

Meeting Summary

Upper San Joaquin Regional Conditions Work Group Meeting #1

August 3, 2009, 9:00 am – 4:00 pm

**Location: Andrew Firebaugh Community Center
1655 13th Street
Firebaugh, California 93622**

WORK GROUP ATTENDANCE:

Name	Organization	Status
Randall Anthony	Merced Irrigation District	Member
Julia Berry	Madera Farm Bureau	Member
Leo Capuchino	City of Mendota	Member
Dario Dominguez	County of Madera	Member
Sarge Green	CA Water Institute, CSU Fresno	Member
Richard Harmon	Landowner/Grower, Dos Palos, Calif.	Member
Reggie Hill	Lower San Joaquin Levee District	Member
Kellie Jacobs	County of Merced	Member
Dave Koehler	San Joaquin River Parkway and Cons. Trust	Member
Jerry Lakeman	Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control Dist.	Member
Bill Luce	Friant Water Authority	Member
Mari Martin	Resource Management Coalition	Member
Diana Westmoreland Pedrozo	Merced County Farm Bureau	Member
Jose Ramirez	City of Firebaugh	Member
Monty Schmitt	Natural Resources Defense Council	Member
John Shelton	CA Department of Fish and Game	Member
John Slater	County of Madera, Resource Management Agency	Member
Douglas Welch	Chowchilla Water District	Member
Joe Topia	CA Department of Water Resources, Flood Plain Management Division (for P. Romero)	Alternate
Gary Hester	CA Department of Water Resources	CVFMP Program Manager
Merritt Rice	CA Department of Water Resources	CVFPO*
Roger Lee	CA Department of Water Resources	CVFPO*
Brian Smith	CA Department of Water Resources	DWR Lead
Yung-Hsin Sun	MWH Americas Inc.	Program Manager
Eric Clyde	MWH Americas Inc.	Technical Lead
Alexa La Plante	MWH Americas Inc	Team
Craig Moyle	MWH Americas Inc	Team

Meeting Summary: Upper San Joaquin Regional Conditions Work Group Meeting #1

Name	Organization	Status
Pam Jones	Kearns & West	Facilitator
Ben Gettleman	Kearns & West	Facilitation Support / Note Taker

*Central Valley Flood Planning Office

Absent:

Margit Aramburu	University of the Pacific, Natural Resources Institute	Member
Paul Romero	CA Department of Water Resources, Flood Plain Management Division	Member
David van Rijn	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Member

Observers:

Lynne Baumgras	AMEC Geomatrix
Ralph Boyajian	URS Corp.
Elizabeth Burns	Landowner/Grower, Gustine, Calif.
Pal Hegedus	RBF
Tim Souther	AMEC Geomatrix

WORK GROUP HOMEWORK/ACTION ITEMS/ (requested by 8/12/09)

1. **Review and provide comments on general description of Upper San Joaquin Region**
 - Document sent as attachment to meeting summary
 - Suggested revisions and comments should be captured in track changes, emailed to DWR lead Brian Smith (email: besmith@water.ca.gov)
2. **Review Master Reference List based on familiarity with studies/reports**
 - Spreadsheet sent as attachment to meeting summary
 - Comments to references (category/reasons) should be inserted into spreadsheet, emailed to DWR lead Brian Smith (email: besmith@water.ca.gov)
3. **Complete Worksheet #3: Initial Identification of Community Success Factors**
 - Worksheet sent as attachment to meeting summary
 - Members should consult with their constituencies to fill out worksheet, bring to Meeting #2 for discussion
4. **Other**
 - Eric Clyde, MWH, will develop approach for involving additional perspectives identified by the group (see session summary below for list of "additional perspectives").
 - Roger Lee, DWR, will confirm boundaries and charter revisions to reflect that Merced River watershed will be included in the Upper San Joaquin Region at the next meeting.

GROUP RECAP

The following may be edited and used by Work Group partners in communicating with their constituencies:

The Upper San Joaquin Area Regional Conditions Work Group of the Central Valley Flood Management Planning Program initiated its work on August 3, 2009 with the following actions:

- An initial review of existing and unique conditions/resources in the area that should be considered in the development of the Central Valley Flood Management Plan. These include biological, physical,

Meeting Summary: Upper San Joaquin Regional Conditions Work Group Meeting #1

infrastructure, socioeconomic (including agriculture), cultural, and institutional and other considerations

- An initial review of reference documents/studies that might be used to study and evaluate the Upper San Joaquin region in the context of flood issues

The Work Group's purpose is the development of content for the Regional Conditions Summary Report (RCSR), a key component for developing the 2012 Central Valley Flood Management Plan. The Regional Conditions Summary Report, incorporating input from all five regions of the Central Valley, will identify resources at risk in the absence of an integrated, sustainable statewide flood protection plan as well as the opportunities for the Plan to address flood prevention and protection in a comprehensive and integrated manner that reflects community priorities.

FUTURE MEETINGS SCHEDULE

The following meeting dates were agreed upon. Meeting facilitator to send Microsoft Outlook calendar invitations on the following schedule:

- August 18, 2009
- September 1, 15 & 29, 2009
- October – 15 & 29, 2009
- November 10 & 20, 2009
- December 10, 2009

The following potential locations were identified for future meetings:

- Merced County Farm Bureau
- Madera County Farm Bureau
- Firebaugh Community Center
- Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District
- Henry Miller Building, Los Banos

MEETING OVERVIEW

The goal of the first of ten meetings of the Upper San Joaquin Valley Regional Conditions Work Group was to introduce and establish a shared understanding of:

1. The contexts of CVFPP in FloodSAFE Initiative, the Regional Conditions Summary Report, and the work group.
2. The purpose of the Regional Conditions Summary Report as the description of regional resources conditions in the Central Valley, as the first step to develop a vision in the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan. The plan is to develop a system approach for integrated flood management in the Central Valley, with an emphasis on areas currently receiving protection from the facilities of the State Plan of Flood Control.
3. The role of the Upper San Joaquin Regional Conditions Work group to develop content for the Report based on their knowledge and understanding of the regional area and existing conditions as they relate to past, current and potential threats from flooding.

MEETING OBJECTIVES

- Confirm group charter: purpose, deliverables, membership, schedule, and process
- Clarify relationship of work group to the larger FloodSAFE effort
- Outline Regional Conditions Summary Report – the main deliverable of this work group

Meeting Summary: Upper San Joaquin Regional Conditions Work Group Meeting #1

- Receive initial input on “Study Area Descriptions” (Chapter 2)
- Receive initial input on unique existing “Resource Conditions” (physical, biological, infrastructure, socioeconomic, cultural, institutional and other)
- Receive initial input on priorities pertaining to the Resource Conditions
- Receive initial input on the compiled “Reference List” of Central Valley flood-related studies, documents and resources that might be used in the development of the Central Valley Flood Management Plan
- Receive initial identification of the “Community Success Factors” necessary to further a shared vision of and support for flood management in the Central Valley

SUMMARY

Welcome and Greetings

Brian Smith and meeting facilitator Pam Jones welcomed the meeting participants. Pam Jones clarified that while meeting observers were welcome to attend the meeting and observe, only invited members of the working group would participate in the meeting discussion and break-out groups.

Opening Remarks

Gary Hester welcomed the group and provided opening remarks.

Overview: FloodSAFE & CVFPP

Roger Lee and Yung-Hsin Sun gave a PowerPoint presentation on FloodSAFE and the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan. The PowerPoint is available on the CVFMP Program Web site.

Charter Review

The facilitator and participants reviewed the charter for mission and deliverables, membership, roles and responsibilities, process and work schedule of the Upper San Joaquin Regional Conditions Work Group.

Q: How were the boundaries established?

A: The boundaries are consistent with regions currently identified for the Central Valley Flood Evaluation and Delineation Program and drawn from legislative guidance. Although the CVFMP Program is divided into five regions, the intent is to facilitate meaningful regional discussion on details for DWR’s understanding in developing the plan. Content recommendations from all Regional Conditions Work Groups will be combined into a system-wide perspective for all stages of the planning process for Work Group review and feedback.

There was a discussion about boundaries of the Upper San Joaquin Work Group.

- A member questioned whether the Upper San Joaquin Region should include Fresno.
- A member noted that the City of Mendota is not within the regional-boundary, and it is within the 100 year floodplain. He also commented that this land is mainly occupied by farms.
- A member commented that the boundaries should be based on watersheds, not rivers.
- A member noted that Merced County was split into different regional groups, and suggested the northern boundary for this work group to be redrawn to generally include the majority of the Merced River watershed (i.e. Mariposa County and the Merced County line).

Meeting Summary: Upper San Joaquin Regional Conditions Work Group Meeting #1

Glossary

The group reviewed the glossary for common understanding of terms, names and acronyms.

Regional Conditions Summary Report Overview

DWR described the overview of the Regional Conditions Summary Report, including its purpose and its contents.

Purpose: Define resource conditions for each region of the Central Valley

Scope:

- Define/document current conditions and future challenges
- Identify flood management and related problems/needs
- Identify ecosystem problems and opportunities
- Define Central Valley Flood Protection Plan goals and objectives

Utility:

- Identify management actions
- Define what the CVFPP is to accomplish

Resources Conditions (Worksheet 1)

The members were divided into two break-out groups to define important regional resources conditions. One group focused on the Physical, Biological, and Infrastructure conditions. The other group focused on Socioeconomic, Cultural, and Institutional conditions.

The results of the Worksheet 1 exercise are embedded below.

References List (Worksheet 2)

The group was presented with the Master Reference List, a list of about 200 studies, reports and resources that could be helpful to the Work Group. The members then worked in two groups to review a shorter list of sample references (Worksheet 2). They assigned each reference a code based on his/her opinion of its value and utility and provided an explanation (narrative) explaining the basis of their judgment.

The results of the Worksheet 2 exercise are embedded below in the worksheet chart.

Community Success Factors (Worksheet 3)

Discussion of this topic was deferred to Meeting #2. Members were asked to consult with constituencies on what would constitute a successful Central Valley and regional flood management plan.

Additional Perspectives to Capture

The group was asked what people and perspectives were not represented in the room, and should be included in this process in some capacity.

- Recreational
 - Hunting
 - Fishing

Meeting Summary: Upper San Joaquin Regional Conditions Work Group Meeting #1

- County Parks – contact Director of County Parks
- State Parks (Hatfield, Millerton)
- Grasslands Water District
 - John Beam – consultant
 - Dave Widdel – General Manager
- Ducks Unlimited
- Fish and Wildlife Refuge Managers
- San Joaquin River Restoration Program
- Environmental Justice
 - Important to get their perspectives – EJ is distinct from environmental stewardship
 - Ask Jose Ramirez, Member and City Manager of Firebaugh, and Barbara Cross, DWR, about EJ representatives and approach

Group Recap (meeting highlights for use by Work Group partners in their communications)

The Upper San Joaquin Area Regional Conditions Work Group of the Central Valley Flood Management Planning Program initiated its work on August 3, 2009 with the following actions:

- An initial review of existing and unique conditions/resources in the area that should be considered in the development of the Central Valley Flood Management Plan. These include biological, physical, infrastructure, socioeconomic (including agriculture), cultural, and institutional and other considerations
- An initial review of reference documents/studies that might be used to study and evaluate the Upper San Joaquin region.

The Work Group's purpose is the development of content for the Regional Conditions Summary Report (RCSR), a key component for developing the 2012 Central Valley Flood Management Plan. The Regional Conditions Summary Report, incorporating input from all five regions of the Central Valley, will identify resources at risk in the absence of an integrated, sustainable statewide flood protection plan as well as the opportunities for the Plan to address flood prevention and protection in a comprehensive and integrated manner that reflects community priorities.

Summary of Worksheet #1 Responses: Resource Conditions

PHYSICAL

(The group added the following conditions to consider: channel geometry/capacity; meteorology. It was recommended that air quality be moved to socio-economic)

Unique Conditions to focus on in the CVFPP:

- Distributed system (i.e. San Joaquin River, below the mountain watershed, historically fanned out into a multi-channel floodplain at the valley floor before convening into a mainstem at the Merced River confluence.)
- Lack of a robust storage system
 - There should be a baseline capacity
- San Joaquin River watershed snowpack is at a higher elevation than portions of Northern California, which provides more resilience to climate change. This provides for extended late spring run-off.
- The Chowchilla Bypass and Eastside Bypass is critical to flood management, particularly to the City of Firebaugh
- Flood water in the minor tributaries is “controlled” through natural streams causing the flood waters to be attenuated to varying degrees
- Channel capacity has been affected due to in-channel growth of trees, native plants and non-native plants.

Meeting Summary: Upper San Joaquin Regional Conditions Work Group Meeting #1

- The current configuration of the San Joaquin River isn't designed to accommodate flood flow and river restoration.
- Acquisition of former gravel quarries by public agencies over the prior decade could provide flood management opportunities.
- Friant Dam at Millerton Lake is managed as a diversion structure for irrigation supplies, not specifically for flood management. If for flood management its storage capacity is undersized.
- The Friant-Kern and Madera canals provide flood management benefits.
- Levees below Chowchilla Bifurcation are privately owned and managed.
- Major sections of the San Joaquin River and its minor tributaries are ephemeral; aren't always flowing
- The groundwater basin underlying portions of the San Joaquin River is in overdraft, which could potentially lead to a management action to provide flood management benefits.
- The San Joaquin River can receive Kings River flood flows via the James Bypass
- Topography of the San Joaquin River at the valley floor is relatively flat, which tends to slow down and attenuate flows.
- 1997 – Failure of the Mendota Dam
 - Dam has to be “operated.”
 - Should have background presentations on floods from Reggie Hill, et al.
- Channel capacity in the river and portions of the bypass system restricted due to sediment accumulation.
- The groundwater table approaching the Merced River confluence is shallow, which can affect hydrology
- Sometimes overland flow and ephemeral streams brings selenium, salts and dissolved minerals or contaminants into the San Joaquin River
- Land subsidence impacts flood control structures and levees (e.g., 1997 flood fight in the Chowchilla Bypass) ** added post-meeting

Pertinent Programs, Projects and Plans:

- Vernalis Adaptive Management Program
- San Joaquin River Restoration Program
- San Joaquin River Adaptive Management Program

Regional Priorities:

- Increase flood storage capacity in upper watershed
- Flood control is needed on unprotected watersheds in urban and non-urban areas
- Complete the unfunded projects, e.g. Black Rascal in Merced County
- Enhance flood management opportunities through the SJRRP
- Expand capacity of downstream systems to handle flood flows
- Improving data coordination is a priority – many different agencies are doing studies that reference water resources investigations and biological data
- Coordination of flood control design
- Process that gets worst-case projects done fairly
- Need to look at weather prediction data
 - Need good information
- Need to identify multi-benefit projects
- Better water quality is important to total downstream

Meeting Summary: Upper San Joaquin Regional Conditions Work Group Meeting #1

BIOLOGICAL

(The group added the following conditions: native/non-native vegetation and species/ecological linkages)

Unique Conditions to focus on in the CVFPP:

- High degree of invasive species and effects on flood control
- ESA-listed species: less issues with the river, more issues on the terrestrial side

Regional Priorities:

- View the river corridor as a whole ecological system
- Systematic approach – the socio-economics need to be included
- Keep and enhance salmonid runs

SOCIO-ECONOMIC

Unique Conditions to focus on in the CVFPP:

- Agriculture
 - Agricultural communities impacted by reservoir operations and flood control
 - SJRRP-bypass for fish around dam will impact farmers
 - Root zones, water table, and soil conditions along the river all contribute to flooding of farm lands
- Recreation
 - Community parks, wildlife refuges, boating (i.e., liability issues with access private property), reservoirs
 - Fishing communities
 - Fish species have changed and affect fishing communities
- Land-use
 - Development along the floodplain
 - To generate tax dollars, counties allow development in floodplains, which sets them up for more costs associated with flood protection and flood damages in the future
 - Federal prison being built in Mendota -- would the prison population trigger need for 200-yr. level of protection?
 - Development along the San Joaquin River
- Firebaugh not developing on the river (more to north), Mendota developing to north and west, so they are staying away from the river. But, if they were to decide to join the cities, this will become more problematic Economics
 - Economic losses due to seepage, which destroys agricultural fields and towns
 - Stevinson-area salinity intrusion
 - Rising water table could cause flooding in town. Some structures were built below water table (will lift pools up out of the ground)
 - Economic losses to landowners from mismanaged upstream reservoir operations
 - The costs to address flood damages are greater than to implement flood prevention measures.
 - The State lacks investment in agricultural -related communities (low on totem pole for financing e.g. proposition funding, etc.)

Regional Priorities:

- Agricultural Infrastructure: “Ripple Effect” in economic losses (i.e., fields, factories such as cotton gins, trucking industry)
 - 20% decline in state agricultural exports is directly related to decline in water availability
- Retiring land for flood management rather than using agricultural lands

Meeting Summary: Upper San Joaquin Regional Conditions Work Group Meeting #1

- Drainage issues

CULTURAL

Unique Conditions to focus on in the CVFPP:

- Hispanic community
- Native Americans – Sites significant to Native Americans could be impacted by flooding but specific sites are not known to the program
 - Wildlife refuges protect cultural sites but not sure about what private landowners do in those areas when they find archeological items
 - Native American casinos which operate in Madera and Fresno counties (but not Merced county) could be impacted by a flood event
- Agricultural culture
 - Livingston Settlement Communities
- Any historical areas people want to maintain?
 - Hotel in Mendota (>100 years old)
 - Upper SJ Storage Investigation – dam at Temperance Flat could be a potential flood solution but could flood sacred lands
 - Indian burial sites-some unknown locations

INFRASTRUCTURE

(The group added the following factors: water supply, flood control structure)

Unique Conditions

- Firebaugh levee jurisdiction and responsibility and non-project levees
 - Maintenance and Operation overlap – what about areas not specifically identified?
- Haven't tapped into federal funding to build the infrastructure
- There are a significant number of non-project levees in this area with unknown maintenance and operational responsibilities
- Existing main-stem infrastructure is not very resilient
- Mendota Dam is inadequate, has operational constraints
- Flood flows from Silver and Panoche creeks in 100 year events can lead to inundation of wastewater treatment facilities for Mendota and Firebaugh, and subsequent discharges to the San Joaquin River.
- Friant-Kern and Madera canals provide flood management "release valves"

Regional Priorities

- Infrastructure should be integrated with operations
- Return levee system to its design standard – over the years the channels have degraded, haven't been maintained sufficiently – ensuring levees and channels can perform as designed is a priority
- Enhance transient storage to slow flood flows
- Flood management systems with low operation and maintenance costs
- Responsibility for project maintenance and operations – establish who is responsible for which flood control works
- Clarity on priorities of building the system (i.e. are we holding the water or sending it downstream?)
- Bottleneck issues
- Water retention
- Enhance connection with historic floodplains
- Need to get results of plan out to the general public
 - Help them understand the repercussions
- Coordination between upstream and downstream interests – operations coordination

Meeting Summary: Upper San Joaquin Regional Conditions Work Group Meeting #1

- Multi-jurisdictional and institutional
- Efficient use of man-made as well as natural channels
- Avoid land speculation in permanent crops
- Regulatory process is costly and time consuming

INSTITUTIONAL

Unique Conditions to focus on in the CVFPP:

- Laws and Regulations
 - No standard being upheld for private landowner levee maintenance
 - Regulations / permitting for levee and channel maintenance are a hindrance, examples include:
 - DFG (Streambed Alteration permit) -- several restrictions, mitigation is costly
 - USACE (404 permit)-difficult to know where to put dredged material
 - SWRCB (401 permit)
 - USFWS regulations / permits
 - Grading Permits – inconsistent across jurisdictions
 - Regulatory process is costly and time consuming
 - Too many hurdles, need streamlining of process
- Governance Structures and Responsibilities
 - Lack of regulatory coordination
 - Federal/State/Local agencies not always in communication, and they often contradict one another
 - Lack of public outreach/communication with private landowners on regulations
 - Landowners may violate the law without knowing it and then they have to deal with the repercussions.
- Management Directives and Policies
 - Districts try to operate and maintain flows within their boundaries, but flows don't always flow within such boundaries
 - How does the Lower San Joaquin Levee District (LSJLD) deal with flood management?
 - The LSJLD is in continual contact with the State Flood Agency, Sacramento Flood Operations (river gage monitoring), County Office of Emergency Services, etc.
 - Periodic conference call with local network groups (impacted groups)
 - Have three-day implementation plan prior to reaching system capacity Other agencies may affect Lower San Joaquin Levee District operations during a flooding event
 - Tributaries, King's River, etc.
 - Reservoir operations (different release times),
 - Holding water to avoid downstream flooding
 - Water Districts can release water early to prepare for flood storage
 - Coordinated forecast-based operations
 - Responsibilities along river
 - Above Bypass (fee-title, easement) (Merced County)
 - Upstream from Bifurcation Structure to Mendota pool (private levees)
 - Lower San Joaquin Levee District doesn't own the channel, just has legal obligations to maintain it. No additional commitment from landowners for flood easement.
 - Some additional projects along the river (i.e., Madera Ranch)
 - Westlands Water District
 - Recharge projects (215 water)
 - Flood/snowmelt water

Meeting Summary: Upper San Joaquin Regional Conditions Work Group Meeting #1

Regional Priorities:

- Agency Coordination on land-use decisions
 - Developing in the flood plain is putting people at risk
 - Land use decisions need to be mindful of flood risks (Smart Growth)
- Water supply issues (Storage is the solution)
 - Ability to operate/regulate reservoirs
 - San Joaquin River Restoration Program
- Health issues with small communities
 - Flooding causes back-up of sewers-contaminates into wells, etc. (i.e., Franklin Beachwood)



Meeting Summary

Upper San Joaquin Regional Conditions Work

Group Meeting #1

Summary of Worksheet #2 Responses: References

During the August 3, 2009 meeting the group conducted a first pass review of the references, which was followed by a homework assignment to consider the references in more depth.

The groups broke into two subgroups and indicated the value they assigned to the reference for this study and the reason why. The results from those two subgroups are reflected below.

CATEGORY CODES

MUST	Extremely important, must include
GOOD	Good general reference
USE	Use – but with caution

IRR	Irrelevant
NO	Not acceptable

SUP	Superseded by later documents/studies
UNK	Unknown

REFERENCE NAME	CATEGORY	NARRATIVE
DWR. 2005. White Paper. Flood Warnings: Responding to California's Flood Crisis. January.	Group 1 MUST	One of the most current foundational documents – not detailed but good policy information
	Group 2 MUST	Informative – background on flood issues

Meeting Summary: Upper San Joaquin Regional Conditions Work Group Meeting #1

REFERENCE NAME	CATEGORY	NARRATIVE
DWR. 2006. Progress on Incorporating Climate Change into Planning and Managing California's Water Resources.	Group 1 MUST	Good detail on climate change that is already happening Good information on snow pack change
	Group 2 MUST	
DWR. 2008. Draft FloodSAFE Strategic Plan, May.	Group 1 GOOD	Good general reference document
	Group 2 MUST	Still in draft form – comments are still being taken
USACE and Reclamation Board. 1999. Sacramento-San Joaquin River Basins Comprehensive Study Phase I Documentation Report. March.	Group 1 GOOD	Data analysis – good background information on flood operations
	Group 2 USE	Data needs ground-truthing Process didn't include stakeholders

Meeting Summary: Upper San Joaquin Regional Conditions Work Group Meeting #1

REFERENCE NAME	CATEGORY	NARRATIVE
USACE and Reclamation Board. 2002b. Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins California Comprehensive Study, Interim Report. 2002.	Group 1 GOOD	Summarizes as far as the process went -- helpful goals and objectives were identified
	Group 2 USE	Data needs ground-truthing Process didn't include stakeholders
USACE. 1955. Sacramento District. Standard Operation and Maintenance Manual for the Sacramento River Flood Control Project. Revised May.	Group 1 IRR	Not relevant to this region
	Group 2 UNK	
USACE. 1959. Sacramento District. Standard Operation and Maintenance Manual for the Lower San Joaquin River and Tributaries Project, California. April.	Group 1 USE	Most updated O & M manuals They are old – proceed with caution because changes have been made
	Group 2 MUST/USE	Discretion is involved in reading an old document, technical language, etc.
USACE. 1978. Maps, River and Harbor, Flood Control and California Debris Commission. Sacramento District, Civil Works Projects.	Group 1 UNK	

Meeting Summary: Upper San Joaquin Regional Conditions Work Group Meeting #1

REFERENCE NAME	CATEGORY	NARRATIVE
	Group 2 NO	
USACE. 1999. Post-Flood Assessment for 1983, 1986, 1995, and 1997 Central Valley, California. Sacramento District.	Group 1 GOOD	Informs later documents and is still relevant
	Group 2 GOOD	First report on Comp Study
Mount, Jeffery F. 1995. California Rivers and Streams: The Conflict Between Fluvial Process and Land Use.	Group 1 GOOD/USE	Teaches hydrology basics, fluvial morphology – good on systems. Standard manual used by many
	Group 2 GOOD	General reference
USACE and Reclamation Board. 1953. Memorandum of Understanding Respecting the Sacramento River Flood Control Project. November 30.	Group 1 IRR	
	Group 2 UNK	

Meeting Summary: Upper San Joaquin Regional Conditions Work Group Meeting #1

REFERENCE NAME	CATEGORY	NARRATIVE
U.S. Congress. 1944. Flood Control Act of 1944. Public Law 534.	Group 1 MUST	Defines roles
	Group 2 MUST	
U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation). 1949. Central Valley Basin – A Comprehensive Departmental Report on the Development of the Water and Related Resources of the Central Valley Basin, and Comments from the State of California and Federal Agencies. August.	Group 1 USE	Data may be out of date Helpful information
	Group 2 UNK	
DWR. 2009. Delta Risk Management Strategy Phase 1 Report. February.	Group 1 GOOD	Concentrates on Delta more than San Joaquin region Helpful background information
	Group 2 GOOD	Concentrates on Delta more than San Joaquin region
Blue Ribbon Task Force. 2007. Delta Vision: Our Vision for the California Delta	Group 1 USE	Implementation strategy isn't completed BRTF is non-binding Good overview of the issues – compiles information from various sources into one place

Meeting Summary: Upper San Joaquin Regional Conditions Work Group Meeting #1

REFERENCE NAME	CATEGORY	NARRATIVE
	Group 2 GOOD	
USACE, YCWA, DWR, and NOAA. 2008. Forecast-Coordinated Operations of Lake Oroville and New Bullards Bar Reservoir for Managing Major Flood Events. January.	Group 1 IRR	
	Group 2 MUST	Opens up information on forecasting downstream flood impacts YWCA funded this
Interagency Levee Policy Review Committee. 2006. The National Levee Challenge: Levees and the FEMA Map Modernization Initiative. September.	Group 1 MUST	Influential source Essential document
	Group 2 UNK	
Reference List. 2009. Stream Restoration Information.	Group 1 UNK	
	Group 2 UNK	Check into this missing information?

Meeting Summary: Upper San Joaquin Regional Conditions Work Group Meeting #1

REFERENCE NAME	CATEGORY	NARRATIVE
USGS. 1977. Magnitude and Frequency of Floods in California. Water-Resources Investigations 77-21.	Group 1 USE	Hydrology/landscape is changing Hydrologic data and calculations are useful
	Group 2 UNK	
National Research Council. 2000. Risk Analysis and Uncertainty in Flood Damage Reduction Studies, National Academy Press, Washington DC.	Group 1 UNK	Possibly useful
	Group 2 UNK	
USACE and Reclamation Board. 2002. Sacramento-San Joaquin River Basins Comprehensive Study, Technical Studies Documentation. December.	Group 1 GOOD	Good data
	Group 2 USE	
2009. Flood Plain Dialog. Dialog on Future Development in the Flood Plain. University of the Pacific.	Group 1 USE	Not comprehensive / narrow in scope Helpful cautionary tale

Meeting Summary: Upper San Joaquin Regional Conditions Work Group Meeting #1

REFERENCE NAME	CATEGORY	NARRATIVE
	Group 2 UNK	Forum on flood plain management
An Overview of the Draft Conservation Strategy for the Bay Delta Conservation Plan. California Bay-Delta Authority January 12, 2009	Group 1 IRR	Not relevant to this region Not comprehensive
	Group 2 UNK	
Bay Delta Conservation Plan. A Collaborative Approach to Restore the Delta Ecosystem and Protect Water Supplies. An Overview and Update. California Bay-Delta Authority March, 2009	Group 1 IRR	
	Group 2 UNK	
Delta Protection Commission (DPC). 2009. Land Use and Resource Management Plan for the Primary Zone of the Delta. Preliminary Draft Text for Review. January 22, 2009	Group 1 IRR	
	Group 2 UNK	

Meeting Summary: Upper San Joaquin Regional Conditions Work Group Meeting #1