

UC San Diego



Fig. 1: Overview of the California coastal cliff setting. (a) Map of coastal counties in California. (b) Airplane-based scanning system equipped with the Modular Aerial Sensing System. (c-h) Example of California's diverse coastal cliff settings.

Lidar Dataset

Data Collected Period	Vertical Accuracy (m)	Source
Oct. 2009 – Aug. 2011	0.09	NOAA
Apr. – May 2016	0.11	NOAA
Oct. 2023	0.04	Scripps



Fig. 2: Lidar point cloud (a) and corresponding elevation model (b).

Mapping Cliff Retreat Patterns along California Coast

Danghan Xie*, Hironori Matsumoto, Zuzanna M Swirad, Luc Lenain, Adam P Young Scripps Institution of Oceanography, University of California San Diego, La Jolla, USA

Cliff Top Retreat Comparison

• Retreat rate: slightly slower in 2016–2023 compared to 2009–2016. • Fraction of retreated cliffs: decreased during 2016–2023.



Fig. 6: Comparison of cliff top retreat rates between two time periods, 2009–2016 and 2016–2023. (a) County-level comparison of retreat rates, and (b) cumulative distribution of retreat occurrences.

Volume Change Analysis

- Characterize and remove vegetated area
- Quantify the amount of sediment loss from cliff retreat



Fig. 7: Example of a cliff face erosion. (a-b) Detected cliff top and base positions. (c-d) Elevation change during the period of 2016-2023.



Conclusions

- California coastal cliffs were measured with a 5-meter alongshore resolution over different time periods.
- The typical cliff height, width, and slope are 12 m, 21 m, and 38°, respectively. Both height and width increase progressively towards the north.
- Cliff top retreat is most concentrated in central and northern California, with retreat rates generally increasing towards the north.
- Compared to the period from 2009 to 2016, the rate of cliff top retreat slowed slightly in 2016–2023, with nearly half the fraction of cliffs experiencing retreat.

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(X) <u>danghan@ucsd.edu</u>

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