









VC RESILIENT COASTAL ADAPTATION PROJECT

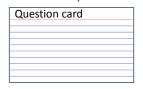


WORKSHOP AGENDA



PART 1: Vulnerability Assessment Presentation

- Science, results, next steps
- Questions/comments welcome, but time is very limited so please submit on the cards





Public Workshop - April 11, 2018

Part 2: Workshop Stations



Station #1: Science, methods, and sector results





Station #2: **Natural Resources** Vulnerability Assessment

Station #3 Adaptation strategies and community mapping exercise

WHY PLAN FOR SEA LEVEL RISE NOW?



- Become sea level wise!
 - · Preparation now may be less costly than waiting
 - The development "lifetime" of structures can exceed 75+ years
- Existing coastal hazards already pose a threat
 - Coastal erosion, high tides, and coastal storm events
 - · Sea level rise adds increased wave heights
- Support long-term coastal resiliency
 - · State mandate and guidance; grant funding







Public Workshop - April 11, 2018

SEA LEVEL RISE PLANNING





VC RESILIENT PROJECT SCOPE



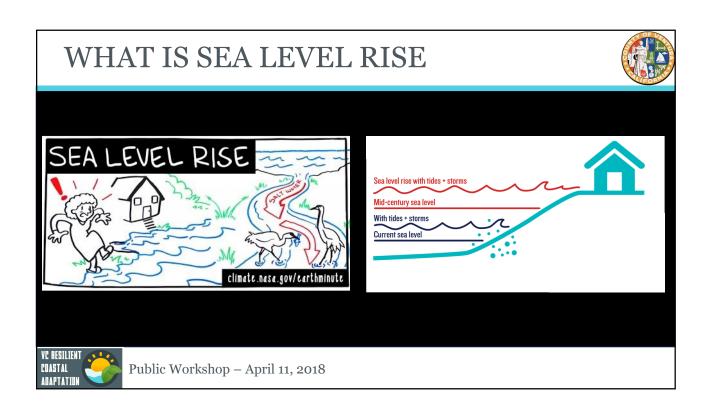
What VC Resilient covers:

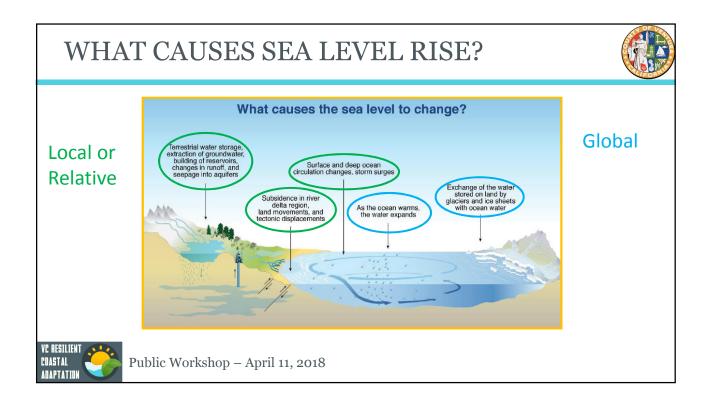
- Comprehensive assessment of potential vulnerabilities
- Uses best available science and data
- Includes natural resources and economic analyses
- The goal is a prepared community and common sense public policy

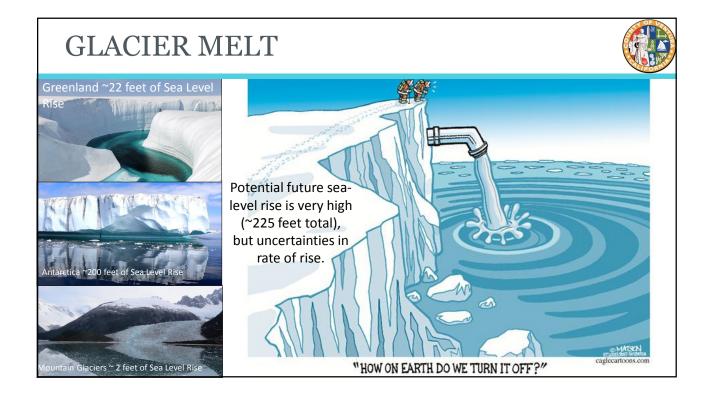
What VC Resilient doesn't cover:

- Does not include cities, Channel Islands Harbor, or Navy base: unincorporated County only
- Not the General Plan Update
- Not the FEMA map update
- Not related to specific development projects









1. Choose Range of SLR Projections



EXISTING =1.51 mm/year 8" (2030-ish) 16"
(2060-ish)

58" (2100-ish)

Measured at Santa Monica tide gage

There is more certainty about how much SLR, than by when....

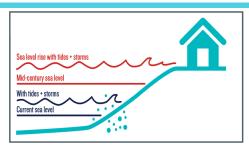
Approximate Year	Sea Level Rise	Probability of Occurrence in the Approximate Year ¹
2030	8 inches	Approx. 1%
2060	16 inches	66%
2100	58 inches	Between 2% and 3%



Public Workshop – April 11, 2018

COASTAL HAZARDS

































Public Workshop – April 11, 2018

SCIENCE AND METHODOLOGY North Coast Wave flooding Tidal inundation Central Coast Wave flooding Tidal inundation Central Coast Wave flooding Tidal inundation Fluvial flooding South Coast Wave flooding Tidal inundation Find inundation





Key Findings



- Countywide, residential development, coastal recreation, and transportation and infrastructure corridors are vulnerable to large storm flooding and erosion today. These vulnerabilities will increase in frequency and duration over time.
 - \$1.7 billion in property with 58" of sea level rise, \$981 million with 8"
 - Coastal beach recreation generates \$156 million annually and could be at risk depending on future adaptation choices
- Point Mugu State Park, County Parks, Hollywood Beach Elementary, Channel Islands Community Service District are susceptible to major storm flooding and erosion and will be increasingly vulnerable with sea level rise.



Public Workshop - April 11, 2018

IDENTIFY POTENTIAL IMPACTS

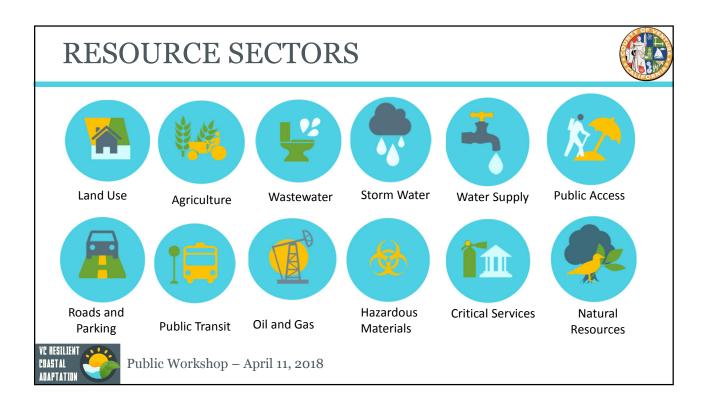


Vulnerability Assessment Outline:

- Chapter 1 Planning Background
- Chapter 2 Existing Conditions and Physical Settings
- Chapter 3 Sea Level Rise Science
- Chapter 4 Vulnerability Methodology
- Chapter 5 Sector Vulnerabilities
- Chapter 6 Adaptation
- Appendix A Sector Profile Results
- Appendix B Vulnerability table
- Appendix C Social Vulnerability
- Appendix D Natural Resources Vulnerability













Countywide, roads are susceptible to major storms and could be increasingly eroded and inundated with sea level rise

- 19 miles vulnerable to large storm today
- 45 miles may be impacted by large storm with 58" of sea level rise
- 14 miles may close due to erosion with 58" of sea level rise

Parking lots and access may be lost

- 8 miles of coastal access may be restricted due to tidal inundation with 58" of sea level rise, particularly on Central Coast
- Erosion damages could increase by \$4.5 million between now and 2030.
- Santa Clara River Bridge may be affected today, Calleguas Creek Bridge may be affected by 2100.



Public Workshop – April 11, 2018

AGRICULTURE Oxnord Oxnord Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program Areas - FMMP O" (Existing) 8" (2030) 16" (2060)





- Coastal storm flooding may disrupt operations
 - Coastal storm today could impact 445 acres,
 - 58" of sea level rise could impact 1,900 acres
- Rising tides could remove land from production
 - 8" of sea level rise could impact production on 270 acres
 - 58" of sea level rise could impact production on 1,260 acres
- Most potentially impacted areas are along Santa Clara River (storm flooding), and areas inland of Ormond Beach/Calleguas Creek (storm and tidal flooding)



Public Workshop - April 11, 2018

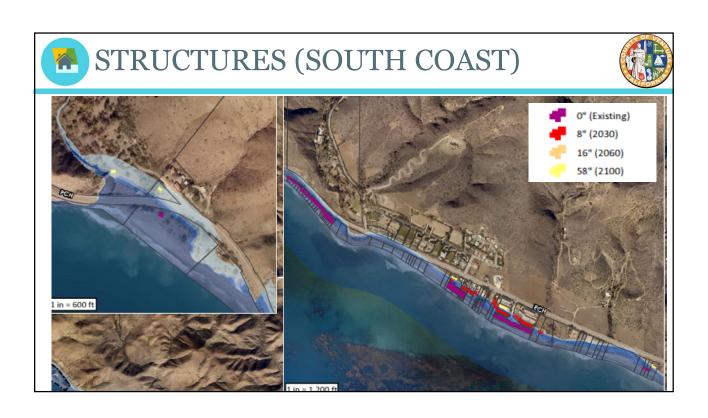


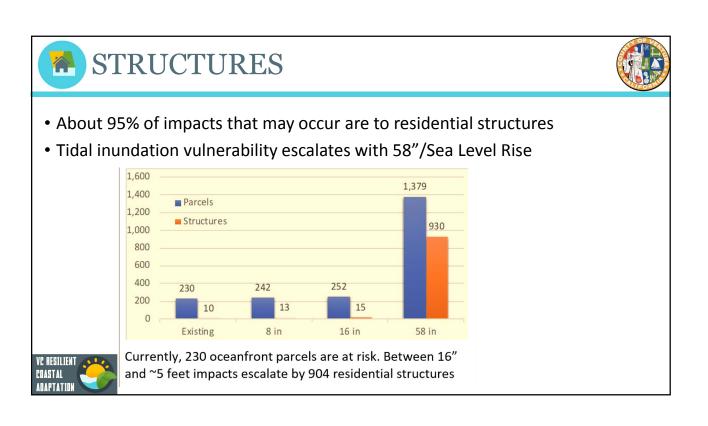
STRUCTURES (CENTRAL COAST)













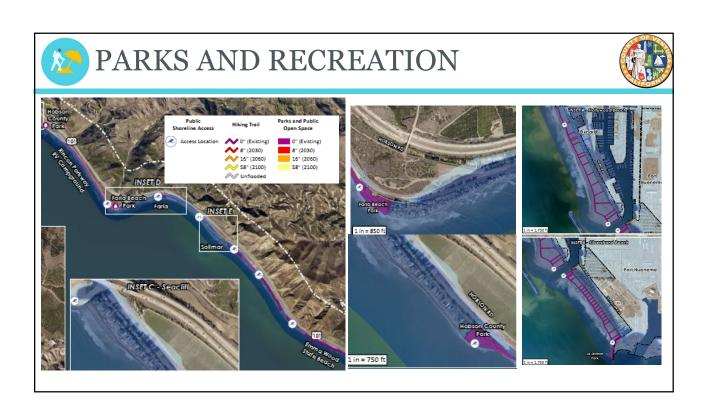
STRUCTURES

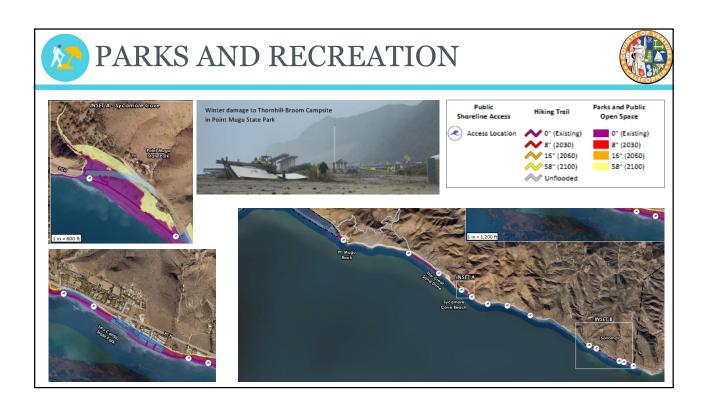


- Future effects of erosion and tidal inundation
 - North Coast with 58" of sea level rise: \$138 million of property at risk, \$70 million from tides.
 - Central Coast with 8" of sea level rise: \$981 million of property at risk, mostly due to erosion w/major storm, increases to \$1.5 billion with 58" Sea Level Rise
 - South Coast with 8" of sea level rise: \$208 million of property at risk, mostly due to cliff erosion











PARKS AND RECREATION



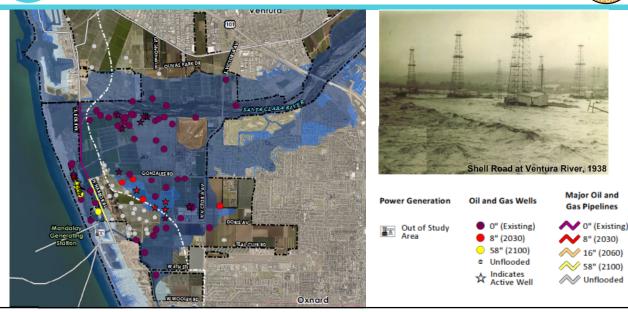
- Nuisance flooding today could be exacerbated by a major storm
 - Central Coast: Wide beaches could be eroded during major storms, McGrath campground flooding may continue
 - South Coast: Approximately 50% of Sycamore Cove and all of Thornhill-Broome Beach flooded/eroded
- Potential future effects of erosion and tidal inundation
 - South Coast with 58" of sea level rise: Impacts could extend inland of PCH in most areas
 - South Coast with 8" of sea level rise: Bluff erosion potential when located seaward of PCH





OIL AND GAS







OIL AND GAS



- Major storm flooding may expose active and inactive wells today:
 - North Coast: 9 inactive wells and 4 miles of pipe
 - Central Coast: 15 active and 58 inactive wells
- Major storm with 58" of sea level rise could expose more wells
 - 2 active wells near Mobil Piers/Seacliff
 - 17 active and 32 inactive wells near McGrath
- Positive finding: No active well exposure due to erosion





WATER SUPPLY (SOUTH COAST)









WATER SUPPLY



- Countywide, pipelines under neighborhood roads are susceptible to flooding and erosion, significant increases in vulnerability with 58"/Sea Level Rise, particularly with wells
- Pump Stations: 4 are vulnerable
 - 2 at Hollywood Beach today, 1 at Silverstrand, 1 at Wooley Rd. with 58"of sea level rise
 - None on North and South Coast
- Wells: 32 are vulnerable,
 - Wells near Santa Clara are vulnerable to fluvial floods
 - Wells near Ormond/Calleguas are vulnerable to rising tides and coastal floods
 - 5 to tidal effects with 16" of sea level rise
 - 23 wells are vulnerable to combined hazards with 58" of sea level rise
- Positive Finding: Main supply lines on North and South Coast not vulnerable



CRITICAL FACILITIES



- Coastal evacuation routes (PCH, Hwy 101, Harbor Blvd), currently exposed to flooding
- Central Coast: Hollywood Beach Elementary is vulnerable to coastal flooding
- Positive Finding: no fire, medical, or sheriff stations are currently exposed. Fire Station #56 is not vulnerable with up to 58" of sea level rise





Public Workshop - April 11, 2018



NATURAL RESOURCES -HABITATS



Erosion (Habitat Loss)

- Critical habitat for the Western snowy plover is currently at risk and may be completely eroded with 8" Sea Level Rise
- Half of all sand dune habitat is currently vulnerable (7.5 acres), rising to 15 acres with 58" of sea level rise
- 24% of existing estuarine habitats may be eroded with 58" of sea level rise
- Existing freshwater habitats are at low risk







NATURAL RESOURCES -HABITATS



Tidal Inundation

(Consistent Flooding of Habitats)

- Coastal beaches, dunes, and marshes and all federally designated critical habitats vulnerable to tidal inundation and coastal flooding
- Over 90% of estuarine habitats vulnerable to tidal inundation.



NOTE: Percentages represent percent change in acreage of existing habitat within the unincorporated County. For countywide estimates see Appendix D.



Public Workshop - April 11, 2018



NATURAL RESOURCES -HABITATS



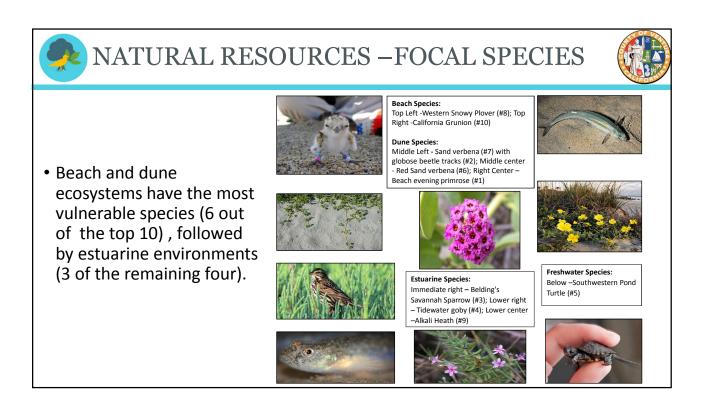
Fluvial/Storm/Combination (Intermittent Flooding of Habitats)

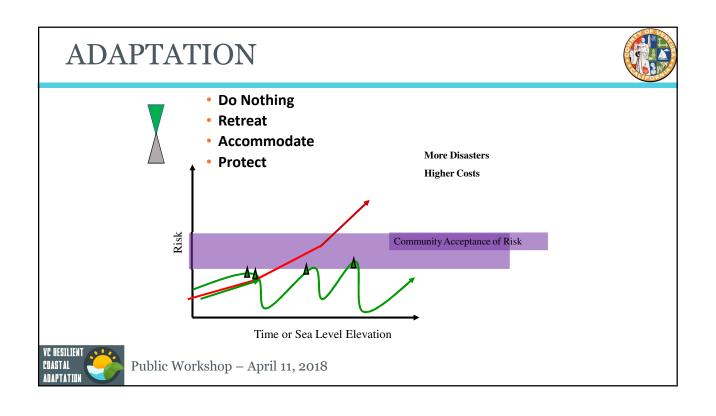
- Monarch overwintering sites at Rincon Pt. and Sycamore Canyon are vulnerable to flooding with 58" of sea level rise
- Existing freshwater habitats located in the unincorporated County (86%) may experience intermittent flooding with 58" of sea level rise
- All USFWS species habitats vulnerable to coastal storm flooding (41-88%).

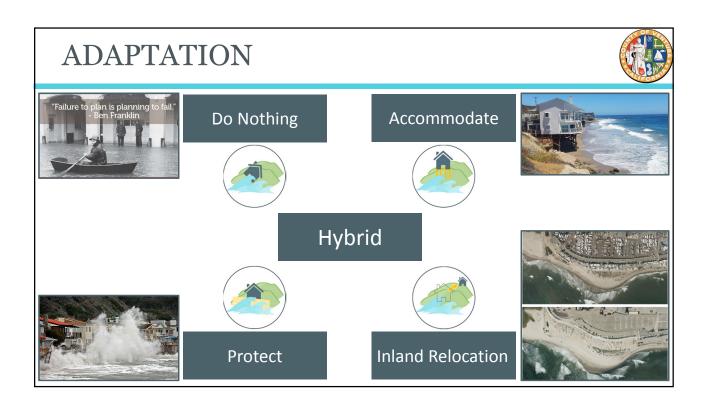


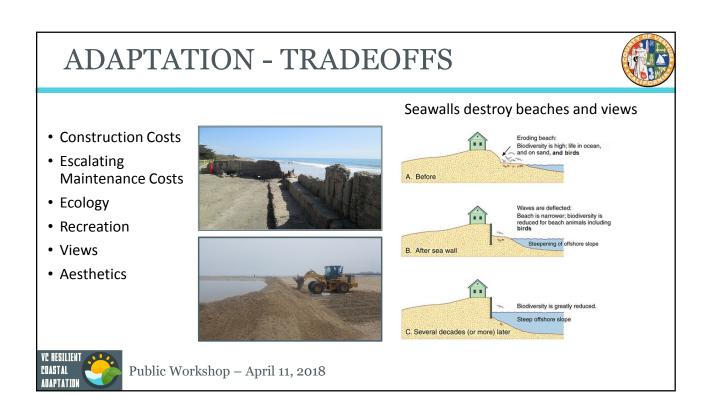
NOTE: Percentages represent percent change in acreage of existing habitat within the unincorporated County. For countywide estimates see Appendix D.

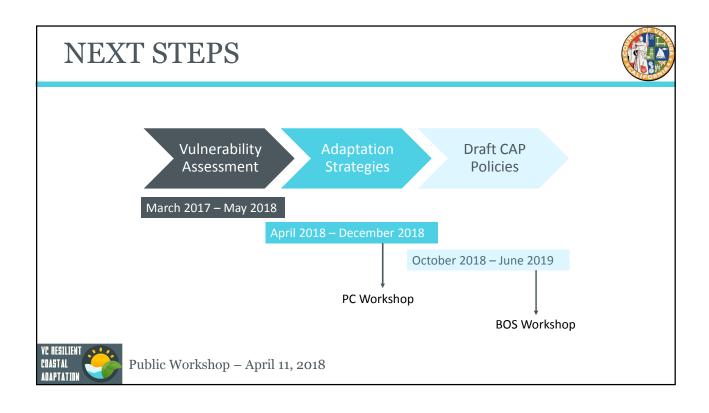














Part 2: Workshop Stations







Science, methods, and sector results



Station #2:

Natural Resources Vulnerability Assessment



Station #3

Adaptation strategies and community mapping exercise



Public Workshop - April 11, 2018





THANK YOU!

Tricia Maier, Long-Range Planning Manager Aaron Engstrom, Senior Planner Abigail Convery, Planning Biologist Angela Kim, CivicSpark Climate Fellow

Dave Revell PhD, Revell Coastal

https://www.vcrma.org/sea-level-rise-adaptation

