



Sea Level Rise Ad Hoc Committee Report to Environmental Advisory Committee

March 13, 2019



Assembly Bill 691

- Trustees of granted public trust lands
 - Assess of the impacts of Sea Level Rise
 - Conduct financial impact analysis
 - ✓ Submit a description of how trustee proposes to address sea level rise





2018 SLR Ad Hoc Committee Meeting Summary

September 18, 2018	Review results of the Port's sea level rise vulnerability assessment				
November 13, 2018	Receive feedback on a sea level rise adaptation framework				
December 6, 2018	Help to inform options for a monitoring strategy				



2018 Sea Level Rise Ad-Hoc Committee

EAC Members

- Department of Navy
- Center for Sustainable Energy
- Port Tenants Association
- Shelter Island Marina
- US Fish and Wildlife
- Southwest Wetlands
 Interpretive Association

Regional Agencies

- City of San Diego
- City of National City
- City of Chula Vista
- City of Imperial Beach
- City of Coronado
- SANDAG
- Airport Authority
- Coastal Commission

Advisors & Presenters

- Scripps Institution of Oceanography—
 Center for Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation
- Army Corps of Engineers
- United States Geologic Survey
- Tijuana River National Estuarine Research Reserve



Meeting 1: Review results of the vulnerability assessment







Sea Level Rise Projections for San Diego Bay

Feet (Meters) above 1991-2009 MSL	Median		Likely Range		1-in-20 Chance		1-in-200 Chance	
Year/Percentile	50% prob SLR meet exceeds		67% probability SLR is between		5% probability SLR meets or exceeds		0.5% probability SLR meets or exceeds	
	Feet	Meters	Feet	Meters	Feet	Meters	Feet	Meters
2030	0.5	0.15	0.4—0.6	0.12—0.18	0.7	0.21	0.9	0.28
2050	0.9	0.27	0.7—1.2	0.21—0.37	1.4	0.43	2.0	0.61
2100 (RCP 8.5)	2.6	0.79	1.8—3.6	0.55—1.10	4.5	1.4	7.1	2.16

Port Scenarios Using CoSMoS Model						
Feet	Meters					
0.8	0.25					
1.6	0.5					
2.5	0.75					
4.9	1.5					

Slide 6

Include cross walk to COSMOS intervals PG1

Philip Gibbons, 2/28/2019

Provide background on why we chose these?Not only time we will utilize projections Philip Gibbons, 3/1/2019 PG [2]1









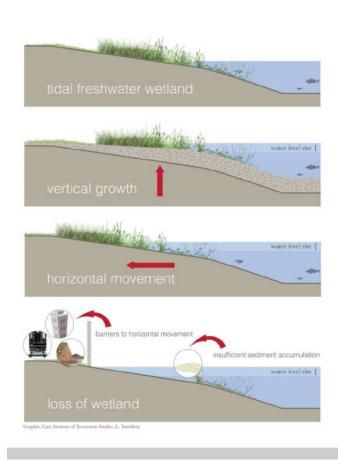


Vulnerability Results

		Exposed to Daily Inundation			Exposed to 100-Year Storm					
Asset	Total Quantity	0.25 m	0.50 m	0.75 m	1.50 m	0.25 m	0.50 m	0.75 m	1.50 m	
Transport Facilities (linear feet)	350,390	0%	1%	3%	36%	2%	5%	17%	58%	
Roads (linear feet)	233,891	1%	1%	2%	26%	2%	5%	16%	46%	
Rail (linear feet)	85,203	0%	0%	0%	57%	0%	0%	12%	83%	
Bikeways (linear feet)	31,297	1%	2%	10%	55%	10%	17%	34%	82%	
Marine Terminals (acres)	233	1%	1%	1%	37%	1%	1%	9%	69%	
Building Stock (count)	590	11%	11%	13%	46%	13%	18%	30%	67%	
Stormwater Management (count)	458	4%	4%	7%	45%	5%	14%	30%	66%	
Wastewater Management (count)	24	67%	67%	71%	88%	71%	71%	79%	96%	
Sewer Lifts (count)	10	20%	20%	30%	70%	30%	30%	50%	90%	
Sanitary Pump Outs (count)	14	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Contaminated Sites (count)	15	20%	20%	27%	47%	20%	27%	40%	60%	
Park & Beach Areas (acres)	155	7%	8%	11%	49%	11%	16%	30%	73%	
Beach Accessible Areas (acres)	11	71%	75%	80%	93%	79%	83%	90%	95%	
Parks (acres)	144	3%	3%	6%	45%	6%	11%	25%	72%	
Boating facilities (count)	6	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Fuel Docks (count)	3	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Boat Launch Ramps (count)	3	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Ecosystems & Critical Species	54	6%	11%	13%	35%	13%	16%	32%	47%	
Least Tern Habitat (acres)	54	6%	11%	13%	35%	13%	16%	32%	47%	

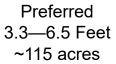


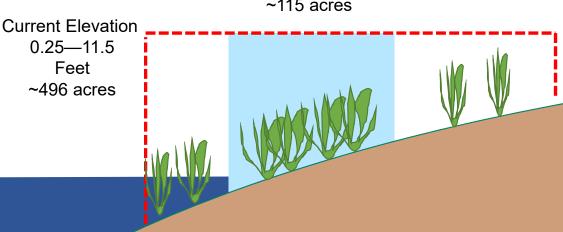




Salt Marsh—Current

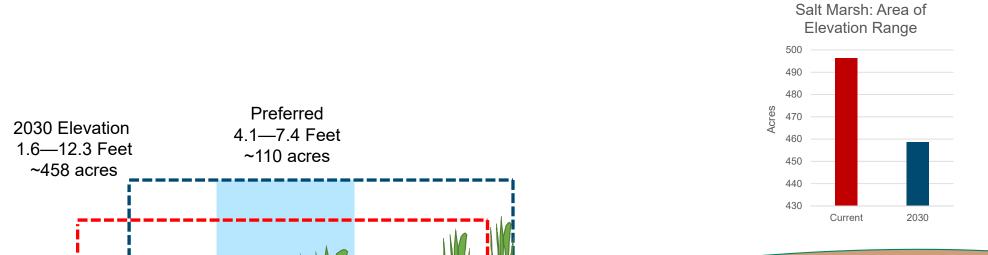






Salt Marsh—2030 High (0.8 Feet)

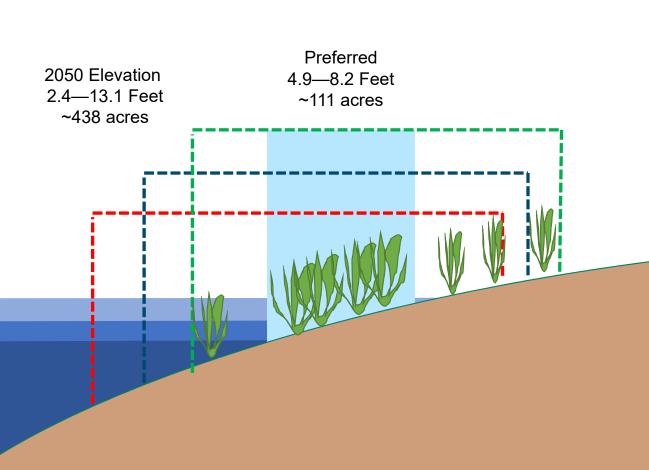


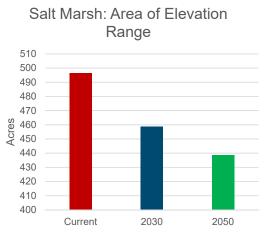


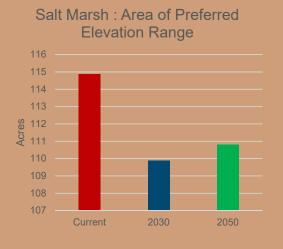


Salt Marsh—2050 (1.6 feet)

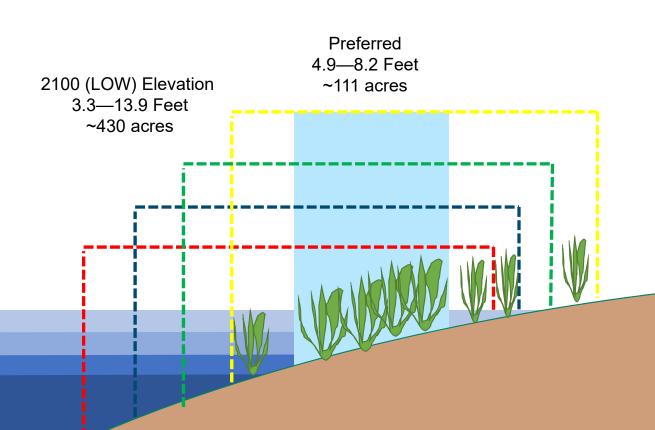




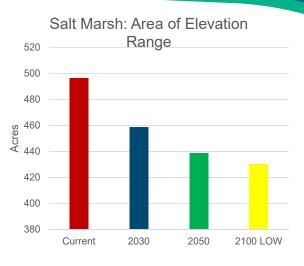


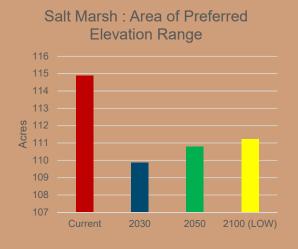


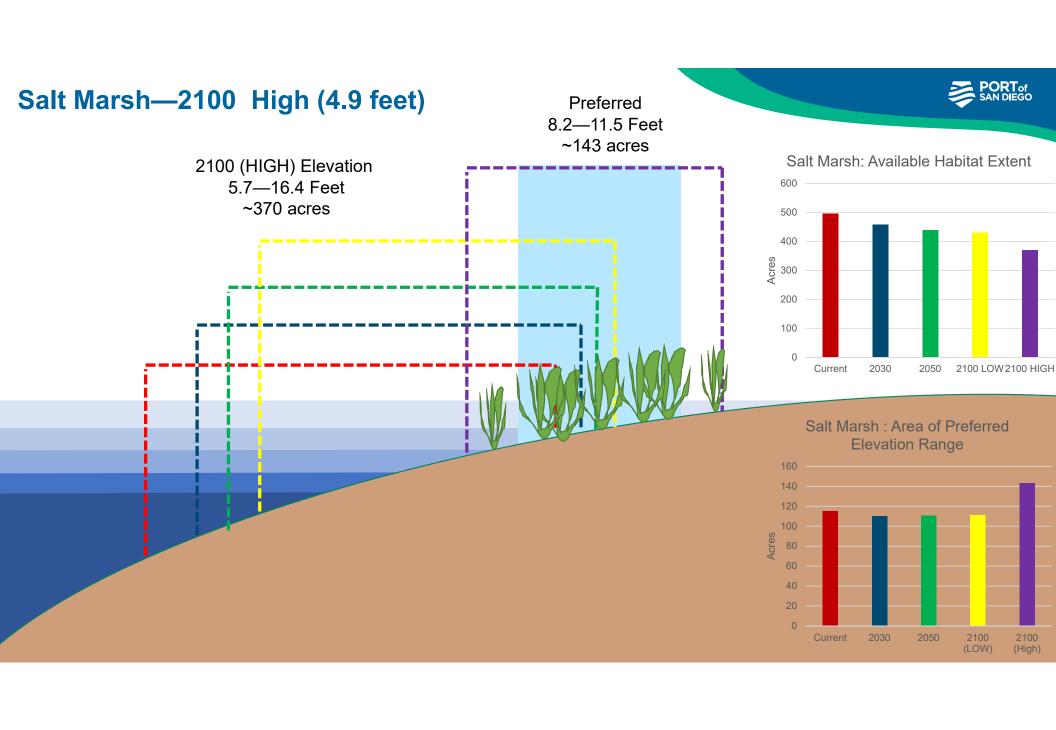
Salt Marsh—2100 Low (2.5 feet)







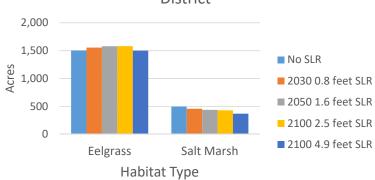




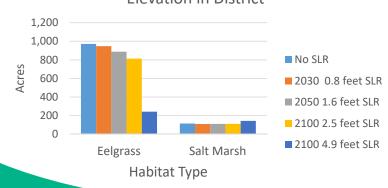


Habitat Analysis

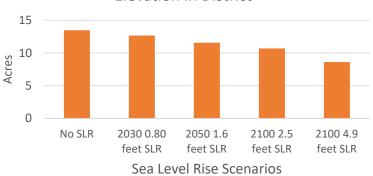




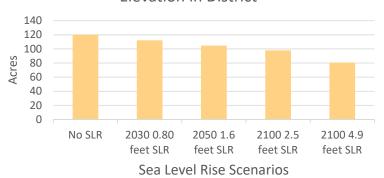
Acres of Available Preferred Habitat Elevation in District



Acres of Available Beach Dune Habitat Elevation in District



Acres of Available Uplands Habitat Elevation in District



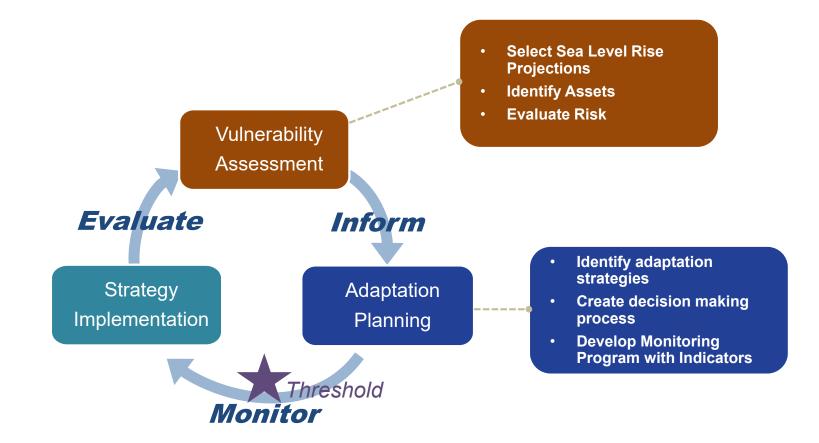


Meeting 2: Receive Feedback on Sea Level Rise Framework





Sea Level Rise Planning Framework



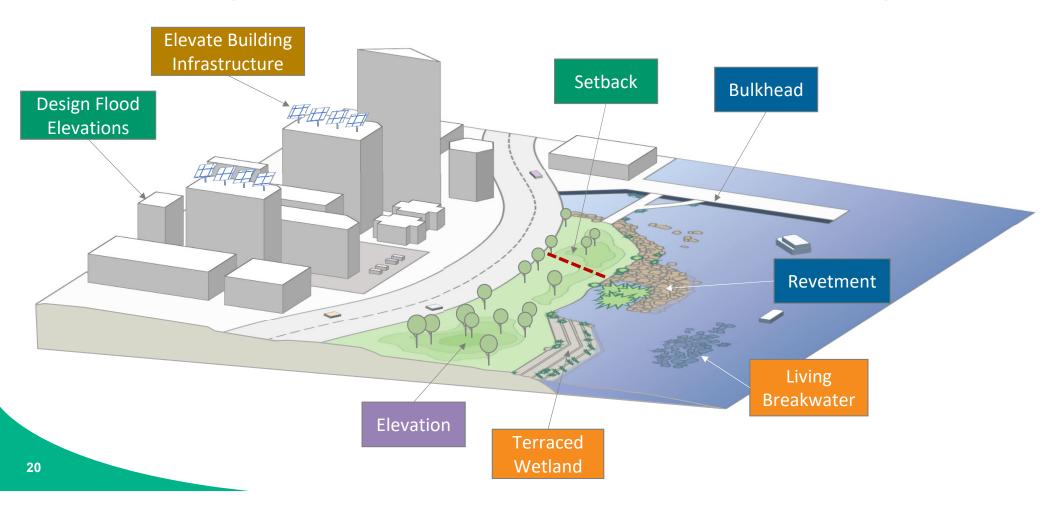


Adaptation Strategies

	Policy	Nature-Based	Shoreline Infrastructure	Facilities
Protect	Cluster New DevelopmentEncourage Natural Solutions	 Build dikes with habitat value Living shorelines 	BulkheadsEmbankments/LeveesFloodwallsRevetmentsGroins	FloodwallsFlood proofing
Accommodate	 Allow Temporary and Occasional Flooding in Open Space Design Flood Elevations 	 Beach and sediment nourishment Habitat Restoration Living Breakwater 	 Internal Drainage Systems Floodable Open Spaces Cobble Nourishment Beach Dewatering 	 Permeable Pavers Elevate Structures and infrastructure Floodable Parking Structures
Adjust	SetbacksModifyRedevelopment in At- Risk Locations	Allow habitat migrationCreate buffers	Beach Nourishment	Relocate Critical Facilities



Visualizing Sea Level Rise Adaptation Strategies







Step 1.

Identify Suitable Adaptation Strategies

Which strategies address the impacts of concern?

Step 2.

Identify Benefits and Limitations

Qualitative/Quantitative Description

Step 3.

Evaluate Feasibility

Can the strategies technically, financially, and legally be implemented?

Step 4.

Evaluate Appropriateness

Are the strategies consistent with policy and plans? Politically appropriate? Proportional to impacts?

Suitable Adaptation Strategies



Sea Level Rise Planning Framework

- Perform site-specific analysis
- **Apply Decision Making** Framework
- Institute an implementation plan

Vulnerability Assessment

Select Sea Level Rise Projections

Communicate with regional

Identify Assets

partners

Evaluate Risk

Evaluate

Strategy Implementation Inform

Adaptation Planning

- **Identify adaptation** strategies
- **Create decision making** process
- **Develop Monitoring Program with Indicators**





Sea Level Rise Approach

Strengths

Areas
of
Improvement

Actions



Meeting 3: Receive Feedback on the Sea Level Rise Framework





Monitoring Indicators

WATER

- Mean Sea Level
- Waves
- Tide Levels
- Frequency of Storms

NATURAL

- Habitat
 - Types
 - Health
 - Extent
 - Migration
- Topography
- Water depth

BUILT

- Flooding Frequency
- Cost of Response
- Performance of Flood Defense Infrastructure



Next Steps





Next Steps

- Financial impacts analysis
- Work with Scripps Institution of Oceanography to deploy wave sensors in San Diego Bay
- Identify near-term and long-term actions
- Finalize draft report
- Presentation to the Board of Port Commissioners



Discussion

