California Beach Protection and Sea Level Rise: Lessons for the Future

Managing Threats to America's Beaches from Storms and Rising Seas Environmental Law Institute

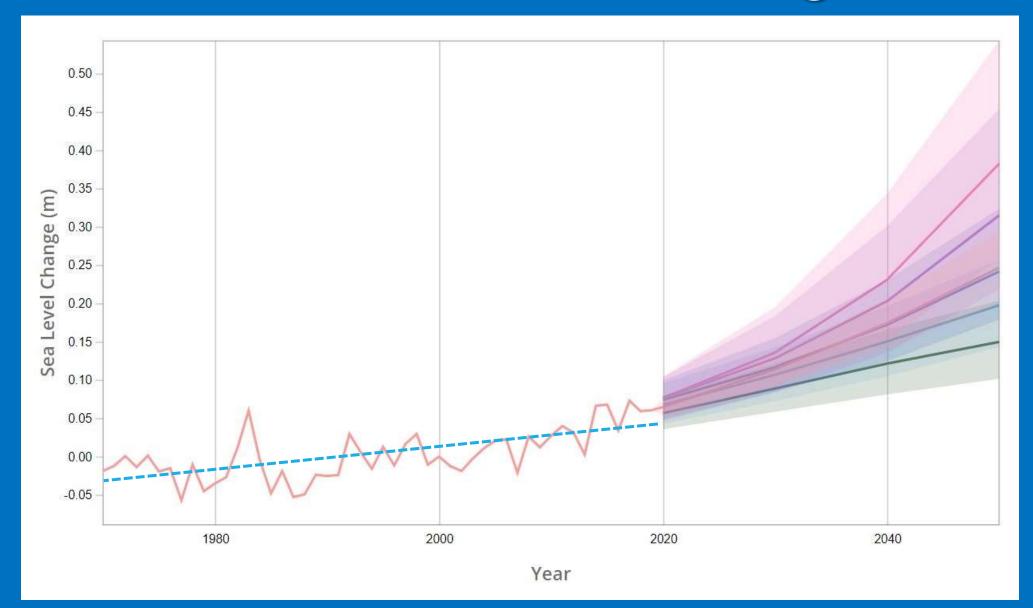
Charles Lester January 25, 2023

UC SANTA BARBARA Ocean and Coastal Policy Center

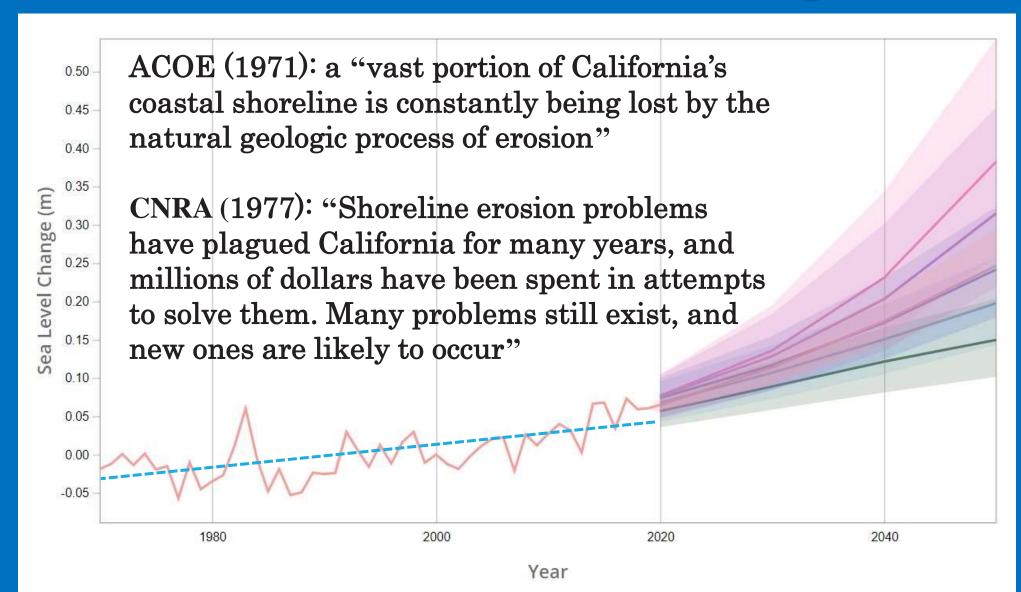


Photo: Charles Lester

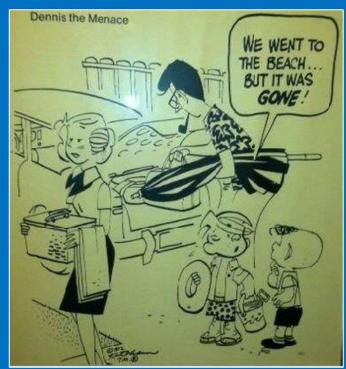
Sea Level Rise: An Accelerating Trend



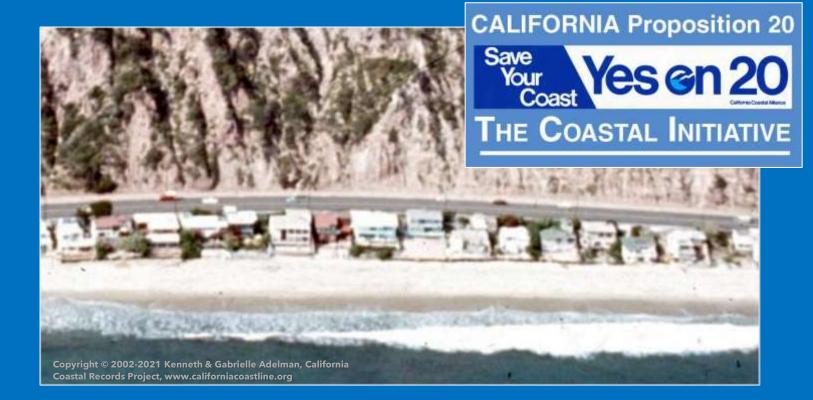
Sea Level Rise: An Accelerating Trend



50+ Years of California Coastal Management

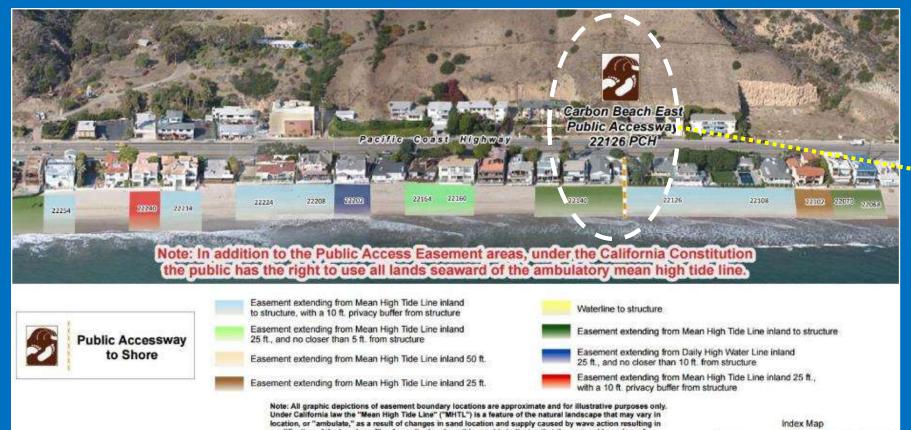


Twitter, The California Coast



... the **permanent protection** of the remaining natural and scenic resources of the zone is a paramount concern to **present and future generations** of the state and nation....

California Coastal Act -- Protecting Beach Access with Easements



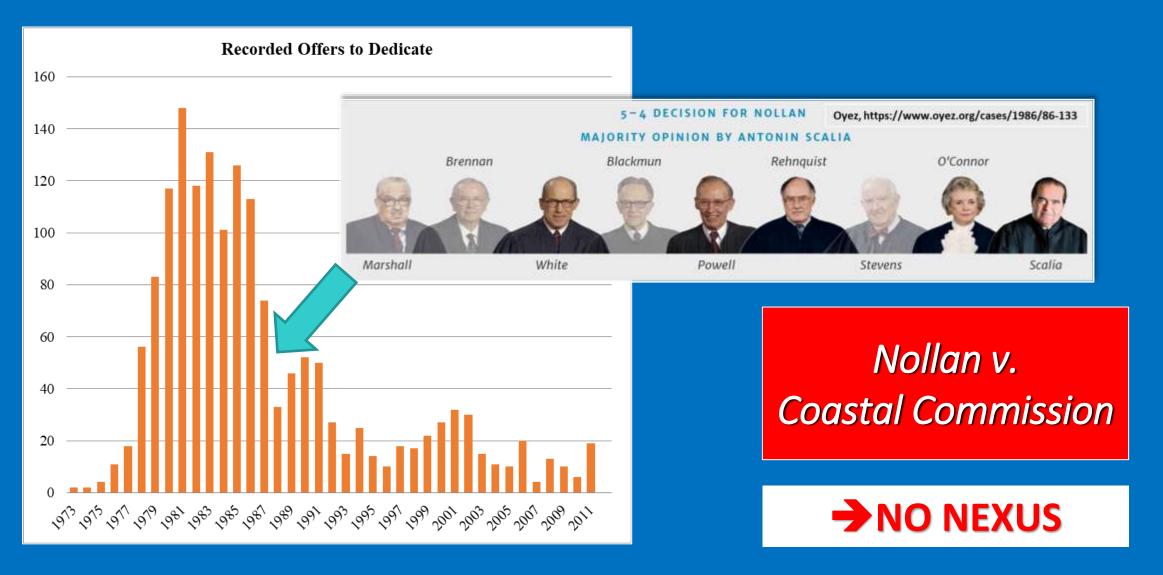




modification of the beach profile. Accordingly, where this graphic indicates that the seaward boundary of a particular easement coincides with the MHTL, the location of that seaward boundary will vary with the location of the MHTL. In addition to the Public Access Easement areas, under California law the public has the right to

Carbon Beach

Protecting Access with Easements



Shoreline Hazard Regulation: New development must be safe and never need shoreline protection

Required Setback

Pre-Coastal Act

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Three Decades of Rolling Easements



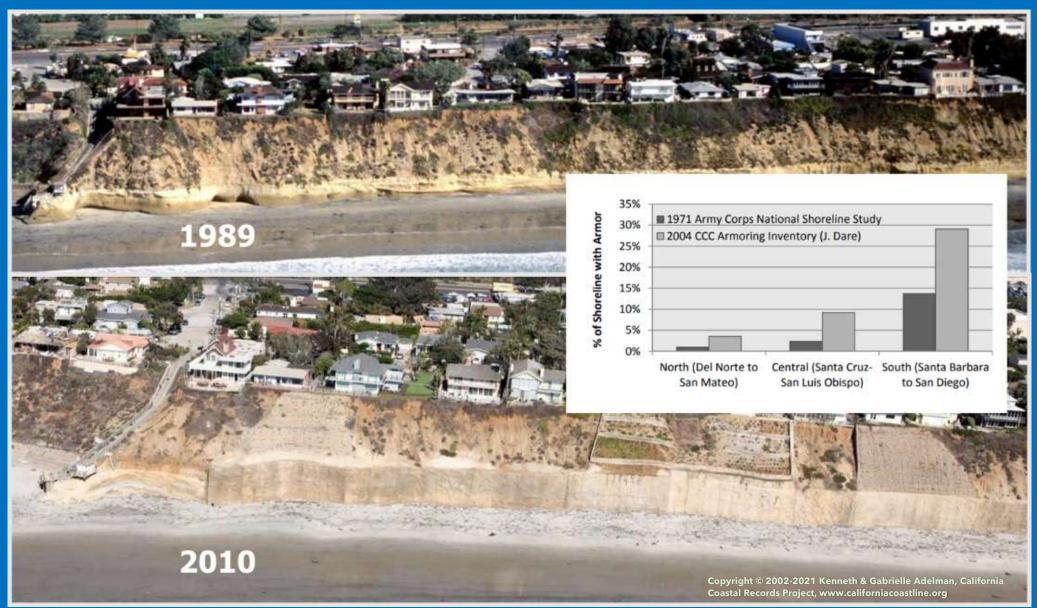
Bacara Resort Required Beach House Removal



New Development in a Hazard Zone? Just Say No



Existing Development – Inevitable Seawalls



Shoreline Protection Impacts to Tidelands



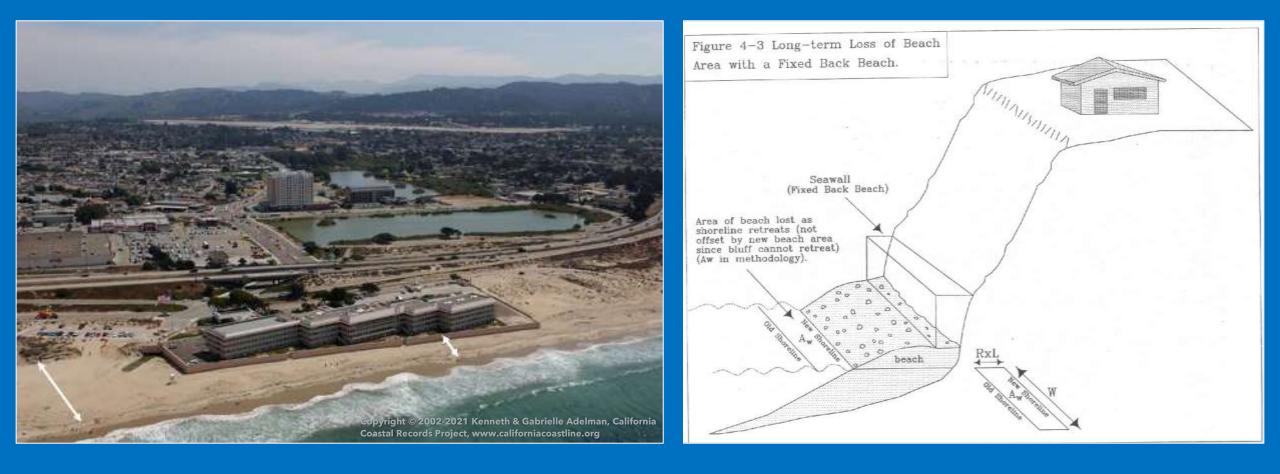
Shoreline Protection Impacts to Tidelands







Mitigating Beach Loss caused by Seawalls





A private taking of the public beach?

→ \$5.2 million mitigation fee

Photo: Charles Leste



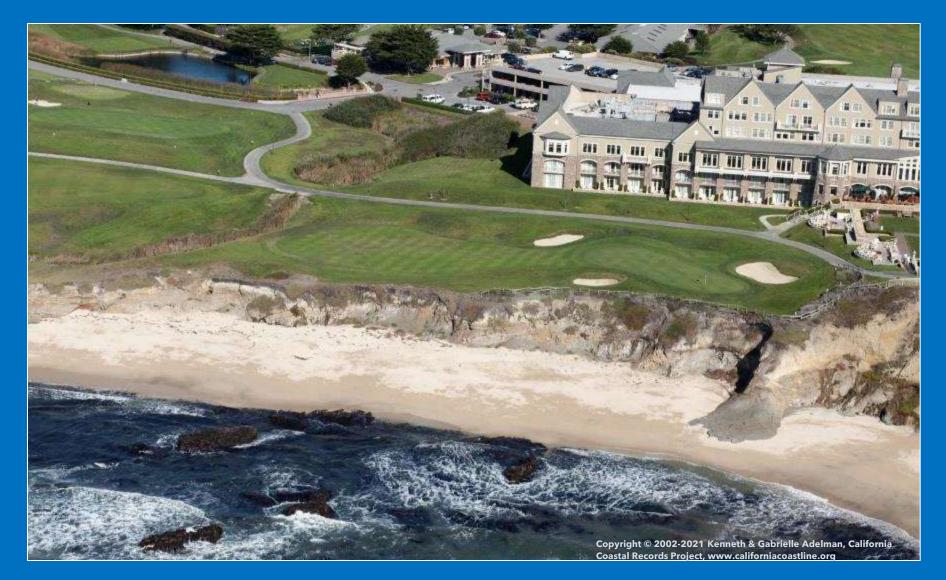




Protecting Beaches with Enforcement – Half Moon Bay Ritz Carlton



Protecting Beaches with Enforcement – Half Moon Bay Ritz Carlton



With SLR, Public Tidelands are Ambulating INLAND

Figure 5. CoSMoS Projected Shoreline Change, 100 cm of SLR by 2100, Del Mar, CA.²¹ CA100.

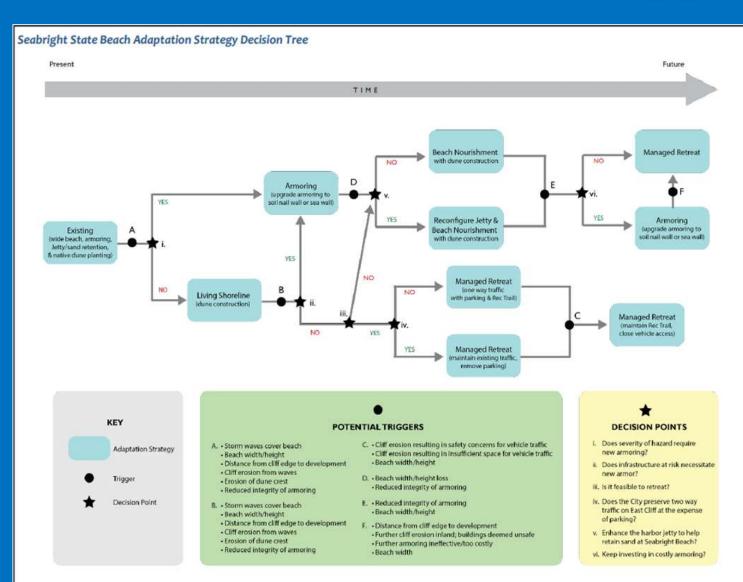


Fn 21. Barnard, P.L., Erikson, L.H., Foxgrover, A.C., Limber, P.W., O'Neill, A.C., and Vitousek, S., 2018, Coastal Storm Modeling System (CoSMoS) for Southern California, v3.0, Phase 2 (ver. 1g, May 2018): U.S. Geological Survey data release, <u>https://doi.org/10.5066/F7T151Q4</u>.

The Coastal Squeeze and Community Conflict



Adaptation Pathways and Triggers







Photos: Charles Lester



City of Monterey, Window on the Bay



City of Monterey, Imagining Future Coastlines

Flood Protection: Sea Wall between Bay and Downtown (Living Behind Barriers)





Public Tideland Access, Nollan and Nexus

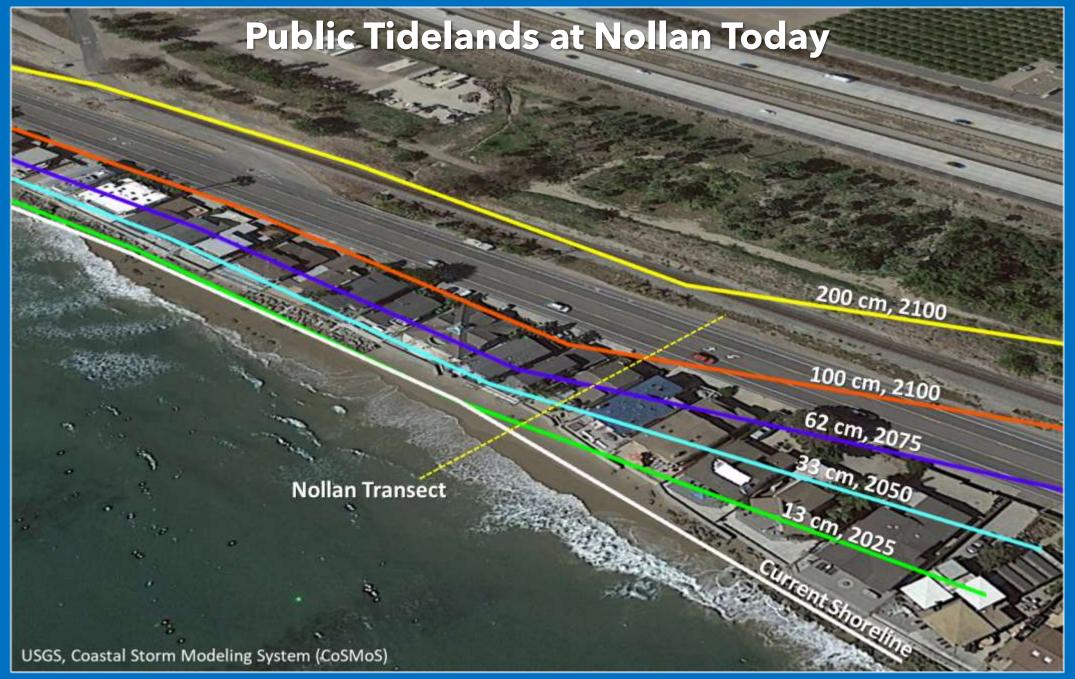
SCOTUS: A government agency cannot impose a condition unless it has an essential nexus to a legitimate state interest.

Minority Opinion (Brennan): The deed restriction . . . provide[s] a formal declaration of the public's right of access, thereby ensuring that the shifting character of the *tidelands*, and the presence of private development immediately adjacent to it, would not jeopardize enjoyment of that right.

Toe of Revetment

Mean High Tide

Photo: Charles Lester



Public Tidelands at Nollan Today

Kingtide 2019-2020

CA Kingtides, Photo 330, 2019-220 Ventura, Faria Beach

Sea Level Rise, Adaptation Pathways and Tideland Triggers

Remove development if "no longer located on private property due to migration of the public trust boundary."



C. Lester, Managing Threats to Beaches, ELI 01.25.2023

Figure 32. Differing Shorelines, SLR Projections and Conditions.







CosMos up to 9.75 ft SLR "erosion uncertainty". "The applicant further agrees, on behalf of himself and all successors and assigns, that the landowner(s) shall remove the development authorized by this permit, including the residence, garage, foundations, permitted encroachments, and patio if (c) the development is no longer located on private property due to the migration of the public trust boundary;" 5-17-0792 (Dhawan Family Limited Partnership); 5-19-0405(Maxwell); 5-18-0651 (Diversified Holdings, LLC)

CosMos up to 200 cm SLR.

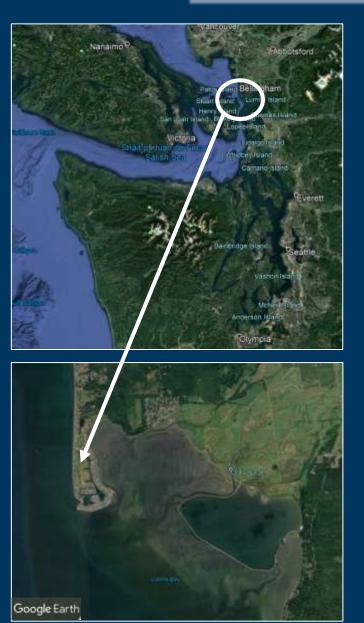
"In addition, the boundary between public tidelands and private land may shift with rising seas, the structure(s) may eventually be located on public trust lands, and the development approval does not permit encroachment onto public trust land; any future encroachment must be removed unless the Coastal Commission determines that the encroachment is legally permissible pursuant to the Coastal Act and authorizes it to remain, and any future encroachment would also be subject to the State Lands Commission's (or other trustee agency's) leasing approval." 5-19-0272 (3805 Seashore Drive, LLC)

CosMos up to 200 cm SLR.

"By acceptance of this permit, the applicant further agrees, on behalf of itself and all successors and assigns, that the landowner(s) shall remove the development authorized by this permit, including the residence, garage, foundations, and hardscape if: . . . (c) the development is no longer located on private property due to the migration of the public trust boundary; . . ." 5-17-0017 (Redhill) Sunset Beach

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United States v. Milner, 583 F.3d 1174 (9th Cir. 2009).



... both the tideland owner and the upland owner have a **right to an ambulatory boundary**, and each has a vested right in the potential gains that accrue from the movement of the boundary line.



... the **Homeowners do not have the right to permanently fix the property boundary** absent consent from the United States or the Lummi Nation.

