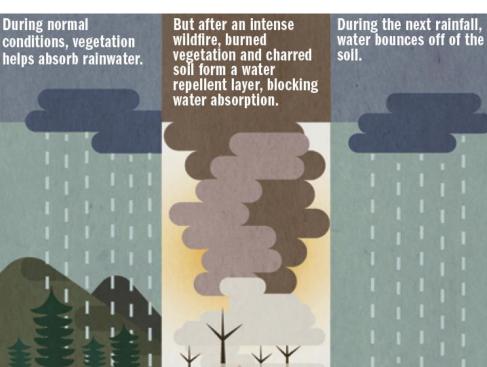


- Introduction to the problem
- Playbook development
- Playbook objectives
- Playbook contents
- Further work



The post-fire flood risk



Degree of Land Slope Higher degrees of land slope speed up water flow and increase flood risk.



Flash Floods

Intense rainfall can flood low lying areas in less than six hours. Flash floods roll boulders, tear out trees and destroy buildings and bridges.

Mudflows

Rivers of liquid and flowing mud are caused by a combination of brush loss and subsequent heavy rains. Rapid snowmelt can also trigger mudflows.



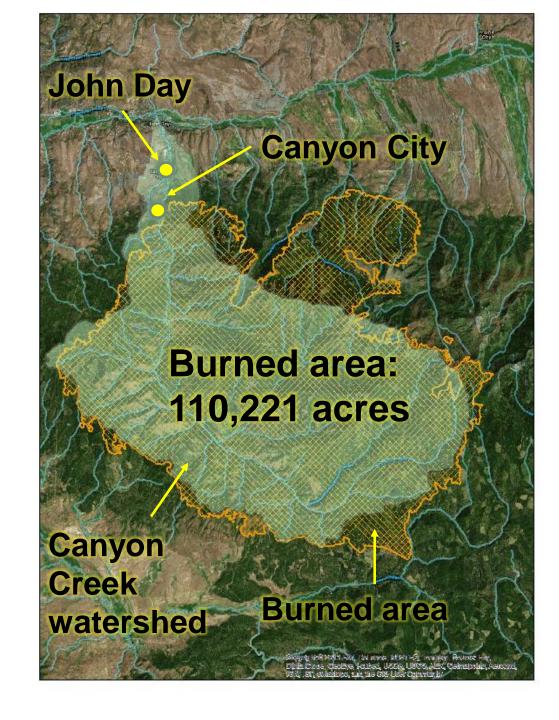


rainfall can happen throughout the year. Properties directly affected by fires and those located below or downstream of burn areas are most at risk for flooding.



2015 Canyon Creek Fire

- Clear risk of flooding
- Unclear response



2015 Canyon Creek Fire

New rain gauge

Temporary berm







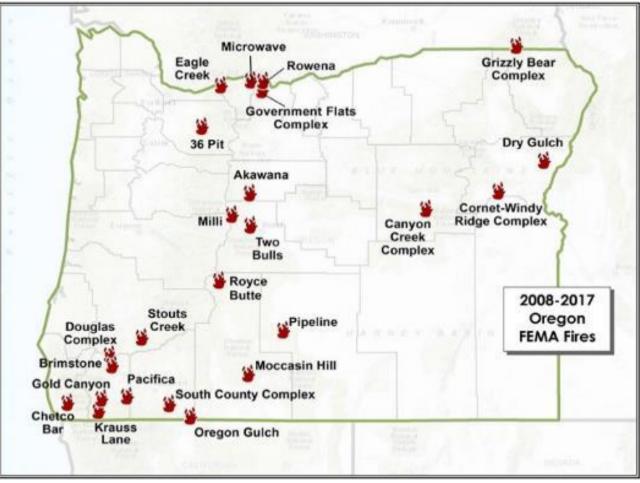
Culvert replacement





Problem: Oregon wildfires

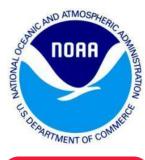
- No major post-fire floods in Oregon (yet)
- Statewide issue



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Federal agencies







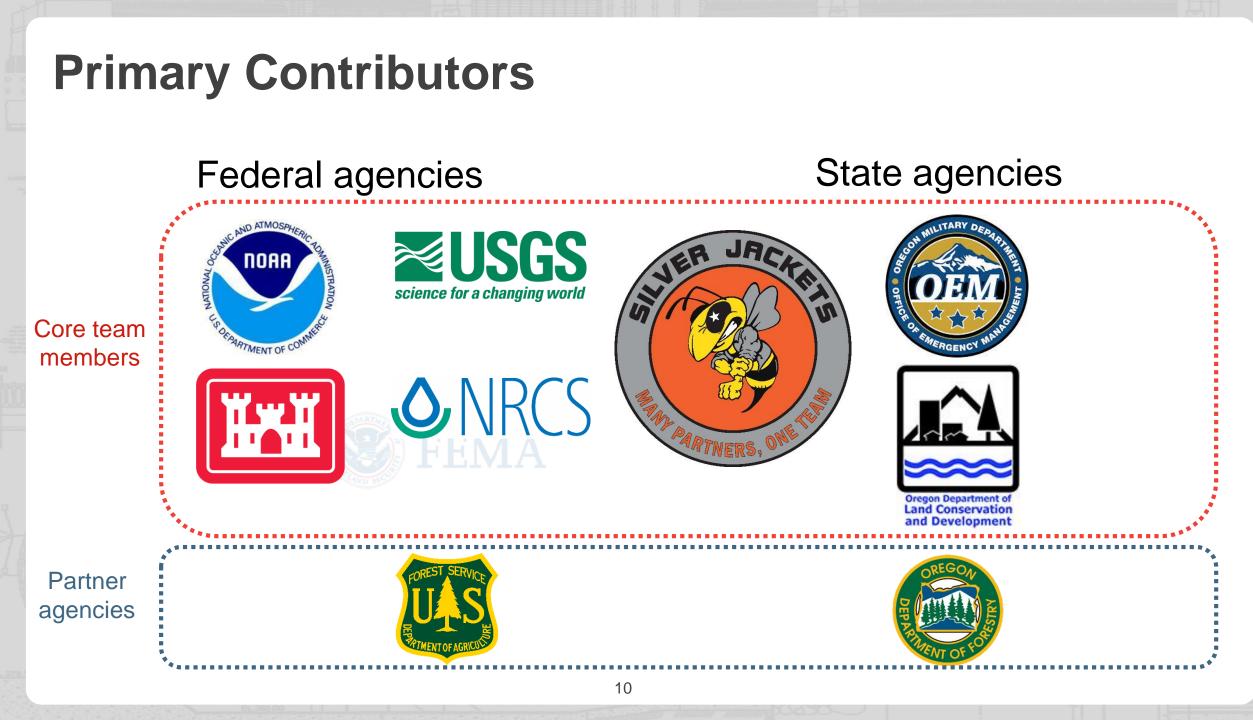
State agencies





Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development





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Project Objectives

- Provide resource for local communities to address post-fire flood and debris-flow risks
- All state/federal agency programs in one document
- Primary audience: Emergency/Floodplain managers

Not included:

- Other areas of recovery
- Technical details

- Introduction to the problem
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Local officials want to know...

- Is there really a risk?
- Who is responsible for reducing risk?
- What assistance is available?
- How do we respond?

Local officials want to know...

- Is there really a risk?
- Who is responsible for reducing risk?
- What assistance is available?
- How do we respond?

Answer: It depends

Is there really a risk?

- 2016 Fish Fire Post-fire debris flow footage: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OTuHQOHjC6Q</u>
- 2003 Clear Creek County, Colorado debris Flow footage: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8mKC3eID074</u>



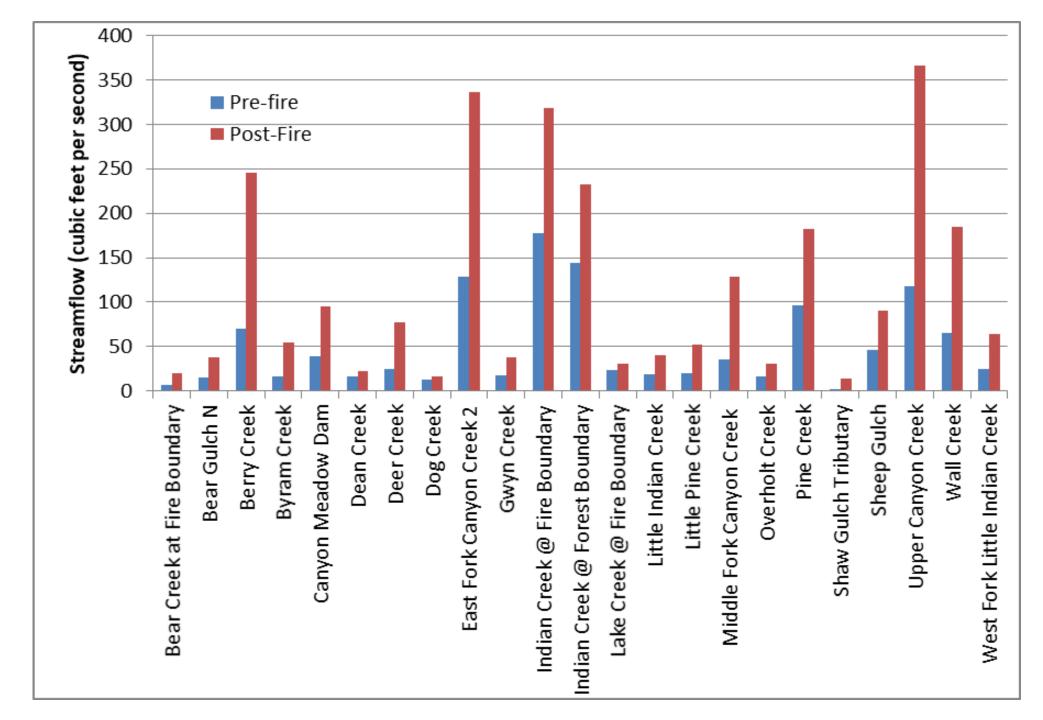




Is there really a risk?

- Flash flooding/debris flows can be triggered by as little as:
 - 10 minutes of heavy rain
 - Rainfall rates of 1/2 inch per hour
- Peak flows
 - 300% increase over pre-fire conditions with 10-year storm in Canyon Creek

The risk is real



Who is responsible for reducing risk?

- Incident Command?
 Clears out after fire containment
- U.S. Forest Service BAER teams?
 Limited to federal lands
- Potential leadership vacuum



Who is responsible for reducing risk?

- A coordinated team approach
- Most natural lead: Local emergency manager
- Team members:
 - Soil and Water Conservation Districts
 - State/Federal agency staff
 - City/County staff
 - Watershed councils/other nonprofits

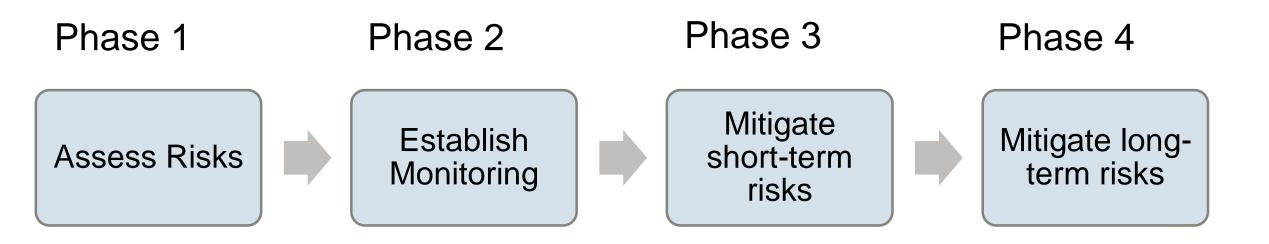


What State/Federal assistance is available?

• One-pagers on available assistance programs

	Owner of Wildfire-burned land						Emergency	How	Must be requested	
Program Name	Agency	Privately -owned ¹	State-owned (State Forest, DSL)	Federal- owned	Tribal- owned	Type of Assistance ²	Matching Funds required?	or Disaster Declaration Required?	long will this take? ³	from local government ?
Burned Area Emergency Response	USFS			X4		Direct	None	None	Medium	No
Emergency Stabilization and Rehabilitation	DOI			X4	х	Direct	None	None	Medium	No
Advance Measures	USACE		х	х	х	Direct	None	None	Fast	Yes
Rapid Deployment Rain Gauges	NWS		х	х	х	Direct	None	None	Fast	Sometimes
Rapid Deployment Stream Gauges	OWRD	х	х	х	х	Direct	None	None	Fast	Sometimes
Rapid Deployment Stream Gauges	USGS	х	х	х	х	Direct	None	None	Fast	Yes
Targeted Forecasting	NWS		х	х	х	Direct	None	None	Medium	Sometimes
Snowpack monitoring	NRCS		х	х	х	Direct	None	None	Medium	Sometimes
Emergency Watershed Protection Program	NRCS	x			x	Funding	25% of cost	None	Fast/ Medium	Yes
Emergency Permitting	USACE	x	x	x		Direct	Permit fee (\$100)	USACE- defined	Fast	Yes
Emergency Permitting	DSL	x	x	x		Direct	Permit fee (variable)	DSL- defined	Fast	Yes
Technical Assistance	ODF	х				Direct	None	None	Medium	Yes
Debris Flow Hazard Mapping	USGS	х	х	х	х	Direct	None	None	Fast	Sometimes
Hazard Mitigation Grants (HMGP)	OEM		х	x	x	Funding	25% of cost	Presidential disaster ⁵	Medium	Yes
Flood Mitigation Assistance	OEM		х	х	х	Funding	0%-25% of cost	None	Slow	Yes
Pre-Disaster Mitigation	OEM		х	х	х	Funding	25% of cost	None	Slow	Yes
Technical Assistance Grant	DLCD		х	х	х	Funding	None	None	Slow	Yes

How do we respond?



- Introduction to the problem
- Playbook development
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- Playbook contents
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Further work

- Getting the word out
- Include other recovery activities
 - Landslides
 - Economic recovery



Questions

