should be prepared for flows exceeding 411 cfs due to high inflow into Isabella as directed by the COE.

Good luck. I'll be in touch next week.

Mark.

L. Mark Mulkay | Kern River Watermaster
501 Taft Highway | Bakersfield | CA 93307
Office: 661-834-4656

From: Dana Munn <dmunn@krwm.org>
Sent: Wednesday, December 29, 2021 7:40 PM
To: Ted S. Sorenson <ted@tsorenson.net>
Cc: Wiest, John C CIV USARMY CESPK (USA) <John.C.Wiest@usace.army.mil>; Miguel Chavez (<mchavez@bakersfieldcity.us> <mchavez@bakersfieldcity.us>; Mark Mulkay <Mark@kerndelta.org>
Subject: Re: Kern Power plant - Diversion Reconstruction Schedule .

Ted,

After December 31 2021 the Kern Watermaster is Mark Mulkay, who contact information is below and email copied above.

L. Mark Mulkay | Water Resources Manager
501 Taft Highway | Bakersfield | CA 93307
Office: 661-834-4656



ISABELLA LAKE, CA CONSTRUCTION

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

BUILDING STRONG.

Location & Description

Isabella Lake Dam (consisting of a Main Dam, Auxiliary Dam and service spillway) is located about 40 miles northeast of Bakersfield in Kern County, California, and became fully operational in 1953. The Main Dam is located near the confluence of the north and south forks of the Kern River and the Auxiliary Dam is located about half a mile east of the Main Dam. The Main Dam is a 185-foot-high earth-fill dam, and the Auxiliary Dam is a 100-foot-high earth-fill dam. The service spillway is located between the two dams. The reservoir (Isabella Lake) has a gross storage capacity of 568,075 acre feet.

January 2022



Advisory

- USACE has established enhanced protocols to ensure the safety of our employees and our partners, and to take necessary precaution to prevent the spread of COVID-19.
- The Phase II Dams and Spillways contractor continues construction activities. As a result, the site including Engineers Point is an active construction area and is off limits to the public.
- Corps policy prohibits public operation of unmanned aircraft systems, such as drones, on or above federal lands and waters managed by USACE. The policy is intended to ensure critical infrastructure security and public safety.

Looking Ahead Next 30+ days)

- Excavation and slope stabilization continue on the Emergency Spillway at 69.9% complete. Steel rebar, slab, and wall placement work also continues on the Labyrinth Weir at 90% complete.
- Main Dam and Service Spillway work continues with 47% and 78% completion respectively. Photo above shows current wall and slab placements at the Labyrinth Weir. 9 of 12 cycle are complete.
- Main Dam Right abutment wall at HWY 155 is at 99% completion with few punchlist items remaining.
- Auxiliary Dam is at 100% complete to elevation 2653 and 88% complete overall.
- Property appraisal for the U.S. Forest Service Visitor Center is complete and real estate acquisition remains in progress.
- USACE will provide updates on any changes via public outreach, the monthly SITREP, and the Isabella Task Force engagements.

Current Lake Status (as of January 4, 2021)

The current pool resides at 52,830 acre-feet (elevation 2,533 feet-IPD), which is 15% of restricted pool and 31% of flood conservation pool.

As part of our interim risk reduction measures, Isabella Lake is restricted to 361,250 acre-feet (elevation 2,585.5 feet-IPD) outside of flood season. During flood season (~November-March), flood conservation pool is restricted to 170,000 acre-feet (elevation 2,560.4 feet-IPD). Current lake status can be viewed at <https://go.usa.gov/xE2pX>

Milestones	
Pre-Construction Engineering and Design	Complete
Construction of USFS Fire Station and Admin Facilities	Complete
U.S. Forest Service Visitor's Information Center	In Planning
Permanent Operations Building	2023
Dams and Spillways Construction	2018-2022

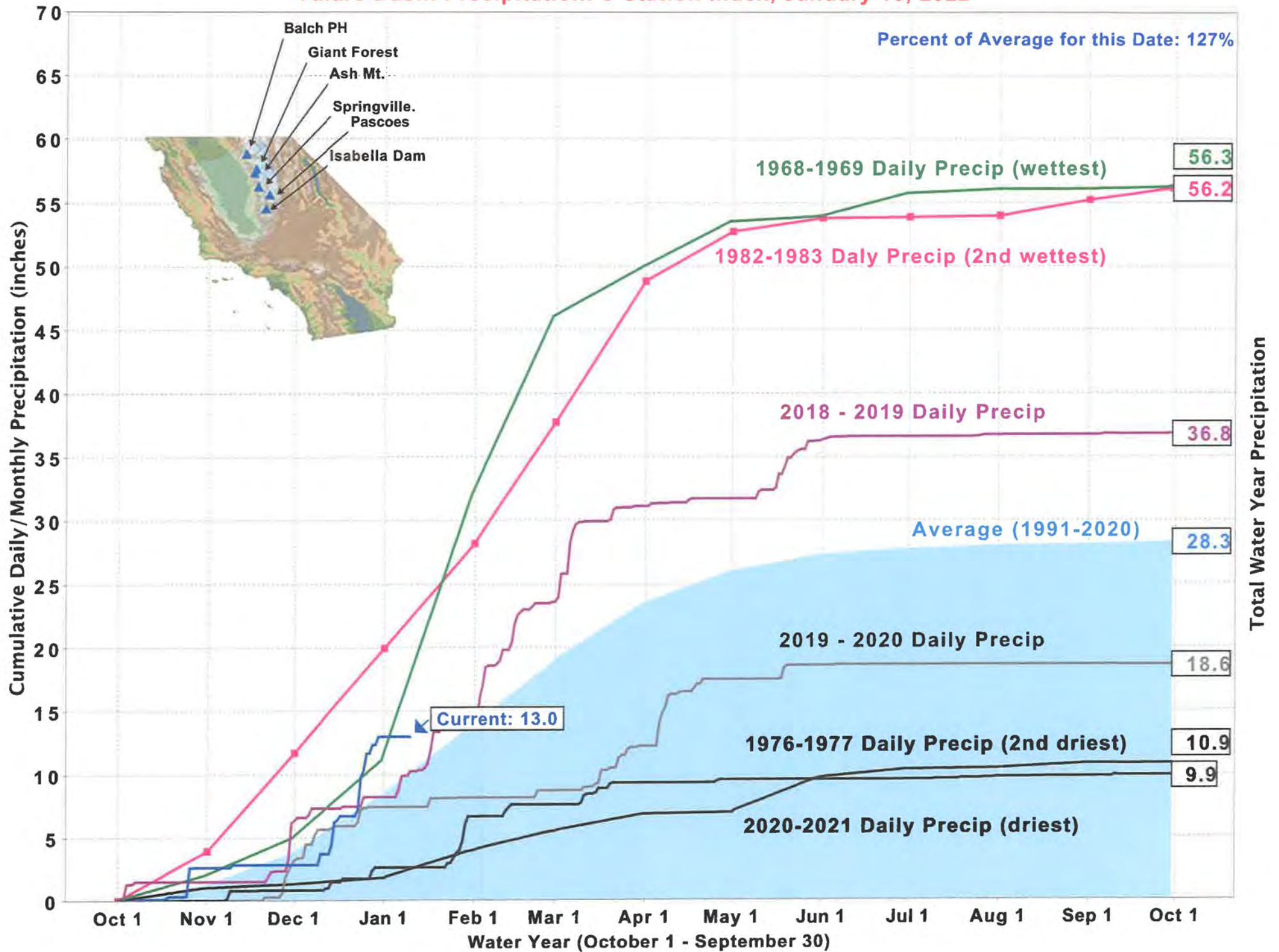
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SACRAMENTO DISTRICT, 1325 J ST., SACRAMENTO, CA 95814

www.spk.usace.army.mil/Missions/CivilWorks/IsabellaDam.aspx

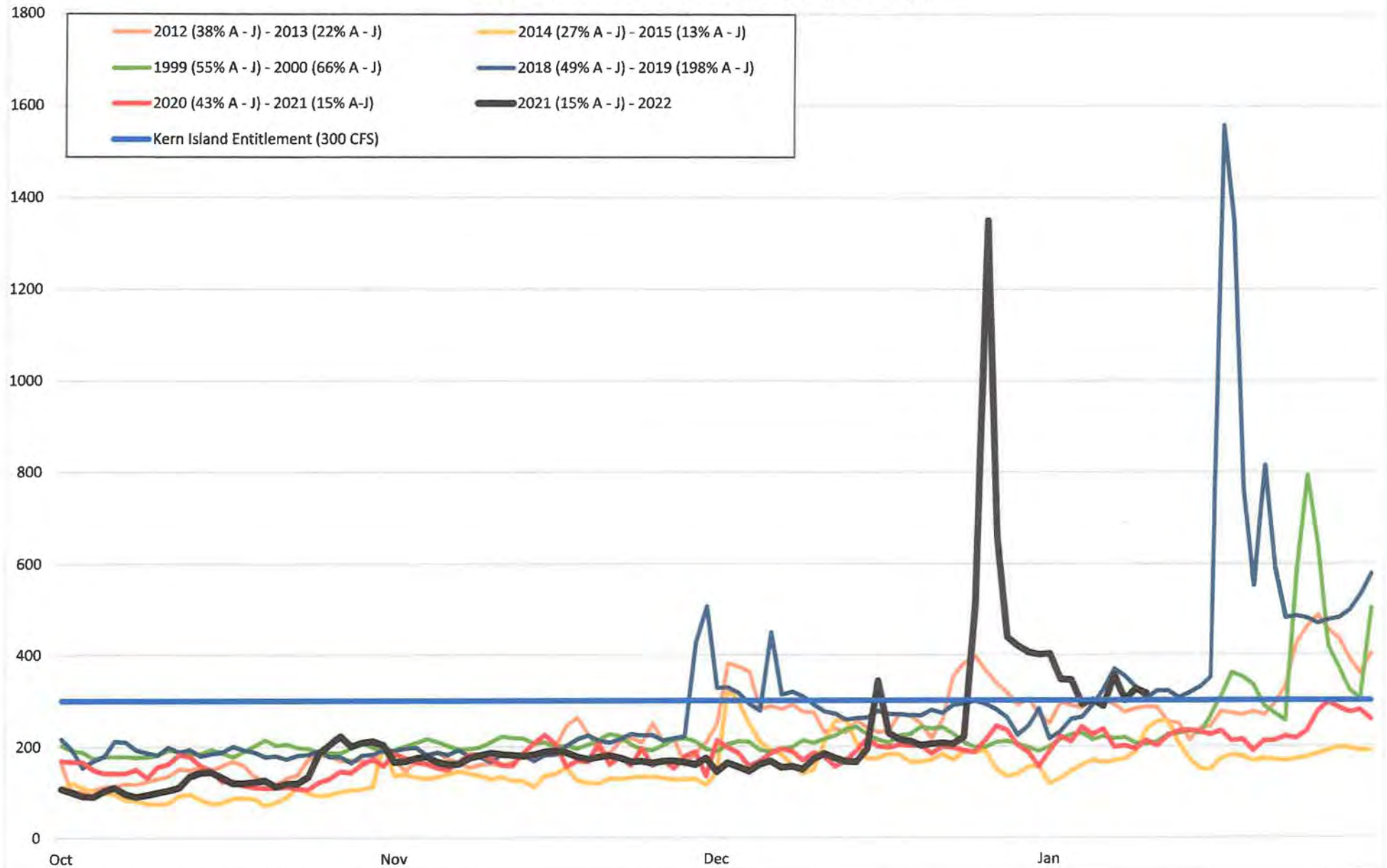
916-557-5100

Isabella@usace.army.mil

Tulare Basin Precipitation: 6-Station Index, January 10, 2022

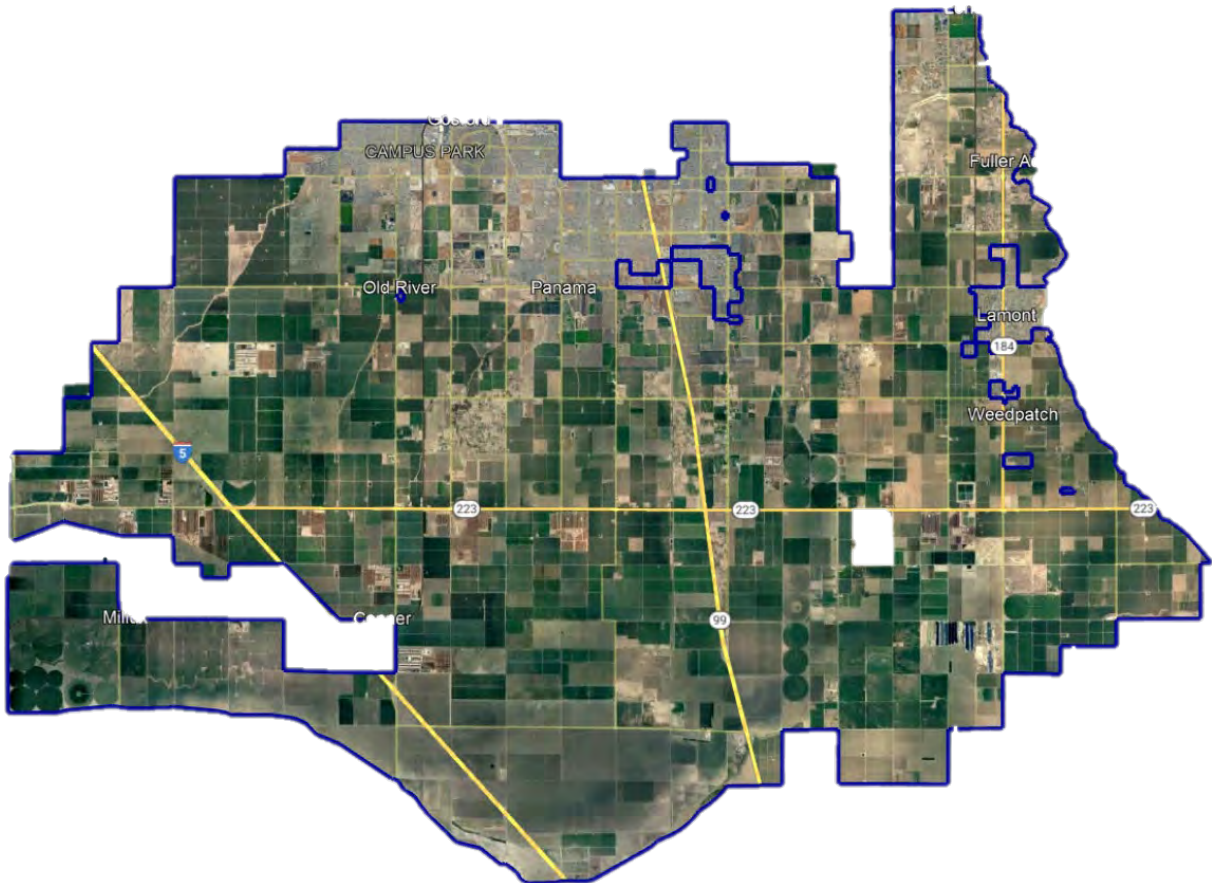


Daily Lake Isabella Inflow Analysis (CFS Days)

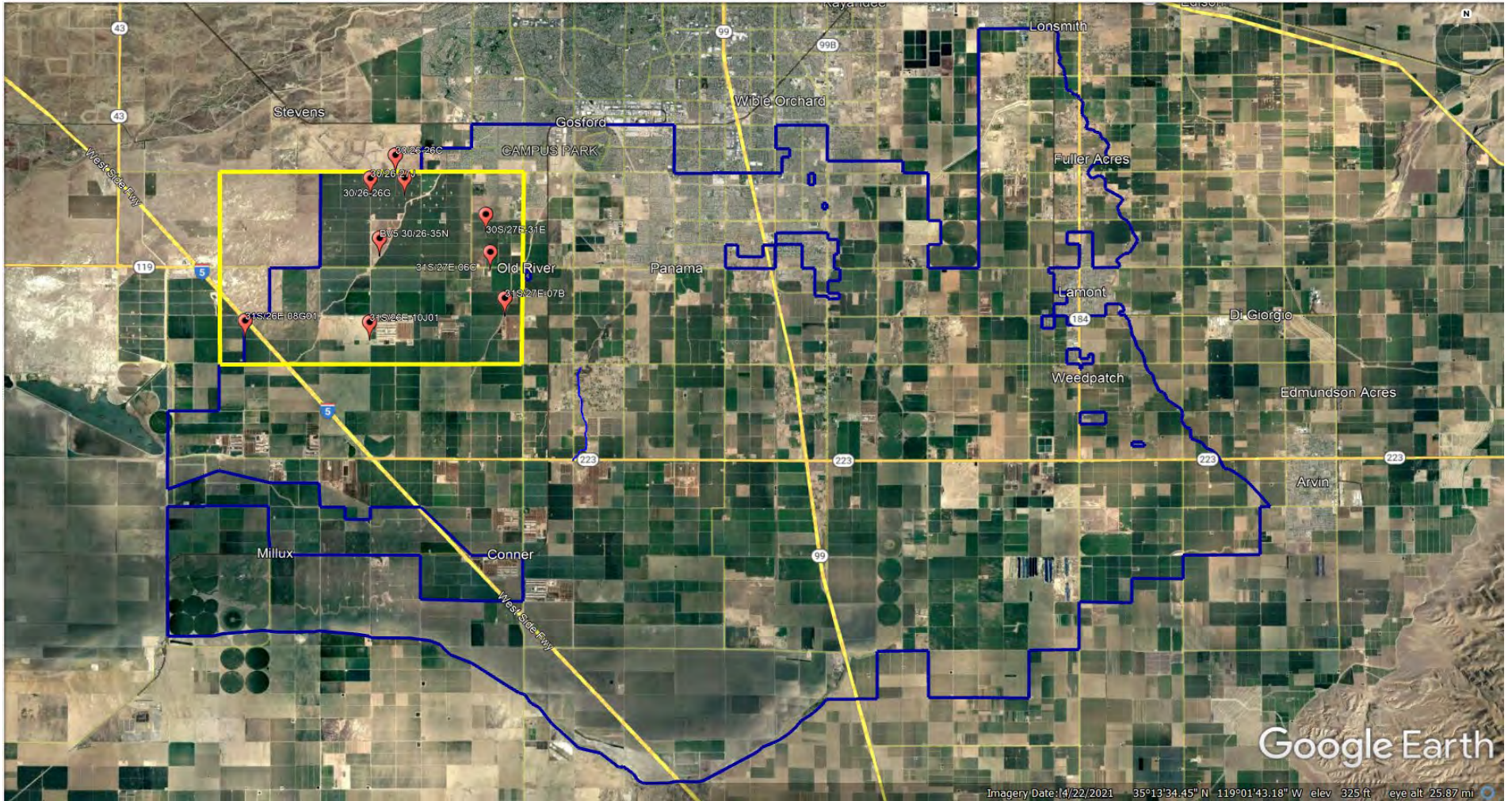




Monthly Groundwater Report



JANUARY 2022



2022



Northwest Quadrant		JAN 2018	JAN 2019	JAN 2020	JAN 2021	JAN 2022	FEB 2022	MAR 2022	APR 2022	MAY 2022	JUN 2022	JUL 2022	AUG 2022	SEP 2022	OCT 2022	NOV 2022	DEC 2022	HIGH	LOW	AVERAGE
	30/26-26C	190	R	204	L	L												0	0	
	30/26-26G	197	R	199	L	L												0	0	
	30/26-27J	198	R	210	L	L												0	0	
	30/26-35N	181	184	171	169	185												185	169	177
	30/27-31E	181	202	219	201	224												224	201	213
	31/26-08G	168	NR	204	205	200												205	200	203
	31/26-10J	170	202	NR	203	205												205	203	204
	31/27-06C	NR	208	215	203	215												215	203	209
	31/27-07B	199	R	200	NR	235												235	235	235
	AVERAGE	186	199	203	196	211												211	196	203
Northwest District Average Depth to Water																		210		
Northwest District Maximum Depth to Water																		250		
Northwest District Minimum Depth to Water																		169		

R = running/pumping

NR = temporary no reading

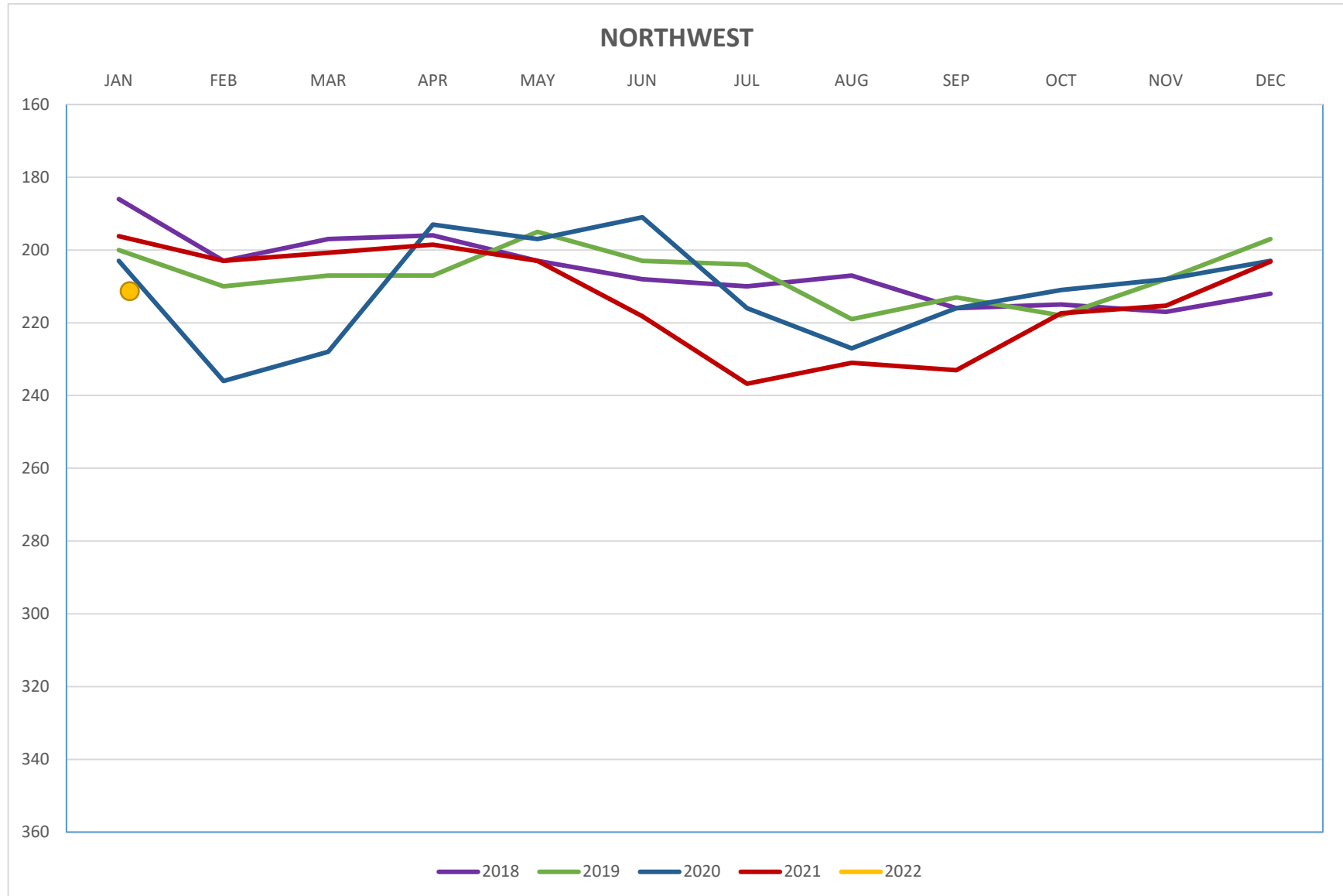
L = gated, letter has been sent requesting access

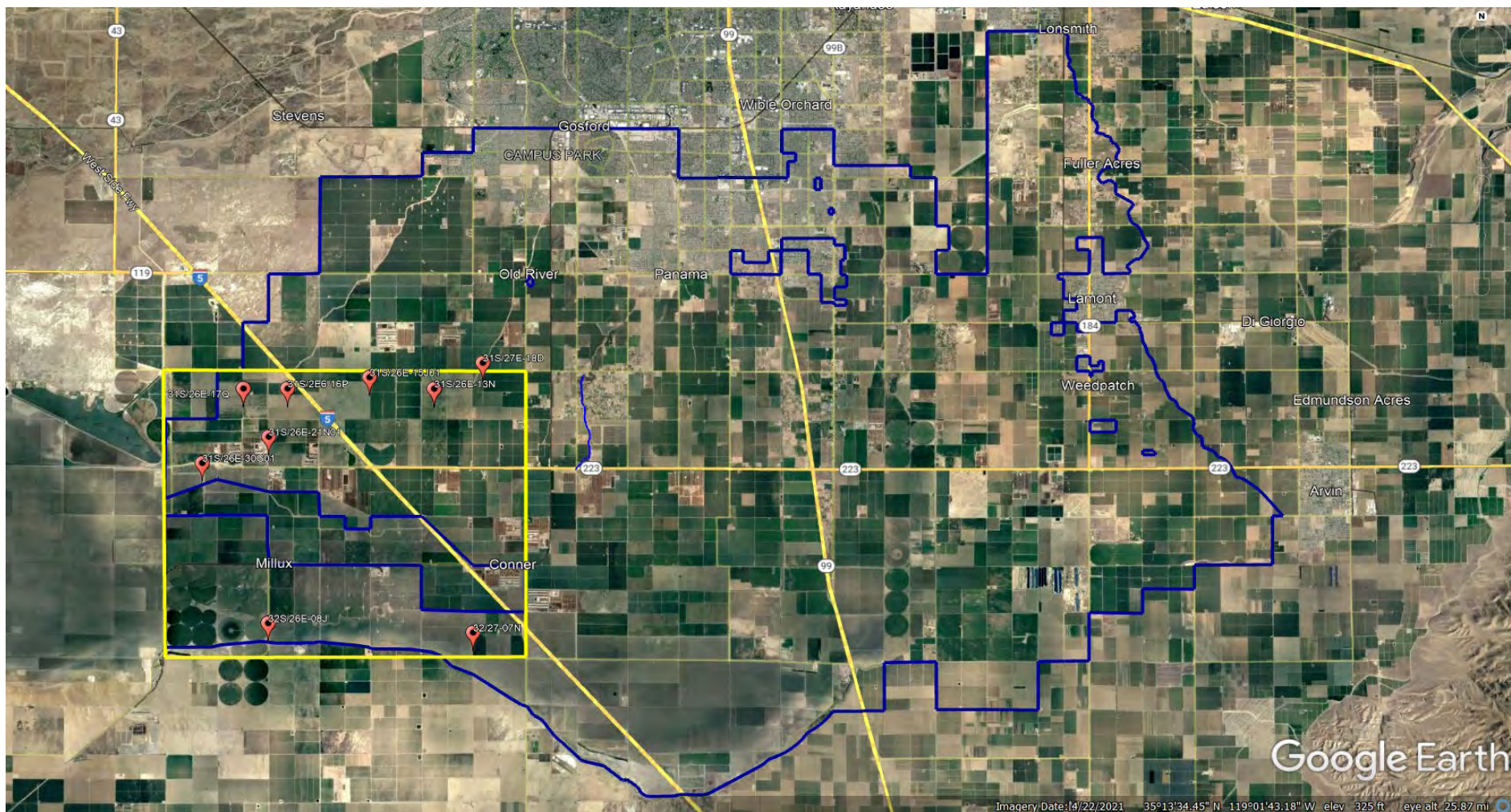
Orange shading = inactive well

unit of measurement = feet

1/14/2022

2022





2022



Southwest Quadrant		JAN 2018	JAN 2019	JAN 2020	JAN 2021	JAN 2022	FEB 2022	MAR 2022	APR 2022	MAY 2022	JUN 2022	JUL 2022	AUG 2022	SEP 2022	OCT 2022	NOV 2022	DEC 2022	HIGH	LOW	AVERAGE
	31/26-13N	180	201	NR	NR	206												206	206	206
	31/26-15J	168	205	NR	201	205												205	201	203
	31/26-16P	168	207	204	202	200												202	200	201
	31/26-17Q	NR	210	203	219	202												219	202	211
	31/26-21N	175	238	204	204	228												228	204	216
	31/26-30G	159	240	268	203	234												234	203	219
	31/27-18D01	NR	206	201	203	222												222	203	213
	32/26-08J	189	215	209	212	200												212	200	206
	32/27-07N	NR	200	288	200	201												201	200	201
	AVERAGE	173	214	225	206	211												211	206	208
																		219		
																		295		
																		200		

R = running/pumping

NR = temporary no reading

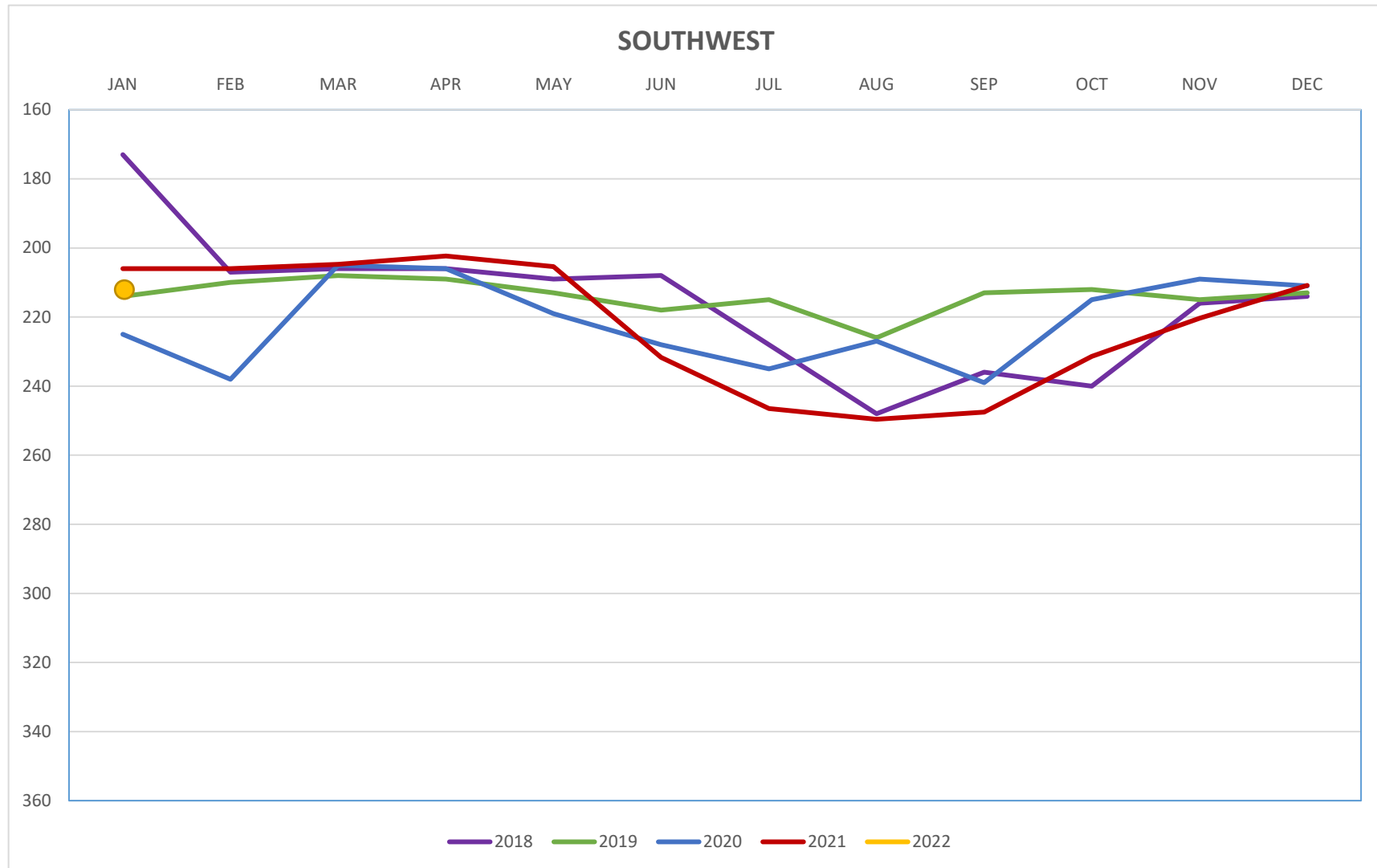
L = gated, letter has been sent requesting access

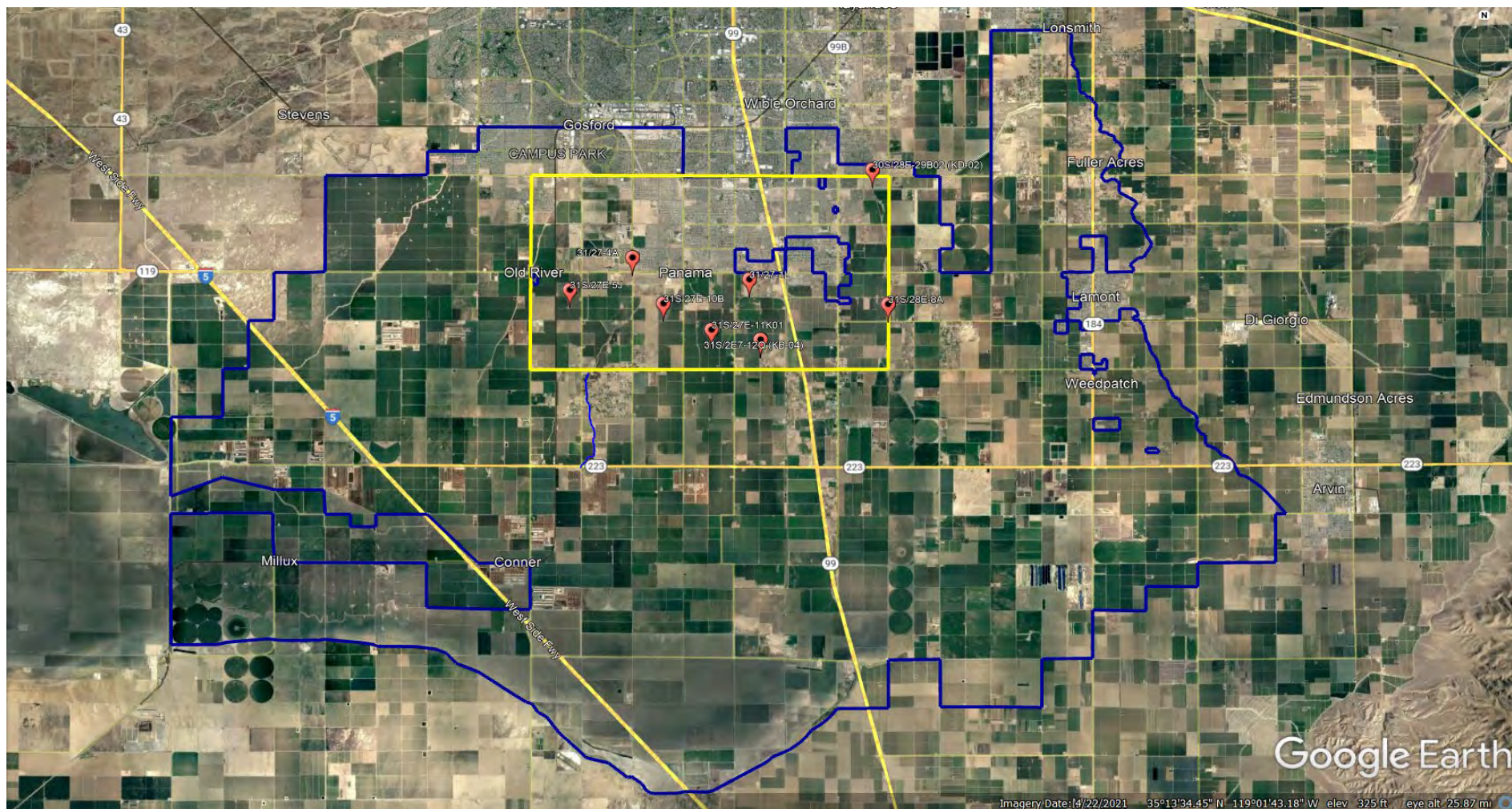
Orange shading = inactive well

unit of measurement = feet

1/14/2022

2022





2022



North-Central Quadrant		JAN 2018	JAN 2019	JAN 2020	JAN 2021	JAN 2022	FEB 2022	MAR 2022	APR 2022	MAY 2022	JUN 2022	JUL 2022	AUG 2022	SEP 2022	OCT 2022	NOV 2022	DEC 2022	HIGH	LOW	AVERAGE
	30/28-29B	236	243	229	225	231												231	225	228
	31/27-01L	260	220	232	219	170												219	170	195
	31/27-04A	176	183	184	179	182												182	179	181
	31/27-05J	200	NR	228	207	230												230	207	219
	31/27-10B	NR	NR	208	208	210												210	208	209
	31/27-11K	170	330	227	333	225												333	225	279
	31/27-12Q	140	140	139	141	174												174	141	158
	31/28-08A	220	243	244	249	264												264	249	257
	AVERAGE	200	227	211	220	211												220	211	215
North-Central District Average Depth to Water																		223		
North-Central District Maximum Depth to Water																		353		
North-Central District Minimum Depth to Water																		140		

R = running/pumping

NR = temporary no reading

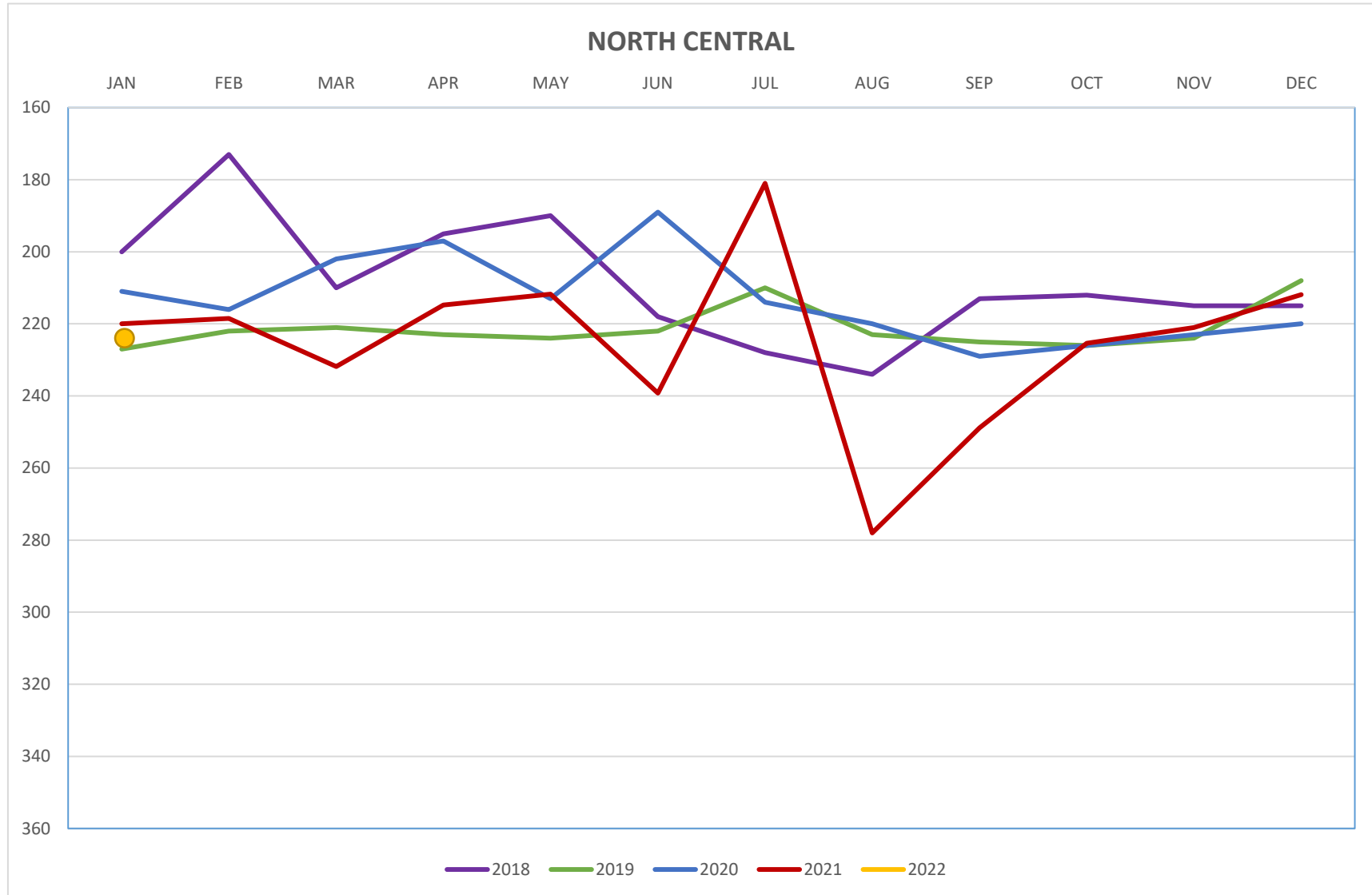
L = gated, letter has been sent requesting access

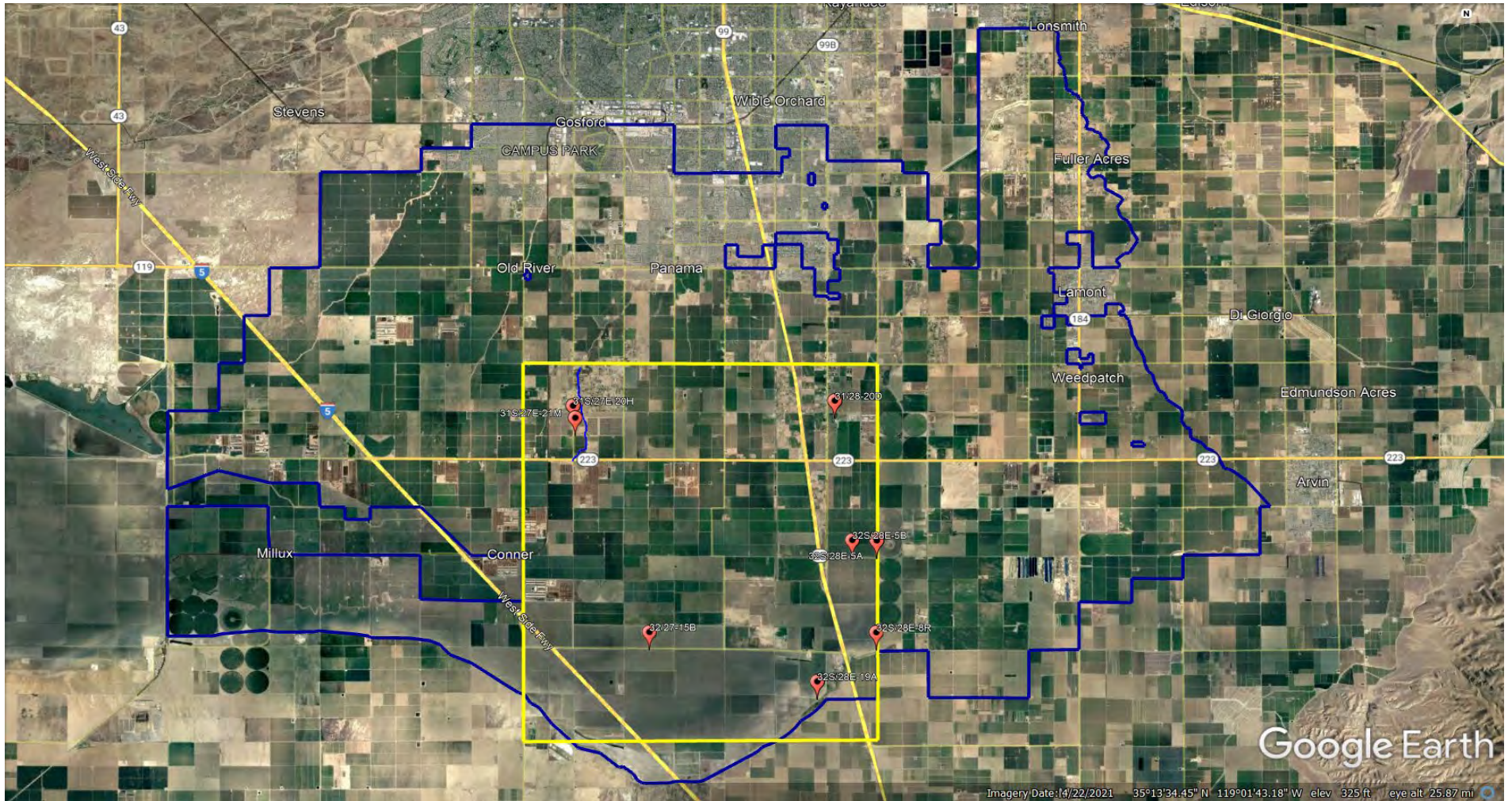
Orange shading = inactive well

unit of measurement = feet

1/14/2022

2022





2022



South-Central Quadrant		JAN 2018	JAN 2019	JAN 2020	JAN 2021	JAN 2022	FEB 2022	MAR 2022	APR 2022	MAY 2022	JUN 2022	JUL 2022	AUG 2022	SEP 2022	OCT 2022	NOV 2022	DEC 2022	HIGH	LOW	AVERAGE
	31/27-20H	NR	NR	211	NR	213												213	213	213
	31/27-21M	160	L	L	NR	220												220	220	220
	31/28-20D	180	190	201	R	202												202	202	202
	32/27-15B	196	231	202	200	201												201	200	201
	32/28-19A	NR	215	222	222	255												255	222	239
	32/28-05A	NR	250	239	220	214												220	214	217
	32/28-05B	NR	226	201	205	221												221	205	213
	32/28-08R	NR	224	253	222	255												255	222	239
	AVERAGE	179	223	218	214	223												223	214	218
South-Central District Average Depth to Water																		224		
South-Central District Maximum Depth to Water																		311		
South-Central District Minimum Depth to Water																		184		

R = running/pumping

NR = temporary no reading

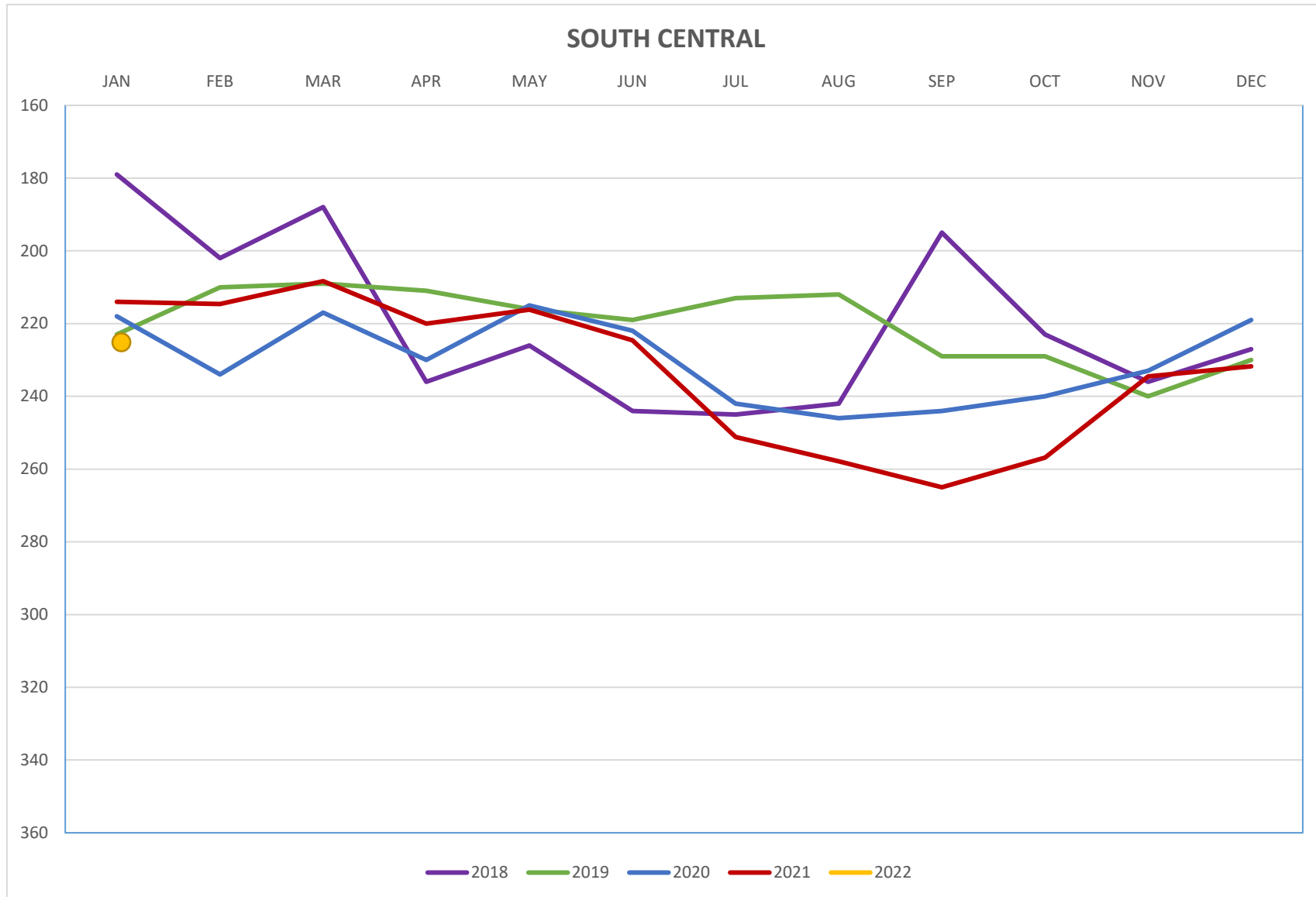
L = gated, letter has been sent requesting access

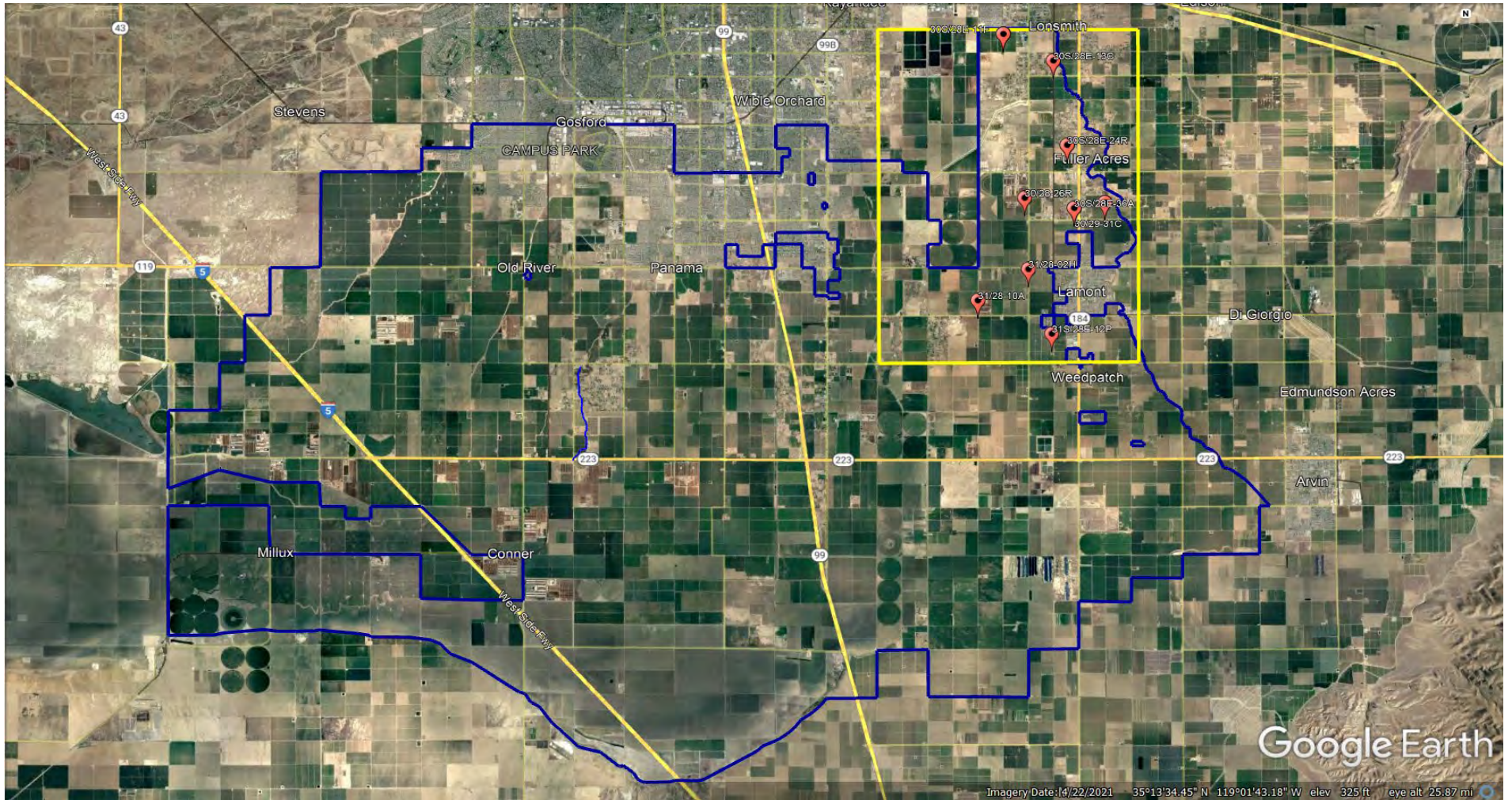
Orange shading = inactive well

unit of measurement = feet

1/14/2022

2022





2022



Northeast Quadrant		JAN 2018	JAN 2019	JAN 2020	JAN 2021	JAN 2022	FEB 2022	MAR 2022	APR 2022	MAY 2022	JUN 2022	JUL 2022	AUG 2022	SEP 2022	OCT 2022	NOV 2022	DEC 2022	HIGH	LOW	AVERAGE
	30/28-11F	248	263	263	264	272												272	264	268
	30/28-13C	290	R	300	331	320												331	320	326
	30/28-24R	NR	306	311	309	NR												309	309	309
	30/28-26R	NR	287	NR	NR	NR												0	0	####
	30/28-36A			212	NR	NR												0	0	####
	30/29-31C	323	327	338	330	344												344	330	337
	31/28-02H	288	291	290	295	326												326	295	311
	31/28-10A	249	253	253	258	265												265	258	262
	31/28-12P	222	286	284	NR	NR												0	0	####
	AVERAGE	270	288	281	298	305												305	298	302
Northeast District Average Depth to Water																		298		
Northeast District Maximum Depth to Water																		370		
Northeast District Minimum Depth to Water																		230		

R = running/pumping

NR = temporary no reading

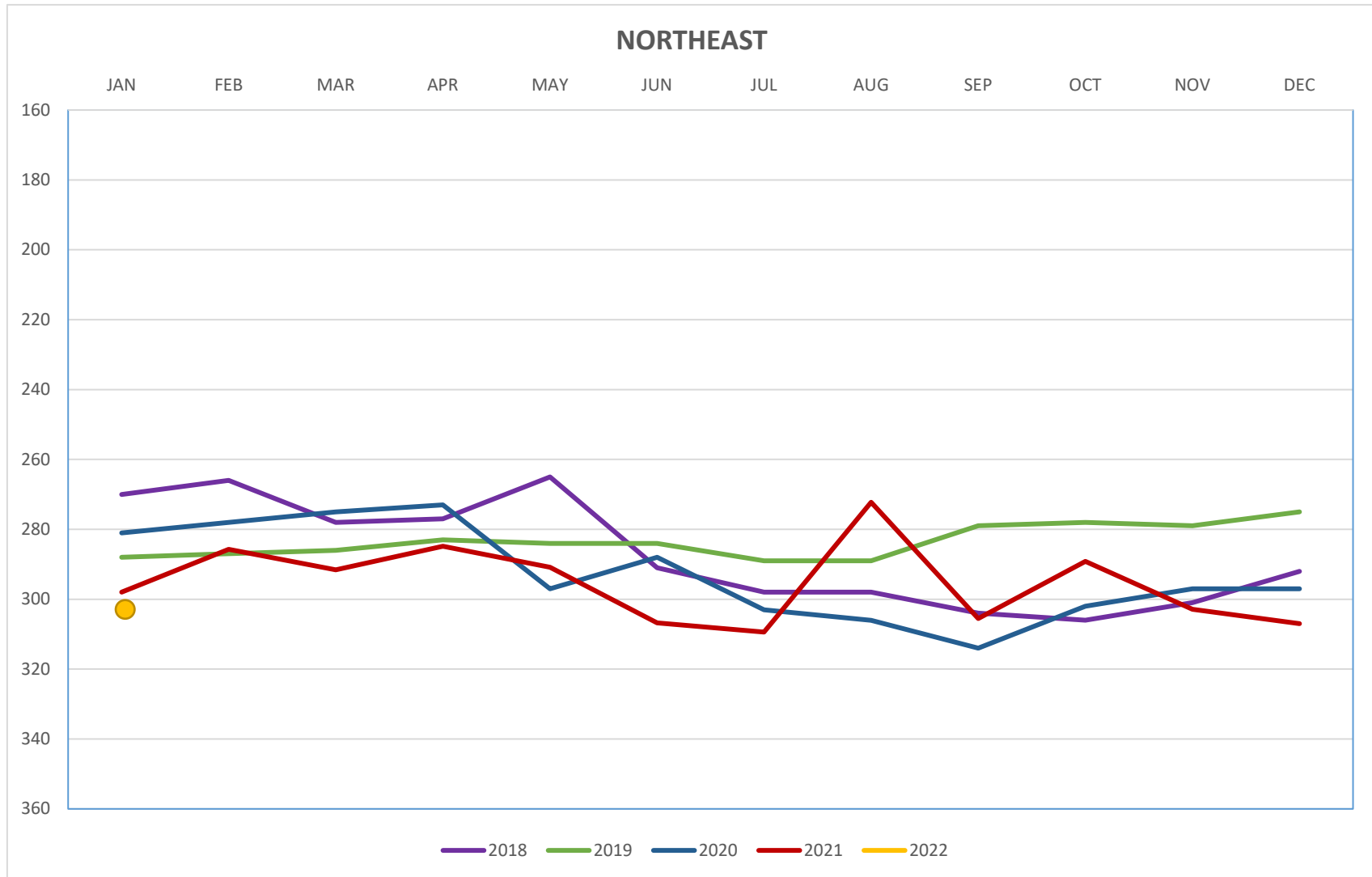
L = gated, letter has been sent requesting access

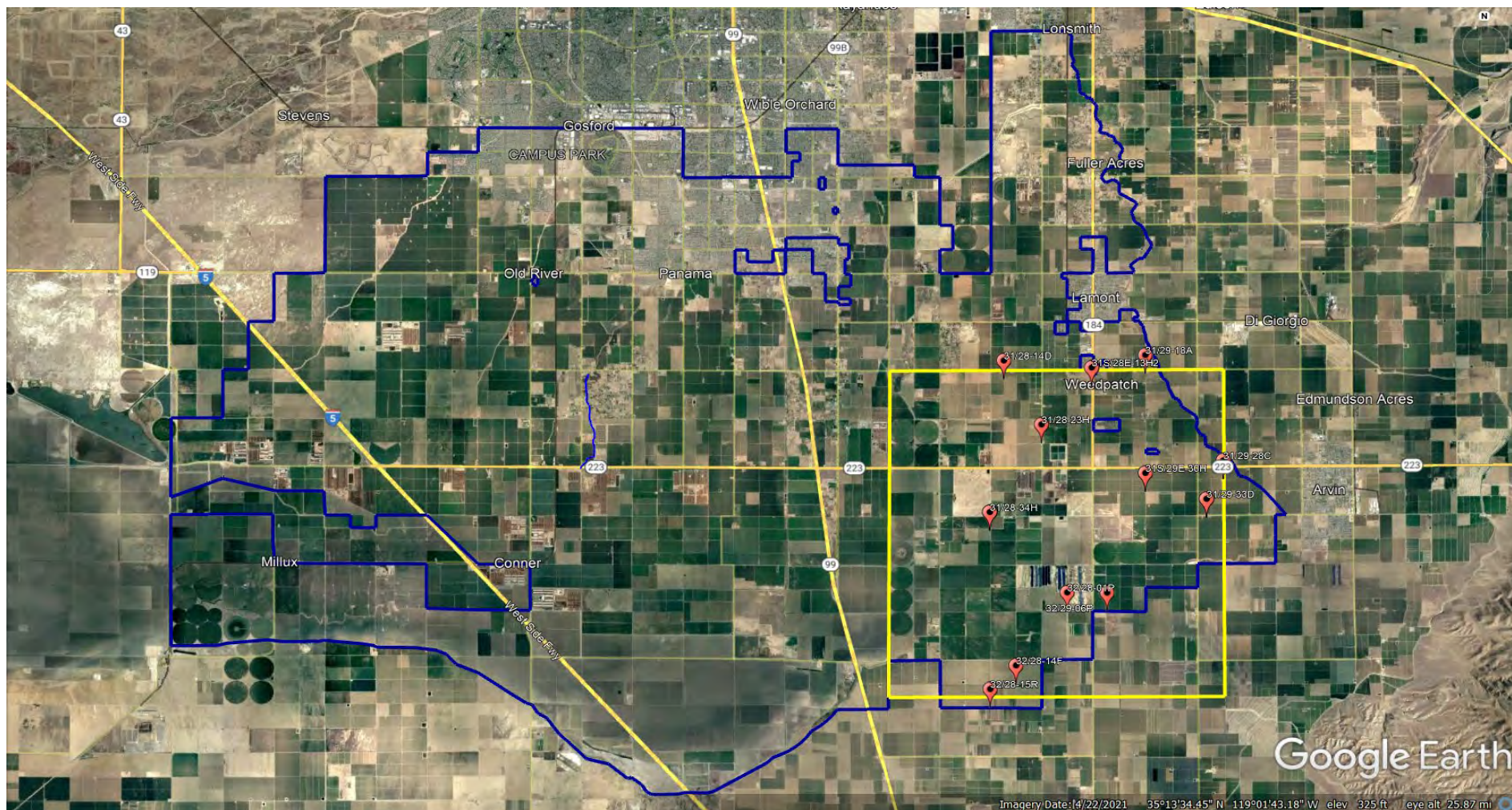
Orange shading = inactive well

unit of measurement = feet

1/14/2022

2022





2022



		JAN 2018	JAN 2019	JAN 2020	JAN 2021	JAN 2022	FEB 2022	MAR 2022	APR 2022	MAY 2022	JUN 2022	JUL 2022	AUG 2022	SEP 2022	OCT 2022	NOV 2022	DEC 2022	HIGH	LOW	AVERAGE
Southeast Quadrant	31/28-13H2		NR	NR	NR	290												290	290	290
	31/28-14D	233	239	230	235	247												247	235	241
	31/28-23H	278	290	286	275	276												276	275	276
	31/28-34H	NR	337	206	204	203												204	203	204
	31/29-18A	234	335	333	241	349												349	241	295
	31/29-28C	219	347	344	NR	NR												0	0	####
	31/29-30H	NR	NR	NR	331	353												353	331	342
	31/29-33D	294	342	250	338	239												338	239	289
	32/28-14F	NR	NR	222	241	NR												241	241	241
	32/28-15R	300	263	272	291	314												314	291	303
	32/28-01P	NR	NR	NR	NR	207												207	207	207
	32/29-06P	NR	183	177	208	NR												208	208	208
	AVERAGE	260	292	258	263	275												275	263	269
	Southeast District Average Depth to Water																	278		
	Southeast District Maximum Depth to Water																	360		
	Southeast District Minimum Depth to Water																	189		

R = running/pumping

NR = temporary no reading

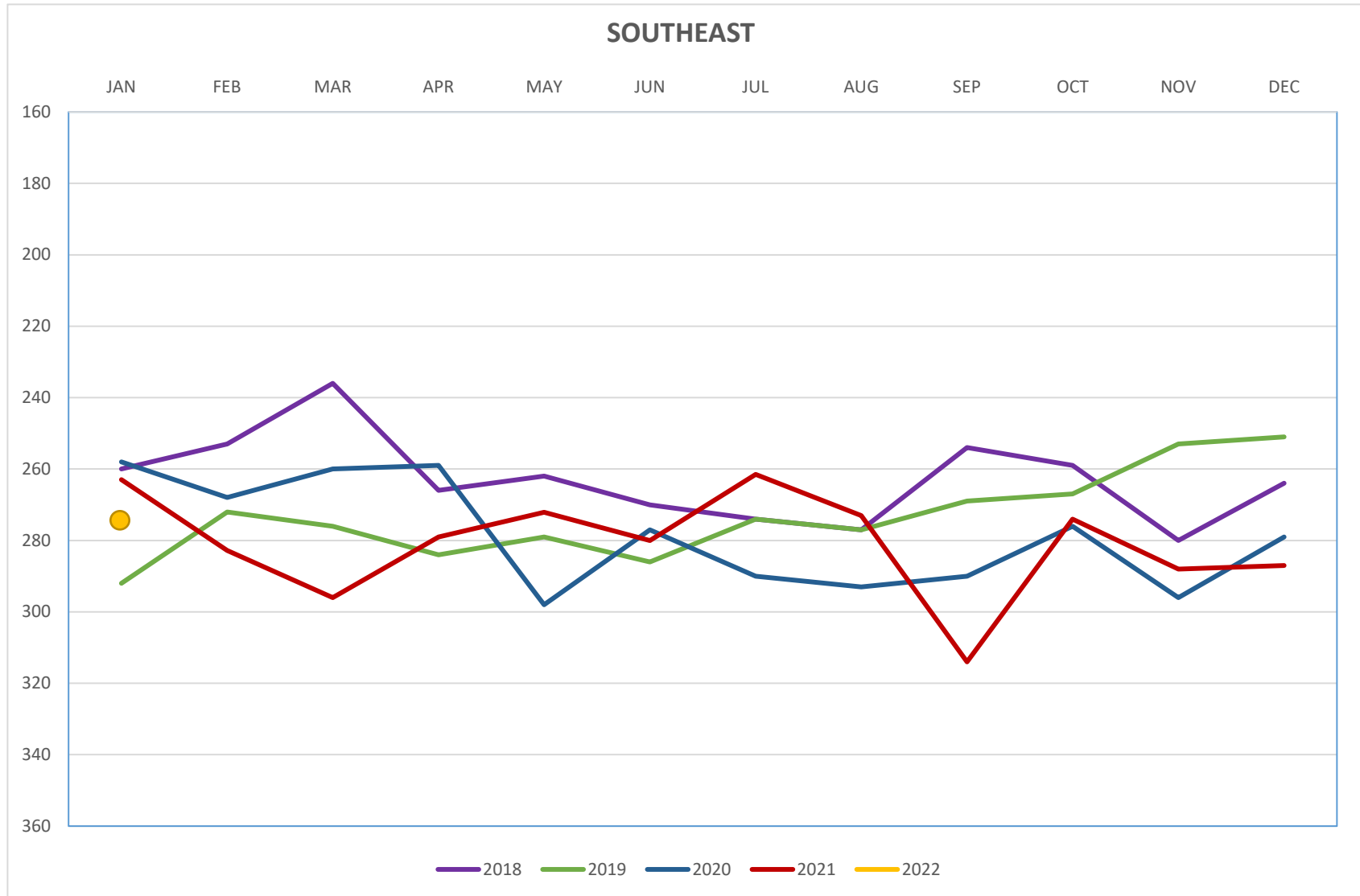
L = gated, letter has been sent requesting access

Orange shading = inactive well

unit of measurement = feet

1/14/2022

2022



Tab VI





To: Kern Delta Water District Board of Directors

From: Steven Teglia – General Manager

Date: January 18, 2022

Re: Agenda Item VI B. – External Agency Report

RECOMMENDATION:

Receive report, informational item only.

DISCUSSION:

Staff participates in / monitors multiple external agency meetings monthly. Below is a summary including items of note from the various meetings:

[Kern County Water Agency:](#)

- The KCWA Board met December 15, 2021.
- Next meeting will be January 27, 2022.
- Authorization to use teleconferencing for meetings.
- Approval of MOU with General and Middle Management bargaining units.
- Current 0% allocation for SWP – Minimum Health and Human Safety.
- Approval of Mark Mulkay as the Kern River Watermaster.
- Summary of groundwater and overdraft correction accounts (attached).
- Delta Conveyance project timeline (attached).

[Kern Fan Authority:](#)

- The KFA meetings of November and December were canceled.

[Kern River Groundwater Sustainability Agency \(KRGSA\):](#)

- The KRGSA meetings of December and January were canceled.
- Basin Study/Basin SGMA Implementation Grant Update.
- DMS Update & Demonstration.

[Kern Groundwater Authority \(KGA\):](#)

- The KGA met December 15, 2021 (agenda attached).
- Authorization to use teleconferencing for meetings.
- DWR preliminary GSP review letter.
- Kern Subbasin Annual Report for 2021.

- GEI task order for DWR GSP review response.
- Bains Study/SGMA Implementation Grant update.
- Data Management System update.

Kern River Watershed Coalition Authority (KRWCA)(ILRP):

- The KRWCA met January 6, 2022 (agenda attached).
- 2022 Membership update (712 members 519,000 acres).
- 2022 Winter Outreach & Education Meetings January 11th and 12th.
- Nitrate Control Program – Management Zone(s) development.
- On Farm Drinking Water Well reports due Dec. 31, 2021 (BC Labs removed / BSK Labs added).
- CV-SALTS discussion.

South Valley Water Resources Authority:

- The SVWRA met December 15, 2021.
- Pilot project continued discussion (potential grant funding/environmental review/potential addition of new partners).

Integrated Regional Water Management Plan:

- No Report.
- Plan for future meetings recently provided.

Water Association of Kern County (WAKC):

- The WAKC met December 28, 2021.
- Continued Water Education Campaign.
- Water Summit – postponed from March 2022 to May 19, 2022.

**Kern County Water Agency
Estimated Summary of Overdraft Correction Accounts
As of October 31, 2021**

Preliminary - Subject to Revision

Quantities in acre-feet

District	Estimated Balance as of December 31, 2020	Estimated Balance as of October 31, 2021					
		Pioneer Property	2800 Acres	Pioneer Project Subtotal	Berrenda Mesa	Kern Water Bank ^[1]	Total
Buena Vista WSD	46,115	39,246	0	39,246	0	6,869	46,115
Henry Miller WD	65,077	42,526	375	42,901	2,584	19,592	65,077
Kern County Water Agency	55,030	35,356	7,121	42,477	0	12,553	55,030
Kern Delta WD	79,947	57,032	409	57,441	1,508	20,998	79,947
Rosedale-Rio Bravo WSD	214,697	158,627	4,190	162,817	2,725	49,155	214,697
Total	460,866	332,787	12,095	344,882	6,817	109,167	460,866

^[1] Does not include purchase of 2011 4% reserve water.

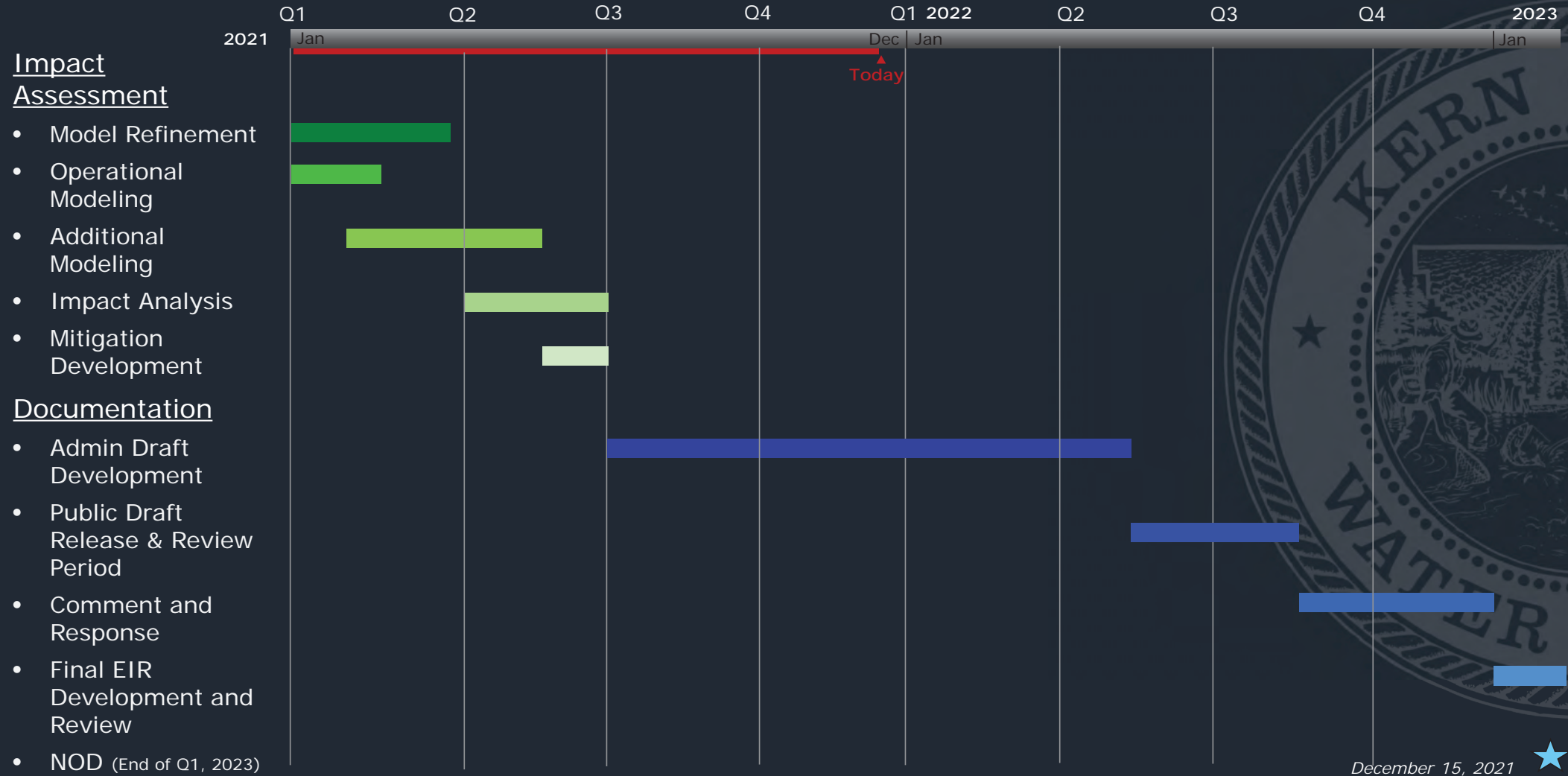
**Kern County Water Agency
Estimated Summary of Groundwater Bank Accounts
As of October 31, 2021**

Preliminary - Subject to Revision

Quantities in acre-feet

District	Estimated Balance as of December 31, 2020	Estimated Balance as of October 31, 2021					
		Pioneer Property	2800 Acres	Pioneer Project Subtotal	Berrenda Mesa	Kern Water Bank	Total
Belridge WSD	94,409	65,935	7,968	73,903	6,412	0	80,315
Berrenda Mesa WD	113,460	62,042	5,184	67,226	19,538	0	86,764
Buena Vista WSD	37,934	31,064	1,939	33,003	0	4,700	37,703
Cawelo WD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dudley Ridge WD	58,097	0	0	0	0	41,874	41,874
Henry Miller WD	5,365	5,365	0	5,365	0	0	5,365
Improvement District No. 4	243,810	41,108	13,879	54,987	0	158,822	213,809
Kern County Water Agency	196,607	107,888	61,572	169,460	3,499	17,958	190,917
Kern Delta WD	23,285	23,285	0	23,285	0	0	23,285
Lost Hills WD	100,054	51,539	24,505	76,044	7,039	0	83,083
Rosedale-Rio Bravo WSD	41,232	37,391	0	37,391	0	0	37,391
Semitropic WSD	249,001	28,927	42	28,969	0	201,975	230,944
Tehachapi-Cummings CWD	5,820	0	0	0	0	5,820	5,820
Tejon-Castac WD	61,108	2,193	1,247	3,440	0	52,921	56,361
Westside Mutual Water Co.	427,288	0	0	0	0	340,397	340,397
Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa WSD	215,675	8,771	14,706	23,477	8,661	124,653	156,791
Total	1,873,145	465,508	131,042	596,550	45,149	949,120	1,590,819

Delta Conveyance Planning and Permitting Timeline





BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

Date: Thursday, January 6, 2022
Time: 1:00 P.M.
Location: Rosedale-Rio Bravo WSD, 849 Allen Road, Bakersfield, CA 93314

AGENDA

1. CALL TO ORDER
2. ANNOUNCEMENT OF QUORUM
3. INTRODUCTIONS
4. PUBLIC COMMENT
5. APPROVAL of 11/4/2021 Board Meeting Minutes*
6. TREASURER/FINANCIAL REPORT
 - a. December 2021 and January 2022 Accounts Payable/Receivable Ratification and Approval*
 - b. Membership Refunds:
 - i. 11116, refund of overpayment, \$3,900
 - ii. 10309, Cancelled Membership due to sale of land. Account Credit Refund, \$2,233.40
7. APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS*
 - a. President
 - b. Vice President
 - c. Treasurer
8. CONTRACTING & SCOPE OF WORK
 - a. MLJ Environmental, Scope of Work, Ratification*
 - b. Land IQ, Scope of Work, Ratification*
9. KRWCA MANAGER REPORT/ILRP PROGRAM UPDATE
 - a. Administrative:
 - i. 2022 Membership Update
 - ii. 2022 Winter Outreach & Education Meetings
 - b. Regional Water Board:
 - i. REMINDER: 2021 On-Farm Drinking Water Wells: Wells are required to be tested by December 31, of each year. Be sure to provide lab with Drinking Water Well Program Required Forms. Note: BC Labs is no longer an approved lab for the program.
10. NITRATE CONTROL PROGRAM MANAGEMENT ZONE/S DEVELOPMENT
 - a. Kern Water Collaborative (KWC) Update
 - b. Three (3) KRWCA Appointments to the KWC Board*

Posted pursuant to Government Code § 54954.2(a) at least 72 hours prior to said meeting.

By: Nicole M. Bell Date: January 4, 2022
Per Govt. Code § 54953.2 and § 54961, requests for a disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, to attend or participate in this meeting should be made to Nicole Bell (phone 661-616-6500) in advance of the meeting to ensure availability of the requested service or accommodation.



11. CV-SALTS <http://www.cvsalinity.org>
Manager Bell and Land IQ represent KRWCA at the Monthly CV-SALTS Meetings. Links to the monthly Meeting Package and Summary Report as well as general information related to CVSALTS is provided below and on our website.
 - a. [CV-SALTS Meeting Package, November 18, 2021 Meeting](#)
 - b. [Land IQ Summary Report for November 18, 2021 Meeting](#)
 - c. [CV-SALTS Brochure](#)
 - d. [CV-SALTS Brochure: New Water Quality Regulations Provide Options for Flexibility](#)
 - e. [Prioritization and Optimization Study \(P&O\) Overview](#)
12. OLD OR NEW BUSINESS
13. ATTORNEYS REPORT
14. CLOSED SESSION
 - a. Conference with Legal Counsel - Pending Litigation - Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(1)
 - i. Petitions filed by the Kern River Watershed Coalition Authority, et al. with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) regarding the Tulare Lake Basin General Order.
 - ii. [Environmental Law Foundation v. SWRCB, et al.](#), Sac. County Sup. Ct., Case No. Case No. 34-2018-80002851
 - iii. [Protectores Del Aqua Subterranea v. SWRCB, et al.](#), Sac. County Sup. Ct., Case No. 34-2018-80002852
 - iv. [Monterey Coastkeeper, et al. v. Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, et al.](#), Sac. County Sup. Ct., Case No. 34-2018-80002853
 - v. [Petition for Review by Protectores Del Aqua Subterranea with the SWRCB in Re CVRWQCB Order R5-2019-001 Amending General Orders for Grower Members of a Third-Party Group: Tulare Lake Basin Area R5-2013-0120-06, etc.](#)
 - b. Conference with Legal Counsel – Anticipated Litigation/Significant exposure to litigation – Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(2).
 - c. **Public Employee Performance Evaluation Government Code Section 54957*:**
 - i. **Position: Manager, January 1**
15. KRWCA MEETING ATTENDANCE HIGHLIGHTS – INFORMATION ITEM
 - a. 11/5, Kern Water Collaborative Meeting
 - b. 11/15, CVGMC Meeting
 - c. 11/16, PEOC Meeting
 - d. 11/16, CVSALTS and CVSC Meetings
 - e. 12/1, SSJWQC/MPEP Committee Meeting
 - f. 1/5, SSJWQC/MPEP Committee Meeting
16. NEXT MEETING
The next regular KRWCA Board Meeting is scheduled for 1:00 PM on February 3, 2022.
17. ADJOURN

“*” Notates and action item (Approval/Ratification)

Adaptive resource management in the Delta and Bay – it’s proving to be an elusive imperative

Written by [Dennis D. Murphy](#)

Posted on [January 3, 2022](#)

Adaptive resource management is widely acknowledged as the de rigueur approach to the management of natural resources. It is a form of structured decision-making that facilitates use of the best available scientific information by resource managers, and it draws approval from the involvement of stakeholders in its design and implementation. So, when the [Delta Reform Act of 2009](#) identified adaptive management as the format and approach to resource management, the State of California showed a commitment to ensuring that the best professional standards of resource-management practice would be used to address the damaged ecosystems and imperiled species in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and adjacent San Francisco Bay.

The Act is anchored by co-equal goals “providing a more reliable water supply for California and protecting, restoring, and enhancing the Delta ecosystem.” The Act established the Delta Stewardship Council and required it to “develop, adopt, and commence implementation of the Delta Plan” and kick-started the effort by adding a requirement in California’s Water Code that the Delta Plan “include a science-based, transparent, and formal adaptive management strategy for ongoing ecosystem restoration and water management decisions.” The Act clarified its intent by defining adaptive management as “a framework and flexible decision-making process for ongoing knowledge acquisition, monitoring, and evaluation leading to continuous improvements in management planning and implementation of a project to achieve specified objectives.”

The [Delta Plan](#) that subsequently emerged enthusiastically embraced adaptive resource management, taking its inspiration from beyond the state’s borders. The National Research Council, the National Academies body that advises the nation on pressing matters of scientific importance, observes –

“Adaptive management promotes flexible decision making that can be adjusted in the face of uncertainties as outcomes from management actions and other events become better understood. Careful monitoring of these outcomes both advances scientific understanding and helps adjust policies or operations as part of an iterative learning process. Adaptive management also recognizes the importance of natural variability in contributing to ecological resilience and productivity. It is not a ‘trial and error’ process, but rather emphasizes learning while doing. Adaptive management does not represent an end in itself, but rather a means to more effective decisions and enhanced benefits. Its true

increases scientific knowledge, and reduces tensions among stakeholders” (NRC 2004).

Adaptive management is a perfect match for the conservation challenges in the Delta – its ecosystems have been greatly altered, native species are in deep decline while non-native species are increasing dramatically, and agency resource managers are uncertain about management responses. The Delta Plan could not have identified a better procedural vehicle for resource managers to employ in their attempt to meet the inspired co-equal goals for the Delta. Adaptive management uses scientific information to shape management-action agendas and as a product of well-designed monitoring.

The Army Corps of Engineers, in its indispensable guidance document *A Systems Approach to Ecosystem Adaptive Management*, identifies four essential roles for and utilities of science in support of adaptive management informed by structured decision-making –

- Current scientific understanding can be used to help formulate the initial problem statement and planning alternatives as management-relevant hypotheses that can be evaluated through implementation and monitoring.
- Science can be used to translate conceptual models into operational models that in turn can be used to forecast the expected outcomes (benefits, costs, and less-quantifiable risks and benefits) of planning alternatives.
- Implementing management decisions as scientifically rigorous experiments can generate monitoring data and information that can be used to reduce uncertainties associated with future planning.
- Science-based assessments of sensitivity and uncertainty can be used to design monitoring programs that target key sources of uncertainty to improve management capabilities.

Each of those attributes of adaptive resource management are essential elements in crafting and implementing a successful conservation plan for the Delta’s imperiled fishes and their habitats.

Recognizing that the best laid adaptive-management plans can be pulled off track at any point from planning to implementation to assessment, the Delta Plan directly quotes Carl Walters (2007), who cautioned that resource managers would likely encounter impediments to a successful adaptive resource management program. Those impediments include 1) failure of decision makers to understand why adaptive management programs are needed, 2) lack of leadership for the complex process of implementing an adaptive approach, and 3) inadequate funding for the increased ecological (and often economic) monitoring needed to successfully compare the outcomes of alternative policies.

The plan was prescient in repeating those warnings from Walters. What the Delta Plan could not have anticipated was that in implementing the Delta Plan agenda, resource-management agencies would not implement adaptive management as described in the plan, yet at the same time represent to the public that they were doing so.

Ignoring the directions in the Delta Reform Act and Delta Plan for more than a decade, management actions targeting salmon, steelhead, and delta smelt have been implemented without the benefit of adaptive management. State-sponsored management actions targeting listed species in the Delta have not enjoyed the benefits of structured effects analysis, which uses ecological models to select actions from among action alternatives, nor have candidate actions been subjected to risk analysis that assures selected actions can be carried out to maximize benefits to the species and to minimize costs. Resource agencies in the Delta continue to rely on fish survey schemes that could not and cannot provide the data necessary to assess the performance of past and ongoing management actions. The management actions imposed via the ambitious Incidental Take Permit for Long-Term Operation of the State Water Project in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta in 2020 continue that trend.

The incidental take permit (ITP) espouses a commitment to adaptive resource management but fails to adhere to the rigors required to carry out that form of decision-making. Appendix J to the ITP defines adaptive management as “a science-based approach to evaluate management actions and address uncertainties associated with those actions to achieve specified objectives and to inform subsequent decision making.”

Well, that’s not quite right. Adaptive management informs **both** the initial selection of management actions from among alternatives **and** the subsequent evaluation of the actions selected and implemented. Dependent on the design of rigorous monitoring schema to pick up signals of the performance of the management actions, data from monitoring then is analyzed and assessed periodically to inform adjustments to both the management actions and the monitoring schemes themselves.

Those essential roles for science in adaptive resource management identified in the Corp’s guidance document are not realized in the ITP. Identifying and implementing management actions utilizing adaptive management is a challenging task and the essential roles and applications for science must be incorporated. The stakes for the Delta’s imperiled species and for millions of Californians that rely on water from the Delta could not be higher.

The Delta Stewardship Council though its Delta Science Program has both the expertise and authority to assist the state’s Department of Water Resources and Department of Fish and Wildlife as they struggle to carry out the charge to implement adaptive resource management to save the Delta’s native fishes and equitably allocate Delta’s dwindling freshwaters. Experts in the Delta Science Program surely recognize that that structured decision-making, informed by transparent application of best available science in a risk assessment framework, must accompany implementation of the prescribed actions in the ITP. Intervention by the Council could facilitate the resource agencies and stakeholders working together toward a future in which quantitative decision criteria are identified and monitoring methods meeting professional standards of practice accompany each prescribed management action.

This is a tall task, but one that will contribute to the state meeting the co-equal goals for the Delta — yielding tangible benefits for the ecosystems that support the Delta’s imperiled species, their habitats, and generations of Californians to come

References

National Research Council. 2004. Adaptive management for water resource planning. National Academies Press. Washington, DC.

Walters, C.J. 2007. Is adaptive management helping to solve fisheries problems? *Ambio: A Journal of the Human Environment* 36:304-307.

Dennis Murphy has served on the Water, Science, and Technology Board and the Board on Environmental Studies and Toxicology at the National Research Council and on NRC committees reporting on river management issues. He co-authored the NRC's committee report on Science and the Endangered Species Act. Since 2011, he has served as chair and co-chair of the Independent Scientific Advisory Panel to the nine-state Missouri River Recovery Program's adaptive management program focusing on operations of the six dams on the Missouri River and the restoration and enhancement of habitat for the river's listed species.

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Written by [Dennis D. Murphy](#)

Posted on [November 28, 2021](#)

Even that fraction of the public that is the least interested in California's environmental health likely has heard of the delta smelt — the imperiled fish of the upper San Francisco Estuary. The diminutive fish that's launched way more than its share of controversy. The fish that appears to be inching closer to extinction by the month.

To be sure, the delta smelt's numbers are in decline. And the apparent causes are many. The most abundant fishes in the Delta are non-native species that both compete with and prey upon the delta smelt. Contaminants known and unknown poison its waters. Summer-time water temperatures, increasing in real time with climate change, now stress the fish across much of its geographic range. Above all is more than a century of destruction of delta smelt habitat — characterized as reclamation of those landscape areas for the purpose of farming and establishment of now historic communities — and unabated damage to the little that remains. The most impactful in the long legacy of assaults on the delta smelt's habitat is the loss of the marshlands and wetlands that produce much of the phytoplankton that feed the zooplankton that feed the hungry fish.

But contributing mightily to the delta smelt's ongoing decline is not just a daunting list of environmental stressors. It might fairly be argued that prime contributors to the delta smelt's distressed status are California's resource agencies. Tasked to protect the delta smelt and its habitat, they have resisted managing the species "adaptively" using widely recognized practices that demand that resource managers take guidance from the best available science and "learn while doing." The California Department of Fish and Wildlife and increasingly subservient to it in all matters pertaining to protected species, the Department of Water Resources, defiantly refuse to use best professional practices in their efforts to monitor the Bay and Delta's at-risk fishes — all the while claiming to do so. The agencies persist in mobilizing trawler-based open-water fish surveys, originally intended to census juvenile striped bass, as their primary means of monitoring delta smelt and the Delta's other protected fish species. The surveys sample neither the relevant habitat strata used by those fishes nor the extent of their "closed" populations, which would allow for estimates of the sizes of their populations. The surveys fail to serve the fundamental purposes of monitoring.

As a consequence, nearly three decades after the delta smelt was federally protected as a threatened species, neither state nor federal resource agencies can tell us how

remaining habitat is located, and what management actions are necessary to reverse its apparent swim toward extinction. Absent targeted monitoring, the resource agencies cannot assess the effectiveness of the various management actions targeting delta smelt that have been undertaken over the past decade. These actions have been implemented at enormous cost in freshwater, a scarce and valuable resource in this time of recurring drought, and many hundreds of millions of dollars yielding no demonstrable benefits to the fish.

So apparent has been the state agencies' failures to learn from their well-intended management-action agenda that the Independent Science Board (ISB) – the expert science panel advising the Delta Science Program, the Delta Stewardship Council's scientific watchdog on technical matters in the management of Bay and Delta resources – took on a review of the “monitoring enterprise” in the Bay and Delta in 2018 “to assess long-term monitoring in the Delta to ensure it is responsive to management.” That review, still in draft form, identified more than 150 monitoring programs in the upper San Francisco Estuary, including the Delta and the river tributary to it, targeting fishes and other desirable resources. From a polling of experienced participants in resource management in the estuary, the review reported that just 18% of respondents “agreed that the information collected from monitoring serves the needs of decision-makers.” That and other information generated during the investigation led the report's authors to conclude “Most monitoring programs are not designed to sufficiently answer management questions and have not been designed and/or implemented with the intent of explicitly supporting adaptive management in the Delta.” Labor-intensive and extraordinarily expensive year-round, trawler-based fish surveys are certainly part of that conclusion. Delta fish surveys fail to provide the data and other information necessary to help California meet its promised “coequal goals of a more reliable water supply and protecting, restoring, and enhancing the Delta ecosystem.”

The Collaborative Science and Adaptive Management Plan (CSAMP) is a stakeholder process, wherein state and federal wildlife and water resource agencies, and local water agencies serving a substantial proportion of California's population. With the release of the draft ISB report, the stakeholders deliberate on the pressing matters of water supply and wildlife management, simply couldn't continue to ignore the absence of actionable monitoring and a long-promised adaptive management regime. Over two October days and six workshop hours CSAMP provided a forum during which the ISB presented its critical assessment of the Delta “monitoring enterprise.” The government agencies responsible for monitoring were supposed to review their monitoring efforts, past and present, and set them in the context of the ISB's troubling findings.

Will that forum mark the beginning of the end for expensive, wasteful, and ill-designed data collection in the estuary and the start of an overdue science-based program of management actions attended by monitoring designed to assess its performance? It seems not. Instructed to address the ISB's findings, presenters for the resource agencies largely skipped reference to the panel's conclusions and instead defended their fish surveying business as usual. Workshop exchanges suggest that the state agencies and the Interagency Ecological Program intend to minimize and side-step the ISB critique and rebuff the independent expert advice. Instead of confronting the daunting new-millennium conservation challenge in the Delta using incisive science-based management and monitoring practices, it appears that the state's resource agencies are inclined to stick with a 1970s make-it-up-as-you-go resource

management agenda and eschew a fresh look at monitoring that might reveal its shortcomings and improve its value.

The nearly complete absence of information on the performance of directed management actions that have been implemented to benefit delta smelt means lost opportunities for resource managers who otherwise could be able to prioritize successful management actions, adjust and enhance less successful actions, and retire actions that fail to deliver more of the fish. Wedded to fish surveys that haven't and seemingly can't produce the information that is needed to inform resource management, California Department of Fish and Wildlife continues to adhere to outdated data-collection efforts producing negligible returns that hinder resource managers in making sound decisions. That status quo comes at great cost to Californians – apparently more than a hundred million dollars a year in fish surveys and the staffing that manages them – and incalculable cost to the delta smelt and other desired species struggling to survive in a manifestly hostile upper San Francisco Estuary.

Employing best professional practices in resource management requires that inquisitive agency staff and administrators embrace constant revision of their conservation plans and data collection schemes and seek guidance from technical experts from beyond their home offices. Designing monitoring for imperiled species has an obligatory first step that must be frequently revisited – clearly identifying monitoring objectives by linking them to unresolved management questions. Data collection is merely an end in itself if it (a) is pursued without a clear connection between monitoring design and a decision structure informed by management objectives, (b) does not acknowledge the uncertainties about how a species and its habitat will respond to targeted management actions, and (c) lacks the potential for monitoring information to improve management outcomes. Regrettably, the standing fish surveys have missed the objectives-setting step for delta smelt and the other listed Delta fishes. Ongoing data collection without that missing step cannot logically inform decision-making under the state and federal Endangered Species Acts.

Given the ISB's findings and conclusions, there can be little question that the existing fish surveys are not sufficient to support conservation efforts necessary to save the Delta's imperiled species. The time is now for the state's resource agencies to buck up and sincerely embrace adaptive resource management and the rigorously designed monitoring schemes it requires to function effectively.

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Center for California Water Resources Policy and Management

Biden administration moves to eliminate the definition of habitat: greater regulatory uncertainty under the Endangered Species Act to follow

Written by [Paul S. Weiland](#)

Posted on [November 22, 2021](#)

Recently, at the direction of the Biden White House, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service proposed to rescind a Trump-era rule that defines the term “habitat” for the purpose of informing the designation of “critical habitat” by those two agencies under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA). While the federal wildlife agencies offer certain rationales for the proposed rescission, there is no question that the primary motivation is to provide discretion to federal wildlife agency regions, offices, and line staff to make ad hoc determinations regarding the meaning of the term “habitat.” This shift away from an explicit definition of habitat that provides for transparency and consistency in agency decisions is contrary to sound public policy, will erode faith in government decision-making, and is unlikely to lead to improved conservation outcomes for species protected under the Act.

The principal protection afforded to species listed as threatened or endangered under the ESA derives from the prohibitions in section 9 of the Act, most notably the prohibition on “take” of protected species. But the ESA also includes more limited protections to areas designated as “critical habitat.” While the Act does not define habitat, it does define “critical habitat” as areas occupied by the species at the time it was listed “on which are found those physical or biological features (i) essential to the conservation of the species and (ii) which may require special management considerations or protection,” and areas not occupied by the species at the time it was listed “upon a determination by the Secretary that such areas are essential for the conservation of the species.”

In the absence of a definition of the term habitat prior to December 2020, there was substantial controversy and confusion regarding the scope of the federal government’s authority to designate critical habitat. This came to a head in a case ultimately decided by the U.S. Supreme Court in 2018 regarding the designation of critical habitat for the dusky gopher frog in the American southeast. In its decision, the Court clarified that “‘critical habitat’ is the subset of ‘habitat’ that is ‘critical’ to the conservation of an endangered species.” In other words, as a threshold matter, an area must be habitat before the federal government can consider whether to designate it as critical habitat.

That begged the question, what is habitat for species that are protected under the ESA and led the government down the path to the definition promulgated just a year ago. For the purposes of designating of critical habitat, the federal wildlife agencies then defined habitat as “the abiotic and biotic setting that currently or periodically contains the resources and conditions necessary to support one or more life processes of a species.”

The agencies considered adopting a definition drawn from the literature in the field of ecology, but ultimately decided that in that field there was no settled definition of the concept. That may seem nonsensical on its face. One might fairly presume that researchers and practitioners in wildlife and fish biology work from a common definition of the foundational term habitat, but it's not so. In fact, an article on the subject 25 years ago by Hall and colleagues surveyed the literature on habitat and found that the term is used in a manner that is vague and imprecise in most cases, and where imperiled species are involved references to habitat can be dangerously unclear or incorrect.

Despite this and the routine misuse of the term “habitat” in agency determinations and implementation of conservation actions under the Act, there are certain elements of the definition of habitat on which there is broad agreement in the scientific community.

- Habitat is a species-specific concept. Each species has its own habitat, which may overlap in space and time with habitats of other species.
- Habitat is composed of both (i) a combination of abiotic (physical) and biotic (living) components and (ii) ecological processes.
- Habitat must be capable of supporting a species during one or more of its life stages. It must be habitable, though it need not be occupied at all times and may in fact be unoccupied for extended periods of time.

Each of those three elements of habitat are incorporated into the present definition that ostensibly guides the federal wildlife agencies.

In the proposed rule seeking to rescind but not replace the definition of habitat, the federal wildlife agencies offer the first and principal rationale that the definition could constrain the ability of the federal wildlife agencies to designate landscape areas as critical habitat — specifically, where such landscape areas do not currently or intermittently contain the resources and conditions necessary to support one or more life processes of a species.

The agencies reason that certain geographic areas should be considered habitat because even though they do not currently accommodate the resources and conditions necessary to support one or more life processes of a species, they could do so at some point in the future, either as a consequence of natural processes or human intervention. The problem with that reasoning is that it is directly at odds with the third element identified above — an area must be habitable to be habitat. The concept of habitat loses its meaning if it extends to any area that may at some point be habitat as a consequence of natural processes or human intervention.

It is habitat for polar bears and ringed seals, of course, but is it habitat for Hawaiian hoary bats or unarmored three-spine sticklebacks? Not if one looks to the literature on ecology (for example, Odum 1971, Morrison et al 1992, Kearney 2006, Krausman and Morrison 2016). Or, for that matter, the definition of habitat promulgated in the final rule. According to the federal wildlife agencies under the current administration, the fatal flaw in definitions of habitat proposed by experts in ecology is that the warming Arctic may yet become habitat for temperate zone species that are presently relegated to habitats in southern latitudes. The federal wildlife agencies reason that they must have latitude to determine that any area is habitat for a species so long as it could at some point in the future support one or more life stages of that species, either as a result of processes beyond immediate human control or due to direct human intervention.

A second rationale for rescission of the standing rule set forth in the proposed rule is that “areas not currently in an optimal state to support the species could nonetheless be considered ‘habitat.’” Skip the fact that habitats are never in an “optimal state,” the rule offers a straw man argument since the existing definition does not indicate that quality is a factor in determining whether a landscape area can be considered habitat. Habitat quality is important to consider in all conservation planning circumstances. Just as habitat in an “optimal state” is habitat, so too is habitat in other, lesser conditions.

In the proposed rule the federal wildlife agencies make a series of claims that taken together suggest there is risk in any definition they might promulgate, arguing it is likely to be “overly vague” and could “create conflict or inconsistencies” and is “inherently confusing.” In truth, the opposite is the reality. The absence of a regulatory definition leaves the agencies’ regional and field offices and line staff to make ad hoc determinations regarding the meaning of the term “habitat.” As a result, uncertainty both for the impacted species and regulated communities increases without necessarily leading to improved conservation outcomes for those species. For that reason, it is difficult not to view the agencies’ arguments as disingenuous.

The reality is that under the previous administration the federal wildlife agencies saw value in defining habitat for the purpose of designating critical habitat, because it would provide guidance to decision-makers and resource managers, promote the uniform application of the law, and reduce regulatory uncertainties. In contrast, under the current administration the federal wildlife agencies see value in the absence of a definition of habitat for the purpose of designating critical habitat, because it would provide discretion to agency regions, offices, and staff. That would potentially allow extraordinarily broad geographic areas to be characterized as habitat for listed species, thereby expanding regulatory authority. While some may see greater value in the latter set of goals than the former, the new rule undermines sound public policy both because it will reduce transparency in government decision-making and because it will result in inconsistent application of the law. It is not possible to make a credible argument that the current proposal is more in line with science and the scientific literature regarding habitat than the existing rule.

Literature cited

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In a recent Comment in these pages, five researchers affiliated with the University of California, Davis critiqued a biological opinion issued by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) under §7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) that analyzes the effects of ongoing operations of the Central Valley Project (CVP) and State...

Misunderstanding the influence of dams and droughts on the availability of cold waters to support Central Valley salmon and steelhead

Written by [Bradley J Cavallo](#)

Posted on [October 17, 2021](#)

California is at the southern boundary of the distributions of cold-water dependent fish species like salmon and steelhead. In many California rivers, flow and water temperatures challenge the performance and survival of salmonids even in years with average levels of precipitation. Drought and warmer summer air temperatures associated with climate change further exacerbate those stresses.

At and above the Sierra Nevada foothills, Central Valley rivers are heavily regulated. The dams there provide a variety of benefits for humans — water supply, flood control, hydropower, and recreation — but have some predictable and well-understood adverse impacts on salmonid populations. Dams block upstream passage of adult salmonids, preventing those anadromous fishes from reaching historically occupied upstream habitats. Dams trap fine and coarse sediments and prevent those materials from being transported downstream. As a result, spawning and rearing habitats downstream of dams tend to degrade over time. Dam operations frequently alter and can reduce seasonal stream-flow patterns. Cumulatively, these dam-related impacts are probably the single largest cause of diminished populations of Central Valley salmon and steelhead relative to pre-Western settlement conditions.

With deleterious impacts of dams acknowledged, we should consider a benefit dams can provide to salmonids. Large reservoirs like Lake Shasta, Lake Oroville, New Bullards Bar Reservoir, and New Melones Lake can release cold (hypolimnetic) waters that support downstream salmon and steelhead populations. The ability of large reservoirs to provide cold waters is recognized as a benefit to salmonids. Regulatory agencies set water temperature criteria to protect below-dam salmonid populations. Daily average water-temperature targets vary among rivers, but typically range between 55°F and 58°F. During multi-year droughts, like the current one that started in 2020, water managers frequently struggle to meet those temperature targets, and that has led to renewed criticism of California dams and their operations. Fair or not, dams are seen by some as failing to provide water temperatures that salmonids need.

To put that criticism in historical ecological context, it seems appropriate to consider water temperatures in California's few remaining unregulated rivers, and ask the question — are water temperatures in unregulated rivers less impacted by drought

question would be addressed by a rigorous and carefully designed study that appropriately pair regulated and unregulated river reaches and assess both thermal regimes and salmonid abundances over time.

A recent post on the UC Davis's *California WaterBlog* gave readers the impression that just such an analysis had been completed and that, indeed, California's regulated rivers and streams are failing to provide cold-waters necessary to support the state's embattled salmonids. The article in the journal Plos One — *Classifying California's stream thermal regimes for cold-water conservation* — was accompanied by a UC Davis press release picked up by more than a dozen media outlets. *High Country News* published a follow-up with the provocative title *Deadbeat dams' and their impact on cold-water ecosystems*, typical of the headlines generated by the Plos One publication.

The *California WaterBlog* and the peer-reviewed publication, report broad, even grandiose, conclusions about the cold-water failings of California dams and the ostensible thermal superiority of unregulated rivers. As a peer-reviewed publication, resource managers and conservation planners might assume these conclusions were well supported by data and analyses provided in the journal article. Although it pains me to critique research produced by my alma mater (I have a degree in Fisheries Biology from UC Davis in 1994), there are some major problems with the paper that seriously undermine the validity of key reported findings.*

Rather than a rigorous study design adequately representative of regulated and unregulated rivers and accounting for factors known to influence thermal regime — elevation, precipitation, air temperature, stream gradient — the article relied on long-term temperature monitoring sites easily accessible online. In the Central Valley, low elevation sites (<500ft) were over-represented (38 sites out of 50) and intermediate elevations (1,500ft to 5,000ft) — critical habitat for anadromous salmonids like spring-run Chinook and steelhead — were considerably under-represented (just one site out of 50). Furthermore, Central Valley tributaries notably lacking major impoundments — the Cosumnes River, Mill Creek, Deer Creek, and Butte Creek — were either not included at all or were represented by a single low-elevation site.

A critical step in the publication's analysis was to classify whether thermal regime observed at each site was influenced by an upstream dam, that is, "regulated," or not, "unregulated." The criteria used to make these classifications is not clearly defined in the publication. However, a careful review indicates misclassifications were a major problem. Here are just three examples:

- The Stanislaus River at Coleville Powerhouse (site CLP) was classified as "unregulated" and credited for providing a "stable cool" thermal regime. In reality the site represents a hydropower discharge outlet that releases waters diverted from Spicer Meadow and McKays Point Reservoirs (Figure 1).

Figure 1 — Google Earth image of the CLP site classified in the Plos One publication as "unregulated." The yellow pin indicates location of the temperature monitoring site based on coordinates provided in the publication.

- The American River near the former Auburn Dam site (site NFA) was classified as "unregulated" and credited for providing a "stable cool" thermal regime. However, temperature data collected by Placer County Water Agency demonstrates the



thermal regime at this site is kept cool by hydropower releases from the Middle Fork of American River. Temperatures in the “unregulated” North Fork of the American River are considerably warmer in summer months than in the Middle Fork (Figure 2).

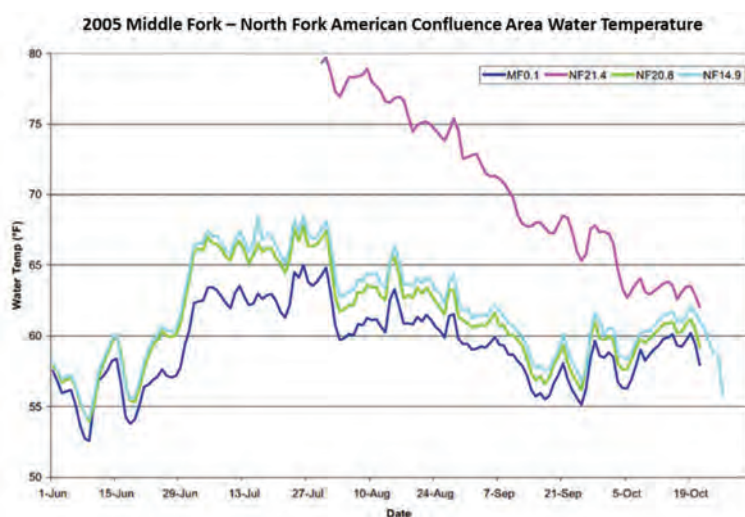


Figure 2 – Water temperatures in the American River at and immediately upstream of the Auburn Dam site in summer-fall 2005. NF14.8 shown here is the same as NFA used in the Plos One publication. The coldest water occurs at MF0.1, the hydropower-regulated Middle Fork American River just upstream of its confluence with the North Fork American River. The warmest waters occur at NF21.4 which is the unregulated North Fork American River just upstream of its confluence with the Middle Fork. NF20.8 is at the confluence of the NF and MF. Source: PCWA 2006. This figure and data from other years are available at <https://relicensing.pcwa.net/html/science/aquatic.php>.

- Three sites on Big Spring Creek, a tributary to the Shasta River, were classified as “regulated” even though these sites are fed by groundwater. An agricultural diversion pond is present immediately upstream of one of the Big Spring Creek sites (at the BSC dam), but a previous publication reports minimal influence of this impoundment on thermal regime in Big Springs Creek (Nichols et al. 2014).

Since the Plos One publication did not consider it, it’s pertinent to ask: What do water temperatures in some of the Central Valley’s most important, largely unregulated rivers look like and how are they affected by drought? Mill, Deer, and Butte creeks are home to the Central Valley’s remaining historic populations of spring-run Chinook salmon. On Mill Creek, data collected by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (2014-2017) to represent temperatures available for holding and spawning

2014 and 2015, average daily water temperatures consistently exceeded regulatory targets used for rivers downstream of Central Valley dams (Figure 3a). Thermal conditions improved substantially in non-drought years (2016 and 2017), but temperatures still exceeded regulatory targets during the summer and were insufficiently cold for spawning (<56F) until October. On Deer Creek, at a site also representing spring-run holding and spawning habitat, a similar pattern was apparent (Figure 3b).

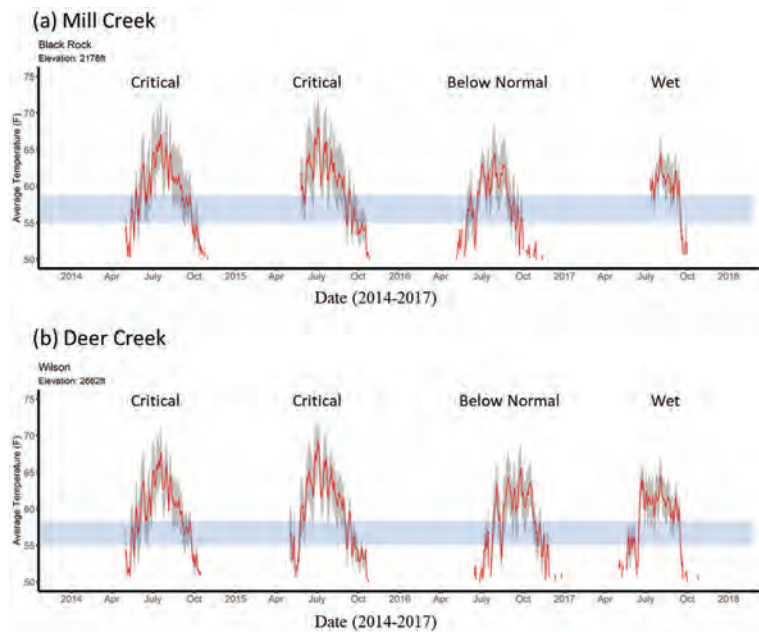


Figure 3 — Average daily water temperatures (red lines) and daily minimum/maximum (grey lines) in Mill Creek, upper panel (a) and Deer Creek, lower panel (b). Data collected by California Department of Fish and Wildlife to represent thermal conditions for spring-run Chinook holding and spawning habitats (2014-2017). The shaded area depicts a range of regulatory temperature targets (55°F to 58°F) that are applied to Central Valley rivers downstream of large reservoirs. Sacramento River basin water year classifications shown for each year. “Critical” water years were considered to represent drought conditions. “Below Normal” and “Wet” years were considered to represent non-drought conditions.

Unlike for spawning areas downstream of Central Valley dams, monitoring data are not available to assess the impact of drought-elevated temperatures on spawning success of salmon in these three creeks. However, abundances of adult spring-run Chinook salmon in Mill and Deer creeks crashed after the 2013-2015 drought and still have not recovered. A combined total of just 170 spawning adults were estimated in 2020. Drought-year water temperatures on Butte Creek also appear to be problematic — more than 10,000 adult spring-run salmon reportedly died before spawning this year.

With its Mediterranean climate, California has always been prone to hot summers and periods of drought that are stressful for salmonid populations. Despite some claims to the contrary, unregulated rivers and rivers upstream of Central Valley rim dams are not a panacea of optimal thermal regimes. California’s salmonid populations have evolved to persist in challenging environmental conditions. One of the Chinook salmon’s most important strategies for persisting despite poor freshwater spawning conditions is diversity in age-at-maturity. Older Chinook salmon are important because they buffer populations, allowing them to persist through consecutive years of poor freshwater conditions that would drive a population composed of younger fish to extinction. In the early 20th century, most Central Valley

salmon even returned at age-6. Presently, the vast majority of Central Valley Chinook return to spawn at age-3, thus can be expected to have poor resilience to multi-year stressors like droughts.

Cold waters provided to salmonids and their habitats from large reservoirs are unnatural, and sometimes imperfect; however, those regulated rivers under a wide range of conditions can provide thermal regimes suitable for sustaining Central Valley salmonid populations under a wide range of conditions – seemingly more favorable than thermal conditions in unregulated rivers in some circumstances.

Scientific investigations that objectively contrast thermal regimes of regulated and unregulated rivers and evaluate the related performance of cold-water fishes are needed and welcome, particularly when considering passing the merits of fish passage above dams and their reservoirs. However, researchers have an obligation to identify appropriate sites for those comparisons and to confront hypotheses about the superiority of “natural” thermal regimes – rivers colder in winter, warmer in summer – with actual fish data. Reporting poorly supported conclusions critical of regulated river thermal regimes can certainly generate media attention, but if that work is not based on rigorous study design and on a data-based evaluation of the hypothesized phenomena, it distracts us from the substantive real-world challenge of conserving and recovering California’s salmonid populations.

* The problems with the published paper were shared with the lead author. Concerns were acknowledged, but the suggestion of providing corrections to the published article was rejected. The journal Plos One provides a formal process for concerns pertaining to the validity or reliability of published articles to be evaluated. A letter detailing numerous concerns with the published article has been submitted to Plos One and is currently under consideration by the journal.

Reference

Nichols AL, Willis AD, Jeffres CA, Deas ML. 2014. Water temperature patterns below large groundwater springs: management implications for coho salmon in the Shasta River, California. *River Research and Applications* 30:442–455



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Will the Biden Administration adhere to its commitment to best science and integrity in decision-making as it tackles Water Project Operations?



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Biden administration moves to eliminate the definition of habitat: greater regulatory uncertainty under the Endangered Species Act to follow

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Will the Biden Administration adhere to its commitment to best science and integrity in decision-making as it tackles Water Project Operations?

Written by [Paul S. Weiland](#)

Posted on [October 8, 2021](#)

On his first day in office, January 20, 2021, President Biden issued an *Executive Order on Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science to Tackle the Climate Crisis*. In that Order, the President stated that “the Federal Government must be guided by the best science and be protected by processes that ensure the integrity of Federal decision-making.” He went on to direct all federal agencies to address federal actions during the prior four years that conflict with that objective. In an accompanying list of agency actions for review, the President identified precisely two biological opinions that his Administration would review to determine if they were “guided by the best science” and adopted in a manner and using processes that would “ensure the integrity of Federal decision-making.” The two biological opinions are the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Biological Opinions on Long Term Operation of the Central Valley Project (CVP) and the State Water Project (SWP). Those biological opinions authorize continued operations of California’s two largest water projects, which supply water to some 25 million Californians and irrigate more than three million acres of farmland while proscribing actions to limit the impacts of those operations on protected fish species, including delta smelt, Central Valley spring run Chinook salmon, Sacramento River winter run Chinook salmon, steelhead, and green sturgeon.

More than eight months later, on September 30, the Bureau of Reclamation sent a letter to FWS and NMFS requesting reinitiation of consultation on those two biological opinions. Reinitiation of consultation provides the opportunity for the federal wildlife agencies to take a new look at the effects of an action and the measures intended to limit its adverse effects on protected species. In requesting reinitiation Reclamation stated that until “new Biological Opinions are issued, and National Environmental Policy Act requirements are completed, the CVP will continue to operate pursuant to the existing consultation and Record of Decision as modified by interim measures, if any, as required by ongoing drought conditions or as ordered in conjunction with any ongoing litigation.” The commitment to continue to operate under the existing biological opinions with their accompanying minimization and mitigation actions, which were prepared over multiple years, consistent with the procedural requirements of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and subjected to independent scientific review, on its face appears to reflect the President’s priorities of action “guided by the best science” and adopted in a manner and using processes that “ensure the integrity of Federal decision-making.” While the

biological opinions is clear in the Executive Order, its adherence to obligatory legal and procedural requirements, even when they are inconvenient, would demonstrate to all stakeholders the current Administration's respect for the rule of law, including transparent decision-making and even-handed application of regulatory requirements.

Before any changes to water project operations can be implemented, Reclamation should first consult with FWS and NMFS to analyze the effects of the proposed changes in operations on listed species. Further, consistent with the requirements of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (WIIN Act), Reclamation is obliged to engage with water agencies that contract for water from the CVP or SWP in the course of that consultation. The "effects analysis" is at the heart of the consultation requirement and should be carried out in using a structured, stepwise process. That process uses reliable knowledge on the population dynamics and ecological requirements of the targeted species to inform conceptual and quantitative models that, in turn, allow the federal agencies to undertake risk assessments that specify the adverse effects of water project operations on protected species and identify management actions that can reduce or offset those adverse effects. In addition, prevailing professional practices and the commitment to be "guided by the best science" dictate that the both the FWS and NMFS effects analyses should be subjected to rigorous independent scientific review before being adopted. Those steps will not insulate federal agency determinations from criticism, but they will improve the quality of those determinations. They will also lead to more effective, efficient, and durable conservation outcomes.

There is a risk that officials in the Biden Administration, who may perceive legal and procedural requirements as obstacles to their preferred policy outcomes, will seek to circumvent such requirements. They might do so by requesting approval from the federal district court that is reviewing the pending lawsuits regarding the biological opinions to authorize proposed changes in water project operations absent compliance with the ESA, NEPA, and the WIIN Act. But in our system of government, which is based on the separation of powers among the three branches, the courts are not positioned to short-circuit duly enacted requirements of federal environmental law. Certainly, the adversarial legal process is no substitute for the substantive procedural requirements under federal law, particularly where the highly technical arenas of water project operations and wildlife management converge.

It will soon become clear what path the Administration intends to pursue. Hopefully, science, sound public policy, and the rule of law will win out over political expedience.



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Misunderstanding the influence of dams and droughts on the availability of cold waters to support Central Valley salmon and steelhead

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To: Kern Delta Water District Board of Directors

From: Steven Teglia – General Manager

Date: January 18, 2022

Re: Agenda Item VI C. – Water Banking Projects Report

RECOMMENDATION:

Receive report, informational item only.

DISCUSSION:

Below is a summary of activities of note related to various water banking projects/activities of interest to the District.

Kern Fan Recovery Activity:

- As of January 11, 2022, Kern Fan groundwater recovery was approximately 655cfs from 177 wells, as reported via KCWA weekly call.
- See attached graphs provided by KCWA for recovery information through November 30, 2021.

Pioneer Participant Meeting:

- The Pioneer Project Participant Meeting of January 13, 2021 was canceled.

Kern Fan Monitoring Committee:

- The Kern Fan Monitoring Committee met September 15, 2021.
- Chair: Dave Beard; Vice-Chair: Jon Parker.
- Updated cost % split between projects/agencies was reviewed and approved.
- Next meeting scheduled for January 19, 2022.

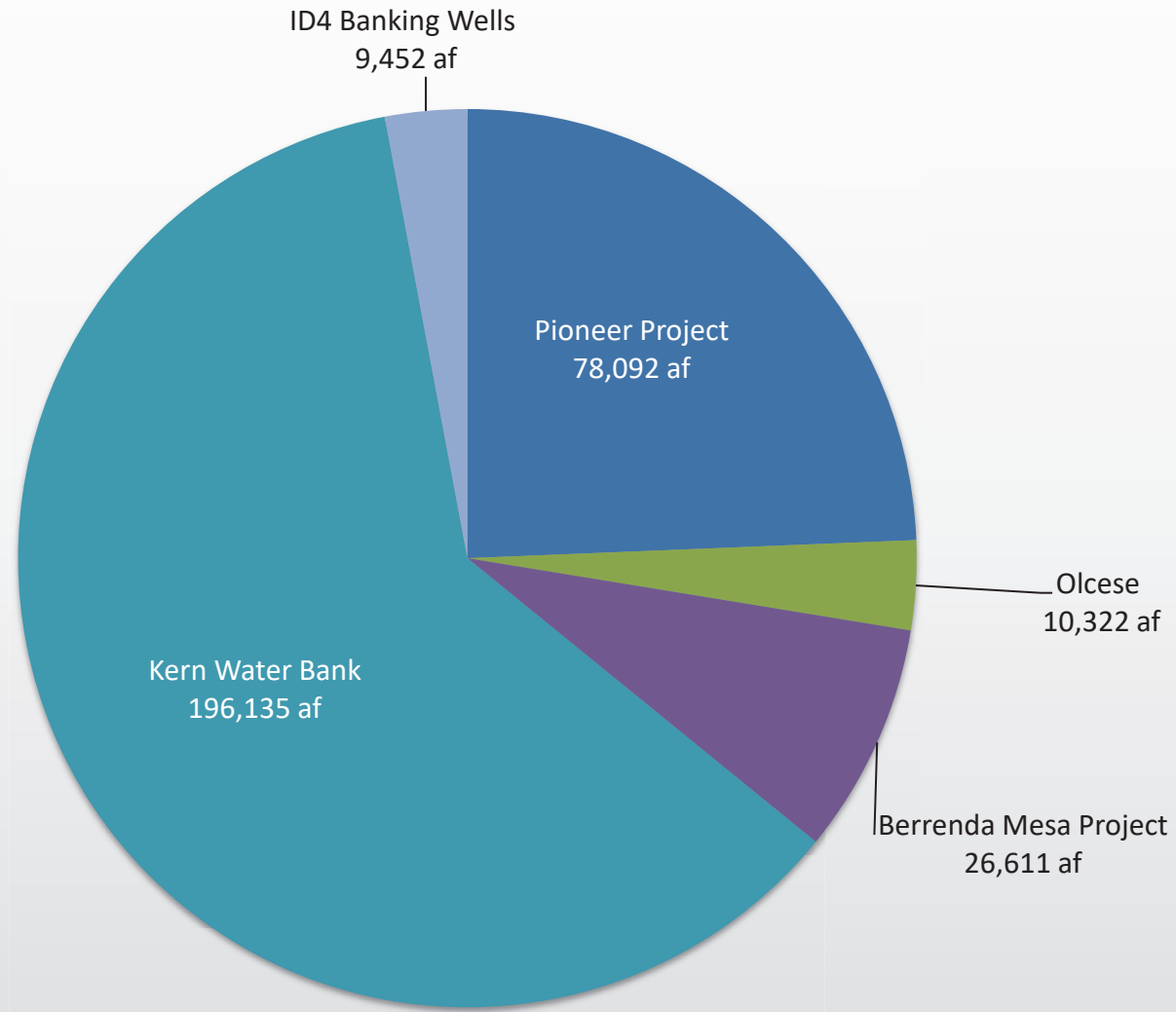
KDWD Water Banking Project:

- Currently all District wells are off.
- MET has provided the District with an official request for the return of regulated water for calendar year 2022. The District has initiated the return of regulated water to MET via exchange.

Cross Valley Canal Advisory Committee:

- The CVC Advisory Committee met December 13, 2021.
- Approval to purchase steel baffle walls for CVC pumping plant no. 2b forebay.
- See attached graphs provided by KCWA regarding CVC utilization.

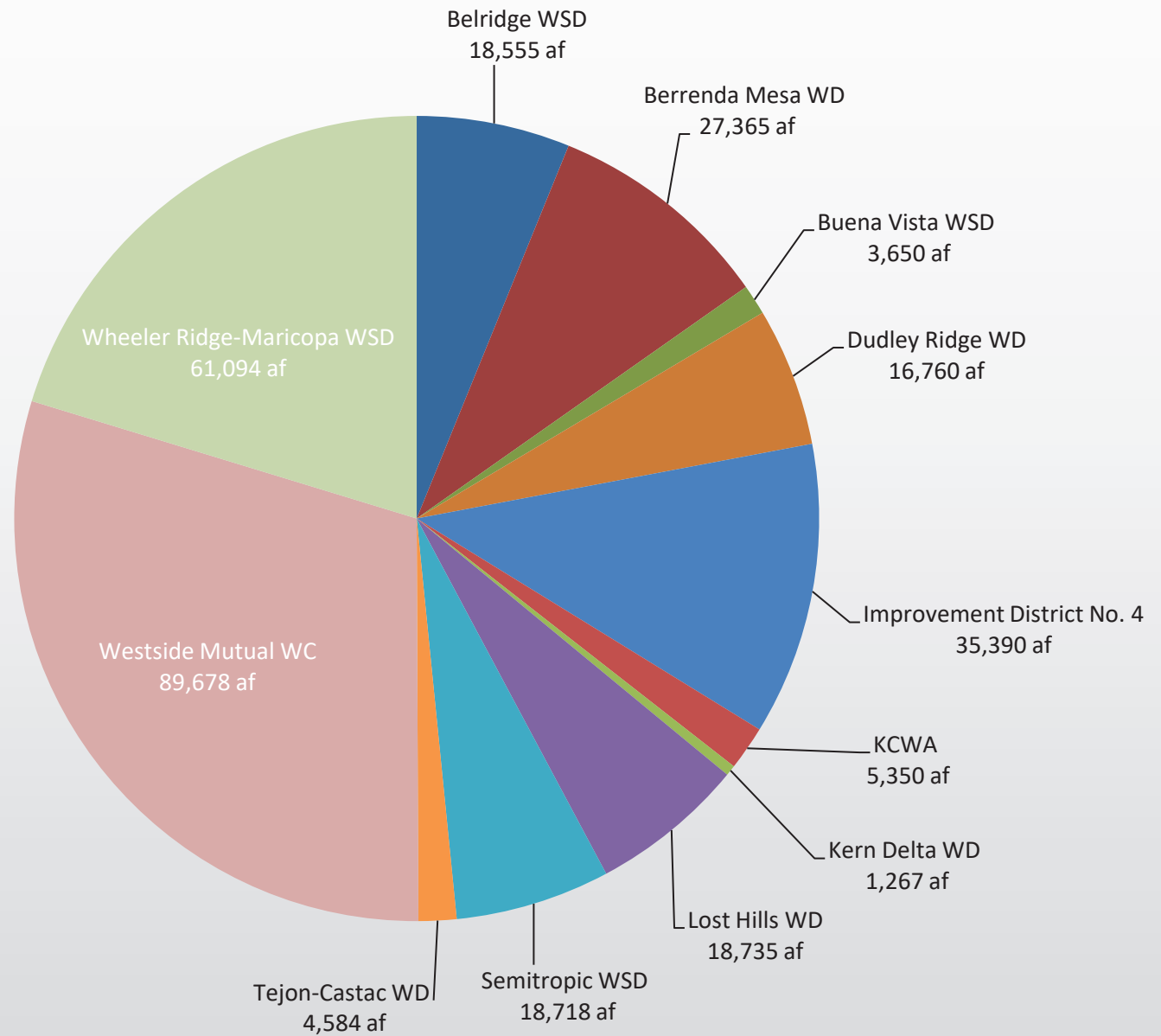
**Kern Fan Banking Projects
2021 Estimated Gross Recovery by Project
Through November 30, 2021**



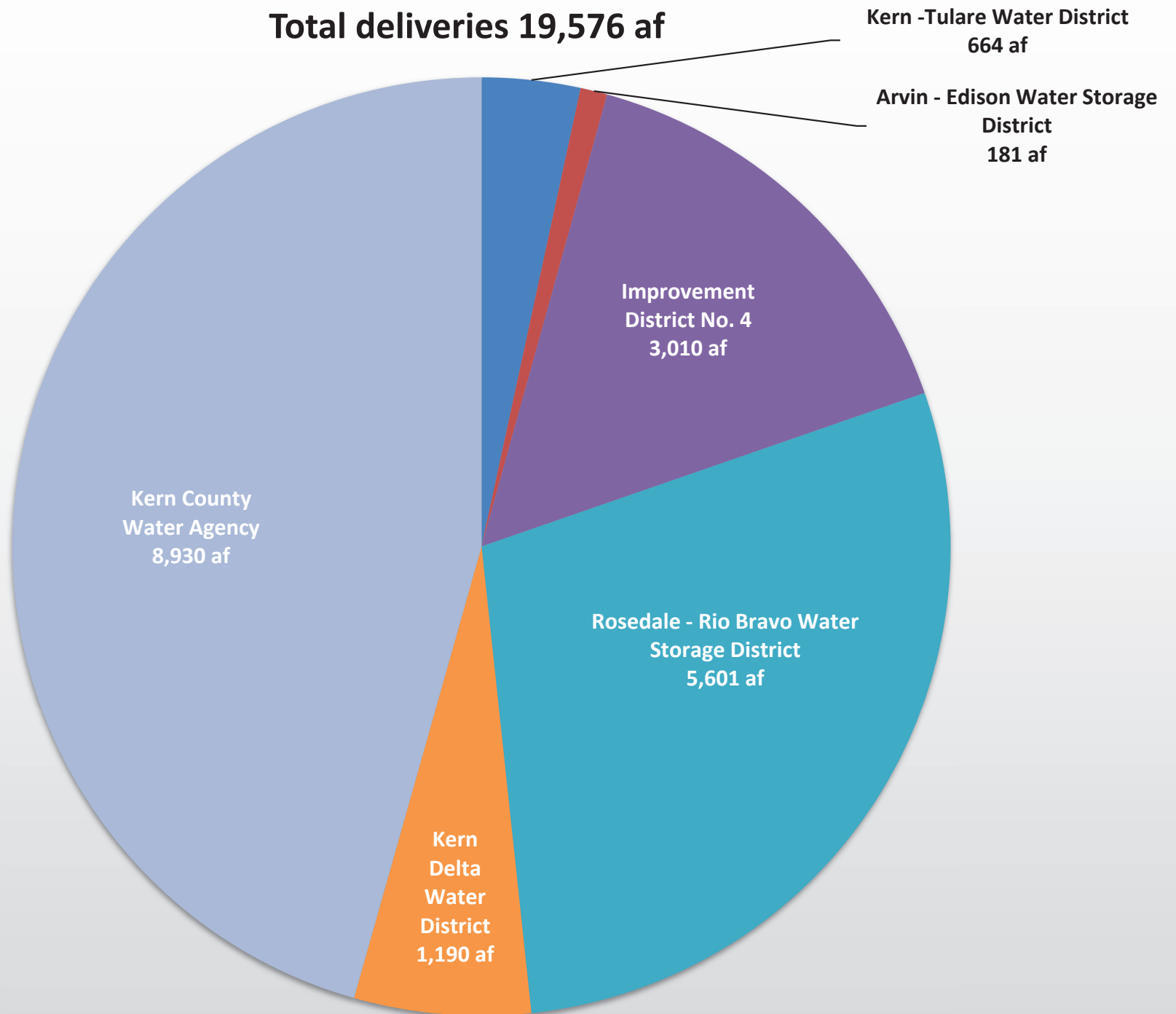
Total Gross Recovery 291,519 af

**Kern Fan Banking Projects
2021 Estimated Recovery by Participant
Through November 30, 2021**

Attachment 2



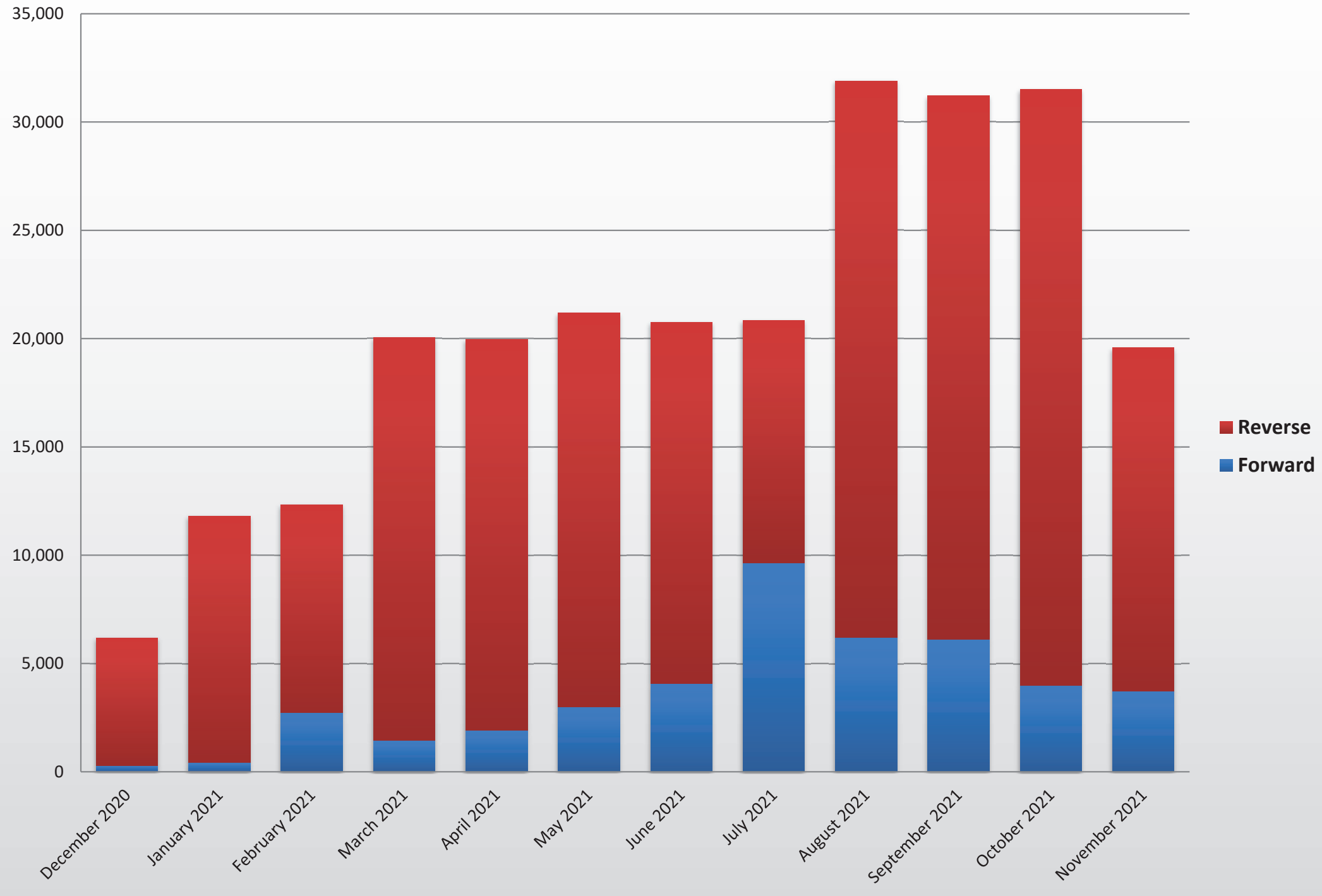
Cross Valley Canal
November 2021 Deliveries
Total deliveries 19,576 af



Cross Valley Canal

Twelve Month Delivery by Direction

Attachment 3



Cross Valley Canal
Twelve Month Delivery by Source

