



CEM DAILY BRIEFING

CONTACT

PHONE:

240-800-7160

WATCH CENTER SITE:

www.cascadia-em.com/watch-center

WEBSITE:

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info@cascadia-em.com

DUTY OFFICER:

[Hours: Mon-Fri 0800-1800 PST](tel:80018001800)

REQUEST INCIDENT REPORTING:

[Call: 240-800-7160 for support.](tel:2408007160)

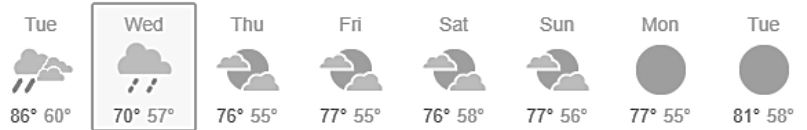
This report is intended for subscribers who requested ongoing situational awareness of various topics impacting regional and national interests.

To subscribe send email to:
info@cascadia-em.com

RAIN | 70'S | WILDLAND FIRE SLIDE RISK

WESTERN WASHINGTON				
AIR QUALITY	FIRE WEATHER	RIVER FLOODING	WIND GUSTS	EXCESSIVE HEAT
GOOD	LOW	NONE	6-10	70's

SUMMARY: Storm front arrived overnight bringing locally heavy rain to some areas. Cooler temperatures in the 70's today increasing as the week moves on with clear skies Monday and Tuesday of next week.



WEATHER: Rain and cooler temperatures Wednesday. Chance of showers on Thursday and Saturday, with a break from the precipitation on Friday.

FLOOD AFTER FIRE

Did you know that wildfires dramatically alter the terrain and increase the risk of floods?

Reduce your risk. The time to buy flood insurance is now.

Contact your local insurance agent for more information or visit the National Flood Insurance Program at www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program

Degree of Land Slope
Higher degrees of land slope speed up water flow and increase flood risk.

Flash Floods
Intense rainfall can flood low lying areas in less than six hours. Flash floods roll boulders, tear out trees and destroy buildings and bridges.

Mudflows
Rivers of liquid and flowing mud are caused by a combination of brush loss and subsequent heavy rains. Rapid snowmelt can also trigger mudflows.

Heavy Rains
Excessive amounts of rainfall can happen throughout the year. Properties directly affected by fires and those located below or downstream of burn areas are most at risk for flooding.

During normal conditions, vegetation helps absorb rainwater.

But after an intense wildfire, burned vegetation and charred soil form a water repellent layer, blocking water absorption.

During the next rainfall, water bounces off of the soil.

And as a result, properties located below or downstream of the burn areas are at an increased risk for flooding.

EVENTS:

Sammamish Disaster Preparedness Fair

Central Washington University-Sammamish
Saturday, September 7th, 2019 from 10am to 4 pm.



TRAINING: Emergency Response Team (ERT) Essential Skills
8 hour course prepares schools, businesses, Tribes, and government departments how to respond to disasters.
Contact us today to arrange for onsite training.