

A landscape photograph showing a flooded rural area. In the foreground, there is a grassy field partially submerged in water. In the middle ground, a large barn with a red roof and a tall, cylindrical silo are visible. The background consists of a dense forest of bare trees, suggesting a late autumn or winter setting. The water is calm and reflects the surrounding environment. The image is framed by a green bar at the top and a blue bar at the bottom.

Chehalis Basin Strategy

Challenges and Opportunities

**No Action
Alternative**

Alternative 1

2014 Governor's Work
Group Recommendation

Alternative 2

Structural Flood
Protection Without Flood
Retention Facility

Alternative 3

Nonstructural
Flood Protection

Alternative 4

Restorative Flood
Protection

Flood Retention Facility
(Dam)

Airport Levee Improvements

I-5 Projects

Aberdeen/Hoquiam North Shore Levee

Restorative Flood
Protection

Local-Scale Flood Damage Reduction Projects

Aquatic Species Habitat Restoration

Flood Damage Reduction

- Flood damage reduction
 - Large-scale
 - Local-scale



Large-scale Actions

- I-5 projects
- Levees

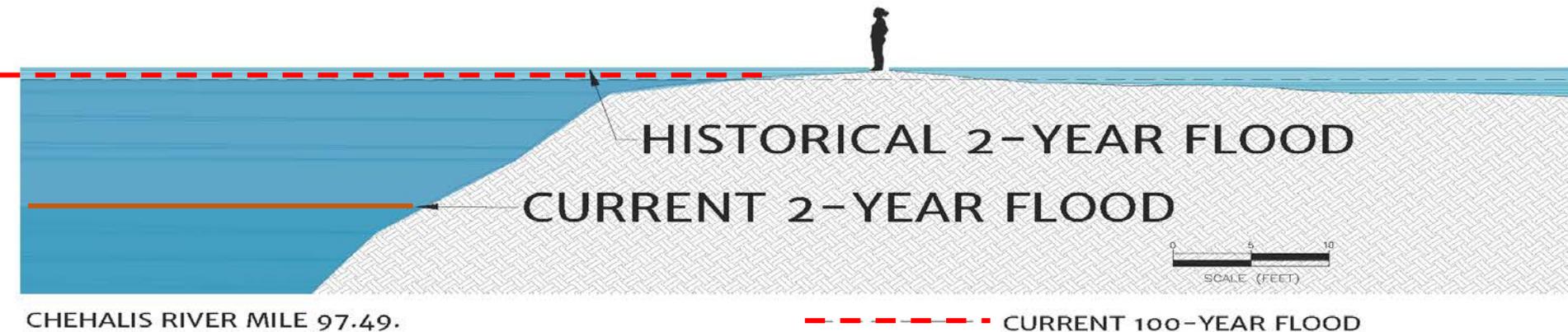


Restorative Flood Protection Goal

- Re-establish the natural flood buffering capacity of a healthy watershed.



The Chehalis Watershed has Lost Much of its Natural Flood Storage

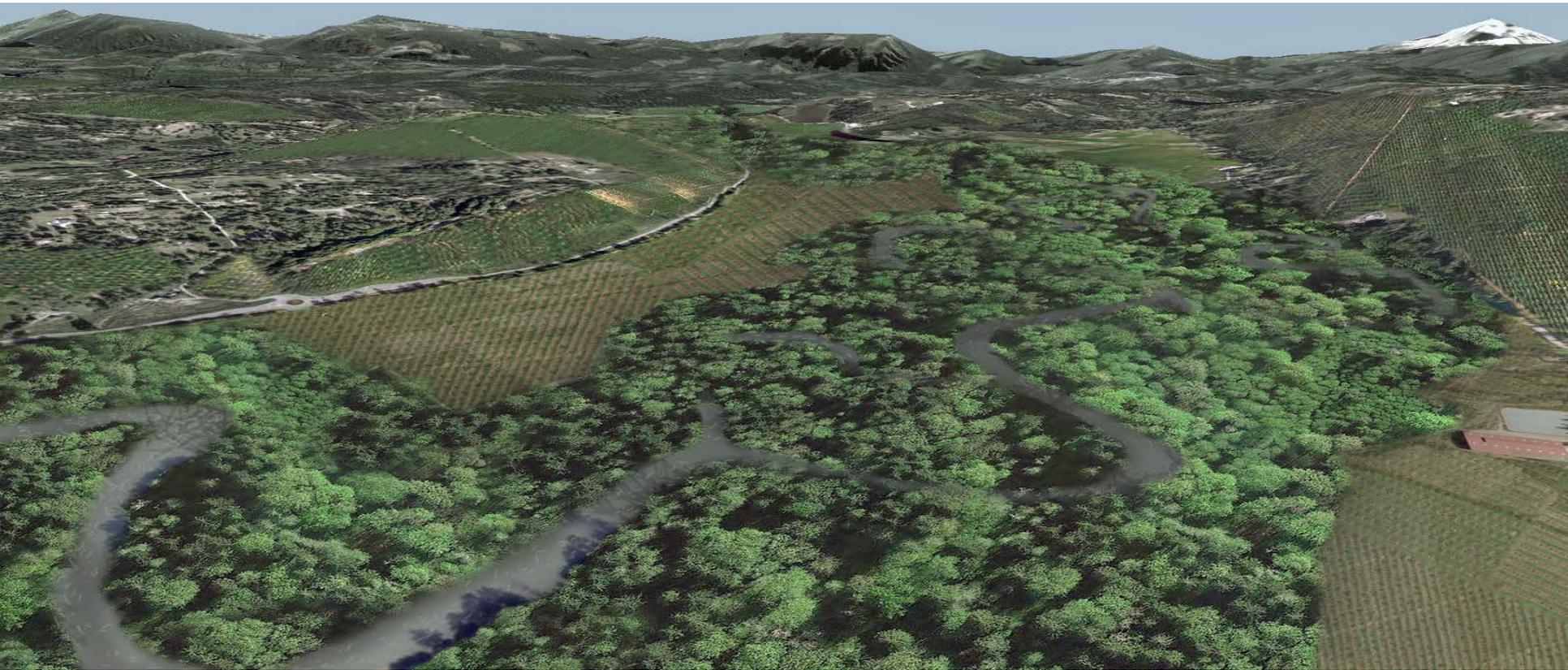


67.00 To bottom land of Chehalis river, this bottom
Is subject to inundation from 3 to 5 feet in depth
In the winter season

Conceptual Image of Typical Floodplain



Conceptual Image Restorative Alternative



Restorative Flood Protection Alternative Treatment Areas



Flood Level Reductions near Centralia/Chehalis

LOCATION	RIVER MILE CROSS SECTION (RM)	100-YEAR FLOOD		
		EXISTING CONDITIONS WSE (FEET)	RESTORATIVE ALTERNATIVE WSE (FEET)	CHANGE IN WSE (FEET)
Labree Road (Newaukum)	RM 4.11	206.4	207.3	0.9
Newaukum Confluence	RM 75.2	185.2	184.1	-1.1
Along Airport Levee	RM 71.49	180.5	180.1	-0.4
Grand Mound	RM 59.09	147.5	147.4	-0.1

Notes:

WSE = water surface elevation

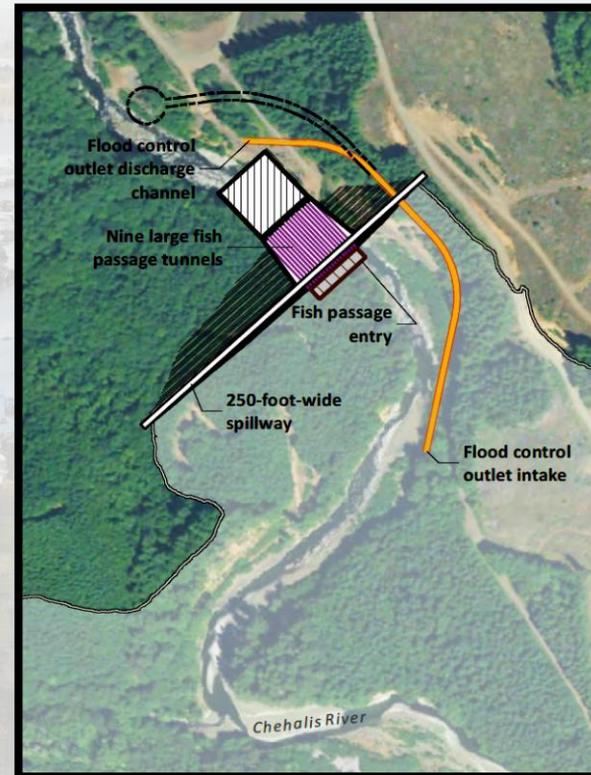
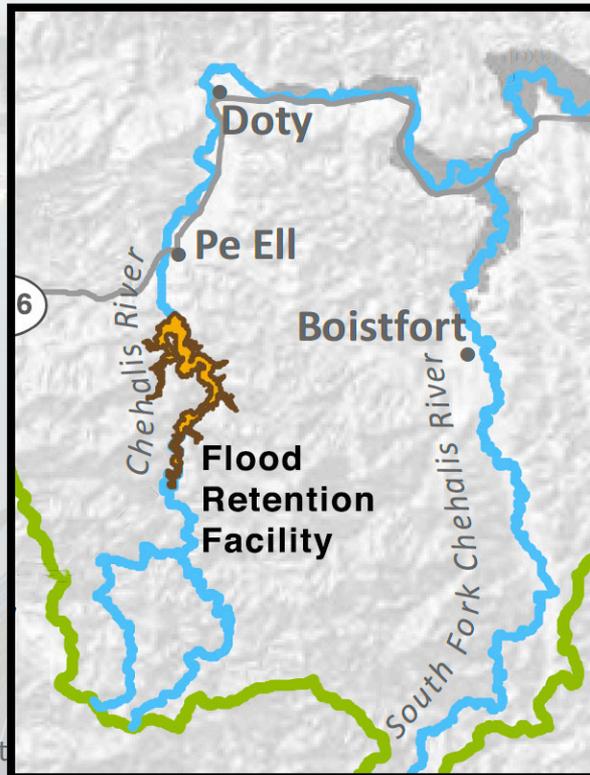
Vertical datum = NAVD88

Differences from Other Flood Alternatives

- Low maintenance costs
- Resilience and adaptation to change
- Habitat benefits
- Assistance to landowners already impacted by flooding and erosion
- Non-traditional approach
- Relocation of landowners in treatment areas provided flood protection into perpetuity and eliminates chronic flood costs
- Large scale carbon sequestration benefits
- Benefits water supply, groundwater recharge

Large-scale Actions

- Flood Retention Dam
- Flood Retention and Flow Augmentation



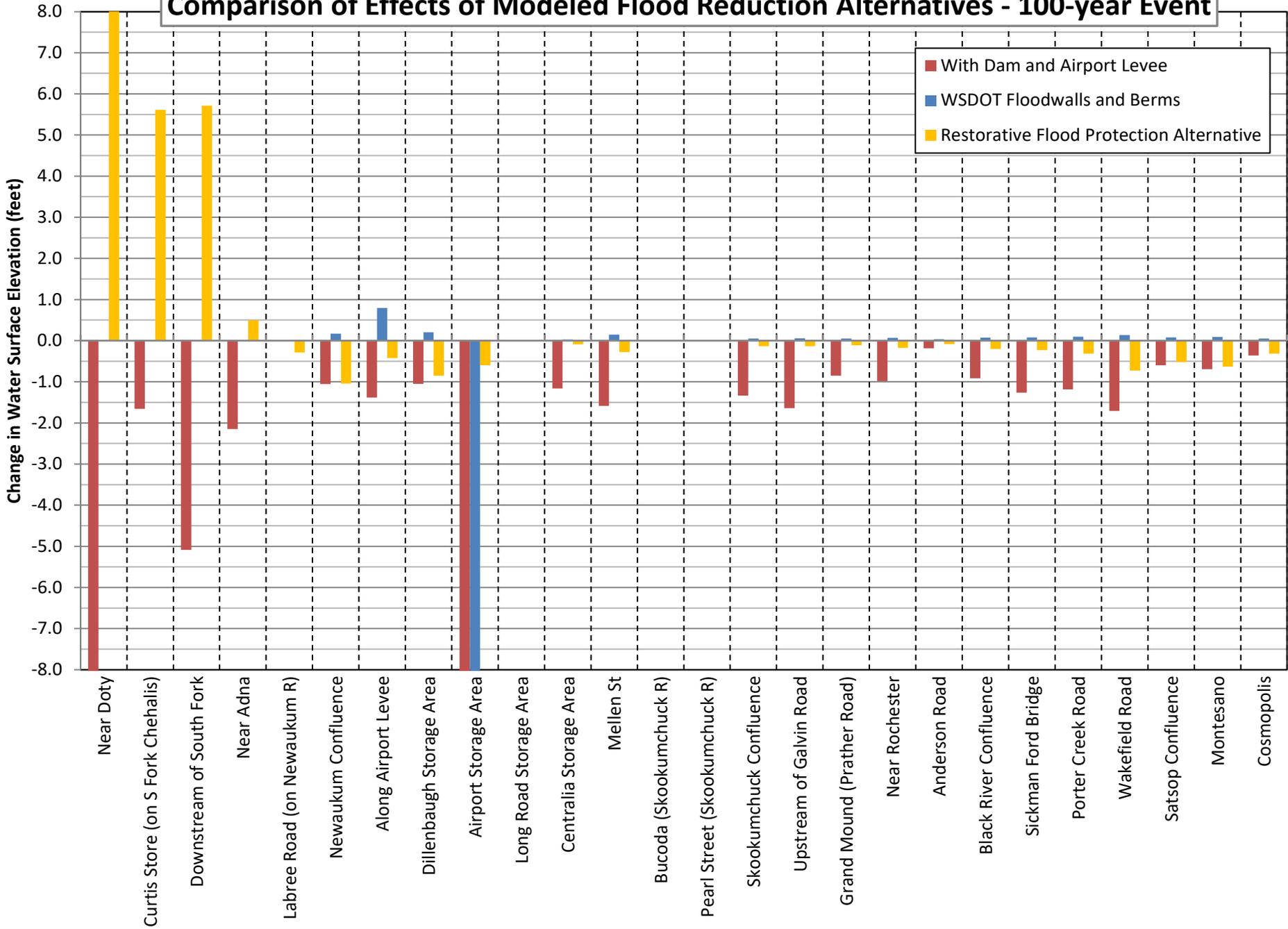
Flood Retention Design and Operations Objectives

- Reduce flood damages
- Maintain stream processes
- Maintain slope stability in reservoir
- Provide winter storage for summer flow augmentation and temperature moderation (FRFA)
- Design for debris in reservoir
- Maintain fish passage as much as possible

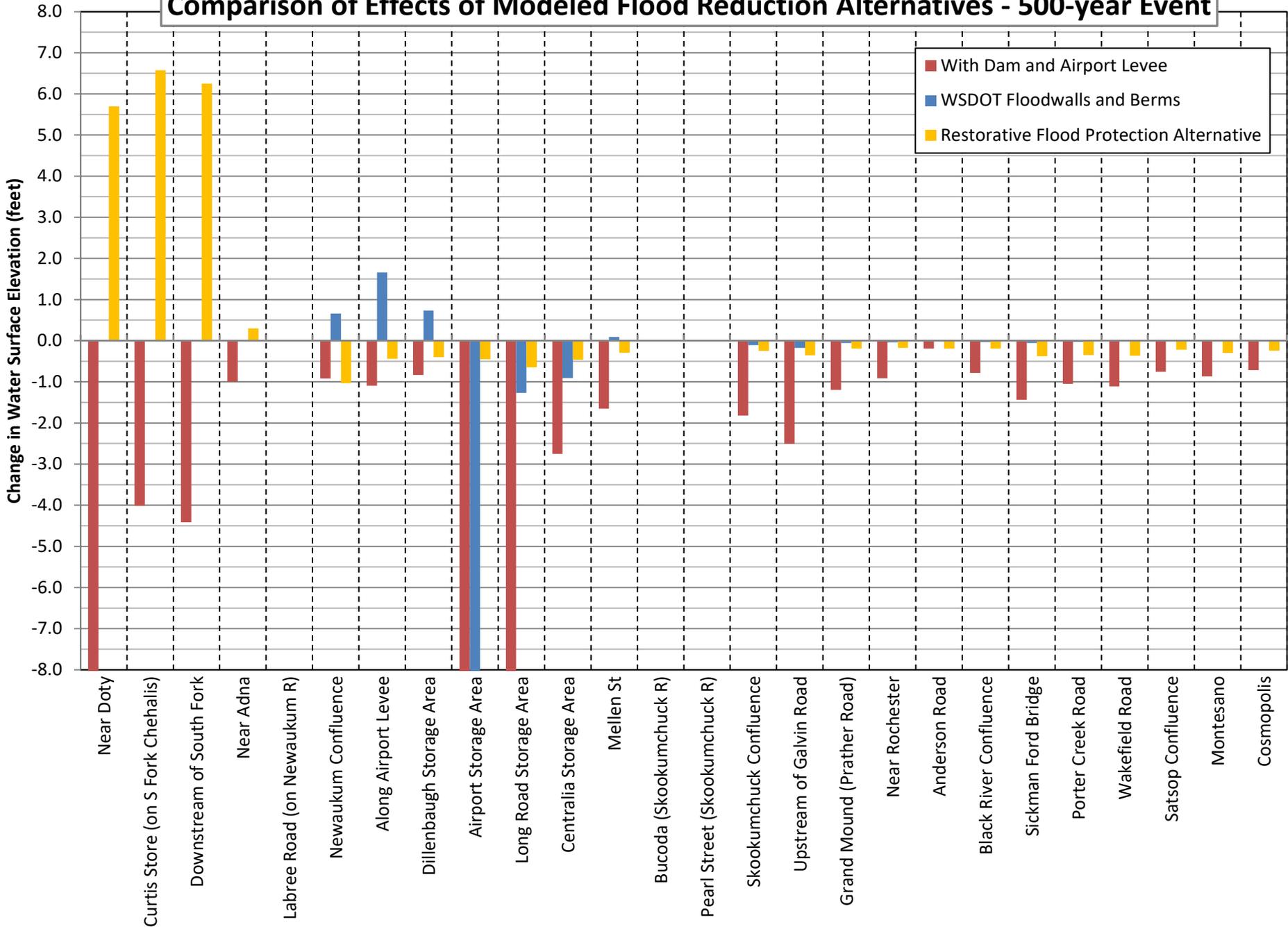
Environmental Impacts

- Loss of up to 10 percent of Spring Chinook and impacts to other species
- Potential loss of tribal cultural and historic resources
- Potential listing under Endangered Species Act
- Loss of instream and off-channel habitat in reservoir area
- Geomorphic impacts to Chehalis River downstream of reservoir
- Temperature impacts in Chehalis River downstream of reservoir (FRFA)
- Reduced fish passage for adults and juveniles

Comparison of Effects of Modeled Flood Reduction Alternatives - 100-year Event



Comparison of Effects of Modeled Flood Reduction Alternatives - 500-year Event



What's Coming Up?

- Draft PEIS released September 29
- Policy Workshop October 11
- Public Hearings October 18th and 27th
- Governor Inslee and legislature will recommend what actions move forward at the end of the year
- Final EIS and decision released in spring 2017