



If you received this brochure by mail, your property is in or near a floodplain.

2013 - 2014

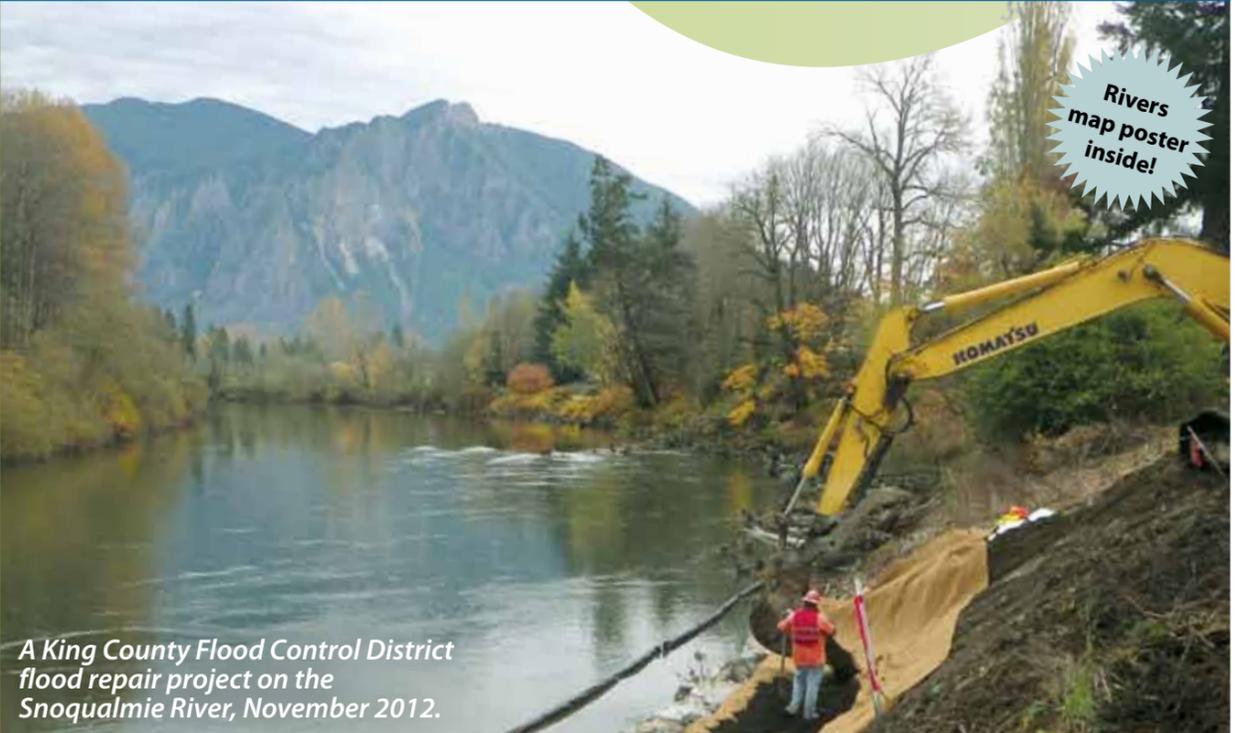
FLOOD UPDATE

Flood Warning Information for Major Rivers in King County

The King County Flood Control District is a special purpose government created to provide funding and policy oversight for flood protection projects and programs in King County.

The Flood Control District's Board is composed of the members of the King County Council. The Water and Land Resources Division of the King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks develops and implements the approved flood protection projects and programs.

More information about the Flood District's accomplishments can be found on the back page. Information is available at www.kingcountyfloodcontrol.org.



Rivers map poster inside!

A King County Flood Control District flood repair project on the Snoqualmie River, November 2012.

King County Flood App for Mobile Devices



Download the new King County Flood Warning app to your mobile device to get real-time flooding info for the Skykomish, Snoqualmie, Tolt, Raging, Cedar, Green and White rivers, and Issaquah Creek. The app shows current river flows, flood stage data and forecasts plus real-time flood phases.



Graphs make it easy to see several days of river data and forecasts. Available for free at the Apple App and GooglePlay stores.

The King County Flood Warning Center has new phone numbers!

206-296-8200 or 1-800-945-9263

During a flood event, the King County Flood Warning Center is open and staffed 24 hours a day to take your calls and provide information about river levels, road closures, sandbag distribution, dam releases, flood predictions and emergency services.



King County Flood Patrol staff on the White River.

The King County Flood Patrol staff should be easy to spot in their safety gear and King County vehicles. They are the men and women who routinely inspect riverbanks and levees – sometimes on private property – for seepage, overtopping and other dangerous conditions during a flood to report back to the Flood Warning Center.

Este folleto contiene información importante sobre inundaciones en el King County. Favor de llamar al 206-477-4812 para solicitar un intérprete para su traducción.

King County
FLOOD
ALERT

Sign up today to receive automated flood alerts by phone, text message or email when a river near you starts to rise.

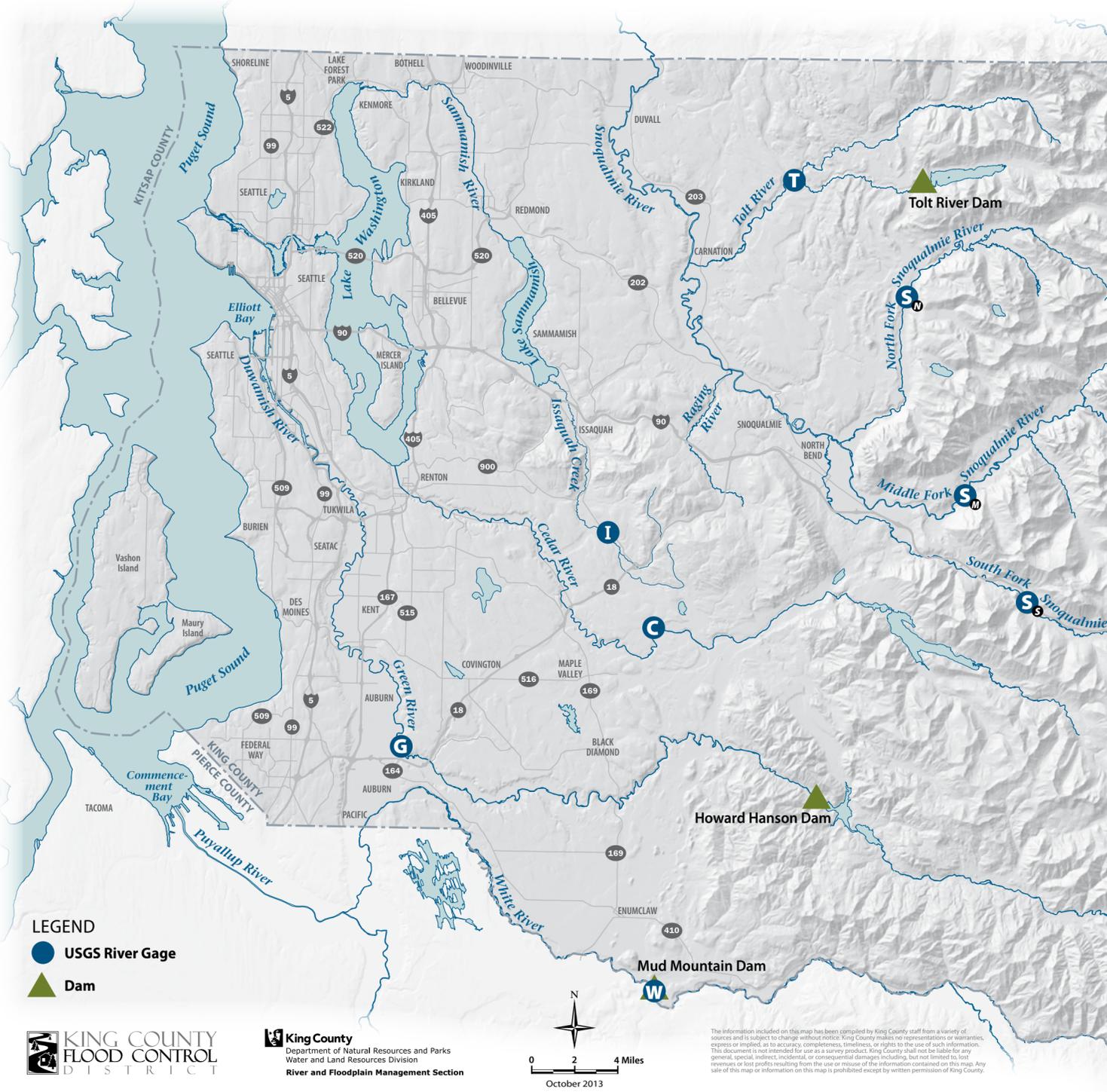
www.kingcounty.gov/flood
206-477-4899



FOLLOW
KING COUNTY
RIVERS ON
FACEBOOK

KING COUNTY RIVERS 2013-2014

King County Flood Warning Center
206-296-8200 or 1-800-945-9263



King County's Flood Warning Phases

- PHASE 1:** No flooding typically occurs. King County staff are on alert for a possible flood event.
- PHASE 2:** Minor flooding. The King County Flood Warning Center opens and staff are available 24 hours a day to provide assistance.
- PHASE 3:** Moderate flooding. King County Flood Patrol staff are dispatched to monitor flood protection facilities, such as levees, in person.
- PHASE 4:** Severe flooding. Flood patrols continue to monitor conditions and the Flood Warning Center remains open.

Flood Phases by River

RIVER	1	2	3	4	RECENT PEAK	PEAK FLOOD*
T Tolt River <i>Flow near Carnation</i>	2,500 cfs	3,500 cfs	5,000 cfs	8,500 cfs	13,800 cfs Jan. 2009	17,400 cfs Dec. 1959
S Snoqualmie River <i>Sum of the N^o North, M^o Middle and S^o South forks</i>	6,000 cfs	12,000 cfs	20,000 cfs	38,000 cfs	54,110 cfs Jan. 2009	
I Issaquah Creek - Height (stage) near Hobart <i>Determined by the City of Issaquah based on river height (stage)</i>	6.5 ft.	7.5 ft.	8.5 ft.	9.0 ft.	9.31 ft. Nov. 2006	
C Cedar River <i>Flow near Landsburg</i>	1,800 cfs	2,800 cfs	4,200 cfs	5,000 cfs	7,870 cfs Jan. 2009	14,200 cfs Nov. 1911
G Green River <i>Measured or expected flow near Auburn</i>	5,000 cfs	7,000 cfs	9,000 cfs	12,000 cfs	12,200 cfs Nov. 2006	28,100 cfs Nov. 1959
W White River <i>Flow released from Mud Mountain Dam</i>	5,000 cfs	8,000 cfs	10,000 cfs	12,000 cfs	11,700 cfs Jan. 2009**	28,000 cfs Dec. 1933***

cfs = Cubic Feet per Second – a measure of the volume of water (in cubic feet) that flows past a specific river location each second. * Before significant dams were constructed. ** Based on U.S. Army Corps of Engineers data on flow releases from Mud Mountain Dam. *** Reported at White River near Buckley.

Expected Flood Impacts by River

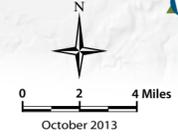
RIVER	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	PHASE 4
T Tolt River <i>Flow near City of Carnation</i>	3,500 cfs San Souci area homes may be inaccessible; 353rd Avenue NE may experience high water depths and velocities where side channels cross the road. The levee on the south bank between Snoqualmie Valley Trail bridge and Highway 203 bridge near 323rd Place SE may experience seepage.	5,000 cfs Increased water depth and velocity over 353rd Avenue NE in San Souci area; water across Tolt River Road NE in vicinity of San Souci neighborhood. Increased seepage and potential backyard flooding at the levee on the south bank between Snoqualmie Valley Trail bridge and Highway 203 bridge near 323rd Place SE.	8,500 cfs Levees may overtop near City of Carnation. Flows from seepage at the levee on the south bank between Snoqualmie Valley Trail bridge and Highway 203 bridge near 323rd Place SE may cross NE 32nd Street. Channel changes may occur between upstream extent of Tolt River Road NE/361st Avenue NE and the eastern boundary of the City of Carnation.
S Snoqualmie River <i>Sum of the N^o North, M^o Middle and S^o South forks</i>	12,000 cfs Lowland flooding. Roads that may overtop include Neal Road SE; Reing Road; West Snoqualmie River Road NE (Walker Road); Snoqualmie Meadowbrook Road; and Mill Pond Road.	20,000 cfs Flooding of varied depth occurs in the entire Snoqualmie Valley. Roads that may overtop include Fall City-Carnation Road; Tolt Hill Road; and Novelty Flats Road.	38,000 cfs Some residential areas may experience dangerous high velocities and flooding of homes. Roads that may overtop include Woodinville-Duvall Road, Carnation-Duvall Road, and Moon Valley Road.
C Cedar River <i>Flow near Landsburg</i>	2,800 cfs Jones Road near 156th Place SE may overtop and close.	4,200 cfs Lower Dorre Don Way and Byers Road SE may overtop and close. These roads provide access to several neighborhoods where residents may become trapped and require evacuation.	5,000 cfs Additional roads may overtop and close including Cedar Grove Road SE, Maxwell Road SE and SR-169 near the intersection with Cedar Grove Road SE. Dead end streets may overtop and close including Jan Road SE (SE 197th Street), SE 203rd Street, SE 206th Street, and SE 207th Street. Fast and deep flows can create dangerous conditions throughout the floodplain.
G Green River <i>Measured or expected flow near City of Auburn</i>	7,000 cfs Lowland flooding in the valley upstream of the City of Auburn.	9,000 cfs Flooding of varied depths occurs in the valley upstream of Auburn and lower Mill Creek basin. Southeast Green Valley Road and West Valley Road may overtop.	12,000 cfs Critical flood control levees may exhibit seepage and/or weaken from saturation.
W White River <i>Flow released from Mud Mountain Dam</i>	8,000 cfs Red Creek area residents may experience overtopped roads and high water. Overbank flooding in the City of Pacific may occur.	10,000 cfs Red Creek area residents may experience dangerously high velocities, debris flows and residential flooding. Overbank flooding is likely to occur in the City of Pacific.	12,000 cfs Dangerously high velocity and debris flows may occur throughout the river system. Overbank flooding is likely to occur in the City of Pacific and near the City of Auburn. Damages may occur at the fish hatchery near the City of Enumclaw. Floodwater is likely to overtop SR-410 upstream of Mud Mountain Dam near Greenwater.

Emergency Flood Information

- American Red Cross**
206-323-2345 or 360-377-3761
www.seattlereadcross.org
- How to Prepare for a Flood**
www.kingcounty.gov/floodservices
- King County Flood Alerts**
206-477-4899
www.kingcounty.gov/flood
- King County Flood Warning Center**
206-296-8200 or 1-800-945-9263
- King County Housing Repair Program**
Funding for major necessary housing repairs to low-income, eligible homeowners. 206-263-9095
www.kingcounty.gov/housingrepairs
- King County Office of Emergency Management - Shelter Information**
206-296-3830
- King County Road 24/7 Helpline**
206-296-8100 or 1-800-KC-Roads
www.kingcounty.gov/roadalert
- King County Road Alerts**
www.kingcounty.gov/roadalert
- Metro Transit Disruptions**
www.kingcounty.gov/metro
- National Flood Insurance Program**
1-888-379-9531
www.floodsmart.gov
- Public Health - Seattle & King County - Septic Tank and Well Problems**
206-296-4932
- Take Winter By Storm**
www.takewinterbystorm.org

Emergency Kit Supplies

- Battery or crank-operated radio and extra batteries
- First aid supplies and a whistle
- Flashlight with extra batteries
- Copies of important documents in a plastic bag (driver's license, insurance information, family bank and other contact information)
- Several day supply of water and non-perishable food for your family and animals
- Warm clothing, sturdy shoes/boots and blankets
- Personal hygiene and sanitation supplies
- Prescription medicines
- Comfort items for children (blanket, books, toys)

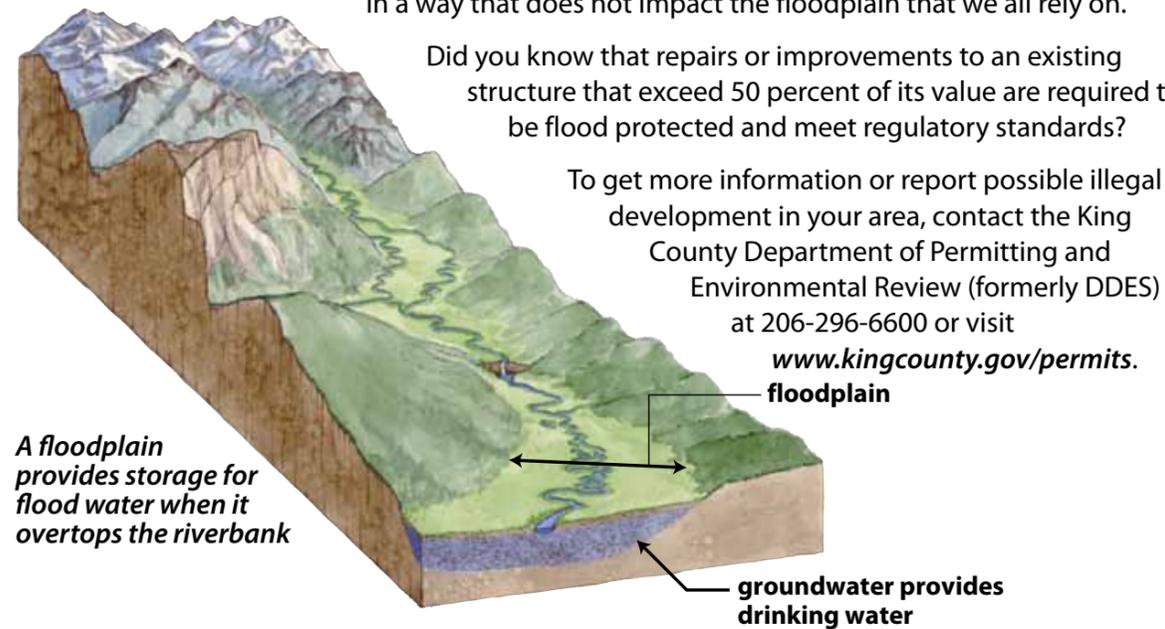


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Floodplains: Functions and development

A floodplain is defined as an area that stores water during a flood event. But why is that so important when it comes to reducing flood risks? Because of the way a floodplain functions it can reduce the frequency, severity and duration of flooding. Floodplains also recharge our groundwater supply and provide habitat for plants and animals.

To protect these critical functions, development in floodplains is regulated. Building, construction repairs or improvements, grading, excavation and fill all require permitting to ensure they are done in a way that does not impact the floodplain that we all rely on.



How are we doing so far?

The King County Flood Control District was formed in 2007 to fund maintenance and repairs to river levees and revetments, acquire property that is repeatedly or severely at-risk and improve countywide flood warning and flood prediction capacity.

Since forming, the District has provided funding and technical support for the following flood risk reduction services:

- 70 construction projects completed to reduce flood risks in King County;
- 50 homes* and three agricultural structures elevated above 100-year flood levels;
- 26 farm pads built to move livestock and equipment in a flood;
- 101 properties and 287 acres in the floodplain acquired to move people out of harm's way and reduce repetitive loss; and
- 5,254 users subscribed to the automated King County Flood Alert system to receive advance flood warnings.

* Home elevations as of 1993.

Whether you live in a city, suburb or rural area, get all the information you need to prepare for winter. Here you'll find checklists, phone numbers, alerts and other resources related to preparing for snow, power outages, winter driving, road conditions, transit and of course flooding. Information is also available in Spanish, Chinese, Japanese, Vietnamese, Russian, Somali, Korean and Tagalog.



www.takewinterbystorm.org



What do you think of King County's flood risk reduction services? Tell us how we're doing by taking our survey at

www.kingcounty.gov/floodservices. (Survey ends Nov. 30, 2013.)

Before a flood

1. Know if you are in a flood prone area. Go to www.kingcounty.gov/iMAP or call 206-477-4732.
2. Find out the flood risk of your property. Go to www.floodsmart.gov or call 1-888-379-9531.
3. Buy flood insurance. Standard homeowners insurance does not cover loss caused by flooding and there is a mandatory 30-day waiting period on new National Flood Insurance Program policies.
4. Update emergency plans for your family, farm or business.
 - Know several safe routes from your home or business to high ground.
 - Establish meeting places in case family members are separated.
 - Designate an out-of-state contact to call if local lines are busy.
 - Assemble an emergency kit.
5. Talk to neighbors about flood preparedness, previous experiences and any need for special assistance.
6. Minimize potential flood damage.
 - Move vehicles, equipment, livestock or pets to higher ground.
 - Store valuables and household chemicals above flood levels.
 - Seal and secure underground storage tanks.
 - Get sand and sandbags ahead of time and learn how to use them effectively.
 - Install check valves in building sewer traps to prevent flood waters from backing up in sewer drains.
 - Keep street drains, storm grates and flap gates free of leaves and other debris.
 - Maintain flood channels. Report illegal dumping: 206-477-4466 or 1-800-325-6165.

During a flood

1. Do not walk, wade or drive through flooded areas.
2. Monitor local news outlets for emergency updates.
3. Be prepared to evacuate. If advised to evacuate, do so immediately.
 - If your vehicle stalls in a flooded area, abandon it as soon as possible and walk to safety in the direction you came from.
 - Follow recommended evacuation routes, as shortcuts may be blocked.
4. If you are unable to safely leave your home or a building due to rapidly rising waters, call 911 for help. Then move to a higher floor or to the roof. Take warm, weatherproof clothing, a flashlight, a mobile phone and a portable radio.
5. When flooding is imminent, but only if time permits:
 - Close your main gas valve.
 - Turn off all utilities in your building at the main power switch. Do not touch any electrical equipment unless it is in a dry area or you are standing on a piece of dry wood while wearing rubber-soled shoes and rubber gloves.
 - Record flood statistics such as time, gage reading, and local flood elevations for future use in understanding flooding in your neighborhood. Include specific observations at your home or business.

After a flood

1. Before re-entering your home, be cautious of potential structural damage, potential gas leaks, electrical shorts and live wires.
2. Have a professional check your heating system electrical panel, outlets and appliances for safety before using. Call the gas company to have the gas turned back on.
3. Follow procedures for safe clean-up of household items, food, water supply and property.
4. Document your losses. Photograph damages and record repair costs. Contact your insurance agent for flood loss claims.
5. Mark the highest point where water was in your home or damaged structure.
6. Pump out flooded basements gradually (about one-third of the water per day) to avoid structural damage.
7. Remove and empty sandbags properly.
8. Check your local news outlets for updates on disaster assistance and registration procedures.



Flood fighting with sandbags

Sandbags can prevent or reduce flooding on your property by creating a flood barrier and diverting water. You can purchase sandbag materials from hardware stores and sandbag suppliers in advance. During a flood event, call the King County Flood Warning Center to find out where free emergency sandbag supplies are available. After a flood, you must remove sandbags in compliance with your local jurisdiction's regulations. Sandbag information is also available at www.kingcounty.gov/flood.