Lower Feather River Corridor Management Plan (CMP)

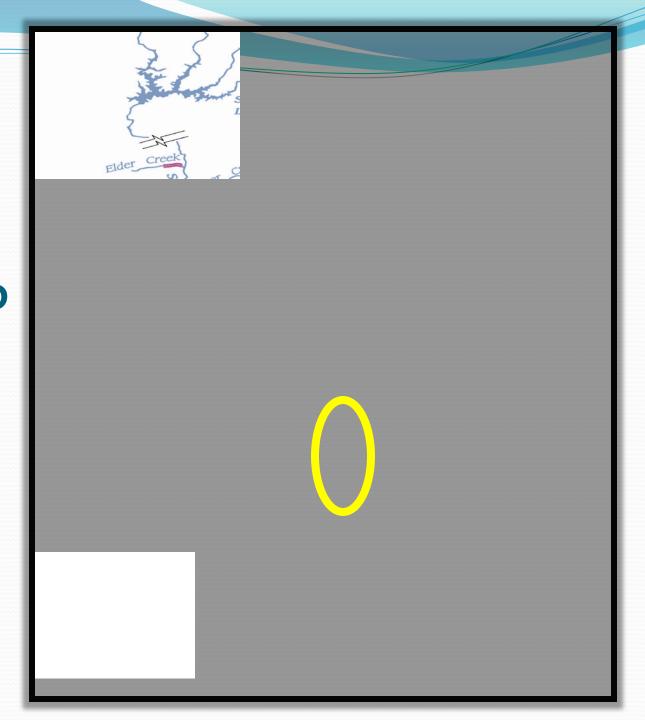


A collaborative strategy for optimizing management of the river corridor.

Wednesday, June 2, 2010



Lower Feather River CMP Overview Map

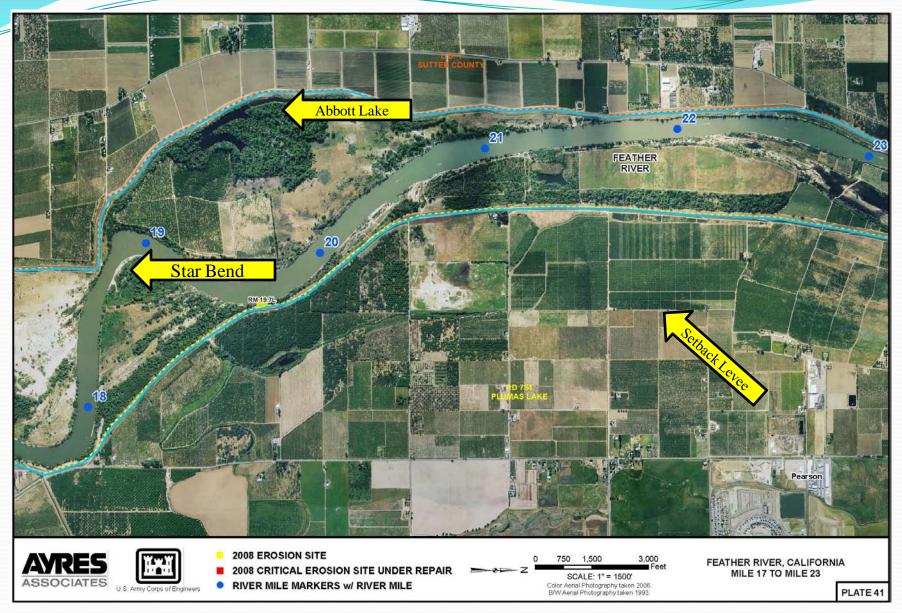


Aerial Photo of the entire Lower Feather **River CMP**



The Big Picture

Feather River Mile Marker 17.5 to 23.25



Lower Feather River Proposed CMP

➤ A high level guide or vision for the future of this river corridor.

Pilot project to demonstrate:

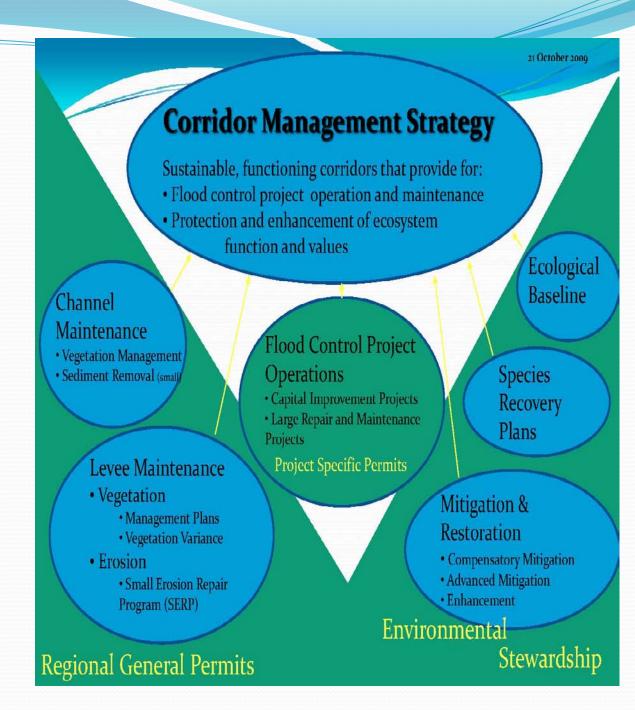
 A long-term, integrated operational model for management of flood control facilities & associated floodplains & upland areas.



What is Corridor Management & Why is it Important?

- A Win Win

 Approach
- > Multi-Objective
- **Lower Costs**

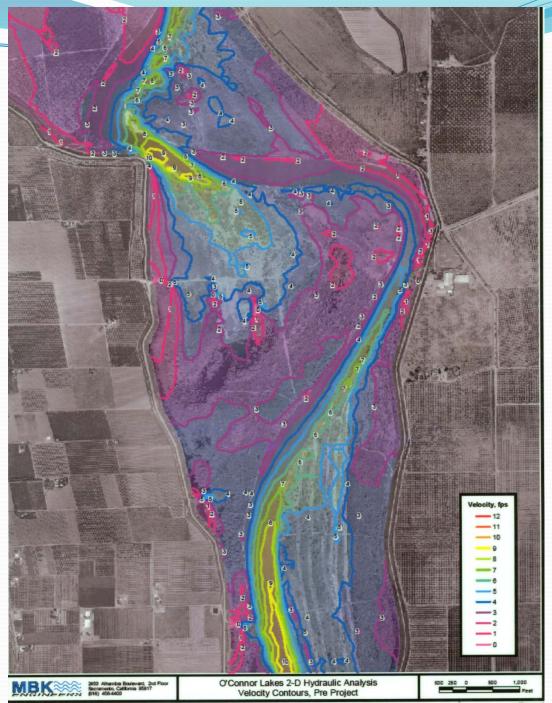


Feather River Proposed CMP Past problems and erroneous practices

- >Single interest projects and activities
- ➤ Difficulty obtaining environmental clearance for maintenance
- Lack of habitat has led to decline of fish and wildlife populations
- > Reduction in funding for maintenance

Hydraulics

River Partners
Model of Flow
rates at
O'Connor
Lakes



Lower Feather River CMP

CMP Work Group

Earl Nelson, Project Manager (DWR-Flood Projects Corridor Planning) DWR- Flood Maintenance Office

DWR - Levee Repairs & Floodplain Mgmt Ofc

DWR-FloodSafe Environmental Stewardship & Statewide Resources Office

CA Department of Fish & Game
Central Valley Flood Protection Board
Levee Districts & Reclamation Districts
Three River Levee Improvement Authority
US Fish Wildlife Service
US Corps of Engineers
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Admin.

AECOM & River Partners - Consultants



Lower Feather River Proposed CMP Lower Feather River Stakeholder interests & concerns:

► DWR Maintenance –

• Channel capacity, levee integrity, timing of maintenance work to meet environmental constraints, funding sources, maintenance cost, system design, ease in obtaining permits, & mitigation costs.

>USFWS, NMFS, and CA DFG

 Max. endangered species habitat values, maintaining public safety, & admin. of environmental laws.

Local levee maintenance districts –

• Flood risk from lack of channel capacity, levee integrity, ease of obtaining environmental permits, & mitigation costs.

Other public agencies −

 Public safety, tax revenues, rural area security, educational & public recreational opportunities, & economic activity.

Corridor Management Planning Method

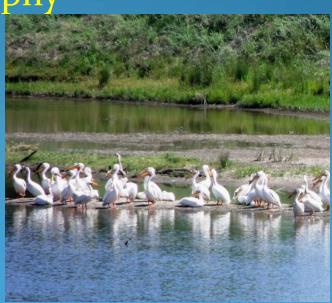
Integrated systems approach:

- > Assess the existing channel habitat & geomorphology
- Consider <u>all</u> stakeholder interests
- Take advantage of synergies & optimize the mix of benefits for all (win-win)
- > Enhance fish and wildlife habitat
- ➤ <u>No</u> compromise of public safety while doing habitat restoration
- > Seek additional opportunities for setback levees & compatible uses such as recreation & agriculture

What is Corridor Management?

What elements of the corridor can be managed?

- 1. Flood facility maintenance
- 2. Levee size, configuration, location, & constituent materials
- 3. Plant cover
- 4. Floodplain elevation & topography
- 5. Vegetation maintenance
- 6. Land ownership
- 7. Amenities
- 8. Land use restrictions
- Channel configuration



Corridor Management Planning Method

Configure channel and vegetation to:

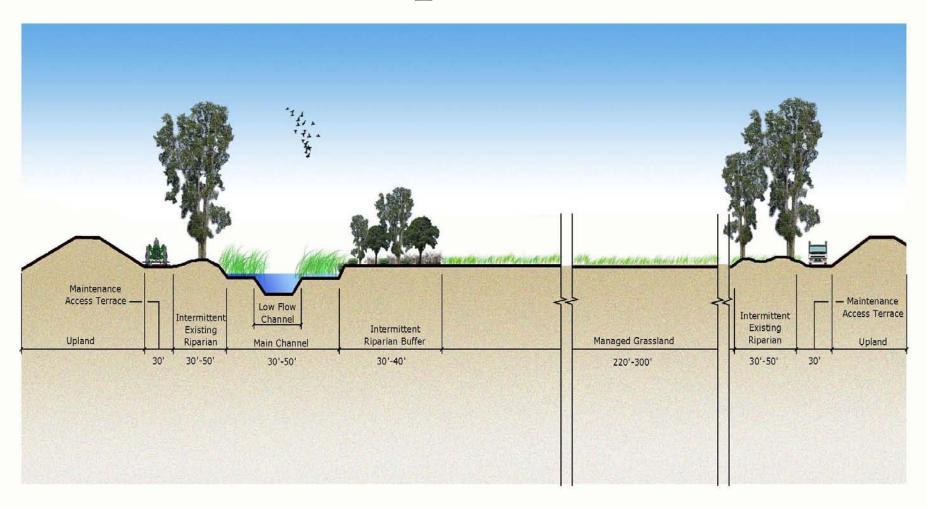
- > Pass high flows safely
- > Use wide swath of low resistance vegetation
- > Use grassland or shrubby vegetation that lays down
- > Create low-resistance channel entire length of the study area
- > Locate low-resistance channel where flow velocities are high
- > Some higher resistance vegetation is acceptable
- > Allow recreation where compatible with habitat values
- Examine agricultural opportunities



Corridor Management Planning Method

- > Create habitat diversity by contouring floodplains
 - > Channels created to provide for fish & giant garter snake
 - > Refugia mounds will provide safe areas for wildlife
- > Re-contour floodplains to minimize maintenance
- > Re-contouring floodplains to avoid fish stranding
- > Wide channels result in lower flow velocities where
 - > Sediment tends to drop out
 - Accumulated sediment can be easily removed
- > Programmatic levee & channel maintenance permitting:
 - ➤ Individual permits are **not** needed
 - Mitigation done in advance
 - ➤ New permits and mitigation not required for each maintenance action

Vision Concept



NOTE: Schematic Section - Not to Scale

Lower Feather River Proposed CMP

Conclusions

☐ Identify how the River corridor could be better managed

for:

- **□Flood Operations**
- □Flood Maintenance
- □ Ecosystem
- **□Other Economic Uses**
 - Agriculture
 - Recreation



Lower Feather River CMP

Conclusions

- > These items will be achieved by means of a long range integrated plan
- > Which will:
 - Further public safety
 - Be cost effective
 - Achieve timely permitting and efficient mitigation
 - Provide enhanced environmental benefits
 - And allow other compatible uses
- Questions





Lower Feather River Corridor Management Plan (CMP)



Questions?

