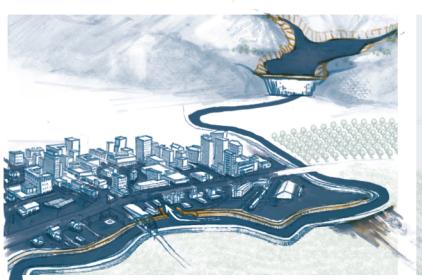
FLOOD MANAGEMENT

IN CALIFORNIA'S CENTRAL VALLEY CURRENT CONSTRAINTS

Reliance on levees limits flood capacity, increases risk of catastrophic damage and incurs multiple, repeated costs.



WATER SUPPLY CONSTRAINTS

CONSTRAINED WINTER RESERVOIR STORAGE

Dam operators empty storage to prevent winter flooding, reducing summer water supplies.

LIMITED GROUNDWATER RECHARGE

Blocking rivers from floodplains reduces groundwater recharge.

RISK TO DELTA SUPPLIES

High risk of levee failures threatens export supplies and salinity intrusion for farms and cities.



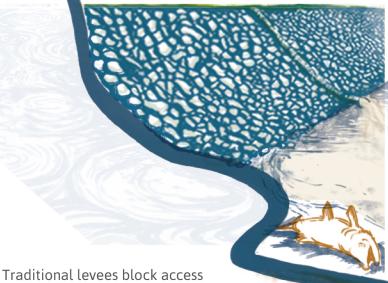
URBAN DAMAGE

An inadequate levee system increases risk of catastrophic floods.



AGRICULTURAL LOSS

Economic value of lost crops has failed to justify agricultural flood protection.



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

DEGRADED WATER QUALITY

Only 5% of historical floodplain wetlands remain, reducing natural filtration and increasing pollutants.

THREATENED FISH + WILDLIFE

Reduced floodplain habitat and rip-rap levee banks threaten endangered species,

increasing regulation and water supply restrictions.



to public waterways, limiting recreation.





FLOOD MANAGEMENT IN CALIFORNIA'S CENTRAL VALLEY THE MULTI-BENEFIT APPROACH

Multi-benefit projects reduce flood risk and enhance fish + wildlife habitat by supporting natural functions of rivers and floodplains.



IMPROVED WATER SUPPLY

INCREASED WINTER RESERVOIR STORAGE Increased flood conveyance capacity gives dam operators flexibility to capture winter flows.

REPLENISHED GROUNDWATER

Winter flows expand onto floodplains, recharge overtapped aquifers and bolster supply for future droughts.

RELIABLE DELTA SUPPLIES

Decreased risk of levee failure improves water supply reliability for 25 million Californians.





URBAN BENEFITS

Setback levees allow safer floods and slower flows as more precipitation falls as rain, not snow.







ENVIRONMENTAL

IMPROVED WATER QUALITY

Natural drainage patterns and restored floodplain wetlands filter and clean water.

HABITAT FOR FISH + WILDLIFE

Allowing inundation of planned floodplains increases fish and wildlife habitat, countering stress from climate change.



