



Sacramento River West Levee System

Coordinating Committee
March 28, 2018

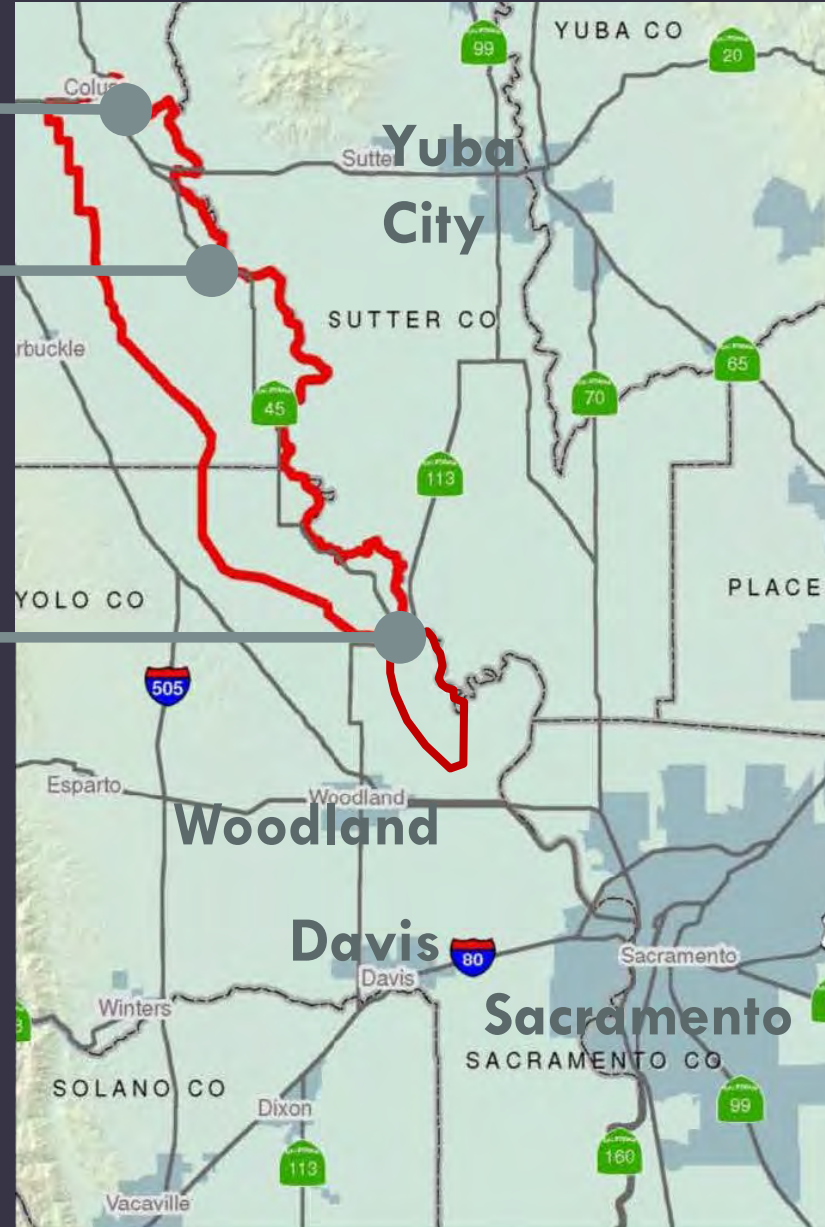
Who We Are

- RD 108 was formed in 1870 to build levees and “reclaim” land
- To more accurately reflect the lands benefited, the legislature created:
 - ▣ the Knights Landing Ridge Drainage District in 1913
 - ▣ the Sacramento River West Side Levee District 1915
- Today RD 108, Sacramento River Westside Levee District and the Knights Landing Ridge Drainage District work together to maintain approximately **90 miles of levees**.
- RD 108 also delivers water to nearly 48,000 acres of farmland within southern Colusa County and northern Yolo County.

Colusa

Grimes

Knights Landing



What We Were Formed to Do

- Operate and Maintain Levees
 - ▣ Weed control
 - ▣ Rodent Control
 - ▣ Levee Road Maintenance
 - ▣ Vegetation Management
 - ▣ Levee Patrol and Flood fight first responders

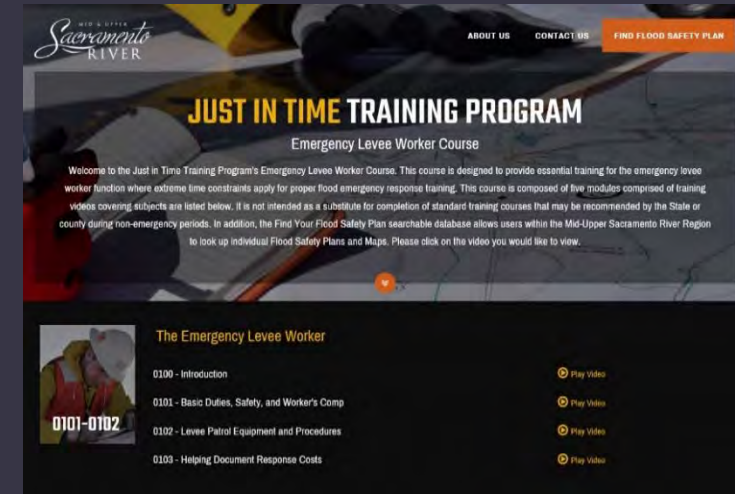
What We Actually Do

- ❑ Lead Regional Flood Planning efforts
- ❑ Lead Regional Emergency Response Planning
- ❑ Helping Implement CVFPP 2017
- ❑ Lead Regional SWIF efforts
- ❑ Implement Major Levee Repair Improvement Projects

FLOOD EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROJECT PHASE I

□ Phase I

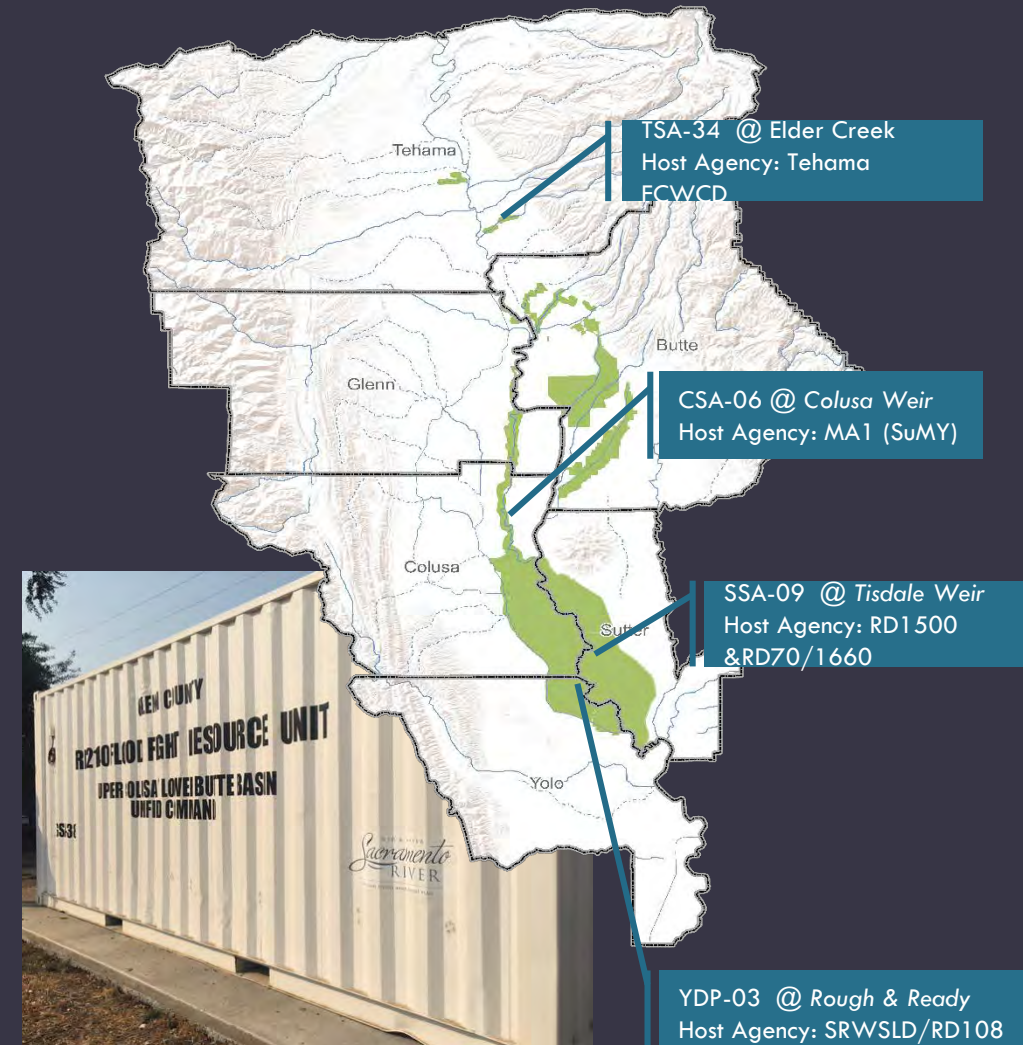
- Flood Safety Plans and Maps for 16 levee maintaining agencies across a 6-County Region
- 5 Unified Flood Fight Commands, strengthening partnerships among local and state agencies
- Just in Time Training Program, widely used across the state during the 2017 Events



FLOOD EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROJECT PHASE II

□ Phase II

- SEMS/NIMS training and table top exercises
- Purchased fully-stocked ConEx containers, with DWR-recommended flood fight supplies for each LMA
- Regional stockpile system to include rock stockpiles and additional flood fight supplies
- Purchased radios to improve communications among agencies throughout the region



CVFPP 2017 Implementation

- ❑ Led Mid & Upper Sacramento River RFMP
- ❑ Pursuing Advancement Mitigation opportunities through Mid Sacramento Valley Regional Conservation Investment Strategy
- ❑ Developing Comprehensive Bypass Management Plans, starting with Tisdale Bypass
- ❑ Habitat Improvement Projects such as the Sacramento River Side Channel Project
- ❑ Small Community Feasibility Studies

Small Community Feasibility Studies



Systemwide Improvement Framework Plans

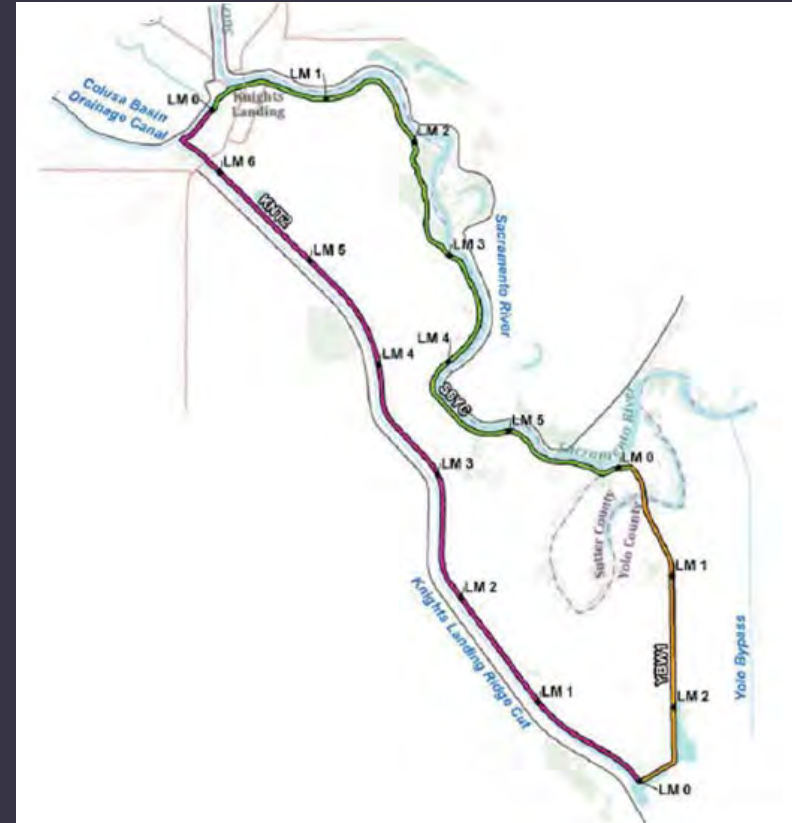
- Sept. 2010 USACE Periodic Inspection of the Sacramento River West Bank levee system
- Feb. 2012 USACE Periodic Inspection of the Knights Landing Levee System
- Identified a number of levee maintenance deficiencies with both systems which USACE rated as “Unacceptable”
- USACE changed systems status to “Inactive” in PL84-99
- Local agencies agreed to collaborate on developing System-Wide Improvement Framework (SWIF) plans for each system.
- RD108, SRWSLD, & KLRDD agreed to lead the SWIF effort.

SWIF - Knights Landing Levee System

LMA_s

- ❑ Knights Landing Ridge Drainage District
- ❑ Yolo County
- ❑ DWR

15 Miles of Levee



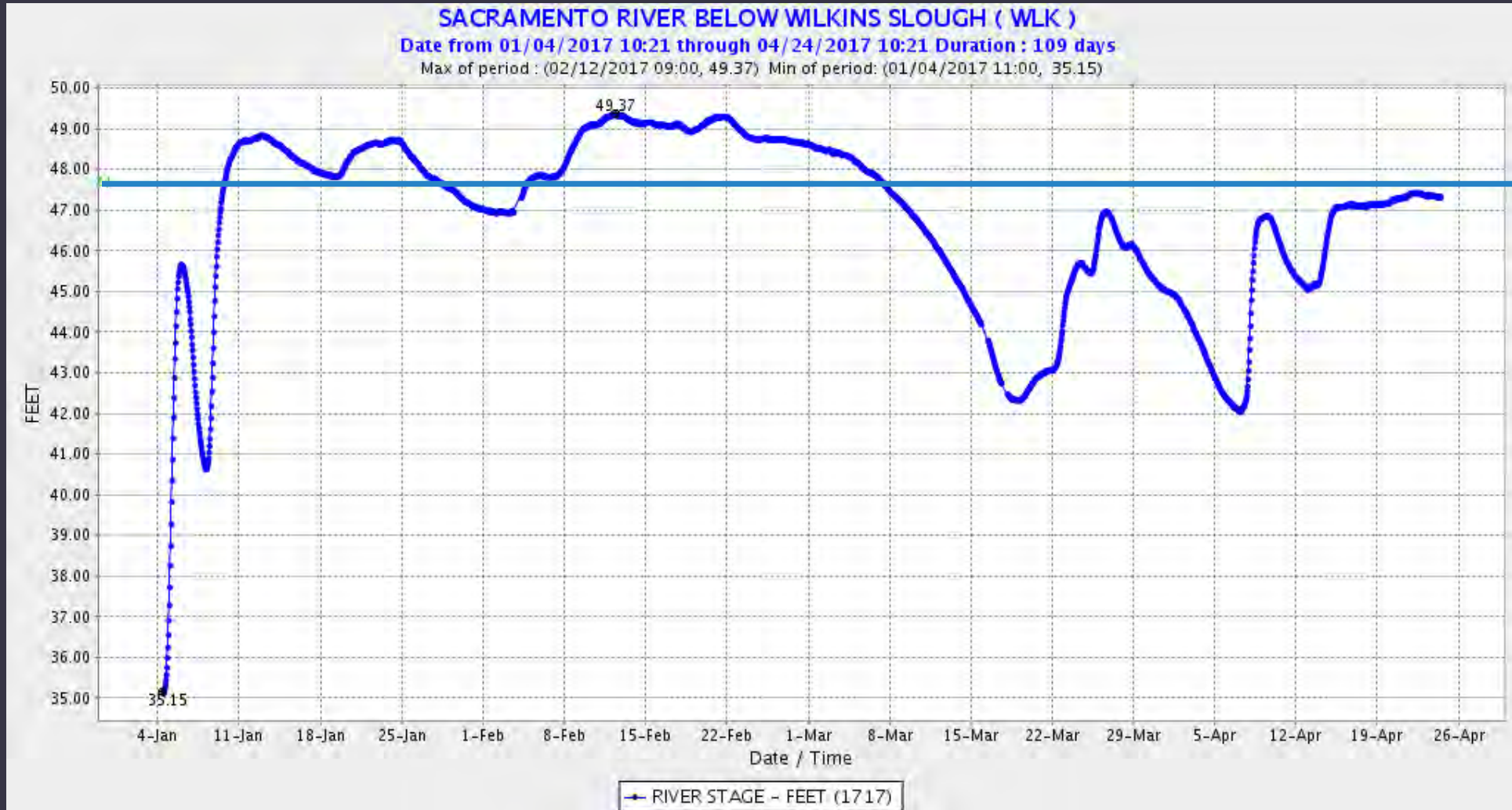
SWIF Status

- ❑ SWIF Letter of Intent (LOI) submitted in November 2013, which temporarily **restored P.L. 84-99 eligibility**.
- ❑ LOIs approved by USACE in March 2015.
- ❑ The LOI approvals placed a two-year deadline on preparing the SWIF, and also required submittal of a progress report on SWIF development after one year.
- ❑ SWIF progress reports submitted in February 2016 and were approved by the USACE in March 2016.
- ❑ The final draft SWIF plans were submitted in March 2017.

SWIF Status

- ❑ Final draft SWIF plans are currently under review by USACE
- ❑ 2017 Storms resulted in significant damage to system
- ❑ 57 days of high water and continuous levee patrols

2017 River Stages: Sacramento River at Wilkins Slough



Monitor
Stage

Moon Bend



Cecil Lake



Missouri Bend FSRP



USACE Emergency Seepage Berm



Back Levee Slips







April 2015 - Sacramento River
Wilson Bend Road, Grimes CA

Legend
○ Untitled Polygon

Erosion Sites

~30 feet of bank was lost
in 2017 alone

2015

Google Earth

Wilson Bend Road

May 2017 - Sacramento River
Wilson Bend Road, Grimes CA

Legend
○ Untitled Polygon

2017

▲
Z



SWIF Status

- Being active in PL84-99 was critical
- Expect to receive **\$26M in Federal funding** to repair damaged sites
- SWIF preparation cost \$26,000
- Return on investment has been immediate and significant

Implementing Major Levee Repair Projects

Example: Missouri Bend Seepage Repair Project

- ❑ SRWSLD leading permitting, design and construction
- ❑ 6,000 foot long Critical Repair Site
- ❑ Significant Seepage in 2016 and 2017
- ❑ \$5M Project- FSRP Funding 85%
- ❑ Local cost share places a major burden on SRWSLD resources

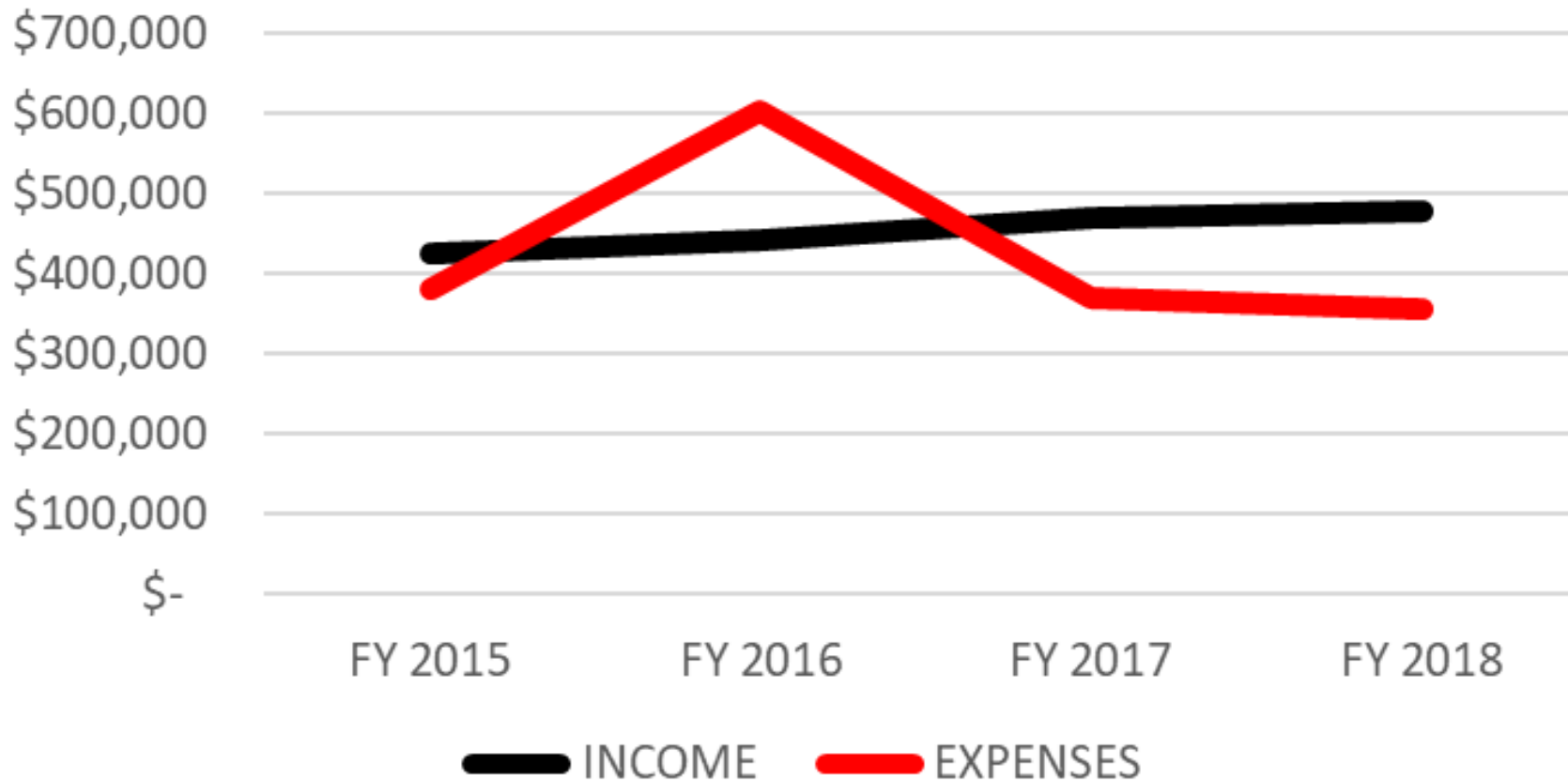


Sacramento River West Side Levee District

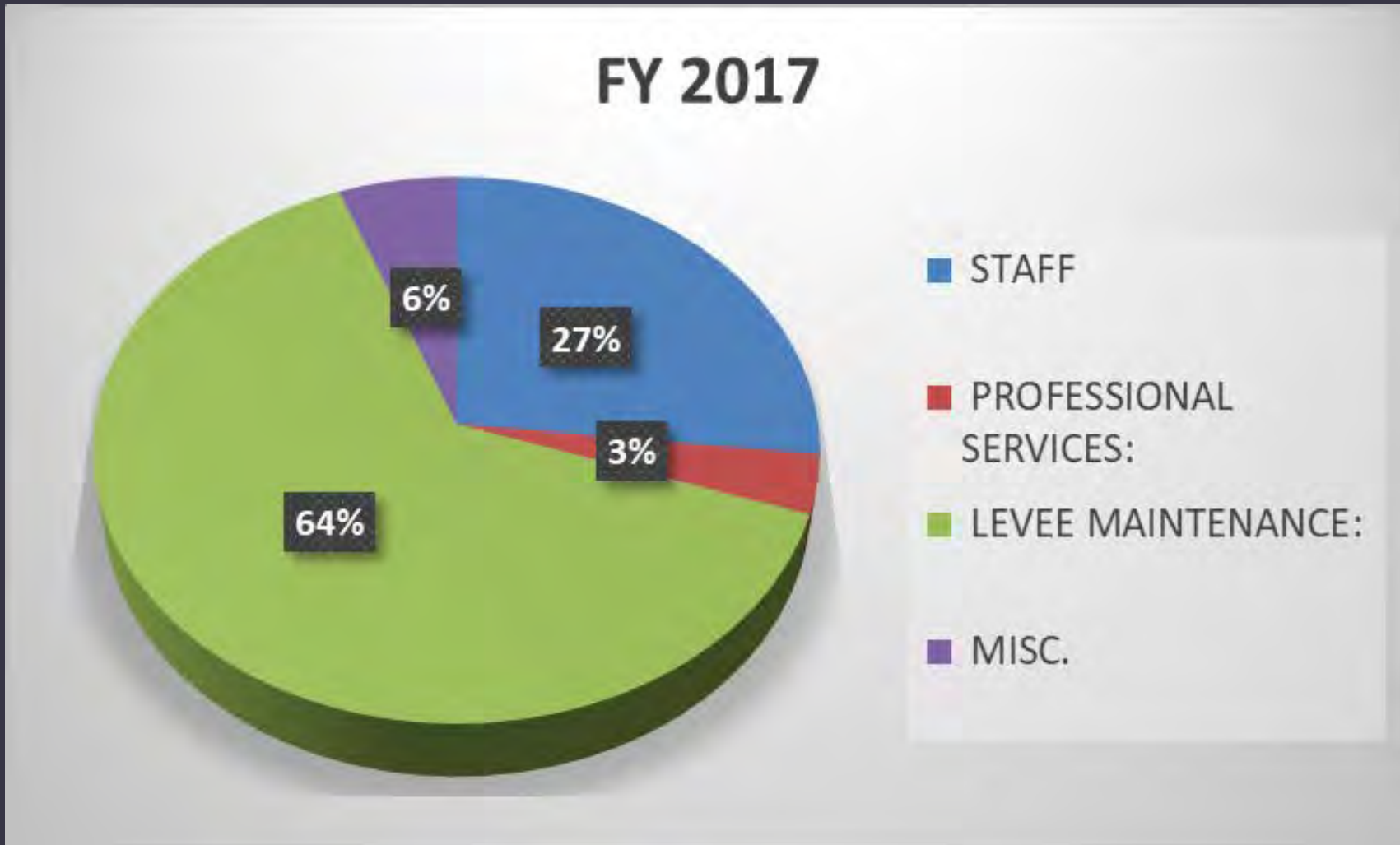
- ❑ Formed in 1915
- ❑ Boundaries cover over 156 square miles.
- ❑ Located in two counties, Yolo and Colusa
- ❑ Includes parts of the City of Colusa and the Town of Grimes
- ❑ Maintains over 50 miles of levee

SRWSLD Operating Budget

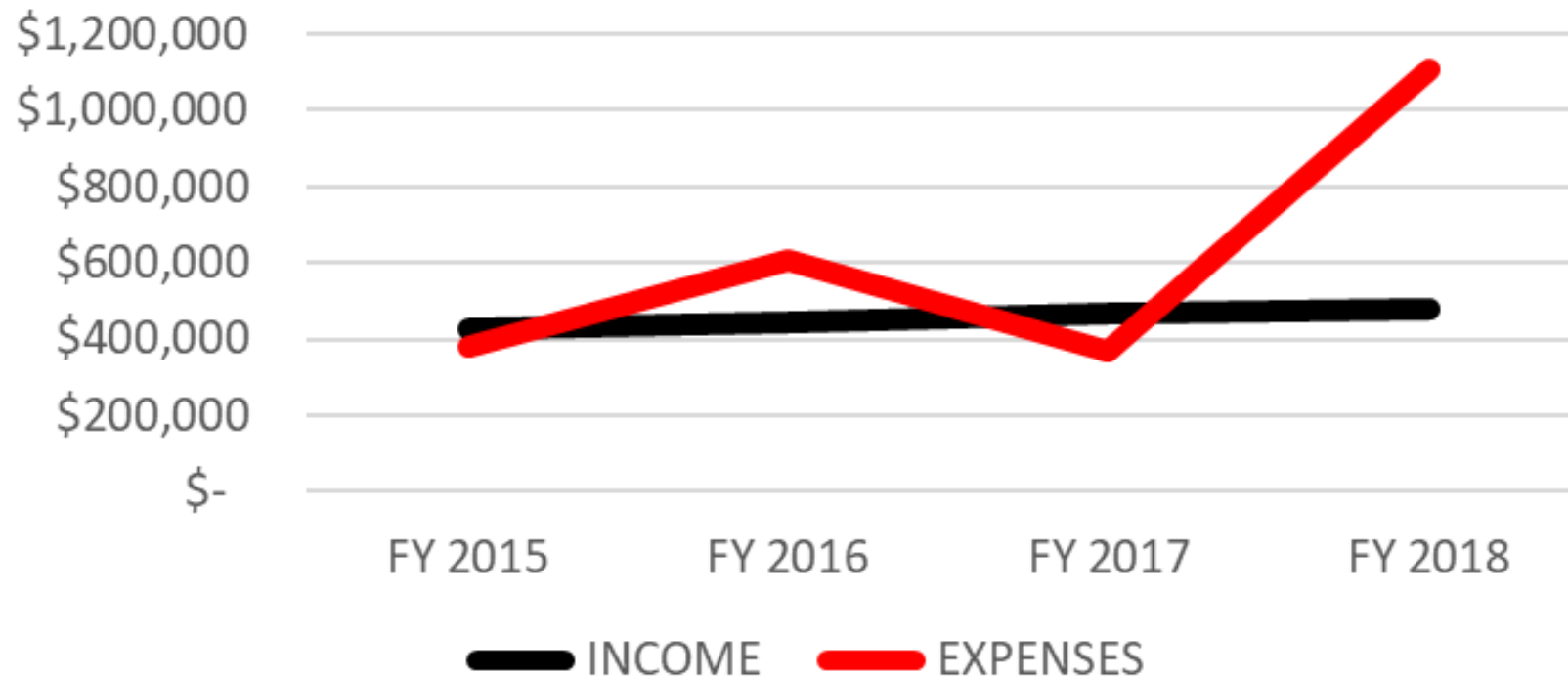
Income Versus Normal Expenses



Where the Money Goes

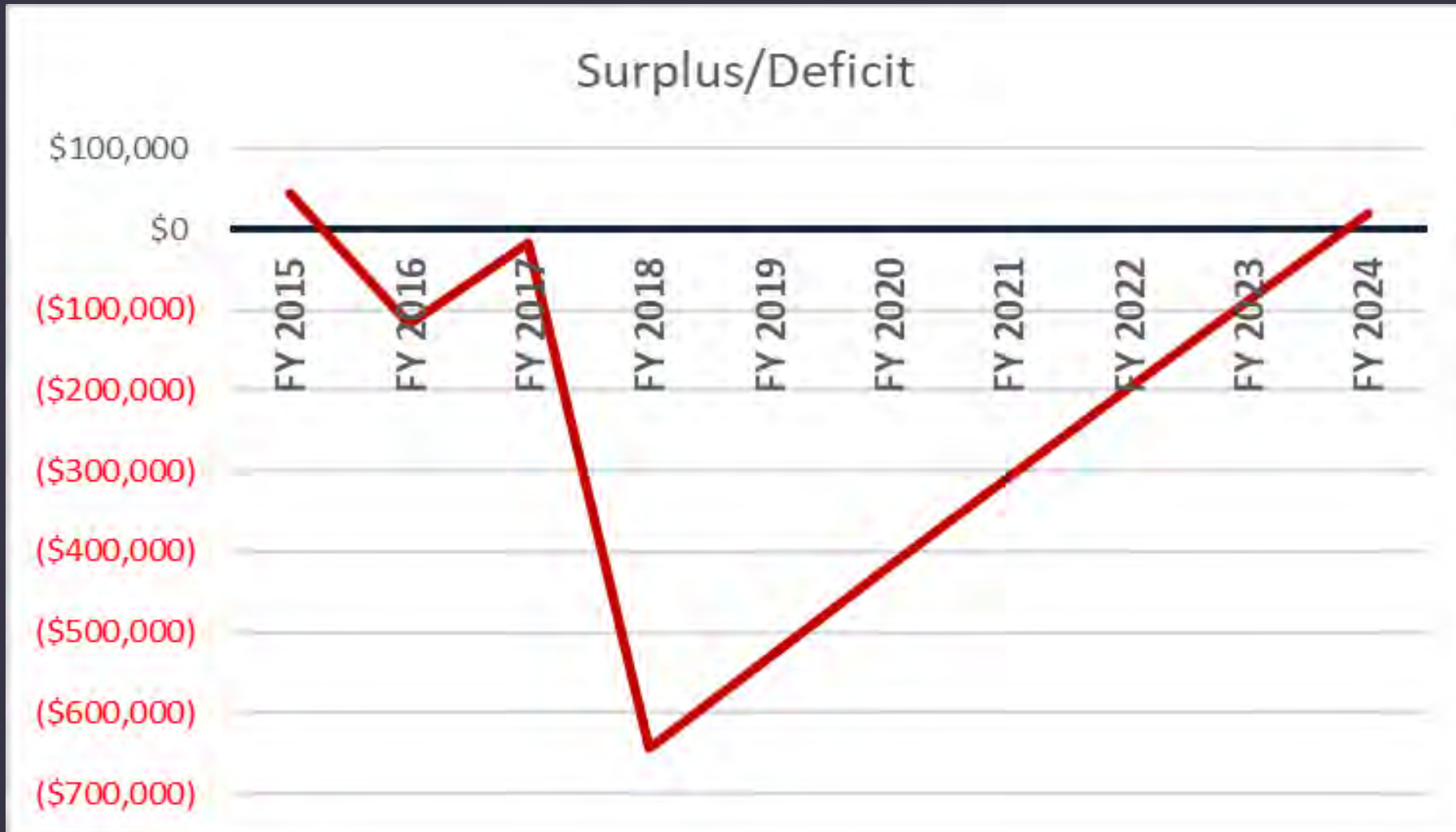


Income Versus Expenses with New FSRP Project



* Local cost share only

Budget Impact of One Special Project



Funding Issues

- We can't be the bank for the State on special projects
 - ▣ Retention Rules must change
- No funding capacity to assume responsibility for Three Rs
 - ▣ Locals cannot take on Three Rs
- No funding capacity to implement SWIF
 - ▣ Use FSRP to fund SWIF compliance?
- Property owners already paying multiple flood assessments
 - ▣ State Assessment would violate local trust. Locals have zero confidence that a State Assessment system will efficiently gather dollars and allocate them back to the locals.

Questions/Discussion