## Adapting to Rising Tides

A regional program that uses findings, processes, tools and relationships built by ART and its partners to lead and support efforts that increase the resilience of Bay Area communities to sea level rise and storm events





San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission *www.adaptingtorisingtides.org* 

## What is Adapting to Rising Tides?

### A Bay Area Program that:

- Provides guidance and support for adaptation at all scales - local, regional, state and federal
- Develops, leverages and identifies best available data, information and research
- Builds and supports partnerships with agencies and organizations
- Identifies challenging issues or regional priorities that need further assessment
- Continues to refine adaptation practices to ensure outcomes support taking action





Welcome to the **ART Portfolio**, a place to find planning guidance, tools and formation that have been developed, tested and refined by the Adapting to Rising Tides Program to address the specific challenges of climate change.



## The ART Approach

- Integrates equity, economy, environment and governance from start to finish
- Can be applied to different geographies, sectors and hazards
- Convenes and engages a working group to build local capacity and ensure outcomes resonate locally
- Results in a robust and transparent vulnerability assessment that makes the case for adaptation
- Establishes a clear roadmap for actors at all scales to take action







## **ART Program Projects**

#### Local-scale projects

- Alameda County
- Contra Costa County
- Hayward Shoreline Resilience Study
- Oakland/Alameda Shoreline Resilience Study

## Regional-scale projects

- Stronger Housing, Safer Communities
- Hazard Mitigation and Adaptation Plans
- Regional Sea Level Rise and Shoreline Overtopping Maps and Analysis

## Sector-specific projects

- EBRPD Shoreline Parks
- Bay Area Transportation Climate Resilience
- CCJPA Intercity Rail Hot Spots Assessment
- Corte Madera Baylands
- Tidal Creeks and Flood Control Channels





## ART Program in Contra Costa



The ART Program team used findings, tools and processes from previous ART-lead and supported projects to jumpstart the Contra Costa ART project

Previous work made every step more efficient and effective, including:

- Identification of current and future flooding
- Working group identification and participation
- Adaptation planning process
- Adaptation response development







## **Flooding Impacts and Scenarios**

Impacts from coastal and/or riverine flood events including:

- More frequent flooding of existing flood-prone areas
- Flooding in areas that are not currently at risk
- Elevated groundwater
   and increased salinity intrusion
- Permanent inundation along the shoreline, in particular tidal wetland systems
- Shoreline erosion and overtopping







## **Coastal Flooding**

#### Home - Contra Costa County ART Map

New Map 
 Edit Presentation BC



## **Riverine Flooding**

#### Home - Contra Costa County ART Map

New Map 

Edit Presentation BC

![](_page_7_Figure_3.jpeg)

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## Coastal + Riverine Flooding

Studies where available, best professional judgment based on current mapping, or new investigations where feasible

Alhambra Creek

![](_page_8_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Figure_5.jpeg)

## **Project Area**

![](_page_9_Picture_1.jpeg)

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NEW MAP

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## The shoreline from Richmond to Bay Point, including areas potentially exposed to current and future coastal and riverine flooding

HOME - Contra Costa County ART Map

![](_page_9_Figure_5.jpeg)

## Working Group and Resilience Goals

-

![](_page_10_Picture_2.jpeg)

- A diverse and capable stakeholder working group
- Eight project resilience goals that touch on all four frames of sustainability

![](_page_10_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Picture_6.jpeg)

## Stakeholder Working Group

- County Agencies: Conservation and Development, Flood Control, Public Works, Health Services, Mosquito and Vector Control, Office of Emergency Services
- **Cities:** Planning and Public Works

![](_page_11_Picture_3.jpeg)

- **Special Districts:** Water, Wastewater, Parks
- Regional, State and Federal Agencies: ABAG, MTC, Congestion Management/Transportation, NOAA, FEMA
- Private Entities and Non-Governmental Organizations:
   Power, rail, refineries, industrial alliances and councils, community based organizations

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## Many Sectors and Assets

**Community Characteristics** Individuals, households, neighborhoods

**Residential Housing** Single-family, multi-family, mobile homes

#### **Community Facilities and Services**

Public health infrastructure Emergency facilities and services Waste collection and transfer stations

#### **Business and Industrial Land Uses**

Commercial land uses Industrial land uses **Brownfields** Hazardous Materials Sites Landfills (closed and open)

#### **Parks and Recreation Facilities**

Shoreline parks Marinas

Water Management Water supply Wastewater Flood management Stormwater infrastructure

**Natural Shorelines** Tidal wetlands

#### **Transportation**

Passenger and freight rail Local, state, interstate roads **Bay trail** Seaport (Port of Richmond) Marine oil terminals

#### **Energy and Fuel Supply**

**Pipelines** Refineries Power generation & distribution 13

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## Contra Costa Mapping

![](_page_13_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### **ART** Contra **Costa Project**

#### Locally refined ART sea level rise maps Ο and shoreline overtopping analysis

![](_page_13_Figure_4.jpeg)

## Sea Level Rise Inundation Mapping

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Equivalent Water Levels

High tide with 77" SLR

#### Permanent Inundation

*or* 100-year tide with 36" SLR

50-year tide with 48" SLR

Temporary Flooding

![](_page_14_Figure_8.jpeg)

## **Shoreline Mapping**

Location and elevation of **seven shoreline defense types** that can prevent inland flooding:

- Engineered Flood Protection
- Engineered Shoreline Protection
- Embankments
- Transportation Structures
- Non Engineered Berms
- Wetlands
- Natural Shoreline/Beach

![](_page_15_Figure_9.jpeg)

Natural shoreline/ cliff or bluff or hill

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Natural shoreline/ wetland

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## Shoreline Overtopping Analysis

ART Contra Costa Project

![](_page_16_Figure_2.jpeg)

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## **Analysis of Flood Management**

The ART team worked with local flood managers to assess the tidal portion of eight flood control creeks:

- o Alhambra
- o Pinole
- o Refugio
- o Rheem
- o **Rodeo**
- o Wildcat
- o San Pablo
- o Lower Walnut Creek

**Rodeo Current flood risk** 

![](_page_17_Picture_11.jpeg)

**Rodeo Future flood risk** 

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![](_page_17_Figure_13.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Figure_0.jpeg)

## Analysis of Industrial Land Uses

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- 128 industrial parcels in the project area are in the 100-year floodplain:
  - $\frac{1}{2}$  are heavy and  $\frac{1}{2}$  are light industrial
  - <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub> may experience more extensive or frequent flooding as sea level rises
- 137 parcels not in the current floodplain could experience flooding as sea levels rise – most of these are light industrial

![](_page_19_Picture_6.jpeg)

## Key Issues:

While heavy industry comprises the majority of the acres at risk, light industrial comprises the majority of parcels at risk

About half of the light industrial parcels at risk are not in the current 100-year floodplain and therefore property owners and site operators may not be prepared for, or aware of, the flood risk they may face in the future 20

Analysis of Natural Areas / Tidal Marshes

#### Future Tidal Marshes Example: **Point Edith Marsh**

predicted to downshift High Sea-level Rise, Low Sedimentation Т 2070 2010 2030 2050 2090 2110

Marsh habitat

Habitat Type Upland High Marsh Mid Marsh Low Marsh Mudflat Subtidal

![](_page_20_Figure_4.jpeg)

## Bird populations predicted to decline

![](_page_20_Figure_6.jpeg)

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**Costa Project** 

Point Blue Future SF Bay Tidal Marsheshttp://data .prbo.org/apps/sfb<sub>21</sub> slr Analysis of Natural Areas / Tidal Marshes

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Fifteen tidal marshes were evaluated using Point Blue's Future SF Bay Marshes Tool (high sea level rise rate and low sediment supply scenarios)

![](_page_21_Figure_3.jpeg)

## **Contra Costa Critical Issues**

- Six key planning issues
  - Water-dependent Industries
  - Employment Sites
  - Creek-side Communities
  - Access to Services
  - Ad-hoc Flood Protection
  - o Parks and Open Spaces

![](_page_22_Picture_8.jpeg)

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## Focus Area: Lower Walnut Creek

- Cross pollination Ο
- LWC project provided input, inventory, and modelling data to ART Ο
- Asset Profile Sheet (one of many for ART) Ο

#### Asset Profile Sheet

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Asset Profile Sheet

#### FLOOD CONTROL WALNUT CREEK (Tidal reach from the mouth to Highway 4)

#### Key Issue Statement

Lower Walnut Greek provides flood protection for approximately a 40-year storm and ongoing sedimentation and sea level rise will further reduce flood capacity, which could cause more frequent and extensive flooding of roads and railroads around the Tesoro Refinery. OCCFC&WCD is conducting public outreach and studies to inform the restoration of Lower Walnut Creek and develop alternatives that provide multiple benefits.

Wahrut Creek is the largest watershed in Contra Costa County, draining over 150 square miles and containing eight cities and over 300,000 residents. Starting in 1963, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) constructed about 22 miles of channel improvements consisting of channel enlargement, channel stabilization, and levees along Lower Walnut Creek and its tributaries to provide 100-year flood protection. The existing project is a classic trapezoidal earthen channel with levees on one or both banks, which has historically needed de-silting to maintain the design capacity. For example, in 1973 just 10 years after the project was constructed, USACE dredged over 850,000 cubic yards of sand and mud from the lower channel. As the local sponsor, the Contra Costa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (CCCFC&WCD) owns and maintains the channel as part of Flood Control Zone 3B, receiving only 75% of necessary maintenance funding due to restrictions associated with Propositions 13 and 218. Very high tides typically overtop the channel levees along the west side of lowermost Walnut Creek and flood Waterfront. Road (parallel to Union Pacific Railroad, UPRR), blocking traffic into and out of the Tesoro Refinery. The west

side of the creek between UPRR and BNSF also has drainage issues. CCCFC&WCD is working on the innovative Lower Walnut Creek Restoration Project to reduce current flood

risk, accommodate sea level rise, manage sediment, improve wildlife habitat, and provide more recreation opportunities. While Lower Walnut Creek was designed to provide 100-year flood protection, the current level of protection is approximately a 40-year storm due to increased development in the watershed and channel sedimentation. CCCFC&WCD requested from Congress that the lowermost four miles of the USACE Walnut Oreek Project be deauthorized so that it is no longer subject to USACE standards. When COCEC.8WCD prepared to dradge the channel in the early 1990s, significant wildlife habitat had developed

Contra Costa County Adapting to Rising Tides Project

Just upstream of the Lower Walnut Creek Restoration Project, CCCFC&WCD is working with Central Contra Costa Sanitary District (CCCSD) to rehabilitate the levees protecting the Wastewater Treatment Plant just

COCSD are sharing the cost to increase flood protection to a 500ear storm with freeboard, taking ea level rise into account, because e facility is extremely sensitive to od damage. Project completion is licipated by the end of 2018.

#### posure to Flooding

level rise will exacerbate tal and riverine flooding in r Walnut Creek. Tidal influence tily extends approximately 3.5 from the mouth to the D Treatment Plant pipe 9 near Highway 4 and sea > will cause the tides to wther ("migrate") upstream water levels in the creek rogressively reduce the of the creek to discharge i, such that smaller, more orms will cause overbank if stormwater backups, n low-lying areas that r be able to effectively against the higher lidal condition. While **IA Flood Insurance** 'Ms) and sea level

![](_page_24_Figure_19.jpeg)

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## **Education and Outreach**

- Educate facility owners, site operators, private business owners, and the general public about the risks of, and how to respond to, current and future flooding
- Encourage facilities that could be exposed to flooding to reduce the amount of hazardous materials stored on site

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## **Contra Costa Watershed Actions**

 Educate residents and property owners about the need to improve stormwater and flood management systems so they support bond initiatives and assessments

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- Analyze watersheds at risk to identify opportunity sites where green infrastructure or nature-based solutions can improve system-wide capacity to accommodate sea level and groundwater rise
- Actively monitor tidal marshes to detect when intervention is necessary before thresholds of change are surpassed
- Collaborate on hydrologic, geomorphic, and ecological studies that will help to determine the feasibility of naturebased adaptation options

## **Contra Costa Policy Actions**

# Www.jjay.cuny.edu

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- **Possible Plan and Policy Actions**
- Assist facilities with incorporating sea level rise, storm events, and elevated groundwater in emergency plans, facility operations plans, and capital improvement plans
- Prioritize the remediation of contaminated sites based on the timing of exposure, degree of vulnerability, and extent of the consequence
- Evaluate and recommend new standards and practices for facilities that are vulnerable to current and future flooding

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Action #1 - Develop and disseminate guidance to business and industry on the best practices for reducing the potential impacts of flooding and sea level rise on their facilities and the services and systems they rely on

Action #2 - Create a public-private shoreline working group tasked with developing a plan to fund and implement integrated shoreline solutions to reduce flood risk

Action #3 - Develop a county-wide program to monitor, maintain, and repair (as feasible) at risk shorelines most in need of intervention

Action #4 - Establish a public-private partnership to better understand the consequences of flooding on commercial and industrial supply chains, employee access to job sites and the regional transportation networks goods and commuters rely on

## Next Steps

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# How can the ART Program help to advance action in Contra Costa County?

- Complete mapping and assessment for the entire county (Eastern portion)
- Work together to identify focus areas for strategy development
- Continue to present to a variety of audiences within the county
- Develop language and approaches for plan updates, capital planning, mainstreaming into organizations
- Prioritize action for critical assets and disadvantaged community members

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![](_page_29_Picture_9.jpeg)

## Adapting to Rising Tides

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