DOCKETED		
Docket Number:	18-IEPR-05	
Project Title:	Climate Adaptation and Resiliency	
TN #:	224628	
Document Title:	Impacts of Sea Level Rise and Storm Events on Planning for Transportation	
Description:	Presentation by Patrick Barnard, United States Geological Survey	
Filer:	Raquel Kravitz	
Organization:	U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)	
Submitter Role:	Public Agency	
Submission Date:	8/29/2018 1:30:56 PM	
Docketed Date:	8/29/2018	







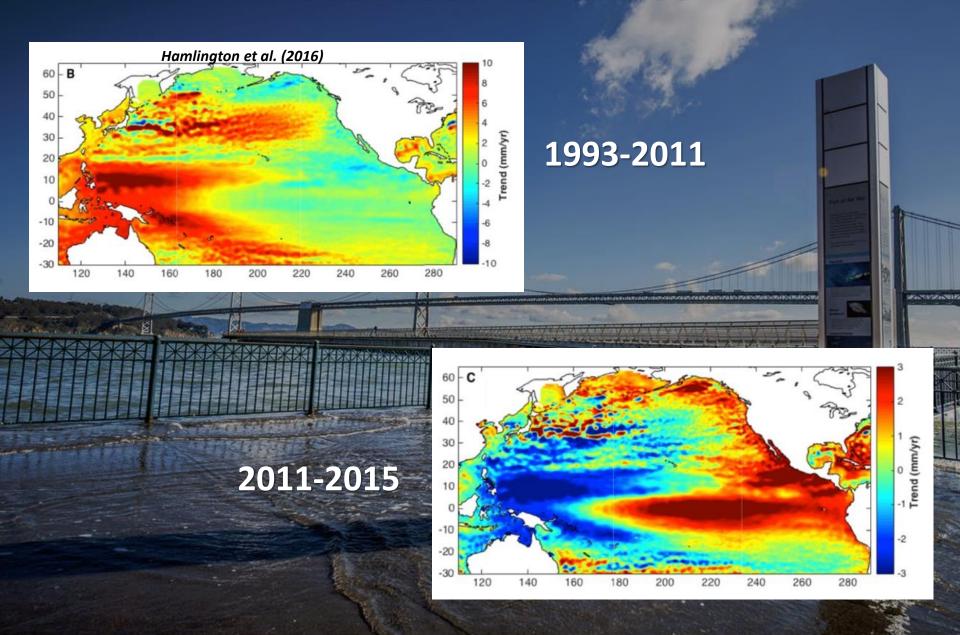








Recent Sea Level Rise



How Big is the Problem?

- Over 1 billion people are expected to live in the coastal zone by 2050
- 27 million people presently live in CA coastal counties
- Over 600,000 people in CA exposed to flooding by the end of the century, in addition to over \$150 billion in property at risk
 - 500,000 employees
 - 5,400 km (3,400 mi) of roads
 - 177 schools
 - 87 fire and police stations
 - 126 medical facilities (incl. 3 hospitals)
- Exposure by 2100 is over ~\$1 trillion dollars (assuming 2% inflation), ~6% of CA GDP
- Socioeconomic exposure can increase up to a factor of seven when storms are considered





Coastal Vulnerability Approaches

Static

- Passive model, hydrological connectivity
- Tides only
- '1st order screening tool'



"Bathtub" models under predict flooding hazards

static –	tide difference	2.0 m
	sea level rise (SLR)	1.0 m

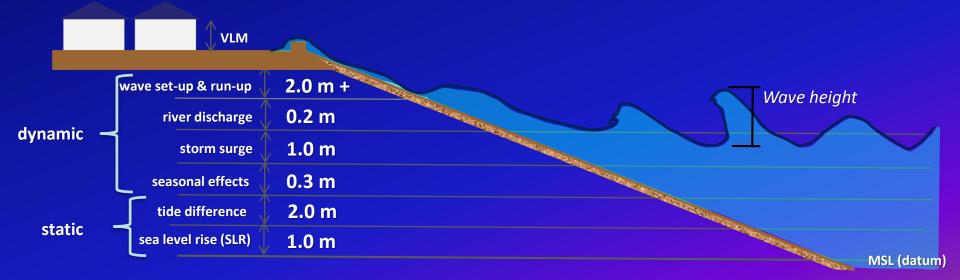
Coastal Vulnerability Approaches

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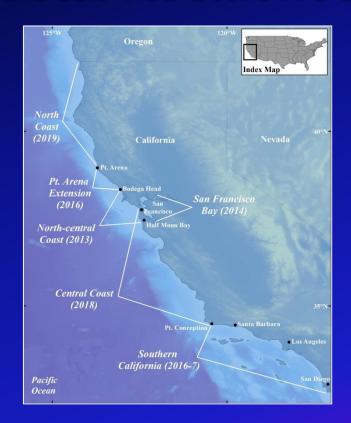
Dynamic: USGS-CoSMoS

- All physics modeled
- Forced by Global Climate Models
- Includes wind, waves, atmospheric pressure, shoreline change
- Range of SLR and storm scenarios



CoSMoS: A Tool for Coastal Resilience

- Physics-based numerical modeling system for assessing coastal hazards due to climate change
- Predicts coastal hazards for the full range of sea level rise (0-2, 5 m) and storm possibilities (up to 100 yr storm) using sophisticated global climate and ocean modeling tools
- Developing coastal vulnerability tools in collaboration with federal, state, and city governments to meet their planning and adaptation needs



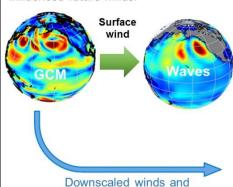




CoSMoS Framework

Global Scale

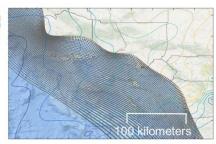
Deep water wave generation and propagation using climate change influenced future winds.



atmospheric pressures

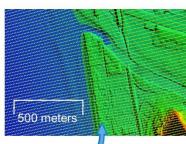
Regional Scale

Swell propagation, wave generation, storm surge, and astronomic tides.



Local Scale

High-resolution hydrodynamics: nearshore waves, wave setup and runup, storm surge, tides, overland flow, fluvial discharge.



Long-term cliff recession and shoreline change

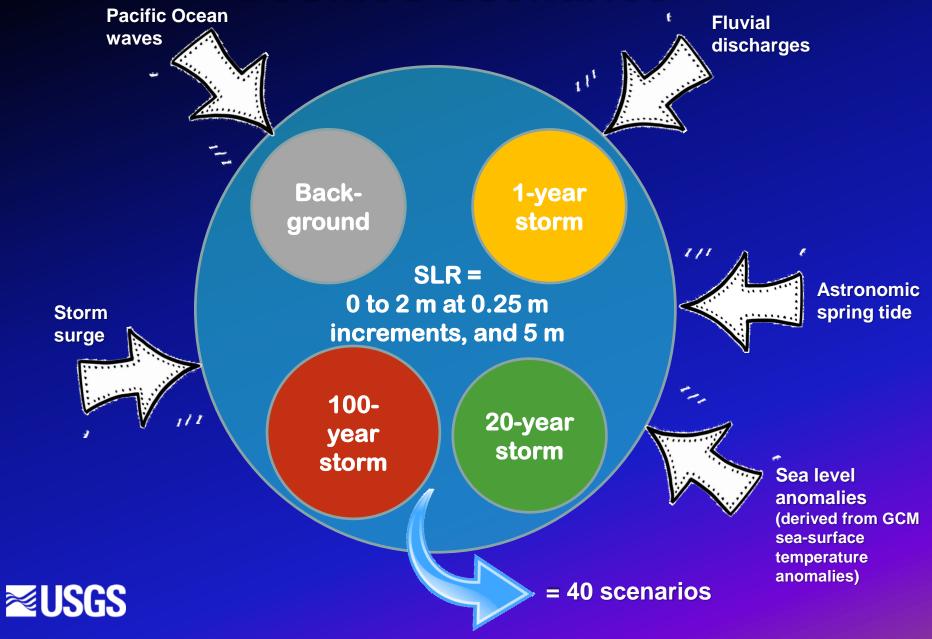
Web-based tools for data visualization and analysis







CoSMoS Scenarios



Web Tool – Future Flooding



Our Coast, Our Future tool: www.ourcoastourfuture.org

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Cliff Retreat Projections

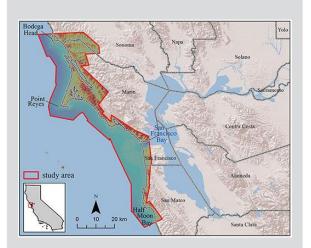


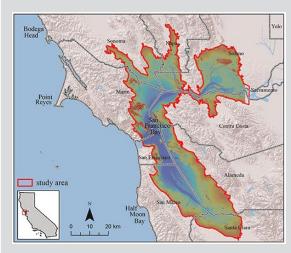
Cliff retreat rates could double over historical rates by 2100.



GIS-Based Exposure to Hazards

JURISDICTIONS





9 COUNTIES
56 INCORPORATED CITIES

ASSETS





RESIDENTS EMPLOYEES (w/ demographics) (by sector)



BUSINESS SECTORS
PARCEL VALUES
BUILDING REPLACEMENT VALUE



ROADS AND RAILWAYS



HAZARD



FLOODING EXTENT based on:



STORM FREQUENCY

None Annual 20-year 100-year

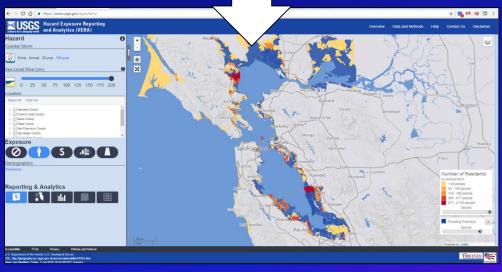


SEA LEVEL RISE SCENARIOS

0 cm 100 cm 25 cm 125 cm 50 cm 150 cm 75 cm 175 cm 200 cm

Coastal Climate Impacts by 2100





California

- 600,000+ residents
- \$150 billion in property
- 5,400 km of roads
- 390 critical facilities (e.g., schools, police stations, hospitals)





Transportation Highlights

- San Francisco, Oakland, and San Diego airports susceptible to major flooding by mid-century
- Major roadways particularly vulnerable in San Diego, Orange, L.A. and Bay Area counties
- For 1 m of SLR, ~1500 km (900 mi) of roadways could be permanently flooded, and an additional 70% under an extreme storm scenario
- Miles of roadways susceptible to coastal flooding today in a 100-year storm event could increase over ten-fold to 5,400 km (3,400 miles) by 2100
- Caltrans is currently conducting climate vulnerability assessments across the state based on CoSMoS projections

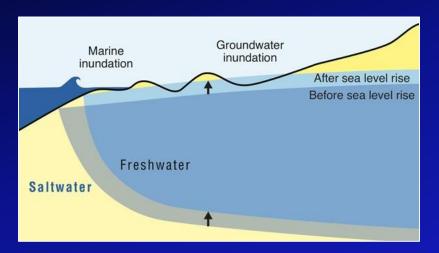






Groundwater Impacts

- Major issues
 - Inundation
 - Shallower coastal groundwater
 - Saltwater intrusion





- Groundwater inundation
 - May exceed overland flooding and happen much sooner
 - Low-lying areas most vulnerable

*USGS will deliver statewide maps in late 2018



Report Citation:

Erikson, L.H., Barnard, P.L., O'Neill, A.C., Limber, P.W., Vitousek, S., Finzi-Hart, J., Hayden, M., Jones, J., Wood, N., Fitzgibbon, M., Foxgrover, A.C. and Lovering, J., 2018. Assessing and communicating the impacts of climate change on the Southern California Coast. *California's Fourth Climate Assessment*, Report #CCCA4-CNRA-2018-013, California Natural Resources Agency, 81pp.,

http://www.climateassessment.ca.gov/techreports/docs/20180827-Ocean CCCA4-CNRA-2018-013.pdf

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USGS CoSMoS data:

http://walrus.wr.usgs.gov/coastal_processes/cosmos/

Our Coast - Our Future tool: www.ourcoastourfuture.org

HERA Tool: www.usgs.gov/apps/hera





CoSMoS End-Users

County

- Sonoma County
- Marin County
- Santa Mateo County
- Santa Clara County
- Santa Barbara County
- Los Angeles County
 - Office of Emergency Management
 - Department of Beaches and Harbor
- San Diego County

State

- California Coastal Commission
- California Coastal Conservancy
- California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES)
- California Department of Fish & Wildlife
- California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)
- California Energy Commission
- California Natural Resources Agency
- California Ocean Protection Council

Federal

- National Park Service
- NOAA Gulf of Farallones National Marine Sanctuary
- NOAA Office for Coastal Management
- National Estuarine Research Reserve (NOAA)





CoSMoS End-Users

City

- City of San Francisco
- City of Pacifica
- City of San Jose
- City of Santa Barbara
- City of Los Angeles
- City of Santa Monica
- City of Hermosa Beach
- City of Long Beach
- City of Huntington Beach
- City of Imperial Beach
- City of Oceanside
- City of Encinitas
- City of Carlsbad
- City of San Diego
- City of Imperial Beach

Regional Scale

- AdaptLA: Coastal Impacts Planning for the LA Region
- California Climate Science Alliance
- Coastal Ecosystem Vulnerability
 Assessment (CEVA, Santa Barbara)
- LA Regional Collaborative on Climate Action and Sustainability (LARC)
- Regional Water Quality Control Board for LA and Ventura Counties
- San Diego Regional Climate Collaborative
- Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP)
- Wetlands Recovery Projects (San Diego - Orange County region & LA -Ventura - Santa Barbara region)





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