The Lodi Community & Municipal Organization

Lodi, California
2020

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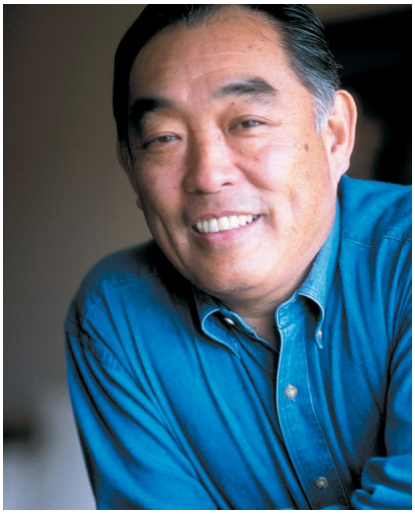
THE LODI CITY COUNCIL

Mayor Doug Kuehne



Mayor Pro Tempore Alan Nakanishi

Council Member Mark Chandler

Council Member Bob Johnson

Council Member JoAnne Mounce

THE LODI CITY COUNCIL

The City Council in Lodi consists of five members elected by-district by its voters. Council Members hold four-year terms. Elections for members of the Council are held in November of even-numbered years.

Each year the Mayor and Mayor Pro Tempore are chosen by the members of the City Council. The Mayor presides at Council meetings and acts as the ceremonial head of the City. The Mayor Pro Tempore serves as Mayor in the absence of the Mayor.

The City Council establishes local laws, sets policies, approves programs, appropriates funds, supervises the operations of City government, and provides to the citizenry a better, more attractive, and healthier place in which to live.

The City's Mission Statement reads, "The City of Lodi's purpose is to enhance the quality of life for Lodi residents, reflecting our high community standards."

CITY COUNCIL MEETINGS

Scheduled meetings of the Lodi City Council are shown below. Unless otherwise announced, all meetings are held in the Carnegie Forum, 305 West Pine Street, Lodi.

1. **Informal Informational Meetings (Shirtsleeve Sessions)**
   Tuesday mornings at 7:00 a.m.

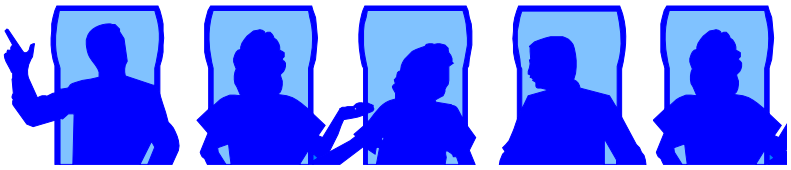
2. **Regular City Council Meetings**
   First and third Wednesday of each month at 7:00 p.m.

   NOTE: The 7:00 p.m. regular meetings are televised live on Comcast SJTV Channel 26 and can be viewed on-line using Granicus at http://lodica.granicus.com/ViewPublisher.php?view_id=2.

The City Council may also hold special or adjourned meetings as called. Pursuant to Government Code §54954.2 and 54956, agendas are posted at least 72 hours before regular meetings and at least 24 hours before special meetings. All official City of Lodi agendas are posted at the following locations:

- Lodi City Hall – 221 W. Pine Street
- City Clerk's Office – 221 W. Pine Street, 2nd Floor
- Lodi Carnegie Forum* – 305 W. Pine Street
  (located on ground level, southeast entrance)

*NOTE: This is the official City of Lodi posting location freely accessible to the public 24 hours a day.



The complete e-agenda/packet can be accessed on the City's Web site at www.lodi.gov/city-council/AgendaPage.html.

LODI CITY OFFICIALS
(Appointed by the Lodi City Council)

CITY MANAGER ~ STEPHEN SCHWABAUER

The City Manager is the administrative head of City government. He is appointed by the City Council to enforce City laws, to direct the daily operations of City government, to prepare and administer the municipal budget, and to implement the policies and programs established by the City Council. The City Manager's office includes general Administration, Economic Development, Information Systems Division, and Community Promotions.

The City Manager is responsible for:

- overseeing all Department Heads;
- attending all City Council meetings;
- reviewing and approving all Council meeting agendas and making policy recommendations to Council;
- coordinating communications to the public, including Public Information Officer duties, press releases, and Web site;
- partnering with the Lodi Unified School District to support and encourage ongoing joint facilities use;
- exploring new revenue sources to include business attraction, grants, and fees;
- coordinating surveys and performance measures; and
- promoting and coordinating special events.

CITY ATTORNEY ~ JANICE D. MAGDICH

The City Attorney is the legal advisor for the City Council, City boards and commissions, and City staff. The City Attorney represents the City in all legal matters involving the City, including land use, personnel, contracts, real property transactions, and elections and prepares resolutions, ordinances, and contracts.

CITY CLERK

The City Clerk performs functions that are largely mandated by law (e.g. Brown Act, Public Records Act, Lodi Municipal Code, Elections Code) and is positioned between the governing body and the citizens.

The City Clerk is responsible for:

- the administration of the General Municipal Election to be held every two years (even-numbered years) in November, as well as any special elections;
- attending all City Council meetings and recording the items before the Council and the actions taken regarding the disposition of such items;
- maintaining official minutes of all proceedings;
- providing required public notices for meetings and public hearings;
- attesting, publishing, posting, indexing, and filing all ordinances and other public records;
- certifying City documents as being official copies;
- maintaining the Lodi Municipal Code;
- directing the coordination, preparation, and distribution of City Council agendas;
- processing appointments and terminations on official City boards and commissions; and
- acting as Filing Officer for Statements of Economic Interest and Campaign Disclosure Reports as required by the Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC).

All public records pertaining to official Council actions are available through the City Clerk's Office.

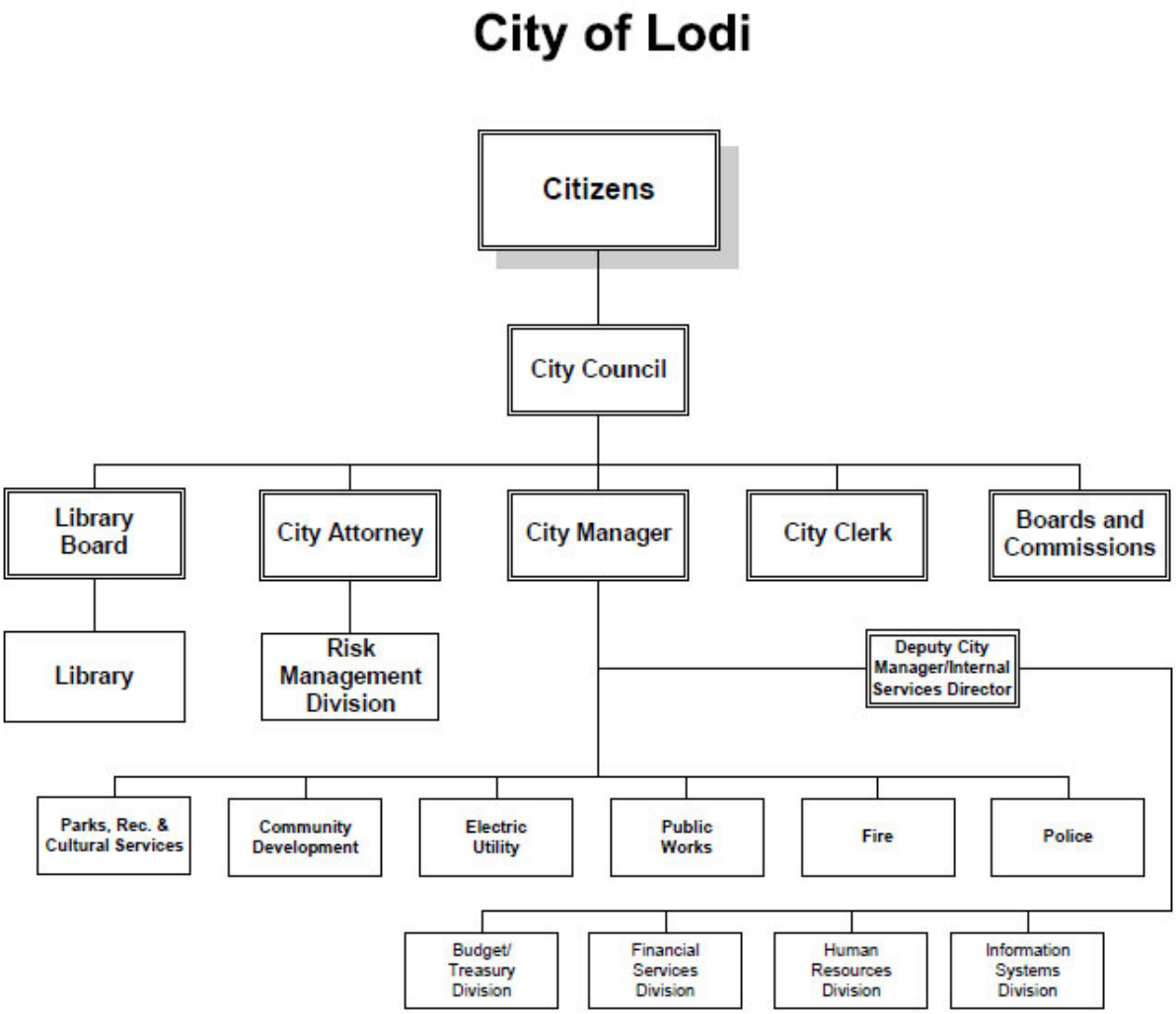
PUBLIC RECORDS
At your fingertips!

Many of the City's public records relating to official Council actions (agendas/packets, minutes, resolutions, and ordinances), FPPC-required statements and reports for Council Members and candidates, and election information can be obtained, free of charge, via the Internet.

Research Tools

- **e-Records**: http://records.lodi.gov/weblink/Welcome.aspx?cr=1
  (historical information: agendas, minutes, resolutions, ordinances, FPPC-required statements, budgets, past elections)
- **City Council e-agenda/packet**: www.lodi.gov/city-council/AgendaPage.html
  (current agendas/packets: background information on items to be considered by Council)
- **Lodi Municipal Code**: http://library.municode.com/index.aspx?clientId=16454&stateId=5&stateName=California *(current ordinances [laws] in effect City-wide)*

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



DIMENSIONS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL PROCESS

Illustrative tasks for council		*Illustrative tasks for administrators*
	Elected officials' sphere	
Determine "purpose," scope of services, tax level, constitutional issues.	**Mission**	Advise (what city "can" do may influence what it "should" do); analyze conditions and trends.
Pass ordinances; approve new projects and programs; ratify budget.	**Policy**	Make recommendations on all decisions; formulate budget; determine service distribution formulae.
Make implementing decisions (e.g. site selection); handle complaints; oversee administration.	**Administration**	Establish practices and procedures and make decisions for implementing policy.
Suggest management changes to manager; review organizational performance in manager's appraisal.	**Management**	Control human, material, and informational resources of organization to support policy and administrative functions.
	Appointed officials' sphere	

The curved line suggests the division between the elected officials' and the appointed officials' spheres of activity, with the council to the *left* and the manager to the *right* of the line. The division represented is intended to roughly approximate a "proper" degree of separation and sharing. Shifts to either the left or right would indicate improper incursions.

(Source: Reprinted from "Working Together" National League of Cities and the International City/Council Management Association)

CITY OF LODI DEPARTMENTS

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT ~ Community Development Director

It is the function of the Community Development Department to direct the orderly growth and development of the City through policies adopted in the General Plan and to assure safe structures through code enforcement and inspections. The department is comprised of the following divisions:

Planning Division

The Planning Division performs two major activities: current and advanced planning. This Division is charged with implementing the City's general plan and zoning ordinance. Staff works with developers to help them meet the standards adopted by the City Council. The Planning Division provides staff to the Planning Commission and the Site Plan & Architectural Review Committee.

Building Division

This Division provides implementation assistance with regard to the Uniform Building, Plumbing, and Electrical Codes for contractors, developers, and property owners. The Division guides people in meeting the requirements for building construction. These activities are accomplished through the efforts of the Plan Check and Inspection Sections.

Neighborhood Services Division

This Division administers federal funds received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Lodi receives two grants based on a formula allocation: the Community Development Block Grant and HOME Investment Partnership Act Grant. Federal funds administered by the division support programs and services for low-to-moderate income citizens and neighborhoods to increase self-sufficiency and meet needs that are otherwise not being met in the community. The Neighborhood Services Division works closely with the Lodi Improvement Committee in developing programs to improve the quality of life for Lodi residents.

ELECTRIC UTILITY DEPARTMENT ~ Jeff Berkheimer, Electric Utility Director

Citizens of the City have determined that they want to own, control, and operate their local electric utility. That freedom of choice required that a City electric utility department be created, which would perform at least two major activities: (1) acquire a power supply and (2) furnish a system of poles, transformers, and lines to distribute that power supply throughout the City.

Department employees are working continuously in an effort to provide reliable power supply at the lowest cost. However, you may not see them unless you have some problem with your electric services – usually during severe weather conditions.

Employees of the department must have a good understanding of the principles of electricity and a desire to share that knowledge with the public. Electricity can be dangerous so we all need to be careful and ask someone who knows if we are not sure about an electric problem.

FIRE DEPARTMENT ~ Gene Stoddart, Fire Chief

The Lodi Fire Department provides a wide range of emergency and non-emergency services to the citizens of the community. These services include: fire suppression, emergency medical services, hazardous materials response, technical rescue, fire prevention, public education, and related safety services.

The Lodi Fire Department consists of 59 total personnel, including 51 firefighters, company officers, and battalion chiefs operating in four divisions: Administration, Fire Prevention, Training, and Fire Operations. The Fire Department operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week on a rotating 24-hour shift schedule. Each shift is headed by a Battalion Chief. The Lodi Fire Department staffs four fire stations located throughout the community. In 2003, the department answered over 4,300 calls for emergency assistance.

The mission statement for the Lodi Fire Department is: to provide life, property, and environmental protections through prevention, education, and mitigation services delivered with pride and integrity. Its goals are to 1) provide the highest level of public safety; 2) provide the highest level of customer service to its community; and 3) manage its resources to maximize community benefit.

INTERNAL SERVICES DIVISION ~ Andrew Keys, Deputy City Manager/Internal Services Dir.

The Internal Services Division is comprised of four divisions, which provide a wide variety of services in the City.

Budget / Treasury
The Budget / Treasury division advises and assists in preparing the City's Financial Plan and Budget; develops budget policies and prepares projections, analysis, and source data; prepares and publishes the City's Financial Plan and Budget; assists staff with budget preparation; and is responsible for providing other support services including investments and purchasing. This division works closely with the City Manager, keeping him informed of the status of revenue estimates, investments, and budget issues.

Financial Services
Financial Services is responsible for providing financial and other support services to include: financial planning, accounting, cashier services, billing and tax administration, utility meter reading, and collection services.

Human Resources
Human Resources manages the City of Lodi's personnel administration operations in the following areas: employee recruitment and selection; classification and pay; employee relations; equal employment opportunity/affirmative action; employee development; benefit administration; and risk management.

Information Services
Information Services centers around the major City goal to "Enhance Access to Information." Its main functions are to develop, plan, and coordinate the City's information systems. Information Services consists of personal computers, local and wide-area networks, Internet and Intranet, computer software, telephone and wireless communications, telecom wiring infrastructure, radio, and television.

LIBRARY ~ Anwan Baker, Library Services Director

The information needs of our community are ever changing, and the Lodi Public Library and Library Board of Trustees is committed to meeting those changing needs with creativity, attention to diversity, a broad range of information needs, and fiscal responsibility. In an effort to meet the community's needs, library staff and volunteers are guided by the Library's mission to provide all community members with:

- Informational resources and instructions in using them;
- A center for community resource information and activities; and
- A meeting place for individuals.

PARKS, RECREATION, AND CULTURAL SERVICES ~ Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services Director

Community Center

Hutchins Street Square is a public-private partnership between the City government and volunteers who have effectively created a community center from the abandoned, aged high school.

The Square is ten acres of downtown Lodi property, with 70,000 square feet of facility that includes an indoor, therapeutic swimming pool, senior information center and day care, an 800-seat performing arts theater, an outdoor Greek theater, conference facilities, and classroom space.

The partnership is nearly 25 years old with an agreement that the funds needed for construction would be provided by the City of Lodi and that the volunteers would organize to raise money and provide the leadership needed to develop a cultural and recreational center.

The Square has truly been a catalyst for the economic revitalization of downtown Lodi, partnering with businesses to compliment the performances and activities of the facility.

Under the wing of the Square is the Council-appointed Lodi Arts Commission, Lodi Senior Citizens Commission, and the Greater Lodi Area Youth Commission.

Lodi's public-private partnership is a unique relationship that generates thousands of volunteers' energies to provide a facility for the enjoyment of all.

Parks and Recreation

The City of Lodi funds and operates comprehensive year-round parks, recreation, leisure, and community services programs. Programs involve a wide variety of activities and include athletics and sports, special interest classes, special events, childcare programs, facility and building rentals, and aquatics. The City of Lodi boasts 27 park facilities scattered throughout Lodi. Picnic areas, dog running parks, basketball courts, playgrounds, tennis courts, and meeting rooms are available throughout our system of parks. Lodi Lake Park offers opportunities for both passive and active recreational pursuits. Picnic areas, boating, swimming, a Discovery Center, a Nature Area, and a recreational vehicle parking area are all available for use. Assisting the Department in an advisory capacity is the Council-appointed Parks and Recreation Commission.

POLICE DEPARTMENT ~ Tod Patterson, Police Chief

The Police Department's basic responsibility is to protect and serve the public and property within the City of Lodi and our motto is "An honor to serve . . . a duty to protect". The Police Department, which is comprised of 117 full-time personnel and 120 volunteers, includes 78 full-time police officers and 3 part-time park police officers assigned to Lodi parks and river patrol.

The Lodi Police Department has several specialized units, such as investigations, narcotics, gang intelligence, drug suppression, crime prevention, K-9, Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT), and traffic units. The Lodi Police Department also has four extremely active volunteer programs where citizens of this area donate their time and talents to the community. The Reserve Officer Program is comprised of adult police volunteers; the Explorer Scout Program has young adult volunteers between 14 and 18 years of age; the Partners Program boasts our City's senior citizens as its volunteers; and the Chaplaincy Program enlists the aid of the City's local pastors to provide emotional support to victims of crime and is fast becoming a huge success.

The Police Department is committed to the Community Oriented Policing strategies and philosophy. We value our customer service reputation and strong community involvement and support. The Police Department is comprised of a diverse work force committed to ensuring public safety and security for our citizens and visitors.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT ~ Charlie Swimley, Public Works Director

The Public Works Department, which is comprised of five divisions plus Administration, provides a wide variety of services in the City.

Engineering Division
The Engineering Division plans, designs, prepares plans and specifications, and oversees the construction of streets, traffic signals, storm drains, sanitary sewers, City wells, and water lines. Engineering also provides the "MapGuide Room" on the City Web site, which provides public access to City street and utility maps. Other Divisions of the Department have the responsibility of maintaining these facilities.

Street Division
The Street Division is responsible for the street and storm drain facilities, which includes general maintenance and repairs to streets, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, storm drain lines, pumping stations, traffic and street name signs, and traffic signals. It also does the street sweeping, graffiti removal, and tree planting and trimming.

Water/Wastewater Division
The Water/Wastewater Division maintains the City wells, water mains, water meters, wastewater mains, and pumping stations. The City's White Slough Water Pollution Control Facility on Thornton Road is also part of this Division. The Division also conducts public education on water quality and conservation.

Fleet and Facilities Division
The Fleet and Facilities Division has the responsibility of maintaining City Hall, Carnegie Forum, the Public Safety Building, the Municipal Service Center, and other public buildings. It oversees all phases of remodeling and construction projects on these buildings and does the general maintenance and repair of heating, air conditioning, electrical, and mechanical systems within most City buildings. This Division also has the responsibility of maintaining most City vehicles and major equipment, with the exception of specialized departmental equipment such as mowers.

Transit Division
The Transit Division is responsible for overseeing the City's transit system, which is operated by a contractor, and for obtaining transportation funding.

Public Works also oversees the solid waste collection franchise and manages most property acquisitions.

CITY OF LODI BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

GREATER LODI AREA YOUTH COMMISSION

Meets second Monday of every month in the Cottage Room at Hutchins Street Square; comprised of seven adult advisors serving three-year terms and nine student appointees serving two-year terms. Staff liaison: Jennifer Winn, Recreation Manager, 333-6891.

The purpose of the Commission is to affect positive growth in young adults, ages 13 to 19, through a variety of activities that will generate interest and participation within the greater Lodi area. The goals of the Greater Lodi Area Youth Commission are to:

- Assist in developing the future leaders and supporters of the community;
- Provide opportunity for young adults to have fun, quality, safe, and social activities on a regular basis;
- Visibly and positively represent the young adults of the greater Lodi area;
- Inform and involve young adults about the rewarding and challenging relationships between business and government;
- Inspire and motivate young adults to achieve their greatest leadership potential; and
- Recognize young adults for their strong individual successes and personal achievements.

LIBRARY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Meets second Monday of every month in the Community Room at the Lodi Public Library; comprised of five members serving three-year terms. Staff liaison: Anwan Baker, Library Services Director, 333-5566.

The functions of the Library Board are to secure the services of a well-trained librarian and staff; to determine and establish rules, regulations, and policies to cope with problems presented; to promote efficient Library services; to establish and support a planned program for public relations; to focus public attention not only on the services and facilities available, but also on the Library's needs; and to secure adequate funds for the programs of the Library.

LODI ARTS COMMISSION

Meets second Wednesday of every month at the Carnegie Forum; comprised of seven members serving three-year terms; two ex-officio members from parks & Recreation Commission, Planning Commission, or SPARC. Staff liaison: Jennifer Winn, Recreation Manager, 333-6891.

The Lodi Arts Commission maintains and increases the City's artistic and cultural resources by encouraging private initiative, soliciting funding, coordinating existing resources and facilities, reviewing requests for funds for cultural and art activities, consulting with groups interested and knowledgeable about the art and culture of the City, and advising the City concerning the procurement and display of art on public property. The Commission seeks to improve public access to the arts by fostering artistic and cultural endeavors and supporting the development and public awareness and interest in fine and performing arts.

LODI IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE

Meets second Tuesday of every month at the Carnegie Forum; comprised of five members serving three-year terms. Staff liaison: Patrice Clemons, CDBG Program Specialist, 333-6711.

The Lodi Improvement Committee (LIC) was organized and created for the purpose of maintaining and improving the quality and appearance of Lodi's east side by the coordinated efforts of a broad spectrum of the community. The goals of LIC are to:

- Combat crimes by cooperation with or establishment of groups such as Crime Stoppers and Neighborhood Watch.
- Eliminate blight and encourage maintenance, improvement, or rehabilitation of properties with the cooperation of residents, property owners, businesses, and government.
- Act as advocate for residents in issues dealing with upgrade, improvement, and maintenance of infrastructure.
- Encourage compliance with building, housing, fire, and other health and safety laws and local property maintenance ordinances by property owners, residents, and businesses.

LODI SENIOR CITIZENS COMMISSION

Meets first Thursday of every month in the Senior Center at Hutchins Street Square; comprised of seven members serving four-year terms. Staff liaison: Jennifer Winn, Recreation Manager, 333-6891.

As an advisory body, this Commission relates matters pertaining to policies and programs for senior citizens of Lodi to the City Council and the City staff. These functions include identifying the needs of the aging; creating citizen awareness of such needs; rendering advice and assistance to other City boards and commissions, City departments, and private agencies; exploring improved standards of services to the aging and the establishment of needed new services; encouraging coordination among organizations serving the aging; cooperating with other agencies to collect, maintain, and interpret information and statistics on the aging for use by citizens and interested organizations, and encouraging the preparation of publications and the results of research pertaining to the aging.

PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

Meets the first Tuesday of every month at the Carnegie Forum; comprised of five members serving four-year terms. Staff liaison: Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services Director, 333-6893.

The Parks and Recreation Commission advises the City and Parks and Recreation Department on matters pertaining to Parks and Recreation programs, park development/renovation, department fees and charges, as well as the annual budget submitted for operations. The Commission is called at various times to direct or assist in studies or task force assignments and yearly addresses Capital Improvements and their priority, as well as maintaining and keeping current the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan.

PLANNING COMMISSION

Meets second and fourth Wednesday of every month at the Carnegie Forum; comprised of seven members serving four-year terms. Staff liaison: Community Development Director, 333-6711.

Acting as the City zoning body, the Planning Commission has the power to prepare, review, and revise the general plan; implement the general plan through the administration of specific plans and zoning and subdivision ordinances; annually review the City's capital improvement program for consistency with the general plan; promote the public awareness of the general plan and relevant regulations; consult and advise with public officials and agencies, public utility companies, civic, educational, professional, and other organizations, and citizens generally concerning implementation of the general plan; and promote the coordination of local plans and programs with those of other public agencies.

SITE PLAN AND ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW COMMITTEE (SPARC)

Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of every month at the Carnegie Forum; comprised of five members serving four-year terms. Staff liaison: Community Development Director, 333-6711.

The Site Plan and Architectural Review Committee (SPARC) assists the Planning Commission in reviewing site plans and architectural drawings in order to determine compliance with zoning ordinances and to promote the orderly development of the City. This includes maintaining the stability of land values, investment, and helping to prevent the impairment or depreciation of land values and development by the erection of structures, additions, or alterations thereto without proper attention to siting or to undesirable or unsightly appearance. The Committee approves, disapproves, or approves with modifications, building plans as deemed necessary to ensure that the external design and site plan of all proposed new structures satisfies the above policies.

NOTE:

If you are interested in serving on a Board or Commission, contact the City Clerk's office at 221 W. Pine Street, 2nd Floor, or call 333-6702 to request an application, or visit the website at http://www.lodi.gov/184/Boards-Commissions.

Requirements: Pursuant to Resolution 2003-156, in order to be considered for appointment for most commissions, a person must be a registered voter of *San Joaquin County* at the time of application (exception: Student applicants for the Greater Lodi Area Youth Commission), with the following exceptions: Lodi Arts Commission applicants must be registered voters of the City of Lodi (Res. 2017-208); Parks and Recreation Commission applicants must be residents of the City of Lodi (Res. 2019-222); and Site Plan and Architectural Review Committee applicants must be registered voters of the City of Lodi. Additionally: Pursuant to Ordinance 1736, in order to be considered for appointment to the Planning Commission, a person must be a registered voter of the *City of Lodi* at the time of application. NOTE: Full-time and part-time City employees are prohibited from serving on a commission.

Pursuant to the State of California Political Reform Act, if appointed to a position, it *may* be necessary for you to file a Statement of Economic Interest. Filings must be made annually, and at the time of assuming office and leaving office. All filings are public information and are available for inspection by the public.

STATISTICS AND INFORMATION

TYPE OF GOVERNMENT

The City of Lodi was incorporated under the General Laws of the State of California on December 6, 1906. Since March 1948, the City of Lodi has operated under a Council-Manager form of Government. The Council Members are elected from the population at large, with the Mayor selected by the Council Members.

Policy is established by the Mayor and Council, while the day-to-day operations of the City and its employees are the responsibility of the City Manager.

POPULATION

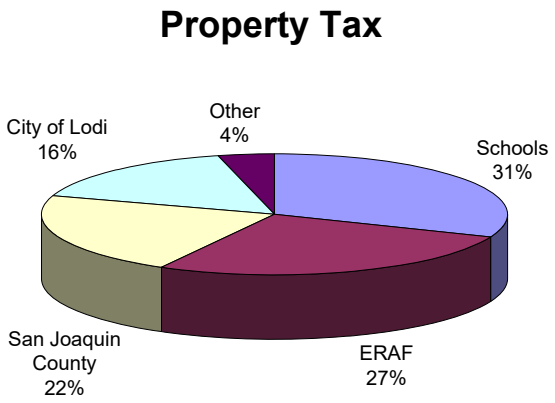
The City of Lodi's population estimate as of 2013 is approximately 63,338 and is contained in an area of 12.81 square miles. Lodi Municipal Code, Chapter 15.34, *Growth Management Plan for Residential Development*, limits the number of new residential unit allocations to 2% annually.

HOUSING

The San Joaquin County property tax rate is 1.00%. Distribution of the property tax is 31% to Schools, 16% City of Lodi, 22% County General, 27% Education Reinvestment Augmentation Fund (ERAF), and 4% for County Flood Control, Mosquito/Vector Control, and Water Conservation.

The average priced home in Lodi is $262,576.00*. The property tax would be $2,625.76, of that amount $813.99 would go to Schools, $420.12 City of Lodi, $577.66 County General, $708.96 ERAF, and $105.03 Other County Services.

The amount of property tax received by the City of Lodi is distributed as 50% (or $210.06) to the General Fund, 30% (or $126.04) to Capital Projects, and 20% (or $84.02) to the Library.

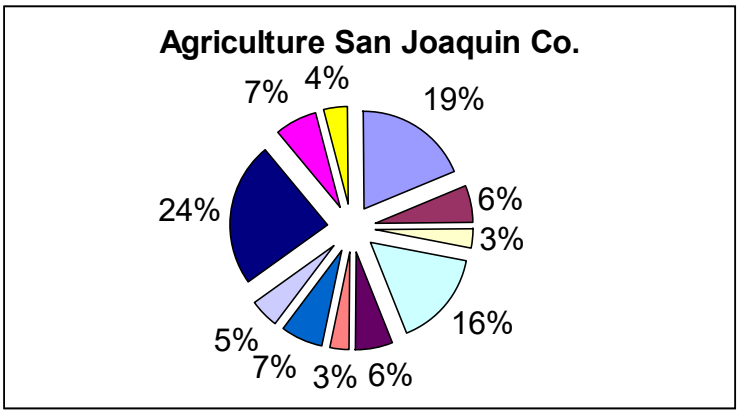


Property Tax Distribution:	
Schools	$ 813.99
ERAF	708.96
San Joaquin County	577.66
City of Lodi	420.12
Other County Services	105.03
Tax on Average Priced Home	$2,625.76
City of Lodi Distribution:	
General Fund	$ 210.06
Capital Projects	126.04
Library	84.02
	$ 420.12

*Information provided by Lodi Association of Realtors as of **February 2004**

ECONOMY

The main industry of the Lodi District is agriculture. Dairying and milk processing are major industries as well, and industrial establishments such as food packaging, trailer hitches, beverage blending and bottling, fertilizer and cement pipe plants are located in Lodi. Manufactured products include wines and brandy, canned fruit and vegetables, trailer hitches, pumps, cement products, ice cream, sausage, sheet metal products, rubber, and dry cereal products.



19%	**Grapes, All**
6%	**Almond Meats**
3%	**Apples**
16%	**Milk, All**
6%	**Tomatoes, All**
3%	**Corn, Grain**
7%	**Walnuts, English**
5%	**Asparagus**
24%	**All Other Crops**
7%	**Cherries**
4%	**Hay, All**

Lodi is one of the top 10 richest agricultural sites in the country. Principle crops include grapes, cherries, peaches, plums, walnuts, almonds, asparagus, celery, tomatoes, spinach, potatoes, and onions. In addition, Lodi is one of the largest winegrape producing areas in the U.S. with 75,000* acres in production.

In 1956 Lodi was given the distinction of "Appellation of Origin" – the authority to label wines produced and processed in the area as Lodi Wine. This Congressional authority is unique in California. All other California Wines must be labeled "California."

*Information provided by Lodi-Woodbridge Winegrape Commission.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Lodi Fire Department

The Lodi Fire Department provides a diverse level of services to its citizens, ranging from emergency operations to public education programs. Firefighters provide emergency medical services to the EMT-Defibrillator level. The Fire Department participates on a County regional hazardous materials response team, has a Fire Arson Investigation Team, and are leading in the development of technical rescue capabilities on a County-wide scope, which provides for technical services for specialized types of emergencies or disasters.

Lodi Police Department

The Lodi Police Department specialized units include: SWAT, hostage negotiations, street crimes, gangs, motors, bicycle, and mounted patrols. The community-oriented department offers education programs, school resources, and has over 100 senior volunteers. The Lodi Police Department has ranked number two nationally in the National Neighborhood Night Out program and has received national recognition of its child kidnapping procedures.

TRANSPORTATION

Lodi is located on the mainline of the Union Pacific Railway. Central California Traction Company provides interline service with Union Pacific and Burlington Northern/Santa Fe. Amtrak passenger rail service is available at Lodi Station in Downtown Lodi. There are three major highways serving Lodi: Interstate 5 and Highways 99 and 12. Stockton Metropolitan Airport is located 14 miles south at Highway 99 and Airport Way. Bus service includes Greyhound Bus lines, SMART Regional service to Stockton, SCT link to Galt and Sacramento, and GrapeLine fixed-route service in the City of Lodi, all located at Lodi Station. The Stockton inland deepwater seaport is located 14 miles south at Interstate 5 and Weber Avenue in the City of Stockton.

STREETS

The Public Works Department maintains 181 miles of streets, 16 miles of alleyways, 6,500 street lights, 52 traffic signals, 5,378 signs, and sweeps 394 miles of curbs and alleys. It also maintains 6,930 trees, 56 species, and removes 7,000 cubic yards of leaves November through January. The City of Lodi provides storm drainage services for the Lodi area, with 112 miles of storm drains, 4,413 catch basins, 14 pumping stations, 45 pumps, and 8 retention basins.

ELECTRIC UTILITY

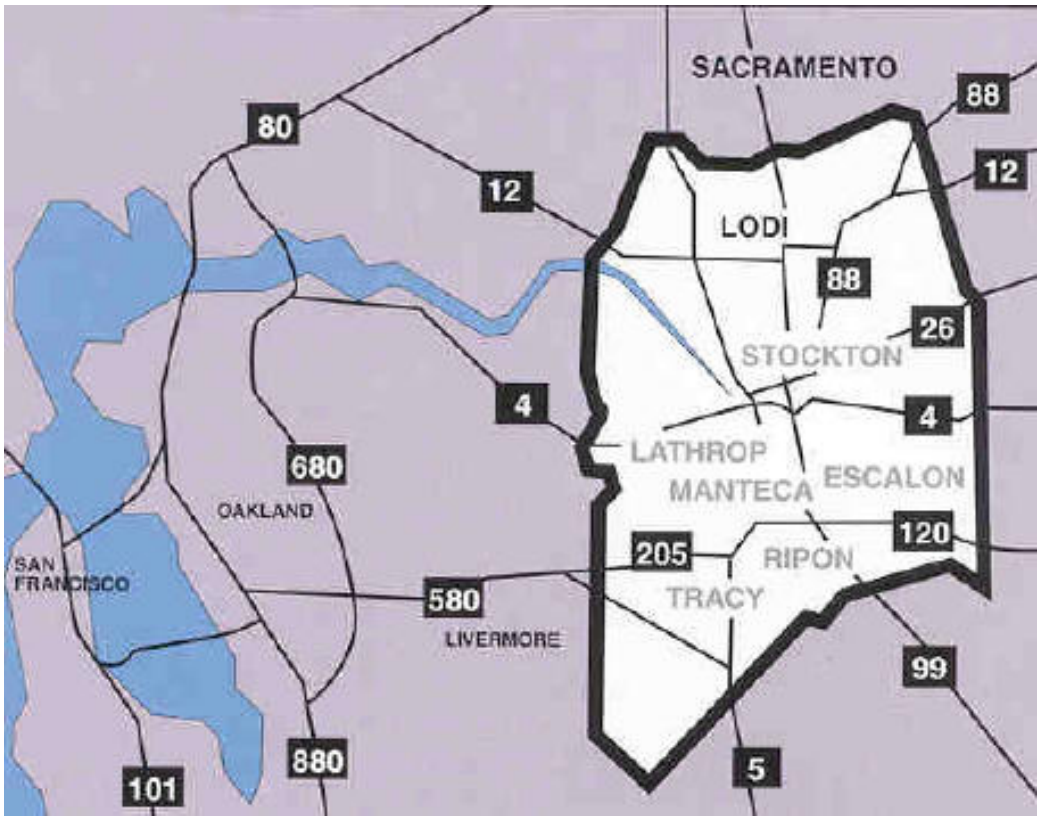
The City of Lodi has owned and operated its electric system since 1910. Today's 23,364 customers are served by four substations. The customer mix is 75% residential and 25% commercial/industrial. All electric power is purchased through two main sources: the Northern California Power Agency (NCPA) and the Western Area Power Administration (WAPA). In anticipation of increasing power costs, the City joined NCPA in 1968 for the purpose of finding and developing new sources of affordable power. Through NCPA the City is a participant in two geothermal plants, six gas turbine plants, and a five-generator hydroelectric project. In addition, the City has a longstanding seasonal power exchange contract with Seattle City Light. The City of Lodi is a participant in the California-Oregon Transmission Project as well. Rates for commercial/industrial customers are well below those of neighboring investor-owned utilities, making Lodi a desirable San Joaquin Valley location for business development and expansion.

WATER

The City of Lodi provides municipal water service within the City limits. The water is 100% from groundwater pumped by approximately 26 wells, producing 5.0 billion gallons per year. There are service lines for 22,600 customers, 4,080 water valves, 1,750 fire hydrants, and 1,050 water meters. Metered accounts are based on $.524 per 100 cubic foot (748 gallons) with minimum charges based on size of the meter. Non-metered commercial accounts are based on the size of the service. Residential service is non-metered and based on the number of bedrooms.

WASTEWATER

The City of Lodi maintains 171 miles of wastewater lines, 2,880 manholes, 7 domestic pumping stations, service laterals for 23,500 customers and operates one wastewater treatment plant with average treatment of 6.3 MGD and maximum capacity of 8.5 MGD.



LOCATION

As the northern-most city in the San Joaquin County, Lodi bridges the areas of Northern and Central California and places it in the path of a dynamic growth corridor ideally situated for business and industry. The City of Lodi is located 90 miles east of San Francisco, 34 miles south of Sacramento, adjacent to U.S. Highway 99, and is easily accessible to Interstate 5.

CLIMATE

Lodi enjoys a mild year-round climate. Summer brings warm, dry days and nights while the winters have moderately cool temperatures. The average high temperature is 73.8 degrees and the low temperature is 44.0 degrees. Average rainfall is 16.62 inches. The elevation is 51 feet with prevailing winds North and Northwest.

LEISURE

Lodi has 263 acres of developed parks and 110 acres of undeveloped parks. The amenities at the various parks vary, including swimming pools, tennis courts, playgrounds, boat ramp, handball, basketball, volleyball courts, horseshoe pits, and ball parks. The City enjoys Lodi Lake within the City limits, which offers camping, boating, picnicking, and swimming. The Mokelumne River riparian habitat is home to a great variety of wildlife. Walking along the nature trail on the northeast side of the lake, hikers will see many species of birds, mammals, reptiles, and fish. Lodi also boasts a community center, home to the 800-seat Performing Arts Theater.

CITY OF LODI FISCAL YEAR 2016/17 BUDGET IN BRIEF

This "Budget-in-Brief" provides highlights of the City of Lodi's fiscal year budget for the period of July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017. It describes the fund structure used by the City and summarizes the use and source of City funds. A comprehensive presentation of the City budget can be found on Lodi's web site at **www.lodi.gov.**

Financial Structure Overview

The City's accounting system is organized on a fund basis. Each fund is a distinct accounting entity used to record all financial transactions related to that fund's specific purpose. The City's primary fund is the General Fund, which accounts for all monies not required to be placed in another fund. Most general municipal services, such as police and fire protection, are provided through the General Fund.

Special revenue funds are used to account for revenue received from external agencies. Use of these funds is restricted for a specific purpose. Examples include California Transportation Development Act funds that can only be used for transit purposes or transportation projects and federal Community Development Block Grant funds.

Capital project funds are used to account for the accumulation and expenditure of resources to be used to purchase and construct capital items such as police headquarters, fire stations, roads, utility lines and other infrastructure that citizens rely on to function in a modern urban environment. Debt service funds are used to make payments on the City's general outstanding debt, such as bonds issued to pay for building the water treatment plant. Enterprise funds operate like a business in that customers pay charges and fees that cover the cost of providing the service. Enterprise funds include self-supporting services such as the water, wastewater and electric utilities.

Budget Process

The budget process begins in December of each fiscal year, which begins July 1 and ends June 30 the next calendar year. The Budget Division provides revenue estimates for the upcoming year. These estimates

Other Funds

The City provides other services not included in the General Fund or the enterprise funds. Some of these funds are Streets, Library, Community Development, Transit, and Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services.

- **Streets Fund**

The Streets Fund handles all street and pavement maintenance activities including street cleaning and sweeping, traffic control devices, street trees, sidewalk and landscape maintenance, and management of runoff in the stormwater collection system.

- **Library Fund**

The Library Fund provides programs and services offered by the Lodi Public Library including maintaining/updating book inventory, online databases, online e-books and audio books, adult literacy program, programs for children, teens and adults, and computer classes.

- **Community Development Fund**

This fund provides community services including planning, issuance of construction permits, building inspection, and administration of the Community Development Block Grant program.

- **Transit Fund**

The Transit Fund provides citizens of Lodi with a daily fixed-route bus and Dial-A-Ride transit system as well as administration of transportation grants and oversight of the Lodi Station Parking Structure.

- **Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services (PRCS) Fund**

This fund provides the community with recreational programs and leisure opportunities through a variety of programs and 29 parks, including one regional park. Performing arts are offered as well.

2016/17	Estimated Revenues	Approved Expenditures
PRCS Fund	$6,241,400	$6,292,640
Transit Fund	$6,524,840	$5,894,270
Streets Fund	$14,834,980	$3,887,610
Community Dev. Fund	$2,368,760	$2,192,120
Library Fund	$1,427,100	$1,362,400

Enterprise Funds

The City of Lodi has three utility enterprise funds. These include Electric, Water and Wastewater. Each utility is designed to be self-sufficient. Planned expenses in excess of current year revenues are funded by reserves in each fund.

- **Electric Utility Fund**

The Electric Utility not only provides electricity to Lodi's residential, commercial and industrial customers, it strives to strengthen the community through a variety of programs. The Public Benefits program provides assistance to low-income households, demonstration projects and energy conservation information.

2016/17	Estimated Revenues	Approved Expenses
Electric Utility Fund	$72,281,240	$73,705,900

- **Water and Wastewater Utility Funds**

The Water and Wastewater Funds finance the Water Services Division. This division is responsible for providing a reliable supply of safe drinking water for all residents, providing water at adequate pressure for fire hydrants and for treating wastewater in order to meet all federal and state standards. Public Works also oversees PCE/TCE remediation activities.

2016/17	Estimated Revenues	Approved Expenses
Water Fund	$14,504,110	$11,632,580
Wastewater Fund	$18,867,980	$20,965,390

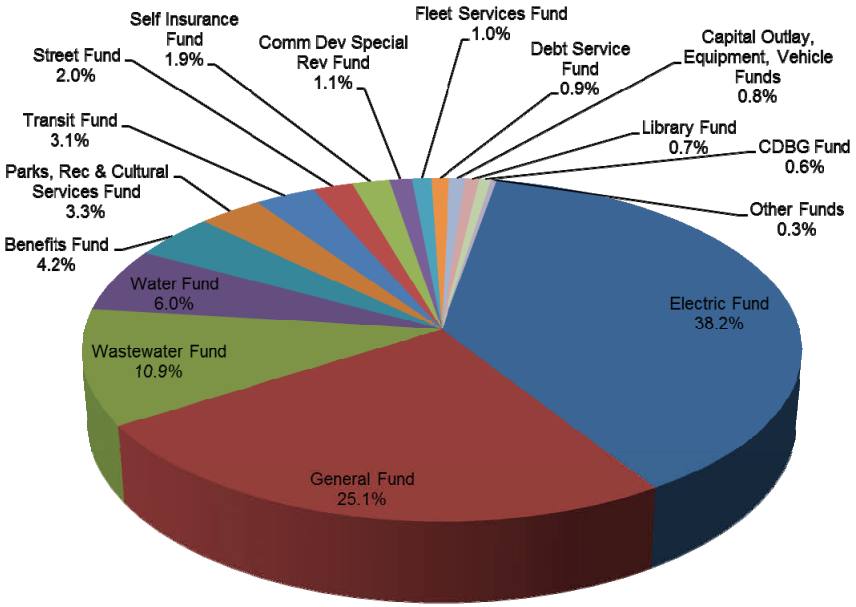
The utility funds are intended to be self-sufficient and operate independently of the General Fund or other funds, much like a business. Revenues in the form of customer rate fees for electric, water and wastewater services are designed to meet not only daily needs but also to maintain and develop infrastructure for future use. Some capital projects included in the 2016/17 budget are: continued installation of water meters, water well rehabilitation, construction of recycled water storage facilities and storm drain improvements.

provide an approximation of the resources that will be available to fund City services. Departments then prepare their budgets based on available resources and direction from the City Manager. The City Manager presents a preliminary budget to the City Council for its review and input. The City Council then adopts the budget before it takes effect July 1.

FY 2016/17 Budget Summary

The budget is a financial plan the City Council uses to establish programs and services to be provided by the City and to allocate funds necessary to carry out those programs and services. The City's total 2016/17 budget consists of a $203,577,710 revenue projection and an expenditure allocation of $193,050,540. Please note this amount includes some funds that are expended twice — once as a transfer to a another fund, and again when those funds are spent, making the all-funds budget a notional reference.

All Fund Expenditures for 2016/17
$193,050,540



General Fund Budget

The General Fund Budget is one component of the total City Budget, comprising approximately 25 percent of all City expenditures. General Fund revenues pay for basic services such as police, fire, public works and general government programs. Since water, wastewater and electric utility services are self-supporting, they are excluded from this fund. Additionally, the Community Development, Library and Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services departments have dedicated accounts so that the fees and charges they collect stay within their budgets.

The General Fund's projected revenues for 2016/17 are $46,916,020. The two largest sources, sales tax and property tax, make up 45 percent of revenues. Other revenues include license fees, permit fees, and fines and forfeitures. General Fund expenditures for 2016/17 reflect an increase over the 2015/16 budget appropriations. Public safety (police and fire) accounts for 65 percent of General Fund spending. The General Fund also provides support for other City services by transferring revenues to other funds, such as the Library Fund and Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Fund.

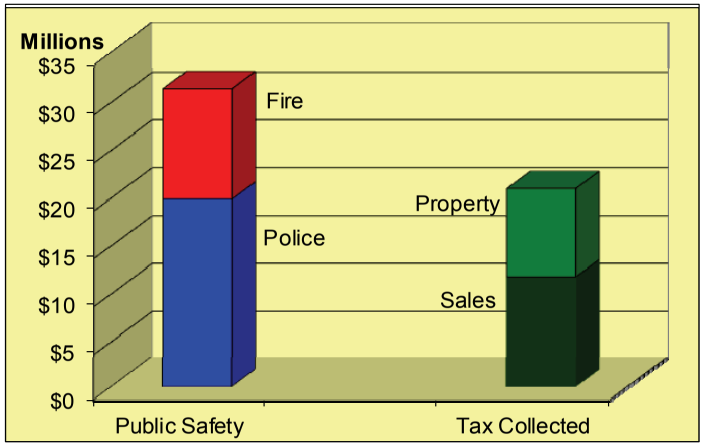
GENERAL FUND SERVICES

Police Dept.	41%	$19,872,500	Public Works	4.5%	$2,177,750
Fire Dept.	24%	$11,552,550	Admin.***	3.5%	$1,694,810
Non-Dept.*	18%	$ 8,765,760	Econ. Dev.	1%	$ 589,910
Internal Serv.**	8%	$ 3,826,830			

TOTAL $48,480,110

Non-Departmental includes expenditures for city-wide phone costs, utilities and General Fund transfers to other funds. ***Internal Services* are expenditures for Budget/Treasury, Financial Services, Human Resources and Information Systems. ****Administration* includes expenditures for the City Clerk, City Attorney and City Manager.

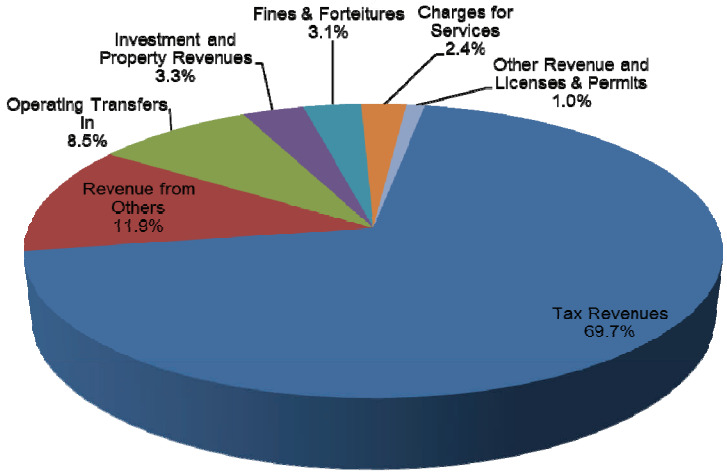
Public Safety Expenditures vs. Property and Sales Tax Revenue



General Fund
2016/17 Revenues and Expenditures

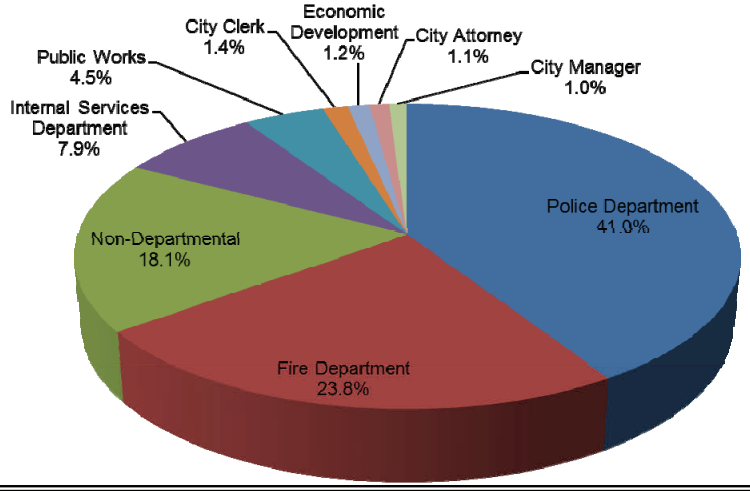
General Fund revenues provide basic City services to the public. The first chart illustrates General Fund revenues by source and their relation to the fund in total. The second chart illustrates City services supported by General Fund revenues according to department or function.

General Fund Revenue



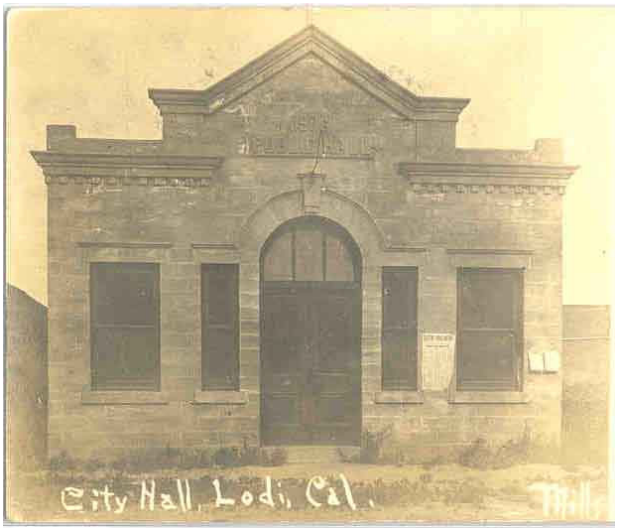
Sales and property tax rates, set by the State, are the two single largest revenue sources. Examples of local taxes are the Transient Occupancy (hotel) Tax, Business License Tax and Electric Utility in-lieu transfer.

General Fund Expenses



HISTORY OF THE CITY OF LODI

- **1869** – City of Lodi founded in August; Charles O. Ivory and John M. Burt establish the "Ivory Store", which was located at the corner of Pine and Sacramento Streets; it acted as a magnet of sorts, drawing homesteaders and other businesses to the area.
- **1874** – March 21, Assembly Bill 639 changes town's name from Mokelumne to Lodi.
- **1876** – The Lodi Flouring Mill is established in a brick building at the southwest corner of Main and Locust Streets; it was capable of producing more than 200 barrels of flour a day.
- **1878** – Lodi's population is 450; Gertie DeForce Cluff establishes Lodi's first newspaper the Valley Review; San Joaquin County is divided into five Districts with Lodi in the 4th.
- **1880** – San Joaquin County raises the largest single wheat crop in the world – some 3.4 million bushels, much of it grown in Lodi.
- **1881** – Ralph Ellis founds the Lodi News Sentinel, originally headquartered on Elm Street.
- **1886** – Grown without irrigation, 3,000 carloads of watermelons were shipped from Lodi.
- **1887** – Fire destroys downtown area along Sacramento Street.
- **1888** – Benjamin F. Langford launches the original Bank of Lodi with a capital stock of $25,000.
- **1891** – Water and gas service provided to citizens.
- **1896** – Tom and Wood Henderson buy hardware dealership from John Collins, and Henderson Bros. Hardware is born.
- **1897** – Wilhelm and Charlotta Heib arrive in Lodi with their eight children; they were the first of a wave of migration by Dakotans of German descent – a group that would shape the City's development through the present day.
- **1899** – Lodi is said to have 2,346,061 grapevines.
- **1900** – Lodi is the second largest community in San Joaquin County with a population of 1,500; in the Spring, Dr. Wilton Mason owns the first automobile in Lodi.
- **1905** – The Opera House *(now Thornton House Furniture)* was built on School Street, the Lodi Improvement Club *(now the Lodi Woman's Club)* was formed, and in August the Central California Traction Company began construction of an electric passenger rail line linking Lodi to Stockton and Sacramento.



- **1906** – **November 27**, residents, by a two to one margin, voted for incorporation and elected the following individuals:

  F.O. Hale (Trustee)
  J. M. Blodgett (Trustee)
  G.E. Lawrence (Trustee)
  L. Villinger (Trustee)
  C.A. Rich (Trustee)
  J. W. Mollahon (Clerk)
  W. H. Lorenz (Treasurer)
  H. B. Coleman (Marshall)

  On **December 3, 1906**, the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors ordered, decreed, and declared that Lodi was duly incorporated as a municipal corporation.

On **December 6, 1906**, the County's order was filed in the California Secretary of State's Office, which is the **official date of Lodi's incorporation**.

On **December 7, 1906**, Lodi's five-man Board of Trustees meets for the first time; George E. Lawrence becomes Lodi's first Mayor; the first City limits was bordered by Lockeford Street, Hutchins Street, Cherokee Lane, and a line 1,600 feet south of Lodi Avenue; Lodi's population reaches 1,946.

- **1907** – Spring, Lodi's population exceeds 2,000; at a cost of $500 the mission-style arch is built at Pine and Sacramento Streets; the Tokay Carnival was held on September 19-21 to "advertise to the world the beauty and value of the Tokay grape"; Central California Traction Company line formally opens; Emerson School opens as part of Salem School District located on Hutchins and Elm Streets *(Note: The school was destroyed in 1954 because it was considered unsafe; the City purchased the property in July 1955 and later created a park in its place)*.
- **1910** – City purchases the Carey Bros. company – Lodi Water, Gas and Electric for $35,000; on February 12, the first permanent Lodi Library building on Pine Street is dedicated *(now the Carnegie Forum and location of City Council meetings)*; the first municipal sewer system is built.
- **1912** – Lodi's first City Hall / Fire Station is built at 114 N. Main Street for $3,998.
- **1913** – October 6, Lodi Union High School opens for classes on a 12-acre site located on the corner of Hutchins and Walnut Streets *(Note: In 1956 a "west" campus was built on Oak and Pacific Streets where the current Lodi High School stands; the older site was designated as the "east" campus until 1972, when it was officially named Tokay High School)*; the City Hall Fire Station housed the City's first fire truck, a $5,950 Seagrave.
- **1914** – A jail building was finished near the City Hall and the City's first civic complex was completed.
- **1916** – April, the first City park is established and named for City trustee and second Mayor, Frank O. Hale; Lincoln School was built on what became Cherokee Lane; Farmers and Merchants Bank is founded.
- **1919** – A & W Root Beer is introduced for the first time; the brand would expand to become well known from coast to coast, as well as in many foreign countries.
- **1920** – Congress enacts prohibition; although some farmers pulled up vines to plant other crops, the wine industry in Lodi continued to thrive.
- **1921** – February 1, John F. Blakely becomes City Clerk and serves to his retirement in 1952 *(Note: From 1906 to 1948 the City Clerk was also the Chief Administrator, an elected position)*; on February 22, Clyde Needham School on Pleasant Avenue is dedicated in honor of the first Lodi resident killed in World War I; Woodbridge School is built for the Woodbridge School District *(Note: Woodbridge School became part of Lodi Unified School District in 1967 and was annexed into the City of Lodi in 2001)*.
- **1922** – A second Fire Station is built at Maple Square, located at Lodi Avenue and Sacramento Street, just west of the railroad tracks, so that trains can no longer block fire trucks responding to the west side of Lodi.
- **1923** – Garfield School opens on Garfield and Flora Streets *(Note: In 1975 the school was declared unsafe and demolished)*.
- **1926** – November, Super Mold Company, located on Sacramento Street, one of Lodi's largest industries of the century, started producing the world's first successful full-circle tire retreading mold, the Supertreader.

- **1928** – February 22, the $70,000 two-story, brick Italian Renaissance-style City Hall at 221 W. Pine Street is dedicated; the City paid cash for the building and furnishings.
- **1934** – September 7-9, the first Lodi Grape Festival was held; 5,686 carloads of grapes were said to be shipped from Lodi this year.
- **1936** – Through the federally funded Works Progress Administration, the National Guard Armory was built.
- **1940** – Lodi's population reaches 11,079; a stadium is built on Stockton Street.
- **1941** – December 10, Lodi conducts a test blackout, four days after the United States entered World War II.
- **May 1942** – Pursuant to Executive Order 9066, issued on February 19, 1942, approximately 800 Lodi area Japanese residents (immigrant Issei and American-born Nisei citizens, including children) were removed to a temporary assembly center at the San Joaquin County Fairgrounds. They were ultimately imprisoned in permanent camps in isolated areas, including Rohwer Relocation Center in rural southeast Arkansas and Tule Lake Segregation Center in remote northern California. They were forced to dispose of all possessions that they couldn't carry, including their homes, businesses, and property, often without compensation. Portions of the Lodi community were lost in the process, including a thriving Japantown and significant Japanese-owned farming operations. After Executive Order 9066 was lifted in September 1945, many Japanese-Americans returned to the Lodi area and managed to reestablish their lives. Not a single act of disloyalty by mainland U.S. residents of Japanese descent occurred during World War II. *Sources: Chiyu Shimamoto, San Joaquin Historian, Winter 1992, Number 4; Suga Moriwaki, "Internment and Lodi's Japanese Americans," August 17, 2011, San Joaquin County Historical Museum Blog.*
- **1946** – April 1, General Mills announces it will build a plant in Lodi.
- **1948** – Citizens change Lodi to a council-manager form of government; Nick Felten, Sr., builds the first shopping center "Tokay Shopping Center" located outside the downtown area at Lockeford and California Streets; on June 5, General Mills begins operation.
- **1950** – November 20-23, a flood threatens the area and 1,000 people living along the river are evacuated from Woodbridge and Lodi; George Washington Elementary School opens with 11 classrooms on West Lockeford Street.
- **1952** – April 7, Lodi Memorial Hospital, named to honor those who died in World War II, accepts its first patients.
- **1955** – Leroy Nichols Elementary School named after a retired District Superintendent opens on Crescent Avenue; Blakely Park is named after retired City Clerk John F. Blakely; Farmers and Merchants Bank opened a detached drive-up bank facility at Lodi Avenue and Church Street – the first in California; on December 23-24, volunteers spend the holiday weekend sandbagging Turner Road to hold back floodwaters; 400 threatened homes were saved, but homes on Laurel Avenue flooded with inches of water.
- **1956** – The Federal Government officially recognizes Lodi as a winegrape growing district, allowing vintners to label their wine as coming from Lodi; on April 9, the Lodi Arch is refurbished at a cost of $10,000.
- **1958** – Erma B. Reese Elementary School located on West Elm Street opens; Lodi's populations passes 20,000.
- **1960** – Lawrence Elementary School located on Calaveras Street begins serving Lodi students in the fall.

- **1963** – Lakewood Elementary School on north Ham Lane opens with 21 classrooms.
- **1965** – January 4, Senior Elementary School opens with 22 classrooms on Ham Lane *(Note: It was later named Lodi Middle School);* on June 8, voters pass first municipal bond measure in 44 years, the $7.2 million bond called for a public safety building on Elm Street housing police and fire departments and a courtroom, a sewage treatment plant at White Slough, and a revised storm drainage system where basins were dug to hold rainwater and serve as City parks during dry weather.
- **1966** – Tokay Colony School opens on East Live Oak Road, replacing a one-story schoolhouse built in 1909; Vinewood Elementary School, located on West Tokay Street, opens with eight classrooms.
- **1967** – Eighteen Lodi area elementary schools merge with the Lodi Union High School District to create Lodi Unified School District; the boundaries follow those of the high school district, which was created in 1922; the District encompasses about 350 square miles *(Note: Since unification, some property was transferred to Lincoln, Stockton, Tracy, and Galt School Districts);* on June 8, ground is broken for the White Slough sewage treatment plant; a group of doctors join to build Community Hospital on Lower Sacramento Road; in September the $1.1 million public safety building on Elm Street housing the police and fire departments and a courtroom opens.
- **1968** – Lodi Memorial Hospital adds a $1 million wing.
- **1970** – Lodi Unified's first continuation high school, known as the north campus, originally located at Lockeford and Calaveras Streets, is relocated to West Walnut Street and renamed Liberty High School.
- **1974** – March 17, an arson fire destroys 21 classrooms and administrative offices of Tokay High School, located on the corner of Hutchins and Walnut Streets; in June, a $13.7 million school bond was approved to build new Tokay High School on Century Boulevard.
- **1977** – Heritage Elementary School opens in the location of the old Garfield School on Flora Street; on September 6, the $8 million Tokay High School opens at its new location on Century Boulevard and Ham Lane.
- **1979** – Robert Mondavi buys the land and historic buildings in Acampo, which will become the Woodbridge Winery – one of the largest table wine labels in the nation; on April 14, the new $2.5 million Lodi Library building at Locust and Church Streets is dedicated.
- **1980** – Lodi High School graduates Michael Crete and Stewart Bewley gain national limelight with the invention of the Wine Cooler; in 1984, the company, California Cooler is sold to wine and spirits giant Brown-Forman for $55 million; on March 6, the City buys old Lodi Union High School buildings and grounds for $475,000 and fundraising for today's Hutchins Street Square begins.
- **1981** – Voters enact Measure A, a controversial initiative, which required voter approval of all annexations *(Note: this initiative kept growth in check until 1989 when the Third District Court of Appeals ruled it unconstitutional);* September 10, Lodi Arch is officially named California Landmark #931; a few months later, the Arch was declared a National Historical Landmark.
- **1983** – The modern day Bank of Lodi is founded.
- **1986** – Lodi viticulture area receives official recognition as an appellation, accelerating the push toward the quality table wine market among Lodi wine makers.

- **1989** – August 15, the old Carnegie Library is re-dedicated as Carnegie Forum where the City Council and civic commissions hold public meetings.
- **1990** – Lodi's population exceeds 50,000; Beckman Elementary School located on Scarborough Drive opens
- **1996** – City Hall's $3 million renovation is completed.
- **1998** – Hutchins Street Square's final project, the Performing Arts and Conference Center is completed; on October 8, the Downtown Gateway on School Street is dedicated.
- **1999** – October 21, the Lodi Station featuring the renovated Southern Pacific Railroad station building is dedicated; population reaches 55,800.
- **2000** – U.S. Census Bureau reports that Lodi's population is 56,999.
- **2001** – The Lodi Arch Bear is rededicated on June 14 after being restored and given a 23-karat, gold-leaf finish.
- **2002** – Two blocks of Elm Street, between Church and Sacramento Streets, were rebuilt with the upgrading of utilities, rebuilding of the street, addition of street trees and decorative lighting, and the creation of a pedestrian plaza with additional trees, paving stones, and decorative concrete graphic "sun" in the middle of the block.
- **2002** – March 18, a dedication is held for the return of Amtrak passenger rail service to Lodi. The Amtrak service connects Lodi up and down the San Joaquin Valley to Sacramento and the Bay Area with connections to southern California and the rest of Amtrak's rail system.
- **2002** – Lodi's first 329-stall parking structure is completed on the old railroad depot property east of Sacramento Street, north of Pine Street. The structure includes 14,000 square feet of retail/office space for lease.
- **2002** – May 22, dedication of the Lodi Area All U.S. Military Veterans Plaza, located in the civic center mall. The project includes a wall of water, eternal flame, sphere, obelisk, and 13 plinth stones featuring inspirational writings submitted by the winners of the project poetry contest.
- **2002** – November 20, Council adopted resolution designating the "Rose" as the official flower of the City of Lodi.
- **2003** – December 22, dedication of the Lodi Police Department's new facility, located at 215 West Elm Street. The structure is approximately 59,000 square feet with 51,000 of that dedicated to police and jail services.
- **2006** – March 29, adopted "Livable, Lovable Lodi" as the official motto for the City of Lodi.
- **2006** – December 6, celebrated the City of Lodi's 100th birthday at the Lodi Woman's Club, which also celebrated its 100th anniversary.
- **2011** – Celebrated the 50th anniversary of the Sister City relationship with Kofu, Japan, which included a visit from Kofu delegates August 13-16 and a concert performance from the Yamanashi International Exchange Band and US Air Force Band of the Golden West at Hutchins Street Square.
- **2012** – November, the Surface Water Treatment Plant, located at 2001 West Turner Road, opened. Built at a cost of $25.5 million, the plant processes 10 million gallons of water per day.

- **2015** – Lodi is named "Wine Region of the Year" by *Wine Enthusiast*, one of the world's most well regarded publications dedicated to wine, spirits, food, and travel. The award was presented at the Wine Star Awards on January 25, 2016, in New York City.
- **2018** – After receiving a letter from the Mexican-American Legal Defense and Education Fund (MALDEF) threatening litigation, the City of Lodi transitioned from at-large elections to by-district elections. The first election, seating Council Members in Districts 1, 2, and 3, took place on November 6, 2018, while the final transition to seat Members in Districts 4 and 5 is scheduled for the November 3, 2020 election.

Official City of Lodi Seal
Founded 1860
Incorporated December 1906

HISTORY OF LODI'S MAYORS

George Lawrence	1906-1914
Frank O. Hale	1914-1918
Charles A. Black	1918-1920
John S. Montgomery	1920-1922
W. Shattuck	1922-1924
W.A. Spooner	1924-1932
G.M. Steele	1932-1942
Clifford B. Bull	1942
Robert H. Rinn	1942-1950
Harry J. Tolliver	1950-1952
T.A. Haskell	1952-1953
Mabel Richey Stiehl	1953-1954
Boine B. Fuller	1954-1955
Williard J. Robinson	1955-1956
Boyd B. Mitchell	1956-1957
George M. Hughes	1957-1958
Bozant Katzakian	1958-1959
Fred M. Brown	1959-1960
James F. Culbertson	1960-1962
Bozant Katzakian	1962-1964
Fred M. Brown	1964-1965
Jerald Kirsten	1965-1966
Gene G. Walton	1966-1967
Jerald Kirsten	1967-1968
Robert F. Hunnell	1968-1969
Jerald Kirsten	1969-1970
Ben Schaffer	1970-1971
Walter J. Katnich	1971-1972
Ezra Ehrhardt	1972-1973
Richard L. Hughes	1973-1974
James W. Pinkerton	1974-1975
Ben Schaffer	1975-1976
Richard L. Hughes	1976-1977
Walter J. Katnich	1977-1978
James W. Pinkerton	1978-1979
Ted T. Katzakian	1979-1980
Walter J. Katnich	1980-1981
James A. McCarty	1981-1982
Fred M. Reid	1982-1983
Evelyn M. Olson	1983-1984
John "Randy" Snider	1984-1985
David M. Hinchman	1985-1986
Fred M. Reid	1986-1987
Evelyn M. Olson	1987-1988
James W. Pinkerton	1988-1989
John "Randy" Snider	1989-1990
David M. Hinchman	1990-1991
James W. Pinkerton	1991-1992
Phillip A. Pennino	1992-1993
Jack A. Sieglock	1993-1994
Stephen J. Mann	1994-1995
David P. Warner	1995-1996
Phillip A. Pennino	1996-1997
Jack A. Sieglock	1997-1998
Keith Land	1998-1999
Stephen J. Mann	1999-2000
Alan S. Nakanishi	2000-2001
Phillip Pennino	2001-2002
Susan Hitchcock	2002-2003
Larry D. Hansen	2003-2004
John Beckman	2004-2005
Susan Hitchcock	2005-2006
Bob Johnson	2006-2007
JoAnne Mounce	2007-2008
Larry D. Hansen	2008-2009
Phil Katzakian	2009-2010
Bob Johnson	2010-2011
JoAnne Mounce	2011-2012
Alan Nakanishi	2012-2013
Phil Katzakian	2013-2014
Bob Johnson	2014-2015
Mark Chandler	2015-2016
Doug Kuehne	2016-2017
Alan Nakanishi	2017-2018
Mark Chandler	2018-2019
Doug Kuehne	2019-2020

Lodi's first Mayor, George Lawrence.

REGISTER TO VOTE

All Californians must register before they can vote. The registration process ensures that everyone who votes is eligible to vote, and that each person only gets to vote once. It also ensures that every eligible vote is counted.

Who Can Register to Vote?

You are eligible to register to vote in California if you:

- Are a United States citizen;
- Are 18 years of age on or before the day of the election;
- Are a resident of the State of California;
- Are not in prison or on parole for the conviction of a felony;
- Have not been judged by a court to be mentally incompetent to register and vote.

SIX Easy Ways to Obtain a Voter Registration Form:

1. Download a form at www.ss.ca.gov

2. Call 1-800-345-VOTE – 24 hrs. a day, 7 days a week, to have a voter registration form mailed to you

3. San Joaquin County Registrar of Voters Office
44 N. San Joaquin Street, Suite 260, Stockton
Voter Registration & Absentee Voting (209) 468-2885

4. City Clerk's Office
City Hall, 221 W. Pine Street, 2nd Floor, Lodi
(209) 333-6702

5. Lodi Public Library
201 W. Locust Street

6. Forms are also available in post offices and the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV)

How Can I Get Help?

You may call the Secretary of State's toll-free voter assistance numbers to request a voter registration form be mailed to you. Voter registration telephone hotlines are available in the following languages

- English – 1-800-345-VOTE (8683)
- Spanish – 1-800-232-VOTA (8682)
- Chinese – 1-800-339-2857
- Vietnamese – 1-800-339-8163
- Tagalog – 1-800-339-2957
- Japanese – 1-800-339-2865

What's the Deadline to Register to Vote:

You can register to vote up until 15 days prior to the election.

When Do I Need to Re-Register to Vote:

You will need to re-register to vote when:

- You move
- You change your name
- You change your political party affiliation

DIRECTORY

LODI CITY COUNCIL

All correspondence may be mailed directly to:
Lodi City Council
c/o City Clerk's Office
P.O. Box 3006
Lodi, CA 95241-1910

Phone number
(209) 333-6702

Voice Mail – Dial (209) 333-6800 + extension:

Doug Kuehne	**9292**
Alan Nakanishi	**9288**
Mark Chandler	**9293**
Bob Johnson	
JoAnne Mounce	

City Hall
221 W. Pine Street

Carnegie Forum
305 W. Pine Street

Fax number
(209) 333-6807

E-mail addresses:

dkuehne@lodi.gov
anakanishi@lodi.gov
mchandler@lodi.gov
bjohnson@lodi.gov
jmounce@lodi.gov

LODI CITY DEPARTMENTS

Administration	
City Attorney	333-6701
City Clerk / City Council	333-6702
City Manager	333-6700
Economic Development	333-6700
Community Center	333-6782
Adult Day Care	369-4443
Arts Commission	333-5511
Camp Hutchins	334-2267
Senior Center	369-6921
Youth Commission	333-6891
Community Development	333-6711
Building Inspection	333-6714
Neighborhood Services	333-6711
Electric Utility Department	333-6762
Rebate Programs	333-6815
Fire Department/Admin.	333-6735
Fire Prevention	333-6739

Radio Lodi 1250 AM
Highway Advisory Radio
Tune in for general/travel information
Web Site Address ~ www.lodi.gov

Internal Services	
Budget/Treasury	333-6708
Purchasing Compliance	333-6778
Financial Services	
Accounts Payable	333-6721
Billing Service/Utilities	333-6719
Collections/Licensing	333-6717
Human Resources	333-6704
Employment Hotline	333-6705
Information Services	333-6847
Library / Circulation Services	333-5566
Reference Services	333-5503
Parks and Recreation	333-6742
Police Department (Non Emergency)	333-6727
Animal Services/Shelter	333-6741
Code Enforcement	333-6823
Parking Citations	333-6793
Partners Program	333-6886
Public Works Department	
Admin. & Engineering	333-6706
Lodi Station / Transit	333-6806
Streets, Water/Wastewater	333-6740
White Slough	333-6749