

The Future of Naturebased Shoreline Stabilization: A Geologic and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Perspective

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COASTAL DELAWARE NWR COMPLEX USFWS

What is goal of stabilization?

What are we trying to protect and why?

Bring order to a dynamic setting of shoreline interface.

Interaction of our ecological goals with a protection factor.

Just because we can, should we.....

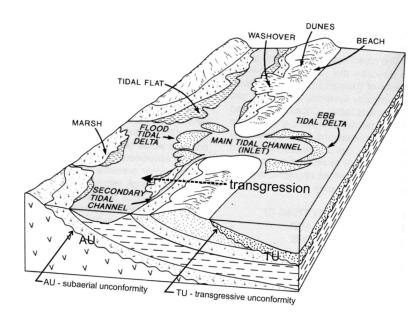
- Is our problem-solving ability clouding our decision making?
- Can we not let go of the past and how we interpret it on the coast?

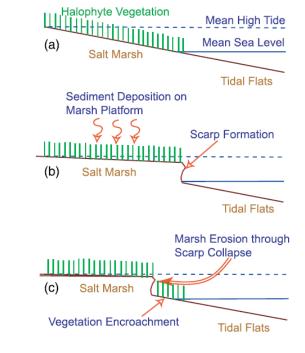
Coastal Tunnel Vision

Have we become to focus on the edge and lost sight of the system?

We are trying to overcome climate change, but still are failing at times to understand our level of involvement in coastal disequilibrium.

Redistribution of sediment – is it a function of it not going where it is needed?





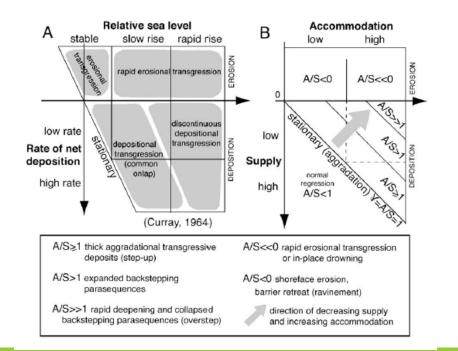
Fagherazzi et al 2020

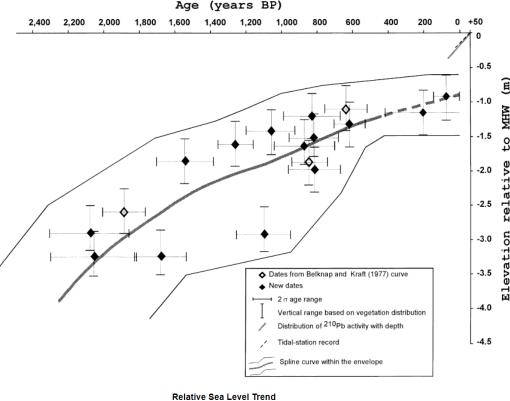
Forbes et al 2014

Geologic Context

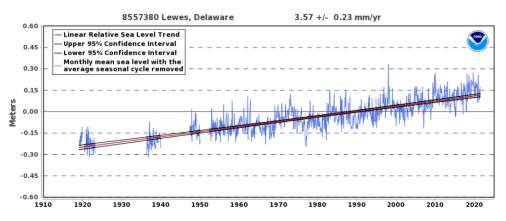
Shoreline position is a function of the physical forces Natural Equilibrium

Changing of our base level conditions

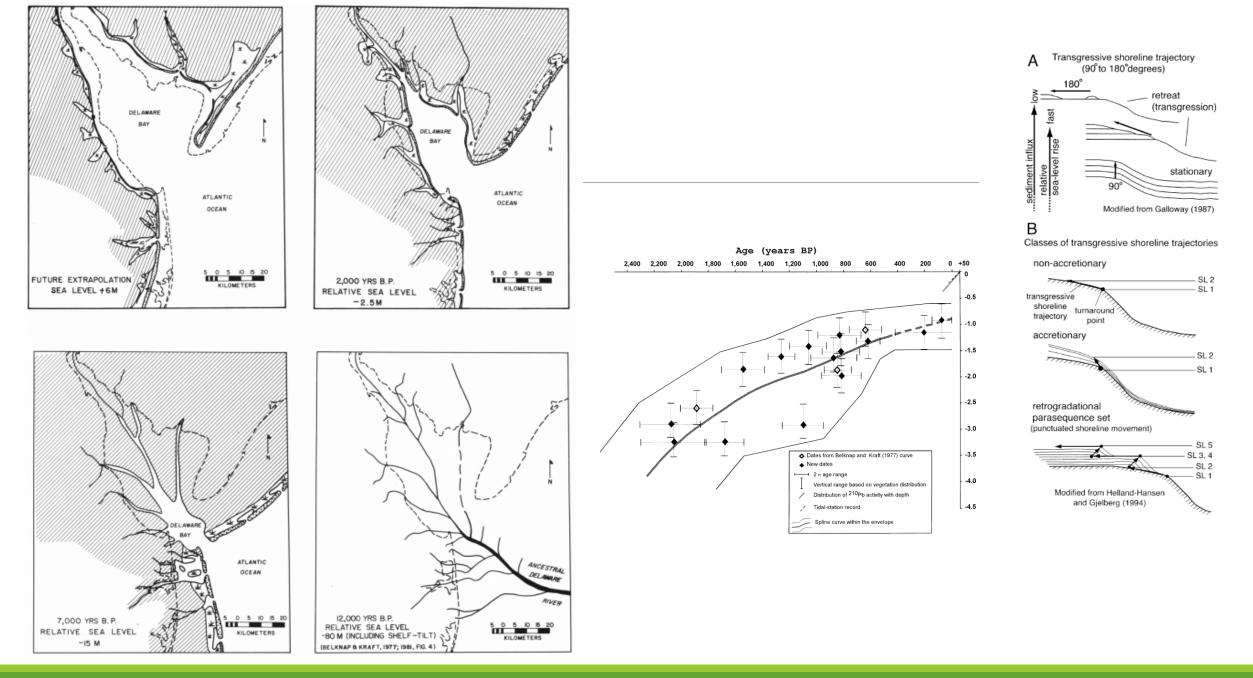




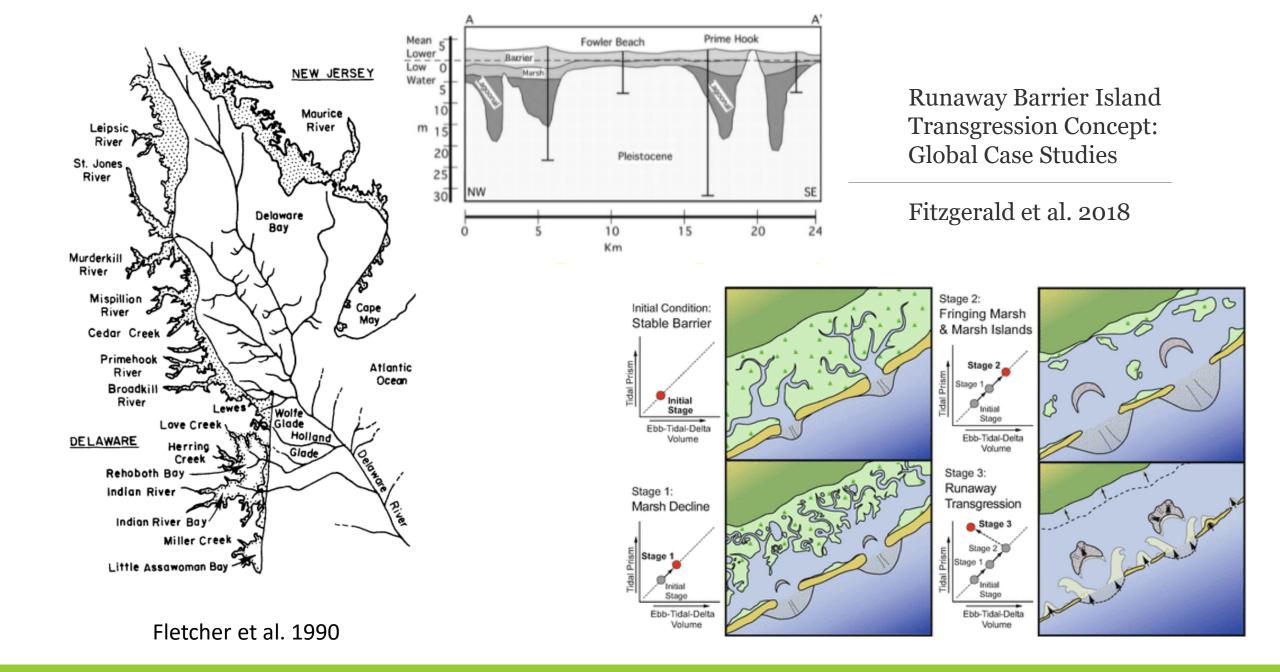
Relative Sea Level Trend 8557380 Lewes, Delaware



Cattaneo and Steel 2002



Kraft and Belknap 1986



Unintended Consequences

Reflection/Refraction

Rock Structures

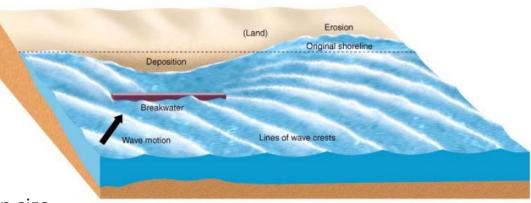
- Speed Bump in time (not dynamic, in that it will not evolve)
 - Fixed in time and space
 - Overtopping Effect
- Invasive Species Vectors
- Impingement

Sediment Placement/ Dredging

- Most sediment placement projects use sediments finer than natural grain size
 - Erodes 2 to 3 time quicker than natural beach
- Ugly history of mining our natural wave breaks and transformers
 - H&H models may not be inclusive of system

Pitfalls of Shoreline Stabilization: Selected Case Studies edited by J. Andrew G. Cooper, Orrin H. Pilke





Mankind Against the Sea

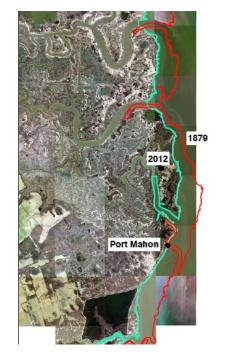


Let me tell you a story.....

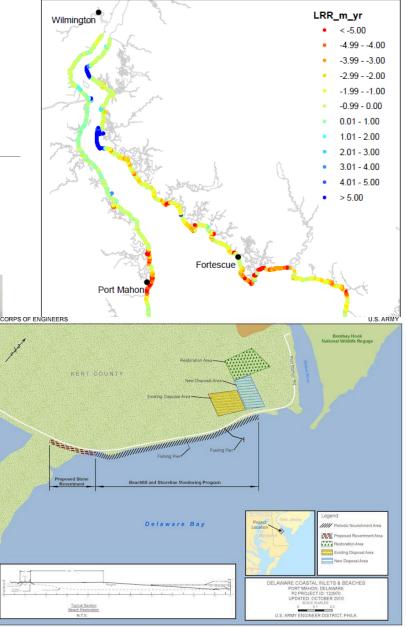
Port Mahon, De

Why do we see the need to place beaches where they may not occur naturally?

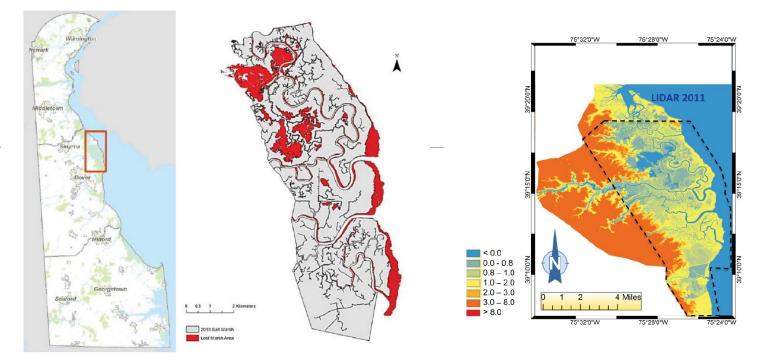
Pocket Beach may be more sustainable and still create ecological niche necessary.











Disconnection of wave attenuation from shoreline

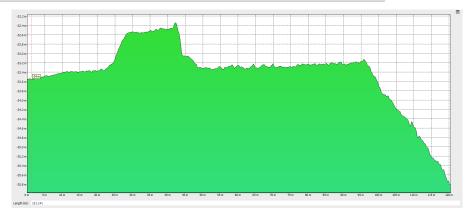
Sediments Supply is not the issue

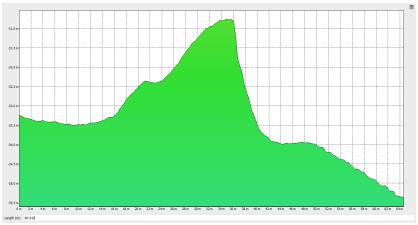
- Sediment delivery and trapping
- Juxtaposition of dike and altered internal hydrology (Ditching and channel creation)



Bombay Hook NWR – Shearness Flats

Prime Hook NWR vs Broadkill Beach Shoreline Study

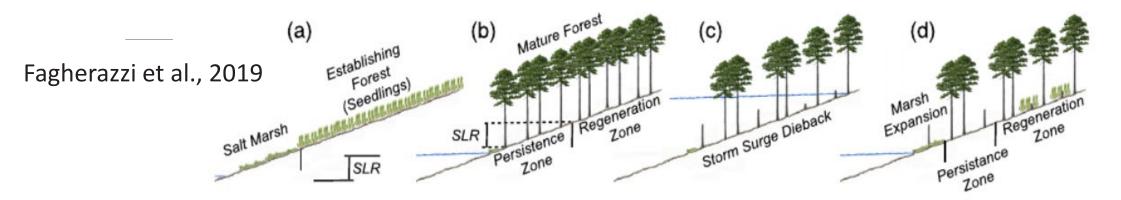






Facilitated Transgression

Ecological Ratchet Model of Marsh Transgression in an Forest





Facilitated Barrier Rollover

Ecosystem Based Restoration



Focus for USFWS restoration moving forward

- Moving away from species specific restoration
 - High prevalence of failure or unintended consequences (especially hydrology)

This translated to both marsh and shoreline restoration

Coordinating with NOAA and USFWS



Subtidal Restoration (...again think accommodation space and wave transformation)

- Mud Motors
- Keeping Sediments in the systems





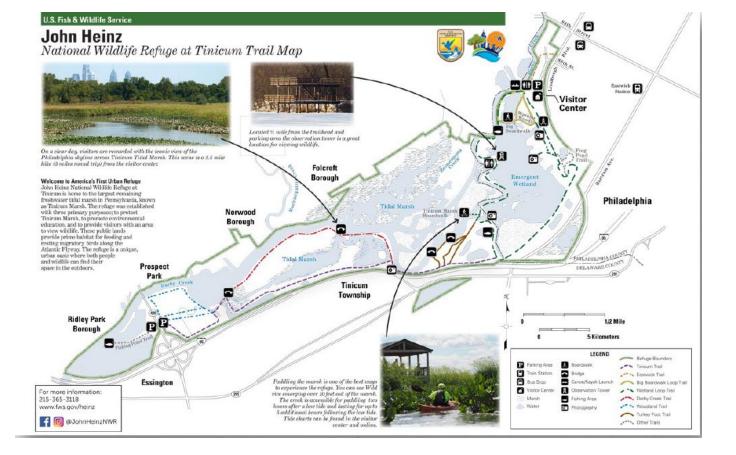


Urban Interface

Impingement of nature-based solutions in the Urban Interface

Shrinking space within the tidal prism

Underserved and Environment Justice Communities on the frontlines

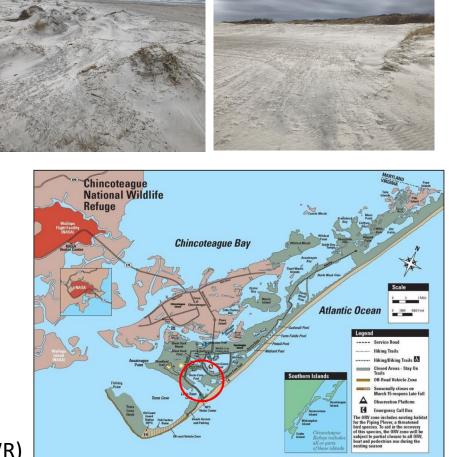


Managed Re-alignment or Strategic Retreat

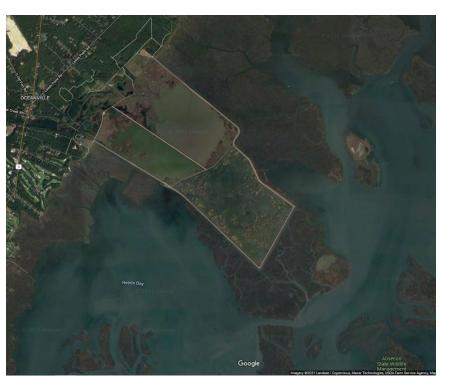
Two Mile Beach (Cape May NWR)



Green Creek (Cape May NWR) Swan Cove (Chincoteague NWR)



East Pool (E.B. Forsythe NWR)



Questions

