

# FLOOD SAFETY

## in Snohomish County

November 2022



### Prepare for flood season

If your property is in or near a “100-year floodplain,” there is a 26 percent chance that your home will be flooded sometime during your 30-year mortgage.

Most significant floods occur in fall and winter, so it’s important to have up-to-date information that will help you protect your home and family. To help you get ready, we’ve prepared this reference guide for residents living in or near flood hazard areas. Inside you will find information on:

- Natural benefits of floodplains
- Snohomish County’s history of flooding
- Property flood risks and channel migration
- Safeguarding your property
- Preparing for flooding
- Recovering from a flood
- Signing up for emergency alerts
- Emergency contacts

Find more resources online at [www.snohomishcountywa.gov/Flood](http://www.snohomishcountywa.gov/Flood), including our Real-Time Flood Information System, the county’s road closure map and this flood guide with hyperlinks.

# Learn about floodplains



*Snohomish River, between Snohomish and Everett*

## Floodplains provide natural benefits

Floodplains are the low-lying areas adjacent to rivers, lakes and coastlines prone to being inundated during times of heavy rains, snow-melt or high tides. They provide open space, scenic beauty and recreational opportunities. In their natural state, floodplains benefit our community in ways that include:

- **Natural flood and erosion control**—reducing flood velocities, peak flows and sedimentation; providing flood storage and conveyance
- **Water quality benefits**—filtering polluted runoff and moderating temperature fluctuations
- **Groundwater recharge**—promoting infiltration and aquifer recharge; reducing frequency and duration of low surface flows
- **Biological productivity**—providing fertile soils that promote vegetative growth, biodiversity and ecosystem stability
- **Fish and wildlife habitats**—providing habitat for many species, including waterfowl and rare and endangered species

## How you can protect natural floodplain benefits

**Clear debris and trash.** Help prevent flooding and maintain water quality by keeping the storm drains, culverts, ditches and swales near your property clear of debris and trash. Debris could reduce flood storage capacity and increase flooding on your property.



**Report illegal dumping when you see it.** It is illegal to dump trash, hazardous chemicals or other materials into a river, stream or drainage system. If the situation is a severe threat to human health or the environment, please call 911; otherwise, please call the Snohomish County Conservation & Natural Resources Surface Water Management (SWM) Water Quality Hotline at 425-388-6481 or use the county's online form ([www.bit.ly/WQComplaint](http://www.bit.ly/WQComplaint)).

**Get involved.** Join local efforts to reduce flood risks by protecting and improving natural floodplain functions. One example is the county's new Community Floodplain Solutions (CFS) program. Learn more at [www.snohomishcountywa.gov/5574](http://www.snohomishcountywa.gov/5574).

## Snohomish County has a history of flooding

Snohomish County floods usually occur between November and February, following periods of heavy rain. The primary areas affected by flooding are the county's largest rivers—the Sauk, Stillaguamish, Snohomish, Skykomish and Pilchuck rivers. Historical flows for all of these rivers, with the exception of the Sauk, are available on the county's website (<https://snohomish.onerain.com>). Historical flows for the Sauk River are available on the US Geological Survey's website (<http://waterdata.usgs.gov/WA/nwis/current/?type=flow>, under the Skagit River Basin).

Since 1962, there have been 18 floods of such record proportions that they met the qualifications for Presidentially Declared Disasters. Typically, the county experiences major flooding every three to five years. The last flood of impact was on November 17, 2015. Heavy rains on this date caused high flows countywide, but the most damage occurred in the Skykomish River floodplain south of Sultan.



*Flooding on the Skykomish River near Index, 2015*

Flooding can occur outside rural floodplain areas as well, even in urbanized areas served by stormwater infrastructure. In these areas, heavy rainstorms sometimes overwhelm local drainage systems or storm drains can become blocked by debris.



*A compromised storm drain led to flooding in a neighborhood near Lynnwood.*

### **Drainage problems on your property or in your neighborhood?**

Request a drainage investigation, which includes a site visit, by calling SWM at 425-388-3464.

# Know your property's flood risk

## Learn about your property's flood risk and the flood risk of a property before you buy

Floodplains are mapped as Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) on the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs). These maps identify flood zones, or areas of low to high flood risk, across a community. Within the Snohomish County SFHA, there is a 1 percent chance of flooding in a given year or a 26 percent chance within a 30-year period.

To evaluate the flood risk for your property:

- **Consult your local planning department.** For properties in unincorporated areas, Snohomish County Planning and Development Services (PDS) offers a Flood Hazard Determination service that provides information on flood risks and base flood elevations. In addition, PDS has elevation certificates on file for some structures in the SFHA, and will provide copies on request. For more information, please call PDS at 425-388-3311.
- **Create your own FIRMette.** A FIRMette is a flood insurance rate map for an individual property that identifies the property's flood zone designation(s). Follow the instructions available at [www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-07/fema\\_find-flood-map-make-FIRMette\\_tutorial.pdf](http://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-07/fema_find-flood-map-make-FIRMette_tutorial.pdf).



- **Visit the Snohomish County Hazard Explorer story map** (<https://bit.ly/2AKEbhH>). To see if a specific property is within a known flood zone, open the "Explore" tab, click on the magnifying glass and enter the property address. Then click on the layer icon (to the left of the magnifying glass) and check the box for "Flood Hazard."
- **See FEMA's Map Service Center** (<http://msc.fema.gov/portal>) for flood zone designations and historic maps.

The county is currently conducting its own flood hazard mapping studies that will augment FEMA FIRMs by providing additional information on current and future flood risks along major rivers. Learn more at [www.snohomishcountywa.gov/5763](http://www.snohomishcountywa.gov/5763).

## Find out if channel migration could affect your property

If your property is on a river, it is important to know about the river's flood history and potential to migrate. For some general information about rivers and how they move over time, see the Washington State Department of Ecology publication, "Living with the River" (<https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/documents/0706016.pdf>). Check with SWM at 425-388-3464 to see if there is a flood study available for a section of river near your property.

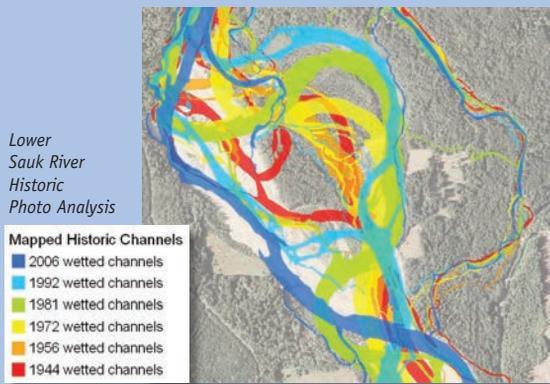


*The migration in one section of the Pilchuck River resulted in the loss of more than 72 feet of bank within a three-year period.*

### What is channel migration?

Channel migration is the movement of a river or stream over time. It is a dynamic process that includes the scouring and deposition of sediments that can shift the course of a channel. Some areas along local rivers are at high risk of being occupied by one or more channels within the next 100 years. Snohomish County calls these areas Channel Migration Zones (CMZs). According to the state's Shoreline Master Program Guidelines, a CMZ is the area within which a river can be reasonably predicted to migrate over time due to the natural movement and distribution of water across the landscape and factors such as soil composition. You can check with PDS to see if your property lies within a mapped Channel Migration Zone (425-388-3311).

### Example of Channel Movement



### Other risks

For information on other risks that might affect the flood safety of your property, see the following:

- If your property is near a dam: [www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-08/fema\\_living-with-dams\\_p-956.pdf](http://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-08/fema_living-with-dams_p-956.pdf)
- If your property is near a levee: [www.fema.gov/flood-maps/living-levees](http://www.fema.gov/flood-maps/living-levees)
- If your property is near a landslide, erosion or volcanic hazard area: [www.snohomishcountywa.gov/1974](http://www.snohomishcountywa.gov/1974), scroll down to maps listed under "Critical Area Regulations"

# Safeguard your property

## Build responsibly

Snohomish County has participated in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) since 1984. The program requires the county to adopt and enforce minimum floodplain development regulations to reduce future flood risks, and in return, the federal government makes flood insurance available to county homeowners for protection against flood losses.

All development activity in the floodplain—including filling, grading, excavation, new construction and any improvement or repairs—requires a flood hazard permit. This requirement can apply to home improvement projects ranging from carpet replacement to kitchen renovations.



If you're making flood repairs, keep in mind that if the market value of repairs or improvements to an existing structure equals or exceeds 50 percent of the original market value of that structure, the property is considered to be substantially damaged. This means that the structure must be brought up to current county floodplain development standards in order to reduce future flood risks.

For more information, please contact the Snohomish County PDS flood hazard specialist at 425-262-2823.



## Consider property protection measures

- ✓ **Purchase sandbags** at your local hardware store, and review the US Army Corps of Engineer's publication at <https://usace.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p16021coll11/id/0> to learn how to use them.
- ✓ **Flood proof your home.** See the FEMA guide on retrofitting at [www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-07/fema\\_homeowners-guide-to-retrofitting\\_guide.pdf](http://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-07/fema_homeowners-guide-to-retrofitting_guide.pdf) for information on how to protect your utilities and electronics, foundation walls, sewer connections, basement and more. Please check with Snohomish County's flood hazard specialist regarding any required permits. (425-262-2823)
- ✓ **Consider elevating or relocating your home** to reduce future flood losses. Snohomish County may be able to help you apply for FEMA grant funding if your project meets certain criteria. For more information, please contact SWM at 425-388-3464.

For tips on protecting your property before a flood, please visit [www.snohomishcountywa.gov/972](http://www.snohomishcountywa.gov/972).



## Insure your home

Flood insurance is the only sure way to be reimbursed for flood losses. Standard homeowner or commercial policies do not cover damage caused by flooding. Most types of federal disaster assistance are available only after the president declares a major disaster. Typically, the assistance offered is a residential or business loan—not a grant. For a \$50,000 loan at four percent interest, your payments would be about \$240 per month (\$2,880 per year) for 30 years.

Compare the potential cost of your losses to the cost of flood insurance. Snohomish County makes flood insurance more affordable through its participation in the Community Rating System (CRS), which earns residents a discount of 20 percent on annual NFIP premiums inside the special flood hazard area (SFHA) and 10 percent outside the SFHA. In 2020, the average annual premium in Snohomish County, including the CRS discount, was \$1,343 for a home within the SFHA and \$434 for a home outside the SFHA (FEMA, 2021).

You can purchase flood insurance through an insurance agent. Visit the website below or contact the NFIP at 877-336-2627. Please keep in mind that the actual cost of flood insurance for a specific property will vary based largely on the amount and type of coverage purchased, and that there is a mandatory 30-day waiting period on all new flood insurance policies.



Visit [www.floodsmart.gov/flood-insurance/why](http://www.floodsmart.gov/flood-insurance/why) to see how much a flood could cost you.



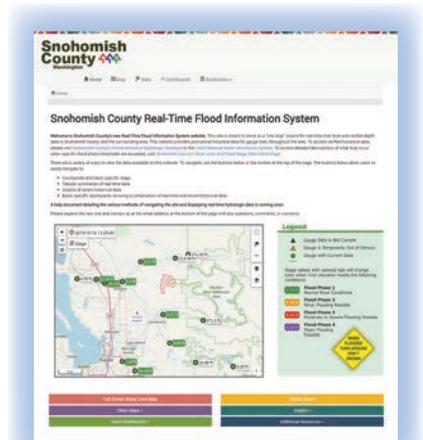
## Stay calm during a flood

- Monitor local news and Snohomish County web and social media sites for emergency updates. Check the online Road Closures Map at [www.bit.ly/SnoCoRoadClosures](http://www.bit.ly/SnoCoRoadClosures) and call the 24-hour flood information lines listed below.
- If you have time before evacuating, turn off all utilities at the main power switch. Do not touch any electrical equipment unless it is in a dry area.
- Do not attempt to walk, wade or drive through flooded areas. Over 50 percent of flood-related deaths occur when drivers make the mistake of driving through floodwaters.
- If your car has stalled in a flooded area, abandon it and walk to safety in the direction you came from.
- If you cannot safely leave your house, bring your family pets and supplies to the second floor or roof of your house and call 911 for help.



## Stay current

- Listen to local news. Have a battery-powered or crank radio in case of a power outage.
- Follow Twitter accounts for:
  - Department of Emergency Management, @SnoCo\_DEM
  - Sheriff's Office, @SnoCoSheriff
  - Public Utility District, @SnoPUD
- Visit [www.snoco.org](http://www.snoco.org), @snocounty on Twitter or SnohomishCountyWA on Facebook.
- Check current river levels and flood phases at Snohomish County's online Real-Time Flood Information System: <https://snohomish.onerain.com>.
- Call Snohomish County's 24-hour flood information hotlines:
  - Skykomish, Snoqualmie and Snohomish Rivers: 425-388-3653
  - Stillaguamish River: 425-388-3702



# Sign up for alerts

## SnoCoAlerts

Snohomish County has a secure emergency alert and notification system called SnoCoAlerts that can automatically send you information about local emergencies that may affect you. You can sign up to receive alerts and notifications on your cell phone and at any landline telephone associated with a Snohomish County home or business address. Visit [www.snohomishcountywa.gov/620](http://www.snohomishcountywa.gov/620) and follow the “SnoCoAlerts” link.

The sign-up process will allow you to link a Snohomish County address to your cell phone number. You can also choose to receive weather-related alerts.



SnoCoAlerts is not a substitute for the National Emergency Alert System. The SnoCoAlerts notification system will dial your phone number and deliver a text or voice message when emergency officials determine that your address may be impacted by a local emergency. Specific information will be provided in the message about the nature, extent and timing of the emergency, as well as specific safety precautions you can take.

### How will I be notified?

Once emergency officials decide to activate the SnoCoAlerts notification system, affected areas are identified on a geocoded map. The system then automatically dials every registered phone number within those areas in a matter of seconds to provide a specific message. This message may be a pre-recorded voice or a computer voice telling you about the emergency and what you can do to stay safe. The system will leave you a voicemail if you do not pick up. Please note that your caller ID might display “Snohomish County DEM” or something different, depending on the alert type and sender.



*Swift water rescue team (photo courtesy of Snohomish County Sheriff's Office)*

Emergency officials also use other methods of alert and warning, such as local media (television, radio and social media). In time-sensitive situations, local law enforcement will also drive into areas affected by an emergency and use radios and PA systems to quickly alert people.

To learn more about SnoCoAlerts, visit the Snohomish County Public Alerts webpage at [www.snohomishcountywa.gov/620](http://www.snohomishcountywa.gov/620).

# Learn about flood phases

## Summary of flood conditions at gauge sites

Use the chart below in combination with the map on the next page to locate a gauge site and see what typically happens in that area at each flood phase as river levels rise. Agencies respond depending on the severity of expected flooding, with Phase 4 being the most severe.

Flood Phase Number		River Level in Feet	Corresponding "On-the-Ground" Conditions
<b>A. Sauk River above Whitechuck R.</b>			
2	8'		– Isolated tributary stream flooding possible.
3	11'		– Flooding along Clear Creek Road, channel migration throughout floodplain.
4	13'		– Extensive inundation downstream of Darrington along with large-scale channel migration. – Water over SR 530 at the Suittler River.
<b>B. Stillaguamish River, North Fork</b>			
2	13'		– Oso Loop Road flooded.
3	14'		– Water over SR 530 and county roads in Cicero, flooding in Swede Heaven area.
4	15'		– Water over SR 530 at Oso, extensive inundation throughout valley.
<b>C. Stillaguamish River at Arlington</b>			
2	14'		– Moderate overflow begins in the Florence and Norman areas. – Water over Pioneer Highway east of Silvana.
3	17'		– Norman Road and Marine Drive closed.
4	19'		– Water crosses the road at Island Crossing. – SR 530 northeast of Arlington under water. – Silvana completely cut off. – Moderate to severe flooding occurs near Stanwood.
4	20'		– Major flooding throughout the floodplain. – SR 530 east/north of Arlington impassable in places. – Major overtopping of dikes and banks.
<b>D. Stillaguamish River, South Fork</b>			
2	14'		– Isolated tributary stream flooding possible.
3	16'		– Flooding downstream of Granite Falls in Jordan Road/Blue Spruce area.
4	18'		– Flooding in Rivershore Lane/Robe Valley. – Water over Jordan Road near Jim Creek. – Mountain Loop Highway closed.

Flood Phase Number		River Level in Feet	Corresponding "On-the-Ground" Conditions
<b>E. Skykomish River near Gold Bar</b>			
2	15'		– Flooding begins over low pastures near Monroe.
3	16'		– Water over Ben Howard Road and Marvin Road. – Sportsmen's Park flooding.
3	17'		– River banks overflow. – Some flooding occurs in Sultan.
4	19'		– Farms and homes near Monroe flood. – Severe river flooding occurs in Sultan.
4	21'		– Major flooding in all low-lying areas.
4	22'		– Major overtopping of levees.
<b>F. Snohomish River at Snohomish</b>			
2	25'		– River bank is full. – Old Snohomish-Monroe Highway near Snohomish begins to flood.
3	27'		– Dike monitoring and river level forecasting begin.
3	28'		– Riverview Road begins to flood.
4	30'		– River level nears top of all dikes. – District 13 berm begins to overtop.
4	31'		– Major flooding begins in District 13 and Ebej Slough. – Lowell-Snohomish Road closed.
4	32'		– Dike overtopping begins in French Slough and Upper Marshland areas.
4	33'		– Major flooding in all areas.
<b>G. Snohomish River near Monroe</b>			
2	15'		– Some overbank flows into low-lying pasturelands along the river.
2	19'		– Extensive flooding outside of leveed areas. – Old Snohomish-Monroe Highway closed.
3	20'		– River near crest of levees.
4	21'		– Levee system begins overtopping.
4	22'		– Major flooding in all areas. – Extensive levee overtopping throughout the valley. – All valley roads and highways closed. – High risk of levee breaches.

### Phase 1

Normal river conditions. County staff and Emergency Management Duty Officer monitor river levels.

### Phase 2

Minor flooding is expected and some road closures may occur. Preparations are made to open the county's Emergency Coordination Center, if warranted. Flood information lines are periodically updated with current river gauge/river level information.

### Phase 3

Moderate to severe flooding, with numerous road closures and some levee overtopping expected. Investigational crews are sent out to monitor flood control facilities such as levees. County Emergency Coordination Center opens.

### Phase 4

All agencies respond in anticipation of major flooding/widespread damage.

# View river gauges and flood history

## B. North Fork Stillaguamish River

Nov. 1990 – 15.2' – 36,700 cfs  
 Oct. 2003 – 14.8' – 44,000 cfs  
 Jan. 2009 – 15.1' – 49,400 cfs  
 Dec. 2010 – 15.6' – 55,100 cfs  
 Nov. 2015 – 15.1' – 49,300 cfs

## Stillaguamish River near Stanwood

## Stillaguamish River at Pioneer Hwy

## Stillaguamish River at I-5

## D. South Fork Stillaguamish River near Granite Falls

Feb. 1932 – 19.7' – 32,400 cfs  
 Oct. 2003 – 21.2' – 39,300 cfs  
 Nov. 2006 – 22.8' – 44,100 cfs\*  
 Dec. 2010 – 18.5' – no data  
 Nov. 2015 – 20.4' – no data

## F. Snohomish River at Snohomish

Dec. 1975 – 33.2' – no data  
 Nov. 1990 – 33.5' – no data  
 Nov. 1995 – 33.1' – 132,000 cfs\*  
 Nov. 2006 – 33.5' – no data  
 Jan. 2009 – 33.5' – no data

## G. Snohomish River near Monroe

Dec. 1975 – 22.9' – 115,000 cfs  
 Nov. 1990 – 25.3' – 150,000 cfs  
 Nov. 1995 – 24.1' – 132,000 cfs  
 Nov. 2006 – 23.5' – 124,000 cfs  
 Jan. 2009 – 24.1' – 132,000 cfs

## C. Stillaguamish River at Arlington

Oct. 2003 – 20.8' – 79,900\*  
 Nov. 2006 – 21.1' – 81,800\*  
 Jan. 2009 – 20.8' – 79,900\*  
 Dec. 2010 – 21.2' – 82,400\*  
 Nov. 2015 – 20.5' – 78,000\*

## Pilchuck River at Menzel Lake Road

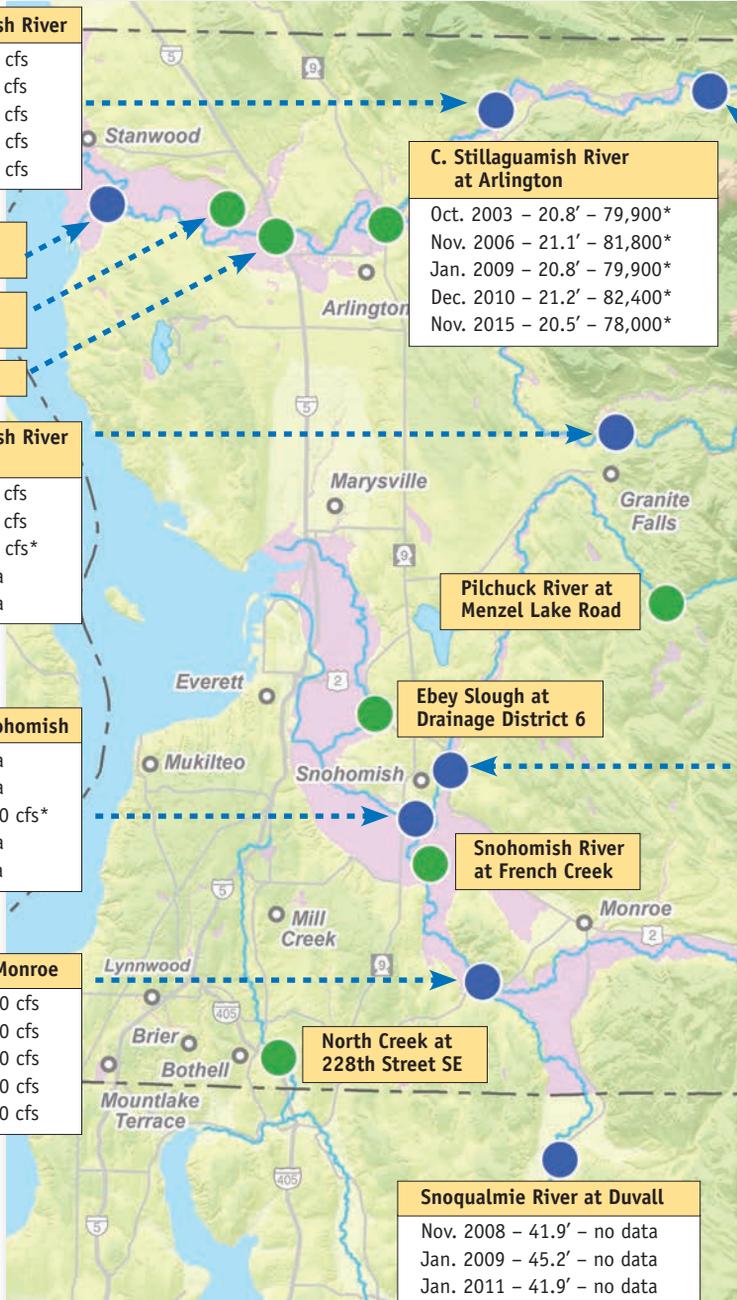
## Ebey Slough at Drainage District 6

## Snohomish River at French Creek

## North Creek at 228th Street SE

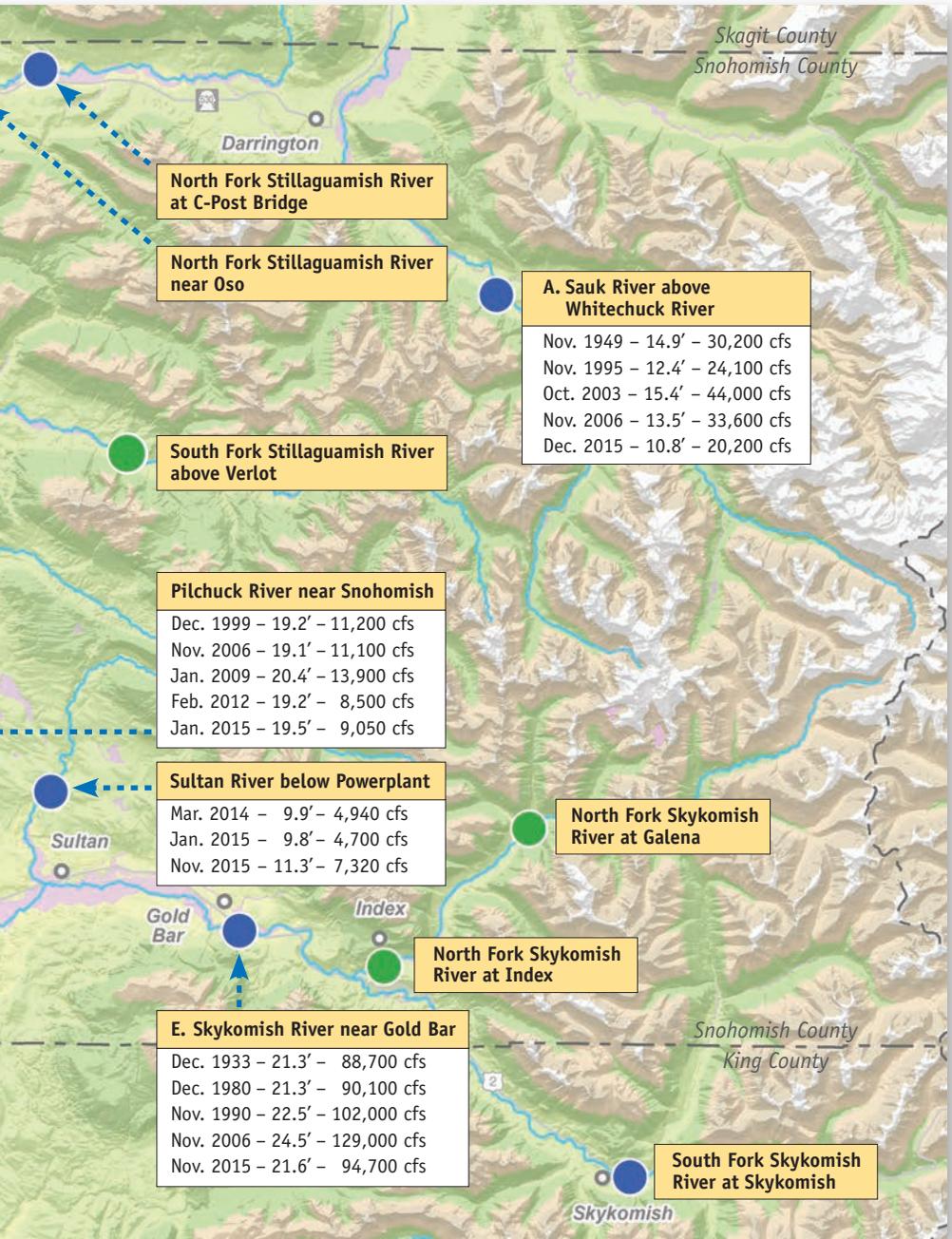
## Snoqualmie River at Duvall

Nov. 2008 – 41.9' – no data  
 Jan. 2009 – 45.2' – no data  
 Jan. 2011 – 41.9' – no data  
 Jan. 2015 – 41.6' – no data  
 Nov. 2015 – 41.8' – no data



## Online, real-time information

This map is a representation of the Real-Time Flood Information System (<https://snohomish.onerain.com>). This interactive online map shows river gauge levels and provides flood history in different areas of the county. The gauge information is updated every 15 minutes and the map refreshes every five minutes.



## Legend

- Snohomish County Gauge
- USGS Gauge
- Cities
- 100 Yr. Floodplain
- Lakes, Bays
- Rivers
- Major Roads

cfs Cubic Feet per Second. A measure of volume of water (in cubic feet) that flows past a specific river location each second.

feet Water level in the river above an arbitrary base level. Also called the river "stage." Measurements (in feet) at one gauge do not correspond to measurements at other gauges.

\* flows are approximate



# Recover from flooding

## Flood recovery tips

- Listen to the local news and return home only after authorities indicate that it is safe.
- Before re-entering your home, be aware of potential structural damage that could lead to collapse, as well as potential gas leaks, electrical shorts and live wires.
- If damage appears to be significant, contact PDS or your city's planning department to have a building official visit and determine if your home has been substantially damaged.
- Have a professional check your heating system, electrical panel, outlets and appliances before use. Call utility companies to have utilities turned back on. You cannot turn on your main gas supply yourself.
- Have your septic system checked if you suspect damage. For assistance, call the Snohomish Health District at 425-339-5250.
- For tips on keeping your family safe from contaminated food, drinking water and household items, please visit [www.snohd.org/DocumentCenter/View/196](http://www.snohd.org/DocumentCenter/View/196).
- Wear protective gear and clean your home as recommended to stop mold and mildew. See the FEMA publication on the subject at [www.fema.gov/pdf/rebuild/recover/fema\\_mold\\_brochure\\_english.pdf](http://www.fema.gov/pdf/rebuild/recover/fema_mold_brochure_english.pdf).
- Make a permanent mark on your residence or property to show the height of the floodwaters.
- Document your losses and contact your insurance agent.
- Financial assistance may be available following a federal disaster declaration. Please call DEM at 425-388-5088 for details.



*Mark the water height on your residence for future reference.*



*Dispose of your damaged, unwanted items in a legal manner. Special collection services and disposal rates may be available for flood victims. Call Snohomish County Public Works at 425-388-3425 to learn about the flood-related disposal options available.*

# Emergency Contacts

## Snohomish County

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- 24-hour hotlines with updated information during floods:
  - Skykomish, Snoqualmie and Snohomish Rivers, 425-388-3653
  - Stillaguamish River, 425-388-3702
- Disposal of flood debris: Solid Waste, 425-388-3425
- Emergency supplies kit prep: DEM, [www.snohomishcountywa.gov/DocumentCenter/View/45875](http://www.snohomishcountywa.gov/DocumentCenter/View/45875), dem@snoco.org
- Flood preparedness: [www.snohomishcountywa.gov/Flood](http://www.snohomishcountywa.gov/Flood), dem@snoco.org
- Flood studies available for portions of the main rivers: SWM, 425-388-3464
- Inspection of flood-damaged structures: PDS, 425-388-3311
- Post-flood recovery assistance: DEM, 425-388-5060, dem@snoco.org
- Real-time Flood Information System (updated every 15 minutes): <https://snohomish.onerain.com>
- Report dike/levee damage: DEM, 425-388-5060, dem@snoco.org
- Report illegal dumping: SWM Water Quality Hotline, 425-388-6481
- River conditions: DEM, 425-388-5060, dem@snoco.org
- Road conditions, road closures and report road or bridge damage: Road Maintenance, 425-388-7500, [www.snohomishcountywa.gov/206](http://www.snohomishcountywa.gov/206)
- Sandbagging information: DEM, 425-388-5060, dem@snoco.org
- Urban flooding and drainage assistance: SWM, 425-388-3464
- Water quality problems: SWM, 425-388-3464

## Other agencies

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- FEMA Assistance Center (flood assistance, flood insurance and flood protection): 1-800-621-3362, [www.fema.gov](http://www.fema.gov)
- Red Cross, Northwest Washington (disaster preparedness): 425-252-4103, <https://www.redcross.org/local/washington.html>
- Snohomish Health District (sanitation, septic tank or well problems): 425-339-5250, [www.snohd.org/179](http://www.snohd.org/179)

## Cities

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If you live in any of the following cities, please call or email the city directly for floodplain information:

- Arlington: 360-403-3400, [www.arlingtonwa.gov](http://www.arlingtonwa.gov)
- Darrington: 360-436-1131, [www.townofdarrington.com](http://www.townofdarrington.com)
- Gold Bar: 360-793-1101, [www.cityofgoldbar.us](http://www.cityofgoldbar.us)
- Granite Falls: 360-691-6441, [www.ci.granite-falls.wa.us](http://www.ci.granite-falls.wa.us)
- Index: 360-793-2488
- Monroe: 360-863-4609, [www.monroewa.gov/flood](http://www.monroewa.gov/flood)
- Snohomish: 360-568-3115, [www.ci.snohomish.wa.us](http://www.ci.snohomish.wa.us)
- Stanwood: 360-629-2181, [www.ci.stanwood.wa.us](http://www.ci.stanwood.wa.us)
- Sultan: 360-793-2231, [www.ci.sultan.wa.us/229](http://www.ci.sultan.wa.us/229)



## Be prepared for the flood season ahead!

Translations, interpretations, and ADA accommodations are available upon request. Call 425-388-3464. (TTY: 711)

Se encuentran disponibles traducciones, interpretaciones y adaptaciones de conformidad con la ADA a pedido. 425-388-3464 (TTY: 711) (Spanish)

SWM.70.1122



### Snohomish County Conservation & Natural Resources

*Surface Water Management*  
3000 Rockefeller Ave., M/S 303  
Everett, WA 98201

PRSRT STD  
US Postage  
PAID  
Seattle, WA  
Permit No. 593