

Vallemar Bluffs Coastal Hazards Assessment

Presentation to the
Midcoast Community Council

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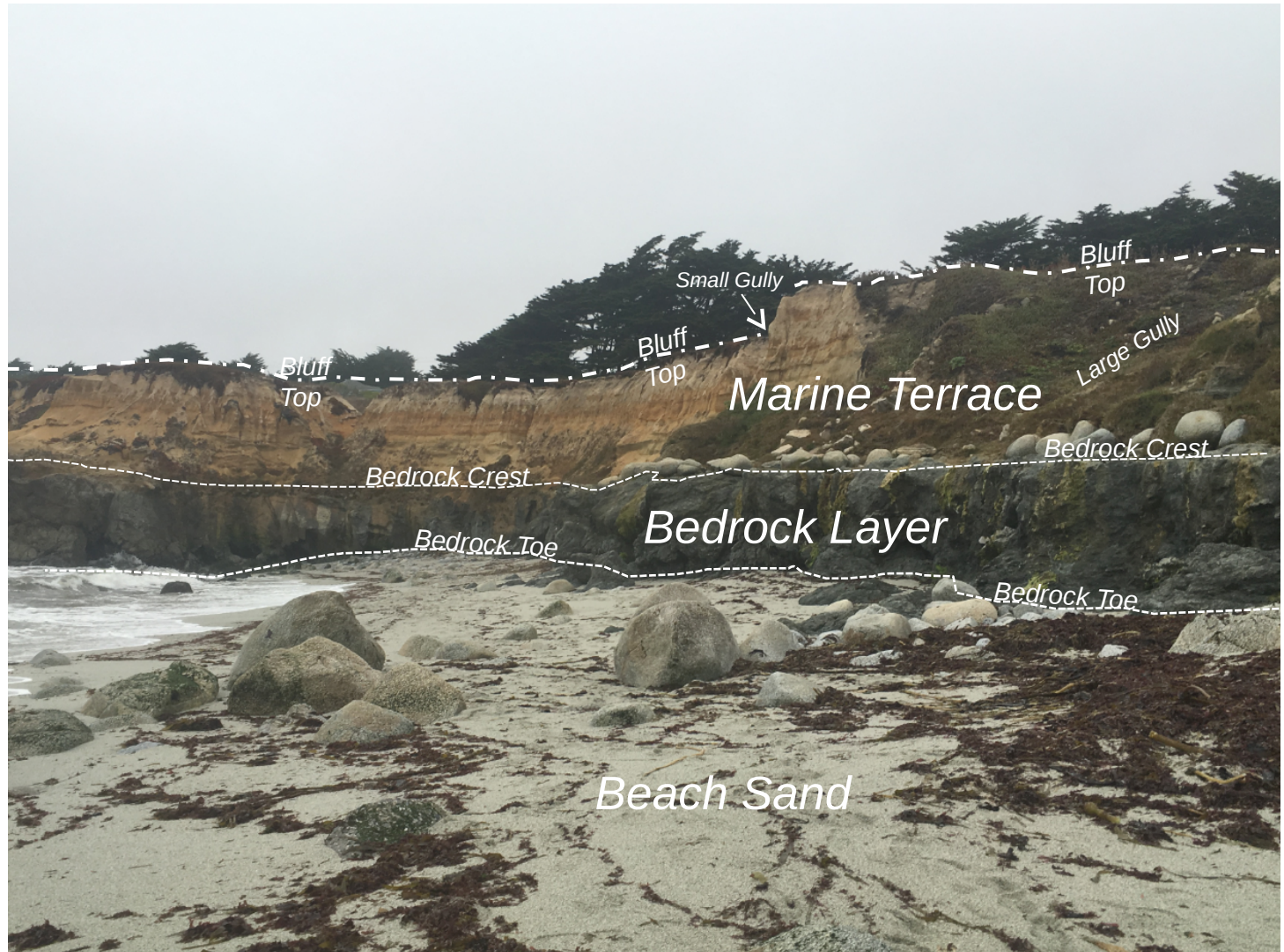
October 26, 2016



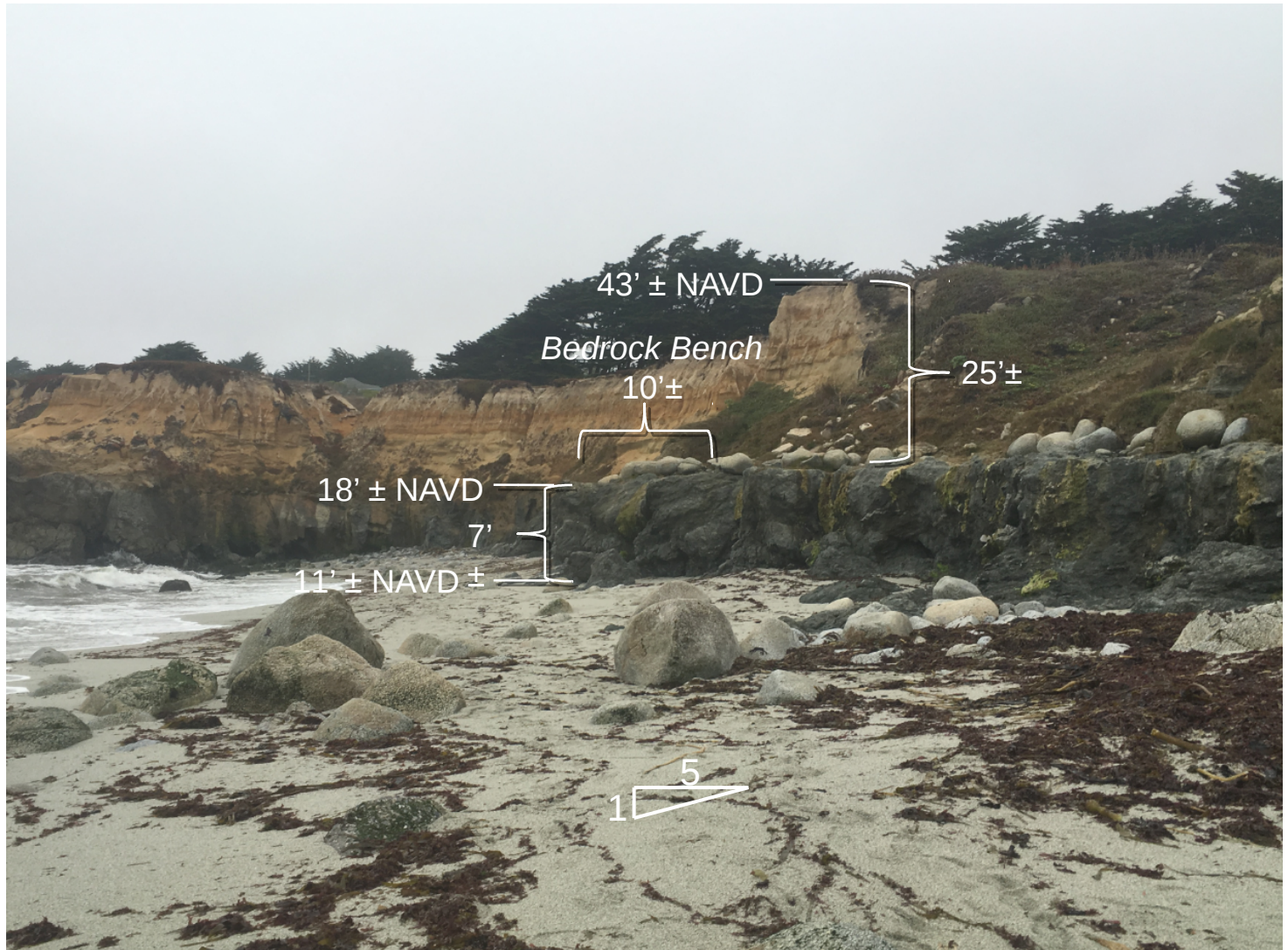
Summary

- Site Geology and Geometry
- Coastal Dynamics:
Observation of moderate wave runup event
- Conceptual Model of Bluff Erosion with Sea Level Rise
- Setback Distance Results
- Recommendations

Stratified Geology



Measurements of Bluff

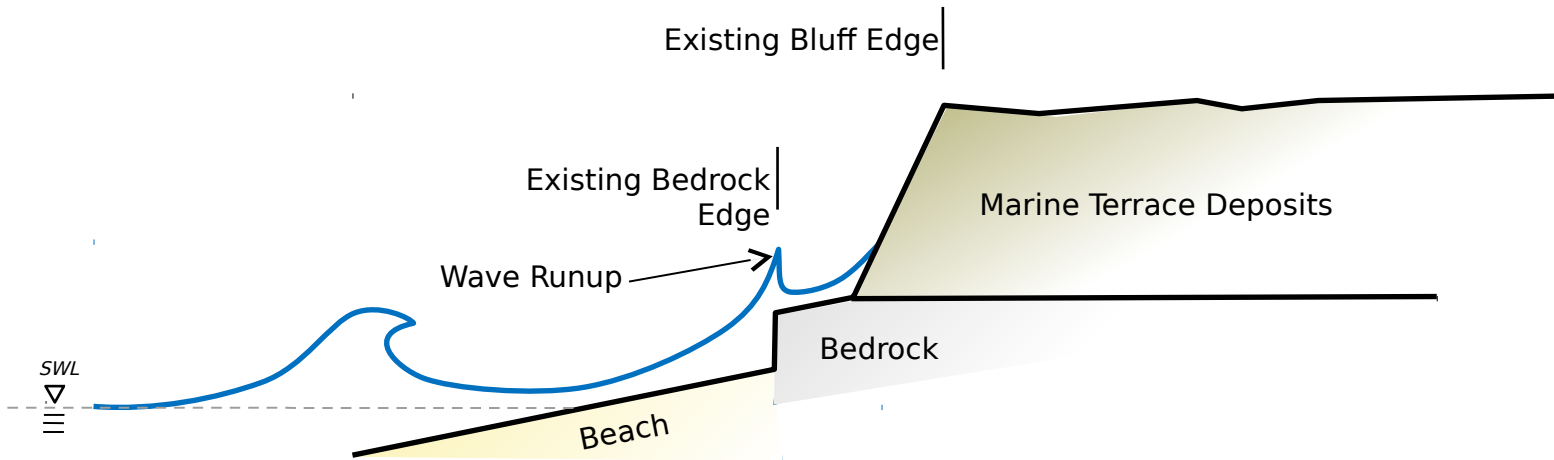


Wave Runup Observation

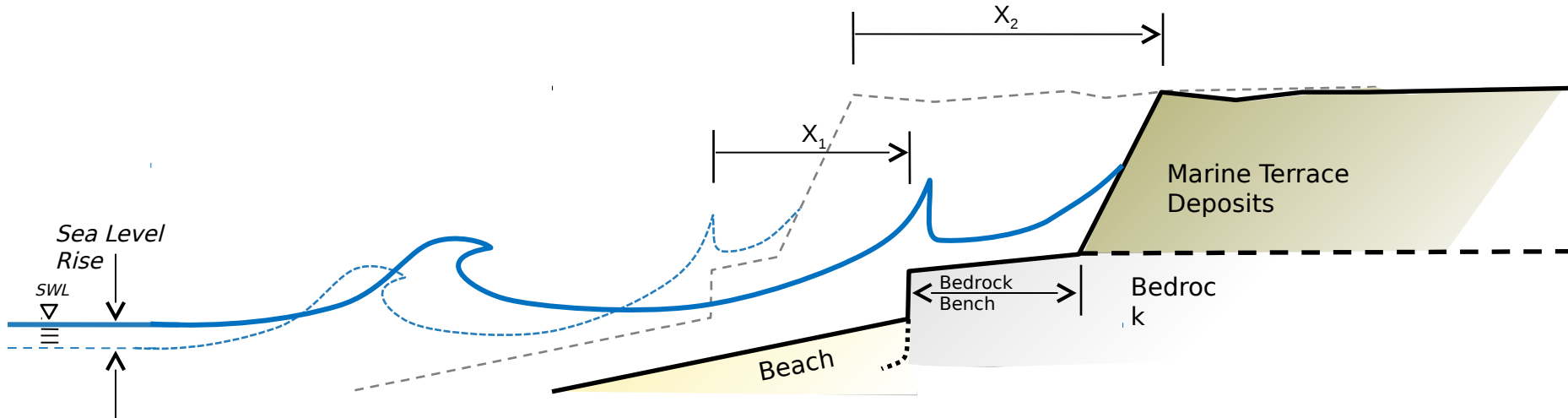


Photo by Kathy Lockhart

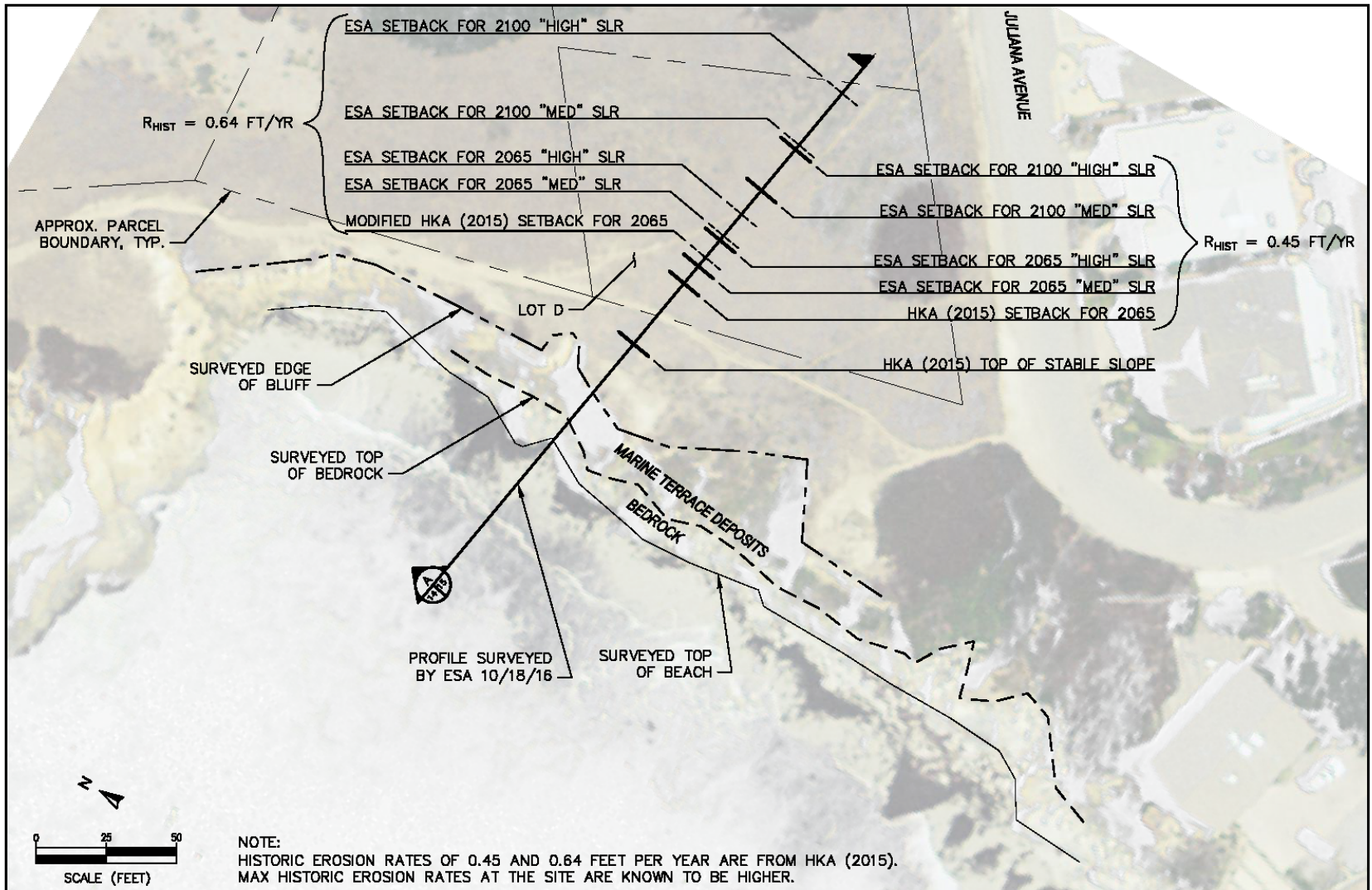
Bluff Modeling: Existing Conditions



Bluff Modeling: Future Conditions with Sea Level Rise



- Bedrock toe moves landward
- Bedrock bench gets wider
- Bluff top retreats



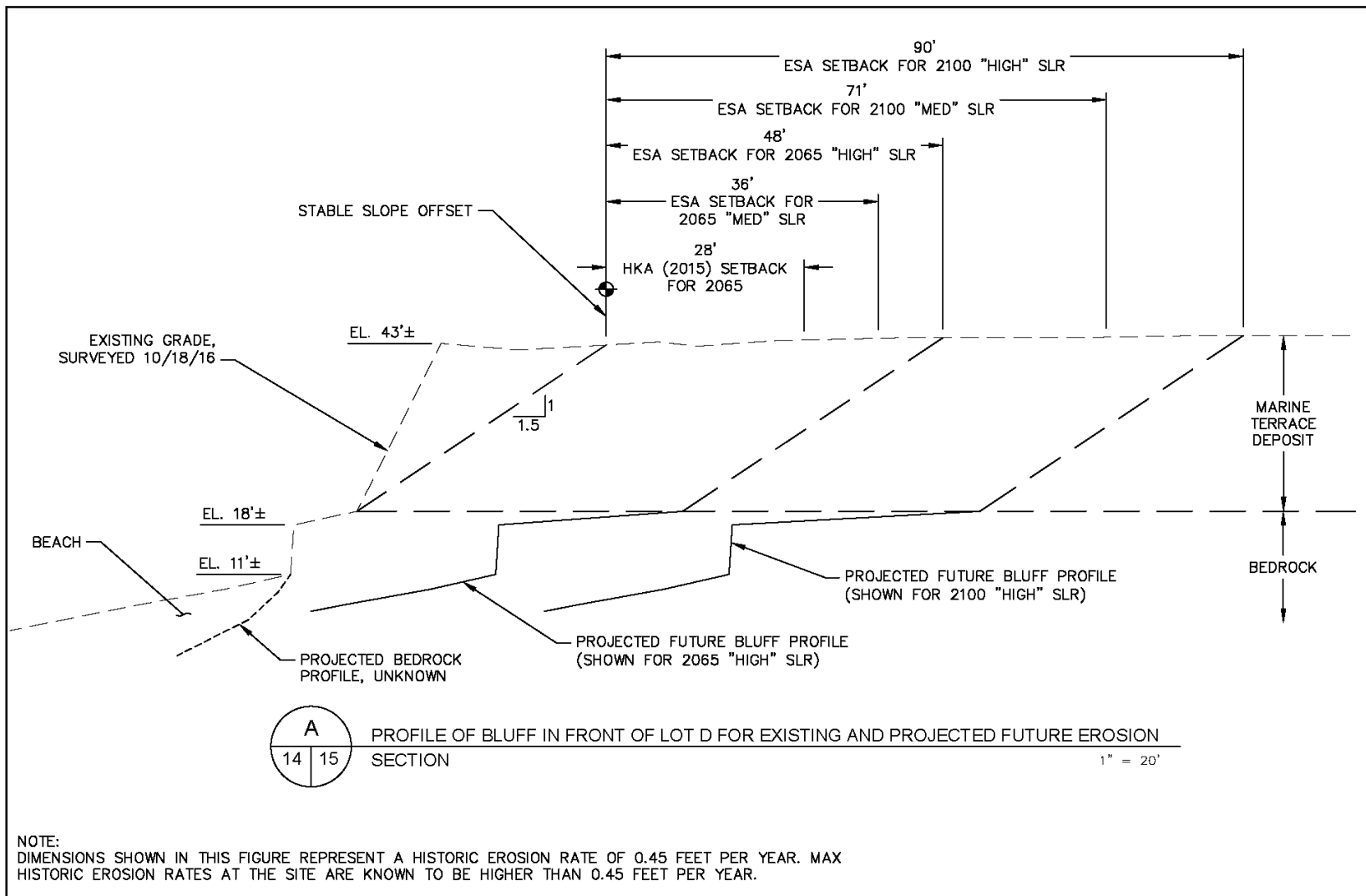
SOURCE: Imagery from California Coastal Conservancy (2012), ESA Survey on 10/18/16, Parcel data from San Mateo County

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Figure 14

Estimated Setback Distances for Future Bluff Erosion
 at 2065 and 2100 for Medium and High Sea Level Rise Scenarios





SOURCE: ESA Survey 10/18/16

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Figure 15
Projected Future Erosion on Bluff Profile
for Historic Erosion Rate of 0.45 Feet per Year

Recommendations

- Recommend larger development setback
 - Bluff erosion projected to be 2 to 3 times more than HKA study, using same historic erosion rate
 - Sea level rise will increase erosion more than 25%
 - Historic erosion rate used by HKA is less than maximum that has occurred
 - HKA used 0.45 feet per year (fpy), but computed up to 0.64 fpy
 - Prior study has rates up to 0.75 fpy for same site
 - Erosion gullies have formed at site, one with un-engineered fill
 - Additional setback distance needed to address uncertainty
 - Additional setback needed for duration of development (greater than 50 years)
- Consider that future wave runup will exceed bluff top