



Snohomish Community Floodplain Solutions

Integrated Floodplain Capital Project Development & Implementation Collaborative
Presentation for Salmon Habitat Restoration Knowledge Exchange Series
November 18, 2025



Floodplains by Design

Reducing risk, restoring rivers



Arlington farms and homes suffered significant damage in a record breaking flood that inundated the community of Silvana and cut off portions of State Route 530. (Photo Credit: Flow Sudo)

Today's floodplain challenges



**Agricultural land
conversion/loss**



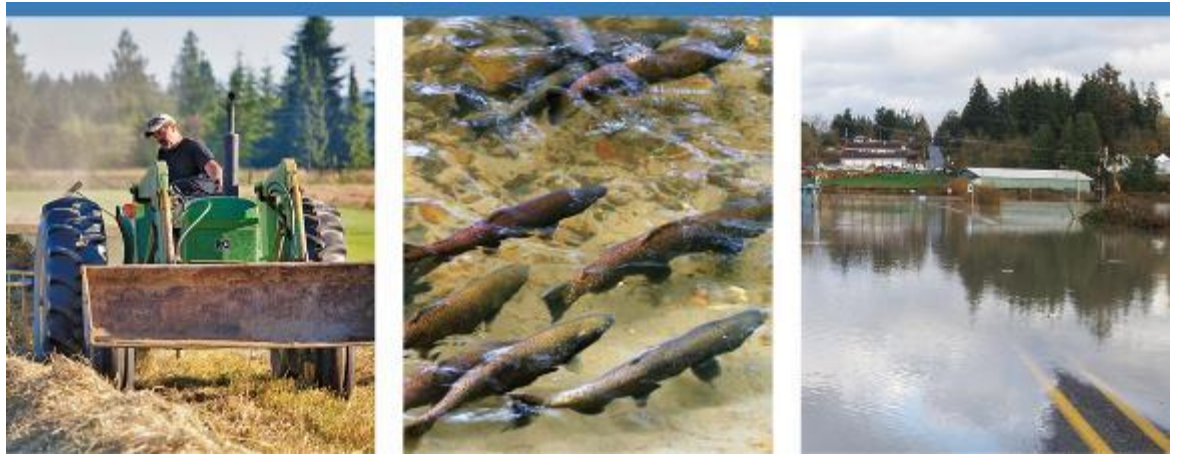
**Changing weather
patterns**



**Decline of salmon
population**



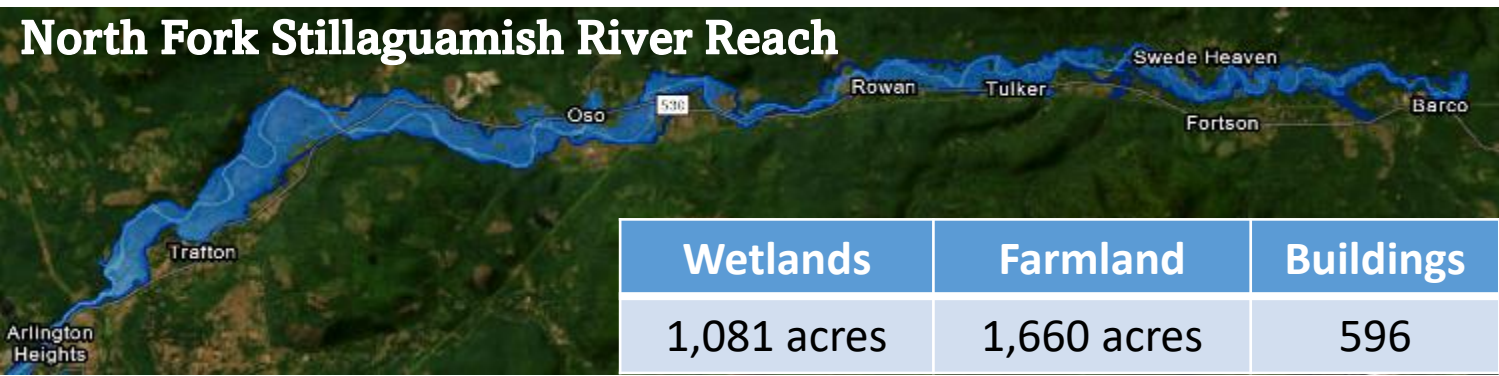
Large flood events



Wetlands	Farmland	Buildings
2,155 acres	12,233 acres	1,081



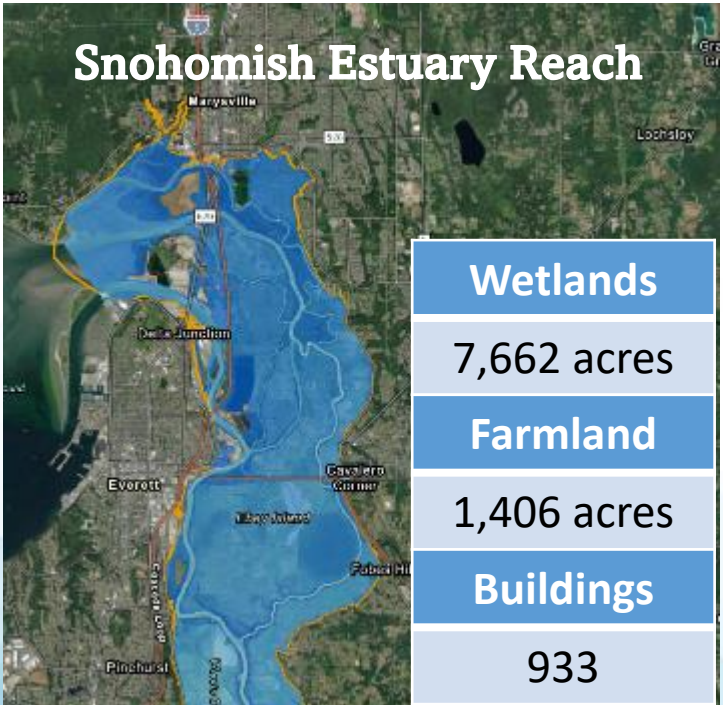
Mainstem Stillaguamish River Reach



Wetlands	Farmland	Buildings
1,081 acres	1,660 acres	596

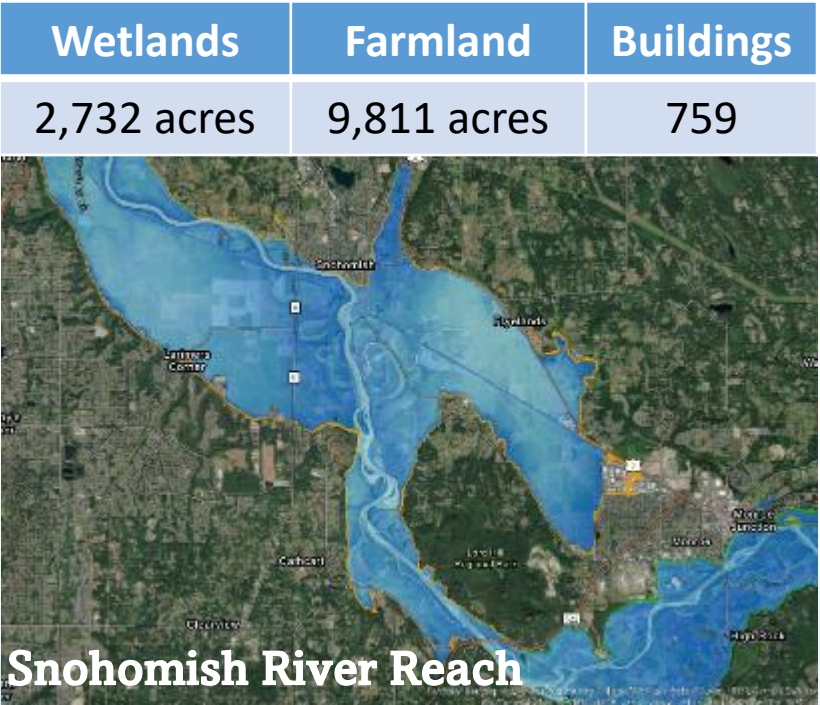
By 2050, the 1% annual chance flood is projected to occur...

- FOUR TIMES as often in Stillaguamish Reaches
- TWICE as often in Snohomish and Skykomish Reaches



Snohomish Estuary Reach

Wetlands
7,662 acres
Farmland
1,406 acres
Buildings
933



Snohomish River Reach

Wetlands	Farmland	Buildings
1,949 acres	2,983 acres	380



Lower Skykomish River Reach

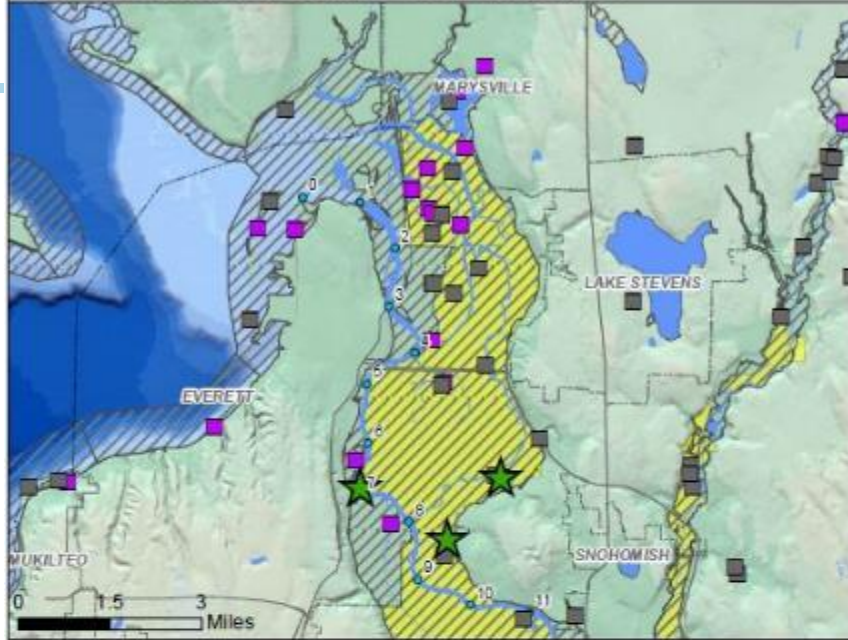
What is CFS?

- Purpose: A collaborative effort aimed at helping lower flood risks for residents and the agricultural community **AND** increasing salmon habitat **WITHOUT** transferring the hazards to neighbors or downstream landowners

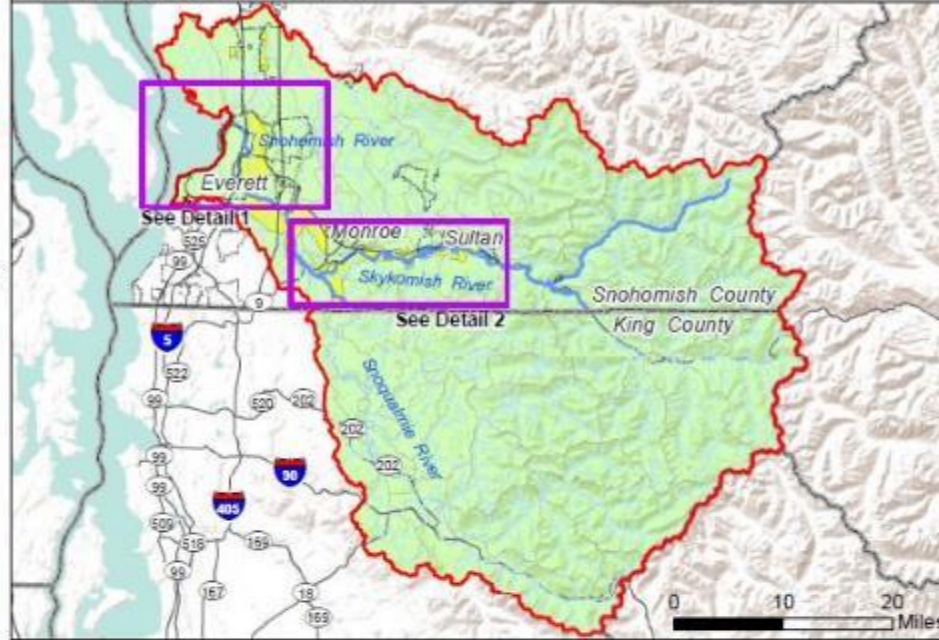


Vicinity and Project Benefits/Status

Detail 1: Snohomish Estuary / Snohomish River



Snohomish Basin Overview



Community Floodplain Solutions Watershed-Scale Map

- ★ Proposed Project in FY25 FbD Proposal
- ★ Active Project funded by FY21 and FY23 FbD grant
- ★ Completed Project funded by FY19 FbD grant
- Active Project
- Completed Project
- 🔴 Watershed Boundary
- 🟡 Agricultural Zoning
- 🟢 Snohomish Basin
- 🔵 100 Year Floodplain
- 🔵 County Boundary

Detail 2: Lower Sky subreaches 1-5

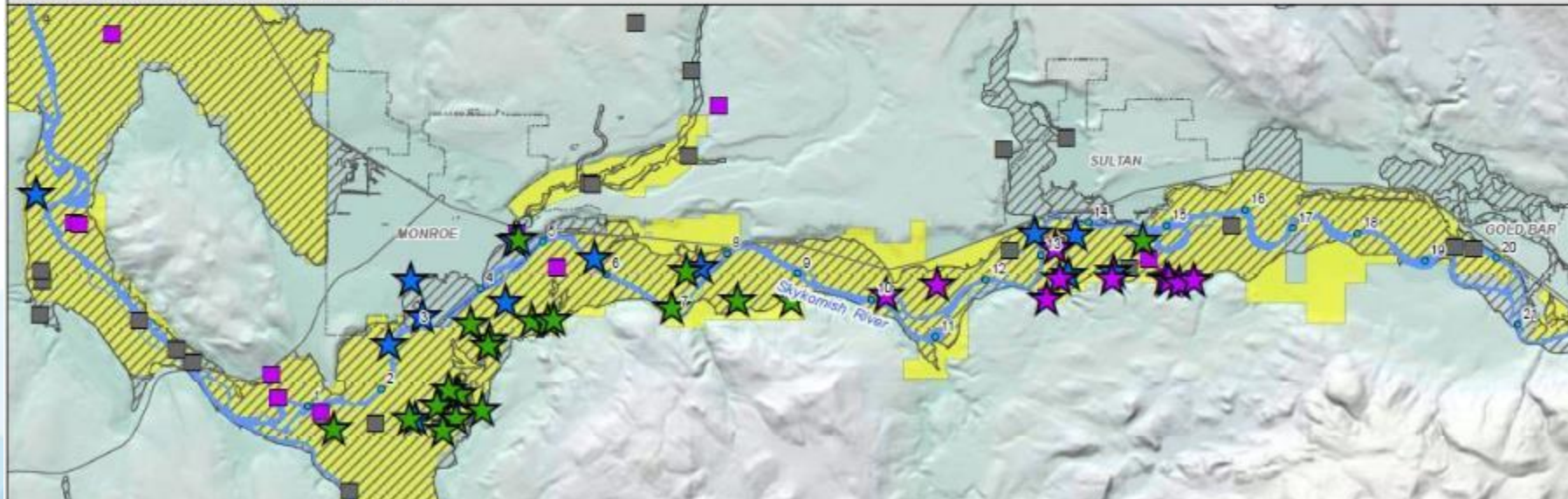
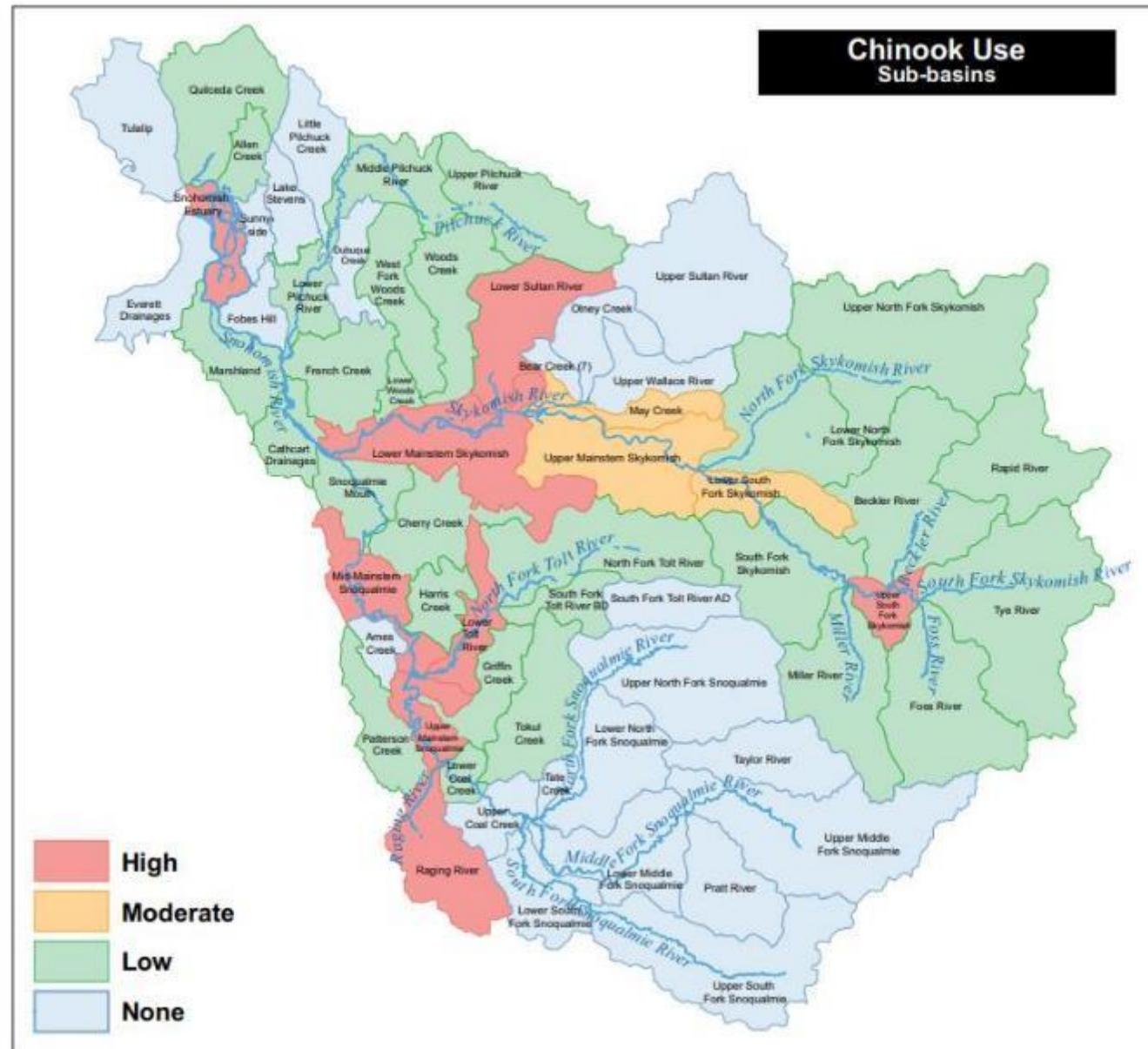
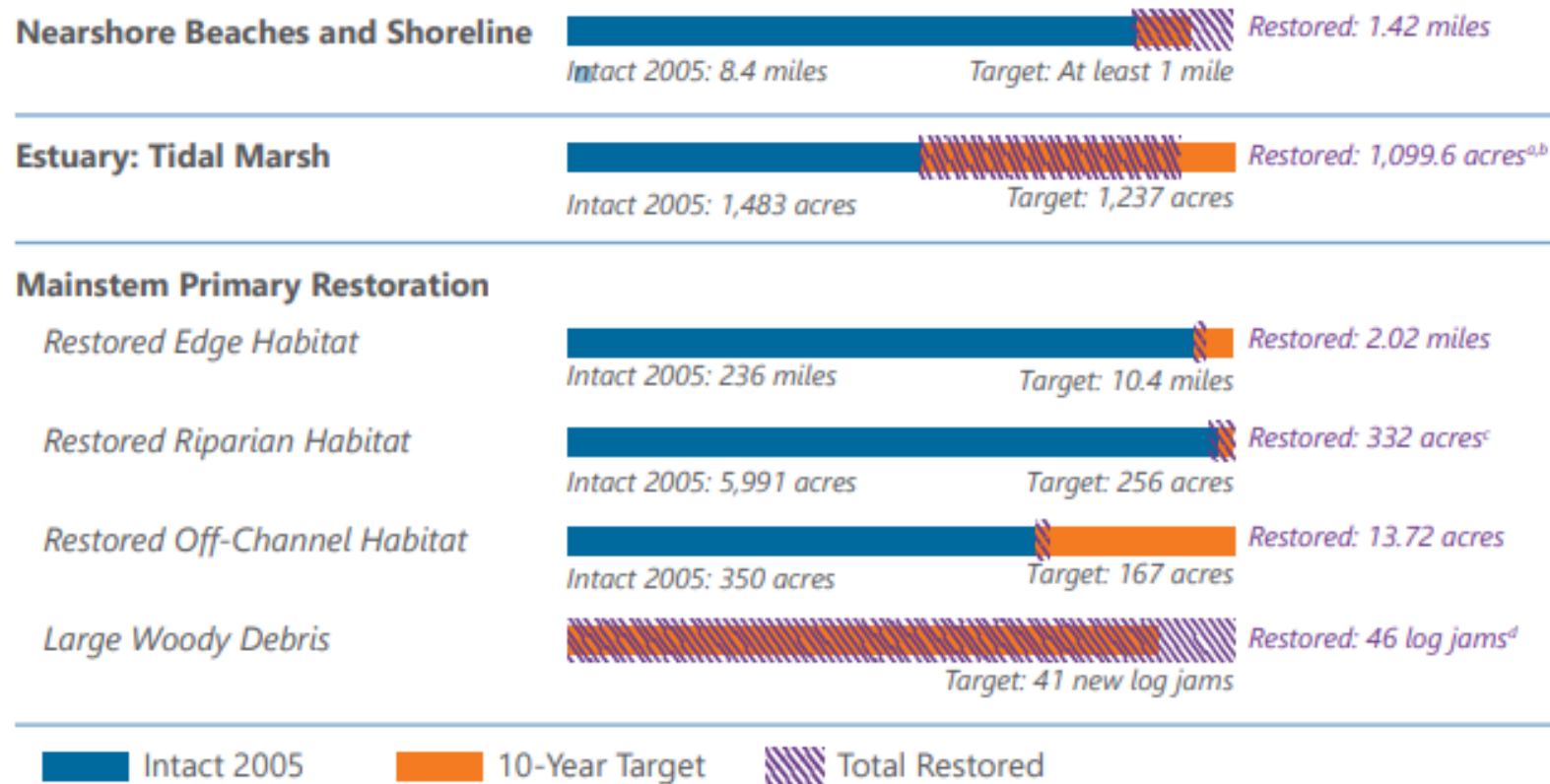


Figure 4.1
Chinook Distribution in Snohomish River Basin



Progress Relative to 10-Year Goals (Set in 2005)



Phase I – Complete – Summary of Accomplishments

CFS's Goals to protect and preserve land options include:

Protect up to

**200
acres**

of floodplain
land for future
restoration and
long-term agriculture use



30%



Complete
30% designs for
an integrated
floodway project
and 3 agriculture
resiliency projects
making sure farmers
have access to land



Reduce
**flood-
related**
risk to people
and public
infrastructure

Restore up to

**30
acres**

of habitat along
the Skykomish
riverbanks



Model, assess
and map future
river conditions;
educate and
learn from
residents

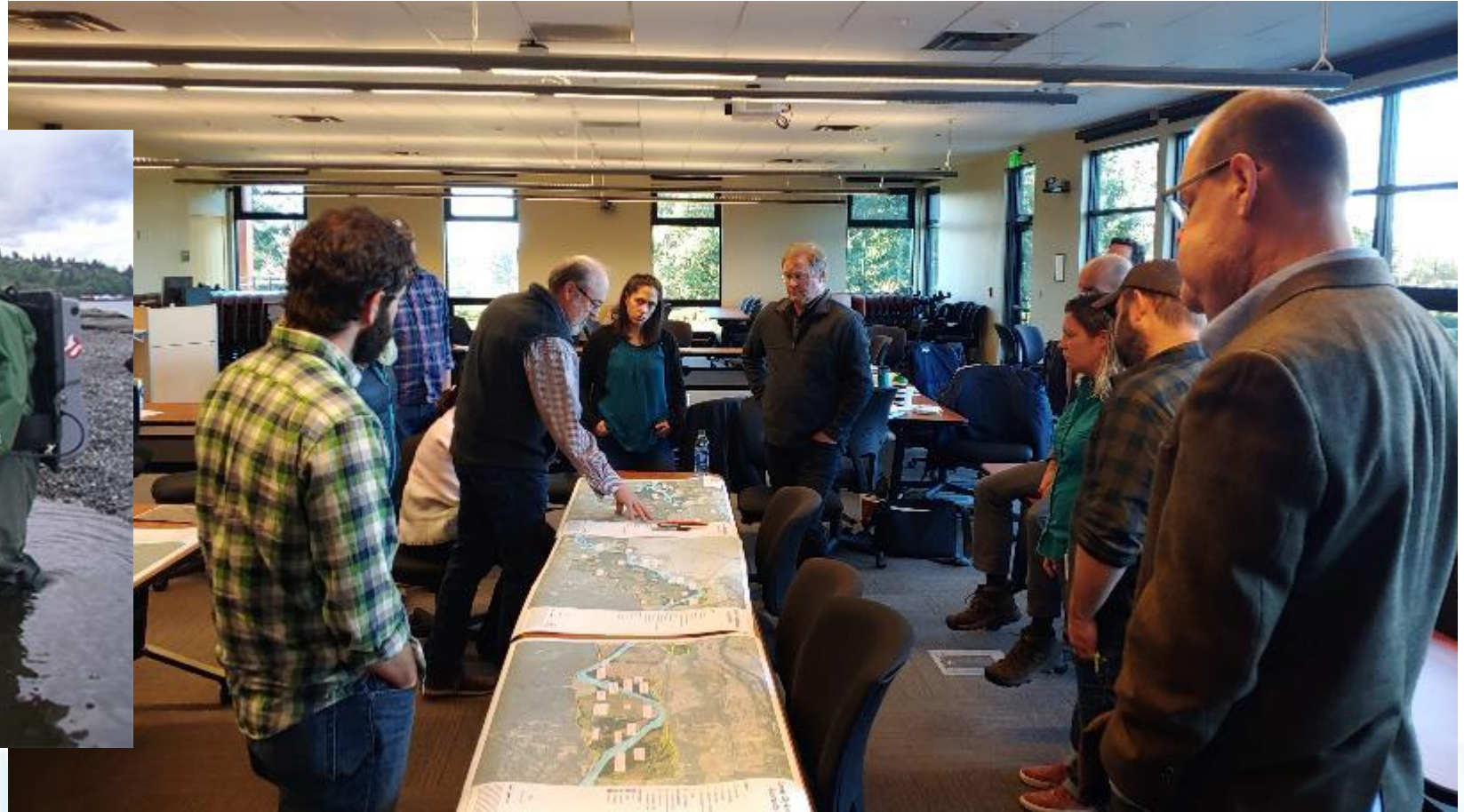


Remove 3 fish passage
barriers and culverts,
improving access to

2.6 miles
of stream habitat



Strategies and Actions Driven by Science and Data



Project Proponents



Agriculture



2019-2021 FbD Grant

Focus Sultan Reach

3 Capital projects

4 Project proponents

Process Ad hoc collaboration

Primarily project **feasibility and development, land conservation**

2021-2023 FbD Grant

Focus Lower Skykomish River plus several actions in the Snohomish Estuary

4 Capital projects

4 Project proponents

Process Collaborative Snohomish IT structure

Primarily **feasibility, design, and land conservation**

2023-2025 FbD Grant

Focus Lower Skykomish River, Snohomish Mainstem and Estuary, and watershed-scale actions

11 Capital projects

6 Project proponents

Process Collaborative Snohomish IT structure

Primarily **design and construction**

2025-2027 FbD Grant

Focus Lower Skykomish River, Snohomish Mainstem and Estuary, and watershed-scale actions

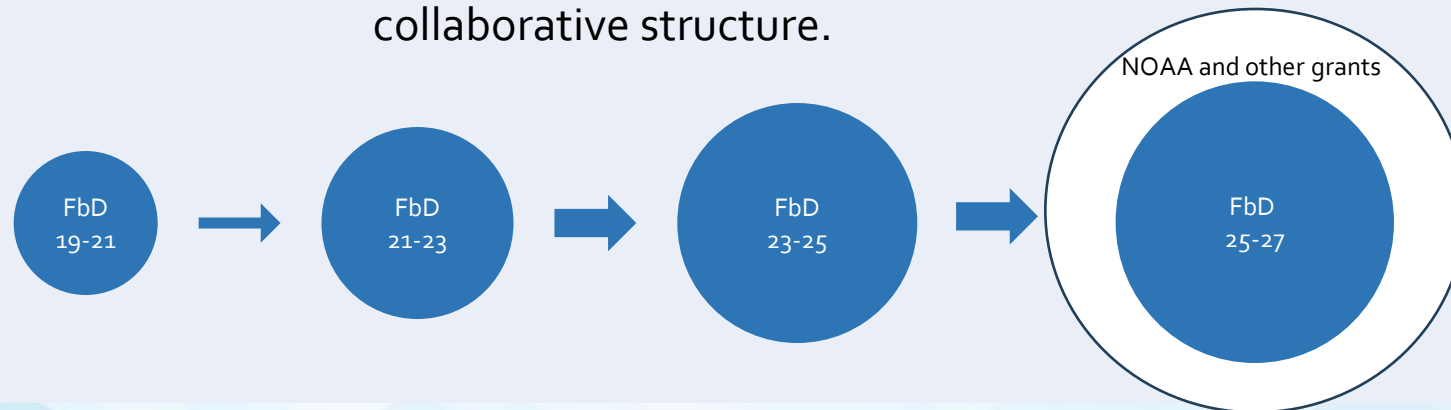
14 Capital projects

8 Project proponents

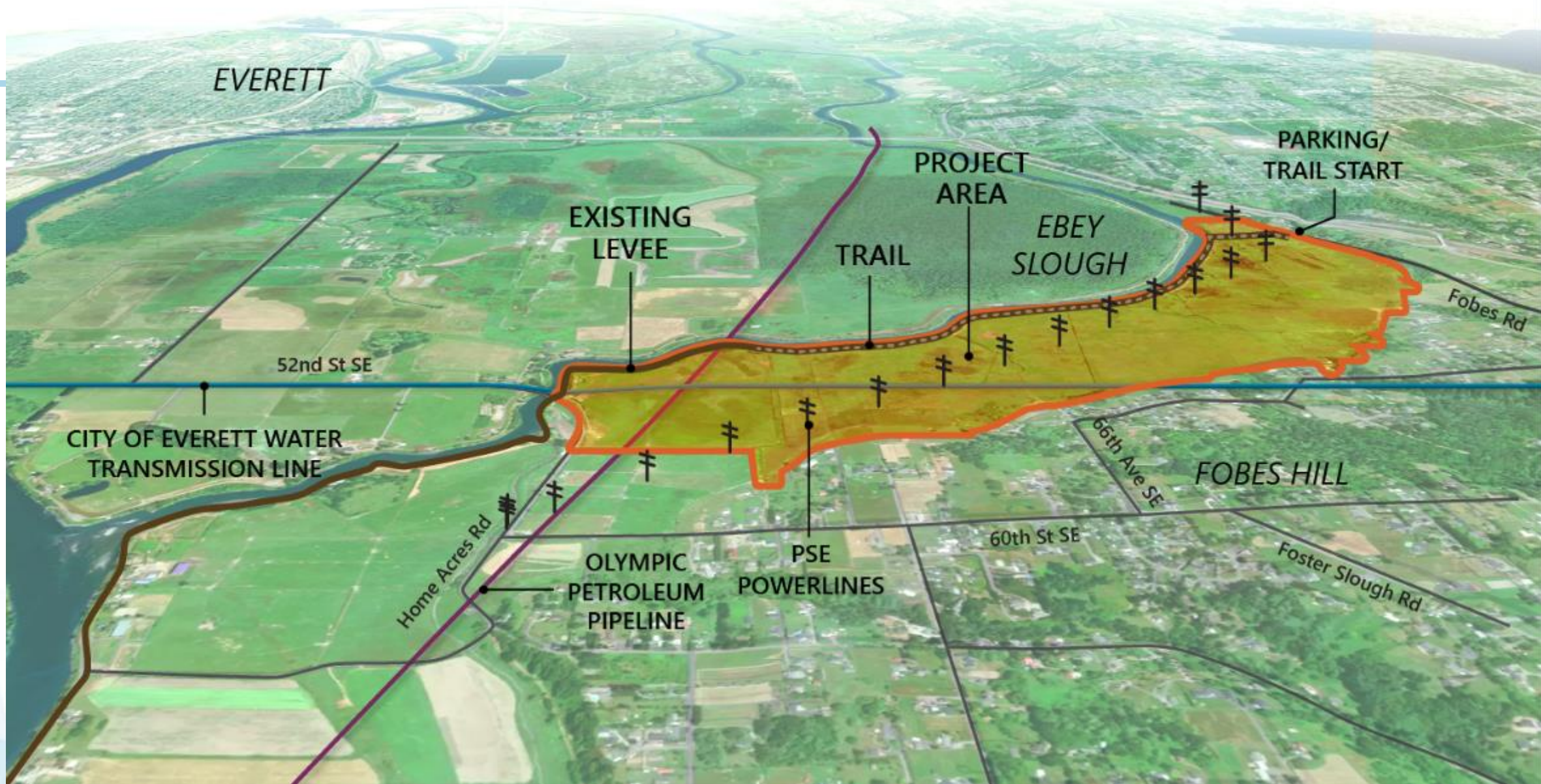
Process Collaborative Snohomish IT structure

Primarily **construction, design, and evaluation**

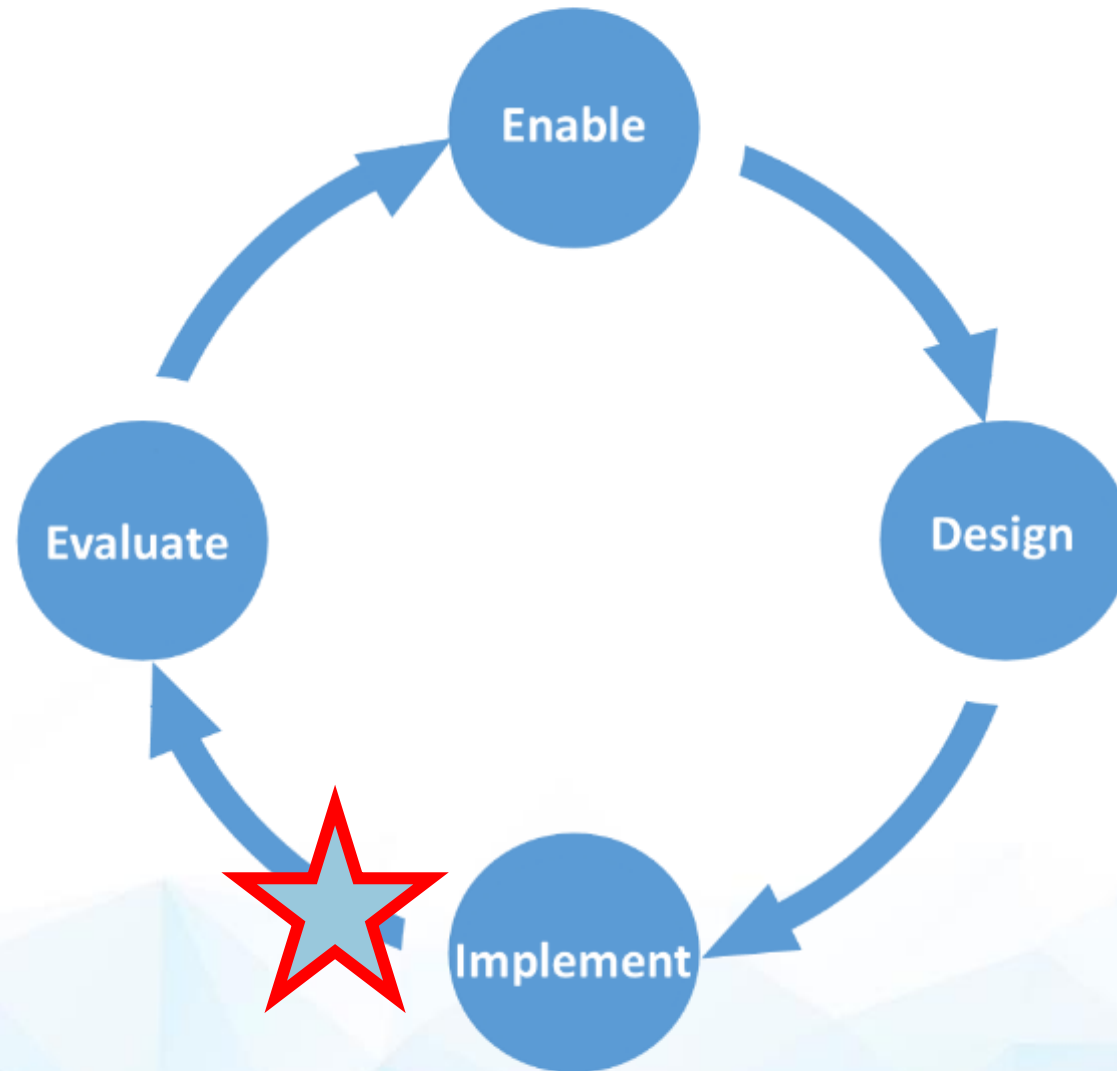
Since 2019, we have been increasing our geographic reach, project pipeline, and collaborative structure.



Chinook Marsh



CFS Program Implementation Process



Web Map – Decision Support Tool

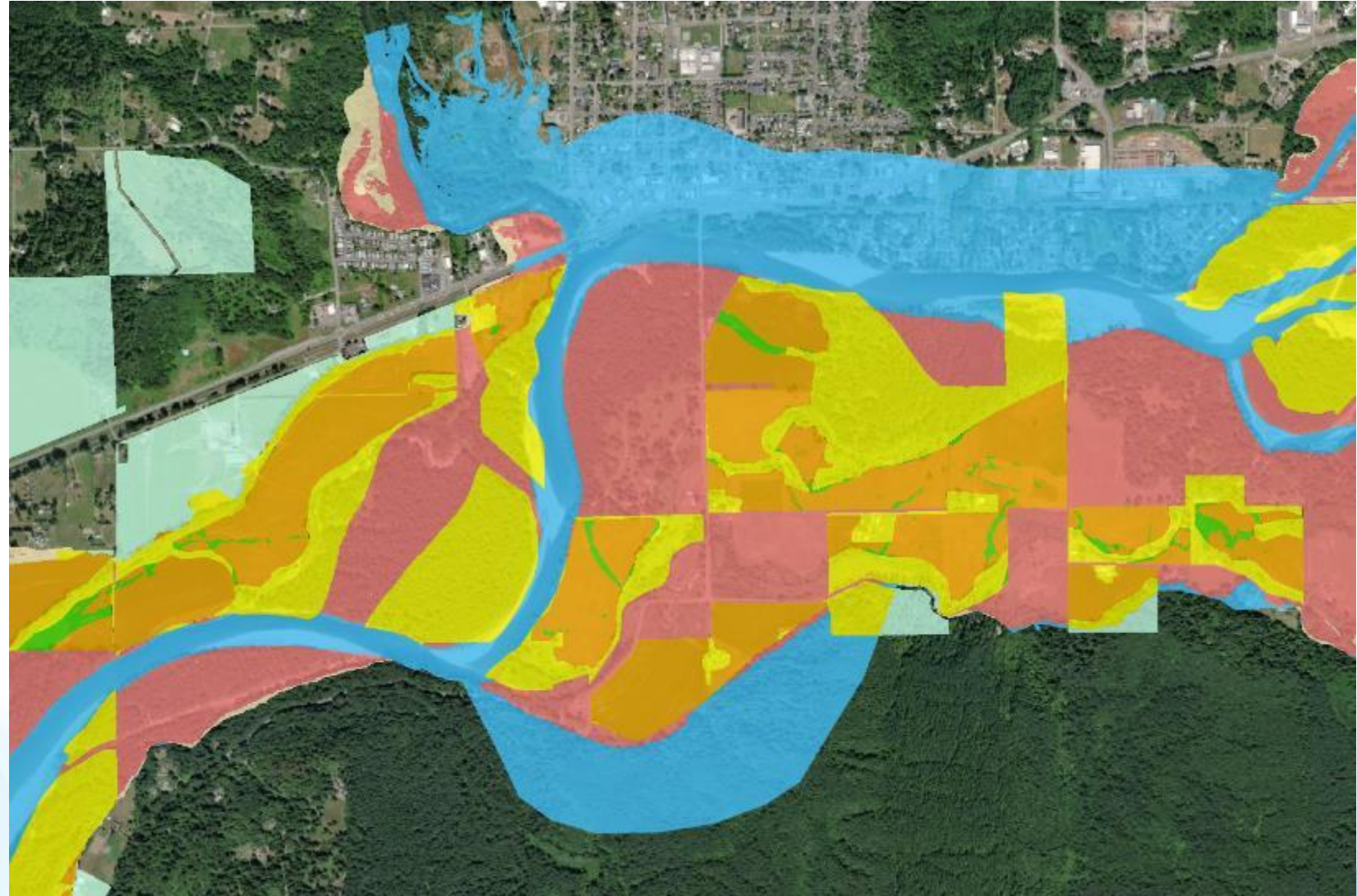
Legend

LowerSkyFloodplainLandStrategy

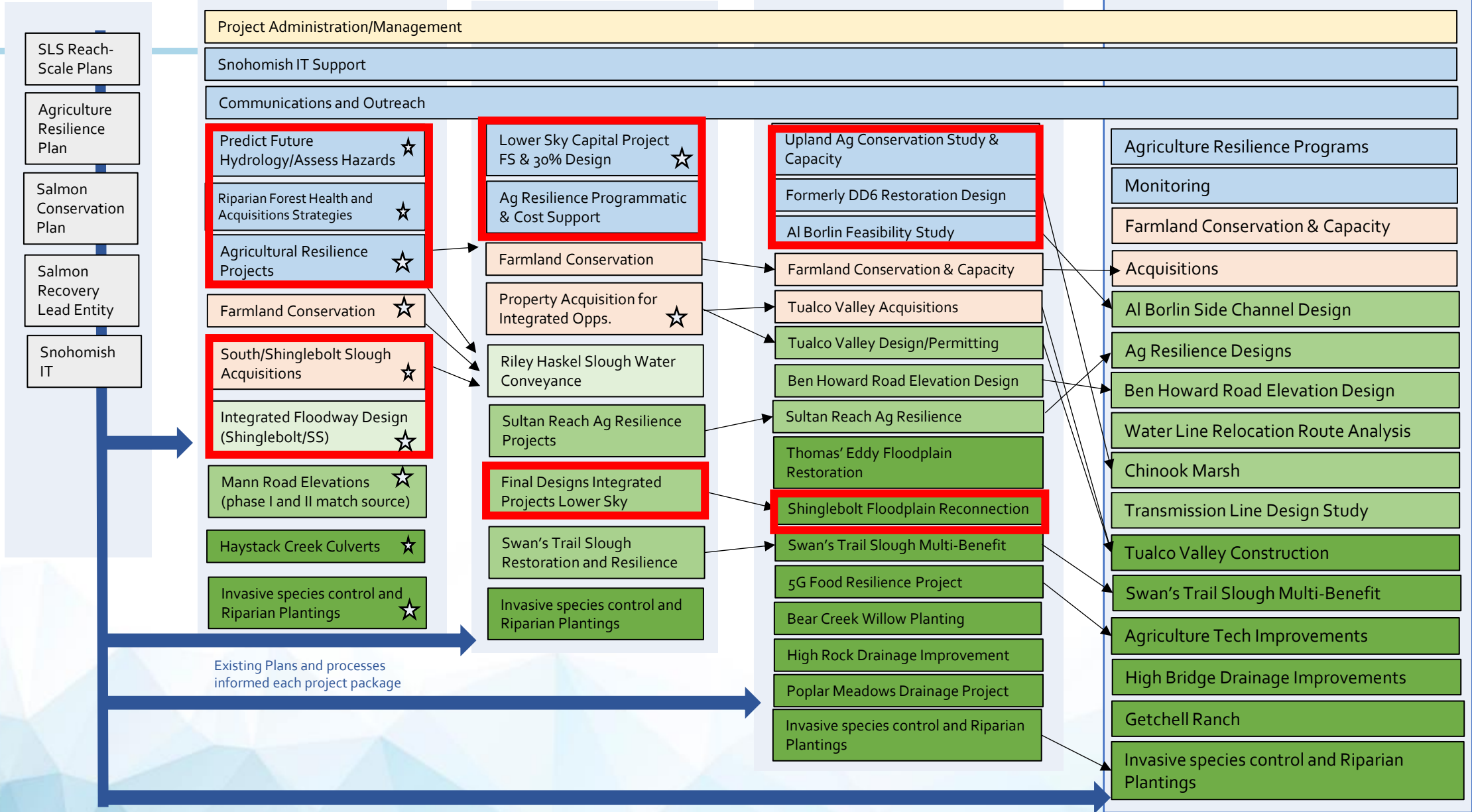
Integrated Criteria

Integrated Criteria

- High Priority to Remain Farmland
- High Priority for Salmon Recovery
- High Priority for Flood Risk Reduction
- High Priority for Salmon Recovery and Flood Risk Reduction
- High Priority for Multi Benefit Land Project - Not Actively Farmed
- High Priority for Multi Benefit Land Project - Substantial Flood Risk Agricultural Production
- High Priority for Multi Benefit Land Project



Existing Plans and Processes



Legend

Admin

Development, scoping, feasibility

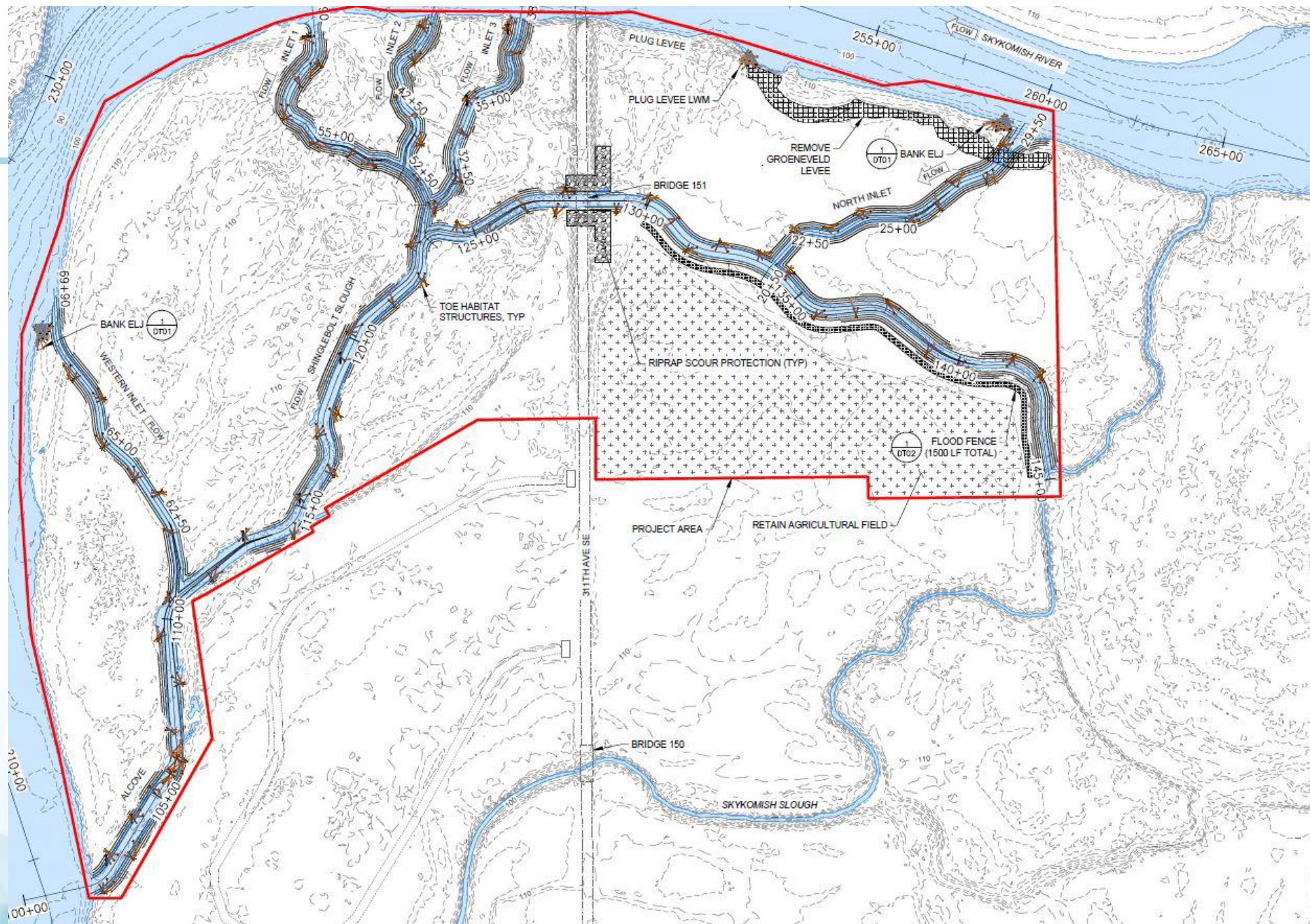
Acquisitions

Conceptual – 30% design

60% - Final design

Construction / Implementation

☆ Complete

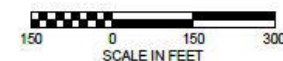


LEGEND

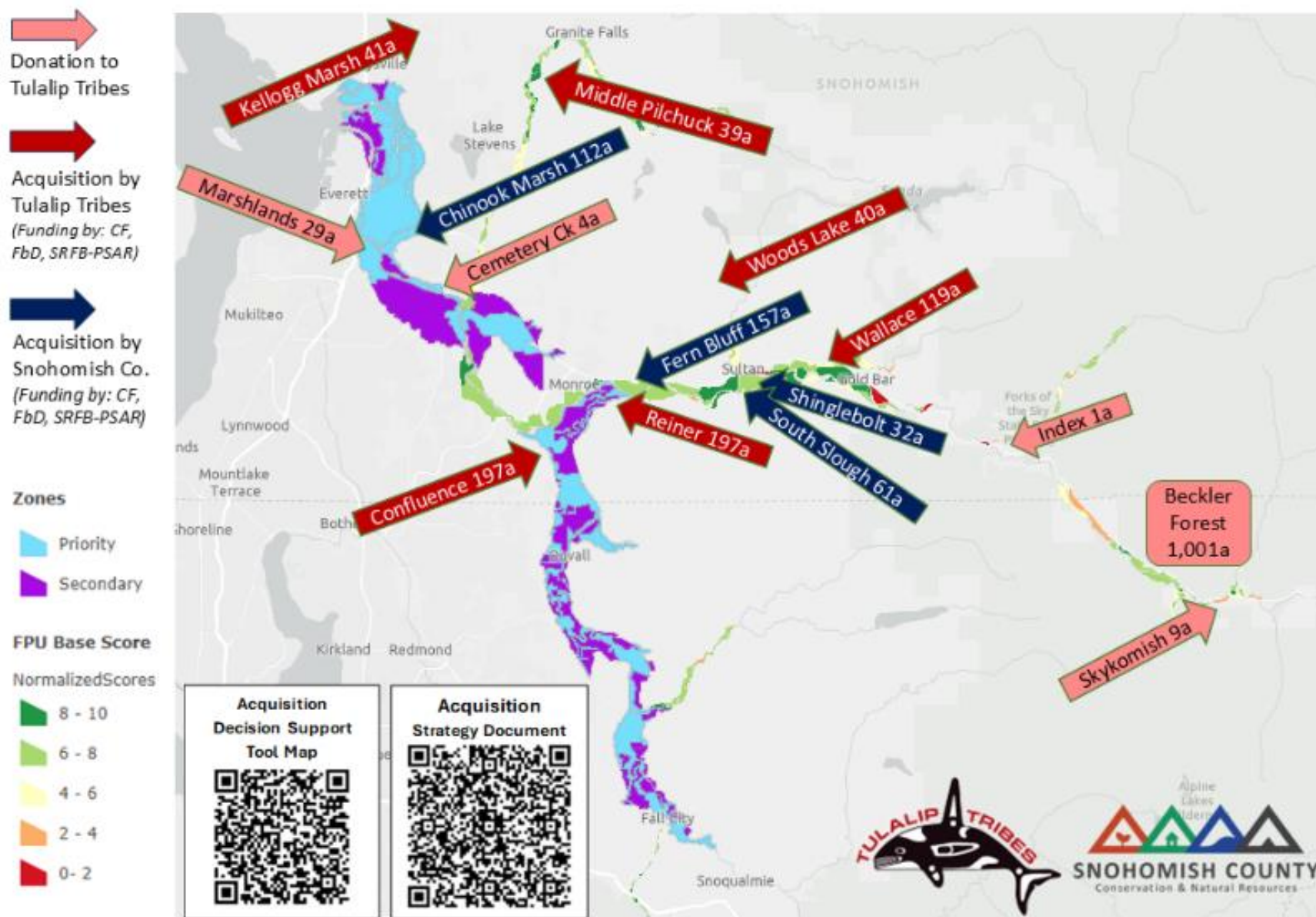
- 10' — EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR (10')
- - - - EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR (2')
- 10' — PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR (10')
- - - - PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR (2')
- 1-YEAR FLOOD INUNDATION
- RIPRAP SCOUR PROTECTION
- LEVEE REMOVAL
- RETAINED AGRICULTURAL FIELD
- BANK ELJ
- INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION LWM
- TOE HABITAT STRUCTURE
- FLOODPLAIN FENCE

GENERAL SHEET NOTES

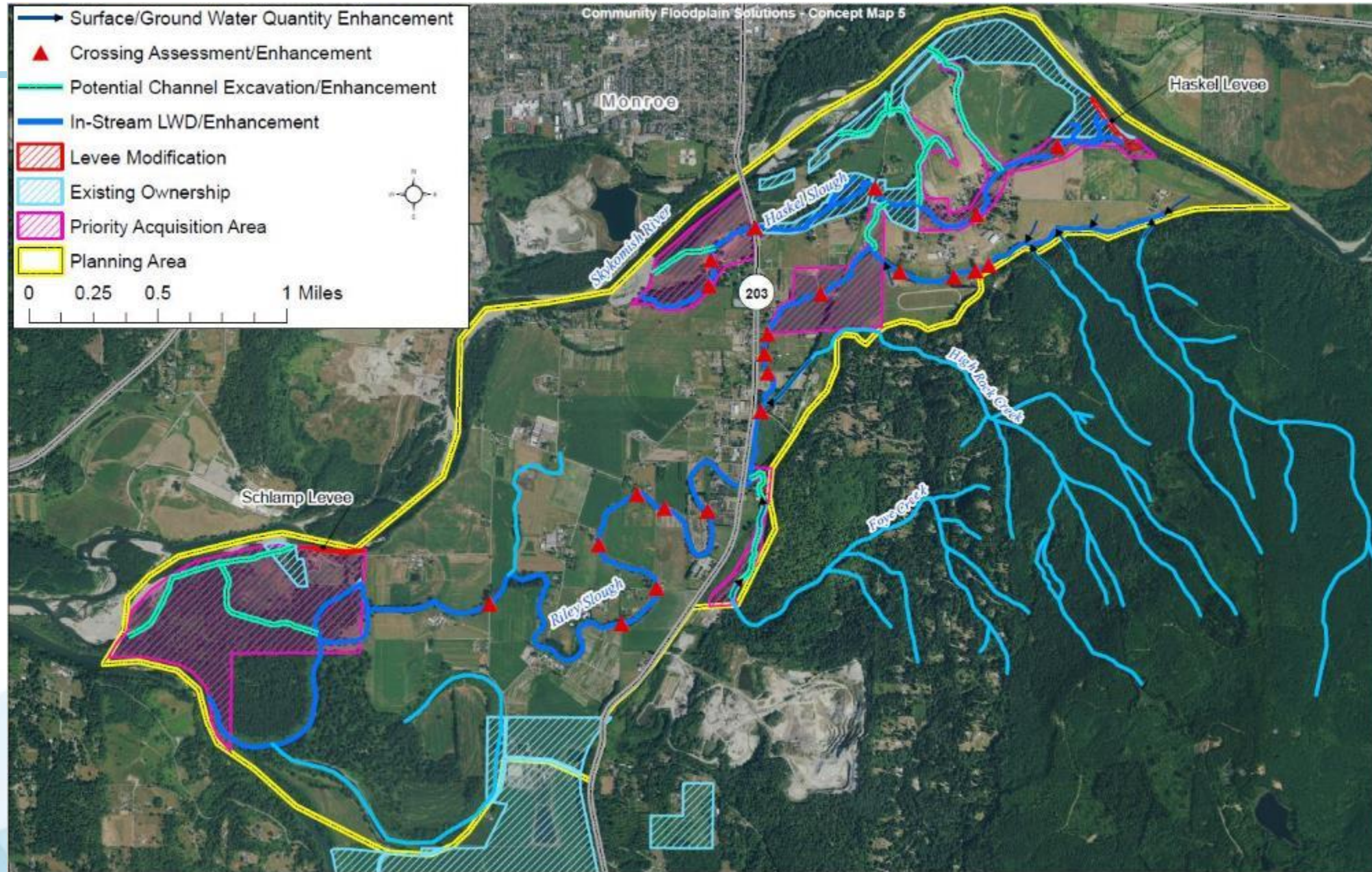
1. LIMITS OF INUNDATION SHOWN REFLECT MODELED CONDITIONS AT A 1-YEAR FLOOD EVENT (12,300 CFS).
2. SEE SHEET 5 FOR TYPICAL CROSS SECTIONS AND RIPRAP SCOUR PROTECTION DETAILS.
3. SEE SHEET 6 THROUGH 9 FOR CHANNEL PROFILES.
4. SEE SHEET 10 FOR PLANTING RESTORATION PLAN.
5. ALL TOE HABITAT STRUCTURES, FLOODPLAIN ROUGHNESS, AND ANY IN-STREAM WOOD ARE SHOWN IN APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS. EXACT WOOD PLACEMENT WILL BE REFINED.
6. THE ENTIRETY OF SHINGLEBOLT SLOUGH IS REGRADED TO A LOWER CHANNEL ELEVATION.



Lands Recently Conserved in the Snohomish Basin



Tualco Valley Water Connectivity Project



The Roth Farm



THE CONNECTED FARM IN ACTION

The next stage of development in the connected countryside is driverless farm vehicles. Some manufacturers are already at the prototype stage.

Field sensors can report data on metrics such as nutrients, moisture and the weather to determine which areas need more water and fertilizer.

Individual sheep wearing wireless devices can create a mesh network to give them connectivity across areas where there's no mobile or Wi-Fi signal.

Farmers can map the density of seedlings and optimize sowing. They can even get recommendations on subcontractors that might be best placed for the job.

Viticulturists use sensors to measure the ambient temperature, humidity, atmospheric pressure and the wetness of leaves in vineyards.

Smart collars for cows use accelerometers to monitor how the animals move and can identify when a cow comes into heat or gets sick.

Farm vehicles equipped with telematics can report their location, fuel consumption and fertilizer supply to the farm office or a farmer's smartphone.



Agricultural Technology Improvements Program



QUESTIONS

