

Losing Ground:

Coastal Erosion in Rhode Island



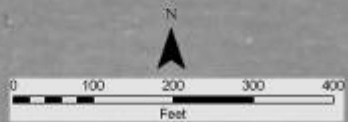
Rhode Island Sea Grant Summer Lecture Series
Coastal Institute Auditorium
URI Graduate School of Oceanography
Narragansett
August 21, 2012

1-29-07

1951 Aerial Photography



1985 Aerial Photography



1997 Orthophotography



2008 Aerial Photography



4/17 4-9-12

2011 Orthophotography



RIGIS
CRMC

JRP 4-9-12

Senate Resolution S2922A



Prepare a comprehensive plan to address the effects of erosion on Matunuck Village to preserve infrastructure and continuity of access consider a variety of shoreline protection measures

3-6-12



Robert J. Izzo

Setbacks

Green Hill
sometime
between 1972
and 1981



April 16, 2007

2007

Retreat



2009



Saco, Maine after Patriots Day Storm 2007



Florida



Surfside, Texas



Bolivar Peninsula, Texas after Hurricane Ike



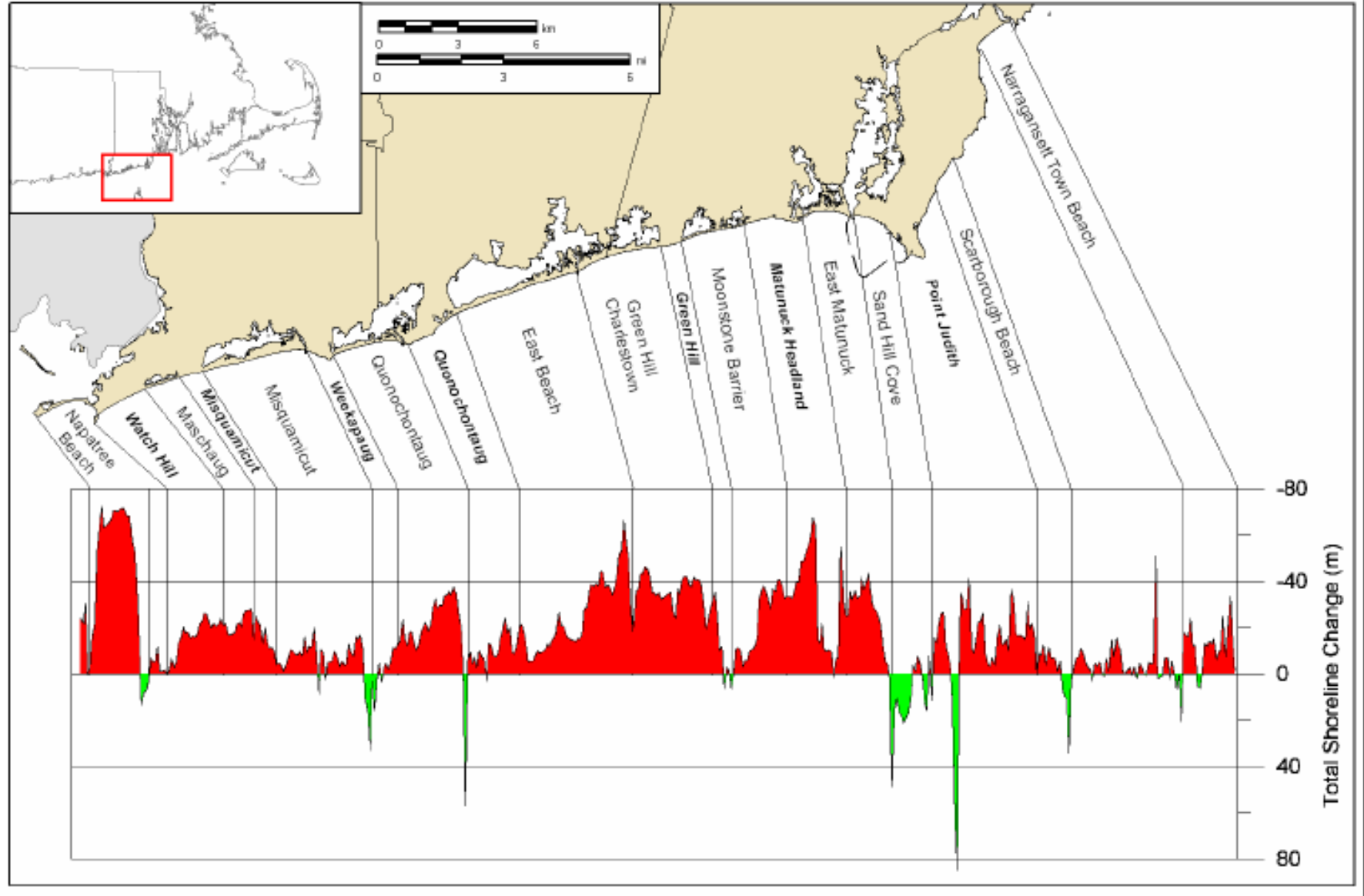
NOAA

Kingscliff, Australia



<http://coastalcare.org/2010/08/kingscliff-battles-beach-erosion-australia/>

TOTAL SHORELINE CHANGE - 1939 TO 2004/2006



Courtesy of Jon Boothroyd

WHY?

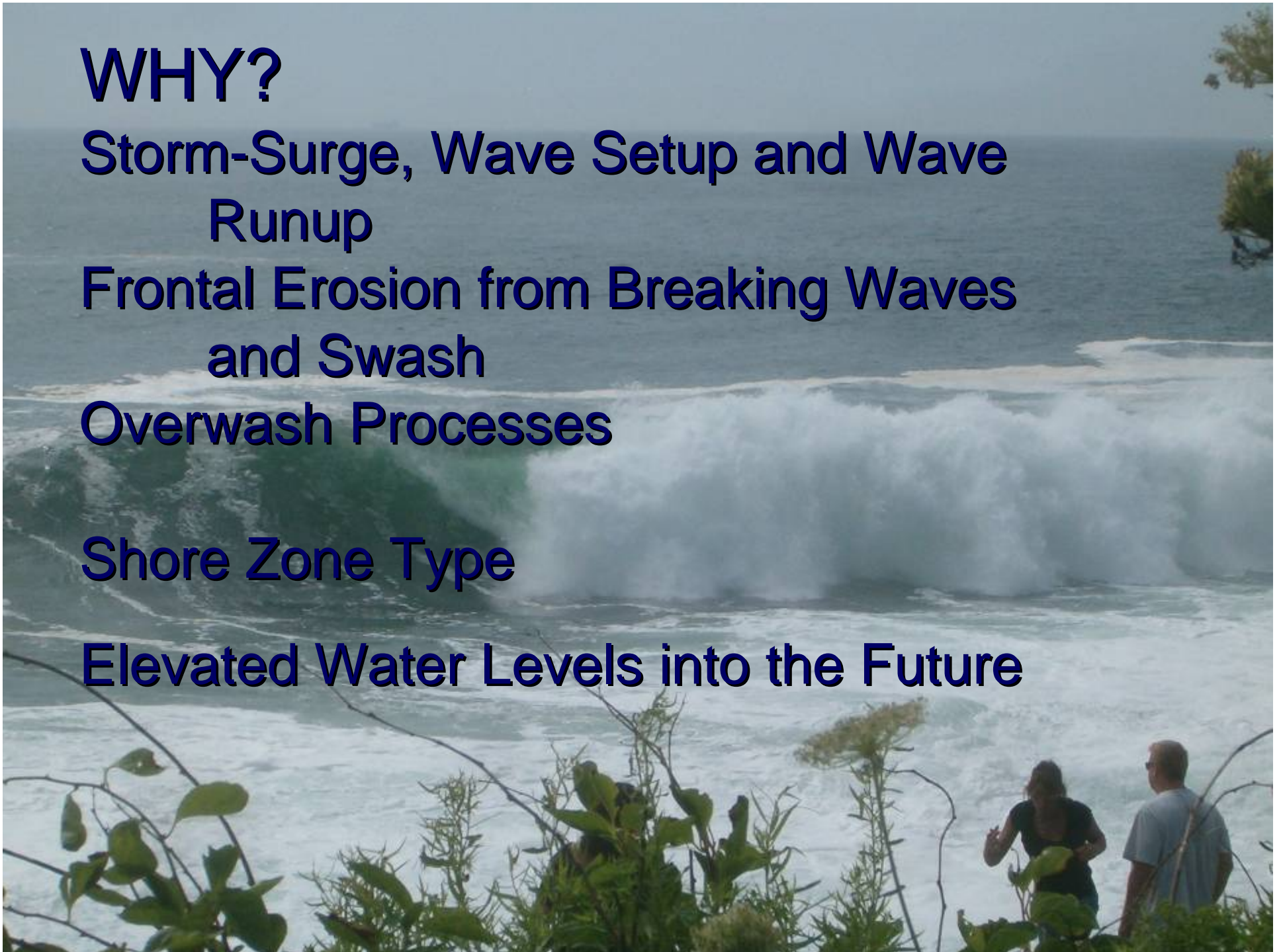
**Storm-Surge, Wave Setup and Wave
Runup**

**Frontal Erosion from Breaking Waves
and Swash**

Overwash Processes

Shore Zone Type

Elevated Water Levels into the Future

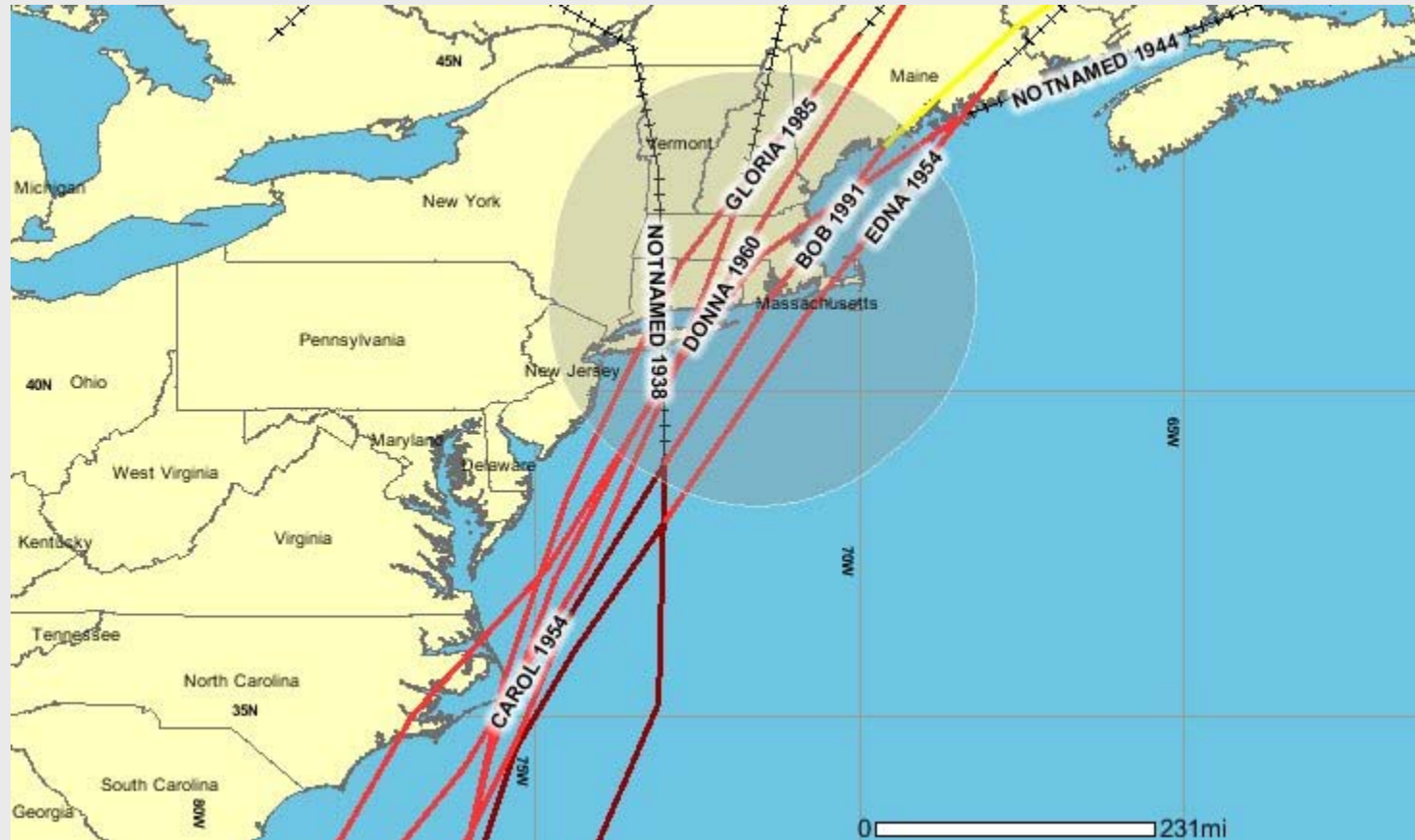


Erosion happens during storms!

Tropical Storms (hurricanes)
Extra-tropical storms (nor'easters)

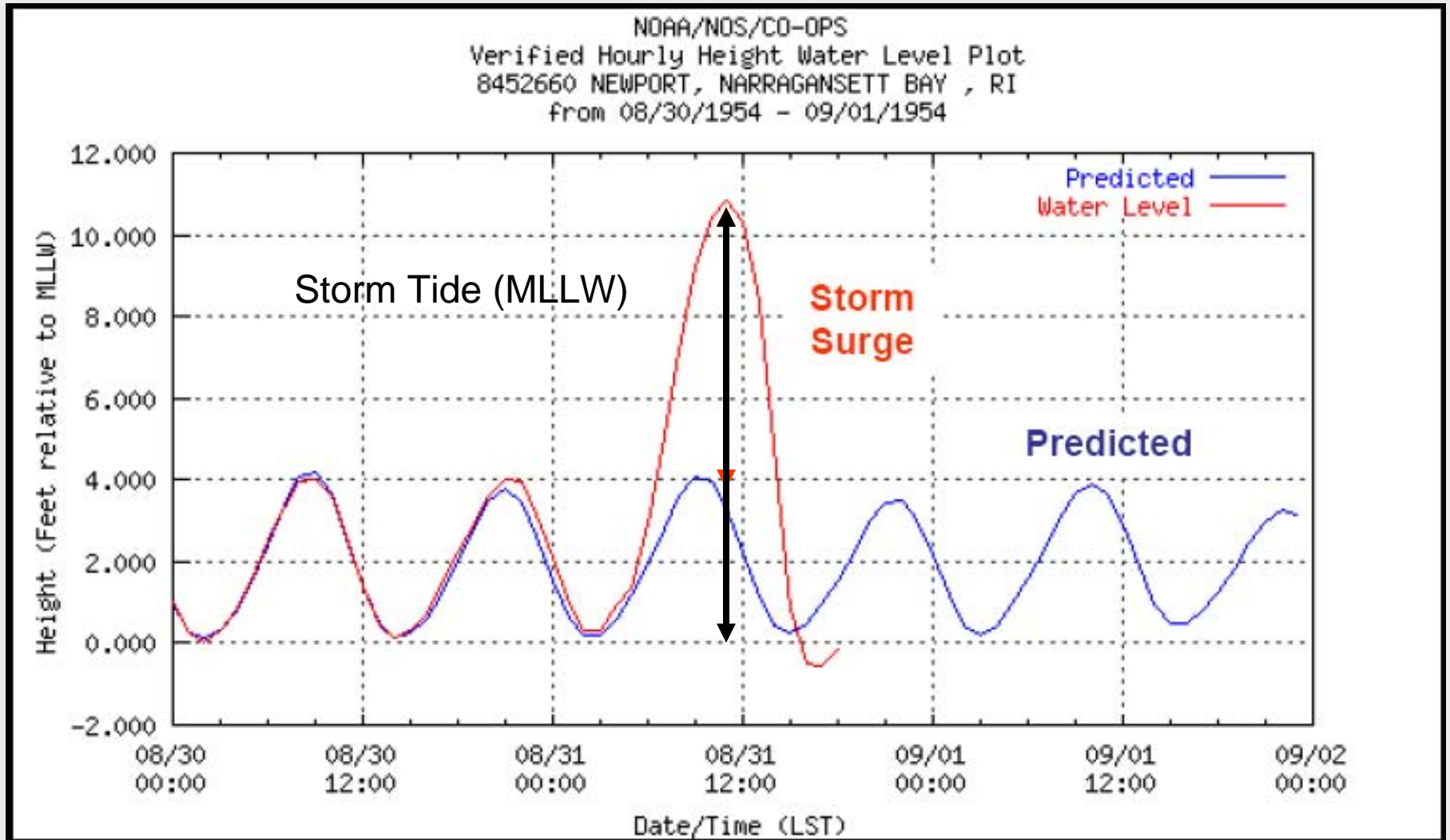
TS Irene

Category 2-5 Historic Hurricane Tracks 1850-2007



From: <http://maps.csc.noaa.gov/hurricanes/viewer.html>

***Storm Tide* is the combination of Storm Surge and astronomical tide**



NOAA/NOS

NINIGRET
POND

EAST BEACH BARRIER
September 1938 Hurricane
3 Days After

Washover
Fan

Surge Channel

Chimney

Swash Bar

Road

Seawall

886G-118)9-24-38-3P021508

QUONOCONTAUG R





From: New England Hurricane, Written and Compiled by Members of the Federal Writers Project of the Works Progress Administration, 1938

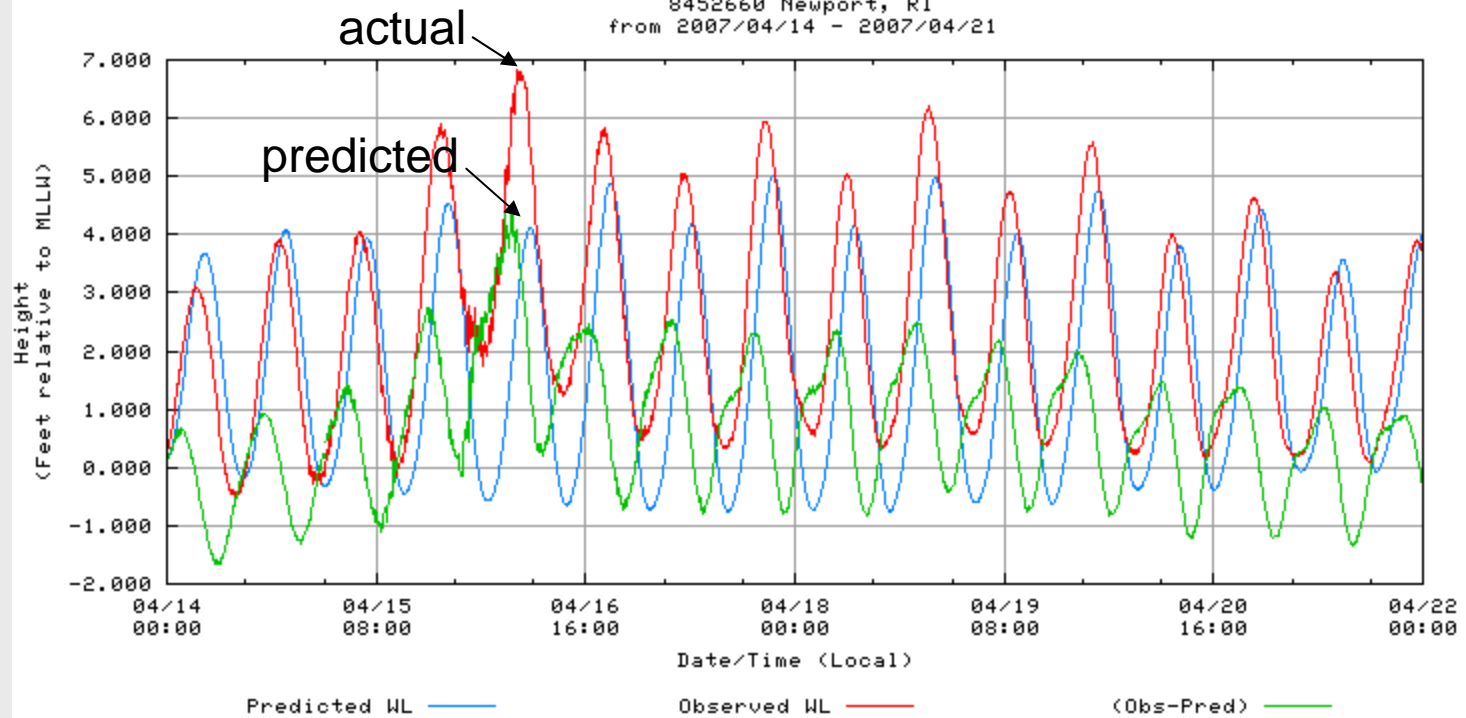
Storm Surge Overwash



04/16/2007 08:42

RE Hehre

NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS
Preliminary Water Level (A1) vs. Predicted Plot
8452660 Newport, RI
from 2007/04/14 - 2007/04/21









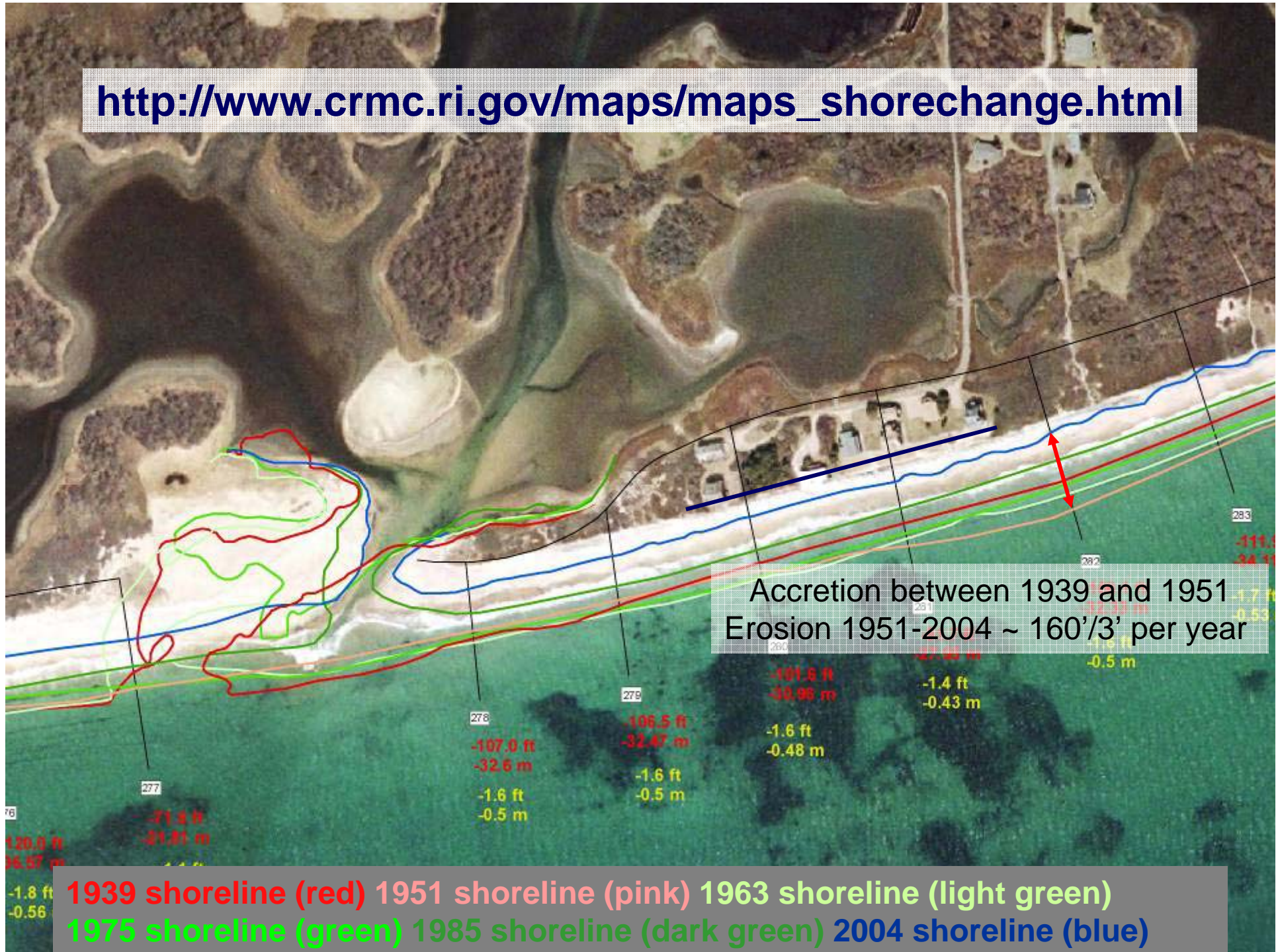
Frontal Erosion



“Soft” Erosion Control










http://www.crmc.ri.gov/maps/maps_shorechange.html





GEOLOGIC SHORE ZONE TYPES

Shoreline Type		Length Coast		% Coast
		km	mi	
Beach plain and barrier spit		95	59	22
Stratified glacial material bluff		34	21	8
Till bluff		98	61	23
Metamorphosed sedimentary bedrock		40	25	9
Igneous and other meta bedrock		22	14	5
Discontinuous bedrock		10	6	2
Shoreline protection structure		125	78	30

Boothroyd and Al-Saud, 1978; Hehre, 2007

**Underlying substrate (bedrock)
resistant to erosion**

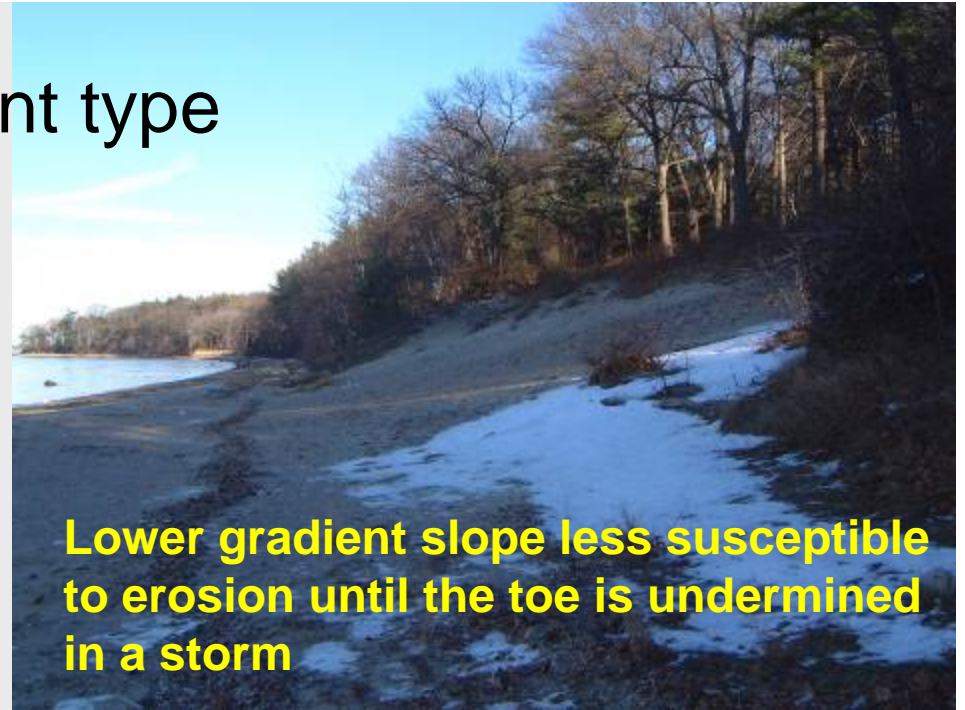
**Rocky shoreline, cliffs much less
susceptible to storm induced erosion**

Sediment type

Glacial Till



Lower gradient slope less susceptible to erosion until the toe is undermined in a storm



Aeolian silt



Steep, high, unvegetated till bluffs easily eroded





Slump block

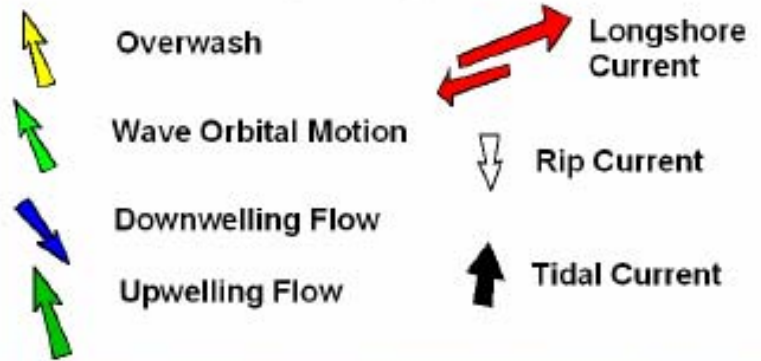


Slump block



**SEDIMENT TRANSPORT PATHWAYS
CHARLESTOWN-GREEN HILL
BARRIER and HEADLAND**

Transporting Mechanism



*Onshore – Offshore Sand Transport:
A Complicated Process*



**BENTHIC GEOLOGIC HABITATS:
MATUNUCK - GREEN HILL SHOREFACE, RHODE ISLAND**
Jon C. Boothroyd, Bryan A. Oakley, Jon D. Alvarez

Site from sonar facies

- Ss - Sand sheet
- Ssb - Sand sheet w/ boulders
- Cx - Coarse sand w/ no shells
- Csd - Coarse sand with small shells
- Cg - Cobble gravel pavement
- Bgc - Boulder gravel concentrations

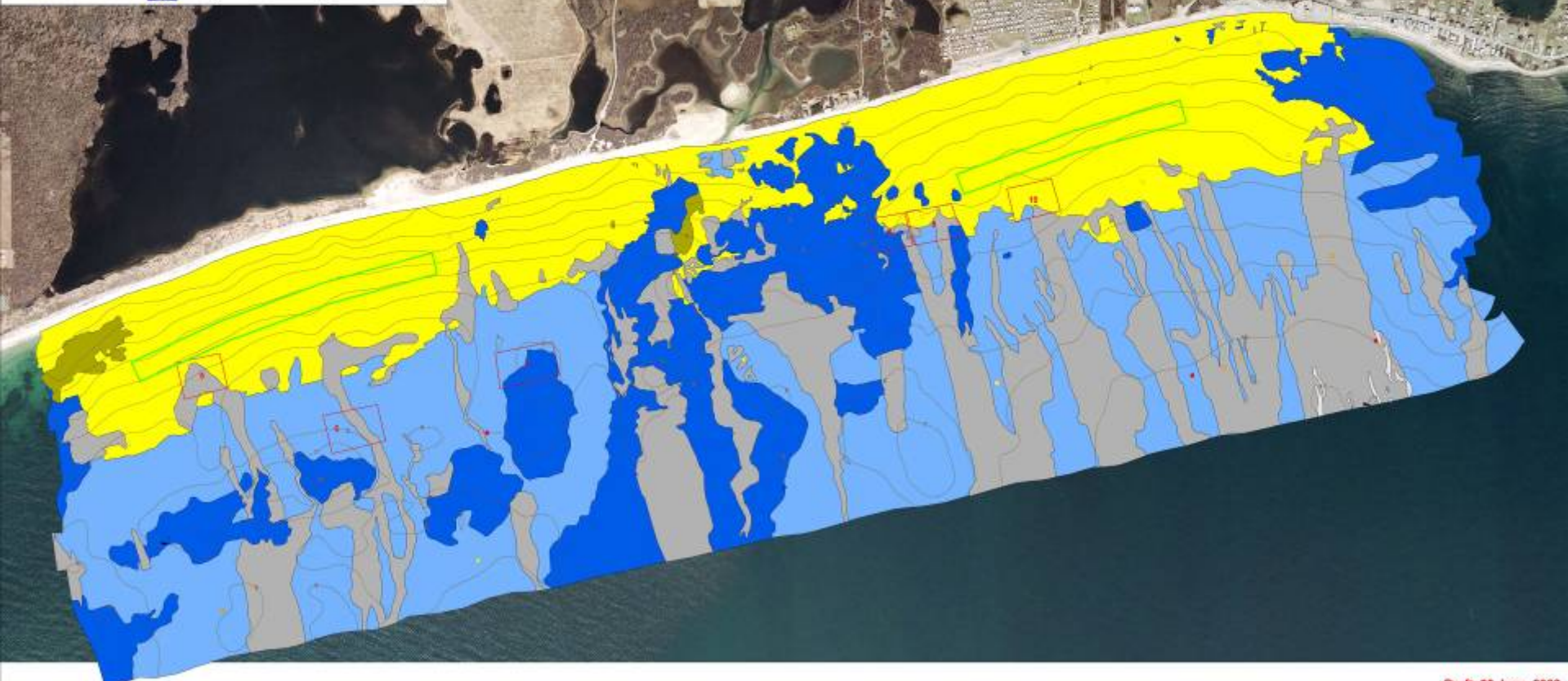
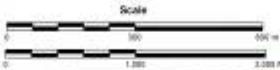
EXPLANATION

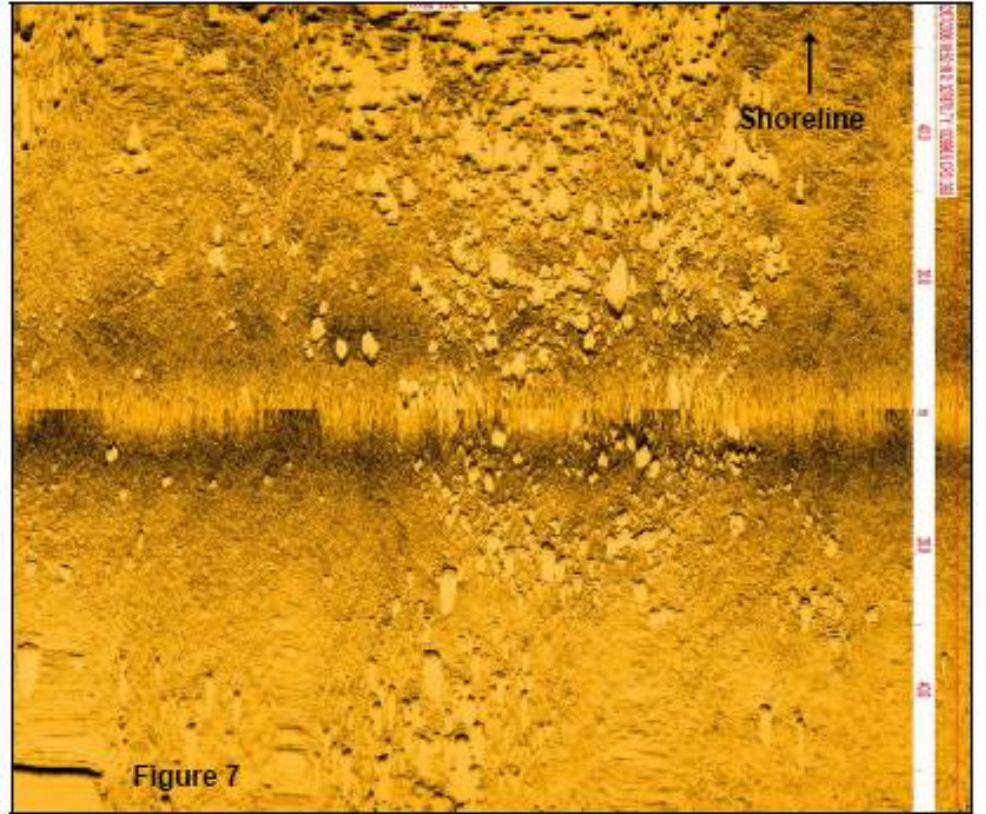
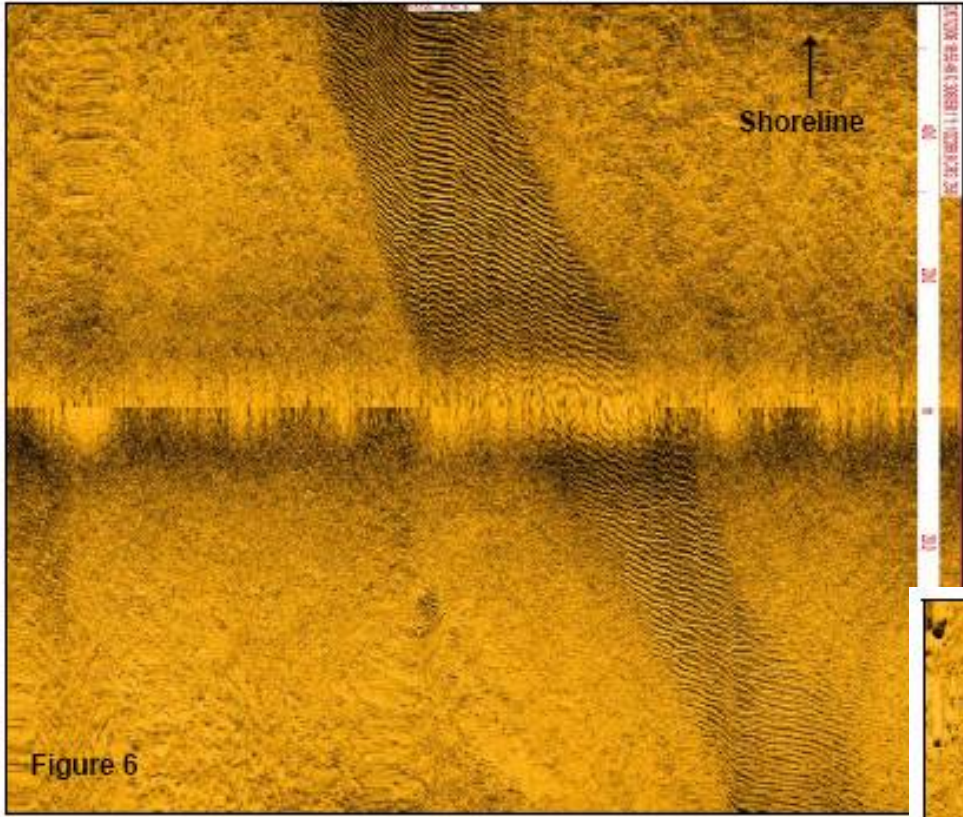
Surface sediment grab samples:

- Grain size based on field description
- Sand
 - Coarse Sand
 - Sand/Gravel
 - Gravel
 - No sample

Other features

- Sunken boat
- Placement site
- Habitat sample image
- Depth below MLLW (meters)





Climate is changing

Some effects of climate change and sea level rise

daily flooding at high tide

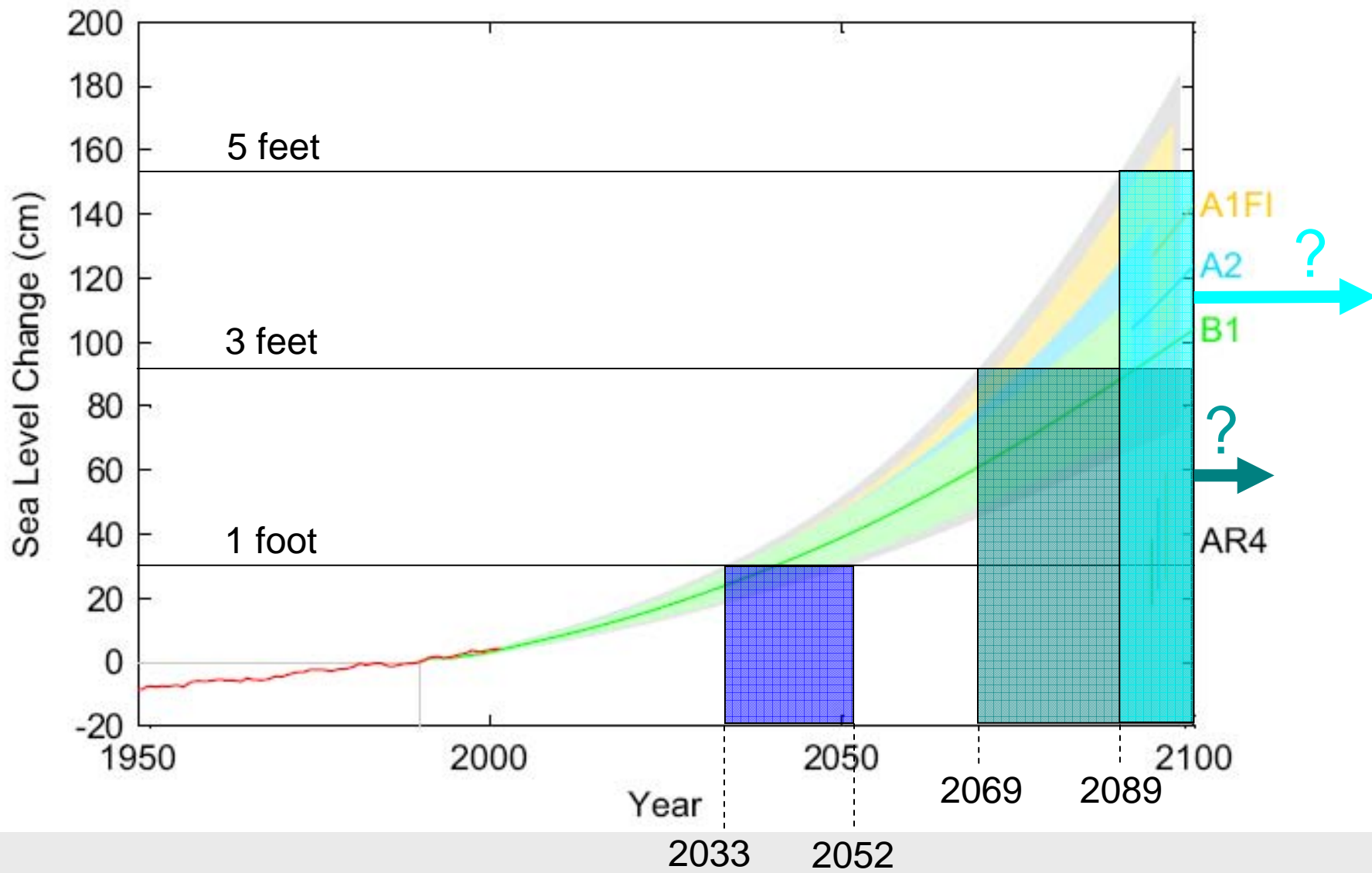
– low topography

higher storm surges

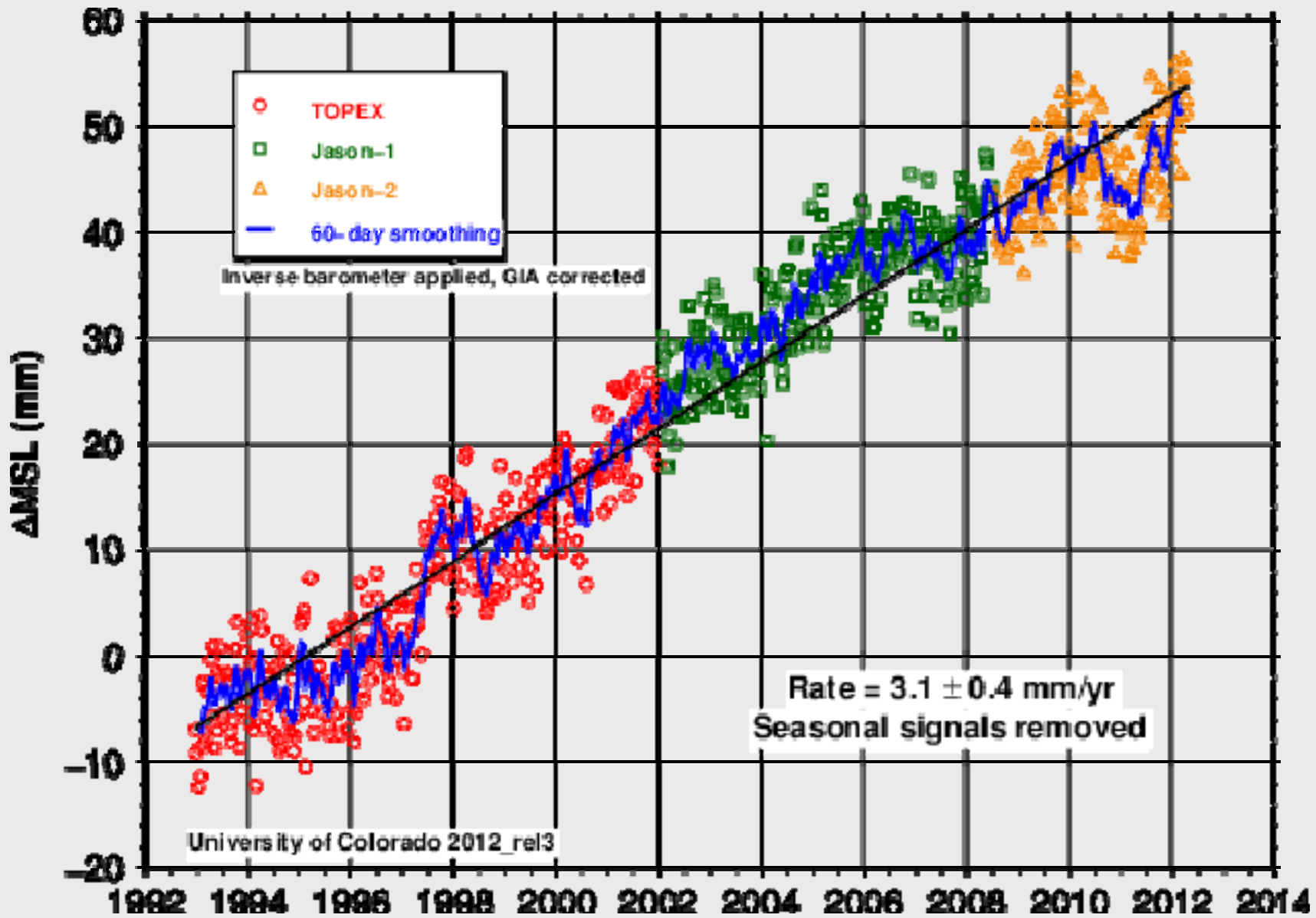
increased storm intensity

(when it rains it pours)

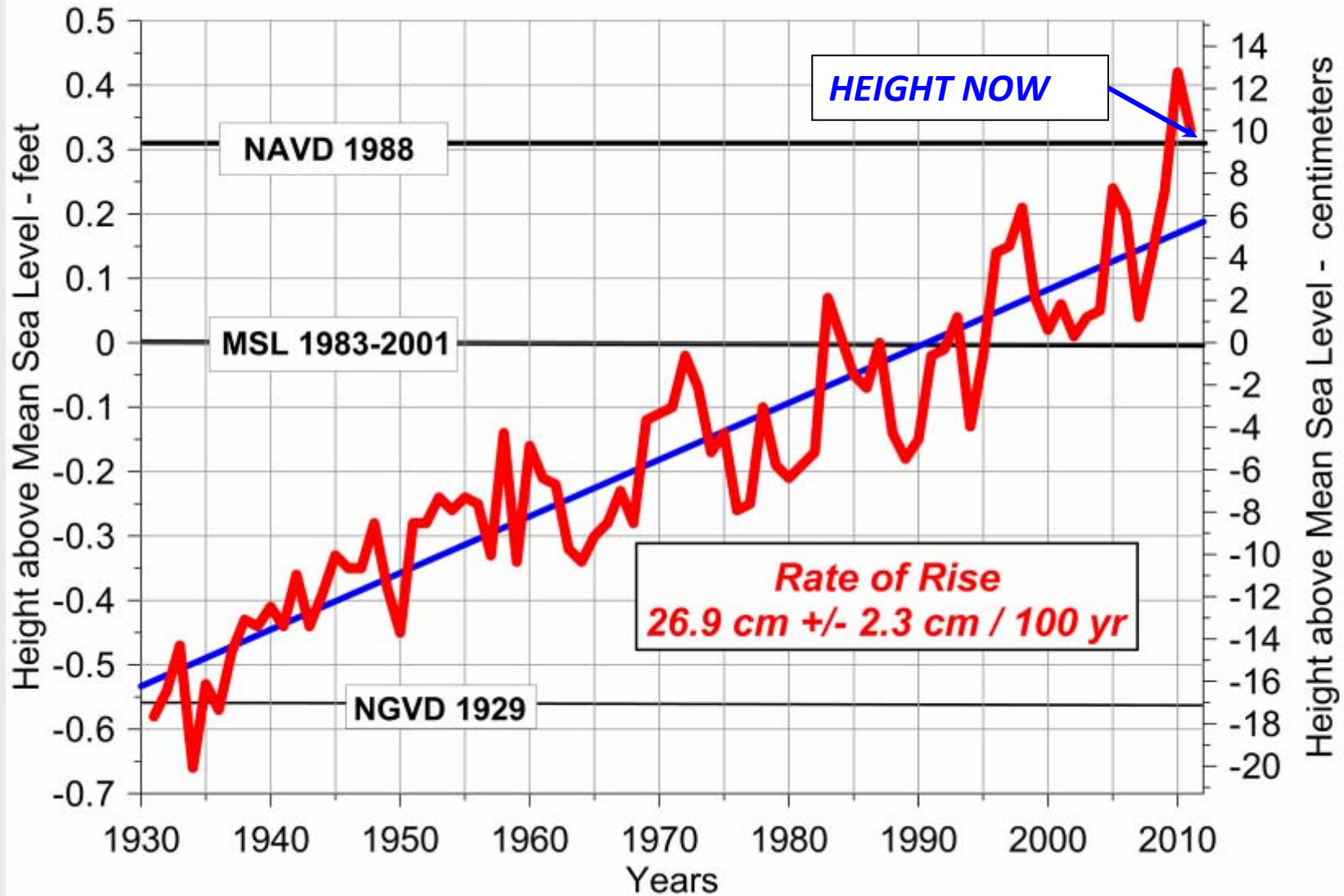




Vermeer and Rahmstorf, 2009



HISTORIC SEA-LEVEL RISE - Newport, RI

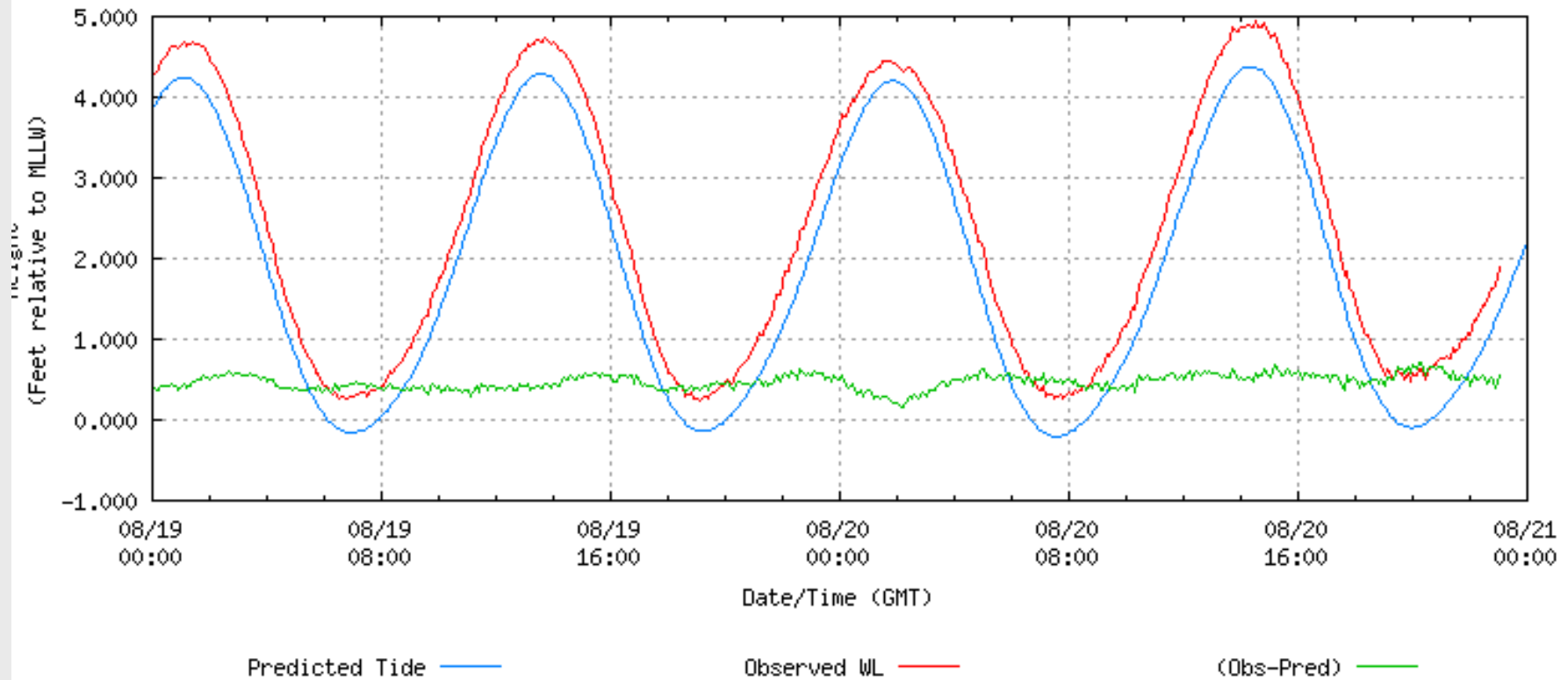


Adapted from:
http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/sltrends/sltrends_station.shtml?stnid=8452660%20Newport,%20RI



Boothroyd 2012

NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS
Preliminary Water Level (A1:1) vs. Predicted Plot
8452660 Newport, RI
from 2012/08/19 - 2012/08/20



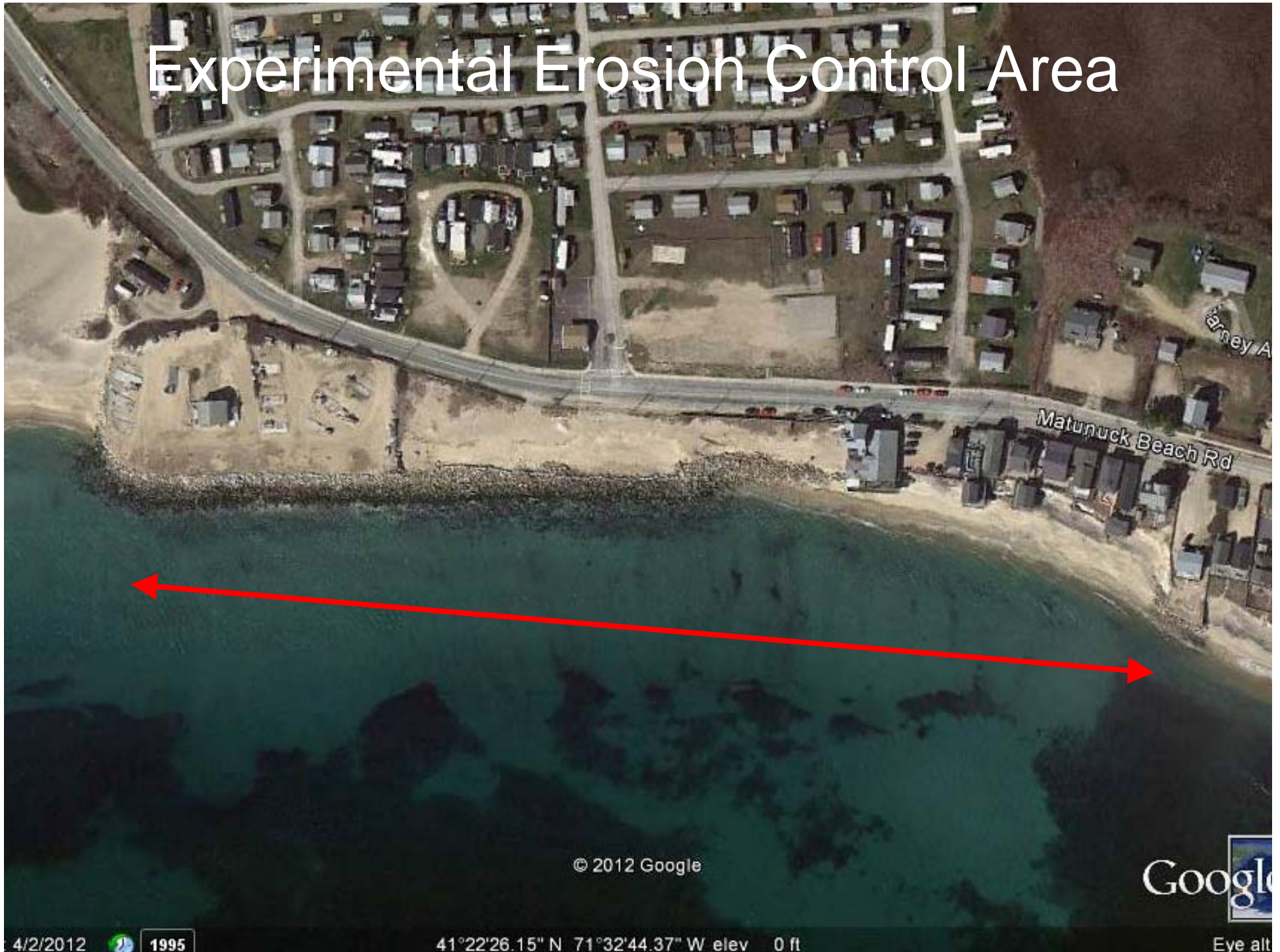
http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/data_menu.shtml?stn=8452660%20Newport,%20RI&type=Tide%20Data

Senate Resolution S2922A

- 
1. Approval of Town-proposed sheet pile wall
 2. Experimental erosion control areas
 3. Comprehensive analysis and recommendations (Erosion and Inundation SAMP)
 4. Enforcement

3-6-12

Experimental Erosion Control Area



© 2012 Google

Google

4/2/2012 1995

41°22'26.15" N 71°32'44.37" W elev 0 ft

Eye alt

Experimental Erosion Control Area



© 2012 Google

Go

Date: 9/15/2011 1992

41°19'17.66" N 71°48'58.85" W elev 7 ft

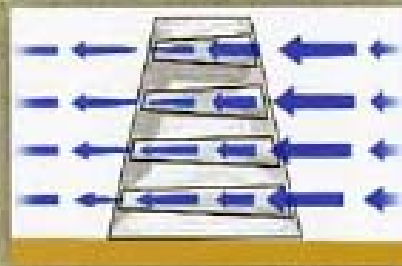
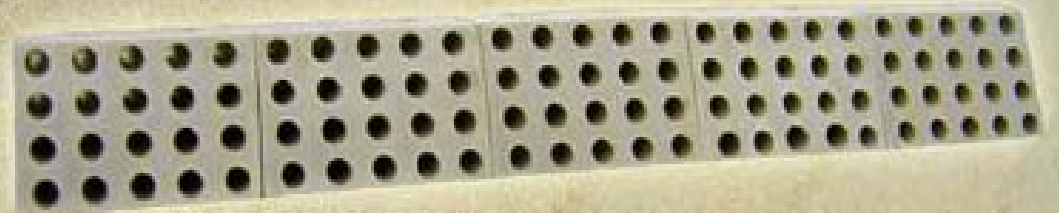


Geo-mattress and Geo-grids





Wave Attenuators coupled with beach replenishment



- Promotes beach accretion, while preventing beach erosion
- Rotationally molded from polyethylene
- Modular design for simple installation, no chains or bolting system needed
- Inexpensive in comparison to alternative beach restoration methods
- Environmentally friendly, will not deteriorate

Erosion and Inundation Special Area Management Plan



- Science Based
- Three Phases
 - Napatree Point to Point Judith and Block Island
 - East facing Narragansett Shoreline, Aquidneck Island and Little Compton
 - Selected Areas of Narragansett Bay
- Public and Stakeholder Engagement

Identify Areas of Critical Concern

Existing infrastructure and property

Susceptible to frontal erosion

**Inundated by projected sea level rise
(2050 and 2100)**



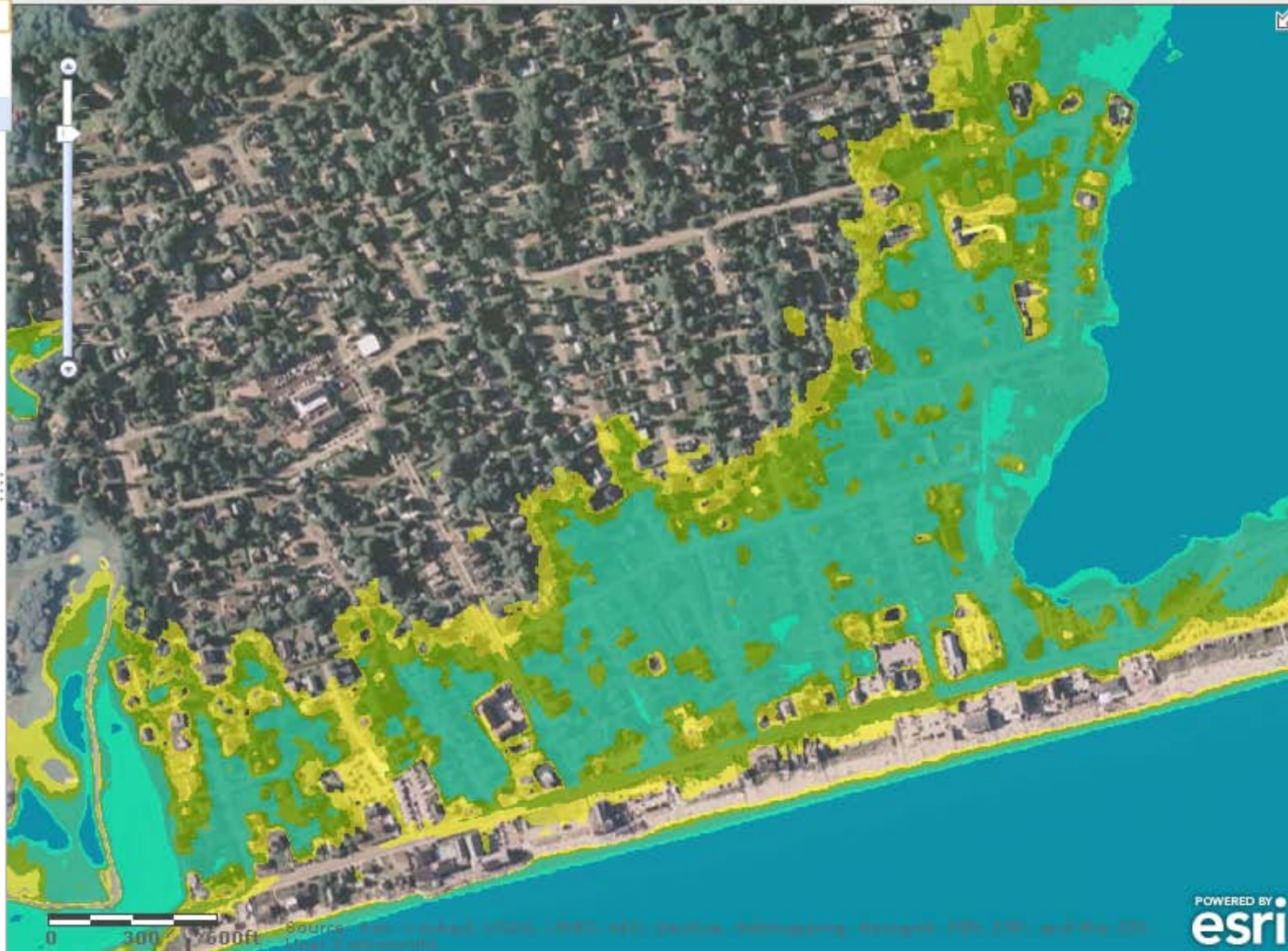
Ernest A. Brown, Woonsocket Call

ArcGIS Rhode Island Simulated Inundation Surfaces

New Map My Content Help Sign In

Details Add Basemap Save Share Print Measure Bookmarks Atlantic Ave, Westerly, RI

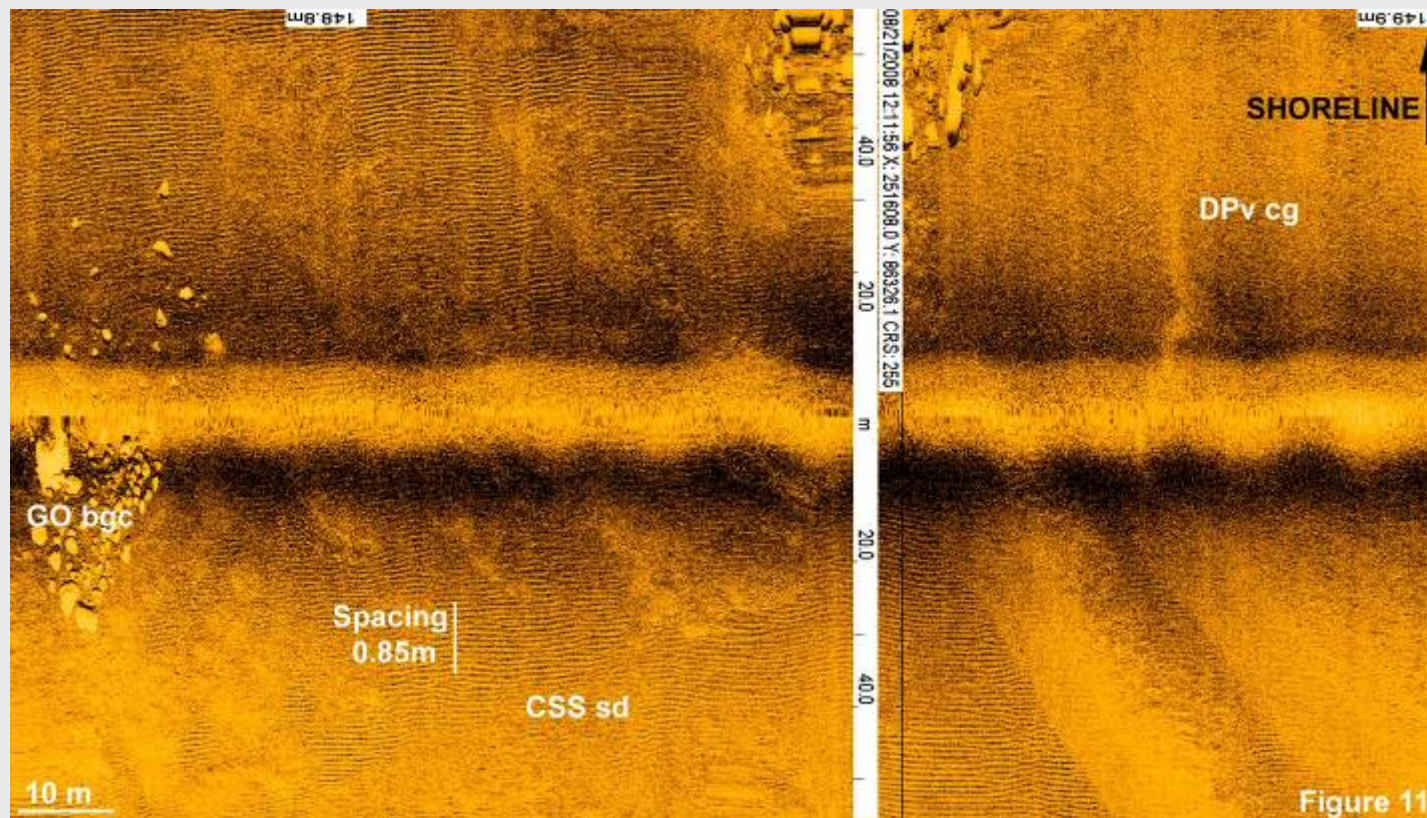
- Search for Layers
 - Create Editable Layer
 - Add Layer from File
 - Add Layer from Web
- Contents**
- Mean Higher High water (MHHW)
 - MHHW plus 1ft Sea Level Rise (SLR)
 - MHHW plus 3ft SLR
 - MHHW plus 1ft SLR and 3ft Storm Surge
 - MHHW plus 5ft SLR
 - Hurricane of 1938 Surge Height
 - Elevation and Bathymetry
 - Imagery



Establish Link between Shoreface and Shoreline Change

sidescan mapping

update shoreline change rates





Analyses - depositional platform and shoreline change

Monitoring of Areas of Critical Concern beach profiles (Emery and RTK) wet/dry line using RTK



CRMC Undeveloped Barriers

● Westerly	240 acres
● Charlestown	415 acres
● South Kingstown	122 acres
● North Kingstown	42 acres
● Warwick	42 acres
● Barrington	87 acres
● Portsmouth	230 acres
● Tiverton	161 acres
● Little Compton	133 acres
● New Shoreham	225 acres
Total	1698 acres

Questions?



photo contest winner

Jacob Klinger 6-2-2012