

WAC 365-190-110 Frequently flooded areas. Flood plains and other areas subject to flooding perform important hydrologic functions and may present a risk to persons and property.

(1) Classifications of frequently flooded areas should include, at a minimum, the 100-year flood plain designations of the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the National Flood Insurance Program.

(2) Counties and cities should consider the following when designating and classifying frequently flooded areas:

(a) Effects of flooding on human health and safety, and to public facilities and services;

(b) Available documentation including federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and programs, local studies and maps, and federal flood insurance programs, including the provisions for urban growth areas in RCW 36.70A.110;

(c) The future flow flood plain, defined as the channel of the stream and that portion of the adjoining flood plain that is necessary to contain and discharge the base flood flow at build out;

(d) The potential effects of tsunamis, high tides with strong winds, sea level rise, and extreme weather events, including those potentially resulting from global climate change;

(e) Greater surface runoff caused by increasing impervious surfaces.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 36.70A.050 and 36.70A.190. WSR 23-08-037, § 365-190-110, filed 3/29/23, effective 4/29/23; WSR 10-03-085, § 365-190-110, filed 1/19/10, effective 2/19/10.]