



## Promoting Living Shorelines for Erosion Control

September 19, 2024





#### **National Estuarine Research Reserve System**







## Mission



To practice and promote stewardship of coasts and estuaries through innovative research, education, and training using a place-based system of protected areas.









#### Today's Purpose

- Bring awareness to the importance of North Carolina's estuarine habitats and the benefits they provide;
- Make you aware of a habitat-friendly method of shoreline stabilization, knows as living shorelines, that are effective and resilient to storms;
- Enable you, when working with estuarine shoreline property owners, to advocate for the use of living shorelines over bulkheads or other hardened structures;
- Provide you continuing education credits while increasing your professional knowledge.

#### Agenda

- 9:15am **Living Shorelines: Benefits and Limitations** Whitney Jenkins, N.C. Coastal Reserve 10:00am **10-Minute Break** 10:10am **Estuarine Shoreline Stabilization Design & Techniques** Mariko Polk, North Carolina Sea Grant 20-Minute Break – Lunch 11:00am **Permitting Living Shorelines** 11:20am Jason Dail, N.C. Division of Coastal Management 12:05pm **10-Minute Break Best Practices for Working with Marsh Plants and Oyster Shell** 12:15pm Georgia Busch, North Carolina Coastal Federation
- 1:00pm Adjourn



To obtain additional course documents from past workshops, please contact Coastal Training Program Coordinator Whitney Jenkins at 252-838-0882.

Promoting Living Shorelines for Erosion Control - A Workshop for Real Estate Professionals

#### https://deq.nc.gov/past-workshops

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## Living Shorelines: Benefits & Limitations

#### Adapted from Dr. Carolyn Currin & Dr. Rachel Gittman





#### **North Carolina Coastal Habitats**



# What benefits do you think these coastal habitats provide?

#### **Coastal Habitat Benefits**





#### **North Carolina Coastal Habitats**

# Do you work with properties on estuarine shorelines?

If you work with properties on estuarine shorelines, do many of these properties had some sort of shoreline stabilization?

## **Shoreline Erosion**



Causes:

- Natural wave energy
- Storm events
- Disruption in sediment supply
- Changes in shoreline topography
- Removal of vegetation
- Boat wakes



#### **Shoreline Hardening**









Fig. courtesy T. Jordan



Changes occur **<u>BELOW</u>** the "mean high water" line:

- Sediment transport & particle-size change
- Vegetation loss
- Animal abundance reduced
- Ability to remove nitrogen is reduced

...all of which are negative impacts to our public trust resources.

## What's the alternative?

**Living shorelines** are erosion control methods that include a suite of options

- Marsh grasses
- Sills made of stone, oyster shell, or wood
- Maintain connections between upland, intertidal, and aquatic areas
- Proven resilient to hurricanes
- Comparable in cost to bulkheads







March 2001



#### March 2001



Oyster shells applied in 2000 and 2006











September 2024



#### **Marshes Dampen Wave Energy**





#### After Hurricane Irene – 2011

#### **Shoreline Accreted Sediment**

## Have you ever worked with a property that had a living shoreline?



#### What about hurricanes?

Hurricane Irene 2011



#### **Bulkhead vs. Living Shoreline**



Photos: Rachel Gittman



#### Hurricane Matthew, 2016



Scour landward of the wall





## Monitored living shorelines before and after Hurricane Florence

8 living shorelines monitored along the coast

#### List of Monitored Living Shorelines



- 1. Morris Landing Rock Sill Wilmington
- 2. Morris Landing Oyster Sill Wilmington
- 3. Springers Point Rock Sill Ocracoke
- 4. Woodall Rock Sill Ocracoke
- 5. Cahoon-Davis Oyster Sill Ocracoke
- 6. Edenhouse Boat Ramp, Chowan River – Edenton
- 7. St. James Oyster Sill Wilmington
- 8. Southport Rock Sill Wilmington

#### LIVING SHORELINE EROSION POST HURRICANE FLORENCE



#### Morris Landing Rock Sill – Wilmington

AUGUST {1 MONTH PRE STORM} OCTOBER {1 MONTH POST STORM}



#### Woodall Rock Sill – Ocracoke

#### AUGUST {1 MONTH PRE STORM}

#### DECEMBER {3 MONTHS POST STORM}



#### Edenhouse Boat Ramp, Chowan River – Edenton

AUGUST {1 MONTH PRE STORM} OCTOBER {1 MONTH POST STORM}



#### St. James Oyster Sill – Wilmington

AUGUST {1 MONTH PRE STORM} **NOVEMBER** {2 MONTHS POST STORM}



#### What about habitat?

#### Bulkhead vs. Living Shoreline











#### **Fish Habitat**

- Living shorelines provide better habitat for fishes and crustaceans than bulkheads
- Sills may function similar to oyster reefs in terms of providing habitat for fish
- Marsh planting is important

# Living shorelines maintain connections

#### Aquatic

#### Intertidal

Upland

#### Summary

- Hardened structures (bulkheads/riprap) do not provide the ecosystem services that natural shorelines do
- In N.C., intertidal oysters are a viable alternative to stone sills in many settings
- Marshes and oyster reefs can increase their elevation, unlike hardened structures
- Incorporating natural materials into a 'living shorelines' approach can result in cost-effective, sustainable, and resilient shoreline protection

