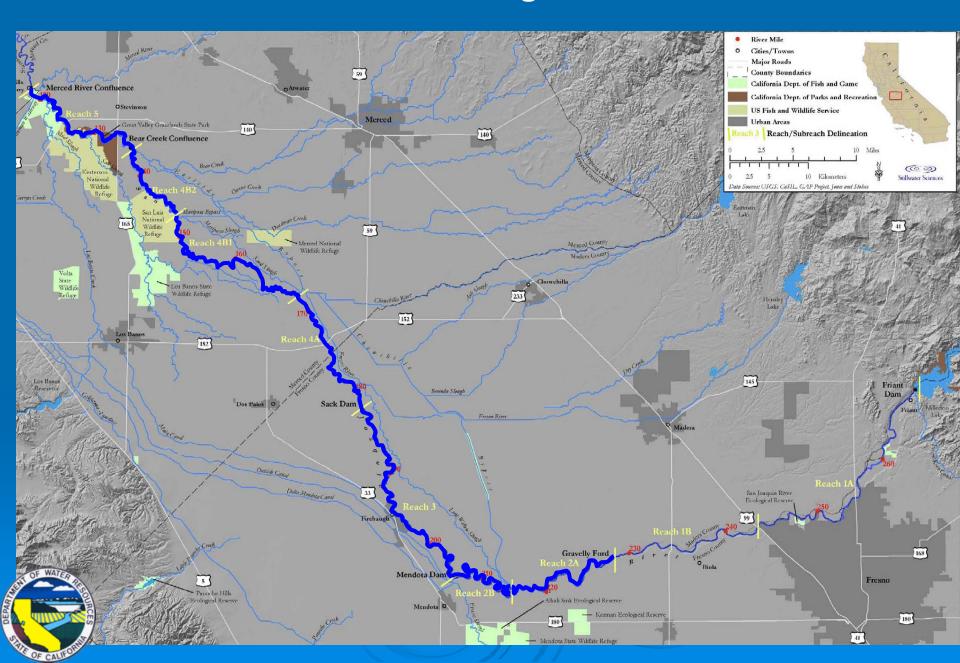
# San Joaquin River Restoration Program and Flood Management Coordination

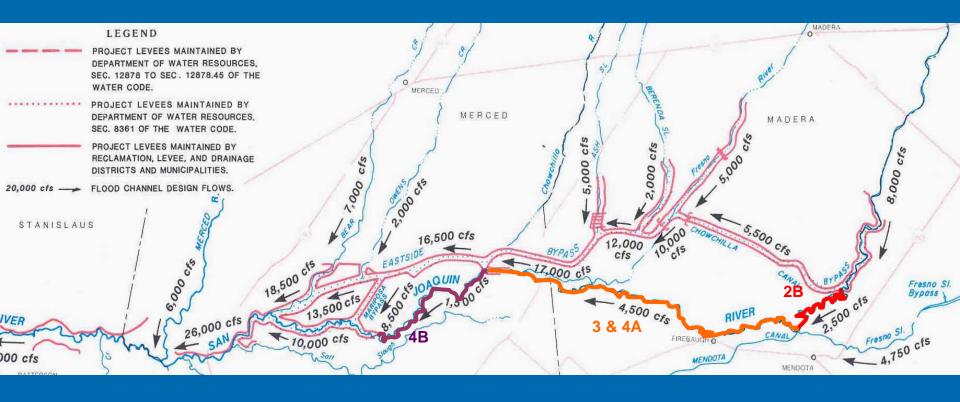
PEIS/EIR Public Scoping Meetings
August/September 2007
Paula J. Landis, PE
Chief, San Joaquin District
California Department of Water Resources



### **SJRRP Flood Management Areas**



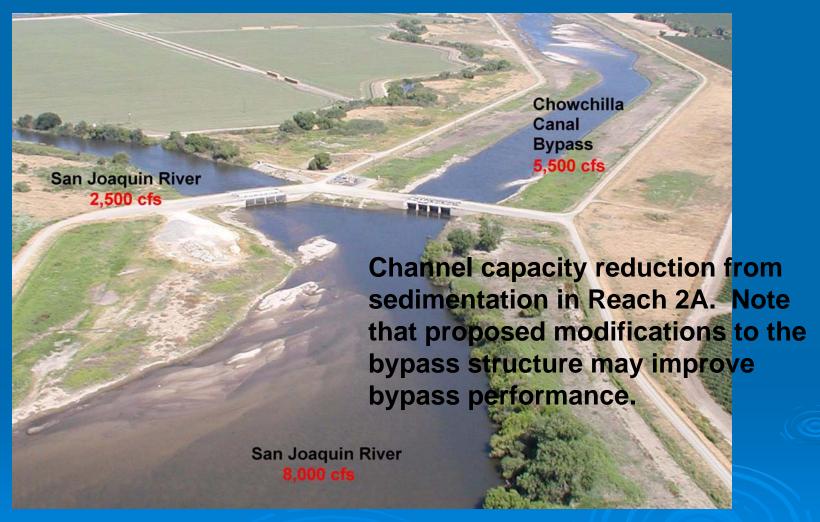
### Design Flows, Channel Capacity and Restoration Flows



Restoration plans propose that all channels on the San Joaquin have a capacity of 4,500 cfs. This means increased flow capacity in Reaches 2B and 4B and evaluation of the design flow capacities in Reach 3 and 4A.



# 2 – Chowchilla Canal Bypass Control Structure Capacity Operational Issue





Limited capacity of the control structure requires that the pool upstream be held excessively high to divert higher flows into the bypass or river. This condition adds to the problem of the upstream levee instability. Capacity of the Chowchilla Canal Bypass control structure should be increased at least 50 percent.



Illustration of impacts to adjacent land use from levee failure in Reach 2A. Floodwater at top out of channel flooding farmland.



### Reach 2A – Flood water boiling through the levee 2006









### Reach 2A – Levee erosion 2006







# Levee Evaluation Program

- > 300 miles urban levees
- > 1,600 miles project levees
- Funding Propositions 84 and 1E
- > Factors
  - seepage
  - stability
  - settlement
  - erosion
  - seismic



# Levee Evaluation Program

- DWR is committed to assisting local agencies in determining the best way to implement and fund needed repairs to their levees.
- > Goal
  - 200 year protection in urban areas
  - Design level protection in rural areas
- Funds are not adequate for the entire state and they will be awarded on a competitive basis.

## Coordination

- The SJRRP is working closely with DWR's Levee Evaluation Program.
- > Working to:
  - leverage funds and staff
  - assure no duplication of effort
  - coordinate schedules
  - attain common goals

