



Coastal Studies Group

USING LIDAR-DERIVED DIGITAL ELEVATION MODELS TO PROJECT FUTURE BARRIER-ISLAND CHANGE CAUSED BY RELATIVE SEA-LEVEL RISE

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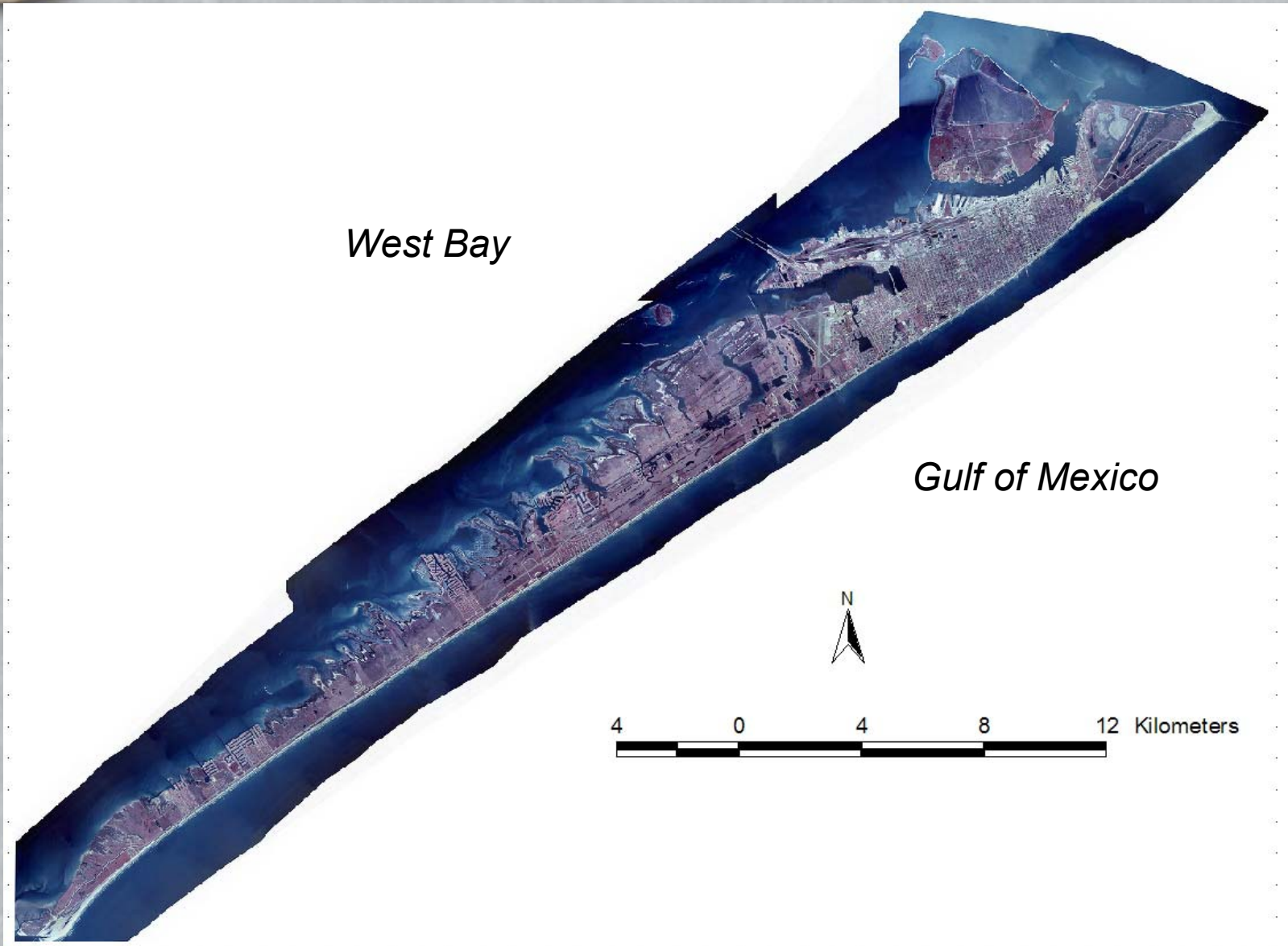


Texas Coast



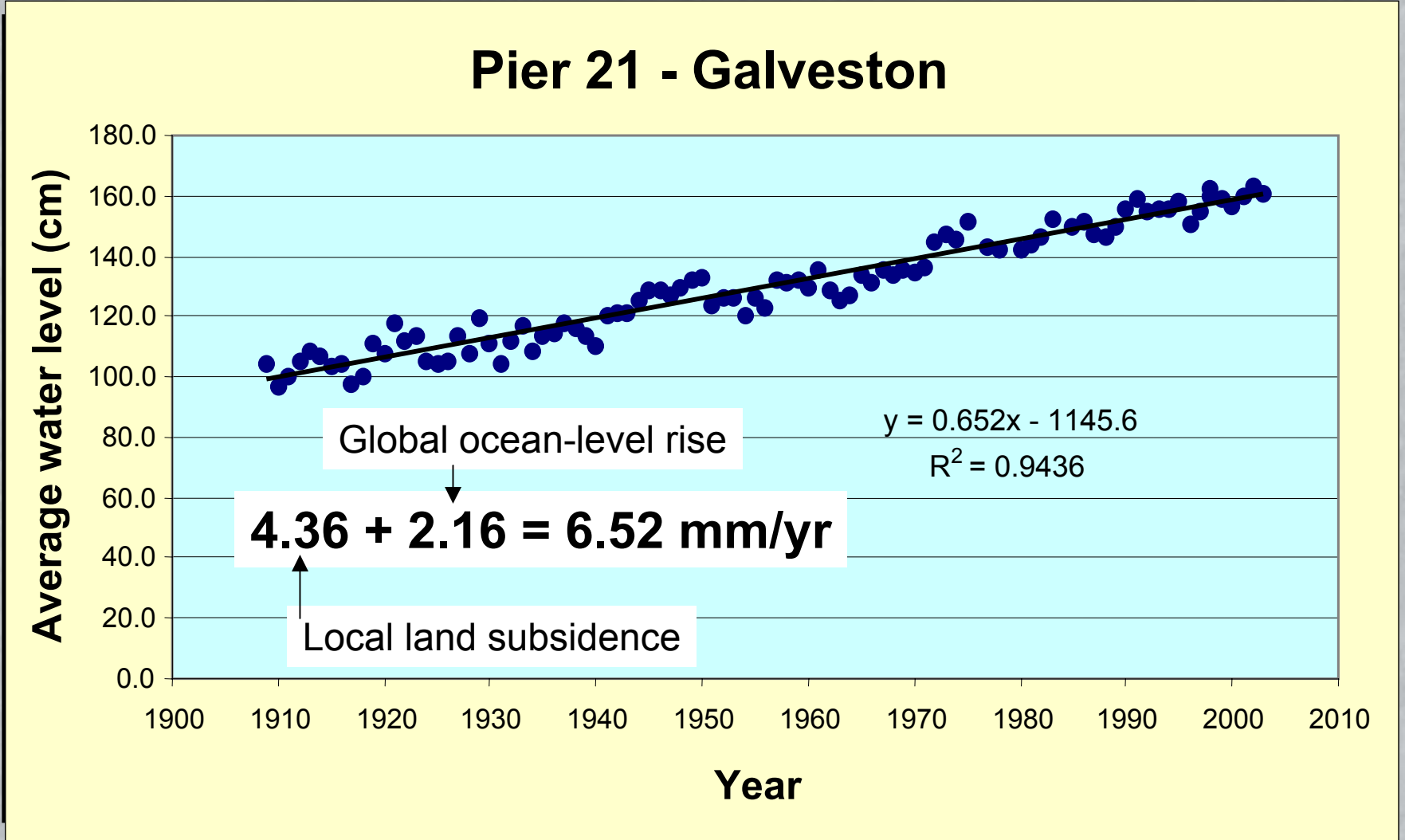


Galveston Island, Texas





Relative Sea-Level Change Galveston Island, Texas



2060 Projected Shoreline

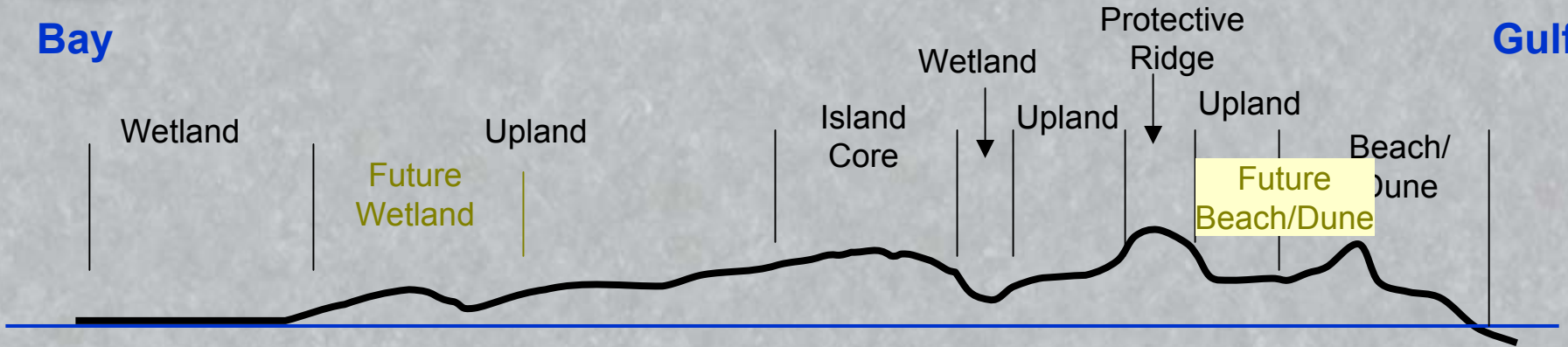




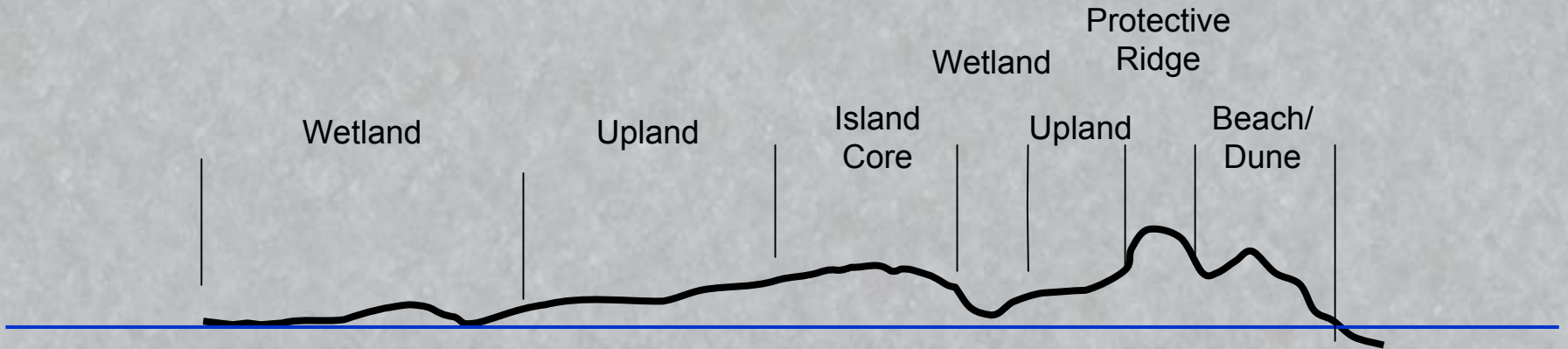
Barrier Island Cross Section

Today

Bay Gulf



After 60 Years of Sea-Level Rise and Erosion





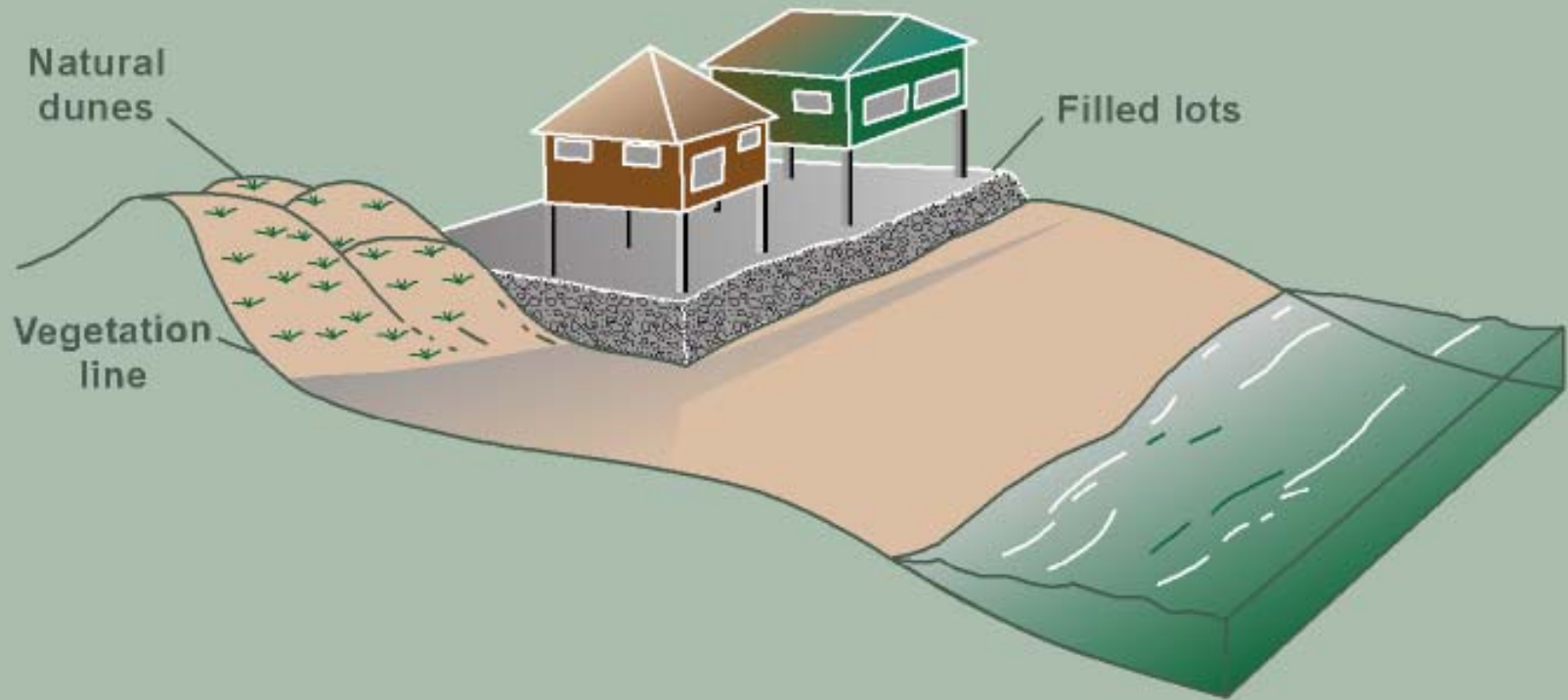
Galveston Island



Matagorda Peninsula



POST-STORM BEACH MORPHOLOGY IN DEVELOPED & UNDEVELOPED AREAS

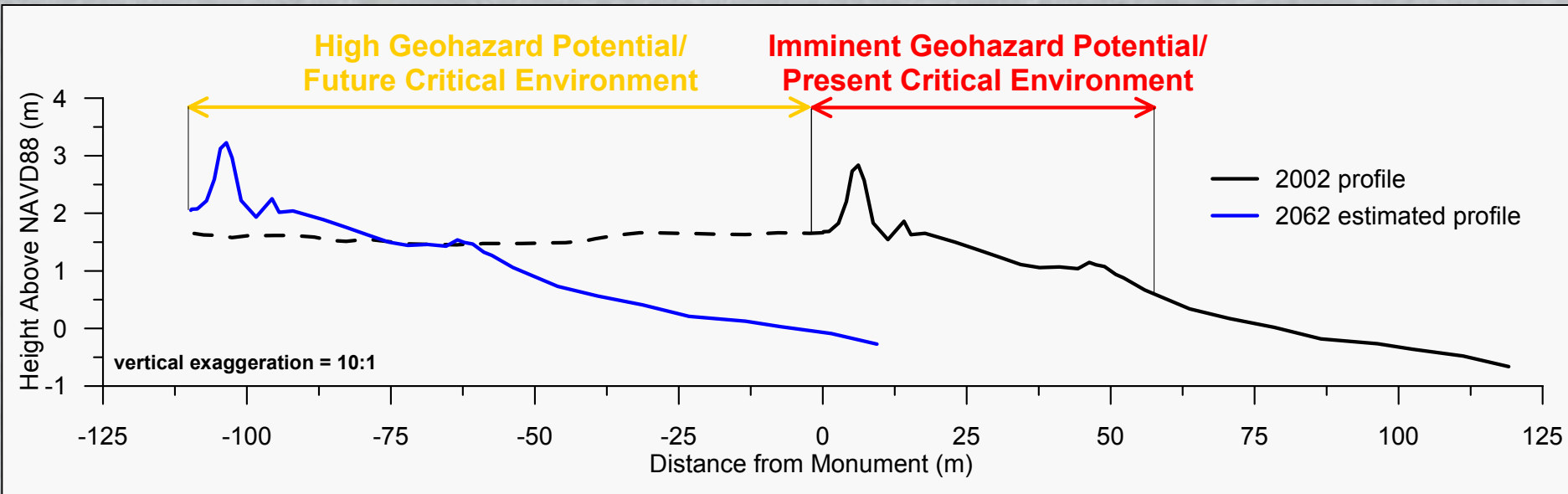




2005/09/29

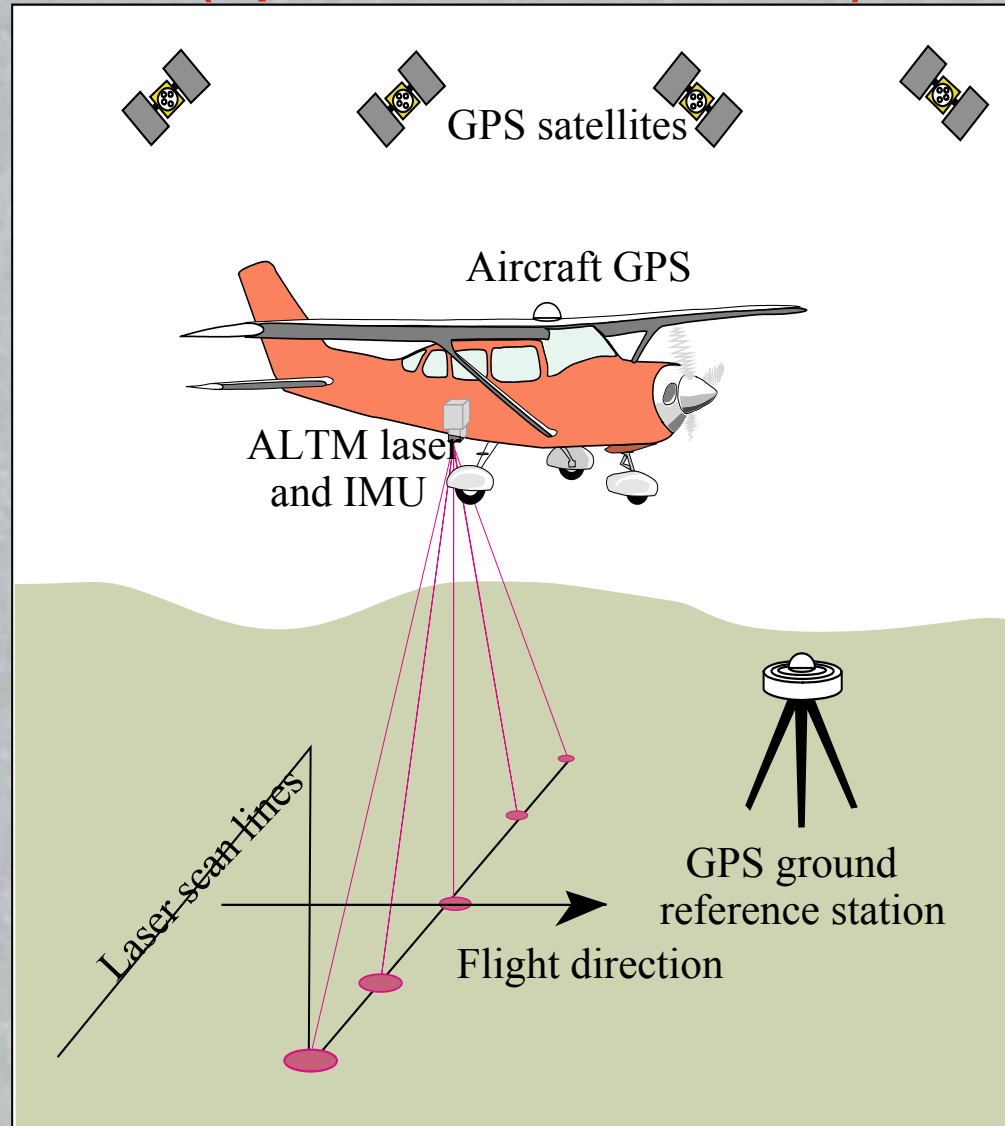


Beach/Dune Profile Translation



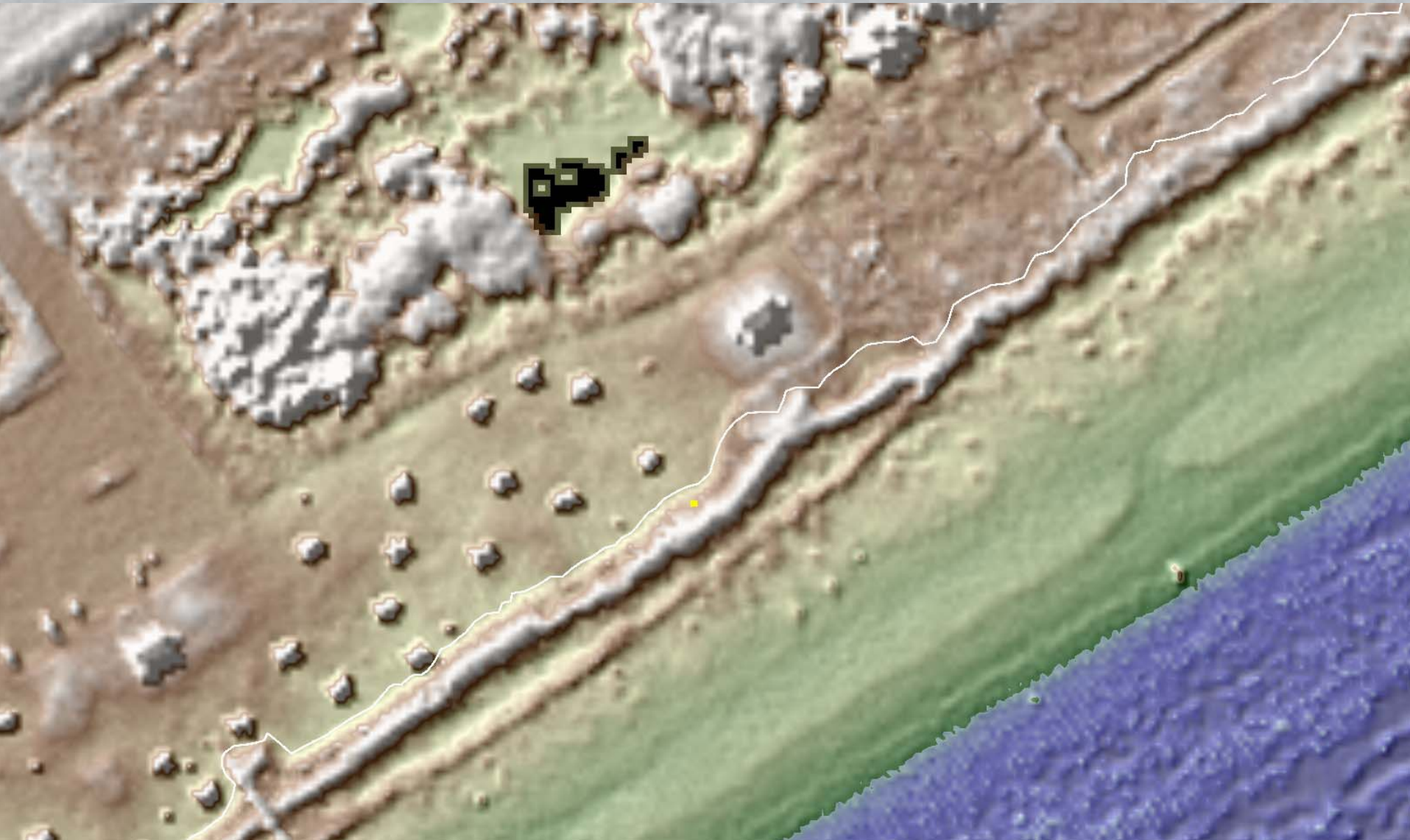


University of Texas Airborne Topographic Lidar System (Optech model ALTM1225)



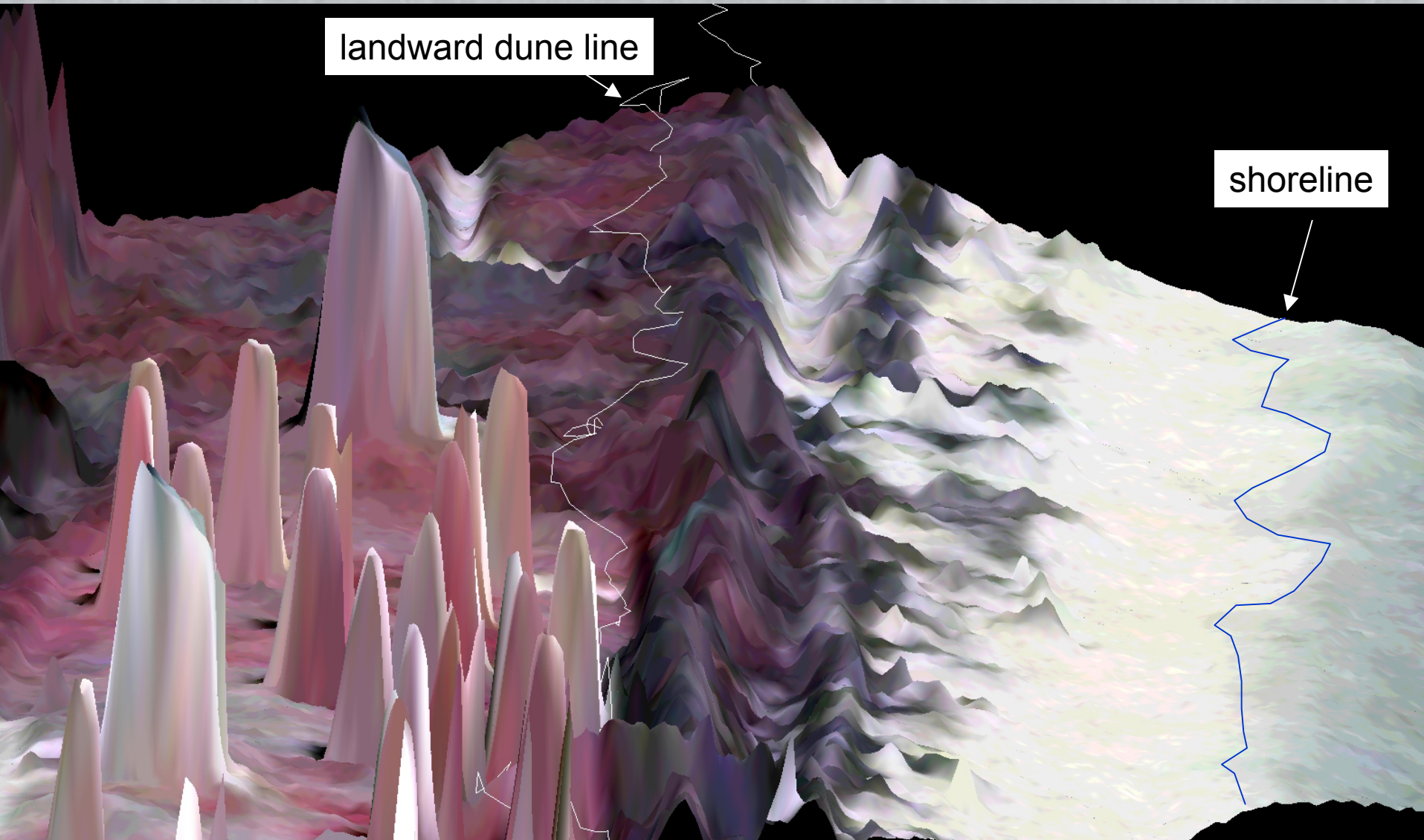


Foredune Mapping Lidar Topographic Image





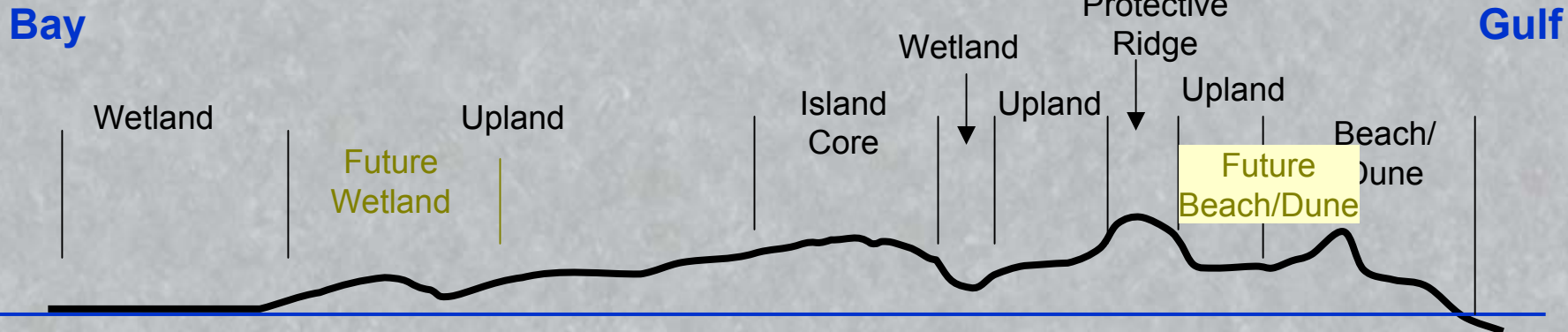
Foredune Mapping



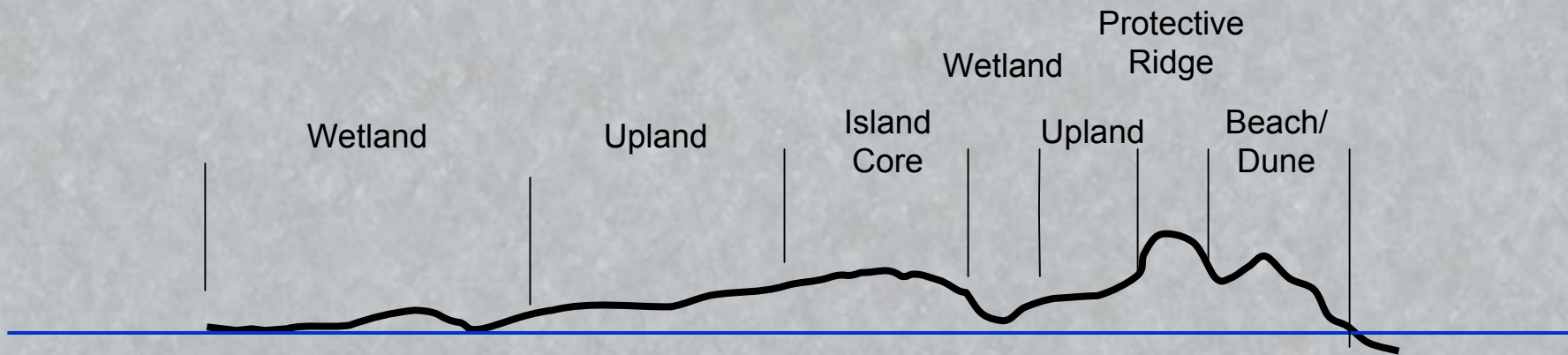


Barrier Island Cross Section

Today

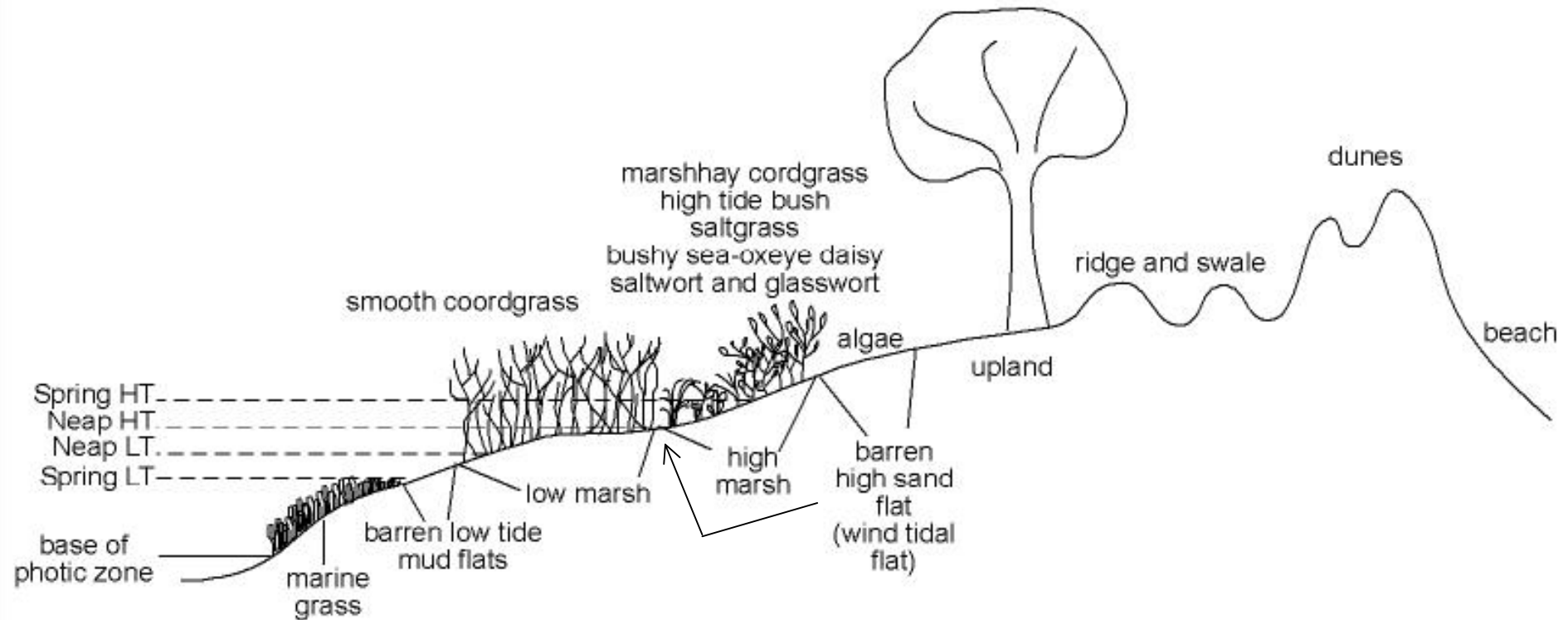


After 60 Years of Sea-Level Rise and Erosion



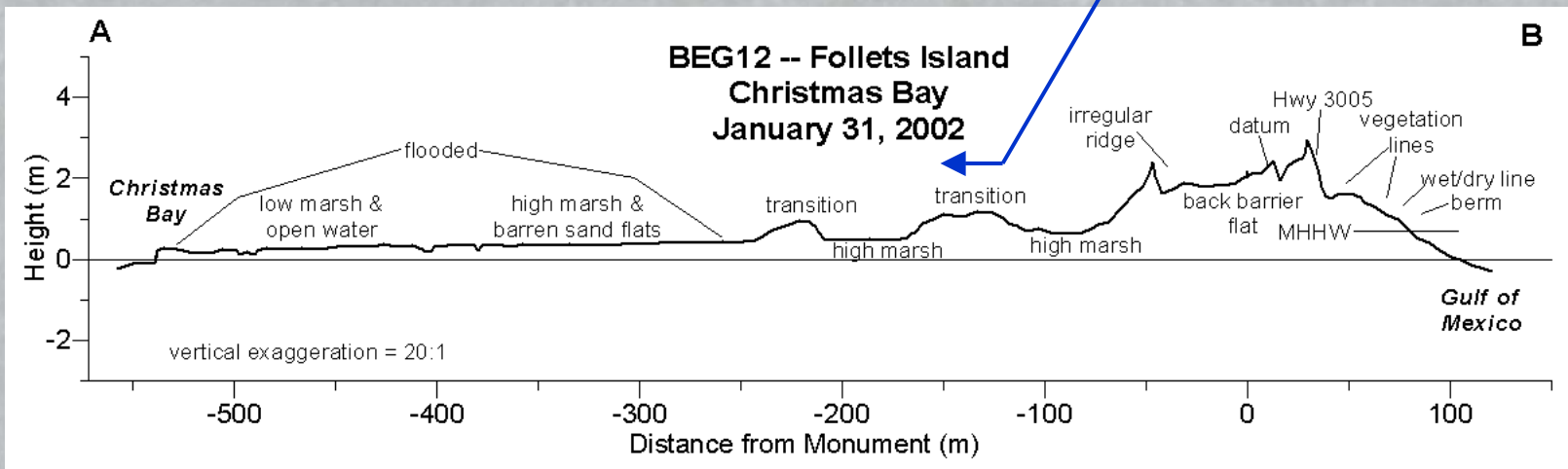


Barrier Island Environments



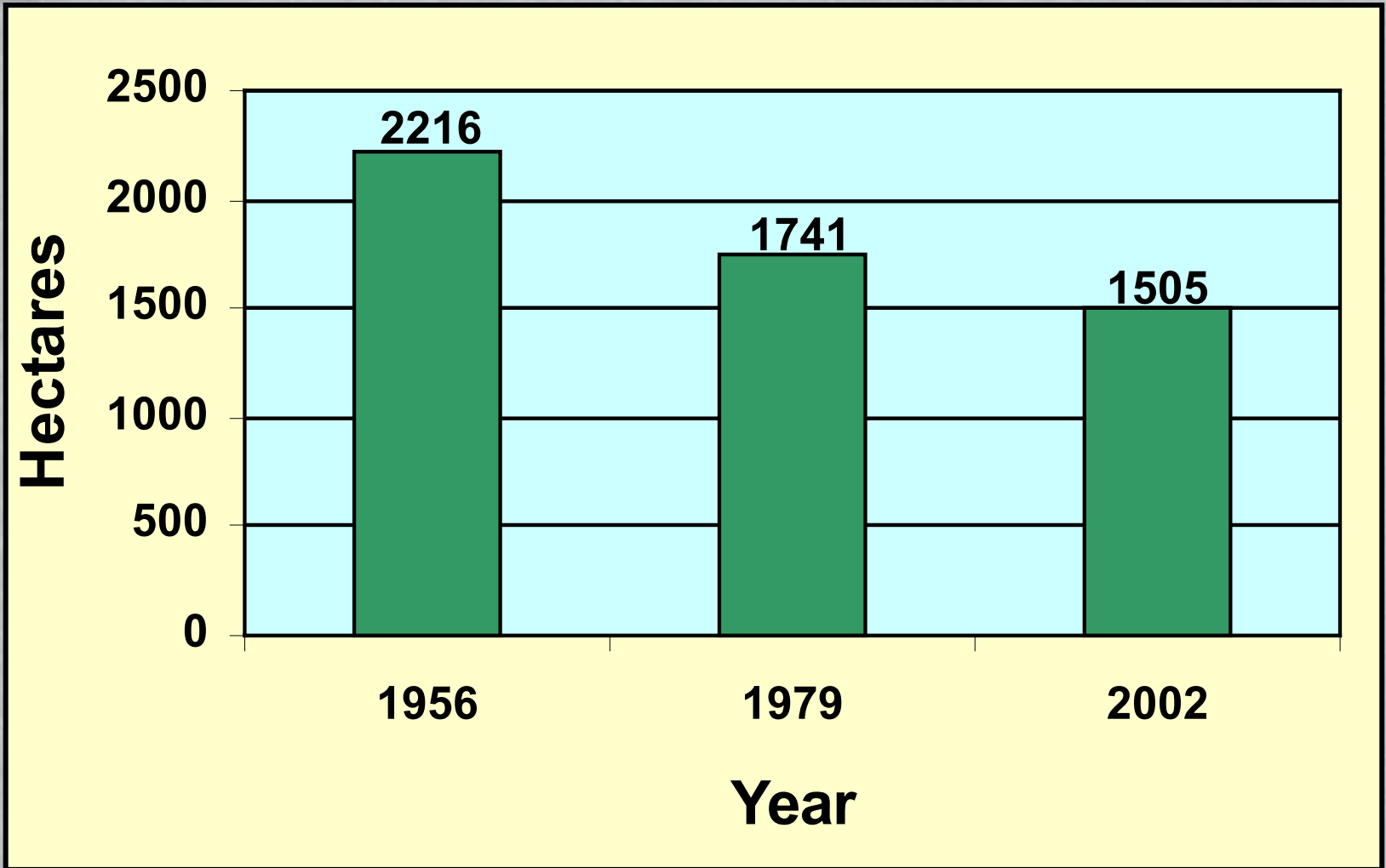


Topographic Profile





Total Estuarine Marsh Area Galveston Island, Texas



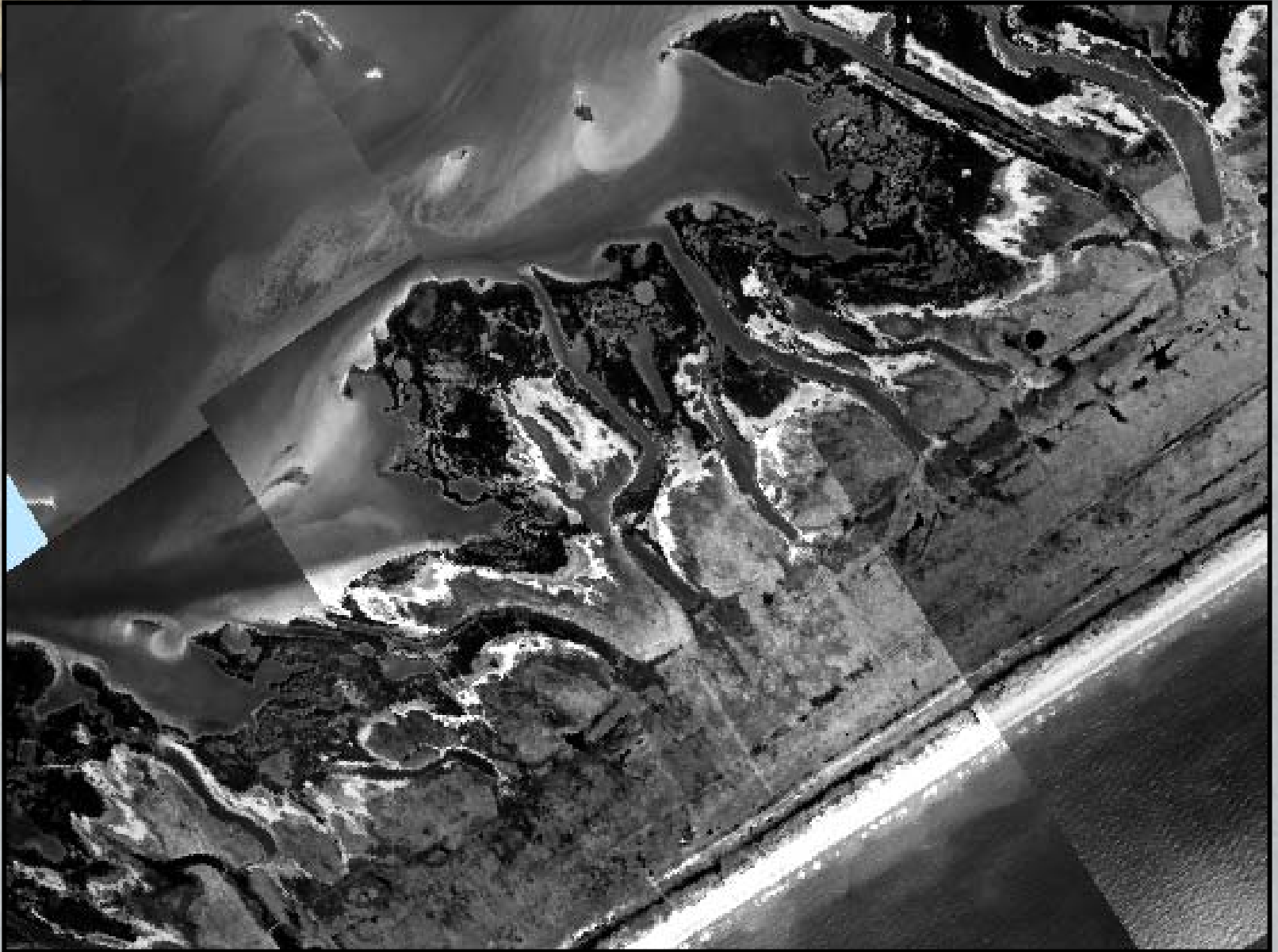
From White et al., 2004



Causes of Wetland Loss

- **Development/Land Use**
- **Global Sea-Level Rise**
- **Land Subsidence**
- **Topographic/Morphology Effects**
- **Sediment Deficit**
- **Marsh Edge Erosion by Waves and Currents**

Development



1956





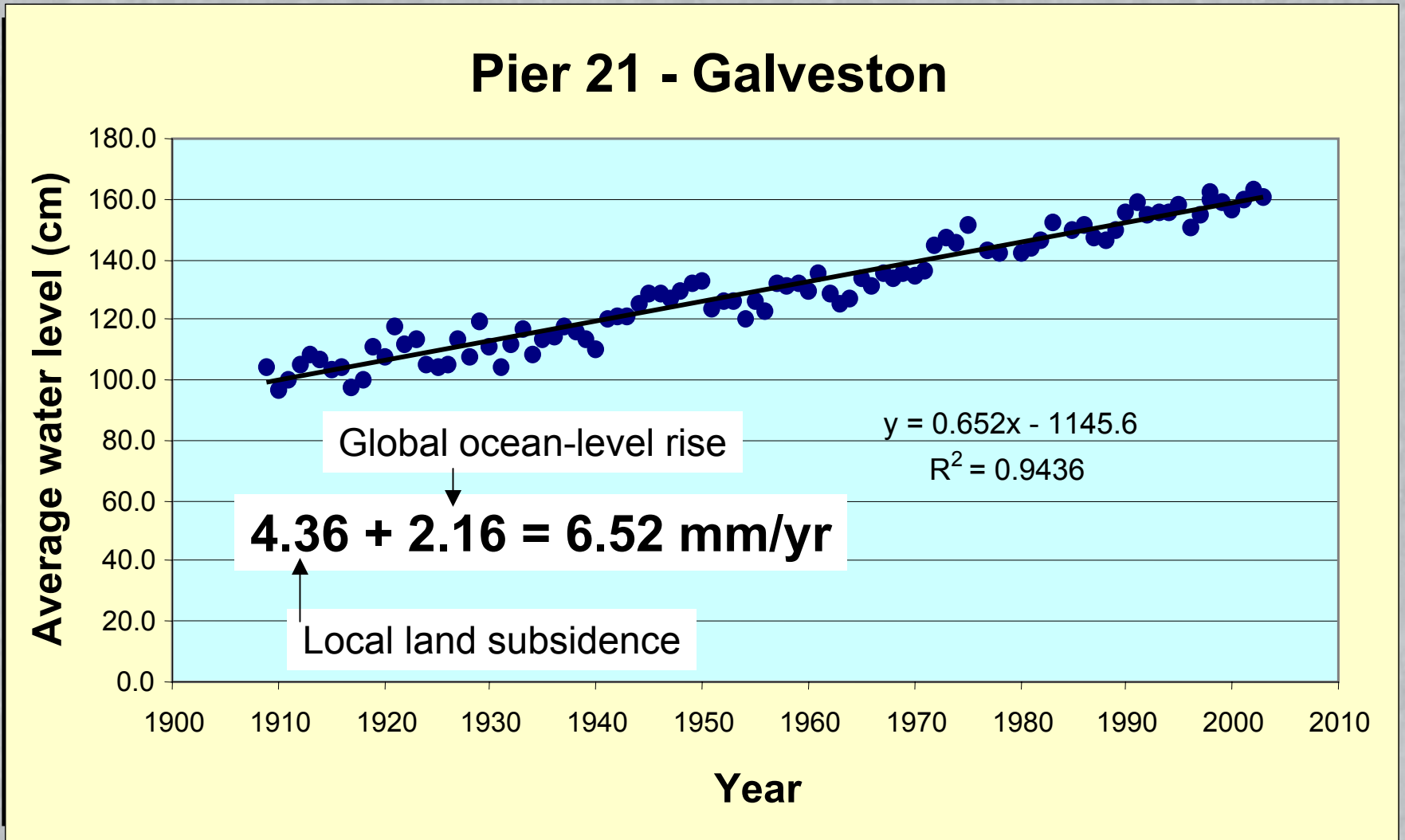
Development



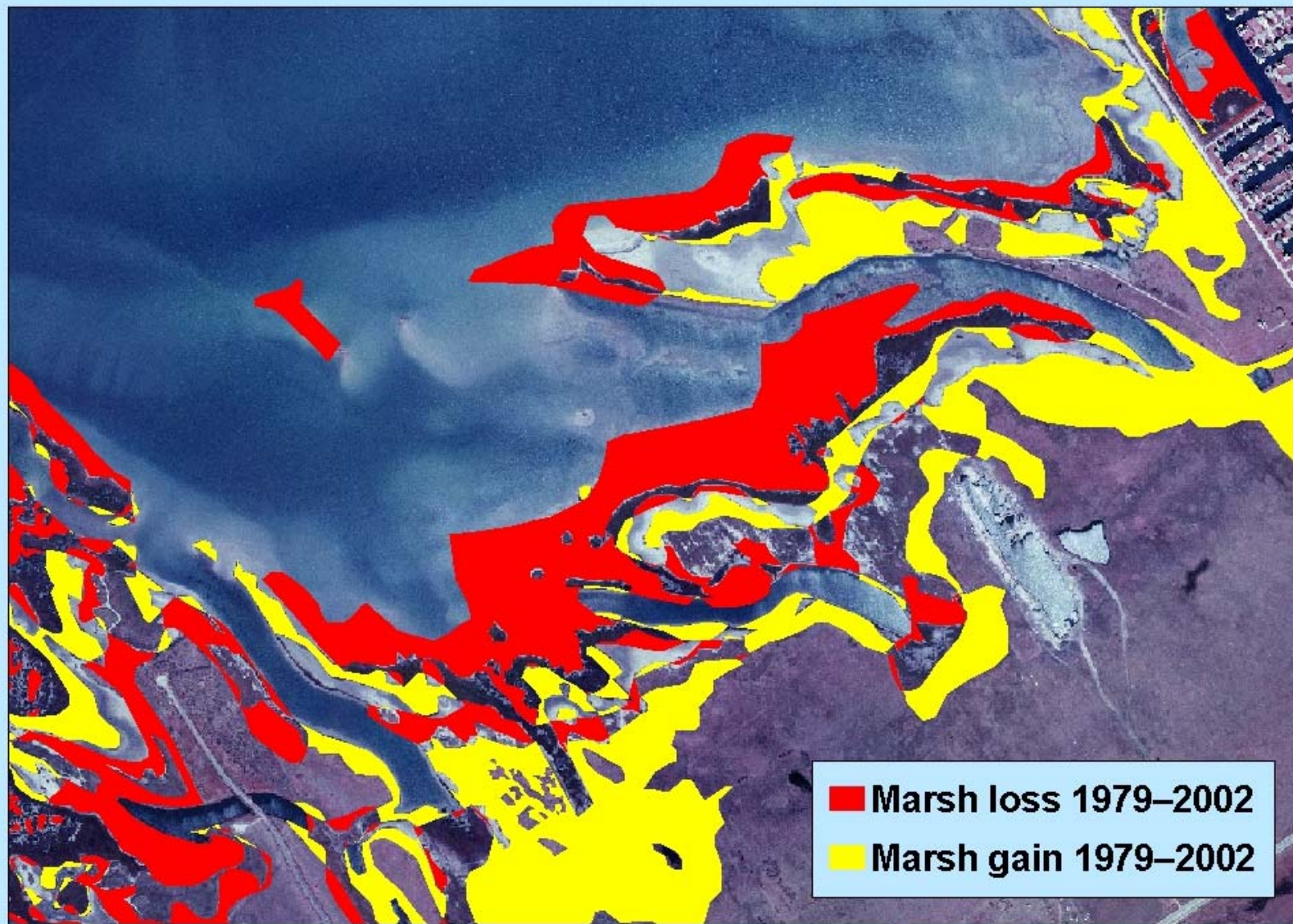
1979



Relative Sea-Level Change



Changes Due to Relative Sea-Level Rise



0 0.5 1 Kilometers





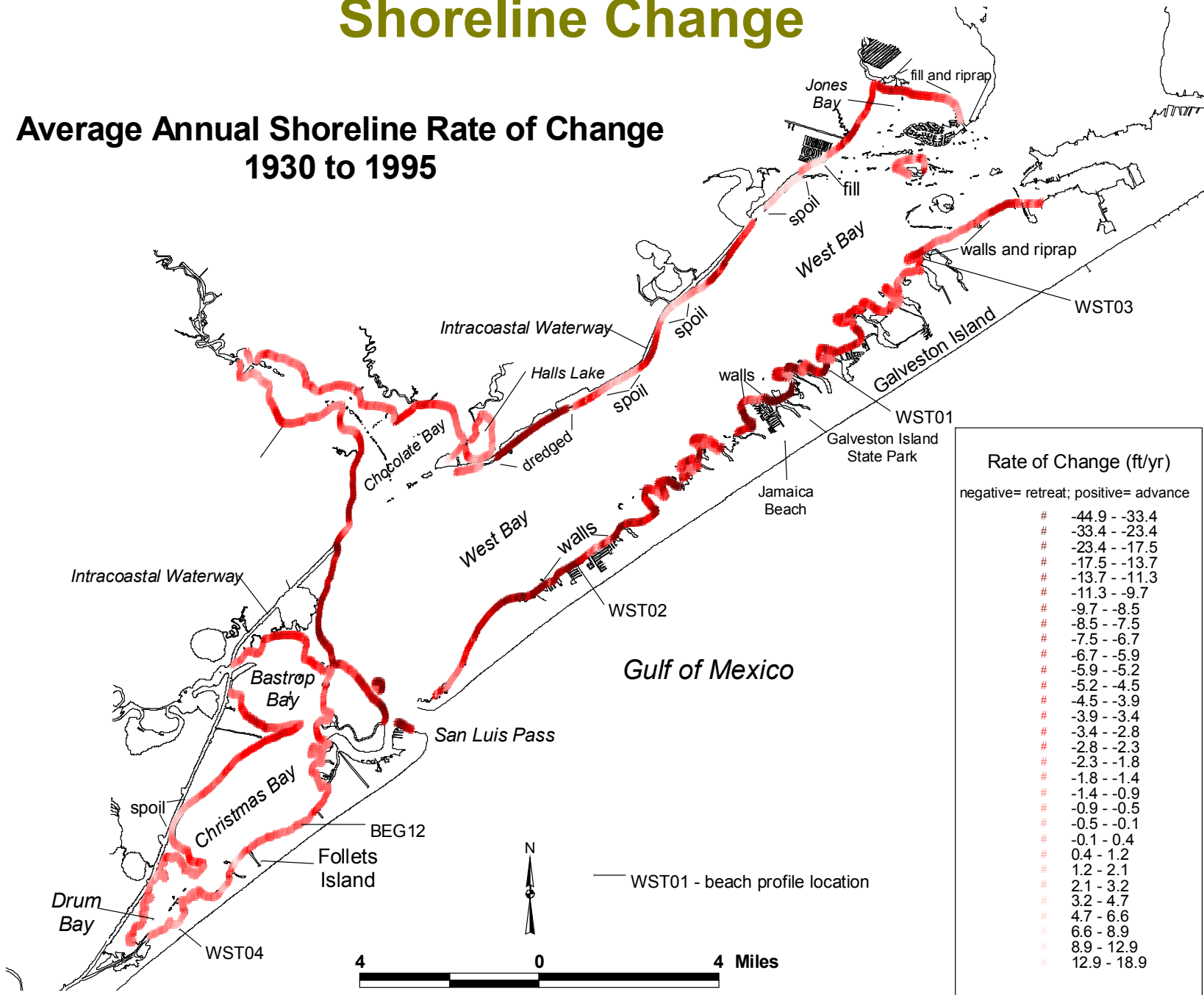
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Shoreline Change

Average Annual Shoreline Rate of Change 1930 to 1995



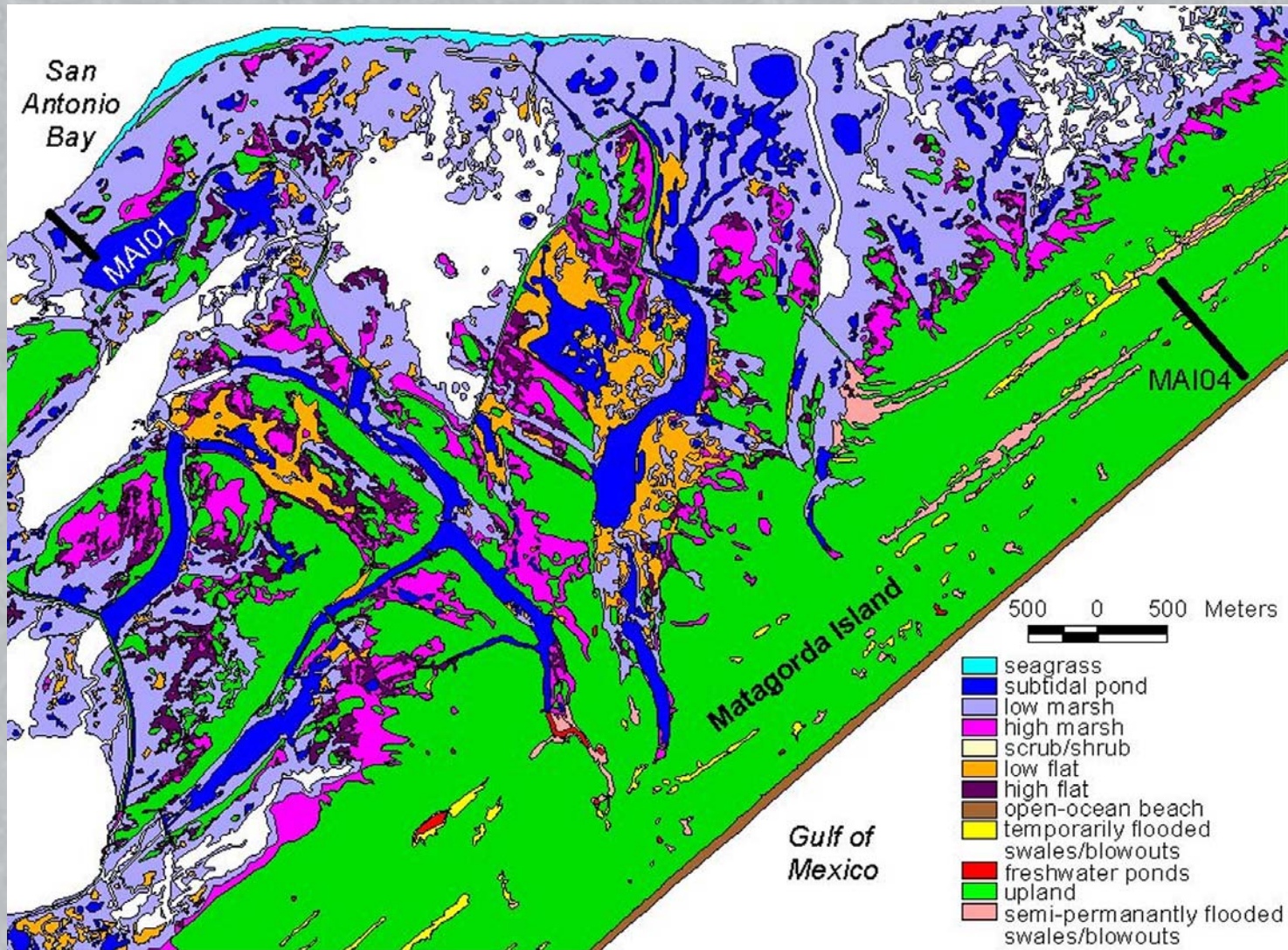
Rate of Change (ft/yr)	
negative= retreat; positive= advance	
#	-44.9 - -33.4
#	-33.4 - -23.4
#	-23.4 - -17.5
#	-17.5 - -13.7
#	-13.7 - -11.3
#	-11.3 - -9.7
#	-9.7 - -8.5
#	-8.5 - -7.5
#	-7.5 - -6.7
#	-6.7 - -5.9
#	-5.9 - -5.2
#	-5.2 - -4.5
#	-4.5 - -3.9
#	-3.9 - -3.4
#	-3.4 - -2.8
#	-2.8 - -2.3
#	-2.3 - -1.8
#	-1.8 - -1.4
#	-1.4 - -0.9
#	-0.9 - -0.5
#	-0.5 - -0.1
#	-0.1 - 0.4
#	0.4 - 1.2
#	1.2 - 2.1
#	2.1 - 3.2
#	3.2 - 4.7
#	4.7 - 6.6
#	6.6 - 8.9
#	8.9 - 12.9
#	12.9 - 18.9

Color IR Mosaic



Gulf of Mexico

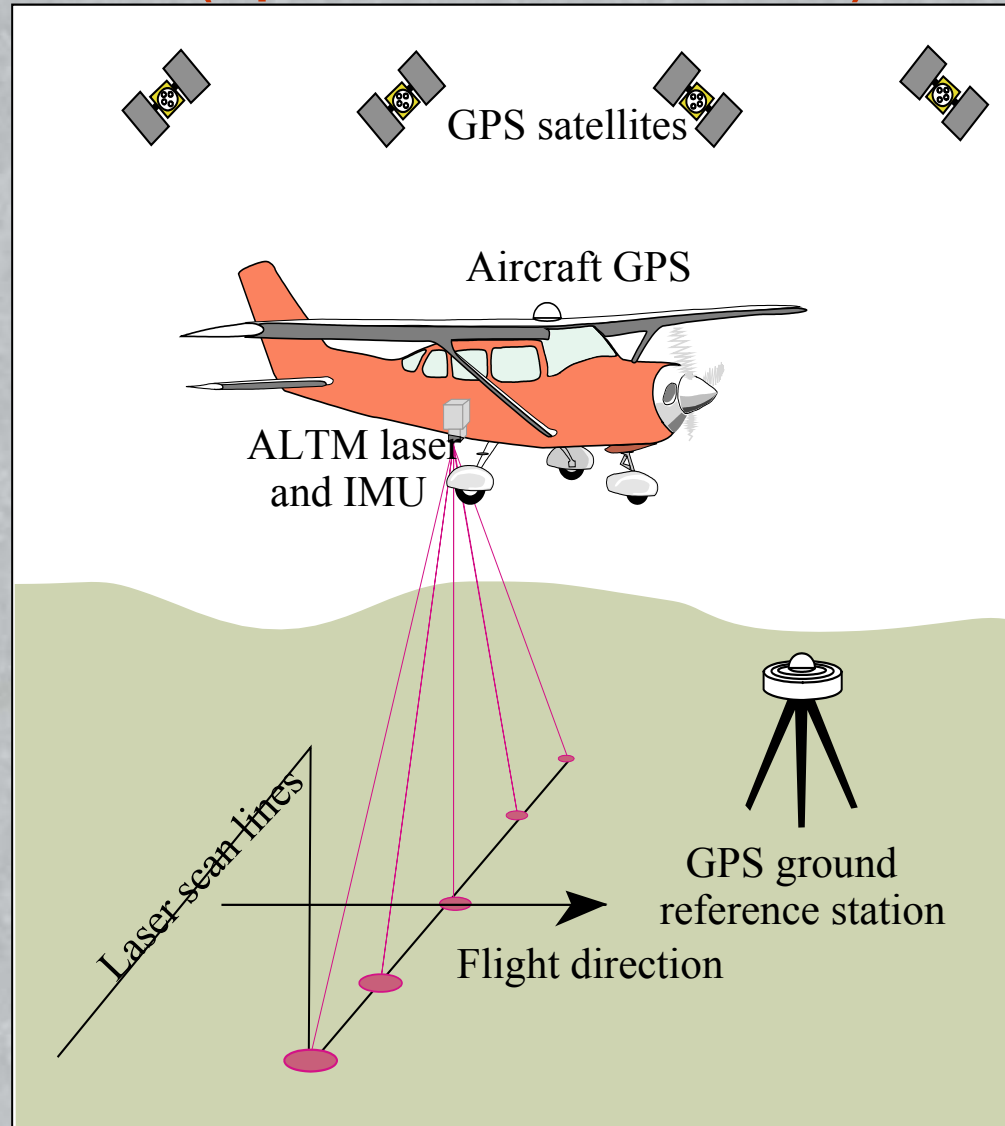
Habitat Classification Map From Color IR Photography



Data from White et al., 2002



University of Texas Airborne Topographic Lidar System (Optech model ALTM1225)





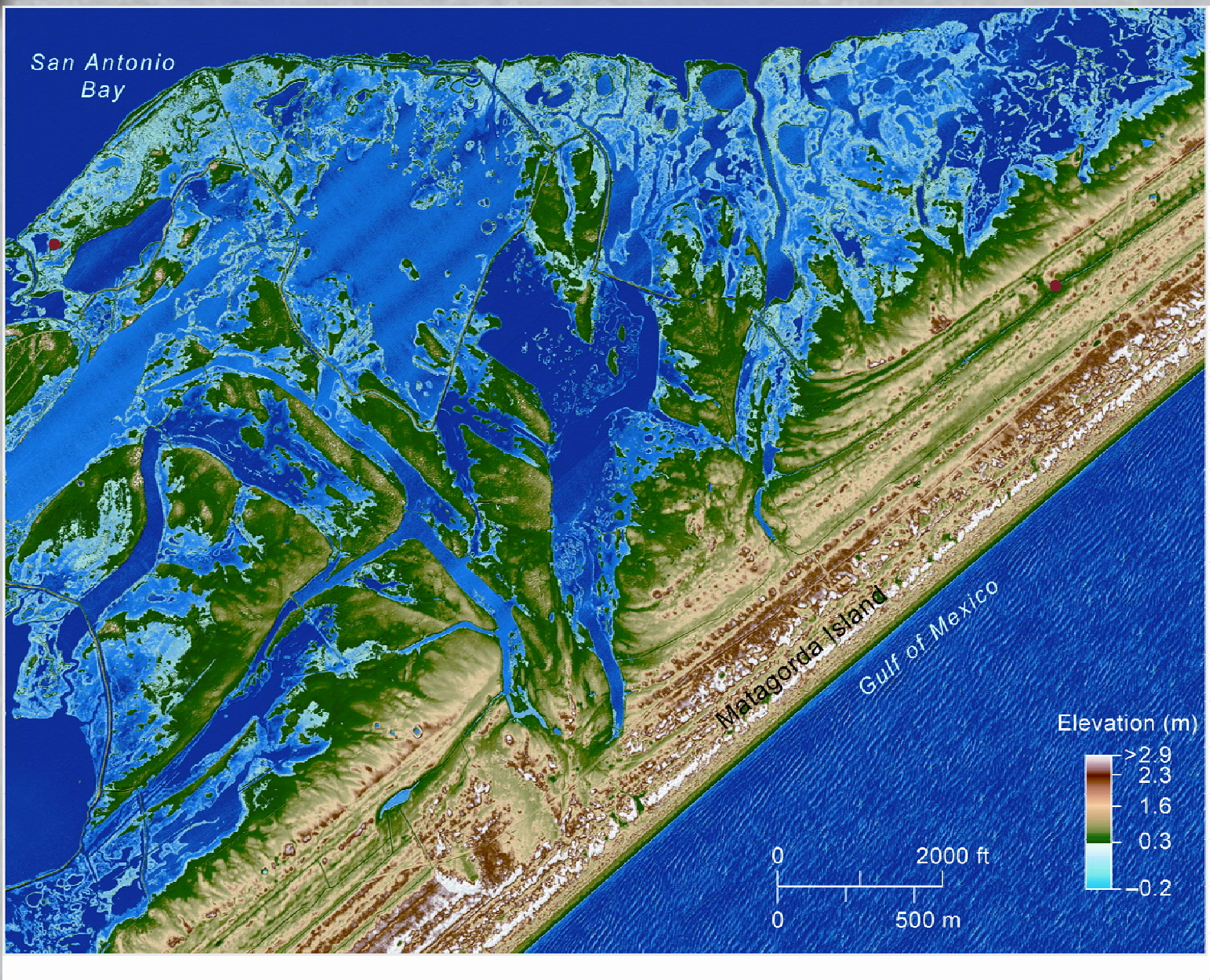
DEM, 30 X 30 m

From National Elevation Data



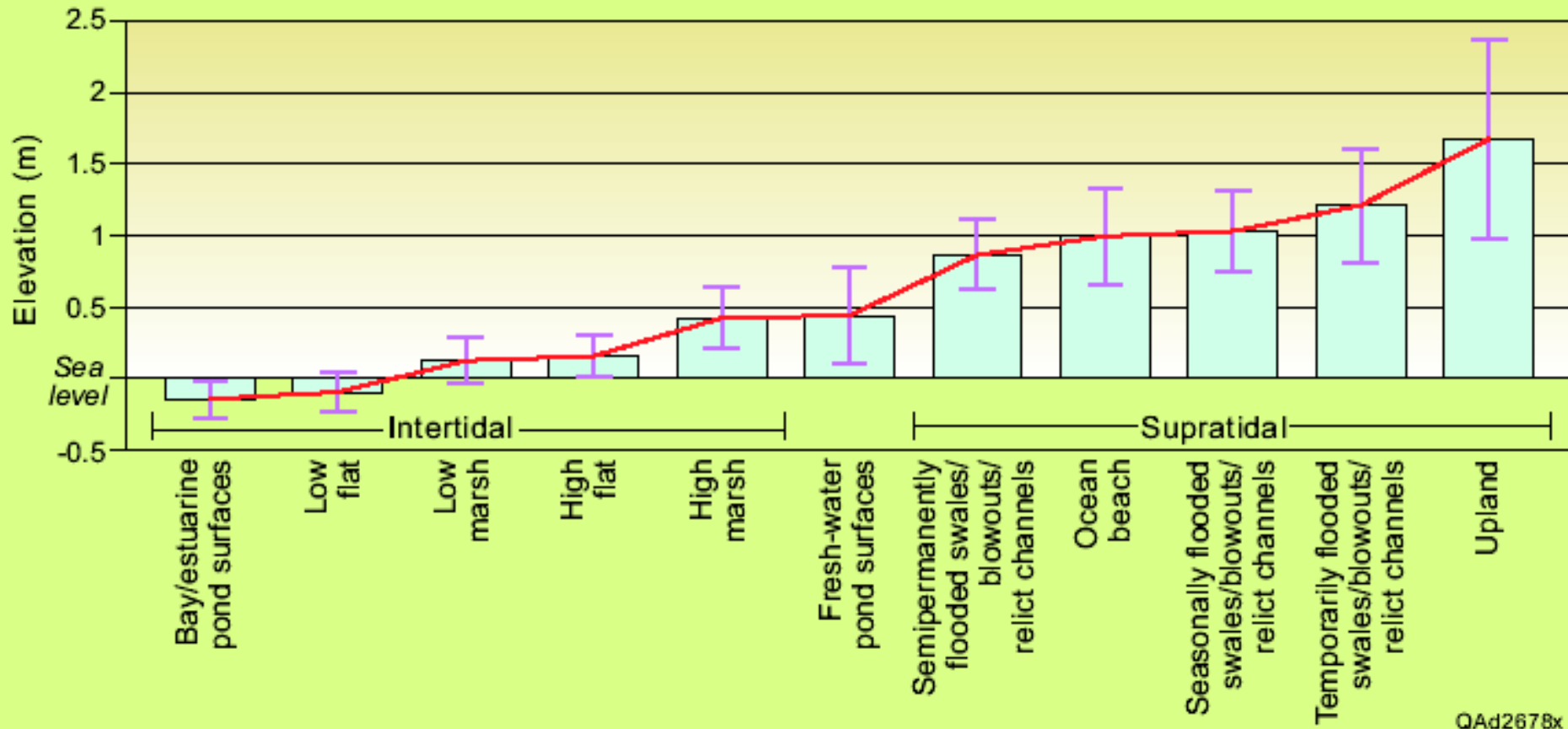


1 – Meter Lidar Digital Elevation Model





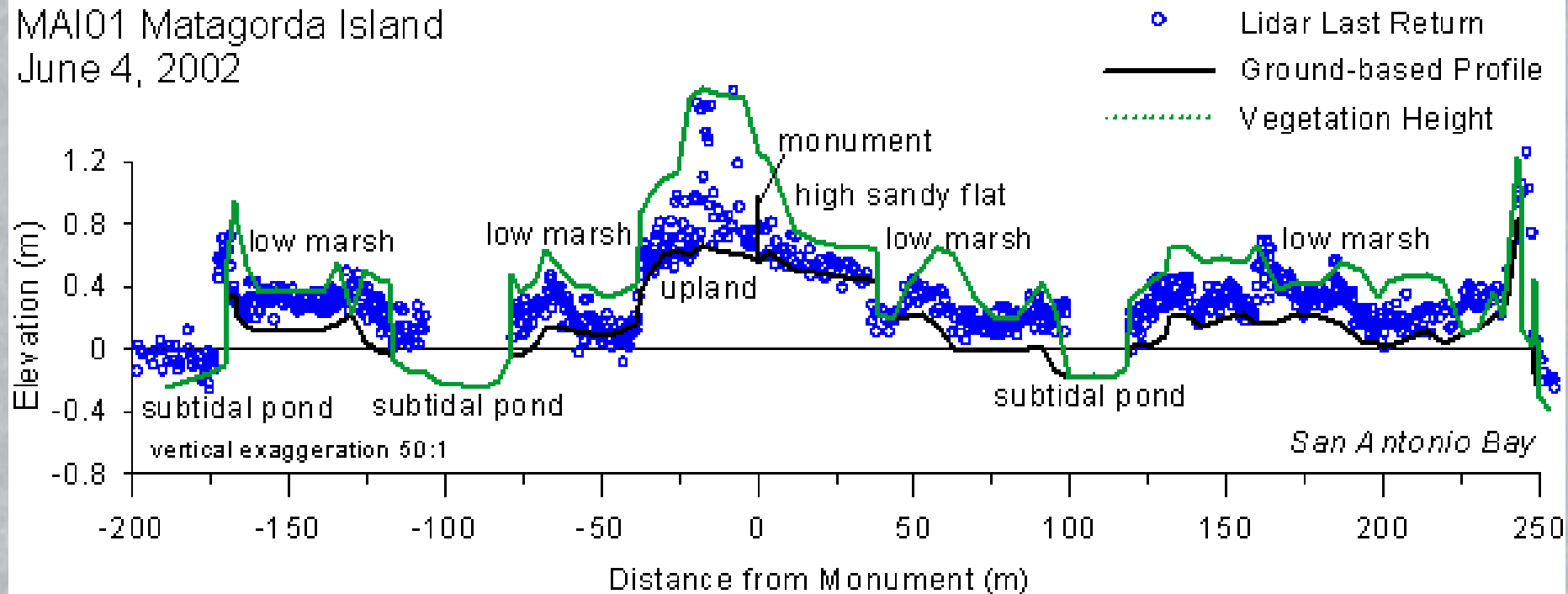
Average Heights and Standard Deviations of Barrier Island Habitats





Ground and Lidar Profiles

MAI01 Matagorda Island
June 4, 2002





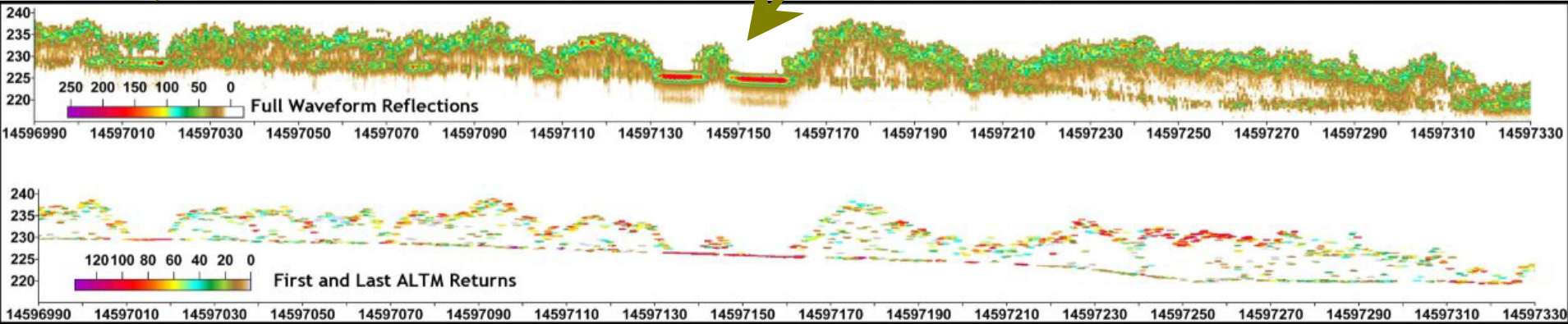
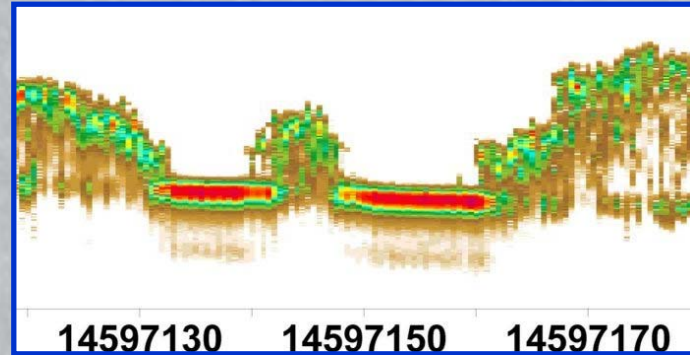
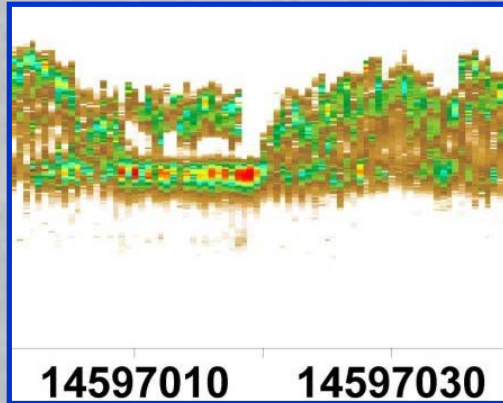
View Bayward along Transect



2002. 6. 4

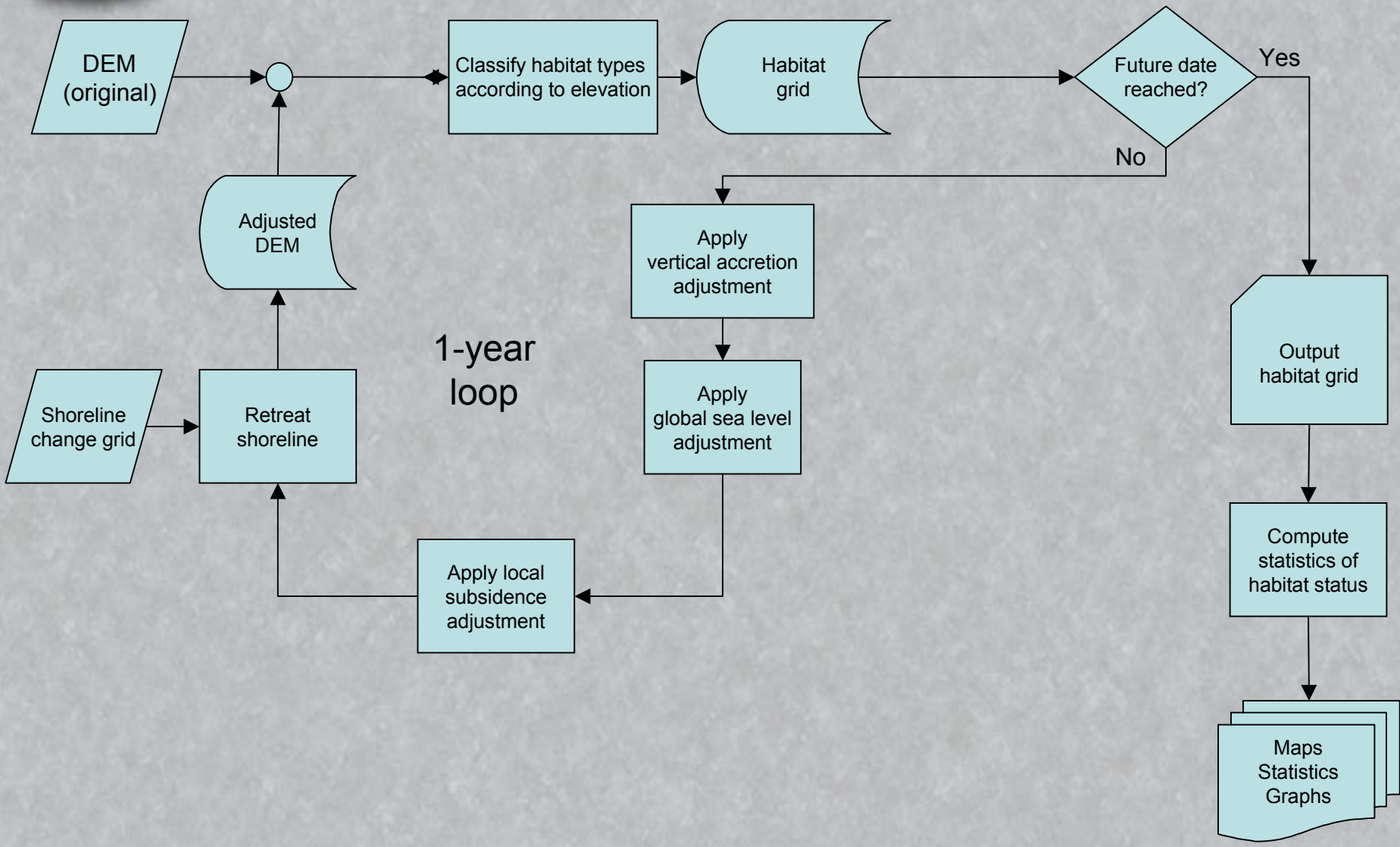


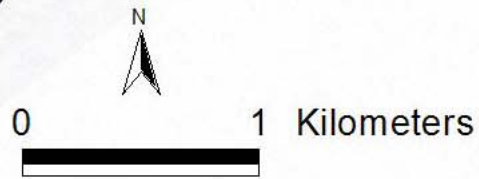
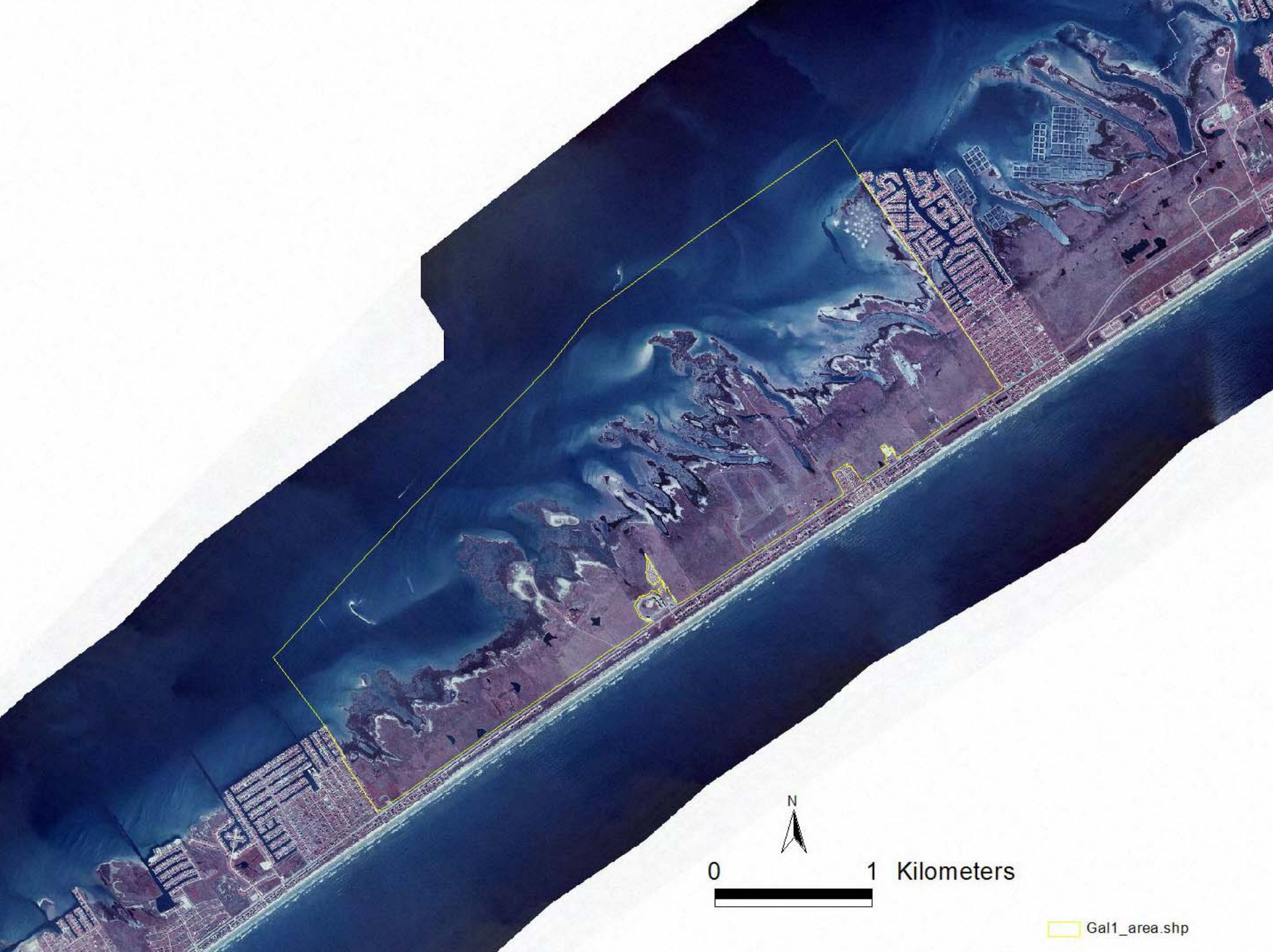
Waveform versus Discrete Return



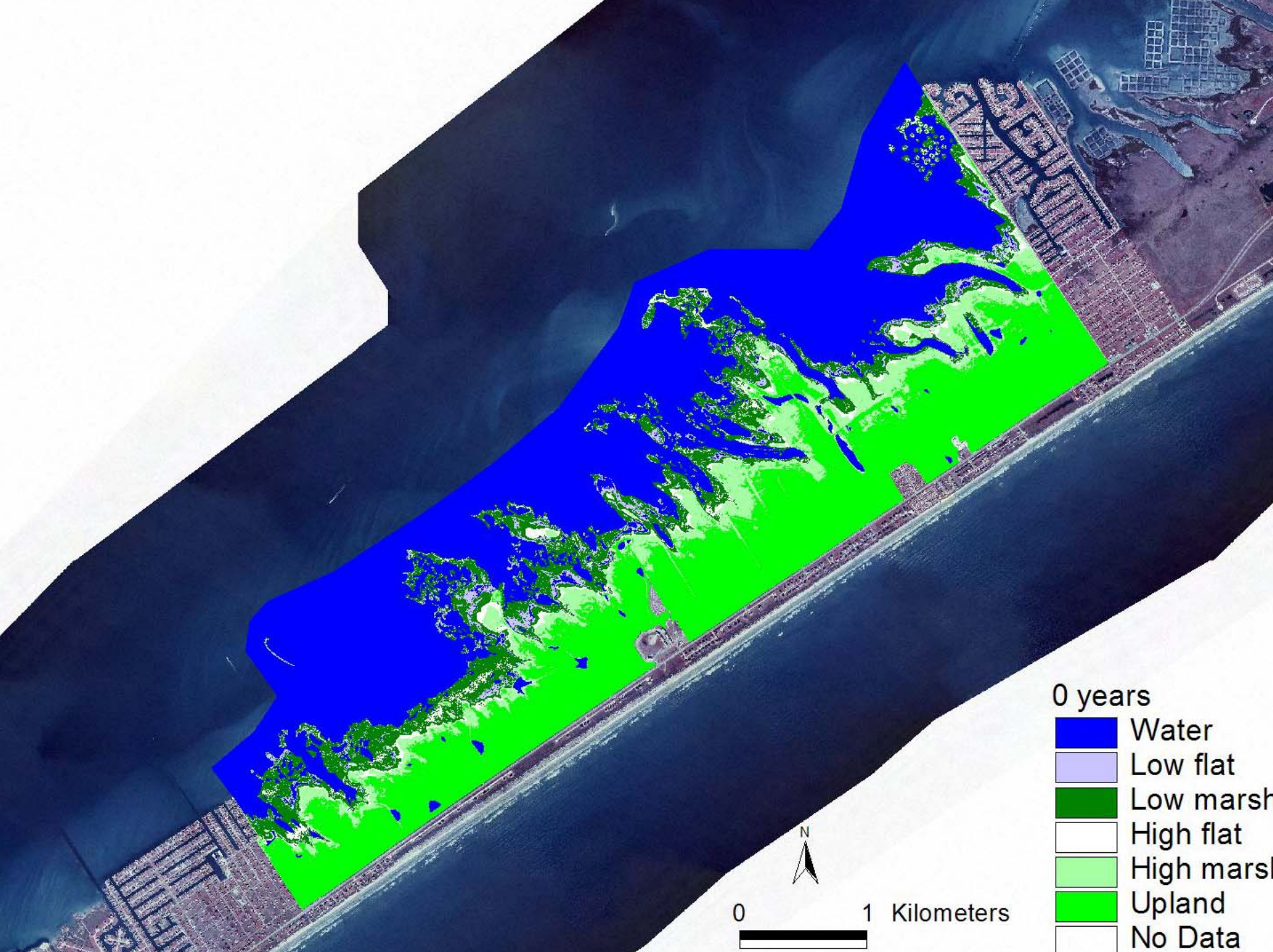


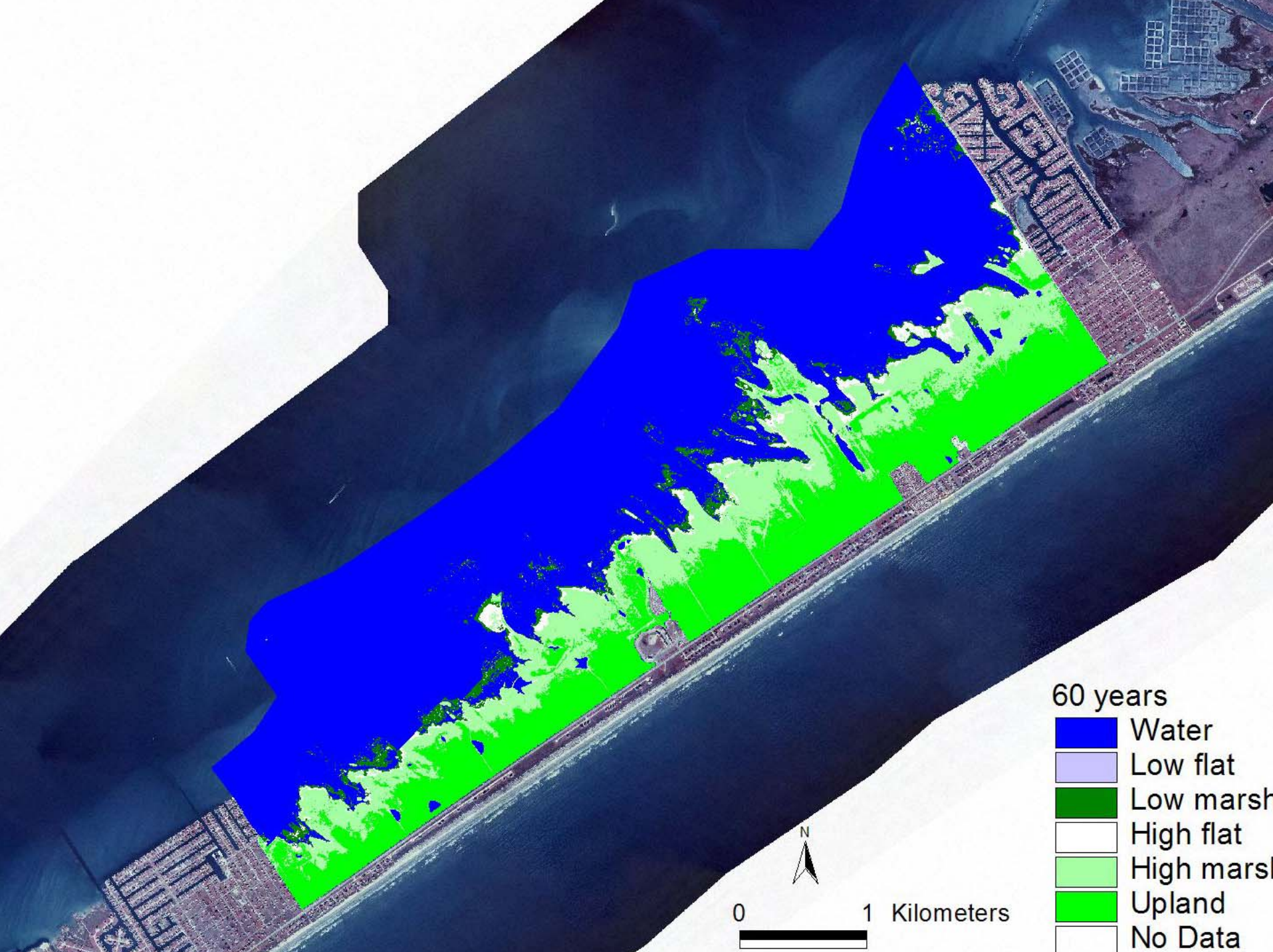
Model Flow





Gal1_area.shp





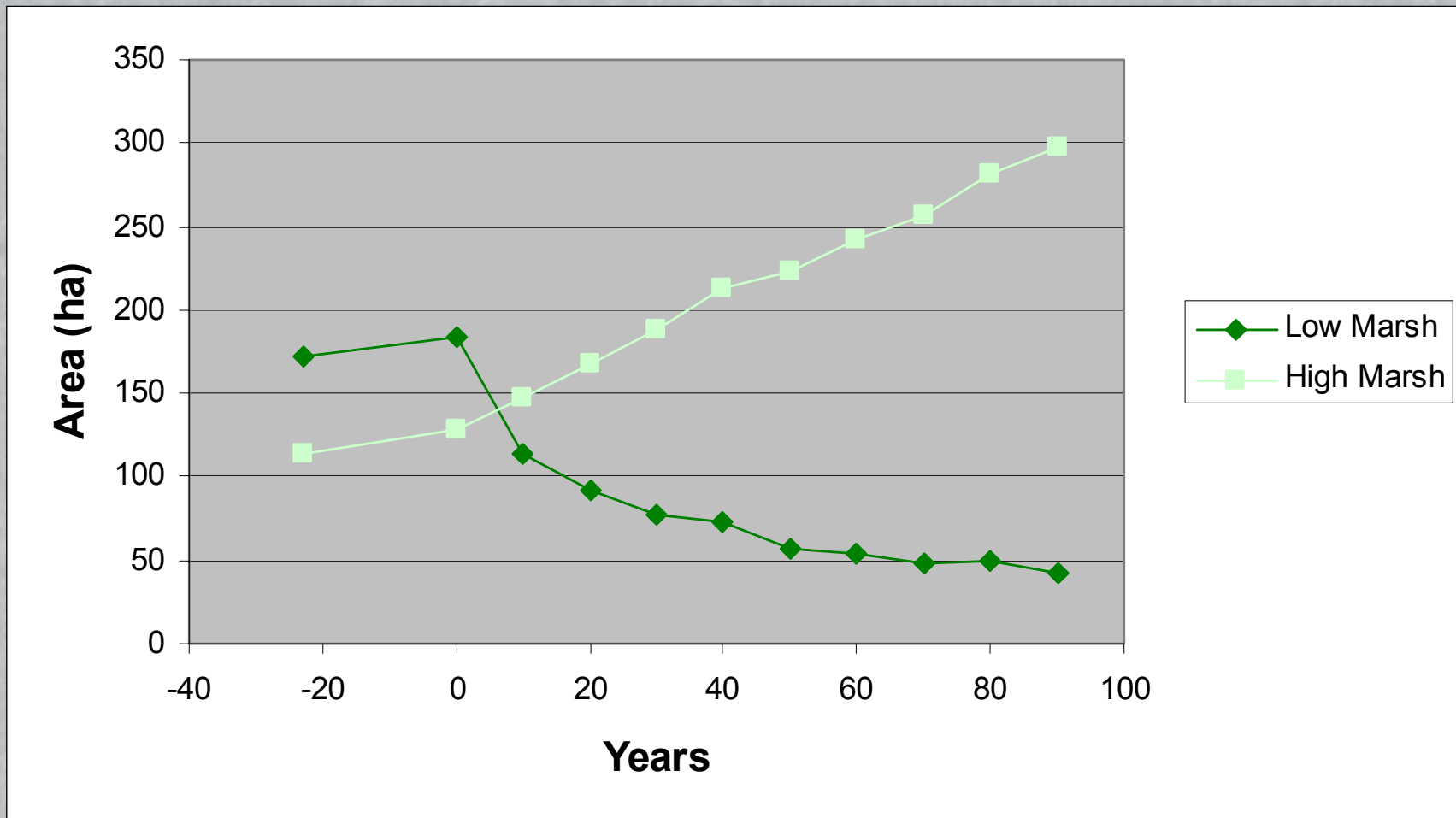
60 years

- Water
- Low flat
- Low marsh
- High flat
- High marsh
- Upland
- No Data



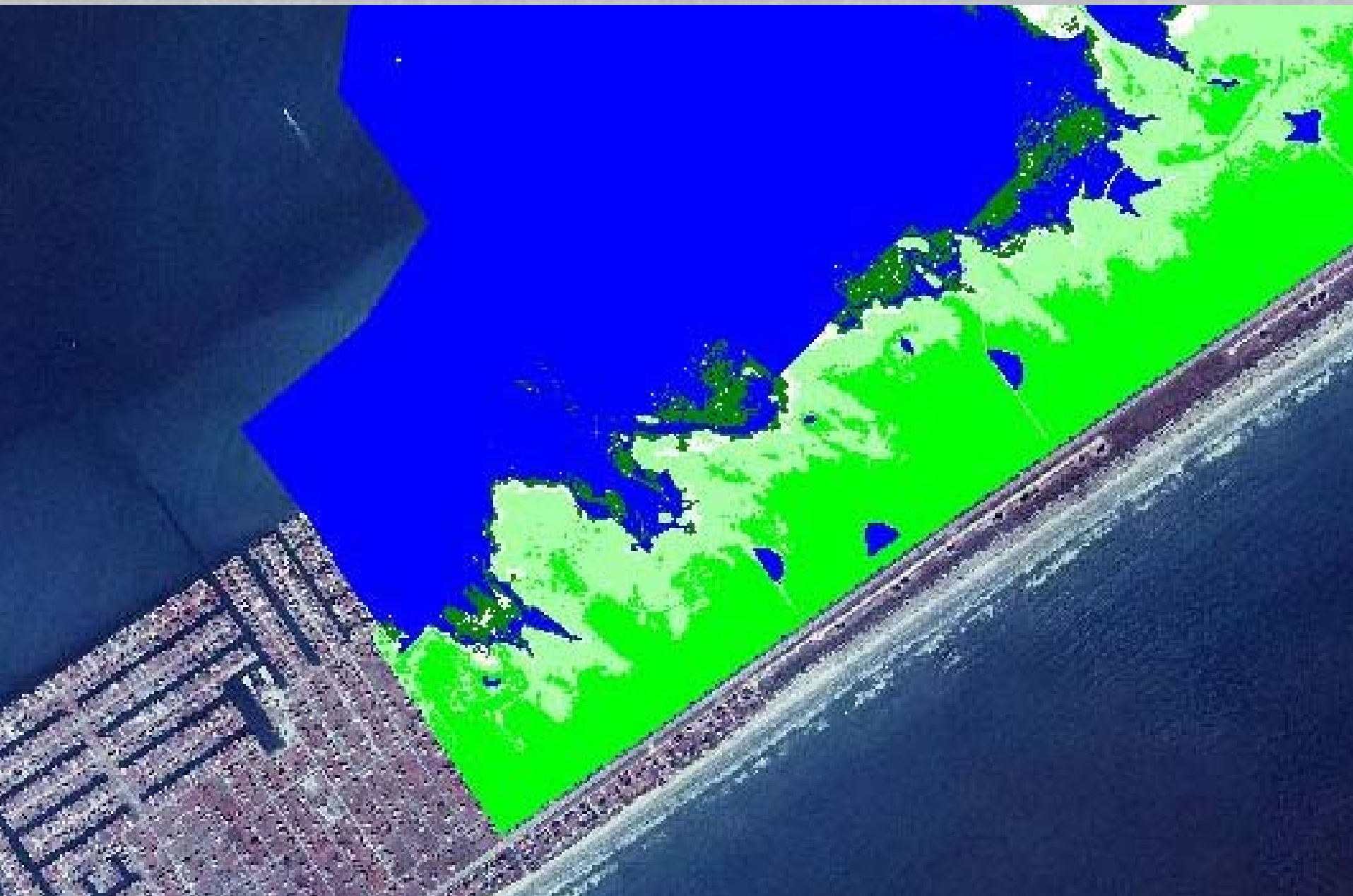


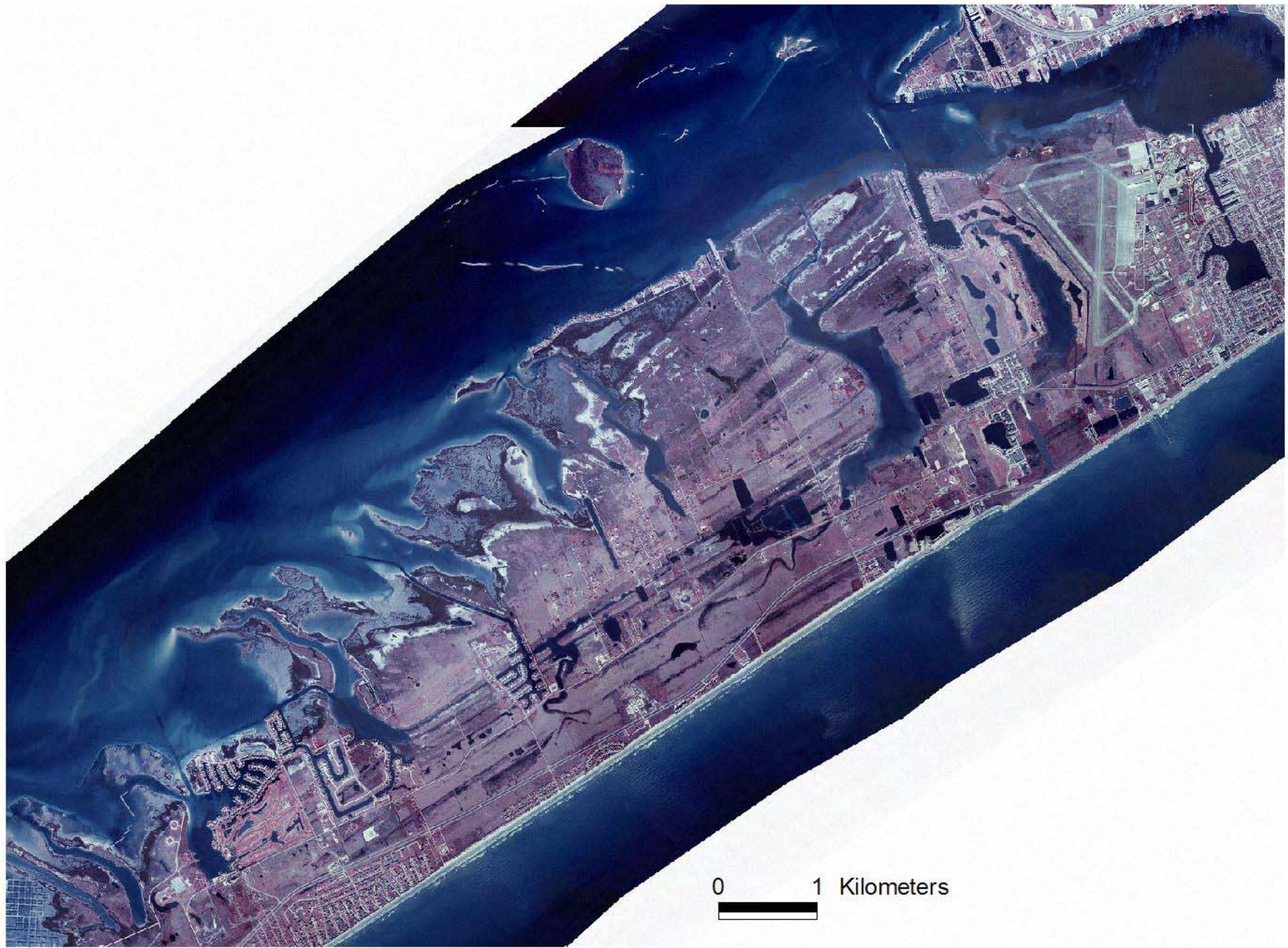
Projected Marsh Change



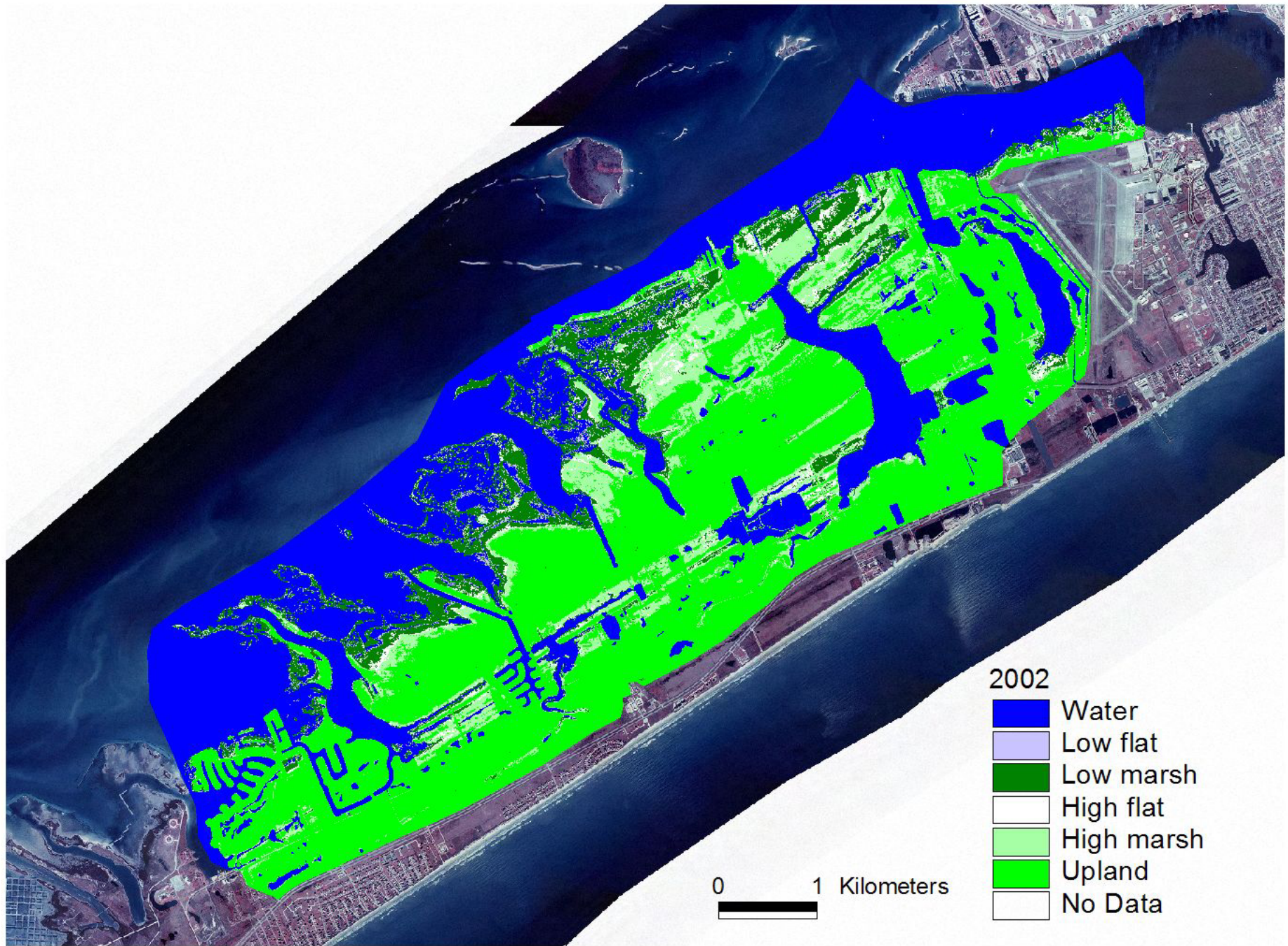
New Development (post geohazard mapping)

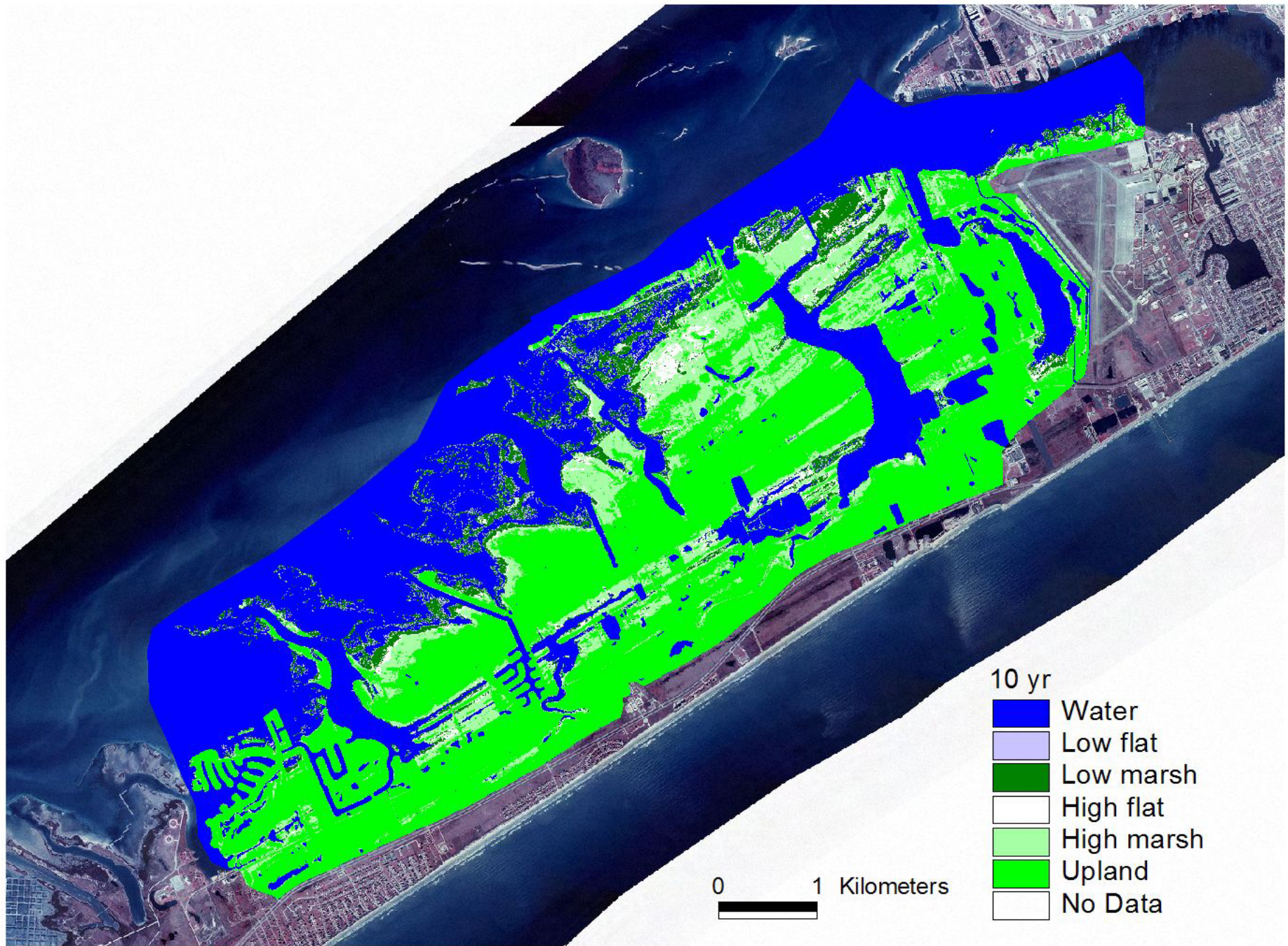


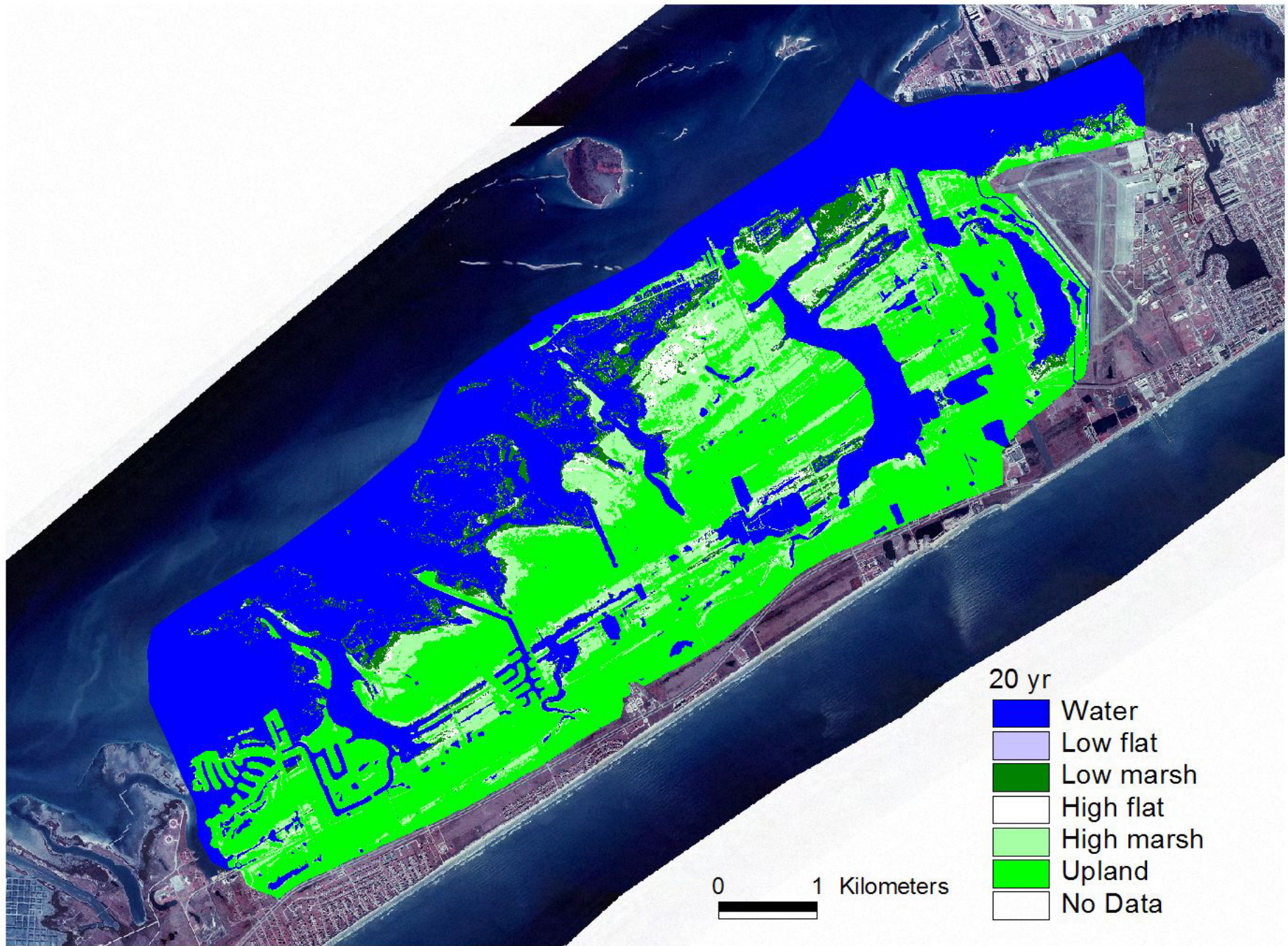


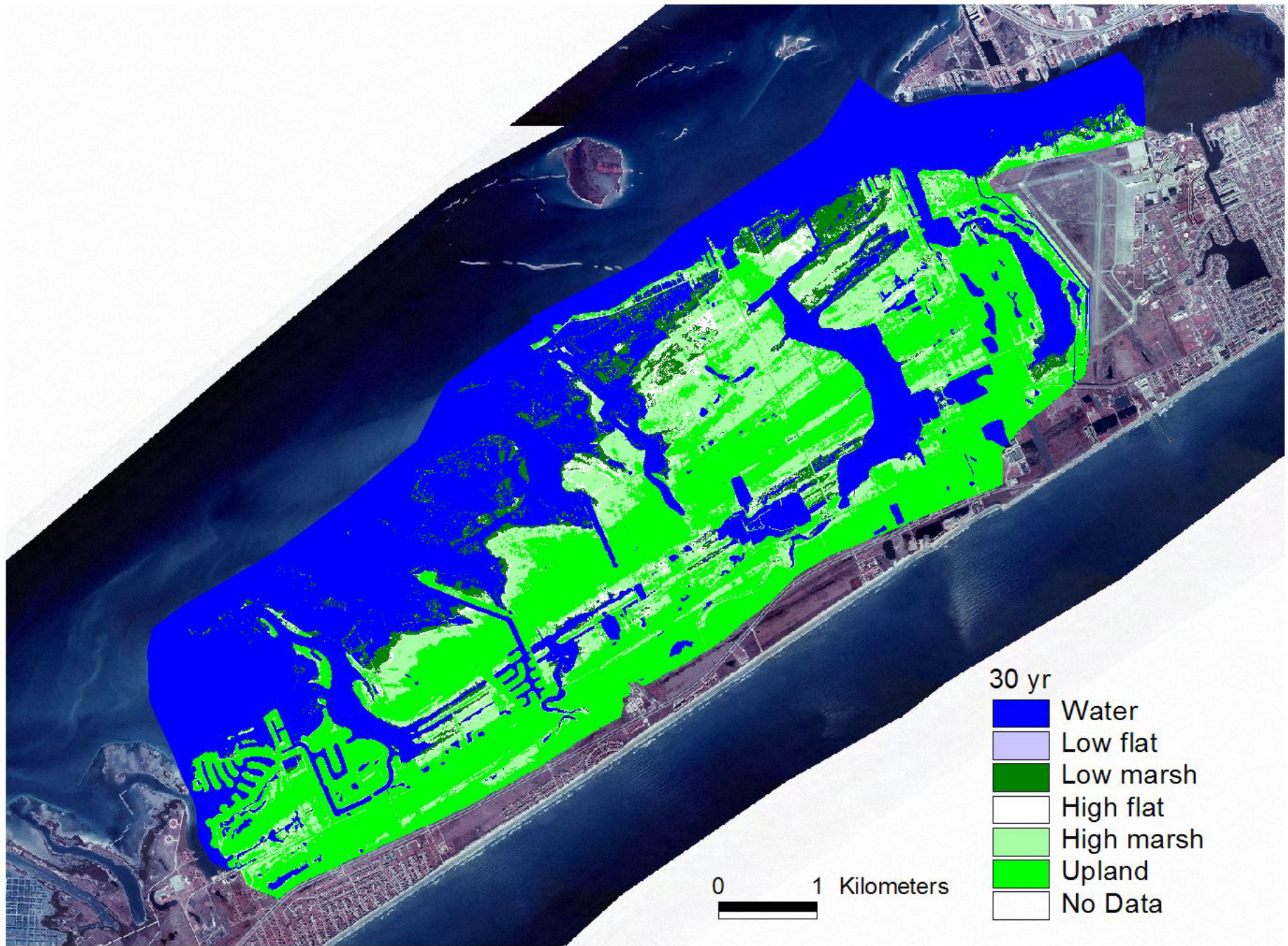


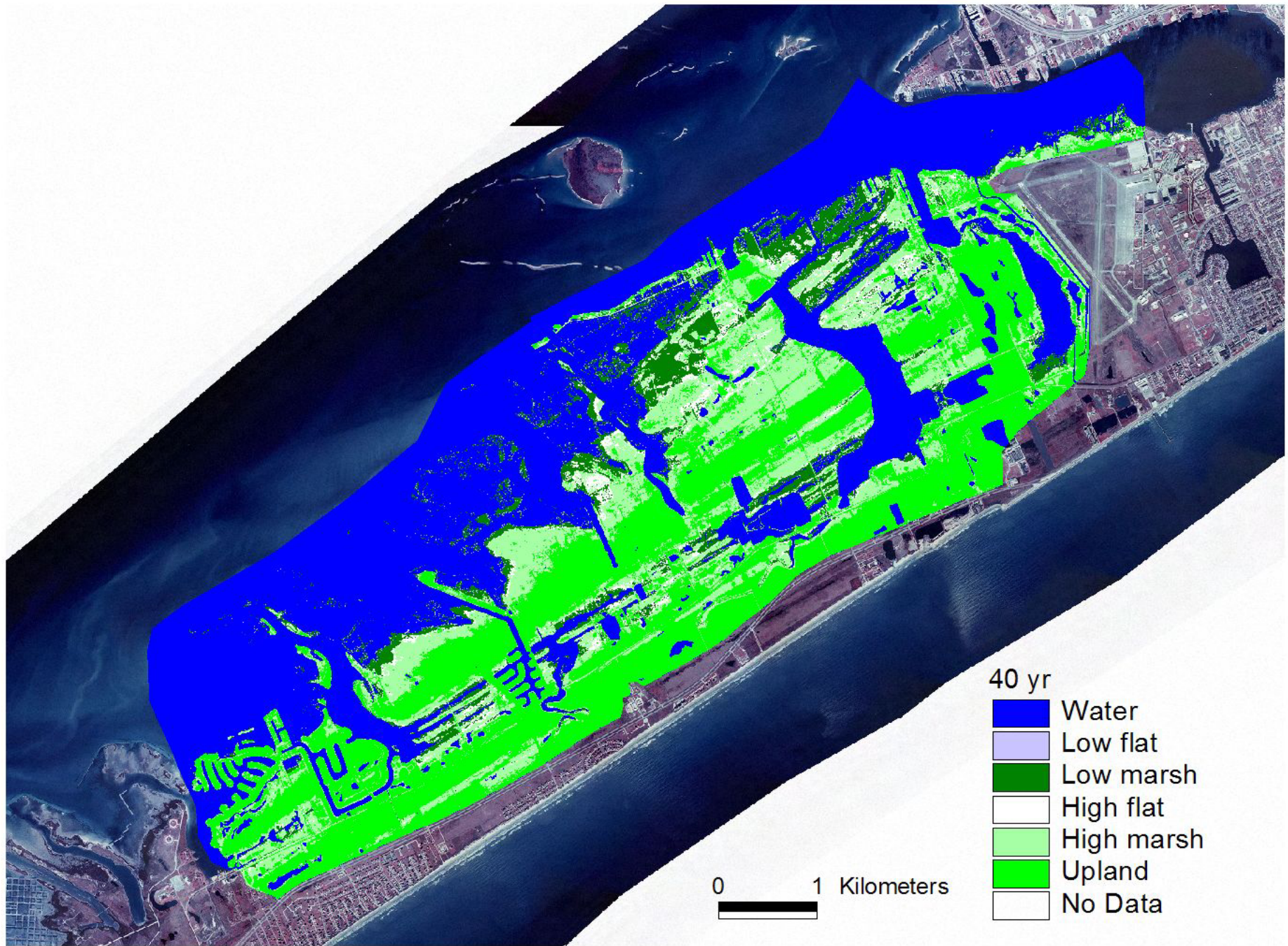
0 1 Kilometers

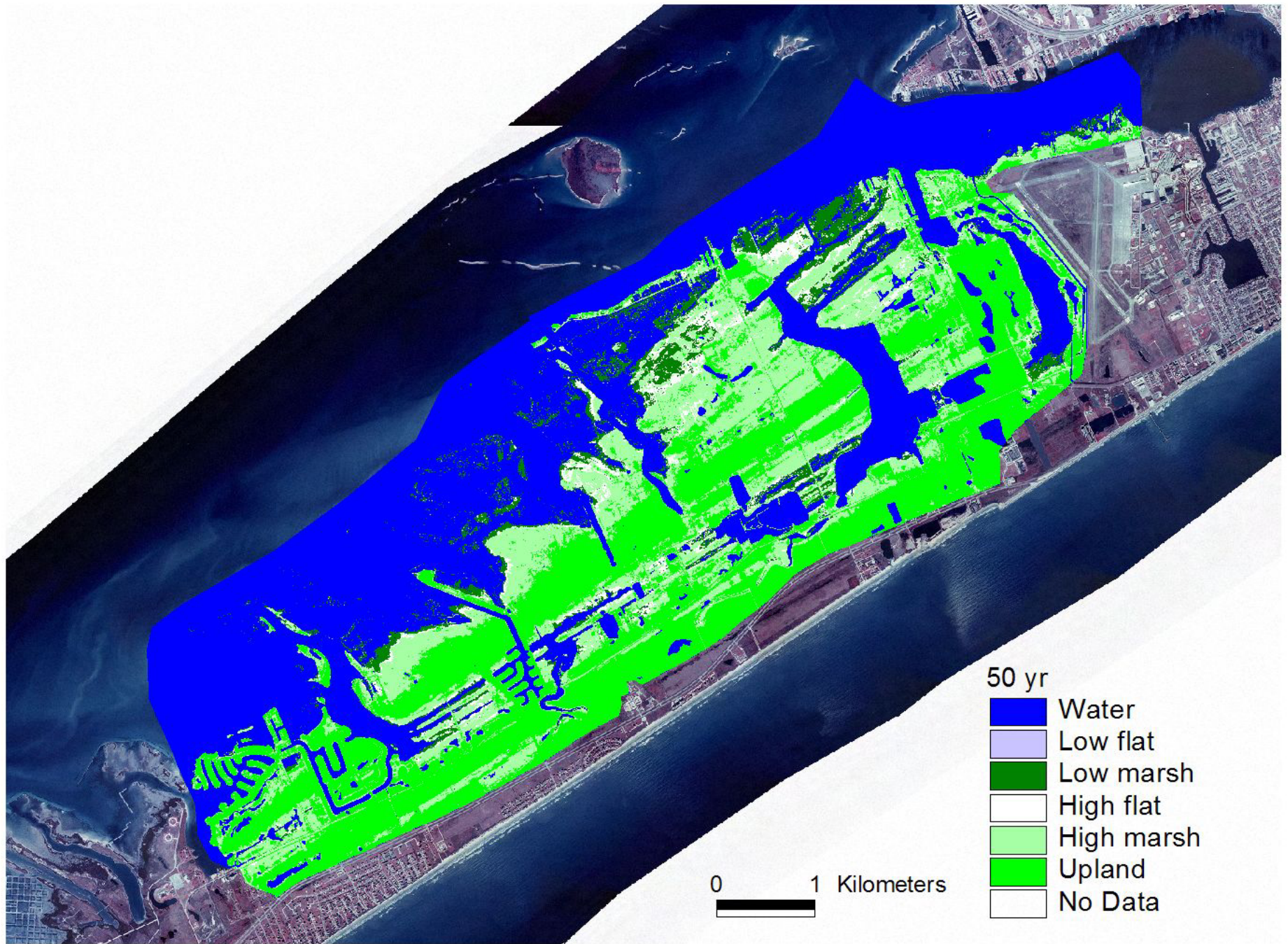


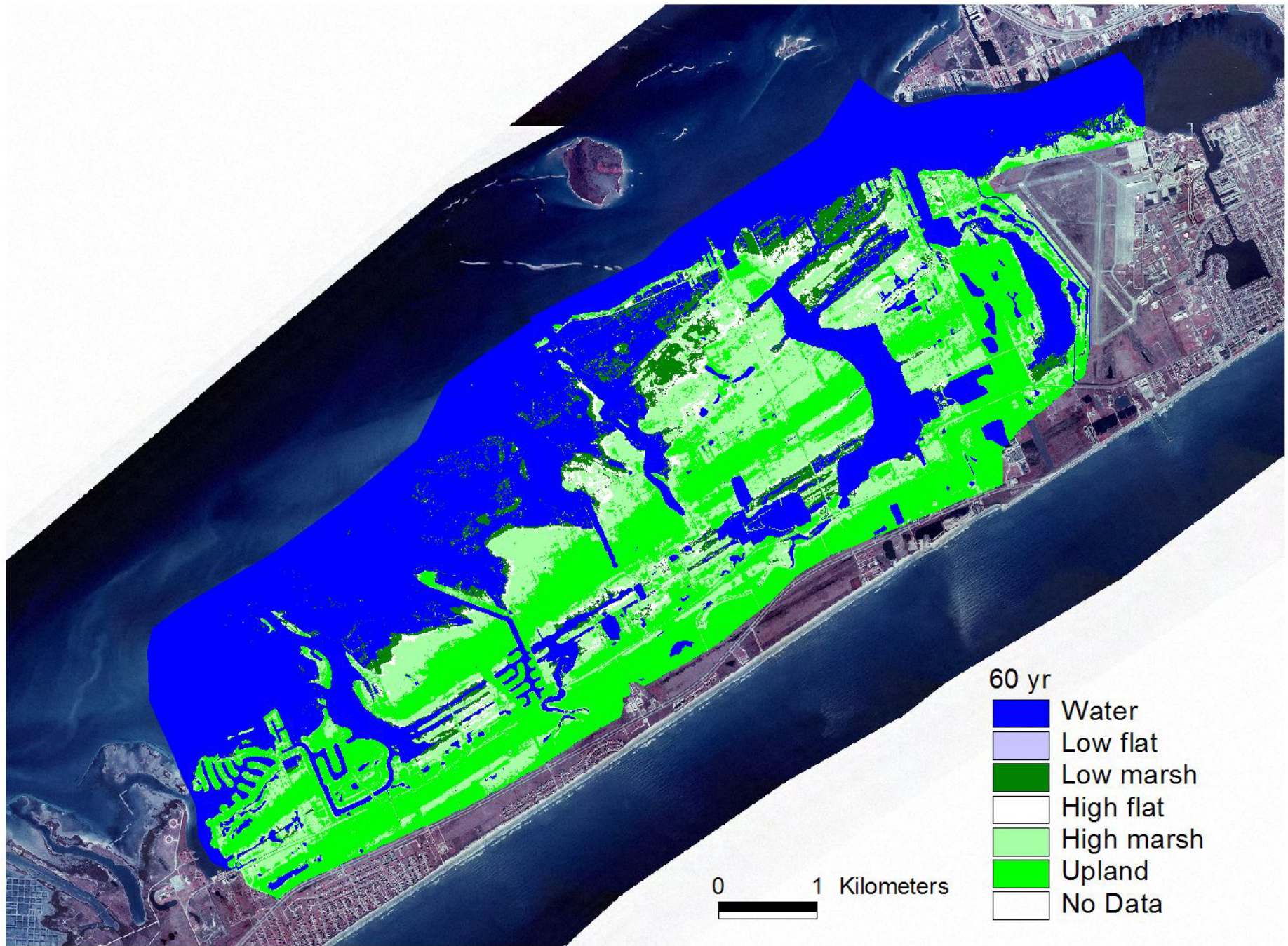


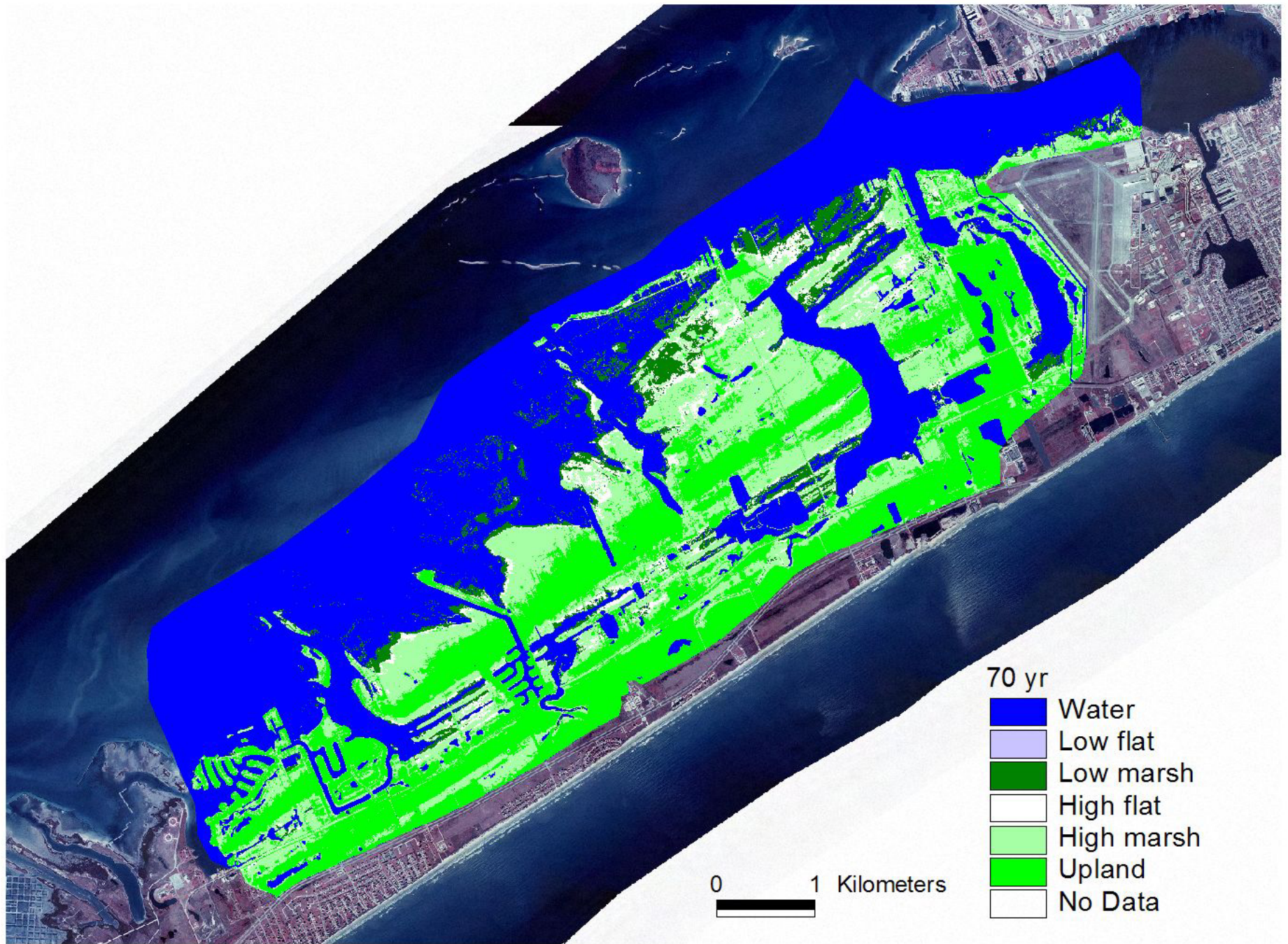


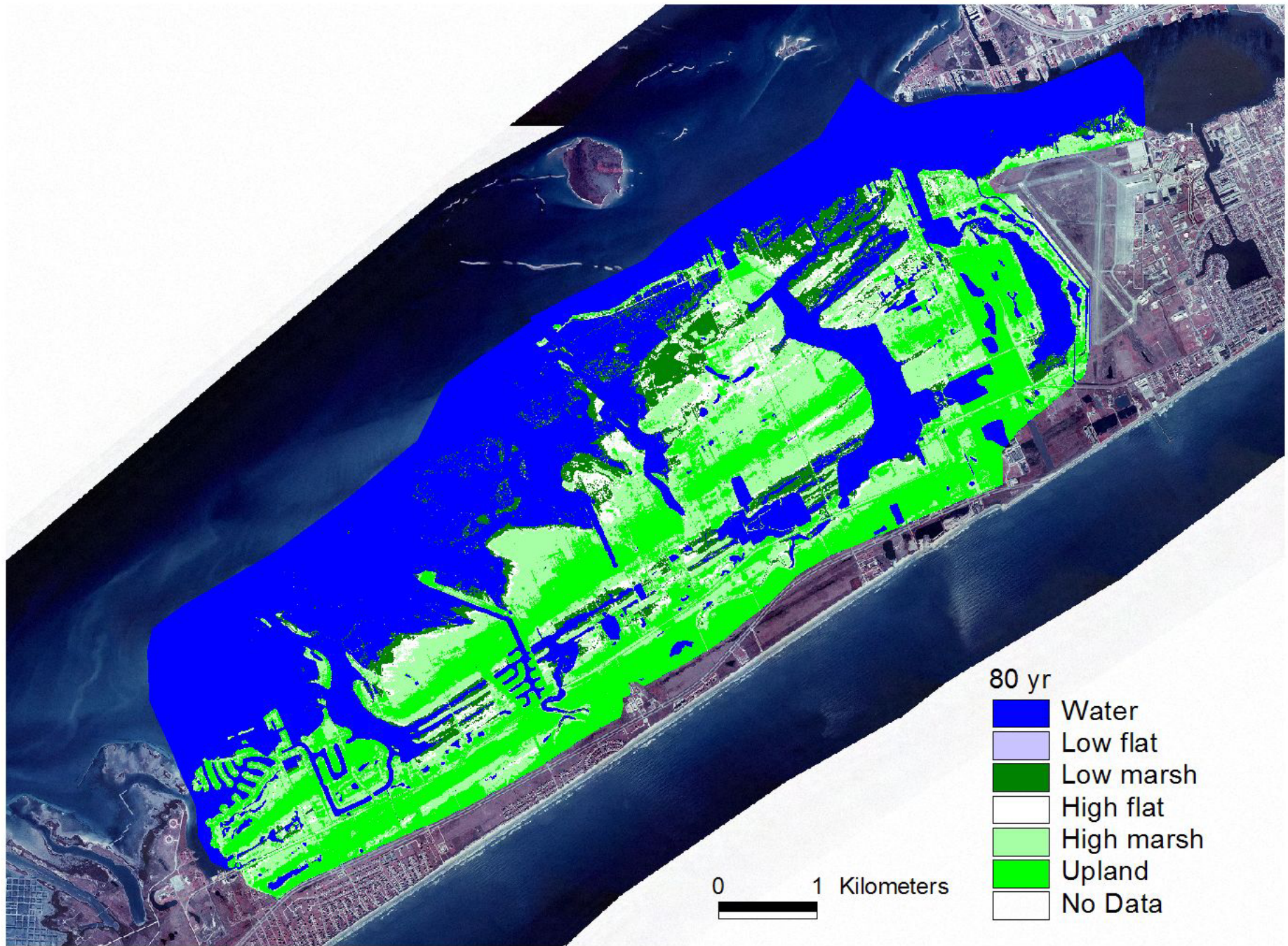


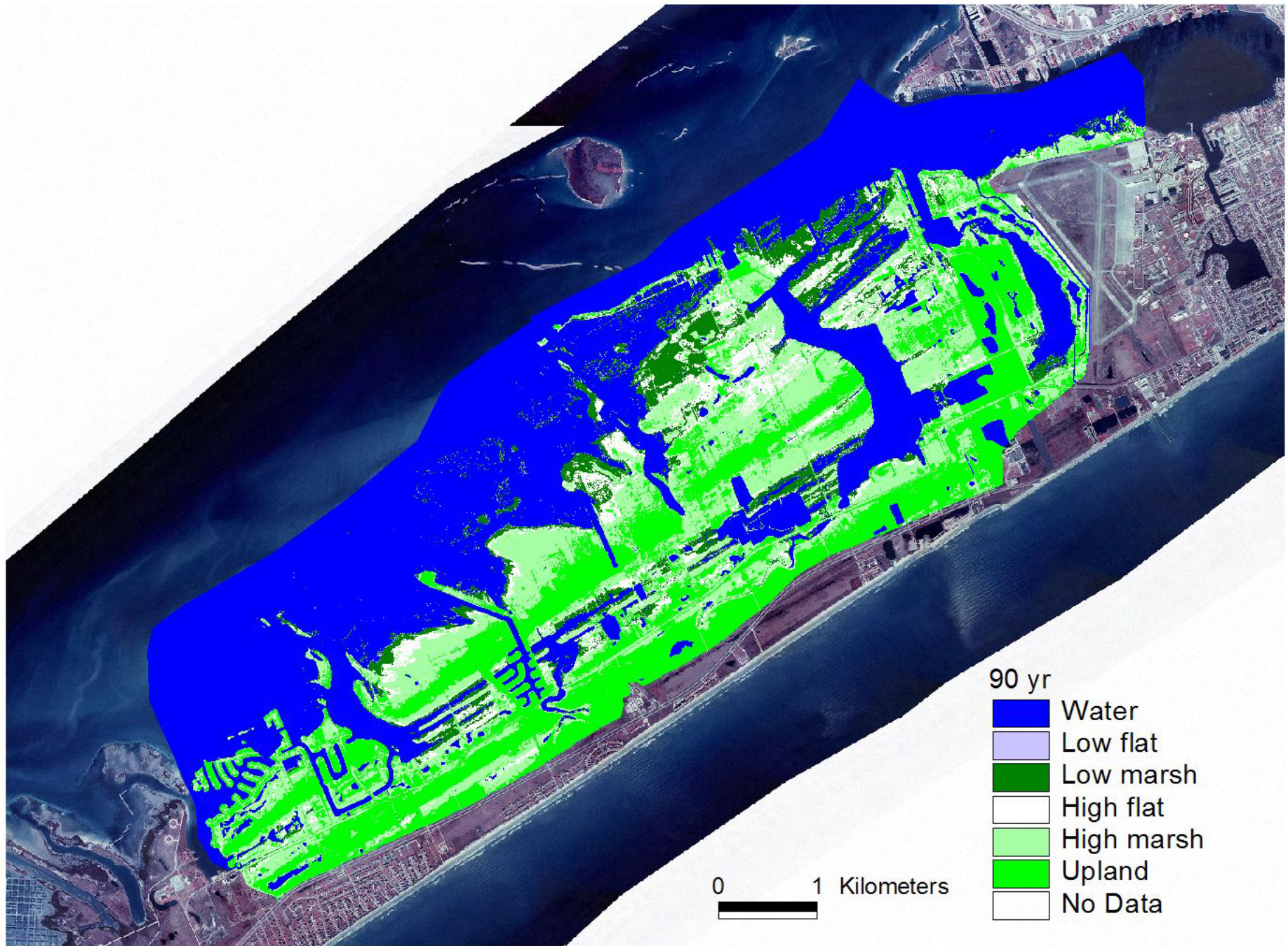






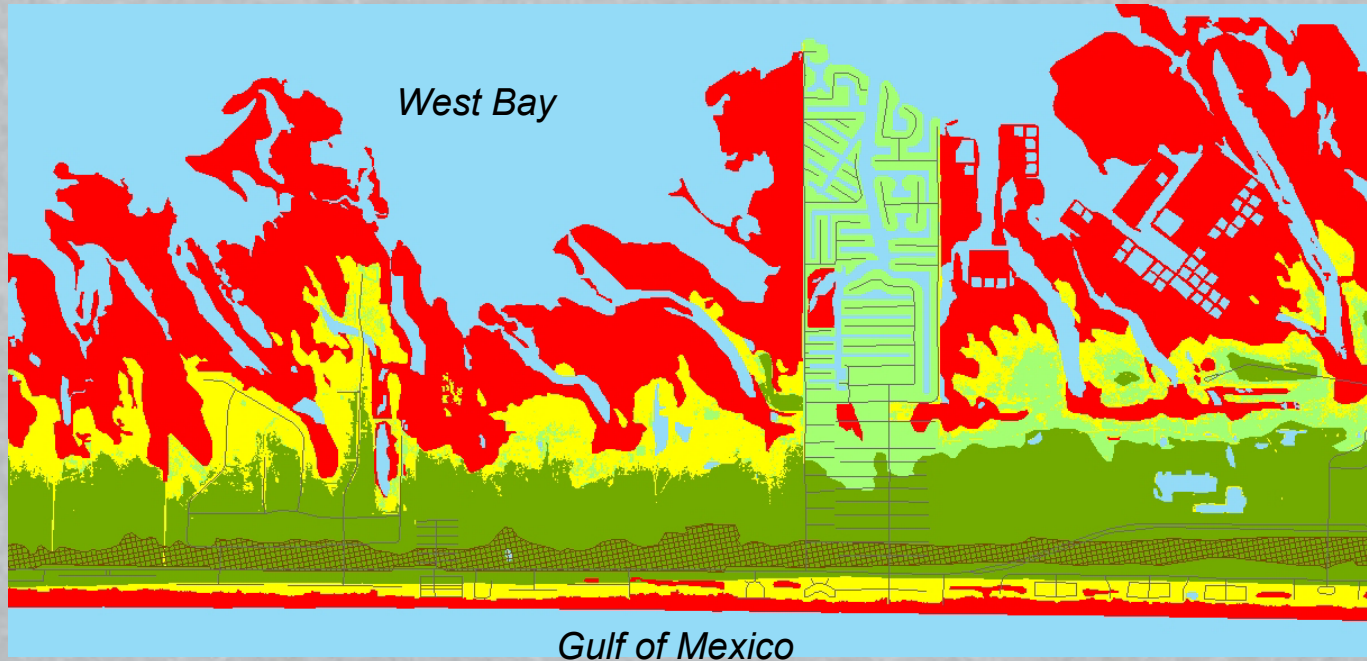












Geohazards Map Units




Open Water  Bay, ocean, natural or excavated ponds and swales that are always inundated.

Low Geohazard Potential  Island Core Upland: Centrally located upland areas generally more than 5 feet above sea level and not expected to become critical environments in 60 years' time (2062).

Moderate Geohazard Potential  Upland: Upland areas generally less than 5 feet above sea level that are not expected to become critical environments during the next 60 years (2062) (see above) but may be affected by storm surge caused by typical tropical storms or category-one hurricanes.

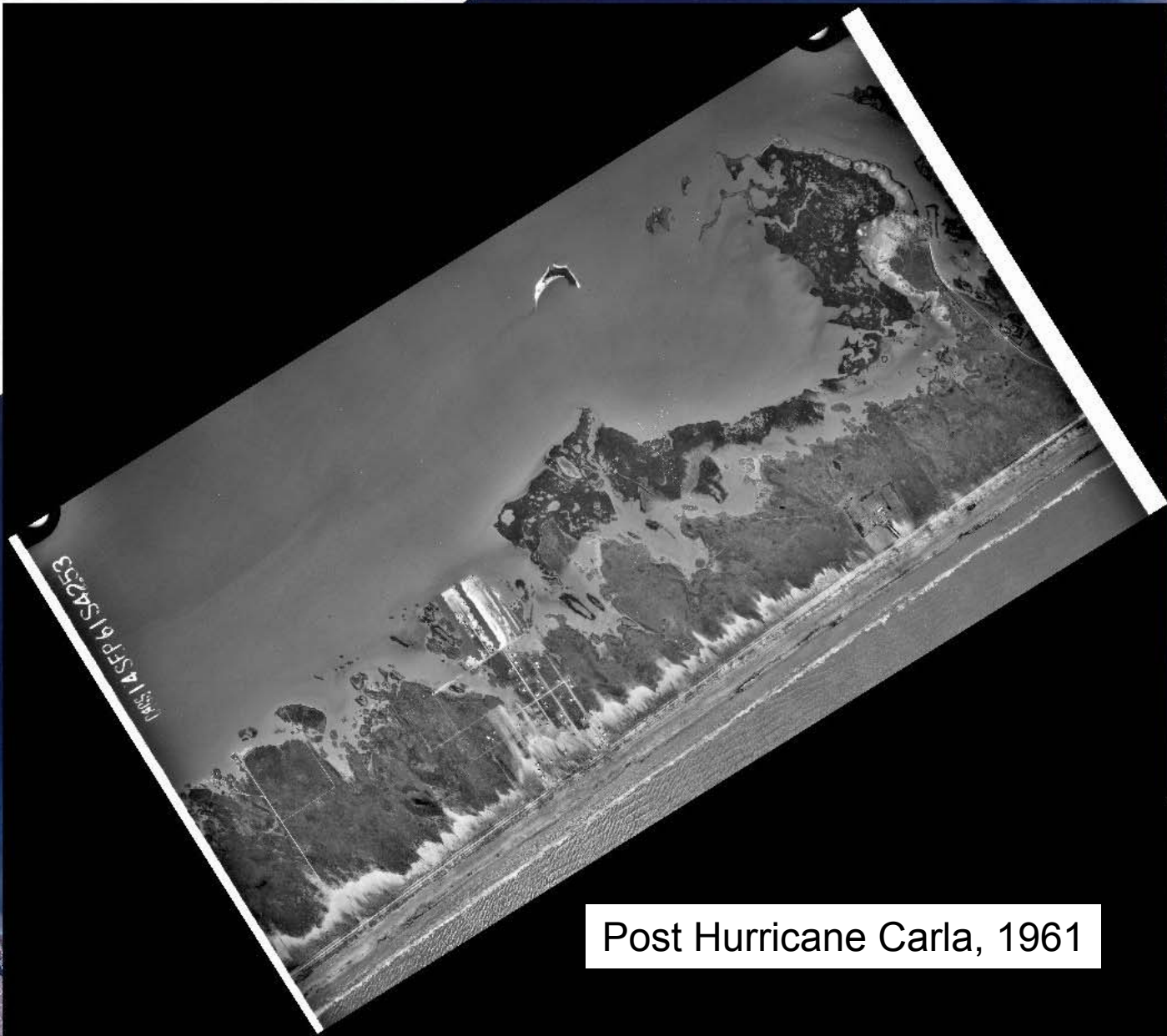
High Geohazard Potential  Future Critical Environments: Areas expected to become critical environments (see above) in 60 years' time (2062) if historical rates of relative sea-level rise and shoreline change continue and if development or restoration projects do not affect natural processes.

Imminent Geohazard Potential  Present Critical Environments: Salt and freshwater wetlands, including beaches, tidal flats, and marshes. Along Gulf of Mexico shoreline, including beaches and fore dunes.

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Post Hurricane Carla, 1961

Area of enhanced potential for washover

Natural protective ridge

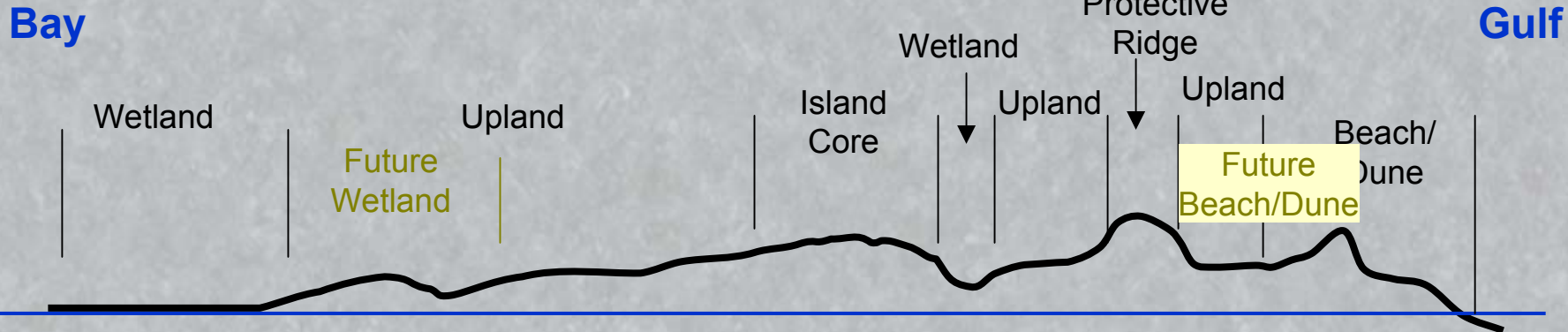
Storm washover paths





Barrier Island Cross Section

Today



After 60 Years of Sea-Level Rise and Erosion

