

Shoreline Data Analysis and Change Mapping

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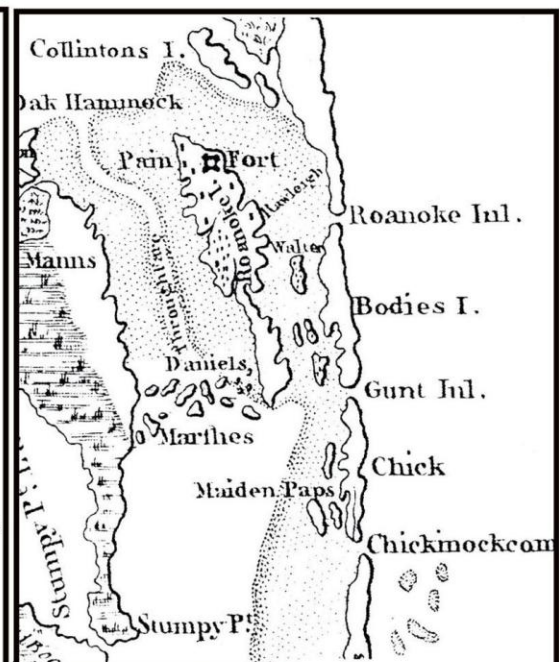
East Carolina University and the
UNC Coastal Studies Institute



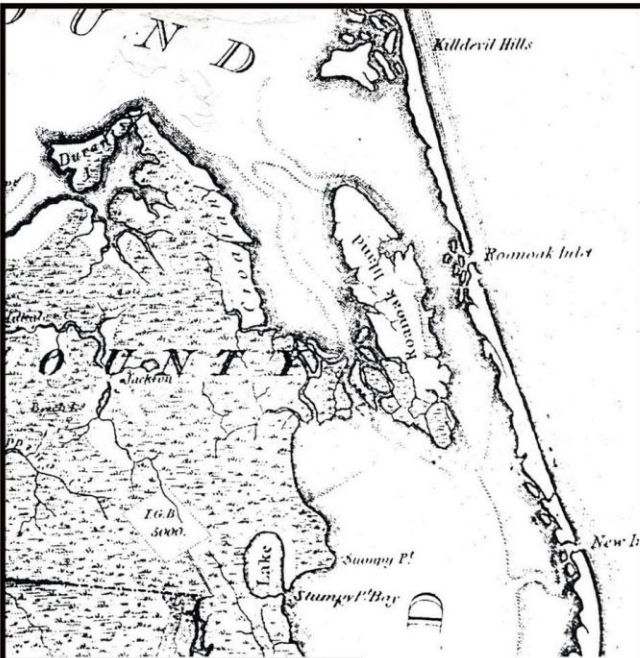
Change of the NC Estuarine Coast



A. Moseley (1733)



B. Collet (1770)



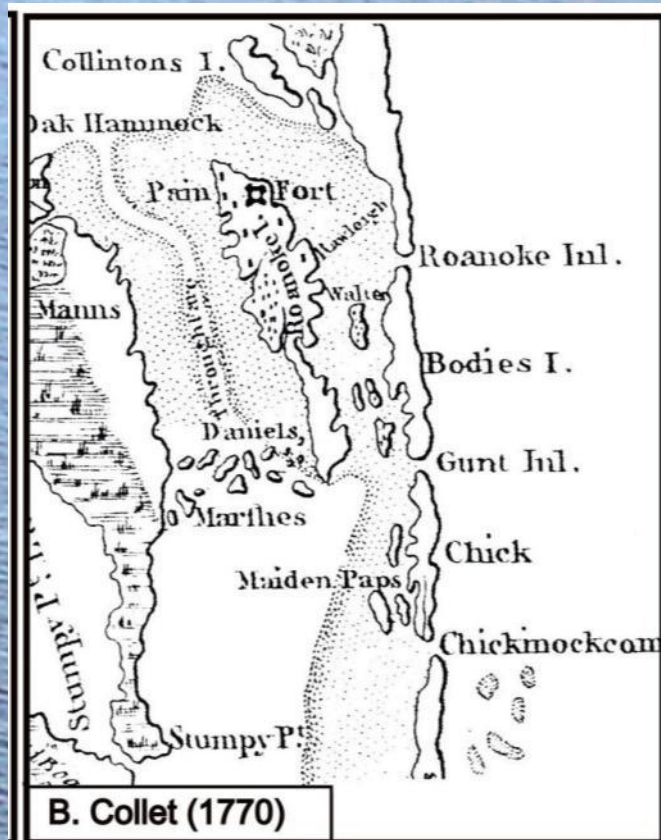
C. Price & Strother (1808)



D. MacRae & Brazier (1833)



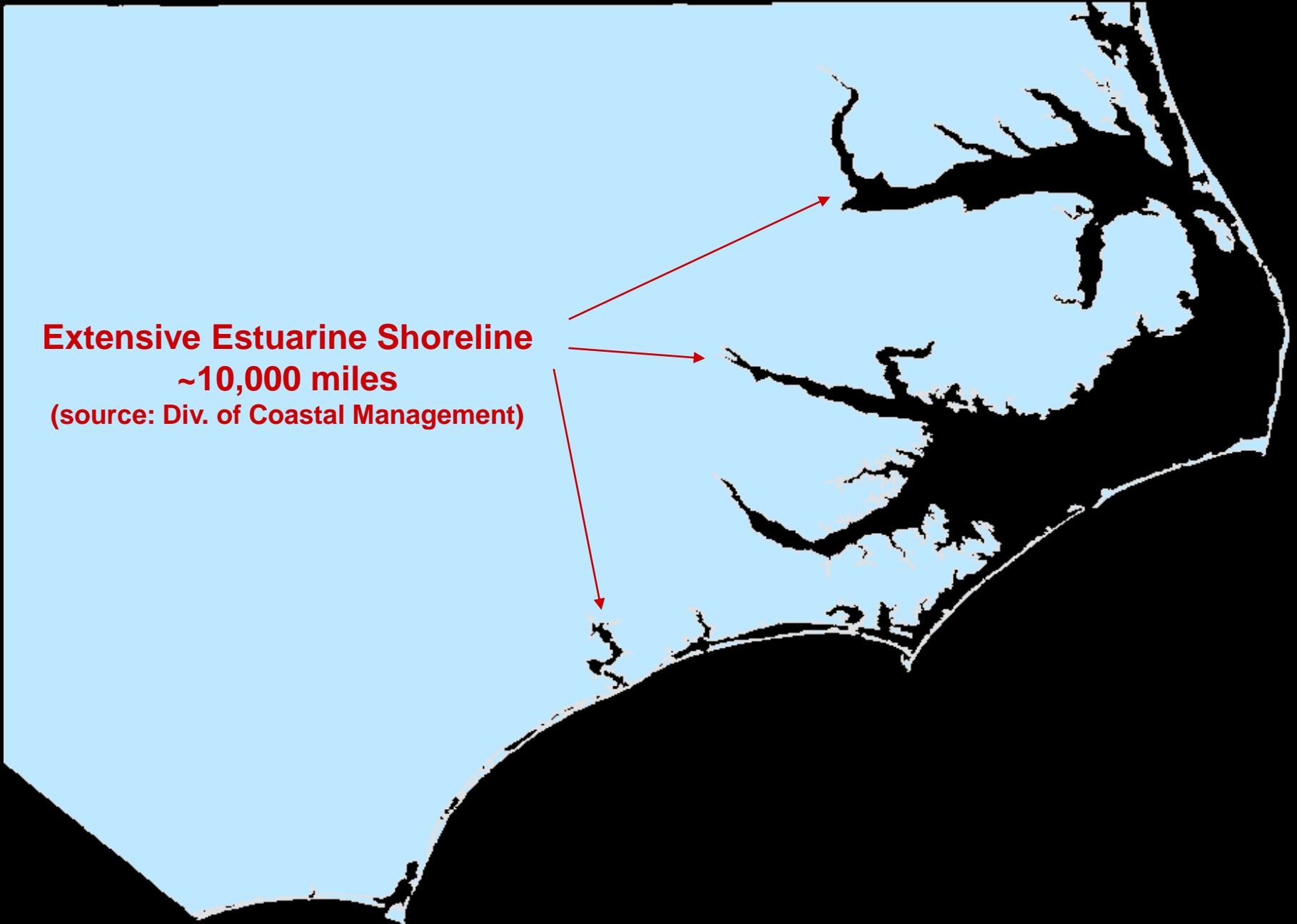
Estuaries



Critical habitats
Key resources
Experiencing change
(Riggs & Ames, 2003)

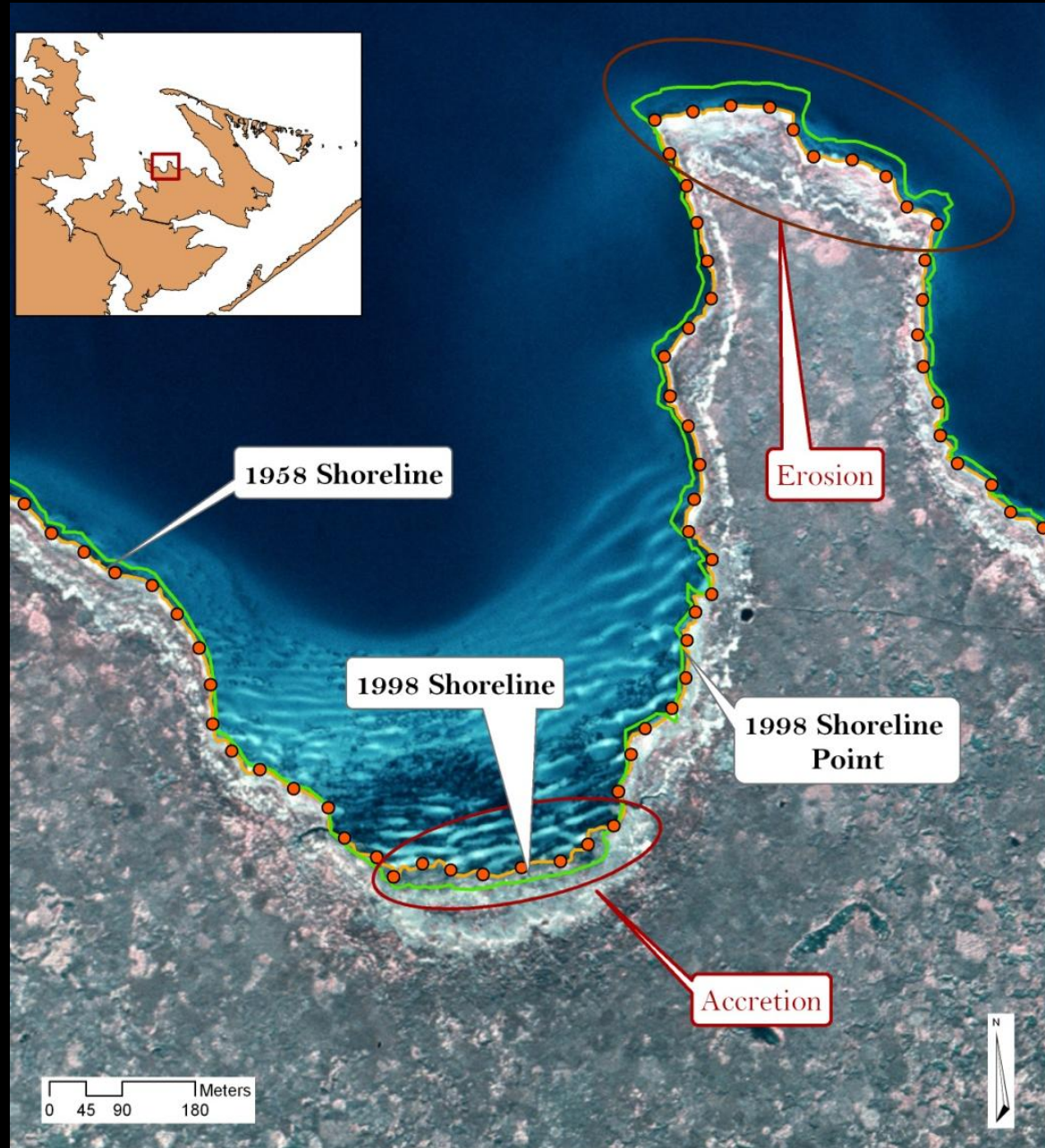
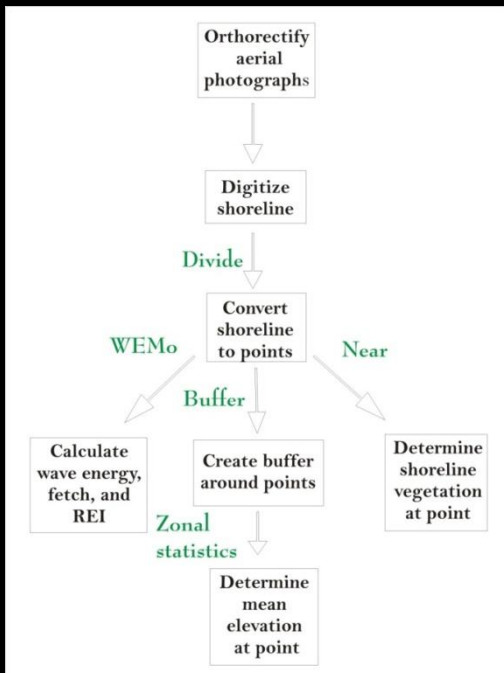
Most of the NC coastline borders protected coastal water bodies.

Extensive Estuarine Shoreline
~10,000 miles
(source: Div. of Coastal Management)



Quantifying Shoreline Change

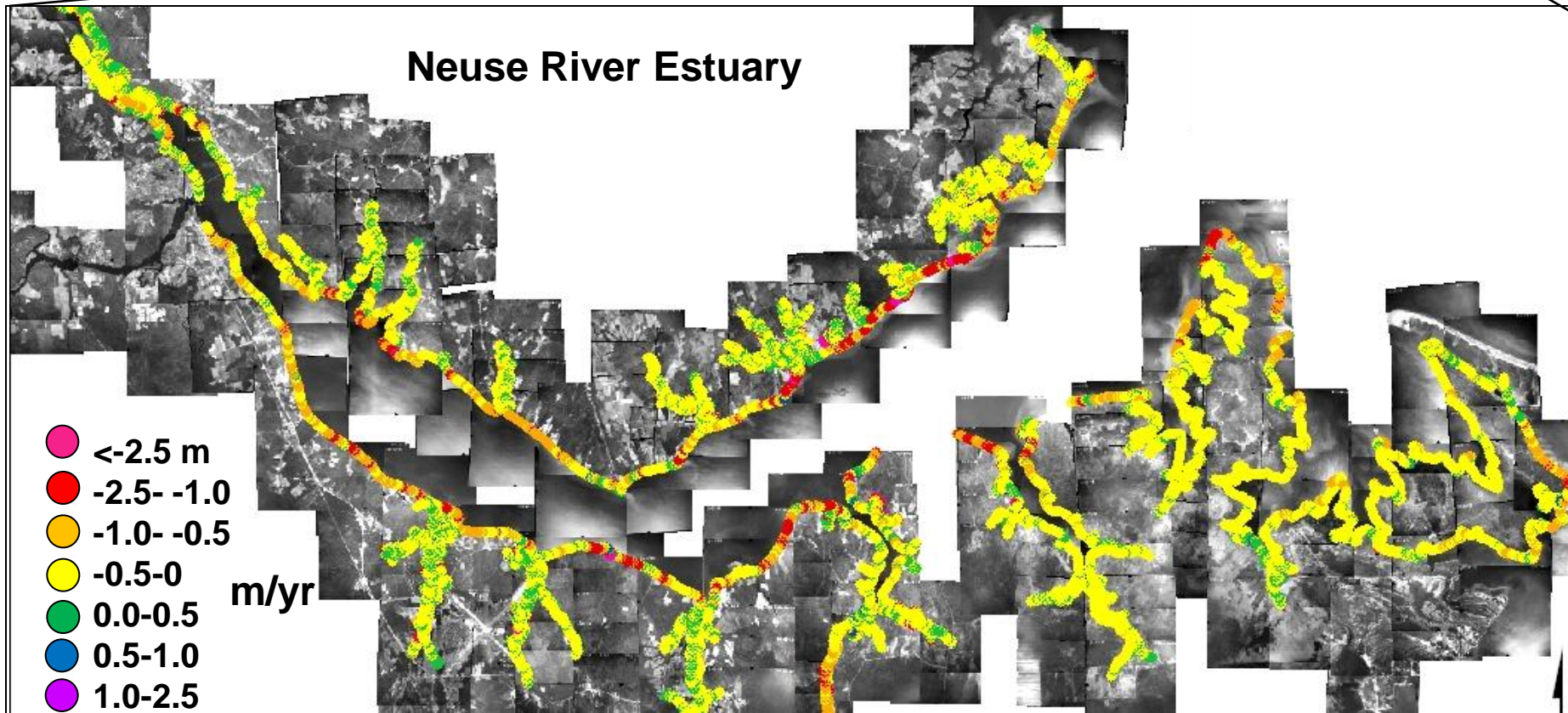
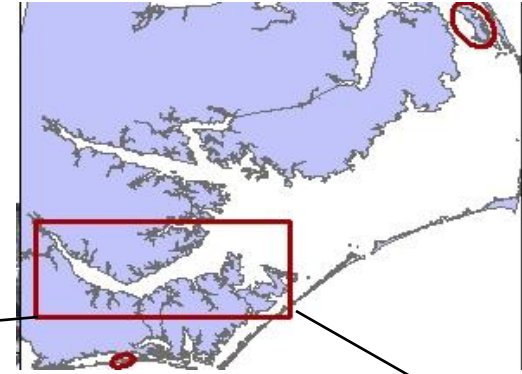
- NOAA project
- Obtain aerial photographs or other suitable data.
- Map and compare shorelines using GIS software.
- Relate shoreline to measureable parameters.



Estuarine Shoreline Erosion Rates

- Great variability in rates
- Average ~ 0.25 m/y, ~ 0.6 m/yr along trunk
- Large (>2 m/yr) locally

(Cowart, 2009; Cowart et al., 2009; Cowart et al., 2011)



Key Insights

- Shoreline type and character affects rate of change.

Parameter	Wetland	Forest	Sediment Bank	Other
Shoreline Change Rate (m/yr)	-0.53	-0.57	-0.70	-0.56
Elevation (m)	0.85	1.40	1.09	1.09
Fetch (km)	4.9	3.5	4.6	3.7

- Fetch has influence on erosion rates.



Innermost

Inner

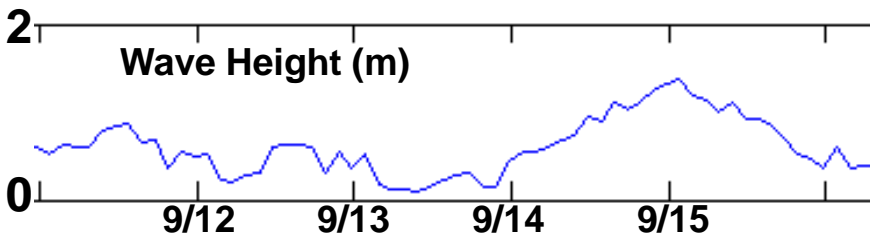
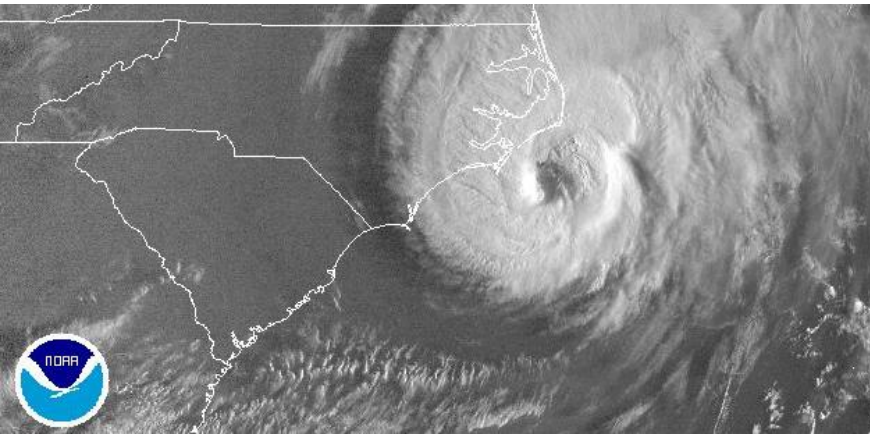
Outer

Outermost

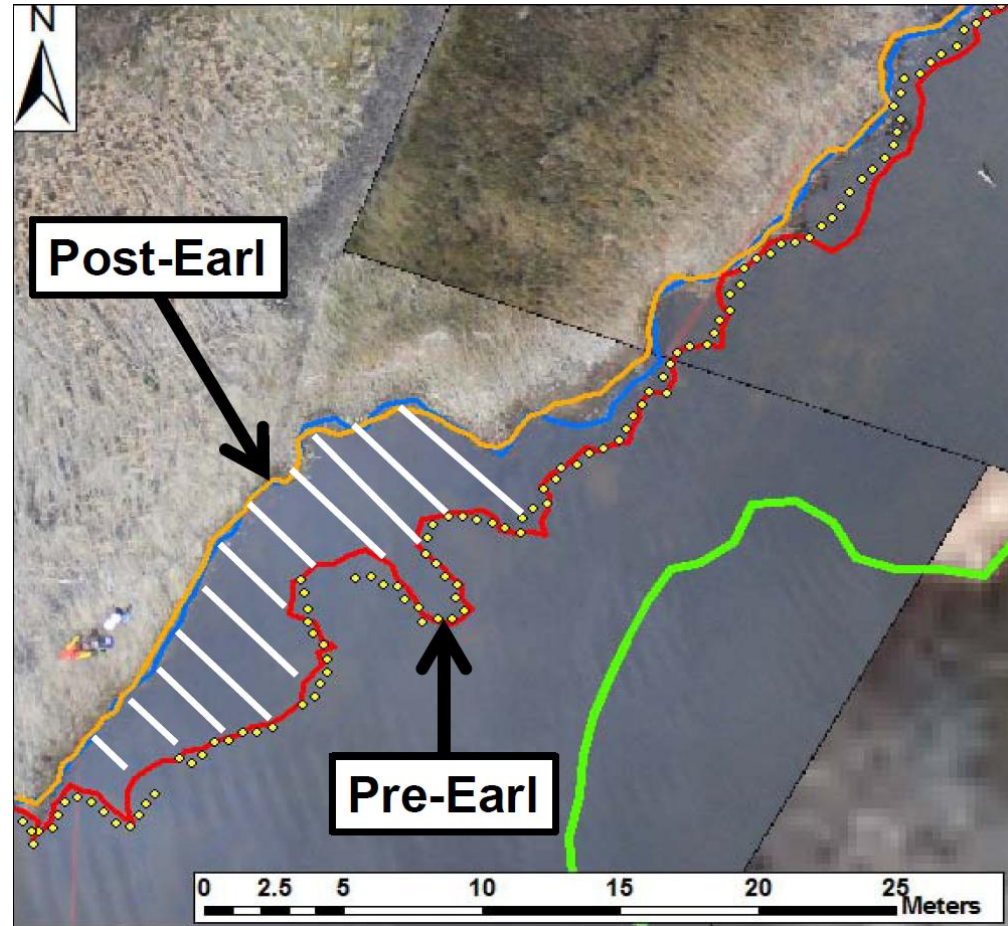
SCR (m/yr)	-0.41	SCR (m/yr)	-0.53	SCR (m/yr)	-0.58	SCR (m/yr)	-0.72
Elevation (m)	1.07	Elevation (m)	1.44	Elevation (m)	0.94	Elevation (m)	0.62
Fetch (km)	1.91	Fetch (km)	3.55	Fetch (km)	4.04	Fetch (km)	7.36

Storms are Key Drivers of Change

Neuse River Estuary, H. Ophelia



Hyde County, Hurricane Earl
>5 m Erosion



**Today, the NC estuarine coastline is a patchwork of habitats, land uses, and structures.
*How much change and what impact?***



Marshes

Forests

Boats

Bulkheads

Docks

Piers

Condos

Homes

Marinas

An aerial photograph showing a coastal landscape. On the left, there is a large area of brownish, dry-looking marshland. To the right, a dark blue body of water, likely a bay or inlet, contains several sailboats. In the background, a marina with many white boats is visible, along with some buildings and a dense line of green trees. The text "The State needs a baseline..." is overlaid in the center of the image.

The State needs a baseline...

DCM Goals for Mapping Project

- 1. To delineate an accurate estuarine shoreline, and quantify the mileage of various shoreline types and the quantity of various shoreline associated structures**
- 2. To begin to understand the cumulative effects of development along the estuarine shoreline (shading, ecosystem function loss, public trust coverage, etc.)**
- 3. To aid our understanding of how permitting activities affect coastal residents and the environment**

Estuarine Shoreline Mapping Summit

December, 2008

The overall goals of this workshop were to:

- Identify methodologies to ensure ESM project is used as a baseline for DENR agencies
- Increase understanding about other estuarine shoreline mapping efforts in NC
- Identify priority regions for mapping estuarine shoreline
- Investigate and work towards opportunities to collaborate
- Identify resources to support mapping efforts



ESM Summit Survey Results (December 2007)

- Survey Monkey
- 30 survey participants
- 60% managers, 40% technicians
- 54% of respondents agencies map estuarine shorelines
- Participants include: USGS, NOAA, East Carolina University, NC State University, NC Department of Transportation, Albemarle-Pamlico National Estuary Program, Division of Marine Fisheries, Division of Environmental Health, Division of Coastal Management, Division of Water Quality, Division of Water Resources, Sea Grant, Center for Geographic Information and Analysis, DENR Information Technology Services, and Geodynamics LLC.

Methodology used to map the shoreline?

- 86% Aerial Orthophotography interpretation (digitizing)
- Other (combinations with above)
 - 36% GPS-based field data collection
 - 36% LIDAR-based interpretation
 - 29% Imagery-based spectral analysis

Do you use estuarine shoreline data as part of your job?

- *77% Yes*

How do you use estuarine shoreline data?

- Defining shellfish closing areas
- Report mileage to the EPA
- Planning compliance, use support assessment
- Academic research
- Shoreline change rates
- NC Strategic Conservation Plan
- Mapping location of pollution sources

Charting the Estuarine Environment:
A methodology spatially delineating a contiguous, estuarine shoreline of
North Carolina

Prepared by:

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NC Division of Coastal Management

&

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Coastal Engineer
NC Division of Coastal Management

Updated: March 22, 2010



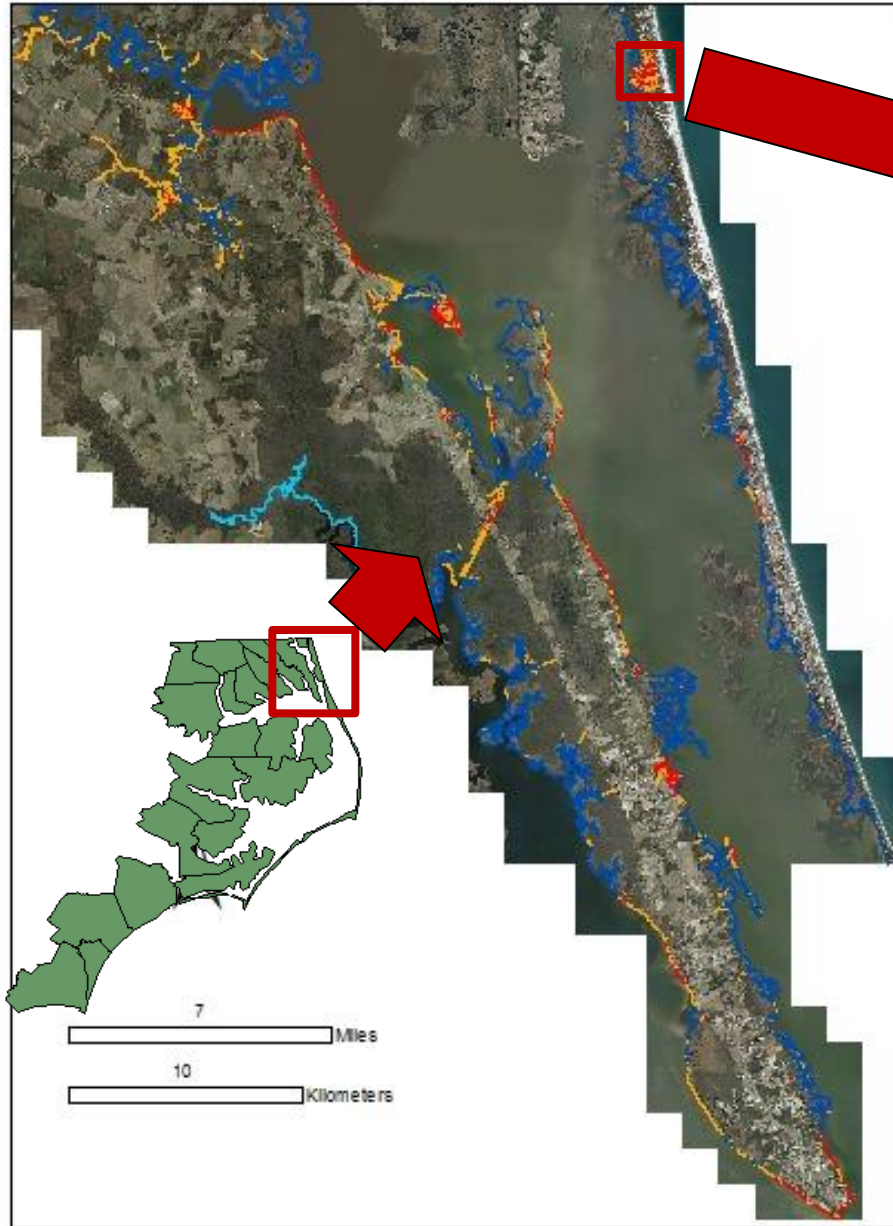
Methods

- Heads-up Digitizing (Geis and Bendell, NCDCM, 2008)
- ArcGIS, PC with dual-monitor and digitizing pen
- 20 Coastal (CAMA) Counties
- 1:300-500 scale; Up to 20 ft stream width



High-Resolution Mapping of the NC Shoreline

Currituck County



GIS Data Obtained

- **Shoreline position and type**
 - Marsh
 - Swamp forest
 - Sediment bank
 - Modified with engineered structure
 - Miscellaneous
- **Line Structures**
 - Vertical structures (bulkheads)
 - Breakwaters
 - Groins and jetties
 - Sloped structures
 - Sills
- **Polygon Structures**
 - Boat ramps
 - Bridges
 - Piers, floating docks and wharfs



Swamp Forest



Marsh



Sediment Bank



Modified



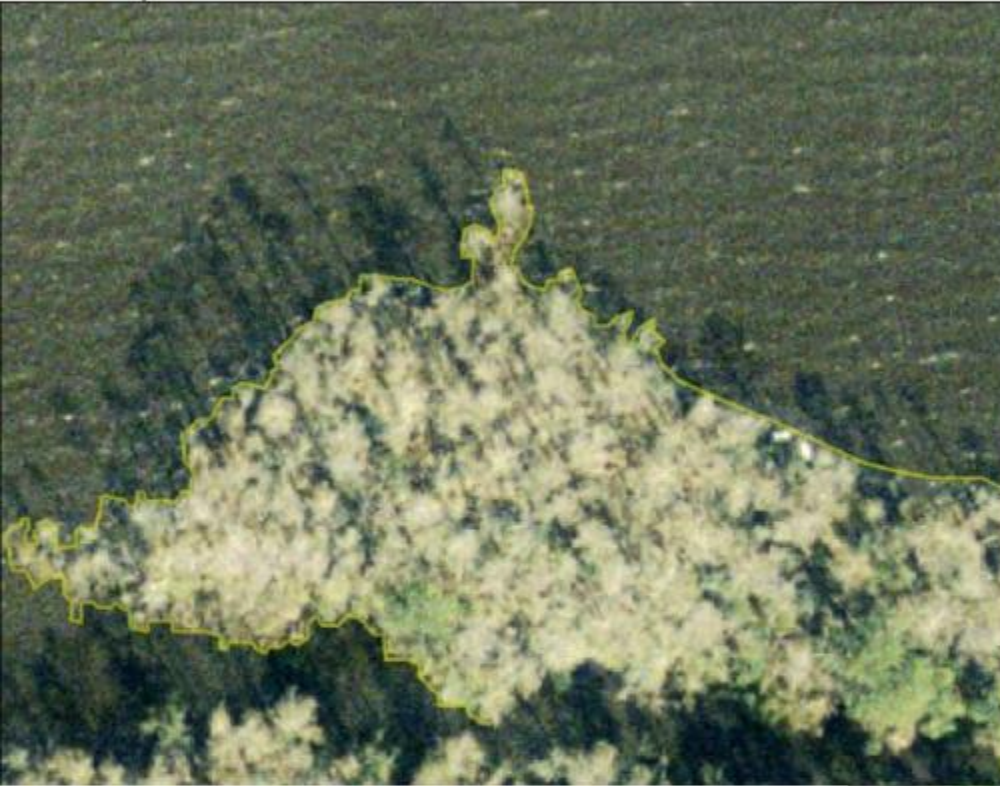
Shoreline Type: Marsh

(vegetation/water interface or waterward edge of vegetation)



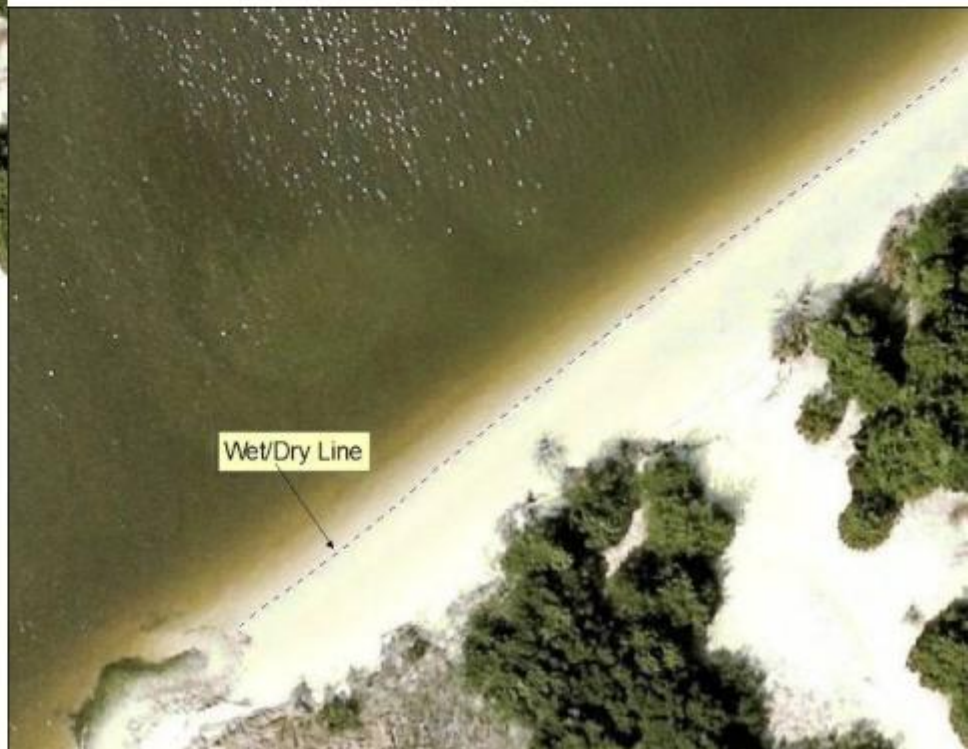
Shoreline Type: Swamp Forest

(mainland tree canopy to represent shoreline)



Shoreline Type: Sediment Bank

(wet/dry line represented by boundary b/t wet & dry sand)



Shoreline Type: Modified with Engineered Structure

- Types of structures (9 groups)
- Structure Delineation Methodology
 - Polyline (breakwaters, groins, jetties)
 - Polygon (boat ramps, piers, docks)
 - Unknown (may need ground truthing?)

Structure Groups	Structure Type Category	Shapefile Type
Boat Ramp	boat_ramp	Polygon
Breakwater	Breakwater	Polyline
Bridges	Bridge	Polygon
Groins and Jetties	groin_jet	Polyline
Piers, floating docks (including ramps) and wharfs	pier_fd_wharf	Polygon
Sill	Sill	Polyline
Sloped structures	Sloped	Polyline
Unknown	Unknown	Polyline or Polygon
Vertical structures	Vertical	Polyline

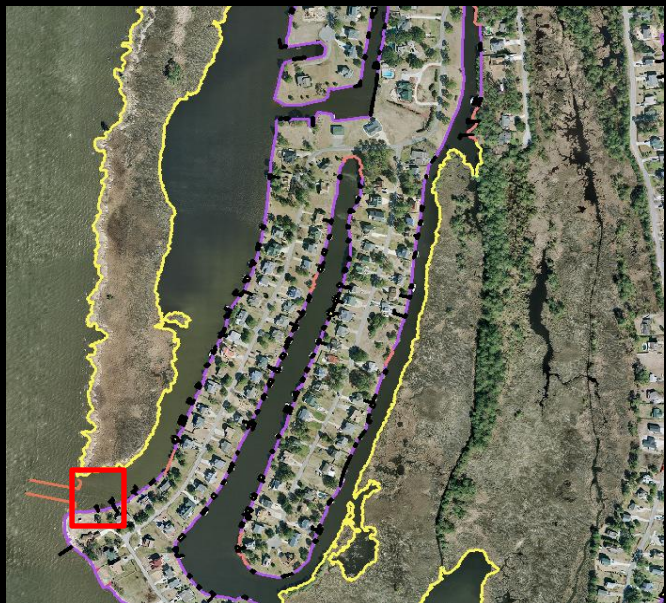
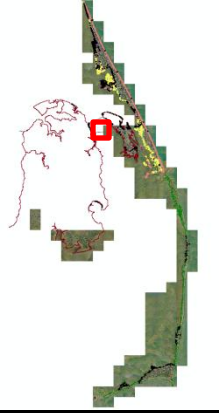
Shoreline Type: Modified with Engineered Structure



Shoreline Type: Miscellaneous

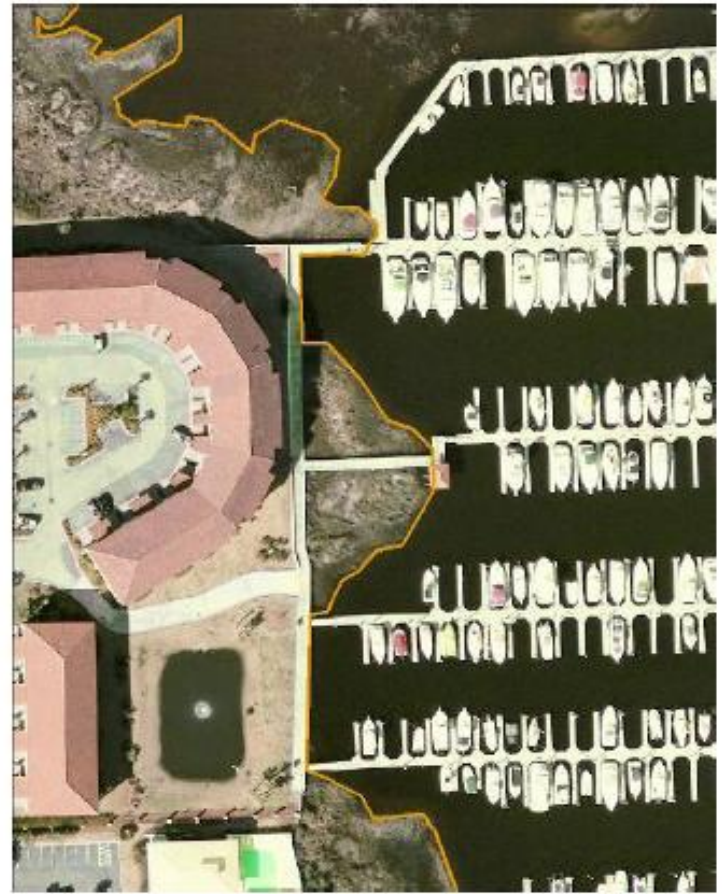
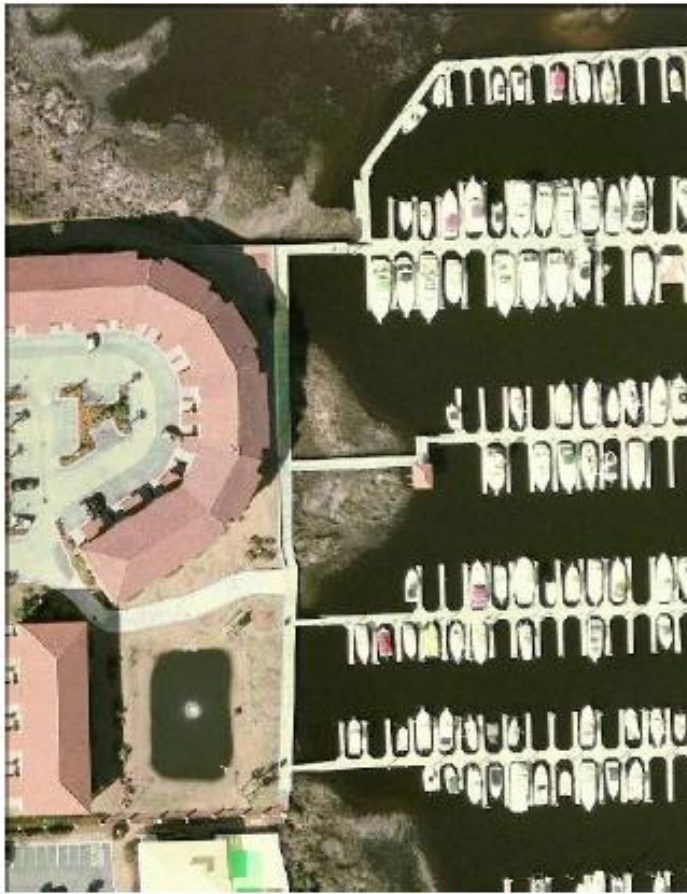
- **Inland county boundaries**
(coastal county shoreline crosses into inland county)
- **Boundary between two coastal county shorelines**
- **Upstream extent of rivers**
(20 foot rule)

Dare County Example



Rules and Training

- Detailed manual (Geis and Bendell, NCDCM, 2008)
- Specific rules for problem areas
- Training exercise
- Digitizer test



Mapping Coastal North Carolina

- 20 Coastal Counties
- ~20,000 km of shoreline
- Completed in 2011



	Swamp Forest	Marsh	Sediment Bank	Modified***	Total	Structures****
Totals (km)	4009	12936	1914	967	19826	28,341
Totals (%)	20	65	10	5	100	

***This includes any engineered shorelines such as bulkheads, rip-rap, and seawall

****Structures may include bridges, piers, docks, floating docks, wharves, duck blinds, and boat houses

Accuracy Assessment

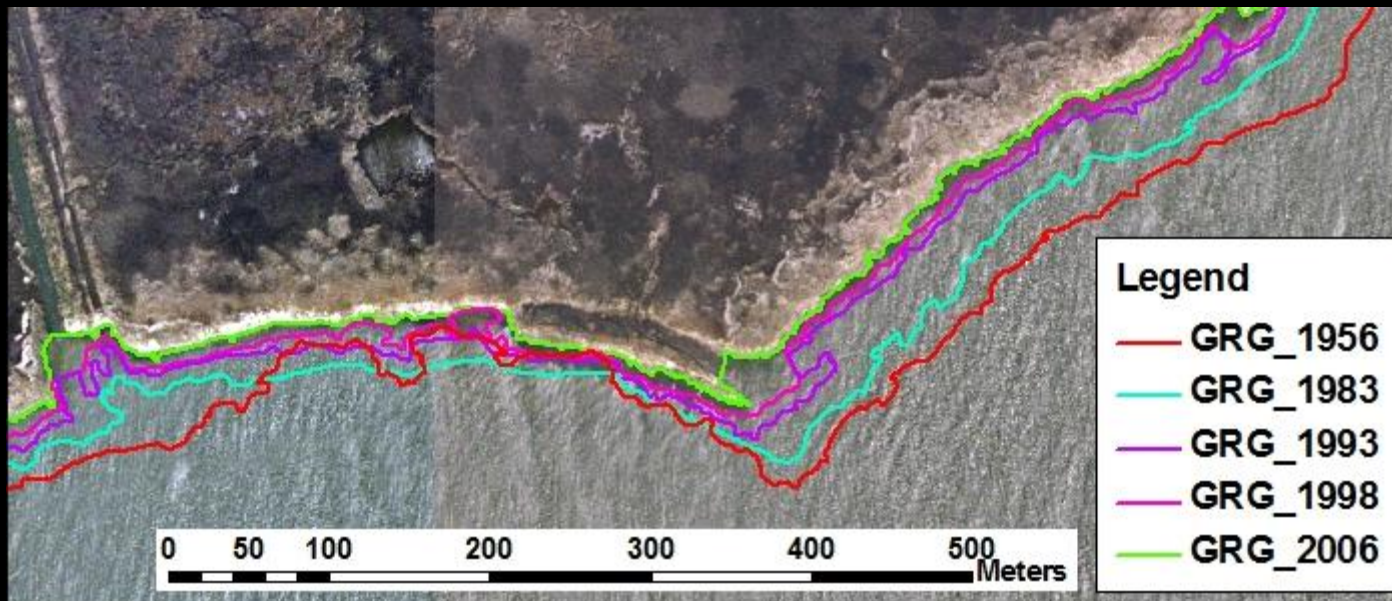
- Informal, undergrad project
- Shoreline: RTK GPS vs GIS
- Structures: Boat survey vs. GIS
- Not concurrent
- Fixed structures ~2.5 ft error

Heads-Up Digitizing	Boat Survey
146	155



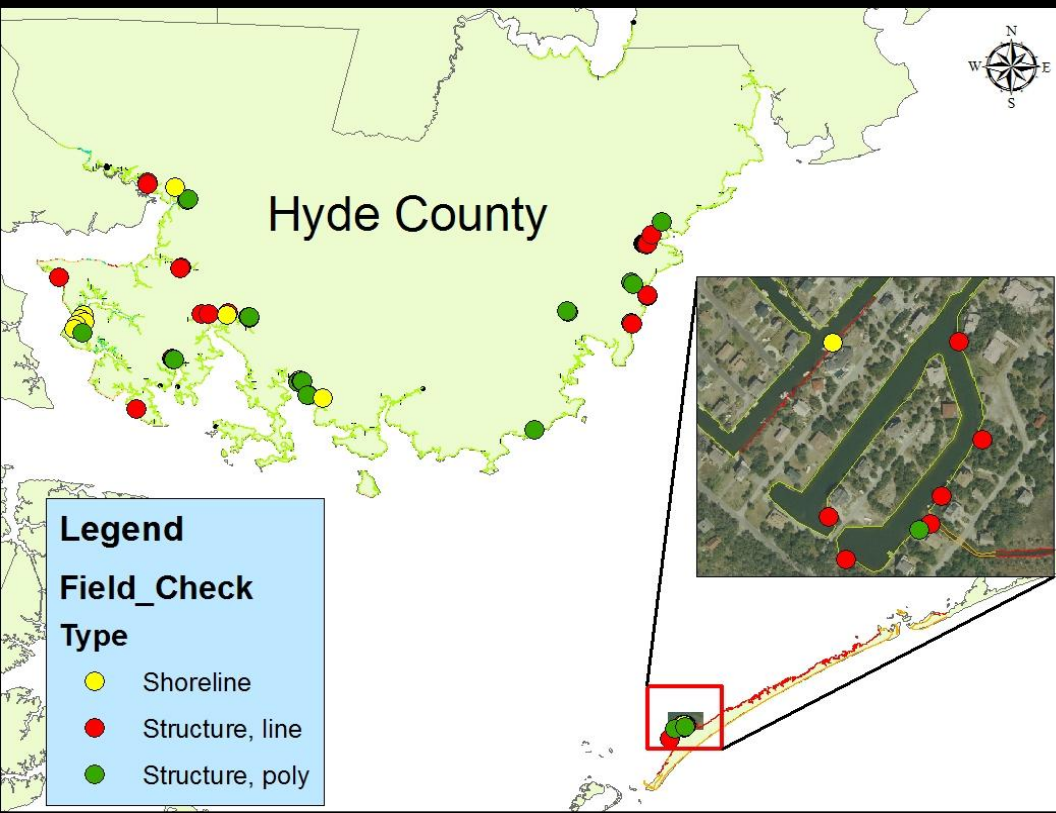
Possible Research and Management Uses

- Map shoreline erosion
- Evaluate storm losses or hazards
- Determine coastal development rates and patterns
- Evaluate permitting trends
- Assess habitat impacts
 - Use CDAITS and historic and recent SAV mapping Count for structures permitted in various habitats



Example DCM Application

- **C-DAITS**
 - Coastal Development Activity and Impact Tracking System
 - Permitting database
 - Tie x, y coordinate points generated by field staff to the shoreline as an update



Hyde County			
ACTIVITY	COUNT		
Bridge	2		
Bulkhead(wood)	15		
Finger pier	7		
Groin(rock/vinyl)	1		
Pier "L" head	2		
Pier "T" head	3		
Pier or dock	12		
Riprap	10		
Total Structures Permitted after Feb 1, 2007			
	52		

Analysis of the NC Estuarine Shoreline

- DCM Shoreline Summary

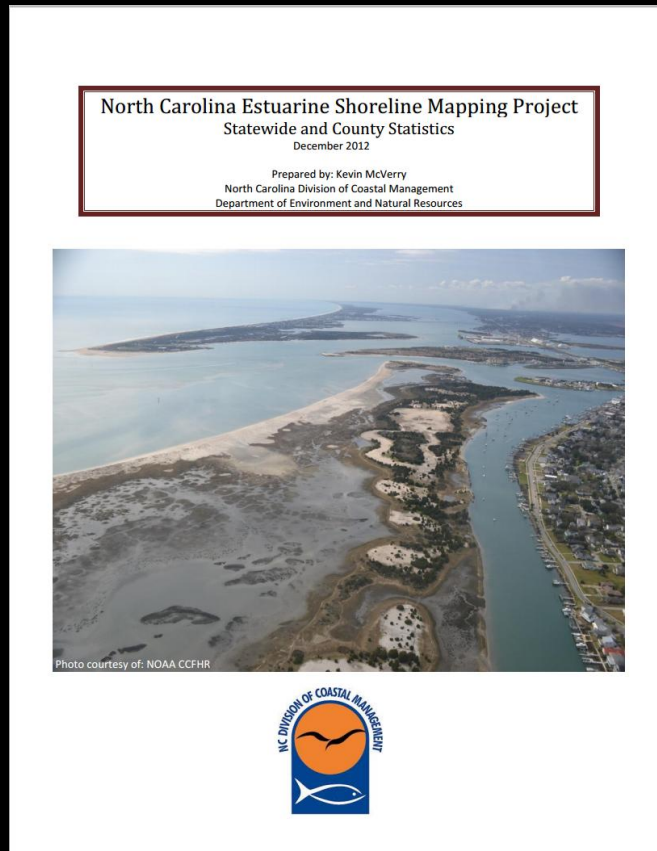
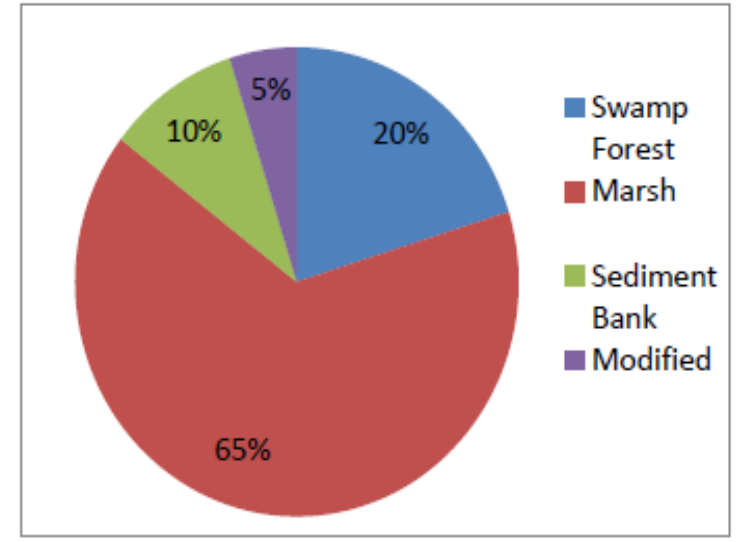


Figure 15: Percent shoreline length by shoreline type for North Carolina.



- <http://dcm2.enr.state.nc.us/estuarineshoreline/ESMP%20Analysis%20Report%20Final%2020130117.pdf>

Analysis of the NC Estuarine Shoreline

- Valuable summary data.

Table 2: Shoreline length for North Carolina by shoreline type.

Shoreline Type	Miles	Percent
Swamp Forest	2,490.4	20.2
Marsh	8,038.5	65.3
Sediment Bank	1,189.3	9.7
Modified	601.0	4.9
Total	12,319.1	

Figure 15: Percent shoreline length by shoreline type for North Carolina.

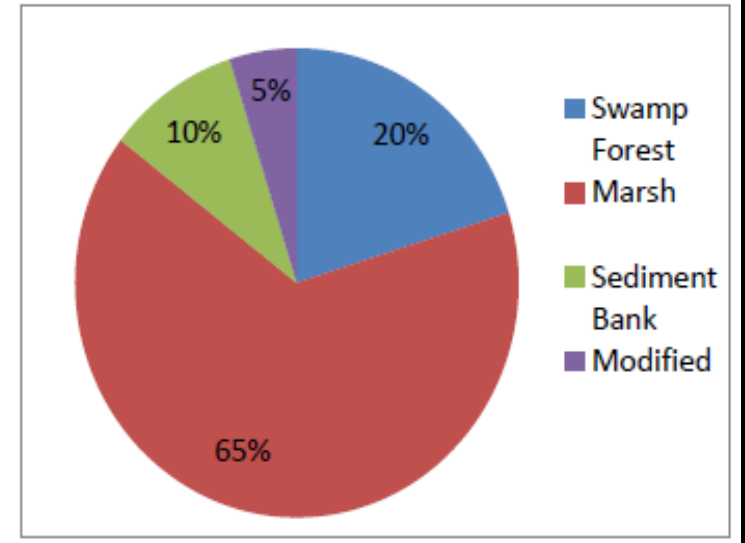


Table 16: Area of shoreline access structures within North Carolina.

Structure Type	Total Number of Structures	Average Area in Feet ²	Total Area in Feet ²	Average Area in Acres	Total Area in Acres
Bridge	546	25,426	13,957,045	0.58	320.4
Pier/Floating Dock/Wharf	27,795	879	24,465,451	0.02	561.6
Total	28,341		38,422,497		882.1

Additional Analysis of Data

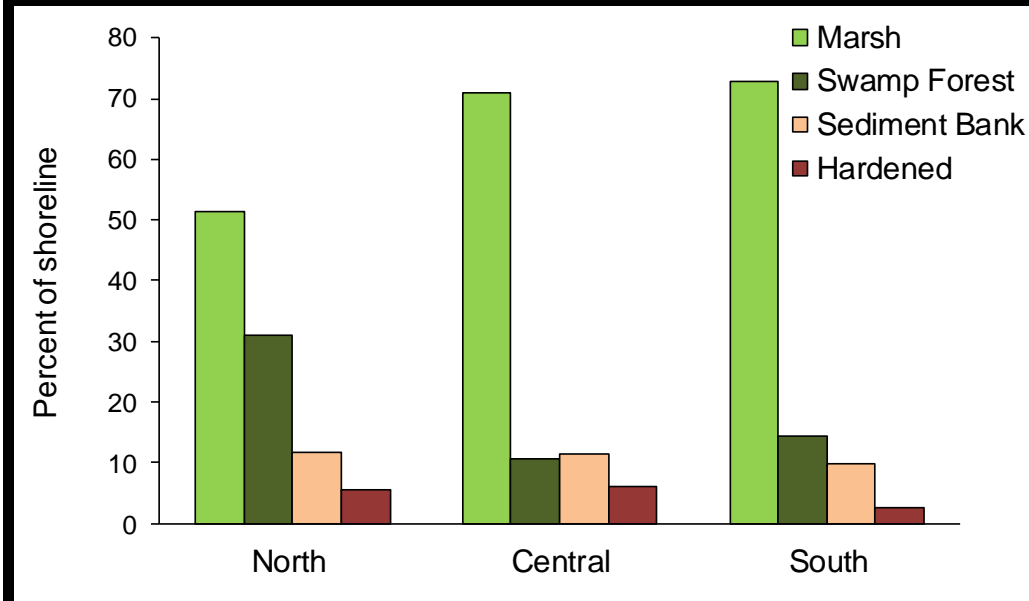
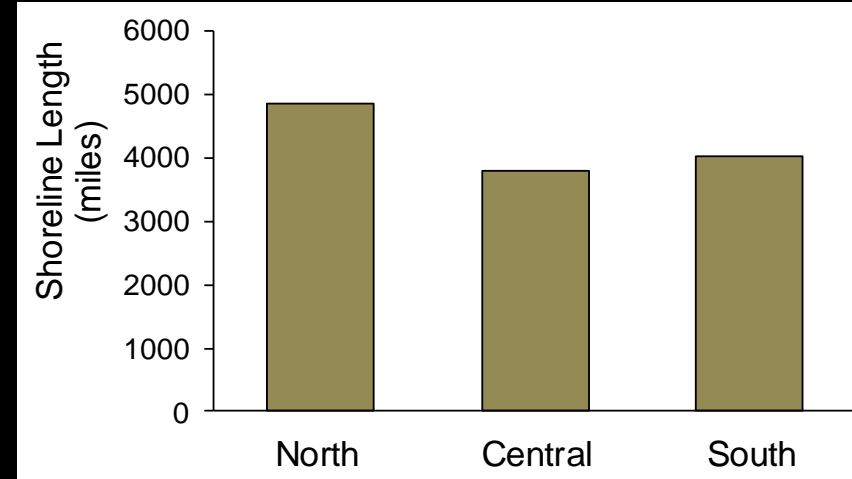
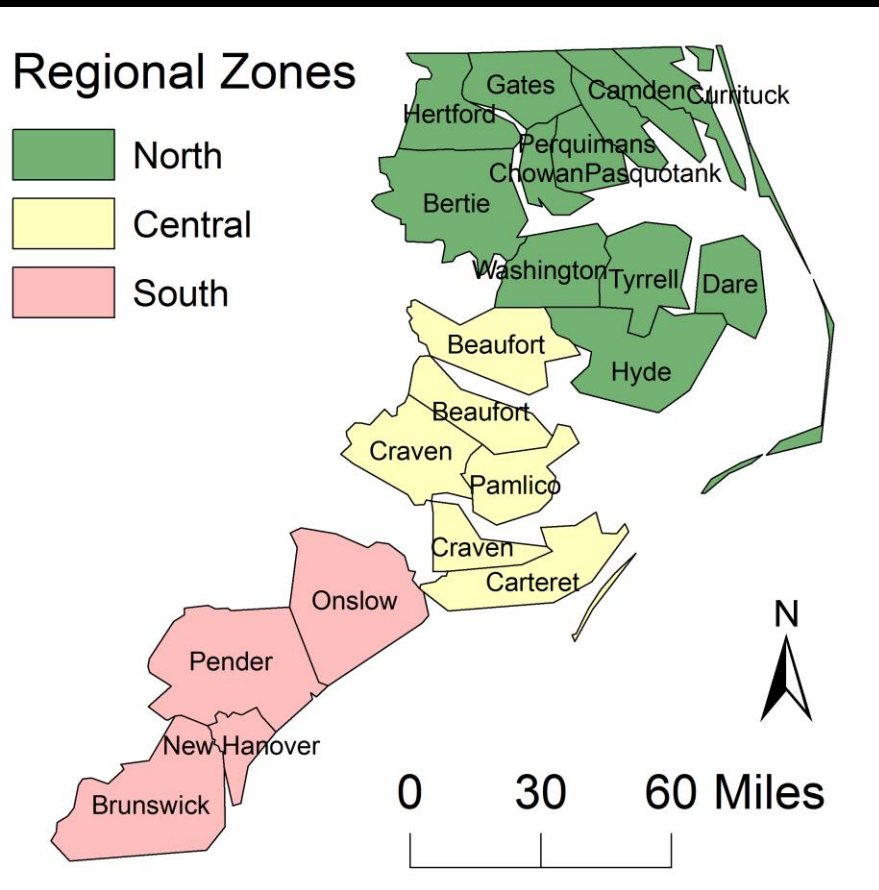
- Analysis of specific regions
- Hot-spot analysis
- Relationship with SAV, LiDAR



Wrightsville Beach

North vs Central vs South

- Similar shoreline lengths
- North – less marsh, more hardened

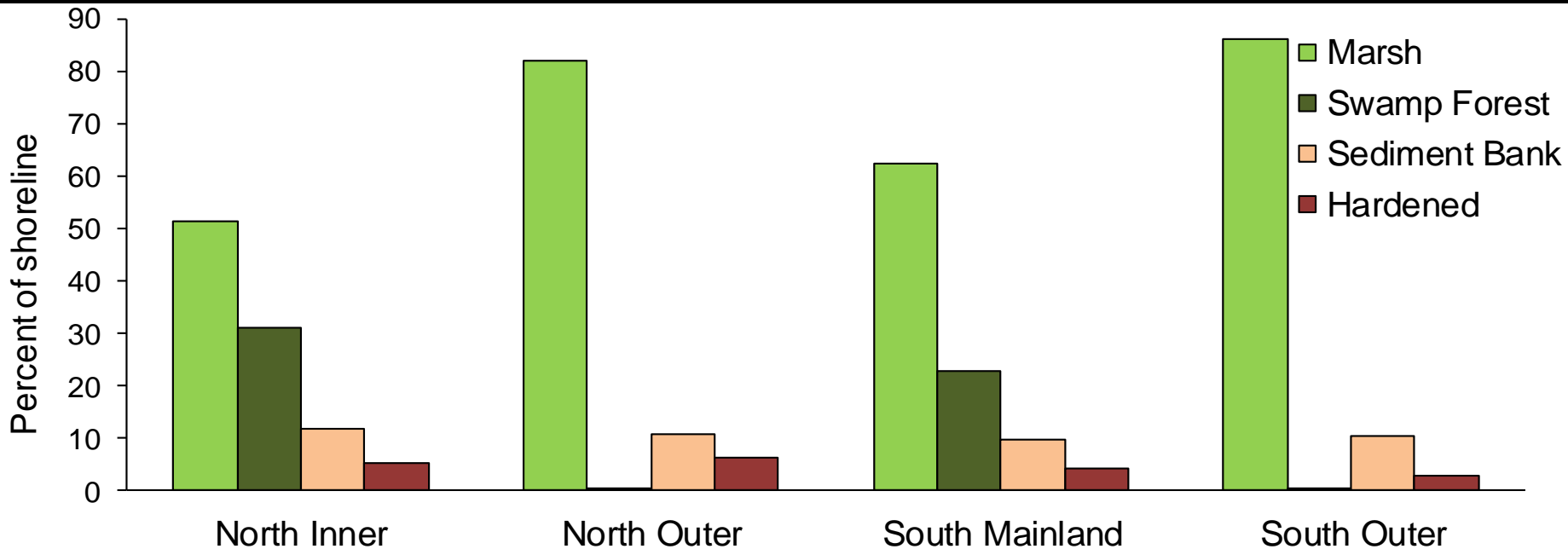
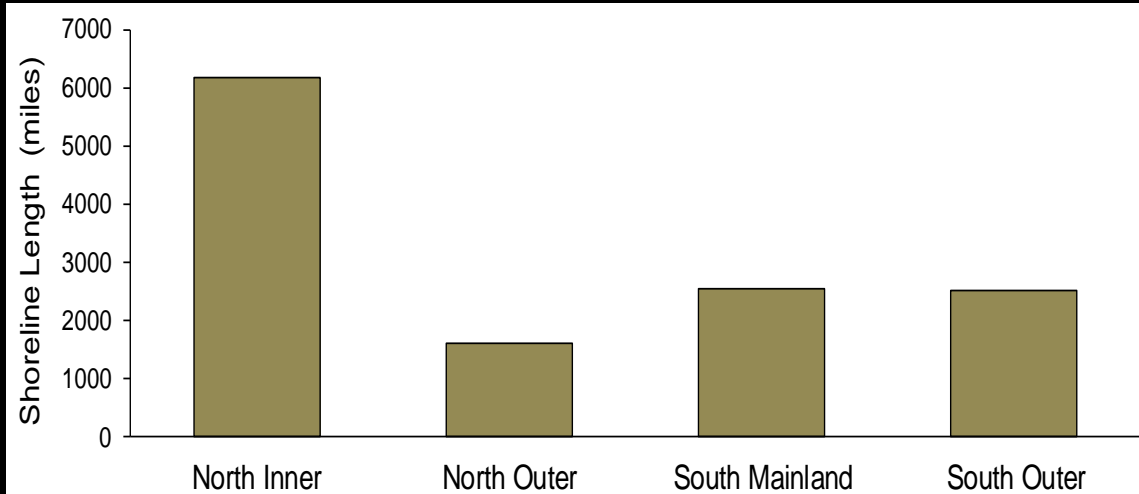
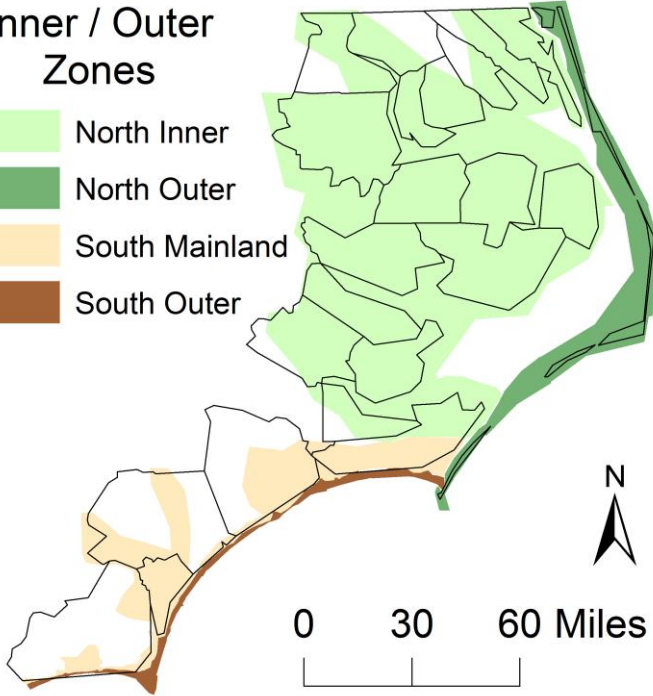


Inner vs Outer Coast Areas

- Northern IBX > double shoreline
- Not much difference in hardening

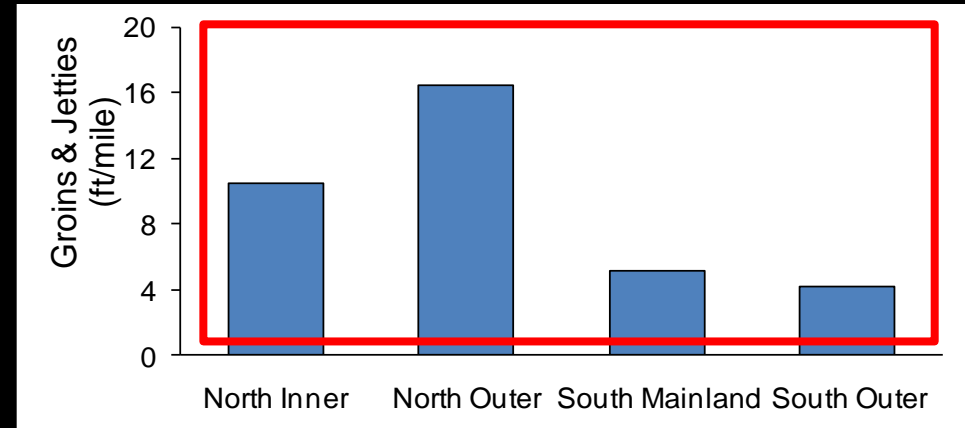
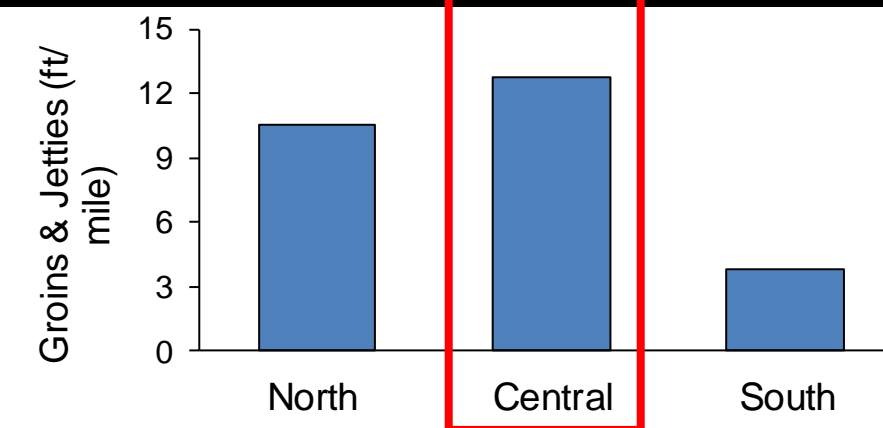
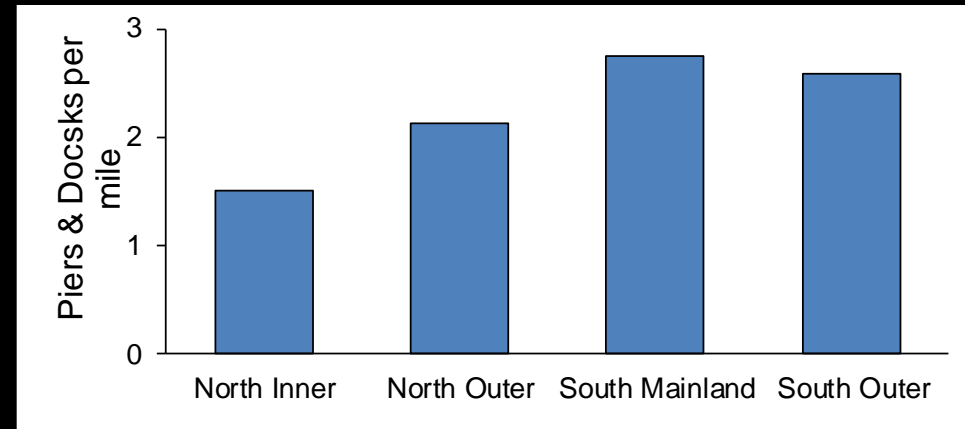
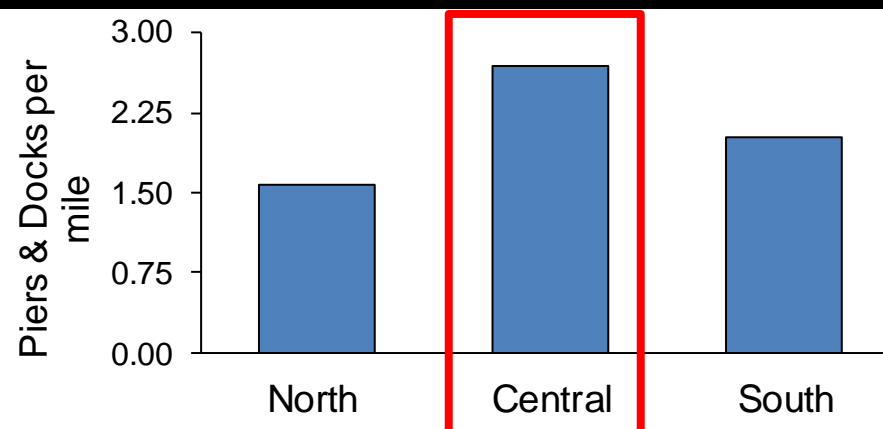
Inner / Outer Zones

- North Inner
- North Outer
- South Mainland
- South Outer

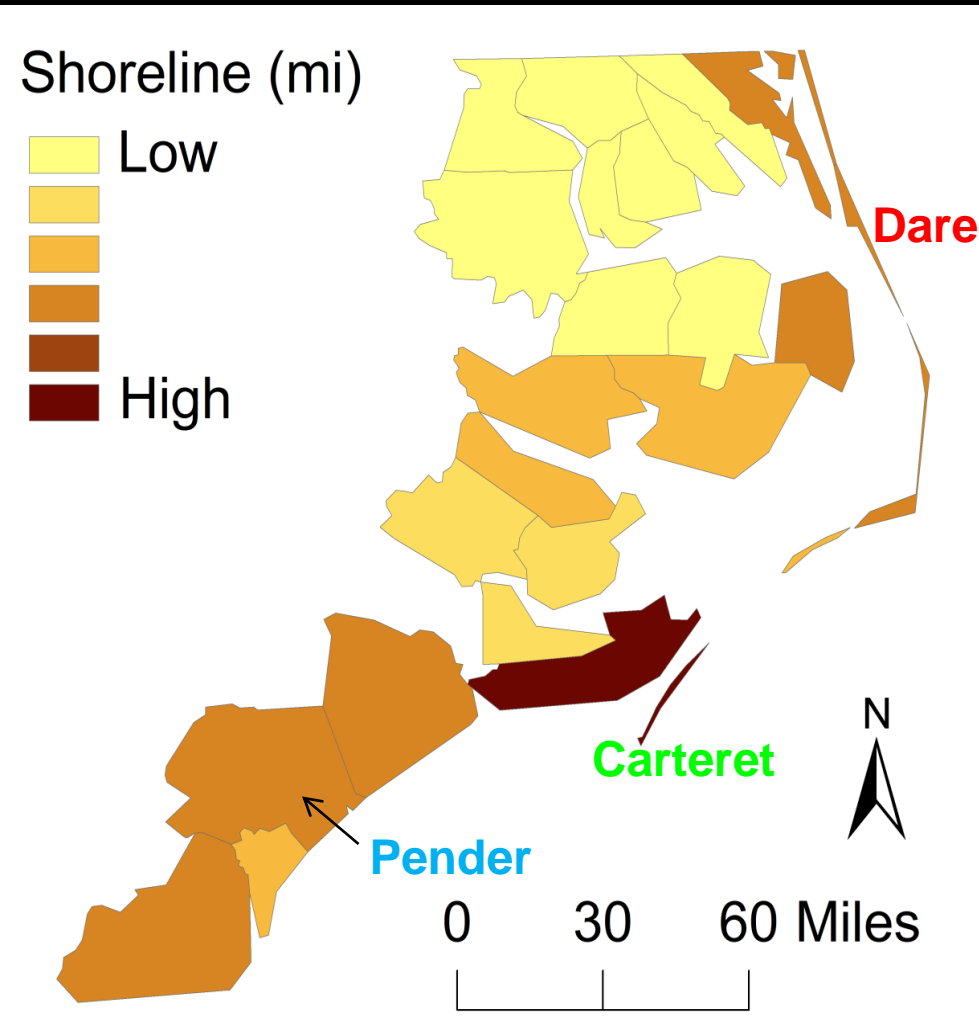


Data Normalized by Distance

- Shows greater density of development in Central region
- Different modification in North vs South



Data by County

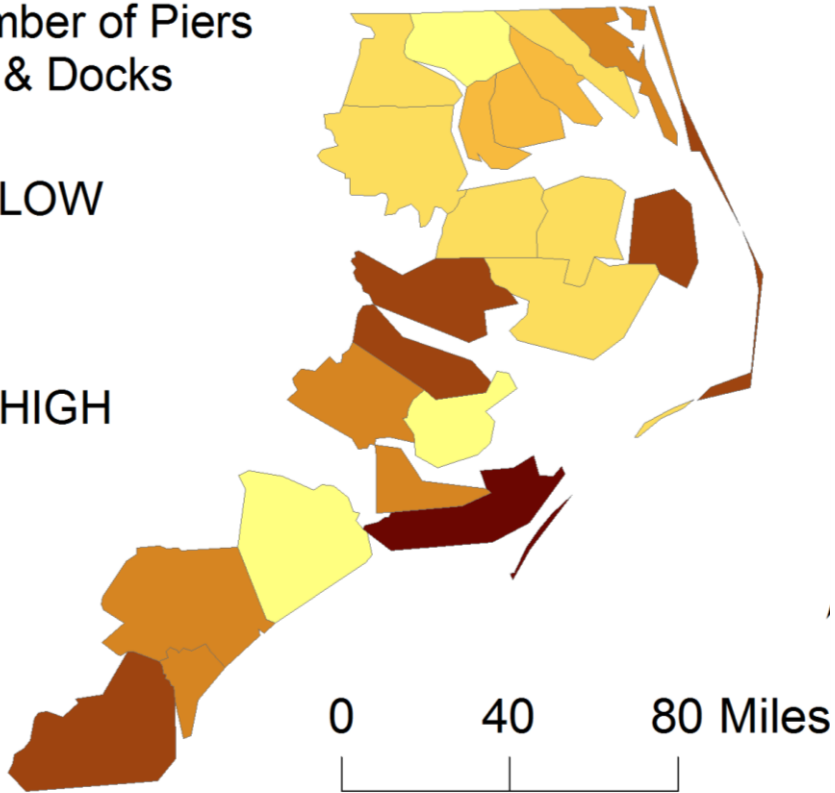


County	Shoreline (mi)	Shoreline Hardened (mi)	Marsh (mi)
Beaufort	863.3	81.7	552.2
Bertie	322.5	2.1	5.1
Brunswick	1007.8	38.1	749.6
Camden	258.6	12.9	93.0
Carteret	1746.7	89.1	1440.6
Chowan	139.3	17.2	0.9
Craven	548.5	27.9	193.1
Currituck	1106.3	61.8	895.2
Dare	969.3	85.6	703.2
Gates	145.7	0.2	6.5
Hertford	207.2	2.9	3.4
Hyde	859.7	10.4	711.2
New Hanover	814.7	20.8	665.9
Onslow	1145.5	30.0	882.5
Pamlico	633.4	32.0	508.0
Pasquotank	217.5	29.3	12.8
Pender	1068.5	10.8	643.0
Perquimans	240.0	32.8	5.7
Tyrrell	304.9	8.9	63.2
Washington	85.4	9.0	0.3

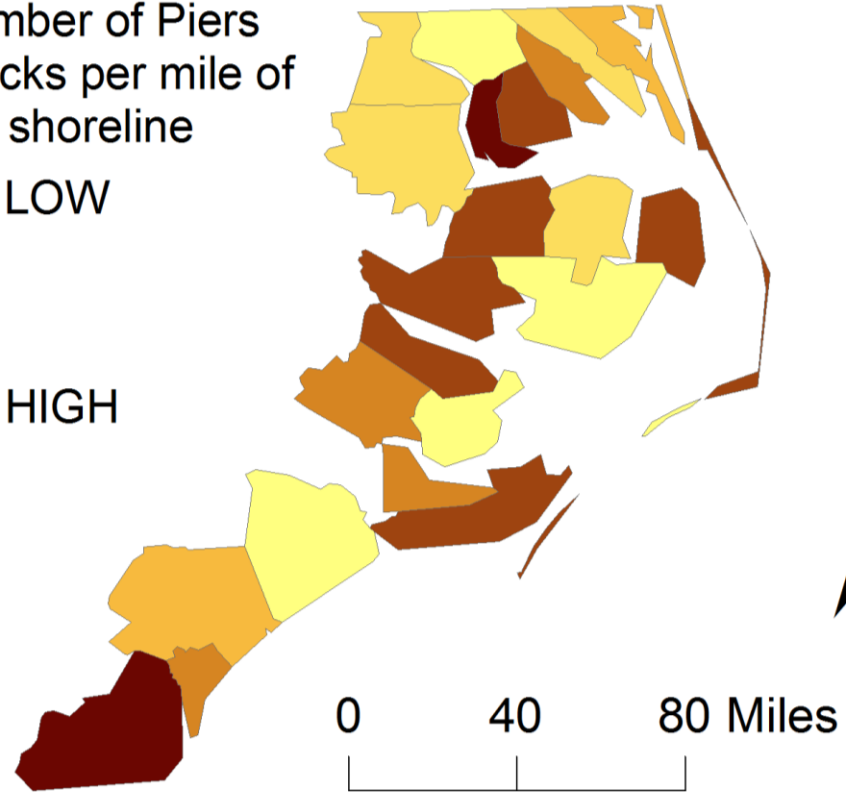
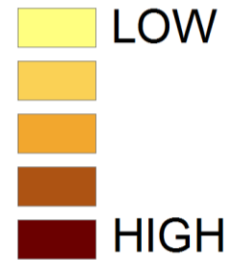
Docks and Piers

Big counties = more

Number of Piers
& Docks



Number of Piers
& Docks per mile of
shoreline

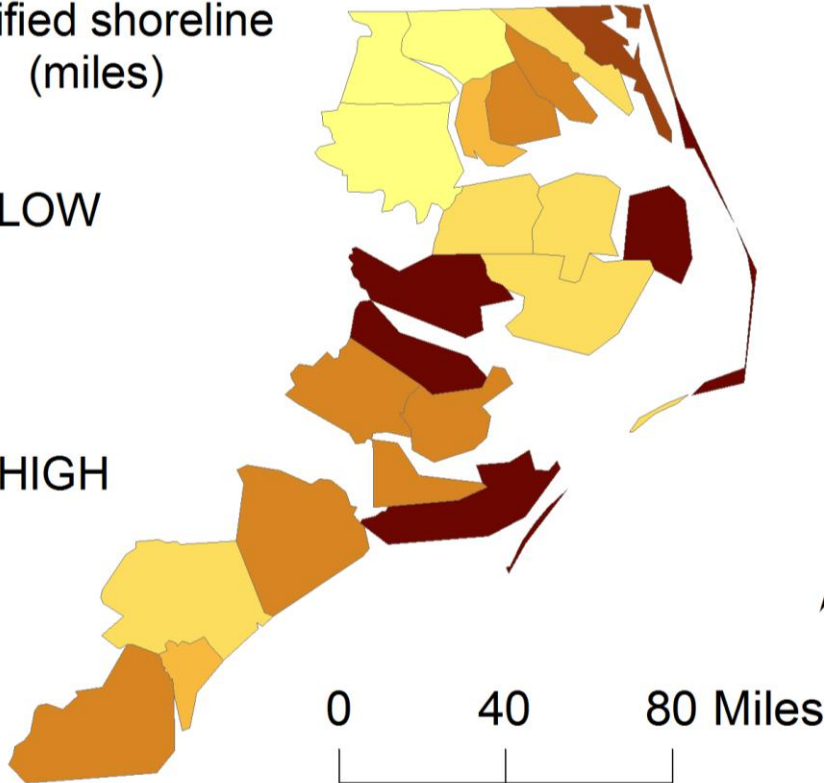
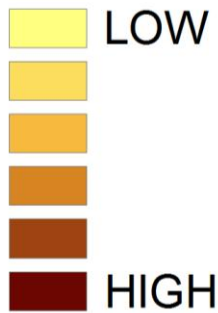


Inland counties w/ high density

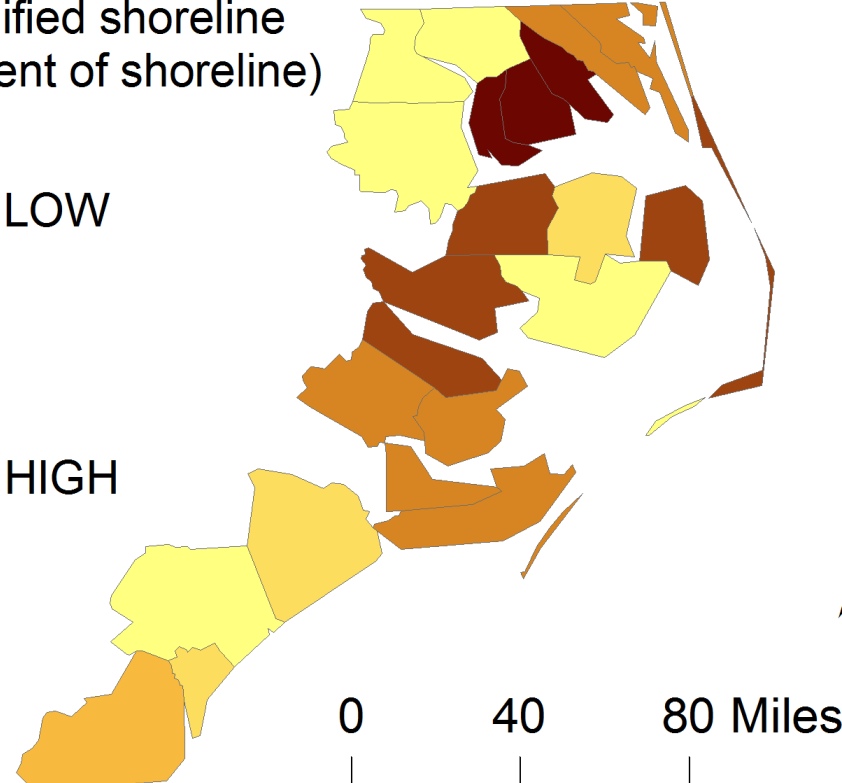
Modified Shorelines

Similar size dependence

Modified shoreline
(miles)

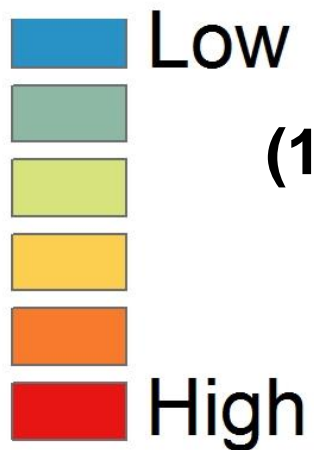


Modified shoreline
(percent of shoreline)

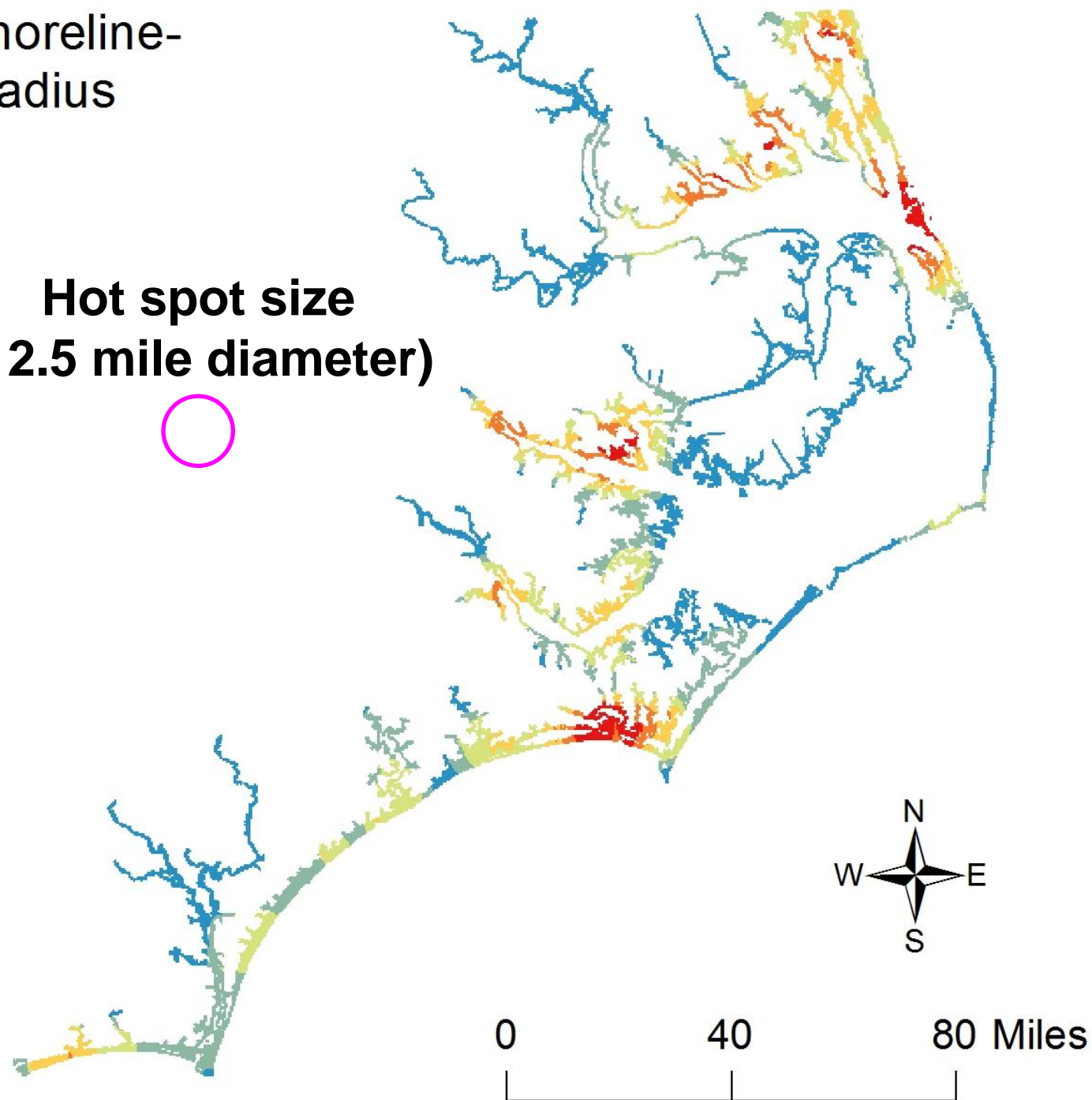
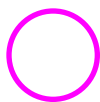


Note, the IBX counties

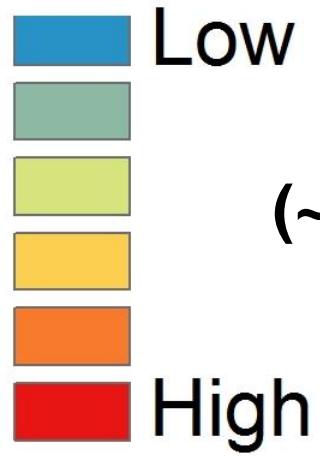
Modified Shoreline-
10 km radius



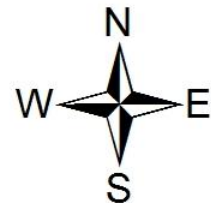
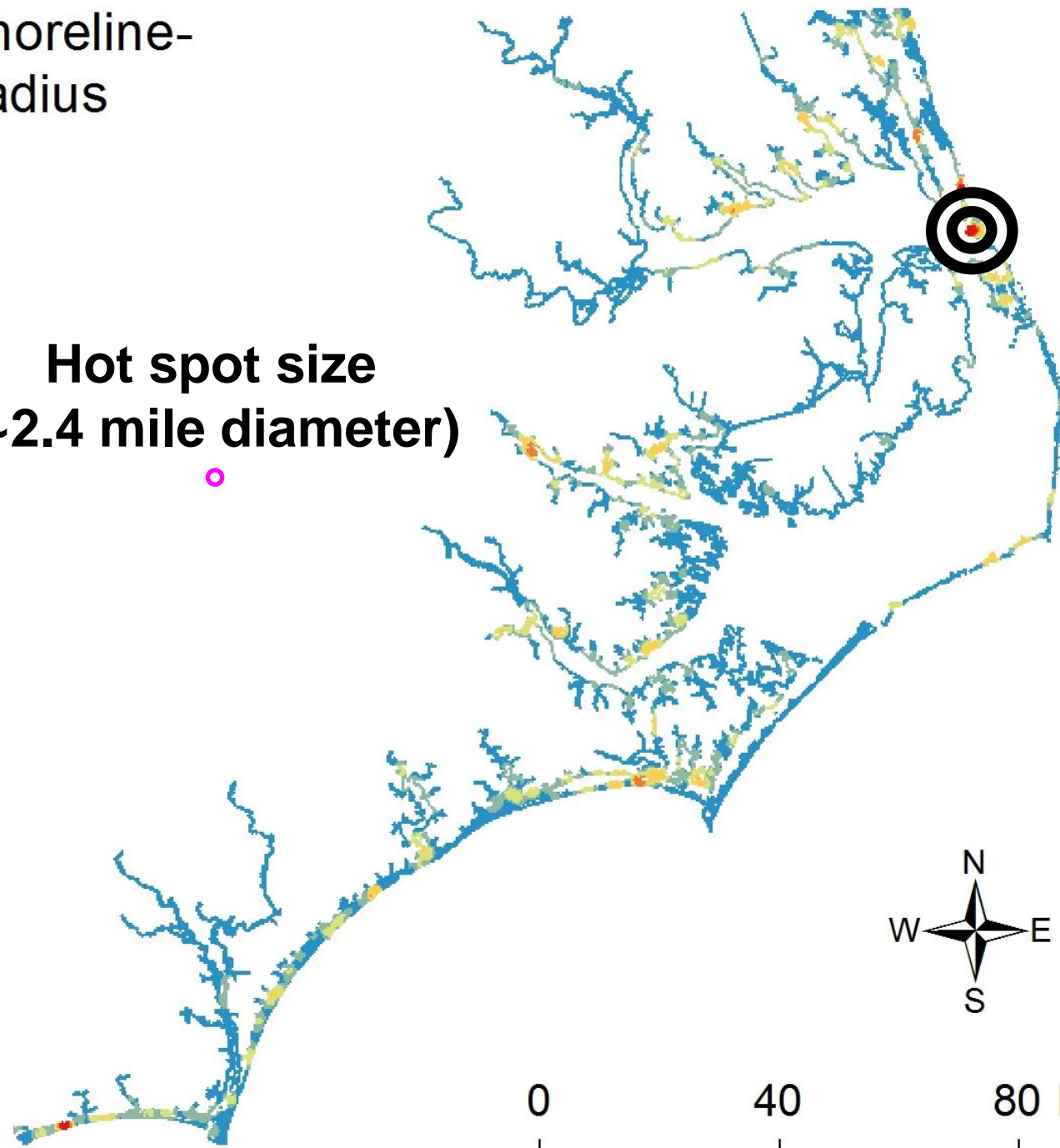
**Hot spot size
(12.5 mile diameter)**



Modified Shoreline-
2 km radius



Hot spot size
(~2.4 mile diameter)



Collington Island

Legend

Modified Shorelines

- Boat Ramp
- Breakwater
- Groin - Jetty
- Sill
- Sloped - Riprap
- Unknown
- Vertical Structure - Bulkhead

Current Estuarine Shoreline



Historic Shorelines

1970 Dare Shoreline



1949 KDH Shoreline

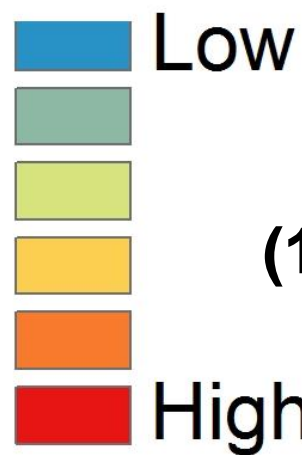


World Imagery

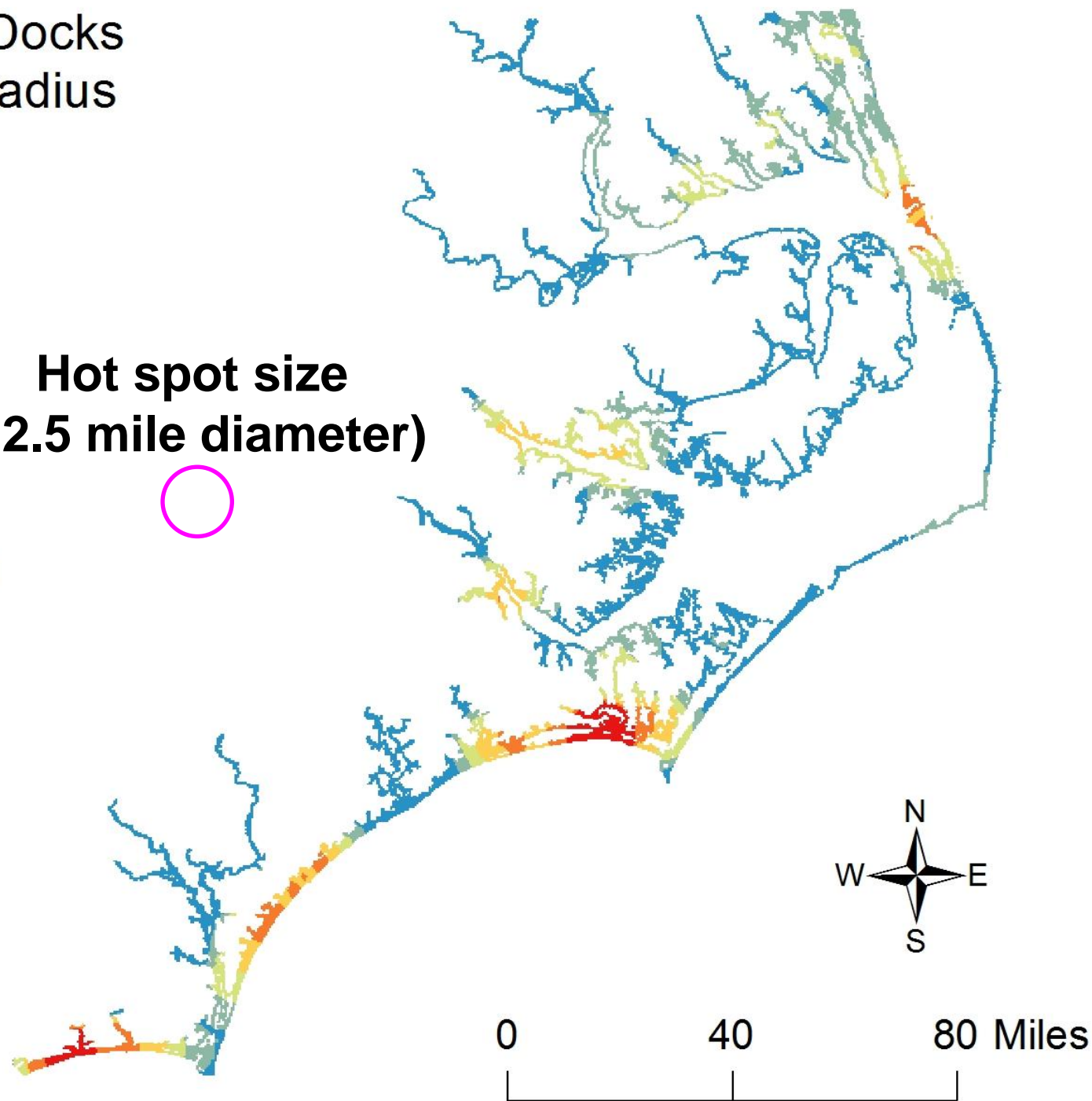
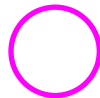
World Imagery



Piers & Docks
10 km radius



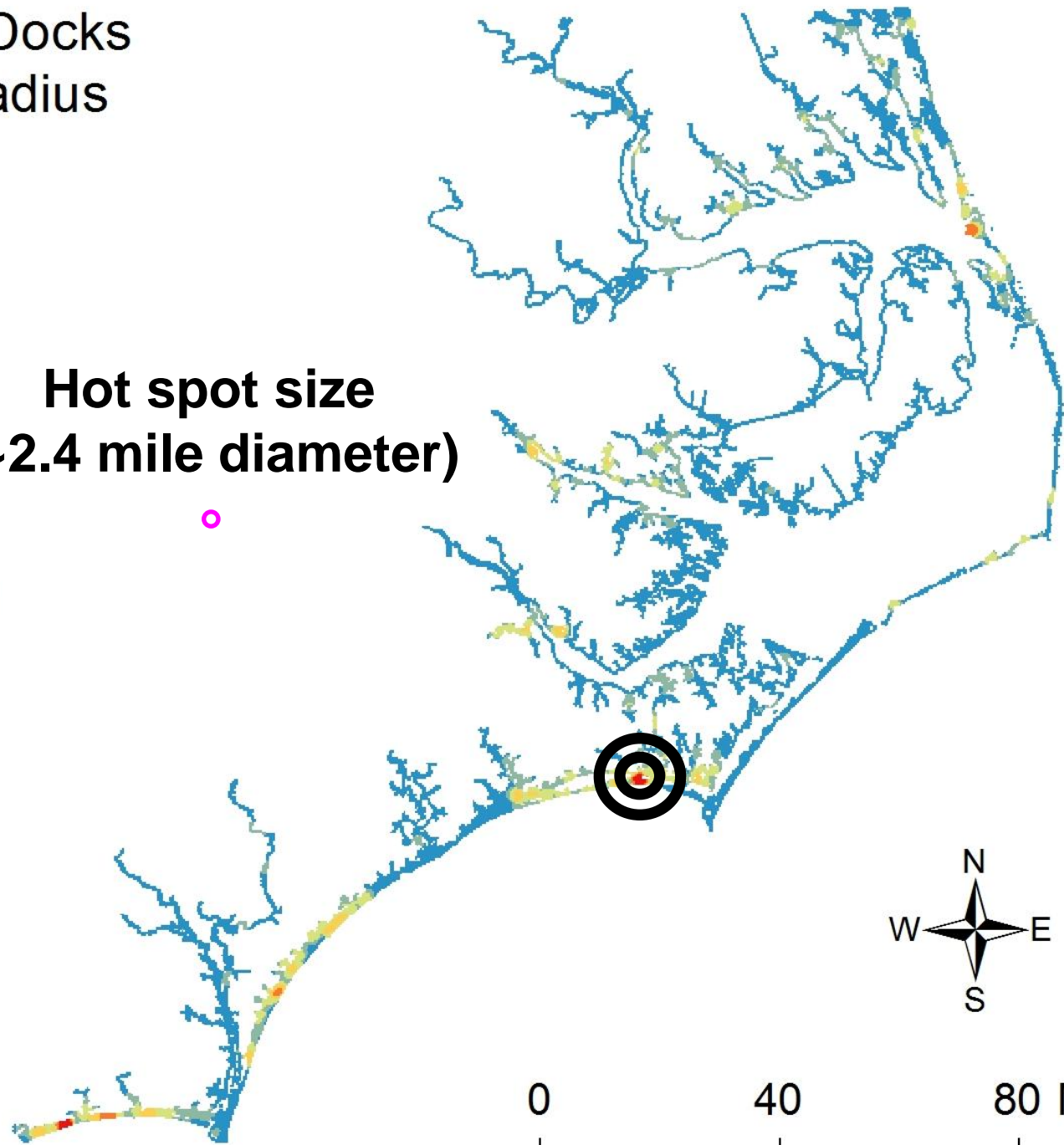
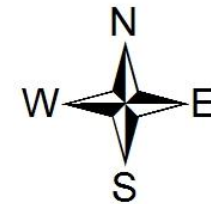
Hot spot size
(12.5 mile diameter)



Piers & Docks
2 km radius



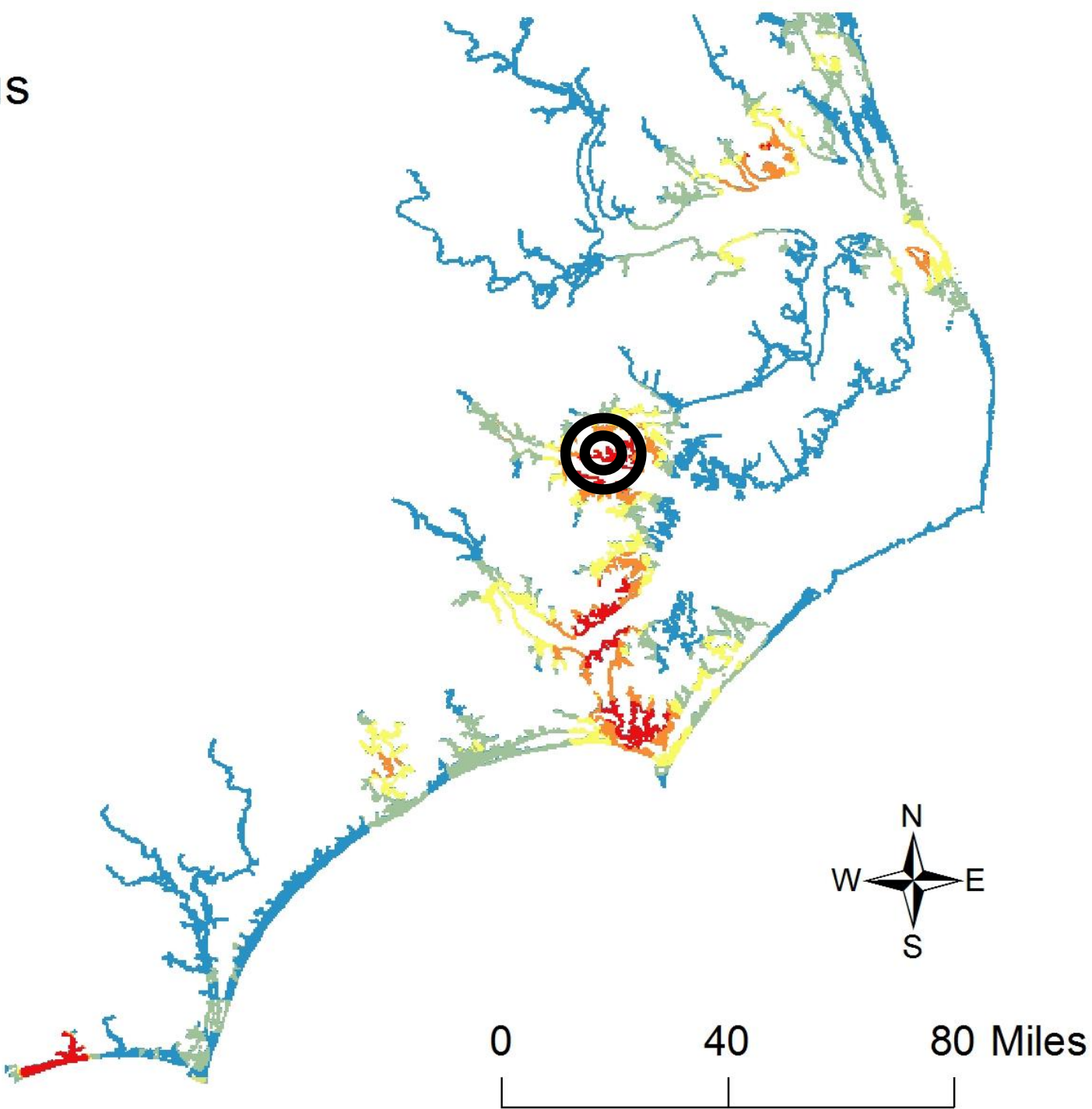
Hot spot size
(~2.4 mile diameter)



Atlantic Beach



Rip Rap
10 km radius



Legend

Symbol Markers

Drawings and Annotations

Estuarine Shorelines

Shoreline Adjacent Structures



Modified Shorelines

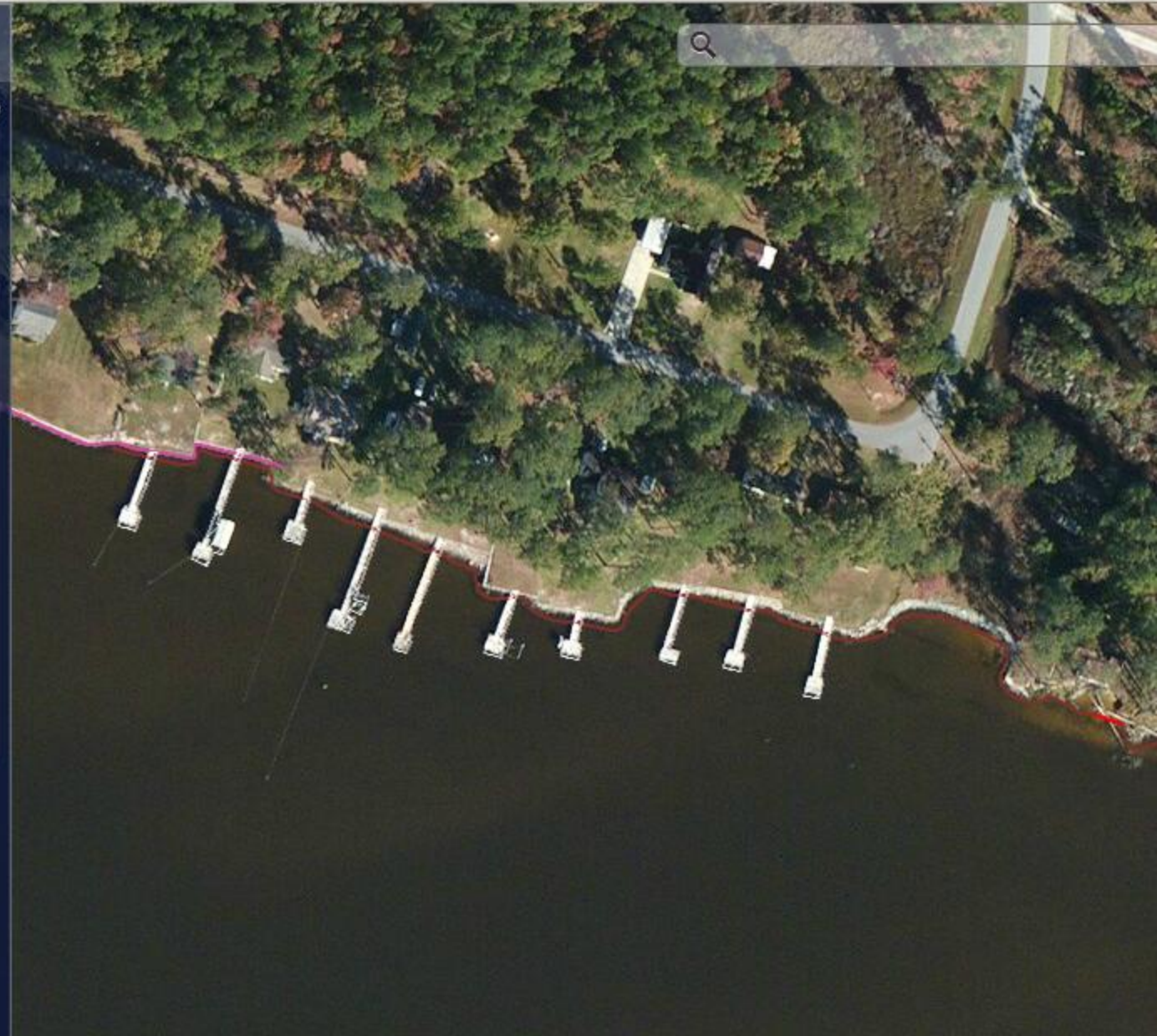
- Boat Ramp
- Breakwater
- Groin - Jetty
- Sill
- Sloped - Riprap
- Unknown
- Vertical Structure - Bulkhead

Current Estuarine Shoreline

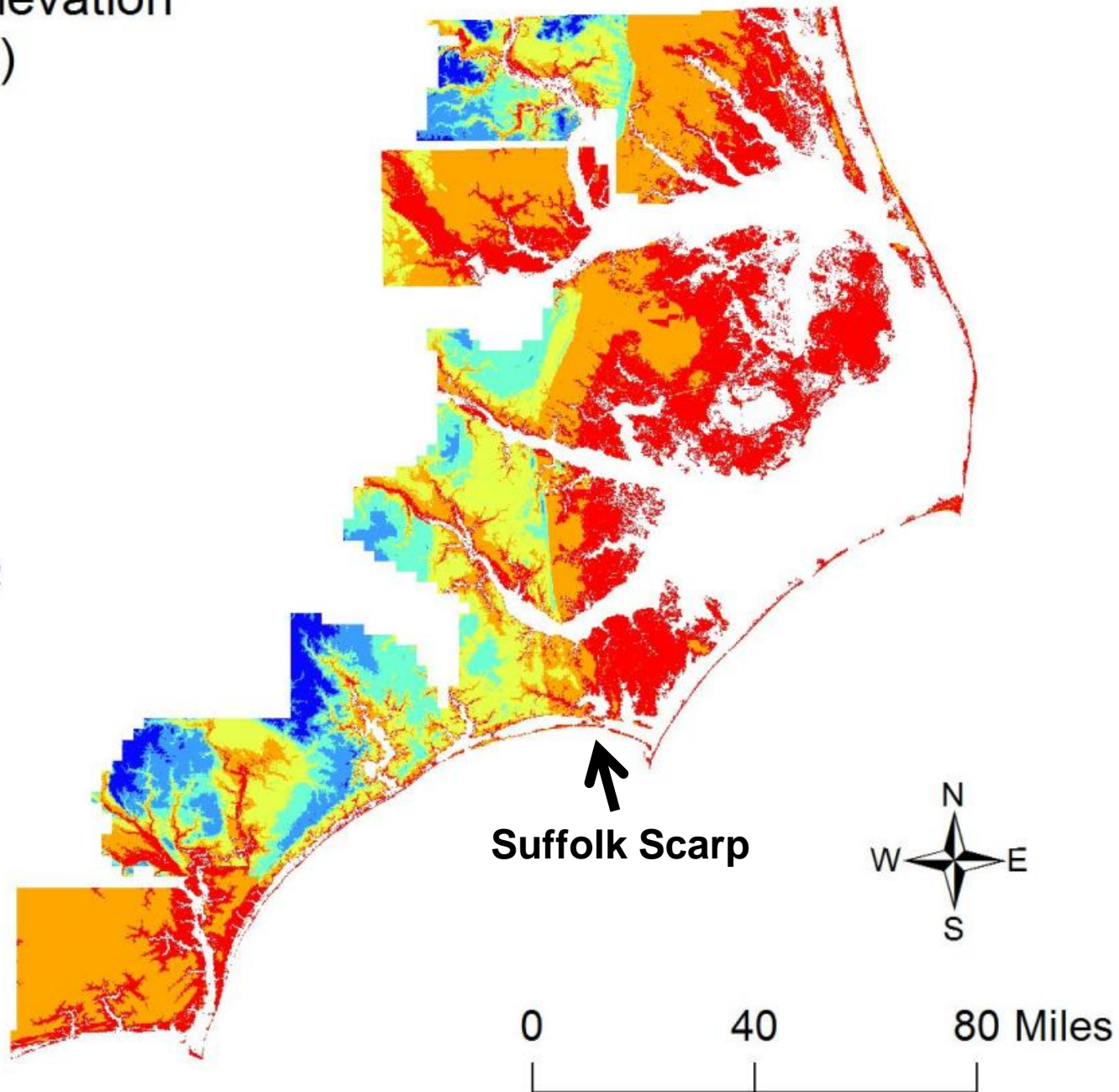
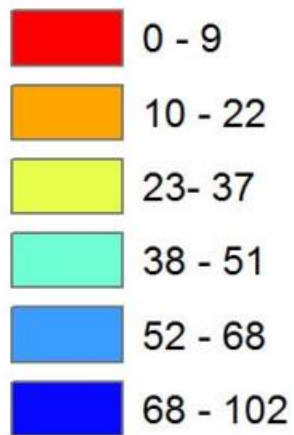


Historic Shorelines

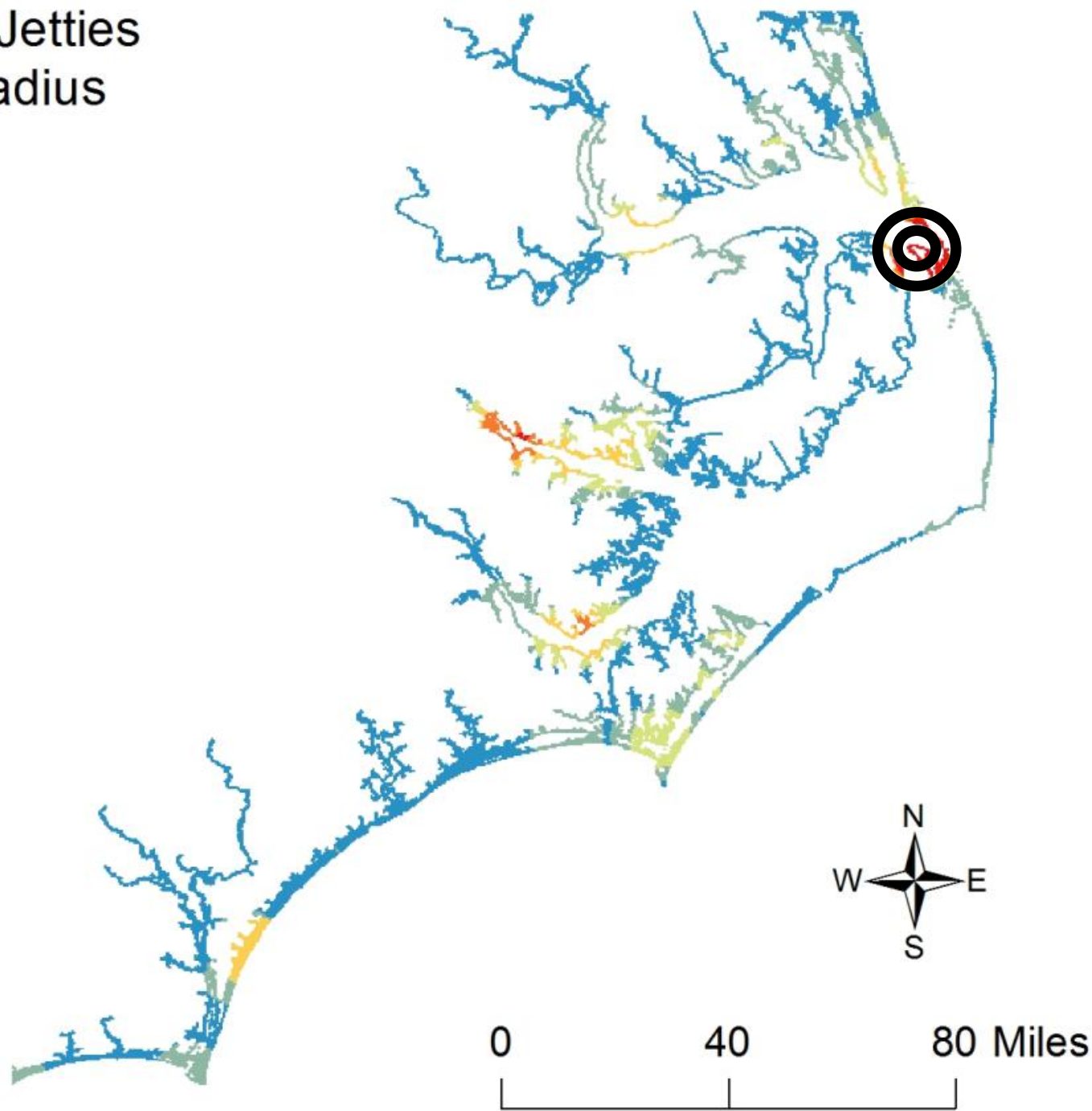
1970 Dare Shoreline



LiDAR Elevation (ft)



Groins & Jetties 10 km radius



Northern Tip of Roanoke Island





Conclusions

- **NC has come a long way in the last 5 years...**
- **Collecting an extensive dataset**
- **Data highlights areas of impact and change**
- **Need to analyze more areas and make data available**
- **Open to feedback and questions...**