

Regulatory Strategies: Climate Change Impacts on Contaminated Sites and Cleanup

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Failed Protective Structures





Vulnerable Communities

Snapshot of Highest Consequences

48"
TWL

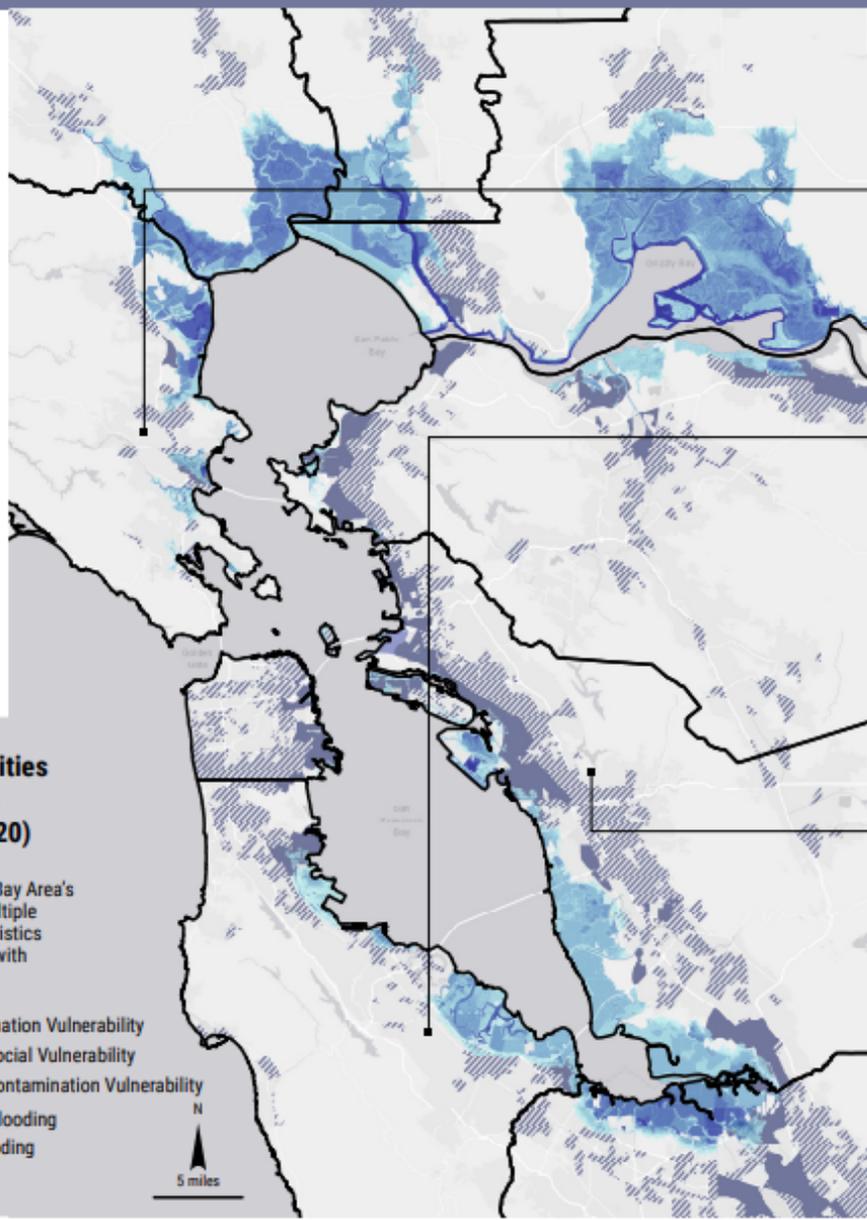
Some **Bay Area communities** experience social and economic conditions that make it more difficult to prepare for, respond to, and recover from flooding.

Residents in these communities face stressors such as housing displacement pressures or job instability that make them more vulnerable to the instabilities further introduced by rising sea level. (Figure 7).

Vulnerable Communities in the Bay Area With Flooding (2060 - 2120)

Figure 7. Distribution of the Bay Area's block groups that exhibit multiple social vulnerability characteristics and contamination burdens with flooding at 48" TWL.

- Social and Contamination Vulnerability
- Block groups with Social Vulnerability
- Block groups with Contamination Vulnerability
- Shallower depth of flooding
- Deeper depth of flooding



2019

2020

2022

Open Access Article

Rapid Assessment Method to Identify Potential Groundwater Flooding Hotspots as Sea Levels Rise in Coastal Cities

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Abstract

Sea level rise (SLR) will cause shallow unconfined coastal aquifers to rise. Rising groundwater can emerge as surface flooding and impact buried infrastructure, soil behavior, human health, and nearshore ecosystems. Higher groundwater can also reduce infiltration rates for stormwater, adding to surface flooding problems. Levees and seawalls may not prevent these impacts. Pumping may accelerate land subsidence rates, thereby exacerbating flooding problems associated with SLR. Public agencies at all jurisdiction levels will need information regarding where groundwater impacts are likely to occur for development and infrastructure planning, as extreme precipitation events combine with SLR to drive more frequent flooding. We used empirical depth-to-water data and a digital elevation model of the San Francisco Bay Area to construct an interpolated surface of estimated minimum depth-to-water for 489 square kilometers along the San Francisco Bay shoreline. This rapid assessment approach identified key locations where more rigorous data collection and dynamic modeling is needed to identify risks and prevent impacts to health, buildings, and infrastructure, and develop adaptation strategies for SLR.

Keywords: sea level rise; inundation; groundwater; coastal aquifer; flooding; urban planning; climate; infrastructure; California; San Francisco Bay; adaptation



USGS science for a changing world

Liquefaction and Sea-Level Rise

Sensitivity to liquefaction hazards from sea-level rise in the San Francisco Bay area, California

Travis Polzella, Alex Grant, Anne Witts, Keith Knudsen, Kevin Rufus, Monica Erdman, Kimber Peterson

CITY OF ALAMEDA

THE RESPONSE OF THE SHALLOW GROUNDWATER LAYER AND CONTAMINANTS TO SEA LEVEL RISE

SEPTEMBER 2020



TOXIC TIDES

Key Findings + Recommendations

4.4.22

SHALLOW GROUNDWATER RESPONSE TO SEA-LEVEL RISE

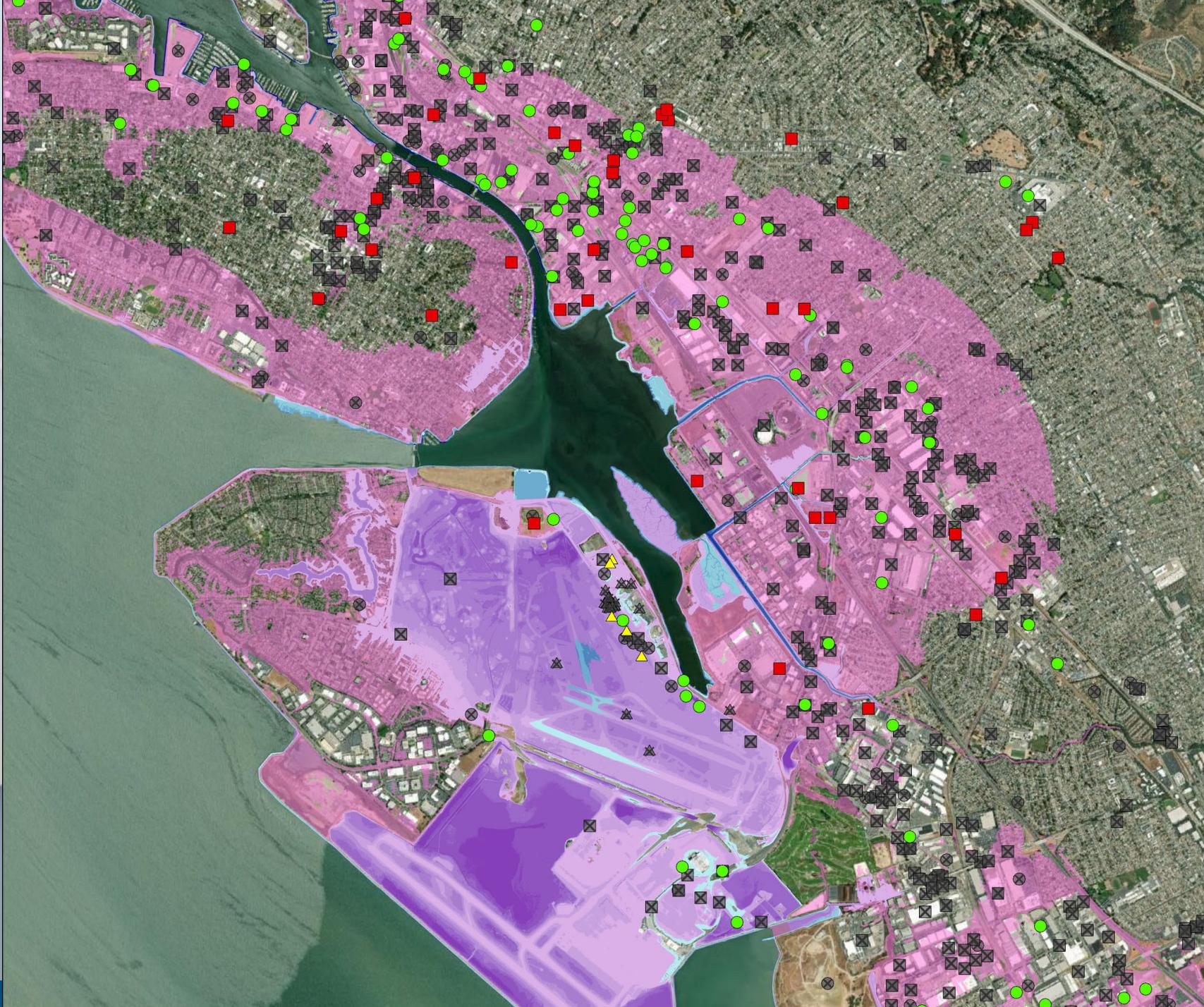
Alameda, Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties



Re-Prioritizing Cases and Neighborhoods

- Community Conversations and Engagement
 - Bay Adapt
 - Green Action Workshops
 - Individual Meetings with Community Leaders
- Formerly Red-lined communities
- High CalEnviroscreen Scores
- Community Profiles per SFEP





East Oakland





West Oakland



Goals

- Identify sites based on:
 - Risk of exposure now (e.g., vapor intrusion)
 - Risk predicted in the future (e.g., GW and SL rise vulnerability)
- Control human health exposures quickly
- Cleanup and close sites faster
- Track and report progress



Opportunities and Regulatory Actions- General

- Higher priority for most vulnerable sites
- Faster cleanup
- Enforcement
- Vulnerability Assessments
- Adaptation Plans



Opportunities and Regulatory Actions- Specific

- Orders for investigation and cleanup
 - Vulnerability Assessments and Adaptation Plans
 - CA Water Code
 - CA Health and Safety Code
- Five-Year Reviews
 - Military facilities
 - Federal Superfund
- Orders to control stormwater and protect wetlands
 - CA Water Code
 - Federal Clean Water Act



Where we are today:

Identifying and implementing new regulatory requirements, vulnerability assessments and plans

Where we have been:

- Engaged with researchers, planners and EJ advocates
- Considered preliminary information- cleanup sites + SLR/GWR + EJ
- Collaborated on and funded additional studies
- Reprioritized cleanup sites

Where to next?



