



# Carpinteria Living Shoreline

## Dune and Shoreline Management Plan

City of Carpinteria Public Workshop No. 4  
October 21, 2021

# Today's Agenda

- Team Introductions
- Project Progress to Date
- Modeling and Conceptual Design
- Timeline
- Q & A



# Introductions

- **Erin Maker**, Environmental Program Manager, City of Carpinteria
- **Chris Webb**, Coastal Engineering Project Manager, Moffatt & Nichol
- **Dave Hubbard**, Dune Designer & Restoration Ecologist, Coastal Restoration Consultants
- **Matt James**, Dune Designer & Restoration Ecologist, Coastal Restoration Consultants
- **Taylor Lane**, Deputy Project Manager, Wood Environmental



# Planning for Shoreline Protection

- City Winter Storm Berm Program
- City Sea Level Rise Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Plan
- City General Plan/ Local Coastal Plan Update
- **City Dune and Shoreline Management Plan**
- Santa Barbara Climate Collaborative Sea Level Rise Subcommittee
  - Sediment management, short and long term SLR collaboration



# Sea Level Rise (SLR) in Carpinteria

- Projections range - reasonable worst case in the City is **5 feet by 2100**
- Increases coastal flooding in low-lying areas and coastal erosion
- Impacts:
  - Property
  - Transportation
  - Coastal Access
  - Recreation
  - Economic



*Coastal erosion and damage during historically large El Nino of 1982-83.*



# Key SLR Vulnerabilities in Carpinteria

- Downtown commercial corridor
- Beach Neighborhood and shorefront properties
- Regional and local infrastructure, including roads, rail, parks, utility lines, and storm drains
- Unprotected low-lying coastline is where the most vulnerable and some of the most valuable assets are
  - 41 affordable housing units
  - 213 campsites within Carpinteria State Park
- Combination of fluvial and coastal flood hazards



# Existing Shoreline Protection



*Rock revetment upcoast on County property*



*Vegetated dunes downcoast on State Parks property*

# City Beach Shoreline

- Low-lying area currently unprotected majority of the year
- Blockage of natural sediment flow and movement of sediment upland is contributor to narrow beach width
- Recent major sediment disposal activities



*Source: Coastal View News 2020*



# Goals and Key Drivers of the Project

- Protect vulnerable areas and resources of the City
- Achieve important co-benefits to public health and recreation, the local economy, and natural ecosystems along Carpinteria coast
- Involve a variety of stakeholders to meet shared interests
- Identify possible funding sources for ongoing maintenance



# Dune and Shoreline Management Plan

- Analyze living shoreline alternatives to build resiliency to coastal hazards
- Investigate constraints and feasibility of different living shoreline designs
- Perform cost-benefit analysis of design and maintenance tradeoffs
- Develop a conceptual living shoreline design with a longer-term plan for regional management





# Project Area

Legend  
5 ft Contour (NAVD88)



REACH 1 - Inlet to Ash Ave

REACH 2 - Ash Ave to Linden Ave

REACH 3 - Linden Ave to Carpinteria Creek

REACH 4 - Carpinteria Creek to Tarpits



# Constraints and Feasibility Analysis

## Purposes:

- Analyze potential opportunities and site constraints for living shoreline design
- Determine factors involved in living shoreline implementation
- Inform preliminary conceptual design alternatives



*Example of vegetated dunes downcoast on State Parks property*





# Opportunities in Carpinteria



# Opportunities – Potential Components

- Beach Nourishment
  - *Sediment Sources*
  - *Sediment Placement*
- Cobble Nourishment
- Dune Habitat Restoration
- Sand Retention Strategies



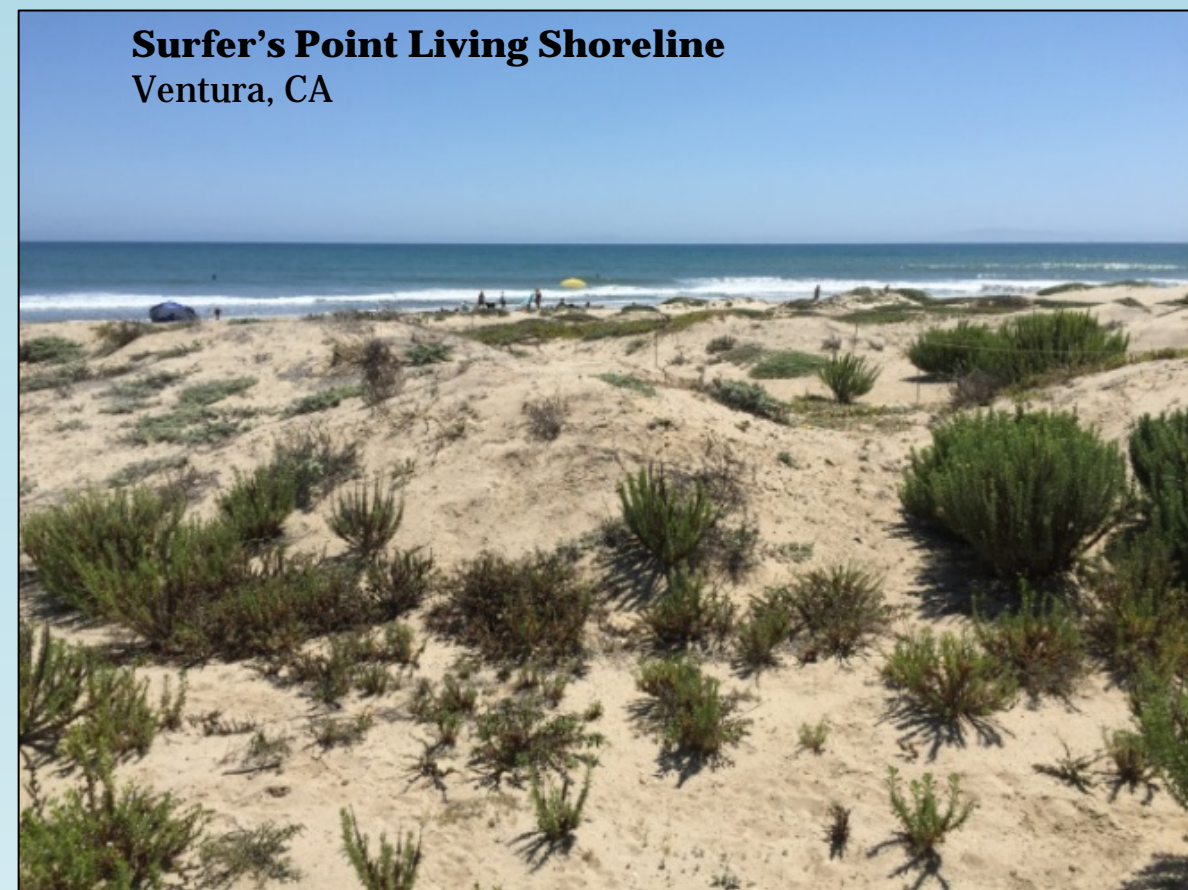


# Opportunities - Examples

**Cardiff Beach Living Shoreline**  
Encinitas, CA



**Surfer's Point Living Shoreline**  
Ventura, CA



**Cape Lookout**  
Oregon





# Site Constraints

- Topography/Bathymetry
- Biological Resources
- Project Footprint Ownership Agreements
- Maintaining Public Access
- Minimizing Viewshed Impacts
- Construction/Maintenance Noise and Disruption





# Project Design Strategies



**Combination  
Option**





-  = Beach Nourishment
-  = Dune Restoration
-  = Dune Enhancement
-  = Groin (sand retention structure)

## Dune Restoration

- Build dunes w/cobble core
- Plant native vegetation
- Fencing & public access ways

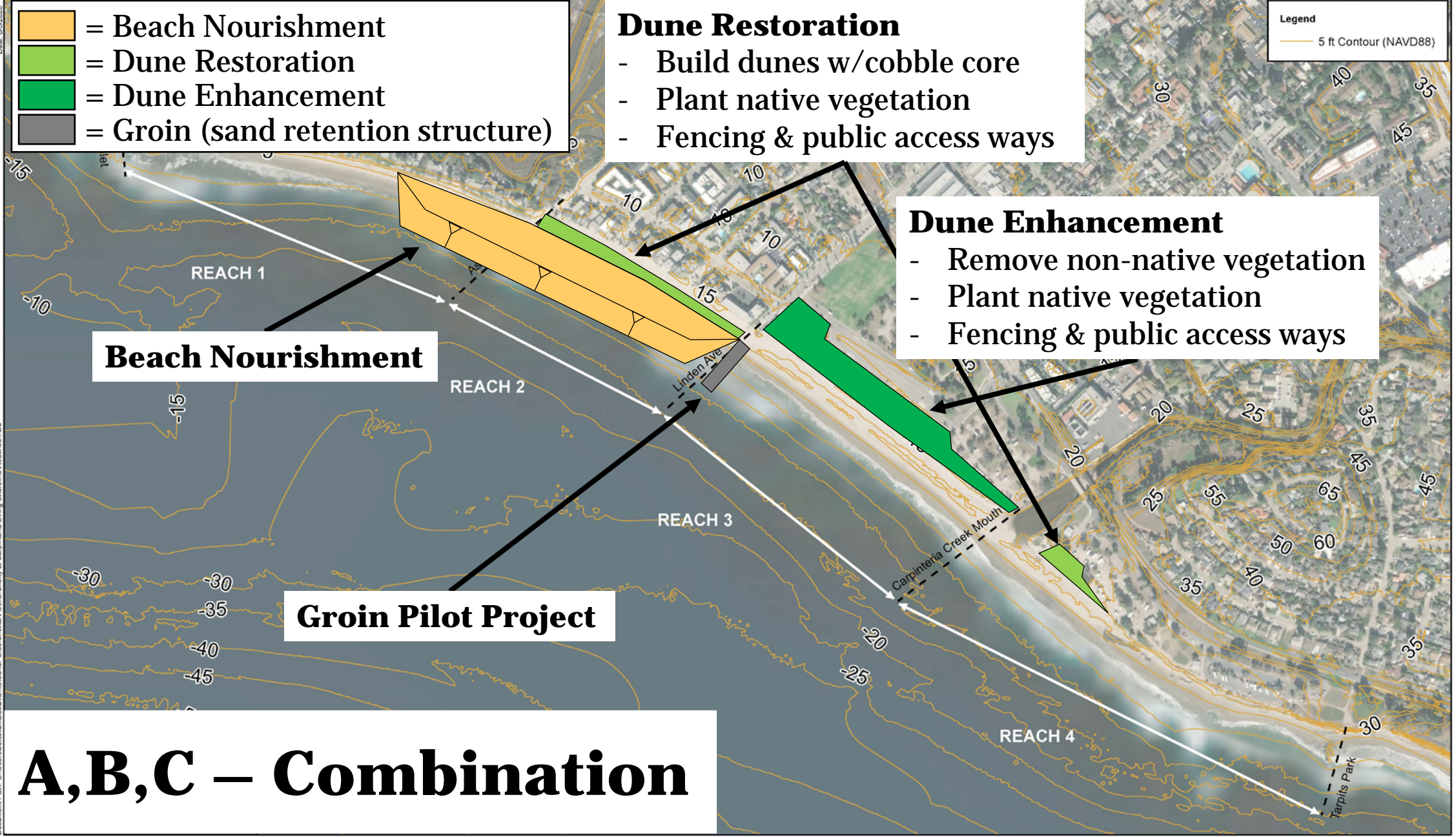
## Dune Enhancement

- Remove non-native vegetation
- Plant native vegetation
- Fencing & public access ways

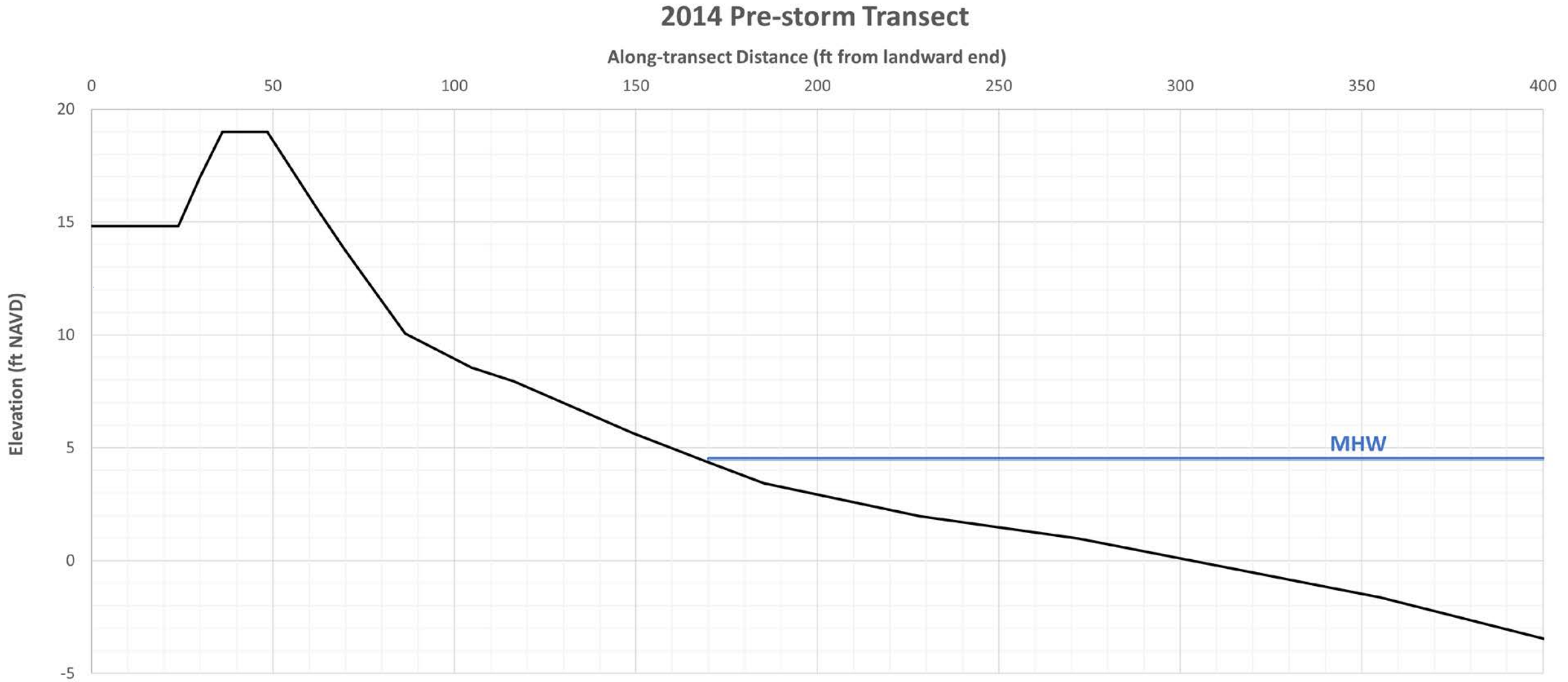
## Beach Nourishment

## Groin Pilot Project

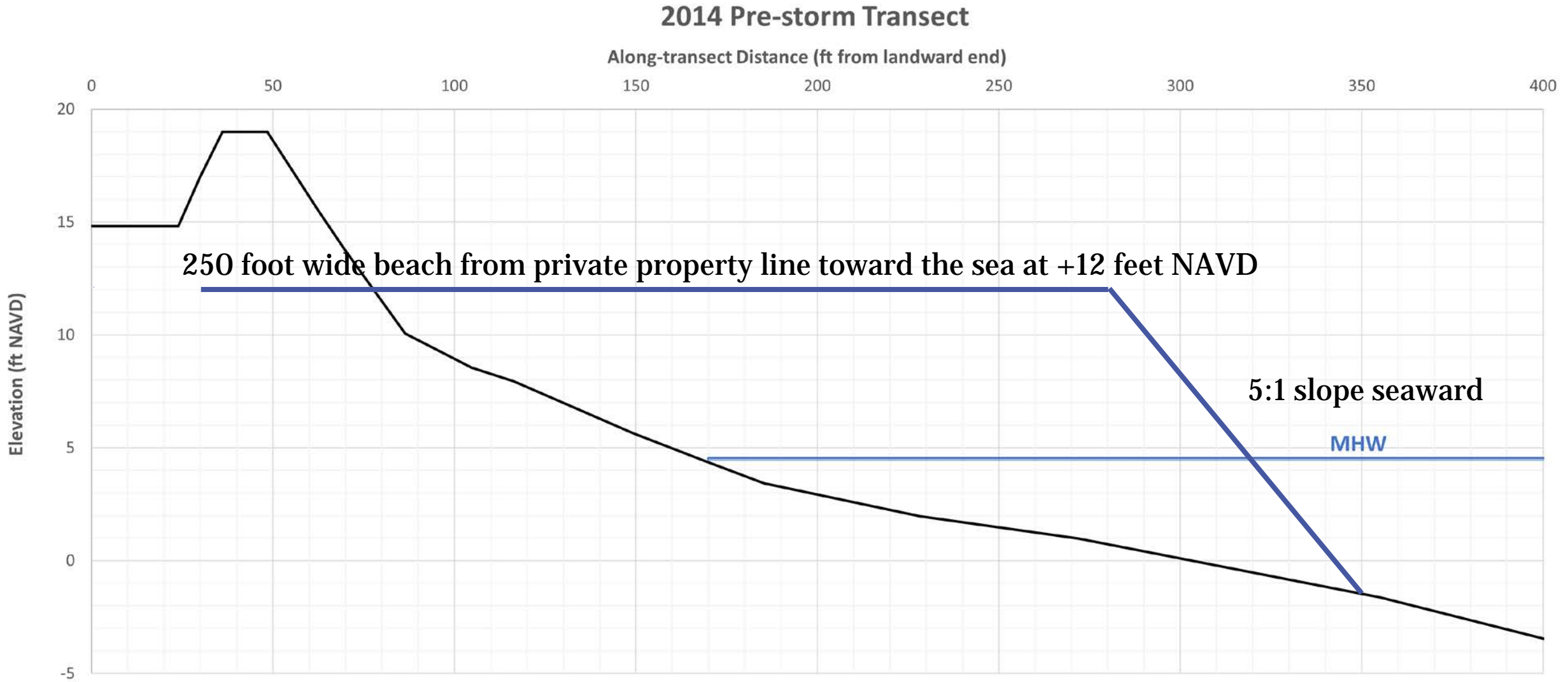
# A,B,C – Combination



# Seasonal Winter Dike Without a Wider Beach

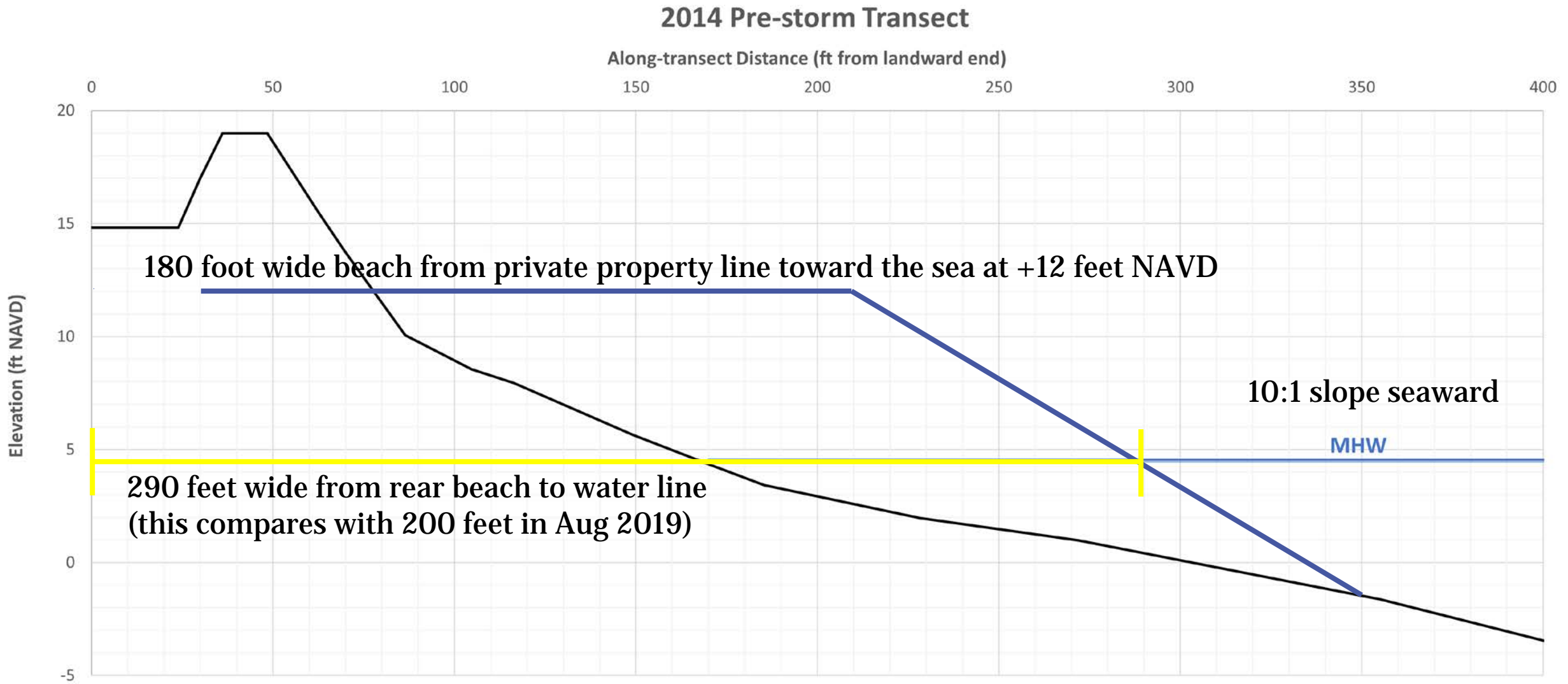


# Wider Beach by Nourishment – Immediately Post-Construction

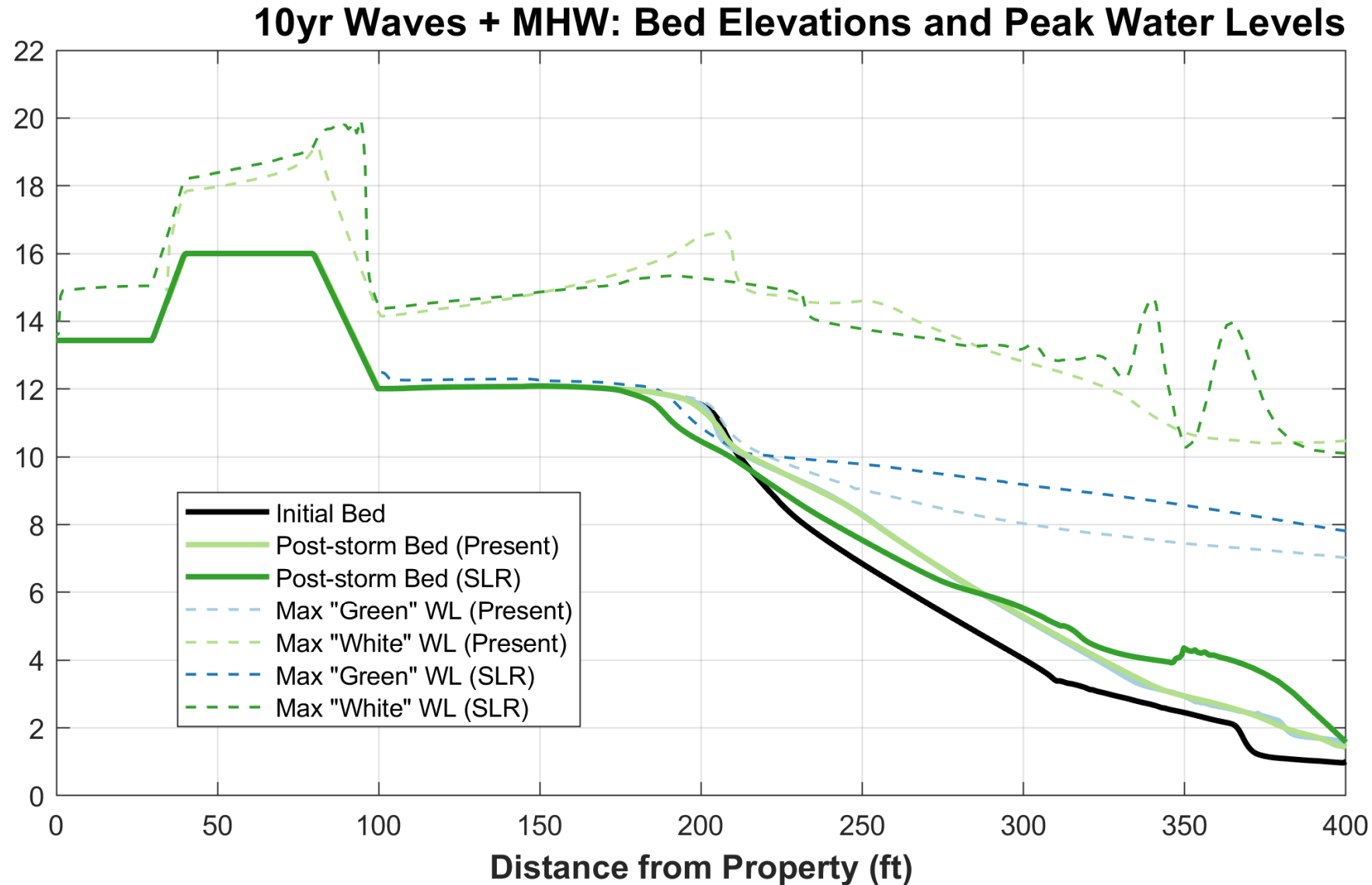




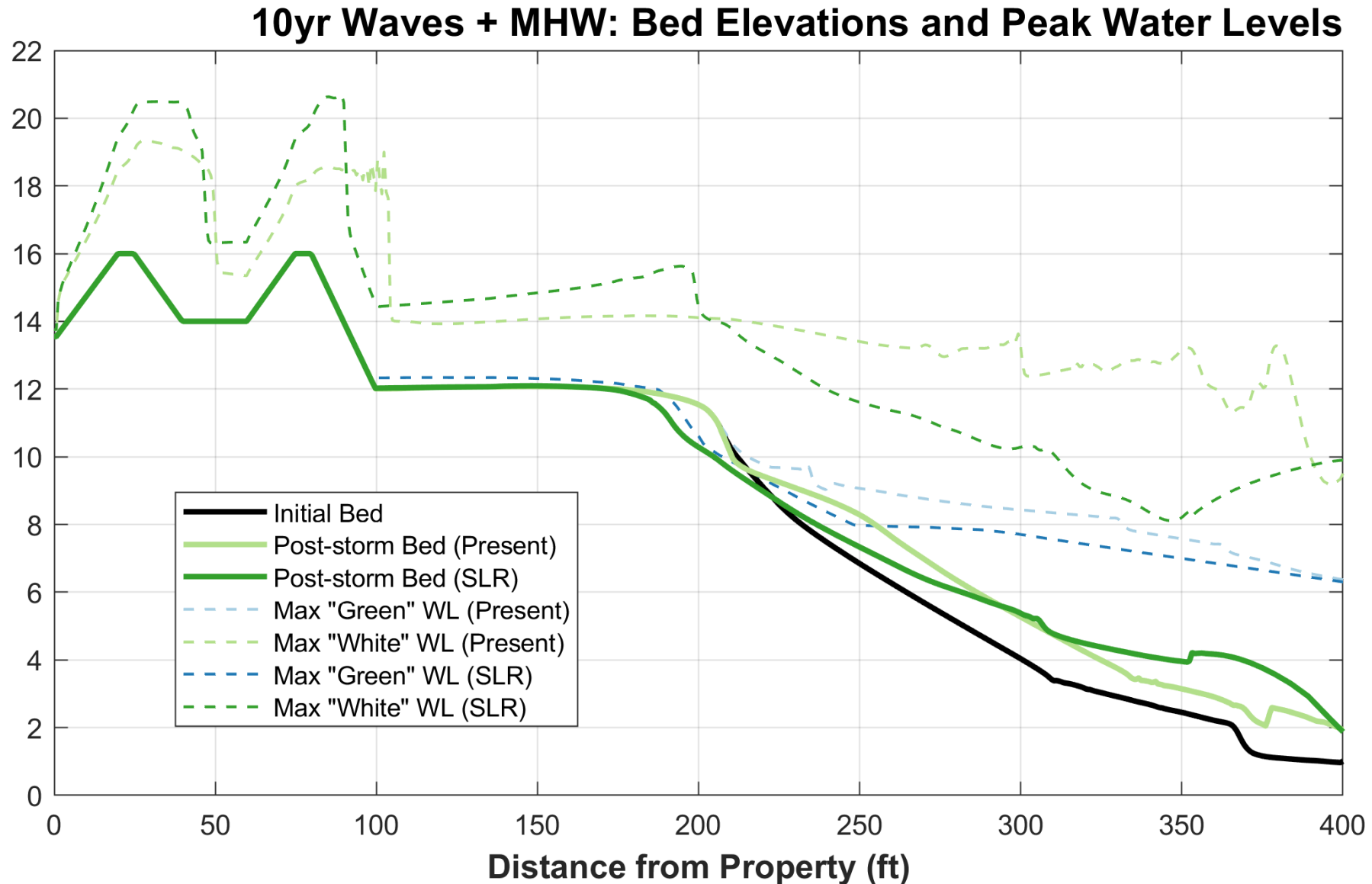
# Wider Beach by Nourishment After a Winter Season



# Example Living Shoreline – Single Dune Ridge



# Example Living Shoreline – Double Dune Ridge



# Results Using the Model XBeach

Tested for ability to block waves and water during storms:

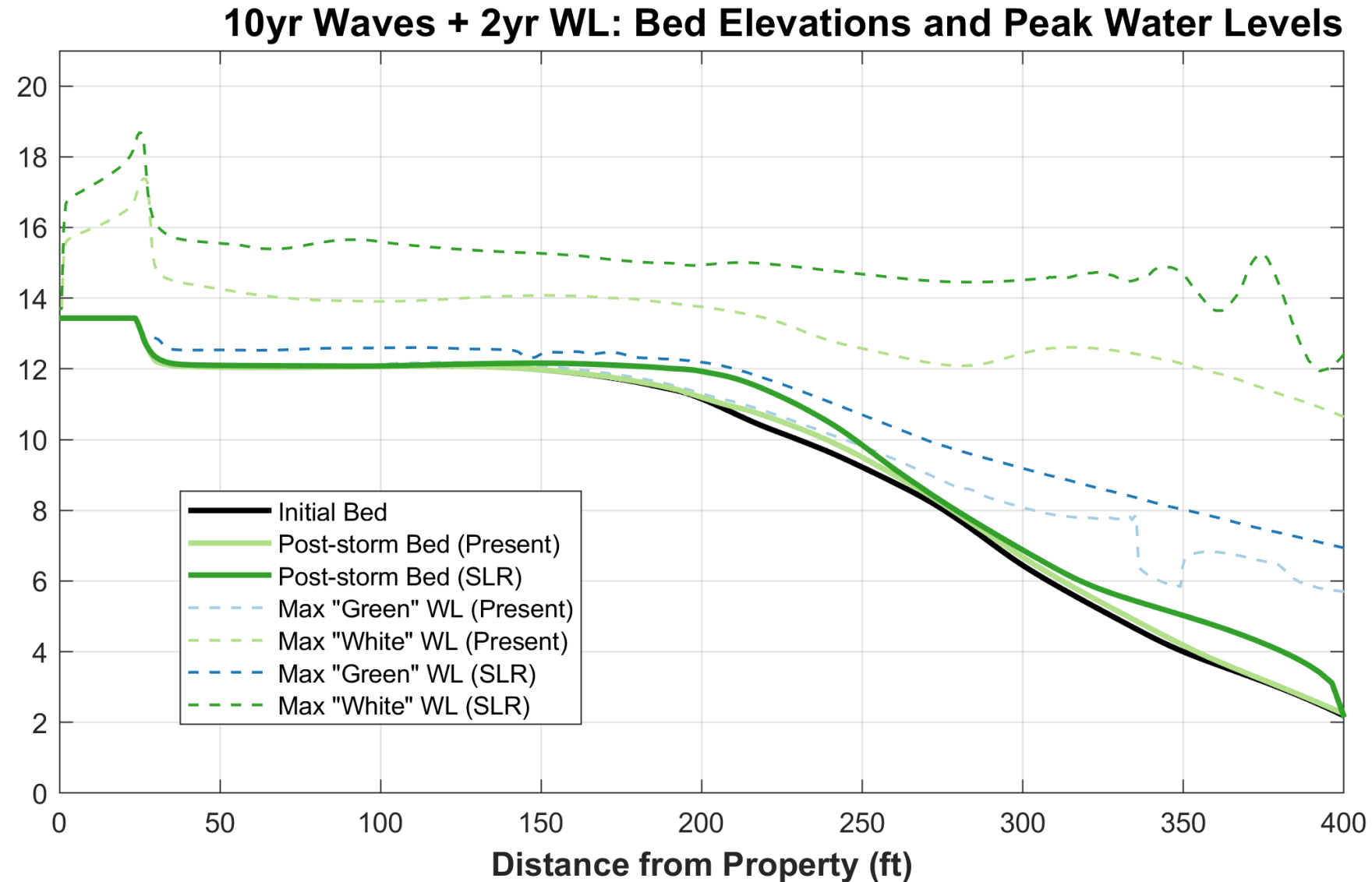
1. 10 Year storm waves and water levels
  2. 20 Year storm waves and water levels
  3. 50 Year storm waves and water levels
  4. 100 Year storm waves and water levels
- This was done for current sea levels and for sea level rise scenario of 2 feet higher



# Results of XBeach Modeling Runs (Worst->Best)

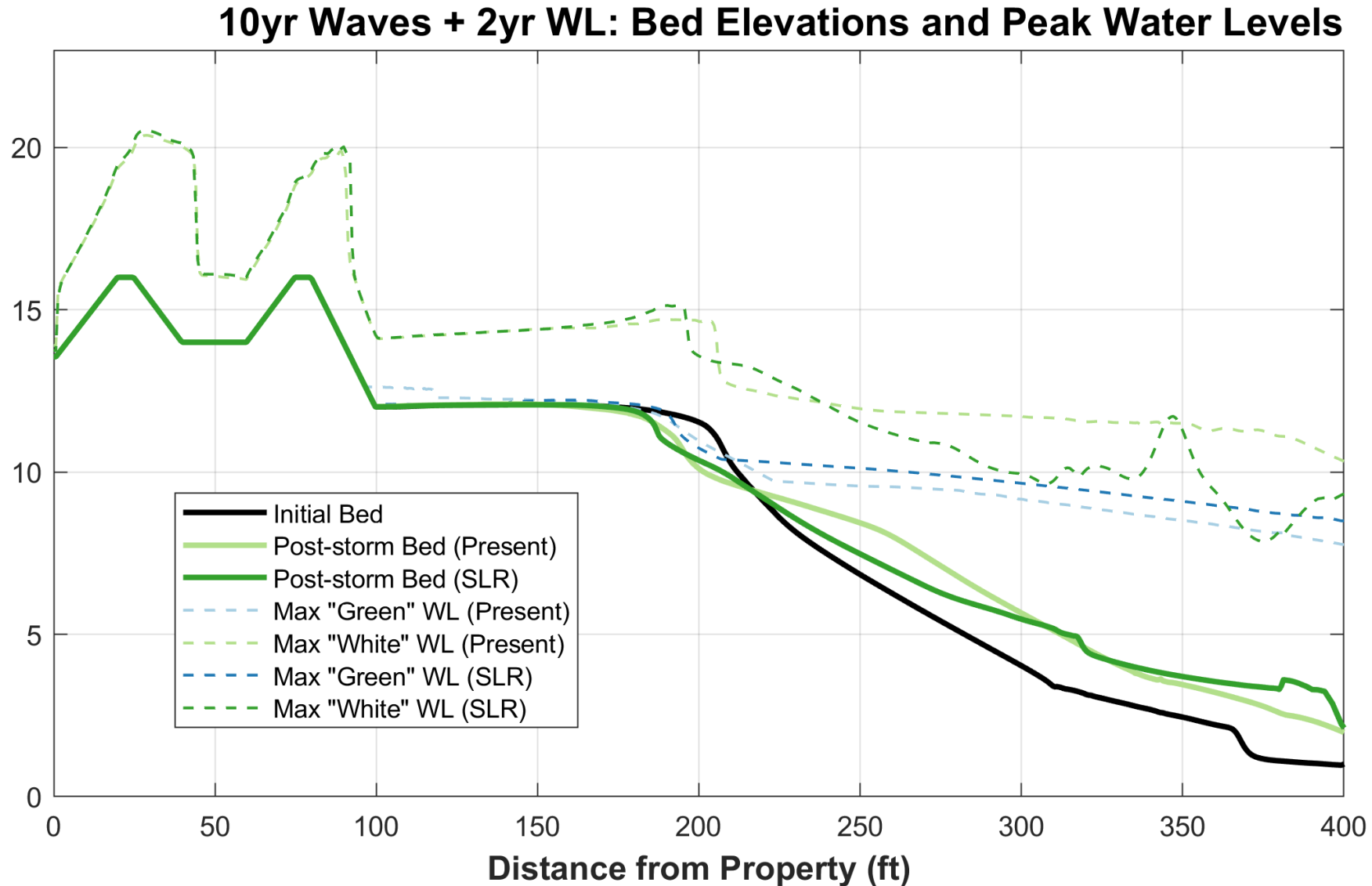
1. Wider beach with no dike generally overtops the most
2. Double ridge living shoreline with a wider beach overtops more than the other dune/dike options.
3. Winter dike without a wider beach overtops less than above options, but generally more than the single dune.
4. Single dune ridge living shoreline with a wider beach generally overtops the least (best scenario).

# Wider Beach by Nourishment After a Winter Season – 20 Year Storm



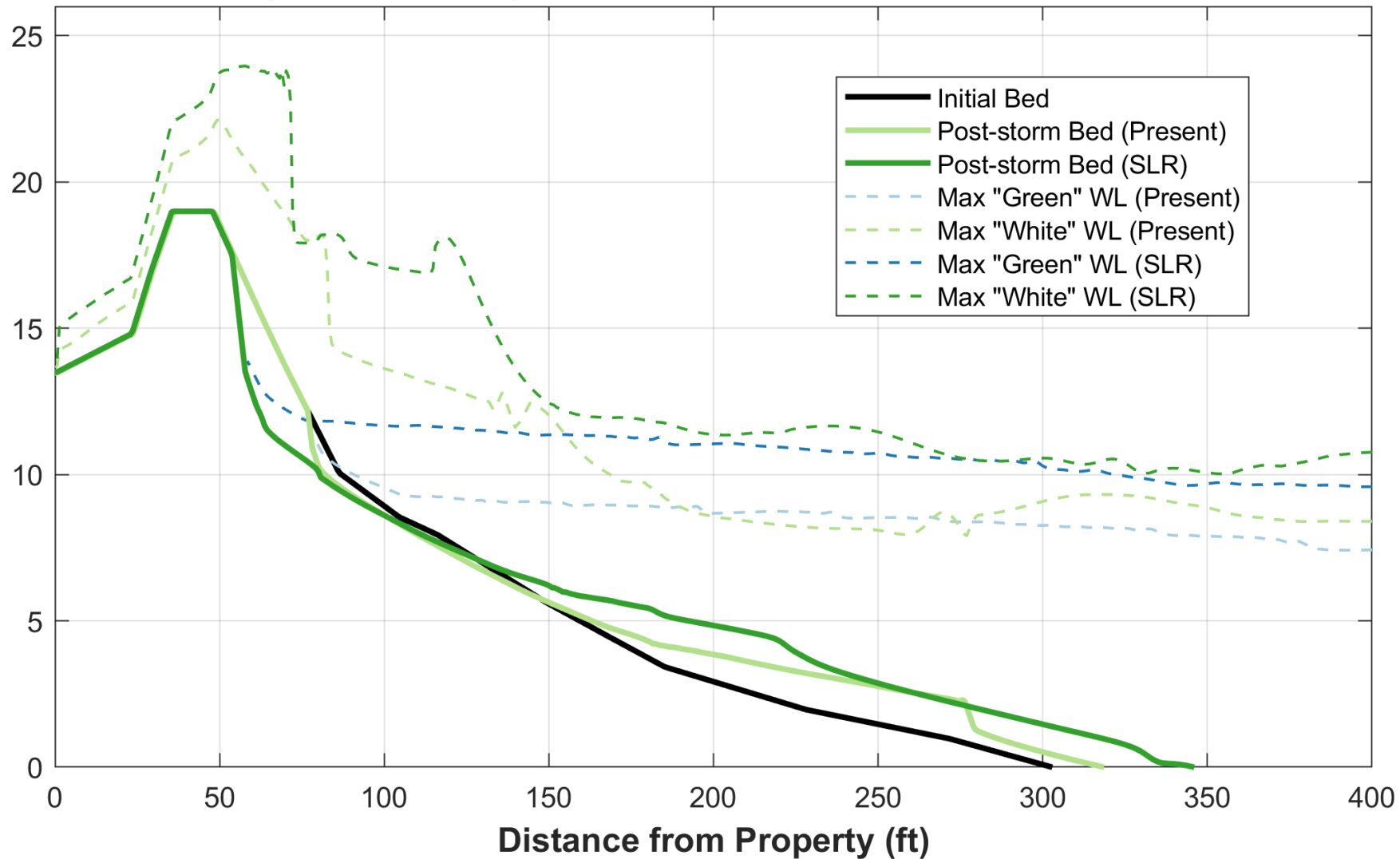


# Example Living Shoreline – Double Dune Ridge – 20 Year Storm



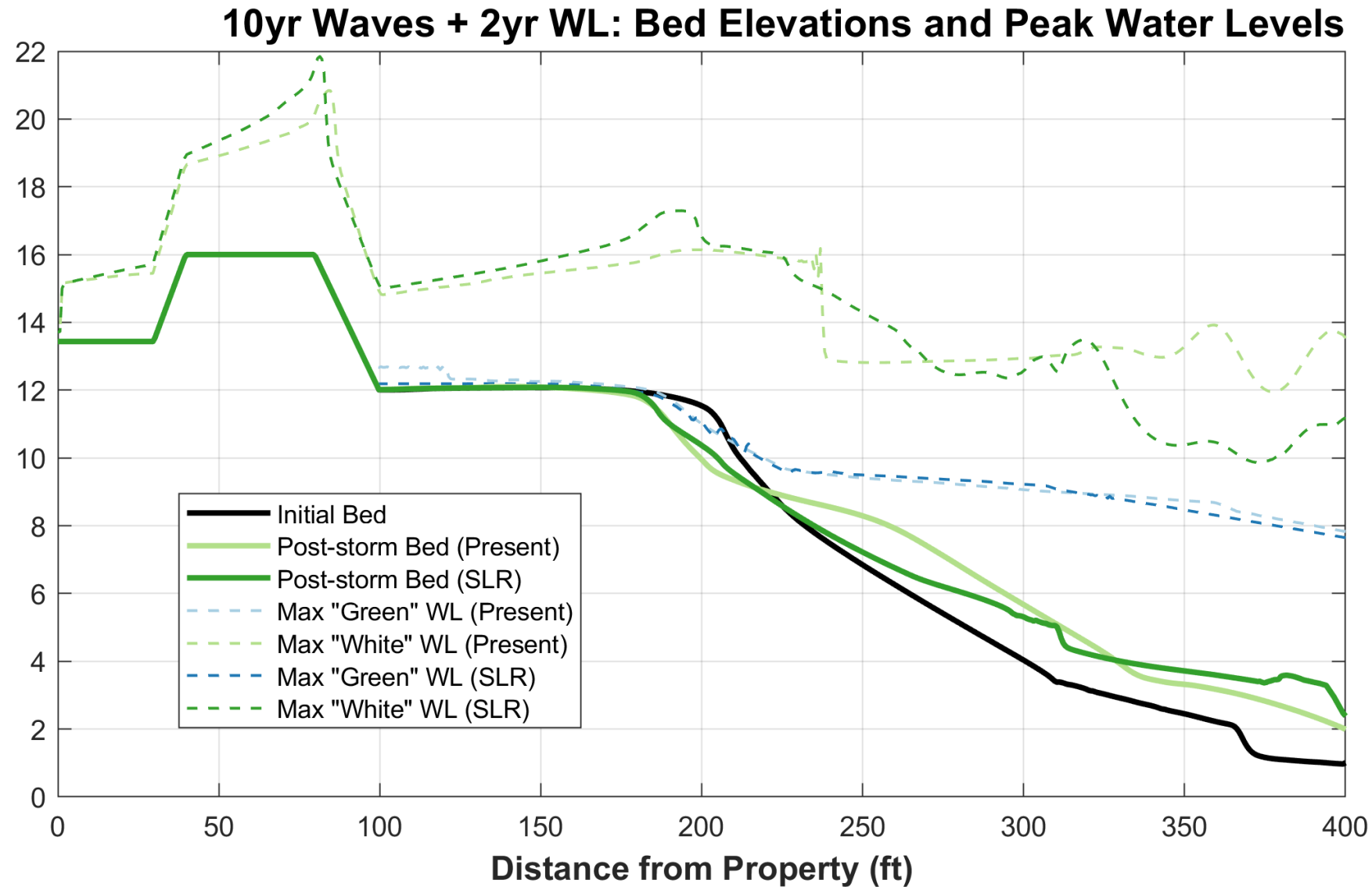
# Seasonal Winter Dike Without a Wider Beach – 20 Year Storm

**10yr Waves + 2yr WL: Bed Elevations and Peak Water Levels**





# Example Living Shoreline – Single Dune Ridge – 20 Year Storm



# Conclusions From Xbeach Modeling

1. Single Dune Ridge Living Shoreline With a Wider Beach Is Superior to Other Options From Modeling.
2. Overtopping of the Beach and Living Shoreline Will Still Occur.
3. Consider Retaining the Widest Possible Beach With Sand Retention.
  - A. Retention is Possible Using a Structure Such as a Groin.
  - B. A Pilot Project Temporary Groin at Linden is Suggested.



# Recommendations For the City

1. Explore sources for sediment
2. Design a project with the following components:
  - A. Beach Nourishment.
  - B. Living Shoreline With a Single Dune Ridge.
  - C. Pilot Project Temporary Groin at Linden.

# Example Groin at Ventura Pierpont Beach





# Project Timeline

Public  
Outreach and  
Agency  
Coordination

Coastal  
Hazards  
Modeling

Constraints  
and  
Feasibility  
Analysis

Conceptual  
Living  
Shoreline  
Design

Dune and  
Shoreline  
Management  
Plan

# Questions?



# Thank You!

Questions, comments, concerns:

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