

WELCOME & INTRODUCTIONS

Meeting Purpose

- Provide information about the San Francisco Waterfront Flood Study (Flood Study)¹
- Provide information about the Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement
- Provide an overview of the Draft Plan
- Hear your feedback about the information shared today





LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Port of San Francisco acknowledges that we are on the *unceded ancestral homeland of the Ramaytush Ohlone* who are the original inhabitants of the San Francisco Peninsula.

As the indigenous stewards of this land and in accordance with their traditions, the Ramaytush Ohlone have never ceded, lost nor forgotten their responsibilities as the *caretakers of this place*, as well as for all peoples who reside in their traditional territory.

As guests, we recognize that we benefit from living and working on their traditional homeland.

We wish to *pay our respects* by acknowledging the Ancestors, Elders and Relatives of the Ramaytush Community and by *affirming their sovereign rights as First Peoples.*



WHAT IS THE FLOOD STUDY?

- The Flood Study analyzes coastal flood risk and the effects of sea level rise to the San Francisco waterfront along the Port's 7.5mile jurisdiction over the next 100 years.
- The **Draft Plan** will inform subsequent stages of funding and design in order to develop targeted construction projects.
- The proposed solutions are estimated to cost \$13.5 billion (high-level, preliminary cost estimate) and, if approved by Congress, the Federal government may pay 65% of the cost.
- The Flood Study is led by the U.S. Army Corps of
 Engineers (USACE) in collaboration with the City of San Francisco.





FOUR IMPORTANT ELEMENTS TO NOTE

1

The Draft Plan is preliminary and conceptual, the USACE process includes early public comment on conceptual plans before designs are fully refined and approved.

2

Details are subject to change based on new information and your feedback

3

A project has <u>not</u> yet been approved or funded by the U.S. Congress or the City of San Francisco 4

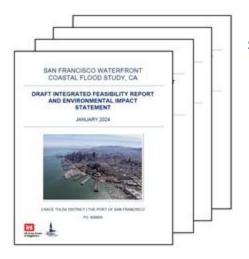
There is **no impending construction** or **permitting** for a project





WHERE TO GET MORE INFORMATION

The information in this presentation is a summary of what you can find in the Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement found at https://www.swt.usace.army.mil/.

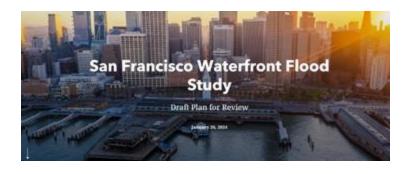


Scan for the Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement



StoryMap Hub

ArcGIS StoryMaps is a web-based interactive application that includes maps in the context of narrative text and other multimedia content







YOUR FEEDBACK IS IMPORTANT TO US AND THE PROCESS

USACE and the City are seeking public comment on the Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement through March 29, 2024.

Provide comments today:

- Comment cards are available at the tables and can be dropped in one of the boxes
- Provide verbal comments at the Court Reporter station
- Open-mic: After this presentation you can provide 1 minute of comments to the group. No questions will be answered.

Provide written comments:

- Email: <u>SFWFRS@usace.army.mil</u>
- Mail: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District ATTN: RPEC-SFWS, 2488 E 81st St., Tulsa, OK 74137
- Online: <u>sfport.com/wrp</u>







To stay in touch, please sign up for the Port of SF's Waterfront Resilience Program **eNewsletter and mailing list** by visiting <u>sfport.com</u> and clicking the Signup for e-newsletter in the footer and selecting Waterfront Resilience Program from the list in the form provided.

AGENDA

- **1** Waterfront Risks and Hazards
- 2 San Francisco Waterfront Flood Study
- **3** The Draft Plan
- **4** Public Comment





SAN FRANCISCO IS AN ICONIC, BELOVED WATERFRONT CITY





WHAT'S AT RISK?

Flood Risk Today



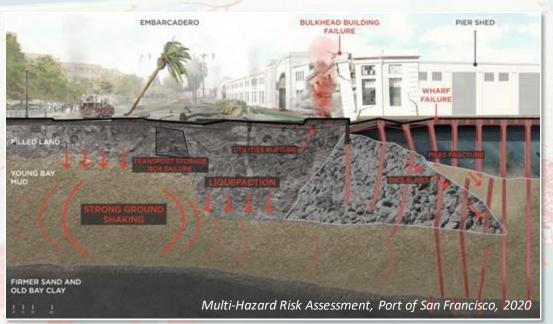




San Francisco's waterfront faces urgent flood risks today

WHAT'S AT RISK?

Seismic Hazard







Up to **40,000** people could be at risk on Port property if an earthquake occurs during the day





HOW SAN FRANCISCO IS ADDRESSING THOSE RISKS

San Mateo County

Ocean Beach Adaptation

The **San Francisco Waterfront Flood Study** is one of several adaptation efforts by City and Federal agencies to address risks and build resilience

Northern Waterfront Adaptation

Southern Waterfront Adaptation

San Francisco Waterfront Flood Study



SAN FRANCISCO FLOOD STUDY

The **Flood Study** encompasses the Port's jurisdiction, which includes **7.5** miles of shoreline - a substantial piece of our City's waterfront.

Without a Federal project, modeling shows:

- By 2050, 100 to 500 structures and assets will be vulnerable to flooding
- By 2140, damages could amount up to \$23 billion

PORT JURISDICTION



WHY A FLOOD STUDY?

Congress authorized the USACE to investigate the feasibility of **providing defenses** against tidal and fluvial flooding and measures to adapt to rising sea levels in San Francisco Bay including the City of San Francisco.

Federal Agency: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Non-Federal Sponsor: City of San Francisco







WHERE ARE WE IN THE FLOOD STUDY PROCESS?

We are here
Release of Draft Plan

2018 to **2025**

GENERAL
INVESTIGATION &
FEASIBILITY STUDY

2026

SEEK

CONGRESSIONAL

FUNDING

2026 to **~2030**

~2030 onward

PRECONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING & DESIGN

CONSTRUCTION

What to expect

Draft Plan for public engagement and technical reviews (*Winter 2024*), and Recommended Plan (2025)

What to expect

USACE Chief of Engineers recommends the project to Congress.
Congress will then decide whether to authorize and fund the project.

What to expect

Detailed design and engineering, implementation, and phasing pending Congressional funding

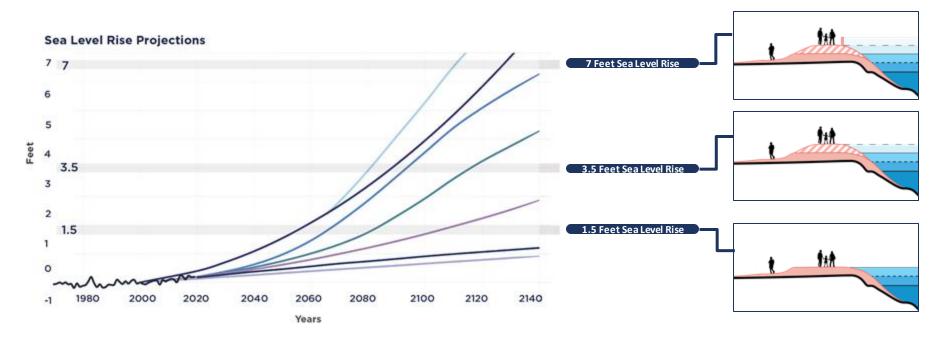
What to expect

Phased construction of coastal flood defense infrastructure, related seismic stabilization, and other improvements





CONSIDERATIONS OF SEA LEVEL RISE IN PLANNING







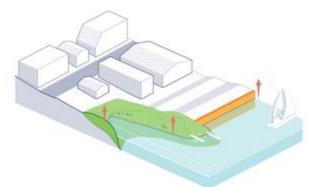


The Flood Study manages **uncertainty** by considering the risks, scale, cost, timing, and adaptability of the flood defense system across a range of sea level rise scenarios.

Modeling includes typical Bay storms.

PLAN FORMULATION

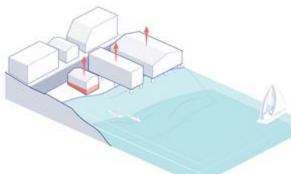
DEFEND





DEFEND against floods by raising the existing shoreline to keep water out

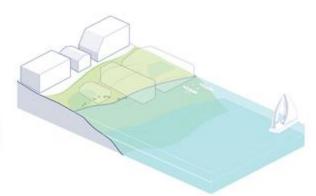
ACCOMMODATE





ACCOMMODATE
flooding by letting
the water in,
adapting the
buildings and
infrastructure in
place to reduce
damage from
inundation

RETREAT



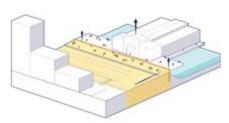


RETREAT from the current shoreline by moving building infrastructure inland and out of frequently inundated areas



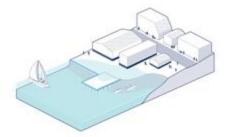


MEASURES CONSIDERED





- Berms / Levees
- Floodwalls / Seawalls
- Wharf Raising
- Water Management Structures



- Floodproofing
- Retreat
- Buy-outs



Nature-based

- MarshRestoration
- Coarse Beaches
- Ecotone Levees
- Living Seawalls

Measures Not Carried Forward

- Offshore seawall
- Barrier across the Golden Gate
- Offshore wave attenuator
- Full ManagedRetreat





ADAPTATION STRATEGIES

Strategy A

Takes *no actions* to reduce flood risks beyond projects that are already approved. \$0B



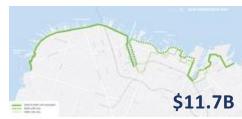
Strategy C



Strategy E



Strategy G



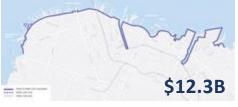
Strategy B





\$0.4-0.9B





Strategy F



Total Net Benefits Plan (TNBP)







KEY FEEDBACK THAT HELPED SHAPE THE DRAFT PLAN

Focus on life safety & emergency response

Put people first

Prioritize housing, disaster recovery facilities, utilities, transportation and businesses

Expand (and maintain) the City's connection to the waterfront

Prioritize nature and healing the Bay

Consider racial and social equity and environmental justice



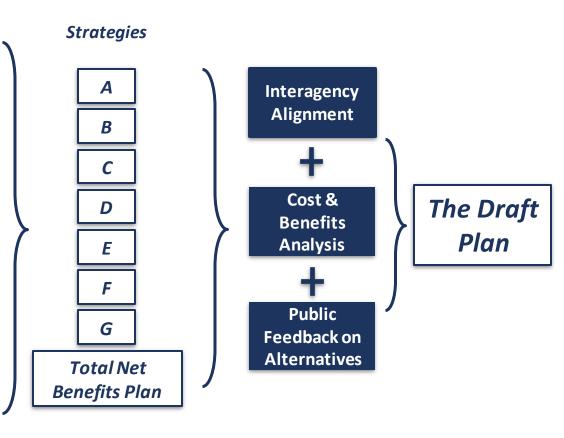




GETTING TO THE DRAFT PLAN



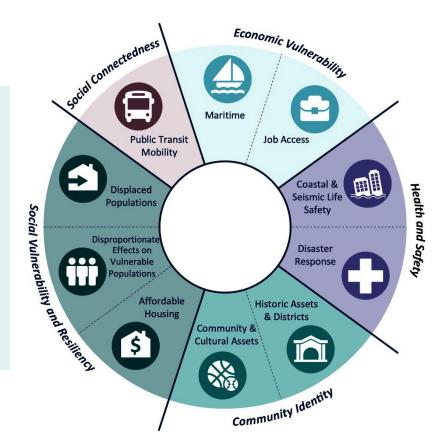
US Army Corps of Engineers.



A COMPREHENSIVE COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS THAT ELEVATES EQUITY

Historically, plan selection maximizes NED national economic benefits. This plan incorporates analysis across four categories:

- + National Economic Development (including damages prevented, cost of construction)
- + Regional economic impacts (including jobs)
- + Environmental quality, consequences, and compliance (including pollution)
- + Other social effects (including disproportionate effects on vulnerable populations)







MONITORING AND ADAPTATION ACTIONS OVER TIME

The Draft Plan

Early ProjectsNow until 2030

Addresses highest risk areas through Proposition A General Obligation Bond

First Actions

~2030 and beyond

Defends against 1.5 to 3.5 feet of sea level rise, actions prioritized and phased

Monitoring

(Sea Level Rise, Climate Indicators)

Subsequent Actions

Timing driven by monitoring

Defends against 3.5 to 7 feet of sea level rise

Future Adaptation

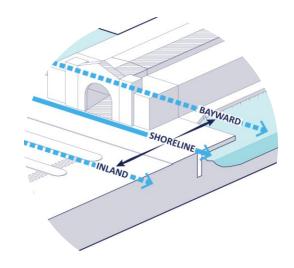
Federal Actions





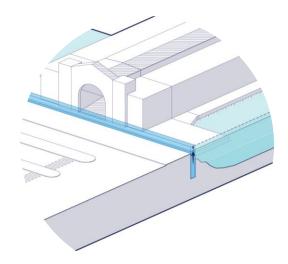
WHAT IS IN THE DRAFT PLAN?

Where to build flood defenses



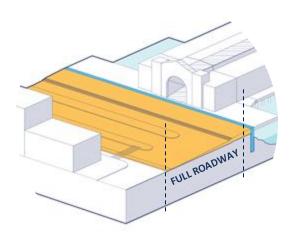
Have we located the flood defenses in the right place?

How high to build flood defenses



Should we invest in higher levels of flood defense first, or adapt in multiple phases?

How much space to use



More space provides more flexibility but is associated with more disruption. Less space means more abrupt grade changes.





What's not being decided at this stage?

The Draft Plan does not include the following:

- Detailed designs for flood defenses
- Designs for waterfront streets, open spaces, and infrastructure (including pumping stations)
- Timing and sequencing of construction
- Funding plan

These elements will be developed during later project phases with the public, USACE and City Agencies.

The Draft Plan is not:

- A re-design for the future waterfront
- A plan for the Embarcadero Historic District, the Ferry Building and public plazas and roadway, and creek and shoreline amenities

Project plans and implementation strategies will leverage other opportunities, align with other public and private projects, and reflect what the City can afford given other capital obligations

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

Environmental consequences of the **Draft Plan** and a high-level comparison of the environmental consequences for each of the Alternatives have been assessed as described in the **National Environmental Policy Act** (NEPA) Environmental Impact Statement.

Multiple laws, executive orders, and policies, such as the Endangered Species Act (ESA), Clean Water Act, and National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), are considered during the NEPA process.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to be done at a later date





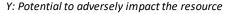
HOW WERE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS ANALYZED?

- Approximately 50 resources assessed
- Alternatives are compared to existing conditions
- Incorporates resource agency input
- Assessed by an impact rating criteria

Unavoidable Impacts from Draft Plan

- 8.0 acres of Bay Fill and loss of subtidal habitat requires mitigation
- Long-term disruption to transportation corridors and noise disturbances from construction

Resource	Bay fill	Levee	Bridge raise	Road raising	Vertical wall	Bulkhead wall/Seawall	Cantilever wall	Pile supported	Sheetpile wall	T-wall	Elevated promenades	Wharf	Deployable flood gate	Tide gate	Shoreline extension	Ecological Armoring*	Embankment shoreline*	Naturalized shoreline*	Vertical shoreline*	Marsh*	Coarse beach*	Ecotone levee*
Commercial and Recreational Fisheries	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y+	Y+	Y+	Y+	Y+	Y+	N
Macroinvertebrate s	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y+	N	N	Y+	Y+	Y+	N
Terrestrial vegetation	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Y+	Y+	N	Υ	N	Y+
T&E Species - Terrestrial	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y+	Y+	Υ	Y+	Y+	Y+
T&E Species - Aquatic	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y+	N	N	Y+	Y+	Y+	N
State listed species	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y+	Y+	Y+	Y+	Y+	Y+
Designated Critical Habitat	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y+	N	N	Y+	Y+	Y+	N



N: Not anticipated to adversely impact the resource

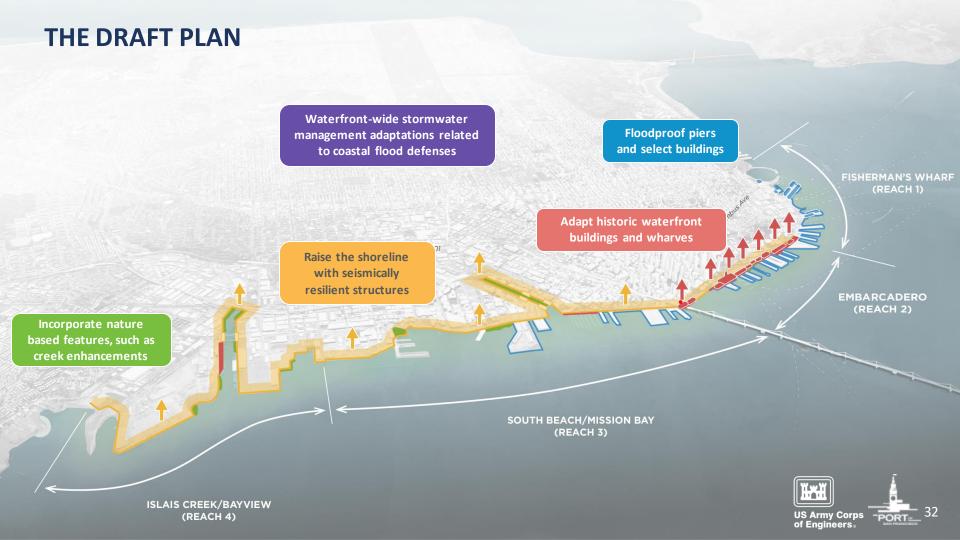
This is only a subset of the complete table.





^{+:} Beneficial impact







FISHERMAN'S WHARF: ASSETS AND RISKS Embarcadero Pier 39 Fisherman's Wharf AQUATIC PARK **COASTAL FLOODING** 1.5' of Sea Level Rise and Extreme High Tide REACH 1 3.5' of Sea Level Rise and Extreme High Tide US Army Corps of Engineers

FISHERMAN'S WHARF: FIRST ACTIONS Floodproofing structures = **Add short walls** around the piers Floodproof select buildings along the water's edge **Existing** high ground AQUATIC PARK **Existing breakwaters** HH REACH 1 US Army Corps of Engineers.

ACTIONS EXPLAINED

Floodproof select buildings

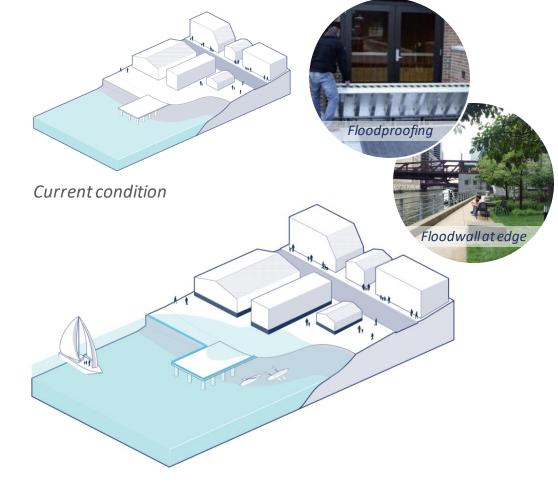
Some facilities can be modified to keep water out entirely, while others can be modified on the inside to allow water to enter and exit the facility, causing little or no lasting damage.

Add short walls around piers

Build up to two-foot walls around piers to manage flood risks & defend against intermittent high water.







FISHERMAN'S WHARF SUMMARY TABLE

1ST ACTIONS

Coastal Flood Defense



Floodproofing to withstand near-term flood risk

Seismic Resilience of Flood Defenses



Partially addressed outside Flood Study. Draft Plan does not include seismic ground improvements given no new flood defense structure in Reach 1.

Connection to the Waterfront



Visual and physical connections maintained, with 2' walls along piers

Asset and System Defense



At-risk buildings are defended. Transit and utility networks do not have near term risk

Nature-Based Features



No feasible options that also maintain maritime function in this geography

EARLY PROJECT

(not included in Flood Study)

Wharf J9, adjacent to the outer lagoon in Fisherman's Wharf, will replace the seawall and wharf and incorporate seismic retrofits in 2027.

SUBSEQUENT ACTIONS

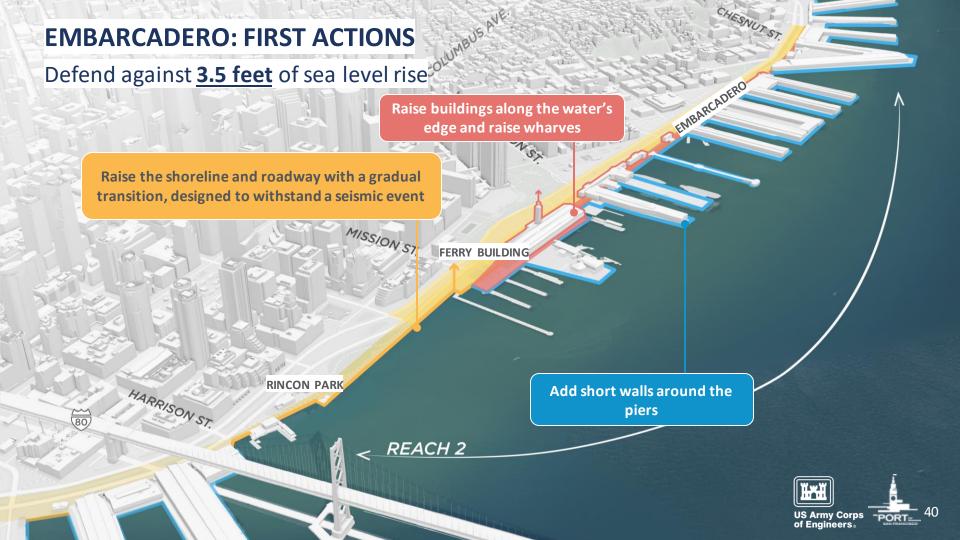
(included, but dependent on monitoring)

- Elevate the shoreline, wharves, and historic buildings
- Seismic ground improvements.
- Defend utility/transportation networks





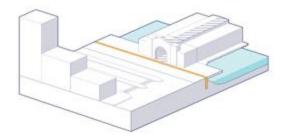




Raise the shoreline

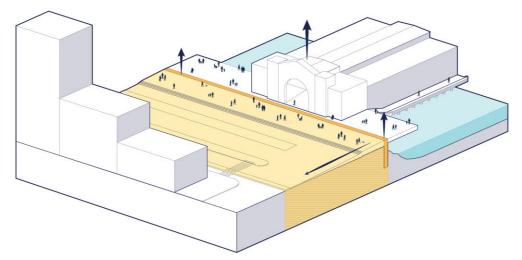
This action will elevate the shoreline at the roadway edge and gradually slope back to existing city elevation. The action includes seismic improvements under the roadway to reduce seismic damages to flood defenses.

Elevating the shoreline presents an opportunity for new waterfront public spaces. Design details will be developed at later project phases.



Current condition









Elevate buildings and wharves

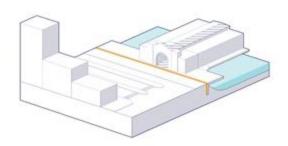
Elevate buildings and wharves along the water's edge, including the Ferry Building and historic bulkhead buildings. Enhance seismic stability for wharves and buildings.



Build up to two-foot walls around piers to manage flood risks and defend against intermittent high water.

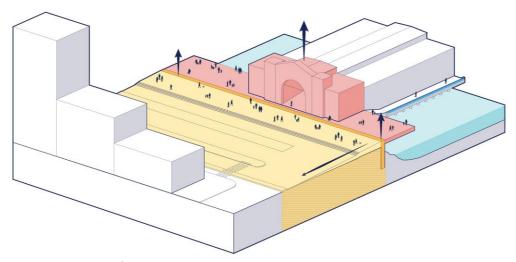












EMBARCADERO SUMMARY TABLE

1ST ACTIONS

Coastal Flood Defense



Elevated shoreline to withstand **3.5' of Sea Level Rise**

Seismic Resilience of Flood Defenses



Ground improvements under **roadway** and **structural improvements** on wharf and bulkhead buildings

Connection to the Waterfront



Visual and physical connections maintained, with 2' walls along piers

Asset and System
Defense



Transit and utility networks are defended

Nature-Based Features



Included as optional elements

EARLY PROJECT

(not included in Flood Study)

Piers 9 & 15 Seawall Earthquake Safety Projects will retrofit the bulkhead walls and wharves, Downtown Coastal Resilience Project will improve flood defenses and earthquake resilience in the Ferry Building area where flood risk exists today.

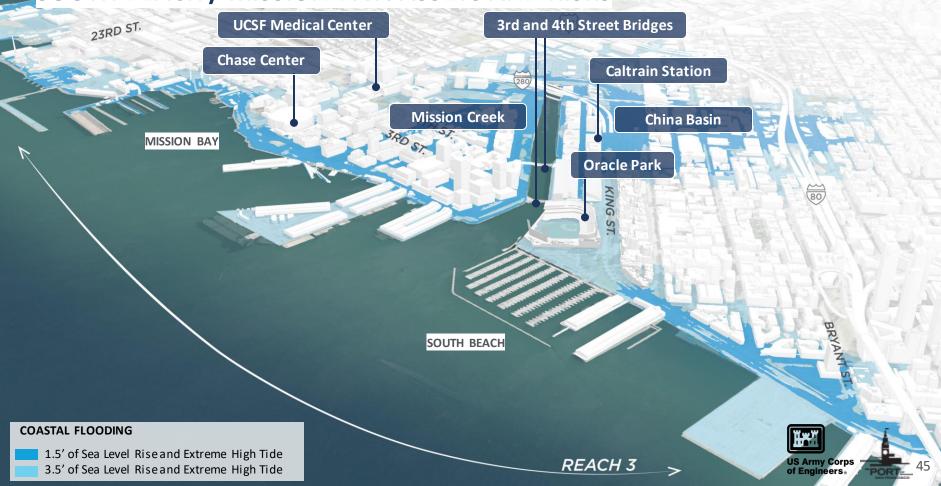
SUBSEQUENT ACTIONS

(included, but dependent on monitoring)

 No subsequent action currently anticipated to be needed to withstand 3.5' of sea level rise – subject to change depending on actual rate of sea level rise

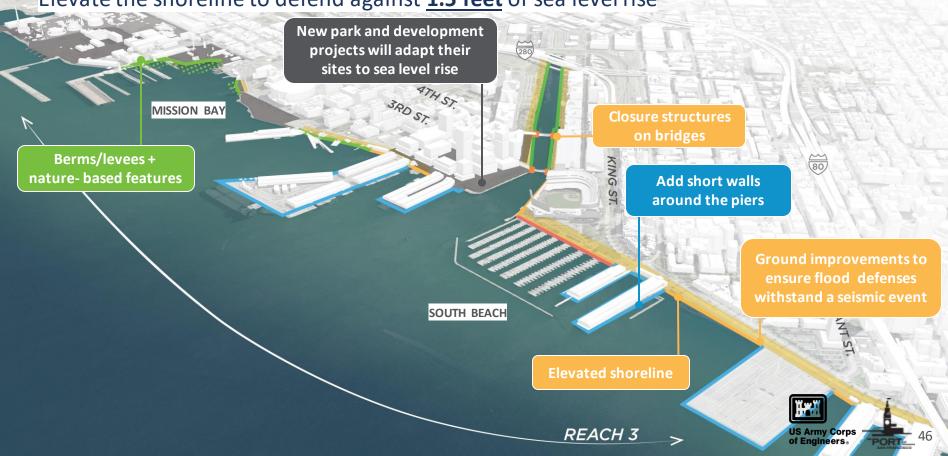


SOUTH BEACH / MISSION BAY: ASSETS AND RISKS



SOUTH BEACH / MISSION BAY: FIRST ACTIONS

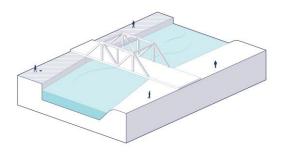
Elevate the shoreline to defend against **1.5 feet** of sea level rise



Closure structure on bridges

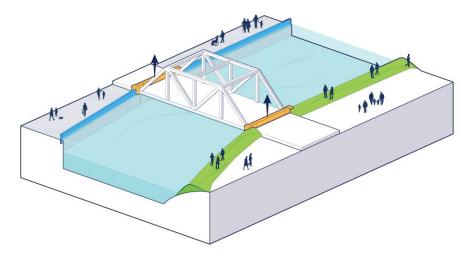
Closure structures on Third and Fourth Street Bridges will close gaps in the elevated shoreline to prevent flooding.

It is anticipated that these closures would be infrequent (less than once a year) and used in anticipation of a large storm or tide event.



Current condition









SOUTH BEACH / MISSION BAY SUMMARY TABLE

1STACTIONS

Coastal Flood Defense



Elevated shoreline to withstand **1.5' of Sea Level Rise**

Seismic Resilience of Flood Defenses



Ground improvements under roadways, shoreline promenades, and open spaces

Connection to the Waterfront



Visual and physical connections maintained, opportunities to access water on berms/levees

Asset and System
Defense



Transit and utility networks are **defended**, bridges remain in place

Nature-Based Features



Berms/levees with naturalized shorelines along Mission Bay and creek enhancements along Mission Creek

EARLY PROJECT (not included in Flood Study)

- Pier 50 Earthquake Improvement Project Seismic risk assessment of existing pier and shed structures
- Pier 24 ½ to Pier 28 ½ Seawall Earthquake Safety Project — stabilizing vulnerable portions of the wall and wharf substructures supporting the Promenade

SUBSEQUENT ACTIONS

(included, but dependent on monitoring)

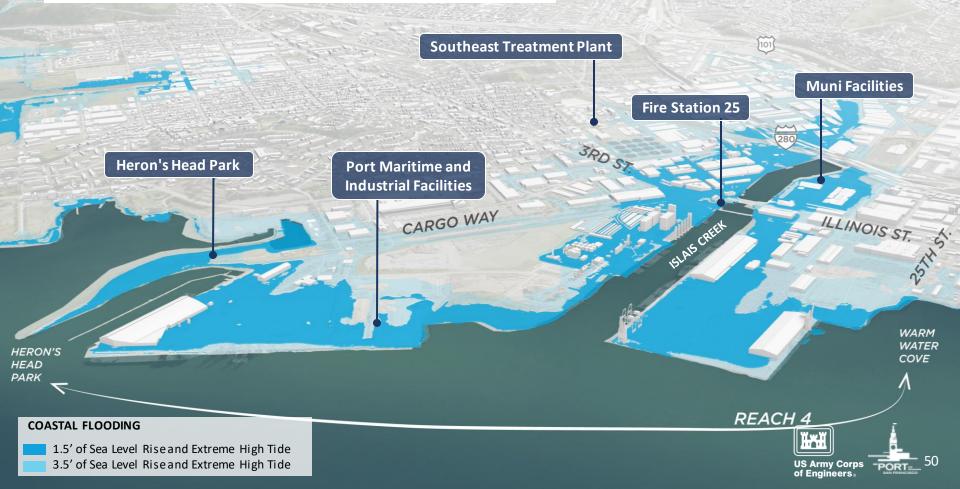
- Elevate shoreline to withstand 3.5' of Sea
 Level Rise
 - Incorporate additional nature based features along the creek and Bay shoreline







ISLAIS CREEK / BAYVIEW: ASSETS AND RISKS



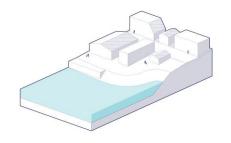
ISLAIS CREEK / BAYVIEW: FIRST ACTIONS

Elevate the shoreline to defend against 1.5 feet of sea level rise Closure structure on **Illinois Street Bridge** flood defenses withstand a seismic **Connect with** event higher ground 3RD ST. Berms/levees+ nature-based features **New raised Third Street** CARGO WAY wharves Bridge ISLAIS CREEK Replacement **Project** WARM WATER HERON'S COVE HEAD PARK **Add short walls** around the piers REACH 4 HHI

US Army Corps of Engineers

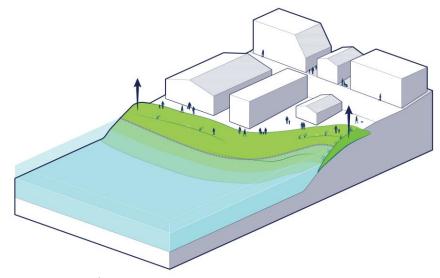
Berms/levees + nature-based features

Berms/levees are areas of raised ground that can help prevent flooding while maintaining waterfront access. They can include public space, such as walking or biking paths, and incorporate vegetation that support habitats.













ISLAIS CREEK / BAYVIEW SUMMARY TABLE

1ST ACTIONS

Coastal Flood Defense



Elevated shoreline to withstand **1.5' of Sea Level Rise**

Seismic Resilience of Flood Defenses



Ground improvements under roadways and shoreline promenades/open spaces

Connection to the Waterfront



Visual and physical connections **maintained**, opportunities to access water on berms/levees

Asset and System Defense



Transit and utility networks are **defended**, bridges remain in place

Nature-Based Features



Habitat enhancements along Islais Creek, Pier 94 wetlands, and Warm Water Cove

EARLY PROJECT

(not included in Flood Study)

SF Public Works Third Street Bridge rehabilitation project

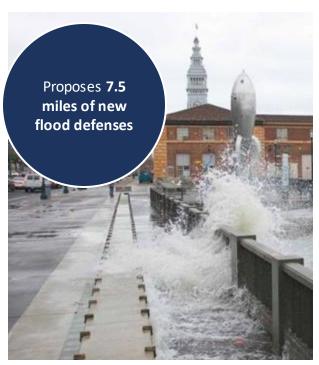
SUBSEQUENT ACTIONS

(included, but dependent on monitoring)

- Elevate shoreline to withstand 3.5' of Sea
 Level Rise
- Incorporate additional naturebased features along the creek and Bay shoreline



Focus on life safety and emergency response











Put people first, prioritize assets and services











Maintain, expand, and create new connections between the city and the waterfront



of Engineers.

Prioritize nature and healing the Bay





YOUR FEEDBACK IS IMPORTANT TO US AND THE PROCESS

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Provide comments today:

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- Mail: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District ATTN: RPEC-SFWS, 2488 E 81st St., Tulsa, OK 74137
- Online: <u>sfport.com/wrp</u>







To stay in touch, please sign up for the Port of SF's Waterfront Resilience Program **eNewsletter and mailing list** by visiting <u>sfport.com</u> and clicking the Signup for e-newsletter in the footer and selecting Waterfront Resilience Program from the list in the form provided.

A CATALYST FOR A MORE RESILIENT SAN FRANCISCO

This is a once-in-a-century opportunity to:

IGUATIC PARK

FISHERMAN'S WHARF



Defend communities, assets, and infrastructure equitably against coastal flooding



Improve
earthquake safety
related to flood
defense projects



Invest in a great public waterfront along with flood defense projects



Safeguard resilient transit and utility networks



Secure funding through collaboration with the Federal government



Adapt historic and cultural resources to climate change



