

The background features a stylized illustration of ocean waves in various shades of teal and blue, with white foam. Below the waves is a tan-colored area representing a beach. The text is overlaid on the lower portion of the image.

Coastal Hazards Resilience Network

2026 Annual Meeting

Welcome & Logistics

Starting with Gratitude...

Thank You - 2026 Steering Committee

Ali Burgos (Cascadia CoPes Hub)

Ruby DiCarlo (NOAA CRRC Fellow, WA ECY)

Erika Douglas (WA DFW)

Sydney Fishman (WSG)

Nadia Hare (NOAA CRRC Fellow, WA ECY)

Brittany Poirson (WA DNR)

Deb Rudnick (EcoAdapt)

Hannah Tennent (Hoh Indian Tribe)

Aubrey Tingler (NOAA /Tellus)

Natalie Weiss (City of Olympia)

Thank You - Sponsors

Shoreline Stabilizers (\$1000+)



Slough Sentinels (\$500+)

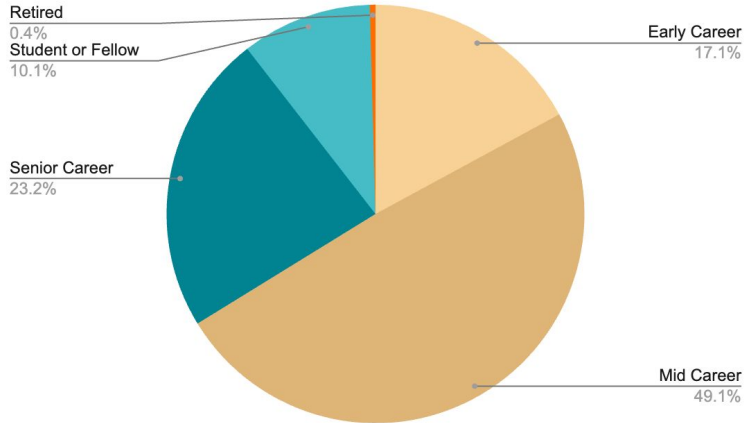


Thank You

Speakers, Facilitators & Volunteers

Thank You - Attendees

Attendee Career Stages



Overview of Attendees

Registered attendees are from the following organizations/groups:

Academia/Research

Cascadia CoPes Hub
CRESCENT
Oregon State University
UCSC Center for Coastal Climate Resilience
University of Washington
UW Center for Disaster Resilient Communities
UW Climate Impacts Group
UW Department of Urban Design Planning
UW Evans School
UW Puget Sound Institute
UW WA Sea Grant
Washington State University
WSU Extension
Western Washington University

Tribal Government/Tribal Organization

Chinook Indian Nation
Hoh Indian Tribe
Lummi Nation
Makah Tribe
Nooksack Indian Tribe
Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission
Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe
Quinalt Indian Nation
Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe
Squaxin Island Tribe
Swinomish Indian Tribal Community

County/Regional Government

King County
King County Dept Natural Resources and Parks
Kitsap County Dept Emergency Management
Pierce County
Pierce County Office of Resilience & Climate Action
Pierce County Planning and Public Works
Puget Sound Climate Preparedness Collaborative
Snohomish County
Jefferson County South County Task Force
Cowlitz-Wahkiakum Council of Governments
Wahkiakum MRC
Pacific Conservation District
Thurston Conservation District

City Government

City of Bainbridge Island
City of Bremerton
Town of Cathlamet
City of Des Moines
City of Olympia
City of Tacoma
City of Tukwila
City of Seattle
Seattle Public Utilities
Seattle Dept. Transportation

Nonprofit

Bonneville Environmental Foundation
Columbia Land Trust
Duwamish River Community Coalition
EcoAdapt
North Olympic Development Council
Northwest Straits Foundation
Pacific Education Institute
Surfrider Foundation
Urban Ocean Lab
Wash Away No More

Federal Agency/Government

FEMA
NOAA Office for Coastal Management
U.S. Geological Survey
Office of Congressman Adam Smith

Port

Port of Bellingham
Port of Port Townsend
Port of Seattle

Private/Consultants


AECOM
BERK
Cascadia Consulting Group
CDM Smith
EcoAssets Environmental
ERG
Environmental Science Associates
Facet
Federal Funds Grant Writing Assistance Program
Hagerty Consulting
Haley & Aldrich, Inc
Hazen and Sawyer
HDR, Inc
Herrera Environmental Consultants
KPF
Landau Associates
MAKERS Architecture and Urban Design
Mithun
Moffat & Nichol
Natural Systems Design
Parametrix
SBGH-Partners
Shannon & Wilson
Stantec
Walker Macy
W.F. Baird & Associates Ltd.

State Agency/Gov

Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission
Padilla Bay NERR
Puget Sound Partnership
WA Emergency Management Division
WA Employee Services Division
WA Dept Ecology
WA Dept Fish and Wildlife
WA Dept Natural Resources
WA Dept of Transportation
WA State Parks
WA Office of Insurance Commissioner

Welcome & Logistics

Now some logistics...

- Bathrooms → 
- Food/drinks
- Agenda/slides QR code → 
- Spaces to use
- Wifi - "Thurston County Guest" (no password)
- **Code of Conduct**

tinyurl.com/CHRN2026Materials

CHRN Annual Meeting Overview

Meeting Mission Statement

Empowering practitioners and communities to connect on common coastal resilience challenges to collaboratively advance knowledge, partnerships, and solutions.

Meeting Goals

1. Leveraging the Network - Participants will strengthen existing relationships and build new connections with CHRN members to enhance collaboration on coastal resilience projects.
2. Knowledge-Sharing - Participants will deepen their understanding of the “state of the coast” and how to apply those skills, lessons, and resources in their practice.
3. Advancing Efforts - Participants will work together to align ongoing efforts, identify and break down implementation hurdles, and address challenges to advancing coordinated coastal resilience actions statewide.

A stylized illustration of waves and sand. The top half features wavy, layered bands of teal and white, representing water and foam. The bottom half is a solid tan color representing sand. The text is centered in the lower portion of the image.

Session 1: Welcome/State of the Coast
Reflections on Coastal Resilience in WA

Session 1: Welcome

Speakers:

- Jonathon Loos (Floodplains By Design)
- Guillaume Mauger (UW Climate Impacts Group)



Integrated Flood Resilience from Inland to Coast: **Building a statewide vision and strategy**

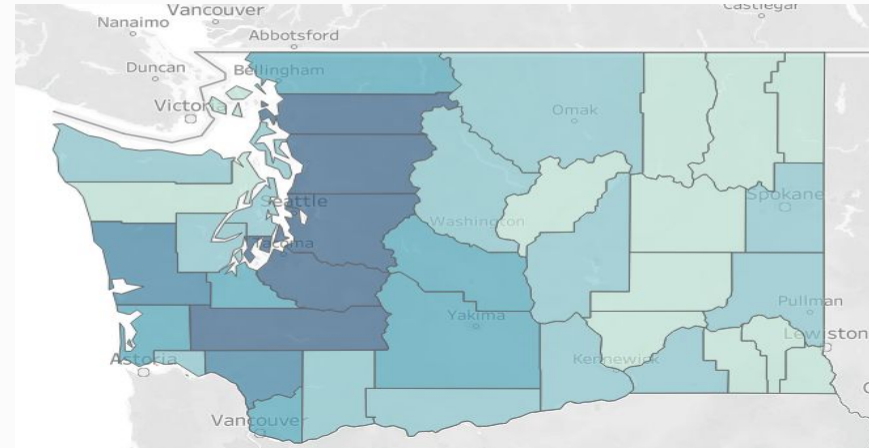
CHRN Annual Meeting

FbD Partnership, Jonathon Loos,

May 19, 2026

Washington Flood Hazards: Crisis + Opportunity

- Most frequent and costly natural hazard
 - 80% chance 10+ floods will occur each year statewide
- 28 federally declared flood disasters since 1980
 - Increasing frequency and severity
- Strong development pressures on floodplains.
 - Shifting federal roles...
- But, state resilience investments are beginning to payoff.



Darker blue indicates greater flood risk score (WA SEHMP). Flood hazards driven by geography; coastal storm surge, rainstorms, snowmelt, channel migration, stormwater – you name it, we got it!



Floodplains by Design

· REDUCING RISK, RESTORING RIVERS ·

An ambitious public-private partnership working to reduce flood risk, improve working lands, and restore habitat across WA watersheds.



Capital grant program led by WA Dept. of Ecology



Network of local gov'ts, tribes, NGOs, practitioners



Driver of transformational change in watershed management



Built upon trust, collaboration, and numerous forms of knowledge

FbD Partnership Model

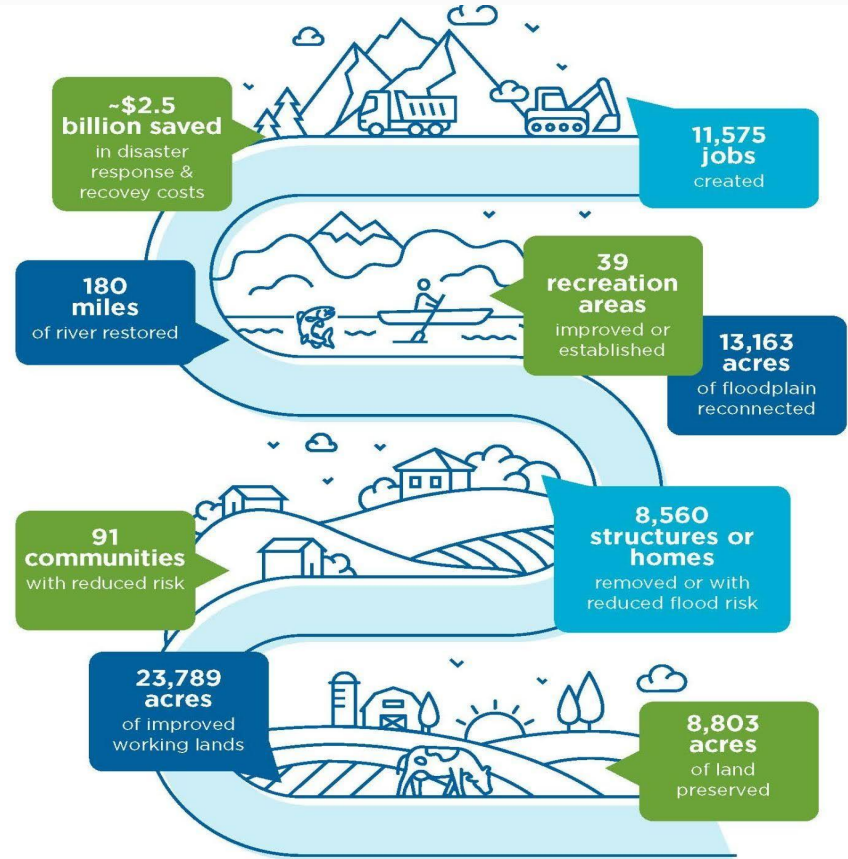
State Agency (Department of Ecology)	NGO Team
Administers grant programs	Advocates for funding and brings in complementary resources
Provides technical expertise	Creates opportunities for candid communications
Manages internal policy improvements	Polls expert local implementers to understand what is/is not working
Offers government to government consultation to Tribes	Holds a Tribal liaison to inform practice and policy
Provides regulatory oversight	Identifies needed efficiency and efficacy improvements

FbD Investments & Impact since 2013, \$359M



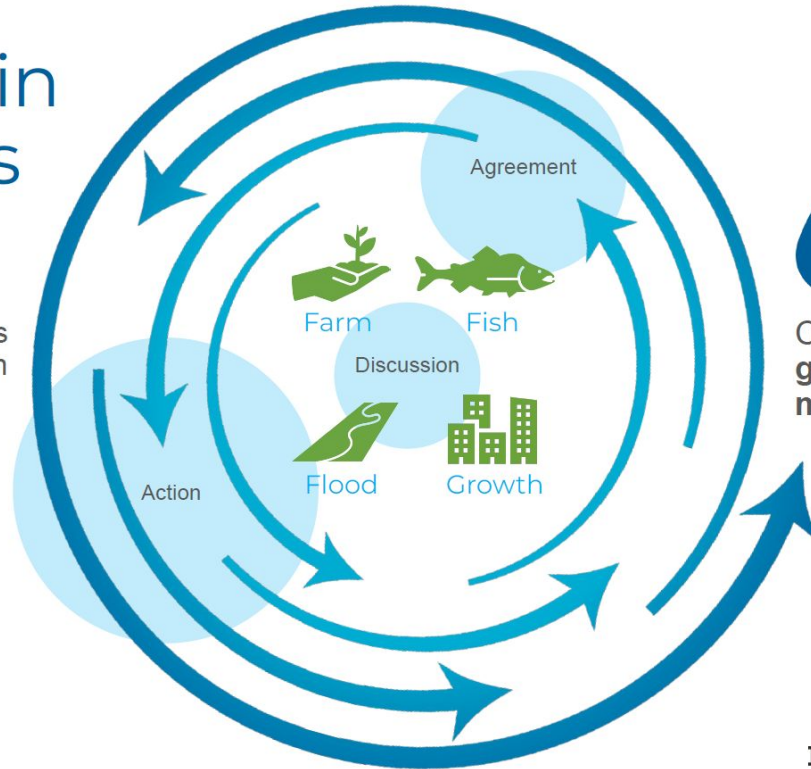
Network forums :

- Funding and Policy Action Group
- Lunch & Learns
- Acquisition Workgroup
- Permitting Coordination Group



Floodplain Networks

Cycle builds momentum



Cycle generates **greater benefits** for more interests



Floodplains by Design

· REDUCING RISK, RESTORING RIVERS ·



Resilience Investments at Work:

December 2025 Flood Disaster

- Two prolonged atmospheric rivers caused catastrophic flooding across western and central Washington.
- Record flood stage in 3 major rivers – Skagit, Snohomish, Cedar
- 16 counties impacted
- 100,000 residents evacuated
- ~4,000 homes damaged/destroyed

How did FbD projects perform?





Clear Creek Acquisition and Reconnection

Voluntary acquisitions moved 60+ properties
out of harm's way



Emergency managers responded more
effectively fewer need for rescues



Improved water quality, reduced
garbage/debris





South Slough Acquisitions

(FbD 19-21)

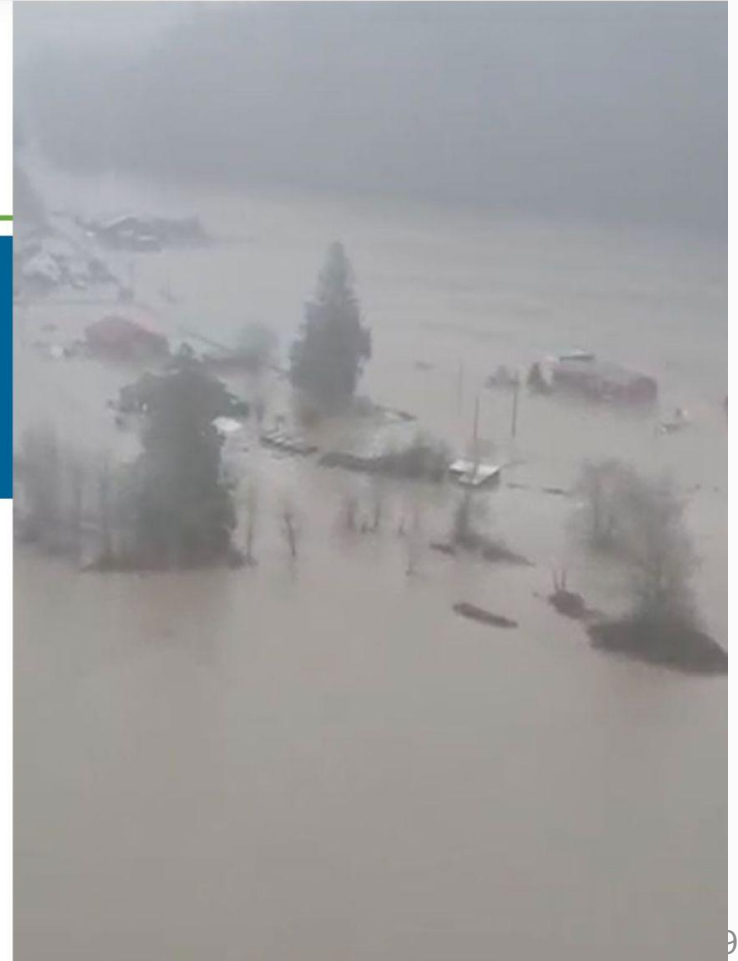
Three tenants out of harm's way



Fewer needs for rescues



Improved water quality, reduced debris





WHATCOM COUNTY
WASHINGTON



NOAA



FEMA

Lower Canyon Creek Fish and Flood Project

Voluntary acquisitions moved 29+ properties
out of harm's way

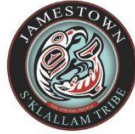


Emergency managers responded more
effectively fewer need for rescues



Improved water quality, reduced
garbage/debris



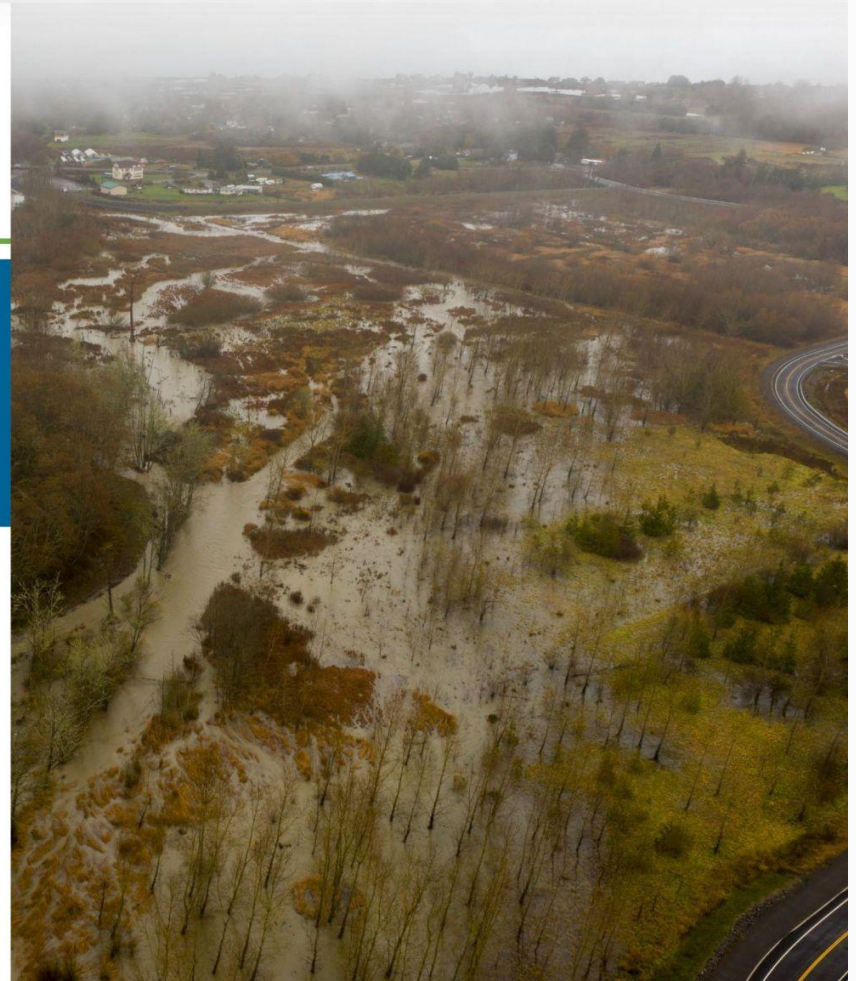


Lower Dungeness River Floodplain Restoration Project

People and infrastructure removed and
relocated



Room for the river reduces harm,
protects listed species



Integrated Floodplain Management Network Observations



INVESTMENTS WORK!

Making room for the river reduces destruction. Levee setbacks and floodplain reconnection mitigate flood damage – projects held up well under high flows, with no major channel blowouts reported.



BETTER RESPONSE

Where previous investment improved flood modeling and mapping, there was better emergency response. Flood modeling was used in real time to inform road closures, deployment of responders, and National Guard operations.



AVERTED LOSSES

Property acquisitions and buyout reduced risk to life and property. Areas with long-standing buyouts averted rescues, evacuations, structural damages, public and private losses



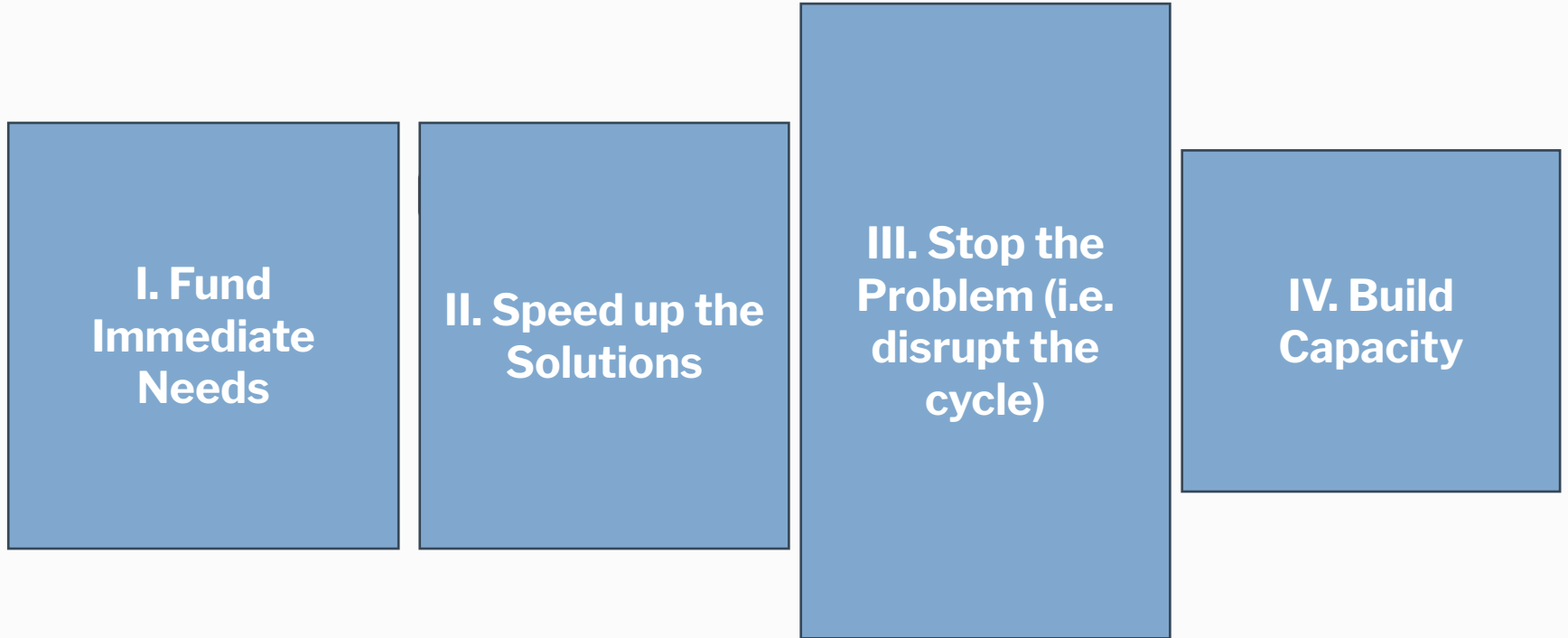
LESS HARM

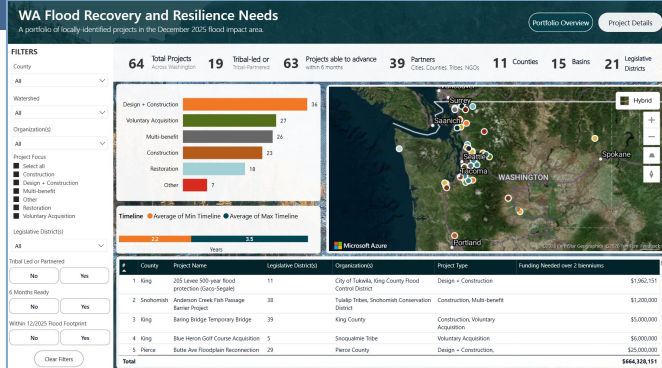
Communities with prior preparedness investments reported earlier warnings, longer evacuation lead times for shelter setup compared to previous flood events. These improvements contributed to fewer emergency rescues and reduced strain on local response capacity.

What we're learning

- 2025 flood disaster crystallized immediate needs and systemic challenges
- Integrated floodplain management (IFM) investments are paying off, but much more is needed.
 - ❖ Unfunded need is large
 - ❖ Scale/pace of investment must increase
 - ❖ Project permitting reforms are needed
 - ❖ Development and housing pressures high
 - ❖ Hazard maps outdated
 - ❖ Acquisitions are working, but too few, too slowly
 - ❖ Flood disclosure laws perpetuate loss
 - ❖ Under-capacity at all levels of government

A Vision for Flood Resilience





<https://floodplainsbydesign.org/communities-in-action/impact-2/>

FUND IMMEDIATE, VETTED NEEDS

Success Stories

- Share a project that prevented flood damage or saved money
- Before/after comparisons that illustrate real outcomes
- Community impact stories from the ground

Visions for Scale

- Needs in the context of climate change
- What is the State's strategy given the known scale of unmet need?
- Investment opportunities: what could \$X unlock?
- Models from other states worth importing
- How to increase funding

SPEED SOLUTIONS




Permitting Efficiencies

- Streamlining for public-benefit restoration projects
- CLOMR/LOMR improvements and FEMA map updates
- Electronic portal scoping (e.g., Virginia's PEEP model)

Hazard Mapping & Tech

- Realities of current mapping
- Improved flood and Channel Migration Zone mapping
- State LOMR capacity

Permitting Workgroup + Risk mapping solutions

STOP THE PROBLEM

Land Use: Planning

- How to keep people out of high risk areas: model ordinances, Zoning, ADUs, Low Income housing, BFEs and Freeboard, Reconciliation, different mapping, enforcement)

Disclosure Information Access

- Comprehensive pre-contract flood disclosure (like NJ, NY)
- Public communications
- Realtor, local government and development perspective


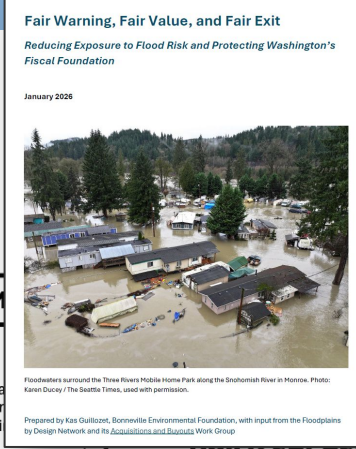
Managed Retreat & Buyouts

- Voluntary buyout programs: lessons / needs
- Elevations and flood-proofing pathways
- Equity-centered approaches for mobile home residents, renters

Recovery & Mitigation Cycles

- Breaking the rebuild-flood-rebuild loop
- Post-disaster policy windows and how to use them
- December 2025 floods: what worked, what didn't

Acquisition Workgroup

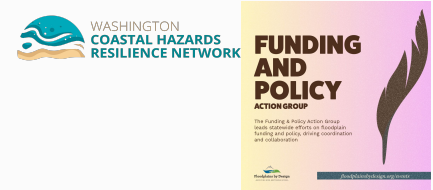
BUILD CAPACITY

Knowledge & Resources

- Understanding the Washington policy landscape and how to make meaningful change (*Home rule, private property rights*)
- What can we learn from other state or jurisdictional abilities to limit development in high risk areas

Relational Infrastructure

- Cross sector relationships
- Building durable coalitions across political lines



Network resources under development...

Looking downstream: Aligning with CHRN expertise and resources

- Opportunity to further unlock existing capacity within agencies and networks
 - Relational infrastructure (e.g. CHRN, FbD, state institutions) is strong and growing.
 - Knowledge and expertise runs deep.
 - Despite federal retreat, local and state toolbox is robust.
- What ‘unlocks’ are needed to advance a collective vision for resilience?

Thank you!

Jonathon Loos
Washington Dept. of Ecology
Floodplain Policy Lead
Jonathon.Loos@ecy.wa.gov

Kas Guillozet
Senior Director, Watersheds
kguillozet@b-e-f.org



Austin Bernales
Communications Coordinator
abernales@b-e-f.org



Upcoming events:

FPAG Summit, June 25

Flow and Flourish, Nov 5+6

**FLOW
FLOURISH**

WASHINGTON ACTS FOR INTEGRATED FLOODPLAIN RESILIENCE

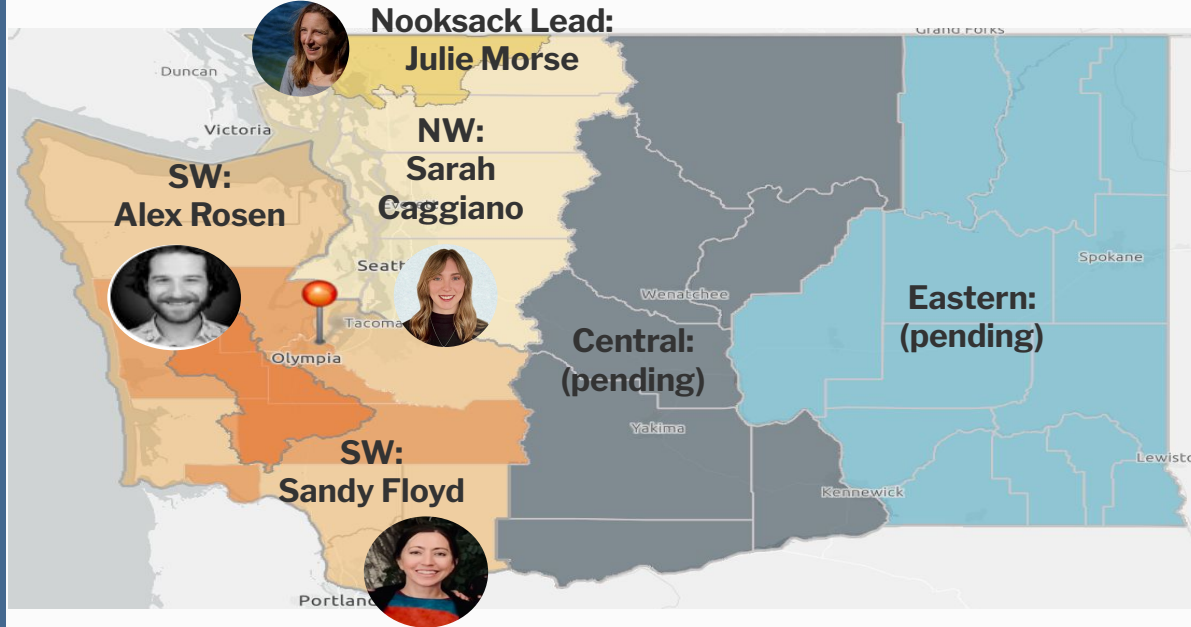
We'll celebrate proven solutions, confront what's at stake, and forge community-grounded policies. Flood risk reduction will be our North Star for this gathering, and true to FbD's roots, we'll integrate the constellation of outcomes that make floodplain communities thrive.

SUCCESS STORIES, VISIONS FOR SCALE, IMMEDIATE NEEDS, COMMUNITY IMPACT, MODELS FROM OTHER STATES, INVESTMENT OPPORTU
PERMITTING STREAMLINING, CONDITIONAL LETTER OF MAP REVISION IMPROVEMENT, HAZARD MAPPING, CHANNEL MIGRATION ZONE M
LAND USE & PLANNING, HIGH RISK AREAS ZONING, DISCLOSURE INFORMATION, MANAGED RETREAT & VOLUNTARY BUYOUTS, 2025 FLOOD
BUILDING CAPACITY, LEARNING FROM OTHER STATES, CROSS SECTOR RELATIONSHIP BUILDING, WASHINGTON'S POLICY LANDSCAPE
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON NOVEMBER 5-6, 2026

Bonus slides

Ecology Floodplain Management Team

Who we are:





Lower Russell Levee Setback (FbD 2015-2017)

Slower velocities, reduced damage



Side channel refugia during high flows



Improved levee safety and protection of
commercial development



King County



City of Seattle



KING COUNTY
FLOOD CONTROL
DISTRICT

Riverbend Mobile Home Park Acquisition

Voluntary acquisitions relocated 10+ residents out of harm's way



Emergency managers responded more effectively fewer need for rescues



Improved water quality, reduced garbage/debris

Washington's Floodplain Management System

- Integrating flood hazards, ecosystems, salmon recovery, food systems, and Tribes
- Primary regulatory frameworks; federal, state, local
- Unique dimensions –
 - Home rule state
 - BiOp
 - Geography
 - Flood history

Session 1: Welcome

Speaker:

- Guillaume Mauger (UW Climate Impacts Group)



Session 2: Perspectives on SLR

Sea Level Rise Planning in WA



Climate Change Adaptation in 2026

Guillaume Mauger

Image: KUOW
Source: Gillett et al. 2022



WASCO
EARTH LAB
UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON



CLIMATE
IMPACTS
GROUP

the field of climate adaptation has broadened

CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS ON THE UNITED STATES
The Potential Consequences of Climate Variability and Change

..... Overview


Humanity's influence on the global climate will grow in the coming century. Increasingly, there will be significant climate-related changes that will affect each one of us.

We must begin now to consider our responses, as the actions taken today will affect the quality of life for us and future generations.

A Report of the National Assessment Synthesis Team
US Global Change Research Program

2000

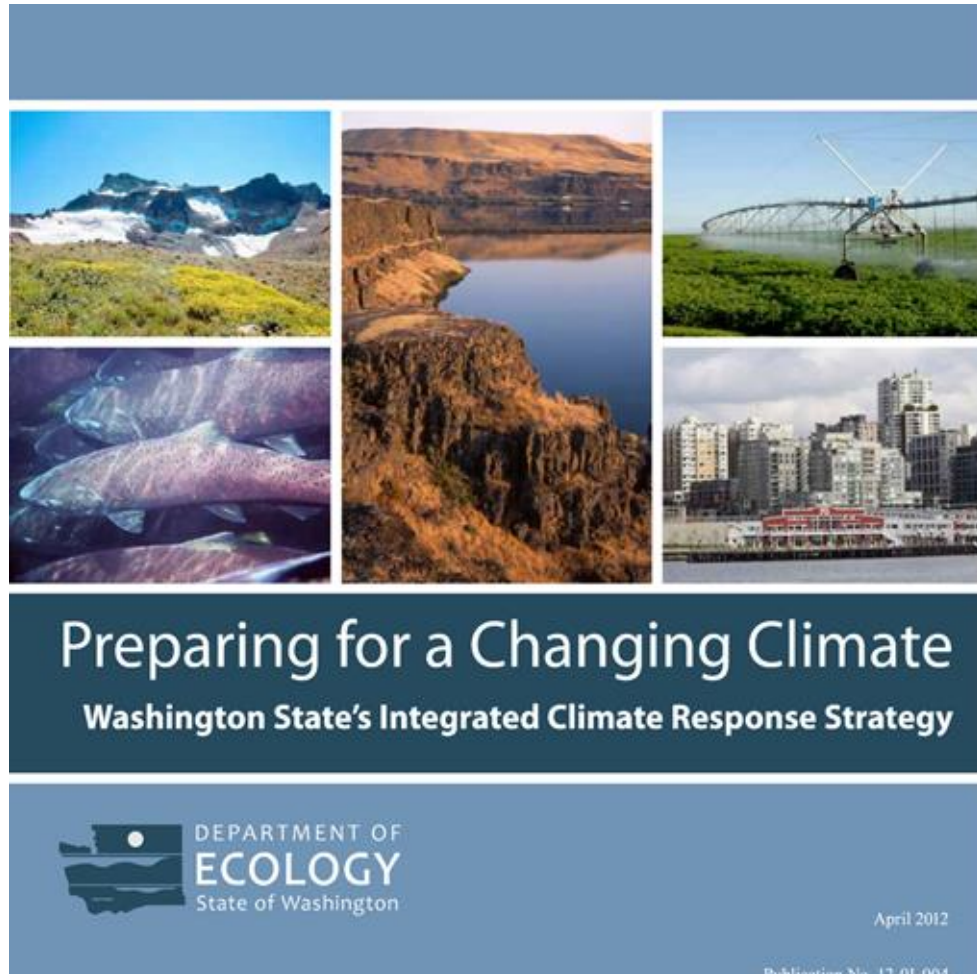
Fifth National Climate Assessment



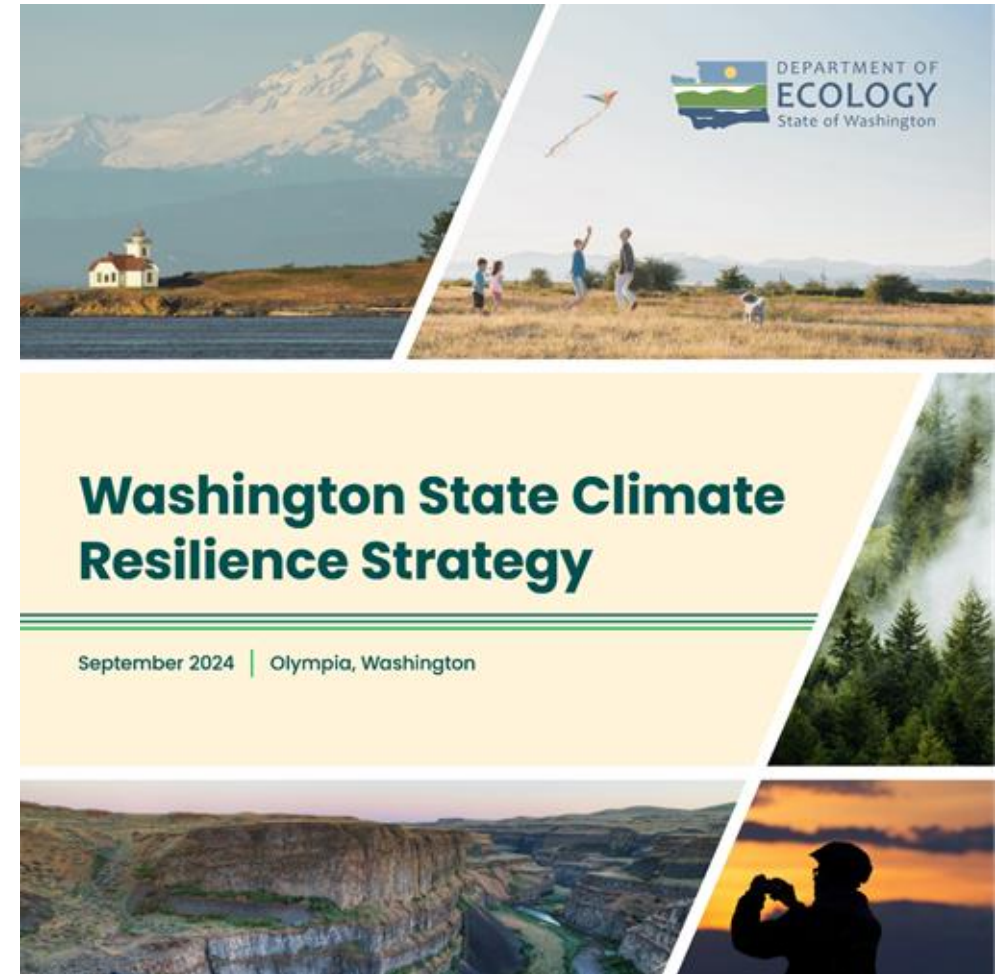
U.S. Global Change Research Program

2023

the field of climate adaptation has broadened

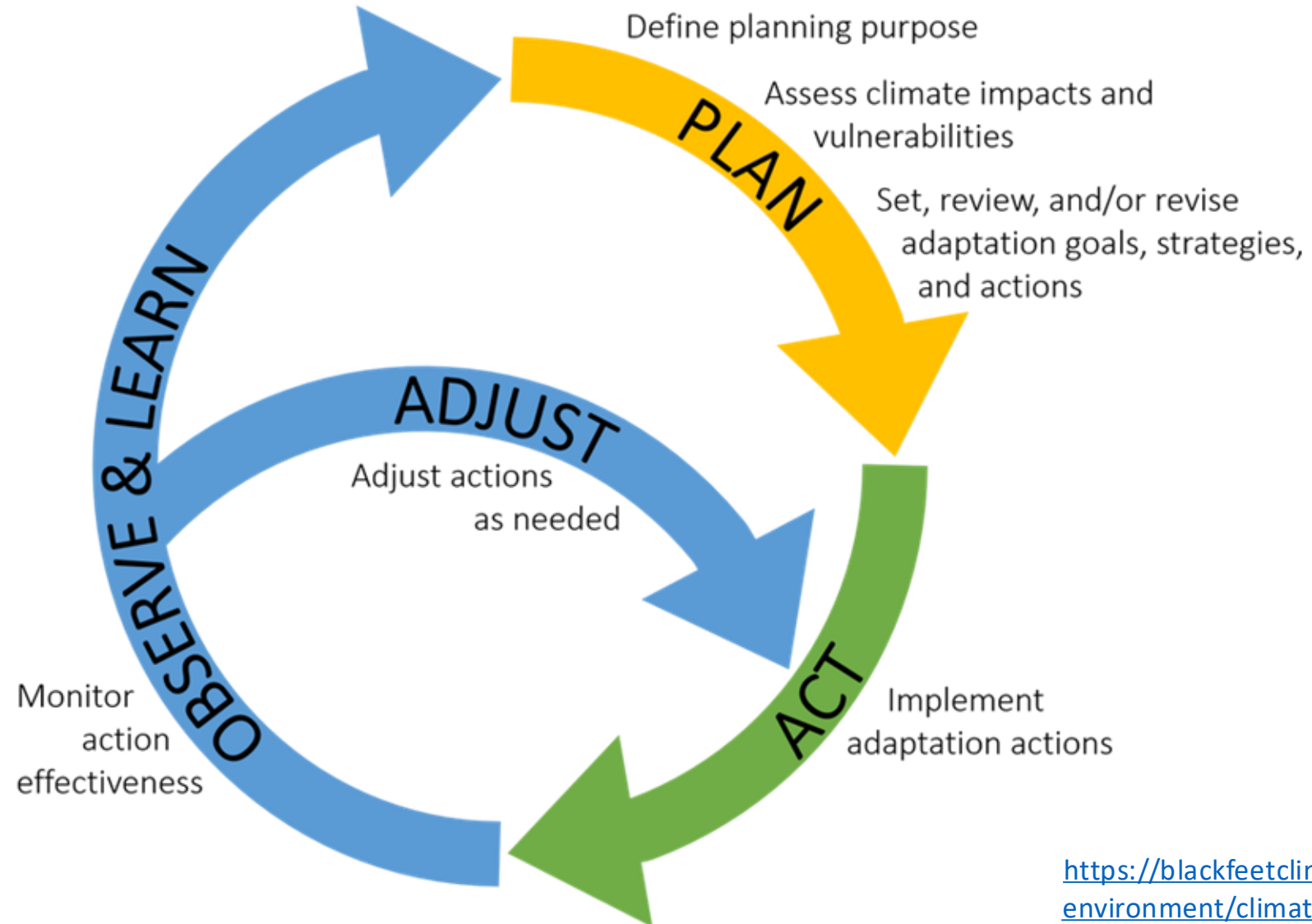


2012



2024

Adaptation is an Iterative Process



Climate Resilience Building Blocks



AUTHORITY: Relevant individuals are empowered to act. They have the necessary legal or institutional power; relevant policies, procedures and permissions exist.

KNOWLEDGE: Salient, credible and legitimate information exists and is readily available for regional actors and influencers.

MOTIVATION: Relevant individuals are interested and driven to support or undertake action towards climate resilience.

CAPACITY: Actors possess resources (money, time, people) and skills necessary for accessing, interpreting and applying climate information.



King County



SOUNDTRANSIT



City of Seattle



Snohomish County



City of OLYMPIA

PugetSoundPartnership

our sound, our community, our chance



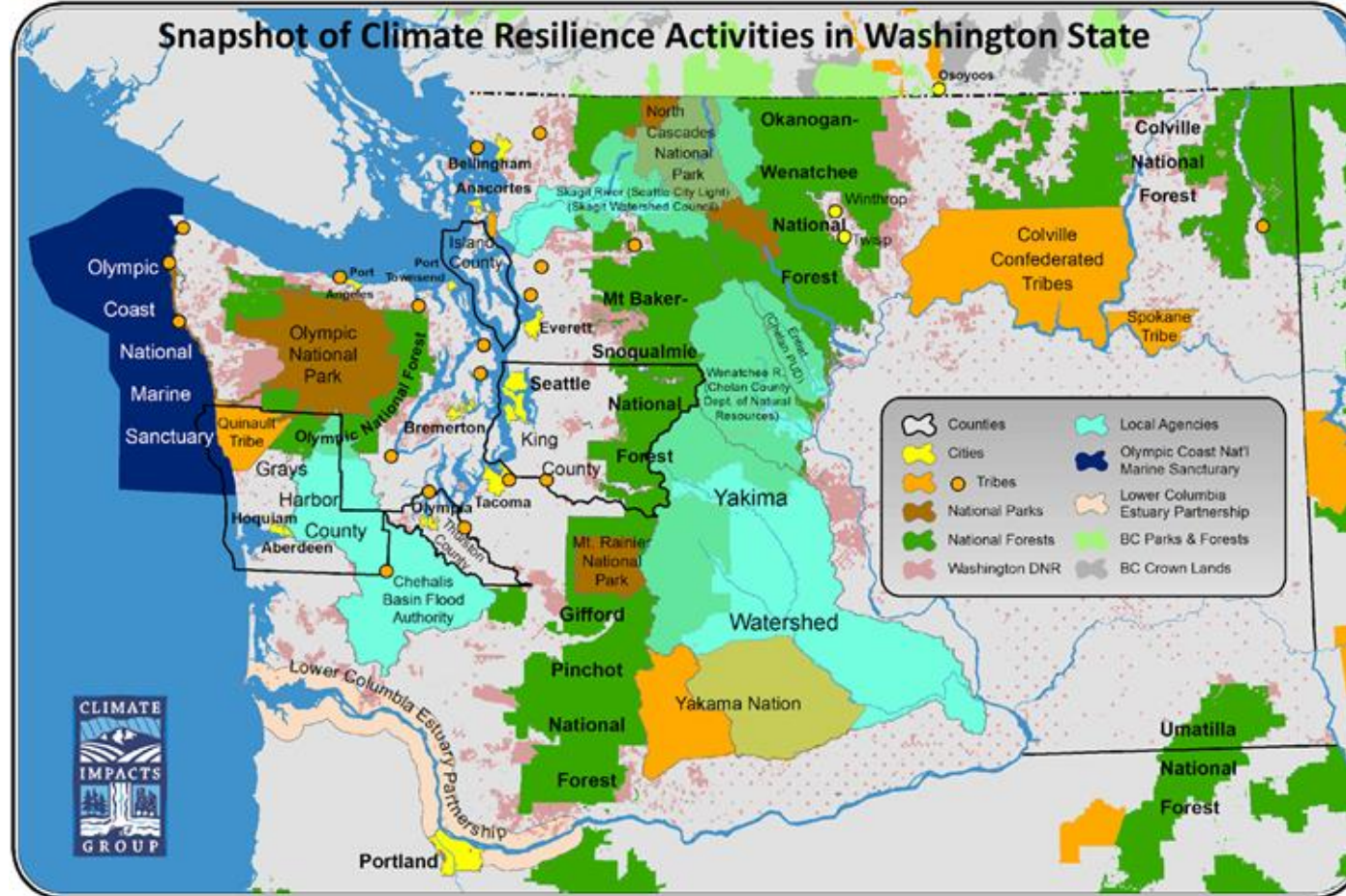
PORT OF BELLINGHAM
Washington State



Swinomish Indian
Tribal Community



The Nature
Conservancy



US ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS

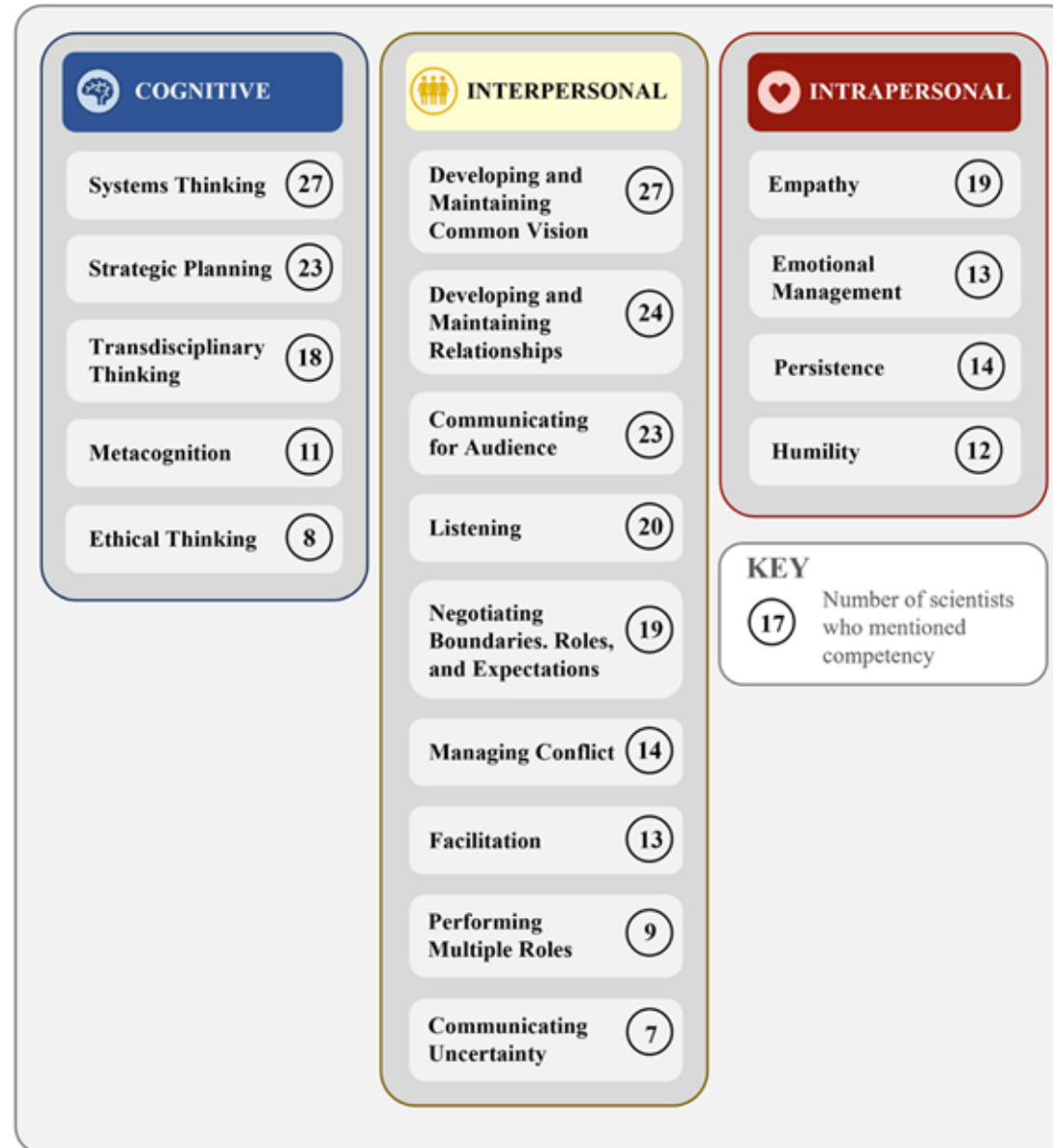


FEMA



“Green Skills” not “Green Jobs”

Competencies described as important to the practice of ‘actionable science’



An aerial photograph showing a wide, winding river that has significantly overflowed its banks, inundating large areas of green agricultural fields. The water is a murky, brownish-grey color. In the background, a large body of water, possibly a bay or a large lake, stretches towards the horizon under a bright, hazy sky with scattered clouds. The sun is low in the sky, creating a strong glare and long shadows across the landscape.

**2-4x More Likely Due
to Climate Change**

Image: KUOW

Source: Gillett et al. 2022



<https://climate.uw.edu>

gmauger@uw.edu

206.685.0317

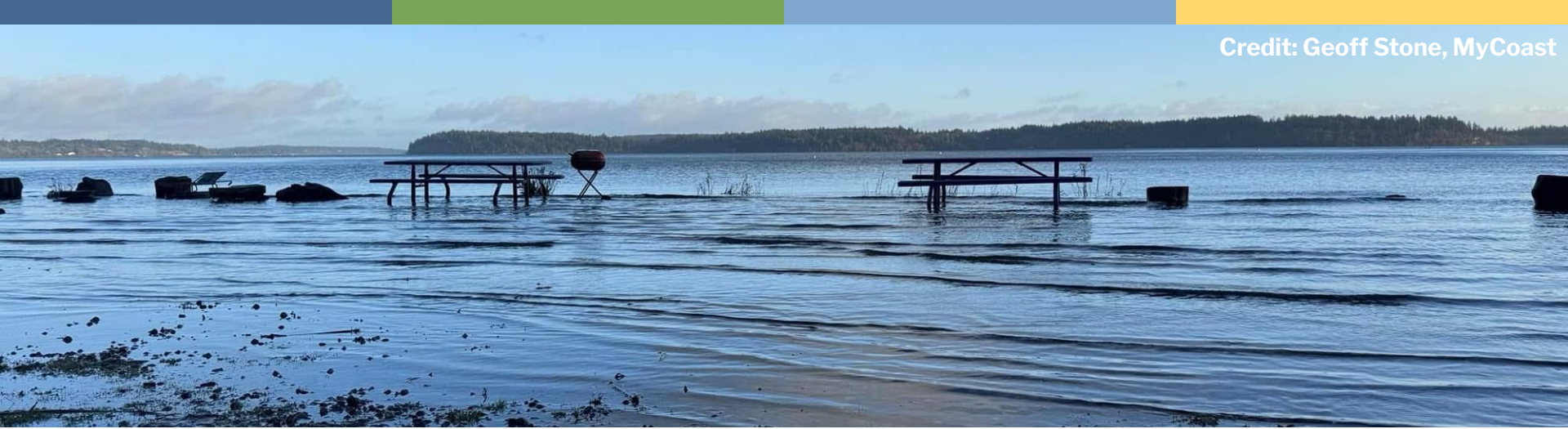
Image Credit: Kendra Kaiser

Session 2: State of the Coast - SLR Planning in WA

Facilitator: Olivia Zimmerman

Panelists:

- Charlotte Dohrn (WA Dept Ecology)
- Candace Penn, Erica Marbet (Squaxin Island Tribe)
- Andrea MacLennan (Herrera), Katy Saunders (MAKERS)



DEPARTMENT OF
ECOLOGY
State of Washington

Shoreline Management Act rulemaking: Sea level rise planning during periodic reviews

Coastal Hazards Resilience Network Meeting | May 19, 2026

Charlotte Dohrn, Climate Resilience Planner



Shoreline Management Act (SMA) Chapter 90.58 RCW



Protect environment
& public health

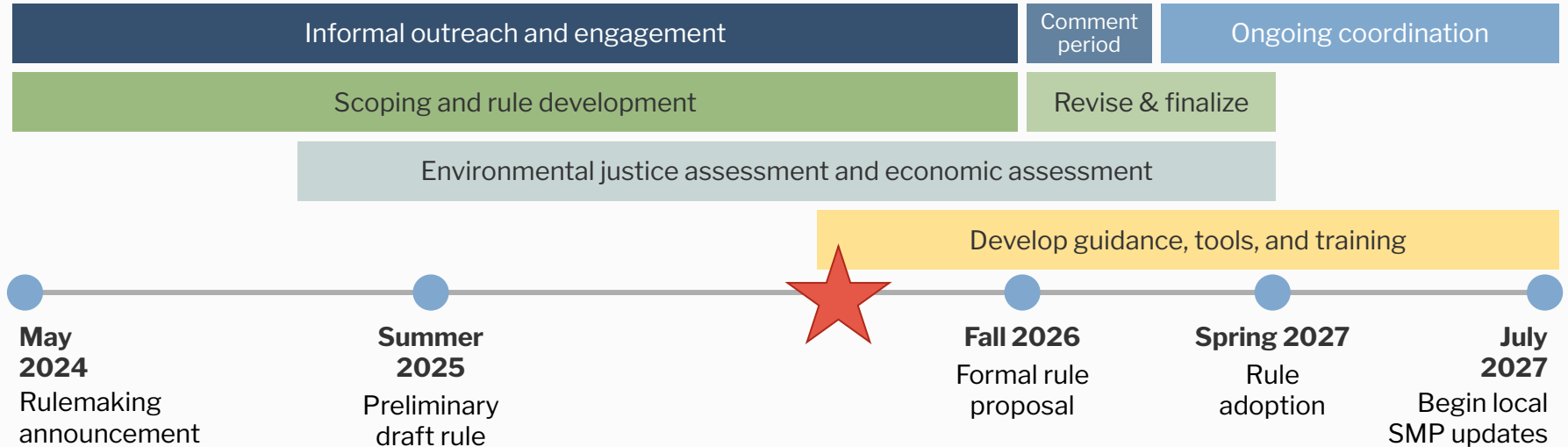


Promote public access



Plan for shoreline uses

SMA Rulemaking Timeline



Supporting the next SMP periodic review



Guidance



Tools



Training



Planning grants



Upcoming periodic review schedule for coastal counties & cities



2027-2029



2028-2030



2030-2032



Thank you!

<https://bit.ly/SMARulemaking>

SMARulemaking@ecy.wa.gov

Charlotte Dohrn, Climate Resilience Planner,
Charlotte.Dohrn@ecy.wa.gov



DEPARTMENT OF
ECOLOGY
State of Washington



bittly

**PRESENTED BY: The Squaxin Island
Tribe Natural Resources Department**

**Presenters: Candace Penn and
Erica Marbet**

*Where the Creek
Meets the Tide*



05/19/2026

Overview





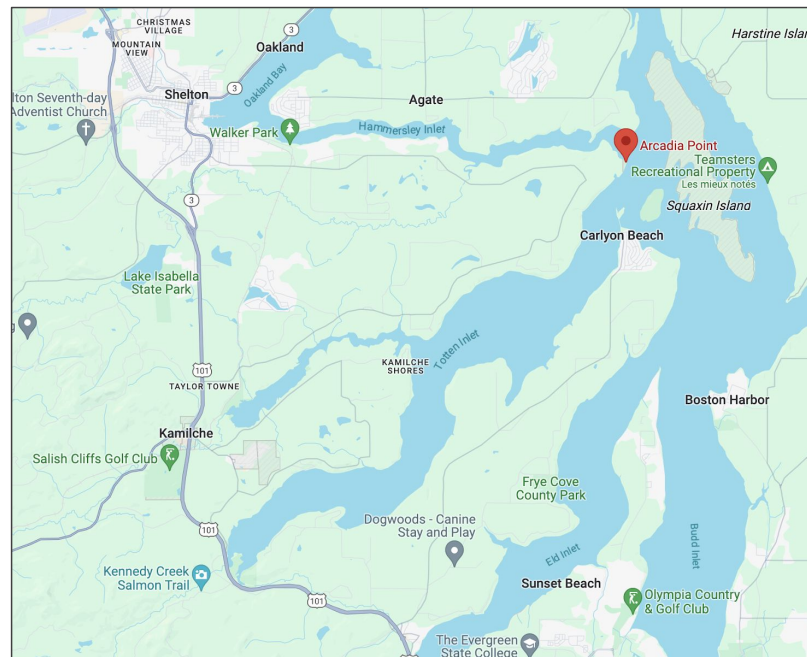
Connections

Coastal Flooding: Approach

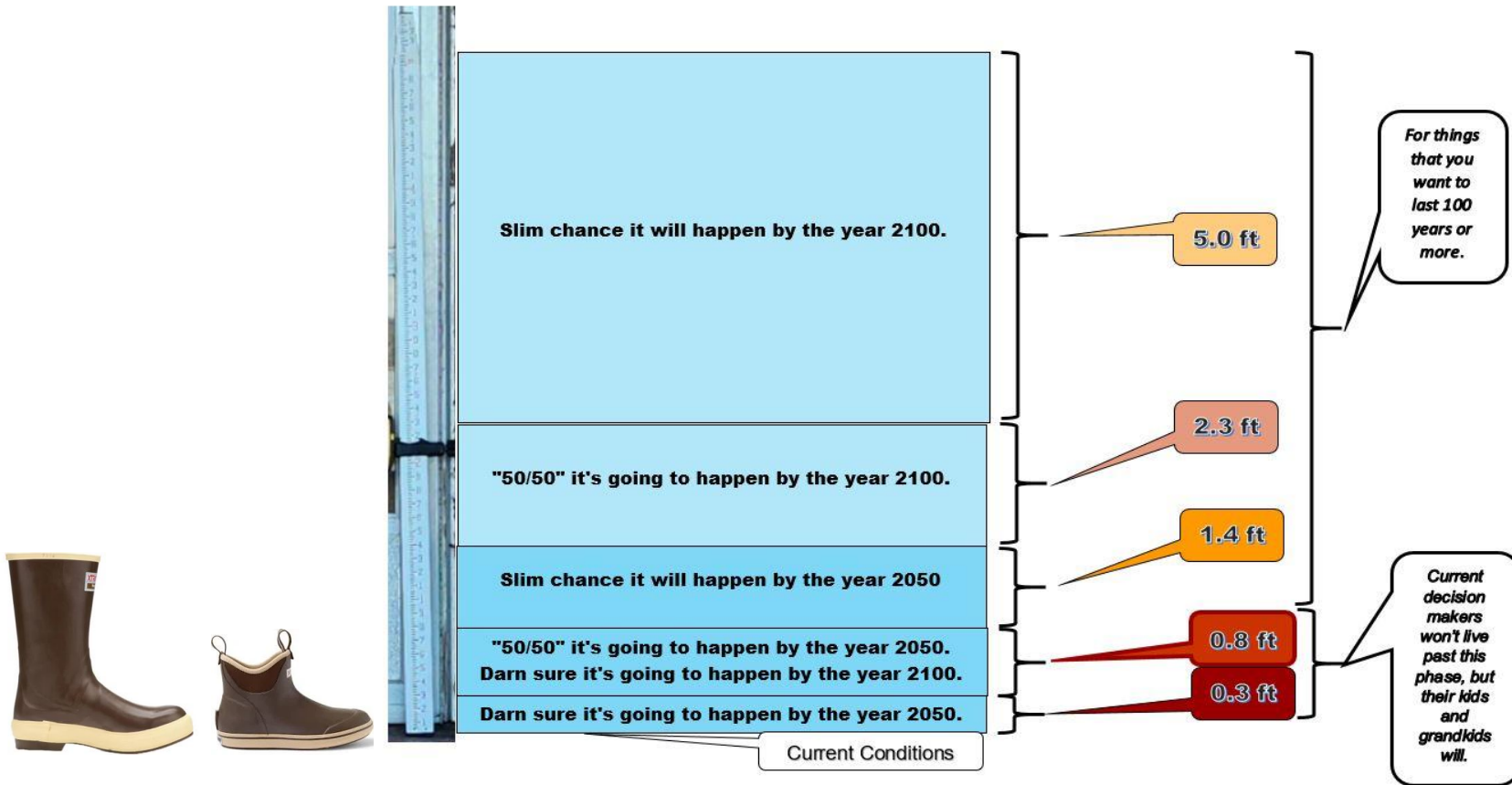
- Tidal predictions from Arcadia
- Non-tidal residuals ('surge') from Seattle
- Shift Seattle time series by 1 hour, then add to predictions at Arcadia
- Analyze reconstructed time series for extreme events

• SLR:

<i>Probabilities:</i>	99%	50%	1%
2050	0.3 ft	0.8 ft	1.4 ft
2100	0.8 ft	2.3 ft	5.0 ft



Sea Level Rise Projections



Port Blakely lower picnic shelter

Ground level is ~16.5 ft above MLLW



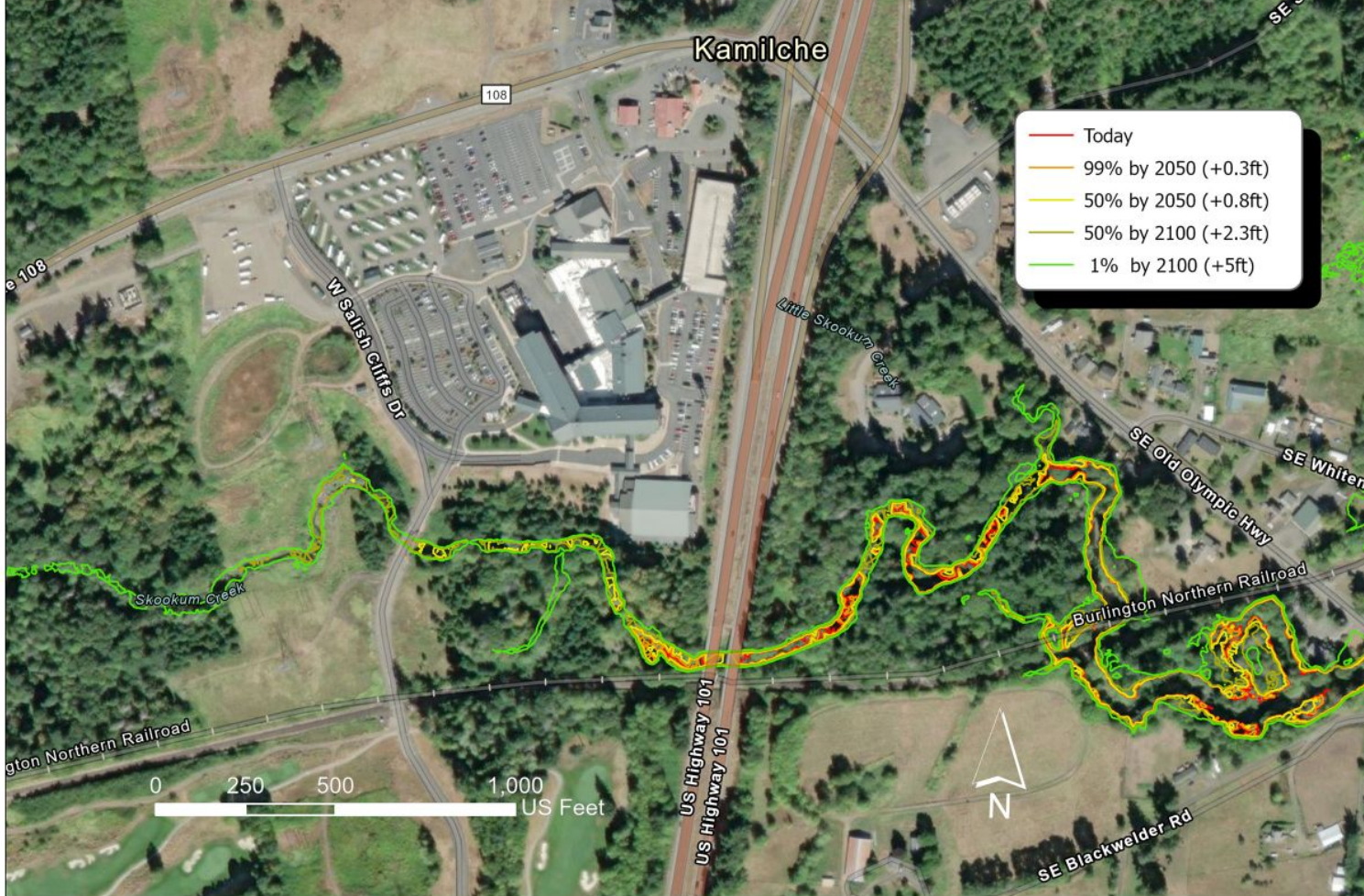
Timeframe		Rise (ft)	Status	Days per year of inundation
	Today	0	Current Conditions	14.9
	99% 2050	0.3	Darn sure it's going to happen by the year 2050.	27.4
99% 2100	50% 2050	0.8	"50/50" it's going to happen by the year 2050. Darn sure it's going to happen by the year 2100.	69
	1% 2050	1.4	Slim chance it will happen by the year 2050	147
	50% 2100	2.3	"50/50" it's going to happen by the year 2100.	273
	1% 2100	5	Slim chance it will happen by the year 2100.	365



“Zero on the staff gauge” = 15.3 ft above MLLW
Skookum Creek Streamflow Monitoring Station at Highway 101

Timeframe	Rise (ft)	Status	Days per year of inundation
Today	0	Current Conditions	121
99% 2050	0.3	Darn sure it's going to happen by the year 2050.	164
99% 2100	0.8	"50/50" it's going to happen by the year 2050. Darn sure it's going to happen by the year 2100.	238
1% 2050	1.4	Slim chance it will happen by the year 2050	307
50% 2100	2.3	"50/50" it's going to happen by the year 2100.	355
1% 2100	5	Slim chance it will happen by the year 2100.	365

Empirical Note-
 We have not yet observed the tide to reach this point, even though this sea level modeling says it does. We have only observed the tide just below the confluence of Skookum and Little Creek.



Elevation of the 2-year return interval high tide (17.35 feet above Mean Lower Water)

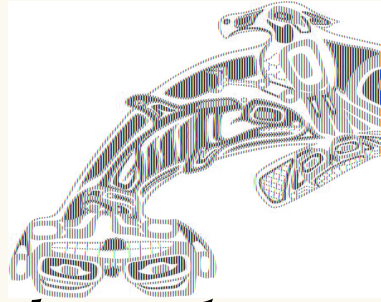
Image generated by Greg Stewart



Where the Tide Meets the Creek

SCAN TO VIEW THE STORYMAP





Thank you!



NORTHWEST
Climate Adaptation
Science Center



Collective Betterment



MASON
CONSERVATION DISTRICT



Future Shorelines: Integrated Coastal and Riverine Planning for Rising Waters

Coastal Hazards Resilience Network
2026 Annual Meeting
May 23, 2026



HERRERA
Science + Planning + Design

MAKERS
architecture • planning • urban design



Why this matters: rising waters + shifting shorelines

- Coastal +riverine flooding can interact (compound flooding)
- Erosion is accelerating shoreline change
- Impacts touch housing, infrastructure, and ecosystems → equity and governance questions



Photo credit: Christopher Ramirez

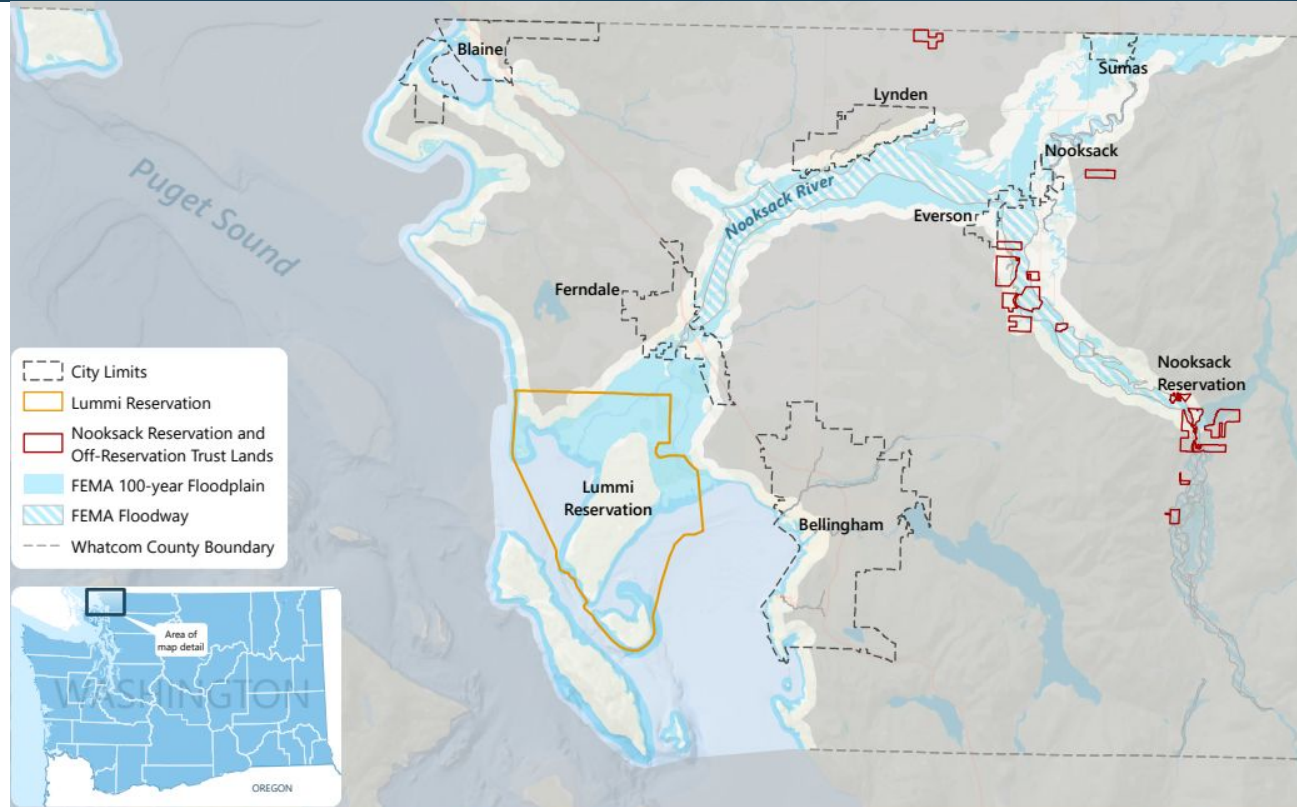
Future Shorelines Project

- Countywide, multi-jurisdiction effort (County, Tribes, agencies, partners)
- Assessed future flooding & erosion vulnerability across coastal and riverine areas
- Translated science into pilot adaptation plan, tools, and policy recommendations



Future Shorelines Project

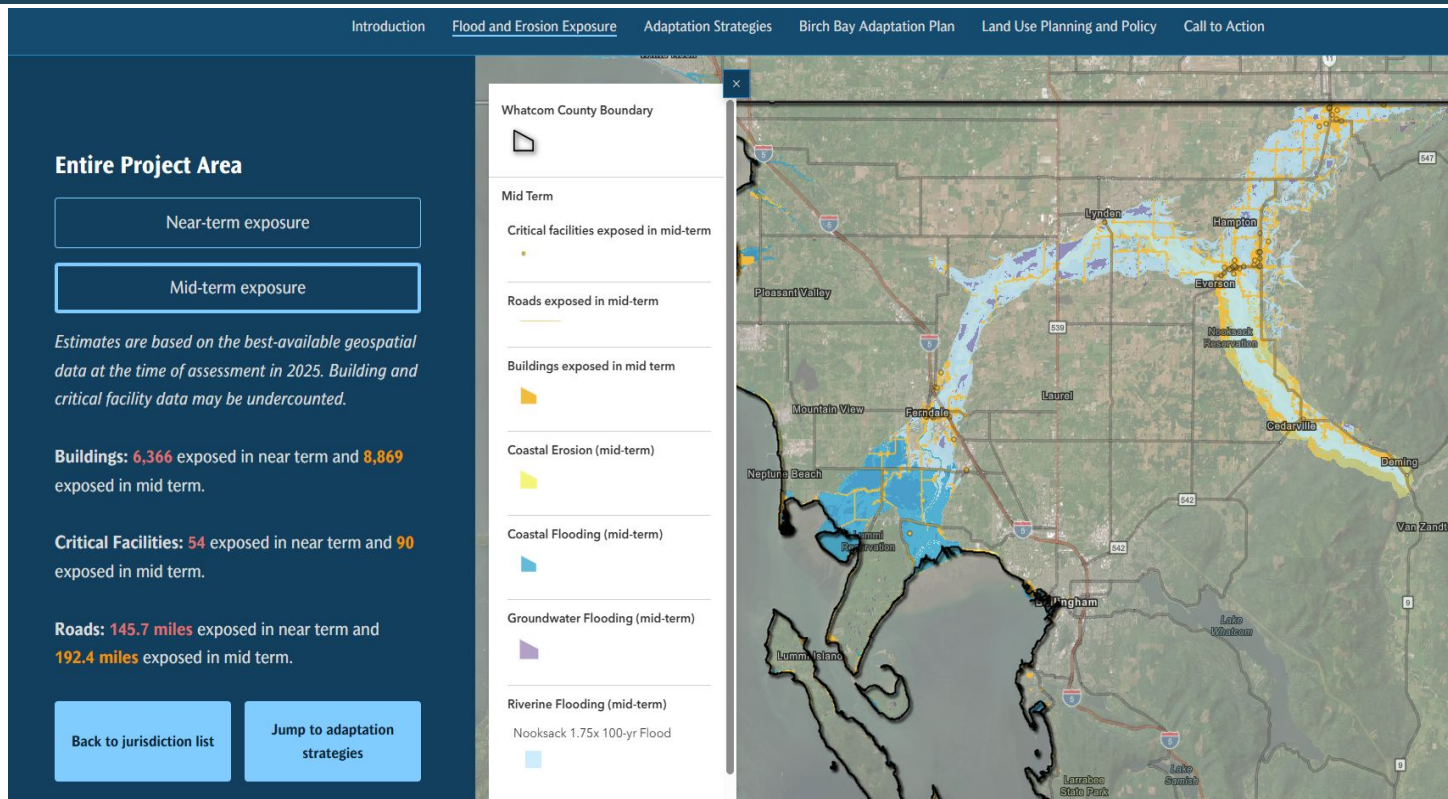
- Countywide, multi-jurisdiction effort (County, Tribes, agencies, partners)
- Assessed future flooding & erosion vulnerability across coastal and riverine areas
- Translated science into pilot adaptation plan, tools, and policy recommendations



Approach: climate vulnerability assessment

- Assets & hazards identified (flooding: coastal, riverine, groundwater; erosion: coastal, riverine)

- Exposure, sensitivity, and vulnerability assessed



Approach: hazards

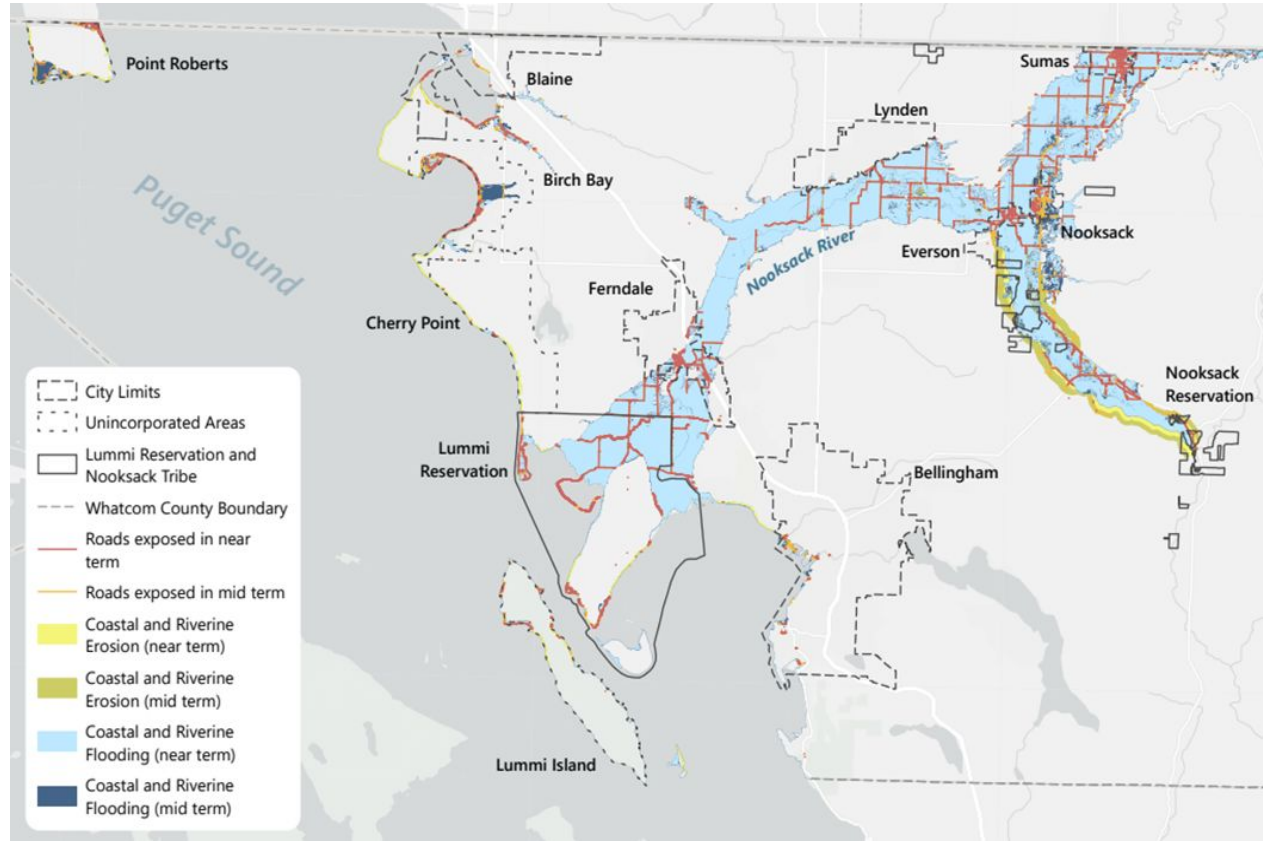


IDENTIFY
PRIMARY
HAZARDS THAT
COULD INJURE
PEOPLE OR
DAMAGE
ASSETS

Coastal flooding and sea level rise scenarios.					
Scenario	Climate Hazards				
	Coastal flooding	Coastal erosion	Groundwater flooding	Riverine flooding	Riverbank erosion
Source	<i>USGS and UW-CIG</i>	<i>USGS</i>	<i>USGS</i>	<i>UW-CIG</i>	<i>FLIP project</i>
Near-term scenario	Coastal flooding with 0.8 feet of sea level rise + 20-year coastal storm	Bluff recession with 0.8 feet of sea level rise by 2040	Emergent groundwater flooding with 0.8 feet of sea level rise	Riverine flooding with 1.2x the current 100-year flood, and in the Nooksack River delta assuming 0.8 feet of sea level rise + a king tide event	Erosion forecasted using the Historic Migration Zone (long-term, measured 1933 – 2016) plus High Risk Erosion Hazard Area (25 year)
Mid-term scenario	Coastal flooding with 3.3 feet of sea level rise + 20-year coastal storm	Bluff recession with 3.3 feet of sea level rise by 2080	Emergent groundwater flooding with 3.3 feet of sea level rise	Riverine flooding with 1.75x the current 100-year Nooksack flood and 1.5x for tributaries, and in the Nooksack River delta assuming 3.3 feet of sea level rise + a king tide event	Erosion forecasted using the Historic Migration Zone (long-term, measured 1933 – 2016) plus Medium Risk Erosion Hazard Area (50 year)

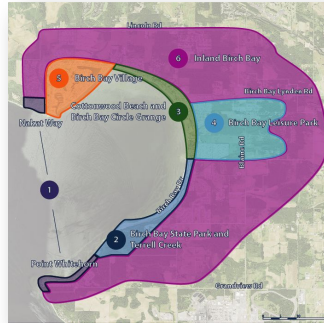
What we learned

- Future floodplain expands; more roads, facilities, and buildings become exposed
- Risk increases are uneven—often concentrated in rural areas and vulnerable communities
- Multi-hazard overlap helps prioritize where early action matters most

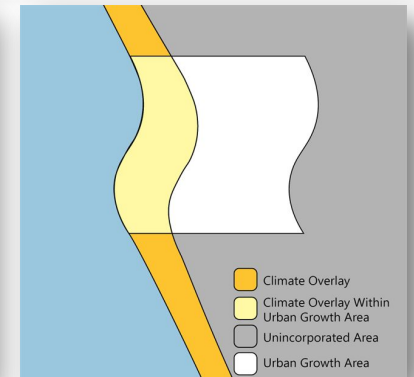


Pilot adaptation plan

- Used findings to co-develop adaptation objectives and pathways
- Balanced strategies: protect, accommodate, avoid, relocate with tradeoffs
- Focus on implementation reality: land use, code updates, planning beyond emergency response



	Near-Term Action	Mid-Term Action	Long-Term Action
REGULATORY	Improve stormwater and vegetation management on coastal roads to reduce erosion risks from stormwater runoff and increase stability of soils near coastal roads.		
COMMUNITY		Restrict new development near bluff crest.	Restore natural habitats along the bluff to mitigate future erosion risks and provide natural buffers.
NEIGHBORHOOD			Move transportation and utility assets, such as Holeman Avenue and sewer and water lines, away from bluff crest and outside future erosion hazard zones.
PARCEL		Support residents with best management practices and nature-based solutions – such as vegetation management, stormwater improvements, shoreline armor removal, and restoration.	Move buildings away from bluff crest and outside future erosion hazard zones.



Thank you

Andrea MacLennan

Herrera
Senior Coastal
Geomorphologist
[amaclennan@
herrerainc.com](mailto:amaclennan@herrerainc.com)

Katy Saunders

MAKERS
Senior Associate – Landscape
Architect
KatyS@makersarch.com



Photo credit: Larry McCarter

Birch Bay Climate Overlay Strategies

4. Define appropriate restrictions for new development within the Coastal Climate Overlay.
5. In the Birch Bay UGA, update zoning in areas outside the Coastal Climate Overlay to provide more opportunities for development.
6. Expand program guidelines for the Purchase of Development Rights through the Conservation Easement Program.
7. Implement applicable recommendations to implement a Coastal Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) program.
8. Conduct education and outreach in Birch Bay.
9. Monitor insurance trends to identify impacts to Birch Bay property owners.
10. Increase programmatic support and capital investments to reduce risk and promote relocation of private and public infrastructure to areas outside the Climate Overlay.





Session 3: CHRN World Cafe

Shape the Future Vision/Mission/Goals of CHRN and check out our new resources!

Session 3: CHRN World Cafe - Shape the Future of CHRN

Purpose:

As CHRN experiences tremendous recent growth, we want to make sure our services and mission continues to support the Network and the communities that each of us serve

If you are new to CHRN:

This activity will help orient you to CHRN resources and help us learn how to connect with you in the future

If you are NOT new to CHRN:

This activity will help showcase the updates we have made in the last year and help us learn how we can best continue to support your work in the future

Session 3: CHRN World Cafe - Shape the Future of CHRN

What is CHRN?

CHRN is a Network of Coastal Resilience Practitioners with the mission of strengthening the resilience of Washington's coastal communities through collaboration, education, and knowledge exchange.

CHRN was launched in 2013 and it has evolved through the years in response to the needs of the coastal resilience practitioner community.

Session 3: CHRN World Cafe - Shape the Future of CHRN

Just over the last year, CHRN:

- Hosted 3 in-person events and 3 virtual Lunch & Learn events—to help increase knowledge sharing across the Network.
 - *Our 2025 Annual Meeting had record attendance (>150 participants)*
- Launched a new Buddy Program to directly connect members of the network.
 - *>100 people connected this year*
- Provided direct technical assistance to support members' work.
- Made a concerted effort to improve communication on coastal opportunities.
 - *Formally launched The Drift, a weekly digest sent to our email listserv highlighting funding opportunities, events, trainings, and helpful resources.*
- Updated our website
 - *Increased usability, new resources*
 - *a new searchable Member Directory*
 - *Updated Resource Library - thank you, Nadia!*

Session 3: CHRN World Cafe - Shape the Future of CHRN

Instructions

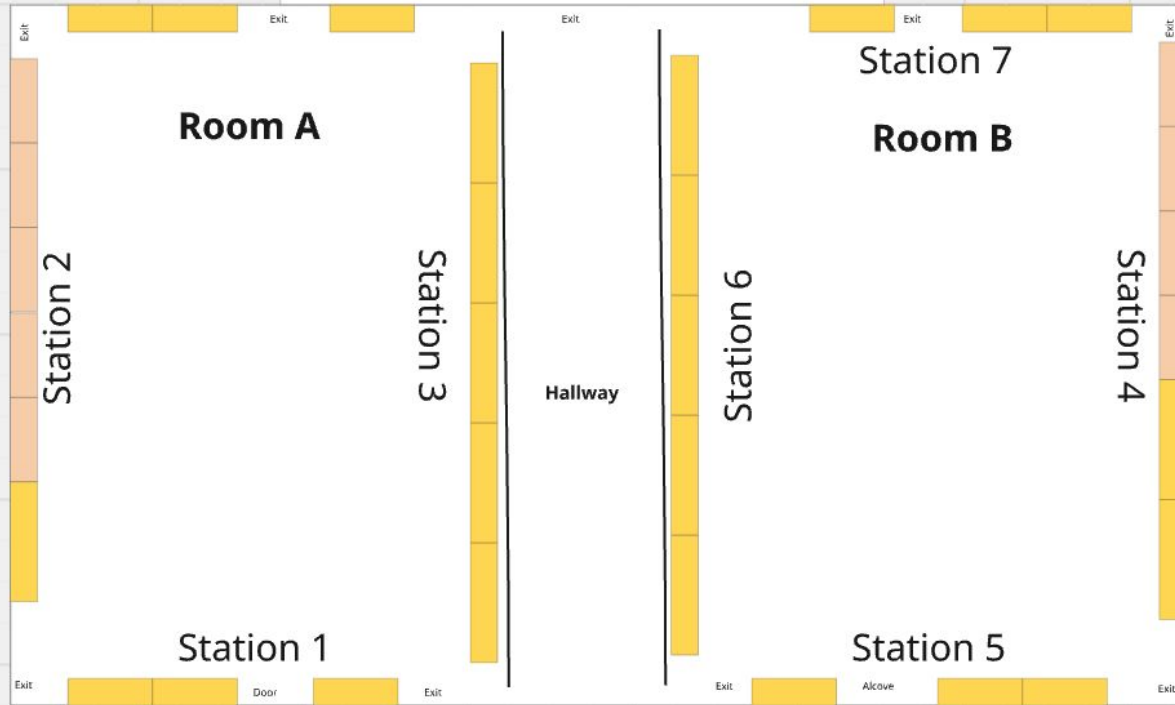
1. Visit any of the 7 stations in the EXPO Center, add sticky notes to the provided posters with your ideas.
2. Use Stickers to show your support for other people's ideas.
3. Some stations have additional interactive components, like forms to fill out, etc.

Facilitators will be available at each station to help provide directions/instructions.

You do not need to visit all 7 stations! Pick 1-2 that you are interested in.

↑ Parking Lot

Patio



Room A

Station 7

Room B

Station 2

Station 3

Hallway

Station 6

Station 4

Station 1

Station 5

Lobby

Session 3: CHRN World Cafe - Shape the Future of CHRN

Instructions

Spend the next 45 minutes visiting different CHRN Stations:

1. Brainstorm CHRN's role in WA coastal resilience work moving forward - let us know what you want/need
2. Explore our Case Study Mapper - do you have a project that can be added?
3. Check out our Resource Library - let us know what's missing
4. Add yourself to our Member Directory and get a headshot taken if you need
5. Brainstorm funding mechanisms for long-term sustainability of CHRN
6. Brainstorm/offer other CHRN activities throughout the year (field trips, regional conversations, Lunch & Learns)
7. Meet CHRN Coordinators and learn about CHRN

Break for lunch at 12:00 PM - *pick up lunch in the lobby where you checked in this morning, meet back in Heritage Hall after lunch (1:00 PM)*

The background features a stylized illustration of waves. The top portion is filled with teal and white wavy bands, interspersed with small white circles. Below this, a tan-colored area with wavy, undulating borders contains the text.

Session 4: CHRN Connections

Pop-up Time to Chat with People in the Room

Thank You - Sponsors

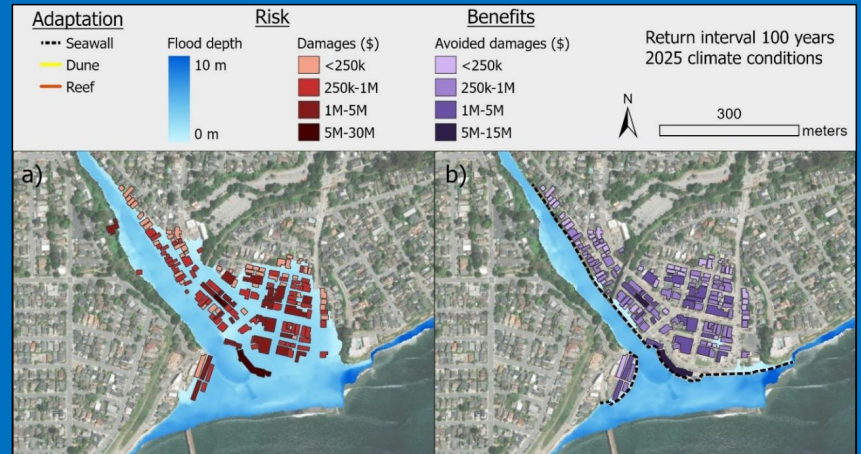
Shoreline Stabilizers (\$1000+)



Slough Sentinels (\$500+)



- Assess coastal risks
- Rigorously value benefits of nature & Nature-based Solutions
- Identify incentives to invest in solutions to reduce risk + enhance environment



Web: climateresilience.ucsc.edu
 LinkedIn: [@ucscclimateresilience](https://www.linkedin.com/company/ucscclimateresilience)
 YouTube: [@ClimateResilience](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC-ClimateResilience)
 Email: pbarnard1.ucsc.edu

Port of Seattle



**SEA
International
Airport**



**International
Cruise**



**Maritime
Cargo,
Container, And
Bulk**



**Fishing,
Boating, And
Real Estate**



**Ecosystem
Restoration**



**Workforce
Development
and Training**



Port Priorities, Our Commitment:

Economic Opportunity and Quality of Life through Trade, Travel, Commerce, and Job Creation – centering Equity, Accountability, and Environmental Responsibility.



Parametrix

Coastal Resiliency Experience

Working waterfront
and port resiliency
planning and design

Coastal transportation
corridor vulnerability and
adaptation strategies

Hybrid gray-green
infrastructure and
nature-based solutions

Sea level rise,
storm surge, and flood
risk modeling

Stormwater and
watershed integration
for coastal systems

Permitting and
multi-agency coordination
(federal, state, Tribal,
local)

Implementation-focused:
from planning to design
and construction support

Experience across
the Pacific Northwest
and beyond



FACET

Facet is a multidisciplinary firm of planners, environmental scientists, engineers, landscape architects, GIS specialists, and permitting professionals supporting public agencies throughout Washington State.

We take pride our partnership with communities across the state, helping them respond to changing shorelines, strengthen resilience strategies, and take action for the future.



DAWN SPILSBURY
GIS Analyst / Ecologist



ALEXANDRA PLUMB
Senior Planner

Our work includes:

- ▶ **Shoreline Master Program updates**
- ▶ **Climate resiliency and adaptation planning**
- ▶ **Coastal and flood hazard analysis**
- ▶ **Cumulative impact assessments**
- ▶ **Restoration and habitat planning**
- ▶ **Community engagement and communication tools**
- ▶ **Regulatory guidance and implementation strategies**
- ▶ **Supporting resilient communities, shorelines, and working waterfronts.**

Coastal Resilience Services

Helping communities and infrastructure prepare for climate and coastal hazards

HALEY
ALDRICH



Our Approach

- Align goals with stakeholders
- Assess climate, hazard, and vulnerability risks
- Prioritize resilience strategies
- Build phased implementation pathways
- Integrate actions into planning and CIP frameworks



Services

- Risk and vulnerability assessments
- Climate adaptation and sea level rise planning
- Engineered and nature-based adaptation solutions
- Disaster preparedness, response, and recovery
- Watershed management planning



Outcomes

- Meaningful stakeholder engagement
- Shared vision for long-term resilience
- Reduced impacts and recovery time
- Protection of critical resources and infrastructure
- Smarter investment of limited resources over time



TECHNICAL EXPERTISE

Sea Level Rise & Coastal Adaptation



THE ESA DIFFERENCE

Integrated Expertise

Science, engineering, planning, & regulatory strategy in one team

Nature-Based Innovations

Designing resilient, sustainable, and equitable coastal systems

25+ Years of Coastal Resilience Leadership

From concept to construction & long-term monitoring

Collaborative Approach

Partnering with communities, Tribes, and agencies to prioritize feasible, future-ready pathways

OUR SERVICES



Sea Level Rise Vulnerability



Flood Risk Management



Shoreline Erosion Analysis



Coastal Hazard Mapping

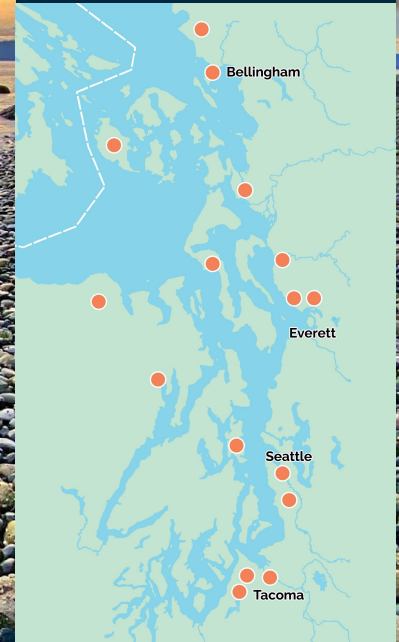


Habitat Evolution Modeling



Ecosystem-Based Adaptation

COASTAL RESILIENCE PROJECT EXPERIENCE



Announcement:

New PNW chapter created for the American Shore and Beach Preservation Association (ASBPA)



moffatt & nichol



Session 4: CHRN Connections

Instructions

Spend the next 20 minutes connecting with the Network:

1. Stay in this room, or head to a quieter location
2. Chat with other attendees
3. Optional: Meet up with your CHRN Buddy
4. Optional: 15-min group stretch led by Ali Burgos (meet at the Gazebo)
5. Optional: take a walk around the fairgrounds

The background features a stylized illustration of ocean waves in shades of teal and white, with a sandy beach area in light tan at the bottom. The waves are depicted with thick, rounded lines, and there are several white circular shapes representing bubbles or foam. The overall style is clean and modern.

Session 5: Lightning Talks

Highlighted Coastal Resilience Projects

COHORT: An interagency team to address coastal hazards and coastal resilience across disciplines





COHORT

The Coastal Hazards Organizational Resilience Team (COHORT) was developed in response to coastal communities' request for the state to help address the growing severity of natural hazards, which include flooding, erosion, sea level rise, landslides, and a Cascadia earthquake and tsunami event.



COHORT Mission

COHORT works collaboratively with communities and Tribes on the identification, co-creation, and implementation of resilience projects, planning efforts, and other capacity building activities.

Holistic Mitigation Engagement



A group of approximately 15 people are gathered under a concrete bridge. They are looking towards a river where a large pile of debris, including branches and trash, is visible on the left bank. The scene is outdoors with trees in the background. The text on the right is overlaid on a semi-transparent white box.

COHORT Support

Targeted Project Support:

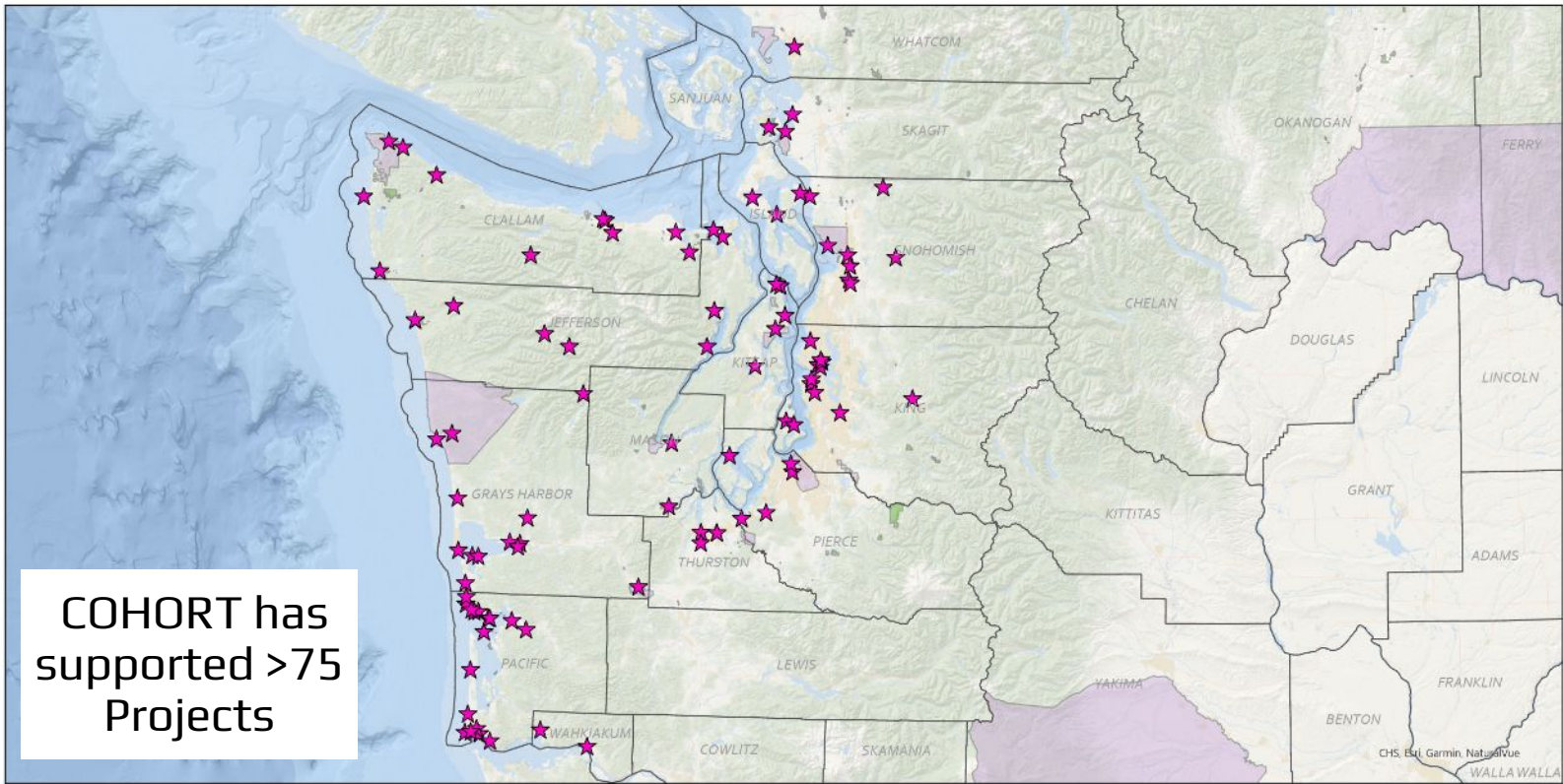
- Hands-on collaboration, technical analysis, document development, frequent meetings

Advisory Support:

- Provide guidance, review documents, infrequent meetings

Peer Network Involvement:

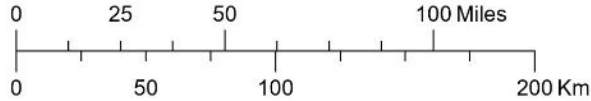
- Resource sharing, peer learning opportunities



COHORT has supported >75 Projects

- ★ COHORT Engagement
- County Borders

- Off-Reservation Trust Lands
- Reservation



Session 5: Lightning Talks

Speakers:

Dawn Spilsbury (Facet)

Alexandra Johnson and Paulina Lopez (Duwamish River Community Coalition)

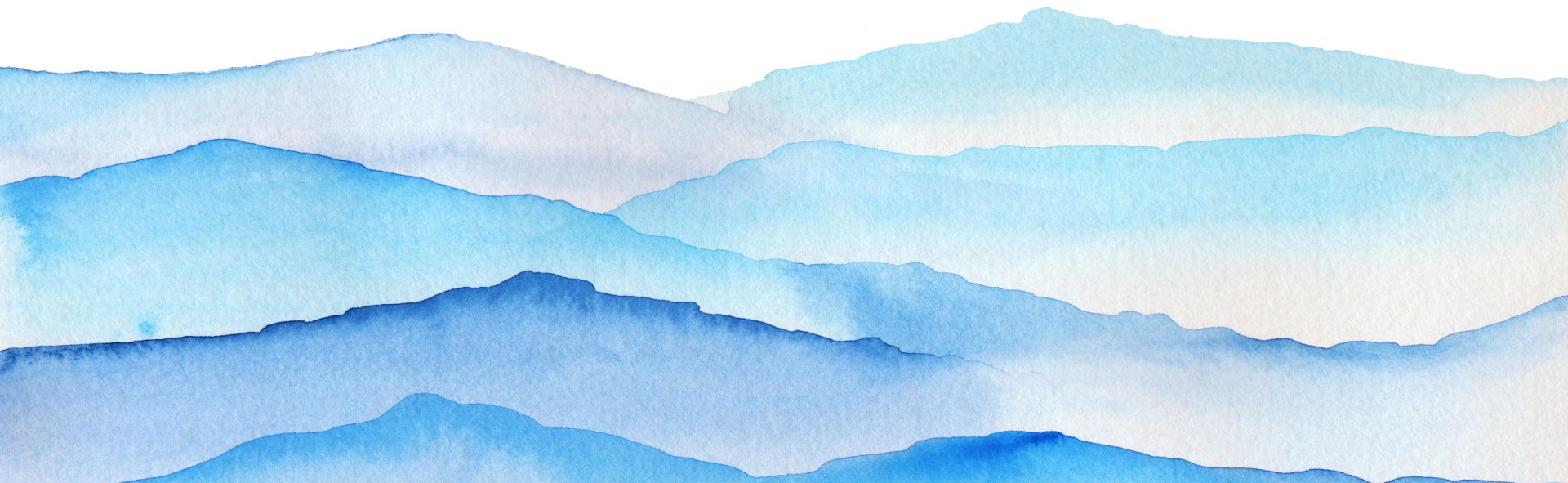
Kristin Lynett (City of Tacoma) and Sandra Girgis (Mithun)

Andrew Schwartz (South County Task Force) and Angela Glore (North Olympic Development Council)

Beyond Pacific County's Sea Level Rise Risk Assessment



Coastal Hazard Resiliency Network (CHRN) – May 19,
2026



PHASE 1

Sea Level Rise Vulnerability & Risk Assessment



The “How”

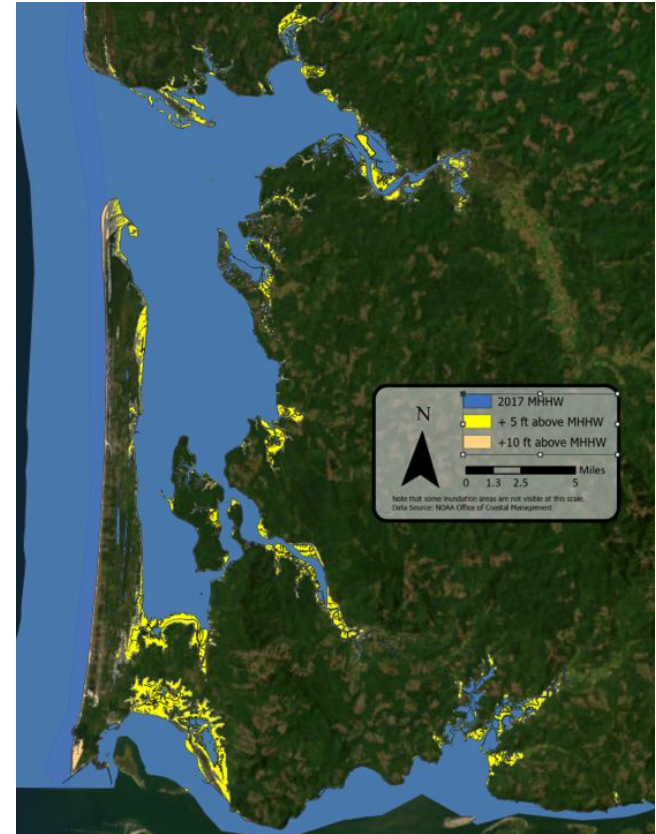
- Chose probability levels and storm frequencies
- Mapped projected SLR increases
 - Bay versus Coast
- Consulted advisory committee and community
- Coordinated with other work – Pacific CD
 - Different mapping projections



Outcomes

Type of Critical Facility	Vulnerability Rank
Airports	High
Coastal On-Site Septic Systems	High (Potentially)
Coastal Residences	High
County Buildings	Moderate
Cranberry Bogs (if tide gate fails)	Moderate
Fire Stations	Low (except in Raymond)
Group A Water Systems	High (Potentially)
Hospitals	Low
Libraries	Low
Police Stations	Low (except in Raymond)
Ports	High
PUD Stations and Structures	High (Potentially)
Roads	High
Sewer Districts/Water Treatment Plants	Moderate
Schools	Moderate
Shellfish/Seafood Industrial Facilities	High

Community: "But our flooding isn't on the map!"



PHASE 2

Coastal Flooding

CITY OF ILWACO

PACIFIC COUNTY

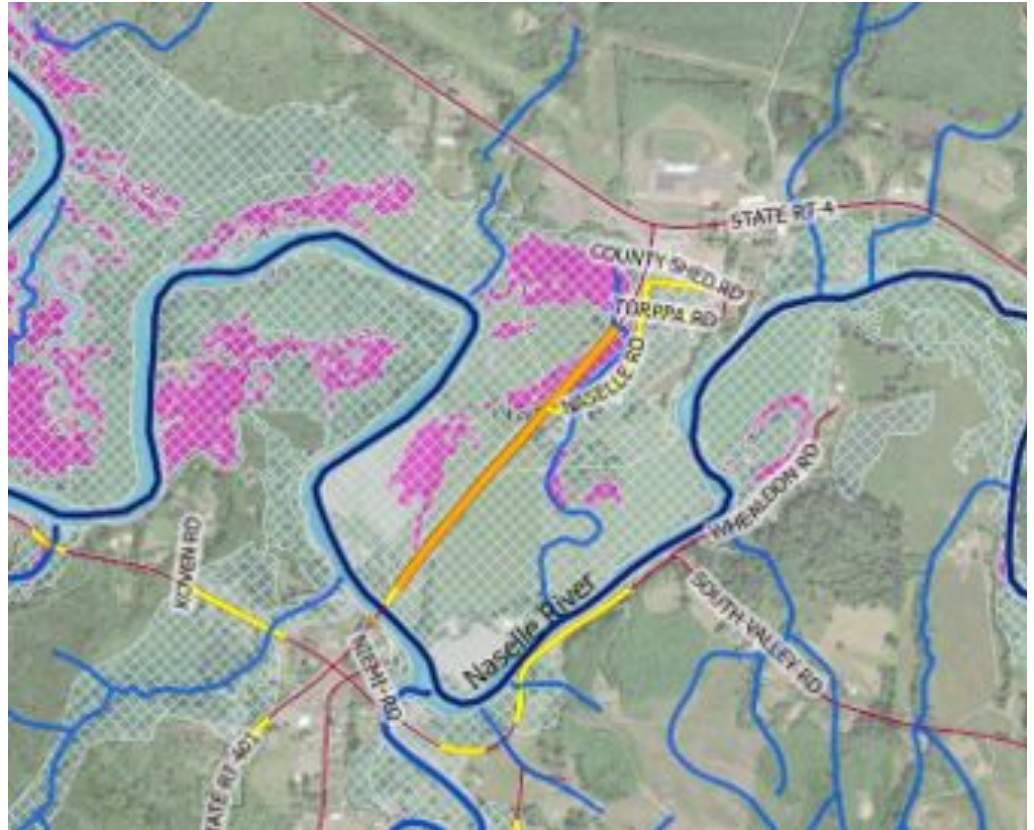
Tokeland
Long Beach
Naselle
Chinook



PHASE 2

The “How”

- Mapped different types of flooding
- Assessed asset vulnerabilities
 - Critical facilities
 - Stormwater
 - Drinking water
 - Roads
 - Drainage infrastructure
 - Septic systems/Sewer infrastructure
- Discussed saltwater intrusion
- Reviewed CIP/TIP for priorities
- Consulted with combined technical committee
- Shared through community outreach



Pacific County Outcomes

- Mapped areas at high risk of flooding
 - Riverine
 - Coastal
 - Compound
 - Stormwater
 - Groundwater

Focus Area	Flooding	Exposure	Potential Impact
Long Beach Peninsula (North)	Coastal	High	Moderate
	Stormwater	High	Moderate to High ¹
	Groundwater	Moderate	Moderate
Naselle River Near Naselle	Riverine	High	Moderate to High ²
	Compound	High	Moderate to High ²
Tokeland/North Cove	Coastal	High	High ³
	Riverine	Moderate	Moderate
	Stormwater	High	Moderate to High ³
	Groundwater	Moderate	Low to Moderate
Chinook	Coastal	High	Moderate to High ⁴
	Riverine	Moderate	Moderate
	Stormwater	High	Moderate to High ⁴
	Groundwater	Moderate	Moderate

Ilwaco Outcomes

- Mapped areas at high risk of flooding
 - Riverine
 - Coastal
 - Compound
 - Stormwater
 - Groundwater

Focus Area	Flooding	Exposure	Potential Impact
Ilwaco City Center	Coastal	High	Moderate
	Stormwater	High	Moderate to High ¹
Vandalia Neighborhood	Riverine	High	Moderate to High ²
	Compound	High	Moderate to High ²

Recommendations

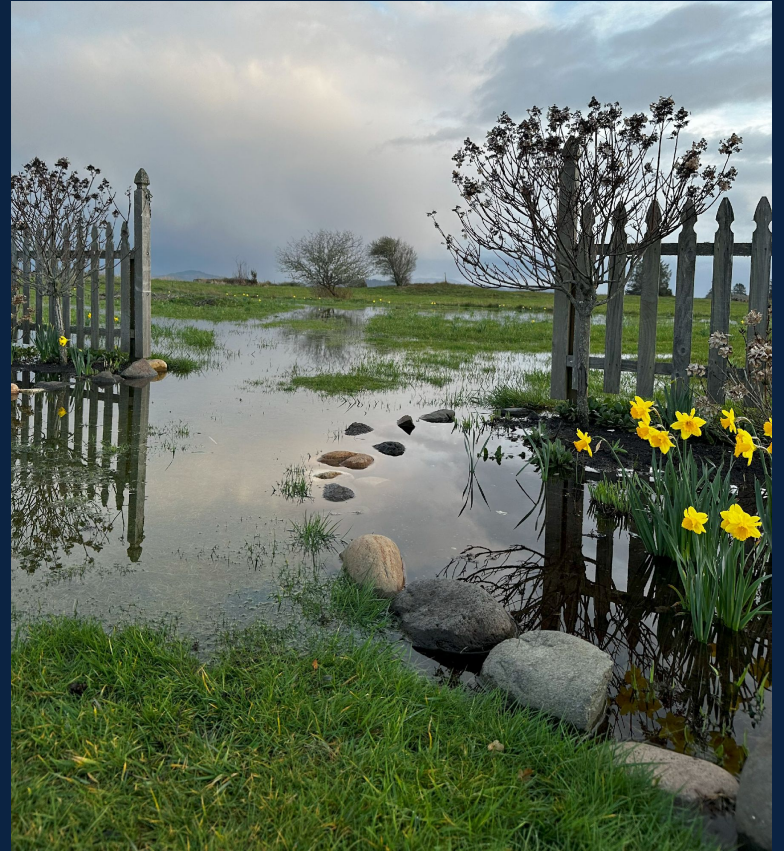
- General strategies rather than prescriptions
- Road signs in flood prone areas, prioritize for resiliency
- Increase Base Flood Elevation, incorp wet floodproofing
- ID areas that may require pumps and catch basins, start planning
- Maintain levees, tide gates, culverts and relationships with Districts
- Prestaging emergency equipment, educate community
- **Incorporate projections in stormwater designs**
- **Develop master plans for certain areas – Tokeland, Vandalia, etc.**
- And more....

Implementation Projects

ILWACO STORMWATER

**TOKELAND COMMUNITY RESILIENCY
PLAN**

SEAVIEW CULVERTS



City of Ilwaco Green Stormwater Infrastructure

In progress, with Pacific Conservation District

Work with City and partners to develop probable projects

Design components:

- Urban Tree Canopy
- Infrastructure (30%)

Community education

Tokeland Community Resiliency Plan

Conceptual

Work with Tribe
and community to
develop possible
resiliency
strategies

Assess and
prioritize
strategies and
actions. Designs
or plans
developed

Define path to
completion. Don't
just leave as a
plan on a shelf

Seaview Culvert Inventory

In Progress

Complete culvert
and stormwater
inventory

ID potential areas
of improvement

Incorporate into
CIP, design plans
and funding
opportunities



SUCTIONS PICKERS HARVESTING
CRANBERRIES

Thank you!





DUWAMISH RIVER
COMMUNITY COALITION

Coastal Resilience in the Duwamish Valley

Paulina Lopez, Executive Director

(she/her)

Alexandra Johnson, Sr. Climate &

Environmental Policy Analyst (she/her)



DUWAMISH RIVER
COMMUNITY COALITION

Coastal Resilience in the Duwamish Valley

Paulina Lopez, Executive Director

(she/her)

Alexandra Johnson, Sr. Climate &

Environmental Policy Analyst (she/her)



1892

PEACEFUL HOME OF
THE DUWAMISH TRIBE

Kikisoblu (Princess Angeline) - Daughter of Chief Seattle



2001

ONE OF THE NATION'S MOST
TOXIC RIVERS

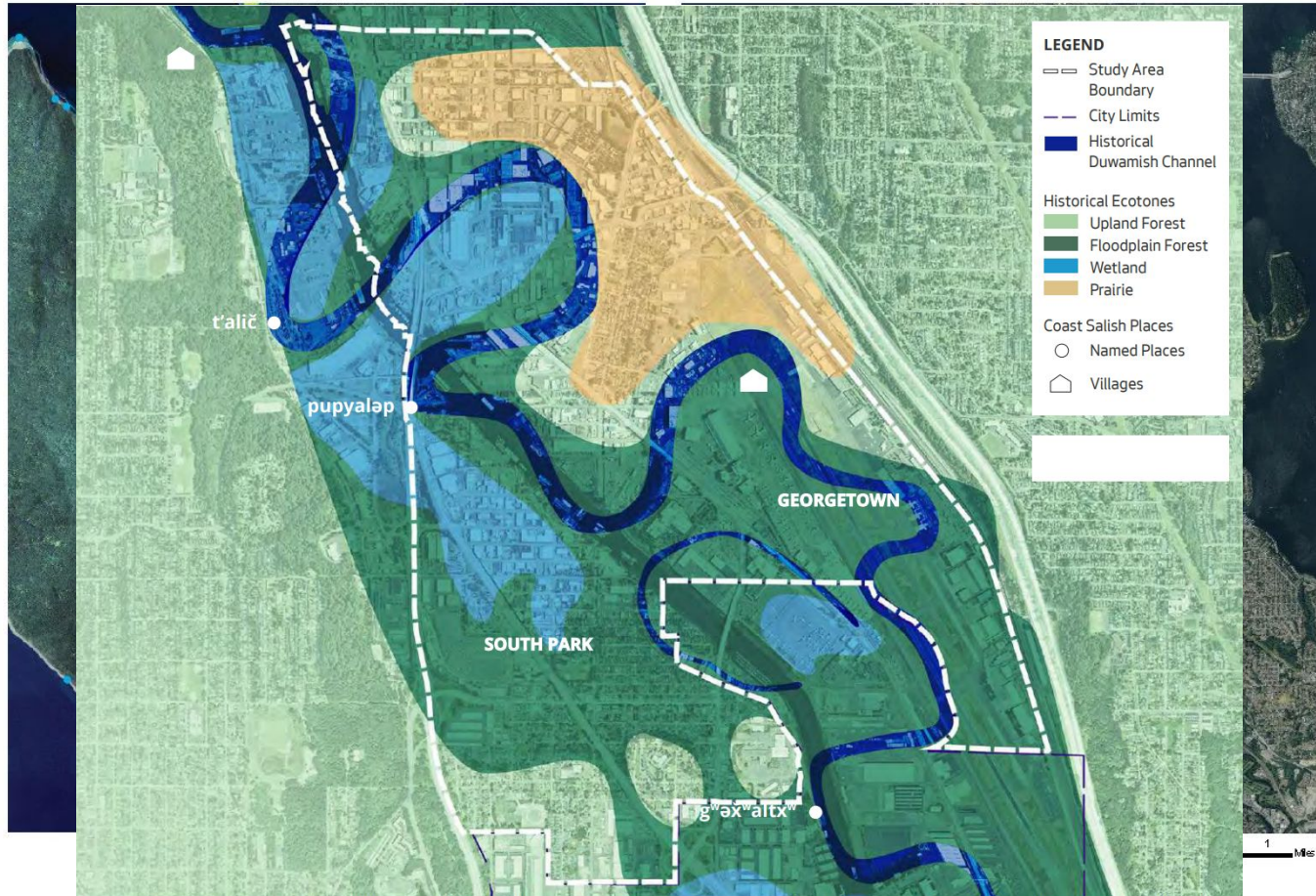
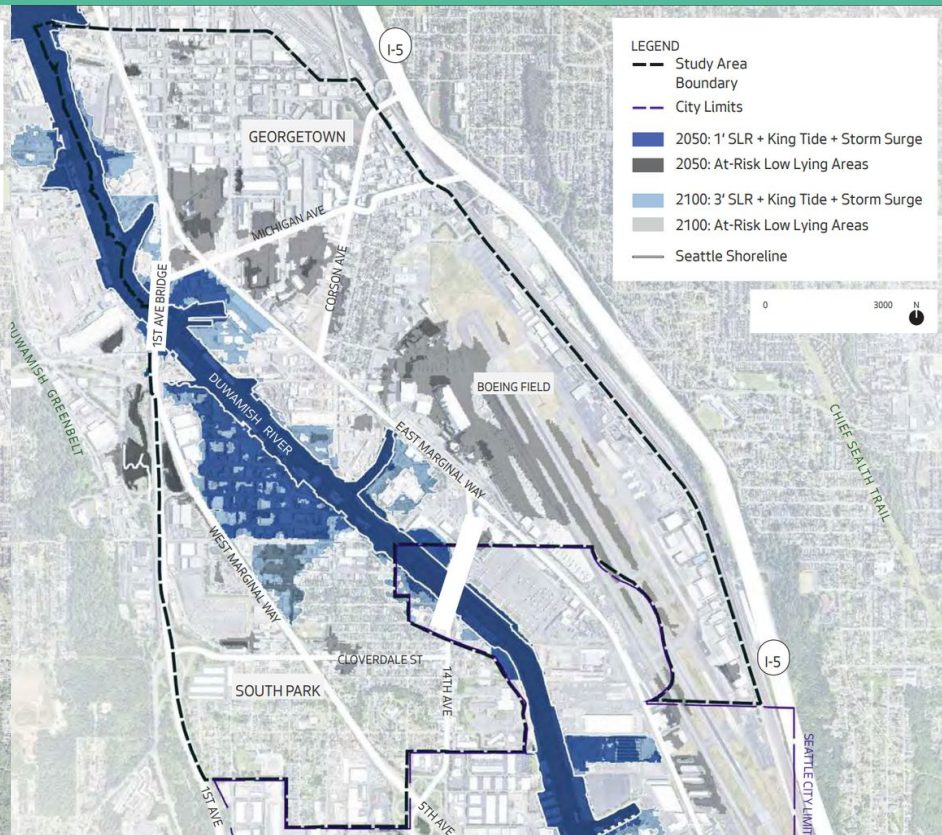
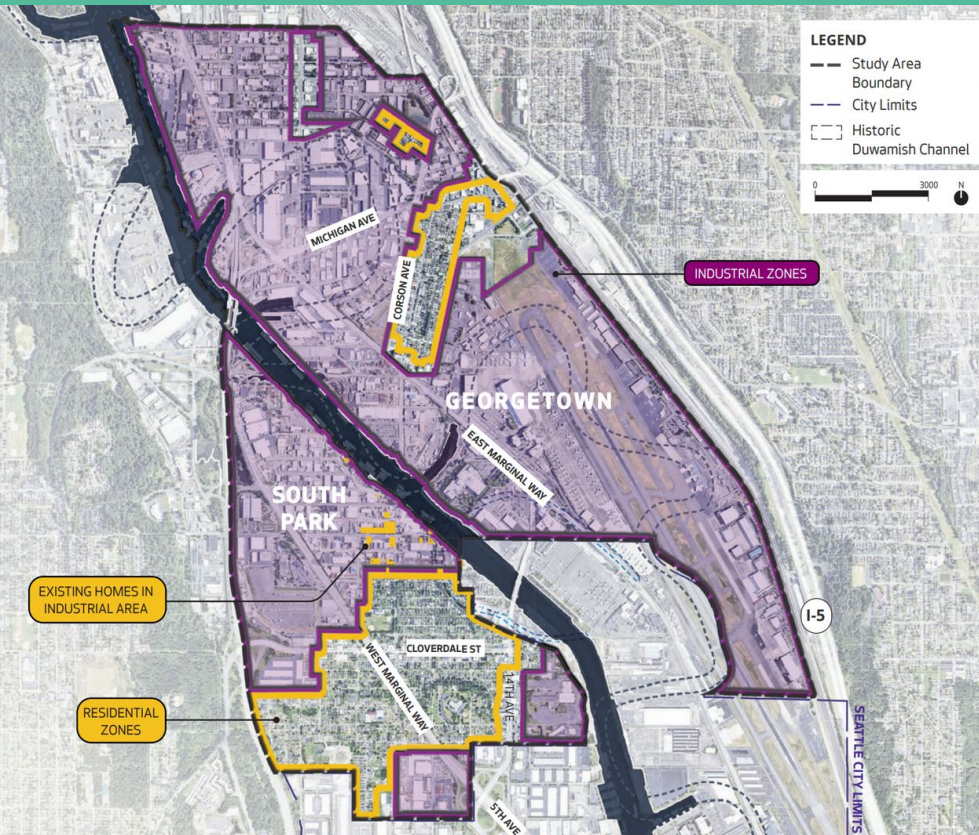


Figure 2. Study area for this report overlaid with the historical channel of the Duwamish River, historical ecotones from the ~1800s, and place-names of Coast Salish places (adapted from the Burke Museum [Waterlines Project](#))





Root Cause of Flooding - Historic Floodplain (~1850s)



Duwamish Valley Environmental Movement

King County voters approve diverting polluting sewage from Lake Wash to the Duwamish River

1958



A mass arrest of sixty Native fishermen on the Puyallup River led to a judge ruling in favor of tribal treaty rights (known as the Boldt Decision)

1970

A call to define EJ communities leads to a focus on the health impacts of pollution in the Duwamish Valley and new EPA standards for health in the DV; the DRCC Clean Air Program is born

2013

The Clean Air Program creates a partnership with over 40 orgs who meet frequently to address DV clean air goals

Policy Advocacy Team meets to address clean air and environmental justice through Climate Justice program is born, focusing on other forms of pollution, community health, and Superfund

The Duwamish Valley Affordable Housing Coalition is created to fight the displacement of neighbors, preserve affordable homes The Duwamish Valley Youth Corps is established, empowering youth through conservation

DRCC submits public comment and helps write legislation to improve state health laws

Today

After South Park flooding event in 2022, DRCC rallied behind neighbors to demand the City/County address concerns and plan for the next event

1920s

Duwamish River straightened, and the Duwamish Valley zoned, for industry

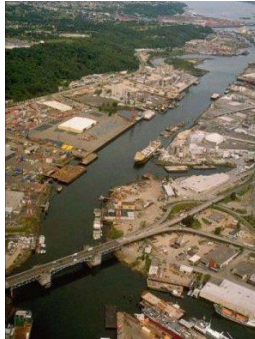


Mid-1900s Duwamish Valley | South Seattle Today The Waterline Project

1961

South Park house wives protest the open burning of garbage at the South Park dump, staging a City Hall sit-in until burning was ceased

2001



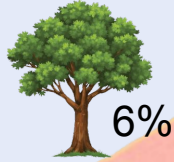
Declaration of the Duwamish River as a Superfund site, thus creating DRCC



Largest impermeable surface area in King County



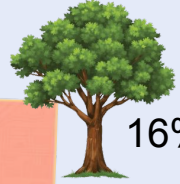
+13°F



6%

Upper Reach

Middle Reach



16%



+8°F

Lower Reach

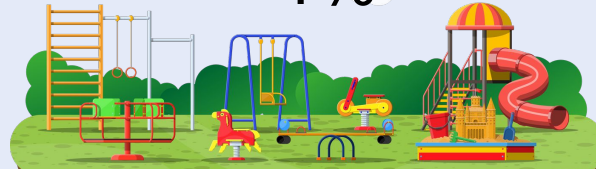
Harbor Island



100-year FEMA floodplain



<1%



KEY

- = Legal
- = Agreement
- = Feasibility

Study

Elliott Bay



Range of Flood Adaptation Strategies*

Natural buffer

Protect existing and future natural coastlines and floodplains



Eliminate risk

Move people and infrastructure to areas away from the water and restore nature; complete removal and relocation (if needed) of infrastructure from the floodplain



Passive risk reduction

Changes to infrastructure that do not require active human intervention to reduce risks during temporary flooding, such as elevating structures and expanding storage



Active risk reduction

Temporarily remove infrastructure during forecasted periods of flooding



Nature-based risk reduction

Mimic appropriate natural features to form protective buffers around systems



Harden

Build walls and other approaches to defend systems in place

WHERE WE ARE

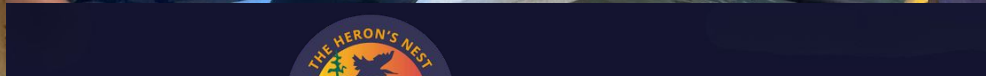
Non-Structural

Blue/Green Infrastructure

Grey Infrastructure

*Adapted from Peck et al., 2022





OUR MISSION

Land Rematriation

The Heron's Nest is a 3.56-acre land care project and community hub in the West Duwamish Greenbelt. This pilot project preserves critical habitat from development while creating a space where people can come together to share, learn, and grow. The success of Heron's Nest establishes a replicable model of community-led land care and sustainable development rooted in Indigenous knowledge and practice.

The land features an urban farm and forest, a greenhouse, and an outdoor classroom. Shared Spaces Foundation is in the process of rematriating Heron's Nest to the Duwamish Tribe, who will take on full ownership and management.

This is more than land preservation — it's about creating sustainable community resources and supporting Indigenous land sovereignty.



People's Park

What does it look like when all of this comes together?

“[The Park’s opening] will celebrate the victories of the community partnerships that have formed the backbone of this project for the past two decades and the innovations in conservation science that this site represents.”





A Few Examples of "Nature-Based Risk Reduction" Options



↑
Vegetated Levees

May Address:
Sea-level rise



←
Living Shorelines

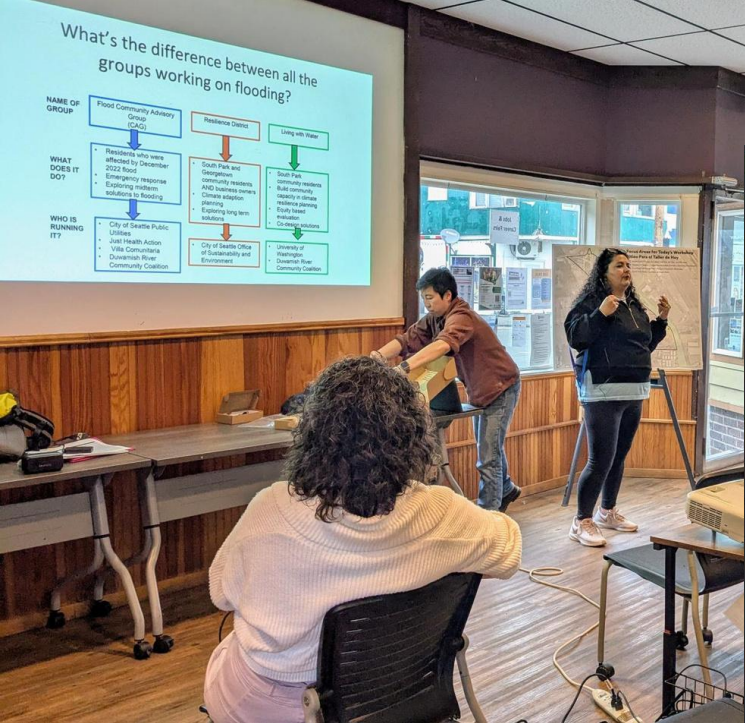
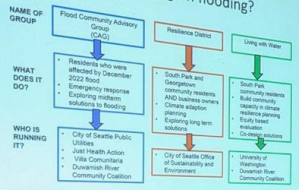
May Address:
All causes of
flooding



↑
**Bioswales/Rain
Gardens**

May Address:
Stormwater

What's the difference between all the groups working on flooding?



What Nature-Based Solution would you like to prioritize?

¿Qué solución basada en la naturaleza le gustaría priorizar?

Nature-Based Solution	Spanish Translation	Priority (Red Dots)
Vegetated Levee	Dique con Vegetación	10 dots
Floodplain Restoration	Restauración de Llanuras Aluviales	12 dots
Natural Buffer	Restauración de Riberas	1 dot
Floodable Building	Edificios Inundables	20 dots
Floodable Park	Parque Inundable	10 dots
Constructed Wetland	Humedal Construido	15 dots
Street Trees	Árboles de Calle	15 dots
Rain Barrels	Barriles de Lluvia	5 dots
Bioswale/Rain Garden	Biocanal/ Jardín de Lluvia	10 dots
Green Roof	Techo Verde	5 dots

Handwritten notes on sticky papers are attached to the right side of the board, providing additional context and feedback for the solutions.



NOTHING
ABOUT US

WITHOUT
US

Questions?



www.drcc.org

www.realrentduwamish.org



Volunteer with us!



Share your voice at our events!

Email: alexandra@drcc.org

Phone: 206-293-8534

To achieve our goals, we need your voice, your involvement, and your ideas!

COMMENCEMENT BAY
AND
CITY OF TACOMA
WASHINGTON TER.

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by J.L. Collins Assistant in Charge of Office

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AUTHORITIES

Hydrographic Survey of the Sound and Puget Sound
between 1855 and 1860
by the U.S. Navy
Revised and J. L. Thorn Associates in 1972 and 1998
Survey by J. L. Thorn, J. S. N. Associates
in 1972 and 1998
Topography by James Corbett W.H. Prosser
in 1858
J. S. N. Department of Hydrography

Building a Culture of Adaptation through the Commencement Bay Resilience & Restoration Master Plan—

Coastal Hazard Resiliency Network (CHRN) Lightning Talk

Kristin Lynett, City of Tacoma
Sandra Girgis, Mithun

May 19, 2026



MITHUN  moffatt & nichol



GEOENGINEERS 

 ECONORTHWEST

ParametriX

 HERRERA

Reach Studio

Project Overview

A coordinated Bay-wide vision as well as recommendations to guide phased restoration and climate resilience investments

The Commencement Bay Resilience and Restoration Master Plan will encompass the shoreline area from Point Defiance to the City of Tacoma's Urban Growth Area at Brown's Point/Dash Point and will include the nearshore environment, deep water marine areas, shorelands, as well as rivers and streams of the State including the Puyallup River, Hylebos Creek, and Wapato Creek.

The Project will establish a Bay Wide Plan and advance 4 priority projects.



Commencement Bay Resilience & Restoration Plan

What is it doing?



Strategic Priorities

1. Build Adaptive Capacity and Collaboration

Build collaborative culture and partnerships to effectively coordinate resources, implement multi-benefit projects at multiple scales and grow community preparedness to meet shared priorities.

2. Promote Equitable Access to the Water for all Species

Promote physical, cultural, emotional and economic connection to the shoreline, rivers and floodplains by removing barriers to access for communities, salmon and nearshore estuarine habitats.

3. Support a Thriving, Environmentally Sustainable Working Waterfront

Advance the continuity, safety, and environmental sustainability of Tacoma's deep-water port and industrial businesses—reflecting the unique identity of the City's working waterfront.

4. Respect Tribal Sovereignty and Leadership

Honor Tribal sovereignty by integrating treaty-protected access, cultural landscapes, and Indigenous knowledge into all actions.

5. Restore and Enhance Healthy Bay Ecosystems

Prioritize regenerative nature-based approaches, and remediation that allow for habitat migration and measurably increase clean air, water and land for the wellbeing of people and wildlife.

6. Ensure Safe and Reliable Utilities, Buildings, Transit and Transportation Networks

Retrofit and design assets on the Bay—including utilities, buildings, transit and transportation networks—to adapt to sea level rise, reduce impacts from flooding and extreme weather, and maintain critical services that provide safety for all.

7. Align Land Use with Long-Term Resilience Goals

Align safe and strategic development with zoning, permitting, and investment decisions to reduce future risks, preserve beneficial natural functions, reduce pollution and integrate industrial, ecological, and community priorities.

8. Build Inclusive Practices into the Plan and Outcomes

Commit to diverse representation in planning and implementation and elevate community priorities that address underserved needs when allocating resources and defining projects, policies and adaptation pathways.

“An inclusive, connected Bay, where communities, culture, and nature thrive”

History of the Bay—

Historic Conditions

Historically, Commencement Bay contained an estimated 2,085 acres of **intertidal mudflats** and 3,894 acres of **emergent marsh habitat**.

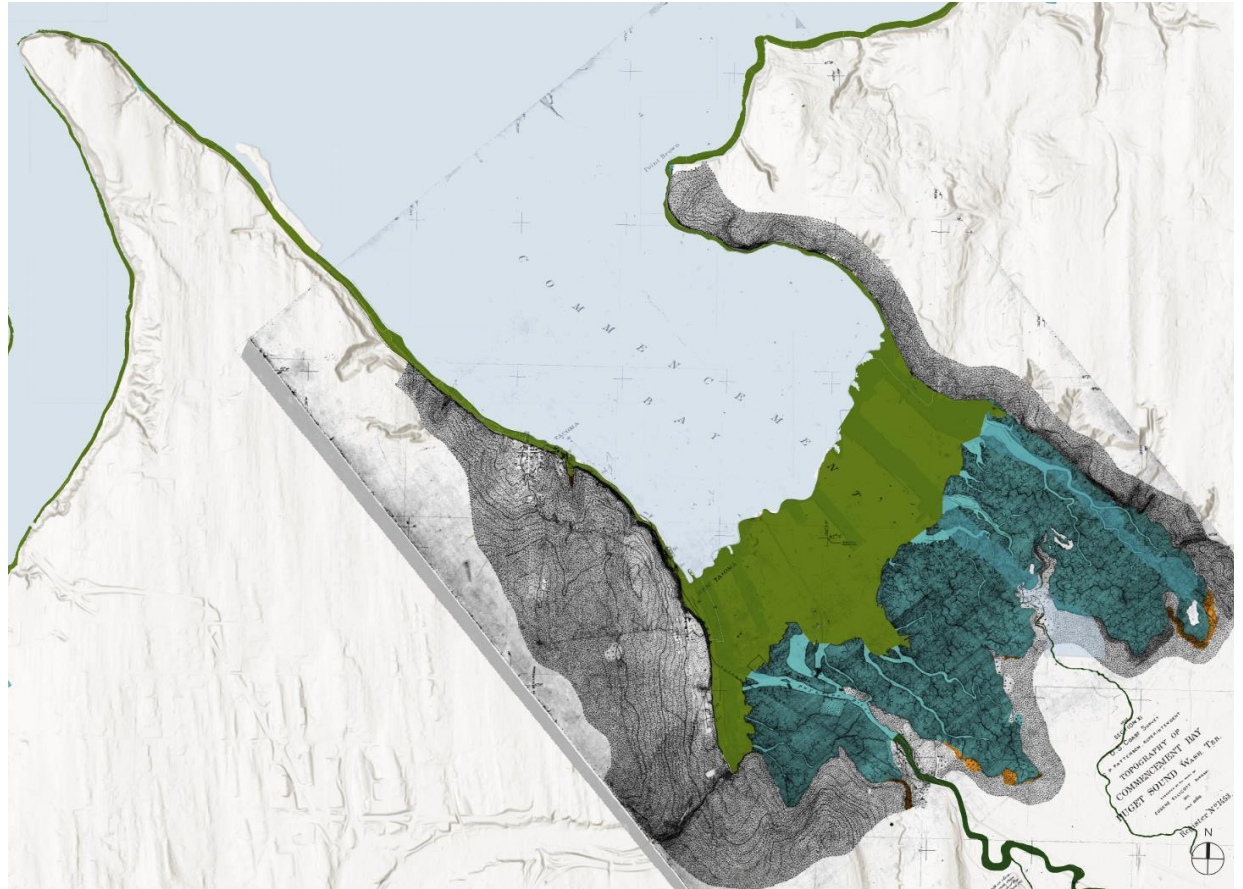
Prior to development, the shoreline of **Commencement Bay** is presumed to have contained **contiguous forested riparian habitat** surrounding the bay.

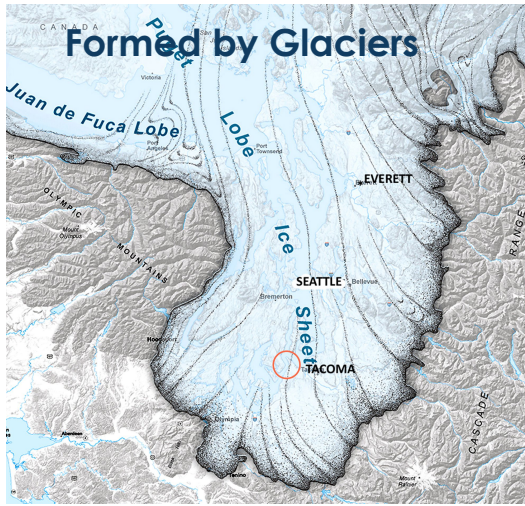
Legend:

Historic Wetland Conditions

-  Mid-salinity Marsh
-  Variable Salinity Mudflat
-  Low Salinity Scrub-Shurb Wetland
-  Tidal Freshwater Forested Swamp

1877 T-sheet





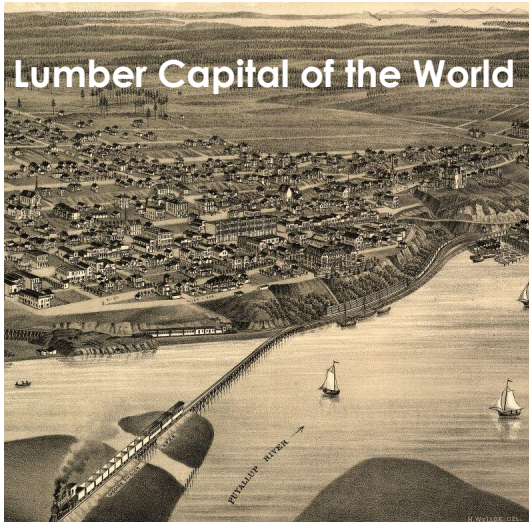
Formed by Glaciers



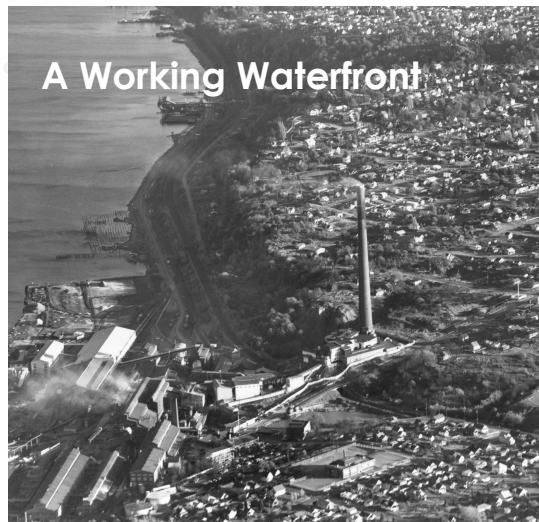
Still connected to glaciers



Essentials for the Puyallup Tribe: People Safely Fish, Harvest and Eat From the Bay



Lumber Capital of the World



A Working Waterfront



A fun Waterfront

Why is a Resilience and Restoration Plan Needed?

- **Flooding, erosion and habitat loss** is impacting economic development, safety, and environmental quality
- **Rising groundwater is making contaminants more mobile**
- Shoreline regulations need updating in response to increasing climate risks.
Department of Ecology is changing its Shoreline Master Program (SMP) requirements.
- Prioritization is needed to determine where **improved nature-based systems** can provide the greatest ecological and health benefits, where **resilience investments** can have the greatest impact, and where **cleanup efforts** can most improve water quality.



Bay-wide Challenges and Opportunities—

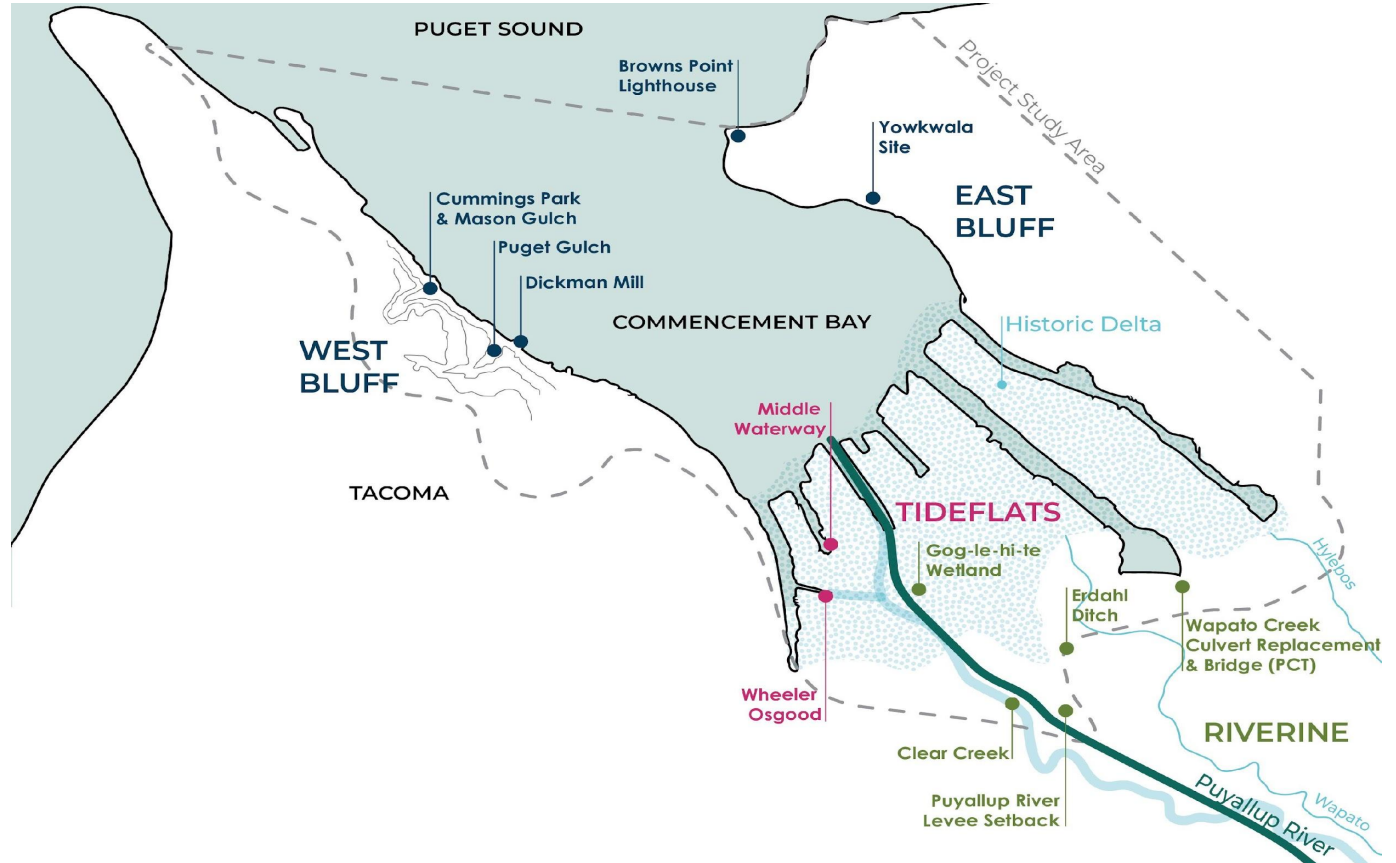
Habitat Typologies

Bluffs; East and West along Ruston Way and Marine View Drive

Tideflats within the Port of Tacoma. Historically the **Puyallup River estuary** had multiple distributary channels and creeks including the Hylebos and Wapato that dynamically moved through an estuary

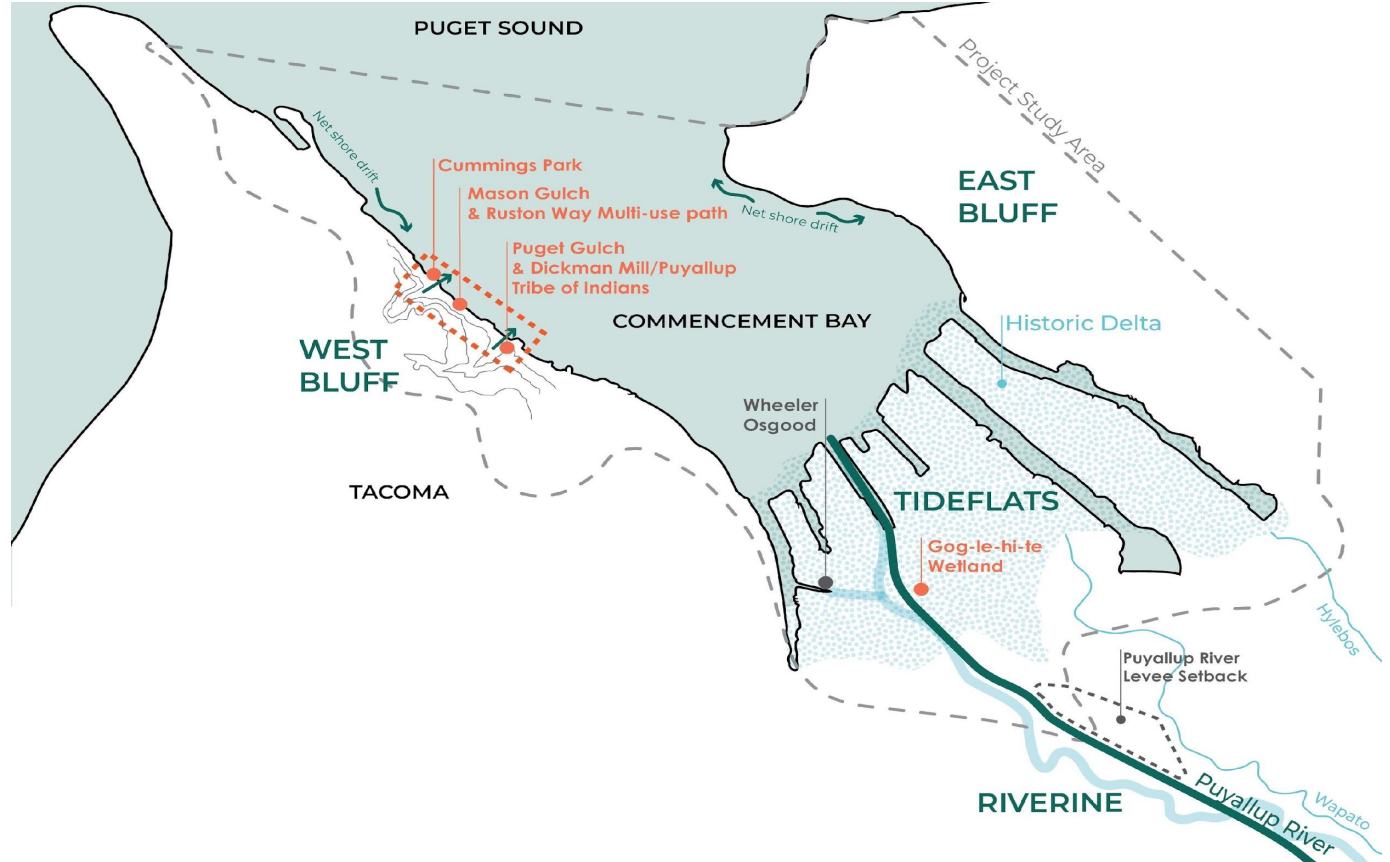
Riverine along the Puyallup River

The steering committee chose catalyst projects that demonstrate resilience and restoration in different Bay ecosystems. Each site is a visible example, but the lesson is Bay-wide.



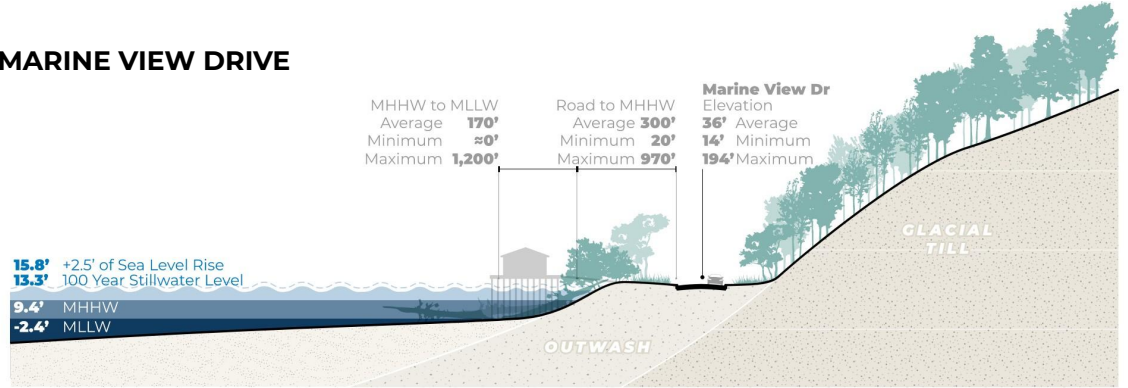
Catalytic Sites

The Steering Committee helped to refine a set of key project sites to consider for concept design and funding. We started with well over 40 sites, and refined them down to 12 sites, and selected 4 sites ultimately for concept design.

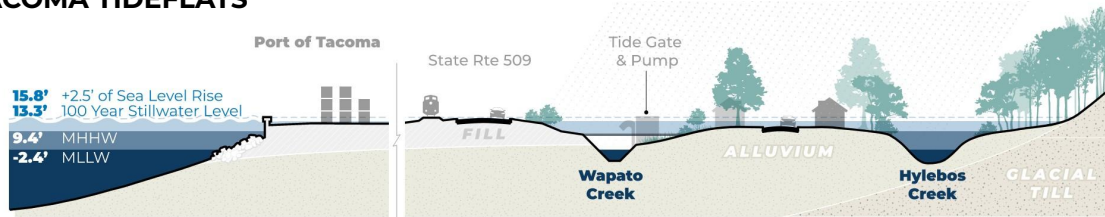


Section typologies Around the Bay

MARINE VIEW DRIVE

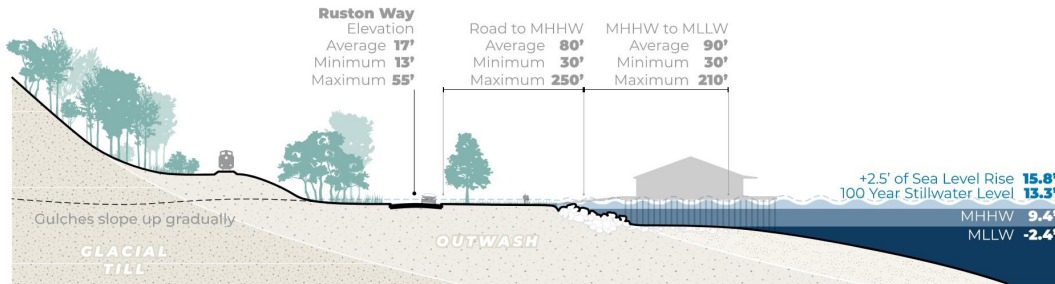


TACOMA TIDEFLATS

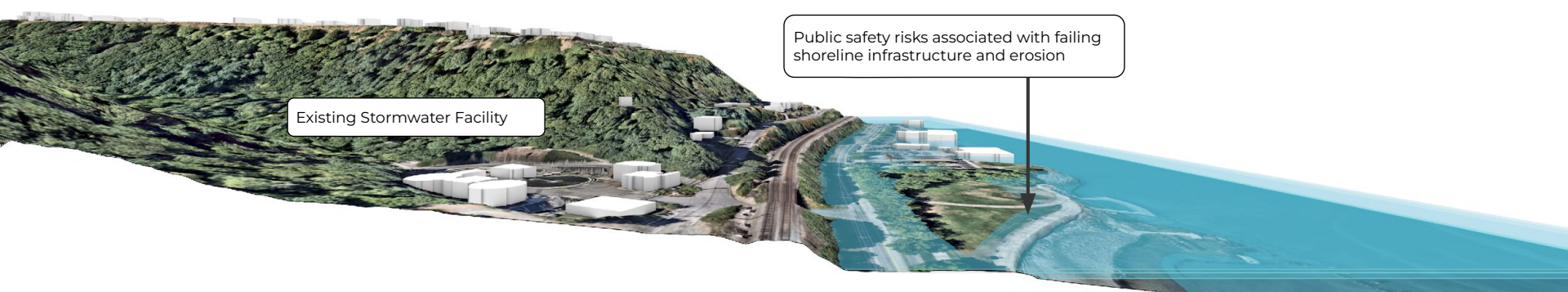
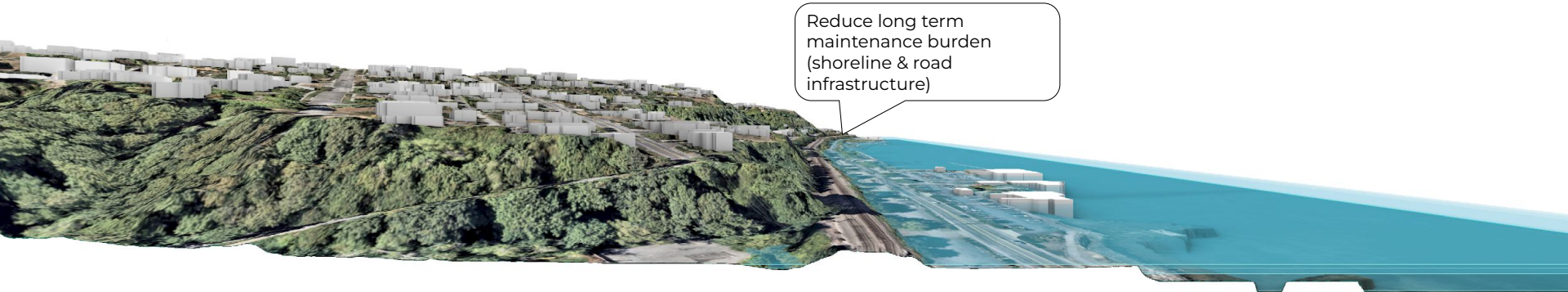


Break Line

RUSTON WAY



Challenges for Ruston Way



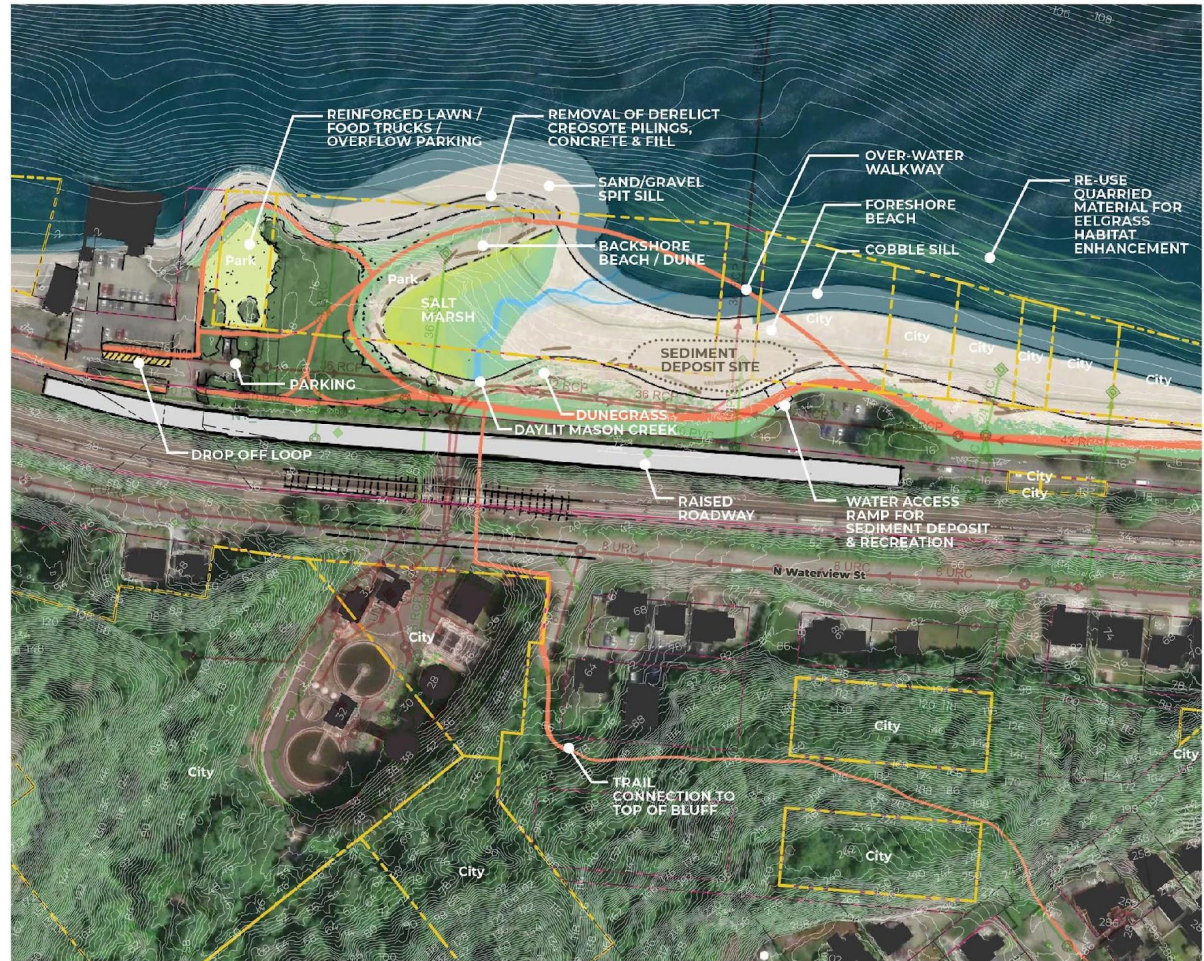
Cummings Park: Long-term (2100) Concept Sketch Low Tide

Precedents:



Overwater Walkway – Bend, OR

Potential for seasonal decking removal



Initial high level concept sketch to be refined with further study



Cummings Park: Long-term (2100) Concept Sketch High Tide



Initial high level concept sketch to be refined with further study

Challenges for the Tideflats

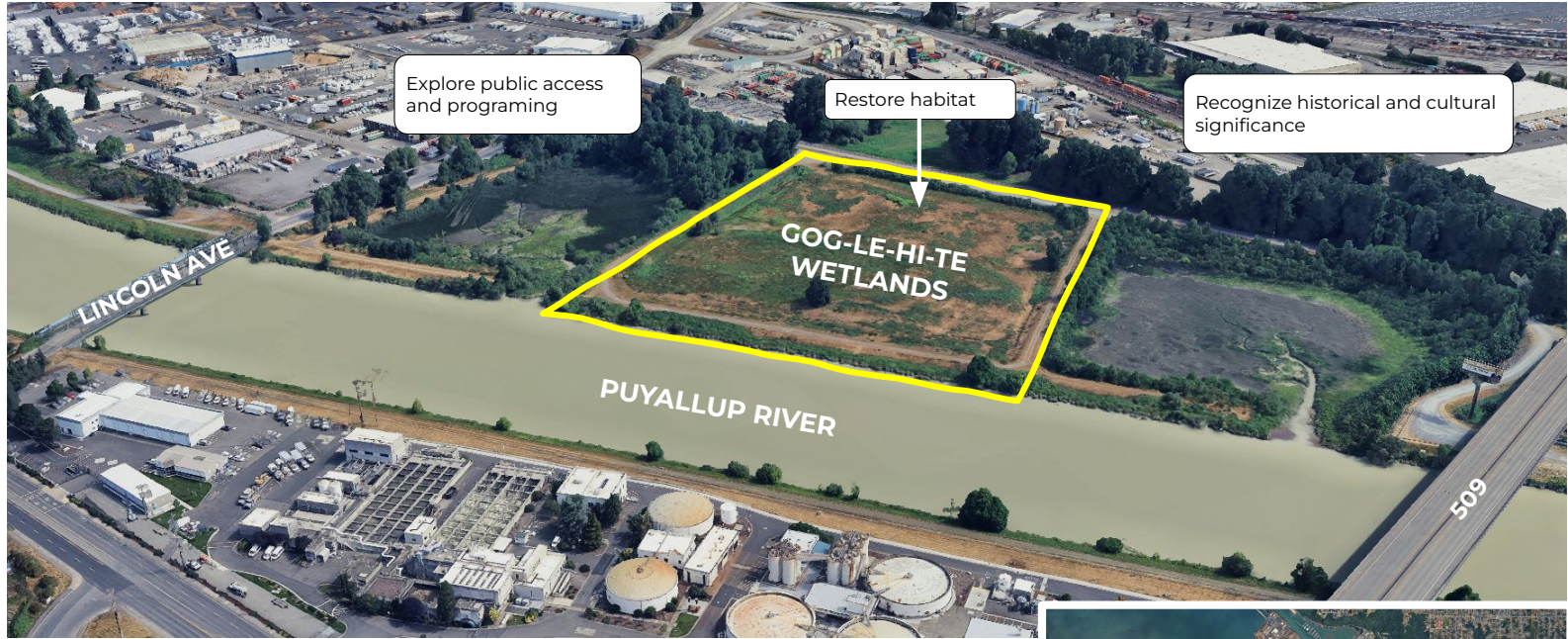
Recontamination & Mobilization Pathways (Why Problems Persist)

137

- **Stormwater runoff:** transports metals, hydrocarbons, and sediment from uplands into remediated waterways and nearshore zones.
- **Shoreline erosion and ship/wave energy:** can thin or undermine caps and re-suspend contaminated sediments.
- **Sea-level rise and stronger storms:** increase overtopping, flooding, and sediment movement, stressing remedy designs.
- **Groundwater seeps:** shallow groundwater can discharge along shorelines, delivering dissolved contaminants beneath surface controls.
- **Beach Nourishment:** continues to be an issue along the shore



Opportunities for the Puyallup River and Tideflats



Muted Marsh Behind a Living Levee

- A **muted marsh allows tidal exchange** through controlled openings, **which restores wetland habitat** while still protecting adjacent communities and infrastructure from flooding.
- Projects like this are helpful precedents for the Commencement Bay Master Plan, because they demonstrate how **green infrastructure and shoreline restoration can work together at a landscape scale** to support both ecological recovery and community resilience.



Conception illustration of the proposed Living Levee at West County Wastewater frontage on Wildcat Marsh in North Richmond

Multiple Benefits



FLOOD RISK REDUCTION



HABITAT RESTORATION



**SHORELINE STABILIZATION /
ENHANCEMENT**



RESTORE SEDIMENT PATHWAYS



**RESTORE NATURAL SHORELINE
PROCESSES**



WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT



MOBILITY / LIFELINE PROTECTION



ENHANCED PUBLIC ACCESS



CULTURAL VALUE PRESERVATION



CLEANUP / REMEDIATION

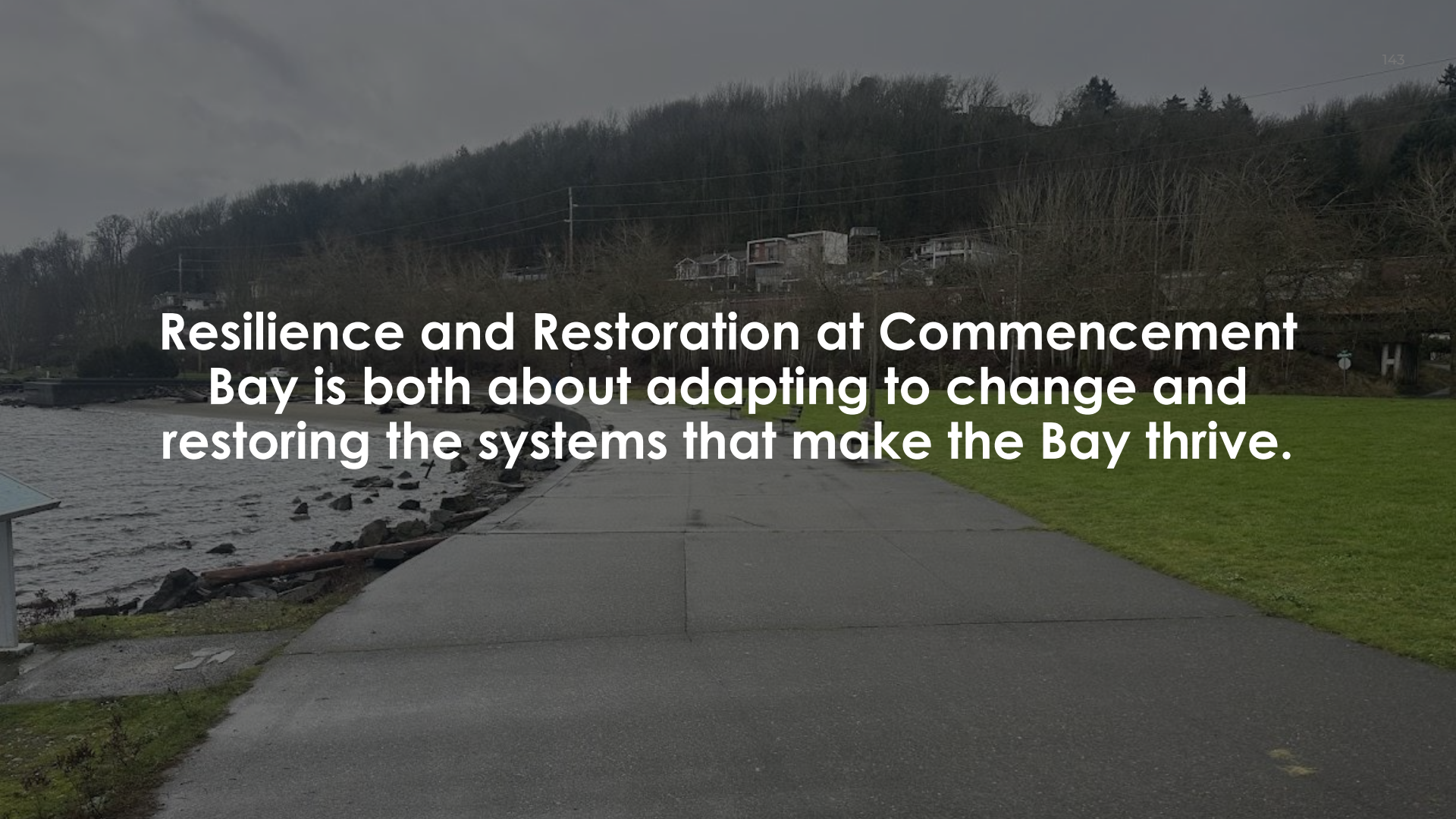
Ruston Way – Existing



Ruston Way – Long Term (2100) Vision for Restored Natural/Hybrid Processes



Resilience and Restoration at Commencement Bay is both about adapting to change and restoring the systems that make the Bay thrive.



Thank you

Community-Led Flood Resilience in Brinnon on the Hood Canal



Andrew Schwartz

South County Task Force & North Hood Canal Chamber of Commerce

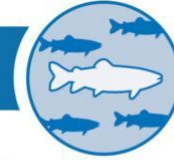
Angela Glore

North Olympic Development Council

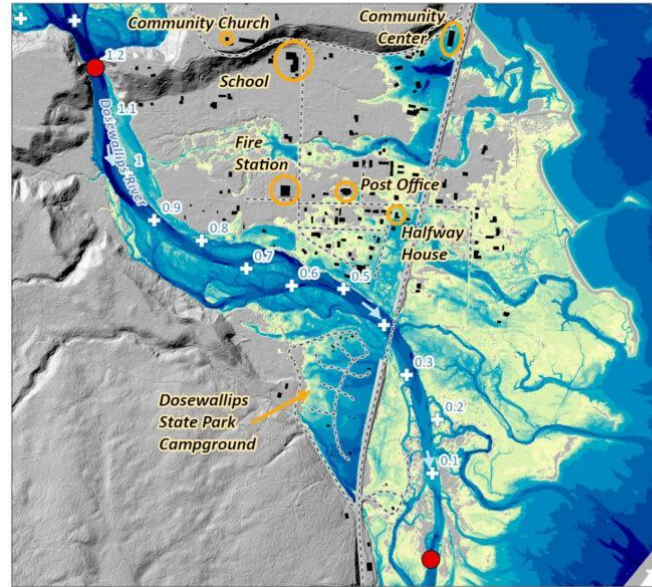
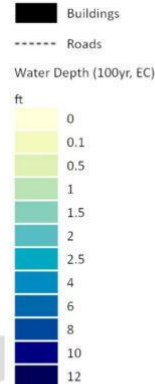
Brinnon's Paradox: A LAMIRD in a Floodplain



100-Year Flood – Current Conditions

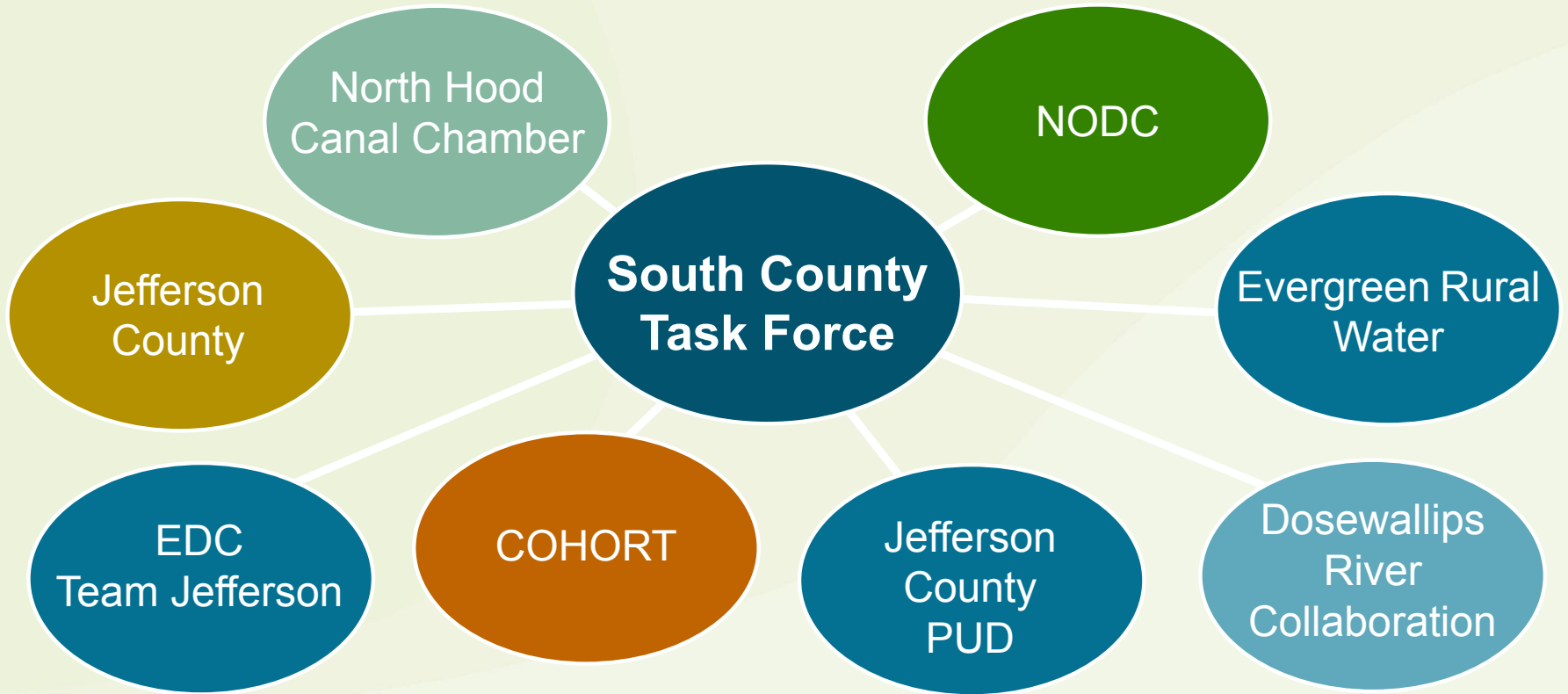


Modeled Water Depth
100-year Flood (16,337 cfs)
MHHW Tide



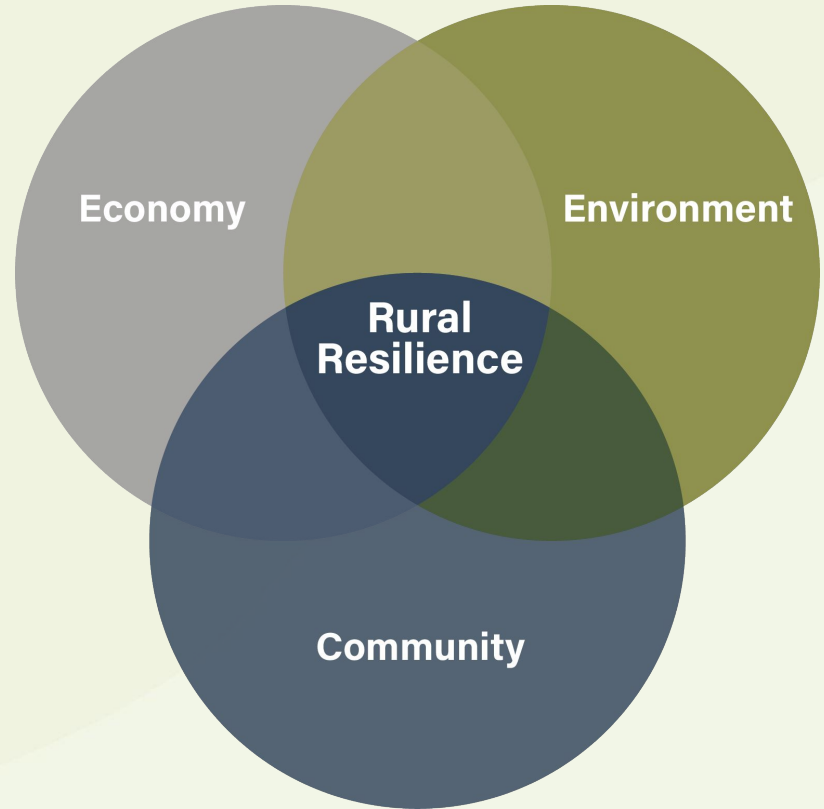
LAMIRD = Local Area of More Intense Rural Development

Many Partners, Light(er) Work



NODC's Role

NODC's mission as the Economic Development District for Clallam and Jefferson Counties is to empower the North Olympic Peninsula to pursue and invest in its own economic and environmental destiny.



Want to know what's on the Horizon, have questions or want more information?

Please feel free to reach out to us:

Andrew Schwartz

South County Task Force

as2020@me.com / 603-305-8531

Angela Glore

North Olympic Development Council

angela@noprkd.org

The background features a stylized illustration of ocean waves in shades of teal and white, with a sandy beach area at the bottom in a light tan color. The waves are depicted with thick, rounded lines, and there are several small white circles scattered throughout the water, possibly representing bubbles or sea life.

Session 6: Coastal Resilience Fair

‘Ask an Expert’ Stations

Session 6: Coastal Resilience Fair

2 rounds, 45-minutes each

2 rooms, 6 topics, 35 stations

Attendees walk among the different stations and interact with the 'experts' to ask questions and learn

Odd station numbers will present in Round 1, even numbers will present in Round 2.

See list of experts in Agenda:

Stations will have signs



↑ Parking Lot

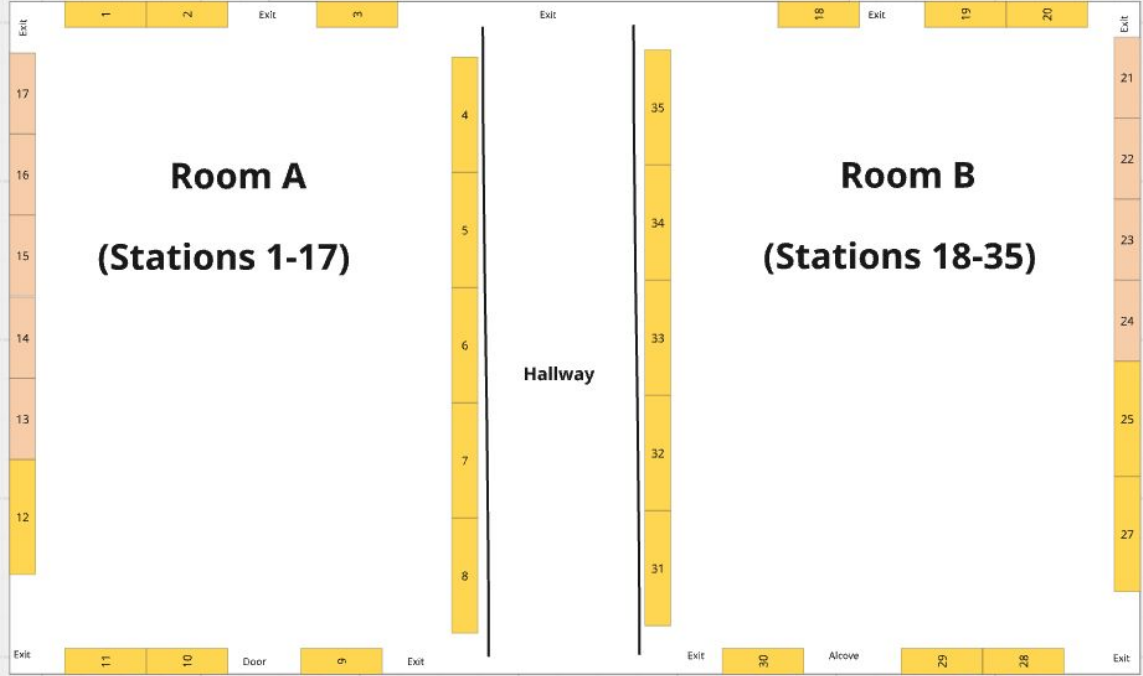
Patio

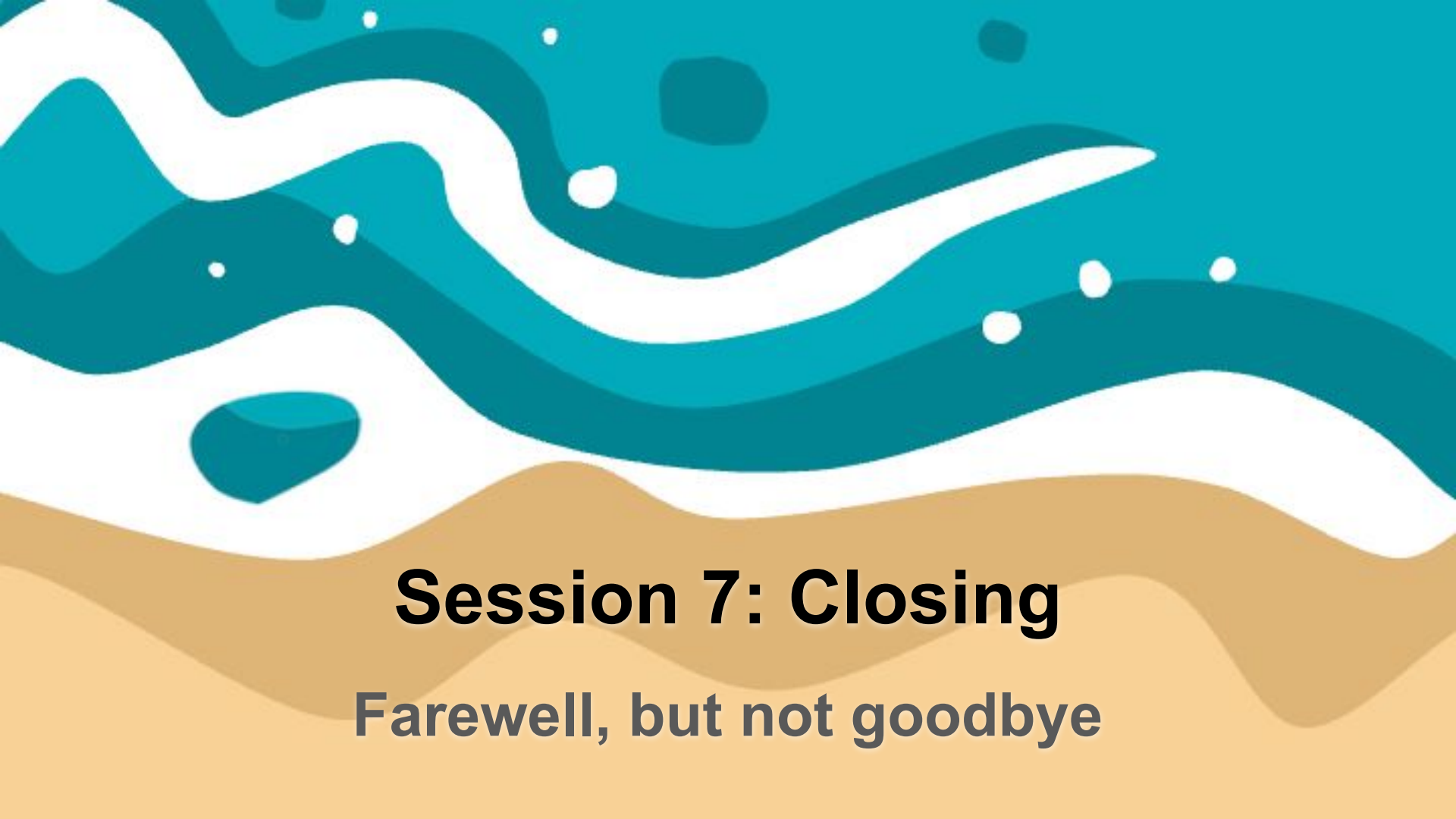
Room A
(Stations 1-17)

Room B
(Stations 18-35)

Hallway

Lobby





Session 7: Closing

Farewell, but not goodbye

Session 7: Closing Remarks

Henry Bell

50th Year Anniversary of WA Coastal Zone Management Program



Please take our event survey!

The survey is linked in the Meeting Program and will be send out via email afterwards.

The survey helps shape next year's Annual Meeting and other efforts throughout the year.

<https://tinyurl.com/CHRN2026Survey>

The background features a stylized illustration of ocean waves in shades of teal and white, with a sandy beach in light tan at the bottom. The waves are depicted with thick, rounded lines, and there are several white circles of varying sizes scattered throughout the teal areas, representing bubbles or foam. The overall style is clean and modern.

Adjourn

Please join us for Happy Hour at 23 Kitchens - 2440 Marvin Rd
NE, Lacey, WA 98516 5-6:30pm