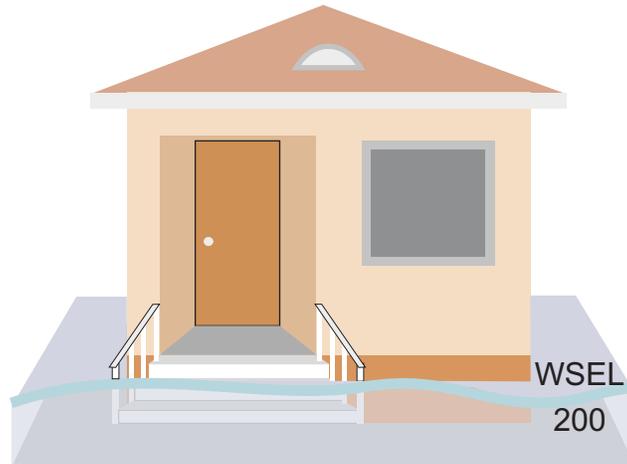


These illustrations show different options to meet the proposed Code update requirement to provide evacuation locations if a building is in an area protected by facilities of the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan and subject to 200-year flooding. Significant areas where these requirements will apply are not also mapped as 100-year floodplain that is mapped by FEMA. However, in those areas that are both, buildings will have to meet both the existing In 100-year floodplain requirements and the proposed requirements. 100-year floodplains buildings must be elevated to or above the 100-year flood elevation.

Each illustration provides a description of where the Evacuation Location could be located under the given conditions. How occupants would access or egress the Evacuation Location is also described.



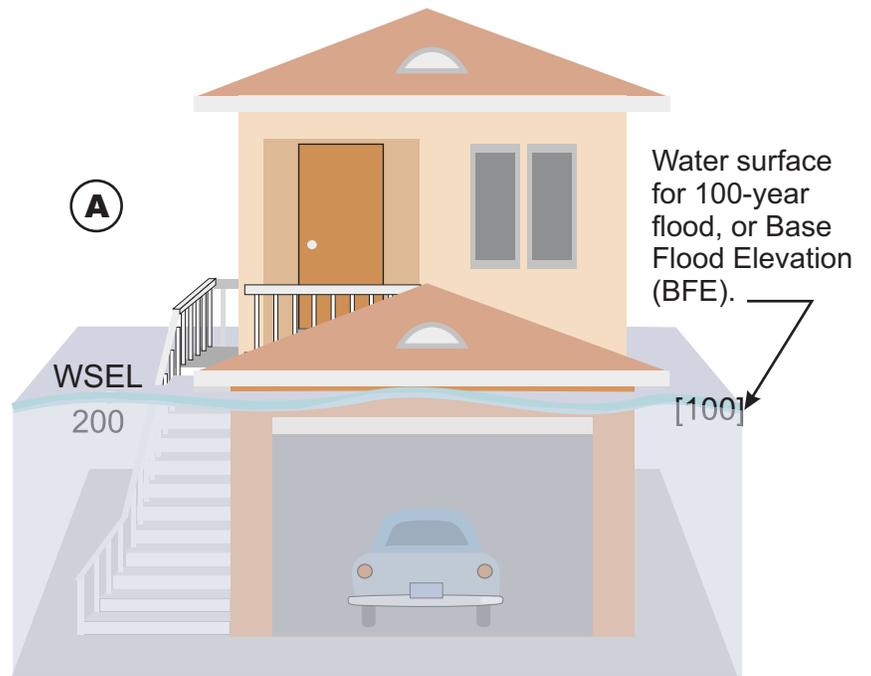
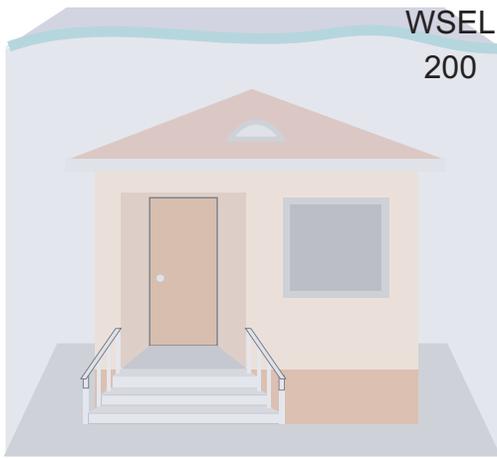
- ① Evacuation Location is on the ground floor of a raised-floor single story. Occupants move through the front door to rescue vehicle.



- ② Evacuation Location is interior of the second floor. Occupants move through a door to a balcony or deck to rescue vehicle.

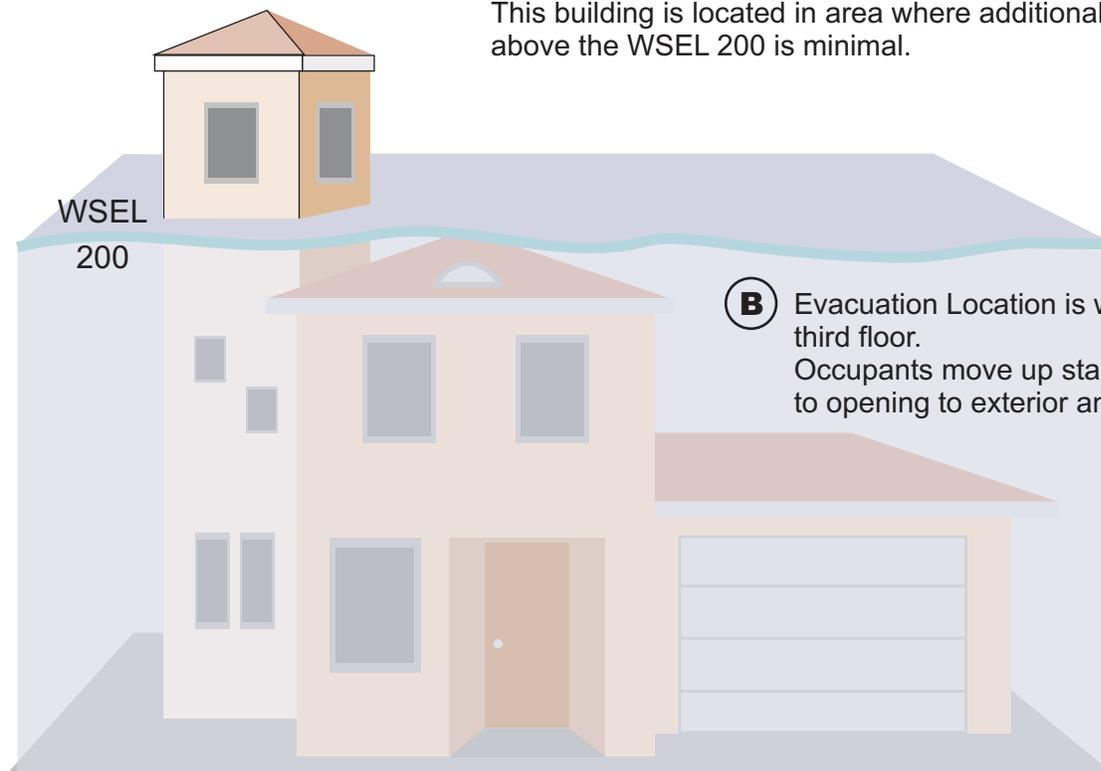
“WSEL 200” represents the water surface elevation of the 200-year flood event if this event were to occur in areas that receive protection from the facilities of the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan.

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Evacuation Location is within interior of the second floor. Occupants move through the front door to rescue vehicle.

Elevation was required for FEMA/NFIP 100-year requirements. This building is located in area where additional elevating to be above the WSEL 200 is minimal.

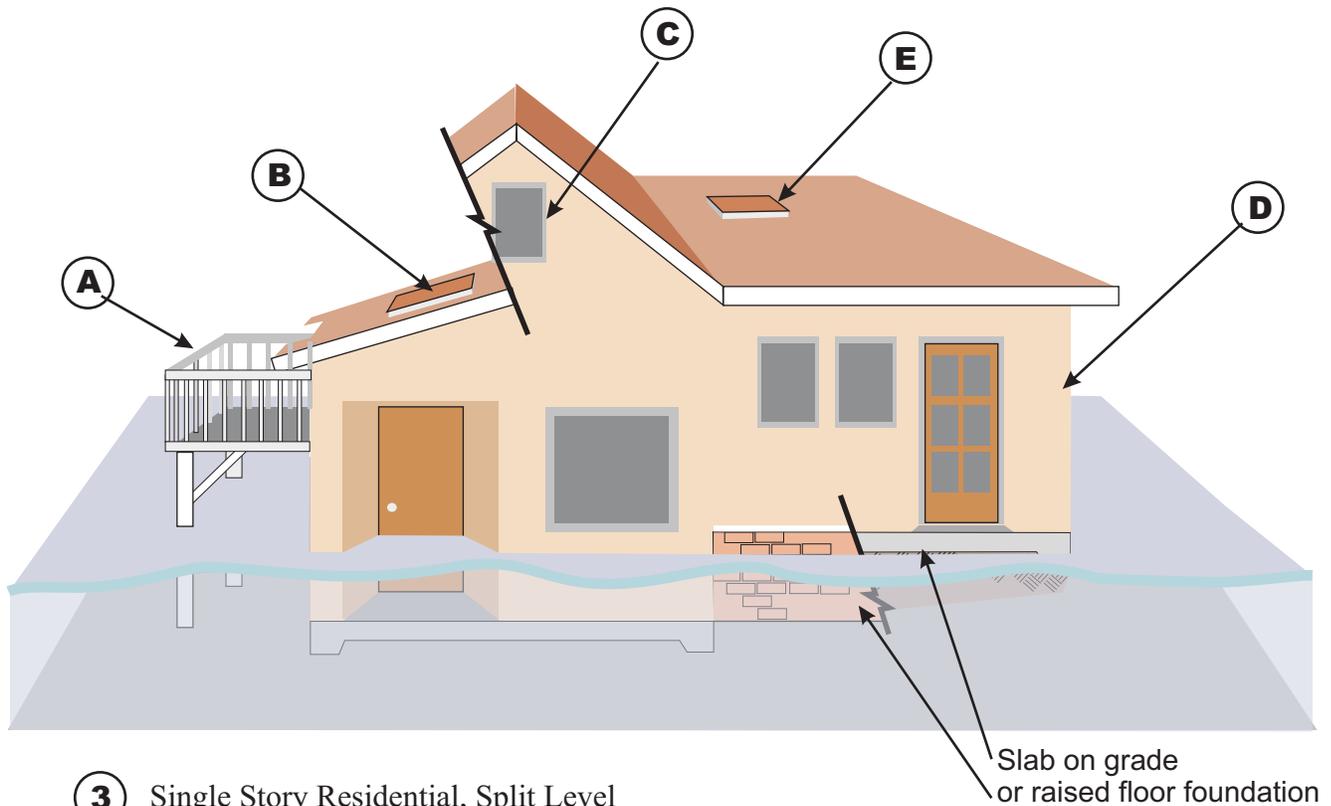


Evacuation Location is within interior of the third floor. Occupants move up stairs or similar means to opening to exterior and rescue vehicle.

(C) If local Building Code official and other necessary officials sign off on alternate means of protection, then a Community Center (for example) could serve as the Evacuation Location for a planned community of single-story homes.

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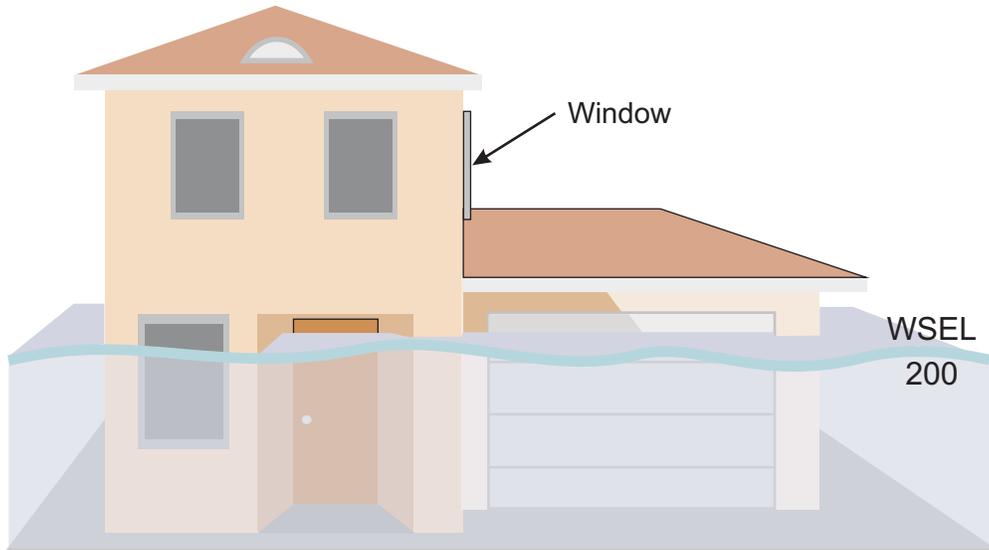
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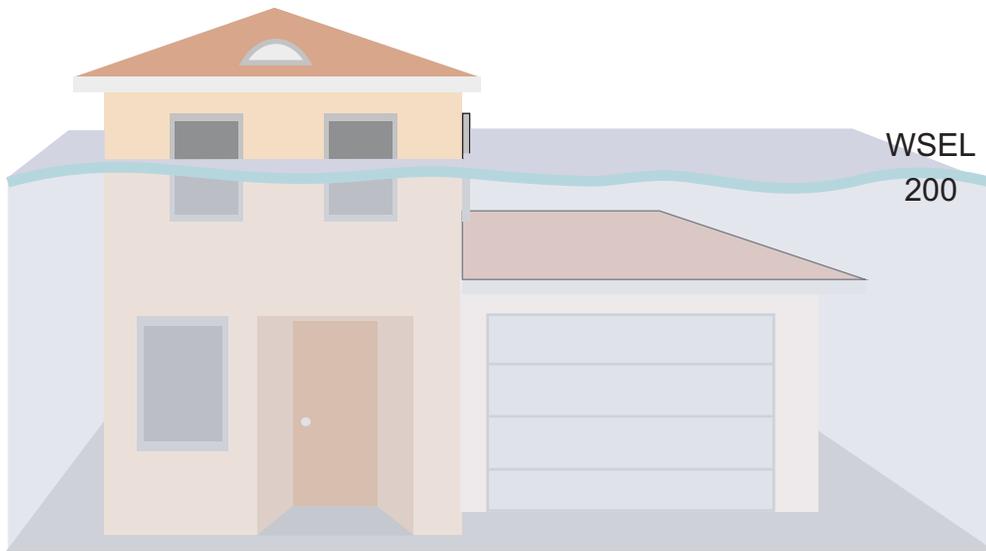
3 Single Story Residential, Split Level

- (A) Evacuation Location is Super Deck.
Occupants move via stairs or similar means to the Super Deck
- (B) Evacuation Location is low pitch roof.
Occupants move through the attic via fixed ladder or similar means to a hatch in roof to the roof.
- (C) Evacuation Location is the attic.
Occupants move up stairs, fixed ladder, alternating tread device, or similar means.
- (D) Evacuation Location is upper level of house.
Occupants move up 1/2 flight of internal stairs to upper level of home.
- (E) Evacuation Location is roof of split level.
As shown, occupants move through roof hatch to roof. For other roof options, see rooftop figures.
This rooftop Evacuation Location on top of upper level of split level can accommodate WSEL 200's up to 13 or 14 feet above natural grade..

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- ④ Evacuation Location is interior of the second floor.
Occupants move through a window to the garage rooftop to rescue vehicle.

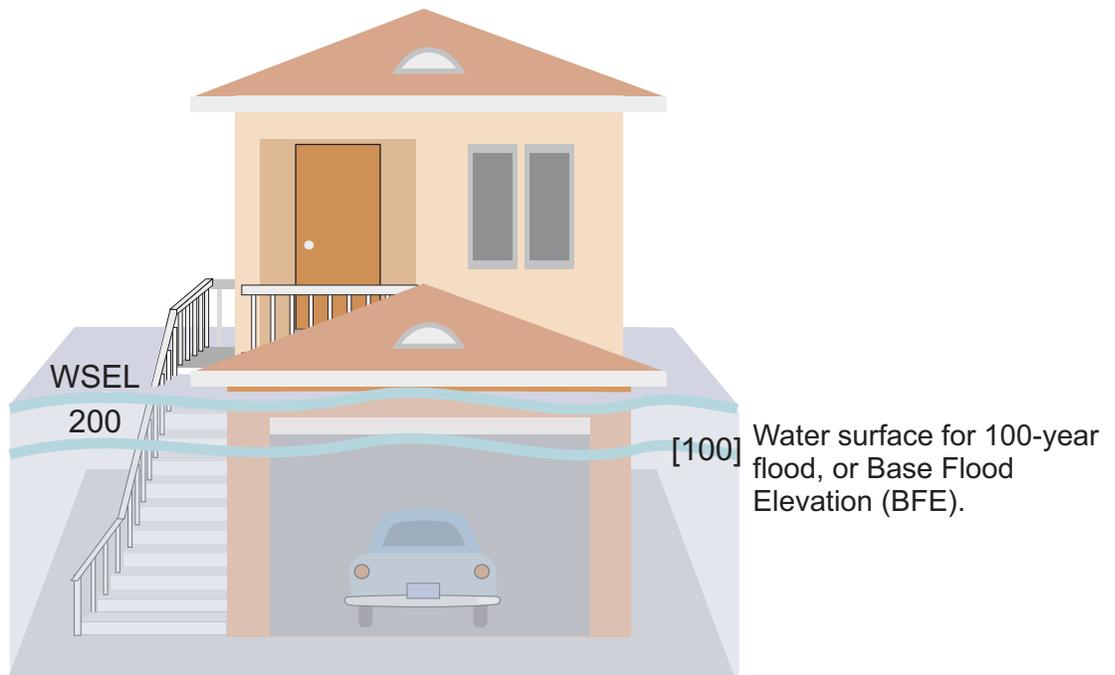


- ⑤ Evacuation Location is the roof.
Occupants move through the attic and roof hatch to roof. See rooftop options for variations.

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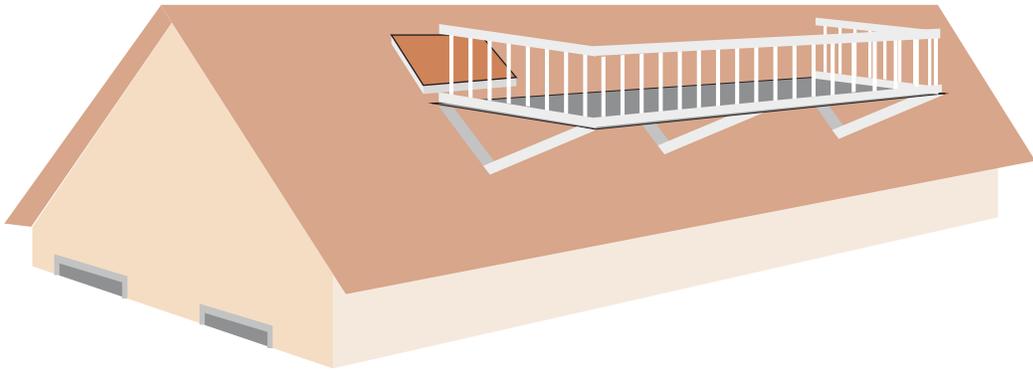
- ⑥ Evacuation Location is a balcony or deck with access from interior.



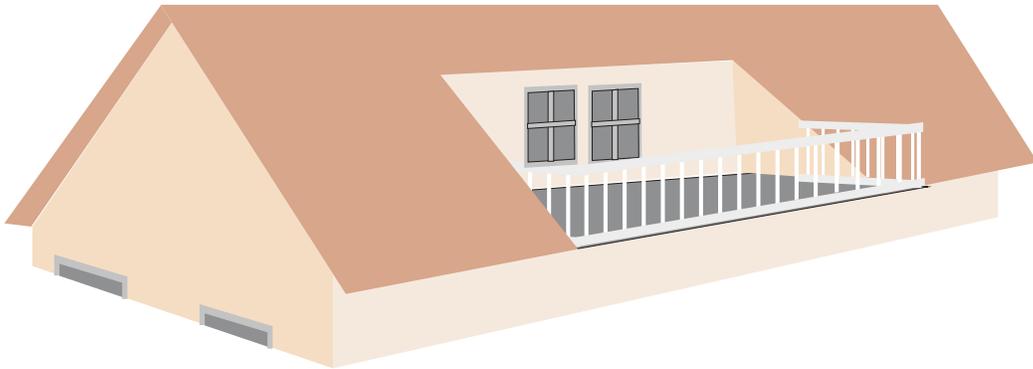
- ⑦ Evacuation Location is within interior of the second floor. Occupants move through the front door to rescue vehicle.

Elevation was required for FEMA/NFIP 100-year requirements. This building is located in area where additional elevating to be above the WSEL 200 is minimal.

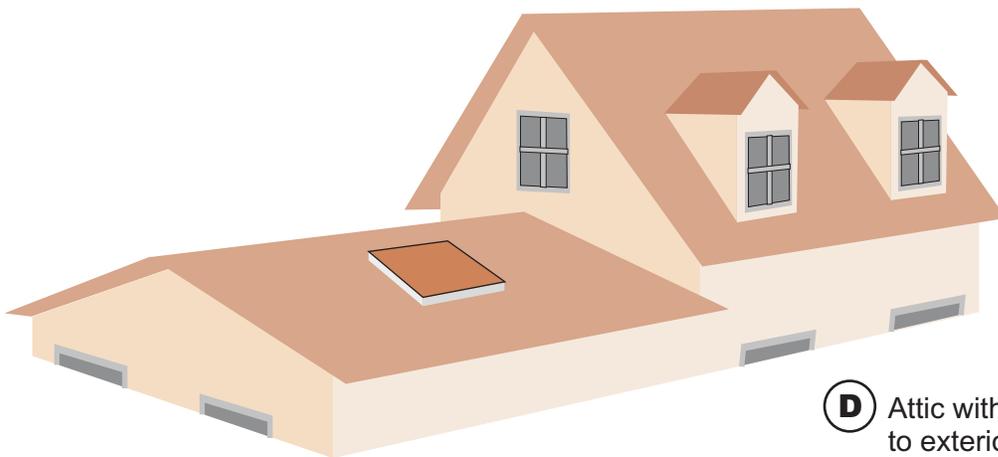
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A Platform on steep roof



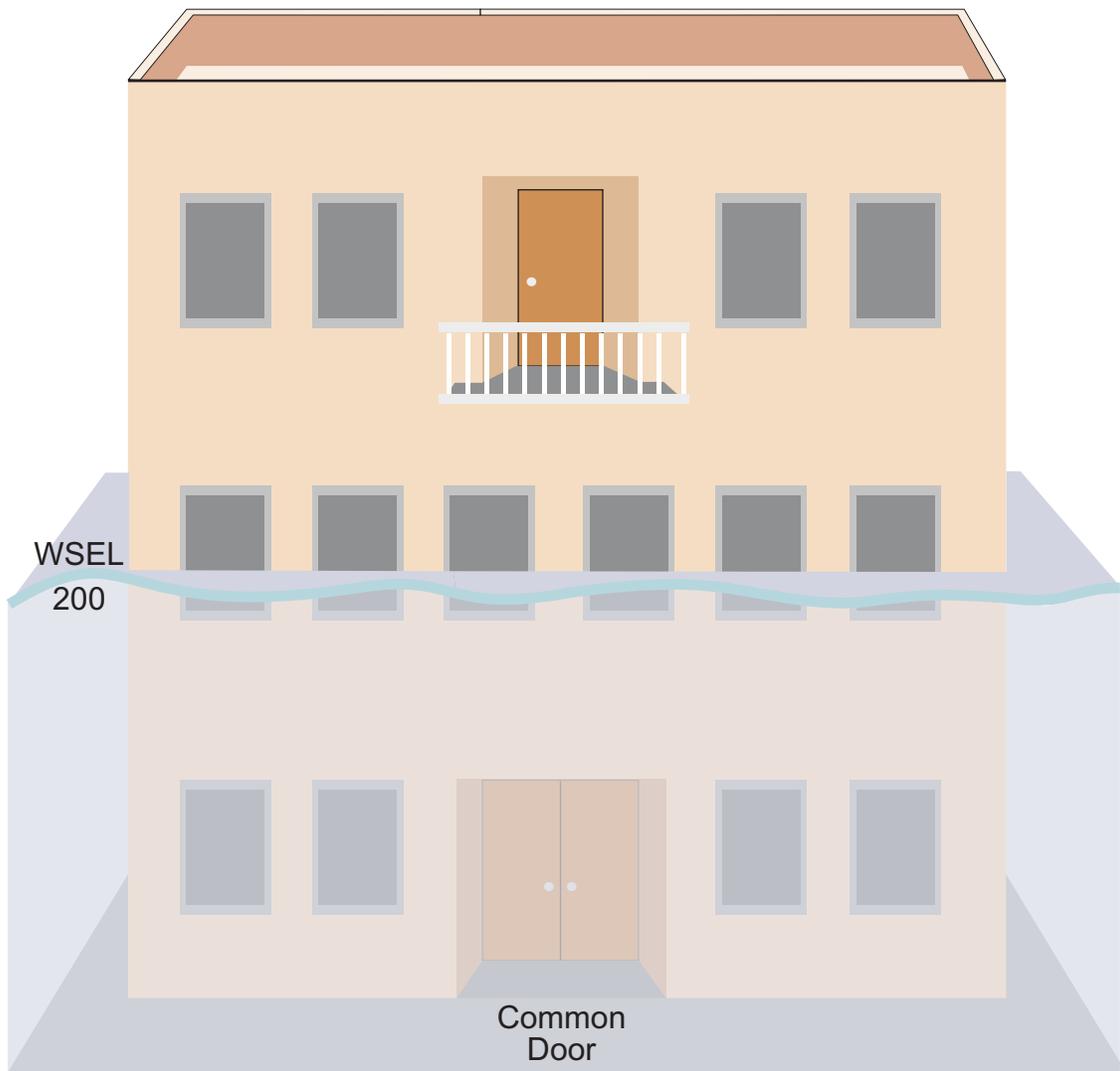
B Inset terrace



C Shallow roof pitch

D Attic with access to exterior

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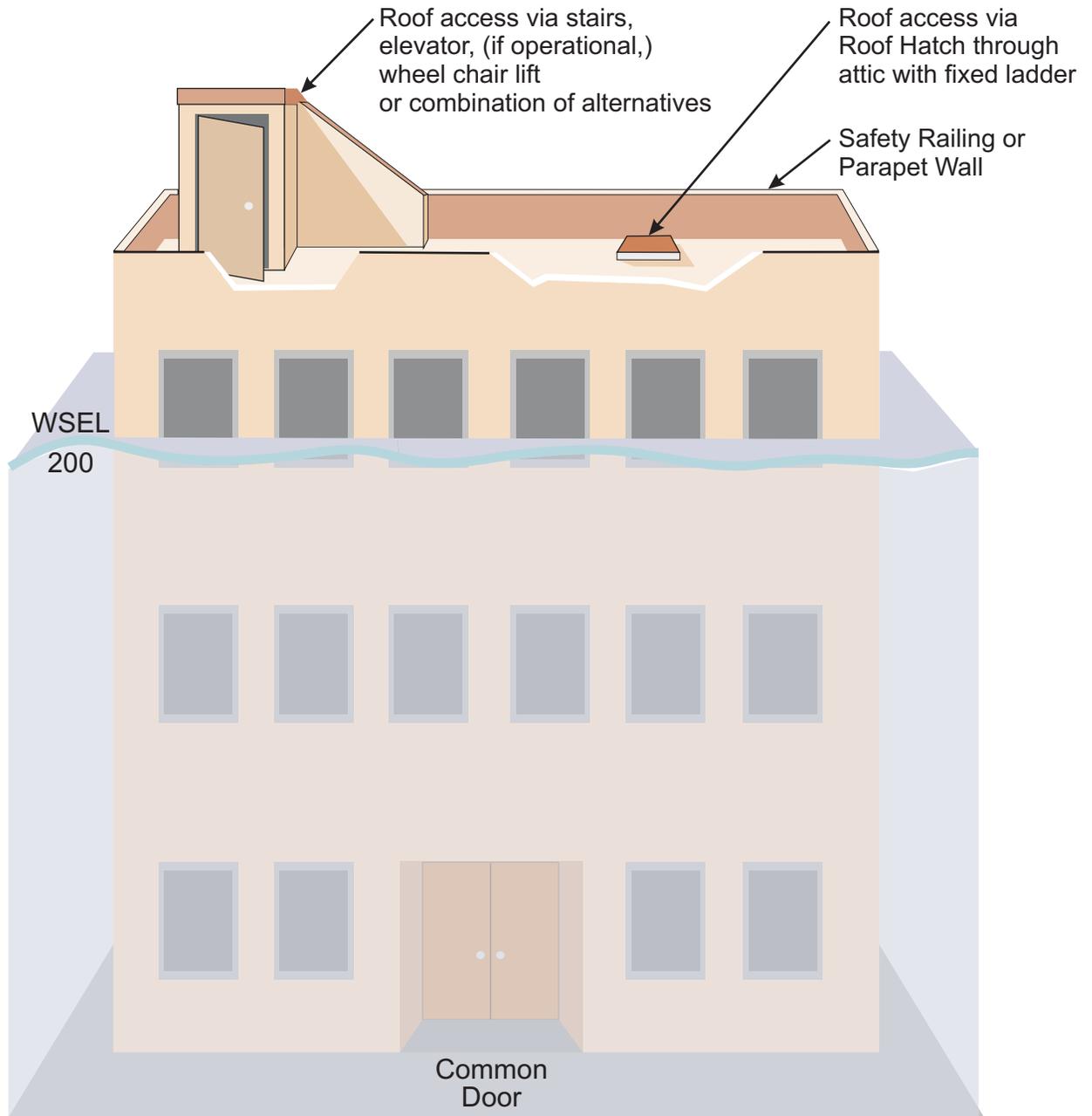


8 Multi-Unit Building

Evacuation Location is:
Common space within interior of the third floor.
Occupants move through a door to a balcony or deck to rescue vehicle.

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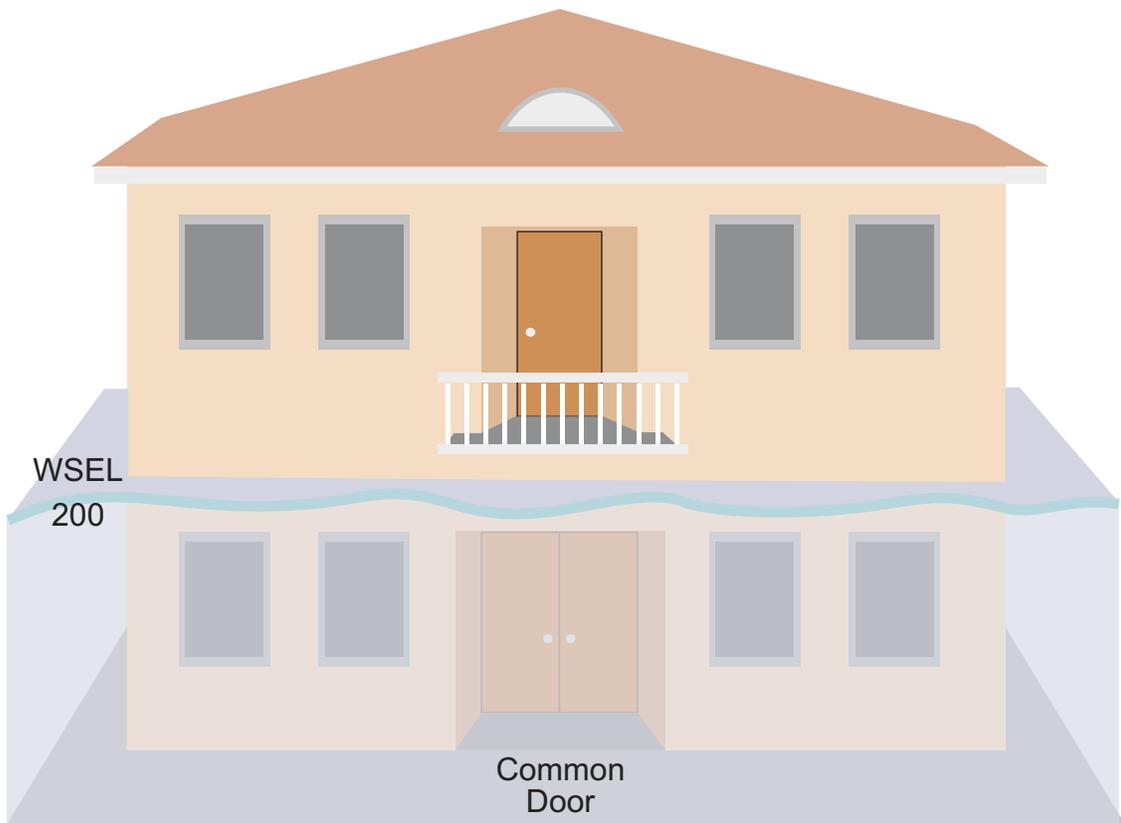


9 Multi-Unit Building with Flat Roof

Evacuation Location is on the rooftop as described above.

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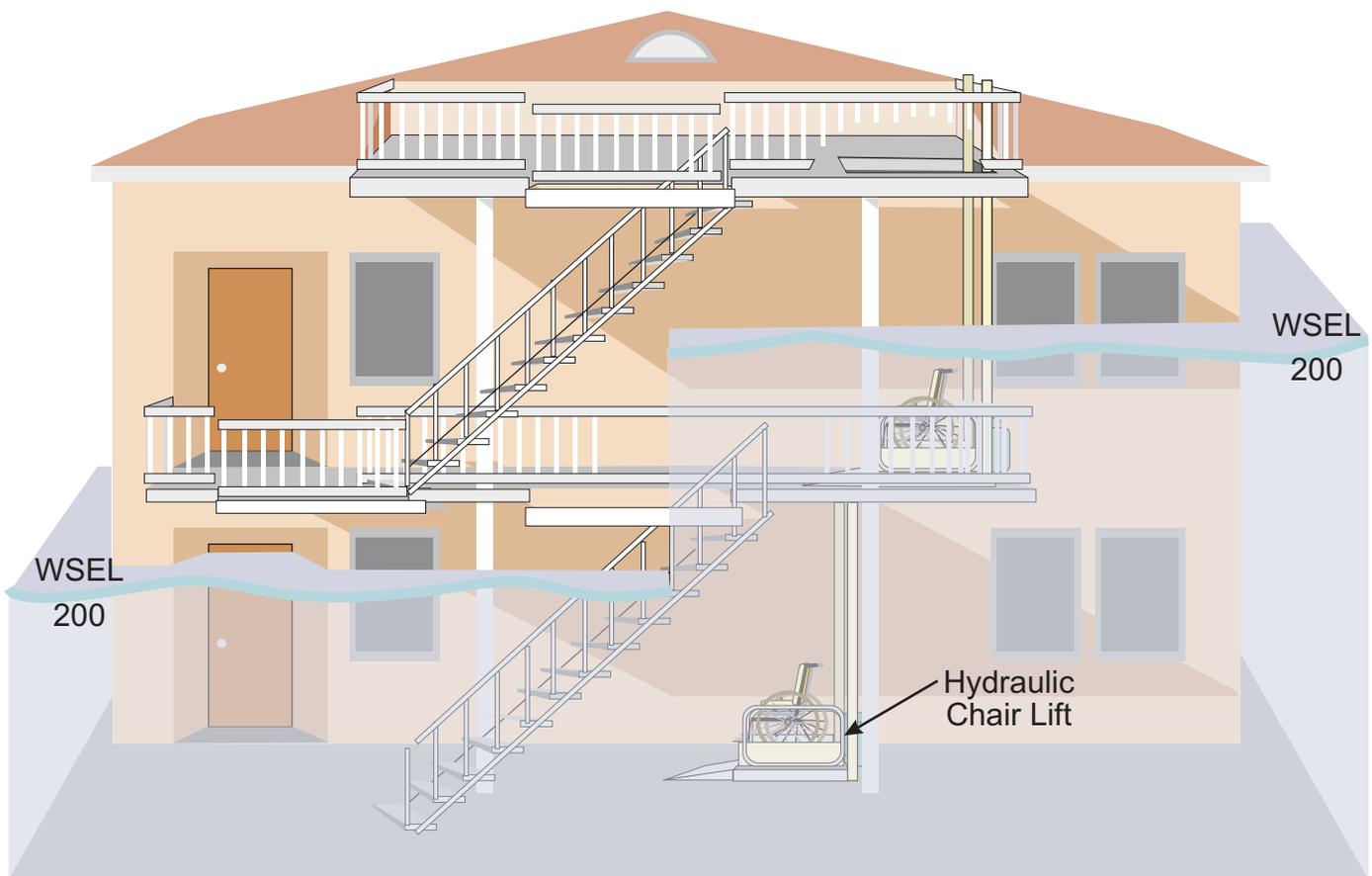


10 Multi-Unit Building

Evacuation Location is interior of common space of the floor above WSEL200.
Occupants move through door to a balcony or deck to rescue vehicle.

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11 Multi-Unit Apartment Building or Hotel/Motel-type - No Elevator

If WSEL 200 is below second story floor, Evacuation Location is on the second floor common area. If the WSEL is into the second floor, the Evacuation Location is the roof deck.

Occupants move up stairs or by other means, (e.g. wheel chair lift.)

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