

Western Washington University

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Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference

2016 Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference (Vancouver, BC)

Jan 1st, 12:00 AM - 12:00 AM

Armoring on Puget Sound: Progress towards a better baseline

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Shipman, Hugh; Burke, Jennifer; Carman, Randy E.; and Fresh, Kurt L., "Armoring on Puget Sound: Progress towards a better baseline" (2016). *Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference*. 25. https://cedar.wwu.edu/ssec/2016ssec/shorelines/25

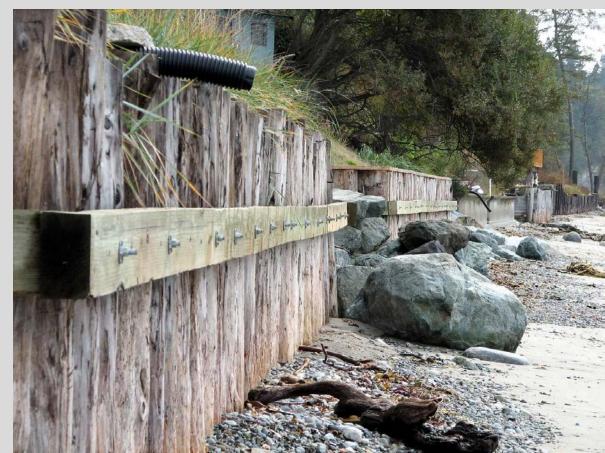
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Shoreline Armoring on Puget Sound: Progress towards a better baseline

Hugh Shipman WA Ecology Jen Burke, PS Partnership Kurt Fresh, NOAA NWSC Randy Carman, WDFW

Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference

Vancouver BC 13-15 April 2016



Objectives

- Accurate characterization of the extent and distribution of shoreline armoring on Puget Sound
 - Where is it occurring?
 - What does it look like?
- Improved ability to assess change in armor over time
- Better tools for supporting resource managers and restoration groups

- PS Partnership Vital Signs
- Restoration Groups
- State/local regulatory programs

Shoreline Armoring on Puget Sound

- Bulkheads, seawalls, revetments
- Widespread, common practice
 - Focus typically residential, but occurs in broad suite of contexts

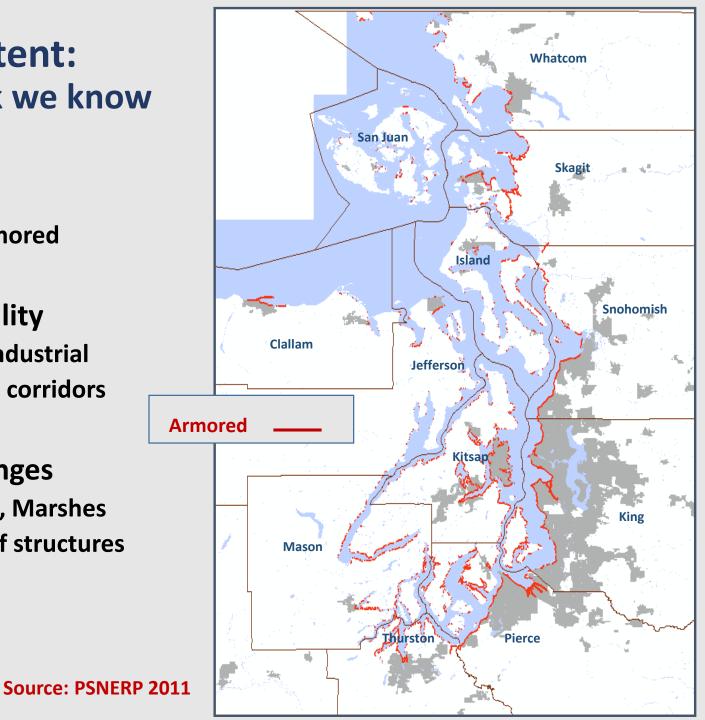
• Purpose

- Erosion control
- Maintain coastal fill
- Facilitate shoreline activities
- Wide range of Impacts:
 - Physical/Geologic
 - Ecologic/biologic
 - Human/social



Armoring Extent: What we think we know

- Overall
 - About 27% armored
- Regional variability
 - Urban, rural, industrial
 - Transportation corridors
- Apples and Oranges
 - Beaches, Ports, Marshes
 - Wide variety of structures

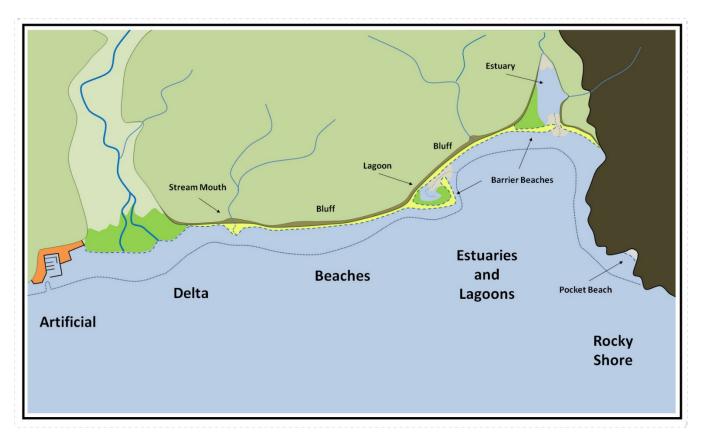


Landforms and Armoring

• How we think about armor is different in different settings



Bluff

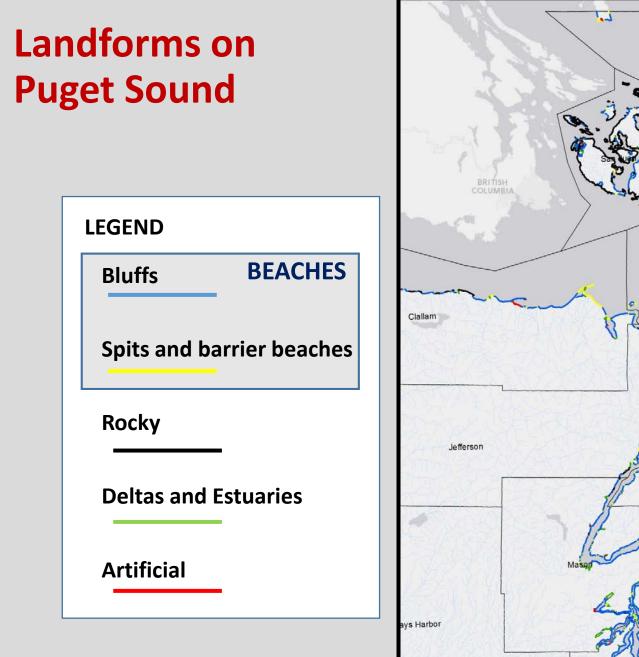




Estuary



Artificial Shoreline



Whatcom

Skagit

Snohomish

King

Pierce

Thurston

Source: CGS 2013 (Feeder Bluff Dataset)

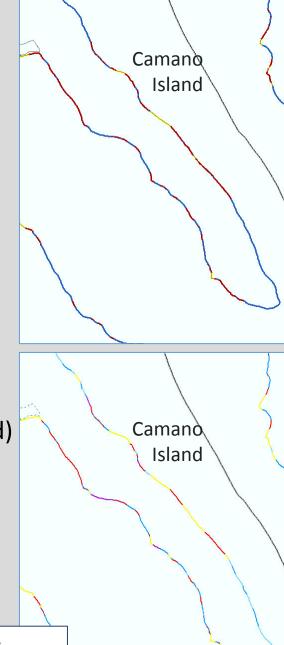
Two primary datasets

• PSNERP¹ (Change Analysis, 2011)

- Based on low resolution datasets
- Landforms interpretation based largely on GIS rules
- Armor- from wide variety of local inventories

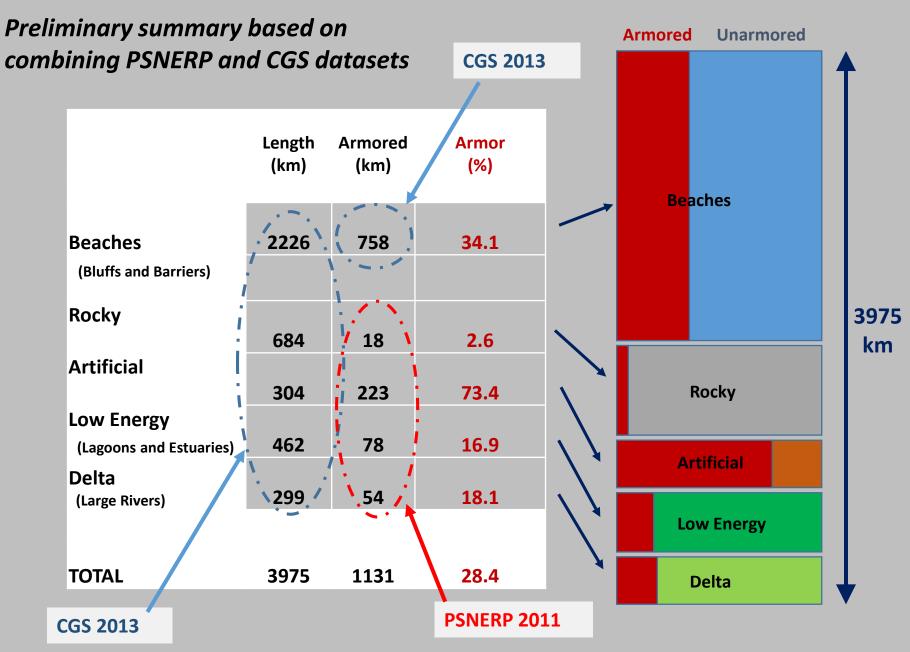
• CGS² (Feeder Bluff/Social Marketing, 2013)

- Higher spatial resolution, much field-based
- Shore type (geomorphic interpretation, often in field)
- Armor (on beaches observed; elsewhere from PSNERP)



PSNERP¹ = Puget Sound Nearshore Ecosystem Restoration Project CGS² = Coastal Geologic Services

Armoring Distribution (by Landform)



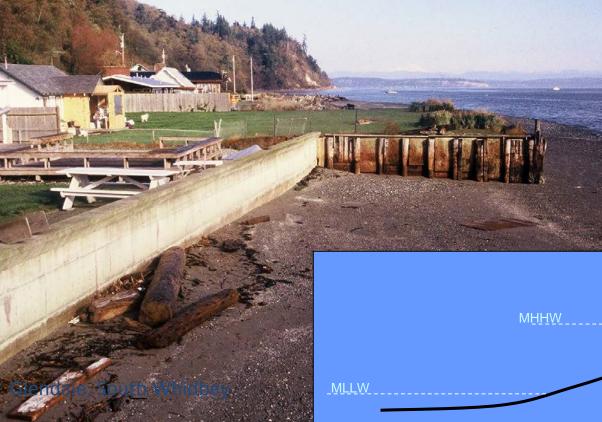
Characterizing Armor

- Design/Construction
- Condition/Vintage
- Encroachment/Elevation of toe
- Soft or hybrid structures

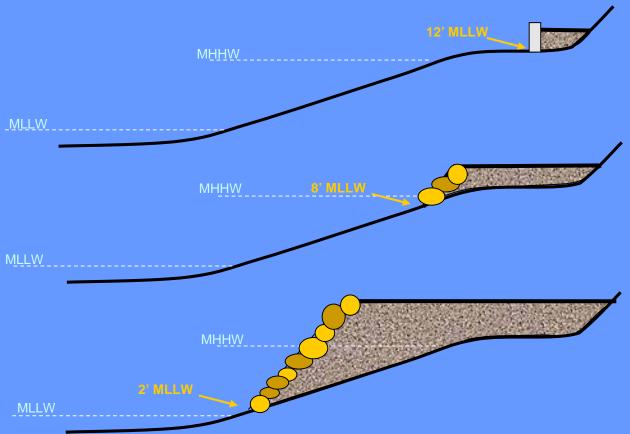


Not All Armor is Equal!



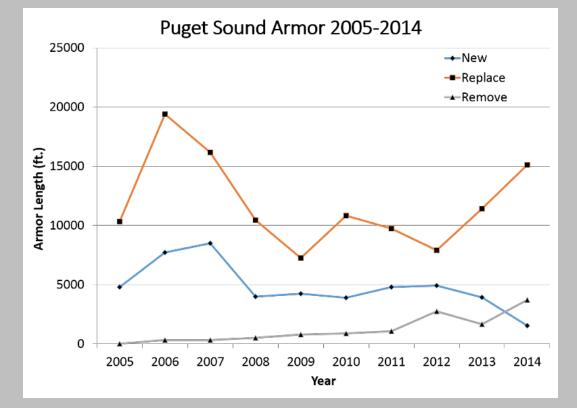


Encroachment



Developing a Baseline: Observing Trends over Time

- Assess rates of:
 - New armoring
 - Restoration
 - Adoption of softer stabilization
- Limited by:
 - Low rates of change (requires precision)
 - Lack of descriptive attributes (Need measure of *quality*)



1 mile new armor per year = 0.1% of 1000 miles of shoreline

Baseline precision might be +/- 5% ??

Next Steps



- Compile and evaluate current integrated geodatabase
 - Fill obvious gaps
 - Make data available

• Workshop in mid-2016

- Involve tribes, local government, and restoration groups
- Identify gaps, clarify needs and applications

Develop recommendations

- Monitoring protocols
- Key Attributes

Summary

- Need better data
 - Understand distribution
 - Assess trends
- Improve characterization
 - Setting / Landform
 - Type / Attributes
- Start moving towards a more comprehensive monitoring program