

## ***Chelan County FCZD Stakeholder Meeting***

***January 27, 2016***

***"S.W.O.O." list results***

### **STRENGTHS**

- Habitat improvements to analyze flooding issues
- REACH assessments, Geomorphic assessments, data
- Enhanced emergency warning systems (reverse 911, rain gauges)
- Experience
- FCZD exists to be a leader post-fire
- Inventory & mapping
- Identifying historical flooding events
- Inclusiveness of group with cities & agencies
- Growing knowledge base
- Creation of FCZD to coordinate this process; proactive County
- Rising awareness of issue
- Data (BAER) in assisting with planned response
- General increased awareness of fire-to-flood issues (momentum)
- Agricultural resource base
- Strong system of local groups
- Staff know each other across agencies

### **WEAKNESS**

- Few members of the public involved
- Many issues
- Topography & soils
- Steep, narrow canyons
- Limited resources (money, specialized knowledge)
- USFS land ownership
- Public knowledge
- Quality of mapping
- Maintenance
- Aging infrastructure based on outdated design
- Reactive vs. proactive- difficult to get support/ proactive buy-in
- Limited grant opportunities
- Difficult to link/integrate floodplain reconnection
- Pace of USFS restoration slow & limited to forest health
- Radar gap
- Communication/warning challenge
- Time delay
- Lack of financing plan
- \$600K limits what can be accomplished
- Expectation of public with FCZD
- NFIP not a full understand of ramifications of selling insurance
- Data sharing/accessibility/use/understanding
- Skill set
- Difficult to tell if there are gaps
- Staff wearing multiple hats
- WSDOT Chronic Environmental Deficiencies (competition between regions for dollars)

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### **OPPORTUNITIES**

- Clearly identify funding opportunities (sources, potential collaborations)
- Maintain/enhance existing flood protective facilities
- Road/Bridges
- Responsive planning for specific areas
- Comprehensive basin planning
- Self-reliance- mitigations individuals can implement
- Stream side guide/multipurpose/multi agency outreach
- Maintenance
- Relocation of critical facilities & public buildings
- Land use regulations to keep development out of floodplain
- Partnerships to leverage dollars
- Developing codes, standards
- Funding through partnerships
- NFIP – increasing the understanding of the program as a tool
- CRS
- Existing plans that can be used (water storage, etc)
- Post-fire education outreach
- Existing projects lists- tweak to reduce flood risks
- Urban opportunities (stormwater conveyance, street-scaping, LID retrofits)
- Conveyance system
- Joint use facilities
- Access existing data
- Increase infrastructure for early detection/warning of flooding events
- Refine warning through post-data collection & analyses
- Improved response planning, awareness of real capabilities & resources
- Increased collaboration with USFS (and others) for capital solutions/partnerships

### **OBSTACLES**

- Absentee land owners with no knowledge of flood risk
- Soils, Topography
- Built environment
- Flash flooding vs. stage flooding
- Changing form of precipitation
- Permitting in-channel work through multiple agencies
- Insurance requirements (rebuild at same location)
- Rising costs of capital project
- Pre-FIRM development

### **CAPITAL PROJECTS**

- Levee, levee maintenance, infrastructure modifications, clearing gravel barges
- No. 1 & 2 Canyons- flash flooding mitigation
- Slide Ridge post-fire debris flow
- Bridge modifications
- Debris control

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- Floodplain reconnection projects
- Slope stabilization
- Maintenance programs