

City of Woodland
Meeting Minutes – July 28, 2015
Approved 8/25/15 as Revised
Flood Control Advisory Committee (FCAC)

1. Roll Call

Present: Mike Adams, Eric Alfaro, Kevin Cowan, David Cullen, Skip Davies, Al Eby, Evelia Genera, Eric Paulsen, Lynnel Pollock, Dean Simeroth, Ken Trott, Beth Robbins, Robert Ullrey, Mary-Ann Warmerdam

Absent: Nancy Lea

Staff Present: Tim Busch, Brent Meyer, Ken Hiatt, Lynn Johnson, Greg Meyer

2. Public Comment

NONE

3. Committee and Staff Comments

NONE

4. Approval of Minutes

Minutes from June 16, 2015 were held over for the August meeting to allow for additional comments and corrections

5. Central Valley Flood Protection Plan - 2012 (CVFPP)

Ric Reinhardt from MBK Engineers presented information on the CVFPP. There have been two “watershed moments” that have framed flood plain management today, the Paterno Lawsuit in Yuba County from the 1986 flood and Hurricane Katrina. The State of California lost the Paterno lawsuit which resulted in the payment of ~\$500 million between two lawsuits and highlighted the inadequate plan that California had for flood management. Hurricane Katrina highlighted on a national and political level, the need for flood management to protect life and property. The Central Valley Protection Act was approved and approximately \$5 million in funding was made available to look at both problems and alternatives to address flood protection in California’s central valley. Between 2007 and 2011, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) formed working groups to look at problems and alternatives in an attempt to meet the statutory deadline of 7/1/12 as required by the Act. In the fall of 2011, DWR released their CVFPP for public

review. Although a resolution was adopted by the 7/1/12 deadline, there were things left out of the plan and it did not have stakeholder support.

The CVFPP resulted in the creation of six regional flood management planning areas in the Central Valley. The six areas were established to promote the local preparation of regional flood management plans by encouraging the flood management agencies in each region to work collaboratively to resolve long-standing flood risk management issues. The intent of the regional plans was to identify and prioritize potential structural and nonstructural flood risk reduction projects while making recommendations for improvements to levee operation and maintenance practices, levee maintenance budgeting, emergency response capabilities, and flood management governance. The challenge was that within what is defined as our region, there are many competing interests.

6. Lower Sacramento/Delta North Regional Flood Management Plan (RFMP)

The Lower Sacramento/Delta North Region as defined in the CVFPP includes portions of Yolo, Solano, Sacramento, and Sutter Counties and is a diverse collection of interests. Of this region, 66% of the land is currently in agriculture, 18% developed for urban or suburban use, and 16% in a native condition.

The Lower Sacramento/Delta North Region published their final Regional Flood Management Plan (RFMP) in mid-2014. The RFMP identified 116 flood risk management projects and also introduced the concept of an Integrated Water Management Plan (IWMP) for the Yolo Bypass/Cache Creek area. Through continued collaboration with DWR, the IWMP concept was replaced with the development of a comprehensive Lower Sacramento/Delta North Corridor Management Framework (CMF) and includes special emphasis on the Yolo Bypass/Cache Creek area.

7. Corridor Management Framework (CMF)

The CMF identifies a proposed approach for reconciling and advancing multiple competing objectives within the Lower Sacramento/Delta North Corridor, inclusive of the Yolo Bypass/Cache Creek area through a partnership of federal, state, and local agencies contingent upon establishing a set of assurances that protect local interests. The integration of multiple objectives through the CMF creates a unique opportunity to capture funding for the development and implementation of recommended projects through a wide variety of federal, state, and local sources. At the federal and state level, these sources include Proposition 1E,

Proposition 1, appropriations through the USACE, future water bonds, and the federal and state water projects. Proposition 1E will be accessed primarily through existing programs administered by DWR including the continuing RFMP, the Urban Flood Risk Reduction (UFFR) program as well as other specialized programs.

The City of Woodland has chosen to take a three-prong approach to advance flood risk reduction that includes federal, state and local efforts. The USACE Lower Cache Creek Feasibility Study is continuing to narrow down alternatives for a Cache Creek flood solution. Their National Economic Development (NED) Plan however may or may not be an alternative that the public is fond of. Parallel with this effort, the City is working towards identifying a Locally Preferred Plan (LPP).

At the state level, the City has submitted a UFFR grant proposal to DWR for design of a locally preferred flood solution and the state funded \$5 million for a Feasibility Study. The City is currently developing a scope of work for this feasibility study that could evaluate a state/City project that complies with SB-5 requirements that urban communities have 200 year flood protection.

The City is also participating in a regional civil partnership to determine benefits of an integrated Flood Risk Reduction/Regional Rail Relocation project that could provide multiple benefits to the region.

8. Future Topics

- a. Review Final Four Alternatives from Array of Alternatives
- b. West Bypass Levees

9. Next Meeting

August 25, 2015, 3:30-5:00 p.m. – City of Woodland Community & Senior Center

10. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 5:00 p.m.