

<p>CARNEGIE FORUM 305 W. PINE ST. LODI, CALIFORNIA 95240</p>	<p>AGENDA PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION</p>	<p>REGULAR MEETING TUESDAY, September 1, 2015 @ 7:00 PM</p>
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For information regarding this agenda please contact:

Terri Lovell @ (209) 333-6742

Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Administrative Secretary

***NOTE:** All staff reports or other written documentation relating to each item of business referred to on the agenda are on file in the Office at the Parks and Recreation Department, located at 221 W. Pine Street, Lodi, and are available for public inspection. If requested, the agenda shall be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132), and the federal rules and regulations adopted in implementation thereof. To make a request for disability-related modification or accommodation contact Parks and Recreation Department as soon as possible and at least 24 hours prior to the meeting date.*

1. ROLL CALL
2. MINUTES – “August 4, 2015”
3. COMMENTS BY THE PUBLIC, COMMISSION AND STAFF ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS
4. ACTION ITEMS
 - a. Approve Moving Forward with Developing Plans for a Dog Park at Lawrence Park
5. REGULAR AGENDA – DISCUSSION ITEMS
 - a. Grape Bowl Naming Rights
 - b. Lodi Lake Park Erosion Project
 - c. Update on the Grape Bowl
6. DIRECTOR, SUPERINTENDENT, SUPERVISORS, REPORTS/UPDATES
7. ANNOUNCEMENTS
8. ADJOURNMENT

Pursuant to Section 54954.2(a) of the Government Code of the State of California, this agenda was posted at least 72 hours in advance of the scheduled meeting at a public place freely accessible to the public 24 hours a day.

*****NOTICE:** Pursuant to Government Code §54954.3(a), public comments may be directed to the legislative body concerning any item contained on the agenda for this meeting before (in the case of a Closed Session item) or during consideration of the item.*

MEETING MINUTES
LODI PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION
TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 2015
7:00 P.M. - Carnegie Forum

I. Roll Call

Present: Commissioner Palmquist, Carouba, Hamilton, Long
Absent: None
Staff Present: Jeff Hood, Steve Dutra, Michael Reese, Terri Lovell

Commissioner Long asked for a moment of silence in memory of Commissioner David Akin.

II. Minutes of June 2, 2015

Motion by Commissioner Palmquist to approve the June 2, 2015, meeting minutes. Second by Commissioner Hamilton.

DISCUSSION

None

Ayes: Commissioner Palmquist, Carouba, Hamilton, Long

Noes: None

Motion carried 4 – 0

III. Comments by the Public, Commission and Staff on Non-Agenda Items

Mr. Reese let the Commission know that the goose patrol is in good working order at Lodi Lake. There is a group of local citizens doing 12 – 15 hours per week walking around the Lake at various times. Mr. Reese reported that due to the goose patrol, he's seeing less water fowl at Lodi Lake.

Mr. Dutra shared that Tree Lodi will be donating a \$7,000 check to the City of Lodi at tomorrow night's Council meeting. The funds are earmarked for the Peterson Park tree renovation project. Mr. Dutra thanked Tree Lodi for their generous donation.

Mr. Hood is looking to bring a discussion regarding naming rights to the Grape Bowl to the September Commission meeting.

Mr. Hood shared there is another dead deer in the Nature Area. This brings the total to 3 possibly 4 in the last couple of months. The State Fish and Game has been notified.

Mr. Hood shared information on the Blues & Brews Festival at Hutchins Street Square in Kirst Hall on August 14.

Mr. Hood reminded the Commissioners of the joint meeting with Council tomorrow night, August 4. The joint meeting appears to be the first item on the agenda.

Commissioner Hamilton thanked Parks and Recreation for the Americana Music Festival that's going to be on September 11. This will be another amazing event. There's a group trying to put together camping for this event as well.

Commissioner Palmquist appreciated the moment of silence for Dave. He's been a good friend and mentor to Commissioner Palmquist for 25 years. Dave's family had some things they wanted Commissioner Palmquist to bring to the Commission and staff. Dave's wife, Brenda, thanked everyone and was blown away with the love and support she got from not only members of the community but from staff and members of the BOBS and she's very grateful for that. Dave's son wanted to let everyone know how much the Commission meant and his Dad's work with the City and the BOBS affiliation meant to him. It was a highlight of his life and something he was very proud of and spoke about often. Commissioner Palmquist would like the Commission to think about how they can honor Dave as a board and a community. He was thinking about maybe a park or sports field.

Commissioner Carouba shared that his family took a boat ride on the Mokelumne River at Lodi Lake. Commissioner Carouba thought the boat tour was fabulous. Commissioner Carouba thanked staff for having this to offer citizens.

Pauline Meyer, 6793 E Dougherty, Lodi - Ms. Meyer asked what happened to the part time Aquatics Coordinator. Commissioner Long thanked Ms. Meyer for the question but personnel matters can't be discussed. Ms. Meyer stated they're working really hard to keep the numbers up and that the numbers at the pool are up to 40. Ms. Meyers asked if numbers could be looked at weekly instead of hourly. Mr. Hood shared that at the May meeting he said that there would be no determination on the pool for 6 months and he plans to stay with that time frame. Mr. Hood also shared that the City is investing in a new process that etches the tile to make it less slippery. Mr. Hood went on to share that the new contract has been signed for the maintenance of the pool pac. Mr. Hood shared he is committed to keeping the pool open. Commissioner Long encouraged Ms. Meyer to call staff if she has any questions.

IV. Action Items

Recommend City Council Approve Contract with ICF Jones & Stokes for Lodi Lake Park Grant Applications
Mr. Hood introduced this item and shared a PowerPoint presentation. Mr. Hood shared that this item is going to Council on August 5, 2015, for their approval. Mr. Hood shared a proposed concept drawing by ICF Jones & Stokes for Lodi Lake. Mr. Hood is seeking a motion to recommend that the Council approve the contract.

Commissioner Carouba asked what the cause is of the erosion. Mr. Hood stated that there was a report done in 2008 regarding the erosion at Pigs Lake and the cause identified at that time was natural water erosion, the fluctuation in water level at Woodbridge Dam, boat wakes, and property owners up stream that have hardened their embankments. Commissioner Carouba asked if broken concrete and/or stones could be used to prevent erosion. Mr. Hood stated this is not an approach that is acceptable when applying for grants. Commissioner Carouba asked if it can be done without a grant. Commissioner Carouba asked if there's a way to do a loop that connects to the other side. Mr. Hood stated there probably is a way to do the loop and it's something he can talk to the consultants about. Commissioner Carouba is in favor of the grant.

Commissioner Palmquist asked if the proposed erosion mitigation from the foot traffic or boat traffic. Mr. Hood stated both; it would prevent foot traffic along the edge as well as prevent waves splashing against the edge. Commissioner Palmquist concurs with Commissioner Carouba in looking into a loop. Mr. Hood shared information about some of the grants we could apply for.

Mr. Dutra shared there's a file in the Parks Project Coordinators office that has the costs however they're a bit outdated.

Commissioner Hamilton feels if we can't, through ordinance or other means, create a new area for jet skis to go to we're not going to get very far on this project. Commissioner Hamilton asked if the proposed vegetation would survive in low or no water times of the years. Mr. Dutra stated, yes, if the plants are appropriately selected. Commissioner Hamilton likes the idea of volunteer labor concept. He also likes separating the foot traffic from the street traffic.

Commissioner Long asked if PRCS received a grant for the boating area and the parking lot. Mr. Hood stated the City received a \$710,000 grant from the Boating and Waters to redo the boat launch and the parking lot south of the Youth Area. Mr. Hood shared this project will go out to bid in September and award the bid in mid-October with construction beginning this winter. Commissioner Long feels the watercraft is a large part of the problem. Commissioner Long feels this is a great project and is in favor of moving it forward and having Council take a look at it.

Commissioner Carouba asked if the City and/or the consultant have looked at WID. He feels the fine for launching off of City property into the Mokelumne River should be raised. When Commissioner Carouba looks at the pictures he feels it's a liability issue and these areas should be closed.

Ed Miller, 176 San Marcos, Lodi – Mr. Miller thinks the idea of the trail would be super. Mr. Miller thinks that closing off the Lake would be detrimental to fishermen. Mr. Miller feels that enforcement is a big issue and it should be brought to Council as well. Mr. Miller would like to see no fence because he feels the fence will create additional maintenance. Mr. Hood stated that fishing in the Lake wouldn't be affected. Mr. Hood went on to say that there is additional enforcement with our Park Patrol. In addition, the Sheriff's Dept. has been contacted about the issues on the river by the kayakers.

Commissioner Long likes the proposed idea because it looks natural and won't impact fishing too much. Commissioner Long agrees with Commissioner Carouba that safety should be at the forefront.

Motion by Commissioner Hamilton to move this item forward to Council. Second by Commissioner Palmquist.

Ayes: Commissioners Palmquist, Carouba, Hamilton, Long

Noes: None

Motion carried 4 – 0

V. Regular Agenda – Discussion Items

Nature Area Flooding Update

Mr. Hood referred this item to Mr. Dutra. Mr. Dutra shared a PowerPoint presentation.

Commissioner Long asked if the abandoned system can be plumbed back into the old system. Mr. Dutra stated the City Engineer feels that for long term satisfaction the pump system should be eliminated. Mr. Dutra stated he's heard if you repair existing there's no permits needed. If you build new, then permits and other expenses are incurred.

Commissioner Palmquist asked if this might be something that could work its way into another grant proposal. Mr. Hood stated it could but this is a Public Works facility and he hopes Public Works can accomplish on our behalf and on behalf of their collection system.

Commissioner Carouba thinks the conditions are appalling. Commissioner Carouba feels there are multi-million dollar issues with Lodi Lake. Commissioner Carouba feels the average person in Lodi would be shocked at the conditions in the Nature Area. Commissioner Carouba feels that the citizens of Lodi need to know that Lodi Lake is in danger of being closed. Commissioner Carouba would like to see what the cost is to fix all the problems at Lodi Lake.

Commissioner Hamilton feels you could collapse the system so it's no longer there or you can create a way to divert the water and that may create new erosion.

Commissioner Palmquist is hoping that the presentation of the Strategic Plan will help leverage the identified issues.

Ed Miller, 176 San Marcos, Lodi – Mr. Miller suggested pumping cement into the old pipe during the winter when the river is lower. Mr. Dutra stated it was tried and unsuccessful because they couldn't locate the end of the pipe.

VI. Director, Superintendent, Supervisors, Reports/Updates

(Refer to packet reports for additional information)

Commissioner Carouba asked if Lodi Lake is an option for the SactoMoFo. Mr. Hood stated that SactoMoFo would like to have another night and they suggested Wednesday night. Mr. Hood would like to keep the event to once a month so it doesn't impact businesses in the community or events at Lodi Lake.

VII. Announcements

VIII. Adjournment

Meeting adjourned at 8:41 p.m.

LODI PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION
MEETING OF SEPTEMBER 1, 2015

ACTION ITEM A

*APPROVE MOVING FORWARD WITH DEVELOPING PLANS FOR A
DOG PARK AT LAWRENCE PARK*

Notes: _____

Action: _____



CITY OF LODI

PARKS DEPARTMENT

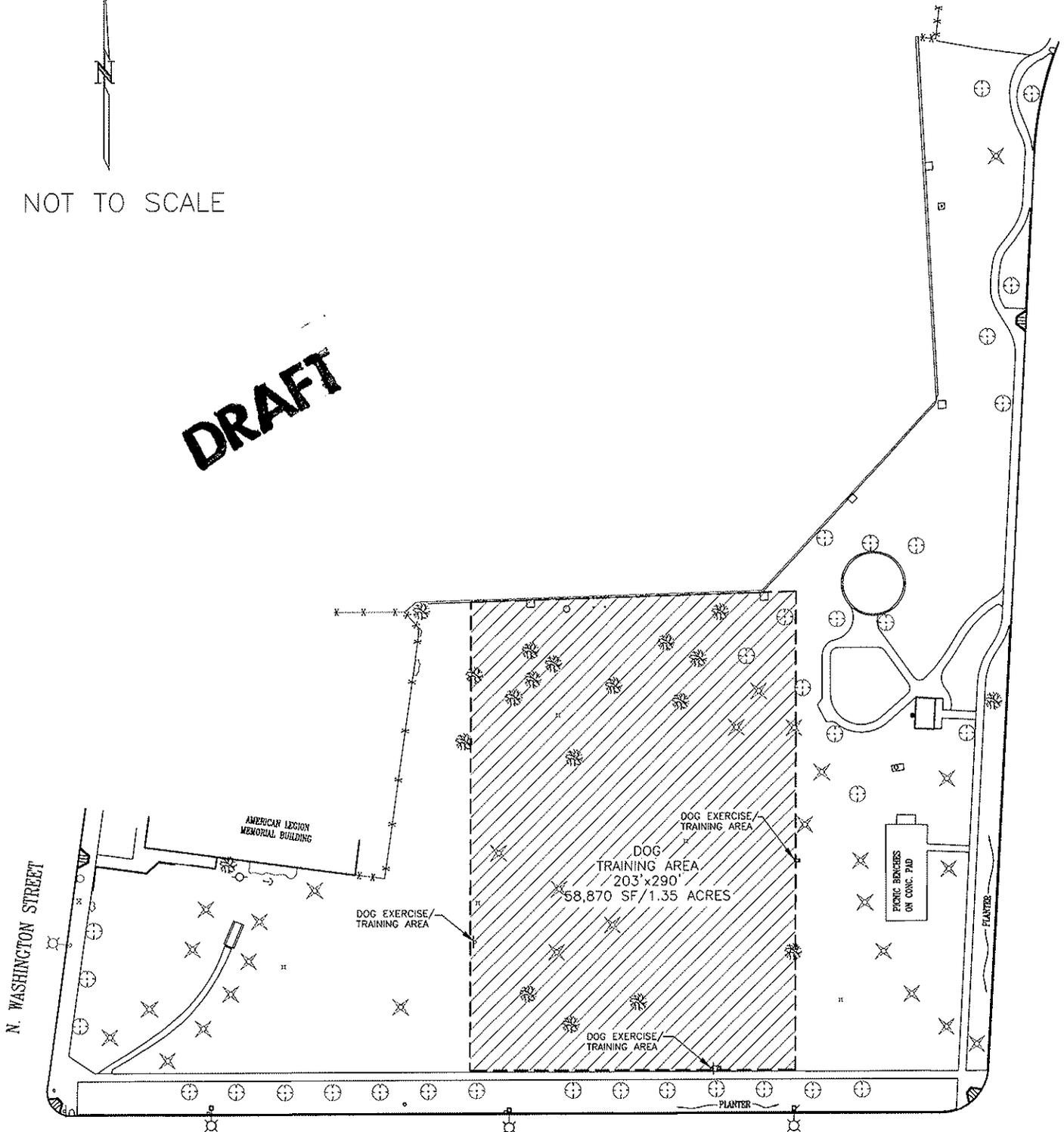
LAWRENCE PARAK

DOG RUN AREA



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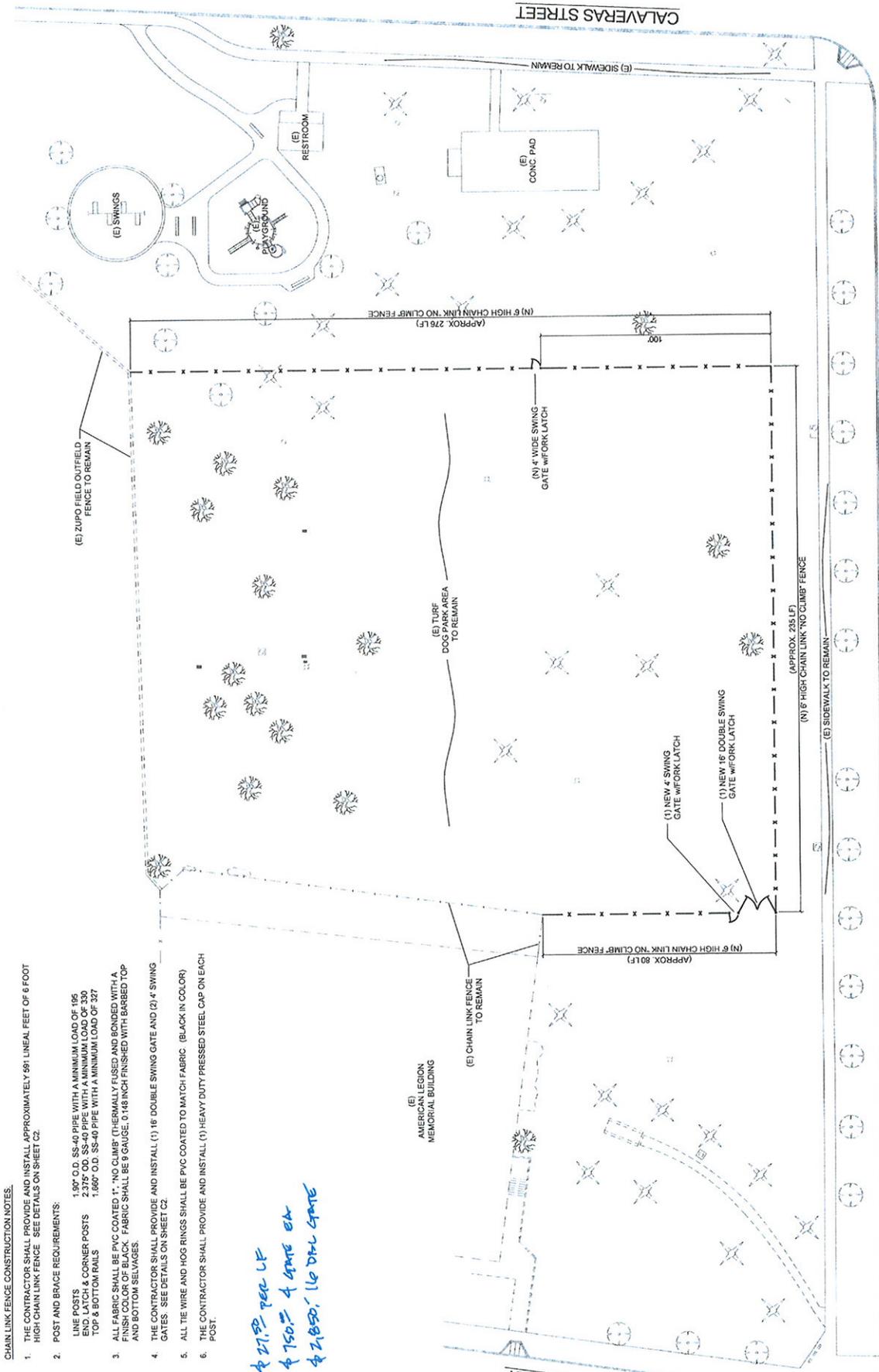


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CITY OF LODI
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- CHAIN LINK FENCE CONSTRUCTION NOTES:**
1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AND INSTALL APPROXIMATELY 581 LINEAL FEET OF 6 FOOT HIGH CHAIN LINK FENCE. SEE DETAILS ON SHEET C2.
 2. POST AND BRACE REQUIREMENTS:
 LINE POSTS
 1.80" O.D. SS-40 PIPE WITH A MINIMUM LOAD OF 196
 END LATCH & CORNER POSTS
 2.375" O.D. SS-40 PIPE WITH A MINIMUM LOAD OF 330
 TOP & BOTTOM RAILS
 1.600" O.D. SS-40 PIPE WITH A MINIMUM LOAD OF 327
 3. ALL FABRIC SHALL BE PVC COATED 1" 'NO CLIMB' THERMALLY FUSED AND BONDED WITH A FINISH COLOR OF BLACK. FABRIC SHALL BE 9 GAUGE, 0.148 INCH FINISHED WITH BARBED TOP AND BOTTOM SELVAGES.
 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AND INSTALL (1) 16' DOUBLE SWING GATE AND (2) 4' SWING GATES. SEE DETAILS ON SHEET C2.
 5. ALL TIE WIRE AND HOG RINGS SHALL BE PVC COATED TO MATCH FABRIC (BLACK IN COLOR).
 6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AND INSTALL (1) HEAVY DUTY PRESSED STEEL CAP ON EACH POST.

Handwritten notes:
 \$ 27,500 PER LF
 \$ 750.00 4 GATE EA
 \$ 2,185.00 16 DBL GATE

LOCKEFORD STREET

LAWRENCE PARK
 Scale: 1"=20'

LODI PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION
MEETING OF SEPTEMBER 1, 2015

REGULAR AGENDA ITEM A
GRAPE BOWL NAMING RIGHTS

Notes: _____

Action: _____

LODI PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION
MEETING OF SEPTEMBER 1, 2015

REGULAR AGENDA ITEM B
LODI LAKE PARK EROSION PROJECT

Notes: _____

Action: _____

LODI LAKE PARK NORTH SIDE RESTORATION AND BANK STABILIZATION PROJECT DESCRIPTION

PREPARED FOR:

City of Lodi Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services Department
221 West Pine Street
Lodi, CA 95240
Contact: Jeff Hood
(209) 333-6742

PREPARED BY:

ICF International
630 K Street, Suite 400
Sacramento, CA 95814
Contact: Sara Martin
(916) 737-3000

August 2015



ICF International. 2015. *Lodi Lake Park North Side Restoration and Bank Stabilization Project Description*. August. (ICF 00459.15.) Sacramento, CA. Prepared for City of Lodi Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services Department, Lodi, CA.

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

ACHP	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
BMPs	best management practices
Cal-IPC	California Invasive Plants Council
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CESA	California Endangered Species Act
cfs	cubic feet per second
CWA	Clean Water Act
EA/FONSI	environmental assessment/finding of no significant impact
EBMUD	East Bay Municipal Utility District's
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ESA	Endangered Species Act
JSA	Joint Settlement Agreement
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NOI	notice of intent
NPDES	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
NWP	nationwide 404 permit
OWHM	ordinary high water mark
Regional Water Boards	Regional Water Quality Control Boards
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Officer
SRA	shaded riparian aquatic
SWPPP	stormwater pollution prevention plan
the City	City of Lodi Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services Department
USACE's	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers's
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Lodi Lake Park North Side Restoration and Bank Stabilization Project Description

Introduction

The City of Lodi Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services Department (hereafter referred to as “the City”) operates and maintains Lodi Lake Park, a 43-acre regional park that features swimming, boating, and picnicking areas; playgrounds; views of the Mokelumne River; and a riverfront amphitheater. The City also operates and maintains the adjacent Lodi Lake Wilderness Area, which preserves 58 acres of riparian and natural open space and features 2.3 miles of paved and unpaved trails (see location map provided in Figure 1).

Erosion of the lake and river margins defining the park has become an issue of concern for the City, especially along the north side of the park where erosion along the bank of the Mokelumne River is causing loss of park land and is threatening park infrastructure (photos are shown in Figure 2). Observations by City staff indicate that this erosion is being accelerated by people, pets, and small watercraft entering and exiting the river along the shallow, grassy bank, despite signs posted expressly prohibiting swimming, wading, and boating from the riverbank.

The City is proposing the multi-benefit Lodi Lake Park North Side Restoration and Bank Stabilization Project to enhance native habitat, slow erosion, discourage public access in key bank locations that need time to stabilize, direct proper public use of the river bank, formalize river access areas, enhance pedestrian circulation through the park, and provide learning opportunities for park visitors through an education component. This project description more explicitly details the project’s goals and objectives and the design concept to achieve them and provides information on existing conditions to support the need for action.

Goals and Objectives

The City has defined a common vision and list of goals for the project. The principal characteristics of this vision are listed as individual goals below.

Goals

The following characteristics serve as the basis for the project work.

- Enhance river bank habitat for wildlife.
- Prevent erosion and further soil loss.
- Discourage inappropriate and illegal use of the shoreline that contributes to soil loss.
- Preserve the existing river bank.
- Restore park infrastructure damaged by erosion or threatened by soil loss.
- Formalize a designated access point to the Mokelumne River from the project area.

- Allow for passive recreation (walking, running, and biking), educational opportunities, and group use areas.
- Maintain views of the Mokelumne River from key gathering points in the park.
- Implement improvements in the most sustainable, eco-friendly, and environmentally responsible manner possible.

Objectives

Understanding the intended vision for the project has led to the development of the following objectives, reflective of the goals, and will guide the project planning and implementation process.

- Establish erosion control plantings along the river bank with the majority of plants having maximum height of 36 inches.
- Change management approach to buffer area along the river bank.
- Provide shaded riparian aquatic (SRA) cover and dissipate energy along the river bank by planting woody vegetation such as willows (*Salix* sp.) or buttonwillows (*Cephalanthus* sp.).
- Provide fish and waterfowl habitat and dissipate energy along the river bank by planting emergent vegetation.
- Formalize the hand launch boat ramp area at Hughes Beach by installing a concrete ramp.
- Establish a pedestrian path, constructed with pervious surfacing, connecting the Youth Area, Rotary Area, and Hughes Beach.
- Establish wildlife and water viewing points along the river bank with seating areas.
- Establish interpretive signs or kiosks at wildlife and water viewing point and along pedestrian path.
- Abandon and cap irrigation system where it is in water or no longer needed.
- Shore up and fix youth area amphitheater stage.
- Implement plantings without the use of pesticides, herbicides, or artificial fertilizers.
- Implement infrastructure improvements using recycled materials where possible or feasible.
- Do not plant species considered invasive by the California Invasive Plants Council (Cal-IPC) or plants considered weedy or listed in *Weeds of the West*.

Existing Conditions

Park Facilities and Use

The north side of Lodi Lake Park features formal picnic/gathering gazebos at Hughes Beach, the Rotary Area, the Youth Area, and Parson's Point. The first photo in Figure 3 shows a view of the Rotary Area, with the Mokelumne River flowing behind. The Youth Area also features a playground and an amphitheater, which is used by various community groups for interpretive and educational



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Figure 1
Lodi Lake Park North Side Restoration and Bank Stabilization Project Location



Photo 1: Eroding banks at the north end of the Rotary Area, threatening the gazebo.



Photo 2: Center bottom of the photo shows underwater exposed irrigation pipeline at the Rotary Area.



Photo 3: Sprinkler head in eroded bank, exposed to the water.



Photo 4: Concrete edge of amphitheater stage crumbling into the river.

Figure 2
Photos Showing Eroded Banks and Threatened Infrastructure
at the North Side of Lodi Lake Park

programs, musical performances, and club meetings. The second photo in Figure 3 shows representatives from Zoo to You demonstrating native and nonnative California animal species at the amphitheater during an event sponsored by the San Joaquin County Resource Conservation District. A motorized boat launch near Parson's Point allows boaters to enter Lodi Lake. There is no formal pedestrian trail or path connecting these features.

Outside of the sanctioned uses of the park, visitors are often observed along the shore of the Mokelumne River (particularly along the Rotary Area) wading, swimming, launching canoes and kayaks, and even piloting personal motorized watercraft (e.g., SkiDoos) up onto the bank. These activities take place despite posted signs expressly prohibiting swimming, wading, and boating from the riverbank and the efforts of City staff to direct kayakers and canoe users to launch from the Hughes Beach area. The third photo in Figure 3 shows the Hughes Beach launch area for canoes and kayaks.

Hydrology

The Mokelumne River, which is East Bay Municipal Utility District's (EBMUD's) primary water source to serve over 1.3 million people, provides, on average, just 2.5% of total inflow into the Delta. The Mokelumne River is managed by a set of interrelated agreements. These include the 1998 Joint Settlement Agreement (JSA) between EBMUD, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), setting minimum flow releases from Camanche Reservoir to benefit the fishery ecosystem (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 1996). The upper Mokelumne River extends from its headwaters to Pardee Reservoir; the lower Mokelumne River refers to the portion of the river below Camanche Dam. The lower Mokelumne River is highly regulated and, thus, does not experience a wide range of flow conditions.

Minimum flows that would occur in the Mokelumne River vicinity of the project area (i.e., the lower Mokelumne River) are set forth by the JSA. The minimum flow releases are based on the time of year and water year types and, as such, are variable but range between 100 and 325 cubic feet per second (cfs). The maximum release allowed out of Camanche Reservoir (by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers's (USACE's) flood control regulations for that channel) is 5,000 cfs, which typically only occurs in late spring and early summer after heavy snowfall winters (most recently in 2011, 2006, and 1997).

Lodi Lake Park is situated on the lower Mokelumne River approximately 20 miles downstream of Camanche Reservoir. Woodbridge Dam, operated by the Woodbridge Irrigation District, is located approximately 2,200 feet downstream of Lodi Lake Park, and dam operations keep water levels in the lake and in the river at a steady elevation for most of the year. Historically, the lake and river water level was kept at 39 feet NGVD (National Geodetic Vertical Datum 29). In 2006, modifications were made to Woodbridge Dam that allowed for more precise control of water levels, and since that time, the lake and river have been kept between 40 and 41 feet NGVD. During an approximate 3- to 4-week fish ladder maintenance window each February, WID drains the reservoir. This causes the water surface elevation in the lake and river fall approximately 10 to 13 feet and leaves the river back in its natural channel (Hood pers. comm. [a], [b], and [c]).

Existing Vegetation

The vegetation within the proposed project area is primarily overstory trees and herbaceous groundcover. There is little to no midlevel vegetation (shrubs). Turf grass is the current dominant

vegetative cover along the river bank from the water margin inward covering all active and passive use spaces within the project area. Turf is a resource-intensive vegetative cover in the Central Valley requiring high inputs of water from irrigation, herbicides to control broadleaf weeds, and fertilizer to maintain healthy growth. Turf requires mowing weekly in active growth phases and generates green waste (biomass) which must be composted or disposed of once collected. Turf species observed growing in the project area include Bermuda grass (*Cynodon* spp.), perennial ryegrass (*Lolium* spp.), and Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*). Turf does not thrive in saturated soils and becomes vulnerable to disease and weeds (Regents of the University of California 2015). The average rooting depth of the majority of turf species present is 12 inches (Regents of the University of California 2009). The result of growing turfgrass along river bank and lake shoreline is that the vegetation layer is only 3 inches above ground and 12 inches below ground. The rooting depth below ground likely extends even less to the depth of the water table. One of the causes of the erosion of the river bank is the lack of vegetation tall enough to dissipate energy from flowing water and boat wakes, and the lack of deep roots to bind soil during peak flows. Figure 4 shows the typical existing riverbank section in the eroding areas.

Where overstory exists in the rest of the project area, the trees are a mixture of historic native riparian trees, more recently planted native riparian trees, and mature ornamental trees. Fremont cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*) comprise the majority of historic overstory trees. Several young valley oaks (*Quercus lobata*) are growing in the proposed project area. The entry road is lined with mature London plane trees (*Platanus x acerifolia*), and other ornamental trees, such as contorted willow (*Salix matsudana* "Tortuosa"), are growing in the lawn, around parking lots, and shading the park.

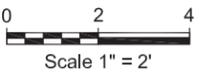
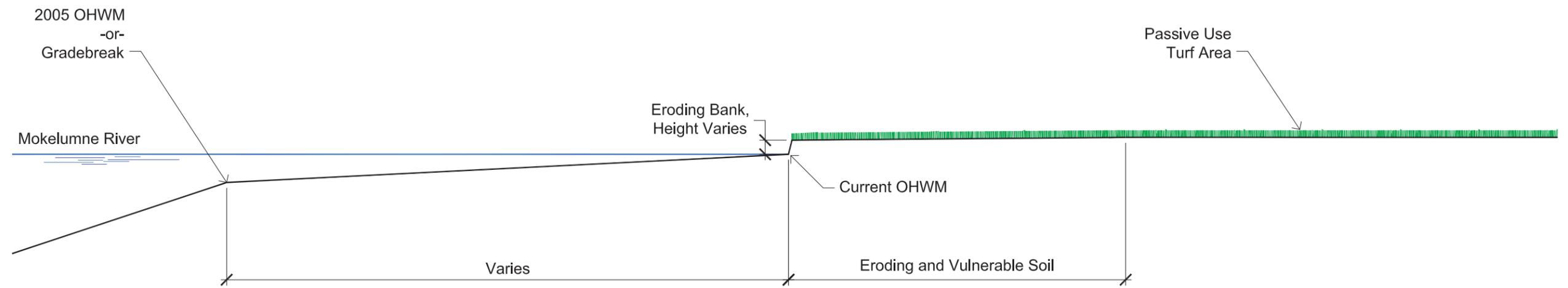
Erosion

Observations by City planning and maintenance staff indicate that, in addition to insufficient vegetation to bind soil and dissipate energy from flowing water, much of the erosion along the Mokelumne River at the north side of the park is caused by people, pets, and small watercraft entering and exiting the river along the shallow, grassy bank (uses specifically prohibited by the City's municipal code). Direct access and associated trampling in riverine environments can lead to loss of vegetative matter that protects the ground from large-magnitude precipitation events and bank erosion resulting from trampled ground that becomes compacted enough to prohibit the establishment of vegetation but not so much as to prohibit the contribution of soil particles to the water column from high velocity flows. Direct access to the banks can also cause mass failure (loss of a large section of bank through gravitational processes), once the resisting force of the bank is outweighed by the tractive forces acting upon it. Additional fluvial erosion is likely caused by boat wakes from motorized watercraft in the Mokelumne River.

Operational changes at the Woodbridge Dam since its reconstruction in 2006 have most likely accelerated loss of bank material because of higher water levels and the resultant higher levels of soil saturation; City staff has observed increased rates of erosion since 2006. The soils comprising the river bank form a cohesive material that appears to be failing en masse. This erosion pattern is consistent with mass bank failure from saturation and gravitational forces, whereby increased pore pressures lead to instability. Saturation is a different mechanism than hydraulic erosion, where the toe of the bank is eroded by shearing forces (fluvial erosion), although the two processes can act in concert with each other. Since modifications to the dam downstream of the project site allowed for raised local water surface levels, the soils have likely become considerably more saturated than in the past, which would contribute to bank failure. The failure could be exacerbated by the drawdown



Figure 3
Existing Conditions at the North Side of Lodi Lake Park



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of the reservoir during the February dam maintenance window when there is a pressure differential between the saturated banks and the open air. Foot traffic along the bank, as described above, is compacting the soils further, leading to even higher pore pressures.

A recent survey performed by City staff shows shoreline losses of to 15 feet in some locations over the past 10 years. Figures 5 and 6 contain the results of a recent survey performed by a City engineer on July 14, 2015, and show how much bank loss has occurred since the basemap was prepared in 2001–2002. In some locations, there has been shoreline loss of up to 15 feet in 13 years. Measurements were taken for this survey through triangulation methods from fixed hardscape surface points.

This erosion is of concern to the City not only because of the loss of usable park land, but also because the erosion is starting to threaten the safety and functionality of park infrastructure. The photos in Figure 2 show some examples of threatened infrastructure, including exposed irrigation lines, erosion encroaching on the picnic gazebo in the Rotary Area, and erosion undermining the amphitheater stage in the Youth Area.

Failure of Amphitheater Stage

The Youth Area amphitheater is comprised of a set of arced concrete seatwalls oriented riverward towards a raised stage area. The raised stage is formed by an approximately 2-foot-tall poured concrete retaining wall. The stage surface is turfgrass planted over soil. The stage is approximately 50 feet long. The river shoreline immediately abuts the riverside retaining wall of the stage for approximately 38 feet of its length. Historically, the wall and the river were separated by land. Figure 6 contains the results of a recent survey performed by a City engineer, and shows how much bank loss has occurred since the basemap was prepared in 2001–2002. Between the riverside of the stage and the shoreline, there has been a loss of up to 5 feet in 13 years.

The northern half (approximately 25 feet) of the retaining wall has begun to fail and collapse, with the top of the wall tilting outward to the river (as shown in Photo 4 of Figure 2). In addition to erosive forces on the waterside of the wall, saturated soil conditions under and behind the wall due to the changes in site hydrology (raised water levels), are also likely contributing to failure of the wall. The wall was not designed to retain saturated soils and does not appear to contain any features to allow the retained soils to drain. The saturated retained soils place lateral pressure outwards towards the face of the wall, and the pressure increases during the February drawdown period of the reservoir. Without a drainage mechanism behind the wall to drain the water and release pressure, the force is left behind the wall pushing the wall out and is most likely contributing to wall failure.

Design Concept

The design concept for the project area is based on the Goals and Objectives listed above. The project should establish multi-benefit erosion control plantings along the river bank providing energy dissipation and habitat for fish and waterfowl. The erosion control plantings would require a change in vegetation management and will change the river access behavior of recreationists. A designated entry point to the river for hand-launch boats would be formalized along with several viewing points. Existing park infrastructure damaged by erosion at the park would be remediated or enhanced where feasible. Circulation through and vegetation management within the project area

would be enhanced by development of a pedestrian path traversing the project area. An environmental education component of the design would address the needs of visitors from a variety of age groups interested in learning with engaging and relevant exhibits within the project area. Figure 7 provides a conceptual plan view of the proposed project features.

Erosion Control/Bank Stabilization

The erosion control envisioned for the river bank would rely primarily on the establishment of targeted native emergent vegetation along the perimeter of the waterway that is experiencing bank loss. The erosion control plantings would be multi-benefit and provide bank protection via binding the soil and serving to dissipate energy from river flows and boat wakes; and would provide habitat for fish, water fowl, and other wildlife. The erosion control plantings would also serve to improve water quality of runoff leaving the park and of the Mokelumne River. Emergent herbaceous plants would be established throughout the majority of the erosion control plantings (as shown on Figure 8).

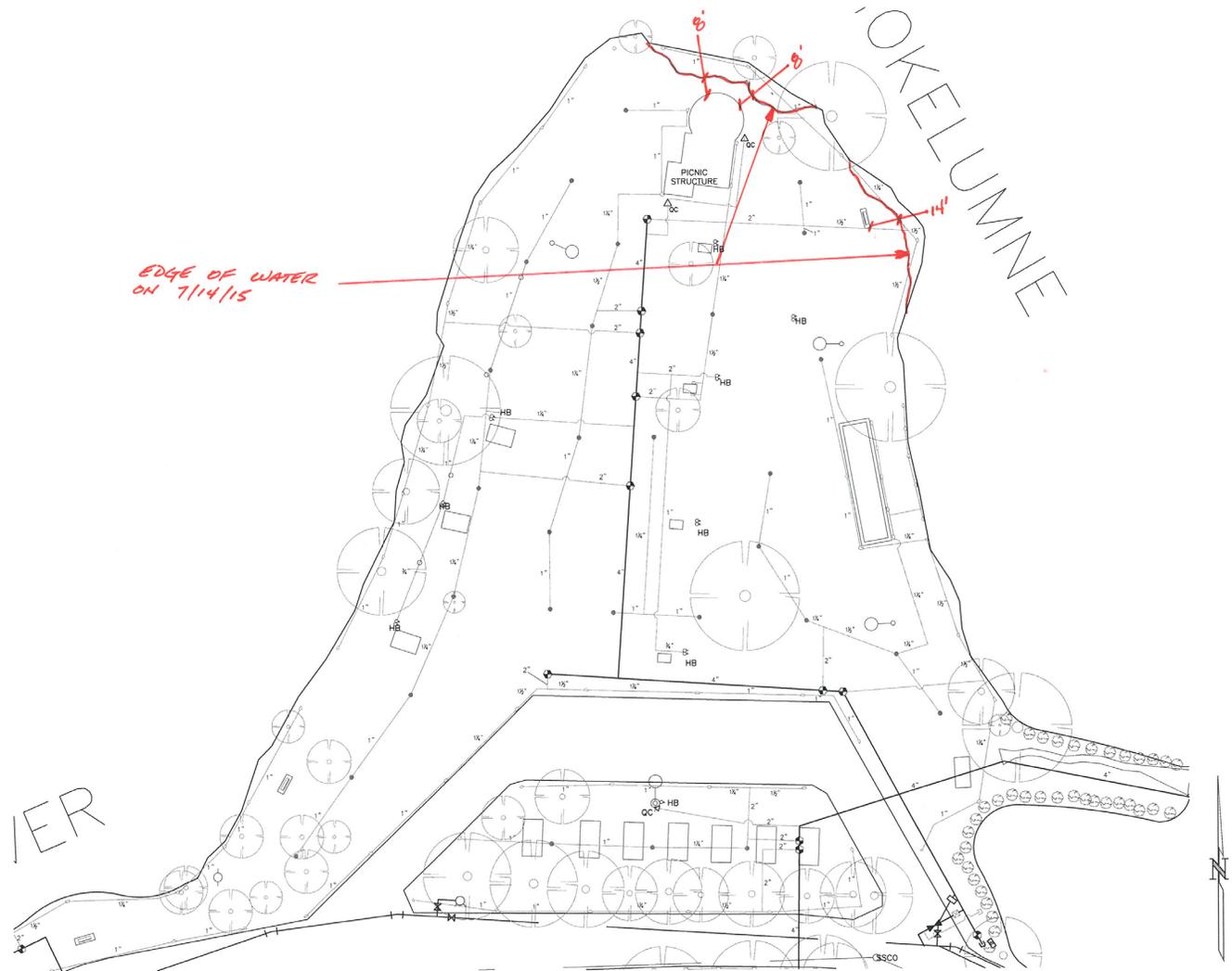
Riparian willow scrub would be established along locations where there are not primary views to the open water. Where there are premium views to the open water from fixed locations of high duration use (e.g., picnic shelter, day use facility) views to the open water will be maintained as much as feasible through establishment and management of emergent species with a height of 36 to 48 inches. The native emergent and willow scrub plants are tolerant of saturated soils, high water tables, anaerobic growing conditions, the local climate, and provide optimum habitat for wildlife. Roots of native emergent and riparian willow scrub plants bind soil and sequester soil particles once established. Plant palettes for the bank stabilization areas are provided in Tables 3-1 and 3-2.

The erosion control approach would be planting-based and not rely on structures such as rootwads, toe logs, or other large woody material. The reason for this approach stems from the fact that the stream banks adjacent to the Mokelumne River are not tall enough (approximately 1 to 3 feet) for rootwad installation. Furthermore, the level of soil moisture within the stream banks is very high due to the high water surface elevation in the river and may not support structural installation over the long term.

The area to be planted would be open water areas up to 12 inches deep in the Mokelumne River and areas on land between the river bank and the proposed path. For landside plantings, existing turf would be removed to a depth of 4 inches, and 4 inches of topsoil would be imported and incorporated into existing soil prior to planting. Mowing, chemical application, and other turf management practices would cease after time of planting. Instead the bank stabilization planting areas would be managed for native plantings.

Plants would be transplants or cuttings from onsite locations or container plants, or container plants purchased from a local native plant nursery. If possible, container plants would be grown from seeds or cuttings collected at or near the project site in order to populate the site with species ecotypes that are adapted to local ecological conditions. Plants would be planted in the wet season after rainfall has saturated the soil. Planting holes in open water areas would be hand-excavated with a shovel or trowel. If tules and/or cattails are imported from a nearby site instead of a nursery, they may be installed using excavators.

In order to minimize adverse boat wake effects on new plantings, the City intends to request that San Joaquin County reduce the posted boat speed limit on the Mokelumne River to 5 miles per hour through the project area during the plant establishment period. Wetland plantings are most



RV AREA
SCALE: 1"=50'

NO.	DATE	BY	NO.	DATE	BY

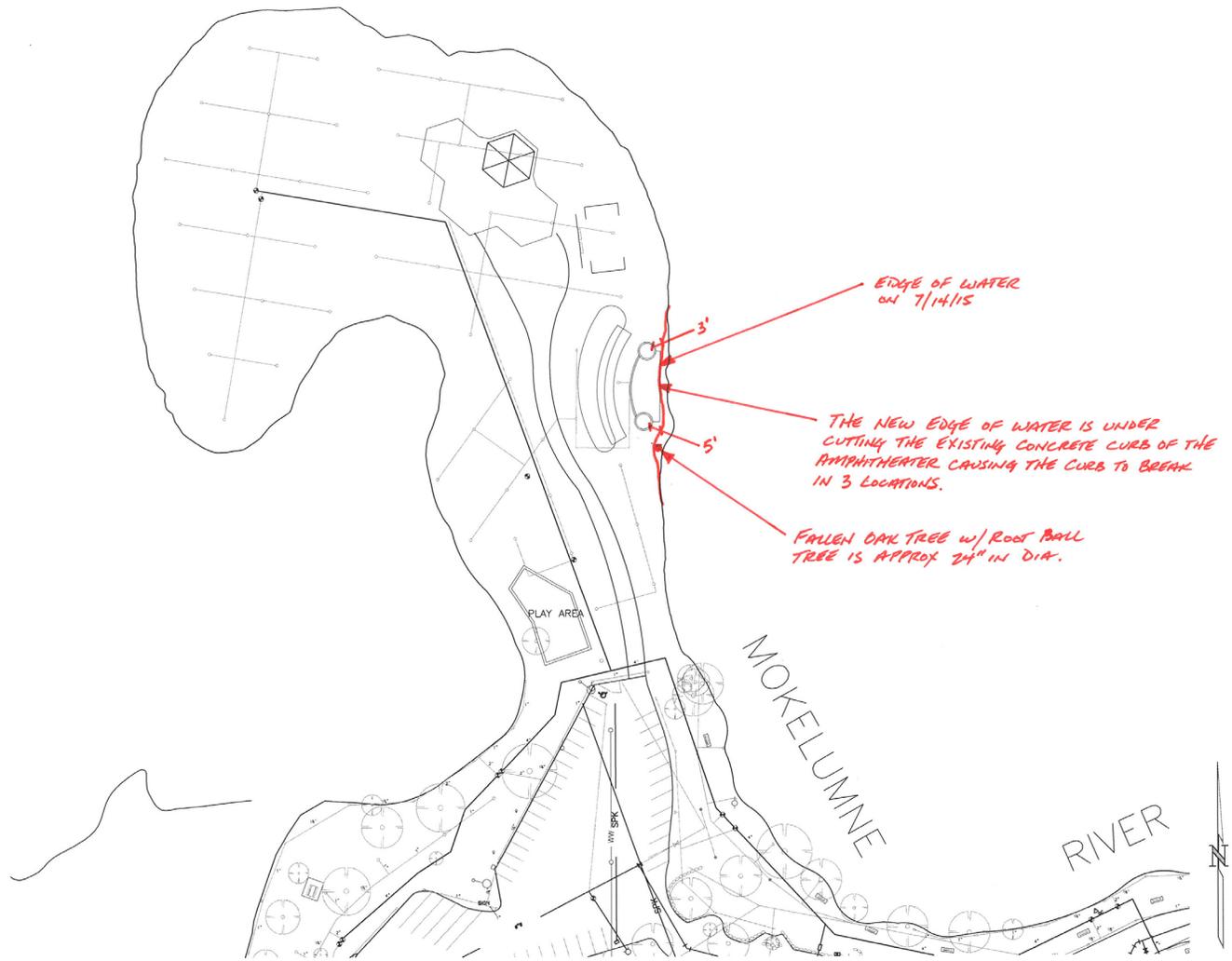
Drawn By: TJM
Designed By: SV
Date:

 CITY OF LODI PARKS DEPARTMENT	LODI LAKE PARK RV AREA	Plan Set: Drawing No.
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Note: Basemap was prepared in 2001-2002. Markings in red indicate bank location on July 14, 2015.



Figure 5
Rotary Area Erosion Survey Results



YOUTH AREA
SCALE: 1"=80'

NO.	DATE	BY	NO.	DATE	BY
					Drawn By: TJM
					Designed By: SV
					Date:



CITY OF LODI
PARKS DEPARTMENT

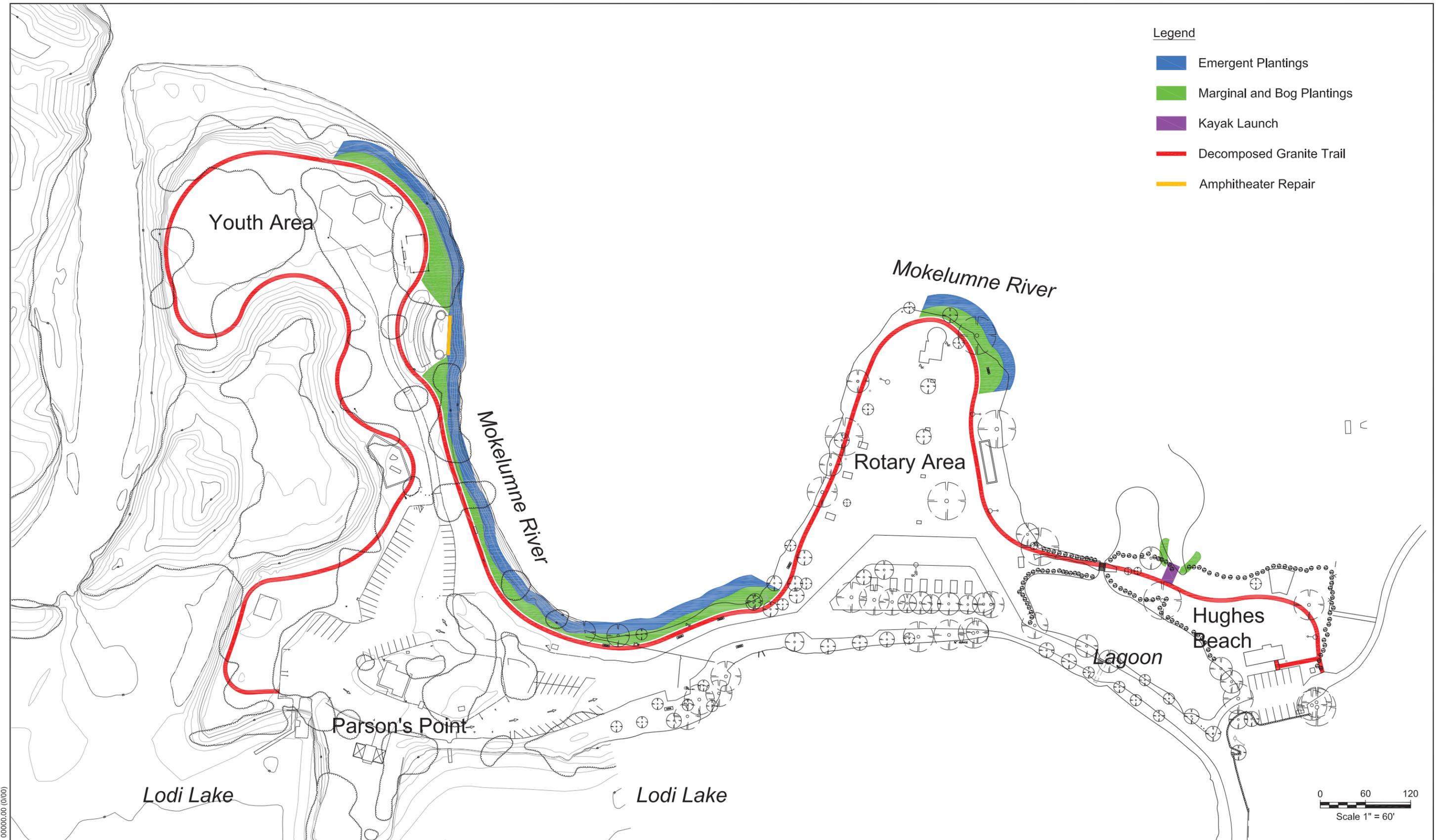
LODI LAKE PARK
YOUTH AREA

Plan Set:
Drawing No.

Note: Basemap was prepared in 2001-2002. Markings in red indicate bank location on July 14, 2015.

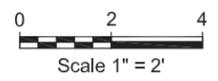
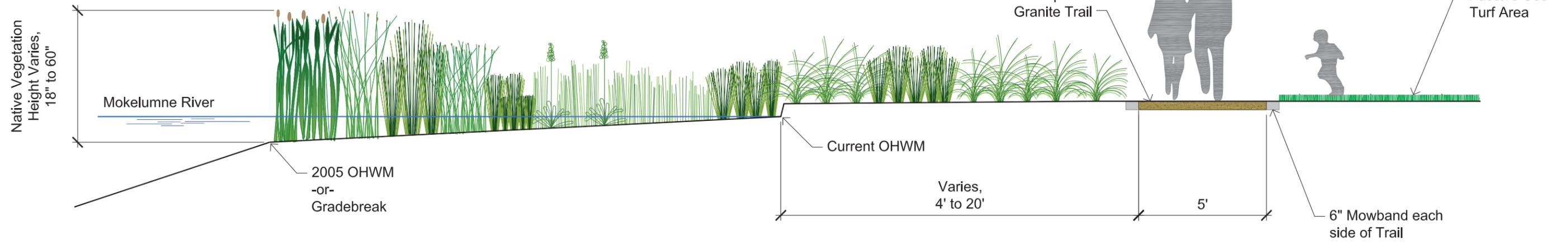


Figure 6
Youth Area Erosion Survey Results



**Figure 7: Plan View
Lodi Lake Park North Side Restoration
and Bank Stabilization Project**

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**Figure 8: Proposed Section
Lodi Lake Park North Side Restoration
and Bank Stabilization Project**

vulnerable to wave action just after being transplanted. Once plant roots have established, plants increase in mass, and the accumulation of sediment begins, the wetland plants will be less affected by boat wakes.

Table 3-1. Plant Palette for Bank Stabilization Areas

Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Height (inches)	Plant Spacing (feet on-center)	Container Size
Emergent¹				
<i>Agrostis exarata</i>	Spike bentgrass	6-24	6	Bucket/Mat
<i>Calamagrostis nutkaensis</i>	Pacific reedgrass	24-36	6	Bucket/Mat
<i>Carex nudata</i>	Naked sedge	12-30	6	Bucket/Mat
<i>Eleocharis macrostachya</i>	Common Spikerush	6-36	6	Bucket/Mat
<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>	Mare's tail	18-24	6	Bucket/Mat
<i>Juncus balticus</i>	Baltic rush	24-36	6	Bucket/Mat
<i>Juncus mexicanus</i>	Mexican rush	12-24	6	Bucket/Mat
<i>Schoenoplectus acutus</i>	Hardstem bulrush	36-96	6	Bucket/Mat
<i>Schoenoplectus californicus</i>	California tule	36-160	6	Bucket/Mat
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Broad-leaved cattail	36-160	6	Bucket/Mat
Bog²				
<i>Baccharis glutinosa</i>	Marsh baccharis	12-24	2	Treband
<i>Carex barbarae</i>	Santa Barbara sedge	12-36	2	Treband
<i>Carex densa</i>	Dense sedge	18-24	2	Treband
<i>Carex gracilior</i>	Slender sedge	12-24	2	Treband
<i>Carex praegracilis</i>	Field sedge	12	2	Treband
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Common rush	24-48	2	Treband
<i>Juncus patens</i>	Spreading rush	12-24	2	Treband
<i>Juncus xiphioides</i>	Iris leaved rush	12-36	2	Treband
Marginal³				
<i>Artemesia douglasiana</i>	California mugwort	12-36	2	Treband
<i>Asclepias fascicularis</i>	Narrow leaf milkweed	24-36	2	Treband
<i>Bromus carinatus</i>	California brome	18-48	2	Treband
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i>	Slender wheatgrass	18-42	2	Treband
<i>Elymus triticooides</i>	Beardless wild rye	24-36	2	Treband
<i>Equisetum laevigatum</i>	Smooth scouring rush	24-60	2	Treband
<i>Euthamia occidentalis</i>	Western goldenrod	36-48	2	Treband
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	Meadow barley	12-30	2	Treband

Notes:

¹ Emergent plants are those that tolerate being submerged in water year-round.

² Bog plants are those that grow in saturated soils.

³ Marginal plants are those that grow in damp soils.

Table 3-2. Plant Palette for Riparian Willow Scrub

Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Height (feet)	Plant Spacing (feet on-center)	Container Size
Understory				
<i>Artemisia douglasiana</i>	Mugwort	2-4	2	Treeband
<i>Carex barbarae</i>	Santa Barbara sedge	1-3	2	Treeband
<i>Elymus triticoides</i>	Creeping wildrye	1-3	2	Treeband
Overstory				
<i>Alnus rhombifolia</i>	White alder	30-60	12-15	Treepot 4
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Buttonwillow	3-20	10-12	Treepot 4
<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	Oregon ash	30-50	12-20	Treepot 4
<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	California sycamore	30-75	15-20	Treepot 4
<i>Salix exigua</i>	Sandbar willow	6-15	10-12	Treepot 4
<i>Salix gooddingii</i>	Black willow	15-30	10-12	Treepot 4
<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red willow	10-30	10-12	Treepot 4
<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo willow	10-25	10-12	Treepot 4

Mokelumne River Access

Access to the Mokelumne River would be provided by formalizing the hand launch boat ramp area at Hughes Beach, constructing wildlife and water viewing points, and establishing and maintaining lower growing (less than 36 to 48 inches tall) emergent vegetation along the river bank premium viewing locations to preserve visual access to the river from the park.

The hand launch boat ramp would be formalized to direct and concentrate pedestrian boating ingress and egress from the project area to the Mokelumne River at a designated point on the river bank. The intent of a singular designated ingress/egress location would be to eliminate the unsanctioned access to the river bank currently exercised at the river and reduce or eliminate this behavior and resultant erosion, which is one of the primary causes of bank instability throughout the project area. Signage directing small watercraft boaters to the hand launch boat ramp would be installed at regular intervals near the waterway along the proposed pedestrian path, described in the next section.

The hand launch boat ramp would be improved and could be either poured concrete or a flexible concrete mat, with an approximate 15 by 25 foot launch area. Construction of the ramp would take place while the Woodbridge Dam is open during the rainy season (the fish ladder maintenance period) and water levels are low. A poured concrete ramp would involve implementing a design that prevents erosive undercutting or breaking of ramp edges and isolating the wet concrete from waters of the state until it is fully hardened. Construction of a poured concrete ramp would involve excavation of the soil, installing an aggregate base layer, installing reinforcing steel bars and wooden concrete forms, pouring and finishing concrete, removing concrete forms, and regrading soil and replanting vegetation along the ramp edges.

Another ramp surface option would be a flexible concrete mat, which would involve the installation of articulated concrete mats of interlocking concrete blocks bound by revetment cables. Construction of an articulated concrete mat would involve excavating the soil, installing an aggregate bedding layer, placing concrete mats, installing aggregate backfill (if required), and

regrading soil and replanting vegetation along the ramp edges. The ramp would be connected to the pedestrian path by an Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)-accessible path of travel.

The wildlife and water viewing points would be extensions of the pedestrian path described below. The points would be surfaced with decomposed granite bordered by a mowband. The points will be ADA accessible. The points could have interpretive signs or kiosks as described later under Environmental Education. A seat wall or prefabricated park bench could provide seating at each point.

Infrastructure Remediation and Enhancement

Erosion and saturated soil conditions have been observed to be affecting park infrastructure including irrigation systems and the youth amphitheater stage.

Prior to remediating the irrigation system, the existing irrigation design would be updated based on current pipe layout and system configuration. Irrigation head and pipes now located out in the river channel or water would be removed and lines capped. Where possible, existing irrigation circuits would be combined. Existing irrigation heads would be retrofitted with new heads or nozzles that are higher efficiency and lower volume. Temporary irrigation needs of erosion control plantings could be provided by the existing system using high efficiency low flow irrigation heads and utilize irrigation valves no longer needed because of change in vegetation type along the river bank and removal of the portions of the irrigation system in the river channel.

The existing Youth Area amphitheater stage requires repair by reconstruction of the stage retaining wall nearest the river. The stage retaining wall would be removed and the reconstructed wall would require a new footing, weep holes, drainage pipe, and engineered backfill to reduce lateral pressure from any water trapped behind the wall. Excavation for the new footing, wall, drainage pipe, and engineered backfill would take place while the Woodbridge Dam is open during the rainy season and water levels are low.

Prior to the reconstruction of the stage retaining wall, a portion of the existing stage soil would be removed against all existing walls, weep holes would be drilled into the walls, and a drainage pipe would be added at the base of all four sides. The new footing and retaining wall would be constructed of reinforced poured concrete with a finish to match the existing structure as much as feasibly possible. The new retaining wall would be tied into the existing stage retaining walls with steel reinforcing bars and would have weep holes. Once the concrete wall is cured, the soil excavated from the stage during the repair process would be replaced with engineered fill material. The engineered fill material would have larger pore space and drain more quickly than existing soil, thus reducing pressure during periods of soil saturation behind the wall and allowing for quick drainage afterwards. The engineered material could be planted directly with turfgrass, or the top 4 to 6 inches of soil could be mixed with existing backfill for planting if required for best plant growth depending on engineered soil properties. Soil excavated from the stage could be used to create a 5 foot wide bench or terrace sloped at no greater than 5:1 adjacent to the retaining wall and would be planted as described earlier under *Erosion Control/Bank Stabilization*.

Pedestrian Path

Circulation for recreationists through the project area would be provided by a new pedestrian path constructed from the Youth Area to Hughes Beach. The path would be approximately three-quarters of a mile long and would demarcate the boundary between distinct vegetation management areas.

Between the path and the river bank, the vegetation would be managed for providing erosion control, energy dissipation, and habitat for fish and waterfowl. Between the path and the vehicular roads and parking areas, the vegetation would be managed for active and passive park use. The pedestrian path would accommodate runners, joggers, and walkers. The path would be ADA accessible and constructed from decomposed granite. A mowband would separate the path from the vegetation on both sides for ease of future maintenance.

The pedestrian path would provide access to the improved hand launch boat ramp at Hughes Beach and wildlife and water viewing points. Group use areas within the project area would be linked by the path. The path route would be selected to interface with vehicular roads and parking lots as infrequently as possible. If the path must cross or interface vehicular roads or parking lots, the path intersection would be marked clearly with signs and demarcated with white reflective paint on the vehicular pavement surfacing. Installation of bollards may be necessary at these locations to prevent vehicle access to the path. The path would tie into existing sidewalks and pedestrian routes in Lodi Lake Park and become part of the park's circulation infrastructure.

Environmental Education

The interpretive plan for the project identifies possible themes for education, goals and objectives, and appropriate media to interpret Lodi Lake Park's features, its role in the Mokelumne River watershed, and its place as a wildlife and nature sanctuary. The intent of the interpretive plan at the project is to increase the public's awareness of the fragility and importance of Central Valley riparian and riverine systems.

Interpretive Program Themes

Below are possible themes for interpretive elements of the project.

- The Mokelumne River watershed and river hydrology.
- The native plant communities of the Lodi area and associated wildlife.
- The history of the Mokelumne River and Lodi Lake.
- Native American use of the Mokelumne River watershed.
- A hybrid of these themes.

Interpretive Program Objective

The objective of the interpretive program is to provide visitors with a deeper appreciation and understanding for the sense of place provided by Lodi Lake Park. The development of an inclusive, fair, factual, and unbiased interpretive program reaching out to a broad and varied audience will help achieve this objective.

Interpretive Media

The project interpretive program could use a combination of posted stationary interpretive signs and loose-leaf printed brochures at kiosks. The posted stationary signs could be a combination of freestanding signs and signs mounted to interpretive kiosks. Imagery on stationary signs could be freehand drawings, photographs, computer generated diagrams, or a combination thereof. Interpretive kiosks could contain bins for storing and distributing informational brochures. The

project's interpretive program would complement the existing interpretive displays already in place at the Lodi Lake Park Nature Center near the park entrance and near the trailhead for the Lodi Lake Nature Area, which is located adjacent to the Hughes Beach area.

Permitting Required

Implementation of project elements that occur below the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) in the Mokelumne River will require a Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404 permit from USACE and a Section 1600 streambed alteration agreement from CDFW. Permits can require several months to apply for and obtain; the process is time- and labor-intensive. Actions proposed in the project that could trigger these permits are the hand-launch boat ramp upgrade, amphitheater repair, and mechanical installation of emergent vegetation, if necessary. Planting by hand in areas below the OHWM are exempt from Section 404 requirements.

Fill Placement in Waters of the United States (CWA Section 404)

CWA Section 404 regulates the discharge of dredged and fill materials into waters of the United States, which are oceans, bays, rivers, streams, lakes, ponds, and wetlands, including areas within the OHWM of a stream. Project proponents must obtain a permit from USACE for all discharges of fill material into waters of the United States before proceeding with a proposed activity. The project may be eligible for a nationwide 404 permit (NWP), which provides for a streamlined permitting process, and are issued to cover particular fill activities. Each NWP specifies particular conditions that must be met for the NWP to apply to a particular project. The proposed project may be eligible for one or more of the following NWPs.

- NWP 03—Maintenance.
- NWP 13—Bank Stabilization.
- NWP 18—Minor Discharges.
- NWP 27—Aquatic Habitat Restoration, Establishment, and Enhancement Activities.
- NWP 36—Boat Ramps.
- NWP 42—Recreational Facilities.

Compliance with CWA Section 404 requires compliance with several other environmental laws and regulations. USACE cannot issue or verify the use of any permit until the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Endangered Species Act (ESA), and the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) have been met. In addition, USACE cannot issue or verify any permit until a water quality certification or a waiver of certification has been issued pursuant to CWA Section 401. Below are additional permit requirements triggered by Section 404 compliance.

- **NEPA.** NEPA requires Federal agencies to make a series of evaluations and decisions that anticipate adverse effects on environmental resources. This requirement must be fulfilled whenever a federal agency proposes an action, grants a permit, or agrees to fund or otherwise authorize any other entity to undertake an action that could possibly affect environmental resources. If the project is eligible for a NWP, no further NEPA compliance would be required, as NWPs are issued under an already completed programmatic NEPA analysis. If the project is not

eligible for a NWP, then a NEPA analysis will need to be performed; likely a streamlined environmental assessment/finding of no significant impact (EA/FONSI) would be adequate.

- **Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act.** ESA (1973) and subsequent amendments provide for the conservation of listed endangered or threatened species or candidates for listing and the ecosystems on which they depend. USFWS has jurisdiction over federally listed plants, wildlife, and resident fish, and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) has jurisdiction over anadromous fish and marine fish and mammals. Section 7 of ESA requires federal agencies, in consultation with USFWS and NMFS, to ensure that project-related actions do not jeopardize the continued existence of endangered or threatened species or result in the destruction or significant modification of the critical habitat of these species. The project may qualify for informal consultation with USFWS and NMFS and issuance of a letter stating that the project is “not likely to adversely affect” listed species. However, formal consultation, preparation of a biological assessment, and issuance of a biological opinion may be necessary. The California Association of Resource Conservation Districts has a safe harbor agreement with USFWS covering valley elderberry long horn beetle in the lower Mokelumne River watershed. The City has begun the process of signing on to the agreement, and if executed in a timely manner, the safe harbor agreement may speed consultation with USFWS on the project.
- **National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended.** NHPA requires Federal agencies to take into account the effects of federal and federally-permitted undertakings on historic properties. Section 106 of the NHPA describes the process for identifying and evaluating historic properties; for assessing the effects of federal actions on historic properties; and for consulting to avoid, reduce, or minimize significant effects. The term *historic properties* refers to cultural resources that meet specific criteria for eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). This process does not require historic properties to be preserved but does ensure that the decisions of federal agencies concerning the treatment of these places result from meaningful consideration of cultural and historic values and the options available to protect the properties. Under these requirements, the area of potential effect of the selected project is inventoried and evaluated to identify historical, archeological, or traditional cultural properties that have been placed on the NRHP and those that the agency and State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) agree are eligible for listing on the NRHP. If the project is determined to have an effect on such properties, the agency must consult with SHPO and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) to develop alternatives or mitigation measures. The project could likely be authorized by a letter of no effect, with SHPO’s concurrence.
- **Water Quality Certification (CWA Section 401).** Under CWA Section 401, applicants for a Federal license or permit to conduct activities that may result in the discharge of a pollutant into waters of the United States must obtain certification from the state in which the discharge would originate. Therefore, all projects that have a federal component and may affect state water quality (including projects that require federal agency approval, such as issuance of a Section 404 permit) must also comply with CWA Section 401.

Stormwater Discharge (CWA Section 402)

CWA Section 402 regulates construction-related stormwater discharges to surface waters through the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program, administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). In California, the State Water Resources Control Board is authorized by EPA to oversee the NPDES program through the Regional Water Quality Control

Boards (Regional Water Boards). The project area is located within the jurisdiction of the Central Valley Regional Water Board.

NPDES permits are required for projects that disturb more than 1 acre of land. The NPDES permitting process requires the applicant to file a public notice of intent (NOI) to discharge stormwater, and to prepare and implement a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP includes a site map and a description of proposed construction activities. In addition, it describes the best management practices (BMPs) that would be implemented to prevent soil erosion and discharge of other construction-related pollutants (e.g., petroleum products, solvents, paints, cement) that could contaminate nearby water resources. Permittees are required to conduct annual monitoring and reporting to ensure that BMPs are correctly implemented and effective in controlling the discharge of stormwater-related pollutants.

California Fish and Game Code (Section 1600, et seq.)

Under Sections 1600–1616 of the California Fish and Game Code, CDFW regulates activities that would substantially divert, obstruct, or change the natural flow of a river, stream, or lake; substantially change the bed, channel, or bank of a river, stream, or lake; or use material from a streambed that falls under CDFW jurisdiction. In practice, CDFW marks its jurisdictional limit at the top of the stream or lake bank, or the outer edge of the riparian vegetation, where present, and sometimes defines its jurisdiction based on the levee crown within leveed river systems. Notification is required prior to any such activities and CDFW will issue a streambed alteration agreement with any necessary mitigation to ensure protection of the state’s fish and wildlife resources.

California Endangered Species Act of 1984

CDFW administers the California Endangered Species Act (CESA), which prohibits the take of listed endangered and threatened species. Section 2090 of CESA requires state agencies to comply with endangered species protection and recovery and to promote conservation of these species. CDFW administers the act and authorizes take through Section 2081 incidental take agreements (except for species designated as fully protected). It is assumed that this project would not require an incidental take permit.

Central Valley Flood Protection Board Encroachment Permit

Pursuant to Title 23 of the California Water Code, the Central Valley Flood Protection Board (CVFPB) (formerly The Reclamation Board) requires an encroachment permit for any non-federal activity along or near federal flood damage reduction project levees and floodways or in CVFPB-designated floodways to ensure that proposed local actions or projects do not impair the integrity of existing flood damage reduction systems to withstand flood conditions. If applicable, the permit is conditioned upon receipt of permission from USACE for alteration of the federal project works pursuant to U.S. Code Section 408. The entirety of Lodi Lake Park lies within the CVFPB-designated floodway, so consultation with the CVFPB would be necessary. However, because the lower Mokelumne River is not protected by federal levees, the CVFPB has confirmed that compliance with Section 408 would not be necessary for this project, and a “non-fed” letter would be issued by the USACE (Buckley pers. comm.).

California Environmental Quality Act

Acquisition of any state permits (e.g., Section 1600 Streambed Alteration Agreements, Section 2081 Agreements) trigger compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project may qualify to be exempt from CEQA under a categorical exemption. Potential applicable categorical exemptions could be Class 1, for existing facilities; Class 2, for replacement or reconstruction of existing structures and facilities; or Class 33, for small habitat restoration. If the project is not found exempt under CEQA, an initial study will be prepared.

Community Outreach

In the winter and spring of 2015, the City conducted a Community Interest and Opinion Survey to help determine parks, recreation, and cultural priorities for the community. The City used the results of the survey to directly inform the elements of the proposed project. Through the survey, the community voiced a strong desire for the City to upgrade Lodi Lake facilities and amenities, to build additional walking trails, and to connect existing trails. Indeed, respondents ranked “upgrade Lodi Lake facilities and amenities” as the most important action the City could take (83% of respondents ranked this action as “very important” or “somewhat important”), followed closely by “build additional walking & biking trails & connect existing trails” (82% of respondents ranked this action as “very important” or “somewhat important”) (ETC Institute, 2015).

The City has already embarked upon outreach efforts to familiarize stakeholders and park visitors with the park’s erosion problems and to garner interest in the proposed project. The following actions have been taken.

- Conceptual drawings illustrating the future planted condition of the shoreline and location of the proposed path were presented at the City’s Parks and Recreation Commission meeting on August 4, 2015.
- Jeff Hood, the Director of the City of Lodi Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services Department appeared on a KCRA Channel 3 news segment on August 10, 2015 to discuss the park’s erosion issues and this proposed project, and again on KXTL Channel 40 news segments on August 25, 2015.
- The Park Superintendent has posted temporary fencing and signs along the eroded areas stating: “Ecosystem Restoration and Bank Stabilization Project; Area Closed to the Public; LMC 12.12.050.” The City posted an entry about the fencing on the Lodi Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services blog (<http://lodiprcs.blogspot.com/>) on August 17, 2015. Through comments on the post, community members have voiced their support for the project.
- A joint “shirtsleeve” (no voting action) session of the Lodi City Council and Parks and Recreation Commission was held on August 25, 2015 at Lodi Lake Park to provide Council and Commission members with an up-close view of the erosion and to provide the public with a chance to comment on the conceptual design.

Funding Required

A conceptual-level line item budget has been prepared for the project (Table 3-3). The City intends to apply to the California Natural Resources Agency's River Parkways Grant Program for project implementation funding assistance. The maximum grant allocation for the 2015 River Parkways Grant Program is \$500,000.

Table 3-3. Lodi Lake North Side Restoration and Bank Stabilization Project Preliminary Cost Estimate

Permitting and Environmental Compliance	\$96,500.00
Includes CWA 404, ESA Section 7, NHPA Section 106, CWA Section 401, CWA Section 402, SAA, CESA, CEQA, and CVFPB Encroachment Permit. The cost could be more, depending on whether or not the project qualifies for the assumed streamlined permitting processes, such as a Section 404 NWP, CEQA categorical exemption, etc.	
City Project Management/Bidding/Outreach	\$40,000.00
Assumes general project coordination, bid preparation, public outreach, construction oversight	
Base Mapping Acquisition	\$10,000.00
Assumes Topography survey for 6 acres	
Engineer's Review of Hydraulic Data	\$5,000.00
Plans, Specifications, Engineering	\$50,000.00
Assumes 20 Plan sheets, technical specifications, engineer's estimate, bid assistance	
Clearing & Grubbing, Soil Preparation	\$16,500.00
Grub 4", Import 4" topsoil, Incorporate	
Plant Acquisition	\$26,200.00
Assumes 5,200 small container plants, 600 tule/cattail buckets/mats, seed/vegetative collection and propagation	
Plant Installation	\$65,000.00
Assumes \$10/container plant, \$20/tule bucket, \$15/willow cutting to harvest and install	
Decomposed Granite Trail	\$183,300.00
Assumes 5' wide path, 3,900 linear feet (19,500 sf); 7,800 linear feet of 6" wide (3.5" thick) concrete mowband	
Irrigation retrofitting	\$50,000.00
Assumes \$20,000/acre, adjusting irrigation between trail and bank	
Kayak Launch	\$9,900.00
Assumes articulated concrete mat, 15' x 25' launch area	
Interpretive Signs & Overlooks	\$34,500.00
Assumes 3 signs installed at 3 different overlooks along with 1 bench in a 10' x 6' DG area	
Amphitheater Repair	\$23,000.00
Assumes demolish failing concrete retaining wall, excavate soil in stage area, drill weep holes, add drainage pipe, pour new concrete retaining wall (50 linear feet by 1' wide, by 4' deep), backfill with engineered soil, create waterside bench/terrace	
Misc Construction/Mobilization	\$61,260.00
Assumes 15% (includes temp facilities)	
Project Total	\$671,160.00

Cost-Share Opportunities

In order to show their commitment to this project, the City may pursue in-kind and monetary cost-share opportunities to help fund the project. Some of the applicable options are described below.

City Staff Labor

The City may choose to donate the time of its employees as an in-kind cost share. The type of work conducted by the City may include: project planning and project management; drafting and submission of permit applications; public outreach; irrigation system remediation; base map acquisition; and construction oversight.

Lower Mokelumne River Partnership

The Lower Mokelumne River Partnership, is a joint effort led by EBMUD, USFWS, and CDFW. They have in the past shown interest in funding planting activities and may be a source of matching funds for native plant procurement or installation.

Volunteerism and Donations

The City of Lodi boasts an active and interested community of volunteers who provide docent services and assist with planting projects. Groups who have volunteered at Lodi parks in the past six months include Tree Lodi, Rotary clubs, the Lions Club, the Kiwanis Club, the Boy Scouts of America, Tokay and Lodi High Schools' environmental clubs, Mormon Helping Hands, the local First Baptist Church, and other church groups. Volunteers from the community and volunteer groups can provide an important source of labor for project implementation. Often the costs of material installation is half to two-thirds labor. The value of volunteer labor, especially labor that is organized and skilled, is enormous. Trail installation, planting, irrigation system retrofitting, and some site repair work are examples of potential volunteer projects.

Materials donated to project implementation by local businesses or community organizations can help offset project implementation costs. Large donations can be recognized through special signage or plaques at the project site acknowledging the gift.

By having community involvement through volunteer projects and investment, the value of the labor and services makes available funding stretch further and can give the community a greater sense of ownership and pride in the project. Fostering community ownership of the project, especially by younger members of the community, will give the project a better chance to receive community support and monitoring by the public.

Partnerships with Other Organizations

The City could partner with other local organizations who might share common goals or values as a way to further connect with the community, raise awareness, and leverage in-kind services. The City of Lodi is a partner with the Lower Mokelumne River Watershed Stewardship Steering Committee (Committee) on this project. The committee operates under the auspices of the San Joaquin County Resource Conservation District (SJCRCD). Since 2000, SJCRCD has received grants to employ a watershed coordinator for the lower Mokelumne River watershed, and the coordinator is a partner with the City on education and outreach activities related to the Mokelumne River. The City and SJCRCD have a successful history of partnership on two grants (one completed, the other underway)

to conduct education and outreach activities for both adults and school students focused on the lower Mokelumne River.

Other potential partners in the area include, but are not limited to:

- Woodbridge Irrigation District.
- Center for Land-Based Learning's Farming, Agriculture, and Resource Management for Sustainability (FARMS) Leadership Program.

Low Cost Labor

Low-cost labor can also be obtained when projects meet certain requirements, including benefiting the environment. Examples of low-cost labor that might be used include the California Conservation Corps and the National Center for Recreation and Conservation's Rivers and Trails Conservation Assistance Program.

References

Printed References

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Regents of the University of California. 2009. *Publication 8395: Managing Turfgrasses during Drought*. August.

Personal Communications

Buckley, Andrea. Senior Environmental Scientist. Central Valley Flood Protection Board, Sacramento, CA. August 26, 2015. Email to Sara Martin, Project Manager, ICF International.

Hood, Jeff [a]. Director. City of Lodi Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services Department, Lodi, CA. June 16, 2015. Site Visit with Sara Martin, Project Manager, ICF International and other ICF staff.

Hood, Jeff [b]. Director. City of Lodi Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services Department, Lodi, CA. August 19, 2015. Email to Sara Martin, Project Manager, ICF International.

Hood, Jeff [c]. Director. City of Lodi Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services Department, Lodi, CA. August 21, 2015. Email to Sara Martin, Project Manager, ICF International.

LODI PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION
MEETING OF SEPTEMBER 1, 2015

REGULAR AGENDA ITEM C
UPDATE ON THE GRAPE BOWL

Notes: _____

Action: _____



Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Department

Creating community through people, parks & programs

August 26, 2015

Directors Report: Recreation Commission Meeting
September 1, 2015
7 p.m., Carnegie Forum

Joint Meetings: Many thanks to Commissioners for being available for two joint meetings with the City Council in August. Their input at the August 5 regular meeting and August 25 shirtsleeve was helpful, and it was good for the Council to see an active Commission.

Rec Division Move: The renovations of the “City Hall Annex” in the former police station are winding up, and we anticipate moving the Recreation Division to the civic complex in October, with Parks following with a move into the newly vacated spaces. We still have some issues to work out, such as where certain items will be stored, but the move will be beneficial for staff and public alike.

Music in the Park: The last of four free concerts in the West Park at Hutchins Street Square is scheduled for tonight. We hope to continue it next year and attract larger crowds. The park provides a great atmosphere for this type of event.

2x2 Meeting: A 2x2 meeting between the City Council and Lodi Unified School District trustees took place on Monday to discuss the pending lawsuit over Grape Bowl access during a Lodi High game in 2013 and the viability of the joint use agreement. The City Manager asked the district to consider partnering with the City in defense of the lawsuit.

Master Facility Plan: The Director was invited to participate on LUSD’s facilities master plan committee, which will meet five times between August and December. The first meeting, on August 20, was interesting in that there was a consensus that upgraded and expanded athletic facilities is a need for the district.

River Parkways: We have been busy in recent days assisting ICF Jones & Stokes to obtain materials and information to submit for the River Parkways grant, which is due September 1. Following feedback at the August 25 joint meeting, we asked them to remove the split-rail fence from the project. If we’re successful in obtaining the grant, we’re hoping the public will respect the new plantings and understand that foot traffic will be detrimental to the project’s long-term success.

Jeff Hood
Director – Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services

125 N. STOCKTON STREET
LODI CA 95240
(209) 333-6742
www.lodi.gov



PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES

MEMORANDUM

To: Jeff Hood, Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Director

From: Steve Dutra, Park Superintendent

Date: August 28, 2015

Subject: September Commission Meeting

As the softball and baseball season slowly comes to an end Park staff has started our post-season field renovations. Once fall baseball is completed, additional fields will receive post season care. Several post season maintenance and repair tasks are planned for our swimming pools and wading pool. New pumps, filter sand and starting blocks are a few possible off season needs.

Picnic shelters continue to be used heavily. All parks, park restrooms and playgrounds continue to receive lots of community use that requires Park staff to perform daily maintenance, periodic repairs and continued monitoring.

This year's Summer Youth program has been completed. This year's program provided four participants hands on field maintenance and office operations experience. Several beneficial skill sets were gained.

Football and soccer season is now upon us. The Grape Bowl and DeBenedetti Park will be briskly used along with several other park properties for the next several months.

This year's fiscal year allows the Parks Division the opportunity to replace building roofs, replenish Fibar at several playground locations and replace a few other park amenities.

The budget also allows Park staff to embark on the renovation of Candy Cane Park. Staff plans to develop a list of the possible site improvement by the end of September. This list will then be introduced to potential partners that may aid in this project. Staff intends to involve the immediate neighborhood as much as possible. The primary purpose of the project is to address the existing outdated play structure.

On September 14th we will start a necessary repair to the irrigation system at the Grape Bowl. A.M. Stephens and Field Turf will have two weeks to complete this project. The project does require removing a portion of the field surfacing, removing the subgrade and exposing the damaged pipe. Once the repair is completed, the subgrade will be rebuilt to specifications and the field surfacing reinstalled.

Steve Dutra:

- * Assist in the selection and placement of two first year students to the 2015 Pacific Southwest Maintenance Management School
- * Assist in the development of river bank erosion protection strategies

- * Assist in the American Music Festival at Lodi Lake Park
- * Complete wrap-up paperwork for this year's Summer Youth Program
- * Assist in the purchase of Division budgeted vehicles involving one pickup truck and one field groomer.
- * Assist in compiling volunteer project for upcoming opportunities.
- * Facilitate staff training in the subjects of playground safety, Turf Truckster operations, arboriculture, irrigation system troubleshooting and repair
- * Facilitate the development of turf management strategies for DeBenedetti Park
- * Provide assistance in the development of several Professional Service Agreements for park repair projects, park site improvements and playground area upgrades
- * Facilitate the development of a Maintenance Management Plan for our 53 acre Nature Area
- * Develop, with the assistance of Public Works staff, a preventative maintenance plan for our facility utility systems

Jason Rickard:

- * Perform post season pool maintenance at Blakely Park and Lodi Lake wading pool
- * Provide oversight for the daily operations of general park maintenance, soccer and baseball field renovations, leaf removal season and pesticide pre-emergent applications
- * Provide new Parks Laborers orientation and necessary training
- * Continue our planned schedule for Fibar replenishment at various playground sites
- * Continue recruitment efforts for Parks Laborer positions



PARKS, RECREATION, AND CULTURAL SERVICES
MEMORANDUM

To: Jeff Hood, Parks and Recreation Director
From: Grant Plath, Recreation Manager
Date: August 20, 2015
Subject: September Commission Report

B.O.B.S.: The next board of directors meeting will be held on Wednesday, September 9, 2015, at 6:30 p.m. at the Lodi Parks & Recreation office.

B.O.B.S. Soccer: Late registrations are currently being taken for any final openings in age groups. Practices are currently ongoing for all 52 recreational soccer teams. Opening day games will be on August 22nd at various sites within the City of Lodi and the season will continue until October 31, 2015.

Tackle Football 2015: The Lodi Colts will play their **home opener** on Saturday, August 22, 2015, at Lodi Grape Bowl vs. Lodi Titans.

Tiny Tot Basketball: Sign-ups are currently being taken for the tot hoop program. The cost is \$40 per player for residents and \$50 for non-residents. A \$10 late fee begins on August 29, 2015. There is a maximum of 100 players for this program.

Junior Volleyball: We continue to accept late registrations for the coed volleyball program. There are two age groups, 8-10 year olds & 11-13 year olds. Practice has started and games will begin September 8, 2015, at the National Guard Armory Building, located at 333 N. Washington St.

2015 Fall Baseball: The season will begin on August 22, 2015, and run for 10 weeks. There are 212 individuals playing in three separate age divisions.

Junior Basketball League: The Spartan (K-3rd) grade levels are currently taking registrations. The cost is \$55 for residents and \$65 for non-residents. Late registration period begins on September 26th for an additional \$10 fee.

Comet/Cardinal Basketball: Registration for 7th/8th grade boys and girls basketball begins on August 24 – October 1, 2015. The cost is \$75 for residents and \$85 for non-residents. A late fee will be assessed beginning October 2nd for an additional \$10. Space is limited for both genders!

Account Balances Report As of 6/10/2015

As of 6/10/2015

Account	Balance
<hr/>	
Assets	
Cash and Bank Accounts	
1B.O.B.S-Checking	\$14,574.36
2B.O.B.S-Money Market	\$8,323.31
3B.O.B.S_CD-DeBen Park	\$4,186.35
4BOBS_Emer Fund-Wells Fargo	\$41,888.25
BOBS Concessions	\$20,192.47
Project F&M	
<hr/>	
Total Cash and Bank Accounts	
<hr/>	

Boosters of Boys & Girls Sports

**August 11, 2015 6:30 pm
Parks and Recreation Office
Agenda**

- I. ROLL CALL - Ruoff
- II. MINUTES -Ruoff
- III. FINANCIAL REPORT - Soto
- IV. CORRESPONDENCE - Plath
- V. BOARD COMMENTS AND NON-AGENDA ITEMS -
- VI. GUEST: - Doug Leary (Wine Country Baseball)
- VII. OLD BUSINESS -
- VIII. NEW BUSINESS-
- IX. COMMITTEE REPORTS
 - A. SPORTS COMMITTEE - Barone
 - B. GENERAL PROGRAM COMMITTEES
 1. Cal Ripken Jr. Baseball Chairperson - Robert Paine
 - a. Major - Huey
 - b. AAA - Paine
 - c. Farm - Kranich
 - d. AA - Van Nortwick
 - e. Instructional - Hagenburger/Meyers
 - f. Machine Pitch - Gordner
 2. Babe Ruth Chairperson - Joe Schallberger
 - a. 13-15's - Brian Saurerland
 - b. Sr. Babe Ruth- Rich Myers
 3. American Legion Baseball -
 4. Basketball Chairperson - Ted Coffee
 - a. Comet - Ted Coffee
 - b. Cardinal - Mike Hillskotter

5. Softball Chairperson – Shepard
 - a. 16U, 12U, 10U - Machen
 - b. 8U, 6U – Hillskotter
6. Lodi Youth Soccer Chairperson – Hagenburger
 - a. Rec Soccer –
 - 14U, 12U – Meyers
 - 10U, 9U – Van Nortwick
 - 8U, 7U – Hagenburger
 - b. Winter-Season – Meyers/Hagenburger
7. Flag Football -
8. Tackle Football- Barone/Soto/Kranich
9. Fall Baseball- Shepard
 - 8 -10's – Paine
 - 11-12's – Hillskotter
 - 13-15's – Myers

C. STANDING COMMITTEES

1. Ad Hoc – Meyers
2. Concessions – Gordner/Merritt
3. Special Events - Belden, Ruoff,
4. Equipment – Meyers/Barone
5. Fund-raising – Paine/Kranich
6. Membership/Corporate Sponsorship – Soto/Machen
7. Social and Honor – Ruoff/Harris
8. Sponsorship – Meyers
9. Facility Planning – Barone/Shepard/Myers
10. Public Relations – Hagenburger/Van Nortwick
11. Building and Maintenance – Gordner/Belden/Barone
12. Web Master – Mike Hillskotter

X. ADJOURNMENT-

Board meetings – 2nd Wednesday of the month
Next Meeting: September 9, 2015



PARKS, RECREATION, AND CULTURAL SERVICES
MEMORANDUM

To: Jeff Hood, Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services Director
From: Michael Reese, Recreation Superintendent
Date: August 24, 2015
Subject: Monthly report

Adult Sports

Adult summer softball games complete their season tonight as the final championship game will be played. Fall softball games begin on August 31.

Field and Facility Rentals

Baseball rentals are winding down, with the 100th anniversary season of Japanese-American Citizens League and their State tournament to be held at Yamashita Field and Zupo Field on Labor Day weekend.

Football uses of the Grape Bowl have begun, with Lodi Colts (BOBS) vs Lodi Titans youth games this past weekend. Lodi High will play their first round of games on August 27-28. Once the repair of the "sinkhole" is completed, the use of the artificial turf field will be for BOBS soccer use Monday through Wednesday nights, high school games on Thursdays and Fridays, and youth football rentals on the weekends.

Aquatics

Public swimming will end at Lodi Lake Beach on Labor Day weekend, as we have been operating on weekends only since the public school year began.

New staff at the Hutchins Street Square pool are getting to know our patrons, and I have been getting compliments about them!

Boathouse Operations

Headwaters Kayak, our boathouse operator, continues to attract kayakers and stand-up paddle boarders on a daily basis to Lodi Lake and the Mokelumne.

Lodi Lake Goose Patrol

Nearly two dozen dogs and their owners have volunteered to walk Lodi Lake and assist in making Canada geese less welcome. We have approximately eight dogs that are making nearly daily visits to the Lake, with some others just dropping in once a week or so. The amount of goose droppings is obviously diminished, and we have not had a single day of beach closure this summer due to water quality. The goose patrol is just one of many methods that are being used to convince the geese to live somewhere else. One of the dogs rides on the nose of a paddle board, and then swims and chases the birds. This dog, Kona, is featured on the cover of the new Activity Guide.



Lodi Parks and Recreation Department
The Benefits are Endless

MEMORANDUM

To: Jeff Hood
From: Rachel Sandoval
Date: 8/14/15
Subject: September Commission Report

ASP:

After School Programs are filling up quite nicely. Our first week we had 150 children enrolled! Larson has 53, Vinewood has 35, Lakewood has 19, and Reese has 28 children. So far, we have sold 15 assorted punch passes. We have newly promoted Supervisors, and many new Recreation Leaders. The children are learning routines for school and their ASP sites. We did a lot of shopping to prepare for the arrival of our children. We purchased snacks, a pallet of juice, replacement board and video games for fun Fridays, art and craft items, playground equipment, movies, and many books. Congratulations to our newest Recreations Specialists at our ASP sites: Terri, David, Shania, and Brittany! They did great. I expect another great year ahead!

Bridge:

Bridge has a few Lead positions to fill. Live Oak, Houston, Beckman, and Needham do not have Leads as of yet. I have my eyes and ears peeled because I have a feeling some of our PRCS staff will fit those LUSD positions nicely! I am holding 20 interviews to back fill just in case! They are operating with substitutes, but no one is permanent. The student waiting lists are still quite full and the program started off with 80+ children at each Bridge site. I am having interviews to create a substitute list. The kids were happy to be back in school and back in the Bridge program. My goal was to have our PRCS support staff at all the 13 sites on the first day. I also strived to have a Spanish speaker at each site. So far so good!

Safari Fall Camp:

We are looking forward to holding camp in October. Camp dates are October 5-16 with camp hours from 7 am to 6 pm. Camp Fees will be the parent's choice, both weeks \$260 (\$130 per week, 7:30 am to 6 pm), Single week-\$140 from 7 am to 6 pm, and at \$100 per week children can attend from 8 am to 5 pm. We are offering a variety of ways to attend camp with assorted fees to meet the working parent needs. We will be located at the National Guard Armory Gym at 333 N. Washington St.

We have themed weeks planned for our fall camp; our first week of camp will be "Be a Robot" Best dressed robot wins!! We will have games, movies, Legos, build your own robot costume out of boxes, and plan a trip to Lodi Lake to have Robocop races on our go carts!! The second week of camp "Where the Wild things Are!" We will have stories, movies, games, and take a trip to the Sacramento Zoo! Lions and Tigers and Bears Oh No!!

We strive to offer a safe, fun filled and very busy camp to all our campers!! We enjoy the break from school; let our hair down, to get wild and crazy along with the kids!!

Thanks Jeff for another opportunity to offer camp.



PARKS, RECREATION, AND CULTURAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM

To: Jeff Hood, Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services Director
From: Jennifer Winn
Date: 8/24/15
Subject: Commission Report

Senior Commission:

The Senior Commission is working on a revised Senior Resource Guide for the community. The Commission is also working on revising their by-laws. They are putting together 2015/2016 fundraising/marketing plan.

Lodi Youth Commission:

The Lodi Youth Commission held their first meeting of the school year. The Commission welcomed 6 new student Commissioners and 1 new adult advisor this year.

The first event of the school year, Pigskin Fall Formal, was the main topic of their first meeting. The dance will be held on November 14th at Hutchins Street Square. More information to come.

Art Advisory Board (AiPP):

The Art Advisory Board has been working to get more Traffic Control Box art projects, art bike racks, and more art murals around town. One box includes a tribute to Turkey Tom Kettleman. A call to artists has gone out.

Lodi Arts Commission:

The Arts Commission continues to host the First Friday Art Hop, the next Art Hop will be held on September 4th.

Special Events:

Music in the Park

This summer we have been hosting Music in the Park at Hutchins Street Square – West Park on the fourth Wednesday of the month beginning at 6pm-8pm. Each month has a different genre. On August 26th Long Time, a classic rock band, will be performing. Come out and enjoy an entertaining evening with your family and friends.

Lodi Blues & Brews

We hosted (in collaboration with Lodi Arts Foundation) Lodi's First Annual Blues & Brews on August 14th at Hutchins Street Square in Kirst Hall. The festival was a sold out event (425 attendees) 1 hour prior to doors opening at 6:00pm. There were 5 Blues bands performing and over 30 craft beers for sampling pleasure.

Americana Music at the Lake

On September 12th we will be hosting Lodi's Americana Music Festival at the Lake (formally known as Bluegrass at the Lake). Tickets are on sale now. Advance tickets are \$20 for adults and \$10 for ages 6-17. Children 5 and under are free. Gates open at 11:00am. There will be 5 performers throughout the day showing off their musical talent.