SACRAMENTO DISTRICT AMERICAN RIVER COMMON FEATURES 2016 (ARCF16) SACRAMENTO RIVER EAST LEVEE CONTRACT 4 & EROSION CONTRACT 2

PRE-CONSTRUCTION PUBLIC MEETING

May 23, 2024

Gregory Treible Sacramento River Erosion Project Manager James Wallace Technical Lead for Erosion C2 Chi Bui Technical Lead for Erosion C4 Patrick Vanek-McGillivray Environmental Manager







System Overview

- ARCF 2016 Overview
 - Project Partners
 - Project Progress
- Erosion Contract 2 Overview
- Erosion Contract 4 Overview
- Contact Information

- Technical Overview
- Haul Routes/Access Points
- Alternative Bike Routes
- Impacts
- Schedule









PROJECT PARTNERS







SYSTEM OVERVIEW





9/24/19 CLS



AMERICAN RIVER COMMON FEATURES (ARCF) 2016





SUPPLEMENTAL TARGET JAN 2024

Authorized Plan

Features							
North Area Streams Seepage	4 miles						
Sacramento River Seepage	9 miles						
American River Erosion	11 miles						
Sacramento River Erosion	10 miles						
Levee Stabilization	5 miles						
Levee raises	5 miles						
Widen Sacramento Weir and Bypass	1500 feet						
Reduces Risk	500,000 people						
	125,000 structures						
	\$62 billion protection						



CAUSES OF LEVEE FAILURE





ISSUES ADDRESSED – EROSION CONTRACTS 1 AND 2 SEASON 1 (SITES 2, 3 AND PART OF 6)







EROSION ISSUES ON THE SACRAMENTO RIVER



Contributors:

- Boat wake
- Steep slope
- Poor levee material
- Levees built very close to the riverbank







EROSION ISSUES ADDRESSED



SACRAMENTO RIVER EROSION CONTRACT 2





High velocities and waves from wind and boats lead to erosional processes that degrade the surface of the levee which can, in time increase the risk of levee failure.

The project design includes:

- Approximately 3 miles of water side erosion protection
- Barges to transport material
- Planting benches, IWM
- Replacement of water side pipes of SUMP 63



5/30/2024



INSTREAM WOODY MATERIAL (IWM) DETAILS



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Photo 5: IWM installed along summer-fall shoreline.

CONSTRUCTION ACCESS









SUPPLEMENTAL EIR/EA TOPIC AREAS ANALYZED



- Visual Resources
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Vegetation and Wildlife
- Fisheries
- Special Status Species
- Cultural Resources
- Transportation and Circulation
- Geological Resources

- Air Quality
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Energy Consumption
- Noise
- Recreation
- Public Utilities and Service Systems
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Available at www.SacLeveeUpgrades.com



SACRAMENTO RIVER EROSION CONTRACT 4 LOCATION



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Contract 4 (red): A 1700 ft section of the Sacramento River, located downstream of Contract 1 (orange, completed in 2022)





BASIS FOR EROSION PROTECTION DESIGN

- Riprap placed in 1939
- Concrete rubble at other places
- Shallow riprap under water level
- Erosion at lower bank has progressed upstream



Survey on October 19, 2022 Old riprap present along bank



Survey on October 19, 2022 Photo taken looking up the bank slope. Concrete rubble placed at toe of bank. Willows growing above concrete.



Survey on October 19, 2022 Photo taken looking upstream. Concrete placed along bank. Undercut below bank toe





BASIS FOR EROSION PROTECTION DESIGN

50

40

30

20

10

0

-10

-20

-30

-40

-20



Rock revetment



- Toe scour protection
- Bank protection below water level (7 ft)
- Bank protection above water level up to wake zone (13 ft)
- 6 rock tie-backs
- Length of project: approximately 1,700'

Soil Bioengineering revetment





DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CONVENTIONAL AND BIOTECHNICAL DESIGN



Conventional Rock Design

- Riprap above the summer water level
- Requires tree removal (approximately 31 trees)

Biotechnical Design

- Shrub and tree plantings above summer water level, instead of riprap
- Existing trees would remain
- Creates riparian habitat through on-site shrub and tree plantings





INSTREAM WOODY MATERIAL (IWM)



- IWM embedded into rock protection
- Provides shade and refuge for fish
- Per our Biological Opinions from USFWS and NMFS
- 50 ft buffer around boat dock pilings





SACRAMENTO RIVER EROSION CONTRACT 4



Construction personnel access in yellow

Levee top is the staging area

- construction offices
- personal vehicle parking
- tree removal and revegetation trucks

Temporary closure of levee top extending down to river during construction





CONSTRUCTION



- Tree removal (if any) to occur from the levee top
- Equipment will not drive off the levee top
- Underwater rock placement to occur from a barge
- Shoreline rock (or bioengineering) placement to occur from equipment leaving the barge
- Revegetation after construction, from levee top



IMPACTS







MITIGATION MEASURES





Detour Routes & Flaggers



Dust Control



Vibration Monitoring



Water & Air Quality Monitoring



VEGETATION & WILDLIFE



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Trimming and Removing Trees Outside of Bird Nesting Season and to Protect Bats



New Fish Habitat



New Riparian Forest Habitat



Comprehensive Monitoring by Qualified Biologists



MITIGATING HABITAT IMPACTS



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Beach Stone Lakes Mitigation Site



AVOIDANCE, MINIMIZATION, AND MITIGATION FOR WILDLIFE AND HABITAT



Preconstruction surveys

- Nesting birds
- Bat surveys
- Western Pond Turtle
- Rare plants

July – October work window

Waterside construction

Will follow environmental commitments listed in

- Biological Opinions (NMFS, USFWS)
- 2016 ARCF EIS/EIR
- Supplemental EA/EIR
- Water Quality Certification (Water Board)





SACRAMENTO RIVER EROSION SCHEDULE

		2023-2024																							
R EROSION CONSTRUCTION	IAN. I.	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	<u>JUL</u>	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC		AN F	EB E	MAR Subr Iobil	nittal	SRE (C4 (Er		Const	ructio	oct on		DFC
RIVI				Sub /Mob	mittals ilizatio	s on		Con	struct	ion											Cons	tructi	ion		
SACRAMENTO			← Flood Wi	Seas	on					SR	C2 (E	rosion)		Floo	d Se ⁄inde	easo ow	n		Sch - C - D	edule Constru Differin	Drive uction g Site	rs: Sease Cond	on litions		



FOR MORE INFORMATION...



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Project Overview

American River Levees

Sacramento River Levees

Sacramento Weir





Reducing flood risk in Sacramento

Greater Sacramento, California, is often considered to be the most at-risk region in America for catastrophic flooding, relying on an aging system of levees, weirs and bypasses and Folsom Dam to reduce its flood risk. But that system, just like a chain, is only as strong as its weakest link. Together, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, California's Central Valley Flood Protection Board, California Department of Water Resources, and the Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency have made tremendous progress in reducing the flood risk, but more work remains. Through the Bipartisan Budget Act, the Corps has received full upfront funding to modernize Sacramento's aging flood infrastructure. This allows us to more efficiently implement nearly \$1.8 billion in upgrades to Sacramento's flood risk management system. The authorized work includes up to: 13 miles of seepage cutoff walls, 21 miles of bank protection, 5 miles of levee stabilization, 5 miles of levee raises and widening the Sacramento Weir and bypass.

Current Project Activities

Sacramento River East Levee Contract 1 Construction

sacleveeupgrades.com



Submit Questions to spk-pao@usace.army.mil



www.sacleveeupgrades.com

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Sacramento District (916) 557-5100 <u>spk-pao@usace.army.mil</u>



- This is an **exciting opportunity**
- You are a part of it
- There will be **temporary inconvenience**
- We will *mitigate* and strive to *minimize*
- We will be transparent
- We will be honest
- We will keep **communication** lines open

