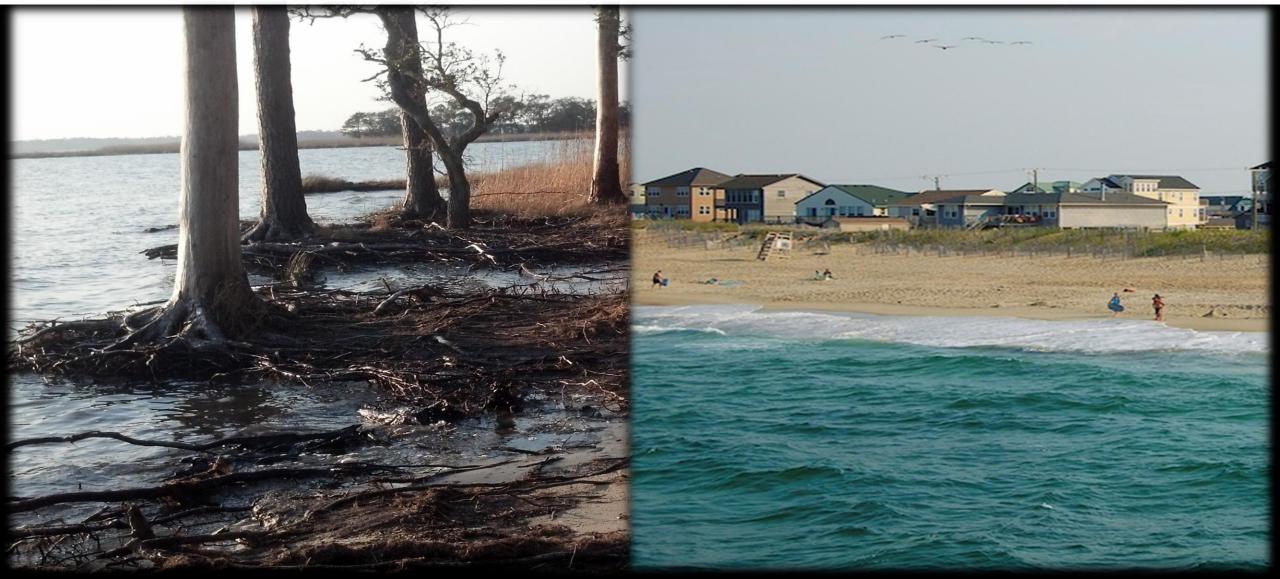
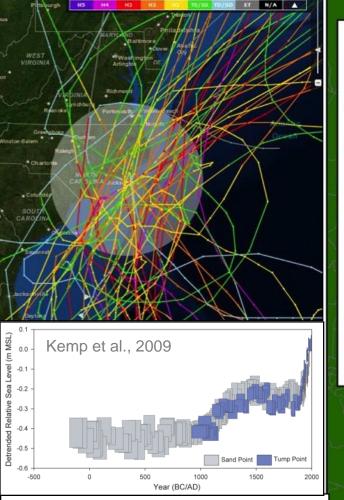
The Ever-Changing NC Coast

Reide Corbett East Carolina University Coastal Studies Institute





0 - 2

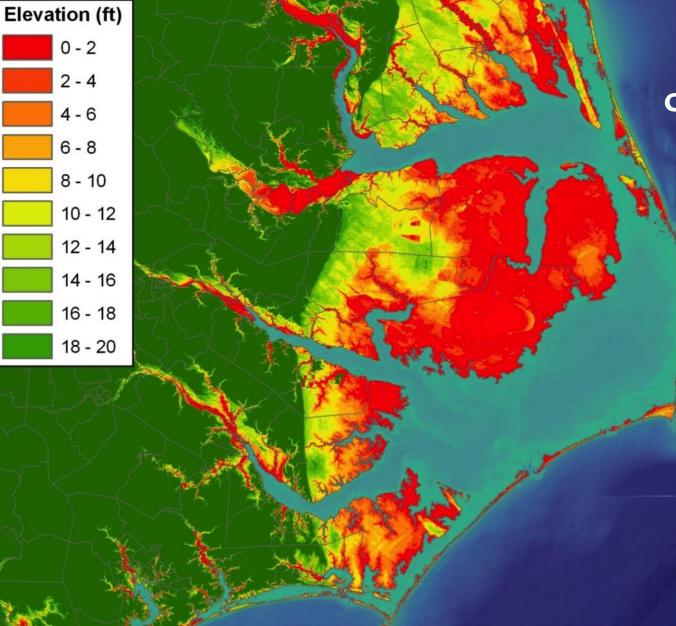
2 - 4

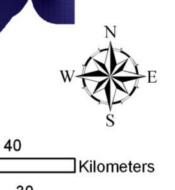
4 - 6

6 - 8

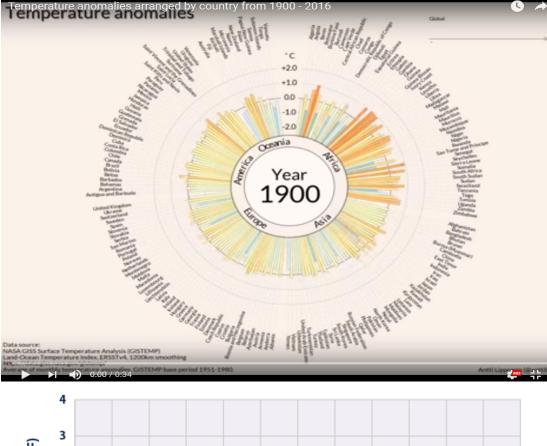
8 - 10

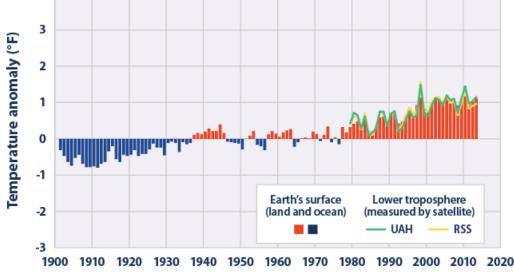
- Low, extensive
- Geology
- Dynamic setting
- Storms
- Sea Level
- Humans

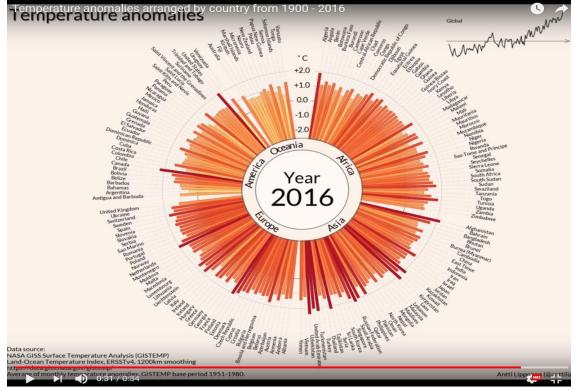




Why is NC vulnerable to coastal hazards?





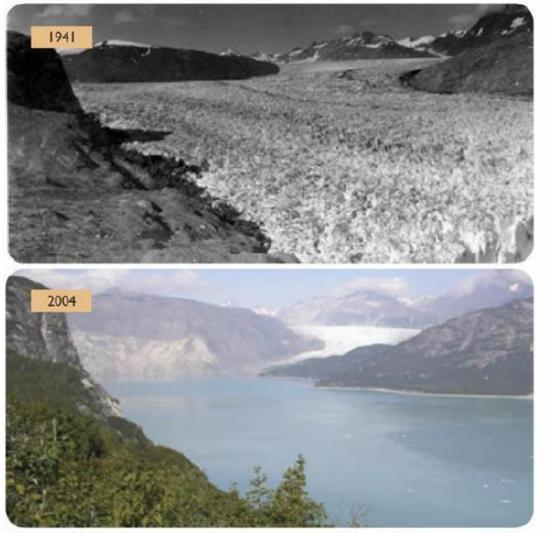


https://youtu.be/-yIHxOui9nQ

Current change can't be argued!

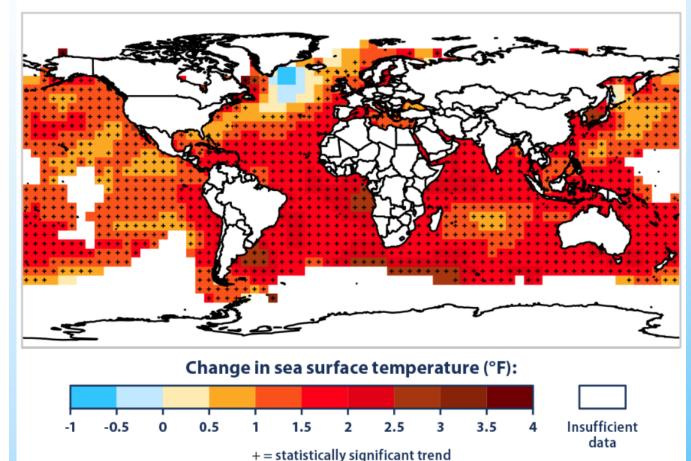
Melting Glaciers

Photographs of Muir Glacier, Alaska, 1941 and 2004

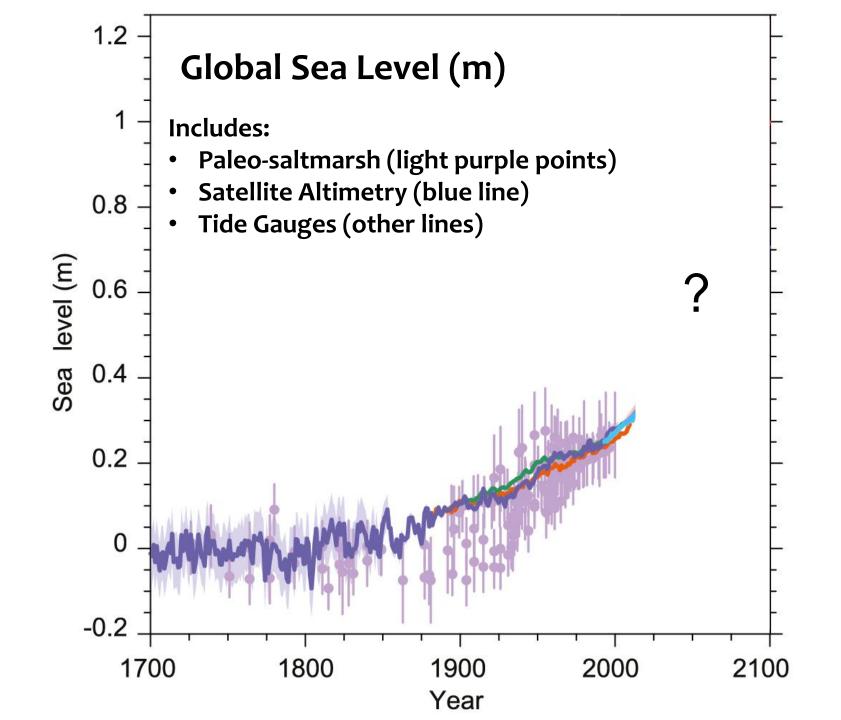


Rising Ocean Temperatures

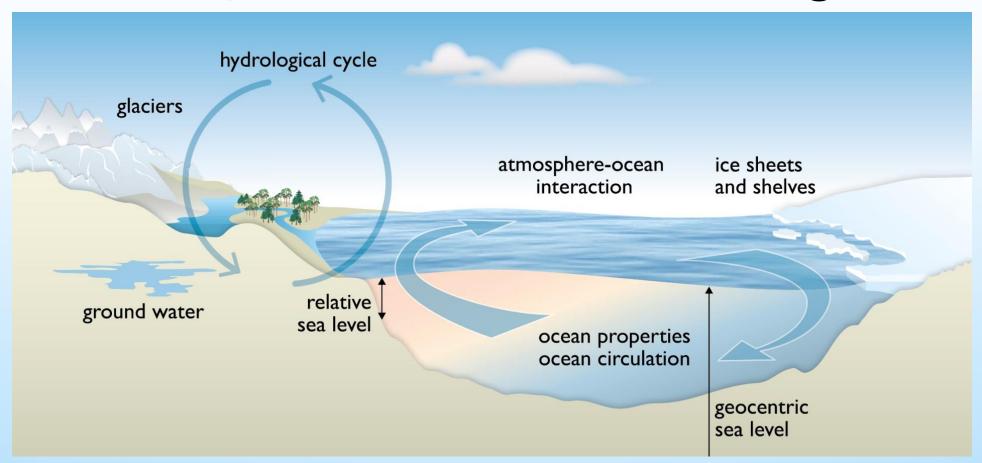
Change in Sea Surface Temperature, 1901–2015



Sources: Field, 1941;5 Molnia, 20044



Complex causes of sea level change



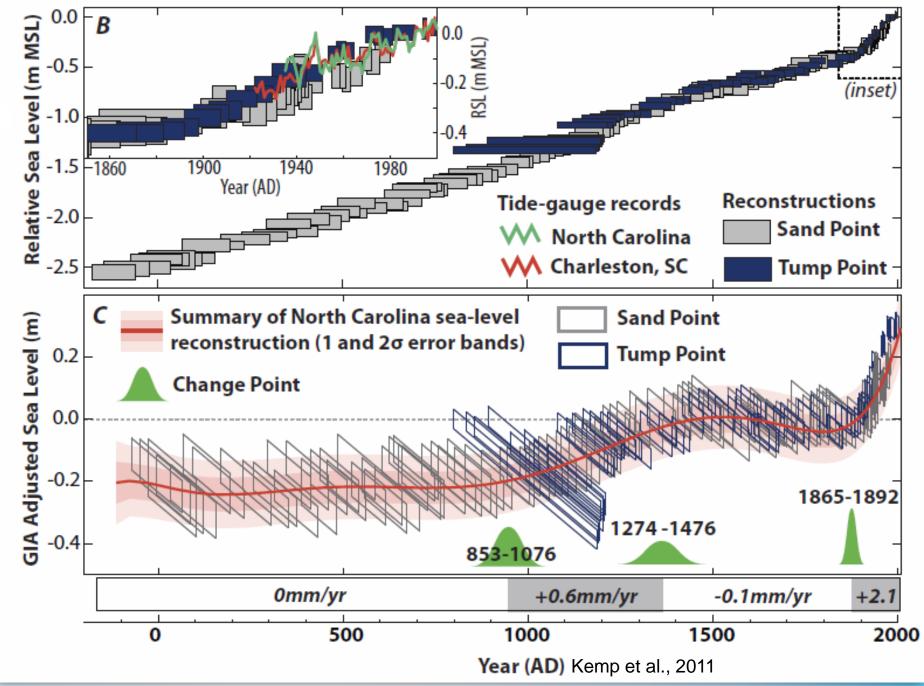
Need to consider the Global and Local influences:

- Land-ice volume
- Steric effects (salinity, temp)
- Seafloor spreading
- Groundwater storage

- Glacial rebound (i.e. subsidence)
- Winds, tides
- Tectonics
- Ocean currents

Core collected from saltmarsh near Coastal Studies Institute





Salt marsh proxy data correlate with local tide gauge records

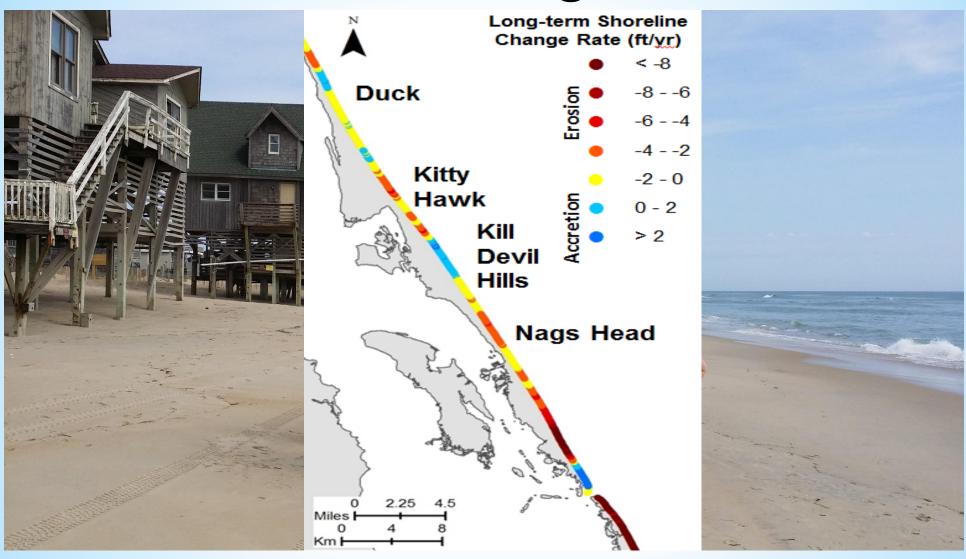
Understanding the Coast



Sea-level rise influences more than the ocean height...

- Shoreline Erosion
- Inundation (tide, storm)
- Groundwater System
- Water Quality

Shoreline Change in NC



When considering SLR, must think about other processes being influenced and creating change.



Marsh

Modified

NPEFFER MANY I THERE FOR

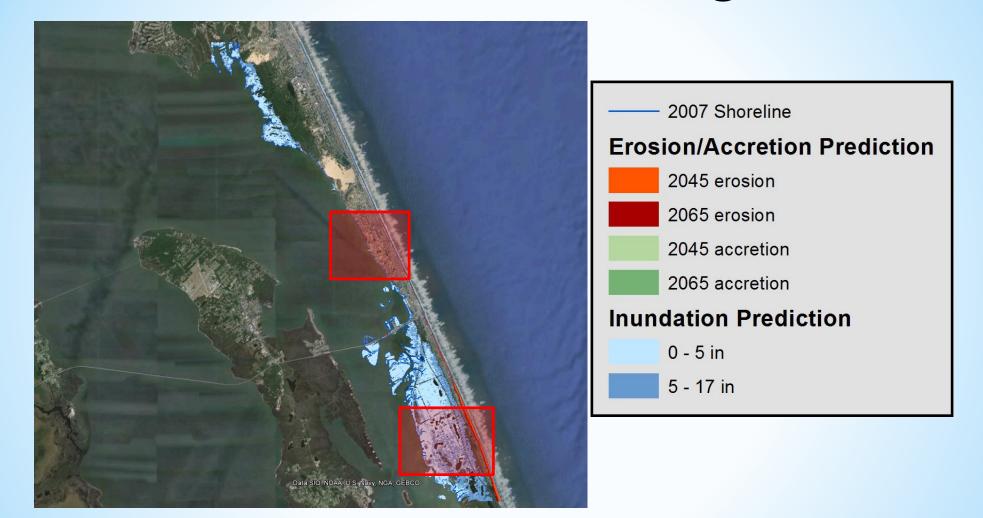
Defining Our Coast

>12,000 miles of estuarine shoreline

-300 miles of Ocean shoreline

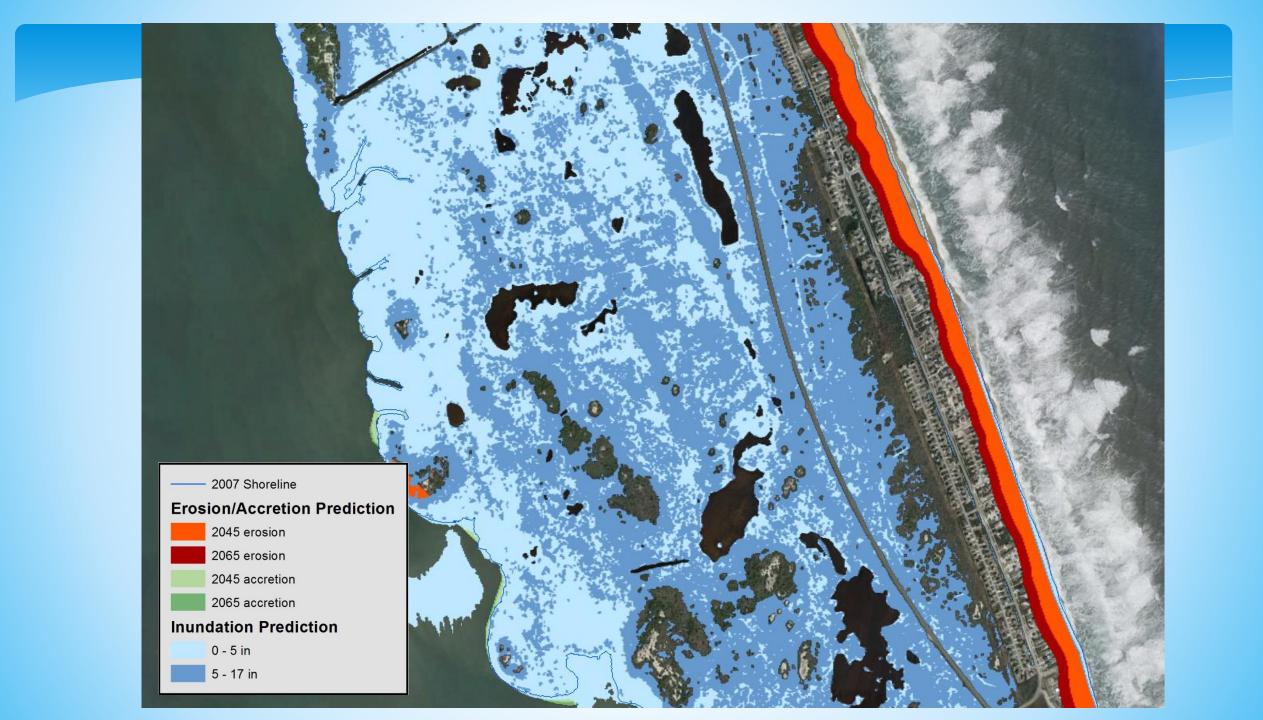
Sediment Bank

SLR & Shoreline Change

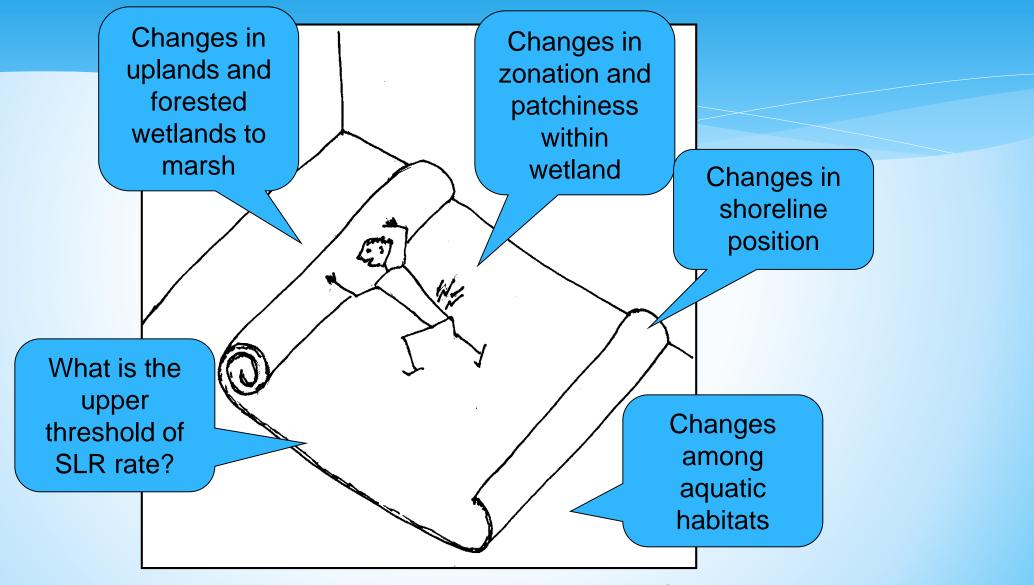


When considering SLR, must think about other processes being influenced and creating change.



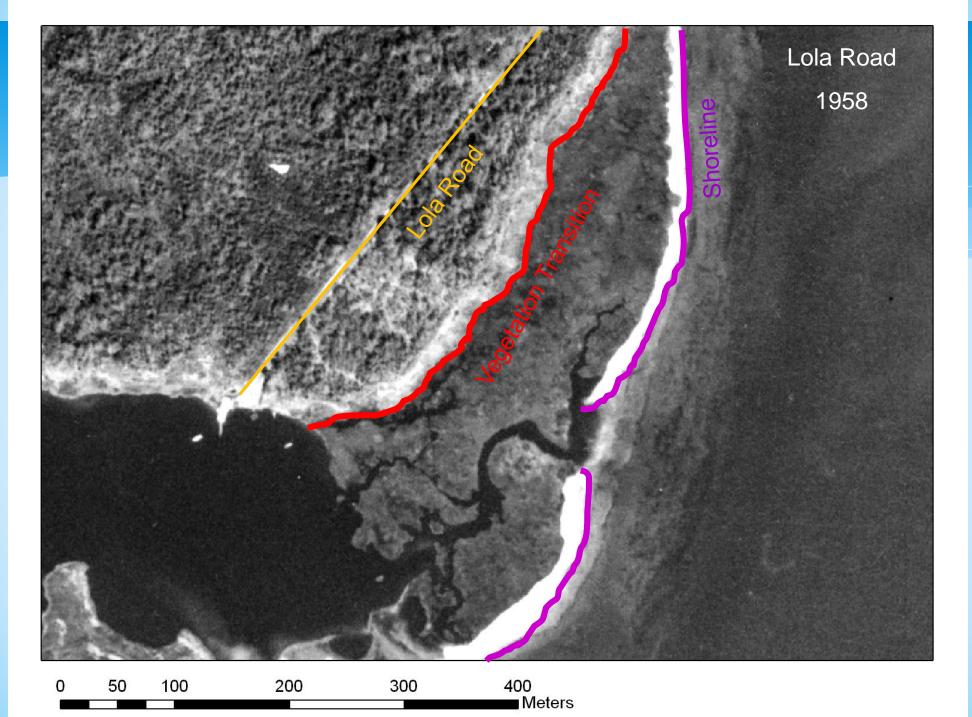


Coastal Landscape Transition

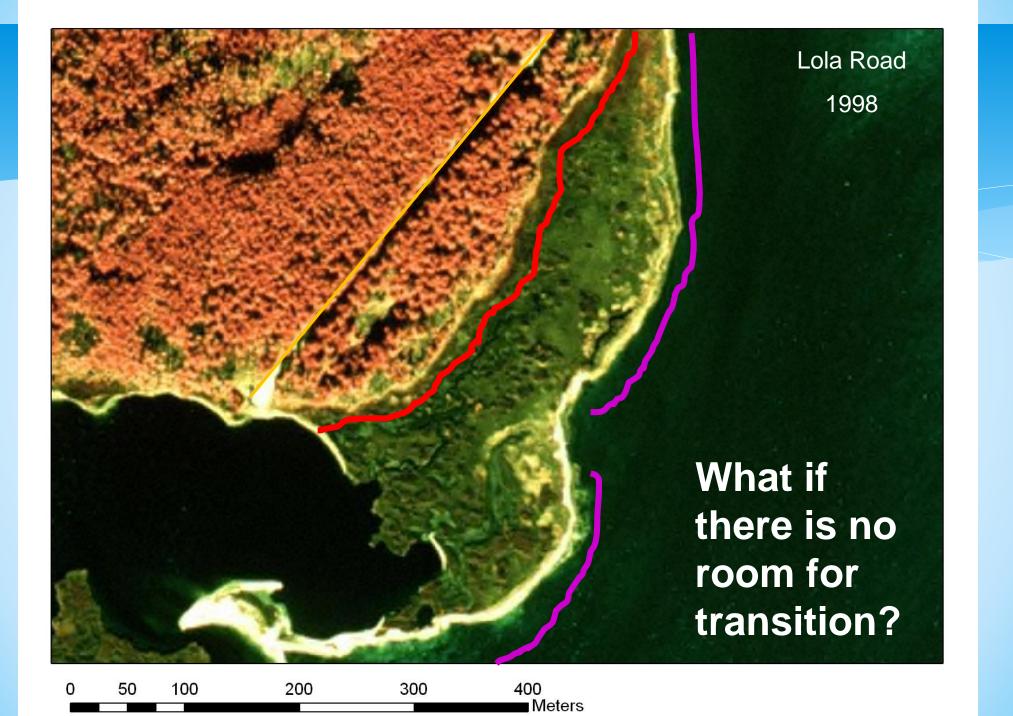


Mark Brinson, ECU



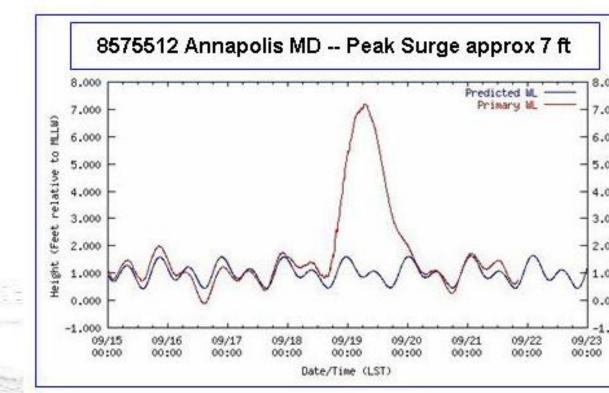


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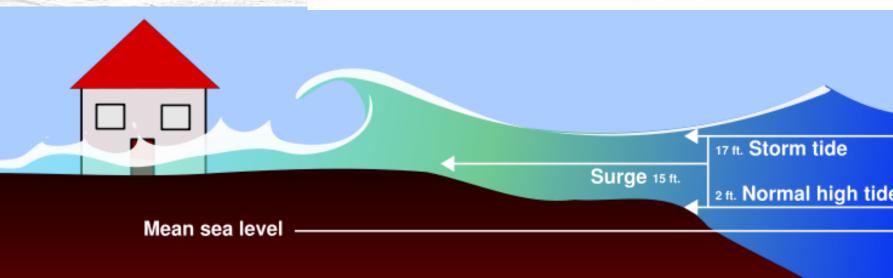




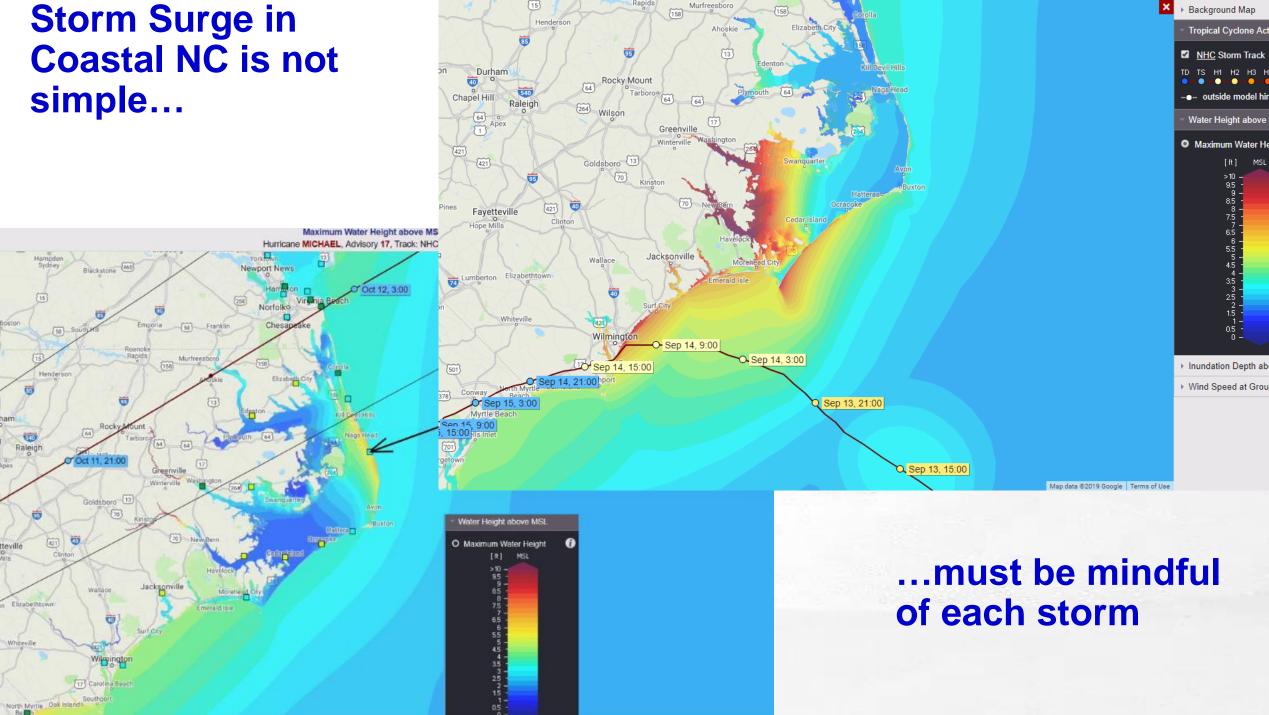
- Storm surge is the high water created by:
 - the accumulation of windblown water against the shore
 - the mound of water generated by the low atmospheric pressure of the storm

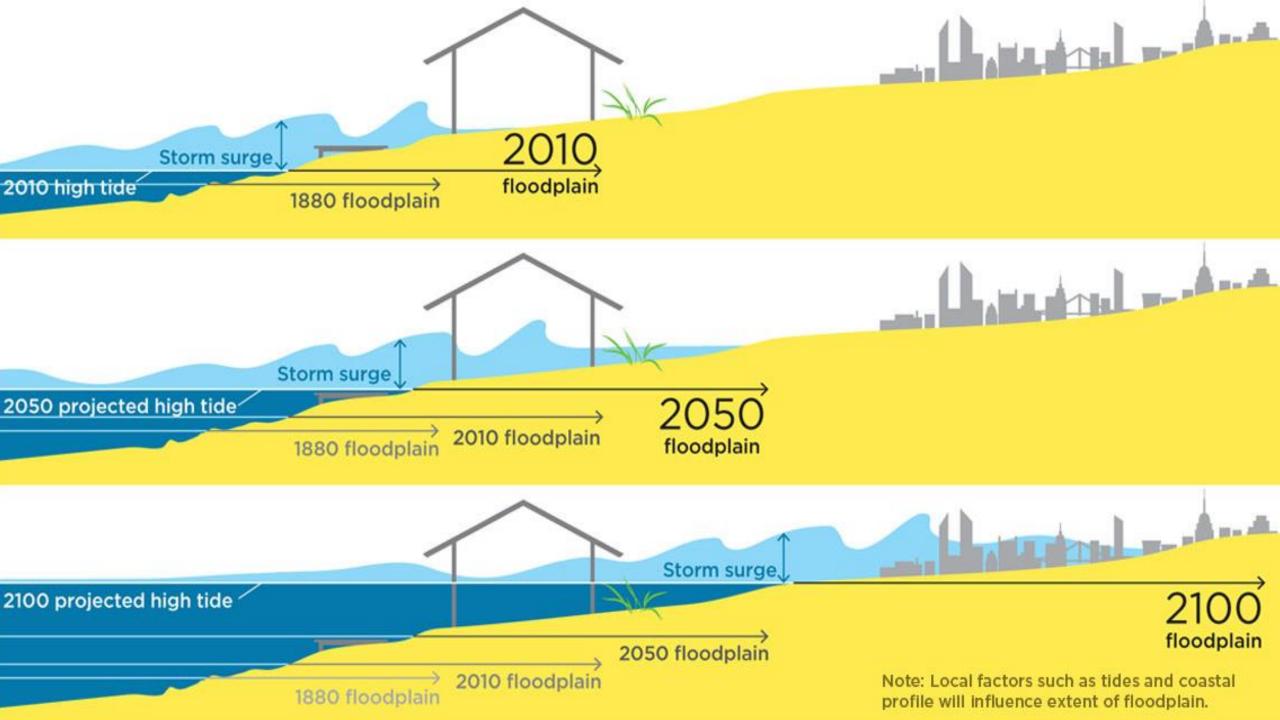


The elevated water level allows waves to reach much farther inland than usual.

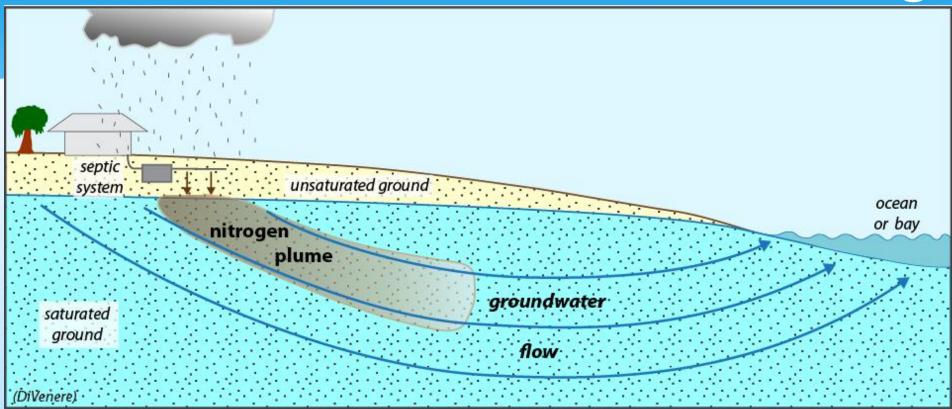


Storm Surge in Coastal NC is not simple...





Groundwater & Water Quality Challenges



A rise in sea-level will:

(1) increase the elevation of the water table (dashed-blue line)

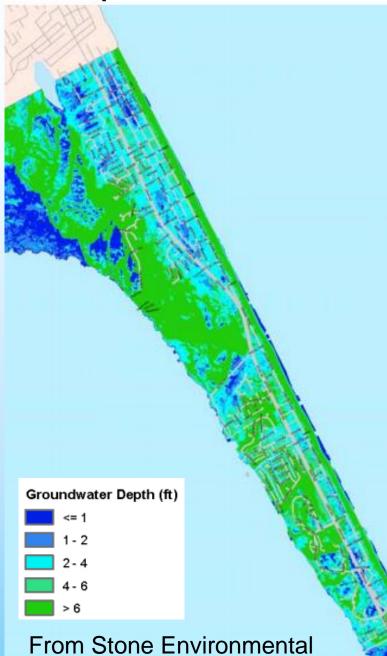
(2) compromise septic systems

(3) result in an upward and landward shift in the freshwater-saltwater interface

(4) influence the level and salinity of surface water bodies.

USGS; http://woodshole.er.usgs.gov/project-pages/sea-level-rise hazards/index.html

Depth to Water Table





http://jockeysridge.blogspot.com/





National

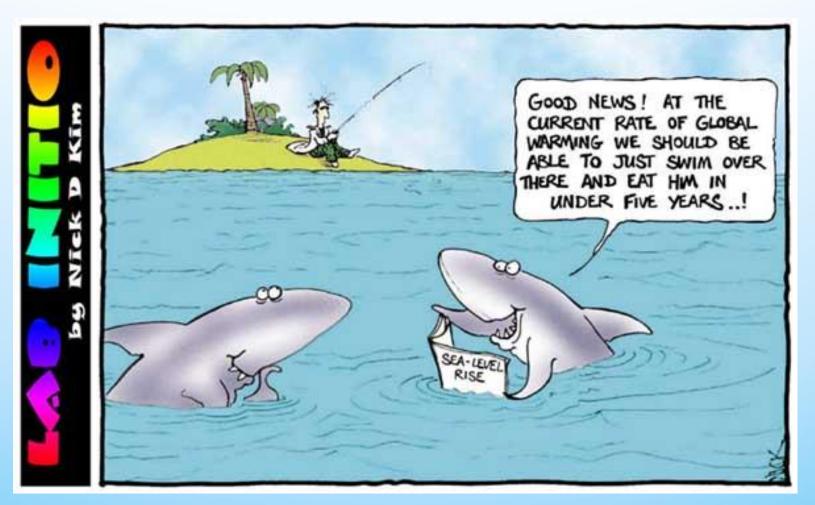
Ruined crops, salty soil: How rising seas are poisoning North Carolina's farmland



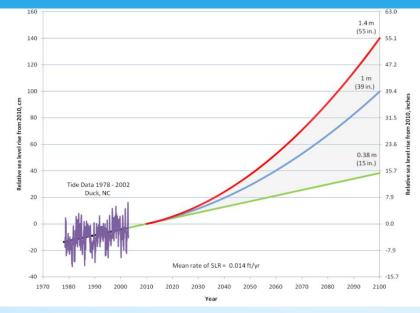
Palochak check groundwater monitoring equipment on a farm near Engelhard, N.C., in January. (Eamon Queeney/for The Washington Post)



- Sea-level rise is ongoing and impacts other processes.
- NC has many coastal hazards to consider.
- Adaptive planning is needed.



Science & Policy... how are we responding?



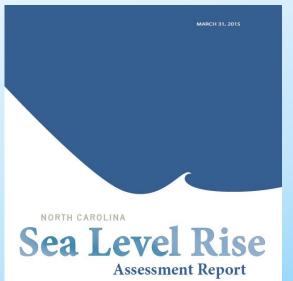
North Carolina Sea-Level Rise Assessment Report, 2010

2010 Report and Backlash led to a change in charge to the Science Panel in 2015

Charge: This report has been written by the members of the Science Panel as a public service in response to a charge from the Coastal Resources Commission (CRC) and the N.C. General Assembly Session Law 2012-202. The CRC charge specified that sea level rise projections be developed for a 30- year timeframe.



http://www.climatecentral.org/blogs/colbert-sink-or-swim



2015 Update to the 2010 Report and 2012 Addendum

Prepared by the N.C. Coastal Resources Commission Science Pane