

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

Addendum to:

Implementing California Flood Legislation into Local Land Use Planning

A Handbook for Local Communities

December 2014

Preface

In October 2010, the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) published a guidance document entitled, <u>Implementing California Flood Legislation into Local Land Use Planning: A Handbook for Local Communities (Handbook)</u>. The <u>Handbook</u> was prepared as part of DWR's ongoing technical assistance efforts to assist cities, counties, and local agencies in complying with provisions of the 2007 California flood legislation that relate to local land use planning processes and flood risk management.

Since publication of the <u>Handbook</u>, there have been a number of State and local agency accomplishments regarding implementation of the 2007 flood legislation, as well as additional amendments to the legislation that cities and counties should be aware of. The purpose of this Addendum to Implementing California Flood Legislation into Local Land Use Planning: A Handbook for Local Communities (Handbook Addendum) is to summarize the additional changes and updates to the content of the <u>Handbook</u> after its publication due to progressive legislative amendments and DWR's implementation actions. This Handbook Addendum also includes information on an updated <u>General Plan Safety Element Review Crosswalk</u> and provides additional errata for identified errors and omissions in the Handbook.

DWR prepared this Handbook Addendum as technical assistance to cities and counties, consistent with its authority and responsibility in complying with the continuing and evolving implementation of the 2007 flood legislation related to local land use planning responsibility. This Handbook Addendum should be used in conjunction with the original Handbook and also directs cities and counties, where possible, to other useful publications and sources of information that are current as of December 2014.

Preface

Table of Contents

Pref	face	i
Tab	ole of Contents	iii
1.1	California Flood Legislative Changes Since 2010 Overview of 2007 California Flood Legislation Relevant Legislative Amendments Since 2010.	1-1
	DWR Program and Technical Assistance Developments California Building Code Amendments	
2.2	Central Valley Flood Protection Plan	2-1
	California Water Code Section 9610(d) MapsUrban Level of Flood Protection Criteria	
	Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley Geographical Determination	
	General Plan Safety Element Review Crosswalk Update	
App	pendix A Errata Sheet	A-1

Table of Contents

1. California Flood Legislative Changes Since 2010

1.1 Overview of 2007 California Flood Legislation

The California Legislature enacted six interrelated flood management bills in 2007—Senate Bills (SB) <u>5</u> and <u>17</u>, and Assembly Bills (AB) <u>5</u>, <u>70</u>, <u>156</u>, and <u>162</u>—to improve flood management in a sustainable way and to strengthen the linkage between local land use planning decisions and flood management practices. Together, these bills added or amended sections in the California Government Code, Health and Safety Code, Public Resources Code, and Water Code.

The <u>Handbook</u> outlines the requirements that are stipulated in four bills of the 2007 flood legislation package; <u>SB 5</u>, <u>AB 70</u>, <u>AB 156</u>, and <u>AB 162</u>. It also offers DWR's suggestions and guidance in complying with land use planning and flood risk management requirements. <u>AB 2140 (2006)</u>, which was passed by the State Legislature in 2006 and was effective on January 1, 2007, was also included in the <u>Handbook</u> for its relevance to state-level land use planning. The <u>Handbook</u> also reflects amendments made to the 2007 flood legislation, including <u>AB 1165 (2009)</u>, which provides additional details of adequate progress toward meeting an urban level of flood protection, and <u>SB 1070 (2010)</u>, which clarified the southern boundary of the area subject to urban level of flood protection requirements.

Since release of the <u>Handbook</u>, there have been additional legislative amendments to urban level of flood protection requirements enacted through <u>SB 5 (2007)</u>, (i.e., <u>SB 1278 (2012)</u>, <u>AB 1965 (2012)</u>, and <u>AB 1259 (2013)</u>). These amendments provided further clarifications on requirements and schedule. DWR's <u>Guidance on General Plan Amendments for Addressing Flood Risk (Guidance)</u>, which was released in September 2014, expands on the amendments made to relevant California Government Code sections and offers cities and counties guidance and suggestions on available information and data sources for their general plan amendment needs.

Figure 1 offers an illustration of the 2007 flood legislation along with the associated amendments, local action requirements, and DWR actions and technical assistance related to local land use planning and flood risk management. Additional information on these events will be provided in the subsequent sections of this *Handbook Addendum*. The DWR technical assistance and program accomplishments highlighted in this document reflect only those that are related to land use planning and associated flood risk management since 2010.

For more information regarding details on the specific bills, refer to the Executive Summary and Introduction sections of the *Handbook*.

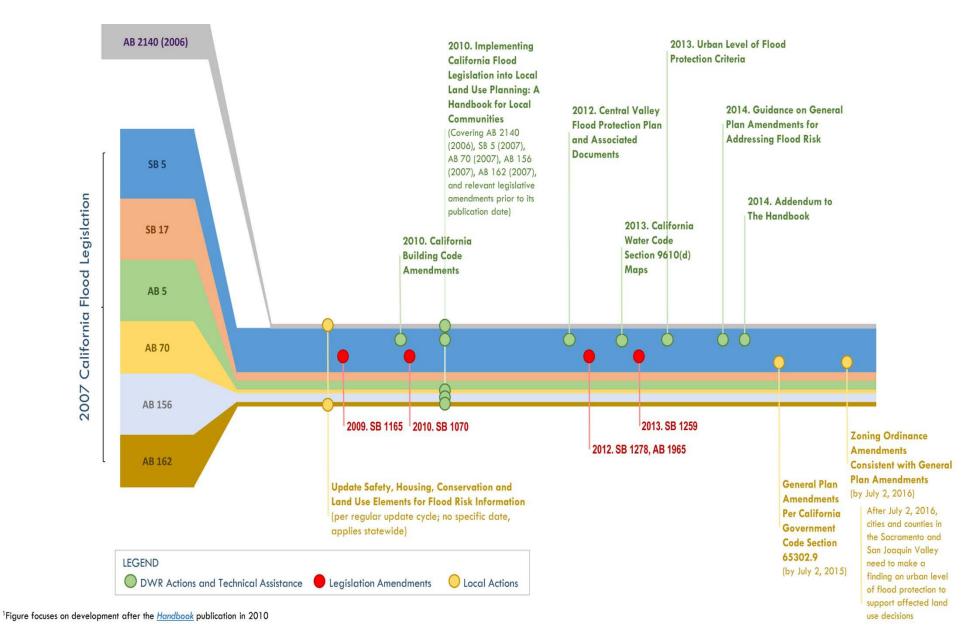
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See Section 2.0 of the <u>Handbook</u> for statewide requirements,
Section 3.0 for Sacramento-San
Joaquin Valley requirements, and
Section 4.0 for Sacramento-San
Joaquin Drainage District
requirements.

The <u>Guidance</u> covers the amendments made to <u>SB 5</u> (2007) in 2012 and 2013. Information presented in the <u>Guidance</u> serves as an extension of the <u>Handbook</u> and should be used to supplement information found in Section 3.0 of the <u>Handbook</u>.

California Flood Legislative Changes Since 2010

Figure 1: 2007 California Flood Legislation and Related Land Use Planning Actions¹



1.2 Relevant Legislative Amendments Since 2010

The <u>Handbook</u> outlines the 2007 flood legislation that relate to land use planning (see Figure 1 in Section 1.1) and includes subsequent legislative amendments through its publication date in 2010². Since 2010, there have been additional legislative amendments related to land use planning requirements that were enacted through <u>SB 5 (2007)</u>, specifically regarding compliance with the Urban Level of Flood Protection requirements. To capture the continuing evolution of the 2007 flood legislation, this *Handbook Addendum* updates the guidance provided in the <u>Handbook</u>, where applicable. This section provides a summary of these amended requirements since 2010 through <u>SB 1278 (2012)</u>, <u>AB 1965 (2012)</u>, and <u>AB 1259 (2013)</u>.

After the release of the <u>Handbook</u> in 2010, the California Legislature passed <u>SB 1278</u> (2012), AB 1965 (2012), and <u>AB 1259 (2013)</u> to further amend the land use requirements pertinent to those previously covered in the <u>Handbook</u>.

Senate Bill 1278 (2012)

<u>SB 1278 (2012)</u> amended Sections <u>65007</u>, <u>65302.9</u>, <u>65860.1</u> and <u>65865.5</u> of the California Government Code as well as Section <u>9610</u> of the California Water Code. These sections were enacted through <u>SB 5 (2007)</u>, including subsequent amendments made in 2010. It is important to note that certain amendments of <u>SB 1278 (2012)</u> were modified by the concurrent enactment of <u>AB 1965 (2012)</u>, which is summarized later on in this section.

Section 3.0 of the <u>Handbook</u>, as well as the Table, "2007 Flood Risk Management Legislation - Timeline for Implementation into Local Land Use Planning," which is presented in the Executive Summary.

New compliance dates affect

Among other minor clarifications, five key amendments provided by \underline{SB} 1278 (2012) included the following:

- California Water Code Section 9610(d) Maps: To support the implementation of urban level of flood protection requirements, by July 2, 2013, DWR was mandated to produce flood risk information and maps in urban areas within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley if the State Plan of Flood Control facilities were to fail during flooding that has a 1-in-200 chance of occurring in any given year.
- Urban Level of Flood Protection Definition: The definition was further clarified to exclude shallow flooding or flooding from local drainage that meets the criteria of the national Federal Emergency Management Agency standard of flood protection.³

SB 1278 (2012) amends the requirements associated with the urban level of flood protection that pertain to cities and counties within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley, mainly affecting the contents of Section 3.0 in the Handbook.

1-5

² Namely, AB 2140 (2006), SB 5 (2007), AB 70 (2007), AB 156 (2007), AB 162 (2007), and SB 1070 (2010).

³ <u>SB 1278 (2012)</u> also modified the definition of urban level of flood protection to apply only to riverine levee protected areas. This amendment was subsequently overridden by <u>AB 1965</u> (see <u>AB 1965</u> discussion for more information).

- 3. Undetermined Risk Area Definition: The definition of an undetermined risk area in the context of the Urban Level of Flood Protection was provided. In addition, an undetermined risk area was presumed at risk during flooding that has a 1-in-200 chance of occurring in any given year unless deemed otherwise by the State Plan of Flood Control, an official National Flood Insurance Program rate map issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, or a finding made by a city or county based on a determination of substantial evidence by a local flood agency.
- 4. Urban Level of Flood Protection Requirements Schedule: The trigger for the schedule of compliance for the urban level of flood protection requirements was modified from the adoption of the CVFPP to the availability of the California Water Code Section 9610(d) maps. All the other requirements remained unchanged. Cities and counties within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley now have:
 - up to 24 months after July 2, 2013 (or no later than July 2, 2015) to amend their local general plans, incorporating data and analysis from the <u>CVFPP</u>, and
 - an additional 12 months thereafter (or by 12 months after the general plan amendment adoption date or no later than July 2, 2016) to update local zoning ordinances, which can also include updates to the local floodplain management ordinance, as applicable, to be consistent with their amended general plan.
- 5. Urban Level of Flood Protection Finding Requirement Clarification: The Urban Level of Flood Protection finding requirements for cities and counties to approve any development agreement under California Government Code Section 65865.5 were further clarified to include the reference of an undetermined risk area as part of the consideration.

For the urban level of flood protection finding requirements, <u>SB 1278 (2012)</u> only addresses one of the three relevant California Government Code Sections. This resulted in additional amendments by <u>AB 1259</u> (2013; see later discussion).

AB 1965 (2012) is a companion bill to SB 1278 (2012), providing additional clarifications on amended conditions. Together with SB 1278 (2012), these amendments affect the contents of Section 3.0 in the Handbook.

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Assembly Bill 1965 (2012)

AB 1965 (2012) amended <u>California Government Code Section 65007</u> and <u>California Water Code Section 9610</u>; these sections were enacted through <u>SB 5 (2007)</u>. As a companion bill to <u>SB 1278 (2012)</u>, <u>AB 1965 (2012)</u> was not meant to be effective unless <u>SB 1278 (2012)</u> was enacted and it was enacted last because certain provisions in <u>SB 1278 (2012)</u> were further amended by this bill.

Two key amendments were provided by AB 1965 (2012):

- Consistent Requirements and Definitions to SB 1278 (2012): It provided consistent requirements (i.e. the <u>California Water Code 9610(d)</u> maps) and definitions (i.e. Urban Level of Flood Protection and undetermined risk area) for <u>SB 1278 (2012)</u> described above, with one exception. In addition to excluding shallow flooding or flooding from local drainage that meets the criteria of the national Federal Emergency Management Agency standard of flood protection, <u>SB 1278 (2012)</u> also amends the definition of Urban Level of Flood Protection to apply only to riverine levee protected areas. This amendment was subsequently overridden by <u>AB 1965 (2012)</u>.
- California Water Code Section 9610(d) Maps Clarification: It
 provided additional clarification on the preparation and
 procedures for the <u>California Water Code Section 9610(d)</u> maps:
 - The issuance of the maps would not be subject to the review and approval of the Office of Administrative Law or to any other requirements of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the California Government Code.
 - The state, or any state agency, shall not be liable for any claim based upon the reasonable exercise or performance of a discretionary or ministerial function or duty on the part of a state agency or a state employee or officer in preparing and disseminating the <u>California Water Code Section 9610(d)</u> maps.

Assembly Bill 1259 (2013)

AB1259 (2013) amended Sections 65962 and 66474.5 of the California Government Code, providing the necessary amendments that were left off by SB 1278 (2012) for the urban level of flood protection finding requirements for certain land use actions. SB 1278 (2012) covered only the land use actions related to entering into a development agreement in California Government Code Section 65865.5, leaving California Government Code Sections 65962 and 66474.5 unattended. AB 1259 (2013) provides the necessary consistency for the requirements of two other types of land use actions related to permitting and map approval.

AB 1259 (2013) provides the necessary consistency to the applicable land use actions pertinent to the urban level of flood protection requirements that were left out by SB 1278 (2012). Similar to SB 1278 (2012), these amendments affect the contents of Section 3.0 of the Handbook.

California Flood Legislative Changes Since 2010

2. DWR Program and Technical Assistance Developments

The following section outlines the major program and technical assistance developments that DWR completed since 2010 that relate to the <u>Handbook</u> and their legislative mandates as directed by the 2007 flood legislation and subsequent amendments. Programs and projects are listed in chronological order.

2.1 California Building Code Amendments

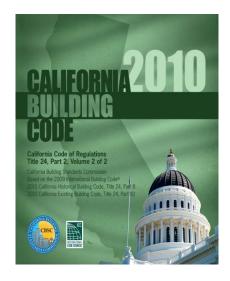
Responding to the <u>Health and Safety Code Section 50465</u> enacted through <u>SB 5 (2007)</u>, DWR developed and proposed for adoption and approval by the California Buildings Standards Commission (CBSC) updated requirements to the California Building Code

The purpose of updating the California Building Code is twofold: improving public safety for vulnerable populations, and reducing significant and costly building damage because although flood risk can be substantially reduced, residual risk remains. Specifically, the newly adopted code addresses creating evacuation locations where occupants would be above the 200-year flood water surface elevation while waiting for rescue. DWR designed the code provisions for residential occupancy with single family housing only (Occupancy Groups R-3 and R-3.1). It allows building owners, designers and local governing authorities flexibility with a wide range of design options, applying to all new construction or triggered by change of use, substantial improvement, or repair of substantial damage for existing buildings.

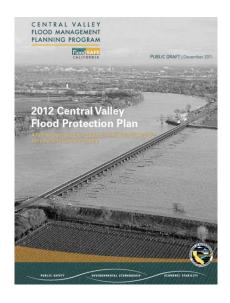
DWR submitted its initial recommendation package to the CBSC in July 2009, with the revised recommendation package available for public review and comment through December 16, 2009. The revised recommendation package was unanimously approved by the CBSC on January 12, 2010 as a voluntary code. To see the adopted amendments, go to http://www.ecodes. biz/ecodes support/free http://www.ecodes. biz/ecodes support/free http://www.ecodes. biz/ecodes support/free resources/2013California/13Building/PDFs/Appendix%20K%20-%20Group%20R-3%20and%20Group%20R-3.1%20Occupancies.pdf">http://www.ecodes. biz/ecodes support/free resources/2013California/13Building/PDFs/Appendix%20K%20-%20Group%20R-3%20and%20Group%20R-3.1%20Occupancies.pdf

2.2 Central Valley Flood Protection Plan

Pursuant to the Central Valley Flood Protection Act of 2008, embedded in SB 5 (2007) and codified in California Water Code Section 9600 through Section 9625, DWR completed the draft CVFPP in December 2011 and the CVFPB adopted the CVFPP on June 29, 2012, relying in part on a Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) with Resolution No. 2012-25. The CVFPP includes important SPFC documentation (e.g., SPFC Descriptive



The California Building Code amendments are not specifically mentioned in the *Handbook*, but are related as they apply to single-family homes and residential care facilities with six or fewer clients in areas protected by the facilities of the *CVFPP* where flood levels are anticipated to exceed three feet during flooding that has a 1-in-200 chance of occurring in any given year.



The **CVFPP** was under development when the Handbook was published in 2010. The adoption date, as well as the data and analysis used to develop the **CVFPP**, are critical additions to the Handbook because it was directly referenced in the compliance requirements for an urban level of flood protection in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley. For more information, refer to Section 3.0 of the Handbook. DWR also developed the **Guidance** to further assist cities and counties in navigating through the significant body of work supporting the CVFPP development and adoption, and bridge the information gaps related to legislation amendments. See Section 2.6 in this Handbook Addendum for more information.

<u>Document</u>, the <u>Flood Control System Status Report</u>, and the <u>Central Valley Flood System Conservation Framework</u>) and ties to subsequent documents (e.g., <u>Urban Levee Design Criteria</u> and <u>Urban Level of Flood Protection Criteria</u>). During the adoption period, the need for additional flood risk information became apparent (i.e., flood risk maps) as well as more time for cities and counties to implement the urban level of flood protection requirements. This led to the subsequent legislation amendments (i.e. <u>SB</u> 1278 (2012), <u>AB</u> 1965 (2012), and <u>AB</u> 1259 (2013).

<u>California Water Code Section 9612(e)</u> also required that the <u>CVFPP</u> be updated in subsequent years ending in 2 and 7, with the first amendment set to occur in 2017. In preparation for the *CVFPP* update, DWR is undertaking both regional and basin-wide planning processes, developing a conservation strategy, and working on other implementation actions under DWR's <u>FloodSAFE Initiative</u>, all in collaboration with affected stakeholders, to improve long-term flood risk management in the Central Valley.

To download a copy of the <u>CVFPP</u> go to <u>http://www.water.ca.gov/floodsafe/fessro/docs/flood_tab_cvfpp.pdf</u>.

2.3 California Water Code Section 9610(d) Maps

As directed by <u>California Water Code Section 9610(d)(1)</u>, DWR provided informational materials, including floodplain maps, to urban areas in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley to support them in making determinations relating to their level of flood protection. Consistent with the <u>CVFPP</u> State Systemwide Investment Approach, the following ten urban area communities received these information maps in July 2013; Chico, Davis, Lathrop, Marysville, Merced, Sacramento, Stockton, West Sacramento, Woodland, and Yuba City.

The DWR mapping effort was intended as the first step in the preparation of 200-year floodplain maps for consideration by the applicable urban area communities in their local planning processes. Local agencies may wish to use these informational maps as the basis to refine local flood risk information. To help further develop 200-year floodplain mapping, as well as for other applications, DWR has made available the underlying hydrology and hydraulics (H&H), topography (including LiDAR), levee reliability data, and other information used in developing the <u>California Water Code Section 9610(d)</u> maps to the applicable cities and counties. However, even with this information, in some areas these maps may not reflect all sources of flooding, such as non-project levees, contributing streams, or local drainage. As a result, communities will need to evaluate local conditions to determine if these maps are sufficient to support their planning actions or general plan amendment requirements.

While only referenced briefly in Section 2.0 of the <u>Handbook</u>, these maps provide information about flooding, including the water surface elevations, if SPFC facilities were to fail during flooding that has a 1-in-200 chance of occurring in any given year.

For more detailed information on the <u>California Water Code Section</u> 9610(d) maps refer to the <u>Guidance</u> and the <u>Urban Level of Flood Protection</u> <u>Criteria</u> documents.

2.4 Urban Level of Flood Protection Criteria

After amending their general plans (per <u>California Government Code Section 65302.9</u>) and zoning ordinances (per <u>California Government Code Section 65860.1</u>), local agencies must then make certain findings regarding an urban level of flood protection, or the national FEMA standard for flood protection, in connection with certain affected land use decisions. To support this future process and per the requirements of <u>California Government Code Section 65007(n)</u>, DWR developed its <u>Urban Level of Flood Protection Criteria</u> in November 2013.

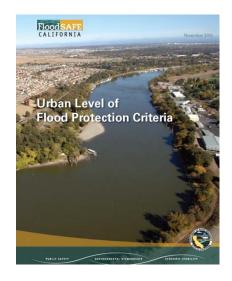
Cities and counties can use DWR's <u>Urban Level of Flood Protection Criteria</u> to make findings related to an urban level of flood protection, or use their own criteria as long as they are consistent with DWR's. An urban level of flood protection can be achieved by either structural or nonstructural means, or a combination of both. DWR's <u>Urban Levee Design Criteria</u> is referenced in the <u>Urban Level of Flood Protection Criteria</u> to provide engineering criteria and guidance in situations where levees and floodwalls are used as structural means to provide an urban level of flood protection.

For a copy of the <u>Urban Level of Flood Protection Criteria</u> go to http://www.water.ca.gov/floodsafe/urbancriteria/.

2.5 Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley Geographical Determination

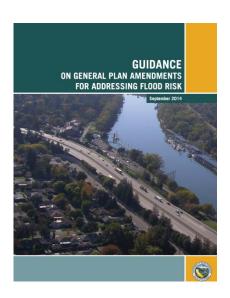
California Government Code Section 65007(h), enacted through SB 5 (2007), contains the definition of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley as, "any lands in the bed or along or near the banks of the Sacramento River or San Joaquin River, any of their tributaries or connected therewith, upon any land adjacent thereto, within any of the overflow basins thereof, or upon any land susceptible to overflow therefrom."

Since release of the <u>Handbook</u>, DWR has prepared the <u>Urban Level of Flood Protection Criteria</u>, which offers further discussion of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley. The guidance provided in the <u>Urban Level of Flood Protection Criteria</u> document is for cities and counties to determine, based on the legal definition, whether their property, development project, or subdivision falls under the provisions for urban level of flood protection requirements.



Section 3.3 of the <u>Handbook</u> provides much of the legislative background and information related to an urban level of flood protection. Cities and counties should refer to the <u>Guidance</u> and the <u>Urban Level of Flood Protection Criteria</u> to supplement Section 3.3 of the <u>Handbook</u>.

Cities and Counties should disregard Appendix A, as well as Figure 5 from the <u>Handbook</u>, because they represent the Sacramento and San Joaquin Hydrologic Regions, which is geographically larger in size than the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley.



Information presented in the <u>Guidance</u> serves as an extension of the <u>Handbook</u> and should be used to supplement information found in Section 3.0 and the Introduction of the <u>Handbook</u>.

For a copy of the <u>Urban Level of Flood Protection Criteria</u> go to http://www.water.ca.gov/floodsafe/urbancriteria/.

2.6 Guidance on General Plan Amendments for Addressing Flood Risk

Given the continuing and evolving implementation of the 2007 flood legislation, subsequent legislative amendments, and State flood management program developments, DWR in September 2014, prepared the <u>Guidance</u> as an advisory resource for cities and counties within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley to consider when amending their general plans to address flood risk.

DWR prepared the <u>Guidance</u> as a resource for cities and counties to use when addressing State law requirements, while also providing agencies the ability to adapt information for their local conditions. The <u>Guidance</u> serves as an extension of the <u>Handbook</u>, providing updated information on; general plan requirements per the California Government Code sections enacted through <u>SB 5 (2007)</u>, and further amended by <u>SB 1278 (2012)</u>, <u>AB 1965 (2012)</u> and <u>AB 1259 (2013)</u>; procedures for requesting data and tools developed by DWR and other agencies; and samples of general plan goals, objectives, policies and implementation measures.

To download a copy of the <u>Guidance</u> document go to <u>http://www.</u>water.ca.gov/cvfmp/quidance.cfm.

3. General Plan Safety Element Review Crosswalk Update

As outlined in the <u>Handbook</u>, all local governments located within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Drainage District boundary are required to comply with portions of the 2007 flood legislation. Per <u>AB 162 (2007)</u>, as outlined in Government Code Sections <u>65302(g)(5)</u> and <u>65302.7</u>, jurisdictions within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Drainage District are required to not only consult with state agencies, including the CVFPB, prior to preparing or revising their safety element, but also to submit their draft safety element or draft amendment to the safety element for review to the CVFPB and to any local agencies that provide flood protection to the city or county.

For an interactive map of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Drainage District, go to the CVFPB's website at http://www.cvfpb.ca.gov/ssjddmaps/

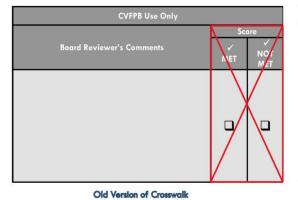
Jurisdictions within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Drainage District should continue to refer to the <u>Handbook</u> for information and technical assistance as the requirements have not changed since 2010. However, in September 2014, DWR further updated the <u>General Plan Safety Element Review Crosswalk</u> to improve its utility and convenience. Since the publication of the <u>Handbook</u>, the crosswalk has been used by jurisdictions, stakeholders, and the CVFPB staff; the updated crosswalk is now more user-friendly and incorporates additional improvements per user suggestions.

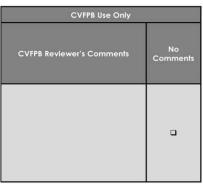
For additional information and technical assistance regarding additional response for jurisdictions located within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Drainage District, see Section 4.0 of the *Handbook*.

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The "CVFPB Use Only" Column has also been changed in the updated Crosswalk per comments from CVFPB staff. The updated Crosswalk no longer contains the "Score" columns, indicating whether conditions were met or not, and replaces it with a check box, for when used, indicates that the CVFPB has no comments. The updated Crosswalk better reflects the advisory role of the CVFPB in this process. Additional minor changes and improvements were also made to the Crosswalk based on stakeholder and CVFPB input.

This updated Crosswalk replaces the original 2010 Crosswalk, which can be found in Appendix C of the *Handbook*.





Updated Version of Crosswalk

For improved utility, both a fillable Adobe® PDF form and a Microsoft® Word version of the updated crosswalk can be downloaded at http://www.water.ca.gov/cvfmp/guidance.cfm, to allow cities and counties to tailor the document as needed.

Appendix A Errata Sheet

The following Errata Sheet provides a list of errors, omissions, and corrections from the <u>Handbook</u>. It also highlights important updates to the document, as guided by the new legislation, that are not already covered in this <u>Handbook Addendum</u>.

1. Inside Front Cover

Updated Ca DWR DFM website link: http://www.water.ca.gov/cvfmp/guidance.cfm/

2. Page ii, California Geological Survey (CGS) of the Department of Conservation Heading

Updated link: http://www.consrv.ca.gov/CGS/Pages/Index.aspx

3. Executive Summary, Page 7, Footnote #1

Footnote is revised to reflect updates since 2010.

It should be noted that implementation for COGs, or HCD in non-COG areas, will become applicable after January 1, 2008. New RHNA methodology was processes will not be initiated in 2010 with until-the fifth revision housing element update cycle. begins, which is anticipated between 2010 and 2014.

4. Executive Summary, Page 8, Footnote #2

Footnote is revised to reflect updates since 2010.

²It should be noted that the COGs (and associated cities and counties) with fourth housing element update revision cycle due date before January 1, 2009 include the Council of Fresno County Governments, Kern Council of Governments, Sacramento Area Council of Governments, Southern California Association of Governments, and San Diego Association of Governments. All other COGs (and associated cities and counties) in the State have fourth revision dude dates after January 1, 2009 (i.e. June 30, 2009 or August 31, 2009). It should be noted that new RHNA methodology was initiated in 2010 with the fifth revision housing element update cycle. Due dates for this next revision of local housing elements range from 2013-2016.

5. Executive Summary, Page 8, Footnote #3

Footnote #3 is deleted due to outdated information.

Executive Summary, Page 9, First Item Under "Anticipated Action"

Creation of new Footnote #3 that should follow "Central Valley Flood Protection Board adoption."

- ³ Adopted June 29, 2012, Resolution No. 2012-25.
- 7. Executive Summary, Page 9, Second Item Under "Schedule for Compliance" Column

Title has been changed to reflect CVFPP adoption date.

Post CVFPP adoption, or after June 29, 2012

8. Executive Summary, Page 9, Third Item Under "Schedule for Compliance" Column

Title has been changed to reflect new compliance dates.

Within 24 months of CVFPP Adoption July 2, 2013

9. Executive Summary, Page 9, Third Item Under "Schedule for Compliance" Column

"Flood Emergency Plans/Water Code Section 9621" row should have a new date for schedule of compliance and title.

Within 24 months of CVFPP Adoption

 Executive Summary, Page 10, First Item Under "Schedule for Compliance" Column

Title has been changed to reflect new compliance dates.

Within 36 months of CVFPP adoption 12 months of the General Plan Amendments

 Executive Summary, Page 10, Third Item Under "Planning Documents and Tools/Code Section" Column

Sentence is revised for accuracy.

Discretional Permits, Discretional Entitlements, or Ministerial Permits/Government Code Section 65962."

12. Executive Summary, Page 10, Last Item Under "Anticipated Action" Column

Sentence has been revised for clarity.

Achieve a level of protection that is necessary to withstand flooding that has a 1-in-200 chance of occurring in any given year urban level of flood protection for urban and urbanizing areas protected by project levees (i.e. 200-year),"

13. Section 2.0, Page 24, Footnote #2

Footnote is revised to reflect updates since 2010.

²It should be noted that the COGs (and associated cities and counties) with fourth housing element update revision cycle due date before January 1, 2009 include the Council of Fresno County Governments, Kern Council of Governments, Sacramento Area Council of Governments, Southern California Association of Governments, and San Diego Association of Governments. All other COGs (and associated cities and counties) in the State have fourth revision dude dates after January 1, 2009 (i.e. June 30, 2009 or August 31, 2009). It should be noted that new RHNA methodology was initiated in 2010 with the fifth revision housing element update cycle. Due dates for this next revision of local housing elements range from 2013-2016.

14. Section 2.0, Page 25, Footnote #3

Footnote is revised to reflect updates since 2010.

³ It should be noted that implementation for COGs, or HCD in non-COG areas, will become applicable after January 1, 2008. New RHNA methodology was-processes will not be initiated in 2010 with until the fifth revision housing element update cycle. begins, which is anticipated between 2010 and 2014.

15. Section 2.0, Page 26, Second Paragraph, First Link

Updated OPR's General Plan Guidelines link: http://www.opr.ca.gov/s generalplanguidelines.php

16. Section 2.0, Page 26, Third Paragraph, Fourth Sentence

Creation of new Footnote to reflect updates since 2010.

¹ As of 2012, the California Planners' Book of Lists was discontinued. In its place OPR now publishes the Directory of California Planning Agencies and the Annual Planning Survey Results.

17. Section 2.0, Page 26, Third Paragraph, Fifth Sentence

Sentence and link updated to reflect updates since 2010.

For the most current version of OPR's General Plan Guidelines and Planner's Book of Lists, go to their publications and forms page at http://www.opr.ca.gov/index.php?a=planning/ publications.html Download copies of OPR publications and forms at http://opr.ca.gov/s publications.php#pubs-B."

Section 2.0, Page 27, Third Paragraph, Second Link Updated link:

http://opr.ca.gov/s localandtribalintergovernmentalconsultation.php

19. Section 2.0, Page 31, Second Bullet, Last Sentence

Sentence revised to reflect updates since 2010.

CVFED Maps will be developed by DWR and are anticipated to be available by 2012. Informational maps were developed by DWR for ten communities in the Central Valley as part of the CVFED program. The communities were Chico, Davis, Lathrop, Marysville, Merced, Sacramento, Stockton, West Sacramento, Woodland, and Yuba City. Completed in 2013, these maps provide information about flooding, including the water surface elevations if the SPFC facilities were to fail during flooding that has a 1-in-200 chance of occurring in any given year.

20. Section 2.0, Page 33, Fifth Paragraph

Footnote added to the end of the paragraph to reflect updates since 2010.

¹The fifth revision housing element update cycle was initiated in 2010 when the new RHNA methodology was initiated. Due dates for this next revision of local housing elements range from 2013-2016. The Council of Fresno Governments is slated to complete their fifth housing element revision by December 2015, Kern Council of Governments by December 2015, Sacramento Area Council of Governments completed their revision in October 2013, and San Diego Association of Governments in April 2013.

21. Section 2.0, Page 37, Second Paragraph

Footnote added to the end of the paragraph to reflect updates since 2010.

²The fifth revision housing element update cycle was initiated in 2010 when the new RHNA methodology was initiated. Due dates for this next revision of local housing elements range from 2013-2016. The Council of Fresno

Governments is slated to complete their fifth housing element revision by December 2015, Kern Council of Governments by December 2015, Sacramento Area Council of Governments completed their revision in October 2013, and San Diego Association of Governments in April 2013.

22. Section 2.0, Page 38, Second Bullet

Updated Link:

http://www.hec.usace.army.mil/publications/ProjectReports/PR-46.pdf

23. Section 2.0, Page 42, Second Paragraph, Last Sentence

Sentence is revised to reflect updates since 2010.

It should be noted that even though implementation for COGs, or HCD in non-COG areas, will became effective after January 1, 2008, the new RHNA methodology processes will not be initiated, or become applicable, until the fifth revision housing element update cycle begins, which is anticipated between 2010 and 2014. did not become applicable until the fifth housing element update cycle began in 2010. flippant

24. Section 4.0, Page 84, Last Sentence and Link

Updated Link: http://opr.ca.gov/s publications.php#pubs-B

25. Section 5.0, Page 86, Fourth Paragraph, Last Sentence

Sentence is revised to reflect updates since 2010.

The plan will be submitted to the was adopted by the Central Valley Flood Protection Board by January 1, 2012 on June 29, 2012 (Resolution No. 2012-25) and, for adoption by the following July, and will be updated every five years.

26. Section 5.0, Page 89, Definition of "Nonurbanized Area"

Definition and citation has been revised to reflect updates since 2010.

A developed area or an area outside a developed areas in which there are fewer than 10,000 residents that is not an urbanizing area. (Government Code Section $65007\frac{(e)}{(f)}$)

27. Section 5.0, Page 89, Definition of "Project Levee"

Citation is revised to reflect updates since 2010.

(Government Code Section 65007(f)(g))

28. Section 5.0, Page 90, Definition of "Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley"

Citation is revised to reflect updates since 2010.

(Government Code Section 65007(g)(h))

29. Section 5.0, Page 92, Definition of "Urban Area"

Citation is revised to reflect updates since 2010.

(Government Code Section 65007(i)(I))

30. Section 5.0, Page 92, Definition of "Urbanizing Area"

Citation is revised to reflect updates since 2010.

(Government Code Section 65007(k)(m))

31. Section 5.0, Page 92, Definition of "Urban Level of Flood Protection"

Definition and citation is revised to reflect updates since 2010.

Level of protection that is necessary to withstand flooding that has a 1-in-200 chance of occurring in any given year using criteria consistent with, or developed by, the Department of Water Resources. "Urban level of flood protection" shall not mean shallow flooding or flooding from local drainage that meets the criteria of the national Federal Emergency Management Agency standard of flood protection. (Government Code Section 65007(H)(n))