SEALEVEL RISE ADAPTATION, MITIGATION AND SOCIAL EQUITY



IMPERIAL BEACH





INPERIAL BEACH PRIORITY: STOPPING BEACH CLOSURES AS A RESULT OF CROSS-BORDER POLLUTION



CITY SLR STUDY GOALS



 Identify Imperial Beach-specific coastal vulnerabilities from sea level rise and coastal hazards

- Identify range of adaptation strategies including tradeoffs and economics
- Recommend strategies that are politically digestible and feasible





JANUARY 1983 El Niño



COASTAL HAZARDS ANALYZED







Flooding



Inundation



Nuisance Flooding

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT SECTORS

- Land Use
- Roads
- Public Transp
- Wastewater
- Stormwater
- Schools and Parks
- Hazardous Materials







COMMERCIAL-RESIDENTIAL 2100 – 2.0 METERS

- Number of parcels in existing Hazard Zones vs total
 - Total = 5955
 - Coastal Flooding = 2373
 - Coastal Erosion = 683

All Coastal Hazards = ~30% of all parcels



KEY FINDINGS



 Storm water – substantial decrease in stormwater capacity

- Land Use parcels/buildings 30%
- Roads 40% of roads impacted



Adaptation Strategies - Projects

- **1. Fee Simple Acquisition:**
- **2.** Conservation Easements:
- 3. Transfer of Development
- 4. Rolling Easements
- 5. Managed Retreat
- 6. Structural or Habitat Adaption
- 7. Setback Development
- 8. Controlling Surface Run-off
- 9. Controlling Groundwater10.Beach Nourishment11.Harbor By-Passing
- 12.Back-Passing 13.Subaerial Placement 14.Artificial Seaweed
- **15.Geotextile Core**

- **16. Nearshore Placement**
- **17. Offshore Sand Deposits**
- 18. Added Courser Sand than Native
- **19. Opportunistic Sand**
- **20.** Canyon Interception
- **21.** Inter-littoral Cell Transfers
- 22. Berms/Beach Scraping
- **23.** Perched Beaches
- 24. Groins
- 25. Breakwaters
- **26.** Dune Nourishment
- **27.** Delta Enhancement
- **28.** Headland Enhancement
- **29. Geotextile Groins**



- **30. Branch Box Breakwaters**
- **31. Floating Breakwaters**
- **32. Submerged Breakwaters**
- **33.** Dune Restoration
- 34. Beach Dewatering
- **35.** Seawalls
- 36. Revetments
- **37.** Gabions
- **38. Cobble Nourishment**
- **39. Dynamic Revetments**
- **40. Geotextile Revetment**
- **41. Floating Reefs**
- 42. Rubber Dams
- 43. Sand Fencing



Resilient Futures: Imperial Beach

An integrated coastal observational network to track and forecast flooding events at Imperial Beach, California. Click on the map icons to learn more about the various components of the observational network.

Silver Strand Training Complex PREDICTING COASTAL FLOODING mperial Beach Palm, Ave ŝ





THE COST



Losses and Damages to Private Property



FORECAST COSTS





WHO SHOULD PAY





HOME

This Tiny California Beach Town Is Suing Big Oil. It Sees This as a Fight for Survival.

Imperial Beach can't afford seawalls, so it's trying to hold fossil fuel companies accountable for climate change as sea level rises and saltwater creeps in.

By David Hasemyer JUN 27, 2018



Image: Willing #BLUE #BLUE CARBON





RESOURCES - Sear

MITIGATING CLIMATE CHANGE THROUGH COASTAL ECOSYSTEM MANAGEMENT

The International Blue Carbon Initiative is a coordinated, global program focused on mitigating climate change through the conservation and restoration of coastal and marine ecosystems. Coastal ecosystems are some of the most productive on Earth. They provide us with essential ecosystem services, such as coastal protection from storms and nursery grounds for fish. We also know that they provide another integral service - sequestering and storing "blue" carbon from the atmosphere and oceans and hence are an essential piece of the solution to global climate change.



BLUE CARBON ECOSYSTEM SERVICE PAYMENTS FOR MITIGATING CLIMATE CHANGE



WHAT IS OUR COASTAL FUTURE?

OR



SOCIAL DARWINISM



SOCIAL EQUITY 21