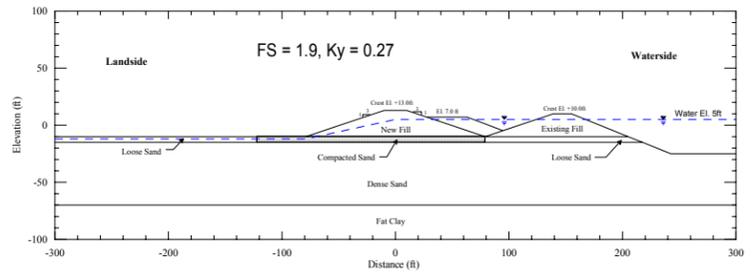


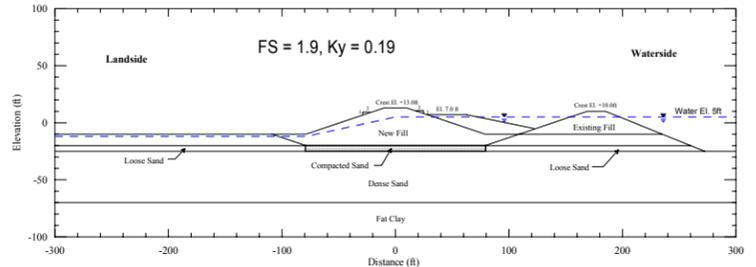
Plan View of Improvement Area

**Typical Cross Sections**

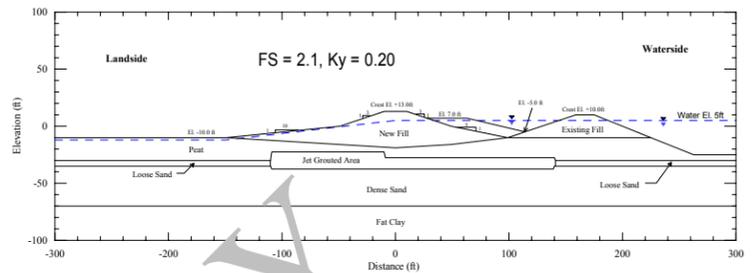
(1) No peat



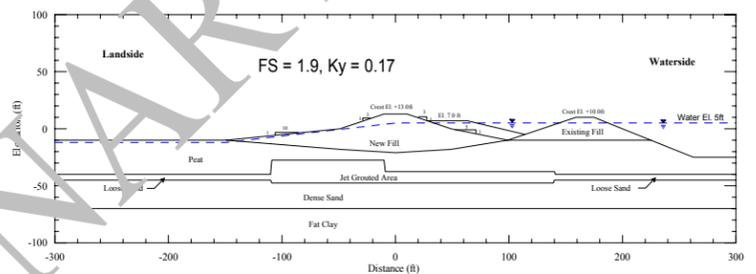
(2) 10-foot-thick peat



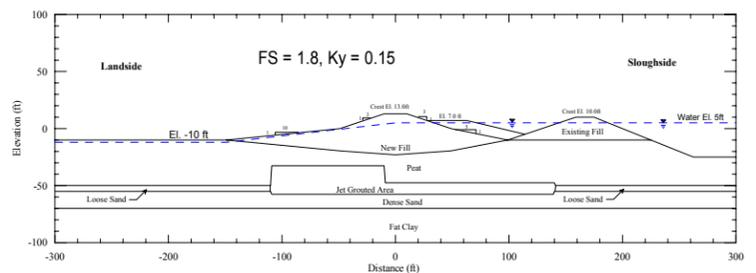
(3) 20-foot-thick peat



(4) 30-foot-thick peat



(5) 10-foot-thick peat



Note:

Crest width of a typical setback levee is 20 feet

Peat thickness represents thickness of free field peat

**Project Information:**

Seismic resistance setback levee to the following standards:

- 300-year return period earthquake design
- Maximum waterside slope 3H:1V
- Maximum landside slope (varies with peat thickness and levee height) 3H:1V to 10H: 1V
- Minimum crest width 20 feet
- Improvements: 1) Excavate soft peat, if peat thickness < 10 feet and in-place compaction of loose sand  
2) Jet grout of loose sand layer, if peat thickness > 10 feet
- 3 feet of freeboard above the 100-year flood stage
- Levee length for upgrade ~ 100 miles

**Benefits**

- Reduce risk of salt water intrusion, export interruption, and impact to ecosystems
- Reduce seismic risk of selected 7 western islands
- Reduce seismic induced deformation to acceptable level
- Reduce risk of flooding

**Cost:**

~ \$8.1B



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Delta Risk Management Strategy (DRMS)  
Phase 2