



Reference SON: *Strategic Research Initiative, FY13 RFP: Assessing Barrier Island Vulnerability to Climate Change and Sea Level Rise*

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Other Partners: *Bill Hulslander (Assateague Island National Seashore)*

Funded: *2013-2017*

Keywords: *Barrier island vulnerability, Dune degradation, Community shifts, Climate Change, Coastal modeling framework, SMART Planning, Scenario comparisons*

[Wiki](#)

Upcoming Activities

Reports/Interim Results

Images

Assessing Barrier Island Ecosystem Vulnerability to Climate Change and Sea Level Rise¹

Research Need

Planning, managing, and engineering natural or nature-based systems such as barrier islands requires integrated solutions that consider the complex interactions between physical and ecological processes controlling island development, evolution, and stability. Modeling is often required to study and evaluate such systems. Simulating the dynamic feedbacks between collision, overwash, inundation, and vegetation necessitates the integration of multiple data sources, tools, and physically based models.

Project Objectives & Plan

The purpose of this project is to develop an assessment framework that can model the response of barrier island systems to disturbances, including storms and changing environmental conditions such as sea level rise and climate change. The modeling framework developed is tiered to best suit USACE District and Division needs. In its simplest form (Tier 1), it can be used as a screening tool for SMART Planning. Higher levels of complexity (Tier 2) can be implemented for quantitative scenario comparison. To support the modeling framework, specific products include technical notes describing the overall framework and each Tier, a Tier 1 executable including a user's guide, a technical report describing the application of the framework to a field site, and webinar and web content describing the modeling framework were developed.

Payoff

The multi-tiered approach is an advancement over current approaches as it integrates existing tools and data in such a way that considers the complex ecogeomorphic feedbacks controlling barrier island morphological and ecological function. Results provide a quantifiable way to target and prioritize areas that will require and benefit from restoration interventions, in addition to providing multiple benefits beyond those conveyed by the initial ecosystem restoration efforts. This approach will lead to better allocation of project

resources by enabling focus on areas with the greatest uncertainty and risk, and is compatible with USACE SMART Planning.

Products

Journal Articles

Johnson, B.D., Piercy, C.D. and Swannack, T.M. (In preparation). Modeling the long-term dynamics of a North Carolina barrier island: use of a novel integrated ecological-morphology model.

Piercy, C.D., Johnson, B.D., Duarte, A. and Swannack, T.M. (in preparation). CSHORE-veg: development of an integrated morphology and vegetation growth model for coastal dunes.

Technical Reports (TRs)

Piercy et al. (in preparation) CSHORE-veg: incorporation of vegetation community effects into coastal morphology modeling, Technical Note. U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center, Vicksburg, Mississippi.

Technical Notes (TNs)

Herman, B.D., Bryant, D., Johnson, B.D. and Hamilton (in preparation). Coastal dune resiliency assessment and site selection tool, Technical Note. U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center, Vicksburg, Mississippi.

Piercy, C.D., Johnson, B.D. and Brodie, K.L. (in preparation). Vegetation characterization of dunes after Hurricane Joaquin and implications for long term morphology, Technical Note. U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center, Vicksburg, MS.

Conference Presentations/Webinars/Workshops

(2018). ASBPA beaches and dunes workshop presentation, Workshop. USGS collaboration workshop, NOAA-USACE Natural and Nature Based Features (NNBF) workshop (Assessing Barrier Island Ecosystem Vulnerability to Climate Change and Sea Level Rise Work Unit)

(2018). CSHORE-veg: Development of an Integrated Morphology and Vegetation Growth and Distribution Model for Coastal Dunes, Presentation. Eighth International Symposium on Environmental Hydraulics, Notre Dame, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Johnson et al. (2016). CSHORE use in modeling long term dynamics of barrier islands - Deltares/Rijkswaterstaadt - USACE modeling meeting, Vicksburg, Mississippi.

Models and Applications

CSHORE-veg– in Beta testing - Objectives to enable prediction of dune restoration impact on storm response and ecosystem recovery, and subsequent changes over multi-decadal timescales – informing and prioritizing remedial measures to maintain and increase coastal resilience.

Dune resilience tool (final name not determined) – Excel-ArcGIS tool to rank sites based on potential for long term resilience

¹**Project Alias – Work Unit Documentation Title:** *Assessing Barrier Island Ecosystem Vulnerability to Climate Change and Sea Level Rise*