

The Land-Sea Interface Julia Chunn-Heer

Natural coastal environments
have been adjusting to
sea-level fluctuations of
hundreds of feet for millions
of years and will continue to
do so in the future.







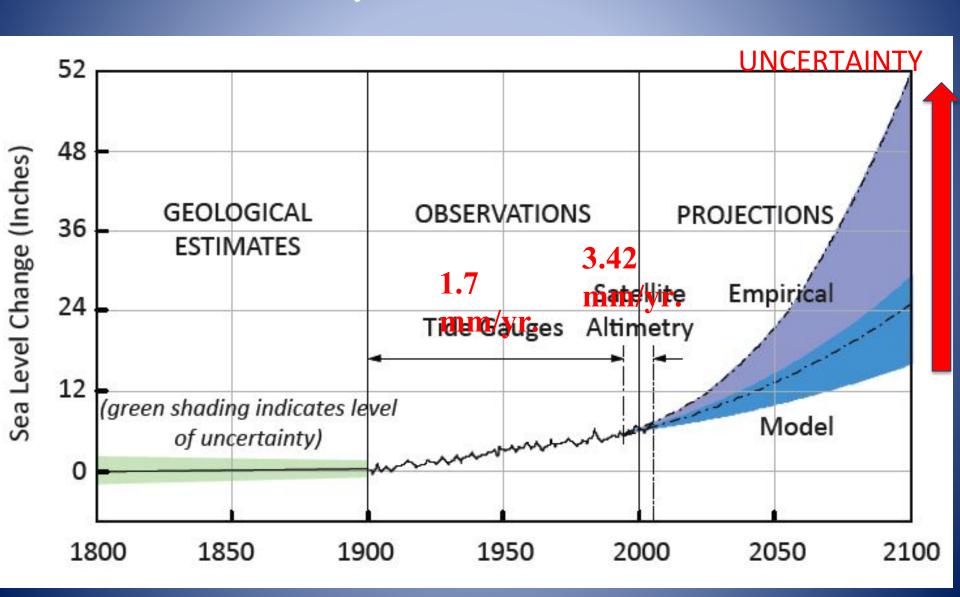
Cities, however, don't adjust well to sea-level rise. About 150 million people today live within a meter of sea level..







Global sea-level rise was measured from tide gages historically and satellites since 1993.



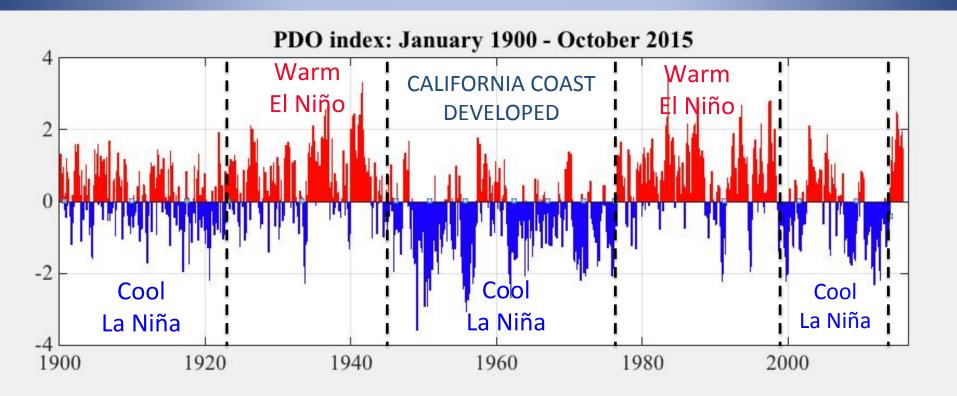
FUTURE SEA-LEVEL RISE

PROJECTIONS

(c) La Jolla

Feet above 1991-2009 mean	MEDIAN	LIKELY RANGE	1-IN-20 CHANCE			1-IN-200 CHANCE
Year / Percentile	50% probability SLR meets or exceeds	67% proba- bility SLR is between		5% probability SLR meets or exceeds		0.5% probability SLR meets or exceeds
2030	0.5	0.4 - 0.6		0.7		0.9
2050	0.9	0.7 - 1.2		1.4		2.0
2100 (RCP 2.6)	1.7	1.1 — 2.5		3.3		5.8
2100 (RCP 4.5)	2.0	1.3 — 2.8		3.6		6.0
2100 (RCP 8.5)	2.6	1.8 — 3.6		4.6		7.1
2100 (H++)	10					
2150 (RCP 2.6)	2.5	1.5 - 3.9		5.7		11.1
2150 (RCP 4.5)	3.1	1.9 - 4.8		6.5		11.8
2150 (RCP 8.5)	4.3	3.0 - 6.1		7.9		13.3
2150 (H++)	22					

SHORT-TERM COMPLICATIONS PACIFIC DECADAL OSCILLATION



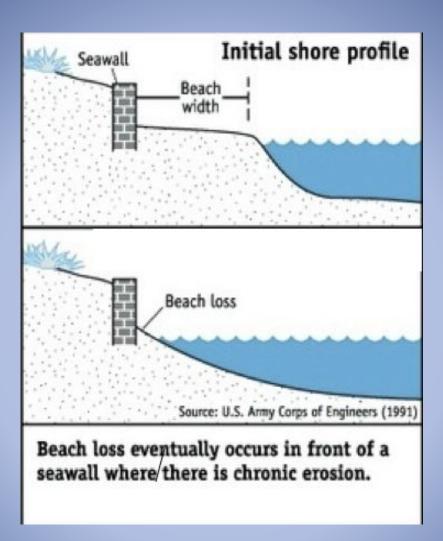
Short-Term Impacts of High Tides and Large Storm Waves Mission Beach, San Diego- 1988



BUILD BARRIERS
SEAWALLS/REVETMEN
TS







Surfing Impact from Sea Level Rise

Stanford Research Concludes:

- 1/3 of surf-spots vulnerable to SLR
- Of the 179 CA spots in Surfline's database, **46% impacted**
- **40%** "best conditions" experienced today will disappear by 2100
- 16.2% breaks are Endangered (drown and cease to exist)
- **18.1%** of surf-spots are **Threatened** (could adapt, but may still drown).



Challenges

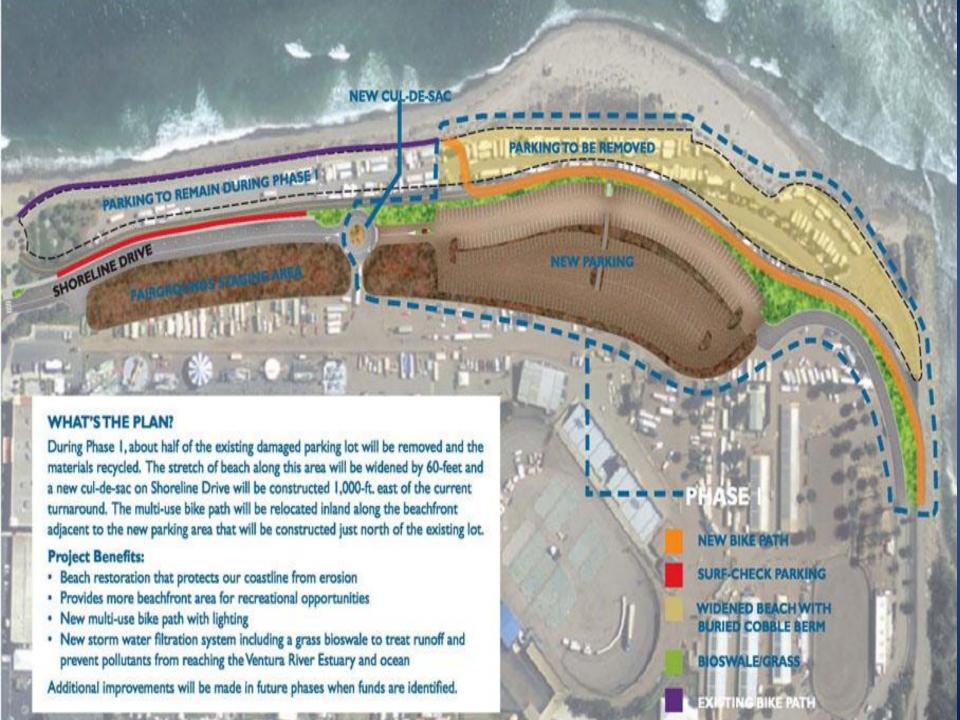


Resilient Retreat

Inevitable! "Managed retreat—the only
true option for adapting to sea level rise."
Gary Griggs

- Nearly **40** % **of Americans** live near the coast.
- Cost effective.
 - City of Imperial Beach: managed retreat vs armoring. By 2100, City will spend five times more on armoring compared to managed retreat.
 - National Institute of Building
 Sciences, every dollar invested in
 preparedness and resiliency saves us
 four dollars in costs down the road.













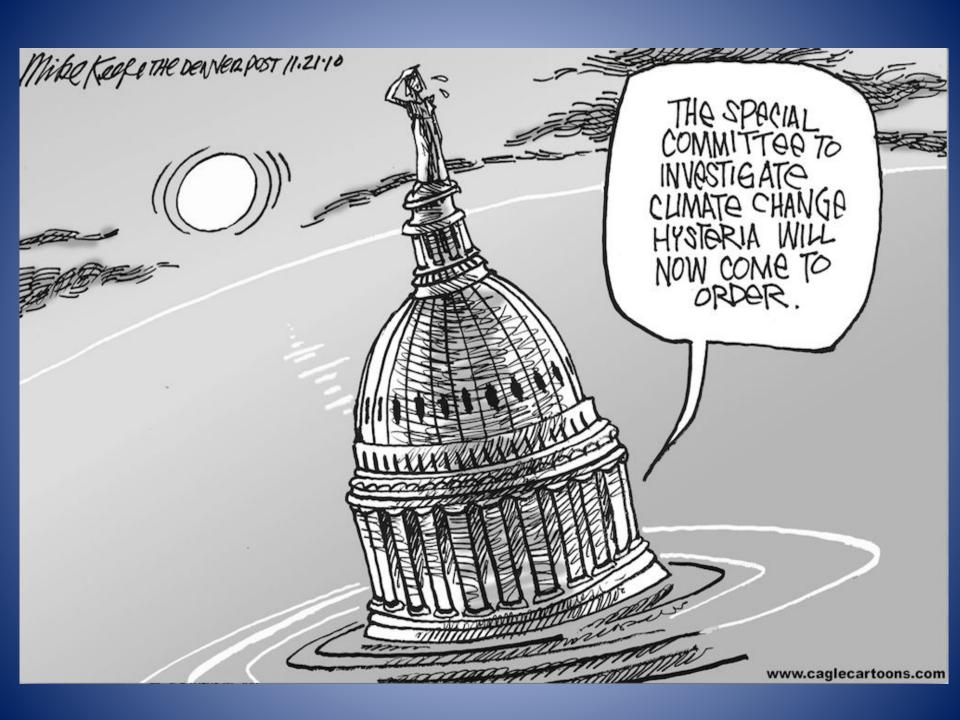




Coastal Act

30210,30220, 30221, 30213 + All protect public access

30235. Revetments, breakwaters, groins, harbor channels, seawalls, cliff retaining walls, and other such construction that alters natural shoreline processes shall be permitted when required to serve coastal-dependent uses or to protect existing structures or public beaches in danger from erosion and when designed to eliminate or mitigate adverse impacts on local shoreline sand supply.

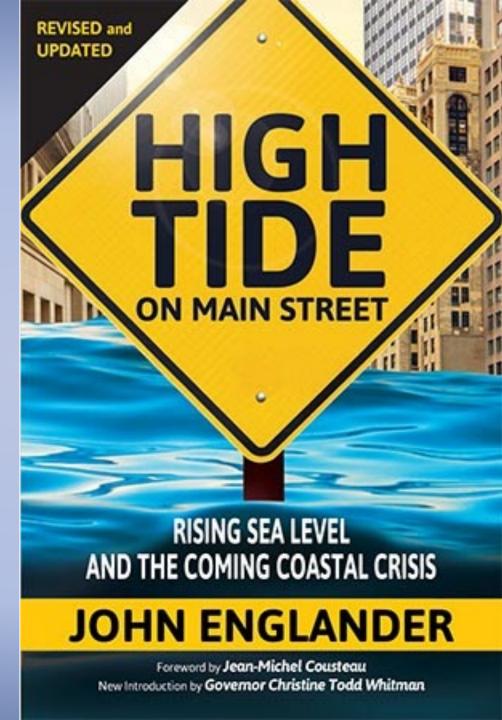


Ways to Engage

- Coastal Commission meeting in San Diego October 16-18
 <u>www.coastal.ca.gov</u>
- Surfrider Beach Preservation meetings Oct 7, Nov 4, Dec 2 https://sandiego.surfrider.org
- Local cities regarding LCP update and SLR workshops
- Draft Residential Adaptation Policy Guidance (Coastal Commission)
- Read: Legal Risk Analysis for Sea Level Rise Adaptation Strategies in San Diego, by the Environmental Law Institute June 2017



It's real. It's bad. It's us. Scientists agree. There's hope (In California).



 30007.5. The Legislature further finds and recognizes that conflicts may occur between one or more policies of the division. The Legislature therefore declares that in carrying out the provisions of this division such conflicts be resolved in a manner which on balance is the most protective of significant coastal resources. • 30235. Revetments, breakwaters, groins, harbor channels, seawalls, cliff retaining walls, and other such construction that alters natural shoreline processes shall be permitted when required to serve coastal-dependent uses or to protect existing structures or public beaches in danger from erosion and when designed to eliminate or mitigate adverse impacts on local shoreline sand supply.

Managed Retreat Efforts

- Oregon—home relocation
- Surfer's Point—parking lot/bike path
- Cayucos
 WWTP—denied
 permit in favor of
 relocation
- Sloat—multi levels
- Goleta
 Beach—hardscape
 removal, relocation
 path & utilities
- Montauk lighthouse





Sea-Level Rise: NOAA La Jolla Tide Gauge

Long-term sea-level rise vs. short-term extreme events (El Niño)

La Jolla: 2.17 mm/yr. (8.5"/100 years)

