



Groundwater Rise: Community Health and Partnerships for Policy Change

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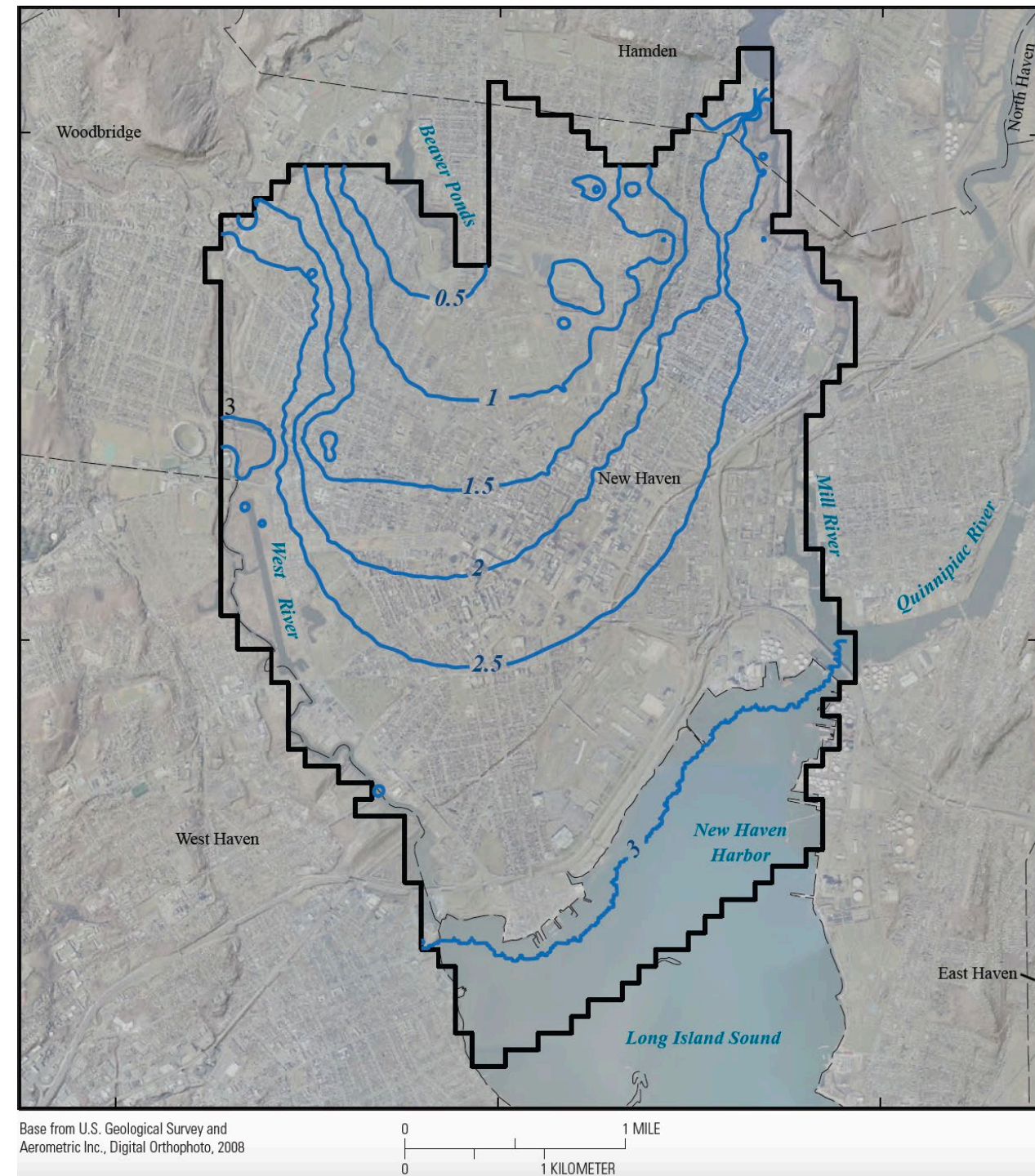
Associate Professor

UC Berkeley

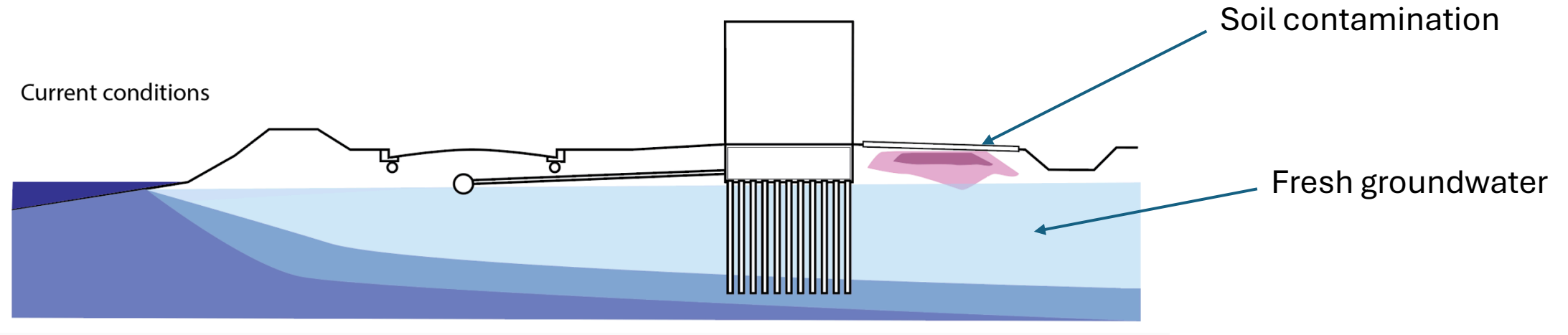
USGS research (2012)

A team of researchers led by David Bjerklie was the first to model the impacts of sea level rise on groundwater depth in an American coastal watershed, showing that shallow, unconfined coastal groundwater may rise, and that the effect could extend as far as 3 miles from the shore with 3 feet of SLR.

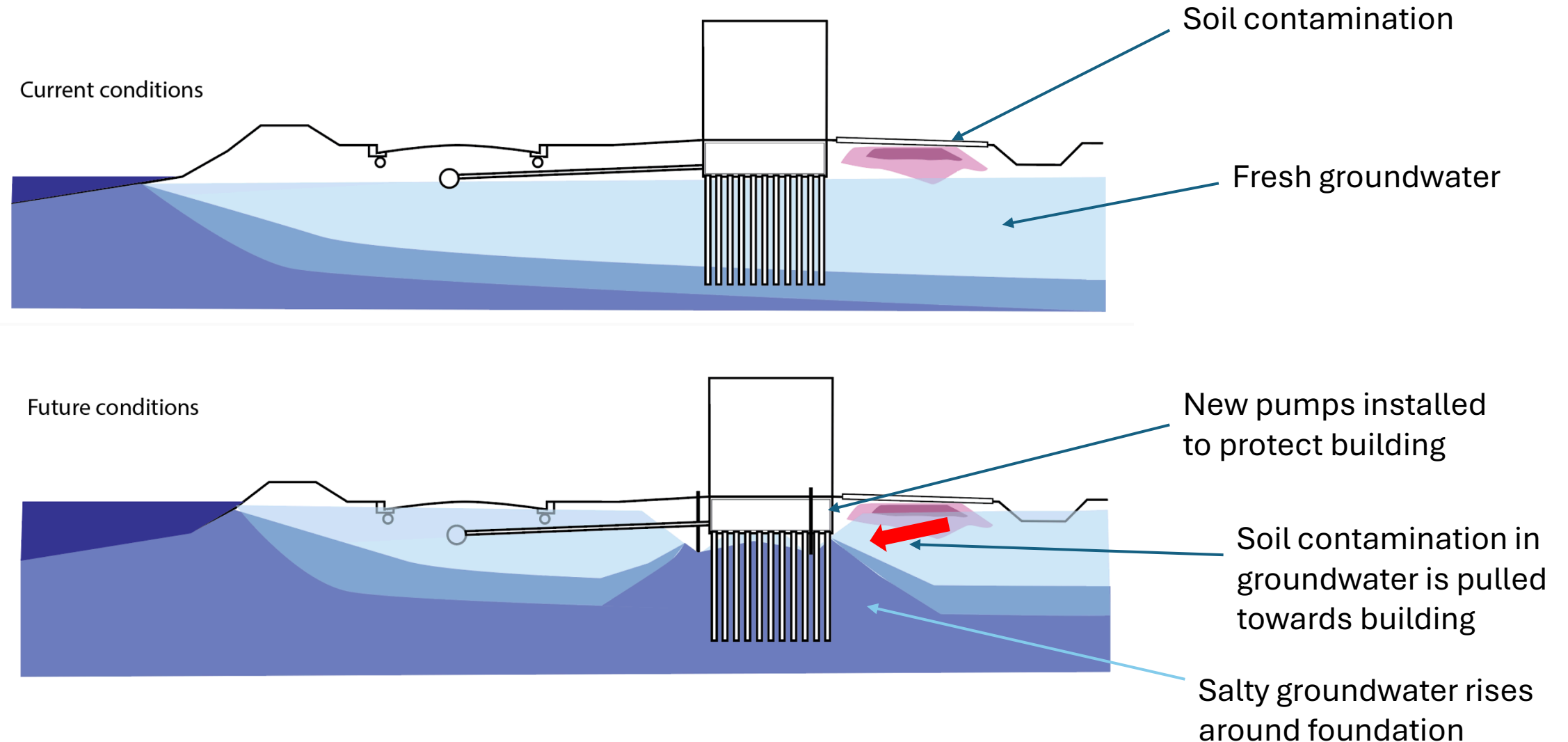
Bjerklie, D.M., Mullaney, J.R., Stone, J.R., Skinner, B.J., and Ramlow, M.A., 2012, Preliminary investigation of the effects of sea-level rise on groundwater levels in New Haven, Connecticut: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 2012-1025, 46 p., at <http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2012/1025/>.



Where pumping limits groundwater rise, it will get saltier – and the saltwater boundary can rise higher.



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Rising groundwater can mobilize contaminants unexpectedly

- **Metals** will migrate down-gradient (affected by pumping) into creeks, marshes and the Bay
- **Pesticides** and other Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) will also migrate towards creeks, marshes and the Bay

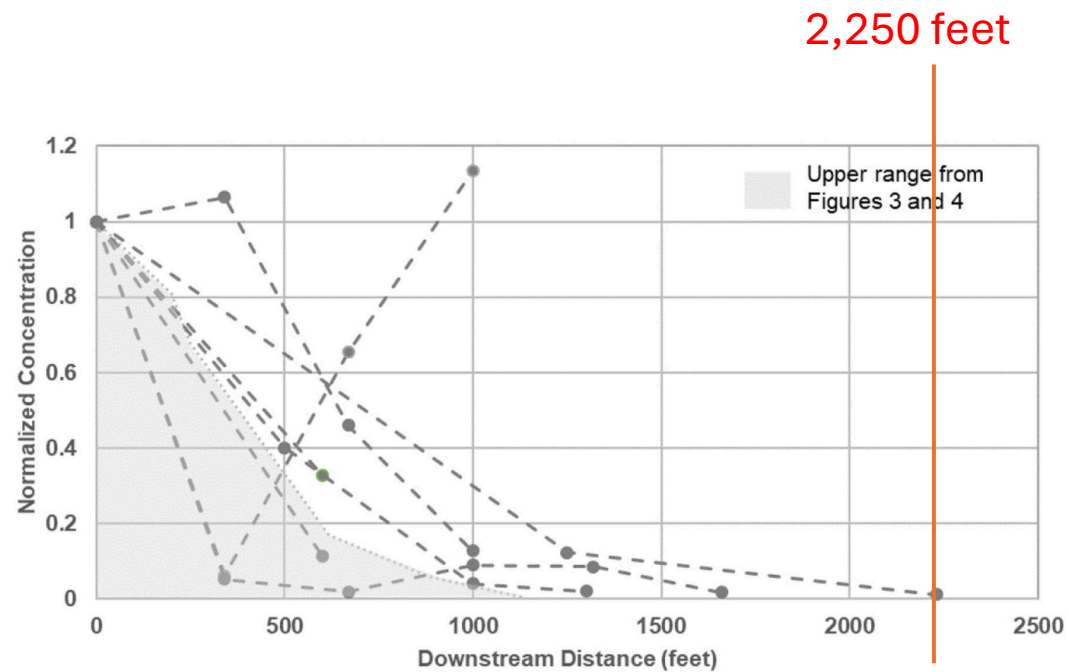
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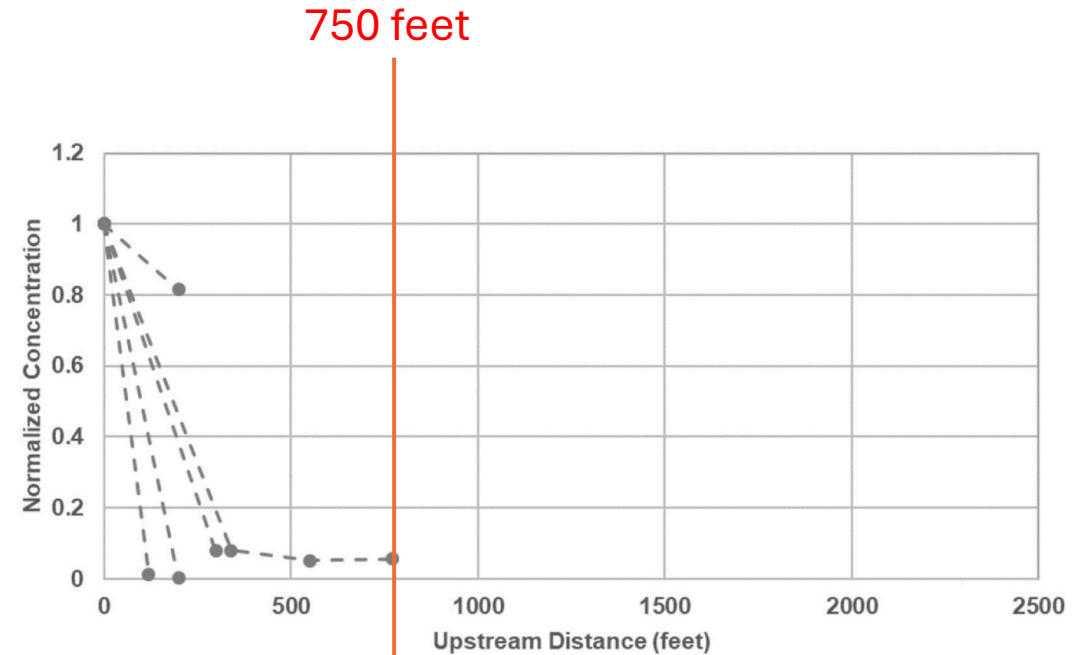
Surprise!

If **Volatile Organic Compounds** (VOCs) are mobilized, the gas component can travel **uphill** in pipes and utility trenches and enter the indoor air of buildings.

How far can VOCs travel in a sewer pipe or trench?

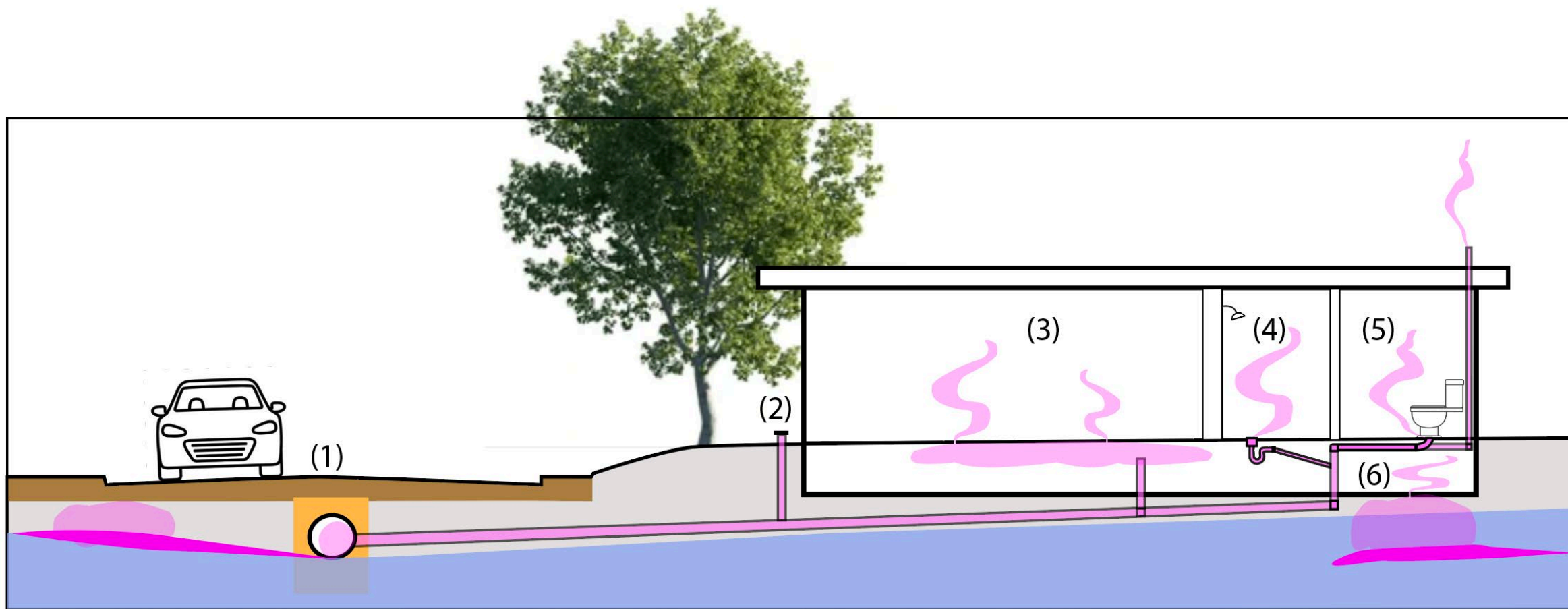


VOCs can travel 2,250 feet **down-gradient** in a sewer pipe.



VOCs can travel 750 feet **up-gradient** in a sewer pipe.

VOCs can enter schools, residences and work places from sewer pipes and utility trenches, then through cracks and old plumbing.



Our 2023 study found 1,480 “open” contaminated sites over rising groundwater in the SF Bay Area.

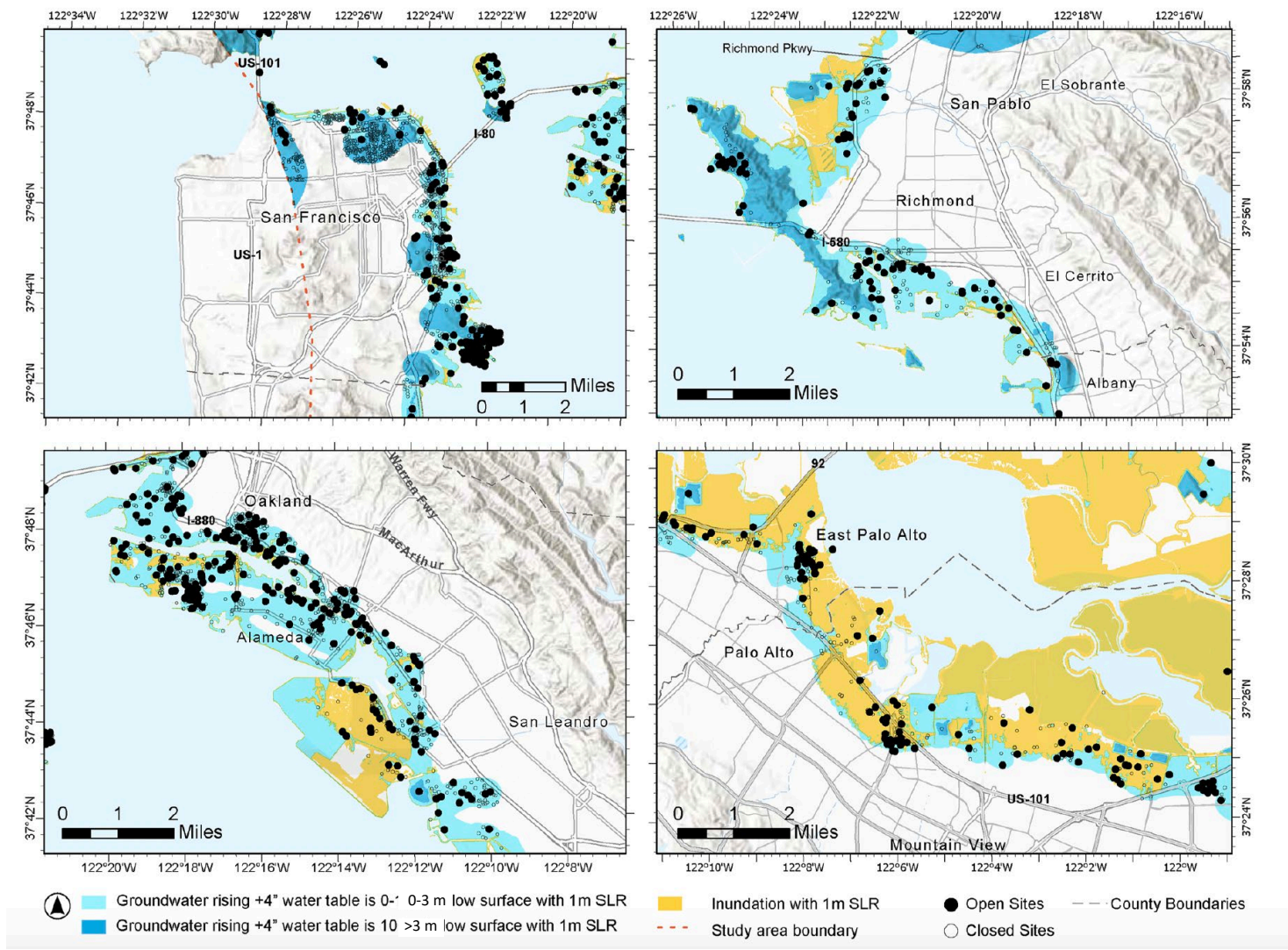


Table 4

Summary by County of the Number and Status of Contaminated Sites, Including Superfund Sites, That Are Located Over Rising Groundwater or Inundated Under the 0.5 and 1.0 m Sea-Level Rise Scenarios

SF bay area county	0.5 m SLR	1.0 m SLR
Alameda	339 (745)	425 (954)
Contra Costa	191 (233)	245 (344)
Marin	79 (183)	88 (225)
Napa	24 (133)	27 (168)
San Francisco	225 (535)	237 (839)
San Mateo	156 (343)	211 (552)
Santa Clara	100 (121)	127 (172)
Solano	81 (364)	91 (448)
Sonoma	20 (92)	29 (115)
Total by status	1,215 (2,749)	1,480 (3,817)
Total	3,964	5,297

Note. The number of closed sites is shown in parentheses, following the number of open sites. The final total includes both open and closed sites.

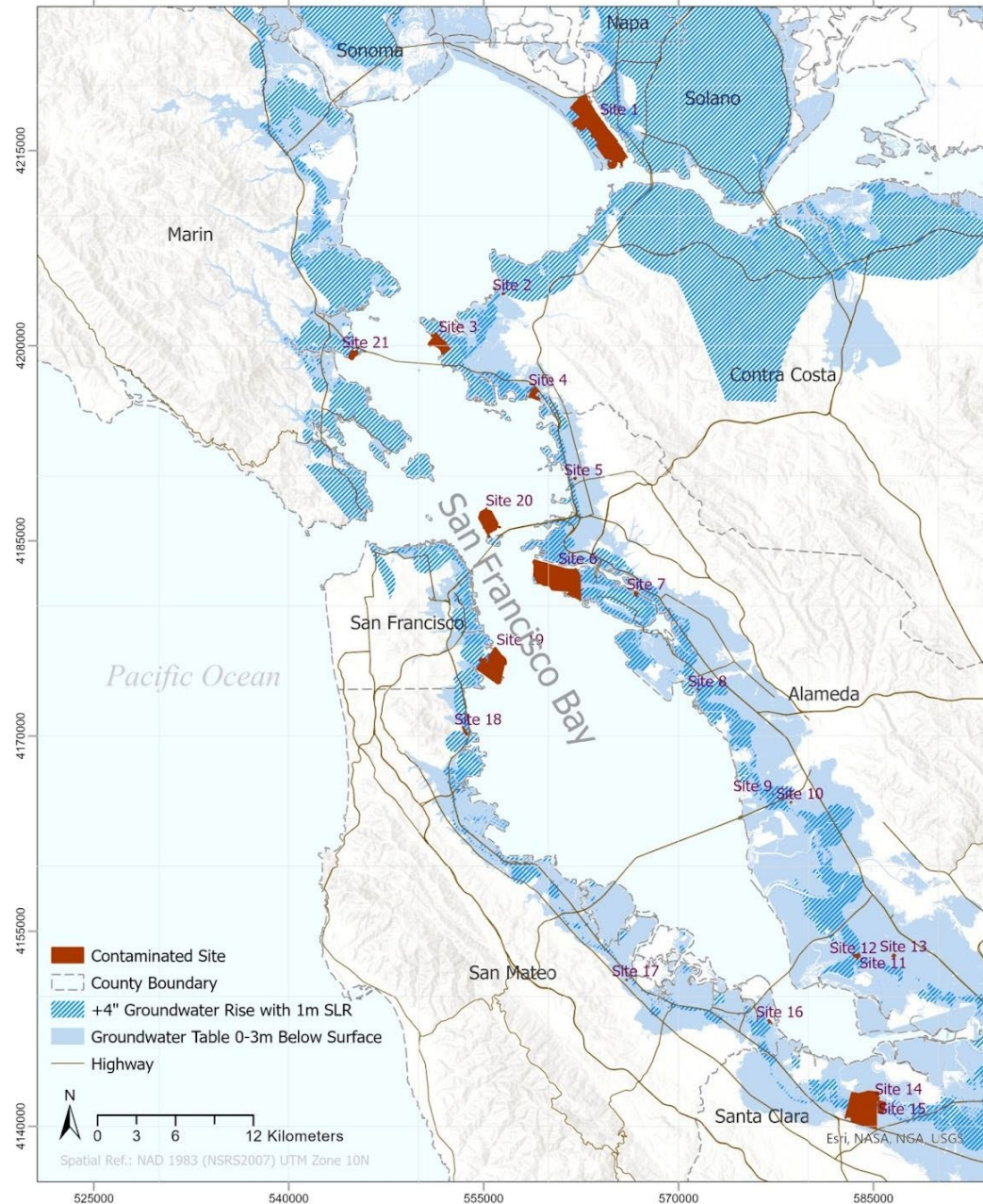
Hill et al, 2023, Earth's Future

SF Bay Area VOC study

Identify buildings with potential exposure to VOCs to prioritize contaminated sites for more detailed investigations

Partners: UC Berkeley / UC Santa Cruz / GreenAction
Funding: Ocean Protection Council, Prop 68

Study Sites Location



SF Bay Area VOC study

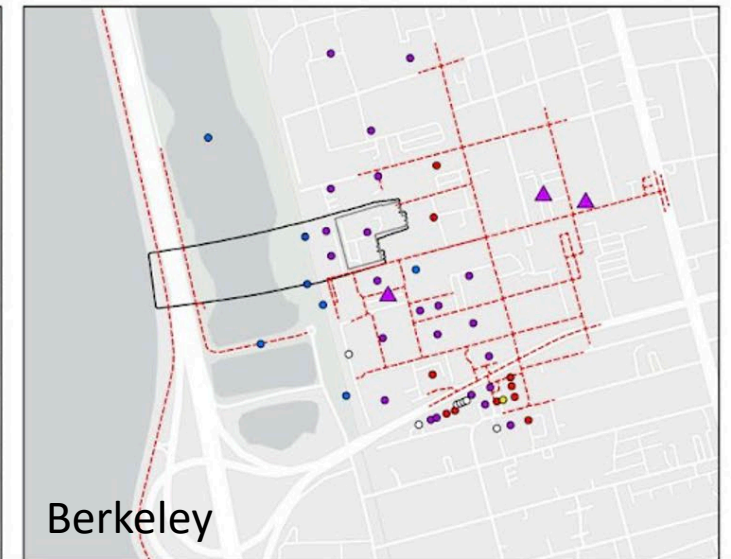
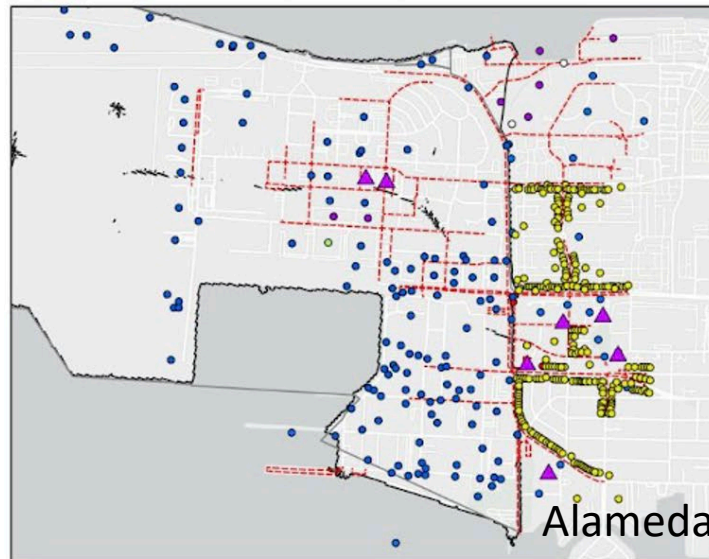
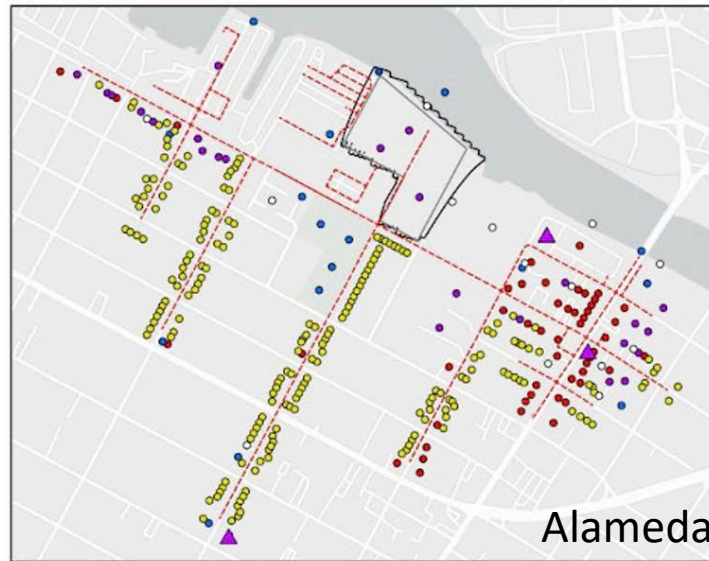
GreenAction identified 55 sites in socially-vulnerable neighborhoods. Together we examined the records for those sites and determined that VOCs were present at 21 of those sites.

Since VOCs represent the most immediate human health risk, we decided to develop a screening method using those 21 sites.

SF Bay Area VOC Study

Examined 21 contaminated sites in neighborhoods that already have high pollution burdens from other sources.

Found 22 schools and hundreds of residential buildings where people could potentially be exposed to VOCs via sewer lines as sea level and groundwater rise.



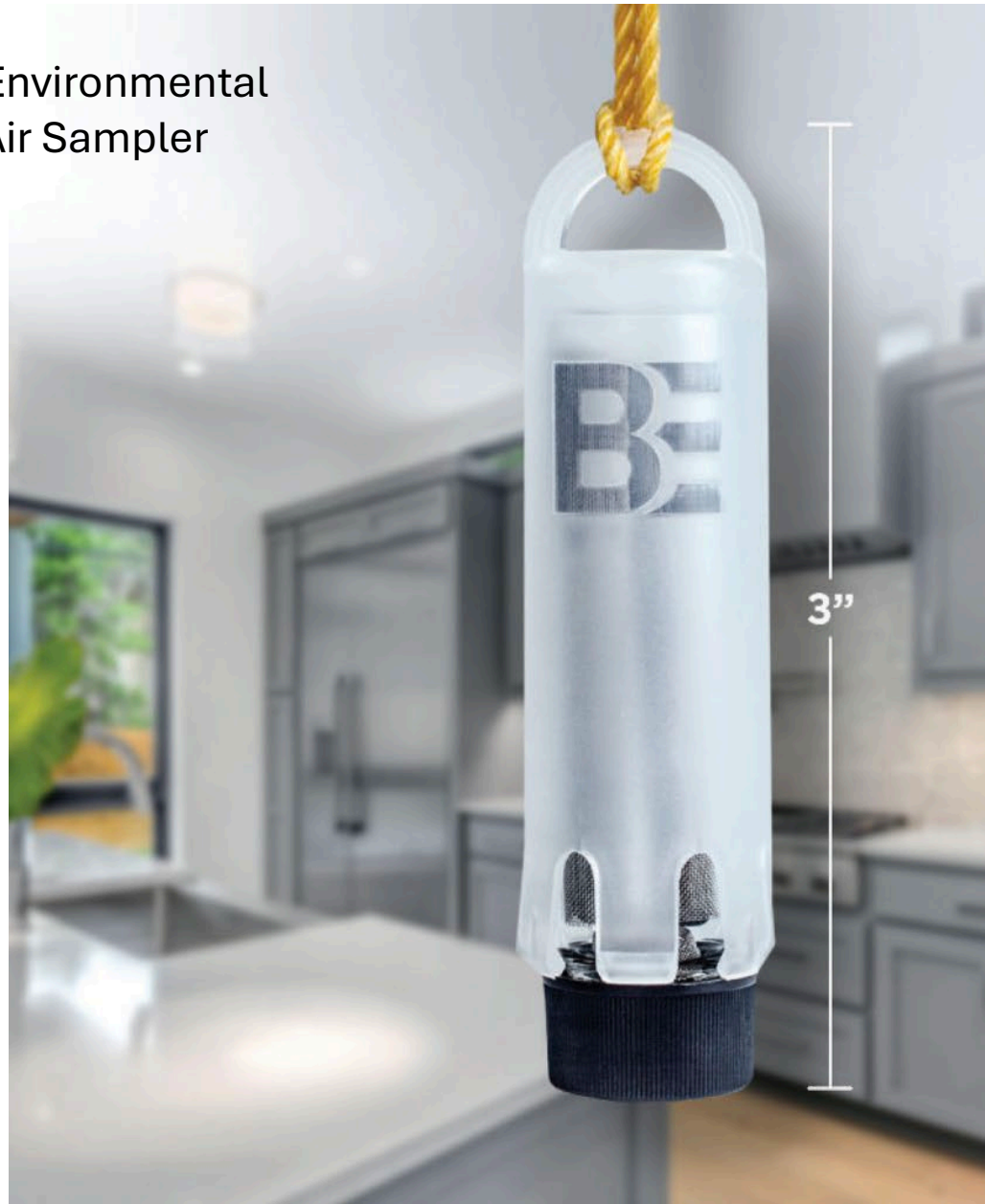
Richmond South Shoreline

Sewer clean-out air sampling, winter 2025

Partners: UC Berkeley / Richmond Shoreline Alliance

Funding: UCOP Breast Cancer Research Program

Beacon Environmental Passive Air Sampler



BENEFITS

- Time-weighted average concentrations
- Sample for hours, days, or weeks
- Target petroleum and chlorinated compounds, including Vinyl Chloride
- Air quality monitoring during remediation
- More accurate than other passive methods
- Sensitive – Detection limits in the ppt range
- Easy-to-use BeSure Sample Collection Kit™

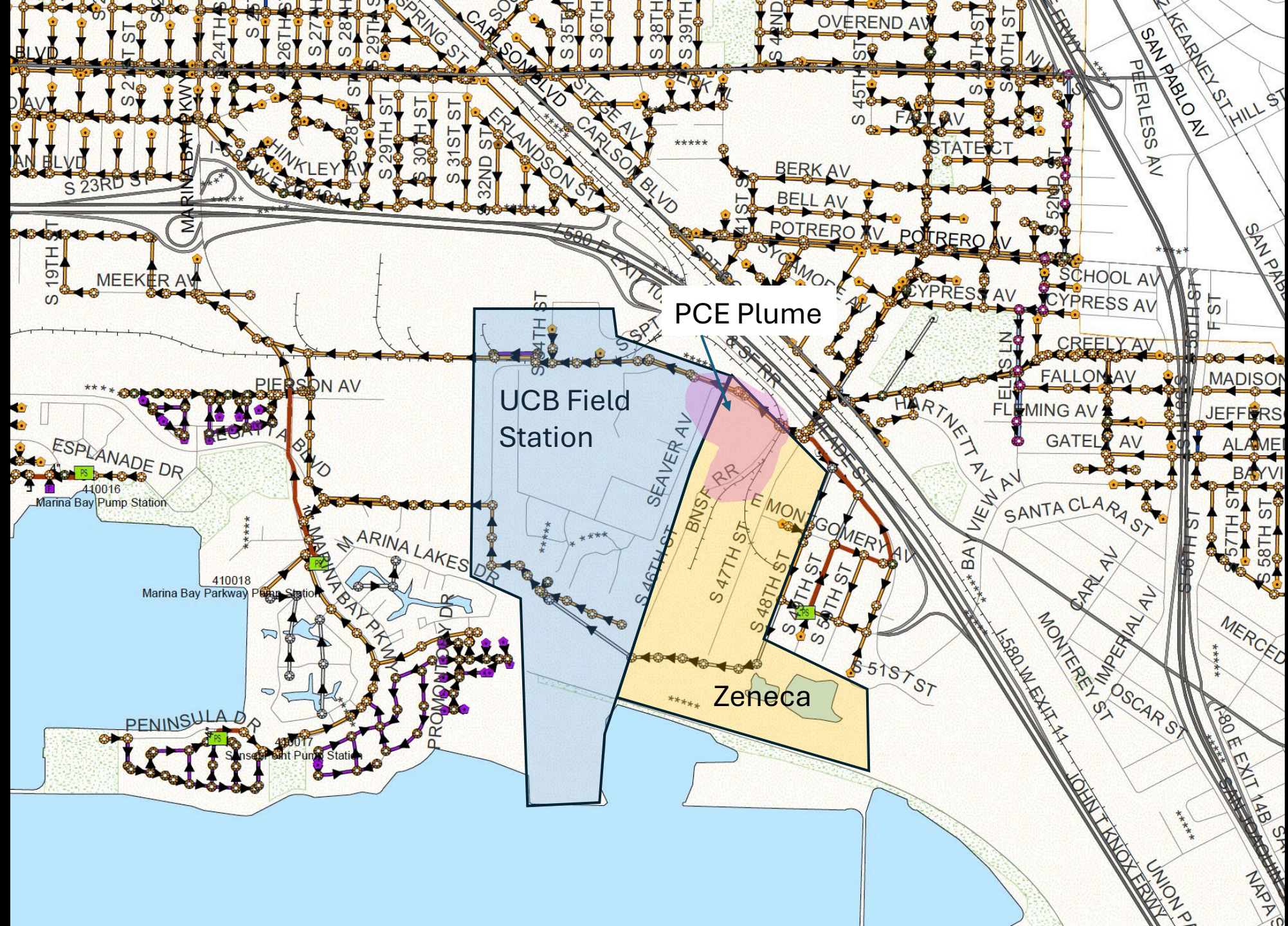
APPLICATIONS

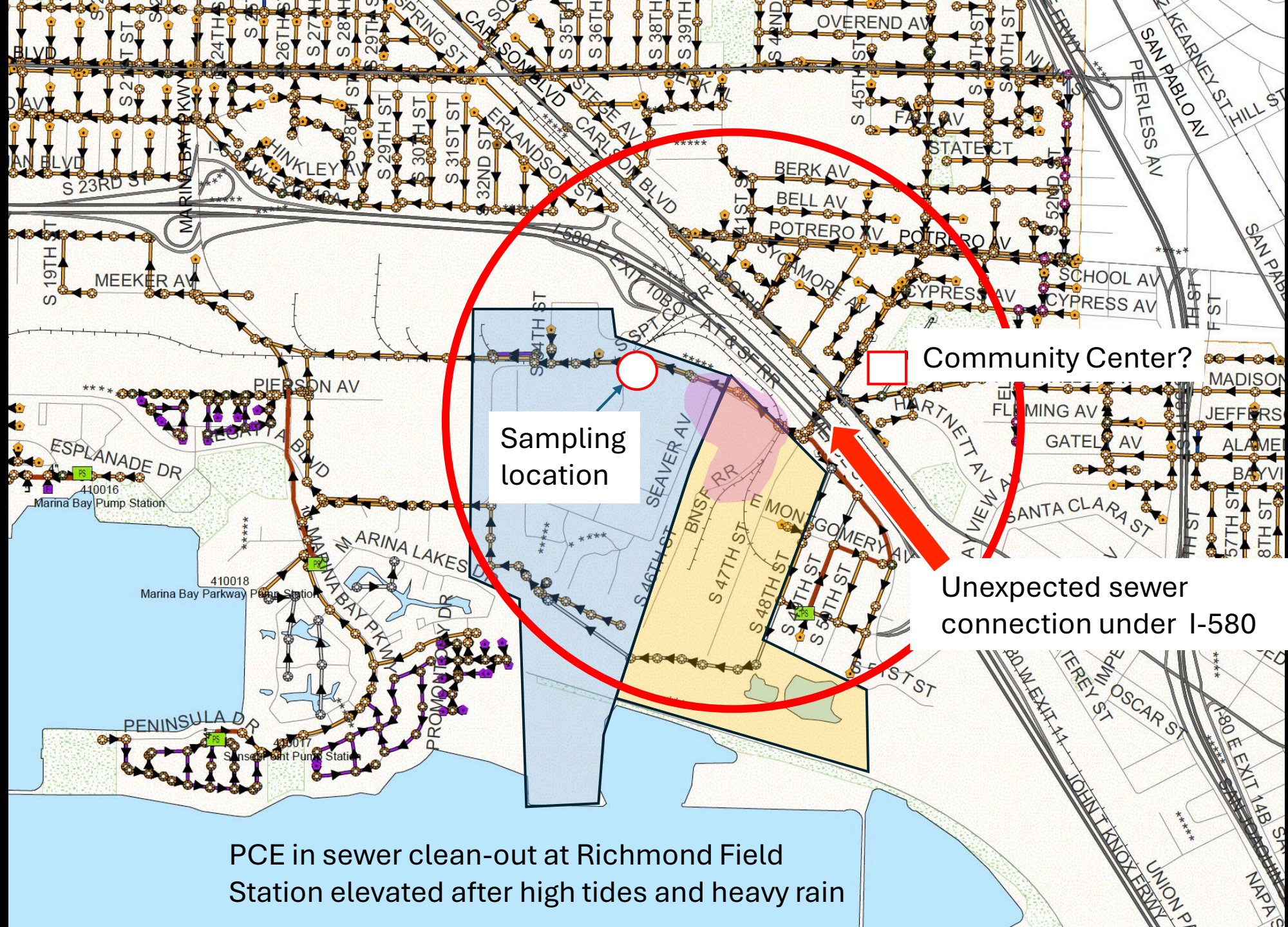


Vapor Intrusion
Monitoring



Sewer Gas
Sampling





Sampling
location

Community Center?

Unexpected sewer
connection under I-580

PCE in sewer clean-out at Richmond Field
Station elevated after high tides and heavy rain

Partnerships are beginning to influence policy

- DTSC Sea Level Rise Vulnerability Assessments (SLRVAs)
- Asm. Boerner's proposed CA legislation (AB 1102)
- Rep. Mullin's proposed national legislation (HR 4144)

Community members from Marin City observing tidal flooding

