Bothin Marsh Open Space Preserve SEA LEVEL RISE ADAPTATION PLANNING & **COMMUNITY VISION**









TEAM







GOLDEN GATE NATIONAL PARKS CONSERVANCY





1852 Tidal Marsh





PROJECT GOAL

In partnership with Bothin's community of visitors and neighbors, develop a shared vision for near term protection and long term adaptation of the Bothin Marsh Open Space Preserve in response to sea level rise and climate change.

PROJECT GOAL ELEMENTS

- 1 Thriving Biological Diverstiy
- 2 Healthy Natural Processes
- **3** Community Innovation
- **4** Recreational Opportunities
- **5** Active Transportation Corridor
- 6 Sense of Place

Work to Date March 2019

Bothin Marsh Geomorphology, Ecology, And Conservation Options

Introduction

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On behalf of the

Marin County Open Space District

January 2018

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BOTHIN MARTH IS A PLACE TRE, HUMANS + NATIVE TO THO MITHELY CO EVALUE AT THE BYS EDGE, MUTHIPATING D'THAMIE GHAGIE, MATURA AND REFULIENCY



Evolving Shorelines

Bothin Marsh Open Space Preserve and Pathway























Welcome to your scavenger hunt adventure!

Discover the magic of Bothin Marsh as you find as many of the plant, animal, and habitat treasures listed on the map as you can! Start at the Mill Valley Community Center and walk East toward the bike/pedestrian path where the adventure begins! Make your way South along the path and look out for the special plants and animals along the way!

Good luck!

MARIN COUNTY PARKS PRESERVATION-RECREATION

www.onetam.org/bothinmarsh

Love the marsh? Find out more at:



Adventures in Marshland! Bothin Marsh Scavenger Hunt







BOTHIN MARSH OPEN SPACE PRESERVE EVOLVING SHORELINES: A VISION FOR THE FUTURE AND A PLAN FOR TODAY



To Come

SRING-FALL 2019: Continued Community Based Planning and Engagement **SUMMER 2019:** Publication of Vision Document **SUMMER 2019:** Design Services RFQ and Technical Advisory Committee FALL 2019: Conceptual Design Alternatives

THANK YOU!



FOR WHAT



SLR Adaptation Approaches: Green vs Gray?

We may need to consider both.



Coyote Creek Levee Evaluation

Presented by

Scott McMorrow Marin County Flood Control & Water Conservation District

Tamalpais-Homestead Valley Tamalpais-Homestead Valley

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Scenarios Name	1 Baseline	2 Updated	3a Enhanced A (District 2-percent annual exceedance probability event)	3b Enhanced B (District 1-percent annual exceedance probability event)	4 FEMA Accredited	5 FEMA Accredited with SLR
Geometry Description	Existing Topography Conditions ¹					
Riverine Hydraulics Flow Assumption	5-percent annual exceedance probability event (1960s Corps Design Flow) Coyote Creek 900 cfs ² Nyhan Creek 650 cfs ³	4-percent annual exceedance probability event (District Flow + 15%) Coyote Creek 473 cfs ² Nyhan Creek 473 cfs ³	2-percent annual exceedance probability event (District Flow + 15%) Coyote Creek 555 cfs ² Nyhan Creek 559 cfs ³	1-percent annual exceedance probability event (District Flow + 15%) Coyote Creek 641 cfs ² Nyhan Creek 651 cfs ³	1-percent annual exceedance probability event (FEMA Flow) Coyote Creek 910 cfs ⁴ Nyhan Creek 920 cfs ³	1-percent annual exceedance probability event (FEMA Flow) Coyote Creek 910 cfs ⁴ Nyhan Creek 920 cfs ³
Riverine Hydraulics Downstream Boundary Condition Assumption	MHHW (1960s - 5.4 ft)	MHHW (Present day 5.9 ft)				MHHW (2050 - 8.9 ft)
Tidal Downstream Boundary Condition	MHHW (1960s - 5.4 ft)	MHHW (Present day 5.9 ft)	FEMA 1-percent annual exceedance probability event and still water elevation (9.7 ft)			FEMA 1-percent annual exceedance probability event and still water elevation + Sea Level Rise (2050 - 12.7 ft)

Existing topography per Topographic Survey of Portion of Coyote Creek City of Mill Valley survey by Meridian Surveying Engineering Inc., dated March 2013.
 Flow is assumed to be contained to the channel.

2. - Flow at Spruce Street District Gage.

3. - Flow at Confluence with Coyote Creek.

4. - Flow at Ash Street; approximately one city block upstream of Spruce Street (District gage).







Thank You!

Point Blue's

Students and Teachers Restoring A Watershed

STRAW Program





Climate-Smart Ecological Restoration



Adapting To Climate Change



The Big Picture

Since 1992:

Over 50,000 Students
More than 11,000 volunteers
Over 650 restorations
Over 50,000 native plants
Over 40 miles of riparian habitat

Partners!

The Marsh/Upland Transition Zone

STRAW Restoration

Wetland- Upland Transition Zone

Hamilton Restoration







Some STRAW Restoration Benefits

BIRDS AND MORE BIRDS: The number of bird species detected at STRAW sites has gone from as low as 0 species to as high as 30.

ECONOMIC VALUE: \$1: \$14 For every dollar invested in STRAW, California citizens receive a return value of \$14.22 in environmental benefits. (*Does not include additional value from carbon emission offsets or benefits of science education.*)





Career Education





Hands-on Science



Extended Learning







Developed planning matrix

We created a tool to evaluate appropriate plant species and their environmental qualities

			Tolerates	Tolerates				Wildlife	Wildlife	
	Tolerates full or	Tolerates clay	wet	dry		Fire	Wildlife	Nectar	Seed	Insectary
Common Name	partial sun	soil	conditions	conditions	Evergreen	Adapted	fruit source	source	Source	Plant
Sticky manzanita	1		0	1	1	1	1	1		1
common manzanita	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1		1
Bearberry	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1		1
Marin manzanita	1		0	1	1	1	1	1		1
CA Sagebrush	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
Salt Marsh Baccharis	1	1	1	1	0					1
coyote brush	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
spice bush	1	1	1	1	0		0	0	0	1
Ceanothus	1			1	1	1	0	1	1	1
blue blossom	1		0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
Mountain Mahogany	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
Creek dogwood	1	1	1	0	0		1	1	0	1
hazelnut	1	1	1	0	0		0	1	1	1
Hawthorne	1	1	1	1	0		1	1	1	1
Western leatherwood	1	1	1	0			1			
fremontia/ flannelbush	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
Toyon	1	1	0	1	1		1	1		
Croombuch	1	1	1	1	^		<u>ہ</u>	1	1	1

Developed planning matrix

And evaluated timing of flowering/seeding to maximize the number of months that resources (food) are available for wildlife

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Common Name												
Sticky manzanita	1	1	1	1								
common manzanita	1		1	1	1						1	1
Bearberry			1	1	1	1						
Marin manzanita												
CA Sagebrush								1	1	1	1	1
Salt Marsh Baccharis							1	1	1	1		
coyote brush	1							1	1	1	1	1
spice bush				1	1	1	1	1				
Ceanothus			1	1	1							
blue blossom			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Mountain Mahogany			1	1	1							
Creek dogwood					1	1	1					
hazelnut	1	1	1	1				1	1	1		
Hawthorne				1	1							
Western leatherwood	1	1	1									
fremontia/ flannelbush					1	1	1					
Toyon						1	1			1	1	1
Creambush					1	1	1	1		1	1	
Pitcher Sage												

Implementation: Practices on-the-ground



Month



Ensuring a Resilient Tidal Marsh Ecosystem through Healthy Upland Transition Zones: Assessment and Recommendations







Point

Restoration Recommendations

- Restore for dense vegetation >30 cm, >30 %
- Plant tall plants 50-100 cm
- Design wider Tzones
- Don't focus on single plant species
- Don't remove grasses





Looking towards the future...









Marin County Sea Level Rise Adaptation Workshop – March 21st, 2019

- Belvedere Lagoon Pump Station Replacement: Presented by Kyle MacDonald
 Newate Creek Tide Gauge Installations:
- 2) Novato Creek Tide Gauge Installations: Presented by James Kulpa



Belvedere Lagoon: Pump Station Replacement

- Foth has been working with the Belvedere Lagoon Property Owners Association (BLPOA) to upgrade their existing flood control mechanisms since 2013
- The lagoon acts like a closed system that accepts storm water and relies on gravity to discharge flood waters to Richardson Bay via two (2) gate structures
- Est. \$480,000,000 in real-estate is situated on the lagoon enhancing the need to manage flood waters and future SLR impacts





Belvedere Lagoon: Pump Station Replacement

- One existing flood control structure (R) allows water from the lagoon to flow into Richardson Bay when the tides allow
- The new structure (L) replaces an older floating pump system which was undersized, subject to manual deployment, and lacked reliability.
- The new vault box is several feet higher than previous.
 Water is pumped from the lagoon up to the vault where gravity allows the water to flow into Richardson Bay



New system. Water pumped upwards into vault. Increased head allows discharge even at higher tides / storm events. Secondary Existing System: Waters discharged via gravity only. Ineffective when water elevation in Richardson Bay is at or above that of the lagoon



Belvedere Lagoon: Pump Station Replacement

- The new vault is three (3) feet higher than the previous (8.0 NAVD 88 → 11.0, which is also the new BFE for the area)
- The structure is adaptable as the vault can be modified to increase the height which increases the delta between the vault and Richardson Bay increasing head
- A second pump is also able to be installed for future needs (underway)
- The adaptable vault / pump system will help reduce capital expenditure costs by modifying components instead of the whole system as SLR becomes more prominent



Adaptable design to allow a 2nd 10,000 GPM pump to be added. Also, the vault lid can be increased to add more head to the system in the future



- Foth / CLE installed 2 noncontact tide gauges on Novato Creek (NC)
- Gauges are programmed to measure, record and report water surface elevations in the NAVD88 geodetic datum
- Time series data will be used for a tidal datum reckoning study
- Data are logged continuously and are available for public access via marin.onerain.com







Upper Novato Creek

- Water surface elevations are recorded continuously providing both real-time and logged data made available to local, regional, state, and federal agencies including the general public
- Resultant time series data, in conjunction with high-resolution bathymetric mapping, will provide valuable calibration information for future flood control modeling efforts
- Water surface elevation varied during the February 2019 storms by ~ 8' over the approx. 5.8 miles between the two gauges





- Planners can utilize gauge data coupled with SLR predictions to ensure modeling of the watershed is designed and updated appropriately to assist in reducing future flooding impacts which will be exacerbated by SLR
- Foth / CLE is utilizing a suite of modern data collection techniques such as multibeam bathymetric sonar and shoreline laser scanning surveys, channel flow monitoring and automated sensors and telemetry
- Resultant data "paints a more complete picture" in terms of sea-level rise, shoreline retreat and hydrologic regime changes



February 2019 Storm Event. Image Source: Foth / CLE



Image Source: Google Earth











Tracking Change Through Bathymetric Mapping





Tracking Change Through Bathymetric Mapping





Tracking Change Through Bathymetric Mapping





Tracking Change Through Sub-Bottom Profiling





Seafloor Classification Mapping







Habitat Mapping



cleengineering

Topographic Mapping Utilizing LiDAR



Topographic Mapping Utilizing LiDAR







Ross Valley Flood Protection & Watershed Program



Lower Corte Madera Creek Improvement & Geomorphic Dredge Studies















Ross Valley Program 2019 – 2027 Work Plan Timeline



Historic Flooding in Lower Corte Madera Creek



1973, Larkspur & Corte Madera (Hwy 101) High Tide and Storm Flooding Event

MARIN


FLOOD CONTROL

Goals:

- 1. Identify current flood capacity and assess need for improvements
- 2. Based on need, develop potential scenarios for improved capacity that considers future sea level rise

Tasks:

- A. Land and water survey
- B. Hydraulic modeling
- C. Geotechnical investigation
- D. Alternatives assessment

Funding: Dept. of Water Resources Grant \$250,000 & Flood Zone 9 Stormdrainage Fee \$200,000





Sedimentation in Corte Madera Creek

Figure 8 Estimated Annual Sedimentation Rate and Cumulative Sedimentation Volume since 1986 in the Corte Madera Creek Earthen Channel under Existing Conditions



Hydraulic Modeling

Assumptions:

State of CA Sea Level Guidance- 2018 Update

- 1. High Emissions
- 2. Low risk Aversion in Likely Range
 - a. 2050
 - b. 2100

Design Scenarios:

HEC-RAS 2D Hydraulic Modeling

- 1. Q100 fluvial event at MHHW with SLR
- 2. Q10 fluvial event at FEMA 100-yr tide with SLR



Potential Future Projects

- Sediment Removal / Geomorphic Dredge
- Levees
- Interior Drainage Improvements
- Tidal Prism Enlargement





Geomorphic Dredge Study

Goals:

- Baseline evaluation of "sustainable" channel under current and future conditions
- 2. Identify sustainable strategy for dredging that balances flood mitigation with equilibrium of natural creek/tidal system
- 3. Assist in future dredge permitting issues
- 4. Lower capital and permitting costs

Tasks:

- A. Statistical analysis of data
- B. Develop equilibrium channel dimensions
- C. Integrate findings with maintenance dredge planning



Thank You

Sign up for email alerts about meetings and program updates at www.RossValleyWatershed.org







involved.

Events & Meetings



Maintenance



Weather Cauge



CURRENT PROJECTS See what's going on around Ross Valley

