

December 5, 2019

Leslie Gallagher, Executive Officer Central Valley Flood Protection Board 3310 El Camino Avenue, Suite 170 Sacramento, California 95821

#### Subject: Urban Level of Flood Protection Annual Adequate Progress Report

Dear Ms. Gallagher:

I am pleased to submit the 2019 Urban Level of Flood Protection Annual Report as required by California Government Code Section 65007(a)(5). The annual report shows that the Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency is meeting the State standards for progress on achieving urban level of flood protection.

If you have any question or would like to discuss the enclosed document, please feel free to contact me at 916-808-1451 or <u>Rmillino@cityofsacramento.org</u>.

Sincerely,

Rosa Millino

Rosa Millino, PE Associate Engineer

cc: Remi Mendoza, City of Sacramento, Community Development Department

### **RESOLUTION NO. 2019-0398**

Adopted by the Sacramento City Council

October 22, 2019

### Accepting the Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency 2019 Urban Level of Flood Protection Adequate Progress Annual Report

### BACKGROUND

- A. The Central Valley Flood Protection Act of 2008 (the "Act") prohibits cities and counties, beginning July 1, 2016, from entering into development agreements, approving discretionary permits or ministerial permits that would result in the construction of a new residence, or approving tentative or parcel maps for areas located within a flood hazard zone unless the city or county makes one of the findings set forth in the legislation. (See Government Code sections 65865.5, 65962, and 66474.5.)
- B. On March 1, 2016, the city council adopted Ordinance No. 2016-0012, which makes various changes to the city code to conform to the Act.
- C. One of the Act's required findings—the "adequate-progress finding"—allows development to proceed within a flood hazard zone if the city or county finds the local flood management agency has made adequate progress (as defined in Government Code section 65007) on the construction of a flood protection system that will result in flood protection equal to or greater than the urban level of flood protection ("ULOP") in urban or urbanizing areas or the national Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") standard of flood protection in nonurbanized areas intended to be protected by the system.
- D. The California Department of Water Resources has declared that the adequateprogress finding must be based on the following: a report prepared by the applicable local flood management agency demonstrating adequate progress; a report prepared by a professional civil engineer that documents the data and analysis for demonstrating the property, development project, or subdivision will have an urban level of flood protection at the time when the flood protection system is completed; a report by an independent panel of experts on the review of the report prepared by the professional civil engineer; a response by the professional civil engineer to the comments from the independent panel of experts; the most recent annual report prepared by local flood management agency that was submitted to the Central Valley Protection Board documenting the efforts in working toward completion of the flood protection system; and any additional data and information that cities or counties use to make the finding. (See California Department of Water Resources, Urban Level of Flood Protection Criteria, page 2-10.)

- E. In 2016, consistent with these mandates, the City of Sacramento's (City) local flood management agency—the Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency (SAFCA)—prepared documents to support the adequate-progress. On June 21, 2016, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2016-0226 accepting SAFCA's urban level of flood protection plan and adequate progress baseline report and adequate progress towards an urban level of flood protection engineer's report.
- F. On November 7, 2017, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2017-0418 accepting SAFCA's ULOP Adequate Progress Annual Report.
- G. On November 20, 2018, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2018-0445 accepting SAFCA's ULOP Adequate Progress Annual Report.
- H. In 2019, SAFCA has prepared the following to support the adequate-progress finding: the Urban Level of Flood Protection Adequate Progress Annual Report. This document concludes that the levees that protect much of the City do not currently meet ULOP requirements, but SAFCA is meeting the State standards in demonstrating adequate progress towards achieving ULOP in urban or urbanizing areas or the national Federal Emergency Management Agency standard of flood protection in nonurbanized areas for property located within a flood hazard zone, intended to be protected by the system, by 2025.
- I. On July 18, 2019, the SAFCA Board of Directors approved the ULOP Adequate Progress Annual Report for distribution to and use by the City and other agencies.
- The 2019 ULOP Adequate Progress Annual Report is an informational document that J. describes actions already being undertaken or planned by SAFCA and is not subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The environmental effects of the projects have been addressed at a program level by the 2016 Updated Local Funding Mechanisms for Sacramento Area Flood Control Improvements Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and the underlying 2007 Program EIR. Policies to achieve a 200-year level of flood protection were included in the 2035 General Plan and evaluated in the certified Master Environmental Impact Report. The City's acceptance of the SAFCA 2019 Urban Level of Flood Protection Adequate Progress Annual Report will enable the City to use that document and the ULOP and Engineer's Report for flood related findings in compliance with State law. Acceptance of these documents constitutes an administrative action that will not result in direct or indirect physical changes in the environment, and the action is not a project that requires environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). See CEQA Guidelines sections 15378(b)(5) and 15060(c)(3). The need for additional CEQA compliance for individual projects will need to be considered at the time those projects are advanced.

# BASED ON THE FACTS SET FORTH IN THE BACKGROUND, THE CITY COUNCIL RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

- Section 1. The city council accepts SAFCA's 2019 ULOP Adequate Progress Annual Report, attached as Exhibit A and by this reference made a part of this resolution
- Section 2. When considering development within a flood hazard zone, the City may rely on the 2019 ULOP Adequate Progress Annual Report, the ULOP and the Engineer's report referenced in Resolution No. 2016-0226, as substantial evidence that SAFCA has made adequate progress (as defined in Government Code section 65007) on the construction of a flood protection system that will result in flood protection equal to or greater than the urban level of flood protection in urban or urbanizing areas or the national Federal Emergency Management Agency standard of flood protection in nonurbanized areas for property located within a flood hazard zone, intended to be protected by the system.

#### Table of Contents:

Exhibit A – SAFCA's 2019 ULOP Adequate Progress Annual Report

Adopted by the City of Sacramento City Council on October 22, 2019, by the following vote:

Ayes:	Members Ashby, Carr, Hansen, Harris, Jenning Mayor Steinberg	js, Schenirer, Warren and
Noes:	None	
Abstain:	None	
Absent:	Member Guerra	
Attest:	Mindy Cuppy Digitally signed by Mindy Cuppy Date: 2019.10.25 16:10:38 -07'00'	

Mindy Cuppy, City Clerk

The presence of an electronic signature certifies that the foregoing is a true and correct copy as approved by the Sacramento City Council.

## 2019

## Urban Level of Flood Protection

## Annual Report

## FINAL

July, 2019



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## 1. INTRODUCTION

California Government Code (GC) Section 65007(a)(5) requires local agencies to "annually report to the Central Valley Flood Protection Board on the efforts in working toward completion of the flood protection system." State requirements are further described in the Urban Level of Flood Protection Criteria (ULOP Criteria; DWR, 2013).

This report describes SAFCA's efforts in improving the regional flood protection system over the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Section 5 of the Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency Final Urban Level of Flood Protection Plan and Adequate Progress Baseline Report (ULOP Plan) noted that the majority of funding for SAFCA's projects comes from State and Federal agencies over which SAFCA has no control (SAFCA, 2016).

This annual report only addresses State Plan of Flood Control (SPFC) facilities. The local land use agencies, acting as floodplain managers, must consider this plan with their own data to determine whether interior drainage and flood sources not managed by SPFC facilities affect development projects to such a degree that the projects would be subject to flood protection findings under state law. This report is not intended to be a substitute for the independent judgment of the local agencies in adopting their findings.

## 2. PLANNED SCOPE, SCHEDULE, AND COST

Government Code Section 65007(a)(1) requires the local flood management agency to report "the total project scope, schedule, and cost" of meeting ULOP with the agency's flood protection system. This information was detailed in the ULOP Plan and is summarized here.

### 2.1 Project Scope

The following projects, illustrated in Figure 1, will help attain the Urban Level of Flood Protection in SAFCA's protected areas.

Folsom Dam Modifications – Folsom Dam Modifications include three related projects: the Folsom Joint Federal Project (JFP), the Folsom Dam Raise, and the Folsom Dam Water Control Manual Update.

The JFP is a joint project of the US Bureau of Reclamation (BOR), US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), DWR, and SAFCA. The JFP created a new, gated auxiliary spillway on the east abutment of the dam, enabling the dam to be operated to accommodate a 200-year flood with discharges no greater than 160,000 cubic feet per second (cfs).

The Folsom Dam Raise will raise the height of the structures comprising Folsom Dam, including the main dam, wing dams, and dikes that contain Folsom Reservoir. Congress has authorized raising the height of the wing dams and dikes by 3.5 feet. This will allow flood operators to store more flood water when forecasted inflows are decreasing (resulting in no imminent threat to the dam) and the additional storage is required to maintain releases from the dam at a level that can

be safely contained by the downstream levee system. The project includes improving the flood gates on the main dam (USACE, 2017).

The Folsom Dam Water Control Manual Update optimizes operations at the dam with the JFP improvements. Once the raise is completed, the manual will be adjusted again to reflect the increased reservoir storage capacity created by that project. With the raise, studies indicate that in a 200-year flood, discharges into the American River will not exceed 115,000 cfs.

Natomas Basin USACE Project (Now called American River Common Features (ARCF) Natomas Basin) – The Natomas levees are being improved in two phases. Physical construction of the Natomas Levee Improvement Program (NLIP) Local Project, led by SAFCA, is complete and comprised eighteen miles of improvements to the Natomas Cross Canal and the Sacramento River East Levee. The ARCF Natomas Basin Project proposes levee improvements around the remainder of the 42-mile Natomas Basin perimeter. The USACE is planning and implementing the remaining elements (USACE, 2015):

- American River adjacent to Natomas Basin widen 2 miles of levee in place and install a seepage cutoff wall through the levee and foundation.
- Sacramento River adjacent to Natomas Basin construct 5 miles of adjacent levee, 3.3 miles of deep seepage cutoff walls, and 4.3 miles of seepage berms
- Pleasant Grove Creek Canal adjacent to Natomas Basin Widen 3.3 miles of levee in place and install a soil bentonite cutoff wall on the Pleasant Grove Creek Canal.
- NEMDC/Steelhead Creek West Levee widen 12.8 miles of existing levee and install 10.7 miles of cutoff wall.
- Natomas Cross Canal (NCC) complete construction at gaps not remediated as part of NLIP at Bennett and Northern pumping plants and at the State Route 99 closure structure.

American River Common Features General Reevaluation Report (GRR) (Now called ARCF 2016) – The ARCF Natomas Project described above was authorized prior to the ARCF GRR. New Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) 2016 features include more bank protection along the American and Sacramento rivers, levee height and seepage improvements along Arcade Creek, levee improvements on the Magpie Creek Diversion Channel, and changes to the Sacramento Weir and Bypass. On the Sacramento River east levee downstream of the American River, ARCF 2016 would improve deficient sites with improvements like the following:

- Slurry cutoff walls to address levee seepage and stability problems
- Rock bank protection to address erosion problems
- Geotextile slope stabilization to address levee stability
- Slope flattening to address levee stability
- Levee raise to address freeboard

Sacramento River Bank Protection Project (SRBPP) – The SRBPP is an ongoing project to provide bank protection along critically eroding reaches of the Sacramento River flood control system, including tributaries like the American River. The SRBPP may accomplish a portion of the bank protection that otherwise would be done through ARCF 2016.

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Levee Accreditation Project (LAP) – The LAP is a locally-led construction project that advanced portions of the ARCF 2016 prior to congressional authorization and funding. The LAP includes slurry cutoff walls along the Arcade Creek North Levee, the NEMDC East Levee, and the Arcade Creek South Levee (AECOM, 2015). SAFCA advanced design along the Sacramento River East Levee (SREL). SAFCA's design project included stability berms, relief wells, relief well improvements, cutoff walls, and toe drains. The project also includes erosion repairs. The USACE took over design efforts along the Sacramento River in 2018 and will lead construction. Structures and vegetation encroaching on the levees will be removed if necessary to meet NFIP standards and the State's ULDC.

The southernmost reach of the SREL at its junction with the Beach Lake Levee was evaluated in 2018 (MBK, 2018). MBK recommended improving the Beach Lake Levee and the Sacramento River East Levee downstream of the Beach Lake Levee. The recommendations included raising the Beach Lake Levee to meet ULDC requirements, possibly in conjunction with a riparian wind-wave buffer and DWR improvements to the levees of the McCormack-Williamson Tract. These improvements can provide ULOP by 2025. SAFCA is proceeding with the wind-wave buffer and a design for the levee.

South Sacramento County Streams Group (SSSG) Project – USACE has been the lead agency on this completed project, which consists of improvements to levees and channels along Morrison Creek and its tributaries in South Sacramento, including Florin Creek, Elder Creek, and Unionhouse Creek. Physical work is now complete, with reports, an Operations and Maintenance Manual, and fiscal closeout remaining.

*Florin Creek Multi-Use Basin Project* – In moderate and larger flood events, the completed Florin Creek Multi-Use Basin Project stores up to 30 acre-feet of Florin Creek flows at Florin Creek Park on the north bank of Florin Creek (ESA, 2014). It provides at least 100-year flood protection within its floodplain in conjunction with the Florin Creek capacity improvements constructed by USACE as part of the South Sacramento County Streams Group Project.

*Non-Structural Actions* – The state's Urban Levee Design Criteria (ULDC) (DWR, 2012) are incorporated by reference in the ULOP Criteria and require many actions that are good practices for the effective operation and maintenance of levee systems to sustain system performance. These actions include such measures as engineering evaluation and documentation, development of security and safety plans, and other items. The non-structural actions and their necessity are described in greater detail in the Adequate Progress Engineer's Report (MBK, 2016). Ongoing operation, maintenance, repair, and rehabilitation may be considered ongoing non-structural actions that to the extent required are funded by SAFCA and its land use agency and local maintaining agency partners. Progress on these actions is not reported here unless they are "critical features" under the meaning of California Government Code Section 65007(a)(3).

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Figure 1: SAFCA Projects

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#### 2.2 Schedule

The Urban Level of Flood Protection must be achieved by the year 2025 in order for land use agencies, in approving new development, to make a finding that adequate progress is being made on the construction of a flood protection system (CGC §65865.5, §65962, and §66474.5). Table 1, below, from the ULOP Plan, lists the schedule for SAFCA projects.

Project			Leve	e System			
	Natomas	Dry Creek	Robla Creek – Arcade Creek	American River North Levee	American River South and Sacramento River East Levee	South Sacramento Streams	Construct- ion Complete by
Folsom Dam Modifications	Required for ULOP	Not required	Required for ULOP	Required for ULOP	Required for ULOP	Required for ULOP	2025
ARCF Natomas Basin Project	Required for ULOP	Not required	Not required	Not required	Not required	Not required	2025
NLIP Local Project	Required for ULOP	Not required	Not required	Not required	Not required	Not required	2016
ARCF 2016 (elements beyond those included in LAP)	Provides resiliency (lowers water surface)	Not required	Provides resiliency	Provides resiliency	Provides resiliency	Provides resiliency	2030
SRBPP	As needed	As needed	As needed	As needed	As needed	As needed	As needed
LAP	Not required	Not required	Required for ULOP	Required for ULOP	Required for ULOP	Required for ULOP	2023
SSSG	Not required	Not required	Not required	Not required	Not required	Site specific*	Complete
Florin Basin	Not required	Not required	Not required	Not required	Not required	Site specific*	Complete
Additional South Sacramento SPFC Project(s)	Not required	Not required	Not required	Not required	Required for ULOP	Not Required	2025
*This plan provid Union Pacific Ra	des 200-year ( uilroad (UPRF	design flood r R), subject to t	isk reduction i the evaluation	in the South Sa of additional s	acramento Strea south Sacrament	ms area downstr to SPFC projects	eam of the

**Table 1: Timeline for Projects** 

\*This plan provides 200-year design flood risk reduction in the South Sacramento Streams area downstream of the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), subject to the evaluation of additional south Sacramento SPFC projects. Upstream of UPRR, the land use agency's determination of whether ULOP is attained will depend on the specific site and development proposal. At some sites, the listed projects will help attain ULOP.

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#### 2.3 Costs, Revenues, and Appropriations

System improvement costs, or planned expenditures, were shown in the ULOP Plan. Revenues to fund those expenditures were also identified. Table 2 shows planned expenditures along with actual expenditures.

Fiscal	2015-	2016-	2017-	2018-	2019-	2020-	2021-	2022-	2023-	2024-
Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Original										
ULOP	Ø171 (	£1410	M111 0	¢140.0	¢106.6	¢1055	\$167 C	@10CC	\$10CC	A400.0
Plan	\$1/1.0	\$141.0	\$111.5	\$149.9	\$125.5	\$125.5	\$103.0	\$120.0	\$126.6	\$108.8
Costs[1]										
Actual	¢1670	¢114.2	¢122.1	\$171.2	NT/A	NT/A	NI/A	NT/A	DT/A	DT/A
Spent[2]	\$107.0	φ114.3	\$125.1	\$1/1.5	IN/A	IN/A	IN/AL	IN/A	IN/A	IN/A
[1] Origin	[1] Original ULOP Plan Costs include capital projects and levee modernization. Values in the 2016									
ULOP Pla	JLOP Plan included system operations and maintenance (O&M) which are no longer shown.									
[2] Actual	[2] Actual expenditures are SAFCA actuals plus estimates of other agency expenditures based on the									
progress o	progress of the projects. The values for 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 have been updated since the last								ist	
annual ren	nnual report.									

Table 2: Planned Expenditures (Smillions, all sources)

Table 2 shows expenditures are keeping pace with the planned level. SAFCA, State, and federal appropriations also remain consistent with the plan, as shown in Table 3.

Government Code Section 65007(a)(2)(A) specifies that adequate progress means that 90 percent of the revenues scheduled to be received by that year have been appropriated and are currently being expended. Column C in Table 3 shows this requirement has been met with over 100% of scheduled revenues appropriated to date. The State has appropriated funding through execution of funding agreements. Some of the revenues for work completed under those funding agreements have not yet been received.

Table 3 shows that cumulative appropriations through 2025 exceed 100% of the projected amount required to complete planned work. The percent appropriated exceeds 100% because the federal BiPartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-123) included full funding for the American River Common Features and Folsom Dam Raise. Furthermore, SAFCA estimates that it has already appropriated 89% of its funding required to meet planned costs through 2025.

Agency	Total Appropriations [A]	Planned Expenses Through 2018- 2019 [1] [B]	% Appropriated vs. Planned Expenses Through 2018- 2019[2] [C = A/B]	Total Planned Expenses 200-Year [3] [D]	% Appropriated 200-year Project[2] [E = A/D]
Federal	\$2,736.8	\$1,059.5	258%	\$1,989.2	>100%
State [4]	\$1,024.6	\$708.5	145%	\$1,113.6	92%
Local	\$47.4	\$47.7	99%	\$47.4	100%
SAFCA [5, 6]	\$443.5	\$319.7	139%	\$496.8	89%
Total	\$4,252.3	\$2,135.4	199%	\$3,647.0	>100%

#### Table 3: Status of Appropriations (Smillions, all sources)

#### Notes:

[1] Planned expenses are the planned cumulative capital project expenses from Fiscal Year 2006-2007 through Fiscal Year 2018-19 as shown the 2016 ULOP report.

[2] The federal and total percent appropriated exceed 100% because the federal BiPartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-123) included full funding for the American River Common Features and Folsom Dam Raise.

[3] Total planned expenses are the total cost from FY 2006-2007 through FY 2046-2047 projected to achieve, and in many cases exceed, the designed level of protection. This is the 200-year level of protection as defined in the ULOP Criteria except for the South Sacramento Streams benefit zone areas. Those zones are planned for just a 100-year level of protection. The totals include expenditures for levee modernization and other activities consistent with meeting ULDC over time, after the completion of physical 200-year projects meeting the State's 2025 ULOP timeline (WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff, 2016).

[4] For purposes of this report, State appropriations include funds in executed State funding agreements with SAFCA.
[5] SAFCA appropriations are through fiscal year 2018-2019 and include bond proceeds, development impact fees, federal reimbursements from the North Area Local Project (NALP) and net assessment revenue after debt and O&M payments.
[6] SAFCA appropriations exclude some assessment revenues currently held in other operating funds and accrued interest.

Table 4 shows that spending to date for the SAFCA flood system exceeds 90% of the planned expenditures for each source except the State. Since the State has appropriated over 100% of planned expenses to date and is working with SAFCA to credit completed SAFCA improvements, this is not inconsistent with adequate progress. Where applicable, State and local grant funding agreements allow for reimbursement of SAFCA in arrears, so over time the apparently high percent spent by SAFCA and low percent spent by State will revert towards planned levels. Overall expenditures are at planned levels. The next section will show that construction of critical features is progressing pursuant to Government Code Section 65007(a)(3).

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[ <b>A</b> ] \$264.0 \$69.0	[ <b>B</b> ] \$180.8	$ \mathbf{C} = \mathbf{A}/\mathbf{B} $						
\$264.0 \$69.0	\$180.8							
\$69.0		146%						
T	\$180.0	38%						
\$0.7	\$0.7	100%						
\$75.0	\$39.7	189%						
\$408.6	\$401.2	102%						
Notes: [1] In lieu of annual federal expenditure data, receipt of federal funding and work plan data were used for years prior to FY 2018-2019. Beginning in 2019 it								
is assumed that project expenditures are spent at a constant rate over each federal fiscal year or as demarcated in the relevant Project Partnership Agreement or Local Project Partnership Agreement. The federal fiscal year and years listed in								
the agreements are treated as though they start in July like the State and SAFCA fiscal year. State expenditure totals include State reimbursements to SAFCA and the State share of local cash as calculated from federal fund request letters. [2] Planned costs based on Table 4-3 from final Consolidated Capital								
	\$0.7 \$75.0 \$408.6 federal expenditure of used for years prior ct expenditures are sarcated in the relevant ship Agreement. The eated as though they enditure totals include al cash as calculated ed on Table 4-3 from No. 2 (CCAD) 2 Englishing No. 2 (CCAD) 2 Englishing State State St	\$0.7\$0.7\$75.0\$39.7\$408.6\$401.2federal expenditure data, receipt of federa used for years prior to FY 2018-2019. Be cct expenditures are spent at a constant rate arcated in the relevant Project Partnership rship Agreement. The federal fiscal year a eated as though they start in July like the enditure totals include State reimburseme al cash as calculated from federal fund re ed on Table 4-3 from final Consolidated No. 2 (CCAD) 2 Engineers Report.						

#### Table 4: FY 2016-2017 through FY 2018-2019 Actual Expenditures (\$millions, all sources)

This evaluation demonstrates that the expenditures appear to meet the requirements set forth in Government Code Section 65007(a)(2)(A).

#### 3. CONSTRUCTION OF CRITICAL FEATURES

Pursuant to Government Code Section 65007(a)(3), adequate progress on construction of a flood protection system means that critical features of the system are under construction and progress is indicated by the expenditure of the budgeted construction funds. The preceding section documented that SAFCA expenditures are on track. This section provides a brief summary of the construction progress in each of the SAFCA protected areas. This report does not distinguish between expenditures for physical construction and those for pre-construction permitting, engineering, and design because the cash flow and planned expenditures in the ULOP Plan do not provide line items for construction alone; and the pre-construction work is a planned and necessary component of ULOP Plan implementation.

All Protected Areas – All of the SAFCA protected basins benefit from the Folsom Dam Modifications. The first element of the modifications, the JFP, was largely completed in 2016. In 2017 the completed project was turned over to the US Bureau of Reclamation (USBR). On June 12, 2019 the Water Control Manual was formally executed. The Folsom Dam Raise construction contract for Dike 8 is pending award. The draft final Emergency Spillway Release Diagram has been reviewed and will be used to develop hydrologic loading curves for use in the dam safety risk analysis and final designs.

The Sacramento Weir widening is in the 65% design stage and is being integrated with the State Resolution 2019-0398 Page 13 of 16
Page 13 of 16 *Natomas* – SAFCA has largely completed its Natomas Levee Improvement Program (NLIP), which improved levees on the north and west perimeter of the basin. The ARCF Natomas Basin Project will improve the remaining levees on the east and south of the basin. Construction has begun in Reach D and Reach I, including a water line and seepage blanket and a cutoff wall along the Garden Highway. USACE has completed 35% design of Reach A with 65% design due in July. USACE has finished design of Reach B and plans to award a construction contract this year. USACE has awarded a construction contract for Reach H, consisting of 3 miles of cutoff wall to be constructed in 2019 and 2020. USACE design work continues on the "Interstate 5 window" and Reach E. Natomas benefits from the Folsom Dam Modifications, which were discussed above.

Dry Creek North Levee System – No construction projects are required for the Dry Creek north levee.

*Robla Creek to Arcade Creek* – In 2017, 14 relief wells were constructed along the north levee of Arcade Creek. Construction of cutoff walls began in summer 2018 with SAFCA construction contract 4355, which is now substantially complete.

*American River North Levee* – Cutoff walls were constructed along the Arcade Creek south levee and NEMDC east levee as a part of contract 4355.

American River South and Sacramento River East Levee – Structural improvements to the Sacramento River east levees are being designed. The first construction contract was awarded in June 2019. SAFCA has acquired one property in the project footprint and is removing encroachments on it, and has initiated a voluntary encroachment removal program for other affected properties. Additional structural improvements recommended as a result of evaluations in 2018 include improvements to the Beach Lake Levee and the Sacramento River East Levee downstream of the Beach Lake Levee (MBK, 2018), and a feasibility study is pending. In 2019 SAFCA also plans to advertise for bids to construct an oak woodland mitigation project that will provide a wind-wave buffer for the levee.

Erosion repair projects along the American and Sacramento rivers are being designed, with construction on four sites planned for award in 2020. Erosion evaluation is an ongoing activity on both rivers.

South Sacramento Streams Group –Upstream of the UPRR, construction is complete on the Florin Creek channel improvements and the Florin Creek Multi-Use Basin project. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) issued a LOMR for that work that became effective on March 25, 2019. The City or County may choose to investigate whether some areas where 200-year flood depths are below 3 feet may be newly eligible for a ULOP finding based on 100-year protection.

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### 4. DELAYS

Adequate progress towards achieving an Urban Level of Flood Protection means, according to Government Code section 65007(a)(4), that "the city or county has not been responsible for a significant delay," among other things. In SAFCA's flood protected areas, this standard has been achieved. As Table 4 demonstrated, to date local agencies have exceeded 100% of their planned expenditures for flood protection.

The ULOP Criteria recommend that annual progress reports address "any delay in State funding appropriation consistent with an agreement between a State agency and a local flood management agency." As demonstrated earlier, State appropriations to date exceed their planned level. No other substantial reason for delay occurred during the year.

### 5. <u>REFERENCES FOR DATA USED</u>

AECOM. 2015. Draft Environmental Impact Report. North Sacramento Streams, Sacramento River East Levee, Lower American River, and Related Flood Improvements Project. State Clearinghouse No. 2008072060. Prepared for Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency. March. Available at: <u>http://safca.org/2015\_MARCH\_DEIR.htm</u>. Accessed May 28, 2015.

DOF (California Department of Finance). 2019. State budget detail. Department of Water Resources. May Revise. Available at: <u>http://www.ebudget.ca.gov/2019-</u>20/pdf/GovernorsBudget/3000/3860.pdf. Accessed 5/31/2019.

DWR (California Department of Water Resources). 2012. Urban Levee Design Criteria. May. Available at: <u>http://water.ca.gov/floodsafe/leveedesign/ULDC\_Mav2012.pdf</u>. Accessed May 28, 2015.

DWR. 2013. Urban Level of Flood Protection Criteria. November. Available at: <u>http://water.ca.gov/floodsafe/urbancriteria/ULOP Criteria Nov2013.pdf</u>. Accessed May 28, 2015.

DWR. 2017. Central Valley Flood Protection Plan 2017 Update. August. Available at: https://www.water.ca.gov/-/media/DWR-Website/Web-Pages/Programs/Flood-Management/Flood-Planning-and-Studies/Central-Valley-Flood-Protection-Plan/Files/2017-Central-Valley-Flood-Protection-Plan-Update.pdf?la=en&hash=BF1CD290BFC70B64C2016BE167D175D73B06CCB9. Accessed June 25, 2017.

EPS (Economic & Planning Systems, Inc.). 2016. Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency Development Impact Fee Program 2016 Update. Prepared for Sacramento Area flood Control Agency (SAFCA). October.

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