

# TS\_30\_L

## Delta Plan Certification of Consistency

### Delta Levee Investments

#### DP P1 (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 23, § 5012) Prioritization of State Investments in Delta Levees and Risk Reduction

*(a) Prior to the completion and adoption of the updated priorities developed pursuant to Water Code section 85306, the interim priorities listed below shall, where applicable and to the extent permitted by law, guide discretionary State investments in Delta flood risk management. Key priorities for interim funding include emergency preparedness, response, and recovery as described in paragraph (1), as well as Delta levees funding as described in paragraph (2).*

*(1) Delta Emergency Preparedness, Response, and Recovery: Develop and implement appropriate emergency preparedness, response, and recovery strategies, including those developed by the Delta Multi-Hazard Task Force pursuant to Water Code section 12994.5.*

*(2) Delta Levees Funding: The priorities shown in the following table are meant to guide budget and funding allocation strategies for levee improvements. The goals for funding priorities are all important, and it is expected that, over time, the California Department of Water Resources must balance achievement of those goals. Except on islands planned for ecosystem restoration, improvement of nonproject Delta levees to the Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) standard may be funded without justification of the benefits. Improvements to a standard above HMP, such as that set by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under Public Law 84-99, may be funded as befits the benefits to be provided, consistent with the California Department of Water Resources' current practices and any future adopted investment strategy.*

#### *Priorities for State Investment in Delta Integrated Flood Management*

##### *Categories of Benefit Analysis*

Goals	Localized Flood Protection	Levee Network	Ecosystem Conservation
1	Protect existing urban and adjacent urbanizing areas by providing 200-year flood protection.	Provide water quality and water supply conveyance in the Delta, especially levees that protect	Protect existing and provide for a net increase in channel-margin habitat.

		freshwater aqueducts and the primary channels that carry fresh water through the Delta	
2	Protect small communities and critical infrastructure of Statewide Importance (located outside of urban areas).	Protect flood water conveyance in and through the Delta to a level consistent with the State Plan of Flood Control for project levees	Protect existing and provide for net enhancement of floodplain habitat
3	Protect agriculture and local working landscapes	Protect cultural, historic, aesthetic, and recreational resources (Delta as Place)	Protect existing and provide for net enhancement of wetlands

*(b) For purposes of Water Code section 85057.5(a)(3) and section 5001(j)(1)(E) of this Chapter, this policy covers a proposed action that involves discretionary State investments in Delta flood risk management, including levee operations, maintenance, and improvements. Nothing in this policy establishes or otherwise changes existing levee standards.*

## Summary

Delta Plan Policy RR P1 provides guidance on state discretionary funding of levee improvements. The objectives of the project include meeting the requirements of California State Senate Bill (SB) 5 of 2007, the Central Valley Flood Improvement Act, to achieve a 200-year level of protection for urban and urbanizing areas, focusing on a reduction of flood risk in the City of Stockton. Implementation of the San Joaquin River Basin, Lower San Joaquin River Reach TS\_30\_L Levee Improvement Project (TS\_30\_L) would increase the levee of flood protection along the TS\_30\_L levee and consequently provide beneficial impacts on flooding in the vicinity.

Once complete, the reshaped levee would provide a levee crown width of 20 feet per USACE Sacramento District (SPK) Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)-03. The design levee height would match the existing levee height at 18.6 feet above sea level. In order to meet federal and state levee design criteria, it was determined the levee height for improvements at the TS30L reach should be the highest elevation between the existing levee height (18.6 feet), the minimum top of levee elevation (14.9 feet), and the elevation of a 200-year flood event plus 3 feet of freeboard (16.6 feet). The existing levee profile is the highest of these possible design elevations and therefore is the recommended levee height for the levee improvements at TS\_30\_L.

The San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency (SJAFC) would be given O&M responsibility for TS\_30\_L. These requirements will be transmitted to a local maintenance agency (LMA) which include Reclamation District (RD) 2074 and RD 2119 for TS\_30\_L. The San Joaquin River West Biological Mitigation Site does not include levee improvements. The State investment associated with the O&M responsibility for the project would be consistent with Goal 1 for Localized Flood Protection explicitly identified for Delta Plan Policy RR P1 in working towards a 200-year level of protection for urban and urbanizing areas in and around the City of Stockton. As such, the TS\_30\_L Project is considered to be fully consistent with **Delta Plan Policy RR P1**.