

Pacific Northwest Weather and Climate Outlook Seattle, April 3

Response at the Coastal Community
Level

Patty Snow, Oregon Coastal Program Manager

Community Level Adaption Planning

- Oregon's adaption framework organized by risk, rather than sector.
- Next step, develop risk assessments at the regional (watershed, ecoregion, county) scale to provide a foundation for local adaptation planning.
- Several on-going examples on the Oregon coast. OCMP is key partner in addressing coastal hazard and climate change risk.

Neskowin

- Example of a small Oregon coastal town that will continue to be affected by increasing coastal erosion
- Community requested county assistance, county requested OCMP participation
- Formed Neskowin Coastal Hazards Committee
- Developed hazard alleviation techniques (HATS)

Neskowin (cont.)

- Mgt. examples, maintain and repair existing structures, dune management planning, hazards regulations based on new hazard data.
- Longer term: beach nourishment, cobble dynamic revetments, longer term adaptation planning including land use and zoning provisions.
- Partners: DOGAMI, OPRD, USGS, DLCD, OSG, OSU, County
- OCMP assisting County on county-wide hazards plan and specific sub-plan for Neskowin.

Neskowin Erosion



Neskowin Infrastructure Loss



Excavator Placing Riprap



Neskowin



Proposal Rock, Neskowin



South Slough Estuarine Research Reserve

- SSNERR adopted an Energy and Climate Strategy in March, 2012.
- Objectives; improve understanding of how estuaries and associated watersheds process carbon dioxide and other atmospheric gases linked to climate;
- Experimental site to see if and how estuaries respond to climate change;
- Test and evaluate regionally appropriate strategies for adapting natural and cultural communities to climate-linked changes.

PACE

- DLCD and OCCRI are co-hosting a Post-Doc fellow for a two-year project under NOAA's "Post-Docs Applying Climate Expertise"
- Project will develop information from downscaled climate models that can be used in a number of areas including land use, hazards planning, etc.
- Model does a good job of showing historic extreme precipitation events

PACE cont.

- Ultimately want to revise flood frequency curves with data from downscaled models.
- Considerably more work is needed to develop reliable streamflow figures based on projections of future precipitation amounts.
- Working toward producing information on change in frequency of future extreme precipitation events.

Coquille Estuary

- Currently in Phase I of a pilot project to conduct a climate vulnerability assessment and planning for the Coquille River Estuary on the southern Oregon coast.
- Project funded by USFWS; Partners include DLCD's OCMP, USFWS and TNC.
- Stakeholder meeting this month.
- Project deliverables include a report on future climate conditions affecting the Coquille to provide the basis for conservation planning.

Oregon North Coast Resilience Network Pilot

- OCMP is poised to apply for funding from NOAA's Coastal Resilience Networks program.
- Goal: implement a risk-based approach to increasing resilience to natural hazards.
- Implement and demonstrate an approach to hazard mitigation planning that informs and involves local communities; and
- Establish a hazard mitigation planning network on the north coast that extends local, through sub-state regional, to the state and federal levels in the PNW.

Future - RiskPlan

- Multi-agency risk-based approach to increasing resilience to natural hazards in Oregon communities. Includes all hazards.
- Coordinating agencies include FEMA, OEM, OPDR, OCMP, DOGAMI.
- Comprehensive assessment for people and natural resources, i.e. Coquille only natural resources.
- Need funding to apply on a broader scale.