About the 2012 Central Valley Flood Protection Plan

CA Water Plan Public Advisory Committee
April 4, 2012
• Plan for a Specific Project
• Regional
  - Central Valley Flood Mgmt Plan
  - IRWM
• Statewide
  - SFMP Flood Future Report
  - California Water Plan
Scope of Technical Evaluation

High-Level Vision

Reconnaissance

Feasibility

Project-Specific

On-the-Ground Projects

- Existing tools / new information
- Reconnaissance level of detail
- Focus on system as whole, rather than local conditions
Flood and Related Risks in the Central Valley

**Flood System Infrastructure at Risk**
- Half of urban levees do not meet current engineering criteria
- 60% of nonurban levee have high potential for failure
- Half of evaluated channels cannot pass design flows

**Valley at Risk**
- Among lowest level of flood protection in the nation
- Over 1 million people residing in floodplains
- Over $69 Billion in assets at risk
- Over $3 Billion in damages in recent major flood events

**Ecosystem at Risk**
- Less than 4% of historic riparian forest remains
- Lack of habitat quantity, quality, and connectivity
- 180 fish passage barriers
- 53 threatened, endangered, or sensitive species
How We Got here:

Preliminary Approaches

 Achieve SPFC Design Flow Capacity
Address flow capacity and other conditions for existing SPFC facilities. No major changes to footprint or operation of SPFC facilities

Protect High Risk Communities
Focus on protecting life safety for populations at highest risk, including urban areas and small communities

Enhance Flood System Capacity
Seek opportunities to achieve multiple benefits through enhancing flood system storage and conveyance capacity

Policies/Flood Management Strategies Development, Implementation Guidance

State Systemwide Investment Approach
Solution: Systemwide Perspective

- Considers the Central Valley flood system as a whole
- Recognizes the State’s fundamental interests
  - Public safety
  - Economic stability
  - Environmental stewardship
Solution: State Systemwide Investment Approach

- Physical elements
  - Regional Improvements
    - Urban
    - Small Communities
    - Rural/Agricultural Communities
  - System Improvements

- Ecosystem restoration

- Policies, guidance and implementation strategies
Solution: Benefits of This Approach

- 49% reduction in life risk
- 67% reduction in expected annual flood damages
- Avoid business losses / increase long-term economic output by over $100 million
- 10,000 acres new habitat
- 25,000 acres habitat-compatible crops
- Sustain the rural-ag lifestyle
- Resilient and adaptable
Physical Features of the SSIA

- Small Communities
- Bridge Improvement
- Flood Structure Improvement
- Urban Levee Improvement
- Rural Levee
- Bypass Expansion
- Protected Urban Area
- SPFC Planning Area
New and Expanded Bypasses

Ecosystem improvement and restoration projects are integrated into risk reduction projects throughout the system.
New and Expanded Bypasses

System elements for long-term flood benefits

- Increase in flow throughput and retention
- Systemwide effects in stage reduction
- Augment future urban protection from ongoing regional projects
- Climate changes adaptation strategy
Public Safety Requires Building Resilience

Water Code 9616

- Promote natural dynamic hydrologic and geomorphic processes

- Increase and improve the quantity, diversity, and connectivity of habitats, including the agricultural and ecological values of these lands

- Promote the recovery and stability of native species populations and overall biotic community diversity
INTEGRATION
Information from the CVFPP is being incorporated into work on the Flood Future Report.
Financing CVFPP Implementation

- Central Valley Flood Protection Plan
  - Systemwide Management

- Framework for Financing Projects
  - Regional Management

- Flood System Financing Plan
  - Statewide Financing

- Program Implementation
  - Systemwide / Regional and Site Specific Projects

- Flood System Deficiencies
- Capital Improvements
- Managing State-federal Flood System
- Financing Strategy
- Local/State Interest and Funding
- Federal Interest and Funding
- Implementation Issues
- History/Accomplishments
- Five-year Bond Expenditure Plan
- CVFPP Capital Improvements
- Delta Capital Improvements
- Statewide Flood Management Plan Capital Improvements
- 2017 CVFPP
- Two Systemwide Feasibility Studies
- CVFPP Systemwide Improvements
- Urban Improvements
- Rural and Small Community Improvements
- Residual Risk Management

TIME

FloodSAFE CALIFORNIA

PUBLIC SAFETY  ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP  ECONOMIC STABILITY
Public Comments and Hearings

- THE CVFPB IS REQUESTING COMMENTS ON THE PLAN
- For full consideration comments should be made by April 20.
- Comments may be emailed or sent via mail. More information on how to comment can be found on the CVFPB website at: http://www.cvfpb.ca.gov/
- Visit the CVFPP Representative during the Poster Session for more details.

Public hearings:

- April 5, Downtown Sacramento
- April 6, Marysville
- April 9, Stockton
- April 11, Woodland
Summary and Next Steps

- There is an urgent need
  - Over one million people and $69 billion at risk

- The CVFPP provides a path forward
  - It will be costly: $14-17 Billion
  - It will take a long time to implement: 20+ years
  - We are already making progress: $1.6 Billion in early implementation investments

- There is still work to do
  - Public review and Board adoption process
  - Regional planning and financing strategy
  - State and USACE feasibility studies