# Sea Level Rise: New, Certain, and Everywhere. What to do in response?

Selling SLR to local governments on the St. Johns River



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- ✓ Sea level is rising, including the Lower St. Johns River.
- ✓ The rate of sea level rise is increasing.
- ✓ Expect >1 foot by 2050, >3 feet by end of century (projection).
- ✓ There will be impacts. Some are scary.
- ✓ Planning must incorporate this impending rise.







Senator Marco Rubio (R, FL)

"I do not believe that human activity is causing these dramatic changes to our climate the way these scientists are portraying."



Published a book in 2012 titled "The Greatest Hoax: How the Global Warming Conspiracy Threatens Your Future"

Senator James Inhofe (R-Okla.), chairman of the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee 70% of Republicans in the Senate and 53% of Republicans in the House deny the existence of human-caused global warming.<sup>\*</sup>

\*Center for American Progress Action Fund (2015)



Little Bahama B



# **Two facts:**

# The St. Johns River at Palatka is at sea level.

# Ocean water level, <u>not</u> rainfall, is what drives the level of the River.



Months



### East Palatka boat ramp, Pico Road, November 14, 2013

East Palatka boat ramp, Pico Road, October 7, 2015

### East Palatka boat ramp, Pico Road, October 8, 2015





### 10/9/15

Rising St. Johns River causes water damage in homes near Dunns Creek

#### 12A PALATKA DAILY NEWS . FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 2015

1-Th

### 10/9/15

Linda Woodham walks Thursday afternoon in a flooded entryway at her Satsuma home on Smith Lane near Dunns Creek.

Protos by CHEUS DEVITTO/Falative Daily Mana

Creek

"(The weather) was the same thing," Laibl said. "There are low sea walls in that area and property is low, so people get



### Mean Sea Level Trend, Mayport, FL, 1928-2012

Mayport / Bar Pilots Dock, FL 2.40 +/- 0.31 mm/yr = 1 inch/decade 0.60 Source: NOAA Data with the average seasonal cycle removed Higher 95% confidence interval 0.45 Linear mean sea level trend Lower 95% confidence interval 0.30 0.15 Meters 0.00 1 foot -0.15--0.30 -0.45 -0.60 2010 1910 1930 2000 1920 1970 1950 1980 1990 1900 1940 1960 2020 1900 2010

Global mean sea level based on tide gauges (blue) and satellite altimetry (red)



### Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact, 2011













# **Implications<sub>1</sub>: Facts and Consequences**

- 1. Low-lying areas will see an increase in flooding: magnitude, duration, and frequency.
- 2. Low lying septic tanks will stop working properly.
- 3. Wetlands will experience increased flooding; some may convert to open water.

Loss of wetlands may result in increased nutrient loading to the River, resulting in decreased water quality and increased plankton blooms.

4. All shorelines will move up-slope – some a little, some a lot.

# **Implications<sub>2</sub>: To-Do**

- 1. Development will have to retreat from the shoreline and move up-slope.
- 2. Planning and permitting must recognize sea level rise.

## What role does NAML want to play?

"Enhance science, education and public engagement"\*

\*NAML Public Policy Priorities for FY 2016