



# Future Shorelines: Planning for coastal and riverine flooding in Whatcom County







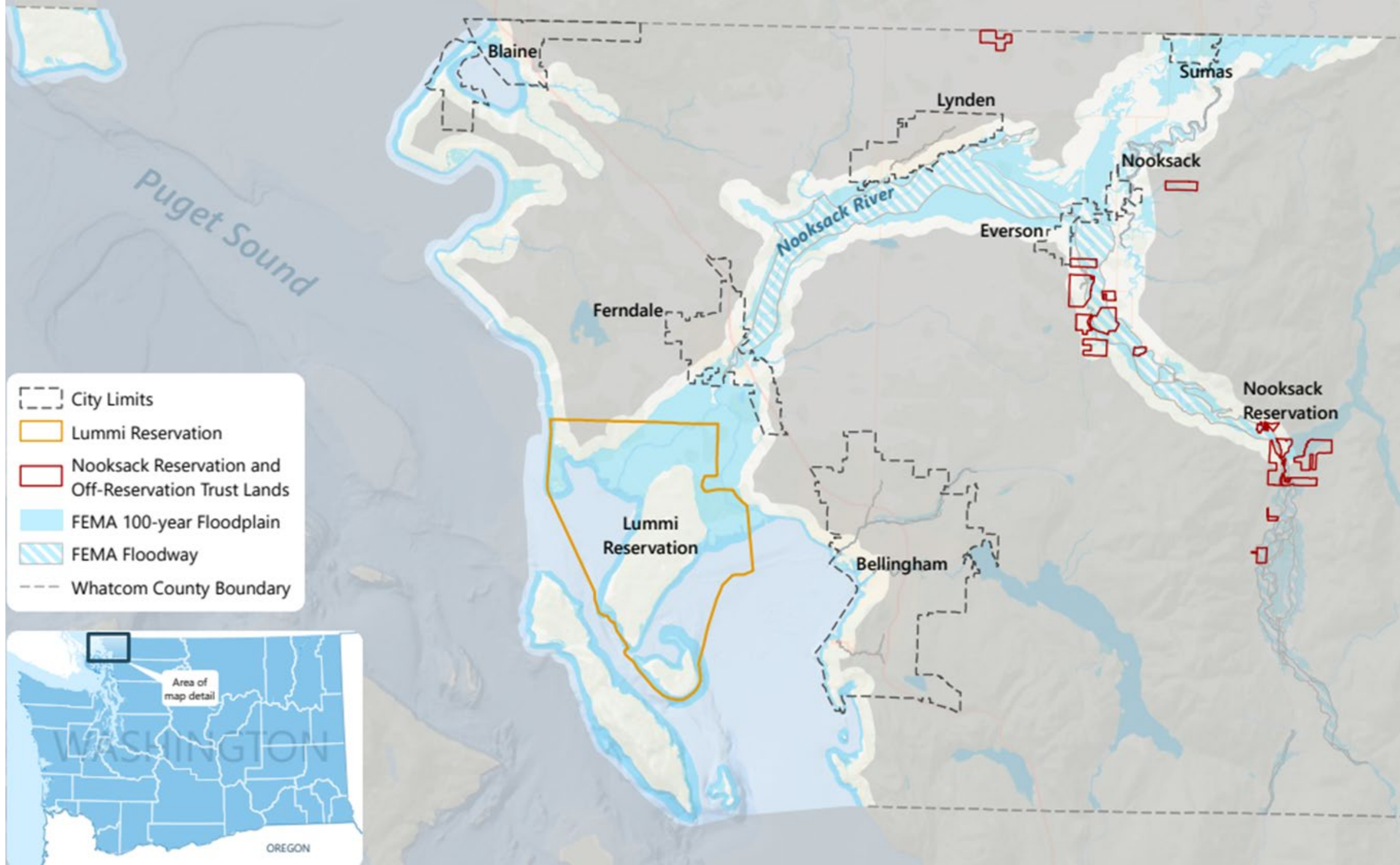


Photo credit: Bellingham Herald





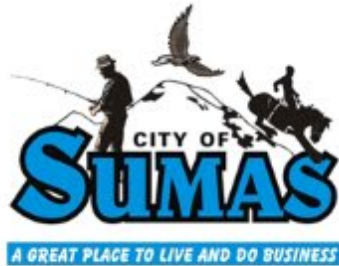




















IDENTIFY **ASSETS**  
TO PROTECT



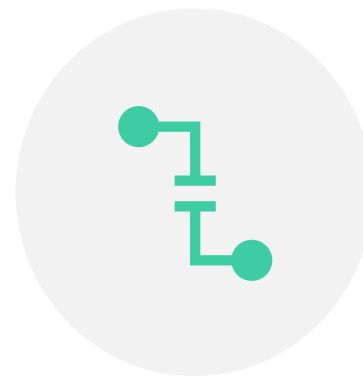
IDENTIFY  
PRIMARY  
**HAZARDS**



ASSESS  
**EXPOSURE**  
WHERE ASSETS  
AND HAZARDS  
OVERLAP



ASSESS THE  
**SENSITIVITY** OF  
EXPOSED ASSETS



ASSESS THE  
**ADAPTIVE**  
**CAPACITY** OF  
SENSITIVE ASSETS



DETERMINE THE  
**VULNERABILITY**  
OF ASSETS



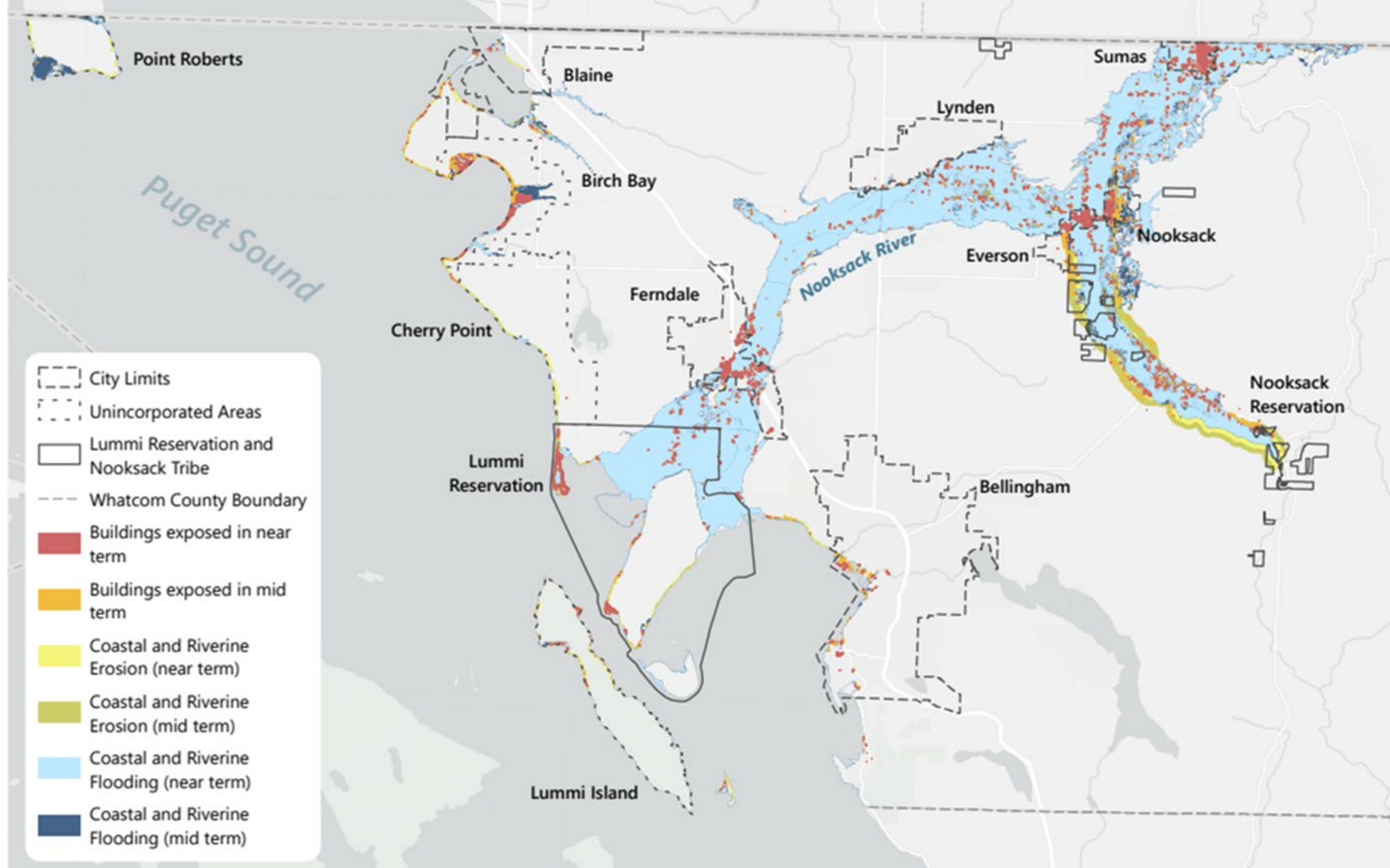






Photo credit: Christopher Ramirez





## How are you considering future flood risk in your jurisdiction's plan or code?

special flood hazard corridor. Could be effective tool elsewhere?

Elevated 2 ft above BFE - specific to new construction and substantial development

Partnering with state and County to have new homes above flood level

Acquisition of homes destroyed in flood to preserve flood capacity

Implementing grant for folks who want to elevate

State money through floodplains by design and Commerce to augment other funding sources for buyout

County considering raising building code to 2 ft (current 1 ft)

## What is a long term adaptation strategy you plan to pursue in your jurisdiction? Why is it compelling to you?

Channel migration easements - would give rivers space (eg upstream) where river constricts. Compensate landowners. Ease pressure of flooding for whole river in other location

Channel migration easements - could be slow process. Use until river takes it.

Financing strategies for repair. Short term loans with banks?

UGA swap. One in proposed FEMA floodway and swap ag land west of town outside of floodplain, but is agricultural. State GMA prohibition, not County.

Move UGA outside risk area (Sumas doing in western edge, higher, out of flooding, new development)

Continue buyout program - historically state primary funder with Floodplains By Design (a couple per year). Would need more state funds







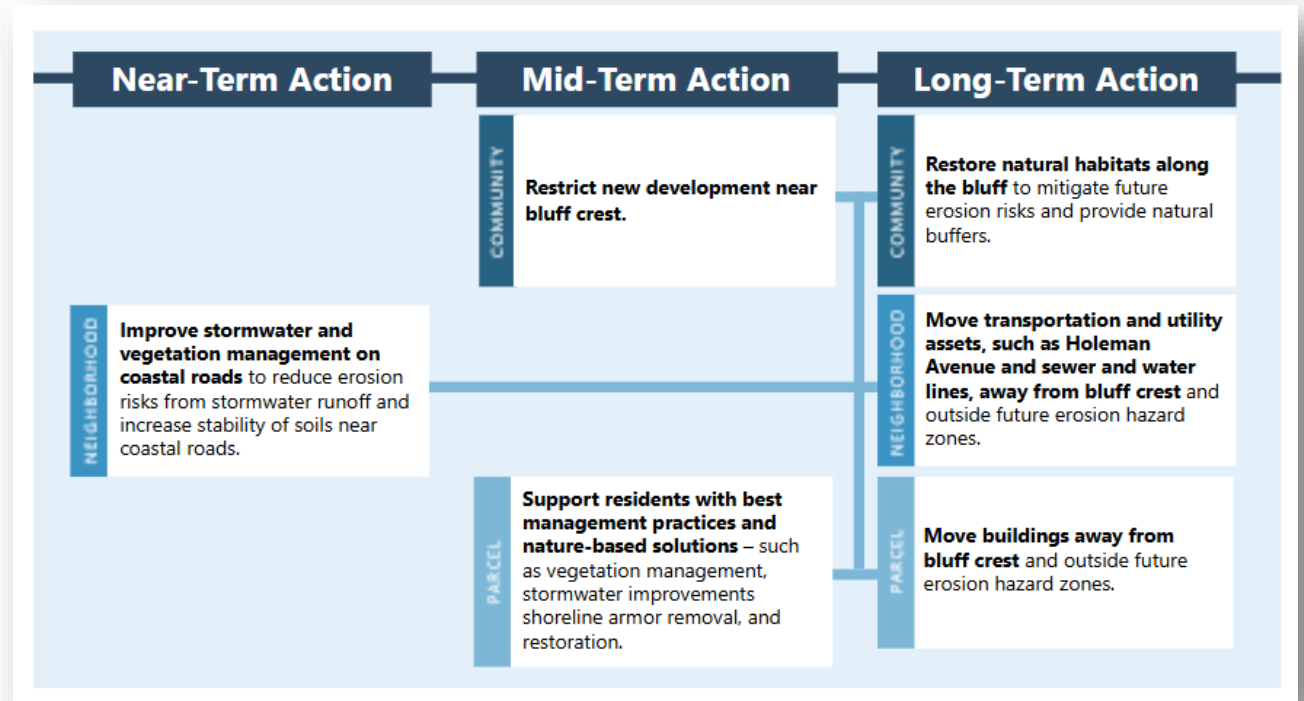
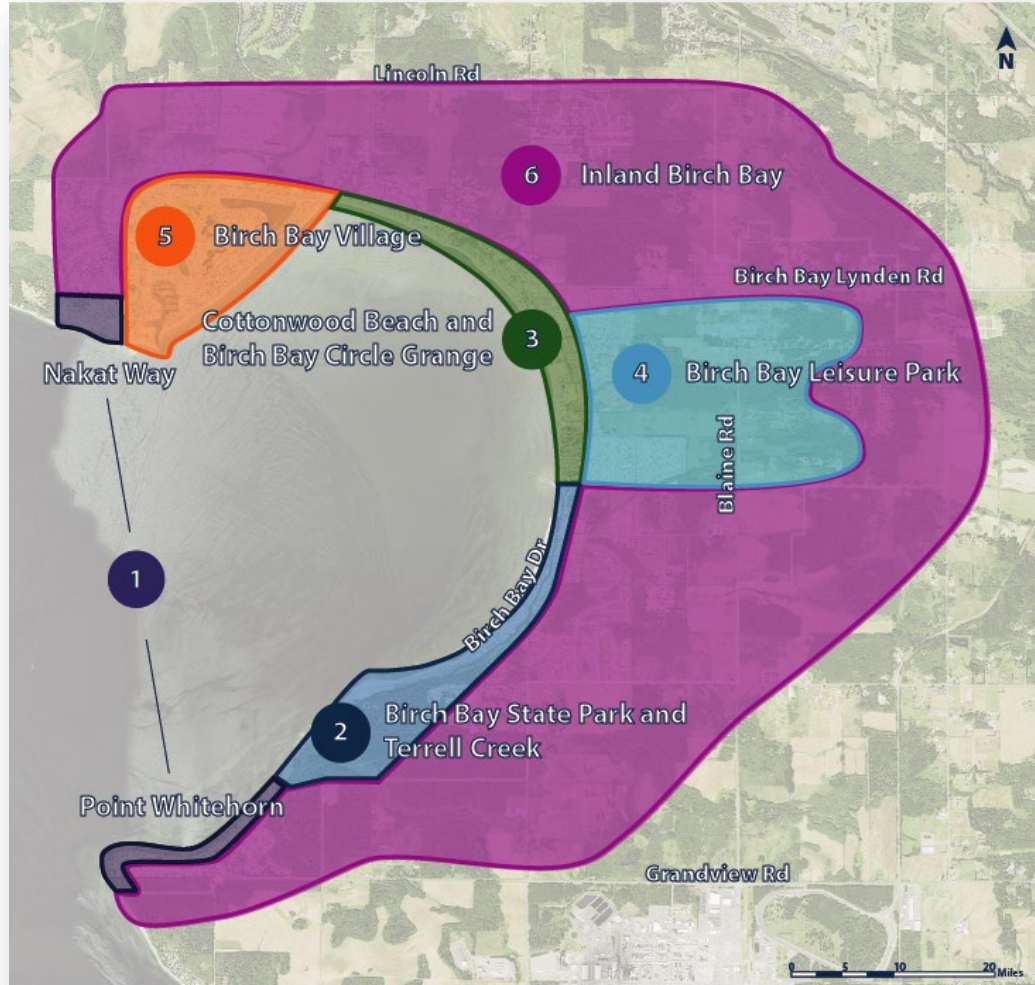
# Adaptation strategy library

Library of Flooding and Erosion Adaptation Strategies				
The full library and database of adaptation options.				
ID	Adaptation Category	Adaptation Strategy	ID - Adaptation Option	Description
1	Accommodate	Elevate public assets	1 - Elevate public assets	Elevate public assets including buildings, utilities, and architectural features. Foundations are elevated.
2	Accommodate	Floodproof utility assets	2 - Floodproof utility assets	Waterproof assets to protect power, sewer, water, and gas lines from damage or risk of failure.
3	Accommodate	Elevate private assets	3 - Elevate private assets	Elevate private assets using a variety of tactics including pile-on foundations above flood level, or
5	Avoid	Surface drainage management	5 - Surface drainage management	Install swales, gutters, downspouts to reduce erosion.
6	Avoid	Subsurface groundwater management	6 - Subsurface groundwater management	Manage groundwater levels to reduce the risk of slumping.
7	Protect	Beach nourishment	7 - Beach nourishment	Beach nourishment through artificial placement of sand to maintain the shore.
8	Multiple	Coastal habitat restoration	8 - Coastal habitat restoration	Restore coastal habitats including kelp forests, and beds.
9	Protect	Large wood selective placement	9 - Large wood selective placement	Large woody debris and logs - can reduce erosion.
10	Protect	Seawalls or rock revetments	10 - Seawalls or rock revetments	Use stone to protect land and coastal assets.





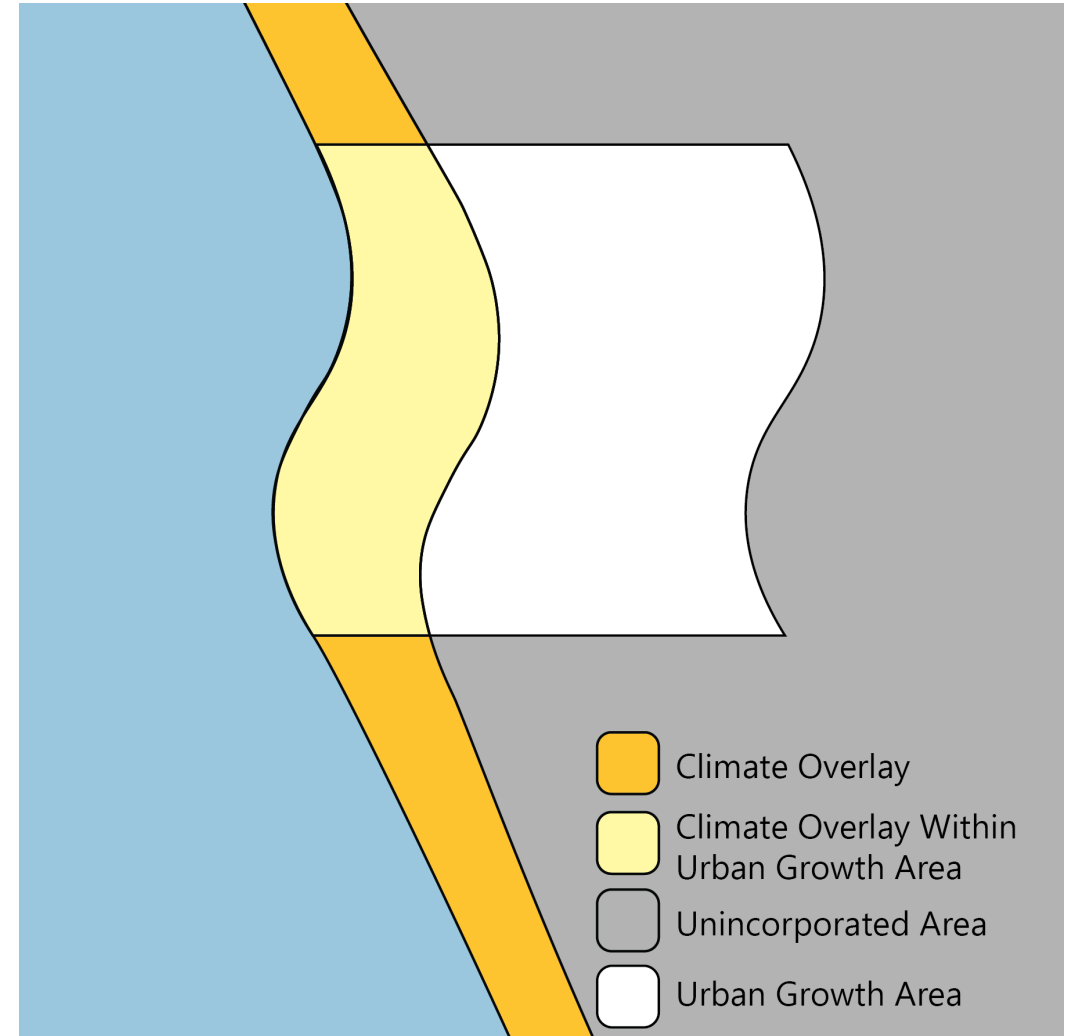
# Adaptation pilot plan





# Climate overlay

1. Restrict new development within the climate overlay.
2. Direct growth outside the climate overlay.
3. Support relocation and risk reduction programs.





# StoryMap (External)

[Introduction](#)[Flood and Erosion Exposure](#)[Adaptation Strategies](#)[Birch Bay Adaptation Plan](#)[Land Use Planning and Policy](#)[Call to Action](#)

## Entire Project Area

Near-term exposure

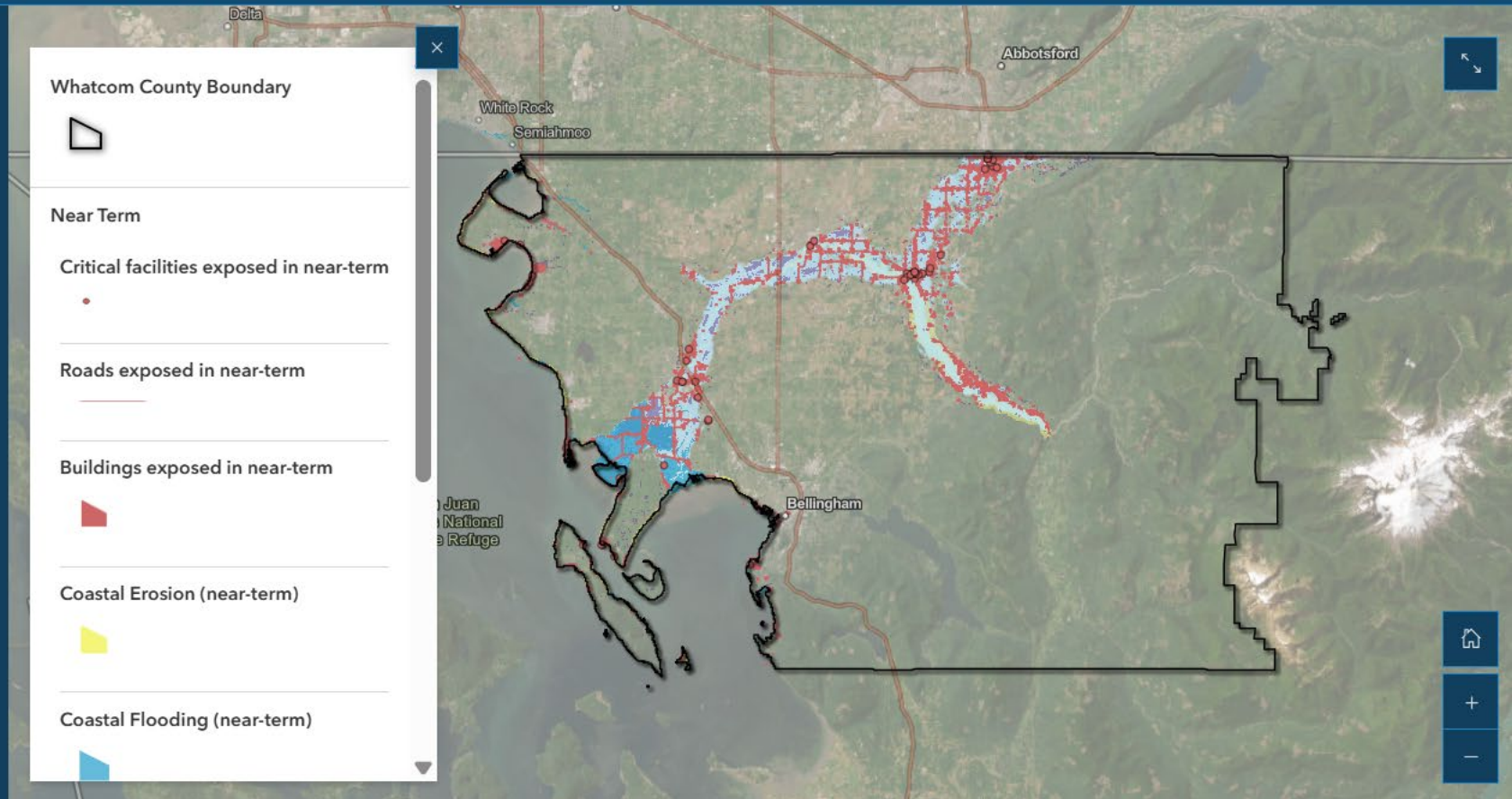
Mid-term exposure

*Estimates are based on the best-available geospatial data at the time of assessment in 2025. Building and critical facility data may be undercounted.*

**Buildings:** 6,366 exposed in near term and 8,869 exposed in mid term.

**Critical Facilities:** 54 exposed in near term and 90 exposed in mid term.

**Roads:** 145.7 miles exposed in near term and 192.4 miles exposed in mid term.





# Decision-support tool (Internal)

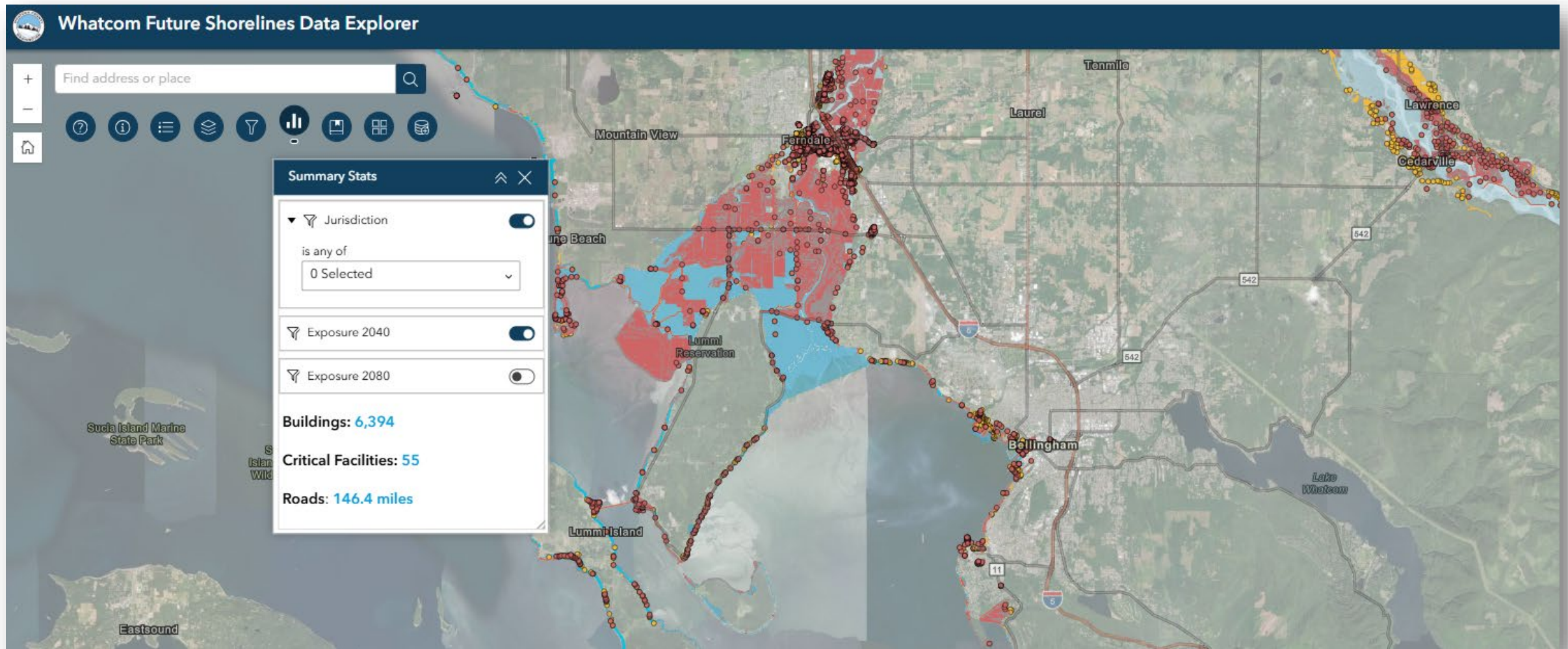






Photo credit: Department of Ecology



Thank you



**Whatcom County  
Future Shorelines  
Project**

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