Agenda Item 5

REPORT OF ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

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*Presented before the Central Valley Flood Protection Board on July 27, 2012

FUNCTIONAL AREA 1 FLOOD EMERGENCY RESPONSE

This functional area includes work to better prepare for, respond to, and recover from flood emergencies. A program for flood emergency response is a necessary part of flood management because California will always face flood emergencies, even when system improvements reduce the frequency of flooding. Program activities include inspection and assessment of flood projects' integrity; reservoir operations and river forecasting; flood data collection, management, and dissemination; precipitation and runoff forecasting; Delta flood preparedness, response, and recovery; and statewide flood emergency response functions.

REAL-TIME FLOOD CONDITIONS, STATUS, & WARNING

The purpose of the Real Time Flood Conditions, Status, and Warning element is to provide information needed to manage floods as they are occurring. This element supports flood operations by 1) inspecting, documenting, and assessing the integrity of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Flood Control Project levees, 2) storing and managing information so that it is accessible to flood managers and the general public, 3) providing emergency flood information and warnings based upon existing and forecasted conditions and field reports, and 4) developing information management tools to support emergency operations.

INSPECTIONS

The Flood Project Inspection Section is conducting summer channel and structure inspections and continues to inspect CVFPB Encroachment Permits. Inspection staff continues to work on an inventory and categorization of encroachments in Maintenance Area 9 in coordination with other portions of DWR and the CVFPB. Coordination regarding inspections, permits, and other topics with LMAs, CVFPB staff, and USACE staff continues.

FLOOD PROJECT INTEGRITY/VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES

Levee Instrumentation Pilot Study

Final project report summarizing the pilot study along with an operations and maintenance manual was submitted by GEI on June 30, 2012. As part of this pilot study, an instrumentation network of piezometers and data logger system was installed to provide direct, real-time measurement of levee through-seepage and under-seepage conditions during medium and high-water events. Data download from the piezometers began after the completion of installation in October, 2011. Of the 36 saturated piezometers, three appear to be providing values outside the expected range. Seepage models were constructed to represent subsurface conditions based on geotechnical borings. Piezometric data recorded from the site was used to calibrate the seepage models.

Utility Crossing Inventory Program (UCIP)

Utility Crossing Inventory Program continued to make progress by expanding the UCIP database with additional desk studies. The Program has completed desk studies documenting location of utility crossings for about 375 miles of Project Levee. Under a task order with GEI, additional resources have been assigned to perform desk studies. Field verification was completed for MA 9 (Sacramento

Maintenance Yard, Sacramento River Unit 1). The UCIP team continued to work with CDEC to enhance its web-based reporting tool to allow LMAs to view the utility crossing inventory information (UCIPs desk study and field survey) online.

CLIMATE DATA COLLECTION & PRECIPITATION/RUNOFF FORECASTING

This Element supports Flood Emergency Response by providing information on current and forecasted water conditions, and by providing meteorological and climate information. Additionally, this Element includes evaluating and improving the data collection and exchange network and forecasting models, providing water supply and watershed runoff information and forecasting, and the development of a new generation of forecasting and data collection tools to improve the quality, timeliness, and length of watershed and river forecasts. Real-time data, its timely availability, and quantities and quality are all critical to improving forecasting quality and timeliness.

WATER CONDITIONS

As of June 30, statewide hydrologic conditions were as follows: precipitation, 80 percent of average to date; runoff, 65 percent of average to date; and reservoir storage, 100 percent of average for the date. Sacramento River Region unimpaired runoff observed through June 30, 2012 was about 10.7 million acre-feet (MAF), which is about 63 percent of average. For comparison, on June 30, 2011, the observed Sacramento River Region unimpaired runoff through that date was about 22.8 MAF, or about 135 percent of average.

On June 30, the Northern Sierra 8-Station Precipitation Index Water Year total was 41.3 inches, which is about 85 percent of the seasonal average to date and 83 percent of an average water year (50.0 inches). During June, the total precipitation for the 8-Stations was 1.1 inches, which is about 110 percent of the monthly average. Last year on June 30, the seasonal total for the 8-Stations was 72.2 inches, or about 149 percent of average for the date.

On June 30, the San Joaquin 5-Station Precipitation Index Water Year total was 24.8 inches, which is about 63 percent of the seasonal average to date and 61 percent of an average water year (40.8 inches). During June, the total precipitation for the 5-Stations was 0.6 inches, which is about 100 percent of the monthly average. Last year on June 30, the seasonal total for the 5-Stations to date was 64.0 inches, or about 162 percent of average for the date.

Selected Cities Precipitation Accumulation as of 06/30/2012 (National Weather Service Water Year. July through June					
City	July 1 to Date 2011 – 2012 (in inches)	% Average	July 1 to Date 2010 – 2011 (in inches)	% Average	% Avg "Water Year" July 1 to June 30 2011 - 2012
Eureka	40.75	101	45.13	112	101
Redding	23.62	68	36.36	105	68
Sacramento	12.21	66	23.98	129	66
San Francisco	15.73	67	28.90	122	67
Fresno	8.15	71	17.51	152	71
Bakersfield	4.93	76	10.33	160	76
Los Angeles	7.61	59	17.85	139	59
San Diego	8.03	78	12.62	122	78

Key Reservoir Storage (1,000) AF) as of 06/30/2012								
Reservoir	River	Storage	Average Storage	% Storage	% Average	Capacity	Flood Control Encroachment	Total Space Available
Trinity Lake	Trinity	2,209	2,125	104	2,448	90	---	239
Shasta Lake	Sacramento	3,881	3,724	104	4,552	85	-671	671
Lake Oroville	Feather	3,226	2,942	110	3,538	91	-312	312
New Bullards Bar Res	Yuba	896	828	108	966	93	-70	70
Folsom Lake	American	815	830	98	977	83	-162	162
New Melones Res	Stanislaus	1,735	1,517	114	2,420	72	-685	685
Don Pedro Res	Tuolumne	1,577	1,600	99	2,030	78	-453	453
Lake McClure	Merced	705	752	94	1,025	69	-320	320
Millerton Lake	San Joaquin	416	415	100	520	80	-104	104
Pine Flat Res	Kings	598	696	86	1,000	60	-402	402
Isabella	Kern	170	308	55	568	30	-191	398
San Luis Res	(Offstream)	857	1,350	63	2,039	42	---	1,182

The latest National Weather Service Climate Prediction Center (CPC) long-range, 1-month precipitation outlook for July 2012, issued June 30, 2012, suggests no tendency for above or below average rainfall for any portion of California.

HYDRO-CLIMATE ANALYSES

The State Climatologist participated in the Extreme Precipitation Symposium at the University of California Davis, where he presented material on the development of the 200 year hydrology and moderated a panel discussion on the topic. Met with UC Davis Principal Investigator to discuss project and agreed to meet in July to detail next steps and needed analysis of modeling work. Draft of report on Sierra Nevada Adaptive Management Program (SNAMP) Water Activities was submitted by UC Merced. Looking to develop snow water equivalent vulnerability assessment based on work from NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory work on MODIS-based snow water equivalent (SWE) estimates. The effort will identify percent of April 1 SWE by elevation band for each watershed forecast in the Bulletin 120.

REAL-TIME DATA COLLECTION NETWORK

Efforts continue to move forward on the next stage of agreement with the 21st Century Extreme Precipitation Monitoring Network with the partner entities of the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Earth System Research Laboratory (ESRL) and Scripps Institute of Oceanography. The next stage of agreement will focus on developing a long-term operations and maintenance strategy and examine new opportunities for further development of the network.

HYDROLOGIC DATA MANAGEMENT

For the Feather PRMS model, the Cal/Nevada River Forecasting Center temperature and precipitation data are being explored for use in the Feather and other PRMS models. Other minor calibration efforts are being made and the plan is to update the model into the latest version of PRMS, which has just recently been released.

Progress remains good on the development of the Yuba and Merced models. All surface water and climate data records for these models have been updated through WY 2011 and are undergoing final QC before submitting for the model calibration.

Improvements to the Snow Surveys section of FERIS continue. End users will have many tools accessible to them to plot and evaluate data, gain historical and statistical perspective, and produce maps and graphics suitable for reports or presentations. The basic interface will provide quick snapshots of the most current snow pack status on both an individual sensor/course level as well as an entire watershed level.

REAL-TIME DATA COLLECTION NETWORK

Snow Surveys and Snow Course Maintenance:

So far, summer maintenance on snow courses and the remote data collection network has progressed smoothly. We have some coordination issues to resolve with the National Park Service and US Forest Service for access into wilderness regions, but otherwise, progress is steady.

We had a great coordination meeting with the Shasta-Trinity National Forest regarding the repairs needed for Foster's Cabin, which is located in a remote area of the Trinity Alps. The cabin is vital to the measurement of three snow courses in the Trinity wilderness area. The cabin was built by the Snow Surveys program in the 1940's. Helicopters replaced skiing as the primary means of access to the nearby snow courses until 2008. As a result, the cabin fell into disrepair from lack of use and vandalism. Flights have been suspended since then due to a strict no flight policy in effect after a helicopter crash in 2008. These snow courses will not be measured by ski and thus the need to rehabilitate Fosters Cabin.

HYDROLOGIC DATA MANAGEMENT

The Snow Surveys section continues to collect, review, quality control, and enter Full Natural Flow (FNF), precipitation, snow, and reservoir storage data for thousands of

locations statewide on a daily basis. With this data, staff continues to issue daily, monthly, and seasonal water condition reports on CDEC. The extreme dry conditions have brought a lot of media attention and a lot of questions from cooperating agencies. During the month, Snow Surveys staff alone responded to over one dozen media requests. Other calls were handled by other Hydrology Branch staff.

BULLETIN 120 AND WATER SUPPLY INDEX FORECASTS
The last Bulletin 120 update was issued on June 7th and we will not issue another forecast until next February.

The final WSI forecast (from May 1) of the year can be summarized as follows:

Sacramento River Unimpaired Runoff Water Year Forecast
(11.8 MAF, 50% exceedance, 65% of normal)

Sacramento Valley Index (SVI)
(6.9, 50% exceedance, Below Normal)

San Joaquin Valley Index (SJI)
(2.2, 75% exceedance, Dry)

The next WSI forecast will be made in December.

RESERVOIR OPERATIONS & RIVER FORECASTING
This element supports Flood Emergency Response through a coordinated effort with various agencies' operating reservoirs in the system to enhance reservoir operations. The goal of coordinated operation of the reservoirs will be to reduce peak flood flows downstream of the reservoirs. Additionally, this Element supports Flood Emergency Response through river forecasting activities conducted in coordination with the National Weather Service River Forecast Center located at the Joint Operations Center in Sacramento. By conducting real-time and long-range hydrologic and watershed analyses, this Element provides accurate and timely runoff and river peak flow forecasts.

RESERVOIR COORDINATED OPERATIONS
No new information this month.

RIVER FORECASTING
No new information this month.

FLOOD OPERATIONS EMERGENCY RESPONSE
This element includes all preparation and planning to execute flood fights, deploy teams, provide training, and coordinate local response needs and federal assistance in the event of a flood. This includes maintaining the readiness of the Flood Operations Center and all the staff that may have to staff it in the event of an emergency and assuring local response efforts can be integrated into the State response system.

FLOOD OPERATIONS, TRAINING, AND EXERCISES

In order to streamline the process of generating and disseminating the Directory of Flood Officials and Emergency Phone Cards, the Flood Operations Center Information System (FOCIS) has been enhanced to allow the Directory of Flood Officials (DOFO) and Emergency Phone Cards to be printed directly from FOCIS throughout the year. Additionally, FOCIS users now have the ability to order hard copies directly from FOCIS.

The FOC is continuing its efforts to enhance the Flood ER Executive Update issued during flood operations or extreme weather events. The California Data Exchange Center staff is actively developing an application to automate the collection, collation, production, and dissemination of flood operations and hydrologic information contained on the Flood ER Executive Update.

The FOC is preparing for the upcoming Flood Season and is in the process of scheduling Pre-season Flood Preparedness Meetings throughout the State. The locations and times for the meetings will be finalized by August. Pre-season meetings are used to coordinate local, State, and Federal emergency responders, ensure preparedness plans are current, confirm operational procedures, discuss system vulnerabilities, and provide an overview of current and future weather conditions.

The Levee Threat Monitoring Guidelines (LTMG), a set of “Best Practices” based on field-tested techniques used by Local Maintaining Agencies, their engineers, flood fight specialists, and levee inspectors to mark and monitor levee threats has been finalized and over 250 booklets have been distributed as of June 30th.

The FOC is maintaining its situational awareness and is monitoring the flood control system as needed. River forecast recordings are being recorded on weekends and holidays as needed to disseminate information to the public.

Basic Incident Command System Training

Basic Incident Command System training is a requirement of all Department staff to prepare and aid in the Department’s flood emergency response. Basic ICS training includes FEMA IS-100 (introduction to Incident Command Systems), FEMA IS-200 (ICS for single resources and initial action incidents), IS-700 (introduction to national incident management systems (NIMS), and Intro to SEMS. Two classes were held on June 13th and 27th.

ICT – FOC field and office Safety Officer Workshop

On June 21, 2012, the FOB, as a part of the Flood Academy and preparedness for Emergency Response conducted a safety officer workshop. Emergency Response team leaders and team safety officers for their respective ICS team attended to enhance their awareness of safety issues that may occur while responding to an emergency. Safety Officers for all six emergency response teams, incident commanders, their deputies, flood operation center directors and their deputies were invited to attend.

DWR is in the process of reviewing its safety program to assure a safe working environment for all employees. One area which makes our job more difficult is our responsibility for emergency response. Our duties in ER may be significantly different than the duties of our respective day jobs, making safety a high priority, since staff will be working in areas out of their normal work environment and over longer periods of time.

This workshop identified potential unsafe work practices, identified how to convey safety concerns to their ER team, reinforce the use of personal protective equipment, and identify the tools necessary to evaluate and document safety issues. Safety Officers and team leaders have ultimate authority and responsibility to assure DWR response is done in a manner that assures a safe working environment.

OUTREACH

Awards are complete for the Flood Emergency Response Projects – Delta Communications Equipment grant and contracts with the local agencies are being finalized. This grant totaled $5 million of Prop 84 funds, was focused on the legal Delta and did not require a local cost share. The communications related projects funded by this grant will help address SB 27 concerns.

Final guidelines for the Flood Emergency Response Projects – Statewide grant are pending Executive approval. The goal of this grant program is to improve the effectiveness of, and reduce the time required for, emergency response by local agencies. The total amount of funding available in this round is $5 million and requires no local match for this competitive grant. This Statewide (outside the Central Valley and Delta) will be the first of three: Statewide, Central Valley and Delta. Supplemental funding of $3.5 million is assigned to the Central Valley (outside Delta) and the Delta Flood ER Grant will seek applications for $5 million worth of local flood emergency response projects. The cumulative total for this Flood ER Grant is anticipated to be $13.5 million, excluding the Delta communications grant and contains funds from both Prop 84 and 1E. By separating this grant effort into the 3 regions, DWR can more accurately assist local agencies to improve their flood emergency response and coordinate their flood emergency plans.

FOC staff is attending monthly meetings with the Delta Levees Habitat Advisory Committee and the Delta Working Group (Delta counties, Cal EMA, USCG) to facilitate additional communication.

FLOOD SYSTEM ANALYSIS SECTION (FSAS)

The Flood System Analysis Section continues to work on the development of the pre-season vulnerability assessment. This assessment will utilize levee-related data which is collected by DWR relative to vulnerabilities of project levees within the Central Valley Flood-Control System and establish a consolidated reference to detailed information describing the vulnerability. Current efforts are focused on qualifying data sources for inclusion in the assessment. Researching background

information from various comprehensive documentation such as hydrologic, hydraulic, and geotechnical evaluations of the State's flood management system identify potential vulnerabilities. A pilot analysis is being conducted to inform future database querying process and automation.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE SUPPORT

This element includes various efforts that will further the Departments understanding of the flood system interactions with water supply systems and conjunctive use programs. It also includes the update of the Central Valley hydrology for use in risk assessment and project development. Another component includes developing a comprehensive plan to response to flood events in the Delta.

DELTA FLOOD EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY

The Regional Flood Preparedness Section (RFPS) continues to work with our contractors on the Delta Flood Emergency Preparedness, Response, and Recovery Program. The program will improve DWR's capabilities to prepare, respond, and recover from levee failure and flooding in the Delta. A Delta Emergency Channel Closure Locations Study was completed under this program and is available to the Department for guidance.

A Draft Project Facility Feasibility Study Report will be available in fourth quarter of 2012 and will present alternatives for further development of flood emergency response facilities in the Delta. DOE real estate and DGS are currently appraising five delta properties for three potential acquisitions. The Delta Flood Emergency Preparedness, Response, and Recovery Plan will detail roles and responsibilities within the Department and develop preparedness activities, response actions, and potential recovery strategies. An internal review Draft of this plan will be available in first quarter of 2013. As part of external agency coordination, the Flood Operations Branch currently has facilitated meetings with DWR's key emergency response partners in the Delta region to discuss these elements and other planning efforts. Additionally, modeling tools to forecast water quality impacts resulting from levee failure and subsequent repair and recovery strategies are being refined.

CENTRAL VALLEY HYDROLOGY STUDY (CVHS)

- Work underway on development and review of flood-flow frequency analysis, regulated flow time series, unregulated-to-regulated flow transforms and stage-to-flow transforms and rainfall-runoff modeling of ungaged streams.
- Continued internal coordination with USACE and DWR Central Valley Floodplain Evaluation and Delineation program.

FUNCTIONAL AREA 2 OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Operations and Maintenance is a functional area under FloodSAFE established to ensure project facilities are operated and maintained in good working condition to function as designed. Although Operation and Maintenance has been a long-standing base program within DWR, FloodSAFE has expanded the program and provided additional funding. Historically, Operation and Maintenance projects were undertaken based on a backlog of deferred maintenance. Now, in addition to continuing to work on deferred maintenance, new projects are identified through a number of inspection programs. Operation and maintenance must continue indefinitely into the future, even after the FloodSAFE functional objectives have been achieved although the needs are expected to change over time as system upgrades and modifications are implemented.

CHANNEL MAINTENANCE

DWR is responsible for maintaining channel flow capacity for Sacramento River Flood Control Project channels and for performing channel-specific maintenance activities identified in the USACE Operations and Maintenance Manuals, including channel clearance if required to maintain design flow capacity. Channel Maintenance consists of inspection and evaluation, routine operations and maintenance, and implementation of corridor management projects.

- Debris removal is ongoing in seepage ditches in Sutter area (50 miles).
- Beaver dam removal is ongoing in seepage ditches in Sutter area (50 miles).
- Gravel screening is ongoing at the Feather River Channel Pit (10 Tons).
- Disking the refuge on the East Levee of the Sutter Bypass is ongoing (20 acres).

FLOOD FACILITIES OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

DWR operates, maintains, and repairs or replaces flood control structures located throughout the Sacramento River Flood Protection Project to ensure readiness in the event of emergencies and that facilities function as designed. Actions include inspection and evaluation, routine operation and maintenance, and non-routine maintenance. Facilities include pumping plants that transfer runoff and excess water from the land-side of levees in the flood system to flood channels; bridges providing access over and to flood facilities; flow gages; and water control structures such as weirs.

- Repair of gates and barricades is ongoing in the Sacramento area.
- Concrete repairs at the Sutter Yard are 62 percent complete.
- Debris Removal is ongoing at all pumping plants in Sutter Bypass.

LEVEE MAINTENANCE

This element maintains levees and roads under DWR jurisdiction (State-maintained Maintenance Areas and bypasses) in accordance with USACE Operations and Maintenance Manuals. Annually, after high water recedes, levees are evaluated and repairs are made as necessary. Routine and extraordinary maintenance are also performed as necessary to meet maintenance assurances provided to the federal government.

- Mowing Levee Slopes is 35 percent complete at Cache Creek (15 miles) and 75 percent complete at Putah Creek (12 miles).
- Vegetation Control with CDF crews is ongoing at the north levee of Colusa Weir (5 Acres).
- Spraying levee slopes are 25 percent complete on Willow Slough (4 miles), 25 percent complete at Cache Creek (15 miles), 70 percent complete at Putah Creek (12 miles), and 100 percent complete at Grizzly Slough (3.6 miles).
- Rodent Program (poison, trapping, grouting) for all areas in Sacramento and Sutter are ongoing.
- MA05 (Right Bank) USACE Periodic Inspection correction, rodent damage repair (9 miles), 100 percent complete.
- Grading crown roadways 20 percent complete on Cache Creek (53 Miles).
- Levee gate repairs are ongoing at MA 1.
- Levee crown road dragging is 35 percent complete at MA 3 (2 miles).
- Levee slope burning is 10 percent complete on Cache Creek (5 miles), 20 percent complete on unit 4 (5 miles), 50 percent complete at MA 1 (8 miles), 85 percent complete at the East Levee of the Sacramento River (17 miles), 95 percent complete at MA 3 (4 miles), and 20 percent complete at the East Levee of the Sutter Bypass (5 miles).

ENVIRONMENTAL INITIATIVES

DWR is responsible for planning projects in a way that avoids or minimizes environmental impacts, and for obtaining state and federal environmental permits and clearances for projects within the Operations and Maintenance Functional Area. Environmental Initiatives touches all aspects of this functional area and therefore is considered a close partner to the other maintenance elements and their activities. As such, it should be considered a part of each of the other major elements rather than a stand-alone element. Also, with DWR's established open collaborative process, various local, state, and federal agencies examine issues and develop integrated solutions to the complex environmental compliance requirements and resource opportunities as flood control maintenance activities are undertaken. Components include developing and managing environmental programs, and managing mitigation requirements for lands and habitats developed or acquired by the Department to mitigate for flood management maintenance and improvement projects.

Colusa Sacramento River State Recreation Area

DWR has a new agreement with the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) wherein DPR will maintain the 137-acre Colusa Sacramento River State Recreation Area (Colusa SRA) mitigation/restoration site until May 2013. The previous maintenance contractor, River Partners, is providing technical support to DPR staff as it takes over maintenance of the site. Continuing the same high level of maintenance that was provided by River Partners at this site will support DWR in meeting established success criteria over the 10-year monitoring period. If successful, future partnerships with DPR for mitigation/restoration site maintenance may be considered.

LEVEE REPAIRS

The Levee Repairs Program consists of projects for repair, rehabilitation, reconstruction, or replacement of levees, weirs, bypasses, channels, and other facilities of the SPFC. Types of repairs are critical (has likelihood of failure during next high water event), serious (can withstand one high water event; likelihood of failure on subsequent high water events), and proactive (small deficiencies that are worsening rapidly and that can be designed and constructed by the Local Maintaining Agency (LMA)). Levee repair projects are implemented through collaboration with federal and State resource agencies, USACE, and LMAs. Levee repairs are done under three federal authorized programs; Sacramento River Bank Protection Project (SRBPP), Levee Stability Project (LSP), and PL84-99 Rehabilitation Assistance Project (PL84-99). In addition, the State is developing guidelines for a new project, Flood System Repair Project (FSRP), to address deficiencies in the entire State Plan of Flood Control Facilities in the Central Valley Watershed; FSRP replaces the San Joaquin River Bank Protection Project.

- Field reconnaissance efforts for FSRP began on July 12, 2012 to identify and evaluate levee deficiencies for the State Plan of Flood Control. Anticipated completion for reconnaissance is September 2012.

FUNCTIONAL AREA 3 FLOODPLAIN RISK MANAGEMENT

The primary purpose of Floodplain Risk Management is to empower local communities through floodplain management program support and technical assistance to make wise land use decisions in flood prone areas that result in reduced flood risk and preservation of the beneficial uses of floodplains. FPM projects and programs work towards development of a statewide integrated approach for flood risk reduction and long term floodplain sustainability that reduces loss of life and property damage and minimizes the economic impacts associated with flooding.

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE

Floodplain Management assistance provides statewide technical support to federal, state and local agencies, and the public for flood hazard maps, levee data, and the National Flood Insurance Program activities including the Community Rating System (CRS). As part of the NFIP Community Assistance Program (CAP) grant-partnership with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), DWR conducts audits with communities participating in the NFIP, provides technical assistance to the public, and trains community officials.

In June 2012, the Floodplain Management Assistance Section and Regional Office staff conducted two NFIP Workshops: a Substantial Improvement/Substantial Damage workshop and an Elevation Certificate workshop in Sutter County. FPM staff (1) reviewed and closed the Community Assistance Visit (CAV) case for the City of Pleasant Hill, outstanding issues have been addressed and the City now meets the minimum NFIP requirements for this review cycle, (2) conducted the CAV inspection for the City of Blue Lake, (3) scheduled CAV's for the cities of Red Bluff and Riverbank in July, scheduled CAV's for the cities of Corning and Susanville in August and also scheduled a Substantial Improvement/Substantial Damage workshop for the City of Redding to be conducted in August, (4) submitted the 3rd Quarter Report to CalEMA for the FEMA awarded HMGP Debris Basin Project, (5) is coordinating with FEMA to gather detailed repetitive loss data in the Central Valley in support of the CVFPP regional planning effort. FPM staff provided approximately 20 hours of technical assistance to local communities regarding the NFIP, Certified Floodplain Manager Exam, and federal Hazard Mitigation grants. The City of Menifee, located in Riverside County joined the NFIP in June 2012. They have a population of approximately 70,000 and projected growth to 250,000 by 2030. The City of Menifee will be the 523rd community in California that participates in the NFIP. With the signing of the 2012 Transportation Bill, the NFIP is extended for another 5 years and becomes more actuarially sound. Staff updated materials incorporating new CRS information for five key NFIP/CRS training classes. Staff updated "CRS Help from State Agencies" reference document. Staff completed ranking of the CA NFIP communities that would benefit the most by joining the CRS, based on flood insurance premium savings.

STATEWIDE FLOODPLAIN EVALUATION AND DELINEATION

Floodplain Evaluation and Delineation works to estimate the frequency, depth, and limits of potential flooding throughout the state providing building blocks in terms of floodplain assessments, standards, methodologies, tools, and analyses supporting multiple applications including FloodSAFE programs and projects and FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program.

DWR staff met the Riverside County Flood Control District (RCFCD) officials to discuss preliminary FLO-2D model results and Flood Hazard delineation maps developed for the alluvial fan areas in Riverside County under DWR's Alluvial Fan Evaluation and Delineation (AFFED) program. Riverside and Ventura counties are the pilot study areas selected for the AFFED program.

CENTRAL VALLEY FLOODPLAIN EVALUATION AND DELINEATION

Floodplain Evaluation and Delineation works to estimate the frequency, depth, and limits of potential flooding in the Central Valley by providing building blocks in terms of floodplain assessments, standards, methodologies, tools, and analyses supporting multiple applications including FloodSAFE programs and projects and FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program.

The Central Valley Floodplain Evaluation and Delineation Program (CVFED) finalized secondary post-processed LiDAR topography covering the Sacramento River Basin (3,100 sq miles). These datasets are now available for use by public agencies. CVFED previously had released primary post-processed LiDAR topography for the entire Central Valley (7,800 sq miles). Work is on-going to similarly complete the secondary post-processing of San Joaquin River Basin LiDAR topography in the next couple weeks.

FLOOD RISK NOTIFICATION

Flood Risk Notification focuses on communicating flood risk and risk mitigation strategies to the public and to local, state and federal agencies for areas protected by the facilities of the State Plan of Flood Control.

Program staff have completed the design of 2012 flood risk notice and submitted it to DWR's Director for approval. The work for the 2012 flood risk notice distribution is on schedule to meet the mandated deadline of mailing out over 270,000 Central Valley flood risk notices in September 2012. The USACE New Orleans District, the State of Louisiana and St. Bernard Parish government are using the Central Valley FRN as a model to implement a similar mailed notice to property owners in St. Bernard Parish. The Louisiana flood risk notice will be supported by a FEMA hazard mitigation grant and the USACE Silver Jacket's Flood Risk Management Program.

FLOOD RISK PLANNING

Flood Risk Planning is focused on incorporating flood risk management into statewide and local land use decision- making to identify potential flood hazards and mitigation strategies to reduce flood risks through creation of integrated planning approaches and datasets that help agencies, communities, and individuals make well informed decisions.

FPM staff completed the detailed task of comparing the International Building Code and International Residential Code (the model codes for respective California codes) with Code of Federal Regulations associated with the NFIP for consistency to ensure California NFIP communities are compliant with the NFIP regulations. This effort was requested by FEMA headquarters and will benefit NFIP communities across the nation in addition to California. Selective Dept. of Housing and Community Development (HCD) and Division of State Architect (DSA) manufactured homes regulations have also been analyzed for NFIP consistency. The remaining analysis (comparing remaining California and International Building Codes to NFIP regulations) will be completed in August.

FUNCTIONAL AREA 4 FLOOD PROJECTS & GRANTS

Flood Protection Projects and Grants are responsible for the State's input to project selection and funding. The program is responsible for the majority of physical improvements to the flood management system and provides grant money in the Delta and Statewide. Flood Protection Projects and Projects Grants has been a long-standing DWR base program and is expected to continue indefinitely into the future due to the ongoing need for system improvements and the long-lead time to implement federal flood control projects. The work is based on the acknowledgement that the State will continue to be a significant partner in viable flood management projects in the Central Valley, Delta, and Statewide.

CENTRAL VALLEY FLOOD PROJECTS

This element is responsible for the review of flood projects and cost-sharing on federal feasibility studies. It contains three components: Feasibility Studies, Early Implementation Program (EIP) Projects, and Flood Control Projects.

USACE/CVFPB STUDIES SECTION

The State participates and provides cost-share for feasibility studies with USACE and local partners. Several studies are underway and new ones are expected in the near future.

American River Common Features GRR

This study will provide flood improvements for the Lower American River downstream of the Folsom Dam, Sacramento River downstream of Natomas Cross Canal, and Natomas Cross Canal to a 200-year level of flood protection. The Post Authorization Change Report (PACR) evaluated alternative plans for the levee system around the Natomas Basin and acts as an interim general reevaluation study to the GRR.

- USACE is moving forward to the Alternative Review meeting milestone which will determine the Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP). USACE anticipates having a TSP selected by August 2012. The schedule for the Alternative Review meeting is yet to be determined, but is anticipated to be scheduled after the TSP has been selected.
- USACE is working on re-scoping the study to fit the new USACE "3x3x3" guidelines for studies. USACE anticipates reducing the detail in the alternatives analysis process and developing a more robust analysis of the TSP in order to meet the new 3x3x3 guidance.

Frazier Creek Feasibility Study

This study will generate an EIS/EIR and feasibility study to evaluate federal, State, and local interests in planning, designing, mitigating, and improving existing levee system of Frazier Creek and Strathmore Creek in Tulare County.

- No new information this month.

Lower San Joaquin River Feasibility Study

This study is a coordinated effort by the State, USACE and San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency (SJAFCA) to investigate feasible 200-year level flood protection

alternatives and opportunities for floodplain restoration and recovery, recreational enhancements, and ecosystem restoration for the City of Stockton and surrounding areas. The cost estimate for the study is $10.6 million with a projected 2016 completion date.

- USACE is currently revising the Project Management Plan for this Study to take into account the new 3x3x3 guidance.

Merced County Streams Project-Bear Creek GRR

This project's purpose is to evaluate options to increase the level of flood protection from a 50-year event to 200-year event for the Merced Urban Area.

- No new information this month.

Rock Creek/Keefer Slough Feasibility Study

This study will generate an EIS/EIR and feasibility study to evaluate federal, State, and local interests in planning, designing, mitigating, and improving existing levee systems of Rock Creek and Keefer Slough in Butte County.

- No new information this month.

Sacramento River Flood Control System Evaluation

The Sacramento River Flood Control System Evaluation (SRFCSE) will concentrate on deficiencies in non-urban levees that may be a threat to small/rural communities due to levee instability as well as identify and prioritize sites that will be presented in a final report. There will be no formulation of projects to correct deficiencies during this study.

- No new information this month.

Sutter Basin Feasibility Study

This multipurpose study aims to address levee improvement measures for existing levee systems as well as environmental restoration and recreation opportunities.

- USACE is currently revising the Project Management Plan for this Study to take into account the new 3x3x3 guidance.

West Sacramento GRR

The General Reevaluation Report (GRR) is being conducted to study future work necessary to provide a minimum of 200-year level of protection for the City of West Sacramento.

- USACE is currently revising the Project Management Plan for this Study to take into account the new 3x3x3 guidance.

West Stanislaus County - Orestimba Creek Feasibility Study

This study will evaluate feasible flood protection alternatives for the City of Newman and the surrounding agricultural areas to achieve a 200-year level of flood protection.

- USACE has requested that the local sponsor of the Project Participation Agreement (PPA), for design and construction, be identified prior to moving forward with the Alternative Formulation Briefing (AFB). Stanislaus County is

working with local jurisdictions, County Flood Control District and Town of Newman, to identify the appropriate project sponsor.

White River/Deer Creek Feasibility Study
This study will generate an EIS/EIR and feasibility study to evaluate federal, State, and local interests in planning, designing, mitigating, and improving existing levee system of White River and Deer Creek in Tulare County.

- No new information this month.

Woodland/Lower Cache Creek Feasibility Study
USACE will develop alternatives for a new feasibility study to determine if there is a National Economic Development (NED) plan that is federally justified. The study will continue efforts suspended in 2004 after local resistance to the USACE-selected Flood Barrier Option alternative.

- USACE is currently revising the Project Management Plan for this Study to take into account the new 3x3x3 guidance.

Yuba River Basin Project GRR
The Yuba River Basin Project General Evaluation Report (GRR) consists of increasing the level of flood protection in the Yuba River Basin communities of Marysville, Linda, Olivehurst, and Arboga.

- The Yuba River Post Authorization Documentation Report (PADR) of the General Reevaluation (GRR) was reviewed by nonfederal sponsors and sent to USACE Division on June 8, 2012. Discussions on how credit will be awarded continued and it was determined that the Integral Determination Report (IDR) is critical. The strategy includes submitting to the ASA the PADR and IDR that could be separated and approved by ASA. The PADR would describe how the constructed improvements match the 1999 authorized project. The IDR would then provide details showing that work completed on the Yuba River and upper Feather River is both economically justified and integral to the 1999 authorized project. The IDR and PADR will ultimately determine the work for which USACE will approve credit to the non-federal sponsors which is approximately $23.4 million which can be used toward the non-federal costs of the Marysville Ring Levee Improvement Project.

EARLY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM (EIP) PROJECTS
EIP includes projects that are ready to proceed in advance of the CVFPP. An element of approval for these projects ensures that they do not eliminate opportunities or prejudice the flood risk reduction alternatives that would provide regional or system wide benefits.

Levee District 1 - Setback Levee at Starbend Feather River (LD-1)
Levee District 1 constructed a 3,400 foot long setback levee at Star Bend near RM 18.0 on the right bank of the Feather River to provide increased flood protection for Yuba City.

- A funding agreement amendment was executed June 19, 2012 extending the term of the agreement by one year to June 30, 2013.

Reclamation District 17 - 100-Year Seepage Area Project (RD-17)
The RD-17 levees have unacceptably low factors of safety for under-seepage and through-seepage. These issues are being addressed by constructing seepage berms, slurry walls, and a setback levee to increase the level of flood protection for South Stockton, Lathrop, and Manteca communities.

- DWR is working with RD-17 to establish the direction of the Phase III design.
- DWR is currently awaiting further results from the piezometers installed in June 2011 to verify proper construction.

Three Rivers Levee Improvement Authority – Feather River (TRLIA-FR)
This project will offer 200-year flood event protection for both Highways 65 and 70, benefiting the areas of Olivehurst, Linda, Plumas Lake, Marysville, and Yuba City. This project includes one of the largest setback levees west of the Mississippi River and creates 1600 acres for site mitigation, agricultural use, and habitat.

- Central Valley Flood Protection Board Permit No. 18690 to install chain link fencing, K-rails, and a maintenance road within the Sacramento San Joaquin Drainage District right-of-way, parallel to and on the landside of the Feather River east (left) bank levee and Yuba South Levee (Yuba County) was heard at the January Board meeting. Due to late notification of one of the lot owners, and the drainage issue, the CVFPB rescheduled all the hearings to a special Board meeting that took place in Marysville on March 2, 2012. The Board heard the individual lot owners' arguments but decided to postpone their decision until the August 2012 Board meeting.

Three Rivers Levee Improvement Authority - Upper Yuba River (TRLIA-YR)
This project will offer 200-year flood event protection for both Highways 65 and 70, benefiting the areas of Olivehurst, Linda, Plumas Lake, Marysville, and Yuba City. This project includes a portion of the South levee on the Yuba River.

- TRLIA submitted a report to DWR and the CVFPB in May 2012 that outlined how TRLIA plans to address the crown rut issue in one segment. It also addressed the question raised by DWR and CVFPB regarding why ASTM D698 was used as the compaction test method for the TRLIA-YR and not ASTM D1557 per CVFPB permit requirement. CVFPB signed the revised plan on May 30, 2010.
- On July 2, 2012, TRLIA proceeded with completing the surfacing of Segment 1 and the rest of uncompleted minor work on the other Segments.
- DWR is working with TRLIA to resolve four pending real estate easement issues.

Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency - Natomas Cross Canal (SAFCA-NCC)
This project, part of the Natomas Levee Improvement Program, would improve the level of flood control protection to the Natomas Basin by providing at least 200-year level of flood protection. This will be accomplished by installing cutoff walls to prevent seepage, under-seepage, and raising the levee.

- EIP has processed a 10% retention payment for Phases 1 and 1B in the amount of $404,991.
- SAFCA has submitted and DWR Staff is reviewing a SAFCA closeout request for the remainder of NCC 2, approximately $2.23 million. DWR Staff returned the SAFCA report as incomplete and directed them to follow a format which DWR

provided. A subsequent meeting held June 30, 2012 has resolved most issues and SAFCA is reworking their submittal.

- EIP is requesting a two-year extension to the funding agreement to take the end date beyond June 2012. This is necessary due to the length of time ESA compliance is taking to be completed by the REB. FPO is awaiting return of the extension from Contracts.
- CVFPB staff request sampling of the NCC cutoff wall as part of the permit and SAFCA submitted a sampling plan. GEI has sampled areas of the blended cutoff wall Bentonite spoil material as requested by CVFPB staff.

Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency – Sacramento River East Levee (SAFCA-SREL)

This project, a part of the Natomas Levee Improvement Program, would improve the level of flood control protection to the Natomas Basin by providing at least 200-year level of flood protection. This is accomplished by installing cutoff walls to prevent through-seepage, under-seepage, and raising the levee. SAFCA plans to complete components to Element 12A (approximately RM 67) along the Sacramento River in 2012 and have USACE complete the remainder, estimated to occur in 2014.

- SUKUT claim with SAFCA has not been settled yet. Sukut continues to perform surface preparations of the levee and seepage berm for fill placement.
- The CVFPB (Board issued two Notice of Violations (NOVs) to Nordic for unacceptable work on Elements 6B to 9A, which are still pending resolution. SAFCA is working with Nordic, the Board, and EIP staff to resolve the NOVs quickly. EIP Program staff notified SAFCA that no payments will be made for this portion of the work until the work has been completed in compliance with the plans and specs to the satisfaction of the Board. One of the two NOVs has been resolved to CVFPB satisfaction and the other is pending additional borings/reports. Teichart has been awarded a contract to complete the work on Phase 2B and a preconstruction meeting has been held.
- SAFCA is in discussions with EIP for an approximate $30.5 million increase in the funding agreement amount due to increased project costs. DWR is reviewing the work plan that documents the project scope and costs. SAFCA and DWR FPO staff and management will meet to discuss this work plan and expect resolution by early August 2012.

West Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency, North and Southport Improvement (WSAFCA)

The CHP Academy, the Rivers, and the I-Street Bridge projects are part of the North Area Plan and all major construction is complete for these sites. These projects corrected through seepage and foundation under-seepage with excessive hydraulic gradients, embankment instability and erosion, and scouring. All three projects are designed to provide 200-year level of protection for about 47,000 residents. The Southport area is currently under design which may include a large setback levee.

- On April 2, 2012, DWR received the WSAFCA Southport Final Project Report. This Report identifies one proposed alternative and another proposed alternate for development at the 15% design level. DWR provided a list of comments to

WSAFCA design team. WSAFCA is scheduled to complete the 65% plans and specifications in September 2012.

- WSAFCA hosted a ribbon-cutting ceremony for the completion of construction of two EIP sites, the CHP Academy and The Rivers, on June 26, 2012.

Sutter Butte Flood Control Agency, Feather River West Levee Design Project (SBFCA)

The Feather River West Levee Project is planned to repair approximately 35 miles of levee along the west bank of the Feather River from Thermalito Afterbay to the north end of Star Bend. The design will include use of slurry walls and seepage berms to protect the communities of Gridley, Biggs, Live Oak, Yuba City, and parts of Sutter and Butte counties.

- Staff is seeking management approval to execute a construction funding agreement for $56.78 million for critical levee improvements next to Yuba City. A decision memo will be prepared in the next two weeks.

USACE/CVFPB PROJECTS

The Board continues to participate with USACE on non-federal cost-share funding for projects to upgrade the State-federal flood management system in the Central Valley.

American River Common Features Project

The American River Common Features Project is improving the levee system along the American and Sacramento Rivers in Sacramento.

- DWR Real Estate is working towards certifying all temporary real estate rights for sites L5A, L9, L9A, R10, Jacob Lane C and NEMDC in FY12. L13 will require a FY13 award due to permanent construction rights required. Currently, Site R10 is being negotiated with the county for a permit to work during nighttime construction for 58 nights. State real estate is negotiating with the USACE to classify Jacob Lane C removals as project costs.
- The Howe Ave Site and R6 Site are scheduled to begin construction in the 2012 construction season. The USACE has negotiated with WAPA to de-energize power lines along Site R6 during September to mitigate for peak energy usage.
- Work on the Natomas Basin and American River Design and Construction (NBARDC) component has been postponed indefinitely until federal authorization and funding has been approved.
- The State and local sponsors are working on a LERRD crediting package to submit to the USACE to prevent decreases in credit estimates.
- The USACE, State, and SAFCA will be holding a public outreach meeting to mitigate for Site R6 night time construction. The State will be supplying room and board reimbursement for all affected residents near site R6 during night time construction. Public outreach meetings are also being held to discuss the Howe Ave site with residents.

American River Watershed – Natomas Features Project

The Project was fully constructed in 1998 and it increased flood protection by controlling flows and reducing flood stages in four creeks. The federal government

approved a significant portion of the project for reimbursement eligibility, and in turn the State will reimburse SAFCA for the State share of the project.

- DWR is processing an LPCA Amendment to pay the outstanding State-share obligation of $ 3,711,700 to SAFCA. The payment is expected to be made after final DGS contract approval within the next month.

Folsom Dam Raise and Bridge Element

The Folsom Dam Raise and Bridge Element Project provide flood damage reduction and dam safety benefits to Sacramento.

- A Project Partnership Agreement (PPA) is scheduled for discussion and execution in 2014. The temperature control shutters design is 35% complete and will be shelved to focus on updating three existing emergency spillway gates.
- The State, local, and federal government partners have revised the Project Management Plan and broadened the scope of the project to include emergency gate replacement and raise.

Folsom Dam Modifications (Joint Federal Project)

The purpose of the Folsom Dam Modifications Project (JFP) is to construct an auxiliary spillway at Folsom Dam that will work in conjunction with existing projects to help the Sacramento region achieve a 200-year level of flood protection. The estimated completion for the JFP is October 2017.

- Real Estate – The USACE has requested a temporary work area easement on the Folsom Prison site from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) for additional staging area. DWR, DGS, CDCR and USACE are meeting to negotiate a lease solution.
- Water Control Manual Update – The Project Management Plan has been reviewed by the partners and sponsors and will be approved in July.
- Environmental Impact –The Phase IV Draft EIS/EIR is scheduled for public review July 27. The final EIS/EIR is expected to complete by April 2013.
- Environmental Impact – The Prison staging area and stilling basin draft EA/EIR is scheduled for public review July 12. The final EIS/EIR is expected to complete by October 2012.

Lake Kaweah Enlargement Project (Terminus Dam, Kaweah River Project)

The Lake Kaweah Enlargement Project was completed in 2006 and remaining work is focused on turning over the O&M to the local sponsors, finalizing all financial balancing, and completing final real estate documents.

- DWR soon anticipates preparing a crediting package for LERRD expenses. Initial estimates are approximately $1.5 million in creditable costs. DWR would expect to receive approximately $1.125 million in credit or cash reimbursement from the USACE after approval of the crediting package.
- DWR will also sell its shared interest in the Davis Ranch mitigation site to the KDWCD, valued at approximately $135,000.
- DWR staff has received initial legal concurrence to quitclaim 506 acres of the Davis Ranch that was acquired for mitigation purposes. DWR staff will be preparing documents for approval from the CVFPB to quitclaim the 506 acres of the Davis Ranch.

Marysville Ring Levee Improvement Project

The Marysville Ring Levee Project will provide 200-year or greater flood protection to the city of Marysville by constructing cut-off walls, levee strengthening, and reshaping features to the existing levee system surrounding the Marysville urban area.

- Phase 1 construction and wall testing began in July 2012. Wall evaluation will take place concurrently with construction of the remaining Phase 1 slurry wall. Increases in wall construction costs are estimated at $2.1 million.
- The State, USACE, and locals are currently in negotiations over future funding for design Phases 2A, 2B and 3.
- The State and local partners are currently undergoing funding negotiations with USACE to reduce cash contributions. A recent payment of $400,000 has been submitted to the USACE to cover increase in Phase 1 construction costs. An additional payment of $560,000 has been submitted to the USACE to cover modification costs associated with Phase 1.
- The USACE notified the non-federal partners that this project has qualified to receive approximately $1M of residual ARRA funding for the FY 2013 construction. Further details will be available shortly.

Mid-Valley Area Levee Reconstruction Project

The Mid-Valley Reconstruction Project extends from the Tisdale Bypass to the Sacramento Bypass and includes levees on Sacramento River, Feather River, Yolo and Sutter Bypasses, and Knights Landing Ridge Cut.

- The 90% designs for Sites 9, 10, and 11 of Area 3 were delivered to DWR on June 29, 2012.
- The administrative draft of the Environmental Assessment/Initial Study was distributed by USACE to the project partners for review.

South Sacramento Streams Project

The South Sacramento County Streams Project will increase the level of flood protection for the urbanized area of South Sacramento County and an area to the south and east of the City of Sacramento. Portions of the project have been completed on the four creeks, and additional improvements are forthcoming.

- Construction on a 3,000 foot floodwall began along Morrison Creek on May 1, 2012. The work is now approximately 25% complete. The USACE, DWR, and SAFCA have all been involved in on-site activities regularly.
- SAFCA is finishing its design efforts to construct improvements on Unionhouse Creek upstream of Franklin Boulevard. SAFCA anticipates beginning construction in September 2012, and plans to finish the work prior to the Regional Transit Blue Line extension work next spring along the creek.
- USACE anticipates completing all necessary work on the South Sac Streams project with its remaining $4 million in federal funds, with some matching non-federal funds. This would complete the project construction in 2013.
- DWR is in the process of preparing a crediting package for LERRD expenses. FPO staff has estimated that DWR credit totals about $1.9 million in LERRD creditable costs. SAFCA has estimated that their creditable expenses total about $2 million.

- The Moulton soil stockpile was removed in June. The final grading and environmental confirmation sampling will be completed soon.

West Sacramento Area Project, Slip Repair

The West Sacramento Area Project raised and strengthened five miles of levees by a maximum of five feet on the east side of the Yolo Bypass and the south side of the Sacramento Bypass. Initial repairs were completed in 2001, but additional slips were identified during high water events in 2006 and March 2011.

- The O&M supplemental manual is complete, but the review process has been delayed at USACE. It will be sent to the State and locals for review in July 2012.

STATEWIDE FLOOD PROGRAMS

The Statewide Flood Programs provide financial support to local entities for flood and ecosystem restoration related projects throughout the State. These programs include Flood Control Subventions Program, Flood Corridor Program, Local Levee Assistance Program, and Yuba-Feather Flood Protection Program.

FLOOD CORRIDOR PROGRAM (FCP)

The Flood Corridor Program provides local assistance grants to local governments, special districts, and non-profit organizations for flood risk reduction projects using non-structural methods. Each project must also include an ecosystem restoration or agricultural land conservation component.

- The Program has been working with the new grant recipients in order to hold public hearings in the vicinity of the new projects prior to release of over $58 million in grants to 13 localities statewide to reduce flood risk in their communities while protecting wildlife habitat and agriculture. The flood risk reduction projects will be funded by Propositions 84 and 1E and will benefit communities and resources from Siskiyou Country in the North to San Bernardino County in the South. The Flood Corridor Program anticipates that there will be $28.3 million in remaining funds available for future grant awards.
- Public hearings were held in June for the following projects: Floodplain Expansion and Ecosystem Restoration at Dos Rios Ranch, Opal Basin Improvement and Judson Street Agricultural Preserve, Salt River Ecosystem Restoration, Santa Clara River Flood Protection, Elkhorn Basin-River Ranch Conservation Easement Acquisition, Flood Control Improvements along Lower Kaweah River & Mill Creek System, and Yreka Creek Flood Hazard Reduction.

FLOOD CONTROL SUBVENTIONS PROGRAM (FCSP)

The Flood Control Subventions Program provides financial assistance to local agencies cooperating in the construction of federally authorized flood control projects outside of the Central Valley and the State Plan of Flood Control. During the last month:

- Five claims for total of $5.45 million are currently being reviewed.
- One audit payment was processed for $128,000.
- In total, forty five claims for $80.2 million are pending review (excluding amount pending SCO audit release)

LOCAL LEVEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (LLAP)

LLAP provides financial assistance to local agencies to evaluate and perform urgent repair on their flood control facilities outside of the Central Valley and the State Plan of Flood Control.

- The Klamath Glen Levee Evaluation Project, a project with Del Norte County has been completed. A project closeout letter was sent to the grantee. The appropriate amount of retention funds was processed for payment. Remaining retention funds were moved back to the LLAP general fund for other projects and the project file was closed.
- Marin County has provided confirmation that the project will move forward and be completed in the next 6 months. Operations were previously held up as the County awaited information from USACE. An amendment to the contract has been signed and executed. It extended the termination date by 18 months.
- Contra Costa County – DWR received the County's final submittal including project deliverables and the project completion report. The report has been reviewed and approved. A request for release of the final retention amount is being routed through the office for approval.
- LLAP is working to transfer staff time charged to Local Assistance funds and move the charges to a State Operations fund center for the program. This will increase the total amount of funding available for the currently approved projects.

YUBA-FEATHER FLOOD PROTECTION PROGRAM (YFFPP)

YFFPP provides Proposition 13 financial assistance to local entities demonstrating non-structural flood management projects showing a potential significant reduction of peak flood flows, flood stage, flood risk (including wildlife habitat enhancement and/or agricultural land preservation) on the Yuba and Feather Rivers.

- The TRLIA Goldfields High Ground Feasibility Study was authorized by the Director last month. A new contract number and agreement summary were developed and are being processed by the Contract Services Office. DWR, TRLIA, and CVFED have corresponded to develop an agreement work plan and contract; both documents are being finalized.

PROGRAM SUPPORT

The program support function is designed to ensure the various programs and their projects receive sufficient technical and administrative support to be successful. These support functions are Grant Guidelines, Environmental Services, Technical Assistance, and Federal Coordination.

GRANT GUIDELINES & PROGRAM SOLICITATIONS

Local Levee Assistance Program (LLAP) finalized program guidelines and published a Program Solicitation Package in 2011.

- The Director has signed the Decision Memo approving the LLAP Draft List of Approved Projects from the recent solicitation. The list will be published online for a 15-day public comment period.
- Staff has begun developing Funding Agreement language.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT

FCP has a number of environmental resources that provide technical assistance to various FPO projects.

- Most activities are described under the individual project headings.
- The Lower Feather River Corridor Management Plan (CMP) preparation is continuing. Staff amended to consultant task order to address changed conditions in the channel resulting from the breach at Shanghai Rapids, and the consultant began collecting new bathymetry data at Shanghai Rapids prior to continuing the low-flow modeling. A Working Group meeting to consider high-flow and low-flow modeling results and draft corridor management policies is scheduled for September.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

LLAP has resources to provide technical assistance in flood modeling, GIS, technical consultation, design criteria development, and databases to various programs in FPO.

- AB 1788 Regulations – A 15-day comment period for non-substantive changes was held this month and ended on June 25, 2012. The Director signed the updated Form 400 for resubmittal and the Rulemaking File was resubmitted for approval on June 25, 2012.

REGIONAL PLANNING

Regional Flood Management Planning (RFMP) is a new initiative resulting from the drafting of the 2012 Central Valley Flood Protection Plan. LLAP is taking the lead in the data collection effort for the Regional Plans.

- The draft Directed Funding Guidelines for Regional Flood Management Planning were posted online for a 45-day public comment period. Included in the Guidelines is the Public Project Management Plan (PMP). During the public comment period, two public workshops will be held. The workshops are being scheduled.
- The RFMP Public website is now live, and can be accessed through the DWR main webpage under CVFMP.
- The RFMP Dashboards were released with instructions for use and upkeep. Dashboards were updated with regional team expenditures for the month of May and are posted on the RFMP SharePoint site.
- RFMP management team has conducted training workshops during the weekly Wednesday meetings to assist DWR staff.
- All 9 kick-off meetings are anticipated to be held prior to the Grant Guidelines' Public Workshops scheduled for the week of August 6, 2012.

DELTA FLOOD PROJECTS

This is a grants program that works with more than 60 reclamation districts in the Delta and Suisun Marsh to maintain and improve the flood control system and provide protection to public and private investments in the Delta including water supply, habitat, and wildlife. The program, through its two major components; Delta Levees Maintenance Subventions Program and Delta Levees Special Flood Control Projects, works with the local agencies to maintain, plan and complete levee rehabilitation projects. One of the requirements to qualify for available funds is the project to result in no net loss of habitat in the Delta. Additional responsibilities under the Bay-Delta Levees Branch are in support of the levee system and habitat development; improve the flood fight capability of the Delta through planning, cooperative efforts, encouraging the development of emergency response plans for each Delta island, and conduct studies and contract efforts necessary for program purposes.

DELTA LEVEES MAINTENANCE SUBVENTION PROGRAM

DWR staff, on behalf of the Central Valley Flood Protection Board, initiates and manages work agreements to fund levee maintenance and rehabilitation. To date, the status of work agreements is as follows:

Work Agreements for FY 2010-2011

- DWR staff has mailed work agreements to 68 reclamation districts and has received signed work agreements from 65 reclamation districts.
- Final Claims have been received from 61 reclamation districts totaling $17.9 million.
- DWR staff has completed 61 joint levee inspections and received DFG approval for 56 claims.
- Reimbursements are being processed by staff as DFG approves the claims. To date, staff has initiated reimbursements totaling $10.1 million.

Work Agreements for FY 2011-2012

- The FY 2011-2012 funding allocation plan, presented to the Board on September 23, 2011, has been approved by the Board. The plan allocates the funding of $12 million to 66 reclamation districts.
- On October 25, 2011, Staff mailed Work Agreements to participating districts for signature. To date, staff has received 64 signed agreements from the districts. The signed agreements will be routed to the Board's Executive Officer for final signature.

Work Agreements for FY 2012-2013

- The deadline to submit an application for participation in the FY 2012-2013 subventions program was July 1, 2012. Staff has received applications from 67 reclamation districts.
- Staff is currently auditing applications and plans to request approval of the FY 2012-2013 funding allocation plan at the September CVFPB meeting.

DELTA LEVEES SPECIAL FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS

DWR initiates and manages project funding agreements in support of local agencies' levee rehabilitation, habitat, or other projects. DWR executes agreements authorizing the work proposed under Project Solicitation Packages (PSPs).

- DWR has committed approximately $350 million dollars for levee work in the Delta, of which about $135 million has been allocated to PL 84-99 projects and $85 million to HMP projects. To date, 42 miles of levee work has been completed.

Current information can be found at:

http://www.water.ca.gov/floodmgmt/dsmo/bdlb/spp/

FUNCTIONAL AREA 5 EVALUATION & ENGINEERING

Evaluation & Engineering is a FloodSAFE Functional Area established to address assessments of existing flood management facilities to identify deficiencies and needed improvements. This is a new Functional Area that is expected to continue after the FloodSAFE foundational objectives are met. Functional Area activities are performed in partnership with the USACE, which prior to FloodSAFE, conducted most evaluations and engineering for existing facilities. This Functional Area is based on the acknowledgement that changing conditions, new knowledge about system performance, and eventual facility deterioration will demand continued evaluation and engineering services.

URBAN LEVEE EVALUATION (ULE)

DWR is required to evaluate the current level of performance of the State-federal flood protection system in the Central Valley. Urban levees are levees that provide protection to developed areas with a population of at least 10,000 people. The evaluation of current urban levee performance is to include an estimate of the risk of levee failure, a discussion of the inspection and reviews performed, and recommendations regarding the levees and future work activities. The geotechnical engineering being performed will help flood managers understand the overall flood risks to populated areas in the Central Valley and consider alternative changes to the flood management system to better manage the risks.

ULE is evaluating 470 miles of urban levees that include State-federal project levees as well as appurtenant non-project levees that provide protection to urban areas receiving some protection from the State-federal flood system. Urban levees are being evaluated to determine whether they meet defined geotechnical criteria for slope stability, under- and through-seepage, erosion, seismic and, where needed, to identify remedial measures and cost estimates to achieve the defined geotechnical criteria. The information developed to date has been used in support of the Central Valley Flood Management Planning Program to inform development of two required 2012 documents: the Flood Control System Status Report and the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan. Information currently shown in the table below as in process or pending will be used to support the 2017 updates to these documents.

The Final analyses and report (GER) is the end result of a five-step process that contains the following steps: historical data collection, initial field investigation, preliminary analysis, supplemental field investigation, and final screening. Each of these five steps results in the below listed deliverables.

The overall status of the ULE program intermediate and final deliverables for the 25 urban levee study areas are shown in the table below.

No.	Urban Study Area	Historic Data Collection (TRM)	Initial Field Investigations (P1GDR)	Preliminary Analyses	Supplemental Field Investigations (SGDR)	Final Analyses & Report (GER)
1	Chico	Done	Done	Done	In Progress	Pending
2	Marysville	Done	Done	Done	Done	In Progress
3	RD 784	Done	Done	Done	Done	In Progress
4	Feather River West Levee	Done	Done	Done	Done	In Progress
5	American River	Done	Done	Done	Done	In Progress
6	Sacramento River	Done	Done	Done	Done	In Progress
7	Davis	Done	Done	Done	In Progress	Pending
8	Woodland	Done	Done	Done	Done	In Progress
9	NEMDC 10East	Done	Done	Done	Done	In Progress
10	NEMDC West	Done	Done	Done	Done	In Progress
11	Natomas North	Done	Done	Done	Done	In Progress
12	Natomas South	Done	Done	Done	Done	In Progress
13	West Sacramento	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done
14	DWSC	Done	N/A	N/A	In Progress	Pending
15	South Sac Streams	Done	N/A	Done	In Progress	Pending
16	RD 404	Done	Done	Done	Done	In Progress
17	RD 17	Done	Done	Done	In Progress	In Progress
18	Bear Creek	Done	Done	Done	In Progress	Pending
19	Calaveras River	Done	Done	Done	In Progress	Pending
20	Lincoln Village	Done	N/A	N/A	Done	In Progress
21	Brookside	Done	N/A	N/A	Done	In Progress
22	Rough and Ready	Done	N/A	N/A	In Progress	Pending
23	Shima Tract	Done	N/A	N/A	In Progress	Pending
24	SJAFCA upland levees	Done	N/A	N/A	In Progress	Pending
25	Smith Canal	Done	N/A	N/A	In Progress	Pending

Notes:

1. In areas where detailed recent studies were performed in advance of the GER five-step process, initial field investigations and preliminary analyses were not performed and the TRM incorporated these recent studies instead.
2. In Progress means that the work has been initiated and is in various stages of completion. Most of the In-Progress SGDR work is nearing completion.
3. Pending means that the work is either waiting on the results of the SGDR to be completed or waiting to be scheduled to even out the workload.

ULE Summary

- Overall, ULE is 74% complete.
- Over 2000 interview records and historic reports have been obtained and reviewed. These records/reports are not currently data based but will be after completion of the ULE program.
- 400 miles of the urban levees were surveyed using a low altitude high accuracy (+/- 6 cm) LiDAR survey to generate topographic survey data.
- A bathymetric survey, to generate underwater topographic survey data, was performed for over 100 miles of river systems and integrated with the LiDAR survey to provide levee cross-section profiles that have both landside and waterside topography.
- 300 miles of levees were subject to Helicopter-based Electro-Magnetic Geophysical Survey (HEM). The HEM was performed to assist in assessing the subsurface stratigraphy between borings and determine the need for additional explorations.
- To supplement the HEM in no fly zones, over 100,000 feet of land based geophysical surveys were performed.

- For each of the 25 urban areas, a detailed geomorphic study and associated mapping effort were conducted to support the field explorations and subsequent analyses.
- Over 5,300 explorations along with 15,000 laboratory tests have been performed as part of this effort for the 25 urban levee study areas.
- The West Sacramento GER, the template for all GERs, was finalized in May.
- Based local stakeholder input, additional drilling will occur in the Chico and RD17 study areas.
- The current delivery date for completion of all GERs is the middle of 2013.
- Laboratory testing is continuing for some of the urban areas including Stockton, Davis, and DWSC.
- Close coordination of the GER efforts and the EIP projects for RD 17 and Sutter Butte continues.

NON-URBAN LEVEE EVALUATION (NULE)

DWR is required to evaluate the current level of performance of the State-federal flood protection system in the Central Valley. Non-urban levees are levees that provide protection to agricultural areas and developed areas with a population of fewer than 10,000 people. The evaluation of current system performance includes an estimate of the risk of levee failure, a discussion of the inspection and reviews performed, and recommendations regarding the levees and future work activities. The geotechnical engineering being performed will help flood managers understand the overall flood risks to populated areas in the Central Valley and consider alternative changes to the flood management system to better manage the risks.

NULE is evaluating approximately 1,620 miles of non-urban levees that include State-federal project levees and appurtenant non-project levees that also provide protection to non-urban areas receiving some protection from the State-Federal flood protection system. Non-urban levees are being evaluated to determine whether they meet defined geotechnical design criteria at the 55/57 design water surface for slope stability, under- and through-seepage, erosion, and, where needed, identify remedial measures and cost estimates to achieve the defined geotechnical design criteria. The information being developed will be used in support of the Central Valley Flood Management Planning Program to inform development of the nine regional plans.

The overall status of the NULE program intermediate and final deliverables for the 21 non-urban levee study areas are shown in the table below.

No.	Non-Urban Study Area	Geotechnical Assessment Report (GAR)	Remedial Alternatives and Cost Estimate Report (RACER)	Geotechnical Data Report (GDR)	Geotechnical Overview Report (GOR)
1	Chico/North/South	Done	Done	In Progress	In Progress
2	Clarksburg	Done	Done	Done	In Progress
3	Colusa Drain	Done	Done	In Progress	In Progress
4	Colusa North	Done	Done	Done	In Progress
5	Colusa South	Done	Done	In Progress	In Progress
6	Gerber	Done	Done	Done	In Progress
7	Knights Landing	Done	Done	Done	In Progress
8	Sutter Bypass	Done	Done	Done	In Progress
9	Wheatland	Done	Done	Done	In Progress
10	Woodland South	Done	Done	Done	In Progress
11	Ash Slough	Done	Done	In Progress	In Progress
12	Berenda Slough	Done	Done	In Progress	In Progress
13	Black Rascal/Fairfield	Done	Done	In Progress	In Progress
14	Diverting Canal/Mormon	Done	Done	In Progress	In Progress
15	ESB/Chowchilla	Done	Done	In Progress	In Progress
16	Fresno River	Done	Done	In Progress	In Progress
17	Gravelly Ford	Done	Done	Done	In Progress
18	RD 2064	Done	Done	In Progress	In Progress
19	RD 2075	Done	Done	In Progress	In Progress
20	RD 2095	Done	Done	Done	In Progress
21	SJRRP/CCID	Done	Done	In Progress	In Progress

NULE Summary

- Overall, Non-Urban Levee Evaluations are 58% complete.
- Over 8,000 records have been obtained and incorporated into a searchable Microsoft Access database.
- Over 7,000 points of interest have been recorded and incorporated in GIS-based maps that also link to the project records database.
- For the 21 non-urban areas, a surficial geomorphic study and associated mapping effort were conducted. More detailed efforts were performed in selected areas. The surficial mapping was performed to aid the GAR while the more detailed efforts were performed to aid field exploration efforts.
- Over 3,000 explorations along with 6,000 associated laboratory tests were performed as part of this effort for the 21 leveed areas protecting populations greater than 1,000.
- No drilling occurred during this reporting period.
- Most of the laboratory testing is complete.
- Preparation of GDRs for NULE study areas is ongoing and nearing completion.
- Preparation of GORs is continuing, with the current delivery dates scheduled for the middle of 2013.
- Pilot GORs in the Woodland South and Gravelly Ford study areas are nearly complete. The purpose of the pilot GORs was to develop the GOR process and obtain independent consulting board approval of such process.
- Preparation of GORs continued in May for Wheatland, Gerber, Clarksburg, Knights Landing, Sutter Bypass, and RD 2095. The results presented in the GORs will support FMO, regional plans, and SJRRP studies.

- To support the CVFPP, the NULE effort has been/was redirected to prioritize support for the Flood System Repairs Program and nine Regional Plans.
- To support the Flood System Repairs Project (FSRP), contract task orders were prepared during the reporting period to assist in assessing the need for repairs for areas identified in the GAR process. More information on the FSRP is presented below.

Support of Other DWR and USACE Programs

- **CVFPP:** In support of Central Valley Flood Planning Program (CVFPP), ULE and NULE data and preliminary analyses were used to define levees reaches requiring remediation to bring them up to appropriate design standards; develop corresponding conceptual cost estimates; and prepare levee reliability curves and maps showing limits of deficiencies by failure mode (e.g., seepage, stability, erosion).
- **CVFED:** To support Central Valley Flood Evaluation and Delineation Program (CVFED), ULE and NULE data and preliminary analyses were used to establish the height at chich a levee no longer meets criteria for stability and seepage for 2100 miles of levees.
- **FSRP:** In support of the Flood System Repairs Project (FSRP), NULE and ULE information is being used to perform detailed assessment of potential repair sites. The 8000 records and 7000 points of interest collected for NULE were used as a basis for FSRP. Information and processes developed under NULE and ULE will be used to screen, assess and estimate the initial remediation costs of specific repair sites. In addition, FSRP repair sites undergoing further feasibility and design studies will use field investigation and analyses data being performed under the NULE project.
- **SJRRP:** A task order to support the San Joaquin River Restoration Program (SJRRP) was prepared during the reporting period. Work under this task order will involve review of geomorphology, data collection, drilling and lab testing, and GDR preparation for areas identified by the Program.
- **LSJBFS:** A task order was completed to support USACE effort for Lower San Joaquin Basin Feasibility Study (LSJBFS) using ULE and NULE data and preliminary analyses to create additional levee reliability curves for leveed areas on the Calaveras and Bears rivers, RD404, and RD17.

TECHNICAL REVIEW

Geotechnical analyses are being conducting on behalf of the CVFPB on an "as-needed" basis and to support proposed and ongoing capital improvement projects. Collaboration with the USACE is occurring with on-going geotechnical studies, including review of associated documents that may impact the CVFPP.

- Technical reviews are currently being performed for the Sutter Butte Area Flood Control Agency, the (LSJFS) Lower San Joaquin Feasibility Study, and RD 17.
- ULE/NULE provided additional supporting data, including a technical memo on fragility curve development, to USACE for the LSJFS.

- ULE and USACE are in the process of providing data to SAFCA for their assessment of the American Rivers Common Features Project (without Natomas) study area.
- ULE continues to review the USACE Marysville design and construction project.

TECHNICAL POLICY SUPPORT

A statewide seismic policy is being developed for levee performance, emergency levee remediation, and long-term levee remediation. Urban Levee Design Criteria (ULDC) are also being developed to guide local urban levee improvement projects. Research is being conducted to resolve gaps in knowledge associated with the effects that woody vegetation growing on or near levees has on levee integrity; and to provide technical support for the development of vegetation management policies as part of the CVFPP.

- Vegetation management policies and joint research with Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency (SAFCA) continues with ULE/NULE logistical and technical support. The following studies have been or are nearly completed:
    - Tree Root Architecture – How and where do tree roots grow on and near levees?
    - Levee Slurry Wall Investigations – Do tree roots penetrate slurry walls? What are their effects?
    - How Trees affect Seepage and Stability of Levees – Do tree roots become preferential seepage pathways through a levee and do trees contribute to levee slope instability?
    - Tree Windthrow – What are the forces necessary to topple trees on California Levees?
    - Burrowing Mammal Habitat Associations – How is burrowing mammal abundance related to the presence or absence of trees on levees?
    - Levee Mammal Burrow Characterization and Grouting Efficacy – What are the seepage and stability implications? Do standard grouting methods seal burrows in a levee?
    - Forensics – Has woody vegetation affected historic levee performance?
- In addition to the ULE five-step process, two seismic studies are being performed. The objective of the first study is to develop conceptual seismic remediation alternatives and associated costs for areas of levees that have been identified as being potentially compromised by earthquake loading in the GER. The second seismic study focuses on West Sacramento as a prototype to perform economic analyses and to develop a cost/benefit assessment for seismic remediation. As part of this effort, a draft Seismic Remediation Alternative Report was prepared during this reporting period.
- Participated in various FloodSAFE FAXCTs (Functional Area Cross Coordination Teams).
- Continuing support for Version 5 of the Urban Levee Design Criteria was provided.

FUNCTIONAL AREA 6 FLOOD MANAGEMENT PLANNING AND CONSERVATION STRATEGY

The Flood Management Planning and Conservation Strategy Functional Area refer to the planning and analysis necessary to evaluate flood systems as *complete* systems *consistent with the intent of the FloodSAFE Implementation Plan rather than a set of individual, isolated projects. This functional area consists of three elements: Central Valley Flood Management Planning (CVFMP) Program, Statewide Integrated Flood Management Planning, and Conservation Strategies.*

CENTRAL VALLEY FLOOD MANAGEMENT PLANNING (CVFMP)

The CVFMP Program is one of several programs being managed within FloodSAFE California. The CVFMP Program addresses most of the flood-related planning activities that were authorized by the Legislature during the 2007/2008 session within much of the Central Valley. The CVFMP Program consists of two primary projects - State Plan of Flood Control (SPFC) and the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan (CVFPP).

STATE PLAN OF FLOOD CONTROL (SPFC)

The SPFC primarily includes: (1) SPFC Descriptive Document and (2) Flood Control Systems Status Report (FCSSR), which were completed and provided to Central Valley Flood Protection Board (Board) in November 2010 and December 2011, respectively.

CENTRAL VALLEY FLOOD PROTECTION PLAN (CVFPP)

The CVFPP reflects a system-wide approach to protecting lands currently protected from flooding by the SPFC. Legislation required that an initial plan be completed by January 1, 2012, and updated every five years thereafter.

- The 2012 CVFPP was adopted by the CVFPB on June 29, 2012, as required by Water Code Section 9612.
- The Final Program Environmental Report (FPEIR) for the 2012 CVFPP, which informs the public and decision makers about potential program-level environmental effects and mitigation measures that may result from implementation of the CVFPP, was adopted by the CVFPB on June 29, 2012.
- DWR began compiling the Administrative Record for the *Final Program Environmental Impact Report* (FPEIR) for the CVFPP on June 28 and the Board's adoption of independent Responsible Agency Findings for the FPEIR June 29. DWR, as lead agency under CEQA, filed the Notice of Determination on July 2, 2012, which begins the 30 day statute of limitations on filing court challenges to the approval.
- The CVFPP Project Development Team continues preparation of the draft Project Management Plan for two State Basin-Wide Feasibility Studies. These feasibility studies will refine the State System-wide Investment Approach (SSIA) developed as part of the 2012 CVFPP. These studies will focus on further developing regional and system-wide SSIA project elements in both the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins.

STATEWIDE INTEGRATED FLOOD MANAGEMENT PLANNING

The Statewide Integrated Flood Management Planning Program (SFMP) will assess the flood risk to life and property statewide, and develop recommendations to guide the state's flood risk management strategic policies and investment decisions. The program will inventory existing and future flood management needs in the state's regions, identify opportunities for integrated flood management, and formulate potential integrated flood management solutions. The program will publish a report titled "Report on Flood Future: Recommendations for Managing California's Flood Risk" (Flood Future Report). In addition, SFMP includes integration of flood management into the California Water Plan.

FLOOD FUTURE REPORT

- The recommendations team is working on the refinement of the recommendations that will be included in the Flood Future Report.
- Several Technical Memoranda, including Exposure to Flood Hazards, Information Gathering, Risk Information Inventory, Finance, Integrated Flood Management, and Opportunities and Challenges memos are being prepared for inclusion in the Flood Future Report.
- Work continues on the California Flood Future Highlights document for the Flood Future Report.

INTEGRATED FLOOD MANAGEMENT IN THE CALIFORNIA WATER PLAN

- The California Water Plan 2013 Design and Work teams and the Flood Caucus membership have being formed.
- Work is beginning on the Integrated Flood Resource Management Strategy.
- Work is beginning on incorporating the Flood content into the Regional Reports.

CONSERVATION STRATEGIES

The Conservation Strategies Element is designed to provide support and integrate environmental stewardship into the CVFMP Program. Therefore, major progress, such as the status of key documents, progress on major milestones, and upcoming events, is described under the Central Valley Flood Management Planning section above.

CONSERVATION STRATEGY

An annotated working draft of the Conservation Strategy was completed, which provides the general document structure and includes relevant text from the Conservation Framework. The Interagency Conservation Strategy Team has reviewed this current draft and members are supportive of the overall direction and scope of this document. The current draft highlights missing gaps that need to be filled in over the next few months. These include sections on measurable objectives, measures, monitoring approach, regional permitting, and basic biological information.

Conservation Strategy Funding Guidelines

- The Draft Project Solicitation Proposal (PSP) was posted on the FESSRO website June 26, for a 30-day public review and comment period. A webinar,

which will illustrate directions on posting to the Bond Management System (BMS), has been scheduled for Monday, July 23.
- A final PSP will be posted incorporating comments received (estimated posting date of August 1, 2012). Applicants will have 20 calendar days to submit concept proposals. The posting announcement was provided to the FloodSAFE distribution list and additional contacts.

Conservation Strategy Outreach
- Staff met with the FAXCT 1 Communication, Coordination, Outreach and Engagement (CCOE) subcommittee to discuss current status of outreach on the Conservation Strategy and the new PSP.
- Staff provided presentations at the Floodplain & Delta Ecology Teacher Institute in June about floodplain ecology. The Floodplain & Delta Ecology Teacher Institute is a collaborative effort between San Joaquin County Office of Education, Water Education Foundation, and DWR Public Affairs Office.
- Staff met with DFM managers and staff to discuss needs and expectations for the Conservation Strategy to ensure integration with regional flood planning and development of basin-wide feasibility studies.

REGIONAL CONSERVATION PLANNING
Regional Advanced Mitigation Planning (RAMP)
- The interagency RAMP Communications Subcommittee identified several necessary Fact Sheets to inform others about RAMP, and it will be developing a schedule for their production. Collaboration with Caltrans on will be scaled back due to staffing changes at Caltrans. Staff is also developing an approach for improving internal coordination between RAMP, regional flood management planning effort and the developing Feasibility Studies.

Regional Planning and Corridor Management Strategies (in coordination with DFM)
- Staff continues to participate in weekly Regional Flood Management Planning meetings. In addition, they meet with CVFPO to coordinate with the basin-wide feasibility studies for the CVFPP. Additional topics included Outreach Training sessions, Emergency Response, and IRWM involvement in the RFMP.

Targeted Conservation Planning
- Riparian Brush Rabbit Mitigation - Staff prepared a draft document summarizing potential impacts and conservation activities; USFWS is currently conducting a preliminary review of the paper. A future meeting with DWR and FWS is planned to review the agency agreement.

FUNCTIONAL AREA 7 LEGISLATION, BUDGETS, AND COMMUNICATION

The primary goal of the Legislation, Budget, and Communication functional area is to facilitate legislation, budget, and communication matters to aid the efficient work of all functional areas in improving flood safety. This functional area will work to secure sustainable funding to implement the FloodSAFE initiative and to secure legislative support for all other functional areas that must continue indefinitely into the future. It is also responsible for coordination and public outreach consistency.

FUNDING ADVOCACY & AGENCIES' ALIGNMENT

Effective coordination between State, federal, and local agencies will be required at all stages from project concept through completion of construction. FloodSAFE implementation will not be possible without federal funding. Proposition 1E requires that the State secure the maximum feasible amounts of federal and local matching funds. This group will, in coordination with DWR Executive Office, serve as the primary State advocate for securing the necessary federal funding. Primary federal partners also include USACE and FEMA.

No new information this month