



Climate Change Impacts to the Los Angeles Shoreline

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lacurbed.com

What is the problem?

- Climate change, including sea level rise, changing wave climates, and storms will place additional stresses on coastal systems worldwide
- Coastal flooding from SLR alone could displace ~200 million people by 2100
- Nationally, \$1.4 trillion of coastal property could be at risk at high tide by the end of the century
- 500,000 people, one million jobs, and \$100 billion in property are threatened by climate change along the California coast over the next century
- In Los Angeles County: 4,000 people and \$4 billion in property at risk per Pacific Institute Report (not inclu. river discharge, waves, coastal change, changes in storms, etc.)
- 1982-83 El Niño storms caused ~\$2.2 billion in storm damage to California, \$1.1 billion in 1997-98



Projections for Southern California

SLR for Los Angeles (NRC, 2012)

- 28 cm of sea level rise by 2050 (range 13-61 cm)
- 93 cm of sea level rise by 2100 (range 44-167 cm)
- includes global and regional effects (e.g., wind and circulation patterns, sea level fingerprint, glacial isostatic adjustment, tectonics)



Storms for Southern California (Bromirski et al., 2012; USGS)

- No significant changes in wave height
- Extreme events approach from ~10-15 degrees further south

El Niño for 21st Century (Cai et al., 2015, Barnard et al., 2015)

- More frequent extreme events
- Doubling of winter erosion
- Wave energy increase by 30%



Coastal Vulnerability Considerations

- **Global factors:**

- Eustatic sea level

- **Regional factors:**

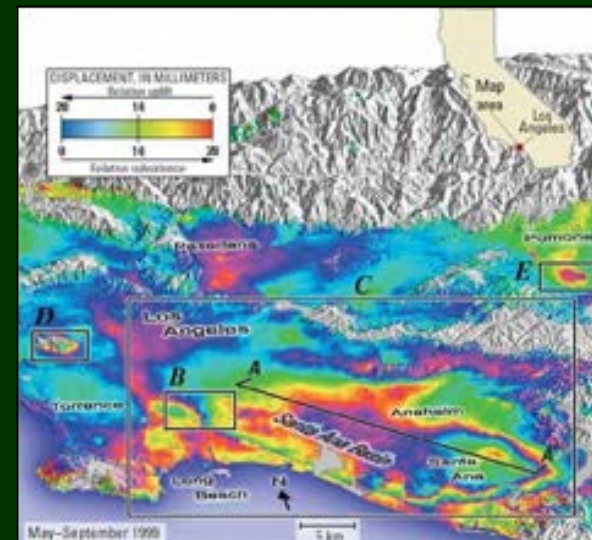
- Ocean circulation patterns
- Glacial fingerprinting
- Tectonics (large-scale)
- Isostasy

- **Local factors:**

- Subsidence
- Local tectonic deformation
- Fluvial discharge AND sediment supply changes
- Development and restoration

- **Seasonal and storm impacts:**

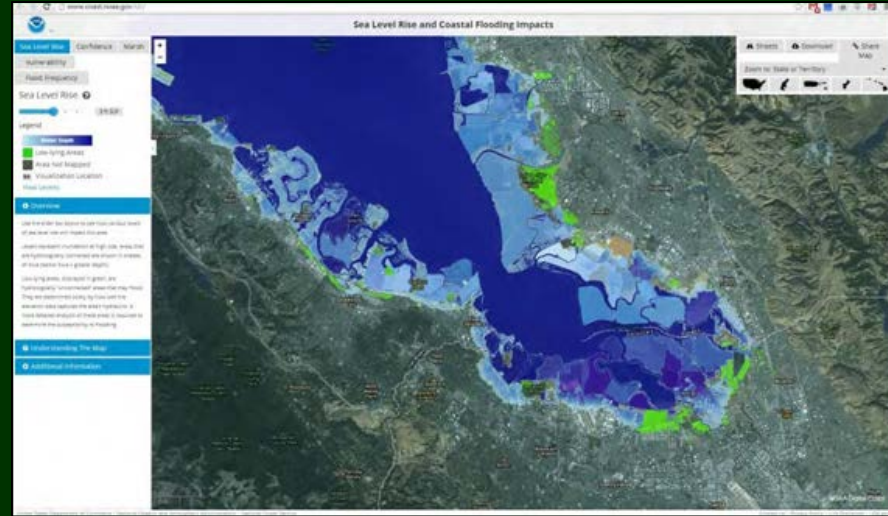
- Steric effects
- Waves and storm surge
- River discharge



Coastal Vulnerability Approaches

• STATIC: NOAA SLR Viewer

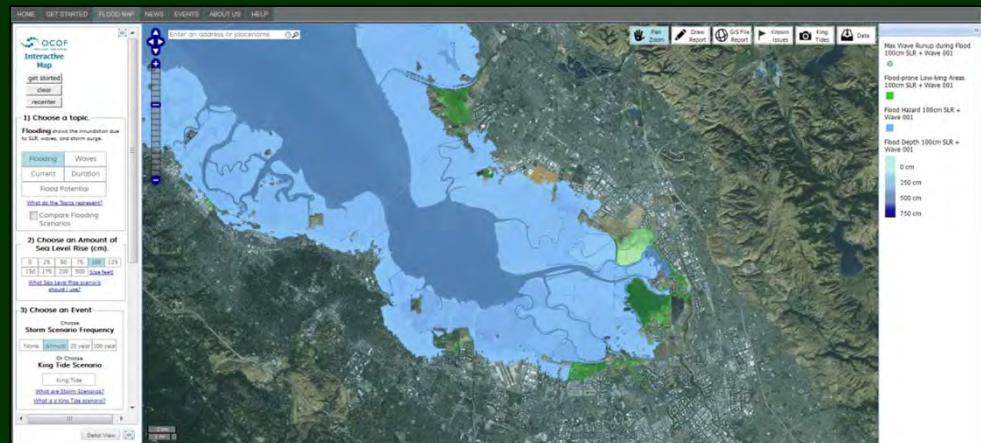
- Passive model, hydrological connectivity
- Tides only (MHHW)
- Excellent elevation data, datum control
- Wetland migration model, socioeconomic impacts
- ‘1st order screening tool’



<http://www.coast.noaa.gov/slr/>

• DYNAMIC: CoSMoS

- GCM ensemble forcing
- Includes wind, waves, sediment transport, fluvial discharge, and vertical land movement rates
- Range of SLR and storm scenarios
- Flooding extent explicitly modeled, hydrological connectivity



Our Coast Our Future: www.prbo.org/ocof

CoSMoS: A Tool for Coastal Resilience

- **Physics-based numerical modeling system for assessing coastal hazards due to climate change**
- **Predicts coastal hazards for the full range of sea level rise (0-2, 5 m) and storm possibilities (up to 100 yr storm) using sophisticated global climate and ocean modeling tools**
- **Developing coastal vulnerability tools in collaboration with federal, state, and city governments to meet their planning and adaptation needs**



CoSMoS Version Summary

CoSMoS 1.0

- So Cal, 470 km coastline (Pt. Conception -> Mexico border)
- Historical storms, 2 SLRs
- Global & regional parts continue to run operationally

CoSMoS 2.0

- North-Central CA coast, 170 km, (Bodega Head to Half Moon Bay)
- 21st century winds & waves
- High resolution grids of lagoons and protected areas
- Annual, 1 yr, 20 yr, 100 yr storm events in combination with SLR 0 m to 5 m at 0.25 m increments +5 m
- Web-based tool

CoSMoS 2.1

- San Francisco Bay
- Spatial- & time-downscaled climate scenario winds
- Fluvial discharges
- Vertical land motion
- Marsh accretion

CoSMoS 2.0- CenCal/NorCal

The screenshot displays the CoSMoS 2.0 interactive map interface. The main map shows a coastal area with a blue overlay indicating flooding. The interface includes a navigation menu at the top with links for HOME, OUR PROJECT, INTERACTIVE TOOLS, NEWS, EVENTS, ABOUT US, and HELP. On the left side, there is a control panel with the following sections:

- OCOF Interactive Map**: Includes buttons for "get started", "clear", and "recenter".
- 1) Choose a topic.**: "Flooding" is selected, showing the extent of flooding due to SLR, waves, and storm surge. Other options include "Waves", "Current", and "Uncertainty".
- 2) Choose a Sea Level Rise (cm) level.**: A grid of buttons for 0, 25, 50, 75, 100, 125, 150, 175, 200, and 500. The 100 cm level is selected.
- 3) Choose a storm scenario frequency.**: Buttons for "None", "Annual", "20 year", and "100 year". The "100 year" frequency is selected.
- 4) Choose other layers to view with topic data.**: A list of layers with checkboxes:
 - Placenames
 - Land Use
 - Protected Areas
 - Rivers & Streams
 - Cliff and Shoreline Retreat
 - Shorebirds
 - Coastal Armoring
 - Roads and Transportation
 - Trails
 - Buildings
 - Utilities & Services
- Opacity**: A slider control.
- Detail View**: A button to zoom in.

The map itself shows a coastal area with a blue overlay indicating flooding. The map includes a scale bar (100 m, 500 ft) and a navigation toolbar with buttons for "Pan Zoom", "Draw Report", "GIS File Report", and "Data". The map shows a coastal area with a blue overlay indicating flooding. The map includes a scale bar (100 m, 500 ft) and a navigation toolbar with buttons for "Pan Zoom", "Draw Report", "GIS File Report", and "Data". The map shows a coastal area with a blue overlay indicating flooding. The map includes a scale bar (100 m, 500 ft) and a navigation toolbar with buttons for "Pan Zoom", "Draw Report", "GIS File Report", and "Data".



www.prbo.org/ocof (Our Coast - Our Future)

SoCal CoSMoS Version Differences

CoSMoS 1.0

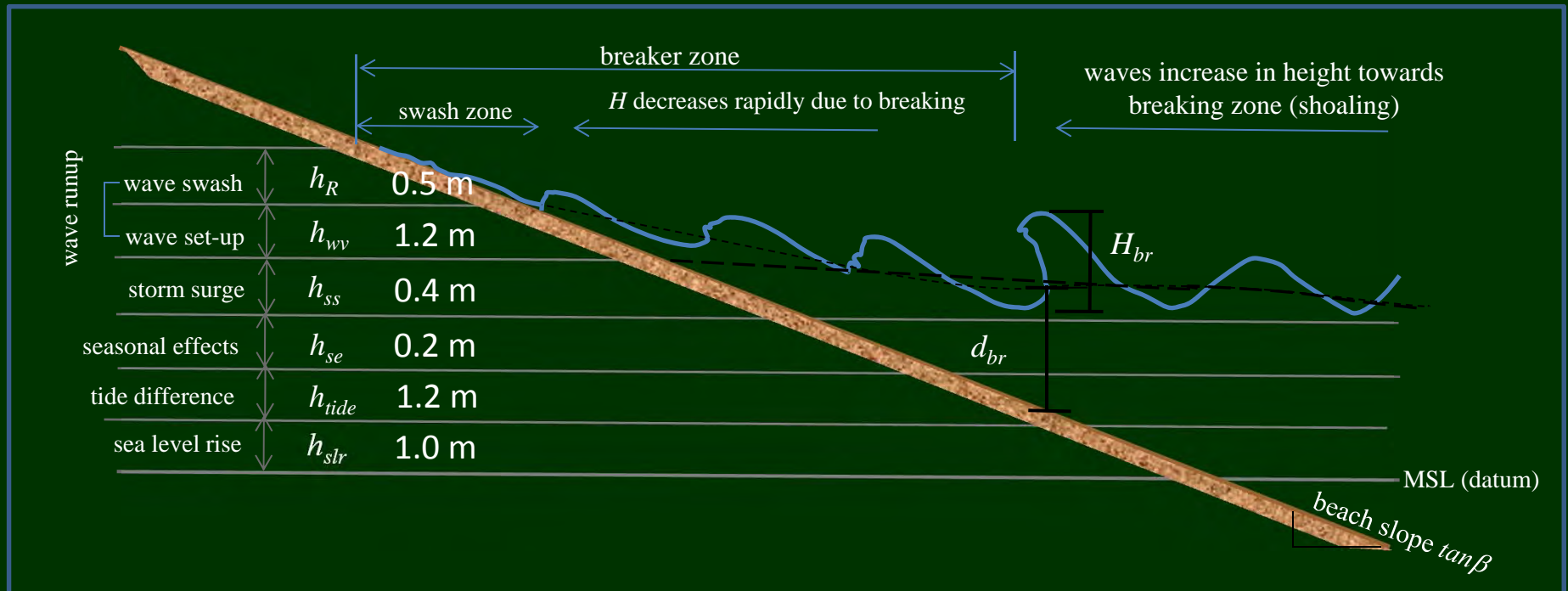
- So Cal, 470 km coastline (Pt. Conception -> Mexico border)
- Historical storms, 2 SLRs
- Global & regional parts continue to run operationally



CoSMoS 3.0 (updated SoCal)

- So Cal, 470 km coastline (Pt. Conception -> Mexico border)
- Future waves downscaled within the Pacific Basin using global climate model (GCM) winds
- Space- & time- downscaled local winds and sea level pressures
- High resolution grids of lagoons and protected areas
- Fluvial discharges
- 100 yr storm events in combination with SLR 0 m to 1.5 m in 0.5 m increments
- Shoreline change: both cliffs and sandy coast

Overview of Processes Included in CoSMoS

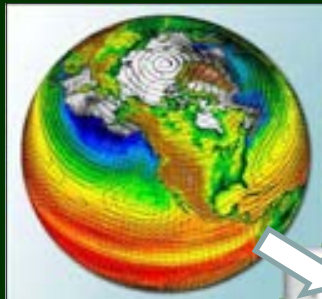


*flood level is the combination of
 rSLR + tides + seasonal effects + storm surge + wave setup + wave runup
 + fluvial discharge backflow*

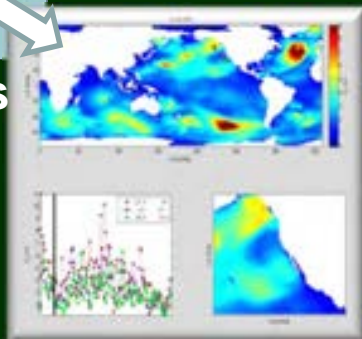
CoSMoS 3.0 Southern California

Global

Global conditions of future climate scenarios



GCM winds



WW3 wave model

Regional

Tides, water levels, and regional forcing



Regionalized storm response



20-year storm return

Local

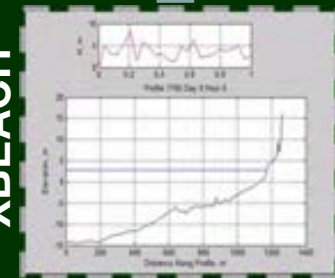
High resolution hydrodynamics and



Delft FLOW-WAVE



XBEACH



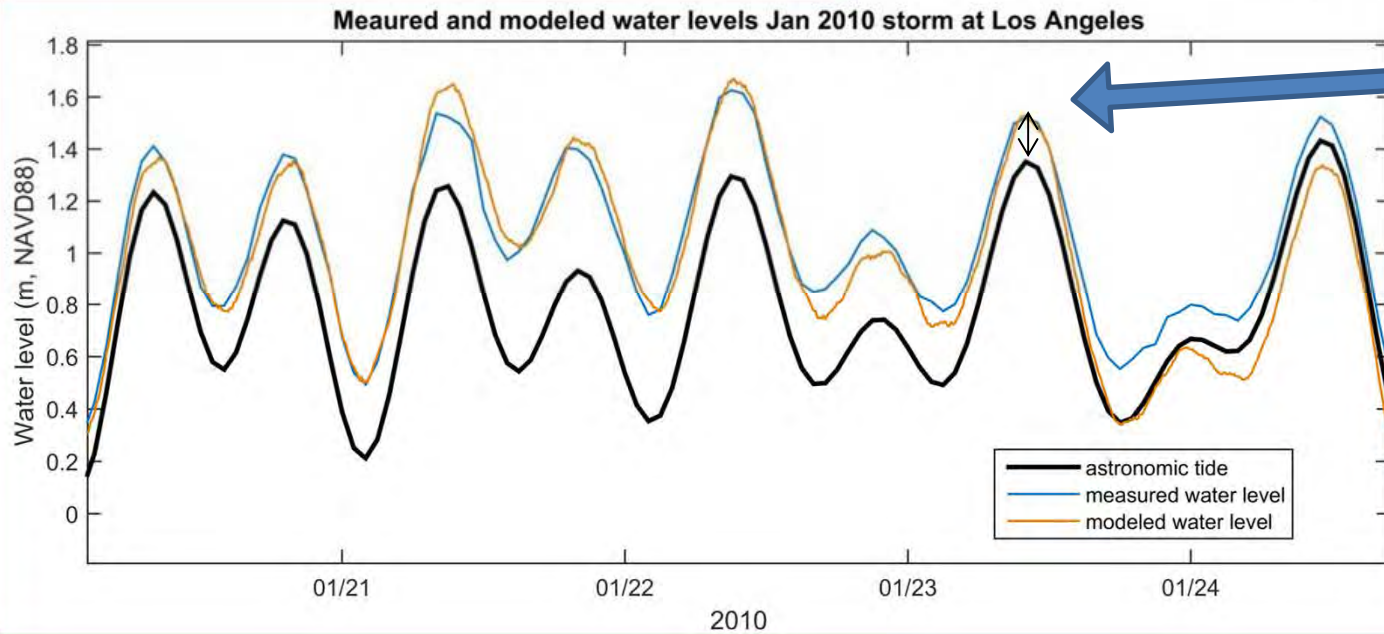
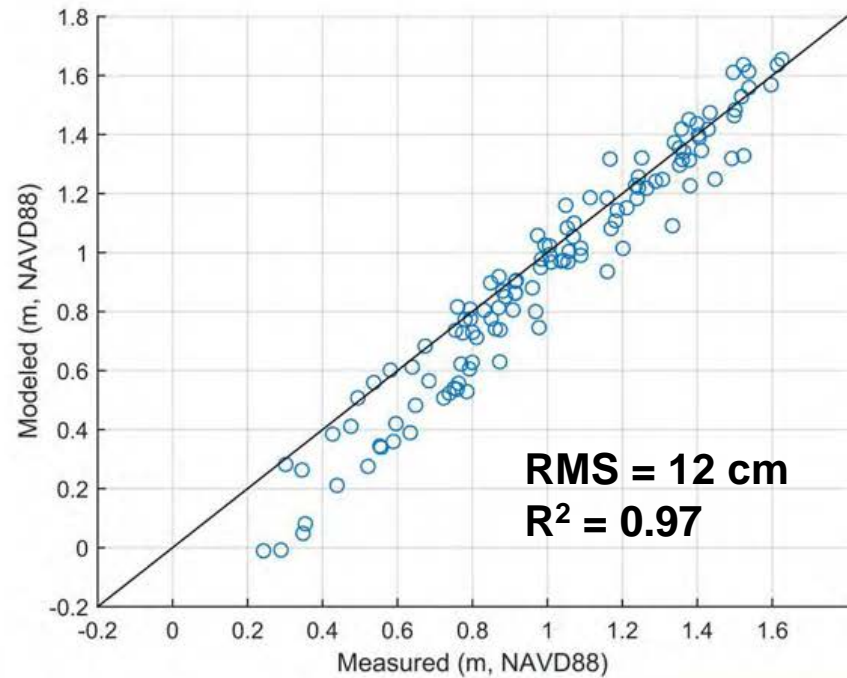
Open coast

Fluvial discharge
VLM
Coastal change

results
projected onto
hi-res DEM

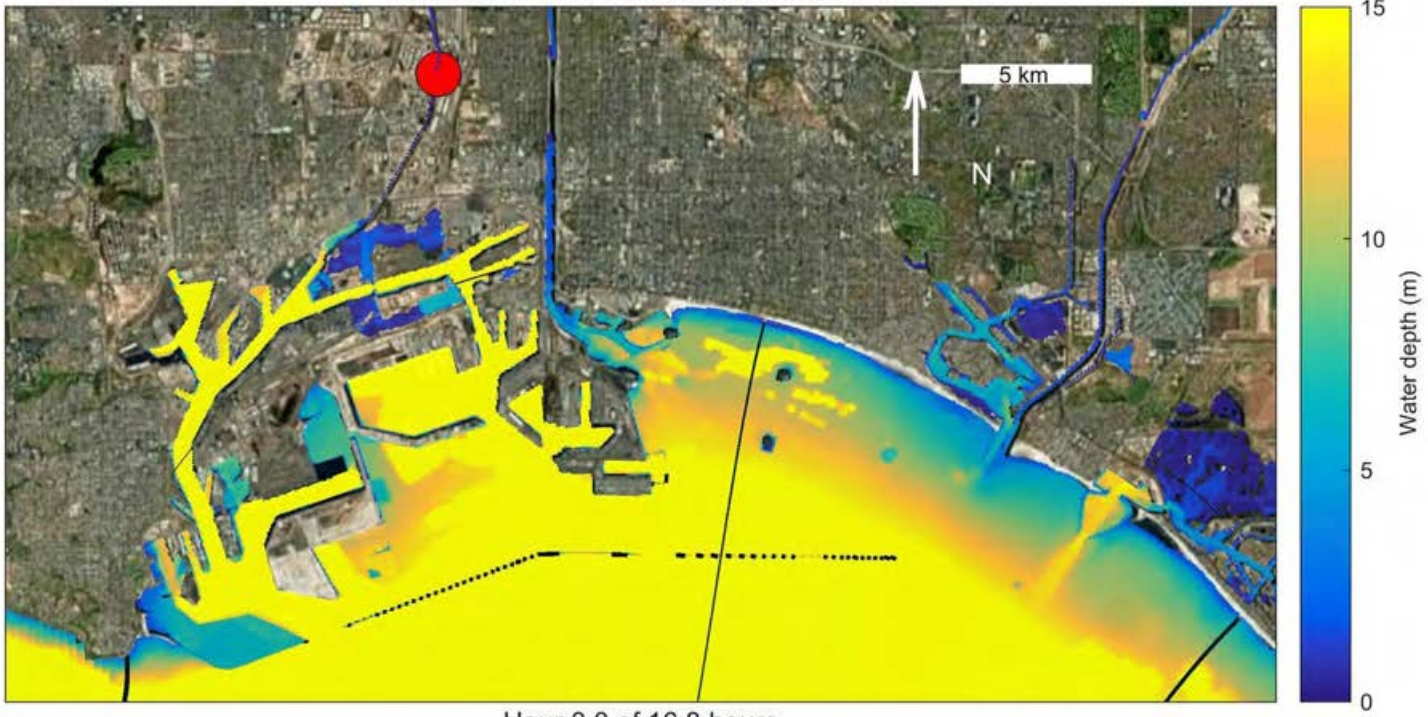
CoSMoS validated with January 2010 Storm

Los Angeles tide gauge

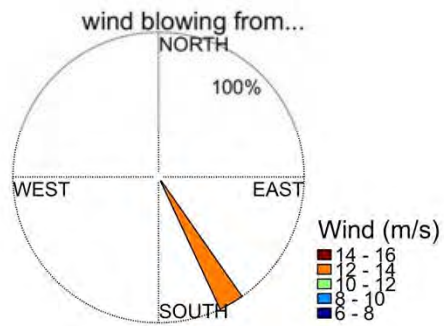


Predicted and
observed/modeled
water levels differ
by 6 to 52 cm

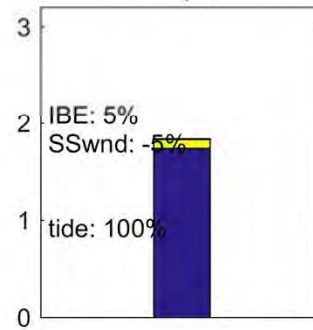
Los Angeles 50 cm SLR & 100yr storm



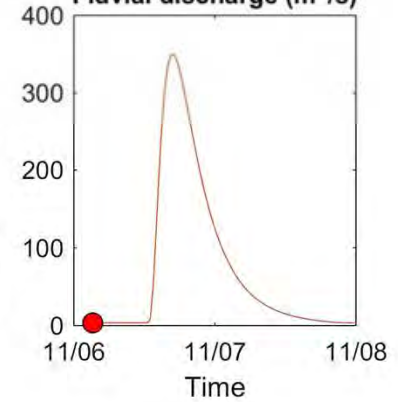
Hour 0.0 of 16.8 hours



water levels (m, NAVD88)



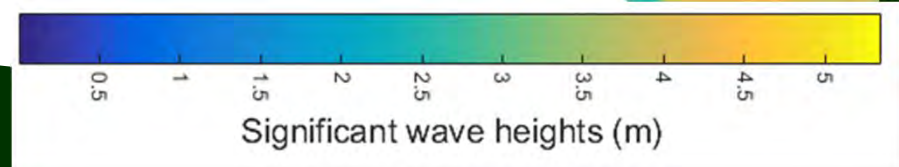
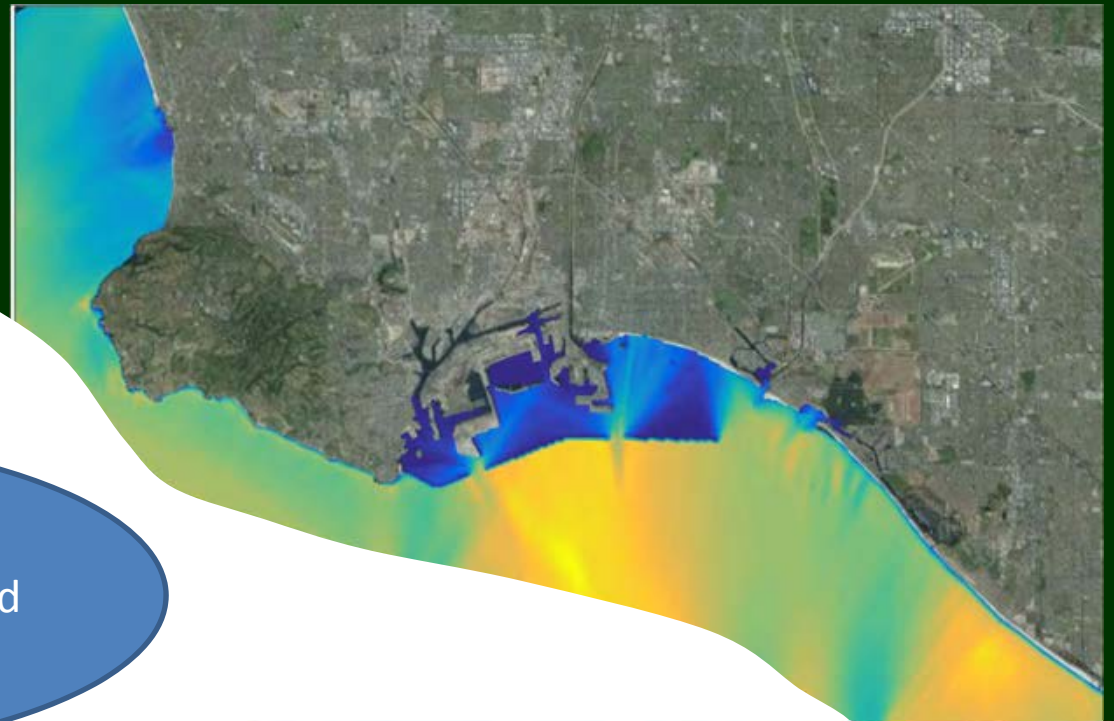
Fluvial discharge (m³/s)



Products- Wave and Currents

- Delft3D model results from all local SWAN and FLOW runs are used to...

To generate maps of maximum wave heights and maximum currents



Products- Flood Maps

- Delft3D model results from high resolution grids (inlets, harbors, etc.)
- Combined with open coast XBeach results
- Overlain and differenced from the 2 m resolution DEM

High resolution model results



XBeach results along open coast



Flood map



To generate maps of flood extents, duration, and depth



SLR 0 cm



SLR 50 cm

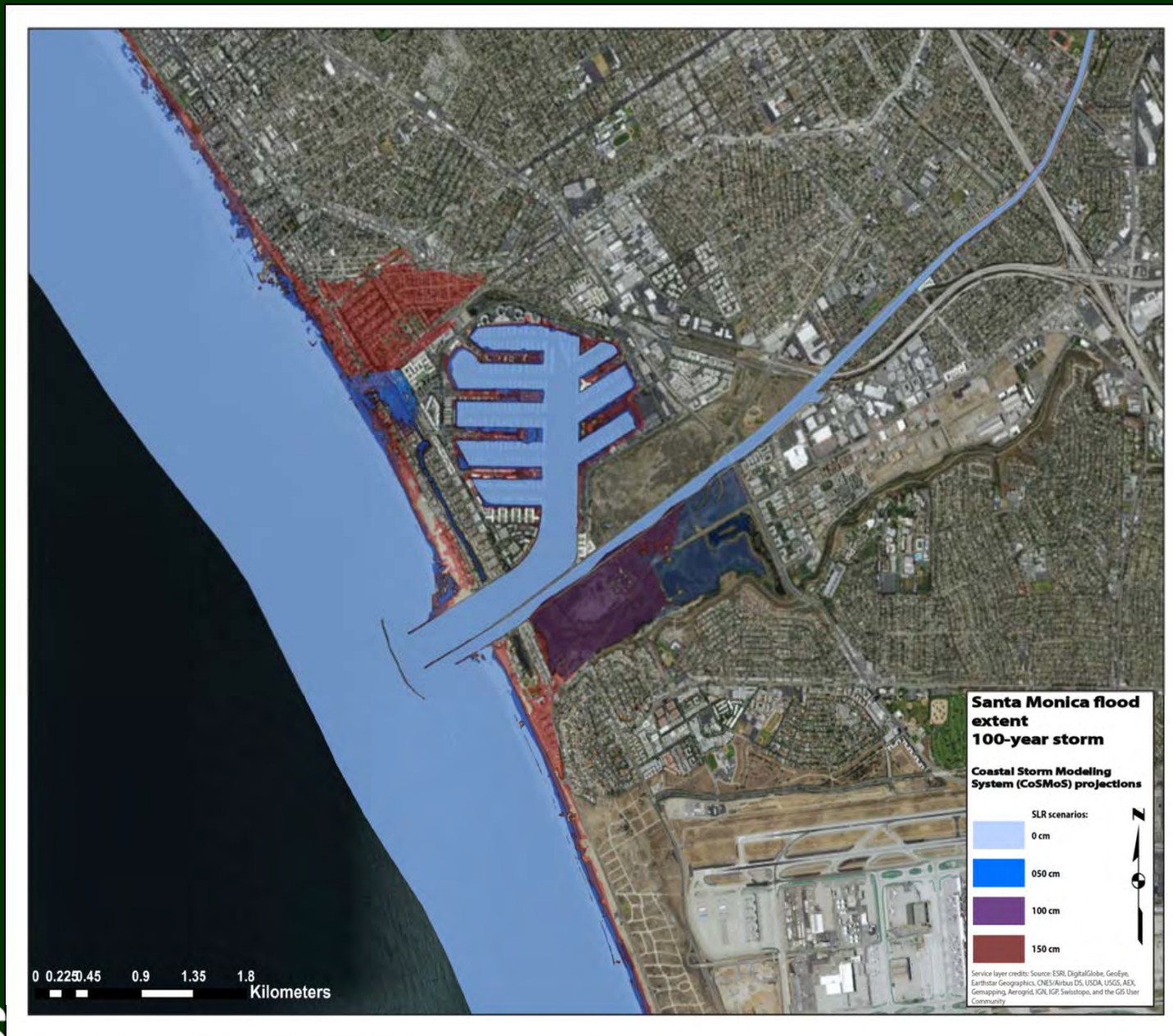


SLR 100 cm

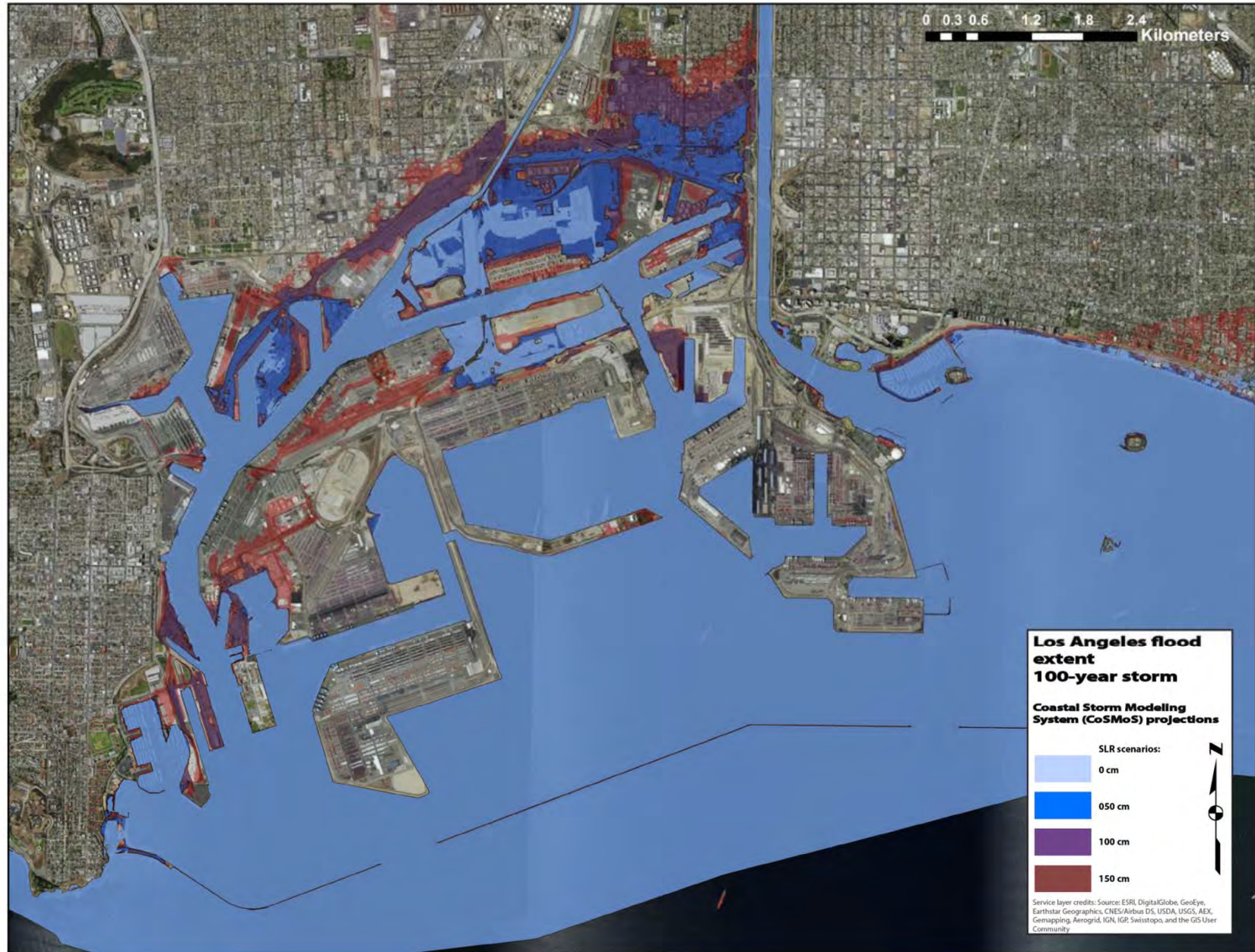


SLR 150 cm

Venice / Marina Del Rey



L.A. Harbor



Shoreline Projections



2100 shoreline
w/ sea-level rise:

- 0.0 m
- 0.5 m
- 1.0 m
- 1.5 m
- 2.0 m
- 5.0 m

© 2015 Google
Image Landsat
US Dept of State Geographer
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

 **USGS**
science for a changing world

Google earth

What's Coming Summer 2016

- 40 scenarios of SLR + storms
- Long-term coastal evolution integrated into flood mapping
- Socioeconomic impacts
- Groundwater, hurricane impact pilots
- Our Coast Our Future (OCOF) web tool

*For more information, contact Patrick Barnard: pbarnard@usgs.gov

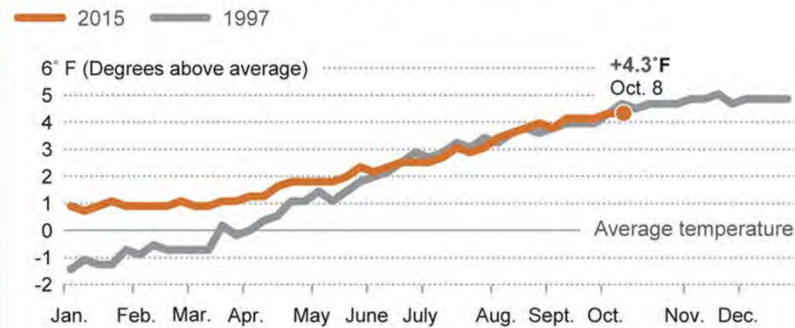
USGS CoSMoS website: http://walrus.wr.usgs.gov/coastal_processes/cosmos/index.html

Our Coast- Our Future tool: www.prbo.org/ocof



2015-2016 El Niño

How recent increases in ocean temperatures compare to strongest El Niño on record



Source: NOAA Climate Prediction Center

@latimesgraphics

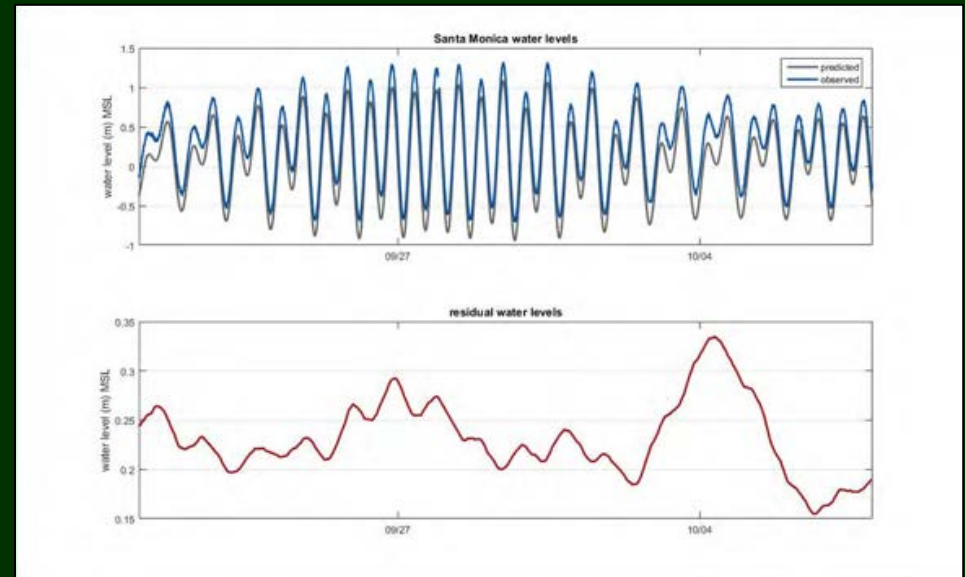
Potential rain

California stands to get above normal amounts of rain from January to March 2016 because of El Niño.

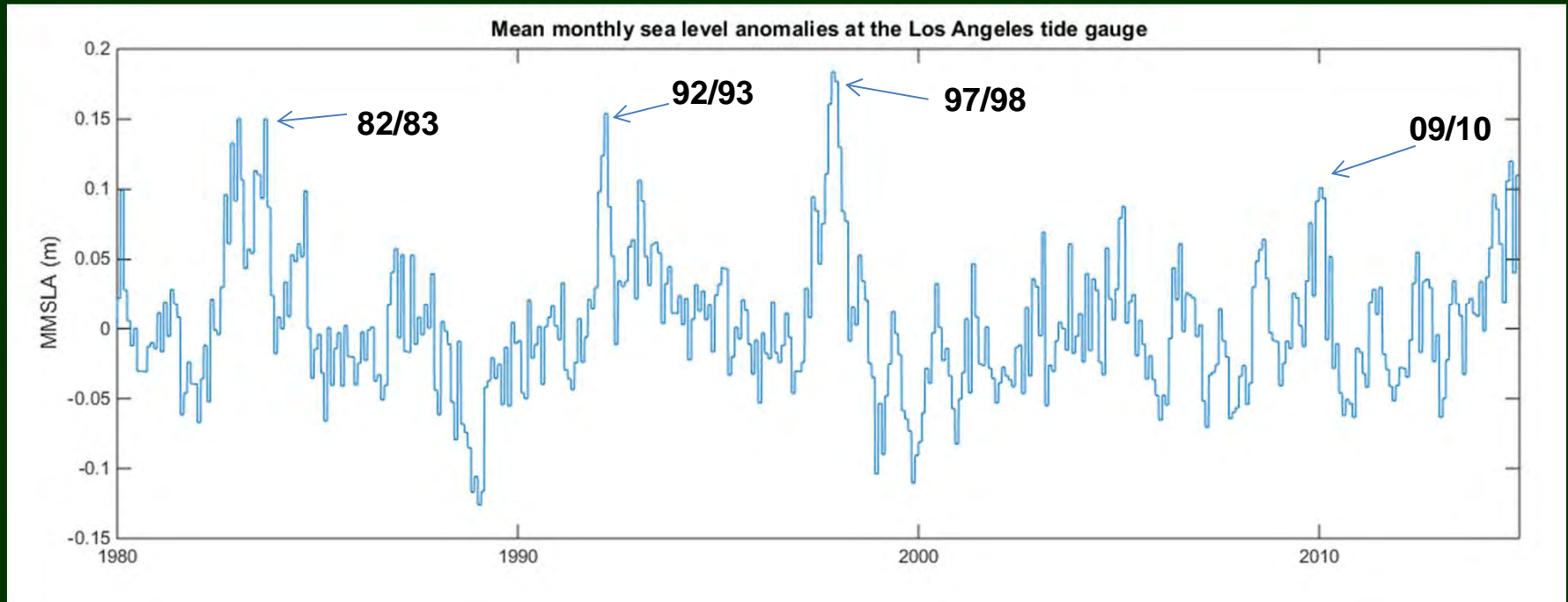
Chance of above normal precipitation

- 33% – 39%
- 40% – 49%
- 50% – 59%
- 60% – 69%

Sources: NOAA, Climate Prediction Center
@latimesgraphics



2015-2016 El Nino



Mean monthly sea level anomalies at Los Angeles

