

# Central Valley Flood Management Program

## Conservation Strategy

The Conservation Strategy is an integral part of the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan (CVFPP). DWR is envisioning an integrated flood management system that provides public safety, environmental stewardship, and economic stability

- CVFPP Primary Goal: Improve Flood Risk Management
- Secondary Goals: Improve Operations and Maintenance  
 Promote Ecosystem Functions  
 Improve Institutional Support  
 Promote Multi-Benefit Projects

The Conservation Strategy supports these goals and provides more specific environmental goals and information to help DWR, and others, plan, design and implement multiple-benefit flood improvement actions. Integrating conservation will expand public support and funding for flood projects, reduce project delays and long-term costs, and attract funding from other funding sources.

The Conservation Strategy includes:

- Improved science and planning information
- Regional Permitting Approach
- Improved Vegetation Management Approach
- Ecological Targets and Measurable Objectives

Implementation of the Conservation Strategy:

- Through multiple-benefit flood improvement projects
- Integrated planning with both the Basinwide Feasibility Studies and RFMPs
- Coordination with other conservation planning efforts
- Promotes Agricultural Stewardship

Ecological Goal	Ecological Targets
<b>Ecosystem processes.</b> Improve and enhance dynamic hydrologic and geomorphic processes.	Floodplain inundation
	Riverine geomorphic processes
<b>Habitats.</b> Increase and improve quantity, diversity, quality, and connectivity of riverine aquatic and floodplain habitats.	SRA cover
	Riparian
	Marsh (and other wetlands)
	Floodplain agriculture
<b>Species.</b> Contribute to the recovery and sustainability of native species populations and overall biotic community diversity.	Improvements are linked to actions that improve ecosystem processes and habitats
<b>Stressors.</b> Reduce stressors related to the development, operation, and maintenance of the flood management system that negatively affect at-risk species.	Improvements are linked to actions that reduce: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revetment</li> <li>• Levees</li> <li>• Fish passage barriers</li> <li>• Invasive plants</li> </ul>