



The blue area on this map shows the extent of a future 100-year flood event with a 1.4 m rise in sea level. Map compiled by the Pacific Institute using data from the California Energy Commission and the U.S. Geological Survey.

SEA LEVEL IS RISING NOW!

The Rising Tide at Crissy Field

Over the last 100 years, sea level has risen by 0.2 m (8 inches) at Crissy Field. Scientists forecast an additional 0.5 to 1.6 meters (20 to 59 inches) of rise by the century's end. The dramatic impact of this rise will be felt during winter storms. Storm surge, large waves and high tides will flood coastal lowlands, wash away beaches and undermine coastal bluffs. In fact, by 2100, today's 100-year coastal flood event will likely happen every year.

Do Your Part

Slowing global warming and sea level rise depends on reducing greenhouse gas emissions. We can all do our part to protect national parks and the places we enjoy from these threats by living more sustainably. Get started by taking simple actions like changing a light bulb, turning down the thermostat, conserving water or taking public transit. Then learn more about what you can do at: www.epa.gov/climatechange/wycd/



Here at Crissy Field, flooding and shoreline erosion will threaten natural habitats, trails, roads, and buildings. How should the park respond? Should we install shoreline protection like breakwaters or let "nature" take its course?

How High Will the Sea Rise?

The marker in front of you shows several scenarios for sea level rise above the current Mean High Water mark.

- **6 m (19 feet, 8 inches):** sea level if Greenland Ice Cap melts (if the ice at both poles melted, the ocean would reach the road deck of the Golden Gate Bridge)
- **2.9 m (9 feet, 6 inches):** 100-year flood level with a 1.4 m rise in sea level and a storm surge
- **1.4 m (4 feet, 7 inches):** high end of predicted sea level rise by 2100
- **1.0 m (3 feet, 3 inches):** moderate estimate of predicted sea level rise by 2100 (approximately today's 100-year flood level)
- **0.5 m (1 foot, 8 inches):** low end of predicted sea level rise by 2100



Crissy beach is a critical resting and foraging area for the threatened Western Snowy Plover. This small shorebird also inhabits Ocean Beach and Point Reyes beaches. How will climate change, sea level rise, and coastal erosion affect this struggling species?

We want your feedback. What did you like, dislike, or not understand? Call **(415) 226-2585** to leave a voice or text comment, or tweet: **GoldenGateNPS**. Extended audio version and audio description also available at **(415) 226-2585**

For more information on sea level rise in California go to: www.pacinst.org/reports/sea_level_rise/