



NORTH CAROLINA TERMINAL GROIN STUDY

Feasibility and Advisability of the Use of a Terminal Groin as an Erosion Control Device

Science Panel Meeting
December 1, 2009

 **MOFFATT & NICHOL**

**DIAL CORDY
AND ASSOCIATES INC**
Environmental Consultants

Meeting Agenda

- **Introductions**
- **Status of Data Collection**
- **Methodology Discussions:**
 - **Engineering Analysis of Effectiveness and Impacts**
 - **Environmental Analysis of Potential Impacts**
 - **Economic Analysis**
 - **Geologic Framework**
- **Next Steps**

Contractor Project Team Members

- Moffatt & Nichol – Coastal Engineering
- Dial Cordy and Associates, Inc. - Environmental
- Dr. Duncan FitzGerald (Boston University) – Coastal Geology
- Dr. Chris Dumas (UNCW) – Economics

House Bill 709

“An act to impose a moratorium on certain actions of the coastal resources commission related to temporary erosion control structures and to direct **the Coastal Resources Commission to study the feasibility and advisability of the use of a terminal groin as an erosion control device.**”

Overall Project Work Plan

Task 1 – Coastal Engineering Analyses of Effectiveness and Impacts of Terminal Groins

Task 2 – Environmental Resource Analyses of Potential Effects of Terminal Groins

Task 3 – Construction Techniques to Limit Impacts

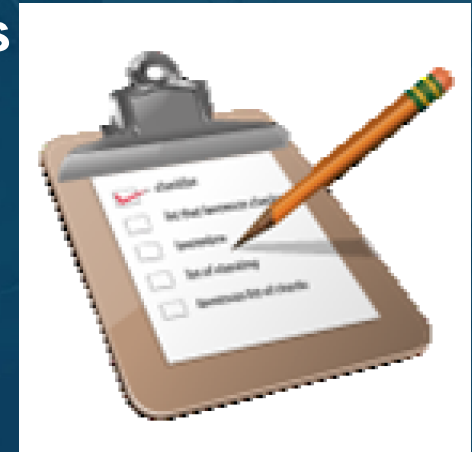
Task 4 – Economic Study of Impacts of Shifting Inlets

Task 5 – Initial Construction and Maintenance Costs

Task 6 – Locations Limitation Study

Task 7 – Public Input

Task 8 – Draft and Final Report



Selected Sites Based on September 29th Science Panel Meeting

North Carolina

- Oregon Inlet
- Fort Macon

Florida

- Amelia Island
- Captiva Island
- John's Pass



Oregon Inlet, NC



Fort Macon, NC

Google Earth-2006





South Amelia Island, FL

2005

Captiva Island, FL



Google Earth-2005

John's Pass, FL



Google Earth-2007

Data Collection

- Data Collection for Selected Five Terminal Groins
- Found Available Data for All Five Sites
- Have Located and Gathered Data (Still Waiting on Some to be Transmitted) – Given Timeline Will Have to End This Process Soon and Use What We Have
- Assembled a Data Bibliography
- Assembled Draft Engineering Activities Log

Data Collection

Example Data Bibliography

Captiva Island References

Title	Author	Source	Date
Biological Opinion Based on North Captiva Island, Lee County, FL.	USFWS	USACE Jacksonville District	2007
Captiva and Sanibel Islands 2005-2006 Beach Renourishment Project - 2 year Monitoring Assessment	Thomas Campbell, Steve Keehn	Coastal Planning & Engineering	8/13/08?
Captiva and Sanibel Islands Beach Renourishment Project 2-yr Post-Construction Engineering Monitoring Report	Coastal Planning & Engineering, Inc.		Jul-08
Captiva Beach Renourishment - As Built Notes	Department of the Army	Layton Bedsole	17-Jul-08
Captiva Beach Renourishment - As Built Plans, North and South Segments, including profiles	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Captiva Island and Sanibel Island 47-year Program: Stages of Project Evolution	Steve Keehn, Alison Hagerup, Tom Pierro	ASBPA	Oct-06
Coastal History Notes: Captiva Island	Todd L Walton, Jr.	Florida Cooperative Extension Service Marine Advisory Program: A Florida Sea Grant Publication	1961?
Lee County, Florida Shore Protection Project (Gasparilla and Esterno Islands)	USACE	Andy Coburn	Jan-00

Data Collection

Example Engineering Activities Log

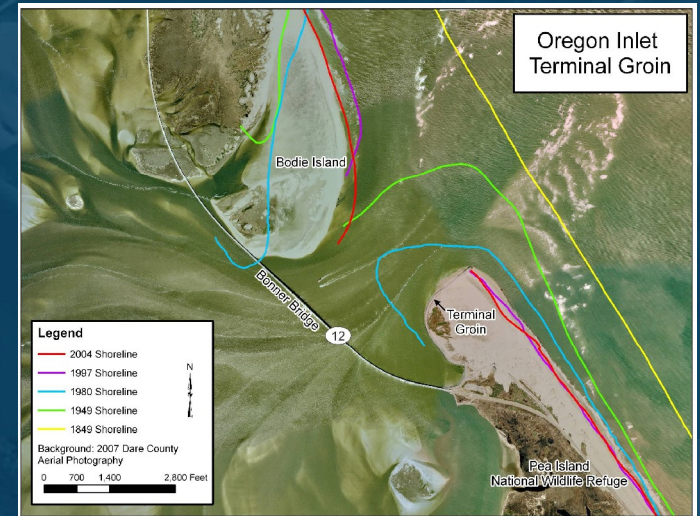
ENGINEERING ACTIVITIES LOG FOR OREGON INLET

No	Date	Project Type	Description	Vol (cy)	Extent (ft)	Unit Vol (cy/ft)	Sand Source
1	1950	Dredging	USACE begins dredging to maintain a 14' X 400' channel through Oregon Inlet				
2	April, 1963	Bridge Opening	The 2.4-mile Bonner Bridge opens				
3	1984	Dredging	USACE initiates a large scale hopper dredge of Oregon Inlet				
4	1990	Beach Placement	Dredging near Bonner Bridge; placed on tip of Pea Island	254,955	2,000	127	Vicinity of Bonner Bridge
5	1989 - March 1991	Groin Construction	The project consisted of a terminal groin and revetment (3,125 and 625 ft long) starting at the US Coast Guard Station; the groin ranges in width btw 110 to 170 ft at the base and 25 ft at the landward end to 39 ft at the seaward end; the groin was designed to withstand a still water level of 8 ft above MSL and wave btw 9 and 15 ft.				
6	April - November, 1991	Beach Placement	USACE places fill on to the PINWE beach	470,000			
7	1991	Beach Placement	Placed on Pea Island (sta 45 to 55 & sta 85 to 100)	282,600	2,500	113	Oregon Inlet Navigation Span
8	1991 - 1997	Surveys	FRF's Oregon Inlet Monitoring Program surveys extended 6 km north and south of the inlet; survey lines spaced at 300 m intervals and extended offshore to the 9 m depth contour				
9	1992	Beach Placement	Placed on Pea Island (sta 60 to 100)	184,300	4,000	46	Oregon Inlet Navigation Span and Ocean Bar
10	1992	Beach Placement	Placed on Pea Island (sta 80 to 134)	1,078,000	5,400	200	Oregon Inlet Navigation Span

Data Collection

Oregon Inlet

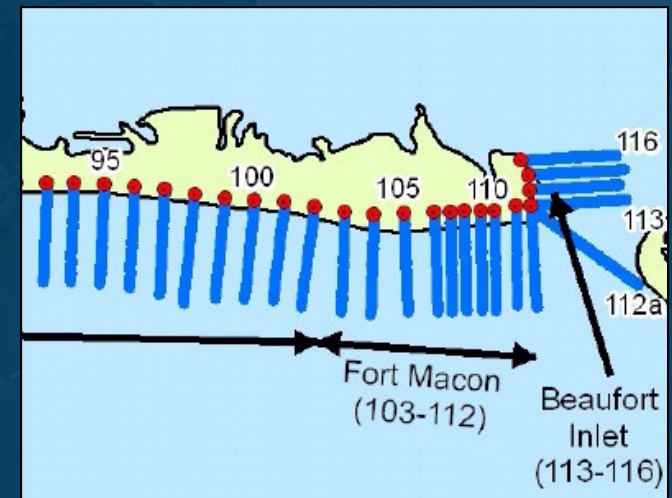
- NCDOT Monitoring Reports
- USACE Dredging Data
- USCE Beach Placement Data
- DCM Historic Shorelines
- Aerials
- Wave and Tidal (Gage and Hindcast Data)
- Tropical Storm Track History
- Past Reports and Papers (USFWS, Journal and Conference Articles, USACE)



Data Collection

Fort Macon

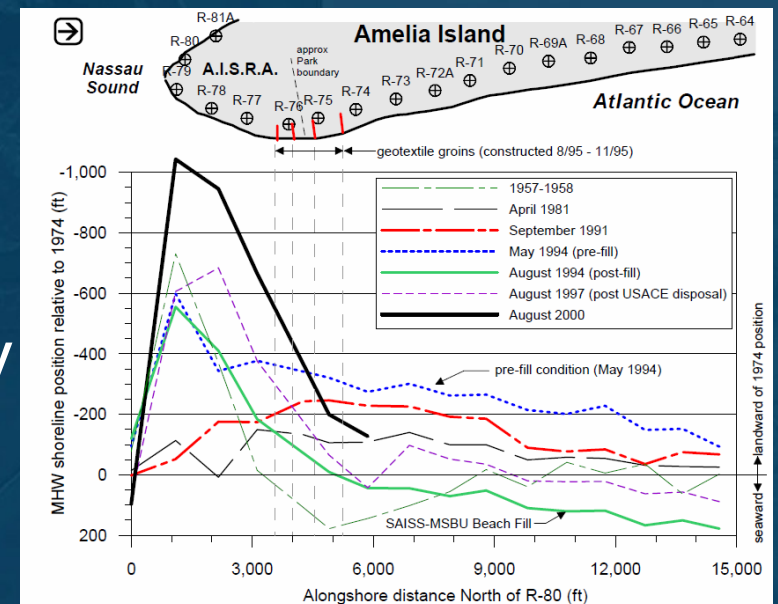
- Engineering Drawings for Terminal Groin
- USACE Dredging Data
- USACE Beach Placement Data
- Carteret County Beach Profile Monitoring Data
- Reports (Section 933 Report, MHC Harbor Study)
- DCM Historic Shorelines
- Aerials
- Wave and Tidal Data
- Tropical Storm Track History



Data Collection

Amelia Island

- Engineering and Environmental Reports Prepared by Design Engineers (Olsen Associates)
- Aerials
- Historic Shoreline Data, Pre and Post Construction Surveys
- Past Nourishment Data
- Wave and Tidal
- Tropical Storm Track History



Olsen Associates, 2000

Data Collection

Capitva Island

- Past Beach Nourishment Data
- Reports (USACE, USFWS, Coastal History)
- Wave and Tidal Data
- Tropical Storm Track History
- Aerials

Data Collection

John's Pass

- Wave and Tidal Data
- Tropical Storm Track History
- Aerials
- Reports and Articles
(Florida Sea Grant, ...)



Coastal Engineering Analysis



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Study Shall consider:

“(1) Scientific data regarding the effectiveness of terminal groins constructed in North Carolina and other states in controlling erosion. Such data will include consideration of the effect of terminal groins on adjacent areas of the coastline.”

Coastal Engineering Analysis

Overview of Methodology:

- **Data and Literature Review**
 - Physical Processes
 - Waves (Gage or WIS)
 - Tides
 - Sediment Transport
 - Storm History (NOAA Hurricane Tracks, Frequency)
 - Geology
 - Structure Characteristics
 - Dimensions, Porosity, Water Depth
 - Performance
 - Intended, Actual
 - Associated Works (Beach Nourishment, ...)

Coastal Engineering Analysis

- **Assess Pre-Structure Conditions**
 - Shoreline Position
 - Estimate Historic/Baseline Erosion Rate
 - Past Inlet Migration
 - Past Engineering Activities in Vicinity
- **Assess Post-Structure Conditions**
 - Shoreline Position
 - Erosion Rate
 - Associated or Post-Structure Engineering Activities
- **Net Out Associated Beach Nourishment Activities (Relate Volumes to Shoreline Change/Linear Beach Erosion ~ 1.3 cy/ft – Look at Profiles)**
- **Dredging History of Inlet**

Environmental Analysis



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Study Shall consider:

“(2) Scientific data regarding the impact of terminal groins on the environment and natural wildlife habitats.”

Environmental Analysis

Overview of Methodology:

Environmental Analysis

- **Contacts**
 - **State and Federal Agencies**
 - **Non-Profit Organizations**
 - **Non-Governmental Organizations**
 - **Resource Experts**
- **Review Existing Data and Literature**
- **Report Preparation**

Environmental Analysis

Contacts

Representatives	North Carolina	Florida
State Agency	20	27
Federal Agency	17	22
Non-profit Organization	8	6
For-profit Organization	13	8
Individual	4	0
Total	62	63

Environmental Analysis

Florida

State Agency

- State Parks
- Department of Environmental Protection
 - Office of Coastal and Aquatic Managed Areas
 - Bureau of Beaches and Coastal Systems
- Sanibel-Captiva Conservation Foundation Marine Laboratory
- Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

Federal Agency

- US Fish and Wildlife Service
- National Marine Fisheries Service
- USACE – Jacksonville
- USACE – Fort Meyers
- USACE – Tampa Bay

Environmental Analysis

North Carolina

State Agency

- NC Division of Marine Fisheries
- NC Division of Coastal Management
- Cape Hatteras National Seashore
- NC Wildlife Resources Commission
- NC Natural Heritage Program
- NC National Estuarine Research Reserve
- NC Division of Water Quality
- Cape Lookout National Seashore
- NC Geological Survey
- Fort Macon State Park

Federal Agency

- USACE – Coastal & Hydraulics Laboratory
- USACE Wilmington
- Federal Highways Administration
- US Fish and Wildlife Service
- US Army Engineer Research & Development Center
- National Marine Fisheries Service

Environmental Analysis

Other Organizations

- Audubon Chapters
- NC Coastal Federation
- Camp Lejeune Marine Base
- Captiva Erosion Prevention District
- Clearwater Marine Aquarium
- Consultants (PBS&J, Geodynamics, CP&E, and Olsen Associates)
- County Government: Carteret, Lee, Pinellas
- Sea Grant
- Universities (Wilmington, Chapel Hill, Duke Marine Lab., Western, NC State, Virginia Tech., Florida Institute of Technology, Miami, South Florida)

Environmental Analysis

Comparative Matrix

Study Site	Sea Turtles	Shore-birds	Infauna	Fish	Hard-bottom	Sea-beach amaranth	Habitat Changes
Amelia Island	1979-2005 ^a	1988-2004 ^d	1993 ^h	2003 ⁿ	NA	NA	2002-2006 ^{w,x}
John's Pass	1988-2005 ^a	2000 ^e	2009 ⁱ	2002 ^o	2002, 2005 ^{p,s}	NA	NA
Captiva Island	1979-2005 ^{a, b}	2006 ^f	2002 ^j	1993 ^{b,p}	1995 ^b , 2004 ^t	NA	1993 ^b
Oregon Inlet	1990-2008 ^c	1973-2008 ^g	1989 ^k	1989 ^q	NA	1991-2009 ^{k,v}	2008 ^y
Fort Macon	1982-2009 ^c	1970-2008 ^g	1997-1996 ^l , 2006 ^m	2001 ^r	2003 ^u	1991-2009 ^v	2003 ^u

Environmental Analysis

Data Reference Examples

- ^a USACE - Historical sea turtle nesting data.
- ^b Coastal Planning & Engineering, Inc. 1995. Environmental Assessment. Lee County, FL.
- ^c Data provided by NC WRC, Dr. Matthew Godfrey; Fort Macon State Park, Randy Newman.
- ^d Amelia Island Shorebird Management Plan
- ^e Dial Cordy & Associates. 2000. Resource Inventory for Johns Pass. Pinellas County, FL.
- ^f USACE, Engineer Research and Development Center. September 2009. ERDC/EL TR-09-14.
- ^g Data provided by NCWRC and Fort Macon State Park
- ^h Continental Shelf Associates, Inc. 1993. Environmental Analysis. Amelia Island, FL.
- ⁱ Dial Cordy & Associates, Inc. and USACE – Jacksonville District. 2009. EA. Pinellas County, FL.
- ^j Coastal Planning & Engineering, Inc. 2002. Joint Coastal Permit Application.
- ^k USFWS. 1989. Environmental Assessment . Dare County, NC.
- ^l Peterson C. H., et al. 1995. Beaufort Inlet Benthic Resources Survey. Wilmington, NC.
- ^m Peterson C. H., et al. 2006. Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology (338). Pp 205-221.
- ⁿ Dial Cordy & Associates. 2003. EA for the South Amelia Island Beach Stabilization Project
- ^o Coastal Planning & Engineering, Inc. 1993. Redfish Inlet Management Plan.
- ^p Dial Cordy & Associates, Inc. 2002. Final EA. Jacksonville, FL.
- ^q NCDOT Division of Highways. 1989. EA and FONSI. Dare County, NC
- ^r Earth Tech Environment and Infrastructure of NC, Inc. 2001. Port of Morehead City Final EIS
- ^s Coastal Planning & Engineering, Inc. 2005. Nearshore Hardbottom Mapping. Pinellas County, FL.
- ^t Coastal Planning & Engineering, Inc. 2002. Joint Coastal Permit Application.
- ^u USACE– Wilmington District. 2003. Morehead City Harbor Section 933 Project. Carteret County, NC.
- ^v Data provided by USACE– Wilmington District, Doug Piatkowski. Wilmington, NC.
- ^w USFWS. 2004. Biological Opinion. Amelia Island, Nassau County, FL.
- ^x Olsen Associates, Inc. 2008. South Amelia island Shore Stabilization Project. Monitoring Report.
- ^y NCDOT. 2008. NC 12 Replacement of Herbert C. Bonner Bridge Final EIS

Economic Analysis



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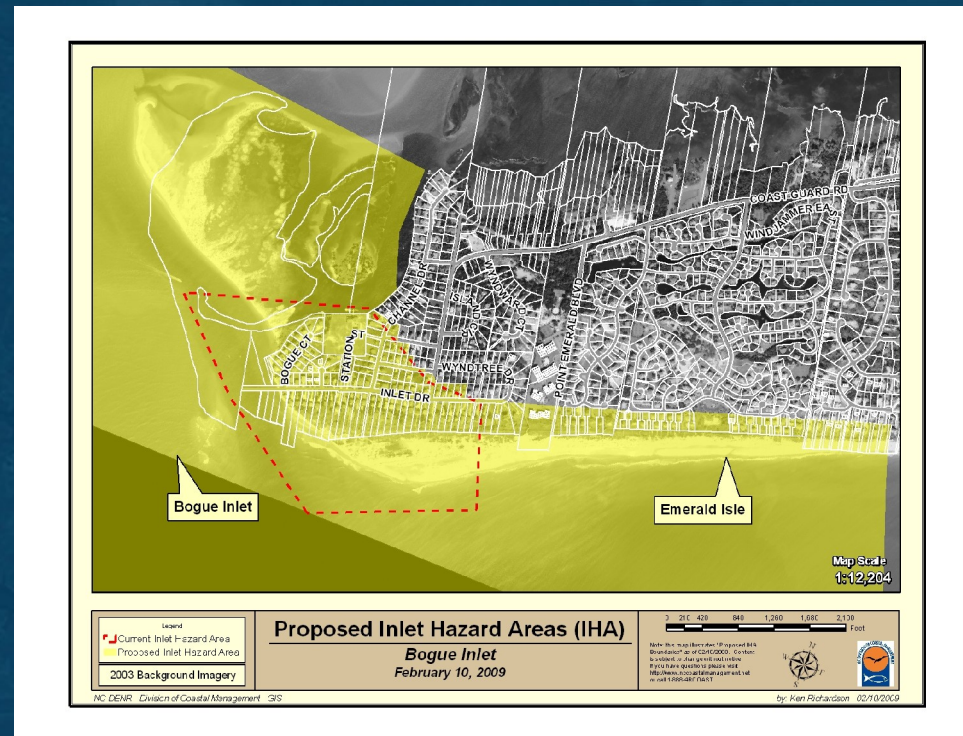
Study Shall consider:

“(4) Information regarding the current and projected economic impact to the State, local governments, and the private sector from erosion caused by shifting inlets, including loss of property, public infrastructure, and tax base.”

Economic Analysis

Overview of Methodology:

- **Use Proposed Inlet Hazard Areas to Define Regions at Risk “From Erosion Caused by Shifting Inlets”**
(Oregon Inlet Exception with Bonner Bridge)
- **Assemble Property Value, Tax, and Infrastructure Data in These Areas**



Economic Analysis

- **Scenario Model**
- **Assess 30-year Scenarios**
 - “No Action” - Use DCM Erosion Rates to Assess Loss
 - “Terminal Groins” - Use Weighted Erosion Rate for Based on Average of Five Study Sites
 - “Sea Level Rise” – Shift 30-year Eroded Shoreline for 1.5 Feet and 3.28 Feet (1 Meter) Sea Level Rise Scenarios
- **Present Data as Statewide Aggregate**

Economic Analysis

- **Discuss**
 - **Relative Impact of Ocean View, Risk, etc. on Property Values Based on NC Existing Studies**
 - **Recreation Value of Beaches Based on Existing NC Studies**
- **Clearly State All Assumptions and Limitations (e.g. Not a Cost/Benefit Study)**
- **Navigation Impacts Will Not Be Considered**

Geologic Framework

Discussion Led by Dr. Duncan FitzGerald

Reports

Task 8 – Draft and Final Report of Study

- Draft Report (February 1, 2010)
- Final Report (March 1, 2010)



Report to General Assembly

- April 1, 2010
- Findings of the Study and Commission Recommendations Will Be Submitted to the ERC for Consideration and Further Action

Next Steps

- Finalize Data Collection
- Continue Analysis Based on Today's Input
- Next Public Hearing – December 16th, 2009 – Kill Devil Hills
- Next CRC Meeting and Public Hearing – Raleigh (January 13th, 2010)
- **Next Science Panel Meeting – January 19, 2010 at 2728 Capitol Blvd., Rm. 1H120, Raleigh (Feb. 8 and Mar. 12, 2010)**