Agenda Item 7

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 experience 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, AND WARNING

The purpose of this 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 State Plan of Flood Control (SPFC) 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.

Flood Project Integrity/Vulnerability Assessment Activities

Utility Crossing Inventory Program (UCIP) has completed desk studies for about 1,600 miles of SPFC levees. These desk studies entail extensive review of historical information such as CVFPB encroachment permits, DWR Levee Logs, Local Maintaining Agency's (LMA) records, and USACE Operation and Maintenance Manuals to identify location and characteristics of pipes. About 7,500 penetrations through SPFC levees were identified during the studies. UCIP is currently performing field surveys to verify locations and document the existing condition of these pipes based on external visual inspection. Field surveys have been completed for about 1300 miles of levees and approximately 6,500 levee penetrations.

CLIMATE DATA COLLECTION AND 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, quantities and quality are all critical to improving forecasting quality and timeliness.

Water Conditions

As of March 31, statewide hydrologic conditions were as follows: precipitation, 50 percent of average to date; runoff, 35 percent of average to date; snow water equivalent, 25 percent of average for the date (25 percent of the April 1 average); and reservoir storage, 70 percent of average for the date. Sacramento River Region unimpaired runoff, for Water Year 2014, observed through March 31, 2014 was about 4.3 million acre-feet (MAF), which is about 39 percent of average. In comparison to Water Year

2014, the observed Sacramento River Region unimpaired runoff through March 31, 2013 was about 8.2 MAF, or about 75 percent of average.

On March 31, the Northern Sierra 8-Station Precipitation Index Water Year total was 26.1 inches, which is about 63 percent of the seasonal average to date and 52 percent of an average water year (50.0 inches). During March, the total precipitation for the 8-Stations was 10.0 inches, or about 145 percent of average for the month. Last year on March 31, the Water Year 2013 seasonal total for the 8-Stations was 39.5 inches, or about 95 percent of average.

On March 31, the San Joaquin 5-Station Precipitation Index Water Year total was 15.0 inches, which is about 45 percent of the seasonal average to date and 37 percent of an average water year (40.8 inches). During March, the total precipitation for the 5-Stations was 4.7 inches, or about 77 percent of average for the month. Last year on March 31, the Water Year 2013 seasonal total for the 5-Stations was 23.9 inches, or about 71 percent of average.

Selected Cities Precipitation Accumulation as of 03/31/2014 (National Weather Service Water Year. July					
City	July 1 to Date 2013 – 2014 (in inches)	% Average	July 1 to Date 2012 – 2013 (in inches)	% Average	% Avg "Water Year" July 1 to June 30 2013 - 2014
Eureka	18.81	55	28.27	82	47
Redding	17.38	59	24.12	81	50
Sacramento	7.93	48	13.99	85	43
San Francisco	10.91	51	15.41	72	46
Fresno	3.85	39	5.51	56	33
Bakersfield	1.81	32	3.05	54	28
Los Angeles	4.19	35	6.44	54	33
San Diego	4.53	48	6.23	66	44

Key Reservoir Storage (1,000) AF) as of 03/31/2014								
Reservoir	River	Storage	Average Storage	% Average	Capacity	% Capacity	Flood Control Encroach-ment	Total Space Available
Trinity Lake	Trinity	1,307	1,927	68	2,448	53	---	1,141
Shasta Lake	Sacrament	2,199	3,691	60	4,552	48	-2,353	2,353
Lake Oroville	Feather	1,716	2,696	64	3,538	49	-1,169	1,822
New Bullards Bar	Yuba	601	701	86	966	62	-195	365
Folsom Lake	American	436	628	69	977	45	-238	541
New Melones Res	Stanislaus	1,037	1,510	69	2,420	43	-1,002	1,383
Don Pedro Res	Tuolumne	1,084	1,483	73	2,030	53	-606	946
Lake McClure	Merced	236	565	42	1,025	23	-499	789
Millerton Lake	San Joaquin	168	366	46	520	32	-353	352
Pine Flat Res	Kings	221	564	39	1,000	22	-690	779

Key Reservoir Storage (1,000) AF as of 03/31/2014								
Reservoir	River	Storage	Average Storage	% Average	Capacity	% Capacity	Flood Control Encroach-ment	Total Space Available
Isabella	Kern	60	201	30	568	11	-301	508
San Luis Res	(Offstream)	856	1,846	46	2,039	42	---	1,183

The latest National Weather Service Climate Prediction Center (CPC) long-range, 1-month precipitation outlook for April 2014, issued March 31, 2014, suggests average rainfall for most of California, except the extreme southeastern portion of the State, where below average precipitation is indicated.

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 employees that may have to staff it in the event of an emergency. This assumes that local response efforts can be integrated into the State response system.

Flood System Analysis Section (FSAS)

The Section has executed 12 contract agreements with local emergency response agencies out of a planned fourteen. The contract agreements will use Proposition 84 funds to help the local agencies improve planning, preparedness, readiness, and response to flood emergencies.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE SUPPORT

This element includes various efforts that will further the Departments understanding of the flood system's 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. An additional component includes developing a comprehensive plan to response to flood events in the Delta.

Hydraulic Analysis and Evaluation

In April 2014, the Hydraulic Analysis Section (HAS) continued to manage the hydraulic model development work under the Central Valley Floodplain Evaluation and Delineation (CVFED) Program. The combined riverine and overland flow hydraulic models for the Upper and Lower San Joaquin River Systems are 99.5% and 100% complete, respectively. In parallel, the Section has also been working on activities related to the development of applications and tools using CVFED models and data to support FloodSAFE programs. The CVFED combined channel model enhancement and expansion for the Sacramento and San Joaquin River systems are underway and 30% and 28% complete, respectively. This enhanced model is expected to support enhanced Flood Warning systems and general FloodER programs. In addition, HAS continues to plan, scope, design and implement geospatial tools and applications for hydrology, hydraulics and topographic data management related to CVFED program including

inventory, update, visualization and dissemination of data and tools for FloodER and FloodSAFE programs and DWR partner agencies.

Following the deliveries of the ULOP 200-year Informational Floodplain Maps (SB 1278 and AB 1965) for SPFC protected urban communities in July 2013, staff continues to respond to communities and legislators regarding maps, models and data requests related to the 200-year informational maps.

HAS continues to populate the Library of Models (LOM) with CVFED models as they are completed and approved. Approximately 78% percent of the comprehensive riverine and over land flow hydraulic models corresponding to the CVFED Program are populated in LOM.

In April, HAS processed four requests for data, and transferred a total of 7,515 LIDAR tiles and 27,439 tiles of Aerial Imagery. One of these requests also included bathymetric and field survey data. Two of the requests were from DWR and the other two were from outside public agencies. Approximately 2,350 GB of data were transferred covering a land area of approximately 6,740 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 cost share 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 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. SPFC levees are inspected four times per year.

- The maintenance area formation process on Cache Creek is underway. DWR is finalizing the Flood Benefit Map and will be planning the public meeting once it is complete. Wood Rogers Inc. assisted with providing a higher resolution flood map.
- The Sacramento and Sutter Maintenance Yards have primarily been spraying levee slopes and roads, and repairing gates and mile markers. Some road grading, tree trimming, and mowing have occurred as well.
- Rodent hole grouting is being planned for the year. Areas in the chart shown below that have an indicated percentage of completion are in the permitting process for grouting.
- Erosion repairs along the Colusa Bypass were completed.

The following figure shows the status of routine maintenance activities from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015:

Maintenance Activities completed from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015

	Vegetation Control	Rodent Grouting	Encroach-ment Removal	Levee Restoration	Levee Road	Minor Structures
MA 1		N/A	0%	0%	0%	0%
MA 3		N/A	0%	0%	0%	0%
MA 4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MA 5		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Maintenance Activities completed from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015

	Vegetation Control	Rodent Grouting	Encroach-ment Removal	Levee Restoration	Levee Road	Minor Structures
MA 7	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MA 9		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MA 12	0%	N/A	0%	0%	0%	0%
MA 13	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MA 16	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MA 17	0%	N/A	0%	0%	0%	0%
WC 8361 State Maintained		0%	0%			

N/A = not applicable

CHANNEL MAINTENANCE

Sacramento River 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 % 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.

- American River Channel Management - FMO conducted a site visit to determine if we have any maintenance or flood capacity concerns with the Urrutia Pit surface mine located in the American River floodway at River Mile 1.3. Current conditions in this

area are similar to conditions assumed in the USACE model evaluation used in their 2004 American River Erosion Study. Based on model output from that study and our field observations, it does not appear that the Urrutia Pit surface mine causes any flood conveyance concerns for the American River Channel. A letter summarizing our findings will be sent by the end of May to the Department of Conservation, Office of Mine Reclamation, to support their determination to close the site and declare it as reclaimed.

- Cache Creek – FMO participated in a teleconference with Yolo County staff to discuss common data needs for Cache Creek and to share data where possible. FMO participated in the third day of Yolo County's annual Cache Creek Inspection (third day included reaches of the Channel DWR has maintenance responsibility for).
- Cache Creek Settling Basin – Tree and vegetation removal has started.
- Chico Area Streams Hydraulic Model – Northern Regional Office (NRO) finalized their model and report and is beginning development of a Channel Management Plan for the Chico area streams based on the model results. Meetings are scheduled between FMO, NRO, and Sutter Yard to support Channel Management plan development.
- Natomas East Main Drainage Canal (NEMDC) - Completed updated version of a Channel Management Plan. The updated plan is currently under review.
- Putah Creek Hydraulic Model – Initial version of HEC-RAS model is completed. Staff is preparing a draft report to provide to NRO with the model for QA/QC.
- Sacramento River - Provided information on flood flow scour velocities for SERP site near Colusa.
- Tisdale Bypass Hydraulic Model – Finalizing model and report based on QA/QC comments received from NRO.

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.

Sacramento Maintenance Yard

Groundwater beneath the Sacramento Maintenance Yard has been impacted as a result of former leaking underground storage tanks associated with past fueling operations at the facility. On April 28, 2014, the Maintenance Support Branch of FMO, in agreement with the Project Geology Section of DWR's Division of Engineering, implemented groundwater treatment pilot testing at the site. The pilot testing is being completed through a task order with Lettis Consultants, Inc., and included the procurement and installation of an ozone injection pilot testing system designed to evaluate the feasibility of utilizing ozone injection to mitigate the dissolved petroleum hydrocarbon impacts in the groundwater beneath the site. The pilot testing system is scheduled to operate continuously for the next 12 months.

CENTRAL VALLEY FLOOD PROTECTION PLAN (CVFPP) – IMPLEMENTATION
In addition to the routine maintenance, 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-shared 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 Guidelines (RLRG) 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.

Flood System Repair Project (FSRP)
To date, the Flood System Sustainability Branch has received Letters of Intent (LOIs) from 18 Levee Maintaining Agencies in the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Systems. These LOIs indicate that the LMA has received FSRP critical sites information and pre-feasibility cost estimates, and is interested in developing project agreements for cost-shared levee repair and access road gravelling projects under the FSRP program.

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 draft LFRCMP, including appendices, was made available to work group members and stakeholders on April 17, 2014. The distribution list for the LFRCMP review includes

representatives from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, NOAA Fisheries, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Reclamation Districts 784 and 1001, Levee District 1-Yuba City Basin, Sutter Butte Flood Control Agency, Three Rivers Levee Improvement Authority, Sutter County Board of Supervisors, Sutter County Resource Conservation District, USACE, CVFPB, DWR/DFM, DWR/FESSRO, DWR/DES, River Partners, and consultants. The deadline for submittal of comments is May 16, 2014. The draft CMP will be revised by AECOM (the primary support services contractor) with approval from DWR review team. An informational briefing on the LFRCMP is planned to be presented to CVFPB during the June 27, 2014 meeting. A final LFRCMP is planned to be completed by the end of June 2014.

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)

FMO staff is continuing to work on the BSOG rehabilitation CEQA document and associated impact analysis.

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, DWR conducts audits with communities participating in the NFIP, provides technical assistance to the public, and trains community officials.

The North Central CRS Users Group held their quarterly meeting on April 30. The meeting was hosted by Sacramento County. Items discussed were how to maximize credits for Activity 420, Open Space Preservation. The CRS Users Group meets quarterly and provides a quality forum for Northern California Communities to share their ideas, techniques and address questions they have regarding the CRS program.

The Engineer, Water Resources vacancy has been filled. Bichhien (Hien) Thach joined the FPMAS staff on April 28 and will be assisting with the CAP activities in the Northern Region and also the Statewide coordination of NFIP/FEMA training activities.

FUNCTIONAL AREA 4 FLOOD PROJECTS AND GRANTS

Flood Protection Projects and Project Grants has been a long-standing 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.

CENTRAL VALLEY FLOOD PROJECTS

This element is responsible for the review and State management 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 FEASIBILITY STUDIES SECTION

The State, represented by the Central Valley Flood Protection Board, participates and provides cost-share for feasibility studies with the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and local partners. Several studies are underway.

American River Common Features (ARCF) General Reevaluation Report (GRR)

This study will provide a plan for 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 has rescheduled the tentatively selected plan (TSP) milestone #2 conference, from April 29, 2014 to May 2, 2014. Milestone #2 reinforces non-federal sponsor support and USACE vertical team concurrence on the TSP.

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 recreation opportunities.

The Chief of Engineers of USACE signed the Chief's Report on March 12, 2014; this signifies USACE approval of the project recommendations. The report was routed to the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works and the Office of Management and Budget for their approval. After their approval, it will be given to Congress for project authorization.

West Sacramento GRR

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

- On March 28, 2014 CVFPB approved amendment No. 2 to the feasibility cost share agreement that increased the total study cost from $5,700,000 to $7,800,000; the increase was due to additional analysis of the deep water ship channel closure structure and coordination issues for the Sacramento weir and bypass widening and the I Street diversion structure.

- USACE has rescheduled the tentatively selected plan (TSP) milestone #2 conference from April 29, 2014 to May 2, 2014. Milestone #2 reinforces non-federal sponsor support and USACE vertical team concurrence on the TSP.

Central Valley Integrated Flood Management Study
This study will identify federal interest in the Sacramento River Basin by identifying opportunities to reduce flood risk and protect floodplain and environmental features. The study is estimated to be completed in October 2015, and will result in a watershed study plan that identifies potential federal interest within the Sacramento basin.

USACE/CVFPB FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS
The Central Valley Flood Protection Board continues to participate with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) on project non-federal cost-sharing to upgrade the Central Valley's State-federal flood control system.

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

- The non-federal sponsors and USACE are currently negotiating the award for fiscal year (FY) 2014 projects L7 and R7. The design is at 100% for the Northeast Main Drain Canal (NEMDC) Extension with FY 14 award planned for June 2014.
- USACE has requested a non-federal payment of $1.1M for FY 14 fourth quarter design and construction.
- The ARCF site L5A initial study is ongoing with CVFPB approval expected in May 2014.
- The ARCF Project cooperation agreement amendment for increasing the Project 902 limit will be presented for approval at the May 23 CVFPB meeting.
- The ARCF FY14 planned construction includes sites: L7, R7, R3A, L10, NEMDC North/Extension, L5A, Jacob Lane Reach-C, and Mayhew Extension.

ARCF – Natomas Basin
The Natomas Basin Project is pending authorization in Congress via the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) and includes authorization for significant improvements to the levees along the southern and eastern boundaries of the basin, and remaining work along parts of the north and western boundaries to improve flood protection to modern engineering standards.

- DWR working with SAFCA and USACE presented a design agreement and local design agreement to SAFCA and CVFPB at their April Board meetings. The design agreement and local design agreement will allow non-federal cost sharing of initial design efforts for remaining work in the Natomas Basin.
- The new federal Water Resources Development Act (WRDA 2014) is expected to pass Congress in 2014 and includes federal authorization of the Natomas Basin Project.

Folsom Dam Raise
The Folsom Dam Raise Project will provide flood risk reduction by increasing the reservoir storage elevation by 3.5 feet and installing structural modifications to the

existing tainter gates for operational safety. Improvements to the temperature shutters are also planned, and ecosystem restoration along the lower American River will provide environmental benefits.

- 65% design plans are expected for sponsor review in July 2014.
- A three-party project partnership agreement (PPA) for the flood damage reduction component of the dam raise project between USACE, CVFPB, and SAFCA, and the local PPA between CVFPB and SAFCA are expected to be presented for Board approval in early spring 2015.
- The environmental restoration components of the project will begin under a future agreement.

Folsom Dam Modifications Joint Federal Project (JFP)

The purpose of the JFP 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 from flood flows along the American River. The estimated completion date for the JFP is October 2017.

Construction and Design – The project status as of April 15, 2014 is as follows:

Phases	**Planning & Design**	**Construction**
Pre-construction Engineering and Design	100%	N/A
Phase III – Control Structure	100%	69%
Phase IV – Approach Channel, Chute, and Stilling Basin	100%	17%
Phase V – Site Restoration	22%	0%
Project Overall	90%	40%

The first shipment of gate components for the control structure arrived in March, 2014 from the Oregon manufacturer, and the remainder of the shipments are expected through August. USACE held a ceremonial event on April 26. President Bill Edgar of CVFPB and Director Mark Cowin of DWR spoke at the ceremony.

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 2A design is 90% complete with a construction award planned for summer 2015.
- Phase 2B design will begin in 2015.
- Phase 2C and 3 designs are at 30%.
- Phase 4A construction is planned for FY14 construction. Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) rights are restricting the project award, and negotiations with UPRR are ongoing.
- The Project Partnership Agreement (PPA) amendment to allow $23M in Section 221 credit for the future non-federal sponsor is ongoing.

EARLY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM (EIP)

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

Knights Landing Levee Repair Project

This project will repair 3.4 miles of levee along the left (east) bank of the Knights Landing ridge cut back to the USACE 1957 design profile. USACE approved the Section 408 Permit on April 17, 2014.

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

LD-1 constructed a 3,400-foot long setback levee at Star Bend near river mile (RM) 18.0 on the right bank of the Feather River to provide increased flood protection for Yuba City. Program is working closely with LD-1, the Central Valley Flood Protection Board, Real Estate Branch, and Legal Office to closeout this project by the end of June 2014.

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 1,600 acres for on-site mitigation, agricultural use, and habitat. Discussions are underway on the use of real estate lease revenues to fund long-term care of a FESSRO advance mitigation project in the levee setback area.

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.

SAFCA has requested DWR to reduce the amount of funds held in retention before any portion of the project is completely closed out. Program is exploring ways to accommodate SAFCA's request to the extent possible.

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 has requested DWR to reduce the amount of funds held in retention before any portion of the project is completely closed out. Program is exploring ways to accommodate SAFCA's request to the extent possible.

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 the communities of Gridley, Biggs, Live Oak, Yuba City, and portions of unincorporated Sutter and Butte counties. FRWLP's highest priority segment was identified as Project Area C. SBFCA and DWR have decided to pursue this project area as the first construction contract.

- Program sent a funding commitment letter to SBFCA on April 9, 2014, committing $73.084 million to the FRWLP.
- Program is evaluating various approaches to expedite funding agreement amendments to meet the project's cash needs over this construction 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).

YUBA FEATHER FLOOD PROTECTION PROGRAM (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).

YFFPP issued a final proposal solicitation package (PSP) in August 2013. After careful review, four flood risk reduction projects were selected for $3.3 million in Proposition 13 grant funds. A 15-day public comment period was held with no significant comments. A list of the selected projects will be posted on the FloodSAFE webpage shortly. This round of funding will commit the remaining available funds under the program.

FLOOD CORRIDOR PROGRAM (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.

- Alamo Creek Detention Basin, Vacaville – The Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation has withdrawn their support for this project. This places FEMA funding for the project in jeopardy. No State funds have been spent on the project to date. DWR is working with the grantee and the Yocha Dehe Winton Nation to see if the project can move forward. The DWR Tribal Liaison is assisting in this effort.
- Lower Kaweah River and Mill Creek Flood Control Improvement Project, Visalia – A total of $4,615,174 of Proposition 1E funds was encumbered for the project.
- Hamilton City Flood Damage Reduction and Ecosystem Restoration Project –USACE included $8.6 million in federal FY14 for construction; this is a monumental milestone that has taken 14 years to achieve. This funding allows the project to utilize $5 million in FCP funds to assist with the local agency's cost-share.
- Magpie Creek Floodplain Conservation Project – $5 million was encumbered for this project. The project site is currently being remediated for contaminated soil, and that is

scheduled to be complete this summer. After the remediation is complete, the grantee will acquire parcels as described in the funding agreement.

FUNCTIONAL AREA 5 EVALUATION AND ENGINEERING

Evaluation and Engineering is a FloodSAFE Functional Area established to address assessments of existing flood management facilities to identify deficiencies and needed improvements. Functional Area 5 activities are performed in partnership with the USACE, which prior to FloodSAFE, conducted most evaluations and engineering for existing facilities. Functional Area 5 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 Plan of Flood Control levees 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 Plan of Flood Control 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 Investiga-tions (P1GDR)	Preliminary Analyses	Supplemental Field Investigation (SGDR)	Final Analyses & Report (GER)
1	Chico	Done	Done	Done	Done	In Progress
2	Marysville	Done	Done	Done	Done	Print Check of volume 1 in preparation; draft volume 2 in preparation
3	RD 784	Done	Done	Done	Done	**Volume 1 Done**; draft volume 2 in preparation
4	Feather River West Levee	Done	Done	Done	Done	Draft volume 1 in preparation
5	Sutter Bypass Wadsworth	Done	Done	Done	Done	Print Check of volume 1 in preparation
6	American River	Done	Done	Done	Done	Draft volume 1 and 2 in preparation
7	Sacramento River	Done	Done	Done	Done	Print Check of volume 1 in preparation
8	Davis	Done	Done	Done	Done	Draft volume 1 in preparation
9	Woodland	Done	Done	Done	Done	Draft volume 1 in review with DWR
10	NEMDC East	Done	Done	Done	Done	Draft volume 1 in preparation
11	NEMDC West	Done	Done	Done	Done	Draft volume 1 in review with DWR
12	Natomas North	Done	Done	Done	Done	Draft volume 1 and 2 in preparation
13	Natomas South	Done	Done	Done	Done	Print Check of volume 1 in preparation
14	West Sacramento	Done	Done	Done	Done	**Volume 1 Done; Volume 2 Done**
15	DWSC	Done	N/A	N/A	Done	Draft volume 1 in review with DWR
16	South Sac Streams	Done	N/A	Done	Done	In Progress

No.	Urban Study Area	Historic Data Collection (TRM)	Initial Field Investiga-tions (P1GDR)	Preliminary Analyses	Supplemental Field Investigation (SGDR)	Final Analyses & Report (GER)
17	RD 404	Done	Done	Done	Done	**Volume 1 Done**; volume 2 in preparation
18	RD 17	Done	Done	Done	Done	Draft volume 1 in preparation
19	Bear Creek	Done	Done	Done	Done	Draft volume 1 in preparation
20	Calaveras River	Done	Done	Done	Done	Draft volume 1 in preparation
21	Lincoln Village	Done	N/A	N/A	Draft GDR Complete	In Progress
22	Brookside	Done	N/A	N/A	Draft GDR Complete	In Progress
23	Rough and Ready	Done	N/A	N/A	In Progress	In Progress
24	Boggs Tract	Done	N/A	N/A	Draft GDR Complete	In Progress
25	Shima Tract	Done	N/A	N/A	Draft GDR Complete	In Progress
26	Smith Canal	Done	N/A	N/A	Draft GDR Complete	In Progress
27	Walthall Slough	Done	N/A	N/A	Draft GDR Complete	In Progress

ULE Summary

- Overall, ULE is 90% complete.
- The current date for completion of all GERs is planned for the end of 2014.
- An ICB Meeting/Teleconference was held on April 17, 2014 (presenting responses to comments from meeting 21 and other technical topics).
- RD 784 GER Volume 1 was finalized.
- RD 404 GER Volume 1 was finalized.
- Woodland draft GER Volume 1 is under review by DWR.
- NEMDC West draft GER Volume 1 is under review by DWR.
- South West Sacramento (Deep Water Ship Channel) draft GER Volume 1 is under review by DWR.

NON-URBAN LEVEE EVALUATION (NULE)

DWR is required to evaluate the current level of performance of the State Plan of Flood Control 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 Plan of Flood Control levees and appurtenant non-project levees that also provide protection to non-urban areas receiving some protection from the State Plan of Flood Control. 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 flood management 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	Draft volume 1 under review by DWR
2	Clarksburg	Done	Done	Done	**Volume 1 Done**, Draft volume 2 under review by DWR
3	Colusa Drain	Done	Done	Done	**Volume 1 Done**; Draft volume 2 in Progress
4	Colusa North	Done	Done	Done	Draft volume 1 revision in Progress
5	Colusa South	Done	Done	Done	Draft volume 1 revision in Progress
6	Gerber	Done	Done	Done	**Volume 1 Done**, Draft volume 2 under review by DWR

No.	Non-Urban Study Area	Geotechnical Assessment Report (GAR)	Remedial Alternatives and Cost Estimate Report (RACER)	Geotechnical Data Report (GDR)	Geotechnical Overview Report (GOR)
7	Knights Landing	Done	Done	Done	**Volume 1 Done**, Draft volume 2 in Progress
8	Sutter	Done	Done	Done	**Volume 1 Done**, Draft volume 2 in Progress
9	Wheatland	Done	Done	Done	Final volume 1 in Preparation, Draft volume 2 in Progress
10	Woodland South	Done	Done	Done	**Volume 1 Done**, Draft volume 2 under review by ICB
11	Ash Slough	Done	Done	Done	Draft volume 1 in Progress
12	Berenda Slough	Done	Done	Done	Analyses Completed
13	Black Rascal/Fairfield	Done	Done	Done	Draft GOR Volume 1 under review by DWR
14	Diverting Canal/Mormon	Done	Done	Done	Analyses Completed
15	ESB/Chowchilla	Done	Done	Done	Analyses complete
16	Fresno River	Done	Done	Done	Analyses Completed
17	Gravelly Ford	Done	Done	Done	Final GOR Volume 1 in preparation
18	RD 2064	Done	Done	Done	Analyses Completed
19	RD 2075	Done	Done	Done	Analyses Completed
20	RD 2095	Done	Done	Done	Analyses Completed

No.	Non-Urban Study Area	Geotechnical Assessment Report (GAR)	Remedial Alternatives and Cost Estimate Report (RACER)	Geotechnical Data Report (GDR)	Geotechnical Overview Report (GOR)
21	SJRRP/CCID	Done	Done	Done	Draft volume 1 in Progress
22	SJAFCA upland levees	Final GAR in progress	NA	NA	NA

NULE Summary

- Overall, Non-Urban Levee Evaluations are 91% complete.
- Preparation of GORs is continuing, with the current delivery dates scheduled for mid-late 2014. The results presented in the GORs will support FMO, regional plans, and SJRRP studies.
- Colusa Drain GOR Volume 1 was finalized.
- Knights Landing GOR Volume 1 was finalized.
- Sutter GOR Volume 1 was finalized.
- Chico/North/South draft volume 1 is under review by DWR.
- Gravelly Ford final Volume 1 is in preparation.
- Gerber draft Volume 2 is under review by DWR.
- Clarksburg draft Volume 2 is under review by DWR.
- Woodland South draft Volume 2 is under review by DWR.
- A geotechnical assessment of non-urban levees in upper Bear Creek in San Joaquin County is underway. The draft Geotechnical Assessment Report is under review by DWR.
- An effort is currently underway to transfer ULE/NULE data to the California Data Exchange Center. The goal of this effort is to make ULE/NULE data available to other potential users at DWR (e.g., maintenance and inspections personnel). Data exchange requirements are being developed. This effort will be completed in parallel with the completion of the ULE/NULE projects.
- An additional effort is underway to add an interface to the DWR web site to make final ULE and NULE data and documents available to the public.
- An Independent Consulting Board (ICB) Meeting/Teleconference was held on April 17, 2014 (presenting responses to comments from meeting 21 and other technical topics).
- Planning is underway for a field investigation in the Knights Landing area. Additional field and lab data will support the LMA's geotechnical evaluation of potential remediation alternatives.

Support of Other DWR and USACE Programs

In support of Central Valley Flood Protection Plan (CVFPP), ULE and NULE data and Preliminary analyses were used to refine the 2011 performance curves that supported the 2012 CVFPP. Levee reliability curves for approximately 180 index points are being revised or developed based on data collected and analyzed under the ULE/NULE

projects since 2011. These performance curves will be used to support the 2017 CVFPP Plan update.

In support of the FSRP, NULE and ULE information was used to perform detailed assessment of potential repair sites in 74 Leveed Areas in the Central Valley. The 8,000 records and 7,000 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. Field reconnaissance for the FSRP project was completed by eight teams comprised of a combination of DWR and contractor staff. The Field Reconnaissance Summary Reports for the Sacramento River Basin and the San Joaquin River Basin have been finalized. The Pre-feasibility Cost Estimate Reports for north and south leveed areas have been finalized.

In addition to supporting the FSRP, NULE project information was used to support development of the Rural Levee Repair Guidelines (RLRG) including preparation of templates for typical repairs. Development of the RLRG involved a collaborative effort with input from the USACE, the CVFPB, DWR, local maintaining agencies, subject matter experts, and interested parties. The RLRG have been finalized and are available for LMA use in their project planning process.

San Joaquin River Restoration Program

The ULE/NULE team is supporting the San Joaquin River Restoration Project's efforts to meet program requirements to increase the river flow in the upper San Joaquin River. This support consists of providing to the United States Bureau of Reclamation and local maintaining agencies analyses of the geotechnical conditions of levees so that they can manage increases in flow with an understanding of the potential changes in flood risk. Standard geotechnical criteria (factors of safety, exit gradient) are being used. The first phase of field explorations is complete. Geomorphic mapping is complete. Laboratory testing is complete for soil samples from these explorations. Analyses for areas with significant channel fill have been completed and a summary technical memorandum was prepared.

A geophysical resistivity study was completed and the report is currently in preparation. Data from the geophysical surveys is being used to identify potential anomalous levee embankment and foundation conditions between existing exploration locations. The geophysical data will aid in the planning for supplemental field explorations in Phase 2. Phase 2 fieldwork will be completed during the summer of 2014.

TECHNICAL POLICY SUPPORT

A policy for seismic loading of levees was developed for levee performance, emergency levee remediation, and long-term levee remediation. Urban Levee Design Criteria (ULDC) was developed to guide local urban levee improvement projects. Research is continuing 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.

In support of the Flood Maintenance Office, a study was completed to assess the impact of burrowing mammals on the geotechnical performance of levees. The draft Technical Memorandum describing this study is currently under review by FMO and is scheduled to be finalized in May 2014.

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).

Plan Formulation

CVFPO continues to make progress in developing refined system configurations consistent with the Statewide System wide Investment Approach (SSIA). When complete, these configurations will be iteratively evaluated, compared by conducting a trade-off analysis, and further refined leading to a tentatively selected configuration as part of the Basin Wide Feasibility Studies.

Technical Evaluations

The Central Valley Flood Planning Office (CVFPO) continues to support the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basin-wide Feasibility Studies. This includes assessing potential bypass system modifications to the SPFC to improve flood conveyance, and developing economic analysis procedures for flood management studies. The technical evaluation being undertaken for the feasibility studies utilizes the following tools:

- CVFPO has developed a new internal guidance document, the Handbook for Assessing Value of State Flood Management Investments (HAV). The HAV recommends benefit assessment methods and models for specified benefit categories, and describes the major steps for each benefit category's assessment method. While this document is written as internal guidance for DWR staff working on State led flood risk management studies, it is recognized that individuals partnering with the state or conducting similar studies may find the information valuable. Therefore, DWR will make the document available upon request.
- CVFPO is developing hydrology that links atmospheric processes, precipitation, temperature and watershed conditions to inform changes in flood risk due to climate

change. This hydrology will be applied to the Basin-wide Feasibilities studies analysis in late summer.

Communication, Engagement, and Coordination
CVFPO met with representatives from five of the six RFMPs during April, and a meeting with the Mid and Upper Sacramento River Region is scheduled for mid-May. The meetings are being conducted to collaborate on formulation and refinement of a range of system configurations for the Basin-Wide Feasibility Studies, and identify areas of alignment between the BWFS and RFMP.

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 Document
A draft of the Conservation Strategy has been circulated to multiple programs within DWR. Although comments have been received by several of these programs, staff is still waiting for comments from a few key programs. Due to this delay, it may be necessary to delay the release of the Administrative Draft Conservation Strategy by several weeks

Integrated Flood and Restoration Projects
Salmonid Advanced Mitigation Bank - This bank proposal was discussed at the April 8 meeting of the Interagency Review Team for Mitigation Banks. This interagency team is composed of representatives from state and federal resource agencies, who review proposals for consistency and adherence to bank standards and recommend approval of new bank proposals. The contract for this mitigation bank was sent on April 23 for 14-day review and approval by the Department of General Services

1000 Acre Ranch - Staff are working with the Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) to evaluate options for handling the interim management plan and the long-term maintenance plan should DFW become the final landowner.

Grasslands Mitigation Preserve
The Department of Fish and Wildlife has agreed that the prospectus for this mitigation bank is complete. This prospectus now moves to the Interagency Review Team for a 90-review period C. The USACE Sacramento District has posted Public Notice SPK-2010-00929 to www.spk.usace.army.mil/Media/RegulatoryPublicNotices.aspx. The public can comment on this bank proposal through May 23, 2014.

Mid and Upper Sacramento RFMP
The planning team released a working draft of this RFMP on April 2 for a 90-day public review. The draft is available online at http://musacrfmp.com/documents/

Refinement of Levee Vegetation Management Approach
Staff briefed the CVFPB on May 9 concerning developing concepts for refining the levee vegetation management approach described in the 2012 CVFP.

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.

Staff is assisting with the planning of the 2014 California-Nevada-Hawaii Floodplain Management Association annual conference. The 2014 FMA Conference will be held in Santa Clara, California in September 2014.