

NOAA Coastal Storms Initiative:

Community Based Research to Understand Lake Superior Coastal Storms Risk and Vulnerability at AuTrain, Michigan

Guy Meadows
Robbins Professor of Sustainable Marine Engineering

Matthew Masarik, Amanda Grimm and Ismael Xique

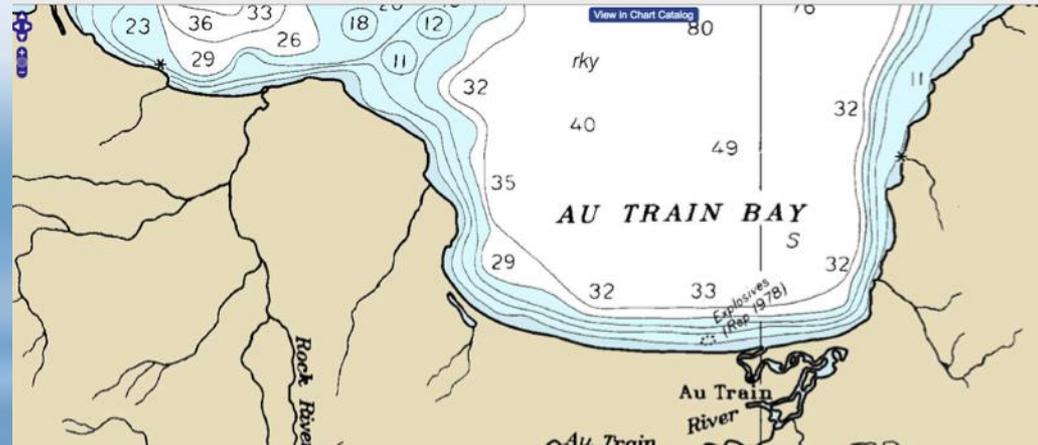
Michigan Technological University

Great Lakes Regional Meeting
NOAA Coastal Management Program
September, 2015

MichiganTech
Great Lakes Research Center

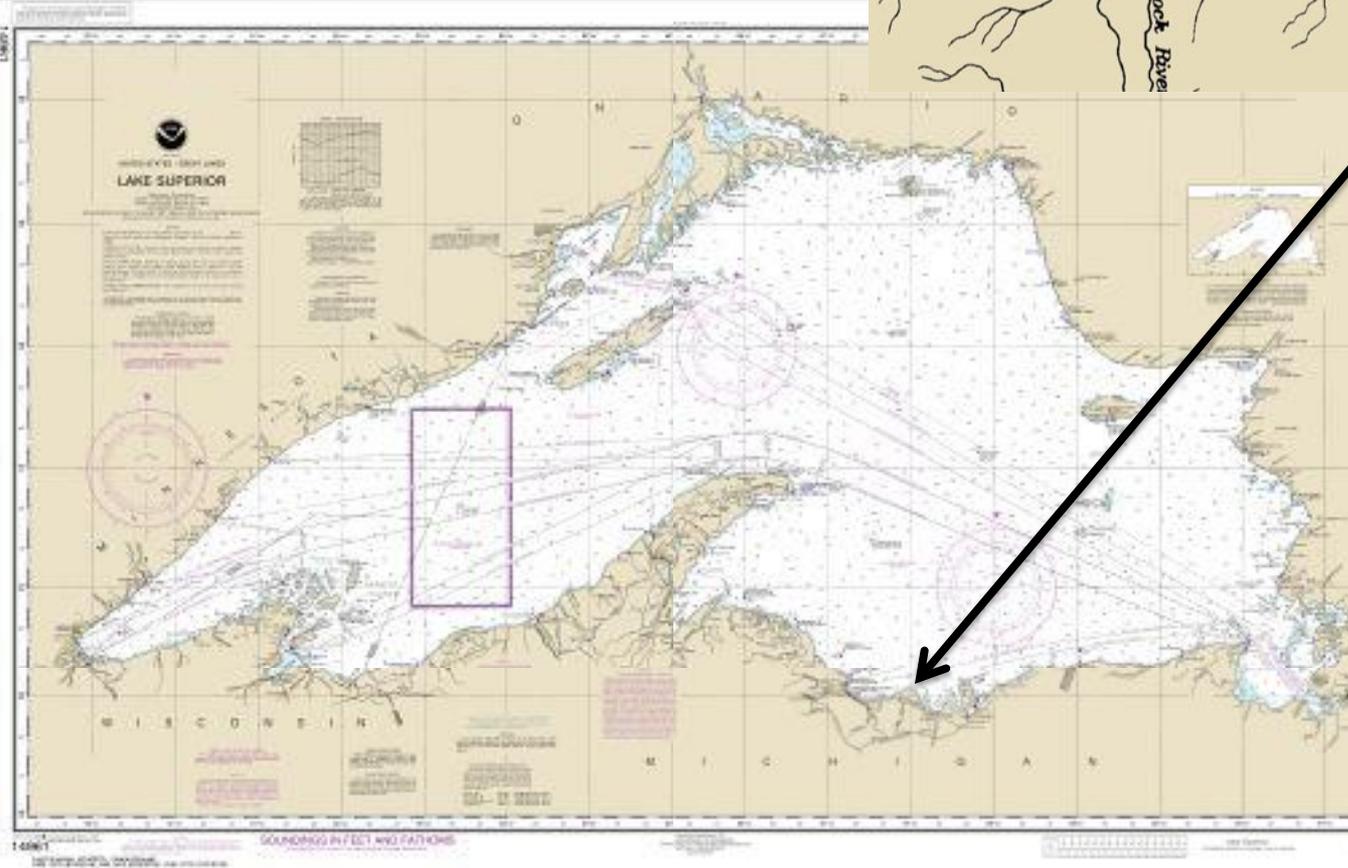
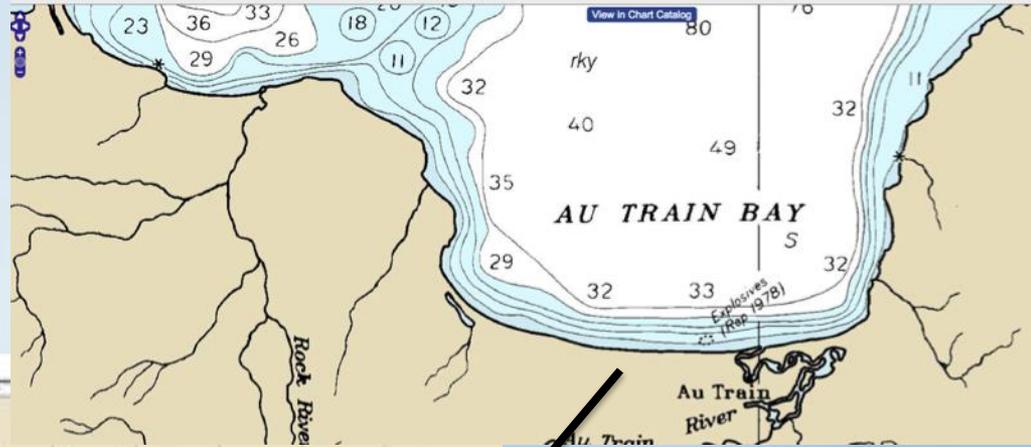
Coastal Storms Team

- Michigan Tech
 - Guy Meadows
 - Colin Tyrrell
 - Amanda Grimm
 - Matthew Masarik



- Matt Warner - MDEQ Office of the Great Lakes
- Teresa Grout – Alger County Conservation District
 - Liz Coyne

AuTrain Bay, Michigan Lake Superior



Monterey Bay and AuTrain Bay



Project History

- Pre-Proposal submitted to NOAA Coastal Storms – December 2013
- Selected for full-proposal – February 2014
- Proposal Submitted to NOAA Coastal Storms - March 2014
- Project Start – June 2014
- Funding arrive – August 2014
- First field work – August 2014
- Second field work and Board Meeting – June 2015

Objectives

**Enhancing shoreline mapping, visualization and management.
The specific proposed objectives are as follows:**

- Aid the community in understanding the coastal dynamics in operation and the associated risks to infrastructure.
- From an archive of remotely sensed, historical aerial and satellite coastal imagery
 - determine rates of shoreline change from human and natural impacts
 - develop mapping and visualizations to support management needs at the local and state level.

Objectives

(continued)

- Investigate the impacts of intense storm events on:
 - The community and the natural resources
 - The recreational value of the region (flooding, wetland composition, shoreline condition, etc.).
- Employ risk and vulnerability assessments to determine shoreline/flood/storm wave impacts and mitigation/adaptation strategies and techniques.
- Provide detailed scientific input to planning/policy decisions (e.g. land use ordinances, infrastructure siting) to address shoreline erosion/flooding impacts.

Scope of Work

Task One:

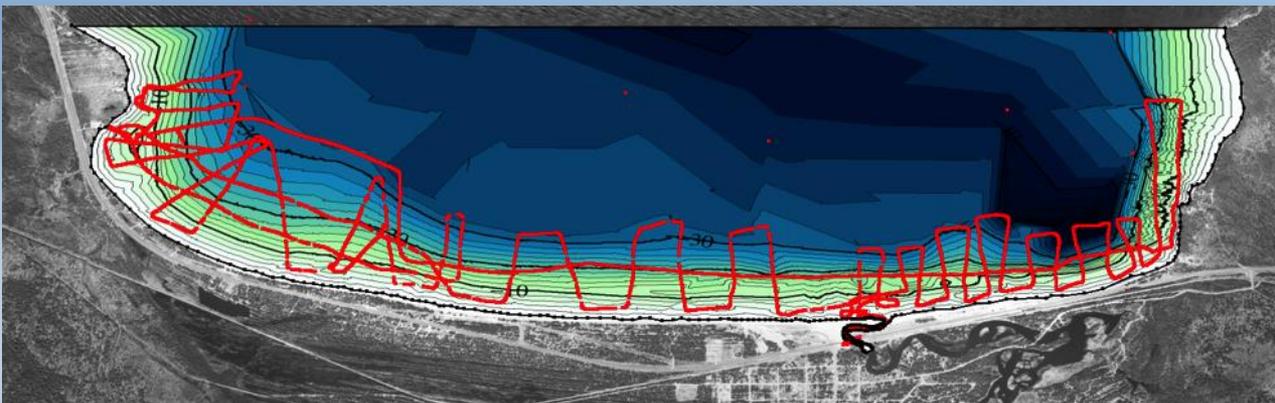
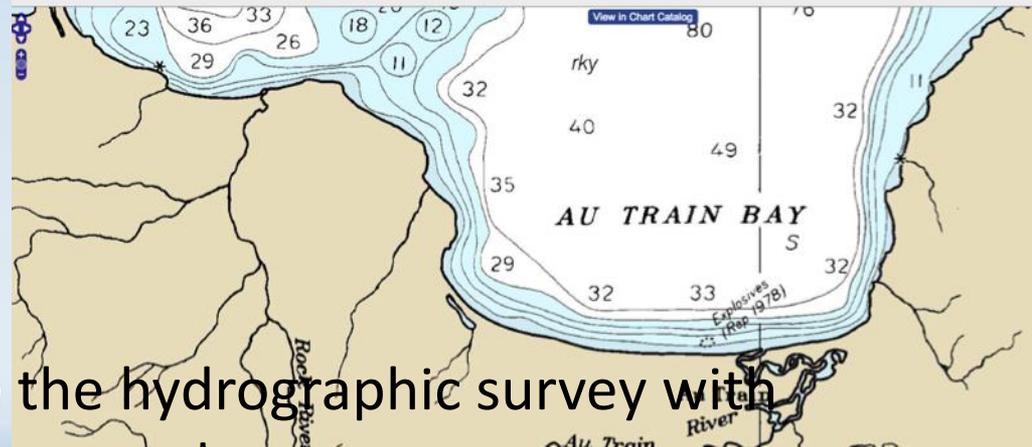
- Complete a high precision, nearshore hydrographic survey of AuTrain Bay
- Capture river characteristics near the mouth
- Deploy other sensors to better understand the dynamics of the nearshore



Scope of Work

Task Two:

- Geo-rectify and coordinate the hydrographic survey with ongoing land-use and land-cover changes
- Compiling existing maps and GIS products for AuTrain Bay; using an archive of remotely sensed, historical aerial and satellite coastal imagery to determine rates of shoreline change from human and natural impacts; and developing maps and visualizations to support management needs at the local and state level.



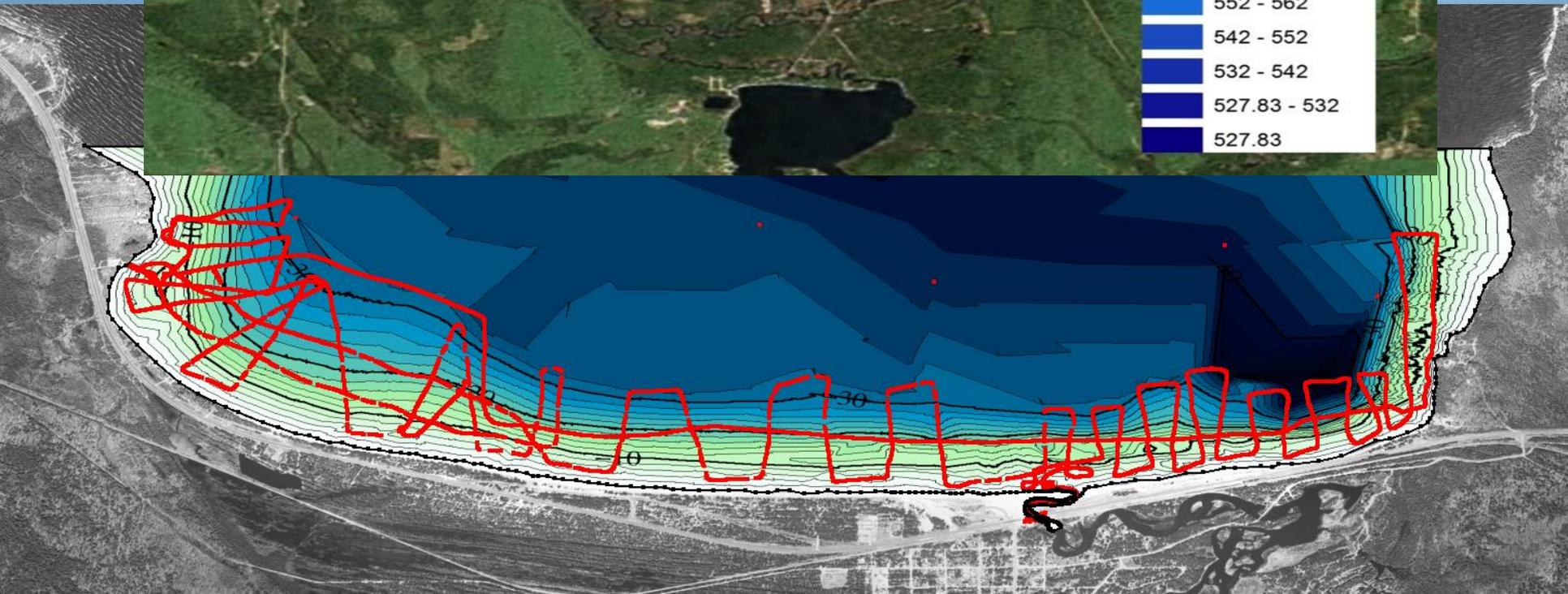
Scope of Work

Task Three:

- Provide input conditions for the proposed nearshore modeling (Delft3D) of waves, currents and sediment transport
- Once an accurate description of nearshore and offshore 3-D bathymetry has been obtained, we will use the Delft3D hydrodynamic model to provide a detailed picture of the hydrodynamics for the region, which will be used to determine shoreline/flood/storm impacts and inform mitigation/adaptation strategies and techniques.
- Relation to Dangerous Nearshore Currents

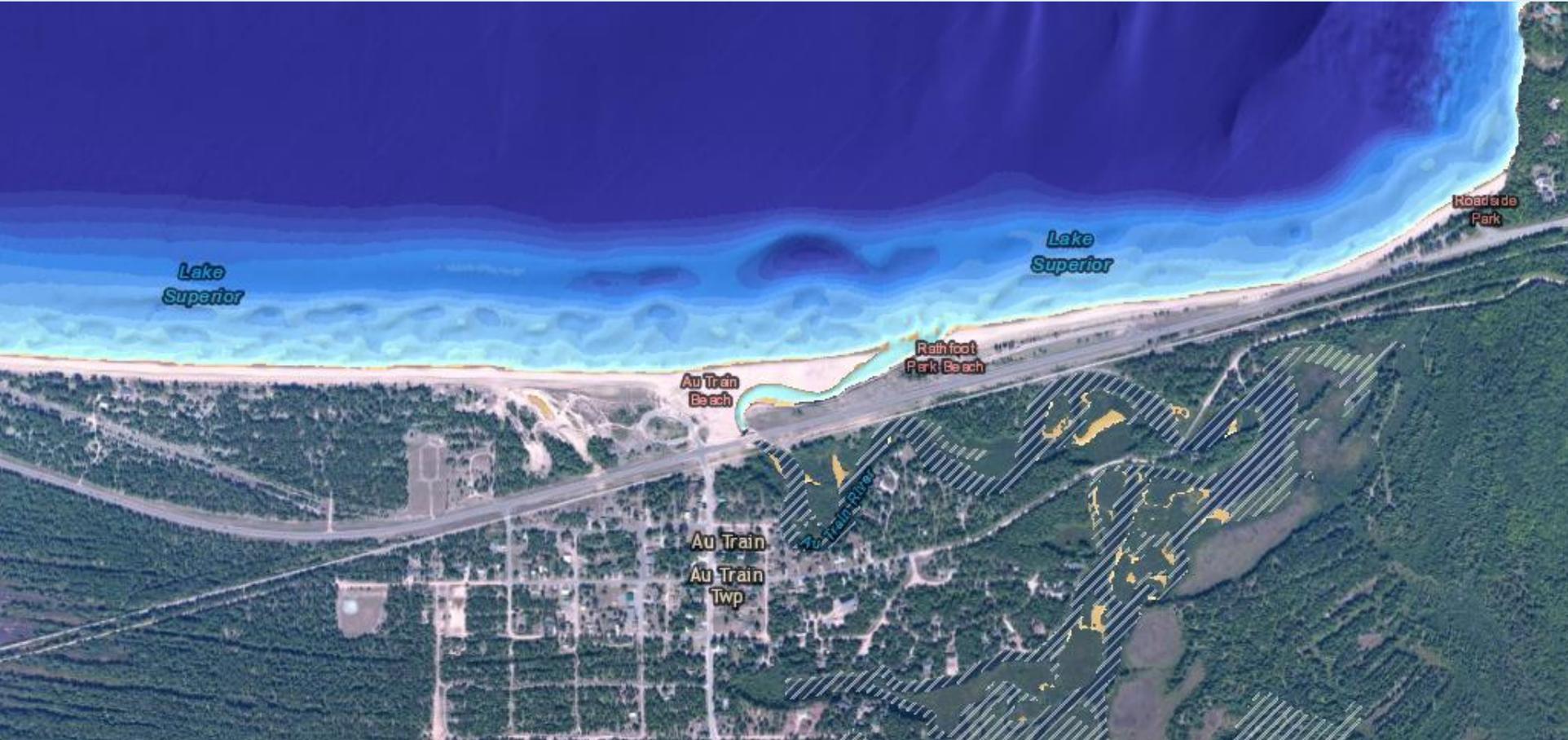
Analysis

Full NOAA LIDAR with new Hydro survey

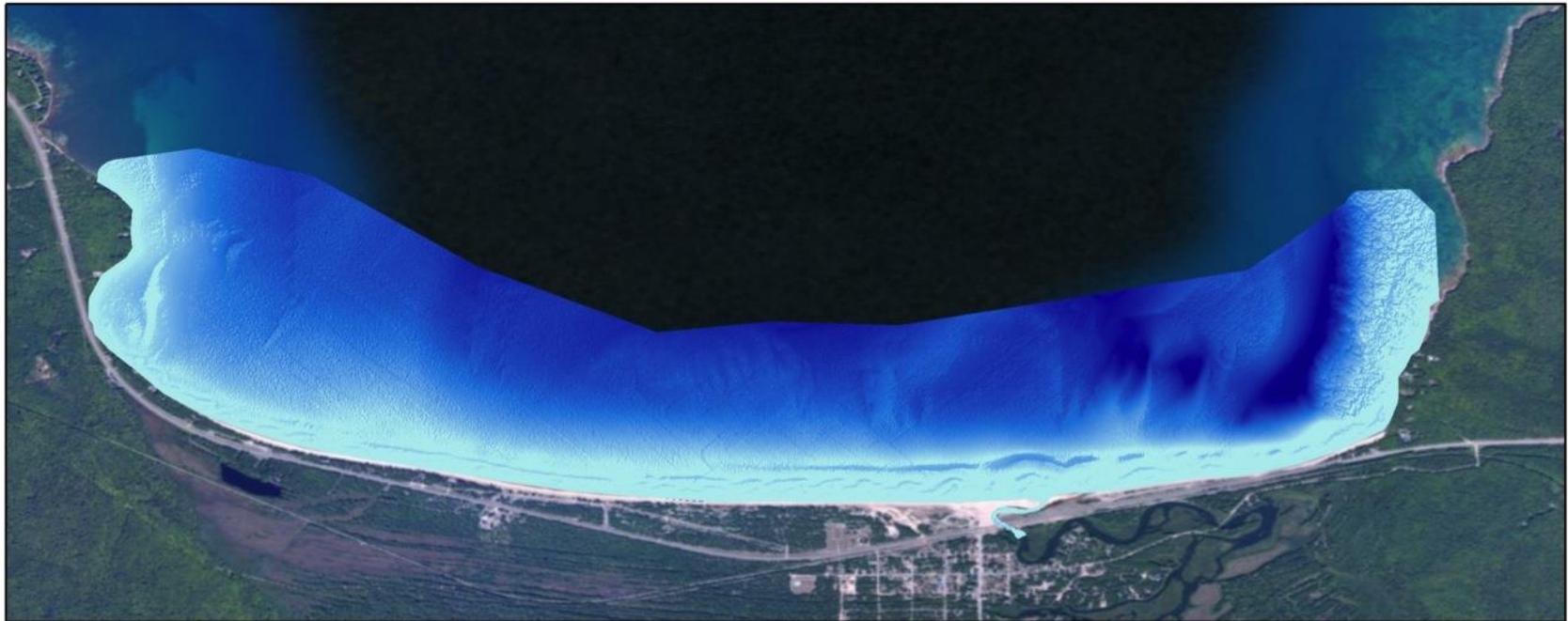


Analysis

Full NOAA LIDAR Bathymetry



Nearshore Bathymetry



Au Train Bay Bathymetry (m asl) High : 183.41
Low : 166.221

- 2011 lidar bathymetry updated with nearshore sonar bathymetry collected 2014
- Input for a nearshore hydrodynamic model of AuTrain Bay

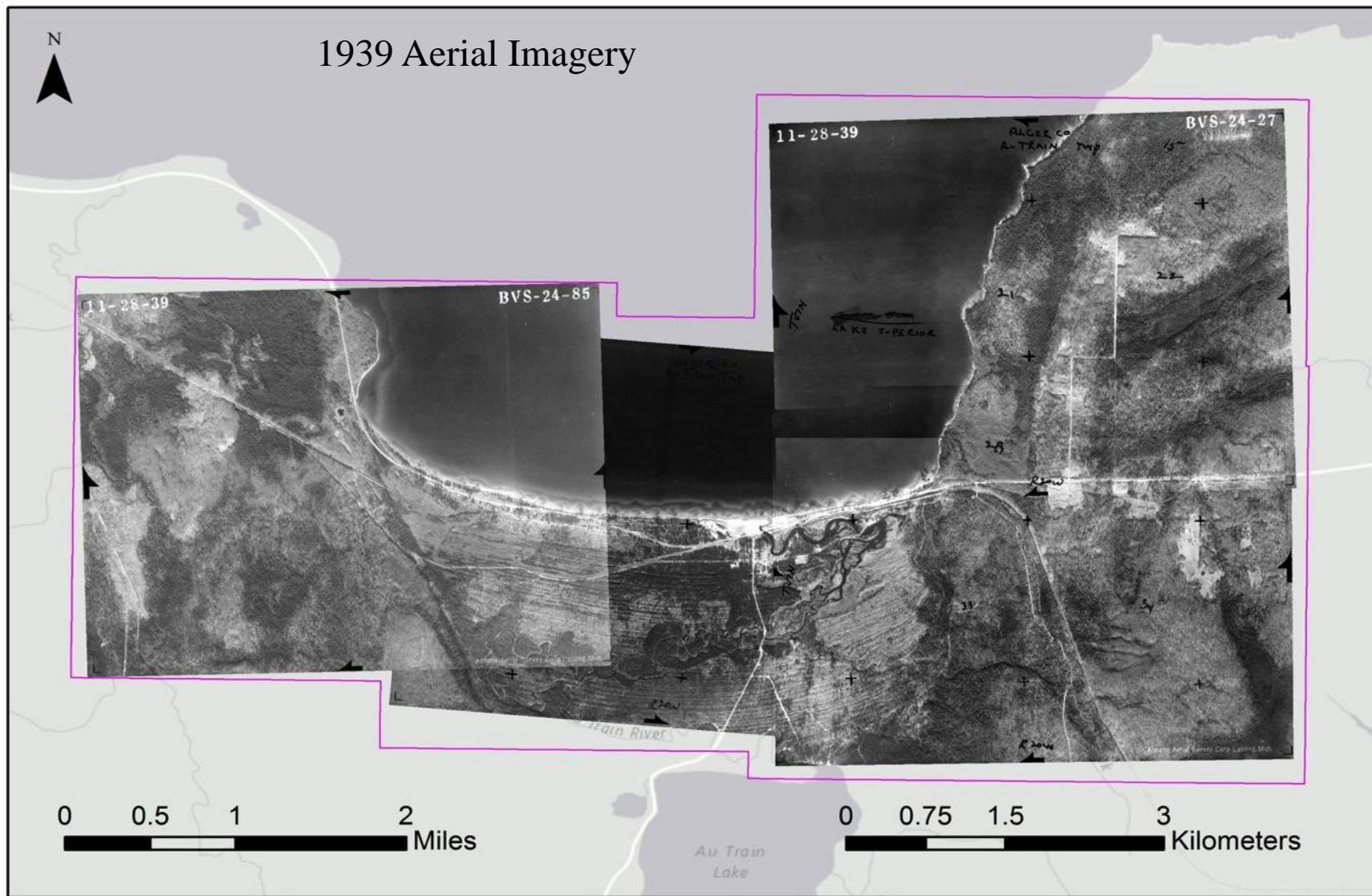
Monitoring Shoreline Change from Aerial Imagery

- MTRI and Office of the Great Lakes, DEQ identified and compiled historical aerial imagery of AuTrain Bay
- This time series of imagery can be used to look at changes in the shoreline, the course of the AuTrain River, and sandbar channels associated with dangerous rip currents
- Aerial photos collected between 1939 and 2014 were collected, georeferenced when necessary, and digitized

Monitoring Shoreline Change from Aerial Imagery

Year	Flight Date	Scale	Film	Flyer
1939	11/28/1939	1:20000	Black and White Panchromatic	AAA
1953	10/29/1953	1:15840	Black and White Infrared	PMA
1964	7/4/1964	1:15840	Black and White Infrared	USFS
1974	5/1/1974	1:130000	Color Infrared	NASA
1975	5/17/1975	1:15840	Black and White Infrared	USFS
1977	5/7/1977	1:24000	Black and White Infrared	MDNR
1978	5/7/1978	1:16000	Black and White Panchromatic	USGS
1988	6/20/1988	1:58000	Color Infrared	USGS
1993	9/4/1993	1:24000	Color Infrared	USACE
1993	5/7/1993	1:40000	Black and White Panchromatic	NAPP II
1998	4/26/1998	1:40000	Color Infrared	NAPP III
2005	6/16/2005	1 m	Color	USGS (NAIP)
2006	6/4/2006	1 m	Color	USGS (NAIP)
2008	8/25/2008	0.3 m	color	USGS
2009	7/13/2009	1 m	color	USGS (NAIP)
2010		1 m	color	USGS (NAIP)
2012		1 m	color	USGS (NAIP)
2014		1 m	color	USGS (NAIP)

Monitoring Shoreline Change from Aerial Imagery



Monitoring Shoreline Change from Aerial Imagery



AuTrain and river outlet - 1939

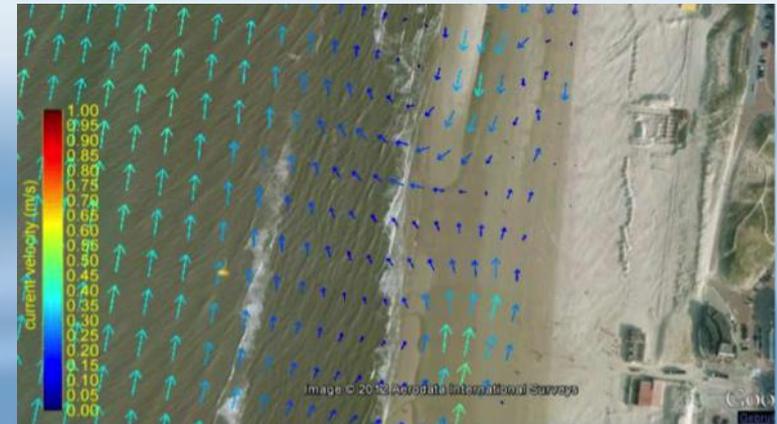
Monitoring Shoreline Change from Aerial Imagery



AuTrain and river outlet - 2014

Delft3D Coastal Modeling

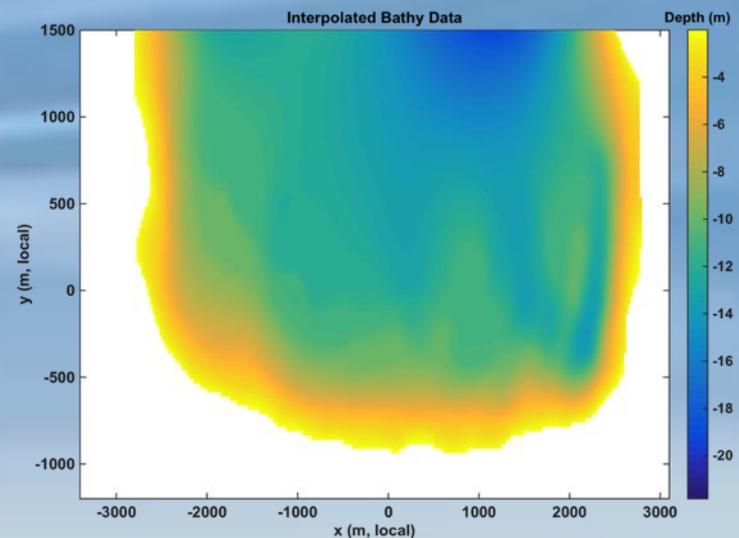
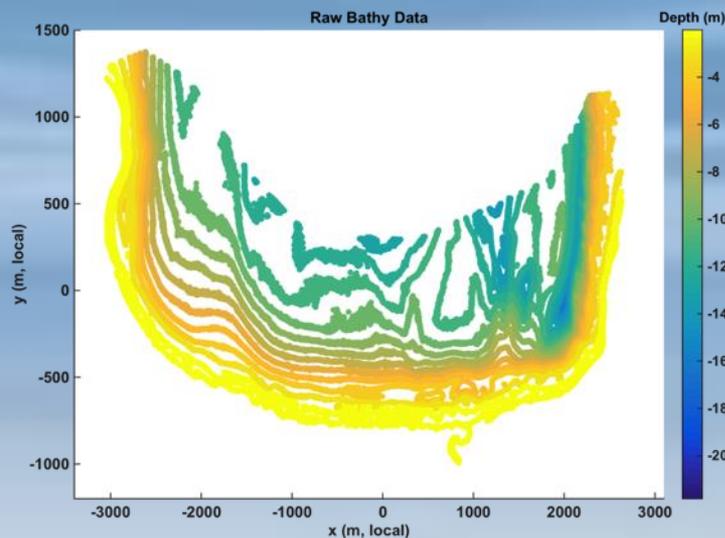
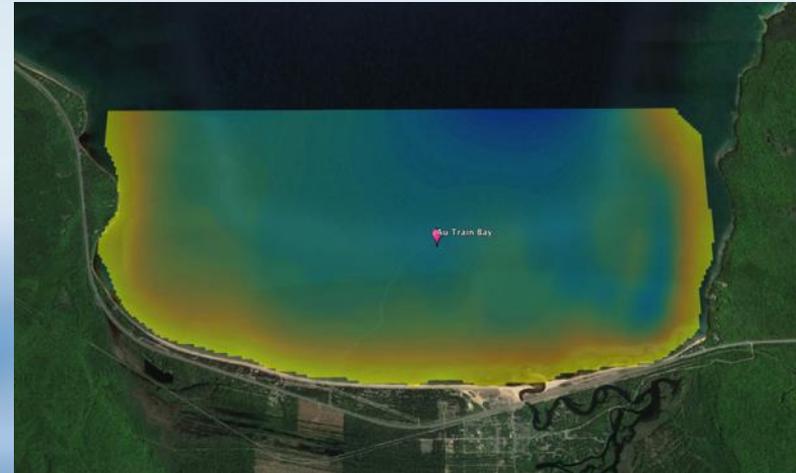
- Hydrodynamic modeling program that can quantify nearshore current and wave patterns, coastal morphology, and sediment transport
- Produces dynamic 3D simulations of water flow and sediment movement
- Helpful for understanding and predicting interactions between water level changes, rip currents, coastal erosion/deposition, and storm events



Example rip current prediction from Delft3D

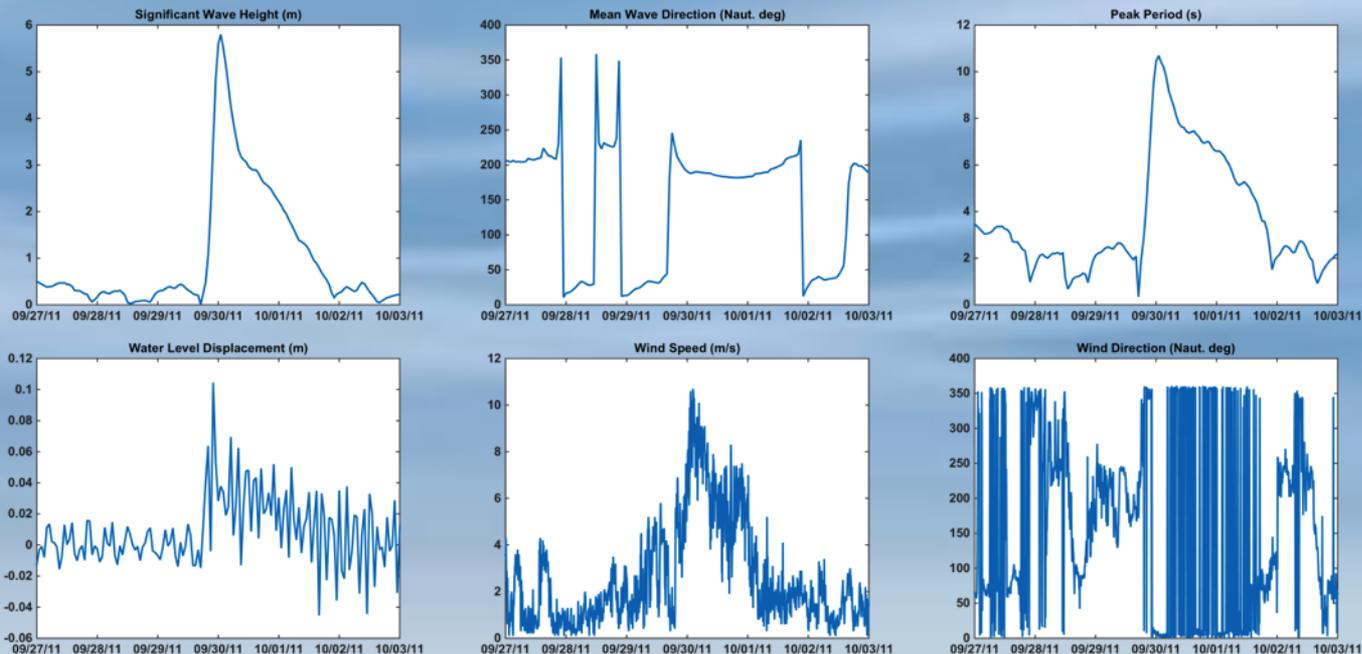
Bathymetry

- Bathymetry collected by MTU
- To link the coastal hydrodynamics with our data sources, we needed to extend the bathymetry out
 - Done mathematically using a least-energy extension to fill in missing spots
 - Also needed to interpolate data to a regular grid for model input



Input Data to Delft3D

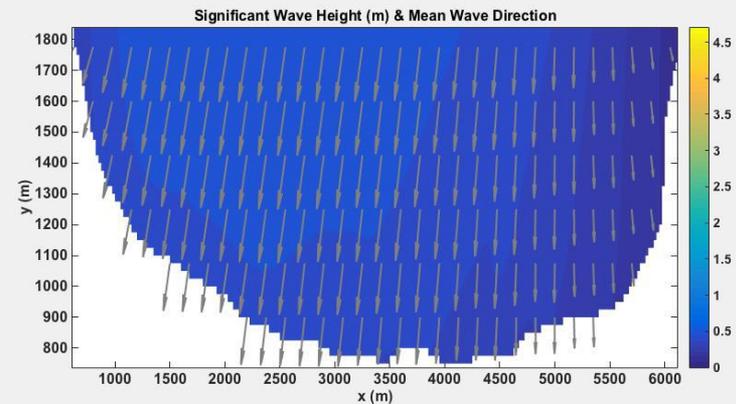
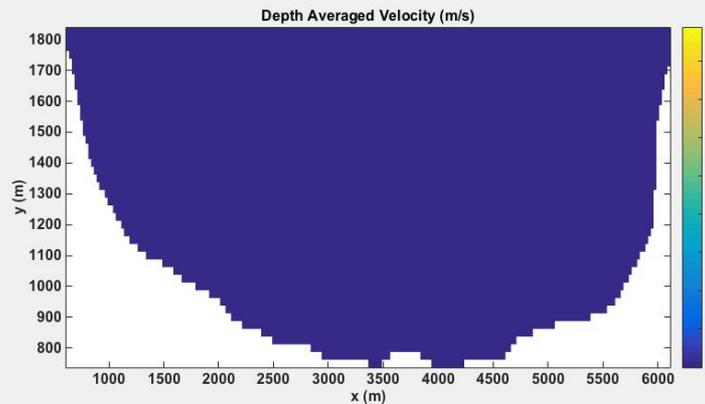
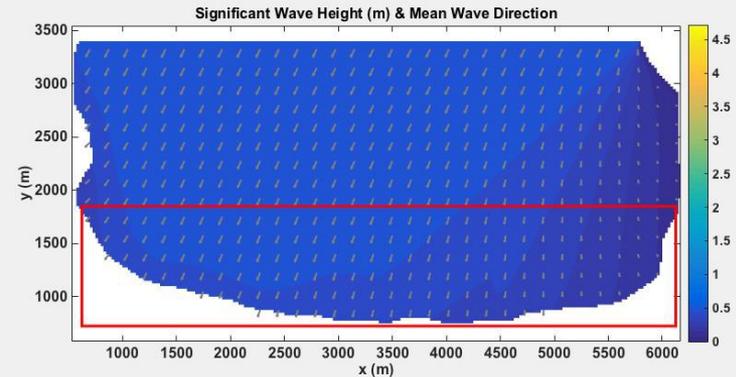
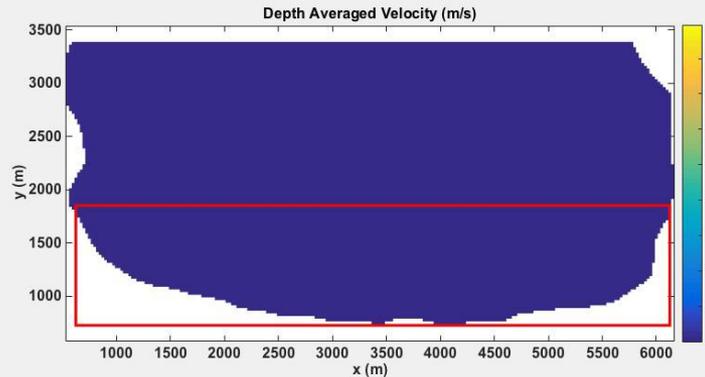
- Period between 09/27/2011 – 10/03/2011 showed very extreme wave behavior, so we chose to test during this period (enhanced chance of seeing a rip current)
- Water level, wave direction, and wave height data was entered as boundary condition data along the northern boundary
- Wave direction data needed to be forced to be closer to perpendicular to the shore
 - Wave data taken from data point further out from shore where the directions can vary more than in the Bay



Output Results

- Left: Depth-averaged velocity (bottom = zoom into red box on top)
- Right: Significant wave height and mean wave direction

27-Sep-2011 00:00:00



Goals for AuTrain Township Meeting

June 2015

- What are the critical coastal issues facing AuTrain and the Board ?
- What questions might we be able to answer ?
- Questions for the State of Michigan ?

Michigan Coastal Zone Management Program

AuTrain Coastal Storms Program Project Support



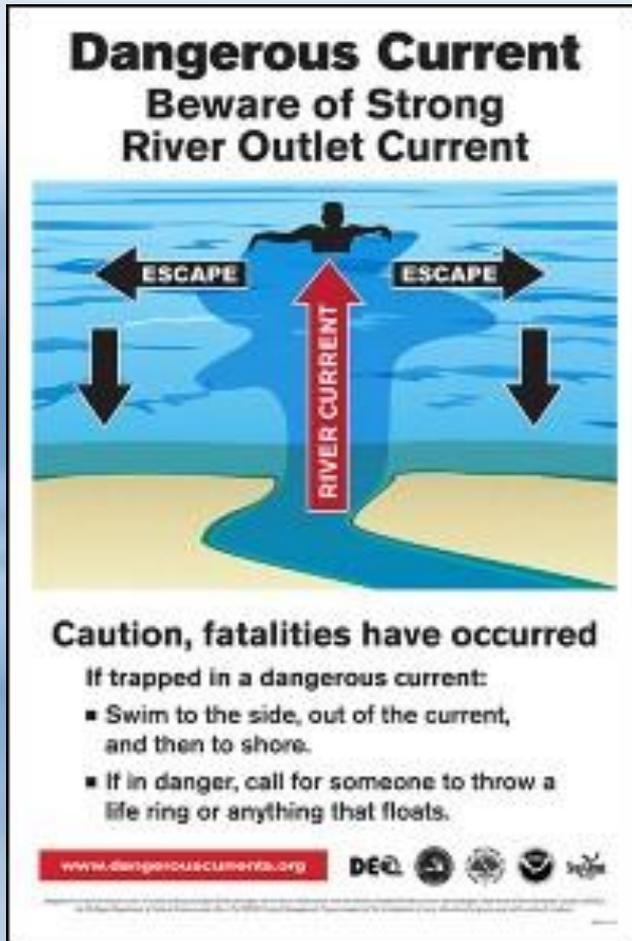
Matt Warner
Coastal Hazards Specialist
Coastal Zone Management Program
Office of the Great Lakes

Michigan Tech
Great Lakes Research Center

Supporting AuTrain Efforts

- Committed to providing assistance to MTU
 - Assist with data collection, mapping
 - Provide DEQ GIS data resources (e.g. aerial imagery, GIS data layers)
- Share resources developed through beach safety efforts
- Provide historic recession information and other DEQ-specific data
- Support efforts to infuse science into local planning

Beach Safety Resources



- CZM Strategy to improve beach safety from Dangerous Nearshore Currents (DNC)
- Improved understanding of DNCs
- Supported development of related resources (e.g. signs, outreach materials)
- More information and resources:
www.dangerouscurrents.org
www.CurrentSmart.org

Imagery & Data Resources



<http://superiorwatersheds.org/shorelineviewer2011/>

Michigan Tech
Great Lakes Research Center

Historic Erosion Rates in AuTrain Township



- DEQ Erosion Studies have not calculated rates for AuTrain Township
- No existing designated High-Risk Erosion Areas in AuTrain Township
- DEQ coastal construction setback requirements not in effect

Sand Dunes – AuTrain Township

- No designated Critical Dune Areas (CDA)
- State CDA regulations do not apply in AuTrain
- Any dune protection provisions would need to be locally implemented

Outcomes and Summary

- AuTrain community was grateful that NOAA, State of Michigan and Michigan Tech were interested in helping with coastal resiliency
- Recommendations are under development
- Will incorporate into Master Planning
- Dangerous Nearshore Current warnings and predictions (Delft3D) are underway

Thank you

