

**REPORT OF ACTIVITIES
OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES**

By

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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

Summer channel and structure inspections will be complete in a few weeks. Inspectors also continue to inspect Encroachment Permit projects. The Encroachment Permit and Levee Log databases continue to be updated and consolidated under task orders. Section staff continue to coordinate with DWR, USACE, CVFPB, and LMA staff in a number of venues.

FLOOD PROJECT INTEGRITY/VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES

Utility Crossing Inventory Program (UCIP) has completed desk studies for about 1600 miles of the Project levees. These desk studies were performed by extracting and reviewing levee penetrations data from the levee logs, O&M manuals, CVFPB permits, quad maps, and other available records. Field verification of levee penetrations has also been completed for 700 miles of levees including all State Maintained Areas.

LOCAL MAINTAINING AGENCY ANNUAL REPORTING PROGRAM (CWC 9140-9141)

On August 20, 2013, the program hosted two annual workshops for the Local Maintaining Agencies (LMAs) @ JOC flood center to go over the program. Between the morning and afternoon sessions, at least twenty five representatives from reclamation districts and their consultants showed up. The agenda included a program presentation, presentations on Regional Planning and Utility Crossing Inventory Program and a hand on demonstration on the web application. The hand on demonstration provided LMAs with an opportunity to learn how to submit information electronically, ask questions about the web application and be familiarized with the new features that have been added to the web application this year.

On August 5, 2013, all LMAs have been mailed a package to solicit information on the non-project levees that they maintain within their jurisdiction. This program is seeking general and maintenance information of the non-project levees in order to create a database on program specific non-project levees. As per California Water Code (CWC) section 9140, the LMAs should submit information on non-project levees in addition to project levees for the annual reporting program.

The effort in system documentation collection continues. We recently added more data in the public system documentation website for the State Plan of Flood Control (http://cdec4gov.water.ca.gov/public_systems_docs.html).

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 July 31, statewide hydrologic conditions were as follows: precipitation, 75 percent of average to date; runoff, 60 percent of average to date; and reservoir storage, 80 percent of average for the date. Sacramento River Region unimpaired runoff, for Water Year 2013, observed through July 31, 2013 was about 11.2 million acre-feet (MAF), which is about 64 percent of average. For comparison during Water Year 2012, the observed Sacramento River Region unimpaired runoff through July 31, 2012 was about 11.1 MAF, or about 64 percent of average.

On July 31, the Northern Sierra 8-Station Precipitation Index Water Year total was 44.3 inches, which is about 91 percent of the seasonal average to date and 89 percent of an average water year (50.0 inches). During July, the total precipitation for the 8-Stations was 0.0 inches. Last year on July 31, the seasonal total for the 8-Stations was 41.5 inches, or about 85 percent of average for the date. The combined total January through May precipitation, in Water Year 2013, is the driest in about 90 years of record.

On July 31, the San Joaquin 5-Station Precipitation Index Water Year total was 26.2 inches, which is about 66 percent of the seasonal average to date and 64 percent of an average water year (40.8 inches). During July, the total precipitation for the 5-Stations was 0.0 inches. Last year on July 31, the seasonal total for the 5-Stations was 24.7 inches, or about 62 percent of average for the date. The combined total January through May precipitation, in Water Year 2013, is the driest in about 90 years of record.

Selected Cities Precipitation Accumulation as of 04/30/2013 (National Weather Service Water Year: July through June)					
City	July 1 to Date 2013 – 2013 (in inches)	% Average	July 1 to Date 2012 – 2012 (in inches)	% Average	% Avg "Water Year" July 1 to June 30 2013 - 2014
Eureka	0.00	0	0.67	372	0
Redding	0.00	0	0.00	0	0
Sacramento	0.00	0	0.03	0	0
San Francisco	0.00	0	0.01	0	0
Fresno	0.00	0	0.00	0	0
Bakersfield	0.00	0	0.02	0	0
Los Angeles	0.03	100	0.00	0	0
San Diego	0.05	167	0.00	0	0

Key Reservoir Storage (1,000 AF) as of 07/31/2013								
Reservoir	River	Storage	Average Storage	% Average	Capacity	% Capacity	Flood Control Encroachment	Total Space Available
Trinity Lake	Trinity	1,590	1,992	80	2,448	65	---	858
Shasta Lake	Sacramento	2,434	3,322	73	4,552	53	-2,118	2,118
Lake Oroville	Feather	2,144	2,638	81	3,538	61	-1,394	1,394
New Bullards Bar Res	Yuba	654	752	87	966	68	-312	312
Folsom Lake	American	525	709	74	977	54	-452	452
New Melones Res	Stanislaus	1,159	1,454	80	2,420	48	-1,261	1,261
Don Pedro Res	Tuolumne	1,253	1,537	82	2,030	62	-777	777
Lake McClure	Merced	433	681	64	1,025	42	-592	592
Millerton Lake	San Joaquin	360	326	110	520	69	-161	160
Pine Flat Res	Kings	189	519	36	1,000	19	-811	811
Isabella	Kern	71	269	26	568	12	-291	497
San Luis Res	(Offstream)	319	1,037	31	2,039	16	---	1,720

The latest National Weather Service Climate Prediction Center (CPC) long-range, 1-month precipitation outlook for August 2013, issued July 31, 2013, suggests no tendency for above or below average rainfall for California.

HYDRO-CLIMATE ANALYSES

No new information this month.

REAL-TIME DATA COLLECTION NETWORK

No new information this month.

HYDROLOGIC DATA MANAGEMENT

No new information this month.

BULLETIN 120 AND WATER SUPPLY INDEX FORECASTS

No new information this month.

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

No new information this month.

OUTREACH

No new information this month.

FLOOD SYSTEM ANALYSIS SECTION (FSAS)

No new information this month.

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.

CENTRAL VALLEY HYDROLOGY STUDY (CVHS)

US Army Corps of Engineers continued work and addressed review comments on rainfall-runoff modeling of un-gauged streams. Additional information is available on the CVHS Web forum: Site: www.cvhydrology.org; Guest username: CVHS_GEN; Guest password: featherriver

HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION

In August 2013 the Hydraulic Analysis Section continued to manage the remaining hydraulic model development work under the CVFED program. The combined riverine and overland flow hydraulic models for the Upper and Lower Sacramento River System are 85% and 80% completed, respectively; and for the Upper and Lower San Joaquin River System 55% and 85%, respectively. Following the deliveries of the ULOP 200-year Informational Floodplain Maps (SB 1278 and AB 1965) for urban communities in July 2013, we continued to respond to communities regarding model and data requests related to the maps during the month of August.

In addition, we processed seven more requests for CVFED topographic data. A total of 3,358 LiDAR tiles and 3,290 tiles of Aerial Imagery were transferred. Five of these requests were from within DWR and the other two were from outside public agencies. Approximately 2,155 GB of data were disseminated covering a land area of approximately 3,010 square miles.

FUNCTIONAL AREA 2 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Operation and maintenance is a functional area under FloodSAFE established to ensure project facilities are operated and maintained in good working condition. DFM's Flood Maintenance Office (FMO) has responsibility for operation and maintenance of the Sacramento River Flood Control Project as outlined in California Water Code sections 8361 and 12878. Routine operation and maintenance is performed by the Sacramento and Sutter Maintenance Yards (Yards). Outside contractors are sometimes given responsibility for non-routine operation and maintenance. Funding from FloodSAFE has expanded the program by providing additional funding for deferred maintenance and for new projects identified through a number of inspection programs. FMO also provides funds to share costs with the federal government and with local maintaining agencies for repair projects.

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 Functional Area 2. DWR works to conduct operation and maintenance in a manner that supports public safety while protecting, and where possible, enhancing the environment. As such, environmental stewardship is integrated into 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 together and develop integrated solutions to complex environmental compliance requirements and resource opportunities as flood control maintenance activities are undertaken.

FLOOD SYSTEM PREPAREDNESS

Routine maintenance of project facilities is an essential component of Flood System Preparedness and is conducted by the Yards. Routine annual maintenance of project levees, channels, and flood control facilities begins in March and continues until the beginning of the flood season in October. The project's operation and maintenance manuals and the criteria for evaluating maintenance practices developed by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) serve as a guide for establishing maintenance practices. The Yards focus on completing all routine maintenance activities (including repair of damage caused by previous flood season's high water events) and having adequate flood fighting supplies on hand before the onset of the next flood season.

Levee Maintenance

Maintenance of levees includes: mowing levees and managing vegetation to maintain visibility and accessibility for flood fighting, filling rodent holes, inspecting and repairing pipe penetrations, keeping levee crown roads in good condition, repairing damaged gates, and repairing slumping or eroded levee sections. Levees are inspected four times per year.

- Mowing is 90% complete at Cache Creek (25 acres).
- Fire guarding/spraying is 50% complete at MA9 (5 acres), 50% complete at MA4 (5 acres), 60% complete at Putah Creek (4 miles), 90% complete at Willow Slough Bypass (80 acres), 100% complete at Grizzly Slough (5 acres), 80% complete at White Slough (10 acres), and is on-going in all areas in the Sutter Maintenance Area.

- Tree trimming is 85% complete for MA9 (4 acres).
- Burning slopes are on-going at MA5, on-going at the East Levee of the Sutter Bypass (5 miles), 100% complete at MA12 (11.32 miles), on-going at MA1 (14 miles), 100% complete at Colusa Weir (8 miles), 100% complete at the East Levee of the Sacramento River (21 miles), on-going at Moulton Weir (2 miles), 20% complete at Putah Creek (10 acres), 100% complete at Willow Slough Bypass (90 acres), 80% complete at Cache Creek (170 acres), 90% complete at Yolo Bypass Unit 2 (10 acres), 60% complete on the East Levee of the Yolo Bypass (20 acres), and 50% complete at Yolo Bypass Unit 1 (25 acres).
- Rodent control is on-going in all areas maintained by the Yards.
- Repair of a levee slough is 100% complete at Yolo Bypass Unit 1 and 10% complete at the East Levee of the Yolo Bypass (0.5 acres).
- Stump removal is 35% complete at MA9 (6 each).
- Crown road dragging is on-going at MA3 (2 miles).
- Grading crown roadways is 100% complete on Willow Slough Bypass (6 miles), and 25% complete at the Sacramento Bypass (1 mile).
- Spraying seepage ditches is on-going in the Sutter Basin (40 miles).
- USACE Periodic Inspections Item #0286 – Swimming Pool Slope Stability and Seepage Analysis Report submitted to CVFPB staff for review and possible enforcement action.
- Nelson Road Culvert Replacement Emergency Repair
Environmental staff continues to work on post-construction emergency permit consultations with USACE. Permit requirements include restoring the impacted areas in the fall by seeding the area with native grass. DWR is evaluating mitigation options for impacts related to the addition of rip rap/soil mix on the bank of the overflow and removal of an alder tree.

Channel Maintenance

Channels are maintained to convey the design flood flow by removing and thinning vegetation, and by removing accumulated debris and sediment as necessary. Hydraulic models are developed and applied to analyze channel flow capacity and identify critical areas within channels where vegetation or sediment needs to be removed to maintain channel capacity. As the models are completed, channel-specific management plans are developed to support on-going maintenance activities in the channel. Approximately 20 percent of the project channels will be modeled every year with priority given to channels with suspected deficiencies and every channel will be modeled no less than every 5 years.

- Beaver dam removal is on-going in all channels in the Sutter Maintenance Area.
- Butte Creek Hydraulic Model - Finalizing model report with recommended channel maintenance options. Initiating work on Channel Management plan.
- Debris removal is on-going in 50 miles of Sutter Area seepage ditches, Little Chico Creek, and Little Chico Diversion.
- Toe road maintenance is 100% complete at MA5 (35 miles), 100% complete at Tisdale Bypass (8 miles), and 50% complete at MA13 (20 miles).
- Mowing within the Cache Creek Settling Basin is 40% complete (30 acres) and 100% complete within the Sacramento Bypass (1 mile).

- Cherokee Canal Hydraulic Model - Reviewed as-built plans and conducted HEC-RAS simulation based on as-built conditions to compare to existing design requirements. Finalizing Hydraulic model report.
- Chico Area Streams Hydraulic Model – Coordinating with DWR’s Northern Region Office (NRO) and CVFED consultants to modify model as needed to incorporate additional cross-section data required for Big Chico Creek model reach for CVFED evaluations. Initiating effort on defining potential channel management alternatives based on preliminary Hydraulic model results.
- Debris removal is on-going in 50 miles of Sutter Area seepage ditches, Little Chico Creek, and Little Chico Diversion.
- Linda and Arcade Creek Hydraulic Model – No new information this month.
- Natomas Cross Channel Hydraulic Model – Continuing review of O&M requirements and as-built drawings.
- Natomas East Main Drainage Canal (NEMDC) - Modifying Channel Management Plan to include several “habitat islands” requested by California Fish and Wildlife. Hydraulic modeling indicates these changes will not adversely impact benefits of proposed vegetation management in the Channel.
- Putah Creek Hydraulic Model - Collecting data on existing Bridges and irrigation facilities for inclusion in model.
- Tisdale Bypass Hydraulic Model – Developed initial HEC-RAS model topography based on LiDAR data using GeoRAS.
- Toe road maintenance is 100% complete on the East Levee of the Sutter Bypass (20.39 miles), 100% complete at the Colusa Weir (5 miles), 100% complete at Moulton Weir (3 miles), and 100% complete at MA1.
- Wadsworth Canal Hydraulic Model – Developing estimate of fill requirements to restore levees to design requirements.

Flood Control Facilities Maintenance

DWR operates and maintains flood control structures such as weirs, pumping plants, fish ladders, and bridges. Routine activities, such as maintaining electrical and mechanical systems, removing debris from intakes, and inspecting facilities for deterioration, are performed so the facilities are ready for operation.

- Pipe inspections are 100% complete in the Sutter maintenance area.
- Testing is on-going at Sutter Pumping Plants 1-3.
- Debris removal is on-going at all Sutter Pumping Plants.
- Gate/barricade repair 50% complete at MA9 (6 each).

Maintenance Yard Flood Season Preparedness

The Yards serve as first responders for State-operated Maintenance Areas (MA) and those areas where the State Legislature has given DWR levee maintenance responsibilities. By October, the Yards prepare for the next flood season by: restocking flood fighting supplies, conducting flood fight training that is needed for new staff, preparing schedules for high water patrolling or staking that may be conducted during the forthcoming flood season, inspecting and repairing communication equipment, and coordinating flood fighting activities with DWR’s Flood Operations Center.

- No new information this month.

Emergency Response

The Yards, when requested, respond to flood events as first responders in areas where they have maintenance responsibilities. They also provide support to other locally maintained areas for flood fighting when requested.

- No new information this month.

CENTRAL VALLEY FLOOD PROTECTION PLAN (CVFPP) – IMPLEMENTATION

In addition to the routine maintenance described above, FMO is using FloodSAFE bond funds to complete deferred non-routine maintenance projects (such as rehabilitation of pumping plants), and rehabilitation and repair of system facilities (such as removing accumulated channel sediment and repairing major levee and bank erosions sites). The CVFPP identified several near-term priority actions that are being implemented including: development of rural levee repair criteria, proactive erosion repair and stabilization, risk-prioritized repair of critical system problems, rehabilitation and maintenance of all-weather levee access roads, and participation in federal levee repair programs. Implementation of the rural levee projects will be consistent with the State System-wide Investment Approach (SSIA).

Levee Rehabilitation and Repair

FMO is supporting the rehabilitation and repair of levees through a variety of cost-share programs with the federal government and local maintaining agencies. A key program for providing local cost-share assistance in rural/agricultural areas is the Flood System Repair Project (FSRP) that repairs critical damage to flood control facilities. The State, in collaboration with the Central Valley Flood Protection Board (CVFPB) and members of the flood control community, is also developing the Rural Levee Repair Criteria (RLRC) to provide guidance for repairs of smaller-scale levee deficiencies in rural/agricultural areas. Once developed, these criteria may be applied to repairs conducted under the FSRP.

Small Erosion Repair Program (SERP)

- No new information for this month.

Flood System Repair Project (FSRP)

- DWR is engaging the Local Maintenance Agencies (LMAs) to verify repair sites and enter into work agreements. Construction of levee repairs is anticipated to begin in summer 2014.
- Reconnaissance efforts for 2013 are nearing completion, with the intent of verifying previously identified sites and identifying new sites for repair.

Rural Levee Repair Criteria (RLRC)

- The fourth meeting of the RLRC Development Work Group was held on August 27, 2013.

Sacramento River Bank Protection Project

- The Cache Creek North Levee Setback at LM 3.9 and 4.2 pre-construction job walk was held on August 1, 2013. Construction is anticipated to begin the final week of August 2013.

PL 84-99

- No new information this month.

Channels – Corridor Management Strategy (CMS)

CMS is a concept for planning, designing, and implementing projects for flood control features that DWR has responsibility for maintaining and repairing. It incorporates DWR's environmental stewardship and sustainability policies, and involves developing a vision, strategy, and Corridor Management Plan (CMP) for managing corridors that integrate public safety, environmental stewardship, and economic stability over a long-term (greater than 30 years) planning horizon. CMPs are a foundation for securing programmatic regulatory agency approvals for on-going maintenance activities and habitat restoration. CMPs effectively support the objectives of the CVFPP and Conservation Framework in establishing an integrated management plan to reduce flood risk, improve ecosystem function, and create a more sustainable flood management system that allows for on-going operation and maintenance of flood management facilities.

Lower Feather River Corridor Management Plan (LFRCMP)

- The Geomorphic and Ecological Modeling Technical Report describing the results of low-flow modeling for stage and sediment transport at various storm recurrence intervals was completed by the CBEC consulting firm and submitted to AECOM, the primary support services contractor. This information will allow completion of Chapter 4 of the LFRCMP that describes the management actions recommendations for long-term modifications and management of the channel. Chapter 4 is due to DWR on September 9, 2013. The other remaining LFRCMP chapters are expected to be completed by the end of September.

Willow Slough Bypass Channel Rehabilitation Project

- No new information this month.

Flood Control Facilities – Rehabilitation and Repair

DWR repairs or replaces flood control structures that are part of DWR responsibilities within the Sacramento River Flood Control Project. These facilities include weirs, pumping plants, fish ladders, outfall gates, and bridges.

Butte Slough Outfall Gates (BSOG)

- All environmental permits were received for in-water borings and geotechnical exploration at BSOG. Up to 5 geotechnical borings will be completed in the channel and work is scheduled to begin on September 3, 2013.

Sutter Bypass East Borrow Canal – Weir No. 2

- In-stream construction activities at Weir 2 are scheduled to be completed by October 1, 2013, so permit extensions may not be needed. In-stream work remaining to be completed includes installing deck grates and stilling wells, testing

of the weir, and removing the cofferdam. The remaining work to be completed on shore consists of the control and communications equipment installation and testing. Removal of the existing weir will be done after the new weir is completed. That work may be done in the winter if weather permits.

Pumping Plants

- Pumping Plant testing is on-going.

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.

- Regional offices are scheduling and conducting their Community Assistance Visits (CAVS)
- Elevation workshops are being scheduled, the material has been updated in a coordinated effort with FEMA
- YouChen (Tim) Chao will be conducting a CFM exam preparation workshop at the FMA conference being held in Anaheim, Sept. 3-6.
- Staff met with Patricia Rippe and Rebecca Quinn to begin developing model Floodplain Ordinances for communities that have adopted Appendix G of the CBSC, higher standards and those that are in Coastal (V) zones.

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.

- No new information this month.

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.

- No new information this month.

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.

- No new information this month.

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.

- No new information this month.

FUNCTIONAL AREA 4 FLOOD PROJECTS & GRANTS

Flood Protection Projects and Projects Grants has been a long-standing California Department of Water Resources (DWR) base program, and is expected to continue indefinitely, because of the ongoing need for system improvements and the long-lead time to implement federal flood control projects. The program is responsible for the majority of physical improvements to the flood management system and provides grant money in the Delta and Statewide. The State acknowledges the program need by continuing to be a significant partner in viable flood management projects in the Central Valley, Delta, and Statewide.

USACE/CVFPB PROJECTS

The Central Valley Flood Protection Board (CVFPB) continues to participate with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) on project non-federal cost-share funding to upgrade the Central Valley's State-federal flood management.

American River Common Features (ARCF) Project

The ARCF project is improving the levee system along the American and Sacramento rivers.

- Construction is underway on sites L5A, R10, and the Natomas East Main Drainage Canal (NEMDC) South, and is scheduled for completion in fiscal year (FY) 2013. Sites L9 and L9A are scheduled to begin in September 2013.
- USACE just completed 100% design on sites R3A, L10, L7, and R7. The design for the NEMDC North Extension is at 60%.

ARCF – Natomas Basin

The Natomas Basin Project is part of the ARCF Project's General Reevaluation Report (GRR) as an ARCF Project component. This project has not yet been authorized by Congress, but the Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency (SAFCA) and the Department of Water Resources (DWR) have spent approximately \$350 million on improvements under the Early Implementation Plan Natomas Levee Improvement Project. Significant improvements need to be completed in the Natomas Basin to improve flood protection to modern engineering standards.

- The proposed Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) 2013 bill has a provision for authorizing projects with a completed Chief's Report (as of the WRDA 2013 enactment date). The Natomas Basin Project is included under part of the larger umbrella of the American River Watershed Project. The bill passed the U.S. Senate in May 2013 as Senate Bill 601, and the House committee recently publicized its intent to consider the WRDA bill in September. The bill may reach the House floor in mid-September.

Folsom Dam Raise

The Folsom Dam Raise Project will provide flood damage reduction by increasing the reservoir storage capacity by 3.5 feet and performing structural modifications to the existing tainter gates for operational safety. In addition, improvements to the temperature shutters and ecosystem restoration along the lower American River will provide environmental benefits. The project is tentatively subdivided into three work packages: (1) tainter gate improvements, (2) dam raise, and (3) temperature shutters and ecosystem restoration. The design is currently at 35% for the tainter gate improvements and is scheduled to be completed by December 2013. However,

the project is still in the early design stage, and the schedule is being updated by USACE this month. Project delivery team meetings are occurring monthly and additional information will be provided when the project schedule is available.

Folsom Dam Modifications Joint Federal Project (JFP)

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

- Construction and Design – The status as of July 31, 2013 is as follows:

Phases	Planning & Design	Construction
Pre-construction Engineering and Design	100%	N/A
Phase III – Control Structure	100%	58%
Phase IV – Approach Channel, Chute, and Stilling Basin	100%	0%
Phase V – Site Restoration	15.9%	0%
Project Overall	90%	25%

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

The Lake Kaweah Enlargement Project was completed in 2006. The remaining work is focused on turning over the operation and maintenance to the local sponsors, finalizing all accounting, and completing the final real estate documents.

- No new information this month.

Marysville Ring Levee Improvement Project

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

- Phase 1 cutoff wall construction was completed in 2012.
- Phase 4A construction award is planned for September 2013.
- Phase 2A design is 60% complete.
- Phase 2B design will begin the summer of 2013.
- Phases 2C and 3 designs will begin the winter of 2013.

Mid-Valley Area Levee Reconstruction Project

The Sacramento River Flood Control System Evaluation – The Phase III contract area 3 project is located near Knights Landing in east Yolo County approximately 26 miles northwest of Sacramento. Contract area 3 includes levee reconstruction at sites 9, 10, and 11 planned along the Sacramento River. Sites 12, 12A, and 13 are planned along the Knights Landing Ridge Cut (KLRC) drainage canal.

The Mid-Valley Area Phase III is a component of the authorized Sacramento River Flood Control Project and is divided into four separable elements: contract area 1 Reclamation District (RD) 1500 (construction completed in 1999), contract area 2 - RD 1001 (future project), contract area 3 - Knights Landing (current project), and contract area 4 - Elkhorn (future project). Contract area 3 has been further

subdivided into two phases and flood protection for the Knights Landing basin will increase from a 19-year to a 56-year level of protection.

Phase one will repair Sites 12, 12A, and 13, which will be funded by the State's Early Implementation Program (EIP). Plans and specifications are already completed for phase two to install slurry cutoff walls on the existing levee at Sites 9, 10, and 11 along the west side of the Sacramento River between river mile (RM) 85 and 90. USACE continues to request funding for this phase, but federal funding for construction is currently unavailable.

USACE recommends that if the non-federal sponsors wish to precede with construction a minor section 408 application is required. The Knights Landing Ridge Drainage District (KLRDD) will need to send a request through CVFPB for endorsement. A project briefing and strategy is being prepared for management.

South Sacramento Streams Project

The South Sacramento County Streams Project will increase the flood protection level for South Sacramento County's urbanized area and an area to the south and east of the city of Sacramento. Portions of the project were completed on the four creeks, and additional improvements are planned for this area.

- Approximately 95% of construction on a 3,000-foot floodwall was completed in 2012. The remaining construction should be completed this year; work restarted on August 12, 2013. A change order is likely to be awarded to the contractor for \$300,000 to \$400,000 by USACE. DWR expressed its disagreement for the amount, but USACE approved the change order.
- USACE placed a hold on Florin Creek's improvements design at DWR's request. DWR and SAFCA are actively working with the City of Sacramento, utility owners, County representatives, elected officials, and the public to determine the best approach to design and construct the portion of the project. USACE has a meeting scheduled for August 22, 2013, to discuss the way to move forward.

West Sacramento Area Project, Slip Repair

The West Sacramento Slip Repair Project is complete and awaiting close-out by USACE.

- No new information this month.

CENTRAL VALLEY FLOOD PROJECTS

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

EIP PROJECTS

EIP includes projects ready to proceed in advance of the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan (CVFPP). An approval element for these projects ensures they do not eliminate opportunities or prejudice the flood risk reduction alternatives that would provide regional or system wide benefits.

Levee District 1 (LD-1) – Setback Levee at Starbend Feather River

LD-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.

- No new information this month.

Reclamation District 17 (RD-17) – 100-Year Seepage Area Project

RD-17 levees have unacceptably low safety factors due to under-seepage and through-seepage. These issues are being addressed by constructing seepage berms, slurry walls, and a setback levee to increase the flood protection level for south Stockton, Lathrop, and Manteca.

- No new information this month.

Three Rivers Levee Improvement Authority (TRLIA) – Feather River

This project will result in a 200-year flood protection level for Highway 65 and 70, and will also improve flood protection for 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 on-site mitigation, agricultural use, and habitat.

- No new information this month.

TRLIA – Upper Yuba River

This project will result in a 200-year level of flood protection for Highway 65 and 70, and will also improve flood protection for Olivehurst, Linda, Plumas Lake, Marysville, and Yuba City. This project includes a portion of the Yuba River's south levee.

- No new information this month.

Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency (SAFCA) – Natomas Cross Canal

This Natomas Levee Improvement Program project will install cutoff walls to prevent seepage, under-seepage, and raise the levee to improve the Natomas Basin's flood protection and create a 200-year minimum flood protection level.

- No new information this month.

SAFCA – Sacramento River East Levee

This Natomas Levee Improvement Program project will install cutoff walls to prevent seepage, under-seepage, and raise the levee to improve the Natomas Basin's flood protection and create a 200-year minimum flood protection level. SAFCA plans to complete components to element 12A (RM 67) along the Sacramento River and have the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) complete the remaining work.

- No new information this month.

San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency (SJAFCA) – Smith Canal Closure Structure

The Smith Canal Closure Structure Project will construct an Obermeyer gate at the mouth of the Smith Canal on the San Joaquin River/Stockton Deep Water Ship Channel. The cost to design the structure is \$2,412,500.

- No new information this month.

West Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency – North and Southport Improvement

The California Highway Patrol Academy, Rivers, and I-Street Bridge projects are part of the North Area Plan. All construction is complete for these sites. These projects correct through-seepage and foundation under-seepage that have excessive hydraulic gradients, embankment instability, and erosion problems. All three projects are designed to provide a 200-year flood protection level for about 47,000 residents.

The Southport area project is being designed and may include a large setback levee.

- Two funding agreement amendments were executed for time extensions on August 15, 2013.

Sutter Butte Flood Control Agency (SBFCA) – Feather River West Levee Project (FRWLP)

FRWLP is designed to repair approximately 35 miles of levee along the west bank of the Feather River from the Thermalito Afterbay to the north end of Star Bend. The design will include slurry walls and seepage berms to protect Gridley, Biggs, Live Oak, Yuba City, and parts of Sutter and Butte counties. FRWLP's highest priority segment was identified as Project Area C. DWR has decided to pursue this project area as the first construction contract.

- The design funding agreement expires on September 30, 2013. An agreement amendment was submitted to the Contract Services Office to extend the agreement through June 30, 2014.
- The construction funding agreement was submitted to the Contract Services Office for \$56.78 million in State funds.
- SBFCA held a groundbreaking ceremony for Project Area C on August 7, 2013.
- Construction began on the Shanghai Bend portion of the Feather River West Levee under the 408 permit issued for Project Area C's critical segment.
- USACE delayed the issuance of the 408 permit for Project Area C's remaining portions. This will restrict the amount of construction completed this season.

STATEWIDE FLOOD PROGRAMS

The Statewide Flood Programs provide local entities financial support for State wide flood and ecosystem restoration related projects. These programs include the Flood Control Subventions Program (FCSP), the Flood Corridor Program (FCP), the Local Levee Assistance Program (LLAP), and the Yuba-Feather Flood Protection Program (YFFPP).

YFFPP

YFFPP provides Proposition 13 financial assistance to local entities that can demonstrate non-structural flood management projects that show a peak flood flow reduction, flood stage, and flood risk in the Yuba and Feather River (including wildlife habitat enhancement and/or agricultural land preservation).

No new information this month.

FCP

FCP 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.

- Hamilton City Setback Levee and Floodplain Expansion – The Nature Conservancy is working on completing the acquisition of three small parcels. These parcels are essential for the new setback levee alignment which would be built if federal funding is ultimately approved for this project.
- Dos Rios Hidden Ranch Acquisition – DWR management is considering the purchase of 466 acres of floodplain property which would enable the expansion of the existing Dos Rios project using FCP bond funds. The project would greatly increase transitory water storage and provide habitat for protected species. Partners in the acquisition would potentially include the FloodSAFE Environmental Stewardship and Statewide Resources Office and the Wildlife Conservation Board.
- Magpie Creek Floodplain Conservation Project – A public hearing was held on July 17, 2013. The two week comment period ended on July 31, 2013, which allows the funding agreement to be processed for execution.
- Middle Creek Flood Damage Reduction and Ecosystem Restoration Project – During August 2013, one property was acquired using funds provided by FCP (Proposition 13), and two more acquisitions are in the process of being completed. The total number of homes purchased to date is 14, including these acquisitions. This will reduce the flood risk and the State's associated flood maintenance responsibilities and liability. FCP is providing \$12.7 million in funding to the Lake County Watershed Protection District for the acquisitions and removal of 18 residential structures from 1,600 acres within the project area. The project is part of a larger USACE and Lake County Watershed Protection District project to restore the Middle Creek floodplain to a natural wetland ecosystem, and to provide flood damage reduction.

USACE/CVFPB STUDIES SECTION

The State, represented by the CVFPB, participates and provides cost-share for feasibility studies with USACE and local partners. Several studies are underway.

ARCF GRR

This study will provide a 200-year level of flood protection for the Lower American River, downstream of the Folsom Dam, the Sacramento River (downstream of the Natomas Cross Canal), and the Natomas Cross Canal.

- USACE requires a Letter of Intent (LOI) to initiate negotiations toward a Feasibility Cost Share Agreement (FCSA) for the GRR. CVFPB approved an ARCF GRR LOI at the August 23, 2013, CVFPB meeting. The LOI will show CVFPB's intent to participate in a FCSA to continue funding the GRR and maintain the current schedule. The GRR is anticipated to be complete December 2014.

Lower San Joaquin River Feasibility Study

This study is a coordinated effort by the State, USACE, and SJAFCA to investigate feasible 200-year level of flood protection and risk reduction alternatives and opportunities for floodplain restoration, recreational enhancements, and ecosystem restoration and enhancement for the city of Stockton and surrounding areas.

- On July 31, 2013, SJAFCA hosted Colonel Michael Farrell for a site tour and to meet the local sponsors. Colonel Farrell replaces Colonel William Leady as Commander of USACE Sacramento District. It was a productive meeting allowing the non-federal sponsors to discuss the feasibility study and other subjects with the new Colonel.
- USACE sponsored a value engineering (VE) study conference the week of July 22, 2013. This conference resulted in an evaluation of the focused array of alternatives previously developed during the feasibility study process' milestone No. 1. It included rating the array of alternatives and brainstorming other possible options and combinations of alternatives. The VE study concluded with a recommended final array of alternatives to carry forward and analyze during the development of the National Economic Development Plan (NED) and the Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP). During this exercise, it was identified that the Paradise Cut component was not feasible to carry forward due to the high cost of construction and the unknown extent and cost for mitigation improvements required downstream. It was also determined that the benefits that would be attained by the lower San Joaquin River delta front areas, including RD-17, were insufficient to justify the cost of constructing the Paradise Cut alternative.
- SJAFCA completed its search for a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) consultant to assist with the study's document preparation, review, and processing. Proposals were requested and received from three local firms and reviewed by SJAFCA and DWR staff. On August 14, 2013, Environmental Science Associates (ESA) was selected to do the work. As the CEQA Lead, SJAFCA will retain ESA on behalf of the non-federal sponsors to ensure that all CEQA documents are prepared and processed properly. USACE will continue to have primary responsibility for preparation of the joint National Environmental Policy Act/CEQA document with assistance from DWR, SJAFCA, and ESA.

Merced County Streams Project-Bear Creek GRR

This project will evaluate options to increase the Merced urban area level of flood protection from a 50-year event to 200-year event.

No new information this month

Rock Creek/Keefer Slough Feasibility Study

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

No new information this month

Sutter Basin Feasibility Study

This multipurpose study will address levee improvement measures for existing levee systems protecting Yuba City and the surrounding communities in the Butte/Sutter basin, as well as environmental restoration and recreational opportunities.

- On August 17, 2013, SBFCA held a project groundbreaking ceremony for FRWLP. SBFCA recognized community leaders and others who were part of the project and helped to improve flood protection.
- On August 22, 2013, DWR and USACE met to discuss the August 2, 2013, SBFCA and DWR letter. The letter clarifies the non-federal sponsors' positions on how the USACE vegetation engineering technical letter, cited in the study, conflicts with the CVFPP, project cost-sharing, and inclusion of the Star Bend setback levee in the NED. The letter was reviewed by the project team, and it was agreed upon at the meeting that the letter was too critical and could cause USACE Headquarters to return the Feasibility Study Report for reformulation which would likely cause a long delay in securing credits for work completed prior to the TSP's authorization. The non-federal sponsors now plan to re-write and resubmit the letter.

West Sacramento GRR

The GRR is being conducted to study future work necessary to provide a minimum 200-year level of protection for the city of West Sacramento.

- No new information this month.

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.

- No new information this month.

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 the existing levee system of White River and Deer Creek in Tulare County.

- No new information this month.

Woodland/Lower Cache Creek Feasibility Study

This study is a State, USACE, and city of Woodland coordinated effort to investigate the feasibility of 200-year level flood protection and risk reduction alternatives and opportunities for floodplain restoration, recreational enhancements, and ecosystem restoration for the city of Woodland and surrounding areas. The study will continue efforts, suspended in 2004, after significant local resistance to the USACE-selected flood barrier option alternative, which halted the study.

- USACE conducted a planning charette during the week of July 16, 2013. The charette was required prior to accomplishing milestone No. 1 under the new USACE Planning Modernization Effort (3x3x3 Rule). Milestone No. 1 is the identification of an initial focused array of alternatives to be investigated by the study. The charette resulted in agreement between the project development team and USACE staff on the remaining work necessary to meet milestone No. 1.

Cache Creek Settling Basin

This settling basin was initially constructed in 1937, and modifications were completed in 1993. As a part of the federal authorization for the most recent improvements completed in 1993, the project authorization specified additional improvements to be considered at year 25, or when the sediment trapping efficiency fell below 30%.

- No new information this month.

Yuba River Basin Project GRR

The Yuba River Basin Project GRR consists of increasing the Yuba River basin flood protection level in Marysville, Linda, Olivehurst, and Arboga.

- No new information this month.

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 for the project to result in no Delta habitat net loss. Additional Bay-Delta Levees Branch responsibilities are to support the levee system and habitat development; improve Delta flood fight capability through planning, cooperative efforts, encouraging the emergency response plan development for each Delta island; and conducting necessary program studies and contract efforts.

DELTA LEVEES MAINTENANCE SUBVENTION PROGRAM

DWR staff, on behalf of CVFPB, initiates and manages work agreements to fund levee maintenance and rehabilitation. The current status of work agreements is as follows:

Work Agreements for FY 2011-2012

- DWR staff completed 62 joint levee inspections and received Department of Fish and Wildlife approval letters for 61 final claims. Payments will be made for the approved claims.

Work Agreements for FY 2012-2013.

- DWR staff mailed work agreements to 67 local agencies for signature. DWR has received signed work agreements from 65 agencies.
- The agreements received will be forwarded to the CVFPB executive office for execution.
- Final claims are due November 1, 2013.

Work Agreements for FY 2013-2014.

- DWR received 67 applications totaling \$53.6 million for participation in the FY 2013-14 Subventions Program. Applications were due by July 1, 2013, in order

to be considered in the FY 2013-14 funding plan. The allocated fund is \$12 million.

- Staff will review the applications and develop the FY 2013-14 funding plan to be approved by CVFPB.

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.

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 landside and waterside slope stability, under- and through-seepage, erosion, freeboard, 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 is in process or pending, and will be used to support the 2017 updates to these documents.

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

The overall status of the ULE program intermediate and final deliverables for the 27 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	Done	In Progress
2	Marysville	Done	Done	Done	Done	In Progress

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

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 Technical Review Memorandum (TRM) incorporated these recent studies instead.
- 2) In Progress means that the work has been initiated and is in various stages of completion. The remaining In Progress SGDR work is nearing completion.

ULE Summary

- Overall, ULE is 86% complete.
- Over 2000 interview records and historic reports have been obtained and reviewed. These records/reports have not currently been entered into the database but will be after completion of the ULE program.
- 400 miles of urban levees were surveyed using low altitude, high accuracy (+/- 6 cm) LiDAR survey techniques 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 27 urban areas, detailed geomorphic studies and associated mapping were conducted to support the field explorations and subsequent analyses.
- Over 5,300 explorations along with approximately 15,000 laboratory tests have been performed as part of this effort for the 27 urban levee study areas.
- The West Sacramento GER was finalized in May 2012.
- An updated template for GER Volume 1 and annotated outline for Volume 2, Guidance Document V13, and RD 784 Task 4, 5, and 7 packages were completed in July 2013 and provided to the Independent Consultant Board (ICB) at their 19th meeting (July 23-24, 2013).
- Comments from the ICB following the 19th ICB meeting were received on August 20, 2013, and are under review.
- The current delivery date for completion of all GERs is planned for the end of 2014.
- 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 1,500 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 six 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	Done	In Progress
2	Clarksburg	Done	Done	Done	Final volume 1 in Progress, Draft volume 2 submitted to DWR
3	Colusa Drain	Done	Done	Done	Draft volume 1 Submitted to DWR,
4	Colusa North	Done	Done	Done	In Progress
5	Colusa South	Done	Done	Done	In Progress
6	Gerber	Done	Done	Done	Final volume 1 in Progress, Draft volume 2 in Progress
7	Knights Landing	Done	Done	Done	Draft Complete; conversion to template in progress
8	Sutter	Done	Done	Done	Draft volume 1 Submitted to DWR, Draft volume 2 in Progress
9	Wheatland	Done	Done	Done	In Progress
10	Woodland South	Done	Done	Done	Draft Complete; conversion to template underway
11	Ash Slough	Done	Done	Print check version under preparation	In Progress
12	Berenda Slough	Done	Done	Pre-final draft in progress	In Progress
13	Black Rascal/Fairfield	Done	Done	Print check version under preparation	In Progress
14	Diverting Canal/Mormon	Done	Done	Print check version under preparation	In Progress
15	ESB/Chowchilla	Done	Done	Print check version under preparation	In Progress
16	Fresno River	Done	Done	Print check version under preparation	In Progress
17	Gravelly Ford	Done	Done	Print check version under preparation	Final volume 1 in Progress, Draft volume 2 in Progress
18	RD 2064	Done	Done	Print check version under preparation	In Progress
19	RD 2075	Done	Done	Pre-final draft in progress	In Progress

No.	Non-Urban Study Area	Geotechnical Assessment Report (GAR)	Remedial Alternatives and Cost Estimate Report (RACER)	Geotechnical Data Report (GDR)	Geotechnical Overview Report (GOR)
20	RD 2095	Done	Done	Print check version under preparation	In Progress
21	SJRRP/CCID	Done	Done	Print check version under preparation	In Progress

NULE Summary

- Overall, Non-Urban Levee Evaluations are 87% 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, surficial geomorphic studies and associated mapping efforts 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 approximately 6,000 associated laboratory tests were performed as part of this effort for the 21 leveed areas protecting populations greater than 1,000.
- Drilling is complete.
- Laboratory testing is complete.
- Preparation of GDRs for NULE study areas is ongoing and nearly complete. Final GDRs for Sacramento River basin are complete; final GDRs for San Joaquin River basin are expected in the third quarter of 2013.
- Preparation of GORs is continuing, with the current delivery dates scheduled for mid-late 2013 and early 2014.
- Preparation of GORs continued for each of the study areas. The results presented in the GORs will support FMO, regional plans, and SJRRP studies.
- The Gravelly Ford draft GOR volume 1 was prepared and submitted to the ICB at their 19th meeting on July 23-24, 2013.
- Comments from the ICB following the 19th ICB meeting were received on August 20, 2013, and are under review.

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). ULE and NULE data are being used to refine the breach definitions used in hydraulic modeling (e.g., width of breach based on embankment material).

CVFED

To support Central Valley Flood Evaluation and Delineation Program, ULE and NULE data and preliminary analyses were used to establish the height at which a

levee no longer meets criteria for stability and seepage for 2100 miles of levees. Revisions to the previously submitted data set using updated (circa February 2013) ULE/NULE analyses have been submitted to CVFED. An addendum to the previously submitted technical memorandum was prepared.

FSRP

In support of the FSRP, NULE and ULE information is being used to perform detailed assessment of potential repair sites in 74 Leveed Areas in the Central Valley. 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 have been 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. During 2012, field reconnaissance for the FSRP project was completed by eight teams comprised of a combination of DWR and contractor staff. The final Field Reconnaissance Summary Reports for the Sacramento River Basin and the San Joaquin River Basin have been finalized. Pre-feasibility Cost Estimate Reports are in preparation. Final reports for north and south Tier 1 critical and serious sites are completed; and leveed area reports for repair of Tier 2&3 critical sites are under internal review and are planned to be final in late August-early September 2013. Outreach to LMAs is underway, with the first phase of outreach expected to be completed during the third quarter of 2013. To support the FSRP, NULE project information is being used to support development of the Rural Levee Repair Criteria.

San Joaquin River Restoration Program

Task Order SJ105 is being implemented during the reporting period and draft geomorphology mapping is complete. The first phase of field explorations has been completed. Laboratory testing is being performed on soil samples from these explorations. Planning for the second phase of field work is under way. Analyses for areas with significant channel fill have been completed and a summary technical memorandum is being prepared. A pilot study to define the analysis approach for the remainder of the levees is being planned. Bureau (USBR) plans for agricultural seepage mitigation are being reviewed from a flood perspective.

USACE Lower San Joaquin General Reevaluation Report

Estimating support – protocol developed for ULE/NULE levee repair cost estimating has been provided to USACE to assist their GRR program.

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 continues providing additional supporting data to USACE for the LSJFS.
- ULE continues to review/provide construction support the SBFCA Feather River West design project.

TECHNICAL POLICY SUPPORT

A statewide seismic policy was developed for levee performance, emergency levee remediation, and long-term levee remediation. Urban Levee Design Criteria (ULDC) were 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 and animal burrowing activities have on levee integrity; and to provide technical support for the development of management policies as part of the CVFPP.

- For vegetation issues, 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 static evaluation process, two seismic studies are being performed for the ULE project. The objective of the first study is to develop conceptual seismic remediation alternatives and associated costs for areas of urban 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 and a prototype seismic remediation cost/benefit study reports for the West Sacramento study area were prepared.
- Participated in various FloodSAFE FAXCTs (Functional Area Cross Coordination Teams).

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. The SPFC Descriptive Document is to be updated as the SPFC is modified. The FCSSR is to be updated in 2016, and in subsequent years ending in 1 and 6.

CENTRAL VALLEY FLOOD PROTECTION PLAN (CVFPP)

The CVFPP reflects a system-wide approach to protecting lands currently protected from flooding by the SPFC. The Board adopted the 2012 CVFPP on June 29, 2012. The CVFPP is to be updated in 2017, and in subsequent years ending in 2 and 7. The 2012 CVFPP presents a State Systemwide Investment Approach (SSIA) for making improvements to the SPFC over time through five flood management programs: (1) Flood Emergency Response Program, (2) Flood System Operations and Maintenance Program, (3) Floodplain Risk Management Program, (4) Flood System Assessment, Engineering, Feasibility, and Permitting Program, and (5) Flood Risk Reduction Program. Two important components in further refining flood system improvements include developing Regional Flood Management Plans (RFMP) and two State-led Basin-wide Feasibility Studies (BWFS).

Regional Flood Management Planning (RFMP)

RFMP is a DWR sponsored and locally led planning process to develop a long-term vision of flood management in six regions in the Central Valley. Initial elements of the RFMP's include a Regional Flood Atlas, information on Regional Flood Management Priorities, and a Regional Financial Plan. RFMPs are being coordinated with the two BWFS led by DWR. DWR staff continues to support RFMP efforts. DWR staff and SPFC Coordinators have participated in locally led workgroups and meetings to help with identifying regional problems, financial planning, flood emergency response, and small community protection strategies.

Basin-Wide Feasibility Studies (BWFS)

The two BWFS (Sacramento River Basin and San Joaquin River Basin) are being conducted to describe the State's flood management objectives in each river basin, refine the scale and location of system elements in connection with regional improvements in the SSIA, inform development of the CVFPP financing plan, and integrate a system-wide environmental conservation strategy.

Technical Evaluations

The Central Valley Flood Planning Office (CVFPO) continues work on a number of tasks to support the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basin-wide Feasibility Studies. Some of these tasks include assessing potential bypass system modifications to the State Plan of Flood Control (SPFC) to improve flood conveyance, and developing an economic analysis procedure for flood management studies.

Flood Planning Activities

- CVFPO staff continues coordinating with the USACE. At the August 23rd meeting, the Board approved Resolution 2013-17 thereby approving Amendment No. 1 to the Feasibility Cost Sharing Agreement (FCSA) for the Central Valley Integrated Flood Management Study.
- The Urban Level of Flood Protection (ULOP) Criteria Refinement Work Group discussed the August 2013 draft at West Sacramento City Hall on August 22nd. DWR will consider comments received before September 6, and present the final criteria at the next work group meeting on September 20th.
- At the August 28th Coordinating Committee Meeting, DWR announced the upcoming 2-day Technical Workshop #2 on October 23-24. The workshop will focus on tools and data being used to develop measurable objectives for flood management and ecosystem functions.

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

- No new information this month

INTEGRATED FLOOD MANAGEMENT IN THE CALIFORNIA WATER PLAN

- No new information this month

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.

INTERAGENCY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The IAC's August 21 meeting discussed draft definitions and terminology of Multi-purpose Flood Management Projects, the Conservation Strategy programmatic permitting approach and update on PSP projects.

ADVANCE MITIGATION PROJECTS

Staff are actively engaged in developing five advance mitigation projects, working with applicants to finalize scopes of work and other project details. Some of the other projects are temporarily on hold, pending resolution of contracting issues.

REVIEW OF CVFPB PERMITTING OF ADVANCE MITIGATION

FESSRO staff continued to work with DFM and Board staff on an approach to address permitting issues related to advance mitigation projects. The team is working on a draft template for Long-Term Management Plans, which should cover the items necessary for maintenance of the channel per the O&M manuals.

SAFE HARBOR AGREEMENT/VOLUNTARY LOCAL PROGRAM

Contractors continue to work with the CA Department of Fish and Wildlife to revise the Voluntary Local Program and develop the 'List of Management Practices and Routine and Ongoing Agricultural Activities' for the covered species. They are working with members of the Sacramento River Conservation Area Forum and the US Fish and Wildlife Service to revise a draft Programmatic Safe Harbor Agreement (PSHA) to meet concerns of board members. This document has been submitted to staff for final concurrence to the changes. Contractors are also identifying key opportunity areas and interested landowners for potential agreements.

AGRICULTURAL LAND STEWARDSHIP STRATEGIES

Staff, in partnership with other DWR programs, have drafted a set of Agricultural Land Stewardship Strategies, currently targeted for use in the Delta. The team is conducting a series of briefings, both internally and externally to gather further input on these strategies.

FEATHER RIVER HCP/NCCP

DFW has agreed that an NCCP in the Feather River planning area for aquatic and riparian species is the most appropriate mechanism for regional permitting of flood management activities and projects.

CALIFORNIA LEVEE VEGETATION RESEARCH PROGRAM

FESSRO and DFM staff, along with other program participants, are finalizing a set of priority research projects, including developing a hazardous tree identification protocol. Staff are also reviewing initial drafts of a report to synthesize current scientific knowledge related to levee vegetation.

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.

COMMUNICATION AND BRIEFING MATERIALS

No new information this month.

FUNDING ADVOCACY & AGENCIES' ALIGNMENT

No new information this month.