

MEETING NOTES

Project Name:	MUSR RFMP	Date:	2/04/2014		
Meeting Subject:	System Improvements Workgroup	Project No.:			
Location:	Colusa Indian Community Bldg., Colusa, CA	Page:	1		
Notes by:	Chris Fritz, PBI; Barry O'Regan, KSN				
Attendees: See atta	ched sign-in sheet				

Notable Discussion Items:

- 1) Introductions
- 2) RFMP Approach and Meeting Purpose
- 3) System Improvements Workgroup Topic Statement (see attached)
 - No comments.
- 4) PowerPoint presentation by Barry O'Regan (posted on MUSR RFPM website)
 - Recap of the 2012 Central Valley Flood Protection Plan; handout was distributed by the RFMP team showing the SSIA Capital Improvements considered in the 2012 CVFPP (see attached).
 - Major physical elements of the State Systemwide Investment Approach proposed in the 2012 Central Valley Flood Protection Plan (2102 CVFPP) include new bypass construction and existing bypass expansion:
 - Sutter Bypass expansion
 - Yolo Bypass expansion
 - Sacramento Bypass expansion
 - New Feather River Bypass (Cherokee Canal expansion)
 - Central Valley Flood Protection Board removed the proposed Feather River Bypass from the 2012 CVFPP. But it can be brought forward in the 2017 update of the CVFPP, if DWR determines it is warranted.
 - Summary of DWR's Basin-Wide Feasibility Study effort now underway. The BWFS will:
 - refine the scope, scale, and location of SSIA physical features
 - evaluate the feasibility of different alternatives consistent with the SSIA, including:
 - Phase 1 of the BWFS will focus on developing objectives, exploring different configurations and, create a short-list configurations for further analysis.
 - Phase 2 of the BWFS will evaluate and compare the Phase 1 configurations and select a State preferred option.
 - DWR anticipates completing BWFS by mid-2016.
 - Todd Bernardy (DWR) gave an update on status of the BWFS:
 - The BWFS will utilize three themes: 1) Flexibility Improvements (mostly non-structural); 2) Balanced Flexibility; 3) Maximum Flexibility.
 - Assembled configurations (i.e. alternatives) for the MUSR Region should be available within two months.
 - FESSRO is currently identifying opportunities and potential management actions (i.e. habitat enhancement/restoration) within the bypasses.
 - There is concern among stakeholders that the MUSR Region will bear the brunt of mitigation for future



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urban area projects. The BWFS should investigate options for providing compensation to rural areas where mitigation takes place.

5) Cherokee Canal Discussion

- A handout was distributed by the RFMP team showing the adopted CVFPB Resolution regarding the Feather River Bypass and enlargement of Cherokee Canal (see attached).
- The Cherokee Canal system was poorly designed; original channel roughness assumptions were unrealistic and unmaintainable.
- The canal is backwater controlled once water levels rise in the Butte Basin and it will not pass the original 25-year design flow.
- DWR believe that it is not economically feasible to continue to maintain the canal under current standards and regulations.
- UPRR railroad crossing is a major issue; it acts like a debris net during floods.
- It is estimated that it would cost about \$150 million to clear vegetation and improve bridges.
- There is a potential solution to reduce sediment buildup by installing detention basins upstream of the canal.
- Planning efforts need to look at the entire Canal; not segment by segment.
- Existing habitat can be better designed so that the canal can accommodate more conveyance.
- Sutter Bypass suffers from very similar problems; leaving this the way they are and maintaining the status quo is not a good option.

Action Items:

• Develop draft sections of the RFMP and send it out for workgroup review and feedback (PBI)

REGIONAL FLOOD MANAGEMENT PLAN

ACMANNONDO RIVER

SIGN-IN SHEET

System Improvements Workgroup Meeting Date: February 4, 2014

PHONE NUMBER	530-354-6337	520-5163	916-350-4353	9/10-414-6541	530-529-7319	916-631-4523	530-908-9352	530-458-2931 X101	-	-12. con 916 527 2591	unty, net (5-20)538-726			911-12-1190	230-894 - 5401	11 592 - Crry
EMAIL				20						SElmon me a plui	t tessume but their					
AGENCY (IF APPLICABLE)	Rock Creek R.D.		CA Dept of Fist - windlight	FISK & WIDIDLIR ZWI	DUR-FESSRO	CIEI	KANDOW DER	Coluse Co RCD	LUA	69	Butte County.	/	Save Kiver Constantia Forum	DWR	RWER PARAES	12 21
PRINTED NAME	1 Kobin We Collision	2 Rul Berr	3 Kelley Barker	4 COMMENTER HERDER	5 Hum Hendewson	6 Miles Minneacher	7 Tom Ellis	8 Patr Juna	9 AShun Inchie	10 Mark Silmon	11 Tons Fession	12 10M GR055	13 Susar Strachan.	14 TODO BERNNENT	15 Heltn Swigerty	16 Baund New back

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System Improvements Workgroup

In the context of the RFMP, system improvements are those projects that extend beyond regional boundaries. The 2012 Central Valley Flood Protection Plan (CVFPP) suggested system improvements such as expanded bypasses and associated large-scale ecosystem enhancements that were not thoroughly vetted at the local and regional level, and which caused considerable concern within the Mid and Upper Sacramento River regions. The primary objective of the System Improvements Workgroup is to help the RFMP team review the system improvements that are currently proposed in the 2012 Central Valley Flood Protection Plan (CVFPP) and examine how they may impact local communities. The Workgroup will also help assess DWR's proposed *Conservation Strategy* to ensure the proposed actions are in the best interests of the Mid and Upper Sacramento River regions and do not threaten the regions' economic viability.

The system improvements that are considered in the 2012 CVFPP are intended to address a number of potential physical threats to the existing flood management system. These threats are described in the *Flood Control System Status Report* (DWR, 2011). For levees in the system, threats include problems associated with geometry, seepage, structural instability, erosion, settlement, penetrations, vegetation, rodent damage, and encroachments. For channels of the system, threats include inadequacies in overall conveyance capacity. For necessary flood management structures such as weirs, pumping plants, and bridges, threats primarily include inadequate hydraulic capacities.



Key: SPFC = State Plan of Flood Control

Figure 3-1. State Systemwide Investment Approach – Sacramento River Basin Major Capital Improvements under Consideration

Table 3-2. Major Physical and Operational Elements of Preliminary Approaches and State Systemwide Investment Approach

FLOOD MANAGEMENT ELEMENT	PROJECT LOCATION OR REQUIRED COMPONENTS	ACHIEVE SPFC DESIGN FLOW CAPACITY	PROTECT HIGH RISK Communities	ENHANCE FLOOD System Capacity		STATE SYSTEMWIDE INVESTMENT APPROACH
Bypasses						
New Bypass Construction and Existing Bypass Expansion	 Feather River Bypass Sutter Bypass expansion Yolo Bypass expansion Sacramento Bypass expansion Lower San Joaquin River Bypass (Paradise Cut) Components potentially include land acquisition, conservation easements, levee improvements, new levee construction 			YES	<i>→</i>	YES
Reservoir Storage and Operat	lions					
Forecast-Coordinated Operations/Forecast-Based Operations	Fifteen reservoirs within Sacramento River Basin and San Joaquin River Basin	YES	YES	YES		YES
Reservoir Storage/Enlarge Flood Pool ¹	 Oroville New Bullards Bar Don Pedro McClure Friant 			YES	\rightarrow	
Easements	 Sacramento River Basin – 200,000 acre-feet San Joaquin River Basin – 100,000 acre-feet 			YES		
Flood Structure Improvement	s					
Major Structures	 Intake structure for new Feather River Bypass Butte Basin small weir structures Upgrade and modification of Colusa and Tisdale weirs Sacramento Weir widening and automation Gate structures and/ or weir at Paradise Cut Upgrade of structures in Upper San Joaquin bypasses Low level reservoir outlets at New Bullards Bar Dam Fremont Weir widening and improvement Other pumping plants and small weirs 			YES	→	YES
System Erosion and Bypass Sediment Removal Project	 Cache Creek Settling Basin sediment management Sacramento system sediment remediation downstream from weirs 			YES		YES
Urban Improvements						
Target 200-Year Level of Protection	Selected projects developed by local agencies, State, federal partners		YES	YES	\rightarrow	YES
Target SPFC Design Capacity	Urban Levee Evaluations Project results	YES ²				

23. RESOLVED, The Board has serious concerns that the proposed Feather River Bypass (including the enlargement of the Cherokee Canal) (a) could have adverse, unmitigated hydraulic effects on downstream landowners, and (b) is unlikely to be found economically justifiable. In addition, the Board is aware of existing flood-carrying capacity limitations in the Cherokee Canal attributed to its original design, further diminished by channel vegetation and sediment management challenges, possibly compromising critical flood protection at the local level. Therefore, the proposed Feather River Bypass is removed from the CVFPP. The Board thus advises DWR to: (1) consider improving the Canal to its original design capacity; (2) consider alternatives to expansion of the Canal, with alternatives evaluated on an equal footing, and (3) if DWR concludes that expansion is necessary it will fully and carefully evaluate the hydraulic and environmental effects and associated benefits, all with considered public input. This bypass may be brought forward in the 2017 update of the CVFPP.

CAVEATS:

24. RESOLVED, That the following caveats are included:

a) It is expected that appropriate flood risk reduction projects will continue to be implemented during post-adoption regional and basinwide planning efforts.

b) Given the uncertainty of federal funding and approval in the current economic climate, other mechanisms may need to be utilized to make timely and cost-effective flood risk reduction improvements.

c) In an area with a willing and able local agency, that agency can carry out basinwide improvements consistent with the adopted CVFPP.

d) Evaluation of the implications of climate change should be consistent with current science, but it should be recognized that climate change will likely continue beyond 2100.

e) It is recognized that implementation of specific projects and programs is dependent on funding.

f) The proposed CVFPP is a planning document and it is intended to guide subsequent studies, planning, public outreach, environmental review, and decision-making processes relating to individual projects and program elements. Nothing in the proposed CVFPP, this Resolution, or in other actions taken by the Board to adopt the CVFPP represents a commitment to later carry out or approve any such projects and program elements, nor does the adoption of the CVFPP foreclose the development of alternatives as part of the environmental review of any such projects and program elements. The implementation of individual projects and program elements shall occur in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and the terms of this Resolution.