



Community Flood Assistance & Resilience (CFAR) Program

Chehalis Basin Board Meeting

January 10, 2019

Overview

- CFAR preliminary themes and next steps
- FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance grant application update
- OCB Floodplain Management Coordinator hiring update

Community Flood Assistance & Resilience (CFAR)

Sunbird Shopping
Center, 2007
Photo from Ron
Sturza



- CFAR Program will need to address both:
- Property damage from inundation
 - Erosion hazards from channel migration



Residential structures at risk of erosion
NSD Newaukum field reconnaissance Sept 2017

Issues that Need to be Addressed

Floodproofing:

1. Prioritization of properties for floodproofing (elevations, retrofits, relocation, removal, etc.)
2. Administration and coordination of funds

Channel migration:

1. Define channel migration areas
2. Determine scope of additional CMZ or erosion hazard mapping and assessment needed
3. Consider how to balance regulatory and incentive-based approaches

Early Themes: Floodproofing and CMZ Mapping

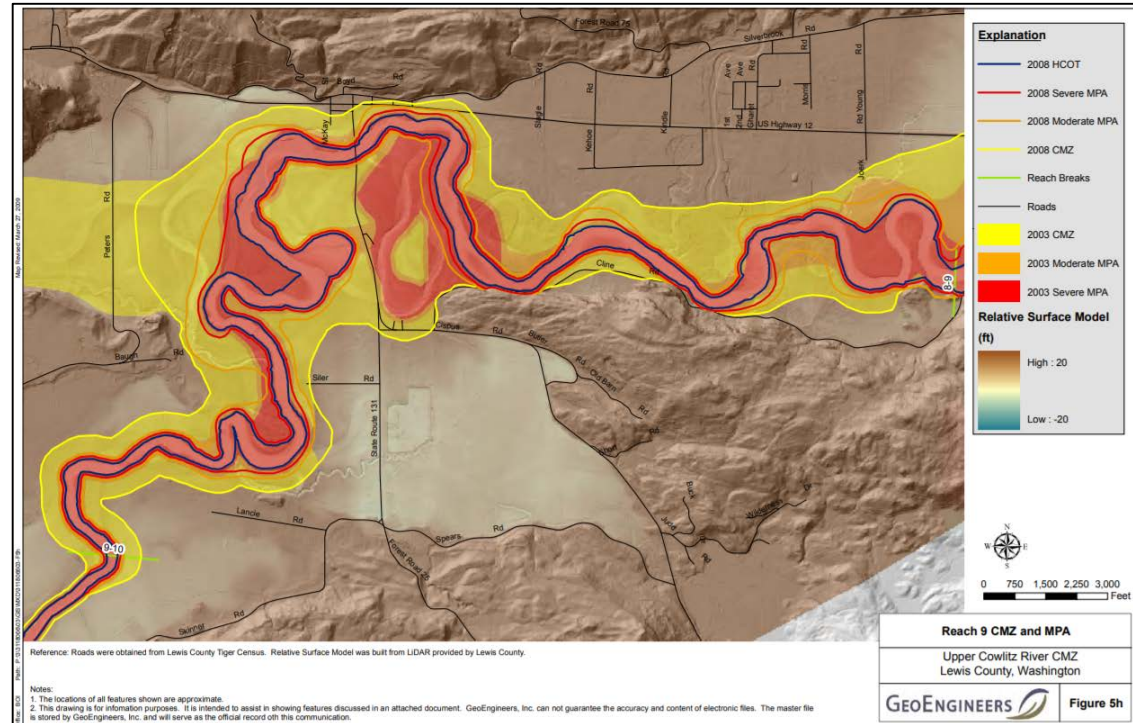
- Effective and early public outreach:
 - Create community partners, not opposition
 - Landowner familiarity with river behavior on their property
- Approaches and incentives for elevations, retrofits, buyouts, etc. vary



Example of structure elevation

Early Themes: Floodproofing and CMZ Mapping

- Different approaches for establishing program criteria
- Perceived level of risk influences:
 - Landowner interest/participation in floodproofing
 - Approach to mapping & regulating channel migration zones



Example CMZ/MPA map

Examples

- **Public Outreach** (Pierce County): walking properties with owners provided crucial info; trust and understanding of the community is key.
- **Approaches/Incentive Structures** (Pierce, Thurston and Snohomish): help owners access grants or funds to move or remove repetitively damaged structures.
- **Approaches/Program Criteria** (Pierce County): willing sellers, highest priority is repetitive loss properties already at risk during a flood, properties addressed in capital project or hazard mitigation plans.
- **Perceived Level of Risk** (Snohomish County): when people can see the consequences, they understand the need to act.

Floodproofing Next Steps

- Meet with basin local governments to:
 - Discuss draft program criteria for Chehalis Basin floodproofing program
 - Gauge local jurisdiction willingness to participate in a program
 - Identify jurisdictions where floodproofing opportunities are ripe
- Consider process to identify eligible actions and geographic focus
- Develop draft program criteria using other floodproofing programs as examples
- Draft recommended public outreach milestones and timelines

CMZ Next Steps

- Continue research on how other CMZ programs determined:
 - “Level of risk” e.g. severe vs. moderate
 - Geography covered through CMZ mapping
 - Mapping approach, e.g. coarse vs. detailed
- Meet with local jurisdictions with CMZ programs, planners, and technical staff to discuss different approaches to mapping CMZ and implications for CFAR program
- Develop options for identifying CMZs and options for reducing landowner risk

FEMA FMA Grant Application

- In FY 2018, \$160 million is available in the FMA program
- Worked with staff from Grays Harbor & Lewis counties, and Chehalis, Centralia, Aberdeen and Hoquiam to narrow list of potentially eligible properties
- Sub-application was submitted to WA Emergency Management Department (EMD) mid-December
- EMD will review and rank applications for submittal to FEMA at the end of January

CFAR next steps

- At March 7 Board meeting:
 - Update on OCB Floodplain Management Coordinator position
 - Draft criteria & procedures for floodproofing program
 - Findings from research/conversations with other CMZ programs