

Introducing the

NORTH CAROLINA COASTAL ATLAS



a partnership of



Joyner Library



Background

- Need for online atlas identified by managers and researchers to make coastal data available
 - Shoreline data
 - Ocean and coastal resources
 - Sea-level rise potential
- Other states using digital coastal atlases: Virginia, Maryland, Oregon, Washington...

Oregon Coastal Atlas

search...

Thursday, 02 February 2012 14:03:19

- Home
- Maps
- Tools
- Learn
- Search

[Home](#) > [Maps](#)

Oregon Coastal Zone 1:3000000



[DNR HOME](#)[COASTAL ATLAS HOME](#)[OCEAN](#)[SHORELINES](#)[ESTUARIES](#)[DATA](#)**COASTAL ATLAS: Shorelines**[About](#)[Streets](#) [Aerial](#)**Layer List**

Layer Visibility

- Shoreline Rates of Change
- Historical Shorelines
- Shoreline Inventory
- Living Shoreline Suitability
- Sea Level Rise Vulnerability
- Sea Level Rise Vulnerable Wetlands
- Storm Surge Areas
- Bruun Profile Study
- Erosion Vulnerability Assessment

100 km

50 mi

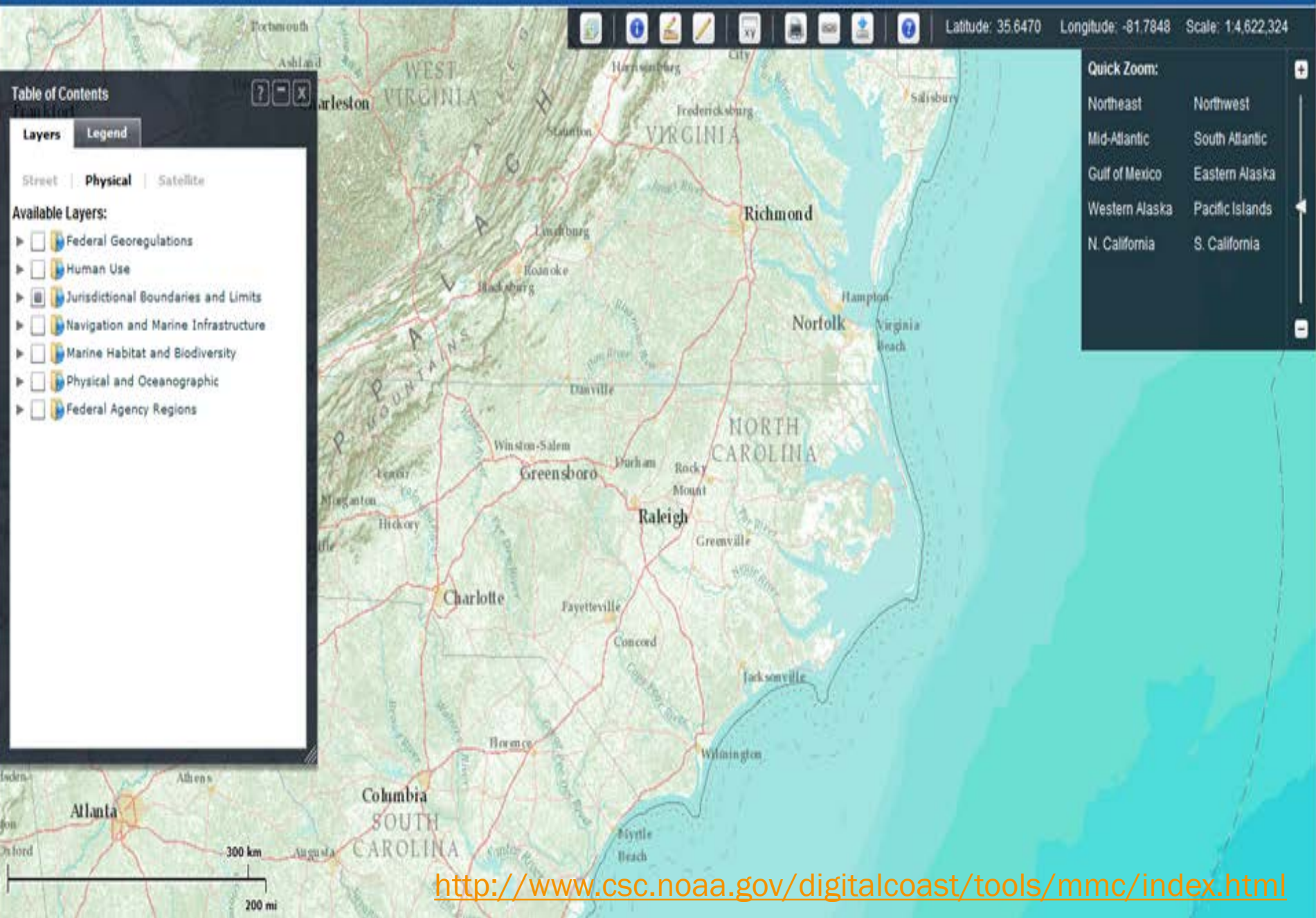
International Coastal Atlas Network



- Web-based atlas
- Cybercartography
- WebGIS
- Open source and proprietary systems
- Public Participatory GIS
- <http://ican.science.oregonstate.edu/>

Multipurpose Marine Cadastre

BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT AND NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION



Latitude: 35.6470 Longitude: -81.7848 Scale: 1:4,622,324

Table of Contents

Layers Legend

Street | **Physical** | Satellite

Available Layers:

- Federal Georegulations
- Human Use
- Jurisdictional Boundaries and Limits
- Navigation and Marine Infrastructure
- Marine Habitat and Biodiversity
- Physical and Oceanographic
- Federal Agency Regions

Quick Zoom:

Northeast	Northwest
Mid-Atlantic	South Atlantic
Gulf of Mexico	Eastern Alaska
Western Alaska	Pacific Islands
N. California	S. California

<http://www.csc.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/tools/mmc/index.html>

NCCOHAZ Portal

<http://www.coastal.geology.ecu.edu/NCCOHAZ/>

Navigation:

- About
- People
- Maps & Visualizations
- Hazard Information
- Mitigation Plans
- Emergency Info
- Hazards Glossary
- UICC Project
- Links
- Home
- Disclaimer

Supported By:

QUICK LINKS: [CURRENT HAZARDS](#) | [Watches & Warnings](#) | [Active Hurricanes](#) | [STORMS TO LIFE](#)

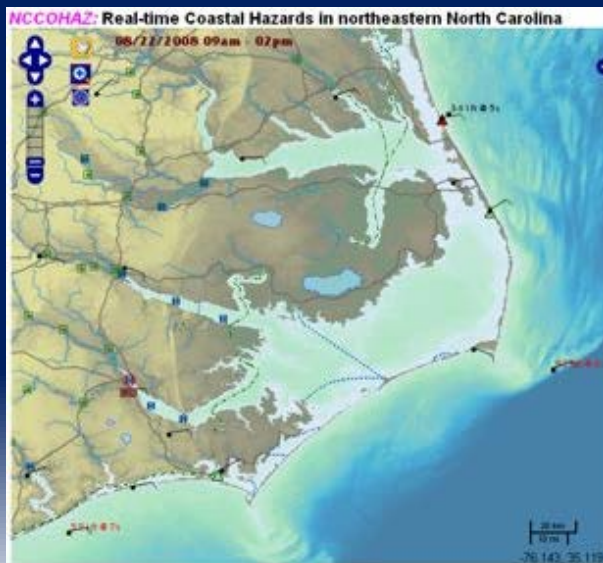
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 2011

Coastal Storm Will Impact the NC Coast

Last weekend a Nor'easter blanketed the New England area in snow, and NC residents saw some rain and temperatures in the 30s. Tomorrow another low pressure system will pass closer to our area bringing rain and strong winds. A Gale Warning is in affect for coastal areas. High winds, waves and water levels may cause coastal problems. Please monitor the conditions [NWS Morehead City Forecast](#).

North Carolina's coasts are in crisis. Read the recent reports...

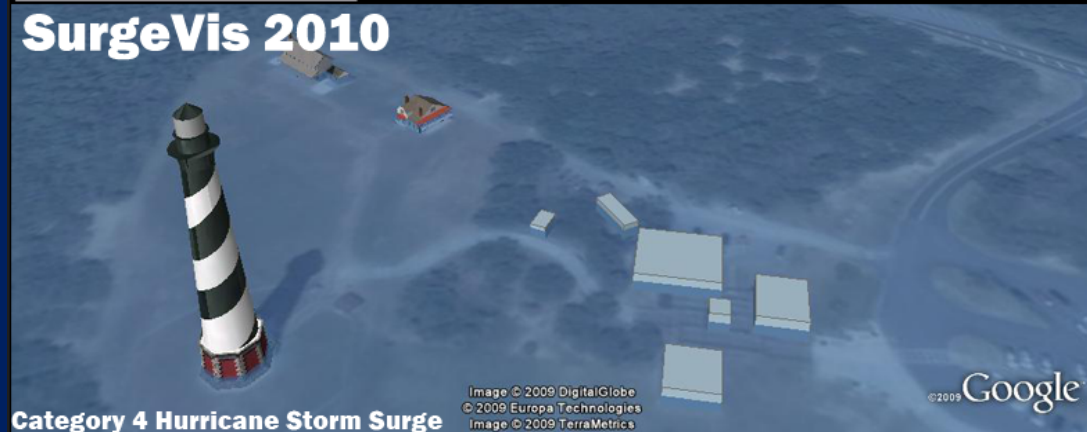
Stan Riggs and colleagues at ECU have put together a series of brochures explaining and illustrating coastal problems facing NC. Click on the following links for the reports: 1) Coasts in Crisis, 2) Past and Future Inlets, and 3) Estuarine Shoreline Erosion.



Surge Awareness Tools

- Landmarks
- Place-based
- Hyper-local

SurgeVis 2010



Category 4 Hurricane Storm Surge

WELCOME to RENCİ@ECU's Inundation Animation Portal! Located here are a variety of animations created by Faculty, Students, and Staff at RENCİ@ECU that attempt to provide a greater understanding of the devastating effects of storm surges related to extrem coastal storms and hurricanes.

Featured Animations:

Chicamacomico



Cape Hatteras Light House



Select Animation by Location

Kitty Hawk
Nags Head
Oregon Inlet
Chicamacomico
Cape Hatteras

Select Animation by Data Type

Google Earth (KMZ)
Animation (WMV)
Online GIS

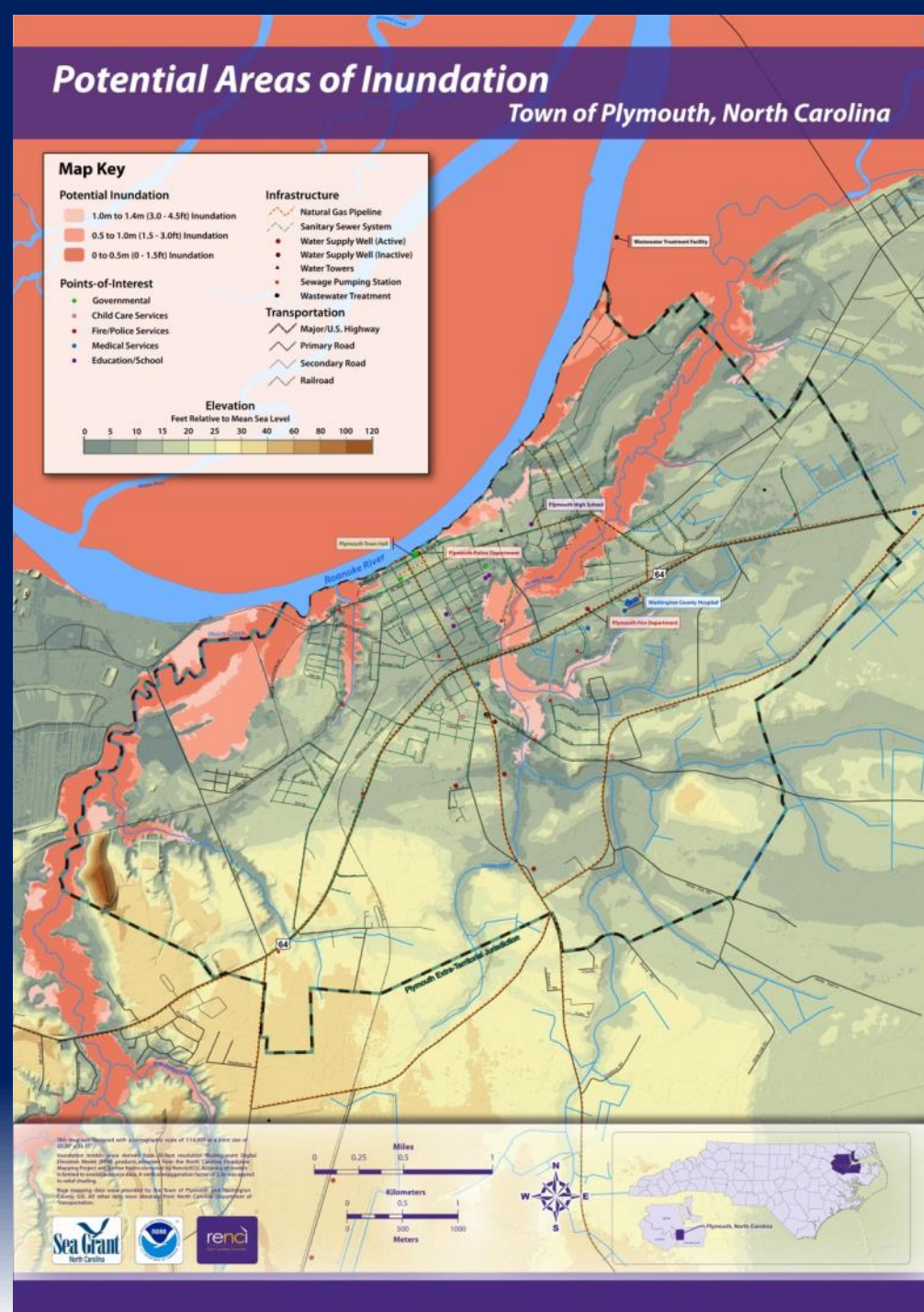
Select Animation by Storm Intensity

Category 1
Category 2
Category 3
Category 4
Category 5

Hazard Mapping

Town of Plymouth

- Problem:
 - How can our community evaluate infrastructure vulnerability?
- Solutions:
 - Risk awareness
 - Build capacity
 - Reveal vulnerabilities



- **What can it do?**
 - Online mapping and investigation
 - Static and interactive maps
 - Spatial data, base maps, and reference layers
 - Research and literature
- **How?**
 - Explore, analyze, and learn about North Carolina's coastal issues and resources
- **For whom?**
 - Students, managers, scientists, teachers, and the public.

Needs Assessment

- Conducted via internet survey, by invitation
- September 2012
- 85 participants
- Questions:
 - Characteristics of participants and work
 - Atlas use, themes, data types
 - Atlas tools and functions
 - Viewer preferences

Needs Assessment

Participants

- 85 participants
- Many job types- coastal managers, planners, researchers, GIS specialists, contractors
- Employees of government (14 Fed, 28 state, 19 local), private firms (15), NGOs (7), academic (2)
- Most work statewide (21%) or in part of the state(29%); local (26%) and regional (15%)
- Few expert GIS, most knowledgeable users but novice data managers

Needs Assessment

Use of Atlas

View historic information	92%
Communicate info to others	87%
Locate areas of concern	84%
Access info about infrastructure	78%
Coordinate data	64%
Conduct research	60%
Make decision/spatial planning	54%
Access real-time data	54%

Other (please specify)
erosion rates, land use planning, conservation planning, property data, permitting support, public access info, BIMP implementation, and more.
Species of Concern, Communities of concern
To monitor and tract littoral boundaries of private and public land owners
to do cumulative and secondary assessments
Fishing Areas
Query data in user specified areas
Permit Data
Scoping restoration projects
economic and demographic
Establish detailed waterside elevation changes & to re-evaluate floodplain heights(many of which are outdated or in error).
Use as research tool to located environmental sensitive areas
Teaching upper level and masters students
assess habitat and biological occurrence overlaps

Thematic Needs Ranking

Response	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Water quality and ecosystem health	20	20	12	11	5	5	4
Biological resource areas, habitat, and conservation-restoration status or potential	20	18	13	14	4	6	4
Shoreline erosion (estuarine and ocean) and inlet-opening potential	17	8	12	15	13	8	4
Flooding and storm surge	10	22	18	10	12	4	1
Infrastructure (transportation, energy, ports)	8	6	9	6	21	19	13
Real-time meteorological/oceanographic information	6	2	6	14	10	15	27
Recreation and tourism	2	6	9	8	11	20	23


Needs Functions

Function	Essential	Useful
Zoom by address (geocode service)	44%	48%
Print map to a PDF	56%	36%
Library of pre-compiled PDF maps by theme and area.	21%	64%
Catalog of photographs, images and graphics for themes and locations	23%	64%
Searchable links to library holdings (theses, research articles, government reports)	27%	52%
View map output as GoogleEarth KML	32%	53%

The screenshot shows a web browser window with two tabs open, both titled "Welcome to the North Carolina Coastal Atlas". The address bar shows the URL "nccoahz.ecu.edu/CoastalAtlas/". The website header features the title "NORTH CAROLINA COASTAL ATLAS" with a logo of the state of North Carolina. Below the header is a yellow navigation bar with links for HOME, ABOUT US, MAPS, DATA CATALOG, PUBLICATIONS, and SUPPORT, along with a search box. The main content area features a large photograph of a stilt house on a beach. Below the photo is the heading "WELCOME TO THE NORTH CAROLINA COASTAL ATLAS" and a paragraph of introductory text. At the bottom, there are three columns of content, each with a small image and a link: "Explore the Coast" (with a map of North Carolina), "View Thematic Maps" (with a map showing estuarine and ocean shorelines), and "Learn More" (with a photograph of a building).


NORTH CAROLINA COASTAL ATLAS

HOME ABOUT US MAPS DATA CATALOG PUBLICATIONS SUPPORT




WELCOME TO THE NORTH CAROLINA COASTAL ATLAS

The coast of North Carolina is extensive, dynamic and rich with natural resources and vibrant culture. The North Carolina Coastal Atlas is a collaborative effort to enable access to coastal data and inform coastal managers, scientists, students and the interested public. The Atlas provides selected geospatial data, visualization tools, and thematic maps focused on coastal resources and hazards. We hope these data and map tools can help inform decision-making for sustainable use of the coast.




Explore the Coast

Launch interactive maps and tools to access geospatial data layers for on-line mapping and download.



View Thematic Maps

Examine estuarine and ocean shorelines, potential impacts of sea-level rise, and other natural and cultural resource thematic maps.



Learn More

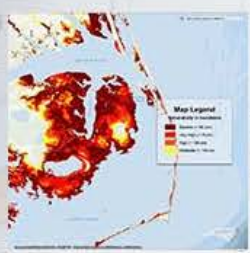
Discover research papers, scientific reports, articles, data and other digital products with a bibliography provided by Joyner Library.

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NORTH CAROLINA COASTAL ATLAS

View Thematic Maps

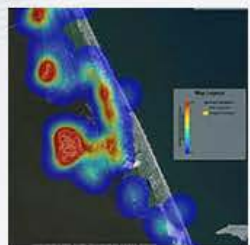
Click on images of maps to go directly to the thematic map viewer.



Sea-Level Rise Maps

Because of its vast areas of low-lying land near the coast, North Carolina is considered the third most vulnerable state in the U.S. Sea level rise influences rates of shoreline erosion, health of salt marshes and other wetlands, and salinity levels in estuarine rivers. Higher sea levels will increase the likelihood of flooding during heavy rainfall and may cause stronger storm surges and property damage as a result of coastal storms. The Sea Level Rise thematic maps feature potential inundation regions based on elevations and depict critical infrastructure in selected municipal areas.

[More information](#)

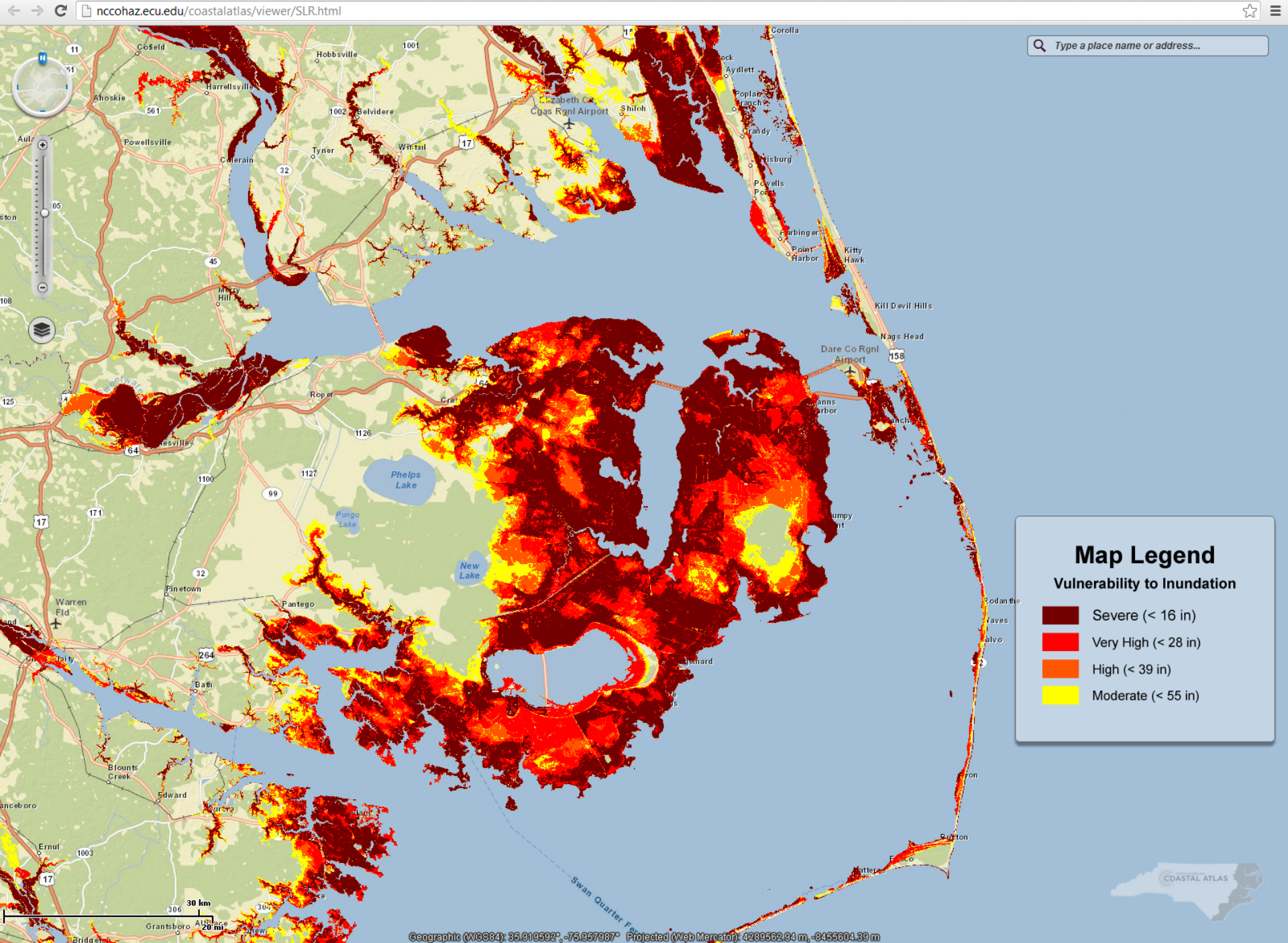


Ocean and Estuarine Shoreline Maps

Shoreline erosion is a significant problem within the North Carolina's coastal area. Barrier islands and coastal wetlands protect shorelines and waterfront communities by absorbing the impact of storm surges, wind and waves. Sea level rise and intense storms put our public infrastructure, coastal communities and habitats for fish and other wildlife at risk. The Estuarine Shoreline thematic maps allow users to distinguish between undeveloped and stabilized shorelines, and depict where docks, piers and

other structures are located.

[More information](#)



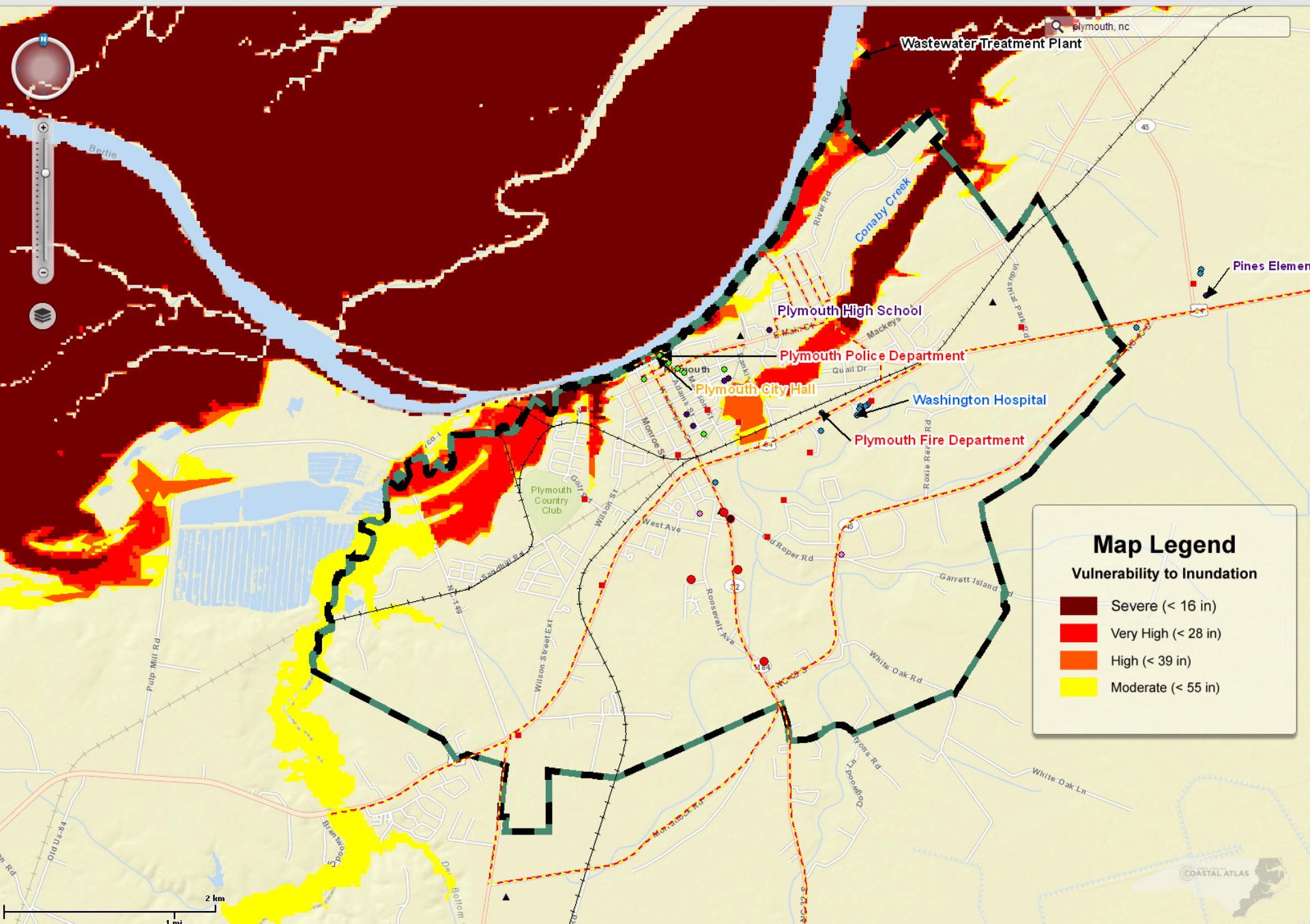
🔍 Type a place name or address...

Map Legend

Vulnerability to Inundation

- Severe (< 16 in)
- Very High (< 28 in)
- High (< 39 in)
- Moderate (< 55 in)





Map Legend

Vulnerability to Inundation

- Severe (< 16 in)
- Very High (< 28 in)
- High (< 39 in)
- Moderate (< 55 in)

Data Providers



FEMA

esri
ArcGIS Online



and others

Scholarly Databases



MENDELEY

East Carolina
UNIVERSITY
Joyner Library

The North Carolina Coastal Atlas



ArcGIS Server
geoprocessing tools,
WMS, KML/KMZ, data
download.



Web Services
geo-located
bibliography, data
catalog.

Desktop GIS
managers and GIS
professionals

Visualizers
property owners,
educators and the
interested public

Data

Information

Decisions

Data Providers



FEMA

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ArcGIS Online



and others

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MENDELEY



Citizen
Science and
Observation

East Carolina
University
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Web Services
geo-located
bibliography, data
catalog, social media
integration, APIs.



Real-Time
Information



Desktop GIS
managers and GIS
professionals



Mobile
on-the-go
information access
and submission



Visualizers
property owners,
educators and the
interested public

Data

Information

Decisions

Potential Future Capabilities

- Decision support tools
- Upload/download
- Editing web services
- Real-time data
- Public participation and citizen science

AN INTEGRATED HYPOTHESIS FOR REGIONAL PATTERNS OF SHORELINE CHANGE ALONG THE NORTHERN NORTH CAROLINA OUTER BANKS, USA

E.D. Lazarus; B. Murray

Abstract

Combining analyses of plan-view shoreline change and shoreline curvature with existing nearshore geologic and bathymetric data and the results of a recent theoretical, large-scale shoreline-evolution model that couples geologic framework to alongshore sediment transport, we propose an integrated explanation for persistent patterns of shoreline change observed on the northern Outer Banks of North Carolina, USA. Concentrated sources of coarse-grained sediment, derived from relict fluvial stratigraphy or densely grouped relict inlet channels excavated from the shoreface, may both enable persistence of nearshore bathymetric anomalies and control multi-km-scale undulations in shoreline curvature, which in turn affect gradients in wave-driven alongshore sediment transport that drive long-term shoreline change. 2010 Elsevier B.V.

Place Published: Senator George J. Mitchell Center for Environmental and Watershed Research, University of Maine, 5710 Norman Smith Hall, Orono, ME 04469-5710, United States

Complete Citation

Lazarus, E. D., & A Murray B. (2011). *An integrated hypothesis for regional patterns of shoreline change along the Northern North Carolina Outer Banks, USA*. *Marine Geology* *Marine Geology*. 281(1-4), 85-90.

Bibliography Intentions

- Targeted bibliography
 - journal articles
 - technical reports
 - Books
 - theses/dissertations, and other works
- Display citation, and, if present, abstracts
- Provide links to electronic materials

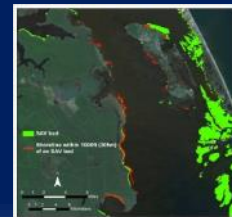
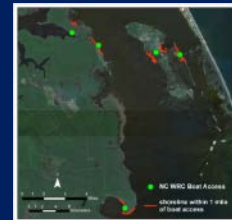
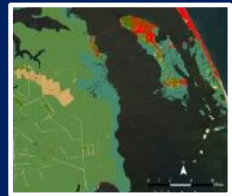
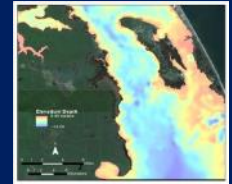
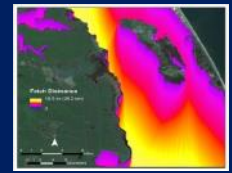
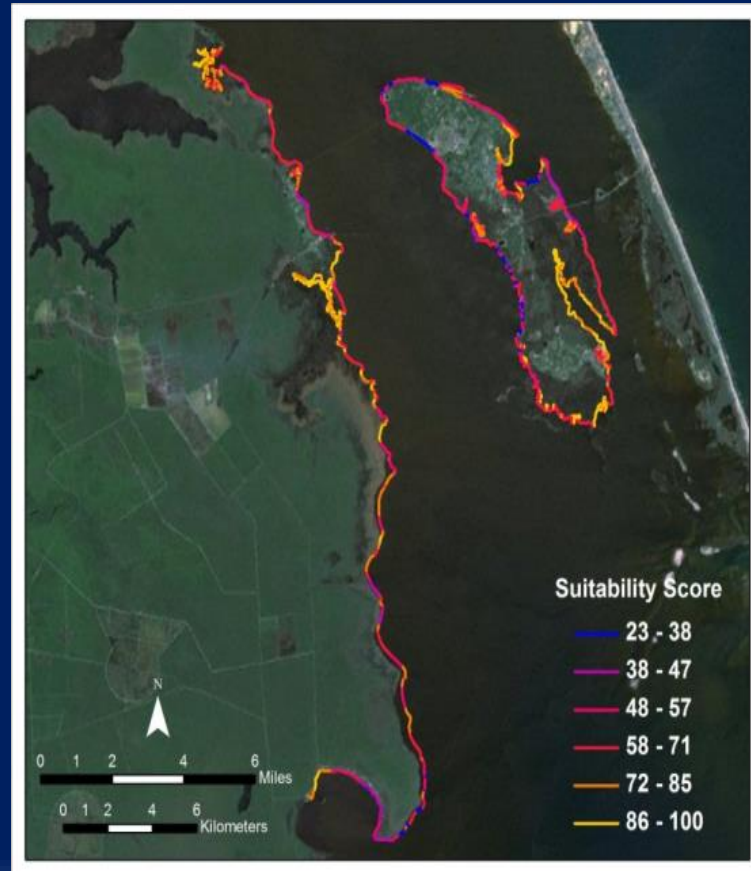
Decision Support

- Thematic maps
- Geoprocessing and user-interactive tools
e.g.:
 - Living shoreline suitability
 - Marsh Equilibrium Model
- Interactive reference maps and catalog
 - Table of contents
 - Potentially 100s of map layers

Living Shoreline Screening Tool

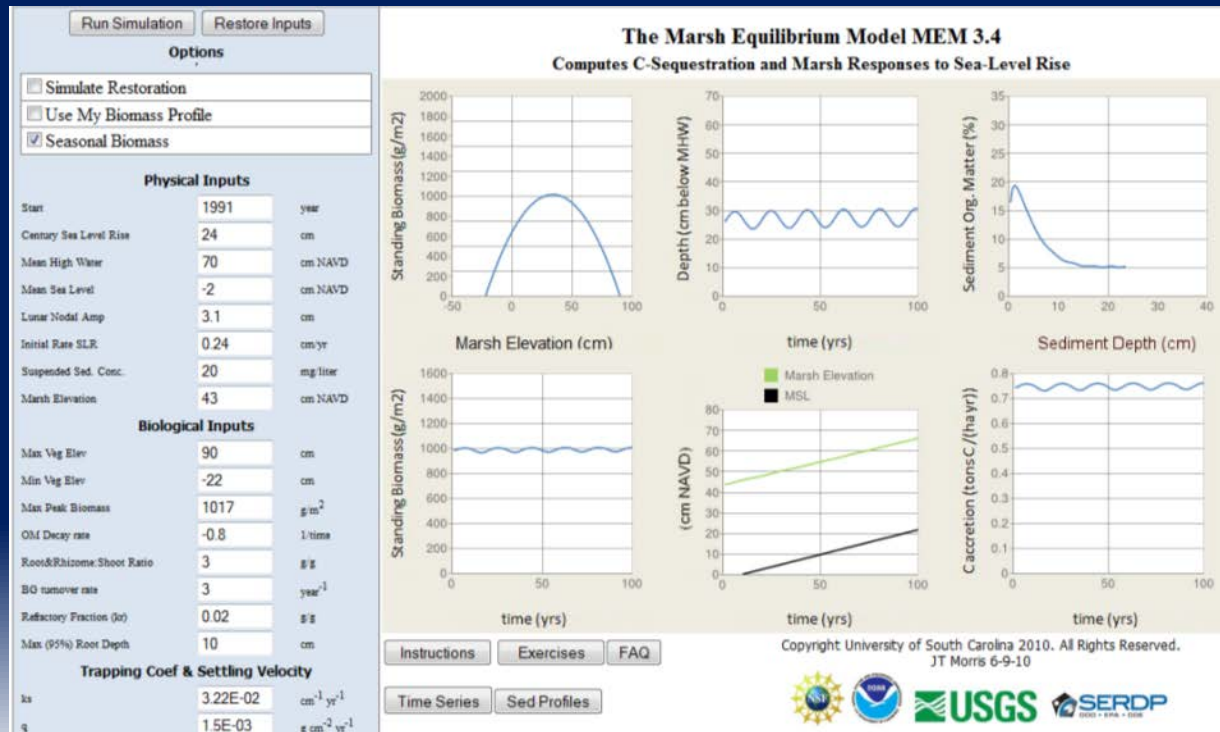
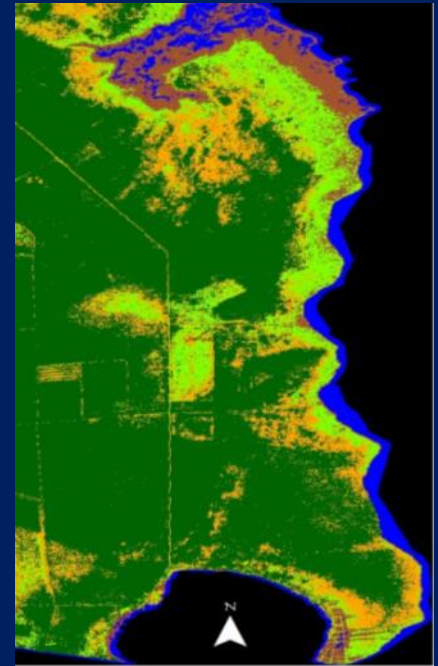
Matt Carey, MA Geography, 2013, NOAA Coastal Services Center

- Multi-Criteria Evaluation
 - Depth
 - Fetch and wave energy
 - Erosion rate
 - Marsh type
 - Boat wake
 - Water clarity & SAV



Wetlands: Green and Blue Infrastructure

- Community water resource infrastructure vulnerability (CISA)
- Marsh mapping and vulnerability (SALCC)



You can help

- Guide a coastal hazards theme of the atlas
 - Partnership between university researchers, students, and emergency mgt.
 - Priority case study/tool for an unmet need
- Visit the atlas and give feedback
- Use the atlas for coastal hazards planning
- Show the atlas and raise awareness