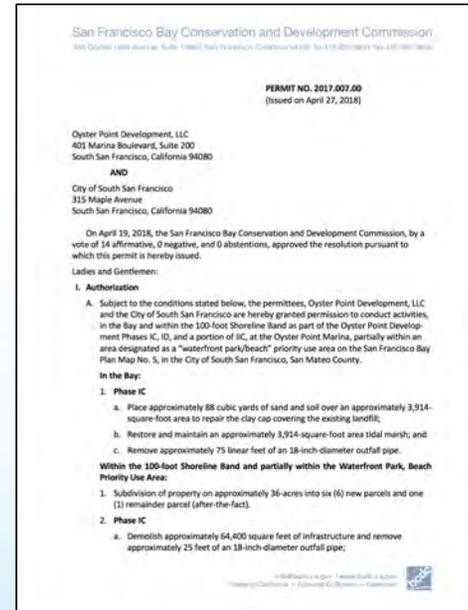
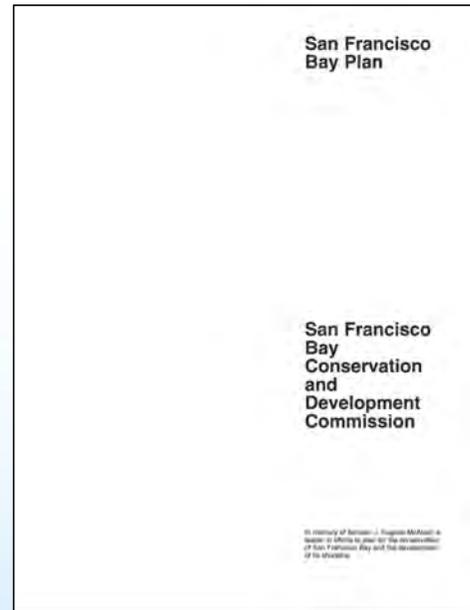
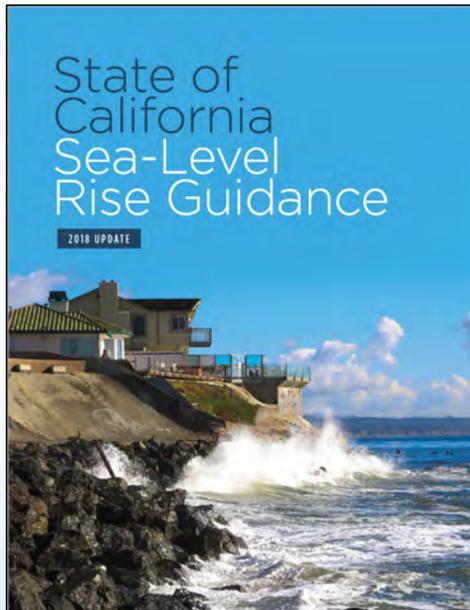


Policies to Permits: Applying State SLR Guidance



November 15, 2018

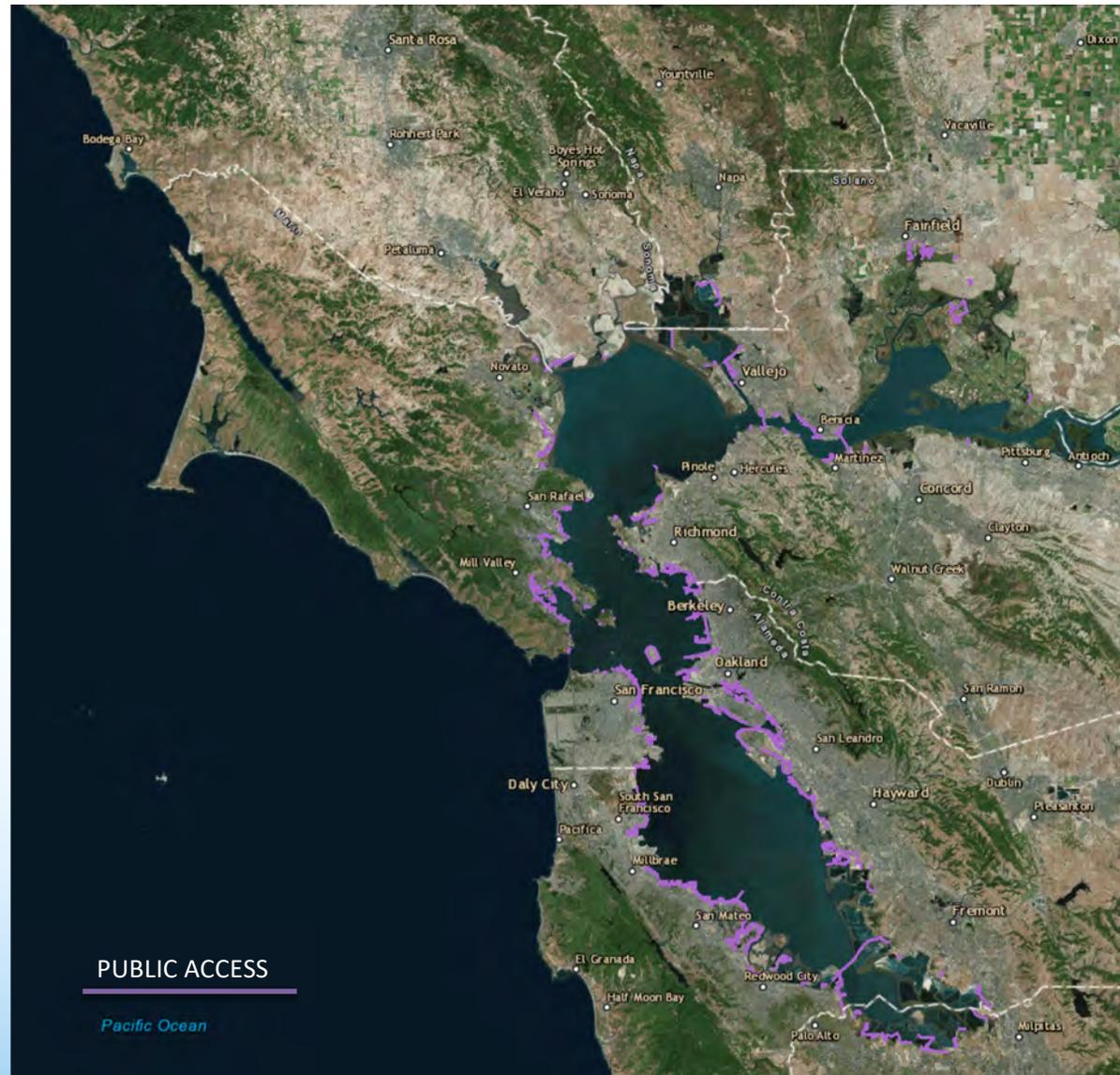
Erik Buehmann
Chief of Federal Consistency and Permits
Andrea Gaffney
Bay Development Design Analyst



1. Quick Update on Jurisdiction
2. Climate Change Policy Review
3. Permit Condition Examples
4. Applying the 2018 Guidance
5. Discussion & Questions

Jurisdiction

- Bay
- Certain Waterways
- 100-foot Shoreline Band
- Salt Ponds
- Suisun Marsh





Bay Fill

Key Requirements

(McAteer-Petris Act § 66605)

Shoreline Band

100 Feet Inland from Bay Jurisdiction

“Maximum Feasible Public Access Consistent With The Project”



Bay Plan – Climate Change Policies



- Larger Shoreline Projects need a Risk Assessment
- Risk Assessments should:
 - Use current 100-year base flood elevation + **“best estimate of future sea level rise.”**
 - Use **“best scientific data”** for mid-century and end of century sea level rise projections
 - Include current and planned flood protection
 - Depict all types of flooding, **degrees of uncertainty**, consequences of defense failure, and risks to habitat from proposed flood protection devices

Bay Plan - Climate Change Policies



- If a risk assessment determines an area is vulnerable to flooding that threatens public safety all projects should be designed to be:
 - “Resilient” to mid-century
 - **Resilient:** System is built to “absorb and rebound from the impacts of weather extremes or climate change and continue functioning without substantial outside assistance”
 - “Adaptive Management Plan” to end-of-century
 - **Adaptation:** “Project can adjust to climate change impacts by taking actions to reduce the potential damages, taking advantage of new opportunities arising from climate change, and accommodating the impacts”

Public Access Policies



Public Access Policies:

- Public Access “permanently guaranteed”
- Design public access to avoid impacts to flooding
- Public access must be viable in the event of future sea level rise and flooding

Climate Change Policies:

- Larger shoreline projects require a Risk Assessment
- IF risk to public safety, THEN Resilient to mid-century of sea level rise projections
- IF project life beyond mid-century, THEN Adaptation Plan

Climate Change Related Policies

- Tidal Marsh Policy 6

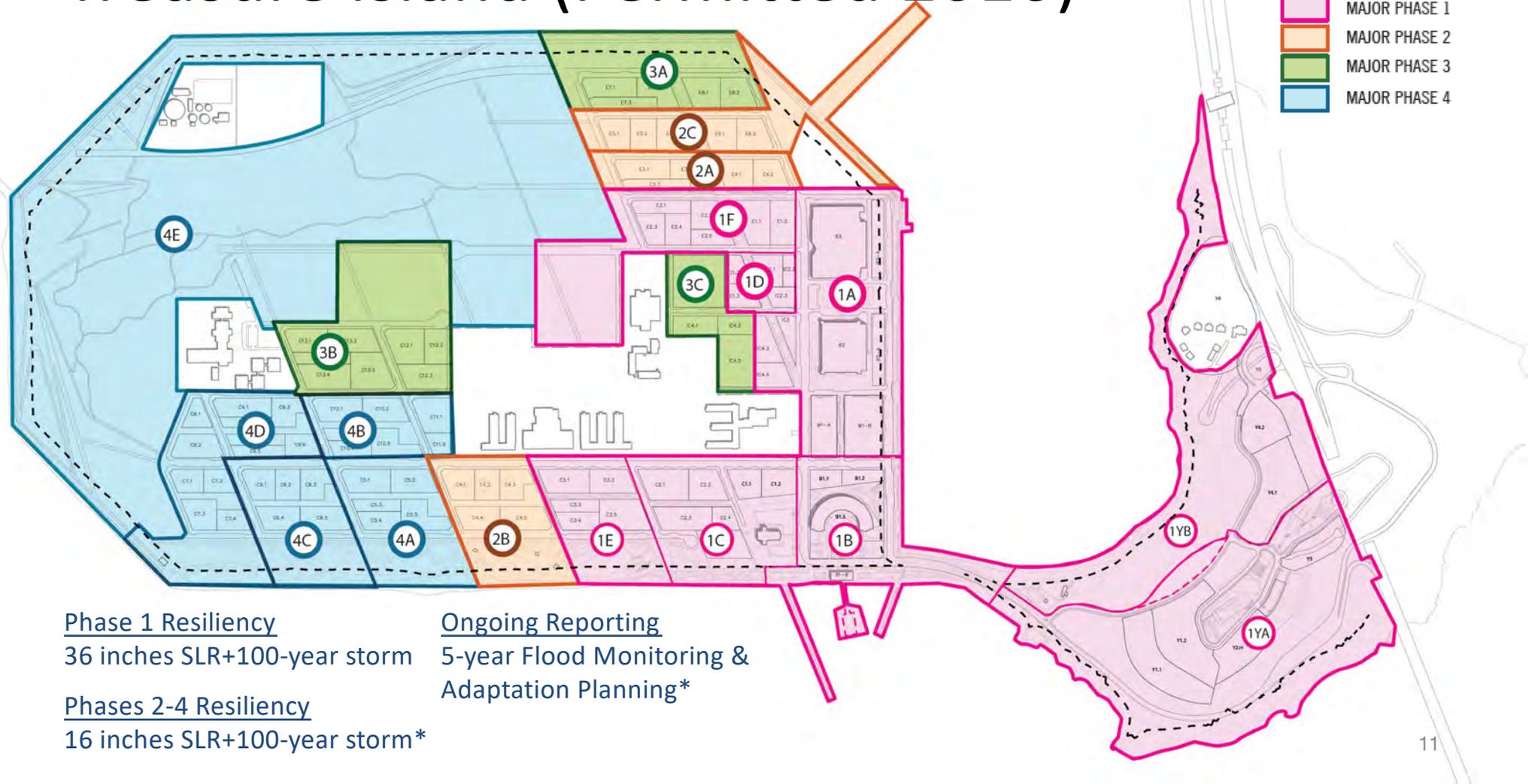


Climate Change Related Policies

- Shoreline Protection Policy 1
- Safety of Fills Policy 4



Treasure Island (Permitted 2016)



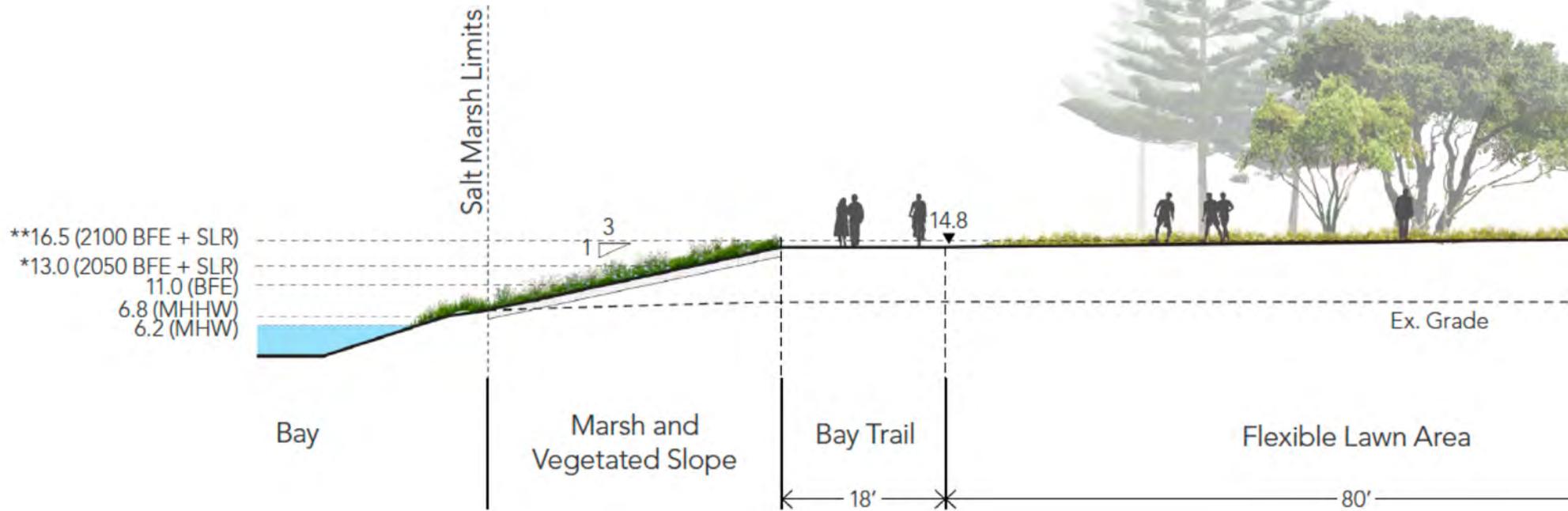
Phase 1 Resiliency
36 inches SLR+100-year storm

Ongoing Reporting
5-year Flood Monitoring & Adaptation Planning*

Phases 2-4 Resiliency
16 inches SLR+100-year storm*

Oyster Point Redevelopment (Permitted 2018)

Flood Reporting within 30 Days of Public Access Closure
Adaptation Plan by 2050 or when public access floods frequently



Elevations based on NAVD88 Datum
*2050 SLR Estimated Projection: 24"
**2100 SLR Estimated Projection: 66"

BCDC 100' SHORELINE JURISDICTION

BCDC Staff Approach to Analysis

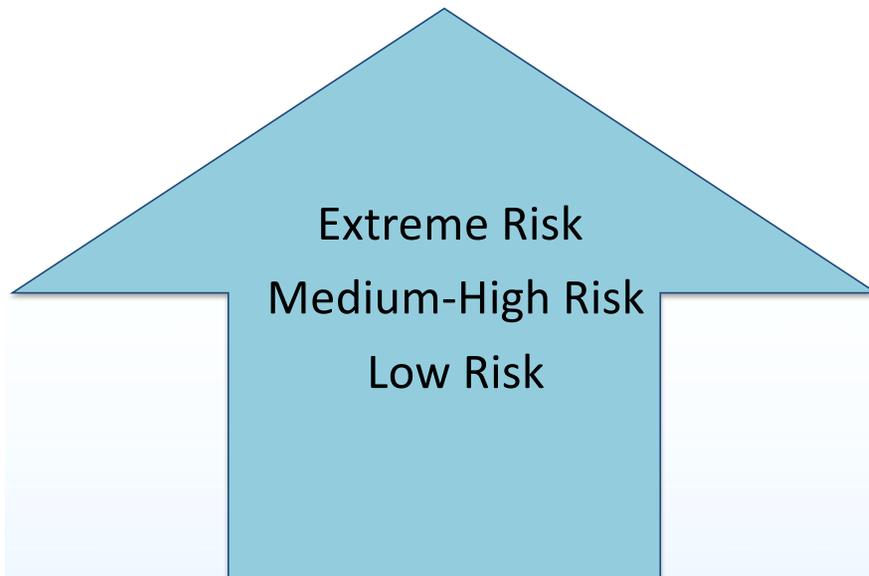


One Map, Many Futures – Provide a variety of scenarios for flooding from sea level rise and storms to show risk in an uncertain future.

Adaptation Pathways – Condition projects to provide flexibility in the future.



Risk Aversion



- Potential Impacts
- Adaptive Capacity

Project Types

- Habitat Restoration
- Shoreline Protection
- Shoreline Development

Emission Scenarios

- High Emissions
- Low Emissions

Applying the Guidance



Permitted 2017

Hill Slough: Habitat Restoration & Roadway Improvement

Permitted 2018

Cesar Chavez Park: Shoreline Protection

Upcoming Project Presentation Format

Shoreline Development

Existing Permit Issued Prior to Climate Change Policies

Jack London Square: Shoreline Development

Updated 2018 Guidance

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Hill Slough

- 1 mile road elevate/widen
- Striped bike lanes on road
- 2 miles of public access trails
- 640 acres restored tidal wetland
- Limited Tidal Gauges in the Marsh
- Project Life: Long! Complicated!

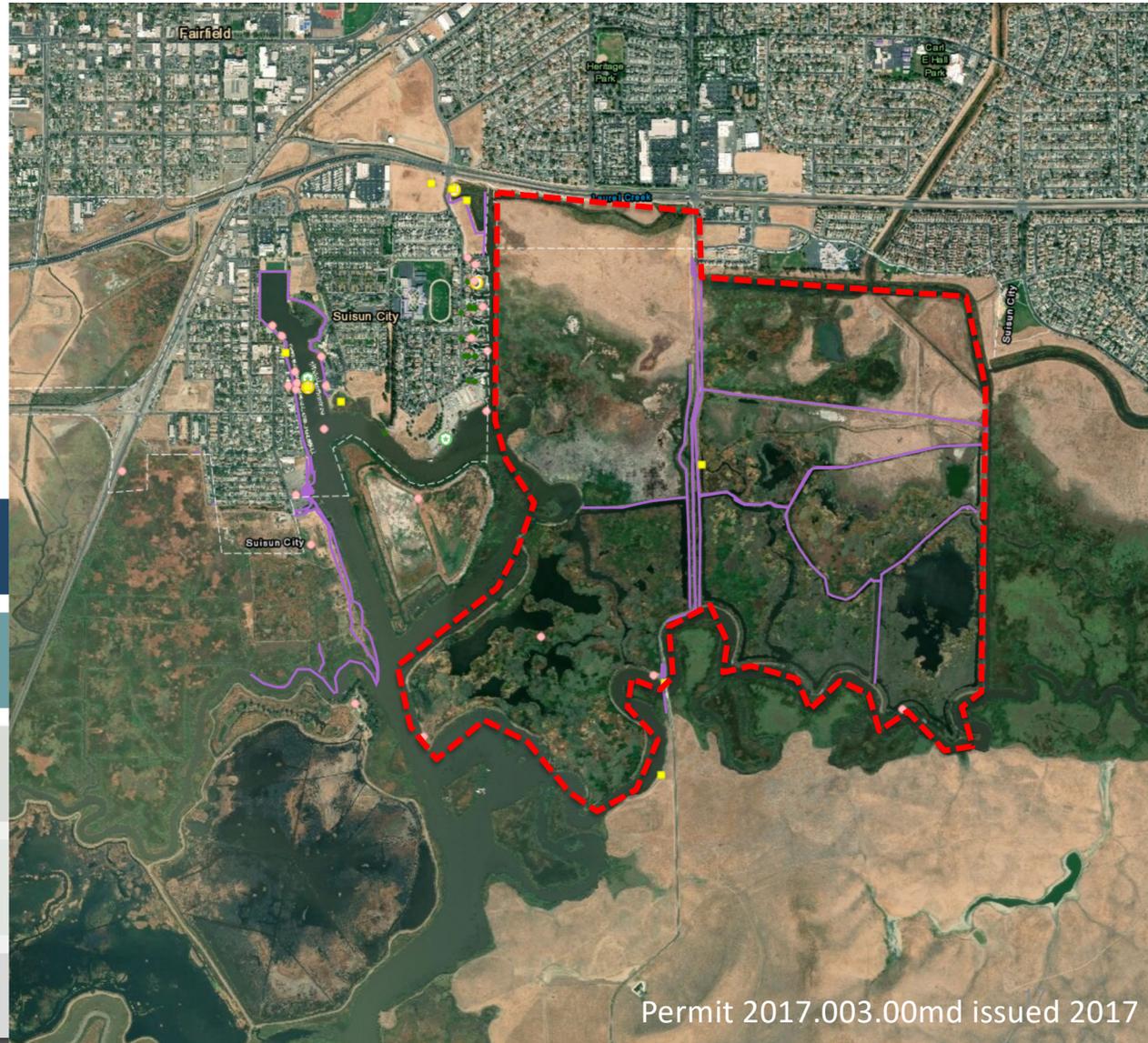
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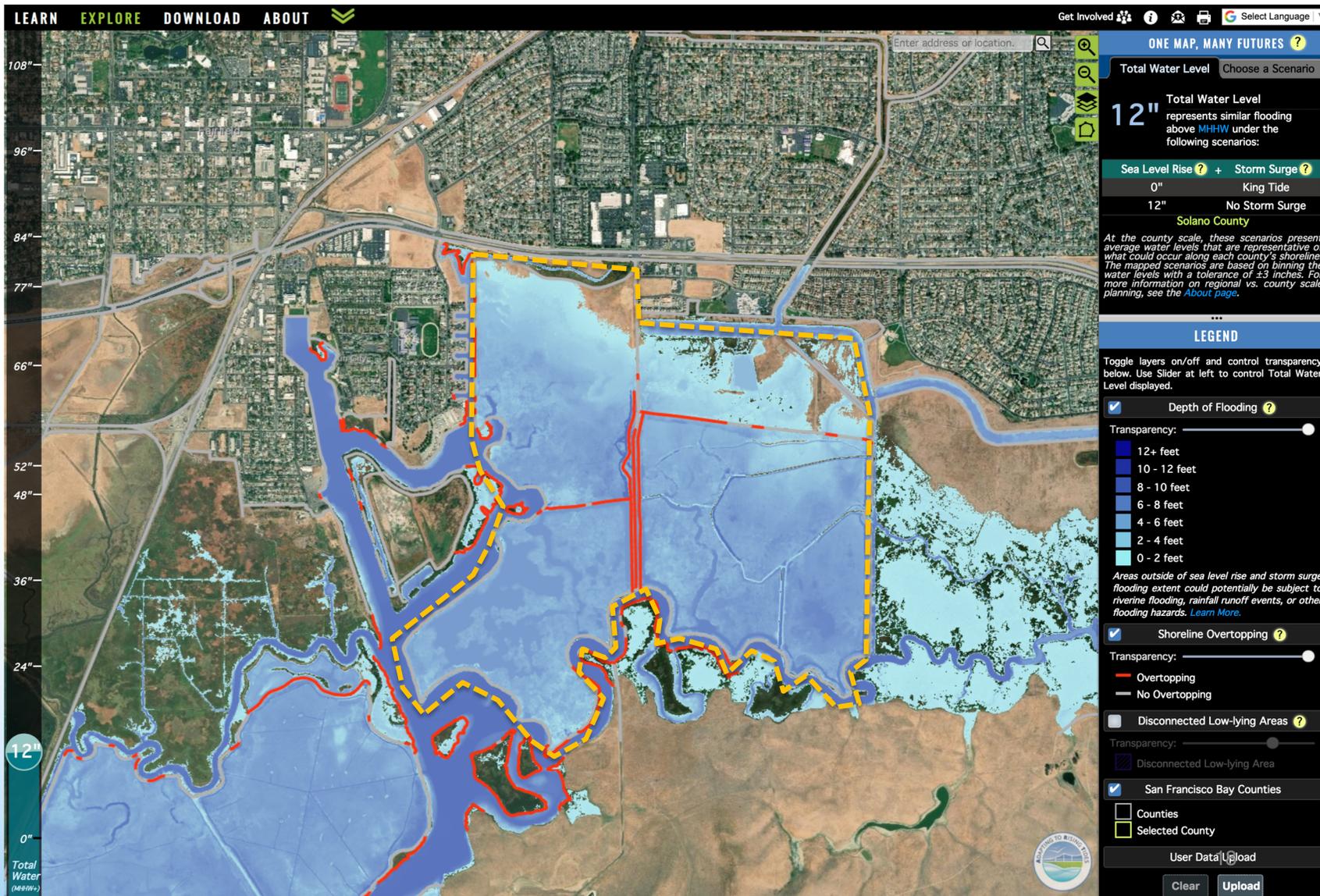
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Hill Slough 12" SLR



Hill Slough

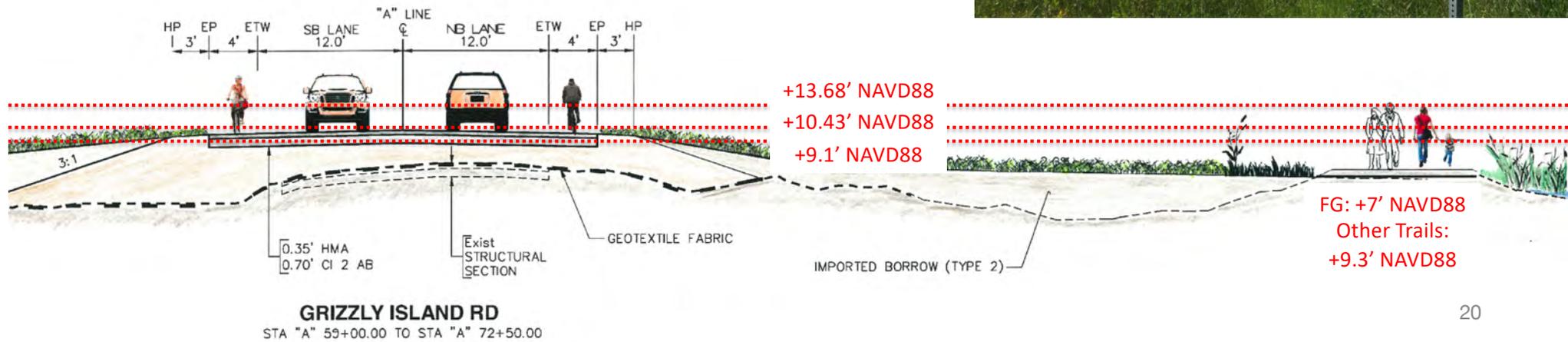


Hill Slough Restoration Sea Level Projected Impacts

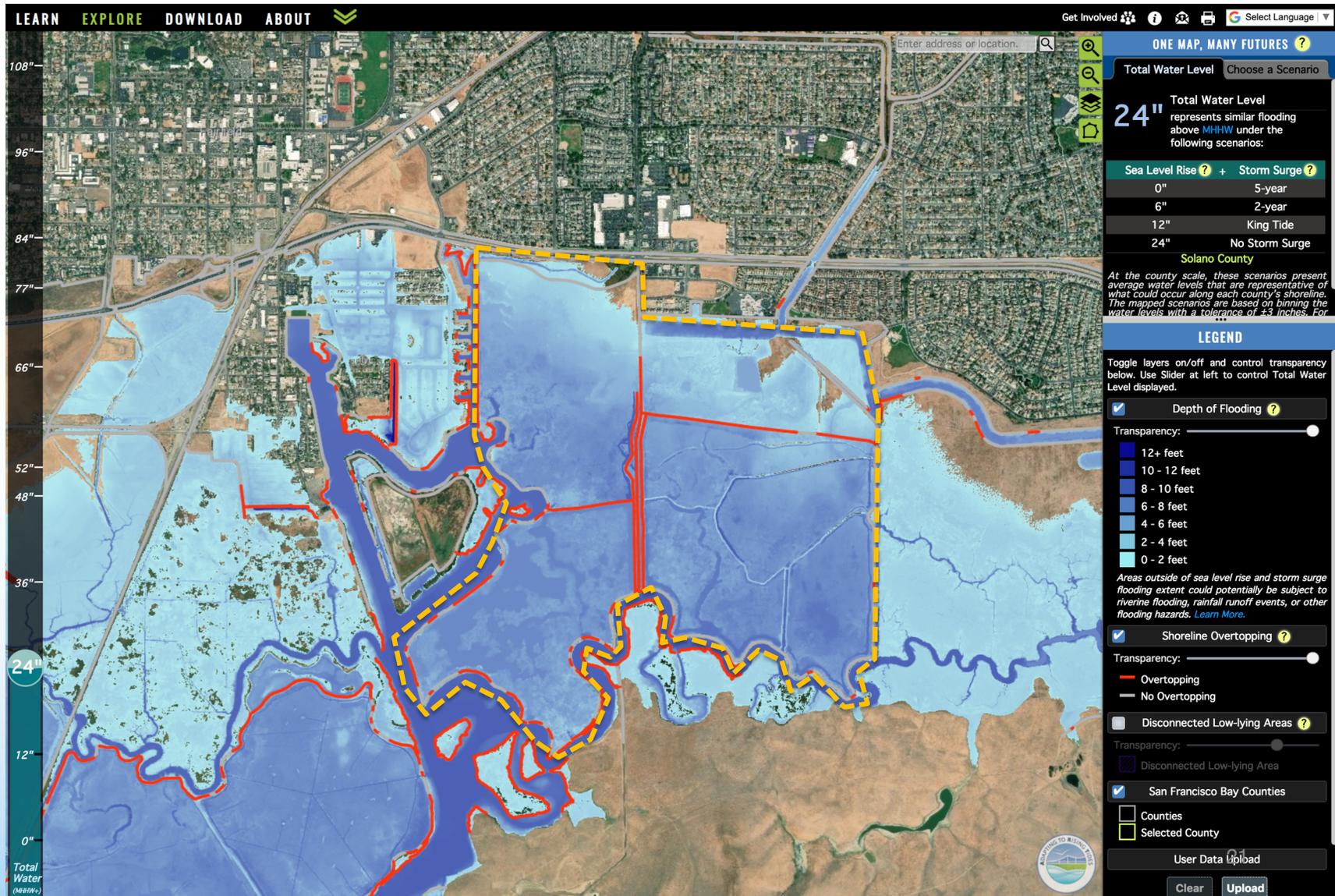
Hill Slough Restoration Sea Level Projected Impacts									
Road Elevation	10								
Trail Elevation	9.3								
	Curent Elevation in feet NAVD88			Elevation Project at 2050 (+1.33 feet)			Elevation Projected at 2100 (+4.58 feet)		
Blue means infrastructure is flooded	--			1.33			4.58		
Seasonal Water Level									
Mean lower low water (MLLW)	0.95	road	trail	2.28	road	trail	5.53	road	trail
Mean low water (MLW)	1.69	road	trail	3.02	road	trail	6.27	road	trail
Mean tide level (MTL)	3.78	road	trail	5.11	road	trail	8.36	road	trail
Mean high water (MHW)	5.86	road	trail	7.19	road	trail	10.44	road	trail
Mean higher high water (MHHW)	6.35	road	trail	7.68	road	trail	10.93	road	trail
Spring high tide level (12/14/2008)	7	road	trail	8.33	road	trail	11.58	road	trail
Flood Event									
FEMA 10 year non-coastal stillwater elevations (10%)	8.3	road	trail	9.63	road	trail	12.88	road	trail
FEMA 25 year coastal flood (4%)*	8.6	road	trail	9.93	road	trail	13.18	road	trail
FEMA 50 year non-coastal stillwater elevations (2%)	8.9	road	trail	10.23	road	trail	13.48	road	trail
100 year high tide (1% non-coastal stillwater elevation)	9.1	road	trail	10.43	road	trail	13.68	road	trail
FEMA 100 year coastal flood (1%)	10	road	trail	11.33	road	trail	14.58	road	trail
*estimate based on Stillwater elevations at Carquinez Strait									
July 17, 2017									

Hill Slough

- +13.68' Est. Year 2100 100 YR Flood (+55" SLR)
- +10.43' Est. Year 2050 100 YR Flood (+16" SLR)
- +9.1' Current Stillwater 100 YR Flood



Hill Slough 24" SLR



Cesar Chavez Park

- 900' Shoreline Repair
- Capped Solid Waste Landfill
- Long Range Planning for Park will consider SLR

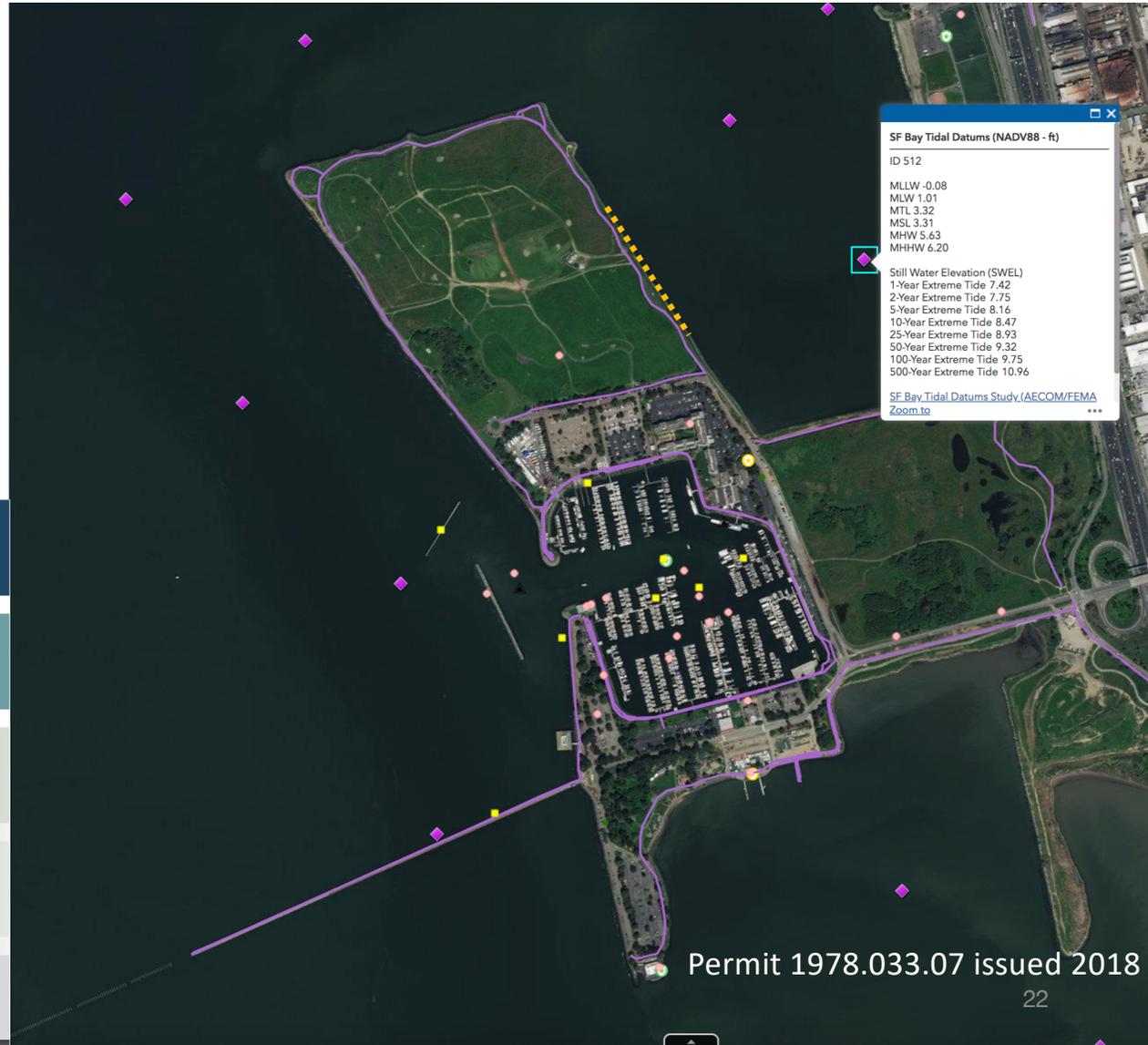
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Cesar Chavez Park

- Project Life: 2050
- High Emission Scenario
- 0.9 - 2.7 feet SLR

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High emissions	2030	0.4	0.3 - 0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	
	2040	0.6	0.5 - 0.8	1.0	1.3	1.8	
	2050	0.9	0.6 - 1.1	1.4	1.9	2.7	
Low emissions	2060	1.0	0.6 - 1.3	1.6	2.4		
High emissions	2060	1.1	0.8 - 1.5	1.8	2.6	3.9	
Low emissions	2070	1.1	0.8 - 1.5	1.9	3.1		
High emissions	2070	1.4	1.0 - 1.9	2.4	3.5	5.2	
Low emissions	2080	1.3	0.9 - 1.8	2.3	3.9		
High emissions	2080	1.7	1.2 - 2.4	3.0	4.5	6.6	
Low emissions	2090	1.4	1.0 - 2.1	2.8	4.7		
High emissions	2090	2.1	1.4 - 2.9	3.6	5.6	8.3	
Low emissions	2100	1.6	1.0 - 2.4	3.2	5.7		
High emissions	2100	2.5	1.6 - 3.4	4.4	6.9	10.2	
Low emissions	2110*	1.7	1.2 - 2.5	3.4	6.3		
High emissions	2110*	2.6	1.9 - 3.5	4.5	7.3	11.9	
Low emissions	2120	1.9	1.2 - 2.8	3.9	7.4		
High emissions	2120	3	2.2 - 4.1	5.2	8.6	14.2	
Low emissions	2130	2.1	1.3 - 3.1	4.4	8.5		
High emissions	2130	3.3	2.4 - 4.6	6.0	10.0	16.6	
Low emissions	2140	2.2	1.3 - 3.4	4.9	9.7		
High emissions	2140	3.7	2.6 - 5.2	6.8	11.4	19.1	
Low emissions	2150	2.4	1.3 - 3.8	5.5	11.0		
High emissions	2150	4.1	2.8 - 5.8	7.7	13.0	21.9	

Cesar Chavez Park

- Project Life: 2050
- High Emission Scenario
- Capped Solid Waste Landfill

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- Consequence of Potential Impacts
- What is at Stake?
- Adaptive Capacity
- Economic Impacts



Cesar Chavez Park

- Project Life: 2050
- High Emission Scenario
- High Adaptive Capacity
- Medium-High Risk Scenario*
- Time-limited Authorization

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Cesar Chavez Park

- Project Life: 2050
- High Emission Scenario
- High Adaptive Capacity
- Medium-High Risk Scenario*
- Time-limited Authorization



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Shoreline Development

- Large Shoreline Project
- Project Life: +2100

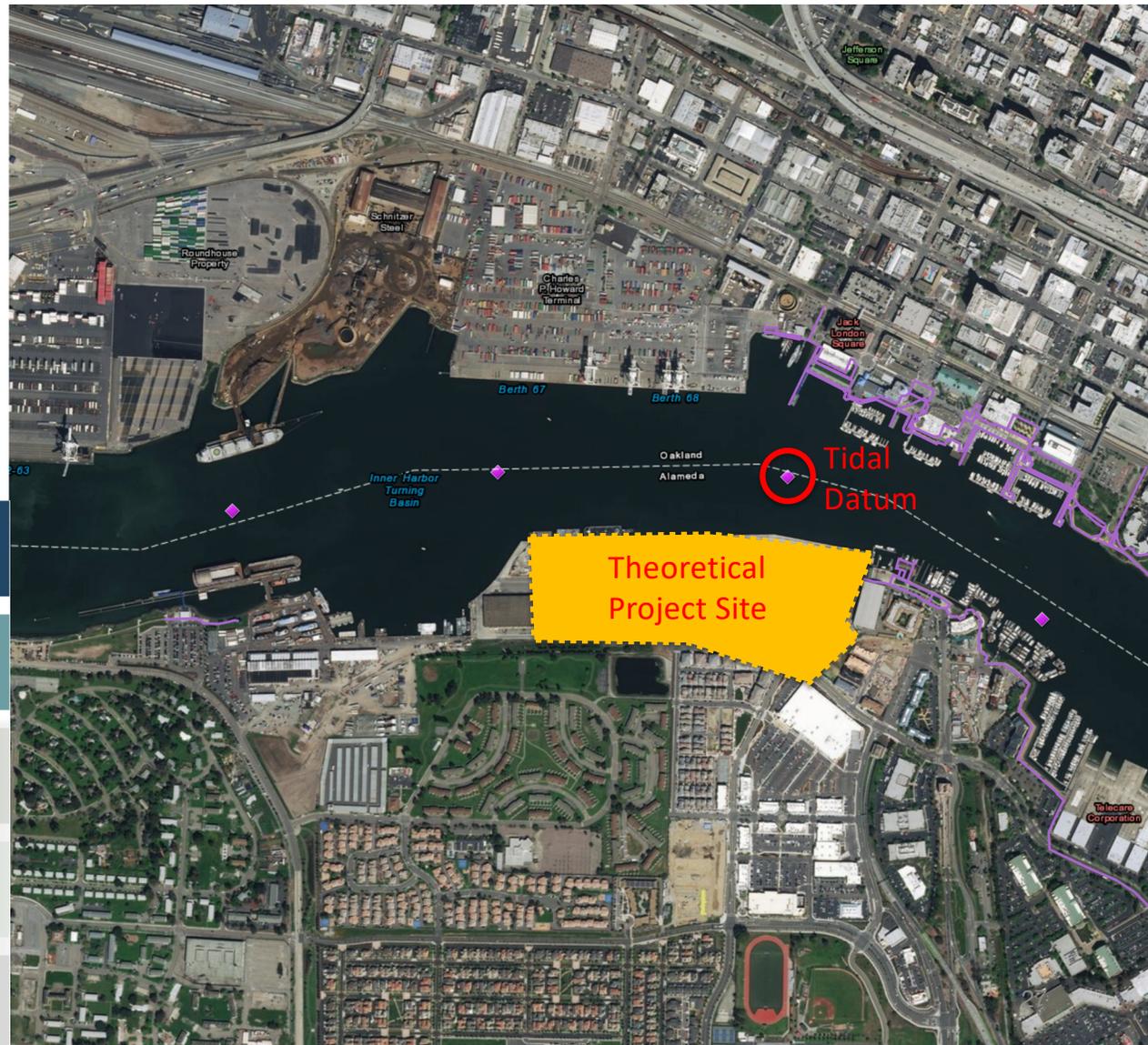
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Shoreline Development

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Shoreline Development

- Large Shoreline Project
- Project Life: +2100
- Medium-High Risk Aversion

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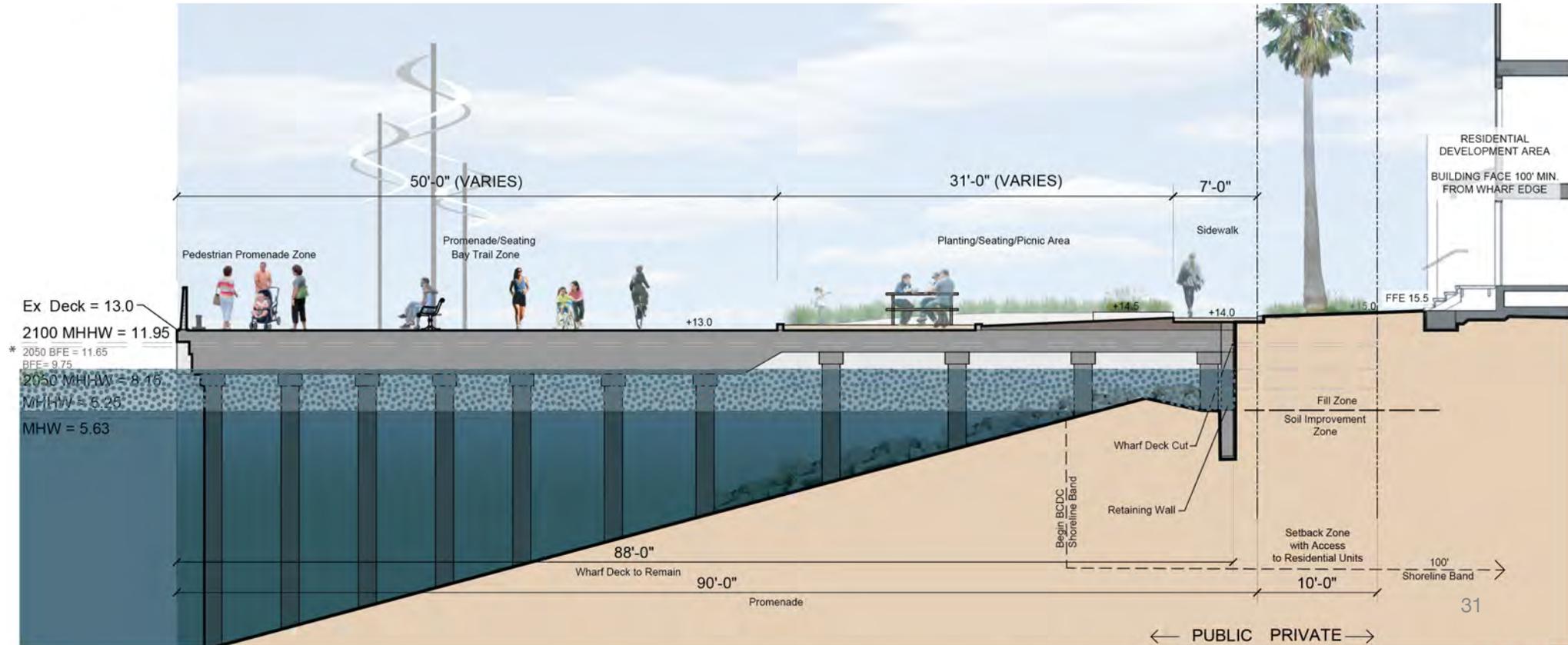
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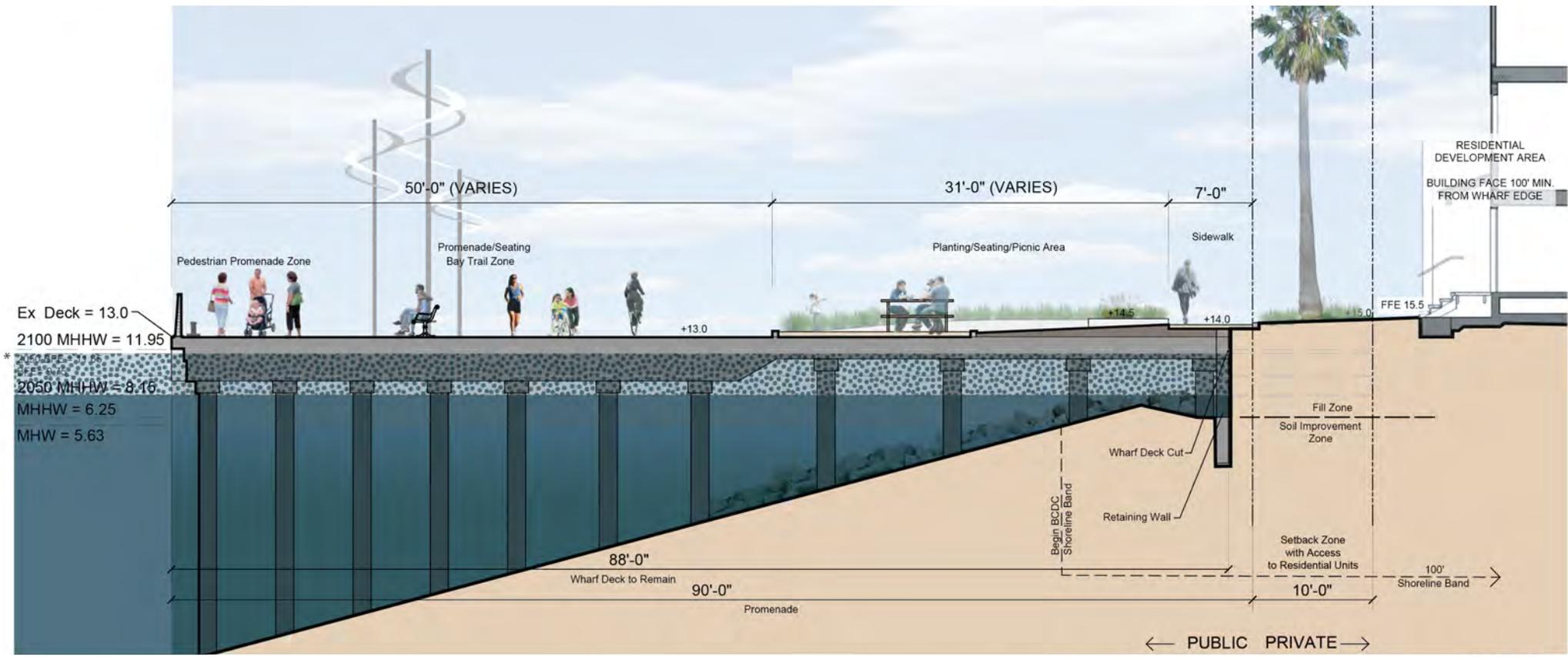
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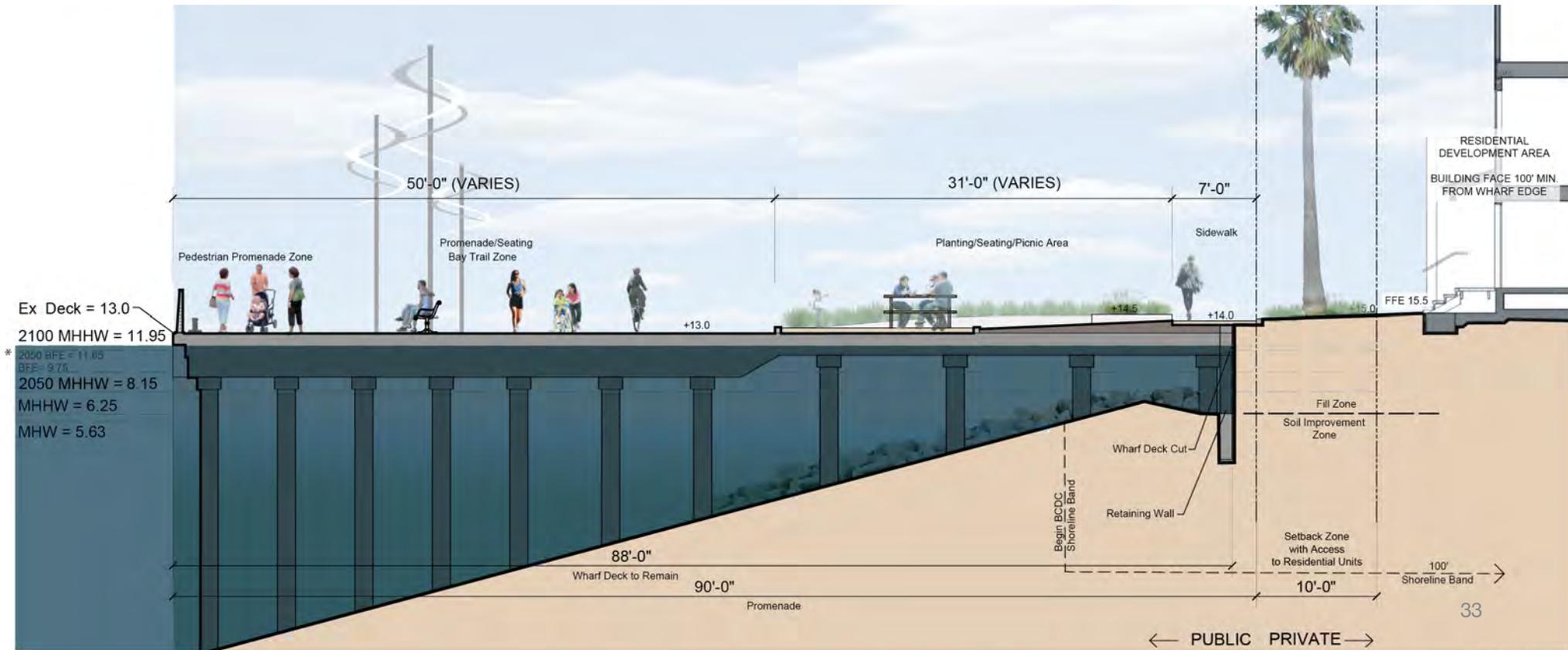
CURRENT
 High Emissions
 100 YR FLOOD 1% (BFE) +10'
 MHHW +6.25'



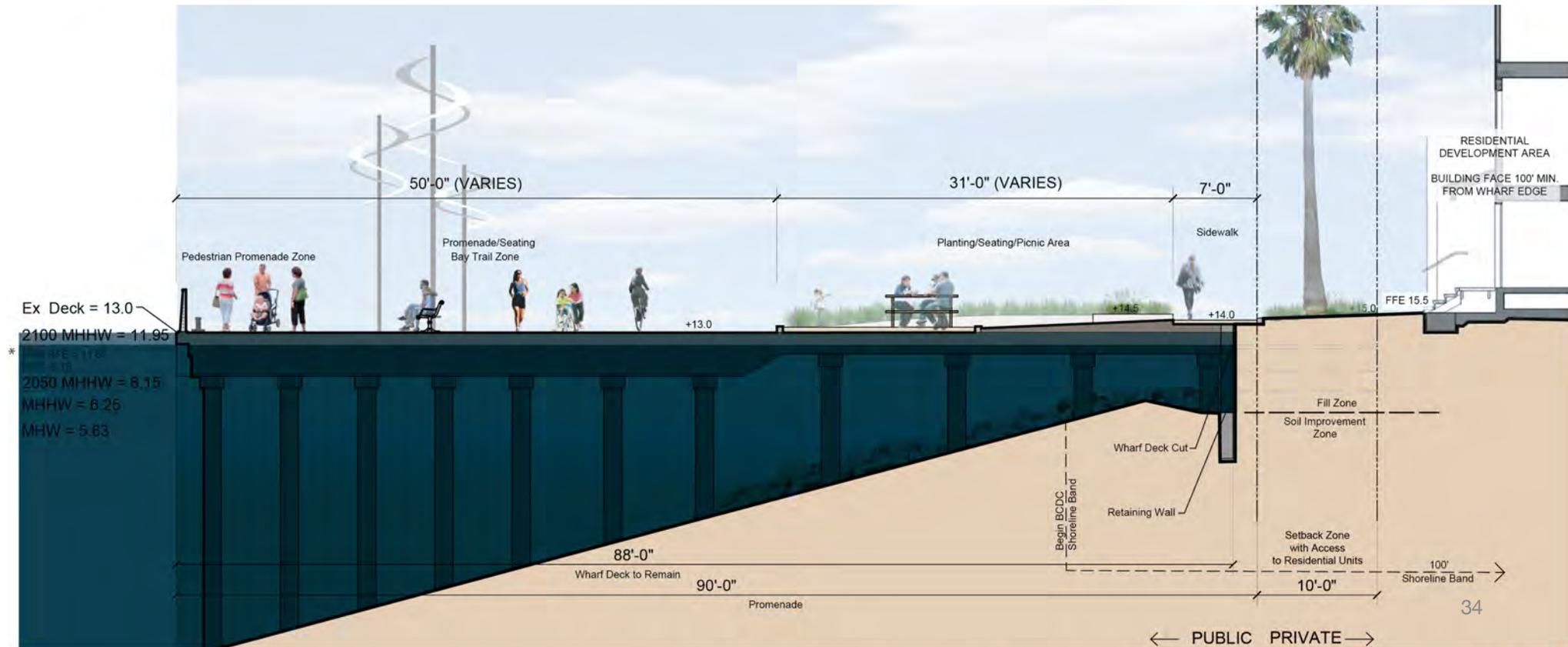
2050 (+1.9FT)
 Med-High Risk - High Emissions
 100 YR FLOOD 1% (BFE) +11.65'
 MHHW +8.15'



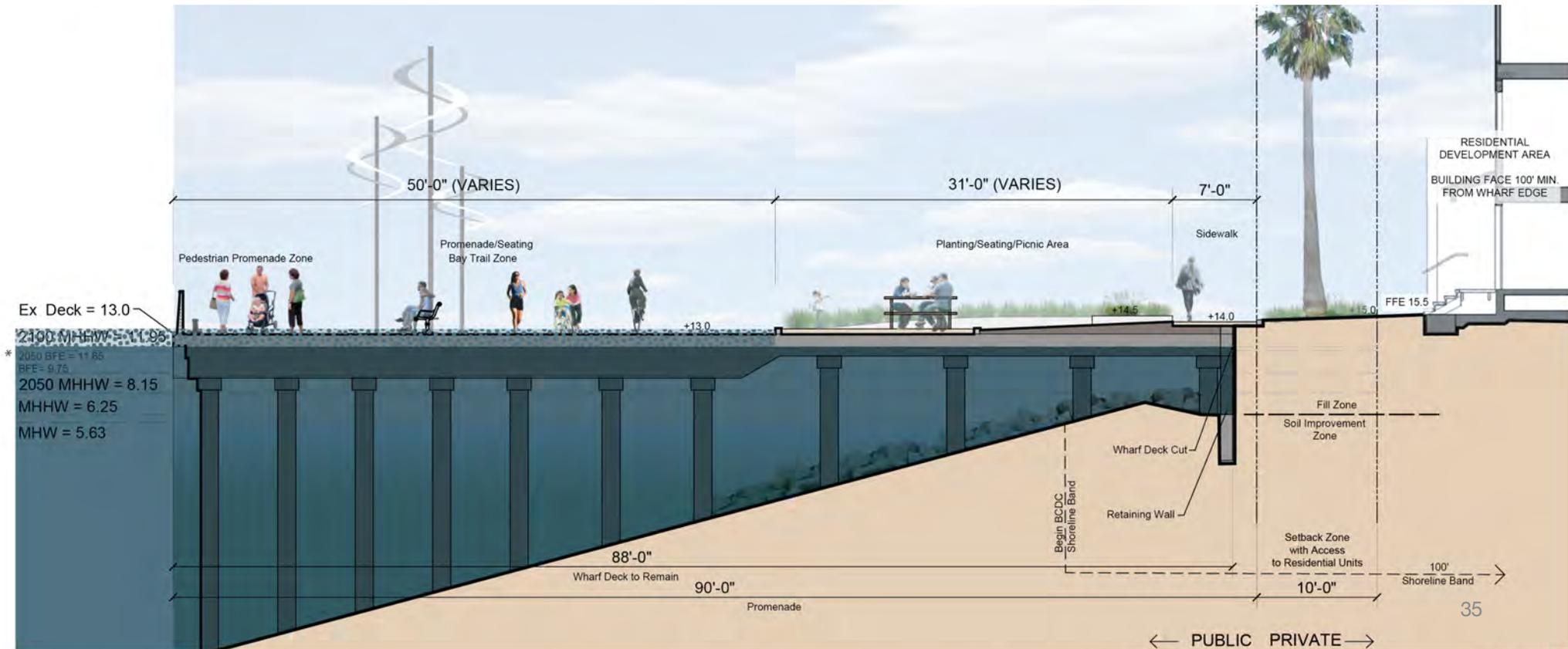
2100 (+5.7FT)
 Med-High Risk - Low Emissions
 MHHW +11.95'



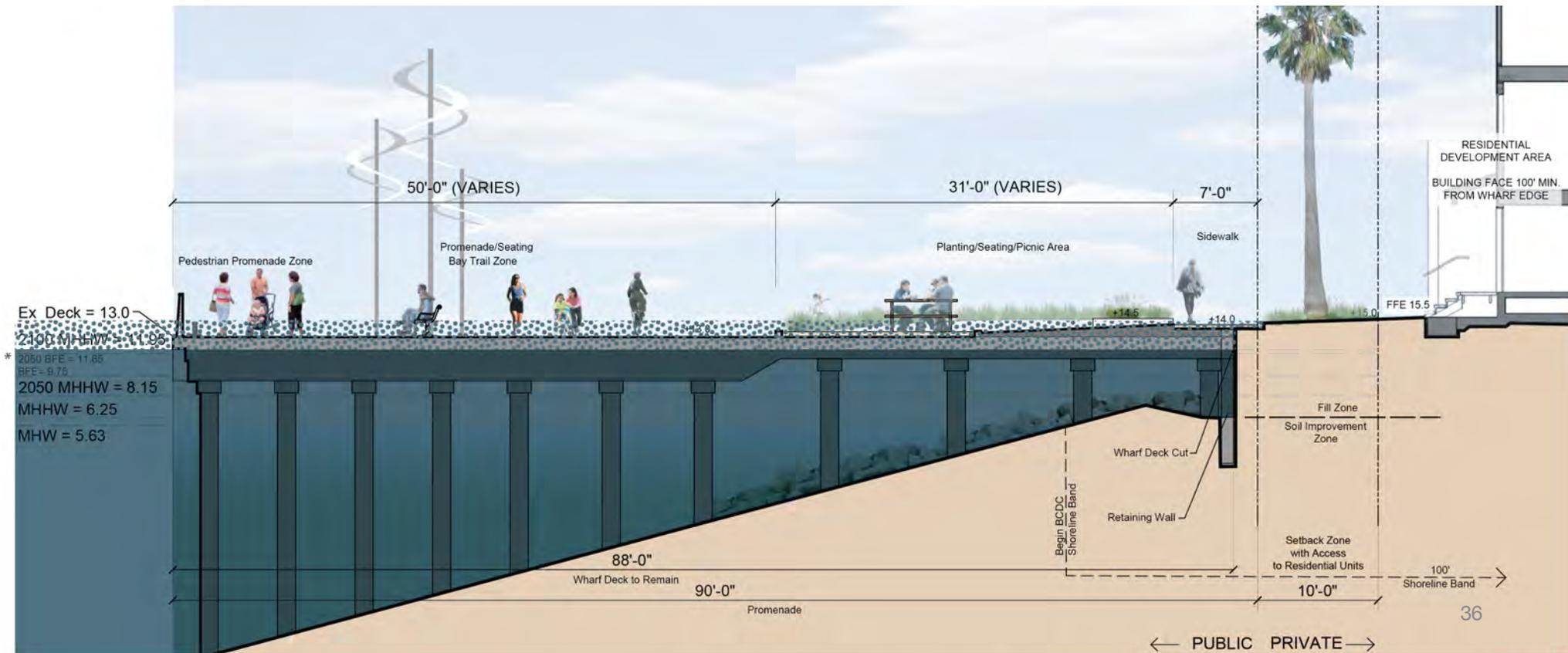
2100 (+5.7FT)
 Med-High Risk - Low Emissions
 HW +12.95'
 1x-2x per Month



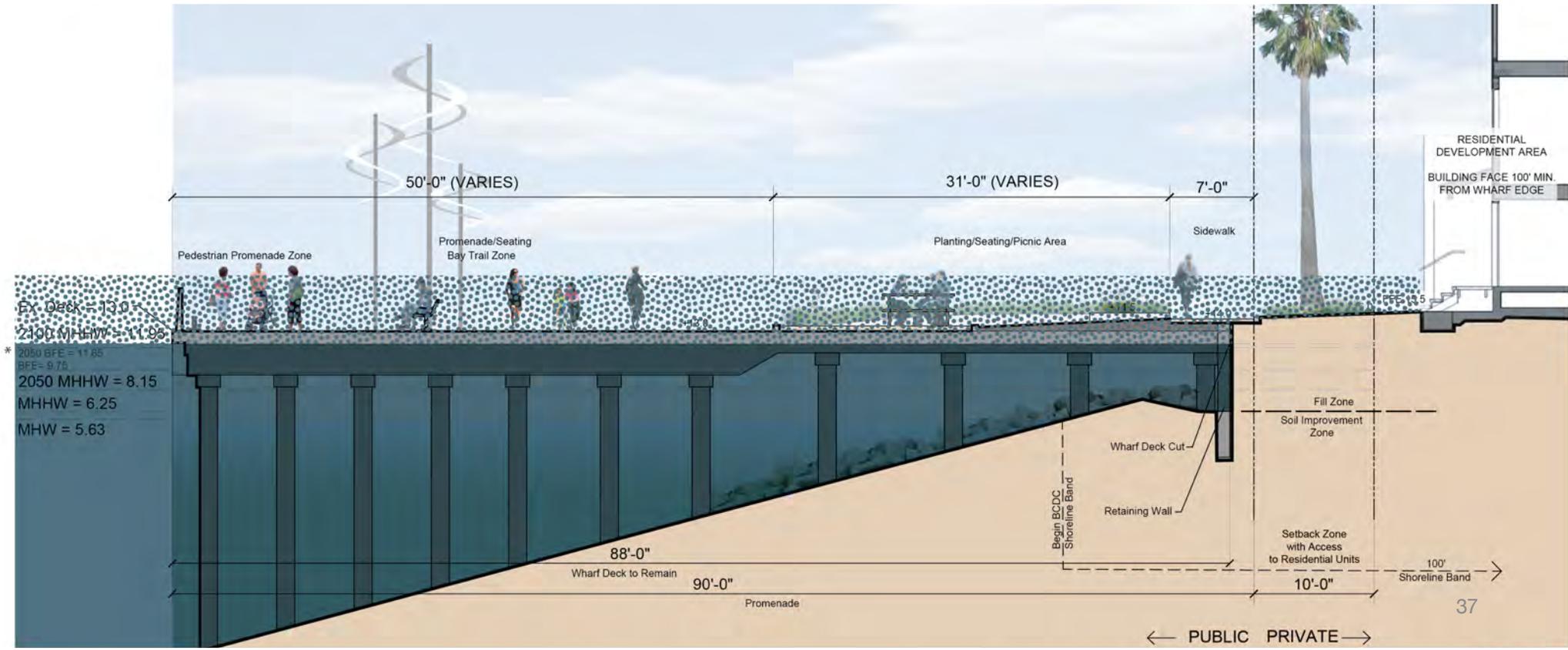
2100 (+5.7FT)
 Med-High Risk - Low Emissions
 2YR FLOOD (50%) +13.53'
 MHHW +11.95'



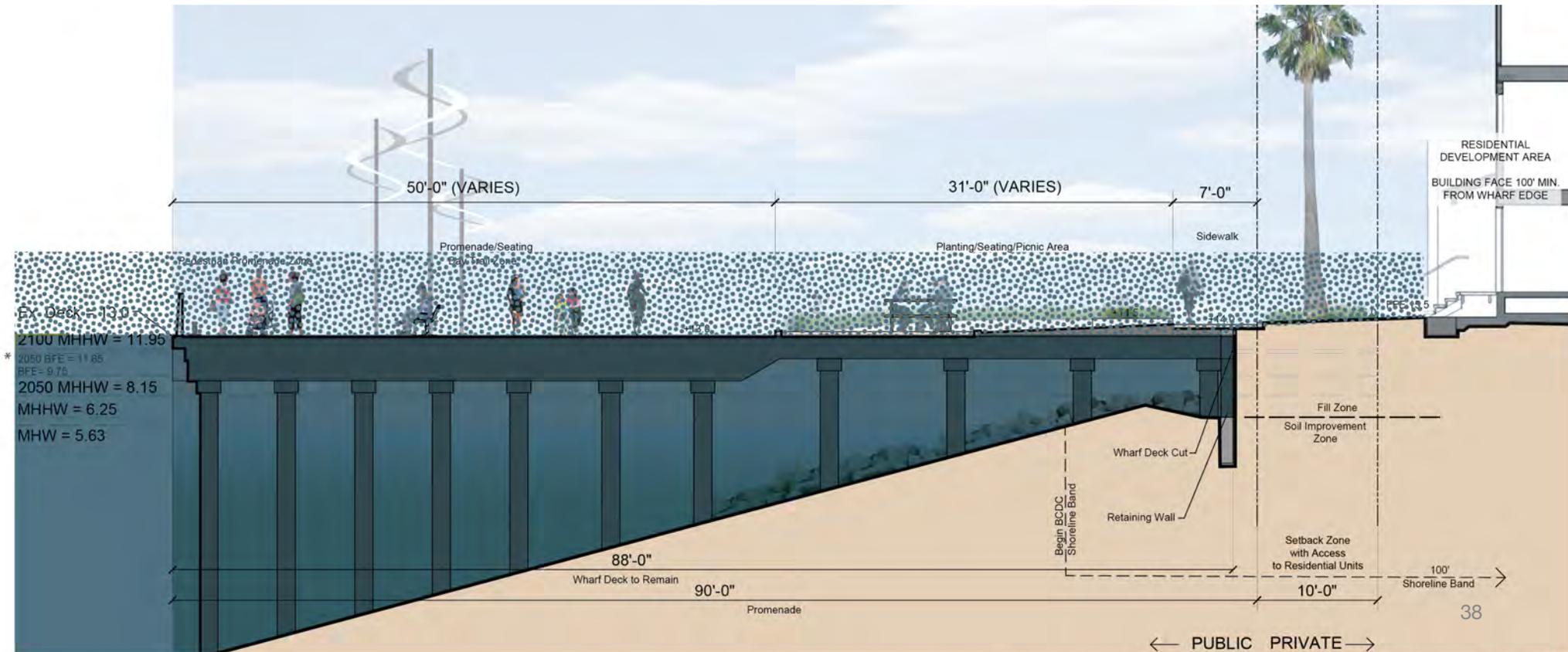
2100 (+5.7FT)
 Med-High Risk - Low Emissions
 10YR FLOOD (10%) +14.20'
 MHHW +11.95'



2100 (+5.7FT)
 Med-High Risk - Low Emissions
 100 YR FLOOD 1% (BFE) +15.7'
 MHHW +11.95'



2100 (+6.9FT)
 Med-High Risk - High Emissions
 100 YR FLOOD 1% (BFE) +16.9'
 MHHW +11.95'



Jack London Square Hotel Site F3

- Existing Permit with Required Public Access
- Maintenance Clause

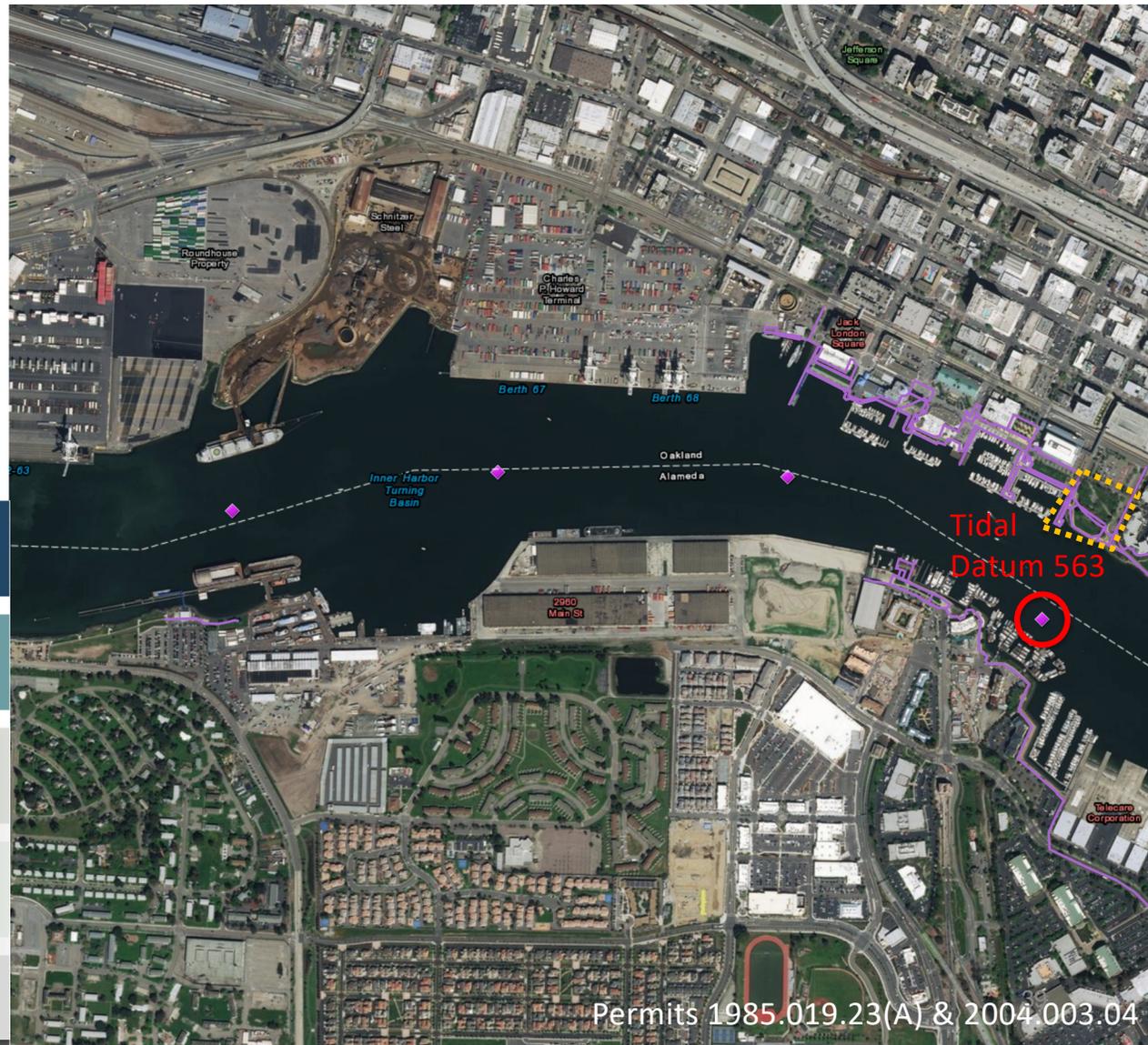
>> **STEP 1:** Identify the nearest tide gauge.

>> **STEP 2:** Evaluate project lifespan.

>> **STEP 3:** For the nearest tide gauge and project lifespan, identify range of sea-level rise projections.

>> **STEP 4:** Evaluate potential impacts and adaptive capacity across a range of sea-level rise projections and emissions scenarios.

>> **STEP 5:** Select sea-level rise projections based on risk tolerance and, if necessary, develop adaptation pathways that increase resiliency to sea-level rise and include contingency plans if projections are exceeded.



Jack London Square Hotel Site F3



Jack London Square Hotel Site F3

- Existing Permit with Required Public Access & Maintenance Clause
- Project Life: 2100

>> **STEP 1:** Identify the nearest tide gauge.

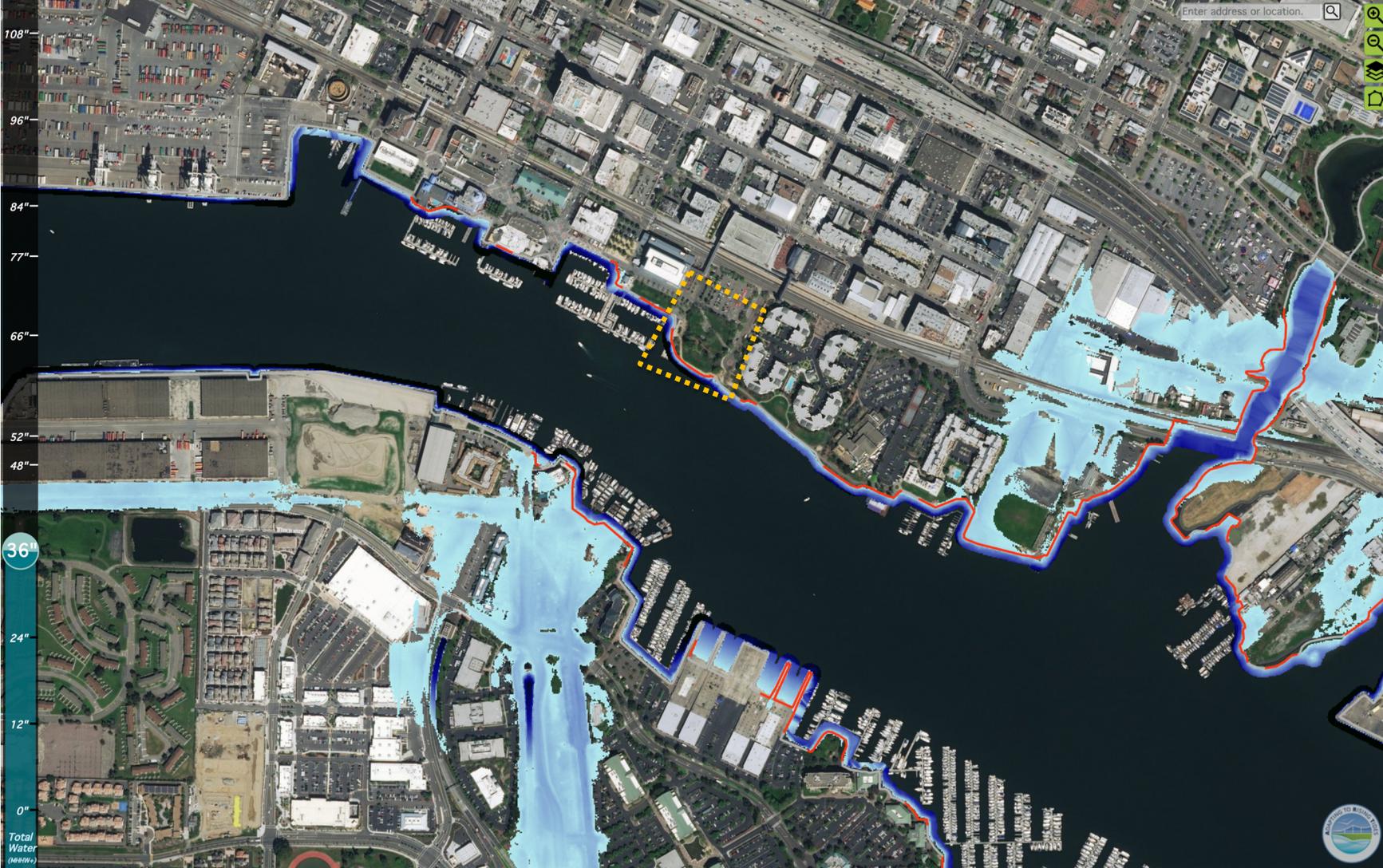
>> **STEP 2:** Evaluate project lifespan.

>> **STEP 3:** For the nearest tide gauge and project lifespan, identify range of sea-level rise projections.

>> **STEP 4:** Evaluate potential impacts and adaptive capacity across a range of sea-level rise projections and emissions scenarios.

>> **STEP 5:** Select sea-level rise projections based on risk tolerance and, if necessary, develop adaptation pathways that increase resiliency to sea-level rise and include contingency plans if projections are exceeded.

		Probabilistic Projections (in feet) (based on Kopp et al. 2014)				H++ scenario (Sweet et al. 2017) *Single scenario	
		MEDIAN	LIKELY RANGE	1-IN-20 CHANCE	1-IN-200 CHANCE		
		50% probability sea-level rise meets or exceeds...	66% probability sea-level rise is between...	5% probability sea-level rise meets or exceeds...	0.5% probability sea-level rise meets or exceeds...		
				Low Risk Aversion		Medium - High Risk Aversion	Extreme Risk Aversion
High emissions	2030	0.4	0.3 - 0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	
	2040	0.6	0.5 - 0.8	1.0	1.3	1.8	
	2050	0.9	0.6 - 1.1	1.4	1.9	2.7	
Low emissions	2060	1.0	0.6 - 1.3	1.6	2.4		
High emissions	2060	1.1	0.8 - 1.5	1.8	2.6	3.9	
Low emissions	2070	1.1	0.8 - 1.5	1.9	3.1		
High emissions	2070	1.4	1.0 - 1.9	2.4	3.5	5.2	
Low emissions	2080	1.3	0.9 - 1.8	2.3	3.9		
High emissions	2080	1.7	1.2 - 2.4	3.0	4.5	6.6	
Low emissions	2090	1.4	1.0 - 2.1	2.8	4.7		
High emissions	2090	2.1	1.4 - 2.9	3.6	5.6	8.3	
Low emissions	2100	1.6	1.0 - 2.4	3.2	5.7		
High emissions	2100	2.5	1.6 - 3.4	4.4	6.9	10.2	
Low emissions	2110*	1.7	1.2 - 2.5	3.4	6.3		
High emissions	2110*	2.6	1.9 - 3.5	4.5	7.3	11.9	
Low emissions	2120	1.9	1.2 - 2.8	3.9	7.4		
High emissions	2120	3	2.2 - 4.1	5.2	8.6	14.2	
Low emissions	2130	2.1	1.3 - 3.1	4.4	8.5		
High emissions	2130	3.3	2.4 - 4.6	6.0	10.0	16.6	
Low emissions	2140	2.2	1.3 - 3.4	4.9	9.7		
High emissions	2140	3.7	2.6 - 5.2	6.8	11.4	19.1	
Low emissions	2150	2.4	1.3 - 3.8	5.5	11.0		
High emissions	2150	4.1	2.8 - 5.8	7.7	13.0	21.9	



Enter address or location.



ONE MAP, MANY FUTURES ?

Total Water Level Choose a Scenario

36" Total Water Level represents similar flooding above MHHW under the following scenarios:

Sea Level Rise ?	Storm Surge ?
0"	50-year
6"	25-year
12"	5-year
18"	2-year
24"	King Tide
36"	No Storm Surge

Alameda County

At the county scale, these scenarios present average water levels that are representative of what could occur along each county's shoreline. The mapped scenarios are based on binning the water levels with a tolerance of ±3 inches. For more information on regional vs. county scale planning, see the [About page](#).

LEGEND

Toggle layers on/off and control transparency below. Use Slider at left to control Total Water Level displayed.

Depth of Flooding ?

Transparency:

- 12+ feet
- 10 - 12 feet
- 8 - 10 feet
- 6 - 8 feet
- 4 - 6 feet
- 2 - 4 feet
- 0 - 2 feet

Areas outside of sea level rise and storm surge flooding extent could potentially be subject to riverine flooding, rainfall runoff events, or other flooding hazards. [Learn More](#).

Shoreline Overtopping ?

Transparency:

- Overtopping
- No Overtopping

Disconnected Low-lying Areas ?

Transparency:

- Disconnected Low-lying Area

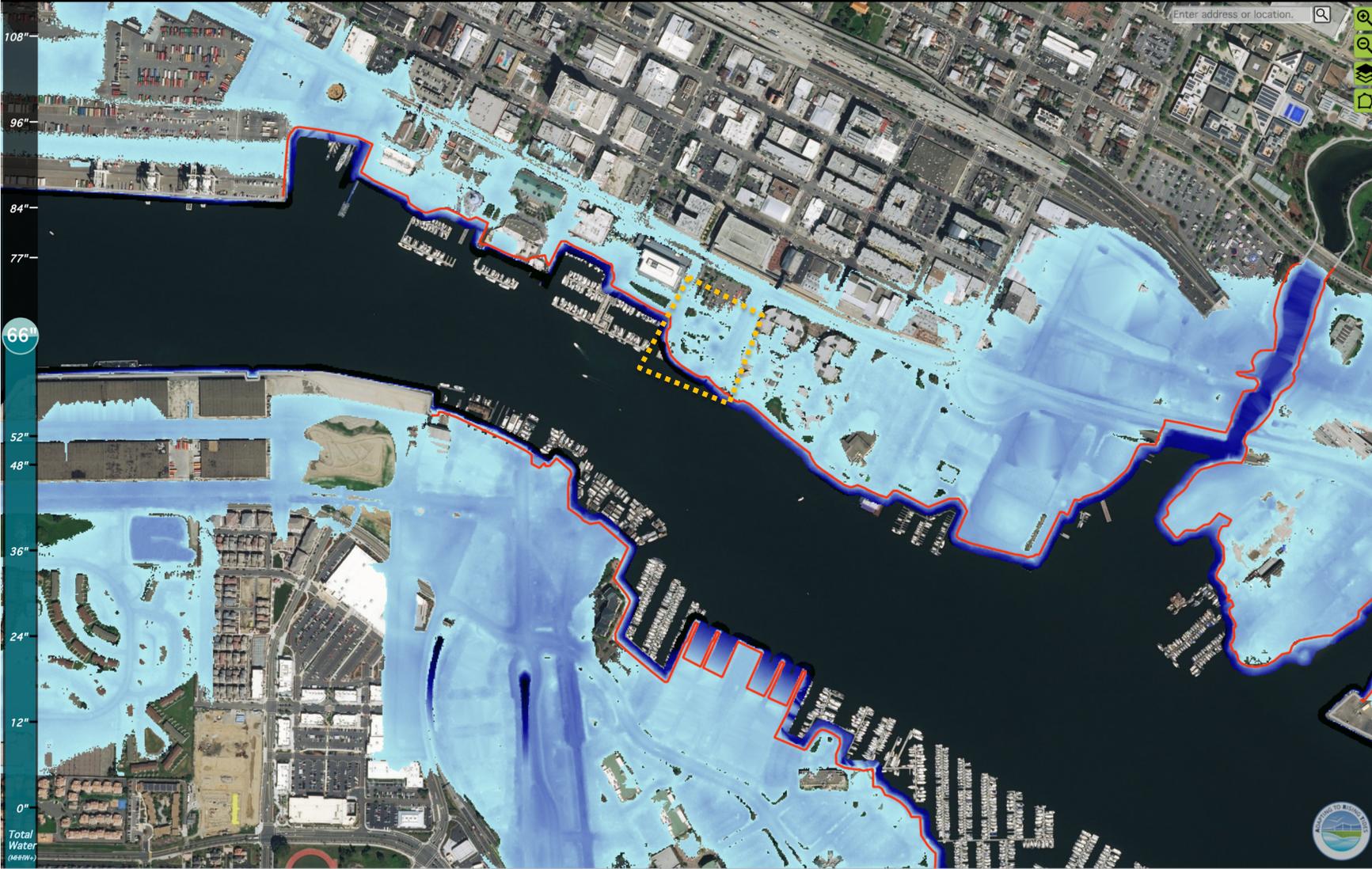
San Francisco Bay Counties

43

- Counties
- Selected County

108"
96"
84"
77"
66"
52"
48"
36"
24"
12"
0"
Total Water (MHHW)





Enter address or location.

ONE MAP, MANY FUTURES ?

Total Water Level Choose a Scenario

66" Total Water Level represents similar flooding above MHHW under the following scenarios:

Sea Level Rise ? + Storm Surge ?	
24"	100-year
30"	50-year
36"	25-year
42"	5-year
48"	2-year
52"	King Tide
66"	No Storm Surge

Alameda County

At the county scale, these scenarios present average water levels that are representative of what could occur along each county's shoreline. The mapped scenarios are based on binning the water levels with a tolerance of ±3 inches. For ...

LEGEND

Toggle layers on/off and control transparency below. Use Slider to control Total Water Level displayed.

Depth of Flooding ?

Transparency:

- 12+ feet
- 10 - 12 feet
- 8 - 10 feet
- 6 - 8 feet
- 4 - 6 feet
- 2 - 4 feet
- 0 - 2 feet

Areas outside of sea level rise and storm surge flooding extent could potentially be subject to riverine flooding, rainfall runoff events, or other flooding hazards. [Learn More.](#)

Shoreline Overtopping ?

Transparency:

- Overtopping
- No Overtopping

Disconnected Low-lying Areas ?

Transparency:

- Disconnected Low-lying Area

San Francisco Bay Counties

44

- Counties
- Selected County

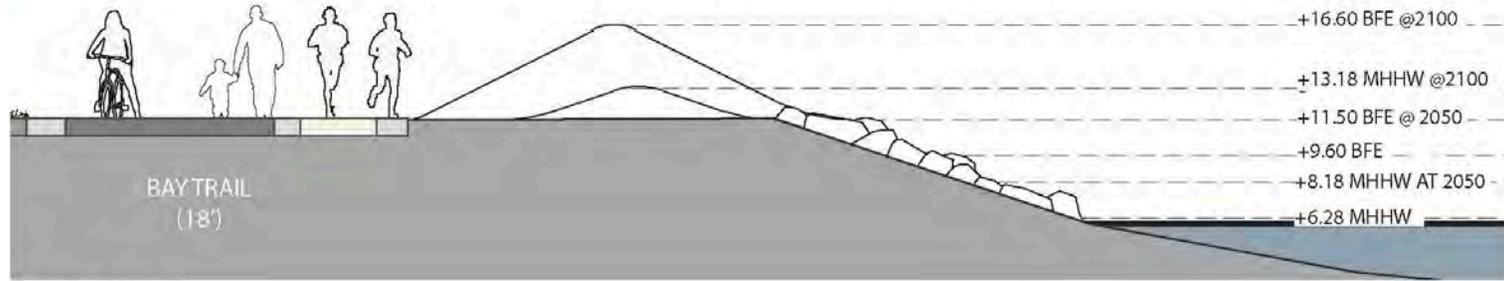
66"

108"
96"
84"
77"
52"
48"
36"
24"
12"
0"

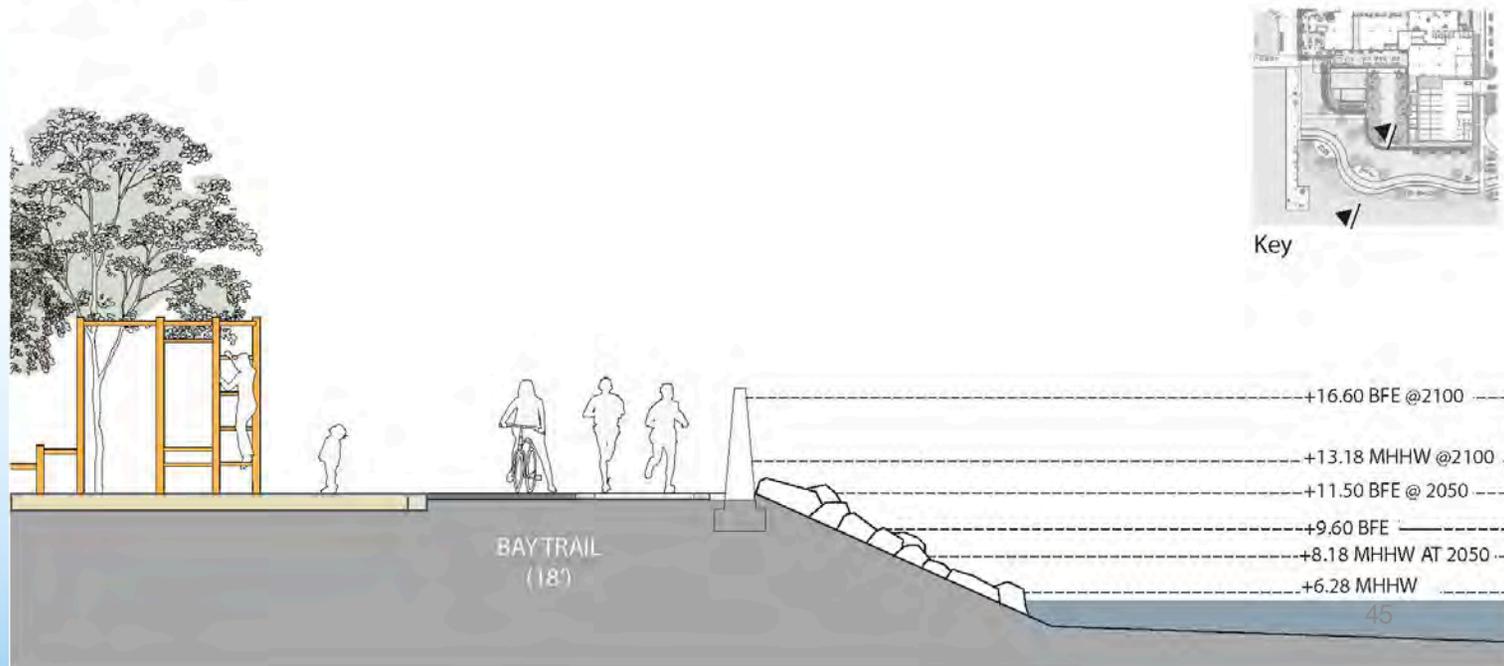
Total Water (MHHW)



Jack London Square Hotel Site F3



SCALE 1/8"=1'



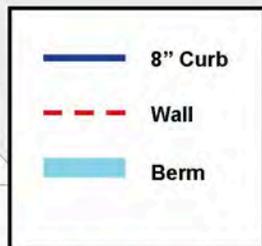
Jack London Square Hotel Site F3

PHASE 1 ADAPTATION:

Installation of an 8" curb is proposed to protect from initial flooding in lowest areas of project

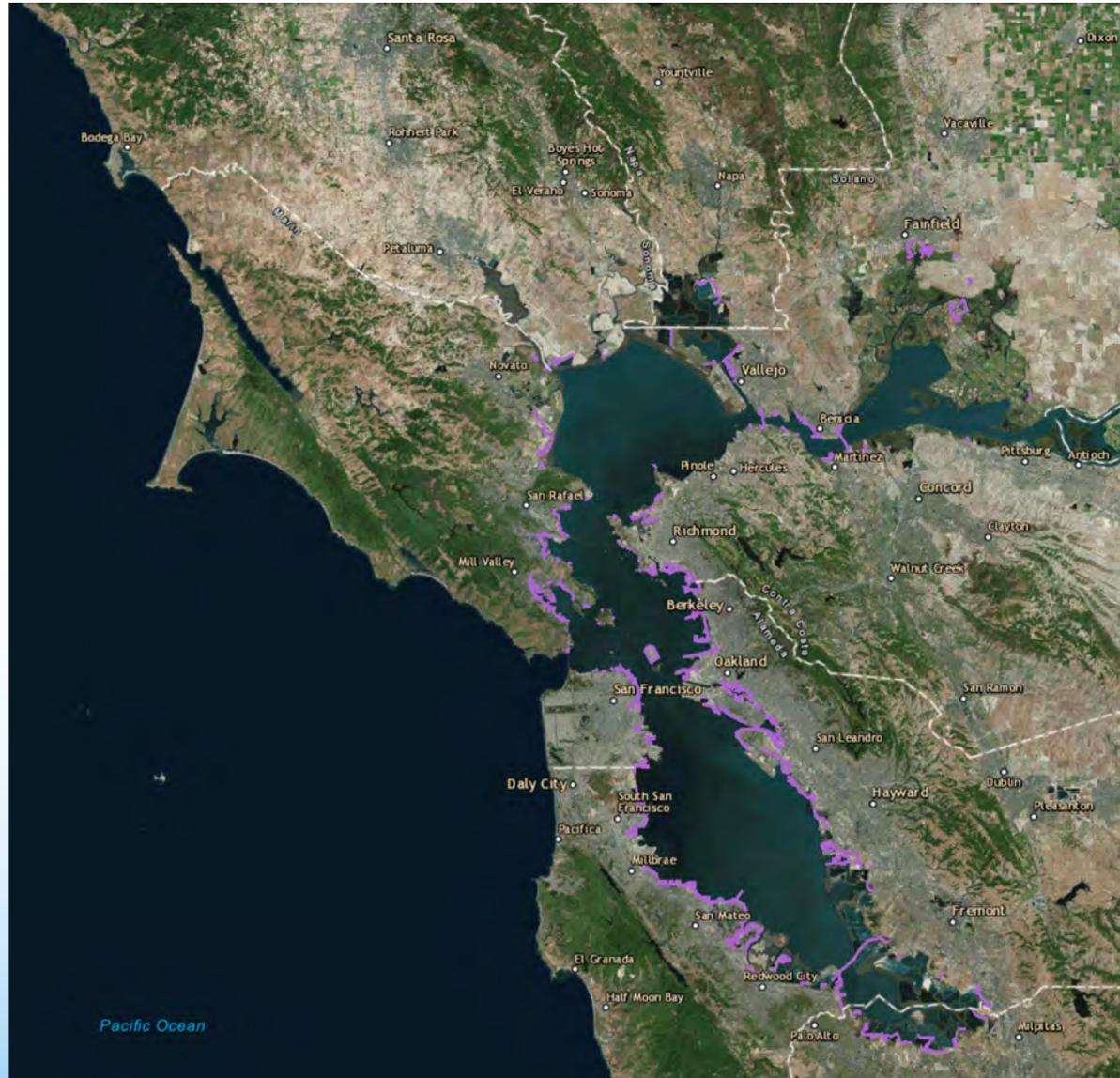
PHASE 2 ADAPTATION:

A combination of walls and berms are proposed for adaptation to protect from long-term affects of sea level rise.

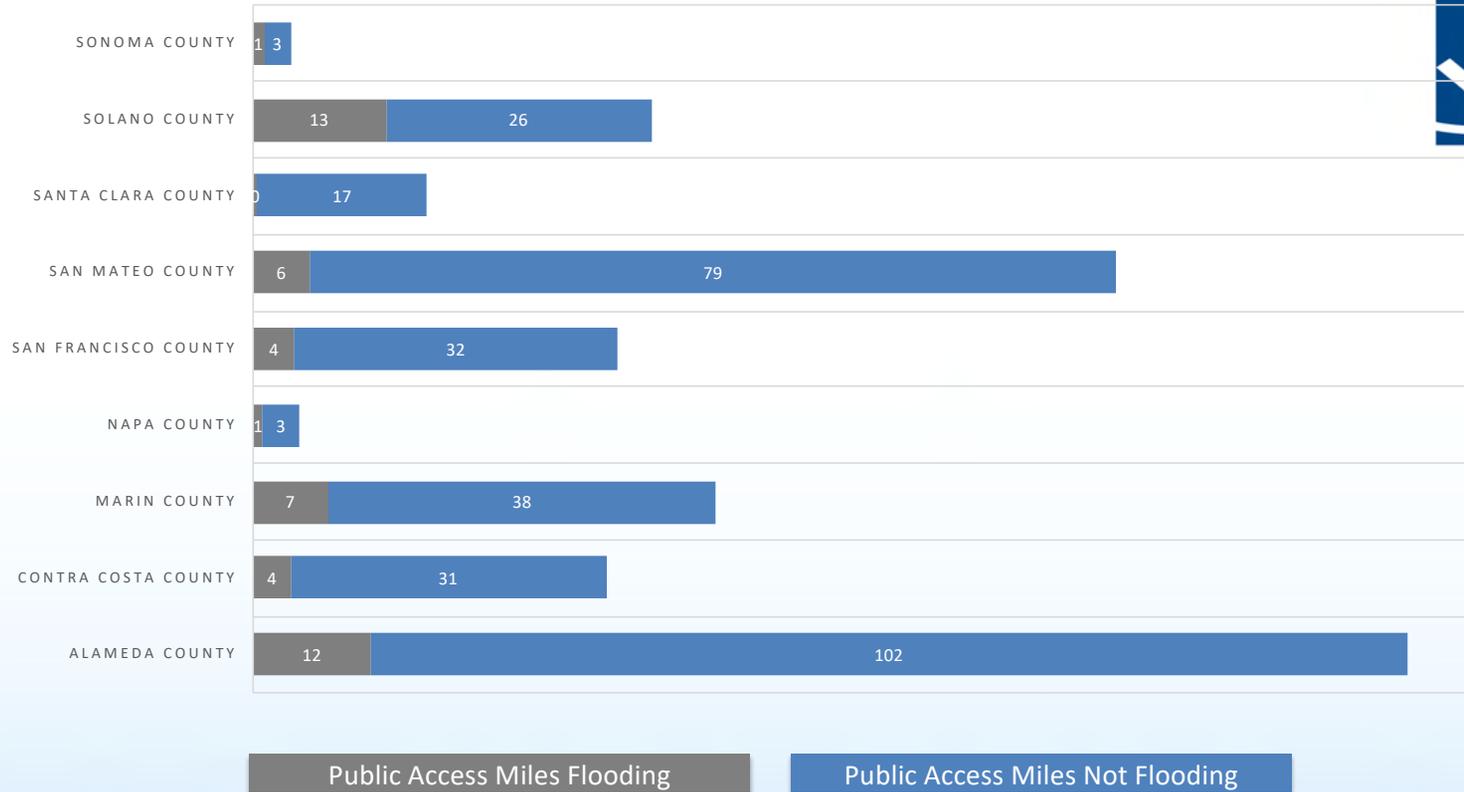


Existing Public Access & Potential Impacts from Flooding

 Public Access for Existing Permits
*Very Rough Approximation
= 377 Miles

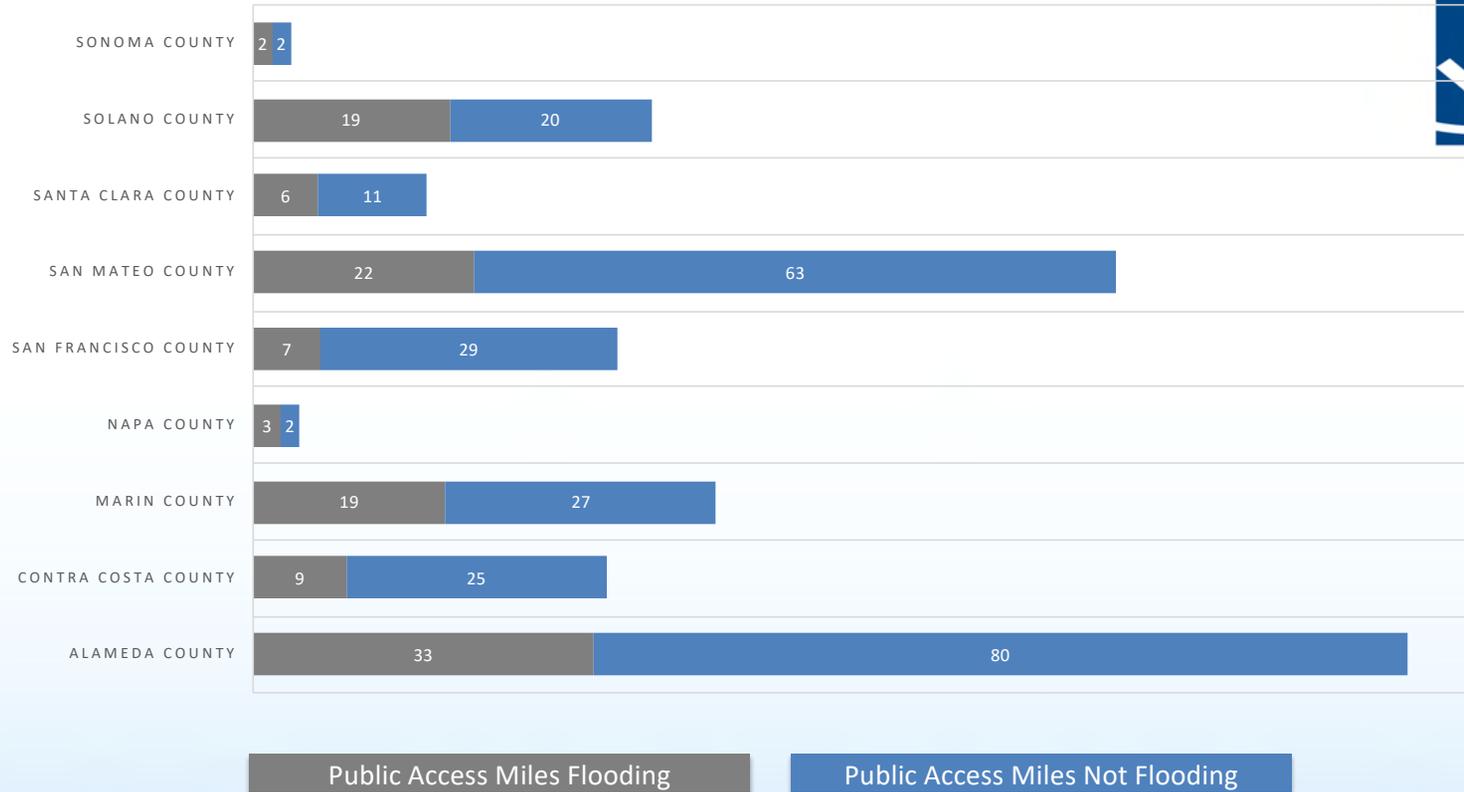


MILES PUBLIC ACCESS FLOODED WITH +12 INCHES SLR



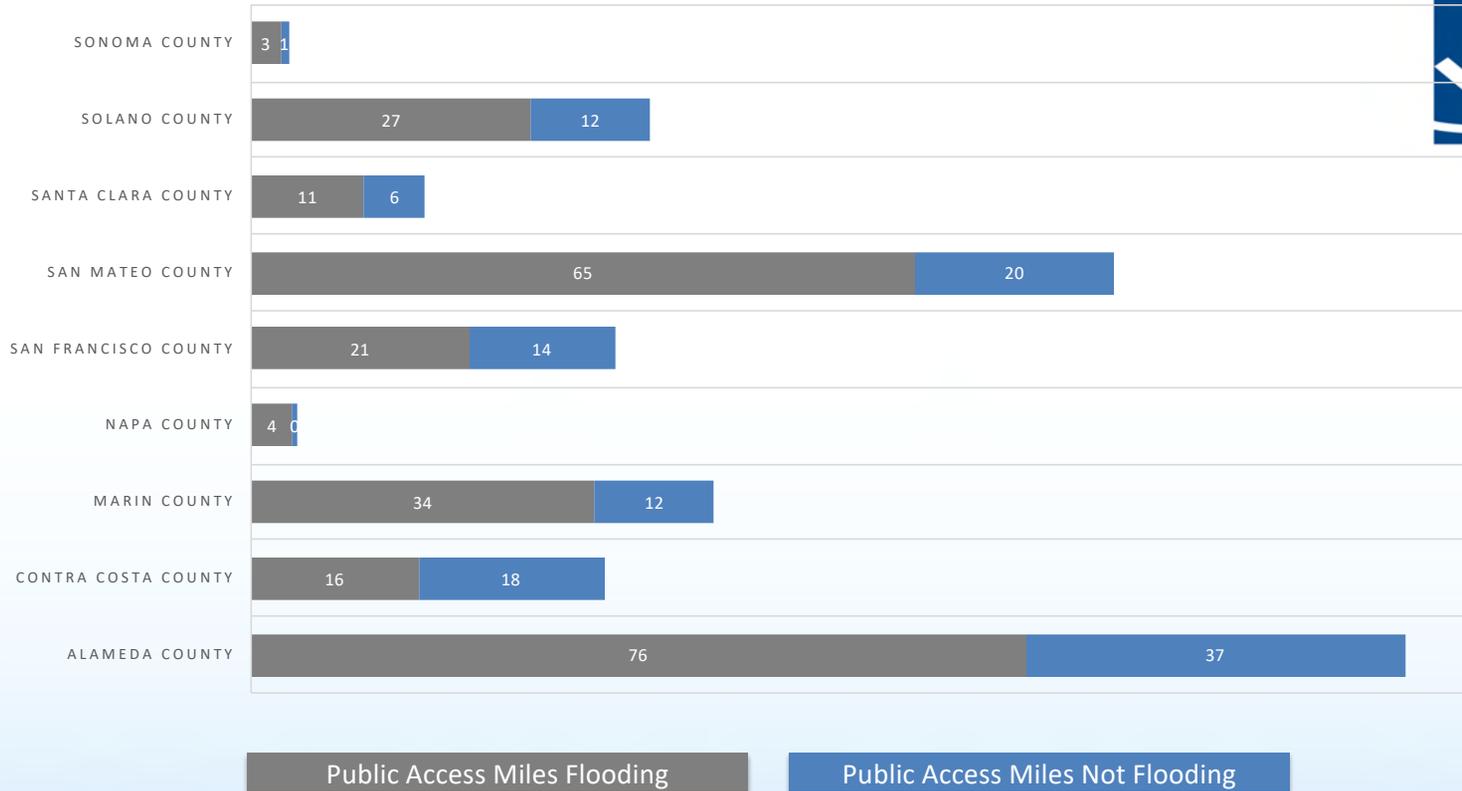
King Tide at Current Water Level
(48 miles)

MILES PUBLIC ACCESS FLOODED WITH +36 INCHES SLR



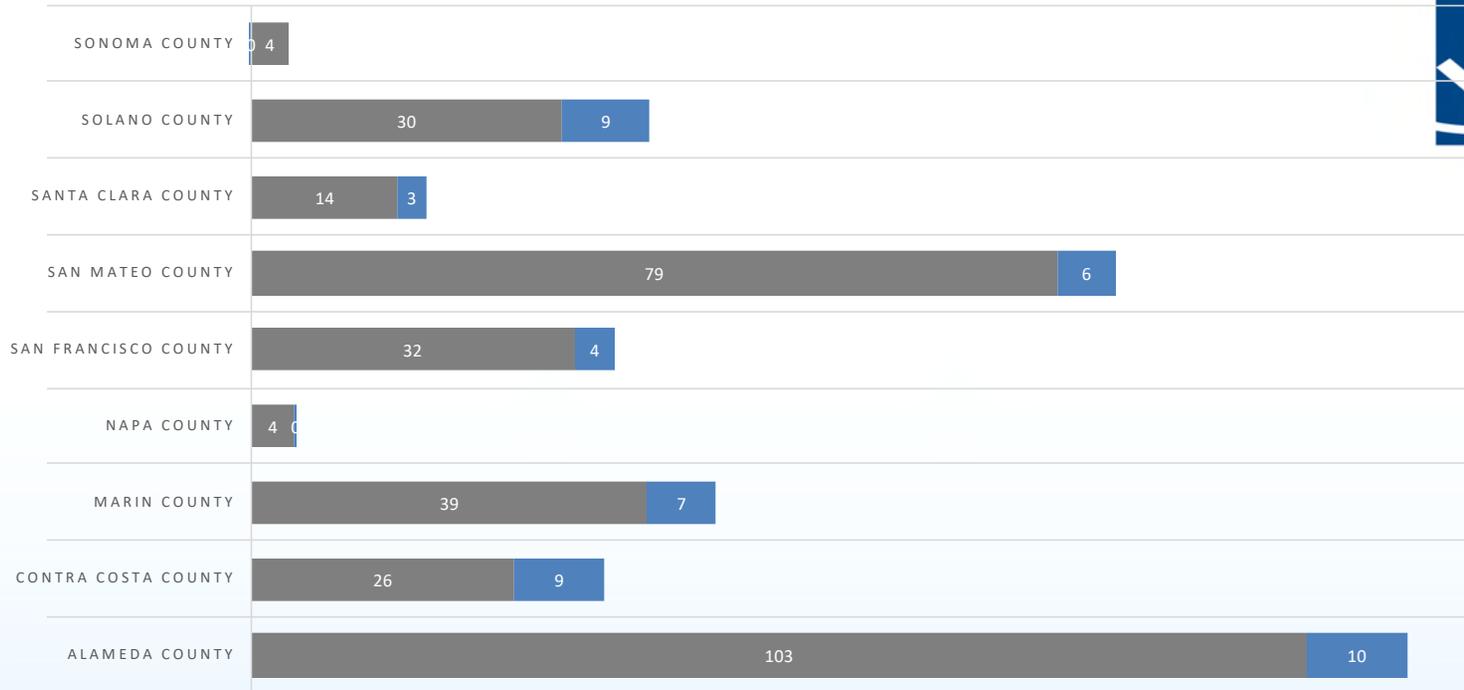
50-year Storm at Current Water Level
(120 miles)

MILES PUBLIC ACCESS FLOODED WITH +66 INCHES SLR



100-year Storm at +24" SLR Water Level
Medium-High Risk Aversion @2050
(258 miles)

MILES PUBLIC ACCESS FLOODED WITH +108 INCHES SLR



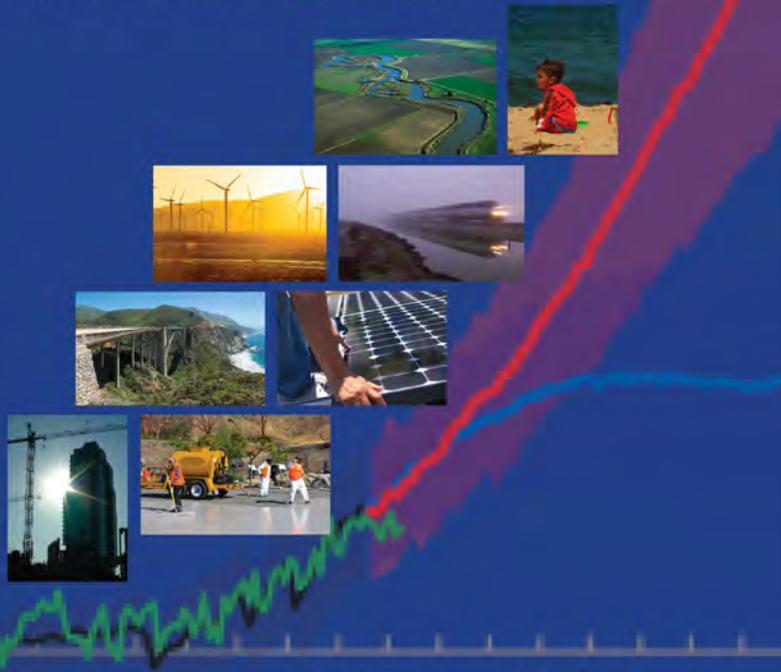
Public Access Miles Flooding

Public Access Miles Not Flooding

100-year Storm at +66" SLR Water Level
 Medium-High Risk Aversion @ 2100
 (331 miles)

Paying it Forward:

The Path Toward Climate-Safe
Infrastructure in California



A Report of the Climate-Safe Infrastructure Working
Group to the California State Legislature and the
Strategic Growth Council

September 2018



AB 2800

State agencies should update all relevant infrastructure standards and guidelines that they can directly affect.

They should develop new state-specific guidelines where there are gaps to address climate resiliency by incorporating forward-looking climate information in those standards and codes.

Policies to Permits: Applying State SLR Guidance



- Thoughts on Risk Aversion analysis method?
- Risk Aversion applied to restoration projects?
- Risk Analysis applied to Maintenance clauses in permits?
- Criteria for adaptation thresholds associated with risk categories?
- H++ projects on the horizon – when to apply this risk category?
- Funding mechanisms as permit conditions?