

**Interim Targets – FLOODPLAINS**

<b>Floodplains</b>				
	<b>2014</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2020</b>
<b>Progress Milestones and 2020 Target</b>	<p><b>Restoration:</b> “15%” has been quantitatively defined in terms of functions restored, functional area restored, and/or other appropriate means of measurement; floodplain function areas in each major watershed have been defined and spatially located; all key restoration sites, which when restored would collectively add up to or exceed the 15% target and account for multiple benefit objectives, have been identified; contributions from yet-to-be implemented relevant floodplain restoration projects toward the target have been quantified.</p>	<p><b>Restoration:</b></p> <p>50% of restoration projects whose results are expected to contribute to achieving the 15% target, including relevant projects from salmon recovery plans, have been implemented;</p> <p>50% of floodplain restoration projects have reached 60% design stage, have entered permitting process, have completed all necessary land transactions (e.g., easements, TDRs, fee acquisitions from willing landowners), and have fund sources secured;</p>	<p><b>Restoration:</b></p> <p>75% of projects have been completed and are being monitored for outcomes</p> <p>Remaining 50% have reached 90% design stage, have completed permitting processes, have completed all necessary land transactions (e.g., easements, TDRs, fee acquisitions from willing landowners), and have fund sources secured</p>	<p>By 2020, 15 percent of degraded floodplain areas are restored or floodplain projects to achieve that outcome are underway across Puget Sound and there is no additional loss of floodplain function in any Puget Sound watershed relative to a 2011 baseline.</p>
	<p><b>Restoration/Protection: By 2013,</b> System-Wide Improvement Framework (SWIF) plan pilot area or areas have been identified and the work to develop a SWIF plan has been initiated</p> <p><b>Protection:</b> floodplain function areas in each major watershed have been defined and spatially located; quantitative measures for assessing the gain or loss of function relative to the 2011 baseline have been identified regionally, watershed, and/or other appropriate scale; policy or programmatic mechanisms for full effective mitigation of unavoidable near term loss of functions have been created; planned or proposed actions (e.g., major public infrastructure or development) that would result in loss of floodplain function have been identified and alternatives are in development</p>	<p>Remaining 25% have reached 30% design stage, have initiated all necessary land transactions (e.g., easements, TDRs, fee acquisitions from willing landowners), and have initiated funding requests</p> <p><b>Restoration/Protection:</b> System-Wide Improvement Framework (SWIF) plan pilot area or areas have gained formal Corps approval for the SWIF plan(s) and are implementing highest priority capital projects; all other levee owners with significant levee systems in the PL 84-99 program have initiated watershed-based SWIF plan processes.</p> <p><b>Protection:</b> Actions for full effective mitigation of unavoidable floodplain function loss are being implemented or have been budgeted as necessary; policy or programmatic mechanisms for avoiding activities resulting in loss of floodplain function have been created or are in development</p>	<p><b>Restoration/Protection:</b> All levee owners with significant levee systems in the PL 84-99 program have completed watershed-based SWIF plan processes and are implementing highest priority capital project..</p> <p><b>Protection:</b> Actions for full effective mitigation of unavoidable floodplain function loss are being implemented; policy or programmatic mechanisms for avoiding activities resulting in loss of floodplain function have been created or are in development</p>	

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Outputs	<p>By <b>2012</b>, complete augmented annual reporting requirements relative to the obligations of the 122 communities in Puget Sound to abide by the NMFS NFIP BiOp [A 5.3, NTA 1][FEMA]</p> <p>Focus key fund sources and facilitate actions, policy changes, and program changes necessary to reduce critical barriers to habitat protection and restoration. Identify projects completed during or after 2011 and currently active projects whose results are contributing to achieving the 15% target.</p> <p>By <b>December 2012</b>, Establish a working definition of 'floodplain' and 'floodplain function' in the context of the 2020 floodplains recovery target; By <b>June 2013</b>, identify the policy and program changes of federal, state and local flood risk management, flood mitigation and ecosystem protection and restoration programs to foster multi-objective floodplain management. By <b>June 2013</b>, identify floodplain areas; prioritize those most important for protection, restoration, farmland preservation or other compatible and non-compatible uses; and identify the implementation steps needed to protect functioning floodplain areas. By <b>June 2013</b>, draft an action plan to address the programs and target programmatic recommendations for legislative change, rule amendments, and administrative changes, needed to achieve the floodplains pressure reduction target . [A5.1, NTA1][PSP]</p> <p>By <b>2013</b> develop a strategy for and lead effective state engagement with local governments in the next round of CAO updates on Frequently Flooded Areas. [A</p>	<p><i>Develop 2016 interim target outputs following completion of adopted NTAs</i></p>	<p><i>Develop 2018 interim target outputs following completion of adopted or revised NTAs over preceding intervals</i></p>	

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	<p>5.3, NTA2][ECY]</p> <p>By <b>2013</b>, evaluate how BiOp compliance contributes to achieving the Floodplains target by December 2013. [A 5.3, NTA 3][PSP]</p> <p>Craft a regional variance [<i>or other appropriate policy or program mechanism</i>] to Corps' vegetation on levees policy. By <b>December 2012</b>, work with local levee owners to identify the barriers to implementing levee setbacks and habitat friendly levee management practices and work with key parties to address barriers, including an evaluation of changes that could be made to PL84-99 that requires damaged levees to be reconstructed in place rather than use the funding to do a levee setback; [from 5.1, NTA 1 but more relevant here]. By June <b>2013</b>, new language for regional variance developed and adopted.<sup>i</sup> [A 5.3, NTA 4][PSP]</p> <p>Identify and prioritize the state highway facilities (approximately 500 structures and 185 miles of highway) that have the biggest impacts on floodplain function and connectivity by December 2014 (or 18 months after funding is obtained). By February 2015, identify future actions and performance measures for integrating the prioritization work into the WSDOT decision-making process for repair and replacement projects. [A 5.4, NTA 1][WSDOT]</p> <p>Implement three pilot projects that demonstrate ecosystem services markets associated with flood hazard prevention and agricultural lands in floodplains. By <b>November 2012</b>, WSCC will have convened discussions and identified</p>			

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	<p>candidate areas. [A 5.4, NTA 2][WS Conservation Commission]</p> <p>Use the outputs from the characterization work (A5.1 NTA 1) to identify potential land swaps (i.e., county land use and conservation districts) and identify candidate areas available to expand for agriculture outside of priority floodplain areas by <b>June 2013</b>. By <b>December 2012</b>, the Commission will convene interested parties in at least two organizing meetings to identify candidate areas. By <b>June 2013</b>, <b>potential</b> land swaps will be identified in five candidate areas available to expand for agriculture. [5.4, NTA 3][WS Conservation Commission]</p>			

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<sup>i</sup> This NTA needs to be revised to reflect current regional approach to resolving flood risk and levee management policy issues.