

**RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 1614**

**AGENDA FOR BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETING  
2:00 P.M. AUGUST 1, 2022**

**NEUMILLER & BEARDSLEE  
3121 WEST MARCH LANE, SUITE 100  
STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA**

**Teleconference Location**

47590 Hawk Drive  
Neskowin, OR 97149

1. Call to Order/Roll Call.
2. Public Comment. The public may comment on any matter within the District's jurisdiction that is not on the agenda. Matters on the agenda may be commented on by the public when the matter is taken up. All comments are limited to 5 minutes for general public comment and per agenda item in accordance with Resolution 2014-06.
3. Approval of Minutes of the District meeting of July 11, 2022.
4. Presentation of Financial Status Report. Discussion and possible action.
5. Approve Proposal for Renewal of Travelers Insurance Policy – Package & Umbrella
6. Presentation of Engineer's Report. Discussion and possible action:
  - a. Rock Slope Protection Project (2019-2020)
  - b. AB 360 Delta Levee Subventions Program – Draft 5-Year Plan
  - c. Wisconsin Pump Station No. 7 – Project Update
7. Letter of Map Revision. Discussion and Possible Action regarding Letter of Map Revision for District.
8. Resolution 2022-05 Establishing Date for Board of Trustees Election.
9. Resolution 2022-06 Resolution of Acceptance of Easement Deed – 2021 Cove Court.
10. Resolution 2022-07 Resolution of Acceptance of Easement Deed – 2013 Cove Court.
11. Presentation of Superintendent's Report; request for direction.
12. Discussion and Direction regarding future levee improvements.
13. Report on progress of Encroachment Permit with San Joaquin Area Flood Control District

*This agenda shall be made available upon request in alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. § 12132) and the Ralph M. Brown Act (California Government Code §54954.2). Persons requesting a disability related modification or accommodation in order to participate in the meeting should contact Rhonda Olmo at 209/948-8200 during regular business hours, at least forty-eight hours prior to the time of the meeting.*

*Materials related to an item on this Agenda submitted to the Trustees after distribution of the agenda packet are available for public inspection in the office of the District Secretary at Neumiller & Beardslee, 3121 West March Lane, Suite 100, Stockton, California during normal business hours. The agenda is also available on the Reclamation District website at: <http://www.rd1614.com/>*

14. Report on San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency's Smith Canal Gate Structure Project.
15. Report on Meetings Attended.
16. District Calendar.
  - a. Next Meeting – September 5, 2022.
17. Items for future meetings.
18. Correspondence.
19. Motion to Approve of Bills.
20. Adjournment.

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**AGENDA PACKET  
RECLAMATION DISTRICT 1614  
August 1, 2022**

<b><u>ITEM</u></b>	<b><u>COMMENTARY</u></b>
1.	Self-explanatory.
2.	Self-explanatory.
3.	Please see attached.
4.	Please see attached.
5.	Self-explanatory.
6.	Please see attached.
7.	Self-explanatory.
8.	Please see attached.
9.	Please see attached.
10.	Please see attached.
11.	Please see attached.
12.	Self-explanatory.
13.	Self-explanatory.
14.	Self-explanatory.
15.	Self-explanatory.
16.	Please see attached.
17.	Self-explanatory.
18.	Self-explanatory.
19.	Please see attached.
20.	Self-explanatory.
21.	Self-explanatory.
22.	Please see attached.
23.	Self-explanatory.

# ITEM 3

DRAFT MINUTES OF REGULAR MEETING OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES  
FOR RECLAMATION DISTRICT 1614  
HELD MONDAY, JULY 11, 2022

The July Regular Meeting of the Board of Trustees of Reclamation District 1614 was held on Monday, July 11, 2022, at the hour of 2:00 p.m.

Roll Call of Board Members and Staff:

President Kevin Kauffman, Trustee Christian Gaines, Trustee Dominick Gulli, Attorney Andy Pinasco, Engineer Chris Neudeck, District Secretary Rhonda Olmo, and District Superintendent Able Palacio.

The following members of the public were present: Chris Elias (SJAFCA), Tracy Glaves, Sara Vigil (Port City Marketing Solutions), Juan Niera (SJAFCA), and Paul Guerrero (landowner).

Absent were: None.

**Item 1. Call to Order/Roll Call.** President Kauffman called the meeting to order at 2:03 p.m.

**Item 2. Public Comment.** The public may comment on any matter within the District’s jurisdiction that is not on the agenda. Matters on the agenda may be commented on by the public when the matter is taken up. All comments are limited to 5 minutes for general public comment and per agenda item in accordance with Resolution 2014-06.

Ms. Jeanne Darrah provided a public comment, via email, to the District regarding the adjustment and installation of the 6’ fencing beside the pump station. District Secretary, Rhonda Olmo, read her comment to the Board.

**Item 3. Approval of Minutes of June 6, 2022 meeting of the Board.** After review,

The District Secretary was asked to make the following changes:

- Amend first sentence of Item 10 to end at the word “Manual”.
- Include mention of permit condition requirement under Item 13.
- First page of minutes to be changed to read “June” minutes.
- Page 6 to be changed to read: Motion to approve “May” minutes.

On a motion by Trustee Gulli, seconded by Trustee Gaines, the Trustees present voted unanimously to approve the minutes of June 6, 2022, as amended, by the following vote.

Ayes:           Gaines, Gulli, Kauffman  
Noes:           None  
Abstain:       None  
Absent:         None

**Item 4. Presentation of Financial Status Report. Discussion and possible action.**

Rhonda Olmo provided a written and oral report of the District’s revenues and expenditures. She reported on the bills and that the District is at 100% for this fiscal year. She reviewed the financial report with the Trustees and responded to inquiries regarding expenditures and revenues for the fiscal year. She reported on the subvention money received for FY20/21 (\$96,141.00). She mentioned she is requesting a warrant for \$25K to replenish the District’s checking account. She stated that a warrant is presented for approval today (payable to Dino & Son - \$211,954.82 for Rock Slope Protection Progress Payment #1). The bill came in after the Financial Report was circulated. The report will be amended to show the final figures for the fiscal year at the August meeting. Attorney Pinasco presented and

explained the Wisconsin Pump Payments/Interest spreadsheet. The Trustee's asked Attorney Pinasco to add the wording "As of June 30, 2022" to his spreadsheet.

After review,

On a motion by Trustee Gulli, seconded by Trustee Gaines, the Trustees present voted unanimously to approve the Financial Report by the following vote.

Ayes: Gulli, Gaines, Kauffman  
Noes: None  
Abstain: None  
Absent: None

**Item 5. Audit. Approve Audit and Special Districts Financial Transactions Proposal.**

Attorney Pinasco presented the proposal from Croce, Sanguinetti, & Vander Veen for them to conduct RD1614's annual audit. This year's cost to conduct the audit is \$6,400.00 (\$400 increase from last year). The cost to conduct the Special District Transaction Report is \$500.00 (\$50.00 increase from last year).

After review,

On a motion by Trustee Gulli, seconded by Trustee Gaines, the Trustees present voted unanimously to approve the Audit and Special Districts Financial Transactions Proposal and authorized the President to sign the contract by the following vote.

Ayes: Gaines, Gulli, Kauffman  
Noes: None  
Abstain: None  
Absent: None

**Item 6. Adopt Resolution 2022-03 Adopting Appropriations Limit for Fiscal Year 2021-2022.**

Attorney Pinasco presented. He stated this resolution is needed because RD1614 collects property tax. One of the requirements for property tax collecting agencies is that they need to document an appropriation limit. What the appropriation limit means is that it is all the amount of money the District can appropriate from their constituents for that fiscal year. Attorney Pinasco reviewed the accompanying exhibit explaining the appropriation limit formula. Discussion was held.

After review,

On a motion by Trustee Gulli, seconded by Trustee Gaines, the Trustees present voted unanimously to approve Resolution 2022-03 Adopting Appropriations Limit for Fiscal Year 2021-2022 by the following vote.

Ayes: Gulli, Gaines, Kauffman  
Noes: None  
Abstain: None  
Absent: None

**Item 7. Adopt Resolution 2022-04 Certifying Wisconsin Pump Station Assessments to be Collected and Establishing a Procedure for Collection.**

Attorney Pinasco presented. He stated this resolution establishes and certifies the assessment for the Wisconsin Pump Station and directs staff to do everything that is necessary to include that assessment on the County tax bill. His recommendation was to continue to assess at the maximum rate (estimated at \$97,090.00). Discussion was held.

After review,

On a motion by Trustee Gulli, seconded by Trustee Gaines, the Trustees present voted unanimously to approve Resolution 2022-04 Certifying Wisconsin Pump Station Assessments to be Collected and Establishing a Procedure for Collection by the following vote.

Ayes: Gulli, Gaines, Kauffman  
Noes: None  
Abstain: None  
Absent: None

**Item 8. Adopt Resolution 2022-05 Certifying General Assessments to be Collected and Establishing a Procedure for Collection.**

Attorney Pinasco presented. He stated this is the General Operating and Maintenance Assessment. The same procedure applies as the Wisconsin Pump Station Assessments. His recommendation was to continue to assess at the maximum rate (estimated at \$433,300.00). Discussion was held. After review, it was decided that the Trustees recognize they have some excess reserves and would like to turn some of it back to their constituents.

After review,

On a motion by Trustee Gulli, seconded by Trustee Gaines, the Trustees present voted unanimously to approve Resolution 2022-05 Certifying General Assessments to be Collected and Establishing a Procedure for Collection at 90% for Fiscal Year 2022 - 2023 by the following vote.

Ayes: Gulli, Gaines, Kauffman  
Noes: None  
Abstain: None  
Absent: None

**Item 9. Approve Proposal for Renewal of Travelers Insurance Policy – Package & Umbrella.**

Table to August meeting.

**Item 10. Presentation of Engineer’s Report. Discussion, direction, and possible action for the following items:**

- a. Rock Slope Protection Project (2019-2020) Project Update
- b. Wisconsin Pump Station No. 7 Project Update
- c. Rock Slope Protection Projects (2021-2022) Project Update

Mr. Neudeck provided a written and oral report on the following:

**FROM ENGINEER'S REPORT:**

**I. ROCK SLOPE PROTECTION PROJECT**

- A. KSN Inc. has paid the COS's Easement Fee of \$1,883.00 and the City of Stockton has the item scheduled for Council for July 12. KSN Inc. has also submitted a check for \$50.00 for the Notice of Exemption when it is recorded after Council approval.

**II. WISCONSIN PUMP STATION NO. 7**

- A. Expected construction activities in August:
- PG&E cutover of power is now occurring on August 15
  - Install new motor starters and control upgrades
  - Startup and electrical/instrumentation testing
  - PLC programming by electrical engineer in coordination with Abel
  - Pump testing

**III. ROCK SLOPE PROTECTION (RSP) PROJECTS**

- A. Dino & Son Ditching Service Inc. has completed the rock slope protection project at as of June 30, 2022.

***EXHIBIT A: Photos from KSN Inc. Daily Field reports.***

***EXHIBIT B: Base Map of RSP sites.***

Mr. Neudeck reviewed his exhibits with the Board. He stated he had excellent cooperation from the landowners. Overall, he is very pleased. He has received some calls for additional work and has identified four sites for work for the next fiscal year.

**Item 11. Operations and Maintenance Manual. Discussion and Possible Action to update Operations and Maintenance Manual.**

Trustee Gulli presented the original manual that was approved in July, 2017. He made some additions/deletions as the manual did not address the interior drainage facilities. He highlighted those changes in yellow and walked the Board through each one. Discussion was held and the Board directed Trustee Gulli to make additional changes.

After review,

On a motion by Trustee Gulli, seconded by Trustee Gaines, the Trustees present voted unanimously to approve the Operations and Maintenance Manual, as amended, by the following vote.

Ayes: Gulli, Gaines, Kauffman  
Noes: None  
Abstain: None  
Absent: None



**Item 12. Five Year Plan. Review and Discuss Draft 5-Year Plan.**

Tabled for August meeting.

**Item 13. Presentation of Superintendent's Report; request for direction.**

Mr. Abel Palacio provided an oral and written report. He reported all District pump stations were inspected, tested and routine maintenance was performed. All pump stations are in good condition. Control systems tests and calibrations were also performed. Yard maintenance was also performed. He had one failure of an air compressor at Hogue pump station. The compressor was replaced and the system put back online. Mr. Palacio will also be obtaining a quote to replace some flooring at Hogue.

**Item 14. Letter of Map Revision. Discussion and Possible Action regarding Letter of Map Revision for District.**

Discussion was held with the Board and Mr. Mike McDowell (City of Stockton). The following was discussed:

- Mr. McDowell retracted the City's signature on the concurrency. The City would like to do some additional fact checking and have an opportunity to fully evaluate the request.
- Mr. Mc Dowell stated he will have a response to the District next week.
- Trustee Gulli provided a report on the status of LOMR.
- Trustee Gulli asked Mr. Neudeck to provide him with the documents that Mr. John Schweigerdt (City of Stockton) requested to have.

This item will be tabled to the August meeting for further direction.

**Item 15. Trustee Reports. Discussion and direction on the following topics: None**

**Item 16. Report on Progress of Tasks Assigned at Previous Board Meetings:**

**a. SJAFCA Encroachment Permit**

Attorney Pinasco presented. He stated he is in the process of working with SJAFCA to satisfy all the conditions. He reported that SJAFCA is in the process of adding the District to the Construction Contractors General liability insurance. He hopes to have all the conditions put together and a permit issued by the next Board meeting or sometime in August.

**Item 17. Report on San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency's Smith Canal Gate Structure Project.**

Mr. Neudeck left the meeting due to an apparent conflict of interest at 4:00 p.m. Upon Mr. Neudeck's exit, Mr. Niera provided an oral report on the Project's progress:

- Smith Canal Gate project proceeding well – finalizing anchorage for gate.
- Provided update on Cellular Sheet Pile Wall.
- Dad's Point – completed the fishing pier on West Side – later this month finishing East side.
-

**Item 18. Report on Meetings Attended.**

Trustee Gulli provided an oral report on the two meetings he attended: Public Hearing on Smith Canal Gate Assessment for SJAFCA and Flood Control Association Meeting.

**Item 19. District Calendar.**

**a. Next Meeting is August 1, 2022**

**Item 20. Items for Future Meetings.** Insurance, Five Year Plan, LOMR, Election Year deadline dates.

**Item 21. Correspondence. Discussion and direction.** Included in Agenda packet

**Item 22. Motion to Approve of Bills.**

Rhonda Olmo reported that a bill from Dino & Sons was received after the report was prepared and it will be added to the list of bills to be approved for this month.

After review,

Trustee Gulli made a motion to approve the June bills as presented. Trustee Gaines seconded the motion.

Ayes: Gulli, Gaines, Kauffman  
Noes: None  
Abstain: None  
Absent: None

**Item 23. Adjournment.** Trustee Gaines made a motion to adjourn the meeting at 4:07 p.m. Trustee Gulli seconded the motion.

Ayes: Gulli, Gaines, Kauffman  
Noes: None  
Abstain: None  
Absent: None

Secretary: The agenda for this meeting was posted at 3121 West March Lane, Suite 100, Stockton, California at least 72 hours preceding the meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

Rhonda L. Olmo  
District Secretary

Reclamation District 1614  
 AMENDED June 2022 Bills

NAME	INVOICE #	AMOUNT	TOTAL \$	WARRANT #	CHECK #	SUBVENTION FUND
Kevin Kauffman		\$100.00		6088		
			\$100.00			
Christian Gaines		\$50.00		6089		
			\$50.00			
Dominick Gulli		\$50.00		6090		
			\$50.00			
Rhonda Olmo		\$1,113.75		6091		
			\$1,113.75			
Neumiller & Beardslee	328360	\$4,054.74		6092		
			\$4,054.74			
Reclamation District 1614 replenish checking account		\$25,000.00		6093		
			\$25,000.00			
BPM	24199	\$210.80		6094		
			\$210.80			
Delk Pest Control	150119	\$220.00		6095		
			\$220.00			
Dino & Son Ditching Rock Slope Protection Payment #1		\$211,954.82		6096		
			\$211,954.82			
Abel Palacio - June Payroll		\$1,441.62			Direct Deposit	
			\$1,441.62			
State of California Payroll Taxes - June		\$42.84				
			\$42.84			

Reclamation District 1614  
 AMENDED June 2022 Bills

Federal Government Payroll Taxes - June		\$479.08			
			\$479.08		
Sprint		\$74.59		online	
			\$74.59		
Comcast		\$128.08		online	
			\$128.08		
Visa		\$923.87		online	
			\$923.87		
PG&E		\$674.30		online	
			\$674.30		
State Fund	1000520679	\$809.50		online	
			\$809.50		

**WARRANT TOTAL: \$242,754.11**  
**CHECKING TOTAL: \$4,573.88**  
**TOTAL BILLS PAID \$247,327.99**

# ITEM 4

**RECLAMATION DISTRICT 1614  
FINANCIAL REPORT MEETING JULY 2022 MEETING  
% OF FISCAL YEAR ELAPSED THROUGH END OF JUNE - 100% - FINAL**

Budget Item		Budget Amount	Expended MTD	Expended YTD	% YTD
<b>GENERAL FUND</b>					
<b>Administrative</b>					
G1	Annual Audit	\$ 6,000.00	\$0.00	\$7,070.00	117.83%
G2	Public Communication & Noticing	5,000.00	\$0.00	7,452.34	149.05%
G3	Election Expense	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00%
G4	Superintendent	50,000.00	\$2,174.34	32,677.77	65.36%
G4a	Secretary	14,000.00	\$1,113.75	14,782.50	105.59%
G5	Workers' Compensation	6,000.00	\$470.10	1,665.08	27.75%
G6	Trustee Fees	4,000.00	\$200.00	2,800.00	70.00%
G7	County Assessment Administration	7,500.00	\$0.00	7,706.81	102.76%
G7A	General Assessment Administration (Engineers)	3,500.00	\$0.00	4,210.01	120.29%
G8	Office Supplies	700.00	\$0.00	558.88	79.84%
G9	Communication (phones, radios, etc.)	4,000.00	\$202.67	2,698.29	67.46%
G12	Education/Memberships	2,550.00	\$0.00	5,674.00	222.51%
G13	Non Management Staff	7,500.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$110,750.00</b>	<b>\$4,160.86</b>	<b>\$87,295.68</b>	<b>78.82%</b>
<b>Consultants</b>					
G14	General Engineering	\$ 30,000.00	\$0.00	\$39,693.14	132.31%
G15	General Legal	30,000.00	\$4,054.74	41,651.78	138.84%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 60,000.00</b>	<b>\$4,054.74</b>	<b>\$81,344.92</b>	<b>135.57%</b>
<b>Property &amp; Equipment</b>					
G16	Operation & Maintenance	\$ 3,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,320.09	77.34%
G16A	District Vehicle Expenses	4,000.00	\$231.06	3,038.69	75.97%
G17	Acquisitions	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00%
G18	Flood Fight Supplies	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 7,000.00</b>	<b>\$231.06</b>	<b>\$5,358.78</b>	<b>76.55%</b>
<b>Other</b>					
G19	Insurance	\$ 15,000.00	\$0.00	\$13,988.76	93.26%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 15,000.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$13,988.76</b>	<b>93.26%</b>
	<b>TOTAL GENERAL FUND</b>	<b>\$ 192,750.00</b>	<b>\$ 8,446.66</b>	<b>\$ 187,988.14</b>	
<b>RECURRING EXPENSES</b>					
<b>Levee</b>					
R1	General Maintenance	\$ 15,000.00	\$0.00	11,848.60	78.99%
R1A	Engineering - General	25,000.00	\$0.00	10,660.66	42.64%
R1C	Riprap and Levee Repair	250,000.00	\$211,954.82	304,689.82	121.88%
R1D	DWR 5 Year Plan	15,000.00	\$0.00	2,315.50	15.44%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 305,000.00</b>	<b>\$211,954.82</b>	<b>\$329,514.58</b>	<b>108.04%</b>
<b>Drainage</b>					
R2	Electricity	\$ 15,000.00	\$674.30	\$12,037.25	80.25%
R3	Sump Cleaning	50,000.00	\$0.00	5,192.84	10.39%
R4	Plant O&M	75,000.00	\$692.81	38,719.98	51.63%
R4A	Pest Control	3,000.00	\$220.00	2,723.20	90.77%
R5	Wisconsin Pump Station Design	0.00	\$0.00	\$3,880.10	0.00%
R6	Capital Improvement Project	1,500,000.00	\$0.00	1,146,494.92	76.43%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,643,000.00</b>	<b>\$1,587.11</b>	<b>\$1,209,048.29</b>	<b>73.59%</b>
	<b>TOTAL RECURRING EXPENSES</b>	<b>\$ 1,948,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 213,541.93</b>	<b>\$ 1,538,562.87</b>	
	<b>TOTAL EXPENSE BUDGET</b>	<b>\$ 2,140,750.00</b>	<b>\$ 221,988.59</b>	<b>\$ 1,726,551.01</b>	

**INCOME**

**Anticipated**

Assessment - Existing	\$ 433,300.00	\$96,480.40	\$554,421.06	127.95%
Assessment - Wisconsin	97,090.00	\$0.00	\$91,456.34	94.20%
Interest	5,000.00	\$0.00	\$9,868.00	197.36%
Property Tax	150,000.00	\$1,251.59	\$171,663.97	114.44%
Subvention Reimbursement (2019/2020) (2020/2021)	125,000.00	\$96,141.00	\$113,022.00	90.42%
2019-2020 DWR 5-Year Plan	15,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Delta Grant II - Flood Fight Supplies	14,500.00	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$13,164.99</u>	<u>90.79%</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 839,890.00</b>	<b>\$193,872.99</b>	<b>\$953,596.36</b>	<b>113.54%</b>

**TOTAL NET INCOME (LOSS)**

**\$ (1,300,860.00)**

O&M Fund Balance (as of 6/30/2022)

**2,456,751.20**

Wisconsin Fund Balance (as of 6/30/2022)

**0.00**

Proposed Expenses

**221,988.59**

**TOTAL CASH**

**\$ 2,234,762.61**

Checking Account Balance (as of 6/30/2022)

**6,878.06**

**TOTAL CASH ON HAND**

**\$ 2,241,640.67**

**RECLAMATION DISTRICT 1614**  
**FINANCIAL REPORT MEETING AUGUST 2022 MEETING**  
**% OF FISCAL YEAR ELAPSED THROUGH END OF JULY - 8.33%**

Budget Item		Budget Amount	Expended MTD	Expended YTD	% YTD
<b>GENERAL FUND</b>					
<b>Administrative</b>					
G1	Annual Audit	\$ 7,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
G2	Public Communication & Noticing	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
G3	Election Expense	30,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
G4	Superintendent	50,000.00	2,221.90	2,221.90	4.44%
G4a	Secretary	16,000.00	1,251.25	1,251.25	7.82%
G5	Workers' Compensation	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
G6	Trustee Fees	4,000.00	200.00	200.00	5.00%
G7	County Assessment Administration	8,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
G7A	General Assessment Administration (Engineers)	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
G8	Office Supplies	700.00	394.60	394.60	56.37%
G9	Communication (phones, radios, etc.)	4,000.00	203.60	203.60	5.09%
G12	Education/Memberships	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
G13	Non Management Staff	7,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$145,200.00</b>	<b>\$4,271.35</b>	<b>\$4,271.35</b>	<b>2.94%</b>
<b>Consultants</b>					
G14	General Engineering	\$ 30,000.00	\$4,880.33	\$4,880.33	16.27%
G15	General Legal	30,000.00	5,093.00	5,093.00	16.98%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 60,000.00</b>	<b>\$9,973.33</b>	<b>\$9,973.33</b>	<b>16.62%</b>
<b>Property &amp; Equipment</b>					
G16	Operation & Maintenance	\$ 3,000.00	\$18.38	\$18.38	0.61%
G16A	District Vehicle Expenses	3,500.00	142.50	142.50	4.07%
G17	Acquisitions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
G18	Flood Fight Supplies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 6,500.00</b>	<b>\$160.88</b>	<b>\$160.88</b>	<b>2.48%</b>
<b>Other</b>					
G19	Insurance	\$ 15,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 15,000.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
	<b>TOTAL GENERAL FUND</b>	<b>\$ 226,700.00</b>	<b>\$ 14,405.56</b>	<b>\$ 14,405.56</b>	
<b>RECURRING EXPENSES</b>					
<b>Levee</b>					
R1	General Maintenance	\$ 15,000.00	\$722.50	722.50	4.82%
R1A	Engineering - General	25,000.00	964.63	964.63	3.86%
R1C	Riprap and Levee Repair	350,000.00	9,956.66	9,956.66	2.84%
R1D	DWR 5 Year Plan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 390,000.00</b>	<b>\$11,643.79</b>	<b>\$11,643.79</b>	<b>2.99%</b>
<b>Drainage</b>					
R2	Electricity	\$ 15,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
R3	Sump Clearing	30,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
R4	Plant O&M	75,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
R4A	Pest Control	3,000.00	220.00	220.00	7.33%
R5	Wisconsin Pump Station Design	0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
R6	Wisconsin Pump Station Construction	0.00	1,973.75	1,973.75	0.00%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 123,000.00</b>	<b>\$2,193.75</b>	<b>\$2,193.75</b>	<b>1.78%</b>
	<b>TOTAL RECURRING EXPENSES</b>	<b>\$ 513,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 13,837.54</b>	<b>\$ 13,837.54</b>	
	<b>TOTAL EXPENSE BUDGET</b>	<b>\$ 739,700.00</b>	<b>\$ 28,243.10</b>	<b>\$ 28,243.10</b>	



**INCOME**

**Anticipated**

Assessment - Existing	\$ 433,300.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Assessment - Wisconsin	97,090.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Interest	5,000.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Property Tax	150,000.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Subvention Reimbursement	200,000.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
2019-2020 DWR 5-Year Plan	0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Delta Grant II - Flood Fight Supplies	0.00	<u>0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 885,390.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>

**TOTAL NET INCOME (LOSS)**

**\$ 145,690.00**

O&M Fund Balance (as of 7/29/2022)

**2,217,082.09**

Wisconsin Fund Balance (as of 7/29/2022)

**31.00**

Proposed Expenses

**28,243.10**

**TOTAL CASH**

**\$ 2,188,869.99**

Checking Account Balance (as of 7/29/2022)

**29,452.70**

**TOTAL CASH ON HAND**

**\$ 2,218,322.69**

# ITEM 6

Kevin Kauffman, President  
Christian Gaines, Trustee  
Dominick Gulli, Trustee

**RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 1614  
SMITH TRACT**

Andrew J. Pinasco, Counsel  
Rhonda L. Olmo, Secretary  
Christopher H. Neudeck, Engineer  
Abel Palacio, Superintendent

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETING  
MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 2022  
2:00 PM  
ENGINEER'S REPORT**

**I. ROCK SLOPE PROTECTION PROJECT (2019-2020)**

- A. The City of Stockton City Council has approved the dedication of the levee easement to RD 1614, we are now working with staff to get recorded.

*EXHIBIT A: City of Stockton City Council Resolution No. 2022-07-12-1205*

**II. AB 360 DELTA LEVEE SUBVENTIONS PROGRAM**

- A. Review Draft 5 Year Plan that has been submitted to the Department of Water Resources for review and comment.

*EXHIBIT B: DRAFT 5 YEAR PLAN w/o APPENDICES.*

**III. WISCONSIN PUMP STATION NO. 7**

- A. Expected construction activities in August:
- PG&E cutover of power is now occurring on August 15
  - Install new motor starters and control upgrades
  - Startup and electrical/instrumentation testing
  - PLC programming by electrical engineer in coordination with Abel
  - Pump testing

---

# Exhibit A

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## STOCKTON CITY COUNCIL

---

### RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE GRANTING OF A LEVEE EASEMENT DEDICATION TO RECLAMATION DISTRICT 1614 AT 2130 FONTANA AVENUE

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF STOCKTON, AS FOLLOWS:

1. The granting of a levee easement dedication to Reclamation District 1614, more particularly described in the Easement Deed with map and legal description attached as Exhibit 1 and incorporated by this reference, over a portion of a parcel owned by the City of Stockton is hereby authorized and approved for an application fee of \$1,883.

2. The easement interests are being granted to provide a levee easement to Reclamation District 1614 to facilitate the maintenance and operation of the levee.

3. All City departments and local utilities have been notified and there are no objections to the proposed disposition.

4. In accordance with section 65402 of the Government Code, this project/activity has been determined to conform to the City's General Plan Policy Document, as amended.

5. This project is categorically exempt under the State CEQA Guidelines as specified in section 15061(B)(3) of the State CEQA Guidelines.

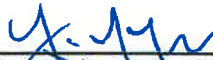
6. Pursuant to the requirements of Article V, Section 510, of the Stockton City Charter, a Notice of Intention to Grant or Sell Real Property Interest has been duly published.

7. Publication of the notice will be paid for by the City of Stockton.

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8. The City Manager, or designee, is hereby authorized to execute the documents necessary and appropriate to carry out the purpose and intent of this Resolution.

PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED July 12, 2022.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
KEVIN J. LINCOLN II  
Mayor of the City of Stockton

ATTEST:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
ELIZA R. GARZA, CMC  
City Clerk of the City of Stockton



RECORDING REQUESTED BY, AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:  RECLAMATION DISTRICT 1614 P.O. BOX 4807 STOCKTON, CA 95204-4807	
--	--

SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDER'S USE

Documentary Transfer Tax not applicable.  
Public agency is Grantee.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary, Reclamation District 1614

**EASEMENT DEED**

**Preamble and Recitals**

This Agreement is entered into on \_\_\_\_\_, 2022 by and between City of Stockton, a Municipal Corporation, hereafter referred to as "Grantor," and Reclamation District 1614, hereafter referred to as "Grantee."

A. Grantor is the owner of certain real property situated in the City of Stockton of San Joaquin County, California (hereafter referred to as the "Servient Tenement"), and more particularly described in Exhibit A, which is attached to this Agreement and hereby incorporated by reference.

B. Grantee desires to acquire certain rights in the Servient Tenement.

**Grant of Easement**

1. For valuable consideration, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, Grantor grants to Grantee an easement, subject to the terms of this Agreement.

**Character of Easement**

2. The easement granted in this Agreement is in gross.

**Description of Easement**

3. The easement granted in this Agreement is an easement for the exclusive power to construct, maintain, operate and otherwise control reclamation works, including the maintenance, operation and control of the levees and bulkheads and other reclamation works, including the right to permit or refuse any and all private uses, including the maintenance, construction or installation of any structure or other work of improvement

which is within the areas of the easement described herein, or which affects any levee, bulkhead or other reclamation work (collectively "reclamation purposes") on that portion of the artificial waterway commonly known as Smith Canal in the area described by the following boundaries: (1) bounded on the north by a line offset inland (in a northerly direction) ten feet from the toe of the levee along the north bank of said Smith Canal, located along the southerly boundary of the Servient Tenement, (2) bounded on the east by the easterly line of the Servient Tenement; (3) bounded on the west by the westerly line of the Servient Tenement, and (4) bounded on the south by the southerly boundary of the Servient Tenement; together with an easement of ingress and egress to and from such described easement, for personnel and equipment, across the remainder of the Servient Tenement; provided, however, that any private structures which exist as of the date of recordation of this easement which, in the judgment of Grantee, do not substantially adversely affect the physical integrity of the reclamation works are deemed to be permitted by Grantee.

#### **Term**

4. The easement granted in this Agreement shall be perpetual.

#### **Nonexclusive Easement**

5. Except as specified herein, the easement granted in this Agreement is nonexclusive. Grantor retains the right to make any use of the Servient Tenement, including the right to grant concurrent easements in the Servient Tenement to third parties, that does not interfere unreasonably with Grantee's free use and enjoyment of the easement.

#### **Agreement Nonassignable**

6. This Agreement shall not be assigned. Any purported assignment of this Agreement or of any interest in this Agreement shall be void and of no effect.

#### **Attorneys' Fees**

7. If any legal action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement is brought by either party to this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to receive from the other party, in addition to any other relief that may be granted, the reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, and expenses incurred in the action or proceeding by the prevailing party.

#### **Entire Agreement**

8. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between Grantor and Grantee relating to the above easement. Any prior agreements, promises, negotiations, or representations not expressly set forth in this Agreement are of no force and effect. Any



amendment to this Agreement shall be of no force and effect unless it is in writing and signed by Grantor and Grantee.

**Binding Effect**

9. This Agreement shall be binding on and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns of Grantor and Grantee, except as otherwise provided in this Agreement.

Executed on \_\_\_\_\_, 2022.

**GRANTOR**

City of Stockton, a Municipal Corporation, dated \_\_\_\_\_, 2022

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
**CITY OF STOCKTON**

**GRANTEE**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**KEVIN M. KAUFFMAN**  
President

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

State of California )  
County of \_\_\_\_\_ )

On \_\_\_\_\_, before me, \_\_\_\_\_,  
a Notary Public, personally appeared **CITY OF STOCKTON** who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Notary Public

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

State of California )  
County of \_\_\_\_\_ )

On \_\_\_\_\_, before me, \_\_\_\_\_,  
a Notary Public, personally appeared **KEVIN M. KAUFFMAN** who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

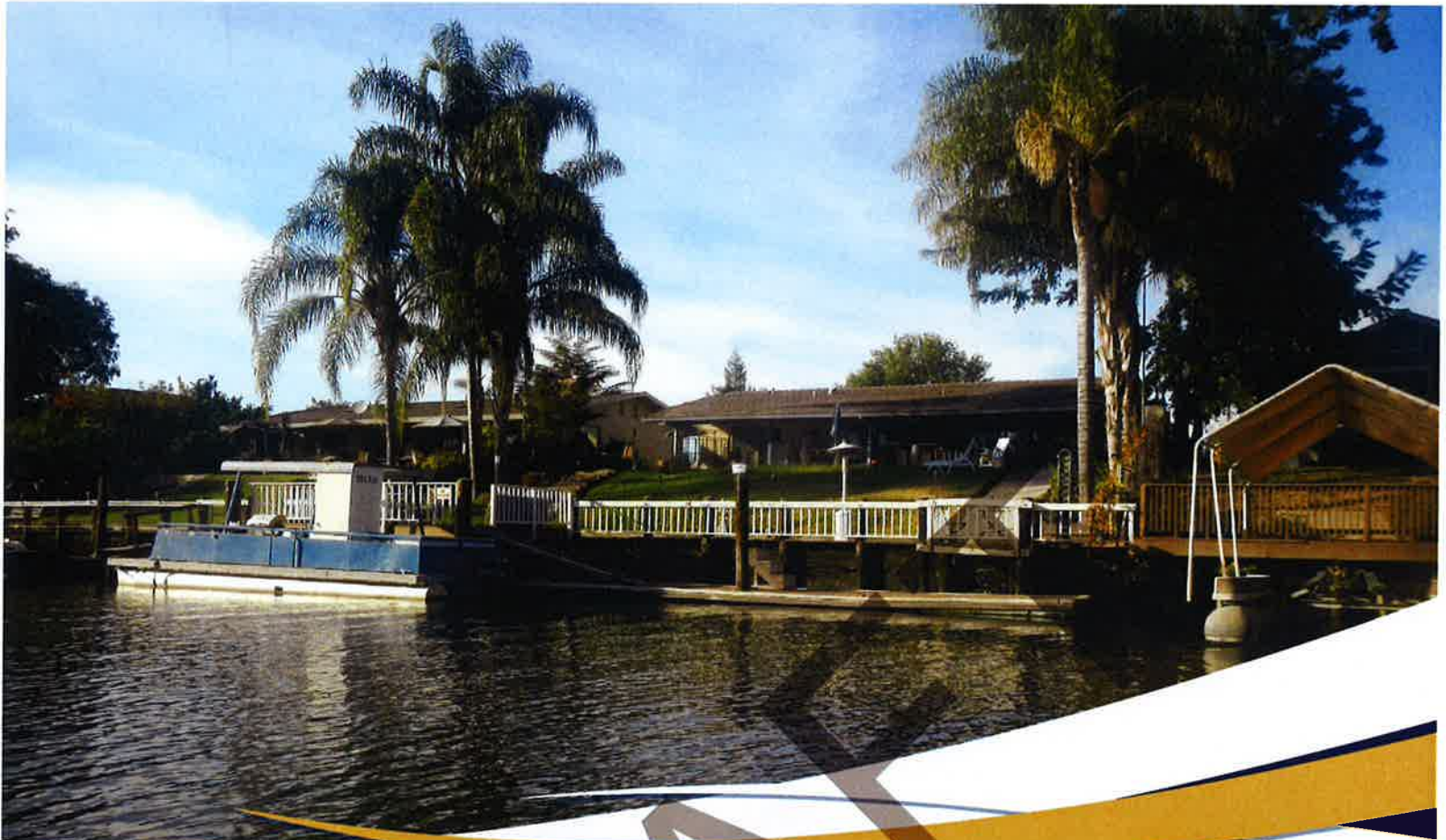
WITNESS my hand and official seal.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Notary Public

# Exhibit B

---





## Five Year Plan

Reclamation District No. 1614  
Smith Tract

June 29, 2022 - DRAFT

Volume 1 of 2

**Prepared for:**

State of California  
Department of Water Resources  
715 P Street, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**Prepared by:**

Kjeldsen, Sinnock & Neudeck, Inc.

711 N. Pershing Avenue  
Stockton, CA 95203



Stockton | West Sacramento

DRAFT



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- Appendix 7. District Pump Station Data
- Appendix 8. Cost Estimates for Recommended Projects
- Appendix 9. 2004 Jones Tract Flood Event Costs
- Appendix 10. District Emergency Operations Plan
- Appendix 11. Habitat Assessment

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# 1 Executive Summary

## 1.1 Objective of Plan

The purpose of this Plan is to provide background information about Reclamation District No. 1614 – Smith Tract (District), the current status of its levee system, and provide a plan for maintenance and projects that could be achieved within a five-year period provided adequate funding is available. This Plan is a high-level planning document that quantifies the overall, general effort to reach the District’s desired level of protection, but it is not intended to be used to delineate and/or establish a specific timetable for individual projects.

## 1.2 The Desired Level of Protection for the Local Agency’s Levee System

The ultimate goal of the District is to achieve the 100-year level of protection and full accreditation by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as meeting the minimum certification criteria as outlined in Title 44, CFR, Section 65.10. The Table of Required Tabulated Information as required by the State of California Department of Water Resources (DWR) is located in **Appendix 1**. Several base maps that describe the District and its facilities are included in **Appendix 2**.

## 1.3 How Involvement with DWR will Help the Local Agency Achieve this Goal

Financial support from the DWR and Federal agencies will assist each of the individual reclamation districts to meet the levels of protection necessary to support the individual districts, but also the system as a whole in terms of protection of the water conveyance for the State and Federal water projects, maintaining water quality, protecting valuable habitat for terrestrial and aquatic species, protecting important public and private infrastructure, protecting and maintaining viable local and statewide economic bases, providing opportunities for recreation, and providing a foundation for future multi-benefit projects.

## 1.4 How Involvement with Other Agencies will Help the Local Agency Achieve this Goal

Cooperation and constructive support from all of the State and Federal regulatory and flood control agencies that have jurisdiction will accelerate the District’s schedule for meeting the above stated goals by providing consistent and uniform processes that eliminate lengthy, costly, and duplicative work involved with permitting, funding, and environmental constraints that often conflict or restrict work and drive the administrative costs much higher than necessary.

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## 2 Background

### 2.1 General

The District is responsible for maintaining nearly half of the levee system and all of the drainage facilities that provide flood protection for primarily urban development and infrastructure. The District was formed in 1915 and encompasses an area of approximately 1,600 acres, surrounded by 5.7 miles of levee. The land along the Riviera Cliffs development at the western boundary of the District is considered high ground and is not leveed nor is it within the District’s jurisdictional boundary. All lands are located within San Joaquin County, as shown below in the vicinity map in **Figure 1**.

The District’s Board of Trustees is made up of three trustees who meet regularly on a monthly basis. Additional meetings are typically scheduled throughout the year on an as-needed basis.

The District maintains 2.8 miles of levee along Smith Canal and the San Joaquin River, none of which is a Federal Project levee. No portion of the District’s levee is currently accredited by FEMA nor does it provide a 200-year level of protection in accordance with DWR’s Urban Levee Design Criteria (ULDC). A summary of the District’s levee system is shown below in **Table 1**, and a map of the District is shown below in **Figure 2**.

Table 1 - Summary of the District’s Levee System

Description	Levee Miles	Percentage of Total Levee
Total levee maintained by the District	2.83	---
Levee maintained through the Delta Levees Program	2.83	100%
Federal Project levee	0	0%
FEMA-accredited levee	0	0%
ULDC-certified levee	0	0%

The District is located along Interstate 5 within the western edge of the City of Stockton including both incorporated and unincorporated portions of the City. It is bordered by the Calaveras River to the north, Pershing Avenue to the east, Smith Canal and the San Joaquin River to the south, and the Riviera Cliffs development to the west. The levee along the Calaveras River levee is maintained by the San Joaquin County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. Emergency ingress and egress routes are via Interstate 5.

The majority of the parcels located within the District are zoned residential with areas of public facilities, and commercial. Besides residential and commercial, land use within the District also includes a golf course, parks, and schools. An estimated 14,000 full-time residents live within the District.

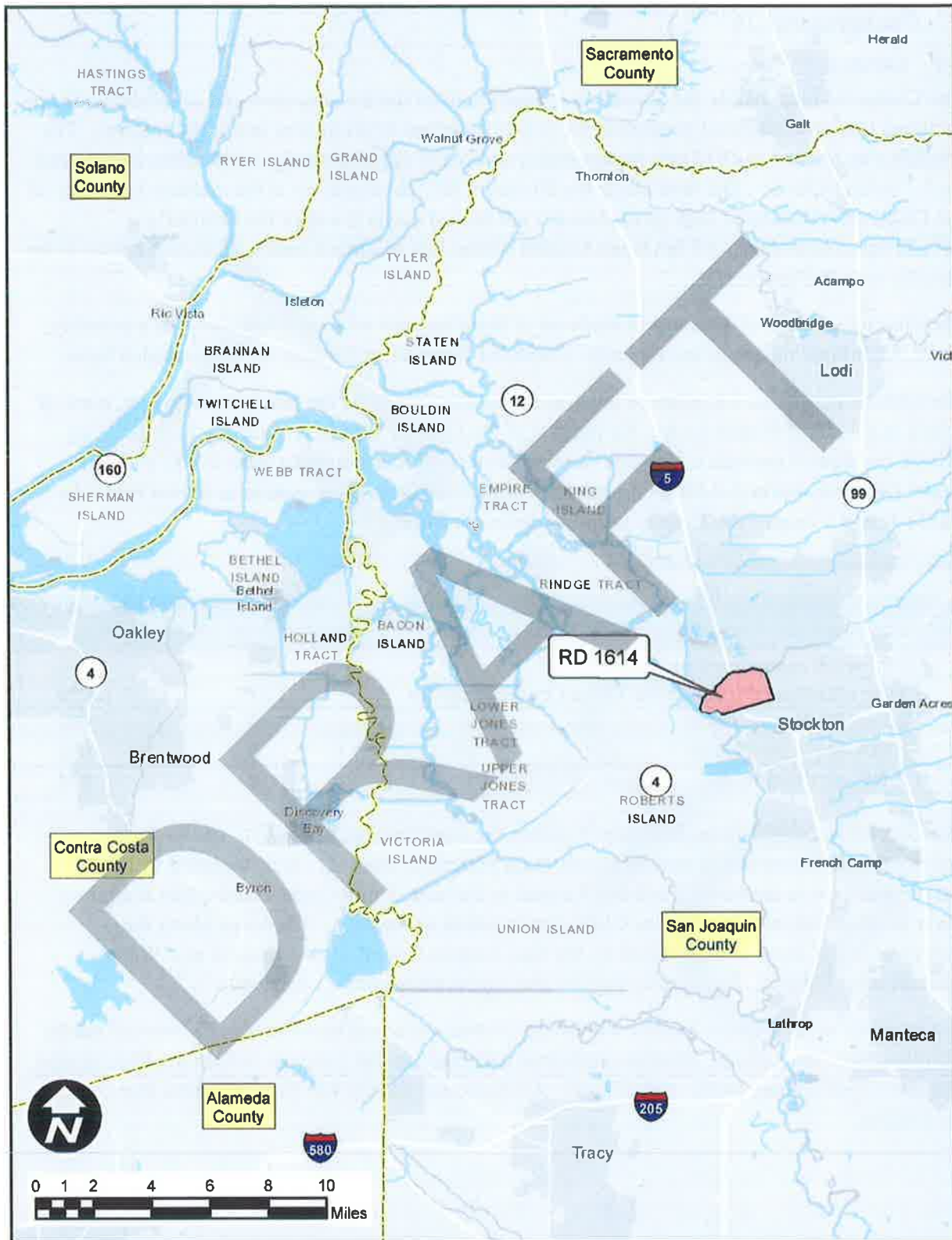


Figure 1 - Vicinity Map



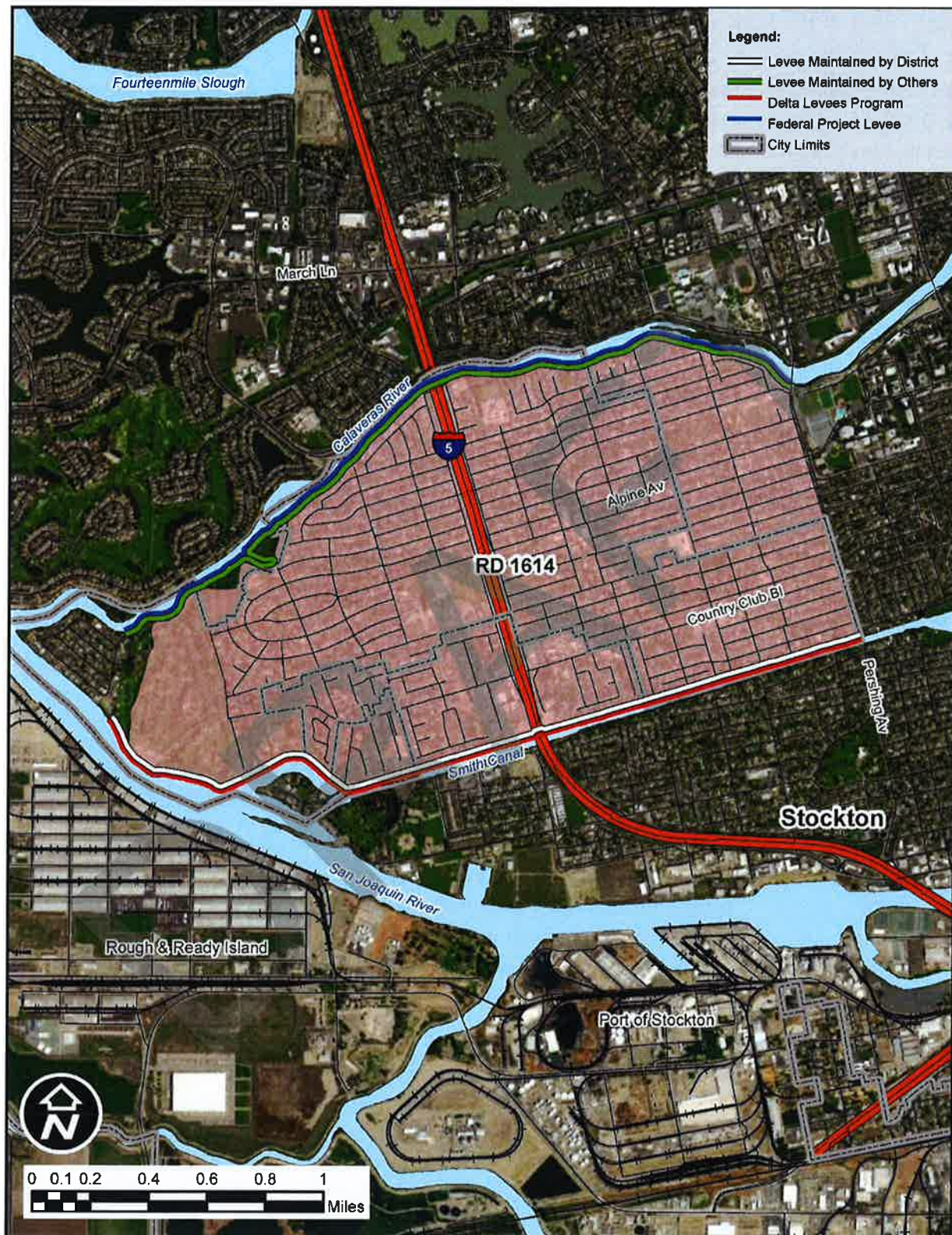


Figure 2 - District Map



## Assessment of the Status of Existing Levee System

### 2.1.1 Historical Flood Problems

The District has no recorded history of poor performance during flood events. Interviews with the District Engineer corroborate that while there have been incidences of high water, there have been no noted flood events that affected the performance of the District's levee since the District was reclaimed.

A timeline of significant levee repairs is shown below.

Major levee projects are also noted in this history. Continuous routine maintenance and repair activities have occurred on the levee throughout the history of the District and include numerous smaller projects not specifically listed below. Types of work performed on a routine basis include erosion repairs, debris removal, minor core trenching, vegetation control, rodent control, and pump repair and maintenance.

#### *Recent Levee Projects*

Date: 2013-2015  
Description of Project: Erosion repairs including replacement of rock slope protection as needed from approximate levee Station 63+00 to Station 67+50 (homeless encampment), at approximate Station 95+00 (Moreing Road), and at approximate Station 60+00 (Pump Station No. 4).

Date: 2015-2016  
Description of Project: Erosion repairs including replacement of rock slope protection as needed at approximate levee Station 68+60 (Fontana Court).

Date: 2017-2018  
Description of Project: Erosion repairs including replacement of rock slope protection as needed from approximate levee Station 00+50 to Station 02+65.

Date: 2018-2021  
Description of Project: The levee area underneath the Interstate 5 bridges crossing Smith Canal (near Station 61+00) were manually excavated into benches by homeless persons, compromising its use as flood control protection. Filling of the excavation to restore the original levee prism and providing rock slope protection is necessary.

#### *Reclamation District No. 1614 Flood Frequency*

Historically, flooding in the Delta has resulted from levee failures caused by the separate or coincidental occurrence of very high tides, and high runoff and river outflow through the Delta region. Strong onshore winds associated with low barometric pressure storms aggravate flood potential by causing an additional rise of the water surface elevations, and can cause severe erosion on levees in a short period of time. Flood events resulting from high tides and/or high river outflow and must be expected to occur in the future.



Levee failures from collapse of rodent dens, seepage, falling trees, or some other mechanical failure are unpredictable and relatively uncommon. Routine levee inspections are the primary preventative measure to identify potential threats that could result in these types of levee failure events.

Specific flood frequency analyses for the District have not been performed. The 100-year and 300-year water surface elevations utilized in this Plan are based on the 2010 Peterson Brustad, Inc. San Joaquin River Delta, Base Flood Elevation Refinement, Stage Frequency Analysis Study and the 1992 United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Hydrology Special Study, adjusted to the North American Vertical Datum 1988 (NAVD 88). The basis of the water surface elevation determinations is included in **Appendix 3**.

It should be noted that since 1986, significant improvements have been made to the levee systems within the Delta, which has resulted in an overall reduction in the number of catastrophic levee failures since the 1986 Delta high water events. Levee failures that occurred prior to the inception of the Delta Levees Programs in 1973 are not a reliable indicator of current levee conditions throughout the Delta nor do they accurately represent the current level of flood protection provided by the levee systems.

2.1.2 Existing Level of Protection Provided by the Levee System

*Overview*

There are several levee geometry standards and criteria that are recognized within the Delta. For the purposes of this Plan, the Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) Criteria and the Bulletin 192-82 Standard are used as the basis for evaluating the current geometric condition of the District’s levee.

The Level of Protection assessment below is based on the DWR 2017 Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) Survey. It should be noted that LiDAR survey data is generally suitable for high-level assessments and planning efforts such as this Plan, but it has limitations for more refined analyses due to accuracy thresholds, data gaps underneath vegetation and/or structure cover, and lack of identification of planimetric surface features.

The DWR 2017 LiDAR survey data indicates that the District’s levee meets the following geometric standards and criteria as shown in **Table 2** and **Figure 3**.

*Table 2 - Current Levee Geometry Assessment*

Delta Urban Levee Standard/Criteria	Length of Levee that Meets Standard/Criteria	Percentage of Levee that Meets Standard/Criteria
Total Levee Length	14,919 feet	---
HMP Criteria	14,919 feet	100%
Bulletin 192-82	14,919 feet	100%

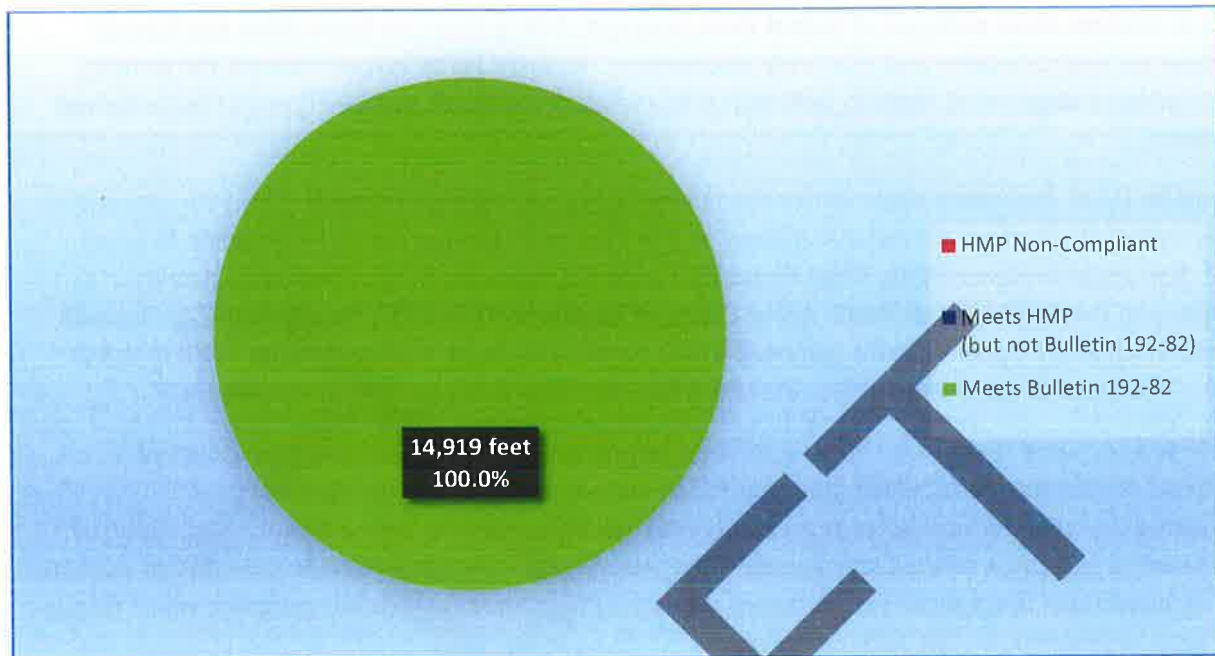


Figure 3 - Current Levee Geometry Assessment Chart

All quantities and cost estimates presented in this Plan are based upon DWR’s LiDAR survey noted above, since that provides the best and most recent regional survey data available. Prior to conducting any physical work within the District, a survey collected by conventional means reflecting more accurate, ground verified topographic data must be completed, and the quantities and cost estimates for any necessary work should be revised accordingly.

A detailed analysis of the current levee geometry assessment is included in **Appendix 4**. Other data sources that describe the condition of the District’s levee system include geotechnical explorations included in **Appendix 5**, site photographs included in **Appendix 6**, and District pump station data included in **Appendix 7**.

#### *HMP Criteria*

The HMP Criteria was defined as a result of negotiations between the FEMA, the State of California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) and DWR, following the 1983 and 1986 floods. It was the intent of the HMP Criteria to establish a minimal, short term, interim geometric criteria that would reduce the likelihood of repeated damages during future flood events. The HMP Criteria is the minimum geometric levee criteria that was used in order for the District to remain eligible for participation in future FEMA disaster assistance programs, in the event of a declared Federal emergency. In 2010, FEMA and Cal EMA (now CalOES) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that effectively eliminated the HMP criteria as a basis for receiving disaster assistance funding. In October 2012, FEMA terminated the MOU, and currently there has been no further discussions to date between FEMA and CalOES regarding updating the MOU. Despite the actions of FEMA and CalOES, the HMP Criteria remains recognized as a basic interim geometric criterion that provides a marginal level of protection. It

was never intended to be an adequate, long term standard by either FEMA or the State, for the levees of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

Currently, 100 percent of the District levee meets the HMP Criteria.

#### *Bulletin 192-82 Standard*

The Bulletin 192-82 design standard was established by DWR in 1982 in its Delta Levees Investigation, Bulletin 192-82. The typical agricultural and urban levee sections that were developed were used to estimate costs of alternative levee improvement plans. It was intended for a specific design to be determined on a site-by-site basis if a plan was adopted and implemented.

Currently, 100 percent of the District's levee meets the Bulletin 192-82 Standard.

## 2.2 Previous Five Year Plan Progress Report

### 2.2.1 Previous Five Year Plan Submittals

Pursuant to DWR Project Funding Agreement No. SM-09-1.0, a Final 2009 Five Year Plan was previously submitted on behalf of the District in 2013.

### 2.2.2 Review of 2009 Five Year Plan Submittal

At that time of the 2009 Five Year Plan submittal, it was determined that 100 percent of the levee system met the minimum levee geometry as per HMP, and 100 percent of the levee system met the minimum levee geometry as per Public Law 84-99 (PL 84-99).

Within the prior 2009 Five Year Plan, no recommended District projects were identified:

Since the 2009 Five Year Plan, the District has undertaken numerous smaller maintenance projects to address waterside levee erosion and rock slope protection as was allowed pursuant to California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Routine Maintenance Agreement conditions. The primary funding for this work was through the Delta Levees Maintenance Subventions Program.

## 2.3 History with the Delta Levees Program

The District continues to maintain its levees utilizing the Delta Levees Maintenance Subventions Program as funding allows. The District funds all work at 100 percent at the time the work occurs, and then must wait 12 to 18 months to receive the State 75 percent cost share for that work.

The District has been a participant in the Delta Levees Maintenance Subventions Program for well over 30 years. The District's revenue from the program varies from year to year depending on the amount of funding available to the program, the timing of the program payments, and other factors that might impact maintenance and improvement projects such as large flood events or unusual emergency or necessary projects within the District that may or may not be program eligible for cost shared funding.

A detailed claim summary of work performed over the last six years as part of the Delta Levees Maintenance Subventions Program is shown below in **Table 3**. The indicated District share is

used later in this Plan to demonstrate the District’s ability to pay for its cost share of the recommended projects.

*Table 3 – Delta Levees Maintenance Subventions Program Claim Summary*

Fiscal Year	Total Claim	DWR Reimbursement	District Share
2013/2014	\$170,113	\$121,586	\$48,527
2014/2015	\$121,458	\$87,319	\$34,139
2015/2016	\$35,840	\$22,518	\$13,322
2016/2017	\$57,720	\$38,670	\$19,050
2017/2018	\$222,655	\$126,240	\$96,415
2018/2019	\$176,744	\$125,567	\$51,177

The District has not completed any projects with funding through the Delta Levees Special Projects Program.

DRAFT



### 3 Plan for Flood Protection

#### 3.1 Desired Level of Protection and Strategy to Meet This Goal

Over the next five years, the District intends to continue to maintain its levee system in accordance with generally accepted urban levee maintenance practices to the fullest extent possible. In partnership with other local and regional flood protection agencies, the District is also working towards its ultimate goal of achieving the 100-year level of protection and full FEMA accreditation.

When designed and constructed properly, the projects proposed in this Plan will provide improved levee stability for the District as well as increased protection for the Delta as a functioning system that maintains water quality, provides the conveyance of State and Federal Water project water, protects valuable habitat for terrestrial and aquatic species, protects important public and private infrastructure, protects and maintains viable local and statewide economic bases, and provides opportunities for recreation.

The District's plan is to repair waterside erosion sites by supplementing existing rock slope protection consisting of riprap along the District levee as necessary to prevent further erosion caused by wind driven waves, wakes from recreational boat traffic as well as high water flows from floods, tides, and State and Federal water conveyance. Additional site-specific work may be necessary to address seepage or other geotechnical issues that may be present. Furthermore, it may also be necessary to implement additional projects in order to address seismic risk, climate change, and sea level rise. Features such as higher levee crowns, wider levee crowns, flatter landside slopes, and wider landside stability berms may all be considered and should be eligible for cost sharing funding.

For all projects proposed within this Plan, the District will comply with the appropriate environmental and permitting requirements including, but not limited to, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) 1602 Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement, USACE pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and any other applicable Federal, State or Local permits, laws or ordinances deemed necessary for a specific project.

For site-specific construction projects, design level surveys and possible geotechnical analysis will be performed, and the preliminary project design will be prepared. Once the preliminary design is prepared, the appropriate environmental reviews, consultations, and site inspections will be performed with DWR, CDFW, and the District's environmental consultants, to determine the potential project impacts and opportunities for multi-benefit projects. This review can only be performed following the completed preliminary design, since only then can all of the potential impacts be known. Once the habitat impacts are identified, the final design will be prepared to minimize impacts, and avoid where possible, and any mitigation needs will be addressed.

Avoidance of environmental impacts is a high priority for levee projects. Appropriate mitigation for project impacts will be addressed prior to construction including, but not limited to, redesign of the project to avoid impacts, replanting of disturbed plants or pre-planting replacement species for mitigation outside of the areas disturbed by the project, purchase of mitigation credits at a

qualified mitigation bank, and working within designated work windows. All avoidance and mitigation will be performed under the guidance of the appropriate State and/or Federal regulatory agencies.

All projects will consider elements that promote net long-term habitat improvements and net benefits for aquatic species in the Delta. The projects will remain consistent with applicable legislative and legal mandates. Specific details for habitat mitigation and improvement related to each project will be developed, as appropriate and in conjunction with the permitting process, and with the CEQA process where more detailed analysis of the habitat impacts will be required.

Partnering with other State and Federal agencies for the purposes of cost sharing will be a high priority for all District projects. These opportunities will be sought aggressively and evaluated not only for cost effectiveness, but also for long term benefits and any potential negative consequences associated with the partnership.

#### 3.1.1 Desired Level of Protection

The goal of this Plan is to continue to maintain the District's levees in accordance with generally accepted urban levee maintenance practices to the fullest extent possible. The District plans to provide supplementary rock slope protection on the waterside slope of the levee to provide protection of the existing levee section, as well as the improved levee after the improvements are complete. The supplementary rock slope protection will provide protection above what is currently in place on the District's levee.

#### 3.1.2 Phasing of the Work and Proposed Projects

##### *Rock Slope Protection Project*

The District first priority is to ensure the protection of the existing levee by adding quarry stone riprap above the existing riprap to any portions of the waterside slope of the levee requiring additional rock slope protection. This will prevent erosion and reduce future erosion repairs. Prior to submitting a project proposal, a thorough riprap inventory of the District must be completed to determine where additional riprap may be necessary and determine more definitive quantities and costs required to complete the project. The quantities and costs provided in this Plan are planning level estimates based on input from the District and from the District's most recent survey.

##### *Other Projects*

One project that is critical to meeting the District's goal of achieving the FEMA 100-year level of protection is the Smith Canal Gate Project located at the mouth of Smith Canal. Currently, the Smith Canal levees are not accredited by FEMA. Absent the Smith Canal Gate Project, the vast majority of the District is, or will be, mapped within a FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) which entails building restrictions and mandatory flood insurance requirements for most residents. This regional project is a joint partnership between the District, Reclamation District No. 828 – Weber Tract, and the San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency (SJAFC) and is led by SJAFC. The project will isolate Smith Canal from the rest of the Delta during high-water events and provide much needed flood risk reduction to the residents within the District. Construction on this project is currently underway and is expected to be completed by the end of

2022. After construction is completed, a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) will then be prepared and submitted to FEMA resulting in the removal of the District from the FEMA SFHA.

Another critical project is the District’s Wisconsin Pump Station Upgrade Project. This project addresses an interior drainage deficiency by upsizing the pumping capacity at one of the District’s 11 pump stations. Absent the Wisconsin Pump Station Upgrade Project, a smaller portion of the District would still remain in a FEMA SFHA even after the completion of the Smith Canal Gate Project. Construction on this project is also currently underway and is expected to be completed by spring 2022.

3.1.3 Estimated Cost of the Work

*Rock Slope Protection Project*

The anticipated planning-level costs of the Rock Slope Protection Project consisting of additional riprap as needed are shown below in **Table 4**. A more detailed cost estimate breakdown is included in **Appendix 8**.

*Table 4 - Rock Slope Protection Project Costs*

Description	Cost
Construction	\$860,000
Management / Environmental / Engineering	\$258,000
Real Estate	\$0
Mitigation	\$1,281,900
20% Contingency	\$480,000
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$2,880,000</b>

Quantities and costs are provided in this Plan as planning level estimates based on input from the District and from the District’s most recent survey and inspection. A thorough riprap inventory of the District must be completed prior to submitting a project proposal to determine where additional riprap may be necessary and determine more definitive quantities and costs required to complete the project.

3.1.4 Potential Cost Sharing Partners

At this time, it is unclear if cost sharing partners exist. Inquiries will be made, but it is not likely that other funding is available. At this time, it is assumed that the Delta Levees Program will be the only source of funding.

3.1.5 Requested Cost Sharing with the Delta Levees Special Projects Program

Based on the District’s current assessment income and expenses for routine levee maintenance, drainage, flood response, and pay down of debt related to prior flood events and projects, the ability to pay by the District for new projects is limited. The District anticipates that funding from the Delta Levees Special Projects Program will be available with a 90 percent cost share ratio for typical projects. The District anticipates that the remaining 10 percent of the funding for these projects will be required to be paid by the District. It is expected that none of the recommended projects identified in this Five Year Plan will require and/or be eligible for funding from the Delta Levees Special Projects Program. The anticipated funding sources and



cost share ratios through the Delta Levees Program for the recommended projects are shown below in **Table 5**.

Table 5 - Anticipated Delta Levees Program Funding Sources

Project	Anticipated Delta Levees Program Funding Source	Proposed State Cost Share	Proposed District Cost Share
Rock Slope Protection Project	Subventions	75%	25%

### 3.1.6 Estimated Schedule of Work

The proposed Schedule of Work is based on the anticipated length of time required to complete the design and construction of the projects recommended within this plan, spread over the five-year planning window. The cost analysis shown below in **Table 6** is intended to broadly illustrate the funding demands required of the District to complete these projects within the five year scope of this plan. The analysis also illustrates the additional funding that would be required on an annual basis to complete these projects within five years.

Table 6 - Project Schedule and Funding Analysis

Year	Project	Annual Project Cost	Average Annual District Budget <sup>1</sup>	Proposed District Cost Share		Additional District Funds Required
				% <sup>2</sup>	\$	
1	Rock Slope Protection Project	\$576,000	\$43,772	25%	\$144,000	\$100,228
2	Rock Slope Protection Project	\$576,000	\$43,772	25%	\$144,000	\$100,228
3	Rock Slope Protection Project	\$576,000	\$43,772	25%	\$144,000	\$100,228
4	Rock Slope Protection Project	\$576,000	\$43,772	25%	\$144,000	\$100,228
5	Rock Slope Protection Project	\$576,000	\$43,772	25%	\$144,000	\$100,228
Totals:		\$2,880,000	\$218,858		\$720,000	\$501,142

In the event that the District is unable to generate the additional funds for its cost share as shown above, the cost share percentages would need to be adjusted in order to still complete these projects within five years. The cost share analysis shown below in **Table 7** indicates the necessary cost shares that would be required to complete these projects within the five-year scope of this plan.

<sup>1</sup> Average Annual District Budget is based on the average District share from the last six years of claims with the DWR Delta Levees Maintenance Subventions Program, and it assumes that 100 percent of the District share from the claims is available for local cost share for the recommended projects.

<sup>2</sup> Proposed District Cost Share is based on the percentages shown in Table 5 pursuant to the anticipated funding source for each project.



Table 7 - Cost Share Analysis

Project	Cost Shares Required to Complete All Projects within Five Years	
	State	District
Rock Slope Protection Project	92.4%	7.6%

In order to estimate the funds available for levee projects, an average of recent District claims submitted to the Delta Levees Maintenance Subventions Program has been used to illustrate the District’s annual local share available to fund levee projects without raising the District’s landowner assessments. These annual claims primarily include the costs of ongoing maintenance, including vegetation control, rodent control, erosion repairs, levee crown road repairs, and general engineering. If the projects recommended within this Plan are implemented, many of these routine maintenance costs could be curtailed as the recommended projects are implemented, thus making the majority of these funds available to fund the District’s cost share of the recommended projects.

The District’s options to secure additional funding for the proposed projects include using reserve funding, reallocation of the existing budget, increasing the landowners’ assessments (which requires a Proposition 218 Assessment Ballot Proceeding), and/or securing long term financing. Since it is unknown when these projects will be considered for implementation, any decisions regarding how the District’s share of the funding will be secured for these projects will be made when the State’s cost share of the projects are funded, and the District’s cost share is determined.

The ability of the District to fully fund its share of the proposed projects could be potentially limited if the District is unable to raise the necessary capital, financing could not be secured in the necessary amounts, and/or an unforeseen significant repair or disaster event occurred that reduced the available funds. Additional factors that could cause funding problems include economic factors, such as the success of a Proposition 218 Assessment Ballot Proceeding and the cost of financing, and public agency regulatory factors, which could change the methods and limits used to finance public agencies.

Quantities and costs are provided in this Plan as planning level estimates based on input from the District, LiDAR survey data, and the District’s most recent inspection. A design-level survey and current inspection of the District must be completed prior to submitting a project proposal to determine more definitive quantities and costs required to complete the project

3.1.7 Contribution of Delta Levees Special Projects and Maintenance Subventions Programs  
 Funding assistance for the work envisioned in this plan will be necessary. Continued funding for DWR and CDFW staff for funding and permitting is a valuable resource for the District in order to streamline and provide efficiency for project completion. Support is requested to accomplish flood protection work first, then multi-benefit projects second. The funding for multi-benefit projects should be at a 100 percent cost share due to the benefits accruing to the State and not to the District.

### 3.1.8 Contribution of Other Agencies

Funding sources from other public agencies have not been identified at this time.

### 3.1.9 Potential Constraints and Obstacles

The work envisioned for the District is relatively straight forward, and should not present any unusual constraints or challenges in terms of design or construction. Environmental clearances, regulatory permitting, and project impact mitigation requirements are always unpredictable and usually control a project's schedule.

The primary constraint will be reliable funding. The District's assessment-related income, and the related possibility of increasing those assessments, is limited, and therefore grant funding will be necessary to complete the work. This funding must be reliable and timely so that projects can be completed without having to borrow money to pay for work while waiting for grant funding to arrive

## 3.2 Identification of Need for Improvements to Reduce Existing Hazards

### 3.2.1 Water Quality

#### *Water Quality Benefits*

Smith Tract provides many unique benefits to the State of California and the public. The protection and preservation of water quality within the Delta as well as water quality for the State and Federal Water Projects is a critical function of the District's levee system by displacing water and thereby maintaining favorable freshwater gradients within the Delta.

The largest of California's drinking water sources is the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and its tributaries. The Delta provides water throughout the state via the State and Federal water projects. It has been proven that flooding of Delta islands has the potential to negatively affect water quality both locally and statewide.

Additionally, maintaining the current configuration of Delta levees and channels is critical to ensure Delta salinity standards are met and salt water intrusion from the San Francisco Bay into the Delta does not occur. If the District's levee was breached, particularly during a storm or high-water event, several adjacent islands would be threatened by seepage under the levee and higher wind fetch across the interior of the District, which could cause additional levee failures from within the island. If multiple levees were to fail during reduced Delta outflow, water quality in the Delta would be significantly degraded by the transport of tidal salt water through the major Delta channels where fresh and salt waters mix due to the effect of each island filling rapidly with water from the surrounding waterways. Additionally, if the District did flood, the evaporative losses from the flooded District would have an additional detrimental impact to the overall water supply and quality in the surrounding Delta waterways.

#### *California Water Code*

The Legislature's findings and declarations in Water Code Sections 12311, 12981 and 12982 provide the guidance that justifies and recognizes the importance of the Delta levee system, including Reclamation District No. 1614, as follows:

“§ 12311.

- (a) The department shall develop and implement a program of flood control projects on Bethel, Bradford, Holland, Hotchkiss, Jersey, Sherman, Twitchell, and Webb Islands, and at other locations in the delta and for the Towns of Thornton and Walnut Grove, and for approximately 12 miles of levees on islands bordering Northern Suisun Bay from Van Sickle Island westerly to Montezuma Slough. This program shall have, as its primary purpose, the protection of discrete and identifiable public benefits, including the protection of public highways and roads, utility lines and conduits, and other public facilities, and the protection of urbanized areas, water quality, recreation, navigation, and fish and wildlife habitats, and other public benefits. The program shall also include net long-term habitat improvement.

“§ 12981. Unique resources with statewide significance; preservation

- (a) The Legislature finds and declares that the delta is endowed with many invaluable and unique resources and that these resources are of major statewide significance.
- (b) The Legislature further finds and declares that the delta’s uniqueness is particularly characterized by its hundreds of miles of meandering waterways and the many islands adjacent thereto; that, in order to preserve the delta’s invaluable resources, which include highly productive agriculture, recreational assets, fisheries, and wildlife environment, the physical characteristics of the delta should be preserved essentially in their present form, and that the key to preserving the delta’s physical characteristics is the system of levees defining the waterways and producing the adjacent islands. However, the Legislature recognizes that it may not be economically justifiable to maintain all delta islands.
- (c) The legislature further finds and declares that funds necessary to maintain and improve the delta’s levees to protect the delta’s physical characteristics should be used to fund levee work that would promote agricultural and habitat uses in the delta consistent with the purpose of preserving the delta’s invaluable resources.”

“§ 12982. Public benefit from privately maintained levees

The Legislature further finds and declares that while most of the delta’s levees are privately owned and maintained that are being subjected to varied multiple uses and serve to benefit many varied segments and interests of the public at large, and that as a result of the varied multiple uses of such levees, added maintenance costs are being borne by adjacent landowners.

### 3.2.2 Recreation

Recreational fishing is available within the waterways surrounding the District. The District’s levee provides boating opportunities along the water edge habitat for fishing that are sheltered from the wind. However, public access is restricted on the District’s levee system. Most property adjacent to the waterways surrounding the District is privately owned, so recreation around the District is generally specific to the property owners.

### 3.2.3 Navigation

The Stockton Deep Water Shipping Channel located within the San Joaquin River, and one of the waterways immediately surrounding the District, is a significant commercial marine transportation route. The waterways surrounding the District are used extensively by recreational boaters and by marine contractors that perform levee maintenance, flood fight response and other construction activities.



Smith Canal is also navigable and is used by property owners along both sides of the canal. The Calaveras River is considered navigable and used most often by kayakers and canoeists, however not as frequently used by boaters. There are two nearby boat launches at Louis Park and Buckley Cove Park, but no boat launch facility is publicly available within the District boundaries.

#### 3.2.4 Fish and Wildlife

The District's levee provides protection for valuable habitat essential for the survival of many threatened and endangered species. Ecosystem assets and benefits provided by Delta lands are detailed in various levee program studies and reports including the *CEQA-Defined Rare or Endangered Plants Currently Known to Occur Along the Waterways of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta* (May 1994), the *SB 34 Delta Levees Master Environmental Assessment* (October 1995), the *SB 34 Delta Levees Mitigation Guidance Document* (May 1995), and the *Delta Flood Protection Program (AB360) Fish and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Guidance Document* (November 1999), as prepared by CDFW and DWR. In general, Delta lands, including those protected by the District's levees, provide forage and cover for local and migratory populations of birds and terrestrial wildlife including many special status species. The levees also provide important waterside habitat and shoreline for various fisheries that includes several special status species. Flooding of Delta islands destroys habitat and kills most terrestrial species present.

#### 3.2.5 Protection of State Infrastructure

Interstate 5 runs from north to south through the District. Interstate 5 is the primary north-south interstate corridor on the west coast of the United States, running parallel to the Pacific Coast of the contiguous United States from Mexico to Canada. Interstate 5 is also a key emergency access route into and out of the Delta, provides for freight and goods transportation across the Delta, and is a principal access route for recreation in the Delta. Failure of the District's levee would impact the operation of those facilities.

For an overall view of the State infrastructure that is protected by the Delta, please refer to Chapter Nine, "Infrastructure," of the Delta Protection Commission's Economic Sustainability Plan for the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

#### 3.2.6 Other

##### *Assets of Statewide Importance and Public Benefit*

The commercial enterprises within the District provide an economic base from which the public benefits in the form of jobs, tax revenues, and other economic benefits.

Because the District is located within a fully-developed urban setting, there is a significant amount of infrastructure within the District that is interconnected with infrastructure throughout the City of Stockton. These include roads and sanitary sewer and storm drain conveyance systems maintained by the City of Stockton, roads and storm drain conveyance systems maintained by San Joaquin County, domestic water transmission and supply networks maintained by California Water Service, electrical and gas lines maintained by Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E), and assorted other utilities including cable television and telephone lines. Electrical power is supplied from major transmission lines to the west of the District, and the local power transmission lines traversing the District also provide power to the City of

Stockton east of the District. If the District was to be inundated with flood waters, major impacts to the extensive infrastructure, and subsequently to residents both within and outside the District, would occur such as disruptions to electrical and gas services, potential contamination of the domestic drinking water supply, and downstream impacts to the City’s wastewater treatment plan.

*Reclamation District Assets: Structures, Pumps, and Pipelines*

The District is responsible for the terminal discharge of storm drainage runoff within the District. Stormwater from the City’s and County’s drainage collection and conveyance systems is pumped into the Calaveras River or Smith Canal at one of the District’s 11 pump stations. These pump stations have a various number of pumps and pumping capacities suited to the requirements of each particular watershed. The total expected or design pumping capacities of each of the District’s pump stations are shown in **Table 8**.

*Table 8 - District Pump Stations*

Pump Station No.	Pump Station Name	Pump No.	Pump Motor Power (hp)	Combined Pump Station Capacity (gpm)
1	Buena Vista	1E	15	4,300
		1W	10	
2	Lake Drive	2	10	2,000
3	Franklin Avenue	3E	30	14,000
		3W	30	
		4E	25	
4	Plymouth Road South	4M	20	9,400
		4W	25	
		5E	15	
5	Gardena	5W	15	4,700
		6E	10	
6	Moreing Road	6W	10	3,900
		7E	40	
7	Wisconsin	7W	30	16,000
		8	30	
8	Kirk Avenue	8	30	6,700
9	Plymouth Road North	9	15	2,300
10	Hogue Avenue / Tyler School	10	15	1,700
11	Riverwalk	11	50	4,700

Where the design capacity is known, it can be calculated accurately, but since many of the pump stations are older and the original design documents are not available, the most efficient operating point is assumed to be the design operating point for the purposes of these calculations

The flow rates listed above are based on pump performance during conditions at the time of the pump test, if available. These conditions are assumed to be indicative of normal operations of

the pump stations. Pump capacities for any pump with a given motor vary, depending on the total dynamic head, impeller size, and efficiency.

All of the District's pump stations are powered by electricity provided by Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E). If the power supply to the island is disrupted, there is no backup power supply immediately available to the pumps, and it would be necessary to bring in backup generators to operate the pumps. However, most of the pump stations are equipped with a main disconnect that allows the District to easily disconnect from PG&E's electrical service and to connect to a temporary generator.

#### *Local Assets*

The District's levee system protects approximately 1,600 acres of urban development within incorporated and unincorporated portions of the City of Stockton, consisting of primarily residential, as well as commercial, industrial, parks, and local elementary schools. The District is mostly built out with few undeveloped parcels. An estimated 14,000 full-time residents live within the District.

### 3.3 Identification of Risks for Current Land Use Based on the Existing Assets

#### 3.3.1 Consequences of Levee Failure or Breach

##### *Costs Due to a Levee Failure or Breach*

A failure or breach of the District's levee system could result in flooding of the District to depths of approximately 6 feet on average. Projected costs associated with such an event have been calculated using actual costs from the 2004 Jones Tract flood event which are included in **Appendix 9**. All information used was gathered from the final FEMA Project Worksheets used to close out the claims for all of the public agencies involved in the disaster event (FEMA 1529-DR). Additional costs for work not claimed to FEMA included work performed by the United States Army Corps of Engineers; these costs were established from the invoiced amount provided by the Contractor.

In order to establish the unit costs for an anticipated flood cost model for Delta reclamation districts, the costs from the 2004 Jones Tract flood event were broken into component costs that can be applied to other districts using characteristic data for each district. The data used for the District includes the following:

- 1,600 acres of land
- 6.0 levee miles
- 6 feet average depth of District relative to BFE
- 0 linear feet of District maintained canals
- 9,600 acre-feet of floodwater to be evacuated from District

For the District, the estimated cost of a flood event resulting from a single levee failure would be approximately \$23.2 million based on the costs from the 2004 Jones Tract flood event, with costs for distinct emergency and repair activities within the general cost magnitude shown. A breakdown of costs is shown below in **Table 9**.



Table 9 - Estimated Cost Due to Levee Failure

Category of Work	2004 Jones Tract Flood Unit Cost <sup>3</sup>	Unit	Estimated Total Cost RD 1614, Smith Tract
<i>General:</i>			
Emergency Response/Mutual Aid	\$350	per acre	\$560,000
Levee Break Closure	\$17,700,000	each	\$17,700,000
Dewater Island	\$55	per acre-foot	\$528,000
Adjacent Island Impacts	\$26,200	per levee mile	\$157,200
<i>Interior Levee Damage:</i>			
Erosion Protection	\$447,000	per levee mile	\$2,682,000
Reinforcing Levee	\$40,000	per levee mile	\$240,000
Restoration	\$222,000	per levee mile	\$1,332,000
<i>Drainage System Damage:</i>			
Pump Repair	\$12	per acre	\$19,200
Other Facilities	\$7	per acre	\$11,200
Canals and Crossings	\$6	per linear foot	\$0
Total Cost:			\$23,229,600

The cost analysis above does not include damage to privately owned property and improvements. The values of those properties exist elsewhere in this document. The actual financial impact to those properties and facilities would depend greatly on the replacement costs, the amount of insurance those properties might have, and where they are located relative to the location of the levee breach and depth of water at those locations. It should also be noted that a flood could potentially eliminate a cropping season.

#### *Impacts to Water Quality*

The District's levee provides a public benefit by maintaining water quality and water supply reliability for cities and farms in the San Joaquin Valley, San Francisco Bay area, and Southern California.

The District is situated upstream of where fresh river water and salty bay water meet and mix. Under typical summer salinity conditions in the lower Sacramento River, salinity rises sharply at the outlet of the river into the bay. The District's levee is critical to controlling salinity intrusion to the interior Delta. A levee break would increase the rate and area of mixing and would allow the saline bay water to move further upstream, jeopardizing the fresh water supply exported from the Delta for the Central Valley Project water supply, the State Water Project, the City of Stockton water supply, and the various Contra Costa Water District intake facilities as shown in **Figure 4**.

Most flooding occurs in winter and spring, when major saltwater intrusion is less likely. There are occasional levee failures under low-flow conditions, which can cause major short-term

<sup>3</sup> Unit costs from the 2004 Jones Tract Flood Event have been escalated to 2020 dollars based on an assumed 3 percent inflation per year.

water-quality problems. For instance, the Andrus Island levee failed in the summer of 1972. Salt concentrations in the central and western Delta quickly showed an increase up to six times their pre-failure levels, and additionally may have been a contributing factor in high mortality of juvenile bass that year. It took a large volume of extra reservoir releases to flush the salty water from the west Delta. Similar effects could occur if the District's levee was to fail under low flow conditions.

Failure to repair the levee in a timely manner not only perpetuates elevated salinity levels in the Delta but also increases the damage to remaining portions of the levee systems. When reclaimed Delta lands are inundated, the interior face of the levee is subject to wind-generated wave erosion. The combination of several large levee breaches and waves rapidly eroding the levee from the interior increases the amount of time and material necessary to repair the levee, and subsequently increases the amount of time to reduce salinity levels to acceptable levels. If emergency response teams are unable to repair all the levee breaches and pump water out of the reclaimed land, salinity levels could remain elevated for an extended period, thus severely limiting or prohibiting water exports during that time. If a levee were to break and not be repaired, the situation could continue indefinitely, resulting in long-term degradation of Delta water quality and adversely affecting the ecosystem, and municipal, industrial, and agricultural water uses.

The quality of water supplies derived from the Delta depends largely on the path the water takes through the Delta to the export facilities. Water diverted from the Sacramento River and transported through the Delta waterway to the Delta export facilities maintains good water quality because mixing with saline water from the ocean is minimal or non-existent. Water that is not diverted is of poorer quality because it blends with ocean-derived water high in chlorides. Increased chloride levels affect the ability of water project operators to meet Delta water quality standards. Permanent flooding of the District would worsen this situation and result in even higher chloride concentrations. This would require releases of upstream storage to help offset the chloride levels. The water supply relied upon by the Central Valley Water Project, State Water Project, and miscellaneous diversions directly from the Delta, as well as the regions they serve, would be negatively impacted should water quality fall below acceptable standards due to a salinity increase resulting from failure of the Victoria Island levee. The DRMS report provides a cost estimate of water export losses. These exports could be terminated, either temporarily or permanently, due to increased salinity and the ensuing decrease in water quality resulting from a District levee system failure. Since much of the water exported from the Delta is transported for urban uses, including drinking water, the water demand will remain relatively constant as exports from the Delta drop, requiring the procurement of water from other, potentially less cost-effective sources. The cost of these lost water exports would be a minimum of \$23,000,000 per month if there is a five percent decrease in water exports, and could cost up to \$81,938,000,000 per month if all exports cease. Further details may be found in the DRMS report.



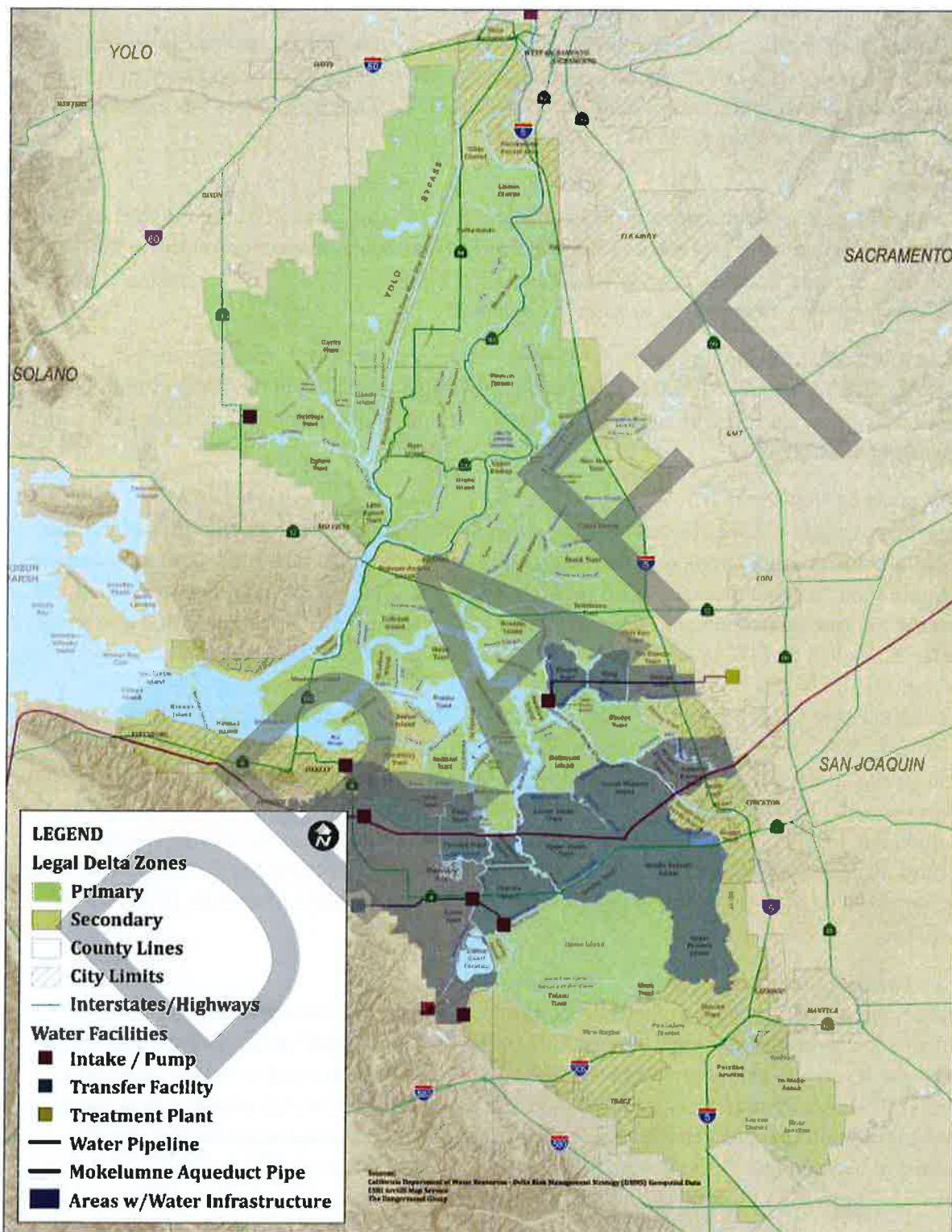


Figure 4 – Delta Water Infrastructure

### 3.3.2 Existing Deficiencies in the System

Under normal hydraulic conditions, the District's levees are not prone to significant seepage. Generally, the District's levees perform well under typical river conditions and have not ever failed. Under normal hydraulic conditions, no portion of the District's levees has existing boils adjacent to them. There are no known voids under the levee.

#### *Inspections*

The entire District levee system is inspected routinely by District staff who are familiar with all aspects of its functions. The District Engineer typically performs inspections at the request of the District, or more frequently when warranted. During high water or severe weather events, inspection frequency is increased to meet the demand.

It is critical that the existing program of levee inspection be continued, and expanded if necessary. The best chance of identifying and correcting a weakness in the levee system is timely observation followed by rapid treatment, particularly during times of extreme high water and weather conditions.

#### *Vulnerability to Failure*

The primary threats to Delta levees are high water surface elevations from floods or high tides, wave action due to high winds or boat wakes, and rodent damage, either as individual actions or in combination. Levees that may have structural issues involving poor foundations, inadequate geometry or other geotechnical issues can be at a higher risk of failure from any of the primary threats. Subsidence of Delta lands has been reported to be a major risk to Delta levees, however, subsidence is limited or non-existent under and adjacent to the levees as those areas have consolidated over the last fifty years and oxidation of the peat foundations is limited because it is not farmed. Subsidence in general is limited to a very small percentage of the Delta. Seismic risk is always a factor for California, but it is generally thought by Delta engineers to have been overstated in the DRMS study, and therefore is not something that is currently designed for, although, any levee improvements will help to mitigate that risk. Climate change and sea level rise have also been identified as issues for levee vulnerability. Because these impacts will occur over long periods of time, it should not be an overwhelming problem to address them as they occur.

### 3.3.3 Urgency of Repair Work

During typical river conditions, the District has no urgent repair concerns, and the District maintains the levee at a level that consistently protects its reclaimed lands. During high water events, the levee generally performs well with increased inspection and protection measures; however, no levee system is completely impervious to failure. While no repairs are necessary to prevent levee failure under normal conditions, it is recommended that maintenance projects continue to be completed as a preventative measure to protect the existing levees against deterioration prior to or during the next high-water event.

### 3.4 Identification of Opportunities for Multi-Benefit Projects

#### 3.4.1 Ecosystem Restoration and Habitat Enhancement

As a project is developed in detail, there may be opportunities to create small habitat improvements where levee function is not compromised.

#### 3.4.2 Reversing Land Subsidence

The lands within the District are fully urbanized, and the soils generally contain very little organic matter. Reversing land subsidence in a completely urbanized area is not practical nor necessary.

#### 3.4.3 Ensuring Adequate and Effective Emergency Response Plans

The District's most recent emergency response plan was prepared in 2016 and is included in **Appendix 10**.

#### 3.4.4 Improving Water Quality

The recommended levee projects will benefit water quality due to the reduced frequency of flooding. Dewatering flooded Delta lands has great potential to affect water quality, since the water trapped within an island can pick up contaminants from the soil, or dry storage facilities or tanks usually protected by levees. Flooding of Delta islands can also create changes in tidal flux and allow salt water intrusion into the Delta that can impact water quality for Delta agriculture as well as operation of the State and Federal water conveyance systems.

#### 3.4.5 Improving Water Supply Reliability

As stated above, the State and Federal Water Projects may be impacted by the flooding of the District, and improving the flood protection level of the District's levee to maintain the existing hydrology should be considered a benefit to Water Supply Reliability. The water quality benefits resulting from improving the District's levee to forestall failure would increase the reliability of water with an acceptable level quality to supply the State and Federal Water Projects over the reliability of acceptable water that would occur if the levee were to fail. Other opportunities to improve the reliability of the water supply have not been studied in this report.

#### 3.4.6 Improving Levee Stability and Integrity

The District's continual maintenance and repair of rock slope protection on the waterside slope of the levee will improve levee stability and integrity.

#### 3.4.7 Addressing Actions Listed in the Governor's California Water Action Plan

The recommended projects and work outlined in this Plan meet the Governor's California Water Action Plan for several reasons. The projects will improve flood control within the Delta which in turn will maintain water quality, water supply and conveyance, preserve valuable prime agricultural land, and provide for a more stable system to develop environmental restoration. These components meet the overall goals for Reliability, Restoration and Resilience and further, are consistent with achieving the co-equal goals for the Delta as mandated in the Delta Plan.



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## 4 Plan for Permits and Habitat

### 4.1 Habitat Mitigation and Enhancement

#### 4.1.1 Pre-Existing Habitat Conditions

Baseline levee habitat values were established in the 1992 MOU between DWR, CDFW, the Central Valley Flood Protection Board (CVFPB), and the State of California Resources Agency, wherein it was agreed that a master environmental assessment for the SB 34 programs would be prepared. This assessment was intended to be used to assist in determining the “no net long term loss of habitat” prescribed by the legislation. The MOU further directed CDFW to develop a mitigation guidance document drawing upon the master environmental assessment to detail information useful to the mitigation element of each project plan. Among other things, each project’s mitigation element shall ensure that the project does not result in a net long-term loss of riparian, fishery, or wildlife habitat.

In 1997, Amendment No. 1 to the MOU was signed by the agencies listed above. This amendment implemented provisions of Senate Bill 900 (1996) requiring that expenditures to the Delta Levees Maintenance Subventions and Special Projects Programs have a net habitat benefit for the aquatic species in the Delta. CDFW was tasked to develop the habitat improvement program.

The primary documents prepared that govern habitat impacts for the Delta Levees Maintenance Subventions and Special Projects Programs are:

- The SB 34 Delta Levees Master Environmental Assessment, October 1995;
- The SB34 Delta Levees Mitigation Guidance Document, May 1995; and
- The Delta Flood Protection Program (AB 360) Fish and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Guidance Document, November 1999.

In practical terms, the determinations of cumulative impacts and “no net long term loss” were made using the 1995 Master Environmental Assessment. The tables below are a compilation of the various habitat assessments that have been performed for the District.

For the District, the original baseline was reported in the Master Environmental Assessment table (Harding Lawson Assoc., 1994), and the values are summarized below in **Table 10**.

*Table 10 - 1994 Habitat Assessment*

Category of Habitat	Linear Feet	Acres
Tidal Freshwater Marsh	not reported	0
Non-Tidal Freshwater Marsh	not reported	0
Scrub Shrub	not reported	0.64
Riparian Forest	not reported	5.92
Shaded Riverine Aquatic	2,396	n/a
Urban	not reported	not reported

The most current assessment was performed in 2002 by CDFW and is included in **Appendix 11**. The values of this assessment are summarized below in **Table 11**.

Table 11 - 2002 Habitat Assessment

Category of Habitat	Waterside		Landside	
	Linear Feet	Acres	Linear Feet	Acres
Tidal Freshwater Marsh	0	0	not reported	n/a
Non-Tidal Freshwater Marsh	not reported	n/a	not reported	n/a
Scrub Shrub	62	0.01	not reported	n/a
Riparian Forest	8,941	8.8	not reported	n/a
Shaded Riverine Aquatic	2,681	n/a	not reported	n/a
Urban	not reported	n/a	not reported	n/a

4.1.2 Anticipated Impact and Potential Opportunities for Avoidance of Habitat Impact

*Rock Slope Protection Project*

The Rock Slope Protection Project will consist of placing additional riprap on the waterside of the levee above the existing riprap and also above the mean higher high-water elevation. Any habitat impacted by this project will be non-marine habitat. At a planning level, this indicates that approximately 65.2 percent of waterside habitat on the levee slope may be impacted by the project and require mitigation as shown below in **Table 12**.

Table 12 - Waterside Habitat Impacts due to Rock Slope Protection Project

Category of Habitat	Existing Waterside Habitat		Impacted Waterside Habitat	
	Linear Feet	Acres	Acres	Percentage
Freshwater Marsh	0	0	0	0%
Scrub Shrub	62	0.01	0.01	65.2%
Riparian Forest	8,941	8.8	5.74	65.2%
Shaded Riverine Aquatic	2,681	n/a	n/a	65.2%

Since a project-specific biological assessment has not been performed to investigate potential project impacts, true project-related mitigation requirements cannot be accurately determined at this time. In general, the majority of the work would occur on the levee’s landside slope and crown, avoidance measures would be designed into the projects, and impacts would therefore be minimal and likely much less than stated in this report. Any mitigation required could be purchased at an approved mitigation bank, or developed on the island as deemed appropriate by the District and/or the involved environmental agencies. The District will address any required habitat mitigation on a per-project basis, and include any biological assessment necessary as a component of the project design costs. Also, the District will make a determination as to the relevant public agencies that will need to be involved once the project design is completed since the project footprint is required to establish potential habitat impacts and help determine appropriate mitigation.

The District will comply with the Net Habitat Improvement Mandates required by AB 360. If habitat enhancement projects are required, the District will request participation in DWR and CDFW sponsored programmatic “habitat improvement” projects.

#### 4.1.3 Potential On-Site Habitat Mitigation Opportunities

There are no existing dedicated mitigation sites at this time within the bounds of the District. There are no current identified opportunities for mitigation at this time within the bounds of the District.

#### 4.1.4 On-Site Ecosystem Enhancement Opportunities

As a project is developed in detail, there are likely no opportunities to create small habitat improvements due to the fully developed urban setting within the District...

### 4.2 Compliance with CEQA and Obtaining All Required Permits

#### 4.2.1 Types of Permits and Environmental Compliance Documents Required

Provided that all work associated with the recommended projects involves repair of wave wash protection, the projects are considered to be exempt from CEQA requirements. The District will act as the Lead Agency under CEQA and will provide the necessary justification for a categorical exemption. Furthermore, work above the mean higher high-water mark does not require Federal permits. Work on the waterside levee slope may require CDFW 1602 Lake and Streambed Alteration permits.

In the case that the scope of work of a specific project exceeds the description above, the District would then have to evaluate the project to assess if there is a possibility that the project may have a significant effect on the environment. If the potential for significant effects is determined to exist, then the District would proceed with preparing an Initial Study on a per-project basis to evaluate the level of impacts to the environment in order to ascertain the need for either a Negative Declaration or an Environmental Impact Report.

#### 4.2.2 Status of the Environmental Documentation

No environmental documentation has been completed for the projects described in this Plan at this time. Once funding has been secured for the projects, environmental documentation will be compiled and submitted as described above.

#### 4.2.3 Status of the Permit Process

No permits have been completed or secured for the projects described in this Plan at this time. Once funding has been secured for the projects, permit documents will be compiled and submitted if necessary.

#### 4.2.4 Requirements

Once funding has been secured for the projects, specific permitting requirements will be determined by the reviewing agencies following the submittal of permit applications.

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# ITEM 8

**RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 1614**

**RESOLUTION 2022-05**

**RESOLUTION ORDERING BOARD OF TRUSTEES ELECTION**

WHEREAS, the voters of Reclamation District No. 1614 (“RD 1614”) voted to conduct all future general elections by mailed ballot at the 2016 RD 1614 general election; and

WHEREAS, RD 1614 will hold an election on November 9, 2022 to fill one seat on the Board as required by law; and

WHEREAS, the election shall be conducted pursuant to applicable law and Water Code sections 50700 et seq. which provides election procedures for Reclamation Districts; and

WHEREAS, this Resolution is in compliance with the California Water Code.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AS FOLLOWS:

1. The foregoing recitals are true and correct.
2. The 2022 RD 1614 General Election shall be conducted by mailed ballot held on November 9, 2022.
3. The Board hereby authorizes and directs the District Secretary to publish the Notice of Election, or Notice of No Election, as required by law.
4. The Board hereby authorizes and directs the District Attorney, District Secretary or other appointed designee, to prepare such other appropriate notices and documents for the purpose of conducting the election.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Trustees of Reclamation District No. 1614 at a regular meeting thereof held on this 1st day of August, 2022, by the following vote, TO WIT:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTENTION:

RECLAMATION DISTRICT 1614  
A Political Subdivision of the  
State of California

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
PRESIDENT

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
SECRETARY

CERTIFICATION

I, RHONDA OLMO, Secretary of Reclamation District 1614, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a resolution of Reclamation District 1614 duly passed and adopted at a meeting of the Board of Trustees thereof held on the 26<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2022.

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
SECRETARY, Reclamation District 1614

# ITEM 9

**RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 1614**

**RESOLUTION 2021-06**

**RESOLUTION OF ACCEPTANCE OF EASEMENT DEED**

WHEREAS, on or about July 7, 2022, the Delta Property Administration Trust II (“Grantor”) executed an Easement Deed (“Deed”) in favor of Reclamation District No. 1614 (“Grantee”) to construct, maintain, operate and otherwise control the reclamation works on real property (“Property”) identified as San Joaquin County Assessor Parcel Number 121-220-130-000 Lot 13 with a common street address of 2021 Cove Court, Stockton, California;

WHEREAS, the Deed grants to the Grantee easement rights more specifically set forth in the Deed, a copy of which is attached hereto as Attachment “A”;

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED by the Board of Trustees of the District that the Deed is hereby accepted by and on behalf of the District, subject to the terms of recordation hereafter provided and that the District Board President is hereby authorized to execute the Deed on behalf of the District.

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary for the District is hereby instructed to record the above mentioned Deed together with a certified copy of this Resolution in the office of the County Recorder of San Joaquin County, California.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 1st day of August 2022, by the following vote of the Board of Trustees, to wit:

AYES: \_\_\_\_\_

NOES: \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT: \_\_\_\_\_

ABSTENTION: \_\_\_\_\_

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 continued regular meeting of the Board of Trustees thereof held on the 1st day of August, 2022.

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_, 2022

\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary  
Reclamation District No. 1614

# ITEM 10

**RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 1614**

**RESOLUTION 2021-07**

**RESOLUTION OF ACCEPTANCE OF EASEMENT DEED**

WHEREAS, on or about July 7, 2022, the Pack Series C, LP, (“Grantor”) executed an Easement Deed (“Deed”) in favor of Reclamation District No. 1614 (“Grantee”) to construct, maintain, operate and otherwise control the reclamation works on real property (“Property”) identified as San Joaquin County Assessor Parcel Number 121-220-140-000 Lot 14 with a common street address of 2013 Cove Court, Stockton, California;

WHEREAS, the Deed grants to the Grantee easement rights more specifically set forth in the Deed, a copy of which is attached hereto as Attachment “A”;

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED by the Board of Trustees of the District that the Deed is hereby accepted by and on behalf of the District, subject to the terms of recordation hereafter provided and that the District Board President is hereby authorized to execute the Deed on behalf of the District.

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary for the District is hereby instructed to record the above mentioned Deed together with a certified copy of this Resolution in the office of the County Recorder of San Joaquin County, California.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 1st day of August 2022, by the following vote of the Board of Trustees, to wit:

AYES: \_\_\_\_\_

NOES: \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT: \_\_\_\_\_

ABSTENTION: \_\_\_\_\_

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 continued regular meeting of the Board of Trustees thereof held on the 1st day of August, 2022.

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_, 2022

\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary  
Reclamation District No. 1614

# ITEM 11

During the Month of July 2022, all District pumps were inspected, tested and routine maintenance was performed . Below is a summary of this month's maintenance and inspection activity for the month.

**Pump Station :** All pump stations are in good condition. Weekly inspections were completed as well as preventative and corrective maintenance on pumps was completed. This month my focus was to plan and coordinate with contractors to perform some needed repairs on the pump station such as the Houque pump station that has a deteriorating wooden flooring . I have also been reaching out to the contractors to plan this year's sump cleaning prior to the beginning of the rain session. With no rain during the month, very little run time was logged on the pumps. .

**Levee inspection :** Please also see this month's levee inspection performed on 7-08-22. See attached report

This concludes My report .

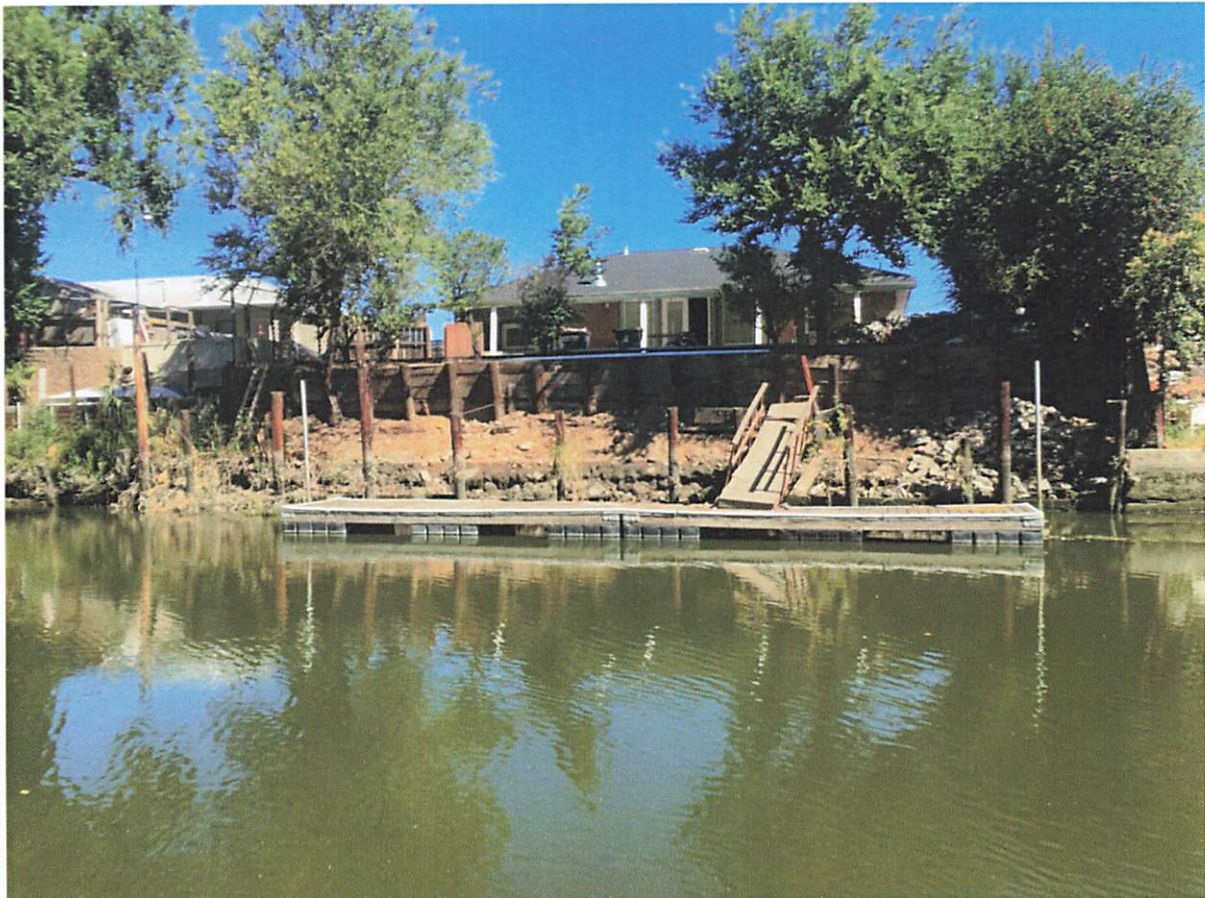
Respectfully Abel Palacio - District Superintendent RD1614

# Reclamation District 1614 Monthly Waterside Inspection Report

**Personnel present:** Abel Palacio (RD 1614 Superintendent), Aaron Lickingteller (KSN)

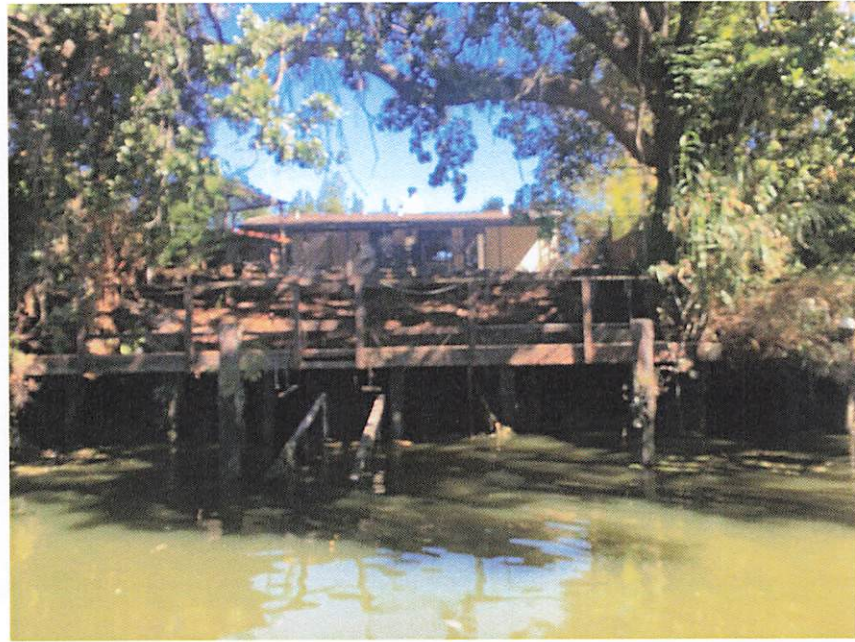
**Inspection conducted:** Friday, July 8, at 8:00am –11:30am. Low tide occurred at 9:00am (0.5 feet) and high tide occurred at 2:00am (3.8 feet).

There are a few properties trimming waterside slope vegetation along Smith Canal and there are fewer derelict boats sitting alongside the typically dilapidated docks. A large tree has fallen into Smith Canal at 6 Atherton Drive, leaving approximately 30-feet of clearance across the channel cross-section at low tide for boat traffic. See below for properties of interest for possible rock placement during the upcoming fiscal year:



**1418 W. S. Tuxedo Ave.:** A property owner has cleared waterside vegetation and began dumping concrete debris at the eastern property fenceline.



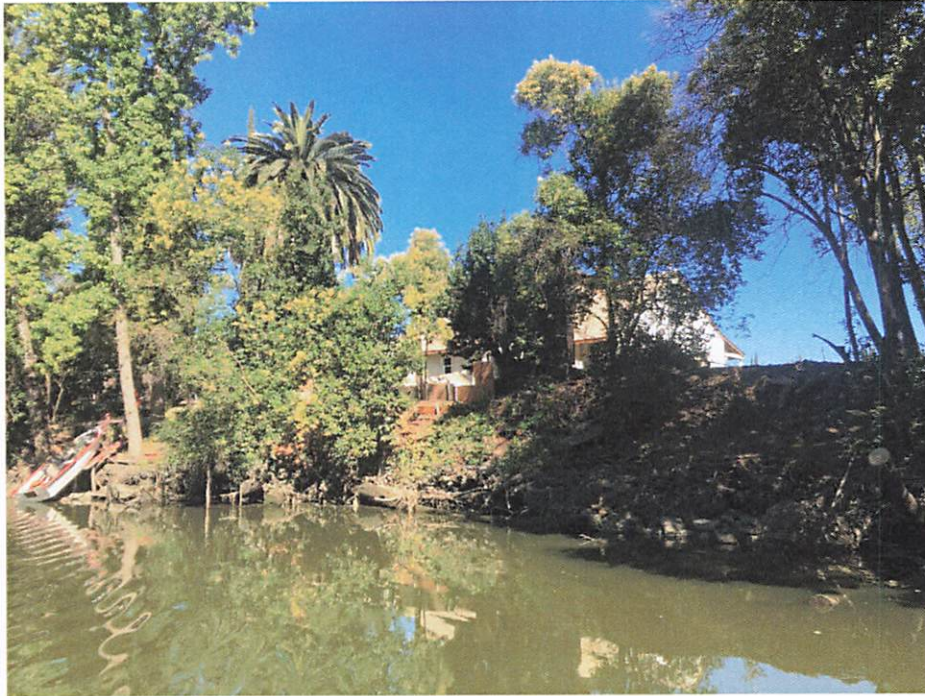


**1510 W. S. Tuxedo Ave.:** Vegetation clearing has occurred by the homeowner and the dock has become separated from the land.



**1608 W. S. Tuxedo Ave.:** dilapidated pump platforms and a waterside slope ready for riprap.





**1616 W. S. Tuxedo Ave:** The property owner has cleared portions of the waterside slope.



**1826 W.S. Tuxedo Ave.:** Dilapidated dock and waterside slope bare of vegetation.





**1842 W. S. Tuxedo Ave.:** Some trimming from homeowner is evident and trees have fallen into the canal.



**2038 Canal Drive:** The waterside slope is bare and riprap-ready if the homeowner desires.



**2374 Canal Drive:** The homeowner has requested riprap for her levee waterside slope this fiscal year.

# ITEM 16

## RD 1614: MASTER CALENDAR

### JANUARY

### FEBRUARY

- Send out Form 700s, remind Trustees of April 1 filing date
- Update Document Retention Policy

### MARCH

- Evaluation Review of Employees

### APRIL

- April 1: Form 700s due
- Biannual Town Hall Meeting

### MAY

- Draft Budget

### JUNE

- June 15: Provide notice/make available to the public, documentation/materials regarding determination of Appropriations (15 days prior to meeting at which Appropriations will be adopted) (*Government Code* §7910).
- Approve Audit Contract for expiring fiscal year
- Adopted Annual Budget.
- Reminder that Liability Insurance Expires Annually the end of July.
- Adopt Annual CEQA Exemption for levee maintenance

### JULY

- Adopt Resolution for setting Appropriations and submit to County Assessor's Office.
- Adopt Resolution Establishing Annual Assessments.

### AUGUST

- August 1: Deadline to certify assessments for tax-roll and deliver to County (duration of current assessment: no expiration).
- Send handbills for collection of assessments for public entity-owned properties
- In election years, opening of period for secretary to receive petitions for nomination of Trustees (75 days from date of election.) (*Cal. Wat. Code* §50731.5)
- Employee Embezzlement Policy Expires this Month.
- Renewal of Insurance  
(Crime policy does not come up for renewal until 8/26/2020)

**SEPTEMBER**

- In election years, last legal deadline to post notice that petitions for nomination of Trustees may be received (7 days prior to close of closure.) (*Cal. Wat. Code §50731.5*).
- In election years, closing of acceptance of petitions for nomination of Trustees (54 days from date of election.) (*Cal. Wat. Code §50731.5*).
- Review Status of Encroachment Permit request from Randy Pierson for fence at corner of Del Rio Ave and Kirk Ave.

**OCTOBER**

- Publish Notice of Election, even numbered years (once per week, 4 times, commencing at least 1 month prior to election).
- Newsletter
- Biannual Town Hall Meeting.

**NOVEMBER**

- Election: to be held date selected by Board each even-numbered year.

**DECEMBER**

- New Trustee(s) take office, outgoing Trustee(s) term(s) end on first Friday of each even-numbered year.
- Follow up on Smith Canal Proposition 218 Reimbursement for costs advanced to SJAFCA.
- Election of Board officers (Election years)

**Term of Current Board Members:**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Term Commenced</b>	<b>Term Ends</b>
Christian Gaines	First Friday 12/2018	First Friday of 12/2022
Kevin Kauffman	First Friday 12/2020	First Friday of 12/2024
Dominick Gulli	First Friday 12/2020	First Friday of 12/2024

**No Expiration on Assessment**

**Emergency Operations Plan Review – September 2022.**

**Reclamation District Meetings**

- **First Monday of each month, at 2:00 P.M.  
at the offices of  
Neumiller &Beardslee  
3121 W. March Lane, Suite 100  
Stockton, California 95219**

# ITEM 19



Reclamation District 1614

July 2022 Bills

NAME	INVOICE #	AMOUNT	TOTAL \$	WARRANT #	CHECK #	SUBVENTION FUND
Kevin Kauffman		\$100.00		6097		
			\$100.00			
Christian Gaines		\$50.00		6098		
			\$50.00			
Dominick Gulli		\$50.00		6099		
			\$50.00			
Rhonda Olmo		\$1,251.25		6100		
			\$1,251.25			
Neumiller & Beardslee	329646	\$5,093.00		6101		
			\$5,093.00			
Kjeldsen, Sinnock, & Neudeck, Inc.	33164	\$4,681.58		6102		
	33165	\$964.63				
	33166	\$198.75				
	33167	\$1,973.75				
	33168	\$9,956.66				
	33169	\$692.50				
			\$18,467.87			
North Valley Labor Compliance Services	4949	\$30.00		6103		
			\$30.00			
Delk Pest Control	154527	\$220.00		6104		
			\$220.00			
Abel Palacio - July Payroll		\$1,655.34			Direct Deposit	
			\$1,655.34			
State of California Payroll Taxes - July		\$50.76				
			\$50.76			

Reclamation District 1614

July 2022 Bills

Federal Government Payroll Taxes - July		\$515.80			
			\$515.80		
Sprint		\$74.59		online	
			\$74.59		
Comcast		\$129.04		online	
			\$129.04		
Visa		\$555.48		online	
			\$555.48		

<b>WARRANT TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$25,262.12</b>
<b>CHECKING TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$2,981.01</b>
<b>TOTAL BILLS PAID</b>	<b>\$28,243.13</b>