

**Comprehensive Management Plan**

**Critical Area Ordinance  
Shoreline Master Program  
Flood Hazard Management**

**Environmental**



# Growth and Shorelines Management Acts, Federal Flood Hazard Management – Planning Commission Agendas

## November 12, Regular Meeting

1. Best Available Science – [2026 Report and Data Update](#) - Keith
2. Resiliency and Sustainability – [Climate Change - HB 1181 \(CH3\)](#) - Keith
3. Monitoring and Adaptive Management – [HRCD](#) - Keith
4. [Chapter 2 – Natural Settings](#), Red/Blue line narrative w/ Policy and Goals - Keith
5. [Chapter 3 – Natural Hazards](#), Red/Blue line narrative w/ Policy and Goals – Troy, Keith on climate

## December 10, Regular

1. Critical Area Ordinances – [Title 16C](#), Work Session No. 1 - Keith
2. Shoreline Master Program – [Title 16D](#), Work Session No. 1 - Tommy
3. Flood Hazard Management – [Title 22](#), Work Session No. 1 Troy, Nellie, Jack

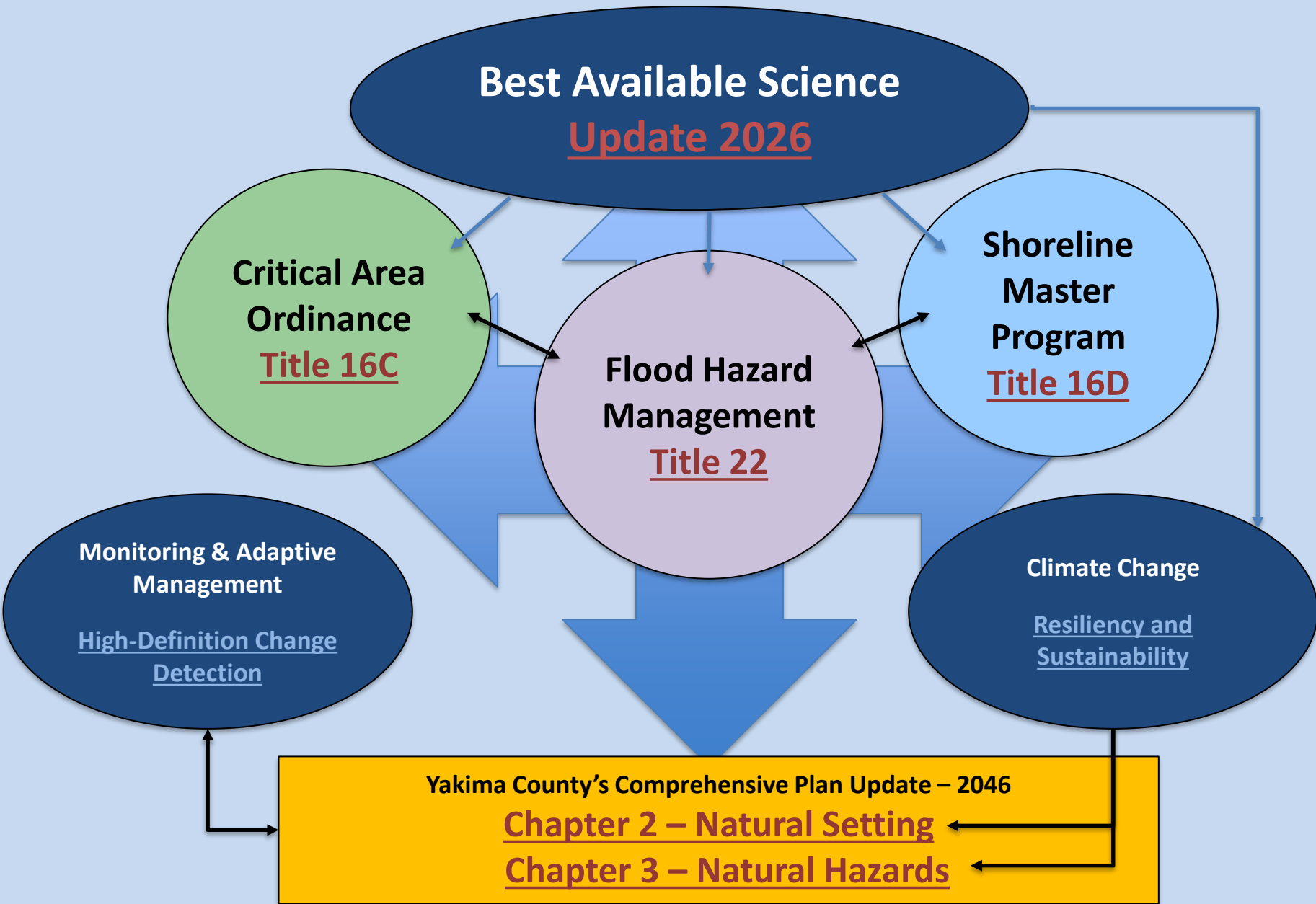
PC Hearings: TBD – Likely in March/April 2026

BOCC Work Sessions – Begin in December 2025

SEPA – Begin in January 2026

BAS – Science Advisory Group, Subject Matter Experts, 2 Subcommittee, BAS Portal – January – October 2026

Intergovernmental – Begin in November, continue through July and BAS through August.



# Critical Areas, Shorelines and Flood Management

## The “Why?”

### GMA, SMA and CFR Requirements

#### **Critical Area Ordinance (GMA) – 16C and Chapter 2**

- Primary statute: RCW 36.70A (complete chapter)
- Key WACs: 365-190 (Critical Areas), 365-196 (Comprehensive Planning), 365-195 (Best Available Science)
- 15 planning goals including critical areas protection and sprawl reduction

#### **Shoreline Management Act (SMA) – 16D ref'd in Chapters 2 and 3**

- Primary statute: RCW 90.58 (complete chapter)
- Key WACs: 173-26 (Master Program Guidelines), 173-27 (Permits & Enforcement)
- Integration requirement: SMA goals become 15th GMA goal (RCW 36.70A.480)

#### **Federal/State Flood Management (WAC, RCW and CFR) – 22 and Chapter 3**

- State implementation: RCW 86.16 (Floodplain Management)
- Key WAC: 173-158 (Flood Plain Management)
- Federal Requirements – CFR's - FEMA and NFIP

GMA **integration** for all the above: EX: Frequently flooded areas as critical areas under RCW 36.70A.030(6)(d) with Special Flood Hazards, and FEMA Floodplains etc.

- **Best Available Science** (BAS) applies to both GMA and SMA - Standalone
- **Climate Change (i.e., Resiliency and Sustainability)** adaptation now required across all frameworks – Chapter 3
- **Monitoring and Adaptive Management** applies to SMA and VSP, GMA through, and in, BAS

- *And now, for the rest (18 pages) of the story...(Paul Harvey)*

- [https://integrated GMA SMA Flood BAS Climate Integration and Compliance](#)

# Best Available Science Update 2026

Draft

~303-pages, 3 Appendices,  
18-member Science Advisory  
Group (March 2004)

Update

March 2004



Yakima County Planning Department  
Room 417, Courthouse  
128 N. Second St.  
Yakima, WA, 98901

2004/2026



DRAFT

~375-pages, 3 Appendices,  
12-member Science Advisory  
Group w/+ Subject Matter  
Experts, BAS Portal  
(Final, October 2026)



Science Advisory Group Collaboration



✓ June 2025

### SAG Invitations Sent

Letters sent to federal, tribal,  
and state agencies

**Early July 2025**

## SAG Kick-off Meeting

### Framework establishment and responsibility assignment

 Mid July 2025

## SAG Subgroups Formation

Working groups for critical areas and topics

 Mid-August 2025

## Executive Summary Draft

## Table of contents and scope completion

January 2026

## Planning Commission Presentation

Draft BAS presentation to public

 March-July 2026[Full SAG Peer Review](#)

Comprehensive review by  
advisory group

 August-October 2026

## Comments Integration

### Feedback incorporation and editing

## Research Submission

## Compliance Requirements

 [Submit Research for BAS Integration](#)

Target BAS Chapter \*

Select Chapter for Update

Research Priority

Select Priority Level

Research Title/Study Name \*

e.g., 'Climate-Adjusted Buffer Widths for Eastern Washington Streams'

Research Source

### Select Source Type

### Geographic Relevance

Select Geographic Scope

**Key Findings for BAS Update - Submit Abstract or Summary (Limit 300 words)**

Describe how this research addresses gaps identified in the 2004 BAS and supports the 2026 update objectives...

Submitter

Select Submitter

Scientific Confidence

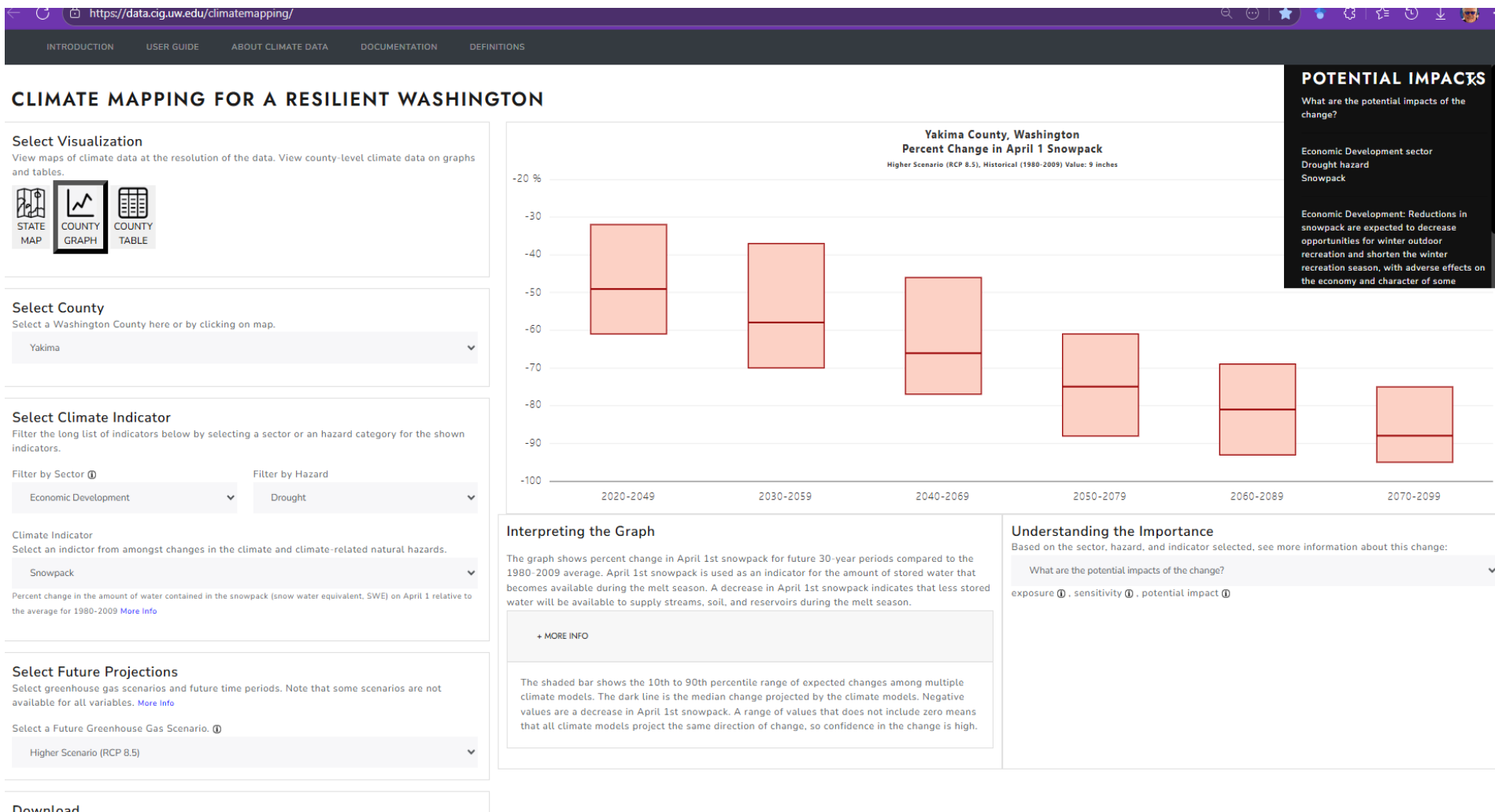
Rate Confidence Level

## Key Compliance Requirements

- RCW 36.70A.172 - Best available science requirement
- WAC 365-195-900 - BAS framework and criteria
- RCW 90.58.100 - Shoreline Master Program guidelines
- WAC 365-190-080 - Critical areas planning requirements

# Climate Change - HB 1181

*“Resiliency and Sustainability” for the environment, and protection of the regional economy, public infrastructure, and public safety against floods, droughts and wildfires*



20 development of comprehensive plans ((and)) development regulations,  
21 and where specified regional plans, policies and strategies.

### What can Climate Mapping for a Resilient Washington webtool be used for?

Expected changes in the climate and climate-related natural hazards are viewable at the state-level, available as summaries  
and by county-level, and as county-level summaries and by county-level summaries and by county-level summaries and by county-level summaries



Planning, E

and Building



🏠 / [News & Views](#) / [Flood Mitigation](#) / New ASFP Resource Provides Model Ordinance Language for Putting ASCE 24-24 into Practice

[FLOOD MITIGATION](#) | [POLICY MATTERS](#)

## New ASFP Resource Provides Model Ordinance Language for Putting ASCE 24-24 into Practice

By [News Editor](#) • September 12, 2025

The ASCE 24-24 Flood Resistant Design and Construction standard represents a major step forward in building safer, more resilient communities and includes many standards that exceed NFIP minimums, however there isn't a simple way to adopt the entirety of ASCE-24 into a local floodplain management ordinance.

That's why ASFP has developed **Model Ordinance Language for ASCE 24-24 Adoption**—a practical resource designed to help state and local officials integrate these updated standards into their floodplain management regulations.

This resource highlights four priority areas for adoption:

- Referencing national consensus standards
- Expanding the Flood Hazard Area
- Updating elevation standards
- Strengthening dry floodproofing requirements

By providing clear ordinance language alongside implementation considerations, ASFP is making it easier for floodplain managers and community leaders to translate national standards into local action.

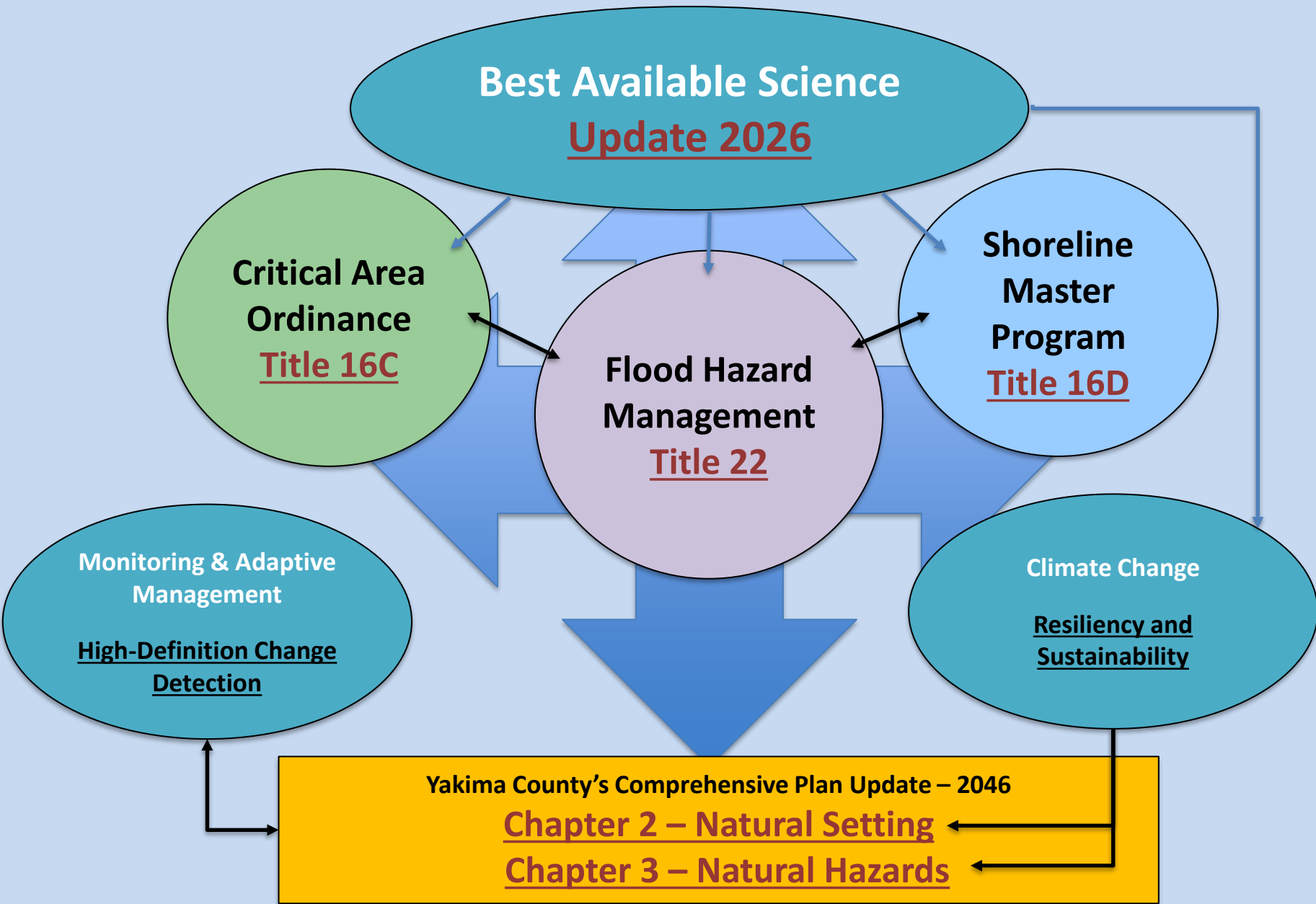




# Monitoring and Adaptive Management, Required of SMP and VSP, GMA by Best Science

**Ecological validation monitoring** ensures that projects are not causing unmitigated impacts on ecological functions and regulations are effective in meeting no net loss at the city, county, watershed, and/or regional scale. It asks general ecological questions about whether critical areas functions and values are protected and can establish programmatic adaptive management actions to correct any unforeseen losses. Watershed or regional scale ecological validation monitoring (also known as status and trends monitoring) usually requires substantial monitoring and analysis that is often beyond the resources of local governments.<sup>12</sup> However, remote sensing tools like WDFW's High Resolution Change Detection allow local governments to begin to assess some of these questions in a way that is simple and affordable (see 10 WAC 173-26-201(2)(b); WAC 173-26-191(2)(a)(iii)(D) 11 WAC 173-26-171(3)(d) and WAC 173-26-201(2)(b) 12 As noted above, the Voluntary Stewardship Program relies on a form of ecological validation monitoring and adaptive management, which is assisted by regional and state funding and analysis. CHAPTER 7: MONITORING AND ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT OF CRITICAL AREAS 8 section 7.6). Additionally, regional recovery programs can provide data and support for analyzing and monitoring landscape level ecosystem condition

- ✓ **High-Resolution Change Detection (HRCD)– ArcGIS Pro3.5 Imagery.**
  - ✓ **VSP – same imagery and modeling techniques (HRCD)**
  - ✓ **GMA/SMP = Best Available Science. (BAS and HRCD)**
- 
- GMA: Monitoring via BAS
  - SMA: Monitoring plans for shoreline areas
  - VSP: Monitoring and reporting with specific timelines (biennial, 5-year, 10-year cycles)



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# QUESTIONS?

