

Kevin Kauffman, President
William V. Dunning, Vice President
Ben Koch, Trustee

**RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 1614
SMITH TRACT**

Daniel J. Schroeder, Counsel
Rhonda L. Olmo, Secretary
Christopher H. Neudeck, Engineer
Orlando "Lonnie" Lobosco, Supt.

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETING
MONDAY, OCTOBER 8, 2018
2:00 PM
ENGINEER'S REPORT**

I. AB 360 DELTA LEVEE SUBVENTION PROGRAM

A. Review the District's Draft Final Claim for Fiscal Year 2017/18 and seek signature from Chairman for submittal to DWR.

TOTAL FINAL CLAIM	\$222,655.02
LESS DISTRICT SHARE (1,000/MILE @ 2.8 miles)	\$ 2,800.00
TOTAL ELIGIBLE	\$219,855.02
MAX REIMBURSEMENT = 75% OF ELIGIBLE	\$164,891.27

II. WISCONSIN PUMP STATION NO. 7

A. Review and adopt the addendum to previously adopted initial study/mitigated negative declaration for the Wisconsin Pump Station. The prior version of the project was addressed in an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration that underwent public review and was then adopted by the RD 1614 Board of Trustees. The IS/MND identified potentially significant environmental effects, but all of these effects would be reduced to a less than significant level with the mitigation measures included in the adopted IS/MND. A Notice of Determination was filed upon project approval.

B. The revised project has also been reviewed in accordance with CEQA. Based on this analysis, the project would not involve any new significant environmental effects or require any new mitigation measures. No other environmental issues were raised during the analysis of the revised project. The revised project therefore may be approved after adopting an addendum to the previous IS/MND as provided in Section 15064 of the CEQA Guidelines. The Board can adopt the addendum using the attached resolution, which contains the findings required by CEQA.

C. A Mitigation Monitoring/Reporting Plan (MMRP) for the project was previously adopted as required by CEQA. The adopted MMRP was reviewed during preparation of the addendum; excepting one mitigation measure that does not apply to the revised project, the MMRP is applicable to the project and need not be re-adopted.

EXHIBIT A: Addendum to the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Wisconsin Pump Station dated October 1, 2018.

EXHIBIT B: Copy of Resolution No. 18## - Adopt the Addendum to Previously Adopted Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Wisconsin Pump Station.

D. Review status of alternative repair design for Wisconsin Pump Station.

EXHIBIT C: Email Memorandum from KSN Inc dated October 1, 2018.

III. SMITH CANAL GATE STRUCTURE PROJECT - SAN JOAQUIN FLOOD CONTROL AGENCY (SJAFCA)

A. Update on Smith Canal gate closure project.

EXHIBIT D: File Memorandum dated October 5, 2018 from SJAFCA

A

ADDENDUM

TO THE

**INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE
DECLARATION**

FOR THE

WISCONSIN AVENUE PUMP STATION
STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NO. 2013012023

Prepared for:
RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 1614
c/o Kjeldsen, Sinnock & Neudeck, Inc.
711 North Pershing Avenue
Stockton, CA 95203

October 1, 2018

1.0 INTRODUCTION

In 2013, Reclamation District No. 1614 (RD 1614) approved the Wisconsin Avenue Pump Station project (project). The approved project involved improvement of an existing storm drain pump station in western Stockton (Figures 1-1 to 1-5). In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) was prepared for the project and was circulated for public and agency review. The IS/MND was adopted by the RD 1614 Board of Trustees prior to project approval.

Since the IS/MND was adopted and the project was approved, changes have been proposed to the project that would reduce the scope and cost of the proposed improvements. Most significantly, a concrete dissipator box that was to have been installed in a backwater slough of the Calaveras River, along with connecting pipelines, would not be constructed. Instead, a concrete discharge structure with wingwalls and an apron would be constructed near the top of the waterside of an adjacent levee; a mat of concrete blocks would be installed beneath the apron. Section 3.0 has more detailed information on the changes to the original project.

This document is an Addendum to the adopted Wisconsin Avenue Pump Station IS/MND, which is hereby incorporated by reference. A copy of the adopted IS/MND may be reviewed at the RD 1614 office in Stockton. This Addendum contains minor revisions to the adopted IS/MND, including changes to the Project Description and consideration of the potential environmental effects of those changes. The Addendum, inclusive of the adopted IS/MND, does not identify any new or substantially more severe environmental effects than were identified in the adopted IS/MND, nor does it identify the need for new or more effective mitigation measures than those described in the adopted IS/MND. The analysis and conclusions of the adopted IS/MND remain relevant in light of the revised project.

As required by CEQA, RD 1614 adopted a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) prior to approving the project. This program describes the mitigation measures that are to be implemented by the project throughout its construction and operation. Since no new or substantially more severe environmental effects, or new or more effective mitigation measures, have been identified in this Addendum, the adopted MMRP remains applicable to the project. Appendix A of this Addendum contains the adopted MMRP.

2.0 CEQA PROVISIONS RELATED TO THE ADDENDUM

In general, the certification of an EIR or the adoption of a Negative Declaration/Mitigated Negative Declaration closes the CEQA review process for a project. However, when changes to a project or its circumstances require revisions to the CEQA document, CEQA offers options to streamline the subsequent environmental review. These include preparation of a subsequent EIR or Negative Declaration, a supplement to an EIR, or an addendum. CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 describes the conditions under which a subsequent CEQA document may be prepared, while CEQA Guidelines Section 15163 describes the same for a supplement to an EIR.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a) states that once an EIR has been certified or a Negative Declaration has been adopted for a project, no subsequent CEQA documentation shall be prepared for that project unless the lead agency determines one or more of the following:

- (1) Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or Negative Declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects.
- (2) Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or Negative Declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects.
- (3) New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete or the Negative Declaration was adopted, shows any of the following:
 - (A) The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR or Negative Declaration;
 - (B) Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;
 - (C) Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found to be not feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or
 - (D) Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

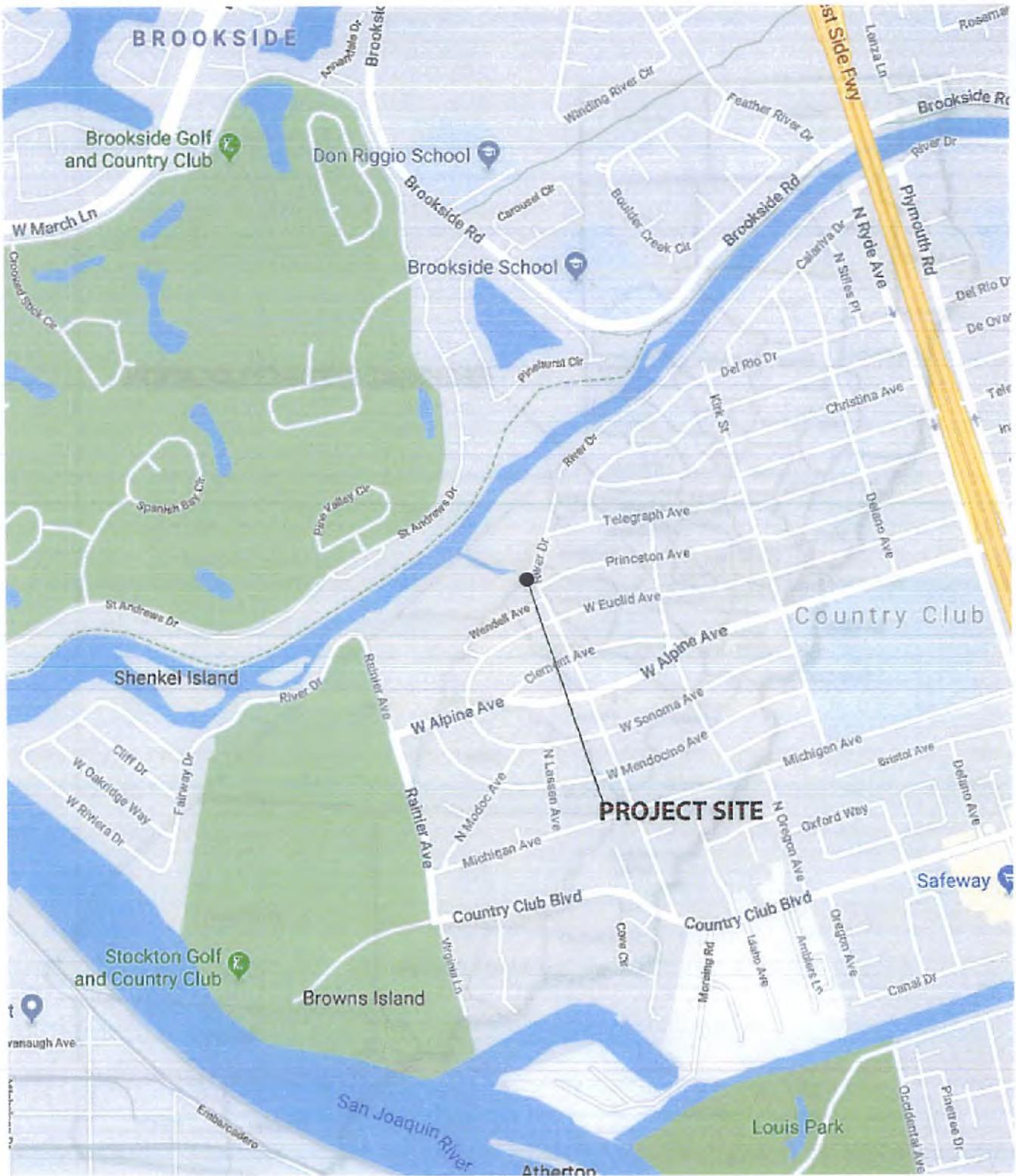
CEQA Guidelines Section 15164 provides that an addendum may be used to make "minor technical changes or additions" that are necessary to assure that the adopted IS/MND is "adequate under CEQA," provided that no new important "issues about the significant effects on the environment" are raised. The provisions of Section 15164 are outlined below.

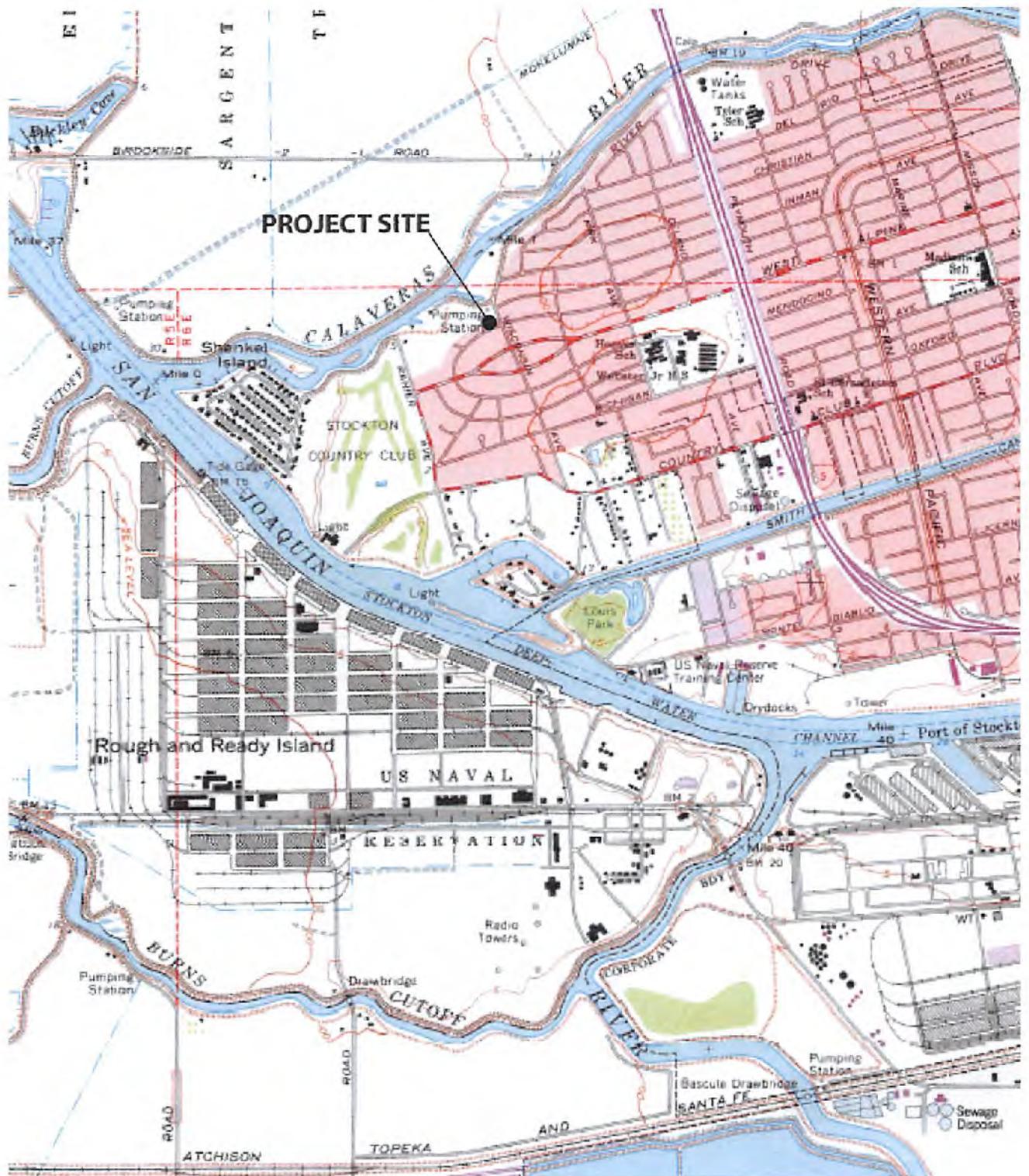
- (a) (Refers only to EIRs)

- (b) An addendum to an adopted negative declaration may be prepared if only minor changes or additions are necessary or none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for the preparation of a subsequent EIR or negative declaration have occurred.
- (c) An addendum need not be circulated for public review but can be included in or attached to the final EIR or adopted negative declaration.
- (d) The decision-making body shall consider the addendum with the final EIR or adopted negative declaration prior to making a decision on the project.
- (e) A brief explanation of the decision not to prepare a subsequent EIR pursuant to Section 15162 should be included in an addendum to an EIR, the lead agency's required findings on the project, or elsewhere in the record. The explanation must be supported by substantial evidence.

As is discussed in this document, the revisions to the original project do not meet any of the criteria of CEQA Guidelines Section 15162, and therefore would not require preparation of a subsequent EIR. They would not have any significant effects that were not discussed in the adopted IS/MND, and none of the significant effects identified in the adopted IS/MND would be substantially more severe than were described for the original project. Also, all the effects identified as potentially significant in the adopted IS/MND can be reduced to a level that would be less than significant with application of the mitigation measures that were described in the adopted IS/MND and were agreed to by the project proponent (RD 1614). No additional mitigation measures would be required.

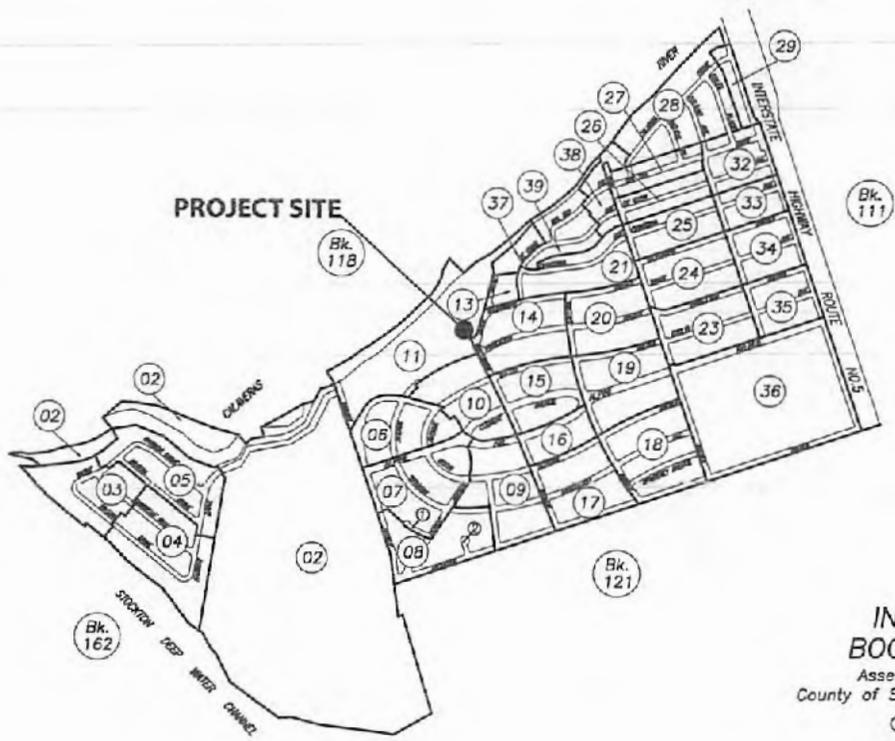






SOURCE: Stockton West Quadrangle Map

THIS MAP IS FOR
ASSESSMENT USE ONLY

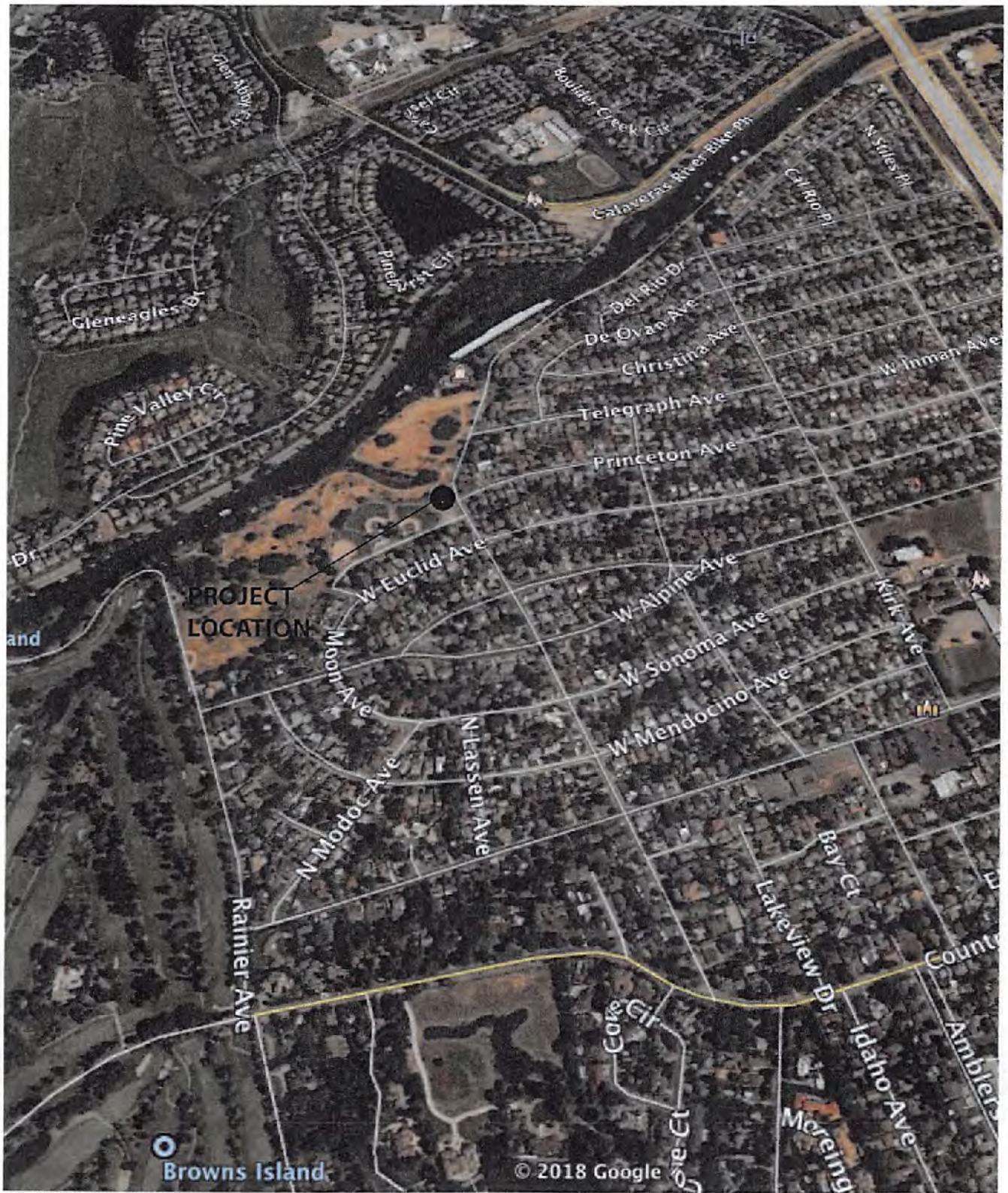


INDEX
BOOK 109
Assessor's Map
County of San Joaquin, Calif.
10-11

SOURCE: San Joaquin County Assessor's Office

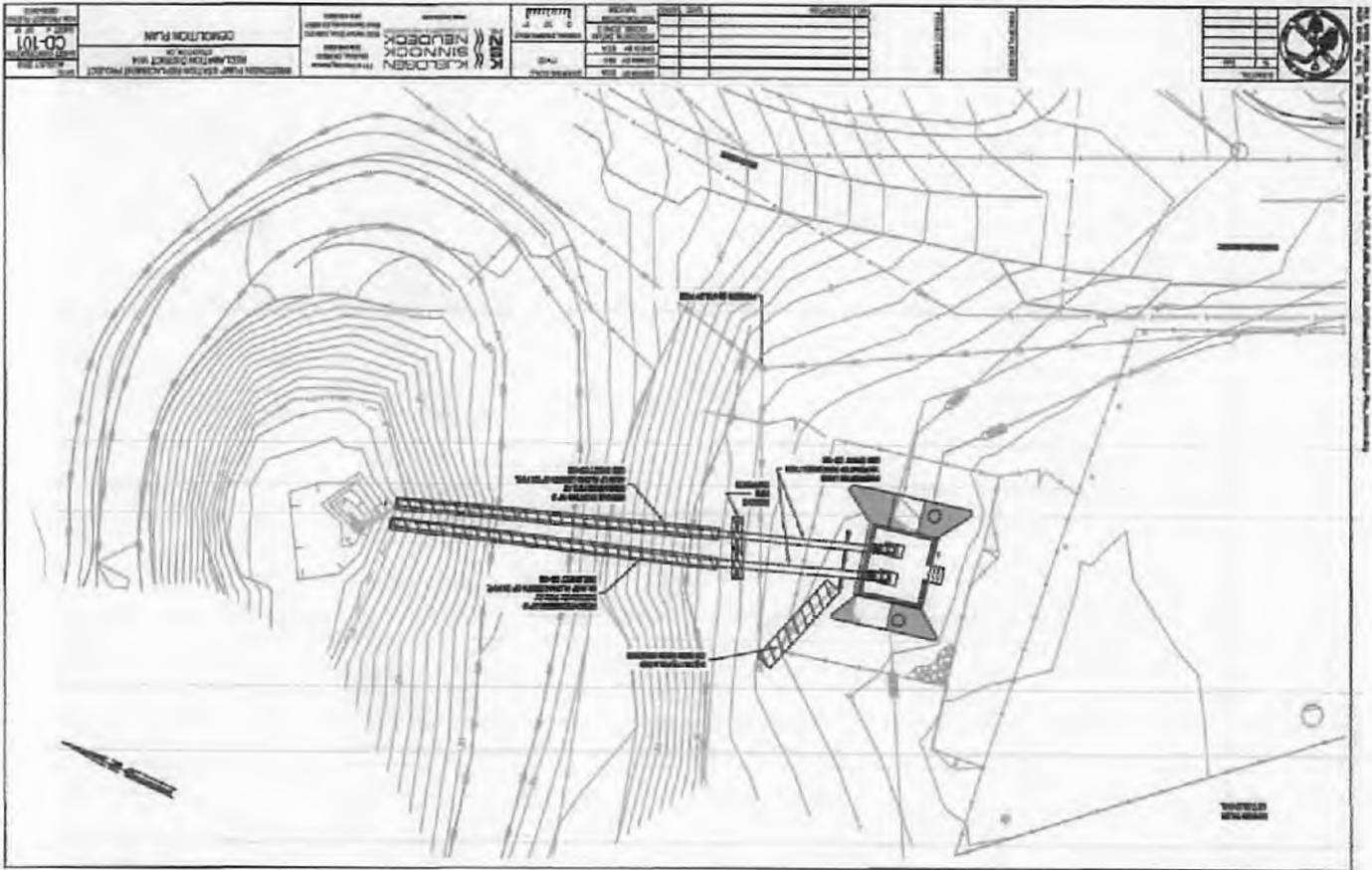


Figure 2-4
ASSESSOR PARCEL MAP



SOURCE: Google Maps

Figure 2-6
SITE PLAN



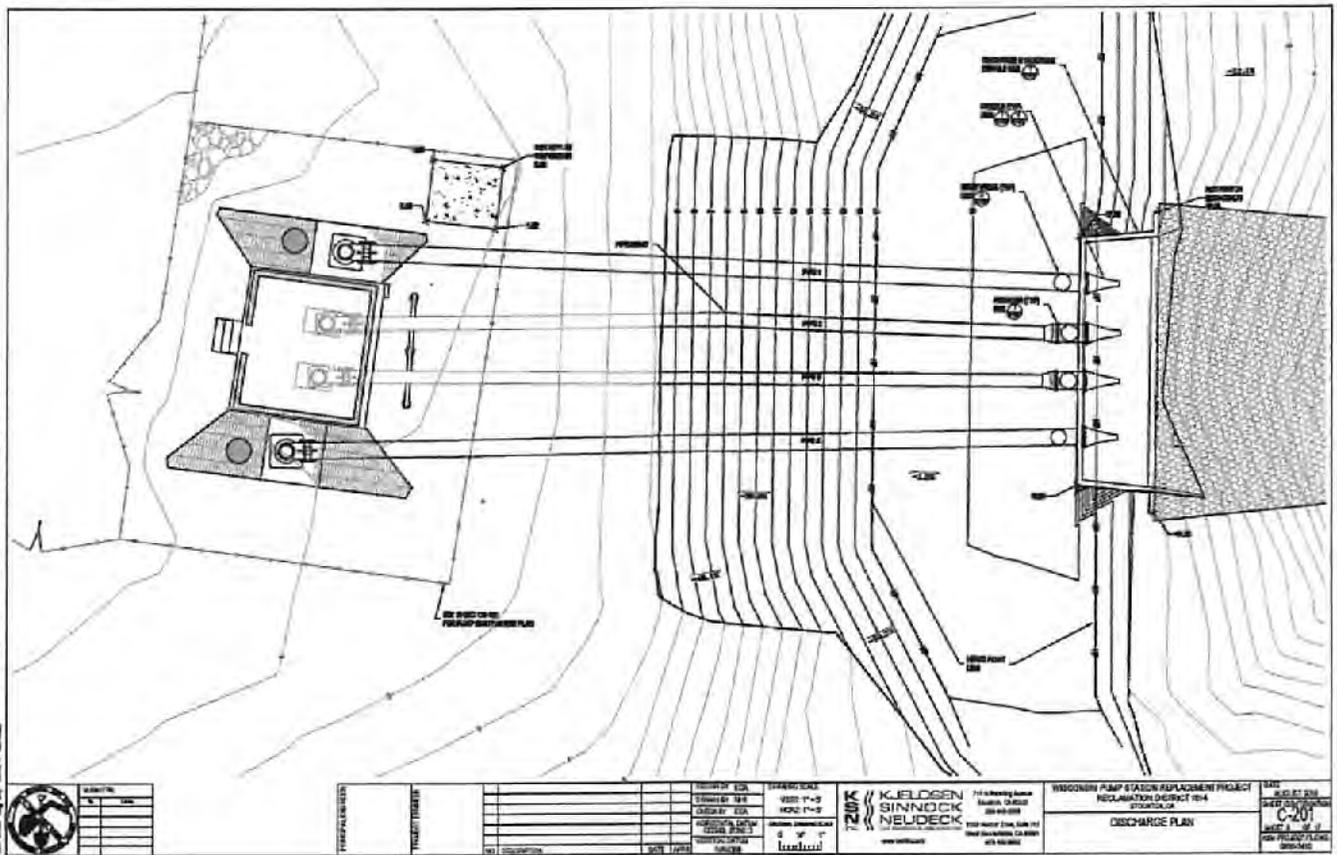


Figure 2-7
SITE PLAN

3.0 CHANGES IN PROPOSED PROJECT AND/OR ITS CIRCUMSTANCES

This chapter generally describes the project and discusses whether any changes to the Project Description or to the circumstances surrounding the would be considered “major” in comparison to the project and project context described in the adopted IS/MND. The changes to the proposed project were evaluated against the criteria set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162. These changes to the project are explicitly considered in Chapter 4.0 to determine if they would result in any new environmental impacts or cause any previously identified significant impacts to be substantially more severe. In each section of Chapter 4.0, a summary of conditions is presented, along with any changes to the project or the circumstances under which the project would be undertaken. The changes are then evaluated as to whether they would be substantial enough to warrant additional CEQA review, or if the analysis and conclusions in the adopted IS/MND adequately address the environmental effects of the revised project.

3.1 Changes to IS/MND Chapter 1.0 Introduction

Chapter 1.0 of the adopted IS/MND provided an overview of the Wisconsin Avenue Pump Station project, the type and use of the IS/MND, the IS/MND organization, and the CEQA process for the IS/MND. No other activities have occurred on or in relationship to the pump station site.

3.2 Changes to IS/MND Chapter 2.0 Project Description

Chapter 2.0 described the proposed Wisconsin Avenue Pump Station project in detail. In summary, the project involved the improvement of an existing storm drain pump station located adjacent to and northwest of the intersection of Wisconsin Avenue and River Road in Stockton. Under the approved version of the project, the existing pump station would be demolished, and portions of storm drain pipelines entering the existing station would be removed, along with existing discharge pipelines from the station to an adjacent backwater slough of the Calaveras River. A new pump station would be constructed on the existing station site, which would include three main pumps and one smaller “low flow” pump. Each pump would have an attached discharge pipeline that would go over an existing levee to a concrete dissipator box to be constructed in the slough.

Figures 3-1 to 3-8 contain the revised project plans. While the essential characteristics of the project are unchanged from the original project, it would be modified to reduce its scope and cost. The most substantial changes are listed below:

- The existing pump station building would not be demolished. All existing wooden piles, wood walers, and metal sheet piles would remain, along with a wood trash rack. Remnant wood and metal pieces, along with bolts that have detached or are not in use, would be removed.
- Approximately 80 feet of each of two existing discharge pipelines from the pump station to the slough would be removed. Approximately 40-foot segments of these pipelines, close to the pump station, would remain. An existing support for these pipelines would be removed.

- Two new 75-horsepower pumps would be installed. The two existing pumps in the station, one of 40 horsepower and the other of 30 horsepower, would remain and would not be replaced, as originally proposed.
- Four discharge pipelines would be installed, one for each pump. Two would be all-new pipelines, connected to the new pumps. The other two would be attached to the remaining segments of the existing discharge pipelines. All pipelines would be made of welded steel. At the end of each pipeline would be a nozzle, along with a gate valve and a Tideflex check valve to control discharges. All pipelines would be installed along the landside of the levee, then be buried beneath the levee top. Imported fill would be added and compacted to support the pipelines on the levee side and to cover the pipelines at the levee top. The total height of the levee would be unchanged.
- No dissipator box would be installed in the backwater slough, as originally proposed. Instead, the discharge pipelines would end at a concrete discharge structure to be constructed at the top of the waterside of the levee. The discharge structure would have wingwalls approximately 5 feet in height at the back and tapering to approximately 3.5 feet towards the front. The structure also would have a concrete apron approximately 31 feet by 9 feet. Below the apron, an Armorflex mat with concrete blocks would be installed to the toe of the levee to avoid erosion. The mat would be anchored to the discharge structure, and the mat edges would be anchored by concrete, grout, or other material as specified by the project engineer.
- The original project proposed installation of a water line from the local water distribution system to the pump station. Under the revised project, no water line would be installed. An existing utility pole adjacent to the pump station building and an overhead line from this pole to another pole outside the chain link fence would be removed.

All required actions related to the revised project remain essentially the same as those described in the adopted IS/MND. None of the revisions are considered substantial and do not create new impacts or increase the severity of previously identified significant impacts related to the project.

3.3 Changes to IS/MND Chapter 3.0 Environmental Checklist Form

Potential changes to the project setting other than those described above, or to the potential environmental effects and mitigation measures of the project, are described in detail in Chapter 4.0 of this Addendum. In summary, no new environmental impacts related to the revised project were identified, and the severity of impacts described in the adopted IS/MND would not increase.

3.4 Changes to IS/MND Chapter 4.0 Sources

Add the following references:

California Air Resources Board (ARB). 2017. The 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan Update: The Proposed Strategy for Achieving California's 2030 Greenhouse Gas Target (draft). January 20, 2017.

_____. 2018. California Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventory: 2000-2016. 2018 Edition.

California Department of Finance. 2018. Report E-5 - Population and Housing Estimates for Cities, Counties, and the State, January 1, 2011-2018, with 2010 Benchmark. Released May 1, 2018.

City of Stockton. 2018. Envision Stockton 2040 General Plan, Public Review Draft. June 2018.

Coffman Associates, Inc. 2016. Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Update for Stockton Metropolitan Airport. May 2016.

San Joaquin Council of Governments (SJCOG). 2012. San Joaquin County Multi-Species Habitat Conservation and Open Space Plan Habitat Technical Advisory Committee Meeting: Agenda, Minutes and Staff Report. March 7, 2012.

Change the following reference:

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD). ~~2002~~2015. Guide for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts. Adopted ~~August 20, 1998; January 10, 2002~~ ~~revision~~ March 19, 2015.

4.0 POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS OF THE REVISED PROJECT

RD 1614 has considered the potential environmental effects of the revised Wisconsin Avenue Pump Station project in comparison to the effects described in the adopted IS/MND. The checklist below indicates RD 1614's analysis and conclusions regarding the revised project for each environmental issue in reference to the adopted IS/MND. The significance findings are shown in the check boxes for each issue area, using the Initial Study checklist in CEQA Guidelines Appendix G. Entries in the check boxes signify the following:

NC – No changes in impact analysis as presented in adopted IS/MND.

NCM - No changes in impact analysis as presented in adopted IS/MND with implementation of mitigation measures described in adopted MMRP (see Appendix A).

LS – Minor changes that would have less of an environmental impact than that analyzed in the adopted IS/MND.

The positioning of these entries indicates the impacts of the revised project; e.g., an entry in the No Impact column indicates that the revised project would have no impact on the environmental issue analyzed. As indicated below, none of the impacts related to the revised project would be associated with new or more severe impacts than were identified in the adopted IS/MND.

4.1 AESTHETICS

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NC
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NC
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NC

NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

Environmental Setting

The setting for aesthetic issues is the same as that described in the adopted IS/MND. The project site currently contains an existing pump station adjacent to a levee. The area served by the pump station is a predominantly residential area adjacent to the city of Stockton.

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

a) Scenic Vistas.

The adopted IS/MND stated that there are no identified scenic vistas in the project vicinity. As with the approved project, the revised project would have no impact on scenic vistas.

b) Scenic Resources.

The adopted IS/MND stated that there are no identified scenic resources or scenic routes in the project vicinity. As with the approved project, the revised project would have no impact on scenic resources.

c) Visual Character and Quality.

The adopted IS/MND noted that short-term aesthetic effects would occur in construction areas on the project site. Since these short-term aesthetic effects were considered less than significant. The revised project would have the same short-term aesthetics effects, except that there would be fewer impacts on the backwater slough, since no dissipator box would be constructed. The concrete mat would cause less disturbance of the area. The aesthetic impacts of the revised project would be less than significant.

According to the adopted IS/MND, the greatest potential for long-term aesthetic impacts would be in the slough and adjacent riparian area. Since no work is proposed in the slough, there would be no significant aesthetic impacts in that area. The concrete discharge structure and Armorflex mat would not be readily visible, since they would be on the waterside of the levee and existing vegetation would screen these features. As with the approved project, long-term aesthetic impacts of the revised project are considered less than significant.

d) Light and Glare.

There is no lighting at the pump station site. The revised project would not alter this condition, so it would have no impact on light and glare.

4.2 AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance, as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				NC
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				NC
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				NC
d) Result in the conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				NC
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment that, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use?				NC

NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

Environmental Setting

The setting for agricultural issues is the same as that described in the adopted IS/MND. The project site is in a predominantly residential area adjacent to the Calaveras River. There are no farmlands in the vicinity. According to the State's Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, lands on the project site and vicinity have been designated Urban and Built-Up Land.

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

a) Agricultural Land Conversion.

The adopted IS/MND stated that no farmland would be converted by the project. As with the approved project, the revised project would have no impact on agricultural lands.

b) Zoning and Williamson Act.

The adopted IS/MND stated that, since no agricultural lands are in the area, there are no lands zoned for agriculture or Williamson Act lands. The revised project would not alter this condition, so it would have no impact on these issues.

c, d) Forest Lands.

No forest lands are on the project site or in the vicinity. The revised project would have no impact on forest lands.

d) Indirect Conversion of Farmland or Forest Land.

Since there are no agricultural or forest lands on the project site or vicinity, the revised project would have no impact regarding indirect conversion of these lands.

4.3 AIR QUALITY

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable Air Quality Attainment Plan?			NC	
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?		NCM		
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?			NC	
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			NC	
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				NC

NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

Environmental Setting

The setting for air quality issues is the same as that described in the adopted IS/MND. The San Joaquin Valley Air Basin remains in nonattainment status for ozone, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} air quality standards. SJVAPCD rules and regulations described in the adopted IS/MND, including Regulation VIII, remain in force.

Since adoption of the IS/MND, the SJVAPCD adopted a revised Guide for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts (GAMAQI), which defines an analysis methodology, thresholds of significance, and mitigation measures for the assessment of air quality impacts for projects within SJVAPCD's jurisdiction. Table 4-1 shows the CEQA thresholds for significance for pollutant emissions within the SJVAPCD, which apply to both project construction and project operation emissions.

**TABLE 4-1
SJVAPCD SIGNIFICANCE THRESHOLDS FOR CRITERIA POLLUTANTS**

Pollutant	SJVAPCD Significance Threshold
CO	100
NO _x	10
ROG	10
SO _x	27
PM ₁₀	15
PM _{2.5}	15

Source: SJVAPCD 2015

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

a) Air Quality Plan Consistency.

The adopted IS/MND indicated that project operations would involve no direct emissions of criteria pollutants, which means the project would not affect attainment of objectives in regional air quality plans for ozone and particulate matter. As with the approved project, impacts of the revised project on attainment of air quality plans would be less than significant.

b) Violation of Air Quality Standards.

The adopted IS/MND stated that construction activities would generate fugitive dust and construction equipment exhaust emissions. Implementation of both mitigation measures in the Air Quality section of Table 5-1 of the MMRP would control these emissions. Given the small area of disturbance by construction activities, these mitigation measures would reduce impacts to a level that would be less than significant. Impacts of the revised project related to construction emissions likewise would be less than significant with implementation of the mitigation measures. As described in a) above, there would be no direct operational emissions associated with the revised project.

c) Cumulative Emissions.

Since neither the approved project nor the revised project would contribute operational emissions, no cumulative contribution to air pollutant emissions would occur. Impacts would be less than significant.

d) Exposure of Sensitive Receptors.

The adopted IS/MND indicated that project construction would generate diesel particulate matter emissions, but no downwind receptors would be subject to significant and extended periods of exposure to these emissions. Impacts related to exposure of sensitive receptors would be less than significant. The revised project would not alter this condition, so its impact on sensitive receptors would be less than significant.

e) Odor Impacts.

The adopted IS/MND identified no odor impacts associated with the project. As with the approved project, the revised project would have no impact related to odors.

4.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		NCM		
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		NCM		
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				LS
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?		NCM		
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				NC
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Conservation Community Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				NC

NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

Environmental Setting

The adopted IS/MND based its analysis of biological resource impacts on a study of the project site in 2011. Moore Biological Consultants, who prepared the 2011 study, reviewed the study for its continued relevance and provided updated information as necessary.

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

a) Effects on Special-Status Species.

The adopted IS/MND stated that special-status plants were identified as potentially occurring in the vicinity but are unlikely to occur on the project site, due to a lack of habitat and associated high levels of disturbance, it is unlikely any special-status plant species occur on the site. Project impacts on special-status plant species would be less than significant. As with the approved project, the revised project would have no impact related to special-status plant species.

Special-status wildlife species that could be affected by the project site was limited to Swainson's hawk, for which limited nesting and foraging habitat was available. One of the mitigation measures in the Biological Resources section of Table 5-1 of the MMRP requires a pre-construction nesting survey for Swainson's hawk, with a determination by a qualified biologist of the need for temporal restrictions on construction if active nests are found. Implementation of this mitigation measure would reduce impacts on Swainson's hawk to a level that would be less than significant. Impacts of the revised project related to special-status wildlife species likewise would be less than significant with implementation of the mitigation measure.

b) Riparian and Other Sensitive Habitats.

The adopted IS/MND noted that the project would result in construction-related disturbance of the riparian area along the backwater slough with the installation of the new discharge pipes and the dissipator box. The main concern with this disturbance was the potential presence of active nests of migratory birds in the riparian trees and shrubs. One of the mitigation measures in the Biological Resources section of Table 5-1 of the MMRP requires a pre-construction field survey for active nests during the avian nesting season, with a delay in vegetation removal around active nests that are found. Implementation of this mitigation measure would reduce impacts to a level that would be less than significant.

Under the revised project, the dissipator box and pipelines would not be constructed in the riparian area. Instead, a discharge structure and an Armorflex mat would be installed along the waterside of the levee that would allow drainage to flow into the slough. The mat would intrude upon the riparian area along the backwater slough; however, disturbance would not be as extensive as the dissipator box construction. Because of this, impacts of the revised project on riparian and other sensitive habitats are considered less than significant. No additional mitigation would be necessary.

c) Wetlands and Waters of the U.S.

The adopted IS/MND stated that project development would disturb less than 0.01 acres of Waters of the U.S., mainly through installation of the dissipator box in the slough. Permits and/or certification would need to be obtained from several agencies, including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, prior to placement of any fill (e.g., fill dirt, rock, concrete) in the slough. Due to the small amount of disturbance required, the regulatory agencies may or may not require compensatory mitigation. Two mitigation measures in the Biological Resources section of Table 5-1 of the MMRP require the project to obtain necessary permits and approvals and to provide compensation for any loss of waters of the U.S. if required by an approving agency. Implementation of these mitigation measures would reduce impacts to a level that would be less than significant.

Based on site plans, the slough would not be affected by the changed project; as such, no permits and approvals described in the adopted IS/MND would be required, nor would any compensation be necessary. The revised project would have no impact on wetlands or Waters of the U.S.

d) Fish and Wildlife Movement.

As described in b) above, the project could potentially disturb active nests of migratory birds in the riparian trees and shrubs. Implementation of a mitigation measure in the Biological Resources section of Table 5-1 of the MMRP would reduce such impacts to a level that would be less than significant. The revised project would intrude upon the riparian area, as described in b) above. However, the disturbance would be less extensive than under the approved project. Also, for disturbance of potential nesting habitat, the same mitigation measure mentioned above would apply, thus reducing impacts to a level that would be less than significant.

e) Local Biological Requirements.

The adopted IS/MND, along with the biological resource study, did not identify any local biological requirements that were applicable to the project. As with the approved project, the revised project would have no impact related to local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources.

f) Conflict with Habitat Conservation Plans.

The adopted IS/MND indicated that the project could participate in the SJMSCP, which contains a plan for habitat acquisition and enhancement that would reduce the potential biological effects of habitat conversion. Participation in the SJMSCP is voluntary; however, projects declining to participate in the SJMSCP must ensure compliance with all applicable regulations of agencies with jurisdiction over the project site. The adopted IS/MND indicated that the project would comply with the requirements of agencies with jurisdiction. The revised project would not alter this condition, so it would have no impact related to habitat conservation plans.

4.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5?				NC
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a unique archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?		NCM		
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				NC
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?		NCM		

NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

Environmental Setting

The setting for cultural resource issues is the same as that described in the adopted IS/MND. The project site is in an area that has been developed for residential and recreational use. A records search conducted for another project in the area found no recorded prehistoric sites or features within or adjacent to the project site. A subsequent field survey revealed no evidence of prehistoric use or activity.

Since adoption of the IS/MND, the State Legislature enacted AB 52, which modified CEQA procedures regarding consultation with Native American tribes on cultural resource issues. AB 52 established a category called “tribal cultural resources,” which not only includes physical resources but also site features, places, cultural landscapes, and sacred places and objects of value to a tribe, and which are on or eligible for listing on a State or local historic register. AB 52 establishes consultation procedures between a CEQA lead agency and a tribe when a tribal cultural resource is involved. AB 52 applies only to projects with a Notice of Preparation or a Notice of Intent issued on or after that date. Since a Notice of Intent was issued for the adopted IS/MND prior to July 1, 2015, the provisions of AB 52 do not apply.

In 2016, the Governor’s Office of Planning and Research updated the Environmental Checklist in CEQA Guidelines Appendix G to include sample questions specifically addressing tribal cultural resources. Since these questions were incorporated after adoption of the IS/MND, they were not included in the original document. The adopted IS/MND discussed potential impacts on resources of interest to tribes in its cultural resource analysis.

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

a) Historical Resources.

The adopted IS/MND did not identify any historical resources that would be affected by the project. As with the approved project, the revised project would have no impact on historical resources.

b) Archaeological Resources.

The adopted IS/MND stated that there was no record of any prehistoric resources on the project, but a potentially significant impact could occur if previously unknown subsurface resources are uncovered during project work. The first mitigation measure listed in the Cultural Resources section of Table 5-1 of the MMRP would require work to be stopped when cultural resources are uncovered until these resources can be evaluated and recommendations made for their disposition. This mitigation would reduce impacts on such resources to a level that would be less than significant. Impacts of the revised project related to archaeological resources likewise would be less than significant with implementation of the mitigation measures.

c) Paleontological Resources.

The adopted IS/MND noted that a records search conducted for another project found no recorded prehistoric sites or features within or adjacent to the project area. A subsequent field survey revealed no evidence of prehistoric use or activity. As with the approved project, the revised project would have no impact on paleontological resources.

d) Human Burials.

The adopted IS/MND stated that a potentially significant impact could occur if previously unknown burials are uncovered during project work. The second mitigation measure listed in the Cultural Resources section of Table 5-1 of the MMRP provides guidance on the disposition of uncovered human remains. Implementation of this mitigation would reduce impacts to a level that would be less than significant. Impacts of the revised project related to human remains likewise would be less than significant with implementation of the mitigation measure.

4.6 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? (Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.)				NC
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?			NC	
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			NC	
iv) Landslides?				NC
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?		NCM		
c) Be located on geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?		NCM		
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?		NCM		
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?				NC

NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

Environmental Setting

The setting for geology and soils issues is the same as that described in the adopted IS/MND. The project site and vicinity consist of banks, former banks and fill material. Native soils on the project site are classified as the Scribner-Urban Land Complex. There are no active or potentially active faults located in the project vicinity, but the Stockton area is subject to seismic shaking from fault features located to the east and west.

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

a-i) Fault Rupture Hazards.

The adopted IS/MND stated that no active or potentially active faults pass through the project site. Therefore, the project would have no impact related to fault rupture. As with the approved project, the revised project would have no impact related to fault rupture.

a-ii) Seismic Ground Shaking.

The adopted IS/MND stated that the project site is subject to low to moderate shaking risks. Standard engineering practices and enforcement of the applicable provisions of the Uniform Building Code would avoid substantial damage to the levee structure under anticipated seismic shaking events. As with the approved project, impacts of the revised project related to seismic ground shaking would be less than significant.

a-iii) Seismic-Related Ground Failure.

The adopted IS/MND stated that, based on the saturated nature of the soils in the project vicinity, the project site may be subject to liquefaction hazards. Also, the main limitation on development on the Scribner-Urban Land complex was identified as the potential for subsidence. Additional soils engineering work will be required in conjunction with the design of the project. Project design will account for soil limitations specific to proposed drainage improvements. The mitigation measure in the Geology and Soils section of Table 5-1 of the MMRP would require the project to conform to the applicable specifications of the soils or geotechnical report to be prepared for the project. Implementation of this mitigation would reduce impacts to a level that would be less than significant. Impacts of the revised project related to seismic ground failure likewise would be less than significant with implementation of the mitigation measure.

a-iv) Landslides.

The project site is in a topographically flat area; as such, landslides would not occur. As with the approved project, the revised project would have no impact related to landslides.

b) Soil Erosion.

The adopted IS/MND noted that the Scribner-Urban Land complex has a slight potential for water erosion. Impacts were considered less than significant. Erosion impacts of the revised project as related to construction activities would be less than significant, since the area of soil disturbance would be small. The revised project proposes to release collected storm drainage to a concrete discharge structure near the top of the waterside of the levee, from which it would run down to the slough. This has the potential to cause erosion on the levee and the edge of the slough, but the

proposed Armorflex mat would avoid potential erosion hazards. Impacts of the revised project related to soil erosion would be less than significant.

c) Geologic Instability.

The adopted IS/MND identified geologic instability at the project site as a potentially significant impact. As noted in a-iii) above, the mitigation measure in the Geology and Soils section of the MMRP would require the project to conform to the applicable specifications of the soils or geotechnical report to be prepared for the project. Impacts of the revised project related to geologic instability likewise would be less than significant with implementation of the mitigation measure.

d) Expansive Soils.

The adopted IS/MND noted that the Scribner-Urban Land complex has a high shrink-swell potential. The mitigation measure in the Geology and Soils section of the MMRP would reduce expansive soil impacts to a level that is less than significant. Impacts of the revised project related to expansive soils likewise would be less than significant with implementation of the mitigation measure.

e) Adequacy of Soils for Sewage Disposal.

The project would not generate wastewater and therefore would not require a sewage disposal system. As with the approved project, the revised project would have no impact related to soil adequacy for sewage disposal.

4.7 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			NC	
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			NC	

NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

Environmental Setting

The setting for greenhouse gas emission is similar to that described in the adopted IS/MND. GHG emissions in California in 2016 were estimated at 429.33 million metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) – a decrease of approximately 13.0% from the peak level in 2004. Transportation was the largest contributor to GHG emissions in California, with approximately 41% of total emissions. Other significant sources include industrial activities, with 21% of total

emissions, and electric power generation, both in-state and imported, with 16.0% of total emissions (ARB 2018).

Since adoption of the IS/MND, Governor Brown issued Executive Order B-30-15, which established a GHG reduction target of 40% below 1990 levels by 2030. The 2030 reduction target was codified by Senate Bill (SB) 32, enacted in 2016. The State has adopted an updated Scoping Plan that sets forth strategies for achieving the SB 32 target. The updated Scoping Plan continues many of the programs that were part of the previous Scoping Plan, including the cap-and-trade program, low-carbon fuel standards, renewable energy, and methane reduction strategies. It also addresses for the first time GHG emissions from the natural and working lands of California, including the agriculture and forestry sectors (ARB 2017).

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

a, b) Project GHG Emissions and Consistency with GHG Reduction Plans.

According to the adopted IS/MND, the project would not directly generate GHG emissions. The pumps would operate on electricity and would not rely on diesel or other fossil fuels. None of the other activities associated with project operations would generate GHG emissions. With the use of electrically powered pumps, the project would generate indirect GHG emissions, through the generation of electricity necessary for pump operations. However, the estimated annual indirect GHG emissions from pump operations were less than one metric ton carbon dioxide equivalent. GHG emission impacts were determined to be less than significant. Given the limited emissions, the project was determined to not conflict with GHG reduction plans.

The revised project would add two new pumps, rather than the four new pumps originally proposed. The two existing pumps would continue to be used. The total horsepower of the four pumps under the revised project would be 220, compared to 350 under the original project. Therefore, electrical use, and associated indirect GHG emissions, are expected to be less with the revised project. Since other conditions would not be substantially changed, impacts related to GHG emissions would be less than significant.

4.8 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				NC
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?			LS	
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				NC

d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

			NC
			NC
			NC
		LS	
			NC

NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

Environmental Setting

The setting for hazards and hazardous materials issues is the same as that described in the adopted IS/MND. Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR), conducted a record search for hazardous waste and materials sites in the project vicinity. The proposed project site and immediate vicinity were not recorded on any of the databases searched by EDR. The nearest recorded site is a leaking underground storage tank site at Pacific School, approximately one-half mile northwest of the project site on the opposite side of the Calaveras River.

Since adoption of the IS/MND, the San Joaquin Council of Governments (SJCOG) adopted an updated Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan for the Stockton Metropolitan Airport (Coffman Associates 2016). Among other matters, the updated plan establishes safety zones within the Airport Influence Area that indicate compatible land uses with airport operations. Areas outside the Airport Influence Area are not affected. The project site is outside the Airport Influence Area established for the Stockton Metropolitan Airport.

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

a) Hazardous Materials Transportation, Use and Storage.

The adopted IS/MND did not identify any hazardous materials that would be used or stored by the proposed project. As with the approved project, the revised project would have no impact related to hazardous material transportation, use, or storage.

b) Release of Hazardous Materials.

The adopted IS/MND stated that project construction would involve the use of some hazardous materials including petroleum fuels, lubricating and hydraulic oils and cleaning solutions, among others. Plans and specifications will require that the contractor immediately clean up any hazardous material spills. As a result, hazardous materials use would not represent a substantial environmental threat to soils or water resources.

The revised project would have less of an impact for two reasons. First, no construction work would occur in the backwater slough, which would be sensitive to releases of hazardous materials. Second, the adopted IS/MND stated that asbestos dust or fibers could be released into the environment through the demolition of the existing pump station building. Under the revised project, building demolition would not occur; thus, the potential release of asbestos into the environment is unlikely. Hazardous material impacts would be less than significant.

c) Release of Hazardous Materials near Schools.

There are no existing or proposed schools within one-quarter mile of the project site. The nearest school is the Commodore Stockton Skills School, approximately 0.45 miles to the east. As noted in b) above, the project would not release hazardous materials. As with the approved project, the revised project would have no impact related to hazardous material releases near schools.

d) Hazardous Materials Sites.

The adopted IS/MND indicates that no contaminated sites are located on the project site or the vicinity. As with the approved project, the revised project would have no impact related to hazardous material sites.

e) Public Airports.

The project site, as noted above, is not within the Airport Influence Area of Stockton Metropolitan Airport. As with the approved project, the revised project would have no impact related to public airports.

f) Private Airstrips.

There are no private airstrips within two miles of the project site. As with the approved project, the revised project would have no impact related to private airstrips.

g) Emergency Response and Evacuations.

The adopted IS/MND noted that project construction would involve minor and localized effects on traffic flow in the project area, but these effects would not interfere with emergency response or evacuation activities, as most construction work would occur on the parcel where the existing station is located, and no roads would be closed.

The revised project would have less of an impact on emergency response and evacuations because no water line as originally proposed would be installed. Water line work would have required work in Wisconsin Avenue, which potentially could have required road closure. Impacts of the revised project would be less than significant.

h) Wildland Fire Hazards.

The project site is in a predominantly developed area, and therefore is not subject to any substantial wildland fire hazards. As with the approved project, the revised project would have no impact related to wildfire hazards.

4.9 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?		NCM		
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				NC
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?				NC
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount				NC

of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?

e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?

f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?

g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?

h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?

i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?

j) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?

		NC	
	NCM		
			NC
		NC	
		NC	
			NC

NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

Environmental Setting

The setting for hydrology and water quality issues is the same as that described in the adopted IS/MND. Surface water quality in the Stockton area is regulated by the City's Storm Water Management Plan, prepared to ensure compliance with its NPDES permit.

SB 5, a state bill, requires future development to consider the 200-year flood event within certain Central Valley geographies, which include the project site. At the time the IS/MND was adopted, the 200-year floodplains were not identified. Since then, the California Department of Water Resources has released maps indicating areas subject to 200-year flooding in the Stockton area. Portions of the project site are subject to a potential 200-year flood of three feet or greater, which is a concern of SB 5 (City of Stockton 2018).

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

a, f) Surface Waters and Quality.

According to the adopted IS/MND, the proposed project would discharge storm drainage collected from nearby urban residential areas into a slough tributary to the Calaveras River. Most of this discharge would occur during the wet season (November to April), when most storm drainage would occur. The amount of discharge would be consistent with past discharges from the existing station and would not significantly alter the hydrology of the Calaveras, which has greater flow during the wet season and less in the dry season. As with the approved project, impacts of the revised project on hydrology would be less than significant.

The adopted IS/MND stated that construction work could have an impact on surface water quality due to exposure of soils to potential erosion. However, construction disturbance would be

minimal – the amount of land that would be disturbed would be less than one acre. The adopted IS/MND further stated that the project is in an area subject to the City of Stockton’s NPDES permit, and therefore subject to the City’s Storm Water Management Plan. This plan requires construction activities to implement measures to reduce the amount of sedimentation to enter storm drainage or other surface waters. The mitigation measure in the Hydrology section of Table 5-1 of the MMRP would require the project to comply with the applicable provisions of the Storm Water Management Plan. Impacts of the revised project related to water quality likewise would be less than significant with implementation of the mitigation measure. In addition, with the elimination of the dissipator box, revised project construction would not have as direct of an impact on the water quality of the Calaveras River or slough.

b) Groundwater Supplies.

The revised project does not propose a well. It also would not connect to any water service that might use groundwater. There would be no major excavation involved at the pump station, so the revised project would not intercept any aquifers. The revised project would have no impact on groundwater.

c, d) Drainage Patterns.

The project proposes improvements to an existing storm drainage pump station. The result of the project would be improved collection and discharge of storm drainage from nearby development. The site itself has minimal development, and drainage is affected by the adjacent levee. The revised project would not alter these conditions, so it would have no impact on drainage.

e) Runoff

As noted above, the project site has minimal development, so it generates little runoff. The revised project would add a concrete discharge structure, which would add impervious surface to an area that currently has none. However, runoff generated by the structure would be minimal and would be directed to the slough, which can accommodate the additional runoff. Impacts of the revised project related to runoff would be less than significant.

g, h) Flooding Hazards.

Neither the project nor the revised project would place housing within a 100-year floodplain. As noted in the adopted IS/MND, the pump station is protected from flooding by the adjacent levee. The only facility in the original project that is threatened by flooding was the dissipator box, and this facility would not be built under the revised project. The proposed discharge structure could be subject to flooding, but it is unlikely to be substantially damaged because of its concrete composition. Also, because it is not located within the floodway, it is unlikely to redirect or impede flood flows of the Calaveras River. Impacts of the revised project related to flooding would be less than significant.

i) Dam and Levee Failure Hazards.

The adopted IS/MND stated that flooding of the project site resulting from dam or levee failure is less than significant. As with the approved project, impacts of the revised project related to dam or levee failure would be less than significant.

j) Seiche, Tsunami and Mudflow Hazards.

The project site is not in an area that would experience seiche, tsunami or mudflow hazards. As with the approved project, the revised project would have no impact related to seiche, tsunami, or mudflow hazards.

4.10 LAND USE AND PLANNING

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?				NC
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?			NC	
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				NC

NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

Environmental Setting

The setting for land use issues is the same as that described in the adopted IS/MND. No changes have been made regarding land uses at the project site or in the surrounding area.

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

a) Division of Established Community.

The project would be completed at the existing site. It would have no impact on the surrounding residential area. As with the approved project, the revised project would have no impact related to a division of an established community.

b) Conflict with Land Use Plans, Policies, and Regulations.

The adopted IS/MND stated that the project is consistent with existing land use designations and zoning of the City of Stockton, even though the project does not require City approval. As with the approved project, the revised project would have no impact related to land use plans, policies, or regulations.

c) Conflict with Habitat Conservation Plans.

As noted in Section 4.4, Biological Resources, the adopted IS/MND indicated that the project would participate in the SJMSCP or would comply with the requirements of biological resource agencies with jurisdiction. The revised project would not alter this condition; therefore, the changes would have no impact related to habitat conservation plans.

4.11 MINERAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				NC
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?				NC

NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

Environmental Setting

The setting for mineral resource issues is the same as that described in the adopted IS/MND. The proposed project site is in a predominantly residential area. There are no known mineral resources associated with the project site.

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

a, b) Availability of Mineral Resources.

The project site is in an area that has no identified mineral resource significance. The revised project would not alter this condition; therefore, the changes would have no impact on mineral resources.

4.12 NOISE

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in exposure of persons to, or generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			NC	
b) Result in exposure of persons to, or generation of, excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			NC	
c) Result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			NC	

d) Result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

	NCM		
			NC
			NC

NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

Environmental Setting

The setting for noise issues is the same as that described in the adopted IS/MND. The project site is in a predominantly urban residential area of western Stockton, with residential neighborhoods located to the south and east. The predominant noise in the vicinity is from traffic, which is low in volume. Inman Field is a source of noise during sporting events held at the Little League fields; however, activities at Inman Field are limited to specific months and times.

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

a) Exposure to Noise Exceeding Local Standards.

The adopted IS/MND stated that the project would involve no substantial change in existing noise levels in the area. The pumps would be the main source of operational noise. A 50-horsepower pump generates a noise level of approximately 63 dBA at 50 feet, while a 150-horsepower pump generates a noise level of approximately 76 dBA at 50 feet. The pumps would be housed in a building that would muffle the noise. In addition, the nearest residence to the pump station is approximately 75 feet away, so noise levels would be attenuated by distance. As with the approved project, impacts of the revised project related to noise exposure would be less than significant.

b) Exposure to Groundborne Vibrations.

The adopted IS/MND indicated that the project would have no impact related to groundborne vibrations. There are no nearby freeways or railroads that would be a source of groundborne vibrations. The revised project would not alter this condition, so it would have no impact on groundborne vibrations.

c) Permanent Increase in Ambient Noise.

The adopted IS/MND analysis of potential permanent increases in ambient noise is summarized in a) above. As with the approved project, impacts of the revised project related to permanent increases in ambient noise would be less than significant.

d) Temporary or Periodic Increase in Ambient Noise.

The adopted IS/MND notes that temporary noise impacts would occur with project construction. Construction noise could exceed noise level standards set by the San Joaquin County General Plan. The two mitigation measures in the Noise section of Table 5-1 of the MMRP prescribe several actions to minimize construction noise, which would reduce potential impacts to a level that would be less than significant. Impacts of the revised project related to temporary noise levels likewise would be less than significant with implementation of the mitigation measures.

e) Public Airport Noise Operations.

Since adoption of the IS/MND, the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan for the Stockton Metropolitan Airport has been adopted (see Section 4.8, Hazards and Hazardous Materials). According to the noise contours in the updated plan, the project site would be outside the anticipated 60-dBA CNEL noise contour of the Stockton airport, the outermost noise contour delineated. The revised project would not alter this condition, so it would have no impact related to noise from airport operations.

f) Private Airstrip Operations Noise.

As noted in Section 4.8, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, there are no private airstrips within two miles of the project site. As with the approved project, the revised project would have no impact related to noise from private airstrips.

4.13 POPULATION AND HOUSING

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				NC
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing units, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				NC
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				NC

NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

Environmental Setting

The setting for population and housing issues is the same as that described in the adopted IS/MND. As of January 1, 2018, the population of Stockton was estimated at 315,103, and the estimated number of housing units was 100,593 (California Department of Finance 2018).

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

a) Population Growth Inducement.

The adopted IS/MND stated that the project would not involve any direct or substantial indirect effect on population. As with the approved project, the revised project would have no impact related to population growth.

b, c) Displacement of Housing or People.

The adopted IS/MND stated that the project would not construct any housing, nor would it remove any housing from the existing stock. Therefore, there would be no impact on displacement of housing or people. As with the approved project, the revised project would have no impact on displacement of housing or people.

4.14 PUBLIC SERVICES

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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a) Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of, or the need for, new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

i) Fire protection?

ii) Police protection?

iii) Schools?

iv) Parks?

v) Other public facilities?

			NC

NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

Environmental Setting

The setting for public service issues is the same as that described in the adopted IS/MND. Law enforcement services for the project site are currently provided by the San Joaquin County Sheriff's Department. Fire protection services are currently provided by the Stockton Fire Department. The project site is within the boundaries of the Stockton Unified School District. Parks and recreation services are provided by the City and the County in their respective jurisdictions.

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

a-i through v) Public Services.

The adopted IS/MND stated that the project is the improvement of an existing storm drainage pump station. The project would not add new residents or housing nor indirectly induce such growth, which would generate a demand for public services. Therefore, the project would not generate a need for new or expanded fire protection, police protection, school, park or other public facilities. The revised project would not alter this condition, so it would have no impact related to public services.

4.15 RECREATION

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facilities would occur or be accelerated?				NC
b) Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				NC

NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

Environmental Setting

The setting for recreation issues is the same as that described in the adopted IS/MND. Parks and recreational services are provided by the City of Stockton and by San Joaquin County in their respective jurisdictions. As noted in Section 4.12, Noise, Inman Field has Little League fields.

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

a, b) Recreational Facilities.

As discussed in Section 4.14, Public Services, the project would not add new residents or housing nor indirectly induce such growth, which would generate a demand for recreational facilities. Therefore, the project would not generate a need for new or expanded parks or other recreational facilities. The project would have no direct impact on Inman Field. The revised project would not alter this condition, so it would have no impact related to recreation.

4.16 TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?			NC	
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to, level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				NC
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				NC
d) Substantially increase hazards to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				NC
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?				NC
f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				NC

NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

Environmental Setting

The setting for transportation issues is similar to that described in the adopted IS/MND. No changes to the local street system have occurred. However, SJRTD Route 61 has been discontinued. Bus service is available on SJRTD Routes 545 and 578 on Alpine Avenue, south of the project site.

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

a) Increases in Traffic.

The adopted IS/MND states that the proposed project would not involve new traffic generation and therefore would have no impact on traffic. The project proposes an upgrade to an existing pump station, and the improved station would not generate additional traffic. Only a minor temporary increase in traffic due to construction would occur, and this increase would cease once

construction work is completed. As with the approved project, the revised project would have no impact on traffic.

b) Congestion Management Standards.

The adopted IS/MND stated that the project would have no impact on a congestion management program. The project would not conflict with SJCOG’s Regional Congestion Management Plan, since it would not contribute any traffic to the congestion management network described in the plan. As with the approved project, the revised project would have no impact on a congestion management program.

c) Air Traffic Patterns.

The adopted IS/MND did not discuss air traffic impacts; however, it indicated that the project would have no impact on air traffic patterns. Given its distance from Stockton Metropolitan Airport and its lack of impact on population growth, which would affect demand for air travel, the project is expected to have no impact. As with the approved project, the revised project would have no impact on air traffic patterns.

d) Traffic Hazards.

The project would have no impact on traffic hazards, as it would not affect public streets, either by direct alteration or by obstruction from construction activities. As with the approved project, the revised project would have no impact related to traffic hazards.

e) Emergency Access.

The adopted IS/MND indicated that construction vehicles would mostly stay off adjacent streets, and therefore would not obstruct any emergency vehicle access to the area. After project completion, emergency vehicle access to the site would not be restricted. As with the approved project, the revised project would have no impact on emergency access.

f) Conflict with Non-vehicular Transportation Plans.

The adopted IS/MND stated that the project would not generate any need for expanded public transit service or new bike and pedestrian facilities, as the project would not generate any additional residents or housing. As with the approved project, the revised project would have no impact on non-vehicular transportation plans. The adopted IS/MND noted that a proposed dissipator box and some discharge pipes would not interfere with navigation on the Calaveras River. Under the revised project, no facilities would be installed in the slough, so no impact on navigable waters would occur.

4.17 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				NC

b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

c) Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

d) Require new or expanded water supply resources or entitlements?

e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that would serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?

g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

			NC
		NC	
			NC

NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

Environmental Setting

The setting for utilities and service system issues is the same as that described in the adopted IS/MND. Currently, no water or wastewater services are provided to the project site. Since adoption of the IS/MND, the franchise solid waste hauler for the project site has changed to Republic Services.

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

a, e) Wastewater Systems.

The project does not require wastewater services. As with the approved project, the revised project would have no impact on wastewater services.

b, d) Water Systems and Supply.

The adopted IS/MND stated that the project would install a two-inch diameter water line to the project site. The installation would occur in an already developed area, and the roadway would be repaved once pipeline work is completed. Project impacts were considered less than significant. The revised project would eliminate the water line installation; as a result, there would be no demands placed on the local water system or its supplies. The revised project would have no impact on water services.

c) Stormwater Systems.

The purpose of the project is to improve the storm drainage collection and disposal system of RD 1614 by upgrading the existing pump station. The revised project has the same purpose; therefore,

adverse impacts on stormwater systems are less than significant, and impacts are considered beneficial.

f, g) Solid Waste Services.

The adopted IS/MND stated that the project would not involve any new demands for solid waste services. As with the approved project, the revised project would have no impact on solid waste services, including use of landfills.

4.18 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? "Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?

c) Does the project have environmental effects which would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

	NCM		
		NC	
			NC

NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

a) Findings on Biological and Cultural Resources.

The potential biological resource and cultural resource impacts of the revised project were described in Sections 4.4 and 4.5 of this Addendum, respectively. Potentially significant environmental effects on cultural resources were identified, but implementation of mitigation measures described in the adopted IS/MND would reduce these effects to a level that would be less than significant. As analyzed in Section 4.4, the project would have impacts on biological resources that are less than significant with mitigation, especially since no work would be done in the slough. The adopted MMRP in Appendix A includes the biological resource and cultural resource mitigation measures.

b) Findings on Cumulatively Considerable Impacts.

According to the adopted IS/MND, a cumulative impact is an environmental impact that may result from the combination of two or more environmental impacts associated with the proposed project with each other, or the combination of one or more project impacts with related environmental impacts caused by other projects. The proposed revised project would have the same impacts as the original project on most environmental issues; in some cases, the changes would have less of an impact. In no cases would the revised project introduce new or more severe environmental impacts than the original project. Therefore, the revised project would have less of a potential contribution to cumulative impacts than would the original project. None of the potential environmental effects addressed individually in this Initial Study would combine to result in a significant effect cumulatively.

Since adoption of the IS/MND, RD 2074 has proposed a levee improvement project along a portion of the north bank of the Calaveras River, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has approved a program for levee and flood control improvements on streams in the Stockton area, including the Calaveras River. These projects potentially involve direct impacts on the Calaveras River and its riparian area. However, the changes proposed for this project would not have direct effects on the river or its slough, since the dissipator box originally proposed would not be constructed. As noted above, the revised project would not introduce new or more severe impacts, and in some cases would have less of an environmental impact than the original project. Therefore, even when considering other projects in the area, the revised project would not contribute to environmental impacts in a manner that is cumulatively considerable.

c) Findings on Adverse Effects on Human Beings.

Potential adverse effects on human beings were discussed in adopted IS/MND Section 3.3, Air Quality (TACs); Section 3.6, Geology and Soils (seismic hazards); Section 3.8, Hazards and Hazardous Materials; Section 3.9, Hydrology and Water Quality (flooding); and Section 3.16, Transportation/Traffic (traffic hazards). No potential adverse effects on human beings were identified in these sections. The revised project would not alter these conditions; as such, the changes would not have adverse impacts on human beings. The project would have a potential benefit with the improvement to storm drainage in the area, which would reduce potential flooding of the nearby residential area.

5.0 FINDINGS

Based on the analysis in this Addendum, the revised project to the Wisconsin Avenue Pump Station will involve substantial changes to the project, but the changes would not meet the criteria in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 for a subsequent EIR. There would be no substantial changes in the circumstances of the project, and there is no new information of substantial importance that would result in new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of significant effects described in the adopted IS/MND. RD 1614 has not identified any changes in the circumstances of the project that would involve potential for new or more severe environmental effects. RD 1614 has not identified any new information related to the project that would involve potential for new or more severe environmental effects. Even with the changes to the project, the analysis and conclusions in the adopted IS/MND remain relevant. Therefore, it is appropriate for RD 1614 to adopt this Addendum to the adopted Wisconsin Avenue Pump Station IS/MND.

B

RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 1614

RESOLUTION NO. 18-XX

ADOPTION OF ADDENDUM TO PREVIOUSLY-ADOPTED INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED
NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE
WISCONSIN AVENUE PUMP STATION

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 1614:

WHEREAS, Reclamation District No. 1614 (Lead Agency) proposes to construct the project known as the Wisconsin Avenue Pump Station (the "Project"); and

WHEREAS, the Project is a "project" as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and may involve potentially significant effects on the environment; and

WHEREAS, the Lead Agency prepared, circulated and adopted an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) for a previous version of the Project identifying its potential environmental effects and mitigation measures needed to reduce those effects to a less than significant level, in accordance with the requirements of CEQA; and

WHEREAS, the Lead Agency has prepared an analysis of the potential environmental effects of the revised project in a new Initial Study, which finds that all of the revised project's environmental effects and mitigation measures were adequately addressed in the previous adopted IS/MND, and that the project would not involve any new or more severe environmental effects that were addressed in the previous adopted IS/MND; and

WHEREAS, the Board has reviewed and independently considered the analysis and conclusions of the addendum and the IS/MND; and

WHEREAS, no other substantive and unresolved environmental issues that would require the Board's consideration, or reconsideration, or recirculation of the IS/MND have been raised since the adoption of the previous IS/MND and

WHEREAS, the Board previously prepared and adopted a Mitigation Monitoring/Reporting Program for the project that remains applicable to the revised project,

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board hereby:

1. Adopts the addendum to the previous IS/MND for the Wisconsin Avenue Pump Station Project, and in doing so finds that:
 - a) The addendum represents the independent judgment and analysis of the Lead Agency; and
 - b) On the basis of the whole record before the Lead Agency that there is no substantial evidence that the project will have a significant effect on the environment; and

- c) Except as identified in the addendum, no revisions to the adopted IS/MND are required.
- 2. Authorizes the filing of Notice of Determination with the County Clerk in accordance with the requirements of CEQA.
- 3. Directs that documents and materials related to the IS/MND shall be maintained at the offices of RD 1614.

SIGNATURES

C

Chris Neudeck

From: Erik Almaas
Sent: Monday, October 1, 2018 2:37 PM
To: Chris Neudeck
Subject: RD 1614 Wisconsin Pump Station update

Chris, update on Wisconsin Pump Station is as follows:

Civil:
Civil plans are substantially complete.

Structural:
KSN has reviewed structural plans and comments were forwarded to structural sub.

Electrical:
PG&E has acknowledged receipt of application, and review is now underway.

Environmental / Permitting:
An Addendum to our approved IS/MND is going before the Board Oct 8. I expect to have a CVFPB application completed and ready to send to CVFPB by the end of the month.



Erik E. Almaas, P.E. CFM
Civil Engineer

711 N. Pershing Ave. Stockton CA 95203
209 946-0268 | fax: 209 946-0296 |
ealmaas@ksninc.com | <https://www.ksninc.com>

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D

SMITH CANAL GATE PROJECT UPDATE

DESIGN

- Final 95% design documents completed
 - Responses to comments from Agency, stakeholder, and IPE have been completed
 - Requested Seismic and Geotechnical Reports have been finalized and backchecked
 - IPE Final design comments have been received

ENVIRONMENTAL

- NEPA
 - Final discussion with the Corps to tailor the required documentation.
- PERMITS
 - Permits have been updated, legal review have been completed are being submitted

ROW

- Real Estate Plan (REP)
 - Addressing final comments from State
- Acquisition
 - Awaiting DWR's Final approval of REP to move forward
 - Offer letter to SG&CC
 - Completed legal description of Dad's Point portion owned by City of Stockton
 - Finalizing Joint Use Agreement between City and SJAFCA
 - Finalizing Right of Entry
 - Provided to USACE Division a legal description for the portion of Dad's Point owned by USACE
 - Continue negotiations with the USACE for a 50-year lease on this property

LEGAL

- *Atherton Cove Property Owners Association v. SJAFCA II -Appealed Case*: The Third Circuit Court of Appeals set oral arguments for November 14, 2018.
- *Dominick Gulli v. SJAFCA* –Mr. Gulli is appealing decision of the Appeals Court.

Reclamation District 1614
September 2018 District Superintendent Report
October 8th 2018 Board Meeting¹

No abnormal conditions found during routine station checks in the month of September.

On the 12th of September, I did spot an old boat dock that had been floated up Smith Canal and tied up behind the property at 1820 N. Tuxedo. I made contact with the resident of the rental property and advised them to stop any further work on the dock until I had a chance to meet with the owner and discuss with them the steps needed before installing the dock. The owner agreed to cease any further work at this time and to meet with me at the beginning of November when he returns from vacation.

I was also advised by Holt Bros., that the rental rates for the generators are increasing. I was told that the new rate schedule would be forwarded to me, but have not received it as of today.

This concludes my report.

Respectfully submitted,
Orlando Lobosco
R.D. 1614 Superintendent

**RECLAMATION DISTRICT 1614
FINANCIAL REPORT OCTOBER 2018 MEETING
% OF FISCAL YEAR ELAPSED THROUGH END OF SEPTEMBER 2018 - 25%**

Budget Item	Budget Amount	Expended MTD	Expended YTD	% YTD
GENERAL FUND				
Administrative				
G1 Annual Audit	\$ 4,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
G2 Public Communication & Noticing	15,000.00	0.00	297.00	1.98%
G3 Election Expense	32,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
G4 Superintendent	45,000.00	2,039.75	6,841.71	15.20%
G4a Secretary	9,000.00	944.00	3,144.00	34.93%
G5 Workers' Compensation	7,800.00	1,013.00	1,013.00	12.99%
G6 Trustee Fees	2,400.00	400.00	700.00	29.17%
G7 County Assessment Administration	6,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
G7A General Assessment Administration (Engineers)	3,000.00	462.90	4,123.58	137.45%
G8 Office Supplies	700.00	200.00	282.00	40.29%
G9 Communication (phones, radios, etc.)	2,400.00	203.59	610.98	25.46%
G12 Education	2,550.00	0.00	2,175.00	85.29%
G13 Non Management Staff	0.00	<u>222.94</u>	<u>452.64</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$130,350.00</u>	<u>\$5,486.18</u>	<u>\$19,639.91</u>	<u>15.07%</u>
Consultants				
G14 General Engineering	\$ 45,000.00	\$2,555.00	\$6,026.25	13.39%
G15 General Legal	45,000.00	<u>4,789.01</u>	<u>13,299.90</u>	<u>29.56%</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 90,000.00</u>	<u>\$7,344.01</u>	<u>\$19,326.15</u>	<u>21.47%</u>
Property & Equipment				
G16 Operation & Maintenance	\$ 3,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
G16A District Vehicle Expenses	4,000.00	389.33	1,710.18	42.75%
G17 Acquisitions	0.00	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 7,000.00</u>	<u>\$389.33</u>	<u>\$1,710.18</u>	<u>24.43%</u>
Other				
G18 Insurance	\$ 15,000.00	\$0.00	\$11,703.76	78.03%
G19 Reserve Contingency (Per 2006 O&M Assessment)	0.00	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 15,000.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$11,703.76</u>	<u>78.03%</u>
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	<u>\$ 242,350.00</u>			
RECURRING EXPENSES				
Levee				
R1 General Maintenance	\$ 15,000.00	\$0.00	\$30.00	0.20%
R1A Engineering - General	30,000.00	2,853.63	6,977.38	23.26%
R1C Riprap and Levee Repair	200,000.00	185.00	525.00	0.26%
R1D Reserved	40,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
R1E 2017-2018 DWR 5-Year Plan	5,000.00	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 290,000.00</u>	<u>\$3,038.63</u>	<u>\$7,532.38</u>	<u>2.60%</u>
Drainage				
R2 Electricity	\$ 15,000.00	\$521.19	\$1,696.37	11.31%
R3 Sump Cleaning	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
R4 Plant O&M	75,000.00	1,940.25	24,938.19	33.25%
R4A Pest Control	3,000.00	220.00	660.00	22.00%
R5 Wisconsin Pump Station Grant Management	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
R6 Wisconsin Pump Station Design	100,000.00	<u>10,090.00</u>	<u>19,274.72</u>	<u>19.27%</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 243,000.00</u>	<u>\$12,771.44</u>	<u>\$46,569.28</u>	<u>19.16%</u>
TOTAL RECURRING EXPENSES	<u>\$ 533,000.00</u>	<u>\$29,029.59</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
TOTAL EXPENSE BUDGET	<u>\$ 775,350.00</u>			

**RECLAMATION DISTRICT 1614
 FINANCIAL REPORT OCTOBER 2018 MEETING
 % OF FISCAL YEAR ELAPSED THROUGH END OF SEPTEMBER 2018 - 25%**

Budget Item	Budget Amount	Expended MTD	Expended YTD	% YTD
<u>INCOME</u>				
Anticipated				
Assessment - Existing	\$ 433,300.00	\$1,518.40	\$1,556.95	0.36%
Assessment - Wisconsin	97,090.00	134.89	134.89	0.14%
Interest	15,000.00	0.00	9,063.00	60.42%
Property Tax	150,000.00	1,762.48	1,762.48	1.17%
Subvention Reimbursement	151,750.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
2017-2018 DWR 5-Year Plan	40,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
TOTAL	\$ 887,140.00	\$3,415.77	\$12,517.32	1.41%
TOTAL NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 111,790.00			
O&M Fund Balance (as of September 30, 2018)		\$ 1,698,019.29		
Wisconsin Fund Balance (as of September 30, 2018)		366,149.79		
Proposed Expenses		<u>29,029.59</u>		
TOTAL CASH		\$ 2,035,139.49		
Checking Account Balance (as of September 30, 2018)		11,755.27		
TOTAL CASH ON HAND		\$ 2,046,894.76		

Reclamation District 1614
September, 2018 Bills

NAME	INVOICE #	AMOUNT	TOTAL \$	WARRANT #	CHECK #	SUBVENTION FUND
Kevin Kauffman		\$100.00		5652		
			\$100.00			
William Dunning		\$150.00		5653		
<i>(Regular Mtg 10/8, Special Mtg's 8/17/18 & 9/28/18)</i>			\$150.00			
Ben Koch		\$150.00		5654		
<i>(Regular Mtg 10/8, Special Mtg's 8/17/18 & 9/28/18)</i>			\$150.00			
Rhonda Olmo		\$944.00		5655		
			\$944.00			
Neumiller & Beardslee	294680	\$4,789.01		5656		
			\$4,789.01			
Kjeldsen, Sinnock & Neudeck, Inc.	23728	\$1,088.75		5657		
	23729	\$2,853.63				
	23730	\$735.00				
	23731	\$462.90				
	23732	\$10,090.00				
	23733	\$731.25				
	23734	\$185.00				
			\$16,146.53			
Delk Pest Control	31301	\$220.00		5658		
			\$220.00			
Croce & Company	2012839	\$247.50		5659		
			\$247.50			
Reclamation District 1608	186-18-19	\$200.00		5660		
<i>(B&R Self Storage Yearly Fee)</i>			\$200.00			

Reclamation District 1614
September, 2018 Bills

Holt Repair & Mfg., Inc.	12227	\$1,860.00		5661	
			\$1,860.00		
Joe Perucca - Sept 16-30, 2018 Payroll		\$222.94			2491
			\$222.94		
Orlando Lobosco -September Payroll		\$1,537.79			2490
			\$1,537.79		
State of California Payroll Taxes		\$14.94			online
			\$14.94		
Federal Government Payroll Taxes		\$239.52			online
			\$239.52		
Sprint		\$90.92			online
			\$90.92		
Comcast		\$112.67			online
			\$112.67		
Visa		\$469.58			online
			\$469.58		
State Fund		\$1,013.00			
			\$1,013.00		
PG&E		\$521.19			online
			\$521.19		

WARRANT TOTAL: \$24,807.04
CHECKING TOTAL: \$4,222.55
TOTAL BILLS PAID \$29,029.59

RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 1614

RESOLUTION NO. 2018-11

ADOPTION OF ADDENDUM TO PREVIOUSLY-ADOPTED INITIAL
STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE
WISCONSIN AVENUE PUMP STATION

WHEREAS, Reclamation District No. 1614 (Lead Agency) proposes to construct the project known as the Wisconsin Avenue Pump Station (the "Project"); and

WHEREAS, the Project is a "project" as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and may involve potentially significant effects on the environment; and

WHEREAS, the Lead Agency prepared, circulated and adopted an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) for a previous version of the Project identifying its potential environmental effects and mitigation measures needed to reduce those effects to a less than significant level, in accordance with the requirements of CEQA; and

WHEREAS, the Lead Agency has prepared an analysis of the potential environmental effects of the revised project in a new Initial Study, which finds that all of the revised project's environmental effects and mitigation measures were adequately addressed in the previous adopted IS/MND, and that the project would not involve any new or more severe environmental effects that were addressed in the previous adopted IS/MND; and

WHEREAS, the Board has reviewed and independently considered the analysis and conclusions of the addendum and the IS/MND; and

WHEREAS, no other substantive and unresolved environmental issues that would require the Board's consideration, or reconsideration, or recirculation of the IS/MND have been raised since the adoption of the previous IS/MND and

WHEREAS, the Board previously prepared and adopted a Mitigation Monitoring/Reporting Program for the project that remains applicable to the revised project,

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board hereby:

1. Adopts the addendum to the previous IS/MND for the Wisconsin Avenue Pump Station Project, and in doing so finds that:
 - a) The addendum represents the independent judgment and analysis of the Lead Agency; and

- b) On the basis of the whole record before the Lead Agency that there is no substantial evidence that the project will have a significant effect on the environment; and
 - c) Except as identified in the addendum, no revisions to the adopted IS/MND are required.
2. Authorizes the filing of Notice of Determination with the County Clerk in accordance with the requirements of CEQA.
 3. Directs that documents and materials related to the IS/MND shall be maintained at the offices of RD 1614.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Trustees of Reclamation District No. 1614 at a regular meeting thereof held on this 8th day of October, 2018, by the following vote, TO WIT:

AYES: _____
 NOES: _____
 ABSTENTION: _____
 ABSENT: _____

RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 1614
 A Political Subdivision of the
 State of California

By: _____
 KEVIN KAUFFMAN, PRESIDENT

ATTEST:

 RHONDA L. OLMO, SECRETARY

CERTIFICATION

I, RHONDA L. OLMO, Secretary of Reclamation District No. 1614, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a resolution of Reclamation District No. 1614 duly passed and adopted at a regular meeting of the Board of Trustees thereof held on the 8th day of October, 2018.

Dated: _____, 2018.

RHONDA L. OLMO, SECRETARY
Reclamation District No. 1614