



PROJECT SHOWCASE

Region 10 CTP Program Overview Risk MAP Coordination Activities, State of Alaska Hazard Mapping & Engagement in Oregon: Post-Wildfire Debris Flows, LiDAR, and More!

Flood Hazard Mitigation & Resilience Planning in Idaho

New and Cool Efforts from the WA Geological Survey

Rynn Lamb (FEMA Region 10)

Sally Russell Cox (State of Alaska, DCRA/DCCED)

Bill Burns (State of Oregon, DOGAMI) Robert Hairston-Porter (State of Oregon, DOGAMI)

Bradley Peterson (Madison County, Idaho)

Tricia Sears (Washington Geological Survey)







COOPERATING TECHNICAL PARTNERS (CTP) PROGRAM: REGION 10 OVERVIEW

Rynn Lamb Risk Analyst, Region 10 rynn.lamb@fema.dhs.gov Marshall Rivers Risk Analyst, Region 10 marshall.rivers@fema.dhs.gov Kara Jacobacci Risk Analyst, Region 10 kara.jacobacci@fema.dhs.gov





CTP COOPERATING

FEMA Risk MAP Overview

• Risk MAP stands for:

- Risk Mapping, Assessment, and Planning
- Risk MAP supports community resilience by:
 - · Providing high-quality data
 - · Building lasting partnerships
 - · Supporting long-term hazard mitigation planning
- Outputs to Risk MAP may be:
 - Regulatory and Non-Regulatory products to assess, understand, and communicate natural hazard risk
 - May be Flood-focused or Multi-Hazard focused





Increasing Resilience Together









4

RiskMAP Increasing Resilience Together







CTP Project Categories & Examples

CTP COOPERATING

Risk MAP Increasing Resilience Together

State Risk MAP Coordinators

Provide a critical role for Region 10 Risk MAP communications, liaison, community connections, and representation throughout the state. Assist in identification and prioritization of future needs and Risk MAP planning.

	Construction for Construction Values and the second	-	IDVIO	No. set	No on the Area and a specific test interview while provide the same functional factors for a set of a specific test of the set of the specific test of the set of the
K			An intervention An intervention		 An and a set of the set of the

Risk MAP Coordinators

- Alaska: Sally Russell Cox (sally.cox@alaska.gov) Idaho:
 - vacant (POC: Becky Rose)
- Oregon: vacant (POC: Stephen Richardson) Washington: Jerry Franklin (Jerry.Franklin@ecy.wa.gov)

(coming soon!)

Risk MAP | WA - DNR

State Risk MAP Portals

Oregon:

Washington:

Alaska: Risk MAP, Planning & Land Management, Division of Community and Regional Affairs (alaska.gov) Idaho: Risk MAP | Office of Emergency Management (idaho.gov)













Serve as primary point of contact for Risk MAP activities

Role of the Alaska Risk MAP Coordinator

- FEMA's mapping process at the state, Tribal, and local levels.
- Leverage Risk MAP data, analyses, products, and/or processes to support communities to advance mitigation actions.

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, COMMUNITY, AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, COMMUNITY, AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Role of the Alaska Risk MAP Coordinator

- Develop, promote and deliver resources and products to communities for risk awareness and mitigation action.
- Develop and provide training to state and local officials throughout the course of a flood risk project
- Encourage Hazard Mitigation Plan implementation and advance community hazard mitigation actions through technical assistance that supports the Mitigation Planning Process and Risk MAP projects.
- Share CTP program experience and related information with peer participants regarding best practices and process improvements related to COMS activities.





vdrolog

Infrastructure

Existing Maps

Multi-Hazard









10



2017 Mitigation Summit Break-Out Session

Improving Alaska Native Village Coordination – February 16, 2017

- Begin development of new Risk MAP process to support the unique needs of AK Native Villages with the engagement and support of key stakeholders.
- 2. Discuss need for process to rank Alaska Native communities **based on risk**. Input should be sought from the Tribes regarding factors they would like considered in their ranking.

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, COMMUNITY, AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



Alaska Statewide Threat Assessment

Focus: to identify the most vulnerable communities so community members, policy makers, and government agencies can make better-informed decisions.

- 1. Assess individual threats to public infrastructure associated with erosion, flooding, and thawing permafrost
- 2. Evaluate combined threat imposed by interactions between erosion, flooding, and thawing permafrost
- 3. Provide guidance to decision makers regarding technical information required to develop mitigation or adaptation strategies related to those threats

LASKA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, COMMUNITY, AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- > Started with **211** *remote* rural communities where **Tribes are located**
- 24 communities were either uninhabited or were subsistence camps without permanent population and public infrastructure.
- 187 rural Alaska Native communities were assessed

• **144** communities at risk to some

144 Environmentally Threatened Communities

Environmentally **Threatened Communities:**

The 144 Alaska Native communities identified in the Statewide Threat Assessment as highly threatened (in Group 1) or moderately threatened (in Group 2) by infrastructure damage from at least one of the environmental threats assessed: erosion, flooding or thawing permafrost.



Assistance to Environmentally Threatened Communities



munity & Regional Affairs / Planning & Land Ma

+ Resources for Environmentally Threatened Communities

DCRA staff provides assistance to environmentally threatened communities in partnership with the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium Center for Environmentally Threatened Communities, the Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys Coastal Hazards Program, the Denail Commission Village Infrastructure Protection Program, and a number of other state and federal agencies and organizations. Currently, the focus is on the communities who were ranked highest for flood, erosion, permafrost degradation and combined threats in a 2019 Statewide Threat Assessment. DCRA staff assists these communities with local planning as well as providing access to the broad range of local government resources DCRA has to offer



PLANNING & LAND MANAGEMENT Planning & Land Mgmt Home Page Alaska Climate Change Impact Mitigation Program Alaska Community Coastal Protection Project Alaska Risk MAP Program Community Coastal Impact Assistance Program

Community Profile Maps Floodplain Management Interactive Mapping

Municipal Land Trustee Program

Planning & Land Mgmt Publications

Community Plans Library

Who's Planning Alaska



Resources for Environmentally Threatened Communities

ASSISTANCE TO ENVIRONMENTALLY THREATENED COMMUNITIES

Resources for Environmentally Threatened Communities

DCRA staff provides assistance to environmentally threatened communities in partnership with the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium Center for Environmentally Threatened Communities, the Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys Coastal Hazards Program, the Denail Commission Village Infrastructure Protection Program, and a number o other state and federal agencies and organizations. Currently, the focus is on the communities* who were ranked highest for flood, erosion, permafrost degradation and combined threats in a 2019 Statewide Threat Assessment, DCRA staff assists these communities with local planning ng access to the broad range of local gove ent resources DCRA has to offe



PLANNING & LAND MANAGEMENT Click on this drop-down to Planning & La reveal a variety of resources Alaska Clim for community-based rogram monitoring, infrastructure Alaska Con Project protection planning, and Alaska Risk M scopes of work for erosion, Community Co flood, and permafrost Program assessments. Community Prof Floodplain Management





https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/dcra/PlanningLandManagement/EVCs.aspx





Assistance to Environmentally Threatened Communities

- Akiak Akiak experiences severe riverine erosion, flooding, severe weather events, subsidence due to permafrost degradation, and wildland fire. Riverine erosion is Akiak's greatest natural hazard threat. In May 2019, more than 75 feet of niverbank was lost in a single event along a mile-long stretch of the Kuskokwim River, resulting in the loss of several smokehouses and endangering residences. In 2012, flooding eroded more than 150 feet of the community's riverbank, resulting in the loss of the community's original cemetery, fuel header protective embankment, and a house. As a result of this event, Akiak's tribal and city governme submitted a disaster declaration to the Governor of Alaska requesting disaster relief. ments jointly Summary of environmental threats, meeting documents, In 2009, the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Alaska Baseline Erosion Assessment identified Akiak as a Priority Action Community in which erosion is threatening the viability of the community, significant resources are being expended to minimize such threats, or both reports, studies, plans condutions are present, and her community should be considered for immediate action in either initiating an investigation or continuity with ongoing efforts to manage ension. The USACE also selected Akiak for a **Detailed Ension Assessment** The assessment determined that Akiak was isoing 31,900 square feet of land per year (T3 acres). The assessment projected that Akiak would lose an additional 37.33 acres of land with property damages totaling \$373,000 and building damages totaling \$4.5 million over a 50-year period of analysis. The 2009 Government Accountability Office Report on Flooding and Erosion in Alaska Native Villages identified Akiak as one of 31 Alaska Native Villages facing imminent flooding and erosion threats. At the community's request, Akiak will be prioritized for a new Risk MAP project in 2020. Alaska Community Database Online Story Map for Akiak Akiak Interagency Planning Meeting Agendas, Notes and Meeting Materials + Akiak Low Earth Orbit Broadband Project + Akiak Home Relocation and Managed Retreat Project Akiak Community Plans Akiak Community Profile Maps + Akiak Reports and Studies Akiak in the News

Assistance to Environmentally Threatened Communities

Environmentally Threatened Communities

Interactive Map of Environmentally Threatened Communities

This interactive map shows the location of communities⁴ identified as most threatened by erosion, flooding, permafrost degradation and combined threats in the 2019 Statewide Threat Assessment funded by the Denail Commission and conducted by the US Amy Corps of Engineers and the University of Alaska Fairbanks. For more information on these communities, please also visit DCRA's webpage on Environmentally. Threatened Communities

Information Provided by this Interactive Map

Click on the **dot** where a community is located and a **pop-up** will appear providing information specific to that community. The arrow at the top of the pop-up allows you to scroll through the following information for each community: Hazard Summary this Lawr provides information on the key

Hazard summary: this layer provides information on the key hazard threats to the community and provides a summary of the impact of these threats.

Impact of these threats. Threat Assessment Ranking: this layer provides information on the rank the community received for erosion. flooding. permafrost degradiation and combined threats from the 2019 Statewide Threat Assessment and identifies the group the community was placed in for each of these threats (group 1 being the most threatened communities).

Normal information of the second seco

2009 Baseline Erosion Assessment (US Army Corps of Engineers)
 2. 2009 Alaska Native Villages: Limited Progress Has Been Made
 on Relocating Villages Threatened by Flooding and Erosion (US
 Government Accountability Office)
 3. 2008 Immediate Action Work Group (State of Alaska Climate







Alaska Coastal Resilience Partnership

Building Capacity and Conducting Coastal Risk Assessments in Remote Alaska Native Communities (National Coastal Resilience Fund)

- 1. Quantify and assess vulnerability
- 2. Develop resilience strategies with mitigation solutions (protect-in place, managed retreat, relocation)
- 3. Obtain funding and implement actions to reduce risk
- 4. Monitor effectiveness

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, COMMUNITY, AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

oundation adjus	tment	Drainage improvemen	Elevating home	es above the flood level Shoreline protection	
Manage Moving a por to the curren	d Retreat tion of the com it site. In order t	munity away from haza o successfully retreat, a	ard prone areas to a community need	locations nearby or adjac Is developable land nearb	ent I.
	<u>-</u>				
Relocati	on	-			
Moving the e Relocation is	ntire community the option of la	y to a new location tha st resort.		I to the current site.	

The Three Phases of Adaptation

RISK ASSESSMENT



- Collect baseline data on erosion, flood, and permafrost thaw using communitybased observations and scientific data
- Erosion, flood, and permafrost modeling and engineering analyses
- Data compiled into risk assessment report for review by community members and leaders

RESULT Community understanding of risk





- Community solutions to mitigate risk are developed based on technical feasibility, and benefits and costs of actions
- Community decides to protect-in-place, retreat or relocate, and prioritizes related actions, resources, and timelines
- Community develops Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) and resilience/adaptation plan with prioritization of fundable projects

RESULT Written plan summarzing hazards and priority projects to reduce risk

IMPLEMENTATION



- · Community drives project design
- Community acquires and manages project funding
- Community manages construction
 project implementation by working with
 local or outside project management
 contractors
- Construction using local workforce

RESULT

Reduced risk to environmental threats

Credit: DCRA • ANTHC • Unmet Needs Report 2023



Monitoring Progress & Coordinating Efforts

Conducting work and tracking progress with 144 communities requires a consistent and continuously updated catalog.

Resource for agencies and other organizations to understand ongoing activities and remaining gaps.

Data and assessment tracking catalog created in ArcGIS Online database, allows for sharing across organizations and with the public. https://dgga.alaska.gov/hazards/coastal/



Project Phases, Key Partners, Deliverables, Desired Results

RISK ASSESSMENT

Primary Partner with Community: DGGS Supported by DCRA + ANTHC

- Baseline Data Collection to support Flood Modeling (DGGS)
- Community surveys of local knowledge of hazard impacts (DCRA)
- Coastal Erosion and Flood Risk Assessments (DGGS)
- Coastal Flood Modeling (DGGS)
- Assistance to community to understand risk assessments (DCRA + ANTHC)

Deliverables:

- Erosion Forecast Map
- Coastal Flood Impact Map

RESULT:

Community understanding of risk

PLANNING

- Primary Partner with Community: DCRA Supported by ANTHC + DGGS
- Community assesses technical feasibility, benefits and costs of solutions and makes a decision to protect-in-place, retreat or relocate (DCRA + ANTHC)
- Community identifies and prioritizes actions, resources and timeline
- Develops strategic actions and sequencing of tasks (DCRA)
- Develops funding strategy (ANTHC)

Deliverables:

• Infrastructure Protection Plan

RESULT: Community decisions to reduce risk

IMPLEMENTATION

Primary Partner with Community (ANTHC) Supported by DCRA + DGGS

- Community manages construction project implementation by working with local or outside project management contractors (ANTHC)
- Community acquires and manages project funding (ANTHC)
- Community drives project design
- Construction using local workforce

Deliverables:

A pipeline of fundable projects

RESULT

Reduced risk to environmental threats







Region 10 CTP Program Overview

Risk MAP Coordination Activities, State of Alaska

Hazard Mapping & Engagement in Oregon: Post-Wildfire Debris Flows, LiDAR, and More!

Flood Hazard Mitigation & Resilience Planning in Idaho

New and Cool Efforts from the WA Geological Survey

Rynn Lamb (FEMA Region 10)

Sally Russell Cox (State of Alaska, DCRA/DCCED)

Bill Burns (State of Oregon, DOGAMI) Robert Hairston-Porter (State of Oregon, DOGAMI)

Bradley Peterson (Madison County, Idaho)

Tricia Sears (Washington Geological Survey)





CTP COOPERATING



Need to understand and reduce post-fire debris flow risk in these fireaffected regions

Image from Oregon Department of Forestry Story Map

January 12-13, 2021 Fatal Debris Flow, Interstate 84 Eagle Creek Fire (2017), Columbia River Gorge, OR





Proposals Funded!

- The first thing DOGAMI did after the 2020 Labor Day megafires & fatality in Eagle Creek was propose projects to FEMA to further assess PFDF hazard & risk, and develop a road map to risk reduction
- Thank you to FEMA Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP) Program!
 Especially Rynn Lamb, FEMA Region 10
- Thank you to all who supported the proposals



Post-Fire Debris Flow Projects

- DOGAMI Proposal Lead + DLCD & LCOG and Local Support
- FEMA (CTP) funded 4 projects to further assess PFDF risk and work on risk reduction
- Started with Beachie/Lionshead because of concern in Detroit

Local advocates (letters of support):

Multnomah County Emergency Management Hood River County Emergency Management USFS Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area City of Cascade Locks Columbia River Gorge Commission The McKenzie Watershed Recovery Team McKenzie River Trust Eugene Water and Electric Board Lane County Emergency Management Lane Counti of Governments (LCOG) North Santiam Watershed Council Linn County Planning & Building Department Marion County Emergency Management Linn County Emergency Management Linn County Emergency Management Linn County Renzency Management Linn County Read Department

State and federal advocates (letters of support):

Oregon Department of Transportation Oregon Department of Forestry Oregon Emergency Management Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development U.S. Forest Service Bureau of Land Management NOAA National Weather Service U.S. Geological Survey Oregon Regional Solutions (Governor's Office)

Burns 202



Post-Fire Debris Flows Background

- Post-fire debris flow (PFDF) hazard is poorly understood in western Oregon
- Most research on PFDF in dry climate regions of the US
 - Do not have dense vegetation like western Oregon
 - Different geology and climate (weather patterns)
- USGS PFDF emergency assessments calibrated on data from these dry climate regions
- USGS ran models. Much better than having nothing, but...
 - Exact numbers (ex. probabilities) are probably incorrect
 - Maybe relatively ok
 - Need PFDF research in western Oregon

Burns, 2023



Post-Fire Debris Flow (PFDF) Research

- GEER Team (Geotechnical Extreme Events Reconnaissance)
 - Professor Josh Roering @ U of O
 - Many scientists collecting data
- USGS Landslide Program PFDF team
 - Jason Kean, Francis Rengers, USGS
 - DOGAMI collects field data when PFDFs happen
- PFDF Research Project
 - Professor Ben Leshchinsky @ OSU
 - Funded by ODOT research
- US Army Corps of Engineers
 - Paul Sclafani
 - Hyperconcentrated flow modeling





Burns, 2023

Scope of Work

- 1. Map past events and deposition areas (landslide inventory)
- 2. Model the future susceptibility SP-53 Protocol for channelized debris flow susceptibility mapping (Burns and others, 2022)
- 3. Analyze the risk Are there buildings with people living in them in the hazard zones?
- 4. Risk Reduction DLCD, LCOG, and the communities

https://www.oregongeology.org/Landslide/PostFireDebrisFlow.htm



Task 2 - Model Future Susceptibility

Mass Erosion Initiation Landslide Sunt Initiation Channel -Transport Initiation Initiation • Transport Basin • Basin Susceptibility • Initiation + Transport **Debris** Flow • Inundation/Runout Path Deposition







Basin Susceptibility

- Initiation + transport = overall basin susceptibility, compare to inventory
- Use basin susceptibility to select basins to model inundation and runout
- Add post-fire affects to basins
- Inundation delineation based on Laharz (Iverson and others, 1998) "Objective delineation of lahar-inundation hazard zones," LAHARZ
- Reid and others (2016) modified ability for volumes to grow down channel



DOGAMI SP-53 (Burns and others, 2022)













Task 3 - Analyze Risk: Buildings with people? Sections of HWY? Output <t





Questions/Discussion



Bill.Burns@dogami.Oregon.gov

FEMA SUMMIT 2023 Current DOGAMI Oregon Lidar Consortium FEMA CTP Funded Projects

Robert Hairston-Porter Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

		DOGAMI OLC Lidar Data Products	
	Points	 LAS v 1.4 tiled by 3,000 foot DPA tiles Classified Points: default (1), bare earth (2), low noise (7), water (9), bridge decks (17), high noise (18), ignored ground (20) Intensities 	
	Rasters	3 foot resolution GeoTIFFs tiled by 3,000 foot DPA tiles Bare earth model Highest hit model 1.5 foot GeoTiffs tiled by 3,000 foot DPA tiles Intensity images	
	Vectors	Shapefiles (*.shp) Defined project area (DPA) 3,000 ft DPA tile index Flightlines Ground control points (GCPs) used for LiDAR calibration Vegetated ground survey points (GSPs) Non-Vegetated GSPs Project survey monuments	
	Metadata	FGDC compliant metadata for all data products	
ze Courtesy of NVS			Contraction of the second seco

Image Courtesy of NV5

OLC Eagle		
Quality Level	QL1	
Acquisition Dates	December 3-4, 2021 June 26, 2022	
Aircraft Used	Cessna 208B Caravan	
Sensor	Riegl VQ 1560ii	
Maximum Returns	unlimited	
Resolution/Density	Average 8 pulses/m ²	
Aggregate Nominal Pulse Spacing	0.35	
Survey Altitude (AGL)	2,500 m	
Survey Speed	145 kts	
Field of View	58.5°	
Mirror Scan Rate	160 LPS	
Target Pulse Rate	1,514 kHz	
Pulse Length	3 ns	
Central Wavelength	1064 nm	
Pulse Mode	Multi (MPiA)	
Beam Divergence	0.18 mrad	
Planned Swath Width	2,801 m	
Swath Overlap	55% sidelap	
Intensity	16-bit	
	NVA (95% Confidence Level) ≤ 19.6 cm	AND DE OLDOY AND AN
Accuracy	VVA (95th Percentile) \leq 30 cm	
	Relative < 8cm between swaths	

Multi-Hazard Risk Assessments

- . Benton, Marion, Morrow Multi-Hazard Risk Assessments
- Marion County Publication: <u>https://www.oregongeology.org/pubs/ofr/O-22-05/p-O-22-05.htm</u>
- . Multi-hazard Risk Assessment Washington County
- Washington County Publication https://www.oregongeology.org/pubs/ofr/O-22-04/p-O-22-04.htm
- . Multi-Hazard Risk Assessments Crook, Harney, Klamath, Yamhill. Currently in-progress.
- . Geohazard Mapping & Risk Reduction in South-Central Lane County (Cottage Grove, Creswell). Currently in progress.
- Earthquake Hazard Risk Assessment, Lane County, Oregon

Thank You!

Robert Hairston-Porter robert.hairston-porter@dogami.oregon.gov

CTP COOPERATING

Risk MAP

Region 10 CTP Program Overview

Risk MAP Coordination Activities, State of Alaska

Hazard Mapping & Engagement in Oregon:

Post-Wildfire Debris Flows, LiDAR, and More!

Flood Hazard Mitigation & Resilience Planning in Idaho

New and Cool Efforts from the WA Geological Survey

Rynn Lamb (FEMA Region 10)

Sally Russell Cox (State of Alaska, DCRA/DCCED)

Bill Burns (State of Oregon, DOGAMI) Robert Hairston-Porter (State of Oregon, DOGAMI)

Bradley Peterson (Madison County, Idaho)

Tricia Sears (Washington Geological Survey)

Flood Hazard Mitigation and Resilience Planning in Idaho

MADISON COUNTY PRESENTED BY: BRADLEY PETERSEN

Background – History Madison County

- Third smallest county in Idaho (Total Land Mass)
- Population 2020 Census: 52,913

	Co	ounty's Avg.	State Avg.	
►	Median Household Income (Lowest in State)	\$39,160	\$62,803	
►	Poverty Rate (Highest in State)	32%	11%	
	Median Age (2 nd lowest in the Nation)	23.5	40.3	
	Growth Rate (2020 Census) (Highest in State)	41%	17%	

Current FIRM – June 3, 1991

Partnership with FEMA Region 10

Cooperative Technical Partnership Grants (CTP)

- 2019
 - * Teton River Flood Mitigation Study
 - * Model Forest Policy Program (Partnership)
- ▶ 2020
 - Analyses to Reaccredit of the Lyman Creek Levee System
- ▶ 2022
 - Characterization of Teton River Peak Discharge Mitigation Through Temporary Storage/Infiltration and Predicted Floodplain Benefits

Infiltration Sites

Model Forest Policy Program

Economic Development

To fully invite and or grow these industries within the county, our first priority was to focus on critical infrastructure issues; Talent:

- > Where will new employees come from to work for these new or existing companies?
- Management:
 - Waste-water control
 - Fire-surpression system
- Power:
 - > Do we have adequate power supports to handle future demands? (electricity, natural gas, solar, etc.)
- Broadband/Fiber:
 - > Internet speed and reliability.
- Supply Chain:
 - > Sources to bring in supplies for manufacturing at production
- Distribution:
 - > Sources to send products out
- Quality of Life Issues (Regionally and Locally):
 - > Recreational opportunities: greenspace, pathways, parks, etc.

How to Make it Work? We Need Partners...

Look for multiple resources

Combine needs

- > Flood Control: (Examples):
 - * Levees into bike paths/trails
 - * Building retrofits for potential earthquakes
 - Natural solutions (also recreational)
 - Gravel Pits into Aquafer Recharge Opportunities
 - Combined with Recreational Opportunities
 - New road construction
 - ✤ Etc...

▶Need to dream

Region 10 CTP Program Overview

Risk MAP Coordination Activities, State of Alaska

Hazard Mapping & Engagement in Oregon:

Post-Wildfire Debris Flows, LiDAR, and More!

Flood Hazard Mitigation & Resilience Planning in Idaho

New and Cool Efforts from the WA Geological Survey

Rynn Lamb (FEMA Region 10)

Sally Russell Cox (State of Alaska, DCRA/DCCED)

Bill Burns (State of Oregon, DOGAMI) Robert Hairston-Porter (State of Oregon, DOGAMI)

Bradley Peterson (Madison County, Idaho)

Tricia Sears (Washington Geological Survey)

CTP COOPERATING

HILARY S. FRANZ COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS

Washington Geological Survey Update

TRICIA R. SEARS

Geologic Planning Liaison

FEMA Summit March 9, 2023

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF **NATURAL RESOURCES** Hildry Franz, Commissioner of Public Lan

dnr.wa.gov

Geologic Hazards Program

2022–2023 Tsunami Projects

Tsunami Hazard Assessments

- Mw9.0 L1 Cascadia scenario on northern outer coast and Strait of Juan de Fuca
- Large Seattle Fault earthquake scenario for Puget Sound

Tsunami Walk Maps

• Long Beach, North Cove, Tokeland, Ocean Shores, and Grayland

Tsunami Simulations

- Bainbridge Island and central Puget Sound
- Tribes and communities on the central and northern outer coast

3/17/2023

Landslide Hazard Program

dnr.wa.gov

Lidar Program

MARKINGTON STATE OPPARTMENT OF **NATURAL RESOURCES** Hilary Franz, Commissioner of Public Lands

The Future of Lidar Refresh in Washington

- Target of 10-year statewide refresh of high-quality lidar with additional state funding.
- Aiming to leverage existing and new partnerships to speed it up even more, to a 6-year refresh

dnr.wa.gov

WGS 23–25 Legislative Priorities

1

3

WGS Operating Request: Statewide Lidar Refresh

0

• Ensuring a minimum of a 10-year statewide lidar refresh for Washington

WGS Capital Request: School Seismic Safety Site Class Assessments

6

2

8

Continuing to perform site class assessments for OSPI's Study and Survey to assess all WA K-12 schools by 2028

HB 1578: Cascading Impacts of Wildfire Act

• Adding capacity to conduct pre-fire alluvial fan mapping, develop models for early warning, and conduct post-fire assessments

MASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF **NATURAL RESOURCES** Hilary Franz, Commissioner of Public Lanc

Washington Geologic Information Portal

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF **NATURAL RESOURCES** Hilary Franz, Commissioner of Public Lar

dnr.wa.gov

THANK YOU! 😊

TRICIA R. SEARS Geologic Planning Liaison tricia.sears@dnr.wa.gov

360-628-2867

Corina Allen, Geologic Hazards Program, corina.allen@dnr.wa.gov and 360-791-0647 Kate Mickelson, Landslide Hazards Program, kate.mickelson@dnr.wa.gov and 360-810-0006 Abby Gleason, Lidar Program, abigail.gleason@dnr.wa.gov and 360-902-1560 Susan Schnur, Publications, susan.schnur@dnr.wa.gov and 360-701-6122

MASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF **NATURAL RESOURCES** Hilary Franz, Commissioner of Public Lan

