Napa River/Napa Creek Flood Protection Project

FOC Update
February 1, 2012

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Project Manager
Napa Creek Flood Project

Contract Awarded: August 2010
Contractor: Proven Management
Total Bid: $14.8 Million
Contracting Agency: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Project Duration: 32 Months
Rootwads installed, slopes laid back and will be replanted with native vegetation.
Bypass Rail Bridge Relocation Project
Street Detours/Closures for Rail Bridge Relocation Summer 2011

Tentative Milestone Dates:
- June 3: Complete river bridge structure (rail across bridge to follow)
- June 20: Rail operations switched to new facilities
- July 25: Begin second half of bypass rail bridge
- July/August: Demolish old rail bridge

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Bypass Channel Design
Design goals:

- Provide 100-yr flood protection
  - Bypass flows > 3-yr flood event
- Provide erosion protection
- Provide public-use areas
  - Walkway network
  - Aesthetic appeal
  - Habitat enhancement
River Landing

- Napa River Trail
- Kayak Launch (stepped)
- Turf-grass area
Town Green

- Amphitheater/dissipator
- Accessible walkways
- Large turf-grass area
- Sunlight limited under bridges
- Hard surface (overflow parking)
- Aesthetic appeal

Stone-embedded concrete
China Point Trail

Future China Point

China Point Natural Area

1st Street Bridge

Future China Point Overlook Park
Napa River/Napa Creek Flood Protection Project

Habitat Restoration & Monitoring

• To date over 900 acres of historic wetland/marsh and upland/floodplain habitat has been restored by converting agricultural land back to native habitat using a combination of re-grading marsh and floodplain benches, breaching/lowering levees and removing tide gates to reintroduce tidal influence.

• Habitat types restored include tidal and high brackish marsh, tidal mudflats, floodplain terraces, seasonal freshwater wetlands, native grassland, woodland and riparian areas.

• Project resource monitoring to date indicates native flora and fauna returning in large numbers. Several federal and state listed species including Salt Marsh Harvest Mouse, California Clapper rail, Delta smelt, Central California Coast steelhead and Mason’s lilaeopsis documented in Project area.
South Wetlands Opportunity Area (SWOA)
Monitoring Native Habitat & Vegetation Communities

Mason’s lilaeopsis

Population increase from 4,810 ft² to 8,963 ft²

Managing Non-Native Vegetation (Pepper Weed)

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Over 69 species of migratory and resident birds have been documented in the Project area during point count surveys conducted from May 2006 through December 2009.
Over 37 species of fish, 20 of which are native, including Delta smelt, Sacramento Split tail and Central California Coast steelhead have been documented in restored areas.

Restoration of these areas and restoration actions associated with the Project as a whole has contributed significantly to larger regional restoration efforts including the Napa-Sonoma Marsh, Sears Point and Hamilton Wetland Restoration Projects.
Questions?