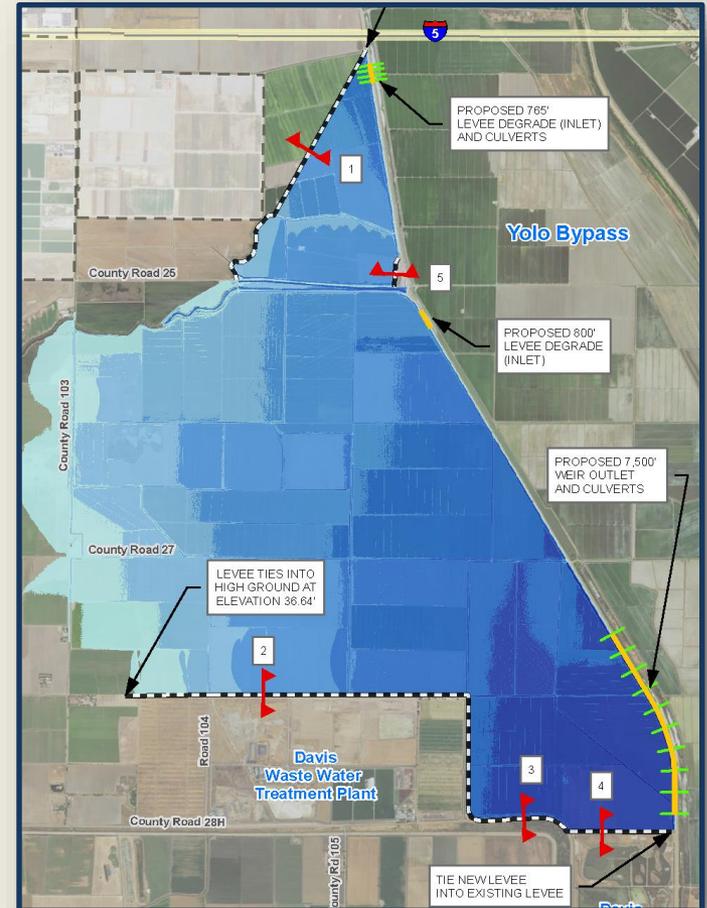


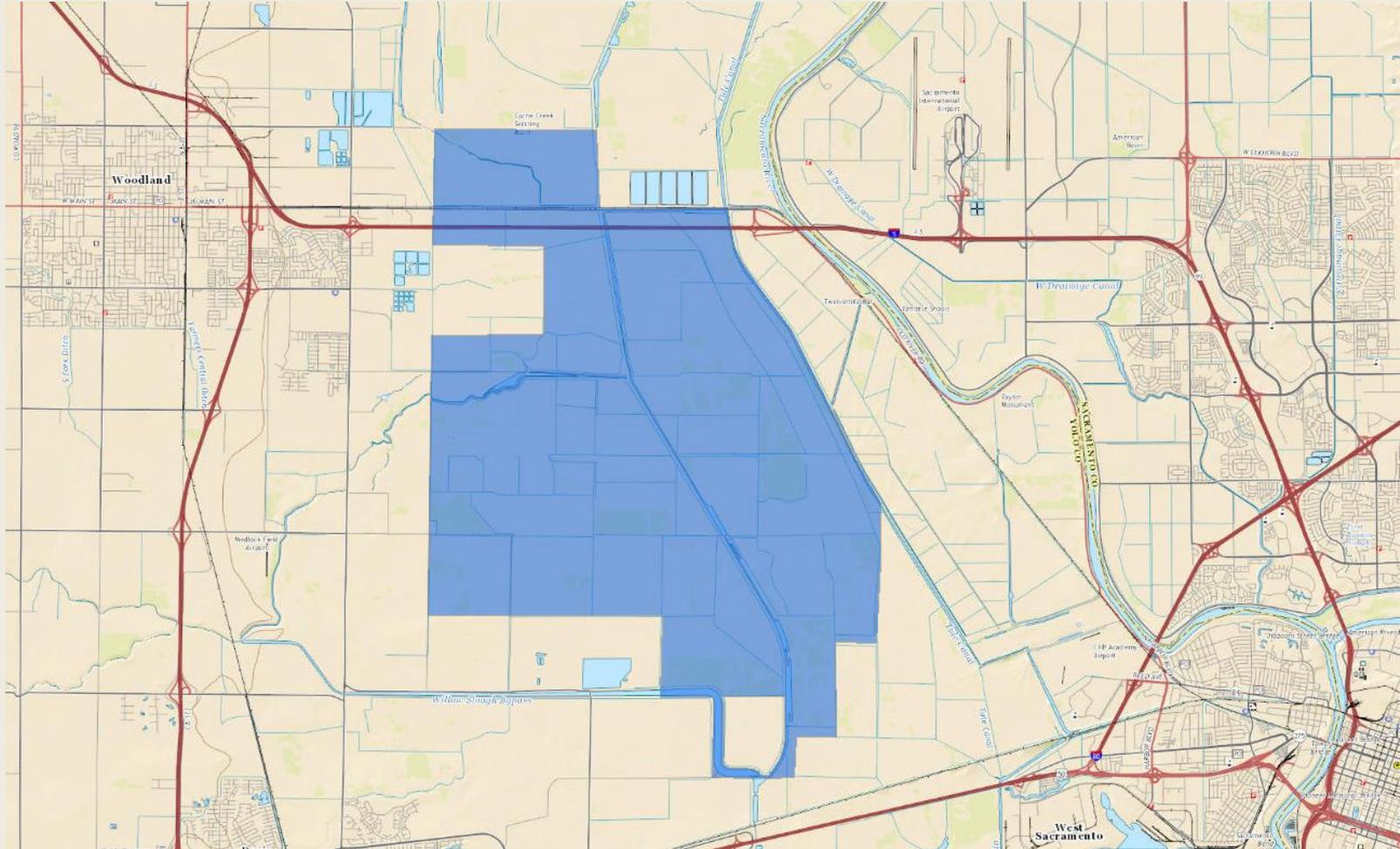
# Conaway Ranch Setback Levee

Presentation to the  
Central Valley Flood Protection Board  
NOVEMBER 18, 2016

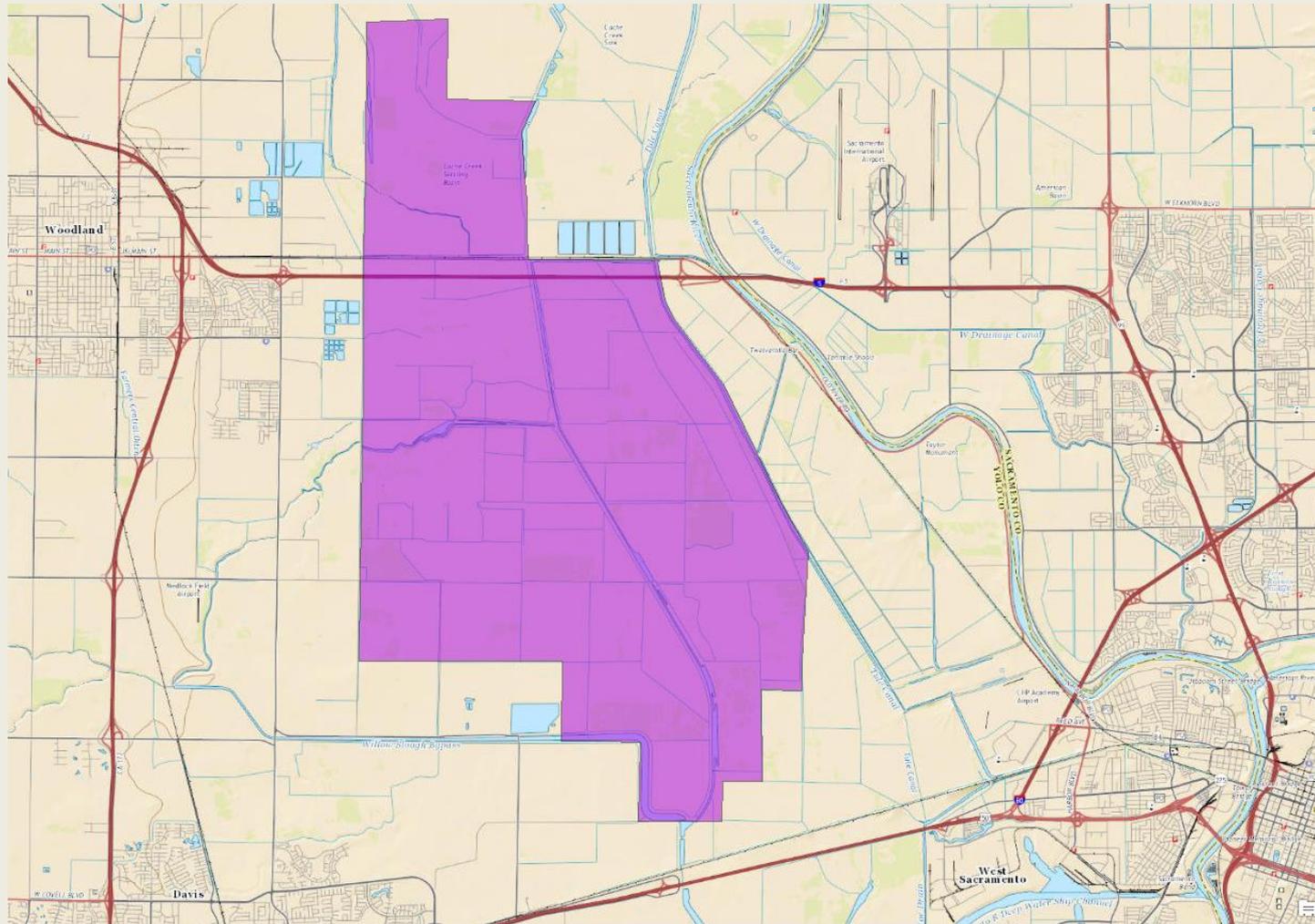
Brent Meyer, City of Woodland  
Elisa Sabatini, Yolo County  
Jay Punia, Conaway Preservation  
Group and RD 2035



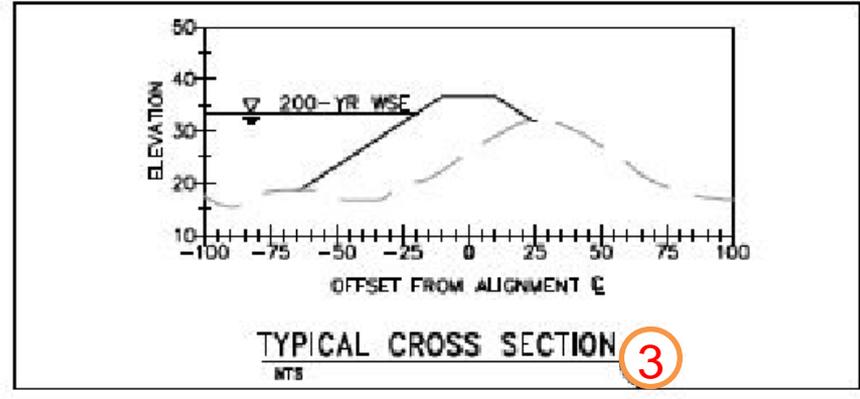
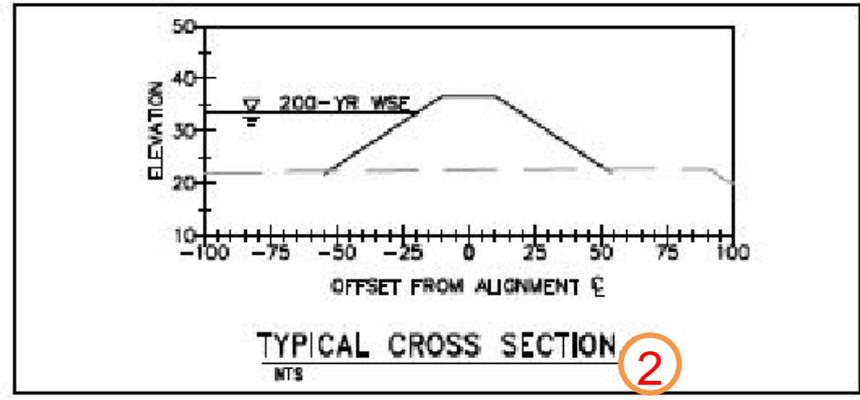
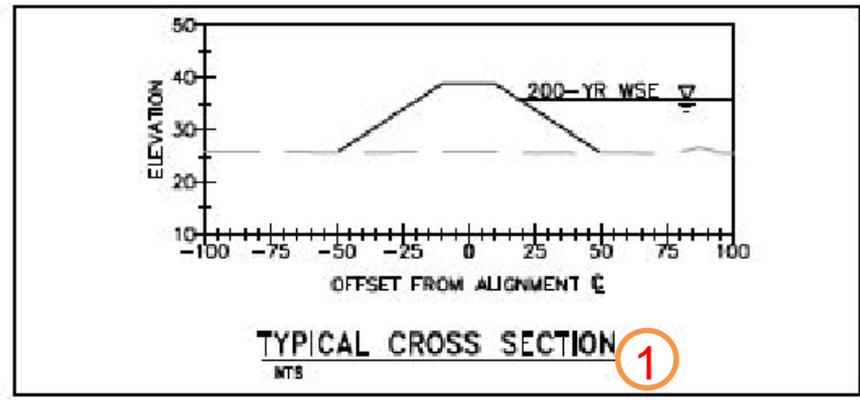
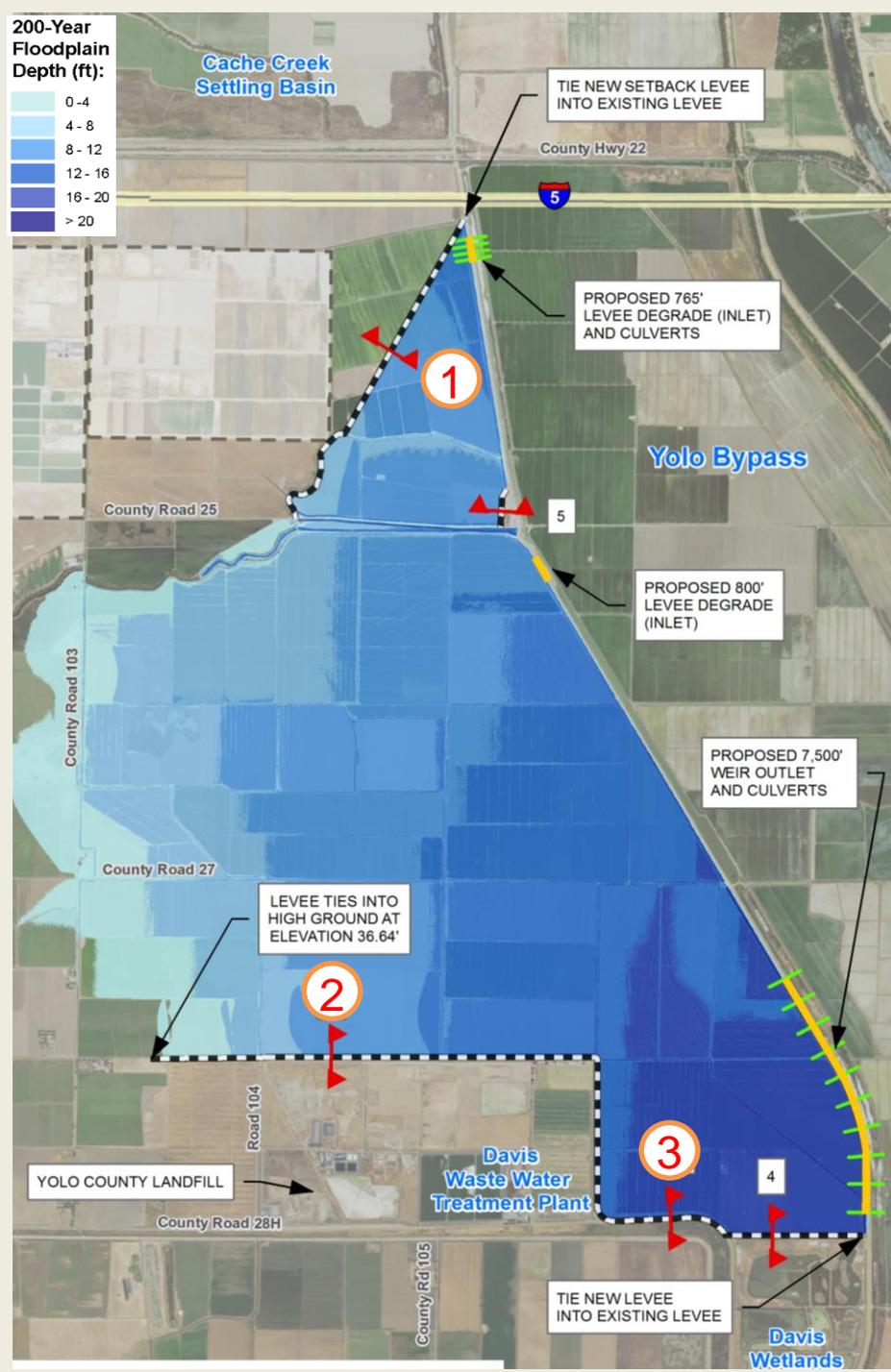
# Location of Conaway Ranch

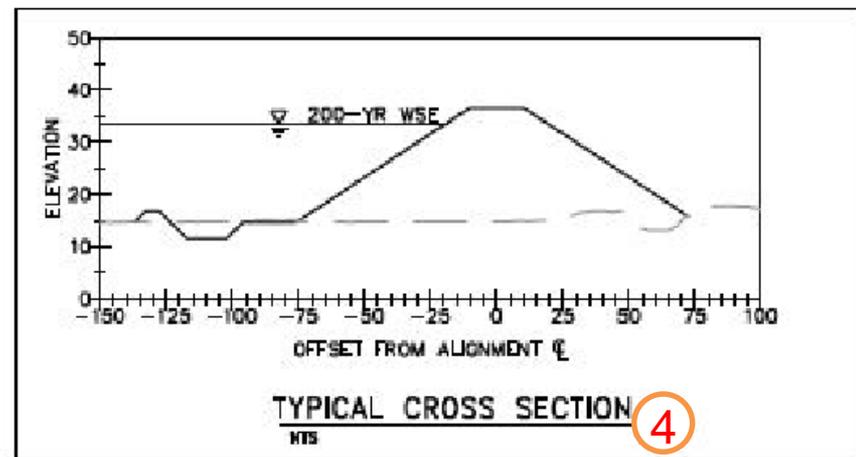
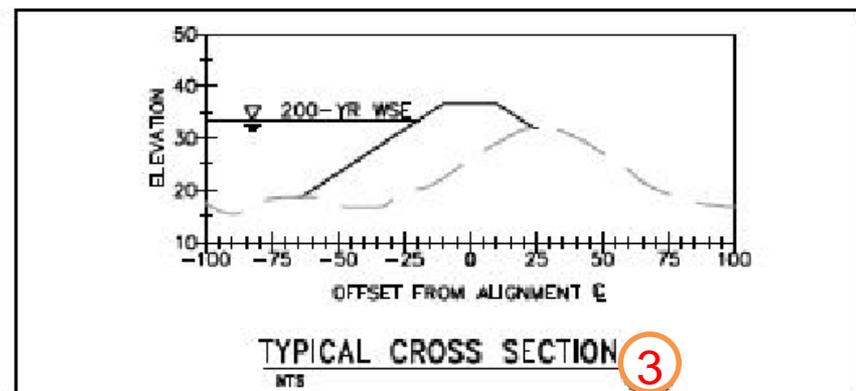
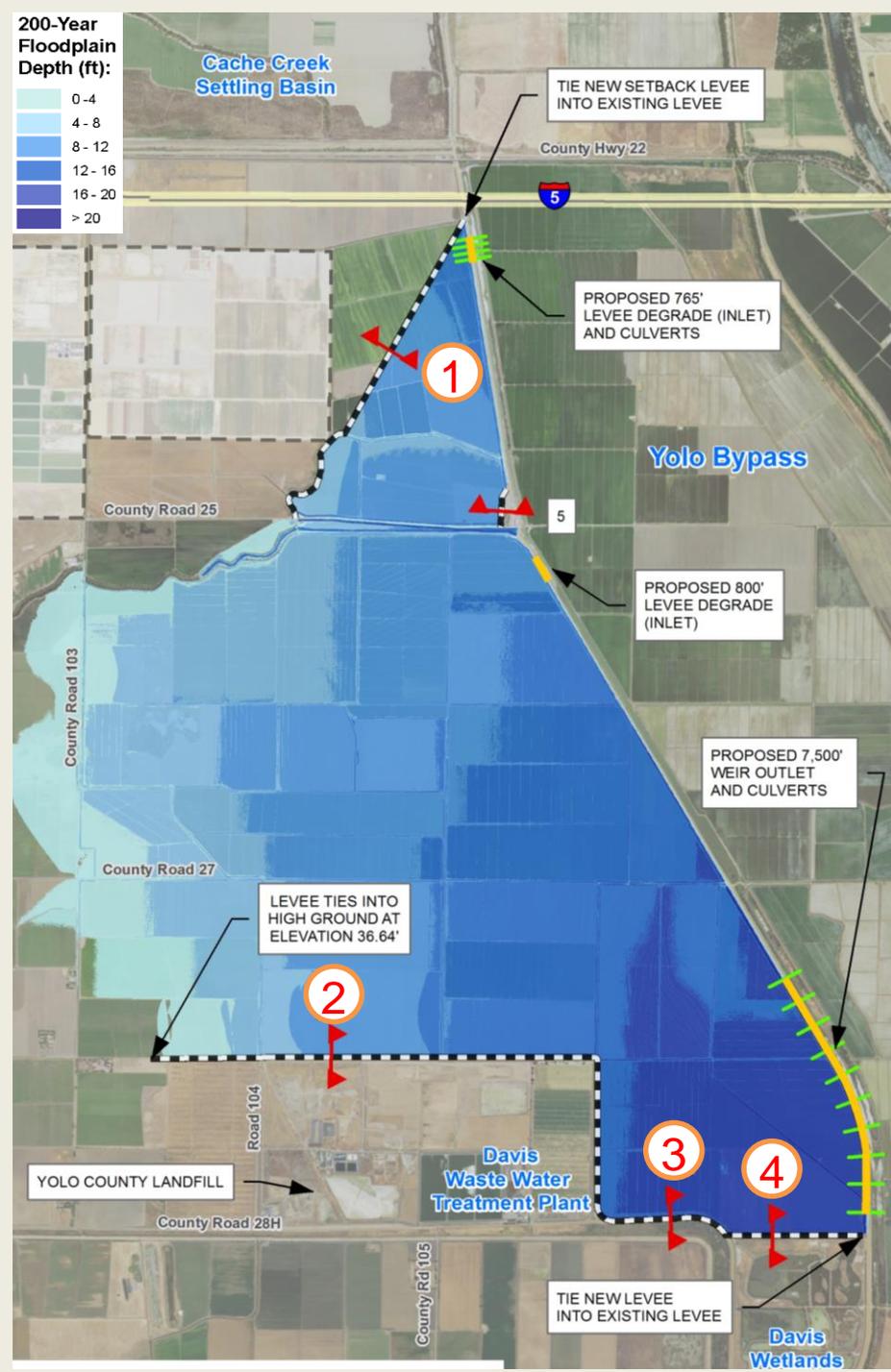


# Location of Reclamation District 2035

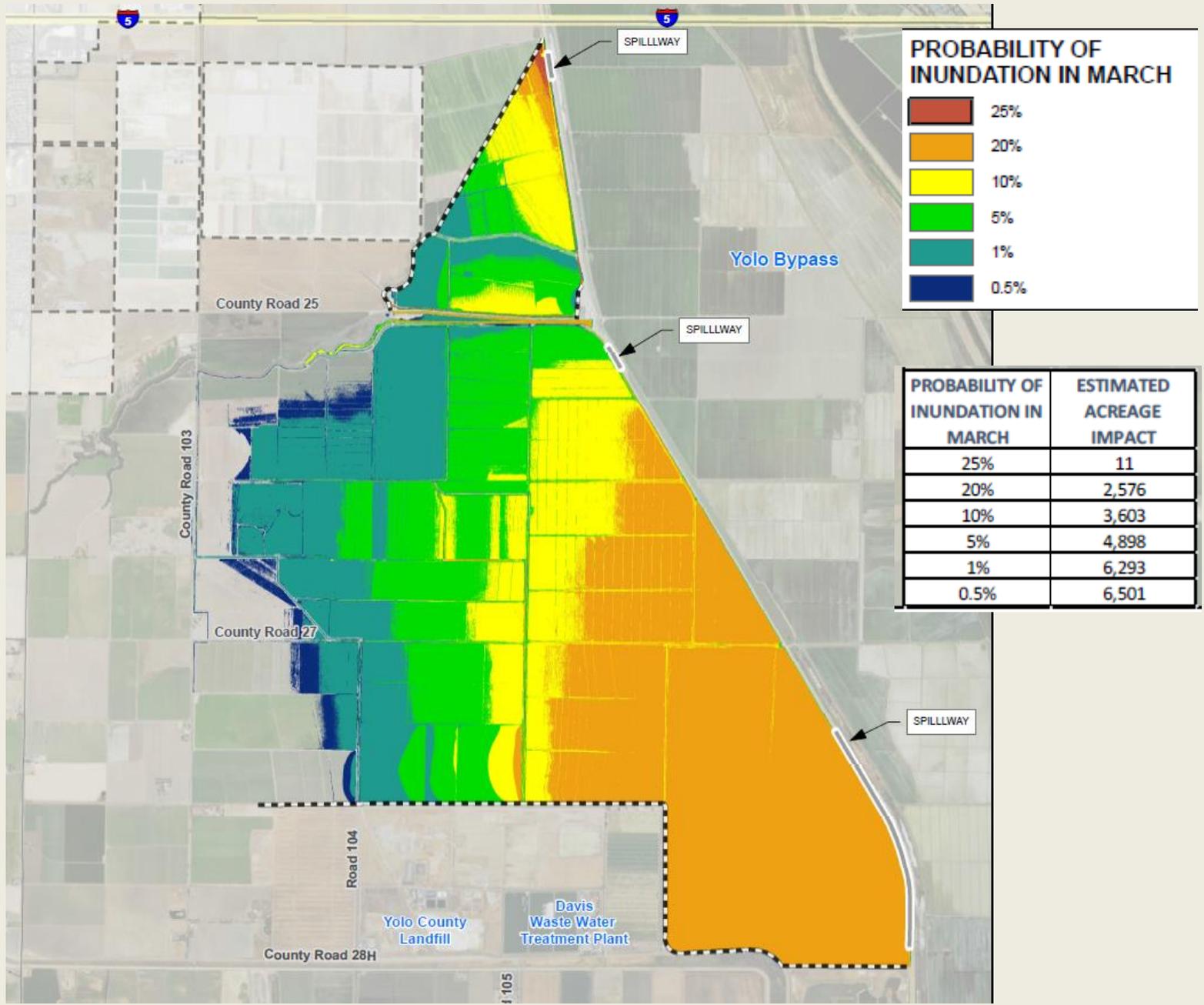


# **Setback Levee / Transitory Storage Concept Plan**

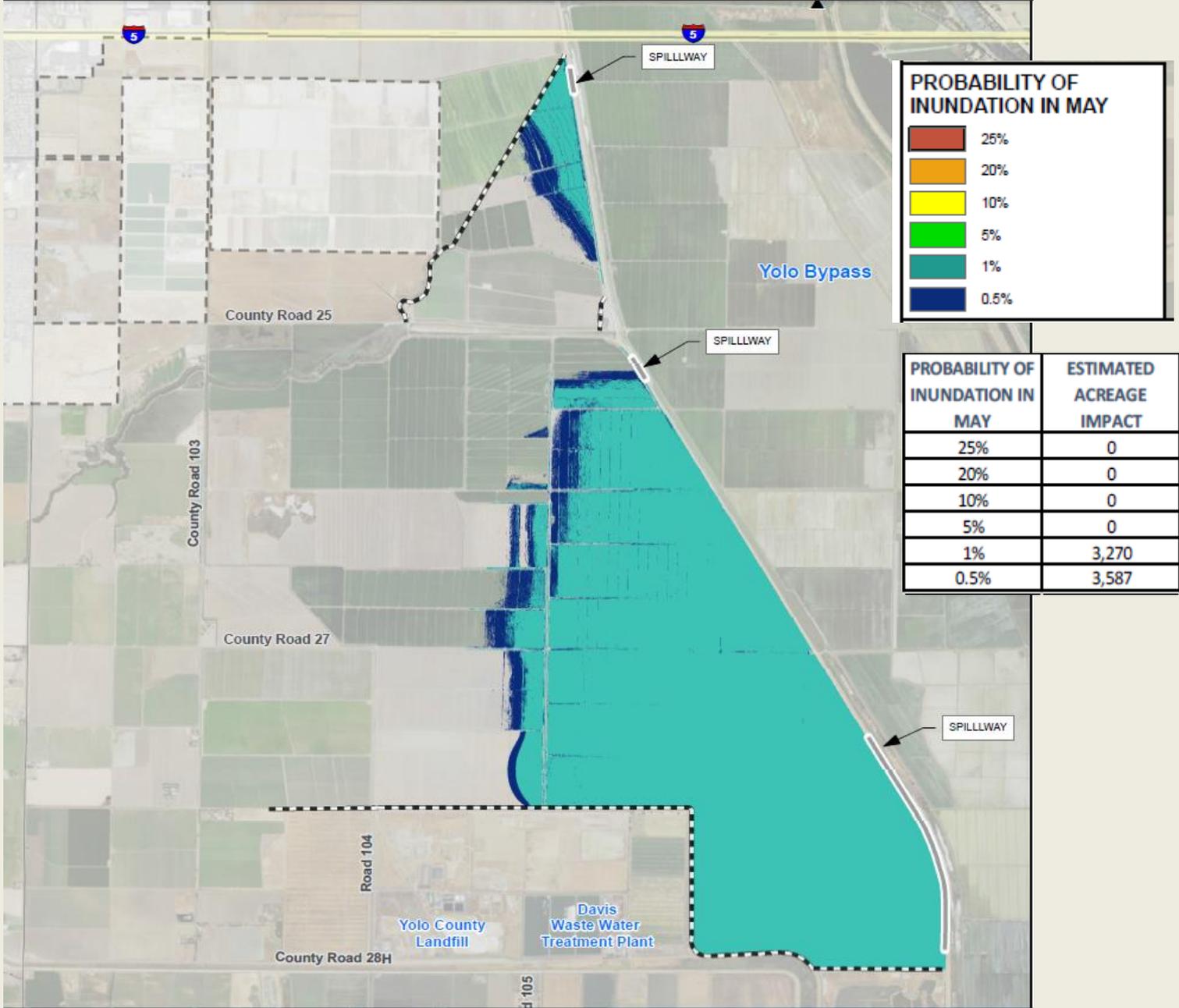




# Probability of Inundation – March



# Probability of Inundation - May



# Existing Yolo Bypass West Levee

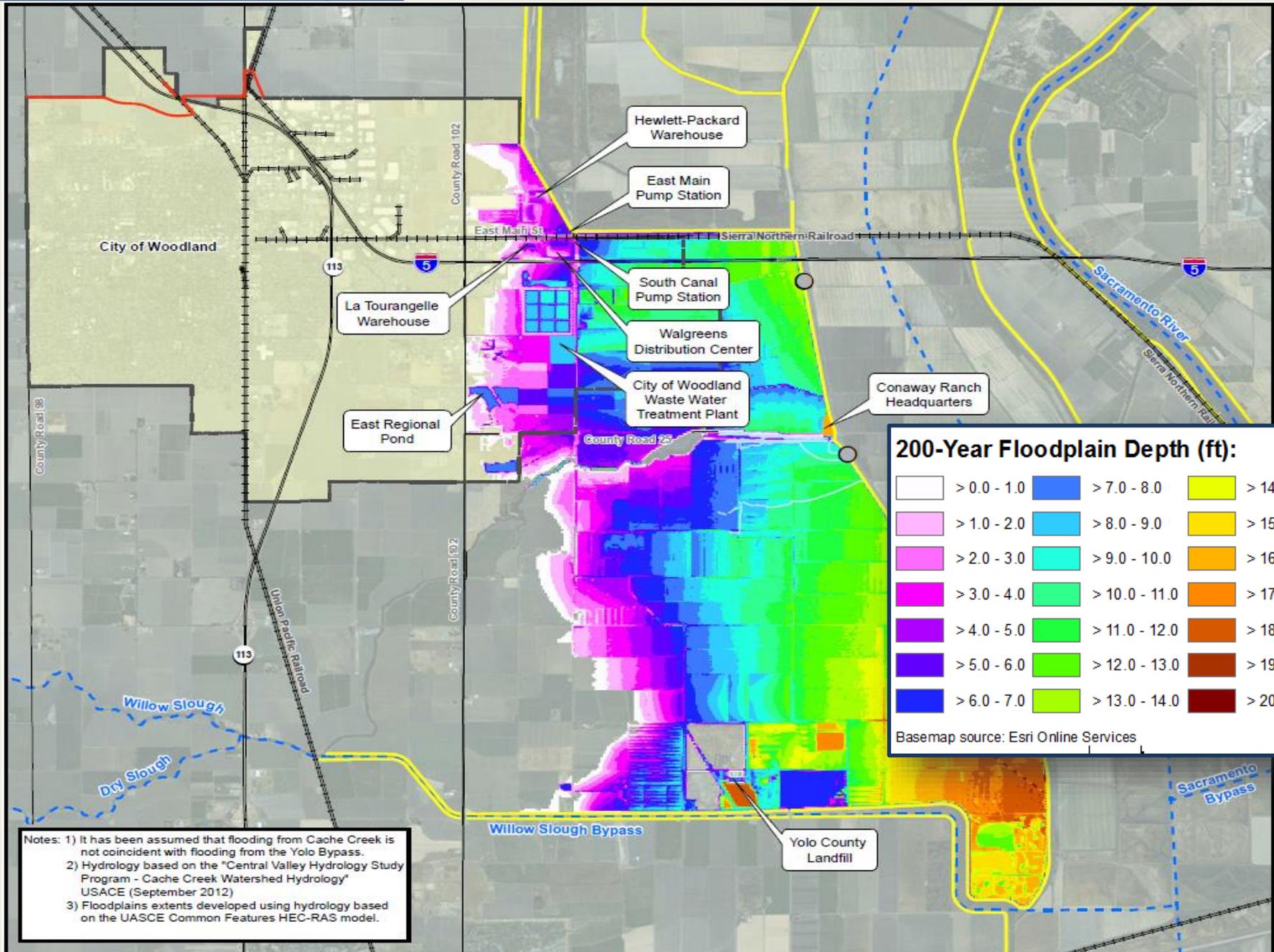
## Yolo Bypass West Levee Unit 2

1. Provides direct protection to agricultural lands within RD 2035
2. Protects public infrastructure including Interstate 5, Sierra Northern RR and the Yolo County Landfill
3. Design Capacity: 377,000 cfs from Interstate 5 to the Sacramento Bypass and 480,000 cfs from the Sacramento Bypass to the Willow Slough Bypass Outlet
4. Design Freeboard: Six feet above the grade of the adopted floodplain
5. Adopted Floodplain Profile (from the O&M Manual):
  - 34.3 feet at Interstate 5
  - 28.8 feet at Willow Slough Bypass

## Yolo Bypass West Levee Deficiencies

1. DWR Urban and Non Urban Levee Evaluations Programs:
  - Levee Does Not Meet Freeboard Criteria
  - Levee Does Not Meet the Underseepage Criteria for the 200-Year Water Surface Elevation
  - Levee Does Not Meet the Stability Criteria for the 200-Year Water Surface Elevation
2. Based on the USACE's May 2013 Periodic Inspection Report:
  - Contains Operations and Maintenance Deficiencies Including Erosion, Slope Instabilities, and Encroachments

# 200-Year Flood Depths



**200-Year Floodplain Depth (ft):**

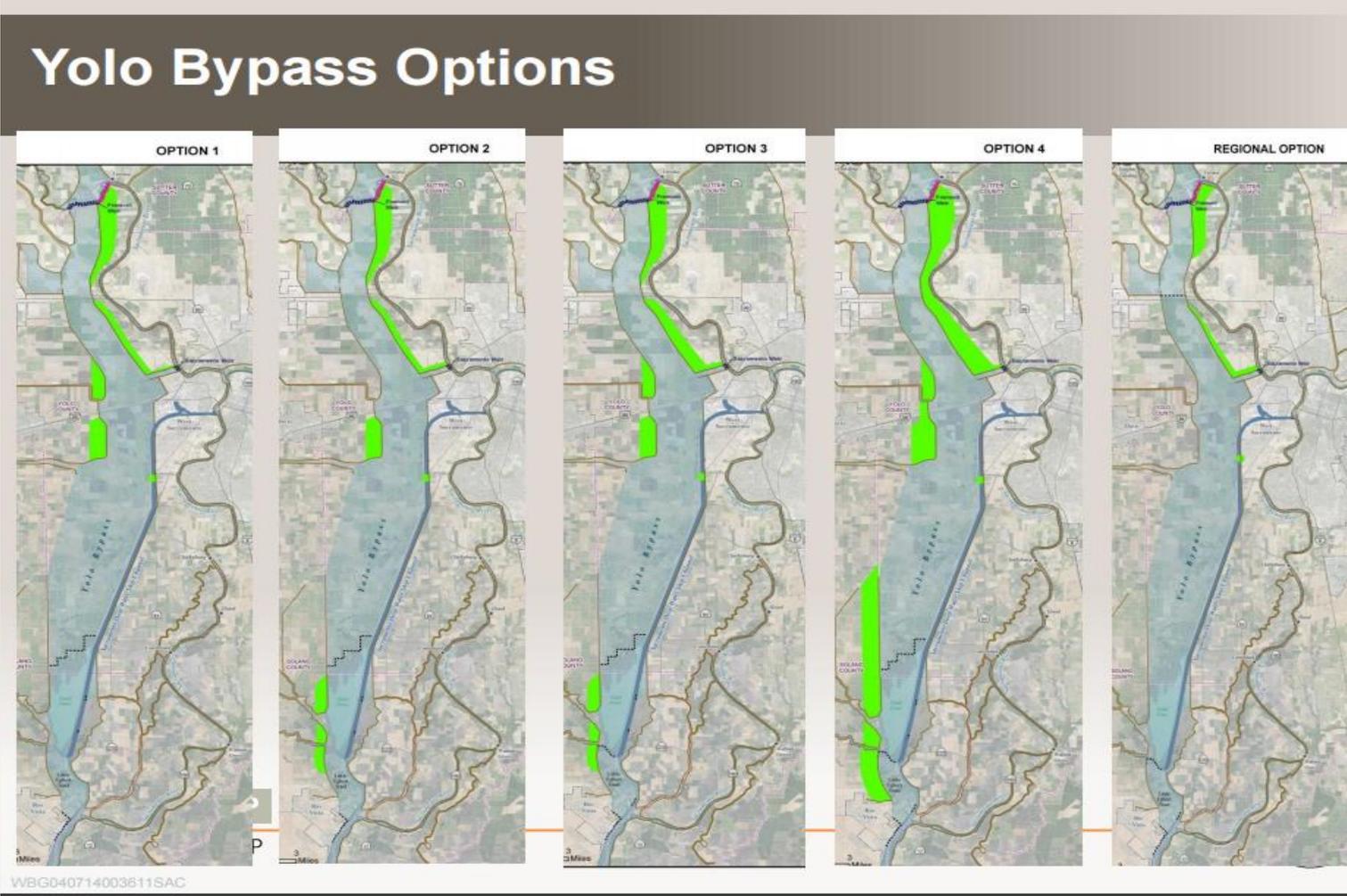
> 0.0 - 1.0	> 7.0 - 8.0	> 14.0 - 15.0
> 1.0 - 2.0	> 8.0 - 9.0	> 15.0 - 16.0
> 2.0 - 3.0	> 9.0 - 10.0	> 16.0 - 17.0
> 3.0 - 4.0	> 10.0 - 11.0	> 17.0 - 18.0
> 4.0 - 5.0	> 11.0 - 12.0	> 18.0 - 19.0
> 5.0 - 6.0	> 12.0 - 13.0	> 19.0 - 20.0
> 6.0 - 7.0	> 13.0 - 14.0	> 20.0

Basemap source: Esri Online Services

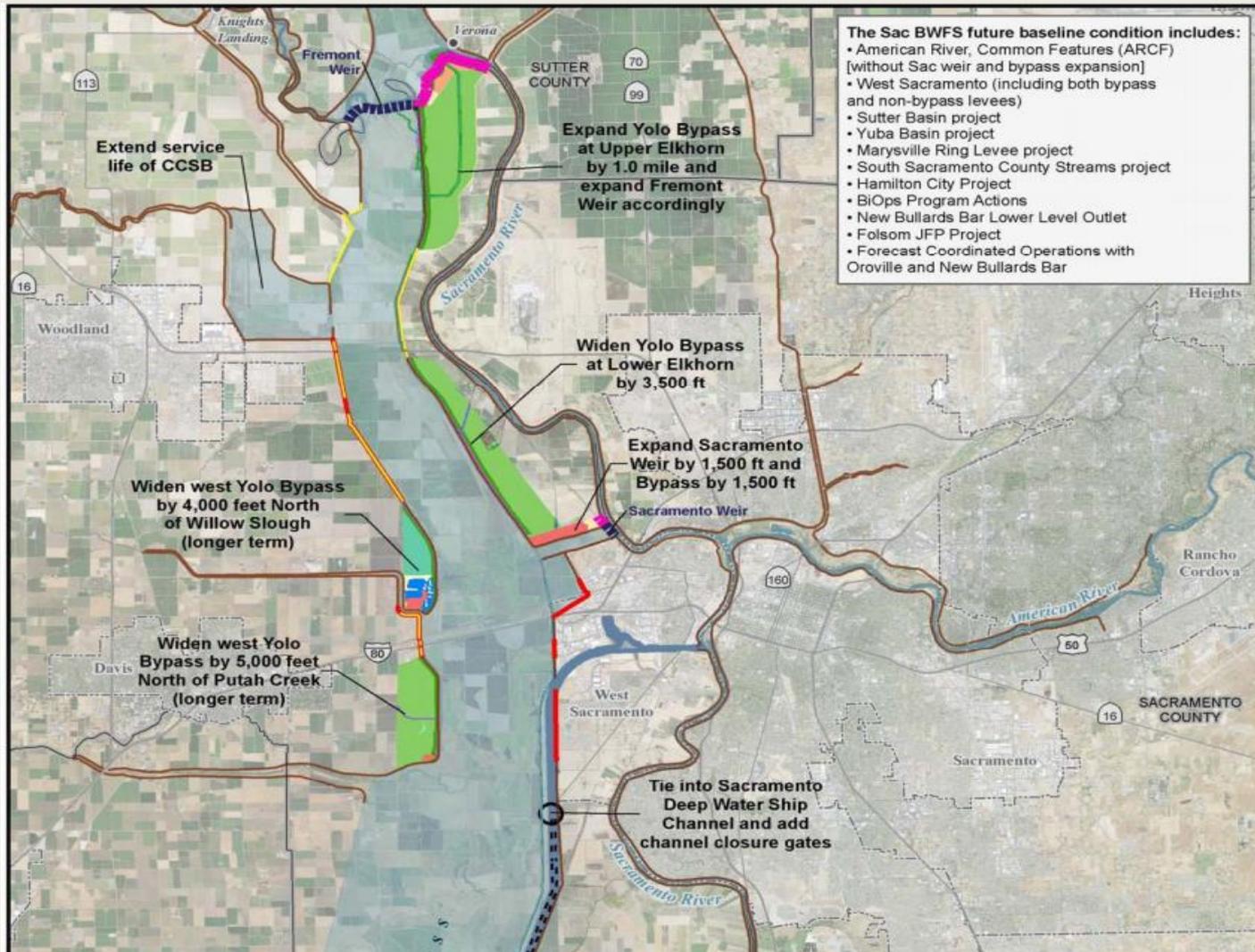
Notes: 1) It has been assumed that flooding from Cache Creek is not coincident with flooding from the Yolo Bypass.  
 2) Hydrology based on the "Central Valley Hydrology Study Program - Cache Creek Watershed Hydrology" USACE (September 2012)  
 3) Floodplains extents developed using hydrology based on the UASCE Common Features HEC-RAS model.

# **Proposals for Modification of the West Levee of the Yolo Bypass**

# BWFS: Yolo Bypass Expansion Options



# BWFS: North of Willow Slough Setback



## Cost Comparison

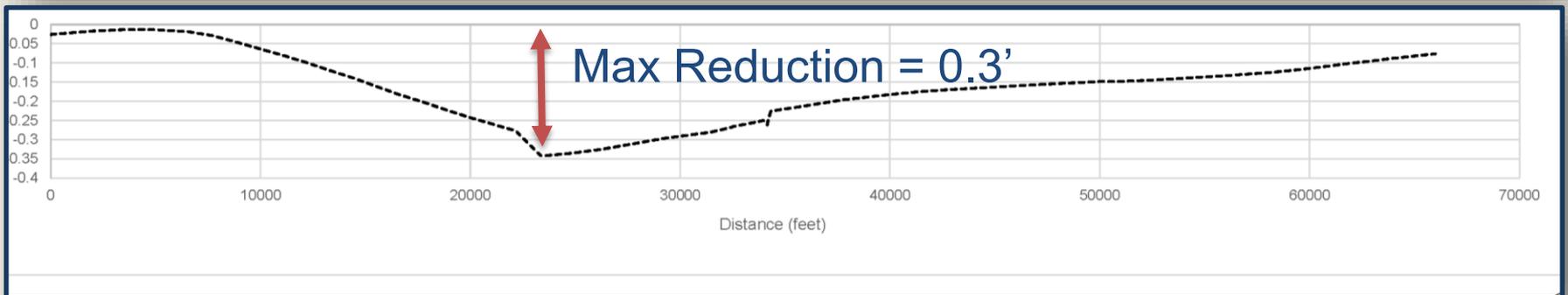
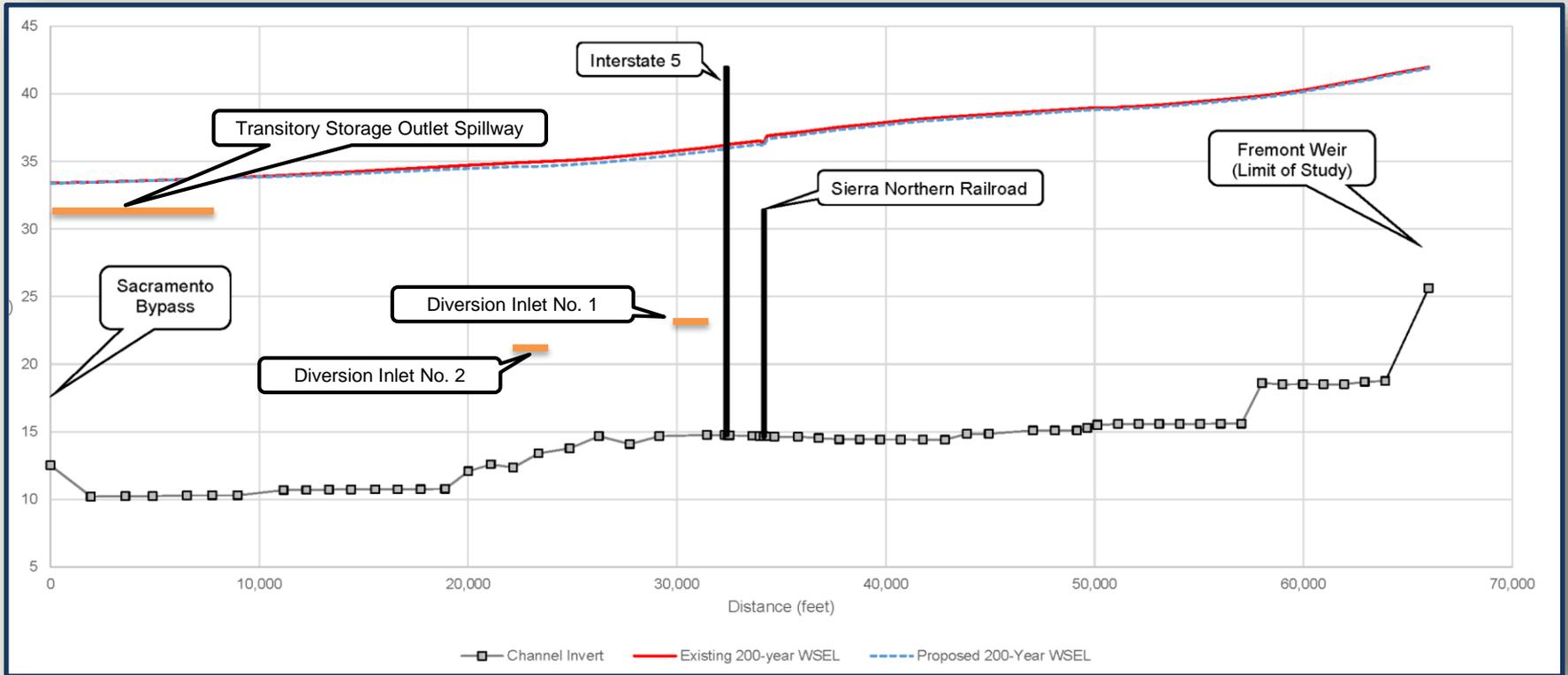
Fix In-Place Existing RD 2035 Levees	\$140 to 160 million
Conaway Levee Setback and Transitory Storage	\$55 to 80 million
North of Willow Slough Setback	\$125 - \$130 million

## Cost of Conaway Levee Setback and Transitory Storage Project

• Cost of Transitory Project	\$47 million
• Indirect Costs (Infrastructure protection, Agriculture Losses, Increased O&M)	\$7.5 million
Total	\$55 million

# Potential Benefits of Proposed Project

# Flood Benefits of Transitory Storage Alternative



Reduction in 200-Year Stage

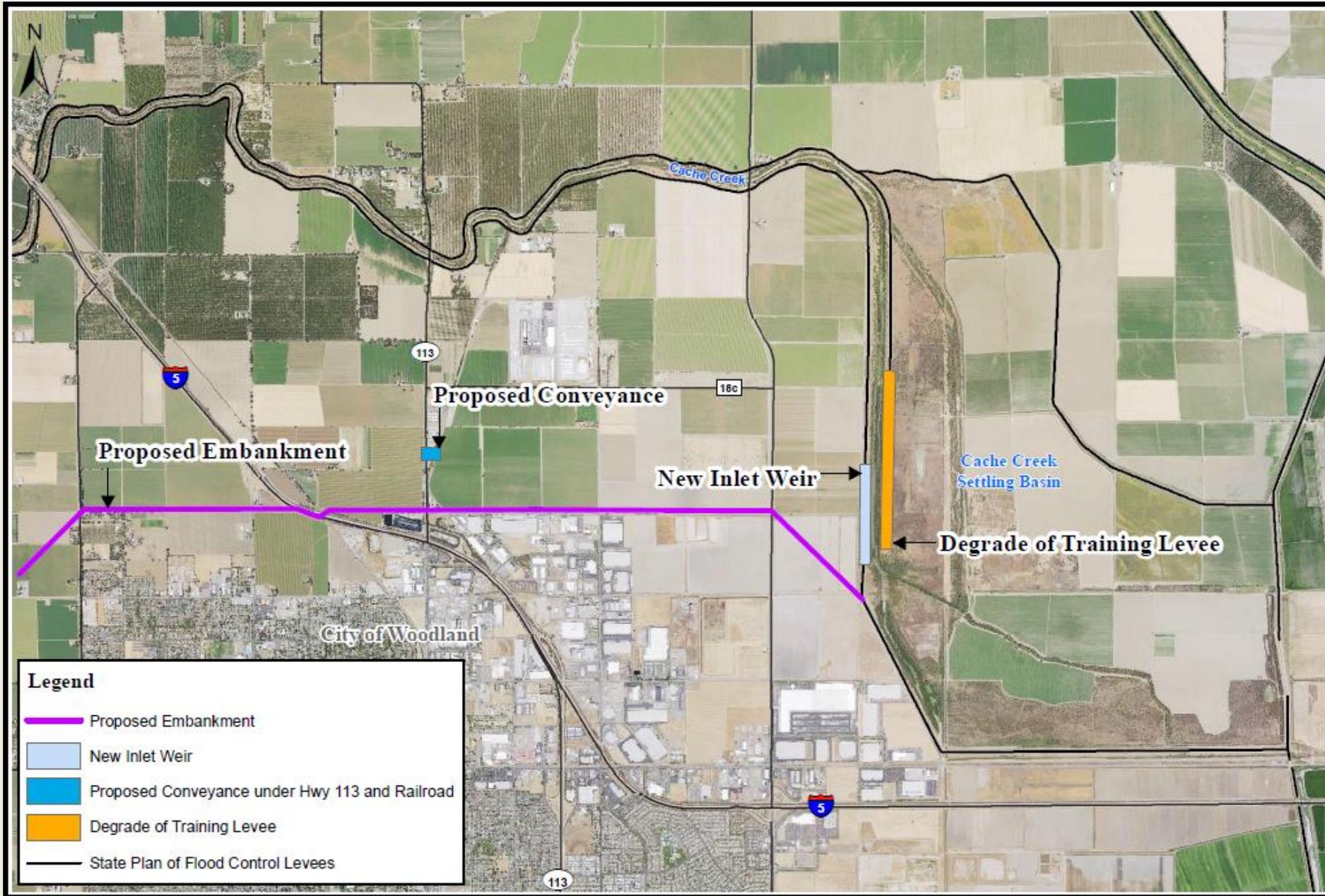
## Excerpts from the 2012 CVFPP Regarding Transitory Storage

- *“...includes approximately 200,000 acre-feet of transitory storage in the floodplains of the Sacramento River Basin ... Floodplain storage effectively works with bypass and floodway expansion to attenuate flood peaks and provide opportunities for conservation of agricultural lands and native floodplain habitats...”* Pages 2-12
- *“... consider such storage on a willing-seller basis where consistent with local land use plans, all affected land owners support such storage, and the new flood storage area can be safely isolated from adjacent areas (easements or fee title).”* Pages 3-16
- *“...the State to participate with others ... for floodplain transitory storage from willing landowners. These and other strategies to address the effects of climate change will be further evaluated for the 2017 update of the CVFPP...”* Pages 3-23

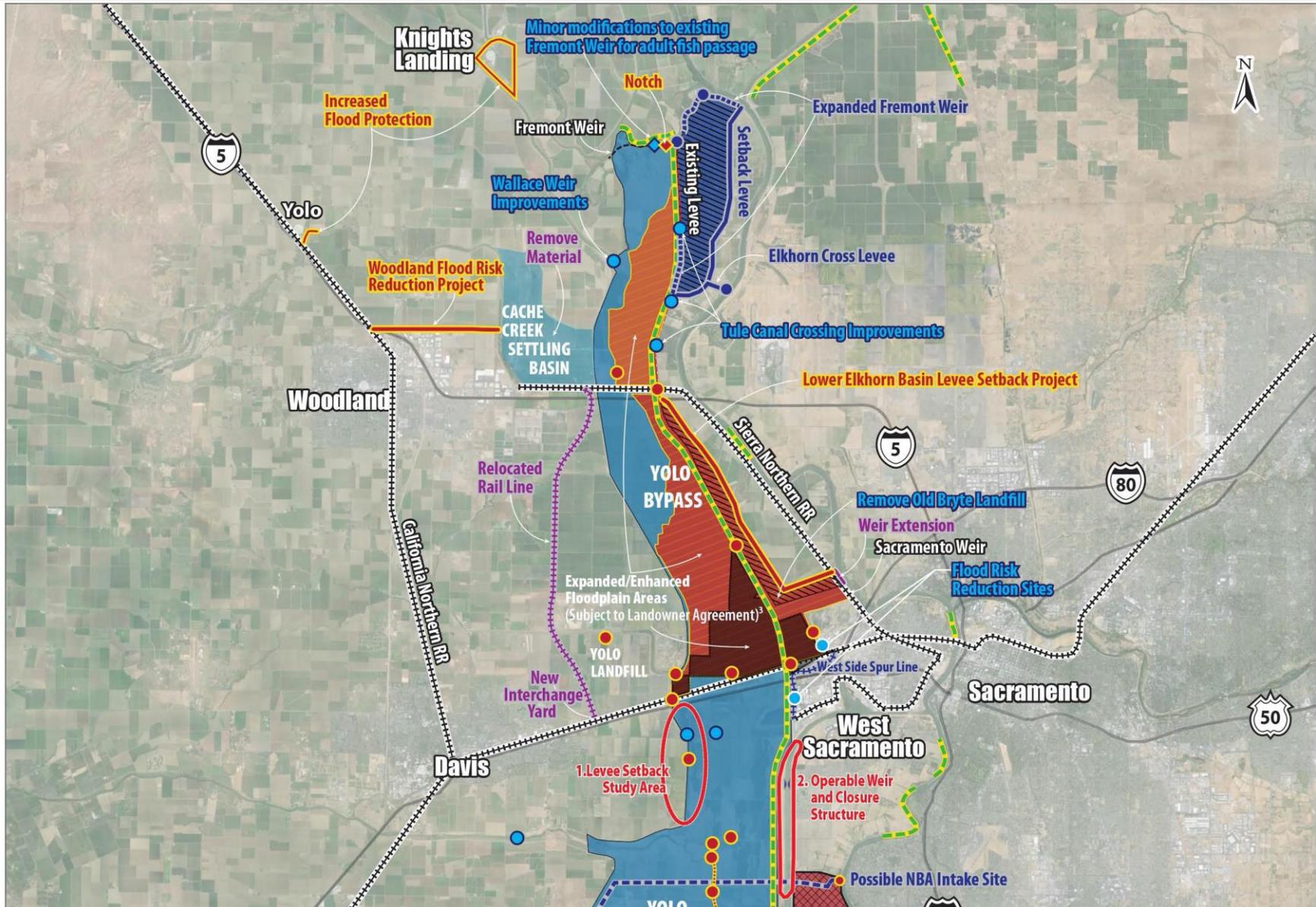
## Summary of Benefits

- Reduction in Yolo Bypass flood Stages
- Potential to Introduce Groundwater Recharge
- Eliminate the need to Address Deficiencies at the Yolo Bypass West Levee
- Protects I-5 from Flooding
- Flood Protection for the Yolo County Landfill
- Flood Protection for the Area East of CR 102
- Potential to Enhance Existing Habitat Easements
- Compatible with Agricultural Operations
- Compatible with Regional Rail Relocation

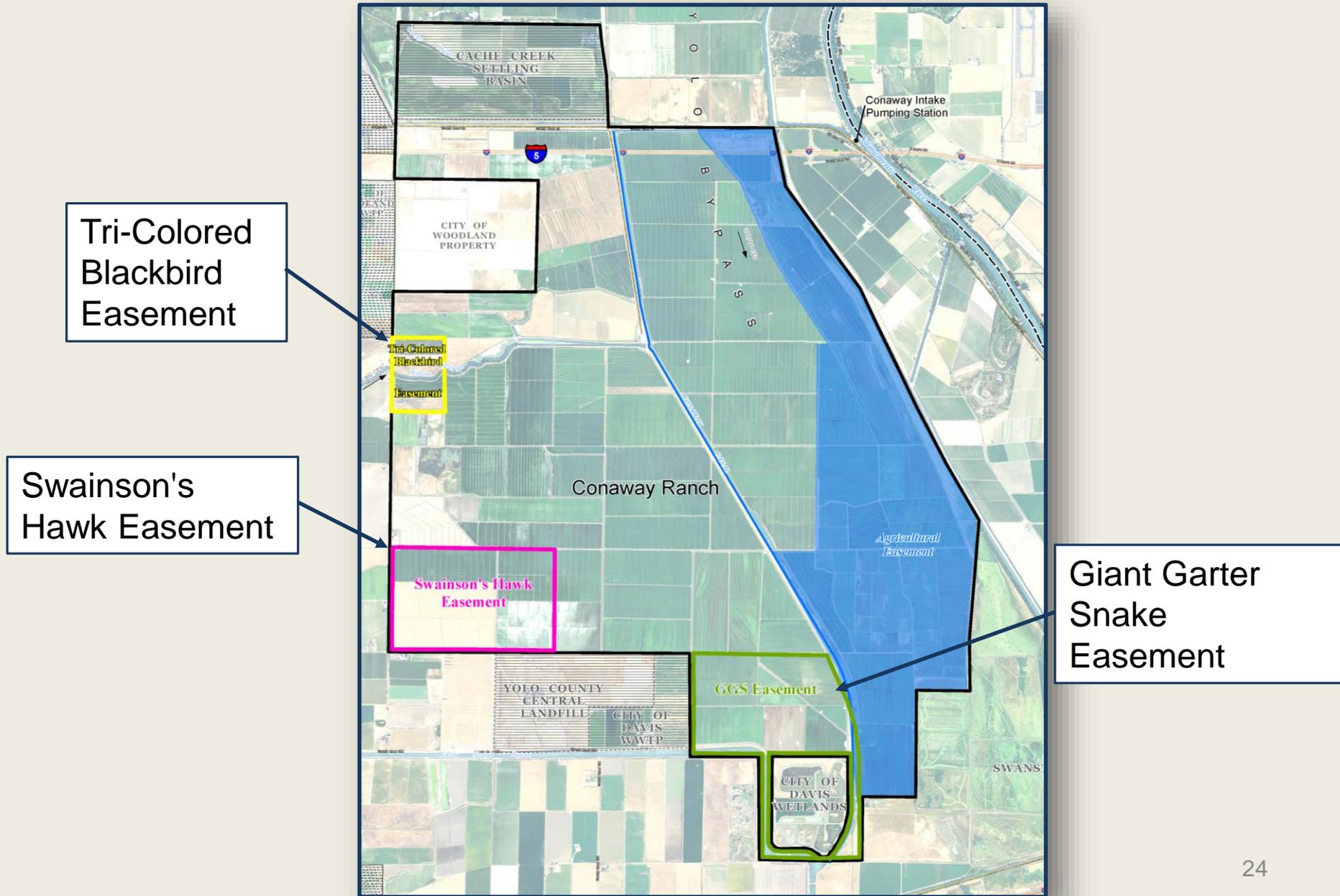
# Lower Cache Creek Feasibility Study Modified Alternative 2A



# Regional Rail Relocation



# Conaway Ranch Habitat Preserve Easements



# Coordination Timeline

1. Comments on the NOP for the CVFPP Supplemental PEIR – April 2016
2. Comments on the Basin-Wide Feasibility Study – May 5, 2016
3. Meeting with City of Woodland – June 3, 2016
4. Meeting with LS/DN RFMP Team – July 18, 2016
5. Meeting with Yolo County – August 3, 2016
6. Meeting with DWR – August 16, 2016

Lower Sacramento River/Delta North RFMP –

Endorsed and recommended to DWR that the project should be studied in more detail

## Recommended Action

- Request that the DWR and the CVFPB include the study of the Conaway Levee Setback and Transitory Storage as an option for the west side expansion of the Yolo Bypass in the 2017 update of the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan