

# GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY COASTAL FUTURES PROJECT: SCENARIO REVIEW MEETING

## TIMELINE OF THE PROCESS THUS FAR



**Meeting 1 Objectives:**

1. Introduce project and process
2. Characterize issues and priorities regarding coastal hazards in Grays Harbor County
3. Begin to explore alternative visions for the future of Coastal Grays Harbor County



**Meeting 3 Objectives:**

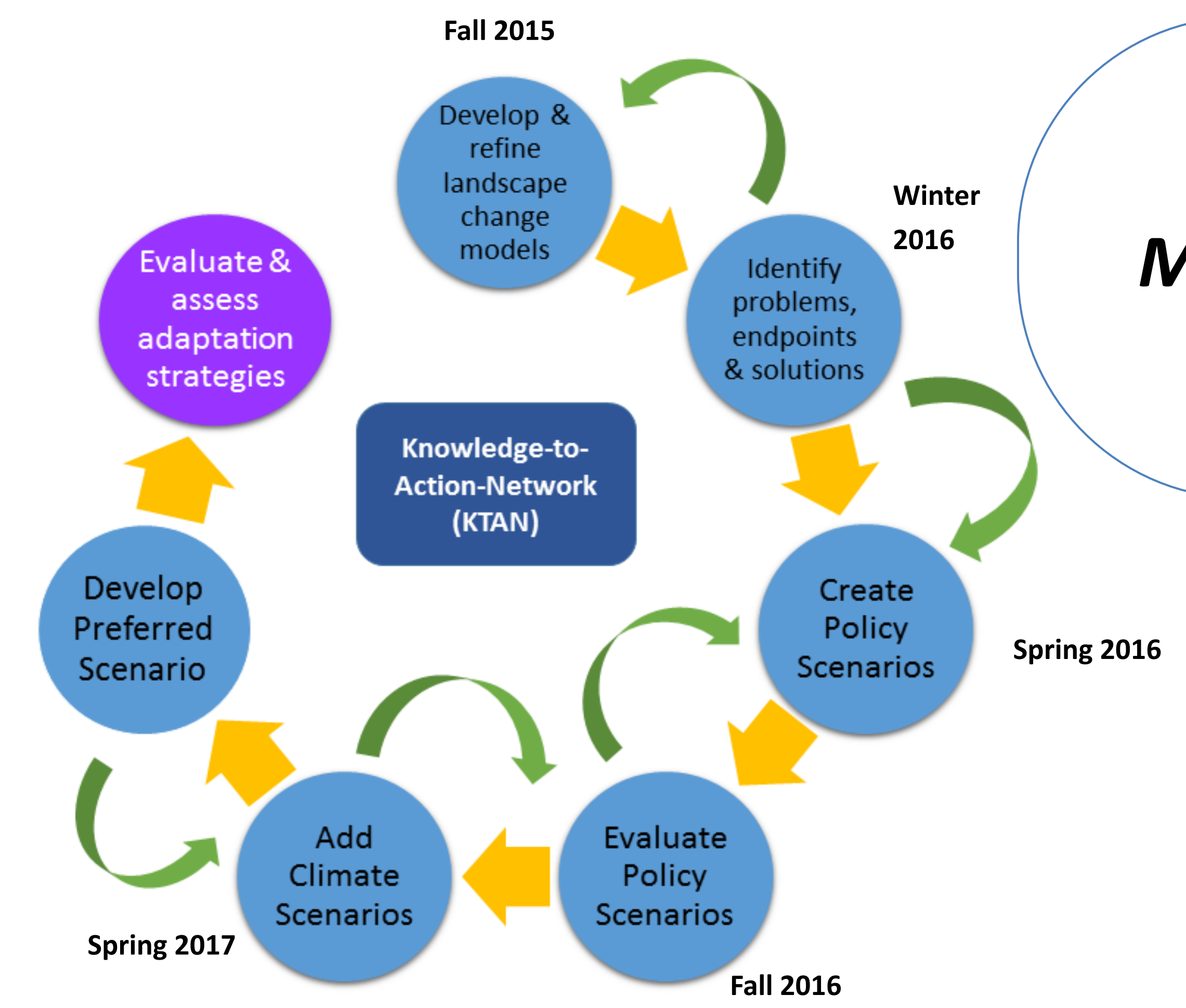
1. Review scenarios and initial results from Grays Harbor Coastal Futures Envision model
2. Discuss initial results and plan for future work
3. Give KTAN participants a chance to network

**February 2016:  
Meeting 1: Kickoff Meeting**

**Meeting 1 Outcomes:**  
 Meeting participants split into breakout groups to brainstorm problems and identify important landscape metrics (endpoints) to evaluate in the agent-based model *Envision*, and management strategies to consider for the Grays Harbor County alternative futures policy scenarios.

Here's one example of this process:

Problem	Strategy	Endpoint
Coastal properties in danger of erosion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allow hard engineering protection of all beachfront property experiencing erosion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• # of homes impacted</li> <li>• \$ of property protected</li> <li>• Length (amount) of riprap</li> </ul>
Flooding in Grays Harbor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Raise buildings above flood level</li> <li>• Move buildings out of hazard zone</li> <li>• Restore habitat</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• # of homes impacted</li> <li>• Area flooded</li> <li>• Area habitat restored/protected</li> </ul>



**TODAY, April 2017:  
Meeting 3: Scenario Review & Initial Results Meeting**

# Timeline of Process



**June 2016:  
Meeting 2: Scenario Development**

**Meeting 2 Objectives:**

1. Review synthesis of the kickoff meeting
2. Explore and build draft policy scenarios
3. Begin to organize technical working groups



**Fall 2016/Winter 2017:  
Technical Working Group Meetings**

**Meeting 2 Outcomes:**  
 During our second stakeholder meeting, we reviewed the problem, endpoints, and strategies from our first meeting in February 2016, and discussed how they were organized into five main themes – outer coast flooding, bay flooding, outer coast change hazard, outer coast habitat, and estuarine habitat. The strategies that were suggested at the first meeting were then organized into four draft scenarios.

(Status-Quo) <b>Baseline</b>	(Reinforce) <b>Protect</b>
(Retreat) <b>Realign</b>	(Green) <b>Restore</b>

Meeting participants split into breakout groups to review the four draft scenarios, and discuss three questions:

1. Do the listed strategies listed belong in this scenario?
2. What additional strategies should be added to this scenario (if any)?
3. What should the name of this scenario be?

The updated scenario names in the box to the left were outcomes of the meeting.

**Working Group Meeting Outcomes:**

- A webinar was held with the habitat working group to continue to refine the four policy scenarios, and to help with implementing the policies into *Envision*.
- A survey was also sent out to the Grays Harbor County KTAN to get more information about specific policies including:
  1. Placement of backshore protective structures (BPS)
  2. Current FEMA flood hazard maps for Grays Harbor County
  3. Development patterns for cities in Grays Harbor County

**As of Winter 2016, these are the Grays Harbor Policy Scenario Narratives:**

- Baseline**  
Continuation of present-day policies. Adaptive measures are responsive rather than proactive, and provides a baseline to compare with other scenarios.
- Realign**  
Policies or decisions are implemented that involve changing human activities to suit the changing environment (e.g. relocation of infrastructure and/or people).
- Protect**  
Policies or decisions are implemented that involve resisting environmental change in order to protect existing infrastructure and human activities (e.g. building or strengthening shoreline armour).
- Restore**  
Policies or decisions are implemented that accommodate environmental change, and prioritize habitat protection and conservation (e.g. remove dikes to allow wetland restoration).

