

Table 6.5A- (Theme 1) Better Understanding and Reducing Risks from Reasonably Foreseeable Flooding

Action	Description
Awareness Floodplain Mapping	The State should expand its Awareness Floodplain Mapping Program for use by local governments and the public.
Future Build-Out Mapping	Local and State agencies preparing floodplain maps should consider current and future planned development.
Watershed-Based Mapping	Wherever practical, floodplain maps should be prepared on a watershed basis.
Geographic Information System (GIS)-Based Flood Maps	Local, State and federal agencies should create, develop, produce, and disseminate compatible GIS based flood maps.
Alluvial Fan Floodplains	Priority for alluvial fan floodplain mapping should be given to those alluvial fan floodplains being considered for development. The State should convene an alluvial fan task force to review information on alluvial fan floodplains, determine future research needs, and develop recommendations specific to alluvial fan floodplain management.
Stream Gauging and Monitoring	DWR and other agencies should sponsor projects in cooperation with the United States Geological Survey (USGS) to install real time gauges in priority locations throughout California.
Repetitive Losses	Local agencies should work with the OES and DWR to identify repeatedly flooded structures and inform qualifying residents of voluntary programs to prevent future flood loss.
Flood Warning and Local Community Flood Response Programs	The State should increase assistance to local agencies to improve flood-warning programs for specific watersheds.
Flood Insurance Rate Map Issues	Decision-makers should gather information and data beyond Flood Insurance Rate Maps to better assess reasonably foreseeable floods.
Exceeding Minimum Flood Insurance Requirements	Local communities should be encouraged to require new and substantially improved buildings to set their lowest floor elevations to at least one foot above the NFIP base flood elevation, thus factoring in the effect of full build-out of the watershed.
Executive Order	The Governor's 1977 Executive Order should be updated to direct State agencies to meet or exceed NFIP standards for State facilities.
State Model Hazard Mitigation Plan	DWR, OES, and other agencies should incorporate floodplain management measures into the State Model Hazard Mitigation Plan that will meet the FEMA requirements.
Multi-Hazard Mapping	OES should coordinate with other hazard mapping efforts to develop GIS-based multi-hazard advisory maps and distribute them to local governments and the public.
State Building Codes	Ensure that the California Building Standards Code meets, at a minimum, NFIP requirements. Ensure that other State codes applicable to public buildings meet, at a minimum, NFIP requirements. Ensure that any local code adoptions or amendments and any development approvals meet, at a minimum, NFIP requirements.