

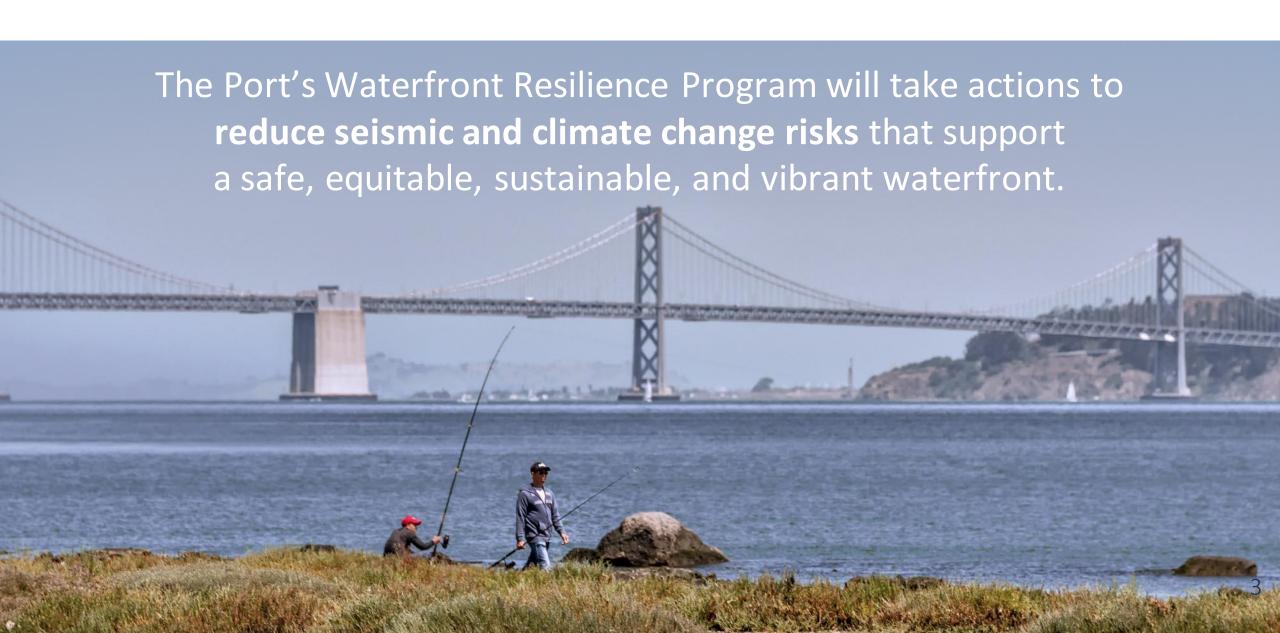
# **AGENDA**



- Waterfront Resilience Program
- Short and Long-Term Adaptation
- Community Engagement Summary
- Updates on the Coastal Flood Study with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- What's Next



#### WATERFRONT RESILIENCE PROGRAM VISION STATEMENT



#### **RISING TO THE CHALLENGE - BACKGROUND**

San Francisco Faces Urgent Seismic, Coastal, and Inland Flood Risks Today

#### **SEISMIC RISKS**



San Francisco, 1906

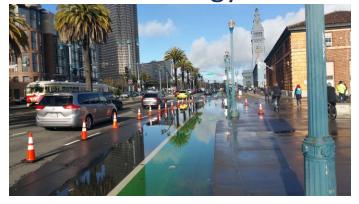


Marina, 1989

#### **COASTAL FLOODING**

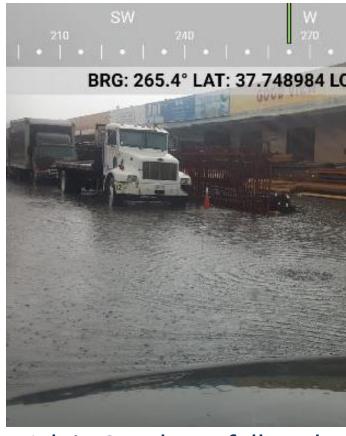


Recology



The Embarcadero

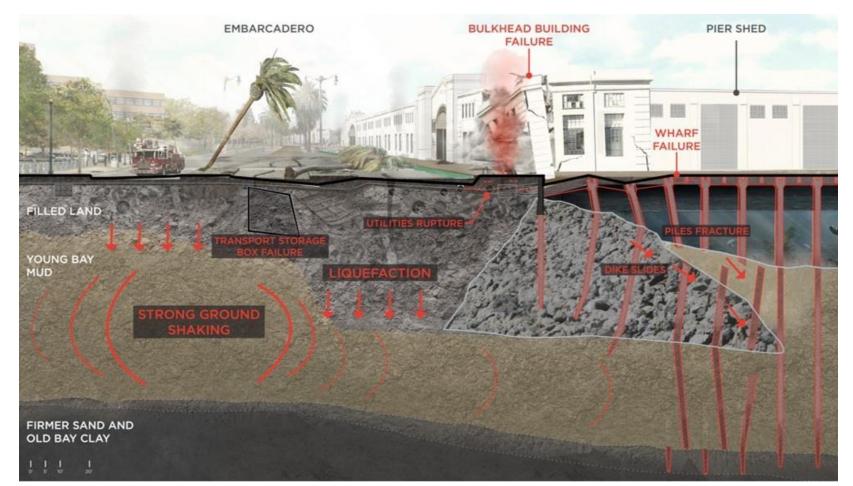
#### INLAND FLOODING



Islais Creek outfall and Marin St.

# **Earthquake Hazards**

Shaking, Liquefaction, Lateral Spreading









#### RISING TO THE CHALLENGE

### **Initiatives Underway**



- Prop A Embarcadero Seawall Bond funds are being leveraged to match federal grant opportunities
- Key studies along the Embarcadero and in Islais Creek are helping us plan with data instead of guessing what's happening underneath the waterfront
- Embarcadero Early Projects are under development, with construction starting in 2024
- Longer-term adaptation planning is underway
- Innovative solutions like the Living Seawall Pilot are being explored





# SAN FRANCISCO'S BELOVED WATERFRONT HAS CHANGED OVER TIME













# A WATERSHED MOMENT FOR OUR CITY

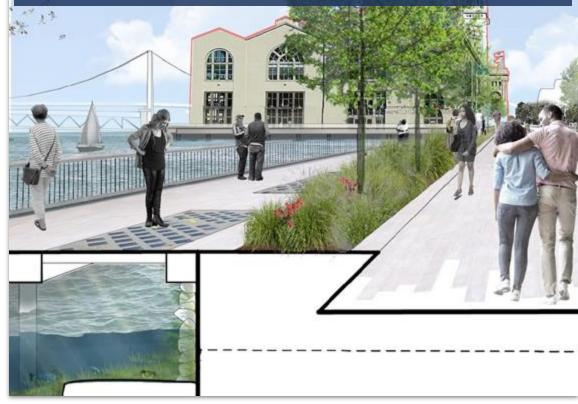
#### 1877 Agreement on the Waterfront Line

The State Commission and Port of San Francisco agreed on the location of the waterfront line that began 40+ years of investment in the Embarcadero Seawall and piers.



#### Waterfront Resilience Program

The Federal Government and Port of San Francisco embark on the next major shift of the city's waterfront line, to address flooding and sea level rise and mitigate seismic risk.



#### **EMBARCADERO EARLY PROJECTS**



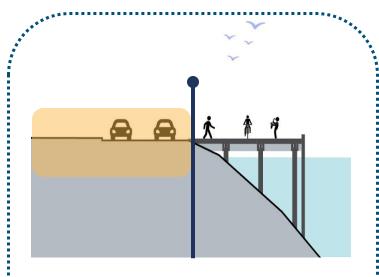
- 2 Wharf J9 Replacement and Resilient Shoreline Project
- 11 Pier 15 Bulkhead Wall and Wharf Earthquake Safety Retrofit
- 12 Pier 9 Bulkhead Wall and Wharf Earthquake Safety Retrofit
- 15 Ferry Building Seawall & Substructure Earthquake Reliability
- 17 Downtown Coastal Resilience Project
- 18 Pier 24 to Pier 28-1/2 Bulkhead Wall and Wharf Earthquake Safety
- 22 EFWS Fireboat Manifold Earthquake Resilience Project (P35.5)

#### 23 Embarcadero Early Projects Identified

- 6 advanced to pre-design using Proposition A funding
- **5** advancing to pre-design through a geographic strategy for the stretch between Piers 19 and 41
- 7 advancing through coordination with long-term Port tenants, capital programs, and City agency coordination
- **2** Southern Waterfront early projects identified to advance at Pier 50 and Pier 94-96.

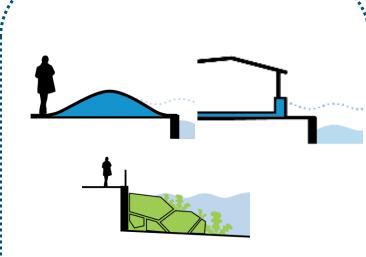
#### **LONGER-TERM ADAPTATION PLANNING**

Goal: Develop plans to guide WRP long-term resilience efforts and work with USACE to complete the SF Waterfront Coastal Flood Study



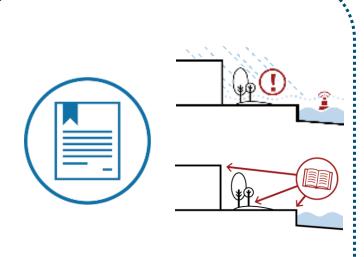
# Coastal Flood Defense Location + Height

And area of elevation change



# **Physical Changes**

Such as seawalls, berms, floodproofing, and naturebased features

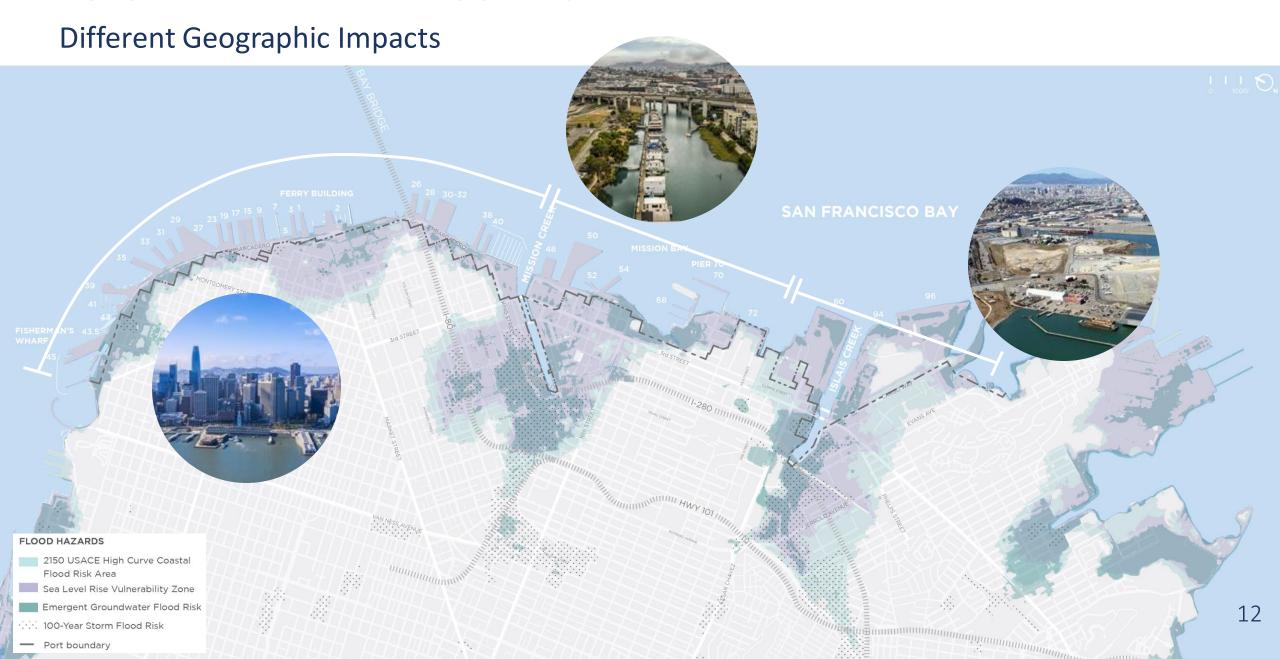


# **Policy Changes**

Such as resilient codes, warning systems, and land use changes

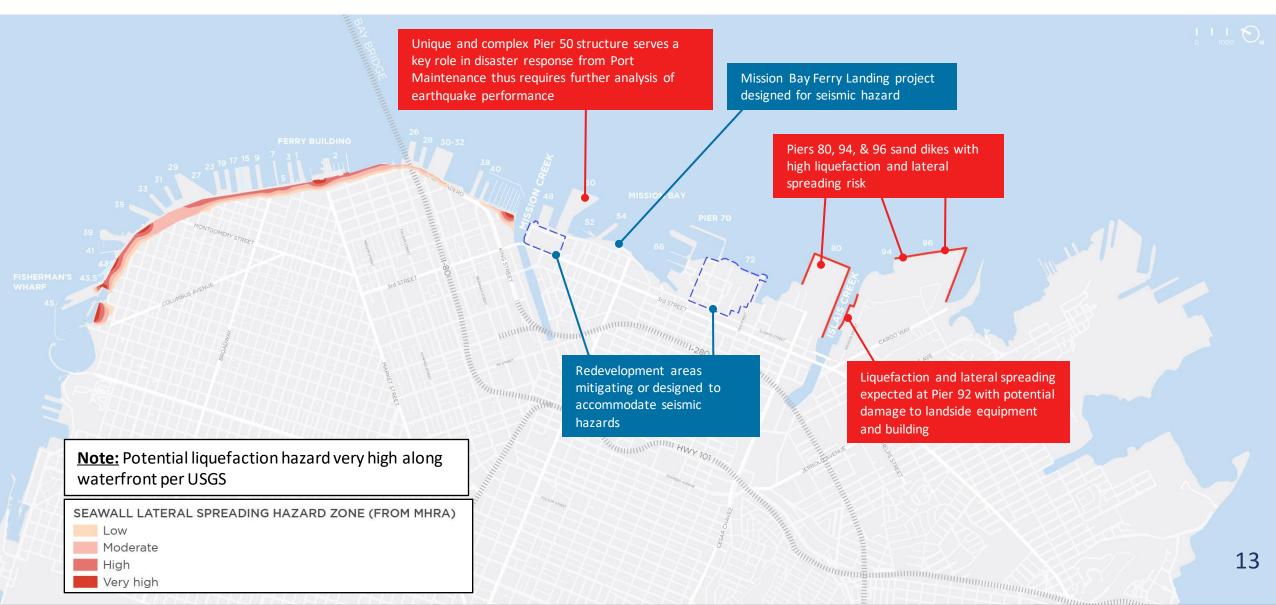


# **COASTAL AND INLAND FLOOD RISK**



#### WATERFRONT SEISMIC HAZARDS

# Potential Lateral Spread and Liquefaction Risk



# **ADAPTATION APPROACHES**



**DEFEND** 

Keep coastal water out, stay in place



**ACCOMMODATE** 

Let coastal water in, stay in place

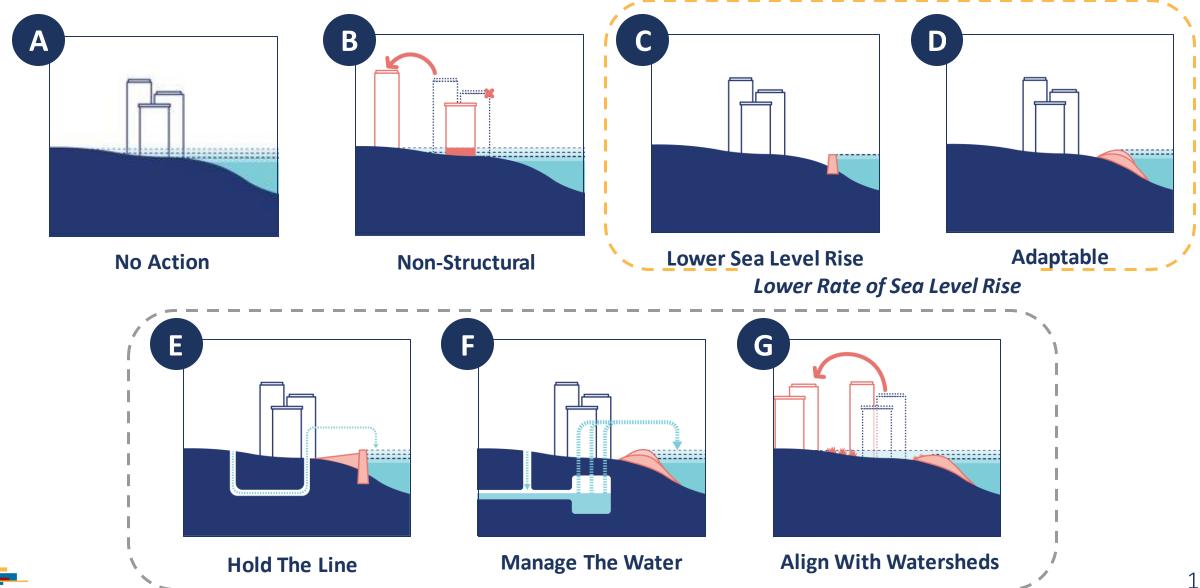


**RETREAT** 

Move out of the area over time



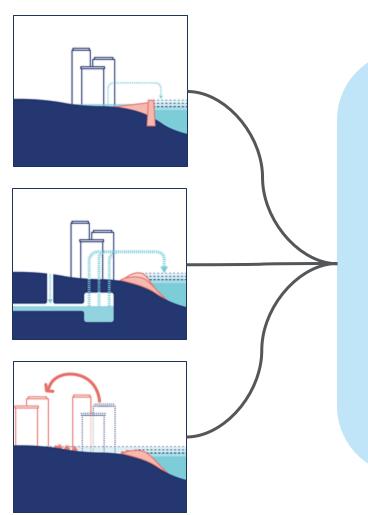
# **DRAFT WATERFRONT ADAPTATION STRATEGIES**



**Higher Rate of Sea Level Rise** 

15

# **GETTING TO DRAFT WATERFRONT ADAPTATION PLANS Mix and Match Best Elements of Each Strategy**



**Assessment & Feedback** 

Public and Community Feedback

Regulatory Standards

Agency Feedback

**Technical Evaluation** 

Cost Benefit Analysis

**Equity Framework** 

#### **DRAFT PLANS**

Comprehensive Benefits Plan and Locally Preferred Plan



#### WATERFRONT RESILIENCE PROGRAM PARTNERS

Port team working in close coordination with key partners



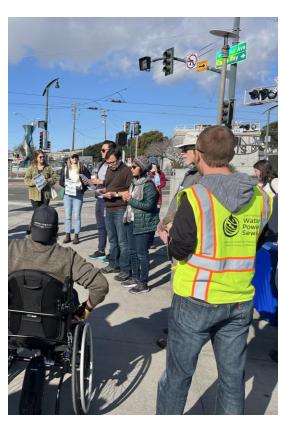


# WATERFRONT RESILIENCE PROGRAM PARTNERS

# **Working Groups**



Resource Agency
Working Group



Equity Working Group



Engineering with Nature Working Group



Historic Preservation
Technical Advisory
Committee





#### **COMMUNITY INPUT HELPED DEFINE THE WRP**

#### Community-driven resilience

- Focus on life safety & emergency response
- Prioritize assets most loved by the community and most important to the city
- Put people first

Assets and services most prioritized: housing, disaster recovery facilities, utilities, transportation and businesses





#### **DRAFT STRATEGIES – PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT**

October 2022 – February 2023



#### Engagement included:

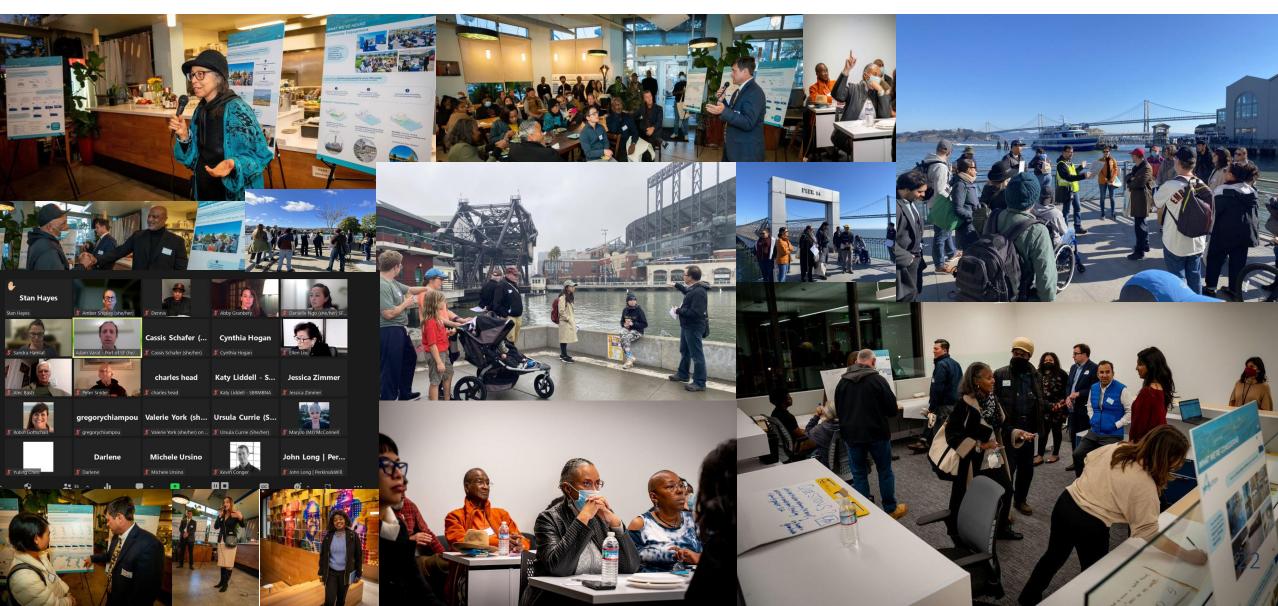
- 16 events open to the public: online community meetings, waterfront walking tours
- Southern Waterfront inperson open-house & inperson mixer,
- Multiple focus groups

   and presentations to
   Community Organizations and
   Community Advisory Councils
- StoryMaps, Social Media, Emails, Video



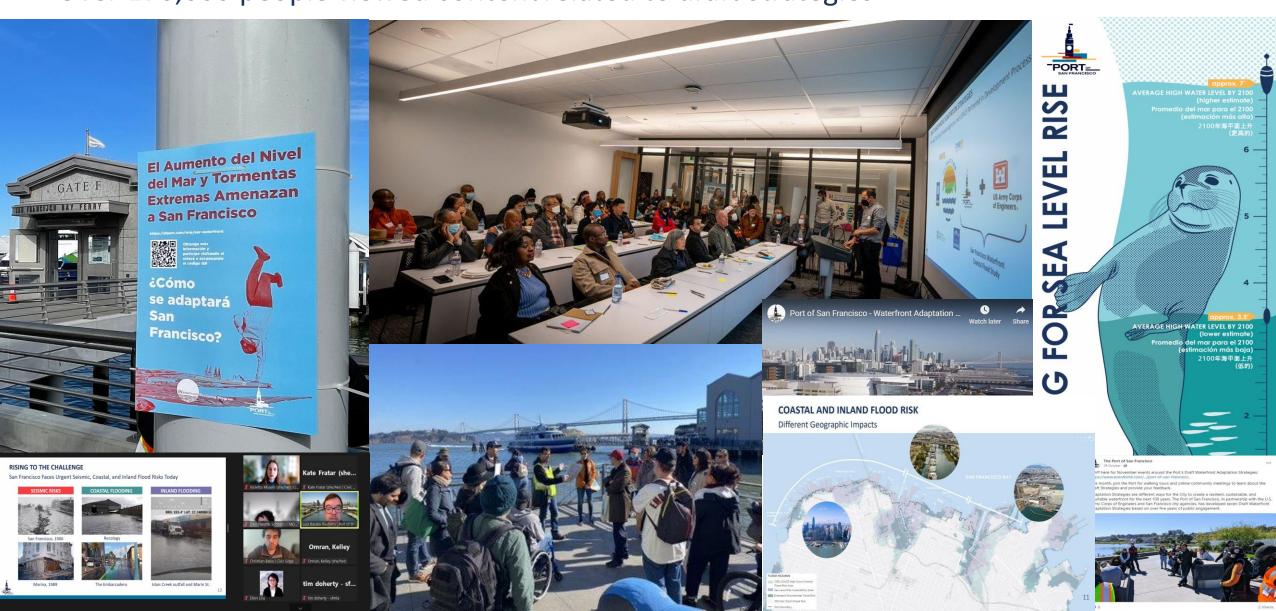
# **DRAFT STRATEGIES – PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT**

502 people participated across all events



# **DRAFT STRATEGIES – PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT**

Over 170,000 people viewed content related to draft strategies



#### WHAT WE HEARD OVERALL

We heard the following general comments and feedback:

- Waterfront wide, community members indicated that flooding around where they
  live and work, impacts to community safety, and disruption to transportation or
  waterfront access are their top sea level rise related concerns.
- Community members support a strategy that defends against higher projected rates of sea level rise.
- Nature-based approaches and improved public access to the waterfront remain high priority for community members, no matter the strategy.
- Overall, there was no strong preference for any one strategy over another when selecting between strategies E, F, and G. Pros and Cons very identified for each.
- Community members raised many concerns in response to the draft strategies.
   Common concerns ranged from equity and environmental justice implications, to technical practicalities, to questions about cost and feasibility.



#### **UPCOMING SOUTHERN WATERFRONT ENGAGEMENT**

Summer – Fall 2023



- Filling the Gaps A "Learning Surge" - high profile, highimpact community activities for youth, businesses, renters in public housing, and faithfocused residents
- Partnerships with community influencers in priority community audiences, including: youth, business, faith-focused, senior, and public housing renters





#### SAN FRANCISCO WATERFRONT COASTAL FLOOD STUDY











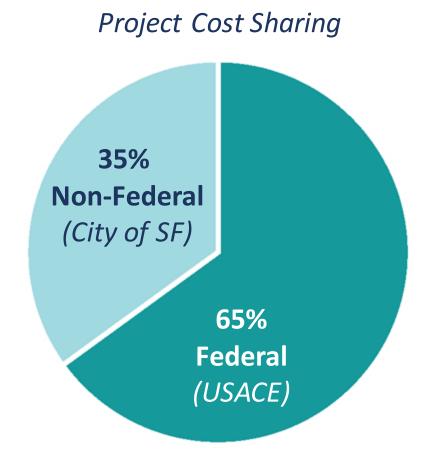
If USACE finds a Federal interest, this Study can lead to federal funding to help design and build coastal flood defenses for 7½ miles of bay waterfront.



#### **PROJECT COSTS**

To address the risks and hazards that the city faces:

Total Cost: \$ Billions





#### **PROJECT BENEFITS**

### Benefits are calculated across multiple accounts:

# National Economic Development

- Total Project Cost
- Physical Damages
- Non-Physical Damages
- Loss of Land

# Regional Economic Development

- Business Economic
   Disruptions
- Population Economic Impacts

#### Other Social Effects

- Health & Safety
- Economic Vitality
- Social Connectedness
- Community Identity
- Social Vulnerability and Resilience
- Disproportionate Effects

#### **Environmental Quality**

- Physical Environment
- Biological Environment



# **Other Social Effects**

# FWP Analysis Approach – Social Vulnerability

CATEGORY	OSE METRIC
Economic Vitality  Health and Safety	Businesses
	In Labor Force
	Median Household Income
	Income - per capita
	Not In Labor Force
	Owner Occupied - Units
	Median Gross Rent
	Jobs
	Total Households
	Total Housing - Units
	Asthma
	Cardiovascular
	Total Population

CATEGORY	OSE METRIC
Social Connectedness	Using Public Transportation (No
	Vechicle in Household)
	Travel Time - Over 30 min
	Travel Time - Under 30 min
	Work Transit - Car, Truck, Van
	Work Transit - Public Transportation
Social Vulnerability and Resiliency	Age - Over 65
	Age - Under 18
	Age Under 18/Over 65
	Education - Only HS Degree
	Households - Poverty
	Households - with Disability
	Individuals - Poverty
	Linguistic Isolation
	Low Birth Weight
	Race - Non-white
	Race - White
	Renter Occupied - Units
	Single Parent



# PRIORITIZING EQUITY IN BOTH...

#### **PLANNING PROCESS**

- Collaborate with equity practitioners from city agencies to draw out equity considerations of strategies
- Develop an equity framework to support evaluation of adaptation strategies
- Vet equity framework with CBO leaders to validate approach in assessing strategies

#### + DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECT BENEFITS

- Remedy historic lack of investment in Southeast neighborhoods
- Protect housing and jobs
- Contracting and workforce development opportunities
- Improve public access to the waterfront
- Maintain transit connectivity









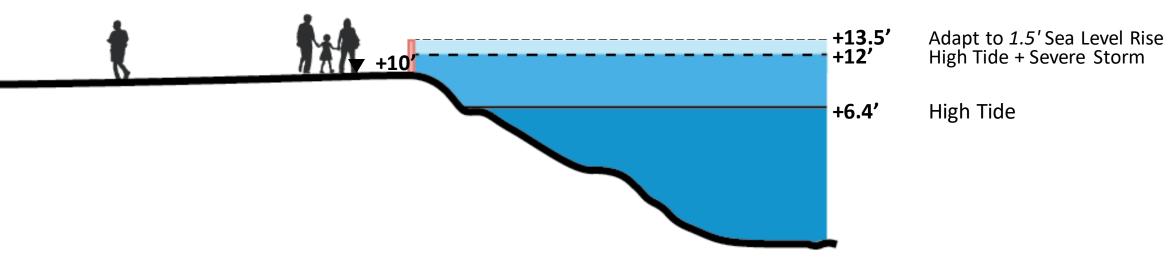






#### COASTAL FLOOD DEFENSE PRELIMINARY PHASING CONCEPTS

Considering Interim Actions in Many Areas to Address Flood Risk and Spread Out Costs over Time

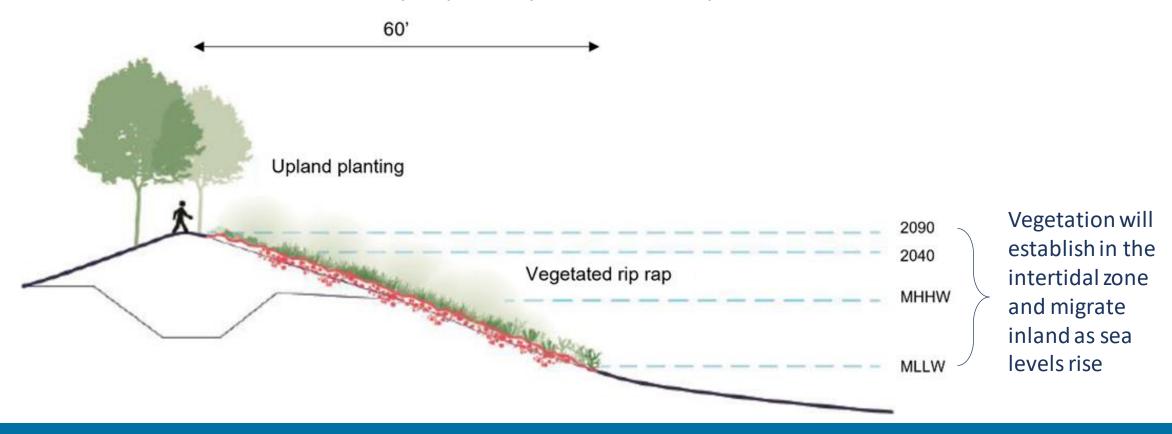




# **Environmental Quality**

#### **Habitat and Nature**

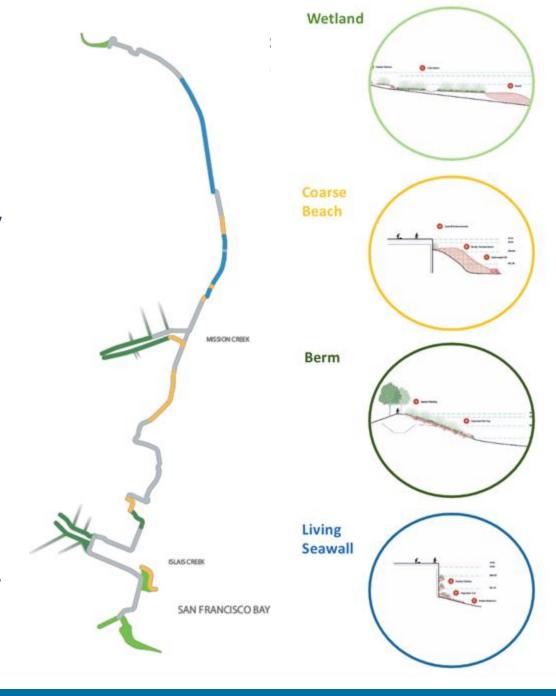
- The range of feasible nature-based features were distributed across alternatives
- Many nature-based features can be mix-and-matched in the Comprehensive Benefits Plan
- Nature-based features may require implementation in phases as sea levels rise



#### **ENGINEERING WITH NATURE**

#### Integration with the Draft Plan

- Engineering with Nature (EWN) integrates naturebased features like wetlands and coarse beaches into adaptation strategies even along predominately engineered shorelines
- EWN can reduce wave hazards, mitigate flood risk, and improve the life span of more typical 'grey' infrastructure
- EWN features can vary and be tailored to available space
- Within the Locally Preferred Plan, EWN seeks to enhance existing ecological assets, reduce flood risk, and create improved public open space



#### **ENGINEERING WITH NATURE**

Long term vision: An opportunity to build a new relationship between the city and natural systems

#### Historic

Varied habitat types across interconnected coastal and riparian systems

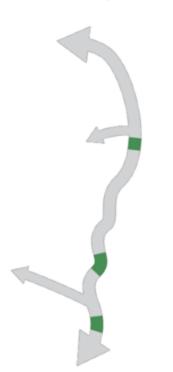
#### **Today**

Limited patches of habitat and disconnected environmental systems

#### **Hybrid Opportunity**

Layer in naturalized edges, strategically re-connect habitats and restore natural systems



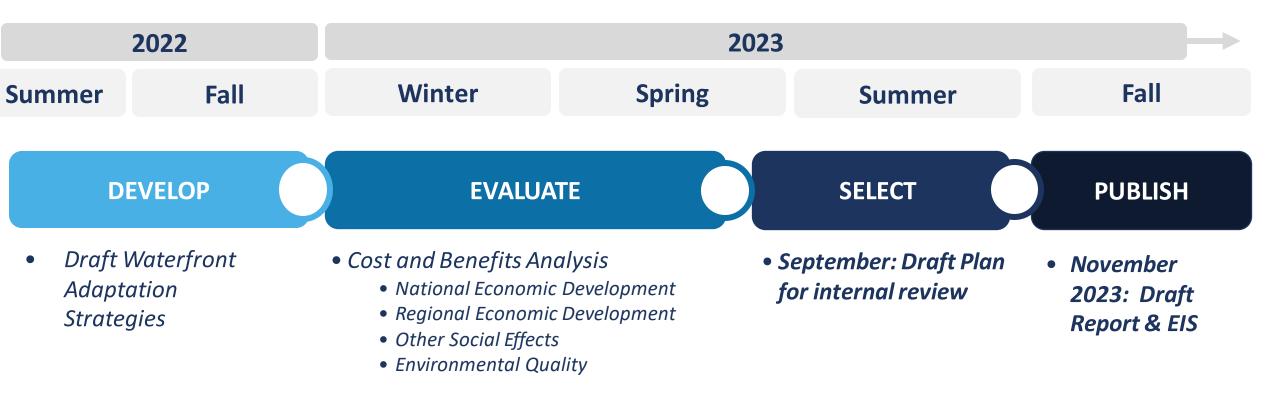








#### FLOOD STUDY SCHEDULE TO DRAFT REPORT



**COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT** 





#### PLANS OF THE USACE FLOOD STUDY PROCESS

#### National Economic Development (NED) Plan

Plan the maximizes Federal economic interest – conventional USACE approach

#### **Comprehensive Benefits Plan (CBP)**

New, broader USACE approach adds Regional Econ Development, Environmental Quality, Social Effects

#### **Locally Preferred Plan (LPP)**

Local vision – may include additions and differences from Federal plans

#### **Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP)**

Draft of plan that would be the basis of congressional funding request – may include any of the above



#### **BEYOND INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS**

A multi-benefit project, and a once-in-a-generation opportunity to...



Invest radically in the public realm for people



Integrate natural features to begin to restore natural habitats and provide ecological benefits



Protect historically disinvested areas from flooding and earthquakes through an equitable and inclusive process



