

#### **General Investigation Presentation Outline**

- Overview
- Purpose
- Corps Planning Process
- Alternative Development
- Comparison Criteria
- Next Steps

#### General Investigation Overview

- Phases
  - Reconnaissance
  - Feasibility
  - Pre-Construction Engineering and Design
  - Construction
  - Operation and Maintenance
- Goal
  - Reduce flood damages and risks to life safety over the 50 year project life

#### General Investigation Purpose

- Evaluate Flood Problems in the Basin
- Formulate, Evaluate, and Screen Solutions
- Recommend a Plan to Address Problems
  - Technically Viable
  - Economically Sound
  - Supported by local jurisdictions
- Integrated Feasibility Report/EIS
  - Alternative Formulation Process
  - NEPA Evaluation of Alternatives

# General Investigation USACE Planning Process

- SMART Planning
  - Reset, February 2012 Memo
  - Skagit GI transitioned in August 2012
- Six-step planning process:
  - 1. Identify problems & opportunities
  - 2. Inventory & forecast conditions
  - 3. Formulated alternative plans
  - 4. Evaluate alternative plans
  - 5. Compare alternative plans
  - 6. Select a plan

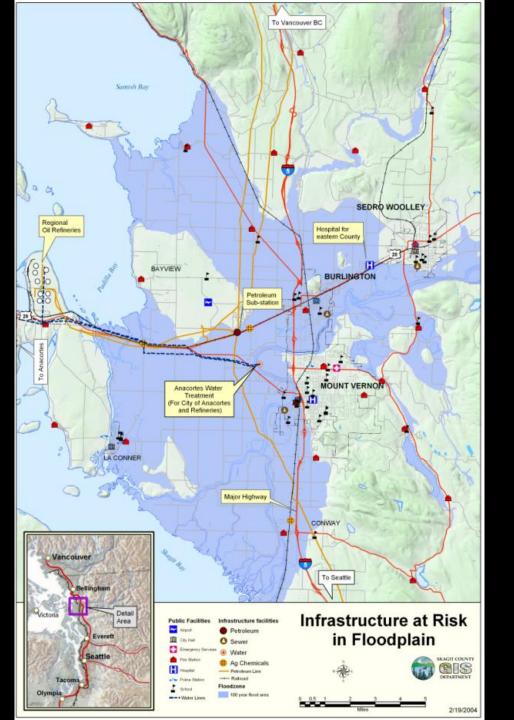
#### General Investigation USACE Planning Process

- Phases and Milestones
  - Scoping
    - Alternatives Milestone
  - Alternative Evaluation & Analysis
    - Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) Milestone
  - Feasibility-Level Analysis
    - Agency Decision Milestone
    - Final Report Milestone
  - Chief's Report
    - Chief's Report Milestone

## General Investigation Basin Flooding

- 1% ACE
  - 100-yr Flood
  - 225,400 cfs at Concrete Gauge
  - Approximately 45' at Concrete Gauge
- 4% ACE
  - 25-yr Flood
  - 165,300 cfs at Concrete Gauge
  - Approximately 42' at Concrete Gauge
  - Approximate level of lower basin protection

- Recent Floods (Concrete Gauge)
  - -2003(10/21)
    - 42.21'
    - 166,000 cfs
  - -1995(11/29)
    - 41.57'
    - 160,000 cfs
  - 1990 (11/10)
    - 40.20'
    - 149,000

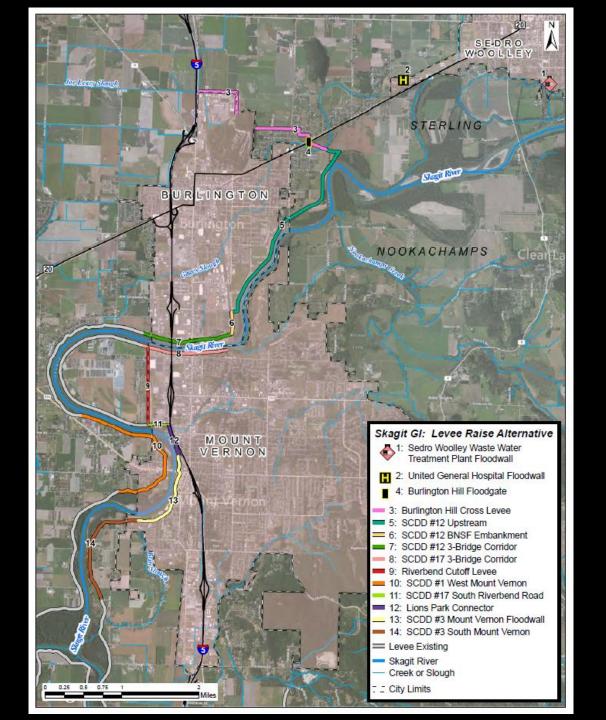


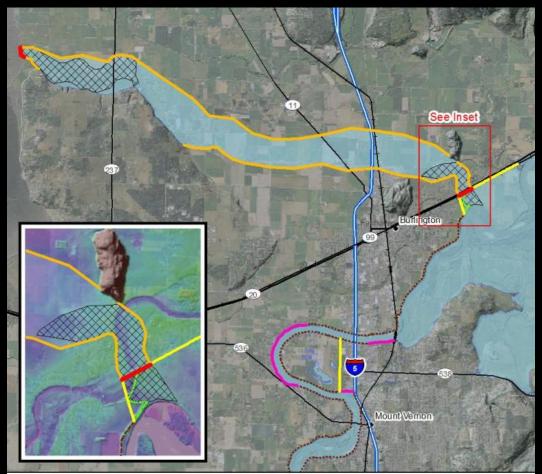
## General Investigation Alternative Development

- Management Measures
- Preliminary Array of Alternatives
- Final Array of Alternatives
  - No Action
  - Swinomish Bypass
  - Joe Leary Slough Bypass
  - Comprehensive Urban Levee Improvement
- Measures in Common Amongst Alternatives
  - Baker Project Dam Storage
  - Site-specific floodwalls/levees, e.g. SWWWTP
  - Non-structural, e.g. Flood Warning, Gauges, Real Estate

# General Investigation Baker Project Dam Storage

- Existing Hard Storage
  - 74,000 Acre Feet at Upper Baker on 11/15
- Additional Hard Storage Opportunity
  - FERC License 2008 107 (a) & 107 (b)
  - 74,000 AF at Upper Baker on 10/15
  - Up to 29,000 AF at Lower Baker on 10/1
- Annualized Cost
- Annualized Benefit

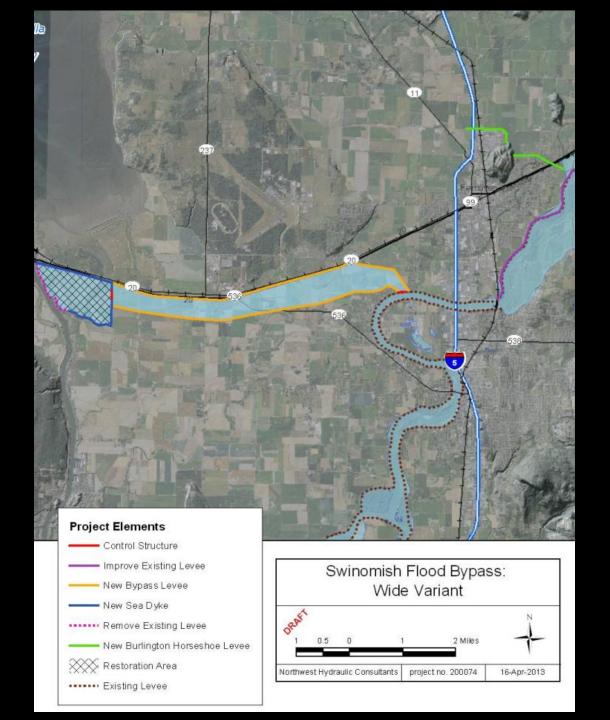








Notes: Upgrade existing levee required where flood levels are above 15% PFP elevation. Approximate 100-yr no-breach flood inundation limits shown.



# General Investigation Alternative Comparison Criteria

- Life Safety Risk Reduction
  - All three action alternatives provide equal level
- Economic Damage Reduction
  - All three action alternatives designed for 1% ACE protection to urban areas
- Least Impacts to Agricultural Resources
- Least Impacts to Environmental Resources
- Construction and O&M Costs
- Acceptability to Sponsor and Public

#### General Investigation Alternative Comparison

- No Action Alternative
  - Future Without Project Condition
  - Does not reduce risks to life safety
  - Does not reduce economic damages
  - Least construction costs
  - No transfer of risk
  - Required by NEPA
    - Baseline to compare action alternatives against

# General Investigation Alternative Comparison

- Comprehensive Urban Levee Improvement
  - Requires approx. 3 miles of new levee
  - Improvements of approx. 8 miles of existing levee
    - Raising and Widening
  - Requires the least amount of construction materials
  - Least amount of real estate acquisition
  - Lowest impact to agricultural lands

#### General Investigation Alternative Comparison

- Joe Leary Slough Bypass
  - Diverts RB upstream of Burlington to Padilla Bay
  - Approx. 2,000 ft wide, 9 mi long, 18 mi new levee
  - 4% chance of being used any given year
  - Mechanical and fuse-plug gate inlet at Sterling
  - Most impact to agricultural land
  - Highest cost compared to other alternatives
  - Major crossings: I-5, SR-20/11, BNSF, Pipelines

# General Investigation Alternative Comparison

- Swinomish Bypass
  - Diverts RB d/s of Burlington to Swinomish Slough
  - Approx. 2,000 ft wide, 7 mi long, 14 mi new levee
    - Spill continues at Sterling
  - 4% chance of being used any given year
  - Mechanical and fuse-gate inlet at Riverbend
  - Less impact to Agricultural land than JLS
  - Less cost of construction than JLS
  - Major Crossings: SR-536, Pipeline

#### General Investigation Timeline

- Fall 2013 Alternative Analysis
- Fall/Winter 2013: Tentatively Select Plan
- Winter/Spring 2014: Public Review
  - NEPA Formal Comment Period (45 days)
- Spring/Summer 2014: Agency Decision Milestone
- Fall 2014: Submit Final Draft Integrated FR/EIS
  - Feasibility-Level Design
- Spring 2015: Chief's Report
  - Congressional Project Authorization