

	Alternative 1 Project by Project Multi-Benefit Implementation	Alternative 2 Systematic Multi-Benefit Implementation	Alternative 3 Enhanced Systematic Multi-Benefit Implementation
Summary	<i>Follow established policies without an area-specific Flood Hazard Management Plan. Projects would be considered case-by-case versus a holistic approach. Impacts to adjacent properties would be minimized and some multi-benefits may be achieved.</i>	<i>Create a new area-specific Flood Hazard Management Plan in collaboration with Tribes, local jurisdictions, and stakeholders. The plan would take a comprehensive approach and show how to implement projects resulting in benefits for communities and the environment, including conserving and restoring habitat along the river. Acquisition of additional properties would be required in some locations.</i>	<i>Create a new area-specific Flood Hazard Management Plan in collaboration with Tribes, local jurisdictions, and stakeholders. The plan would take a comprehensive approach and show how to implement projects resulting in <u>more</u> benefits to communities and the environment, including <u>more</u> habitat conservation and restoration along the river. Acquisition of additional properties would be required in more locations.</i>
Core Elements (common across all alternatives)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actions by the Flood Control District must be related to flood hazard management needs. • The District would continue to fulfill its duty under Chapter 86.15 RCW to plan, construct, acquire repair, maintain and operate all necessary equipment, facilities, improvements and works to control, conserve and remove flood and storm water as well as take action necessary to protect life and property from flood water damage. • The District would honor and respect tribal and treaty reserved rights. • The District would continue to rely on a system of flood facilities that include levees, revetments, and floodwalls to protect people, jobs, and property on the Lower Green River. • The District would use the provisional 18,800 cfs¹, plus three feet of freeboard to design and evaluate potential flood hazard management measures. • The District would maintain enrollment in the US Army Corps of Engineers PL 84-99 program for those facilities that are currently enrolled. • The District would protect and not isolate housing and neighborhoods by reducing flood risk with flood hazard management facilities, reducing the effects of flooding, or possibly relocating out of harm’s way if the other approaches are not practicable. • The District would protect housing and community facilities used by historically disadvantaged populations by reducing flood risk with flood hazard management facilities, reducing the effects of flooding, or possibly relocating out of harm’s way if the other approaches are not practicable. • The District would prioritize the design and implementation of multi-benefit floodplain management projects as described in FCD Motion 20-07.1. • The District would follow the policies included in the adopted County-wide Flood Hazard Management Plan including the policy to ensure that its actions will not have an adverse flooding impact on upstream or downstream property owners. • The District would continuously study the effects of climate change and use best available science for flood hazard management planning, adaptive management, and facility design. • The District would design facilities to improve habitat and water quality (e.g., vegetation to provide shading or large woody debris) when practicable. 		
Components in addition to core elements			
Where Facilities Exist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair and improve existing facilities as needed to maintain PL 84-99 enrollment and provide 18,800 cfs level protection. (Possible facility relocation.) • Repair, improve, extend existing non-PL 84-99 levees to provide 18,800 cfs level protection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair and improve existing facilities as needed to maintain PL 84-99 enrollment and provide 18,800 cfs level protection. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Possible facility relocation if needed, including to provide improved habitat or other benefits.* • In areas with non-PL 84-99 levees, provide flood protection through hierarchy of actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Leave in place and use non-structural flood management. ○ Repair, improve, and extend as needed to provide 18,800 cfs. ○ Set facilities back from river as far as practicable. <p><small>*Bold text indicates where an alternative differs from a prior alternative.</small></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair and improve existing facilities as needed to maintain PL 84-99 enrollment, provide 18,800 cfs level protection. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Possible facility relocation if needed, including to provide improved habitat or other benefits. ○ Possible acquisition and relocation of businesses and residences to accommodate levee setback. • In areas with non-PL 84-99 levees, provide flood protection through hierarchy of actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Leave in place and do nothing, allowing area to inundate. Depending on land use and extent of inundation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ possible acquisition and relocation of people and businesses ▪ non-structural flood management ○ Set facilities back from river as far as practicable. ○ Coordinate with local jurisdictions by identifying opportunities to maximize number of facilities that are set back.

	Alternative 1 Project by Project Multi-Benefit Implementation	Alternative 2 Systematic Multi-Benefit Implementation	Alternative 3 Enhanced Systematic Multi-Benefit Implementation
Where Facilities Do Not Exist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add facilities where needed as funding is available to provide 18,800 cfs level protection for existing and planned development. 	<p>Use a hierarchy of actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-structural flood management. Set facilities back from river as far as practicable. 	<p>Use a hierarchy of actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do nothing and maintain connection between river and floodplain. Depending on land use and extent of inundation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> possible acquisition and relocation of people and businesses non-structural flood management Set facilities back from river channel to provide flood hazard management and to conserve, improve, or enhance aquatic and riparian habitat and related multi-benefits, to the extent practicable.
Multi-Benefit Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design flood facilities to maintain existing recreation facilities to the extent practicable. Integrate new passive recreational opportunities in <u>some</u> facilities. Design facilities to maintain agricultural land and avoid inundation increases. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design flood facilities to maintain existing recreation facilities to the extent practicable. Integrate new passive recreational opportunities in more areas. Systematically design and implement multi-benefit floodplain management projects that reduce flood hazards, ensure public safety, and restore river ecosystems in an equitable and just manner, while also advancing the inter-related interests of the community as described in FCD Motion 20-07.1. Conserve, improve, and restore riparian habitats and conditions in <u>some</u> locations and of a size needed to support adopted salmon recovery plans. Support nonstructural solutions to allow recreation areas that can withstand periodic flooding. Address effects of inundation through the implementation of nonstructural solutions such as drainage improvements and floodproofing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design flood facilities to maintain existing recreation facilities to the extent practicable. Systematically and rigorously design and implement multi-benefit floodplain management projects that reduce flood hazards, ensure public safety and restore river ecosystems in an equitable and just manner, while also advancing the inter-related interests of the community as described in FCD Motion 20-07.1 Conserve, improve, and restore riparian habitats and conditions in more locations and of a size needed to support adopted salmon recovery plans. Design flood facilities to accommodate recreation areas that withstand periodic flooding, incorporating new passive recreation areas. Design facilities to maintain protected agricultural land to the extent practicable, applying a combination of structural and nonstructural measures to reduce amount and effects of inundation on agricultural land.
Acquisitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquire property on a voluntary basis to the extent practicable. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possible condemnation if voluntary approaches are unsuccessful. No condemnation solely for environmental improvements or other multi-benefits. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquire property on a voluntary basis to the extent practicable. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possible condemnation if voluntary approaches are unsuccessful. No condemnation solely for environmental improvements or other multi-benefits. Set flood hazard management facilities as far back from the river channel as practicable while recognizing <u>some</u> property acquisition and <u>some</u> effects on buildings, parking, and traveled roadways may be necessary to provide environmental improvements and other multi-benefits. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquire property on a voluntary basis to the extent practicable. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possible condemnation to achieve flood hazard management needs and environmental improvements or other multi-benefits if voluntary approaches are unsuccessful. Set flood hazard management facilities as far back from the river channel as practicable while recognizing more property acquisition and more effects on buildings, parking and traveled roadways may be necessary to provide environmental improvements and other multi-benefits.
Adaptive Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Would not be prioritized but may be pursued on a project-by-project basis. 	<p>The District would establish a process to periodically evaluate progress under the area-specific Flood Hazard Management Plan based on established goals and indicators. Tribes, federal and state agencies, local jurisdictions, and stakeholders would be included in the periodic review. The review would consider equity and social justice; environmental justice; habitat protection and salmon recovery; jobs and sustainable livelihoods; open space conservation; productive and viable agriculture; recreation and other opportunities to connect with nature; resilient communities and ecosystems; sustainable and clean water; sustainable development; and revisions to Plan goals and indicators.</p>	

¹ The District set a provisional level of protection for the Lower Green River of 18,800 cubic feet per second (cfs). This level was established based on information from the US Army Corps of Engineers on the operation of the Howard A. Hanson Dam. Any facility meeting 18,800 cfs level protection will include 3 feet of freeboard to compensate for uncertain factors that could contribute to flood heights greater than the height calculated.