







Imperial Beach Mayor Brian Bilbray radios police to remove demonstrators trying to stop Tijuana river dikes. Environmentalists (from left) Serge Dedina, Ben Holt and Jack Burns protest city officials' actions. Sewage from Mexico flowing through the Tijuana Valley has been one of the most persistent problems of the region. (Imperial Beach Star-News June 22, 1980)



































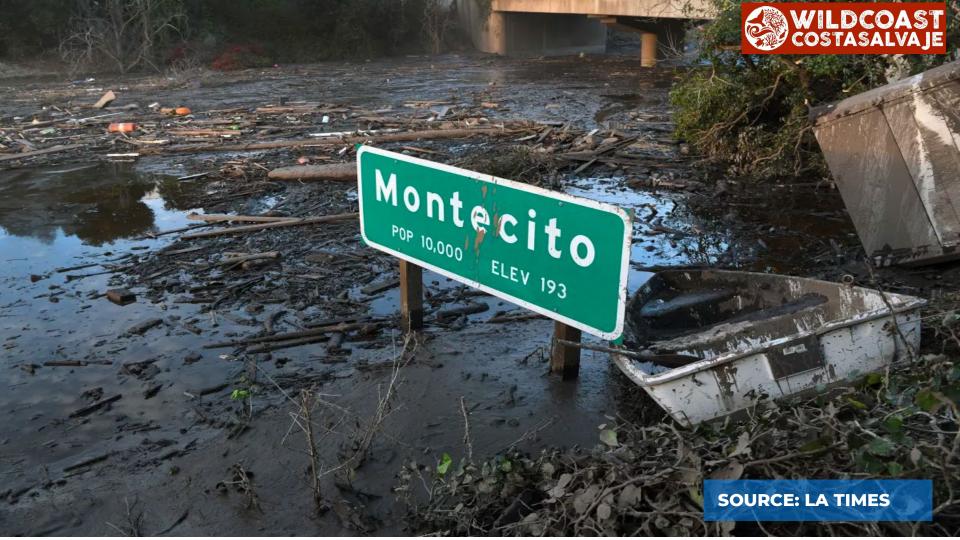
AS OUR OCEAN WARMS, SEA LEVEL RISES

We know seas are rising and we know why. The urgent questions are by how much and how quickly.











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Sea levels have risen about 8 inches since the beginning of the 20th century. The ocean is projected to rise by as much as 3 feet or more by the end of this century.

Earth's climate history shows there have been times when ice sheets rapidly changed and created multiple meters of sea level rise in a century. As Earth's ice sheets continue to change, a key question facing scientists now is: Could human-caused global warming be pushing us toward one of those times?

NEWPORT BEACH, CA JULY 4, 2020











Home > Office of the Director > Operations > Recovery Directorate > Hazard Mitigation > California Wildfire Mitigation Program



California Wildfire Mitigation Program

As part of the State of California's effort to strengthen community-wide resilience against wildfires, the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) has partnered with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) to develop a state home hardening initiative to retrofit, harden, and create defensible space for homes at high risk to wildfires, focusing on high socially-vulnerability communities and providing financial assistance for low- and moderate-income households. Governor Gavin Newsom signed Assembly Bill 38 in 2019 authorizing Cal OES and CAL FIRE to enter into a joint powers agreement to oversee the development and implementation of the Program.

Known as the Home Hardening Program, this effort encourages cost-effective wildfire resilience measures to create fire-resistant homes, businesses, public buildings, and public spaces. Mitigation measures such as home hardening, vegetation management, defensible space, and other fuel modification activities provide neighborhood or community-wide benefits against wildfire.

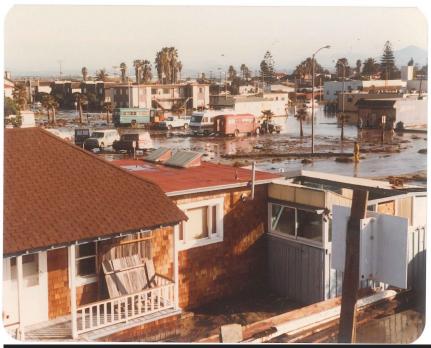
What Does Home Hardening Modification Include?





JANUARY 1983 EI Niño







PROJECT GOALS



 Identify Imperial Beach-specific coastal vulnerabilities from sea level rise and coastal hazards

 Identify range of adaptation strategies including tradeoffs and economics

 Recommend strategies that are politically digestible and economically feasible



VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT SECTORS

- · Land Use
- Roads
- Public Transportation
- Wastewater
- Stormwater
- Schools and Parks
- Hazardous Materials



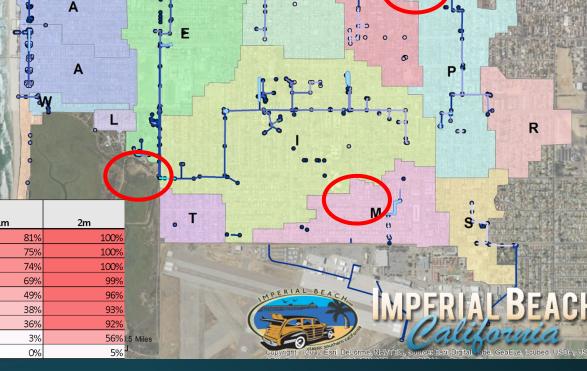
Photo C. Helmer







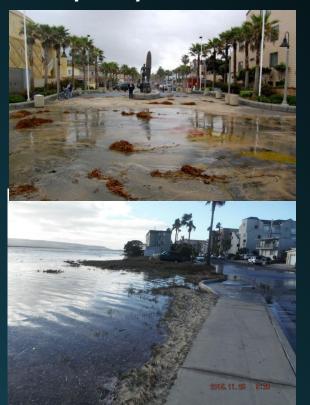
William Committee of the Committee of th				-		
	Elevation top of					
Drainage Basin	Pipe - (ft NAVD)	Baseline	0.5m	1m	2m	
1	4.3	18%	49%	81%	100%	
G	4.7	12%	40%	75%	100%	
1	4.8	11%	38%	74%	100%	
1	5.1	8%	32%	69%	99%	
Н	6	2%	16%	49%	96%	
1	6.5	1%	10%	38%	93%	
K	6.6	0%	9%	36%	92%	
K - P	9	0%	0%	3%	56%).5	5 N
E	12.1	0%	0%	0%	5%	







- Storm water substantial decrease in stormwater capacity
- Land Use parcels and buildings 30%
- Roads 40% of all roads impacted
- Most vulnerable neighborhoods
 - South Sea Coast
 - North of Palm Ave/Carnation
 - Neighborhood around Bayside Elementary















Recommended
Bayshore Bikeway
Resiliency Project
Development Concept







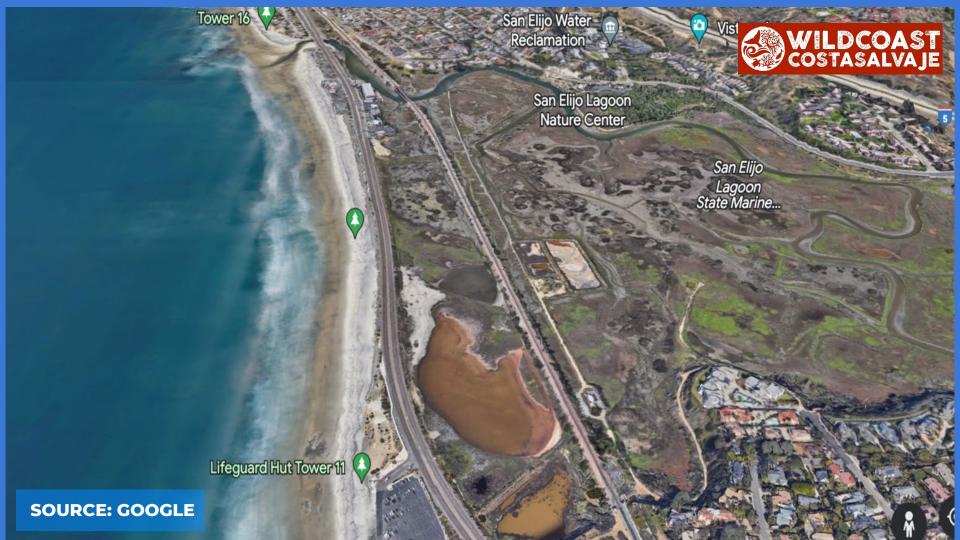




Figure 3: Cardiff State Beach (A) before installation of the Living Shoreline and (B) after

installation of the Living Shoreline

SOURCE: CITY OF ENCINITAS



KEEP IT SIMPLE: SAND REPLENISHMENT





PILOT PROJECTS







