

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES'

GOALS OF PROPOSED FEDERAL LEGISLATION FOR CENTRAL VALLEY FLOOD PROTECTION AND WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM



PURPOSE

The purpose of this legislative proposal is to establish a regional program applicable to federal flood damage reduction and ecosystem restoration activities affecting the lands subject to inundation by the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers.

PROGRAM REGION

The Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley, which includes any lands in the bed or along or near the banks of the Sacramento River or San Joaquin River, or any of their tributaries or distributaries connected therewith, or upon any land adjacent thereto, or within any of the overflow basins thereof, or upon any land susceptible to overflow therefrom. The Program Region does not include lands lying within the Tulare Lake basin, including the Kings River.

DESCRIPTION

The California Department of Water Resources has proposed federal legislation to establish the California Central Valley Flood Protection and Water Resources Development Program (Program). The Proposed Legislation would establish a regional program applicable to federal flood damage reduction and ecosystem restoration activities affecting the Program Region. All federal rules and laws would continue to apply, except as specifically modified by the provisions described below. As proposed, the Program would have the features described below:

1. Credit or reimbursement would be available up to total cost of the Creditable Project.

The State of California (State) and its non-federal cost sharing partners (collectively, the "non-federal partners") may perform work typically performed by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and may make payments to the USACE beyond the non-federal cost share and would receive credit or reimbursement for the non-federal expenditures on work typically performed by the USACE and for the payments beyond the non-federal cost share for feasibility studies, limited and general reevaluation reports, design, and construction (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Creditable Projects") – up to the full cost of the Creditable Projects.

2. Interchangeable credits to be transferable between water resources projects.

Credit or reimbursement may be earned for any type of water resources work including, but not limited to, flood damage reduction and ecosystem restoration studies and projects in the Program Region. Credits may be used interchangeably for any authorized purpose for any federal cost shared water resources activity in the Program Region.

3. Credit to be applicable to lands, easements, rights of way, relocations, dredge disposal sites, borrow material and minimum 5% cash requirement.

Credits may be used to fund the non-federal partner's cost of acquiring lands, easements, and rights of way; performing relocations; acquiring dredge disposal sites; acquiring borrow material; and to cover any non-federal cash requirement – including the minimum 5% cash requirement for flood control projects.

4. Credit/reimbursement for construction occurring before or after execution of crediting agreement.

Crediting or reimbursement agreements for construction would authorize credit or reimbursement for all otherwise creditable non-federal expenditures regardless of whether construction began before or after the date of the agreement. Where credit/reimbursement is requested for non-federal expenditures for work or activities, that work or activity would be included in the project and evaluated as part of the conditions in USACE planning studies.

5. Credit/reimbursement to be provided regardless of when the determination is made that the expenditures were integral to the project.

Non-federal work performed before submission of the Chief's Report which is determined by the Secretary of the Army (Secretary) to be integral to the project would be included as part of the project and would be recommended by the Secretary in the final report for credit/reimbursement. Non-federal work performed after submission of the Chief's Report which is determined by the Secretary to be integral to the project would be considered part of the project and would be credited/reimbursed. Credits/reimbursements would be provided regardless of when the determination is made that

the expenditures were integral to the project and without regard to whether the work was approved under section 408 or 208.10. Approval by the Secretary or the Secretary's designee would not be required in advance of expenditures by the non-federal partners in order for the expenditures to be eligible for credit.

6. Credit/reimbursement for PL 84-99 and Sac Bank Expenditures.

Credits or reimbursements would be made for non-federal expenditures occurring after January 1, 2006 including, but not limited to, non-federal expenditures for work authorized under PL 84-99 and PL 86-645 (including any amendments) for which the State paid the USACE beyond the non-federal cost share or performed the federally authorized work itself or contracted with a non-federal partner to perform the work.

7. Reevaluation work to be conducted under existing agreements.

If the non-federal partner has executed a Design Agreement, Project Partnership Agreement, or other similar agreement with the USACE for design or construction of a project, and it becomes necessary to perform a Limited Reevaluation Report or a General Reevaluation Report or similar report or feasibility reevaluation for the project, the reevaluation work would be conducted under the existing Design Agreement, Project Partnership Agreement, or other similar agreement, with the costs shared accordingly.

8. Authorization for performance of technical services by the USACE.

The Secretary may perform specialized or technical services, pursuant to funding provided by the non-federal partners, related to any work associated with flood damage reduction or ecosystem restoration.

9. Non-federal funding to the Secretary for evaluation of permits.

Upon request of the non-federal partner, the Secretary or the Secretary's designee may accept and expend funds contributed from non-federal partners to process or expedite the processing of any required permits under the jurisdiction of the Army for a non-federal project activity. If there is ongoing funded project activity directly related to the proposed permit, project funds may be used for processing or expediting processing of permits by the Army for a non-federal project activity. In carrying out this provision, the Secretary or the Secretary's designee would ensure that the use of funds received from the non-federal partner do not impact impartial decision making.

10. Program credits/reimbursements not to be included when calculating annual cap on credits and reimbursements.

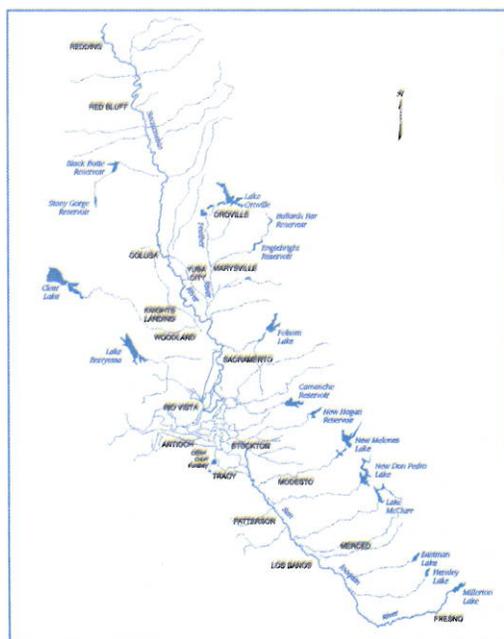
Credits and reimbursements to be made available for usage under the Program would not be considered for purposes of calculating compliance with any cap on credits and reimbursements, except as may be specifically directed by Congress.

11. The non-federal partners would have the discretion to determine which crediting/reimbursement rules to apply.

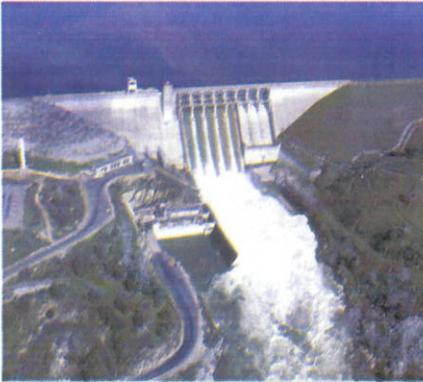
The non-federal partners would have the discretion to determine whether to use the credit or reimbursement rules of the Program or any other applicable crediting or reimbursement rules and procedures. If the non-federal partners elect to use the Program, the above provisions would apply.



GOALS OF
PROPOSED
FEDERAL
LEGISLATION FOR
CENTRAL VALLEY
FLOOD
PROTECTION AND
WATER RESOURCES
DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAM



AMERICAN RIVER WATERSHED (FOLSOM DAM MODIFICATIONS) JOINT FEDERAL PROJECT (JFP)



PURPOSE

The American River Watershed (Folsom Dam Modifications) Joint Federal Project (JFP) will provide a higher level of dam safety and flood protection for the City of Sacramento and surrounding area by modifying Folsom Dam and appurtenant facilities (Folsom Facility). The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) reports that the Sacramento urban area is the largest community in the United States exposed to such a high risk of catastrophic flooding. This project combines the goals and efforts of the Folsom Dam Modifications Project and the Bureau of Reclamation's Dam Safety Remediation Project. The JFP together with other American River Watershed flood control projects reduces flood risk for the Sacramento area and will result in a minimum 200-year-level of flood protection in this area.

LOCATION

Folsom Dam is located on the American River near the City of Folsom about 29 miles upstream of the City of Sacramento.

DESCRIPTION

Studies of the American River Basin have determined that, in the absence of a comprehensive long-term plan for a high level of flood protection, the Sacramento metropolitan area is at risk for rapid and deep flooding that could result in loss of life, extensive property damage impacts to commerce, regional transportation, regional and State government, and long-term contamination of lands from toxic and hazardous wastes. The flood risk is further compounded by the basin's short flood warning time, currently estimated to be in the range of six to nine hours.

The JFP will reduce the risk to Sacramento by allowing earlier release of stored water in Folsom Reservoir to provide storage space for approaching flood events. The JFP also allows Folsom Dam to safely pass the Probable Maximum Flood.

The JFP consists of a new, gated auxiliary spillway southwest of Folsom Dam, adjacent to the Left Wing Dam. Major features include (1) a 1,100-foot-long approach channel beginning in Folsom Lake, (2) a control structure, including six submerged tainter flood gates, (3) approximately a 4,000-foot-long spillway chute, and (4) a stilling basin in the American River.

AUTHORIZATION

Federal: Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1999, Section 101(a)(6); WRDA of 2007, Section 3029(b)(1)

State: California Water Code Sections 12670.11, 12670.14 and 12670.16

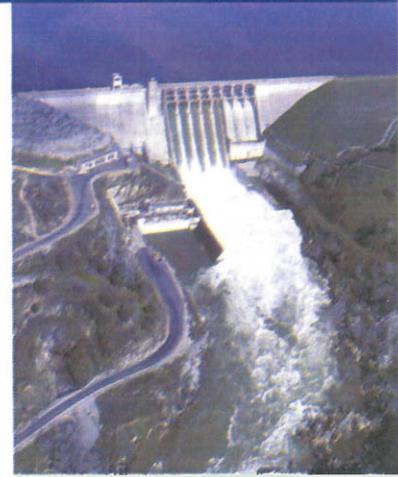
AGREEMENTS

The Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA) between the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the State was signed in February 2004. The PCA is being amended for the flood damage reduction portion of the JFP prior to construction.

The Bureau of Reclamation will be responsible for operation of the new flood control features and has entered into a cost-sharing agreement with Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency (SAFCA). SAFCA will pay for the increased flood damage reduction component of operation and maintenance costs.

ESTIMATED COSTS

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Total Costs: | \$833,000,000 |
| Federal Costs: | \$541,450,000 |
| Non-Federal Costs: | \$291,550,000 |
| Total Costs through FY 10: | \$242,356,000 |
| Total Federal Costs through FY 10: | \$119,075,000 |
| Total Non-Federal Costs through FY 10: | \$123,281,000 |
| Federal Cost to Complete: | \$422,375,000 |
| USACE FY 12 Optimal Funding: | \$28,000,000 |
| Non-Federal Match of USACE Optimal Funding: | \$15,077,000 |
| President's FY 12 Budget Amount: | \$21,000,000 |
| Amount of FY 12 Appropriation Request: | \$28,000,000 |



AMERICAN RIVER WATERSHED (FOLSOM DAM MODIFICATIONS) JOINT FEDERAL PROJECT (JFP)

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY 10, PLANNED FY 11 & FY 12

2010: The design of the control structure was completed. The Supplementary Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Report based on design refinements was completed and certified. The contract for the control structure was awarded in September 2010 with a performance period of 45 months. The dam operations study and the design of the chute and stilling basin were continued.

2011: Funds are being used for continuation of the control structure contract, construction management, engineering support during construction and potential contract modifications (\$33 million). Anticipated funds will be used to continue the design of the chute and stilling basin portion of the auxiliary spillway (\$2 million), award contracts for the Permanent Operations Study hydraulic modeling and outreach (\$2 million), initiate design of approach channel portion of auxiliary spillway (\$2 million), and apply Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) approved credit (\$16.1 million). The favorable control structure contract bid in FY 2010 could lead to a possible surplus of \$23 million.

2012: Budgeted funds will be used to continue construction on the control structure, construction management, and engineering support during construction (\$15.2 million); continue design of chute and stilling basin (\$3 million); and continue work on Permanent Operations Study (\$2.8 million). USACE optimal funding would be used to continue design of approach channel (\$4 million) and anticipated control structure contract modifications (\$3 million).

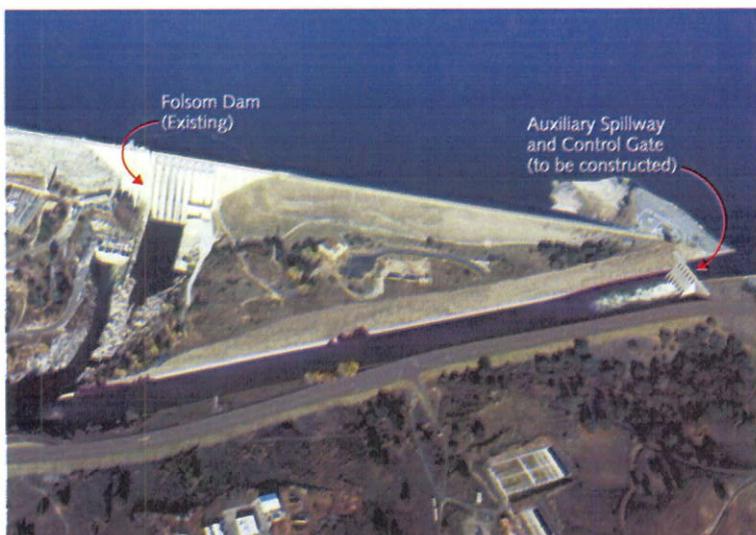
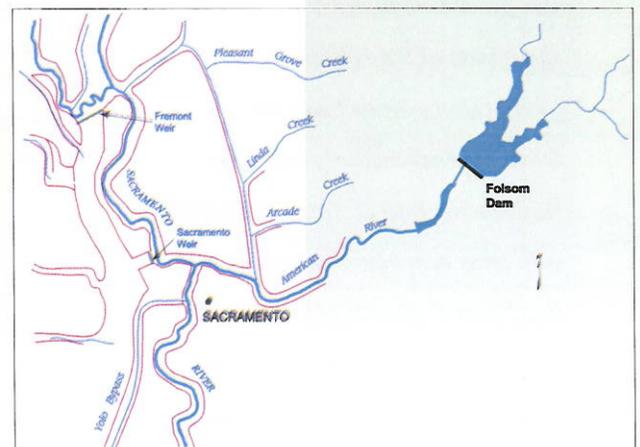


Photo courtesy of USBR



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

AMERICAN RIVER WATERSHED (COMMON FEATURES) AND GRR



PURPOSE

The American River Watershed (Common Features) Project and GRR will provide flood damage reduction improvements along the lower American River (downstream of Folsom Dam), the Sacramento River (downstream of the Natomas Cross Canal), and the Natomas Cross Canal. Proposed improvements include: (1) strengthening levees to reduce the chance of failure due to seepage and levee instability; (2) raising levees to increase flood conveyance capacity; (3) providing an improved automated advance flow release warning system along the lower American River to facilitate emergency evacuation of the floodway; and (4) providing telemetric stream gages upstream of Folsom Dam to improve reservoir operational flow release criteria during flood events. Collectively, these improvements (with work at Folsom Dam) will result in a minimum 200-year-level of flood protection in this area.

LOCATION

Lower American River, immediately upstream of the confluence with the Sacramento River; Sacramento River, immediately downstream of the Natomas Cross Canal (NCC); and the NCC, immediately upstream of the confluence with the Sacramento River. The Project reaches are located within the jurisdictional boundaries of Sacramento County, Sutter County, the City of Sacramento, Reclamation District No. 1000, the American River Flood Control District, and the Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency (SAFCA).

DESCRIPTION

Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) 1996 (Section 101) Project Features:

1. Strengthening and raising 12 miles of Sacramento River levee;
2. installing slurry walls in 24 miles of American River levee;
3. modifying existing advance flow release warning system to provide more effective real-time evacuation notification; and
4. installing three telemetric streamflow gages upstream of Folsom Dam.

WRDA 1999 (Section 336) Project Features:

1. Raising 4,500 feet of American River south bank levee upstream of Mayhew Drain;
2. raising 4,200 feet of American River north bank levee at Howe Avenue;
3. modifying 10 miles of NCC levee;
4. installing a Mayhew Drain closure structure;
5. raising and widening 1 mile of American River north levee near Jacob Lane.

AUTHORIZATION

Federal: WRDAs 1999 (Section 336); 1996 (Section 101); 1986 (Section 902)

State: California Water Code Sections 12670.10, .11, .12, .14, and .16

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is preparing a General Reevaluation Report (GRR) and will submit an additional Decision Document for reauthorization under a future WRDA at a total cost yet to be determined for construction of all currently authorized Natomas Project features, as well as any additional work that may be required to provide 200-year protection on the Sacramento River East Levee below the confluence with the American to the City of Freeport.

AGREEMENTS

Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA) and Local Project Cooperation Agreement (LPCA) executed in July 1998 and incorporated by reference in Section 902 spending cap of \$66.5 million and amended in September 2006 to \$205,000,000. Responsibility for design, administration, and funding of the Project is shared among the federal sponsor (USACE), the non-federal sponsor (the Central Valley Flood Protection Board), and the local sponsor, SAFCA.

ESTIMATED COSTS

| | CONSTRUCTION | GRR/PAC |
|---|---------------|--------------|
| Total Costs: | \$282,000,000 | \$36,040,000 |
| Federal Costs: | \$213,100,000 | \$27,000,000 |
| Non-Federal Costs: | \$68,900,000 | \$9,000,000 |
| Total Costs through FY 10: | \$217,950,000 | \$19,645,000 |
| Total Federal Costs through FY 10¹: | \$152,706,000 | \$14,734,000 |
| Total Non-Federal Costs through FY 10: | \$65,244,000 | \$4,911,000 |
| Federal Cost to Complete: | \$60,394,000 | \$12,266,000 |
| USACE FY 12 Optimal Funding: | \$37,000,000 | |
| Non-Federal Match of USACE Optimal Funding: | \$13,000,000 | |
| President's FY 12 Budget Amount: | \$25,548,000 | |
| Amount of FY 12 Appropriation Request: | \$37,000,000 | |

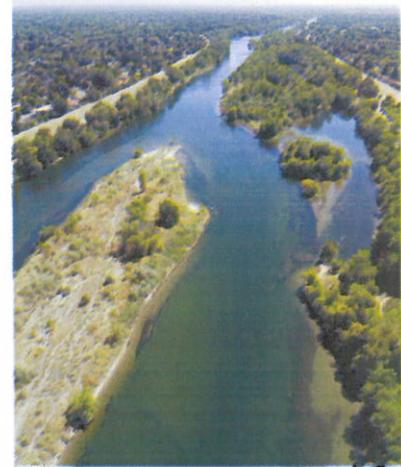
¹ Includes \$13,700,000 ARRA funds.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY 10, PLANNED FY 11 & FY 12

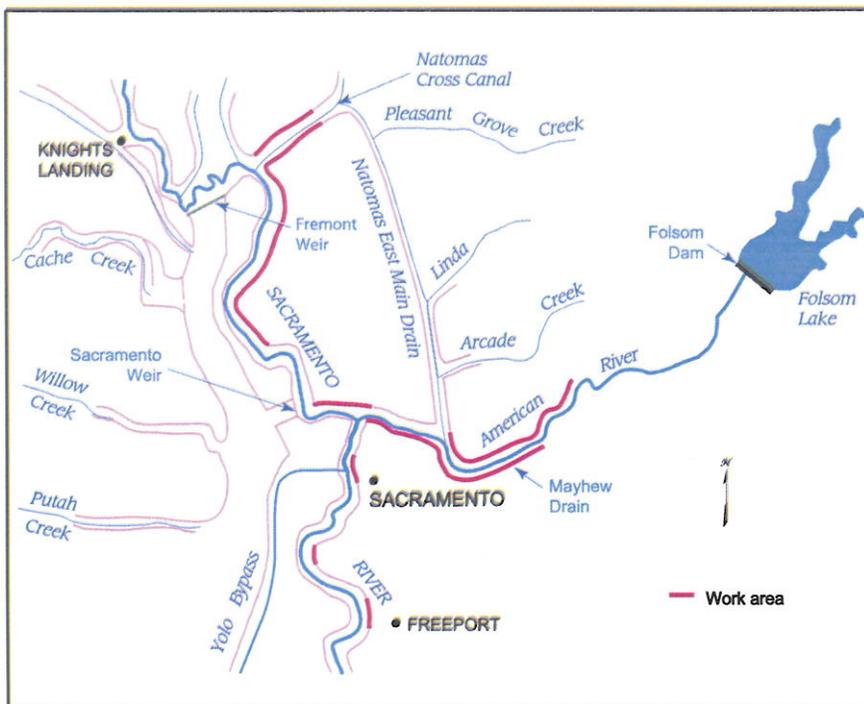
2010: The USACE has completed the Post Authorization Change Report (PACR) which focuses federal authorization for the GRR in the Natomas area. Additionally, construction was completed on several WRDA 96/99 sites, including R1, R4, R8/L8, L12 and Jacob Lane, Reach B.

2011: The Chief's Report for the PACR was completed December 31, 2010. The USACE will continue to work on the GRR. Additional funding provided will be used to enter stability/seepage design and construction phases for the project described in the Natomas PACR and final Chief's Report. The USACE will be constructing the R5 WRDA 96 site and will continue on the design of seepage remediation for the Five Remaining Sites Project.

2012: Budgeted funds will be used to complete portions of Natomas seepage and stability remediation design (\$23.548 million) and complete design of WRDA 96 and WRDA 99 seepage remediation (\$2 million). Additional funding would be used to perform additional Natomas seepage and stability remediation design (\$6.452 million) and to continue CF GRR (\$5 million)



AMERICAN RIVER WATERSHED (COMMON FEATURES) AND GRR



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
SACRAMENTO RIVER BANK PROTECTION PROJECT



PURPOSE

The Sacramento River Bank Protection Project will preserve the integrity of the Sacramento River Flood Control Project levee system in the Sacramento Valley by protecting river banks and levees from erosion. Annually, the USACE and the State conduct an extensive inspection of the levee/river system; determines which of the erosion sites are critical; then proceeds to repair those sites prior to the next flood season.

LOCATION

This project covers the main stem of the Sacramento River from Collinsville (RM0.0) to Chico Landing (RM194.0) and on all the tributaries including the American River, plus flood control structures and bypasses in the system.

DESCRIPTION

The Sacramento River Bank Protection Project (SRBPP) is a continuing construction project, authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1960, and further authorization in 1974, to preserve the integrity of the Sacramento River Flood Control Project's levee system.

AUTHORIZATION

Federal: Flood Control Act of 1960 (PL 86-645);
River Basin Monetary Authorization Act of 1974 (PL 93-251); and
as supplemented by a Joint Resolution of Congress in 1983 (PL 97-377);
Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) 1986 (PL 99-662); WRDA
2007 (PL 110-114).

State: California Water Code Sections 8617.1, 12648.1, and 12649.1.

AGREEMENTS

In December 1988, the Reclamation Board, now Central Valley Flood Protection Board, entered into a Local Cooperation Agreement with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) for Separable Elements 38B, 40, and 42 of the Sacramento River Bank Protection Project.

Work on the Separable Element is complete. An Environmental Impact Statement Post Authorization Change Report (PACR) is being prepared for the additional 80,000 Linear Feet authorized in WRDA 2007.

ESTIMATED COSTS

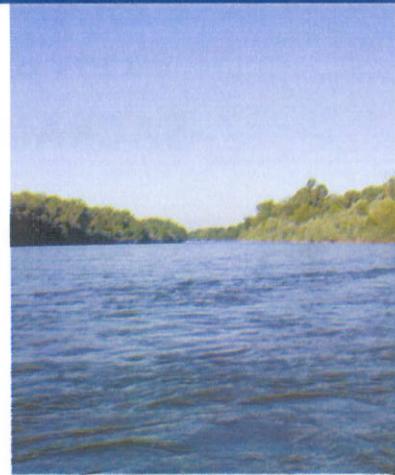
| | |
|---|---------------|
| Total Costs: | \$539,200,000 |
| Federal Costs: | \$366,600,000 |
| Non-Federal Costs: | \$172,600,000 |
| Total Costs through FY 10: | \$334,498,000 |
| Total Federal Costs through FY 10: | \$227,045,000 |
| Total Non-Federal Costs through FY 10: | \$107,453,000 |
| Federal Cost to Complete: | \$139,555,000 |
| USACE FY 12 Optimal Funding: | \$18,800,000 |
| Non-Federal Match of USACE Optimal Funding: | \$8,847,000 |
| President's FY 12 Budget Amount: | \$10,000,000 |
| Amount of FY 12 Appropriation Request: | \$18,800,000 |

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY 10, PLANNED FY 11 & FY 12

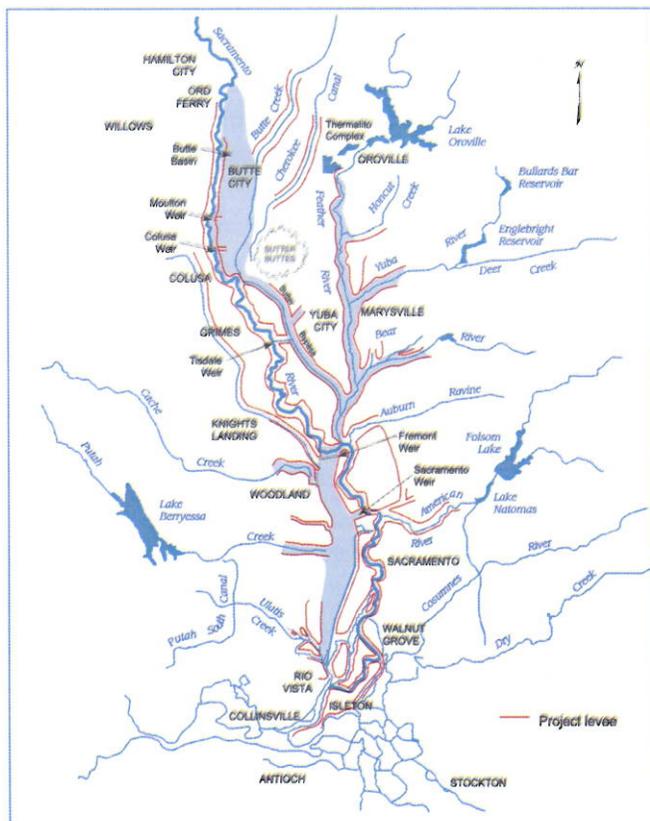
2010: Nine (9) sites repaired (Sacramento River – 6 sites, Feather River – 2 sites and Sutter Bypass – 1 site). Awarded construction contract for the West Sacramento setback levee on the Sacramento River—RM 57.2 (about 2,000 LF); and completed levee repair on the Sacramento River at RM 42.7 (about 200 LF).

2011: Continue PACR, Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and EIS for Phase II, 80,000 linear feet extension; continue off-site mitigation; award contracts for 5 sites: 4 bank repair sites SAC 77.2, LAR 10.0, LAR 10.6, FEA 7.0 and 1 setback levee (at Deer Creek 0.9). These 5 sites consist of about 2,500 linear feet.

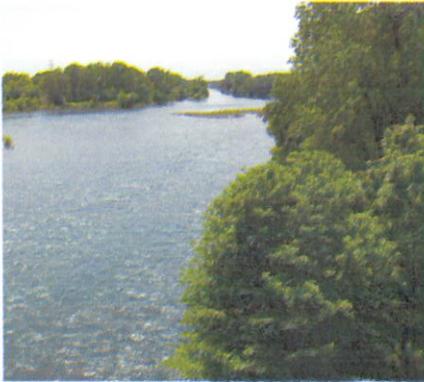
2012: Budgeted funds would be used to design and construct bank protection and mitigate for habitat loss in addition to constructing two advanced mitigation sites and one erosion repair site (\$10,000,000). Additional funds could be used as follows: engineering and design during construction (\$2,150,000); construction management (\$650,000); PACR, EIS and EIR (\$3,000,000); hydraulics and hydrology contract (\$3,000,000).



SACRAMENTO RIVER BANK PROTECTION PROJECT



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
SOUTH SACRAMENTO COUNTY STREAMS PROJECT



PURPOSE

The South Sacramento County Streams Project will increase the level of flood protection from 1-in-50-year to 1-in-200-years for the urbanized area of South Sacramento County and an area to the south and east of the City of Sacramento. The project will also enhance recreation, and restore wildlife habitat.

LOCATION

The project is located in the southern portion of the City of Sacramento and the southeastern portion of Sacramento County. The area includes Morrison Creek and its tributaries, which is approximately 180 square miles in size.

DESCRIPTION

The project is comprised of levee and channel improvements on Morrison Creek and its major tributaries: (Elder, Florin, Unionhouse Creek, and Laguna Creeks), in the lower basin, and in the Beach Stone Lakes levees to protect the Pocket Area of Sacramento and the Sacramento Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Major project features include: **(1)** constructing 12.6 miles of floodwalls, **(2)** raising 4.6 miles of existing levees, **(3)** constructing 1.3 miles of new levees, **(4)** installing 7.7 miles of sheet-pile cutoff walls in existing levees, **(5)** retrofitting 17 bridges, and **(6)** removing 1 bridge.

AUTHORIZATION

Federal: Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) 1999, Sec. 101 (a)(8), PL 106-53

State: California Water Code Section 12670.14

AGREEMENTS

- Feasibility Cost-Sharing Agreement between Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency (SAFCA) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) was executed May 1995.
- Preconstruction Engineering and Design (PED) cost-sharing agreement between SAFCA and the USACE was executed May 1998.
- SAFCA executed an amendment to increase the PED costs in December 1999.
- SAFCA executed a second amendment to increase the PED cost March 2001.
- Local Project Cooperation Agreement (LPCA) was executed May 19, 2005, and the Project Construction Agreement (PCA) was executed May 20, 2005.
- LPCA Amendment 1 was executed May 31, 2007, and PCA Amendment 1 was executed December 10, 2007, to allow for State advancement of nonfederal funds to the USACE.

ESTIMATED COSTS

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Total Costs: | \$104,300,000 |
| Federal Costs: | \$67,500,000 |
| Non-Federal Costs: | \$36,800,000 |
| Total Costs through FY 10: | \$98,129,000 |
| Total Federal Costs through FY 10 ¹ : | \$54,632,000 |
| Total Non-Federal Costs through FY 10: | \$43,497,000 |
| Federal Cost to Complete: | \$12,868,000 |
| USACE FY 12 Optimal Funding: | \$5,000,000 |
| Non-Federal Match of USACE Optimal Funding: | \$2,692,000 |
| President's FY 12 Budget Amount: | \$5,000,000 |
| Amount of FY 12 Appropriation Request: | \$5,000,000 |

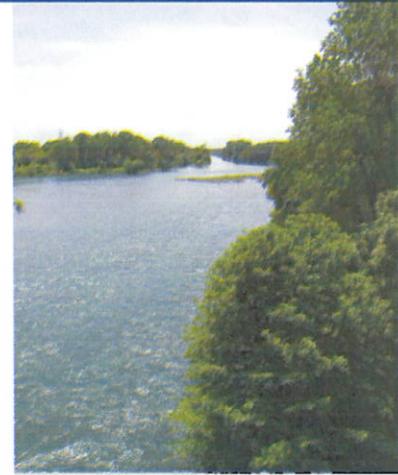
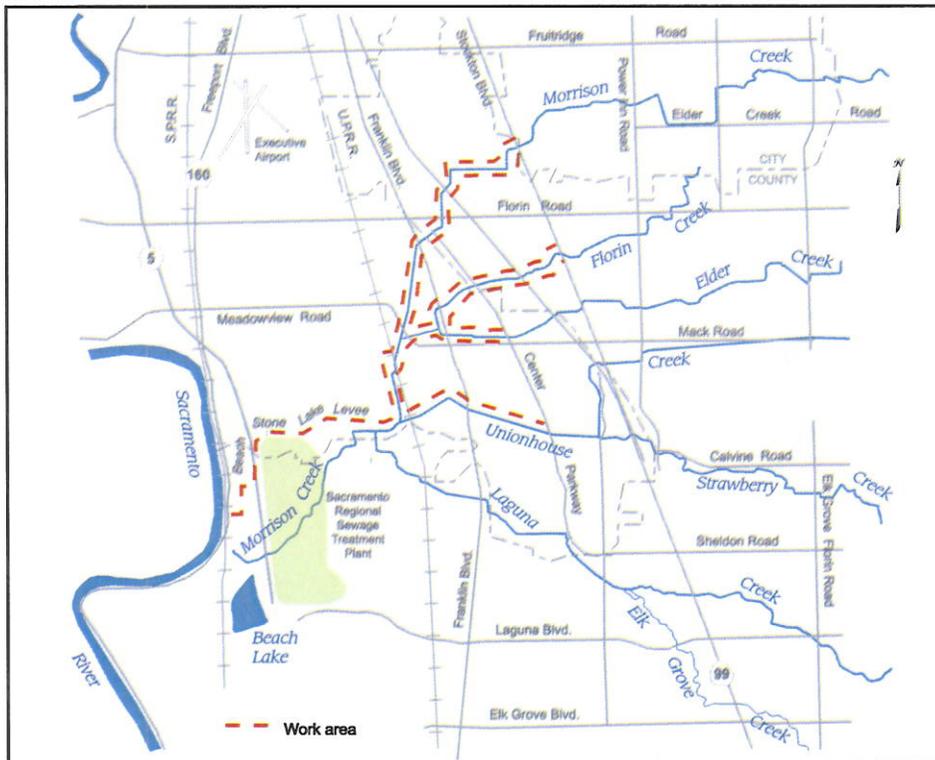
¹ Includes \$4,000,000 ARRA funds.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY 10, PLANNED FY 11 & FY 12

2010: The Floodplain Mapping and a Post Authorization Change Report (PACR) were started.

2011: The PACR will continue and address project scope and cost. The construction contract for Morrison Creek along Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) will be awarded if approved by UPRR. Oversight of the contract to remap floodplains will be provided; and a contract issued to determine utility locations and re-evaluate basis of design in support of preparation of the PACR and Limited Reevaluation Report (LRR).

2012: Budgeted funds will be used to award the design contract for segments east of Franklin Blvd. for Florin, Elder, Morrison, and Unionhouse Creeks (\$1,000,000); and continue the PACR / Limited Reevaluation Report (\$1,800,000). With additional funds, the USACE would work to advance work upstream of Franklin Blvd.



SOUTH SACRAMENTO COUNTY STREAMS PROJECT



WEST SACRAMENTO PROJECT AND GRR



PURPOSE

The West Sacramento Project and GRR will increase the level of flood protection for the City of West Sacramento.

The West Sacramento General Reevaluation Report (GRR) will evaluate levees surrounding West Sacramento and will study improvements required to reach a 200-year minimum level of flood protection for the community and surrounding areas.

LOCATION

The Project consists of four reaches within or adjacent to the City of West Sacramento within Yolo County.

- **Reach A** – east levee of the Yolo Bypass, south of Interstate 80, within Reclamation District 900; 12,200 linear feet of levee raising
- **Reach B** – east levee of the Yolo Bypass, north of Interstate 80, within Reclamation District 900; 5,400 linear feet of levee raising
- **Reach C** – east levee of the Yolo Bypass, within Reclamation District 537, near the Highway Patrol Academy; 6,200 linear feet of levee raising and levee offset, and 4,200 linear feet of slurry wall
- **Reach D** – south levee of the Sacramento Bypass; 6,200 linear feet of levee raising and 2,200 linear feet of slurry wall

DESCRIPTION

The West Sacramento Levee Reconstruction Project has raised and strengthened about five miles of existing levees by a maximum of five feet on the east side of the Yolo Bypass and the south side of the Sacramento Bypass. The project also includes relocation of utilities and development of a wetland/marshland environmental mitigation site contiguous to the Sacramento Deepwater Ship Channel. Additional riparian mitigation was completed along the river road.

AUTHORIZATION

Federal: Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) 1992 (PL 102-580)

State: California Water Code Sections 12670.2 and 12670.3

AGREEMENTS

- Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA) and Local Project Cooperation Agreement (LPCA) executed May 1996.
- PCA and LPCA amendments have increased estimated total project costs.
- A Feasibility Cost-Sharing Agreement was executed in March 2009 and a General Reevaluation Report (GRR) is being conducted.

ESTIMATED COSTS

| | GRR | CG ¹ | TOTAL |
|---|-------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Total Costs: | \$8,000,000 | \$53,040,000 | \$61,040,000 |
| Federal Costs: | \$4,000,000 | \$39,780,000 | \$43,780,000 |
| Non-Federal Costs: | \$4,000,000 | \$13,260,000 | \$17,260,000 |
| Total Costs through FY 10: | \$4,396,000 | \$48,229,000 | \$52,635,000 |
| Total Federal Costs through FY 10: | \$2,198,000 | \$30,678,000 | \$32,876,000 |
| Total Non-Federal Costs through FY 10: | \$2,198,000 | \$17,551,000 | \$19,749,000 |
| Federal Cost to Complete: | \$1,802,000 | \$9,102,000 | \$10,904,000 |
| USACE FY 12 Optimal Funding: | \$1,000,000 | | |
| Non-Federal Match of USACE Optimal Funding: | \$1,000,000 | | |
| President's FY 12 Budget Amount: | \$0 | | |
| Amount of FY 12 Appropriation Request: | \$1,000,000 | | |

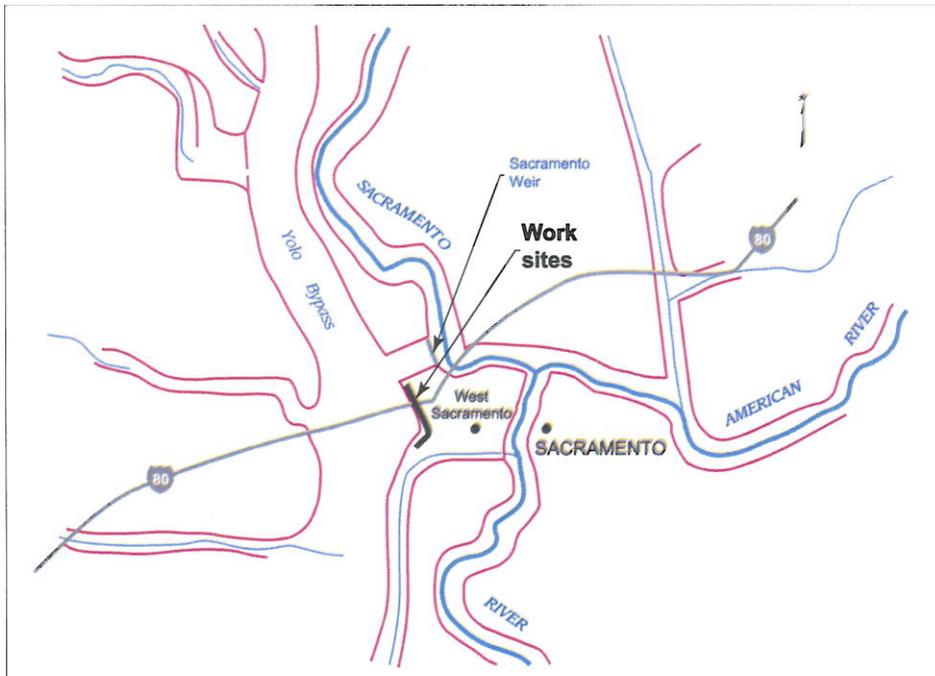
¹ Construction General

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY 10, PLANNED FY 11 & FY 12

2010: The USACE, State and West Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency have signed an amendment to the Feasibility Cost Sharing Agreement (FCSA) to officially add the State as a project sponsor for the GRR. All work on the South Slip was completed.

2011: Complete the Design Documentation Report (DDR) for the levee slips; design the northern slump repair; continue work on the GRR; award the contract for the northern slump repair.

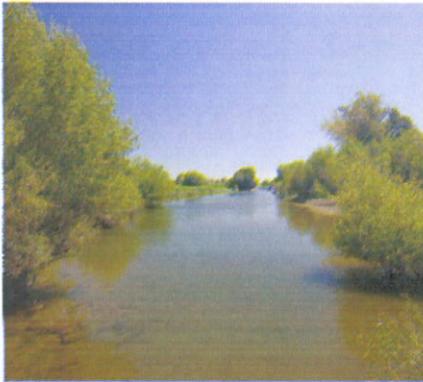
2012: Carryover funds will be used to close out construction. USACE optimal funding could be used to continue work on the GRR.



WEST SACRAMENTO PROJECT AND GRR



YUBA RIVER BASIN PROJECT AND GRR



PURPOSE

The Yuba River Basin Project will increase the level of flood protection in Marysville, to a 1-in-300-year level, by strengthening the Ring Levee.

The Yuba River Basin General Reevaluation Report (GRR) will address levee improvements necessary to increase the level of protection to the 1-in-200-year level for Linda, Olivehurst, and Arboga communities adjacent to the Yuba and Feather Rivers.

LOCATION

The project is located in Sutter and Yuba Counties approximately 50 miles north of Sacramento. Communities within the project area include: Marysville, Yuba City, Linda, and Olivehurst.

Linda/Olivehurst area (Reach 1), Yuba River and Feather River; Arboga area (Reach 2), Feather River; City of Marysville area (Reach 3), Yuba River, Feather River, and Jack Slough.

DESCRIPTION

The Yuba River Basin project, which lies downstream of Daguerre Point Dam and Yuba Goldfields, would include levee improvements including installing slurry walls, constructing landside berms and toe drains, and raising levees along the Yuba and Feather Rivers and along the ring levee surrounding the City of Marysville. The area has experienced seven major floods. Despite flood protection modifications over past years, the area is still vulnerable to catastrophic flooding as demonstrated by the floods of February 1986 and January 1997, with damages estimated at \$95 million and \$82.4 million, respectively.

The General Reevaluation Report (GRR) is currently underway. The GRR includes the lower portion of Reclamation District 784 (eastern levee of the Feather River), northern levee of the Bear River and the Western Pacific Interceptor Canal. Ecosystem Restoration is also being considered as a project purpose.

AUTHORIZATION

Federal: Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) 2007, Title III, Sec. 3041; WRDA 1999, Sec. 101(a)(10)

State: California Water Code Sections 8615, 12616 and 12670.7

AGREEMENTS

- Design Agreement between the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the Central Valley Flood Protection Board (CVFPB) executed June 13, 2000.
- The design agreement between the USACE and Yuba County Water Agency were executed on June 27, 2000.
- Local Design Agreement between the CVFPB and Yuba County Water Agency effective May 24, 2000.
- The project was reauthorized in WRDA 2007 for a total cost of \$107,700,000.

ESTIMATED COSTS

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Total Costs: | \$161,894,000 |
| Federal Costs: | \$105,231,000 |
| Non-Federal Costs: | \$56,663,000 |
| Total Costs through FY 10: | \$30,035,000 |
| Total Federal Costs through FY 10: | \$23,478,000 |
| Total Non-Federal Costs through FY 10: | \$6,557,000 |
| Federal Cost to Complete ¹ : | \$81,573,000 |
| USACE FY 12 Optimal Funding: | \$5,000,000 |
| Non-Federal Match of USACE Optimal Funding: | \$2,692,000 |
| President's FY 12 Budget Amount: | \$2,000,000 |
| Amount of FY 12 Appropriation Request: | \$5,000,000 |

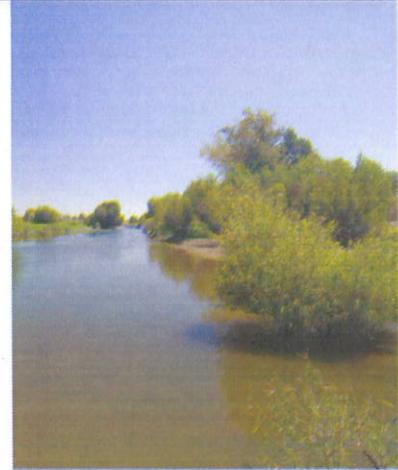
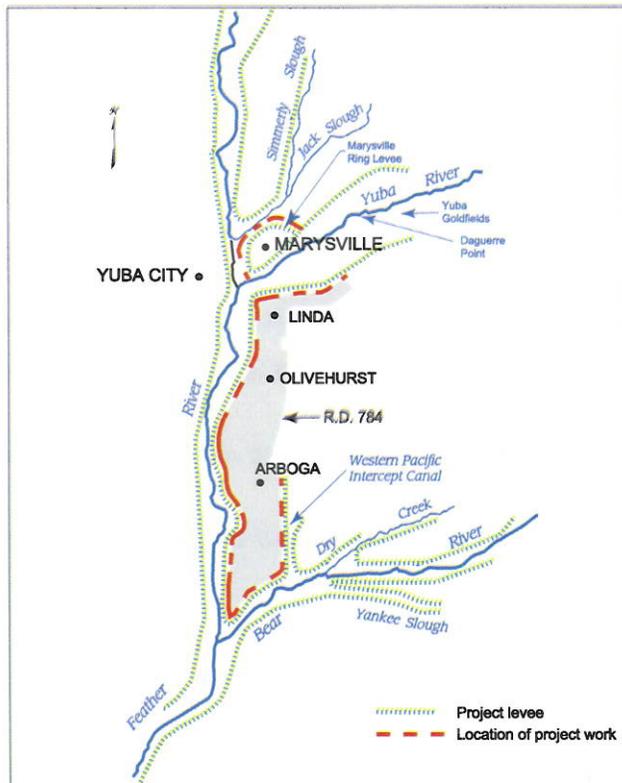
¹ \$13,020,000 ARRA funds not included in cost to complete.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY 10, PLANNED FY 11 & FY 12

2010: The Yuba River Basin Project GRR continues on track. The Project Partnership Agreement (PPA) for the separable element Marysville Ring Levee Project was approved by the USACE, the State and the Local agency. Both the PPA and Local PPA have been executed, thus allowing use of up to \$12 million American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds for the construction contract. The Design of Phase 1 of Marysville Ring Levee is complete and construction was initiated in September of 2010. Surveys and borings for Phase 2 and 3 have been initiated. Design of Phase 4 is 60% complete.

2011: The draft GRR is scheduled to be released for public review. Complete construction of Phase 1, initiate design of Marysville Ring Levee Phase 2A, 2B and 3, complete Phase 4 design.

2012: Marysville Ring Levee Construction: continue design of Phases 2B, 2C, and 3 (\$2 million); construct Phase 2A (\$2.6 million). An additional \$400,000 could be used to complete the GRR.



YUBA RIVER BASIN PROJECT AND GRR



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

CENTRAL VALLEY INTEGRATED FLOOD MANAGEMENT STUDY

(FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE SACRAMENTO-SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASINS COMPREHENSIVE STUDY)



PURPOSE

The Central Valley Integrated Flood Management Study, formerly referred to as the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Basins Comprehensive Study, is intended to yield a system-wide comprehensive flood management plan for the Central Valley of California.

This study will evaluate potential projects to determine the federal interest, following the principle of integrated water management, including flood control, water supply, and ecosystem restoration.

LOCATION

The study area includes the entire Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins, and the Delta Basin in Central California.

DESCRIPTION

In response to devastating floods of 1997 in the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins, the California State Legislature and Congress approved and appropriated funding to initiate a comprehensive flood management study with emphasis on flood damage reduction and associated environmental restoration. This comprehensive study, recommended in the Governor's Flood Emergency Action Team Report, was initiated in February 1998. It was known as the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Basins Comprehensive Study. However, the name of the study has been changed to the Central Valley Integrated Flood Management Study (Integrated Study), effective as of FY 2010.

The Integrated Study is to be completed in phases. The first phase was completed in March 1999 and included preparation of a Post-Flood Assessment, establishment of a public outreach and agency coordination program, development of an implementation strategy, and identification of tasks for the second phase. The second phase was completed jointly by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and State of California in December 2002. It consisted of an Interim Report which included the results of detailed system models, definition of flood and related problems throughout the watersheds, identification of potential measures to address the problems, and establishment of guiding principles that should be considered in future study phases. It is currently anticipated that the next phase of the Integrated Study will be to work closely with regional interests to develop a master strategy for flood system management accompanied by programmatic National Environmental Policy Act/California Environmental Quality Act documents.

AUTHORIZATION

Federal: Flood Control Act of 1962, PL 87-874 (Sacramento River Basin); 1964 Congressional Resolution of the House Committee on Public Works (San Joaquin River Basin); and House Report 105-190 on the 1998 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Bill.

State: California Water Code Sections 8615 and 12616.

AGREEMENTS

- The initial and supplemental Feasibility Cost-Sharing Agreement (FCSA) were executed by USACE and Central Valley Flood Protection Board (CVFPB) in February 1998 and January 2001, respectively.
- A revised FCSA to authorize cost-sharing of the remaining study cost is anticipated by the USACE and State.

ESTIMATED COSTS

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Total Costs: | \$4,500,000 |
| Federal Costs: | \$2,250,000 |
| Non-Federal Costs: | \$2,250,000 |
| Total Costs through FY 10: | \$18,120,000 |
| Total Federal Costs through FY 10: | \$1,120,000 |
| Total Non-Federal Costs through FY 10 ¹ : | \$17,000,000 |
| Federal Cost to Complete: | \$1,130,000 |
| USACE FY 12 Optimal Funding: | \$1,000,000 |
| Non-Federal Match of USACE Optimal Funding: | \$1,000,000 |
| President's FY 12 Budget Amount: | \$300,000 |
| Amount of FY 12 Appropriation Request: | \$1,000,000 |

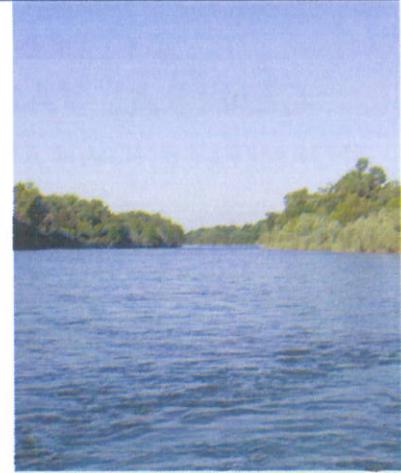
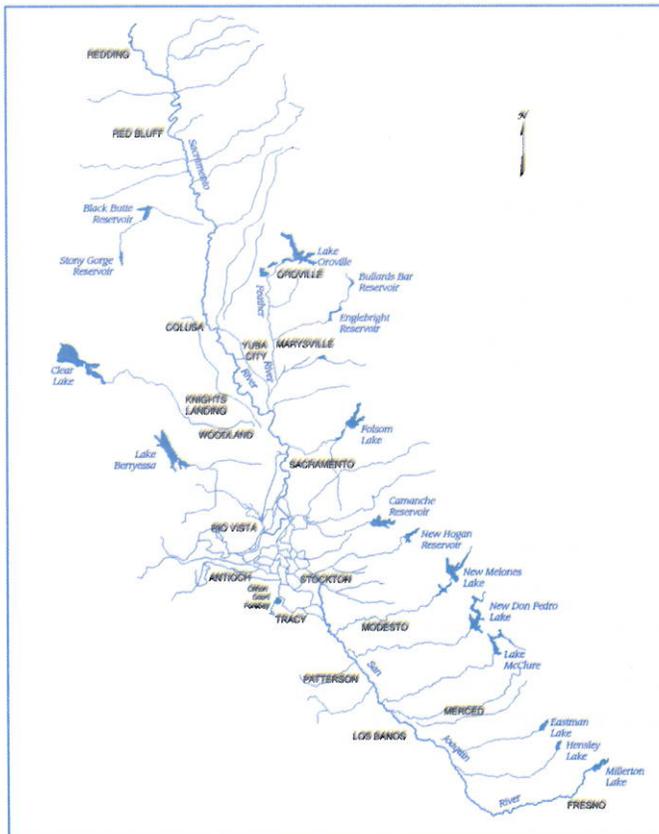
¹ Not all non-federal expenditures are creditable.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY 10, PLANNED FY 11 & FY 12

2010: Signed the Feasibility Cost Sharing Agreement (FCSA) and awarded the contract to develop a more detailed Program Management Plan (PMP).

2011: Prepare and award various data collection tasks and analysis contracts. Update the project cost, FCSA, and PMP. Participate in public outreach efforts to identify problems and opportunities throughout the Central Valley, as well as, prepare companion document to California's 2012 CVFPP due in January 2012. Start developing alternatives to capitalize on opportunities.

2012: Budgeted funds will be used to continue coordination with the State of California on its CVFPP and complete companion documents to the CVFPP (\$300,000). USACE optimal funding would be used to continue developing studies and tools for the project (\$700,000).



CENTRAL VALLEY INTEGRATED FLOOD MANAGEMENT STUDY (FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE SACRAMENTO-SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASINS COMPREHENSIVE STUDY)



SACRAMENTO RIVER FLOOD CONTROL (GRR) (SYSTEM EVALUATION)



PURPOSE

The project will provide urgently needed geotechnical evaluation of the Sacramento River Flood Control System, to determine if it can perform at the design capacity throughout the non-urban areas. Upon completion of these evaluations, the Corps and the State can make informed decisions and focus efforts on levee improvements that will yield the greatest benefit, both locally and nationally.

Furthermore, information produced as part of this evaluation effort will be used to inform State floodplain mapping efforts and will likely be used by both the Federal Emergency Management Agency and local stakeholders in the Provisionally Accredited Levee (PAL) process.

LOCATION

Sacramento River and tributaries in the Sacramento Valley.

DESCRIPTION

Over 2 million California residents are protected by Sacramento Valley federal levees to be evaluated, as are critical infrastructure, including several highways, rail lines, schools, and hospitals. Sacramento River Flood Control System levees are listed among the nation's critical infrastructure with regard to homeland security. In addition, failure of subject levees would profoundly affect California's ability to deliver water to 24 million California residents.

An integral part of this evaluation effort will be to assess the structural adequacy of flood control features (levees) and quantify risk (i.e., anticipated damages to life and property). In the Engineering Technical Letter (ETL) 1110-2-569 from 2005, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) put forth new levee evaluation criteria with respect to underseepage, the predominant mode of failure in this region. As such, past USACE investigations do not adequately evaluate flood control features in this region. Furthermore, levee repairs by the Corps prior to 2005 need to be evaluated under the new criteria.

The updated criteria require far more extensive drilling and analysis than the previous USACE District practice, as well as larger seepage berms in some situations. Because urban areas are generally working to meet a minimum of 200-year protection, this system evaluation will primarily focus on restoring the authorized design level of protection to the non-urban areas protected by federal facilities in the Sacramento Valley.

AUTHORIZATION

Federal: Flood Control Act of 1917, 1928, and 1941;
Rivers and Harbors Act of 1937

State: California Water Code Sections 8617, 12648, and 12657

AGREEMENTS

The USACE and State could sign an agreement for a General Reevaluation Report (GRR), or could amend an existing Project Cost-Sharing Agreement already executed for one phase of the Sacramento River Flood Control System Evaluation.

ESTIMATED COSTS

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Total Costs: | \$12,000,000 |
| Federal Costs: | \$6,000,000 |
| Non-Federal Costs: | \$6,000,000 |
| Total Costs through FY 10: | \$55,710,000 |
| Total Federal Costs through FY 10: | \$510,000 |
| Total Non-Federal Costs through FY 10 ¹ : | \$55,200,000 |
| Federal Cost to Complete: | \$5,490,000 |
| USACE FY 12 Optimal Funding: | \$1,200,000 |
| Non-Federal Match of USACE Optimal Funding: | \$1,200,000 |
| President's FY 12 Budget Amount: | \$0 |
| Amount of FY 12 Appropriation Request: | \$1,200,000 |

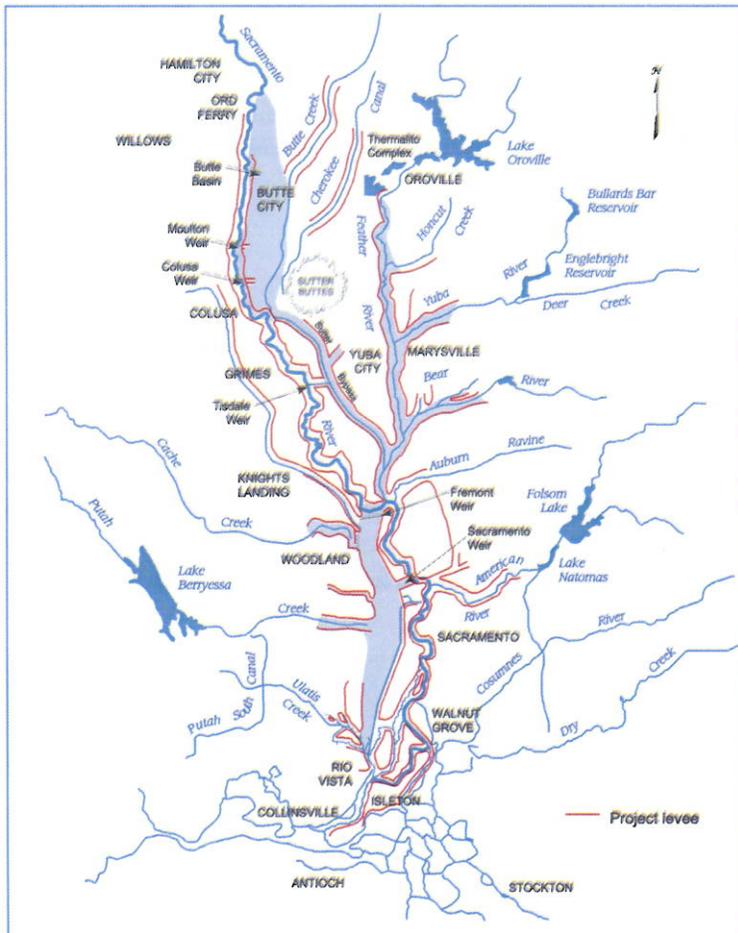
¹ Not all non-federal expenditures are creditable.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY 10, PLANNED FY 11 & FY 12

2010: Funds were used to initiate the Project Management Plan (PMP), complete the Review Plan, complete the Communications Plan, and execute the Feasibility Cost Sharing Agreement (FCSA) with the State of California.

2011: This project was not in the President's Budget for FY 2011, but the \$825,000 that will be carried over for FY 2011 will be used to finalize the PMP and execute the FCSA with the State of California.

2012: USACE optimal funding would be used to continue the feasibility phase, including under-seepage study of non-urban levees.

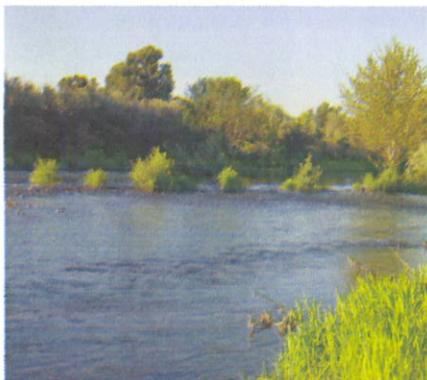


SACRAMENTO RIVER FLOOD CONTROL (GRR) (SYSTEM EVALUATION)



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

MID-VALLEY AREA LEVEE RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT



PURPOSE

The Mid-Valley Area Levee Reconstruction Project will restore the levees of the Sacramento River Flood Control Project (SRFCP) located mid-region (Phase III of the SRFCP System Evaluation) to their design standard.

LOCATION

Project sites extend from the Tisdale Bypass to the Sacramento Bypass and include levees of the Sacramento River, Feather River, Yolo and Sutter Bypasses, and Knights Landing Ridge Cut.

DESCRIPTION

Severe flood conditions in 1986, 1993, 1995, and 1997 revealed structurally deficient levee reaches that may be incapable of safely conveying design flood flows. Engineering studies and investigations conducted to evaluate the integrity and level of flood protection provided by these levees have shown that reconstruction of the levees or other methods of stabilizing the levees in these areas is necessary.

Based on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (USACE) technical analysis completed in the 1996 Design Memorandum, approximately 18.3 miles of levees have been economically justified for reconstruction. The Mid-Valley Area Levee Reconstruction Project consists of 30 levee reconstruction sites.

The USACE initiated preparation of Limited Reevaluation Report (LRR) in 2002. The LRR is scheduled for completion in 2011.

AUTHORIZATION

Federal: Flood Control Act of 1917 (1928 and 1941); Rivers and Harbors Act of 1937

State: California Water Code Sections 8617, 12648, and 12657

AGREEMENTS

- Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA) signed September 1996 for portion of Mid-Valley project that lies within geographical borders of RD 1500. All work identified in the PCA has been completed.
- The PCA for the remaining positions of the project was assigned in March 2000.
- Six Local PCAs for remaining work signed March 2000 and executed April 2000.

ESTIMATED COSTS

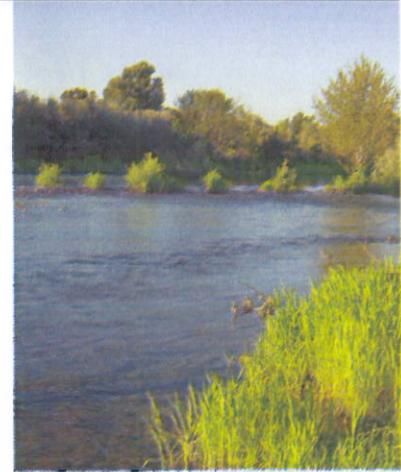
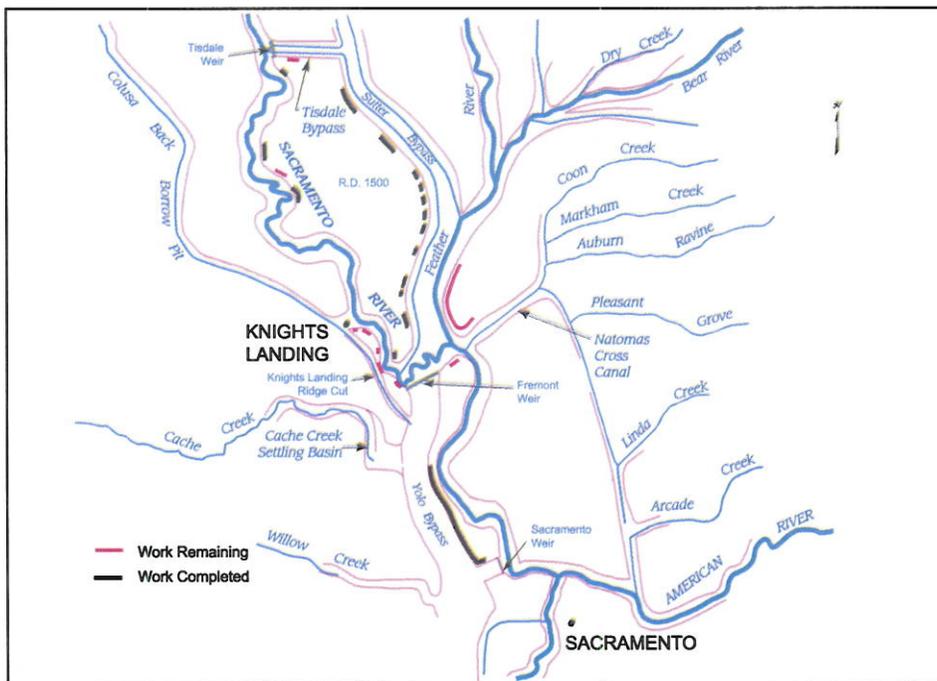
| | |
|--|--------------|
| Total Costs: | \$54,000,000 |
| Federal Costs: | \$40,500,000 |
| Non-Federal Costs: | \$13,500,000 |
| Total Costs through FY 10: | \$24,889,000 |
| Total Federal Costs through FY 10: | \$17,233,000 |
| Total Non-Federal Costs through FY 10: | \$7,656,000 |
| Federal Cost to Complete: | \$23,267,000 |
| USACE FY 12 Optimal Funding: | \$11,000,000 |
| Non-Federal Match of USACE Capability: | \$3,667,000 |
| President's FY 12 Budget Amount: | \$0 |
| Amount of FY 12 Appropriation Request: | \$11,000,000 |

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY 10, PLANNED FY 11 & FY 12

2010: The design phase and additional tasks for geotechnical field work were initiated for portions of Contract Area 3 (sites 12, 12A and 13), contract awarded for other half of Area 3 (sites 9, 10 and 11), continued work toward completing the Engineering Documentation Report (EDR); Limited Reevaluation Report (LRR), and the National Environmental Policy Act/California Environmental Quality Act (NEPA/CEQA) environmental document.

2011: Final review and approval of the LRR, EDR, and NEPA/CEQA environmental documents. Initiate the design phase and additional tasks for geotechnical field work for portions of Contract Area 3 (sites 9, 10, and 11).

2012: USACE optimal funding would be used to complete design of area 3, sites 9, 10, 11 and initiate design for areas 2 and 4 (\$1.5 million) and award first construction contract for area 3 (\$9.5 million).



MID-VALLEY AREA LEVEE RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT



CALFED LEVEE STABILITY PROGRAM



PURPOSE

The California Federal Ecosystem Directorate (CALFED) Levee Stability Program will include preparation of project implementation reports, design, and construction for levee stability projects throughout the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta. The short-term strategy is to move quickly to construction on selected on high-priority levee reconstruction projects as an important first step to address Delta-wide levee system needs. The long term strategy will be developed in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Islands and Levee Feasibility Study.

LOCATION

The project is located in Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano, Contra Costa, Alameda, and Yolo Counties; extends south to the city of Stockton and west to include the Suisun Marsh.

DESCRIPTION

Recognizing the threat of serious levee failure and its widespread effects, Congress directed the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to deliver a report that identifies and prioritizes potential levee stability projects in the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta to be carried out with an authorized maximum federal cost share of \$90 million. To quickly identify critical projects with active non-Federal support, the USACE invited Delta stakeholders to submit project proposals with letters stating their willingness to participate as Cost-Sharing sponsors. In response, Delta area and reclamation districts and flood management agencies submitted 54 project proposals totaling more than \$1 billion in estimated costs. Section 3015 of WRDA 2007 authorized an additional \$106 million.

Proposals were evaluated against USACE environmental, economic, and other implementation criteria. The short-term strategy is to move quickly to construction on selected high-priority levee reconstruction projects as an important first step to address Delta-wide levee system needs. The long-term strategy will be developed in the cost-shared Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Islands and Levees Feasibility Study.

AUTHORIZATION

Federal: CR 109-275, p.134 (Title II); PL 108-361, Section 103 (f)(3)(B); PL 109-103; Sec. 3015, WRDA 2007 (PL 110-114)

State: California Water Code Sections 12300-12318

AGREEMENTS

The USACE has entered into local agreements with Bethel Island Reclamation District, Jersey Island, Stockton Regional Wastewater Control Facility, and Honker Bay/Wheeler Island.

ESTIMATED COSTS

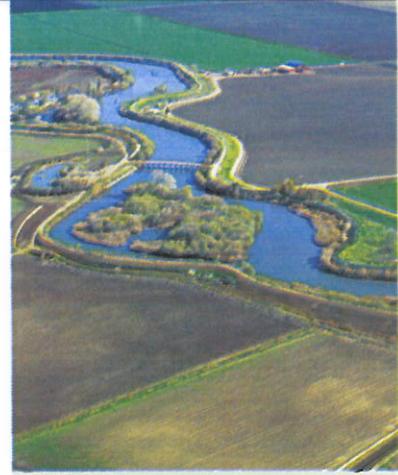
| | |
|--|---------------|
| Total Costs: | \$301,500,000 |
| Federal Costs: | \$196,000,000 |
| Non-Federal Costs: | \$105,500,000 |
| Total Costs through FY 10: | \$20,919,000 |
| Total Federal Costs through FY 10: | \$14,919,000 |
| Total Non-Federal Costs through FY 10: | \$6,000,000 |
| Federal Cost to Complete: | \$181,081,000 |
| USACE FY 12 Optimal Funding: | \$22,350,000 |
| Non-Federal Match of USACE Capability: | \$12,035,000 |
| President's FY 12 Budget Amount: | \$0 |
| Amount of FY 12 Appropriation Request: | \$22,350,000 |

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY 10, PLANNED FY 11 & FY 12

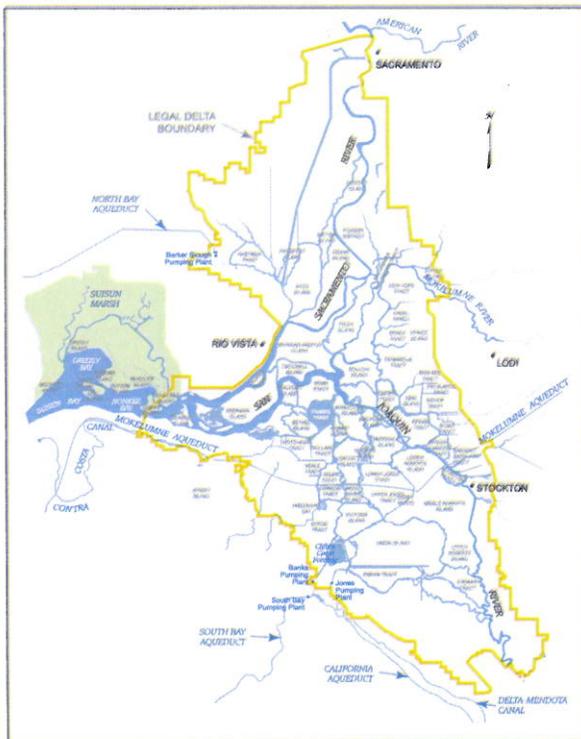
2010: Continued development of the Program Management Plan (PMP). Prepared 30 Preliminary Draft Project Implementation Reports (PIR) and drafted PMP; developed template Feasibility Cost Share Agreement (FCSA) for projects within the program; finalized 6 PMP's and associated FCSA for signature. FCSA was signed with Bethel Island Municipal Improvement District. Initiated the Phase 1 Emergency Response Plan and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Contingency Mapping, through a Memorandum of Agreement with California Department of Water Resources.

FY 2011: Initiate work on up to 6 PIR's and on the feasibility phase study of Bethel Island. Develop up to 20 additional draft PMP's; finalize up to 10 additional PMP's; develop 6-8 additional FCSA's for signature; develop model Project Partnership Agreement (PPA) for Design and Construction Phase; continue Phase 1 Emergency Response Plan and GIS Contingency Mapping; initiate Phase 2 Emergency Response Planning.

FY 2012: USACE optimal funding would be used to finalize up to 6 PIRs; develop and sign PPAs for up to 6 PIRs, moving into design and construction; develop and sign FCSAs for 6-8 additional projects; continue work on remaining 6-8 PIRs; and continue Phase 2 Emergency Response Planning.



CALFED LEVEE STABILITY PROGRAM



SACRAMENTO-SAN JOAQUIN DELTA, DELTA ISLANDS AND LEVEES (FEASIBILITY STUDY)



PURPOSE

The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, Delta Islands and Levees Feasibility Study will develop the long-term strategy for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) projects in the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta region. The study will assess existing and future flood risks in the Delta, as well as opportunities for ecosystem restoration, improving water supply reliability, and recreation needs. Also, the study will develop a comprehensive roadmap for Corps involvement in a wide range of water resources issues.

LOCATION

The project is located in Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano, Contra Costa, Alameda, and Yolo Counties; extends south to the city of Stockton and west to include the Suisun Marsh.

DESCRIPTION

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is partnering with the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) to study the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta as a system and develop a comprehensive plan for future USACE participation in the Delta.

DWR's in-kind contribution to this feasibility study is its Delta Risk Management Strategy (DRMS), which is assessing and evaluating various risks to Delta levees and other State assets and developing a risk management strategy. The USACE Delta Islands and Levees Feasibility Study will incorporate results of the State's DRMS study to explore future USACE participation in the Delta.

Objectives of the feasibility study are to assess ecosystem restoration opportunities, flood risk management, recreation, water supply needs and water quality. The intent of the Delta Islands and Levees Feasibility study is to provide recommended projects for authorization by Congress. In general, the study is the long-term strategy for USACE involvement in the Delta while the "CALFED Levee Stability Program" addresses short-term needs.

AUTHORIZATION

Federal: Senate Resolution, 1 June 1948;

Section 205 Flood Control Act (PL 81-516);

EWDA 2004, U.S. Congress Conference Report 108-357

State: California Water Code Sections 8615 and 12616

AGREEMENTS

Feasibility Cost-Sharing Agreement (FCSA) between USACE and DWR for Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Islands and Levees Feasibility Study, were signed May 25, 2006.

ESTIMATED COSTS

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Total Costs: | \$12,000,000 |
| Federal Costs: | \$6,000,000 |
| Non-Federal Costs: | \$6,000,000 |
| Total Costs through FY 10: | \$14,908,000 |
| Total Federal Costs through FY 10: | \$2,908,000 |
| Total Non-Federal Costs through FY 10 ¹ : | \$12,000,000 |
| Federal Cost to Complete: | \$3,092,00 |
| USACE FY 12 Optimal Funding: | \$2,624,000 |
| Non-Federal Match of USACE Optimal Funding: | \$2,624,000 |
| President's FY 12 Budget Amount: | \$1,015,000 |
| Amount of FY 12 Appropriation Request: | \$2,624,000 |

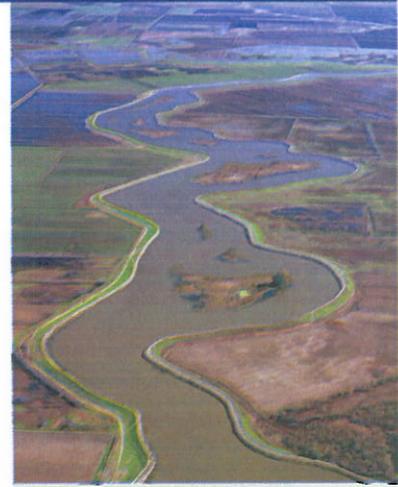
¹ Not all non-federal expenditures are creditable.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY 10, PLANNED FY 11 & FY 12

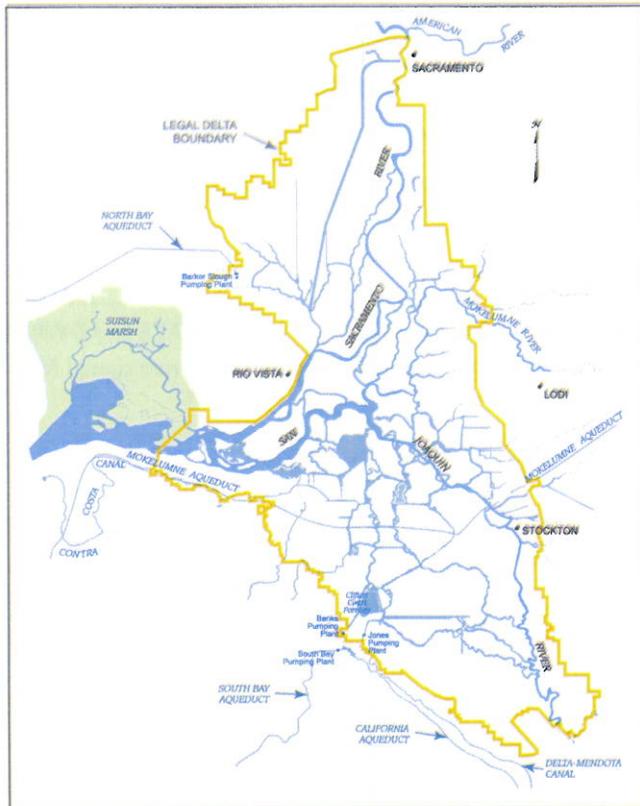
2010: Continued plan formulation work including identification of goals, problems and opportunities, constraints, and objectives; information used to revise the Project Management Plan.

FY 2011: Funds are being used to continue plan formulation work, to include development of alternative plans; conduct Feasibility Scoping Meeting; fill data gaps; initiate bathymetry and geotechnical; refine hydraulic modeling of existing conditions.

FY 2012: Budgeted funds would be used to continue the feasibility study to include assessment and comparison of alternative plans, which will become part of the Federal decision document (\$468,000) and initiate hydraulic and hydrologic modeling and geotechnical investigations (\$547,000). An additional \$1,609,000 could be used to accelerate hydraulic and hydrologic modeling and geotechnical investigations which would accelerate study completion.



SACRAMENTO-SAN JOAQUIN DELTA, DELTA ISLANDS AND LEVEES (FEASIBILITY STUDY)



SUTTER COUNTY (FEASIBILITY STUDY)



PURPOSE

The Sutter County Feasibility Study will investigate measures to improve the level of flood protection for Sutter County and a portion of Butte County, to at least the 200-year level for the urban areas. The Study will also evaluate existing flood protection and determine if further protection is feasible for the area located within the boundaries of the Sacramento River Flood Control Project.

LOCATION

The study area is located within the boundaries of the Sacramento River Flood Control Project in Sutter and Butte Counties and includes the Sacramento, Feather, and Bear Rivers; Sutter and Tisdale Bypasses; Yuba City; and the communities of Pleasant Grove, Live Oak, Meridian, Robbins, and Nicolaus.

DESCRIPTION

The Study will evaluate and recommend flood risk reduction measures for existing levee systems while integrating opportunities for environmental restoration. Alternatives to be evaluated include:

1. reoperate New Bullards Bar, Oroville, and Englebright Dams and develop conjunctive use for flood protection operations at New Bullards Bar and/or Oroville Reservoir;
2. reconstruct Sacramento River Flood Control Project levees in Sutter County;
3. construct a ring levee around Yuba City;
4. construct an interceptor levee and channel, relocate structures, and upgrade State-owned pumps along Sutter Bypass; and
5. modify Sutter Bypass;
6. modify Fremont weir at Verona;
7. construct a floatable weir at the confluence of the Feather River and Sutter Bypass; and
8. Flood Warning-Preparedness Planning (non-structural).

In addition to flood protection, the Study will be coordinated with ongoing ecosystem restoration activities. If possible, the Study will include environmental features beyond the scope of mitigation, and potential funding sources for ecosystem restoration are being researched.

AUTHORIZATION

Federal: Flood Control Act of 1962 (PL 87-874)

State: California Water Code Sections 8615 and 12616

AGREEMENTS

- Feasibility Cost-Sharing Agreement (FCSA) between the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the Central Valley Flood Protection Board (CVFPB) was executed March 20, 2000.
- Local Feasibility Cost-Sharing Agreement (LFCSA) between the CVFPB and the County of Sutter was executed March 27, 2000.

ESTIMATED COSTS

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Total Costs: | \$8,556,000 |
| Federal Costs: | \$4,278,000 |
| Non-Federal Costs: | \$4,278,000 |
| Total Costs through FY 10: | \$4,485,300 |
| Total Federal Costs through FY 10: | \$3,425,000 |
| Total Non-Federal Costs through FY 10 ¹ : | \$1,060,000 |
| Federal Cost to Complete: | \$853,000 |
| USACE FY 12 Optimal Funding | \$339,000 |
| Non-Federal Match of USACE Optimal Funding: | \$339,000 |
| President's FY 12 Budget Amount: | \$339,000 |
| Amount of FY 12 Appropriation Request: | \$339,000 |

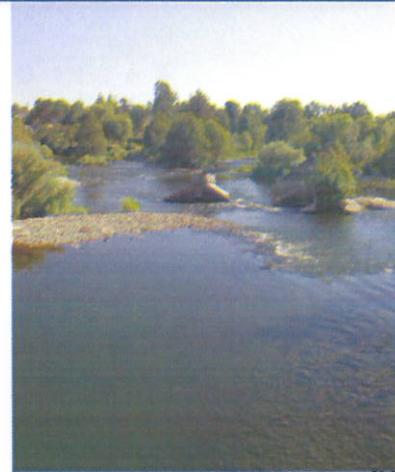
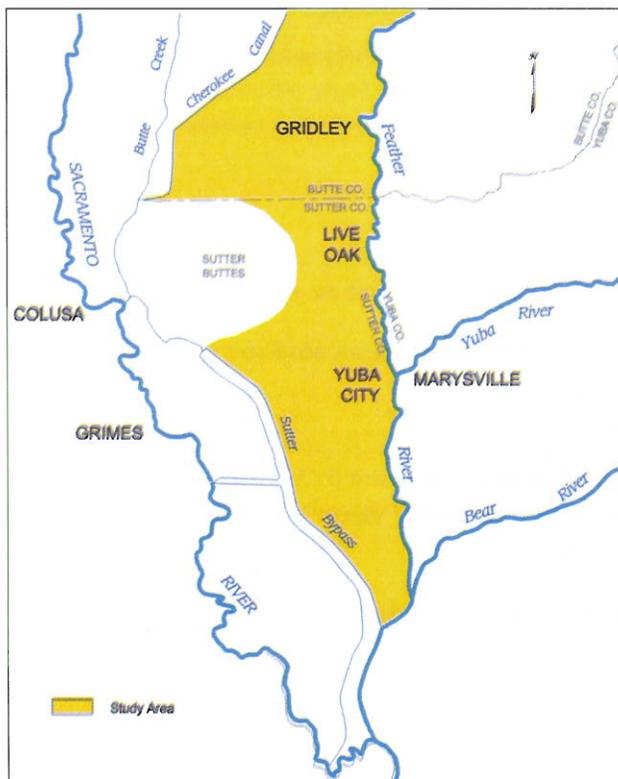
¹ Additional non-federal funds may be creditable from DWR's levee evaluations in the area.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY 10, PLANNED FY 11 & FY 12

2010: The USACE, State, through the Central Valley Flood Protection Board (CVFPB), and Sutter Butte Flood Control Agency (SBFCA) signed an amendment to the Feasibility Cost Sharing Agreement (FCSA) to officially add SBFCA as a non-federal sponsor, to increase the study cost and to allow the increase in in-kind services.

2011: The USACE will continue the feasibility study to include: completion of the geo-technical condition report, completion of the environmental without project conditions (environmental baseline), completion of production hydraulic and hydrology runs and interior drainage analysis, completion of the economic levee performance curves. Complete all agency technical review for the aforementioned analysis to work toward meeting the draft in-progress review milestone.

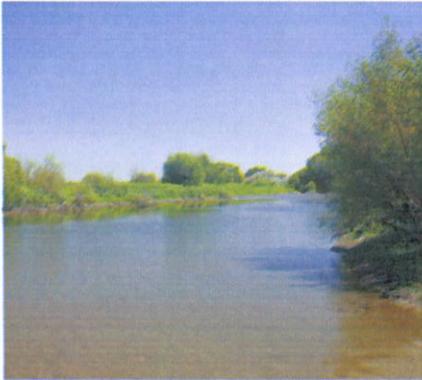
2012: Budgeted funds will be used to continue the feasibility study, identify flood damage areas, address the preliminary alternatives, and determine economic damage prevented for each alternative analyzed.



SUTTER COUNTY (FEASIBILITY STUDY)



SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASIN, LOWER SAN JOAQUIN RIVER (FEASIBILITY STUDY)



PURPOSE

The San Joaquin River Basin, Lower San Joaquin River Feasibility Study (LSJRFS) will identify and describe flood and related resources problems within the primary study area, formulate potential solutions to those problems, and recommend a plan for implementation. This plan is to focus on reducing flood risk to people, property, and the State's infrastructure along the Lower San Joaquin River and major creeks and streams in the Stockton and Lathrop areas. The goal is to achieve at least 200-year level of protection for the urban areas. It is also to develop a sustainable flood management system for the future and reduce the adverse consequences of floods when they do occur.

LOCATION

The primary study area includes the mainstem of the Lower San Joaquin River downstream from the Stanislaus River. The study area includes the city of Stockton.

DESCRIPTION

Flooding and associated damages have occurred along the Lower San Joaquin River on a number of occasions. Extensive local efforts are under way to address this problem, especially in the major communities. Future development is being planned consistent with existing federal regulations. It is expected that future flood problems, including risks to people and their property, will increase primarily due to rapid urbanization in historical flood plain areas. There is a significant need to conduct a feasibility scope investigation and implement a plan of improvement to address the increasing flood problems on a regional basis.

In November 2006, California voters approved Propositions 84 and 1E. A significant portion of funding associated with these propositions was to address existing and future flood problems throughout California's Central Valley, including the Lower San Joaquin River. Solutions identified as part of the LSJRFS will influence facilities and functions of the existing and highly complex State-Federal Flood Control System in the Central Valley. It is critical that the LSJRFS move ahead quickly and that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) be an integral part of investigation and future solutions.

The LSJRFS will expand upon information developed to date (as part of the Comprehensive Study and the Lower San Joaquin River Reconnaissance Study) and will formulate various potential alternatives, including but not limited to: (1) floodplain management; (2) non-structural flood damage reduction with ecosystem restoration; (3) conveyance and transient storage improvements with ecosystem restoration; and (4) locally-developed plans.

AUTHORIZATION

Federal: Flood Control Act of 1962; House Resolution dated May 8, 1964; Conference Report 108-357 accompanying Energy and Water Appropriations Act, 2004.

State: California Water Code Sections 8615 and 12616

AGREEMENTS

The LSJRFS will be a new feasibility study and initiated upon completion of the Project Management Plan and execution of a Feasibility Cost-Sharing Agreement (FCSA) among the USACE and State and the San Joaquin Area Food Control Agency (SJAFA).

ESTIMATED COSTS

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Total Costs: | \$10,700,000 |
| Federal Costs: | \$5,350,000 |
| Non-Federal Costs: | \$5,350,000 |
| Total Costs through FY 10: | \$16,539,000 |
| Total Federal Costs through FY 10: | \$1,395,000 |
| Total Non-Federal Costs through FY 10: ¹ | \$15,144,000 |
| Federal Cost to Complete: | \$3,995,000 |
| USACE FY 12 Optimal Funding: | \$2,000,000 |
| Non-Federal Match of USACE Optimal Funding: | \$2,000,000 |
| President's FY 12 Budget Amount: | \$0 |
| Amount of FY 12 Appropriation Request: | \$2,000,000 |

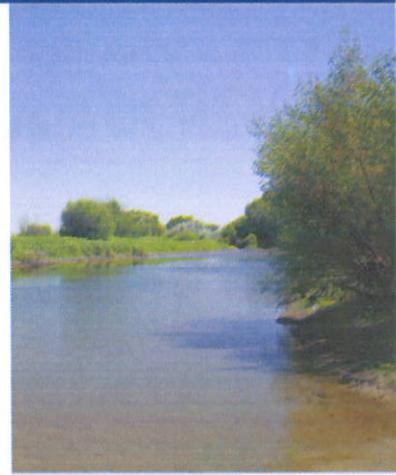
¹ Not all non-federal expenditures are creditable.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY 10, PLANNED FY 11 & FY 12

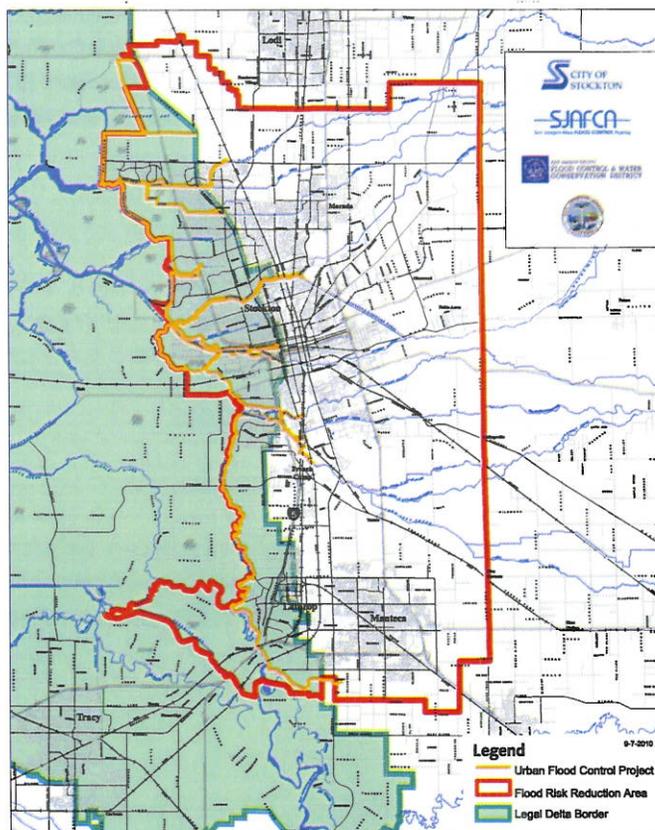
2010: The USACE, State and San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency signed an amendment to the Feasibility Cost Sharing Agreement (FCSA) to officially add the State as a project sponsor. Contracts were awarded and work began in the areas of geo-technical, hydrology and hydraulics.

2011: Initiate preliminary study for Metropolitan Stockton area and continue data collection for Feasibility Scoping Meeting to determine without project conditions and screening of preliminary project alternatives. Continue hydrology and hydraulic modeling.

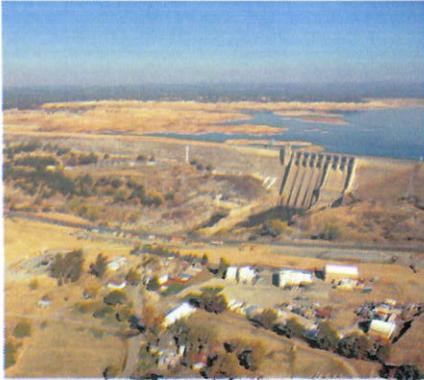
2012: USACE optimal funding will support continued feasibility efforts including geo-technical and economic analysis (\$600,000), plan formulation and National Environmental Policy Act compliance (\$600,000), additional hydraulic modeling (\$300,000) and completion of the hydrologic report (\$500,000).



SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASIN, LOWER SAN JOAQUIN RIVER (FEASIBILITY STUDY)



AMERICAN RIVER WATERSHED (FOLSOM DAM RAISE AND BRIDGE)



PURPOSE

Folsom Dam and a system of levees protect the Sacramento area from American River flooding. To reduce the flood threat from the river, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and its non-federal partners plan to raise Folsom Dam. The Raise consists of the selected 3.5' rise of Folsom Dam the reservoir dikes, reconfiguring the Folsom Dam penstocks and some ecosystem restoration projects.

LOCATION

Folsom Dam is located on the American River near the City of Folsom. The American River watershed covers approximately 2,100 square miles northeast of Sacramento and includes portions of Placer, El Dorado, and Sacramento counties. Runoff from the watershed flows through Folsom Reservoir and passes through Sacramento in the American River.

DESCRIPTION

The Sacramento metropolitan area is considered among the highest flood risks in the nation, and flooding in the area could impact upwards of 440,000 people and impact an estimated \$58 billion in property. The Folsom Dam Raise project consists of the selected 3.5 feet raise of Folsom Dam and reservoir dikes, reconfiguring the Folsom Dam penstocks, ecosystem restoration projects, and the construction of a bridge below Folsom Dam, which has now been completed. Detailed design on the Folsom Raise project is scheduled to be completed in 2014, proceeding in conjunction with the Folsom Dam Modifications Joint Federal Project (JFP) to ensure the optimum performance and identification of shared opportunities between two projects.

AUTHORIZATION

Federal: Defense Appropriation Act for FY 93

WRDA 1999 (PL 106-53)

Energy and Water Development Appropriation Act 2005 and 2006

State: California Water Code Section 12670.11

AGREEMENTS

The Project Partnership Agreement (PPA) among the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the Central Valley Flood Protection Board and the Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency will be needed prior to starting construction.

ESTIMATED COSTS

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Total Costs: | \$344,382,000 |
| Federal Costs: | \$220,340,000 |
| Non-Federal Costs: | \$124,042,000 |
| Total Costs through FY 10: | \$138,163,000 |
| Total Federal Costs through FY 10: ¹ | \$117,660,000 |
| Total Non-Federal Costs through FY 10: | \$20,503,000 |
| Federal Cost to Complete: | \$102,680,000 |
| USACE FY 12 Optimal Funding: | \$1,000,000 |
| Non-Federal Match of USACE Optimal Funding: | \$538,000 |
| President's FY 12 Budget Amount: | \$1,000,000 |
| Amount of FY 12 Appropriation Request: | \$1,000,000 |

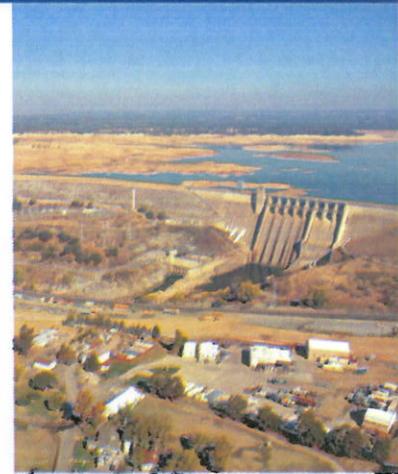
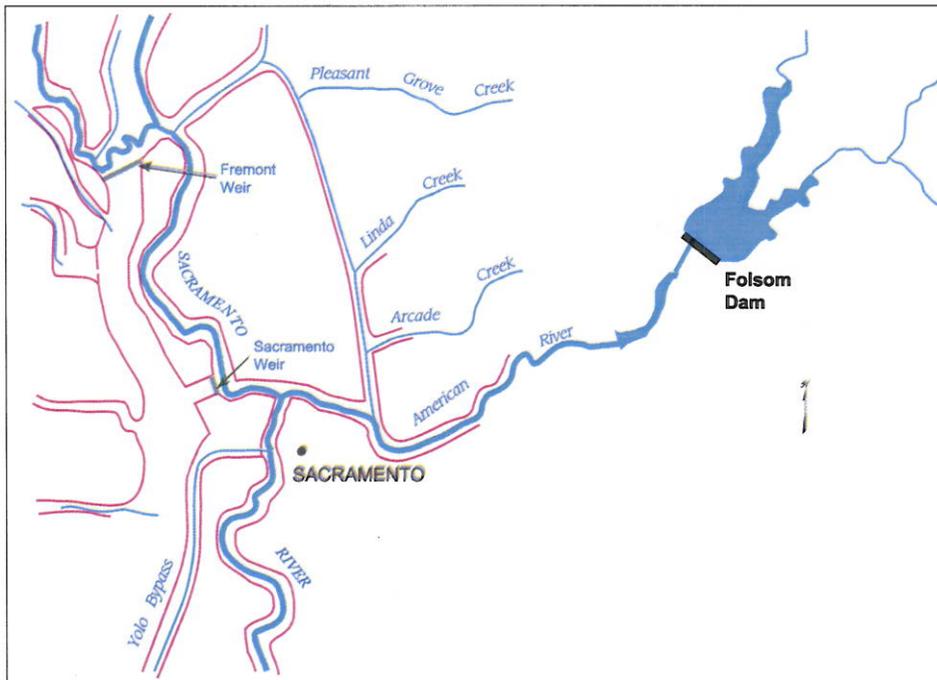
¹Includes \$2,630,000 ARRA funds.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY 10, PLANNED FY 11 & FY 12

2010: Environmental studies associated with the project were continued. Project design continued.

2011: Preparation of a Project Management Plan (PMP) and development of a detailed design and construction schedule; begin developing the Project Partnership Agreement (PPA) with the State and the Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency (SAFCA); vegetation maintenance activities will continue at both the River Bend Park (formerly known as Goethe Park) and the Rossmoor ecosystem mitigation sites established as part of the bridge construction.

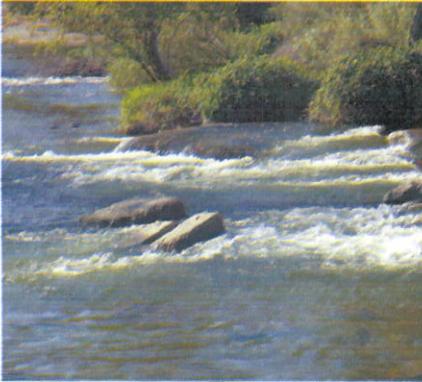
2012: Initiate design activities on dam raise project including identification of a possible raise alternative (e.g. use of concrete floodwalls versus soil raise), coordinate and design emergency spillway gate upgrades, and negotiate the PPA, scheduled for signature early in FY 2013. Mitigation maintenance will continue.



AMERICAN RIVER WATERSHED (FOLSOM DAM RAISE AND BRIDGE)



HAMILTON CITY (FLOOD DAMAGE REDUCTION AND ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROJECT AND PED)



PURPOSE

The Hamilton City Flood Damage Reduction and Ecosystem Restoration Project will increase flood protection for Hamilton City from a 10-year level of protection to a 75-year level of protection. The project will also restore the Sacramento River floodplain near Hamilton City.

The Hamilton City Preconstruction Engineering and Design (PED) will yield completed designs for levee improvements and ecosystem restoration.

LOCATION

The project is located in Northern California about 10 miles west of the city of Chico. Hamilton City (population 2,800) is situated on the west bank of the Sacramento River in Glenn County, California.

DESCRIPTION

The project consists of a 6.8 mile long setback levee alignment that will increase the level of flood protection at Hamilton City from a 1-in-10 chance of flooding to a 1-in-75 chance of flooding in any given year. The project will actively restore approximately 1,480 acres along the west bank of the Sacramento River.

AUTHORIZATION

Federal: Flood Control Act of 1962; San Joaquin River and Tributaries Authority (1964 Resolution of the House Committee on Public Works); EWDA 1998 (PL 105-62) WRDA of 2007.

State: California Water Code Sections 8615 and 12616

AGREEMENTS

- Funding agreement (\$5,000,000) signed in 2000 between Department of Water Resources (DWR) and The Nature Conservancy for purposes of land acquisition and restoration along the Sacramento River in the project area.
- Design Agreement between the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the Central Valley Flood Protection Board (CVFPB) established December 13, 2005.
- California Bay Delta Authority (CBDA) agreed to fund total non-federal cost of design phase on April 14, 2005.
- Interagency Agreement between CBDA and DWR dated December 31, 2005.
- Design Agreement amended to permit advancement of nonfederal funds to the USACE established by CVFPB and the Corps on August 11, 2006. (Amendment to interagency agreement between DWR and CBDA to facilitate advancing non-federal funds to the USACE previously approved).

ESTIMATED COSTS

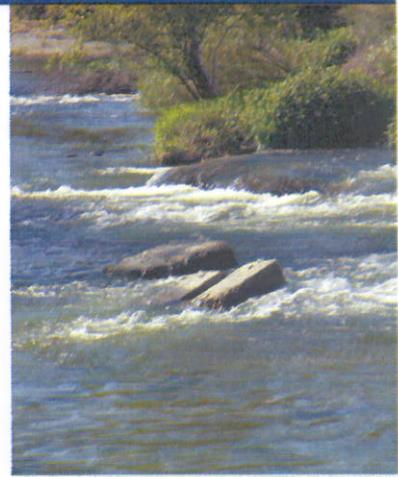
| | PED | CONSTRUCTION | TOTAL |
|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| Total Costs: | \$3,762,000 | \$48,638,000 | \$52,400,000 |
| Federal Costs: | \$2,822,000 | \$31,278,000 | \$34,100,000 |
| Non-Federal Costs: | \$940,000 | \$17,360,000 | \$18,300,000 |
| Total Costs through FY 10: | \$3,662,000 | \$11,576,000 | \$15,238,000 |
| Total Federal Costs through FY 10: | \$2,822,000 | \$0 | \$2,822,000 |
| Total Non-Federal Costs through FY 10: | \$840,000 | \$11,576,000 | \$12,416,000 |
| Federal Cost to Complete: | \$0 | \$31,278,000 | \$31,278,000 |
| USACE FY 12 Optimal Funding: | | | \$15,000,000 |
| Non-Federal Match of USACE Optimal Funding: | | | \$8,077,000 |
| President's FY 12 Budget Amount: | | | \$8,000,000 |
| Amount of FY 12 Appropriation Request: | | | \$15,000,000 |

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY 10, PLANNED FY 11 & FY 12

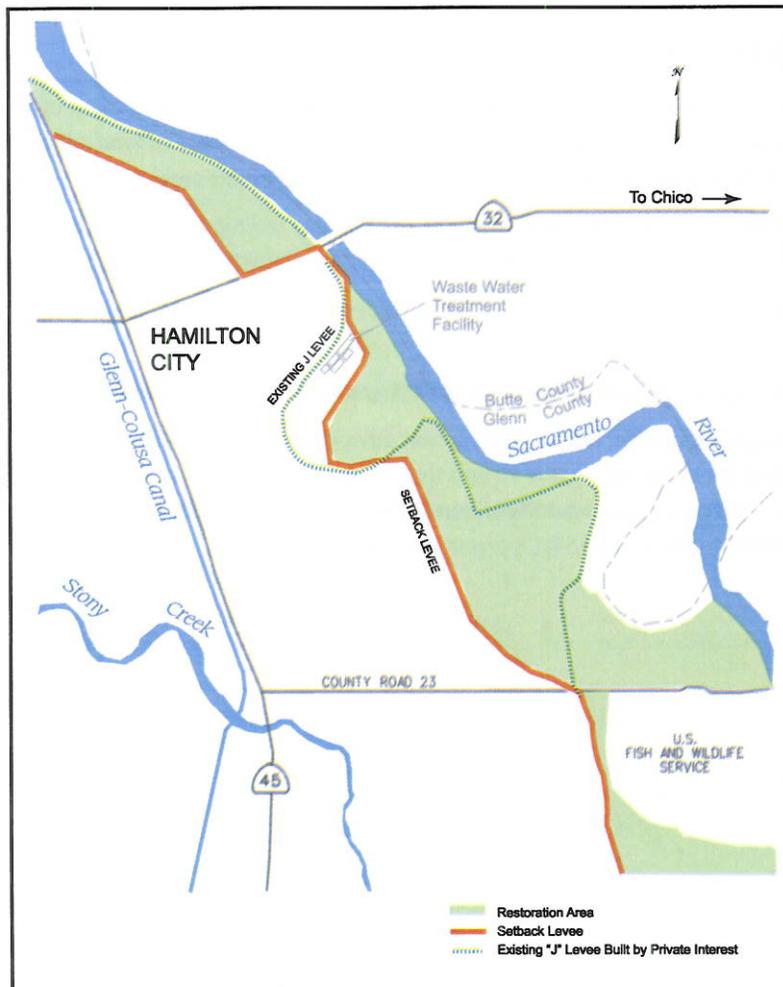
2010: The design of the Project was brought to the 90% design standards.

2011: Carryover funds are being used to complete the Limited Reevaluation Report.

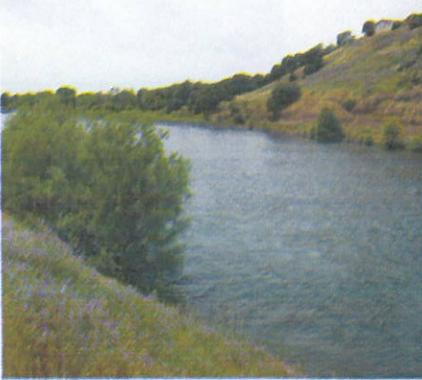
2012: Budgeted funds will be used for acquisition, propagation, and installation of restoration plantings and stream gauge relocation (\$8 million); additional funds could be used to initiate construction of the flood risk management features (\$7 million).



HAMILTON CITY (FLOOD DAMAGE REDUCTION AND ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROJECT AND PED)



MIDDLE CREEK (FLOOD DAMAGE REDUCTION AND ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROJECT)



PURPOSE

This project will decrease flood damage by removing damageable property and restoring habitat impacted by the existing Middle Creek flood control project. The project will provide open water and riparian habitat for fish and wildlife, including special-status species. The wetlands created will also improve Clear Lake water quality.

LOCATION

The project is located near the north shore of Clear Lake, Lake County.

DESCRIPTION

The Middle Creek Project constructed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) between 1960 and 1966 consists of 14.4 miles of levees on Middle Creek and Scotts Creek, tributaries to Clear Lake. Due to significant, ongoing land subsidence, a segment of these levees in the Robinson Lakebed area is substandard and poses a major maintenance problem.

The project will construct flow-regulating structures to recreate a diverse mosaic of vegetation and wetlands on approximately 1,650 acres. Following project-area restoration, wetlands inundation will require electric tower relocation, road realignment, and new bridge construction.

AUTHORIZATION

Federal: Flood Control Act of 1962; WRDA 2007, Sec. 1001(11)

State: California Water Code Sections 12585.12 and 12656.5.

AGREEMENTS

- Feasibility Cost-Sharing Agreement (FCSA) with the USACE and Local Feasibility Cost-Sharing Agreement (LFCSA) with Lake County Water Conservation and Flood Control District executed June 1999.
- LFCSA amended September 1999 to allow the local sponsor to make cash contributions either to the Central Valley Flood Protection Board (CVFPB) or directly to the USACE.
- FCSA amended April 2001 to increase non-federal share of total study cost.
- LFCSA amended April 2001 to continue State's share and to increase local sponsor's share of total study cost.
- FCSA amended May 2002 to increase non-federal share of total study cost.
- LFCSA amended May 2002 to increase the State's share and to increase the local sponsor's share of the total study cost. (State's additional cost-share is to be provided through in-kind services.)
- The Design Cost-Sharing Agreement was signed in 2004.

ESTIMATED COSTS

| | PED ¹ | CONSTRUCTION ² | TOTAL |
|--|------------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| Total Costs: | \$3,200,000 | \$42,000,000 | \$45,200,000 |
| Federal Costs: | \$2,400,000 | \$27,100,000 | \$29,500,000 |
| Non-Federal Costs: | \$800,000 | \$14,900,000 | \$15,700,000 |
| Total Costs through FY 10: | \$709,670 | \$13,509,000 | \$14,218,000 |
| Total Federal Costs through FY 10: | \$533,000 | \$0 | \$533,000 |
| Total Non-Federal Costs through FY 10: | \$176,670 | \$13,509,000 | \$13,685,670 |
| Federal Cost to Complete: | \$1,867,000 | \$27,100,000 | \$28,967,000 |
| USACE FY 12 Optimal Funding: | | | \$1,200,000 |
| Non-Federal Match of USACE Optimal Funding: | | | \$400,000 |
| President's FY 12 Budget Amount: | | | \$-- |
| Amount of FY 12 Appropriation Request: | | | \$1,200,000 |

¹ Preliminary Engineering and Design

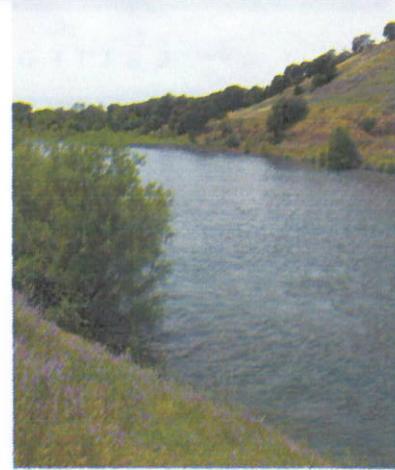
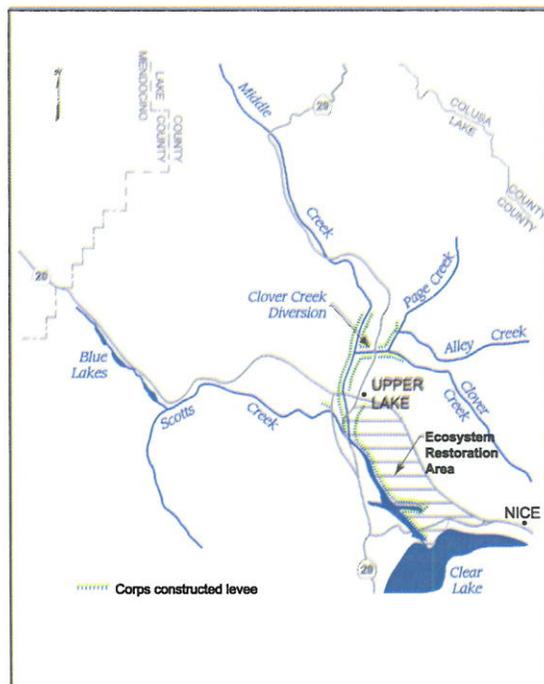
² Construction General, starting in 2011.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY 09, PLANNED FY 10 & FY 11

2010: Methyl Mercury Report was completed and received no further comments from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Met with members of Robinson Rancheria and five other Indian tribes to discuss project status and the benefit the project will have to culturally significant fish known as "hitch."

2011: Update the Project Management Plan; complete Red-Legged Frog surveys in order to comply with Section 107 requirements; start design; and, continue to seek flowage easements from the Robinson Rancheria in order to avoid building a ring levee around the 37 tribal acres held in trust.

2012: USACE optimal funding would be used to continue preconstruction engineering and design to complete 65% plans and specifications, obtain Red-Legged Frog surveys for Section 7 compliance and Coordination Act Report from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and finalize Record of Decision (\$1,200,000). Use of USACE optimal funding is dependent on sponsor, Lake County, providing its share of funds.



MIDDLE CREEK (FLOOD DAMAGE REDUCTION AND ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROJECT)



PAJARO RIVER (GRR)



PURPOSE

The Pajaro River General Reevaluation Report (GRR) will improve the Pajaro River levee system to provide greater flood protection for Monterey and Santa Cruz County residents. This project will provide a 1-in-100-year level of protection to the city of Watsonville and the town of Pajaro.

LOCATION

Is located near the Lower Pajaro River and Corralitos/Salsipuedes Creeks in Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties.

DESCRIPTION

A 1963 report by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) concluded that the Pajaro River levee system, constructed in 1949, was inadequate. In 1995, flooding resulted in damages totaling over 95 million (67 million in crop damage, and 28 million in urban damage) with additional damage in 1997 and 1998 and displacement of hundreds of residents. The flood events also resulted in the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars by both the local Flood Control District and the USACE for emergency levee repairs. Furthermore, these events resulted in over \$50 million in judgments against local agencies and the State of California.

To protect area residents from an all-but-certain major flood event, it is imperative that modifications and reconstruction of this already existing project proceed without further delay. Substantial local government and State of California financial support has supplemented USACE efforts to date.

AUTHORIZATION

Federal: Flood Control Act of 1966; WRDA 1986; PL 89-789 (Section 203)

State: California Water Code Section 12687.5

AGREEMENTS

A design agreement between the USACE and local sponsors allows sponsors to fund up to \$600,000 toward USACE efforts in preparing and releasing the General Reevaluation Report (GRR).

ESTIMATED COSTS

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Total Costs: | \$15,532,000 |
| Federal Costs: | \$14,582,000 |
| Non-Federal Costs: | \$950,000 |
| Total Costs through FY 10: | \$11,501,000 |
| Total Federal Costs through FY 10 ¹: | \$10,371,000 |
| Total Non-Federal Costs through FY 10 ²: | \$1,130,000 |
| Federal Cost to Complete: | \$4,211,000 |
| USACE FY 12 Optimal Funding: | \$4,617,000 |
| Non-Federal Match of USACE Optimal Funding ²: | \$0 |
| President's FY 12 Budget Amount: | \$0 |
| Amount of FY 12 Appropriation Request: | \$4,617,000 |

¹Includes \$80,000 ARRA funds.

²State subventions share is 50 to 70 percent of eligible non-federal costs, pursuant to executed funding agreement. The percentage of local share reimbursement from State subventions funds is based upon review of submitted claims.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY 10, PLANNED FY 11 & FY 12

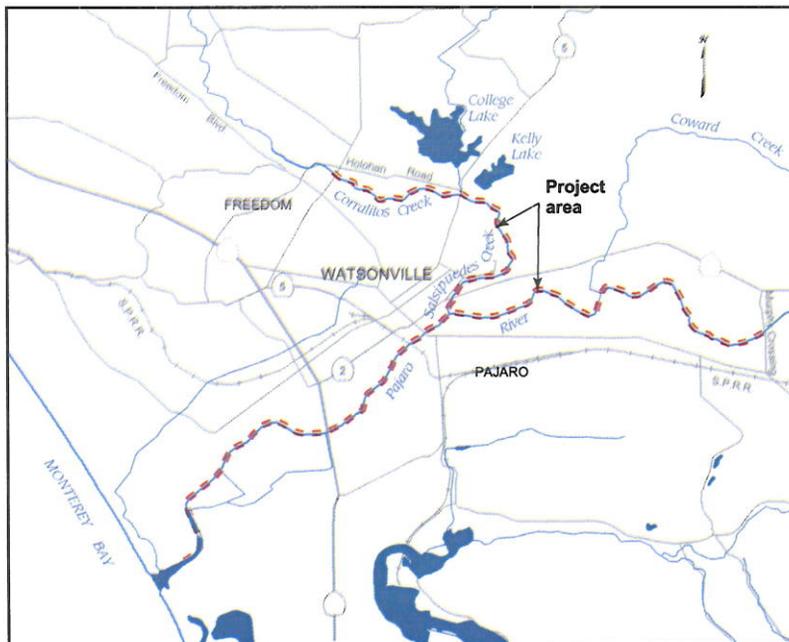
2010: Sponsors submitted four locally requested plans that are options to amend the Expanded Ring Levee alternative. All four are to be included in GRR documents. Preliminary feasibility level design and costs were done for all alternatives under review, including the locally requested plans.

2011: Benefit-to-cost ratios will be determined by the USACE for the four locally requested plans. The locally requested plans will be incorporated into the administrative draft Environmental Impact Study (EIS) for the project and for the California Environmental Quality Act document as well. Updates to technical appendices will be completed. Independent Agency Technical Review of the hydrology and hydraulics of the four locally requested plans will be completed.

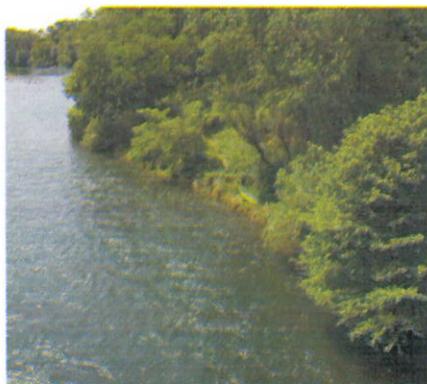
2012: Complete a draft GRR and draft EIS; release the draft EIS for public review and conduct Independent External Peer Review; conduct Alternative Formulation Briefing (AFB); begin preliminary designs, and perform geo-technical investigations and aerial and utility surveys.



PAJARO RIVER (GRR)



NAPA RIVER (FLOOD PROTECTION PROJECT)



PURPOSE

The Napa River Flood Protection Project will provide a 100-year level of flood protection for 2,700 homes, 350 businesses, and over 50 public properties. The project also includes aesthetic construction, recreation trails, and ecosystem restoration to support continuous fish migration.

LOCATION

The project is located within the City and County of Napa.

DESCRIPTION

The Napa River and Napa Creek flood protection features include overbank excavation, floodwalls, levees, excavated bypasses, bridge relocations, pumping stations, flowage easements, as well as marsh and floodplain terraces.

AUTHORIZATION

Federal: Flood Control Acts of 1965 and 1976; WRDA 1986

State: California Water Code Section 12748

AGREEMENTS

The Project Cooperative Agreement between the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Napa County Agreement No. 66FC, February 1, 2000 and amended on April 3, 2007.

Responsibility for design, administration, and funding of the Project is shared among the federal sponsor (USACE) and the non-federal sponsor (Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District). State Subventions funding will reimburse the non-federal sponsor's expenditures for project-related lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations, and suitable borrow and dredged or excavated material disposal areas.

ESTIMATED COSTS

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Total Costs: | \$444,300,000 |
| Federal Costs: | \$283,093,000 |
| Non-Federal Costs: | \$161,207,000 |
| Total Costs through FY 10: | \$385,777,500 |
| Total Federal Costs through FY 10:¹ | \$193,853,377 |
| Total Non-Federal Costs through FY 10:² | \$191,924,123 |
| Federal Cost to Complete: | \$89,239,623 |
| USACE FY 12 Optimal Funding: | \$36,500,000 |
| Non-Federal Match of USACE Optimal Funding:² | \$-- |
| President's FY 12 Budget Amount: | \$0 |
| Amount of FY 12 Appropriation Request: | \$36,500,000 |

¹ Includes \$57,313,000 ARRA funds.

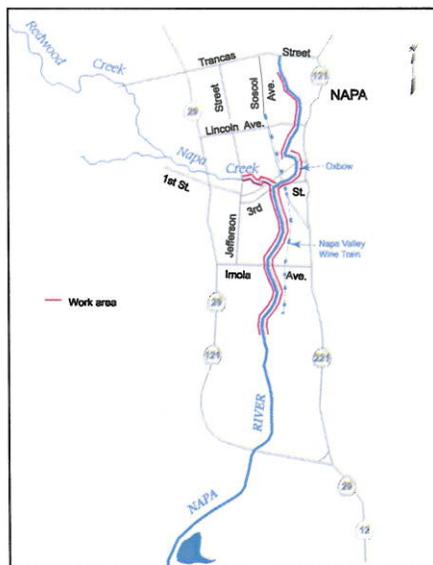
² State subventions share is 50-70 percent of eligible non-federal costs, pursuant to executed funding agreements.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY 10, PLANNED FY 11 & FY 12

2010: Funds were used to update the economic analysis for the Napa River Project, start the Limited Reevaluation Report (LRR), complete design for Napa Creek, and prepare the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual for 1A & 1B and Hatt Building to First Street. American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds were used for the Napa Valley Train Relocation Project (which was 60% completed), continuing contract and associated construction management and engineering services during construction. The final design contract for the Dry Bypass was awarded in the fall of 2010. The USACE also completed the Bypass Pump Station study and report.

2011: Continue with the Napa Creek construction, Napa Valley Train Relocation construction, and design on the Dry Bypass. Funds are being used to continue the LRR. Accelerated non-federal funds will be used to complete the LRR, start a Safety Assurance Review (SAR), and complete the O&M manual for 1A/1B, Hatt to First and 2 East monitoring wells for turn over to sponsor.

2012: USACE optimal funding would be used to oversee current construction contracts (\$4.15 million); initiate design for the Oxbow (\$2.3 million); initiate SAR for Dry Bypass (\$200,000); initiate and complete design of re-vegetation for Napa Sanitation District (NSD) & Duden levees (\$400,000); initiate construction of NSD & Duden levees (\$1.4 million); construct Dry Bypass (\$20.3 million); design 2 East floodwalls and 2 West floodwalls (\$2.1 million), Tulocay / Imola pump stations (\$3 million), and contract 3 North of Oxbow (\$2.5 million); and initiate O&M Manual for Napa Valley Train Relocation, 2 East North vegetation, and NSD levees (\$150,000).

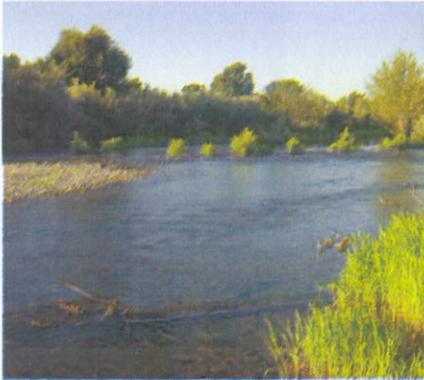


NAPA RIVER (FLOOD PROTECTION PROJECT)



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

LOWER CACHE CREEK, YOLO COUNTY, WOODLAND AND VICINITY (FEASIBILITY STUDY)



PURPOSE

The Lower Cache Creek, Yolo County, Woodland and Vicinity Feasibility Study will investigate the feasibility of increasing the level of flood protection for the urbanized area in the City of Woodland and nearby unincorporated lands in Yolo County to a 1-in-200-year level of flood protection.

LOCATION

The project is located near the City of Woodland, in Yolo County, and related flood-plain area between the Coast Range foothills and Yolo Bypass.

DESCRIPTION

Cache Creek originates above Clear Lake and flows east into the Yolo Bypass before reaching the Sacramento River. Local and State-Federal Flood Control Project levees contain the floodwaters of Cache Creek. Large floods exceed channel capacity and flood the valley floor before reaching the Yolo Bypass. The Feasibility Study will determine viable measures to protect the City of Woodland and the Town of Yolo from flooding by Cache Creek and will identify an actionable improvement plan.

This Study initially identified a north Woodland flood barrier as the preferred alternative. However, this alternative and the other identified alternatives were not publicly supported or feasible. Due to the lack of public support, the USACE will be exploring reformulation of alternatives.

AUTHORIZATION

Federal: Flood Control Act of 1962 (PL 87-874, Sec. 209)

State: California Water Code Sections 8615 and 12616

AGREEMENTS

- Local Feasibility Cost-Sharing Agreement (FCSA) between the Central Valley Flood Protection Board (CVFPB) and City of Woodland executed December 17, 1999.
- FCSA between the USACE and the CVFPB executed January 20, 2000.

ESTIMATED COSTS

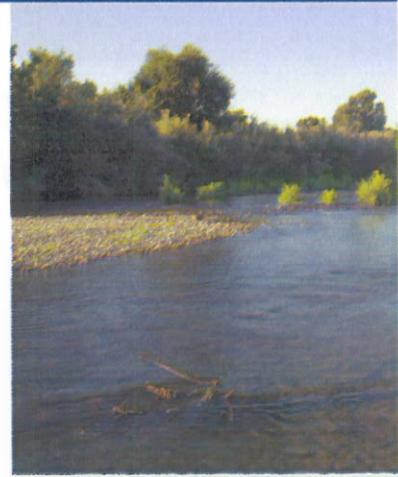
| | |
|---|-------------|
| Total Costs: | \$7,200,000 |
| Federal Costs: | \$3,600,000 |
| Non-Federal Costs: | \$3,600,000 |
| Total Costs through FY 10: | \$3,443,000 |
| Total Federal Costs through FY 10: | \$1,804,000 |
| Total Non-Federal Costs through FY 10: | \$1,639,000 |
| Federal Cost to Complete: | \$1,796,000 |
| USACE FY 12 Optimal Funding: | \$500,000 |
| Non-Federal Match of USACE Optimal Funding: | \$500,000 |
| President's FY 12 Budget Amount: | \$0 |
| Amount of FY 12 Appropriation Request: | \$500,000 |

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY 10, PLANNED FY 11 & FY 12

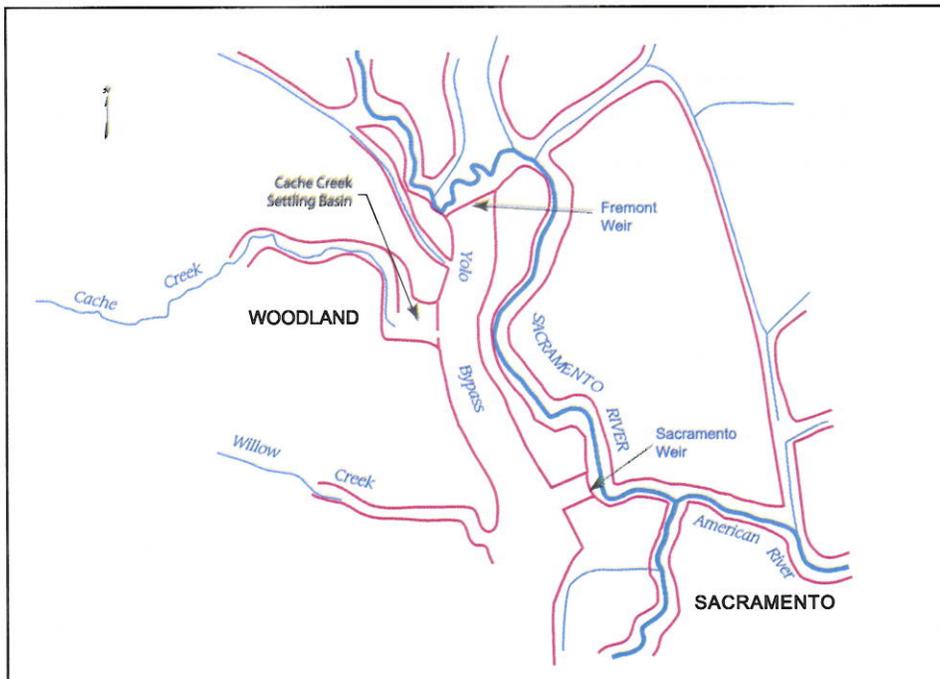
2010: The USACE, the State and the City of Woodland showed interest to restart the Feasibility Study. The Feasibility Cost-Sharing Agreement (FCSA) and Local Feasibility Cost-Sharing Agreement (LFCSA) were generated.

2011: Funds are being used to review and finalize the Project Management Plan, initiate new feasibility cost sharing agreement, restart feasibility phase, and prepare for Public Scoping Meeting.

2012: Funds could be used to prepare for Feasibility Scoping Meeting and Feasibility Alternative Formulation Draft Report (\$100,000) and continue the feasibility study, to include identifying without project conditions, identifying ecosystem restoration measures and environmental studies in coordination with the Fish and Wildlife Service, conducting geo-technical reevaluation, evaluating agency technical review and initiating hazardous, toxic and radioactive waste soil sampling (\$400,000).



LOWER CACHE CREEK, YOLO COUNTY, WOODLAND AND VICINITY (FEASIBILITY STUDY)



SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASIN, WEST STANISLAUS COUNTY, ORESTIMBA CREEK (FEASIBILITY STUDY)



PURPOSE

*The West Stanislaus County/
Orestimba Creek Feasibility Study
will evaluate the federal interest in
increasing the level of flood
protection from 1-in-4-year event
to a 1-in-200-year event for the city
of Newman and adjacent areas.*

LOCATION

The project is located near Orestimba Creek, West Stanislaus County, California.

DESCRIPTION

The Feasibility Study area originally consisted of three watersheds: Orestimba Creek, Salado Creek, and Del Puerto Creek. All three watersheds originate in the Diablo Range in west Stanislaus County and flow in an easterly direction to the San Joaquin River. Currently only Orestimba Creek is included in the Study.

Orestimba Creek has a drainage area of 134 square miles flowing through the City of Newman. Newman has experienced 14 floods in the last 42 years, which have damaged residential and commercial properties, the Delta-Mendota Canal, Central California Irrigation District's Main Canal, numerous bridges and road crossings, and agricultural land. Flooding led to evacuations in 1958 and 1978, and damages in 1995 totaled \$5.6 million.

Initial baseline conditions have been analyzed for Orestimba, Salado, and Del Puerto Creeks, but a detailed Feasibility Study analysis is being done only for Orestimba Creek.

The alternatives considered to date include construction of upstream detention (dry dams), construction of bypass channels, channel improvements, enlargement of drainage pipes, riparian corridors or floodway easements and a downstream chevron levee to protect the City of Newman.

Two alternatives, the downstream levee in combination with channel improvements and the upstream detention basin were retained for further study.

AUTHORIZATION

Federal: 1964 House of Representatives resolution (House Document No. 367, 81st Congress, 1st Session); WRDA 1986

State: California Water Code Sections 8615 and 12616.

AGREEMENTS

- Feasibility Cost-Sharing Agreement (FCSA) between the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and Stanislaus County signed September 29, 1998.
- The Central Valley Flood Protection Board signed a Local FCSA with Stanislaus County March 25, 2002.
- FCSA updated by Stanislaus County October 2006; study expected to continue through 2010.

ESTIMATED COSTS

| | FEASIBILITY | PED | TOTAL |
|---|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Total Costs: | \$6,817,100 | \$5,000,000 | \$11,817,100 |
| Federal Costs: | \$3,408,550 | \$3,750,000 | \$7,158,550 |
| Non-Federal Costs: | \$3,408,550 | \$1,250,000 | \$4,658,550 |
| Total Costs through FY 10: | \$7,781,000 | \$41,330 | \$7,822,330 |
| Total Federal Costs through FY 10: ¹ | \$3,186,100 | \$31,000 | \$3,217,000 |
| Total Non-Federal Costs through FY 10: | \$4,595,000 | \$10,330 | \$4,605,330 |
| Federal Cost to Complete: | \$222,550 | \$3,719,000 | \$3,941,550 |
| USACE FY 12 Optimal Funding: | | | \$222,550 |
| Non-Federal Match of USACE Optimal Funding: | | | \$222,550 |
| President's FY 12 Budget Amount: | | | \$0 |
| Amount of FY 12 Appropriation Request: | | | \$222,550 |

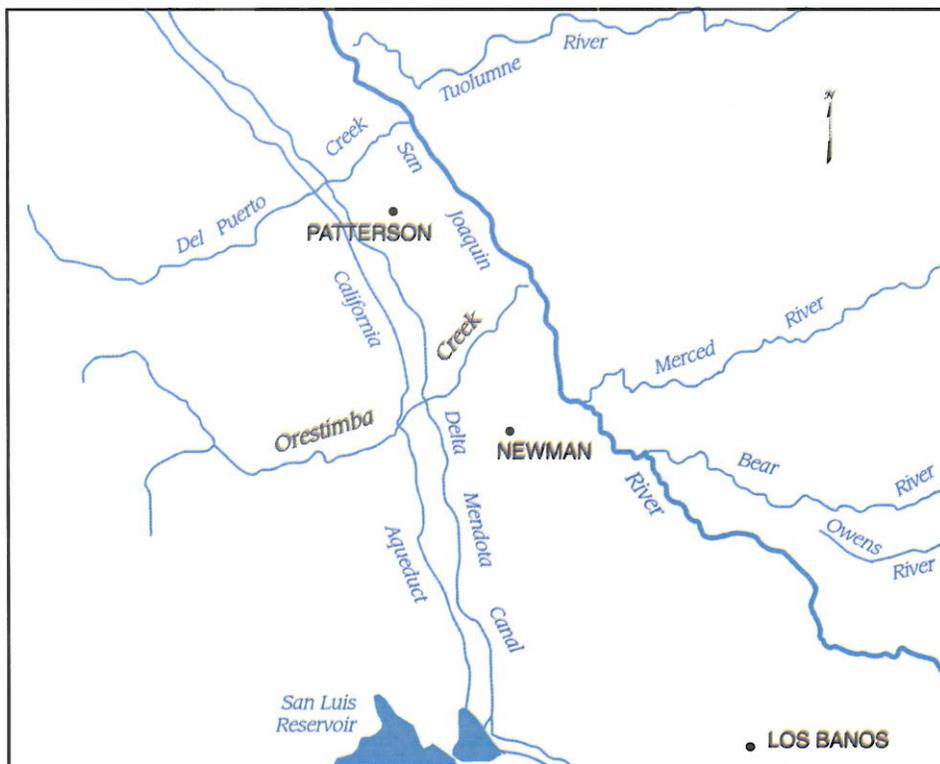
¹Includes \$86,000 ARRA funds.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY 10, PLANNED FY 11 & FY 12

2010: The State amended the Local Feasibility Cost Share Agreement (LFCSA) to increase the State contribution toward the completion of the study.

2011: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) will complete its Alternative Formulation Briefing and continue the feasibility study.

2012: USACE optimal funding would be used to execute the Alternative Formulation Briefing (\$123,000) and to complete a finalized feasibility and environmental assessment report (\$100,000).



SAN JOAQUIN
RIVER BASIN,
WEST STANISLAUS
COUNTY,
ORESTIMBA CREEK
(FEASIBILITY
STUDY)



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
MERCED COUNTY (MERCED COUNTY STREAMS GROUP)



PURPOSE

This Merced County project will increase the level of flood protection from a 1-in-50-year event to a 1-in-200-year of flood protection for the Merced urban area.

LOCATION

The project is located within Merced County, City of Merced, and adjacent valley floodplain.

DESCRIPTION

The Merced County Streams Group Project is a multi-purpose risk management project developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) for the foothill streams of Merced County. The Project has been modified to concentrate on flood protection for the Cities of Merced and Atwater and associated urban areas. The project consists of two phases. The first phase, Castle Dam Unit, is complete.

The second phase, Bear Creek Unit, originally had three components: (1) Haystack Dam on Black Rascal Creek, (2) enlargement of Bear Dam on Bear Creek and enlargement of Burns Dam on Burns Creek, which are dry dams, and (3) channel improvements on Fahrens Creek and Bear Creek. Haystack Dam has been removed from project consideration due to the presence of vernal pools at the proposed dam site.

In 2009, Merced County requested that the USACE develop a Project Management Plan (PMP) to focus the study around Black Rascal Creek, viewed as a more cost effective solution than the current plan. This would be a smaller study that would focus on the most critical areas of the City prior to finalizing the entire General Reevaluation Report (GRR) for Merced County.

AUTHORIZATION

Federal: Section 201 of the Flood Control Act of December 31, 1970 PL 91-611, Section 201, 84 Stat. 1824

State: California Water Code Section 12667

AGREEMENTS

A Feasibility Cost-Sharing Agreement (FCSA) for a GRR will be needed.

ESTIMATED COSTS

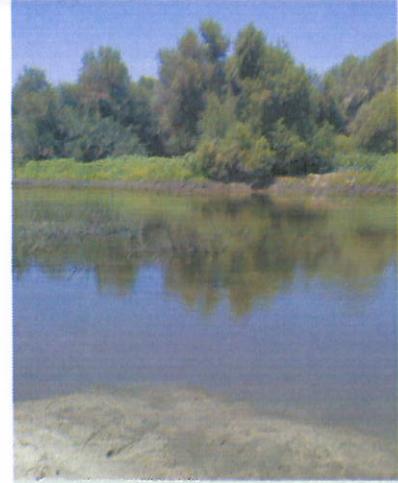
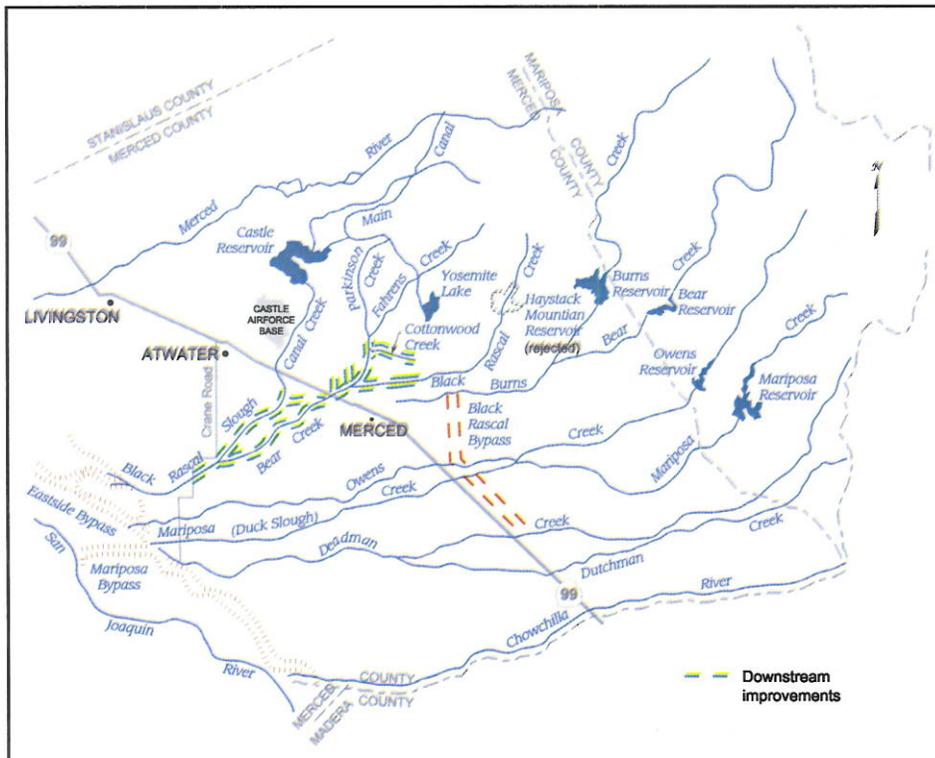
| | CONSTRUCTION | GRR | TOTAL |
|--|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Total Costs: | \$132,700,000 | \$5,000,000 | \$137,700,000 |
| Federal Costs: | \$91,800,000 | \$2,500,000 | \$94,300,000 |
| Non-Federal Costs: | \$40,900,000 | \$2,500,000 | \$43,400,000 |
| Total Costs through FY 10: | \$26,971,500 | \$0 | \$26,971,000 |
| Total Federal Costs through FY 10: | \$21,322,100 | \$0 | \$21,322,100 |
| Total Non-Federal Costs through FY 10: | \$5,649,500 | \$0 | \$5,649,500 |
| Federal Cost to Complete: | \$70,478,000 | \$2,500,000 | \$72,978,000 |
| USACE FY 12 Optimal Funding: | | | \$500,000 |
| Non-Federal Match of USACE Optimal Funding: | | | \$500,000 |
| President's FY 12 Budget Amount: | | | \$0 |
| Amount of FY 12 Appropriation Request: | | | \$500,000 |

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY 10, PLANNED FY 11 & FY 12

2010: A verbal commitment was made by Merced County and the State to financially support a new Feasibility Study (focused around Black Rascal Creek) based on a re-scoping of the larger GRR.

2011: The project sponsors will finalize the PMP, negotiate and execute a FCSA, and initiate the Feasibility Study.

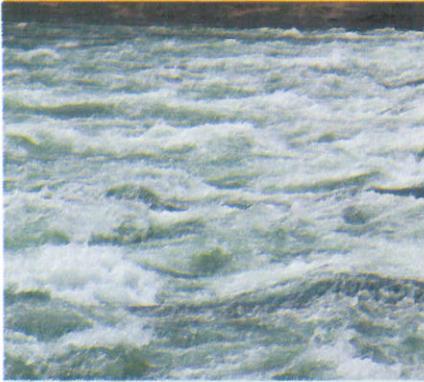
2012: USACE optimal funding could be used to continue the GRR, including floodplain delineation for without-project conditions, hydraulic and hydrologic modeling, and field surveys for the Black Rascal Creek area, to conduct research, to prepare for public scoping meetings, and to initiate a Feasibility Study.



MERCED COUNTY (MERCED COUNTY STREAMS GROUP)



SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASIN, WHITE RIVER AND DEER CREEK (FEASIBILITY STUDY)



PURPOSE

The White River and Deer Creek Feasibility Study will evaluate federal interest in a project to reduce flood-damage potential on White River and Deer Creek in the Earlimart area.

LOCATION

The study area is located near the town of Earlimart (with estimated population of 6,500) in Tulare County along the White River and Deer Creek.

DESCRIPTION

In August 1981, a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) feasibility study identified structural alternatives to reduce flood risk in the study area. This Study will identify both structural and non-structural alternatives to increase flood protection levels and would evaluate federal interest in pursuing alternatives based upon costs, benefits, environmental effects, and local interest and support.

An Environmental Impact Study/Environmental Impact Report will be prepared as part of the Study. This study will evaluate federal and state interests in a project to reduce flood-damage potential on White River and Deer Creek in the Earlimart area. The proposed Feasibility Study is the first step necessary to obtain federal funding for a flood-damage reduction project.

AUTHORIZATION

Federal: Flood Control Act of 1936 (PL 74-738, Sec. 6)

State: California Water Code Sections 8615 and 12616.

AGREEMENTS

All agreements are yet to be completed; however, Tulare County and the State of California have prepared a letter of intent.

A Project Management Plan (PMP) and a Feasibility Cost-Sharing Agreement (FCSA) are expected to be prepared in 2010.

ESTIMATED COSTS

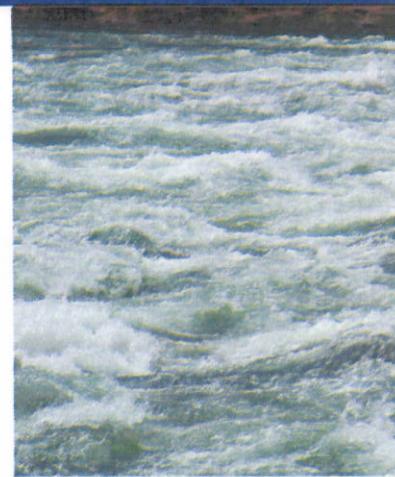
| | |
|---|-------------|
| Total Costs: | \$3,000,000 |
| Federal Costs: | \$1,500,000 |
| Non-Federal Costs: | \$1,500,000 |
| Total Costs through FY 10: | \$763,000 |
| Total Federal Costs through FY 10: | \$186,000 |
| Total Non-Federal Costs through FY 10: | \$577,000 |
| Federal Cost to Complete: | \$1,314,000 |
| USACE FY 12 Optimal Funding: | \$300,000 |
| Non-Federal Match of USACE Optimal Funding: | \$300,000 |
| President's FY 12 Budget Amount: | \$-- |
| Amount of FY 12 Appropriation Request: | \$300,000 |

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY 10, PLANNED FY 11 & FY 12

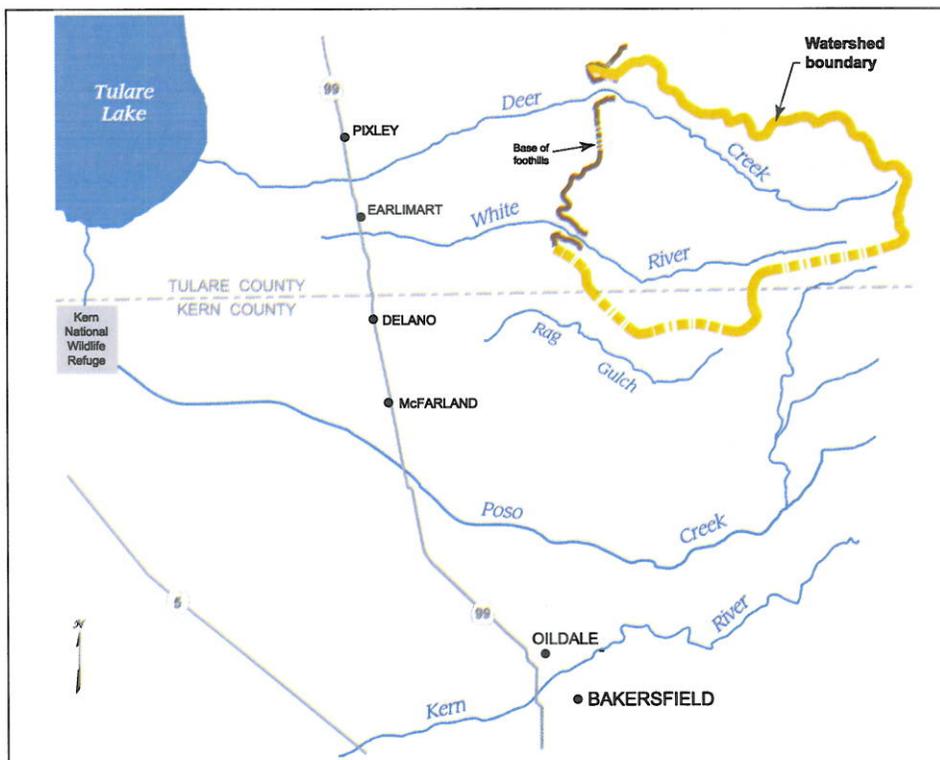
2010: Conducted a field visit and a study of the site; finalized the reconnaissance report; initiated a draft Project Management Plan (PMP); locals submitted a letter of intent.

2011: Finalize the PMP and execute a Feasibility Cost Share Agreement (FCSA).

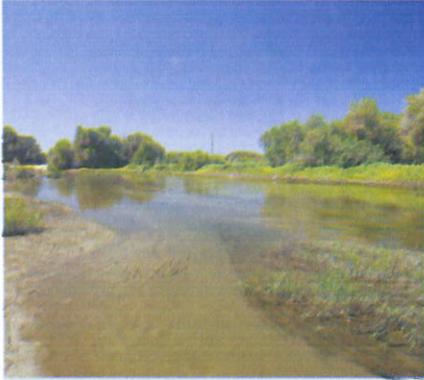
2012: Carryover funds will be used to initiate the feasibility study. USACE optimal funds could be used to continue the feasibility study to evaluate flood control measures, such as off-channel detention dams, channel improvements and chevron levees to decrease flooding in the towns of Earlimart and Pixley and the major corridor State Route 99, and to begin evaluating measures to improve riparian habitat along White River and Deer Creek.



SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASIN, WHITE RIVER AND DEER CREEK (FEASIBILITY STUDY)



SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASIN, FRAZIER CREEK (FEASIBILITY STUDY)



PURPOSE

The Frazier Creek Feasibility Study will evaluate federal interest in a project to reduce flood-damage potential on Frazier Creek and Strathmore Creek in the Strathmore area.

LOCATION

The study area is located on the western slope of the Sierra Nevada range in Tulare County between the towns of Porterville and Strathmore. Frazier Creek is an uncontrolled stream that once was a tributary of the Tule River. Frazier Creek flows were blocked by the construction of the Friant-Kern Canal, and have the potential to cause flooding to the town of Strathmore. Frazier Creek has flooded valuable lands numerous times, most recently in 1998.

DESCRIPTION

This Feasibility Study will identify both structural and non-structural alternatives to increase flood protection levels and would evaluate federal interest in pursuing alternatives based upon costs, benefits, environmental effects, and local interest and support.

An Environmental Impact Study/Environmental Impact Report will be prepared as part of the Study.

AUTHORIZATION

Federal: Flood Control Act of 1936 (PL 74-738), Sec. 6; WRDA 99 (PL 106-53), Sec. 405

State: California Water Code Sections 8615 and 12616.

AGREEMENTS

All agreements are yet to be completed; however, Tulare County and the State of California have prepared a letter of intent.

A Project Management Plan (PMP) and a Feasibility Cost-Sharing Agreement (FCSA) are expected to be prepared in 2010.

ESTIMATED COSTS

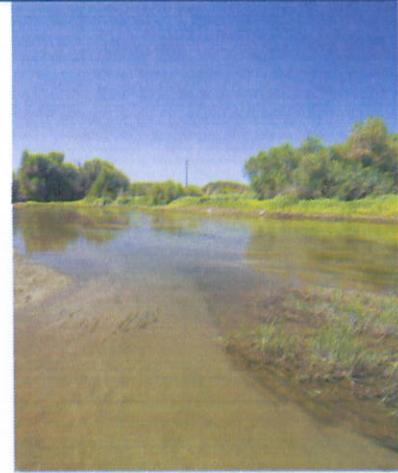
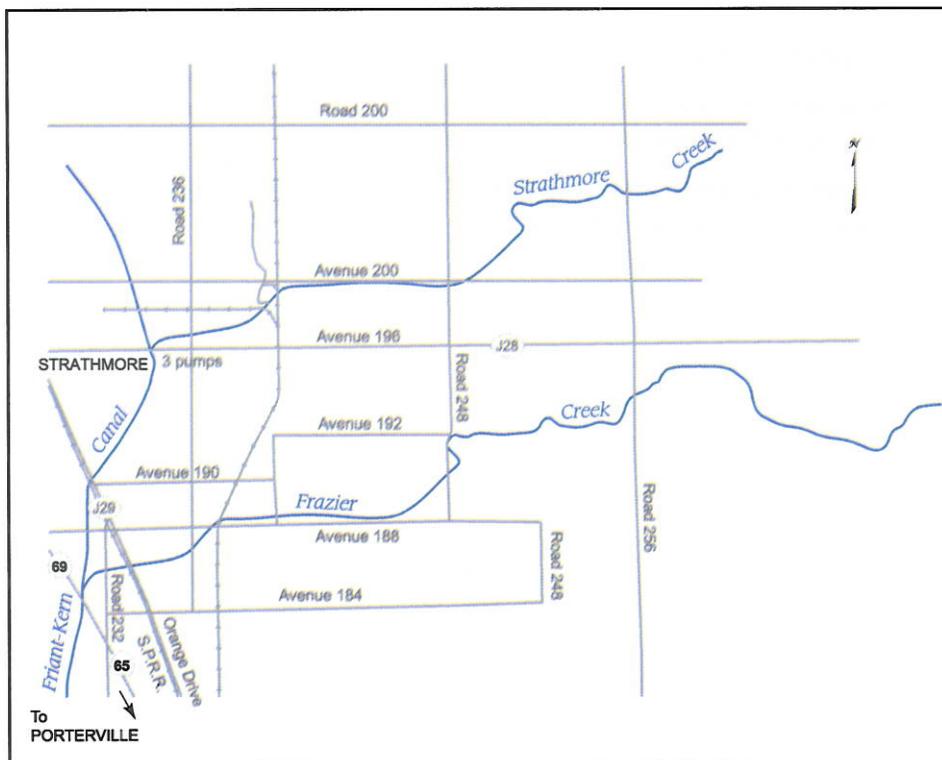
| | |
|---|-------------|
| Total Costs: | \$3,000,000 |
| Federal Costs: | \$1,500,000 |
| Non-Federal Costs: | \$1,500,000 |
| Total Costs through FY 10: | \$753,000 |
| Total Federal Costs through FY 10: | \$176,000 |
| Total Non-Federal Costs through FY 10: | \$577,000 |
| Federal Cost to Complete: | \$1,324,000 |
| USACE FY 12 Optimal Funding: | \$300,000 |
| Non-Federal Match of USACE Optimal Funding: | \$300,000 |
| President's FY 12 Budget Amount: | \$-- |
| Amount of FY 12 Appropriation Request: | \$300,000 |

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY 10, PLANNED FY 11 & FY 12

2010: Conducted a field visit and a study of the site; finalized the reconnaissance report and initiated a draft Project Management Plan (PMP); locals submitted a letter of intent.

2011: Finalize the PMP and execute a Feasibility Cost Share Agreement (FCSA).

2012: Carryover funds will be used to initiate the feasibility phase. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) optimal funding would be used to continue the feasibility study to evaluate flood risk management measures, such as detention dams, conveyance improvements and drainage improvements, to decrease flooding in the town of Strathmore and the major corridor State Route 99. Additionally, measures to improve riparian habitat along Frazier and Strathmore Creeks will be evaluated.



SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASIN, FRAZIER CREEK (FEASIBILITY STUDY)

