

Sea Level Rise

Providing Nature A-Right-of Way

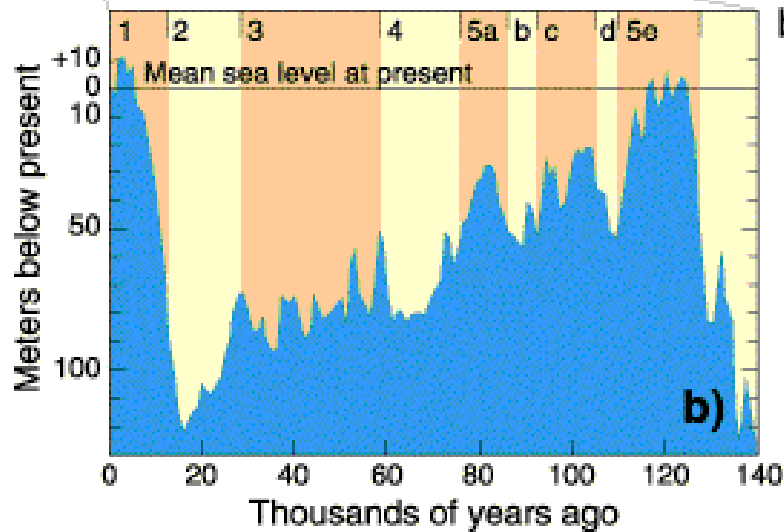
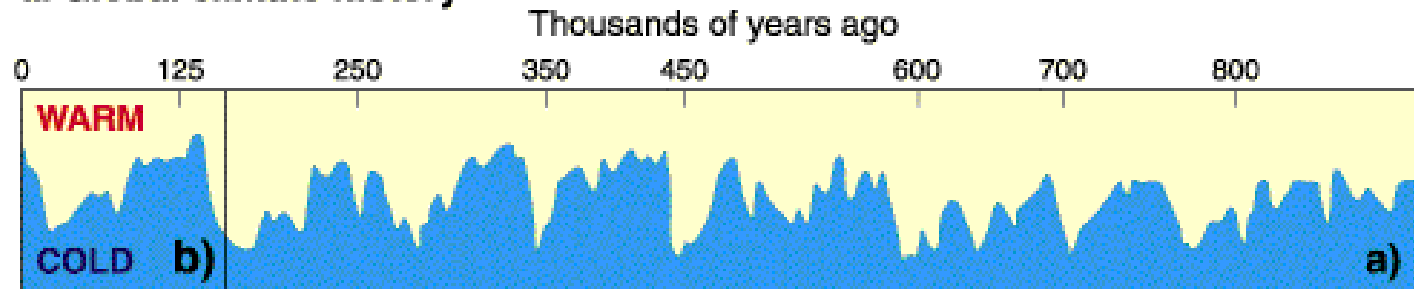
Curt Mykut, Tom Dwyer, and Mark Petrie
Ducks Unlimited, Inc.
Pacific Northwest Field Office
Vancouver, WA



Nisqually NWR post-dike removal
2010

Sea-Level Rise

a. Global climate history



b. Late Quaternary sea-level history

<http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/paleo/ctl/clisci100k.html>

The Problem



- Loss of coastal wetlands due to submergence
- Wetlands cannot migrate upslope because of human infrastructure or geomorphology



SLAMM

NATIONAL WILDLIFE FEDERATION

Sea-level Rise and Coastal Habitats in the Pacific Northwest

An Analysis for Puget Sound, Southwestern
Washington, and Northwestern Oregon



Methods

Data Sources

- 2010 (DOGAMI) LiDAR*
- 2002 NWI*
- NOAA tidal gauge stations (great diurnal tide range)
- Local/regional tectonic uplift/subsidence
- Salt boundary in SLAMM was set based on analyses of tidal data
- Dikes – LiDAR and ground truthing*
- Local/regional accretion/erosion

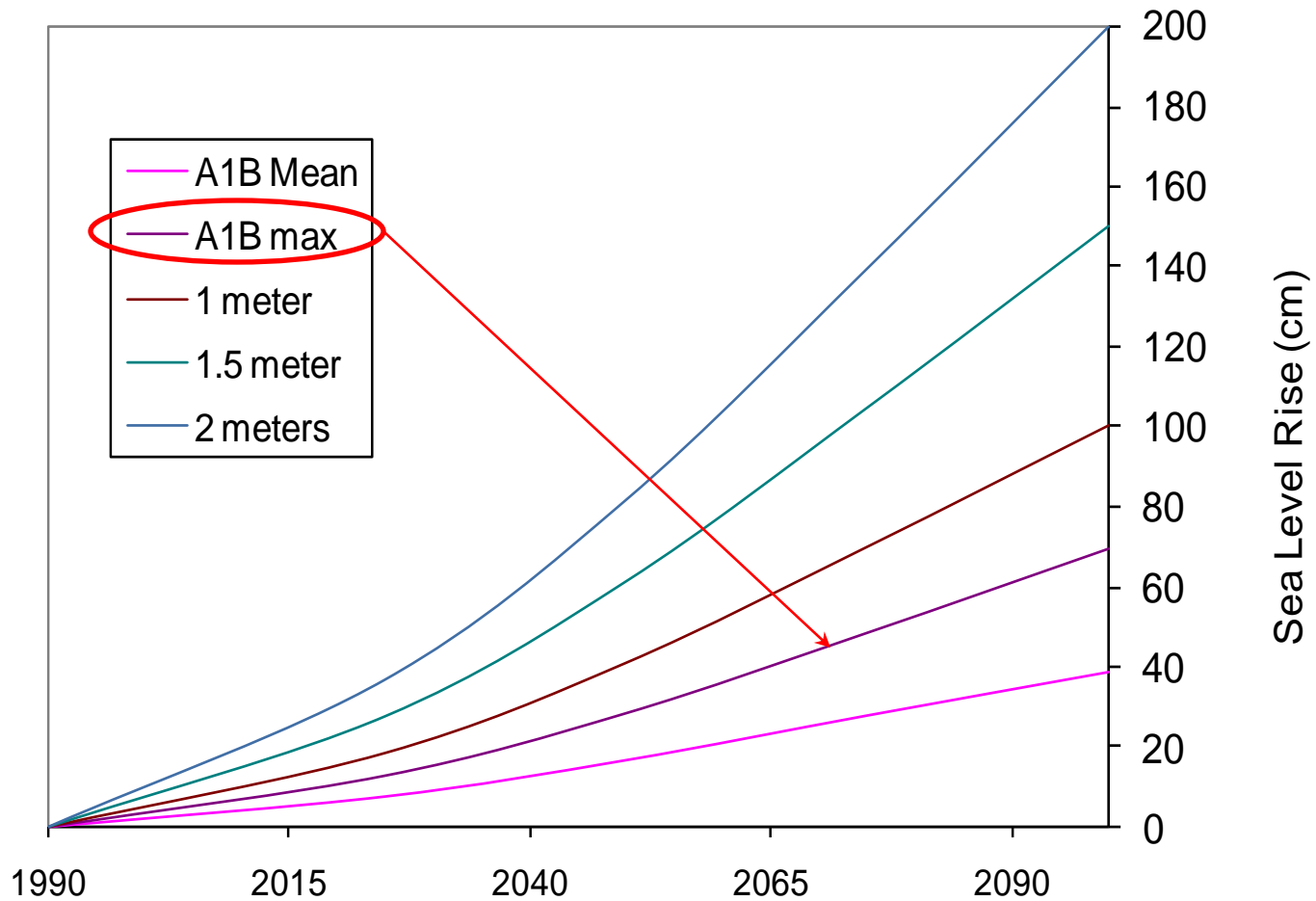
* Not used in original model runs for 2007 NWF report

(Clough et. al. 2010 - www.warrenpinnacle.com/prof/SLAMM)

Uncertainty

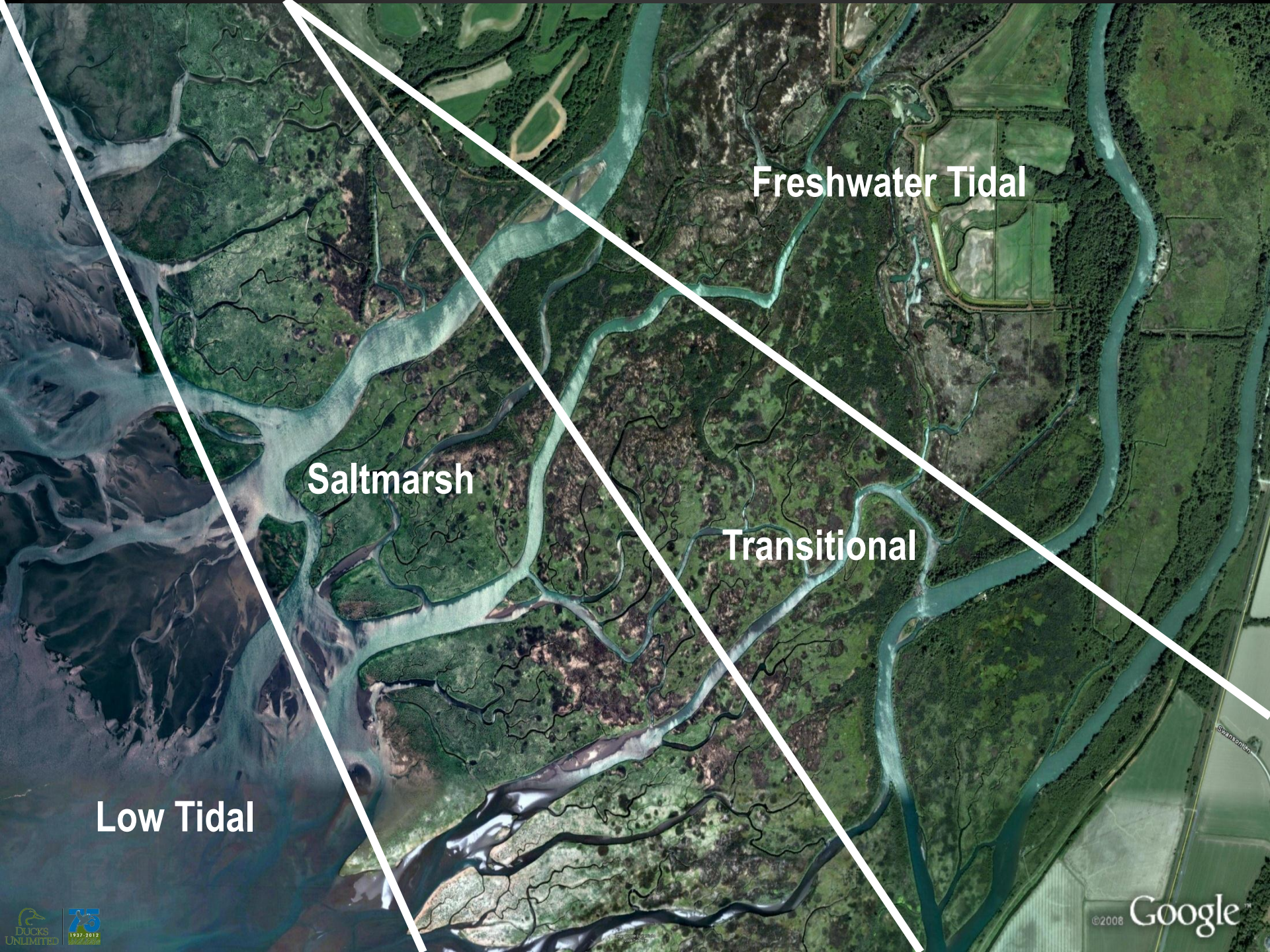
- Results currently based on a deterministic model
- Stochastic model being developed

Methods



Methods

SLAMM NAME	Aggregated Category
Developed Dry land	Non Tidal
Undeveloped Dry land	
Swamp	Freshwater Non-Tidal
Cypress Swamp	
Inland Fresh Marsh	
Inland Shore	
Tidal Fresh Marsh	Freshwater Tidal
Tidal Swamp	
Transitional Marsh	Transitional
Mangrove	
Irregularly Flooded Marsh	
Back Shore	
Regularly Flooded Marsh	Saltmarsh
Estuarine Beach	Low Tidal
Tidal Flat	
Ocean Beach	
Ocean Flat	
Rocky Intertidal	
Vegetated Tidal Flat	
Inland Open Water	Open Water
Riverine Tidal	
Estuarine Water	
Tidal Creek	
Open Ocean	



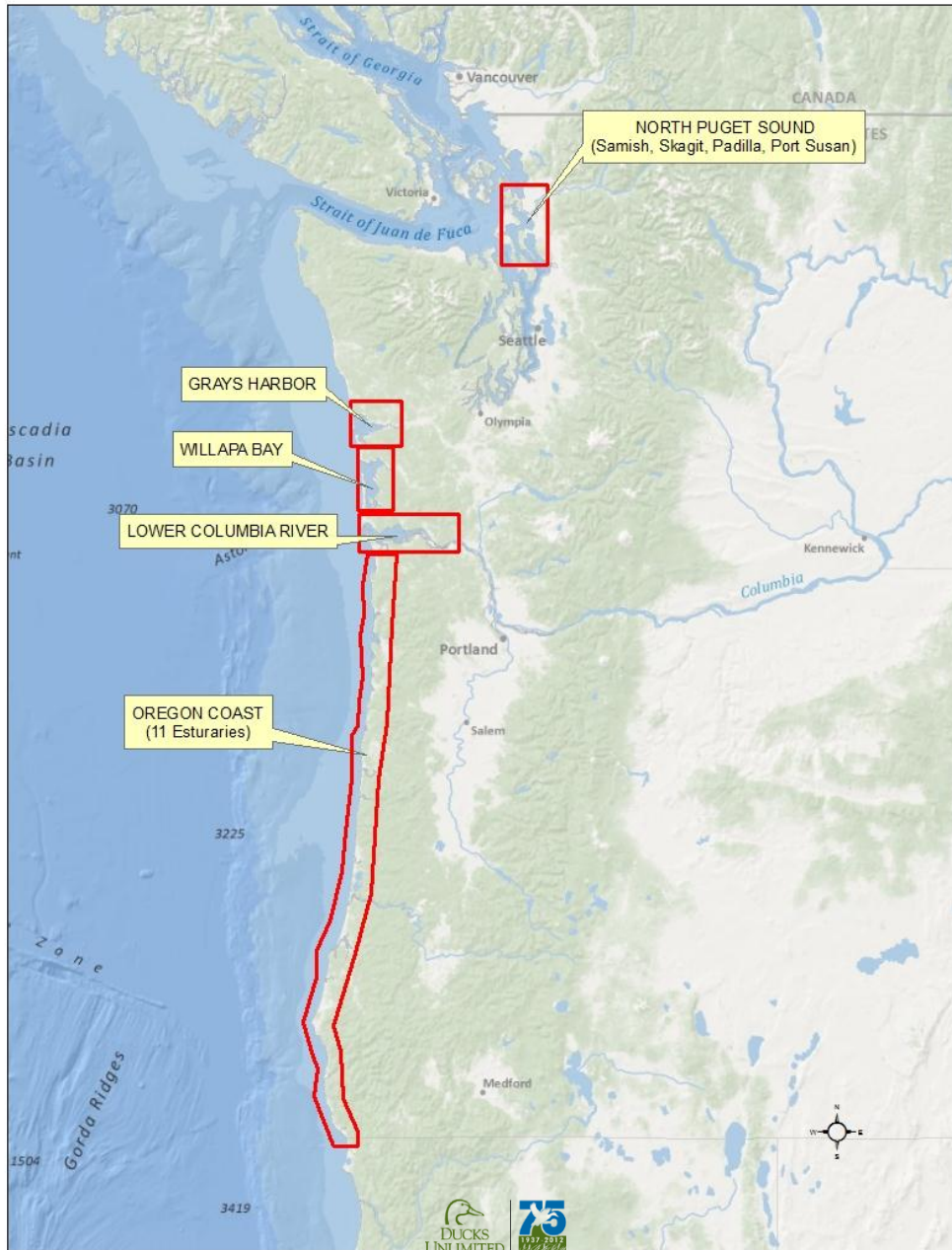
Freshwater Tidal

Saltmarsh

Transitional

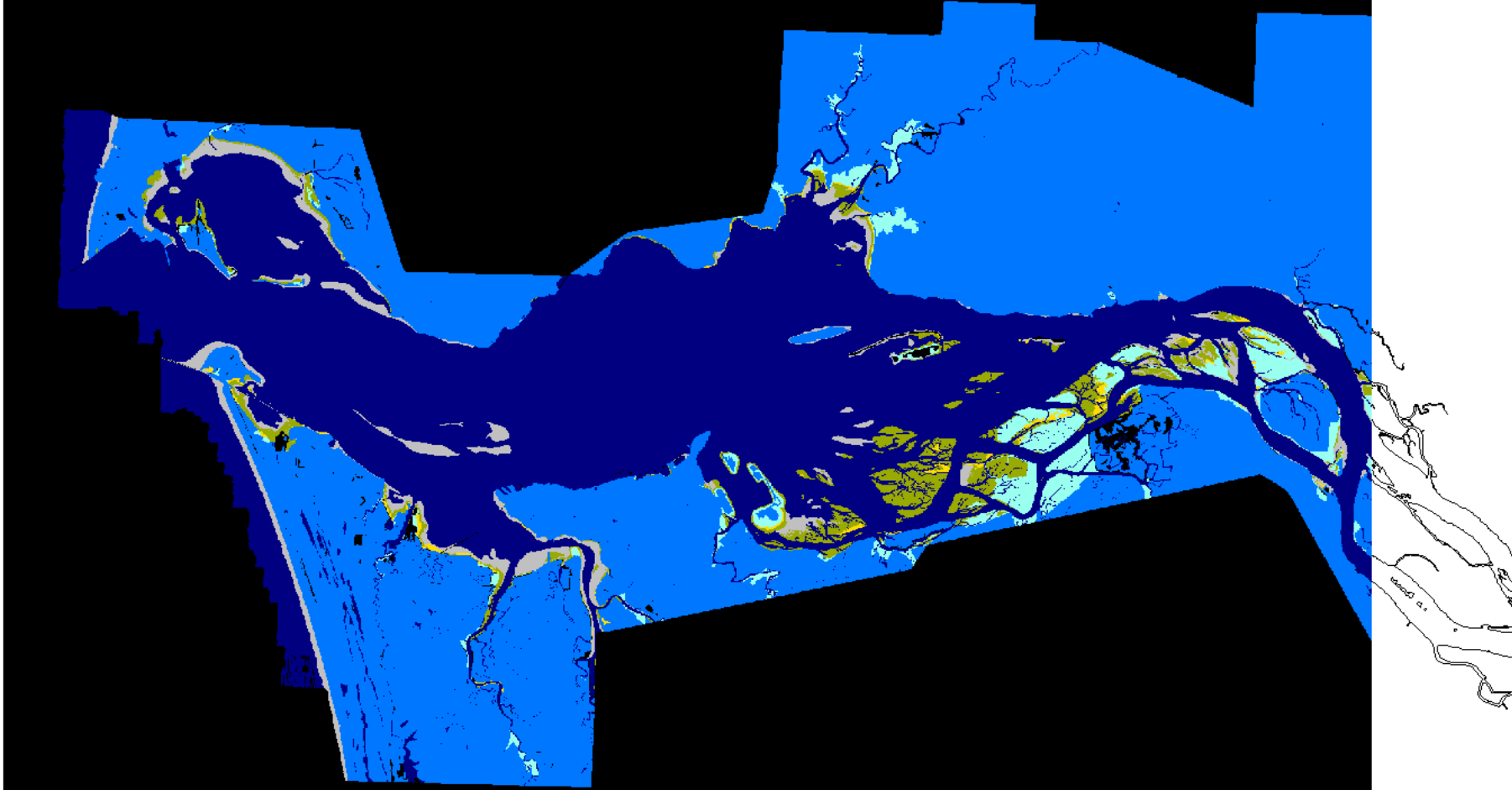
Low Tidal

Study Areas

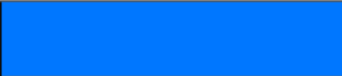







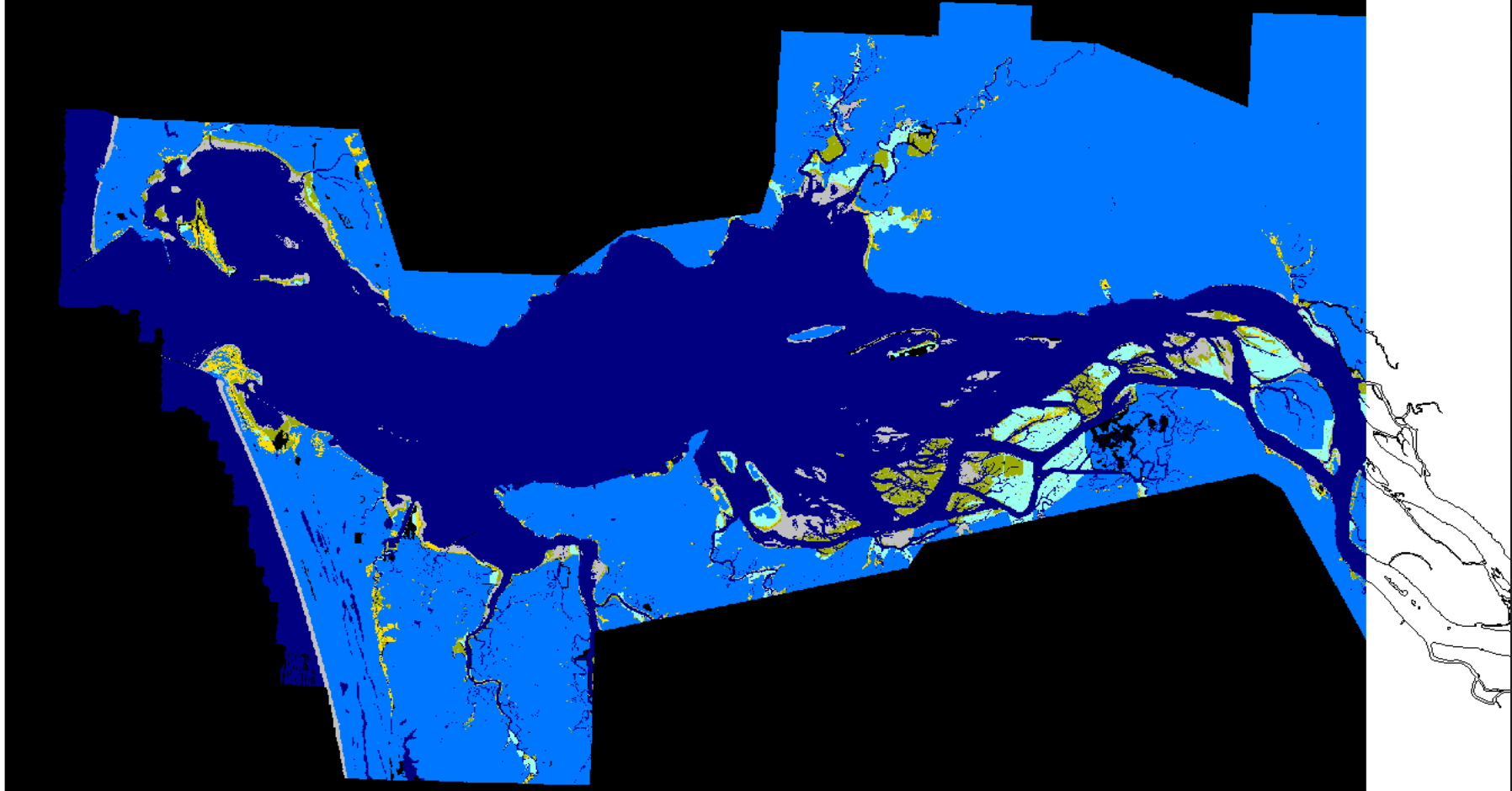
Results

- Lower Columbia River Estuary
- Willapa Bay
- North Puget Sound



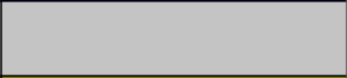





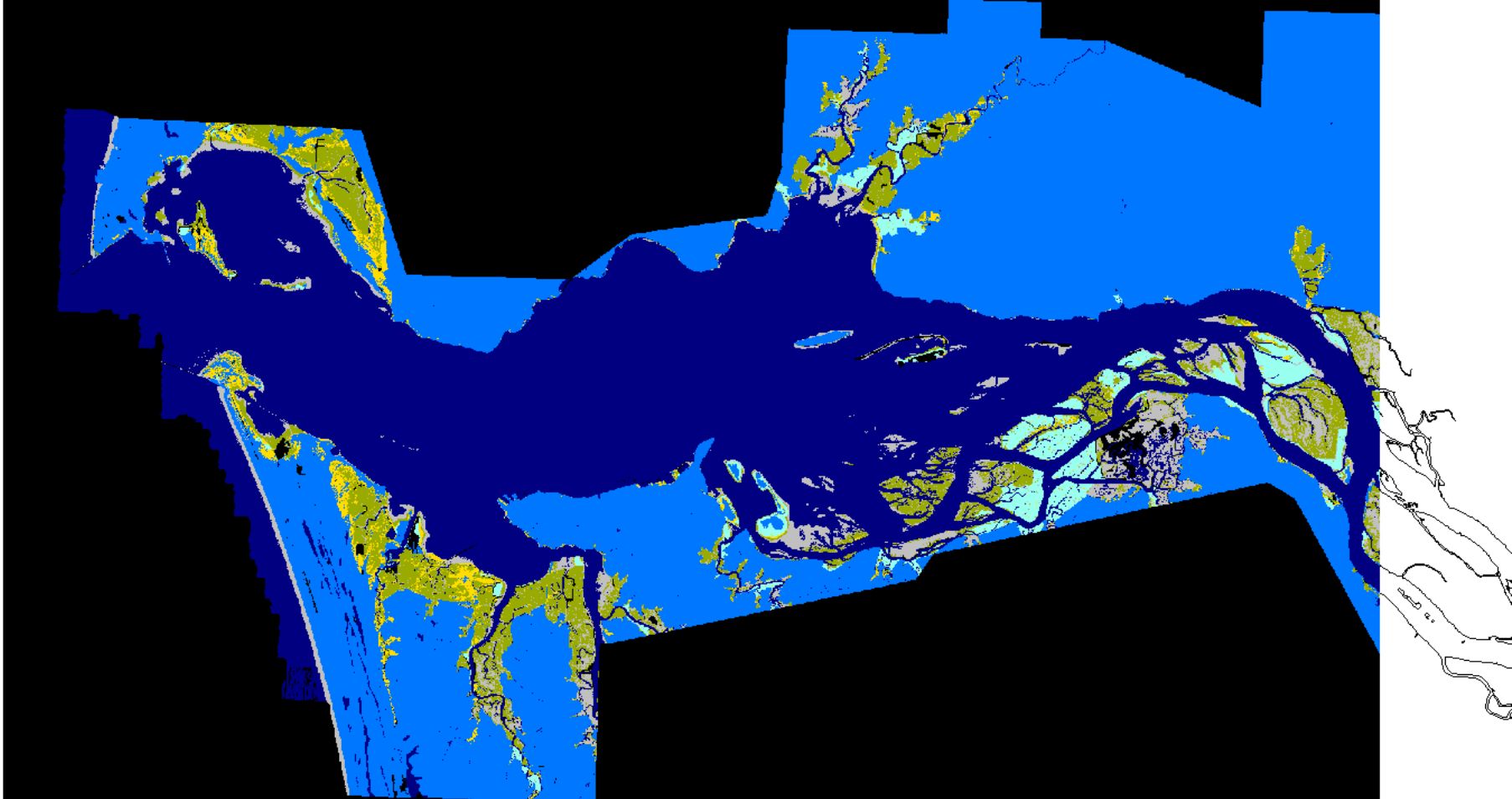
Lower Columbia, Initial Condition

Non Tidal	
Open Water	
Low Tidal	
Saltmarsh	
Transitional	
Freshwater Tidal	

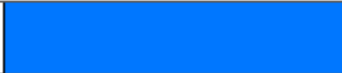





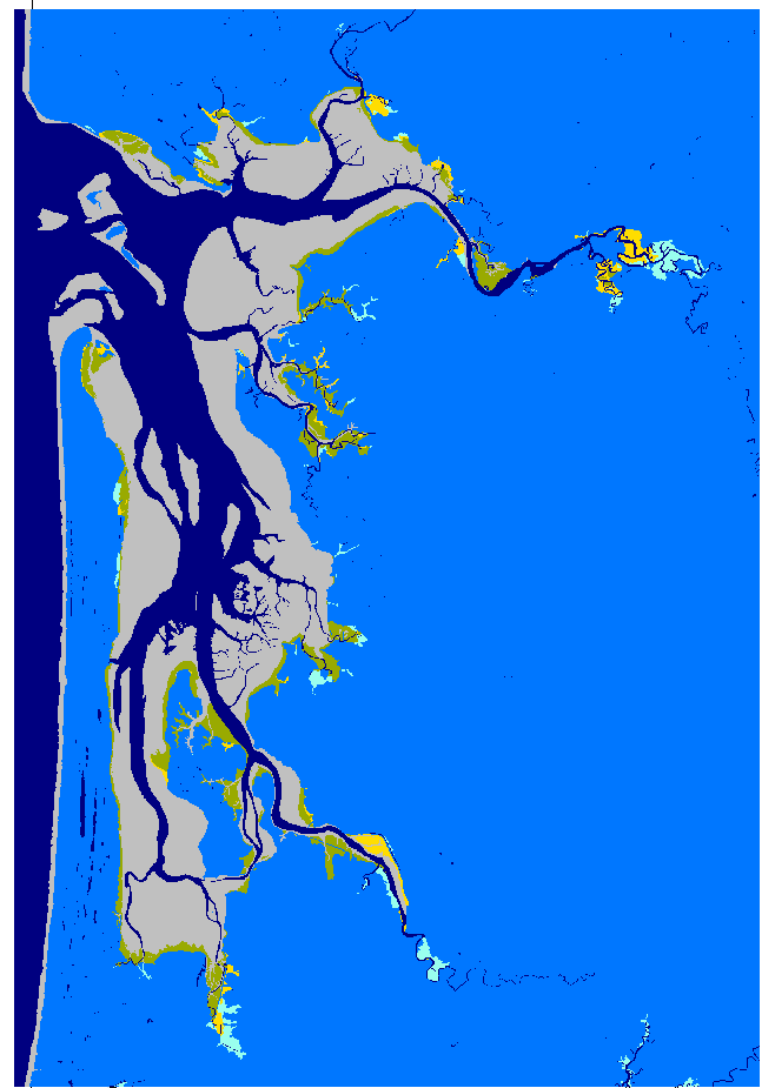
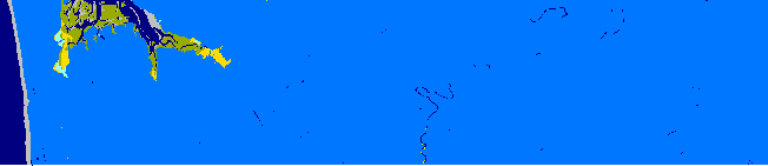
Lower Columbia,
2100 A1B Max
with Dikes

Non Tidal	
Open Water	
Low Tidal	
Saltmarsh	
Transitional	
Freshwater Tidal	









Lower Columbia,
2100 A1B Max
without Dikes

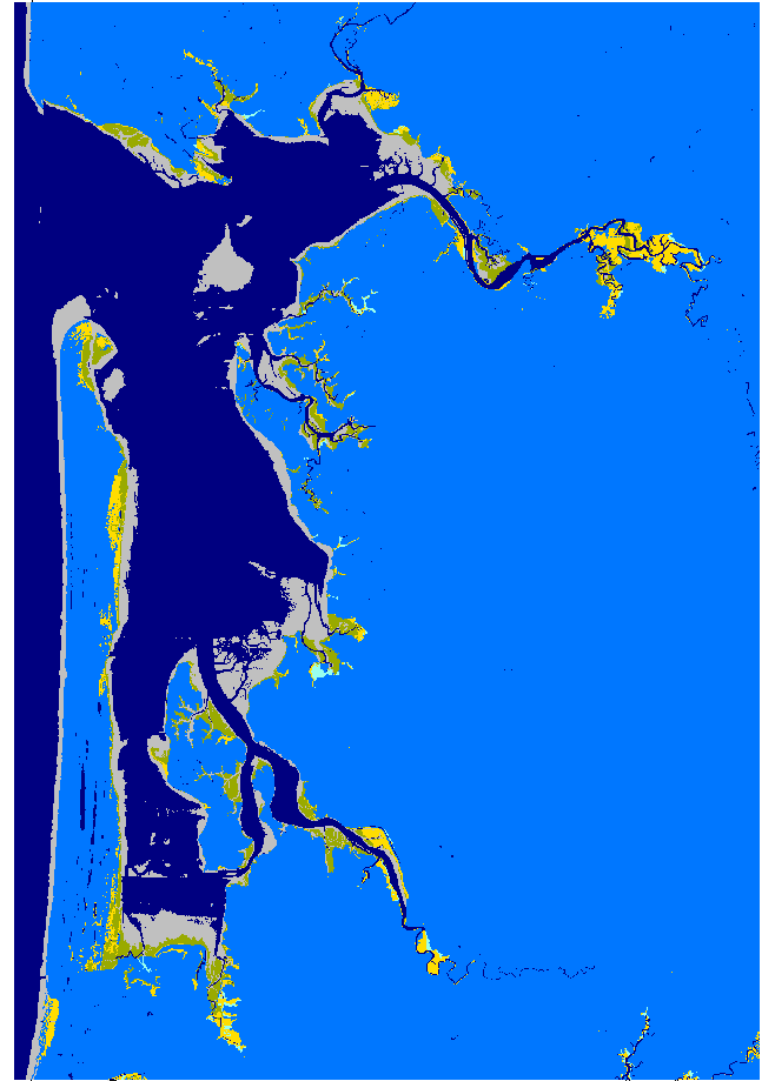
Non Tidal	
Open Water	
Low Tidal	
Saltmarsh	
Transitional	
Freshwater Tidal	

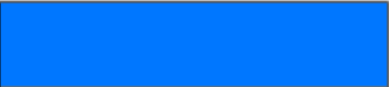







Willapa Bay, Initial Condition

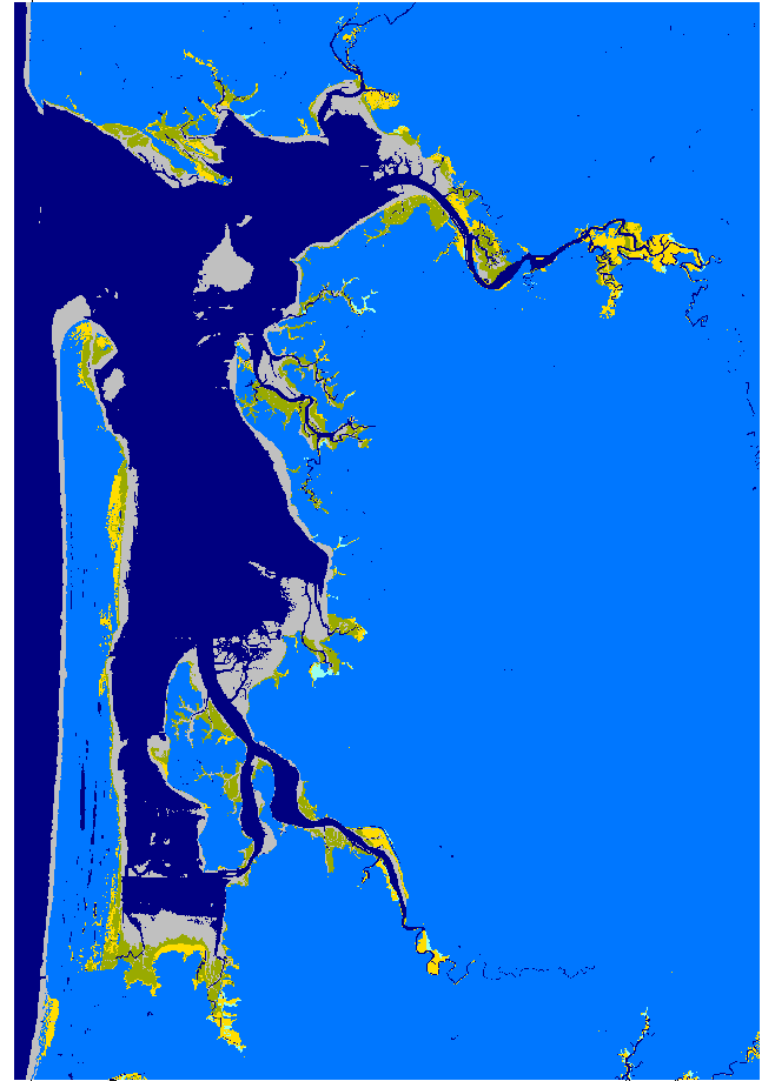
Non Tidal	
Open Water	
Low Tidal	
Saltmarsh	
Transitional	
Freshwater Tidal	

Willapa Bay, 2100 A1B Max with Dikes

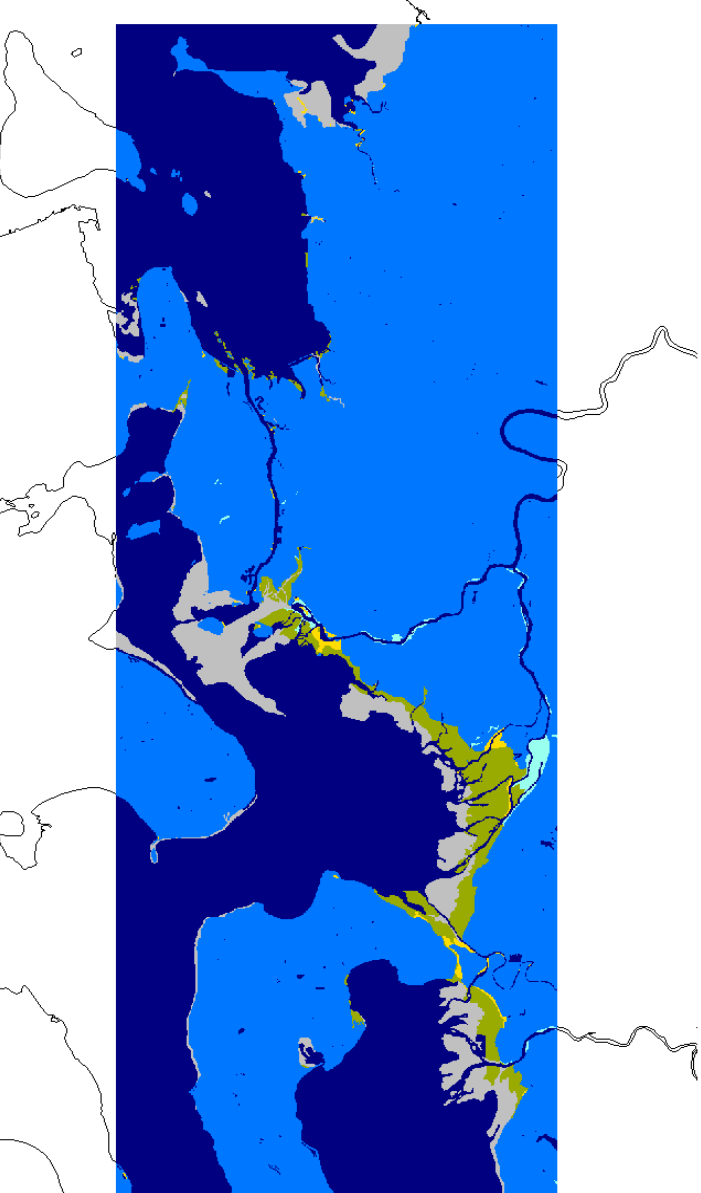


Non Tidal	
Open Water	
Low Tidal	
Saltmarsh	
Transitional	
Freshwater Tidal	


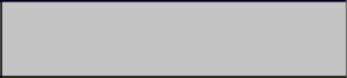

Willapa Bay, 2100 A1B Max without Dikes



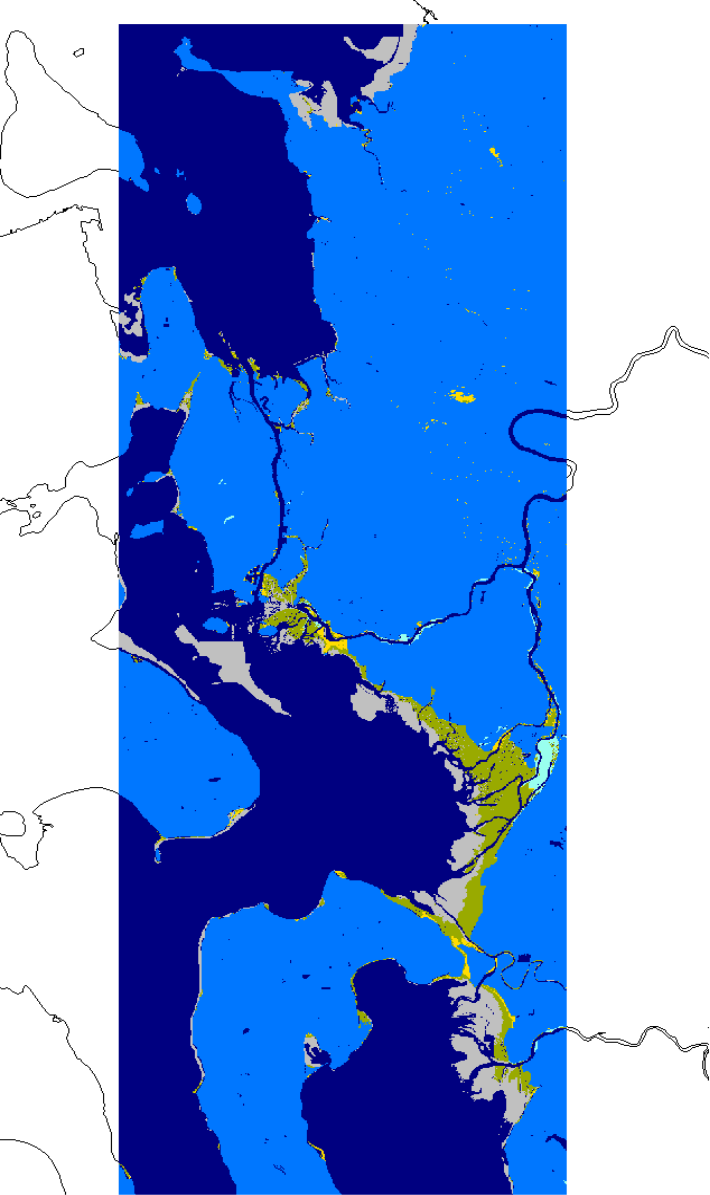
Non Tidal	Light Blue
Open Water	Dark Blue
Low Tidal	Grey
Saltmarsh	Green
Transitional	Yellow
Freshwater Tidal	Cyan

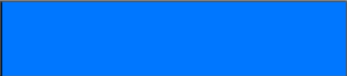

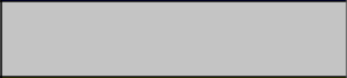





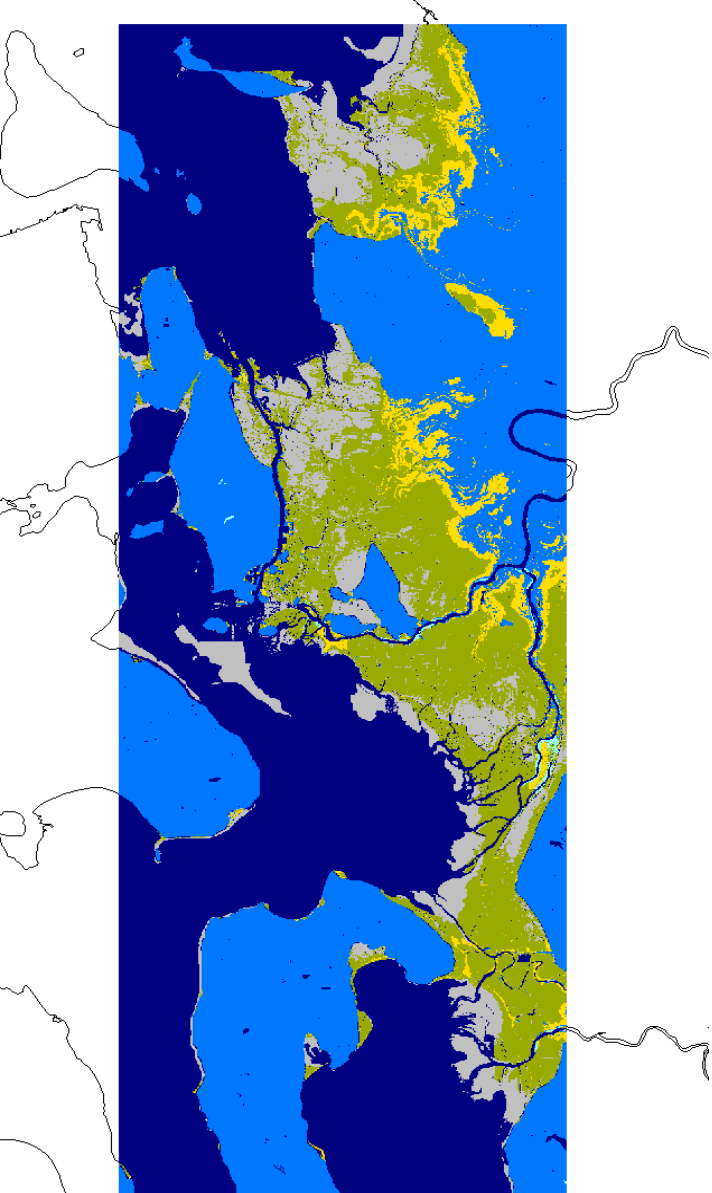
North Puget Sound, Initial Condition

Non Tidal	
Open Water	
Low Tidal	
Saltmarsh	
Transitional	
Freshwater Tidal	

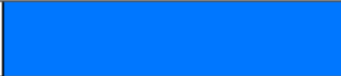




North Puget Sound, 2100 A1B Max With Dikes



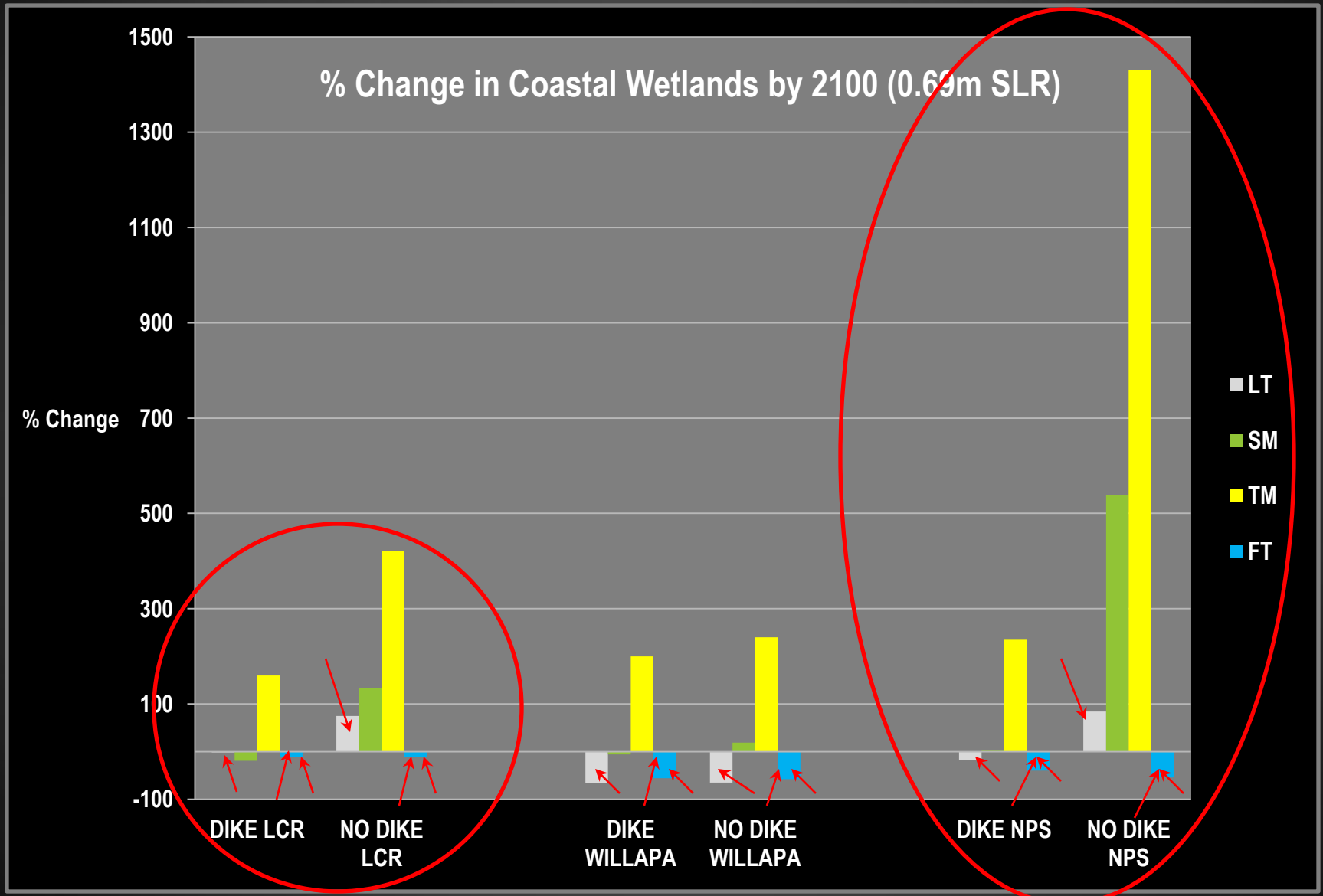
Non Tidal	
Open Water	
Low Tidal	
Saltmarsh	
Transitional	
Freshwater Tidal	



North Puget Sound,
2100 A1B
Max No Dikes

Non Tidal	
Open Water	
Low Tidal	
Saltmarsh	
Transitional	
Freshwater Tidal	

Summary of Change



Adaptation



Bandon NWR post-dike removal 2011

Adaptation



Adaptation



Adaptation

“Addressing this issue is urgent only because there are inexpensive opportunities to solve the problem now – opportunities that will be prohibitively costly if we wait until housing developments replace our shorefront farms and forests”

James Titus, 1998

Adaptation

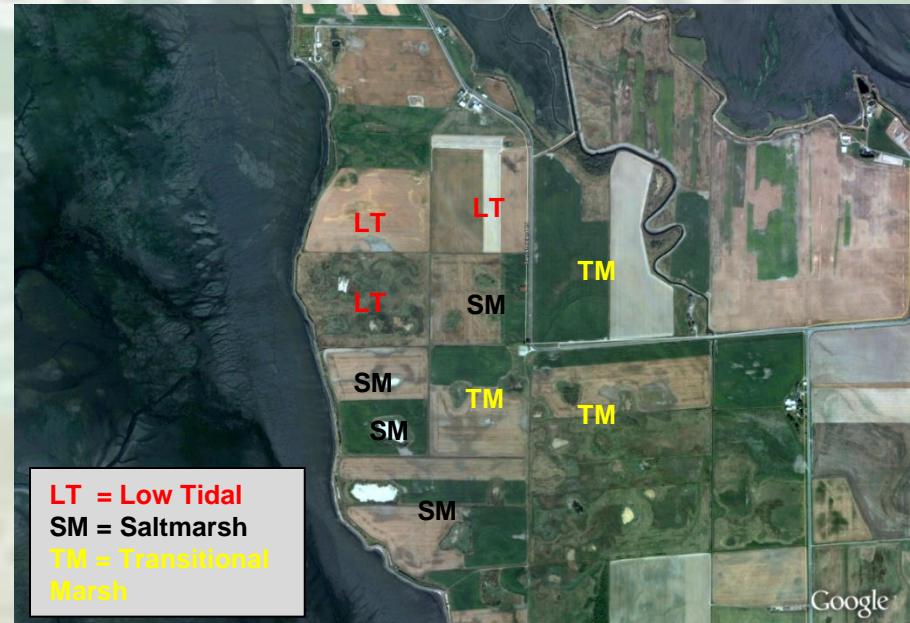
Farmland Preservation

- Upslope migration potential
- Conservation Easements/Estuary Restoration limited
- Relatively clean slate
- Encroachment from Seattle/Vancouver, B.C.
- Existing Skagit Farmland Legacy PDR program

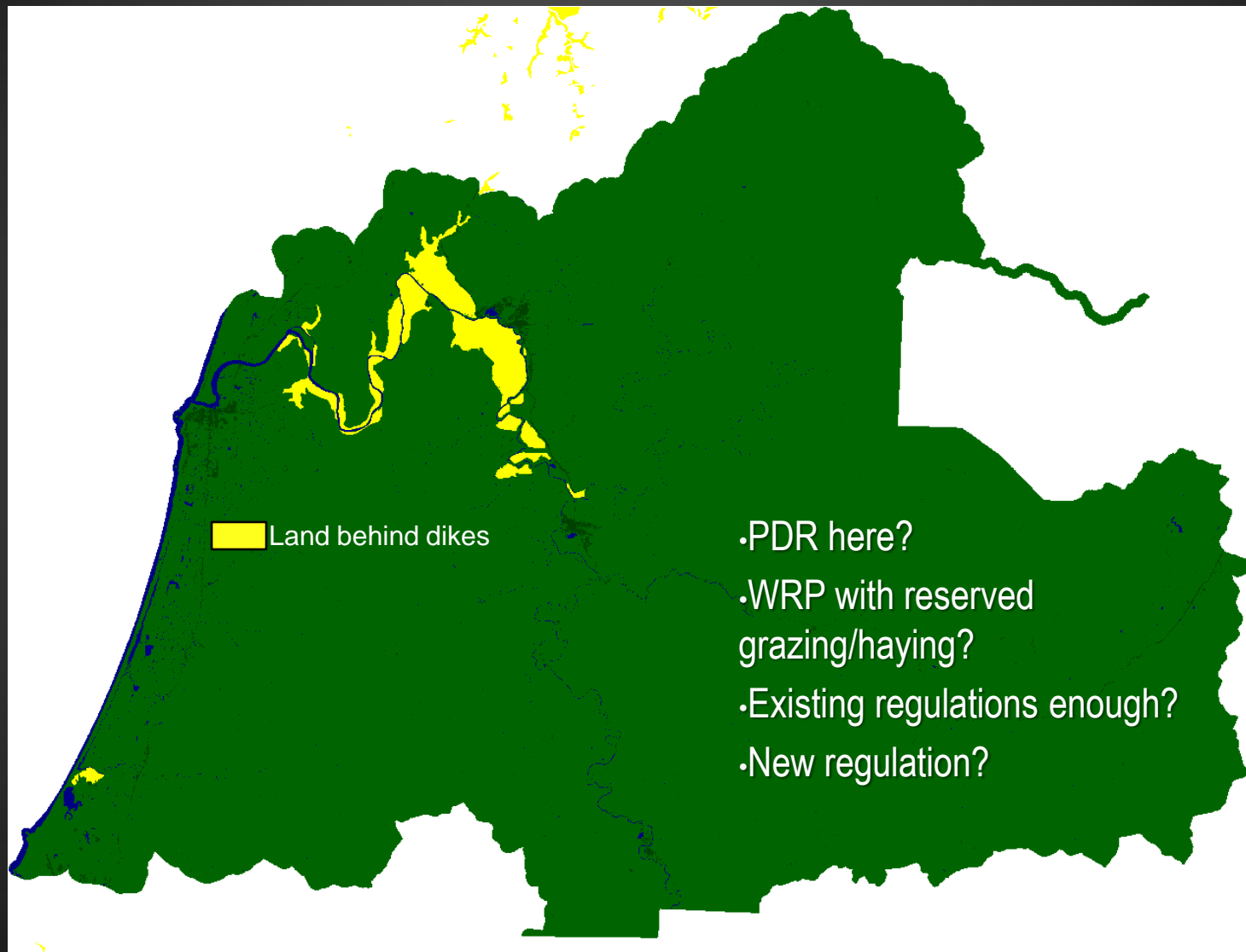


Adaptation

- PDR Coastal emphasis
- USDA's FRPP and SLR
- Farm indefinitely
- Future options preserved
- Future generations



Adaptation



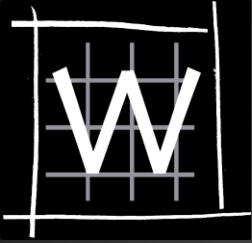
Adaptation Summary

- Continue to pursue current restoration priorities
- Consider creative solutions for estuaries constrained by geomorphology
- Coastal farmland preservation/Preserving future options
- Legislation and Land Use Planning

In Process/Next Steps

- Assess development threats and regulatory protection, and viability of PDRs by estuary
- Stochastic model
- Interaction with regional ag groups and farm bill policy efforts
- Publication of a manuscript
- Species impacts

Collaborators/Partners



- Warren Pinnacle Consulting, Inc.



- Pacific Coast Joint Venture

- Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife



- Northern Pacific LCC



