California's Flood Future

Recommendations for Managing the State's Flood Risk

Briefing for
North Coast Counties

Humboldt Area Foundation
363 Indianola Road
Bayside, CA 95524
14 May 2013

Agenda

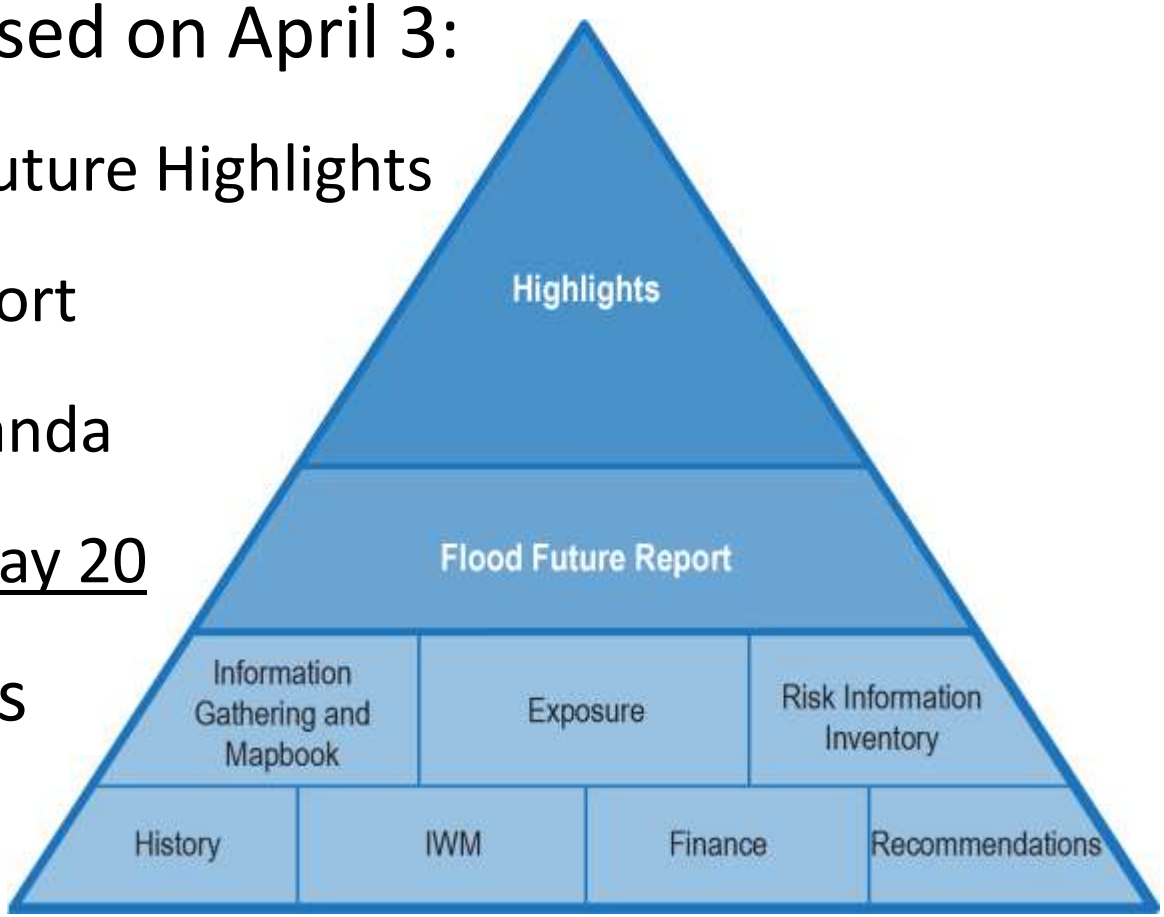
- Introductions
- *California's Flood Future* Presentation
- Break
- Recommendations Discussion
- Questions & Answers
- Closing Remarks

Report Purpose

- Increase understanding of statewide flood problem
- Make recommendations for managing flood risk
- Inform decisions about:
  - Policies
  - Financial investments

California's Flood Future: Release Schedule

- Public Drafts Released on April 3:
  - California Flood Future Highlights
  - Flood Future Report
  - Technical memoranda
  - Comments due <u>May 20</u>
- 9 regional meetings statewide



DWR Flood Planning

- Central Valley
  - CVFPP
- Statewide
  - Flood Future Report

USACE

South Pacific Division

Flood Plain Management Services Authority Program

- Compile/share flood hazard informatic
- Provide technical and planning advice

USACE Participation does not include:

- Advocating for taxpayer funding
- Advocating for additional USACE authority

Consistent with USACE Civil Works Strategic Plan 2011-2015

Flood Future Report Process

US Army Corps of Engineers ®

California is at risk for catastrophic flooding!

- Devastating impacts to California and the nation
- 1 in 5 Californians are exposed to flooding
- $580B in assets are exposed to flooding
- Every county has experienced a Federally declared flood disaster in the last 20 years

The Problem

California experiences many types of flooding

Tsunami Flooding

Engineered Structure Failure Flooding

Coastal Flooding

Debris Flow Flooding

Stormwater Flooding

Slow Rise Flooding

Flash Flooding

Alluvial Fan Flooding

Flood risk is defined using these factors:

Hazard

What causes harm?

Performance

How will the system react?

Exposure

Who and what can be harmed?

Vulnerability

How susceptible to harm?

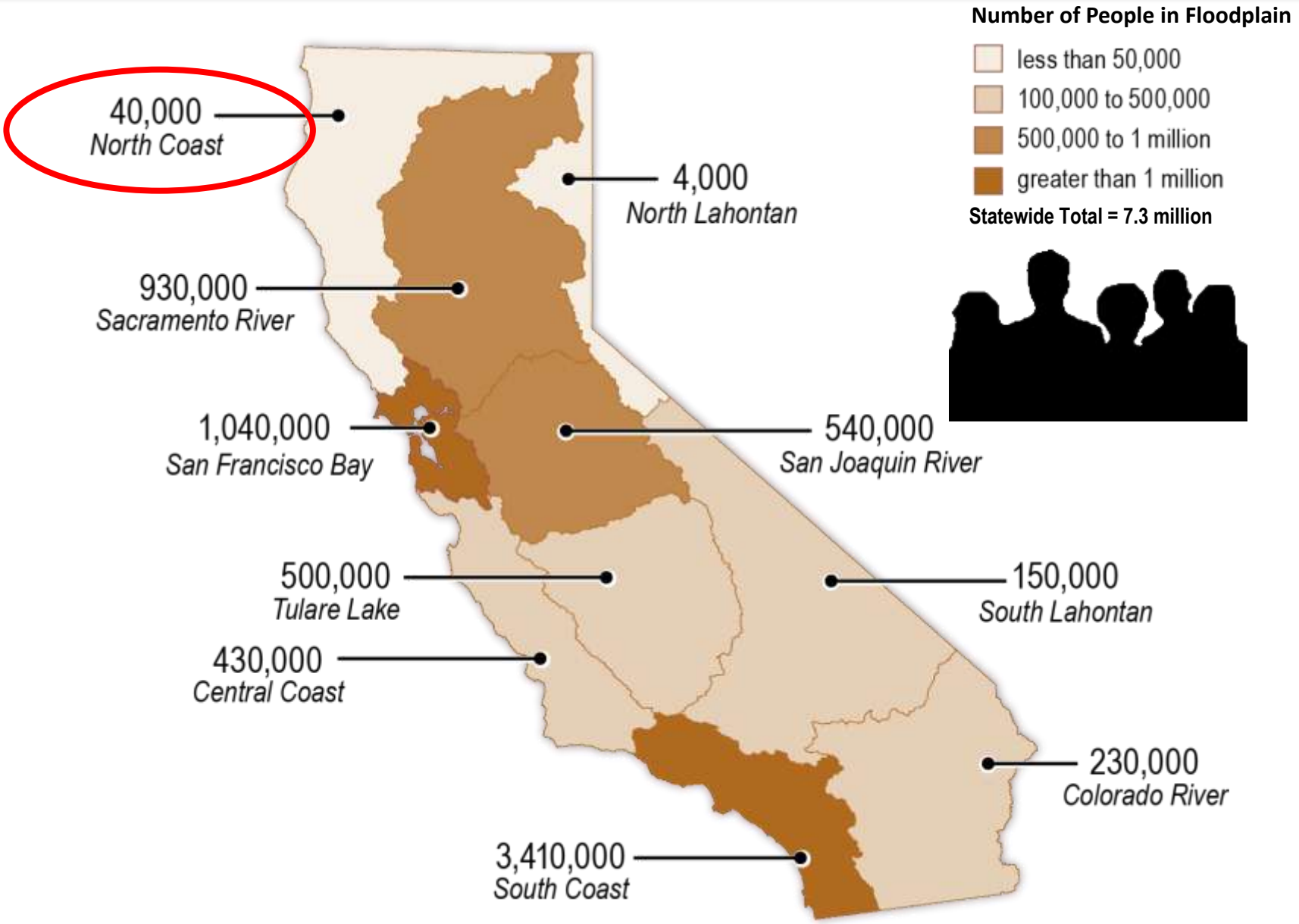
Consequence

How much harm?

Inundation Risk

Likelihood and severity of adverse consequences

7.3 million Californians live in floodplains



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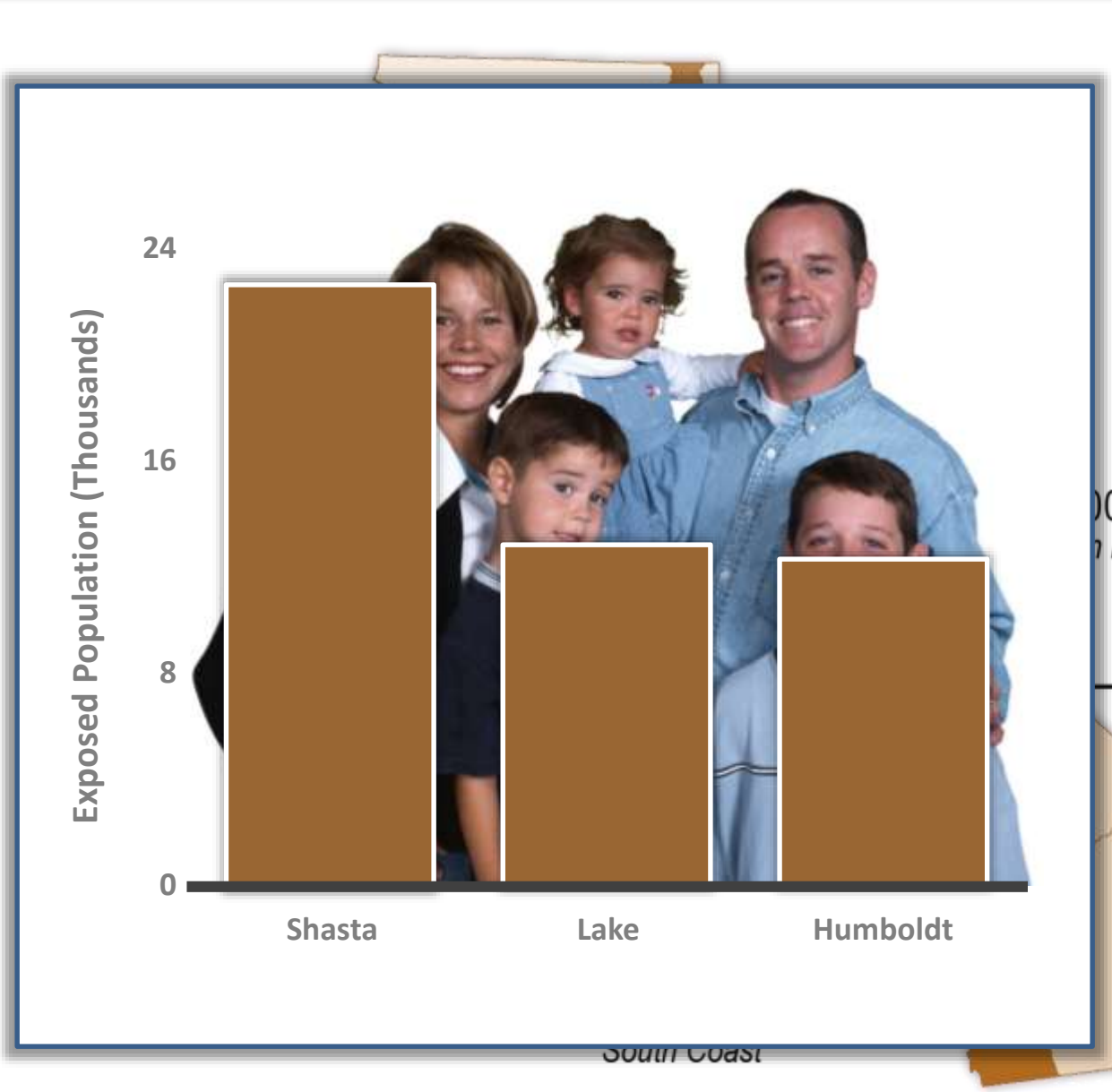

Number of People in Floodplain

- less than 50,000
- 100,000 to 500,000
- 500,000 to 1 million
- greater than 1 million

Statewide Total = 7.3 million

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n River

150,000
South Lahontan

230,000
Colorado River

South Coast

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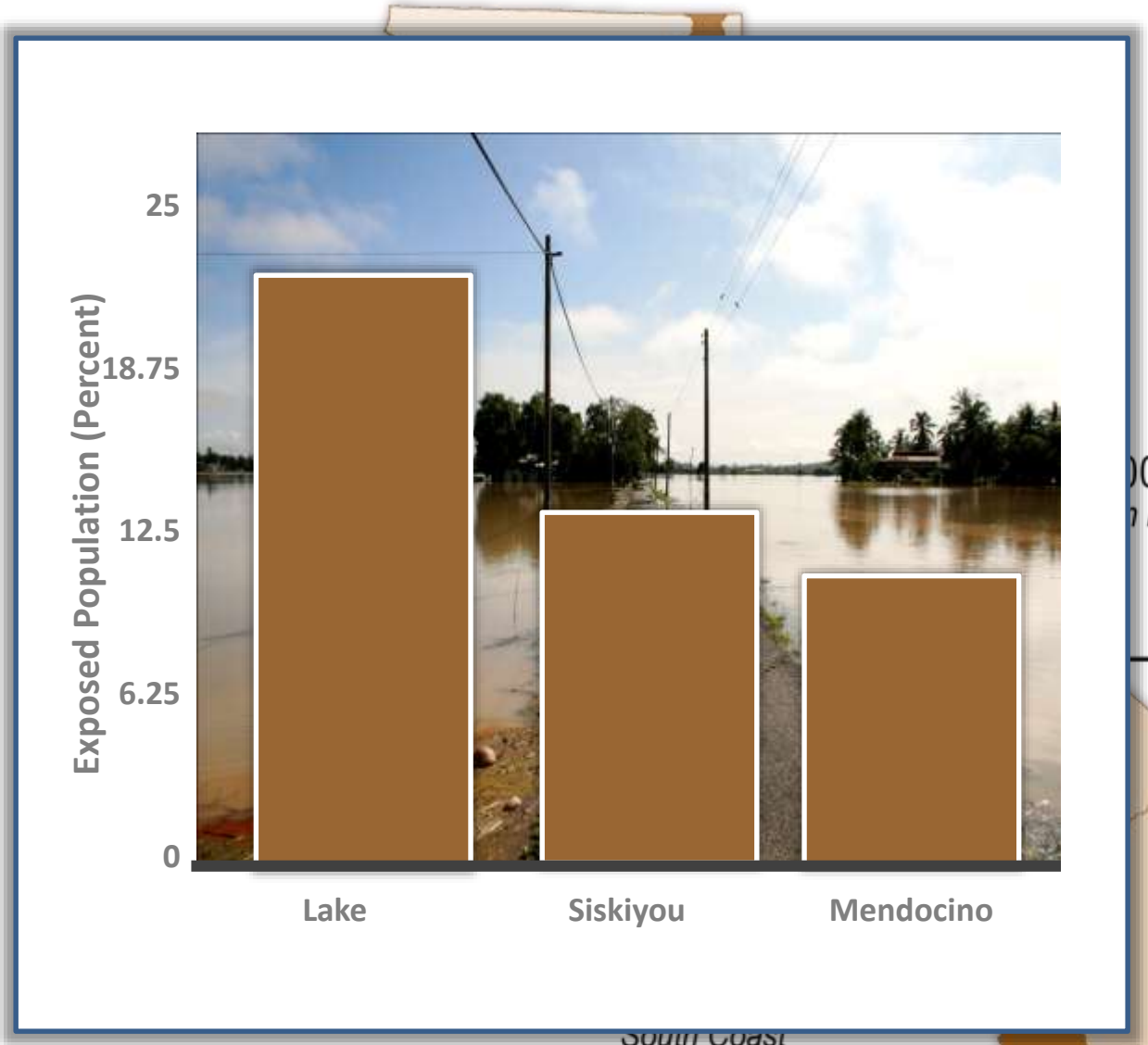

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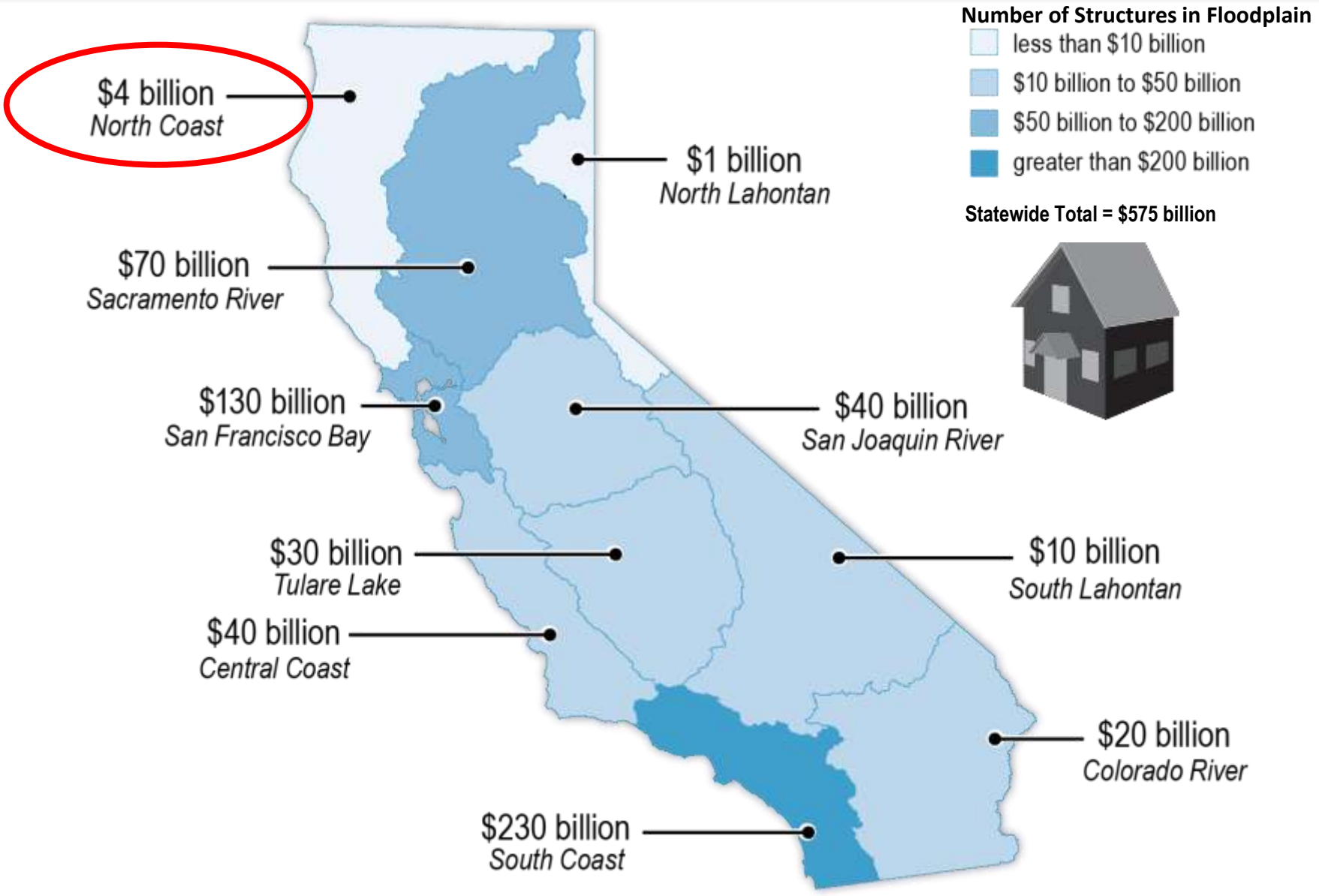
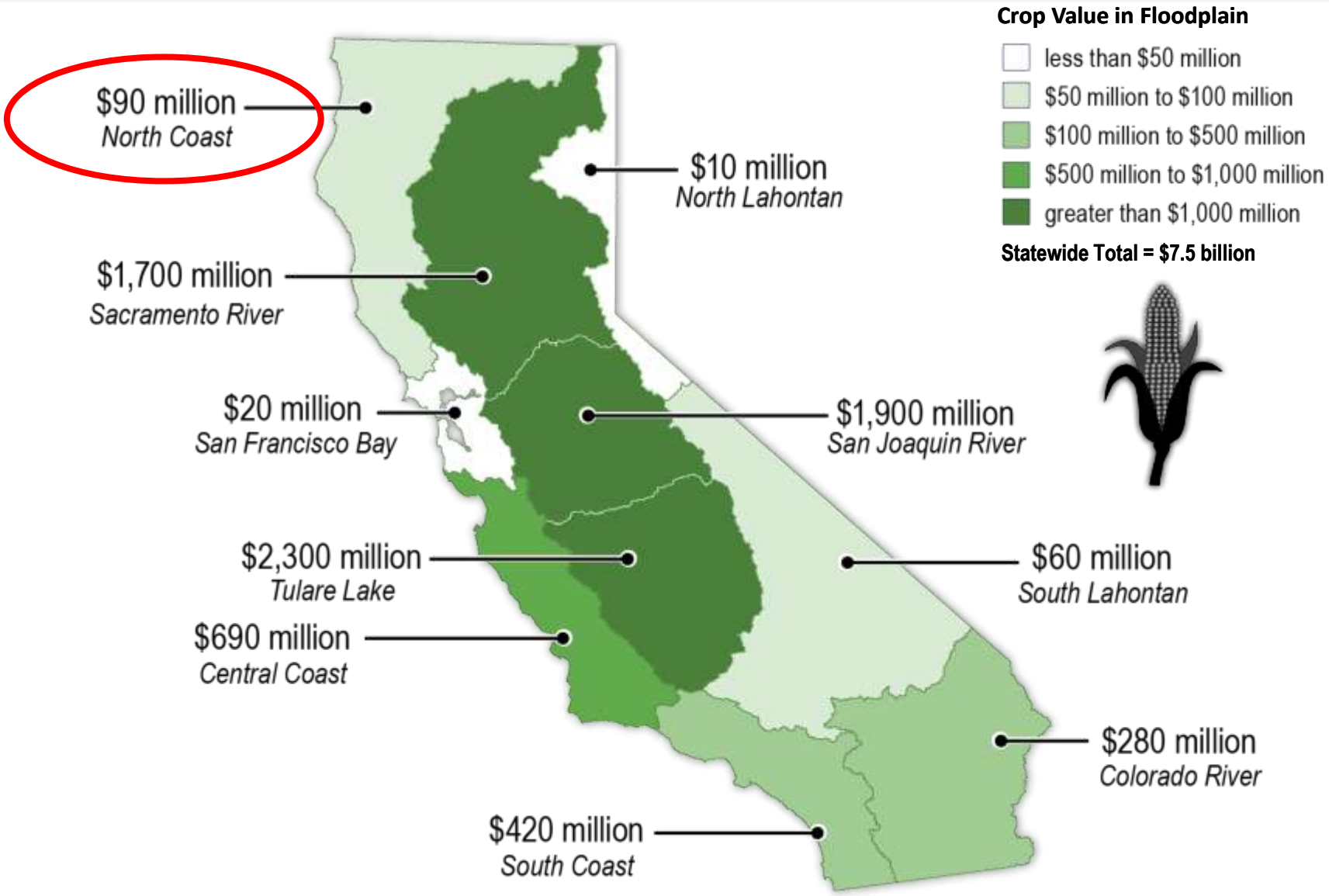
PUBLIC SAFETY | ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP | ECONOMIC STABILITY

US Army Corps of Engineers

$575 billion in structures are at risk



California's agricultural economy is at risk



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PUBLIC SAFETY ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP ECONOMIC STABILITY

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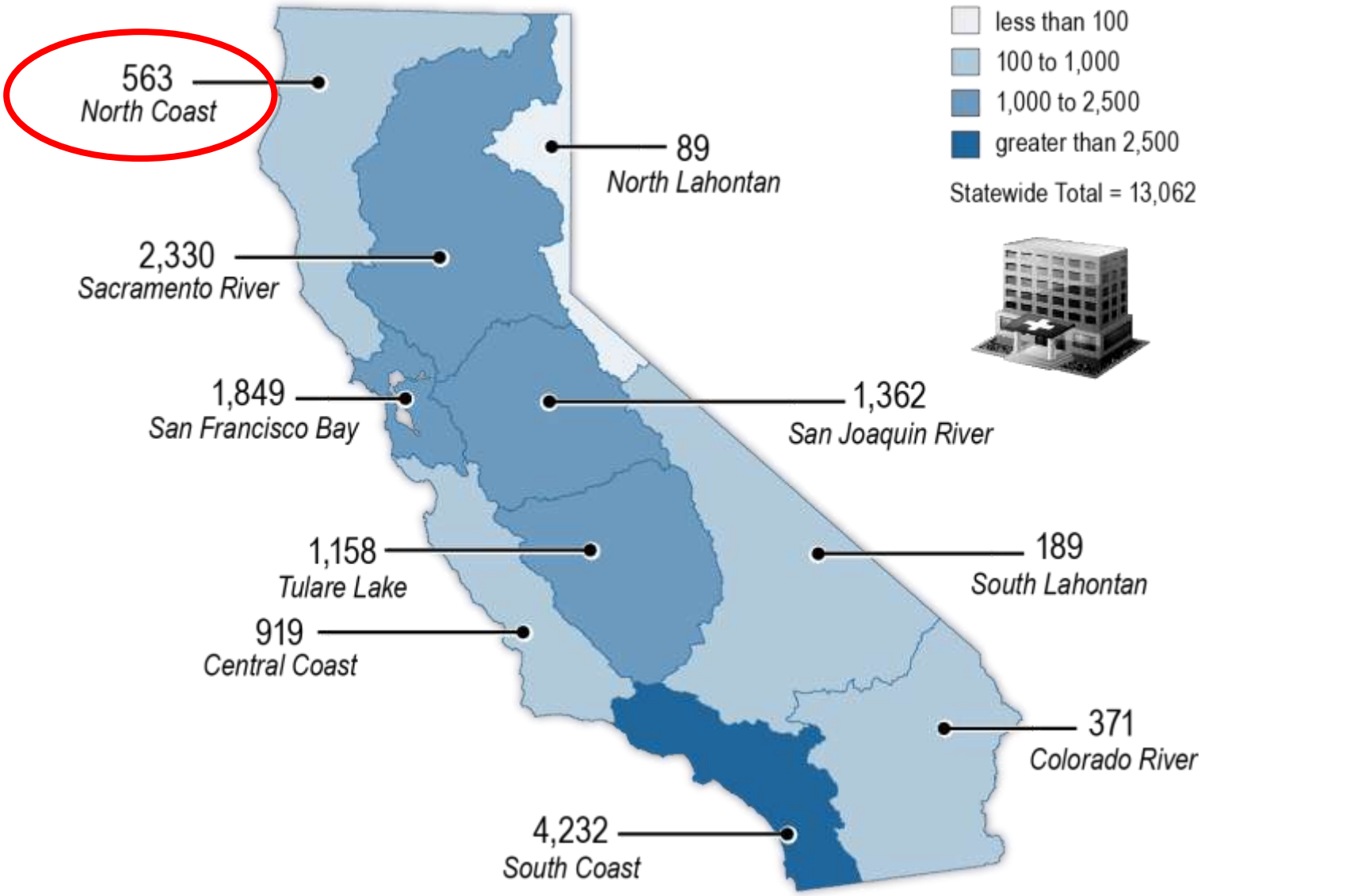
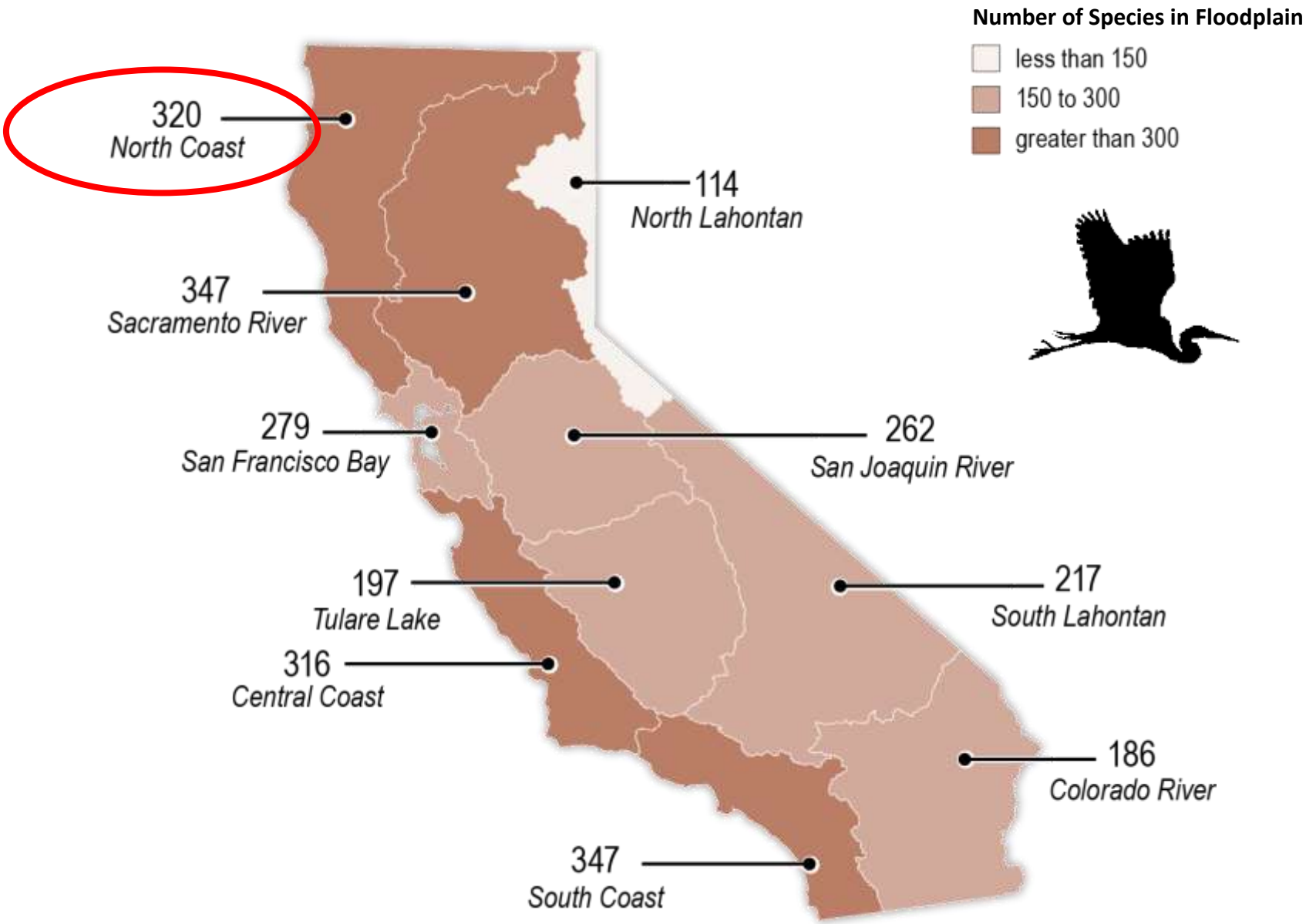
Critical facilities are at risk



Floodplains are rich in environmental resources



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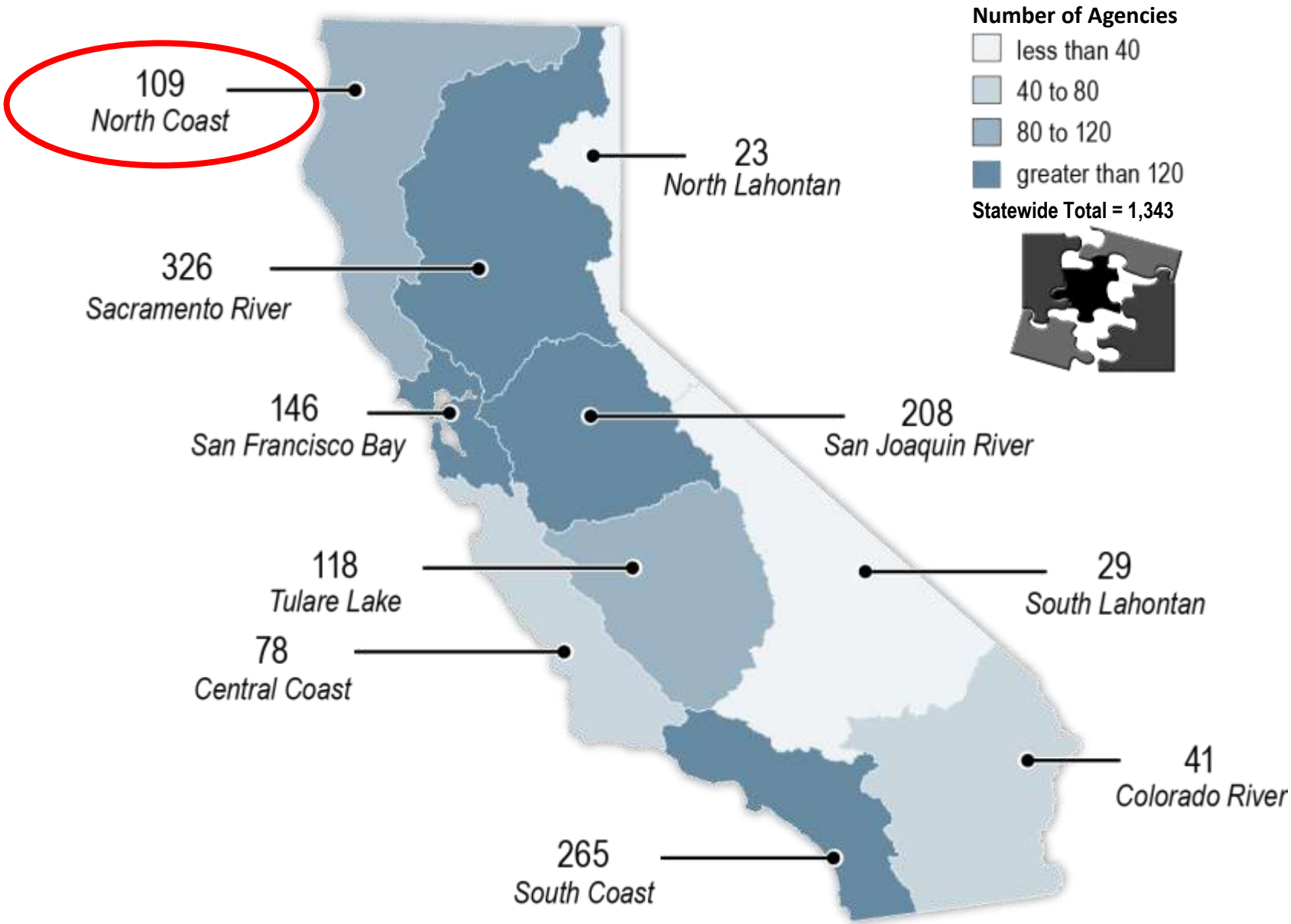
Flood management authority is complex and fragmented



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PUBLIC SAFETY ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP ECONOMIC STABILITY

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County mapbook example

100-year and 500-year Floodplains

Selected Flood Events by Event Year

1861-1862 Winter, The Great Flood
1953 January, Klamath Basin, Mad River, Eel River
1955-1956 December-January, 1955 Christmas Flood, Eel River, Mad River, Trinity River, Redwood Creek, Van Duzen River
1958 February-April, Humboldt Bay
1963 January-February, Eel River
1964-1965 December-January, Northern California Christmas 1964 Disaster
1968-1969 December-January, Winter '69 Storms, Elk River, Gualala River, Northern CA Coastal
1969-1970 December-March, Northern California Flooding, Eel River
1975 March, Redwood Creek
1982 January, Winter Storms, Sonoma Countywide
1982-1983 December-April, Winter Storms
1986 February, St. Valentine's Day Storm
1992 February
1995 January-March, Severe Winter Storms
1998 February 09, El Niño Floods
2002 December, Eureka
2005-2006 December-January, New Year's Eve Flood of 2005

Types of Flooding

Likely:
Slow Rise
Flash
Coastal
Stormwater
Debris Flow

Present:
Engineered Structure Failure
Tsunami

Hydrologic Regions

Flood Hazard Exposure

County Statistics

Total Acreage	2.3 million
Total Population	136,477
Total Structures	58,000
Total Value of Structures and Contents	$8.9 billion
Total Agricultural Acreage	45,940
Total Value of Crops	$5.2 million

Summary of Exposure to Flood Hazard Reported by County

	100-yr Event	500-yr Event
Exposed Area (acres)	95,713	97,400
Percent of Area Exposed	4	4
Population Exposed	9,952	11,392
Percent of Population Exposed	8	9
Exposed Structures	5,007	5,714
Total Depreciated Replacement Value of Exposed Structures and Contents	$707.2 million	$799.1 million
Exposed Crops (acres)	33,192	33,843
Value of Exposed Crops	$3.2 million	$3.2 million
Department of Defense Facilities Exposed	0	0
Essential Facilities Exposed	10	10
High Potential Loss Facilities Exposed	9	9
Lifeline Utilities Exposed	4	5
Transportation Facilities Exposed	119	122
Transportation Segments Exposed (miles)	101	106
Native American Tribal Land Exposed (acres)	1,433	1,435
Total Sensitive Plant Species Exposed	46	46
Total Sensitive Animal Species Exposed	43	43

Humboldt County

Figure D-23
Summary of Available Flood Types, Flood History, and Flood Hazard Exposure, Humboldt County

DRAFT

Mar 22, 2013

US Army Corps of Engineers.

STATEWIDE FLOOD MANAGEMENT PLANNING PROGRAM

DISCLAIMER: The DWR did not develop all the displayed floodplain extents and cannot guarantee their accuracy.

Local agencies speak out

- Inadequate data
- Limited understanding by Public and Policymakers
- Emergency management coordination
- Inconsistent land use planning
- Fragmented responsibility
- Conflicting permit requirements
- Unstable funding

Flood infrastructure does not meet current and future needs

- 800+ projects identified statewide
- $30-$50+ billion in improvements and projects
- Will not provide protection from a 100-year flood statewide

Flood funding is limited and unreliable

- Inconsistent and insufficient funding
- Declining local resources
- Reduced Federal cost shares
- Challenging revenue structure
- Cost of flood management misunderstood by public and policy makers

The Solution

Solutions must use an "Integrated Water Management" approach

- Combines flood management, water supply, and ecosystem actions
- Regional and systemwide approach
- Collaboration and cooperation
- Array of funding sources

Recommendation

TOOLS

1. Conduct regional flood risk assessments to better understand statewide flood risk.

Recommendations

TOOLS

2. Increase public and policymaker awareness about flood risks to facilitate informed decisions.

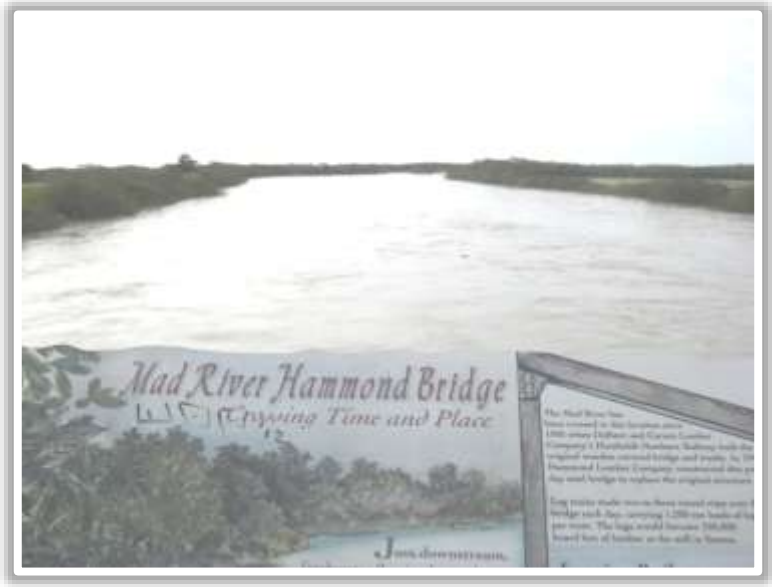
3. Increase support for flood emergency preparedness, response, and recovery programs to reduce flood impacts.

Recommendations

PLANS

4. Encourage land-use planning practices that reduce the consequences of flooding.

5. Conduct flood management from regional, systemwide, and statewide perspectives to provide multiple benefits.



Recommendations

PLANS

6. Increase collaboration among public agencies to improve flood management planning, policies, and investments.

7. Establish sufficient and stable funding mechanisms to reduce flood risk.

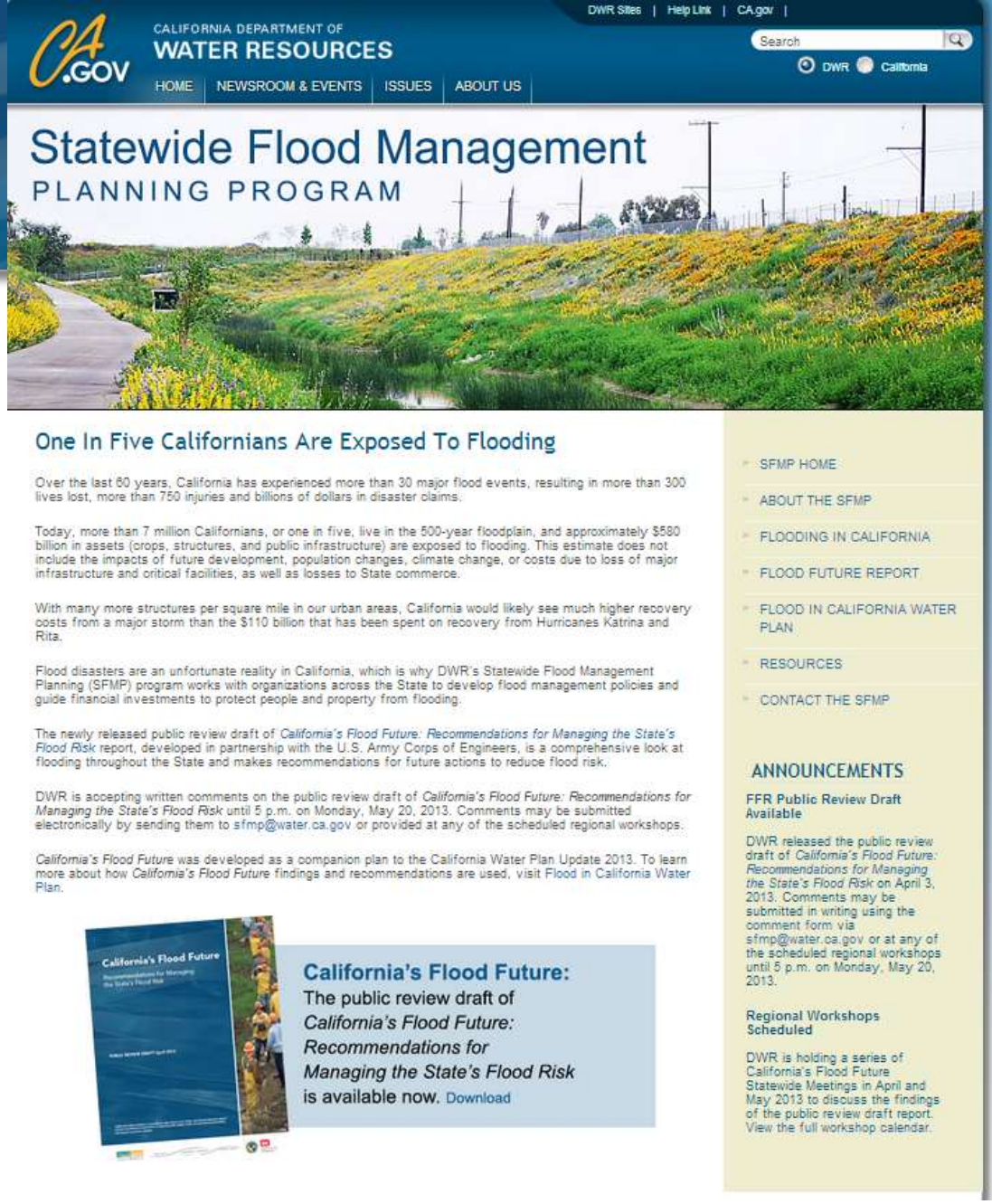
We Must Take Action. Now.

California's future depends on:

- Local, State, and Federal agencies working together
- Implement policies and projects using an IWM approach
- Increase awareness of the cost and consequences of flooding
- Establish investment priorities and sufficient and stable funding
- Short-term and long-term action and solutions

SFMP Website

For More Information about California's Flood Future : **http://www.water.ca.gov/SFMP**



Questions

Recommendations

1 Conduct regional flood risk assessments to understand statewide flood risk

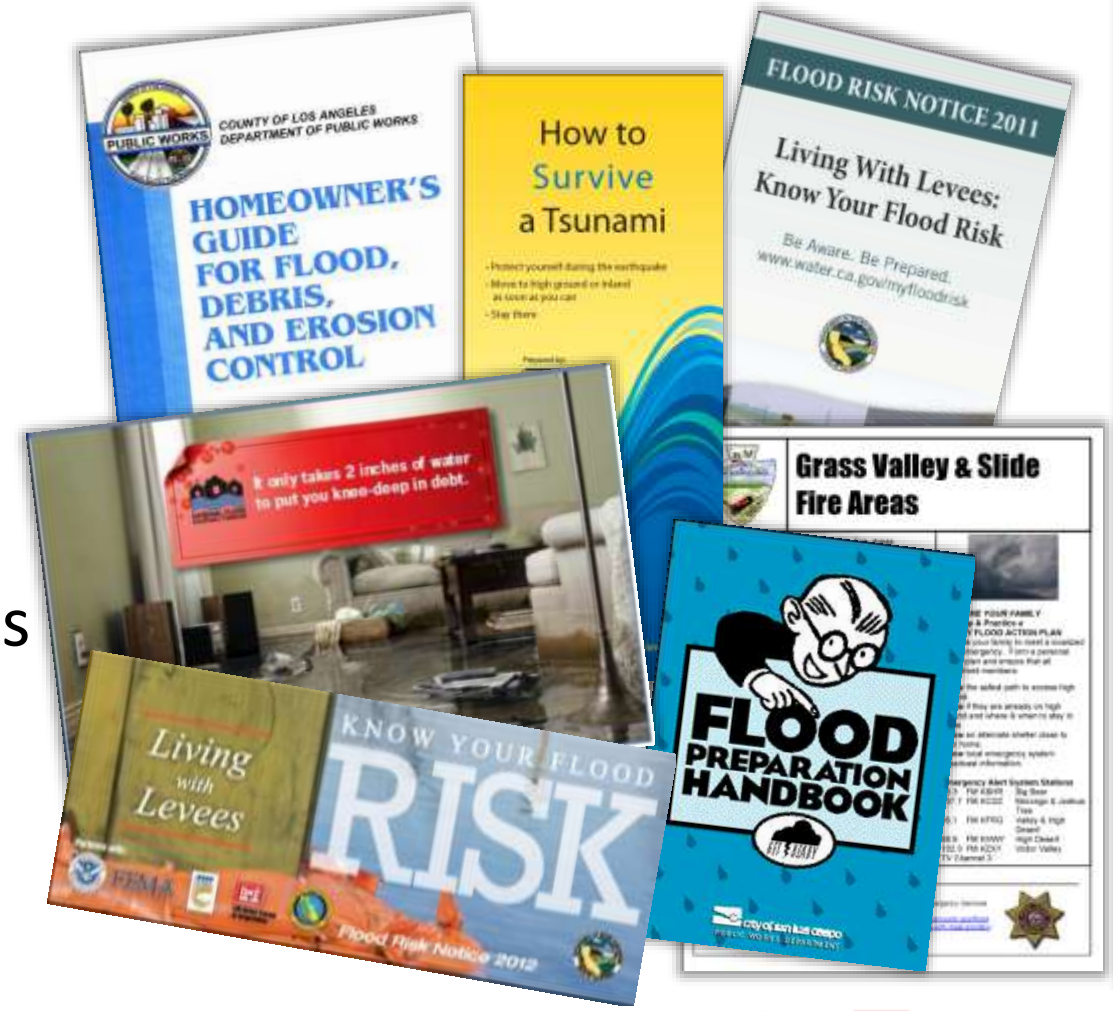
TOOLS

- Identify methods for and conduct regional flood risk
- Set regional flood risk reduction goals
- Identify opportunities to restore and maintain natural systems
- Assess climate change and sea level rise impacts

2 Increase public and policymaker awareness about flood risks to facilitate informed decisions

TOOLS

- Develop consistent messaging
- Provide outreach materials
- Promote Online information resources
- Share data and information



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PUBLIC SAFETY ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP ECONOMIC STABILITY

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3 Increase support for flood emergency preparedness, response, and recovery programs to reduce flood impacts

TOOLS

- Provide increased flood readiness funding
- Develop or improve Flood Emergency Management Plans
- Conduct regular flood emergency exercises
- Identify data/forecasting needs

4 Encourage land-use planning practices that reduce the consequences of flooding

PLANS

- Develop planning principles for development in floodplains
- Facilitate coordination and alignment between planners and emergency managers
- Incentivize best management practices

5 Implement flood management from regional, systemwide, and statewide perspectives to provide multiple benefits

PLANS

- Identify regional flood planning areas
- Prioritize flood management projects
- Improve State and Federal Processes
- Coordinate regional water and flood management
- Link funding to an IWM approach

6 Increase collaboration among public agencies to improve flood management planning, policies, and investments

ACTIONS

- Utilize regional working groups
  - *Permits*
  - *Plans*
  - *Implementation*
- Provide funding, grant, and in-kind credit programs
- Prioritize flood management investments

7 Establish sufficient and stable funding mechanisms to reduce flood risk

ACTIONS

- Assess potential funding sources and propose new options
- Facilitate access to funding sources
- Increase funding for priority flood management projects

For more information:

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http://www.water.ca.gov/SFMP

Statewide Flood Meetings

Regional meetings to discuss the report:

April 8 – Marin County

April 9 – Santa Clara County

April 15 – Sacramento County

April 17 –San Diego County

April 18 – Riverside and
Los Angeles Counties

April 19 – Ventura County

May 9 – Fresno County

May 14 – Humboldt County