



DRAFT – Summary of Community Success Factors

At Meeting #1, the study team requested input on topics related to integrated flood management that should be addressed in the 2012 CVFPP for it to be successful and what concerns different interests may focus on when evaluating the plan. This input was received at many of the Regional Conditions Work Group Meeting #1s and as homework, using Worksheet #3. The information received is summarized below. [NOTE: The study team recognizes that not all RCWGs and members provided input yet. The database containing the full comments/information will continue to be updated.]

Items to note:

- Two regions (Delta and Upper San Joaquin) did not complete the exercise in Meeting #1, so this version doesn't include work group input from those regions.
- This version reflects input received as of August 14, 2009.
- Input was summarized in the category in which it was provided. Overlaps exist (e.g., agriculture is discussed in several categories).
- Not all Community Success Factors identified by work groups or members may be within the scope of the 2012 CVFPP.



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SOCIOECONOMIC	REGION(S)				
	USac	LSac	Delta	USJ	LSJ
Agriculture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment • Production and profitability • Flooding farmlands is not acceptable flood management alternative • No changes in operations 	X	X		X	X
Recreation					X
Information for use in funding determinations and addressing long-term projects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foreclosures • Unemployment rate • Average income • Level of education 					X
Financial impacts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effects of levee maintenance requirements on taxpayers • Economic trade-off between agricultural income and flood clean-up costs • Short- and long-term costs of FM (maintenance, clean-up, repair) • Fair compensation for setback levees and eminent domain • Compensation and loss – realities of projects with cost-sharing elements 		X			X
Alignment of economic incentives (related to long-term cost of flood management)		X			
Communication/education <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public awareness of residual risks 					X
Affordability of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CVFPP • Projects 					X
Protection and valuation of human communities and habitat (Delta) before protection of water supply			X		



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SOCIOECONOMIC	REGION(S)				
	USac	LSac	Delta	USJ	LSJ
Non Urban, “Small”, and Rural communities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adequate flood protection to allow growth • Cannot be sacrificed to save urban areas • Mechanism to comply with legislation without relying on a B/C ratio • Distinguish those that are part of the SFPC from those that aren’t • Define various levels of improved flood control, residual risk, and flood damage recovery • Affordable flood insurance coverage 	X	X			
Use of adopted/existing land use planning tools/blueprints		X			
3 rd party impacts of habitat restoration					
Funding flood risk reduction projects for small communities and communities in Central Valley but not protected by SPFC		X			
Obtain buy-in from agricultural community and small towns in the focus area		X			



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FLOOD FLOW MANAGEMENT	REGION(S)				
	USac	LSac	Delta	USJ	LSJ
Development of recreation area with water storage facility				X	
Diversions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination • Credit for diversion of flood flows 					X
Detention/retention basin operations and identification of areas				X	X
Transient storage as flood control (and natural preserves/parks)					X
Restoration and maintenance of channel capacity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sedimentation, vegetation, debris, gravel • Allow dredging • Agricultural and ecosystem benefits • Reduce overland sheet flow flooding 	X				X
Coordination of reservoir operations and discharges					X
Bypass areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective identification and analysis • Management of tributary flows 		X			X
Find ways (other than widening/raising levees) to provide improved flood protection in urban areas					X
Reduction of overland sheet flow flooding (tributary streams back up because rivers at flood stage)	X				
Documentation that flow management and vegetation can co-exist		X			
Management of flood flows to mimic natural hydrograph to promote habitat development					X
Communication/education <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communities: What could cause flooding and the potential effects • Local government: overall concept and implementation of flood flow management • Public: dam facilities and operations • Local communities and agricultural interests downstream of regional reservoirs: reservoirs are being evaluated in relation to flood protection of downstream areas 		X			X
Historical account of flooding and flood management		X			



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FLOOD FLOW MANAGEMENT	REGION(S)				
	USac	LSac	Delta	USJ	LSJ
Incorporation of flood control into the Integrated Regional Water Management Plans on a state-wide basis		X			
Improvement of flood storage space and/or Forecast-Coordinated Operations, and communication of that effort		X			



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PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE	REGION(S)				
	USac	LSac	Delta	USJ	LSJ
Detention/retention basin operations and identification of areas				X	
Levees <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural levees impacted by reinforcement of levees in neighboring urbanizing areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Analyze redirected impacts ○ Mitigation should not be borne by rural districts being impacted • Address flood protection as a system (cannot separate out project from non-project) • Sustainability – not acceptable to build taller levees that when they overtop and fail cause more damage • Stabilize landward side of levees at low spots where initial spillage may occur • Setback levees <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Look at using them ○ Impacts agriculture by taking large tracks of farmland and reduces community’s tax base • Maintain vegetation along existing rivers • Conflict of maintenance requirements between DWR and USACE, and the environmental process to comply • Deep water ship channel levees <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Consider recovering reduced capacity (from construction of ship channel) ○ Not all levees in SPFC but should be 	X	X		X	X
Fish passage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should be allowed • Should be screened 					X
Maintenance responsibility and authority					X
Opportunities for future upgrades if standards change					X
Sustainability					X



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PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE	REGION(S)				
	USac	LSac	Delta	USJ	LSJ
<p>O&M</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimize infrastructure to reduce O&M costs Ensure that any proposed infrastructure can be maintained Lack of O&M will result in catastrophic flooding 		X			X
State must fund and maintain the flood control system it is liable for (communities are at-risk if long-term O&M not funded and done annually)	X				
Design-in the effects of vegetation (self-cleaning, resilient to vegetation damage)					X
Address comprehensive, dual-use drainage systems as well as other storm-related structures (where they exist)					X
<p>Communication/education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Address incorrect perceptions of O&M of infrastructure “layman’s” explanation of why many levees do not provide adequate flood protection, and why some communities will receive 200-year protection and others will not 		X			
Settling basins (confirm if fulfilling intended functions as well as any new functions)		X			
Address flood impacts from construction of interstate highway system (primary evacuation route) and flood impacts to the system		X			
Consideration of the flood hazard created when cross drainage facilities are washed out or breached		X			
Rural and urban communities looking to FloodSAFE to restore flood control levees to original 1957 design profile		X			



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NATURAL RESOURCES	REGION(S)				
	USac	LSac	Delta	USJ	LSJ
Incorporation of groundwater recharge				X	
Fisheries					X
Water quality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Don't allow dairy ponds or WWTPs to overflow • Require full mitigation of illegal discharges • Developments should follow directions of the CVRWQCB stormwater general permit 					X
Navigation					X
Recreation					X
Habitat/Vegetation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognition of habitat provided by cropland • Design of habitat into the flood protection system to protect harvestable/endangered species • Connectivity with habitat is important • Address conflict between USACE tree removal requirement and "shaded riverine aquatic habitat" • Arundo causes flooding and un-natural bank erosion • Riparian corridors as safety mechanism • Evaluation of hydraulic capacities of bypasses do determine location(s) of constrictions and opportunities to add/enhance natural resources/habitat • Where levees set far from low flow channels, may be opportunities to increase vegetation/habitat without compromising intended 1957 design flows 	X	X			X
Integration of ecosystem restoration and flood risk reduction to provide long-term sustainability and maximize benefits					X
Balance between flood protection and the environment					X
Public safety comes before natural resources	X				
Agriculture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection of farmers' water rights 	X				



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NATURAL RESOURCES	REGION(S)				
	USac	LSac	Delta	USJ	LSJ
Financial impacts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Usage of natural resources to further economy but not destroy them 	X				
Climate change		X			
CVFPP should be multi-objective; view flood control projects and ecological systems		X			
Environmental stewardship should be an important part of CVFPP		X			
Management of sediment and mercury discharge from watersheds		X			



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FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT	REGION(S)				
	USac	LSac	Delta	USJ	LSJ
Incorporation of controlled flood water release to minimize damage				X	
Setback levees and non-structural flood management disproportionately impact agricultural/rural communities					X
Selection of overflow areas that drain gradually (reducing negative impacts downstream)					X
Land use and development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Address flood protection inducing development and the increased devastation if a flood event exceeds the level of protection Growth inducing effects of structural flood reduction measures Address if communities have full authority to make land use decisions in areas with 200-year protection 					X
Habitat requirements/opportunities					X
Recreation/open space					X
Consideration of non-structural solutions					X
Necessity of transient storage alternatives					X
Vegetation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effects should be built into system Reduce O&M costs to levee districts Scientific evidence to end debate about arboreal vegetation in floodplain 		X			X
Make flood management decisions based on best available science (water code is outdated)					X
Emergency response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community evacuation plans, flood insurance, O&M, detention basins for dual-use parks 					X
Proactive measures (e.g., FEMA Community Rating System certification)					X
Incorporation of Flood Mitigation Plans (FMPs)	X				
Detailed floodplain maps to better manage floodplain and emergency evacuation planning	X				
Adequate flood hazard classification/delineation	X				



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LAND USE	REGION(S)				
	USac	LSac	Delta	USJ	LSJ
Agriculture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment 				X	
Flood easements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher comprehensive chance of success vs only flood control operations • Need clear language explaining easements and how catastrophic flood flows will be managed 		X			X
Growth and development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effects of urbanization on neighboring rural districts (greater runoff and reduced GW percolation) • Address flood protection inducing development and the increased devastation if a flood event exceeds the level of protection • Communities should be allowed to attain reasonable flood control standards and still grow • Clear identification of communities where levees will not be repaired • “layman’s” explanation of why many levees do not provide adequate flood protection, and why some communities will receive 200-year protection and others will not 		X			X
General Plans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of suggested language to incorporate into community General Plan updates to comply with AB162 • Should be revised as flood maps are updated 					X
Potential uses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discourage incompatible uses in floodway • Seasonal access to floodway for recreation • DWR and the local Reclamation Districts should allow and encourage greater utilization of the levee systems as parkways, including pedestrian, bicycle, and equestrian uses • Agricultural management/interests should remain an integral focal point in the designated, man-made bypasses 	X				X



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LAND USE	REGION(S)				
	USac	LSac	Delta	USJ	LSJ
Design into the system water supply changes and impacts to land uses in floodway					X
Property rights and compensation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respect of property rights • Compensation of landowners for altered land uses 					X
Land use authority <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should stay local – state must not have a role in local land use decision • Should decide where growth should not be allowed (local accountability) 	X				X
Locals do not have authority to maintain the flood control system that is the State’s responsibility	X				
Detailed floodplain maps to support sound land use/floodplain management		X			
Definition of 200-year criteria		X			



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OTHER	REGION(S)				
	USac	LSac	Delta	USJ	LSJ
Sustainability (low cost solutions preferred)					X
Adequate funding					X
Science-based (include recent technologies in flood modeling)					X
CVFPP must be strictly defined (not ambiguous)					X
Streamlined process for implementation of identified system improvements and other efforts					X
Avoidance of communities becoming “islands” during flood events (access to services, how leave areas if highways/roads closed off?)	X				
Continued compliance with PL 84-99 requirements	X				
Address compliance with 2007 CA flood legislation (as described in the summary document)	X				
Integration of flood management programs (or programs involving flood management) with 2012 CVFPP		X			
Clarification of relationship between CVFPP and Delta planning efforts (with respect to flood management)		X			
Address or adjust boundaries of 5 regions (Regional Conditions Work Groups) to be coincident and consistent with other existing boundaries		X			
Limit State liability of future land development uses within Levee Protection Zones (LPZs)		X			