Align Land Use Planning and Integrated Water Management

Strengthen the alignment of local governments to adopt Land Use Planning and Integrated Water Management goals, policies and programs for improving strategies to protect or restore watershed and floodplain functions, and groundwater recharge for water supply benefits, reduced risk of wildlife and flooding, and resilience for climate change for sustainable development and increasing regional self-sufficiency.

Objective 15 – Strengthen Alignment of Land Use Planning and Integrated Water Management

Strength the alignment goals, policies and programs for improving local land use planning and integrated water management.

Proposed Performance Measures [based on RMS recommendations]

Promote Cross-cutting funding and planning programs

1. State incentives to developers and local governments to plan and build using more compact and sustainable development patterns increased by ____%.

2. State developed metric performance-based planning for use by local and regional entities for: baseline for each watershed and impervious surfaces; vehicle miles traveled per capita; integrations of multiple agencies and viewpoints; use of floodplain planning and land coverage.

3. Adoption of metrics for evaluating projects that request discretionary State funding, grants, and other financial assistance.

4. State incentives for developing integrated water management elements in general plan increased elements by ____%

5. To be created

Integrate Regional Water Management and Regional/Local Land Use Plans

6. Increase in number of regional planning agencies participating in regional blueprint planning process.

7. Percent of regional planning agencies that address water management issues in their blueprint plans and SCSs.

8. Percent of LACOs that consider water management issues in context of principal purposes.
9. Percent of local governments coordinating with water planning agencies to promote integration of and use and water management planning:
   c. Percent of relevant water management agencies participating in General Plan updates addressing water issues.

10. Percent of updated General Plans goals and policies addressing relevant water management issues, including water supply, water quality, water affordability, flood risk reduction and adequacy of services to residents.

11. Percent of local and regional water management and flood agencies that promote integration of land use and water management planning.

12. Place holder for tribal communities

13. Percent of local governments implementing specific land use planning and regulatory measure to reduce flood risks.

14. Percent of local government integrating recreational amenities into flood and water management plans.

Provide funding, incentives and technical assistance

15. Percent of increased State funding and technical assistance for:
   a. Development and implementation of regional blueprint plans.
   b. Development and implementation of SCSs.
   c. General Plan updates for blueprint plans and SCS that address water issues
   d. General Plan updates, zoning code updates, specific plans, and other land use controls that promote compact sustainable development in addition to provisions in blueprint plans and SCSs.
   e. Coordinated state and local government programs the incentivize infill development.
   f. General Plan updates and other local government programs that use land use policies to help adapt to climate change.
   g. Local government adoption of green building codes with LID principles that include water conservation and reduction of impervious surfaces.
   h. Continued use of the CEQA process to mitigate the significant impacts of new development on resources including, but not only, prime agricultural land, wildlife habitat, open space, floodplains, recharge areas, wetlands, and water supply.

16. State grant and funding decisions incentives increased by _____% for projects that are consistent with:
   a. Strategic Growth Council sustainability objectives.
   b. AB 857: state planning priorities that promote urban infill, and protect environmental and agricultural resources.
c. Regional sustainable Communities Strategies (SCS).
d. Integrated Regional Water Management Plans.
e. Regional blueprint plans.
f. Green building codes that incorporate LID principles and reduce impervious surfaces and design standards (LEED-ND and Cal Green).

17. State grant and funding decisions that recognize unique challenges of promoting sustainable rural development increased by ___%.

18. Regional planning agencies increased financial incentives by ____% to local government to implement blueprint plans and SCSs in their communities.

19. State decision tool for evaluation of life cycle water resources infrastructure costs of conventional development patterns as compared to compact and sustainable development patterns was funded by an increase of _____ and made available to _____ local and regional entities.

Enhance Research and Data Gathering

20. Increase in the amount of funding, technical information, best practices and publication of relevant water resources information for use by local governments, and developers.
   a. Establish state information clearing house for regional water supply, water quality, flood management, and climate change for use in General Plans.

21. Increase in the financial and resource support for more scientific, engineering, planning, social, and economic research on the benefits and impacts of resource-efficient development patterns, develop and inventory of best practices by local government, natural resource managers, and land management agencies, and provide a user friendly portal for information access.

22. Document state evaluation of the effectiveness of the package of flood management laws of 2007 by decrease in the number of people and communities at risk of flooding.

23. Success of state recommendation for updating SB 610 and SB 221 and adoption of guidelines for water supply assessments and verifications addressing the effects of climate change and Delta export uncertainties on supply reliability.

Promote Interagency Coordination

24. Change reflected in goals, policies, programs and change in land use that reflects improvement in communication, coordination, and information-sharing among local agencies, regional planning agencies and local water agencies and watershed managers.

25. Change in local general plans and LACO policies on boundary changes that reflect adequate house and water supply with effective flood management.