

Appendix K. Landowner Claims Process

Seepage concerns and impacts anticipated or observed by landowners should be reported to the SJRRP. The SJRRP has a Seepage Hotline to address real-time immediate concerns, as well as additional landowner processes to address future or anticipated concerns. The SJRRP will add to this appendix as more information becomes available regarding reimbursement for past impacts.

K.1 Seepage Hotline for Real-Time Concerns

Landowners with an immediate concern regarding upcoming or current releases of Restoration Flows should follow the process below:

K.1.1 Step 1 – Contact

The initial step is for the landowner to contact the SJRRP.

1. Contact the SJRRP
 - a. Call the Seepage Hotline: 916-978-4398, or
 - b. Send an email to *RestorationFlows@restoresjr.net*
2. Provide the following information:
 - a. Your name, landowner name, phone number, and the best time to contact
 - b. Description of the potential seepage location(s)

Program staff will follow up to discuss further and arrange a site visit, if needed.

K.1.2 Step 2 – Seepage Hotline Intake

Based on the follow-up discussion, SJRRP staff will fill out a Seepage Hotline Intake Form that gathers information including:

1. Landowner contact info
2. Address and directions to the location of the concern
3. Type of concern (e.g., location, severity, how long it has been happening)
4. Immediacy of the concern
5. Relationship to Restoration Flows (e.g., timing of concern in relation to Restoration Flows)

A Seepage Hotline call may trigger a site visit depending on the nature of the concern. See the template Seepage Hotline Intake Form in Appendix J, Attachment 1.

K.1.3 Step 3 – Site Visit

After the Seepage Hotline Intake Form is complete, SJRRP staff may contact the landowner to schedule a site visit to better understand the concern. Any data the

1 landowner may have gathered on the situation will be useful. During the site visit, SJRRP
2 staff may be especially interested in:

- 3 1. Type of concern (e.g., ponding water, crop germination challenges, and similar
4 issues)
- 5 2. GPS coordinates of the specific area of concern
- 6 3. Photos of the area of the concern
- 7 4. Groundwater levels nearby – SJRRP staff may ask to take hand auger
8 measurements for a rapid check of groundwater levels
- 9 5. River characteristics adjacent to the area of concern
- 10 6. Soil salinities in the area of concern

11 The SJRRP will gather any relevant information and compile it into a Seepage Site Visit
12 Form. See the template Seepage Site Visit Form in Appendix J, Attachment 1.

13 **K.1.4 Step 4 – Resolution**

14 Following a site visit, SJRRP staff will determine if changes to flows are needed as well
15 as if this is a concern that might be resolved with a future project. These decisions and the
16 key pieces of information gathered to make them are documented in the Seepage
17 Response Decision Form (see Appendix J, Attachment 1). SJRRP staff will follow up
18 with the landowner on the results of the site visit and the anticipated response decision.

19 Seepage Intake Forms and Response Decision Forms are available in the Draft and Final
20 Annual Technical reports available on the SJRRP website. Current seepage hotline calls
21 and progress made on them are posted on the groundwater monitoring page on the SJRRP
22 website.

23 **K.2 Potential Project Process**

24 Any real-time Seepage Hotline concerns that require a site visit and some type of follow-
25 up actions will initiate this process. In addition, landowners that do not have a real-time
26 concern but have concerns about future higher flows may initiate this process as
27 described in Step 1 below. The seepage project process is also described in the Seepage
28 Project Handbook as posted on the SJRRP website (restoresjr.net)

29 **K.2.1 Step 1 – Contact**

30 If a landowner has a seepage concern that could be resolved with a project, the landowner
31 may call the Seepage Hotline at 916-978-4398 or email at
32 RestorationFlows@restoresjr.net to identify a concern. Following is a list of the types of
33 projects that could be pursued and could be discussed at a Site Visit meeting.

- 34 1. Easements
- 35 2. Acquisitions
- 36 3. Agreements
- 37 4. Tile drains
- 38 5. Drainage interceptor ditches
- 39 6. Slurry walls

- 1 7. Seepage berms
- 2 8. Operating new drainage or existing irrigation wells to lower the water table
- 3 9. Conveyance improvements

4 **K.2.2 Step 2 – Site Evaluation Methods**

5 The SJRRP staff will consult with landowners to conduct an evaluation of their property.
6 This evaluation will consist of:

- 7 1. Existing Data Review - The SJRRP will ask the landowner for any information
8 the landowner may have on historic or current conditions, such as:
 - 9 a. Groundwater levels
 - 10 b. Soil salinity
 - 11 c. Hydraulic conductivity
 - 12 d. Water quality information in the river, irrigation canals, and groundwater
 - 13 e. Drill logs or other soil information
 - 14 f. Tile lines and infrastructure
 - 15 g. Crop data including type and typical yields
- 16
- 17 2. Additional Monitoring - The SJRRP will identify any additional monitoring that
18 needs to take place on the property to better identify the appropriate project. This
19 may consist of:
 - 20 a. Groundwater well installation
 - 21 b. Soil salinity measurements
 - 22 c. Hydraulic conductivity tests
 - 23 d. Water quality testing

24 This information will be documented in a Methods Report within a few weeks of the
25 initial site visit. SJRRP staff will work with the landowner to identify additional
26 monitoring needed and obtain landowner approval for additional studies. These are
27 documented in the Seepage Project Handbook.

28 **K.2.3 Step 3 – Site Evaluation Technical Memorandum**

29 Following a period of additional monitoring as identified in the Methods Report, SJRRP
30 staff will issue a Site Evaluation Technical Memorandum (TM) consolidating previously
31 existing and newly gathered data sources and identifying a range of potential remediation
32 projects to address landowner concerns in locations restricting flow releases. This process
33 could take several months depending on what additional monitoring is needed.

34 **K.2.4 Step 4 – Project Report**

35 The SJRRP will then build upon the Site Evaluation TM and develop a Project Report,
36 including additional data collection, analysis and design. Appraisal level designs will be
37 developed for the range of options identified in the Site Evaluation TM and final designs
38 will be developed for the preferred alternative. Considerations for choice of the preferred
39 alternative include:

- 40 1. Design/Feasibility

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- 1 2. Suitability to Site Conditions
- 2 3. Landowner Acceptability
- 3 4. Cost
- 4 5. Environmental Compliance
- 5 6. Agreement with the Landowner

6 The Project Report will include designs, quantities and costs, as well as environmental
7 compliance.

8 **K.2.5 Step 5 – Compliance, Contracting, and Agreements**

9 Once final designs are known, SJRRP staff will begin the environmental compliance
10 activities necessary to construct the preferred alternative. Reclamation is required to
11 comply with Federal environmental laws, including the National Environmental Policy
12 Act (NEPA), the Endangered Species Act (ESA), and the National Historic Preservation
13 Act (NHPA). Other Federal and some State and local laws may also be applicable,
14 depending on the project. These activities will require access to the property to conduct
15 various studies. During this time, SJRRP staff will also begin the process to get a
16 contract or financial assistance agreement in place to construct the project.
17 Implementation of a seepage project on a landowner’s property will require mutual
18 agreement between Reclamation and the landowner on such things as site access,
19 ownership of the project facilities, and operations and maintenance responsibilities. All
20 of these actions could take anywhere from three to six months or more.

21 **K.2.6 Step 6 – Implementation**

22 Following Reclamation completing the necessary environmental compliance actions,
23 executing a contract or financial assistance agreement for the project, and entering into an
24 agreement with the landowner, construction of the project can proceed. SJRRP staff will
25 coordinate with the landowner regarding construction timeframes, taking into
26 consideration landowner schedules and activities on the property.