

Timeline of the Stockton East Water District:

	Year/Date	Event
PRE-SEWD HISTORY	1909	First dam built at Mormon Slough in attempt to supply water to Old Calaveras River and North Slough (now Mosher Creek). Constructed out of dirt and wood, it was washed out completely almost as soon as it was completed.
	1910	Diverting Canal completed (construction began on 11/03/1908). This work resulted from a 6/13/1902 Congressional act authorizing the federal government to build a diverting channel from Mormon Slough to the Calaveras River above the City of Stockton. The purpose of the artificial channel was to allow water flowing down Mormon Slough to pass through the new canal and then to Calaveras River bypassing the navigable areas in Stockton as well as flood control for the City of Stockton. Silt from Mormon Slough (mine tailings) was adversely effecting navigation to and from the Port of Stockton.
	1929	In October 1929, the District was incorporated and held their first election. First order of (Linden Irrigation) District business was to retain an agreement with the City of Stockton to build gates on the Hogan Dam, which was in construction process. The City declined the request. Second order of business was to divide water at Bellota with a series of percolation dams to replace the falling ground water table. This plan would allow levee-side farmer to pump out water directly from the river.
	1930	Hogan Dam construction completed. Hogan Dam was built by the City of Stockton for flood control.
	1934	Linden Irrigation District with the aid of the Federal Works Progress Administration excavated the Calaveras River bed at Bellota with the hope that flows from Hogan Dam could be rediverted from Mormon Slough to the Old Calaveras providing irrigation water for farmers along the Old Calaveras River.
	1936	The Linden Irrigation District operated the Old Calaveras River from 1934 to 1936 when due to financial difficulties, and failure to negotiate a contract to use Hogan Dam for conservation storage the District (Linden) ceased to operate.
	SEWD HISTORY	June 8, 1948

1949	S&ESJWCD deepened the mouth of the Old Calaveras River and constructed the Bellota Weir. Also constructed at this time was the Mosher Slough headworks and channel connecting Mosher and Calaveras River. S&ESJWCD negotiated with the City of Stockton to place gates on Hogan Dam resulting in conservation water for irrigation.
1955	Floodwaters from the Calaveras River closed nearly all the routes into and out of the City of Stockton. Mormon Slough, which had not had significant flows since the construction of Hogan Dam, was completely inundated. The flood's toll amounted to \$1.7 million in property damage and the loss of one life. On Christmas Eve, the high waters completely cut Linden off from Stockton, and the diverting canal failed.
1960	November - Ground broken and construction began on New Hogan Dam by the USACE following lobbying efforts from the community.
1963	District opened its first office and registered 5,000 wells for groundwater assessments.
1964	New Hogan Dam completed by the USACE and first filled. The District and the Bureau signed the first interim contract providing for the sale of stored water to the District at the rate of \$4.00 AF.
1967	Saline water intrusion moving towards Stockton at the rate of 140-150 feet.
1969	MBK water rights study determines infiltration rates in Mormon Slough and the Calaveras River that benefit the groundwater basin; provides the basis for surface water right protections and District rules.
1970	Calaveras County Water District and SEWD enter contract with the US Bureau of Reclamation for the water stored and diverted through New Hogan Dam (Reservoir).
1971	S&ESJWCD changed name to Stockton East Water District (SEWD).
1971	State Legislature set SEWD in charge of improving management of local water resources and securing additional supplemental surface water source to cease the decline of the underground water basin
1971	September - SEWD expanded boundaries and also constructed 7 new check dams on the Mormon Slough.
1973	January - Design Engineering for the WTP began.
1973	06/28/73 - First day of operation of a series of electrically controlled check dams on the Mormon Slough that are designed to save ultimately over a billion and a half gallons of water per year. Bellota Weir is the master control point. At this point approximately 10,000 acres of farmland depend on over-the-bank pumping of irrigation water. By 1981, the electronic controls abandoned due to impracticality.

1973	SEWD completed a Master Water Plan, Contingency Water Plan and Environmental Impact Report to serve as guidelines to SEWD in solving the water problems, groundwater overdraft and saline intrusion among other things, contemplates the construction of a water treatment plant.
1974	District holds election and receives affirmative vote to proceed with water treatment plant.
1975	Contract between SEWD, Cal Water, City of Stockton and San Joaquin County – Lincoln Village and Colonial Heights Maintenance Districts for construction and operation of the treatment plant, which shall deliver a minimum of 20,000 AF per year. (2/11/75).
1975	Beginning Phase of Construction of SEWD WTP.
1975	\$25 million bond was passed to the District to fund the WTP.
1975	Bellota Pipeline constructed.
1977	Drinking water treatment plant (DWTP) construction completed.
1978	WTP goes online-delivery of treated surface water from New Hogan Reservoir to Stockton urban area began. The 42-inch pipeline provides water to Cal Water service area and then through interconnects from the Cal Water System to City of Stockton and San Joaquin County.
1979	Construction of New Melones Reservoir is completed with capability to store 2 MAF on the Stanislaus River, which was operated by the Bureau of Reclamation as part of the Central Valley Project.
1979	Independent Benefit Commission concluded that the DWTP was a benefit to the urban planning area. At this time, the District encompasses 116,300 acres.
1980	DWR deems the underground water basin as ‘critically’ overdrafted.
1981	SEWD sought a long-term water supply from the American River through the Folsom South Canal, but litigation had stalled its procurement. U.S. Secretary of the Interior declared a temporary solution for the CVP Eastside Contractors is to divert surface water from New Melones Reservoir of which SEWD & Central would have 155,000 AF available after meeting the needs in the Stanislaus River Basin.
1983	SEWD expand surface water irrigation from New Hogan with the construction of the 12,000 gpm Potter Creek pump facility.
1983	SEWD and California Department of Fish and Game sign an agreement to install a temporary fish ladder at Bellota Weir.
1983	SEWD and CSJWCD contracted with the Bureau of Reclamation for a combined 155,000 AF of water annually for its urban and Ag customers (12/19/83).

1985	Eastern San Joaquin County Groundwater Study known as the Brown & Caldwell Study quantifies overdraft of Eastern San Joaquin County Basin; results are continued to be applicable today (~200,000 AFA of continued overdraft, saline intrusion at 145-feet per year toward east, and 50-year average of 1.7-foot decline in groundwater levels every year).
1987	09/25/87 - Second Amended Contract Executed Between SEWD, Cal Water and City of Stockton.
1988	The USBR formally notified SEWD and CSJWCD that water was available from NM Reservoir and acting upon this notification both agencies issued \$65 million in bonds to finance conveyance facilities & expand the WTP to accommodate new water supply.
1988	First Award of Goodwin Tunnel Project.
1990	01/31/90 - Wheeling Agreement Between SEWD & CSJWCD.
1990	03/23/90 - Tri-Dam Agreement.
1990	06/19/90 – Awarded Contract to Pacific Mechanical Company for Water Treatment Plant Expansion.
1990	The North Stockton Pipeline is completed by the City of Stockton. The 48 inch pipeline serves north Stockton from the SEWD treatment plant. Second transmission pipeline from the treatment plant to the Stockton urban area.
1991	12/03/91 - Upper Farmington Canal Contract Completed.
1991	SEWD expanded DWTP to 45 million gallons of water.
1992	Congress passes law, Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA); reallocating 800,000 AF of CVP yielding to environmental purposes.
1993	SEWD and CSJWCD are denied water by Reclamation entitled to through previous contract. Both agencies were the only federal water contractors to be denied water as a result of CVPIA. After repeated refusal by Reclamation, SEWD files lawsuit against the Reclamation for Breach of Contract and damages.
1994	New Melones Conveyance System completed, which includes a 3.2 mile Goodwin Tunnel, 8.5 mile Upper Farmington Canal, 14.7 miles of creeks – Shirley, Rock, Hood, 9.6 miles of Lower Farmington Canal and 3.2 miles of Peters Pipeline.
1995	USBR made water available for the first time to SEWD and CSJWCD in August of 1995. The districts used 1,555 AF and 7,012 AF respectively.
1995	Negotiations begin on water transfer agreement with OID/SSJID.
1995	SEWD receives water for the first time from the NM Reservoir in amount of 8,788 AF.
1996	Congress authorized the Farmington Dam study to determine the feasibility of ownership being transferred to SEWD.
1996	08/1996 - Administration Building Complete and DWTP dedicated to Dr. Joe Waidhofer, a former Board member who worked tirelessly to see the construction of the DWTP in the 1970's.

1997	SEWD enters into a water transfer agreement with OID and SSJID for 8,000 to 30,000 AF depending on NM inflow.
1998	Steelhead listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act by National Marine Fisheries Service.
1999	Congress authorizes \$25 million for the Farmington Groundwater Recharge & Season Habitat Program, and the construction of groundwater recharge and conjunctive use facilities.
2000	Steelhead granted special protection under section 4(d) of the Endangered Species Act.
2001	Begin work on Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) for all salmonids on the Calaveras River with NMFS.
2001	01/31/01 Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement among SJCFC&WCD, COS, City of Lodi, SEWD, CSJWCD, Woodbridge Irrigation and NSJWCD, aka Northeastern San Joaquin County Groundwater Banking Authority (GBA) to facilitate development of groundwater banking projects & improving water supply reliability in Northeastern SJ County.
2001	SEWD completes the Farmington Groundwater Recharge and Seasonal Habitat Study in conjunction of the USACE as well as other local agencies.
2001	SEWD voluntarily implements several temporary fish passage improvements including placing sandbags at road crossings to provide better depths and velocities for passage at these structures, installing a temporary Denil fish ladder at Bellota to allow fish access above the weir, installed a temporary barrier at the head of Old Calaveras River to prevent juveniles from entering and becoming stranded in the channel, and created a sandbag wall on Bellota Weir apron to direct flow into the lower fish ladder so it would operate more effectively.
2002	With additional powers granted by the Legislature, Eastern Water Alliance (Alliance) formed between NSJWCD, SEWD, and CSJWCD to assist each other in implementing groundwater recharge and conjunctive use projects.
2003	04/2003 - Began Operation of Pilot Project-Farmington Groundwater Recharge and Seasonal Habitat Program Pilot Project built with State and Local funds.
2004	Calaveras River Watershed Stewardship Group - Watershed Coordinator Grant Program Implemented with Grant from Department of Conservation.
2004	SEWD increases its boundaries by annexing 27,000 acres (143,000 acres).
2005	SEWD installs a temporary fish screen at Bellota intake at a cost of \$66,000. NMFS recommended this placement of a temporary fish screen as an interim measure until a permanent fish screen and fish ladder project can be completed. Preliminary design on fish screen and ladder at Bellota intake are estimated at \$7.5 million (per CH2MHill study).

2005	Construction begins on 6-mile, 60-inch diameter Peters Pipeline extension to the WTP and providing possibly 30 irrigation outlets. The project was funded with a 50/50 cost share from a DWR Groundwater Storage Program Construction Grant. Total project cost - \$7.6 million.
2005	The South Stockton Aqueduct is completed by the City of Stockton. The North Stockton Pipeline is completed by the City of Stockton. The 42-inch pipeline serves south Stockton from the SEWD treatment plant. Third transmission pipeline from the treatment plant to the Stockton urban area.
2006	October - Completion of Peters Pipeline that opens 4,000 acres of land providing up to 10,000 AF of New Melones water for irrigation, as well as providing an additional pipeline to bring New Melones water to the DWTP.
2007	Respectively both Efficiency Enhancement Projects-(04/17/07-Flocculation Sedimentation Basin, and 10/09/07-Finished Water Pumping Station Modification Project) were completed allowing rated capacity of WTP to increase to 50 mgd with a peak pumping capacity of 94 MGD.
2007	Book Published, 'High & Dry' – Leslie Crow, Author
2008	Proposed annexation of 20,089 acres along southern boundaries of SEWD (07/08/08).
2008	Contract with Black & Veatch for DJWTP Expansion Basis of Final Design Report for expansion of WTP to 72 MDG (Final Report 12/08/08).
2008	SEWD 60 th Anniversary, celebrated on Friday June 6, 2008 and dedication of two district streets to honor Board members Al Bonner and Paul Polk's tireless service to the district.
2008	Federal funding resumed for Farmington Program, resulting in significant progress on water right applications for Phase II.
2008	Carbon tetrachloride (CCl4) discovered in chlorine cylinders-leading edge of industry (10/2008).
2008	Re-invigorated efforts to help Ag customer divert surface water for the benefit of the Basin (Adopted Rule No. 159 – 10/07/08).
2008	Appealed US Court of Federal Claims decision and filed new actions, continuing efforts to force USBR to deliver CVP water (Oral Arguments in Washington DC on 10/09/08).
2008	Recognized by ACWA for third year in a row, leading Region 4 in responding to requests under the Outreach Ambassador Program (received award at ACWA Fall Conference on 12/04/08).
2008	Signed MOU with Central San Joaquin Water Conservation District dedicating efforts for consolidation (MOU signed 12/30/08).
2009	Contract with Montgomery Watson Harza for Increasing Long-Term Reliable Water Supplies to SEWD DWTP (Final Report 02/2009).

2009	Federal Funding Appropriated for the Farmington Program-\$287,000 (04/13/09).
2009	Federal Stimulus Funding provided to USACE for Farmington Program-\$835,000 (06/29/09).
2009	Won on appeal and allowed to pursue damages from USBR for breach of CVP Contract (09/30/09). Delayed by re-hearing request.
2009	City of Stockton begins construction of its Delta Water Supply Project (DWSP)-Groundbreaking 10/29/09.
2009	Reach understanding on conceptual Take or Pay Agreement with City of Stockton and Cal Water Service Company (11/2009).
2009	Entered into Option to Purchase Agreement with Richard and Frances Bozzano (12/2009).
2009	Recognized by ACWA for fourth year in a row, leading Region 4 in responding to requests under the Outreach Ambassador Program (received award at ACWA Fall Conference on 12/03/09).
2010	Significant administrative and legal efforts to replace the Second Amended Contract between the Urban Contractor's and SEWD. This process was stalled on October 13, 2010 when Mark Madison, City of Stockton informed SEWD that progress on this effort needed to be put on the shelf for at least 3-years.
2010	Brigadier General Scott Donahue (USACE), Colonel William Leady (USACE) and other Federal, State and Local Officials received a tour of the district's Farmington Program (08/17/10).
2010	Recognized by ACWA for fifth year in a row, leading Region 4 in responding to requests under the Outreach Ambassador Program (received award at ACWA Fall Conference (11/03/10).