



SEEING LEVEES SAVES LIVES

Community Briefing & Information Session

Reclamation District 1000

February 23, 2022

Introductions



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MBK Engineers



SEEING LEVEES
SAVES LIVES

Agenda

1. Unique Aspects of Garden Highway Community
2. WE are part of a Whole Flood Management System
3. RD 1000's Role
4. Timeline
5. Community Input & Discussion

1

Unique Aspects of the Garden Highway Community



River Front Property



Recreation



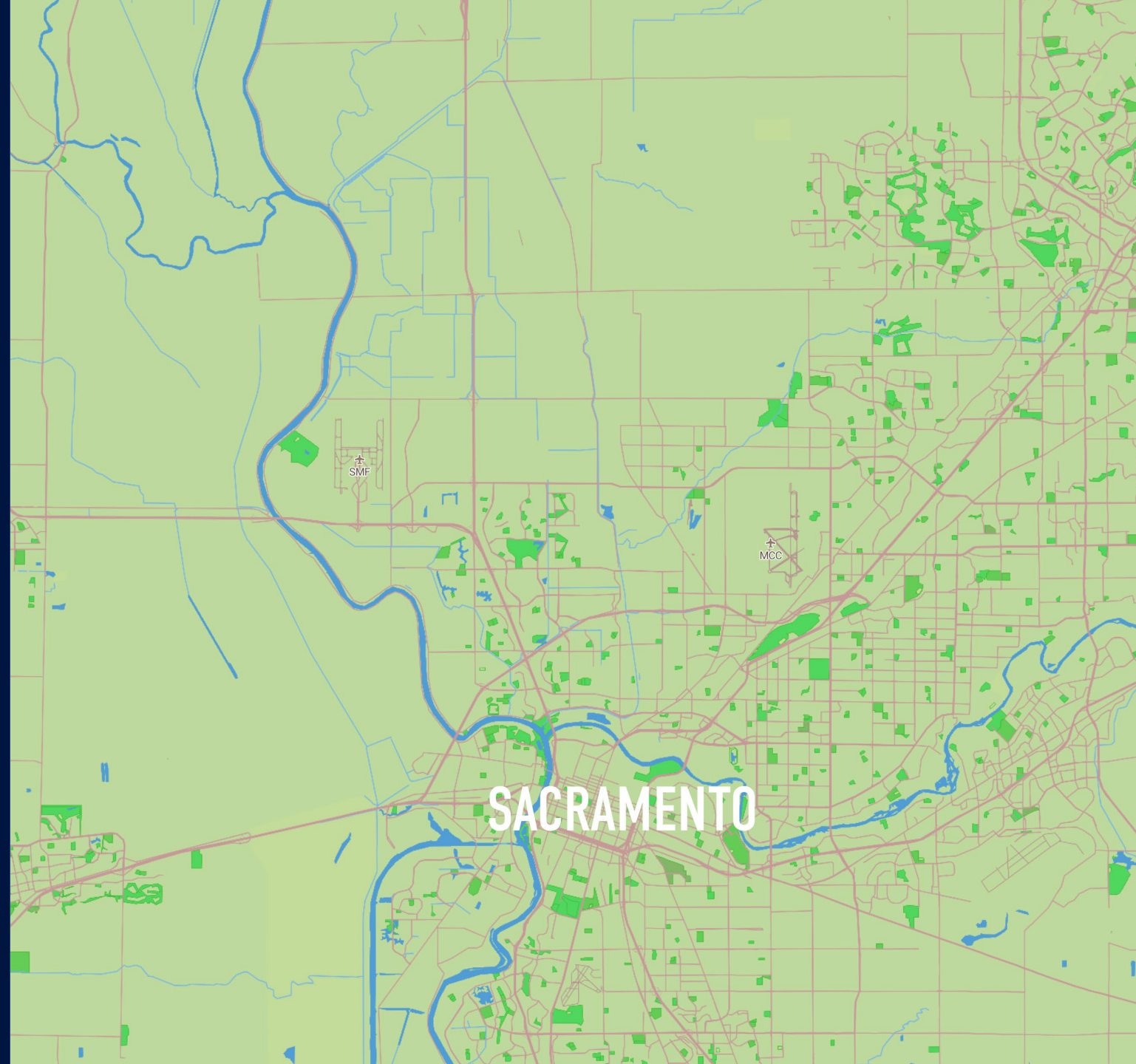
Wildlife



2

WE are Part of a Whole System

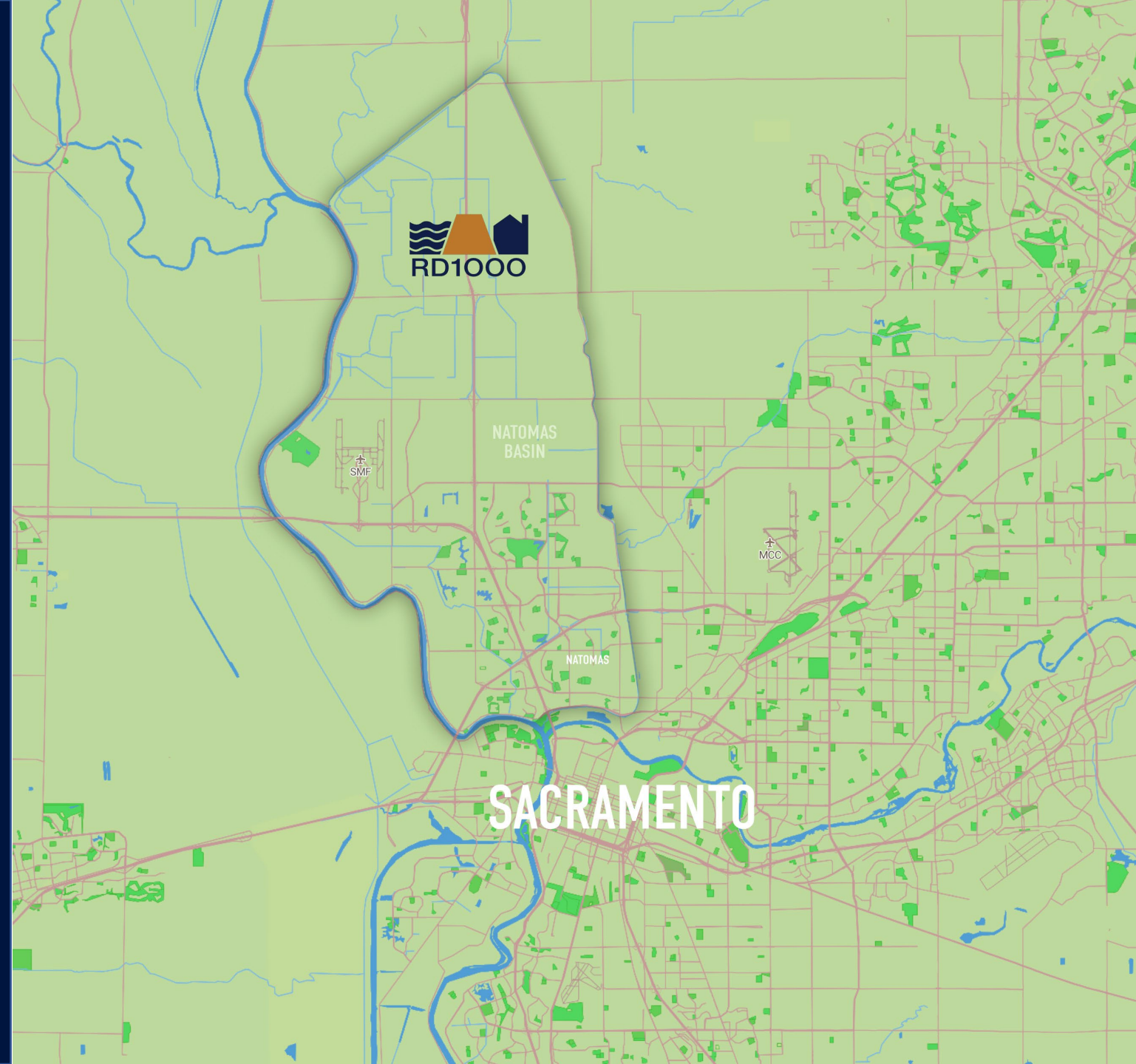
- Sacramento Area



2

WE are Part of a Whole System

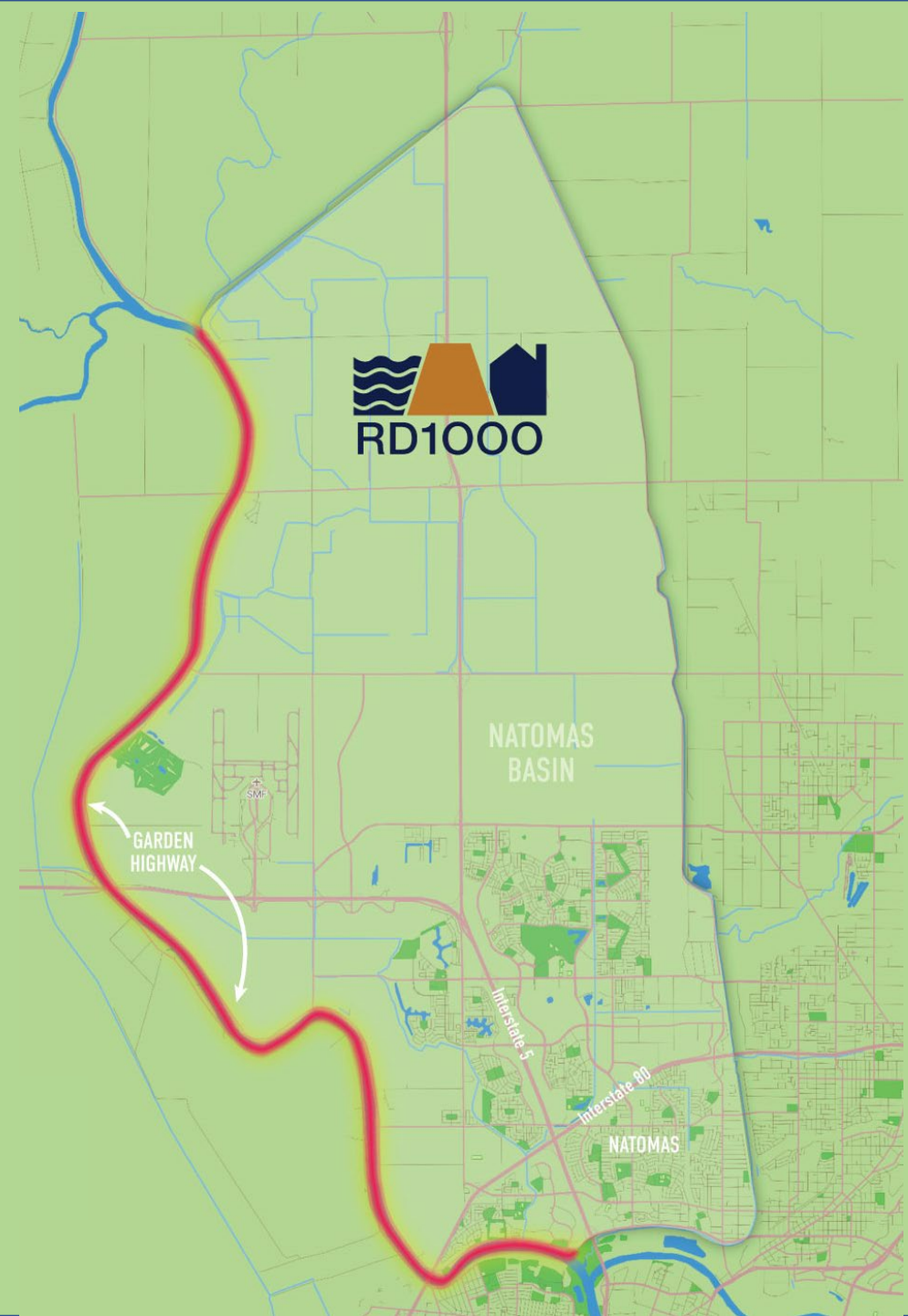
- Sacramento Area
- Reclamation District 1000



2

WE are Part of a Whole System

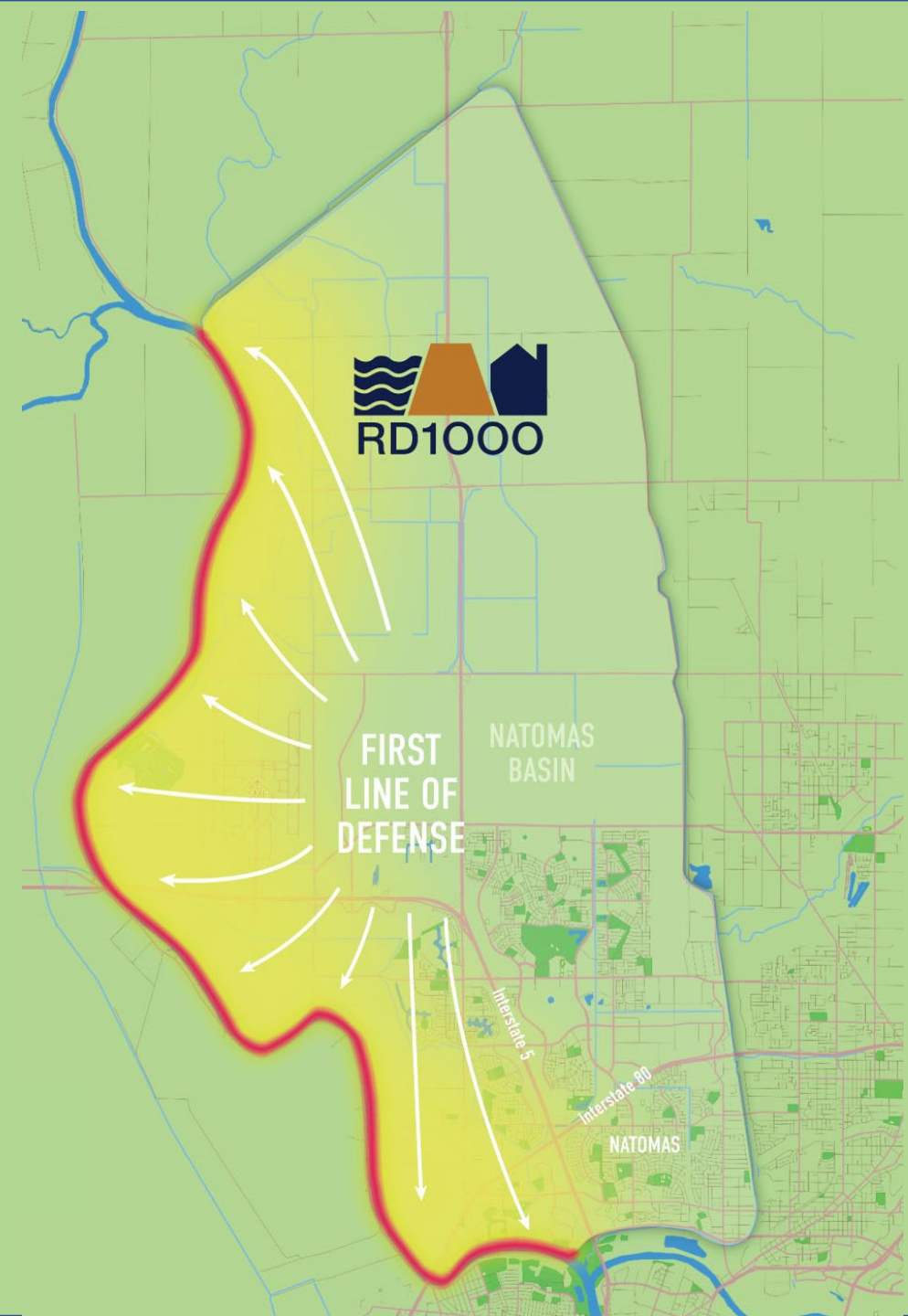
- Sacramento Area
- Reclamation District 1000
- Sacramento River
- Garden Highway



2

WE are Part of a Whole System

- Sacramento Area
- Reclamation District 1000
- Sacramento River
- Garden Highway
- Your property is the **first line of defense in a flood emergency**



High Stakes

So much oversight because
the stakes are so high

- Natomas has 100,000 + residents
- Most dangerous flood threat after New Orleans



RD1000's Role

We are negotiating with state and feds on behalf of residents



3

RD 1000's Role

We need to visually inspect the levee on your property at all times of the day or night.

§ 131

§ 131. Vegetation.

- (a) The following definitions:
 - (1) Oversize levee. "Oversize levee" means a levee which passes the minimum oversize test of thirty (30) feet at design frequency. (See Figure 8.10.)
 - (2) Standard size levee. "Standard size levee" means a levee which does not meet the requirements of this section.
 - (3) Standard levee slopes. "Standard levee slopes" means a levee with a top slope of two (2) horizontal to one (1) vertical and a bottom slope of three (3) horizontal to one (1) vertical.
- (b) Suitable vegetation. "Suitable vegetation" means the vegetation adopted in the flood control plan of the local agency.
- (c) Vegetation must not be removed. "Vegetation must not be removed" means that no person shall remove, cut, or destroy any vegetation on a levee or within the levee protection area without the approval of the local agency.
- (d) With the exception of the underlying liability which interferes with the maintenance or operation of the levee, the board reserves the right to remove any vegetation on the owner's expense.
- (e) Tables 8.3 through 8.5 shall be considered suitable and unsuitable vegetation, not listed in the tables shall be considered to be similar to the listed vegetation, or may be considered suitable or unsuitable.
- (f) Vegetation and vegetation shall be maintained as follows:
 - (1) Vegetation is not to be removed or cut, except as necessary for proper maintenance of the levee or other portions of the levee system.
 - (2) Vegetation growing on the levee crown must be trimmed, cut, or removed for fire, maintenance, or safety.
 - (3) Tree branches or limbs shall not be within ten (10) feet of the levee crown, a maximum of twelve (12) feet above the area within the levee protection area.
 - (4) Tree branches or limbs shall be trimmed so that the distance from the ground to the normal to the levee crown is not less than ten (10) feet.
 - (5) Trees are not to be planted on the levee or within the levee protection area.

Barclays Official
**CALIFORNIA
CODE OF
REGULATIONS**

Title 23. Waters

Division 1. Central Valley Flood Protection Board

System-Wide Improvement Framework (SWIF)

This locally-designed framework was created by RD1000 to comply with Federal Levee safety standards



STEP 1

RD1000's created the SWIF outlining the plan to comply with the Federal Operations & Maintenance Manual., as mandated by the USACE



US Army Corps
of Engineers®
Sacramento District

STEP 2

To achieve compliance, RD1000 made a list of the current levee encroachments that need fixing to become compliant with this manual. The list was compiled based on past State Levee Inspection Reports, USACE Periodic Inspections, and RD 1000's 2019 Encroachment Survey.

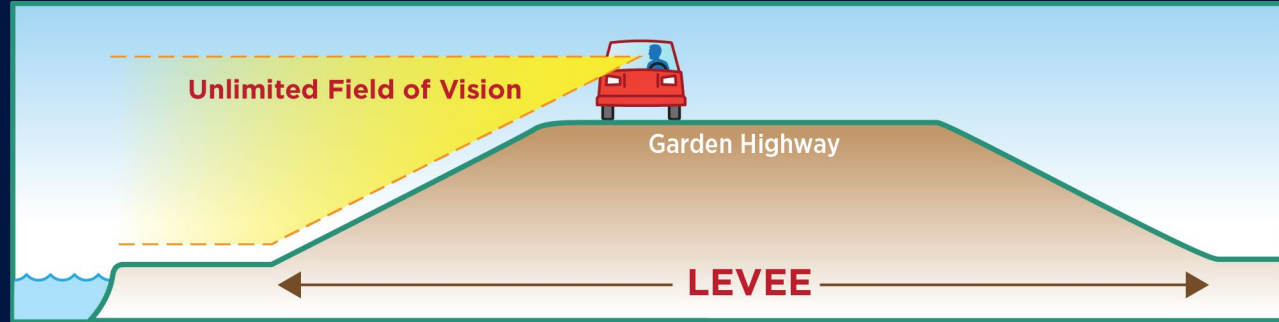


FEMA

STEP 3

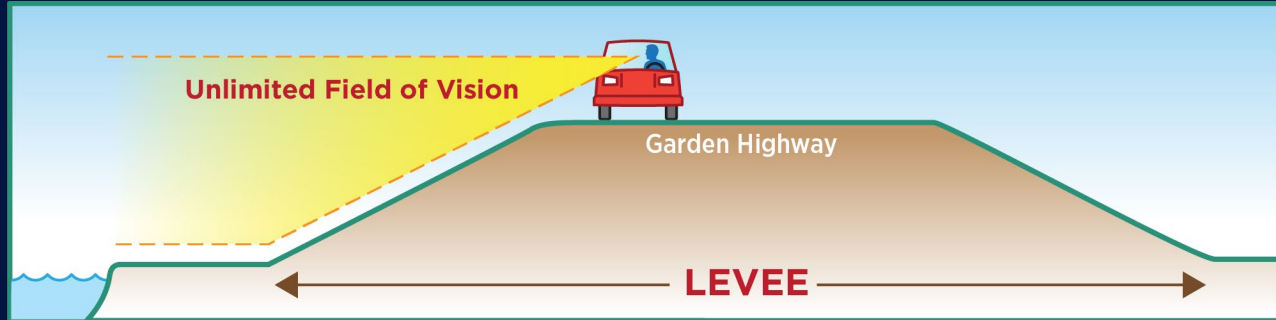
“High hazard” encroachments were identified and must be fixed before the levee system can be certified for **FEMA** coverage and financial protections. RD 1000 must abate the High Hazard Encroachments Identified to maintain status in PL84-99 for Federal Disaster Relief Funding

Regulations Have Changed



The original Natomas Levee Improvement Project resulted in some portions of the levee either having an adjacent levee, or an oversized levee. There was also no vegetation on any of these levees.

Regulations Have Changed

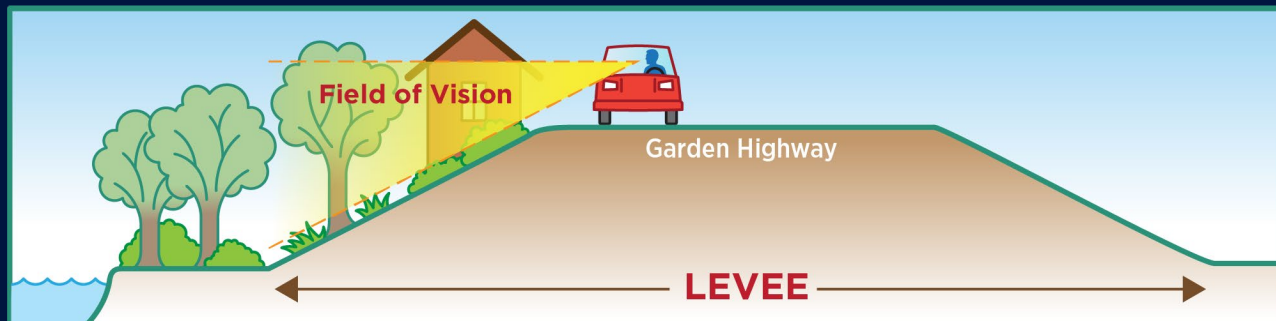
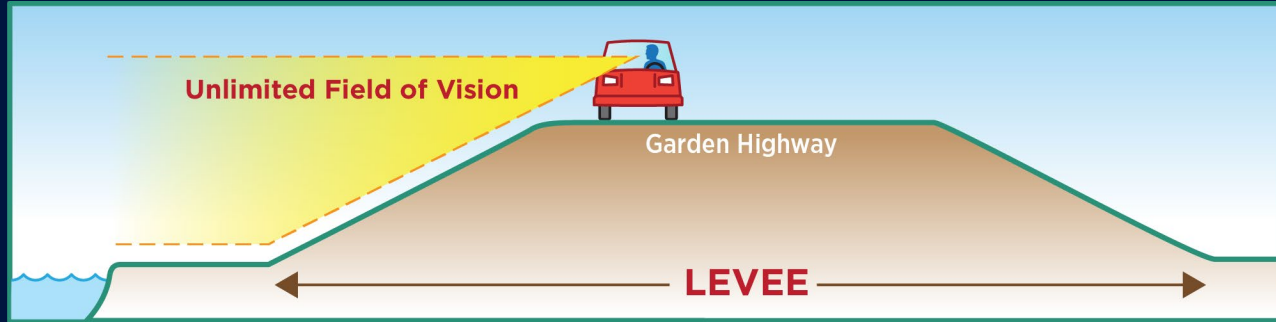


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The original strength of this levee allowed for only waterside access and visibility requirements, ***under the condition that visibility and access are maintained.***

This is now considered non-compliant.

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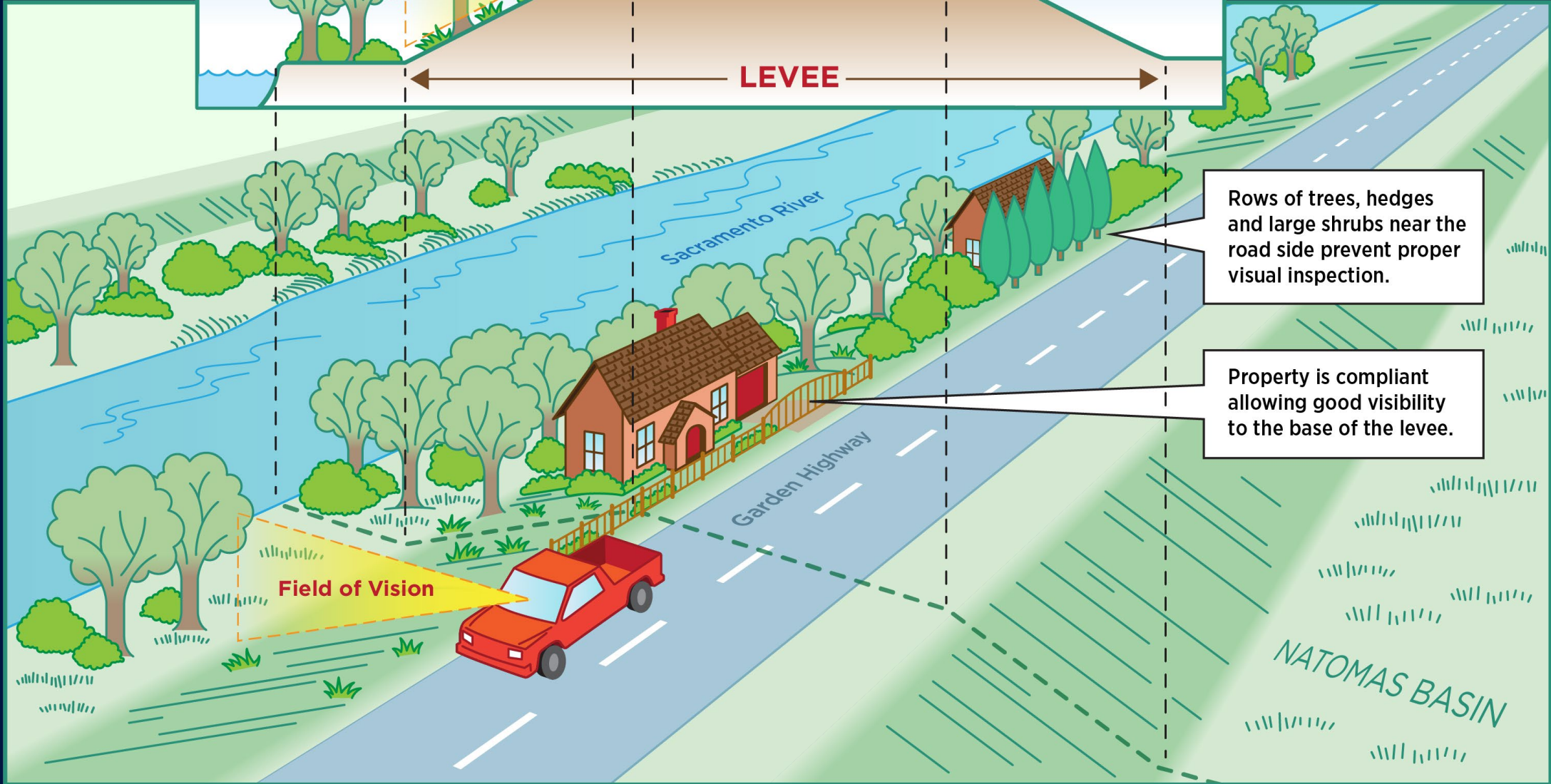
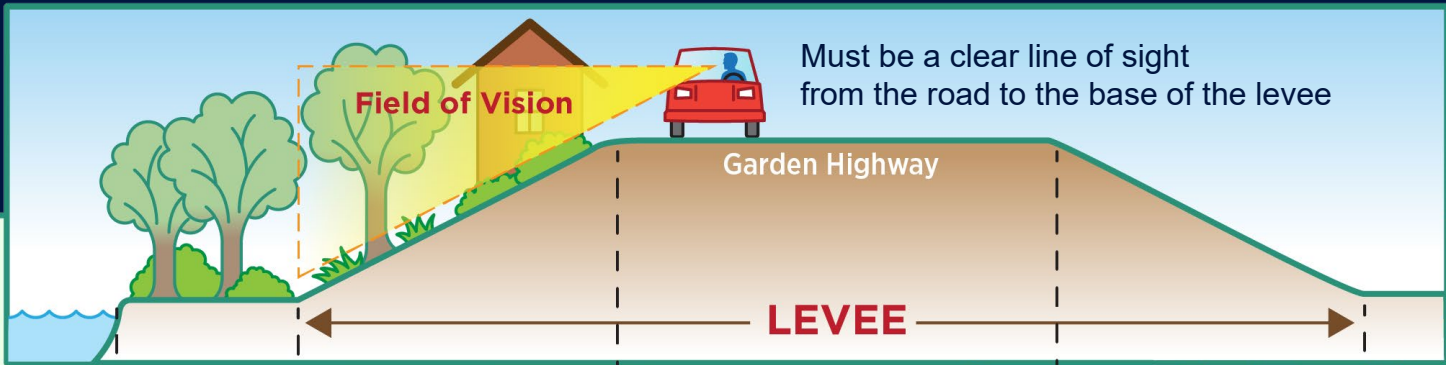
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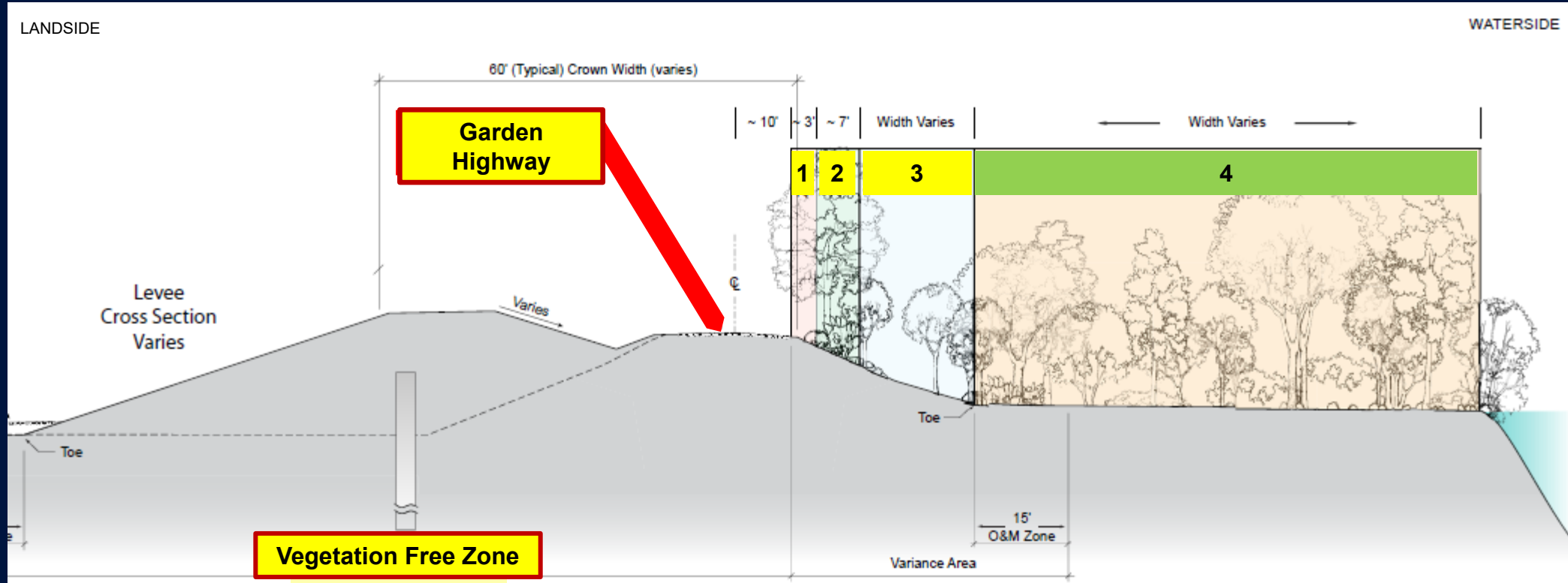
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Federal levee standards now require significant reductions to the number of non-compliant encroachments.

Now more encroachments are not compliant, but this plan does allow for compromise.



SREL: Waterside Access and Visibility Zones



WAV Zone 1. Beginning at the waterward fog line of the Garden Highway (defined as approximately 10 feet from the centerline of the road), extending 3 feet horizontal and waterward therefrom. Grasses and low-lying vegetation only.

WAV Zone 2. Beginning at the most waterward limit of Zone 1 and extending 7 feet horizontal and waterward therefrom, i.e., 10 feet horizontal and waterward from the fog line. Low-lying groundcover and small herbaceous plants permitted.

WAV Zone 3. Extending from Zone 2 to the waterside toe of the levee embankment, low-lying groundcover, shrubs, and trees permitted.

WAV Zone 4. Extending from Zone 3 (i.e., the waterside levee toe) to the riverbank. few restrictions on vegetative types.

What does compliance look like?



Zones 2, 3, 4: This example shows the unobstructed view of zones 2, 3, and 4 of the levee and the river from Garden Highway.

Zone 1: A 3 foot Easement for easy roadside access is clear and visually accessible from Garden Highway.



What does non-compliance look like?



4 Timeline





SEEING LEVEES
SAVES LIVES

Community Input & Discussion

For any additional questions
please email swif@rd1000.org
Or visit rd1000.org/seeing-levees-saves-lives