KEY TO COLOR CODING:

- **Jfdkjfi – Advisory Committee agreed at 10/20 meeting**
- **Iehlvn – Advisory Committee requested more discussion**
- **Tyuehg – Added by Advisory Committee member via email review**

We'll discuss the yellow and blue sections at the 11/17 AC meeting

Document B
"Straw-man"

Potential mission, short-term and long-term goals, objectives, and measurement criteria
For the Skagit River Comprehensive Flood Hazard Management Plan

Background

A Comprehensive Flood Hazard Management Plan must contain certain minimum elements to comply with State law (RCW 86.26 and WAC 175-145). One of these elements, "Short-term and long-term goals and objectives for the planning area" is required under WAC 175-145-040(1)(f). While there are required goals and objectives, it has been identified by the Advisory Committee that agreeing to a mission and having measurement criteria are elements they would additionally like to discuss and consider.

Ecology's "Comprehensive Planning for Flood Hazard Management Guidebook" notes that "goals" are generally the broadest expression of a jurisdiction's desires. "Objectives" are more specific targets or benchmarks to be achieved in the ongoing implementation of the stated goals. In addition to the use of short-term and long-term goal statements some plans blend or further split goals/objectives into associated terms, such as: mission statements, project purpose statements, guiding principles, performance standards, prioritization criteria, strategies, and evaluation criteria, etc.

Mission Statement

The FCZD Advisory Committee agrees to the following mission statement for flood hazard risk reduction management:

The mission of the Skagit River Comprehensive Flood Hazard Management Plan is to develop a comprehensive approach to Skagit River flood hazard reduction and management that decreases the flood hazard risk to people, property, infrastructure, fish and wildlife resources, and economic vitality, advances river restoration and other community interests, and reduces long-term costs associated with flood management and infrastructure maintenance.

Long Term Goals and Objectives of Flood Hazard Management for the Skagit River

For the purposes of this plan, "goals" are defined as the benefits that the plan is trying to achieve. The success of the plan, once implemented, should be measured by the degree to which its goals have been met (i.e., by the actual benefit that occurs on the ground. "Objectives" are defined as short-term aims which, when combined, form a strategy or course of action to meet a goal.

Goals	Objectives	Measurement Criteria
1. Establish and adopt a systematic, coordinated, comprehensive approach to flood hazard risk reduction management for the Skagit River.	1.1 Establish and maintain a planning process that encourages and supports coordinated, county-wide flood hazard risk reduction management that includes both structural and non-structural approaches	1.1.1 Continue use of the Flood Control Zone District (FCZD) for county-wide flood management coordination. 1.1.2 FCZD Advisory Committee will meet monthly (or as needed) to conduct FCZD business. 1.1.3 FCZD Advisory Committee will report annually in a public session to the Board of Supervisors on accomplishments and proposed work plan for the upcoming year. 1.1.4 Part of the planning process is a public commitment to the on-going support of the continuation of the collection of data including operation of the USGS river flow gages including but not limited to The Dalles gage west of Concrete.
	1.2 Continually improve flood warning, emergency response, and evacuation capabilities	1.2.1 Identify agencies with responsibilities for flood emergency actions. 1.2.2 Identify existing plans containing flood emergency response strategies, including responding to floods that exceed a ~~100~~ 50-year event. 1.2.3 Coordinate emergency flood protection amongst existing plans and agencies.
	1.3 Support the completion of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's Skagit River Flood Damage Reduction and Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Study (Skagit GI[LJK1]). We need not support or oppose this program at this time.	1.3.1 Provide review and comment on the Skagit GI from the perspective of the FCZD. 1.3.2 Provide a forum for public review and comment of the Skagit GI. 1.3.3 Provide local funding match as necessary to complete the Skagit GI.

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	1.4 Support the FEMA flood insurance program by encouraging communities and individuals to remain in or join the program. (Need more info because of NOAA Fisheries BiOp)	1.4.1 Monitor insurance participation percentages as part of implementation of the CFHMP
	1.5 Support continued county-wide participation in the federal Community Rating System (CRS) of the National Flood Insurance Program if it is determined to be effective in reducing flood damages/risks and is not actually promoting development within the Skagit River floodplain. If the program goes away so does the support. *(Need more information on CRS and on the NOAA Fisheries BiOp and determine how those may affect this Objective)	1.5.1 Encourage owners of all properties in the floodplain to obtain flood insurance, including properties behind levees providing 100-year flood protection. 1.5.2 Work with the federal CRS program to lower flood insurance rates and premiums. 1.5.3 Conduct surveys of or provide feedback mechanisms for the general public and agencies on occasions to determine awareness of the CRS program 1.5.4 Through GIS technology, monitor changes in floodplain development to determine increases and/or decreases[LJK2]
	1.6 Support local efforts to improve flood risk reduction efforts consistent with the Comprehensive Flood Hazard Management Plan.	1.6.1 ~~Provide opportunity for~~ Require local entities and jurisdictions to share information on their flood risk reduction activities with all adversely impacted upstream and downstream property owners before adoption and/or implementation of said activities. 1.6.2 Assist local entities and jurisdictions to find funding for flood risk reduction activities. 1.6.3 Assist local entities and jurisdictions adversely impacted by flood risk reduction activities of others[LJK3].

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	1.7 Improve public understanding of, and support for, flood hazard management through multi-media public outreach and education efforts using the Public Involvement Plan as a tool for guiding efforts[LJK4].	1.7.1 Complete and ~~approve~~ implement a public involvement plan that lines out specific tasks and actions related to public outreach[LJK5]. ~~1.7.2 Using the public involvement plan, implement the actions specified in a timely manner.~~ 1.7.2 Ensure that the public involvement plan provides a public understanding of the various uses and limitations associated with flood risk reduction by the use of a variety of educational efforts 1.7.34 ~~1.7.34~~ Update and change the public involvement plan as necessary to adjust actions to meet the needs of the CFHMP and implementation of the CFHMP. ~~1.7.34~~1.7.35 Ensure public support for the CFHMP and associated action items through the effective implementation of the public involvement plan.
	1.8 Integrate flood hazard risk reduction management with other land use plans and regulations to minimize flood risk and to reduce need for in-stream flood control works.	1.8.1 Identify existing plans and regulations that restrict development along shorelines and within the floodplains of the Skagit and~~/~~Samish River ~~floodplains~~basins. 1.8.2 Integrate flood hazard risk reduction management strategies into the plans and regulations that restrict development along shorelines and within the floodplain.
	1.9 Identify at-risk properties, with special attention to those experiencing repetitive losses, and look for ways to acquire, and assist with removal or relocation.	1.9.1 Support efforts by local groups to buyout at-risk properties, especially those in the floodway such as Hamilton. 1.9.2 Support grants to fund buy-out programs as matching funds are available. 1.9.3 Support Farmland Legacy Program and other groups that ~~acquire~~extinguish~~s~~ development rights in floodplain/floodway. 1.9.4 Support grants and/or government programs that would help homeowners who have been identified as a “at risk repetitive loss property” to elevate

Goals	Objectives	Measurement Criteria
		their residences 3 feet above the 100 yr flood levels. ~~1.9.4~~1.9.5 Alternative 1.10.4: Support efforts by Hamilton PDA and others to relocate homeowners that have been identified as a "at risk repetitive loss property".
	1.10 Develop a holistic set of criteria that prioritize strategies for flood risk reduction that balance engineering, economic, environmental, and social factors.	1.10.1 Develop rating protocol that can be used to evaluate and prioritize flood reduction measures throughout the county[LJK6]. 1.10.2 Aim to be consistent with USACE criteria for the Skagit GI however if it is in the best interest of the people of Skagit County, the County is not bound solely to the Skagit GI. ~~1.10.3~~ Benefit/cost ratio, when used as a tool to evaluate or compare flood ~~protection~~ risk reduction measures, should reflect the financial impact of the measure on the Entire river system including but not limited to those adversely impacted by said measures.
	1.11 When feasible, flood measures and projects should offer risk management to the maximum level possible.	1.11.1 Maximize the flood risk management level based on real pre-existing parameters, funding and regulations.
	1.12 Keep continuous communications with dike and drainage districts on-going risk reduction measures. 1.12 Provide coordination component with local dike district flood risk reduction projects and where possible support such efforts	1.12.1 Incorporate local flood risk reduction efforts into CFHMP.
	1.13 Incorporate climate change science into CFHMP planning. Not our job. Calculation of science and engineering not this committee.	1.13.1 Projected sea level rise and hydrologic changes incorporated into flood hazard reduction projects

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	1.14 Evaluate the impacts of the measures on growth and expansion of development into flood risk areas	
	1.15 It is important to remember that not just one measure will be the solution that it will involve the creative combination of several measures.	2.1.1
2. Ensure flood damage reduction efforts result in significant gains to the natural assets of Skagit Valley by incorporating ecosystem protection, restoration and natural resource considerations into flood hazard solutions.	2.2 ~~When developing flood hazard solutions, incorporate environmental and natural resource considerations into the planning process.~~ ~~Integrate ecosystem restoration and other natural resource considerations into the flood hazard reduction solutions.~~ 2.1 Evaluate river and non river ecosystem measures which could have a positive impact on flood risk reduction.	2.2.1 Non-structural (out-of-stream) measures for flood hazard reduction are to be considered as viable options in reducing flood risk. 2.2.2 Structural (in-stream) flood control measures should preserve or enhance existing flow or geomorphic characteristics, restore riparian/floodplain processes and habitats, and improve water quality for fisheries, water supply, recreation, and other river uses[bc7]. ~~2.2.3~~ Reduce the need for emergency measures that degrade habitat and prepare a mitigation strategy for those occasions when emergency measures are unavoidable. ~~2.2.4~~2.2.3
	2.2 Evaluate opportunities to reduce flood hazards via salmon recovery or other environmental restoration projects.	2.2.1 Funding agencies, such as the Puget Sound Partnership fund environmental projects/salmon projects that incorporate flood improvement components
	2.3 Look for opportunities to restore lost habitat and improve diversity of habitat for all wildlife species.	2.3.1 Encourage structural (in-stream) flood reduction measures to include a restoration component consistent with ESA recovery plans.

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		2.3.2 Flood risk reduction measures should not result in net loss of or damage to fish and wildlife resources, but wherever possible develop or improve diversity of habitat of those resources, particularly with respect to the Chinook, Steelhead, Bull trout and Coho runs. 2.3.3 New flood risk reduction measures shall not obstruct fish passage.
	2.4 Incorporate climate change science Not our job. 2.4 Ensure projected changes in sea level rise, hydrology, and sediment delivery are incorporated into selection and design of flood hazard reduction projects. [Note, this is not only an environmental issue. It's about ensuring we develop a plan that actually achieves its goals in light of expected changes.]	2.4.1 Measurement Criteria?
	2.5 Flood damage reduction efforts should result in no net loss of fish and wildlife habitat.	
	2.6 Impacts to fish and wildlife habitat associated with flood reduction efforts should be fully mitigated.	
	2.7 Cumulative effects analysis associated with multiple flood damage reduction efforts should be undertaken to insure protection of ecosystem function	
	2.8 Priority should be given to those flood reduction measures that maximize ecosystem restoration opportunities	
	2.9 Increase the natural flood water and sediment storage capacity of the	

Goals	Objectives	Measurement Criteria
	floodplain through the protection and restoration of natural river, bank, tidal marsh, off channel, and wetland habitats	
	2.10 Protect and restore natural riverine, riparian and estuarine processes.	
	2.11 Increase the natural water filtration through wetland restoration and prevent water quality contamination during flood events.	
	2.12 Minimize impacts on farmland while maximizing ecosystem restoration opportunities.	
3. Develop recommendations that protect/enhance the local quality of life and garner broad public support.	3.1 Work toward a balance in projects that provides multiple benefits (i.e. parks, open space, trails, economic vitality) that will be useful in creating broad public support.	3.1.1 ~~Reduce negative public comments on SEPA decisions.~~ Flood risk reduction measures should preserve to the fullest extent possible opportunities for other uses. 3.1.2 ~~Manage the floodplains within the Skagit Basin for multiple uses---including flood and erosion hazard reduction, fish and wildlife habitat, open space recreation, water supply, and hydropower.~~ Integrate fish and wildlife habitat, open space, farmland preservation, recreation and water quality enhancements into flood hazard reduction projects.
	3.2 Develop broad public awareness and support for projects that allow for smoother approval of such projects[bc8].	3.2.1 ~~Reduce negative public comments on SEPA decisions.~~ Ensure that all flood risk reduction measures meet the three "E's" (engineering, economic, environmental) and are socially acceptable .
	3.3 Prevent new development in hazardous	

Goals	Objectives	Measurement Criteria
	areas or ensure that it is built in such a way that risk is minimized and does not impact surrounding landowners or natural resources either upstream or downstream	
	3.4 Recreation opportunities should be considered. This will be important in the development of public support for funding.	
4. Develop a funding plan that is fiscally responsible and that draws from various funding sources for flood hazard risk reduction and floodplain management..	4.1 Review past costs associated with flood reduction measures and where possible cut the future cost to the taxpayer. 4.1 Review the real possibilities of making the measures into a functional project.	4.1.1 The past decade of cost associated with flood reduction measures (i.e. the GI study) shall be reviewed by the FCZD advisory committee in order to determine how county efforts could be better spent in order to reduce the cost to taxpayers. 4.1.2 Ensure that all land use laws and regulations are complied with including but not limited to SEPA, SMA, NFIP local ordinances, grading permits, and if federal funding is involved compliance with but not limited to NEPA, Clean Water Act, EO 11988. 4.1.3 Ensure that the benefits of maintaining existing flood risk reduction/flood control facilities outweigh their costs; if not, consider some other type of solution at the site. 4.1.4 Ensure that the solution chosen to lower the risk to existing development is the most cost-effective available (see 4.1.5. below), protects or enhances riparian habitat, and is consistent with applicable land-use plans and regulations. ~~4.1.4~~4.1.5 Ensure long-term ecosystem service benefits of different flood hazard reduction solutions are incorporated into cost-effectiveness

Goals	Objectives	Measurement Criteria
		calculations.
	4.2 A stable, adequate, and publicly acceptable long-term source of financing should be established and maintained for flood risk reduction.	4.2.1 Develop recommendation for long-term funding for county-wide flood hazard risk reduction management. 4.2.2 Develop budget for continued county-wide flood hazard management planning efforts and implementation of flood reduction measures. 4.2.3 Coordinate county-wide efforts to obtain Local, State and Federal funding for flood protection measures.
	4.3 Establish a stable funding mechanism to support county-wide flood hazard management. Secure community-wide support for local, state, and federal funding to implement flood risk reduction measures.	4.3.1 This will include but not be limited to property taxes, sales taxes and government and/or private corporation/group grants 4.3.2 Develop a creative funding plan that draws from traditional and non-traditional (e.g. environmental) flood control sources.