ADVISORY WATER COMMISSION

February 15, 2017, 1:00 p.m.

Public Health Conference Room, 1601 E. Hazelton Avenue, Stockton, California AGENDA

Roll Call

Approve Minutes for the Meeting of January 18, 2016

SCHEDULED ITEMS

I. Action Items:

- A. Election of Officers for 2017 (See Attached) Brandon Nakagawa
- B. Discussion and Possible Action on Recommendation to the Board of Supervisors to Approve a Groundwater Export Permit for Demonstration Recharge, Extraction and Aquifer Management (DREAM) Project (See Attached) Brandon Nakagawa

II. Discussion Items:

A. Notice of 2016/2017 Statement of Economic Interests Form 700 Annual Filing (See Attached) – Brandon Nakagawa

III. Communications (See Attached):

- A. January 27, 2017, newsdeeply.com, "California Water Diverters Scramble to Satisfy New Reporting Rules"
- B. February 5, 2017, recordnet.com, "San Joaquin's Clogged River"
- C. February 6, 2017, mercedsunstar.com, "Gray Proposes Legislation to Overhaul State's Water Management System"
- D. February 6, 2017, recordnet.com, "Delta Legislators Seek Clout"

Public Comment:

Next Regular Meeting:

March 15, 2017, 1:00 p.m.
Public Health Conference Room

Commission may make recommendations to the Board of Supervisors on any listed item.

REPORT FOR THE MEETING OF THE ADVISORY WATER COMMISSION OF THE SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT January 18, 2017

The regular meeting of the Advisory Water Commission of the San Joaquin County Flood Control and Water Conservation District was held on Wednesday, January 18, 2017, beginning at 1:00 p.m., at Public Health Services, 1601 E. Hazelton Avenue, Stockton, California.

Roll Call

Present were Commissioners Nomellini, Roberts, Swimley, Holman, Flinn, Winn, Herrick, Holbrook, Alternate Heberle, Commissioners Salazar Jr., Neudeck, Secretary Nakagawa, Vice-Chair Price, and Chairman McGurk.

Others present are listed on the Attendance Sheet. The Commission had a quorum.

Approval of Minutes for the Meeting of December 21, 2016.

Motion and second to approve the minutes of December 21, 2016 (Price/Roberts). Unanimously approved.

SCHEDULED ITEMS

Tom McGurk, Chairman of the Advisory Water Commission (AWC), led the agenda.

I. <u>Discussion Items:</u>

A. Update on the 2017 Central Valley Flood Protection Plan (CVFPP) – Christopher Williams, Department of Water Resources (DWR)

Mr. Fritz Buchman, San Joaquin County Public Works – Deputy Director, introduced Mr. Christopher Williams, P.E., Department of Water Resources, who will be giving a presentation of the Draft 2017 Update to the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan. Mr. Williams, Engineer in the DWR Flood Planning Office, greeted the Commission and informed that he has been with the agency for nine years. His experience includes working on the 2012 Central Valley Flood Protection Plan. Mr. Williams stated it has been a five-year process updating the visionary plan of 2012 and the draft update has just been released for the public review period. Mr. Williams then turned the introduction portion of the presentation over to Mr. Greg Farley, P.E., Department of Water Resources.

Mr. Greg Farley:

Mr. Farley introduced himself stating that his experience spans 30 years and includes working with multiple flood agencies in the San Joaquin Valley. Today's presentation is an overview of the 2017 CVFPP Update, which includes highlights of key assessments completed in support of the update and a summary of next steps.

The Central Valley Flood Protection Act of 2008 directed DWR to develop the CVFPP, a strategic, long-range plan for improving flood risk management in the Central Valley. The plan was adopted by the Board in 2012 and outlines comprehensive strategy, the State Systemwide

Investment Approach (SSIA), which prioritizes future flood risk management investments in the areas protected by the State Plan of Flood Control.

Flood risk in the Central Valley presents a threat to public health and safety, infrastructure, ecosystems, and the economy. Relevant factors for the CVFPP five-year updates include urban growth and development, the decline of native species, and the increasing need to effectively manage multiple objectives. The 2017 CVFPP Update will retain the same primary and supporting goals as initially adopted in 2012. Recommendations will be presented to address policy issues, which will guide plan implementation over the next 30 years, including updated descriptions of actions within the plan, as well as descriptions of program investment needs and phasing.

Supporting efforts that helped guide the development of the update include: Draft CVFPP Conservation Strategy; Draft Sacramento River Basin-Wide Feasibility Study; Draft San Joaquin River Basin-Wide Feasibility Study; Regional Flood Management Planning Summary; Draft CVFPP Investment Strategy Technical Memorandum; Draft Flood System Long-Term Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Replacement and Rehabilitation (OMRR&R) Cost Evaluation; Draft State Plan of Flood Control and Flood System Status Report Updates; Draft Multi-Objective Operation and Maintenance Case Studies; CVFPP Climate Change Analysis; Draft Sacramento River Channel Capacity Atlas; and, Technical Analysis Summary Report. Also essential to the development of the update was stakeholder participation providing feedback, data, and perspectives from State, Federal and local agencies, agricultural interests, and other interested parties.

Mr. Christopher Williams:

Mr. Williams gave an overview of the key assessments relevant in support of the CVFPP Update.

- 1. Conservation Strategy Builds on the conservation framework that accompanied the 2012 Plan.
- 2. Regional Flood Management Plans Plans based on dividing the Central Valley into six regional groups in 2014.
- 3. Two Basin-Wide Feasibility Studies Covered large system-wide elements led by DWR.
- 4. OMRR&R Workgroup Technical Memorandum Covered maintenance issues faced in the Central Valley which include legacy issues and costs incurred.
- 5. Investment Strategy Memorandum Not yet released. Has been in the development stage since 2013 and covers the financial plan as required in the 2008 Flood Protection Act.
- 1. <u>Conservation Strategy:</u> This document integrated the concepts and conservation strategies into all four chapters of the 2017 Update. Mr. Williams presented a slide depicting the CVFPP goals (improve flood risk management, promote ecosystem functions, improve O&M, improve institutional support, and promote multi-benefit projects) and the conservation strategies that met those goals demonstrating key supporting effort of the 2017 update. Mr. Williams added it is a deep body of work that covers a lot of material and will be used in the multi-benefit approach moving forward. The method by which the document will be adopted by the Board is yet to be determined.

An example presented by Mr. Williams of the Conservation Strategy in the 2017 CVFPP Update entails the San Joaquin Feasibility Study and the recommendation of an upgrade to

Paradise Cut. The ecosystem restoration concept for this project was provided by the Conservation Strategy and provides the guidance, data and tools for multi-benefit planning.

2. Regional Flood Management Plans (RFMPs): Upon initial adoption of the plan in 2012, there were nine regions divided in the Central Valley. One of the first tasks was to consolidate these into six regions – three in Sacramento / three in San Joaquin. Mr. Williams acknowledged that the 2017 Update would not have been possible without the unprecedented partnership amongst State and local planning entities discussing regional priorities and flood management challenges. In addition, the projects and programs (over 500 submitted) contained in this body of work was integrated in the investment strategies for projected costs over the next 30 years.

The RFMPs provide cost estimates, timelines, priorities, regional flood risk management actions and how to integrate multi-benefit projects into those actions. The plans identified over 500 management actions for all six regions within two basins totaling approximately \$14 billion in improvements. The 2012 CVFPPs original estimate of \$14 to \$17 billion was consistent with the 2017 Update estimate of \$17 to \$20 billion over the next 30 years which includes the State's investment approach related projects (\$14 billion) and system improvements.

3. <u>Two Basin-Wide Feasibility Studies (BWFS):</u> These studies are cross-regional and examine the system-wide elements for our regions, i.e., expanded bypasses, newly constructed bypasses, weir changes, and large storage projects. Differences between the Sacramento and San Joaquin regional documents were that more bypass-type structures were located in the Sacramento regions, and the San Joaquin study contained a more expansive approach to larger regional projects.

The BWFS provides actions to bolster system resiliency in the light of issues such as climate change, sea level rise, and changes in hydrology. Regional projects address issues such as the 200-year level of urban protection, thus large system improvements would be layered on top of the regional urban improvements to build up resiliency.

Unique characteristics of the San Joaquin River Basin are lower peak flows requiring large scale regional actions as well as State actions including levee improvements in Stockton, levee and hydraulic structure improvements around Firebaugh, transitory storage at the Three Amigos and Dos Rios/Hidden Valley Ranch sites, and other projects.

4. Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Replacement and Rehabilitation (OMRR&R) Workgroup Technical Memorandum: A workgroup was assembled including individuals from local maintaining agencies, DWR maintenance yard staff, expert consultants, Central Valley Flood Protection Board staff, DWR environmental staff, DWR Flood Management staff, and regional groups. The goal of the workgroup was to confer and get an accurate, realistic grasp of long-term O&M costs in the Central Valley. Challenges to comprehensive O&M implementation may include issues such as: permitting, endangered species, Public Law 84-99 compliance, and revenue generating ability and funding. The main points of the technical memorandum were to outline these issues and determine costs, including inventory recorded in both basins. After reviewing AB 8156 reporting and discussions within the six regions, it was determined approximately \$30 million is spent annually on maintenance. To meet the need of not having deferred maintenance, this amount should be approximately \$130 million annually.

Recommendations from the OMRR&R Workgroup were:

- Increase Awareness Producing the technical memorandum was the first step to "shine the light" on the issue to the legislature, people who make decisions on state funding, and people who make decisions on identifying beneficiaries.
- Fix What's There Now Catch up on deferred maintenance and address legacy system deficiencies, i.e. dredged up sand, seepage, etc.
- Increase Efficiency Explore, resolve, and implement strategies to streamline permitting. In addition, expedite the ability of DWR to funnel funding to locals who do the work.
- More Money Establish adequate and reliable OMRR&R funding. This will include the maintenance, repair and rehabilitation, and/or replacement of components.
- 5. <u>Investment Strategy Memorandum:</u> The Board Resolution and the 2008 Flood Plan Act called for placement of a financial plan. This financial plan recognized the need for investment planning, thus an Investment Strategy/Financial Plan was included in the 2017 Update. Topics highlighted in Chapter 4 of this memorandum will cover exact investment interests, how to phase it over time, and the costs.

Multiple scenarios were reviewed including variable revenue streams. A thorough analysis concluded the current funding streams are bonds, general obligation bonds, general funds, and assessments. New funding mechanisms were reviewed and discussion included the length of time needed for implementation. Mr. Williams gave an example of revising a revenue stream for a drainage district within the Central Valley, which has not been used as a revenue source since the 1930s. Revisions would include changing language in the Water Code to allow assessments to projects built after 1929. This would allow for assessments within the district, which also includes the Delta.

Another revenue considered is a river basin assessment for river basins throughout California. These funds could not be used entirely for flood management, but rather compete with water quality, water delivery, and other water issues. Other considerations included FEMA changes, a State-wide insurance program to collect revenue, or a water surcharge. However, a water surcharge would be limited on fund usage (i.e. ecosystem improvements).

The SSIA has been divided into three phases: 10-, 20-, and 30-year approaches. The Central Valley Flood Protection Plan visionary improvements have been bracketed in the 30-year plan, with five-year update cycles. Key focus will be on what can and will be accomplished within the next 10 years. Investment strategies have been divided into two main categories: 1) Capital Investments – One-time large improvements; and 2) Ongoing Investments – Sustained annual investments for activities such as operations and maintenance of flood facilities, emergency response, or flood management planning. The areas of interest will be system-wide, urban, rural, and small community improvements.

The capital represents \$15-17 billion. Added to this were the ongoing investments (at 2016 dollar value) annualized over the next 30 years equaling \$5 billion, for an estimated grand total capital of \$17-21 billion. This amount is DWR's estimate to fully implement the 2017 CVFPP

Update over the next 30 years. Full implementation is not feasible without new state, federal, and local funding. Existing funding has come from Prop 84, Prop 13, and Prop 1E though these sources contain large flood risk management components. If these funding levels of the general fund remain the same with the addition of one or two new general bonds, the estimated amount available for improvements over the next 30 years is \$5-7 billion. There is a need to advocate for increased funding on the state level, federal level, general funds, and two or three new bonds over the next 30 years. Mr. Williams gave an example of tracking the Folsom Dam Joint Federal Project over the past 10 years which reflected a spike and relatively high funding and provided examples of the type of project that would be well suited for future federal funding.

Mr. Williams presented a slide of the Capital SSIA Investments phased by areas of interest over 30 years which include system-wide, urban, rural, and small community improvements. The graph reflects the projected amount of funds allocated for these areas over the next 10, 20, and 30 years. These projections are subject to change, thus the need for five-year updates. Depicted is higher funding for urban and rural improvements in Phase 1 to meet the 200-year level of protection. Phase 3 depicts higher funding for system-wide improvements.

A slide was presented reflecting ongoing SSIA investments phased over time. In 2017, roughly \$120 million is spent on ongoing investments, and roughly \$270 million will be spent at the end of 30 years. Ongoing investments include state, federal, and local expenditures on state operations, planning, and performance tracking; emergency management; reservoir operations; operations and maintenance; risk awareness, flood proofing, and land use planning; and, studies and analysis. Currently, OMRR&R expenses cost \$30 million annually. By the end of 30 years, projected OMRR&R expenses will be up to \$130 million spent annually. The breakdown of current 2017 \$120 million investments is: \$60 million – general fund; \$20 million – local; \$30 million – Army Corps of Engineers (Corps); and, \$10 million – FEMA.

Another theme in the 2017 Update is discussion of flood management-related issues affecting implementation of the plan. These multiple issues were condensed into eight and are listed as follows:

- Land Use and Floodplain Management
- Hydraulic and Ecosystem Baselines and Program Phasing
- Development of Multi-benefit Projects
- Coordination with Federal Agencies
- Operations and Maintenance of the Flood System
- Effective Governance and Institutional Support
- Finance
- Residual Risk Management

Mr. Williams highlighted the need to: demonstrate the value of investments by improving the monitoring and tracking of outcomes; address regulatory challenges and conflicts; tackle tremendous finance and funding challenges to implement the CVFPP; and, work together to improve land use and floodplain management throughout the system. In addition, the eight issues listed are consistent with the California Water Action Plan which called for looking at integrated water management, government agency alignments, and investments in infrastructure.

The Draft 2017 CVFPP Update was delivered to the Board on December 30, 2016, as well as posted on the DWR website for access by stakeholders and the public. The public comment

period ends March 31, 2017. Public Outreach Hearings will be held in Marysville, Merced, Sacramento, Woodland, and Stockton. These meetings are not designed as a Q&A format, but rather to give the public an opportunity to voice opinion of the draft update. The Stockton Public Hearing is scheduled Friday, March 17th, 10am to 12 noon at the Robert J. Cabral Agricultural Center. The Board will also hold another series of meetings in a workshop format with dates to be determined. Also included in the Update is the 2017 Draft Supplemental Program Environmental Impact Report.

The 2017 Update to the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan, Public Draft can be viewed at http://www.water.ca.gov/cvfmp/2017-cvfpp-docs.cfm.

Mr. Williams concluded his presentation and discussion was opened.

Vice-Chair Price referenced federal funding of the investment infrastructure and inquired if we (San Joaquin County) are still eligible for funding within the next few months? Mr. Williams answered they have been trying to share the vision of the 2017 Update with federal partners. Traditionally, funding has been narrowed to those areas demonstrating high benefit to cost ratios in the most densely populated urban areas. However, DWR is steering consideration towards Disadvantaged Communities (DACs), large system-wide improvements, and rural and small communities. He added that in advocating for federal funding they are trying to show more visionary thinking and not just reactionary investments. Vice-Chair Price asked if it is fundable in the short term, to which Mr. Williams replied that he would hope so. Mr. Williams added that Prop 1E funds have been allocated but potential projects for the Stockton area could be Smith Canal and the western levees, which would entail coordination with the Corps to maximize cost share for these improvements. DWR is advocating for other areas of interest including Paradise Cut and Firebaugh. Mr. Farley interjected that the 2017 Update is envisioned as an advocacy tool to communicate with legislature of funding needs for the future, thus welcoming the public review and comments of the draft documents.

Mr. John Maguire, Engineering Services Manager – San Joaquin County Public Works, provided insight on the efforts of San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency (SJAFCA) on the Lower San Joaquin River Feasibility Study. This federal process would put the County in a position to eventually qualify for federal and state funding. To clarify, the project is in its eighth year and is scheduled for completion and presentation to the Corps of Engineers for its chief report process by late next year. Eventually, the project will go before Congress for authorization, and once authorized will be in a position for federal funds. That study identified approximately \$1 billion of improvements to provide 200 year urban level protection for the Stockton area. He added, this is the strategy being used to position our areas for federal funding, which is a several year process. However, this study will be completed by next year and go before Congress within 2 years.

Commission Nomellini asked whether the Feasibility Study provides 200-year protection for all of our urban areas. Mr. Maguire answered that it does not. Commissioner Nomellini commented funding is for a select portion of our areas. He added that RD17 was not included in the study and is populated by 50,000 residents. Mr. Maguire responded there is a separate study being conducted for the RD17 area, which is currently a State-led feasibility study and, hopefully, will transition into a Federally-led study and position us for federal funding.

Commissioner Nomellini asked Mr. Williams to clarify which element in the update addresses the channel issues? He added the capacity to move water from Vernalis to Stockton without collapsing levees along the way is very limited and the San Joaquin River is silting up. He

asked, "Does the update contain channel improvement plans?" Mr. Williams stated this is recognized and efforts are underway. Supporting efforts include a San Joaquin River and a Sacramento River Channel Capacity Atlas. However, the one for San Joaquin has not been released yet. The State has begun to comprehensively analyze the capacity of the channel and the atlas will be a tool to patch in and view every levee mile throughout the entire system based on the newest scientific data. This new data will show the actual capacity, in a higher resolution, for all the tributaries in the San Joaquin and Sacramento Rivers.

Commissioner Nomellini reiterated his concern of the update not containing channel improvements. Mr. Williams explained that individual channel improvements will fall back on other programs (i.e., erosion). Commissioner Neudeck interjected opinion that the channel issue is a regional issue and feels it is ignored by the State and Federal government. Mr. Williams responded it is not ignored but the first step will be to get a truly defensible grasp of the issues in the system.

Commissioner Neudeck commented on the nature of dredging being "taboo" in the State since 1989. He added the Port of Stockton and the Corps are doing a fine job but there are problems upstream to the Port which would create financial burdens to repair. Recently, Vernalis at Airport Bridge plugged up and could cause potential blowouts this winter. He expressed opinion that channels are never discussed and is pleased documenting will begin, as the channels will be problematic. Mr. Williams concurred and responded that a comprehensive sediment analysis is planned to get a clear understanding of where the problems are, or what the annual load is coming down the river. He stated that such an analysis has never been performed. In addition, DWR has authority of the channels in the Sacramento Basin per Sections 8361 and 12878 of the California Water Code. Clear roles and responsibilities will be addressed as part of O&M within the plan.

Mr. Williams reiterated that what the Planning Office is trying to accomplish in the 2017 Update is to "shine a bright light," identify the issues, record, and provide supporting documentation. He added that DWR partnered with the Corps in 2011 to revamp the Comprehensive Study so the Corps would have a "sister document" to the plan. The Corps added planning modernization (3 x 3 x 3 Rule) but the \$43 million general investigation study was eliminated and the budget was reduced to \$3 million. A Contingent Value Method (CVM) Report was produced and is currently in Corps Headquarters awaiting approval. Included in this report is funding to conduct a CVM San Joaquin Watershed Study thus having a voice in the Corps of what needs to be done in San Joaquin County. Mr. Williams stated that this has been included in the 2017 Presidential Budget and is encouraged that a San Joaquin Watershed Study is in the future.

Commissioner Flinn asked if all feasibility was examined of increasing overflows at peak flow times to take care of flood control and to utilize that water supply. Mr. Williams said "transitory storage" and a conducted "designed breach" was considered. Breaches were modeled higher in the system to evaluate the impact of areas like Stockton. Surprisingly, when large quantities of water were released, the impact to Stockton was minimal. In addition, the 2008 Flood Protection Act directed DWR to State-funded flood control. Currently, other comprehensive water issues (quality, supply, etc.) are limited.

Commissioner Winn referenced a meeting he recently attended with reclamation districts and topics discussed included the filling up of levees and channels; SGMA; the mountain counties, watersheds, and forced management; and, the increased flows of the SED. The realization is that we are dealing with the planning of several different issues simultaneously as required by DWR, the SWRCB, and/or the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Their discussions concluded that

what may be needed is additional capacity to store water for future use. He acknowledged the effectiveness of studies conducted but stated it all boils down to funding. There are irrigation districts that are very well funded with excellent infrastructure, and other districts that have barely enough funds for maintenance and operations. Commissioner Winn asked how do we accomplish these goals being proposed to make the quality of life in our counties and regions better? Mr. Williams stated these are points well-made, and that the main focus for integrated water management is to talk about and intertwine SGMA, sustainable groundwater, reservoir space, and flood management. The goal of DWR is to show the benefits of flood risk management, seek assistance of visionary plans, and come up with solutions that will be in the best interest of all Californians.

Commissioner Winn commented that it is difficult for the public to connect the excess flows of winter water to the five years of drought and suggested adding new language from "flood management" to "management of water." Mr. Williams stated that the DWR Flood Protection Team has been coordinating closely with the 2018 Plan Update Team to convey a message in the 2018 Water Plan for California of intended outcomes or achievements, and how can it all tie together.

Commissioner Nomellini asked if there is a plan to go out for a bond issue in the near future related to flood control? Mr. Williams responded there is a conceptual outline on page 4-17 of the draft spanning the next 30 years at a cost of \$21 billion, with inclusion of three potential bonds. Outlined are capital and ongoing needs, the general fund components, bonds needed, potential revenue for a Sacramento - San Joaquin drainage district assessment, potential revenue from a river basin assessment, potential revenue from a State Flood Insurance program, or New American Recovery and Investment Act funding. There are three State bonds for flood and work is being done to submit the first bond application for 2017-2018, to be in place by 2020. Commissioner Nomellini stated to sell a bond it must benefit a broader area. Mr. Williams concurred and added the 2017 Update is trying to raise interest to help obtain funding as we do not have a high level event to trigger a reactionary response to receive a bond. He added the current administration does not wish to discuss bonds, thus, the earliest another bond could be awarded may be in 2020.

Mr. Maguire expressed appreciation to Mr. Williams and Mr. Farley for attending today's meeting and revisited previous discussion of DWR preparing the Basin-Wide Feasibility Study. This document has not yet been released for public review but, once released, would like to invite Mr. Williams and Mr. Farley back to provide an update before the Commission. Presented will be important details of the San Joaquin Basin and plans for improvements of the basin. Also detailed will be alternatives for the expansion of Paradise Cut, alternatives for levee alliance and improvements to protect the RD17 area, improvements in reservoir operations, and predictions for sea-level rise and climate change and how that will impact the watershed.

B. Presentation and Discussion on the Local Drought Emergency – Michael Cockrell

Mr. Michael Cockrell, San Joaquin County Office of Emergency Services, gave an update of the status of drought, weather predictions, and drought impacts. Mr. Cockrell provided information of the San Joaquin County Agricultural Drought Task Force, which meets monthly, is voting-based, and is comprised of a variety of member agencies, an Advisory Committee, and other advisory agencies on the local, State and Federal levels. The Advisory Committee helps to give a better understanding of the drought, the groundwater, storage, or drought-related labor issues.

San Joaquin County remains in proclamation of Drought State of Emergency. The proclamation gives agencies specific tools to address drought issues (i.e. communities, coverage of liabilities, expedite purchasing powers for monitoring equipment, drought-related programs, etc.).

The U.S. Drought Monitor Team updates the drought monitor on a monthly basis. California is a large state and beneficial precipitation must be received throughout to eliminate the state drought proclamation. The recent water flows from rain have poured into rivers and the Delta but have not had enough time to absorb into the groundwater, thus not a lot of useful impact to drought status. In addition, another consideration is that we are currently in a La Niña, but past conditions have indicated weather patterns remained on the dryer side.

Mr. Cockrell listed the reasons for drought as described by the Association of California Water Agencies.

Key factors in drought status are:

- Snowpacks The changing warm/cold storms do not allow snowpacks to build.
- Temperatures La Niña and neutral conditions tend to produce warmer than normal winters. Lakes will begin to evaporate earlier in the year.
- Rainfall
- Reservoirs Status varies from "good" to "not so good."
- Groundwater Recent storms have not had large impacts to increase groundwater levels.
- Water for Farms and Communities Entails monitoring the conditions of stock ponds, wheats, nuts, and other costs associated with seasonal planning of crops.

Key Unknowns in drought status are:

- Strength and Location of Storms
- Mudslides and Debris Watersheds have endured fires thus there is potential damage to our water supplies.
- 2017-2018 Season

Term 91 Curtailments in the Delta require permit holders to cease drawing water based on the poor water quality levels recorded. Current data depicts water quality levels fluctuating within the poor standard range.

Rainfall and snowpack levels in the Central Sierra is the area of most concern. As of January 16, 2017, season-to-date precipitation is 210% of normal, but only 87% of the April 1 deadline. Snowpack content is 155% of normal, but only 76% of the April 1 deadline. Mr. Cockrell presented a map of conservation conditions for Central Valley and Russian River flood control reservoirs. Currently, most dams are releasing water to maintain flood control. Highlighted measurements included New Melones Reservoir with such a large capacity but storage levels at only 36% of capacity, and Don Pedro Reservoir at 90% of storage capacity with a daily outflow of 8,554 CFS.

The seven-day precipitation forecast, through January 24, 2017, predicts 2-3 inches of rainfall in San Joaquin County, 3-4 inches of rainfall to the north (Sacramento), and 3-4 inches of rainfall to the south (Fresno). Dams will continue to release water for flood control with flows consistently averaging 3,000-6,000 cubic feet per second. The Central Sierra Precipitation five-

Station Index reflects a deficit of 68.65 inches of rainfall needed to reach the normal cumulative precipitation measurement of 271.1 inches. The National Weather Service states that 8 to 10 year droughts are not unknown.

According to the Climate Prediction Center, we are still in La Niña but could trend out to an El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) – neutral stage in March-May 2017. In a normal La Niña, there should not be as much rainfall as recently received in the Central Valley, but rather trend towards a dryer climate.

Additional predictions include precipitation outlook at neutral (not wetter, normal, nor drier) for Feb/Mar/April. In Apr/May/June, the weather service is projecting warmer than normal temperatures with drier than normal precipitation. In conclusion, Mr. Cockrell emphasized increasing awareness of public awareness that we are still in drought and still have issues pertaining to groundwater levels, and long-term storage into the summer and fall seasons.

Mr. Cockrell concluded his presentation and discussion was opened.

Commissioner Nomellini inquired of plans for flood preparedness. Mr. Cockrell responded that four out of seven containers of supplies have already been deployed throughout the County for readiness. There is open communication with levee agencies and the Corps to discuss status and needs. In San Joaquin County, the storms have caused only a couple small levee breaks and seepages. On a positive note, the drought has enabled time for maintenance work on our levees to prepare us for severe weather conditions.

Vice-Chair Price asked if the response would be quick to a seepage, boil, or levee breach? Mr. Cockrell answered there are good contact capabilities with the Army Corps of Engineers as well as with maintaining agencies. Phone number lists are kept up to date and there are methods of notification in place in the event of in an emergency. Vice-Chair Price asked if notice tends to come from the public or maintenance patrols. Mr. Cockrell responded they come from both. Recent notification of a break on the Mokelumne came from landowners who called the Sheriff's Department, who contacted OES, who then contacted levee maintaining agencies.

Commissioner Nomellini commented there are a lot of levee systems on private properties which are not part of a levee protection area. These areas have no maintenance of their embankments, are not flood control structures, and are not part of a flood control plan.

C. Update and Discussion on the Proposed Changes to the Water Quality Control Plan for the Bay Delta Estuary: San Joaquin River Flows and Southern Delta Salinity Objectives – Brandon Nakagawa

Mr. Nakagawa gave a brief announcement regarding the Substitute Environmental Document (SED) and stated that included in today's agenda packet is the Executive Summary of the Stratecon, Inc. report, prepared by Dr. Rodney Smith, on the Economic Consequences of the Proposed Flow Objective for the Lower San Joaquin River in Merced, San Joaquin and Stanislaus Counties. Dr. Smith had appeared before the Commission in August 2016 to present his scope of work for the analysis. The complete report contains 180+ pages and Mr. Nakagawa offered to email the report to any interested parties.

The public comment period of the Substitute Environmental Document (SED) has been extended from January 17, 2017 to March 17, 2017. This extension will provide time to prepare for objection of the State proposal.

II. Communications:

Mr. Nakagawa stated the attached communications in today's agenda packet deal with a number of issues that have been brought forth before the Commission pertaining to WaterFix, regulatory reform, drought, flood, and groundwater.

A. WaterFix:

- January 4, 2017, sacbee.com, "Obama Says Full Speed Ahead on Delta Tunnels Project"
- January 4, 2017, recordnet.com, "Feds Set Timeline for Action on Delta Tunnels"
- January 9, 2017, recordnet.com, "Supervisors Will Discuss Intentional Non-ag Delta Flooding"

B. Regulatory Reform:

January 4, 2017, agalert.com, "New Congress Likely to Address Regulatory Reform"

C. Drought:

- January 4, 2017, hanfordsentinel.com, "Valadao Introduces Major Water Bill"
- January 7, 2017, recordnet.com, "Delta Pumping Continues Amid Fish Worries"

D. Flooding:

- January 5, 2017, recordnet.com, "Flooding: It's Happened Before"
- January 11, 2017, recordnet.com, "Storm Surge: Levees Under Patrol as Water Problems in Delta Grow"

E. Groundwater:

 December 29, 2016, sfgate.com, "Oil Companies Face Deadline to Stop Polluting California Groundwater"

Public Comment:

Next Regular Meeting: February 15, 2017, at 1:00 p.m.

Public Health Conference Room

Adjournment: 2:40 p.m.



ADVISORY WATER COMMISSION MEETING OF JANUARY 18, 2017

ATTENDANCE SHEET

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CHUCK WINN	SJC	CWINN @ SJGOV. ORG	468-3113
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Elbert Holman	City of Stockton	hoytorb3 CyAhoo. com	423-3778
Michael R. Cockrell	San Joaquin loss	Mcockrill Estgaviora	953-6200
CHRISTOPHER WILLIAMS	DWR	Christopher. Williams @ water. ca you	916 574-2375
REGINA RUBIER	City or Steered	REGINA, RUBIERO STOCKTONCA.	Gov 931 8182
JON CRAWFORD	CITY OF STOCKTON	VON. CRAWFORD @ Stockton CA. G.	v
Brent Williams	Stakeholder	Same	
JOAQUÍN CRUZ	EBMUD	jeruze ebmud. com	500/287-0968
Michael Johnson	SEWD		N ca -
John Maguire	S.J. County	majurea Sygov.org	953-7617
Lucianne Phillips	SSFB)	Jewillips @3566.org	
KatieLucchesi	SUC-neumiller	Klucchesi@neumiller.com	948-8200
Daniel de Granf	City of Ripon	Idegrant @ CityotRipon. org	(201)
Stephanie Reyna-Hestand	City of Tracy	Stephanie. hiestand oci. tragica u	The second secon
Mex Breitler	Stockton Record	abreitler @ recorderet. com	(269) 546-8295
Reid Roberts	CSJWCP		(209) 941-87/4



ADVISORY WATER COMMISSION MEETING OF JANUARY 18, 2017

ATTENDANCE SHEET

NAME	AFFILIATION	E-MAIL ADDRESS	PHONE		
Joe Sglazar Jr.	Fillildite	Loe . Elazar@ Lewis Brisbois, com	209 601-8030		
Will Price	at hange	Same			
Fato Birman	ST Canon				
Brandon Na legan	SJCPW				
Brandon On regame Kelly Vellalpundo	SJCPWER	KRVII Kalpando @ SSEOV. ong	468-3013		
			39		
		e e			
		9			
			,		

ATTACHMENT I.A.

FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Chapters:

DIVISION 1. - ADVISORY WATER COMMISSION

CHAPTER 1 - ESTABLISHMENT AND DUTIES

Sections:

F-1000 - CREATION.

Pursuant to Section 7 of the San Joaquin County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Act (Chap. 46, Stats. 1956, First Extra-Session), an Advisory Water Commission is hereby created.

(Res. R-86-438)

F-1001 - MEMBERSHIP.

The members of the Commission shall be appointed by the Board of Supervisors and it shall consist of not more than twenty-six (26) members, including twenty-three (23) regular members and three (3) ex officio member. The regular members of the Commission shall serve for a term of four (4) years, or until the entity which the member represents revokes its recommendation of appointment of the member, whichever occurs first. All appointments shall also be at the pleasure of the Board of Supervisors, which may remove a member prior to the end of the member's term. In the event of a vacancy in office, a Commissioner appointed to fill that vacancy shall serve for the unexpired term of that vacancy, subject to the term restrictions as set out in this paragraph.

The Board of Supervisors shall appoint as regular members to the Commission, one (1) representative and one (1) alternate representative from two (2) or more nominees submitted by the districts, cities and agencies listed in this section. The names submitted to the Board shall clearly indicate which of the recommended appointments is to be the regular member and which is to be the alternate member.

- (a) North San Joaquin Water Conservation District;
- (b) Stockton East Water District;
- (c) Central San Joaquin Water Conservation District;
- (d) South Delta Water Agency;
- (e) Central Delta Water Agency:
- (f) Woodbridge Irrigation District;
- (g) The City of Stockton;
- (h) The City of Lodi;
- (i) The City of Manteca;
- (j) The City of Ripon;
- (k) The City of Escalon;
- (1) The City of Tracy;
- (m) The City of Lathrop;

Page | 1 Version: December 7, 2016

- (n) South San Joaquin Irrigation District;
- (o) Oakdale Irrigation District;
- (p) The irrigation and water districts of southwestern San Joaquin County which are not specifically listed above in this section;
- (q) The San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors;
- (r) An at-large representative who shall be a consumer of water;
- (s) A representative of an environmental or fish and wildlife organization;
- (t) Urban flood control reclamation district;
- (u) Urban flood control reclamation district;
- (v) Building and construction industry;
- (w) General business community.

In the event that the regular member cannot attend a meeting of the Commission, the alternate member may attend and serve as a full regular member during such absence. The absence for which the alternate member serves shall not constitute an absence for the purpose of determining whether there is a vacancy in office.

(Res. R-86-438: Ord. 3457; Ord. 3920 § 1, 1997)

(Ord. No. 4408, §§ 1, 2, 6-14-2011)

F-1002 - EX OFFICIO MEMBERS.

The Director of the San Joaquin County Department of Public Works or his designate, the County Counsel or his designate, and one (1) representative of the California Water Service Company, shall serve as ex officio members of the Commission. The ex officio members of the Commission shall not make motions or offer resolutions, or vote as members of the Commission, but may participate in Commission discussion. The ex officio members of the Commission shall not receive compensation for their services with the Commission other than the compensation to which they are otherwise enTitled as County or District officers or employees.

(Res. R-86-438)

F-1003 - POWERS.

The Commission shall have advisory powers only and all action of the Commission, other than matters relative to the internal operation of the Commission, shall be subject to final approval by the Board. For the purpose of transacting business, five (5) regular members of the Advisory Water Commission shall constitute a quorum.

(Res. R-86-438: Ord. 3457)

F-1004 - RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Commission shall, either at the request of the Board or upon its own initiative, study and investigate matters of concern to the district and make recommendations thereon to the Board. Such matters shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) Flood control;

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- (b) Drainage;
- (c) Water conservation;
- (d) Water distribution;
- (e) Underground water conditions;
- (f) Water pollution;
- (g) District water needs;
- (h) The exportation of water from the District area;
- (i) Supplemental water supplies for the District area;
- (j) State and federal water projects of benefit to the District;
- (k) Salinity control;
- (I) Water quality;
- (m) The protection of water rights of landowners within the District; and
- (n) Recreation activities and development in connection with water conservation and flood control activities.

(Res. R-86-438)

F-1005 - PLAN.

The Commission shall adopt a long range plan, which plan shall effectuate the intent and purposes of the San Joaquin County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Act, and shall further adopt policies to effectuate said long range plan.

(Res. R-86-438)

F-1006 - BUDGET.

The Commission shall have no responsibility or authority regarding an annual budget for the District, except as directed by the Board of Supervisors.

(Res. R-86-438)

F-1007 - SUBDIVISION MAPS.

The Commission shall perform such functions in connection with Subdivision Maps as may be assigned to the Commission by the San Joaquin County Subdivision Ordinance.

(Res. R-86-438)

F-1008 - GENERAL PLAN.

The Commission shall cooperate with the Planning Commission of the County of San Joaquin, with particular reference to the ultimate preparation of a conservation element of the general plan of San Joaquin County, and shall further cooperate with and advise the Planning Commission in connection with the timely review and revision of said conservation element.

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(Res. R-86-438)

F-1009 - COORDINATING AGENCY.

It is recognized by this Board that there are numerous districts, municipalities, and private agencies within the District engaged in various activities relating to water. It is intended by this Board that the Commission shall serve as a coordinating agency with reference to activities concerning water matters as set out in Section F-1004.

(Res. R-86-438: Ord. 3457)

F-1010 - PROJECTS, ZONES, TAX RATE.

Prior to the undertaking of any project by the District, the creation of any zone by the District, or the establishment of any tax rate for any zone by the District, the matter shall be considered by the Commission and the Commission shall hold a public hearing thereon and make a recommendation to the Board. Prior to the holding of such hearing, notice shall be published once at least ten (10) days prior to the public hearing in a newspaper of general circulation published in the affected zone, or if none is published in the affected zone, then in a newspaper of general circulation published in the District. No hearing held by the Commission pursuant to this Section shall constitute a substitute for any hearing required to be held by the Board pursuant to the San Joaquin County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Act, and this Section shall not constitute a delegation of the duty of the Board to hold any hearing. This section shall not be construed to require the annual budget or assessment report of any zone to be submitted to the Commission for a hearing under this section.

(Res. R-86-438: Ord. 3552)

F-1011 - OFFICERS.

The members of the Commission shall, at the time of their initial appointment, and annually thereafter during the month of January, select from among their members a chairman and vice- chairman. At the time of selecting the chairman and vice-chairman the Commission shall also select a secretary who need not be a member of the Commission.

(Res. R-86-438)

F-1012 - RULES.

The Commission shall adopt rules for the conduct of its meetings.

(Res. R-86-438)

F-1013 - MEETINGS—OFFICER VACANCY.

The Commission shall establish regular meeting dates and may, from time to time, call special meetings. The Commission shall meet at least once each calendar month. The Office of any Commissioner may be declared vacant in the event a Commissioner is absent from three consecutive regularly scheduled meetings, unless said absences are excused by the Chairman of the Commission. Any declaration of vacancy by the Commission shall be referred to the Board of Supervisors with a recommendation that the Board make an appointment to fill that vacancy. Attendance and vacancy requirements shall not apply to the Board of Supervisors' representative and/or alternate.

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(Res. R-86-438; Ord. 3920 § 2, 1997)

F-1014 - COMPENSATION.

The members of the Commission, other than the advisory ex officio members, shall receive such compensation for their services as is established by resolution of the Board, and shall in addition thereto receive their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties including, but not limited to, mileage to and from the meetings of the Commission.

(Res. R-86-438)

F-1015 - REPORT TO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Once in each three (3) month period either the Chairman or the secretary of the Commission shall appear before the Board and report on the activities of the Commission during the preceding three (3) month period.

(Res. R-86-438)

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ATTACHMENT I.B.



KRIS BALAJI DIRECTOR



P. O. BOX 1810 - 1810 E. HAZELTON AVENUE STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA 95201 (209) 468-3000 FAX (209) 468-2999 www.sjgov.org/pubworks

MICHAEL SELLING DEPUTY DIRECTOR

FRITZ BUCHMAN DEPUTY DIRECTOR

JIM STONE DEPUTY DIRECTOR

NAJEE ZARIF INTERIM BUSINESS ADMINISTRATOR

February 3, 2017

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO THE COUNTY OF SAN JOAQUIN FOR A GROUNDWATER EXPORT PERMIT AND THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE 30-DAY REVIEW PERIOD

DEMONSTRATION RECHARGE, EXTRACTION AND AQUIFER MANAGEMENT (DREAM) PROJECT

On February 3, the North San Joaquin Water Conservation District and the Eastern Water Alliance submitted to the Director of Public Works of San Joaquin County an Application for a Groundwater Export Permit as part of the DREAM Project. The effective date of this notice is February 3, 2017 commencing the required 30-day public comment period which ends on March 6, 2017.

Copies of the Application and additional DREAM Project information are available for public review at the San Joaquin County Public Works Department offices at 1810 E. Hazelton Avenue, Stockton. Electronic copies of the Application and additional information may be viewed or downloaded at the Department's website: www.sigov.org/pubworks/.

The San Joaquin County Public Works Department will accept comments on the Application through March 6, 2017. Comments may be sent to the San Joaquin County Public Works Department – Water Resources, 1810 E. Hazelton Avenue, Stockton, CA 95205, Attn: Brandon Nakagawa, or via email at bnakagawa@sjgov.org.

Brandon W. Nakagawa, P.E.

Water Resources Coordinator

San Joaquin County Public Works Department

February 3, 2017

Demonstration Recharge Extraction and Aquifer Management (DREAM) Project GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY IN THE EASTERN SAN JOAQUIN REGION

Submitted to the Director of Public Works

APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO EXPORT GROUNDWATER FROM SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

Demonstration Recharge Extraction and Aquifer Management (DREAM) Project
February 3, 2017

Submitted by:

North San Joaquin Water Conservation District
Eastern Water Alliance
San Joaquin County Flood Control and Water Conservation District

Supported by:

East Bay Municipal Utility District

February 3, 2017

Transmittal to: Kris Balaji

San Joaquin County Director of Public Works

From: North San Joaquin Water Conservation District

On behalf of the:

Eastern Water Alliance

San Joaquin County Flood Control and Water Conservation District

Supported by:

East Bay Municipal Utility District

Subject: Application for a Permit to Export Groundwater from San Joaquin County

This letter transmits an application for a permit to export groundwater from San Joaquin County pursuant to County Ordinance No. 4064, the County's Groundwater Export Ordinance, for a one-time demonstration level project. The applicants anticipate that the Director will review and forward this application to the Board of Supervisors for consideration consistent with the County Ordinance.

San Joaquin County is the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for this project. An Initial Study and proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration was prepared and circulated for public comment on March 4, 2016. The applicants anticipate that the Board will approve the IS/MND prior to the issuance of a permit.

This application is for the Demonstration Recharge Extraction and Aquifer Management (DREAM) Project. The Project is a joint effort of the San Joaquin County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Water Investigation Zone No. 2 and the East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD), in coordination with the North San Joaquin Water Conservation District (NSJWCD) and the Eastern Water Alliance (Alliance), a regional Joint Powers Authority of which NSJWCD is a member-agency.

The DREAM Project involves the one-time in-lieu recharge of up to 1,000 acre-feet (AF) of surface water into the groundwater basin and the one-time extraction of up to 500 AF of groundwater for export out of the county. The premise of the Project is to demonstrate a groundwater banking project where more water is added to the groundwater basin than is taken out.

The in-lieu recharge will be accomplished by delivering up to 1,000 AF of surface water to existing agricultural users to use for irrigation instead of pumping groundwater. The 1,000 AF

of surface water would be supplied by EBMUD pursuant to EBMUD's water right Permit 10478, and released from Camanche Reservoir into the Mokelumne River. NSJWCD would pump the released water from the Mokelumne River and transport it through the NSJWCD South Distribution System for delivery to the farmers who will use it for irrigation. At a later date (not to exceed five years after the recharge) NSJWCD will extract up to 500 AF of groundwater and deliver it to EBMUD. The extracted water will be pumped from an existing groundwater well located on the same farm where the in-lieu recharge occurred. The extracted water will then travel through a new 12-inch pipeline to the EBMUD Mokelumne Aqueduct for transport to EBMUD, outside San Joaquin County.

The project is the result of a two-year collaborative effort to show a mutually-beneficial groundwater banking project can be implemented in the County. Securing a permit to export previously banked groundwater is a key element to establish the feasibility of such projects.

Should the project be successful, the applicants would use the information gathered from the project to design potential future projects. However, it is important to note that no future projects have been designed to date. If a future project is able to be identified and designed, a separate export permit application and environmental document would be needed for any subsequent project. This export permit application expressly does not apply to any potential future project and is limited to the one-time DREAM project.

The attached document is organized into three principal sections:

- An Engineer's Report prepared by the project consultant
- A Monitoring Plan describing safeguards to protect overlying groundwater uses
- Draft Findings and Proposed Conditions for the Board's use in consideration of permit approval

Additionally, NSJWCD requests that the Application Fee be waived.

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ENGINEER'S REPORT IN SUPPORT OF AN APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO EXPORT GROUNDWATER FROM SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY



This Engineer's Report is part of an application for a permit filed with the Director of Public Works for a permit to export groundwater from San Joaquin County pursuant to County Ordinance No. 4064. A concurrent request for environmental review is also being filed. This Report has been prepared by Mark S. Williamson, GEI Consultants, Inc., a California Registered Civil Engineer with experience in geologic and hydrologic testing. This Report provides the information necessary to support the required findings and to establish appropriate conditions for the issuance of an Export Permit.

This application is for the Demonstration Recharge Extraction and Aquifer Management (DREAM) Project, an effort jointly funded by the San Joaquin County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Water Investigation Zone No. 2 and the East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD), and in coordination with the North San Joaquin Water Conservation District (NSJWCD) and the Eastern Water Alliance (Alliance), a regional Joint Powers Authority of which NSJWCD is a member-agency.

The DREAM Project involves the one-time in-lieu recharge of up to 1,000 acre-feet (AF) of surface water into the groundwater basin and the one-time extraction of up to 500 AF of groundwater for export out of the county. The premise of the Project is to demonstrate a groundwater banking project where more new water is added to the groundwater basin than is taken out.

The in-lieu recharge will be accomplished by delivering up to 1,000 AF of surface water to existing agricultural users to use for irrigation instead of pumping groundwater. The 1,000 AF

-7-

¹ San Joaquin County Ordinance No. 4064, An Ordinance Amending Division 8 Title 5 of the Code of San Joaquin County Regarding the Extraction and Exportation of Groundwater from San Joaquin County, adopted June 27, 2000

of surface water would be supplied by EBMUD pursuant to EBMUD's water right Permit 10478, and released from Camanche Reservoir. NSJWCD would pump the released water from the Mokelumne River and transport it through the NSJWCD South Distribution System for delivery to the farmers who will use it for irrigation. At a later date NSJWCD will extract up to 500 AF of groundwater and deliver it to EBMUD. The extracted water will be pumped from an existing groundwater well located on the same farm where the in-lieu recharge occurred. The extracted water will then travel through a new 12-inch pipeline to the EBMUD Mokelumne Aqueduct for transport to EBMUD, outside San Joaquin County. The extraction will occur in the winter months when groundwater levels are generally higher. Extensive monitoring will be used to avoid adverse impacts.

Project Location

The project is located two miles southeast of Lodi, California. The principal features are shown in Figure 1.

The water delivered for recharge will be pumped from the Mokelumne River at NSJWCD's pump station² located near the northern terminus of Tretheway Road. The water will then travel through NSJWCD's existing south distribution system, which includes concrete pipe and portions of Pixley Slough. The water will then be pumped from Pixley Slough and used for irrigation of approximately 350 acres of vineyard.

The extracted water will be pumped from Farm Well 13, denoted on Figure 2, and then transported through a new 12-inch pipeline running south from Well 13 to the EBMUD Mokelumne Aqueduct.

There are no nearby water replenishment, storage or restoration projects that would be injured as a result of the project.

Project Term

This project will demonstrate the feasibility of groundwater banking by enhancing aquifer storage through offsetting existing groundwater pumping and later extracting up to half the

² NSJWCD's existing pump station could be used for this project. Alternatively, if NSJWCD is able to complete its planned pump station rehabilitation in time, the rehabilitated pump station could be used for this project. NSJWCD's pump station was built in the 1960s and includes a series of old, single speed pumps and outdated electrical components. The planned rehabilitation would update the electrical components and replace the old pumps with new variable speed pumps for improved safety and efficiency of operation. NSJWCD plans to rehabilitate its pump station regardless of whether or not the DREAM project proceeds.

stored amount. It is expected that recharge would occur over approximately two irrigation seasons in an above normal hydrologic period. Extraction would occur during non-irrigation seasons (winter months) in drier years. A nominal five-year project duration is expected, though this might be extended depending on actual hydrologic conditions.

Project Design and Description of the Recharge and Extraction

EBMUD will release up to 1,000 AF from Camanche Reservoir in addition to all other required releases in order to deliver 1,000 AF of water at the existing NSJWCD South Pump Station.³ NSJWCD will then convey the water through the west branch of the NSJWCD distribution system to Pixley Slough. Flow measurements taken at the South Pump Station will be used to track that 1,000 AF has been delivered for project purposes. The water will flow down Pixley Slough for approximately one mile to a rehabilitated diversion dam where the water will be pumped for irrigation supply to approximately 350 adjacent acres normally supplied with groundwater.

Detailed records of surface water used for irrigation will be kept to ensure that groundwater that would have otherwise been pumped will remain in storage to accomplish the recharge. Only up to half of the recharged water will eligible to be extracted for return to EBMUD and will be further reduced by the annual 5% loss required in the Ordinance.

The Eastern Water Alliance and the Monitoring Committee will control when and how extraction of water occurs. Actual operation of the extraction well will be performed by NSJWCD at the direction of the EWA and Monitoring Committee. NSJWCD will operate Well 13 to pump the quantity of water allowed for extraction and then convey that water to the EBMUD Mokelumne Aqueduct through a new 12-inch pipe. Once the water reaches the Aqueduct, EBMUD will put the water into the Aqueduct and transport it out of San Joaquin County.

Proposed Groundwater Export

The NSJWCD will extract up to 500 AF of groundwater and deliver it to EBMUD from an existing agricultural well during the non-irrigation season. The extracted water will be pumped through a new 12-inch pipeline to the EBMUD Mokelumne Aqueduct for transport outside San Joaquin County.

-9-

³ To deliver 1,000 AF at the South Pump Station, additional release from Camanche Reservoir will be slightly higher than 1,000 AF to account for channel losses between Camanche Reservoir and the South Pump Station.

Quantity of Water Recharged and Exported

Annual irrigation demand for the 350 acres of vineyard is expected to be approximately 700 acre-feet (2.0 acre-feet per acre). The target recharge for the demonstration project is 1,000 AF. Thus, it may take two irrigation seasons to accomplish the recharge of 1,000 AF. Water will be recharged in advance of extraction.

Only up to half of the recharged water will eligible to be extracted for return to EBMUD and will be further reduced by the annual 5% loss required in the Ordinance. Water would be extracted during the non-irrigation season. Water will be extracted at rates historically used for irrigation so that neighboring overlying users do not experience impacts greater than that caused during the irrigation season. Water will be extracted at about 1,000 gallons per minute (gpm) using the existing Well K-13. If operated continuously at this rate, 500 acre-feet could be exported in 113 days.

Water for the Demonstration Project will be supplied by EBMUD using its water right Permit 10478. Water shall be recharged prior to extraction. Only up to half of the recharged water will be eligible to be extracted for return to EBMUD and will be further reduced by the annual 5% loss required in the Ordinance. The table below shows a hypothetical accounting of how the 5% loss factor would be applied for purposes of this demonstration project, assuming 1,000 AF is recharged in the first year. The applicants have discussed different ways of addressing the 5% loss factor. The method shown below is for purposes of this project only and is not intended to be precedential.

Water Available for Extraction and Export to EBMUD Pursuant to Export Permit (AF)

	Year						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Total Amount Recharged	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000
50% to the basin	500	0	0	0	0	0	500
50% available to EBMUD under Export Permit	500	0	0	0	0	0	500
5% migration loss per Export Permit	0	25	25	25	25	25	125
Cumulative available for extraction and export	500	475	450	425	400	375	

Figure 1 - Project Location

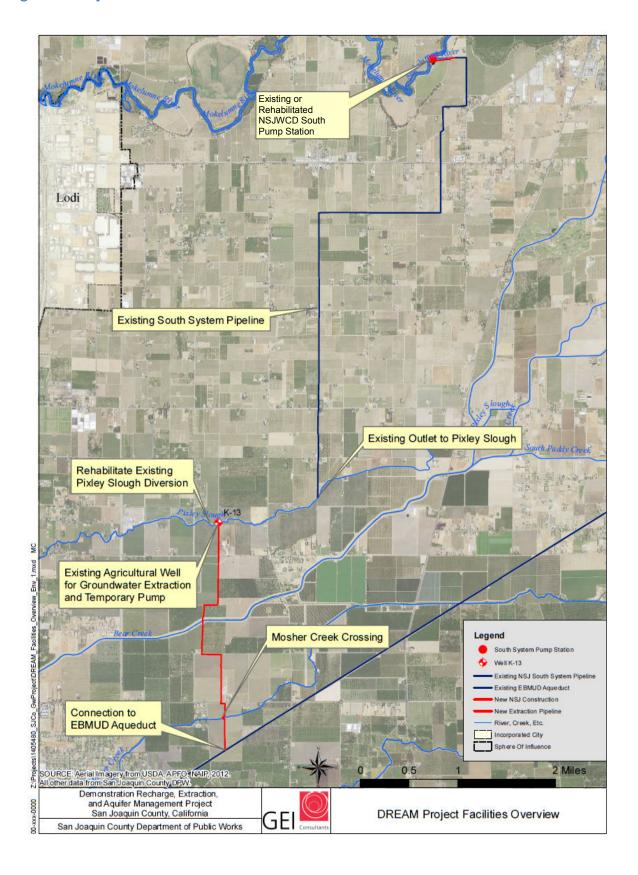
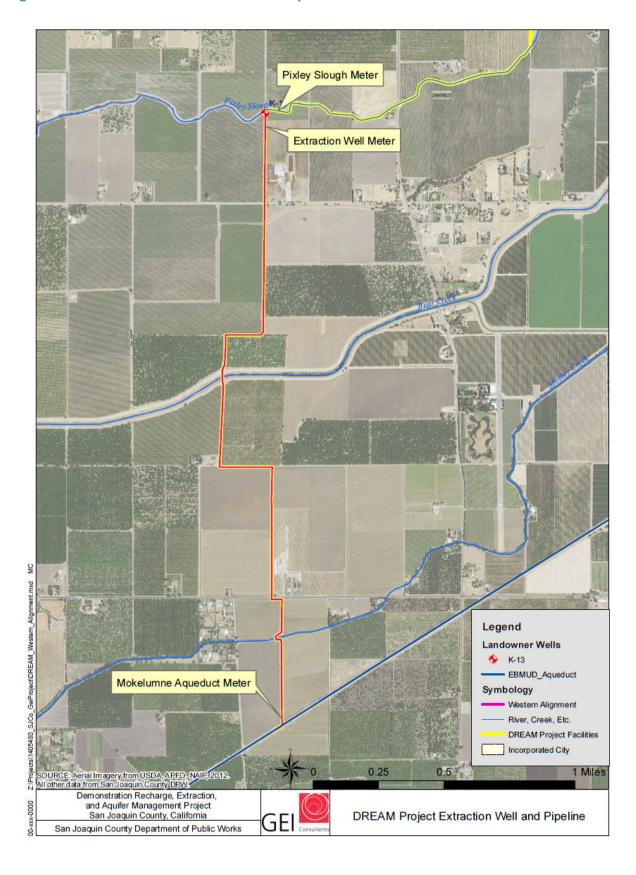


Figure 2 - Location of Extraction Well and Pipeline



Maximum Monthly Water Recharged and Extracted

The maximum monthly recharge will be limited by crop water requirements which are expected to be less than 210 acre-feet per month. Water will be recharged during the irrigation season by supplying surface water in lieu of current groundwater pumping. Water will be extracted at up to about 1,000 gallons per minute, or about 135 acre-feet per month in the non-irrigation season.

Location, Size, Spacing and Depth of Extraction Well

NSJWCD will extract the groundwater for export using Well 13, located on the vineyard property to be used for recharge. The well is located at approximately 121.2244 west longitude and 38.08451 north latitude. This well has a casing diameter of 10 inches and is equipped with a 100 horsepower pump. No records have been located on construction of the well. The well depth and casing condition will be investigated using a video camera survey. Other nearby wells may be used with the approval of the Monitoring Committee.⁴

Monitoring Plan and Location of Monitoring Wells

San Joaquin County staff will monitor groundwater levels in the vicinity of the extraction site so that any potential effects can be identified promptly and corrective action taken if necessary. Monitoring protocols for the DREAM Project consist of components that come directly from the San Joaquin County Groundwater Export Ordinance and other requirements necessary to ensure that project success criteria are met.

General Operation

The project is not expected to result in any significant adverse effect on groundwater quantity or levels but rather to beneficially affect the groundwater system by recharging more water than is extracted. Groundwater pumping for export will be restricted to the non-irrigation season when groundwater use is lower to minimize the potential for adverse impacts.

Flow meters

NSJWCD will meter all diversions from the Mokelumne River, all turnouts to recharge facilities and all extracted water. An additional meter will measure water pumped into the Mokelumne Aqueduct for export. Totalizer meters that record the accumulated volume of water moved will be used.

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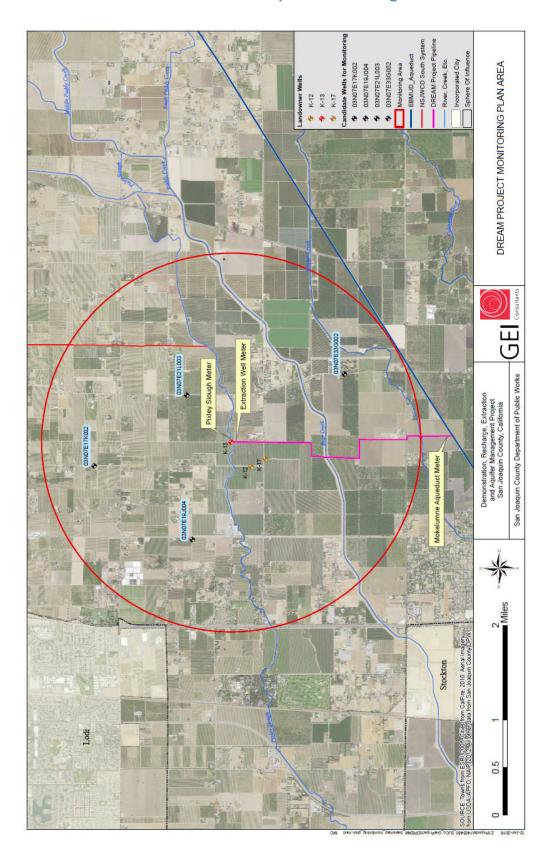
⁴ See p.20

Monitoring wells

The San Joaquin County Department of Public Works collects monitoring data from 13 wells in the Project area as part of its groundwater monitoring program. These wells are monitored semi-annually in the spring and the fall. These wells provide a baseline for regional aquifer conditions and will continue to be monitored throughout operation of the DREAM Project. Water levels in four of these wells will be used to define operating levels. In addition extraction Well K-13 will be monitored continuously during extraction using a data logger. Existing irrigation wells K-12 and K-17 may be monitored during pump testing to allow estimation of aquifer parameters. An aerial photograph mapping of Well K-13 and the proposed monitoring wells is shown in Figure 3.

These wells will be used to monitor general water level conditions including water table gradients and will be used to detect any adverse impacts caused by pumping the extraction well. The water quality of the extraction well will be measured before, during and after periods of extraction to assess any changes in water quality due to pumping the extraction well.

Figure 3 - Location Extraction Well K-13 and Proposed Monitoring Wells



Representative Well Hydrographs

Four of the wells with records of at least 20 years and within two miles of the extraction well were selected as representative of local groundwater conditions.

These wells have State Well Numbers 03N07E19J004, 03N07E21L003, 03N07E33G002, and 03N07E17K002. Hydrographs for these wells are presented as Figure 4 through Figure 7.

Groundwater gradients computed from Fall 2015 water levels are toward the southeast with a slope of 0.0012 (ft/ft).

Figure 4 - Water Levels, Well 03N07E19J004

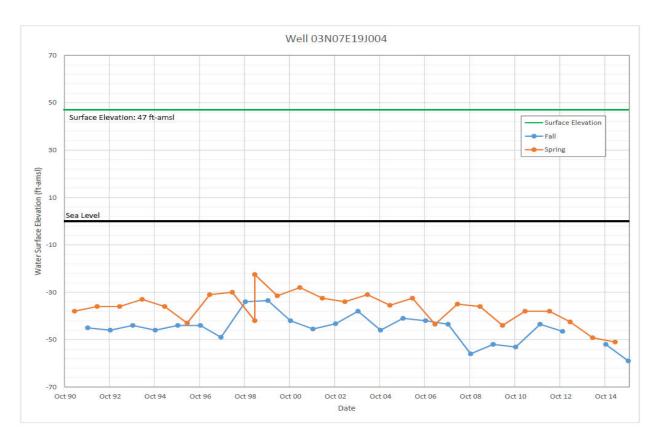
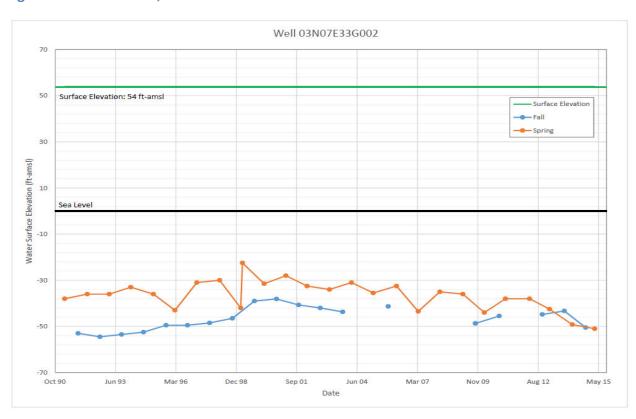


Figure 5 – Water Levels, Well 03N07E21L003



Figure 6 - Water Levels, Well 03N07E33G002



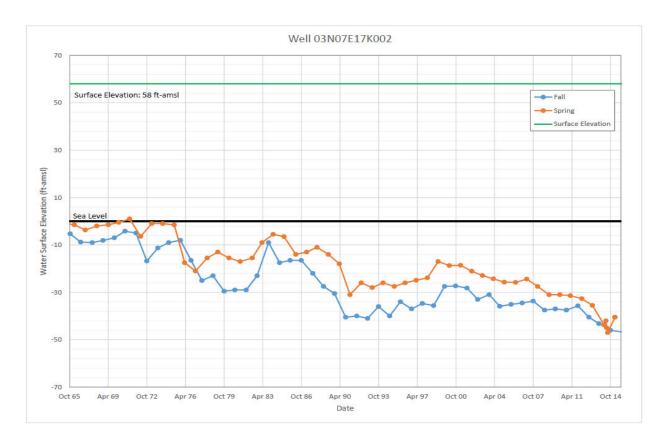


Figure 7 - Water Levels, Well 03N07E17K002

Net Addition to Useable Groundwater

The DREAM Project is a one-time conjunctive management groundwater replenishment pilot project. The Groundwater Ordinance requires the following information regarding the net addition to useable groundwater.

Portion of the groundwater basin affected by the project

Groundwater recharge will be achieved through supplying surface water to current groundwater users in lieu of their groundwater pumping so naturally recharged water remains in the basin that would otherwise have been pumped out. The substitution of surface water for irrigation will maintain or improve groundwater levels compared to the drawdown that normally would occur due to pumping of groundwater for irrigation. The closer to the inactive pumping well, the greater this benefit will be. Only minimal benefits would extend beyond two miles from the inactive pumping well.

During extraction periods, there will be a temporary lowering of groundwater levels due to the extraction. The closer to the pumping well, the greater this lowering will be. Only minimal lowering of the water table would extend beyond two miles from the pumping well. However, since the extraction well would be pumped at the same rate as it would during irrigation, impacts are expected to be no greater than typically experienced during the irrigation season. Also, average pumping of the well over the term of the Project would be reduced by half, which is expected to have a net overall improvement in groundwater levels. Finally, since the extraction pumping will occur only in the non-irrigation season, the magnitude of the impacts to the project area are expected to be less than are presently experienced when pumping occurs during the irrigation season.

Land subsidence is caused by the initial dewatering of aquifer materials that are susceptible to compaction, typically silt and clay materials. The project will not result in the initial dewatering of any part of the aquifer. No land subsidence has been noted in the project area. The project will not cause or contribute to land subsidence.

Rate of artificial recharge and the average annual net artificial recharge

Total DREAM Project recharge will be about 1,000 AF. This recharge is expected to take place over approximately two irrigation seasons in above normal hydrologic years. Total DREAM Project extraction will be no more than 500 acre-feet and is expected to occur during the non-irrigation season in drier years. Net recharge from this demonstration project will be about 500 AF. The safe yield of the basin will be supplemented and increased as a result of the net gain of 500 AF.

Rate and direction of groundwater migration

The regional groundwater gradient computed from the wells reported above is about 0.0012 ft/ft in a southeasterly direction. Horizontal conductivity K_h estimated using the calibrated regional groundwater model⁵ is about 180 feet per day in the project vicinity. Using Darcy's Law and a representative value for aquifer porosity of 0.4, the regional groundwater velocity is about 200 feet per year in a southeasterly direction. Localized gradients will be steeper near areas of pumping.

Inflow into the portion of the basin affected by the project

The Project will increase groundwater storage by supplying surface water in lieu of current groundwater pumping. Groundwater inflow will remain essentially unchanged. Since the

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⁵ Fugro, 2014

demonstration project will reduce net groundwater pumping by 500 acre-feet, groundwater outflow from the project area would be slightly reduced. In other words, recharge under the demonstration project is occurring due to decreasing outflow, and not significantly altering inflow. Areas of highly saline water in southwestern Stockton will not be induced to move toward the project area.

Projected change in storage resulting from project operations on an annual basis and during the entire project

Total change in storage is expected to be an addition of 500 AF over the expected five-year duration of the project, a net addition averaging 100 AF per year.

Quality of water to be replenished, supported with the results of current water quality tests of the proposed source waters

The replenishment water will be high-quality Mokelumne River surface water, with suspended solids less than 10 mg/l⁶ and conductivity averaging less than 50 µmho/cm (about 40 ppm TDS). The recharge water is neutral in pH and meets all primary drinking water standards.⁷ A complete suite of water quality analyses was conducted on the proposed extraction Well K-13 in January 2016. The groundwater is of high quality with 180 mg/L Total Dissolved Solids, and meets all primary drinking water standards. The well was tested for a variety of pesticides, chlorinated acids, dibromo-chloropropane (DBCP), and uranium, none of which were detected. A summary of water quality measurements is presented as Table 1.

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⁶ From Beckman Test Well report

⁷ Data from EBMUD, 2016

 Table 1 - Summary of Water Quality Measurements

		Well K-13	Mokelumne Hatchery
		Groundwater	Surface Water
Dates		1/26/2016	2010-14
Conductivity	μmhos/cm	230	49
TDS	mg/L	180	38*
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L		11
Hardness as CaCO3	mg/L	77	18
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	0.54	
Chromium VI	μg/L	2.4	
Copper	μg/L	ND	0.6
Zinc	μg/L	ND	1.1
pН		7.64	6.9
Pesticides, Uranium, Chlorinated Acids, DBCP		ND	

^{*}computed from conductivity ND = not detected

DREAM PROJECT EXTRACTION MONITORING

Monitoring Protocols

Monitoring protocols for the DREAM Project consist of components that come directly from the San Joaquin County Groundwater Export Ordinance and other requirements necessary to ensure that there are measurable metrics available to determine if the success criteria can be met.

Monitoring Committee

The Groundwater Export Ordinance requires establishment of a five member Monitoring Committee. For the DREAM Project, the Monitoring Committee would consist of:

- The San Joaquin County Director of Public Works or designee
- The San Joaquin County Director of Environmental Health or designee
- A representative of the Permittee
- A representative of the local agency that provides water service in the project area
- A representative of landowners within two miles of the Project area

It is recommended that the Board of Supervisors appoint the following members to the Monitoring Committee and set the following conditions of approval for an Export Permit:

- Kris Balaji, San Joaquin County Director of Public Works, and Fritz Buchman (Alternate), Deputy Director of Public Works;
- Linda Turkatte, San Joaquin County Director of Environmental Health and Rod Estrada (Alternate), Lead Senior REHS;
- The Eastern Water Alliance, as a co-applicant, shall designate a primary and alternate representative no less than 180 days from the beginning of the scheduled extraction of groundwater for export.
- The North San Joaquin Water Conservation District, as the agency providing water service in the Project area, shall designate a primary and alternate representative no less than 180 days from the beginning of the scheduled extraction of groundwater for export.
- The North San Joaquin Water Conservation District, as the agency providing water service in the Project area, shall solicit from landowners within the Project Area a primary and alternate representative no less than 180 days from the beginning of the scheduled extraction of groundwater for export.
- It is also recommended that the Board of Supervisors allow a representative from EBMUD to participate in the Monitoring Committee as an Ex-Officio Member only to advise and discuss, but not vote on matters concerning the Monitoring Committee.

It shall be the duty of the Monitoring Committee to review, at least annually, and upon receipt of a complaint regarding operation of the project, relevant facts and information and if necessary to recommend to the Board of Supervisors whether or not the project is operating within the terms and conditions of the permit issued for the project, whether or not the project is operating inconsistent with a required finding, and/or whether or not the project is operating to the injury of any party. The Monitoring Committee may engage the services of suitable professional groundwater specialist to provide assistance to the Monitoring Committee.

The Monitoring Committee will maintain official records of recharge and recovery activities, which records shall be open and available to the public. The Monitoring Committee will have the right to verify the accuracy of reported information by inspection, observation or access to user records (i.e., utility bills).

All actions and recommendations of the Monitoring Committee shall be by a supermajority (four fifths) vote of the members of the Monitoring Committee.

Monitoring Plan

A monitoring plan is required for the purpose of identifying, verifying, avoiding, preventing or mitigating significant adverse effects to surrounding landowners.

Monitoring Plan Elements

The Monitoring Plan includes the following:

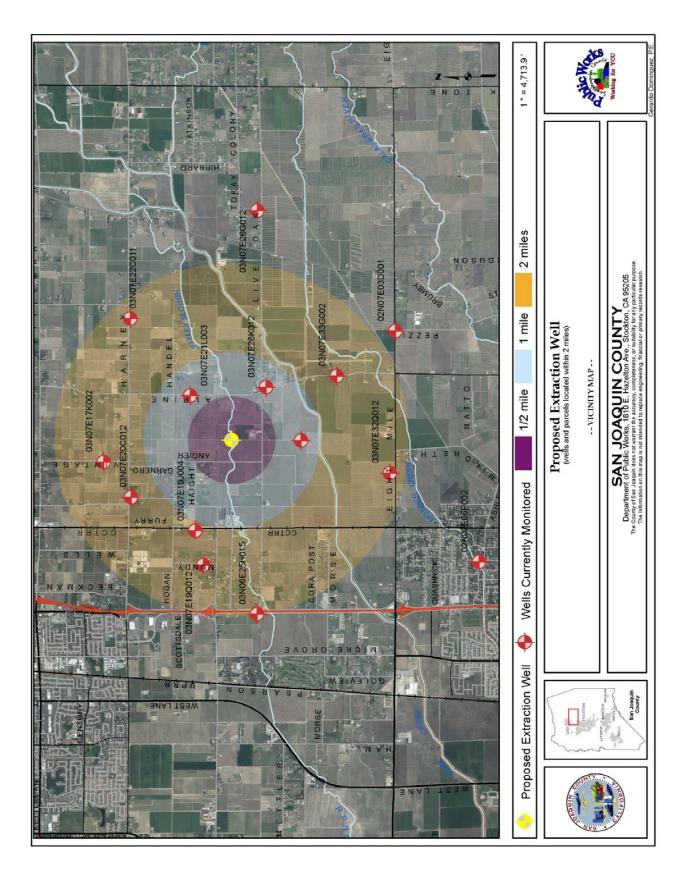
- 1. The hydrographs of 13 representative wells with at least 20 years of historical data in the surrounding area extending two and a half miles from the extraction well. The location of the wells and the well hydrographs are shown in Exhibit A. These wells will be measured monthly to establish baseline conditions and to monitor the effects of the extraction operation.
- 2. One well without historical data is included in the monitoring plan for the reason that it is located within one mile of the extraction well to evaluate gradient and flow direction. The frequency of monitoring will be monthly.
- 3. The minimum operating levels for four of the project monitoring wells are shown in Table 2 and located in Exhibit A. These levels will be reviewed and adjusted by the Monitoring Committee prior to the start of any extraction period. Per the Groundwater Export Ordinance, if the water levels in any of these monitoring wells decline by more than five feet from the approved minimum operating level, the project extraction well shall be shut down for evaluation. The Monitoring Committee shall make a recommendation to the Board of Supervisors for continued operation of the extraction well based on the results of the evaluation and may set more stringent shutdown levels or

- propose actions such as a temporary shutdown of extractions to achieve minimum operating levels.
- 4. All groundwater extractions will occur at the identified existing agricultural well depicted in Exhibit A during the non-irrigation season at rates not exceeding the well's existing capacity to prevent significant decreases in water levels. If the well monitoring identifies any adverse effects from the extraction, the extraction rate will be adjusted by limiting the daily hours for pumping or terminating the pumping.

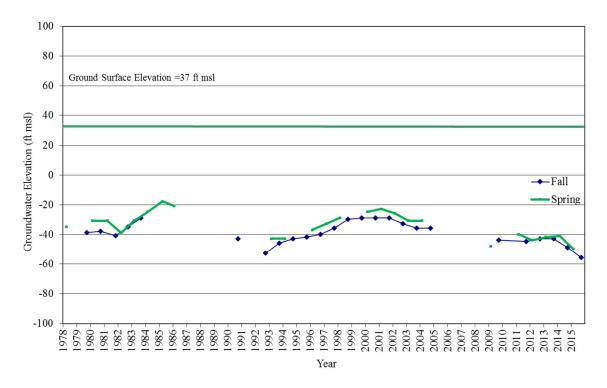
Table 2 - Historical Groundwater Levels and Proposed Minimum Operating Levels (feet msl)

Well	Groundwater Level Range over last 25 Years		Groundw Range over	Minimum Operating	
Low High		Low	High	Level	
03N07E17K002	-45.7	2.0	-45.7	-30.4	-45.7
03N07E19J004	-59.0	-22.5	-59.0	-38.0	-59.0
03N07E21L003	-51.5	-19.5	-51.5	-33.6	-51.5
03N07E33G002	-54.0	-29.6	-50.0	-42.2	-50.0

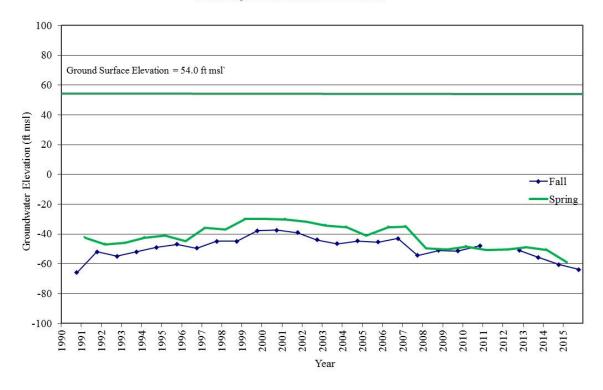
EXHIBIT A - Representative Historical Water Levels in Project Area



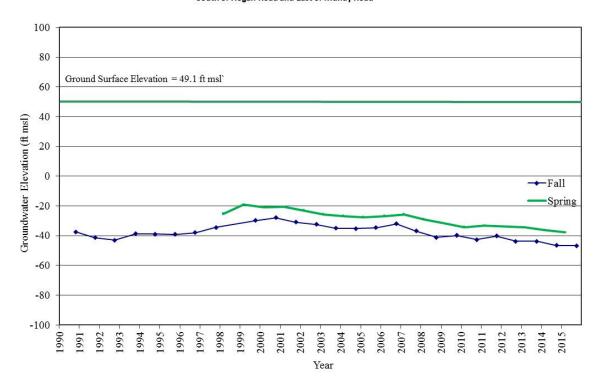
02N07E06P002 South of Mosher Drive and East of Freesia Avenue



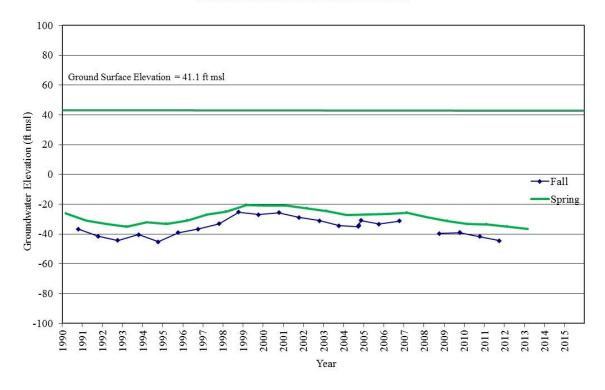
02N07E03D001 South of Eight Mile Road and West of Pezzi Road



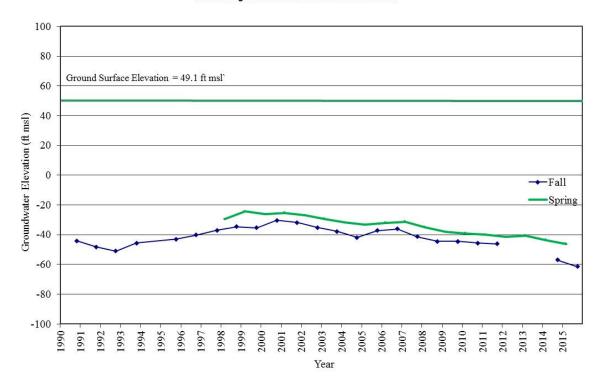
03N07E19Q012 South of Hogan Road and East of Mundy Road



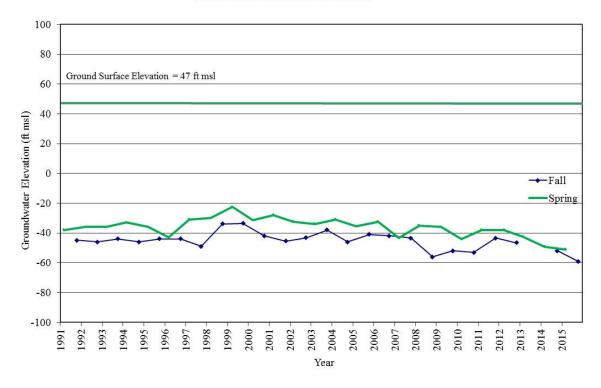
03N06E25H015 North of Live Oak Road and East of Micke Grove Road



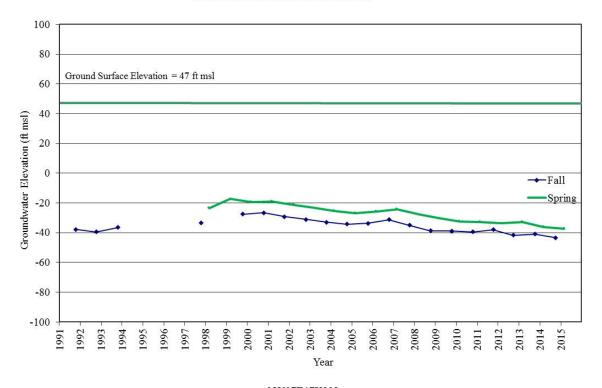
03N07E32Q012 North of Eight Mile Road and West of Hildreth Road



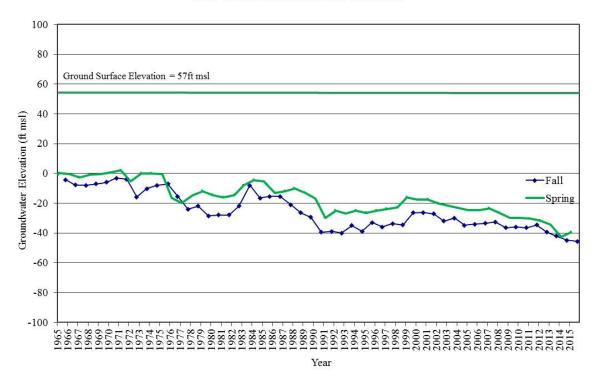
03N07E19J004 South of Haight Road and West of Furry Road



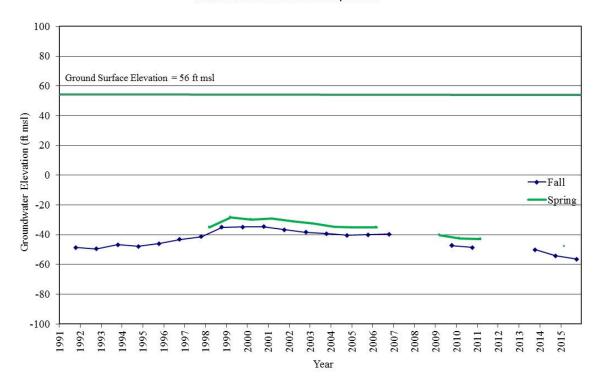
03N07E20C012 South of Harney Road and East of Furry Road



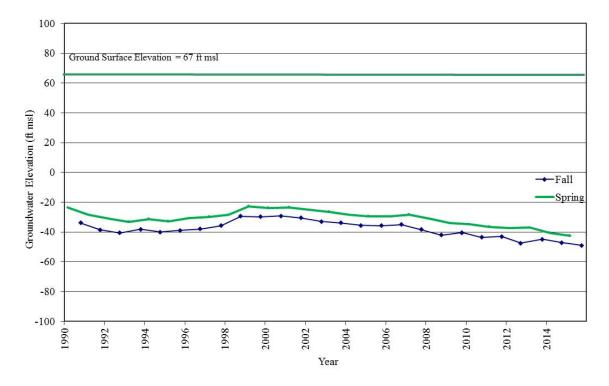
03N07E17K002 North of Harney Road Road and East of Vintage Road



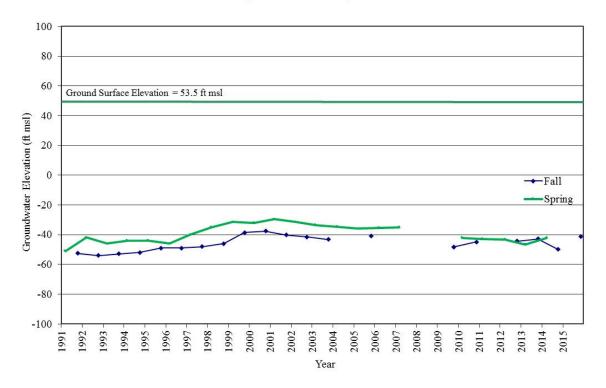
03N07E28K012 South of Live Oak Road and East of Alpine Road



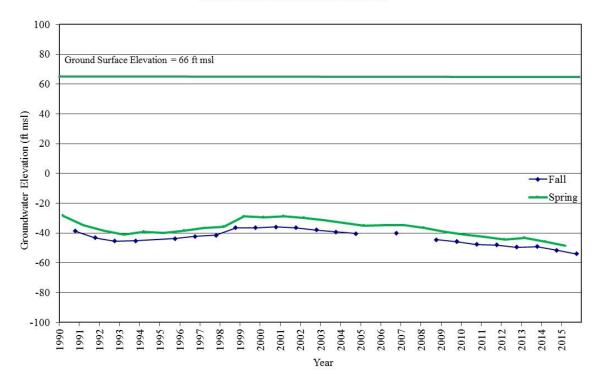
03N07E22C011
South of Harney Road West of Locust Tree Road

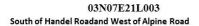


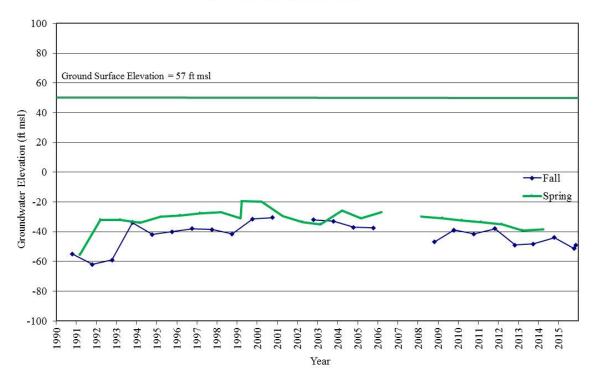
03N07E33G002 North of Eight Mile Road and West Alpine Road



03N07E26G012 North of Live Oak Road and West of Highway 88







DRAFT FINDINGS AND PROPOSED CONDITIONS FOR EXPORT

DRAFT Findings

The following section is a proposed list of Draft Findings as required under Division 8 of the San Joaquin County Ordinance Code.

SECTION 5-8335. FINDINGS FOR GRANTING OF PERMIT.

The permit may only be granted if the Board finds and determines that:

- 1. the extraction will not cause or increase an overdraft of the groundwater underlying the County,
- 2. will not bring about or increase saline intrusion,
- 3. will not unreasonably degrade the quality of the groundwater underlying the County,
- 4. will not adversely affect the long-term ability for storage or transmission of groundwaters within the aquifer,
- 5. will not exceed the safe yield of the groundwater basin underlying the County and
- 6. will not otherwise operate to the injury of the reasonable and beneficial uses of overlying groundwater users or of any municipality or utility which is a water purveyor which includes groundwater,
- 7. is otherwise in compliance with Water Code Section 1220,
- 8. will not result in an injury to a water replenishment, storage, or restoration project operating in accordance with statutory authorization,
- 9. will not cause or contribute to land subsidence,
- 10. (or) if part of a conjunctive use groundwater replenishment project, the extraction of water is from those areas projected to contain the replenishment water at the time of the extraction.

The Board may issue the permit if the Board finds that the applicant has provided for mitigation which will offset any adverse effect that is determined to exist.

Table 3 - Draft DREAM Project Findings

DRAFT DREAM Project Findings				
Required Finding	Finding	Page		
1. the extraction will not cause or increase an overdraft of the groundwater underlying the County,	1. The project will provide a net addition to the groundwater under the County; it will not cause or increase groundwater overdraft.	10, 19		
2. will not bring about or increase saline intrusion,	2. The project will provide a net addition to groundwater in storage which will flatten average groundwater gradients between the project area and areas with highly saline waters; these flattened gradients will inhibit saline intrusion and will not bring about or increase saline intrusion.	19		
3. will not unreasonably degrade the quality of the groundwater underlying the County,	3. The project will supply high quality Mokelumne River surface water for irrigation supply to lands currently using groundwater; the Mokelumne River water has a Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) content of about 40 mg/l which is significantly lower than the 180 mg/l found in the groundwater; both these water sources are of very good quality; the project will not degrade the quality of groundwater underlying the County.	20		
4. will not adversely affect the long-term ability for storage or transmission of groundwaters within the aquifer,	4. The project will provide a net addition to groundwater and will not cause the aquifer to consolidate; the project will supply high quality water to irrigators in-lieu of their use of groundwater and will not plug aquifers; the project will not adversely affect the ability for storage or transmission of groundwaters within the aquifer.	19, 20		
5. will not exceed the safe yield of the groundwater basin underlying the County and	5. The project will not deplete the groundwater basin and will provide a net addition to groundwater underlying the County; operation of the project will not exceed the safe yield of the groundwater basin.	19		
6. will not otherwise operate to the injury of the reasonable and beneficial uses of overlying groundwater users or of any	6. The project operations will be monitored at the extraction well and at numerous monitoring points within a two-mile radius; the monitoring network will be used to detect	13, 23		

DRAFT DREAM Project Findings				
Required Finding	Finding	Page		
municipality or utility which is a water purveyor which includes groundwater,	any adverse impacts caused by groundwater extractions; a Monitoring Committee will be established and empowered to curtail or terminate pumping if adverse impacts are detected; groundwater extractions will be restricted to the non-irrigation season when demands on groundwater are lower and impacts will be less; extractions will be limited to the current capacity of the existing irrigation supply well so that local impacts will be similar to those experienced during normal irrigation operations; the project will not operate to the injury of the reasonable and beneficial uses of overlying groundwater users or groundwater purveyors.			
7. is otherwise in compliance with Water Code Section 1220,	7. The Eastern Water Alliance is a coapplicant to the Application for Export of Groundwater to San Joaquin County. All groundwater pumping for export under this project shall be conducted by NSJWCD, a member-agency of the Alliance, on behalf of the Alliance and consistent with Water Code Section 1220. Prior to the issuance of a Groundwater Export Permit, NSJWCD will provide adequate documentation of its authority to act on behalf of the Alliance.			
8. will not result in an injury to a water replenishment, storage, or restoration project operating in accordance with statutory authorization,	8. There are no nearby water replenishment, storage or restoration projects that would be injured as a result of the project.	8		
9. will not cause or contribute to land subsidence,	9. Land subsidence is caused by the initial dewatering of aquifer materials that are susceptible to compaction, typically silt and clay materials. The project will not result in the initial dewatering of any part of the aquifer. No land subsidence has been noted in the project area. The project will not cause or contribute to land subsidence.	18		
10. (or) if part of a conjunctive use groundwater replenishment project, the	10. The project is an in-lieu groundwater replenishment project; surface water will be	9		

DRAFT DREAM Project Findings			
Required Finding	Finding	Page	
extraction of water is from those areas	supplied to irrigators in lieu of them pumping		
projected to contain the replenishment water	groundwater; the natural recharge to the area		
at the time of the extraction.	is thus preserved in the project area; the		
	extraction of water will be from those areas		
	projected to contain the preserved		
	replenishment water at the time of extraction.		

Proposed Conditions

The following section is a proposed list of Draft Conditions as required under Division 8 of the San Joaquin County Ordinance Code.

5-8340 - CONDITIONS FOR GRANTING OF PERMIT.

The conditions for a permit shall include:

- (a) A condition to prohibit or mitigate overdraft or other adverse conditions as set forth in this section. The mitigation measures within this section shall not limit the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act.
- (b) The number and location of at least three monitoring wells.
- (c) A condition limiting or prohibiting the amount of water approved for exportation as follows:
 - (1) If the extraction is part of a conjunctive use groundwater replenishment project the amount of water approved for exportation is limited to an amount that provides that the project will result in a net addition to usable groundwater underlying the project. The evaluation of net addition to useable groundwater will be based on the difference in groundwater storage resulting from the project.
 - (2) All other permits shall limit or prohibit the amount of water approved for exportation so that the combined extraction of water from applicant's parcel for exportation and use of water on the overlying parcel does not exceed historical consumptive use of water per acre of the parcel. In determining the amount of historical consumptive use of water per acre of the parcel, applicant shall provide historical evidence of cultivation and water usage of the parcel together with the

water needs of the crops upon the parcel and/or water usage of the parcel. Public utilities, Districts, or cities which currently act as water purveyors for multiple parcels may include in the calculation the historical consumptive use of water on all parcels within the boundaries of the jurisdiction of the public utility, District, or city.

- (d) Conditions to regulate the manner of extraction to maintain or improve preproject water quality, to prevent significant decreases in water levels, and to determine the rate of water migration of project water. The conditions may include the following:
 - (1) Appropriate spacing of extraction wells, based on the total amount of water approved for extraction;
 - (2) Providing buffer areas between extraction wells and neighboring overlying users;
 - (3) Limiting the monthly seasonal, and/or annual extraction rate;
 - (4) Providing sufficient recovery wells to allow rotation of extraction wells or the use of alternate wells, if necessary;
 - (5) Adjusting pumping rates or terminating pumping to reduce impacts, if necessary;
 - (6) Imposing time restrictions between recharge, extraction, and/or injection to allow for downward percolation of water to the aquifer;
 - (7) Providing recharge of water that would otherwise not recharge the basin; and
 - (8) Requiring a reasonable relationship between the points of extraction and the points of injection or recharge.
- (e) The projected minimum operating levels for the project monitoring wells will be established by the applicant and approved by the Board. If the water levels in any of the approved monitoring wells decline by more than five feet from the minimum approved operating level, the project extraction well causing this threshold exceedance shall be shut down for evaluation. The Monitoring Committee shall make a recommendation to the Board for continued operation based on the results of the evaluation.
- (f) The project shall not create conditions that are worse than those that would have existed absent the project, unless mitigated. In lieu of mitigation affected overlying users

may be compensated, with the overlying user's consent, for unavoidable adverse impacts, including but not limited to the following:

- (1) The cost of lowering the pump bowls or deepening wells as necessary to restore groundwater extraction capability to such overlying user;
- (2) The cost of providing alternative water supplies to such overlying user; and/or
- (3) Providing financial compensation to such overlying user.
- (g) A condition limiting accounting for migration losses of a conjunctive use groundwater replenishment project to a minimum of five (5) percent loss per annum. The permit may be conditioned based on a higher loss rate.
- (h) A condition establishing monitoring requirements and reports by the Monitoring Committee consistent with Section 5-8345.
- (i) Other conditions that are deemed necessary for the health, safety and welfare of the people of the County.

Table 4 - Proposed DREAM Project Conditions

Proposed DREAM Project Conditions				
Required Conditions	Conditions	Page		
(a) A condition to prohibit or mitigate overdraft or other adverse conditions as set forth in this section. The mitigation measures within this section shall not limit the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act.	(a) Applicant shall recharge water prior to extraction. Only up to half of the recharged water will eligible to be extracted for return to EBMUD and will be further reduced by the annual 5% loss required in the Ordinance.	10		
(b) The number and location of at least three monitoring wells.	(b) Applicant shall establish groundwater level monitoring of at least three wells within two miles of the extraction well. The wells shall be in a triangular configuration to allow calculation of groundwater gradients.	16, 23		
(c) A condition limiting or prohibiting the amount of water approved for exportation as follows:	(c) The DREAM Project is a conjunctive use groundwater replenishment project, so:			

Proposed DREAM Project Conditions				
Required Conditions	Conditions	Page		
1. If the extraction is part of a conjunctive use groundwater replenishment project the amount of water approved for exportation is limited to an amount that provides that the project will result in a net addition to usable groundwater underlying the project. The evaluation of net addition to useable groundwater will be based on the difference in groundwater storage resulting from the project. 2. All other permits shall limit or prohibit the amount of water approved for exportation so that the combined extraction of water from applicant's parcel for exportation and use of water on the overlying parcel does not exceed historical consumptive use of water per acre of the parcel.	 Applicant shall recharge water prior to extraction. Only up to half of the recharged water will eligible to be extracted for return to EBMUD and will be further reduced by the annual 5% loss required in the Ordinance. Not applicable. 	10, 18		
 (d) Conditions to regulate the manner of extraction to maintain or improve pre-project water quality, to prevent significant decreases in water levels, and to determine the rate of water migration of project water. The conditions may include the following: Appropriate spacing of extraction wells, based on the total amount of water approved for extraction; 	1. Extraction shall be limited to a single extraction well. Extraction may be shifted to another well in the vicinity with the approval of the Monitoring Committee.	13		
 Providing buffer areas between extraction wells and neighboring overlying users; 	2. Extraction rates shall be limited to historical rates of production, such that neighboring overlying users do not experience impacts greater than that caused by pre-project pumping.	10		
3. Limiting the monthly seasonal, and/or annual extraction rate;	3. Extractions shall be limited to the non-irrigation season.	10		
4. Providing sufficient recovery wells to allow rotation of extraction	4. Extraction may be shifted to another well in the vicinity of the	13		

Proposed DREAM Project Conditions				
Required Conditions	Conditions	Page		
wells or the use of alternate wells, if	extraction well with the concurrence			
necessary;	of the Monitoring Committee.			
5. Adjusting pumping rates or terminating pumping to reduce impacts, if necessary;	5. At the direction of the Monitoring Committee, Applicant shall curtail and/or terminate water extractions if they reach levels described in Table 2 of the Monitoring Plan.	24		
6. Imposing time restrictions between recharge, extraction, and/or injection to allow for downward percolation of water to the aquifer;	6. Applicant shall recharge water in advance of extraction. Time restrictions between recharge and extraction is not applicable to this inlieu recharge program.	10		
7. Providing recharge of water that would otherwise not recharge the basin; and	7. Applicant shall recharge water that would not otherwise recharge the basin. For the DREAM Project this will be EBMUD Mokelumne River water released from Camanche Reservoir storage.	10		
8. Requiring a reasonable relationship between the points of extraction and the points of injection or recharge.	8. Applicant shall use the imported surface water to irrigate lands in the vicinity of the extraction well.	10		
(e) The projected minimum operating levels for the project monitoring wells will be established by the applicant and approved by the Board. If the water levels in any of the approved monitoring wells decline by more than five feet from the minimum approved operating level, the project extraction well causing this threshold exceedance shall be shut down for evaluation. The Monitoring Committee shall make a recommendation to the Board for continued operation based on the results of the evaluation.	(e) Applicant shall operate the project to maintain water levels above the Minimum Operating Level specified in Table 2 of the Monitoring Plan. If the water levels in any of the approved monitoring wells decline by more than five feet from the minimum approved operating level, the project extraction well causing this threshold exceedance shall be shut down for evaluation. The Monitoring Committee shall make a recommendation to the Board for continued operation based on the results of the evaluation.	24		
(f) The project shall not create conditions that are worse than those that would have existed absent the project, unless mitigated. In lieu of mitigation affected overlying users may be compensated, with the overlying	(f) The project shall operate so as to not create conditions that are worse than those that would have existed absent the project, unless mitigated. In lieu of mitigation affected overlying users may be	19		

Proposed DREAM Project Conditions					
Required Conditions	Conditions	Page			
user's consent, for unavoidable adverse impacts, including but not limited to the following: 1. The cost of lowering the pump bowls or deepening wells as necessary to restore groundwater extraction capability to such overlying user; 2. The cost of providing alternative water supplies to such overlying user; and/or 3. Providing financial compensation to such overlying user.	compensated, with the overlying user's consent, for unavoidable adverse impacts, including but not limited to the following: 1. The cost of lowering the pump bowls or deepening wells as necessary to restore groundwater extraction capability to such overlying user; 2. The cost of providing alternative water supplies to such overlying user; and/or 3. Providing financial compensation to such overlying user.				
(g) A condition limiting accounting for migration losses of a conjunctive use groundwater replenishment project to a minimum of five (5) percent loss per annum. The permit may be conditioned based on a higher loss rate.	(g) Extraction shall be limited to no more than half the recharged water less a five percent annual loss.8	10, 19			
(h) A condition establishing monitoring requirements and reports by the Monitoring Committee consistent with Section 5-8345.	(h) Applicant shall establish a Monitoring Committee and conform to the operation and monitoring requirements of Section 5-8345 of the County ordinance.	22			
(i) Other conditions that are deemed necessary for the health, safety and welfare of the people of the County.	(i) None currently identified.				

Water Available for Extraction and Export to EBMUD Pursuant to Export Permit (AF)

Water Available for Extraction at	iu Export	to EDIVIO	D Puisua	iit to Exp	ort Periii	t (AF)	
		Year					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Total Amount Recharged	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000
50% to the basin	500	0	0	0	0	0	500
50% available to EBMUD under Export Permit	500	0	0	0	0	0	500
5% migration loss per Export Permit	0	25	25	25	25	25	125
Cumulative available for extraction and export	500	475	450	425	400	375	

 $^{^{\}rm 8}$ Hypothetical accounting of water available with migration loss:

-42-	

ATTACHMENT II.A.



Information Systems Division

Jerry Becker, Director

David Newaj, Assistant Director

Austin Erdman, Registrar of Voters

Tura Morice, Hospital CIO

January 27, 2017

TO:

Boards & Commissions

Uniform Districts

Fire Districts

Reclamation Districts

School Districts

FROM:

Austin Erdman, Registrar of Voters

SUBJECT:

2016/2017 Statement of Economic Interests

Form 700 Annual Filing Notice

The Political Reform Act requires public officials who serve in positions designated by an agency's Conflict of Interest Code to file a *Statement of Economic Interest - Form 700* disclosing assets and income which may be materially affected by their official actions.

The time period covered by this year's Form 700 annual statement is January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016. Annual statements are due to be filed no later than **Monday**, **April 3, 2017.**

The 2015/2016 Form 700 and fact sheets are available on the FPPC website at www.fppc.ca.gov .

When you have obtained all required filings from your designated employees or members, please complete and return the attached "CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION" form to our office at 44 N. San Joaquin Street, Suite 350, Stockton, CA 95202. **Do not send original Form 700's to this office.** Original statements for designated positions that are required to file pursuant to your Districts Conflict of Interest Code must be filed and retained by your agency's filing official.

Should you have any questions, please contact the Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC) Technical Assistance Division toll free at (866) 275-3772, or by email at advice@fppc.ca.gov

Before the Board of Supervisors

Can Loaquin, State of California

MOTION: WILHOIT / SIMAS

REGIST_{RAR} OF VOTERS SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Conflict of Interest Codes for the San Joaquin County Department of Health Care Services and related agencies and the San Joaquin County Department of Public Works be, and the same hereby are, approved.

by the following vote of the Board of Supervisors, to wit:

AYES:

WILHOIT, COSTA, SOUSA, SIMAS, BARBER

NOES:

NONE

ABSENT:

NONE

ABSTAIN:

NONE

Copies to:

JORETTA J. HAYDE Clerk of the Board of Supervisor County of San Joaquin State of California



JORETTA J. HAYDE

CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

The political Reform Act, Government Code Section 81000, et seq., requires state and local government agencies to adopt and promulgate conflict of interest codes. The Fair Political Practices Commission has adopted a regulation, 2 Ca. Code of Regs. Section 18730, which contains the terms of a standard conflict of interest code. It can be incorporated by reference and may be amended by the Fair Political Practices Commission after public notice and hearings to conform to amendments in the Political Reform Act. Therefore, the terms of 2 Ca. Code of Regs. Section 18730 and any amendments to it duly adopted by the Fair Political Practices Commission are hereby incorporated by reference and, along with the attached Exhibits in which members and employees are designated and disclosure categories are set forth, constitute the conflict of interest code of the San Joaquin County Public Works Department.

Pursuant to Section 4 of the standard code, designated employees shall file statements of economic interests with the agency. Upon receipt of the statements, the agency shall make and retain a copy and forward the original of these statements to the San Joaquin County Registrar of Voters. Statements for all other designated employees will be retained by the agency.

ADOPTED on the 18th day of November, 1991.

HENRY M. HIRATA

Director, Public Works Department

m. Alerata

EXHIBIT A

CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

DECEMBER 1991

DESIGNATED POSITIONS

Civil Service Title

Director of Public Works*

Chief Deputy Director, Public Works

Deputy Director, Public Works

Public Works Fiscal Manager

Management Analyst III (Transportation Coordinator)

Senior Real Property Agent

Road Maintenance Superintendent

Channel Maintenance Superintendent

Utility Districts Superintendent

Shop Superintendent

Administrative Assistant I (Administrative Coordinator)

Solid Waste Manager

Deputy County Surveyor

Senior Civil Engineer

Systems & Procedures Analyst II

Water Resources Coordinator

Advisory Water Commissioners

Mokelumne River Water and Power Authority Directors

^{*}Also serves as County Surveyor, Road Commissioner and Flood Control Engineer.

EXHIBIT B

CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY DECEMBER 1991

DISCLOSURE CATEGORIES

The following financial interests shall be disclosed by those designated in Exhibit A:

- 1. All interests in real property, other than the residence of the filer, located within the County of San Joaquin.
- All investments in business entities located or doing business within the County of San Joaquin.
- 3. All sources of personal income.
- 4. All employment positions held in any business entities.

2016/2017 Statement of Economic Interests



Form 700

A Public Document

Also available on the FPPC website:

- Form 700 in Excel format
- Reference Pamphlet for Form 700

California Fair Political Practices Commission

Email Advice: advice@fppc.ca.gov

Toll-free advice line: 1 (866) ASK-FPPC • 1 (866) 275-3772 Telephone: (916)322-5660 • Website: www.fppc.ca.gov

What's New

Gift Limit Increase

The gift limit increased to \$470 for calendar years 2017 and 2018. The gift limit during 2016 was \$460.

Gifts of Travel

If an individual receives a payment that is a reportable gift for travel taken on or after January 1, 2016, he or she must disclose the travel destination. (See Schedule E instructions for other details that must be disclosed.)

Who must file:

- Elected and appointed officials and candidates listed in Government Code Section 87200
- Employees, appointed officials, and consultants filing pursuant to a conflict of interest code ("code filers").
 Obtain your disclosure categories, which describe the interests you must report, from your agency; they are not part of the Form 700
- Candidates running for local elective offices that are designated in a conflict of interest code (e.g., county sheriffs, city clerks, school board trustees, and water board members)

Exception: Candidates for a county central committee are not required to file the Form 700.

- Members of newly created boards and commissions not yet covered under a conflict of interest code
- Employees in newly created positions of existing agencies

See Reference Pamphlet, page 3, at www.fppc.ca.gov.

Where to file:

87200 Filers

State offices

Judicial offices

Retired Judges

County offices

Your agency

The clerk of your court

Directly with FPPC

Your county filing official

Your city clerk

Your agency

Code Filers — State and Local Officials, Employees, and Consultants Designated in a Conflict of Interest

Code: File with your agency, board, or commission unless otherwise specified in your agency's code (e.g., Legislative staff files directly with FPPC). In most cases, the agency, board, or commission will retain the statements.

Members of Boards and Commissions of Newly Created Agencies: File with your newly created agency or with your agency's code reviewing body.

Employees in Newly Created Positions of Existing Agencies: File with your agency or with your agency's code reviewing body. See Reference Pamphlet, page 3.

Candidates: File with your local elections office.

How to file:

The Form 700 is available at *www.fppc.ca.gov*. Form 700 schedules are also available in Excel format. All statements must have an original "wet" signature or be duly authorized by your filing officer to file electronically under Government Code Section 87500.2. Instructions, examples, FAQs, and a reference pamphlet are available to help answer your questions.

When to file:

Annual Statements

⇒ March 1, 2017

- Elected State Officers
- Judges and Court Commissioners
- State Board and State Commission Members listed in Government Code Section 87200

⇒ April 3, 2017

- Most other filers

Individuals filing under conflict of interest codes in city and county jurisdictions should verify the annual filing date with their local filing officers.

Statements postmarked by the filing deadline are considered filed on time.

Assuming Office and Leaving Office Statements

Most filers file within 30 days of assuming or leaving office or within 30 days of the effective date of a newly adopted or amended conflict of interest code.

Exception:

If you assumed office between October 1, 2016, and December 31, 2016, and filed an assuming office statement, you are not required to file an annual statement until March 1, 2018, or April 2, 2018, whichever is applicable. The annual statement will cover the day after you assumed office through December 31, 2017. See Reference Pamphlet, pages 6 and 7, for additional exceptions.

Candidate Statements

File no later than the final filing date for the declaration of candidacy or nomination documents.

Amendments

Statements may be amended at any time. You are only required to amend the schedule that needs to be revised. It is not necessary to amend the entire filed form. Obtain amendment schedules at www.fppc.ca.gov.

There is no provision for filing deadline extensions unless the filer is serving in active military duty.

Statements of 30 pages or less may be faxed by the deadline as long as the originally signed paper version is sent by first class mail to the filing official within 24 hours.

Introduction

The Political Reform Act (Gov. Code Sections 81000-91014) requires most state and local government officials and employees to publicly disclose their personal assets and income. They also must disqualify themselves from participating in decisions that may affect their personal economic interests. The Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC) is the state agency responsible for issuing the attached Statement of Economic Interests, Form 700, and for interpreting the law's provisions.

Gift Prohibition

Gifts received by most state and local officials, employees, and candidates are subject to a limit. During 2015 and 2016, the gift limit was \$460 from a single source per calendar year. For years 2017-2018, the limit increased to \$470 from a single source during a calendar year.

In addition, state officials, state candidates, and certain state employees are subject to a \$10 limit per calendar month on gifts from lobbyists and lobbying firms registered with the Secretary of State. See Reference Pamphlet, page 10.

State and local officials and employees should check with their agency to determine if other restrictions apply.

Disqualification

Public officials are, under certain circumstances, required to disqualify themselves from making, participating in, or attempting to influence governmental decisions that will affect their economic interests. This may include interests they are not required to disclose (i.e., a personal residence is often not reportable, but may be disqualifying). Specific disqualification requirements apply to 87200 filers (e.g., city councilmembers, members of boards of supervisors, planning commissioners, etc.). These officials must publicly identify the economic interest that creates a conflict of interest and leave the room before a discussion or vote takes place at a public meeting. For more information, consult Government Code Section 87105, Regulation 18707, and the Guide to Recognizing Conflicts of Interest at www.fppc.ca.gov.

Honorarium Ban

Most state and local officials, employees, and candidates are prohibited from accepting an honorarium for any speech given, article published, or attendance at a conference, convention, meeting, or like gathering. See Reference Pamphlet, page 10.

Loan Restrictions

Certain state and local officials are subject to restrictions on loans. See Reference Pamphlet, page 14.

Post-Governmental Employment

There are restrictions on representing clients or employers before former agencies. The provisions apply to elected state officials, most state employees, local elected officials, county chief administrative officers, city managers, including the chief administrator of a city, and general managers or chief administrators of local special districts and JPAs. The FPPC website has fact sheets explaining the provisions.

Late Filing

The filing officer who retains originally-signed or electronically filed statements of economic interests may impose on an individual a fine for any statement that is filed late. The fine is \$10 per day up to a maximum of \$100. Late filing penalties may be reduced or waived under certain circumstances.

Persons who fail to timely file their Form 700 may be referred to the FPPC's Enforcement Division (and, in some cases, to the Attorney General or district attorney) for investigation and possible prosecution. In addition to the late filing penalties, a fine of up to \$5,000 per violation may be imposed.

For assistance concerning reporting, prohibitions, and restrictions under the Act:

- · Email questions to advice@fppc.ca.gov.
- Call the FPPC toll-free at (866) 275-3772.

Form 700 is a Public Document Public Access Must Be Provided

Statements of Economic Interests are public documents. The filing officer must permit any member of the public to inspect and receive a copy of any statement.

- Statements must be available as soon as possible during the agency's regular business hours, but in any event not later than the second business day after the statement is received. Access to the Form 700 is not subject to the Public Records Act procedures.
- No conditions may be placed on persons seeking access to the forms.
- No information or identification may be required from persons seeking access.
- Reproduction fees of no more than 10 cents per page may be charged.

Types of Form 700 Filings

Assuming Office Statement:

If you are a newly appointed official or are newly employed in a position designated, or that will be designated, in a state or local agency's conflict of interest code, your assuming office date is the date you were sworn in or otherwise authorized to serve in the position. If you are a newly elected official, your assuming office date is the date you were sworn in.

Investments, interests in real property, and business
positions held on the date you assumed the office
or position must be reported. In addition, income
(including loans, gifts, and travel payments) received
during the 12 months prior to the date you assumed the
office or position is reportable.

For positions subject to confirmation by the State Senate or the Commission on Judicial Performance, your assuming office date is the date you were appointed or nominated to the position.

Example:

Maria Lopez was nominated by the Governor to serve on a state agency board that is subject to state Senate confirmation. The assuming office date is the date Maria's nomination is submitted to the Senate. Maria must report investments, interests in real property, and business positions she holds on that date, and income (including loans, gifts, and travel payments) received during the 12 months prior to that date.

If your office or position has been added to a newly adopted or newly amended conflict of interest code, use the effective date of the code or amendment, whichever is applicable.

 Investments, interests in real property, and business positions held on the effective date of the code or amendment must be reported. In addition, income (including loans, gifts, and travel payments) received during the 12 months prior to the effective date of the code or amendment is reportable.

Annual Statement:

Generally, the period covered is January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2016. If the period covered by the statement is different than January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2016, (for example, you assumed office between October 1, 2015, and December 31, 2015 or you are combining statements), you must specify the period covered.

 Investments, interests in real property, business positions held, and income (including loans, gifts, and travel payments) received during the period covered by the statement must be reported. Do not change the preprinted dates on Schedules A-1, A-2, and B unless you are required to report the acquisition or disposition of an interest that did not occur in 2016. If your disclosure category changes during a reporting period, disclose under the old category until the effective date of the conflict of interest code amendment and disclose under the new disclosure category through the end of the reporting period.

Leaving Office Statement:

Generally, the period covered is January 1, 2016, through the date you stopped performing the duties of your position. If the period covered differs from January 1, 2016, through the date you stopped performing the duties of your position (for example, you assumed office between October 1, 2015, and December 31, 2015, or you are combining statements), the period covered must be specified. The reporting period can cover parts of two calendar years.

 Investments, interests in real property, business positions held, and income (including loans, gifts, and travel payments) received during the period covered by the statement must be reported. Do not change the preprinted dates on Schedules A-1, A-2, and B unless you are required to report the acquisition or disposition of an interest that did not occur in 2016.

Candidate Statement:

If you are filing a statement in connection with your candidacy for state or local office, investments, interests in real property, and business positions held on the date of filing your declaration of candidacy must be reported. In addition, income (including loans, gifts, and travel payments) received during the 12 months <u>prior to</u> the date of filing your declaration of candidacy is reportable. Do not change the preprinted dates on Schedules A-1, A-2, and B.

Candidates running for local elective offices (e.g., county sheriffs, city clerks, school board trustees, or water district board members) must file candidate statements, as required by the conflict of interest code for the elected position. The code may be obtained from the agency of the elected position.

Amendments:

If you discover errors or omissions on any statement, file an amendment as soon as possible. You are only required to amend the schedule that needs to be revised; it is not necessary to refile the entire form. Obtain amendment schedules from the FPPC website at www.fppc.ca.gov.

Instructions Cover Page

Enter your name, mailing address, and daytime telephone number in the spaces provided. Because the Form 700 is a public document, you may list your business/office address instead of your home address.

Part 1. Office, Agency, or Court

- Enter the name of the office sought or held, or the agency or court. Consultants must enter the public agency name rather than their private firm's name. (Examples: State Assembly; Board of Supervisors; Office of the Mayor; Department of Finance; Hope County Superior Court)
- Indicate the name of your division, board, or district, if applicable. (Examples: Division of Waste Management; Board of Accountancy; District 45). Do not use acronyms.
- Enter your position title. (Examples: Director; Chief Counsel; City Council Member; Staff Services Analyst)
- If you hold multiple positions (i.e., a city council member who also is a member of a county board or commission), you may be required to file statements with each agency.
 To simplify your filing obligations, you may complete an expanded statement.
- To do this, enter the name of the other agency(ies) with which you are required to file and your position title(s) in the space provided. Do not use acronyms. Attach an additional sheet if necessary. Complete one statement covering the disclosure requirements for all positions. Each copy must contain an original signature. Therefore, before signing the statement, make a copy for each agency. Sign each copy with an original signature and file with each agency.

If you assume or leave a position after a filing deadline, you must complete a separate statement. For example, a city council member who assumes a position with a county special district after the April 1 annual filing deadline must file a separate assuming office statement. In subsequent years, the city council member may expand his or her annual filing to include both positions.

Example:

Scott Baker is a city council member for the City of Lincoln and a board member for the Camp Far West Irrigation District – a multi-county agency that covers Placer and Yuba counties. Scott will complete one Form 700 using full disclosure (as required for the city position) and covering interests in both Placer and Yuba counties (as required for the multi-county position) and list both positions on the Cover Page. Before signing the statement, Scott will make a copy and sign both statements. One statement will be filed with City of Lincoln and the other will be filed with Camp Far West Irrigation District. Both will contain an original signature.

Part 2. Jurisdiction of Office

- Check the box indicating the jurisdiction of your agency and, if applicable, identify the jurisdiction. Judges, judicial candidates, and court commissioners have statewide jurisdiction. All other filers should review the Reference Pamphlet, page 13, to determine their jurisdiction.
- If your agency is a multi-county office, list each county in which your agency has jurisdiction.

 If your agency is not a state office, court, county office, city office, or multi-county office (e.g., school districts, special districts and JPAs), check the "other" box and enter the county or city in which the agency has jurisdiction.

Example:

This filer is a member of a water district board with jurisdiction in portions of Yuba and Sutter Counties.

1.	Office, Agency, or Court	
	Agency Name (Do not use acronyms)	
	Feather River Irrigation District	
	Division, Board, Department, District, if applicable	Your Position
	N/A	Board Member
	▶ If filing for multiple positions, list below or on an attachment. (Do not use ac	ronyms)
	Agency: N/A	Position:
2.	Jurisdiction of Office (Check at least one box)	
	State	Judge or Court Commissioner (Statewide Jurisdiction)
	Multi-County Yuba & Sutter Counties	County of
	City of	Other

Part 3. Type of Statement

Check at least one box. The period covered by a statement is determined by the type of statement you are filing. If you are completing a 2016 annual statement, **do not** change the pre-printed dates to reflect 2017. Your annual statement is used for reporting the **previous year's** economic interests. Economic interests for your annual filing covering January 1, 2017, through December 31, 2017, will be disclosed on your statement filed in 2018. See Reference Pamphlet, page 4.

Combining Statements: Certain types of statements may be combined. For example, if you leave office after January 1, but before the deadline for filing your annual statement, you may combine your annual and leaving office statements. File by the earliest deadline. Consult your filing officer or the FPPC.

Part 4. Schedule Summary

- Complete the Schedule Summary after you have reviewed each schedule to determine if you have reportable interests.
- Enter the total number of completed pages including the cover page and either check the box for each schedule you use to disclose interests; or if you have nothing to disclose on any schedule, check the "No reportable interests" box.
 Please do not attach any blank schedules.

Part 5. Verification

Complete the verification by signing the statement and entering the date signed. All statements must have an original "wet" signature or be duly authorized by your filing officer to file electronically under Government Code Section 87500.2. Instructions, examples, FAQs, and a reference pamphlet are available to help answer your questions. When you sign your statement, you are stating, under penalty of perjury, that it is true and correct. Only the filer has authority to sign the statement. An unsigned statement is not considered filed and you may be subject to late filing penalties.



STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS COVER PAGE

Please type or print in ink.

NAI	ME OF FILER (LAST)	(FIRST)	(MIDDLE)
_	Office Agency or Court		
١.	Office, Agency, or Court		
	Agency Name (Do not use acronyms)		
	Division, Board, Department, District, if applicable		Your Position
	► If filing for multiple positions, list below or on an attachmen	nt. <i>(Do not</i>	use acronyms)
	Agency:		Position:
2.	Jurisdiction of Office (Check at least one box)		
	☐ State		☐ Judge or Court Commissioner (Statewide Jurisdiction)
	Multi-County		County of
	City of		Other
_	T (0)		
3.	Type of Statement (Check at least one box)		
	Annual: The period covered is January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2016.	า	Leaving Office: Date Left/
	-or- The period covered is//	through	,
	December 31, 2016.	, unougi	leaving office.
	Assuming Office: Date assumed//		The period covered is/, through the date of leaving office.
	Candidate: Election year and o	ffice sought	, if different than Part 1:
4.	Schedule Summary (must complete) ► To	tal numb	er of pages including this cover page:
	Schedules attached		
	Schedule A-1 - Investments – schedule attached		Schedule C - Income, Loans, & Business Positions - schedule attached
	Schedule A-2 - Investments – schedule attached		Schedule D - Income - Gifts - schedule attached
	Schedule B - Real Property – schedule attached		Schedule E - Income - Gifts - Travel Payments - schedule attached
-(Or-	,	
_	None - No reportable interests on any schedu	ile	
5.	Verification	OITY	07475
	MAILING ADDRESS STREET (Business or Agency Address Recommended - Public Document)	CITY	STATE ZIP CODE
	DAYTIME TELEPHONE NUMBER		E-MAIL ADDRESS
	()		
	I have used all reasonable diligence in preparing this statementherein and in any attached schedules is true and complete.		viewed this statement and to the best of my knowledge the information contained ge this is a public document.
	I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the St	ate of Calif	ornia that the foregoing is true and correct.
	Date Signed		Signature
	(month, day, year)		(File the originally signed statement with your filing official.)

Which Schedule Do I Use?

Common Reportable Interests

Schedule A-1	Stocks, including those held in an IRA or a 401K
Schedule A-2	Business entities (including certain independent contracting), sole proprietorships, partnerships, LLCs, corporations, and trusts
Schedule B	Rental property in the jurisdiction, or within two miles of the boundaries of the jurisdiction
Schedule C	Non-governmental salaries of public official and spouse/registered domestic partner
Schedule D	Gifts from businesses (such as tickets to sporting or entertainment events)
Schedule E	Travel payments from third parties (not your employer)

Common Non-Reportable Interests

Schedule A-1	Insurance policies, government bonds, diversified mutual funds, certain funds similar to diversified mutual funds (such as exchange traded funds) and investments held in certain retirement accounts. See Reference Pamphlet, page 13, for detailed information. (Regulation 18237)
Schedule A-2	Savings and checking accounts and annuities
Schedule B	A residence used exclusively as a personal residence (such as a home or vacation cabin)
Schedule C	Governmental salary (such as a school district)
Schedule D	Gifts from family members
Schedule E	Travel paid by your government agency

Remember:

- ✓ Mark the "No reportable interests" box on Part 4 of the Schedule Summary on the Cover Page if you determine you have nothing to disclose and file the Cover Page only. Make sure you carefully read all instructions to ensure proper reporting.
- ✓ The Form 700 is a public document.
- ✓ Most individuals must consult their agency's conflict of interest code for reportable interests.
- ✓ Most individuals file the Form 700 with their agencies.

Questions and Answers

General

- Q. What is the reporting period for disclosing interests on an assuming office statement or a candidate statement?
- A. On an assuming office statement, disclose all reportable investments, interests in real property, and business positions held on the date you assumed office. In addition, you must disclose income (including loans, gifts and travel payments) received during the 12 months prior to the date you assumed office.
 - On a candidate statement, disclose all reportable investments, interests in real property, and business positions held on the date you file your declaration of candidacy. You must also disclose income (including loans, gifts and travel payments) received during the 12 months prior to the date you file your declaration of candidacy.
- Q. I hold two other board positions in addition to my position with the county. Must I file three statements of economic interests?
- A. Yes, three are required. However, you may complete one statement listing the county and the two boards on the Cover Page or an attachment as the agencies for which you will be filing. Report your economic interests using the largest jurisdiction and highest disclosure requirements assigned to you by the three agencies. Make two copies of the entire statement before signing it, sign each copy with an original signature, and distribute one original to the county and to each of the two boards. Remember to complete separate statements for positions that you leave or assume during the year.
- Q. I am a department head who recently began acting as city manager. Should I file as the city manager?
- A. Yes. File an assuming office statement as city manager. Persons serving as "acting," "interim," or "alternate" must file as if they hold the position because they are or may be performing the duties of the position.
- Q. As a designated employee, I left one state agency to work for another state agency. Must I file a leaving office statement?
- A. Yes. You may also need to file an assuming office statement for the new agency.

- Q. My spouse and I are currently separated and in the process of obtaining a divorce. Must I still report my spouse's income, investments, and interests in real property?
- A. Yes. A public official must continue to report a spouse's economic interests until such time as dissolution of marriage proceedings is final. However, if a separate property agreement has been reached prior to that time, your estranged spouse's income may not have to be reported. Contact the FPPC for more information.

Investment Disclosure

- Q. I have an investment interest in shares of stock in a company that does not have an office in my jurisdiction. Must I still disclose my investment interest in this company?
- A. Probably. The definition of "doing business in the jurisdiction" is not limited to whether the business has an office or physical location in your jurisdiction. See Reference Pamphlet, page 13.
- Q. My spouse and I have a living trust. The trust holds rental property in my jurisdiction, our primary residence, and investments in diversified mutual funds. I have full disclosure. How is this trust disclosed?
- A. Disclose the name of the trust, the rental property and its income on Schedule A-2. Your primary residence and investments in diversified mutual funds registered with the SEC are not reportable.
- Q. I am required to report all investments. I have an IRA that contains stocks through an account managed by a brokerage firm. Must I disclose these stocks even though they are held in an IRA and I did not decide which stocks to purchase?
- A. Yes. Disclose on Schedule A-1 or A-2 any stock worth \$2,000 or more in a business entity located in or doing business in your jurisdiction.

Instructions - 4

Questions and Answers Continued

- Q. I am the sole owner of my business, an S-Corporation. I believe that the nature of the business is such that it cannot be said to have any "fair market value" because it has no assets. I operate the corporation under an agreement with a large insurance company. My contract does not have resale value because of its nature as a personal services contract. Must I report the fair market value for my business on Schedule A-2 of the Form 700?
- A. Yes. Even if there are no tangible assets, intangible assets, such as relationships with companies and clients are commonly sold to qualified professionals. The "fair market value" is often quantified for other purposes, such as marital dissolutions or estate planning. In addition, the IRS presumes that "personal services corporations" have a fair market value. A professional "book of business" and the associated goodwill that generates income are not without a determinable value. The Form 700 does not require a precise fair market value; it is only necessary to check a box indicating the broad range within which the value falls.
- Q. I own stock in IBM and must report this investment on Schedule A-1. I initially purchased this stock in the early 1990s; however, I am constantly buying and selling shares. Must I note these dates in the "Acquired" and "Disposed" fields?
- A. No. You must only report dates in the "Acquired" or "Disposed" fields when, during the reporting period, you initially purchase a reportable investment worth \$2,000 or more or when you dispose of the entire investment. You are not required to track the partial trading of an investment.
- Q. On last year's filing I reported stock in Encoe valued at \$2,000 \$10,000. Late last year the value of this stock fell below and remains at less than \$2,000. How should this be reported on this year's statement?
- A. You are not required to report an investment if the value was less than \$2,000 during the **entire** reporting period. However, because a disposed date is not required for stocks that fall below \$2,000, you may want to report the stock and note in the "comments" section that the value fell below \$2,000. This would be for informational purposes only; it is not a requirement.

- Q. We have a Section 529 account set up to save money for our son's college education. Is this reportable?
- A. If the Section 529 account contains reportable interests (e.g., common stock valued at \$2,000 or more), those interests are reportable (not the actual Section 529 account). If the account contains solely mutual funds, then nothing is reported.

Income Disclosure

- Q. I reported a business entity on Schedule A-2. Clients of my business are located in several states. Must I report all clients from whom my pro rata share of income is \$10,000 or more on Schedule A-2, Part 3?
- A. No, only the clients located in or doing business on a regular basis in your jurisdiction must be disclosed.
- Q. I believe I am not required to disclose the names of clients from whom my pro rata share of income is \$10,000 or more on Schedule A-2 because of their right to privacy. Is there an exception for reporting clients' names?
- A. Regulation 18740 provides a procedure for requesting an exemption to allow a client's name not to be disclosed if disclosure of the name would violate a legally recognized privilege under California or Federal law. This regulation may be obtained from our website at www.fppc.ca.gov. See Reference Pamphlet, page 14.
- Q. I am sole owner of a private law practice that is not reportable based on my limited disclosure category. However, some of the sources of income to my law practice are from reportable sources. Do I have to disclose this income?
- A. Yes, even though the law practice is not reportable, reportable sources of income to the law practice of \$10,000 or more must be disclosed. This information would be disclosed on Schedule C with a note in the "comments" section indicating that the business entity is not a reportable investment. The note would be for informational purposes only; it is not a requirement.

Questions and Answers Continued

- Q. I am the sole owner of my business. Where do I disclose my income on Schedule A-2 or Schedule C?
- A. Sources of income to a business in which you have an ownership interest of 10% or greater are disclosed on Schedule A-2. See Reference Pamphlet, page 8, for the definition of "business entity."
- Q. My husband is a partner in a four-person firm where all of his business is based on his own billings and collections from various clients. How do I report my community property interest in this business and the income generated in this manner?
- A. If your husband's investment in the firm is 10% or greater, disclose 100% of his share of the business on Schedule A-2, Part 1 and 50% of his income on Schedule A-2, Parts 2 and 3. For example, a client of your husband's must be a source of at least \$20,000 during the reporting period before the client's name is reported.
- Q. How do I disclose my spouse's or registered domestic partner's salary?
- A. Report the name of the employer as a source of income on Schedule C.
- Q. I am a doctor. For purposes of reporting \$10,000 sources of income on Schedule A-2, Part 3, are the patients or their insurance carriers considered sources of income?
- A. If your patients exercise sufficient control by selecting you instead of other doctors, then your patients, rather than their insurance carriers, are sources of income to you. See Reference Pamphlet, page 14, for additional information.
- Q. I received a loan from my grandfather to purchase my home. Is this loan reportable?
- A. No. Loans received from family members are not reportable.
- Q. Many years ago, I loaned my parents several thousand dollars, which they paid back this year. Do I need to report this loan repayment on my Form 700?
- A. No. Payments received on a loan made to a family member are not reportable.

Real Property Disclosure

- Q. During this reporting period we switched our principal place of residence into a rental. I have full disclosure and the property is located in my agency's jurisdiction, so it is now reportable. Because I have not reported this property before, do I need to show an "acquired" date?
- A. No, you are not required to show an "acquired" date because you previously owned the property. However, you may want to note in the "comments" section that the property was not previously reported because it was used exclusively as your residence. This would be for informational purposes only; it is not a requirement.
- Q. I am a city manager, and I own a rental property located in an adjacent city, but one mile from the city limit. Do I need to report this property interest?
- A. Yes. You are required to report this property because it is located within 2 miles of the boundaries of the city you manage.
- Q. Must I report a home that I own as a personal residence for my daughter?
- A. You are not required to disclose a home used as a personal residence for a family member unless you receive income from it, such as rental income.
- Q. I am a co-signer on a loan for a rental property owned by a friend. Since I am listed on the deed of trust, do I need to report my friend's property as an interest in real property on my Form 700?
- A. No. Simply being a co-signer on a loan for property does not create a reportable interest in real property for you.

Gift Disclosure

- Q. If I received a reportable gift of two tickets to a concert valued at \$100 each, but gave the tickets to a friend because I could not attend the concert, do I have any reporting obligations?
- A. Yes. Since you accepted the gift and exercised discretion and control of the use of the tickets, you must disclose the gift on Schedule D.

Questions and Answers Continued

- Q. Mary and Joe Benson, a married couple, want to give a piece of artwork to a county supervisor. Is each spouse considered a separate source for purposes of the gift limit and disclosure?
- A. Yes, each spouse may make a gift valued at the gift limit during a calendar year. For example, during 2016 the gift limit was \$460, so the Bensons may have given the supervisor artwork valued at no more than \$920. The supervisor must identify Joe and Mary Benson as the sources of the gift.
- Q. I am a Form 700 filer with full disclosure. Our agency holds a holiday raffle to raise funds for a local charity. I bought \$10 worth of raffle tickets and won a gift basket valued at \$120. The gift basket was donated by Doug Brewer, a citizen in our city. At the same event, I bought raffle tickets for, and won a quilt valued at \$70. The quilt was donated by a coworker. Are these reportable gifts?
- A. Because the gift basket was donated by an outside source (not an agency employee), you have received a reportable gift valued at \$110 (the value of the basket less the consideration paid). The source of the gift is Doug Brewer and the agency is disclosed as the intermediary. Because the quilt was donated by an employee of your agency, it is not a reportable gift.
- Q. My agency is responsible for disbursing grants. An applicant (501(c)(3) organization) met with agency employees to present its application. At this meeting, the applicant provided food and beverages. Would the food and beverages be considered gifts to the employees? These employees are designated in our agency's conflict of interest code and the applicant is a reportable source of income under the code.
- A. Yes. If the value of the food and beverages consumed by any one filer, plus any other gifts received from the same source during the reporting period total \$50 or more, the food and beverages would be reported using the fair market value and would be subject to the gift limit.

- Q. I received free admission to an educational conference related to my official duties. Part of the conference fees included a round of golf. Is the value of the golf considered informational material?
- A. No. The value of personal benefits, such as golf, attendance at a concert, or sporting event, are gifts subject to reporting and limits.

Instructions – Schedules A-1 and A-2 Investments

"Investment" means a financial interest in any business entity (including a consulting business or other independent contracting business) that is located in, doing business in, planning to do business in, or that has done business during the previous two years in your agency's jurisdiction in which you, your spouse or registered domestic partner, or your dependent children had a direct, indirect, or beneficial interest totaling \$2,000 or more at any time during the reporting period. See Reference Pamphlet, page 13.

Reportable investments include:

- Stocks, bonds, warrants, and options, including those held in margin or brokerage accounts and managed investment funds (See Reference Pamphlet, page 13.)
- Sole proprietorships
- Your own business or your spouse's or registered domestic partner's business (See Reference Pamphlet, page 8, for the definition of "business entity.")
- Your spouse's or registered domestic partner's investments even if they are legally separate property
- Partnerships (e.g., a law firm or family farm)
- Investments in reportable business entities held in a retirement account (See Reference Pamphlet, page 15.)
- If you, your spouse or registered domestic partner, and dependent children together had a 10% or greater ownership interest in a business entity or trust (including a living trust), you must disclose investments held by the business entity or trust. See Reference Pamphlet, page 15, for more information on disclosing trusts.
- · Business trusts

You are not required to disclose:

- Government bonds, diversified mutual funds, certain funds similar to diversified mutual funds (such as exchange traded funds) and investments held in certain retirement accounts. See Reference Pamphlet, page 13, for detailed information. (Regulation 18237)
- Bank accounts, savings accounts, money market accounts and certificates of deposits
- · Insurance policies
- Annuities
- Commodities
- · Shares in a credit union
- Government bonds (including municipal bonds)
- Retirement accounts invested in non-reportable interests (e.g., insurance policies, mutual funds, or government bonds) (See Reference Pamphlet, page 15.)

Reminders

- Do you know your agency's jurisdiction?
- Did you hold investments at any time during the period covered by this statement?
- Code filers your disclosure categories may only require disclosure of specific investments.

- Government defined-benefit pension plans (such as CalPERS and CalSTRS plans)
- Certain interests held in a blind trust (See Reference Pamphlet, page 16.)

Use Schedule A-1 to report ownership of less than 10% (e.g., stock). Schedule C (Income) may also be required if the investment is not a stock or corporate bond. See second example below.

Use Schedule A-2 to report ownership of 10% or greater (e.g., a sole proprietorship).

To Complete Schedule A-1:

Do not attach brokerage or financial statements.

- · Disclose the name of the business entity.
- Provide a general description of the business activity of the entity (e.g., pharmaceuticals, computers, automobile manufacturing, or communications).
- Check the box indicating the highest fair market value of your investment during the reporting period. If you are filing a candidate or an assuming office statement, indicate the fair market value on the filing date or the date you took office, respectively.
- Identify the nature of your investment (e.g., stocks, warrants, options, or bonds).
- An acquired or disposed of date is only required if you initially acquired or entirely disposed of the investment interest during the reporting period. The date of a stock dividend reinvestment or partial disposal is not required. Generally, these dates will not apply if you are filing a candidate or an assuming office statement.

Examples:

John Smith holds a state agency position. His conflict of interest code requires full disclosure of investments. John must disclose his stock holdings of \$2,000 or more in any company that is located in or does business in California, as well as those stocks held by his spouse or registered domestic partner and dependent children.

Susan Jones is a city council member. She has a 4% interest, worth \$5,000, in a limited partnership located in the city. Susan must disclose the partnership on Schedule A-1 and income of \$500 or more received from the partnership on Schedule C.

SCHEDULE A-1 Investments

Stocks, Bonds, and Other Interests

(Ownership Interest is Less Than 10%)

Do not attach brokerage or financial statements.

CALIFORNIA FORM 700 FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION		
Name		

>	NAME OF BUSINESS ENTITY		NAME OF BUSINESS ENTITY
	GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THIS BUSINESS		GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THIS BUSINESS
	FAIR MARKET VALUE \$2,000 - \$10,000 \$10,001 - \$100,000 \$100,001 - \$1,000,000 Over \$1,000,000 NATURE OF INVESTMENT Stock Other (Describe) Partnership Income Received of \$0 - \$499		FAIR MARKET VALUE \$2,000 - \$10,000 \$10,001 - \$100,000 \$100,001 - \$1,000,000 Over \$1,000,000 NATURE OF INVESTMENT Stock Other (Describe) Partnership O Income Received of \$0 - \$499
	○ Income Received of \$500 or More (Report on Schedule C)		○ Income Received of \$500 or More (Report on Schedule C)
	IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE: /		IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE: /
>	NAME OF BUSINESS ENTITY		NAME OF BUSINESS ENTITY
	GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THIS BUSINESS		GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THIS BUSINESS
	FAIR MARKET VALUE \$2,000 - \$10,000		FAIR MARKET VALUE \$2,000 - \$10,000
	IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE: / / 16 / 16		IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE: / / 16 / 16
	ACQUIRED DISPOSED		ACQUIRED DISPOSED
>	NAME OF BUSINESS ENTITY	•	NAME OF BUSINESS ENTITY
	GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THIS BUSINESS		GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THIS BUSINESS
	FAIR MARKET VALUE \$2,000 - \$10,000 \$10,001 - \$100,000 \$100,001 - \$1,000,000 Over \$1,000,000		FAIR MARKET VALUE \$2,000 - \$10,000 \$10,001 - \$100,000 \$100,001 - \$1,000,000 Over \$1,000,000
	NATURE OF INVESTMENT Stock Other (Describe) Partnership Income Received of \$0 - \$499 Income Received of \$500 or More (Report on Schedule C)		NATURE OF INVESTMENT Stock Other (Describe) Partnership Income Received of \$0 - \$499 Income Received of \$500 or More (Report on Schedule C)
	IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE:		IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE:

Comments: __

Instructions – Schedule A-2 Investments, Income, and Assets of Business Entities/Trusts

Use Schedule A-2 to report investments in a business entity (including a consulting business or other independent contracting business) or trust (including a living trust) in which you, your spouse or registered domestic partner, and your dependent children, together or separately, had a 10% or greater interest, totaling \$2,000 or more, during the reporting period and which is located in, doing business in, planning to do business in, or which has done business during the previous two years in your agency's jurisdiction. See Reference Pamphlet, page 13. A trust located outside your agency's jurisdiction is reportable if it holds assets that are located in or doing business in the jurisdiction. Do not report a trust that contains non-reportable interests. For example, a trust containing only your personal residence not used in whole or in part as a business, your savings account, and some municipal bonds, is not reportable.

Also report on Schedule A-2 investments and real property held by that entity or trust if your pro rata share of the investment or real property interest was \$2,000 or more during the reporting period.

To Complete Schedule A-2:

Part 1. Disclose the name and address of the business entity or trust. If you are reporting an interest in a business entity, check "Business Entity" and complete the box as follows:

- Provide a general description of the business activity of the entity.
- Check the box indicating the highest fair market value of your investment during the reporting period.
- If you initially acquired or entirely disposed of this interest during the reporting period, enter the date acquired or disposed.
- · Identify the nature of your investment.
- Disclose the job title or business position you held with the entity, if any (i.e., if you were a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee, or held any position of management). A business position held by your spouse is not reportable.

Part 2. Check the box indicating **your pro rata** share of the **gross** income received **by** the business entity or trust. This amount includes your pro rata share of the **gross** income **from** the business entity or trust, as well as your community property interest in your spouse's or registered domestic partner's share. Gross income is the total amount of income before deducting expenses, losses, or taxes.

Part 3. Disclose the name of each source of income that is located in, doing business in, planning to do business in, or that has done business during the previous two years in your agency's jurisdiction, as follows:

 Disclose each source of income and outstanding loan to the business entity or trust identified in Part 1 if your pro rata share of the gross income (including your community property interest in your spouse's or registered domestic partner's share) to the business entity or trust from that source was \$10,000 or more during the reporting period. See Reference Pamphlet, page 11, for examples. Income from governmental sources may be reportable if not considered salary. See Regulation 18232. Loans from commercial lending institutions made in the lender's regular course of business on terms available to members of the public without regard to your official status are not reportable.

 Disclose each individual or entity that was a source of commission income of \$10,000 or more during the reporting period through the business entity identified in Part 1. See Reference Pamphlet, page 8, for an explanation of commission income.

You may be required to disclose sources of income located outside your jurisdiction. For example, you may have a client who resides outside your jurisdiction who does business on a regular basis with you. Such a client, if a reportable source of \$10,000 or more, must be disclosed.

Mark "None" if you do not have any reportable \$10,000 sources of income to disclose. Using phrases such as "various clients" or "not disclosing sources pursuant to attorney-client privilege" may trigger a request for an amendment to your statement. See Reference Pamphlet, page 14, for details about requesting an exemption from disclosing privileged information.

Part 4. Report any investments or interests in real property held or leased by the entity or trust identified in Part 1 if your pro rata share of the interest held was \$2,000 or more during the reporting period. Attach additional schedules or use FPPC's Form 700 Excel spreadsheet if needed.

- Check the applicable box identifying the interest held as real property or an investment.
- If investment, provide the name and description of the business entity.
- If real property, report the precise location (e.g., an assessor's parcel number or address).
- Check the box indicating the highest fair market value of your interest in the real property or investment during the reporting period. (Report the fair market value of the portion of your residence claimed as a tax deduction if you are utilizing your residence for business purposes.)
- · Identify the nature of your interest.
- Enter the date acquired or disposed only if you initially acquired or entirely disposed of your interest in the property or investment during the reporting period.

SCHEDULE A-2 Investments, Income, and Assets of Business Entities/Trusts

CALIFORNIA FORM 700 FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION	
Name	

(Ownership Interest is 10% or Greater)

► 1. BUSINESS ENTITY OR TRUST	► 1. BUSINESS ENTITY OR TRUST
New	No.
Name	Name
Address (Business Address Acceptable)	Address (Business Address Acceptable)
Check one ☐ Trust, go to 2 ☐ Business Entity, complete the box, then go to 2	Check one ☐ Trust, go to 2 ☐ Business Entity, complete the box, then go to 2
GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THIS BUSINESS	GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THIS BUSINESS
FAIR MARKET VALUE IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE:	FAIR MARKET VALUE IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE:
\$0 - \$1,999 \$2,000 - \$10,000//	\$0 - \$1,999 \$2,000 - \$10,000 \$10,000/
\$10,001 - \$100,000 ACQUIRED DISPOSED	\$10,001 - \$100,000 ACQUIRED DISPOSED
\$100,001 - \$1,000,000 Over \$1,000,000	\$100,001 - \$1,000,000 Over \$1,000,000
NATURE OF INVESTMENT	NATURE OF INVESTMENT
Partnership Sole Proprietorship Other	Partnership Sole Proprietorship Other
YOUR BUSINESS POSITION	VOUD DUDINESS POSITION
	YOUR BUSINESS POSITION
▶ 2. IDENTIFY THE GROSS INCOME RECEIVED (INCLUDE YOUR PRO RATA SHARE OF THE GROSS INCOME TO THE ENTITY/TRUST)	► 2. IDENTIFY THE GROSS INCOME RECEIVED (INCLUDE YOUR PRO RATA SHARE OF THE GROSS INCOME <u>TO</u> THE ENTITY/TRUST)
<u>\$0 - \$499</u> \$10,001 - \$100,000	□ \$0 - \$499 □ \$10,001 - \$100,000
S500 - \$1,000 OVER \$100,000 \$1,001 - \$10,000	\$500 - \$1,000
➤ 3. LIST THE NAME OF EACH REPORTABLE SINGLE SOURCE OF	➤ 3. LIST THE NAME OF EACH REPORTABLE SINGLE SOURCE OF
INCOME OF \$10,000 OR MORE (Attach a separate sheet if necessary.) None or Names listed below	INCOME OF \$10,000 OR MORE (Attach a separate sheet if necessary.) None or Names listed below
Harries listed below	
-	
► 4. INVESTMENTS AND INTERESTS IN REAL PROPERTY HELD OR	► 4. INVESTMENTS AND INTERESTS IN REAL PROPERTY HELD OR
LEASED BY THE BUSINESS ENTITY OR TRUST	LEASED <u>BY</u> THE BUSINESS ENTITY OR TRUST
Check one box: INVESTMENT REAL PROPERTY	Check one box: ☐ INVESTMENT ☐ REAL PROPERTY
NEAE THOI ENT	INVESTIMENT NEALTHOTENT
Name of Business Entity, if Investment, <u>or</u> Assessor's Parcel Number or Street Address of Real Property	Name of Business Entity, if Investment, <u>or</u> Assessor's Parcel Number or Street Address of Real Property
Assessor a Farcer Number of Officer Address of Near Froperty	Assessor of arcer Number of offeet Address of Near Hoperty
Description of Business Activity or City or Other Precise Location of Real Property	Description of Business Activity or City or Other Precise Location of Real Property
FAIR MARKET VALUE IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE:	FAIR MARKET VALUE IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE:
\$2,000 - \$10,000	\$2,000 - \$10,000
\$10,001 - \$100,000	\$10,001 - \$100,000
Over \$1,000,000	Over \$1,000,000
NATURE OF INTEREST Property Ownership/Deed of Trust Stock Partnership	NATURE OF INTEREST Property Ownership/Deed of Trust Stock Partnership
Leasehold Other	Leasehold Other
Check box if additional schedules reporting investments or real property are attached	Check box if additional schedules reporting investments or real property are attached
	EDDC Form 700 (2016/2017) Sch. A. 2

Comments:_

Instructions – Schedule B Interests in Real Property

Report interests in real property located in your agency's jurisdiction in which you, your spouse or registered domestic partner, or your dependent children had a direct, indirect, or beneficial interest totaling \$2,000 or more any time during the reporting period. Real property is also considered to be "within the jurisdiction" of a local government agency if the property or any part of it is located within two miles outside the boundaries of the jurisdiction or within two miles of any land owned or used by the local government agency. See Reference Pamphlet, page 13.

Interests in real property include:

- An ownership interest (including a beneficial ownership interest)
- A deed of trust, easement, or option to acquire property
- A leasehold interest (See Reference Pamphlet, page 14.)
- · A mining lease
- An interest in real property held in a retirement account (See Reference Pamphlet, page 15.)
- An interest in real property held by a business entity or trust in which you, your spouse or registered domestic partner, and your dependent children together had a 10% or greater ownership interest (Report on Schedule A-2.)
- Your spouse's or registered domestic partner's interests in real property that are legally held separately by him or her

You are <u>not</u> required to report:

 A residence, such as a home or vacation cabin, used exclusively as a personal residence (However, a residence in which you rent out a room or for which you claim a business deduction may be reportable. If reportable, report the fair market value of the portion claimed as a tax deduction.)

Please note: A non-reportable residence can still be grounds for a conflict of interest and may be disqualifying.

 Interests in real property held through a blind trust (See Reference Pamphlet, page 16, for exceptions.)

To Complete Schedule B:

- Report the precise location (e.g., an assessor's parcel number or address) of the real property.
- Check the box indicating the fair market value of your interest in the property (regardless of what you owe on the property).
- Enter the date acquired or disposed only if you initially acquired or entirely disposed of your interest in the property during the reporting period.
- Identify the nature of your interest. If it is a leasehold, disclose the number of years remaining on the lease.

Reminders

- Income and loans already reported on Schedule B are not also required to be reported on Schedule C.
- Real property already reported on Schedule A-2, Part 4 is not also required to be reported on Schedule B.
- Code filers do your disclosure categories require disclosure of real property?

- If you received rental income, check the box indicating the gross amount you received.
- If you had a 10% or greater interest in real property and received rental income, list the name of the source(s) if your pro rata share of the gross income from any single tenant was \$10,000 or more during the reporting period. If you received a total of \$10,000 or more from two or more tenants acting in concert (in most cases, this will apply to married couples), disclose the name of each tenant. Otherwise, mark "None."
- Loans from a private lender that total \$500 or more and are secured by real property may be reportable. Loans from commercial lending institutions made in the lender's regular course of business on terms available to members of the public without regard to your official status are not reportable.

When reporting a loan:

- Provide the name and address of the lender.
- Describe the lender's business activity.
- Disclose the interest rate and term of the loan. For variable interest rate loans, disclose the conditions of the loan (e.g., Prime + 2) or the average interest rate paid during the reporting period. The term of a loan is the total number of months or years given for repayment of the loan at the time the loan was established.
- Check the box indicating the highest balance of the loan during the reporting period.
- Identify a guarantor, if applicable.

If you have more than one reportable loan on a single piece of real property, report the additional loan(s) on Schedule C.

Example:

Joe Nelson is a city planning commissioner. Joe received rental income of \$12,000 during the reporting period from a single tenant who rented property Joe owned in the city's jurisdiction. If Joe had received the \$12,000 from two or more tenants, the tenants' names would not be required as long as no single tenant paid \$10,000 or more. A married couple would be considered a single tenant.

mai loan(s) on Schedule C.
➤ ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER OR STREET ADDRESS 4600 24th Street
CITY
Sacramento
FAIR MARKET VALUE IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE: S2.000 - \$10.001 - \$100.000 16
NATURE OF INTEREST ☑ Ownership/Deed of Trust ☐ Easement
Leasehold
IF RENTAL PROPERTY, GROSS INCOME RECEIVED So - \$499 St000 - \$1,000 St000 St000 St000 St0000 St00000 SOURCES OF RENTAL INCOME: If you own a 10% or greater interest, list the name of each tenant that is a single source of income of \$10,000 or more. None Henry Wells
NAME OF LENDER*
Sophia Petroillo
ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable)
2121 Blue Sky Parkway, Sacramento
BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF LENDER
Restaurant Owner
INTEREST RATE TERM (Months/Years)
8 None15 Years
HIGHEST BALANCE DURING REPORTING PERIOD
\$500 - \$1,000 \$1,001 - \$10,000
▼ \$10,001 - \$100,000 OVER \$100,000
Guarantor, if applicable

FPPC Form 700 (2016/2017)
FPPC Advice Email: advice@fppc.ca.gov
FPPC Toll-Free Helpline: 866/275-3772 www.fppc.ca.gov
Instructions – 12

SCHEDULE B Interests in Real Property (Including Rental Income)

CALIFORNIA FORM 700 FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION
Name

CITY	CITY
FAIR MARKET VALUE IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE: \$2,000 - \$10,000 \$10,001 - \$1,000,000 ACQUIRED DISPOSED Over \$1,000,000	FAIR MARKET VALUE IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE: \$2,000 - \$10,000 \$10,001 - \$1,000,000 ACQUIRED DISPOSED Over \$1,000,000
NATURE OF INTEREST	NATURE OF INTEREST
Ownership/Deed of Trust Easement	Ownership/Deed of Trust Easement
Leasehold Other	Leasehold Other
F RENTAL PROPERTY, GROSS INCOME RECEIVED	IF RENTAL PROPERTY, GROSS INCOME RECEIVED
\$0 - \$499	\$0 - \$499 \$500 - \$1,000 \$1,001 - \$10,000
	S10,001 - \$100,000 OVER \$100,000
SOURCES OF RENTAL INCOME: If you own a 10% or greater interest, list the name of each tenant that is a single source of	SOURCES OF RENTAL INCOME: If you own a 10% or greater interest, list the name of each tenant that is a single source of income of \$10,000 or more.
ncome of \$10,000 or more.	I I income of \$10,000 of more.
None or \$10,000 or more.	Income of \$10,000 or more. ☐ None
You are not required to report loans from commercia	Il lending institutions made in the lender's regular course of the without regard to your official status. Personal loans and
□ None You are not required to report loans from commercia	Il lending institutions made in the lender's regular course of the without regard to your official status. Personal loans and
You are not required to report loans from commercia business on terms available to members of the publicans received not in a lender's regular course of business.	Il lending institutions made in the lender's regular course of ic without regard to your official status. Personal loans and siness must be disclosed as follows:
You are not required to report loans from commercia business on terms available to members of the publicans received not in a lender's regular course of business (Business Address Acceptable)	Il lending institutions made in the lender's regular course of ic without regard to your official status. Personal loans and siness must be disclosed as follows:
You are not required to report loans from commercia business on terms available to members of the publicans received not in a lender's regular course of business (Business Address Acceptable) BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF LENDER	Il lending institutions made in the lender's regular course of ic without regard to your official status. Personal loans and siness must be disclosed as follows: NAME OF LENDER* ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable)
You are not required to report loans from commercial business on terms available to members of the public oans received not in a lender's regular course of business (Business Address Acceptable) DDRESS (Business Address Acceptable)	In lending institutions made in the lender's regular course of its without regard to your official status. Personal loans and siness must be disclosed as follows: NAME OF LENDER* ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable)
You are not required to report loans from commercial pusiness on terms available to members of the public oans received not in a lender's regular course of but same of Lender* ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable) BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF LENDER NTEREST RATE TERM (Months/Years)	Interest Rate In None In Non
You are not required to report loans from commercial business on terms available to members of the publicoans received not in a lender's regular course of business (Business Address Acceptable) BUSINESS (Business Address Acceptable) SUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF LENDER TERM (Months/Years)	Interest Rate None
You are not required to report loans from commercial pusiness on terms available to members of the public oans received not in a lender's regular course of but NAME OF LENDER* ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable) BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF LENDER NTEREST RATE TERM (Months/Years) HIGHEST BALANCE DURING REPORTING PERIOD	Interest rate Intere

Instructions – Schedule C Income, Loans, & Business Positions (Income Other Than Gifts and Travel Payments)

Reporting Income:

Report the source and amount of gross income of \$500 or more you received during the reporting period. Gross income is the total amount of income before deducting expenses, losses, or taxes and includes loans other than loans from a commercial lending institution. See Reference Pamphlet, page 11. You must also report the source of income to your spouse or registered domestic partner if your community property share was \$500 or more during the reporting period.

The source and income must be reported only if the source is located in, doing business in, planning to do business in, or has done business during the previous two years in your agency's jurisdiction. See Reference Pamphlet, page 13, for more information about doing business in the jurisdiction. Reportable sources of income may be further limited by your disclosure category located in your agency's conflict of interest code.

Reporting Business Positions:

You must report your job title with each reportable business entity even if you received no income during the reporting period. Use the comments section to indicate that no income was received.

Commonly reportable income and loans include:

- Salary/wages, per diem, and reimbursement for expenses including travel payments provided by your employer
- Community property interest (50%) in your spouse's or registered domestic partner's income - report the employer's name and all other required information
- Income from investment interests, such as partnerships, reported on Schedule A-1
- Commission income not required to be reported on Schedule A-2 (See Reference Pamphlet, page 8.)
- Gross income from any sale, including the sale of a house or car (Report your pro rata share of the total sale price.)
- Rental income not required to be reported on Schedule B
- · Prizes or awards not disclosed as gifts
- Payments received on loans you made to others
- An honorarium received prior to becoming a public official (See Reference Pamphlet, page 10, concerning your ability to receive future honoraria.)
- Incentive compensation (See Reference Pamphlet, page 12.)

Reminders

- Code filers your disclosure categories may not require disclosure of all sources of income.
- If you or your spouse or registered domestic partner are self-employed, report the business entity on Schedule A-2.
- Do not disclose on Schedule C income, loans, or business positions already reported on Schedules A-2 or B.

You are not required to report:

- Salary, reimbursement for expenses or per diem, or social security, disability, or other similar benefit payments received by you or your spouse or registered domestic partner from a federal, state, or local government agency.
- Stock dividends and income from the sale of stock unless the source can be identified.
- Income from a PERS retirement account.

See Reference Pamphlet, page 11, for more exceptions to income reporting.

To Complete Schedule C:

Part 1. Income Received/Business Position Disclosure

- Disclose the name and address of each source of income or each business entity with which you held a business position.
- Provide a general description of the business activity if the source is a business entity.
- Check the box indicating the amount of gross income received.
- Identify the consideration for which the income was received.
- For income from commission sales, check the box indicating the gross income received and list the name of each source of commission income of \$10,000 or more.
 See Reference Pamphlet, page 8. Note: If you receive commission income on a regular basis or have an ownership interest of 10% or more, you must disclose the business entity and the income on Schedule A-2.
- Disclose the job title or business position, if any, that you held with the business entity, even if you did not receive income during the reporting period.

Part 2. Loans Received or Outstanding During the Reporting Period

- Provide the name and address of the lender.
- Provide a general description of the business activity if the lender is a business entity.
- Check the box indicating the highest balance of the loan during the reporting period.
- · Disclose the interest rate and the term of the loan.
 - For variable interest rate loans, disclose the conditions of the loan (e.g., Prime + 2) or the average interest rate paid during the reporting period.
 - The term of the loan is the total number of months or years given for repayment of the loan at the time the loan was entered into.
- · Identify the security, if any, for the loan.

SCHEDULE C Income, Loans, & Business Positions

(Other than Gifts and Travel Payments)

CALIFORNIA FORM 700 FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION
Name

1. INCOME RECEIVED NAME OF SOURCE OF INCOME	► 1. INCOME RECEIVED NAME OF SOURCE OF INCOME
ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable)	ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable)
BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE	BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE
YOUR BUSINESS POSITION	YOUR BUSINESS POSITION
GROSS INCOME RECEIVED No Income - Business Position Only \$500 - \$1,000 \$1,001 - \$10,000 \$10,001 - \$100,000 OVER \$100,000	GROSS INCOME RECEIVED No Income - Business Position Only \$500 - \$1,000 \$1,001 - \$10,000 \$10,001 - \$100,000 OVER \$100,000
CONSIDERATION FOR WHICH INCOME WAS RECEIVED Salary Spouse's or registered domestic partner's income (For self-employed use Schedule A-2.)	CONSIDERATION FOR WHICH INCOME WAS RECEIVED Salary Spouse's or registered domestic partner's income (For self-employed use Schedule A-2.)
Partnership (Less than 10% ownership. For 10% or greater use Schedule A-2.)	Partnership (Less than 10% ownership. For 10% or greater use Schedule A-2.)
Sale of	Sale of
Commission or Rental Income, list each source of \$10,000 or more	Commission or Rental Income, list each source of \$10,000 or more
(Describe) (Describe)	(Describe) Other(Describe)
retail installment or credit card transaction, made in th members of the public without regard to your official s regular course of business must be disclosed as follow NAME OF LENDER*	lending institutions, or any indebtedness created as part of a selender's regular course of business on terms available to tatus. Personal loans and loans received not in a lender's ws: INTEREST RATE None None
ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable)	SECURITY FOR LOAN None Personal residence
BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF LENDER	Real Property
HIGHEST BALANCE DURING REPORTING PERIOD	Street address
<u>\$500 - \$1,000</u>	City
\$1,001 - \$10,000	Guarantor
\$10,001 - \$100,000	
OVER \$100,000	Other(Describe)
Comments:	

Instructions – Schedule D Income – Gifts

A gift is anything of value for which you have not provided equal or greater consideration to the donor. A gift is reportable if its fair market value is \$50 or more. In addition, multiple gifts totaling \$50 or more received during the reporting period from a single source must be reported.

It is the acceptance of a gift, not the ultimate use to which it is put, that imposes your reporting obligation. Except as noted below, you must report a gift even if you never used it or if you gave it away to another person.

If the exact amount of a gift is unknown, you must make a good faith estimate of the item's fair market value. Listing the value of a gift as "over \$50" or "value unknown" is not adequate disclosure. In addition, if you received a gift through an intermediary, you must disclose the name, address, and business activity of both the donor and the intermediary. You may indicate an intermediary either in the "source" field after the name or in the "comments" section at the bottom of Schedule D.

Commonly reportable gifts include:

- Tickets/passes to sporting or entertainment events
- · Tickets/passes to amusement parks
- · Parking passes not used for official agency business
- Food, beverages, and accommodations, including those provided in direct connection with your attendance at a convention, conference, meeting, social event, meal, or like gathering
- Rebates/discounts not made in the regular course of business to members of the public without regard to official status
- Wedding gifts (See Reference Pamphlet, page 16)
- An honorarium received prior to assuming office (You may report an honorarium as income on Schedule C, rather than as a gift on Schedule D, if you provided services of equal or greater value than the payment received. See Reference Pamphlet, page 10, regarding your ability to receive future honoraria.)
- Transportation and lodging (See Schedule E.)
- · Forgiveness of a loan received by you

You are not required to disclose:

 Gifts that were not used and that, within 30 days after receipt, were returned to the donor or delivered to a charitable organization or government agency without

Reminders

- Gifts from a single source are subject to a \$460 limit during 2016. See Reference Pamphlet, page 10.
- Code filers you only need to report gifts from reportable sources.

Gift Tracking Mobile Application

 FPPC has created a gift tracking app for mobile devices that helps filers track gifts and provides a quick and easy way to upload the information to the Form 700. Visit FPPC's website to download the app.

- being claimed by you as a charitable contribution for tax purposes
- Gifts from your spouse or registered domestic partner, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister, and certain other famly members (See Regulation 18942 for a complete list.). The exception does not apply if the donor was acting as an agent or intermediary for a reportable source who was the true donor.
- Gifts of similar value exchanged between you and an individual, other than a lobbyist registered to lobby your state agency, on holidays, birthdays, or similar occasions
- Gifts of informational material provided to assist you in the performance of your official duties (e.g., books, pamphlets, reports, calendars, periodicals, or educational seminars)
- A monetary bequest or inheritance (However, inherited investments or real property may be reportable on other schedules.)
- Personalized plaques or trophies with an individual value of less than \$250
- Campaign contributions
- Up to two tickets, for your own use, to attend a fundraiser for a campaign committee or candidate, or to a fundraiser for an organization exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The ticket must be received from the organization or committee holding the fundraiser.
- Gifts given to members of your immediate family if the source has an established relationship with the family member and there is no evidence to suggest the donor had a purpose to influence you. (See Regulation 18943.)
- Free admission, food, and nominal items (such as a pen, pencil, mouse pad, note pad or similar item) available to all attendees, at the event at which the official makes a speech (as defined in Regulation 18950(b)(2)), so long as the admission is provided by the person who organizes the event.
- Any other payment not identified above, that would otherwise meet the definition of gift, where the payment is made by an individual who is not a lobbyist registered to lobby the official's state agency, where it is clear that the gift was made because of an existing personal or business relationship unrelated to the official's position and there is no evidence whatsoever at the time the gift is made to suggest the donor had a purpose to influence you.

To Complete Schedule D:

- Disclose the full name (not an acronym), address, and, if a business entity, the business activity of the source.
- Provide the date (month, day, and year) of receipt, and disclose the fair market value and description of the gift.

SCHEDULE D Income - Gifts

CALIFORNIA FORM 700 FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION
Name

NAME OF SOURCE (Not an Acronym)	► NAME OF SOURCE (Not an Acronym)
ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable)	ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable)
BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE	BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE
DATE (mm/dd/yy) VALUE DESCRIPTION OF GIFT(S)	DATE (mm/dd/yy) VALUE DESCRIPTION OF GIFT(S)
NAME OF SOURCE (Not an Acronym)	► NAME OF SOURCE (Not an Acronym)
ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable)	ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable)
BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE	BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE
DATE (mm/dd/yy) VALUE DESCRIPTION OF GIFT(S)	DATE (mm/dd/yy) VALUE DESCRIPTION OF GIFT(S)
	\$
	\$
	\$
NAME OF SOURCE (Not an Acronym)	► NAME OF SOURCE (Not an Acronym)
ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable)	ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable)
BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE	BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE
DATE (mm/dd/yy) VALUE DESCRIPTION OF GIFT(S)	DATE (mm/dd/yy) VALUE DESCRIPTION OF GIFT(S)
	\$

Instructions – Schedule E Travel Payments, Advances, and Reimbursements

Travel payments reportable on Schedule E include advances and reimbursements for travel and related expenses, including lodging and meals.

Gifts of travel may be subject to the gift limit. In addition, certain travel payments are reportable gifts, but are not subject to the gift limit. To avoid possible misinterpretation or the perception that you have received a gift in excess of the gift limit, you may wish to provide a specific description of the purpose of your travel. See the FPPC fact sheet entitled "Limitations and Restrictions on Gifts, Honoraria, Travel, and Loans" at www.fppc.ca.gov.

You are not required to disclose:

- Travel payments received from any state, local, or federal government agency for which you provided services equal or greater in value than the payments received, such as reimbursement for travel on agency business from your government agency employer.
- A payment for travel from another local, state, or federal government agency and related per diem expenses when the travel is for education, training or other inter-agency programs or purposes.
- Travel payments received from your employer in the normal course of your employment that are included in the income reported on Schedule C.
- A travel payment that was received from a non-profit entity exempt from taxation under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) for which you provided equal or greater consideration, such as reimbursement for travel on business for a 501(c)(3) organization for which you are a board member.

Note: Certain travel payments may not be reportable if reported on Form 801 by your agency.

To Complete Schedule E:

- Disclose the full name (not an acronym) and address of the source of the travel payment.
- Identify the business activity if the source is a business entity.
- Check the box to identify the payment as a gift or income, report the amount, and disclose the date(s).
 - Travel payments are gifts if you did not provide services that were equal to or greater in value than the payments received. You must disclose gifts totaling \$50 or more from a single source during the period covered by the statement.

When reporting travel payments that are gifts, you must provide a description of the gift and the **date(s)** received. If the travel occurred on or after January 1, 2016, you must also disclose the **travel destination**.

- Travel payments are income if you provided services that were equal to or greater in value than the payments received. You must disclose income totaling \$500 or more from a single source during the period covered by the statement. You have the burden of proving the payments are income rather than gifts. When reporting travel payments as income, you must describe the services you provided in exchange for the payment. You are not required to disclose the date(s) for travel payments that are income.

Example:

City council member Rick Chandler is the chairman of a 501 (c)(6) trade association and the association pays for Rick's travel to attend its meetings. Because Rick is deemed to be

providing equal or greater consideration for the travel payment by virtue of serving on the board, this payment may be reported as income. Payments for Rick to attend other events for which he is not providing services are likely considered gifts.

► NAME OF SOURCE (Not an Acronym)		
Health Services Trade Association		
ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable)		
1230 K Street, Suite 610		
CITY AND STATE		
Sacramento, CA		
501 (c)(3) or DESCRIBE BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE Association of Healthcare Workers		
DATE(S):/		
► MUST CHECK ONE: ☐ Gift -or- ☒ Income		
Made a Speech/Participated in a Panel		
Other - Provide Description Travel reimbursement for board meeting		

SCHEDULE E Income – Gifts Travel Payments, Advances, and Reimbursements

CALIFORNIA FORM 700 FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION
Name

- Mark either the gift or income box.
- Mark the "501(c)(3)" box for a travel payment received from a nonprofit 501(c)(3) organization or the "Speech" box if you made a speech or participated in a panel. These payments are not subject to the gift limit, but may result in a disqualifying conflict of interest.
- For gifts of travel, provide the travel destination.

► NAME OF SOURCE (Not an Acronym)	► NAME OF SOURCE (Not an Acronym)
ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable)	ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable)
CITY AND STATE	CITY AND STATE
501 (c)(3) or DESCRIBE BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE	501 (c)(3) or DESCRIBE BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE
DATE(S):// AMT: \$	DATE(S):// AMT: \$
► MUST CHECK ONE: ☐ Gift -or- ☐ Income	► MUST CHECK ONE: ☐ Gift -or- ☐ Income
Made a Speech/Participated in a Panel	Made a Speech/Participated in a Panel
Other - Provide Description	Other - Provide Description
► If Gift, Provide Travel Destination	► If Gift, Provide Travel Destination
► NAME OF SOURCE (Not an Acronym)	► NAME OF SOURCE (Not an Acronym)
ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable)	ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable)
CITY AND STATE	CITY AND STATE
501 (c)(3) or DESCRIBE BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE	501 (c)(3) or DESCRIBE BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE
DATE(S):/ AMT: \$	DATE(S):/ AMT: \$
► MUST CHECK ONE: ☐ Gift -or- ☐ Income	► MUST CHECK ONE: ☐ Gift -or- ☐ Income
Made a Speech/Participated in a Panel	Made a Speech/Participated in a Panel
Other - Provide Description	Other - Provide Description
▶ If Gift, Provide Travel Destination	► If Gift, Provide Travel Destination
Comments:	

ATTACHMENT III

In-depth coverage of the California drought. Always noise-free, always trustworthy. Learn more about us.

WATER DEEPLY

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California Water **Diverters Scramble to Satisfy New Reporting Rules**

Regulations adopted in 2015 require water-rights holders to gather better information on their diversions and report it more frequently. Attorney Amy Steinfeld helps shed light on the complicated new rules.

WRITTEN BY Matt Weiser

PUBLISHED ON m Jan. 27, 2017

Approx. 6 minutes



Rudy Mussi watches his grandson, Lorenzo, as the boy tries to turn a water valve on the family's almond orchard in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta near Stockton, Calif., in March 2015. Thousands of farmers like Mussi, and many other water users, are working to meet new requirements to report more information on their water diversions to help the state manage water resources more closely. Rich Pedroncelli, Associated Press

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A CRUCIAL DEADLINE passed quietly on January 1 that has big repercussions for the future of California's water.

It was the first of several deadlines that enforce new requirements for water diverters to precisely measure and report the amount of water they take from the state's streams. Some 12,000 people and businesses that hold state water rights, large and small, are bound by the new rules.

These water users were required in the past to report their water use. But there were few requirements to ensure accurate reporting. As a result, the information reported to the state has been spotty, unreliable and difficult to access.

All this came to light during the drought, as state officials found they didn't have solid information to guide their conservation efforts.

The new reporting rules are more complicated, creating some confusion for water diverters. Fortunately Amy Steinfeld, an attorney at the law firm Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, developed a handy infographic cheat sheet to help clients and others understand what's required and when. Water Deeply recently interviewed Steinfeld, who is based in Santa Barbara, for the lowdown on these regulations.

Water Deeply: Can you sum up these rules for us?

Amy Steinfeld: There are really three pieces to this new law that I think not everyone is really aware of. The first piece is that it requires more accurate measurement of diversions for all water right holders. Second, it requires all water users to report their water use annually. Previously, if you had a small livestock pond you only had

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Santa Barbara-area attorney Amy Steinfeld is helping clients and others understand what's required of water diverters after a new law takes effect. (Photo Courtesy Amy Steinfeld, Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck)

to report every three years. So it's quite a change for some users.

The third piece is really a placeholder that gives the state board authority to allow for increased reporting. If, for example, the drought continues, the state board has the ability to require more frequent reporting if they find annual reporting is not adequate.

With the measurement changes, there are two ways to comply. You can install and certify a measurement device, and the state board has given all kinds of examples. Or if you don't want to install a measuring device on each

diversion, you can come up with your own measurement method as long as you can certify that method meets the requirements. So if you're a really big diverter, you can have a professional certify your measuring device or method is actually accurate to about 10 percent.

Water Deeply: Why are these new rules needed?

Steinfeld: This law is bringing water users into the 21st century with their reporting. The state is no longer allowing you to send water diversion reports in via the mail. You have to go online and submit electronically. California is not the first to do this. Colorado has actually gone a step further by requiring real-time reporting.

Of course, it was really the drought that spurred this on and produced the need for real-time accurate data. Because in 2015, the water board called for water users to predict what they were going to divert and report back on actual use. But what they got back, apparently, was insufficient for their purposes. So at that point, the state realized they needed to come up with some consistent way to

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make sure people had some accurate reporting device. So they devised these very complicated regulations where everyone would be required to comply and it would be a uniform way of monitoring compliance.

Water Deeply: Will these regulations encourage conservation?

Steinfeld: I think just by using newer technology, yes. You could be aware of how, for example, your water use was increasing if you are diverting from a lake or river. You could know very accurately how much you are using on a golf course on a particular day and correlate that with the temperature that day. So it may allow your land manager to make more precise decisions about how much water you actually need on a given day. Because if you're just measuring water on a monthly basis, it's really hard to get a handle on your hourly or daily use. So it may influence some decisions on how you're actually using water.

Water Deeply: Are these rules a hardship for water diverters?

Steinfeld: Public agencies and investor-owned utilities, they have very sophisticated ways of measuring their water diversions because they provide water to the public. It's really the smaller clients we're hearing concerns from – small farmers, cattle ranchers and also wineries that have, for example, small ponds on their property. Not only do you have to now go out and hire a professional, you also have to pay for the device, you have to pay for someone to certify it and you have to pay for someone to maintain it.

Also, if you're going to be doing any work in a streambed to install the device, you may have to get a state permit and a local permit for that work. They are requirements for everyone who diverts over 10 acre-feet [around 12,000 cubic meters] annually, so it's a pretty low threshold. It does present a drastic change, I would say in the way water users operate.

There are potential fines of \$500 per day for noncompliance. It is a lot. We've heard the state board is going to give some people time to comply because they understand this is a big change.

Water Deeply: How much does it cost to comply?

Steinfeld: The measurement requirement is not new. The piece that's new is that you must do it using a certified measuring device. A lot of existing users may have something installed, for example, on their canal gate. They may have an existing flow meter. If you're one of the lucky ones and your existing measuring device actually meets all these requirements, all you have to do is get a contractor to certify your device. If that's the case, it would be a few hundred dollars. But for the large diverters, it could be up to \$20,000, especially if you have a reservoir. It's much more complex if you have storage on your property.

There's also the ongoing measuring and maintenance costs. Unless you're going to put an automated system in, if you divert over 500 acre-feet [around 600,000 cubic meters], the requirement is to measure on a daily basis. So you're going to have to have one of your farm workers go out there and keep the written log every single day. So it's also going to increase your staff time. And some farms may not have someone on the property on a daily basis.

Once people get past the initial concern about how expensive and onerous this is, I think it's going to help individual users make better water decisions for themselves. There are these great automated systems out there to ease your ability to keep these records – and I assume they're pretty expensive. They transmit electronically to your laptop, and you're able to download them on a regular basis. We have some clients looking at that because that's going to take the guesswork out of it.

Water Deeply: What else are you hearing from clients?

Steinfeld: A lot of people believe this is an intrusion into private property rights. What's different about this law is that it applies to

existing water users, including people who may have been using water for over 100 years. So I can see how people see this as an invasion of property rights. Also, if you have a farmer who is also pumping groundwater, they were just hit with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act and this huge change in how groundwater is managed. And there are quite a few farmers who utilize both surface water and groundwater. So they're being hit on both ends.

Water Deeply: Given all this effort, do you feel this information will be useful to the state?

Steinfeld: I think so. It's important for future policy and planning decisions. And also, it's going to help water users protect their senior rights. Especially when you have a very sensitive stream system that may not have sufficient flows for all users, its going to help these users maintain their senior water rights and identify the junior users who perhaps cannot pump during certain seasons.

Overall, with the prolonged drought, we no longer have the luxury of wasting water. So I think this is really going to help the state and its people understand water use through more accurate measurement, and also help the state understand climate change and how the drought is impacting various stream systems. I don't imagine a lot of this data will actually see the light of day. It's just too much information for anyone to absorb. But I think its in line with what other Western states are doing. It's taking the water industry and water users into the 21st century. It's no longer something we can just have a guessing game about.

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About the Author

Matt Weiser

Matt Weiser is a contributing editor at Water Deeply. Contact him at matt@newsdeeply.org or via Twitter at @matt_weiser.

UP NEXT

California's Blue Resistance: Enforcing Water Laws in the Trump Era



San Joaquin's clogged river

Sunday

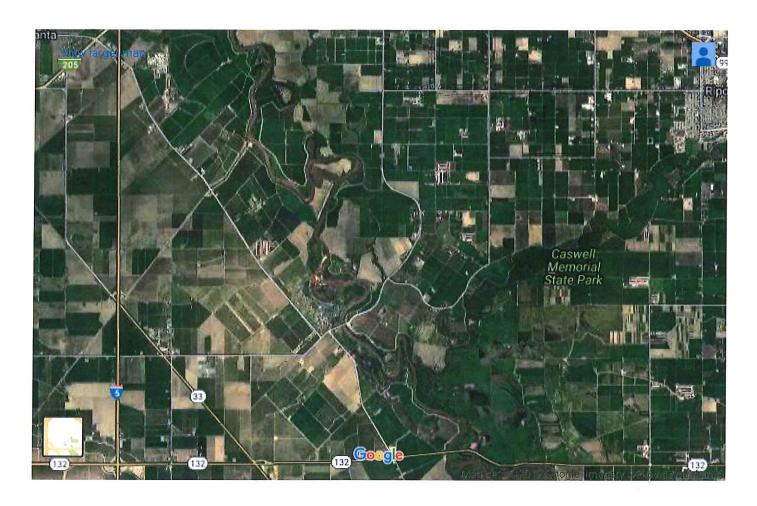
Posted Feb 5, 2017 at 2:00 PM

By Alex Breitler
Record Staff Writer

@Alexbreitler

The swollen San Joaquin River finally began receding last week, but its brief surge above flood monitor stage rekindled concerns that a far more serious flood is becoming more likely each year.

Why? Tens of thousands of dump truck loads worth of dirt wash down the San Joaquin toward the Delta each year. Scientists have found that much of that dirt, or sediment, is deposited on the bottom of the river as it flattens out between Vernalis and Stockton.



That means the bottom of the river may be rising - perhaps 5 to 10 feet in places, according to one levee engineer.

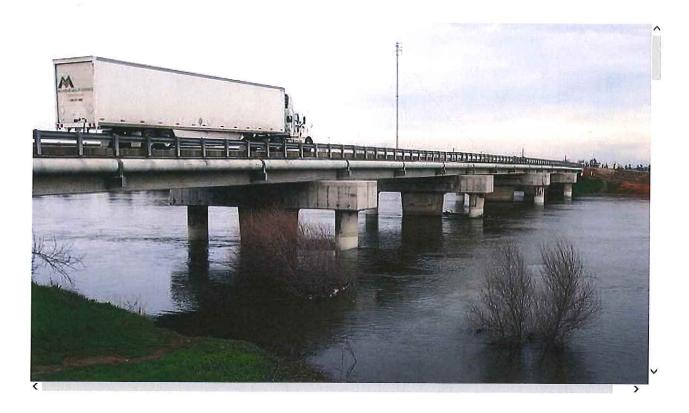
And if the bottom of the river is rising, that means there is less room in the channel to push flood waters out through the Delta.

Like a clogged pipe, the river could more or less burst.

With a snowpack that is 171 percent of normal, and plenty of time for more storms, it could happen even this year.

"If we get higher flows this winter, we're going to get a blowout much sooner than we did in 1997," said Chris Neudeck, a levee engineer from Stockton. More than two-dozen levee breaches occurred on the San Joaquin that year.

"It's going to get very problematic in short order," he said.



If the river is gradually filling in, the channel elevations used to determine flood stage and gauge the risk to the public may no longer be accurate, he said.

Some areas likely are more susceptible than others. Silt sometimes accumulates around bridges or other structures. While the recent high flows may scour some of the mud away, trees and brush growing within the riverbed itself may stubbornly anchor some of it place.



The issue isn't limited to the San Joaquin itself. The state Department of Water Resources has estimated that three-fifths of the channels in the San Joaquin watershed cannot convey all the water that their levees were designed to hold.

"It's gotten pretty bad," said Manteca farmer Mary Hildebrand, whose late father, engineer Alex Hildebrand, warned for many years that the river was silting up. "We just don't get those high, scouring flows often enough with all of the dams and the way the system is now."

That is true particularly on the San Joaquin. Levees on the Sacramento River system were built close together so that water would flow fast enough to scour out old mining debris from the Gold Rush days. The San Joaquin wasn't designed that way.

Neudeck joins south county farmers and Manteca Mayor Steve DeBrum in suggesting the government consider dredging the lower San Joaquin to remove the accumulated sediment. That's a strategy the federal government and the Port of Stockton have long used to keep Delta channels clear for navigation.



But dredging raises many complicated issues. It can kill tiny organisms that live in the mud, disrupting the food chain for larger fish. It also can mobilize "nasty stuff" that has been buried for years - such as pesticides or toxic metals, said Jeff Mount, a river scientist with the Public Policy Institute of California.

What's more, dredging isn't something you do once and then walk away.

"When you dig a hole in the river, the first thing the river does is try to fill it back in," he said.
"Dredging is absolutely unsustainable."

The river would need to be studied first to determine how much mud actually has accumulated there, Mount said. It's unclear when such a study was last done.

While sediment is viewed as a flood threat, scientists say the Delta actually needs more of it.

For millions of years, rivers delivered the dirt that helped form the Central Valley as we know it today. Now much of that dirt is blocked upstream by dams, or kept out of the rivers by levees, and never makes it to the Delta.

That's a problem for some endangered fish, who need muddy water to hide from predators. It's also a problem for scientists who would like to restore some of the Delta's historic wetlands. They need sediment to build tidal marshes high enough that they won't be drowned by rising sea levels.

Benefits aside, the return of high water to the San Joaquin raises new flood worries. Locals say the question is who will do something about it.

A long-term flood control plan for the Central Valley calls for removing sediment from the Yolo and Sacramento bypasses, but not from the San Joaquin. The state has the responsibility under California law to maintain Sacramento River channels only.

That said, Michael Mierzwa, a flood adviser with the Department of Water Resources, called the San Joaquin sediment worries a "very valid concern." He said the draft flood plan will include a study of how much mud has accumulated in rivers.

Tyler Stalker, a spokesman for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, said the agency doesn't know how much sediment is clogging the San Joaquin, but added dredging "could be an option" if it's found to be necessary.

- Contact reporter Alex Breitler at (209) 546-8295 or **abreitler@recordnet.com**. Follow him at recordnet.com/breitlerblog and on Twitter **@alexbreitler**.

NEWS

FEBRUARY 6, 2017 4:53 PM

Gray proposes legislation to overhaul state's water management system



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BY BRIANNA CALIX bcalix@mercedsunstar.com

After five years of punishing drought and the state's plan to allocate more irrigation water for fish, Assemblyman Adam Gray is rolling out newly proposed legislation to restructure the state's water management to improve communication and simplify the network of power.

Gray, D-Merced, announced Assembly Bill 313 on Monday, saying the drought revealed how broken the state's water management system is.

"Anyone who has tried to work with the state on water knows the left hand doesn't know what the right hand is doing, conflicts of interest are the norm, and state agencies act as their own prosecution, judge and jury," he said in a statement.

The State Water Resources Control Board writes regulations, enforces them and prosecutes offenders, causing conflicts of interest, said Adam Capper, a legislative assistant with Gray's office.

"The way the state enforces water rights is like letting a pitcher call his own strikes and balls," Gray said. "The state water board writes the regulations, initiates enforcement actions, and put folks on trial in a court they run themselves. Where is the umpire? Where are the checks and balances?"

Gray's bill would restructure the administration and enforcement of water rights and the State Water Project. Water rights administration, water rights hearings and implementation of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act would be moved from the State Water Resources Control Board. Instead, the Department of Water Resources would oversee SGMA and water rights administration, while the state Office of Administrative Hearings would handle water rights hearings and SGMA enforcement proceedings.

AB 313 would eliminate any conflict of interest in having the Department of Water Resources handling water rights by creating a new State Water Project Authority, reducing the burden on staff in the Department of Water Resources.

The bill was inspired by a 2010 report published by the Little Hoover Commission. The report, "Managing for Change: Modernizing California's Water Governance," recommends creating a Department of Water Management to focus on water use planning and management and water rights administration and accounting. The report also recommends creating an independent agency to operate the State Water Project, collaborating with the federal Central Valley Project. The report says the California Water Commission should provide oversight for bond money.

Gray's office notes that the state's water management system has changed little since 1969. An overhaul of the system would improve transparency, oversight and accountability, the Little Hoover report said.

Capper said Gray consulted with irrigation districts and "folks in the water world" when working on the bill. Officials with the Merced Irrigation District are reviewing the bill.

Gray has been outspoken in criticizing the state water board on its Bay-Delta plan, creating a campaign with the slogan "Stop the regulatory drought."

A new water management system is necessary to work through future water issues, such as climate change, a growing population and an expanding economy, Gray said.

"These changes have been a long time coming," he said. "We need to integrate water governance in a way that allows progress instead of gridlock."

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Delta legislators seek clout

By Alex Breitler
Record Staff Writer

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With 2017 poised to be a big year for the Delta, legislators representing portions of the estuary are banding together in a new way.

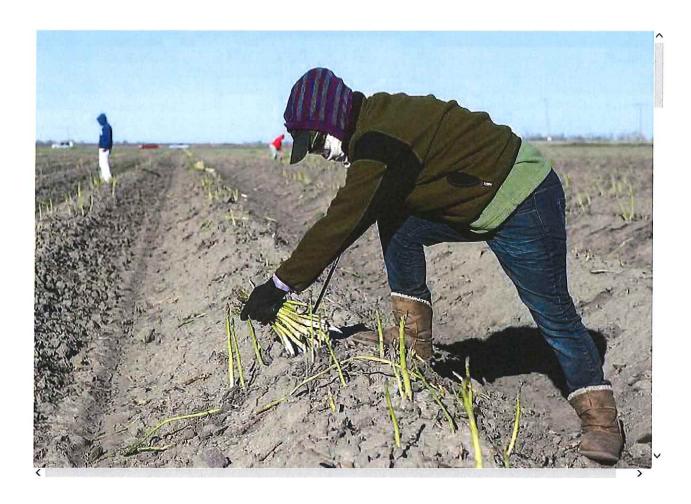
Nine members of the state Senate and Assembly have <u>launched an informal caucus</u> which they say will improve their organization and influence with state agencies seeking to build the \$15 billion Delta tunnels, among other projects.

"There's strength in numbers," said Assemblyman Jim Frazier of Oakley, who will co-chair the new caucus.

"The whole purpose of the caucus is keeping an eye on what the state agencies are doing. Once they see collaboration with these members they'll be more apt to be a little more forthcoming and less apprehensive about providing information."

Stockton Assemblywoman Susan Eggman and Sen. Cathleen Galgiani have signed on, as have senators Richard Pan, co-chair Bill Dodd and Steve Glazer, and assembly members Jim Cooper, Timothy Grayson and Cecilia Aguiar-Curry.

In a **letter to Gov. Jerry Brown** on Monday, the new group cited concerns for the Delta, including protecting its wildlife, keeping its waters fresh and sustaining its agricultural economy.



No specific mention of the tunnels was made in the letter, but the formation of the caucus comes at an important time. Not since the early 1980s has the state been this close to fundamentally changing the plumbing of the Delta, whether through a peripheral canal as originally envisioned, or through tunnels as called for in the current plan.

The California Legislature has more than a dozen **formally recognized caucuses**, including some for Democrats and Republicans, some for lawmakers of a particular ethnicity and some for legislators who work on specific issues. The Delta caucus is considered informal and will not have a budget, among other differences.

Said Frazier: "We don't want this to be an expense to the taxpayer."

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