

MEMORANDUM

Date: September 11, 2020
To: Chehalis Basin Board
From: Andrea McNamara Doyle, OCB Director
Re: REVISED Draft Local Actions Program Outcomes

RECOMMENDED ASSUMPTIONS

At the September 15, 2020 Board meeting, staff will be asking for Board decision to approval the following assumptions and outcomes for a Local Actions Program.

1. TIMEFRAME FOR PLANNING

The Local Actions Program will consider a timeframe of up to 30 years to implement the actions necessary to achieve the draft outcomes outlined below, while recognizing that different actions may take longer or shorter to implement and that there will need to be synergy between implementation of the Local Actions Program and Aquatic Species Restoration Plan.

2. FUTURE FLOOD CONDITIONS

The Local Actions Program will plan for the 100-year flood conditions that are predicted for 2080 when considering outcomes and actions to include in the program¹.

3. BASIN-WIDE COORDINATION

The Local Actions Program will require any projects funded through the program to be designed, implemented, and mitigated to avoid making flood damage worse in other areas.

OUTCOMES

The Board will use the following measurable flood damage reduction outcomes to guide the development of a Local Actions Program and the Board's evaluation of what can feasibly be achieved within a timeframe of up to a 30 years².

¹ Local flood damage reduction projects implemented through the Chehalis River Basin Flood Authority are not subject to this recommendation and are expected to continue planning for and addressing different kinds of current and future flood damage risks.

² Through information provided by technical staff over the next several months, the Board will consider the magnitude of any measurable flood damage reduction outcomes based on an understanding of the level of effort needed to achieve results.

1. VALUABLE STRUCTURES PROTECTED FROM MAINSTEM, CATASTROPHIC FLOODING

X percent of all structures in each county that could be flooded by the 2080 predicted 100-year flood levels in the basin would no longer be vulnerable to flood damage, because they are protected by localized infrastructure, flood-proofed/elevated, or the structure has been removed.

2. HOMES & BUSINESSES PROTECTED FROM SEASONAL URBAN FLOODING

Municipal stormwater systems in all basin cities and towns would be capable of adequately accommodating stormwater runoff levels and protecting homes and businesses from seasonal flood damage.

3. LOWER BASIN PROPERTIES & BUSINESSES PROTECTED FROM COASTAL STORM SURGES

The Cities of Aberdeen and Hoquiam will complete:

- Construction and certification of the North Shore Levee and obtain a letter of map revision removing at least 3,100 properties and 990 businesses from the FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area designation.
- Construction and certification of the North Shore Levee West Segment and obtain a letter of map revision removing at least 2,000 properties and 360 businesses from the FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area designation.

4. FARMLAND AND RURAL STRUCTURES PROTECTED

4.A. The number of locations where migrating river channels and bank erosion pose a high risk of near-term damage to valuable structures or loss of economically productive land uses would be reduced by an average of X per year over up to 30 years, while protecting ecological processes.

4.B. Protective measures prevent flood damage from increasing above the damage to commercial agricultural operations that occurred in the 1990 flood, while protecting ecological processes.

5. CRITICAL FACILITIES PROTECTED

X percent of all critical facilities that could be flooded by 2080 predicted 100-year flood levels would no longer be vulnerable to flood damage, because they are protected by localized infrastructure, elevated/flood-proofed, or relocated.

6. TRANSPORTATION ROUTES PROTECTED

6.A. The overtopping and closure of I-5 and the BNSF rail mainline would be reduced to the greatest extent possible for 2080 predicted 100-year flood levels.

6.B. Key county and city intersections and interchanges would not be closed due to flooding, and for flood events that result in short-term closures, alternative routes would be available to ensure emergency services are not interrupted.

6.C. Closure of State Highways 6 and 12 due to flooding would be reduced to the greatest extent possible, and alternative routes would be available to ensure emergency services are not interrupted.

7. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ADVANCED

Communities with environmental justice concerns would suffer less hardship and damage from flooding, would not be economically disadvantaged by displacement or otherwise disproportionately adversely affected by actions to reduce flood damage, and would be improved by flood solutions.

8. PREVENT NEW AT-RISK DEVELOPMENT

No new structures would have been developed that are vulnerable to channel erosion or mainstem or tributary flooding from 2080 predicted 100-year flood levels, because all basin local governments have adopted model floodplain management ordinances that exceed the State and National Flood Insurance Programs' minimum requirements; all local government construction and building code standards support flood damage risk reduction through measures such as subdivision set-asides, filling restrictions, freeboard height of new buildings, critical facility placement and protection, and non-conversion agreements; and incentives direct future development out of harm's way.