Shoreline Decision Support Tools

Shoreline Management Model Shoreline Decision Support Tool

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Decision Support Tools

- Decision Trees
- Shoreline Management Model (SMM)
- Shoreline Decision Support Tool (DST)



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1. Shoreline Management Model (aka Living Shoreline Suitability Model)

- Delineates shoreline BMPs with a preference for nature-based solutions for erosion control
- Developed to provide guidance for implementation of VA living shoreline policy adopted in 2011
- Geospatial model runs in ArcGIS and uses available GIS datasets
- Current version is 5.1



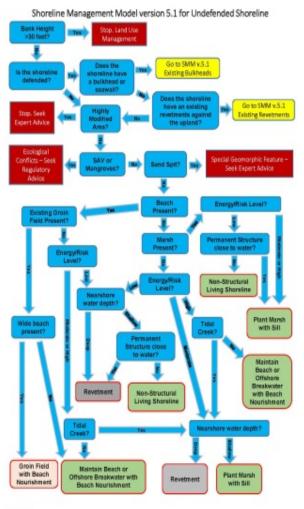
Model Development

- Requires a robust geo-spatial database that characterizes conditions on the coastal landscape
- Follows decision tree logic model(s) developed for improving on-site assessments for regulatory permit review of tidal shoreline
- Considers both defended and undefended shorelines



Photo by Karen Duhring

Living Shoreline Suitability Model (v5.1)





Classification (v.5.1)

- Living Shoreline BMPs
 - non-structural living shoreline
 - plant marsh with sill
 - maintain beach or offshore breakwater with nourishment

Non-Living Shoreline BMPs

- groin field with beach nourishment
- revetment
- revetment/bulkhead toe revetment
- Special Considerations
 - ecological conflicts (SAV, mangroves)
 - land use management (highly modified area)
 - geomorphic settings (spits, natural tombolos)
 - no action needed (marsh islands)

Product Delivery to the end user



CCRM

About CCRM

Comprehensive Coastal Resource Management Portals

Locality Portals

Shoreline Best Management Practices

Comprehensive Plan Guidance

Tidal Shoreline Laws & Policies

CCRMP FAQ's

CCRMP Progress Map

Outreach & Education

Research

Wetlands Management

Home > CCRM > Comprehensive Coastal Resource Management Portals

Comprehensive Coastal Resource Management Portals (CCRMPs)

Information to help implement Virginia's tidal shoreline laws and policies including general guidance for the entire coastal area and locality specific information.

Locality Specific Portals

Gateways for each coastal locality to shoreline data, guidance, and tools

Shoreline Best Management Practices Guidance for choosing the environmentally friendly practices based on surrounding shoreline conditions

RELATED LINKS

VIMS Living Shorelines

Shoreline & Tidal Marsh Inventor

Virginia Coastal Policy Center

Adapt Virgini

NOAA Living Shoreline:

http://ccrm.vims.edu/ccrmp/index.html

2. Shoreline Decision Support Tool

- An on-the-fly decision making application that interacts directly with the user for data input
- Allows for more current and finer scale resolution of information
- Tool has the capacity to yield outputs that are more accurate than the model

Shoreline Decision Support Tool

Introduction

The Shoreline Decision Support Tool is an interactive guidance system that provides the user with a recommended shoreline erosion control strategy. The recommendation is based on the user's answers to a series of questions that help to characterize the shoreline condition. The tool integrates the best valiable science on shoreline management, and follows the logic pathways behind Version 3.1 of the Shoreline Management Model (SMG) developed by the Center for Cosstal Resources Management (CGRM) at VMS for tidal shoreline revision control in Virginia. The model and decision support tool have been adapted to accommodate geographics asing the Galf Coast of the United States with funding from the NOA RESTORESCHECE PROGRAM. Application of the tool to other geographics may require additional adaptaration depending on the region (e.g. rock) coastilles).

Application

The decision support tool provides guidance on shoreline erosion management strategies appropriate for your setting. This is not a design tool, Design specifications for any project should be done in consultation with regulatory authorities, technical arivisors and contractors.

How to

The tool is responsive and quick. Simply answer the questions and proceed. The first question determine if your shored one corrently defended with a bulkband, sexual to revenuent against the updah. Clin enex for questions determine if your shored an avec 'yes' to any of these four questions determine if your shored one avec 'yes' to any of these four questions, the questions, it are presence of sensitive habitats or the complex arrangement of fourters. If you answer 'yes' to any of these four questions, the questions have been answered, click "shortin My Answers" and a summary provided, offers pictures to illustrate examples of the recommended paratity, reviews the answers if mecessary, and provides a print position in the upper right corner of the panel.

Not sure how to answer the questions? Each question has a help section. Simply click on the **O** following each question. The popup window offers explanations, examples and pictures on how to measure and/or answer the question. Click in **A** button located across the non of the helm number locates. If To clear all insures and near the name click the **D** surface in the



DST Technical Development

- SMM (v5.1): generates decision support pathways yielding a shoreline BMP action based on shoreline characteristics
- Javascript: creates the functionality on the webpage; interprets the user's response; and chooses the correct recommendation based on the model pathway
- HTML: basic building structure of the website
- CSS: design characteristics of the web pages

Goals of the Decision Support Tool

- Flexible and ADA Compliant
- Query-based
- Help support
- On-the-fly
- Broad stakeholder audience

Shoreline Management Model Decision Support Tool		
Introduction		
PLEASE NOTE: THIS IS A WORK IN PROGRESS! The Shoreline Management Model Decision Support Tool is based on the Center for Coastal Resources Management (CCRM) Shoreline Management Model (SMM) version 5. This tool will provide the user with a recommendation for shoreline erosion control based upon the answ Read More		
Is the shoreline currently defended with an erosion control structure? yes, with bulkhead or seawall yes, with revetment against the upland no	9)	
Is the shoreline part of a residential canal? • yes • no Continue	9)	
Center for Coastal Resources Management (CCRM)		

http://cmap2.vims.edu/LivingShoreline/Decision SupportTool/index.html

Responsive and Flexible

cision Support Tool	Shoreline Management Model Decision Support Tool
	Introduction PLEASE NOTE: THIS IS A WORK IN PROGRESS! The Shoreline Management Model Decision Support Tool is based on the Center
 yes, with bulkhead or seawall yes, with revetment against the upland no 	for Coastal Resources Management (CCRM) Shoreline Management Model (SMM) version 5. This tool will provide the user with a recommendation for shoreline erosion control based upon the answ Read More
yes no Continue	Is the shoreline currently defended with an erosion control structure?
	 yes, with bulkhead or seawall yes, with revetment against the upland no
	Is the shoreline part of a residential canal? • yes • no
	Continue Center for Coastal Resources Management (CCRM) Reset
	 yes, with revetment against the upland no

Desktop

Mobile Phone

Query-Based

Shoreline Management Model Decision Support Tool

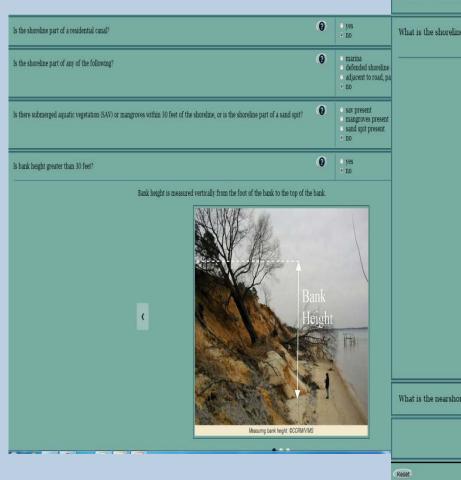
Introduction

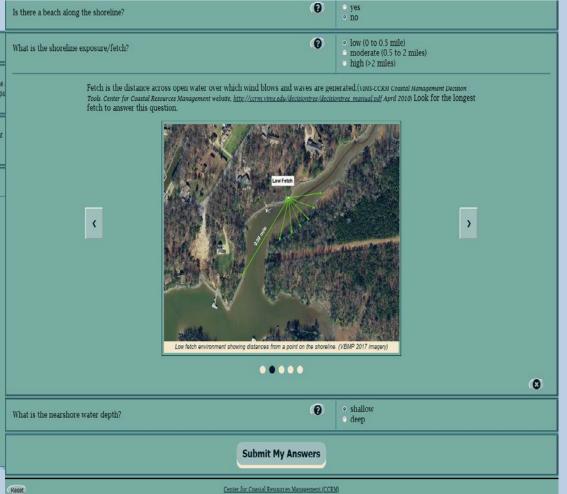
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Is the shoreline currently defended with an erosion control structure?	0	 yes, with bulkhead or seawall yes, with revetment against the upland no
Is the shoreline part of a residential canal?	0	• yes • no
Is the shoreline part of any of the following?	0	 marina defended shoreline along commercial or industrial area adjacent to road, parking area, or railroad bed no
Is there submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) or mangroves within 30 feet of the shoreline, or is the shoreline part of a sand spit?	0	 sav present mangroves present sand spit present no
Is bank height greater than 30 feet?	0	• yes • no
Can the shoreline bank be graded, if necessary?	0	• yes • no
What is the length of the shoreline of interest?	0	 less than 200 feet 200 feet or greater
Is there an established marsh along this shoreline?	0	● yes ◎ no
Is there a beach along the shoreline?	0	• yes

Is the shoreline part of any of the following?	 marina defended shoreline along commercial or industrial area adjacent to road, parking area, or railroad bed no Continue
Is there submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) or mangroves within 30 feet of the shoreline, or is the shoreline part of a sand spit?	 sav present mangroves present sand spit present no Continue
Is bank height greater than 30 feet?	 ves no Continue
Can the shoreline bank be graded, if necessary?	 • yes • no
What is the length of the shoreline of interest?	 less than 200 feet 200 feet or greater
Is there an established marsh along this shoreline?	 • yes • no
Is there a beach along the shoreline?	 • yes • no
What is the shoreline exposure/fetch?	 Iow (0 to 0.5 mile) moderate (0.5 to 2 miles) high (>2 miles)
What is the nearshore water depth?	 shallow deep
Reset Submit My Answe	vers

Interactive Help





On the Fly Recommendations

Recommendation for Undefended shoreline with no Beach or Marsh, and High Exposure

Maintain Beach or Offshore Breakwaters with Beach Nourishment

Add beach nourishment sand, consider offshore breakwaters or another type of wave attenuation device with beach nourishment; consider adding plantings to the nourished areas.

Show/hide pictures ... It than 30 feet?

Decision Support Tool Questions with Your Answers

○ no Your Answers
no
(G) C less than 200 leet no
no
no ves no
o no no
no
200 feet or more of shoreline
no
1 low (0 to 0.5 mil/ 10
C moderate high (>2 miles)
o ligh (>2 miles shallow

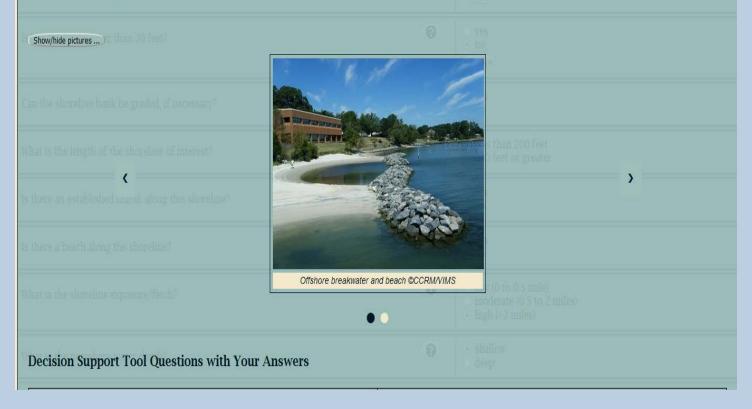
For more information consult with these agencies or other agencies within your state.

8

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Add beach nourishment sand, consider offshore breakwaters or another type of wave attenuation device with beach nourishment; consider adding plantings to the nourished areas.



On the Fly Recommendations

Recommendation for Undefended shoreline with a Narrow Marsh and Moderate or High Exposure

Plant Marsh with Sill

Plant tidal marsh (or maintain/widen existing marsh) and construct a rock sill placed offshore from the marsh. The site-specific suitability for a sill must be determined, including bottom hardness, navigation conflicts, construction access limitations, orientation and available sunlight for marsh plants. Consider widening marsh by grading bank landward to accommodate sea level rise and/or providing sand fill channelward to increase marsh width and/or elevation and placing sill just offshore new marsh edge.

C Show/hide pictures Juk be graded, if necessary?	
Decision Support Tool Questions with Your Answers	
Questions	Your Answers
Is there an established marsh along this shore! Shoreline Defended?	o yes no
Residential Canal?	no
Highly Modified Area?	e less than 15 feet wide no
SAV, Mangrove, Sand Spit?	0 15 feet or wider no
Bank Height greater than 30 feet?	no
Is there a beach along the shoreline? Can Bank be Graded?	no no
Shoreline Length?	less than 200 feet of shoreline
Marsh?	yes
Mat is the shoreline exposure/fetch/ Marsh Width?	moderate (0.5 less than 15 feet wide
Beach?	O high (>2 miles) no
Fetch?	moderate (0.5 to 2 miles)
V lat is the nearshore water depth? Nearshore Water Depth?	shallow

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Show/hide pictures	0	ni, West 19. mi
		 Jess Ihan 200 Feet 200 Feet or giventer
	A Marca	e yas 5 na
These weide as the marsh?		 Jess than 18 feet wide 13 feet or wider
	Ma ba	i ya
	Planting a marsh behind a rock sill ©CCRMVIMS	low i0 to 0 5 mile) > moderate (0.5 to 2 miles) high (>2 milos)
	••	s shillow

Shoreline Management Model Shoreline Decision Support Tool Contact Information

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