

## Central Valley Flood Management Planning Program

### FloodSAFE VISION

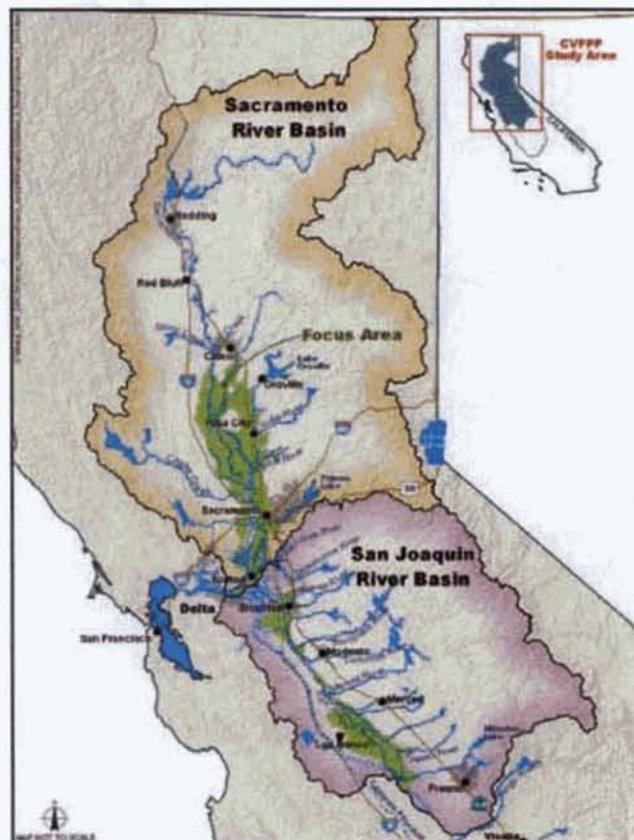
*A sustainable integrated flood management and emergency response system throughout California that improves public safety, protects and enhances environmental and cultural resources, and supports economic growth by reducing the probability of destructive floods, promoting beneficial floodplain processes, and lowering the damages caused by flooding.*



The purpose of the Central Valley Flood Management Planning (CVFMP) Program is to improve integrated flood management in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys. Legislation passed in 2007 directs the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) to develop three important documents that will guide improvement of integrated flood management:

- **State Plan of Flood Control (SPFC) Descriptive Document** to inventory and describe the flood management facilities, land, programs, conditions, and mode of operations and maintenance for the State-federal flood protection system in the Central Valley.
- **Flood Control System Status Report** to assess the status of the facilities included in the SPFC Descriptive Document, identify deficiencies, and make recommendations.
- **Central Valley Flood Protection Plan (CVFPP)** to describe a sustainable, integrated flood management plan that reflects a system-wide approach for protecting areas of the Central Valley currently receiving protection from flooding by existing facilities of the SPFC. DWR is required to prepare the CVFPP by January 1, 2012, for adoption by the Central Valley Flood Protection Board by July 1, 2012, and to update the plan every five years (years ending in 2 and 7).

Completion of the SPFC Descriptive Document and the Flood Control System Status Report will contribute to development of the CVFPP along with existing information and new data developed by other FloodSAFE programs and projects, including the Central Valley Floodplain Evaluation and Delineation Program, Delta Risk Management Strategy, Central Valley Flood Planning Hydrology Update, California Levee Database, and Levee Evaluation Program.



### The CVFPP Vision

The CVFPP will be a sustainable, integrated flood management plan describing the existing flood risk in the Central Valley and recommending actions to reduce the probability and consequences of flooding. Produced in partnership with federal, tribal, local, and regional partners and other interested parties, the CVFPP will also identify the mutual goals, objectives, and constraints important in the planning process; distinguish plan elements that address mutual flood risks; and, finally, recommend improvements to the State-federal flood protection system.

As the initial installment of this long-term planning document, the 2012 CVFPP will:

- Document and promote understanding of integrated flood management factors including existing conditions and likely future challenges, problems, and opportunities, goals and objectives, and potential solutions for improving integrated flood management in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley. These factors will be described from multiple perspectives including state, federal, tribal, regional, local, and other interest-based groups.
- Develop a broadly supported vision for how to improve integrated flood management in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley.

*"Meeting the goals of integrated flood management in the Central Valley will require system-wide planning and close collaboration among different levels of government, the public, business, and other interests. We at DWR are committed to provide leadership and a forum for that collaboration and big-picture thinking."*

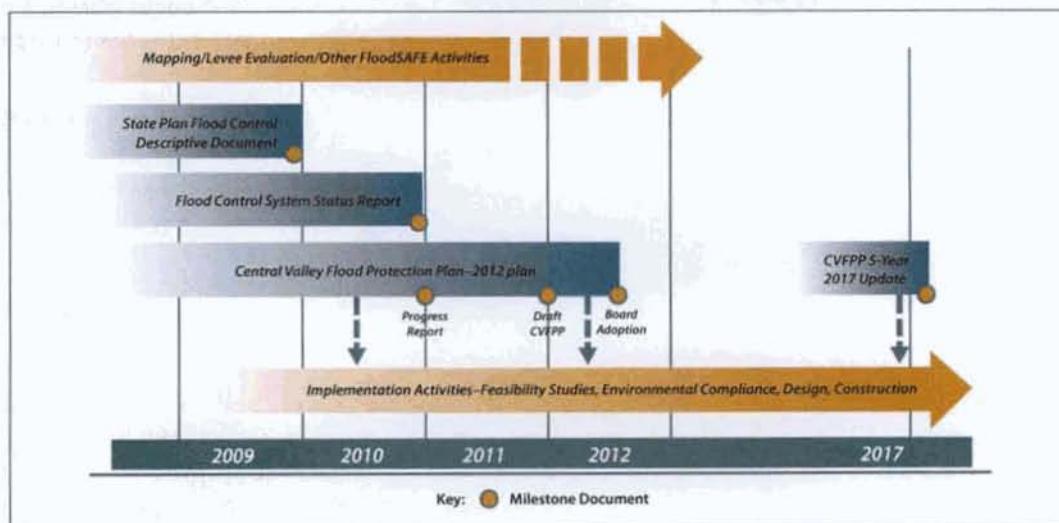
**Lester Snow, Director**  
California Department of Water Resources

The CVFPP will support and guide many implementation activities by state, federal, and local agencies for subsequent feasibility studies, environmental compliance, design, and construction. Development of the CVFPP will be coordinately closely with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Central Valley Integrated Flood Management Study.

### CVFPP Development Strategy

The core planning activity of the CVFMP is development of the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan. With the intent to develop an integrated flood management plan that is sustainable in social, economic, and environmental aspects, DWR has developed a systematic planning approach and a robust process for engaging the public, interested parties, and knowledgeable experts. The engagement process features a variety of opportunities for people to become involved in the planning process, including attendance at informational forums and participation in work groups, where content and strategy recommendations will be developed. (Please see our "How to Get Involved" fact sheet for more detailed information.)

**Central Valley Flood Management Planning Program Schedule and Major Deliverables**



For more information on the Central Valley Flood Management Planning Program, please visit [www.water.ca.gov/cvfmp](http://www.water.ca.gov/cvfmp) or email us at [cvfmp@water.ca.gov](mailto:cvfmp@water.ca.gov).

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# **PowerPoint Presentation**

## **Briefing on Central Valley Flood Protection Plan**

Fall 2009

# Presentation Outline

- FloodSAFE California
- Central Valley Flood Protection Plan
- Local Compliance
- Discussion

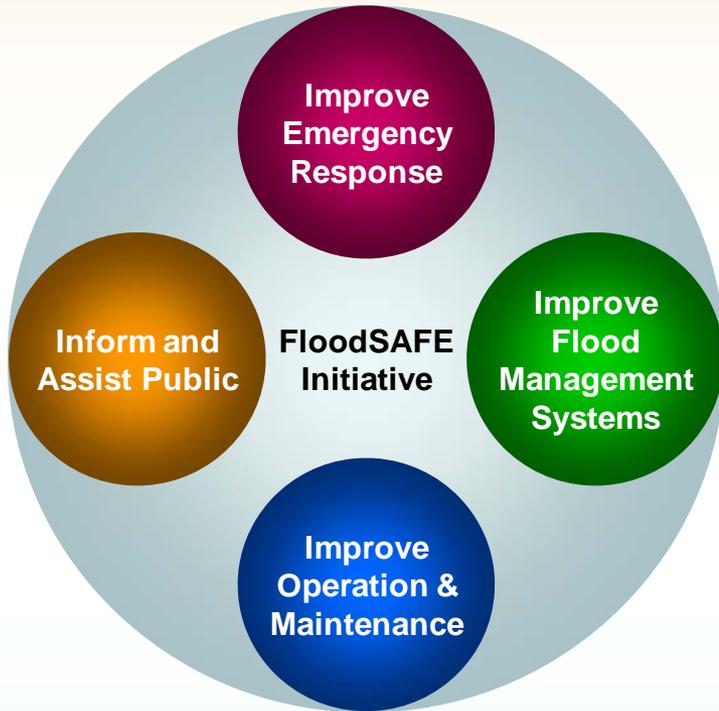
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# FloodSAFE and CVFPP

# FloodSAFE California



- Statewide Initiative
  - Multi-agency effort
  - Four major activities
  - DWR providing leadership
- Phase One Activities
  - DWR work funded by Propositions 84 and 1E
  - \$4.9 billion
  - 2007 through 2017

# FloodSAFE Goals

1. Reduce chance of flooding
2. Reduce consequences of flooding
3. Sustain economic growth
4. Protect and enhance ecosystems
5. Promote sustainability



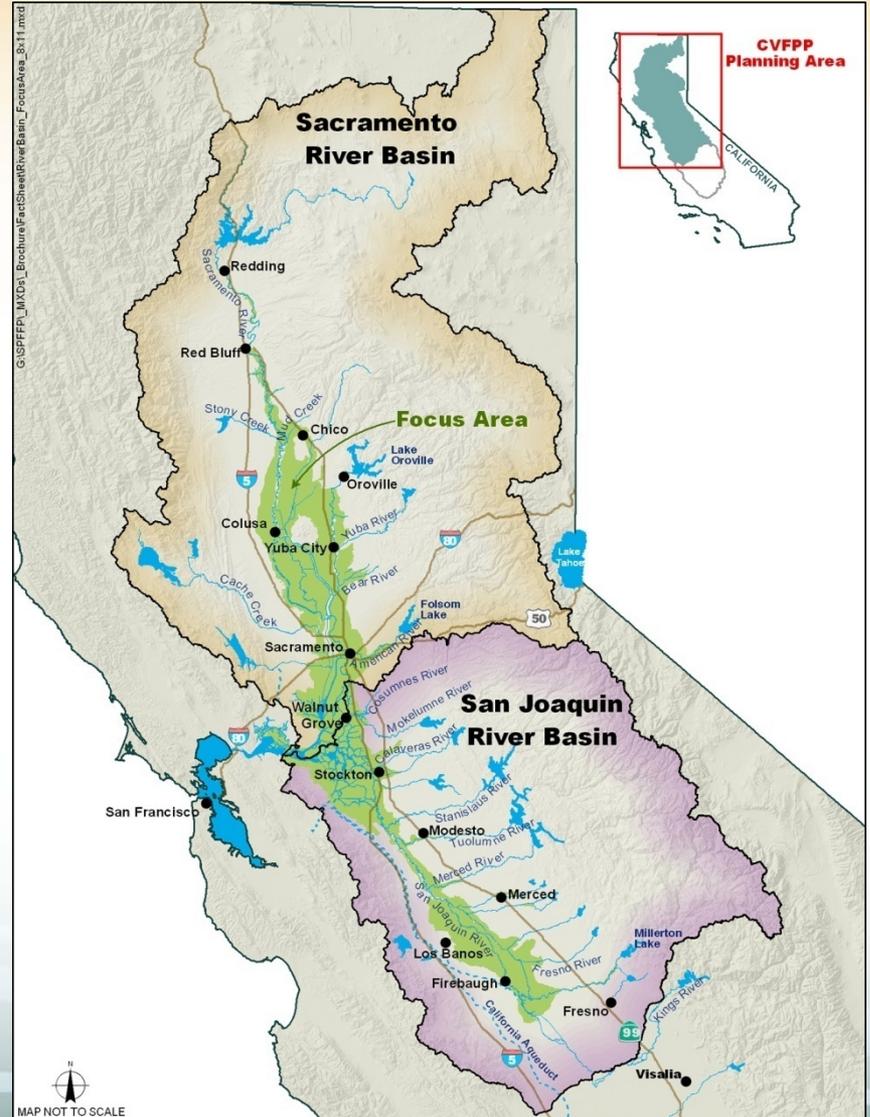
# Central Valley Flood Protection Plan

Legislative Counsel's Digest in SB 5 described the CVFPP as a "*strategic flood protection plan*" for the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley



# CVFPP Focus Area

The CVFPP will focus on areas currently receiving protection from State Plan of Flood Control Facilities



# 2012 CVFPP

- **Promote understanding** related to integrated flood management from state, federal, local, regional, tribal and other perspectives (e.g., agriculture, urban, rural, environment, EJ, etc.)
- Create a **broadly supported vision** for improving integrated flood management in Central Valley
- Develop **new data and information** that can be shared for many purposes



# 2012 CVFPP Content

- Describe and evaluate performance of State-federal flood management system in Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley
- Improve understanding of flood risk
- Set criteria and strategy for providing Urban Level of Flood Protection
- Develop a plan and implementation framework to improve system-wide flood management that supports local and regional projects

# Schedule and Major Products



Key: ● Milestone Document

# Opportunities to Engage



**Iterative  
Development  
of CVFPP Content  
with Many  
Opportunities  
to Engage**

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# New Local Requirements

General Plan and Zoning

# Flood Info in General Plan

- General plan content related to flood hazards (statewide) *GC § 65302*
  - Must update safety element to include multiple considerations for flood hazards and flood management upon updating of the housing element on or after Jan. 1, 2009
  - Requires consultation with CVFPB if within Sacramento-San Joaquin Drainage District



# General Plan and Zoning

- Requires each city and county within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley to amend its:
  - General plan to include information in CVFPP (e.g., locations of flood management facilities, flood hazard zones, and approaches to manage flood risk) within 24 months of adoption of CVFPP (*GC § 65302.9*)
  - Zoning ordinance to be consistent with the amended general plan within 36 months of adoption of the CVFPP or within 12 months after amendment of the general plan (*GC § 65860.1*)

# Requirements for Development

*(GC § 65865.5, 65962, 66474.5)*



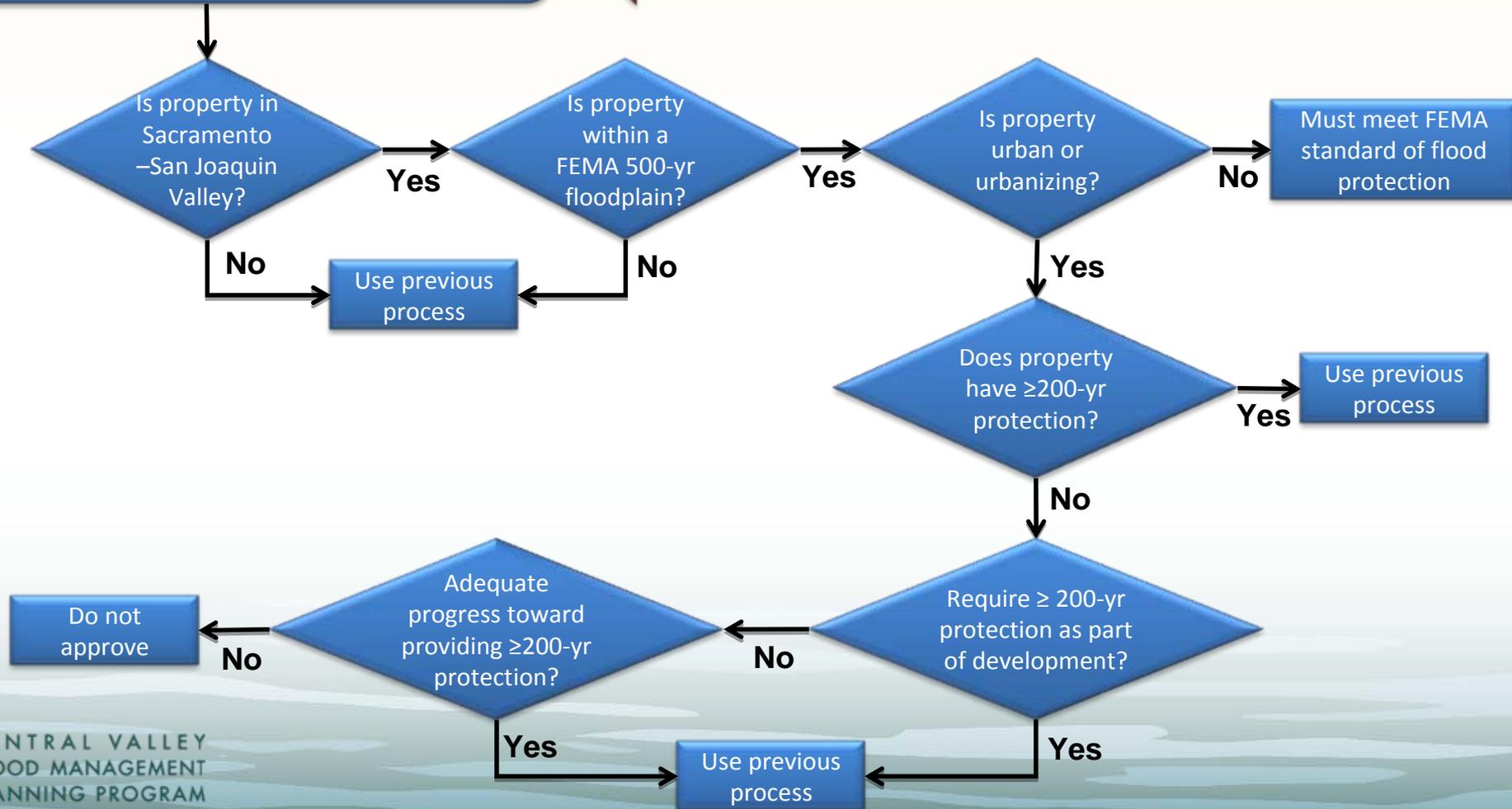
Once amendments are effective, cities and counties within Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley cannot enter into development agreements, issue discretionary permits/entitlements or ministerial permits, or approve tentative or parcel maps for areas located within a flood hazard zone unless city or county makes certain findings, based on significant data

# New Considerations

When considering whether to:

- Enter into Development Agreement
- Approve Discretionary or Ministerial Permit
- Approve Tentative (or Parcel) Map

By August 2015



# Next Steps

- Complete Regional Conditions Summary Report
- Valley-wide forum in February 2010
- Charter next work groups in Q1 2010
  - Refine objectives for CVFPP
  - Compile potential management actions
  - Establish criteria related to Urban Standard of Flood Protection

# Discussion



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# Reference

Legislated Definitions

# Definitions

- Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley

“Any lands in the bed or along or near the banks of the Sacramento River or San Joaquin River, or any of their tributaries or connected therewith, or upon any land adjacent thereto, or within any of the overflow basins thereof, or upon any land susceptible to overflow therefrom. The Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley does not include lands lying within the Tulare Lake basin, including the Kings River.” *(WC §9602(e))*

# Definitions (2)

- Urban Area
  - Means a developed area in which there are 10,000 residents or more (*GC § 65007(i)*)
- Urbanizing Area
  - Means a developed area or an area outside a developed area that is planned or anticipated to have 10,000 residents or more within the next ten years (*GC § 65007(j)*)

# Definitions (3)

- Urban level of flood protection
  - Means the 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 (*GC § 65007(k)* )
- Flood Hazard Zone
  - Means an area subject to flooding that is delineated as either a special hazard area or an area of moderate hazard on an official flood insurance rate map issued by FEMA

# Definitions (4)

- Nonurbanized area
  - Means a developed area or an area outside a developed area in which there are less than 10,000 residents (*GC § 65007(e)*)
- Developed area
  - Has the same meaning as that set forth in Section 59.1 of Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations (*GC § 65007(c)*)

# Definitions (5)

- **Developed area** means an area of a community that is (*Title 44 CFR §59.1*):
  - a) A primarily urbanized, built-up area that is a minimum of 20 contiguous acres, has basic urban infrastructure, including roads, utilities, communications, and public facilities, to sustain industrial, residential, and commercial activities, and
    - 1) Within which 75 % or more of the parcels, tracts, or lots contain commercial, industrial, or residential structures or uses; or
    - 2) Is a single parcel, tract, or lot in which 75% of the area contains existing commercial or industrial structures or uses; or

# Definitions (6)

- Developed Area (continued)
  - 3) Is a subdivision developed at a density of at least two residential structures per acre within which 75% or more of the lots contain existing residential structures at the time the designation is adopted
  - b) Undeveloped parcels, tracts, or lots, the combination of which is less than 20 acres and contiguous on a least 3 sides to areas meeting the criteria of paragraph (a) at the time the designation is adopted.

# Definitions (7)

- Developed Area (continued)
  - c) A subdivision that is a minimum of 20 contiguous acres that has obtained all necessary government approvals, provided that the actual “start of construction” of structures has at least 10% of the maximum building coverage or remaining building coverage allowed for a single lot subdivision at the time the designation is adopted and construction of structures is underway. Residential subdivisions must meet the density criteria in paragraph (a)(3).

# Definitions (8)

- **Adequate progress** means all of the following (*GC § 65007(a)*):
  - 1) The total project scope, schedule, and cost of the flood protection system have been developed to meet the appropriate standards of flood protection.
  - 2) Revenues sufficient to fund each year of the project schedule developed in paragraph (1) have been identified and, in any given year and consistent with that schedule, at least 90% of the revenues scheduled to be received by that year have been appropriated and are currently being expended.

# Definitions (9)

- Adequate progress (continued):
  - 3) Critical features of the flood protection system are under construction, and each critical feature is progressing as indicated by the actual expenditure of the construction budget funds.
  - 4) The city or county has not been responsible for any significant delay in the completion of the system.

# Definitions (10)

- Adequate progress (continued):
  - 5) The local flood management agency shall provide the DWR and the CVFPB with the information specified in this subdivision sufficiently to determine substantial completion of the required flood protection. The local flood management agency shall annually report to the CVFPB on the efforts in working toward completion of the flood protection system.