

Delta Protection Commission

Land Use and Resource Management Plan for the Primary Zone of the Delta

Update 2008

**Profiles of Ongoing Planning Processes and
Planning Documents for Consideration**

October 1, 2008

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Table 1: Major Areas of Overlap with Management Plan Update

| | | DPC Management Plan Update Area | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------|---|----------------|
| | | 1. Environment | 2. Utilities and Infrastructure | 3. Land Use & Development | 3-sub: Flood Planning | 4. Water & Levees | 4-sub: Emergency Response & Planning | 5. Agriculture | 6. Recreation & Access | 7. Marine Patrol | 8. Boater Education and Safety Programs | Climate Change |
| Planning Processes and Documents | Bay-Delta Conservation Plan | X | | X | | X | | | | | | |
| | Bay-Delta Strategic Workplan (SWRCB) | X | | | | X | | | | | | |
| | CALFED Ecosystem Restoration Conservation Strategy (DFG) | X | | X | | | | | | | | |
| | CALFED Levee Stability Program (USACE) | | | | X | X | X | | | | | |
| | CALFED Surface Storage Investigations (DWR) | X | | | X | X | | | | | | X |
| | California Agricultural Vision | X | | X | | X | | X | X | | | |
| | California Department of Boating and Waterways | X | | | | | | | X | X | X | |
| | California Water Plan Update 2009 (DWR) | | | | X | X | | | | | | X |
| | Central Valley Salmonids Recovery Plan (US NMFS) | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Central Valley Vision Implementation Plan (DPR) | X | | X | | | | X | X | | | X |
| | Contra Costa County General Plan | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | X |
| | Courtland Special Planning Area | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| | Delta Dredged Sediment LTMS (USACE) | X | | | X | X | | | | | | |
| | Delta Islands and Levees Feasibility Study (USACE) | X | | | X | X | | | | | | |
| | Delta Native Fishes Recovery Plan (USFWS) | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| | DPC Climate Change Impact Vulnerability Assessment & Resiliency Plan | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | |
| | DPC Emergency Planning Collaborative | | X | | X | | X | | | | | |
| | Delta Risk Management Strategy (DWR) | | X | | X | X | | | | | | X |

| | DPC Management Plan Update Area | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------|---|----------------|
| | 1. Environment | 2. Utilities and Infrastructure | 3. Land Use & Development | 3-sub: Flood Planning | 4. Water & Levees | 4-sub: Emergency Response & Planning | 5. Agriculture | 6. Recreation & Access | 7. Marine Patrol | 8. Boater Education and Safety Programs | Climate Change |
| Delta Vision (Executive Order S-17-06) | X | X | X | X | X | | X | | | | X |
| East Contra Costa County HCP/NCCP | X | X | X | X | | | X | X | | | |
| FloodSAFE California (DWR) | | | | X | | X | | | | | X |
| Great California Delta Trail System | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| Lower Yolo Bypass Planning Forum | X | | X | X | | | | X | | | |
| Mokelumne Coast to Crest Trail | | | X | | | | | X | | | |
| Operations Criteria and Plan Consultation | X | | | | X | | | | | | X |
| Sacramento County General Plan Update | X | X | X | | X | X | X | X | | | |
| San Joaquin County General Plan Update | X | | X | | | | X | | | | X |
| San Joaquin County Multi-Species HCP and Open-Space Plan | X | | X | | | | X | X | | | |
| Solano Habitat Conservation Plan | X | | X | | | | X | | | | |
| Solano County General Plan Update | X | | X | X | X | X | X | | | | X |
| South Sacramento Habitat Conservation Plan | X | | X | | | | X | X | | | |
| Walnut Grove – Locke Special Planning Area | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| Yolo County General Plan Update | X | X | X | | X | X | X | | | | |
| Yolo Natural Heritage Program | X | | X | | | | X | | | | |

1. Bay-Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP) (California Resources Agency)

Major Areas of Overlap with Management Plan Update

- environment
- water and levees
- land use

Description

The Bay-Delta Conservation Plan is being developed to allow for projects to proceed that restore and protect water supply, water quality, and ecosystem health within a stable regulatory framework. When finished, this proposed comprehensive regional conservation plan will address compliance with federal and California endangered species laws and regulations covering activities by various Potentially Regulated Entities (PREs) in the Statutory Delta. The process for planning is outlined in the BDCP Planning Agreement, dated October 6, 2006. BDCP planning goals are:

- Provide for the conservation and management of Covered Species within the Planning Area;
- Preserve, restore, and enhance aquatic, riparian and associated terrestrial natural communities and ecosystems that support Covered Species within the Planning Area through conservation partnerships;
- Allow for projects to proceed that restore and protect water supply, water quality, and ecosystem health within a stable regulatory framework;
- Provide a means to implement Covered Activities in a manner that complies with applicable State and federal fish and wildlife protection laws, including CESA and FESA, and other environmental laws, including CEQA and NEPA;
- Provide a basis for permits necessary to lawfully take Covered Species;
- Provide a comprehensive means to coordinate and standardize mitigation and compensation requirements for Covered Activities within the Planning Area;
- Provide a less costly, more efficient project review process which results in greater conservation values than project-by-project, species-by-species review; and
- Provide clear expectations and regulatory assurances regarding Covered Activities occurring within the Planning Area.

Timeline for Major Work Products

2006

October: Planning Agreement (revised Sept. 2007)

2007

September: Options Evaluation Report

2008

February: Biological Goals and Objectives

March: Notice of Intent/Preparation

4th Quarter: Draft Conservation Strategy

2009

3rd Quarter: Administrative Draft EIS/R, Administrative Draft of Plan

4th Quarter: Public Draft EIS/R, Public Draft of Plan

2010

2nd Quarter: Final EIS/R, Final Plan

4th Quarter: Notice of Availability, Signed Implementation Agreement, Permit Decision

2. Bay-Delta Strategic Workplan (State Water Resources Control Board)

Major Areas of Overlap with Management Plan Update

- water and levees
- environment

Description

On December 4, 2007, the State Water Board adopted Resolution 2007-0079 outlining regulatory actions the State Water Board, Central Valley Regional Water Board, and San Francisco Bay Regional Water Board will take, or will consider taking, to address Bay-Delta issues related to water supply, species protection, and water quality improvements. The resolution directs Water Board staff to develop a strategic workplan that prioritizes and describes the scope of Bay-Delta activities. Staff will present a workplan to the Water Board for its adoption in July 2008.

In developing the workplan, the Water Boards will consider several topics:

1. impairments to beneficial uses
2. coordination of regulatory and planning efforts, including those addressing climate change
3. salinity issues in the Bay-Delta and upstream
4. information regarding the POD
5. San Joaquin River flows
6. a public trust proceeding
7. a comprehensive, long-term, Delta-wide monitoring program on contaminants in sediments, water, and aquatic organisms
8. required characterization of discharges to and from Delta islands
9. inhibition of primary productivity and toxicity of ambient ammonia concentrations in the Delta
10. a standardized monitoring program for blue-green algae blooms
11. Total Maximum Daily Loads
12. short and long-term toxicity response programs
13. a delta smelt refuge population
14. special restrictions on pesticide use on Delta islands and the periphery
15. a comprehensive Delta Drinking Water Policy
16. sediment quality objectives
17. impacts of once-through cooling water intake structures
18. invasive species and other ballast water pollutants
19. the Suisun Marsh Plan and necessary changes to the Bay-Delta Plan
20. water use efficiency
21. using an interagency agreement with the University of California to ensure decisions are based on sound science

Timeline for Major Work Products

2008

January: Pelagic Organism Decline Workshop

February: Update on Strategic Workplan

March-April: Public Comment and Board Direction on Strategic Workplan

July: Final Strategic Workplan for Board Adoption

September: San Joaquin River Flow Workshop

3. CALFED Ecosystem Restoration Conservation Strategy (ERP) (California Department of Fish and Game)

Major Areas of Overlap with Management Plan Update

- environment
- land use

Description

The goal of the CALFED Ecosystem Restoration Program Element is to improve and increase aquatic and terrestrial habitats and improve ecological functions in the Bay-Delta to support sustainable populations of diverse and valuable plant and animal species. Implementing agencies are the California Department of Fish and Game, which is leading the development of the Conservation Strategy, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service.

The Ecosystem Restoration Program Element has been successfully acquiring and protecting important lands in the Delta and along its tributaries. To date, more than 130,000 acres of habitat targeted for species of import to the Delta have been enhanced, protected and restored, mostly through easements obtained by working with local land owners and communities. Protection of agricultural lands remains a high priority as well, with more than 54,000 acres protected for their significant habitat values. Efforts to date have led to a significant rebound of salmon species in the Central Valley and investments in protecting habitat have preserved lands and stream passage for migrating and/or spawning fish species.

The Conservation Strategy will describe the ERP's strategy to achieve the recovery of at-risk species and the rehabilitation and restoration of natural processes and functions within the Bay-Delta estuary and its watershed.

Timeline for Major Work Products

2008

January: Administrative Draft End of Stage 1 Evaluation

February: Final Draft End of Stage 1 Evaluation, Final Milestone Assessment, Final Environmental Water Account Assessment

May: Draft Conservation Strategy

July: Final Conservation Strategy

2009 and beyond

Periodic updates

4. CALFED Levee Stability Program (US Army Corps of Engineers)

Major Areas of Overlap with Management Plan Update

- water and levees
- flood planning
- emergency response and planning

Description

Given the serious need to reconstruct Delta levees, the USACE developed action strategies to address levee improvements and assigned priorities that could be carried out through 2010 under the CALFED Act (PL 108-361, 2004), which authorizes the appropriations of a total of \$90 million from FY 2005 through FY 2010 for the Federal share of levee project categories (see below). These strategies are known as the short-term CALFED Levee Stability Program, whose purpose is to move quickly to implement high priority levee reconstruction projects within the Section 205 Small Flood Control Projects funding limit (\$7 million per project and assuming that cost-sharing is 65 percent Federal and 35 percent non-Federal). The long-term strategy for the Delta levees will be developed as part of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Islands and Levees Feasibility Study.

Project categories in the CALFED Act include (1) reconstructing Delta levees to base level protection; (2) further enhancing the stability of levees that have State-wide importance; (3) developing best management practices to control subsidence; (4) developing a Delta levee emergency management and response plan to enhance emergency and readiness response; (5) developing a DRMS after assessment of the consequences of potential Delta levee failures; (6) reconstructing Delta levees using dredged materials to the maximum extent practicable; (7) coordinating levee projects with existing levee and water resources projects; and (8) evaluating and rehabilitating the Suisun Marsh levees, if appropriate.

See USACE Delta Islands and Levees Feasibility Study.

Timeline for Major Work Products

2008: Incorporation of Delta Risk Management Strategy and other ongoing efforts into federal decision document, as coordinated by Department of Water Resources Subventions and Special Projects Office.

5. CALFED Surface Storage Investigations (SSI) (California Department of Water Resources)

Major Areas of Overlap with Management Plan Update

- water and levees
- environment
- flood planning
- climate change

Description

SSI was formulated to evaluate the five surface storage projects identified in the CALFED Bay-Delta Program Record of Decision (August 28, 2000). The goal of the Storage Program is to increase water supply reliability, improve water quality, and support ecosystem restoration through expanded storage capacity and increased operational flexibility. Additional surface storage will provide flexibility to the State's water management system, which can be operated to contribute to the long-term sustainability of the Delta ecosystem, maintaining water quality and supply reliability, and preventing and planning for catastrophic failure of the Delta system. With additional capacity and integrated operations, water diversion and deliveries can also be timed in ways that will allow for better response to the effects of earthquakes, floods, and climate change.

The Department of Water Resources and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, with input from stakeholders and assistance from local water agencies, are conducting the planning and feasibility studies. The five surface storage investigations are:

- Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation (SLWRI)
- North-of-the-Delta Offstream Storage (NODOS)
- In-Delta Storage Project (IDSP)
- Los Vaqueros Reservoir Expansion (LVE)
- Upper San Joaquin River Basin Storage Investigation (USJRBSI)

The In-Delta Storage Project would provide capacity to store approximately 217,000 acre-feet of water in the south Delta for a wide array of water supply, water quality and ecosystem benefits. The project would include two storage islands (Webb Tract and Bacon Island) and two habitat islands (Holland Tract and Bouldin Island), similar to that proposed by Delta Wetlands over a decade ago, but would also include:

- New embankment design
- Consolidated inlet and outlet structures
- New project operations
- Revised Habitat Management Plans

DWR, in coordination with California Bay-Delta Authority and with technical assistance from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, completed the In-Delta Storage Program State Feasibility Study in January 2004. The feasibility study addresses engineering feasibility and risk, revised project operations that address drinking water quality concerns, project cost analyses and potential project benefits and effects.

Timeline for Major Work Products

2004

January: In-Delta Storage Project Feasibility Report completed

2008

4th Quarter: Draft SLWRI, NODOS, and LVE Feasibility Reports

2009

4th Quarter: Draft USJRBSI Feasibility Report

2010

Final SLWRI, NODOS, LVE, and USJRBSI Reports

6. California Agricultural Vision

Major Major Areas of Overlap with Management Plan Update

- agriculture
- environment
- land use and development
- recreation
- water and levees

Description

In the Summer of 2008, the California State Board of Food and Agriculture and the California Department of Food and Agriculture conducted a series of listening sessions to provide venues for the agriculture industry and public to give their input on a California Agricultural Vision for 2030. This included perspectives from farmers, ranchers and processors as well as hunger, nutrition, conservation and rural development groups.

The purpose of the “California Agriculture Vision” process is to understand the needs, issues, and solutions in order to create a food and agriculture system for California that is robust, sustainable, and prosperous. While existing agricultural plans address issues pertinent to specific aspects of California agriculture, this vision will unite this vast and diverse industry by identifying common needs, concerns and strategic goals. The vision will help to guide public policy and investment priorities at the state and national level for the next 20 years. It will be a vision that affects everyone who produces, ships, processes, markets, eats, drinks or uses California agricultural products.

Timeline for Major Work Products

2008

- Release draft recommendations to the public
- Finalize targets
- Work with stakeholders, legislators, and the Governor’s office to set objectives

Beyond 2008

- Work with interested parties to achieve goals and objectives as presented in the plan
- Use the plan to guide public policy and investment priorities for CDFA

7. California Department of Boating and Waterways

Major Areas of Overlap with Management Plan Update

- environment
- recreation and access
- boater education & safety
- marine patrol

Description

The mission of the California Department of Boating and Waterways is to provide safe and convenient public access to California's waterways and leadership in promoting the public's right to safe, enjoyable, and environmentally sound recreational boating. Cal Boating delivers a comprehensive boating safety message to every Californian, with opportunities for self-guided or hands-on boating safety courses. Cal Boating also trains boating safety officers and distributes millions in grants to local law enforcement agencies to enforce boating laws on the waterways within their jurisdictions. The Department also uses boater fuel taxes to fund carefully selected boating infrastructure projects where the greatest need exists. Finally, Cal Boating addresses environmental issues that threaten recreation, agriculture, and waterway management. This includes short-term and long-term solutions to invasive species, beach erosion, and marine pollution by providing funds to support, as well as educating boaters and marine operations about environmentally-sound boating practices.

With regard to invasive species in the Delta and Suisun Marsh, the Legislature gave the Department the authority to lead water hyacinth control efforts in 1982, and *Egeria densa* in 1996. Both programs operate under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, with terms and conditions set forth in ESA Biological Opinions issued by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service. More information can be found in the Department's 24th Biennial Report (2004, the most recent report).

With regard to land use, the Department has a grant program to develop launching facilities which include restrooms, car and trailer parking, utilities, landscaping and irrigation, and shore protection measures.

With regard to recreation, Cal Boating increases opportunities for recreational boating on designated waterways through the study and identification of recreational resources and potential boating trail routes. This involves studying whitewater river use and flow needs; publication of river trail maps; funding the development of river access sites; and participating in reviews of proposed hydroelectric and other projects with potential boating impacts.

With regard to marine patrol and boater education and safety, Cal Boating operates numerous safety, education and outreach programs. It also assists local boating law enforcement agencies to ensure uniform enforcement of boating laws throughout the state. It meets these goals through financial aid for enforcement activities and equipment purchases, and officer training programs. Details of these programs can be found in the Department's 24th Biennial Report.

Timeline for Major Work Products

No major products pending.

8. California Water Plan Update 2009 (California Department of Water Resources)

Major Areas of Overlap with Management Plan Update

- water and levees
- flood planning
- climate change

Description

The *California Water Plan* provides a framework for water managers, legislators, and the public to consider options and make decisions regarding California's water future. The Plan, which is updated every five years, presents basic data and information on California's water resources including water supply evaluations and assessments of agricultural, urban, and environmental water uses to quantify the gap between water supplies and uses. The Plan also identifies and evaluates existing and proposed statewide demand management and water supply augmentation programs and projects to address the State's water needs. The Plan is an advisory document, and does not issue mandates for action.

The Plan includes regional reports for 10 hydrologic regions, plus another for the mountain counties *and another for the Delta*, and a comprehensive statewide report. Each report includes a discussion of the state of the region, key challenges; ongoing programs; and information on water supplies and uses for specific water years.

For the 2009 update, each regional report will also include recommended sets of resource management strategies that are tailored to meeting the water needs of that area.

Timeline for Major Work Products

2008

January: Draft Assumptions & Estimates Report

late May: Working Draft Delta Regional Report

October: Administrative Draft Delta Regional Report

December: Final Assumptions & Estimates Report, Public Review Draft Delta Regional Report, Public Review Draft Water Plan Update

2009

September: Preview of Final Update

December: Final Update

9. Central Valley Salmonids Recovery Plan (US National Marine Fisheries Service)

Major Areas of Overlap with Management Plan Update

- environment

Description

The NOAA Fisheries Technical Recovery Team (TRT) met for three years and Phase I of the recovery planning process is complete. The TRT produced three papers on 1) current and historical population distributions 2) population viability, and 3) research and monitoring needs. These papers, as well as other recovery planning information can be accessed through linkages on NOAA Fisheries Recovery Planning webpage at <http://swr.nmfs.noaa.gov/recovery>.

Phase II of recovery planning is well underway, initiated in summer 2006 with a series of public workshops to educate attendees about the recovery planning process and collect threats information for winter and spring-run Chinook salmon and Central Valley steelhead. NOAA Fisheries is in the process of completing a threats assessment document that serves as the foundation of the recovery plan, along with the TRT products. Concurrent with completing the preliminary threats assessment, a second series of public workshops were held in May 2007, building on the (preliminary) prioritized threats information to start developing recovery actions that are responsive to these threats. Drafting of the recovery plan, including the input from all public workshops, is underway. NOAA Fisheries' intent is to provide a draft recovery plan and threats assessment for public and peer review in early to mid-2008. It is also NOAA Fisheries' intent to continue to hold public workshops to introduce the draft recovery plan not only to solicit public comments but also to facilitate implementation of recovery actions.

Timeline for Major Work Products

2008

January-February: Draft Recovery Plan

10. Central Valley Vision (California Department of Parks and Recreation)

Major Areas of Overlap with Management Plan Update

- recreation and access
- land use and development

Description

State Parks embarked on a long-range planning effort for the Central Valley to respond to phenomenal population growth and dramatic and far-reaching demographic changes. The 20-year Central Valley Vision effort was initiated in April 2003, a time when much information was being published about the tremendous development pressures in the Valley. It was believed that State Parks would be better able to guide park acquisition, development, and program activities over a 20-year planning horizon if staff had a better sense of Valley resident's interests, needs and desires.

Under the guidance of an Oversight Committee, State Parks reviewed a variety of existing information on Valley units, demographic and recreational trends, park unit General Plans, current regional and local planning, and funding and partnership efforts. Units within the Delta include Delta Meadows River Park, Brannan Island State Recreation Area (which has a General Plan), Franks Tract State Recreation Area (which also has a General Plan, and the Locke Boarding House, a relatively new unit (as yet unclassified and hence with no General Plan) commemorating the Chinese contributions to the Delta and California.

After an internal assessment, the publication of two information brochures and corresponding public outreach, State Parks developed four priorities to undertake as funding becomes available:

1. Recreation facilities: expand recreation facilities (camping, day-use, fishing, boating, trails, and large group facilities) particularly along river corridors, Valley reservoirs and at the Delta.
2. River Corridors: expand landholdings and State Parks' presence at existing units and acquire new parklands along river corridors, particularly where opportunities exist to link State Park units and other publicly owned lands.
3. Preserve and protect natural lands: acquire lands that preserve and protect threatened natural resources such as Blue Oak and Sycamore woodlands, and native grasslands.
4. Educate: better preserve and interpret the Valley's rich cultural history including agricultural history, Native American history and culture, and the history of water development, transportation, Highway 99, oil industry, immigrant workers and Dust Bowl refugees.

Although there are no funds currently available for full-scale implementation of the Central Valley Vision, the Department's goal is to prepare for such a time when funding and additional staff resources become available. The Vision has been a starting point for discussion about crafting language for future funding sources and it will continue to serve as a guide for future State Park programs, services, and acquisition and development programs and projects throughout the Valley.

Timeline for Major Work Products

2003

April: Central Valley Vision effort initiated

2004

April: First brochure released, public outreach and input

2005

April: Internal project report (analysis and recommendations)

2006

March: Second brochure released

July: San Joaquin Valley Rivers and Sacramento River feasibility studies begin

November: Final report and final river study reports

11. Contra Costa County General Plan

Major Areas of Overlap with Management Plan Update

- land use and development
- agriculture
- environment
- flood planning
- water and levees
- utilities and infrastructure
- recreation and access
- emergency response and planning
- climate change

Description

The Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors adopted a comprehensive General Plan (1990-2005) in January 1991 following an extensive public outreach and participation process initiated in 1986. This comprehensively updated General Plan superseded the County's prior General Plan (and each of the previously adopted elements), and consolidated several area specific General Plans into one plan document. The General Plan was reconsolidated by the Board of Supervisors in 1996 to reflect Amendments from 1991 to 1995 and to correct minor errors and omissions discovered in the original 1991 General Plan text. It was again consolidated in 2005 to reflect General Plan Amendments adopted between 1995 and 2004, to revise text and maps to reflect the 1999 incorporation of the City of Oakley, formerly an unincorporated community that was covered under the General Plan, and to consolidate a newly adopted Housing Element into the General Plan. This second Reconsolidation covers the period from 2005 through 2020.

Areas that overlap with the DPC Management Plan Update include

- Chapters 3 and 7 (Land Use Element, Public Facilities/Services Element), which address land use goals, policies, and implementation measures, and includes limited information on water and sewer service, and flood control;
 - the Delta section calls out climate change, flood risks, wildlife habitat preservation, recreational uses, agricultural uses, and infrastructure, and provides a series of standards for uses within these areas (3-26)
 - the list of land use policies begins on 3-30, and implementation measures on 3-33
 - the list of policies specific to the east county area, and then for the primary zone of the Delta, begin on 3-37, with Bethel Island on 3-38, Discovery Bay on 3-62; these sections include information on levees (see also Chapter 7, Public Facilities)
- Chapter 4 (Growth Management Element), which addresses traffic service, facilities, and infrastructure standards, with limited information on water (4-6), and sanitation and flood control & drainage (4-8)
- Chapter 8 (Open Space Element), which addresses parks and recreation, including Bethel Island, Little Franks Tract, and Franks Tract, and numerous measures addressing levees;
- Chapter 9 (Conservation Element), which addresses vegetation & wildlife, agricultural resources, infrastructure services, and water resources; and
- Chapter 10 (Safety Element), which addresses protection of the community from natural disasters, including earthquakes, and has a long discussion of levees and flood hazard policies.

Timeline for Major Work Products

2005 January: Second Reconsolidation completed

12. Courtland Special Planning Area

Major Areas of Overlap with Management Plan Update

- land use and development

Description

The purpose of the ordinance is to recognize and protect the unique character of the community by establishing zoning requirements to protect historic structures, preserve the visual integrity, and defend against incompatible development. Community members have incorporated values into the SPA that they feel are important to the retention of viable commercial establishments, historic conservation, and the preservation of a rural setting and cultural aspects of the community.

The SPA requires careful review of projects measured against these community standards, but it does provide more flexibility for property owners when compared to general standards applied to projects in other parts of Sacramento County. It allows for local, timely review of projects that may not necessarily be consistent with Sacramento County zoning, land use and building standards, but will promote and preserve the aforementioned community goals and objectives.

The Plan identifies several land use sub-areas, including agricultural and Delta waterway. Lists of prohibited and permitted uses are identified. The bulk of the document addresses the review process, and development and design standards.

Timeline for Major Work Products

2004

Special Planning Area proposed

2008

Adopted

13. Delta Dredged Sediment Long-Term Management Strategy (US Army Corps of Engineers)

Major Areas of Overlap with Management Plan Update

- water and levees
- flood planning
- environment

Description

The five initial participating agencies (USACE, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, California Department of Water Resources, California Bay-Delta Authority, and Central Valley Regional Water Board) agreed to examine the sediment issues and needs within the Delta. The participating agencies drafted a three-part project purpose statement:

1. The Delta Dredged Sediment LTMS development process will examine and coordinate dredging needs and sediment management in the Delta to assist in maintaining and improving channel function (navigation, water conveyance, flood control, and recreation), levee rehabilitation, and ecosystem restoration.
2. Agencies and stakeholders will work cooperatively to develop a sediment management plan (SMP or LTMS) that is based on sound science and protective of the ecosystem, water supply, and water quality functions of the Delta.
3. As part of this effort, the sediment management plan will consider regulatory process improvements for dredging and dredged material management so that project evaluation is coordinated, efficient, timely, and protective of Delta resources.

Timeline for Major Work Products

2007

March *through December 2008*: Develop Delta Dredging and Reuse Management Team

2008

October 2008 *through January 2009*: Management alternatives formulated

2009

Programmatic EIS/EIR for select management alternatives

2010

Prepare LTMS strategy

14. Delta Islands and Levees Feasibility Study (US Army Corps of Engineers)

Major Areas of Overlap with Management Plan Update

- water and levees
- flood planning
- environment

Description

Given the serious need to reconstruct Delta levees, the USACE developed action strategies to address levee improvements and assigned priorities that could be carried out under the CALFED Act (PL 108-361, 2004) through 2010. This is known as the short-term USACE CALFED Levee Stability Program. The long-term strategy for the Delta levees will be developed as part of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Islands and Levees Feasibility Study. This study will assess existing and future flood risks in the Delta area, as well as ecosystem restoration, recreation, and water supply needs, and develop a comprehensive vision and roadmap for future Federal participation in the Delta. The plan, in conjunction with California Department of Water Resources' Delta Risk Management Study, will address remaining levee stability work beyond the \$90 million Federal effort authorized in the CALFED Act.

See USACE CALFED Levee Stability Program.

Timeline for Major Work Products

2008: Formulation and design of proposed levee stability projects

15. Delta Native Fishes Recovery Plan (US Fish and Wildlife Service)

Major Areas of Overlap with Management Plan Update

- environment

Description

This recovery plan is intended to fulfill one of the primary purposes under section 2 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 – to provide a means for the conservation of ecosystems upon which endangered and threatened species depend. Accordingly, the purpose and scope of this recovery plan is to outline a strategy for the conservation and restoration of Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta native fishes through the development of recovery measures that address the unique biological capabilities and needs of the species and the specific threats to their existence.

Addressing the Delta ecosystem as a whole is a difficult proposition, considering its biotic and physical complexity and the fact that it has been, and continues to be, highly altered by human activities (Moyle, P.B., and B. Herbold, 1989. Status of the Delta smelt, *Hypomesus transpacificus*. Report submitted to Office of Endangered Species, US FWS, January 1989). The fish fauna of the Delta is in a state of general decline. Of the forty or so fish species in the present assemblage, approximately half are introduced, with the introduced species tending to be the most abundant while native species become an increasingly minor part of the assemblage (Moyle 2002, Inland Fishes of California, University of California Press, p 35). The most practical way to develop recovery or restoration recommendations that would take into account the complexity of the Delta ecosystem is to work with a selected group of fishes. Species addressed in this plan include: delta smelt, longfin smelt, Sacramento splittail, and Sacramento perch.

The basic objective of the Delta Native Fishes Recovery Plan is to establish self-sustaining populations of the species of concern that will persist indefinitely. The basic strategy for recovery is to manage the estuary in such a way that it is better habitat for aquatic life in general and for the fish species of concern in particular. Restoration of the Delta ecosystem may also include efforts to reestablish the extirpated Sacramento perch.

Timeline for Major Work Products

2008

November: Draft Recovery Plan

2009

June: Final Recovery Plan

16. Delta Protection Commission Climate Change Impact Vulnerability Assessment and Resiliency Plan

Major Areas of Overlap with Management Plan Update

- land use
- agriculture
- water
- levees
- emergency response and planning
- flood planning
- utilities and infrastructure
- environment

Description

The Delta Protection Commission's (Commission) activities are guided by its legislatively mandated "Land Use and Resource Management Plan for the Primary Zone of the Delta" (Regional Plan) prepared and adopted in 1995 by the Commission. Staff of the Commission have identified Policy areas in the Regional Plan where it appears the subject area may potentially be vulnerable to climate change impacts, particularly sea level rise. Vulnerabilities in the Delta primary zone that can be anticipated relative to climate change, particularly sea level rise and change in water quality conditions identified by staff include: flooding of agricultural lands; water quality utility; flooding of waterside habitat; flooding of populated areas; flooding of utilities and infrastructure; levee vulnerability; and impacts on recreation access due to flooding. The Commission has initiated a process to update the policies of the Regional Plan and addressing climate change will be a component of the update.

Timeline for Major Work Products

2008

September: Draft Plan

17. Delta Protection Commission, Governor's Office of Emergency Services, and Five Delta Counties' Emergency Planning and Response Collaborative Process

Major Areas of Overlap with Management Plan Update

- emergency response and planning
- flood planning
- utilities and infrastructure

Description

The Delta Protection Commission facilitated a summit meeting in 2006 of the five Delta counties to discuss and agree upon a coordinated effort at Delta-wide emergency planning especially to ensure that societal issues were included as well as common assumptions and approaches between the many planning efforts underway. The Commission moved forward in the fall of 2007 to work with the Governor's Office of Emergency Services and the Center for Collaborative Policy, CSUS, to develop a process including all local, state, (including the California Department of Water Resources) and federal agencies involved with emergency response in the Delta to ultimately achieve a coordinated regional emergency response framework plan. This plan is envisioned to be the integrating "overlay" and linking tool to provide one common framework of emergency response planning that supports and strengthens existing and future jurisdictional plans in the Delta. Societal issues associated with a catastrophic emergency in the Delta are to be focused on to ensure there is Delta-wide coordination in the planning and response to issues such as: regional mass care and shelter, large scale evacuation, public warning, public information, interoperable communication and so forth.

The Delta Emergency Planning Collaborative has been initiated by the Delta Protection Commission and the Governor's Office of Emergency Services, in coordination with the Department of Water Resources, Public Utilities Commission, and the Delta Counties Flood Response Group, to coordinate Delta-wide emergency planning efforts. The desired outcome of the process is to unify and coordinate all emergency planning activities, including those of local, state and federal agencies, and utilities and local water agencies operating in the Delta. Significant desired outcomes of this initiative include: (1) development of a Delta-wide Emergency (all hazards) Response Plan, including societal and physical components; and (2) facilitation of a Delta-wide emergency response exercise based on a gap assessment and analysis.

Timeline for Major Work Products

2008

June: Scope and Plan Framework completion

September: Delta-wise Emergency Response Exercise

2010

July: Final Response Plan

18. Delta Risk Management Strategy (DRMS) (California Department of Water Resources)

Major Areas of Overlap with Management Plan Update

- water and levees
- utilities and infrastructure
- flood planning
- climate change

Description

The Delta Risk Management Strategy (DRMS) goals and objectives are:

Phase 1: Evaluate the risk and consequences to the State (e.g., water export disruption and economic impact) and the Delta (e.g., levees, infrastructure, and ecosystem) associated with the failure of Delta levees and other assets considering their exposure to all hazards (seismic, flood, subsidence, seepage, sea level rise, etc.) under present as well-as for 50-, 100-, and 200-years from now. The evaluation shall assess the total risk as well as the disaggregated risk for individual islands.

Phase 2: Propose risk criterion for consideration of alternative risk management strategies and for use in management of the Delta and the implementation of risk informed policies. Develop a Delta Risk Management Strategy, including a prioritized list of actions to reduce and manage the risks or consequences associated with Delta levee failures.

Timeline for Major Work Products

2007

- June: Phase 1 Initial Draft Report
- Summer: Independent Peer Review
- October-November: Second Independent Peer Review

2008

- June: Phase 1 Administrative Draft Report
- July: Phase 1 Final Report
- September: Phase 2 Public Review Draft

19. Delta Vision (DV) (Executive Order S-17-06)

Major Areas of Overlap with Management Plan Update

- environment
- water and levees
- agriculture
- land use and development
- flood planning
- utilities and infrastructure
- climate change

Description

The initiative resulting from legislation and Governor Schwarzenegger's Executive Order S-17-06 to integrate the many but separate Delta planning efforts, using a collaborative and inclusive public process, to develop and articulate findings and recommendations for durable and sustainable management of the Delta. The Delta Vision will be the basis of a Delta Strategic Plan that will include recommendations for regional management arrangements among elected officials, government agencies, stakeholders, academia and affected California communities.

The Vision and Strategic Plan are oriented toward policies, not projects.

Timeline for Major Work Products

2007

September: Draft Vision

December: Report to DV Committee and Governor

2008

January: Final Vision

June: Draft Strategic Plan

October: Final Strategic Plan

December: Report to DV Committee and Governor

20. East Contra Costa County HCP/NCCP

Major Areas of Overlap with Management Plan Update

- environment
- land use and development
- agriculture
- recreation and access
- utilities and infrastructure
- flood planning

Description

The East Contra Costa County Habitat Conservation Plan/Natural Community Conservation Plan (“Plan”) is intended to provide regional conservation and development guidelines to protect natural resources while improving and streamlining the permit process for endangered species and wetland regulations. The Plan will allow Contra Costa County, the Contra Costa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, the East Bay Regional Park District and the Cities of Brentwood, Clayton, Oakley, and Pittsburg (collectively, the Permittees) to control endangered species permitting for activities and projects in the region that they perform or approve. The Plan also provides for comprehensive species, wetlands, and ecosystem conservation and contributes to the recovery of endangered species in northern California.

The Plan was developed by a team of scientists and planners with input from independent panels of science reviewers and stakeholders. Within the 174,018 acre inventory area, the Plan will provide permits for between 8,670 and 11,853 acres of development and will permit impacts on an additional 1,126 acres from rural infrastructure projects. The Preserve System to be acquired under the Plan will encompass 23,800 to 30,300 acres of land that will be managed for the benefit of 28 species as well as the natural communities that they, and hundreds of other species, depend upon. By proactively addressing the long-term conservation needs, the Plan strengthens local control over land use and provides greater flexibility in meeting other needs such as housing, transportation, and economic growth in the area.

Implementation of the Plan is now underway and will continue for the 30 year life of the Plan and associated permits.

Chapter 2 on Land Use provides details on urban development areas, specific rural infrastructure projects (including transportation, utility construction and flood protection), and a preserve system (including compatible recreation and agriculture).

Chapter 5 on Conservation Strategy identifies landscape, natural community, and species-level conservation measures. At the landscape-level, land acquisition is a primary strategy, with requirements and priority areas identified in the chapter; preserve management and cultivated agricultural land management plans, as well as a system-wide recreation plan are also detailed.

Timeline for Major Work Products

2003

October: NCCP Planning Agreement adopted

2005

June: Draft HCP/NCCP and Draft EIR/EIS released

2006

October: Final HCP/NCCP and Final EIR/EIS released

2007

August: DFG and USFWS issue permits and implementation begins

21. FloodSAFE California (California Department of Water Resources)

Major Areas of Overlap with Management Plan Update

- flood planning
- climate change
- emergency response and planning

Description

FloodSAFE California is a multi-faceted, strategic program to improve public safety through integrated flood management. The FloodSAFE vision is 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 over the next 50 years. The program builds upon the State's ongoing flood management work, especially progress made since Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger called for improved maintenance, system rehabilitation, effective emergency response, and sustainable funding.

The Central Valley Flood Protection Plan element of FloodSAFE will cover the Sacramento and San Joaquin River watersheds, but will not cover the Delta. In general, FloodSAFE is deferring large investment decisions for the Delta to the Delta Vision process. In cases where investments have assured benefits, those will be undertaken by DWR, probably but not definitely in the context of FloodSAFE.

Timeline for Major Work Products

2008

- June: Risk Notification for Non-Project Levees, and Preliminary Floodplain Maps
- December: Preliminary Levee Flood Protection Zone Maps, Project Levee Status Report (updated annually), Building Code Update, Schedule for Floodplain Mapping and State Plan of Flood Control Schedule of Implementation

2009

- Local Cost Sharing Formulas for Prop 1E and Prop 84 Funds, Local Funding and Financing Plans

2010

- by September: Levee Flood Protection Zone Risk Notification (updated annually)
- December: Central Valley Flood Protection Plan Status Report

2011

- Central Valley Flood Protection Plan completed (updated every 5 years)

2012

- July (or upon adoption): Identification of facilities deemed part of the system and deemed to be removed, and Development of recommended schedule and funding plan

22. Great California Delta Trail System

Major Areas of Overlap with Management Plan Update

- recreation and access

Description

Recognizing the unique natural resources of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, the growing demands for public access to these resources, and the increasing recognition of the importance of outdoor recreation in addressing childhood obesity, the California Legislature passed, and the Governor signed, Senate Bill 1556 (Senator Torlakson) supporting the creation of a Delta trail network. The vision is for the trail to link the San Francisco Bay Trail system and planned Sacramento River trails in Yolo and Sacramento counties to present and future trail ways around and in the Delta, including Delta shorelines in Contra Costa, San Joaquin, Solano, Sacramento, and Yolo counties. The Delta Protection Commission will facilitate the feasibility and planning process, which will include a Stakeholder Advisory Group and Technical Advisory Group. A consulting team, consisting of Valley Vision and Alta Planning and Design, has been selected through an RFP process to assist the Commission. A large grant proposal has been submitted to Caltrans for Delta trail planning.

Timeline for Major Work Products

2007

Grant proposal submitted to Caltrans for planning

23. Lower Yolo Bypass Planning Forum

Major Areas of Overlap with Management Plan Update

- environment
- flood planning
- recreation and access
- land use and development

Description

The Lower Yolo Bypass is the most downstream portion of the Yolo Bypass (Bypass), a massive leveed floodway located west of the Sacramento River and within Yolo and Solano counties. The Bypass provides flood conveyance for the cumulative high flows from several northern California waterways to the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta (Delta). In addition to flood conveyance, the Bypass provides critical habitat to a variety of species including numerous bird species and threatened and endangered fish such as the delta smelt and Sacramento splittail. The Bypass also provides recreation opportunities, including widespread hunting and fishing use.

To address these issues (and with generous funding support from the California Department of Fish and Game), the Delta Protection Commission and the Yolo Basin Foundation are co-sponsoring the Lower Yolo Bypass Planning Forum. The Forum will seek to achieve what no single affected stakeholder and associated agency/organization has achieved to date; the collaborative creation of a mutually beneficial, mutually agreed on, long- range management strategy for the Lower Bypass. The Forum Group will be comprised of representatives from national, state, and local government agencies, as well as private land owners and recreation enthusiasts. Participation is completely voluntary and based on the assumption that all interest groups will be given equal weight in the decision/recommendation making process.

Timeline for Major Work Products

2008

by October: Initial summary of conditions, concerns, and possible recommendations

2009

3rd Quarter: Final Management Plan

24. Mokelumne Coast to Crest Trail

Major Areas of Overlap with Management Plan Update

- recreation and access
- land use and development

Description

The Mokelumne Coast to Crest Trail (MCCT) will be a scenic non-motorized, multi-user trail corridor extending from the Pacific Ocean near San Francisco Bay to the crest of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. Users, including hikers, bikers and equestrians, will experience diverse outdoor settings as they traverse the width of the state, including the urban greenbelt along the San Francisco Bay, the protected open space and parkland of the East Bay, the rural landscape of the San Joaquin River Delta and Mother Lode Country, and the forested slopes along the Mokelumne River Canyon and High Sierra. Martinez Shoreline Regional Park in western Contra Costa County and the Pacific Crest Trail at Ebbetts Pass in the High Sierra form the western and eastern anchor points.

The planning area for the trail embraces a wide cross-section of Northern California from San Francisco Bay to the Sierra Nevada just south of Lake Tahoe. The trail will pass through the cities of Martinez, Concord, Pittsburg, Antioch, and Stockton, as well as Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Contra Costa, El Dorado and San Joaquin counties. Generally following the route of the Mokelumne Aqueduct and the North Fork of the Mokelumne River, the trail crosses public lands under diverse jurisdictions, including various state and federal agencies, public utility and railroad corridors, local and regional parks, as well as some parcels of private property.

For the San Joaquin County Segment, the Water Trail Steering Committee has submitted an application to the National Park Service Rivers and Trails Conservation Program to create a plan for a water trail for the Lower Mokelumne River. San Joaquin Resource Conservation District will be the lead agency, along with the MCCT Council and the Lower Mokelumne Watershed Stewardship Steering Committee.

With regard to the Delta Segment of the trail, planning continues on the Lower Mokelumne River Water Trail project. A planning group participated in a day-long exploration of the water trail route from Camanche Dam to Woodbridge Dam. This included access points at EBMUD Mokelumne Day Use Area, San Joaquin County Stillman-McGee Park, City of Lodi Lake, and San Joaquin County Woodbridge Regional Park. The water trail planning group is meeting with the Delta Trail project manager and Delta Protection Commission about the scope of the MCCT/Lower Mokelumne Water Trail and its potential linkage to the California Delta Trail as proposed by Senator Torlakson. A proposed bridge would offer linkage between the East Bay Contra Costa Segment and the Central Valley Segment via the California Delta Trail.

Timeline for Major Work Products

2007

September: Delta water trail route planning meeting

2008

June: EBMUD and MCCT Council National Trail Days

25. Operations Criteria and Plan Consultation (OCAP)

Major Areas of Overlap with Management Plan Update

- water and levees
- environment
- climate change

Description

The Operations Criteria and Plan (OCAP) Endangered Species Act consultation addresses ongoing Central Valley and State Water Project operations and future changes. The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation formally consulted on several new actions, such as Freeport diversion project, municipal and industrial shortage policy, the Trinity ROD flows, the DMC/California Aqueduct Intertie. There was also early consultation (on actions that are not anticipated to be implemented in the immediate future) on the operation of South Delta Improvement Project (SDIP) with assumptions for a long-term Environmental Water Account (EWA). Additional consultation under ESA will be required prior to implementing any actions addressed in the early consultation. The OCAP consultation is not a decision making process, but rather analyzes the effects of proposed operation on listed species. It involves issuing a Biological Assessment (BA) followed by the U.S. National Marine Fisheries Service and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service issuing (or revising) Biological Opinions (BO) on Delta smelt, salmon, and steelhead. Decisions on implementing new actions are made in separate project-specific planning/environmental compliance processes.

Timeline for Major Work Products

2008

March: Draft Biological Assessment

April: Final Biological Assessment

September: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Biological Opinion

December: National Marine Fisheries Service Biological Opinion

26. Sacramento County General Plan Update

Major Areas of Overlap with Management Plan Update

- land use and development
- agriculture
- water and levees
- environment
- utilities and infrastructure
- recreation and access
- emergency response and planning

Description

This project consists of the adoption of an updated General Plan for the County of Sacramento (Control Number 02-0105). This Plan is intended to guide the growth and development of the County through the year 2030, and supports the Sacramento Area Council of Governments' Blueprint Vision for regional land use and transportation. The County's existing General Plan was adopted by the Board of Supervisors in 1993 and is approaching its time horizon of 2010. A public review draft of the Plan was released in November 2006, and an environmental impact review of the Plan began in August 2007. The update process is expected to be completed in 2009.

The proposed Plan's Agricultural Element focuses on protecting farmland and agricultural resources from urban, preserve, and recreational encroachment; and strengthening the county's agricultural economy, including an agri-tourism component (p. AG-22+)

The Circulation Element includes a scenic highways & corridors component (p. CI-22+)

The Conservation Element includes a Water Resources section (p. CO-3+, addressing ground, surface, and recycled water for all uses, including conjunctive use and groundwater recharge, water supply, quality, and conservation), a Mineral Resources section (p. CO-33+, including natural gas from the Rio Vista Field), a Vegetation and Wildlife section (p. CO-51+, addressing habitat preserves and mitigation, special status species, and aquatic and terrestrial resources – including floodplain in-fill, bank-stabilization, and adjacent land use).

The Delta Protection Element addresses how the General Plan conforms with the DPC's Management Plan, including specific policies.

The Land Use Element encompasses agricultural-residential and agricultural-industrial land use outside the urban service boundary (p. LU-82+).

The Open Space Element includes a bit of information on the Delta Primary Zone (p. OS-3), and addresses land acquisition for floodplain, agricultural, and habitat protection, as well as greenbelts and parkways (p. OS-4+).

The Public Facilities Element encompasses water and wastewater facilities (p. PF-1+) and parks (p. PF-45+).

The Safety Element includes seismic & geological hazards, flooding, and emergency response, flooding (p. S-1+).

Timeline for Major Work Products

2006

November: Public Review Draft of the General Plan

2007

August: Notice of Preparation of Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Plan

2008

May: Partial Administrative Draft EIR

November: Final Traffic Impact Study

2009

March: Complete Administrative Draft EIR

June: Release of Draft EIR

Summer: Policy Plng. Commission Hearings

Fall: Board of Supervisor Hearings

Winter: Adopted General Plan

27. San Joaquin County General Plan Update

No public materials available yet.

Major Areas of Overlap with Management Plan Update

- land use and development
- environment
- agriculture
- climate change

Description

San Joaquin County is just beginning the comprehensive update of the General Plan for the unincorporated areas of the County. It is anticipated that the process will take three to five years. The current General Plan was adopted in 1992 and is effective through 2010. The General Plan expresses the long-range public policy to guide the use of private and public lands in regards to development and resource management. The Housing Element will be updated in 2009 and will be incorporated into the updated General Plan. The General Plan will include required elements addressing land use, circulation, safety, noise, open space, and conservation, and will, also, address agriculture and climate change.

Timeline for Major Work Products

2008

Housing Element update

28. San Joaquin County Multi-Species Habitat Conservation and Open Space Plan

Major Areas of Overlap with Management Plan Update

- environment
- land use and development
- agriculture
- recreation and access

Description

The key purpose of the San Joaquin County Multi-Species Habitat Conservation and Open Space Plan (SJMSCP or Plan), is to provide a strategy for balancing the need to conserve Open Space and the need to convert Open Space to non-Open Space uses while protecting the region's agricultural economy; preserving landowner property rights; providing for the long-term management of plant, fish and wildlife species, especially those that are currently listed, or may be listed in the future, under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) or the California Endangered Species Act (CESA); providing and maintaining multiple-use Open Spaces which contribute to the quality of life of the residents of San Joaquin County; and accommodating a growing population while minimizing costs to Project Proponents and society at large.

The Plan examines the habitat requirements for 97 species, including Delta smelt, Sacramento splittail, and longfin smelt. The Plan estimates that 1,726 additional acres of the primary zone will be converted and built-out for urban and commercial uses by 2051.

The Conservation Strategy focuses on the acquisition, enhancement, and management of preserve lands to offset incidental takes. The Strategy addresses the Primary Zone of the Delta beginning on 5-4. Permitted activities (except for mining activities) are not expected to significantly alter habitats of covered fish species, and incidental take minimization measures are the same as those for riparian habitats (5-46+). Flood field preserves and water's edge preserves are the two preserve types planned for the Delta, while vernal pool grassland preserves, wetlands preserves, and submerged aquatic vegetation preserves are also identified. Design criteria for preserves in the Primary Zone of the Delta are set out beginning on 5-107. Enhancements for Primary Zone preserves begin on 5-133, and specific management activities on 5-151.

Net effects on the covered species in the Primary Zone are considered beginning on 6-7.

Timeline for Major Work Products

1994

Memorandum of Understanding signed and Steering Committee established

1996

Draft Environmental Impact Report and Environmental Impact Statement

2000

Plan adopted

29. Solano Habitat Conservation Plan

Major Areas of Overlap with Management Plan Update

- environment
- agriculture
- land use and development

Description

In March 1999, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), in accordance with Section 7 of the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973 (as amended), issued a Biological Opinion (BO) regarding the Solano Project Water Service Contract Renewal between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and the Solano County Water Agency (SCWA). In the BO, USFWS asked SCWA to consider undertaking a Habitat Conservation Plan to address impacts to endangered species by the Solano Project, SCWA agreed to do so. The Solano Project is the Reclamation project that makes water available to SCWA and its contractors. The 25-year contract between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and SCWA provides for continued delivery of Solano Project water for agricultural, municipal, and industrial purposes throughout the SCWA contract service area.

The purpose of the Solano HCP is to promote the conservation of biological diversity and the preservation of endangered species and their habitats consistent with the recognition of private property rights; provide for a healthy economic environment for the citizens, agriculture, and industries; and allow for the on-going maintenance and operation of public and private facilities in Solano County. The Solano HCP is a county-wide Conservation Plan, covering 580,000 acres, 71 species, four Natural Communities, and has fourteen Plan Participants. The Draft Solano HCP describes the measures, monitoring, and adaptive management necessary to conserve the important biological resources of Solano County.

Section 2 (Project Description) reviews current land uses and projections for urbanization.

Section 3 (Environmental Setting) reviews the region's biodiversity and corresponding geography and hydrology. Delta and Suisun Bay Marshlands are briefly called out beginning on 3-3.

Section 4 (Conservation Analysis) combines biological information with current and projected land use practices to identify conservation or recovery needs for natural communities, species, and priority areas (but not strategies – that is the next section). Priority drainage areas that involve the Delta and Suisun marshlands, and are targeted for restoration are described beginning on 4-39. A long section on coastal marshes, including Suisun and the Delta, are detailed beginning on 4-43. Conservation Targets for Coastal Marsh are identified on 4-65, and Reserve Design on 4-74.

Section 5 (Conservation Strategy) describes the measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts, as well as conserve covered species. The HCP relies primarily on habitat-based conservation, with some species-specific measures. This section also identifies goals for each association. The section on Riparian, Stream, and Freshwater Marsh, which includes priority drainage areas, 2 goals and 22 objectives, begins on 5-48; the 2 goals and 13 objectives for Coastal Marsh begin on 5-75.

Timeline for Major Work Products

2009

1st Quarter: Public Draft HCP, Public Draft EIR/EIS, Draft Implementing Agreement

2nd/3rd Quarter: Final HCP, Final EIR/EIS, and Final Implementing Agreement

30. Solano County General Plan Update

Major Areas of Overlap with Management Plan Update

- land use and development
- agriculture
- water and levees
- environment
- flood planning
- emergency response and planning
- climate change

Description

A comprehensive update to the Solano County General Plan to guide both development and conservation within the unincorporated county through 2030. The program will update the Land Use Element, Circulation Element, Conservation Element, Open Space Element, Noise Element and Safety Element. These General Plan elements and along with the existing Housing Element and Park and Recreation Element will be consolidated into a new single comprehensive General Plan document. The new General Plan will be organized by topics rather than by separate individual elements. The Plan is currently in draft form.

The Land Use chapter goals and policies begin on LU 33 and 34.

The Agriculture chapter goals and policies begin on AG 27 and 28.

The Resources chapter goals begin on RS 5 and policies on RS 11. A special section on Marsh and Delta Areas begins on RS 22, with policies for Suisun Marsh on RS 25 and the Delta on RS 26. Policies for recreational resources, specifically trails, begin on RS 45. Water resources policies begin on RS 75.

The Public Health and Safety chapter's goals are on HS 5. Flood Control section covers seasonal flooding, canal and levee failure, climate change and sea level rise, with policies beginning on HS 11. Seismic safety and land stability policies begin on HS 34. The Disaster Preparedness policies are on HS 54. The Climate Change section covers its intersection with all other sub-sections, and one policy – to evaluate potential effects on human and natural systems, and prepare strategies for adaptation – is found on HS 104.

Timeline for Major Work Products

2008

March: Public Review Draft General Plan released for public review

April: Draft EIR released for public review

June: Final EIR released for public review

November: General Election – vote on General Plan amendments subject to provisions of the Orderly Growth Initiative

December: General Plan adoption

31. South Sacramento Habitat Conservation Plan

Major Areas of Overlap with Management Plan Update

- land use and development
- environment
- recreation and access
- agriculture

Description

The South Sacramento Habitat Conservation Plan (SSHCP) is a regional approach to addressing issues related to urban development, habitat conservation, open space protection and agricultural protection. The SSHCP will consolidate environmental efforts to protect and enhance wetland (primarily vernal pools), aquatic, and upland habitats to provide ecologically viable conservation areas. It will also minimize regulatory hurdles and streamline the permitting process for projects that engage in development or covered activities. It will cover 41 different species of plants and wildlife, including 11 that are state or federally listed as threatened or endangered.

The SSHCP Study Area encompasses approximately 341,249 acres within south Sacramento County and includes the cities of Elk Grove, Galt and Rancho Cordova. The geographical boundaries of the Study Area are U.S. Highway 50 to the north, Interstate 5 to the west, the Sacramento County line with El Dorado and Amador Counties to the east, and San Joaquin County to the south. **The Study Area excludes** the City of Sacramento, the City of Folsom and Folsom's Sphere of Influence, **the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta**, and the Sacramento County community of Rancho Murieta. **For this reason, it is not reviewed in detail here.**

Timeline for Major Work Products

2008

Drafting of Preliminary HCP

2009

June: Administrative Draft HCP, Draft EIR/EIS, Draft Implementation Agreement

2010

June: Draft HCP, Final EIR/EIS, Final Implementation Agreement

32. Walnut Grove – Locke Special Planning Area

More detailed information was not available on the internet. These are now two special planning areas.

Major Areas of Overlap with Management Plan Update

- land use and development

Description

It is the intent of the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors in adopting the Special Planning Area (SPA) Ordinance to recognize the existing uses in these communities and to encourage rehabilitation of existing structures and construction of new structures which will be consistent with the fabric of the area with a minimal disruption in the lifestyle of the residents. This SPA Ordinance recognizes the unique design and environment of Walnut Grove and Locke and promotes the retention of viable commercial centers in the Historical Preservation Areas as well as preservation of the cultural aspects of these communities. The SPA requires review of projects measured against these unique standards.

The further purpose of this Ordinance is to recognize the established ownership pattern in Walnut Grove and Locke and provide for and encourage the division of property for individual ownership.

The designation specifies permitted land uses within the planning area, including residential, commercial residential, boathouse commercial, industrial, office warehouse, and agriculture - open space areas. This includes aesthetics, residential density, development standards, landscaping, parking, and design criteria.

Timeline for Major Work Products

1979

Ordinance adopted by Sacramento County

33. Yolo County General Plan Update

Major Areas of Overlap with Management Plan Update

- land use and development
- utilities and infrastructure
- agriculture
- water and levees
- environment
- emergency response and planning

Description

The Yolo County General Plan provides the comprehensive long-term plan for the physical development of the unincorporated area of the County. The General Plan was last comprehensively updated in 1983 based on the County's original General Plan from 1958. While the County's fundamental land use goals (such as promoting agriculture and directing urban growth to the cities) have not changed, the economic circumstances facing the County have changed dramatically since the early 80's. There have also been significant demographic changes, for example the fact that increasingly many of the citizens living in our rural areas have no ties to agriculture. The agricultural sector has changed as well, with new regulations, economic forces, environmental issues, and crop patterns emerging regularly. The General Plan update allows the County to examine these issues in a comprehensive manner.

Timeline for Major Work Products

2004

June: General Plan Vision Statement

2005

January: General Plan Land Use and Circulation Conceptual Alternatives

2006

September: Alternatives overview and analysis

December: Alternatives Evaluation Report

2008

Sept: Draft General Plan

Draft EIR (TDB)

2009

February: Planning Commission hearings

April: Board of Supervisors hearings

August: expected adoption of the General Plan

34. Yolo Natural Heritage Program

Major Areas of Overlap with Management Plan Update

- environment
- agriculture
- land use and development

Description

The Yolo County NCCP/HCP Joint Powers Agency ("JPA") was formed in August 2002 for the purposes of acquiring Swainson's hawk habitat conservation easements and to serve as the lead agency for the preparation of a county-wide Natural Communities Conservation Plan/Habitat Conservation Plan (NCCP/HCP), now known as the Yolo Natural Heritage Program. The JPA governing Board is composed of representatives from member Agencies, which include two members of the Yolo County Board of Supervisors, one member each from the City Councils of Davis, Woodland, West Sacramento and Winters, and one ex-officio member from UC Davis.

The Yolo Natural Heritage Program is a county-wide Natural Communities Conservation Plan/Habitat Conservation Plan (NCCP/HCP) for the 653,629 acre planning area that provides habitat for many special status and at risk species found within five dominant habitats/natural communities. The Yolo Natural Heritage Program will describe the measures that will be undertaken to conserve important biological resources, obtain permits for urban growth and public infrastructure projects, and continue Yolo County's rich agricultural heritage.

Timeline for Major Work Products

2008

February: Develop Draft Biological Goals and Objectives

April: Develop Draft Conservation Strategy

July: Develop Draft Preserve Design and Assembly Approach

August: Complete Administration Draft Plan Document

September: Publish Notice of Intent in Federal Register

September *through October 2009*: NEPA/CEQA process

2009

October: Finalize Plan and environmental documents

November: NCCP approved and permits issued