

CONCLUSION

Map 131. Fifteen-year Expectation: Near-term Vulnerable Assets

NEAR TERM

Scenario 1:
10 in. Sea Level Rise

Scenario 2:
10 in. Sea Level Rise
+ 100-year storm surge

In 15 years, high tides could threaten Marin's shoreline buildings, roads, and original utility systems. Damage and breakdowns in road and utility networks would impact the entire County, especially Southern Marin. Tidal flooding (red) could reach 5,000 acres, 1,300 parcels, 700 buildings, and 8 miles of road in San Rafael east of State Route 101, bayfront Belvedere and Tiburon, Greenbrae Boardwalk, Waldo Point, and Paradise Cay. A 100-year storm surge (pink) would flood these areas with storm surge flooding, and flood an additional 3,000 acres, 2,500 parcels, 3,800 buildings, and 20 miles of road in North Novato, Black Point on the Petaluma River, lower Santa Venetia, Belvedere Lagoon, bayfront Corte Madera and Mill Valley, Marinship in Sausalito, Marin Lagoon in San Rafael, Tamalpais, and Almonte. Flooded ferry facilities would prevent commuters and visitors from traveling across the Bay. Boating facilities in Sausalito, Mill Valley, Strawberry, Tiburon, Belvedere, San Rafael, Bel Marin Keys, and Black Point may be inaccessible. This is especially a concern for marinas with residential boats and Southern Marin Fire and Sausalito Police boats. The Castro St. Fire Station in San Rafael is vulnerable to tidal flooding, though all emergency professionals would be denied vehicular access to people in vulnerable areas. Southern Marin marshlands would shift high marsh to low marsh to mud flat, and eelgrass beds could shrink under deeper darker waters. These habitat shifts would have significant repercussions for plant, insect, fish, and animal species.

