

## Potential Impacts of sea-level rise on Transportation and Fuel Infrastructure

Modeling Climate Impacts in the California Delta, San Francisco Bay, California Coast

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## Sea Level Rise effects

- Science says: SLR up to 1.41m by 2100 D. Cayan, UC Santa Cruz Climate Change Looking Glass Meeting 2/28-3/1 /2014
- People generally worried about areas that fall within SLR "borders"

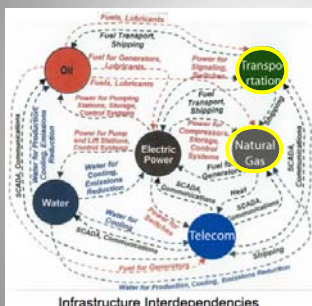


... but, even if you live outside of that area, you will be affected

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## Assess vulnerability due to Sea Level Rise

The Domino Effect: Interconnected, Interdependent Infrastructure



- COMPLETED: Transportation study (CEC-500-2012-040)
- PRESENT: Gas Pipeline Vulnerability (CEC-500-11-016)

Source: Don Boland, Executive Director, California Utilities Emergency Association

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## Both projects look at inundation

**Transportation study:**

- We model four sea-level rise (SLR<sub>s</sub>) increments (x: 0m, 0.5m, 1.0m or 1.40m)
- to which we add a 100-year extreme storm event (ESE<sub>100</sub>)
- we use a pathway (rather than bathtub) model

Over estimation of inundation with a 2.0 m (water level) using a bathtub model

Improvement of inundation estimation with a 2.0 m (water level) with water pathway model




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## Both projects look at inundation

**Gas Pipeline Vulnerability study:**

- We model four sea-level rise (SLR<sub>s</sub>) increments (x: 0m, 0.5m, 1.0m or 1.40m)
- to which we add a near 100-year extreme storm event (ESE<sub>100</sub>)
- we use a dynamic process model that incorporates *Diurnal tides and Peak water levels during storm even*

Improvement of inundation estimation with a dynamic process model



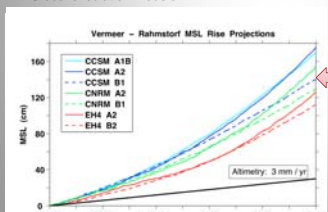
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## Components to estimate potential inundation areas

**Inundation study:**

- we model four sea-level rise (SLR<sub>s</sub>) increments (x: 0m, 0.5m, 1.0m or 1.40m)
- to which we add a 100-year extreme storm event (ESE<sub>100</sub>)
- we use a dynamic process model that incorporates *Diurnal tides and Peak water levels during storm even*

Global circulation models:



(Source) Brominski, P. D., D. R. Cayan, N. Graham, R. E. Flick and M. Tyree (Scripps Institution of Oceanography). 2012. Coastal Flooding Potential-Projections 2000-2100. California Energy Commission. CEC-500-2012-011

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## Components to estimate potential inundation areas

### Inundation study:

- we add four sea-level rise (SLR<sub>r</sub>) increments (x: 0m, 0.5m, 1.0m or 1.40m)
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we inundate a land surface model comprised of: bathymetry, dem & dsm

Extreme water level calculation from NOAA at San Francisco based on NAVD 88

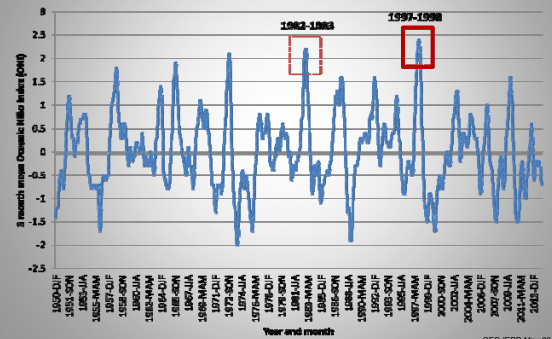
Probability	Recurrence Interval	High water level
1.00%	100	2.60
10.00%	10	2.45
50.00%	2	2.29
99.00%	1	2.10

High and low water events which exceeded or was close to the 1% Annual Exceedance

Station Number	Station Name	Date of High Water Event	Compare to 100-year storm
9414290	San Francisco	1/27/1983 – 2.707m	Exceeded
		12/3/1983 – 2.674m	Exceeded
		2/6/1998 – 2.587m	Not exceeded, but was close to it

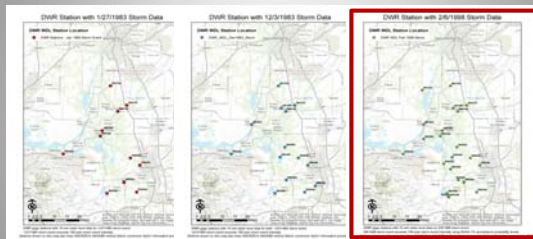
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## a near 100-year extreme storm event (ESE<sub>100</sub>)



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## Gauging station data availability for model calibration



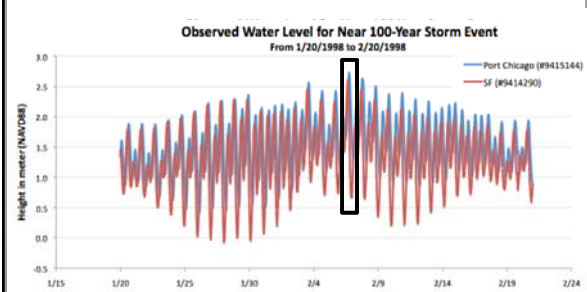
11 stations reporting

14 stations reporting

21 stations reporting

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## Observed water level for near 100 year storm event



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## Components to estimate potential inundation areas

### Inundation study:

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Insert 3d image of SF Bay surface model

USGS California Coastal LIDAR Project

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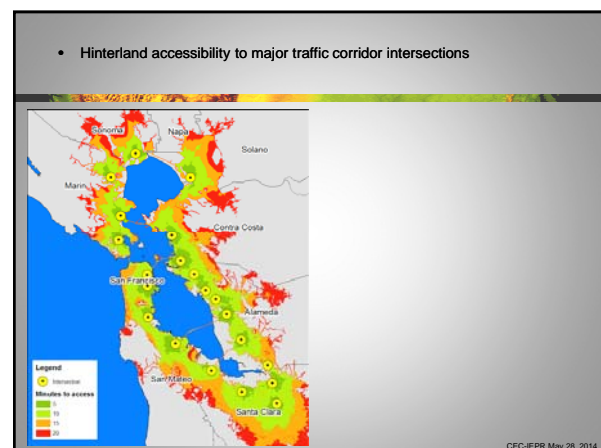
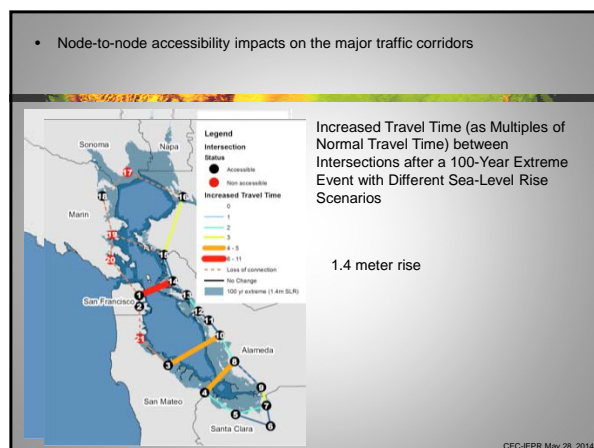
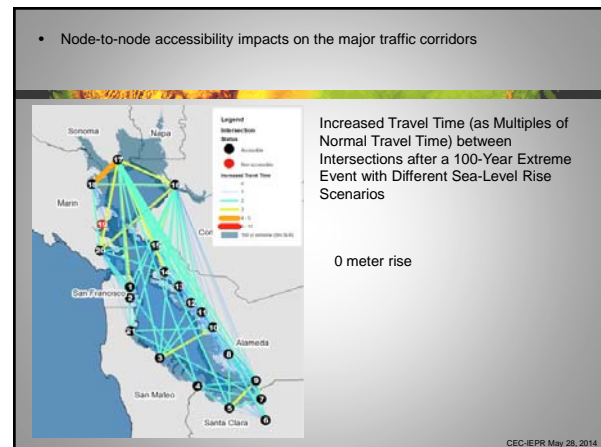
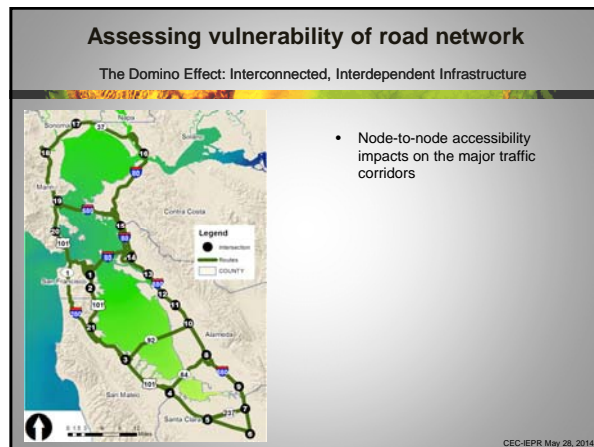
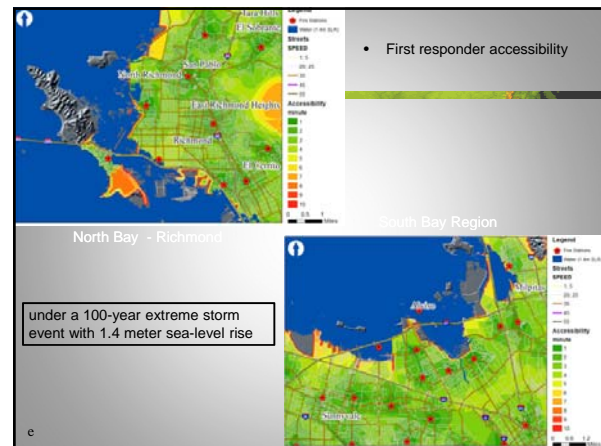
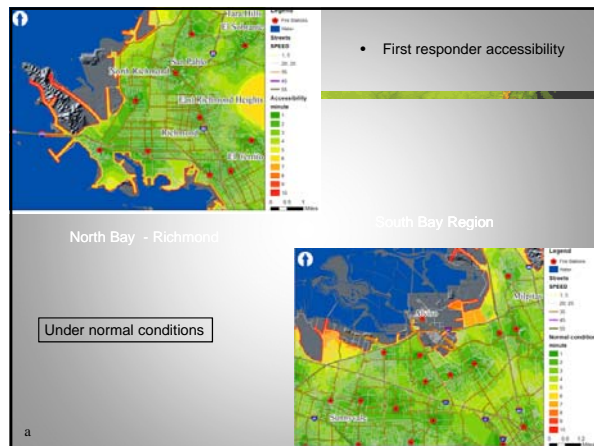
## Transportation study results (CEC-500-2012-040)



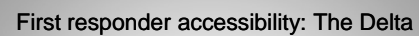
Assessing vulnerability of road network

- First responder accessibility
- Node-to-node accessibility impacts on the major traffic corridors
- Hinterland accessibility to major traffic corridor intersections

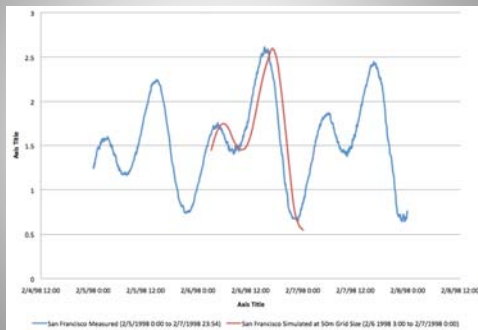
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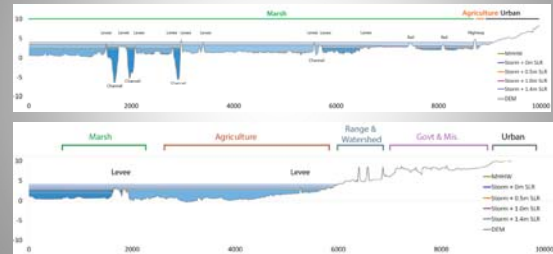


### 3Di model calibrated with 1998 storm event



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### Cross-section of inundation



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### Bay-Delta inundation simulations

Preliminary results: Mission Bay 3Di Simulation  
Fort Hamilton region  
Sherman Island

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