



**US Army Corps
of Engineers**®
Sacramento District

Central Valley Integrated Flood Management Study

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), in conjunction with their non-Federal sponsor, the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), will jointly implement the Central Valley Integrated Flood Management Study (CVIFMS). The CVIFMS will define a long-range program for the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins and the corresponding level of Federal participation. This program will identify opportunities to reduce flood risk by improving the flood capacity of the system while restoring and protecting floodplain and environmental features including wetlands and other fish and wildlife habitat.

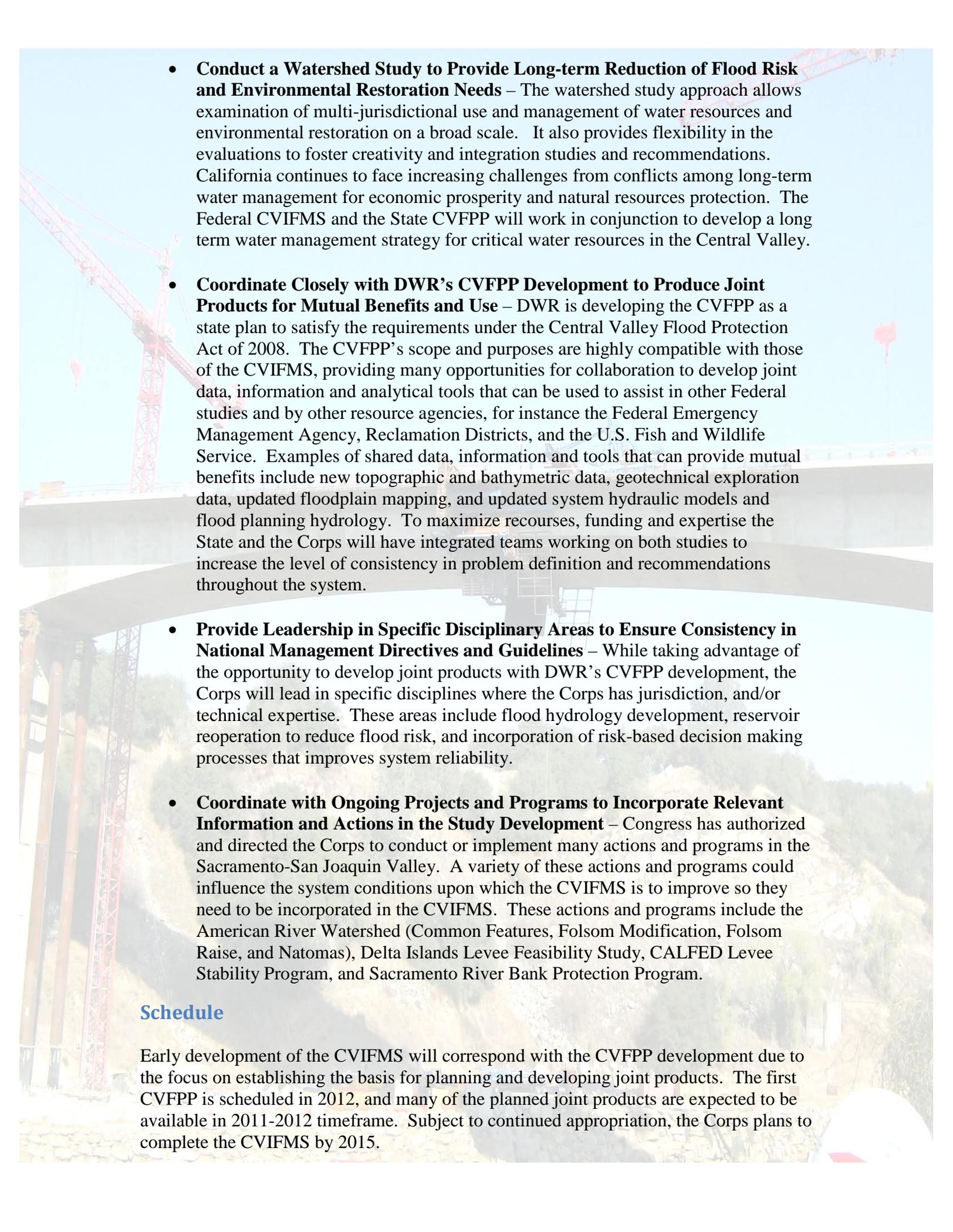
Study Background and Authorization

The CVIFMS is a continuation of the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins Comprehensive Study (Comp Study). The Comp Study and the CVIFMS are authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1962, Public Law 87-874 (Sacramento River Basin), the 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. The Comp Study team completed a Post-Flood Assessment in 1998 and an Interim Report in 2002 to document the interim findings of flood and related problems, potential measures, and recommended principles for future study phases.

Building on the Comp Study's work, the CVIFMS is being conducted in coordination with DWR under the department's new authorization from the Central Valley Flood Protection Act of 2008. This Act requires DWR to develop a Central Valley Flood Protection Plan (CVFPP), which must be adopted by the Central Valley Flood Protection Board in 2012, and updated every five years. A major purpose of the CVFPP is to develop a sustainable, integrated flood risk reduction plan for areas protected by Federal-State flood protection system in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley.

Renewed Study Framework for the Challenges

The CVIFMS has the broadest scope (to include long term analysis and planning of flood damage reduction and/or environmental restoration throughout the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley) of any congressionally authorized project in California. DWR's authorization under the Central Valley Flood Protection Act of 2008, although similar, requires a different study framework. Therefore, in coordination with DWR, the Corps is formulating detailed approach and management strategies for the CVIFMS, such as:

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- **Conduct a Watershed Study to Provide Long-term Reduction of Flood Risk and Environmental Restoration Needs** – The watershed study approach allows examination of multi-jurisdictional use and management of water resources and environmental restoration on a broad scale. It also provides flexibility in the evaluations to foster creativity and integration studies and recommendations. California continues to face increasing challenges from conflicts among long-term water management for economic prosperity and natural resources protection. The Federal CVIFMS and the State CVFPP will work in conjunction to develop a long term water management strategy for critical water resources in the Central Valley.
 - **Coordinate Closely with DWR’s CVFPP Development to Produce Joint Products for Mutual Benefits and Use** – DWR is developing the CVFPP as a state plan to satisfy the requirements under the Central Valley Flood Protection Act of 2008. The CVFPP’s scope and purposes are highly compatible with those of the CVIFMS, providing many opportunities for collaboration to develop joint data, information and analytical tools that can be used to assist in other Federal studies and by other resource agencies, for instance the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Reclamation Districts, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Examples of shared data, information and tools that can provide mutual benefits include new topographic and bathymetric data, geotechnical exploration data, updated floodplain mapping, and updated system hydraulic models and flood planning hydrology. To maximize resources, funding and expertise the State and the Corps will have integrated teams working on both studies to increase the level of consistency in problem definition and recommendations throughout the system.
 - **Provide Leadership in Specific Disciplinary Areas to Ensure Consistency in National Management Directives and Guidelines** – While taking advantage of the opportunity to develop joint products with DWR’s CVFPP development, the Corps will lead in specific disciplines where the Corps has jurisdiction, and/or technical expertise. These areas include flood hydrology development, reservoir reoperation to reduce flood risk, and incorporation of risk-based decision making processes that improves system reliability.
 - **Coordinate with Ongoing Projects and Programs to Incorporate Relevant Information and Actions in the Study Development** – Congress has authorized and directed the Corps to conduct or implement many actions and programs in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley. A variety of these actions and programs could influence the system conditions upon which the CVIFMS is to improve so they need to be incorporated in the CVIFMS. These actions and programs include the American River Watershed (Common Features, Folsom Modification, Folsom Raise, and Natomas), Delta Islands Levee Feasibility Study, CALFED Levee Stability Program, and Sacramento River Bank Protection Program.

Schedule

Early development of the CVIFMS will correspond with the CVFPP development due to the focus on establishing the basis for planning and developing joint products. The first CVFPP is scheduled in 2012, and many of the planned joint products are expected to be available in 2011-2012 timeframe. Subject to continued appropriation, the Corps plans to complete the CVIFMS by 2015.