

# The Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District Flood Mitigation and Conservation Focus Groups Summary Report

December 12, 2024

Dear Muskingum Watershed Communities and Partners,

Thank you for participating in the 2024 Flood Mitigation and Conservation Focus Group Meetings earlier this year. These meetings brought together a diverse group of representatives from federal, state, and local agencies, departments, and political subdivisions to discuss flood mitigation and conservation efforts within the Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District (MWCD). Our primary goal was to address the challenges posed by localized flooding and collaborate on strategies to drive positive, sustainable change.

Your input, feedback, and recommendations are invaluable as we assess our existing programs and explore new opportunities and partnerships.

Since the 1930s, MWCD's dams and reservoirs have served as a critical defense against catastrophic flooding in the region, providing over \$11 billion in avoided flood impacts. This long-standing commitment to managing floodwaters has been a resounding success. However, as we continue to face evolving challenges, we remain focused on further strengthening our efforts.

The devastating flood of 2005 within the Muskingum River Basin spurred us to rethink our approach and prompted a series of actions to protect communities and property from future flooding. This led to an amendment to our Official Plan, which introduced key measures to enhance our flood mitigation strategy, particularly regarding the nearly 70-year-old dams. These efforts have included upgrades to dam structures, shoreline stabilization, dredging, water quality initiatives, and the launch of our Partners in Watershed Management (PWM) Program—designed to assist local communities in their flood reduction and conservation efforts.

This spring, the region experienced challenging flooding, and while it did not reach the historic levels of 2005, the impact was still significant for many of our communities, residents, and partners.

Unfortunately, we know that heavy rains and floods will continue to be a feature of this large river system. Because of this reality, we constantly evaluate our strategies to meet the challenges of a changing landscape and extreme weather patterns to minimize the impacts of floods on communities.

Given the unique structure of MWCD, we are in a prime position to bring stakeholders together and expand collaboration, as we did earlier this year. As a result of the focus group discussions, we have identified several next steps to enhance our efforts moving forward:

• Reviewing Funding Mechanisms: We will evaluate our current funding programs to better support communities. For instance, the PWM program webpage now features Best Management Practices (BMPs) in stormwater management, including green infrastructure solutions. Applicants who review these BMPs before submitting an application will increase their project's score. Additionally, we plan to expand the PWM program with workshops and successful case studies to assist communities in the application process.

- Improving Access to Resources: While numerous technical resources and funding opportunities exist for flood mitigation, they are often difficult for communities to access. To address this, MWCD staff will work to educate and assist communities with grant applications. Additionally, MWCD will hire a Grants Coordinator to help communities navigate the funding process more effectively.
- Increasing Engagement and Advocacy: We are committed to being a valuable resource for information and connecting communities with relevant solutions. In the coming year, we will host more open houses and focus group meetings to share information and gather insights. MWCD will also advocate for unmet community needs, leveraging our relationships with partner agencies to facilitate conversations and additional meetings.
- Expanding Funding Opportunities for Flood Mitigation: A priority raised during the focus group meetings was the need for additional funding for flood mitigation projects. We are already implementing changes to our PWM program to make it even more effective. These adjustments will streamline the application process, benefiting communities and improving project outcomes.
- **Broader Engagement in Appalachian Ohio**: In 2024, MWCD invested \$5 million in the Foundation for Appalachian Ohio (FAO), expanding our efforts to support communities within and beyond the MWCD boundary. These funds will be used to address critical needs in local communities, including multi-year support for innovation and leadership, a solar shaded area creating a hands-on learning playground focused on sustainable energy, as well as a wastewater treatment composting feasibility study.
- Launching a New Non-Point Source Implementation Strategies (NPS-IS) Funding
  Program: To further improve water quality and combat erosion, MWCD has launched
  our NPS-IS funding program. This initiative will enable communities and local
  watersheds to develop plans that make them eligible for federal funds aimed at
  managing pollutants, runoff, and sediment.

As you review this report, you will see we have taken your recommendations seriously. Many of the actions outlined above are already being implemented to enhance our regional flood mitigation mission and better protect our communities. In the near future, we will also establish a volunteer workgroup to help identify new strategies that MWCD and its partners can collaboratively pursue to reduce flooding impacts across the watershed.

Thank you for your ongoing support and partnership. Together, we can continue to make meaningful progress in protecting our communities and ensuring a safer, more resilient future.

Sincerely,

Craig W. Butler Executive Director

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## Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District Flood Mitigation and Conservation Focus Group Summary Report

MWCD is actively working to expand community and partner engagement in our flood mitigation efforts, founded on trust, reciprocity, and active listening. MWCD is also focused on increasing the number of collaborations across the watershed to meet the challenges presented by more frequent localized flooding. Our organizational structure as a conservancy district positions us to play a vital role in supporting communities struggling with these challenges in several ways:

- 1. Large Geographic Footprint: The watershed spans 8,000 square miles and covers 18 counties, providing MWCD with the ability to connect partners and resources across jurisdictional boundaries.
- 2. Interconnected Goals: Our organization is built around three core pillars: recreation, flood mitigation and conservation. The integration of land management and strategies related to recreation and conservation work together to support and enhance our flood mitigation efforts.
- 3. Public Mission: As a political subdivision of the State of Ohio, MWCD acts as a trusted intermediary to facilitate communication and collaboration among partners and resources focused on flood mitigation.
- 4. Science and Research Capacity: As rain events increase in frequency and intensity, there is a growing gap in understanding the effects of these climate shifts on localized flooding. MWCD is committed to identifying these gaps and leading flood mitigation efforts across the entire watershed.

In the spring of 2024, MWCD hosted four flood mitigation focus groups in various locations across the watershed, including Marietta (Washington County), New Philadelphia (Tuscarawas County), Charles Mills Lake Park (Richland and Ashland Counties), and Newark (Licking County). Invitations were broadly distributed to engage a wide range of governmental and nonprofit stakeholders.

These sessions attracted 88 participants who collectively identified over 80 organizations and institutions whose partnerships could be strengthened or expanded. MWCD staff provided an overview of the PWM program, introduced key leadership team members, and facilitated discussions around four key questions, encouraging feedback from all attendees. Those questions were:

1. Where is flooding currently taking place in the communities where you work – and do you know what the cause of the flooding is?

- 2. What are current sources of funding for your flood mitigation, resilience, and planning projects?
- 3. What are the top unmet needs and gaps, including projects you are having trouble funding?
- 4. What recommendations do you have for us around flood mitigation moving forward?

## **Summary of 2024 Listening Sessions**

#### I. Who Attended?

Participants included federal and state agency representatives, emergency managers, floodplain managers, soil and water conservation district staff, county staff (including commissioners), local government employees, and some representatives of nongovernmental organizations.

#### II. Where are you seeing flood problems in your community?

Participants shared that while most flooding still occurs in floodplains, there are also cases of flooding resulting from heavy rains in a short period of time, which is associated with drainage infrastructure issues and hardening of the landscape. Furthermore, participants shared examples of homes, roads, parks, farm fields, and infrastructure being impacted by flooding.

## III. What funding sources or programs do you currently use to fund flood mitigation, resilience, or planning?

Participants across the four focus groups submitted comments listing different sources of funding that are currently used. Only a small number of participants noted that there was "none" or almost no funding available for their community. The most common sources of funding identified were from federal or state agencies, with MWCD programs listed many times. A handful of comments referred to technical assistance rather than direct funding. An example of this is the Silver Jackets, a program of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), which brings together an interdisciplinary team of experts to help communities to reduce risk from floods.

All four focus groups noted not having sufficient funding for flood mitigation planning and projects.

#### IV. What are the top projects you have not been able to fund yet?

Project gaps listed by participants were diverse. Projects can be organized into the following categories.

- Projects related to roads or streets
- Projects related to specific streams, primarily log jams and streambank stabilization
- Need for educational opportunities. This included lack of understanding regarding:
  - Rules and regulations
  - How or where to access grants
  - o Education on tools available
  - General flooding issues
- Infrastructure (i.e., bridges, culverts, canals, and ditches)
- Stormwater-related issues in developed or developing areas
- Planning and floodplain mapping

- Agricultural Best Management Practices (BMPs) related to flooding
- Miscellaneous issues, including dredging, property acquisitions, elevating structures, maintenance and wetlands

#### V. Identify unmet needs around flood mitigation.

Participants identified the following regional projects and unmet needs:

#### **Section I: Top Unfunded Projects**

(What are the top projects you have not been able to fund?)

- Projects related to roads or streets
- Projects related to specific streams, primarily log jams and streambank stabilization
- Need for educational opportunities. This included lack of understanding regarding:
- Rules and regulations. (i.e., How, or where to access grants, planning tools available, and General flooding information)
- Infrastructure (i.e., bridges, culverts, canals, and ditches)
- Stormwater-related issues in developed or developing areas
- Planning and floodplain mapping
- Agricultural Best Management Practices (BMPs) related to flooding
- Miscellaneous issues, including dredging, property acquisitions, elevating structures, maintenance and wetlands

#### **Section II: Unmet Needs**

(Participants identified regional projects and unmet needs)

- Planning and Maps
  - o Updated floodplain maps
  - o Better planning around severe rainfall events
  - o GIS tools addressing changes in development and planning
- Education
  - o Floodplain education
  - Flood mitigation education
- Stormwater Management and Retention
  - Stormwater management
  - Regional coordination
- Engineering
  - Design assistance
  - o Materials and maintenance
  - o BMP recommendations
  - o Roadway improvements
- Funding
  - o Grant identification
  - Grant writing
  - o Grant assistance

- Partnerships
  - Communication assistance
  - o Relationship building
  - o Trusted landowner resource
- Debris Removal and Dredging
  - o Individual landowner access
  - Log jams and water restrictions
- Soil and Water Conservation Employment
  - Funding
  - o Capacity
  - o Resource availability
- Zoning
  - o Permitting assistance
  - Education
- Agriculture and Forestry
  - Cover Crop program expansion
  - o Forestry and vegetation management

#### **Section III: Products**

(What recommendations do you have for us around flood mitigation moving forward?)

- Coordination with USACE, community organizations, agencies, political subdivisions, and across regions
- Collaboration across county lines
- State and federal legislation
- Leverage website, social media, workshops, and face-to-face meetings for training and education
- Annual meeting MWCD package and send out official "one-pager"
- Feasibility studies
- Technical assistance to receive funding and to identify problems/sources of issues
- Education with assessment collection
- Resources (i.e., list of constructors/equipment)
- Talk about the benefits of flood mitigation
- Help access nongovernmental funding (businesses, corporations)
- Support with training and turnover and retention
- Larger state match (1:1)
- Training of local government staff and elected officials
- Farmer incentives
- MWCD to join WateReuse Association
- Buyout/Acquisition
- Regional economic development
- Funding and support for a floodplain administrator, rules, and regulations

## VI. What recommendations do you have for us around flood mitigation moving forward?

#### Recommendations were listed:

- Coordination with USACE, community organizations, agencies, political subdivisions, and across regions
- Collaboration across county lines
- State and federal legislation
- Leverage website, social media, workshops, and face-to-face meetings for training and education
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# VII. Who do you recommend that MWCD collaborate with around flood mitigation?

Below is a summary of recommendations:

#### **Section I: Nongovernmental Organizations**

- Water Management Association of Ohio (WAMO)
- Local Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCDs)
- Mayors Partnership for Progress
- Environmental groups
- Red Cross

- Farm Bureau
- Rural Action
- Student Conservation Association
- The Nature Conservancy
- Local Land Trusts
- National Association of Conservation Districts
- Western Reserve Land Conservancy (WRLC)
- County Foundations
- Richland County Foundation
- Licking County Foundation
- "Be the Change for Clean Water" (a regional coalition of ten county Soil and Water Districts and partners committed to providing education, resources, and opportunities to make it easier for all Central Ohio residents to "Be the Change for Clean Water")
- Ducks Unlimited
- Ohio Ecological Farm and Food Association (OEFFA)
- "Friends of" groups
- Conservation groups

#### **Section II: County and Local Government**

- Washington County Grant Department (or other county grant departments)
- County Commissioners
- GIS department
- Floodplain coordinator & manager
- Township trustees
- County Engineers
- Villages and municipalities
- Health department
- Planning/Zoning
- Emergency Management Agency directors
- Emergency responders
- Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association (OMEGA)
- Regional Planning Commissions
- Stormwater districts
- County Park Districts
- Buckeye Lake Regional Court
- Stark Parks

#### Section III: Economic Development and Private Sector

- Job and Family Services (JFS)
- Ohio Jobs
- Ohio Department of Commerce (ODC)
- Community Improvement Corporation (CIC)
- Engineering firms
- Oil and gas
- Contractors
- Real Estate Group (landowner toolkit)
- Private industry partners
- Economic development groups
- Mitigation banks
- Insurance companies
- INTEL
- American Electric Power (AEP)

#### **Section IV: Federal**

- United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
- Federal Emergency Management Association (FEMA)
- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
- United States Geological Survey (USGS)
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- National Weather Service (NWS)
- United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
- Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
- National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
- Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP)

#### **Section V: State Government**

- Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR)
  - o Division of Floodplain Management
  - o Division of Wildlife

- Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT)
- Ohio Rail Development Commission (ORDC)
- Ohio Emergency Management Agency (OEMA)
- Ohio Department of Commerce
- Ohio Department of Agriculture (ODA)
- Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA)

#### **Section VI: Academic Institutions**

- Central State Extension
- Kenyon College
- Coshocton Joint Vocational School
- Ohio University (OU)
  - o Ohio University Voinovich School
- The Ohio State University (OSU)
  - o The Ohio State University County Extension Offices
- Denison University
- Ohio Watershed Leaders (OWLS)

## **Current Activity and Future Plans**

The information received by MWCD has provided invaluable guidance that can help us determine the most appropriate way to engage and assist with the issues brought forth during the focus group meetings. MWCD will review the Amendment to the Official Plan's primary categories and identify what directly impacts communities. This includes flood control, watershed management, and water quality improvements.

#### Partners in Watershed Management (PWM)

The Partners in Watershed Management (PWM) program has been active since 2009 and supports the work of agencies and groups involved in conservation programs, water quality issues, and flood reduction and mitigation projects. This program aids local communities, agencies and groups involved in projects and programs that support the conservation and flood control missions of the MWCD. Political subdivisions of Ohio, IRS Section 501 groups, and other non-profit organizations involved in programs or projects related to watershed management and water quality improvements in the Muskingum River Watershed, are eligible for assistance through this program. Projects include property acquisition for conservation, water quality monitoring, flood damage reduction planning, and hydrologic and hydraulic floodplain analysis.

The PWM program has assisted in funding over 200 flood mitigation and water quality projects for all eighteen counties in the MWCD jurisdictional boundary. These projects have totaled over \$14 million and can include studies, design, and construction of flood mitigation efforts that often take several years to complete. Additionally, we are expanding our PWM funding structure to incorporate supplemental oil and gas revenue. This provides us the flexibility to support worthy projects outside our jurisdictional boundary but remain within the boundary of the Muskingum River Watershed. This holistic approach allows MWCD to better manage the water resources within the Watershed.

As a direct result of the suggestions and feedback heard at these meetings the PWM program will be evolving to better meet the needs of communities within the MWCD. The website will be updated to showcase Flood Mitigation Best Management Practices (BMPs) in stormwater management. These BMPs will address solutions in both urban and rural environments. Utilizing these BMPs in PWM projects will increase the applicant's scoring during the review process. However, the PWM program will also continue to assist with projects like those that have been awarded in the past.

#### Debris Removal Program (DRP)

MWCD also provides \$150,000 annually for the Debris Removal Program (DRP). This is dedicated to the removal of debris fields and log jams that pose or endanger public health and safety. Examples include roadway flooding or debris accumulation against bridges or other critical structures. In addition, debris fields and log jams that cause significant erosion and loss of stream bank material may be considered.

#### **MWCD Grants Coordinator**

In 2025, we plan to expand our current staffing structure to include an in-house Grants Coordinator. Having a full-time Grants Coordinator is the best option to better serve our grant opportunities and assist the public. Grant applications can often be a daunting and intimidating process. A dedicated MWCD Grants Coordinator who is knowledgeable about our mission and organization will have the foundation and skillset to write successful grant proposals, help ensure that grants are managed correctly after being awarded. This can include funding requests, deadlines, and reporting requirements.

To assist communities searching for grants, this MWCD team member can help identify, review, and occasionally assist in the writing of grant applications. By handling the grant application process, the coordinator allows other staff to focus on their primary responsibilities, leading to better resource allocation.

With the help of a full-time Grant Coordinator, MWCD will improve the PWM program by offering examples and workshops to assist in the application process and help identify and assist with additional funding opportunities from other agencies.

#### Nonpoint Source Implementation Strategy Fund (NPS-IS)

There are nearly 302 smaller watersheds within the Muskingum River Basin. Of those smaller watersheds, less than 5% are now eligible for U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) funds that are specifically designated to improve water quality and combat erosion. To receive these funds, an intensive hydrological, water quality, and land use review along with recommendations for improvement need to be outlined in a strategic implementation plan. These plans are referred to as Non-Point Source Implementation Strategies (NPS-IS).

To increase the number of communities and local watersheds having access to federal funding through NPS-IS plans, MWCD developed a new funding opportunity, the MWCD NPS-IS Development Fund. This fund supports the development of these plans in coordination with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA). These plans will provide the technical review and analysis of local characteristics of the watershed and identify areas necessary to strategically target impairments to water quality. Once these plans are reviewed and accepted, larger federal funds can then be utilized for projects.

In 2024, MWCD was able to grant seven applicants funding for plan development. In 2025, MWCD will increase the funding level to support the development of 10 NPS-IS plans annually. We will refine and adjust priorities for funding as this program grows in need and interest.

#### Environmental Stewardship; Foundation for Appalachia Ohio (FAO)

The extreme weather events of 2024 ranging from spring flooding to an historic drought, accompanied by state issued burn-bans serve as a reminder that communities and organizations are forever connected by water. Managing water resources, both in quantity and quality, is at the heart of our organization. To further MWCD's commitment to assist communities within the Appalachian region of Ohio, MWCD has partnered with the Foundation of Appalachian Ohio (FAO), investing \$5 million in FAO's Environmental Stewardship Pillar of Prosperity to

expand and support community projects, scholarships, fellowships, research, and innovation in conservation and environmental stewardship. These new initiatives provide a broad range of opportunities that can directly fund green infrastructure projects, foster leadership in areas where the impact can best support communities, build young talent through scholarships and skilled trades, and deepen our knowledge of the root causes of localized flooding through research and technology innovations. This investment will support \$125,000 annually to serve all the counties within the Muskingum River Watershed plus an additional 17 counties of Appalachia Ohio which includes 12 counties along the Ohio River. Overall, this partnership will advance conservation, environmental stewardship, and the greater well-being of Appalachia Ohio.

#### U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Partnership

MWCD and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) have successfully managed large-scale flood mitigation for nearly a century. According to federal government studies, the 16 reservoirs and dams in the MWCD region have been credited for saving over \$8 billion worth of potential property damage from flooding. MWCD manages the property behind 14 of these reservoirs while the USACE owns the property immediately around the dam. The USACE also maintains control of the lake levels through a prescribed and agreed upon operational "control manual" approved by Congress. This partnership allows both organizations to work together to manage the health of the reservoirs. Both organizations strive to find a balance for all groups including recreation, wildlife, water quality, businesses, communities, mineral exploration, and sustainable agriculture.

MWCD's commitment to collaboration with the USACE is unwavering. Our partnership is vital in advancing our shared goals of enhancing flood mitigation efforts across our region. To strengthen our relationship and build upon our existing programs, we are committed to implementing regional internal meetings. These meetings will provide an opportunity for both MWCD and USACE to engage in meaningful discussions, share updates on ongoing projects, and reinforce our collective commitment to local and regional flood mitigation initiatives.

#### **Stakeholder Engagement**

Continued local engagement and outreach is crucial for any collaboration. MWCD is committed to advancing our flood mitigation efforts through ongoing collaboration with local agencies. We will continue to host focus groups and listening sessions, which provide a platform for open dialogue and the exchange of ideas regarding effective flood mitigation solutions.

Regular communication is essential to ensure that we remain connected to the challenges we face and can actively monitor grant opportunities that arise. By staying engaged, we can collectively plan and track our progress in addressing flood related issues.

Additionally, we will form a workgroup of volunteers – many of which will be focus group participants – dedicated to reviewing recommendations in this report and developing and recommending flood mitigation strategies for MWCD and other partners to implement across the region to mitigate flooding. This group will serve as a forum for stakeholders to share insights, identify resources, and explore innovative approaches to flood management. By

working together, MWCD and our partners can strengthen our response to flooding and enhance the resilience of our communities.

#### Conclusion

MWCD is dedicated to continuously identifying, implementing, and sharing new opportunities as we deepen our understanding of the evolving needs within the Muskingum River Basin. By actively engaging with our communities and stakeholders, we strive to develop innovative solutions that address the unique challenges facing the watershed.

Small-scale flooding is becoming more frequent and severe, intensifying the strain on infrastructure and communities, particularly in vulnerable regions. Climate change has exacerbated this trend, primarily through shifting rainfall patterns and increased storm intensity. More frequent and heavier downpours, combined with landscape hardening due to development, have overwhelmed urban drainage systems, leading to flash floods that impact small streams in urban areas.

Additionally, sudden snowmelts coupled with heavy rainfall are now flooding areas that were not traditionally at risk. This shift in spring weather patterns underscores the critical importance of a well-coordinated, well-maintained reservoir system, as seen in the spring of 2024. Extremes in precipitation are becoming the new normal, with the summer and fall drought conditions of 2024 further challenging our reservoirs. These events have tested our ability to provide recreational opportunities while also supporting farmers who rely on reservoir water for their livestock.

Beyond the impacts of climate change, ongoing regional development significantly contributes to the severity of flooding. We recognize that the risk of flooding can be mitigated through the integration of natural infrastructure, such as restored wetlands, floodplains, green roofs, and trees along streets and sidewalks, which absorb and retain rainwater. In our listening sessions, concerns were frequently raised about poorly managed development practices, including the lack of floodplain mapping, permitting, and enforcement. To address these issues, we are prioritizing the inclusion of green infrastructure funding in our grants program.

To enhance our flood mitigation efforts, MWCD has developed a web-based mapping system that identifies roadway flooding near our reservoirs. We can expand the use of this GIS technology to pinpoint additional flood-prone areas within communities. By leveraging these tools, along with our expertise and organizational stability, MWCD is better positioned to mitigate small-scale flooding and support communities in managing these challenges.

Through ongoing assessments and collaborative efforts, MWCD will continue to expand flood mitigation strategies, improve water quality, and promote sustainable land use practices. We recognize that effective communication and partnership are key to our success. Together, we can make a positive impact and ensure a healthier, more resilient future for the Muskingum River Watershed.

## **Appendix A. Transcription of Responses**

Comments by location and breakout group.

Session 1: March 27, Lafayette Hotel, Marietta, OH – 28 attendees

Session 2: April 25, Kent State, New Philadelphia, OH – 36 attendees

Session 3: May 29, Charles Mills Lake, OH – 11 attendees

**Session 4**: June 18, Dawes Arboretum, Newark, OH – 13 attendees

NOTE: The **bold** line in the table indicates where comments from one breakout group ends and another breakout group begins.

# Table 1. Current support for flood mitigation, resilience, and planning and Potential future collaborators.

What funding sources or programs do you currently use to support flood mitigation, resilience, and planning?	Partners or organizations that might make good collaborators
Mai	rietta
Group 1	Group 1
OEMA	Job and Family Services
FEMA	Ohio Jobs
MWCD – PWM	Washington County Grant Department (or other county grant departments)
H2Ohio	County Commissioner support
OEPA	
ODNR	
Building Resilient Communities (BRiC)	
USACE	
USDA - NRCS	
Job and Family Services	
Group 2	Group 2
FEMA: BRiC, HMGP, FMA	GIS department
Federal Highway	Floodplain coordinator & manager
ODNR	Township trustees
MWCD	DNR - Floodplain management

	County/City
ODOT/ORDC	ODOT
Federal programs	County Commissioners
USACE:	County Engineers
Planning Project Group	
Silver Jackets	
	Villages/cities
	Health department
	Department of Commerce
	Planning/Zone
	EMA directors
	Emergency responders
	WMAO
Group 3	Group 3
	USACE
MWCD assessment	Local SWCDs
PWM	County Extension Office
Cover Crop Program	OU Voinovich School
Grazing Management Plan	Mayors Partnership for Progress
	EMA (State and Local)
	Local government
	FEMA
New Phi	ladelphia
Group 1	Group 1
City general funds	MWCD
Stormwater utility	USACE
Landowner ditch petition	ODNR
Road/Bridge funds	FEMA
NRCS, EWP	USDA
FEMA funds	USGS

	EPA
	SWCDs
	ODOT
	County Engineer
	OMEGA
	Environmental groups
	Engineering firms
	Oil and gas
Group 2	Group 2
OEMA	National Weather Service
	EMAs - Multiple notices
	Cleveland Weather
EMA, FEMA, JFS	AEP
MWCD	Local Park District (i.e., Stark Parks)
HMEP/HMPG (BRiC)	USACE
County General Funds	MWCD - Listening Sessions
ODNR highwall reclamation	Red Cross
USACE	Farm Bureau
FHWA	OSU Extension
Oil/Gas	GIS Dept.
Sizing of culverts	
Landowner BMPs	
	Regional Planning
Group 3	Group 3
PWM-MWCD	National Weather Service (NWS)
ODOT - internal funded	USFWS - Partner program
Bi-partisan Infrastructure Law "Protect" grant	
SWCD - MWCD DRP	FEMA - bring regional operators
County Commissioner match with ODA	

	ODNR Division Floodplain management
Group 4	Group 4
EPA Stormwater management	Township Trustees
319 EPA funds,	Municipalities
NPS-IS (Non-Point Source Implementation Strategy)	
Stormwater district	SWCDs/Stormwater Districts
FEMA Mitigation approved plan:	County and Co. Engineers
BRIC -Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	
FMA - Flood Mitigation Assistance	
HMGP - Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	
OPWC - Ohio Public Works	NRCS/RCPP
Clean OH Funds	ODA
H2Ohio (Wetlands and Rivers)	Rural Action
Federal highways	ODOT
USACE Silver Jackets	EMA
Planning Assistance to states	
Charles	Mill Park
Group 1	Group 1
MWCD DRP/PWM	GIS Department
Federal (USACE)	Health Department
BRiC/HMGP	Twp. Trustee
Townships and County	USACE
H2Ohio	National Weather
USDA/NRCS Wetland restoration	Local Municipalities
Clean Ohio	Contractors
EPA/319 Funding	Student Conservation Association
	EMA
	EPA

	ODNR (Div. Wildlife)
Group 2	Group 2
Cover Crop – PWM	ODNR
MWCD DRP	OEPA
SWCD – County funding, internal funding (fees), rain barrel and educational programs (ongoing)	MWCD
	NRCS
	USDA
	FEMA
	USACE
	The Nature Conservancy
	Western Reserve Land Conservancy
	National Association of Conservation Districts
	Richland County Foundation
	Local government and county commissioners
	Real Estate Group (landowner toolkit)
	Richland County Parks District
	Private Industry Partners
	ODA
Dawes Arbor	etum, Newark
Group 1	Group 1
Hypoxia Task Force, US EPA, 319 program	Be the Change Clean Water – Education, Central Ohio
USACE – 208 Grant	Franklin Soil and Water Conservation District
Silver Jackets (in-kind)	The Nature Conservancy
H2Ohio Wetland Restoration	Ducks Unlimited
FEMA	Division of Wildlife (ODNR)
MWCD	OSU Extension
Tech companies with sustainability goals	Central State Extension

	Farm Bureau
	Ohio Ecological Farm and Food Association (OEFFA)
	Kenyon College
	Local land trust
	Coshocton JVS
	Economic Development groups
	Mitigation banks
Group 2	Group 2
FEMA	Local colleges and universities
MWCD	Ohio University
ODOT – P.R.O.T.E.C.T.	Denison University
USACE (208)	Ohio State University
ODNR – Hazard Mitigation program (FEMA)	Buckeye Lake Regional Court
	Conservation group
	Buckeye Lake for Tomorrow
H2Ohio (Buckeye Lake wetland)	Urban regional planning
USEPA – 319	Licking County Foundation
OPWC – Ohio Public Works Commission (Bridges, culverts)	Insurance companies
County land – "block grant"	Environmental groups
	OWLS
	Conservation groups
	OSU Extension
	INTEL (industry partners) for match
	Vocational Schools
	Friends of groups

Table 2. Unmet needs around flood mitigation and types of support you would need to fill those unmet needs.

Rank and prioritize unmet needs around flood mitigation	List the types of support you would need to fill those unmet needs
Mar	ietta
Group 1	Group 1
Debris removal and dredging (rank =3)	Permission from agencies to do the work (USACE)
Retention ponds (rank =6)	Local community groups for communication, needs, available resources
Assessment Needs (rank = 2)	More funding
Forestry and vegetation management (invasives) (rank = 5)	Collaboration across county lines
Education and stakeholder engagement (rank = 1)	
Group 2	Group 2
Stormwater management (rank =4)	MWCD – education, flood management plans
Grant writing assistance	More funding
Villages = lower score. Know criteria	State and federal legislation
Education – politicians, citizens	Coordinate various agencies, political subdivisions
	BMPs
	Mapping
Group 3	Group 3
MWCD DRP- private citizenship	Change the MWCD process for app
Good understanding of process	Website, face-to-face meeting
	Annual meeting – MWCD package and send out official "one-pager"
Floodplain maps	Ease of finding maps
Cover crop program % increase	MWCD BOD approval
	BMPs

New Phi	ladelphia
Group 1	Group 1
Stream gaging	Feasibility studies
Increased support for regional retention	Communication between regions
Education	Technical assistance to receive funding and to identify problems/sources of issues
Raising road	
managing stormwater	
maintenance of existing facilities	
Group 2	Group 2
strategic located TLET (SP?) ponds (engineering)	technical
Funding	Funding
Staffing	Staffing
Zoning	
Group 3	Group 3
1. Education of "floodplain" (Public,	Time for speaker
villages and government, farmers, industry)	Mayor, Council
nedsty)	Education with assessment collection
Additional storage capacity	
Rainfall change forecast	
Landscape changes (GIS)	
2. FEMA floodplain maps (1987)	Updated maps, GIS product online
3. Identify new and flood storage	
Frequency of "100 year" flood event	
Group 4	Group 4
Study to identify/determine flooding areas and strategies and high-risk areas	Funds
Data collection (to help with planning)	Technical support and guidance

3. Inventory of projects (GIS map)	Facilitate
Grant writing assistance and matching funds	Workshops
5. GIS	Resources (e.g., list of constructors/equip)
Charles	Mill Park
Group 1	Group 1
Planning/ZD	Education – MWCD
Communication	Flood -> benefits
Data hosting -> notifications	Social media
Group 2	Group 2
Relationships	Go out into the community
Education of issue	
Awareness of issue	
Log jams/water flowing	
Amish community	
Funding (\$)	Nongovernmental funding (business,
Plan	corporation)
Construction	Creative information, connect to yield and profit
Materials	From
Staffing (SWCD)	Training and turnover, retention
Contractors	Longer funding cycles (2-year, 5-year)
	Larger state match (1:1)
Dawes Arbor	etum, Newark
Group 1	Group 1
Funding (\$)	Education floodplain
	Social media
	Training of local government staff and elected officials
Landowner involvement	Education on soil types
Engineering solutions	Farmer incentives
Staff & time	MWCD to join the WateReuse Association

Education	
Group 2	Group 2
1. How to reach the public (landowner)	Buy out/acquisition
	Regional economic development
	Funding and support for a floodplain administrator, rules, and regulations
	Loss of tax base – MWCD pay in lieu of tax
2. Zoning/building permitting	Infrastructure/education
Zoning regulation education	
	Regulation
	Tax incentives
3. Infrastructure upgrades assessment	Funding
4. 2-D study	Funding
	Prioritize, plan and rank