

The background of the slide is a photograph of a rural landscape. In the foreground, there is a body of water, possibly a pond or a small lake, surrounded by trees and vegetation. In the middle ground, there is a small building with a white cupola on its roof. The background is filled with more trees and a hazy sky. The overall tone is peaceful and natural.

# Chehalis Basin Strategy Delineating Erosion Hazard Areas

Chehalis Basin Board Presentation  
November 4, 2020

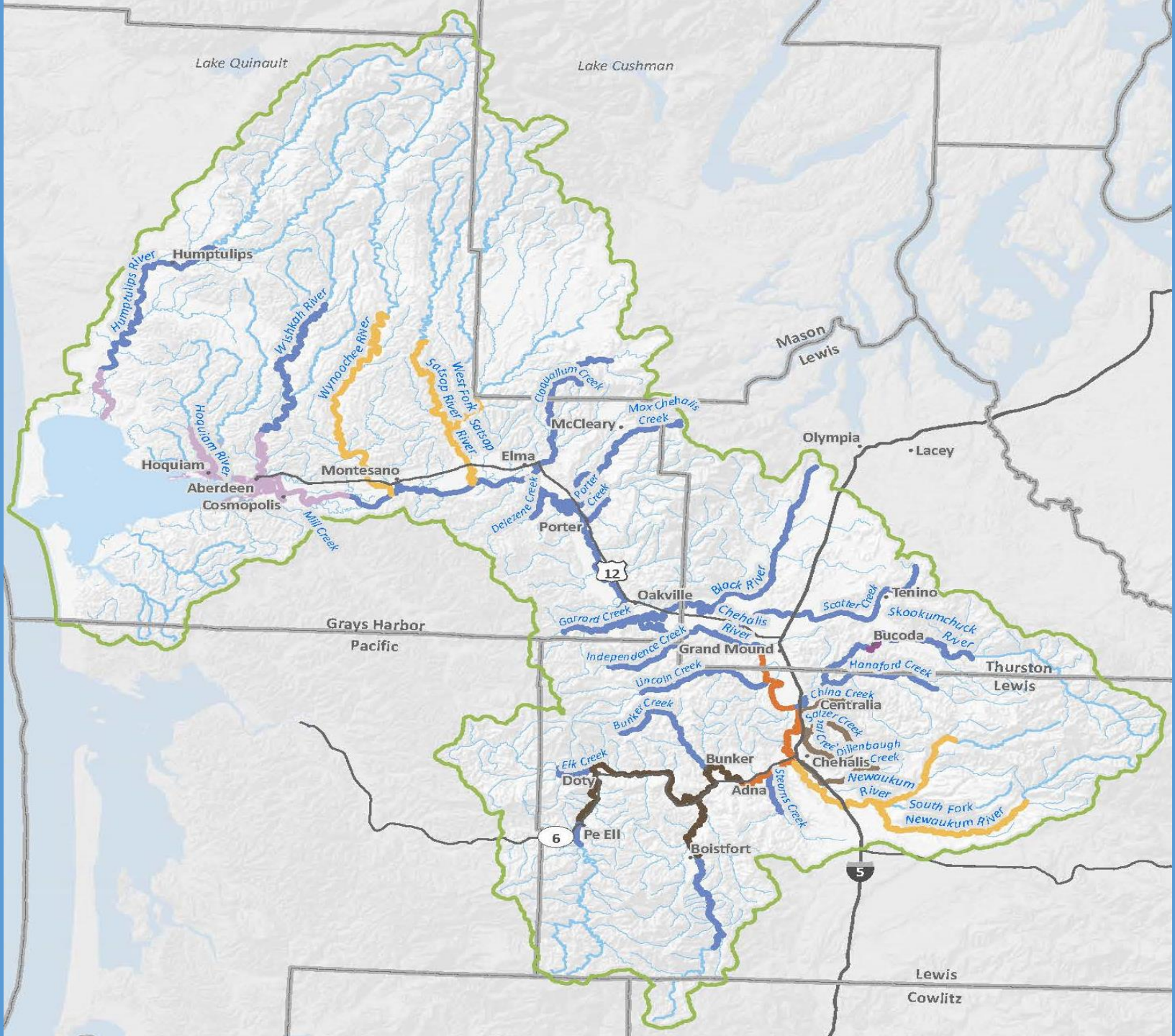
# Overview of Presentation

- Board outcomes
- Focus areas
- Near-term and long-term options
- Technical Group feedback
- Staff recommendations
- Questions for Board

# Erosion Hazards – Board Desired Outcomes

- **Reduce 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 by an average of X per year over up to 30 years, while protecting ecological processes (Outcome 4A “Farmland and Rural Structures Protected”).
- **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...** (Outcome 8: Prevent New At-Risk Development).





# Initial Screening Criteria

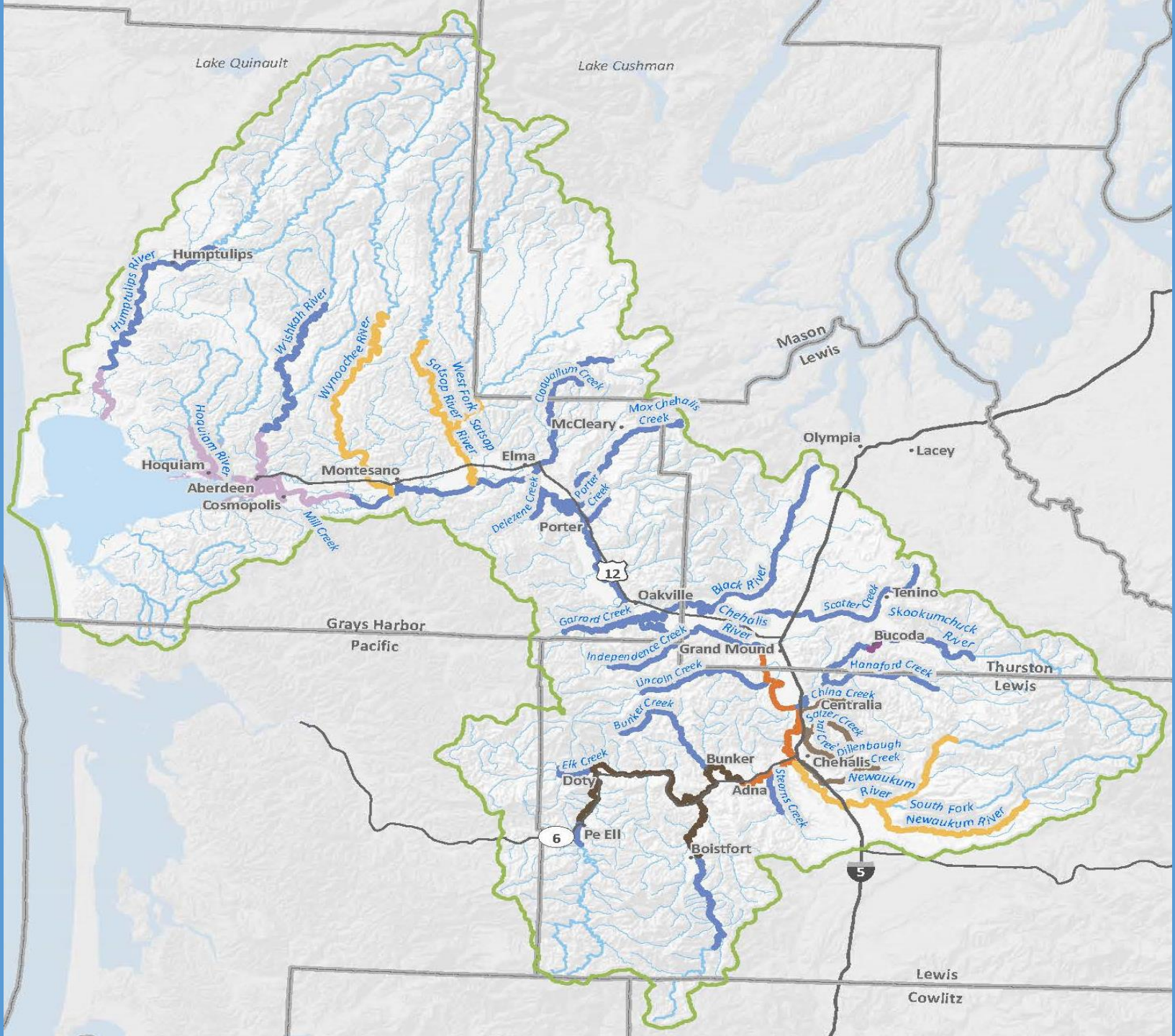
Working definitions of:

- “*high risk of near-term damage*”
- to “*valuable structures*” or
- “*loss of economically productive land uses*”

# Preliminary Input on Erosion Areas of Concern

- Lower Satsop River
- Lower East Fork and West Fork Satsop rivers
- Lower Wynoochee River
- Mainstem Chehalis River in the vicinity of Satsop and Wynoochee confluences
- South Fork Newaukum River
- Localized areas (bridges, etc.) on Cloquallum, Salzer, China, McCormick creeks





# Why Consider Erosion Hazards Now?

- Currently don't know the magnitude of the problem and priority areas
- Depending on the option chosen for delineating erosion hazard areas, some work could be done in advance of a Board decision in March that could inform the approach and magnitude of a program needed to significantly address current and future erosion hazards in the basin



# Options for Consideration

- Near-term: provide an initial evaluation of up to 100 miles based on GIS mapping of river channels (current and historical)
  - Focus first on areas with known or suspected high-risk of near-term damage to valuable structures and land uses
- Long-term: develop a more comprehensive approach to mapping erosion problems

# Feedback from Technical Group

- There was not sufficient time to fully discuss or weigh the options
- Acknowledgment of the benefit to developing a focused effort in the near-term

# Staff Recommendation

- Near-term: use local knowledge to focus areas, identify high-priority erosion hazards in up to 100 miles of basin
- Long-term: continued discussion of options with the Technical Group

# Questions for the Board

- Do you approve of the staff recommendation for the near term?
- What additional guidance can the Board give staff and the Technical Group to consider relative to delineating erosion hazards in the longer term?
- What other information will the Board need before March?