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**Subject: Revised Five-Year Plan  
Reclamation District No. 756, Bouldin Island**

Dear Ms. Lobato:

On behalf of Reclamation District No. 756, attached is the final draft of Reclamation District No. 756, Bouldin Island, Five-Year Plan (Plan). The final Plan includes maps, cost estimates, cross-sections, background literature, DWR comments and the District's response to the comments.

If you have any questions, please call me at (916) 456-4400.

Sincerely,  
MBK ENGINEERS



Nate Hershey, P.E.

BJ  
4125-18 ANDREA LOBATO 2022-12-08

cc: Reclamation District No. 756  
Mr. David A. Forkel (w/o attachments)



December 5, 2022

# RECLAMATION DISTRICT No. 756 BOULDIN ISLAND

2022 FIVE-YEAR PLAN

PRESENTED BY: MBK ENGINEERS  
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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AB – Aggregate Base  
CDFW – California Department of Fish and Wildlife  
CEQA – California Environmental Quality Act  
DFG – California Department of Fish and Game  
DRMS - Delta Risk Management Strategy  
DWR – California Department of Water Resources  
EIR/S – Environmental Impact Report/Statement  
FEMA – Federal Emergency Management Agency  
HMP – Hazard Mitigation Plan  
LAFCO – Local Agency Formation Commission  
LiDAR – Light Detection and Ranging  
LHA – Levee Habitat Assessment  
PG&E – Pacific Gas and Electric  
NGVD – National Geodetic Vertical Datum  
USACE – United States Army Corps of Engineers  
RMA – Routine Maintenance Agreement

## APPENDICES

Appendix A – Maps and Exhibits  
Appendix B – Typical Cross Sections, Levee Profiles and Cross Sections  
Appendix C – Cost Estimates  
Appendix D – Habitat Assessment  
Appendix E – Response to Comments

# Section 1. Executive Summary

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Reclamation District No. 756 (District), Bouldin Island, has prepared this Five-Year Plan (Plan) to support future planning efforts by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) and local agencies. This plan is comprised of historical knowledge of the District, as well as recent findings and analysis to describe its existing conditions and future plans. This document will serve as a guide for future project development for the District.

The District's goal has been to attain and maintain its levee system at or above a sustainable minimum levee standard. The District's levee system consists of approximately 17.93 miles of non-project levee in the Delta primary zone including 3.92 miles along Little Potato Slough, 4.52 miles along the right bank of Potato Slough, 0.65 miles along the right bank of the San Joaquin River, 3.99 miles along the left bank of the Mokelumne River, and 4.85 miles along the left bank of the South Fork Mokelumne River. The existing levee system meets the minimum elevation requirements of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Short Term Hazard Mitigation Plan<sup>1</sup> (HMP) for an agricultural levee in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta). The District continues to maintain this minimum geometry to remain eligible for federal assistance in the event of a disaster. The District's long-term rehabilitation plans incorporate an increase in the levee dimensions based on geotechnical recommendations to achieve DWR's Bulletin 192-82<sup>2</sup> levee standard, as well as improve overall levee integrity.

With 95 percent cost share from DWR, and approval from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and other agencies to proceed with planning, documentation, and design, the District can complete all rehabilitation to meet a sustainable Bulletin 192-82 levee standard within five years, subject to funding. To meet the adopted standard, the District will need roughly 1.2 million cubic yards of onsite fill and 72,000 tons of imported aggregate base (Appendix B, Quantity Estimate). Engineering, planning, and construction are expected to cost an estimated \$39.6 million (Appendix C, Cost Estimate) if onsite borrow material is available. This plan assumes funding will be available under the Delta Levees Special Flood Control Projects Program, also referred to as Special Projects, as the District implements rehabilitation over the identified five-year period. DWR's involvement and any other agencies willing to contribute funding will help the District achieve their goal.

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<sup>1</sup> HMP criteria are requirements to qualify for future federal disaster assistance. Minimum criteria include (1) levees shall have a 1' of freeboard above the 100-year flood frequency elevation, as provided by the USACE; (2) the minimum crown width shall be at least 16'; (3) waterside slopes shall be at least 1.5 horizontal to 1 vertical with revetment in areas where erosion has been a problem; (4) landside slope shall be at least 2 horizontal to 1 vertical, with flatter slopes in the lower portion of the levee in areas where soil stability and seepage have been problems; and (5) the levees shall have all-weather access roads.

<sup>2</sup> Bulletin 192-82 standards are levee standards established by Bulletin 192 published by DWR in December 1982. Minimum standards include (1) levees shall have a 1.5' of freeboard above the 300-year flood frequency elevation, as provided by the USACE; (2) the minimum crown width shall be at least 16'; (3) waterside slopes shall be at least 2 horizontal to 1 vertical with revetment in areas where erosion has been a problem; (4) landside slope shall be at least 3 horizontal to 1 vertical, with flatter slopes in the lower portion of the levee in areas where soil stability and seepage have been problems; and (5) the levees shall have all-weather access roads.

## Section 2. Background

## FOREWORD

The levee protecting Bouldin Island is maintained by Reclamation District No. 756 (District). The District was formed in October of 1904 to maintain the District's levee system that protects approximately 6,000 acres of agricultural land, local infrastructure, and on-island assets. Bouldin Island has approximately 20 residents and there is no known transient population.

Bouldin Island is located in the heart of the Delta in San Joaquin County, north of Venice Island, east of Andrus Island, south of Staten Island and west of Terminous Tract (Appendix A, Vicinity Map). The District can be accessed by road via State Highway 12, or by personal watercraft or barge. The location of the District along the Mokelumne River, the South Mokelumne River, the San Joaquin River Deep Water Ship Channel, Little Potato Slough, and Potato Slough combine to make the District's reliability and sustainability of significant value to regional and statewide interests (Appendix A, Regional Infrastructure Map).

The 17.93-mile-long levee system protects critical State infrastructure, which includes Highway 12. Approximately 4.6 miles of Highway 12 are within the island's perimeter levee system (Appendix A, District Infrastructure Map). A variety of agricultural operations are also protected. Total assets are estimated at \$26 million based on the Delta Risk Management Strategy (DRMS) Phase 1 analysis, Section IV. This does not include the land value which is estimated to be approximately \$46.6 million according to 2018 data obtained from the San Joaquin County Assessor.

The perimeter levee system protects an important variety of habitat, as documented in the EIR/S for the Delta Wetlands Project, dated September 1995, and updated for changes to cropping patterns in 2008. In 2008, 4,002 acres were planted in corn, 623 in rice and 308 in tomatoes. As of 2008, the island also contains wetlands (132 acres) and other waters such as canals, ditches, and ponds (49 acres). Some agricultural operations are seasonally flooded over the fall and winter (Draft Place of Use Environmental Impact Report, 2010).

In accordance with FEMA's Short-Term HMP requirements, the District rehabilitated its levee to the HMP criteria in the early 1990s. The District maintains its levee at or above the HMP standard levee elevation (Appendix B, Typical Cross Section). There is also a well-maintained all-weather road around the District. Given the existing peat foundation thicknesses present in this area of the Delta, the perimeter levee system is susceptible to foundation consolidation thus requiring maintenance to comply with the HMP short-term criteria.

The District's long-term goal is to attain and maintain its levee at or above the DWR Bulletin 192-82 standard for an agricultural levee. Prior to project implementation, the District's geotechnical engineer provides design recommendations for sustainably meeting the selected design standard for an extended period of time based on the existing site conditions. This plan was prepared based on typical design parameters utilized in past projects, and the District can reasonably expect similar design criteria for future projects. Based on these assumptions, several miles of levee

require rehabilitation to meet these standards and to protect the resources and key infrastructure on the island. The District is working aggressively to rehabilitate its levee and has identified high priority reaches of levee requiring rehabilitation.

The District's levee system is important to statewide planning as it protects key transportation infrastructure. State Highway 12 is one of the main transportation corridors through the Delta, accommodating approximately 20,000 vehicles per day. The levee system also provides protection along Little Potato Slough to the south and east and the Mokelumne River to the west, which are parts of the conveyance corridor supplying fresh water to the State Water Project and the Central Valley Project. This increases the importance of the District's need for a sustainable levee to benefit the long-term statewide water planning efforts. This Plan describes the District's intent to reach a sustainable Bulletin 192-82 levee standard within a five-year period. The ability of the District to meet this standard within five years is entirely dependent on funding support from DWR.

### ASSESSMENT OF THE STATUS OF THE EXISTING LEVEE SYSTEM

The District's levee system has historically protected the island from flooding or severe overtopping. There have been multiple instances of seepage or erosion, which have been repaired and improved to maintain the integrity of the levee. The District currently maintains its levee by utilizing funds within the Delta Levees Maintenance Subventions Program (Subventions Program). The District has also performed rehabilitation projects under the Special Projects Program as recent as 2016. The District's goal is to progress towards complete rehabilitation to sustainably meet or exceed the Bulletin 192-82 levee standard. The cost and effectiveness of recent projects indicate that full rehabilitation is attainable within five years with adequate funding from DWR.

### **HISTORICAL FLOOD ISSUES**

Bouldin Island flooded in 1874, 1904, 1907, 1908, and 1909. Between 1909 and 1918 the island remained a tidal lagoon because the owners could not agree on how to restore it; restoration to an arable condition was made by California Delta Farms, a large land-developing and large-scale farming company. In recent years, there have been several flood fights in the area, although no flooding of the island has been reported.

### **EXISTING LEVEL OF PROTECTION PROVIDED BY LEVEE SYSTEM**

In 1988, the District surveyed its levee as required by FEMA. It was found that portions of the levee crown were as much as 1.3 feet below the 100-year flood elevation, or 2.3 feet below the minimum HMP elevation. In addition, portions of the levee crown roadway were not graveled and impassable when wet. Since the passage of Senate Bill 34 (SB 34) in 1988, the District has raised, and continues to maintain, its levee above the HMP minimum elevation. The District has also constructed and maintains an all-weather gravel access crown roadway around the entire island.

As with any typical Delta island, subsidence of peat has occurred historically on Bouldin Island. Generally, subsidence as a result of farming activity does not appear to be occurring close enough to the levee to be of concern from a stability standpoint. The current elevations (2017-2018 DWR Delta LiDAR) of the island are shown in Appendix A, District Elevation Exhibit. The elevations of the island floor generally range from -10 feet to -24 feet (NGVD 29 Datum).

Recent rehabilitation projects have raised and widened the levee to sustainably meet HMP for an extended period of time. However, areas that have not been recently rehabilitated have very little overbuild above the HMP minimum elevation. Consequently, as the underlying foundation material consolidates, the District must continue to add material to the levee crown to maintain minimum elevation standards. The following table identifies existing levee standard conditions.

**TABLE 1. EXISTING LEVEE STANDARD CONDITIONS**

<b>Levee Standard</b>	<b>Stationing (feet)</b>	<b>Total Length (miles)</b>	<b>Percent Compliant (%)</b>
At HMP or Above	0+00 to 946+77	17.9	100
At PL 84-99 or Above	Various	8.5	47
At Bulletin 192-82 or Above	Various	1.9	11

Maps identifying the areas meeting HMP, PL 84-99 and Bulletin 192-82 are included in the appendix. Specific stationing for the levee standard conditions is included in Appendix B. There are no miles of levee meeting FEMA requirements. All levee work completed has utilized the Subventions and Special Projects Programs since the inception of the Programs.

## [PREVIOUS FIVE-YEAR PLAN PROGRESS REPORT](#)

### **SUMMARY OF PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED FIVE-YEAR PLAN**

In 2009, the District's Five-Year Plan included current construction activities at the time and 5 phases of future improvements. At the time of submittal, the "current construction" was on the north levee along the Mokelumne River and South Mokelumne River from Station 655+00 to 664+00 and 726+00 to 781+00. "Current construction" also included a portion of the south levee along Potato Slough from Station 310+00 to 330+00. Phase 1 included the south levee along Potato Slough from Station 195+00 to 310+00. Phase 2 included the east levee along Little Potato Slough from Station 120+00 to 195+00. Phase 3 included the east levee along Little Potato Slough from 0+00 to 120+00. Phase 4 included the west levee along the Mokelumne and San Joaquin Rivers from Station 415+00 to 655+00. Finally, Phase 5 encompassed the north levee along the South Mokelumne River from Station 664+00 to 726+00 and 781+00 to 946+77.

## STATUS OF PROJECTS SUBMITTED IN 2009 FIVE-YEAR PLAN

Since submitting the 2009 Five-Year Plan, the District completed what was identified as current construction as well as Phases 1 and 2. Table 2 below provides a summary of the status of the previously proposed projects. Work that was not completed under the 2009 Five-Year Plan has been included and prioritized in the 2020 Five-Year Plan.

**TABLE 2. STATUS OF 2009 FIVE-YEAR PLAN PROJECTS**

<b>2009 Phase</b>	<b>Standard</b>	<b>Stationing (feet)</b>	<b>Completion Date</b>	<b>Objectives Achieved</b>
Current Construction	Sustainable HMP	310+00 - 330+00 655+00 - 664+00 726+00 - 781+00	December 2013 May 2012 January 2012	Rehabilitated levee; increased stability; encroachments removed
Phase 1	Sustainable HMP	195+00 - 310+00	December 2013	Rehabilitated levee; increased stability; encroachments removed
Phase 2	Sustainable HMP	120+00 - 195+00	October 2015	Rehabilitated levee; increased stability; encroachments removed
Phase 3	Sustainable HMP	0+00 - 120+00	Work Not Completed	N/A
Phase 4	Sustainable HMP	415+00 - 655+00	Work Not Completed	N/A
Phase 5	Sustainable HMP	664+00 - 726+00 781+00 - 946+77	Work Not Completed	N/A

Objectives not achieved were primarily a result of a lack of funding. Adequate funding is necessary for the District to achieve future objectives.

## HISTORY WITH THE DELTA LEVEES PROGRAM

### **PARTICIPATION WITH DELTA LEVEES SPECIAL PROJECTS & MAINTENANCE SUBVENTIONS PROGRAMS**

The District is a long-time participant in both the Delta Levees Special Projects and Delta Levees Maintenance Subventions Programs. In 2007, the District implemented one of the first levee rehabilitation projects under the Special Projects Program after the Program was made available to reclamation districts outside the eight western Delta islands. This work included a portion of the south levee from Stations 330+00 to 415+00, approximately 1.6 miles. The District also completed rehabilitation of approximately 1 mile of levee in January 2012, 0.2 miles of levee in May 2012, 2.6 miles of levee in December 2013, and 1.4 miles of levee in October 2015 under the Special Projects Program. These projects are identified above as “Current Construction” and Phases 1-2. Participation in the Special Projects Program allowed the District to meet the Five-Year Plan objectives in the project areas.



The District has participated in the Subventions Program since 1988. Participation in the Subventions Program and the State assistance received enables the District to maintain the levee system in its current configuration. The entire levee system is eligible for participation in both the Special Projects and Subventions Programs.

## Section 3. Plan for Flood Protection

## DESIRED LEVEL OF PROTECTION AND STRATEGY TO MEET GOAL

### **DESIRED LEVEL OF PROTECTION PLANNED WITHIN FIVE-YEARS**

The District's goal is to meet the Bulletin 192-82 levee standard within a five-year period. Each project will have specific design recommendations by the District's geotechnical engineer for sustainably meeting the Bulletin 192-82 standard for an extended period of time. DWR conducted studies of levee design criteria suitable for use in the Delta and published its results in 1983 as DWR Bulletin 192-82. The Bulletin 192-82 cross-section recommendations produces a levee that is designed for a water level with a 1 in 300 annual chance of occurrence; including freeboard of 1.5 feet for levees protecting rural areas and freeboard of 3 feet for levees protecting urban areas. The levee system in this case directly protects rural areas, although indirectly facilitates conveyance of fresh water to extensive urban areas. Meeting a sustainable levee standard will provide the necessary levee improvements to help prevent levee breaches or overtopping, and other catastrophic or emergency events. This standard would also likely enable the District to be eligible for FEMA assistance, potentially providing the ability to leverage federal funds in the event of a disaster. Typical levee cross sections are included in Appendix B.

It should be noted that as the District implements projects to meet the Bulletin 192-82 standard, the levees will also meet the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers PL 84-99 guidelines for rehabilitation of non-federal levees in the Delta, including waterside slopes of 2:1 minimum, landside slopes of 3:1 to 5:1 depending on depth of peat, a 16-foot minimum crown width, 1.5 feet of freeboard above the 100-year flood elevation and a toe drain at a prescribed distance from the landside toe.

### **PHASING OF WORK AND LIST OF PROPOSED PROJECTS**

The District has phased the work for the Plan according to the existing conditions of the levee structure as well as its geographic location (Appendix A, Project Phasing Exhibit and Appendix B, 500 Foot Conceptual Design Cross Sections). Reaches that currently have lower crown elevations and relatively narrow crown widths or experience stability issues are a higher priority than other areas. The geographic location of a levee reach is also considered. An example of why this is important is a levee reach that exists adjacent to a wide expanse of open water may be subject to more harsh environmental conditions (e.g. increased wind and wave erosion) than other areas of the levee system.

The proposed rehabilitation plan consists of seven phases of construction. It should be noted that the proposed phasing can be modified based on the availability of funds and is intended for use as a planning tool only. The first six phases of construction will consist of full rehabilitation of the levee. The final phase of construction includes portions of the levee system that require minimal rehabilitation and will consist primarily of aggregate base (AB) placement on the levee crown.

Phase 1 (Project Phasing Map, Exhibit A) will include the north levee along the Mokelumne and South Mokelumne Rivers from Stations 664+00 to 726+00 and 781+00 to 946+77. Phase 2 will include the west levee along the Mokelumne River from 500+00 to 550+00. Phase 3 includes the southwestern levee along the Mokelumne River, San Joaquin River, and Little Potato Slough from Station 415+00 to 500+00. Phase 4 will include the west levee along the Mokelumne River from Station 550+00 to 655+00. Phase 5 will include the east levee along Potato Slough from Stations 60+00 to 120+00. Phase 6 east levee along Potato Slough from Stations 0+00 to 60+00. Phase 7 involves work on the crown of the levee and will include placing AB on the remainder of the island previously rehabilitated. AB will be placed to meet Bulletin 192-82 elevation criteria.

**TABLE 3. PROJECT PHASING (APPENDIX A, PROJECT PHASING EXHIBIT)**

<b>Phase</b>	<b>Standard</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Stationing (feet)</b>	<b>Current Levee Conditions/Rationale for Prioritization</b>	<b>Target Completion Date</b>	<b>Anticipated Long Term Habitat Impacts/Mitigation</b>
1	Bulletin 192-82	Levee Rehabilitation, Revetment, Habitat Enhancement	664+00 – 726+00 781+00 – 946+77	Deficient geometry, displaced revetment, unknown encroachments likely exist	December 2023	No Impacts, Pre-Mitigated
2	Bulletin 192-82	Levee Rehabilitation, Habitat Enhancement	500+00 – 550+00	Slope instability observed, seepage observed	December 2024	Impacts TDB, Pre-Mitigated on Landside
3	Bulletin 192-82	Levee Rehabilitation, Revetment, Habitat Enhancement	415+00 – 500+00	Deficient geometry, displaced revetment, cracking observed	December 2025	No Impacts, Pre-Mitigated
4	Bulletin 192-82	Levee Rehabilitation, Revetment, Habitat Enhancement	550+00 – 655+00	Seepage observed, displaced revetment	December 2026	No Impacts, Pre-Mitigated
5	Bulletin 192-82	Levee Rehabilitation, Revetment, Habitat Enhancement	60+00 – 120+00	Deficient geometry, displaced revetment	December 2027	No Impacts, Pre-Mitigated
6	Bulletin 192-82	Levee Rehabilitation, Revetment, Habitat Enhancement	0+00 – 60+00	Deficient geometry, displaced revetment	December 2027	No Impacts, Pre-Mitigated
7	Bulletin 192-82	Crown Fill/AB Only	655+00 – 664+00 726+00 – 781+00 120+00 – 415+00	Low crown elevation	December 2027	No Impacts, Pre-Mitigated

Various studies and reports are anticipated for each project phase in this plan, including, but not limited to, geotechnical investigations, environmental studies and documentation, plans and specifications, a comprehensive Scope of Work, and a completion report. Once funding is secured, plans and specifications will be developed, and bidding and construction will commence as soon as possible.

To complete all project phases by the end of 2025, funding must be made available progressively starting with funds for the design and construction of Phase 1. Assuming funding is available, each project phase could be completed in one construction season, with planning and engineering occurring in the winter months prior to the commencement of each construction phase. A graphical depiction of the schedule to implement this Plan to attain a sustainable Bulletin 192-82 levee system is included below.

**TABLE 4. ANTICIPATED PROJECT TIMELINES**

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Phase 1				
	Phase 2			
		Phase 3		
			Phase 4	
				Phase 5
				Phase 6
				Phase 7

#### **ESTIMATED COST TO ACHIEVE FIVE-YEAR PLAN GOAL**

Bouldin Island potentially has the ability to utilize on-island borrow material for levee rehabilitation projects. It is currently unknown if the island has sufficient capacity to rehabilitate the levee system using only on-island borrow material. Borrow investigations will be required for each phase of construction to locate areas containing suitable material that can be efficiently excavated and transported. In the event that suitable material cannot be located for a specific project, import material may be required to rehabilitate portions of the levee identified in this plan. Considering this uncertainty, multiple cost estimates and cash flow scenarios have been generated. Two scenarios have been analyzed. The first assumes onsite fill material is available for all projects and the second assumes import fill material is required for

all projects. The intent is to provide a range of costs the District could expect to incur depending on the final constraints of each project.

The estimated onsite fill required for levee rehabilitation under this plan is 1,192,400 cubic yards. It is anticipated that 72,000 tons of aggregate base will be required to construct an all-weather road surface on the levee crown. The estimated cost to complete all phases of the Plan and successfully build the District's levee to the Bulletin 192-82 standard using onsite fill is approximately \$39.1 million. In the event imported fill is required, the estimated total cost is \$60.9 million, subject to market conditions. The quantity and cost estimates to attain a sustainable standard around the entire island are included in Appendices B & C. It should be noted that these quantities and costs are planning level estimates and are subject to final design criteria to be determined as engineering for each phase is completed.

The estimated quantity for the District to meet the Bulletin 192-82 standard was calculated utilizing DWR's Delta LiDAR data (2017-2018) for the Sacramento – San Joaquin Delta. Geotechnical investigations have not been completed for future construction, however reasonable design criteria have been assumed. The assumed design criteria enabled planning level estimates to be generated for purposes of this plan; however, final quantities and associated costs will vary based on the final design recommendations.

As mentioned above, the District's geotechnical engineer, Hultgren-Tillis Engineers, has prepared geotechnical investigations for previous levee rehabilitation projects. Generally, recommended design parameters have consisted of a 21-foot-wide levee crown<sup>3</sup>, constructed 1 foot above the design elevation to account for future settlement as the underlying foundation material consolidates. Water side slopes are a minimum of 2:1 and catch on the waterside levee hinge of the existing crown, resulting in minimal waterside impacts. A 3:1 embankment slope is typically recommended on the landside and is buttressed by a toe berm. An all-weather road surface will be constructed on the subgrade of the levee crown using Class 2 aggregate base material. The results of this Bulletin 192-82 compliant design have proven that this design is an efficient use of fill and is sustainable for an extended period of time.

The estimated cost for the District to meet a sustainable levee standard was calculated assuming multiple factors that would enable the complete rehabilitation of the levee system. The Cost Estimate summary tables in Appendix C provide an itemized breakdown of the cost per phase. The assumptions are based on calculated quantities and a three percent annual increase in construction costs due to inflation. The engineering, design, permitting, coordination, and inspection are limited to 20 percent of the total project cost using onsite borrow material and are held constant in the import fill scenario.

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<sup>3</sup> The Bulletin 192-82 levee standard requires a minimum 16' wide crown. Due to settlement over time, minimum levee standards cannot be maintained without additional overbuild incorporated; both vertically and spatially.

## **POTENTIAL COST-SHARING PARTNERS**

The District has a limited ability to pay for large scale rehabilitation projects. The District is allowed to levy assessments for drainage and flood control services based on California Government Code Sections 54710 *et seq.* The method used for apportioning the assessment is based upon the proportional special benefits from the services to be derived by the properties in the assessment area over and above general benefits. The assessment is not based on value, rather benefit. The assessments collected from landowners enable the District to maintain the levee in its current state, with minimal funds remaining for additional activities. Based on data provided by the District, approximately \$250,000 per year is available for levee maintenance and related activities. The District can leverage these funds through the Subventions Program, receiving reimbursement of up to 75 percent of eligible expenses, less \$1,000 per mile of levee, in accordance with the program guidelines.

The Special Projects program has historically funded large-scale levee rehabilitation on Bouldin Island. As a result of the District having very limited financial capacity to fund projects, Special Projects has provided funding for rehabilitation projects with up to 95 percent State cost share for the District. This program is the most viable funding mechanism for financing the rehabilitation of the District's levee system and is essential for the District to implement its five-year rehabilitation plan.

## **REQUESTED COST-SHARING WITH THE DELTA LEVEES SPECIAL PROJECTS PROGRAM**

Due to the magnitude of the projected rehabilitation costs and the District's limited ability to fund those costs, the District requests a 95% State share of project costs under the Special Projects Program. The requested cost sharing is consistent with previous projects implemented on Bouldin Island. Assuming the District's cost share is 5% of the total projected cost, the District would need to provide funding in the amount of between \$1,954,535 – \$3,042,600 over the projected five-year period, depending on whether fill is obtained onsite or imported.

## **ESTIMATED CONTRIBUTION FROM DELTA LEVEES SPECIAL PROJECTS & MAINTENANCE SUBVENTIONS PROGRAMS**

The ability of the District to reach the complete build-out to a sustainable levee standard by the end of five years will depend on the interest of DWR to support the District throughout the process. The District has very limited resources to perform large scale levee rehabilitation projects. The District's annual assessments to fund operations total \$460,000. The portion of the assessment revenue that is available for levee maintenance after other expenses are deducted is approximately \$250,000. The District can leverage this amount by utilizing DWR's Subventions Program and receive reimbursement for up to 75 percent of qualified expenses, less \$1,000 per levee mile in accordance with the program guidelines. It is anticipated that the Subventions Program will allow the District to adequately maintain the levee system, however the ability to fund rehabilitation projects is limited.

A second funding mechanism available to the District is the Special Flood Control Projects Program, also referred to as Special Projects, authorized under SB 34. This program distributes grants to local agencies to construct projects that are selected using a competitive process. Cost shares under this program are variable and are based on various metrics identified in the program guidelines. This Plan is reliant upon the Special Projects Program to fund the identified projects at the requested cost share. Funding from the Special Projects Program is necessary for achievement of the Five-Year Plan goals. The Special Projects Program would need to provide funding in the amount of between \$37,136,165 – \$57,809,400 over the projected five-year period, depending on whether fill is obtained onsite or imported.

### **ESTIMATED CONTRIBUTION FROM OTHER AGENCIES**

At this time, the District has no other cost sharing partners to provide funding for rehabilitation and maintenance. Therefore, there is no estimated contribution from agencies other than funding provided by DWR.

### **POTENTIAL CONSTRAINTS AND OBSTACLES**

There could potentially be a multitude of constraints and obstacles throughout the planning, design and implementation of the rehabilitation projects:

- Structures may have to be relocated, or removed from the levee crown and landside levee toe (Appendix A, District Infrastructure Map);
- Multiple siphons will need to be raised and extended along the exterior levee;
- Trees and some vegetation removal may be required;
- The cost of the rehabilitation during the various phases of the projects will vary depending on the additional planning, design, coordination, and permitting required for project construction at each site;
- All projects will require ongoing coordination between the District, landowners, and all agencies involved in the rehabilitation process;
- Coordination may be required with PG&E and other utility providers as the rehabilitation project planning commences along power lines, communication lines, or pipelines.

These considerations are typical of rehabilitation projects and the District is well-versed in navigating the various hurdles of a rehabilitation project. The District will openly communicate and work with the various stakeholders to develop solutions that are acceptable to the various Program and project interests.



## NEEDED IMPROVEMENTS TO REDUCE EXISTING HAZARDS

### **LOCAL ASSETS**

The levee system on Bouldin Island is important to statewide planning as it protects key transportation infrastructure. State Highway 12 is one of the main transportation corridors through the Delta, accommodating approximately 20,000 vehicles per day. The newly constructed highway segment along the length of Bouldin Island was recently completed at a total cost of approximately \$59 million, representing a major investment by the State. The Highway 12 corridor is a critical emergency deployment and evacuation route for the Delta and surrounding communities, providing access between Highway 160 and interstate highways 80 and 5. This is one of three primary access routes to emergency supply locations for many local districts throughout the Delta.

Agricultural lands, primarily irrigated lands, cover the vast majority of Bouldin Island. A network of approximately 40 siphons divert water for irrigation purposes. The District operates two pumping stations to dewater and manage the water levels on the island. The District's levee system protects active agricultural operations including approximately 4,002 acres of corn, and 623 acres of rice and 308 acres in tomatoes annually. Operations are supported by an on-island farming enterprise with warehouses, facilities and farming equipment. The agricultural lands are seasonally flooded adding to the available habitat for migratory waterfowl within the Pacific Flyway during the fall and winter seasons. In addition, the levee system also protects 634 acres of mixed habitat types as documented in the Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS) for the Delta Wetlands Project, dated September 1995. The habitat located on-island includes riparian (16.8) acres, marsh (135.8 acres), woody, non-native (5.0 acres), herbaceous uplands (349.1 acres), and open water (127.4 acres). There are 4 dwellings and up to 20 inhabitants at any given time on the island.

### **NON-LOCAL ASSETS AND PUBLIC BENEFITS**

District levee improvements would also benefit In-Delta and export water supply reliability. The District's levee along Little Potato Slough is along the fresh water corridor conveying flows to the water export facilities. Rehabilitation of the levee will benefit the reliability of the current conveyance system. The risk of a levee failure in the rehabilitated segment will be reduced, thus reducing other associated risks to the water supply, such as the potential to jeopardize the reliability of the water supply for both local and export interests in the event the island flooded. As previously mentioned, the District's levee system protects the Highway 12 corridor, which could be considered both a local and a non-local asset. A closure of the corridor on island would cause significant impacts to the regional transportation and economy. Significant delays would be experienced, which would result in widespread impacts throughout the region. It is not the intent of this plan to study the potential impacts of a corridor disruption, merely to report on the corridor's significance. Levee system improvements will increase the protection of this infrastructure that is essential during an emergency and critical to the water conveyance system.

## RISKS FOR CURRENT LAND USE BASED ON EXISTING ASSETS

The rehabilitation of the District levee to the Bulletin 192-82 levee standard increases the factor of safety for the island and lowers the potential risk from overtopping or levee breach. By performing the phased projects previously mentioned, the District and the State could alleviate the possible \$14.36 million in repair costs due to damages to the District infrastructure, as estimated in the DRMS Impacts to Infrastructure Technical Memorandum.

A detailed risk and uncertainty analysis for the District was not performed for this Plan. The available information that was used came from the methodologies and model used by the DRMS team. The estimated repair costs were provided based on potential flood damage incurred to existing structures and infrastructure. Impacts to businesses, employment, levee repair, and crop damages are unknown at this time, and would depend greatly on when the flood occurred and how long the island remained inundated, as well as the severity of the flood event.

The District does not maintain records of on island infrastructure to compare to the results of the DRMS technical memorandum. Therefore, it is not the intent of the District to evaluate the results, but merely to report on findings from the analysis and economic modeling that was utilized.

### **CONSEQUENCES OF LEVEE FAILURE OR BREACH**

If flooding occurred as a result of a high-water event, the repair costs would be expected to reach \$14,359,000 out of an estimated value of assets of \$25,897,000 in 2007 dollars (DRMS, 2007). The DRMS report shows that the island currently has 43,282 feet of minor roads; 1,505 feet of major roads; 24,159 feet of highway; a gas well; and multiple utility corridors. The information above was taken from the DRMS Technical Memorandum for Impact to Infrastructure and does not take into account levee repair costs due to the levee breaching or scours. Planned improvements that will increase the future asset value, and recently completed projects such as the widening of Highway 12, are also not accounted for. DRMS also did not account for the 18 residential and commercial structures on the island that could potentially be flooded at an estimated value of \$200,000 each. This would bring expected repair costs up to a minimum of \$17,959,000. The DRMS stated island value does not include the value of the land. The total land value, according to 2018 San Joaquin County assessment data, is estimated to be \$46.6 million.

Depending on multiple factors, the repair to the District's levee and drainage system after a levee breach could vary by orders of magnitude. The severity of the conditions during the emergency, the repair of both the interior and exterior of the levee system, drainage facilities, debris removal and contamination cleanup, levee access and utility repairs all need to be considered when evaluating the costs to repair the levee system.

The loss and costs that would impact the agriculture on island could vary greatly depending on multiple factors including the time of year, size and duration of the inundation, water quality conditions, and crops planned or planted for that period, and overall market conditions.

### **EXISTING DEFICIENCIES IN SYSTEM**

A known deficiency in the system exists in a segment of the west levee north of the pump station. In April of 2017, the District observed instability in the landside levee slope between Stations 540+00-550+00. A portion of the landside slope settled approximately 1.5 feet, resulting in several cracks and depressions with standing water. A large sinkhole, differential settlement and standing water were observed at the time. The area was regraded in the latter part of 2017 so that surface water would drain, however the area still needs to be rehabilitated and is included as a portion of Phase 2. The District continues to actively monitor the movement in the area.

### **URGENCY OF REPAIR WORK**

Flood fights performed in 2017 highlight the urgency of the repair work, especially along the north and west levee segments. High water during the 2017 flood exposed several locations along the north levee where encroachments had deteriorated and created a seepage path. Flood fights were initiated, and several encroachments were excavated and removed. These areas have been prioritized in the phasing of projects.

It is also likely that many unknown encroachments exist in the proposed project areas, highlighting the urgency of the repair work. Rehabilitation and associated remedial actions during grading (exploratory trenching) will likely address this issue and will result in a safer levee system.

### **OPPORTUNITIES FOR MULTI-BENEFIT PROJECTS**

The main goal of the District during the next five years is to attain a sustainable Bulletin 192-82 levee standard around the entire island. It should be noted that each levee rehabilitation project identified under this Plan can be identified as having multiple objectives. These projects not only lower the flood risk for the lands within the District, but they also lower the risk of impacts to water quality and conveyance, as well as impacts to neighboring islands that are associated with a flood event.

### **ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION AND HABITAT ENHANCEMENT**

The landside slope will be seeded to propagate a CDFW-approved native grass seed mix. The District will consult with DWR and CDFW on seed selection and best management practices, such as soil preparation, timing of seeding, irrigation, and weed management for achieving the long-term establishment of native grass cover.

The District is also proceeding with Phase 2 from Stations 500+00-550+00, subject to securing funding from DWR to implement the project. The project will include setting the levee back and relocating the District's pump station away from the levee footprint. The waterside slope of the old levee will be excavated to create a bench, and a variety of habitat will be established. Design work will commence once a project funding agreement is executed.

### **REVERSING LAND SUBSIDENCE**

The anticipated design template for the levee improvements will require the construction of a stability berm along the landside toe of the levee. In compliance with California Water Code Section 12316(g), this toe berm will raise the elevation of the land immediately adjacent to the levee and provide a cap over exposed peat that could otherwise oxidize over time. The berm will also minimize any future farming practices immediately adjacent to the levee.

### **ENSURING ADEQUATE AND EFFECTIVE EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS**

A rehabilitated levee results in a safer, wider levee system than what existed previously. A wider levee enables better access and supports emergency response efforts. It is difficult to respond to emergencies if access is restricted. The most significant constraint to achieving this objective is the ability to secure adequate funding.

### **WATER QUALITY AND SUPPLY RELIABILITY IMPROVEMENT**

The proposed levee system improvements would benefit In-Delta and export water supply reliability. Portions of the District's levee are along the South Mokelumne River and Little Potato Slough and are related to the protection of the freshwater corridors conveying flows to the export pumps. Rehabilitation of the levee in these areas will benefit the reliability of the current conveyance system. The island is also along a potential tunnel alignment of the Proposed Delta Water Conveyance Project, with a main construction shaft for the tunnel planned on the interior of the island. The risk of a levee failure in the rehabilitated segments will be reduced, thus reducing other associated risks to the water supply, such as the potential to jeopardize the reliability of the water supply for both local and export interests in the event the island flooded.

### **LEVEE STABILITY AND INTEGRITY IMPROVEMENT**

The proposed projects will improve the static stability of the levee in the project area. The geotechnical report for the projects will include a discussion on slope stability. The design for previous projects on the island resulted in landside factors of safety for the long-term rehabilitated levee that are significantly higher than the levee that previously existed. It is anticipated that a similar design will be recommended for these projects, with a comparable improvement in the static stability.

The proposed projects will also improve the seismic stability of the levee in the project area. For several of the proposed projects, a landside berm will be placed to support the levee, while also enhancing post-seismic recovery. A detailed evaluation of the seismic safety is beyond the scope of this plan; however, our experience is that the long-term seismic performance of the levee

should increase after the levee is rehabilitated for static conditions. It is anticipated that the final design will result in a net improvement in the seismic stability. Metropolitan Water District has performed extensive seismic stability analyses along the Middle River freshwater pathway levee system south of the San Joaquin River and has concluded that levees with similar cross-sectional improvements have substantially improved stability under severe earthquake shaking. Levee stability analyses performed by AECOM/Schnabel on behalf of MWD finds that, given potential seismic deformation, levees perform more effectively under earthquake loading and to support effective emergency response at or near the Bulletin 192-82 design standard.

#### **ACTIONS IN THE GOVERNOR'S CALIFORNIA WATER ACTION PLAN**

This Plan is consistent with the relevant actions identified in the governor's California Water Action Plan (2016 Update). The rehabilitation and habitat enhancements proposed contribute toward achieving the co-equal goals for the Delta. Levee rehabilitation and meeting the Bulletin 192-82 Standard enhances flood control while also maintaining water supply reliability. The habitat enhancements contribute toward a healthier ecosystem. This plan is compatible with and supports the actions identified in the California Water Plan.

## Section 4. Plan for Permits and Habitat

## HABITAT MITIGATION AND ENHANCEMENT

In the early 1990s, the District explored the possibility of mitigating for all impacts that would result from levee maintenance and rehabilitation, both past and future. The goal was to provide a programmatic solution and address the mitigation issues that each project must consider. Reclamation District Nos. 756, 2025, 2026, 2028, 2041, DWR and CDFW (formerly DFG) all participated in a collaborative process to create a mitigation site for the participating districts. On September 20, 1993, a mitigation agreement was executed between CDFW and Reclamation District No. 2041, providing 50 acres of mitigation on Medford Island. During the process, it was determined that no habitat would be impacted as a result of levee rehabilitation activities on Bouldin Island. CDFW has subsequently confirmed that all habitat impacts resulting in levee maintenance and rehabilitation that occur within 150 feet of the levee centerline have been previously mitigated for the participating districts under the agreement, with the exception of impacts to Shaded Riverine Aquatic (SRA) habitat.

In 2000, Kjeldsen Biological Consulting completed a habitat assessment of the levee system (Appendix D, Bouldin Island Reclamation District No. 756 Habitat Assessment, Kjeldsen biological Consulting, 2000). The habitat assessment describes the wildlife habitat and vegetation resources observed along the levee system.

No habitat mitigation requirements are anticipated for the landside work proposed in this Plan. The proposed projects will be designed to avoid impacts to SRA habitat; therefore, no mitigation is anticipated at this time.

### **PRE-EXISTING HABITAT CONDITIONS**

The levee system currently protects an important variety of habitat, as documented in the Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS) for the Delta Wetlands Project, dated September 1995. The habitat located on-island includes riparian (16.8 acres), marsh (135.8 acres), woody, non-native (5.0 acres), herbaceous uplands (349.1 acres), and open water (127.4 acres).

### **ANTICIPATED IMPACT AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR AVOIDANCE OF HABITAT IMPACT**

The District will remove all vegetation on the landside slope during the rehabilitation process. The vast majority of habitat to be removed is ruderal. There is very little vegetation on the waterside slope. The District is pre-mitigated out to 150' from the levee centerline on the landside of the levee for impacts to riparian forest, scrub shrub, and freshwater marsh through the 1994 Mitigation Agreement between Reclamation District 2041 (Medford Island) and CDFW. The District is an intended beneficiary under the agreement. The District will work with CDFW and other regulatory agencies as appropriate to assess impacts from construction. Applicable State and federal avoidance and minimization measures will be followed. The type of biological avoidance measures, activities, and dates will be included in future scopes of work and completion reports.

In compliance with Water Code Section 12314, the District will minimize its impact on the project areas. The following measures are proposed for implementation as part of the levee rehabilitation activities to help conserve and minimize impacts to vegetation and wildlife.

- The project will be restricted to the proposed levee footprint.
- No work will be performed below mean high water on the waterside of the levee with the exception of the multi-benefit project identified as Phase 2.
- Anticipated impacts will be to grasses, ruderal weeds, and a small number of trees and shrubs. Tree and shrub removal will be on the landside only and has been pre-mitigated, resulting in no net loss of habitat.
- The land adjacent to the levee is active agricultural land, and the proposed habitat enhancements provide a net habitat improvement.

If necessary, the District will request to be included in a State-sponsored program to meet the requirement of no net long-term loss of habitat and a net habitat improvement.

#### **POTENTIAL ON-SITE HABITAT MITIGATION OPPORTUNITIES**

Mitigation opportunities within the levee footprint are somewhat limited, however opportunities may exist elsewhere on the island. Since little to no mitigation is anticipated as a result of the proposed projects, there has been little focus on identifying opportunities. However, the District is open to exploring opportunities that may potentially benefit Delta interests.

#### **POTENTIAL ON-SITE ECOSYSTEM ENHANCEMENT OPPORTUNITIES**

Ecosystem enhancement opportunities may exist along the levee and within the interior of the island. The District has proposed ecosystem enhancements where feasible, including seeding the landside slopes with native grasses and is in the process of implementing a multi-benefit project identified as Phase 2 in this Plan. The district has previously explored potential ecosystem enhancements within on-island borrow sites, however the concept has not gained momentum. The District is open to exploring opportunities that may potentially benefit both the District and Delta interests.

### **COMPLIANCE WITH CEQA AND REQUIRED PERMIT PROCUREMENT**

#### **REQUIRED PERMITS AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE DOCUMENTS**

The work described in this plan will generally take place along the landside and crown of the levee within the existing levee footprint and is considered rehabilitation of an existing serviceable structure. It is anticipated that a Streambed Alteration Agreement will be required to armor the newly placed crown fill on the water side. The existing riprap will be compacted to create a bench that will support the new riprap and prevent material from entering the water. With the exception of Phase 2, Section 401 and 404 permits should not be necessary as work will be conducted above the ordinary high-water mark (OHWM) and the levee does not exhibit



wetland characteristics. No additional permits are anticipated to be necessary. The District intends to work with DWR and DFW in a collaborative fashion regarding its CEQA documentation and permit requirements for projects that are funded by a project funding agreement.

The multi-benefit project identified as Phase 2 will require additional permits and environmental compliance documentation. In-water work has been proposed, which will trigger a variety of permits from regulatory agencies, including the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, and DFW.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION, PERMIT STATUS, AND MEETING AGENCY REQUIREMENTS**

It is anticipated that the environmental documentation required will generally consist of a CEQA Mitigated Negative Declaration for the bulk of the work associated with this plan. Environmental documentation will be reviewed by the District's attorney and environmental consultants to determine whether the proposed documentation satisfies the legal requirements that exist at the time. If any additional permits are required, the District will coordinate with the appropriate agencies and will obtain the necessary permits prior to construction. The District will act as the Lead Agency under CEQA and DWR will be a Responsible Agency for the projects it provides funding for.

Once the proposed projects have been constructed, the District has a Routine Maintenance Agreement (RMA) with DFW. The RMA covers many aspects of the District's maintenance responsibilities, and allows for various types of trimming, pruning, clearing, and is dependent upon multiple factors, including time of year. The RMA also allows for small erosion repair at sites that will not place rock or fill in the water. This RMA was developed through arbitration as described in the CDFW code and complies with CEQA's Categorical Exemption requirements and the no net loss of habitat requirements of the Delta Levees Program.

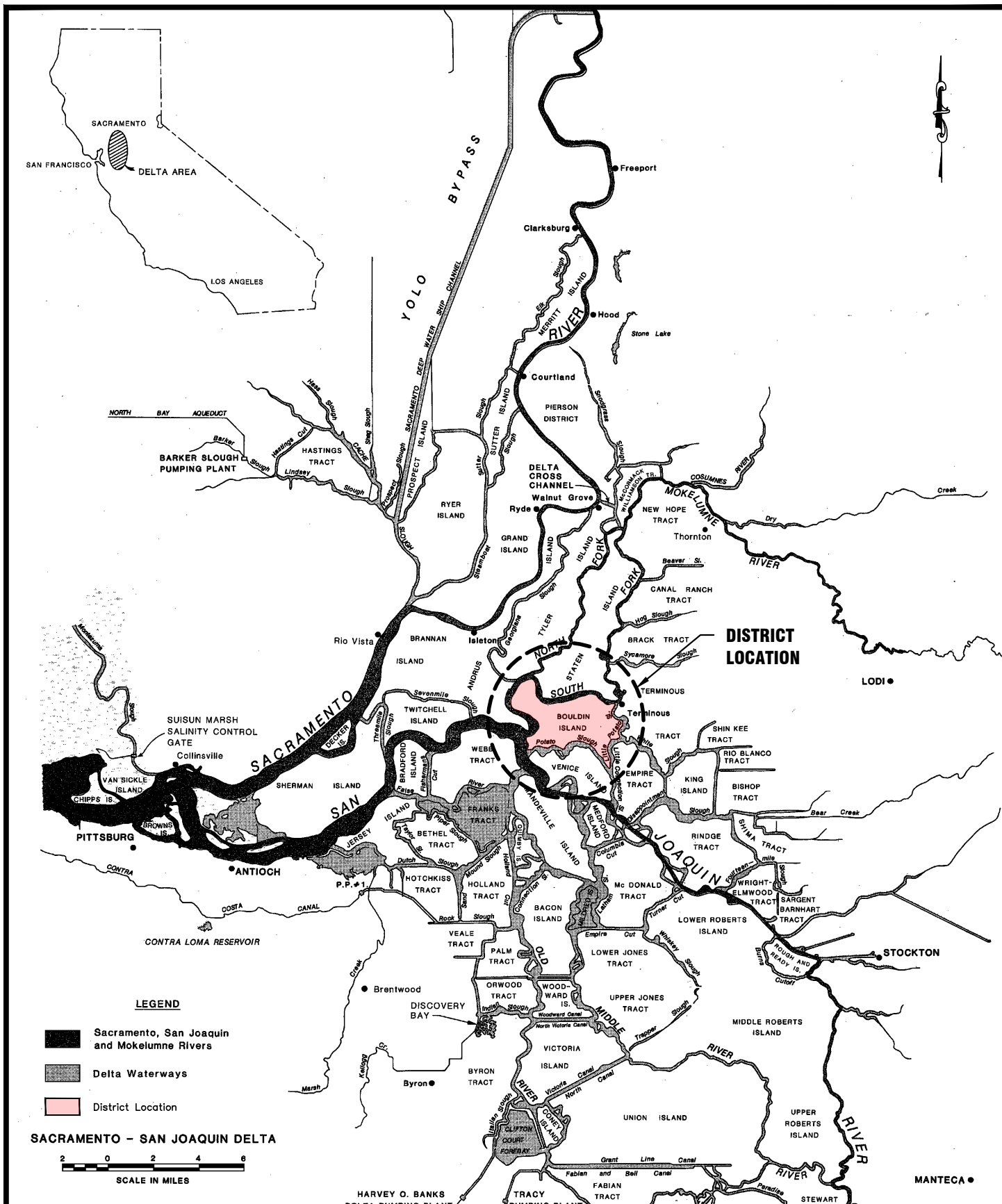
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- Thompson, John, 1957, The Settlement Geography of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, California: Doctor of Philosophy, Geography Dissertation from Stanford University.
- URS Corporation and J.R. Benjamin & Associates, Inc., 2007, Technical Memorandum: Delta Risk Management Strategy (DRWS) Phase 1 Draft Risk Analysis: prepared for the California Department of Water Resources.

**TABLE 5. TABLE OF REQUIRED TABULATED INFORMATION**

<b>Required Information</b>	<b>Value/Units</b>	<b>Discussion</b>
Total acreage protected by Local Agency levees	6,000 acres	
Total levee miles maintained by Local Agency	17.93 miles	
Levee miles in the Local Agency service area that are not maintained through the Delta Levee Program (e.g. Dry levees, cross levees)	0 miles	
Percentage of Local Agency's levee system at or above HMP Levee Standard	100%	
Miles of Local Agency's levee system raised to meet the minimum HMP Standard through the Delta Levees Special Projects Program	13.37 miles	
Percentage of Local Agency's levee system at or above Bulletin 192-82 Levee Standard	11%	
Miles of Local Agency's levee system raised to meet the Bulletin 192-82 Levee Standard through the Delta Levees Special Projects Program	0 miles	
Number of levee rehabilitation projects funded through the Delta Levees Special Projects Program for the Local Agency	5	
Total State funds expended for levee rehabilitation projects on the Local Agency's Island/Tract through the Delta Levees Special Projects Program	\$12,418,650	
List of local and non-local assets and critical infrastructure protected by the Local Agency's levee system		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Highway 12</li> <li>• Duck club</li> <li>• Farming complex</li> <li>• 4,933 acres of agricultural fields</li> <li>• 634 acres of mixed habitat types</li> </ul>

## Appendix A – Maps and Exhibits



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ENGINEERS

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**RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 756  
BOULDIN ISLAND**

**VICINITY MAP**

SCALE:	AS NOTED
JOB NUMBER:	4125-18
DRAWN BY:	JB
DATE:	04/16/2020
SHEET:	1 OF 9





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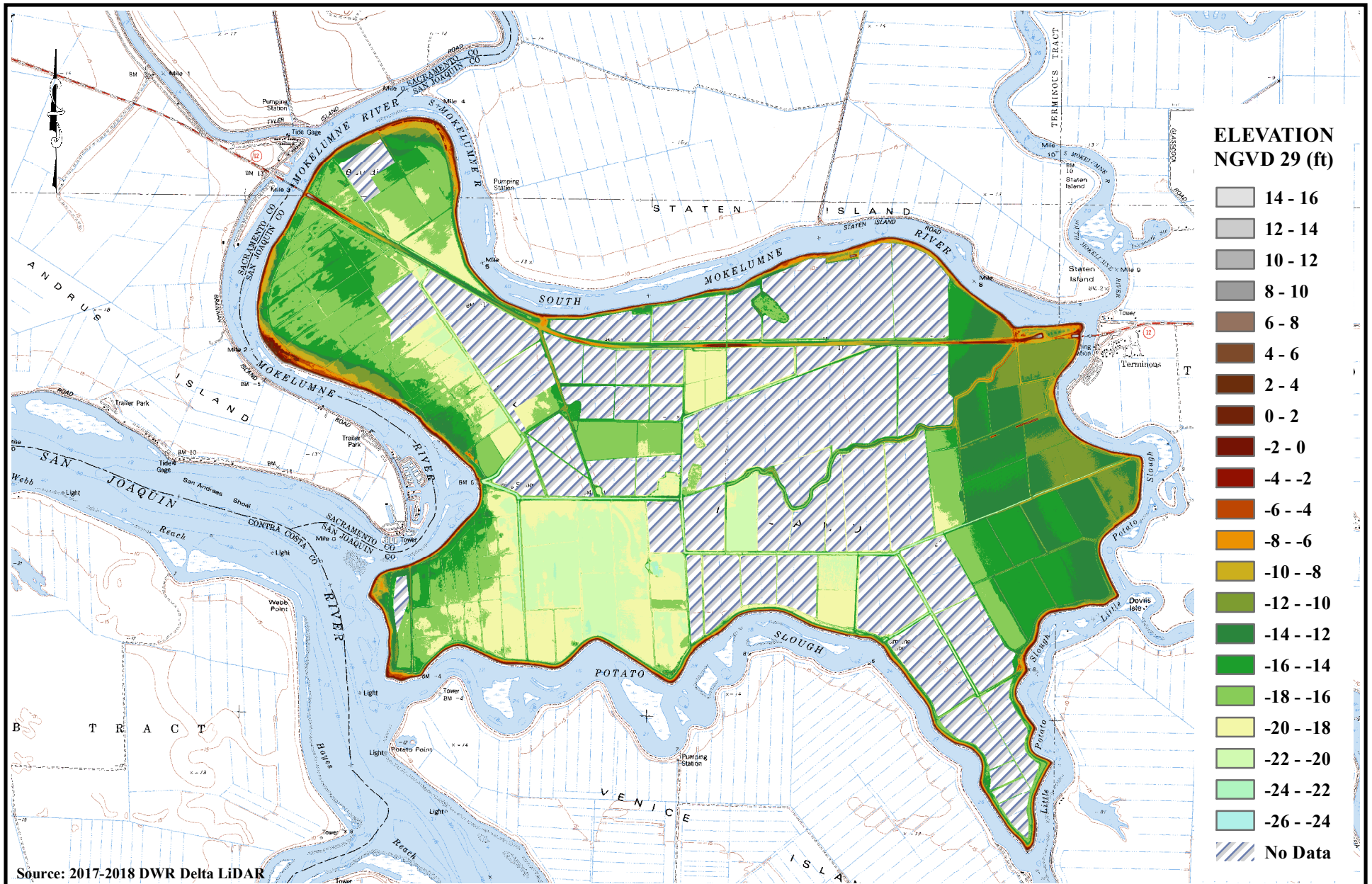
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RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 756  
BOULDIN ISLAND

**AERIAL MAP WITH STATIONING**

SCALE:	1" = 4000'
JOB NUMBER:	4125-18
DRAWN BY:	JB
DATE:	04/16/2020
SHEET:	2 OF 9





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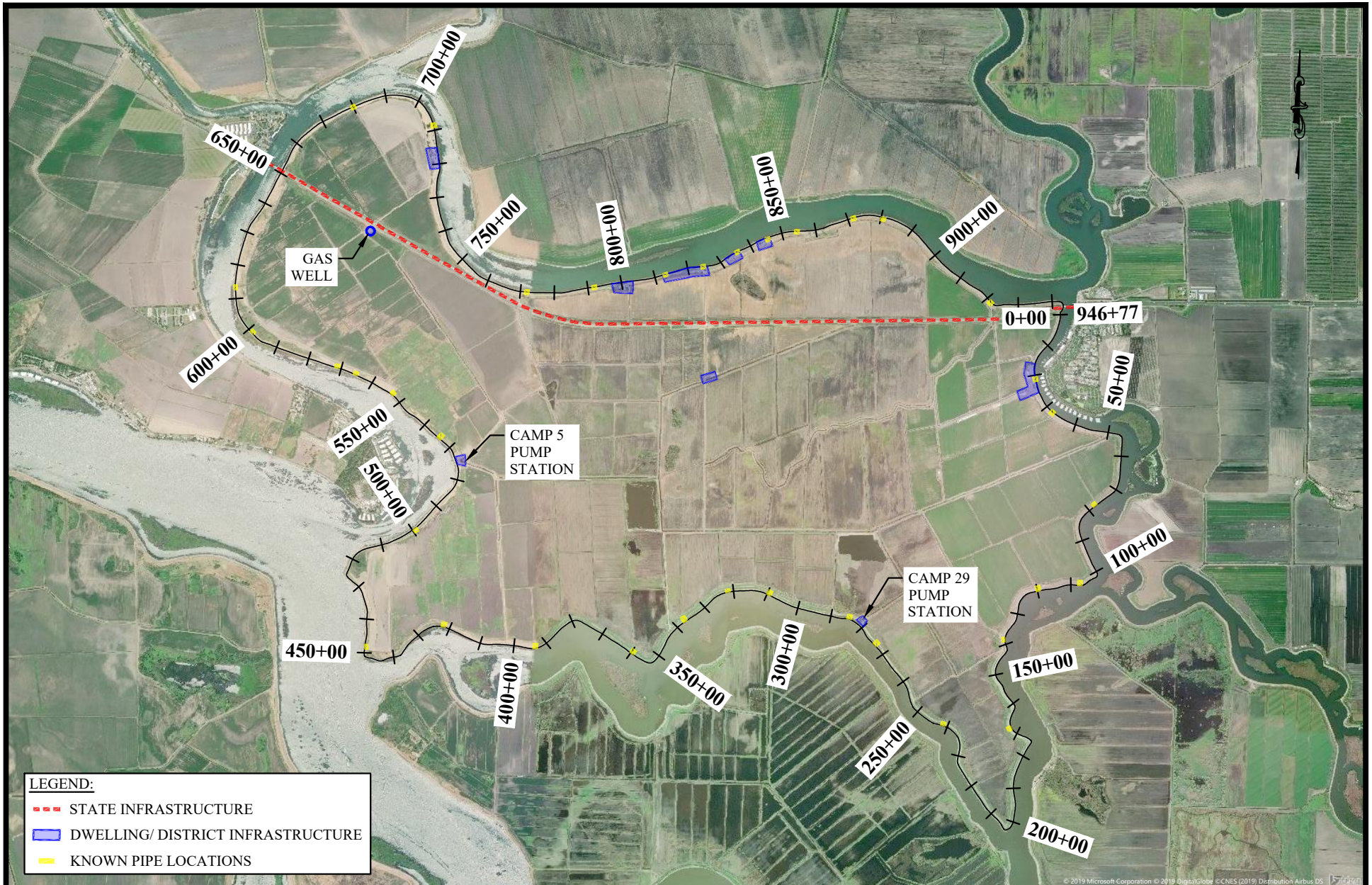
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RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 756  
BOULDIN ISLAND

## DISTRICT ELEVATION EXHIBIT

SCALE:	1" = 4,000'
JOB NUMBER:	4125-18
DRAWN BY:	MB
DATE:	11/5/2019
SHEET:	3 OF 8





**LEGEND:**

- STATE INFRASTRUCTURE
- DWELLING/ DISTRICT INFRASTRUCTURE
- KNOWN PIPE LOCATIONS

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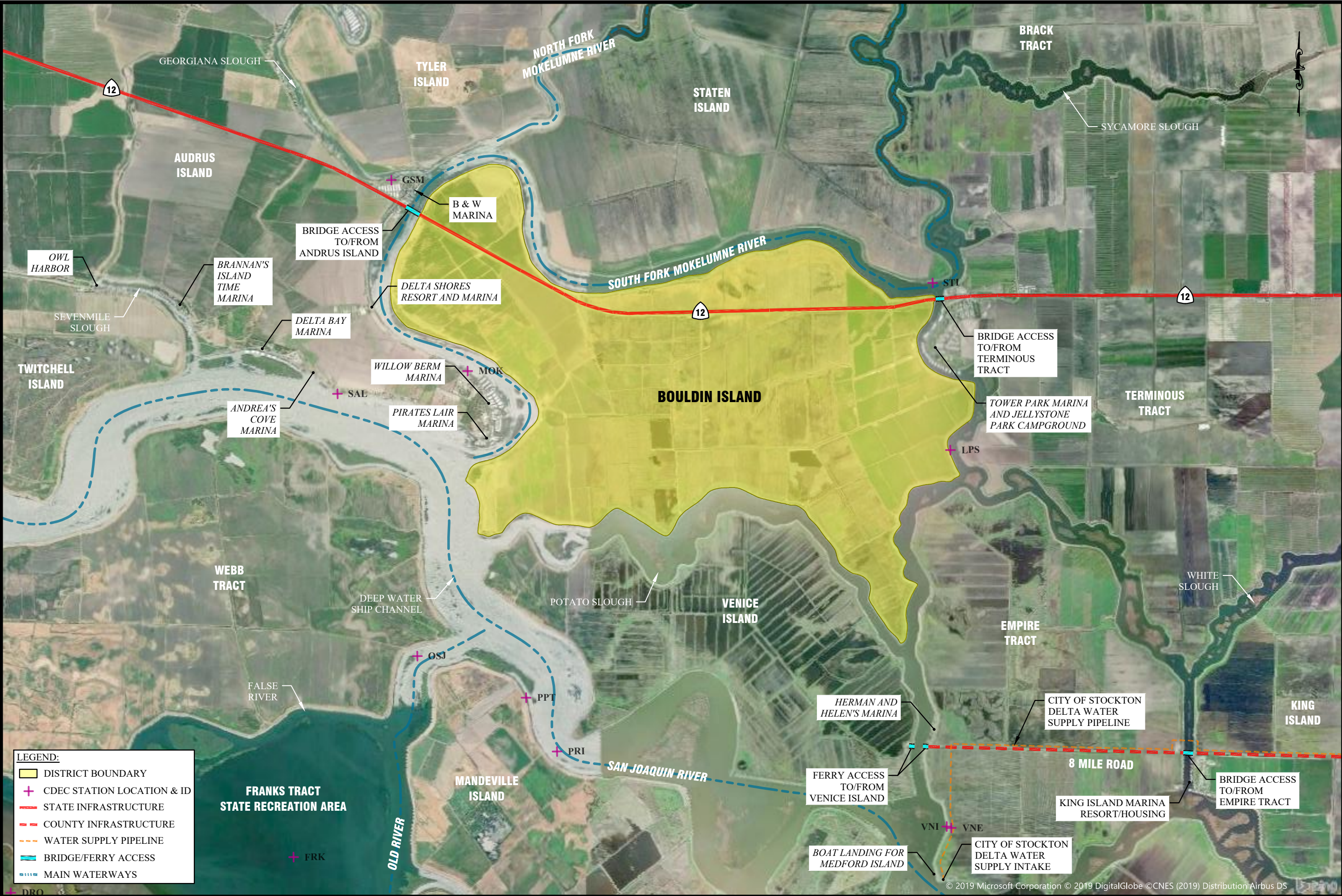
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**RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 756  
BOULDIN ISLAND**

**DISTRICT INFRASTRUCTURE MAP**

SCALE:	1" = 4000'
JOB NUMBER:	4125-18
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DATE:	04/16/2020
SHEET:	4 OF 9





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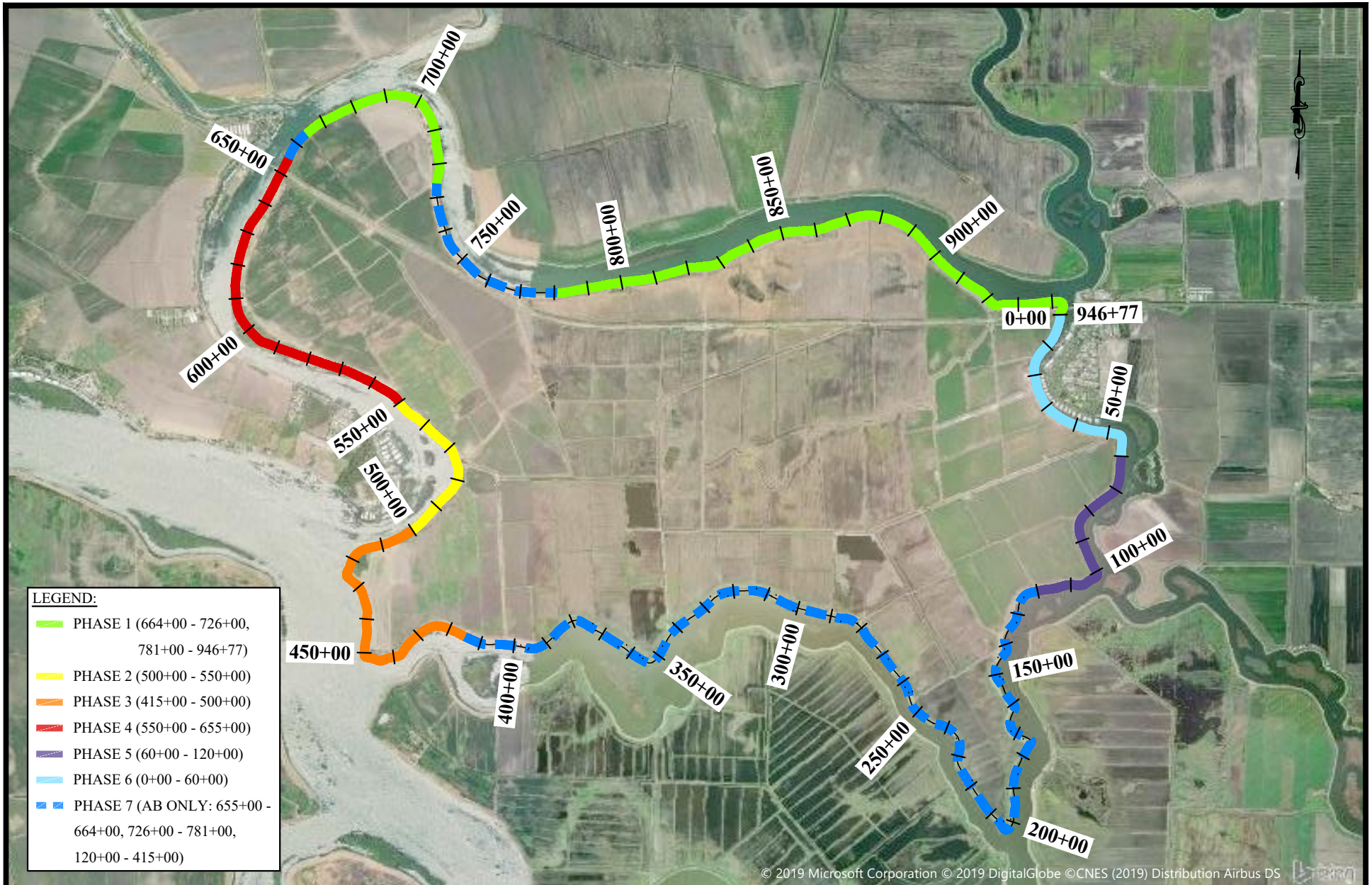
NO.	DATE	REVISION

RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 756  
BOULDIN ISLAND

REGIONAL  
INFRASTRUCTURE MAP

SCALE: 1" = 4000'  
JOB NO: 4125-18  
BY: JB  
CHK: MM/NH  
DATE: 04/16/2020  
SHEET 5 OF 9 SHEETS





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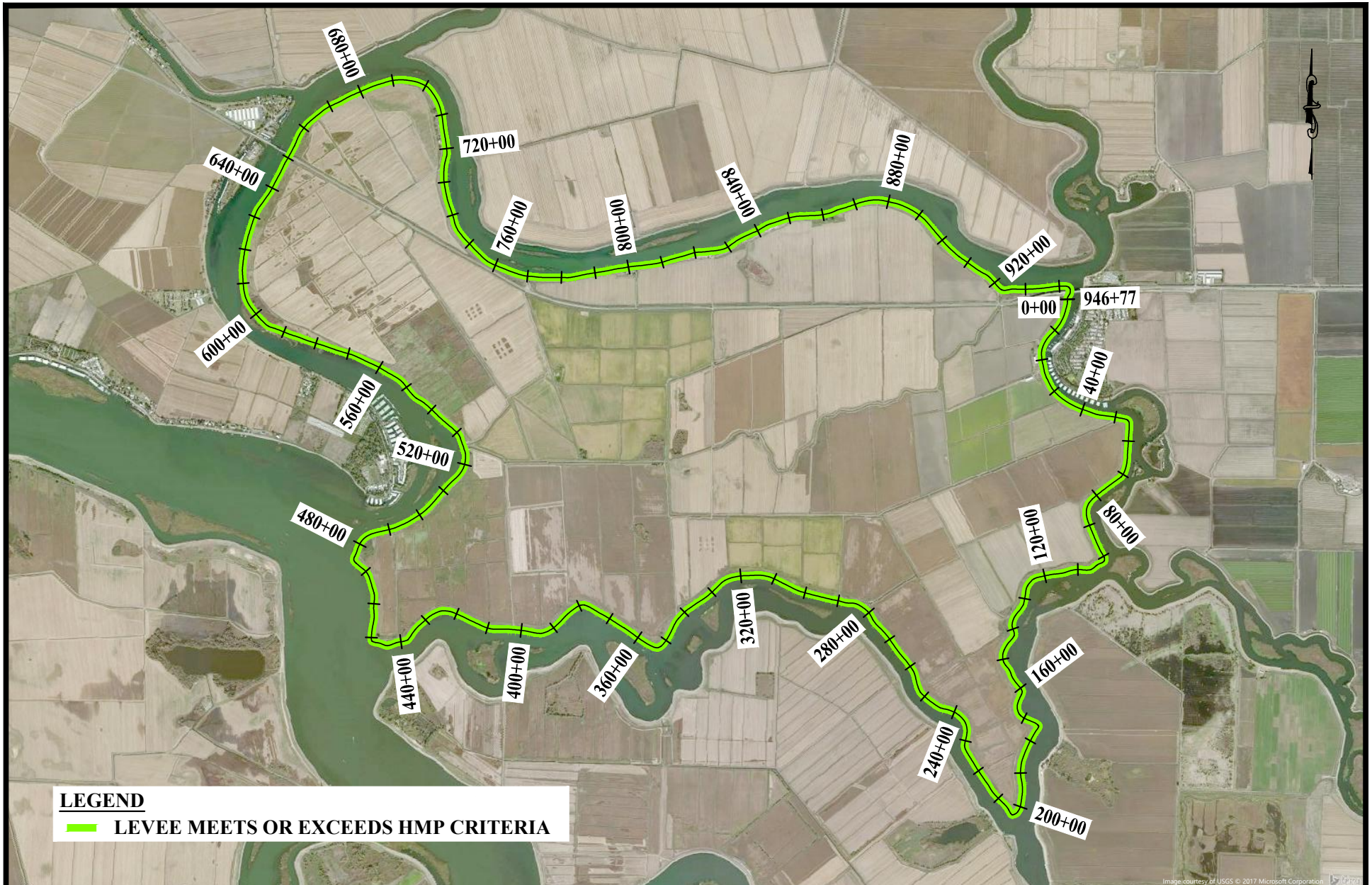
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**RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 756  
BOULDIN ISLAND**

**PROJECT PHASING MAP**

SCALE:	1" = 4000'
JOB NUMBER:	4125-18
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DATE:	04/16/2020
SHEET:	6 OF 9





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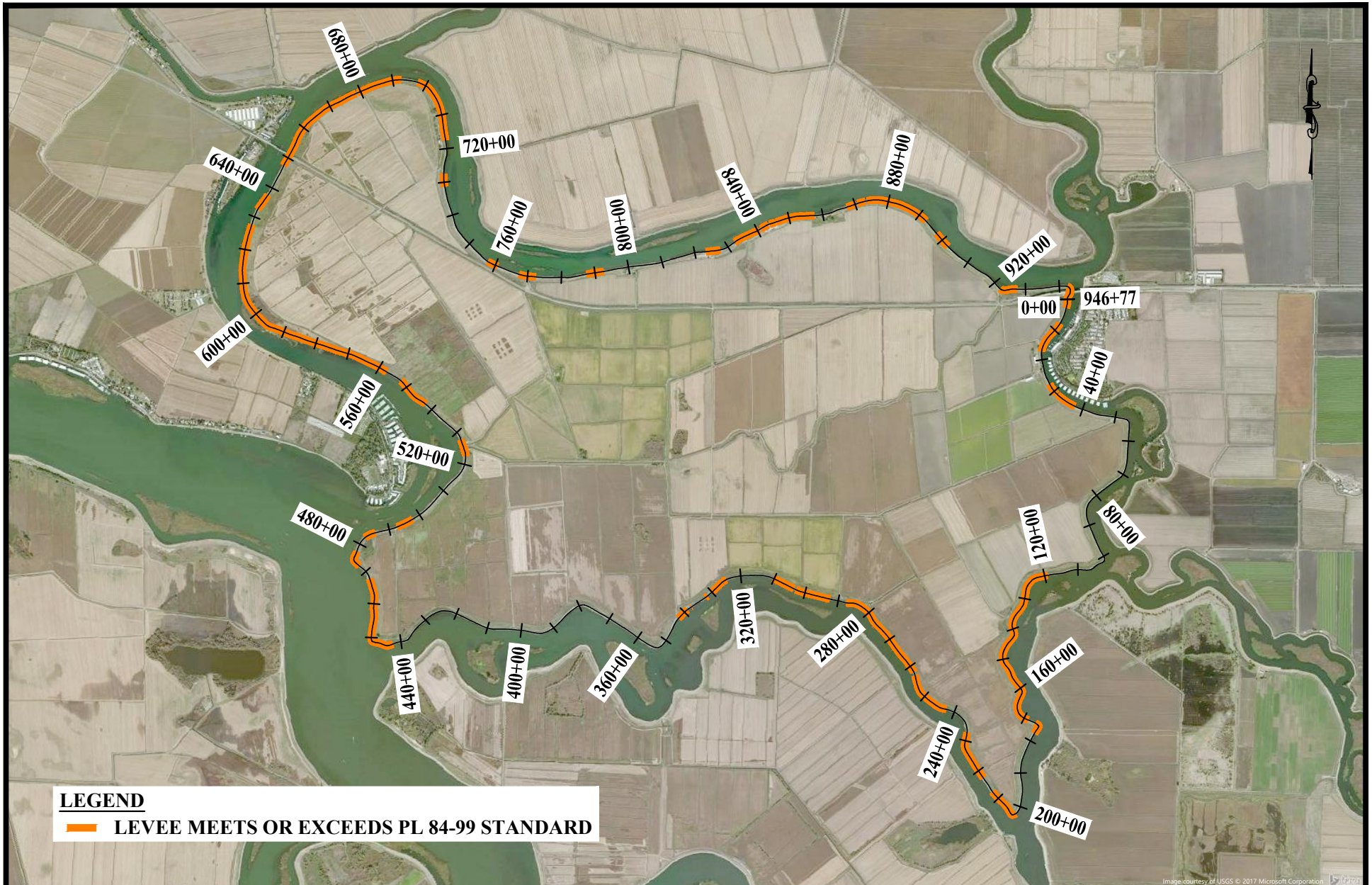
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RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 756  
BOULDIN ISLAND

## DELTA LEVEE STANDARD STATUS HMP

SCALE:	1" = 4000'
JOB NUMBER:	4125-18
DRAWN BY:	AR/MN
DATE:	03/25/2020
SHEET:	7 OF 9





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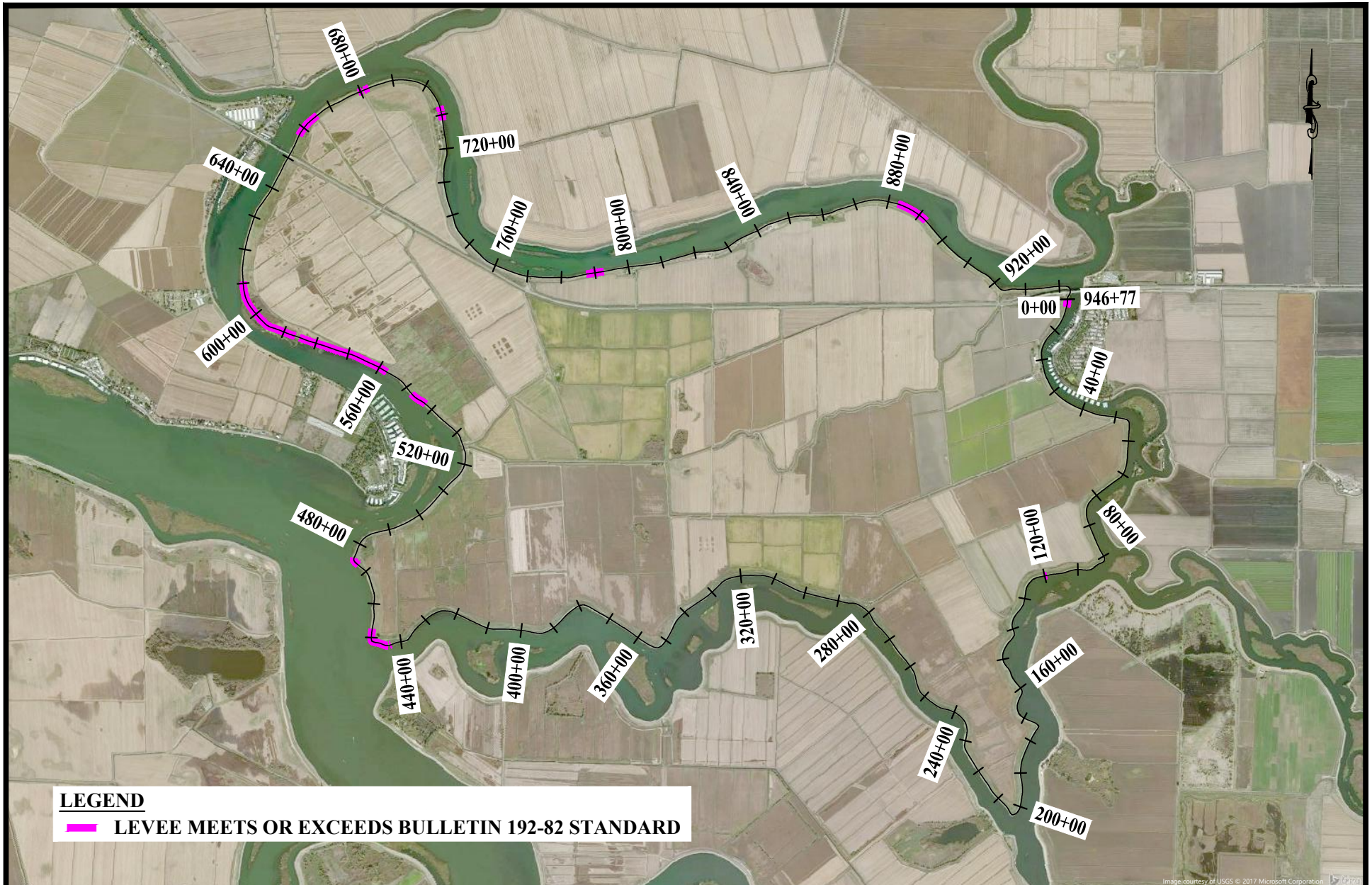
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RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 756  
BOULDIN ISLAND

# **DELTA LEVEE STANDARD STATUS PL 84-99**

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DATE:	03/25/2020
SHEET:	8 OF 9





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RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 756  
BOULDIN ISLAND

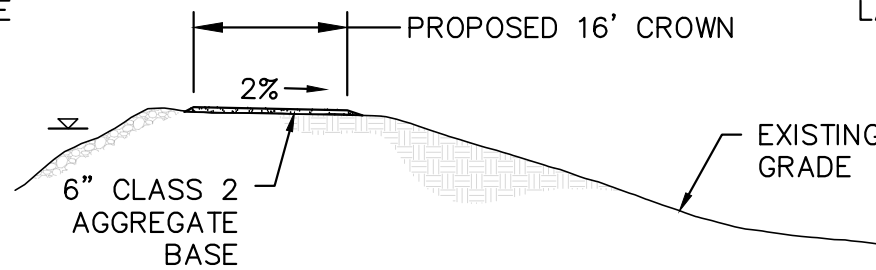
## DELTA LEVEE STANDARD STATUS BULLETIN 192-82

SCALE:	1" = 4000'
JOB NUMBER:	4125-18
DRAWN BY:	AR/MN
DATE:	03/25/2020
SHEET:	9 OF 9

## Appendix B – Typical Cross Sections, Levee Profiles, and Cross Sections

WATERSIDE

LANDSIDE

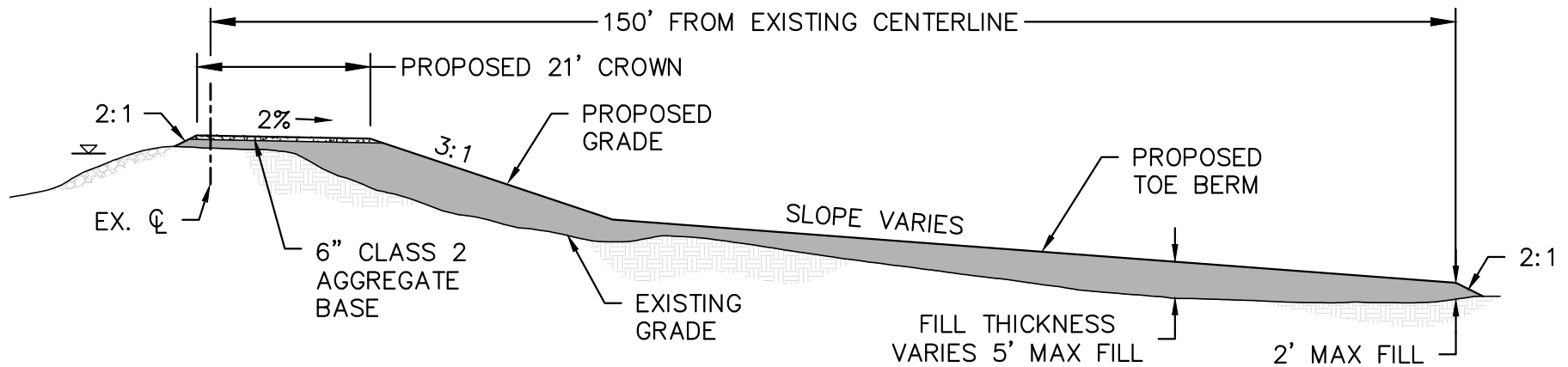


### **TYPICAL 16' AB CROWN ROADWAY CROSS SECTION**

STATIONS 120+00 TO 415+00, 655+00 TO 664+00 AND 726+00 TO 781+00

WATERSIDE

LANDSIDE



### **TYPICAL 21' AB CROWN ROADWAY CROSS SECTION WITH TOE BERM**

STATIONS 0+00 TO 120+00, 415+00 TO 500+00, 550+00 TO 655+00, 664+00 TO 726+00 AND 781+00 TO 946+77

**MBK**  
ENGINEERS

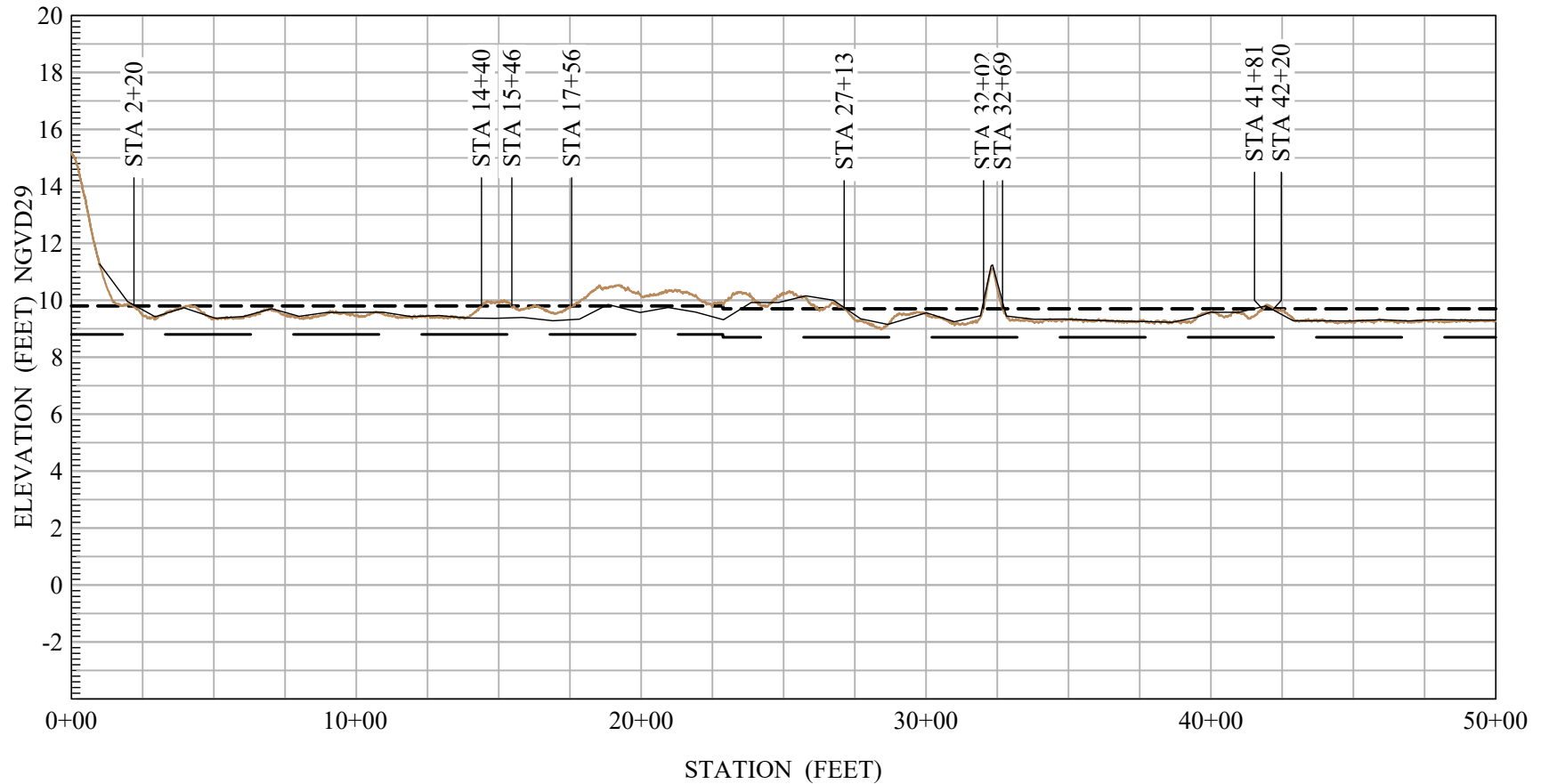
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RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 756  
BOULDIN ISLAND

### **TYPICAL CROSS SECTIONS**

SCALE:	1" = 20'
JOB NUMBER:	4125-18
DRAWN BY:	JB
DATE:	04/23/2020
SHEET:	1 OF 4

# RD 756 - BOULDIN ISLAND LEVEE CENTERLINE PROFILE 0+00 - 50+00



PROFILE SHEET: 1 OF 19

SCALE:

Vertical: 1" = 6'

Horizontal: 1" = 600'

LEGEND:

- 2016 As-built HMP Profile
- 2017 LiDAR Profile
- HMP Elevation
- Bulletin 192-82 Elevation



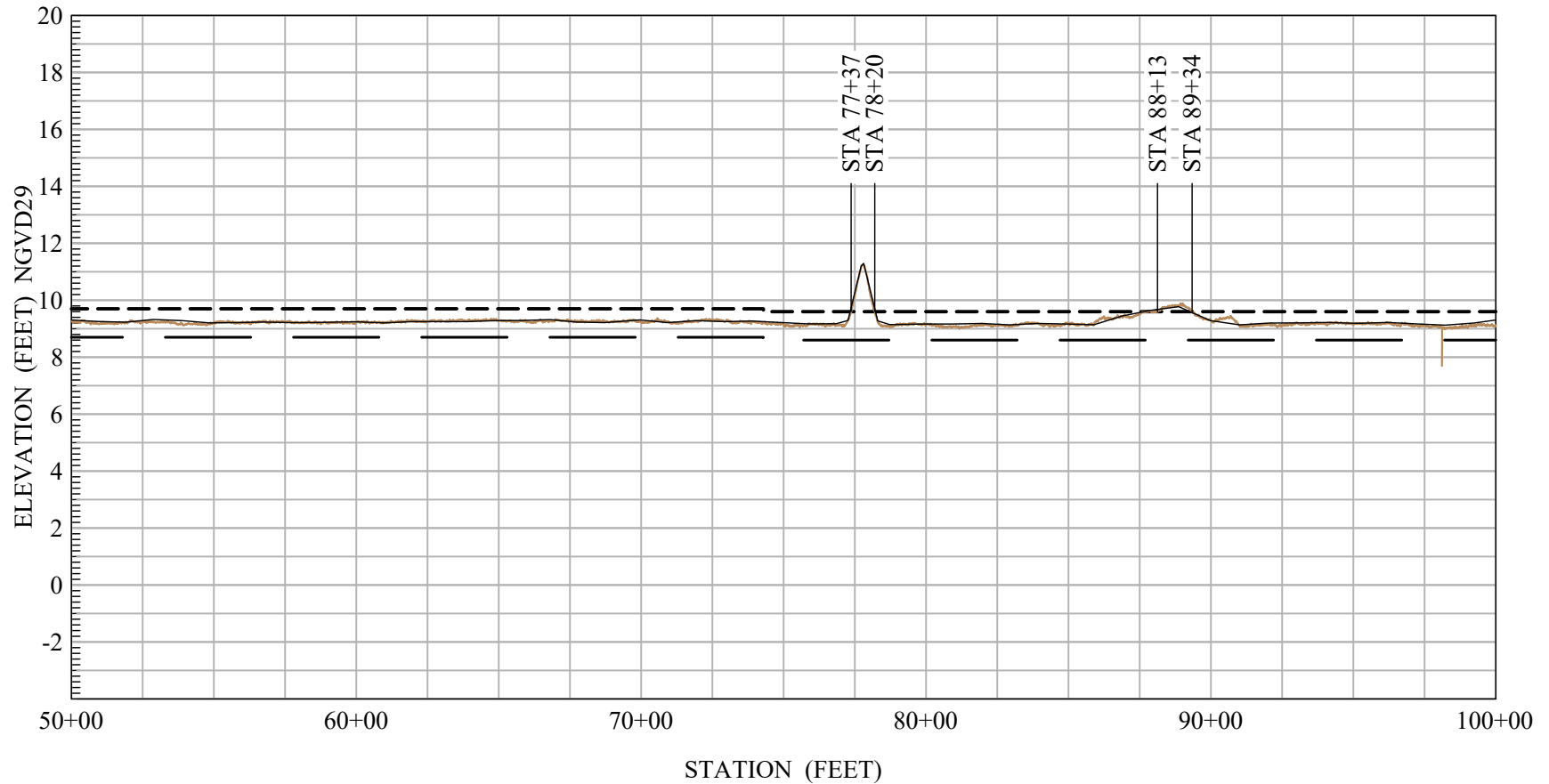
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# RD 756 - BOULDIN ISLAND LEVEE CENTERLINE PROFILE 50+00 - 100+00



PROFILE SHEET: 2 OF 19

SCALE:

Vertical: 1" = 6'

Horizontal: 1" = 600'

LEGEND:

- 2016 As-built HMP Profile
- 2017 LiDAR Profile
- HMP Elevation
- Bulletin 192-82 Elevation

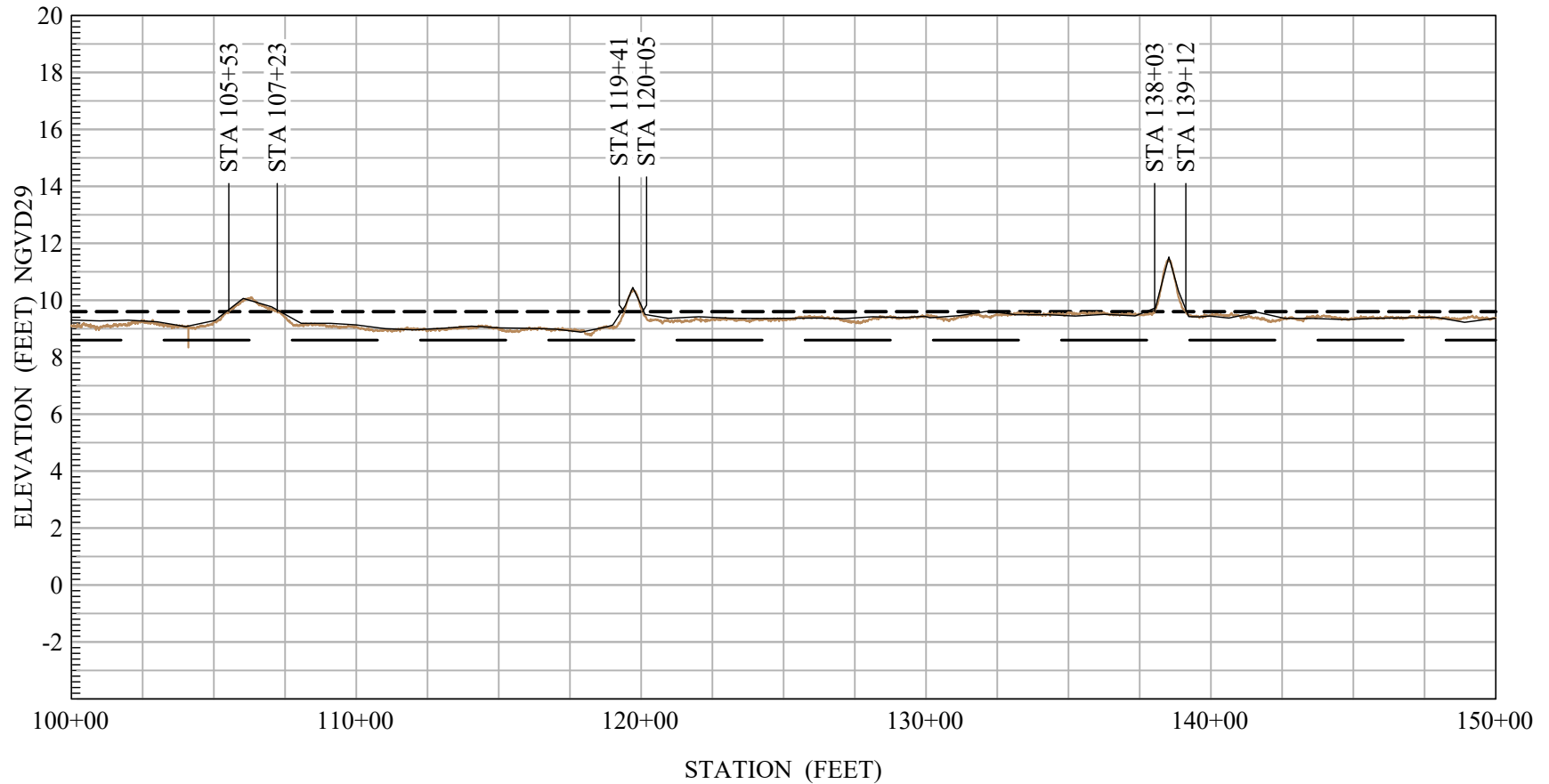


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# RD 756 - BOULDIN ISLAND LEVEE CENTERLINE PROFILE 100+00 - 150+00



PROFILE SHEET: 3 OF 19

SCALE:

Vertical: 1" = 6'

Horizontal: 1" = 600'

LEGEND:

- 2016 As-built HMP Profile
- 2017 LiDAR Profile
- HMP Elevation
- Bulletin 192-82 Elevation

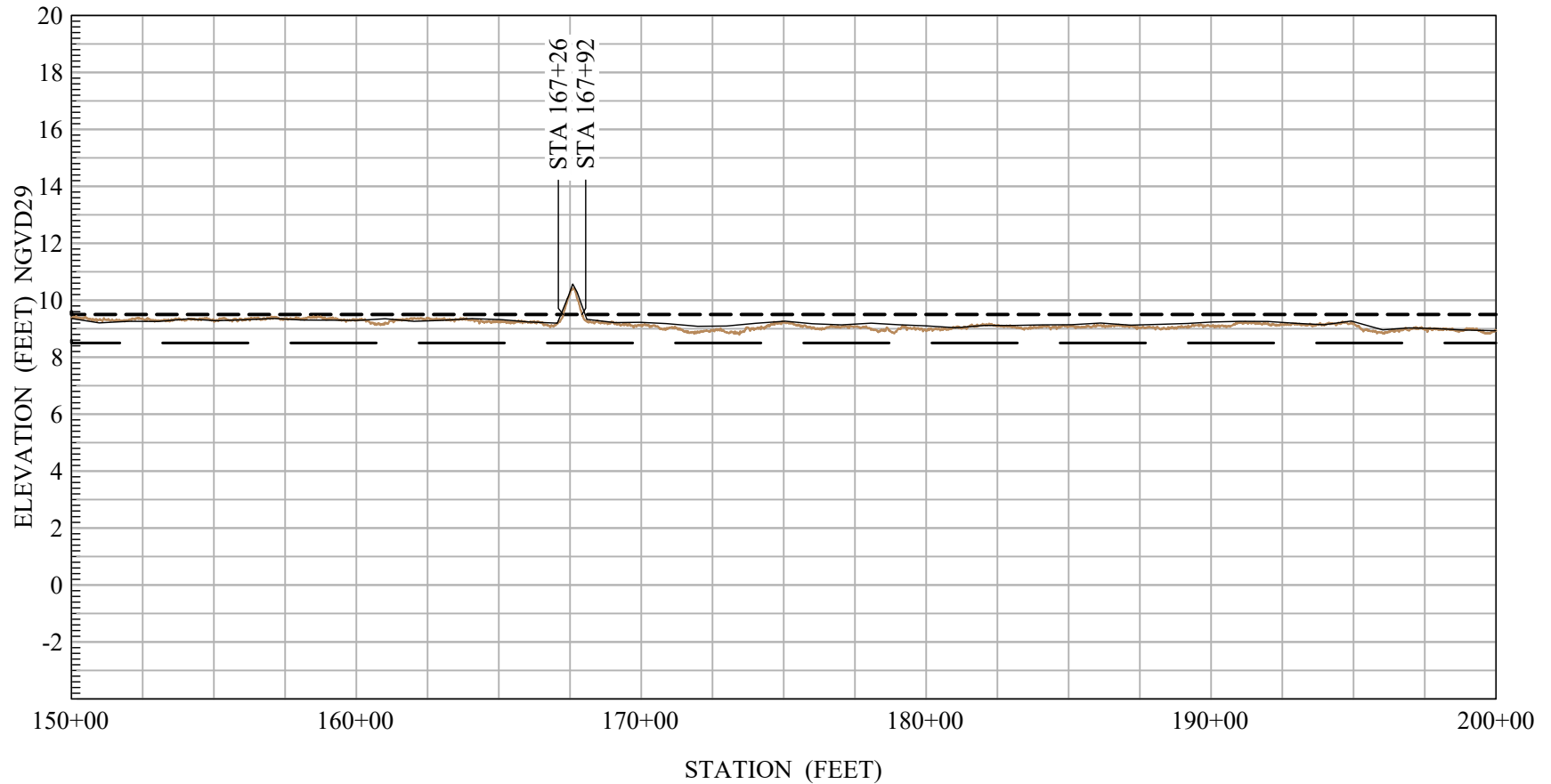


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# RD 756 - BOULDIN ISLAND LEVEE CENTERLINE PROFILE 150+00 - 200+00



PROFILE SHEET: 4 OF 19

SCALE:

Vertical: 1" = 6'

Horizontal: 1" = 600'

LEGEND:

- 2016 As-built HMP Profile
- 2017 LiDAR Profile
- ——— HMP Elevation
- ——— Bulletin 192-82 Elevation

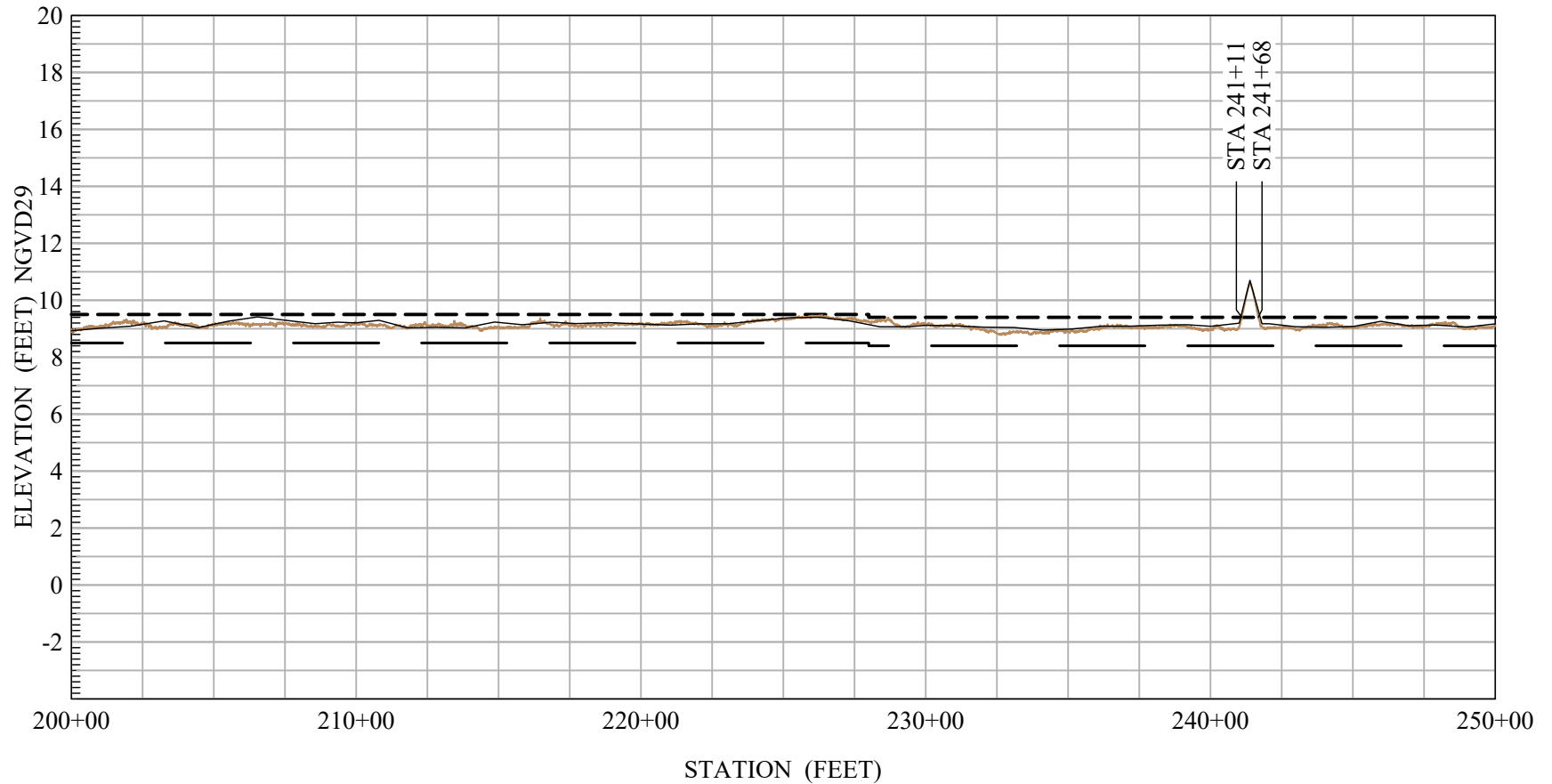


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# RD 756 - BOULDIN ISLAND LEVEE CENTERLINE PROFILE 200+00 - 250+00



PROFILE SHEET: 5 OF 19

SCALE:

Vertical: 1" = 6'

Horizontal: 1" = 600'

LEGEND:

- 2016 As-built HMP Profile
- 2017 LiDAR Profile
- ——— HMP Elevation
- ——— Bulletin 192-82 Elevation

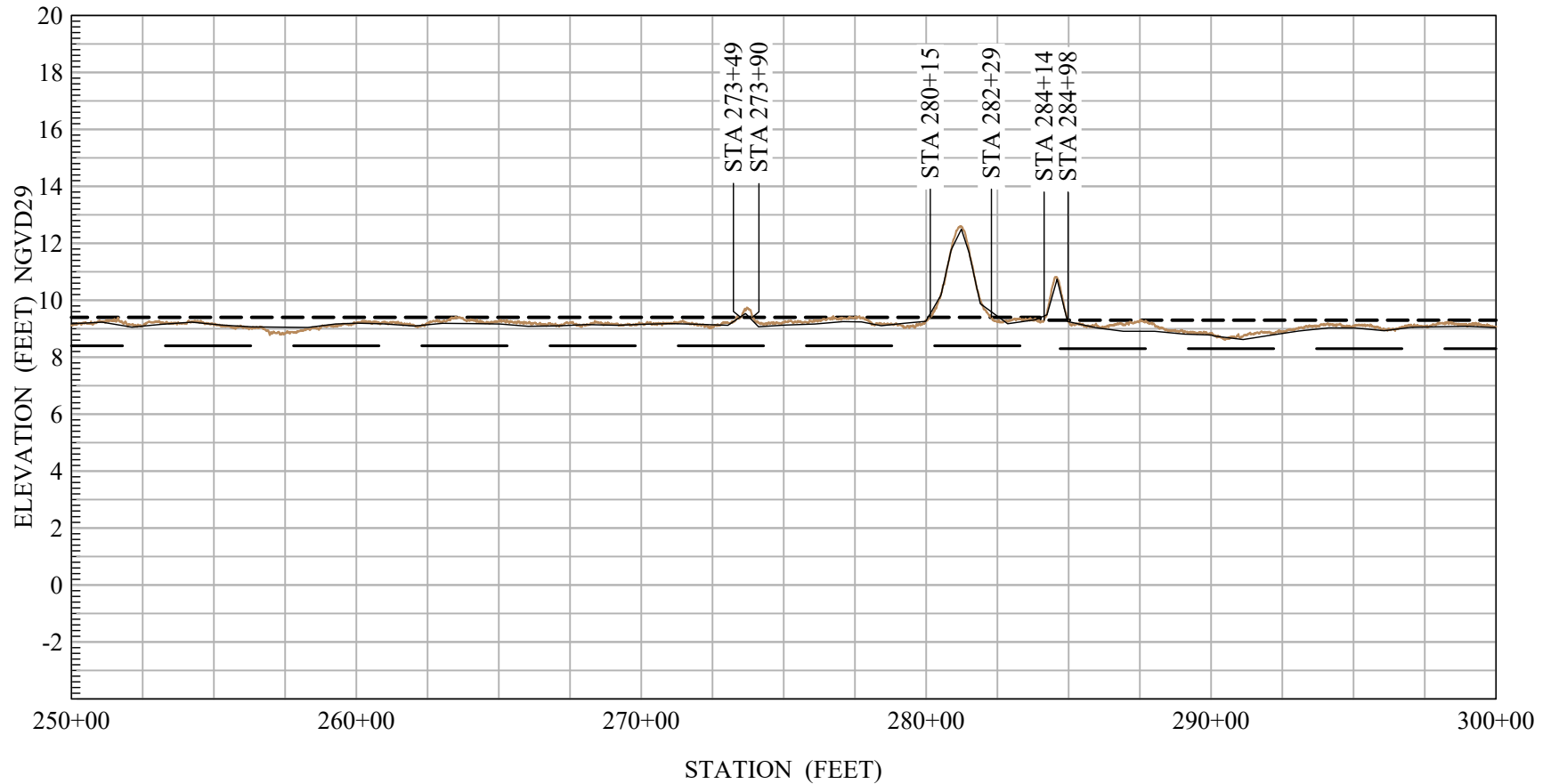


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# RD 756 - BOULDIN ISLAND LEVEE CENTERLINE PROFILE 250+00 - 300+00



PROFILE SHEET: 6 OF 19

SCALE:

Vertical: 1" = 6'

Horizontal: 1" = 600'

LEGEND:

- 2016 As-built HMP Profile
- 2017 LiDAR Profile
- ——— HMP Elevation
- ——— Bulletin 192-82 Elevation

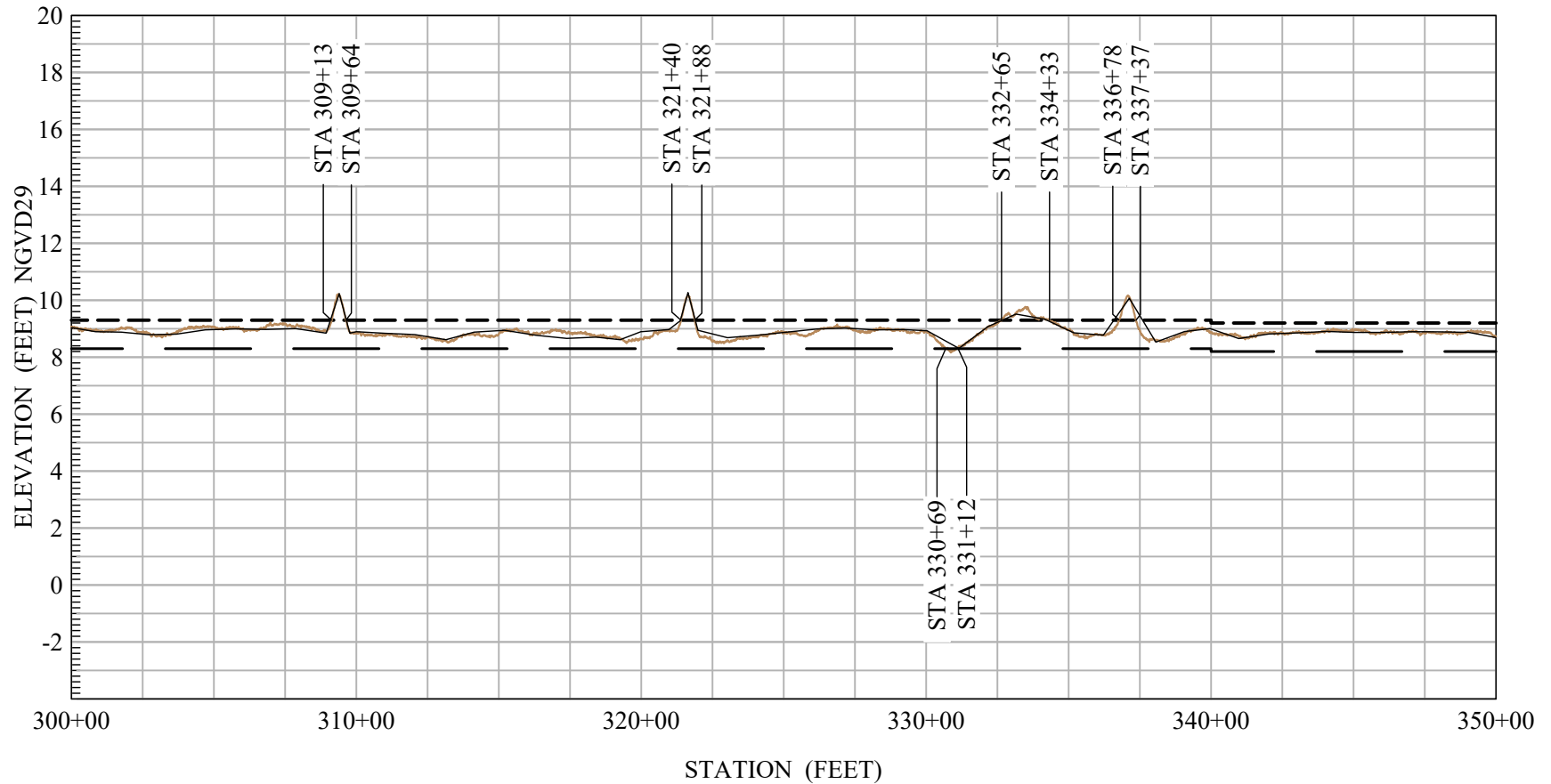


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# RD 756 - BOULDIN ISLAND LEVEE CENTERLINE PROFILE 300+00 - 350+00



PROFILE SHEET: 7 OF 19

SCALE:

Vertical: 1" = 6'

Horizontal: 1" = 600'

LEGEND:

- 2016 As-built HMP Profile
- 2017 LiDAR Profile
- HMP Elevation
- Bulletin 192-82 Elevation

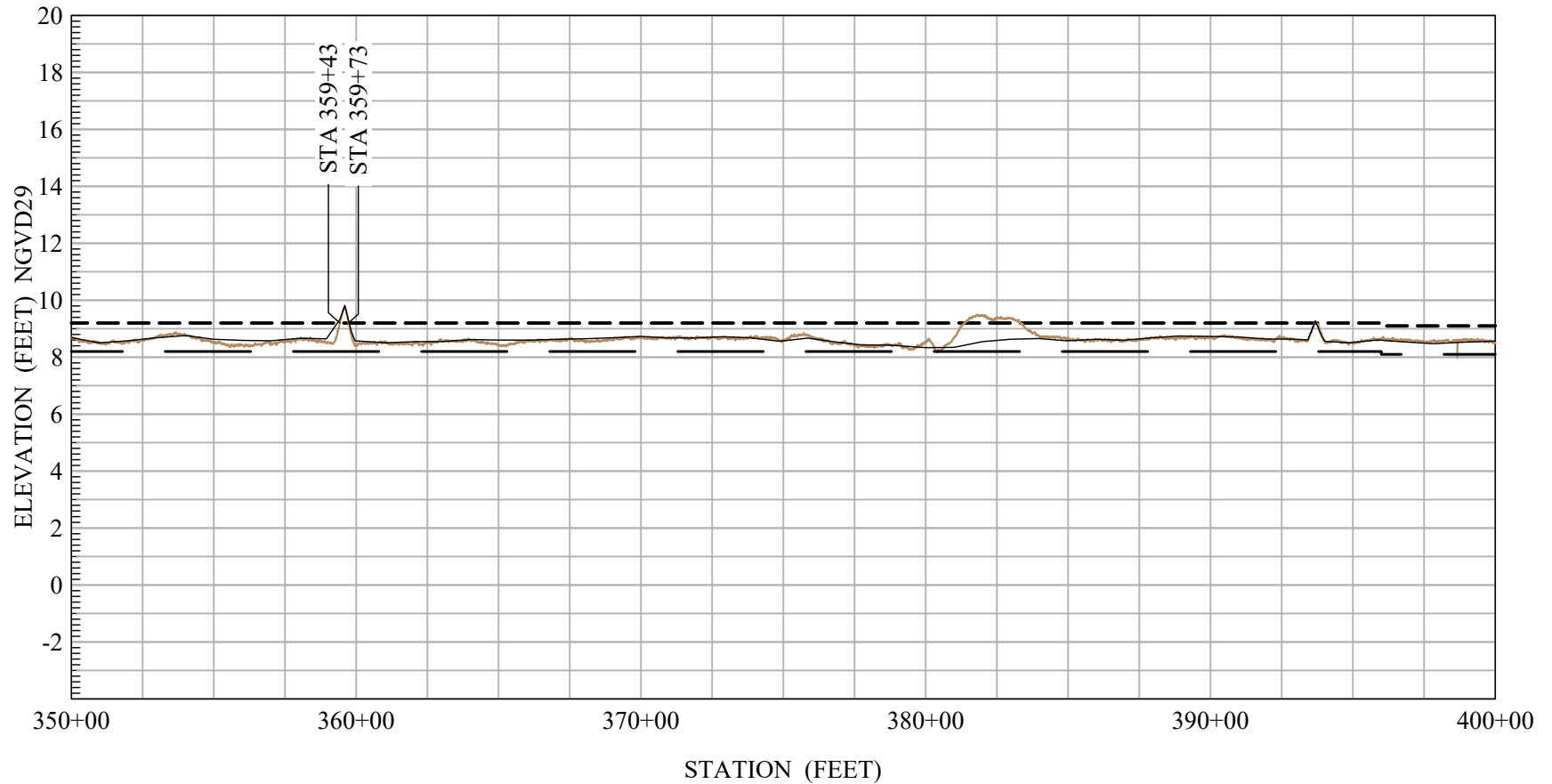


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# RD 756 - BOULDIN ISLAND LEVEE CENTERLINE PROFILE 350+00 - 400+00



PROFILE SHEET: 8 OF 19

SCALE:

Vertical: 1" = 6'

Horizontal: 1" = 600'

LEGEND:

- 2016 As-built HMP Profile
- 2017 LiDAR Profile
- ——— HMP Elevation
- ——— Bulletin 192-82 Elevation

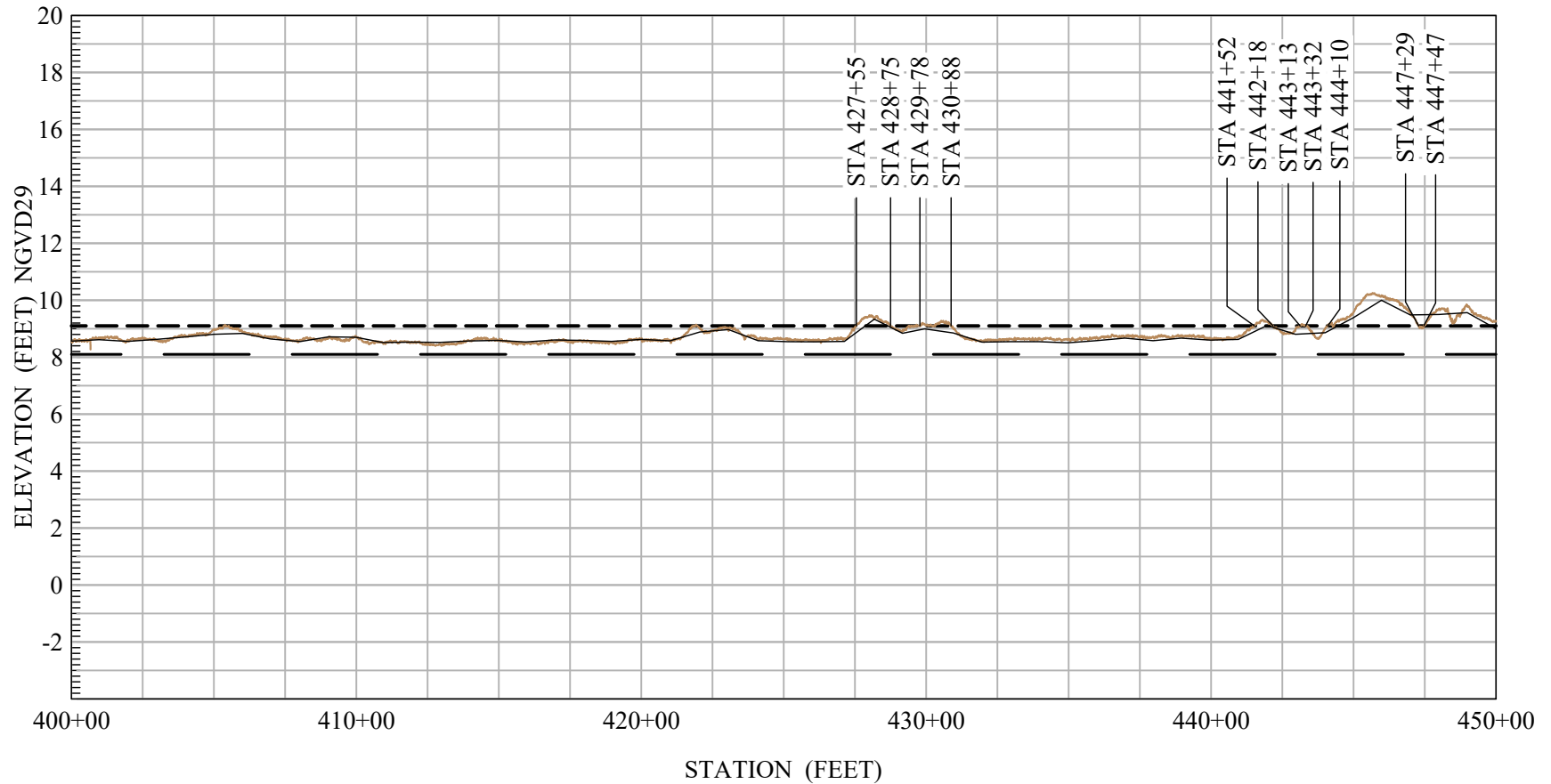


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# RD 756 - BOULDIN ISLAND LEVEE CENTERLINE PROFILE 400+00 - 450+00



PROFILE SHEET: 9 OF 19

SCALE:

Vertical: 1" = 6'

Horizontal: 1" = 600'

LEGEND:

- 2016 As-built HMP Profile
- 2017 LiDAR Profile
- HMP Elevation
- Bulletin 192-82 Elevation



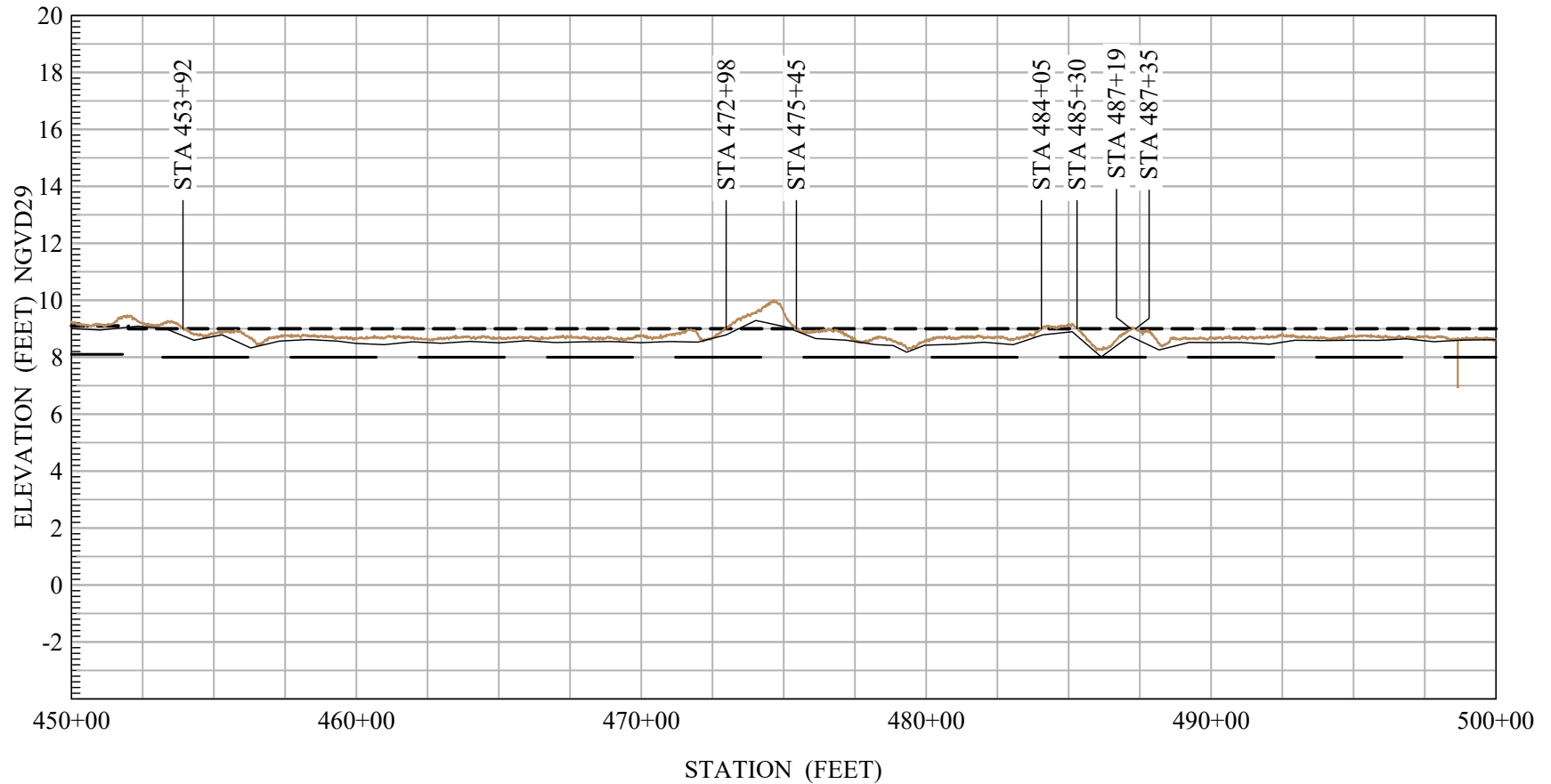
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# RD 756 - BOULDIN ISLAND LEVEE CENTERLINE PROFILE 450+00 - 500+00



PROFILE SHEET: 10 OF 19

SCALE:

Vertical: 1" = 6'

Horizontal: 1" = 600'

LEGEND:

- 2016 As-built HMP Profile
- 2017 LiDAR Profile
- ——— HMP Elevation
- ——— Bulletin 192-82 Elevation

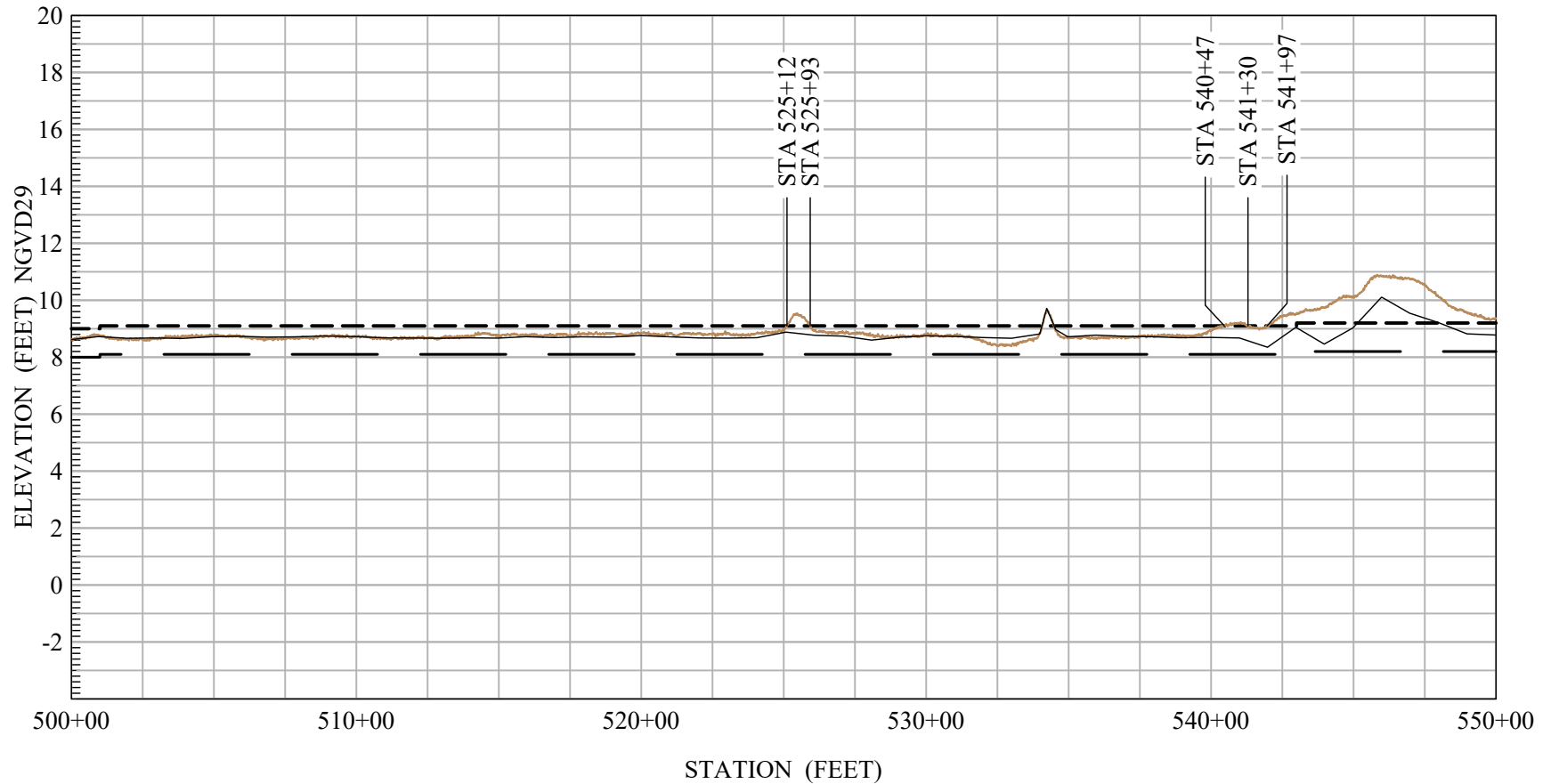


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# RD 756 - BOULDIN ISLAND LEVEE CENTERLINE PROFILE 500+00 - 550+00



PROFILE SHEET: 11 OF 19

SCALE:

Vertical: 1" = 6'

Horizontal: 1" = 600'

LEGEND:

- 2016 As-built HMP Profile
- 2017 LiDAR Profile
- ——— HMP Elevation
- ——— Bulletin 192-82 Elevation

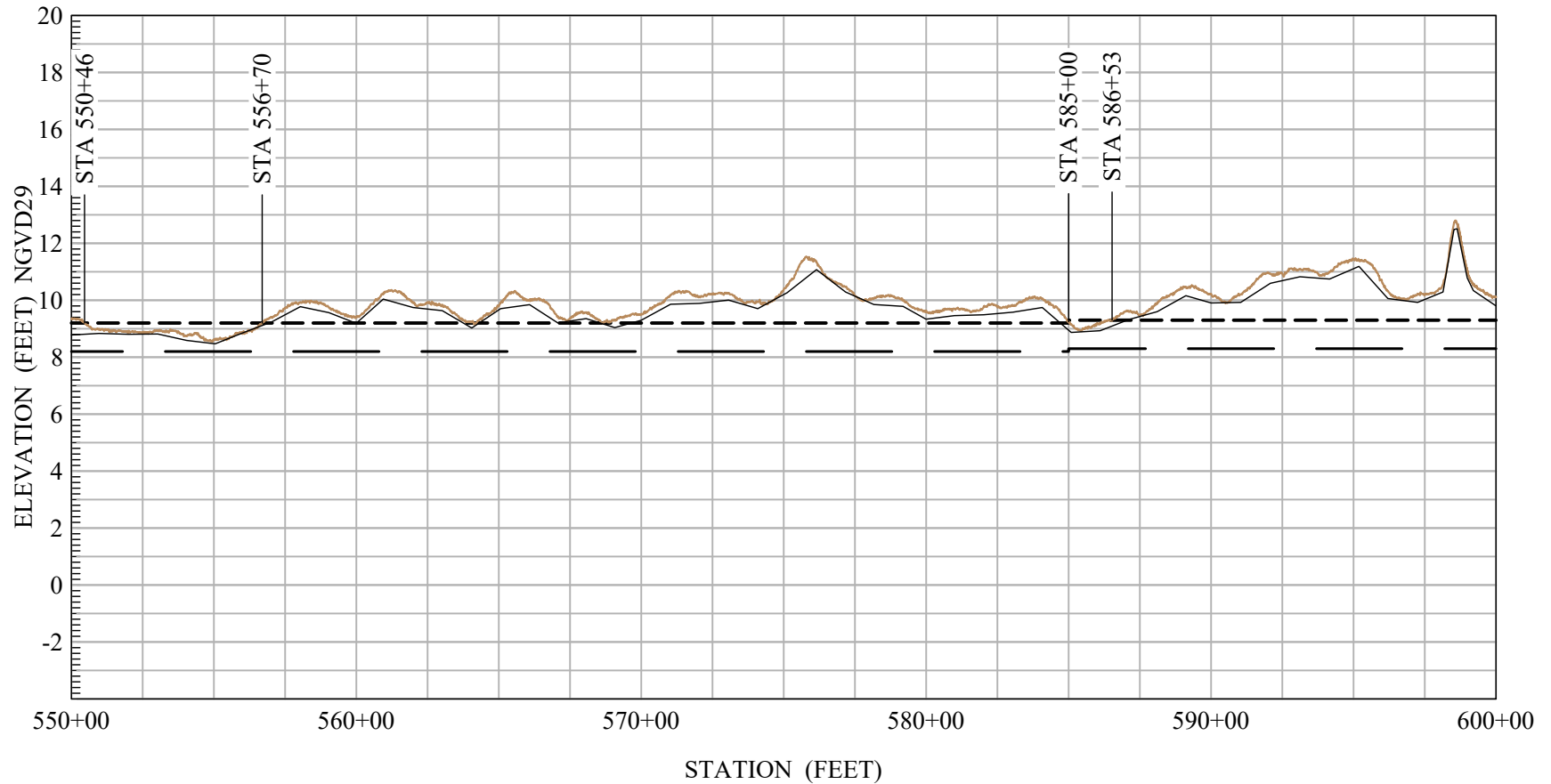


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# RD 756 - BOULDIN ISLAND LEVEE CENTERLINE PROFILE 550+00 - 600+00



PROFILE SHEET: 12 OF 19

SCALE:

Vertical: 1" = 6'

Horizontal: 1" = 600'

LEGEND:

- 2016 As-built HMP Profile
- 2017 LiDAR Profile
- HMP Elevation
- Bulletin 192-82 Elevation

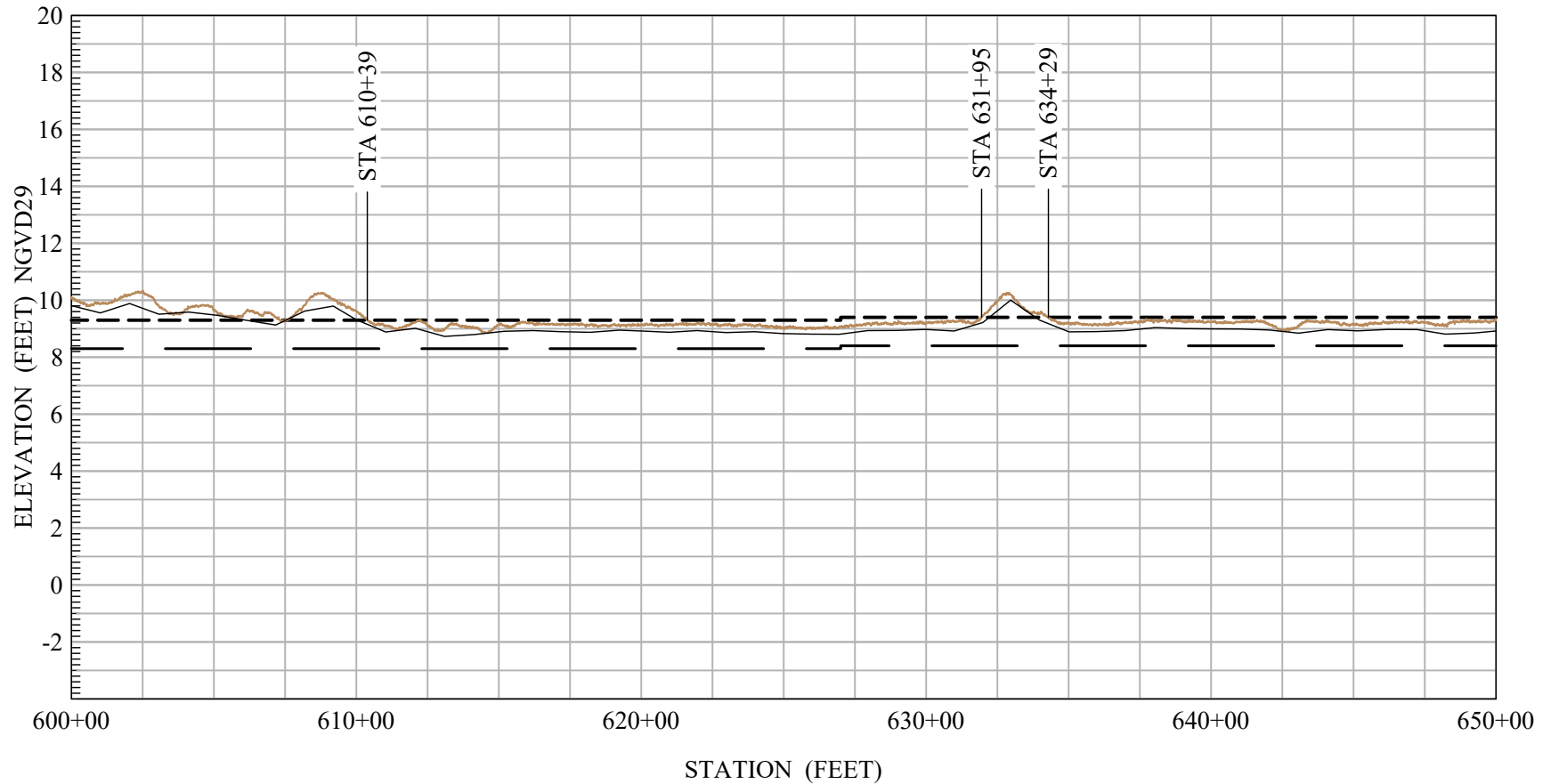


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# RD 756 - BOULDIN ISLAND LEVEE CENTERLINE PROFILE 600+00 - 650+00



PROFILE SHEET: 13 OF 19

SCALE:

Vertical: 1" = 6'

Horizontal: 1" = 600'

LEGEND:

- 2016 As-built HMP Profile
- 2017 LiDAR Profile
- HMP Elevation
- Bulletin 192-82 Elevation

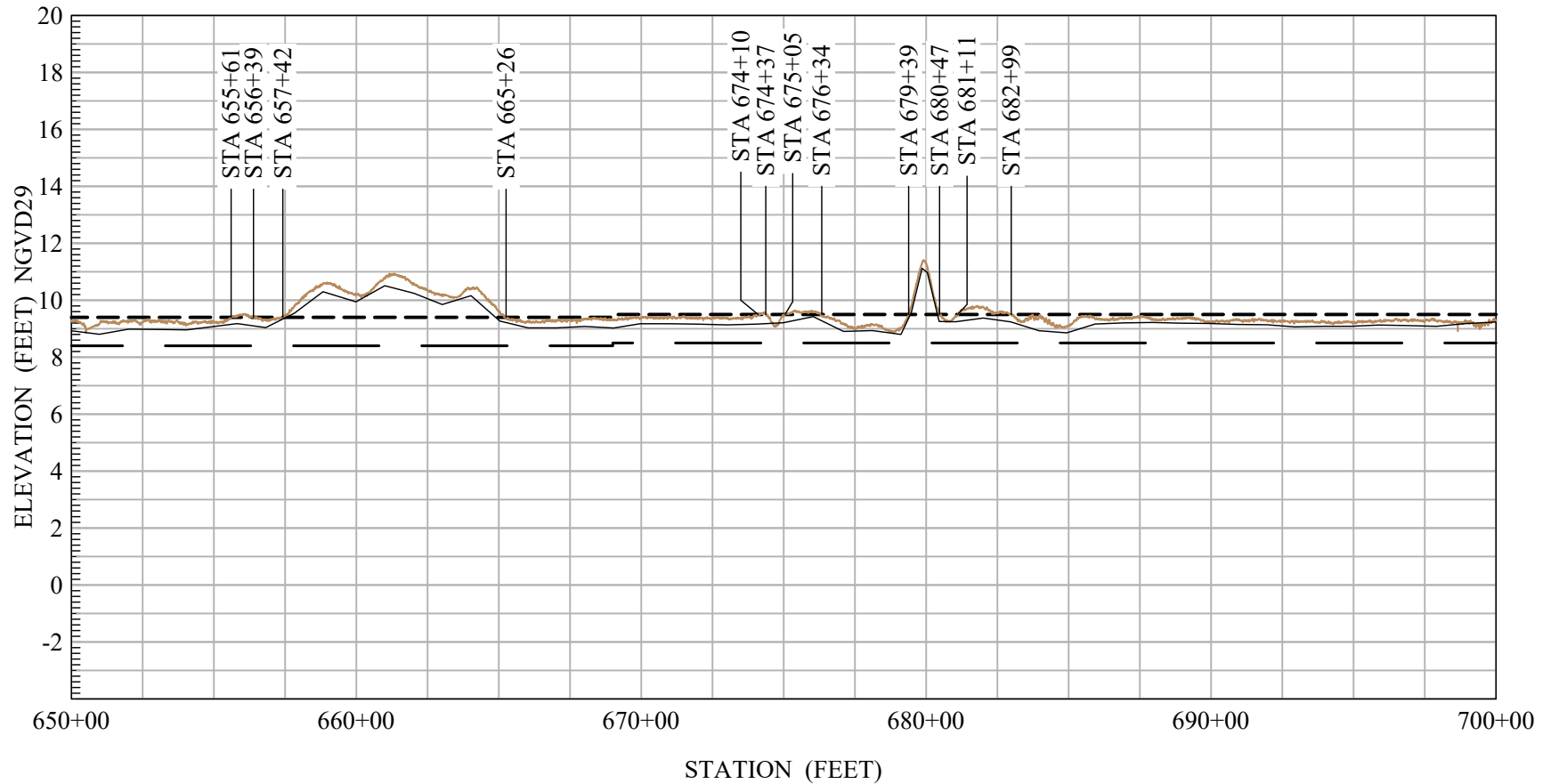


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# RD 756 - BOULDIN ISLAND LEVEE CENTERLINE PROFILE 650+00 - 700+00



PROFILE SHEET: 14 OF 19

SCALE:

Vertical: 1" = 6'

Horizontal: 1" = 600'

LEGEND:

- 2016 As-built HMP Profile
- 2017 LiDAR Profile
- HMP Elevation
- Bulletin 192-82 Elevation

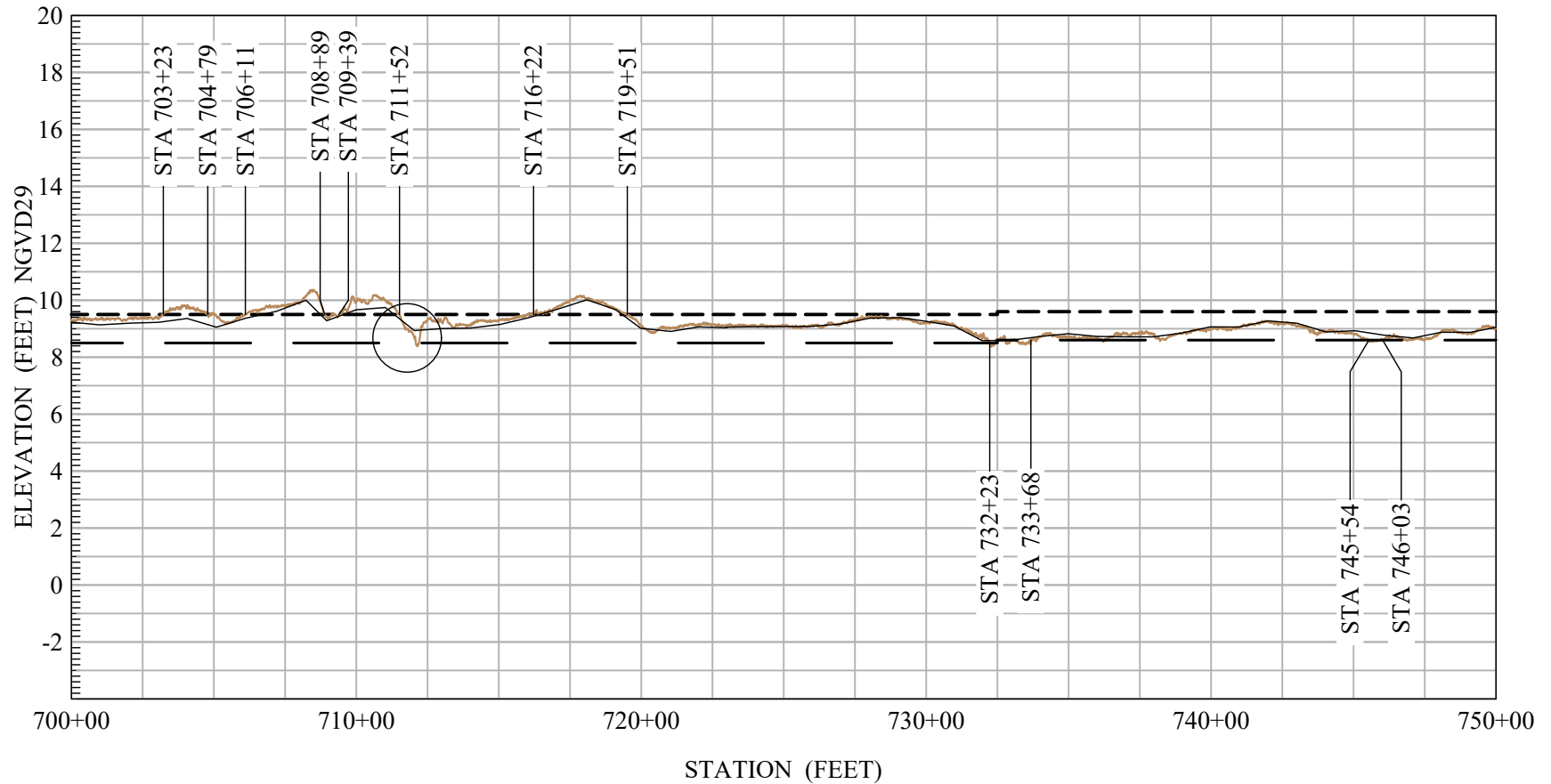


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# RD 756 - BOULDIN ISLAND LEVEE CENTERLINE PROFILE 700+00 - 750+00



PROFILE SHEET: 15 OF 19

SCALE:

Vertical: 1" = 6'

Horizontal: 1" = 600'

LEGEND:

- 2016 As-built HMP Profile
- 2017 LiDAR Profile
- HMP Elevation
- Bulletin 192-82 Elevation

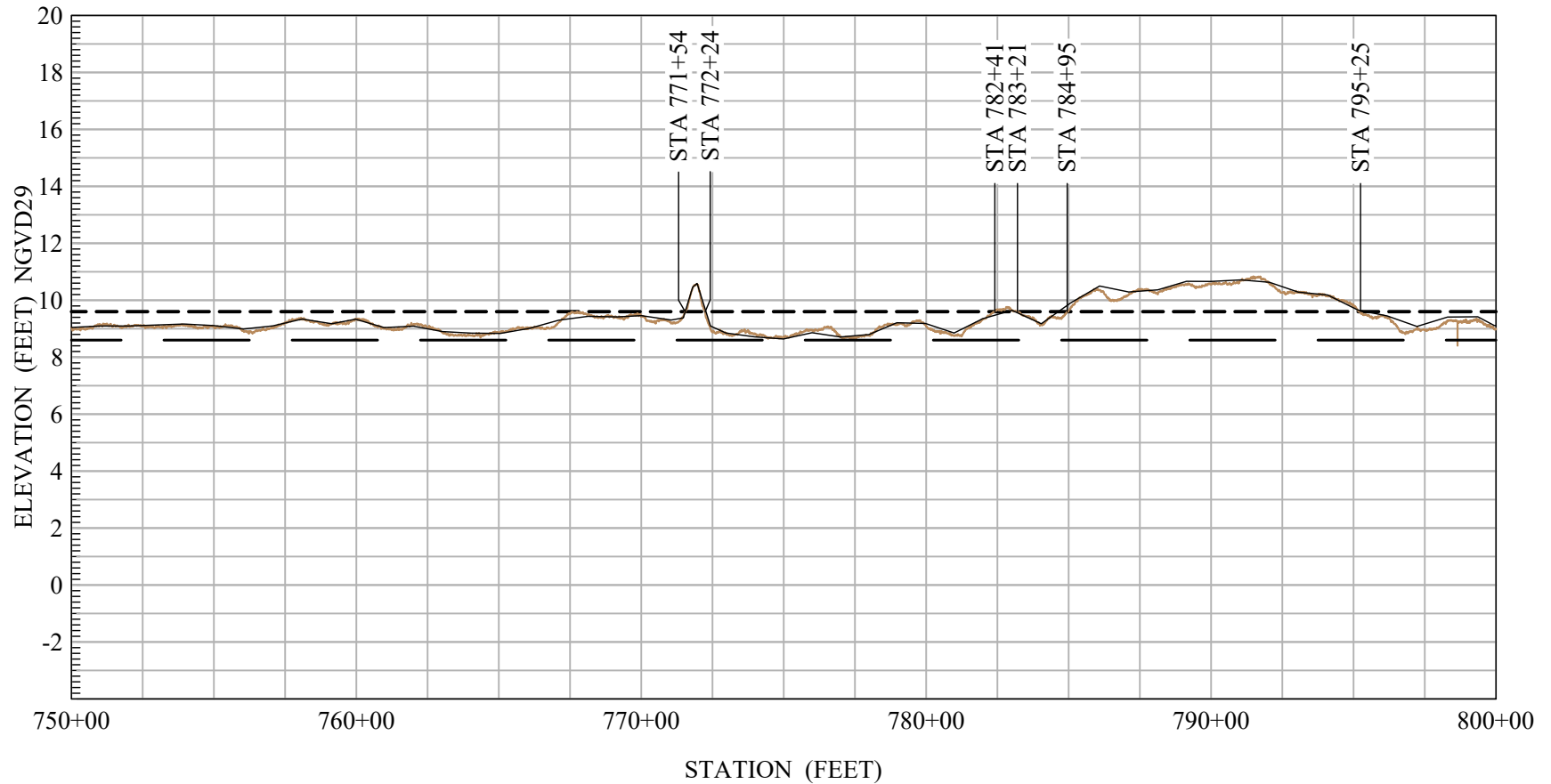


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# RD 756 - BOULDIN ISLAND LEVEE CENTERLINE PROFILE 750+00 - 800+00



PROFILE SHEET: 16 OF 19

SCALE:

Vertical: 1" = 6'

Horizontal: 1" = 600'

LEGEND:

- 2016 As-built HMP Profile
- 2017 LiDAR Profile
- HMP Elevation
- Bulletin 192-82 Elevation

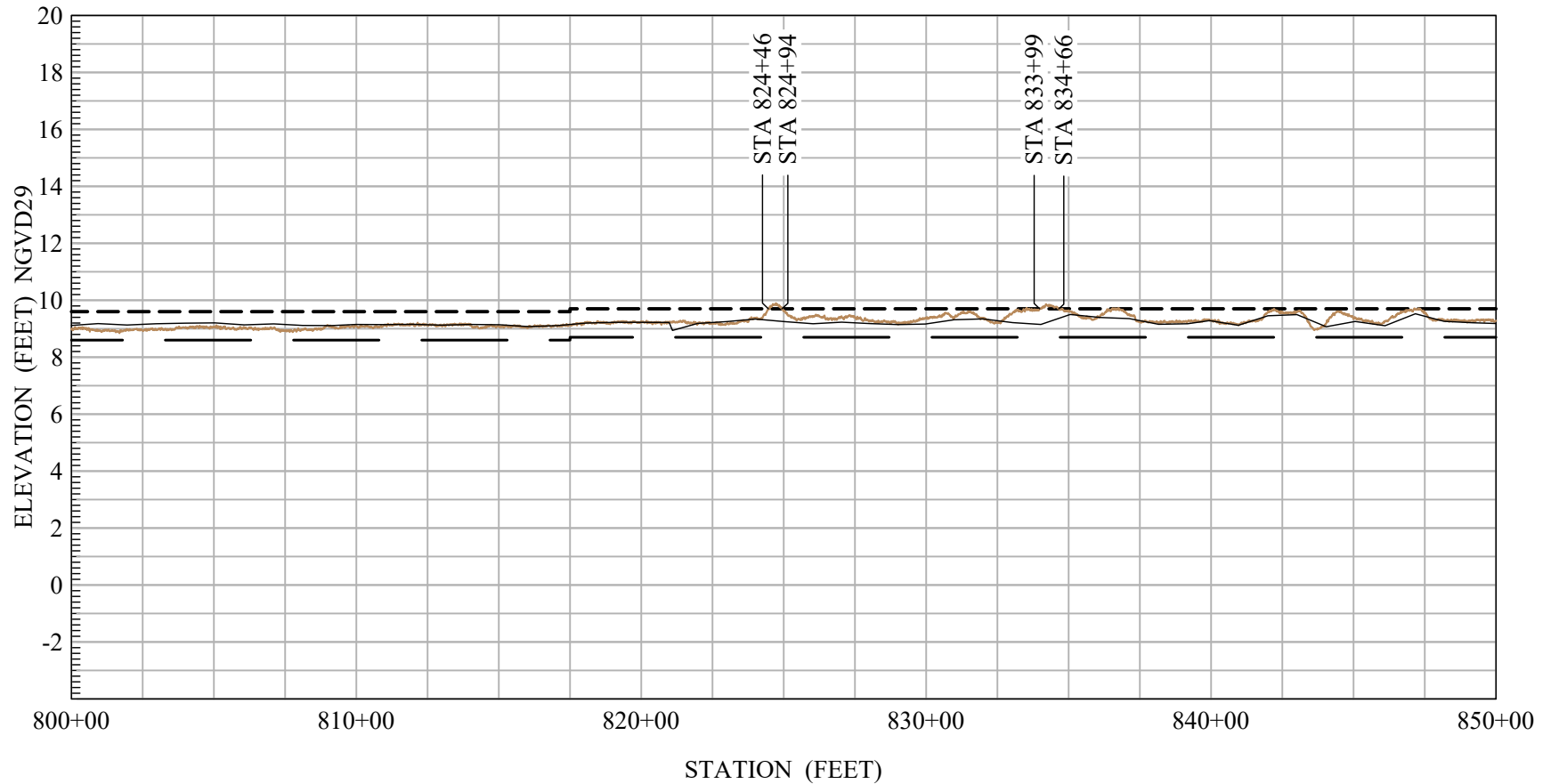


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# RD 756 - BOULDIN ISLAND LEVEE CENTERLINE PROFILE 800+00 - 850+00



PROFILE SHEET: 17 OF 19

SCALE:

Vertical: 1" = 6'

Horizontal: 1" = 600'

LEGEND:

- 2016 As-built HMP Profile
- 2017 LiDAR Profile
- HMP Elevation
- Bulletin 192-82 Elevation



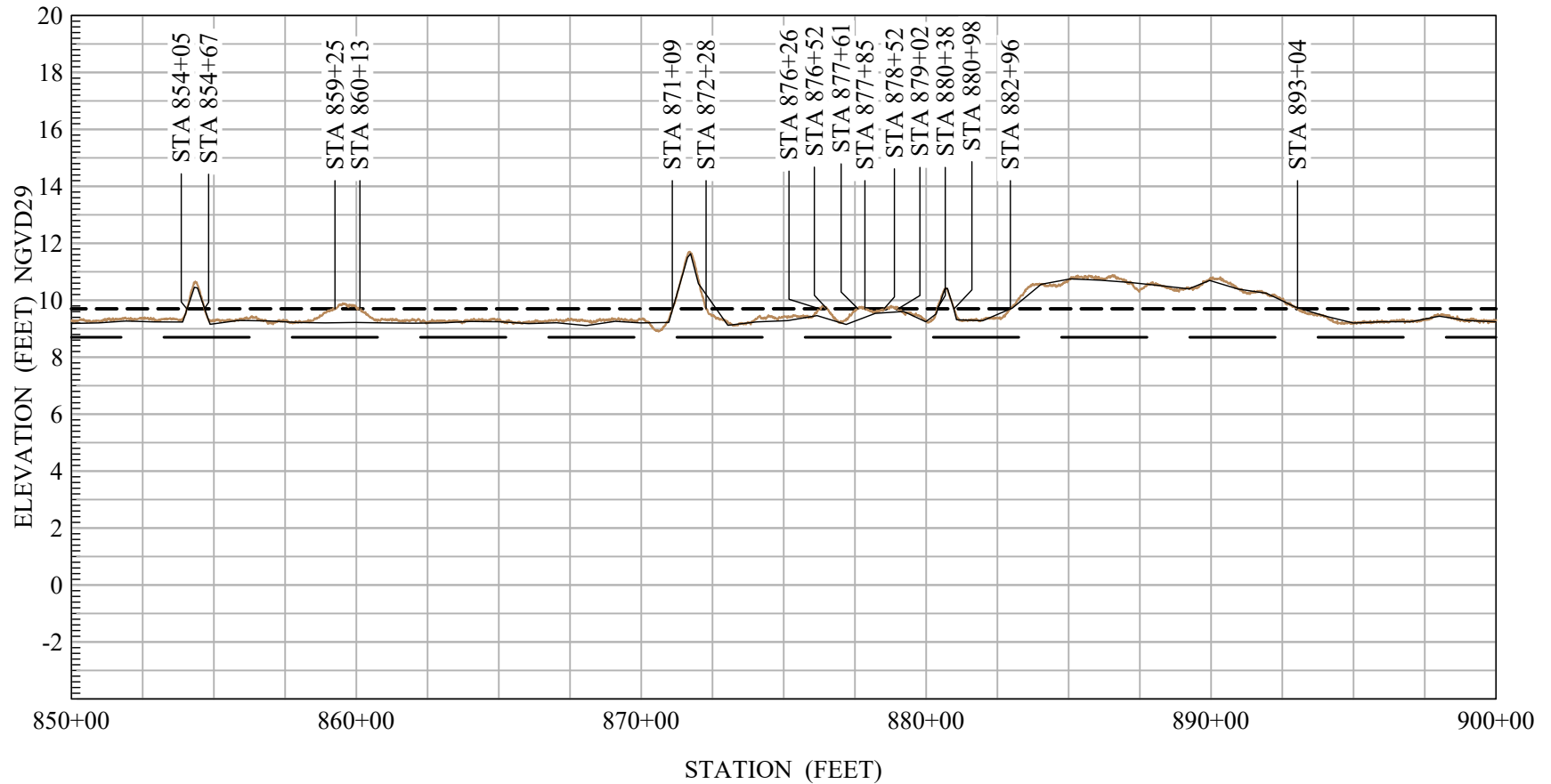
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# RD 756 - BOULDIN ISLAND LEVEE CENTERLINE PROFILE 850+00 - 900+00



PROFILE SHEET: 18 OF 19

SCALE:

Vertical: 1" = 6'

Horizontal: 1" = 600'

LEGEND:

- 2016 As-built HMP Profile
- 2017 LiDAR Profile
- HMP Elevation
- Bulletin 192-82 Elevation

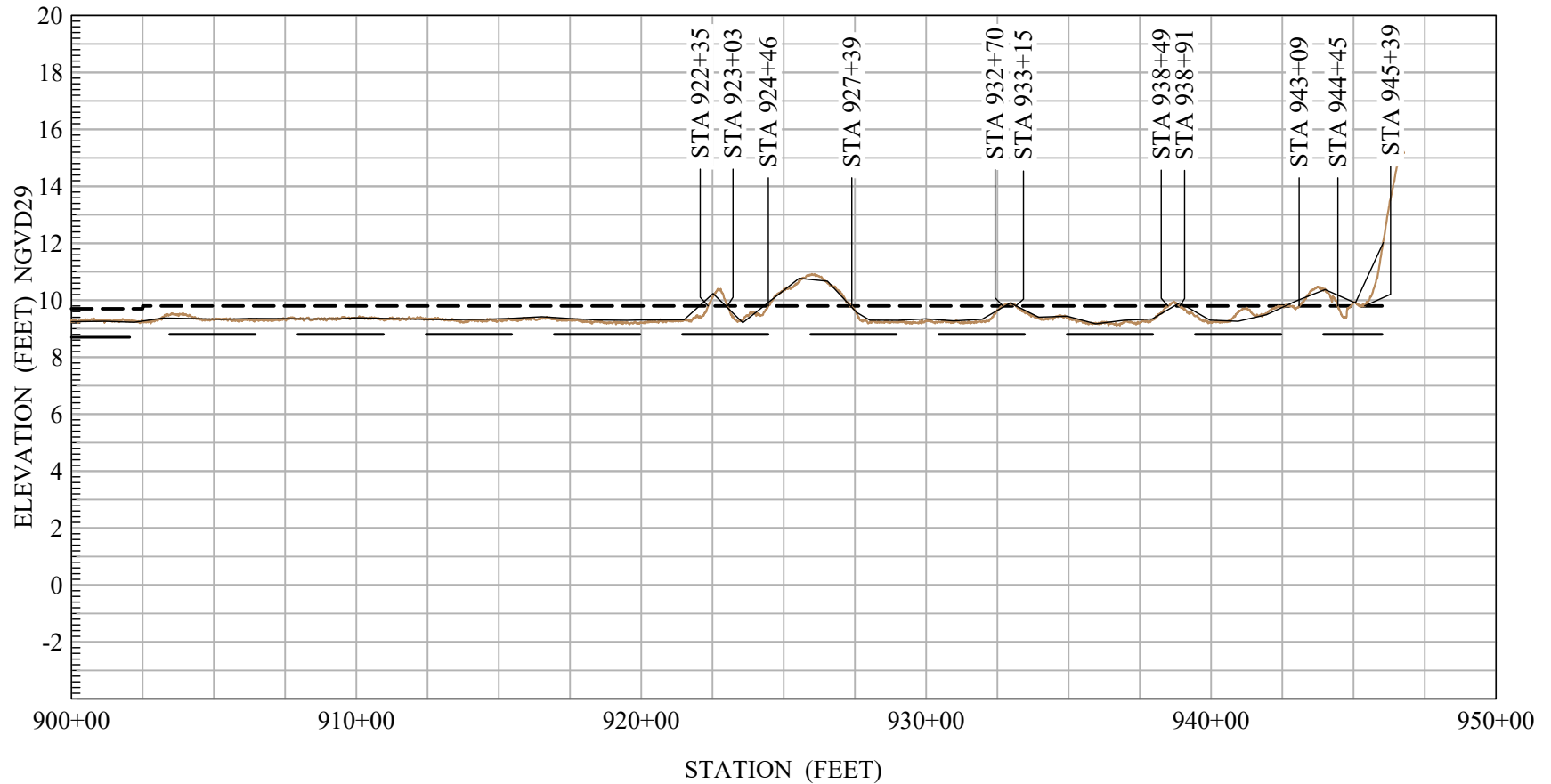


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# RD 756 - BOULDIN ISLAND LEVEE CENTERLINE PROFILE 900+00 - 950+00



PROFILE SHEET: 19 OF 19

SCALE:

Vertical: 1" = 6'

Horizontal: 1" = 600'

LEGEND:

- 2016 As-built HMP Profile
- 2017 LiDAR Profile
- HMP Elevation
- Bulletin 192-82 Elevation



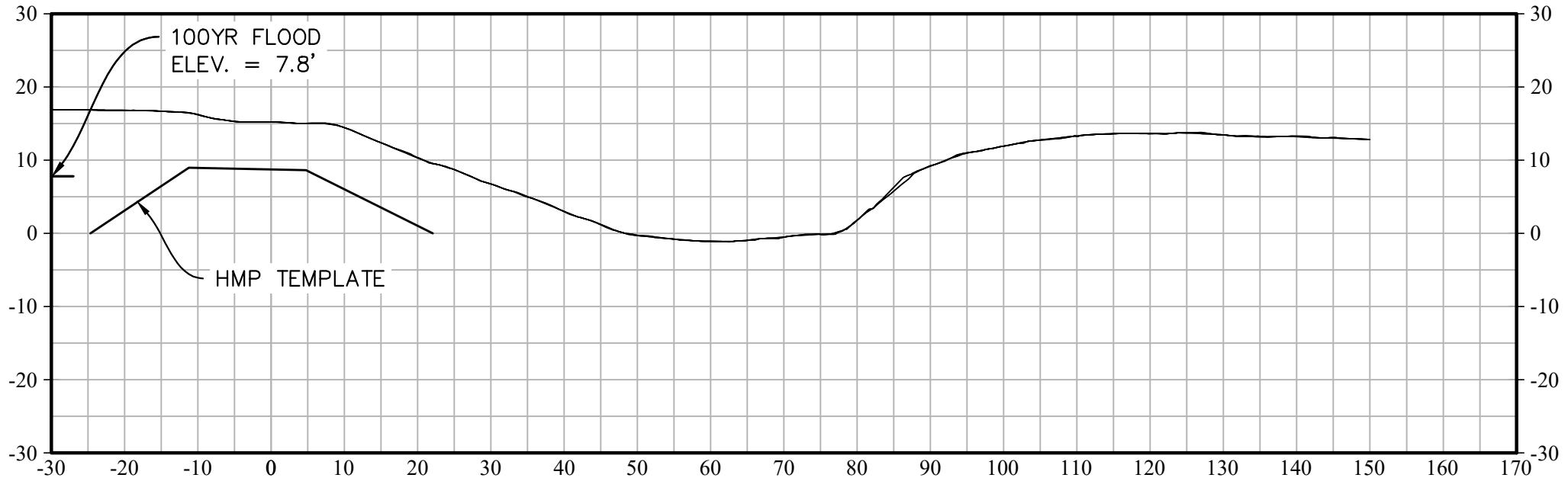
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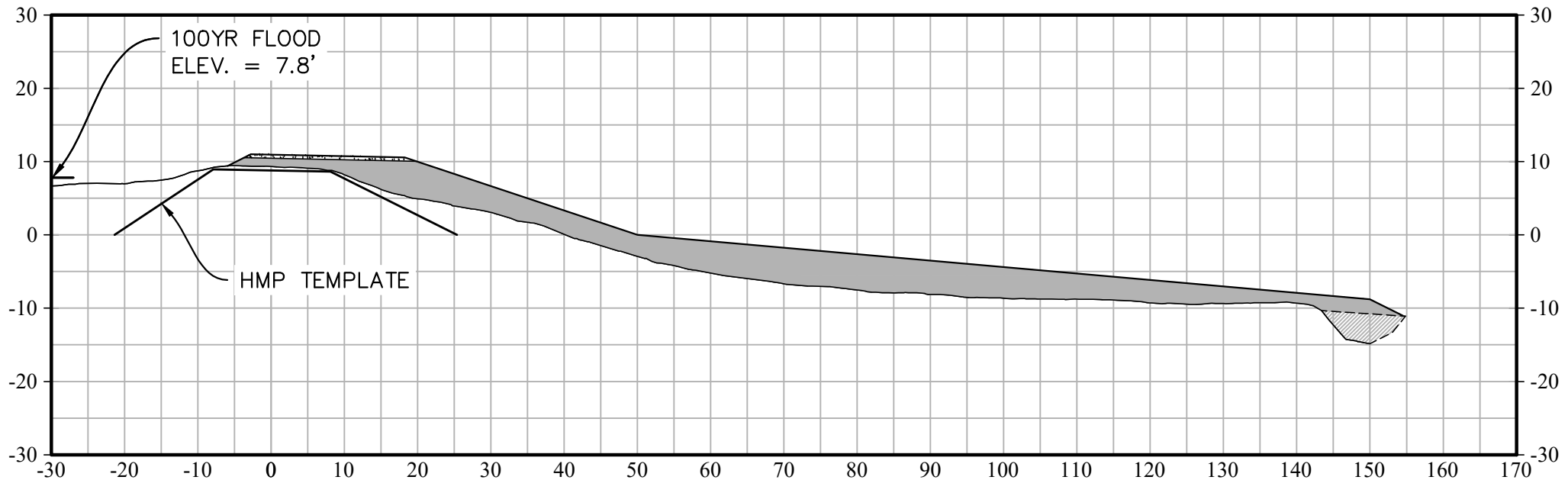
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0+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

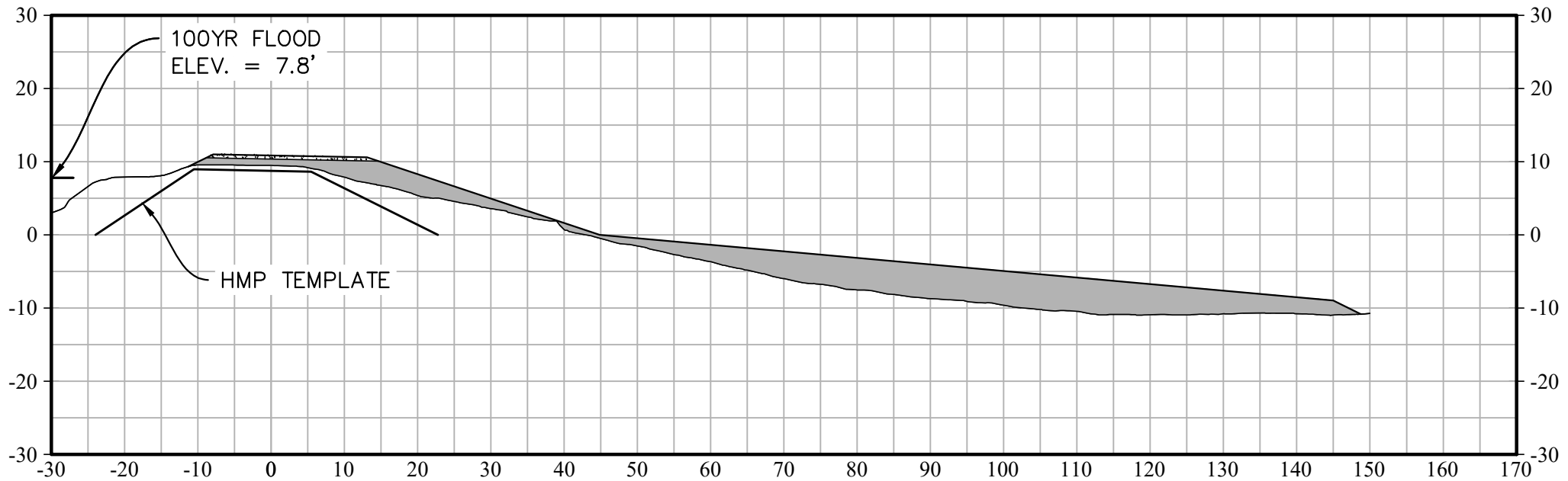


5+00

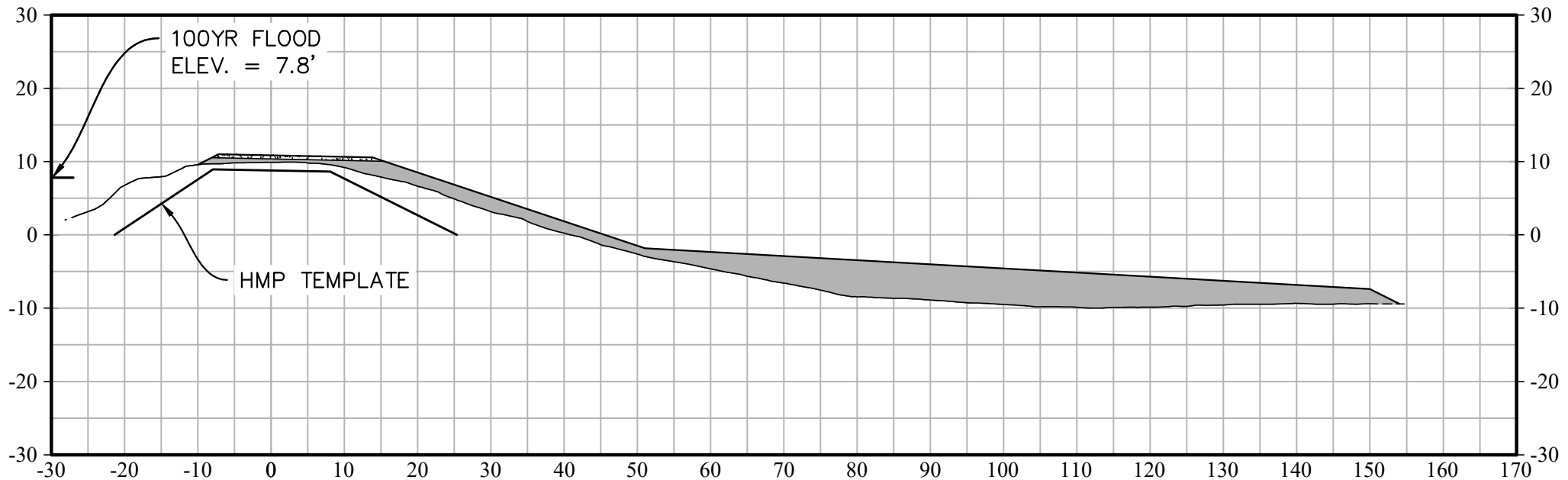


10+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

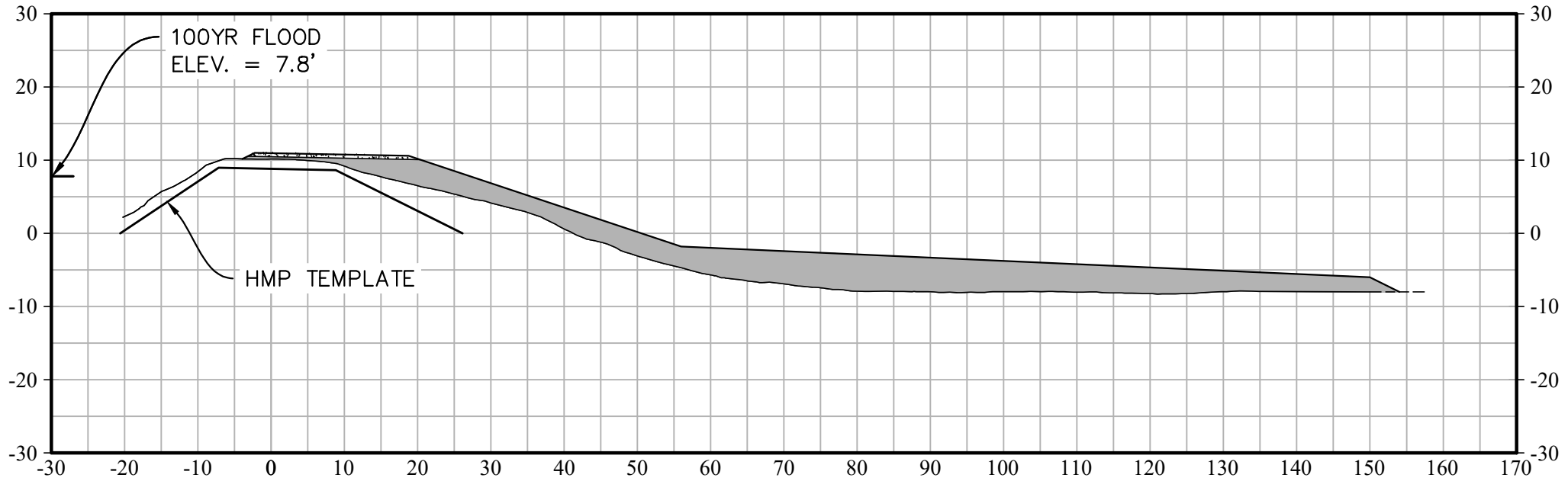


15+00

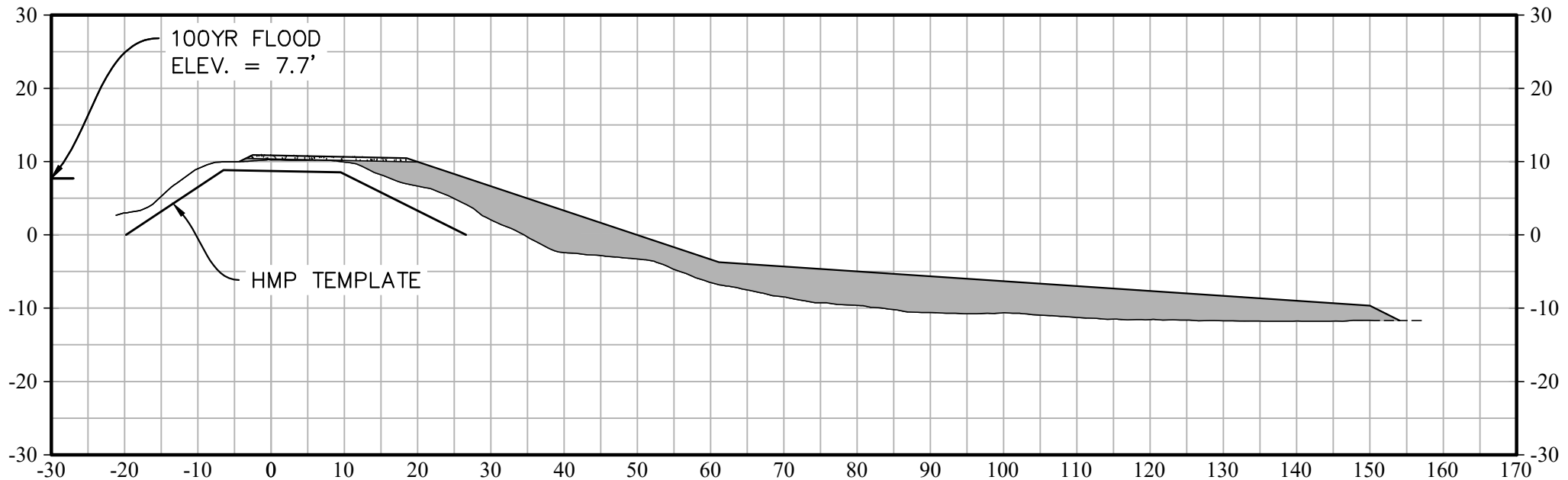


# 20+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

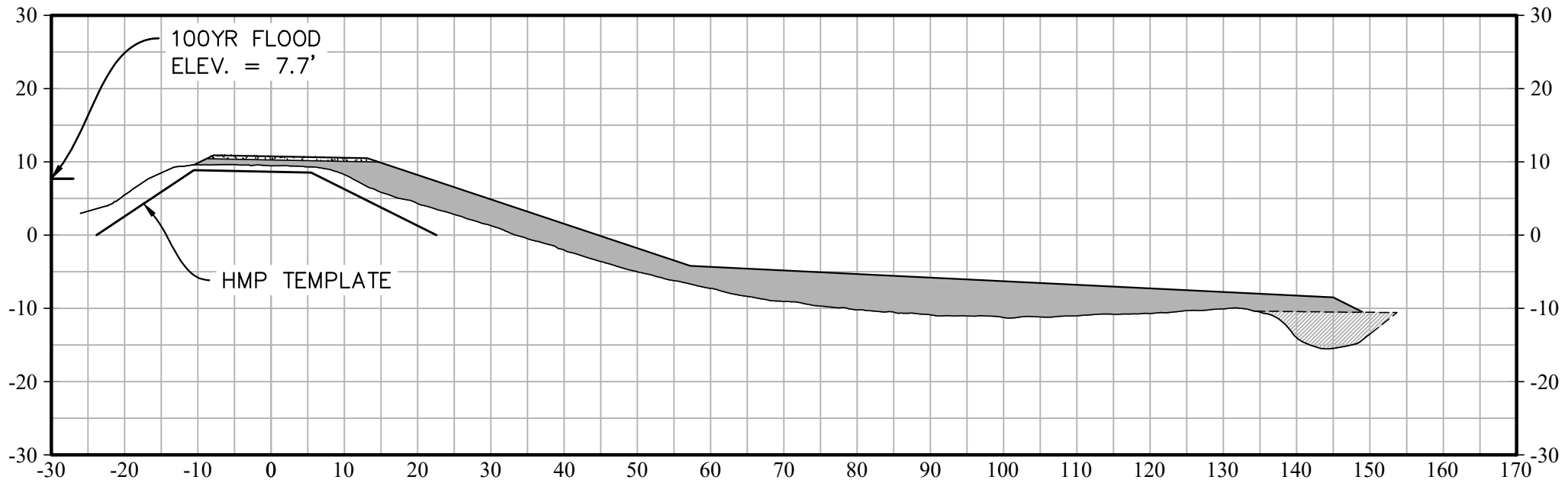


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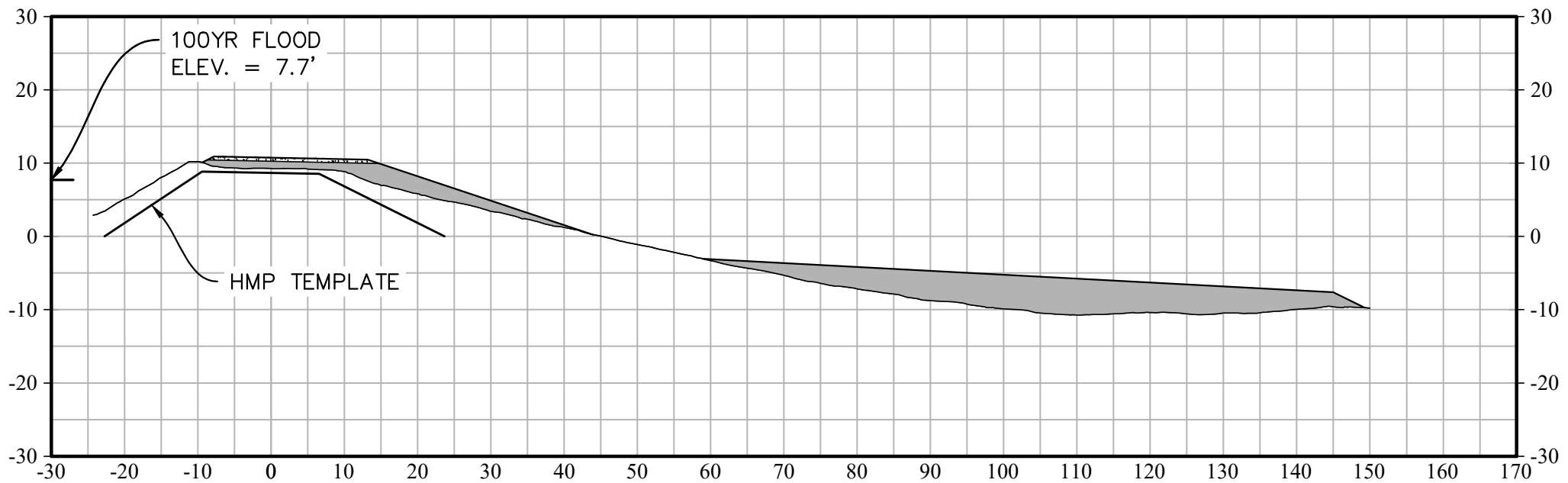


30+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

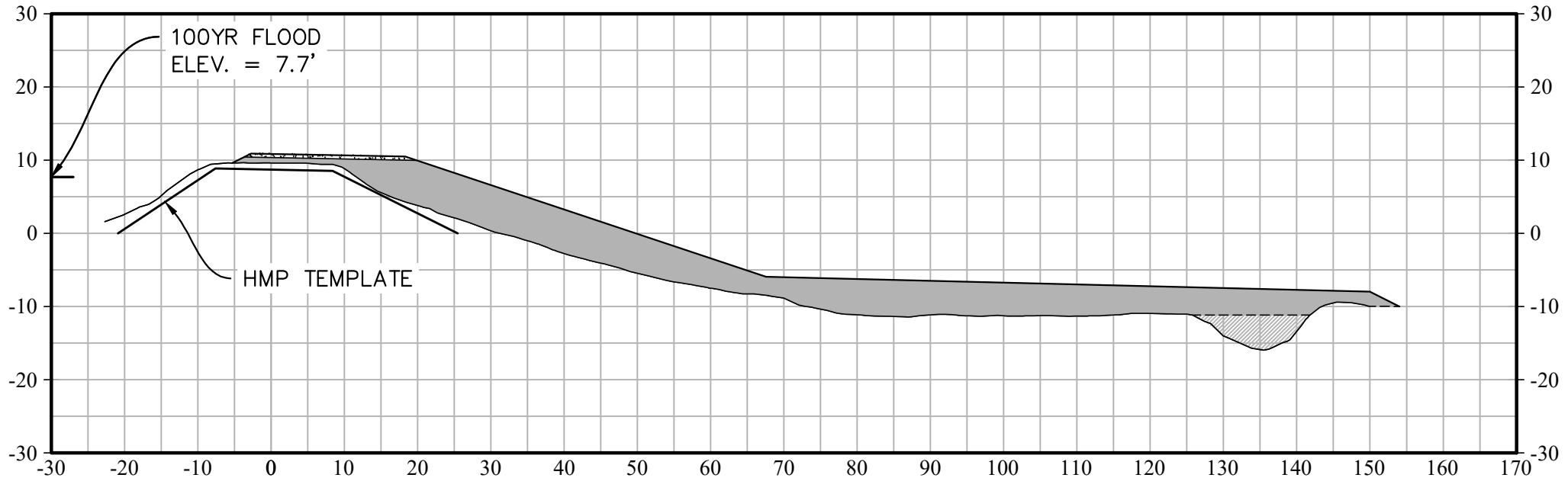


35+00

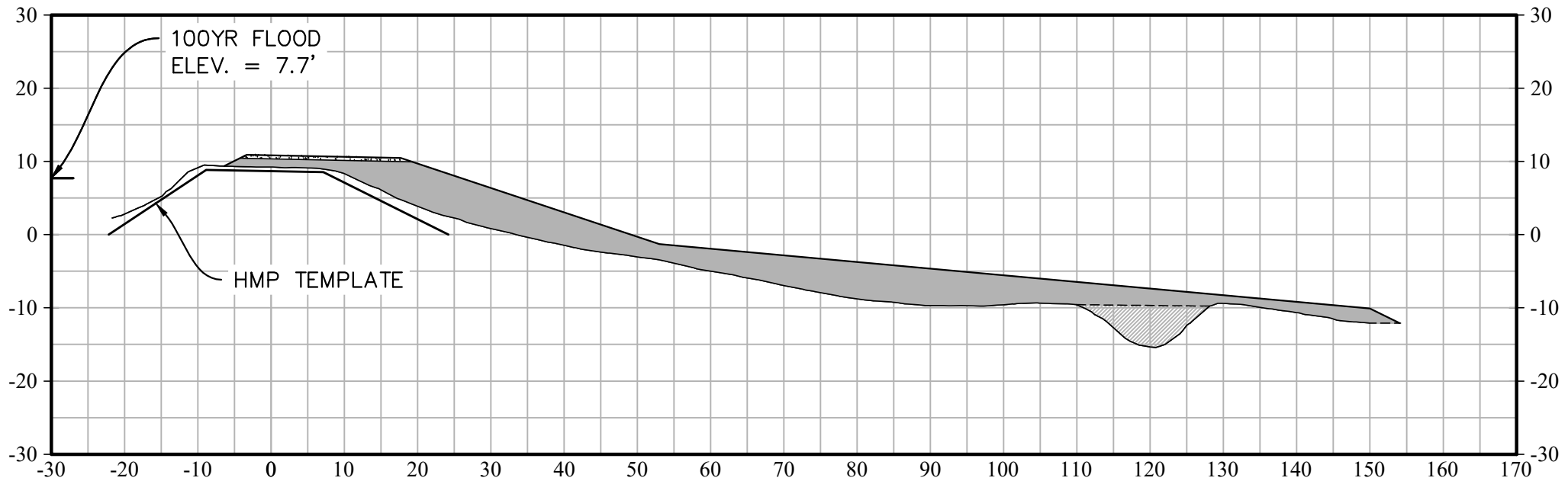


# 40+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29



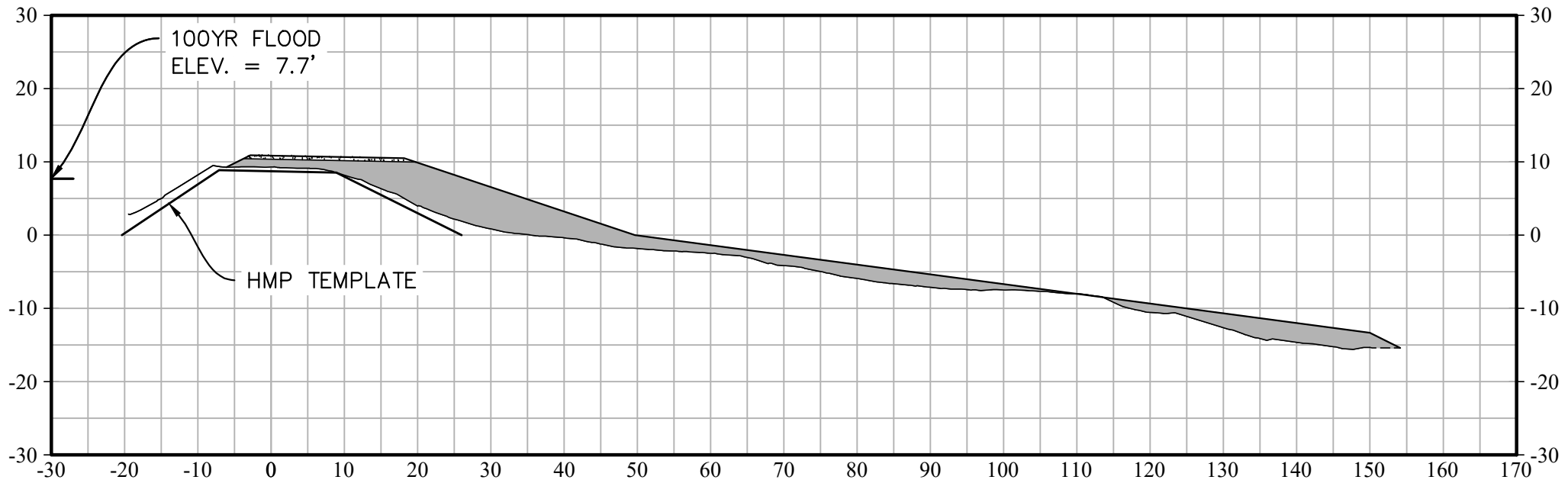
# 45+00



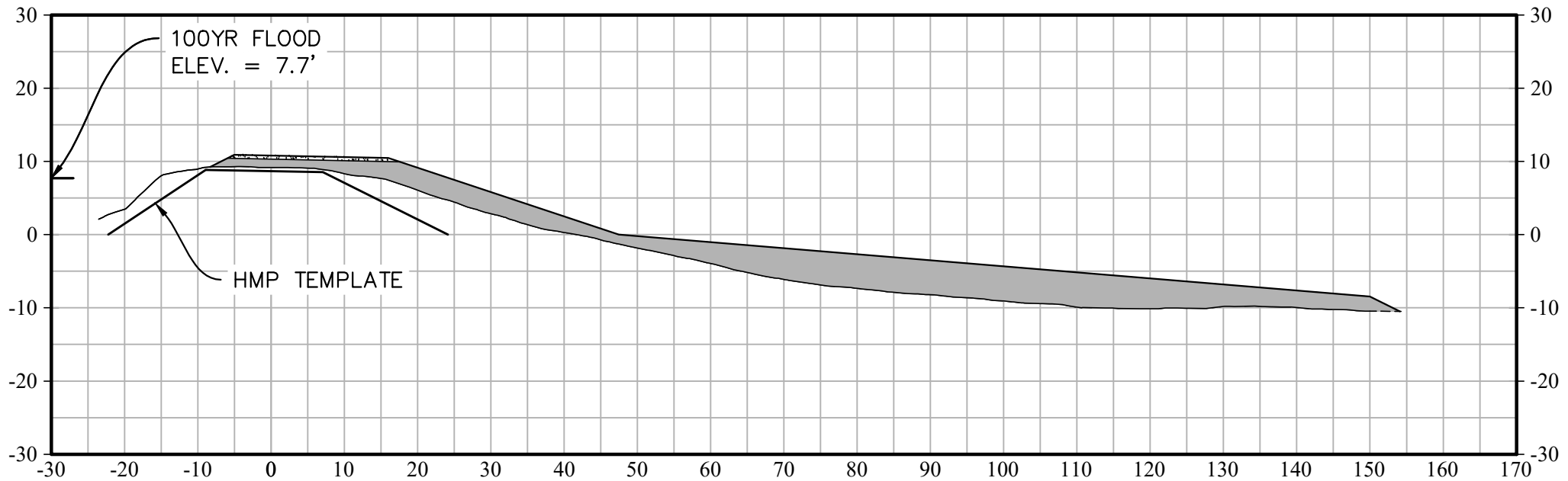


# 50+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

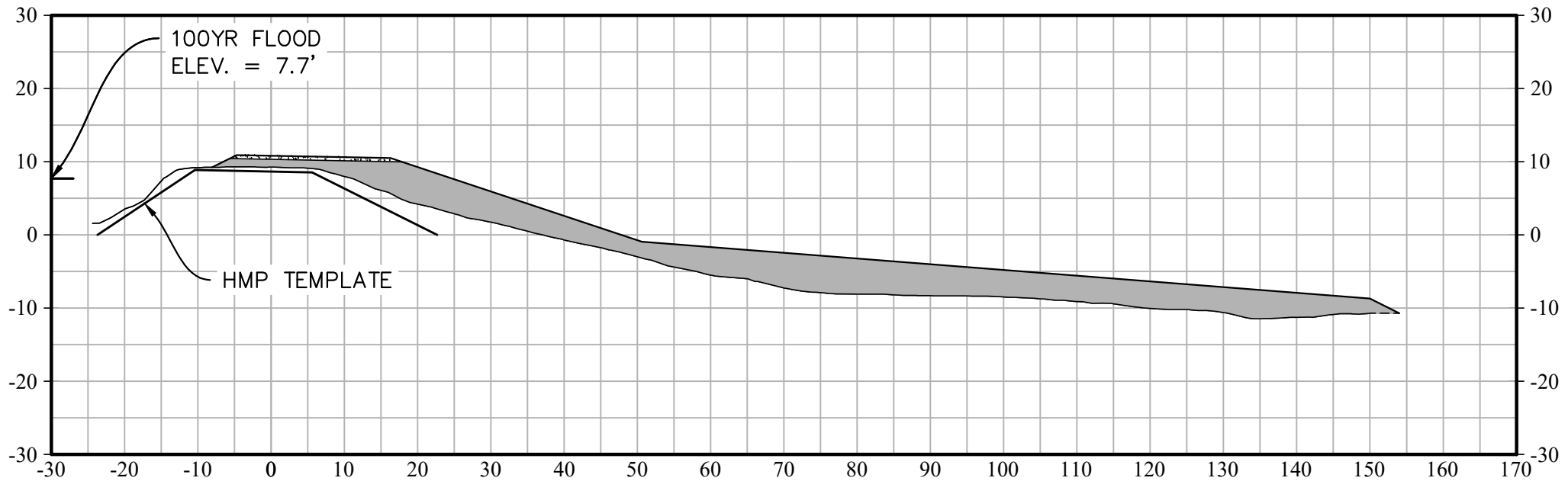


# 55+00

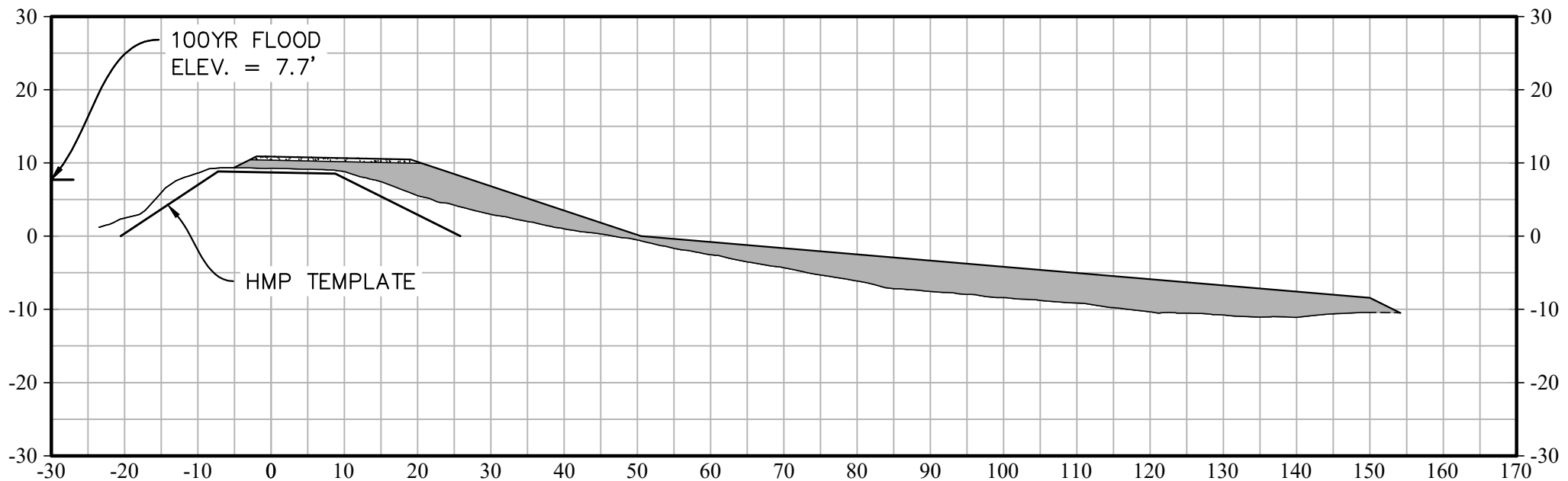


60+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

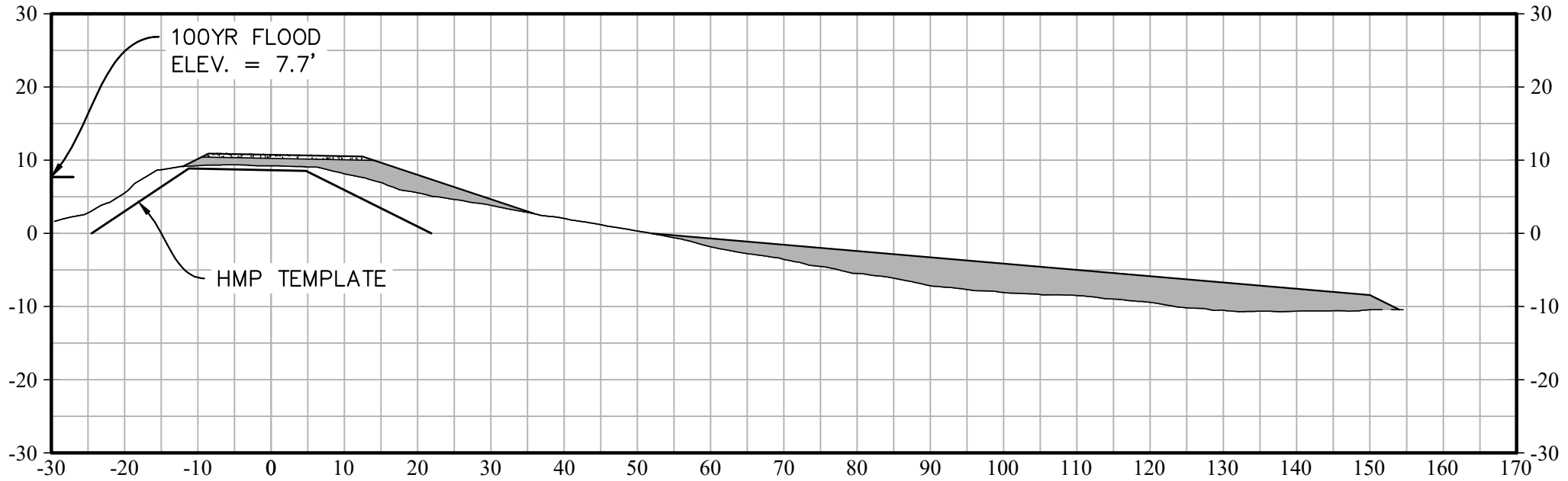


65+00

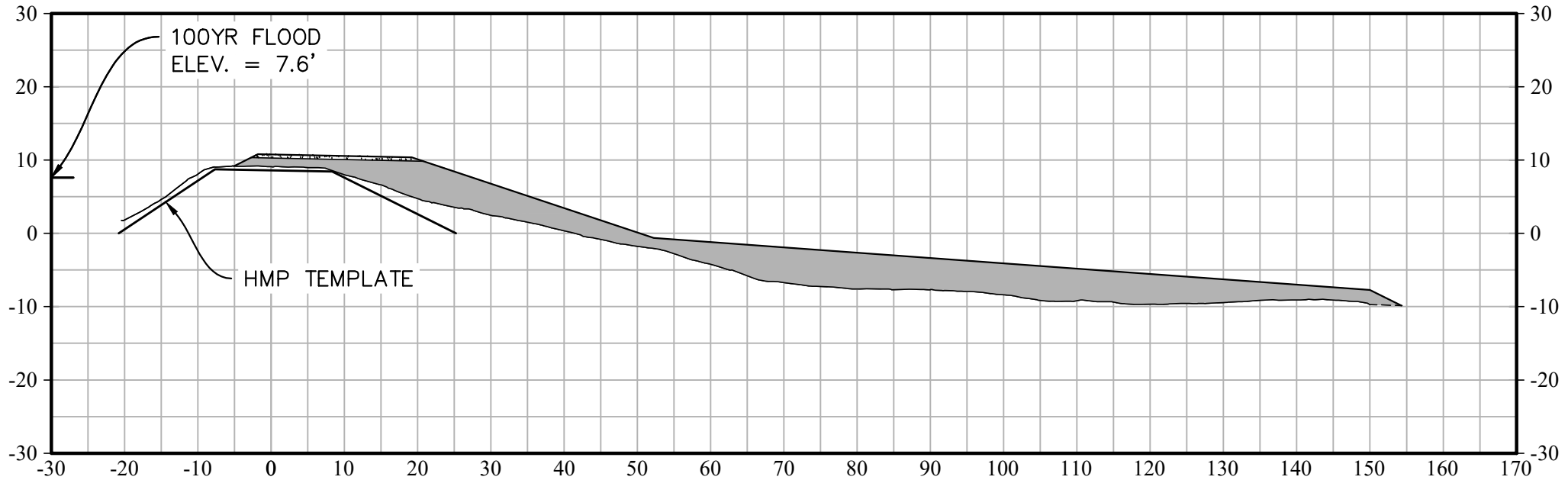


70+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

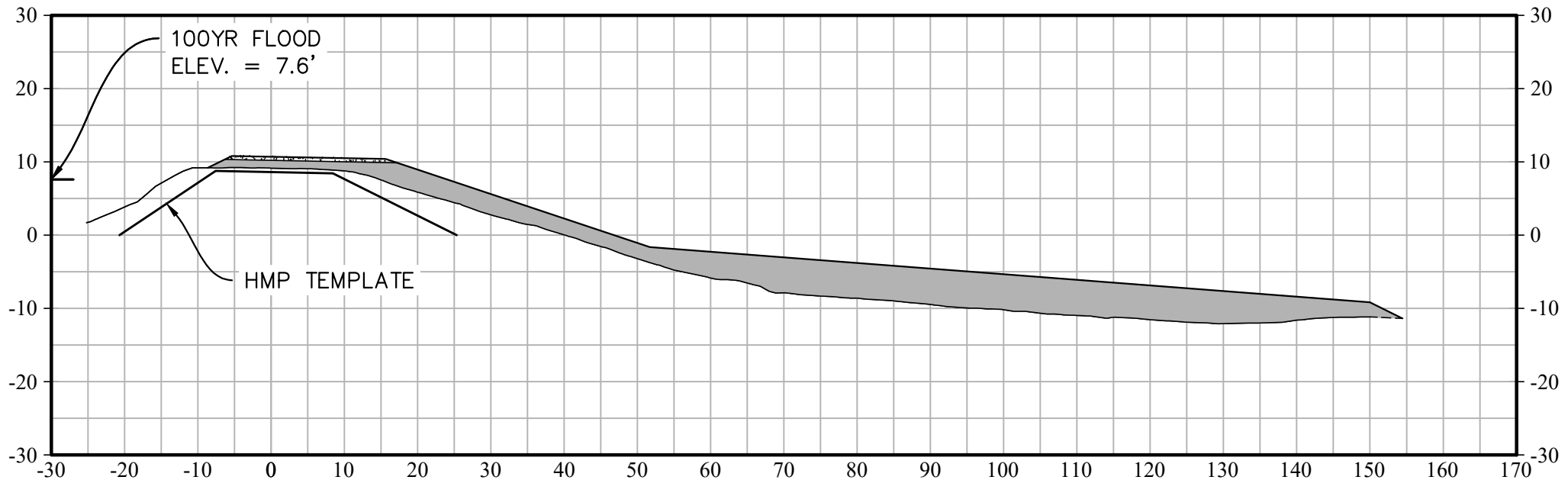


75+00

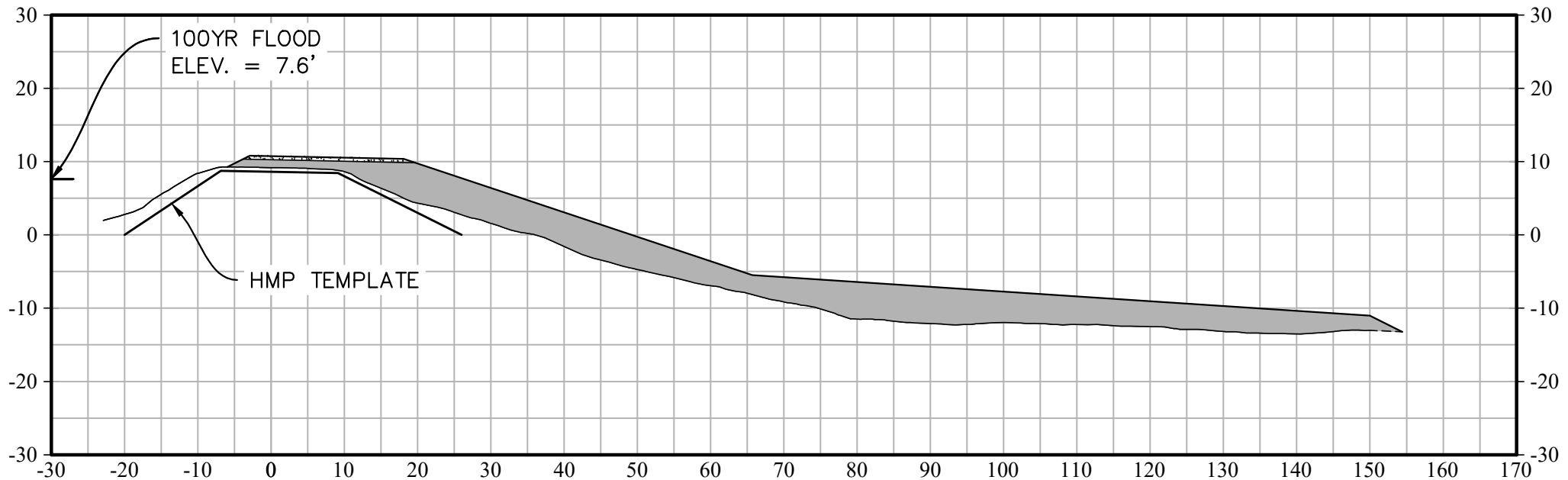


80+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

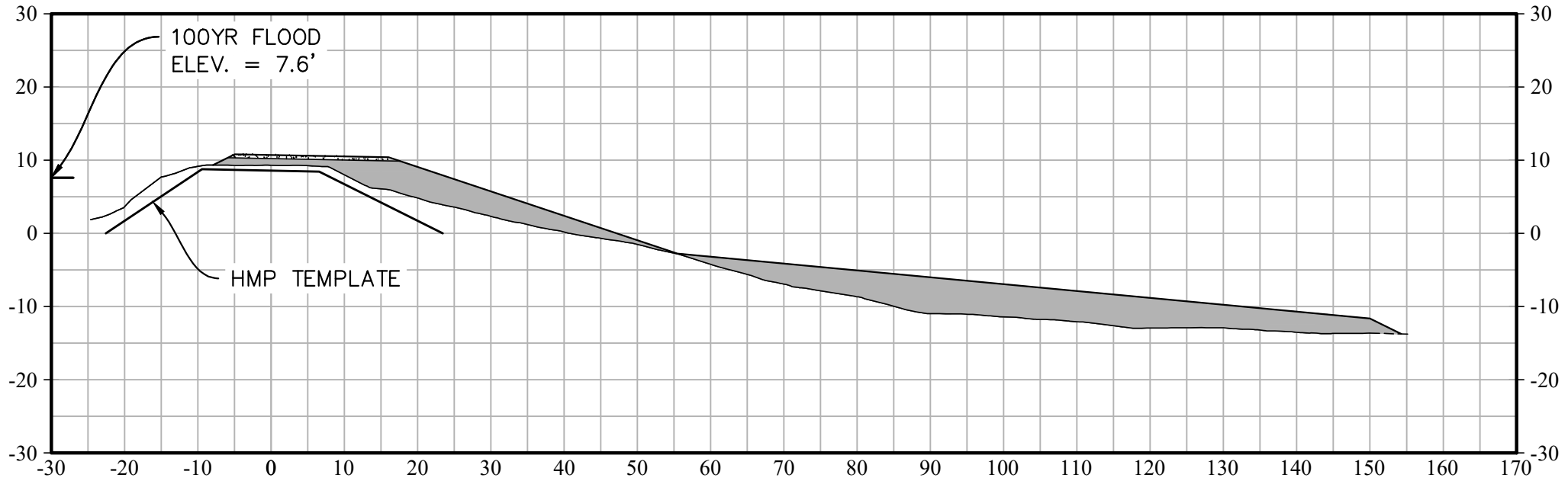


85+00

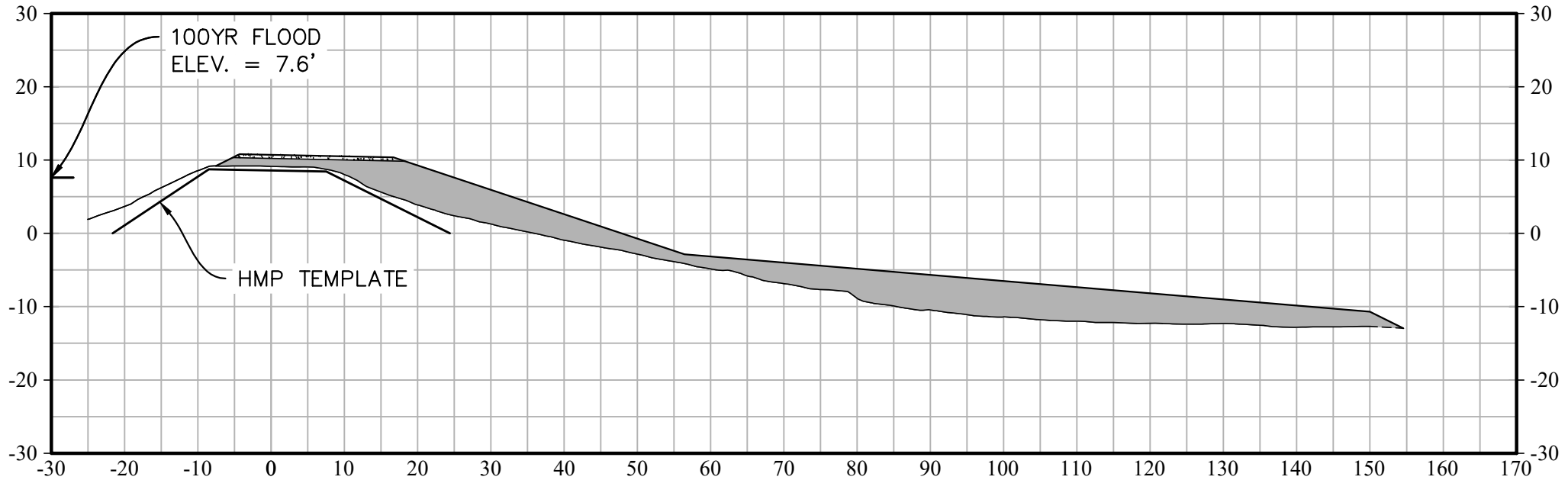


# 90+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

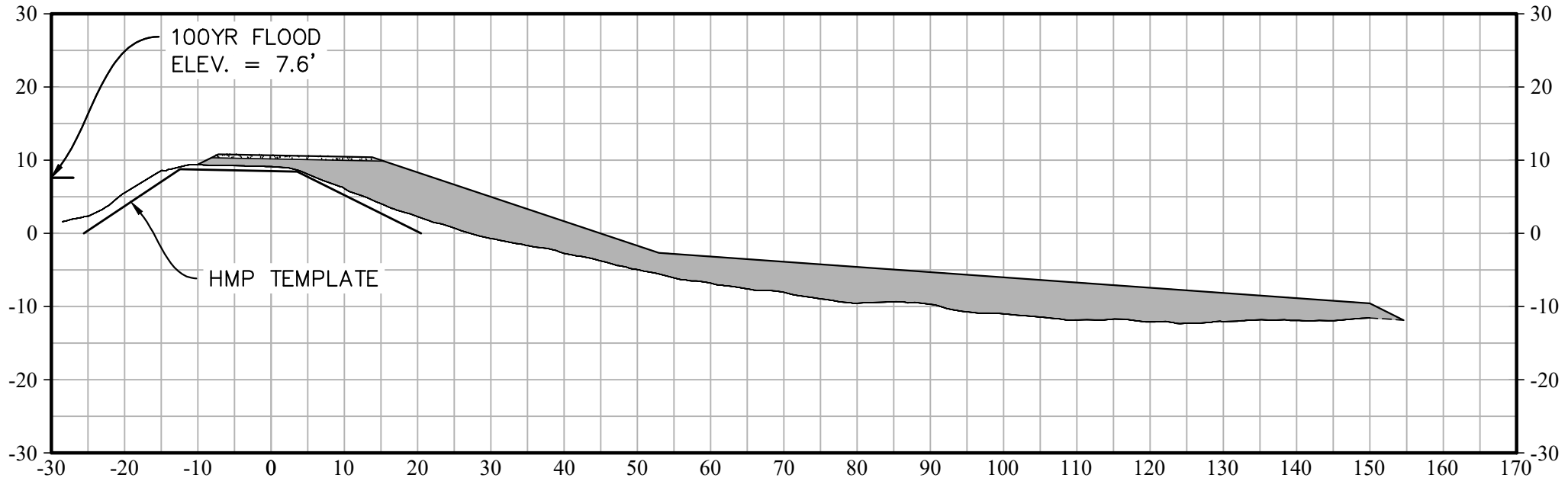


# 95+00

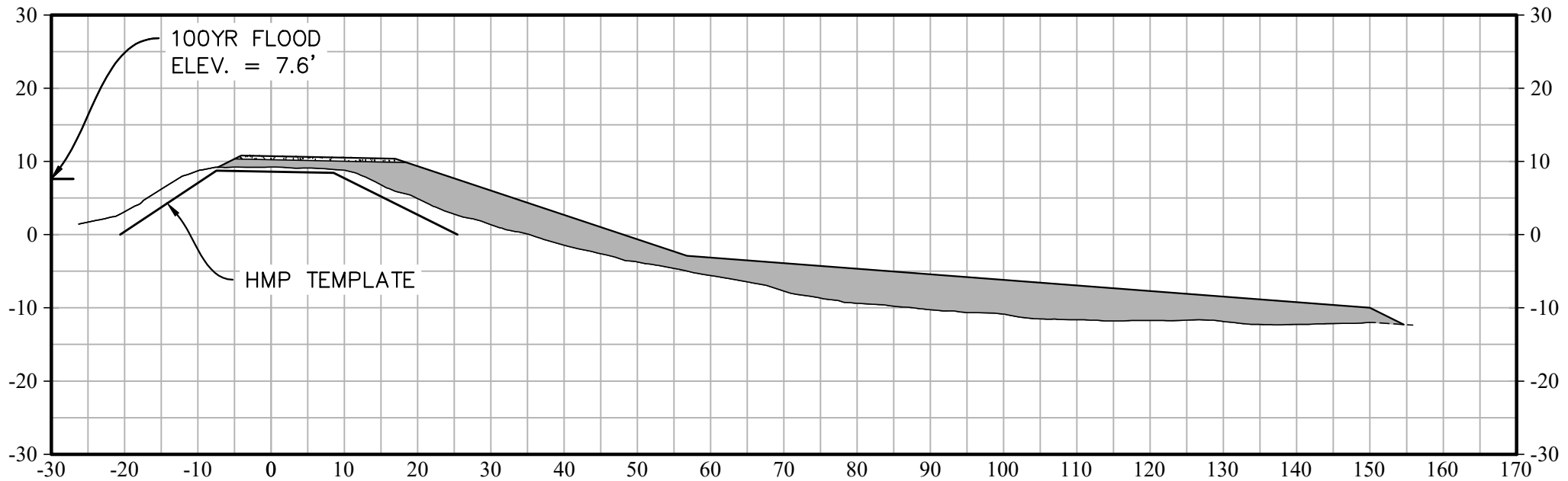


100+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

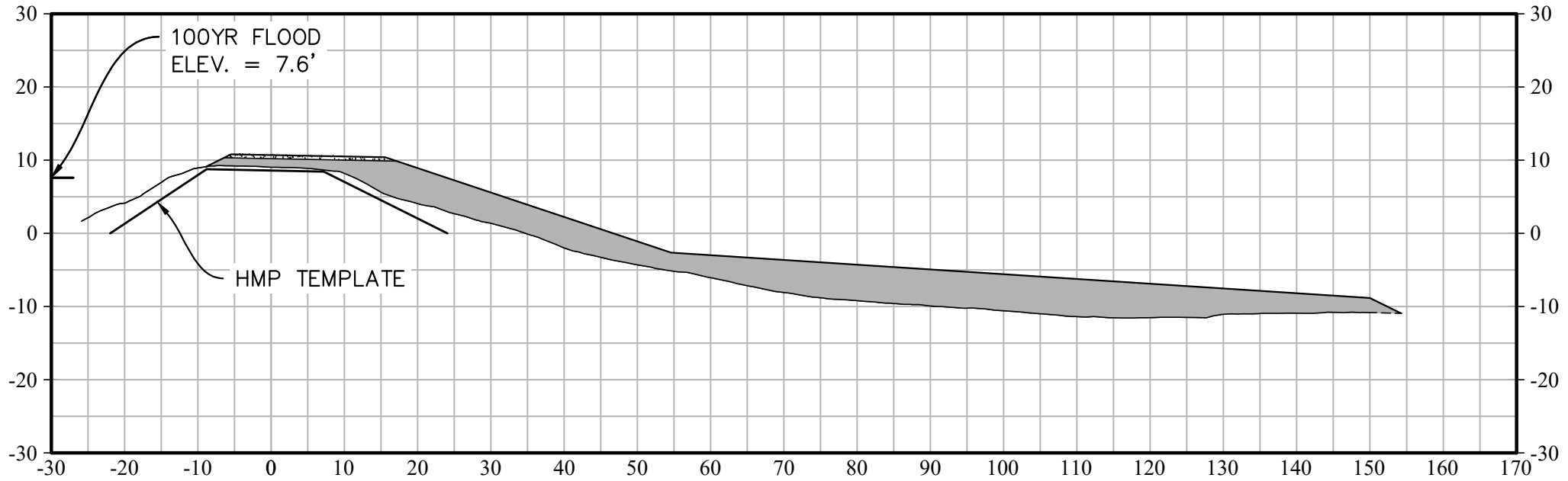


105+00

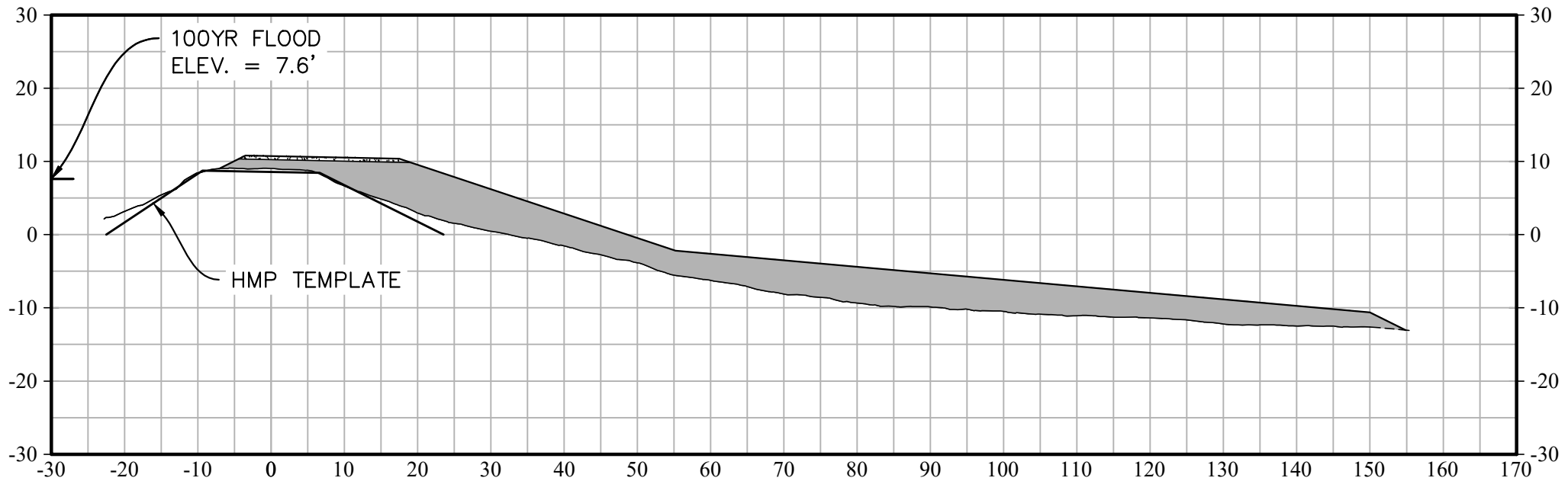


110+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

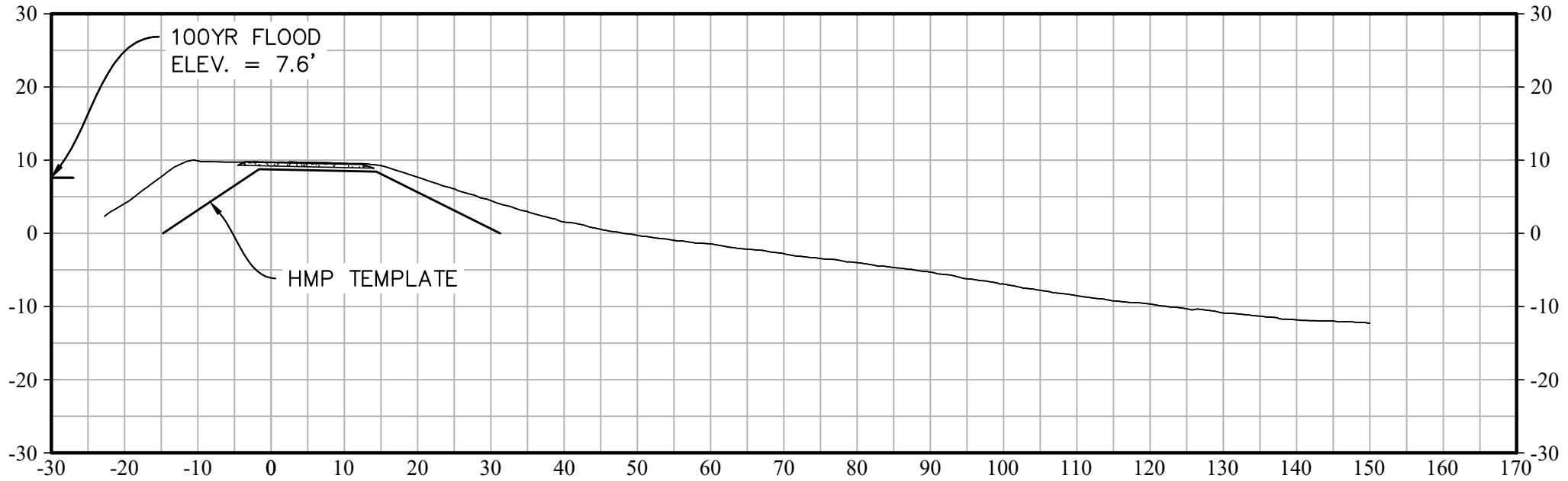


115+00

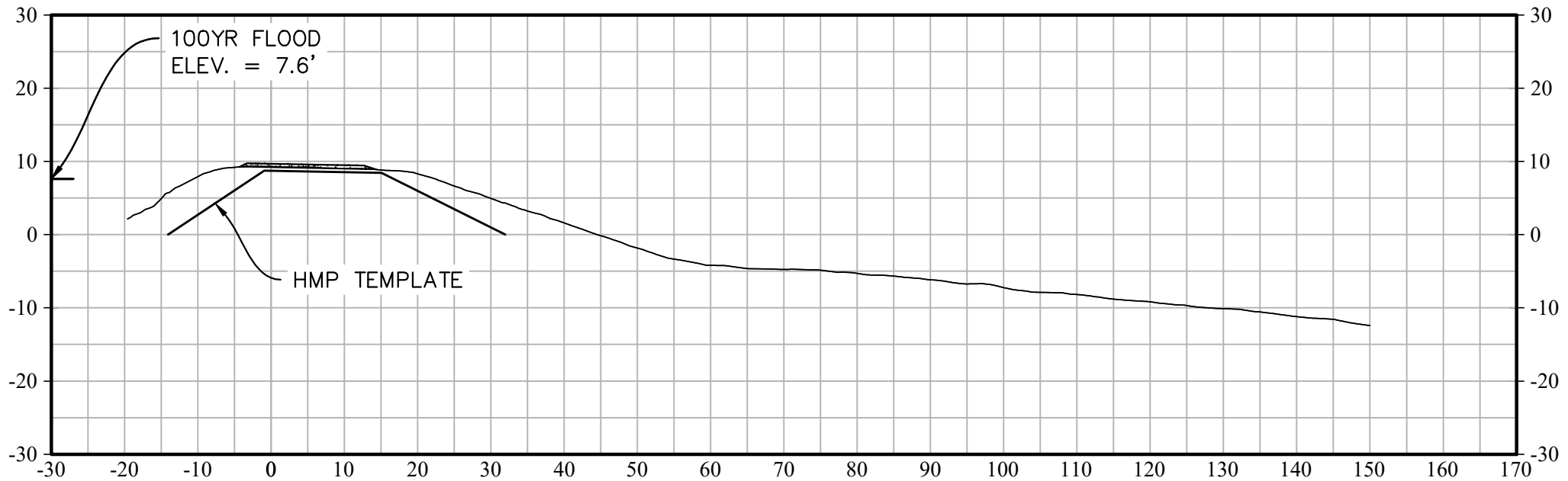


120+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29



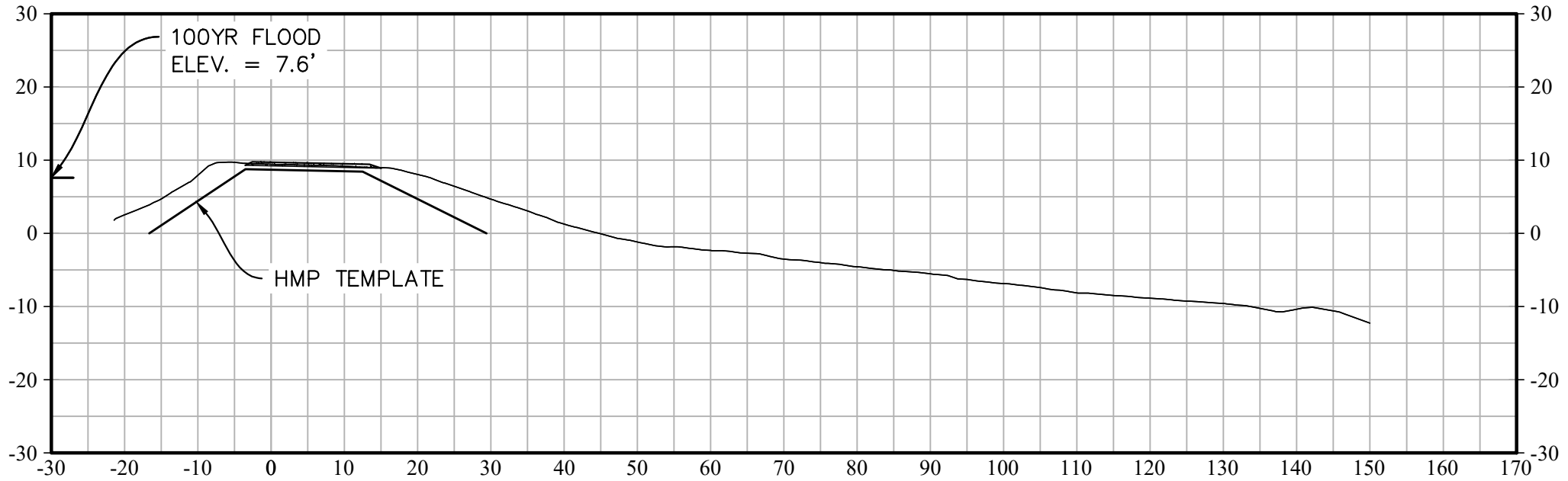
125+00



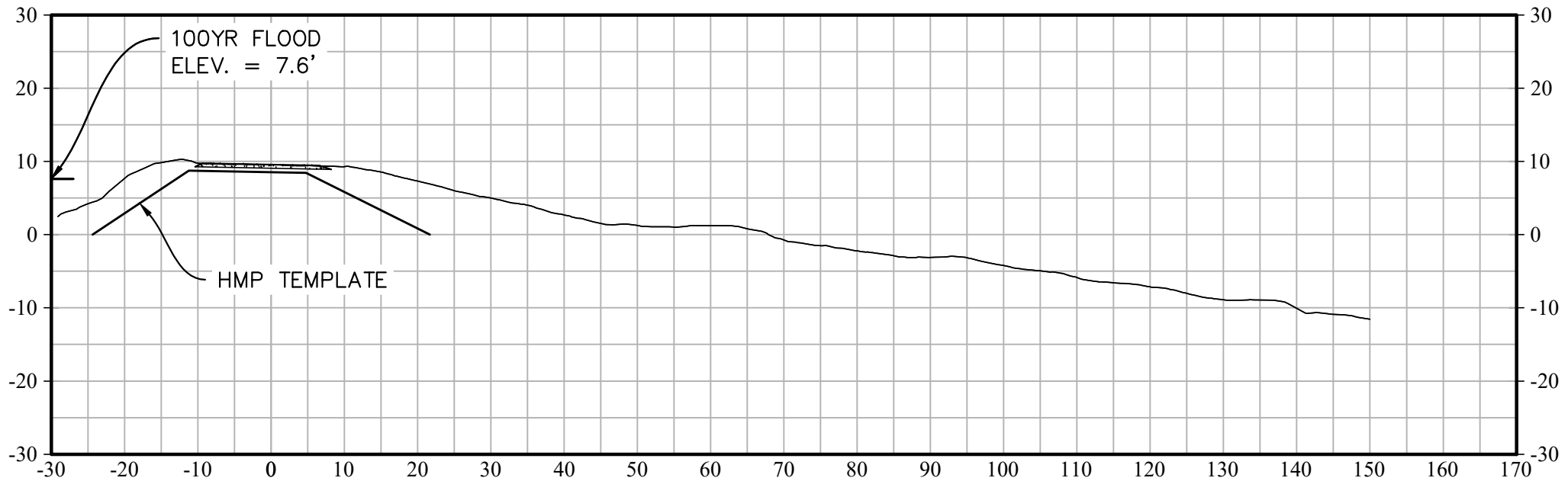


130+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

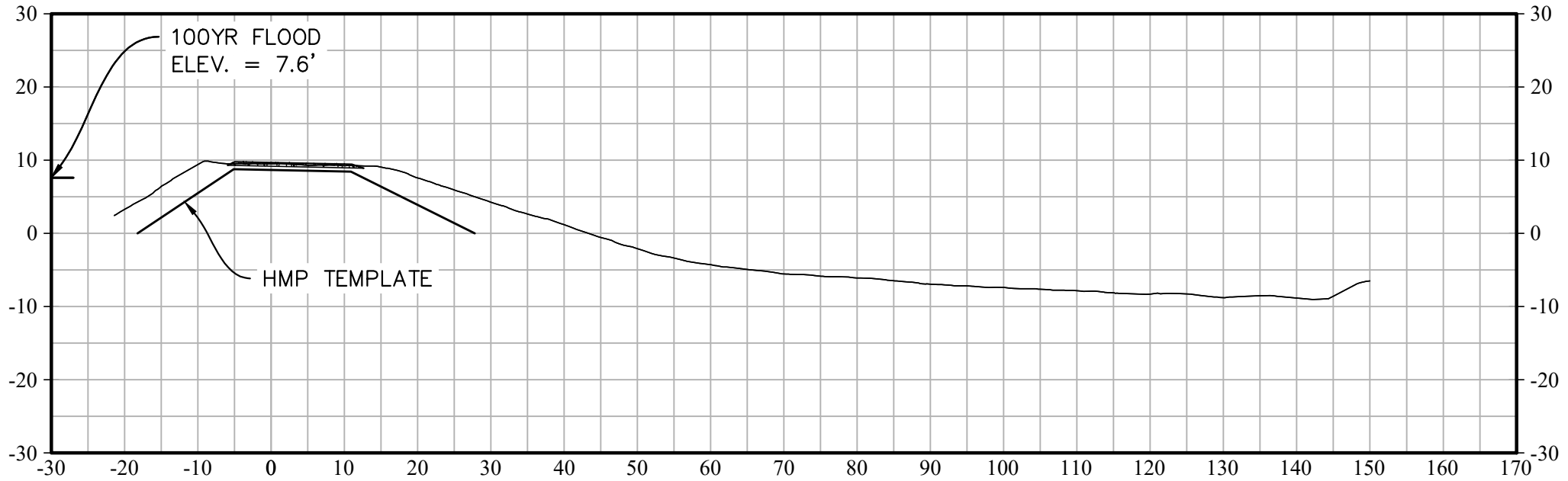


135+00

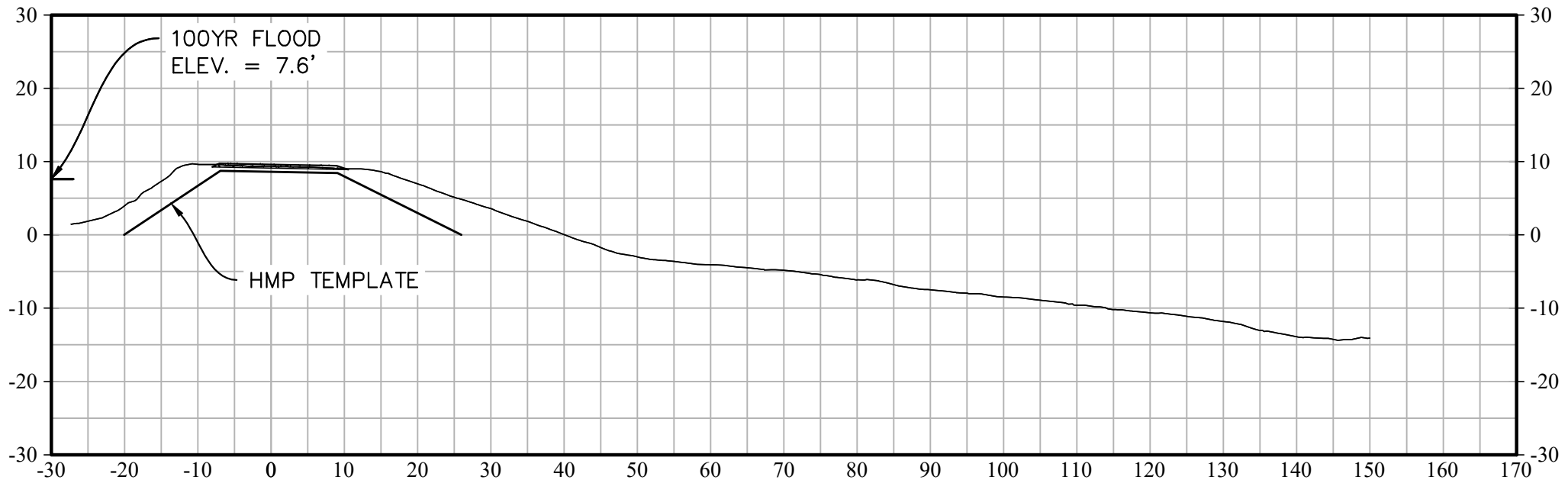


# 140+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

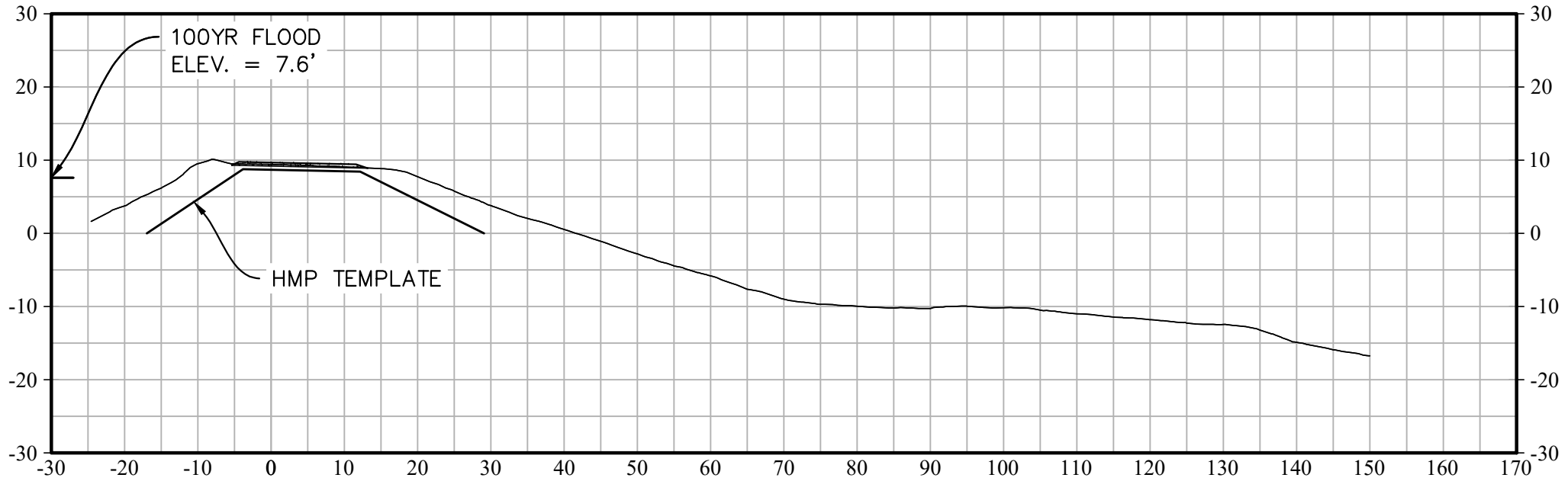


# 145+00

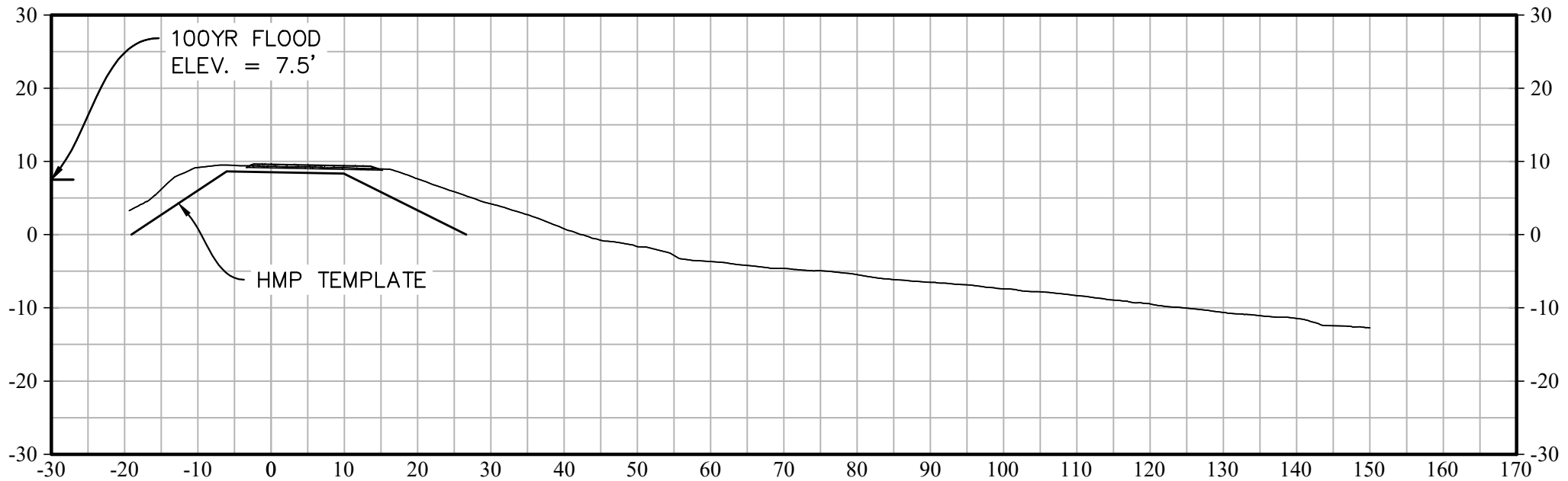


150+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

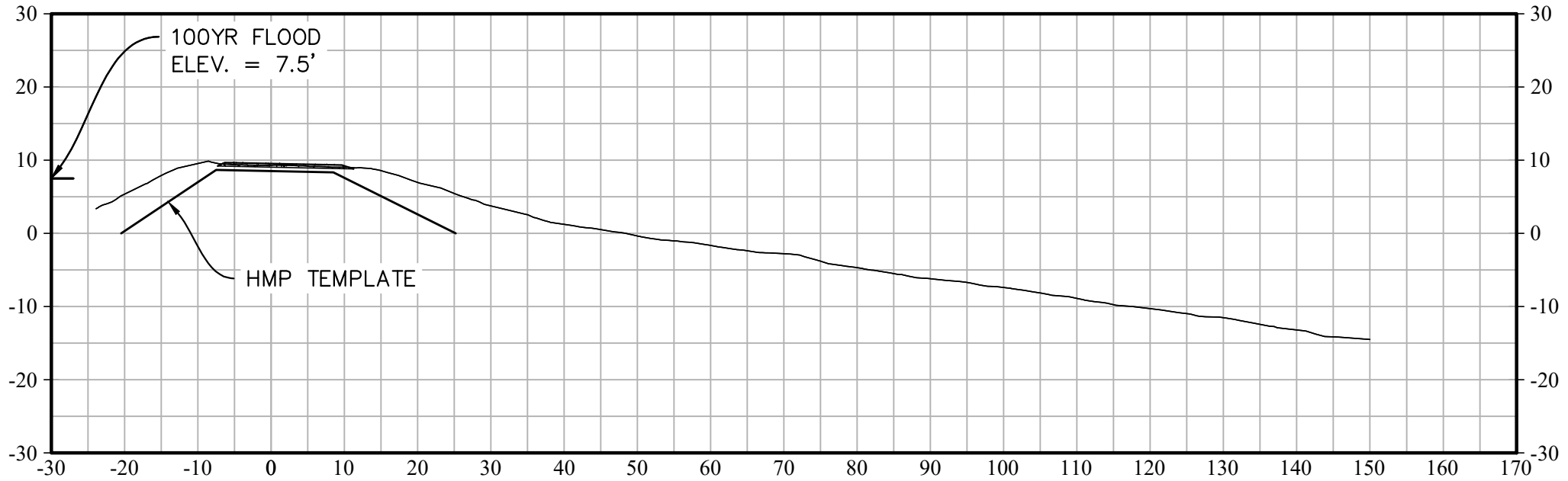


155+00

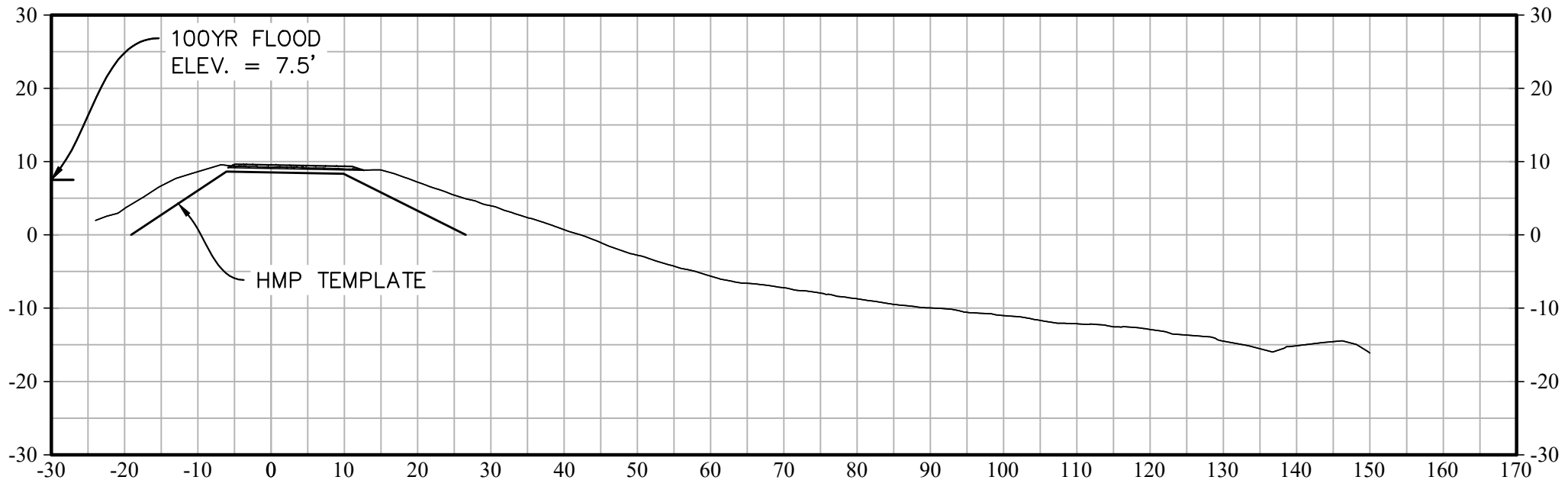


# 160+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

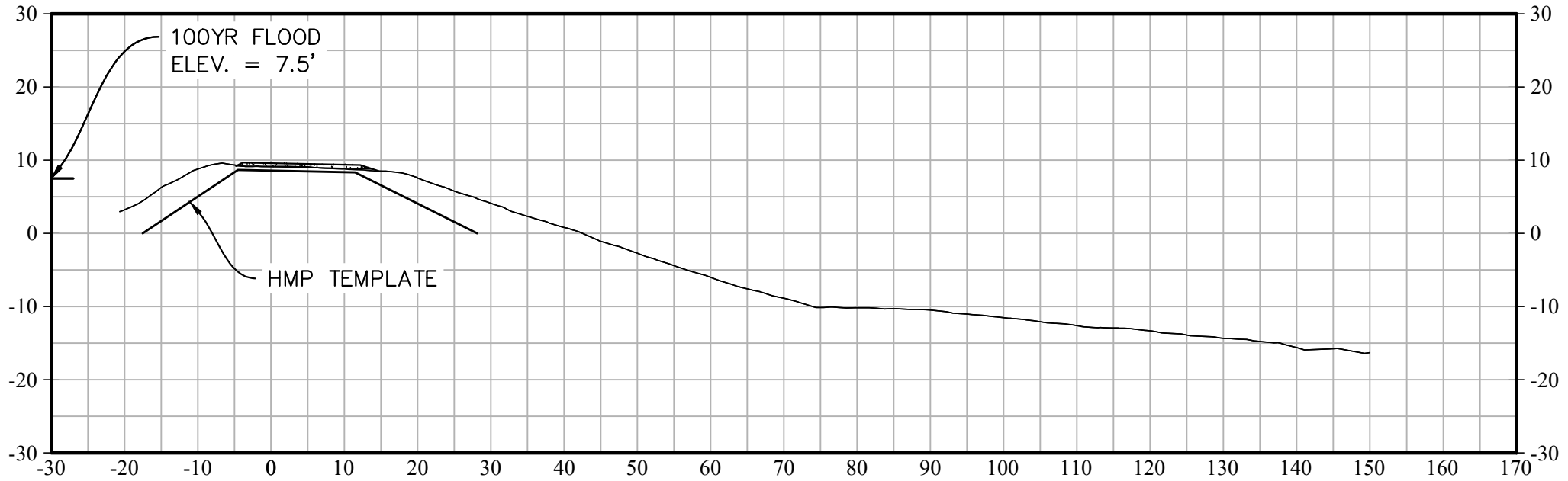


# 165+00

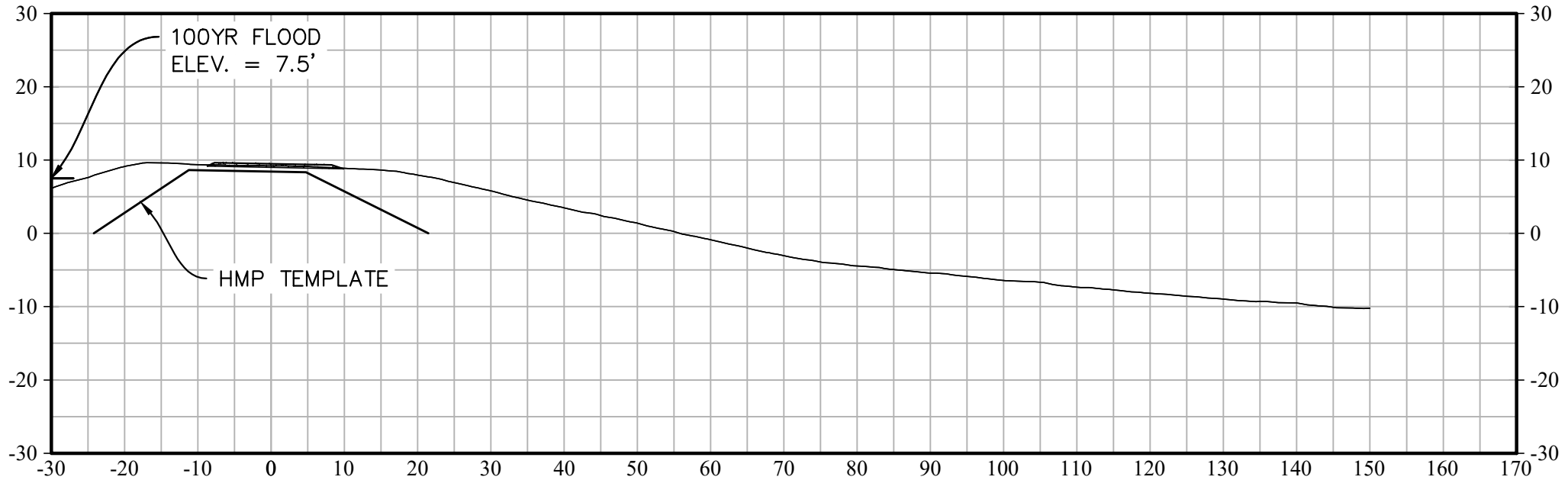


170+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

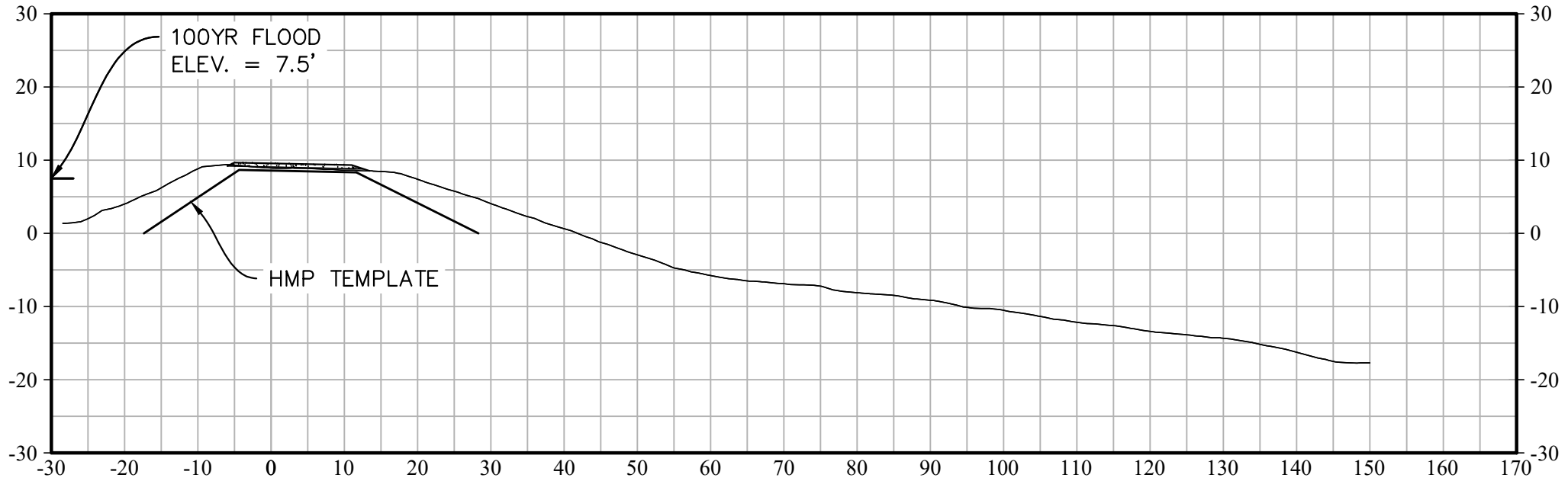


175+00

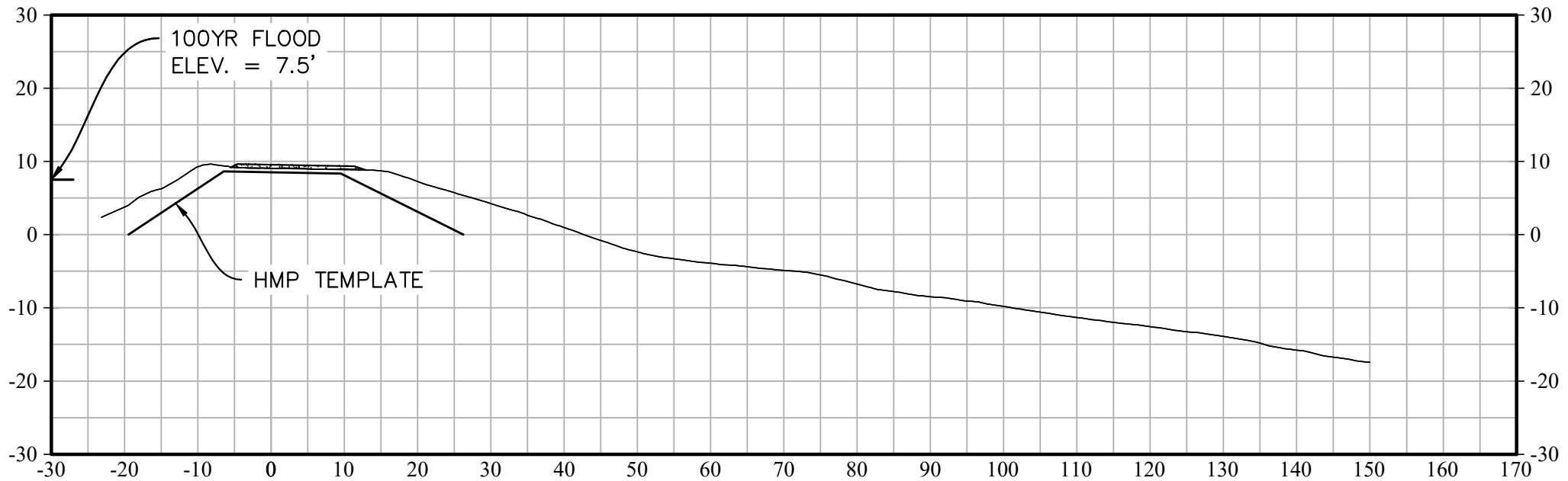


180+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

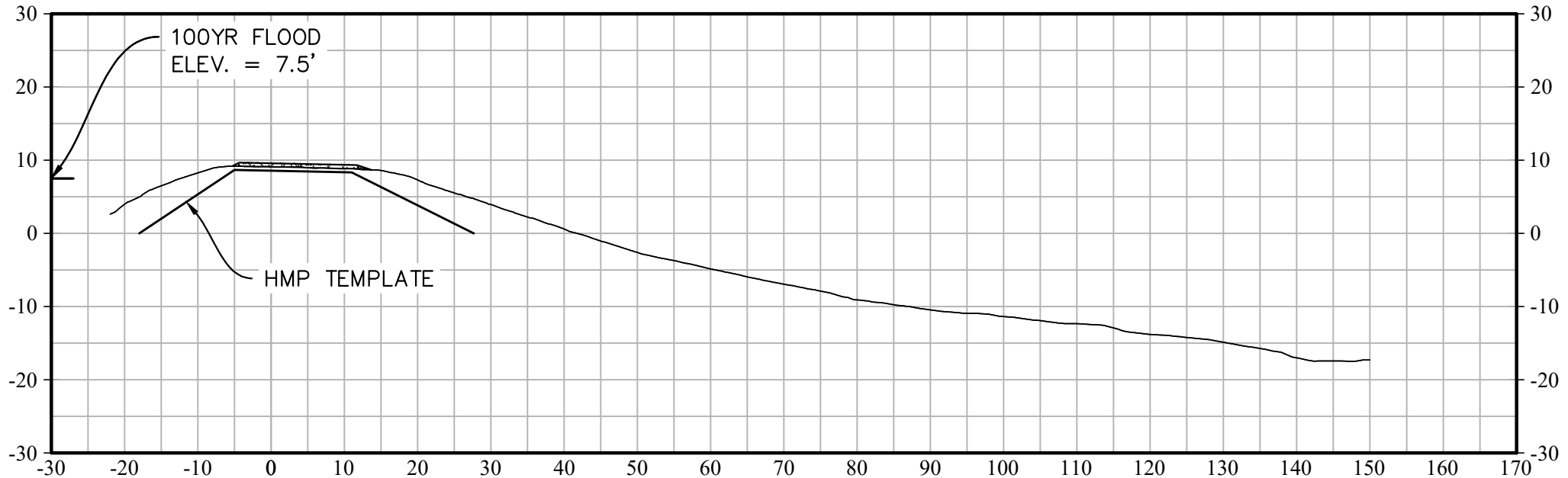


185+00

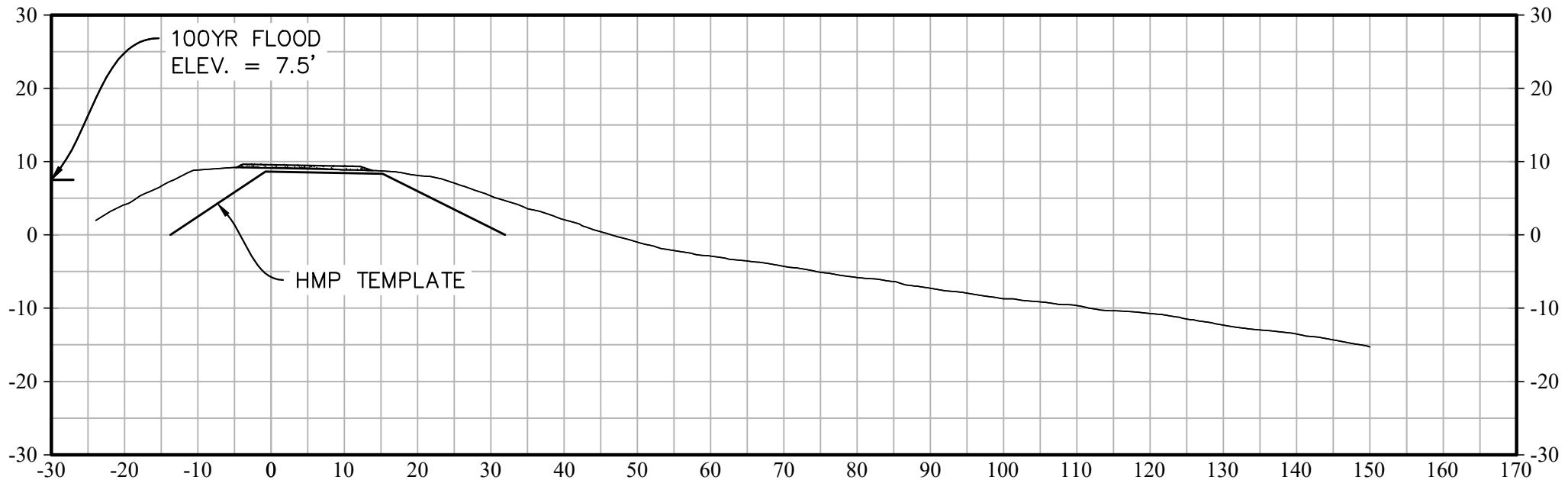


# 190+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

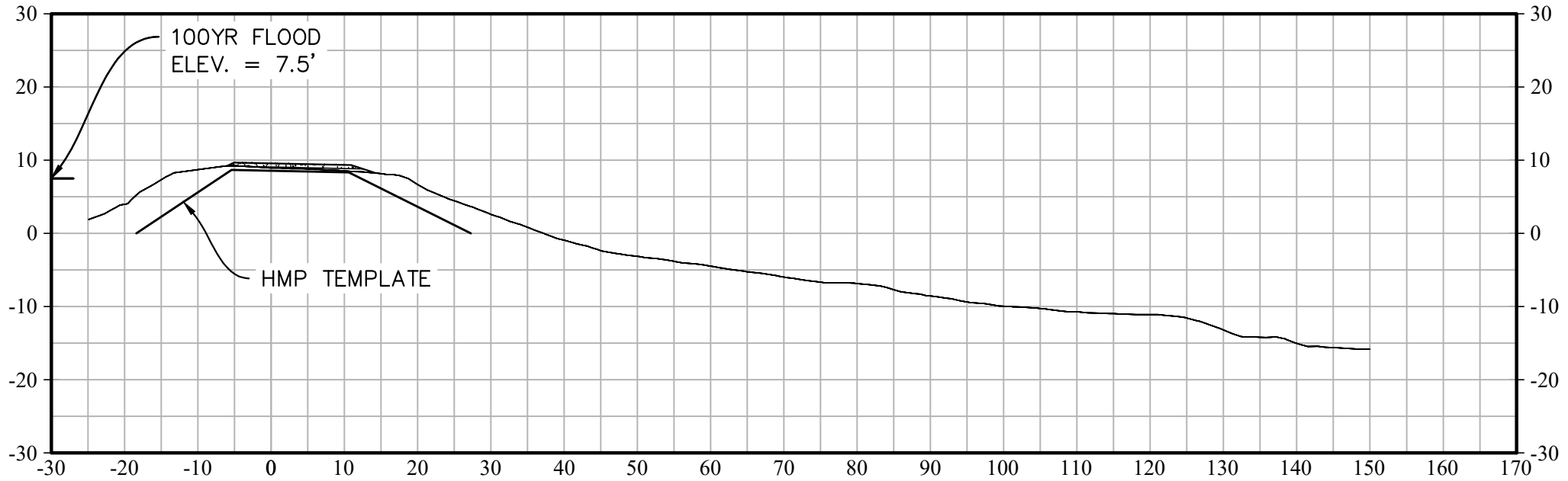


# 195+00

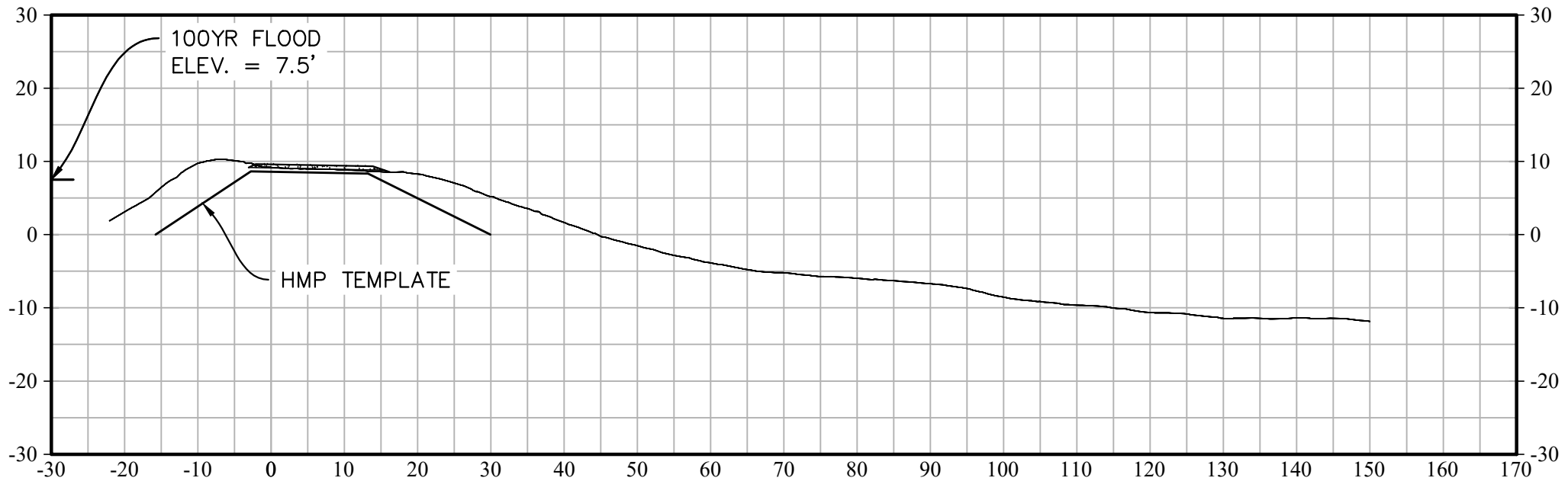


200+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29



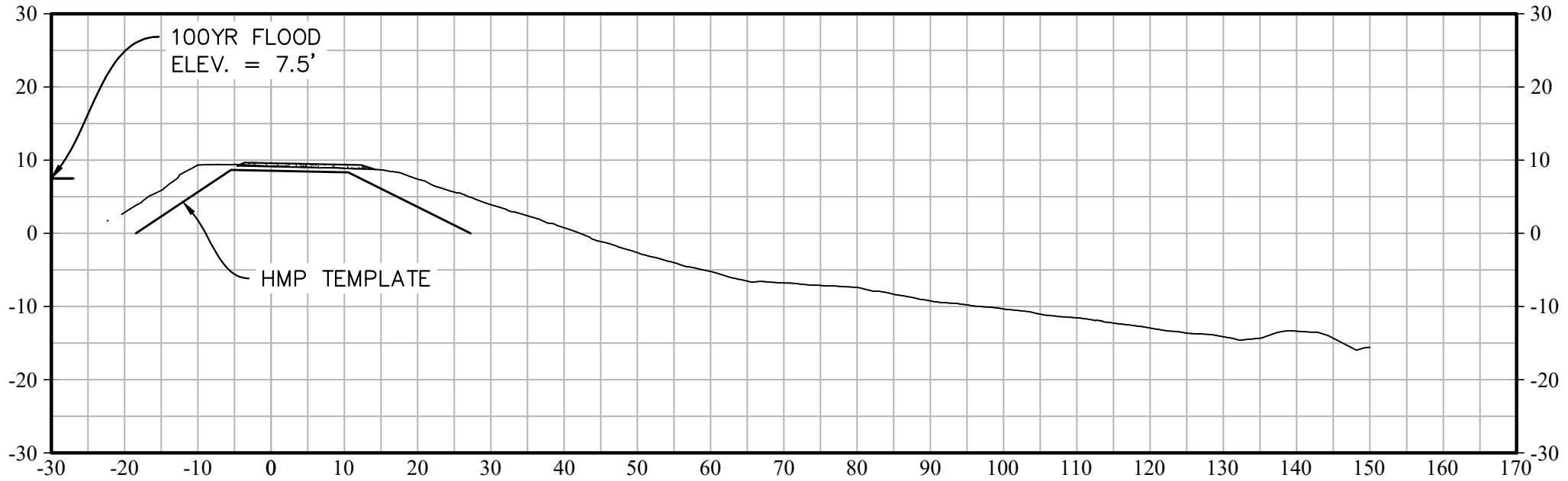
205+00



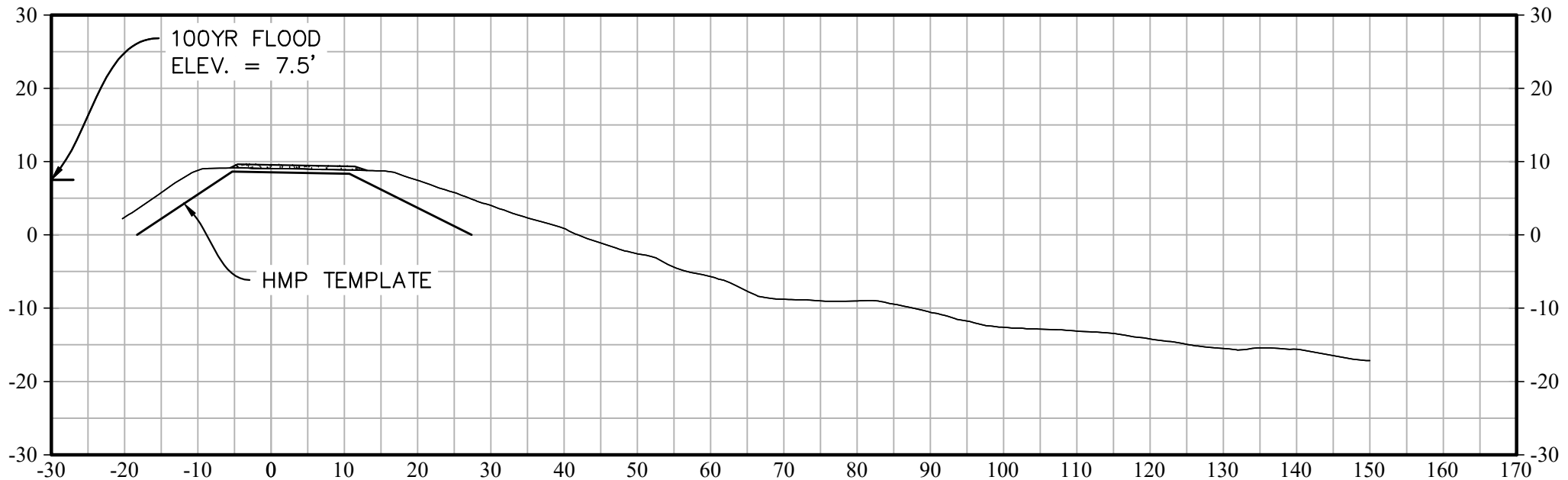


# 210+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

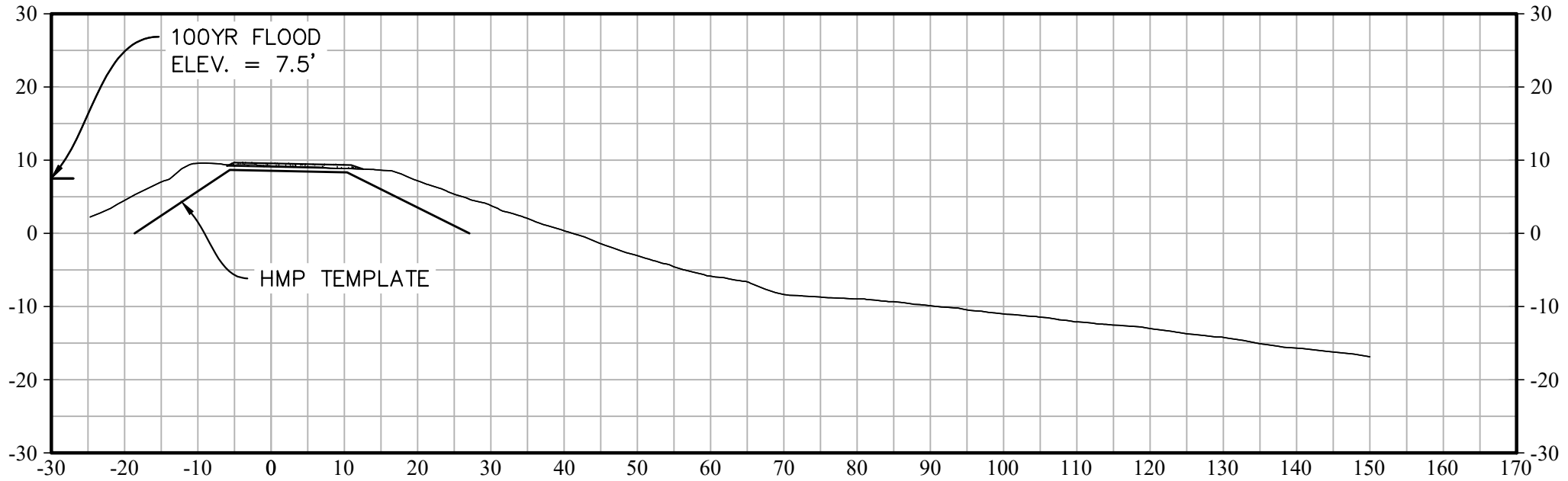


# 215+00

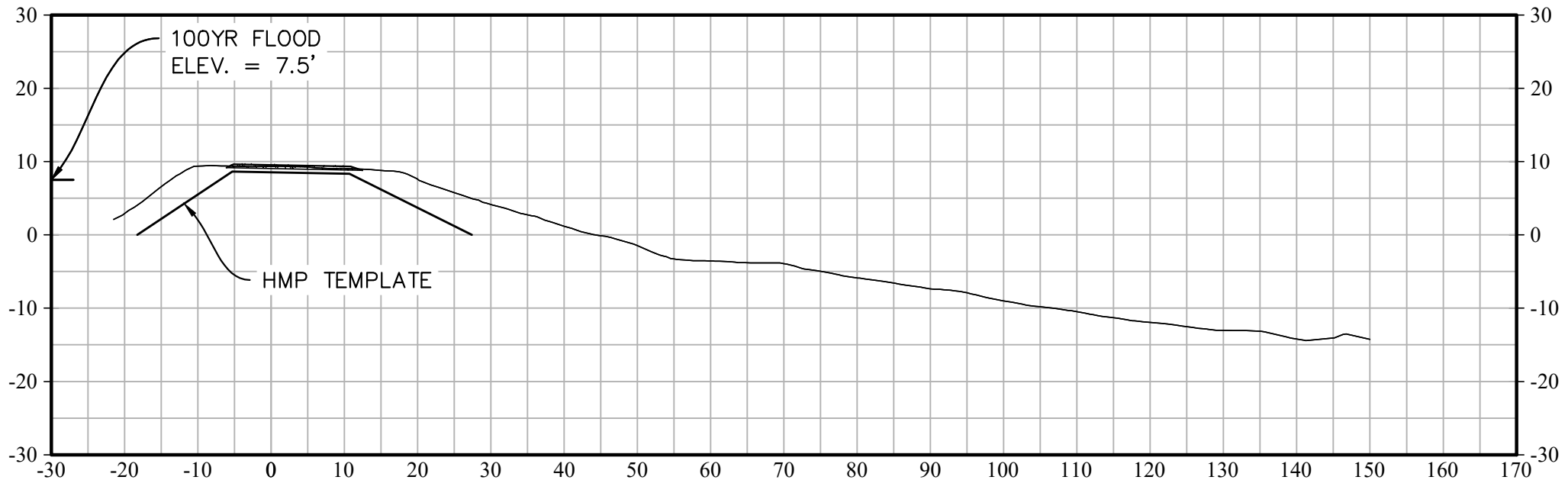


# 220+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

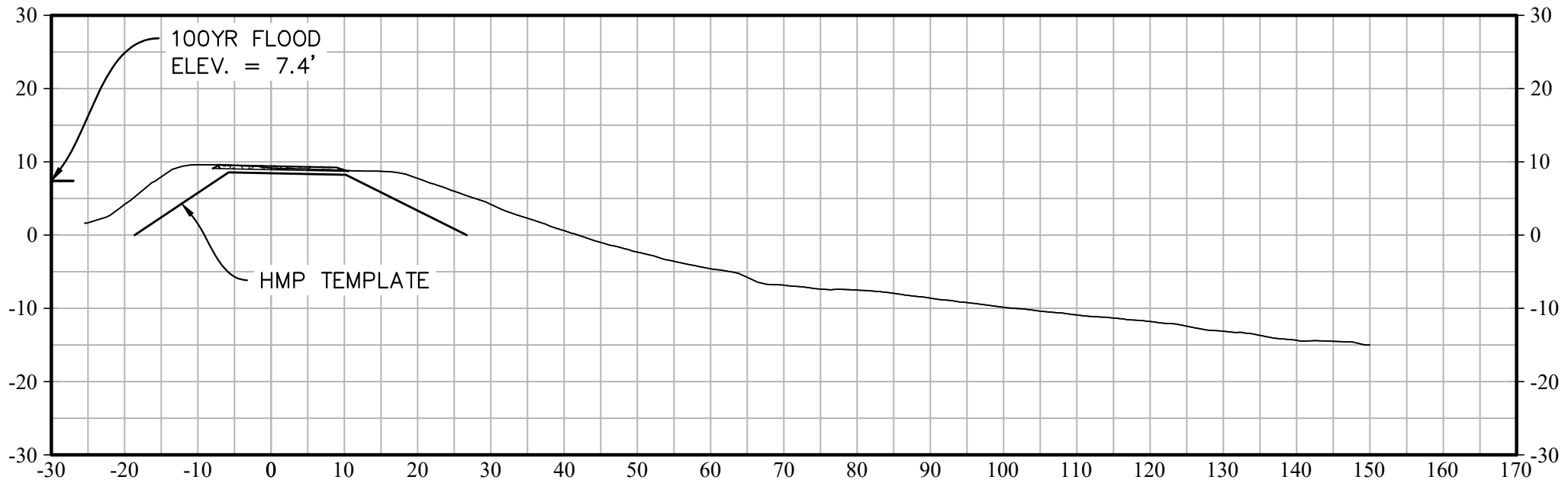


# 225+00

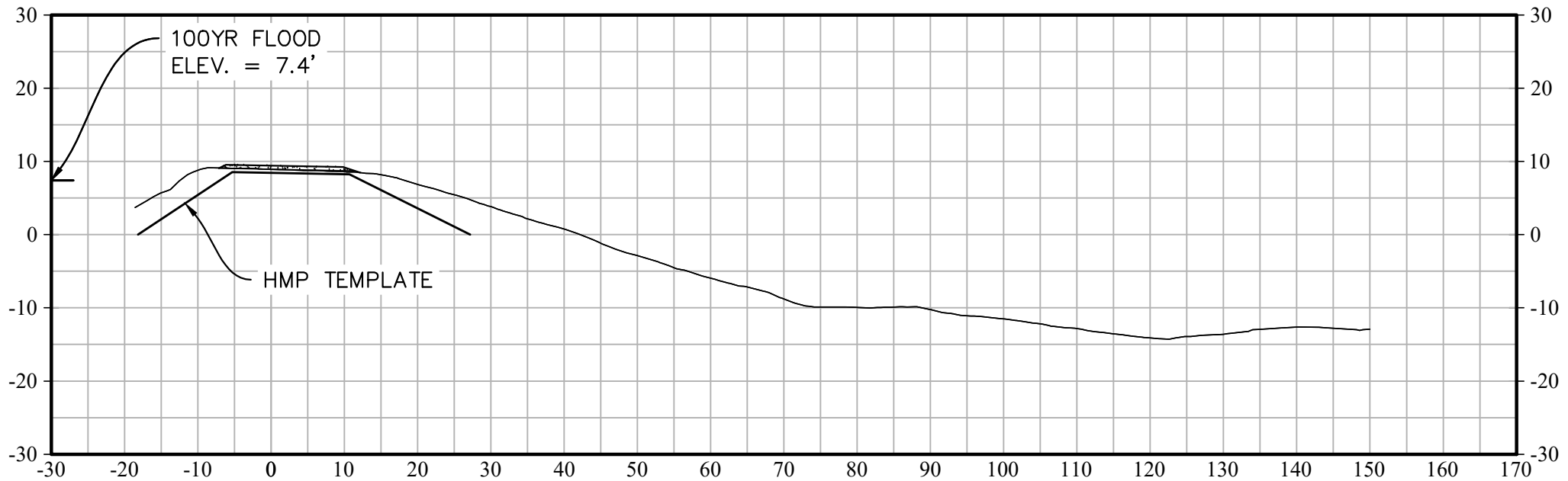


# 230+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

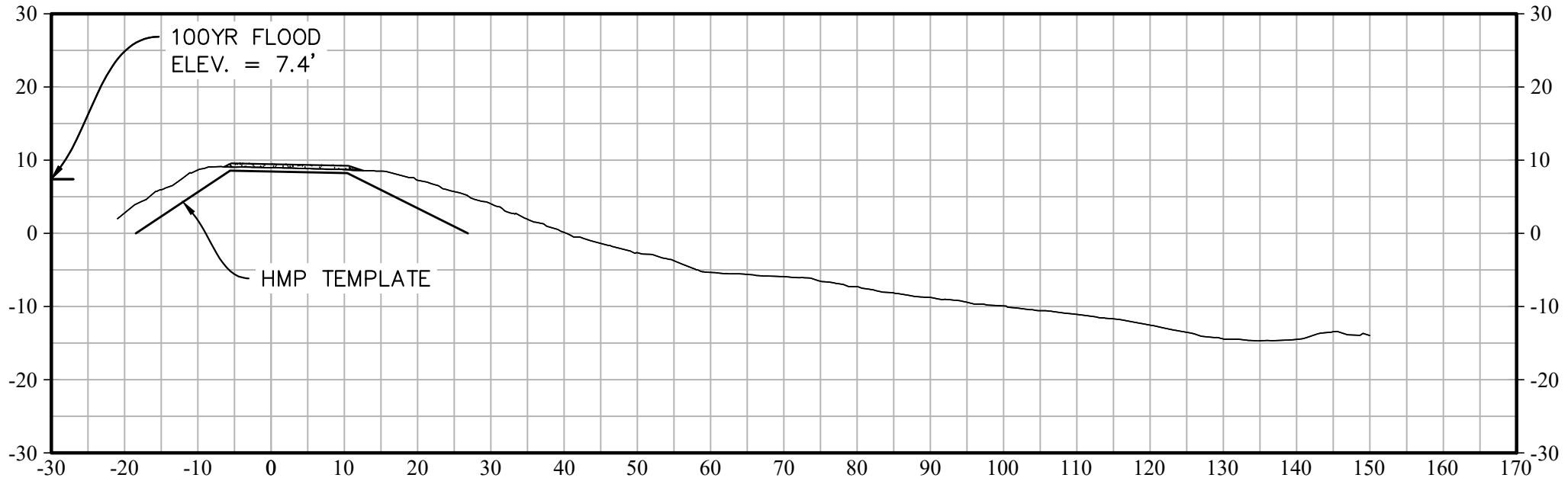


# 235+00

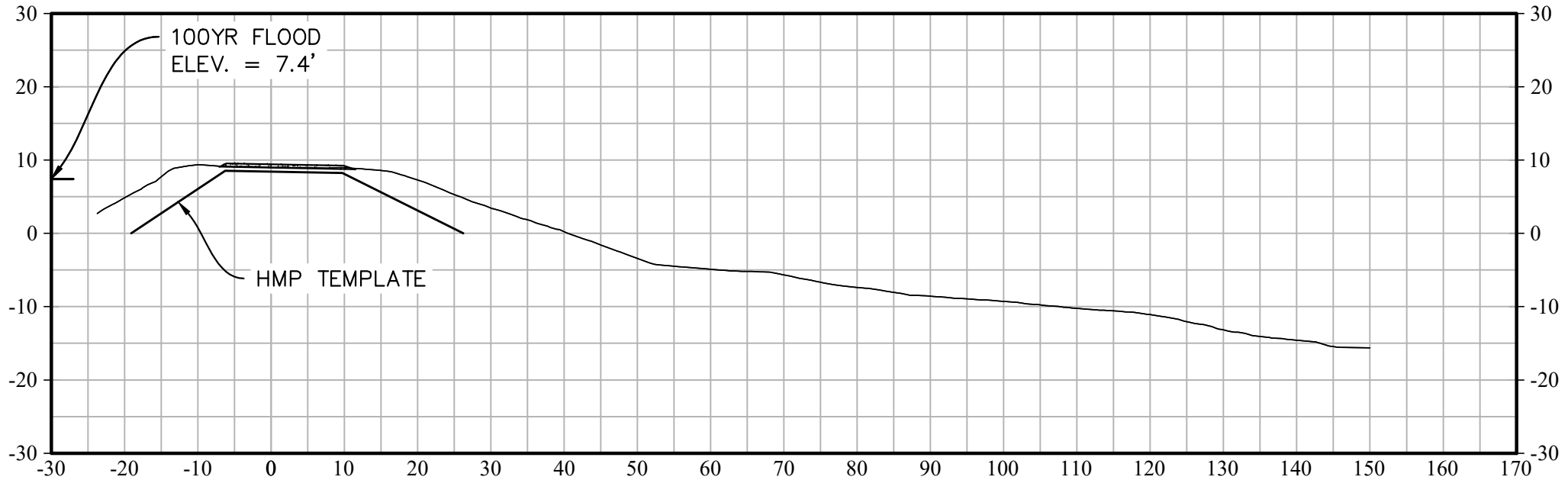


# 240+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

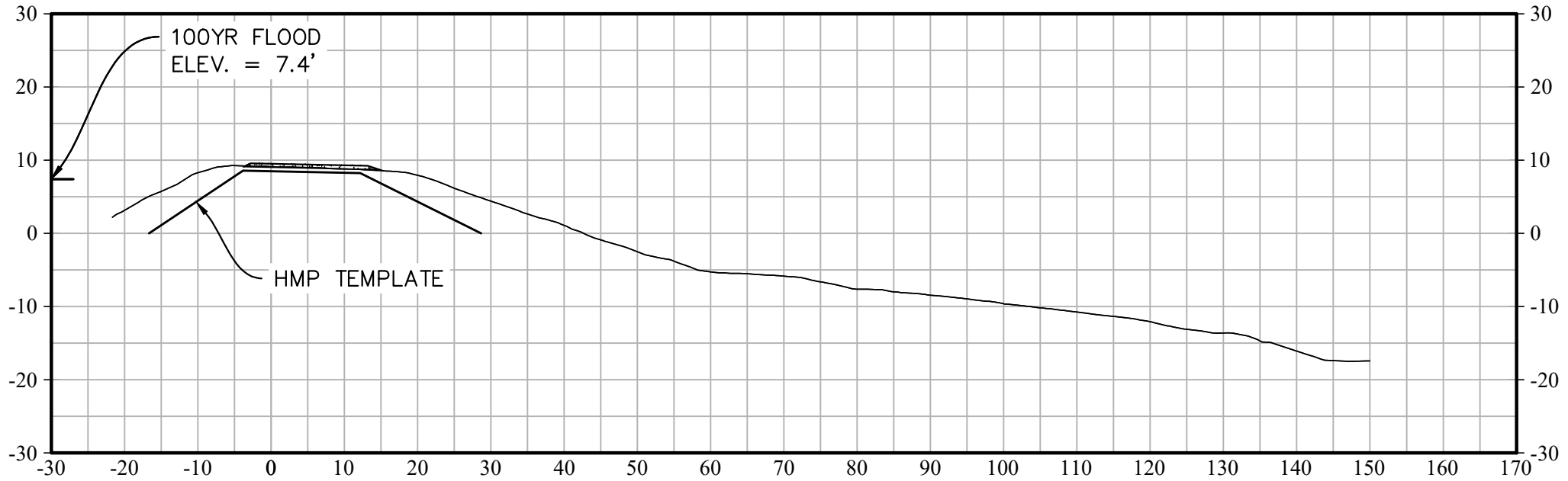


# 245+00

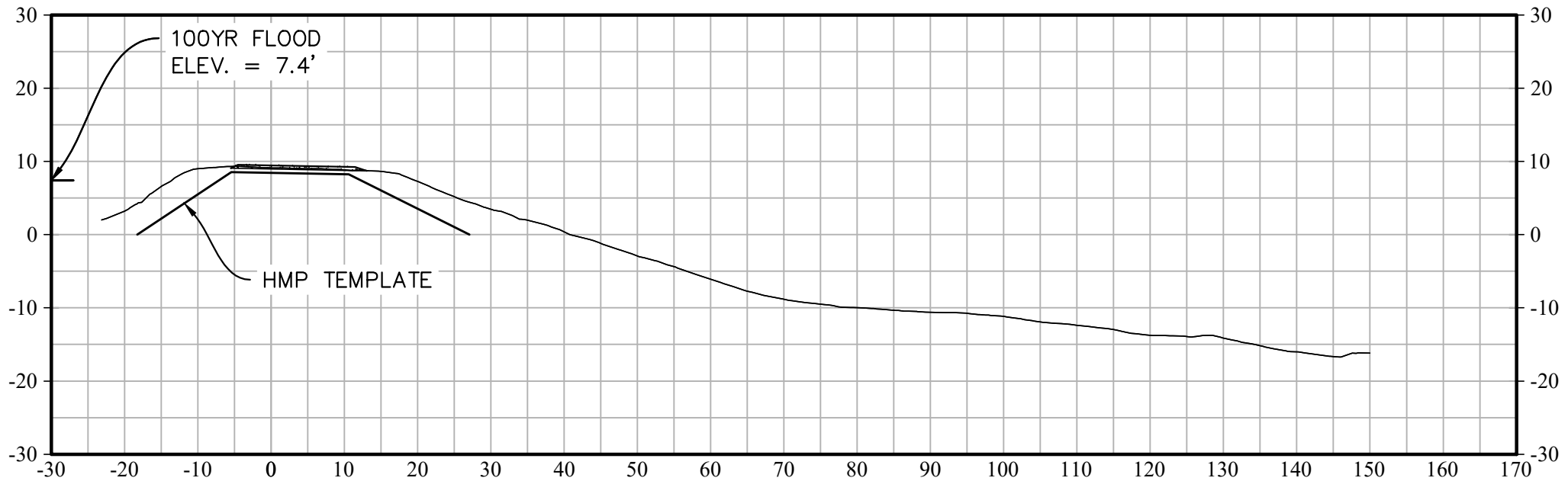


# 250+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

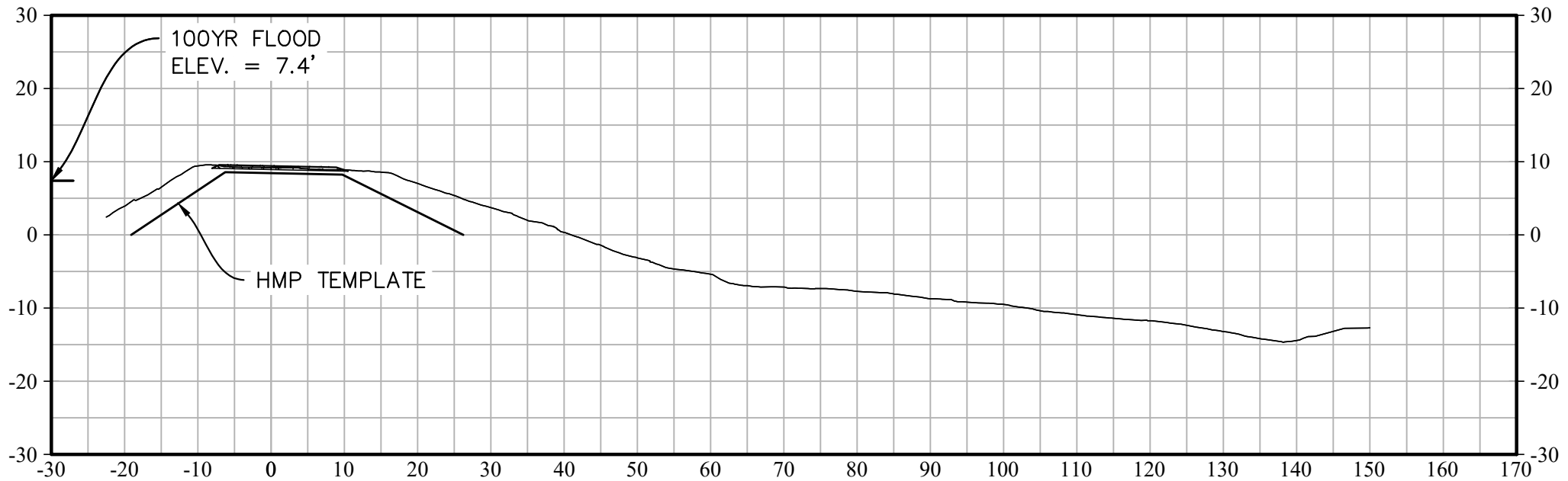


# 255+00

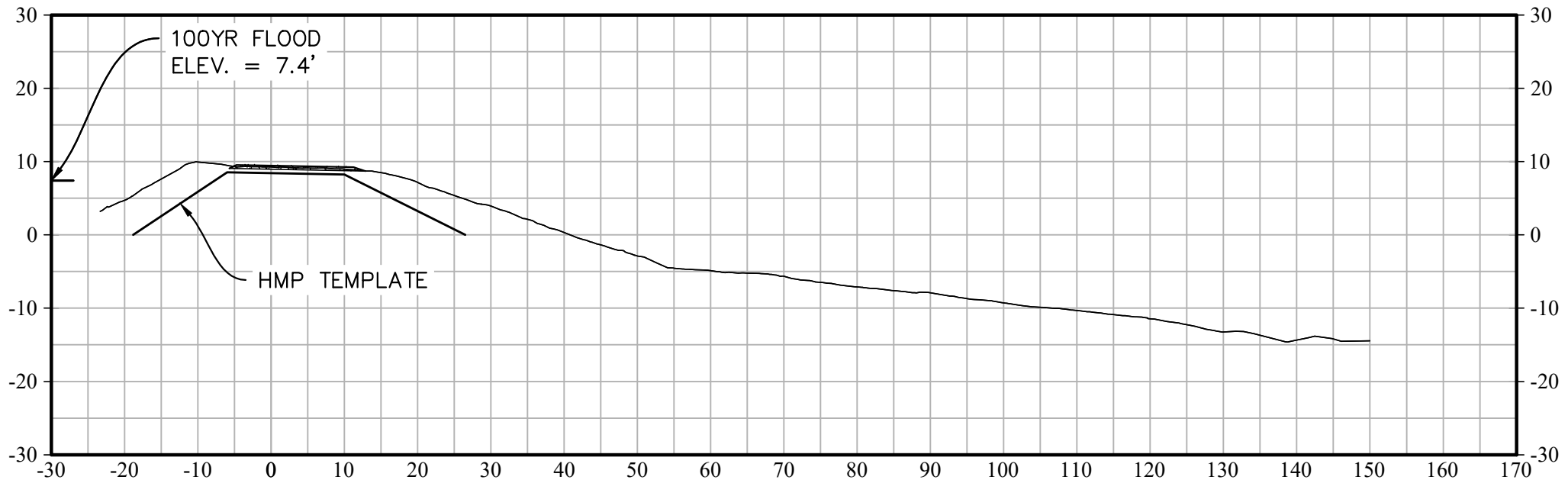


# 260+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29



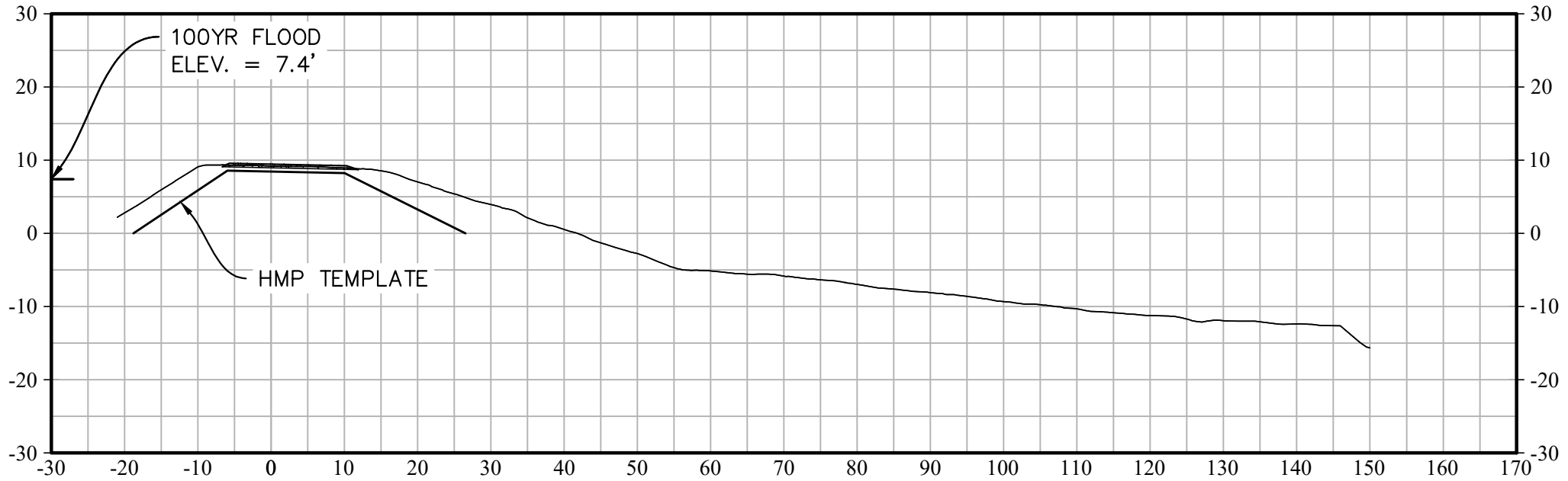
# 265+00



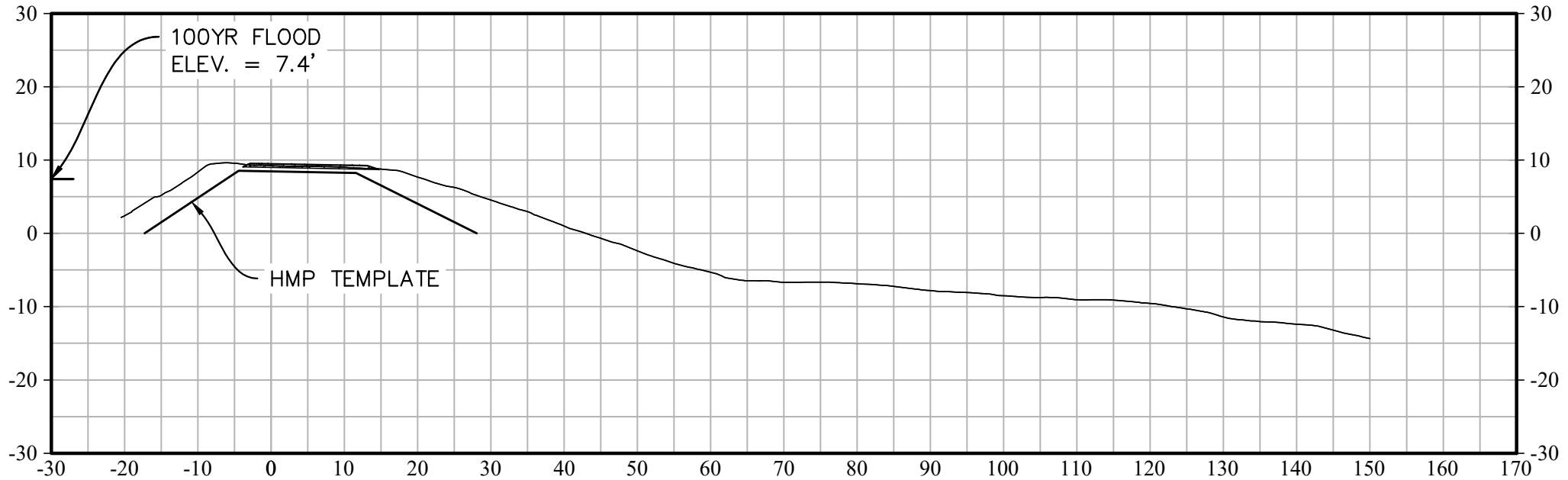


270+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

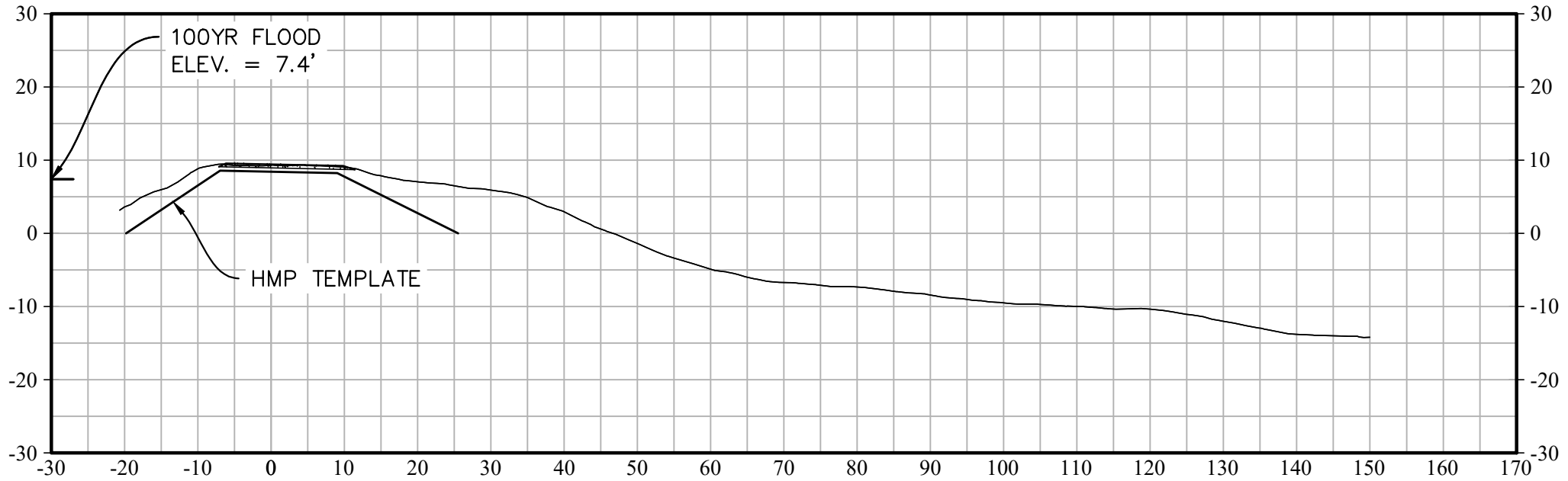


275+00

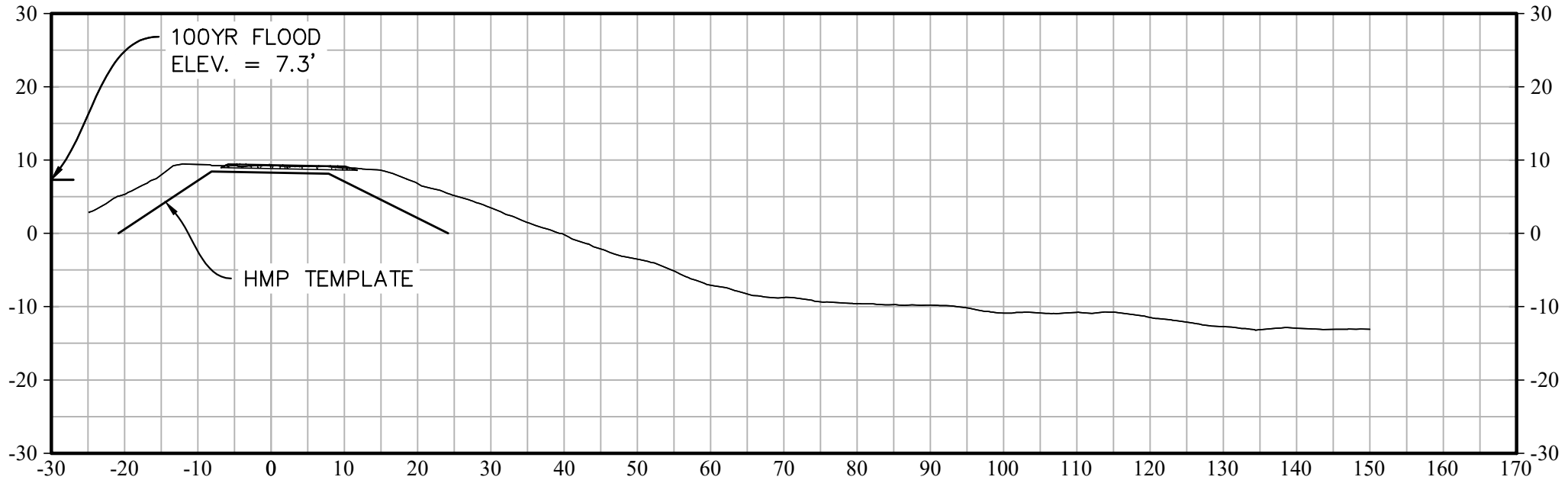


# 280+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

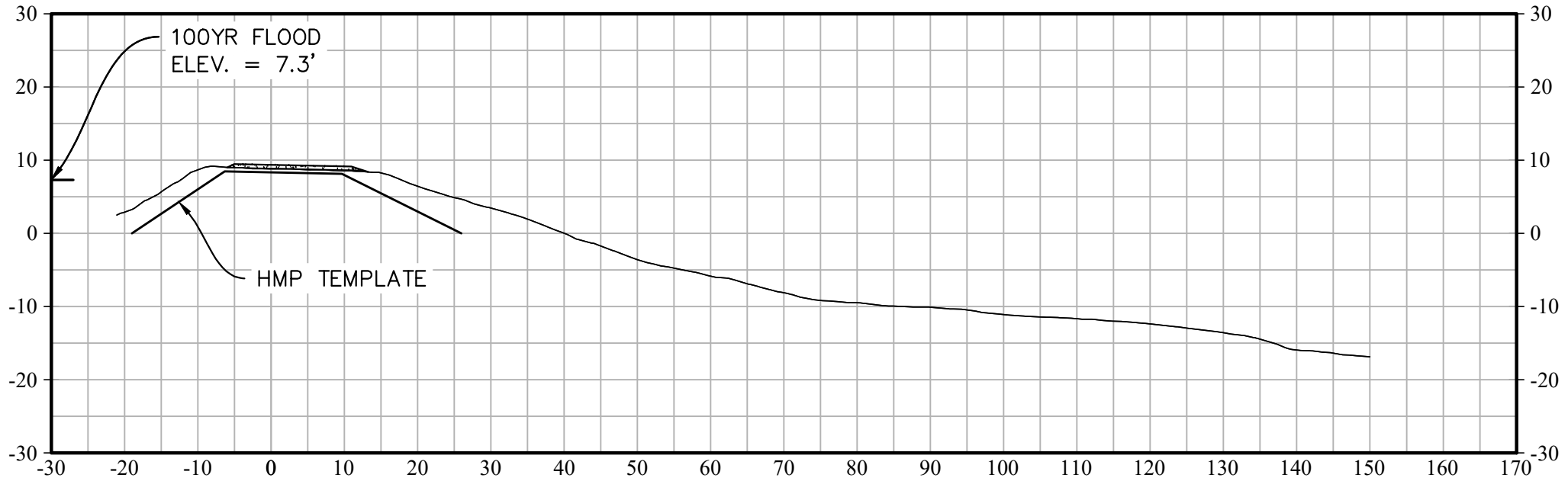


# 285+00

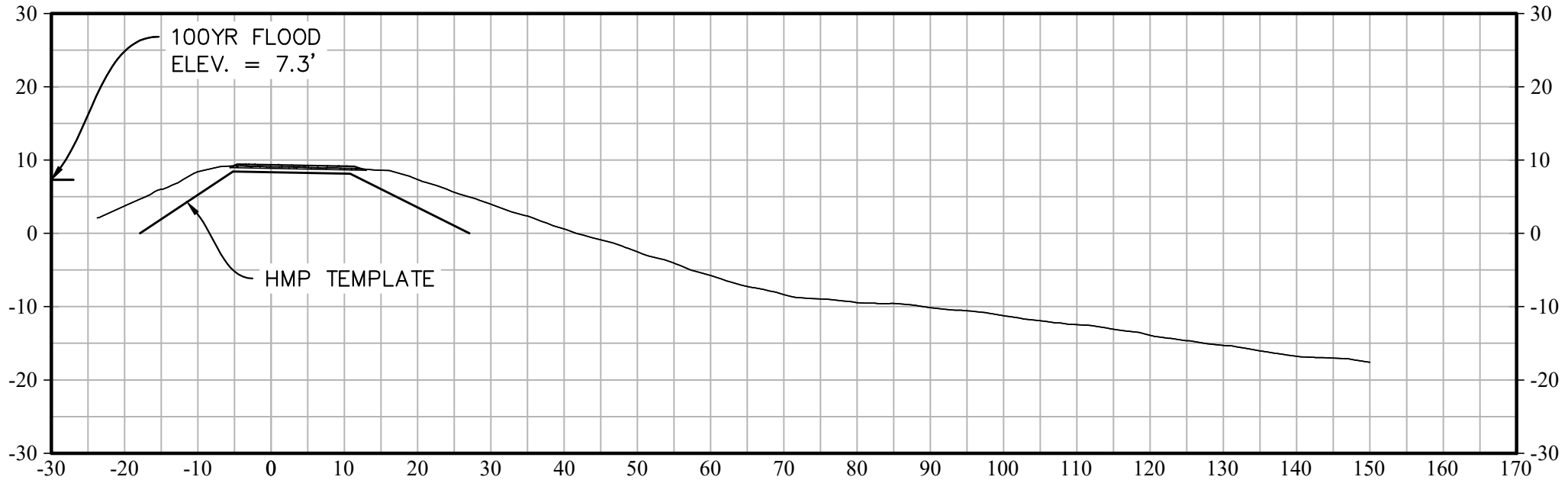


290+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

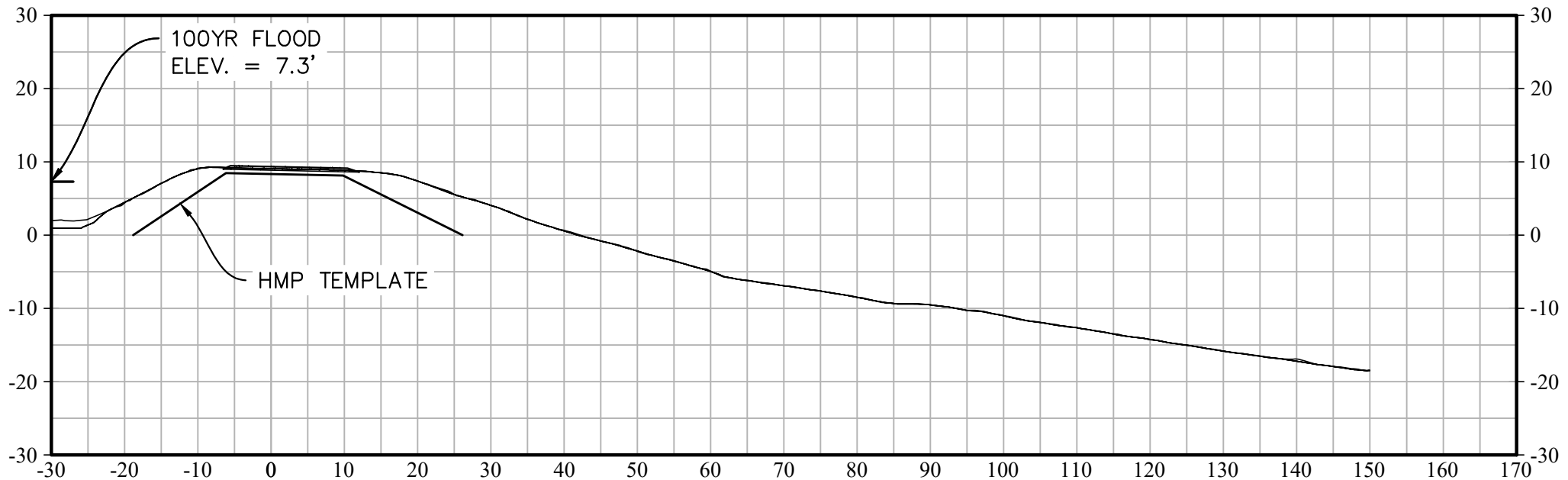


295+00

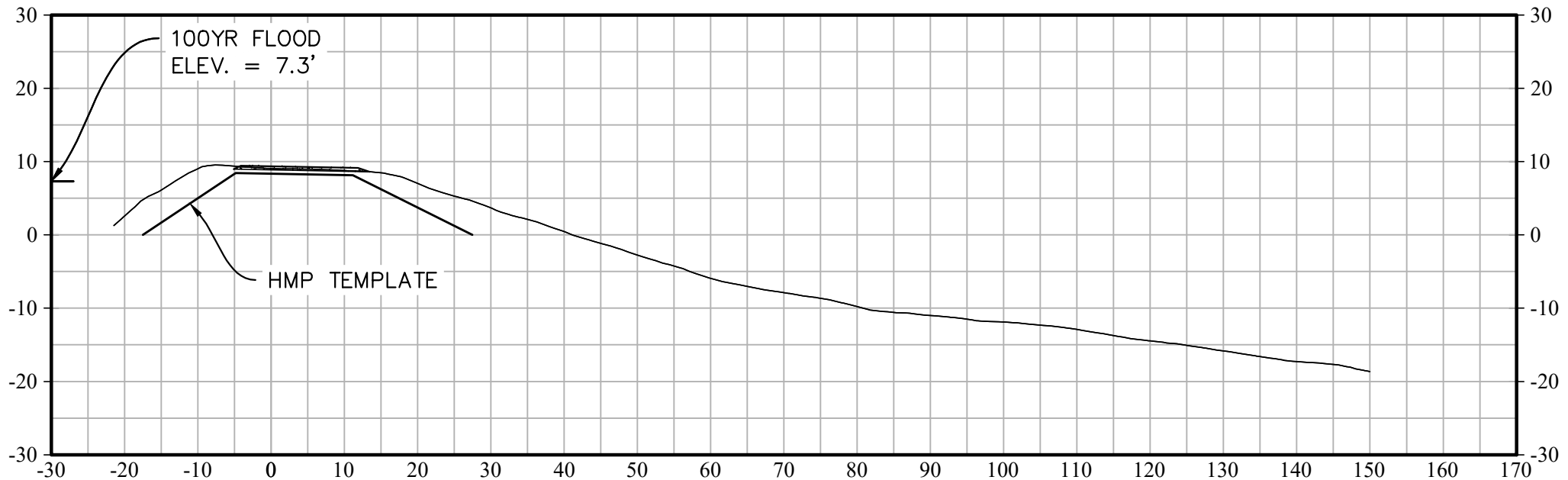


300+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

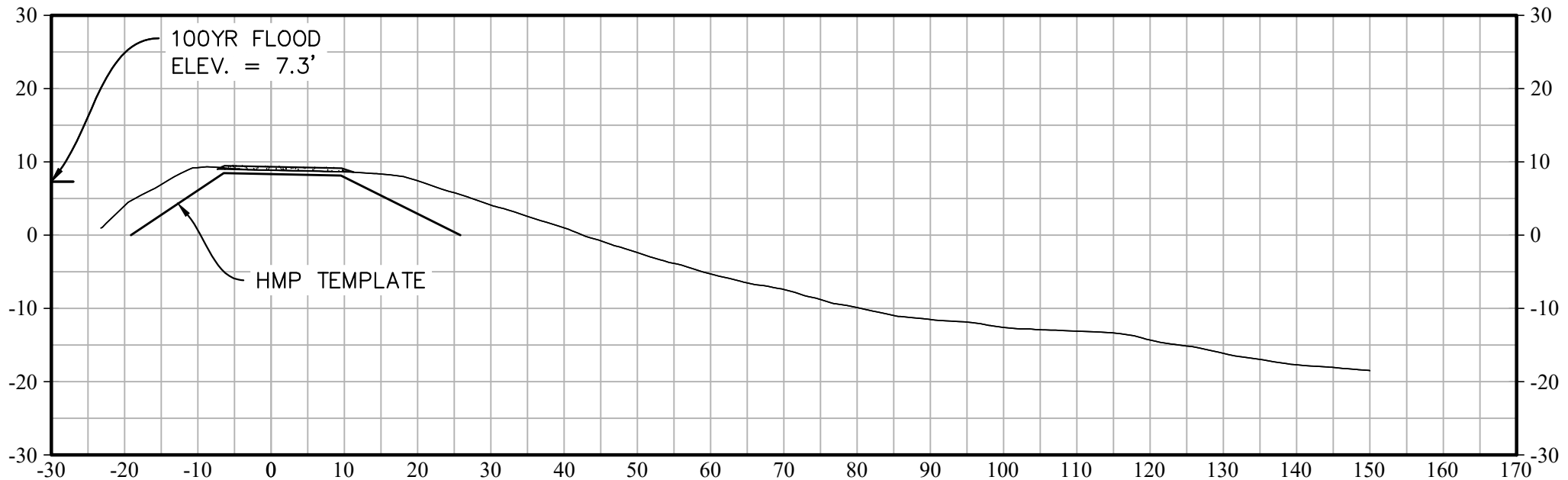


305+00

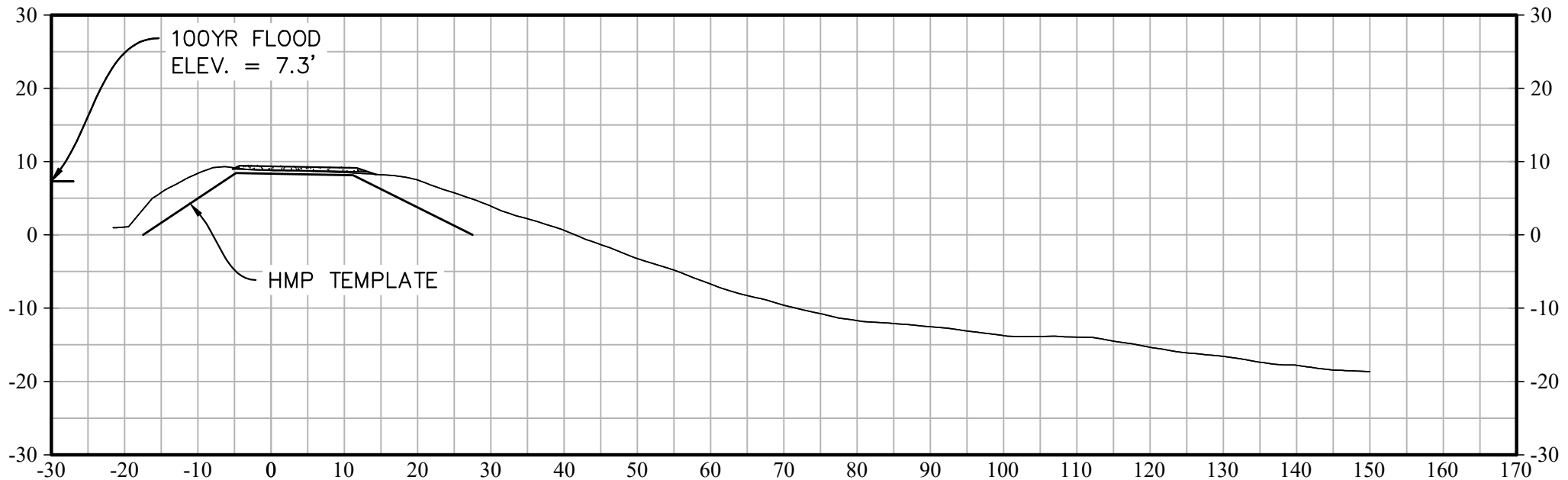


# 310+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

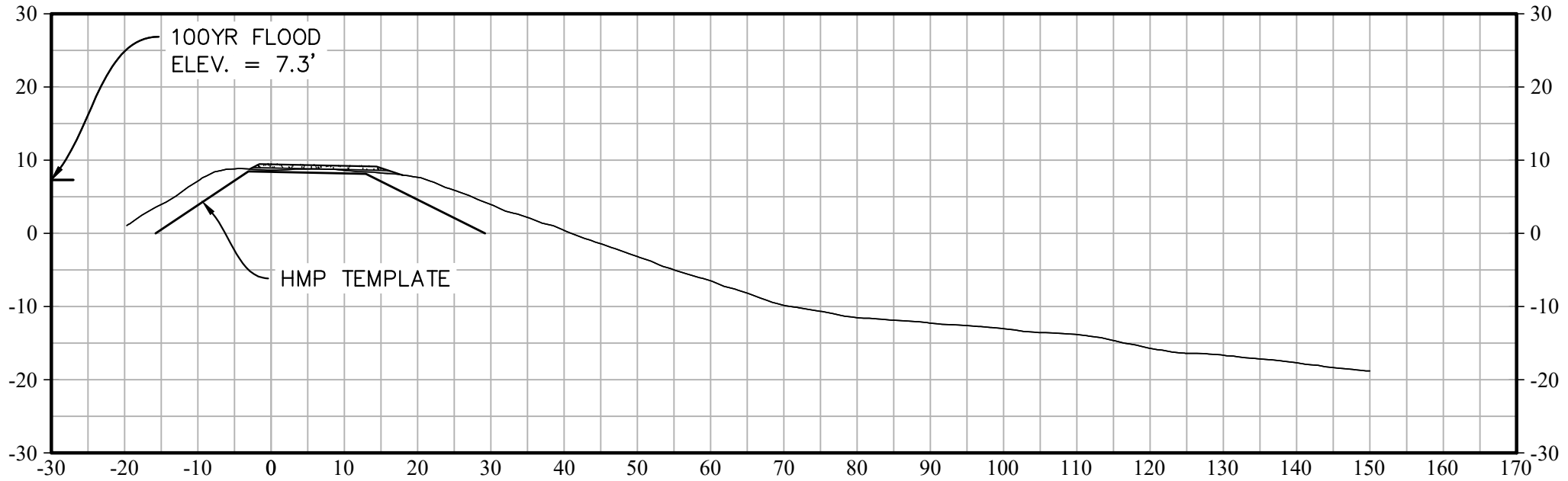


# 315+00

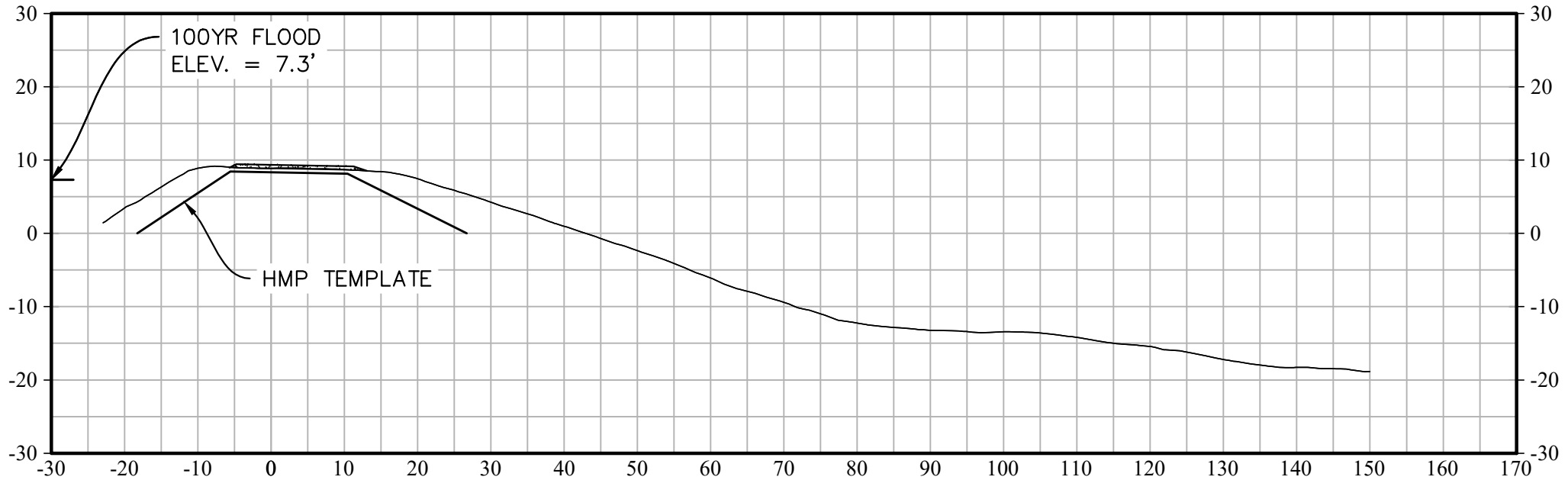


# 320+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

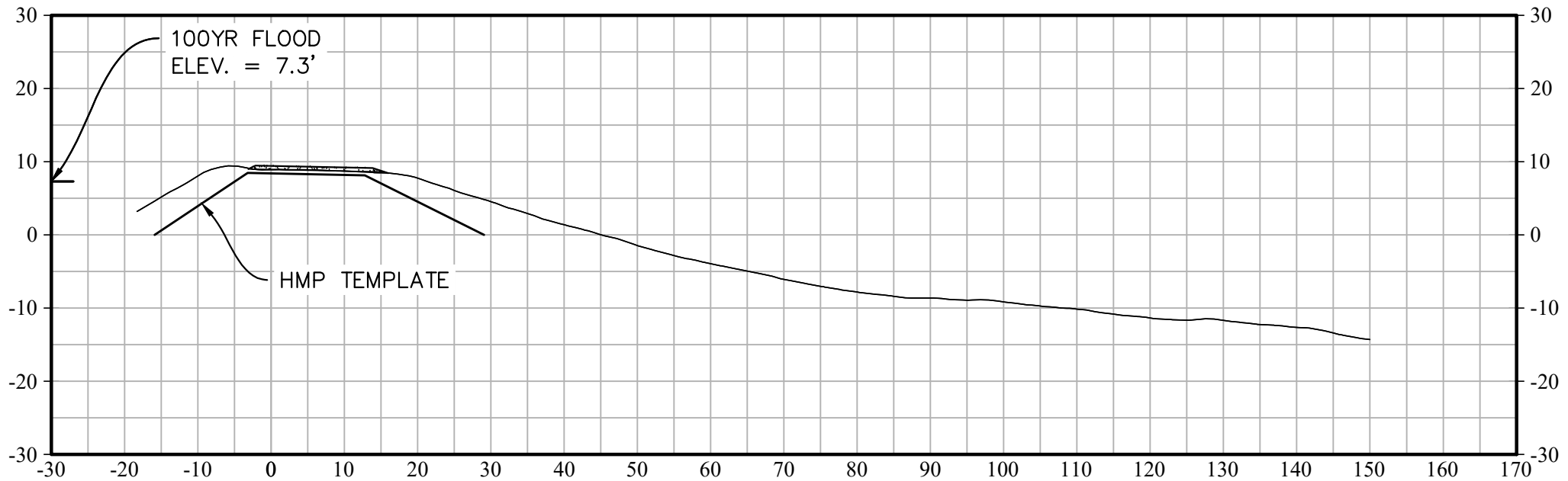


# 325+00

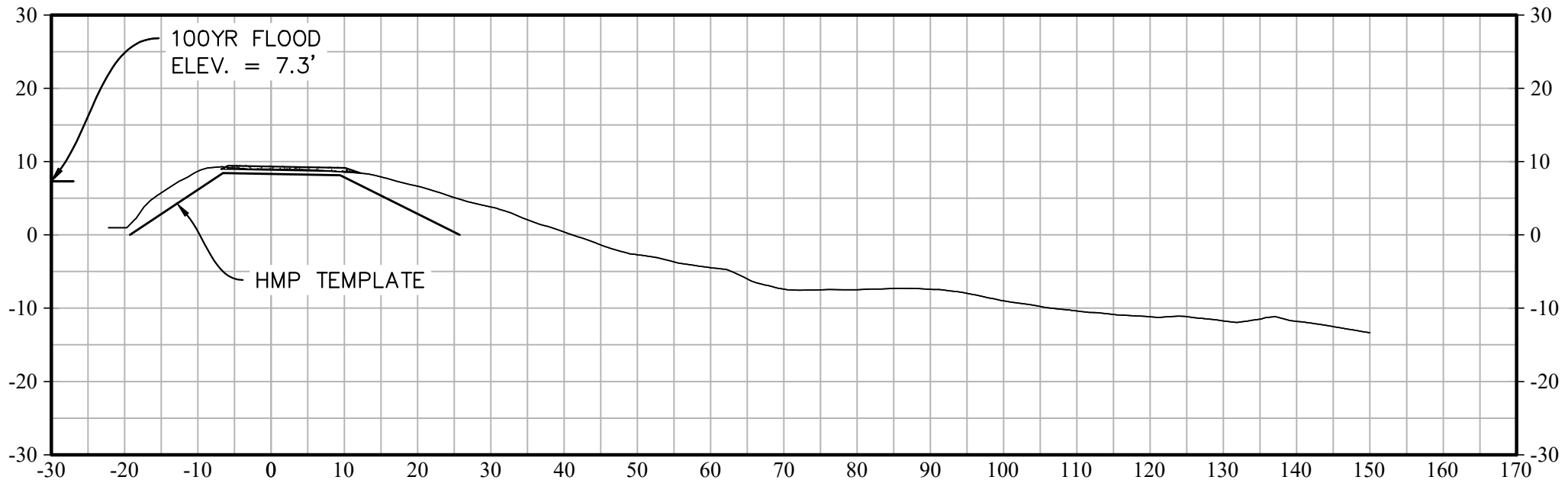


# 330+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

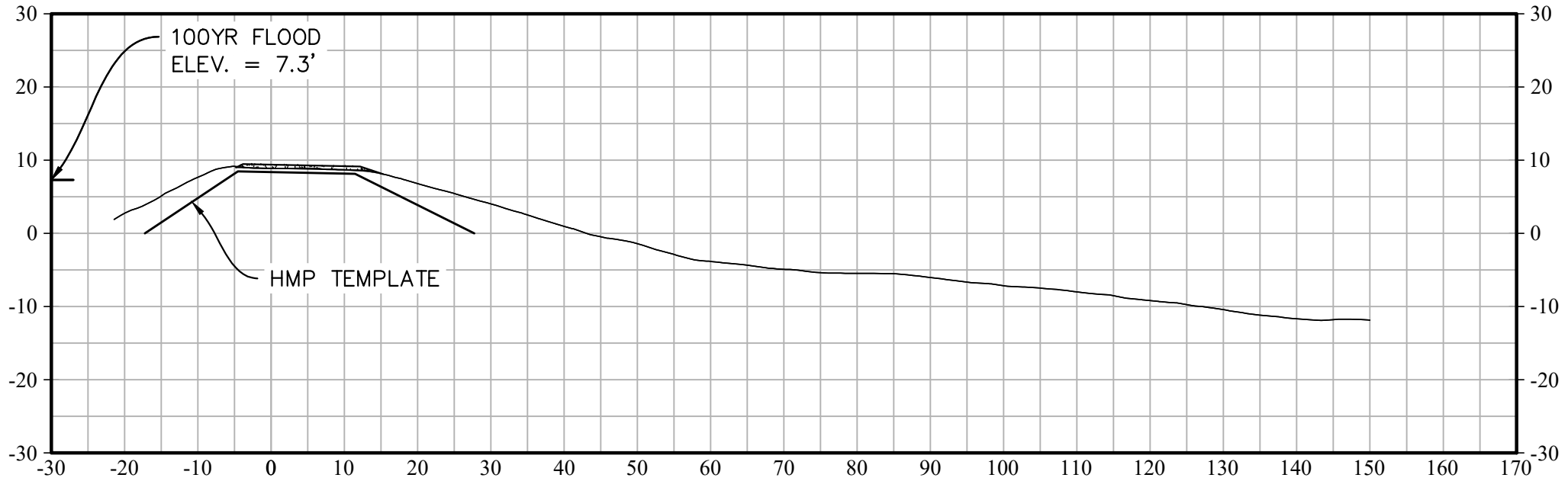


# 335+00

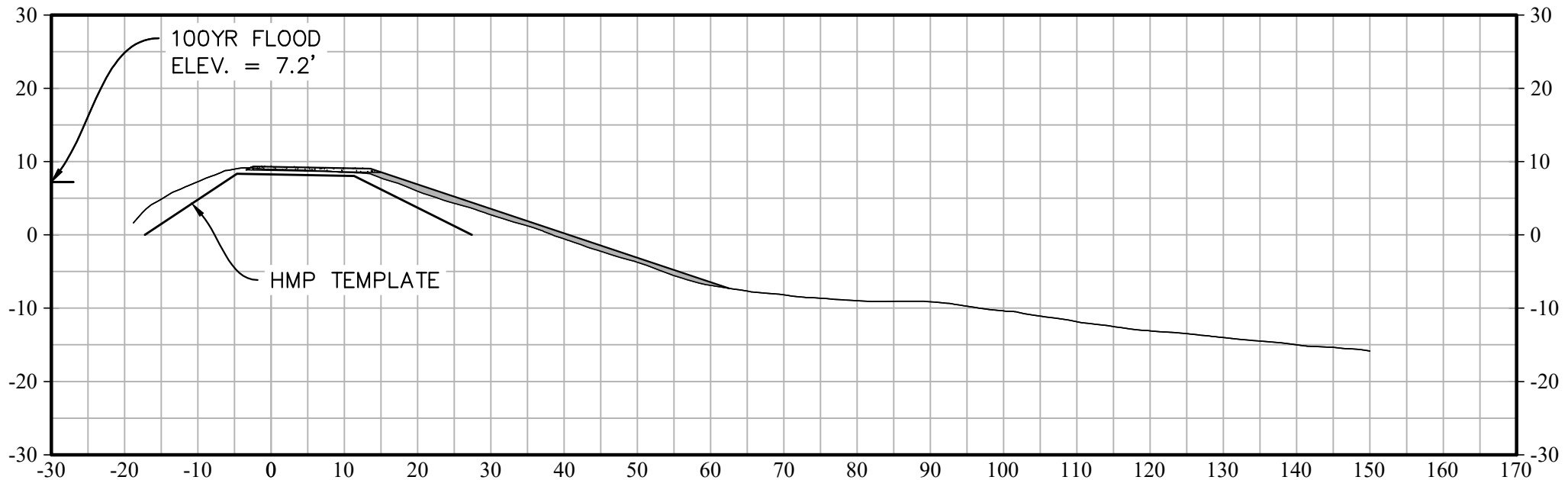


# 340+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29



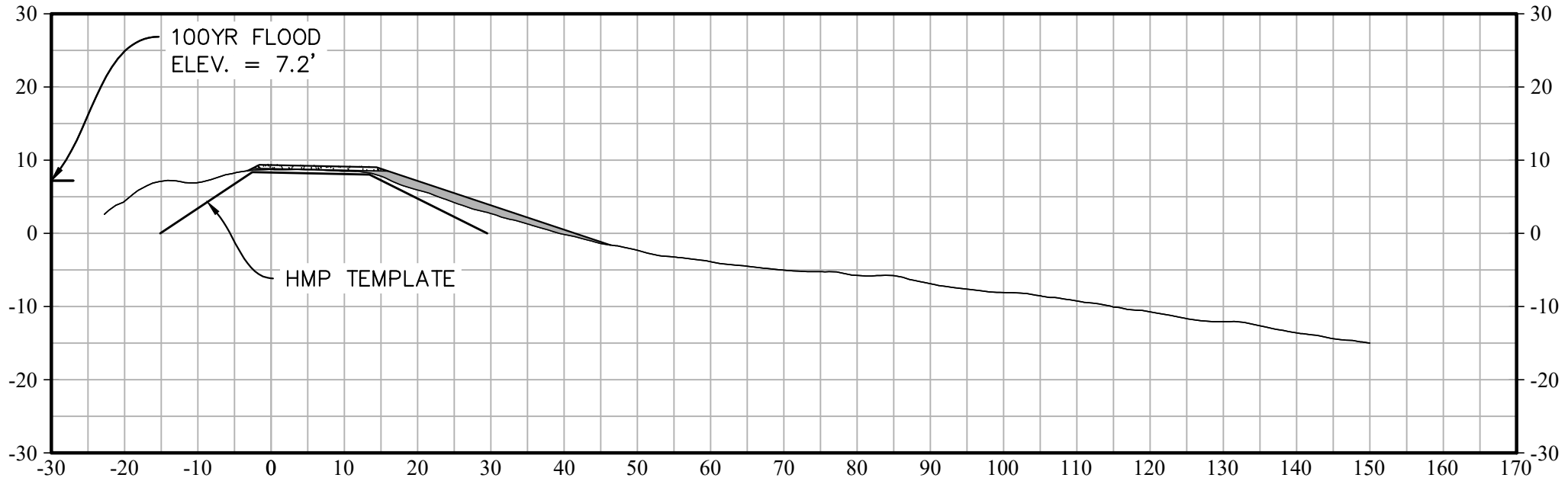
# 345+00



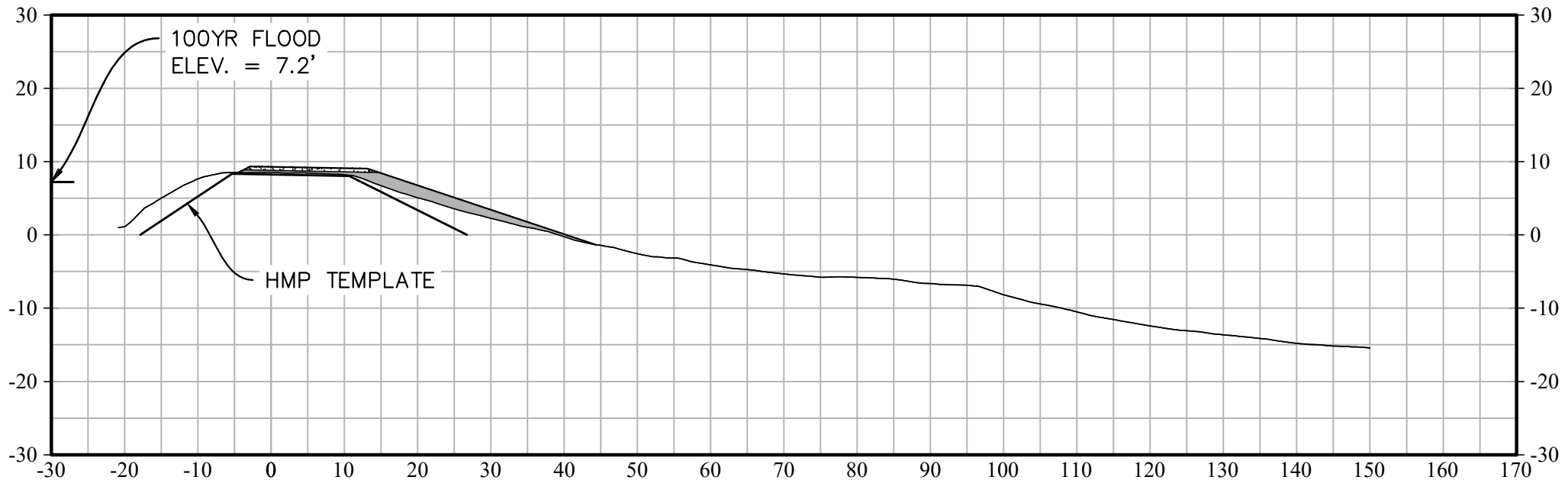


# 350+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

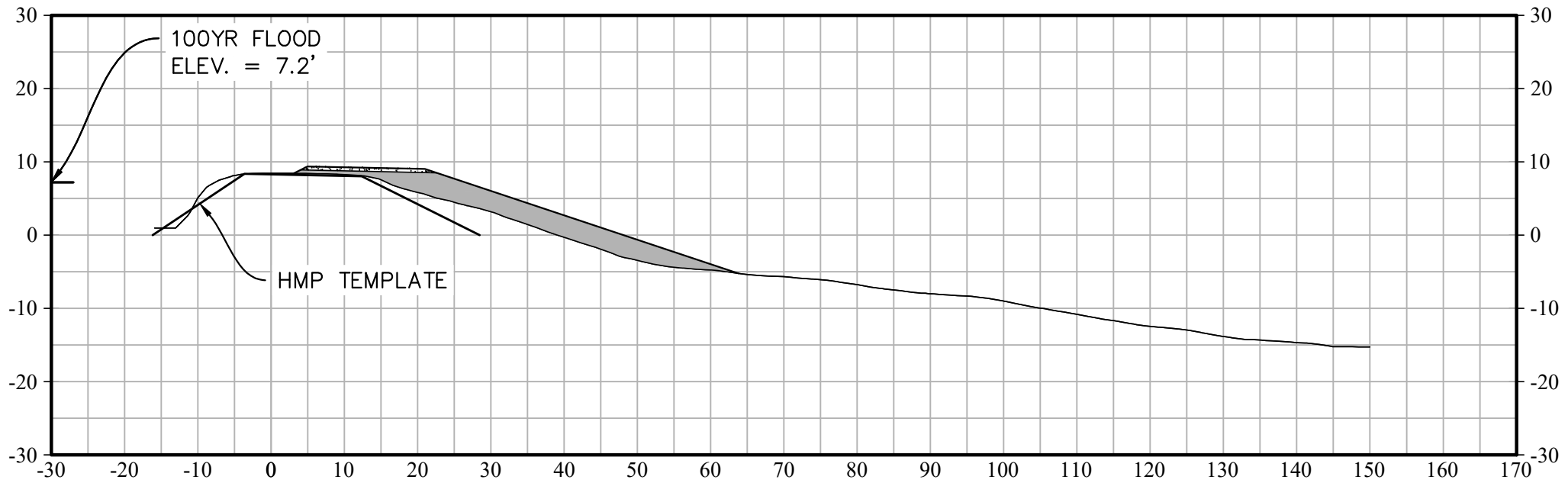


# 355+00

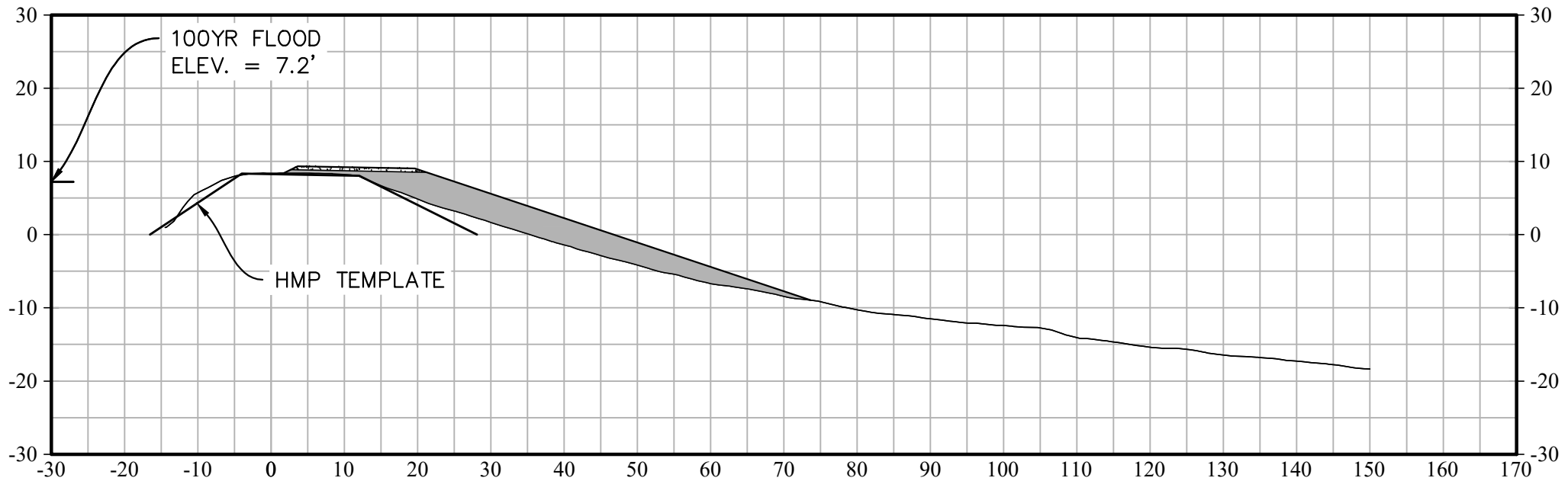


# 360+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

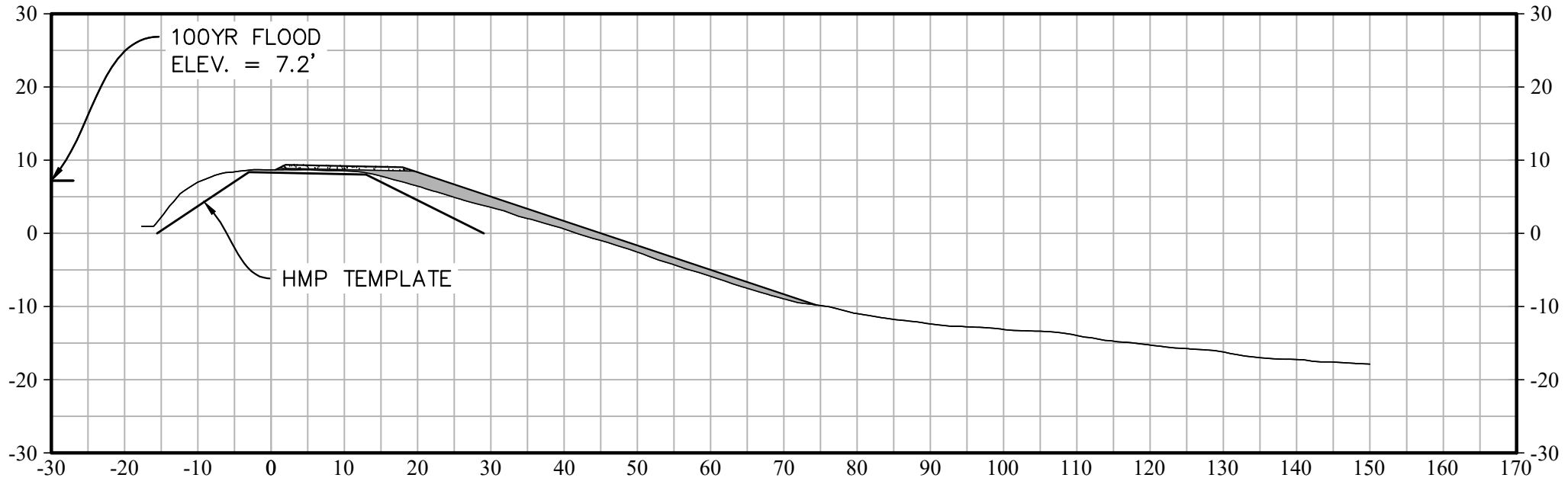


# 365+00

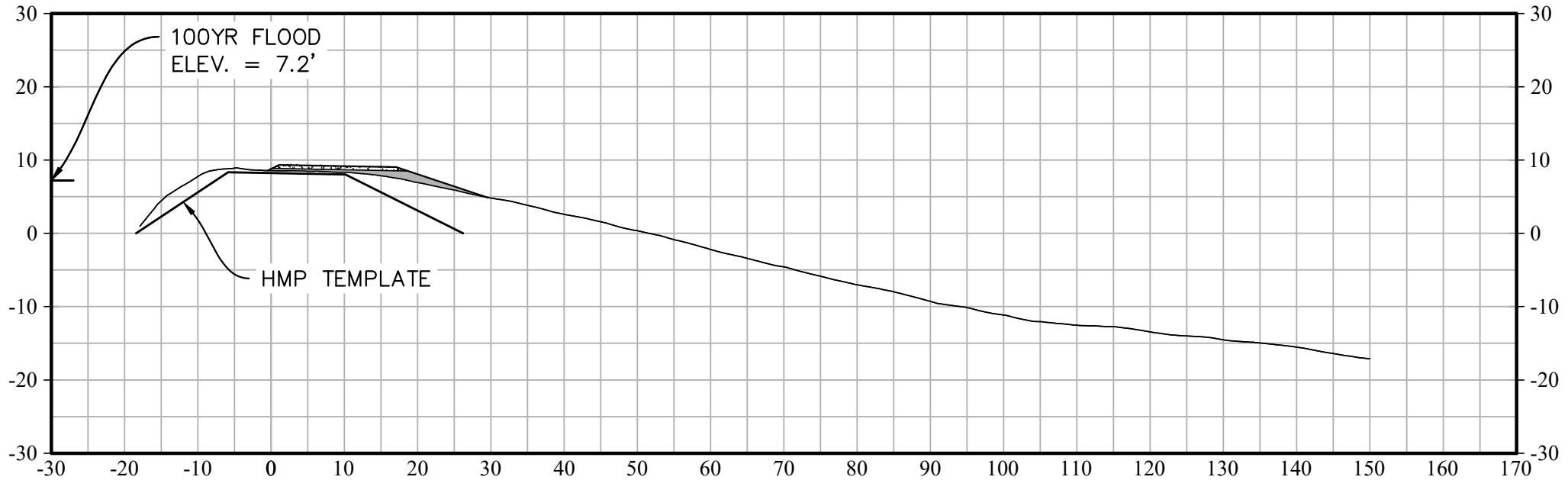


370+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

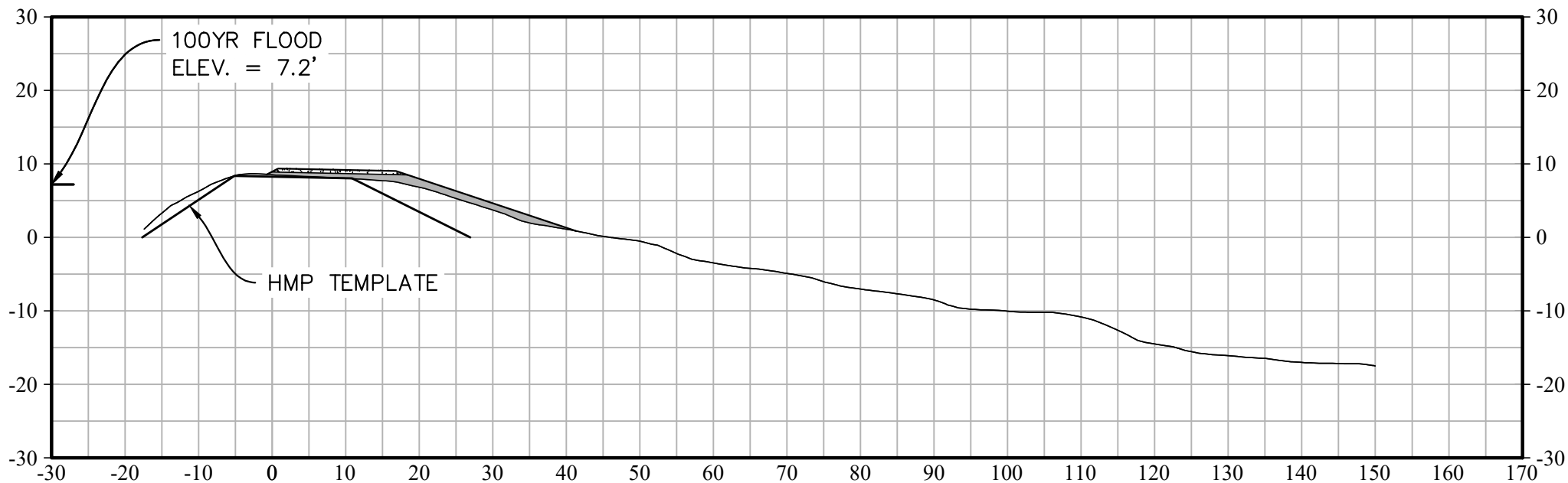


375+00

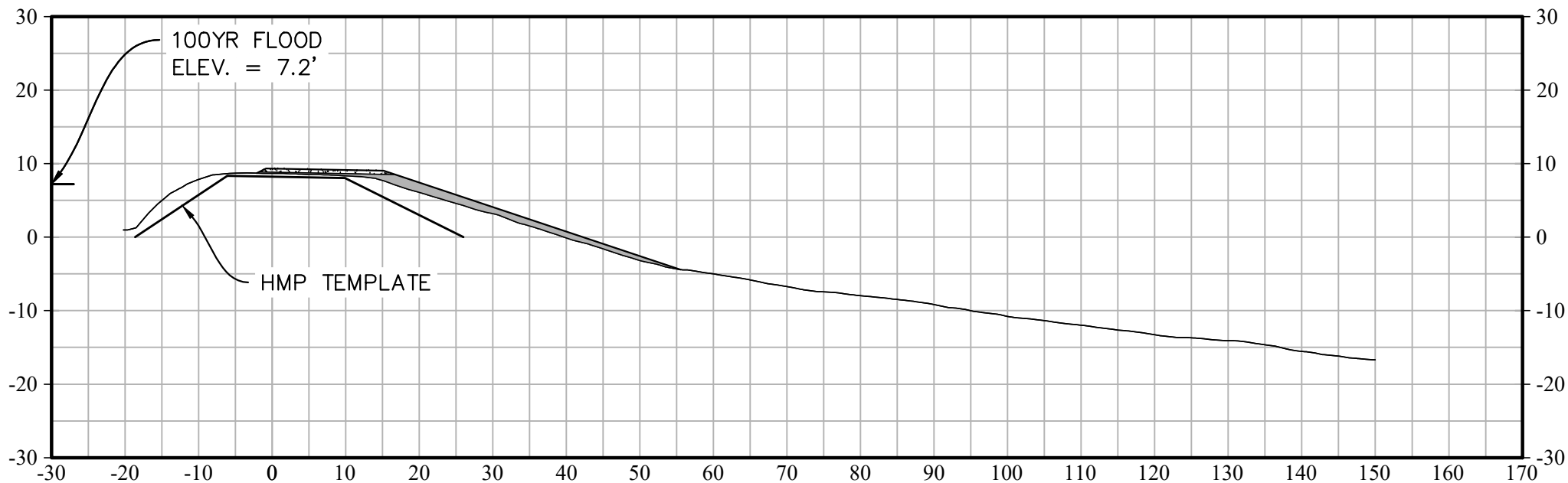


380+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

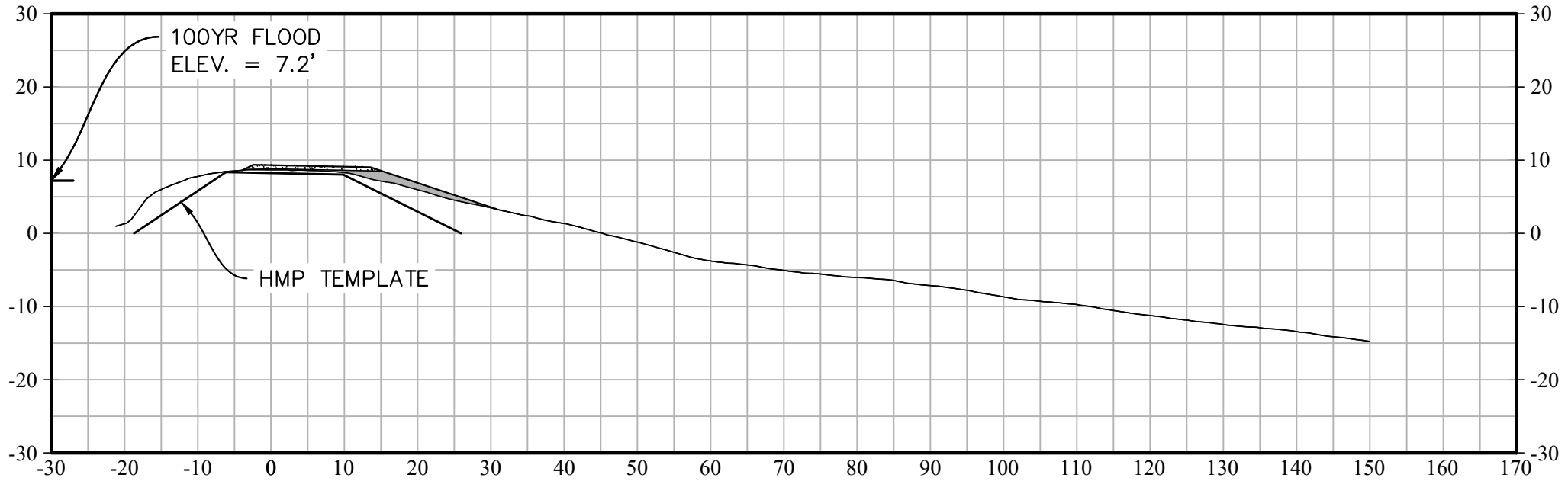


385+00

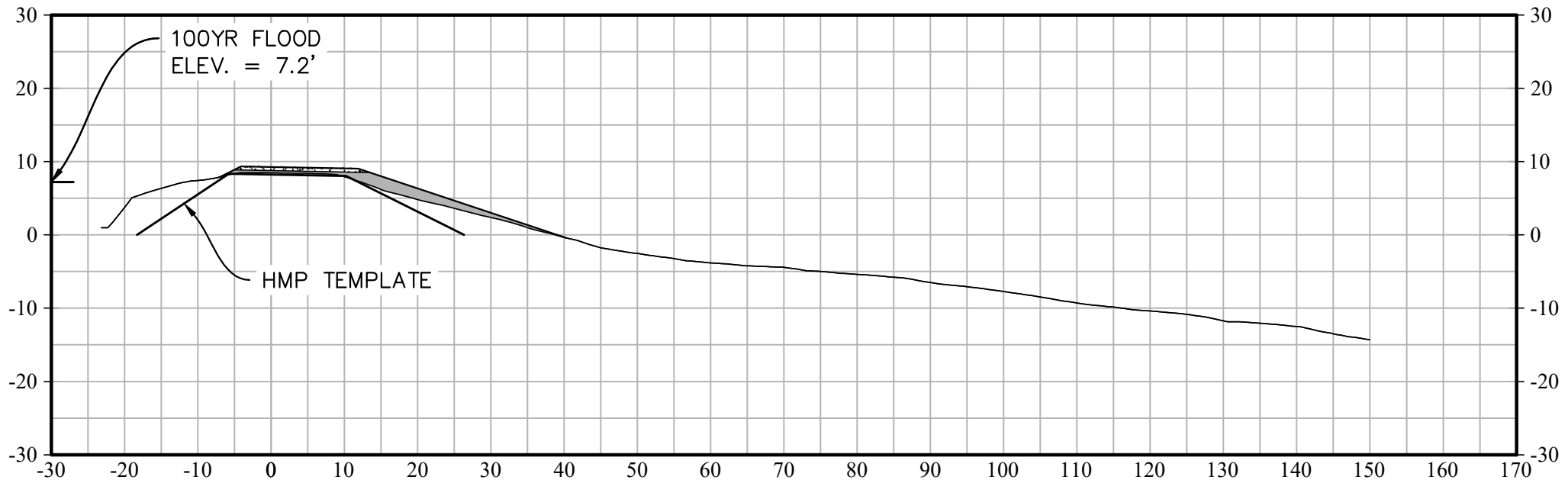


# 390+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

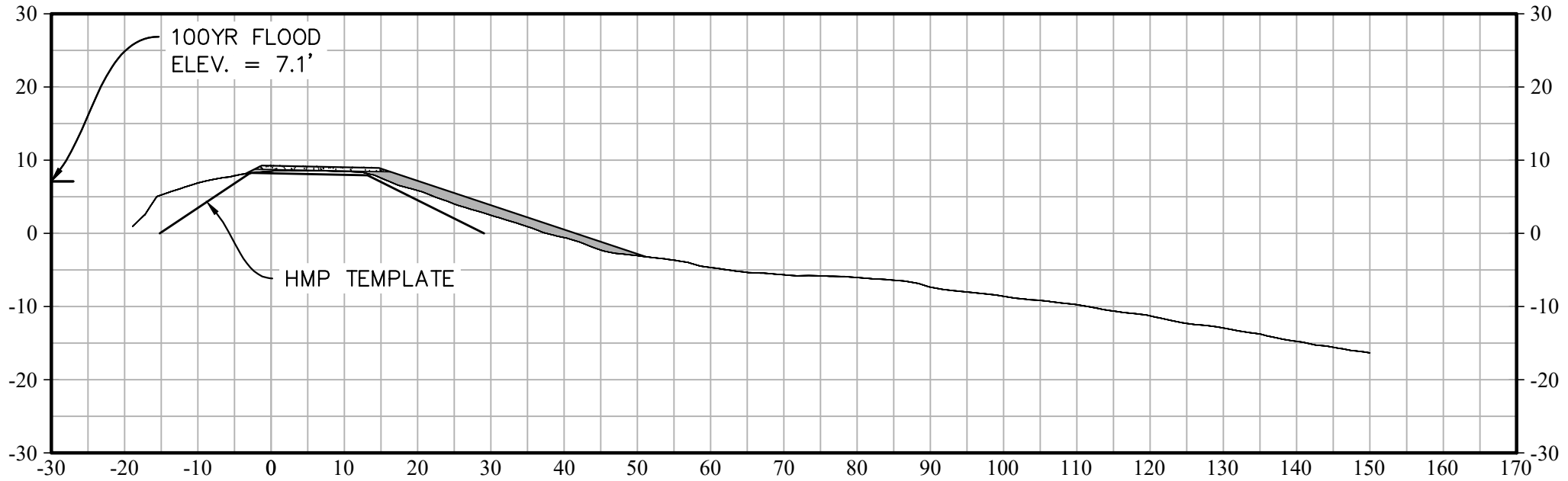


# 395+00

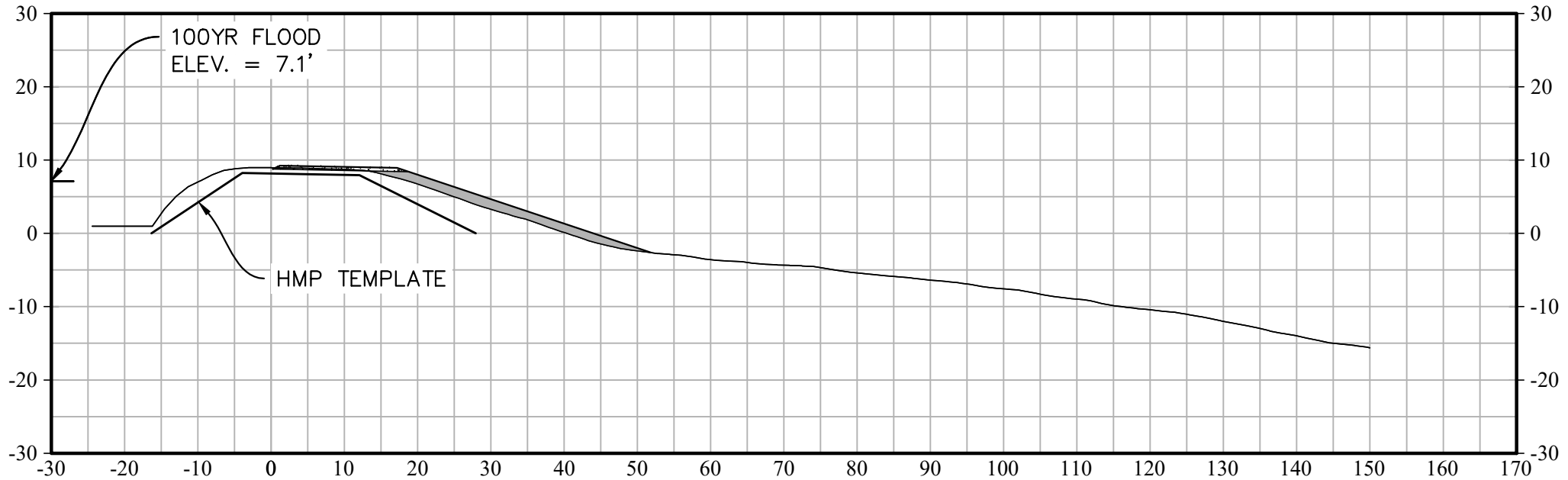


# 400+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

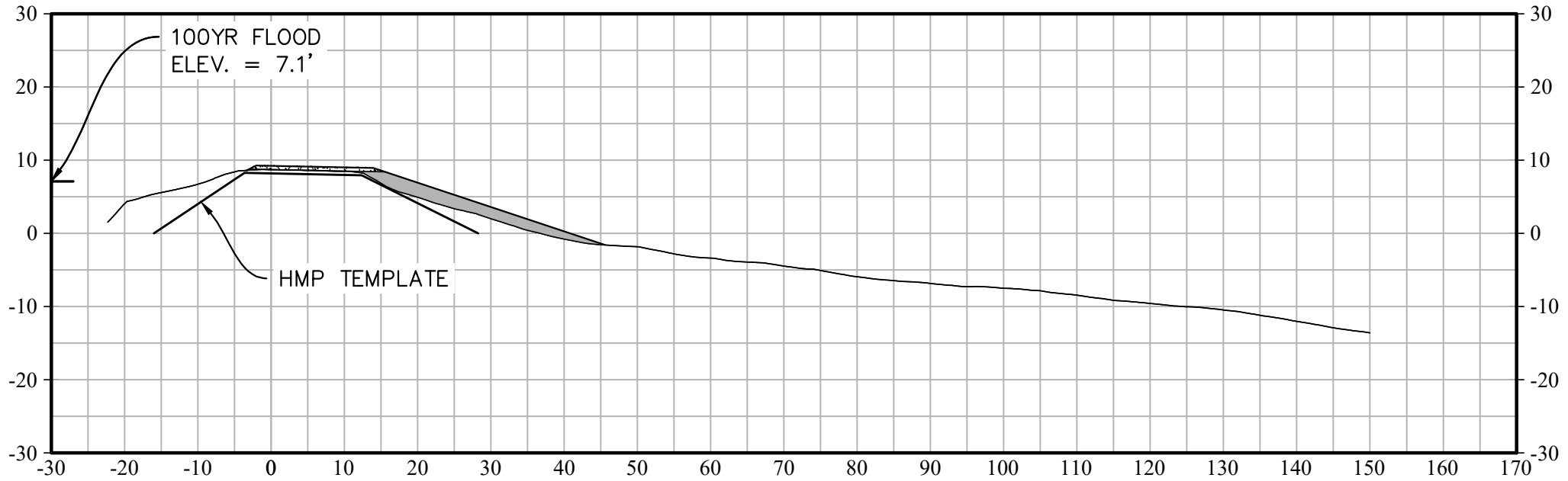


# 405+00

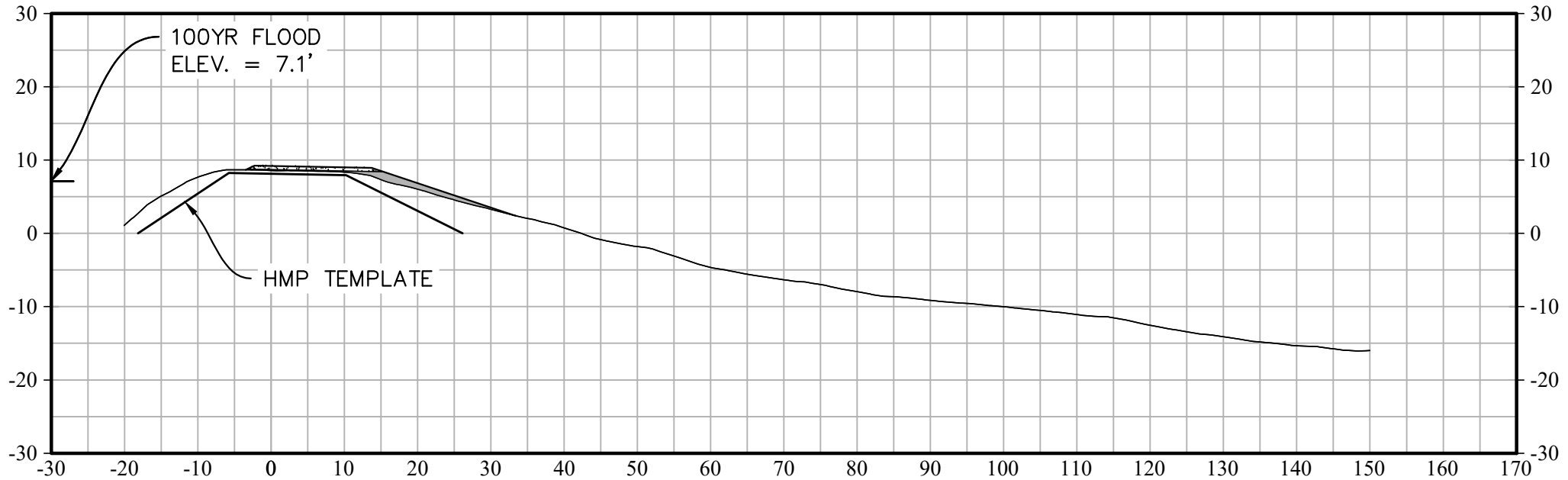


# 410+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

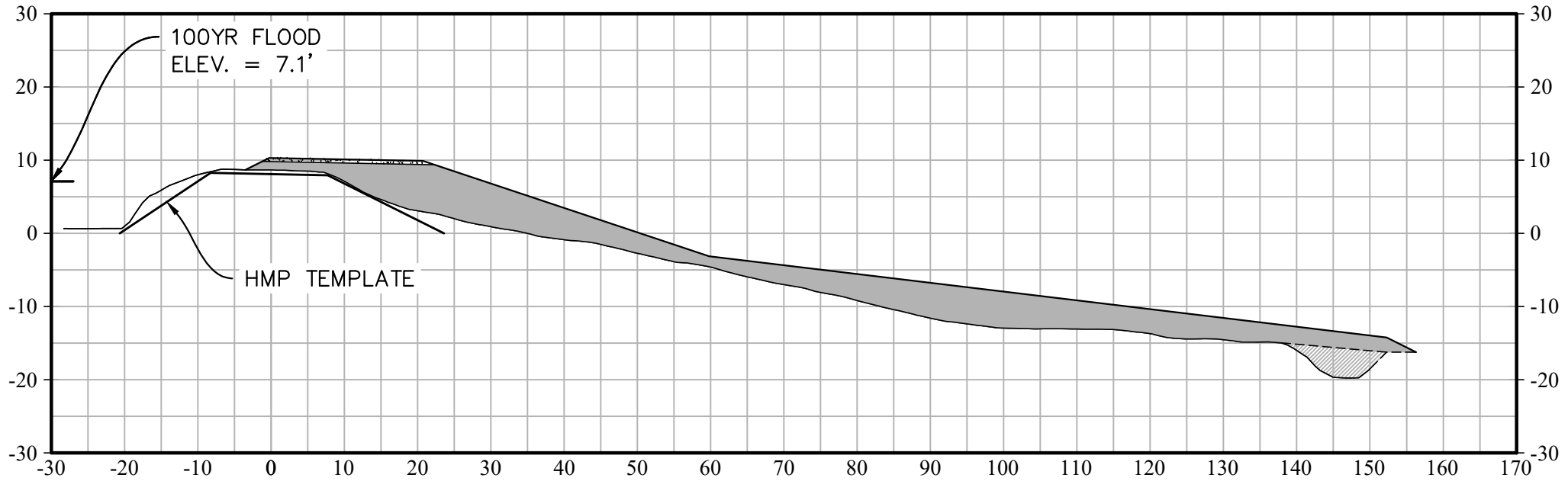


# 415+00

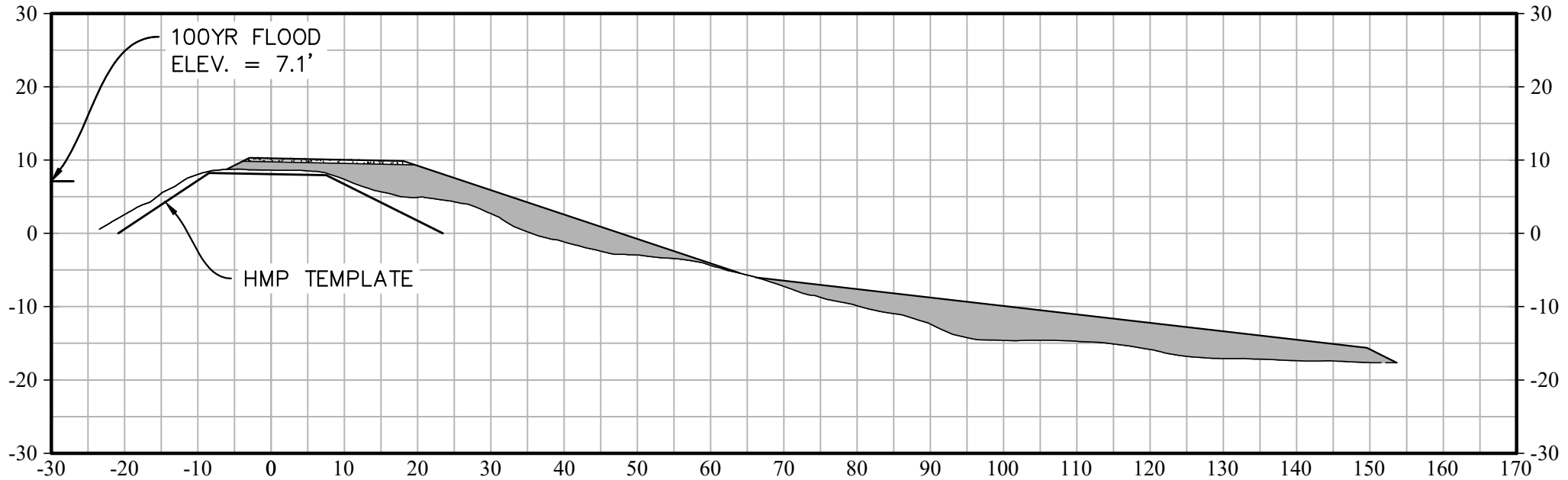


# 420+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29



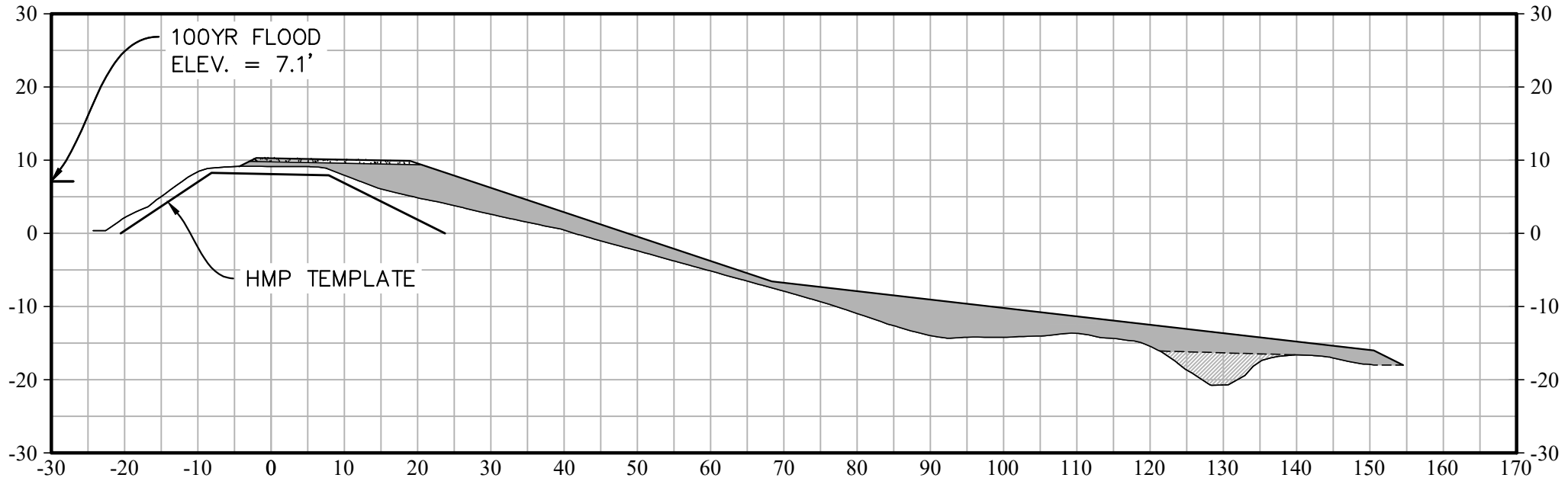
# 425+00



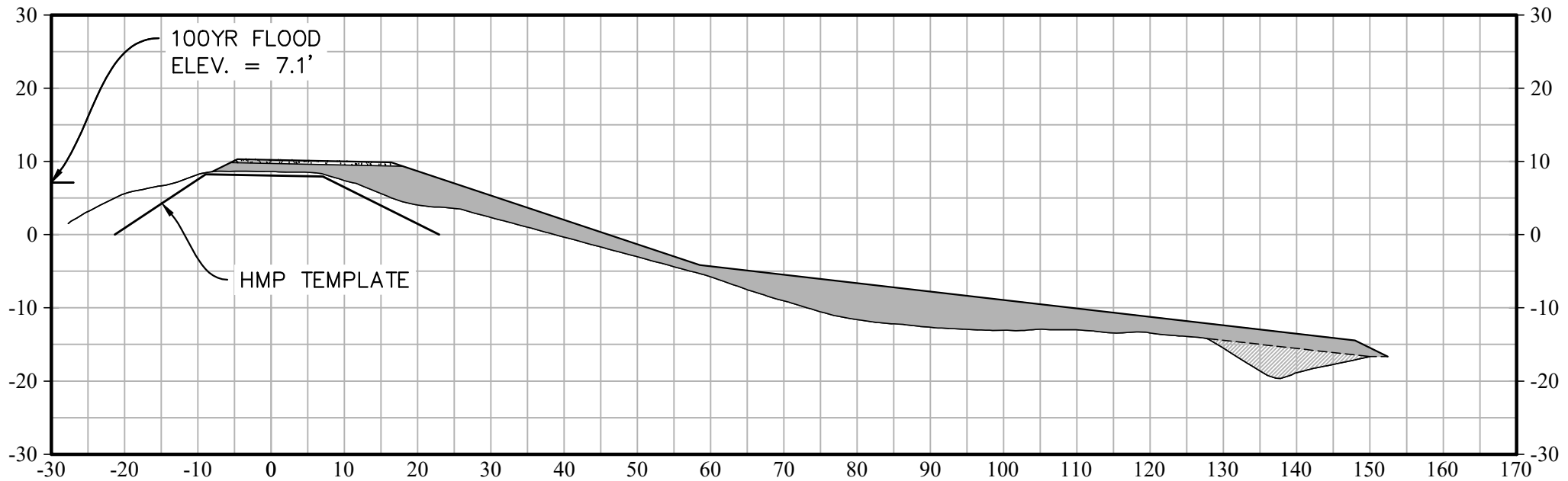


# 430+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

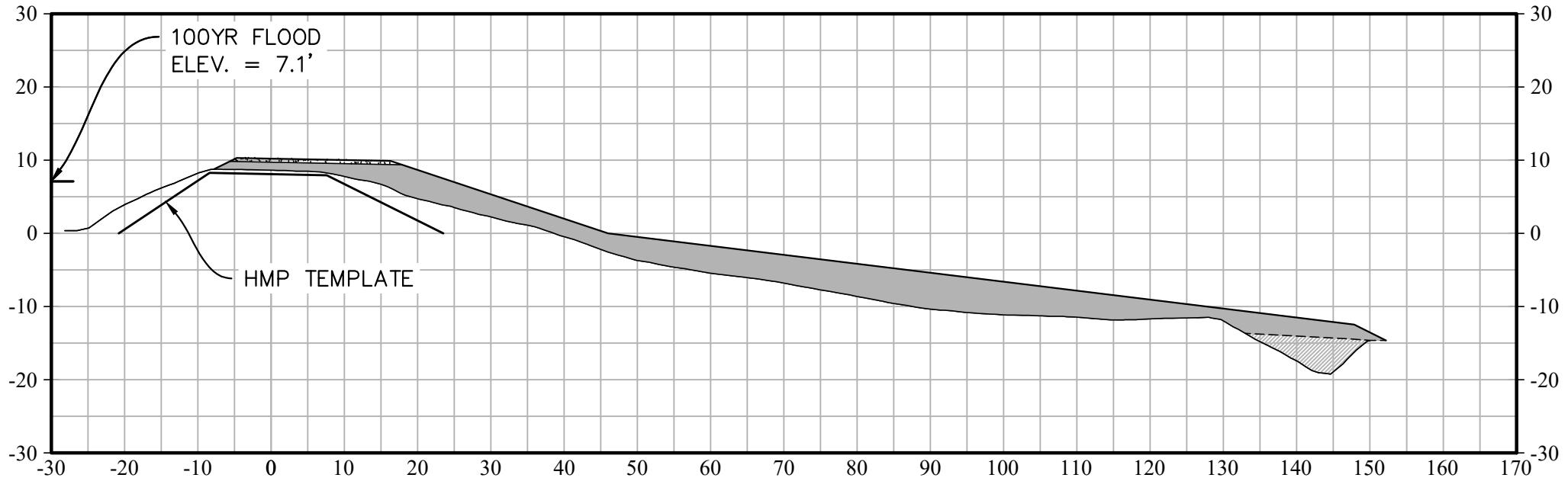


# 435+00

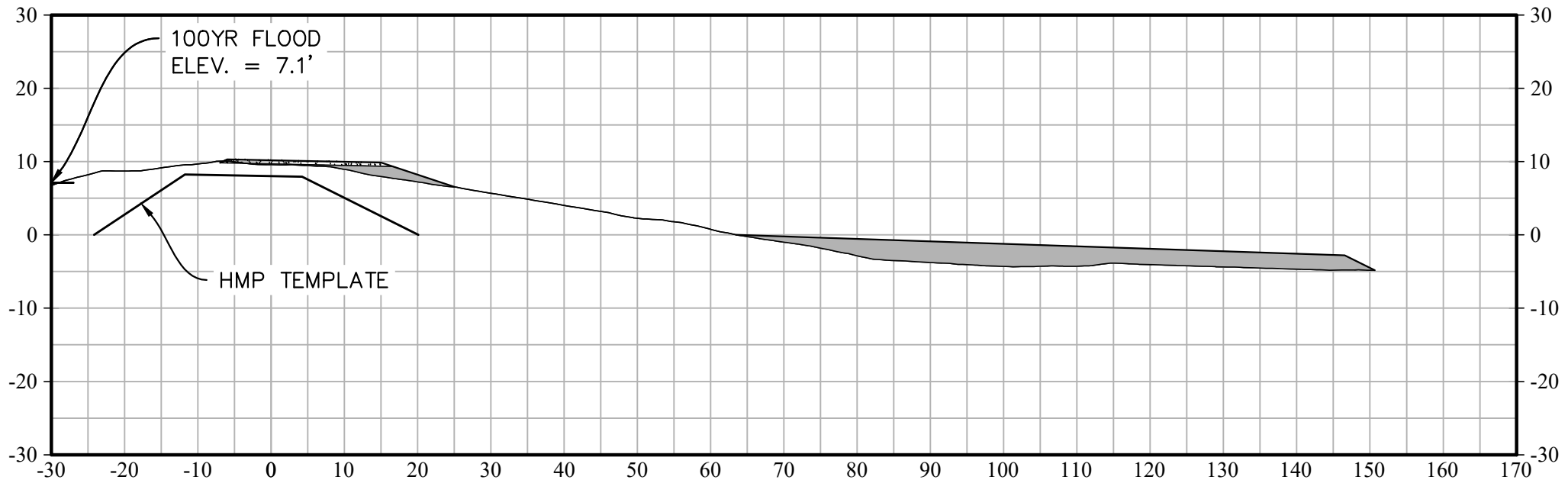


# 440+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

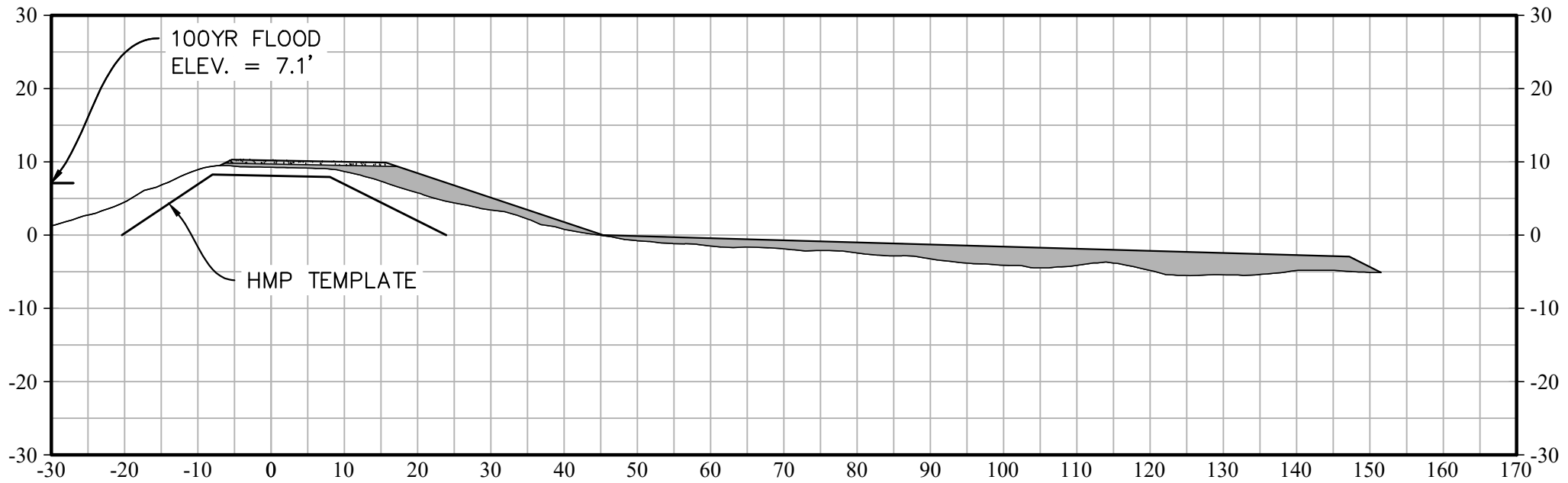


# 445+00

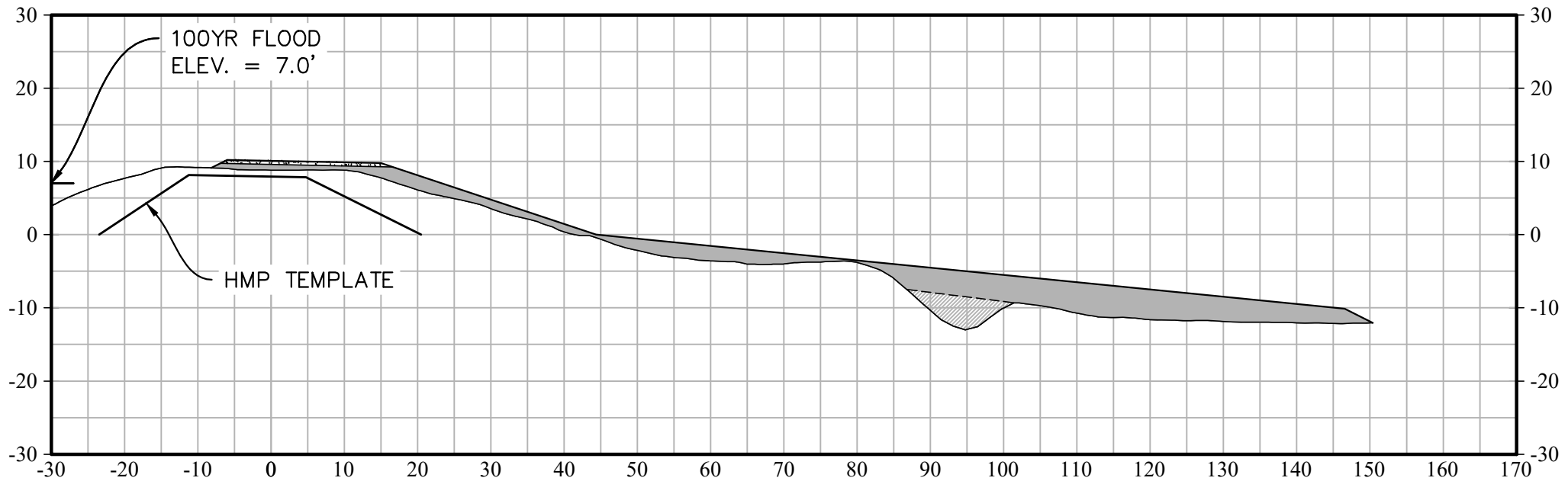


# 450+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

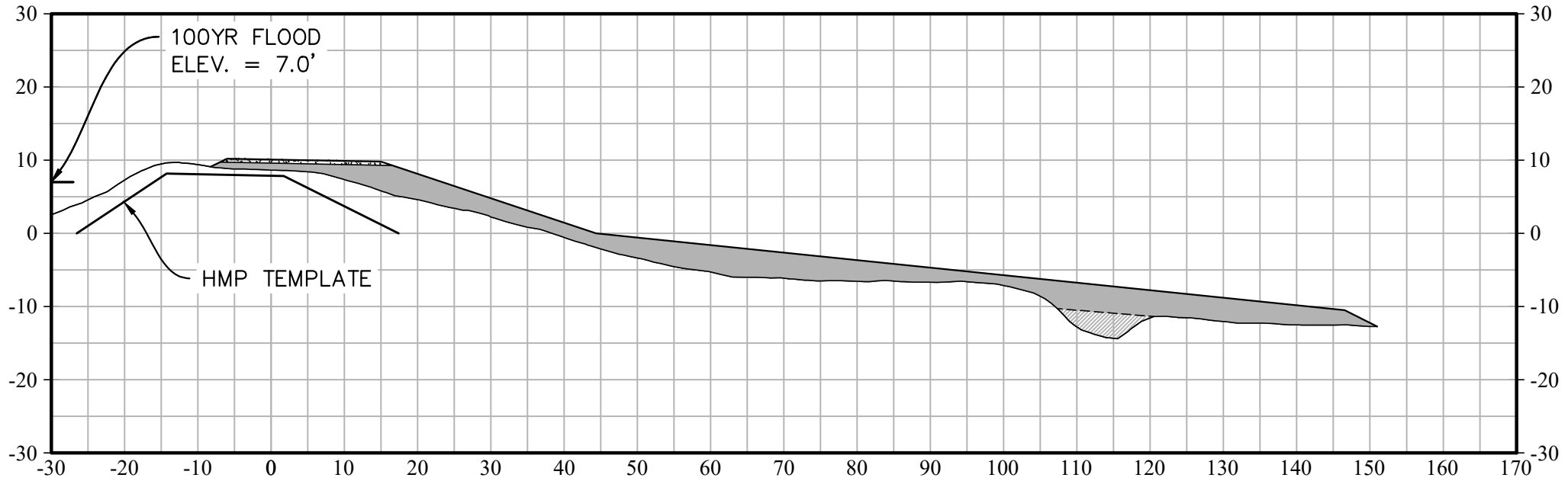


# 455+00

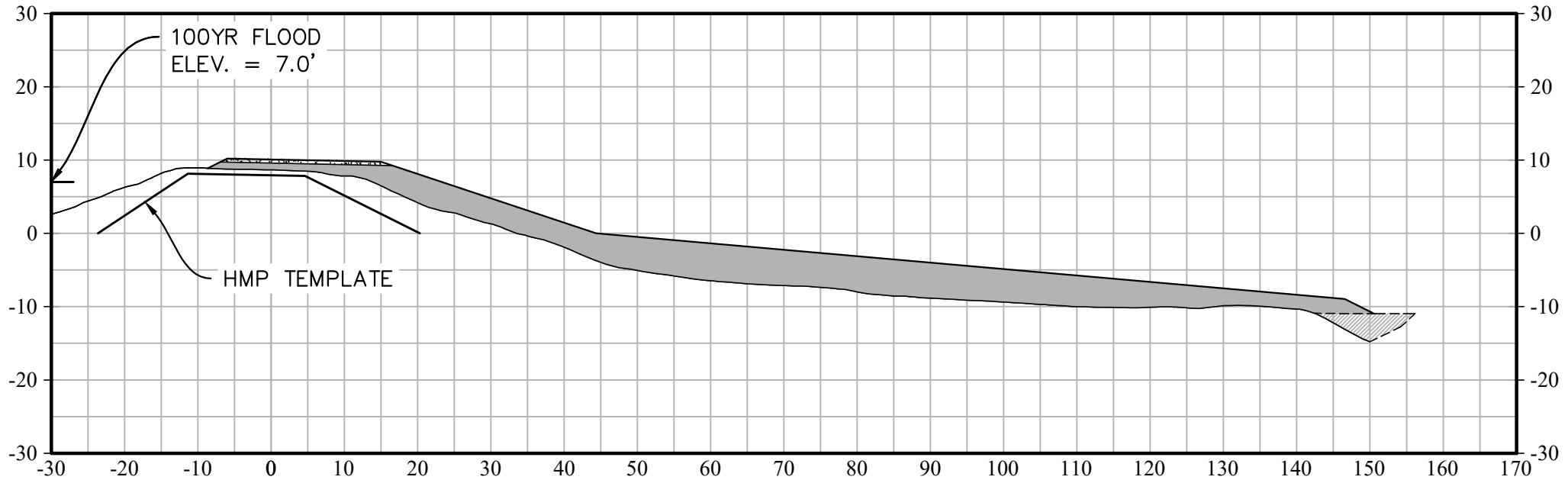


# 460+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

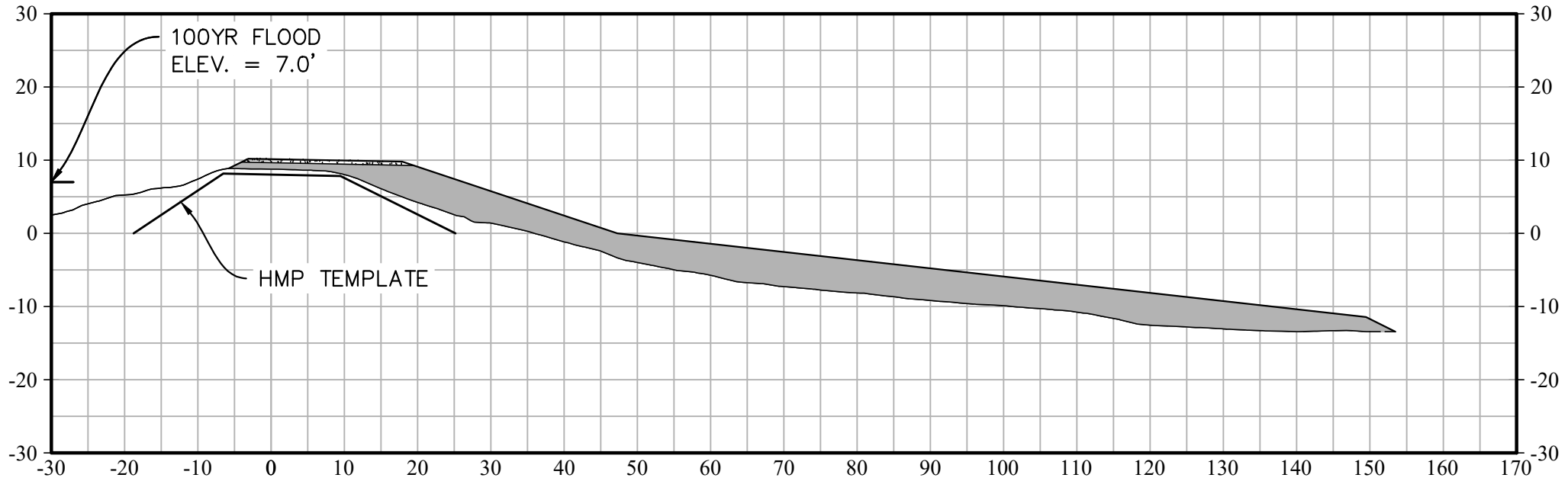


# 465+00

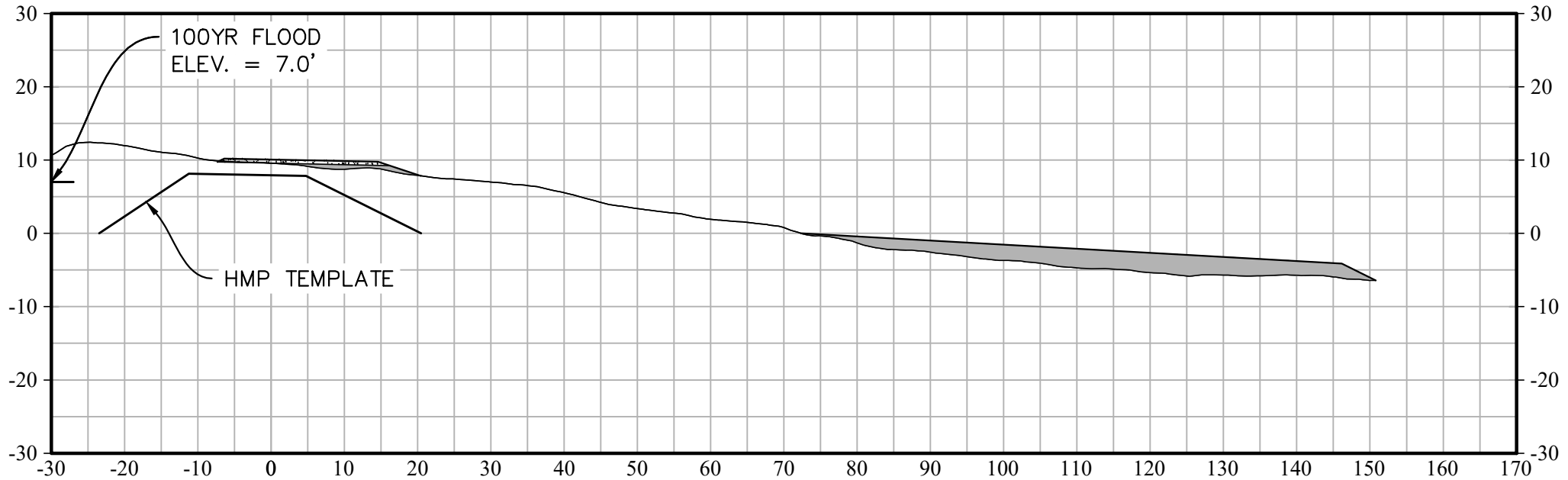


470+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

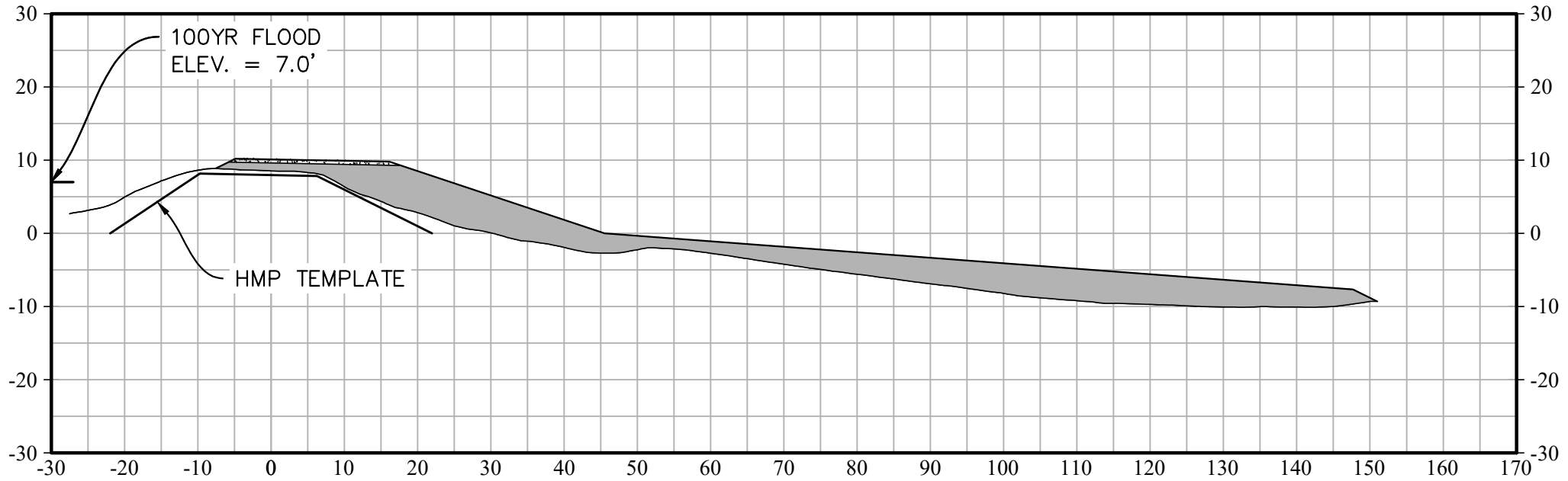


475+00

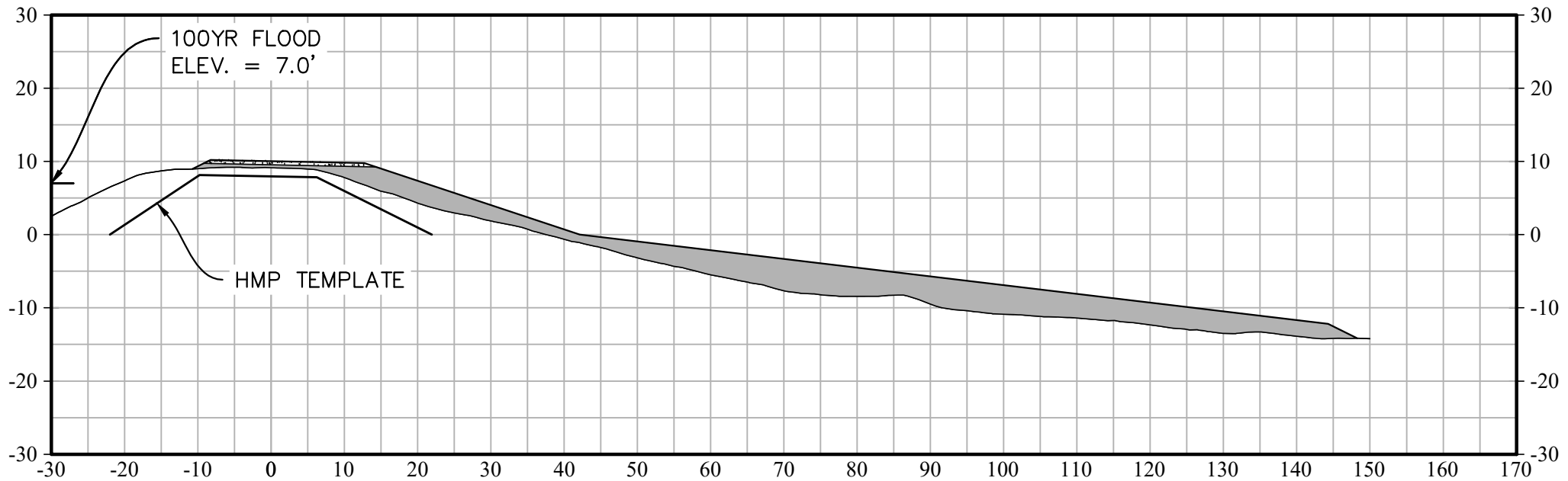


# 480+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

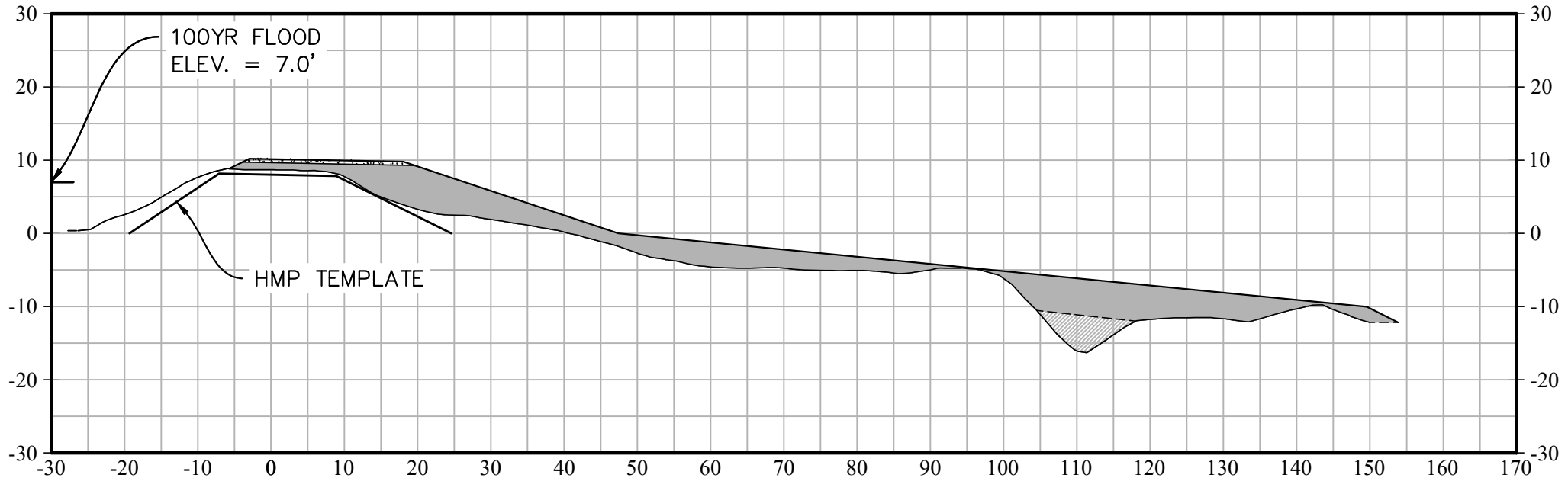


# 485+00

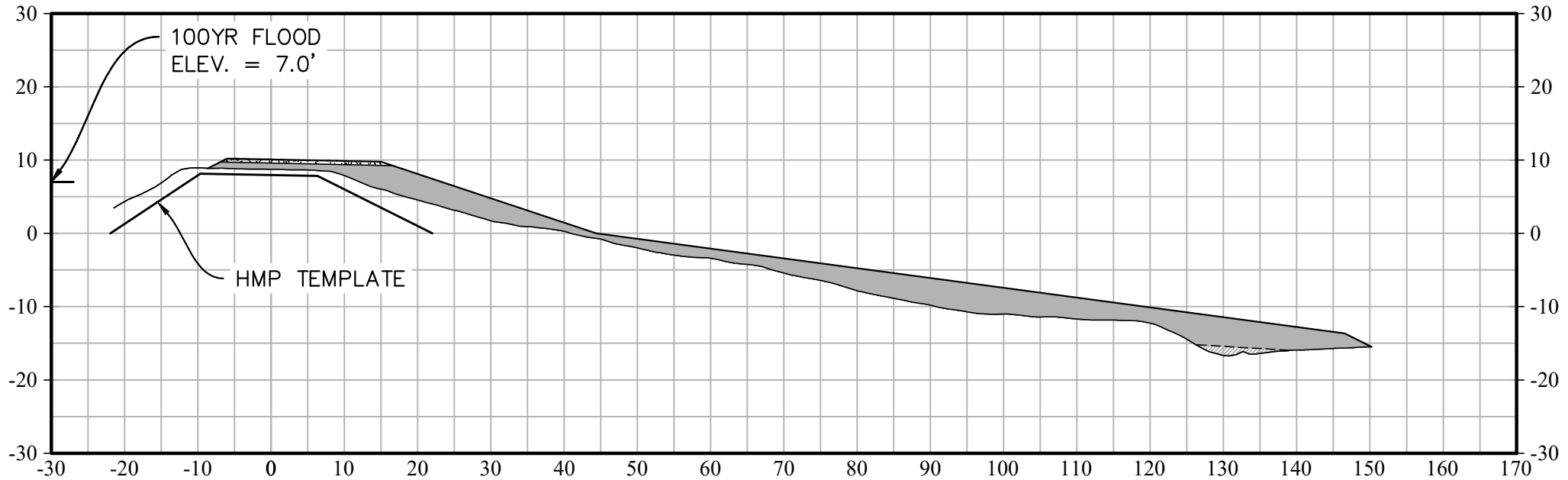


490+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

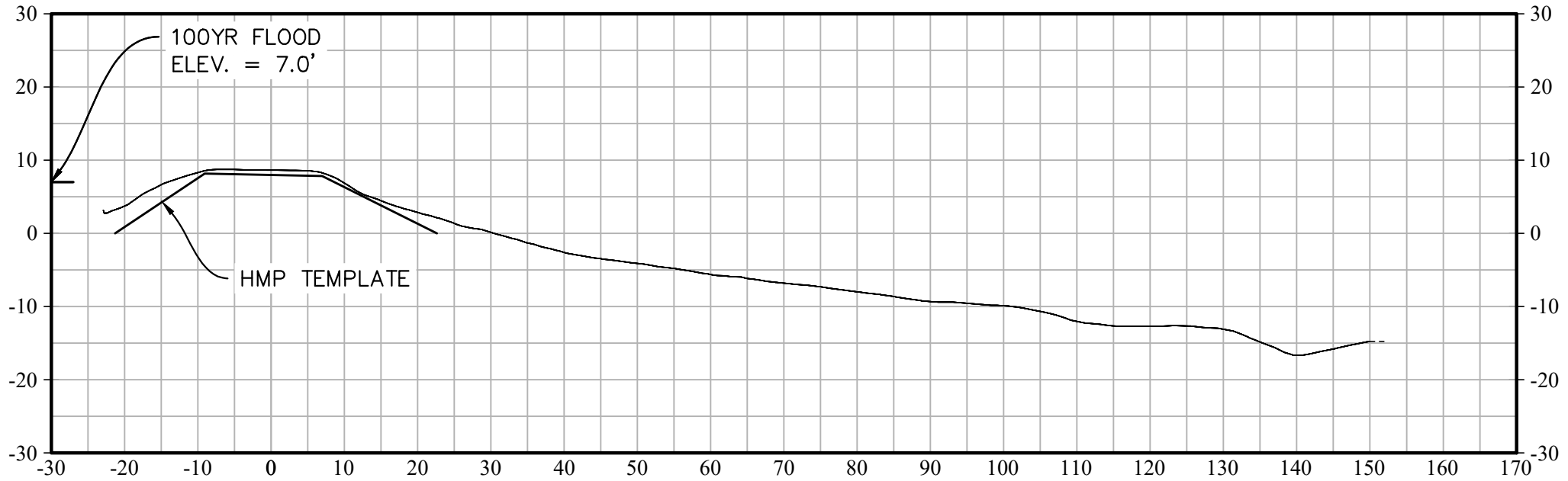


495+00

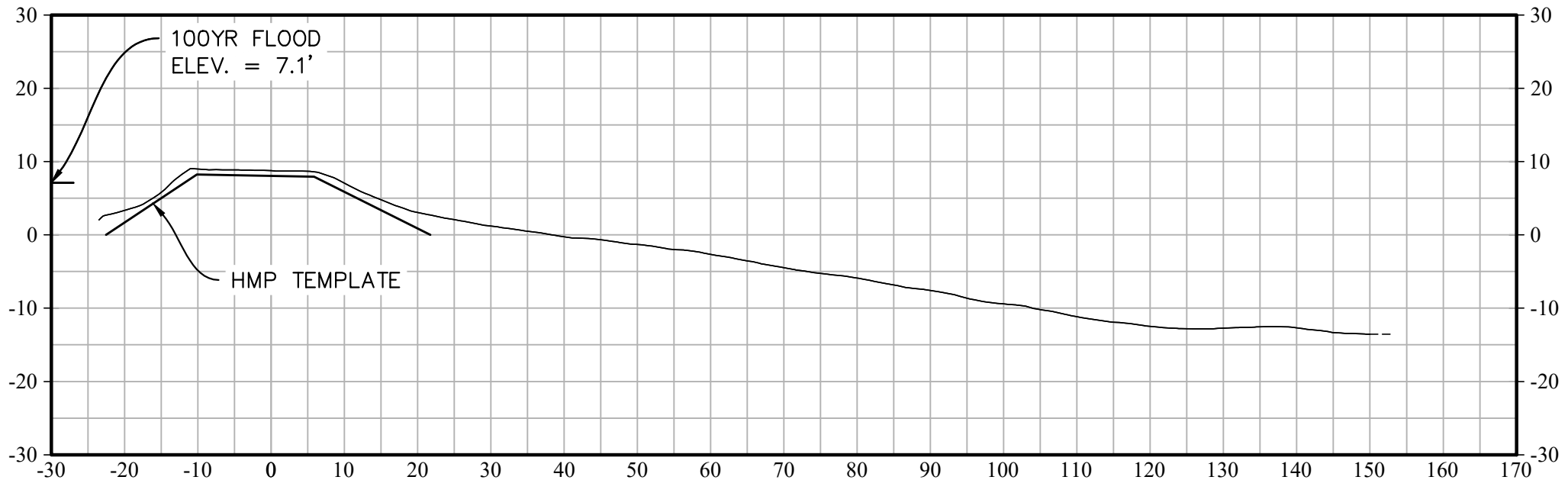


# 500+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29



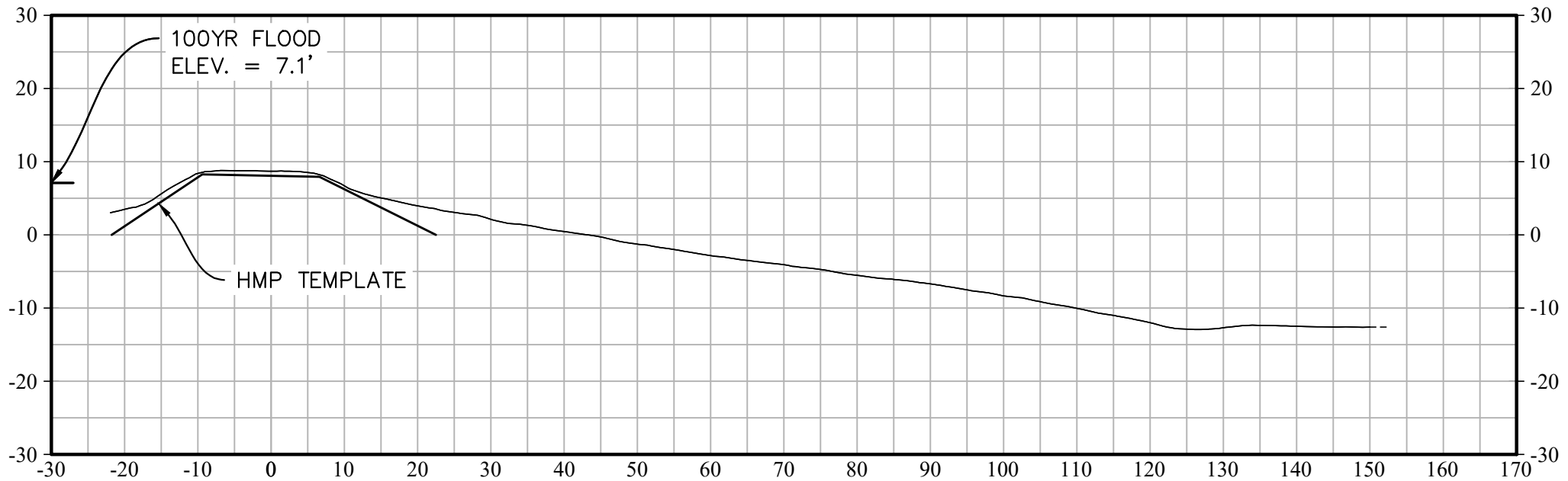
# 505+00



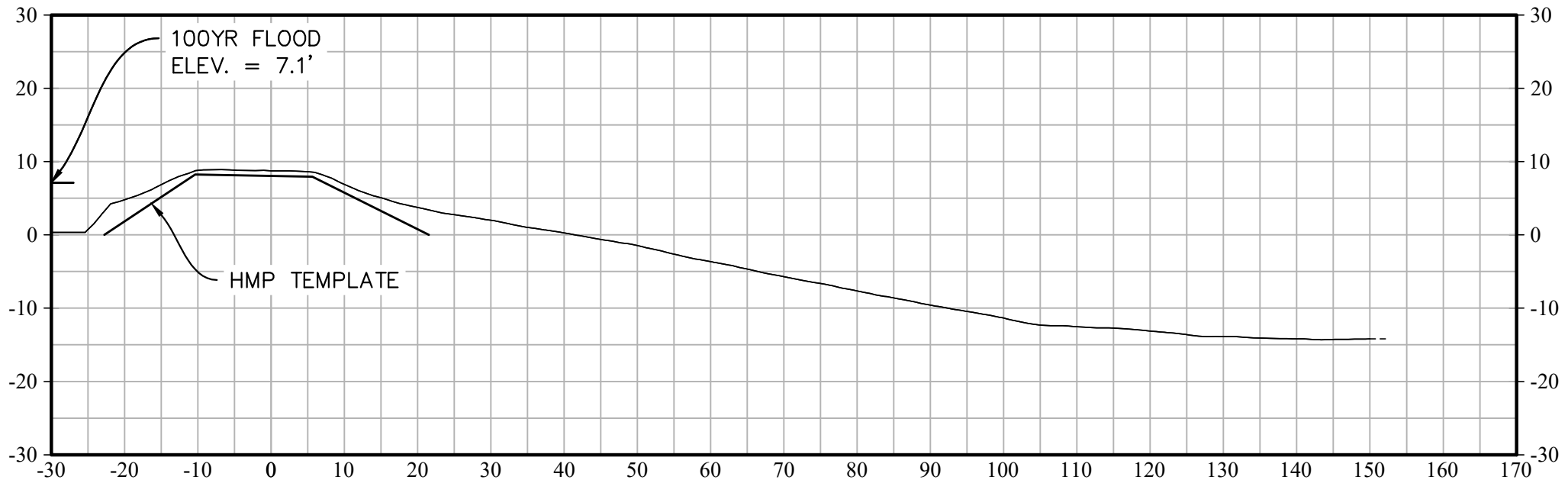


# 510+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

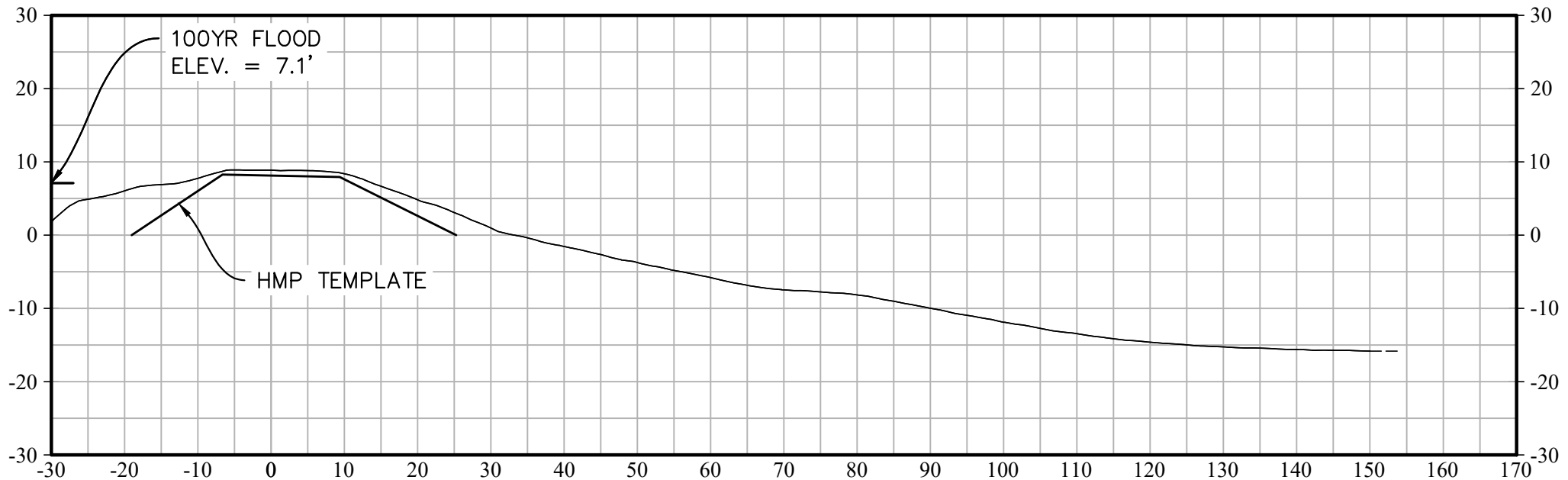


# 515+00

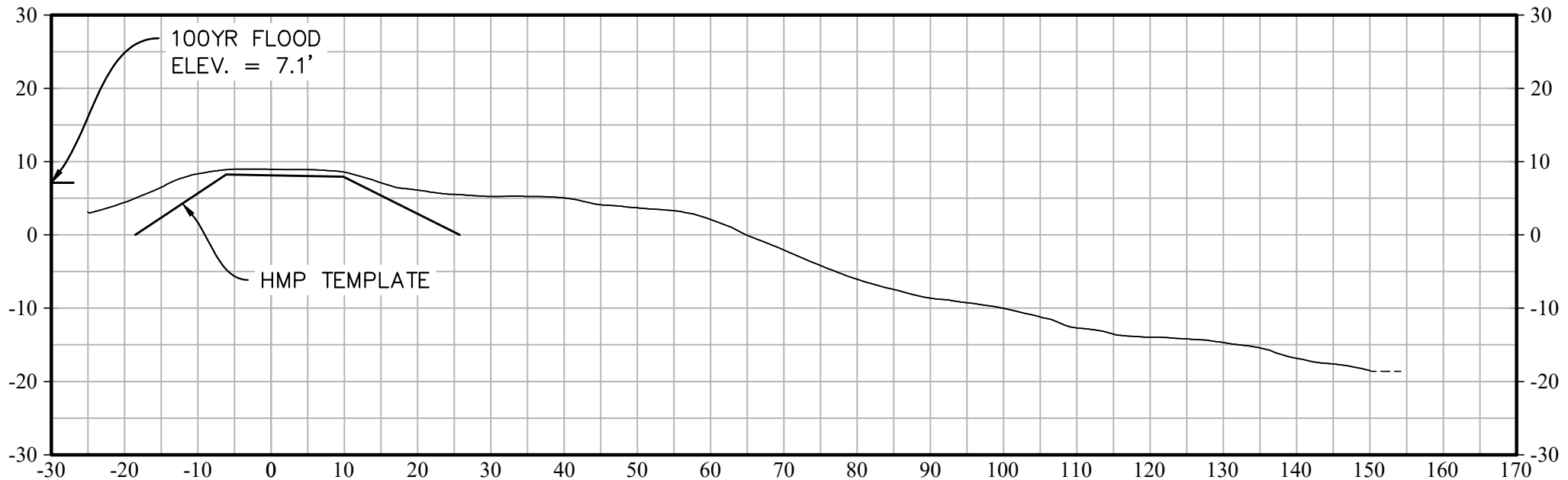


520+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

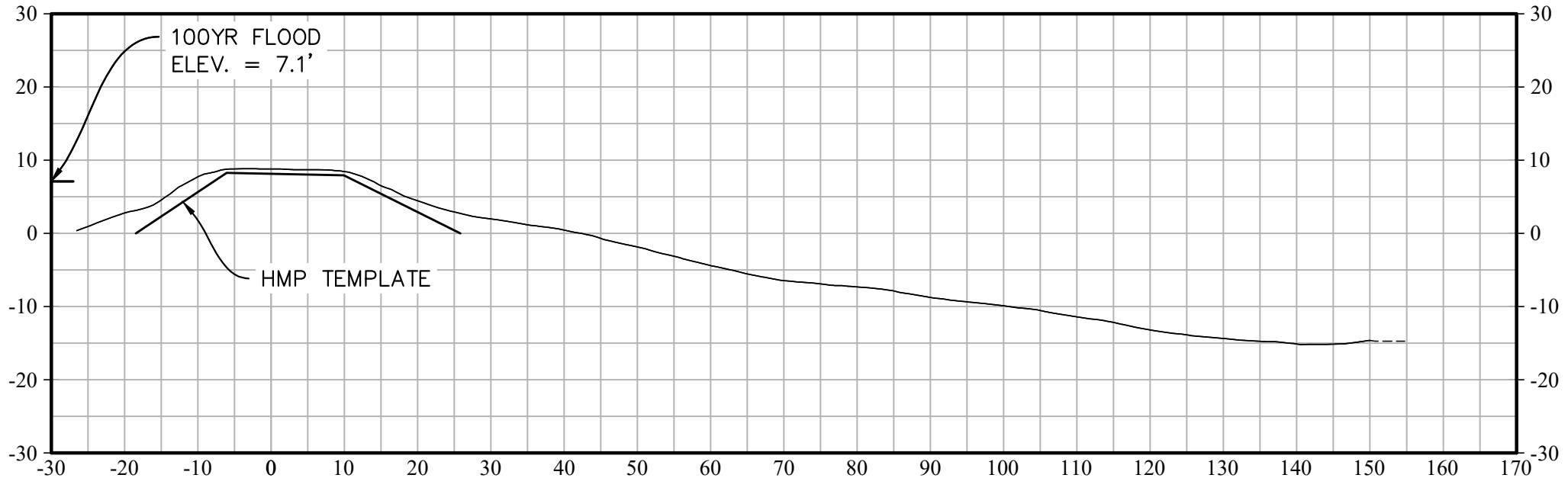


525+00

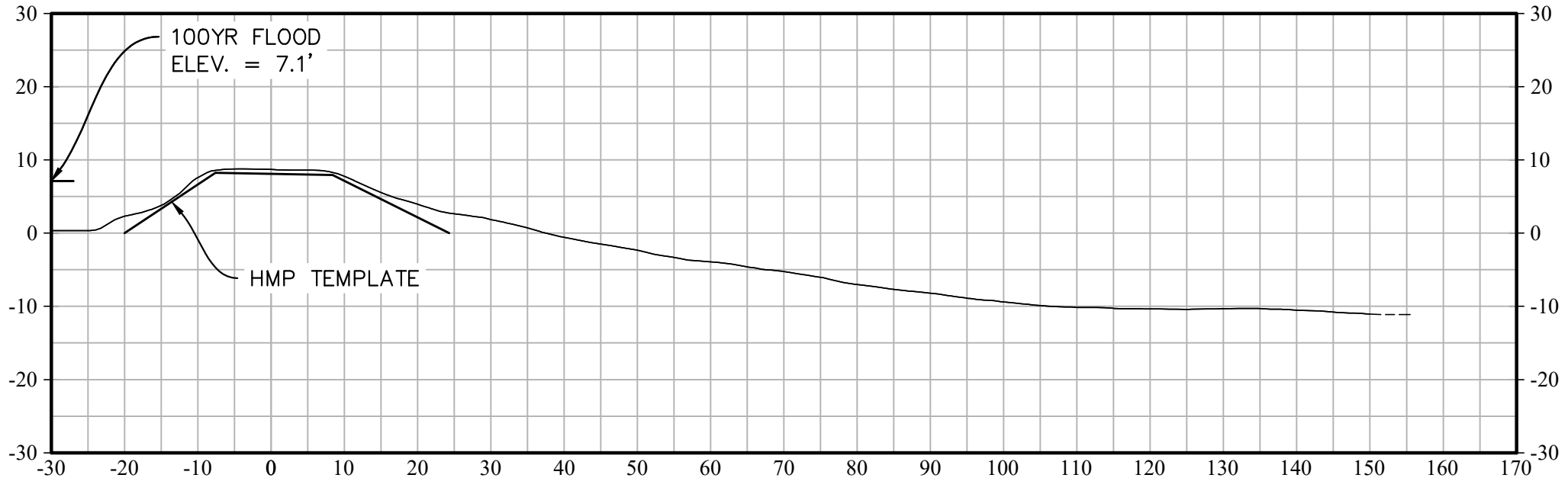


# 530+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

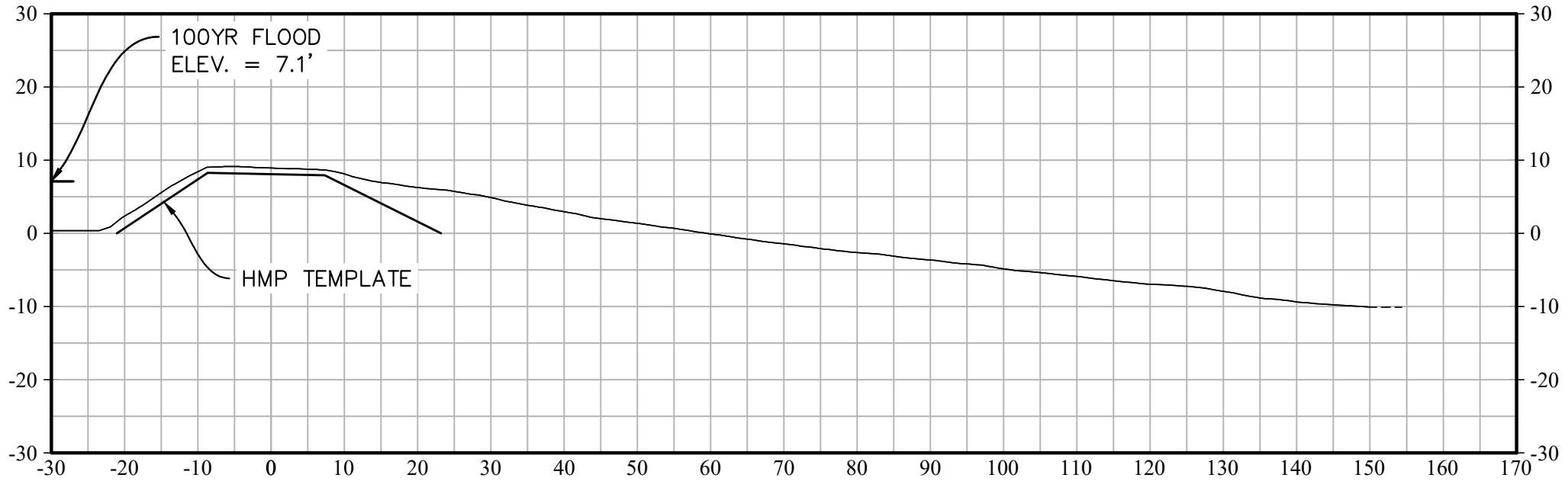


# 535+00

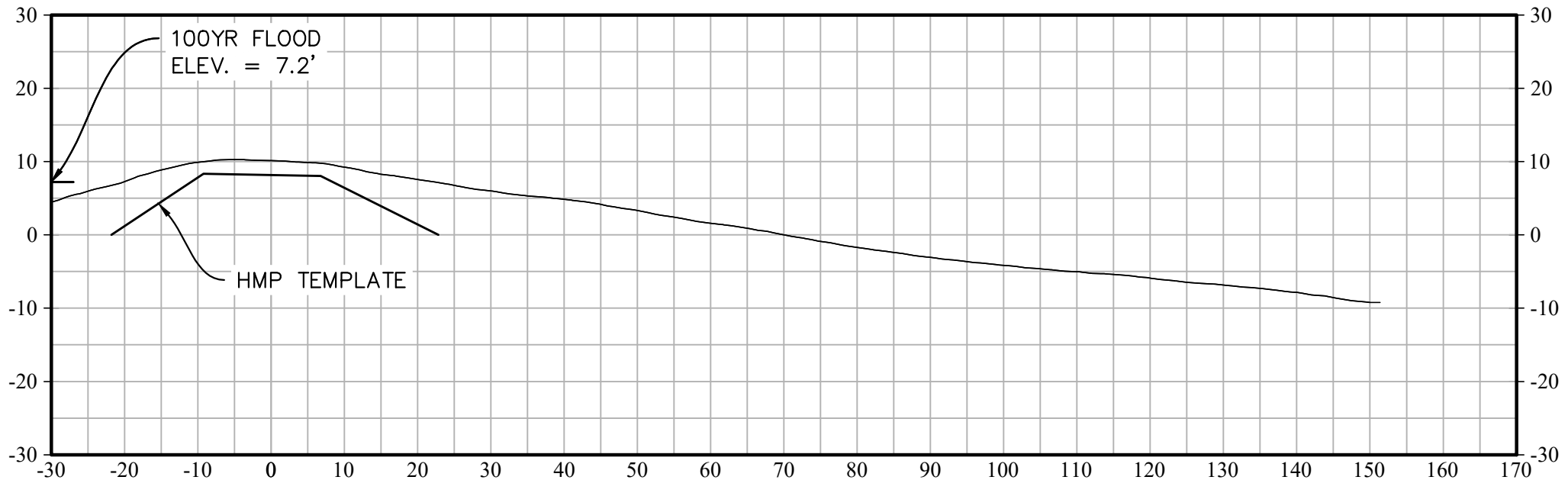


# 540+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

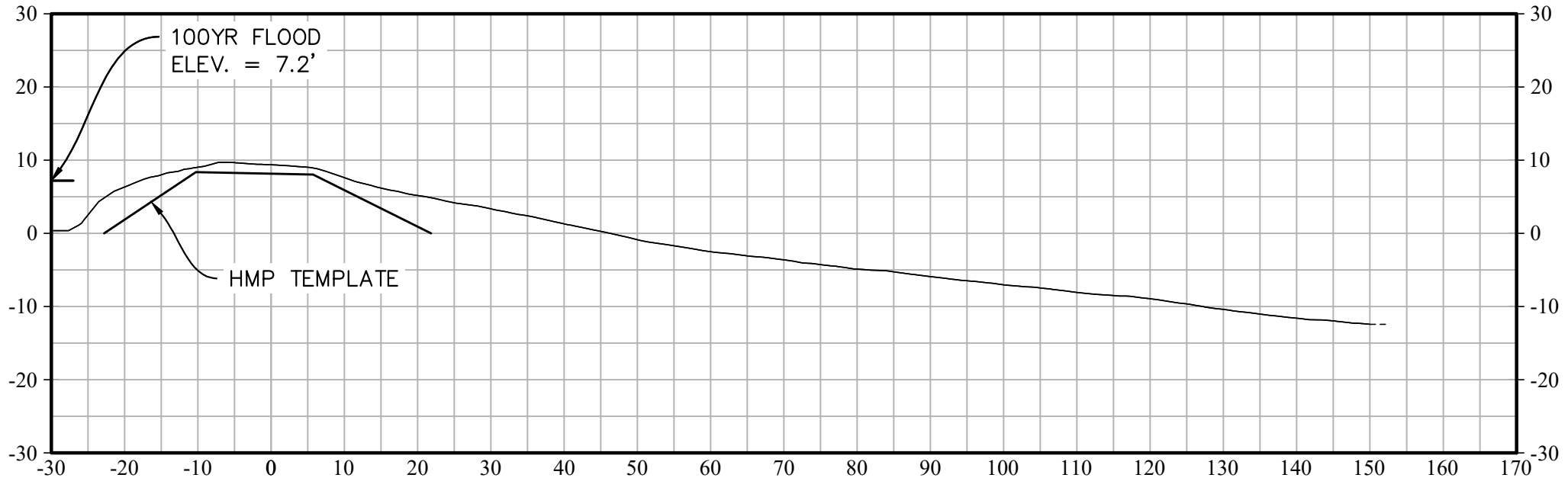


# 545+00

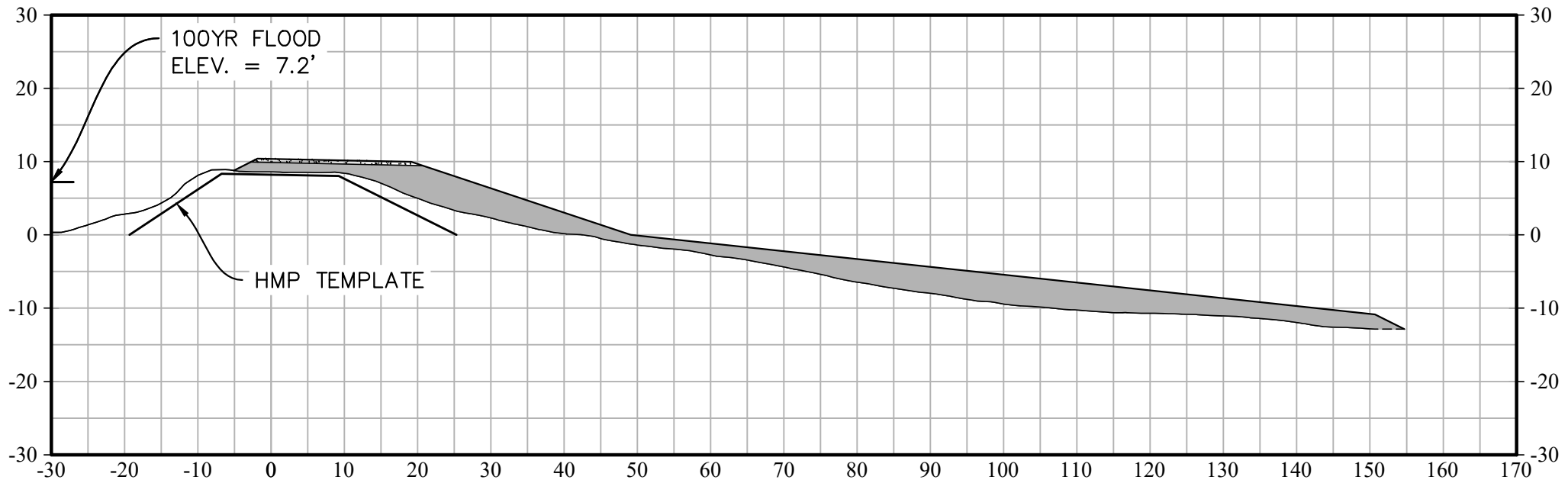


# 550+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

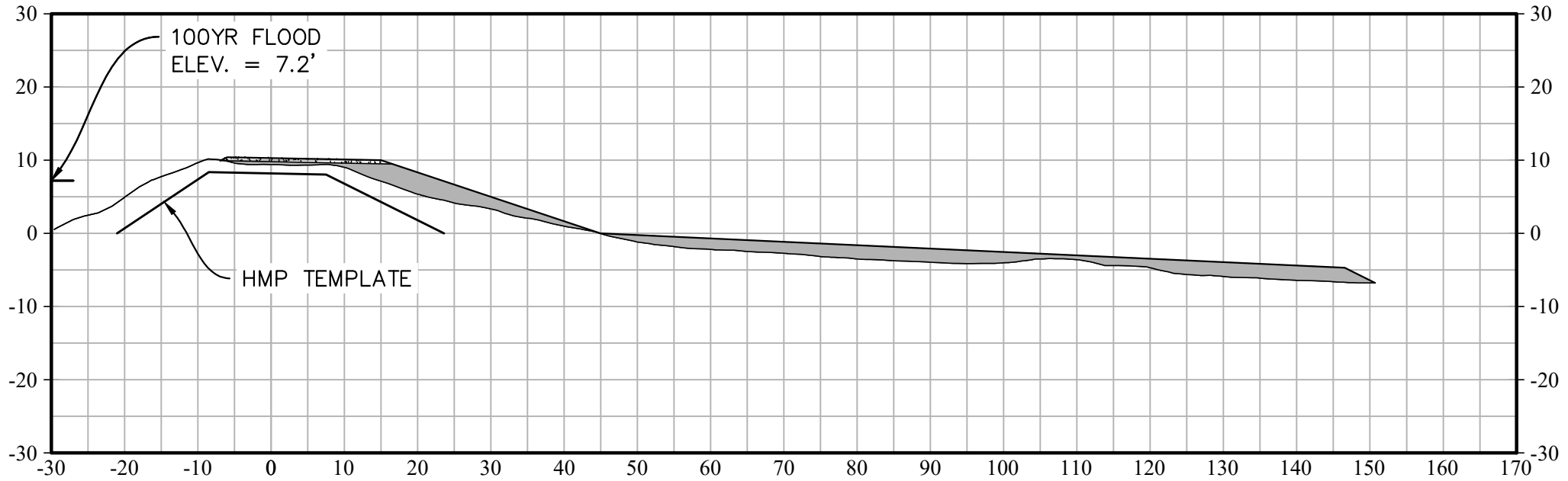


# 555+00

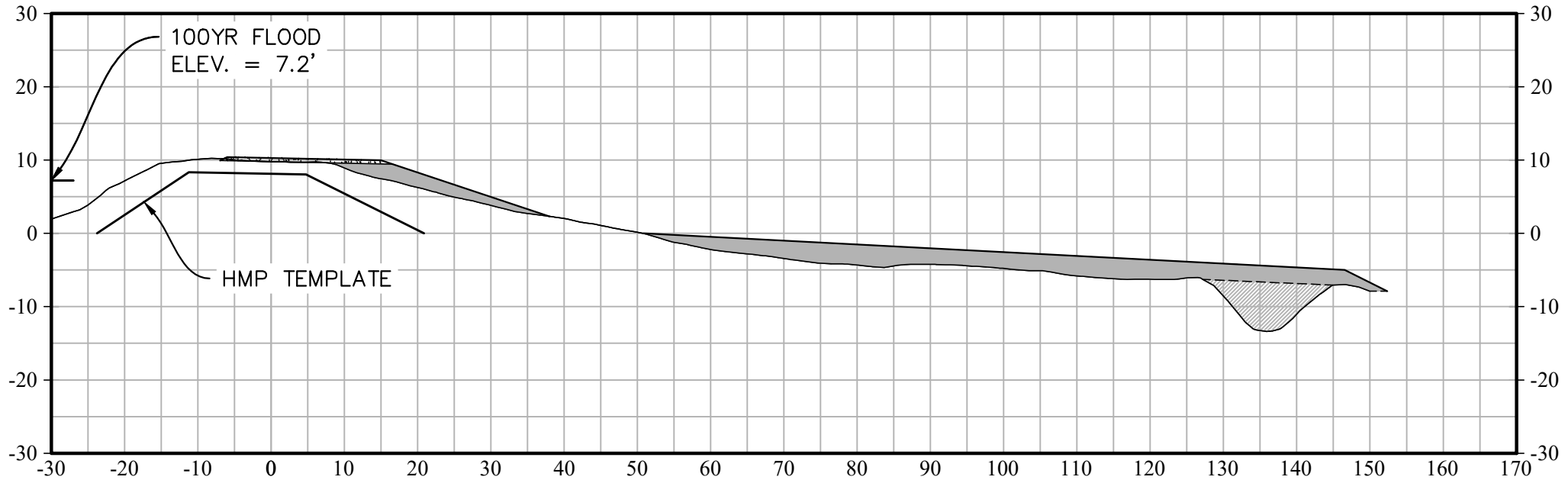


# 560+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

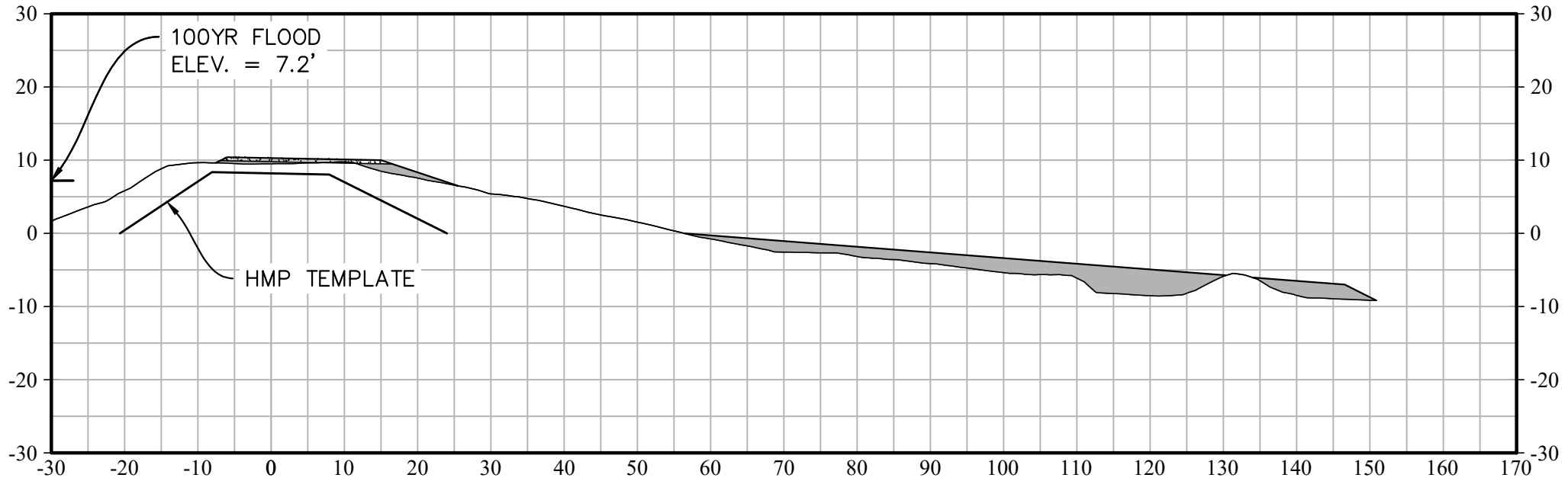


# 565+00

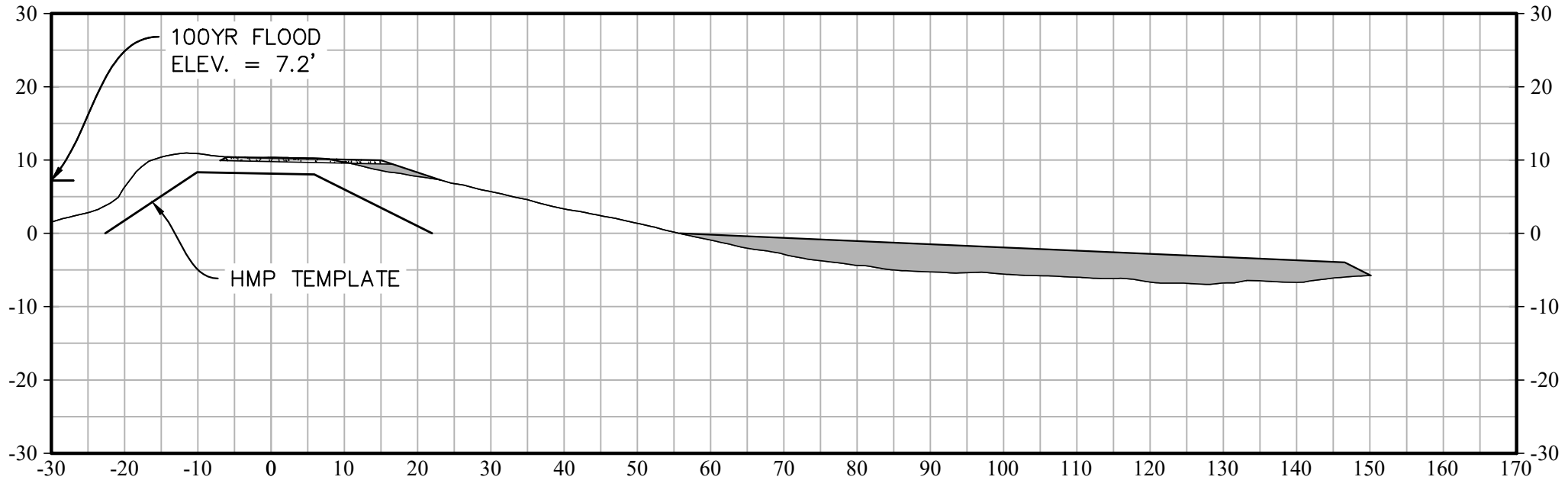


570+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

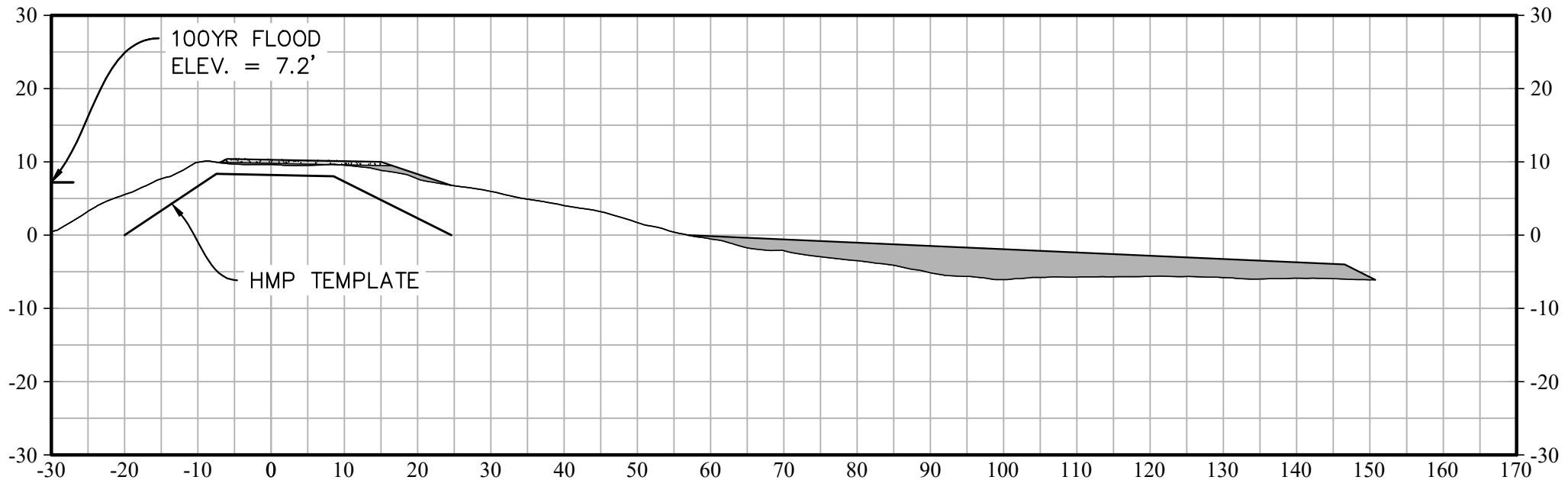


575+00

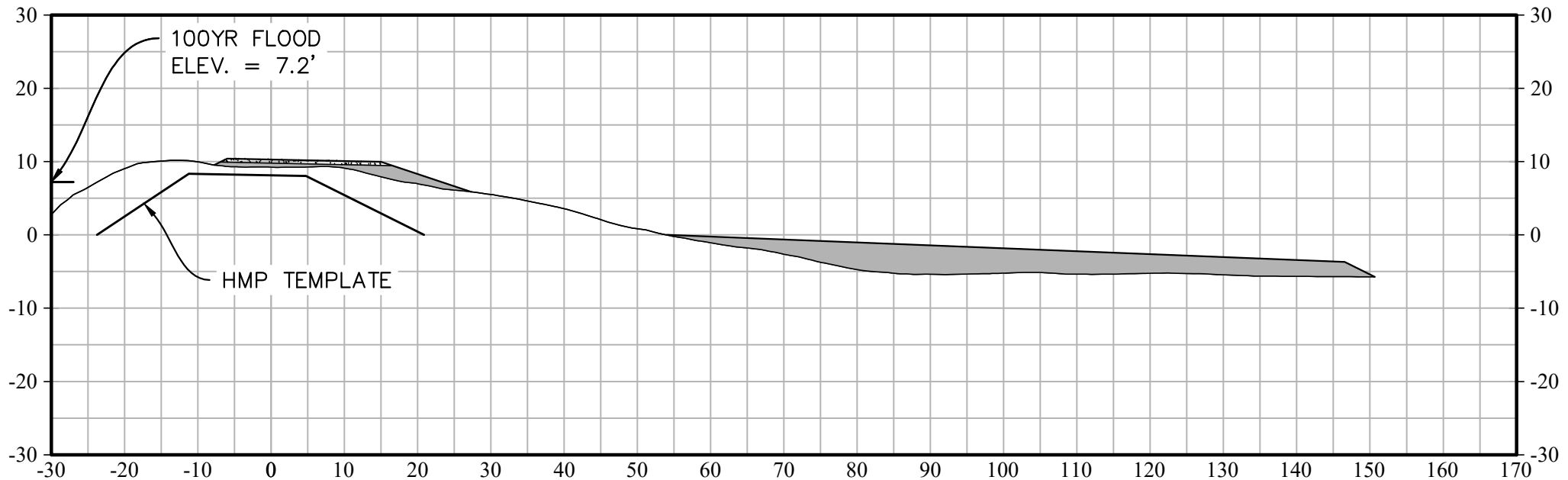


580+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29



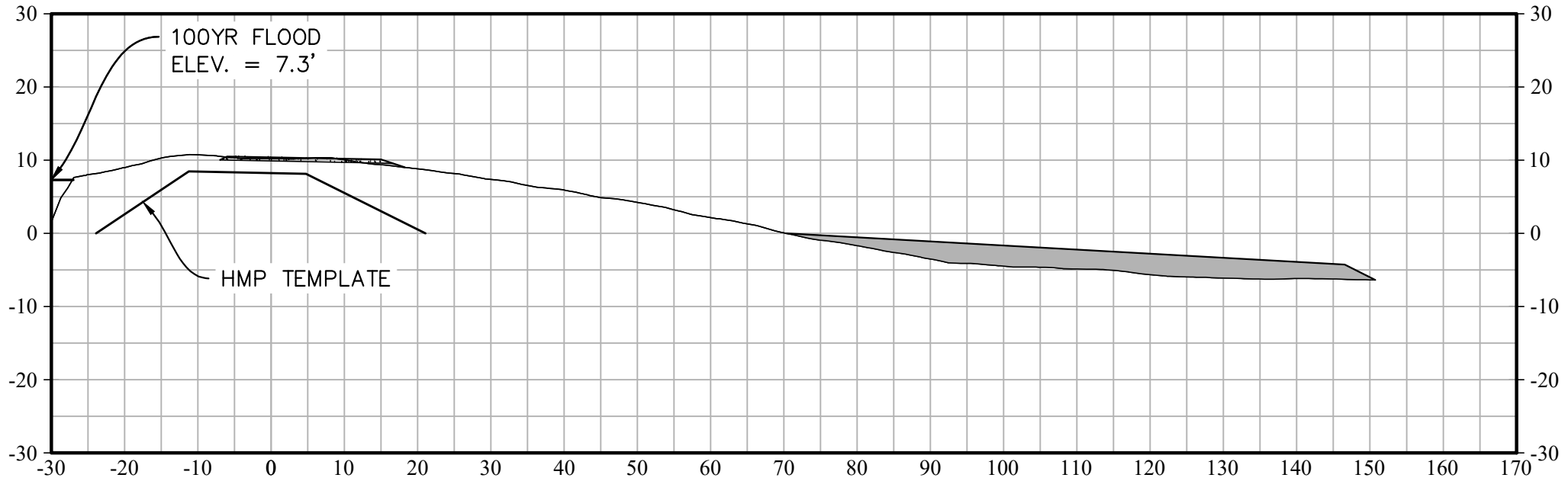
585+00



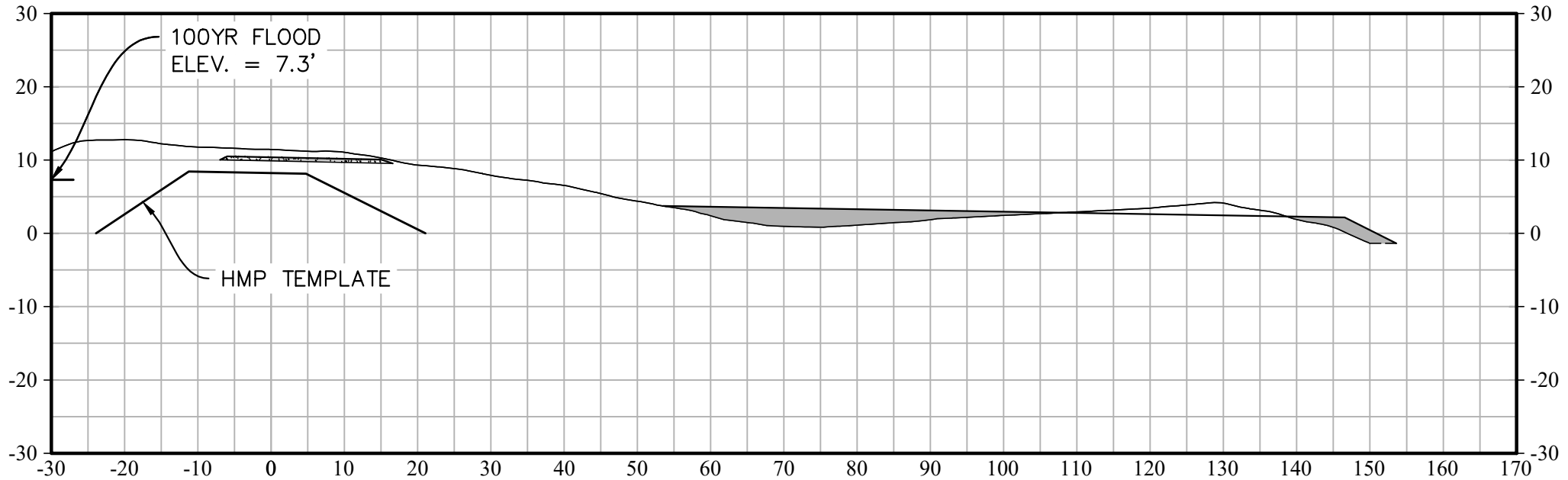


590+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

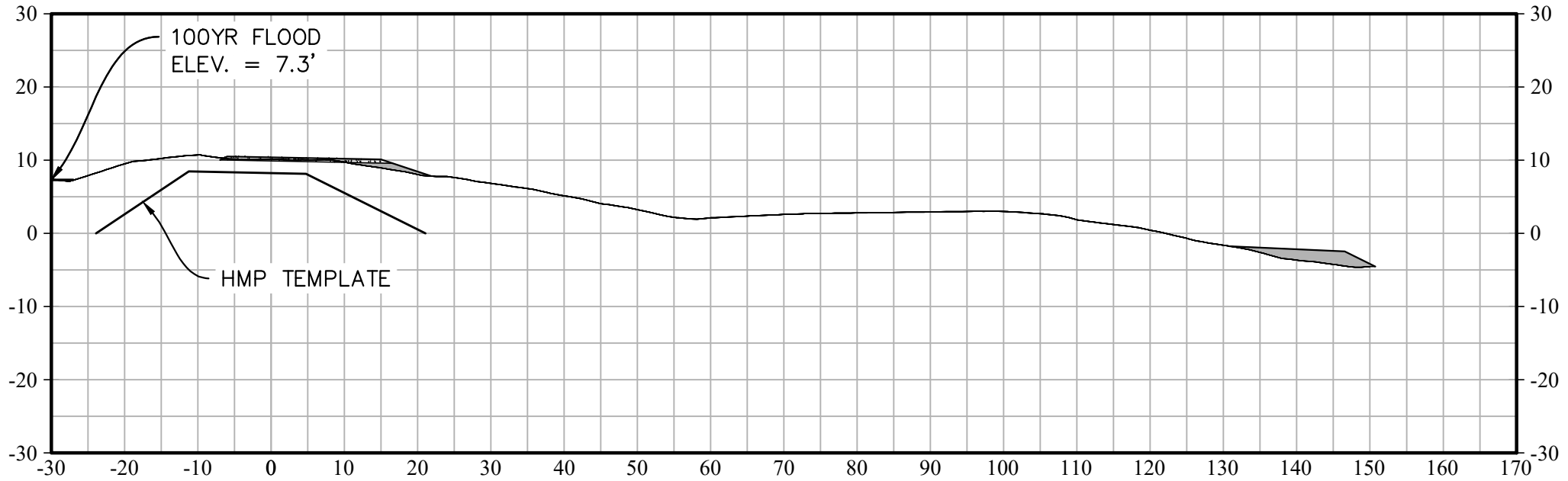


595+00

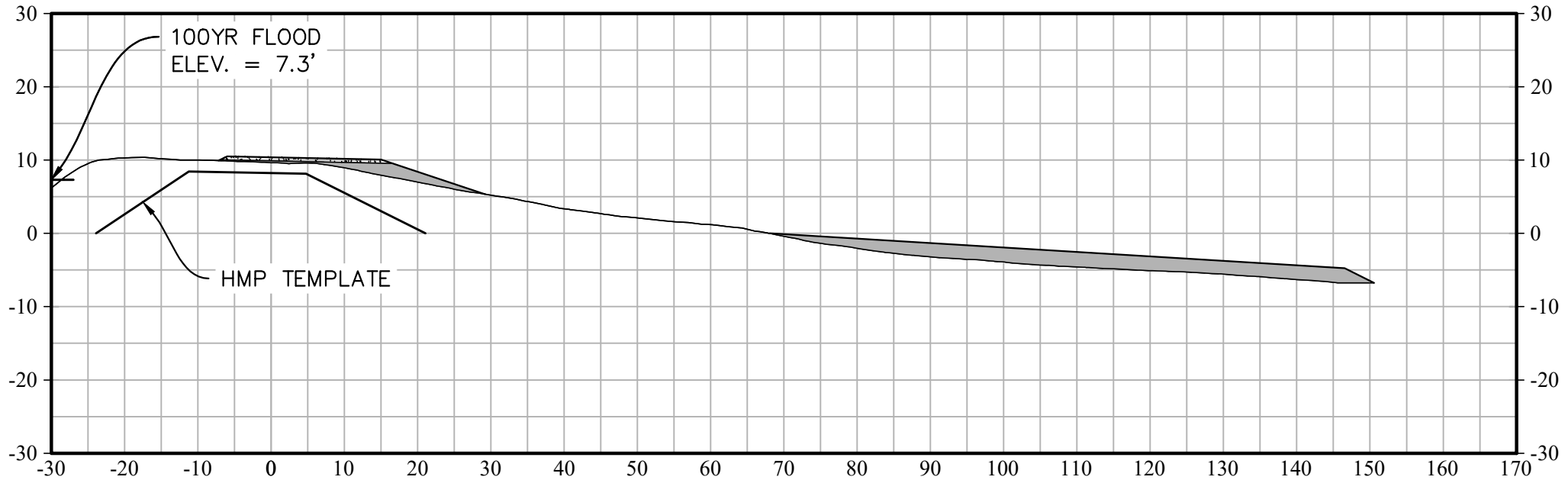


600+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

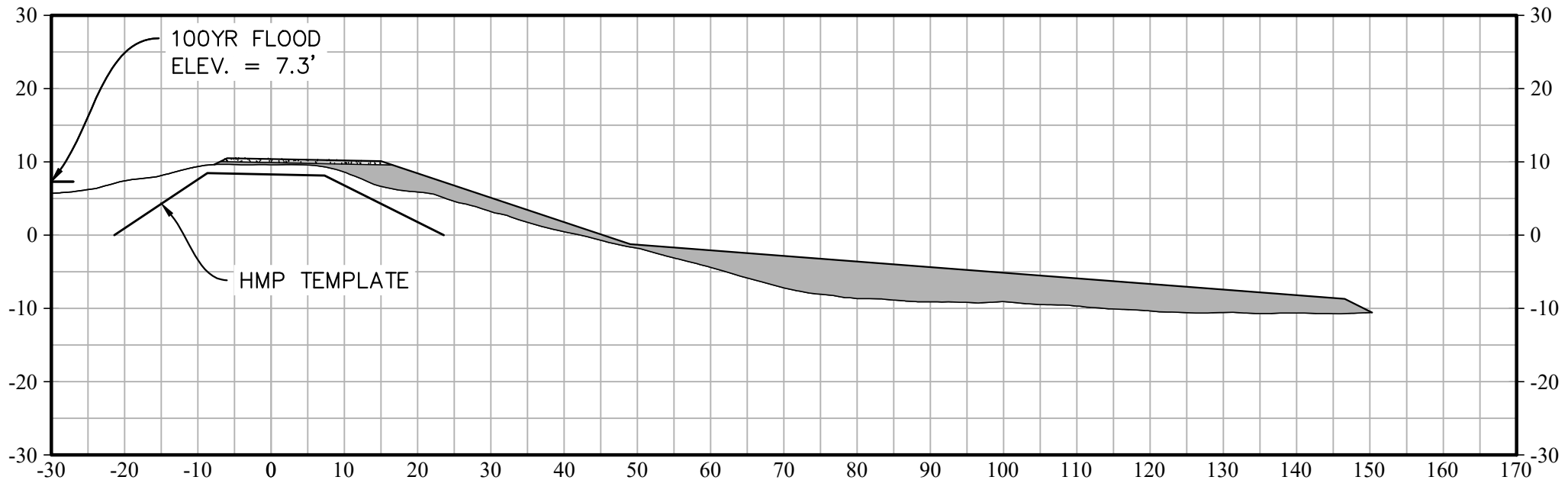


605+00

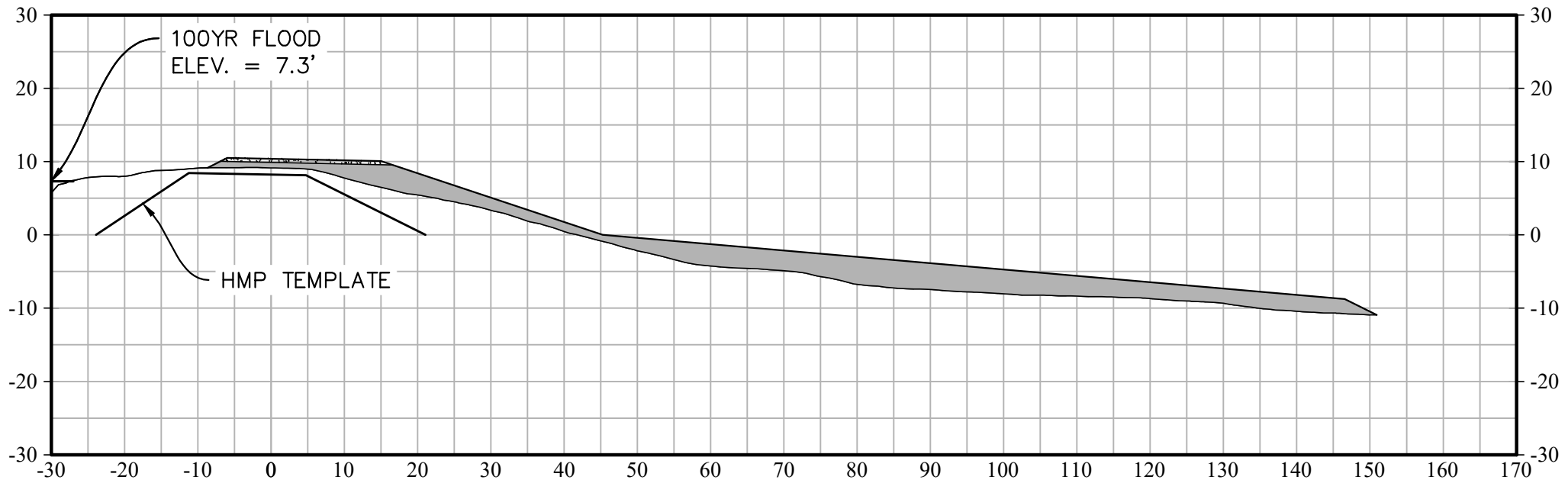


610+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

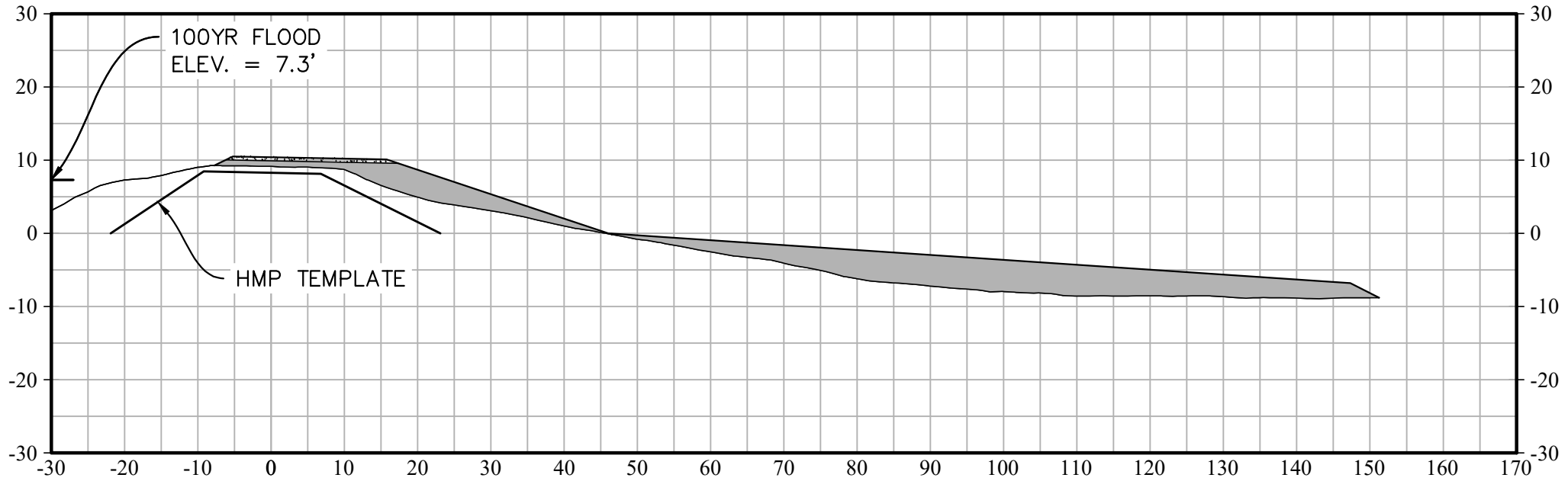


615+00

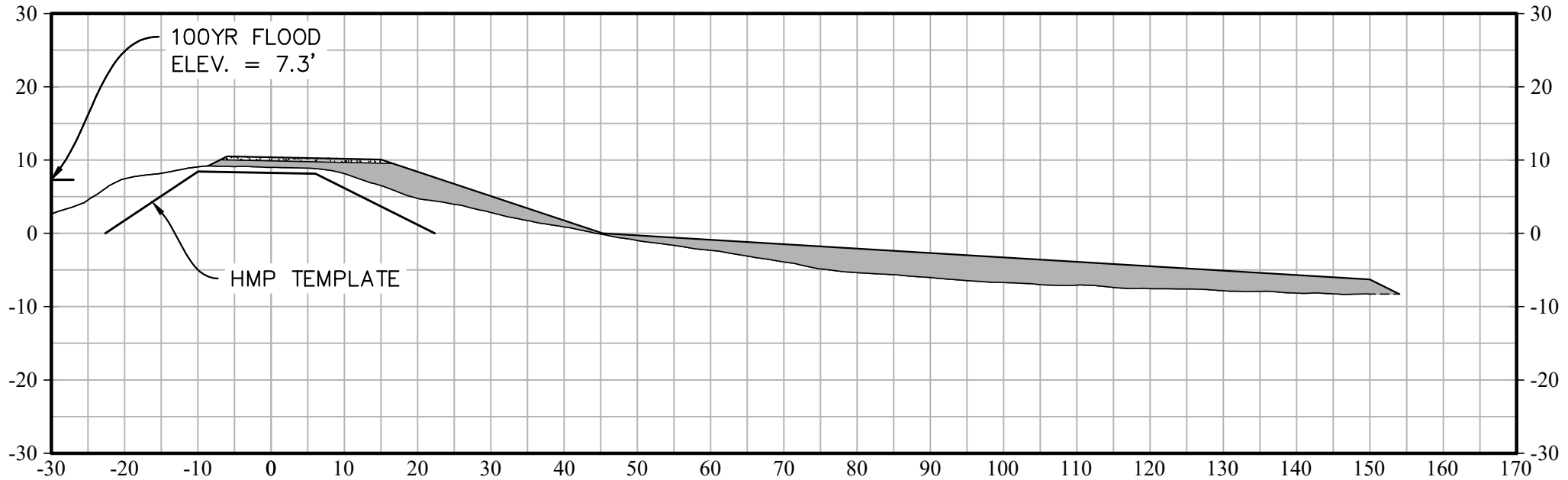


620+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

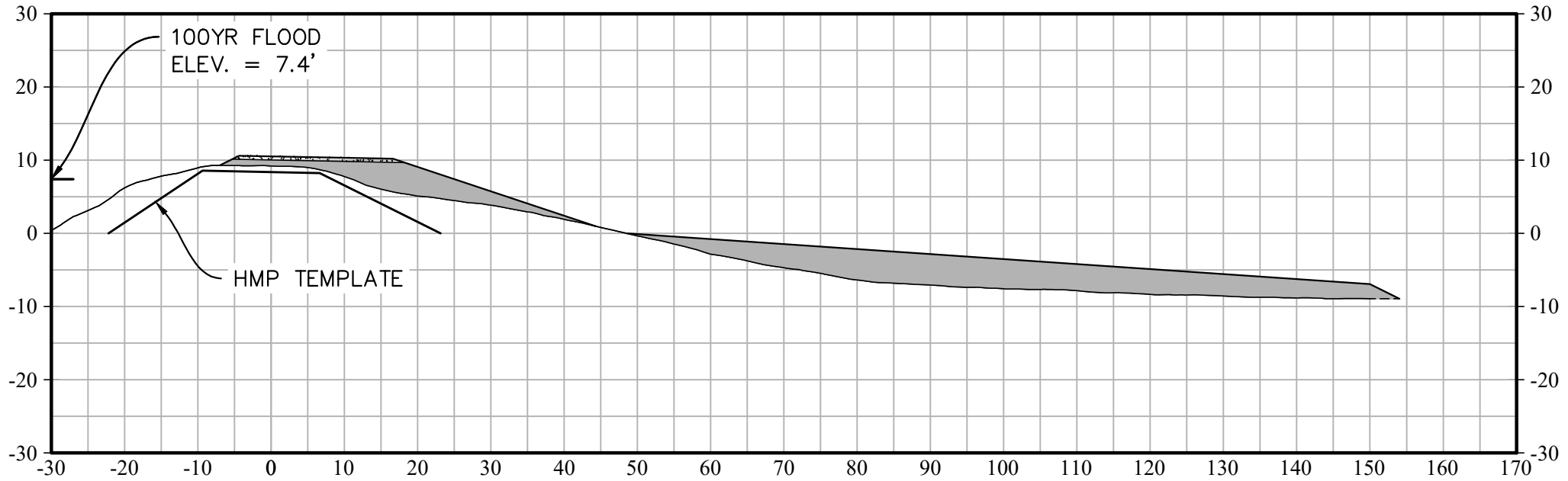


625+00

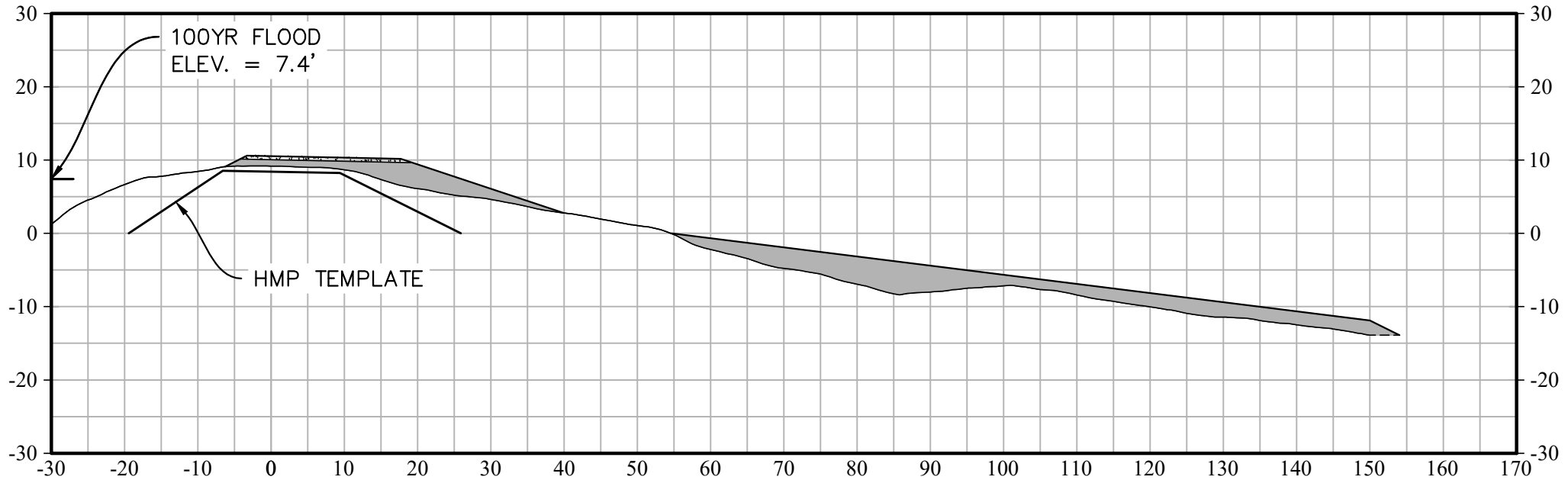


630+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

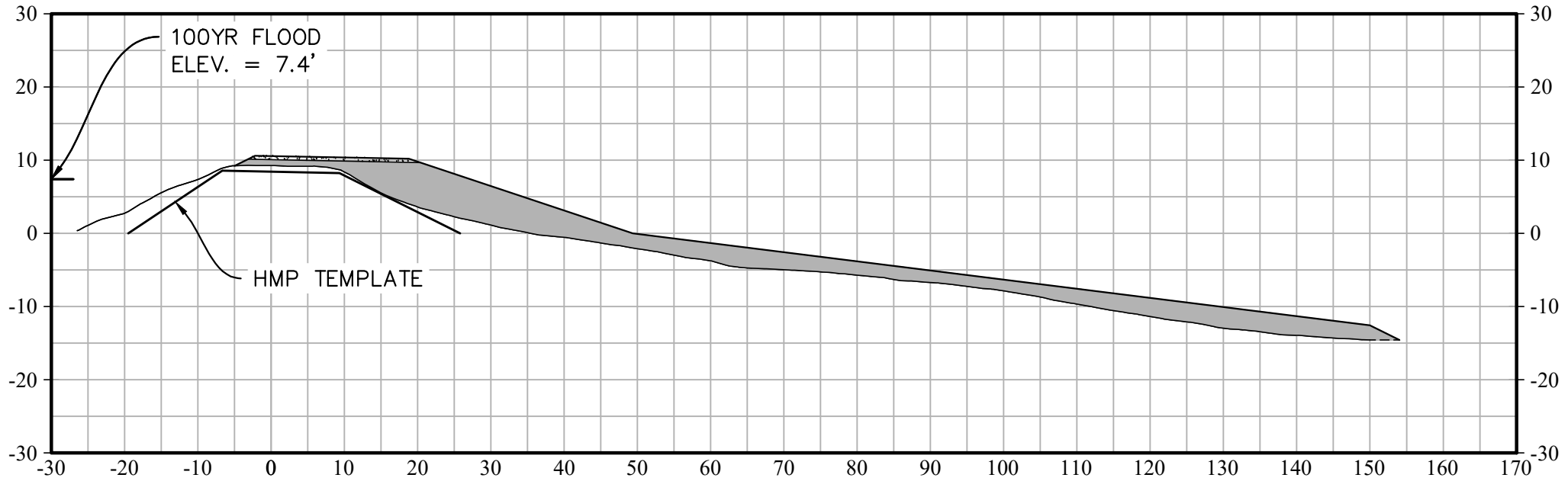


635+00

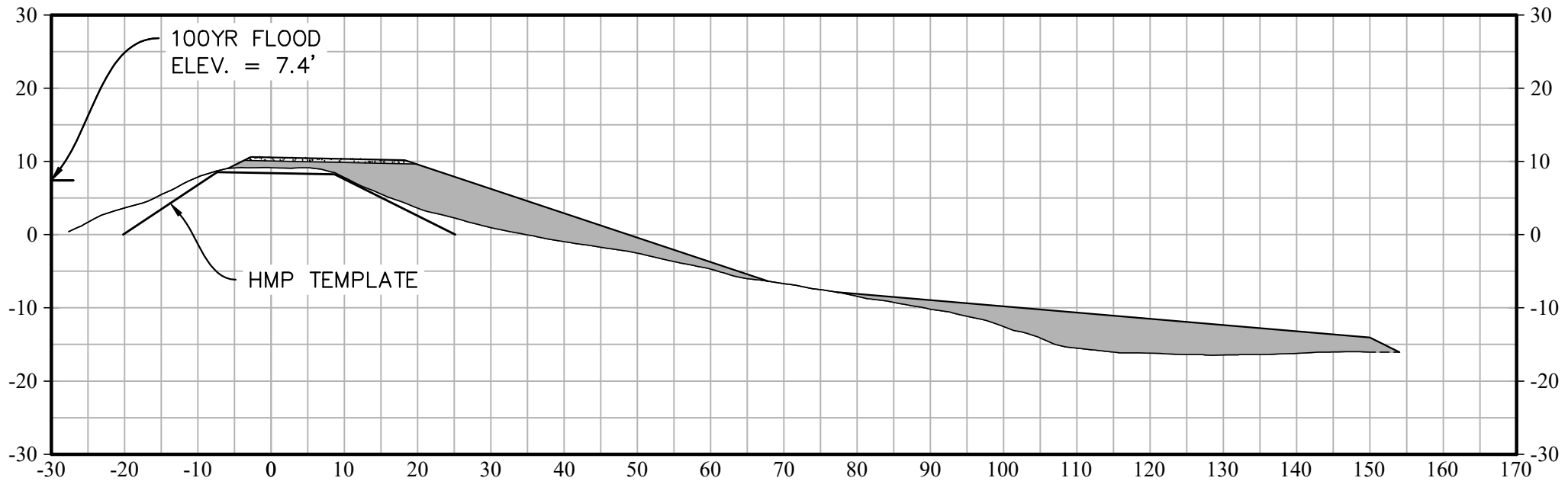


# 640+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

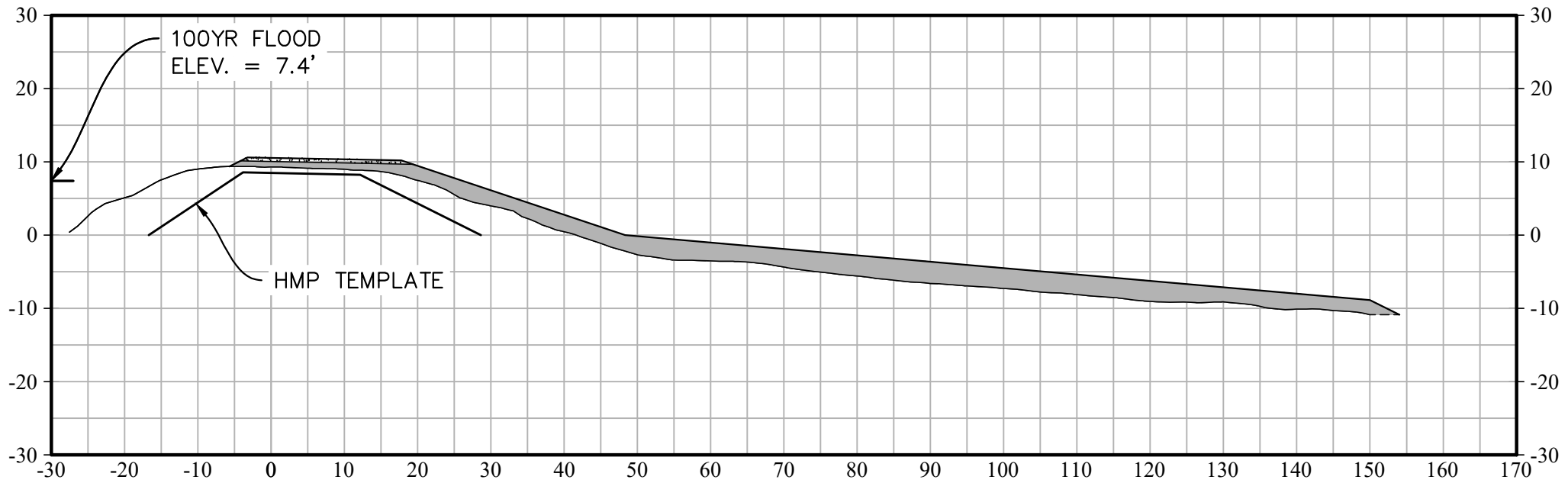


# 645+00

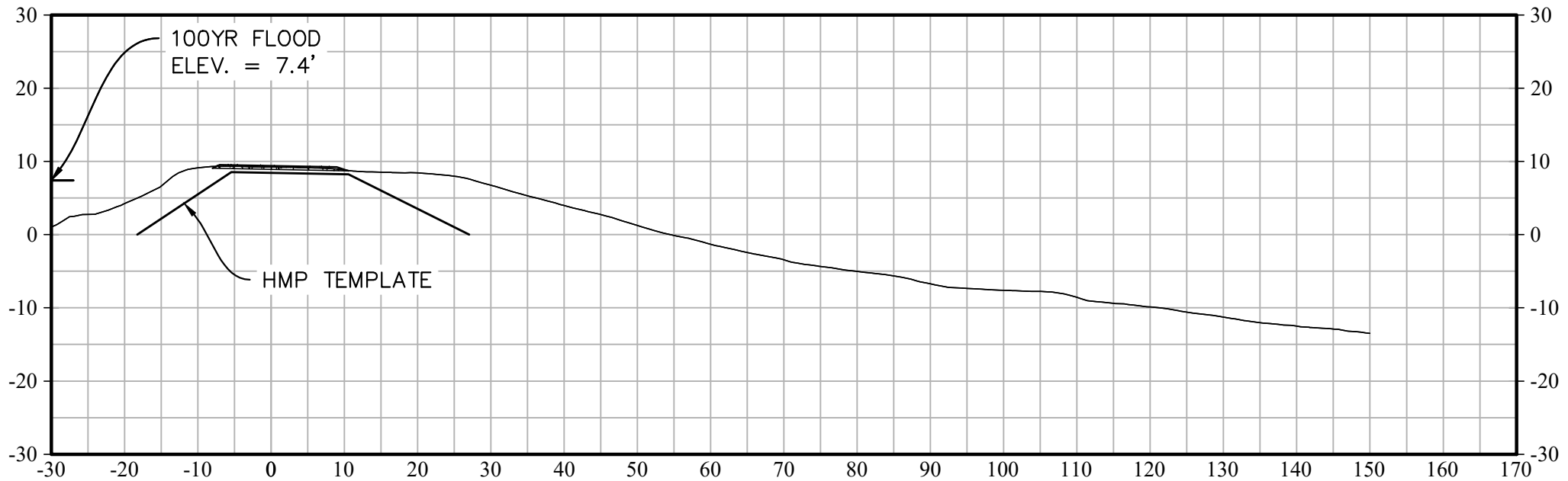


650+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

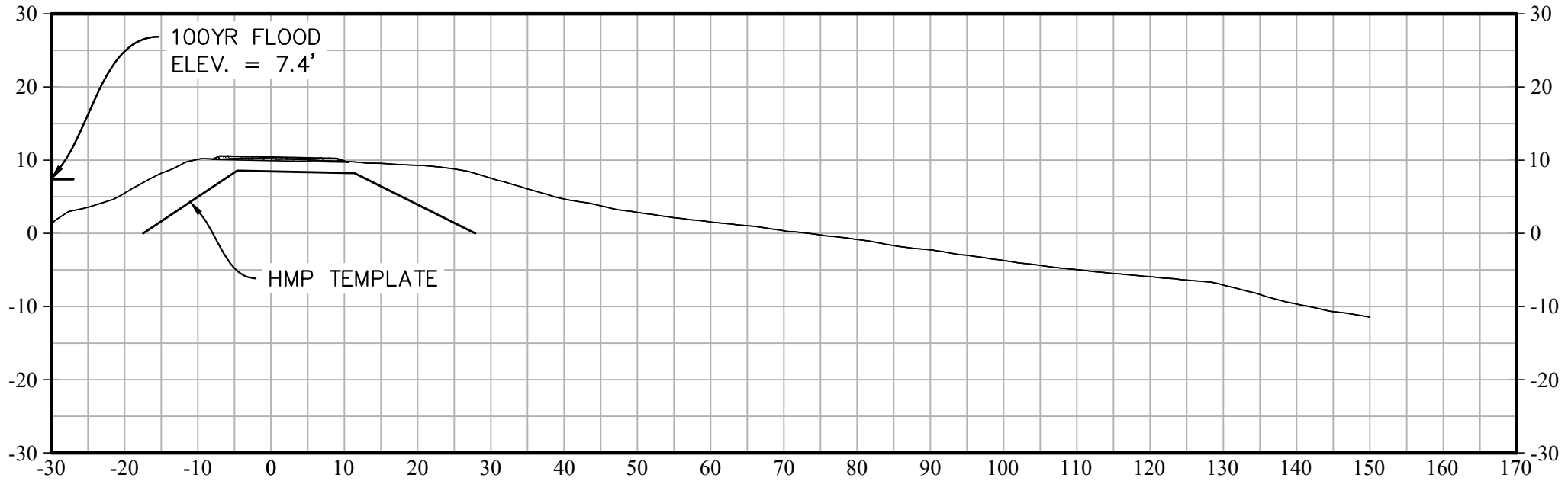


655+00

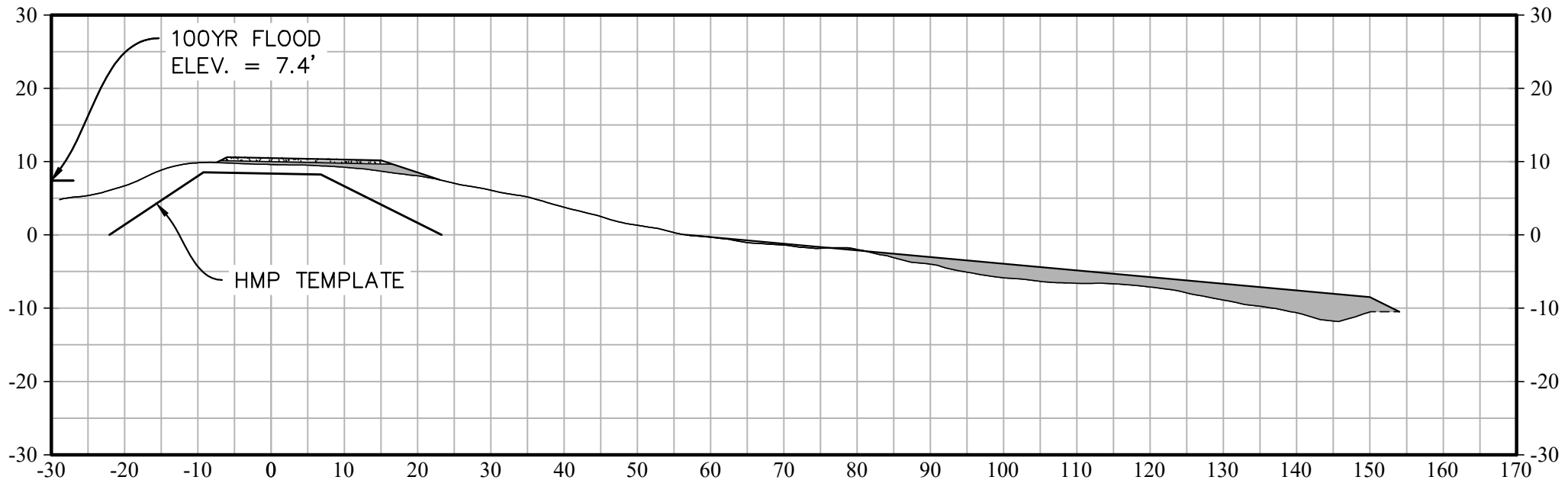


# 660+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29



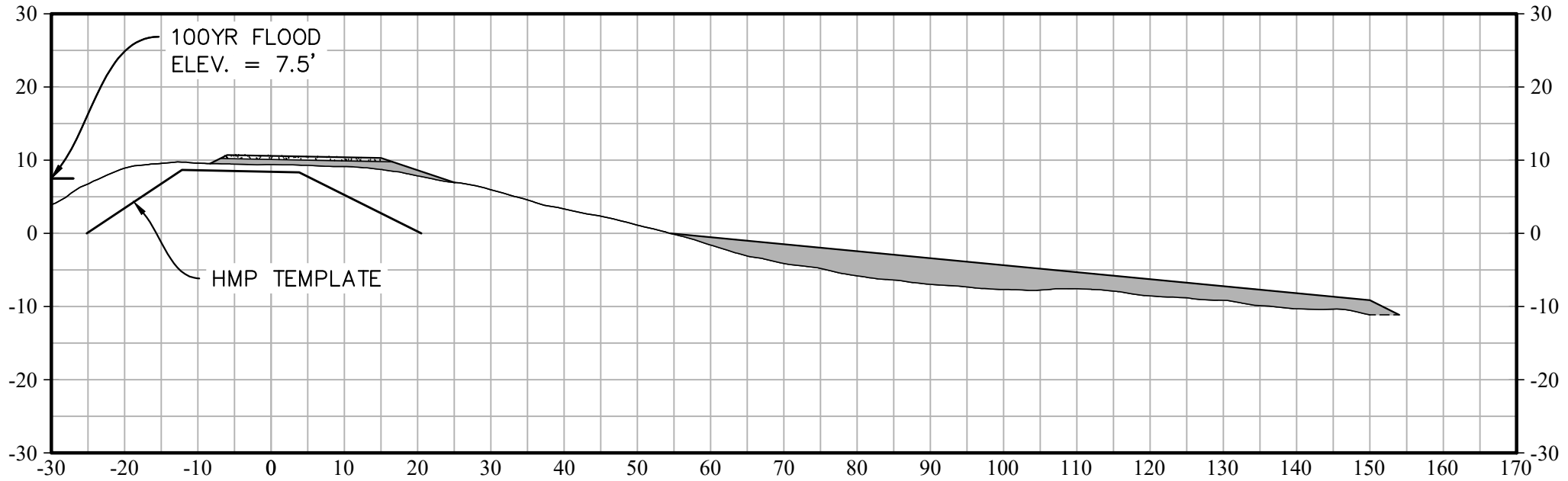
# 665+00



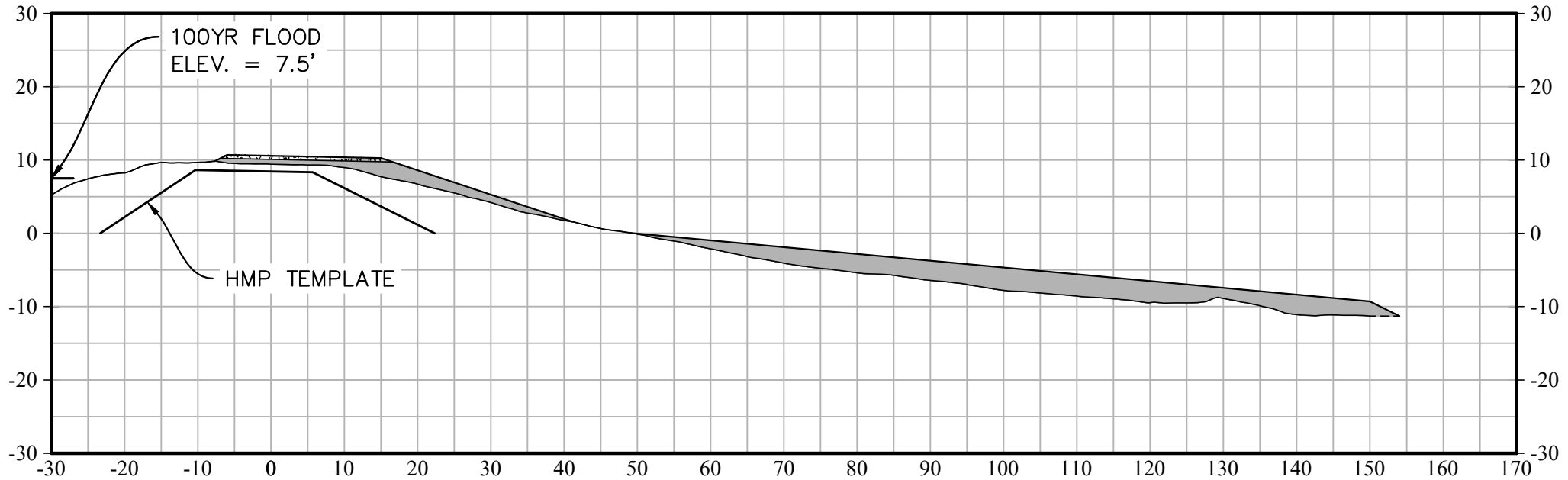


670+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

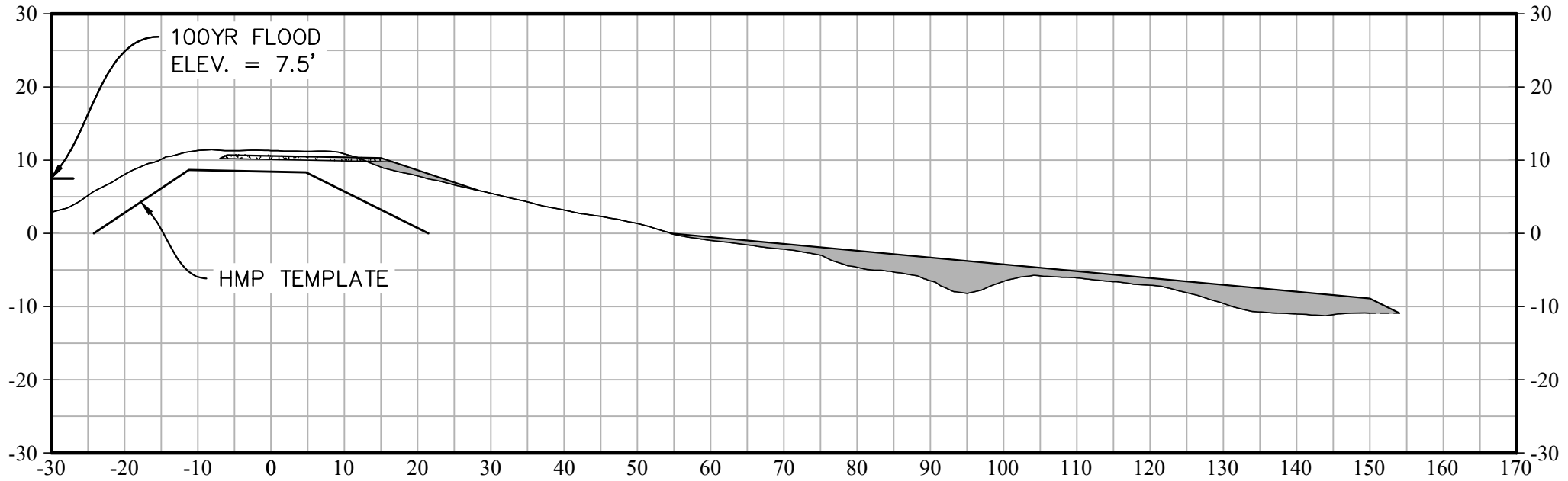


675+00

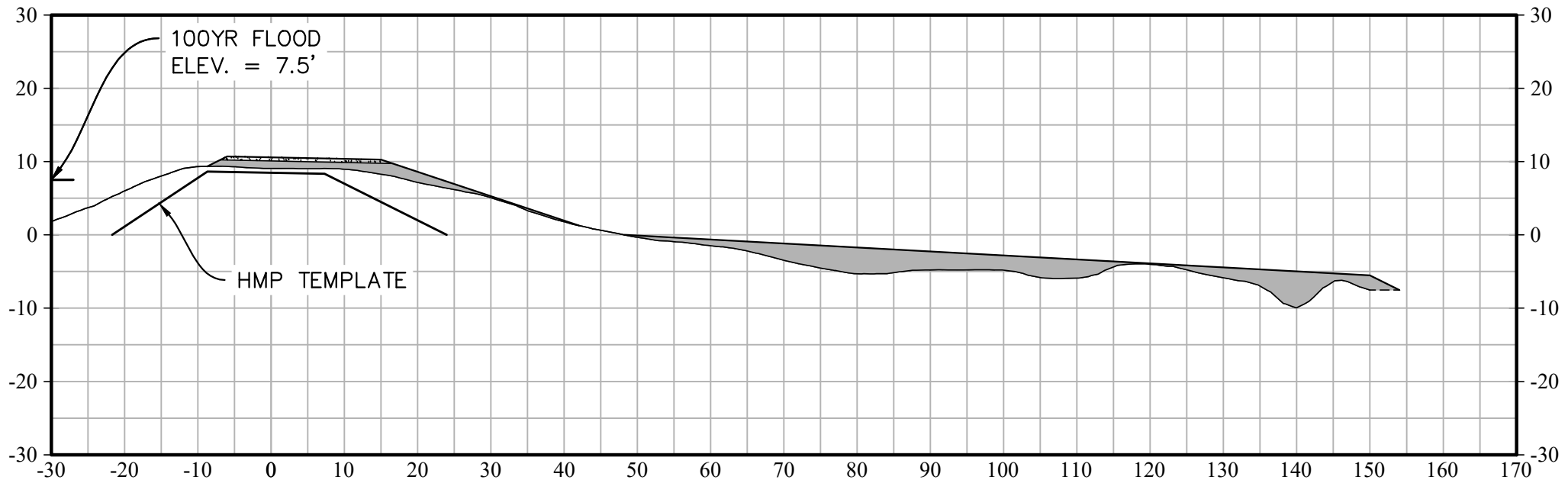


680+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

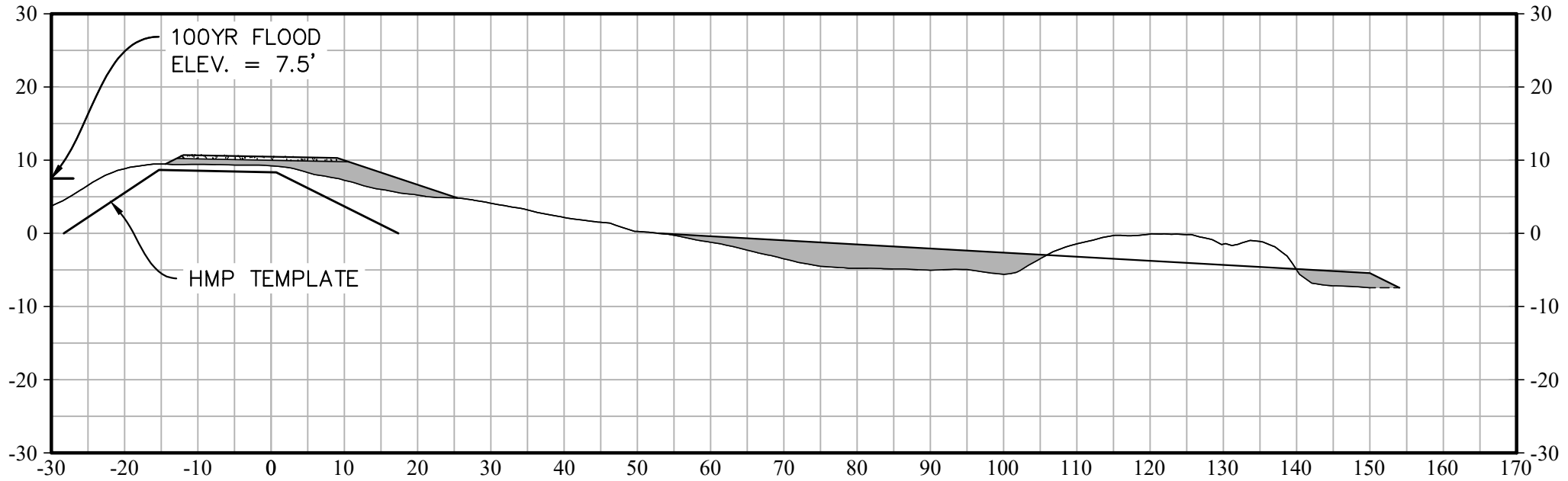


685+00

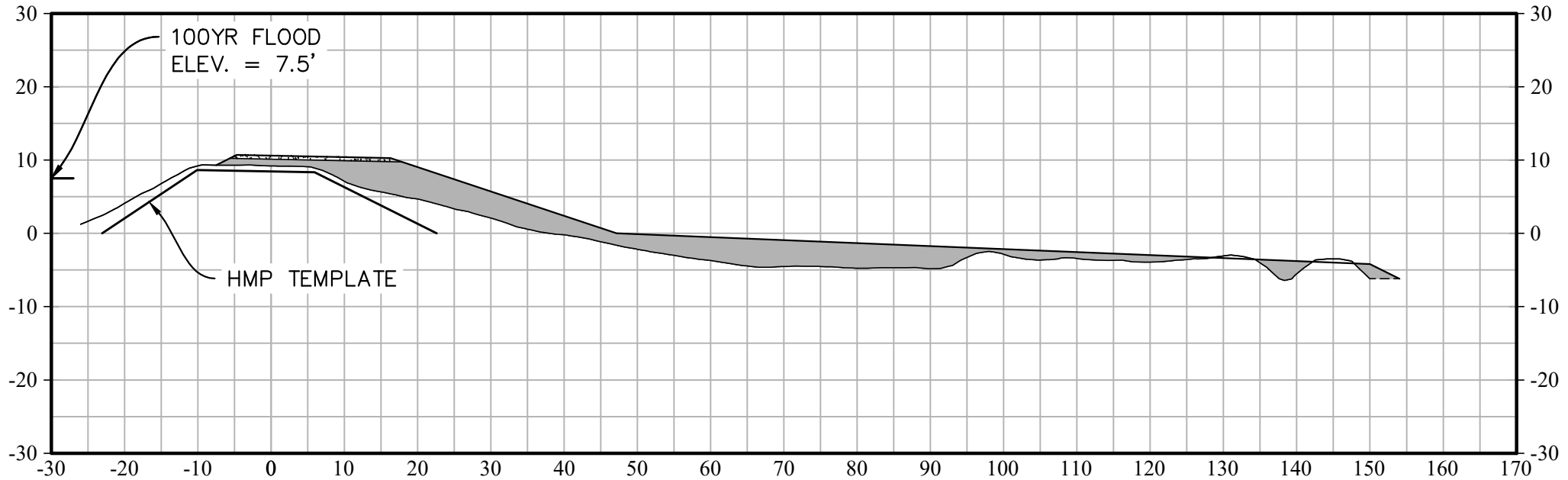


690+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

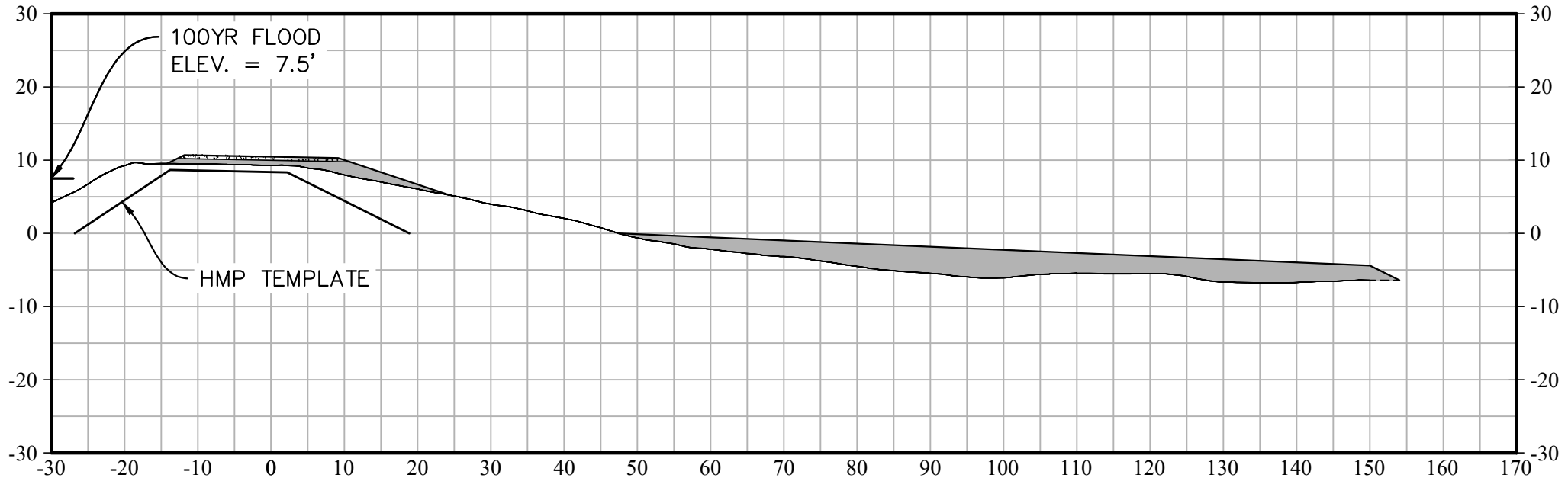


695+00

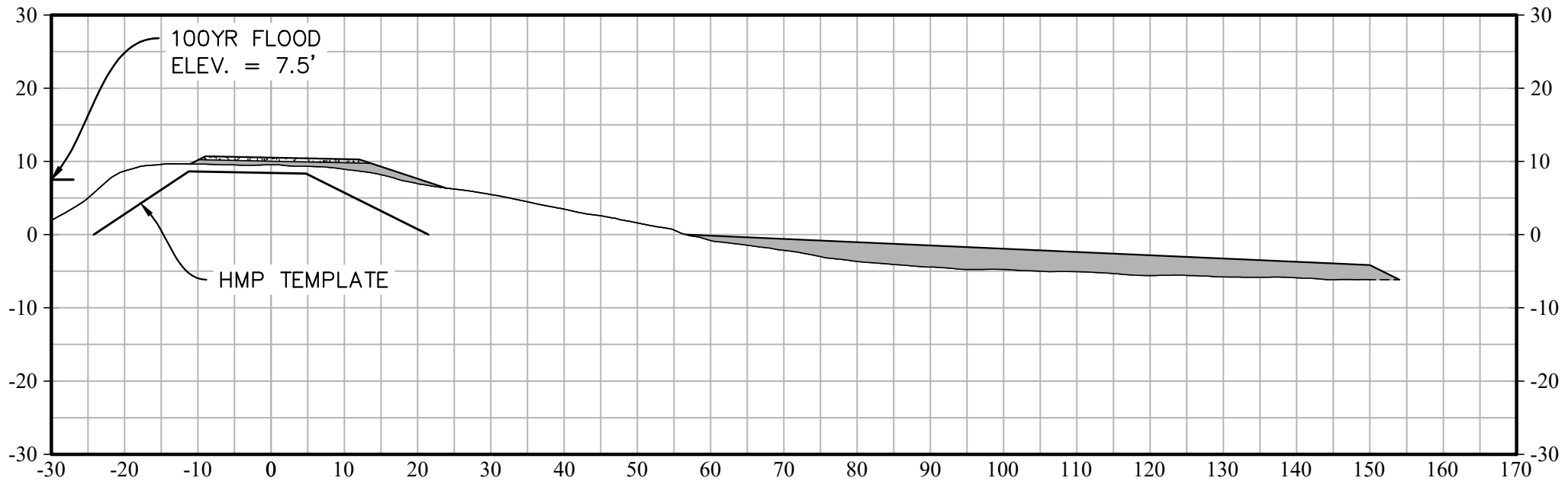


700+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

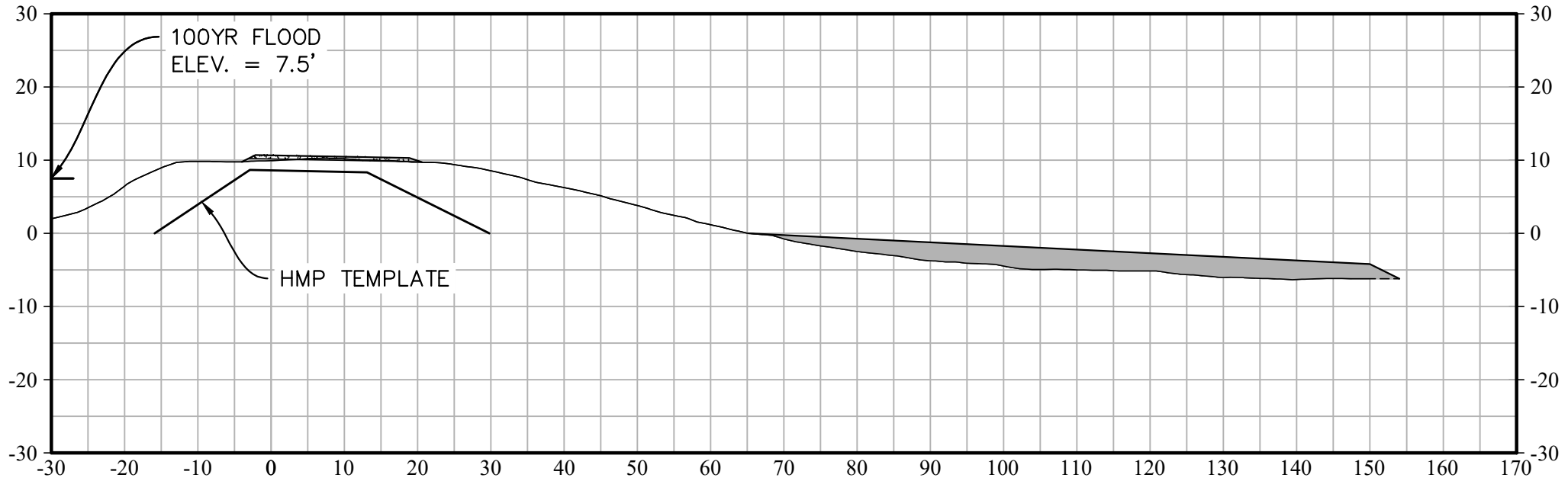


705+00

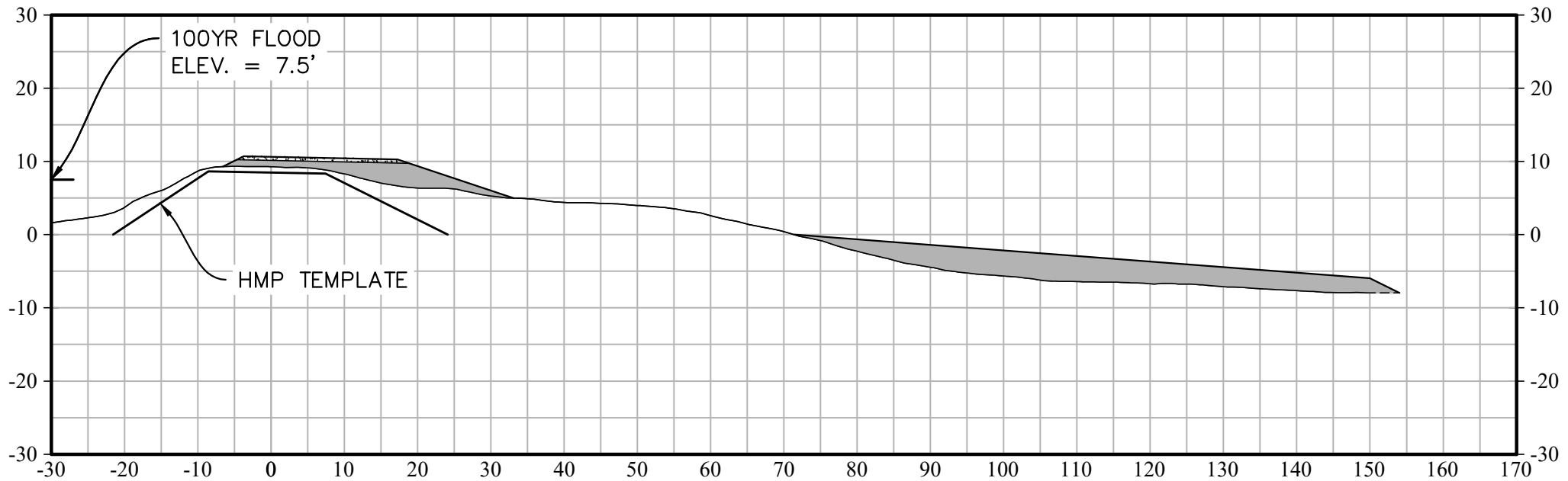


# 710+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

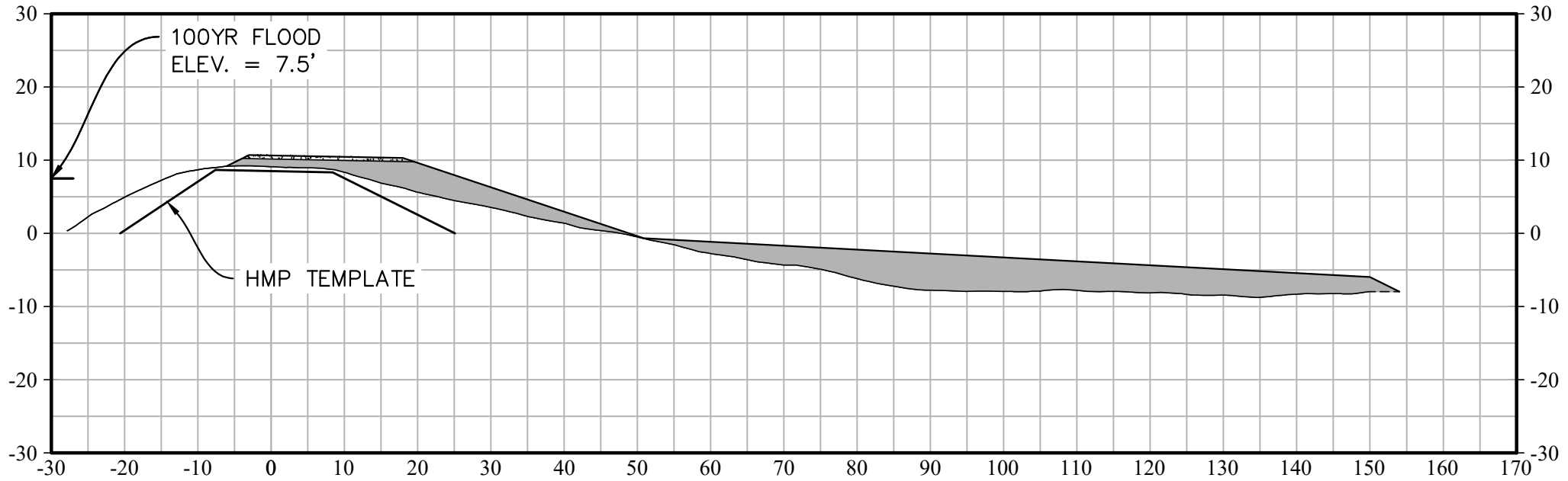


# 715+00

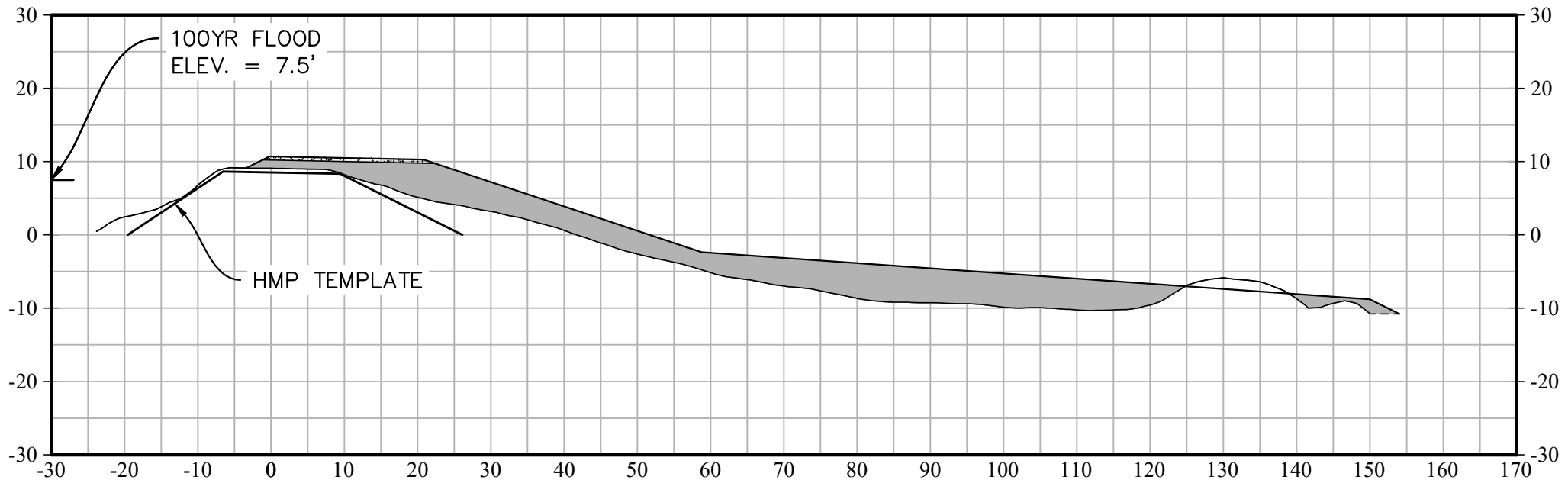


720+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

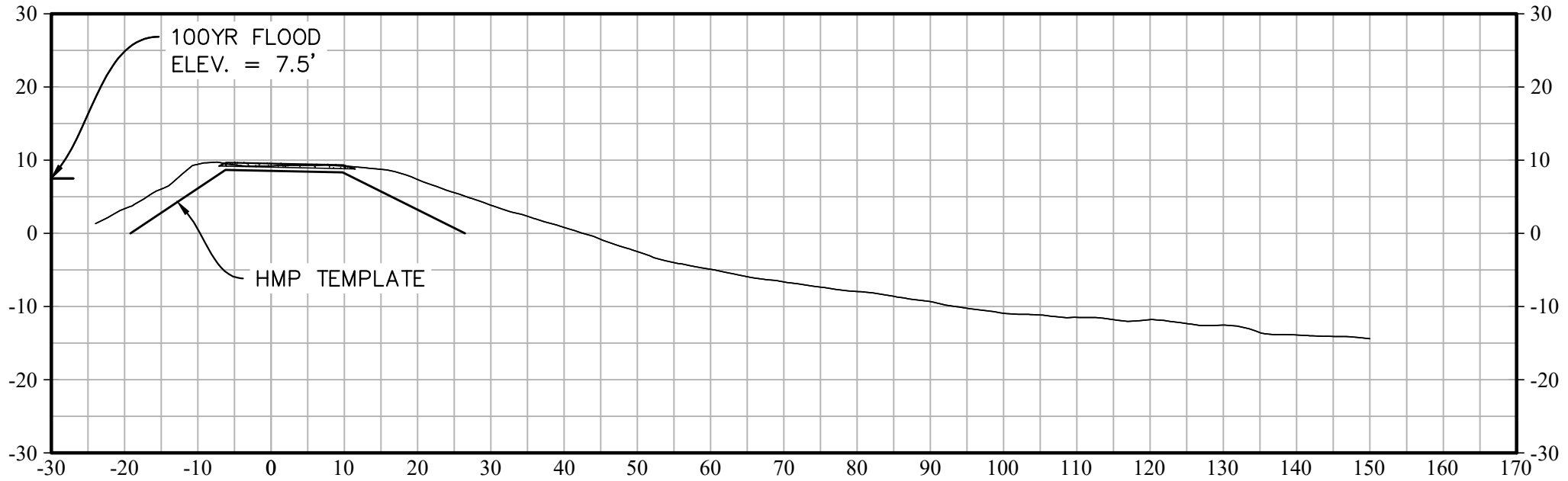


725+00

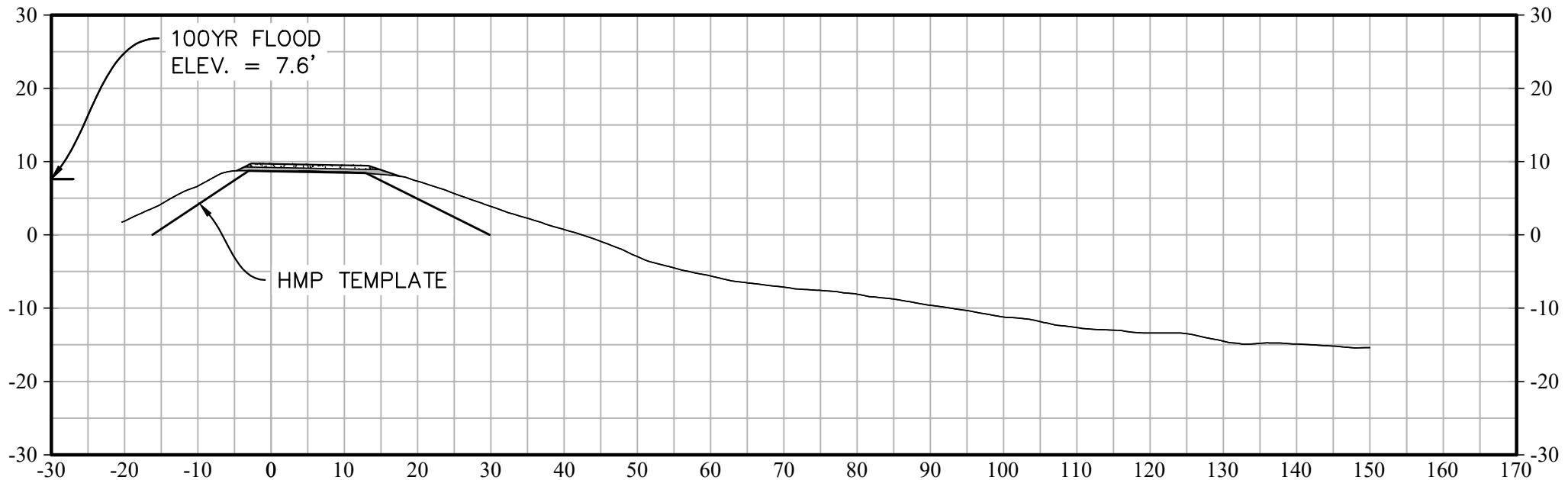


730+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

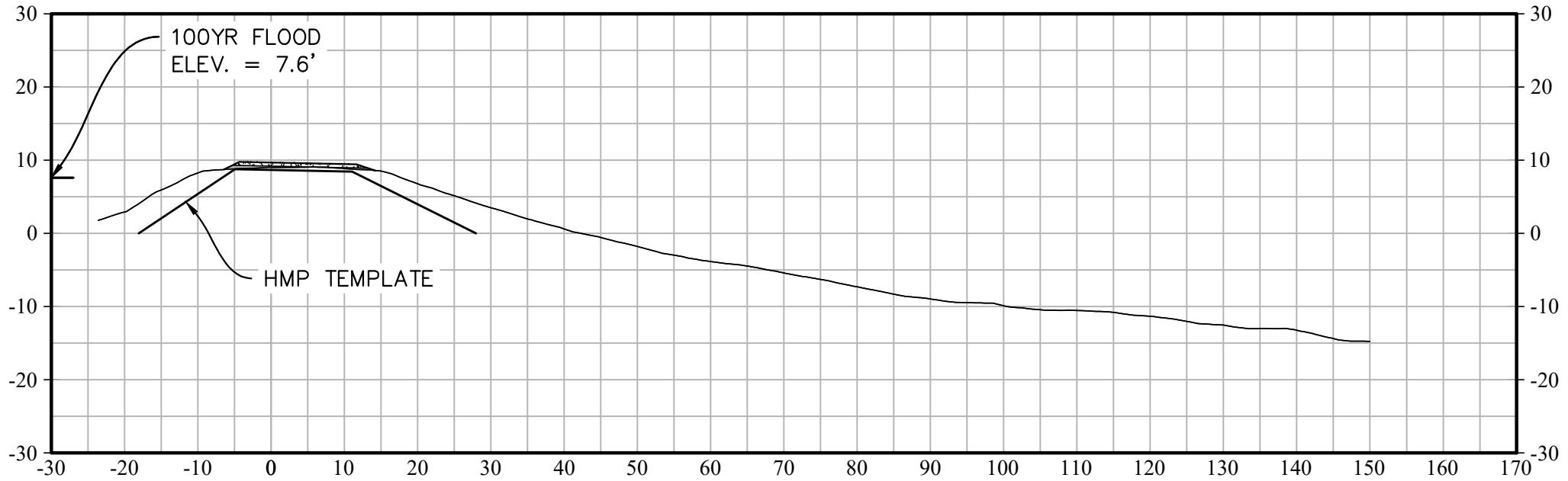


735+00

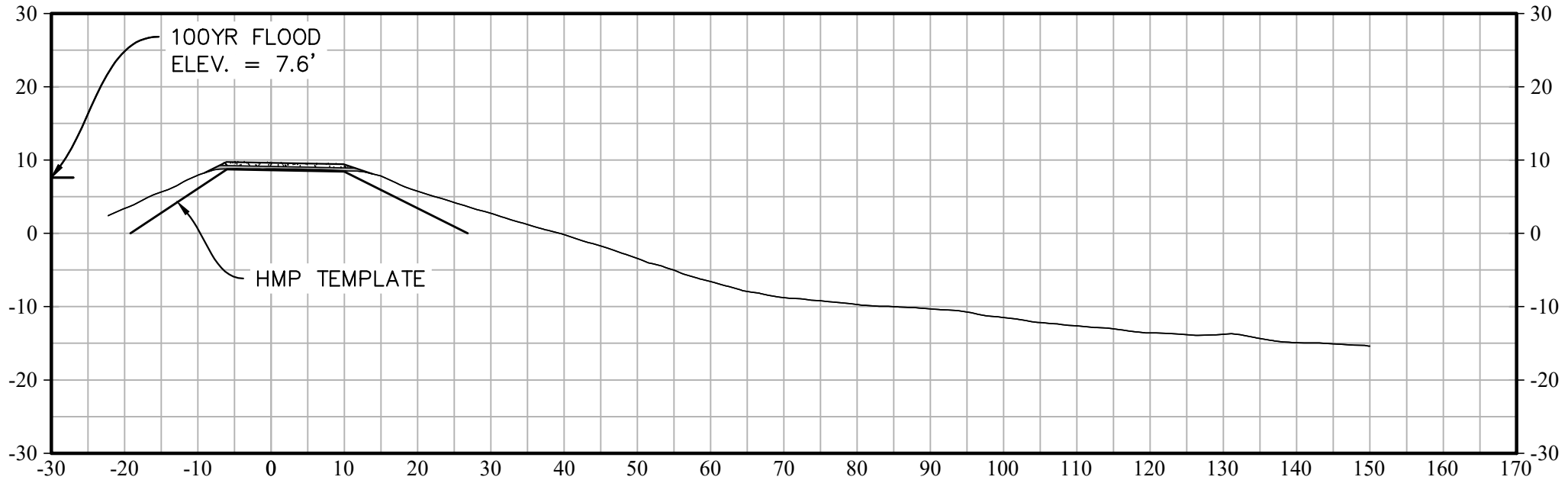


740+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29



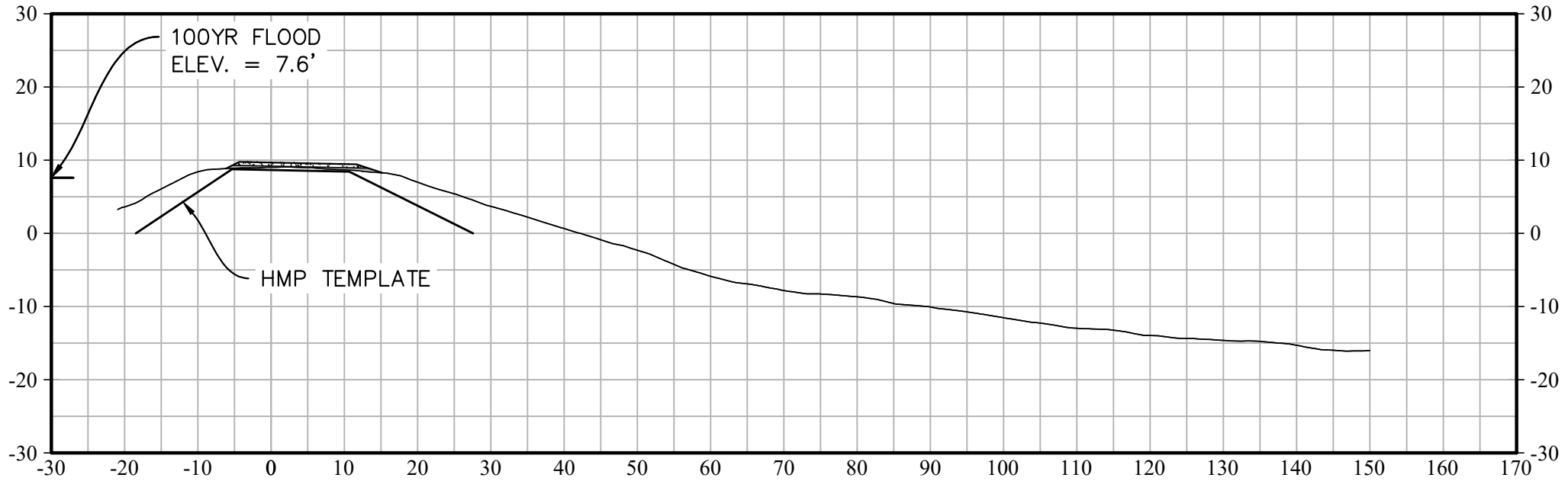
745+00



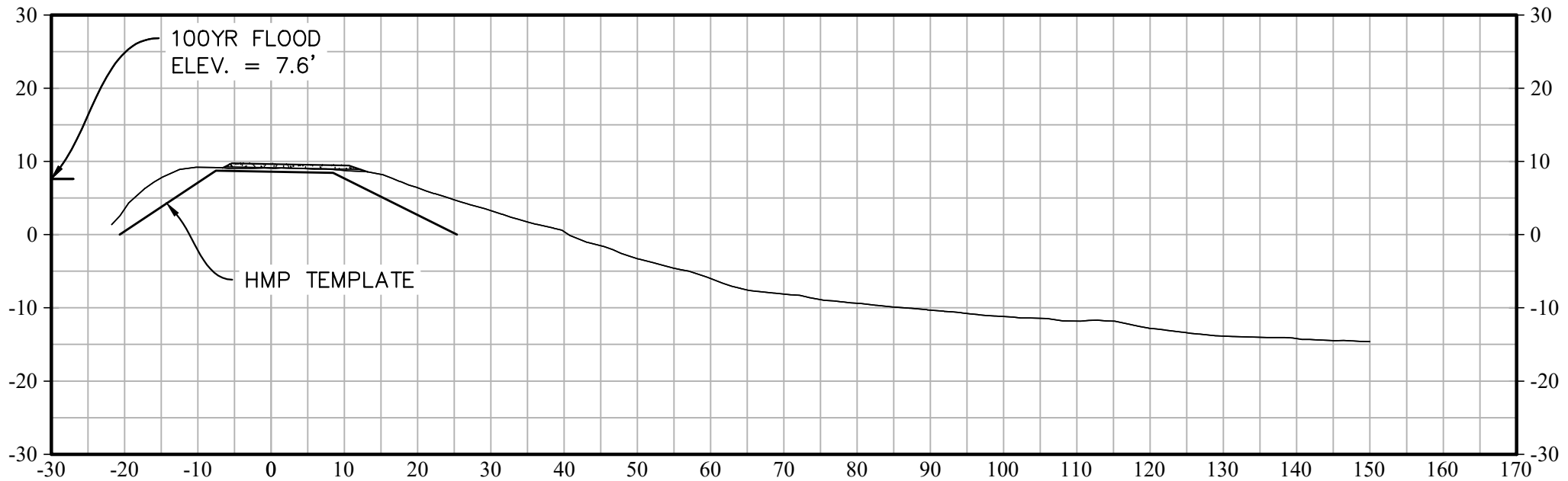


750+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

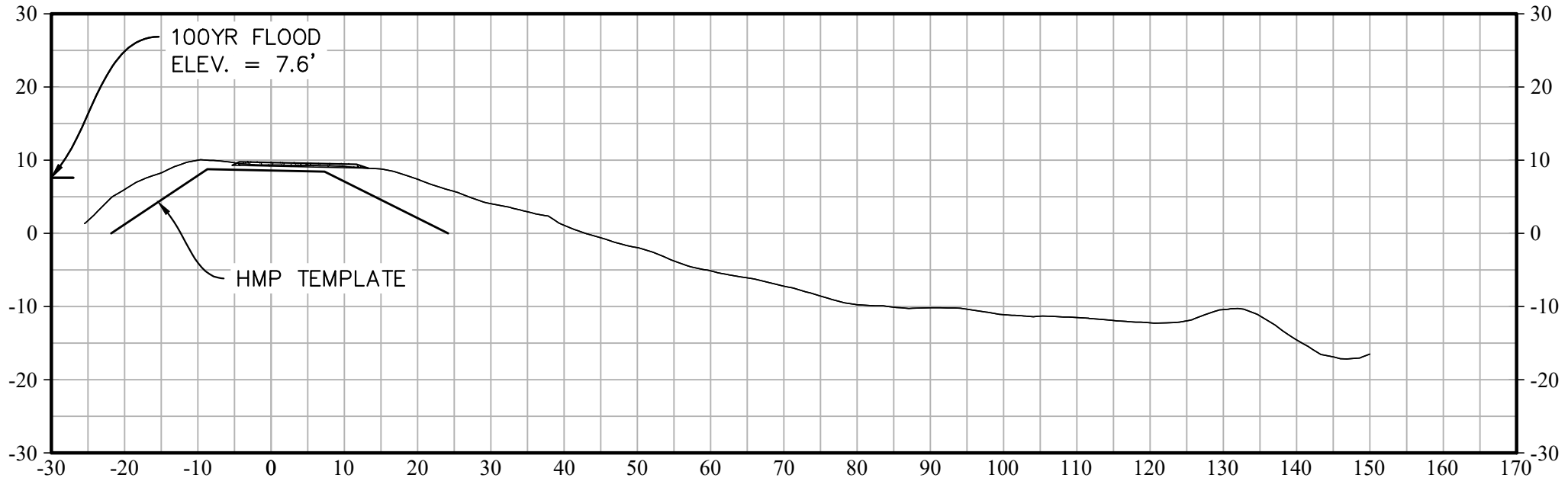


755+00

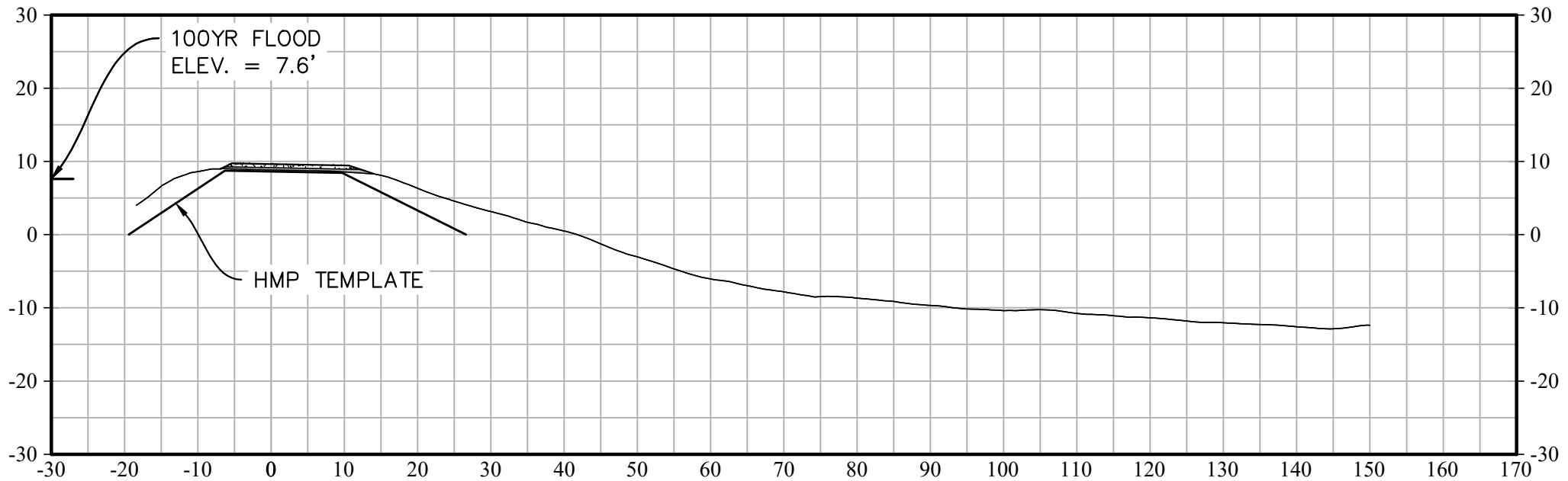


760+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

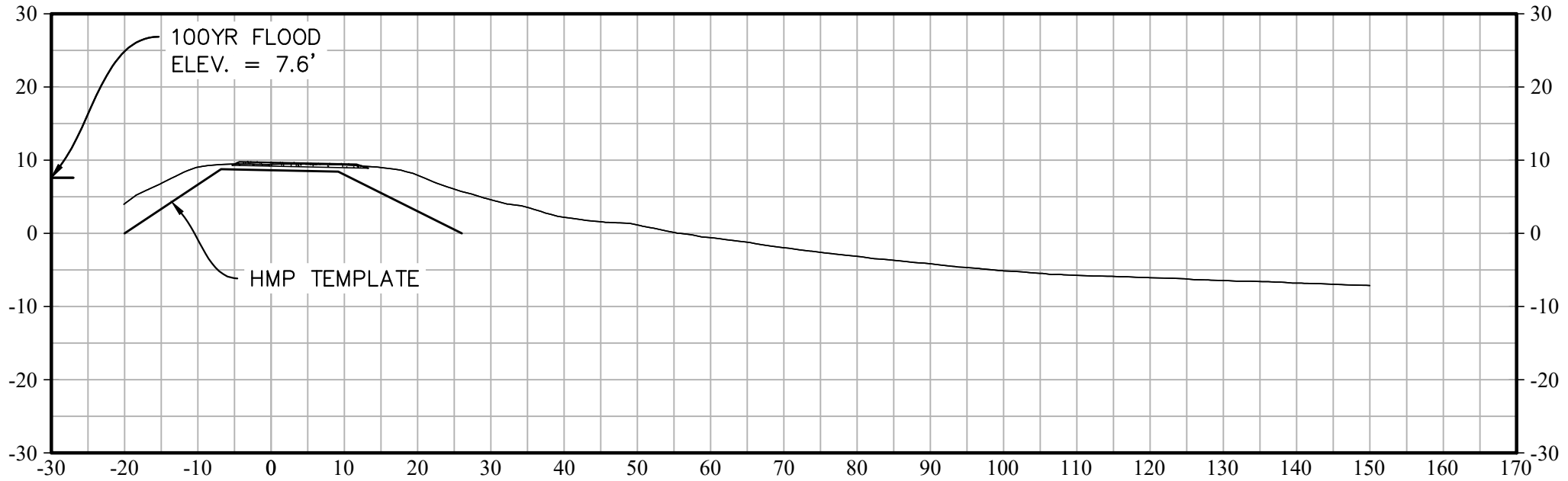


765+00

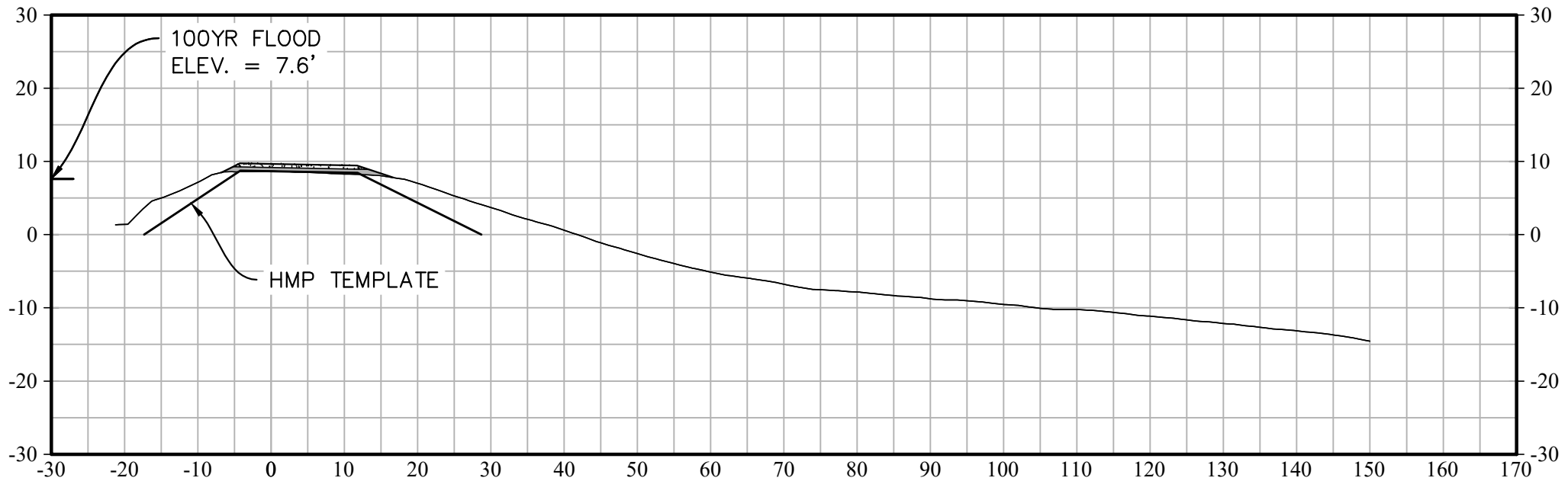


770+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

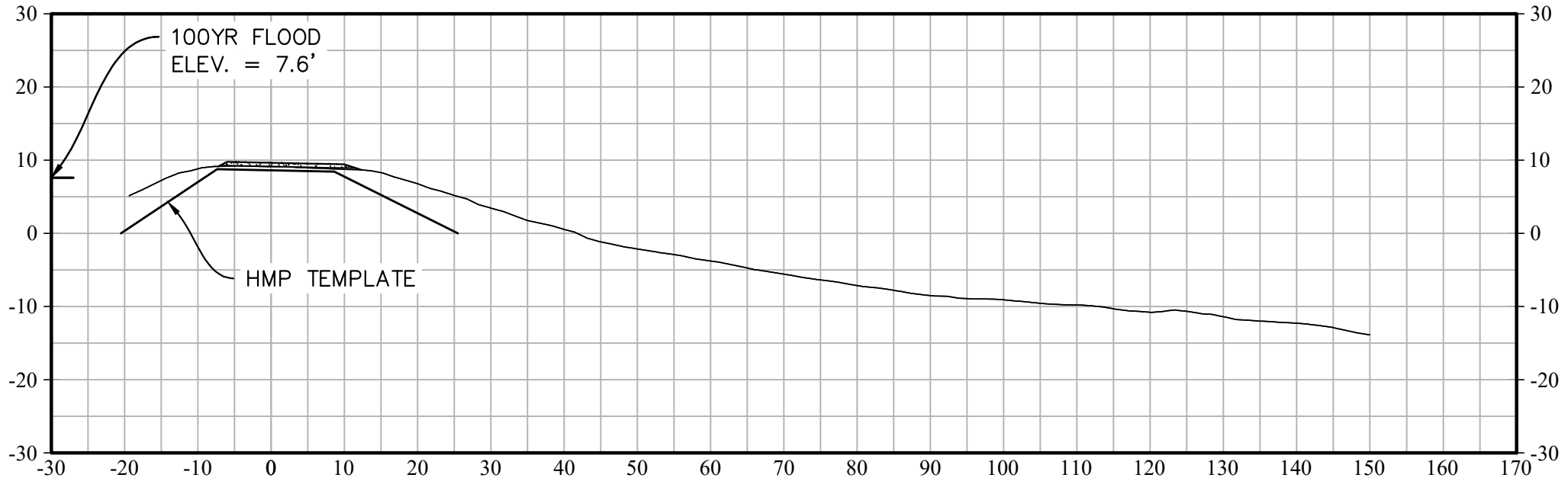


775+00

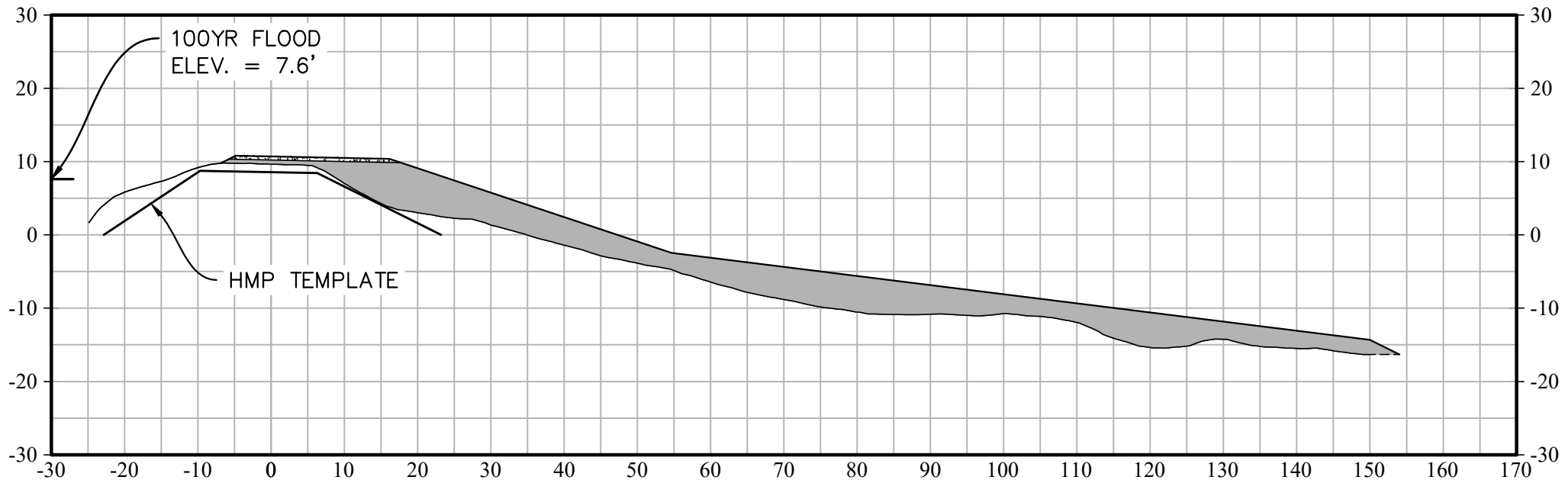


780+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

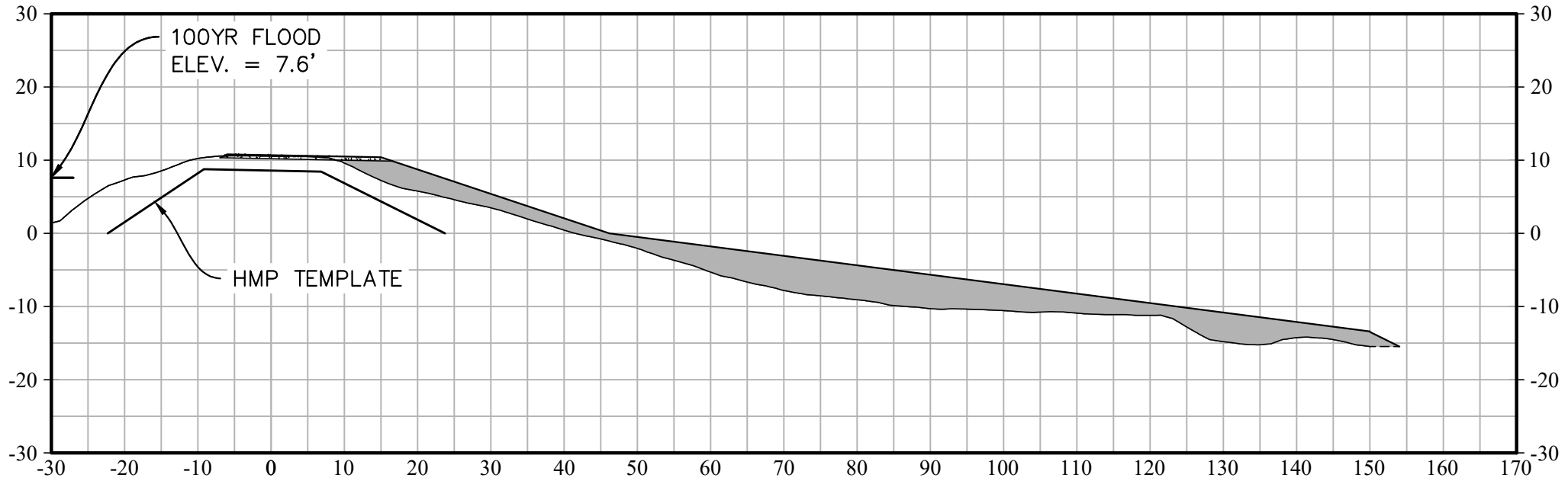


785+00

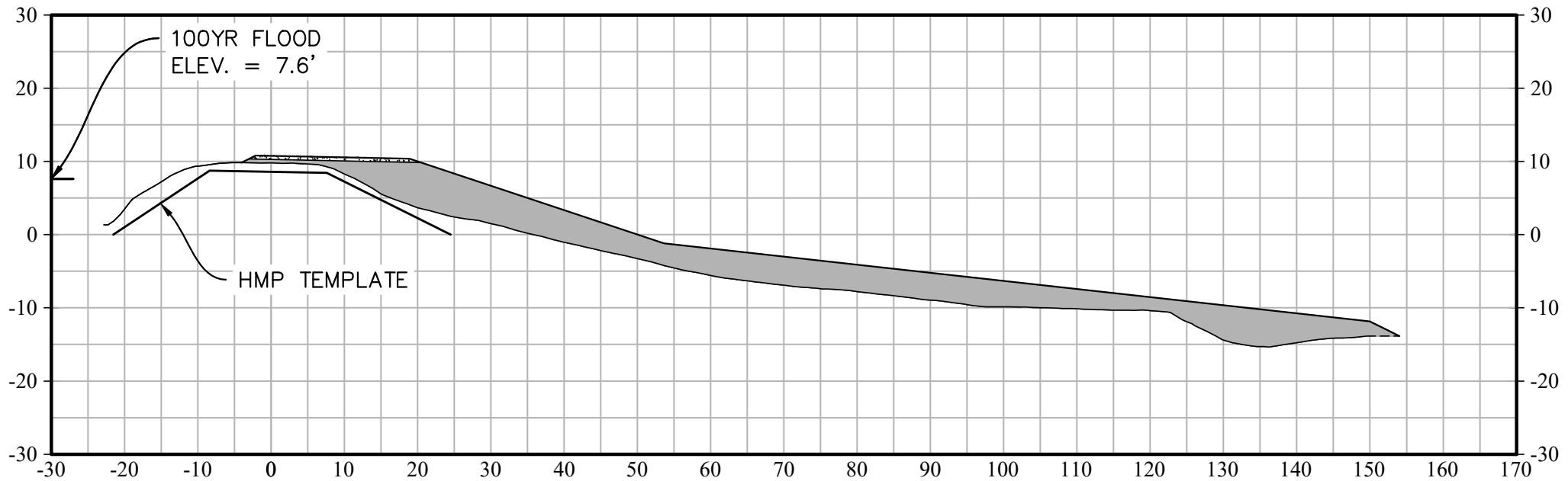


790+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

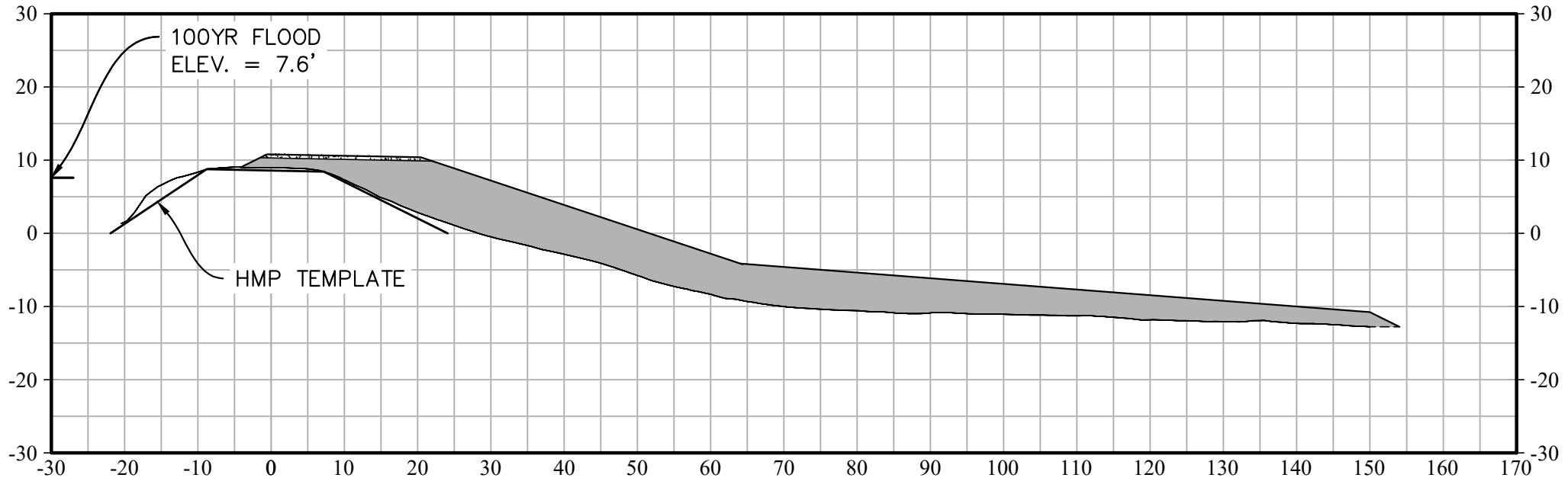


795+00

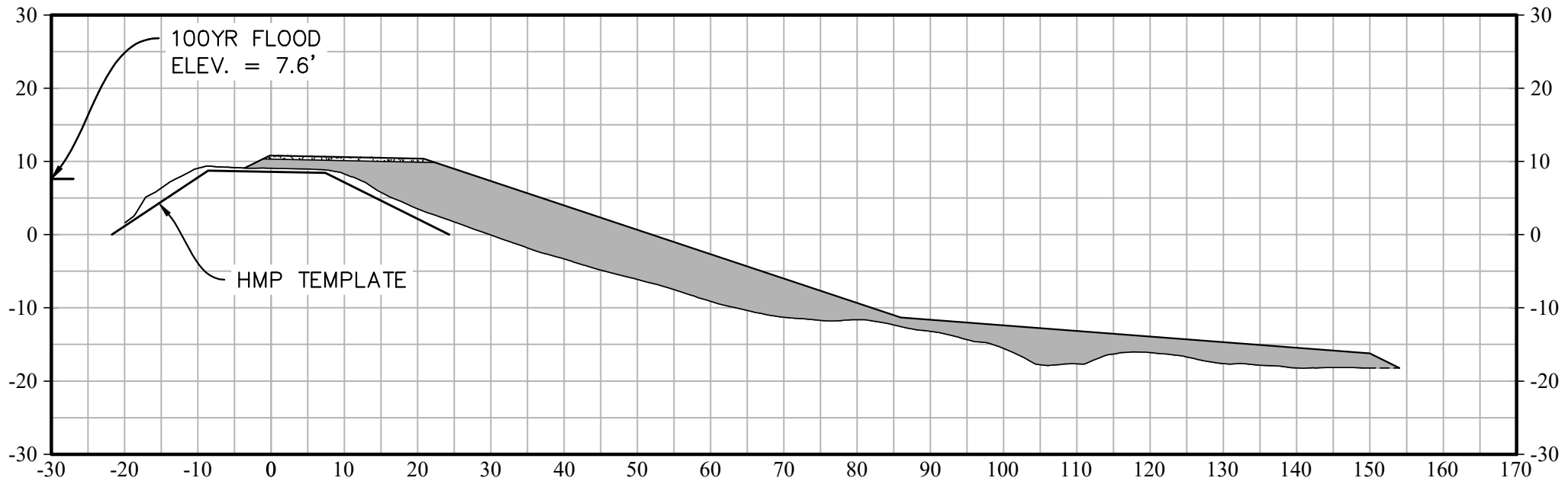


800+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

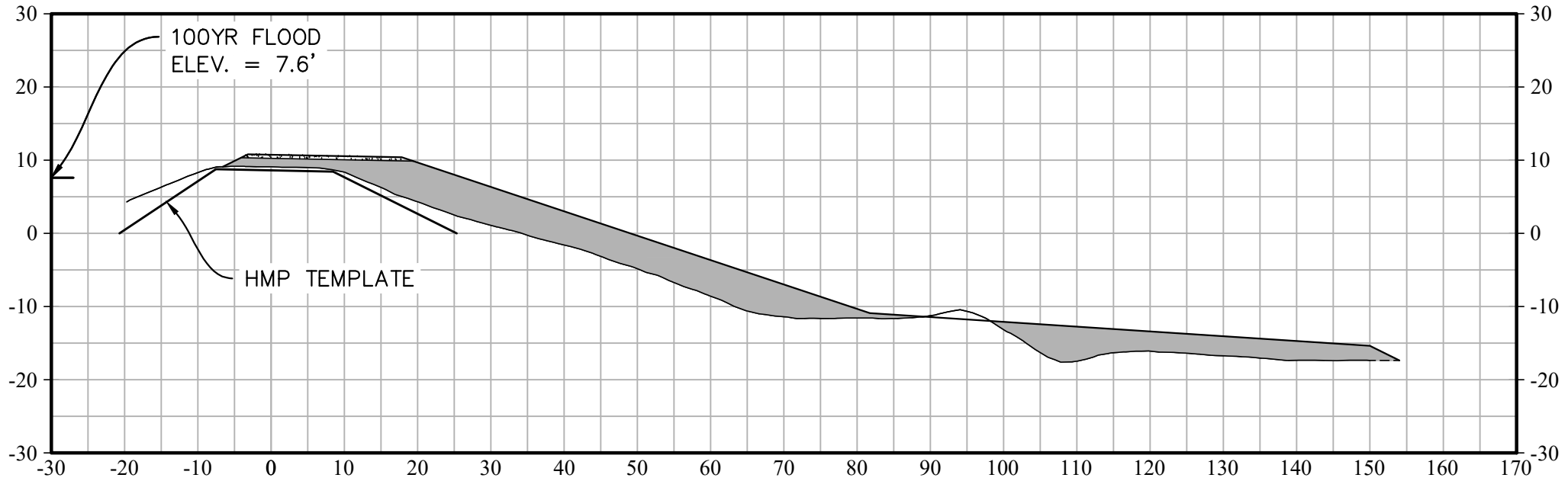


805+00

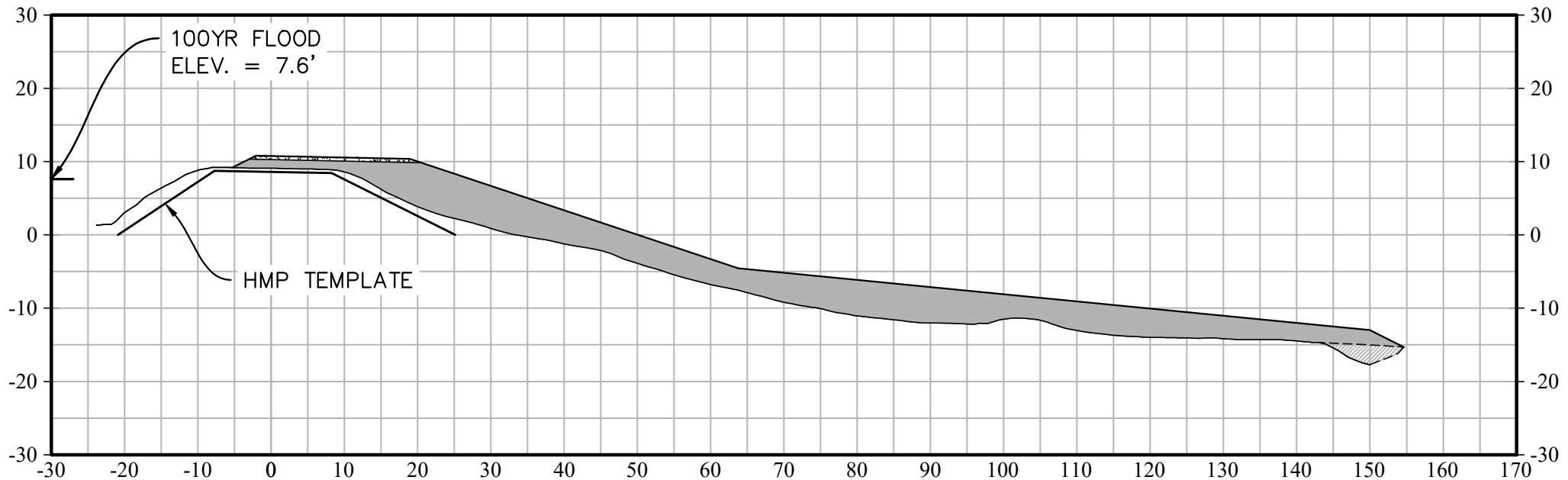


# 810+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

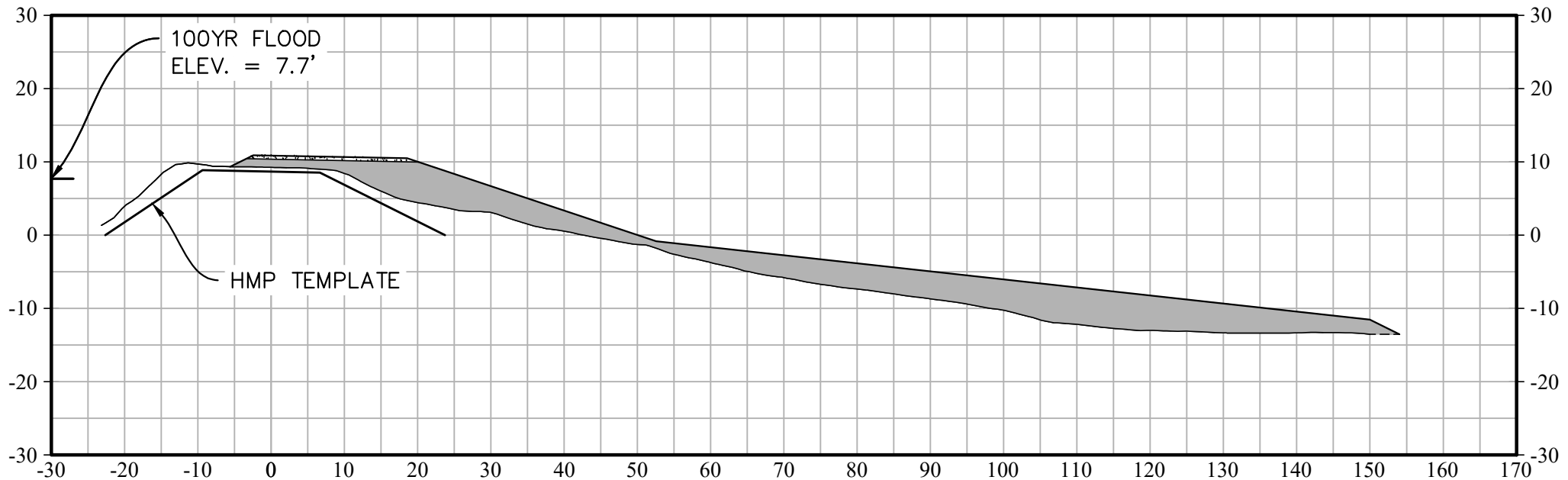


# 815+00

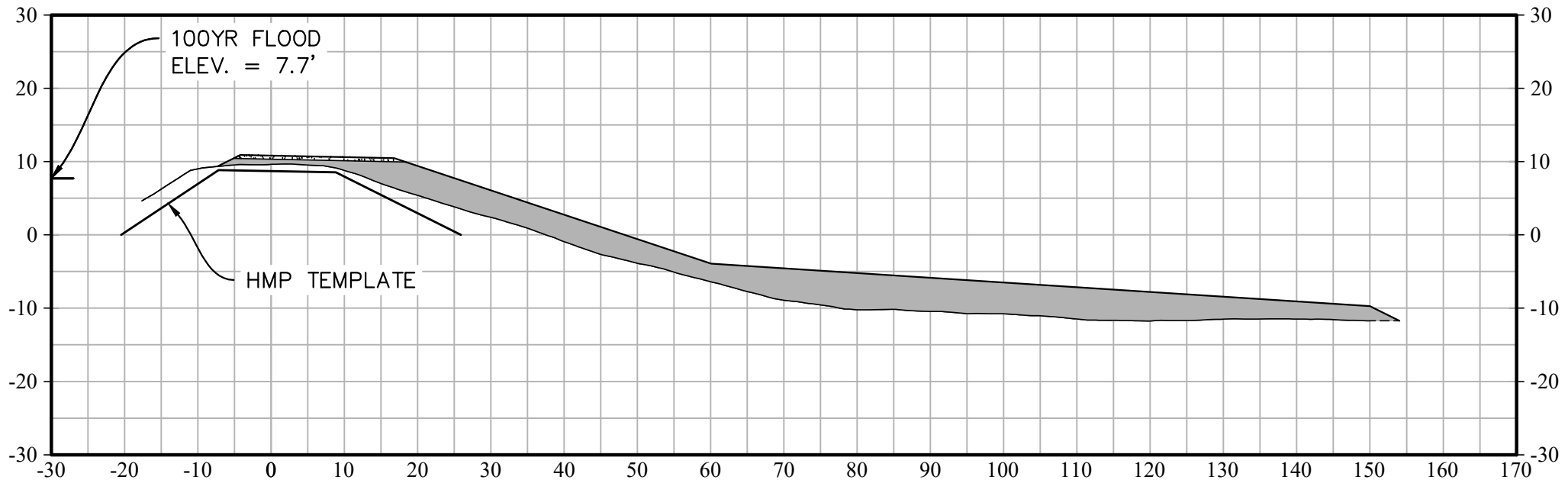


820+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29



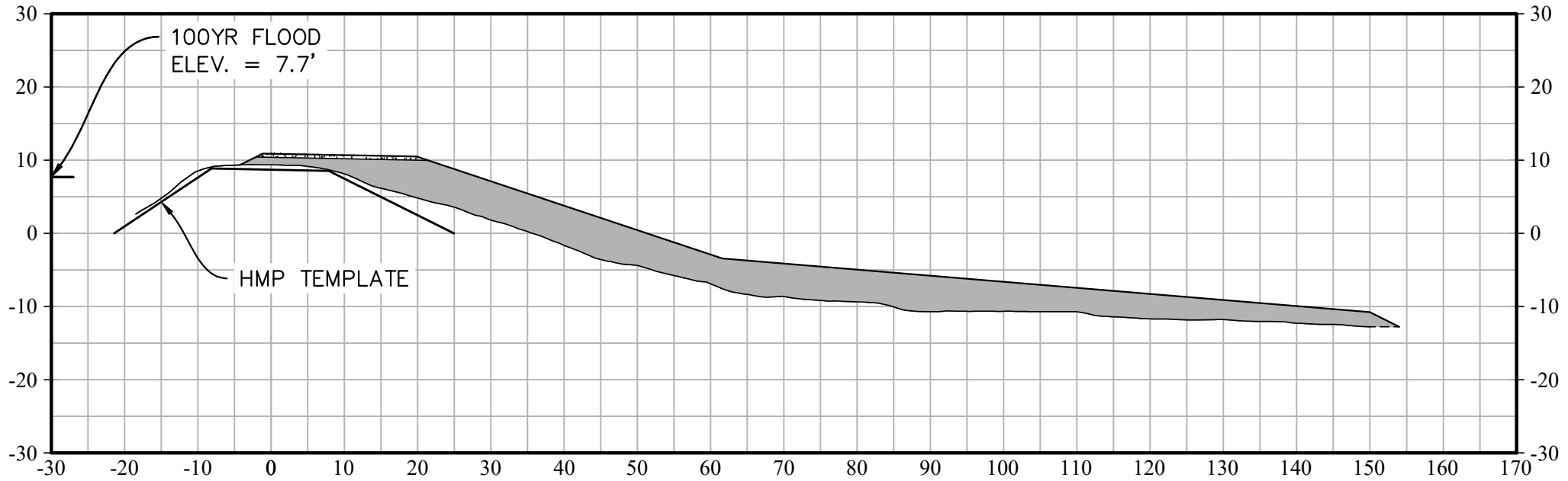
825+00



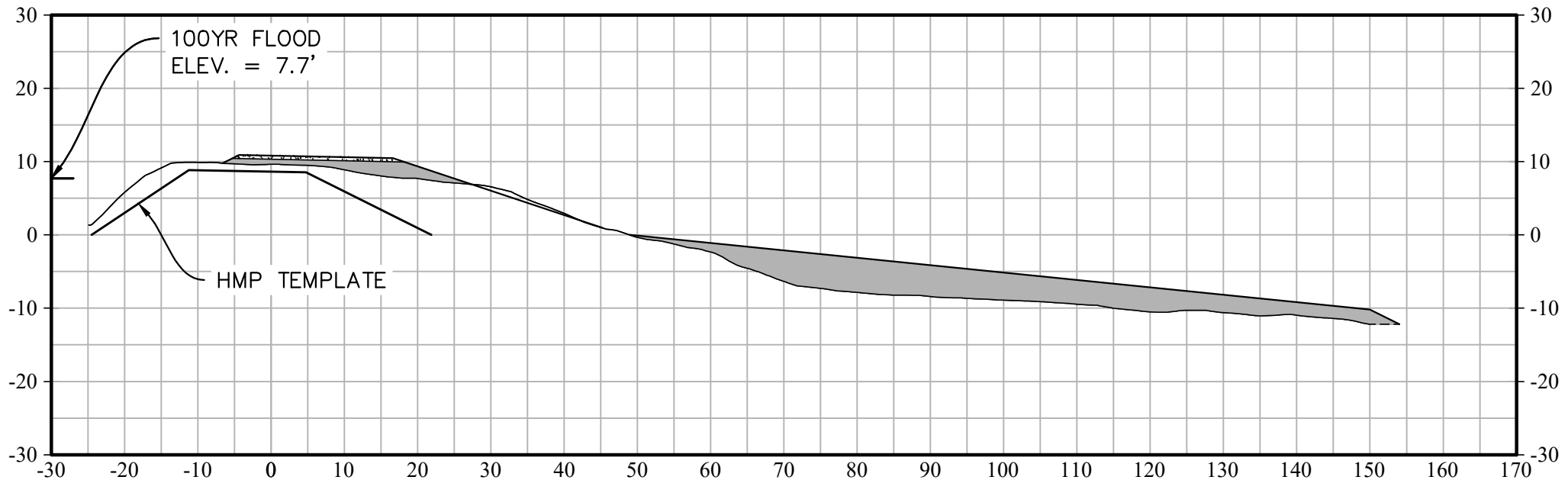


# 830+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

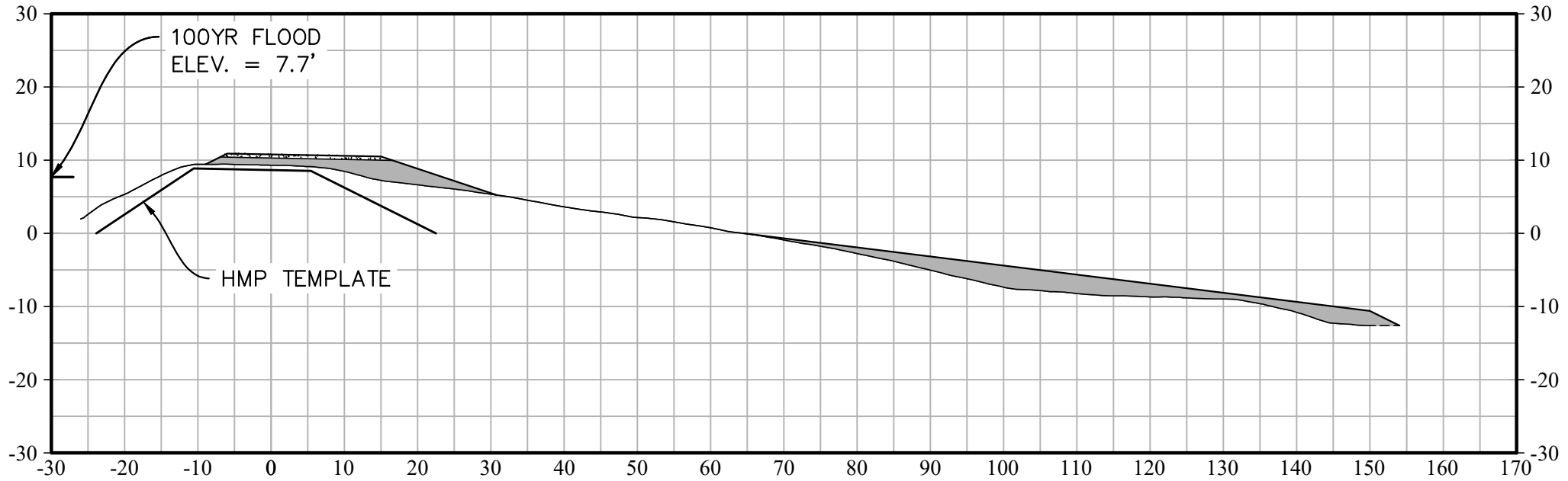


# 835+00

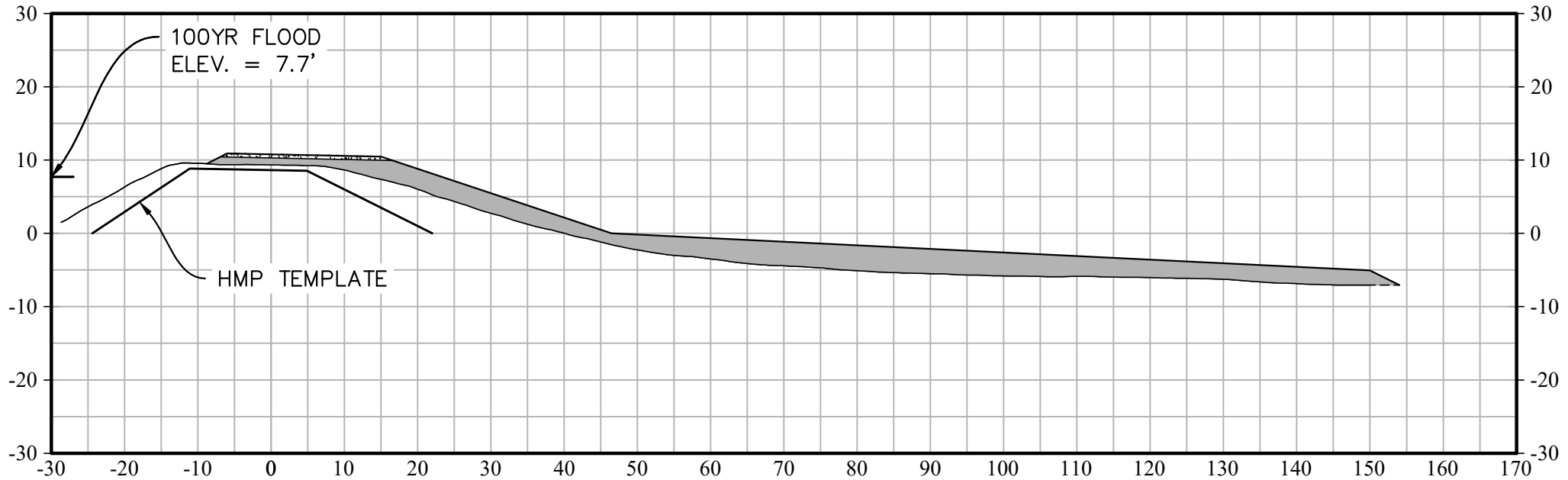


# 840+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

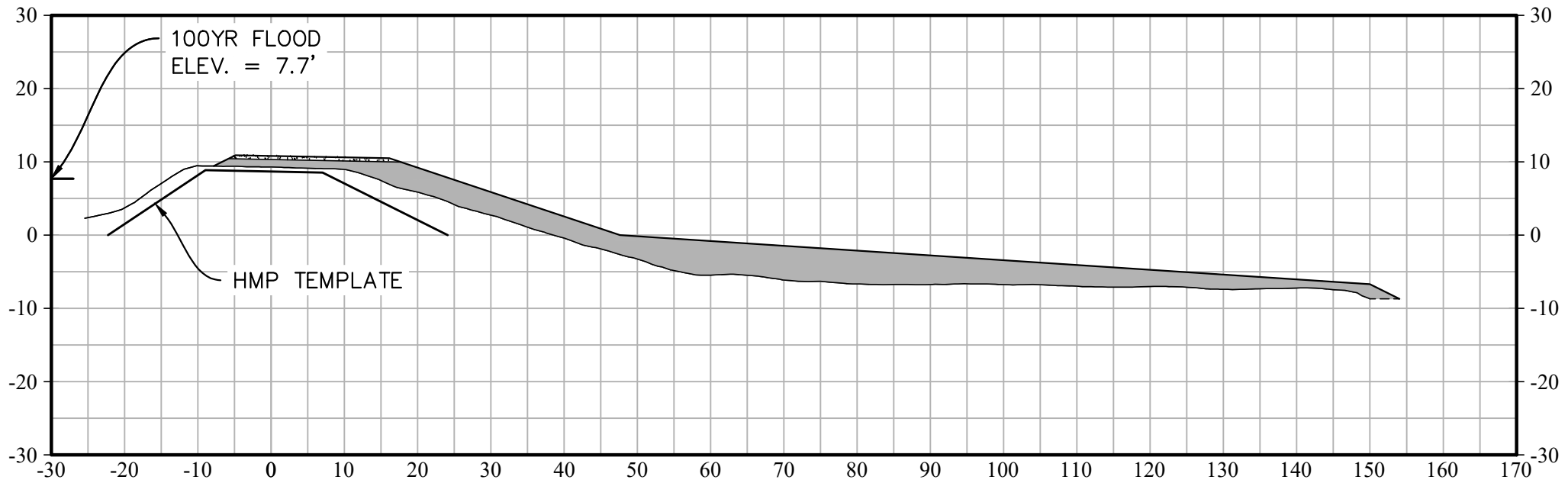


# 845+00

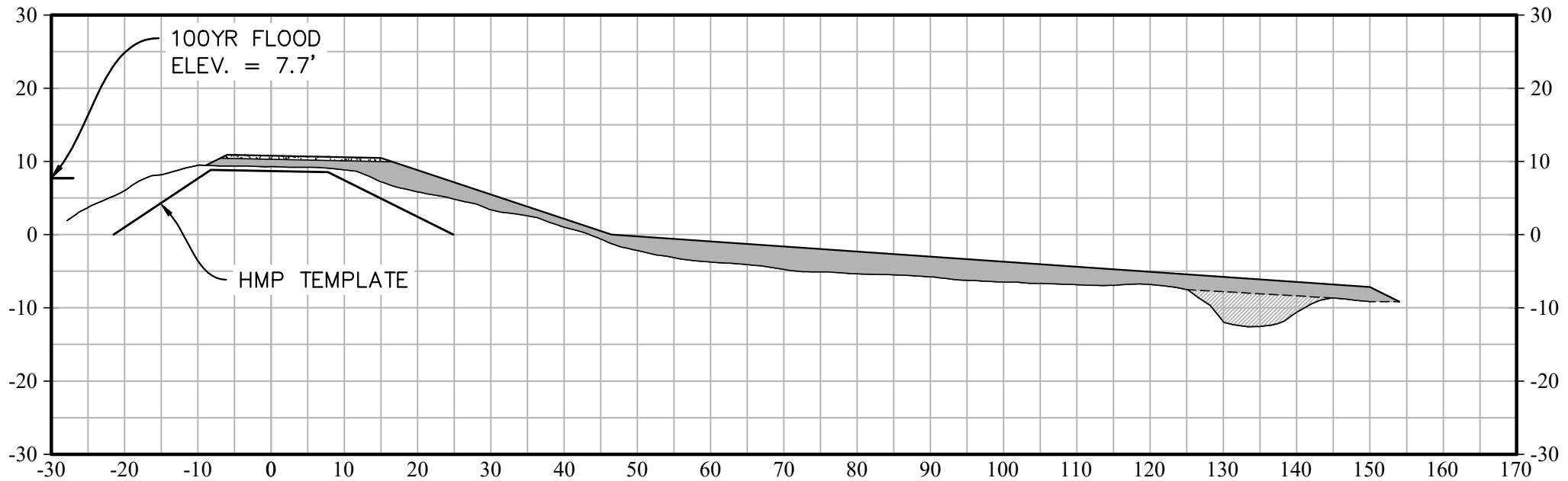


850+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

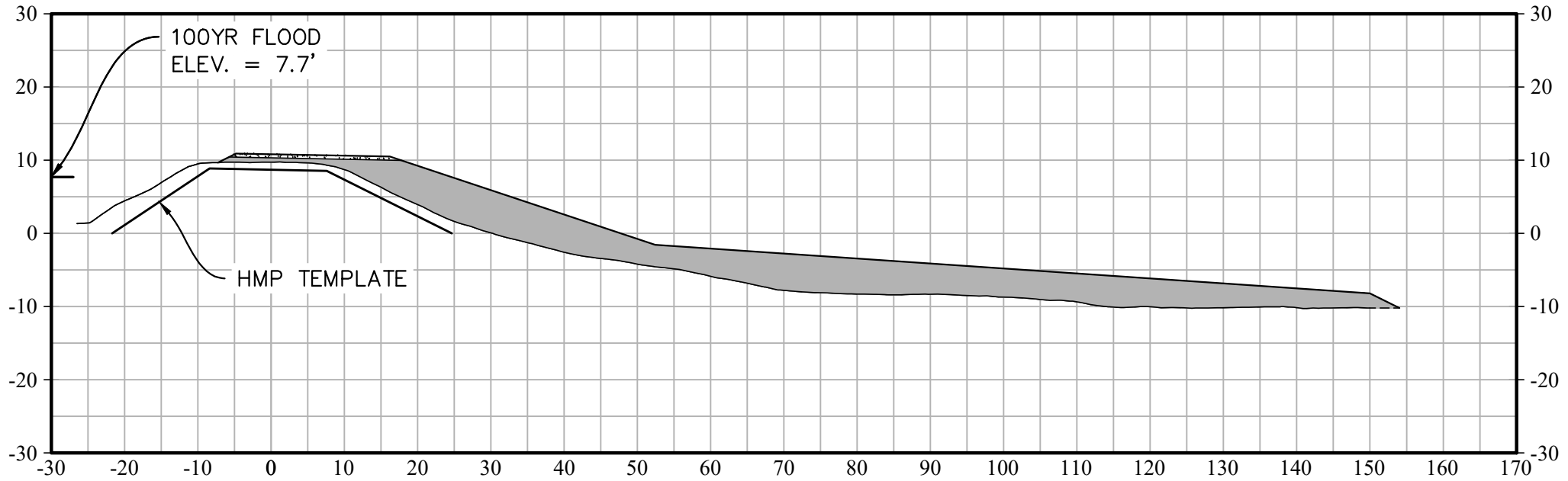


855+00

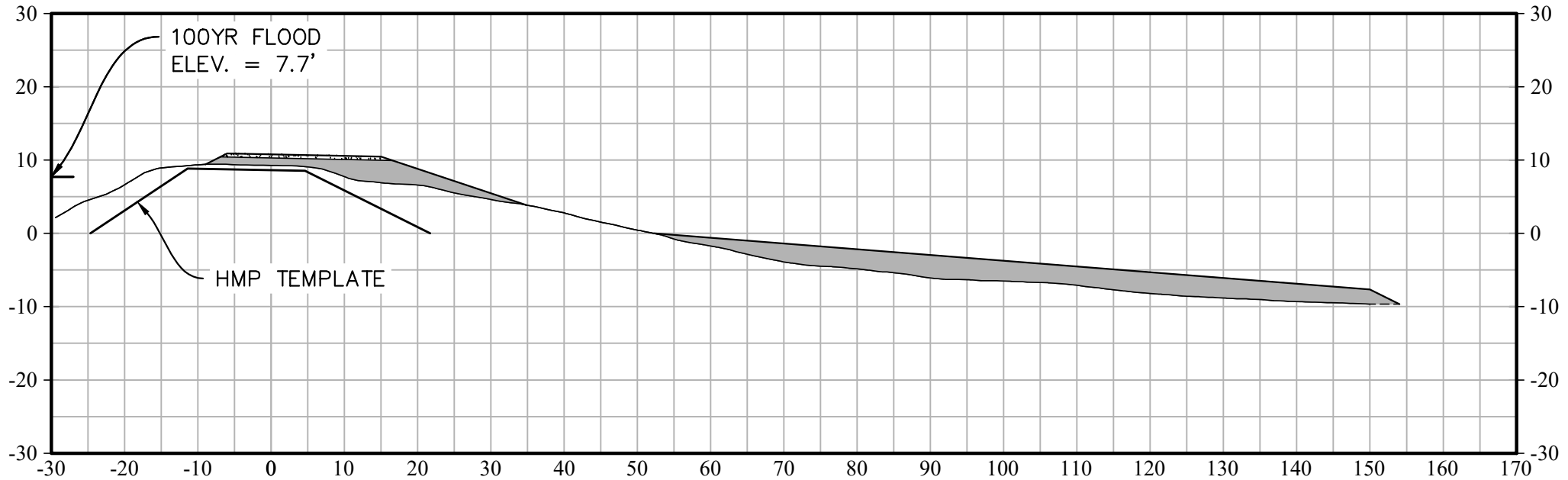


# 860+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

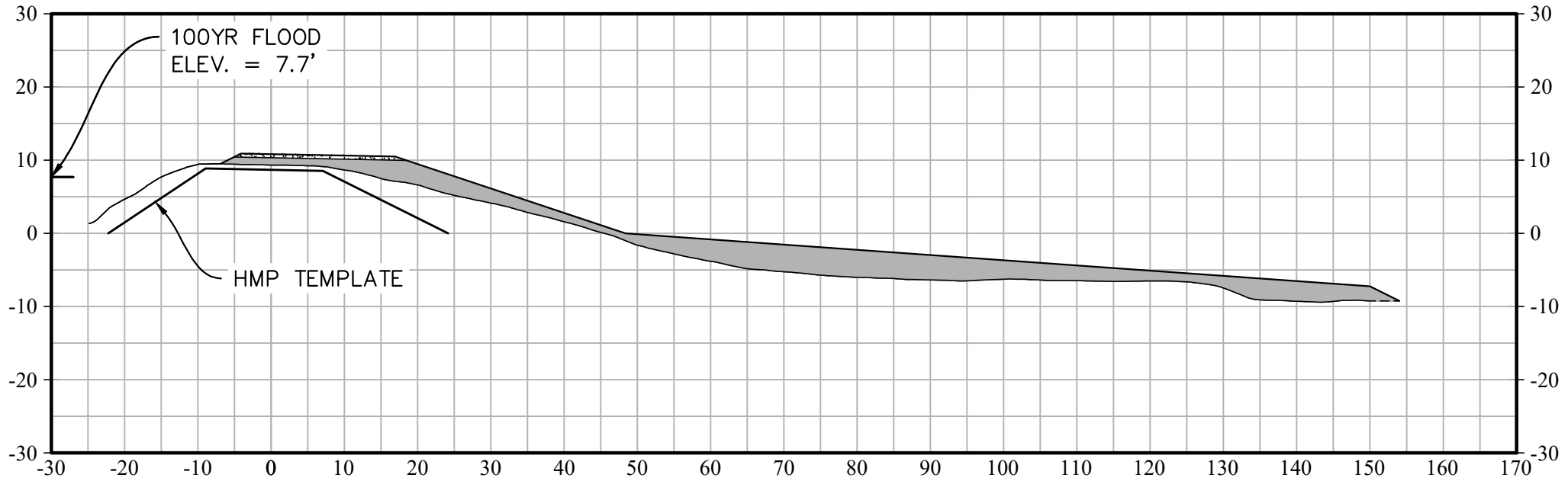


# 865+00

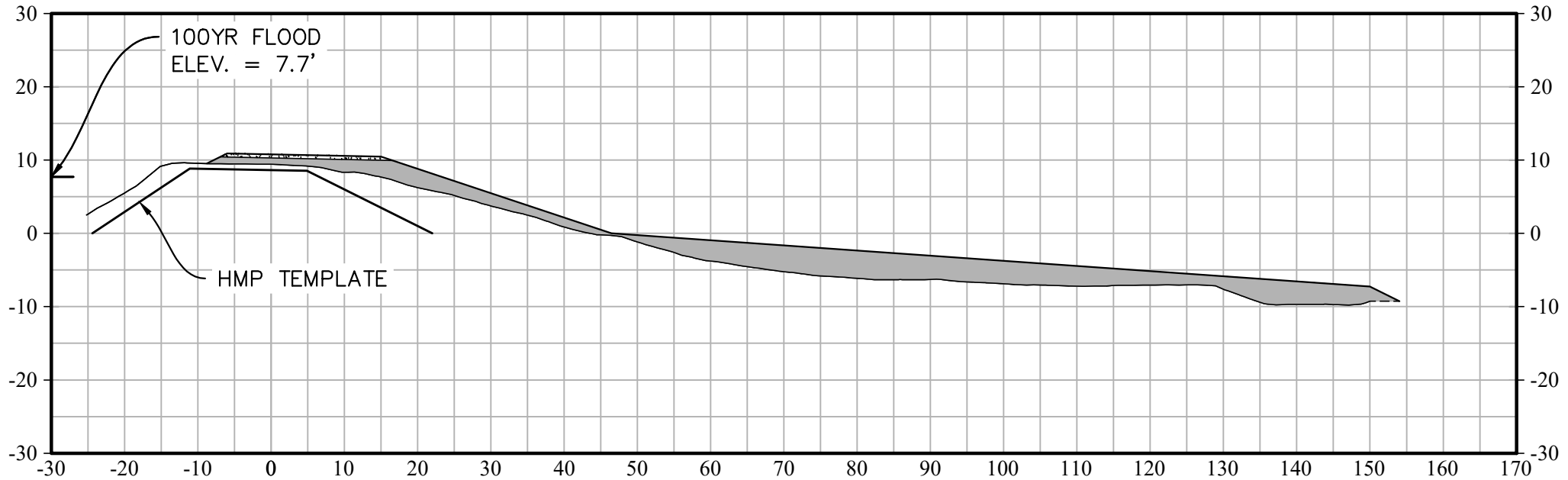


870+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

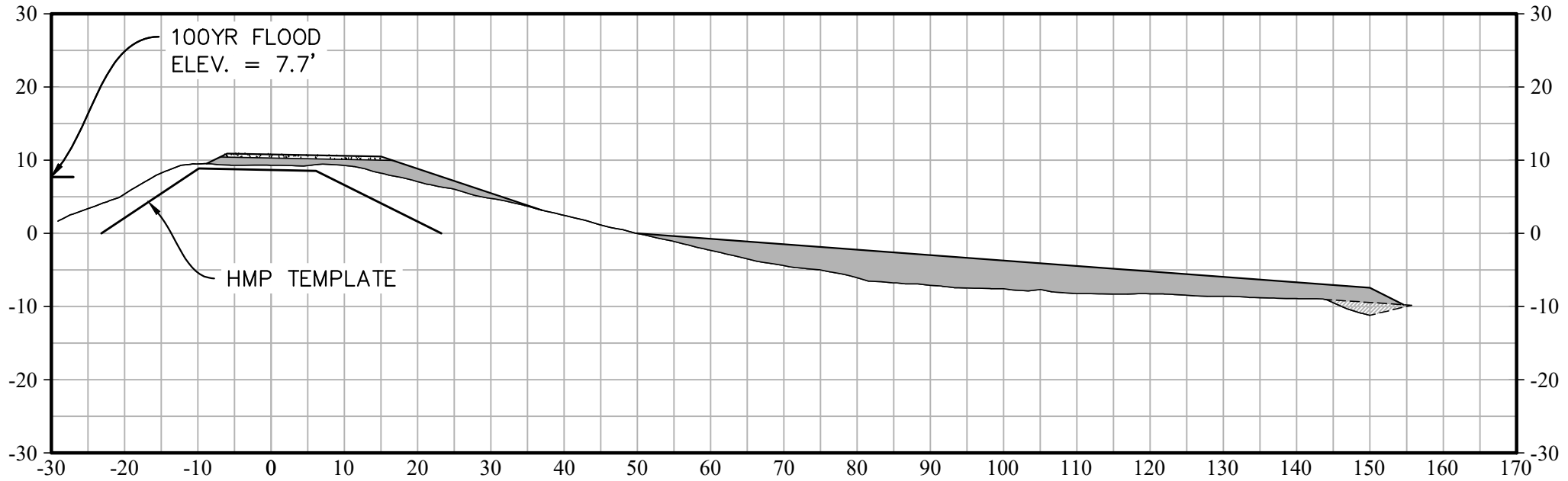


875+00

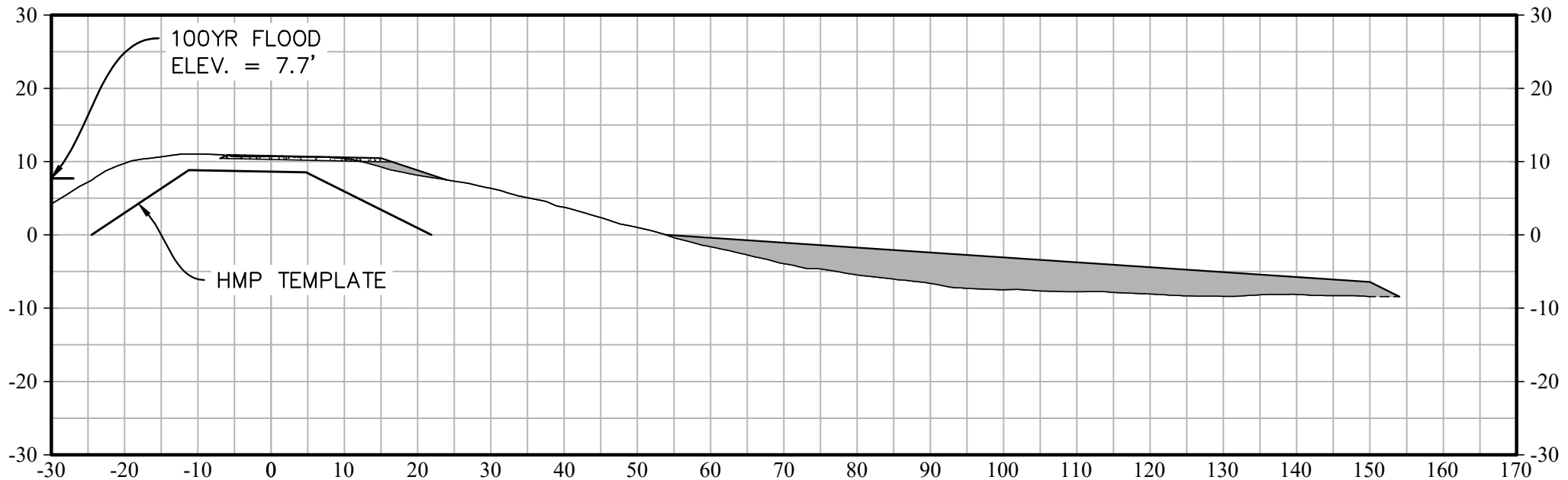


880+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

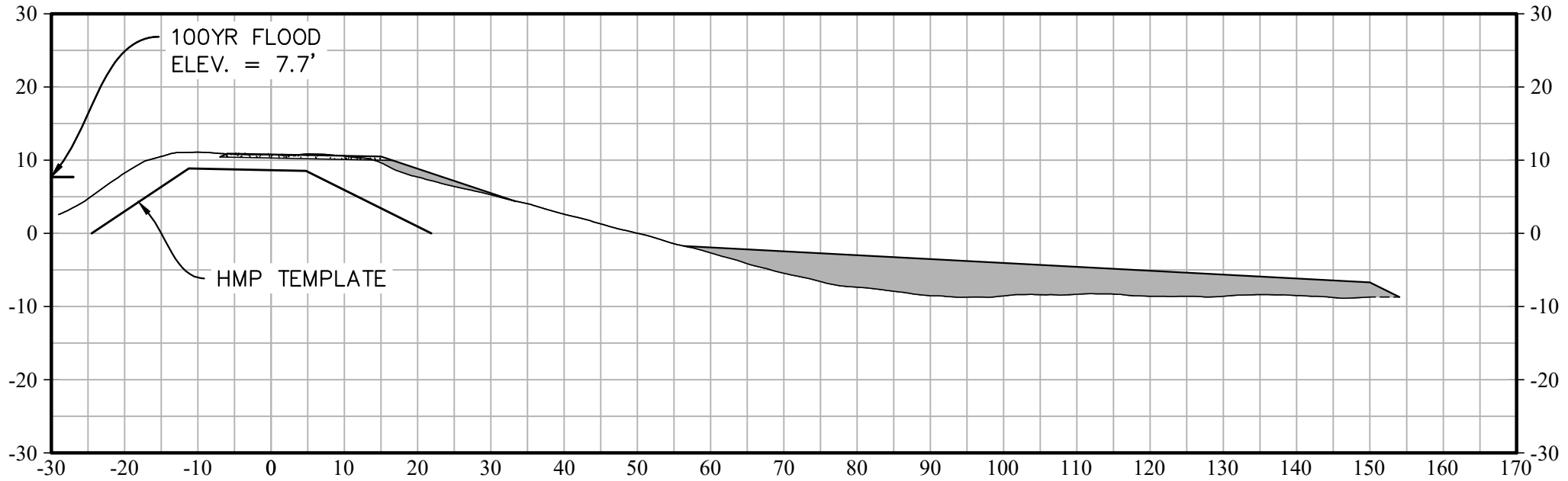


885+00

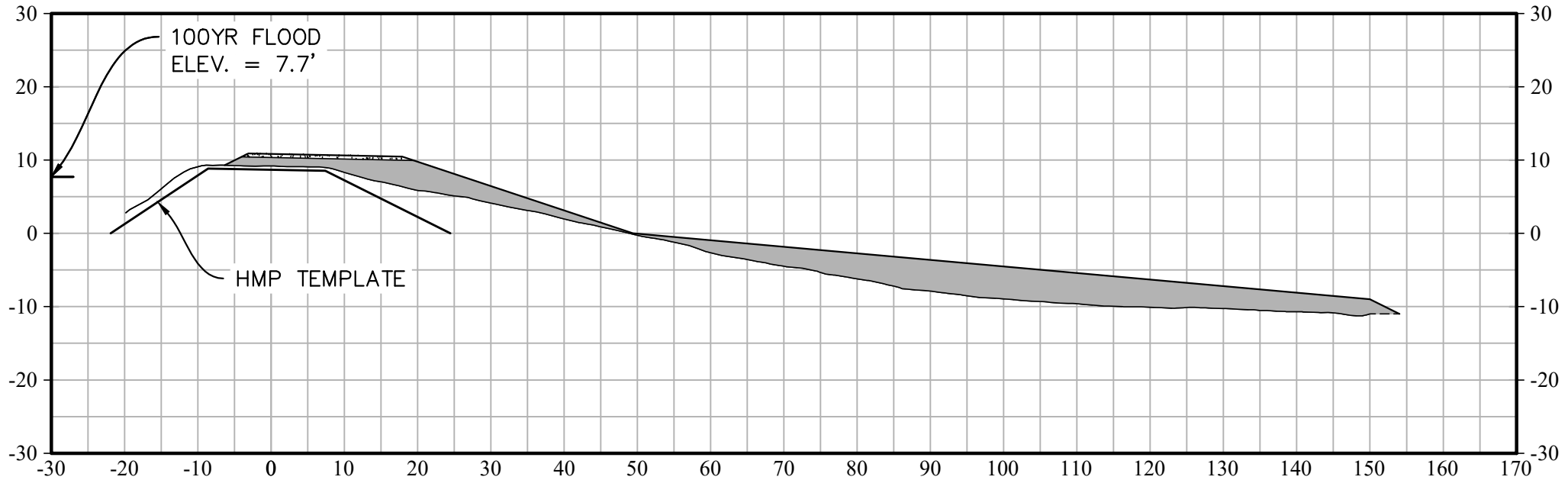


# 890+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

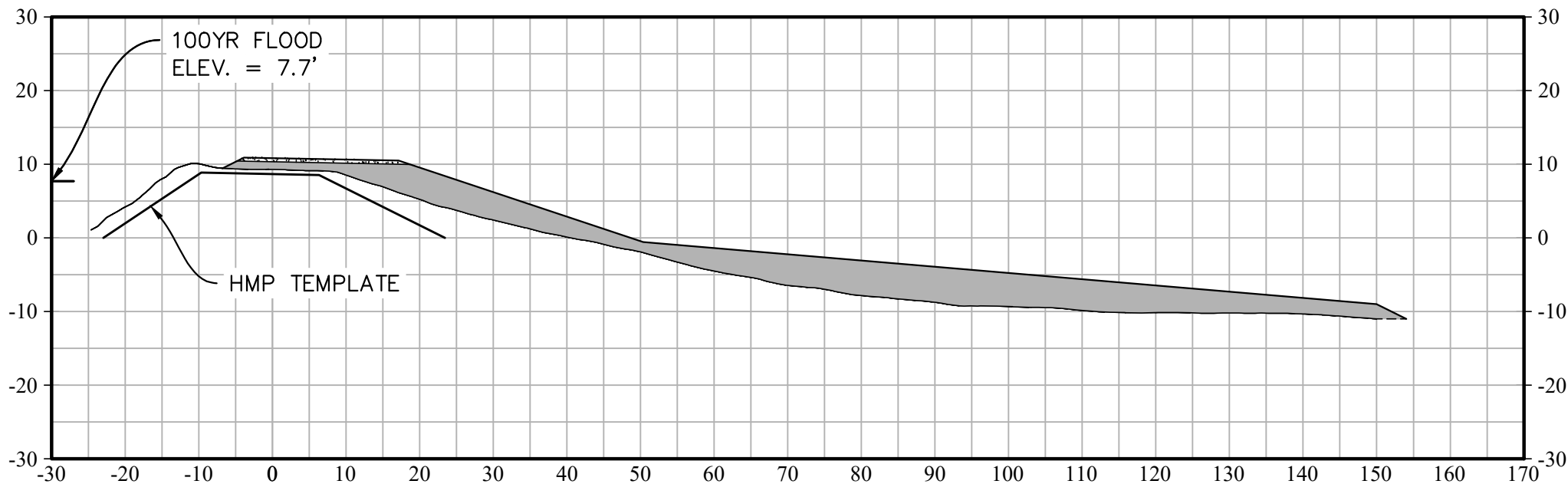


# 895+00

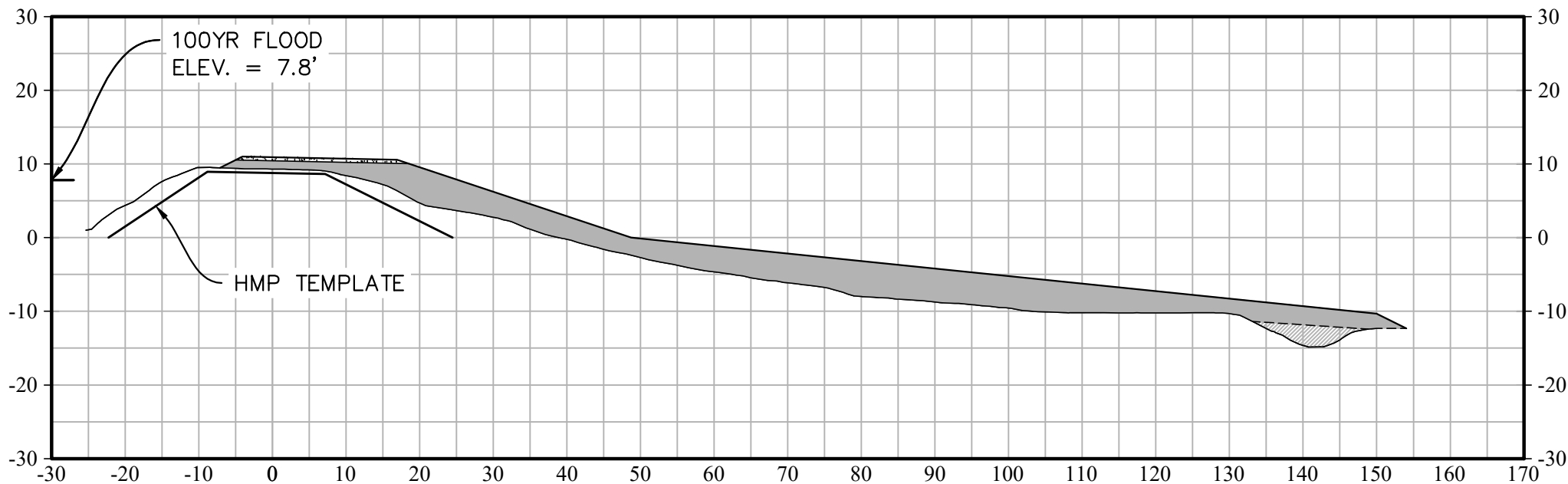


900+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29



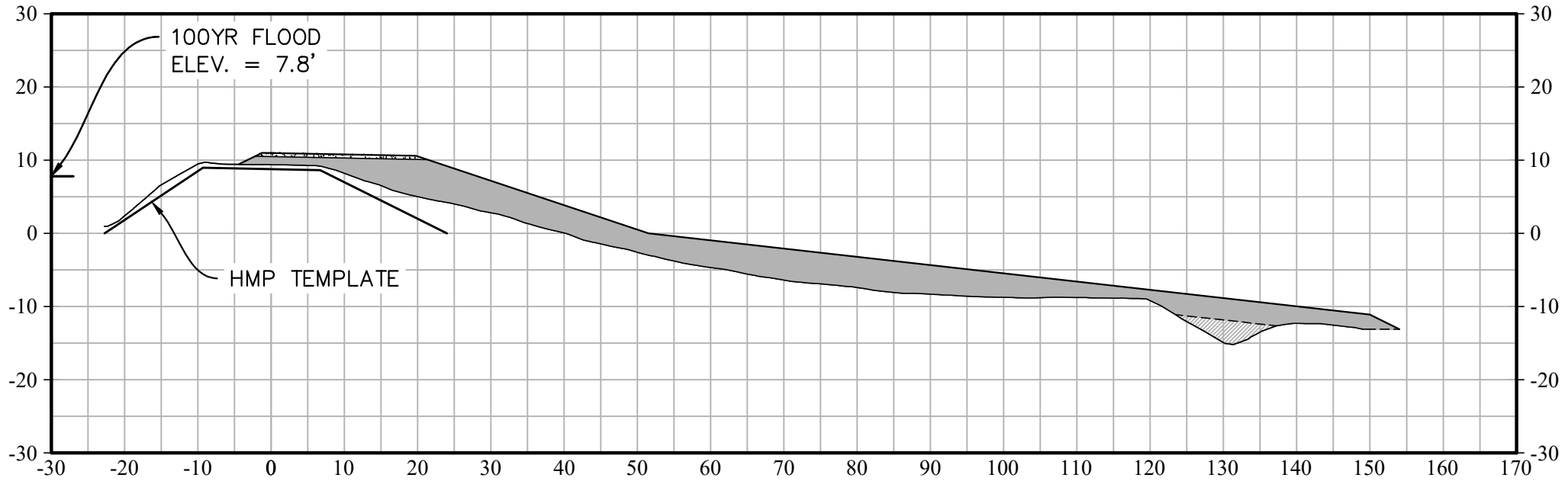
905+00



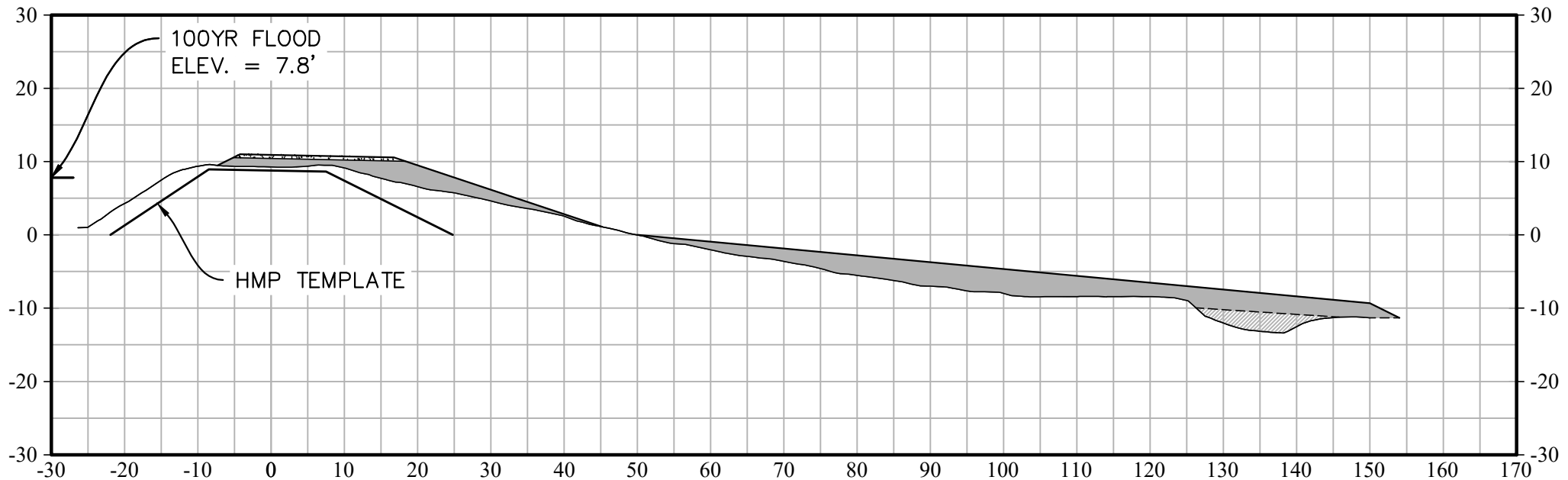


910+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

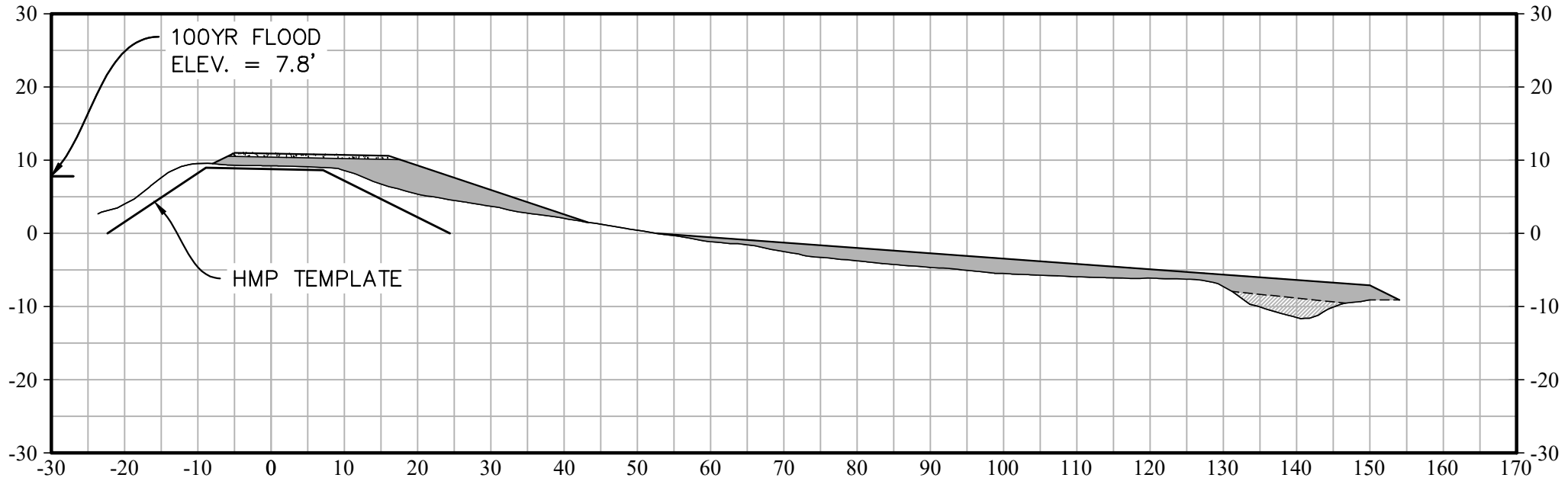


915+00

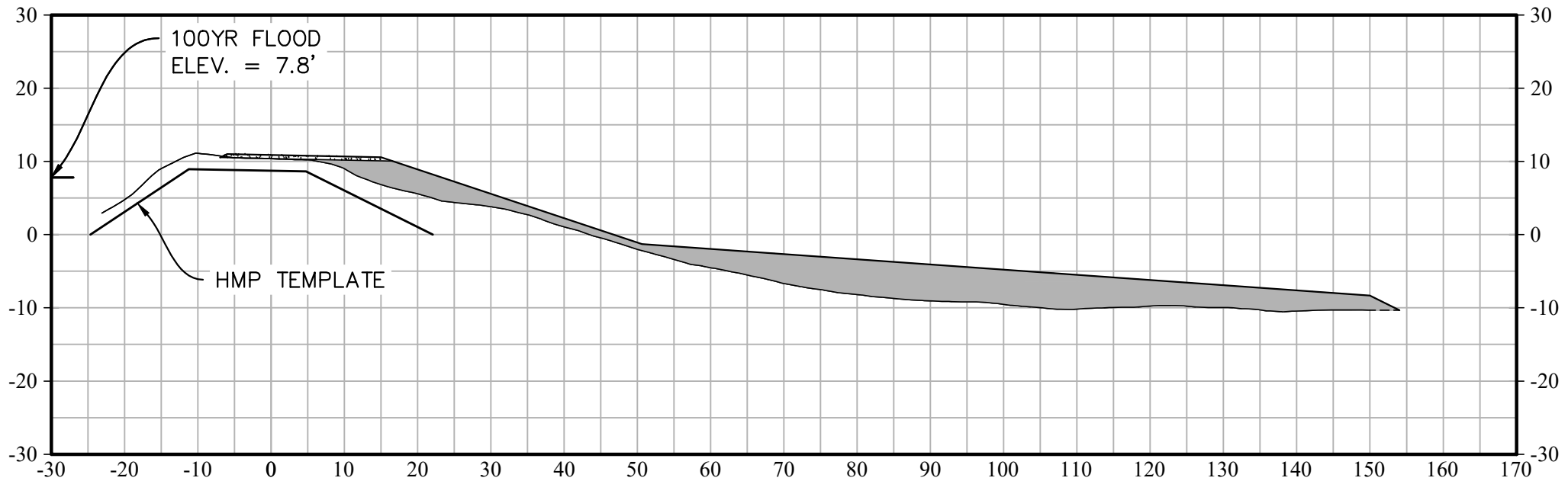


920+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

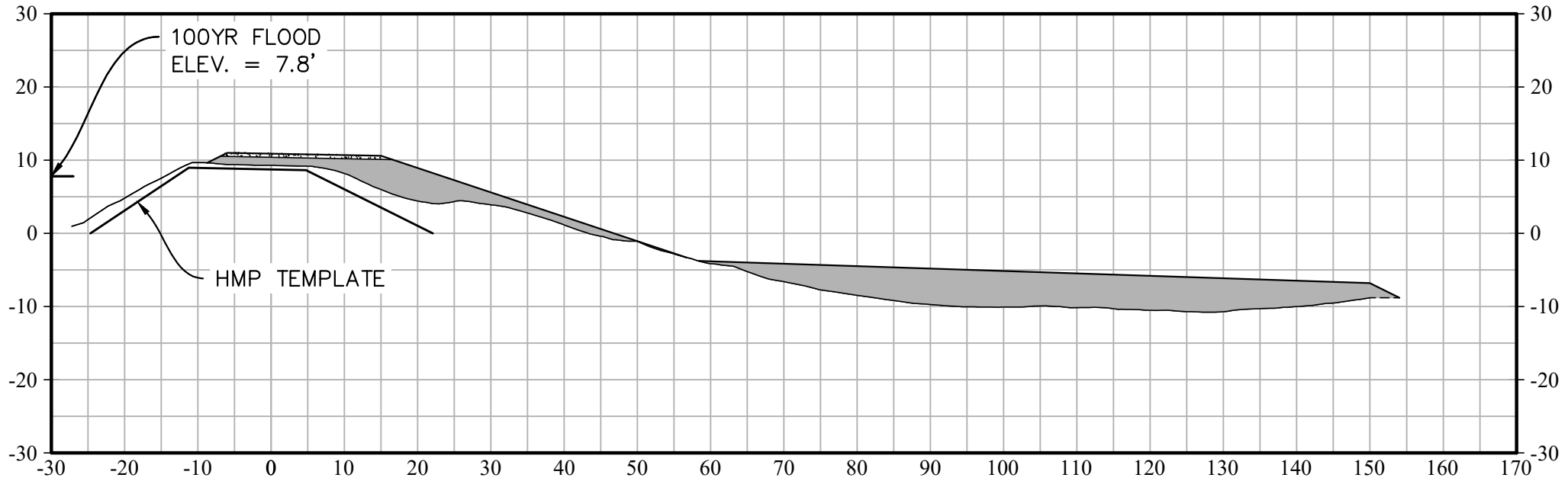


925+00

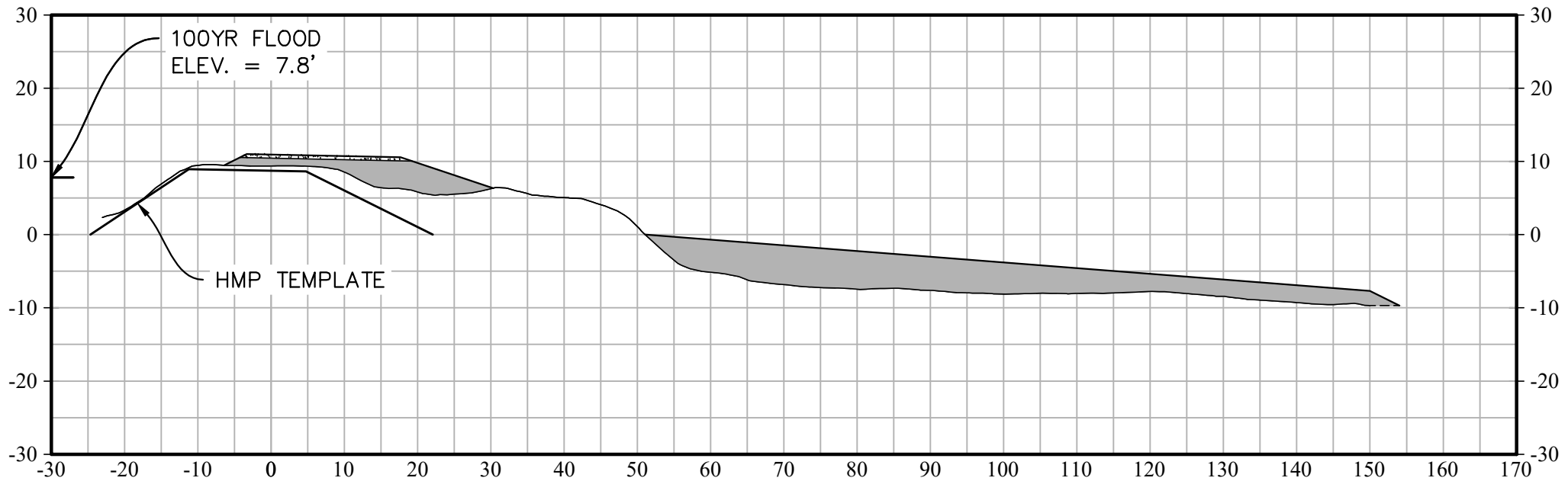


930+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

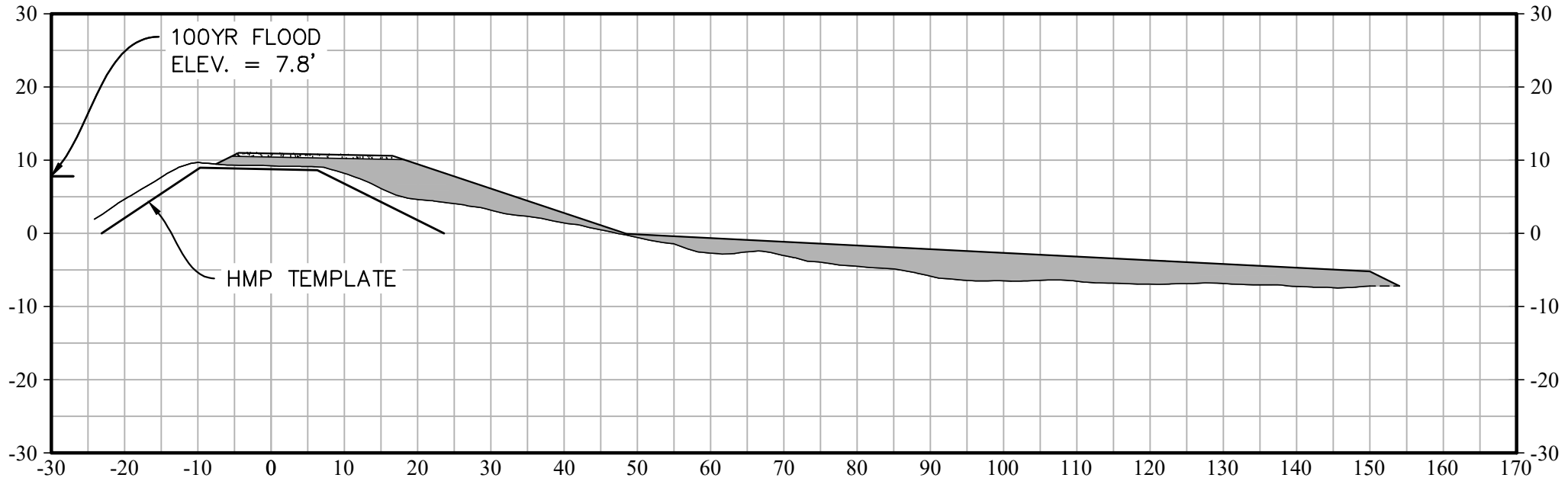


935+00

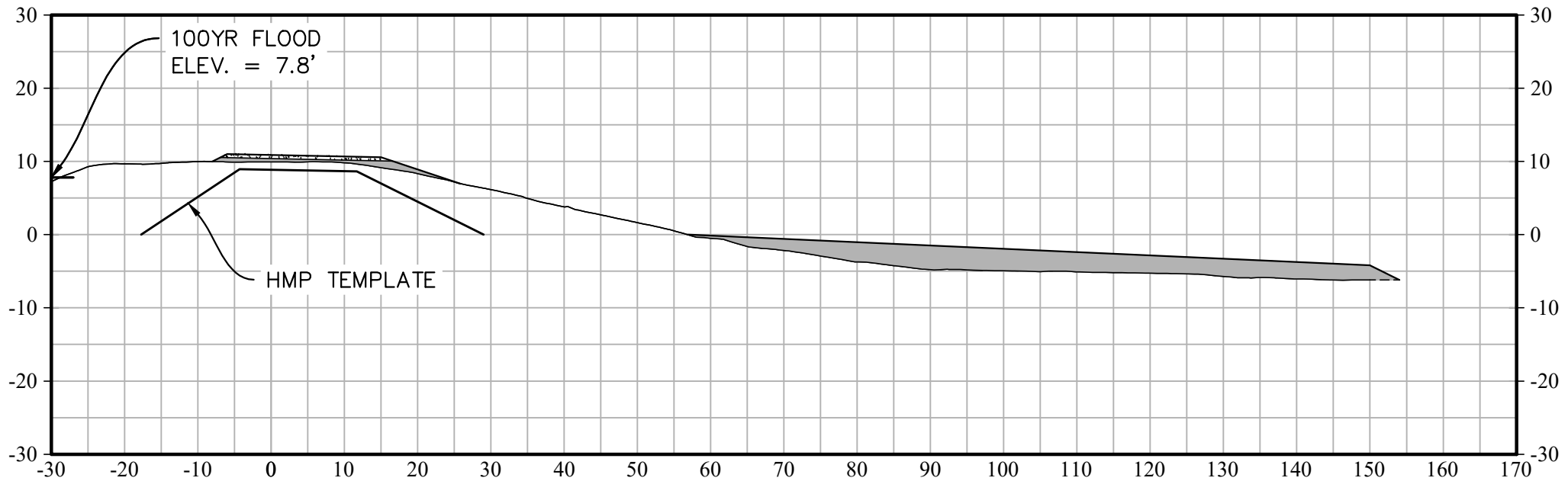


940+00

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29

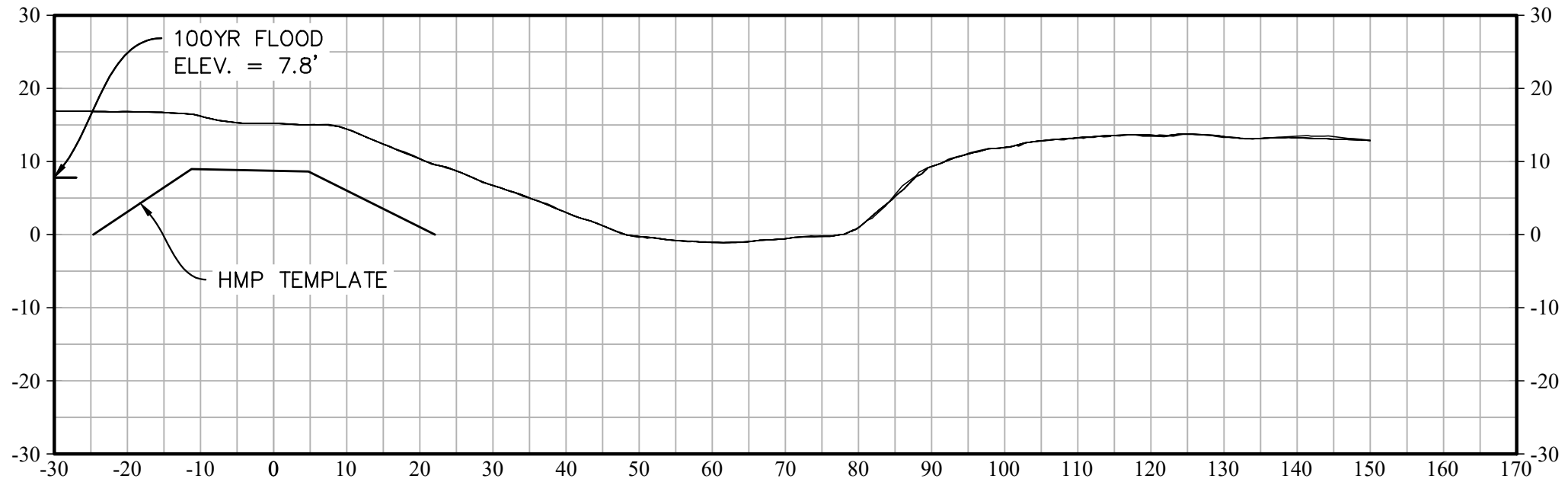


945+00



946+77

\* VERTICAL DATUM = NGVD 29



**Quantity Estimate**  
**Reclamation District No. 756 - Bouldin Island**  
*Stations from 0+00 to End*  
 Five Year Plan Design Cross Sections

<b>Station</b>	<b>Length (FT)</b>	<b>Area (FT<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Raw Volume (CY)</b>
+	250	0.00	0.00
5+00	500	530.28	9820.05
10+00	500	438.86	8127.02
15+00	500	454.76	8421.46
20+00	500	494.75	9162.06
25+00	500	540.37	10006.89
30+00	500	519.29	9616.44
35+00	500	364.82	6755.94
40+00	500	631.46	11693.63
45+00	500	522.57	9677.18
50+00	500	340.76	6310.33
55+00	500	497.55	9213.86
60+00	500	550.95	10202.73
65+00	500	479.11	8872.31
70+00	500	362.59	6714.59
75+00	500	536.59	9936.94
80+00	500	544.81	10089.12
85+00	500	579.38	10729.21
90+00	500	462.91	8572.36
95+00	500	538.06	9964.13
100+00	500	550.00	10185.19
105+00	500	561.51	10398.42
110+00	500	598.95	11091.62
115+00	500	617.55	11436.05
120+00	500	0.00	0.00
125+00	500	0.01	0.14
130+00	500	0.00	0.00
135+00	500	0.00	0.00
140+00	500	0.00	0.00
145+00	500	0.00	0.00
150+00	500	0.00	0.00
155+00	500	0.00	0.00
160+00	500	0.00	0.00
165+00	500	0.00	17.97
170+00	500	0.97	17.97
175+00	500	0.00	0.00
180+00	500	2.39	44.28
185+00	500	0.10	1.77
190+00	500	0.48	8.98
195+00	500	0.05	0.92
200+00	500	2.00	37.04
205+00	500	1.22	22.51
210+00	500	0.22	4.06
215+00	500	0.20	3.64
220+00	500	0.02	0.39
225+00	500	0.00	0.00
230+00	500	0.00	0.00
235+00	500	1.10	20.29
240+00	500	0.52	9.56

**Quantity Estimate**  
**Reclamation District No. 756 - Bouldin Island**  
*Stations from 0+00 to End*  
 Five Year Plan Design Cross Sections

<b>Station</b>	<b>Length (FT)</b>	<b>Area (FT<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Raw Volume (CY)</b>
245+00	500	0.00	0.00
250+00	500	0.32	5.92
255+00	500	0.00	0.00
260+00	500	0.00	0.00
265+00	500	0.00	0.00
270+00	500	0.00	0.00
275+00	500	0.00	0.00
280+00	500	0.00	0.00
285+00	500	0.00	0.00
290+00	500	1.29	23.94
295+00	500	0.00	0.00
300+00	500	0.00	0.00
305+00	500	0.00	0.00
310+00	500	0.00	0.06
315+00	500	1.88	34.83
320+00	500	3.83	71.00
325+00	500	0.04	0.71
330+00	500	0.62	11.40
335+00	500	0.24	4.47
340+00	500	0.56	10.34
345+00	500	36.11	668.75
350+00	500	32.30	598.21
355+00	500	40.17	743.86
360+00	500	128.01	2370.48
365+00	500	176.88	3275.54
370+00	500	70.53	1306.03
375+00	500	15.91	294.60
380+00	500	32.68	605.24
385+00	500	40.75	754.61
390+00	500	17.80	329.63
395+00	500	33.92	628.17
400+00	500	46.75	865.81
405+00	500	40.87	756.78
410+00	500	48.71	902.13
415+00	500	14.91	276.14
420+00	500	550.70	10198.18
425+00	500	437.99	8110.94
430+00	500	403.72	7476.29
435+00	500	443.99	8221.96
440+00	500	487.39	9025.82
445+00	500	203.34	3765.63
450+00	500	263.04	4871.11
455+00	500	327.82	6070.78
460+00	500	414.51	7676.02
465+00	500	551.26	10208.52
470+00	500	569.44	10545.15
475+00	500	158.77	2940.21
480+00	500	515.83	9552.35
485+00	500	414.75	7680.54

**Quantity Estimate**  
**Reclamation District No. 756 - Bouldin Island**  
*Stations from 0+00 to End*  
 Five Year Plan Design Cross Sections

<b>Station</b>	<b>Length (FT)</b>	<b>Area (FT<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Raw Volume (CY)</b>
490+00	500	430.04	7963.68
495+00	500	385.85	7145.31
500+00	500	0.00	0.00
505+00	500	0.00	0.00
510+00	500	0.00	0.00
515+00	500	0.00	0.00
520+00	500	0.00	0.00
525+00	500	0.00	0.00
530+00	500	0.00	0.00
535+00	500	0.00	0.00
540+00	500	0.00	0.00
545+00	500	0.00	0.00
550+00	500	0.00	0.00
555+00	500	424.64	7863.76
560+00	500	224.16	4151.19
565+00	500	262.91	4868.65
570+00	500	170.76	3162.15
575+00	500	287.06	5315.97
580+00	500	247.28	4579.22
585+00	500	275.38	5099.71
590+00	500	178.00	3296.25
595+00	500	92.75	1717.56
600+00	500	28.10	520.45
605+00	500	164.78	3051.57
610+00	500	421.84	7811.81
615+00	500	368.46	6823.34
620+00	500	402.83	7459.81
625+00	500	366.47	6786.39
630+00	500	412.92	7646.60
635+00	500	287.03	5315.39
640+00	500	411.43	7619.11
645+00	500	433.50	8027.79
650+00	500	349.61	6474.18
655+00	500	0.00	0.00
660+00	500	0.00	0.00
665+00	500	148.40	2748.13
670+00	500	260.46	4823.30
675+00	500	282.93	5239.37
680+00	500	191.62	3548.43
685+00	500	239.70	4438.85
690+00	500	191.90	3553.71
695+00	500	338.50	6268.55
700+00	500	307.28	5690.33
705+00	500	244.71	4531.61
710+00	500	196.20	3633.28
715+00	500	271.53	5028.37
720+00	500	446.79	8273.85
725+00	500	463.10	8575.89
730+00	500	0.00	0.00



**Quantity Estimate**  
**Reclamation District No. 756 - Bouldin Island**  
*Stations from 0+00 to End*  
 Five Year Plan Design Cross Sections

<b>Station</b>	<b>Length (FT)</b>	<b>Area (FT<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Raw Volume (CY)</b>
735+00	500	9.50	176.02
740+00	500	3.57	66.09
745+00	500	7.28	134.84
750+00	500	4.95	91.60
755+00	500	2.17	40.24
760+00	500	0.00	0.00
765+00	500	6.28	116.23
770+00	500	0.00	0.00
775+00	500	12.78	236.72
780+00	500	1.96	36.37
785+00	500	543.02	10055.91
790+00	500	419.08	7760.77
795+00	500	542.99	10055.30
800+00	500	697.67	12919.83
805+00	500	632.31	11709.53
810+00	500	486.10	9001.94
815+00	500	580.35	10747.18
820+00	500	512.75	9495.45
825+00	500	527.11	9761.23
830+00	500	593.34	10987.70
835+00	500	343.76	6365.94
840+00	500	194.59	3603.54
845+00	500	398.88	7386.60
850+00	500	456.97	8462.34
855+00	500	344.43	6378.26
860+00	500	588.45	10897.24
865+00	500	308.99	5722.06
870+00	500	362.96	6721.48
875+00	500	369.66	6845.54
880+00	500	342.55	6343.45
885+00	500	317.43	5878.35
890+00	500	326.35	6043.60
895+00	500	418.54	7750.76
900+00	500	508.93	9424.67
905+00	500	510.55	9454.70
910+00	500	498.17	9225.29
915+00	500	309.85	5737.94
920+00	500	260.52	4824.38
925+00	500	454.81	8422.45
930+00	500	465.22	8615.16
935+00	500	437.96	8110.31
940+00	500	403.72	7476.21
945+00	339	236.76	2968.27
946+77	88.5	0.00	0.00
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>94,677</b>	<b>42,907</b>	<b>793,174</b>

Phase	Design Criteria	Stationing	Length	Estimate <sup>1</sup>			
		(feet)	(feet)	Raw Fill (cy)	Adjusted Onsite Fill (cy)	Import Fill (tons)	Gravel (tons)
1	21' Crown @ 192-82 +1', 150' Toeberm	664+00 - 726+00, 781+00 - 946+77	22,777	331,507	480,685	724,011	18,798
2	No Design	500+00 - 550+00	5,000	0	0	0	
3	21' Crown @ 192-82 +1', 150' Toeberm	415+00 - 500+00	8,500	121,452	176,106	265,252	7,015
4	21' Crown @ 192-82 +1', 150' Toeberm	550+00 - 655+00	10,500	107,591	156,007	234,978	8,666
5	21' Crown @ 192-82 +1', 150' Toeberm	60+00 - 120+00	6,000	107,990	156,585	235,850	4,952
6	21' Crown @ 192-82 +1', 150' Toeberm	0+00 - 60+00	6,000	109,008	158,061	238,073	4,952
7	AB Only, 16' Crown @ 192-82	120+00 - 415+00, 655+00 - 664+00, 726+00 - 781+00	35,300	0	0	0	22,595

## Appendix C – Cost Estimates

## Reclamation District No. 756 - Bouldin Island

### Five Year Plan Cost Estimate Summary - Onsite Fill

Phase	Standard	Stationing	Project Length	Estimate <sup>1</sup>		Construction Cost Estimate <sup>2</sup>	Engineering & Environmental <sup>3</sup>	Total
		(feet)	(feet)	Onsite Fill (cy)	AB (tons)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
1	Bulletin 192-82	664+00 - 726+00 781+00 - 946+77	22,777	490,700	19,800	\$10,284,000	\$2,056,800	\$12,340,800
2	Bulletin 192-82	500+00 - 550+00	5,000	-	-	\$8,333,400	\$1,666,600	\$10,000,000
3	Bulletin 192-82	415+00 - 500+00	8,500	200,900	7,400	\$4,529,070	\$905,814	\$5,434,884
4	Bulletin 192-82	550+00 - 655+00	10,500	166,100	9,100	\$4,536,732	\$907,346	\$5,444,079
5	Bulletin 192-82	60+00 - 120+00	6,000	166,600	5,200	\$4,092,610	\$818,522	\$4,911,131
6	Bulletin 192-82	0+00 - 60+00	6,000	168,100	5,200	\$4,046,420	\$809,284	\$4,855,704
7	Bulletin 192-82	655+00 - 664+00 726+00-781+00 120+00 - 415+00	35,900	0	25,300	\$1,547,339	\$309,468	\$1,856,807

<sup>1</sup>Quantities are subject to final plans and specifications. Phase 2 project design to be

**Grand Total (rounded): \$44,843,400**

determined.

<sup>2</sup>Construction costs include any mitigation and enhancement proposed, and 5% annual inflation included.

<sup>3</sup>Allocation for engineering and environmental is 20% of construction cost.

## Reclamation District No. 756 - Bouldin Island

### Five Year Plan Cost Estimate Summary - Imported Fill

Phase	Standard	Stationing	Project Length	Estimate <sup>1</sup>		Construction Cost Estimate <sup>2</sup>	Engineering & Environmental <sup>3</sup>	Total
		(feet )	(feet )	Import Fill (tons)	AB (tons)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
1	Bulletin 192-82	664+00 - 726+00 781+00 - 946+77	22,777	782,500	19,800	\$21,998,000	\$1,748,800	\$23,746,800
2	Bulletin 192-82	500+00 - 550+00	5,000	-	-	\$8,333,400	\$1,666,600	\$10,000,000
3	Bulletin 192-82	415+00 - 500+00	8,500	322,700	7,400	\$9,878,400	\$740,720	\$10,619,120
4	Bulletin 192-82	550+00 - 655+00	10,500	267,500	9,100	\$9,199,646	\$732,783	\$9,932,429
5	Bulletin 192-82	60+00 - 120+00	6,000	268,400	5,200	\$9,006,901	\$646,492	\$9,653,394
6	Bulletin 192-82	0+00 - 60+00	6,000	270,800	5,200	\$9,004,470	\$637,038	\$9,641,508
7	Bulletin 192-82	655+00 - 664+00 726+00-781+00 120+00 - 415+00	35,900	0	25,300	\$1,547,339	\$252,339	\$1,799,679

<sup>1</sup>Quantities are subject to final plans and specifications. Phase 2 project design to be

determined.

<sup>2</sup>Construction costs include any mitigation and enhancement proposed, and 5% annual inflation included.

<sup>3</sup>Allocation for engineering and environmental held constant with onsite fill estimate.

**Grand Total (rounded): \$75,392,900**

## Appendix D – Habitat Assessment

# **Reclamation District No. 756 Bouldin Island Habitat Assessment**

**Prepared  
By**

**Chris K. Kjeldsen Ph.D., Botany  
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**At the Request  
of  
Gilbert Cosio  
MBK Engineers**

**February 2000**

**Reclamation District No. 756  
Bouldin Island  
Habitat Assessment**

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**Figures 1 to 3**            **Photographs Illustrating the Levee Habitat**

**APPENDIX I**            **Levee Log**

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# **Reclamation District No. 756**

## **Bouldin Island**

### **Habitat Assessment**

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This Habitat Assessment describes the wildlife habitat and vegetation resources observed along the levee of Bouldin Island that may be impacted by the District's levee maintenance work program and future regularly scheduled maintenance programs. The report is required as part of the AB 360 legislation. The field studies for this report were conducted in 1999.

The findings are the following:

- 1) no special status animals were observed during our field work;
- 2) we found one special-status plant along the levee during our field survey. California Hibiscus was recorded at levee station 209+23. The location is shown in the levee log and on the Habitat Map (1"=1000');
- 3) no Shaded Riverine Aquatic Habitat (SRA) was found recorded;
- 4) the Riparian Forest (RF) habitat on the waterside of the levee consisted of individual trees or reaches of continuous canopy. The Riparian Forest was found to total 0.03 acres;
- 5) the Shrub/Scrub (SS) habitat consists of Blackberries, Rose and Willow on the waterside of the levee. The Shrub/Scrub, independent of that found as an understory of the riparian forest, was found to total 0.03 acres;
- 6) the Freshwater Marsh (FM) habitat of tules along the levee waterside toe was found to total 37,191 lineal feet ,an increase of 25,196 lineal feet since the last habitat assessment performed during April, 1990;
- 7) the landside levee slopes consisted of bare ground, ruderal vegetation, urbanized environment with cultivated plants, Shrub/Scrub habitat, and Riparian Forest of individual trees or continuous canopy with varying amounts of Shrub/Scrub understory;

- 8) the landside Riparian Forest along the levee was found to cover 3,686 lineal feet;
- 9) the landside urbanized or developed area along the levee totaled 932 lineal feet;
- 10) normal annual maintenance repairs and rehabilitation of the levee;
- a) will include vegetation control which is a normal part of levee maintenance;
- b) will include rodent control as an ongoing program;
- 11) there are Shaded Riverine Aquatic (SRA) Riparian Forest (RF) and Shrub/Scrub (SS) resources on the waterside and landside toe of the levee as shown in the levee log and on the Habitat Map, which, if removed, may necessitate mitigation or habitat enhancement;
- 12) SB 34 mandated that there shall be no net long-term loss of habitat, AB 360 (1996) mandates that there shall be an "enhancement of habitat;" and
- 13) The *Arundo donax* on the land and waterside of the levee should be removed.

**Summary of Habitat Types and Area of Each Habitat Type Found  
Along The Levee . Reclamation District No. 756**

<b>HABITAT TYPES</b>	<b>RF Lineal Ft. Riparian Forest</b>	<b>SRA Lineal Ft. Shaded Riverine Aquatic</b>	<b>SS Lineal Ft. Palustrine Shrub/Scrub</b>	<b>FM Lineal Ft. Freshwater Marsh</b>	<b>U Lineal ft. Urban</b>
<b>Total Lineal Ft. Waterside</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>37,191</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>Total Lineal Ft. Landside</b>	<b>3,686</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>932</b>
<b>Total Lineal Ft.</b>	<b>3,746</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>37,191</b>	<b>932</b>

# **Reclamation District No. 756**

## **Bouldin-Island**

### **Habitat Assessment**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

A field survey conducted on August 10 1999, of the levee along Bouldin Island, Reclamation District No. 756, was conducted at the request of Gilbert Cosio, of MBK Engineers. The purpose of the survey was to identify the habitat types found along the levee of Bouldin Island to determine if any habitat will be impacted by the levee maintenance program, and to locate any organisms that are identified as special-status that may occur or be impacted by levee maintenance. The report is required as part of the SB 34 (1998), AB 360 (1996), and related legislation.

Bouldin Island, Reclamation District Number 756, is located in San Joaquin County just east of Rio Vista. Highway 12 bisects the Island. It is bordered by Staten Island on the north, Empire Tract, and Terminous Tract on the east, Venice Island on the south, and Andrus Island, and Webb Tract on the on the west. The waterways surrounding Bouldin Island are Potato Slough on the south side. Little Potato Slough on the east side The South fork of the Mokelumne River on the west and north. The levee surveyed consisted of 17.95 miles.

A Delta levee, by definition, is "the area required for purposes of maintenance and, therefore, includes the toe at the channel side and extends to space landward from the seep ditch necessary for maintenance of the ditch," (reference - Letter from John L. Winther to Colonel Jack A. LeCuyer, U. S. Army, Corps of Engineers, February 23, 1990). This definition or footprint was the basis for the area of our survey and analysis of habitat.

It is the intent of Reclamation District No. 756 to maintain the non-project levee in compliance with the Corps of Engineers standards. The District's subventions application addresses maintenance of HMP requirements and annual routine maintenance activities such as; routine inspections, extermination of burrowing rodents along the levee, the repair of slipouts, repair of site-specific conditions that threaten levee stability, and annual weed/vegetation control of the levee slopes (mowing or disking of ruderal vegetation on the landside slopes, herbicide application and burning with permitted methods, all trees on the levee which are not detrimental to levee safety and stability will be pruned and left standing).

## **FIELD TECHNIQUES**

The field survey by Daniel Kjeldsen, was conducted on August 10 1999, from the levee crown access road. The habitat types and vegetation were recorded using the base map of the Reclamation District provided by Mr. Gilbert Cosio. Photographs using print film were taken along the levee at points that provide a view of the land and waterside of the levee.

Habitats types were mapped and recorded in the levee log using the five habitat types defined below. A habitat map (1-1000) depicting lineal distances is included at the back of this report.

**Shaded Riverine Aquatic** - Stretches of vegetation that overhangs the water, regardless of tidal stage.

**Riparian Forest** - Trees greater than twenty feet in height with a shrub understory layer (in some areas of the levee single trees are found without a Shrub/Scrub understory). This habitat type is referenced in other reports as Palustrine Forest Habitat.

**Scrub-Shrub** - Trees and woody shrubs and vines less than twenty feet in height. In many references this is referenced as Palustrine Shrub/Scrub Habitat.

**Freshwater Marsh** - Shallow water with palustrine emergent vegetation along the toe of the levee, or growing along drainage ditches or other areas on the interior of the levee. In other reports this is referred to as Palustrine Emergent Habitat.

**Riverine** - In water vegetation such as tules, and floating vegetation such as pondweed. In other reports this is referenced as either Riverine Aquatic Bed- aquatic plants that are attached below the below the tidal influence and Riverine Emergent- plants that are submerged only with flood waters or extreme high tides.

This Habitat Assessment provides:

- 1) An analysis and map of habitat types found along the levee;
- 2) Habitat acreage for all areas that support the above vegetation types;
- 3) Description of habitat quality, composition, size, and relative abundance of trees or other major vegetation types;
- 4) An inventory of the plants and animals found along the levee; and
- 5) Photos depicting habitat types mapped for bouldin Island, showing the structure and the typical vegetation associated with the different habitat types.

A levee log was prepared using the base map and the NU-METRICS NS-50 distance measuring instrument. The NU-METRICS NS-50 distance measuring instrument was calibrated at the beginning of each field day using a pre-measured distance. At known levee reference points along the levee the NU-METRICS NS-50 distance measuring records were reconciled. We found that irregularities in the road surface and slight driving deviations produce several feet of error per mile and this necessitated corrections at known reference points. These field measurements are the basis for the levee log and the habitat map. One field day was spent with DFG personnel establishing standards for field work. The length of each habitat type was determined from measurements along the levee road and area calculated by determining average widths of the levee using a hand tape.

The 1:1000 scale habitat map was prepared from field notes and the levee log. The map shows the location of Riparian Forest, Shrub/scrub, Shaded Riverine Aquatic, and Freshwater Marsh habitat. In areas where there were scattered trees, the beginning and end of these are shown, but for accurate reference one should refer to the levee log. Single trees and urban areas with accompanying vegetation are not plotted on the habitat map, but they are shown in the levee log.

The field survey for special-status species of plants and animals was undertaken as we were recording information for the levee log. Our field work concentrated on the landside and waterside slope. The landside levee slopes are either routinely maintained and cleared of vegetation and, as such, represent a disturbed habitat.

Field Notes were recorded using the following DFG guidelines:

- 1) Plant species on and adjacent to levees -
  - i) Vegetation which extends 30 ft. from the landside levee toe or to the toe ditch which ever is greater;
- 2) Woody vegetation which has the potential to -
  - i) be affected by levee maintenance activities, and
  - ii) provide fish and/or wildlife habitat;
- 3) Locations of invasive plants such as giant reed and pampas grass;
- 4) Note habitat type as defined in the AB 360 Program
  - Shaded Riverine Aquatic (SRA),
  - Riparian Forest (RF),
  - Scrub/Shrub (SS),
  - Freshwater Marsh (FM), and
  - Riverine (R), qualitatively noted where readily observed;
- 5) Record Riparian Forest understory as either light, moderate, or heavy:
- 6) Note location and species of individual trees by engineering station, note start and

end of canopy cover if a lineal strip of trees/shrubs. Identify representative species within habitat types. Estimate percent coverage for discontinuous lineal strips when numerous small (under 25 ft) habitat breaks occur. Note any recently cut trees or shrubs;

- 7) Include both measured length and estimated width of habitat strips. "Calibrate" your estimation of levee width with an initial measurement;
- 8) Estimate tree height by 5-foot increments. Minimum height to record is 10 feet;
- 9) Record domestic property as *urban*. Delineate as lineal strip including structures and altered areas. Note general habitat conditions if applicable;
- 10) Include photo locations and general /incidental observations (including birds and mammals) under "Notes;" and
- 11) Although not a Threatened & Endangered species survey, record any observed Threatened & Endangered species.

The acreage of each habitat type was calculated by determining with a field tape an average width.

## **FINDINGS:**

The habitat analysis is divided into two sections:

- A. Levee waterside
- B. Levee landside

### **A. LEVEE WATERSIDE**

The waterside of the levee of Bouldin Island is revetted along the majority of the Island. The greatest amount of habitat recorded was tules growing along the waters edge.

#### **Our field survey findings are:**

- 1) There were five distinctive habitat types found along the levee waterside:
  - Riparian Forest (RF);
  - Shrub/Scrub (SS);
  - Freshwater Marsh (FM);
  - Urbanized, and
  - Ruderal,
- 2) Shrub/Scrub (SS) on the waterside of the levee consisted of 89 lineal feet and totaled acres (this does not include the Shrub/Scrub that is part of the understory of the Riparian Forest)
- 3) The Freshwater Marsh (FM) ) on the waterside of the levee consisted of 37,191 lineal feet and calculate an acreage of 12.08 acres, this represents an increase of 25,196 lineal feet since April 1990;
- 4) The Riparian Forest- (RF) along the waterside of the levee was dominated Cottonwoods, and Valley Oaks. Some of these large mature trees. We recorded 60 lineal feet and calculate a total area of this habitat type along the levee of 0.03 acres;
- 5) The Riverine (R) is an association of vascular plants that are rooted and exist on the submerged levee toe. This habitat type was not mapped although recorded where visible but it can be assumed to exist as a more or less continuous bed along the levee;
- 6) Table I summarizes the different habitat types found along the waterside of the levee. The area of the levee not included in the habitat types shown in the table is ruderal;

**Table I. Summary Of Habitat Types And Area Of Each Habitat Type Found Along The Levee Waterside.**

<b>HABITAT TYPES</b>	<b>RF Lineal Ft. Riparian Forest</b>	<b>SRA Lineal Ft. Shaded Riverine Aquatic</b>	<b>SS Lineal Ft. Palustrine Shrub/Scrub</b>	<b>FM Lineal Ft. Freshwater Marsh</b>	<b>U Lineal Ft. Urban</b>
<b>Total Lineal Ft. Waterside</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>37,191</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>Area Acres</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>12.08</b>	<b>--</b>



## **B. LEVEE LANDSIDE**

The landside levee slopes are routinely maintained or they are "urbanized". The landside slopes consists mostly of ruderal species see Figure 2. There are areas of Riparian Forest habitat on portions of the levee. Where Riparian Forest habitat exists it is usually out from the levee toe see Figure 2. The levee landside habitat is shown in the levee log and on the vegetation map.

### **Our field survey findings are:**

- 1) There were three distinctive habitat types found along the levee landside:
  - Riparian Forest,
  - Urbanized, and
  - Ruderal.
- 2) The Freshwater Marsh habitat associated with the toe ditch along the levee was not recorded. This levee structure was not present along the entire levee and where it is present it is regularly cleaned;
- 3) no Shrub/Scrub (S/S) habitat on the landside of the levee was recorded;
- 4) The Riparian Forest along the landside of the levee was dominated by Willow sp., and Cottonwoods. We recorded 3,686 lineal ft. ;
- 5) There were urbanized areas along the landside totaling 932 lineal ft.;
- 6) Table II summarizes the different habitat types found along the landside of the levee. The area not included in the habitat types is ruderal;

**Table II. Summary Of Habitat Types And Area Of Each Habitat Type Found Along The Levee Landside.**

<b>HABITAT TYPES</b>	<b>RF Riparian Forest</b>	<b>SS Shrub/Scrub</b>	<b>FM Freshwater Marsh</b>	<b>U Urban</b>
<b>Total Lineal Ft. Landside</b>	<b>3,686</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>Present in areas where levee seep toe ditch present.</b>	<b>932</b>
<b>Area Acres</b>	<b>1.69</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>

## **REPORT AUTHORS**

**Chris K. Kjeldsen, Ph.D., Botany**, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon. Dr. Kjeldsen has over thirty years of professional experience in the study of California flora. He was a member of the Sonoma County Planning Commission and Board of Zoning (1972 to 1976). He has over 25 years of experience in managing and conducting environmental projects involving impact assessment and preparation of compliance documents, Biological Assessments, DFG Habitat Assessments, DFG SB 34 Mitigation projects, COE Mitigation projects and State Parks and Recreation Biological Resource Studies. Experience includes conducting special-status surveys, jurisdictional wetland delineations, general biological surveys, 404 and 1601-1603 permitting, and consulting on various projects.

Responsibilities: Project Manager, senior technical lead, and assistance with report preparation.

**Daniel T. Kjeldsen, B. S., Natural Resource Management**, California State Polytechnic University, San Louis Obispo, California. Daniel spent 1994 to 1996 in the Peace Corps managing natural resources in the Olancho watershed of Honduras, Central America. His work in Central America focused on watershed inventory, mapping and protection. He has over five years of experience in conducting Biological Assessments, DFG Habitat Assessments, COE wetland delineations, wetland rehabilitation, and development of mitigation projects. He has also developed forestry management plans.

Responsibilities: Field work and document editing. Responsible for preparation of tables, maps, and graphics.

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Warner, Richard E. and Kathleen M. Hendrix., 1984. California Riparian Systems: Ecology, Conservation, and Productive Management. University of California Press.

Figure 1.  
Typical view of  
waterside levee. Small  
patches of (PM)  
Levee station 400+00



Figure 2.  
Levee Station 17+00  
Typical view of stem (and a lot  
of) expanding out from  
landside levee and ditch

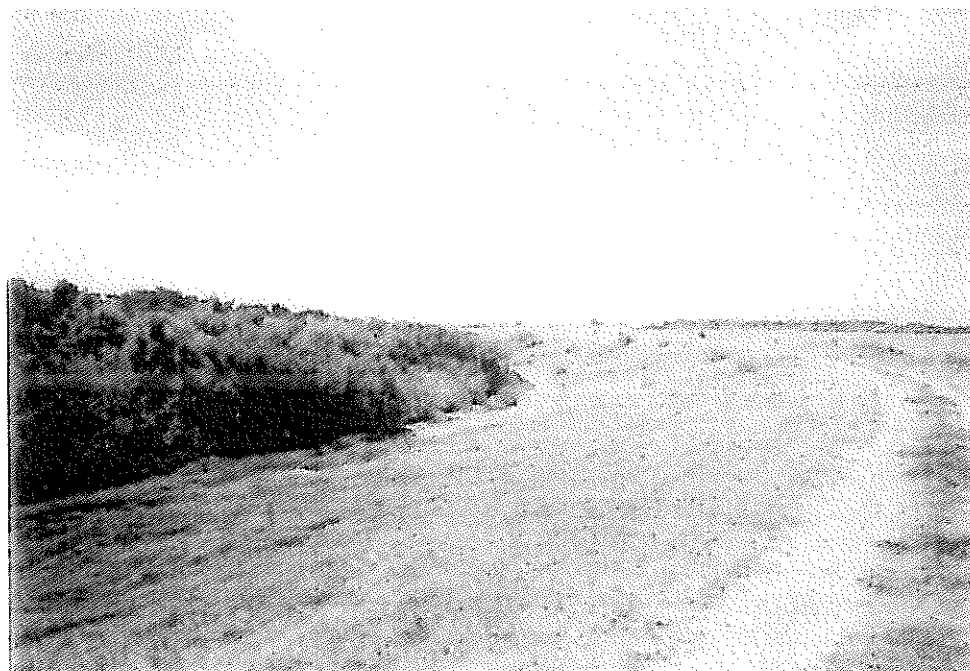


Figure 3.  
View of levee station 17+00  
Large clump of vegetation  
landside levee and ditch  
and water body

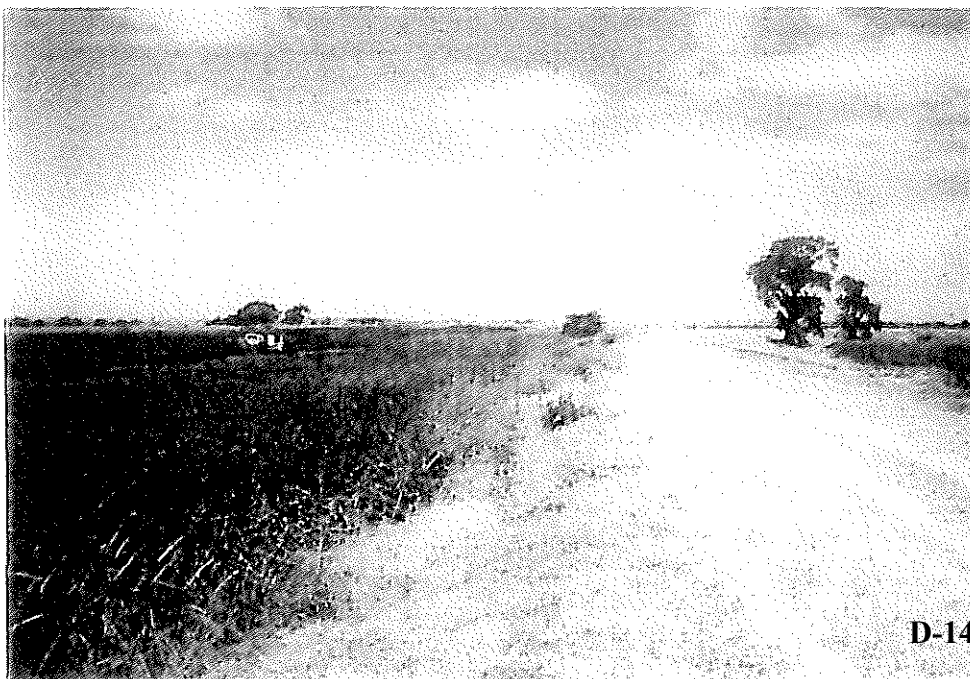


Figure 4.  
Typical view of levee station

# APPENDIX I

## Levee Log Bouldin Island RD No. 756

# Habitat Map Key

## Levee Side

L= Landside  
W= Waterside

## Habitat Type

RF= Riparian Forest  
SRA= Shaded Riverine Aquatic  
S/S= Scrub-Shrub  
FM= Freshwater Marsh  
U= Urban  
R= Riverine

## Species Code

A= Alder  
W= Willow  
SBW Sand Bar Willow  
T= Tule  
BL= Black Locus  
BB= Blackberry  
BW= Button Willow  
Syc= Sycamore  
Euc= Eucalyptus  
B Elder = Box Elder  
O Ash = Oregon Ash  
V Oak = Valley Oak

## Location on Levee

L= Low  
M= Mid  
H= High

## **APPENDIX II.**

### **Habitat Map (1"=1000')**

Reclamation District: Bouldin

Date: 8/10/99

Levee Side	Engineering Station Beginning	Ending	Estimated: Height(H)Width(W)	Habitat Type	Species Code	Ratio	Location on Levee(L,M,H)	Notes
W	0+ 00	1593			Ruderal			Fragmites
W	1593	1712	5	FM	Tule	80%		
L	1593	2100		U				House on Levee
L	2111	2180		RF	Cottonwood		M	3 large cottonwoods, popular light
L	2254		60	RF	Cotton	1:1		Urban
L	2305	2400		RF	Walnut			Urban
W	2481	2582	5	FM	T	60%		Photo
W	3035	3091	5	FM	T	60%		
W	3756	4001	5	FM	T	60%		
W	4214	4342	5	FM	T		L	
W	4515	5182	10	FM	T			
W	5575	5900	15	FM	T	60%		Shallow Tule berm sparse
W	6000	6685	5	FM	T	60%		
W	6950	7160	10	FM	T	60%		Waterside levee 5ftx5ft
W	7415	7667	10	FM	T	60%		
W	8000	8614						New rip rap
W	10000	10498	5	FM	T	50%		
W	13374	13394	5	FM	T	60%		
L	13553	13873	35	RF	Willow			Out 30' from toe
W	14537	14970	5	FM	T			
W	16653	16886	10	FM	T	80		
W	17884	18229	5	FM	T	80		
W	18328	18722	5	FM	T	50		
W	20675	20850	5	FM	T	60%		
W	20903							CA Hibiscus
W	23555	23637	10	FM	T			
W	23782	23824	10	FM	T			
W	23992	24085	5	FM	T	50		
	24201							Pipe
W	25808	25911	5	FM	T			



**Reclamation District: Boudin**
**Date: 8/10/99**

Levee Side	Engineering Station Beginning	Ending	Estimated: Height(H)Width(W)	Habitat Type	Species Code	Ratio	Location on Levee(L,M,H)	Notes
	27439							Pipe
	28191							Pump Station 1 <sup>st</sup> pipe
W	28289	28722	5	FM	Tule patches	40%		Photo
W	30946	32822	5	FM	Tule	50%		
W	33277	34303	5	FM	T	30%		34051 Rest 34000
W	34531	34584	5	FM	T	60		
W	34795	34843	5	FM	T	50		
W	35476	35652	5	FM	T			
	36002							Pipe
W	36398	36750	5	FM	T	50%		Small patches
W	36970	37030	5	FM	T	60		
W	37475	37858	5	FM	T	50		
W	38130	38656	5	FM	T	50		
	39426							Pipe
W	40423	40485	10	FM	T			
W	40554	40593	5	FM	T	50%		
W	40687	40762	5	FM	T	50		
W	41495	43519	10	FM	T	80		
	43732			Arundo				
W	43919	44348	20	FM				
W	44348	44960	20	FM				
W	45591	45800	5	FM		50		
W	46110	46332	10	FM				
W	46606	47260	20	FM		60		
W	47630	47680	10	FM				
L	47260	48461	5	RF				
W	48271	48339	35	FM				
W	48844	49774	5	FM		40		
W	50178	51570	5	FM		40		
W	51570	54441	10	FM		60		
	52626							Pump Station

Reclamation District: Bouldin

Date: 8/10/99

Levee Side	Engineering Station Beginning	Engineering Station Ending	Estimated: Height(H)Width(W)	Habitat Type	Species Code	Ratio	Location on Levee(L,M,H)	Notes
W	54441	54698	30	FM	Tule			
W	54698	56000	10	FM	T	50%		Common pea
W	57342	57654	10	FM	T			
W	57654	58212	20	FM	T	60%		58031 reset 58000
W	58212	60511	120'	FM	T			
W	59088	59167		SS	BB			Black Berry 1001x 100
W	59456		20		Alder			
	59951							Pipe
W	60208		20		Alder			
L	60455		75		CW			
W	60511	60530	20	FM	T			
L	60731	61468	75	RF	CW			
W	61277				Arundo			Arundo
	61433							Pipe
W	61787	61900	5	FM	T	50		
W	62004	62442	5	FM	T	60		
W	62629	63147	5	FM	T	40		
W	64826	64911	5	FM	T			
	65180							Middle of bridge
W	65340	65859	10	FM		80%		66033 reset 66000
W	66028	66251	5	FM				
W	66377	67575	10	FM		80		
L	66501				Pampas			
	68095							Pipe
W	68580	68698	5	FM		60		
W	68698	68900	10	R				
L	69777	70064	20					BB
W	70199	70420	5	FM	T	40		

Reclamation District: Bouldin

Date: 8/10/99

Levee Side	Engineering Station Beginning	Ending	Estimated: Height(H)Width(W)	Habitat Type	Species Code	Ratio	Location on Levee(L,M,H)	Notes
L	70956	72204	75 80	U	Willow		L	
	70962							Pipe
L	70995			U				Walnut Apple Palm
L	71468							2 large cottonwoods
W	72164	72408		10	FM			
W	75537		10		SS	Alder	1:1	L
L	77033		65			CW	1:1	L
	77303							Pipe #28
W	78489	79865		10	FM	Tule	60%	
L	80025	80340			U			CYP
W	80126	80690		5	FM		40%	
W	81384	83215		5	FM		60%	
L	82509	82668			Urban			
L	83450	83721			U	CW		
W	83360	83467		5	FM		40%	
W	83837	89523		10	FM	T	80%	84000 reset
L	84407	84535			U			
	85529							Pipe 32
L	85926	86102	80		RF		L	Row of mature cottonwood
L	86254	86354	80		RF		L	
	87263							Pipe # 33
	88167							Pipe
W	89887	89942		5	FM	T		
W	90238			5	FM	T	75%	
W	92000	92070		5	FM	T		Levee 15 ft. rip rep
W	92191	92271		10	FM	T	60%	
	92356							Pipe
W	92402	93197		15	FM	T	60%	
W	93197	93966		10	FM	T	80%	
W	93968	94386		5	FM	T		
	94777							Center of old road
	END							



## DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

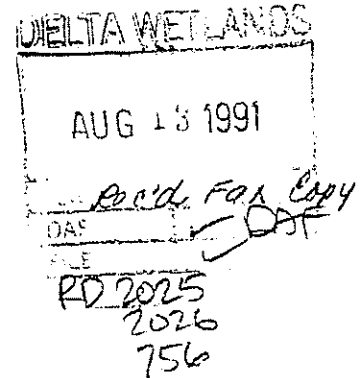
REGION 2

1701 NIMBUS ROAD, SUITE A  
RANCHO CORDOVA, CALIFORNIA 95670

(916) 355-7020



August 6, 1991



Mr. John L. Winther  
P.O. Box 1267  
Lafayette, California 94549

Dear Mr. Winther:

This letter is regarding your recent written proposal (letter of July 16, 1991) and subsequent telephone conversations with Mr. Jerry Mensch concerning mitigation for levee work on Bouldin Island, Holland Tract, and Webb Tract. Mitigation proposals involve 1) expanding the planned Harbor Cove Project mitigation area on Empire Tract, or 2) developing new habitat on the interior of Rindge Tract, Medford Island, or some other area. You have proposed that this habitat be created to replace the long-term losses of wetland habitat on the three islands caused by past and future levee work funded by the Delta Flood Protection Act of 1988, and to satisfy the mitigation requirements of the two pending Corps 404 permits for work planned on Holland Tract (Public Notice No. 10195) and Webb Tract (Public Notice No. 9001104).

We agree with the concept of creating wetland habitat on Empire Tract or an alternative location as mitigation for long-term losses of freshwater marsh and 404 jurisdictional wetland habitat caused by levee work on Bouldin Island, Webb Tract, and Holland Tract. We believe these mitigation alternatives will also satisfy the wetlands mitigation requirements for the pending Corps 404 permits on Webb Tract and Holland Tract. However, upon review of our field inspection records, comprised of notes, photographs and videotapes (including the videotape you prepared in August of 1989), and the Habitat Assessments prepared to date by RES Associates for Bouldin Island and Webb Tract, we have determined that the proposed off-site wetlands mitigation will not be adequate to replace all of the habitat types affected by levee improvement and maintenance on the islands. For example, Shaded Riverine Aquatic habitat occurred on Webb Tract along Fisherman's Cut in August of 1989. Based upon the available information, we have estimated the net long-term loss, in acres, for each habitat type found on the three islands. Those estimated losses are summarized below:

Mr. John L. Winther  
August 6, 1991  
Page Two

	<u>Scrub-shrub</u>	<u>Freshwater marsh</u>	<u>Riparian forest</u>	<u>Shaded Riverine Aquatic</u>	<u>Ruderal</u>
Boul	H(? ac.)	0 ac.	0 ac.	0	H(90ac)
Webb	11.0 ac. H(? ac.)	1.4 ac.	0 ac.	9000 lin. ft.	H(275ac)
Holl	4.5 ac. H(? ac.)	1.4 ac.	4.1 ac.	0	H(100ac)
TOTAL	15.5 ac. +H(? ac.)	2.8 ac.	4.1 ac.	9000 lin. ft.	H(465ac)

NOTE: The symbol "H" represents impacts from historic (i.e. post-July 1987) maintenance activities that have reduced habitat acreages or have kept habitat values lower than they would be without the maintenance activities. These historic impacts will be the subject of a separate analysis we will be pursuing through a contract in the future; a separate mitigation plan must be developed to address historic impacts.

Scrub-shrub, Freshwater Marsh, and Riparian Forest habitat impacts can be effectively mitigated on Empire Tract or some alternate location near the three islands. Because the Shaded Riverine Aquatic habitat on Webb Tract provided a significant aquatic value at the land-water interface, we recommend those impacts be mitigated on-site adjacent to the levee on Webb Tract by construction of a low-water berm that will be planted with riparian species. In the absence of a full Habitat Evaluation Procedure (HEP), we are recommending the following replacement actions:


1. Scrub-shrub: In-kind and acre-for-acre replacement (15.5 acres), off-site
2. Freshwater Marsh: In-kind and acre-for-acre replacement (2.8 acres), off-site
3. Riparian Forest: In-kind and 2 acres replacement for every 1 acre of impact (Riparian Forest habitat will require several years to reach the habitat value of the lost habitat on Holland Tract.)  
(4.1 acres x 2 = 8.2 acres), off-site
4. Shaded Riverine Aquatic: In-kind and equal linear replacement (9000 lineal feet), on-site

Mr. John L. Winther  
August 6, 1991  
Page Three

The DFG estimates that it will require a total of 26.5 acres of land on an alternative site to replace the Scrub-shrub, Riparian Forest, and Freshwater Marsh habitats. Replacement of the Shaded Riverine Aquatic habitat will require the development of 9000 lineal feet of near-shore low-water berm with vegetation at appropriate locations on the waterside shoreline of Webb Tract. The historic impacts of maintenance practises on Ruderal habitat (465 acres) and Scrub-shrub habitat (unknown acreage) will require the development of a separate impact assessment and mitigation plan based upon the impact assessment.

We look forward to working with you to develop the long-term mitigation plan for Bouldin Island, Holland Tract, and Webb Tract. In addition to the mitigation measures we have described above, the mitigation plan should include provisions for protection of State- and Federally- listed and Candidate fish, wildlife, and plant species that may be associated with or depend upon habitat provided by the levees. The mitigation plan should also include provisions for permanent protection of the mitigation area, monitoring of the mitigation area to assure the success of the mitigation measures, and permanent management of the mitigation area. We are preparing a model "Mitigation Agreement" which may be of use in developing the mitigation plan. We will send a copy of that document to you as soon as it is completed.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Mr. Jerry Mensch, Environmental Services Supervisor, Mr. Scott Clemons, Associate Wildlife Biologist, or Mr. Frank Gray, Associate Fishery Biologist, at (916) 355-7030.

  
James D. Messersmith  
Regional Manager

cc: Ms. Mary Johannis  
DWR Central District  
3251 S Street  
Sacramento, California 95816

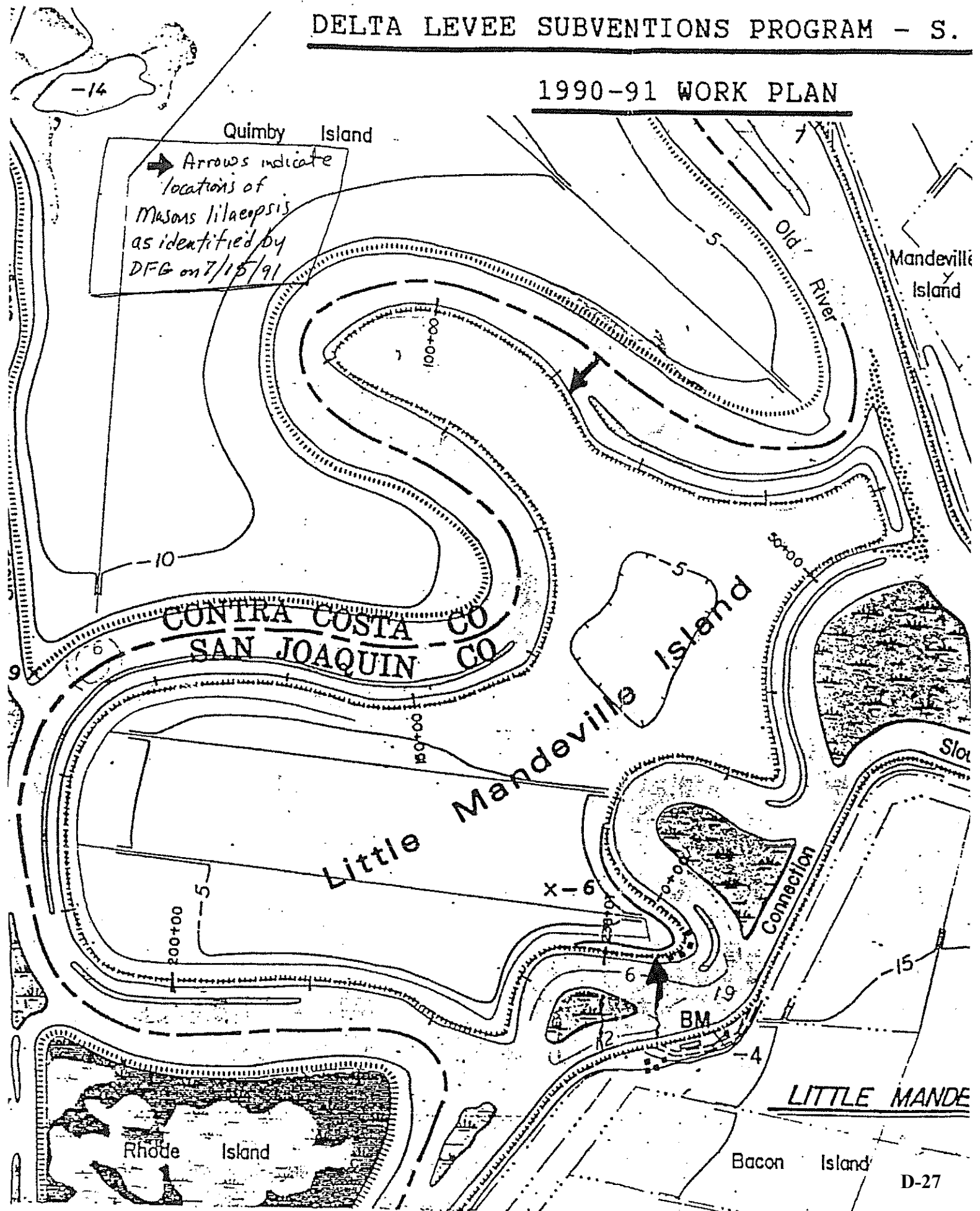
Mr. Scott Morris  
Murray, Burns, & Kienlen  
1616 29th Street, Suite 300  
Sacramento, California 95816

Mr. Tom Coe  
Regulatory Section  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Sacramento District  
650 Capitol Mall  
Sacramento, California 95814 -4794



# DELTA LEVEE SUBVENTIONS PROGRAM - S.

## 1990-91 WORK PLAN



## DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

REGION 2

1701 NIMBUS ROAD, SUITE A

RANCHO CORDOVA, CALIFORNIA 95670

(916) 355-7020



February 11, 1992

DELTA WETLANDS

FEB 12 1992

Mr. John Winther  
Delta Wetlands, Inc.  
3697 Mt. Diablo Blvd., Suite 120  
Lafayette, California 94549

Dear Mr. Winther:

The Department of Fish and Game has reviewed the proposal regarding mitigation for net long-term losses to wildlife habitat associated with levee repair and maintenance activities on the four islands you manage. These islands include Reclamation Districts No. 756 (Bouldin Island, San Joaquin County), No. 2025 (Holland Tract- Contra Costa County), No. 2026 (Webb Tract, Contra Costa County), and No. 2028 (Bacon Island, San Joaquin County). Your proposal involves paying the owner of Medford Island to dedicate approximately 49 acres of fallow agricultural land on the interior of Medford Island as wetland habitat.

Since July 1, 1987, SB 34 funded levee maintenance and improvement activities have resulted in losses of habitat at all four Districts. We assume that these levee maintenance and improvement activities will continue for the foreseeable future. We have reviewed the existing habitat information and estimated the total habitat losses from past and future levee maintenance and improvement activities on the four subject Districts will involve 45.7 acres of riparian and wildlife habitat: (scrub-shrub = 26.6 acres; riparian forest = 6.1 acres; freshwater marsh = 13.0 acres). This loss provides the basis for the creation of the 49 acre mitigation area. In addition to the above losses, 10,780 lineal feet (6.1 acres) of shaded riverine aquatic habitat will be replaced elsewhere under a separate mitigation plan and agreement.

The DFG endorses the concept of developing the subject 49-acre area on Medford Island into a mitigation area, and the timely implementation of a DFG-approved mitigation plan and mitigation agreement for this property. This would satisfy all of the mitigation requirements for the aforementioned reclamation districts with the exception of shaded riverine aquatic habitat losses. The mitigation area should produce riparian and scrub shrub habitat in addition to the existing potential for

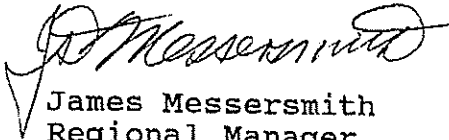
Mr. John Winther  
February 11, 1992  
Page Two

freshwater marsh. Native trees should be planted, and there should be a permanent water supply to ensure long-term growth and survival of all plants.

We have been in contact with Mr. Earl Cooley, who provided us with a letter regarding a proposed mitigation bank area to be developed on Medford Island January 16, 1991 (attached). DFG personnel will make a site visit soon with Mr. Cooley to consider possible area designs. We agree that the timely implementation of mitigation is essential.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Frank Gray or Mr. Scott Clemons, Environmental Specialists, of our Rancho Cordova office at (916) 355-7030.

Sincerely,

  
James Messersmith  
Regional Manager

Attachment

cc: Earl Cooley  
L & L Farms  
No. 1 Medford Island  
Stockton, CA 95219

Ms. Mary Johannis  
Department of Water Resources  
3251 S Street  
Sacramento, CA 95816

Mr. Scott Morris  
Murray, Burns, & Keinlen  
1619 29th Street, Suite 300  
Sacramento, CA 95816

Mr. Scott Clemons  
Department of Fish and Game  
Rancho Cordova, CA

Mr. Frank Gray  
Department of Fish and Game  
Rancho Cordova, CA



L & L FARMS



MEDFORD ISLAND  
STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA

VIA FAX 916-355-7102

January 16, 1991

State of California  
Department Fish & Game  
Attn: Scott Clemons

Dear Mr. Clemons:

It is the intent of L & L Farms ownership to engage in the restoration, enhancement and protection of wetlands, riparian and aquatic habitat values on Medford Island for the benefit of all wildlife including sensitive plant and animal species.

To facilitate funding for these major habitat improvements, it is hoped the department will approve Medford Island as an acceptable location for mitigation projects.

The attached mitigation plan outlines the development of approximately 100 acres in the S.E corner of the island as a pilot project, for the Medford Island natural community conservation planning area mitigation site. We would also be willing to utilize this pilot project as a subventions program habitat restoration demonstration area so other districts could learn to incorporate wildlife habitat improvement into their construction activities. It would also provide other districts with a mitigation alternative which would not require acquisition, development, or maintenance on their part.

## Development

It is already late winter and the window of opportunity for cost effective riparian restorations only extends for a couple of months longer. Expensive container plantings with irrigation systems could extend the planting season but in our experience the planting or cuttings from willows and cottonwoods supplemented by container plantings of elderberry and wild grape, all irrigated by fluctuating adjacent wetland water levels have provided the most benefit for the least cost. With that window of opportunity time is of the essence.


Most earthmoving and water control structures are already in place. Development of the precise character of the wetlands portions of the project will be controlled by utilizing water management techniques providing sufficient inundation to produce a palustrine emergent wetland dominated by stands of perennial rooted herbaceous plants, primarily roundstem bullrushes and cattails. Other typical moist soil plants will include smartweed and watergrass.

Specific details regarding the sale of a conservation easement, establishment of a maintenance annuity and development of a monitoring and maintenance plan will require additional negotiations between the island's ownership and R.D. 2041 to incorporate department recommendations as to the precise structure of the joint venture and subsequent operations agreement requirements identified during our continued consultations.

Field planting would begin immediately. If the department is willing to document the applicability of those improvements as mitigation for the offsite impacts of other reclamation districts or organizations who as a result of SB-34 participation or other permit process requirements were required to mitigate the impact of their activities.

Such negotiation will begin upon conceptual approval of the general plan by the department. We request an opportunity to consult with you after your review of the draft so we may incorporate your recommendations and address any concerns before a final plan is submitted.

Yours truly,



EARL COOLEY  
Facility Manager

EC/jkr  
Enclosures

CC: J.F. Riedel  
C.A. Luckey  
Dave Brown, Dept. of Water Resources  
Medford File  
E.C. M/B

## MITIGATION PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

Medford Island is a 1,200 acre island centered in the Delta (see attached map). Small grain production and grazing have historically been the major land uses. Winter flooding of cereal grain production fields provides a significant waterfowl wintering area. The island is home to a number of sensitive plant and animal species.

The proposed mitigation sites consist of Unit A composed of 42.8 acres in field 24 and 20 acres in field 23.

Units A & B were proposed as potential mitigation project sites as early as 1988. In 1989 in cooperation with C.W.A. and the island's ownership entered into a one year agreement to actively manage those fields in Unit A for the benefit of waterfowl. This experimental plot was flooded that winter and left fallow the next year. In 1990 it was proposed as subventions program mitigation site. In 1991 corn was planted and left standing as a conservation feed plot for the benefit of wintering waterfowl. Some experimental planting of moist soil plants were done to evaluate different restoration techniques. This experimental plot will be put back into commercial row crop production this year if a conservation easement sale cannot be negotiated.

### Unit B

45.7 acres contained in Field 25. This field was last farmed in 1989 and has been used as a reclamation district borrowing area for the subvention program levee rehabilitation activities.

The result has been a reconfiguration of the area through excavation that could, if properly developed, produce characteristics of a palustrine emergent wetland with scrub shrub plantings maturing into palustrine forests values. This location would optimize moist soil plant diversity by creating non-uniform water depth that would discourage monotypic stands of emergent vegetation and increase the edge effect associated with riparian restorations. This area would most likely be leveled for ag production unless a mitigation project is approved for this location.

FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT  
MITIGATION AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN  
RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 2041

AND

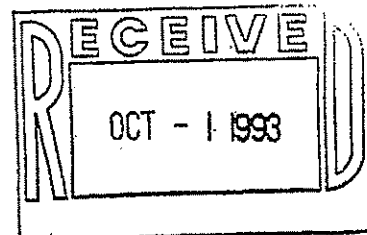
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

This Mitigation Agreement ("Agreement") is made and entered into by and between Reclamation District No. 2041 (Medford Island), hereafter referred to as the "District", and the California Department of Fish and Game, hereafter referred to as the "Department".

The purpose of this Agreement is to guarantee adequate mitigation for the loss of 13 acres of freshwater marsh, 28 acres of scrub-shrub habitat, and 6 acres of riparian forest habitat that were growing on or adjacent to local non-project levees in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. These habitat losses are long-term in nature, and occurred in conjunction with the rehabilitation and maintenance of the non-project levees that surround Medford Island, San Joaquin County (work performed by the District), Holland Tract, Contra Costa County (work performed by Reclamation District No. 2025), Webb Tract, Contra Costa County (work performed by Reclamation District No. 2026), and Bacon Island, San Joaquin County (work performed by Reclamation District No. 2028). Reclamation districts 2025, 2026 and 2028 asked the District to develop and manage the mitigation efforts on Medford Island on their behalf. The District accepted this responsibility. Reclamation districts 2025, 2026, and 2028 are thus beneficiaries of this Agreement because the habitat to be restored by the District shall satisfy part of their mitigation requirement under the provisions of the Delta Flood Protection Act of 1988. Said three reclamation districts shall have rights to enforce the provisions of this Agreement.

The levee rehabilitation and maintenance activities noted above shall hereafter be referred to as the Project. The Project was performed pursuant to the provisions of the Delta Flood Protection Act of 1988. The authority for this Agreement comes from Sections 1600, 1755 and 1801, et. al. of the Fish and Game Code, Sections 21001 and 21002 of the Public Resources Code, Sections 15040 (c) and 15041 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, and Section 12987 of the Water Code.

The specified mitigation measures and actions to be undertaken by the District and the Department pursuant to this





Agreement are attached hereto as Exhibit 1 (hereinafter the "Mitigation Plan").

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, the four named reclamation districts requested the Department to approve their plans for levee rehabilitation and maintenance under the provisions of the Delta Flood Protection Act of 1988, and

WHEREAS, the Department, after reviewing the plans and conducting several site inspections determined that the nature of the Project made it impossible to avoid impacts on-site, and

WHEREAS, the Department believes that in-kind replacement of 13 acres of freshwater emergent marsh habitat, 28 acres of scrub-shrub habitat, and 6 acres of riparian forest habitat is feasible on lands currently owned by L & L Farms on Medford Island in San Joaquin County, and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 1802, the Department has jurisdiction over the conservation and protection of fish, wildlife and native plants and holds these resources in trust for the people of California, and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Water Code Section 12987, the Department must disapprove plans prepared under the provisions of the Delta Flood Protection Act of 1988 if those plans result in the unmitigated use of channel islands for levee repair materials, or if the plans result in a net long-term loss of fisheries, wildlife, or riparian habitat, and

WHEREAS, the Department desires permanent replacement of the specified scrub-shrub, freshwater marsh, and riparian forest habitat to assure that any net long-term losses of those habitats are adequately mitigated, and

WHEREAS, L&L Farms agrees to grant an easement as more particularly set forth in Exhibit 2, attached hereto (hereinafter the "Conservation Easement"), and

WHEREAS, the District, acting for itself and on behalf of the other three named reclamation districts, agrees to mitigate as specified in the Mitigation Plan for Project-induced losses of 13 acres of freshwater marsh habitat, 28 acres of scrub-shrub habitat, and 6 acres of riparian forest habitat.

NOW THEREFORE, the parties agree as follows:

A. DUTIES

1. The Department shall acquire a Conservation Easement over 73.59 acres of land (hereinafter referred to as "Habitat Areas") on Medford Island. This acquisition shall occur within 6 months of the execution of this Agreement.

2. The District acting in its own capacity, or through a designated agent approved by the Department, shall preserve, enhance, and maintain the Habitat Areas in good condition in perpetuity.

3. As mitigation for the habitat losses resulting from the Project, the District agrees to complete the initial habitat plantings and water structure development actions described in the Mitigation Plan within a reasonable time but no later than twelve (12) months from the execution of this Agreement. These actions shall take place within the Habitat Areas, within a 50 acre area hereinafter referred to as the "Mitigation Area". A portion of the remaining 23.59 acres of the Habitat Areas shall serve as a buffer zone to protect the Mitigation Area. L&L Farms may utilize the 23.59 acre buffer zone for purposes as described in the Mitigation Plan or Conservation Easement. The Department reserves the right to designate all or part of the 23.59 acres as mitigation for habitat losses which may result from the District's future levee maintenance and improvement activities which are eligible for funding under the Delta Flood Protection Act of 1988.

4. If the Mitigation Area is damaged or destroyed by catastrophic events beyond the control of the District (including but not limited to flood, fire, wildlife disease, and vandalism), the District shall notify the Department and the Department shall determine the appropriate course of action. If the Department determines the Mitigation Area must be restored, the District shall perform the restoration to the extent that funds are available from monies provided to the Department by the California Legislature in 1991 (Chapter 1140). If the levees surrounding Medford Island fail, and Medford Island is not reclaimed, the District shall have no further obligation for restoration or management of the Mitigation Area.

5. The Department and the District have entered into this Mitigation Agreement contemplating normal operating and maintenance expenses based on historical practices in the San Joaquin Delta region. In the event subsequent laws, rules, or regulations or other events occur which modify the historical procedures and significantly impact the cost or expense of operating and/or maintaining the Habitat Area, the Department and the District shall meet and mutually confer in an effort to

reasonably allocate the sharing of the additional cost or expense. In the event the parties are unable to agree with respect to such allocation the matter shall be referred to arbitration pursuant to the provisions of the California Code of Civil Procedure §1280, et seq.

B. COSTS

The parties to this Agreement have determined that the direct cost of acquiring the Conservation Easement and the direct cost of enhancing and managing the Mitigation Area will be as set forth below.

1. Acquiring a permanent Conservation Easement over the Habitat Area.  
Cost: \$ 91987.50
2. Enhancement, operation and maintenance of the Mitigation Area during the development phase (three years) as described in the Mitigation Plan.  
Cost: \$178,121
3. Perpetual operation and maintenance of the Mitigation Area and payment of levee assessments for the Habitat Areas following the development phase, as described in the Mitigation Plan.  
Cost: \$179,699

C. FUND MANAGEMENT

Funding for the mitigation actions required by this Agreement shall be provided from the Department's account established for habitat mitigation under Chapter 1140, Statutes of 1991. The following describes how the funding will be managed for the development and operations and maintenance activities described in the Mitigation Plan and in this Agreement:

1. Development Phase Payment Terms

The Department shall pay the District to enhance, operate and maintain the Mitigation Area during the development phase, using funds identified in Section B.2.. Funds for development shall be disbursed to the District under the following terms:

- a) Seventy-five percent (75%) of the total development cost (\$133,590.75) will be paid to the District within 90 days from the execution of this Agreement.

described in this Agreement and in the Mitigation Plan. This report shall be sent to the Department's Region 2 Office, attention Regional Administrative Officer.

D. DEFAULT

Upon information and belief that the District has not complied with the conditions or obligations required of it in this Agreement or in the Mitigation Plan, the Department shall notify the District in writing that a default has occurred and give the reasons therefor. The District shall have 30 days following receipt of such notice within which to commence (and thereafter diligently pursue) corrective action to cure such a default. In the event the District fails to cure the default within 120 days following receipt of such notice, the Department shall have all rights and remedies available at law or equity including but not limited to specific performance and injunctive relief.

E. DEPARTMENT COVENANTS, REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

The Department hereby covenants, warrants and represents as follows:

1. The Department, its designee, or successor shall hold a permanent easement deed to and protect all lands conveyed under this Agreement solely for the purposes of conservation, restoration and enhancement of those riparian and wildlife habitats and species adversely impacted by the Project. This covenant shall run with the land and no use of such land shall be permitted by the Department or any subsequent easement holder or assignee which is in conflict with the stated conservation purposes of this Agreement. If at any time in the future the Department, the District, the titleholder, or any subsequent transferee uses or threatens to use such lands for purposes not in conformance with the stated conservation purposes contained herein, the California Attorney General, or California residents shall have standing as interested beneficiaries to challenge such nonconforming uses of lands transferred herein; AND

2. The Department, its designee, or successor shall record on each deed a statement that the lands (or an easement over said lands) described in the deed of record have been conveyed to the Department or its agent for purposes of conservation, preservation, restoration and maintenance of those species and habitats adversely impacted by the Project. Such statement shall be substantially as provided in Exhibit 2.

b) Fifteen percent (15%) of the total development cost (\$26,718.15) will be paid to the District upon the Department's determination that the District has satisfactorily completed the berm construction, water system development (including renovation of the existing irrigation and drainage system, and replacement of one siphon), and initial habitat plantings, as described in the Mitigation Plan.

c) Ten percent (10%) of the total development cost (\$17,812.10) will be paid to the District upon determination by the Department that the District has met the performance standard specified in the Mitigation Plan (successful establishment of 13 acres of freshwater marsh, and survival of 1,600 trees and shrubs at the end of three years from the date of the initial plantings).

2) Long-term Operation and Maintenance

Within 90 days from the execution of this Agreement, the Department shall provide the District with \$179,699. The District shall use this fund to create an operation and maintenance trust account which shall be dedicated to the perpetual operation and maintenance of the Mitigation Area and to the payment of specified annual levee assessment fees to the District for the Habitat Areas. The District shall begin to draw funds from this trust account after completion of the development phase. The District shall withdraw funds from the trust account on an as-needed basis; the total annual draw shall not exceed \$7,188, except during years when replacement of the siphon(s) is necessary. A portion of the total annual draw shall be used by the District as the annual levee assessment fees for the Habitat Areas. Said annual levee assessment fees shall be paid at \$25 per acre (total annual fee: \$1,570), and such fees may be increased to a maximum of \$34.84 per acre (total annual fee: \$2,188) in the event of increased levee repair costs due to flood damage or levee failure.

3) Annual Accounting Report

By February 1 of each year the District shall prepare and present a report detailing expenditures from the funds provided for the mitigation actions

## F. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

### 1. NOTICES

All notices and other communications required or permitted to be given or delivered pursuant to this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be delivered in person or by courier, by telecopy, or sent by first-class or certified mail, return receipt requested. All such notices or transmittals shall be deemed delivered upon the earlier of actual receipt or three days after posting by certified mail addressed to the recipient as follows:

DISTRICT                      Mr. Tom Luckey  
                                 2495 West March Lane  
                                 Stockton, California 95207

DEPARTMENT (1) Regional Office Address:  
                                 California Department of Fish and Game  
                                 Region 2  
                                 1701 Nimbus Road, Suite A  
                                 Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

(2) STATE HEADQUARTERS ADDRESS:  
                                 California Department of Fish and Game  
                                 Legal Affairs Division  
                                 1416 Ninth Street, 12th Floor  
                                 Sacramento, California 95814

### 2. ENTIRE AGREEMENT

This Agreement, along with the exhibits attached hereto, constitutes the entire Agreement and understanding between the Department and the District for the Project. This Agreement supersedes all prior and contemporaneous agreements, representations or understandings of the parties, if any, whether oral or written.

### 3. GOVERNING LAW

This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of California. Actual or threatened breach of this Agreement may be prohibited or restrained by a court of competent jurisdiction.

### 4. BENEFIT OF AGREEMENT

This Agreement is for the benefit of the People of the State of California by and through the Department and its successors and assigns. This Agreement provides the mitigation for habitat loss as identified, and acceptable performance by the District shall satisfy the mitigation requirements specified for all four identified reclamation districts.

5. AMENDMENTS

This Agreement cannot be amended or modified in any way except by a written instrument duly executed by the District and the Department.

6. TERMINATION

This Agreement may be terminated under the following circumstances:

- a. The Department notifies the District in writing that the Agreement is terminated. Termination shall become effective within 30 days following receipt of such notice.
- b. The Department determines that a default has occurred, and the District does not correct the default within a reasonable time.
- c. A catastrophic event beyond the control of the District occurs, damaging the Mitigation Area, and the Department determines that the Mitigation Area cannot be restored.
- d. The levees surrounding Medford Island fail, the Mitigation Area is flooded, and Medford Island is not reclaimed.
- e. By law or judicial action.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, THE PARTIES HERETO have executed this Mitigation Agreement to be in effect as of the date last signed below.

RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 2041

By: [Signature]

Dated: 9-20, 1993

Tom Luckey, President  
Reclamation District No. 2041

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME

Approved as to form:

By: [Signature]

Dated: 9/10/93, 1993

Boyd Gibbons, Director  
California Department  
of Fish and Game

By: [Signature]

Dated: August 30, 1993

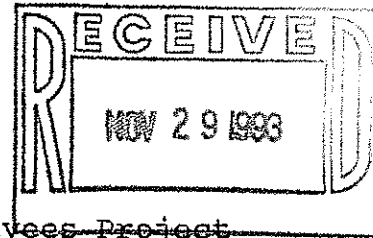
Craig Manson  
General Counsel  
California Department  
of Fish and Game

# Memorandum

*FILE 100-2026*

To : Mr. Dave Lawson  
Department of Water Resources  
3251 S Street  
Sacramento, California 95816

Date : November 23, 1993



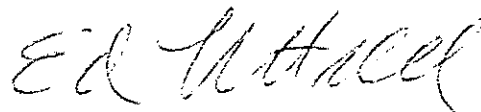
From : Department of Fish and Game - Ed Littrell, Delta Levees Project

Subject : "Future" Impacts' Mitigation and Funding  
at Medford Island

It has come to our attention that the recently signed mitigation agreement for Medford Island will require revision. The goal will be to allow the designated 73.59-acre site to serve as a mitigation area for all for past and future impacts from SB 34 related work at Holland, Bacon, Webb, and Medford Island. Mitigation for losses of shaded riverine aquatic habitat would be addressed separately. The expectation of the representatives for the subject districts is for the agreement to address future impacts, whereas the payment for the area is currently being made from the \$3 million past impacts account. The "past impacts" account should not fund that portion of the site which will address future impacts.

I would like to meet with you to resolve this issue, possibly by reimbursing the past impacts account with funds from another account. This will then enable us to make the necessary revisions in the Medford agreement and facilitate approval of future workplans.

To arrange a meeting, or if you have any questions, please call me at (916) 355-0271.



Ed Littrell  
Delta Levees Project Manager

cc: ✓ Mr. Gilbert Cosio  
Murray, Burns, and Kienlen  
1616 29 th St., Suite 300  
Sacramento, CA 95816



## Appendix E – Response to Comments

**RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 756  
(BOULDIN ISLAND)**

343 East Main Street, Suite 815  
Stockton, CA 95202  
Office (209) 943-5551  
Fax (209) 943-0251

**Board of Trustees**  
RANDALL D. NEUDECK  
DAVID A. FORKEL  
RUSSELL E. RYAN

**District Engineer**  
NATHAN HERSHEY, MBK Engineers  
**Secretary**  
PAMELA A. FORBUS

December 6, 2022

Andrea Lobato, P.E., Manager  
Delta Levees Program – Special Projects  
Department of Water Resources  
Post Office Box 942836  
Sacramento, CA 94236-0001

**Subject:      Response to Comments on Five-Year Plan  
Project Funding Agreement BO-18-1.2-SP**

Dear Ms. Lobato:

This is in response to your letter dated September 27, 2021, providing comments on the Five-Year Plan. A response to each comment is included below, and the modified Five-Year Plan providing additional information is attached to this letter.

**DWR Comment:** Page 0, Table 5. Table of required tabulated information: Please provide the required information in the table and correct the page number.

**Response:** The table has been updated.

**DWR Comment:** Page 7, Status of Projects Submitted in the 2009 Five-Year Plan: Please include a summary of why the proposed phases three through six were not completed, and what can be done differently to achieve the goals outlined in the 2018 Plan.

**Response:** The plan has been updated to address this comment.

**DWR Comment:** Please consider that Delta Levees Program only supports levee standards up to the Department of Water Resources Bulletin 192-82 agricultural levee geometry consisting of a levee elevation of 1.5 feet above the 300-year flood elevation, a crown width of 16 feet, a 2H:1V waterside slope, and a landside slope ranging from 3H:1V to 7H:1V.

**Response:** Comment noted. The District acknowledges that the Delta Levees Program has limitations on types of standards that are supported.

**DWR Comment:** Under Section 4, please specify that State and Federal avoidance and minimization measures will be followed, and that the types of biological avoidance measures, activities, and dates will be included in future scopes of work and completion reports.

**Response:** The plan has been updated to address this comment.

We look forward to the approval of the Five-Year Plan. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Nate Hershey with MBK Engineers at (916) 456-4400.

Respectfully submitted,  
RECLAMATION DISTRICT No. 756



Dave Forkel, Chairman

BJ  
4125-18 ANDREA LOBATO RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

cc: Mr. Todd Gardner, Department of Fish and Wildlife  
MBK Engineers

**DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES**

DIVISION OF MULTIBENEFIT INITIATIVES

P.O. BOX 942836

SACRAMENTO, CA 94236-0001



3/29/2023

Mr. David A. Forkel, Chairman  
Reclamation District 756 (Bouldin Island)  
c/o Ms. Pamela A. Forbus  
343 East Main Street, Suite 815  
Stockton, California 95202

Project Funding Agreement BO-18-1.3-SP

Dear Mr. Forkel,

This is in response to your December 6, 2022, letter which responded to our comments and submitted a revised draft of the Five-Year Plan. We have reviewed the responses to your letter and the revised Five-Year Plan for completeness and consistency with the 2018 Requirements for the Five-Year Plan and find them to be acceptable. Please provide us with a hard copy of the final Five-Year Plan, that includes the revisions provided in your submittal.

Retention for previously approved invoices is still being held. The District may request the release of retention funds at its discretion once the final Five-Year Plan has been submitted.

If you have any questions, please contact Project Engineer Carlous Johnson Jr. at (916) 902-6807, or Bobby Jafarnejad, Manager of Delta Levees Special Projects, at (916) 902-6727.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Andrea L. Lobato".

Andrea L. Lobato, P.E., Manager  
Delta Levees Program

cc: MBK Engineers  
455 University Avenue, Suite 100  
Sacramento, CA 95825