San Francisquito Creek Flood Reduction, Ecosystem Restoration, and Recreation Project

August 13, 2014 By Maggie Beth and Shin-Roei Lee

Outline

Proposed project design
Water Board regulatory authority
Future permitting



JPA's Project Purpose

Improve channel capacity for the 100-year flood event, high tide, and sea level rise

Increase and improve ecological habitat
Provide for improved recreational opportunities



San Francisquito Creek Watershed Watershed area: 45 mi² Creeks: 71 miles Land use: Upper watershed: low density Middle watershed: medium density Lower watershed: www.ecoatlas.org higher density

San Francisquito Creek Beneficial Uses

Cold Freshwater Habitat

- Fish Migration
- Fish Spawning
- Warm Freshwater Habitat
- Wildlife Habitat
- Water Contact Recreation

 Noncontact Water Recreation
Agricultural Supply
Municipal and Domestic Supply
Preservation of Rare and Endangered Species

Historic and Existing Creek Alignment



Project Permitting History 3/13: received initial application 3/13: issued incomplete application letter 10/13 & 1/14: received supplemental application information 2/14: issued denial without prejudice letter 7/14: received new application

Faber Tract Marsh

Martin Luther King Luth

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The Bay

East Palo Alto

aas

HWY 101

Golf course

Palo Alto Airport V Santa Clara County

airport

Palo Alto Golf Course

Project Design Elements Sediment excavation and earthwork Levee modification and relocation Floodwall construction Rock slope protection Friendship Bridge extension Road and trail construction Tidal marsh enhancement



Project Impacts~12.0 acres of impacts

Habitat Type	Permanent (acres)	Temporary (acres)	Total (acres)		
Tidal marsh	6.06	1.53	7.59		
Freshwater pond and marsh	1.46	0	1.46		
Tidal/Bay water	0.8	1.61	2.41		
Riparian	0.5	0	0.5		
Total	8.82	3.14	11.96		

Proposed Mitigation

Plant approximately 13.6 acres of tidal marsh vegetation on both sides of the creek.

Plant a 10-foot wide vegetated shrub band along all rock slope protection areas.

Water Board Regulatory Framework and Legal Authority Regulates dredge and/or fill projects Federal Clean Water Act California Water Code Determines least environmentally damaging practicable alternative (LEDPA) Determines compliance with State water quality standards

In Summary

Project Purpose and Design Improve channel, improve ecological habitat, and provide recreational use Remove sediment, install floodwalls, modify levees, install rock slope protection, extend Friendship Bridge, maintenance roads, recreational trail, and plant tidal marsh habitat. Received new application 7/14 with design modifications Raise Faber Tract levee Lower Bay levee

In Summary, cont. Water Board regulatory authority Regulates dredge and/or fill projects Determines LEDPA Determines compliance with water quality standards

In Summary, cont. Water Board's next steps on 7/14 application Evaluate application to determine LEDPA and mitigation adequacy Receive public comments Coordinate with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and other regulatory agencies. Prepare certification consistent with the above

Future Permitting based on Stakeholder-based Watershed Approach



Belmont Creek Watershed



1. Dam modification

- 2. Detention Basins
- 3. Low Impact Development
- 4. Creek daylighting
- 5. Creek Restoration
- New Culvert with green street
- 7. Floodwalls
- Tide gate and pump (small)
- 9. Tide gate and pump (large)



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Summary

Alternatives	Cost	Implementation Complexity	Flood Advantage	Environmental	Regualtory Acceptance	Votes (See Below for Voters)
Alternative 1: Operations and Design Water Dog Lake/Dam	\$5,200,000	Complex	3	2	5	7 1,2,4,5,6,7,8
Alternative 2: Upstream Basins at Carlmont Drive, Village Drive, and Carlmont High School Baseball Field Off Club Drive	\$2,000,000	Complex	4	1	3	1 ³
Alternative 3: Low Impact Development Measures	Varies	Moderate	1	5	5	0
Alternative 4: Creek Daylighting Through Silverado Senior Living Facility With Bypass	\$2,000,000	Complex	1	5	5	1 ⁵
Alternative 5: Floodplain Restoration at Twin Pines Park with Offline Basin for Temporary Storage	\$2,000,000	Complex	3	4	5	7 ^{1,2,3,4,5,6,7}
Alternative 6: Parallel Overflow Pipes from Old County Road down to Harbor Blvd and/or Quarry Rd. with Culvert Improvements to Industrial Road and Highway 101	\$5,600,000	Moderate to Complex	4	2	2	4 ^{4,5,6,8}
Alternative 7: New Cross Culvert at Old County Rd. & Channel Improvement with Short Flood Walls on Lower Belmont Creek and Culvert Improvements to Industrial Road and Highway 101	\$5,500,000	Moderate	4	2	3	5 ^{1,2,3,7,8}
Alternative 8: Tide gate and Pump at Shoreway Road/Marine Parkway	\$2,000,000	Moderate	4	1	1	6 ^{1,4,5,6,7,8}
Alternative 9: Tide gates and Pump near Oracle Bridge	\$8,000,000	Moderate	5	1	1	2 ^{2,3}
	Scale: 1 - Low 2 - Low to Moderate 3 - Moderate 4 - Moderate to High	Voters: (1) Water Board (6) City of San Carlos (2) Redwood City (7) Novartis (3) Caltrain (8) Caltrans (4) City of Belmont High (5) San Mateo County				

Alternatives Selected for Modeling

Alternative 1: Operations and Design at Water Dog Lake/Dam

Alternative 5: Floodplain Restoration at Twin Pines Park with Offline Basin for Temporary Storage

Alternative 7: New Cross Culvert at Old County Road and Channel Improvement with Short Flood Walls on Lower Belmont

5 - High

Creek and Culvert Improvements to Industrial Road and Highway 101

Alternative 8: Tide gate and Pump at Shoreway Road/Marine Parkway

Benefits with Watershed Approach with Stakeholder Process

Implement multi-objective projects that achieve:

Flood Protection
Water Quality Protection – e.g., regional LID
Habitat Restoration
Grant and Permit Applications

To have a resilient, healthy watershed, and vibrant communities



Extra Belmont info





6. New Culvert under Harbor Blvd & green street7. Floodwalls along creek

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Flooding and Sedimentation





Extra S.F. Crk Info

Proposed Flood Protection

100-year flood event: 9,400 ft³/second

Average water depth between floodwalls:14-15 feet

Average water depth between levees : 11.5 feet
Velocity: 6-11 feet/second

San Francisquito Creek Existing versus Proposed Project Alternatives 7400 cfs at 7.1' Tidal Event (MHHW)

Flows into Faber Tract

Existing Conditions = 155 cfs

FT Levee Raise Optimized + Bay Levee Degraded = 85 cfs

FT Levee Raise Optimized + Bay Levee Degraded + Larger Setback = 105 cfs

Flows into Neighborhoods

Existing Conditions = 2205 cfs

FT Levee Raise Optimized + Bay Levee Degraded = 0 cfs

FT Levee Raise Optimized + Bay Levee Degraded + Larger Setback = 0 cfs



Project Information for Applications

Description of watershed and evaluation of local influences on the creek

 Hydrology information for various intervals up to the 100-year flood event

Evaluation of sediment discharge balance of the watershed and project

Anadromous fish habitat and migration plan
Channel configuration that conveys flood flows

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Project Information for Applications Cont.

Stability of levees

- Detailed description with dimensions for all Project elements for each segment of the project (e.g. longitudinal profiles and cross-sections)
- Impact to waters of State by habitat type in linear feet, acres, and cubic yards
- Mitigation and monitoring plan
- Maintenance plan
- Urban stormwater runoff plan