Beaches as an Alternative to Riprap and Walls for Eroding Shorelines

Roger Leventhal, PE Senior Engineer, Marin County Flood Control and CHARG

2021 Sierra Club SLR Symposium

Peter Baye, PhD, Coastal Ecologist



Point Isabel, Richmond



Marina Bay tombolo, Richmond

Marin County

- low elevation along eastern edge
- Steep watersheds

 flash flooding
 with downstream
 tidal boundary
 condition
- Highest # roads at risk per capita



Sea Level Rise is More Then Flooding

Increased 21st c Wave Erosion at SF Bay Shorelines

- As sea level rises → deeper bay (deep water fetch[↑], wave energy [↑])
- potential increase in urban route ferry traffic (wakes)





Typical Bay Levee Rip-Rap Armoring (rip-rap, rubble, boulder revetments)





Failing Hard Armoring of the Shoreline



Loss of Tidal Marsh



The shoreline future? rock and walls



San Rafael shoreline



walls and rocks



San Quentin shoreline

2019 SFEI SLR Adaptation Atlas



As sea levels continue to rise, communities will need to adapt the San Francisco Bay shoreline to create greater social, economic, and ecological resilience. A critical tool for this process is a science-based framework for developing adaptation strategies that are appropriate for the diverse shoreline of the Bay and that take advantage of natural processes. This project proposes such a framework: *Operational Landscape Units* for San Francisco Bay.

Purchase or download the Adaptation Atlas

1.

SFEI AQUATIC SCIENCE CENTER

Background Photo: Craig Howell / Flickr CC BY 2.0



About About Programs & Projects E Library SData Center Q Search Support SFEI



SF Bay beach provinces

- prevalent sediment type (sand, shell, gravel, mixed)
- geomorphic setting (headland, marsh fringe)

Base map credit: Mike Perlmutter, BAEDN

Beach shorelines
— historic
— modern

Aramburu Island Engineered Beach Demonstration Project – Built 2011/2012



Aramburu Island, Richardson Bay 45+ yr shoreline retreat > 130 ft; boulder-cobble lag



2007 Cosco Busan Oil Spill



Aramburu Wave Climate



Degraded Island Features



Erosional scarp

Shoreline Design





San Francisco Bay natural coarse sediments vary with local sources and shoreline setting

- headland, stream mouths, nearshore erosion sources
- local wave climate (fetch, offshore water depth gradient)



On to construction...

Grading back vertical wave-cut scarp; creating ramp-like platform for gradual beach retreat with rising sea level



Initial Placement of Oyster Shell Hash, Prior to Wave-Reworking



Placement of oyster shell hash at N end, lowest wave energy gradient



Placing larger wood groins – eucalyptus logs



Sandy Foreshore Construction 2012



Monitoring Photos 2012-2013



southern storms

Beach Profile Changes

High-energy, waveexposed HEADLAND gravel-cobble beach

Stable beachface – cobble lag with interstitial fines

Beach crest elevation: mobile coarse sediment accretion to EHW





Richardson Bay Audubon Center & Sanctuary shared a link via Audubon California.

July 22 · Edited 🛞

We are so delighted to share this news! Black Oystercatchers are nesting on the newly-created shoreline of Aramburu Island. This is only the 4th known nesting site for this species within SF Bay, and the site of our habitat restoration project.



Black Oystercatcher nest observed in Richardson Bay | California

ca.audubon.org

The nest illustrates the success of the newly constructed shoreline habitat of Aramburu Island, a location...

Like · Comment · Share

🗊 2 Shares



Marin Bay Beaches Design Sites (MCF/SCC grant 2018)





Seminary Drive (protect roadway)



approx. 6 ft



Greewood Beach, Tiburon, CA



Erosion of old bay fill exposes asphalt and concrete debris, rock West shore (2019)



Approach 1 - Engineered Gravel Beach



Approach 2 - Dynamic Nourishment Approach

EAST BEACH E

EAST BEACH F







Aramburu Island, Marin

Constructed Bay Beaches as Soft Engineering Alternatives to Shoreline Armoring at Three Southern Marin County Demonstration Sites: Greenwood and Brunini Beaches, Tiburon; Paradise Beach, Tiburon; and Seminary Drive, Marin County

Preliminary Design Report

April 25, 2021

Prepared by:

Roger Leventhal, P.E., Senior Civil Engineer, Marin County Department of Public Works Mark Lorang, Ph.D., Coastal Oceanographer Peter Baye, Ph.D., Coastal Ecologist Julie Beagle, Jeremy Lowe, Ellen Plane, San Francisco Estuary Institute

Contact: Roger Leventhal, P.E. <u>rleventhal@marincounty.org</u>

510-757-6848

Two short videos...courtesy of Mark Lorang, PhD



