

Examining The Soil Interpretations for the Coastal Zone of the Northeast:

Hurricane Sandy

10:16 AM EDT Sun Oct-28-2012

Position 32.1 N 73.1 W

Maximum Winds 75 mph

Gusts 90 mph

Movement NE at 10 mph

Minimum Pressure 951 mb (28.07 inches)

Blue Marble base map imagery courtesy NASA

Satellite 10:16 AM EDT

10:16 AM EDT

Jim Turenne, RI NRCS Soil Scientist

<http://nesoil.com>

www.twitter.com/SoilSNE



SNE Soils @SoilSNE

Watching this storm, could be epic surf or epic damage: RT

@HuffPostGreen Grim storm eyes the East Coast huff.to/QCoL05

[View summary](#)

22 Oct

Consider The Past Two Seasons:



IRENE

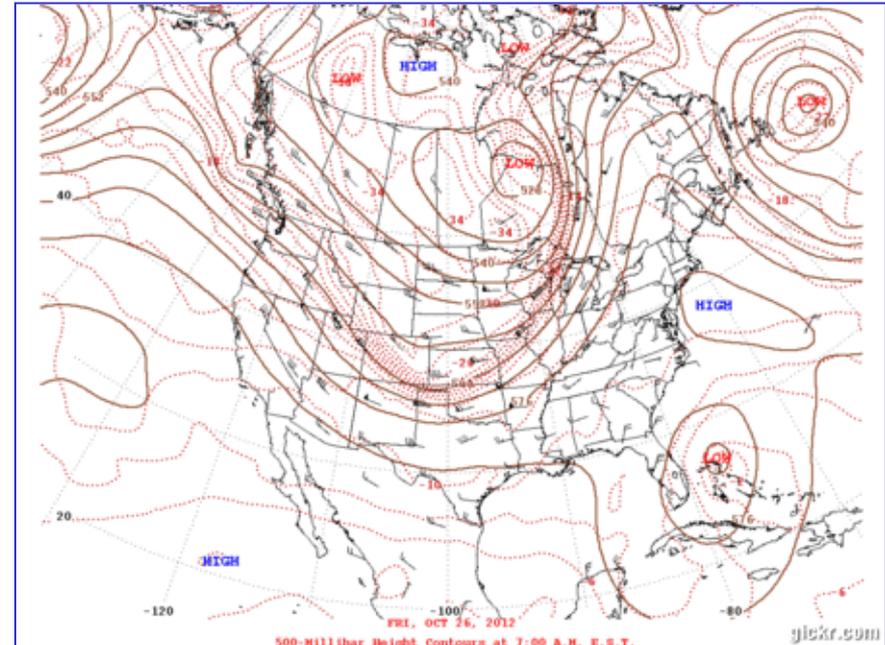
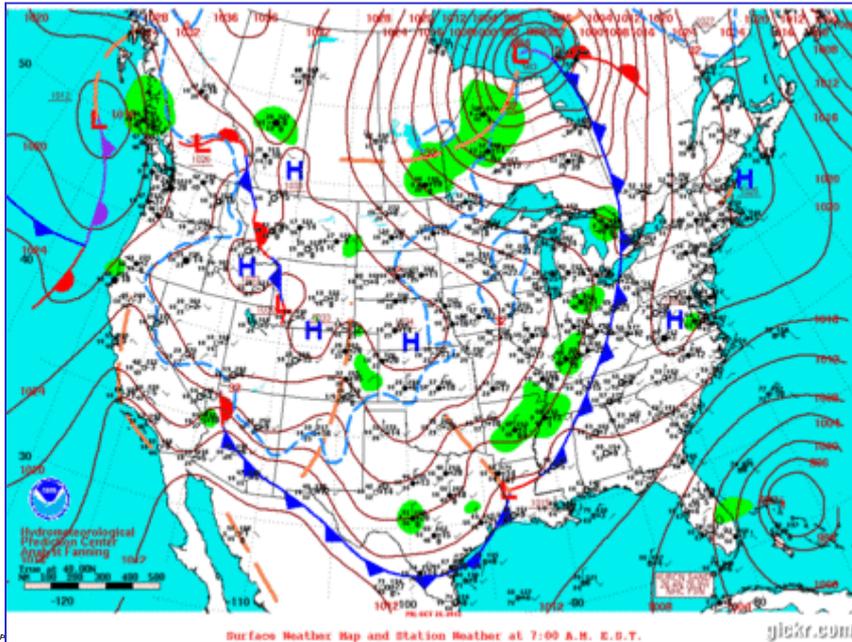


SANDY

- ❑ **Irene: Widespread wind damage & power disruption in the east & devastating flooding rains in the west**
 - “It’s all about the wind and rain!”
- ❑ **Sandy: Significant coastal flooding but with less wind and little if any rain**
 - “It’s all about the coastal flooding!”

Frankenstorm Sandy: A Perfect Storm of Sorts

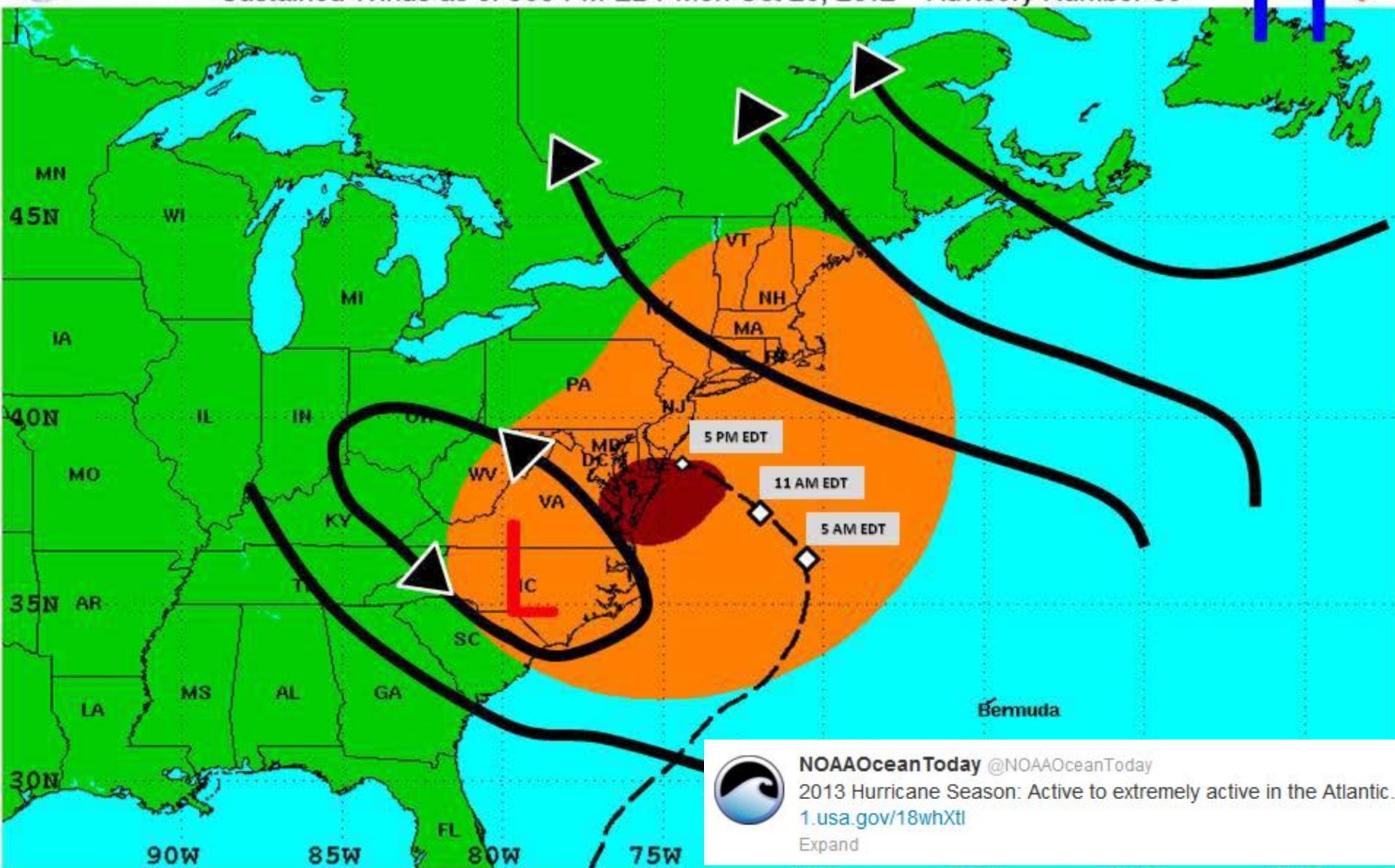
- ❑ Formed in the western Caribbean
 - Not at all unusual for late October
- ❑ Encountered a very deep trough of Low Pressure in the eastern United States and very strong High Pressure moving southward from the Canadian Maritimes
 - A winter-type dual jet stream set up (classic for a New England Hurricane)
 - Captured Sandy & blocked her attempt to race out to sea





Surface Wind Field of Hurricane Sandy

Sustained Winds as of 500 PM EDT Mon Oct 29, 2012 Advisory Number 30



 **NOAAOceanToday** @NOAAOceanToday
 2013 Hurricane Season: Active to extremely active in the Atlantic.
1.usa.gov/18whXtl
 Expand

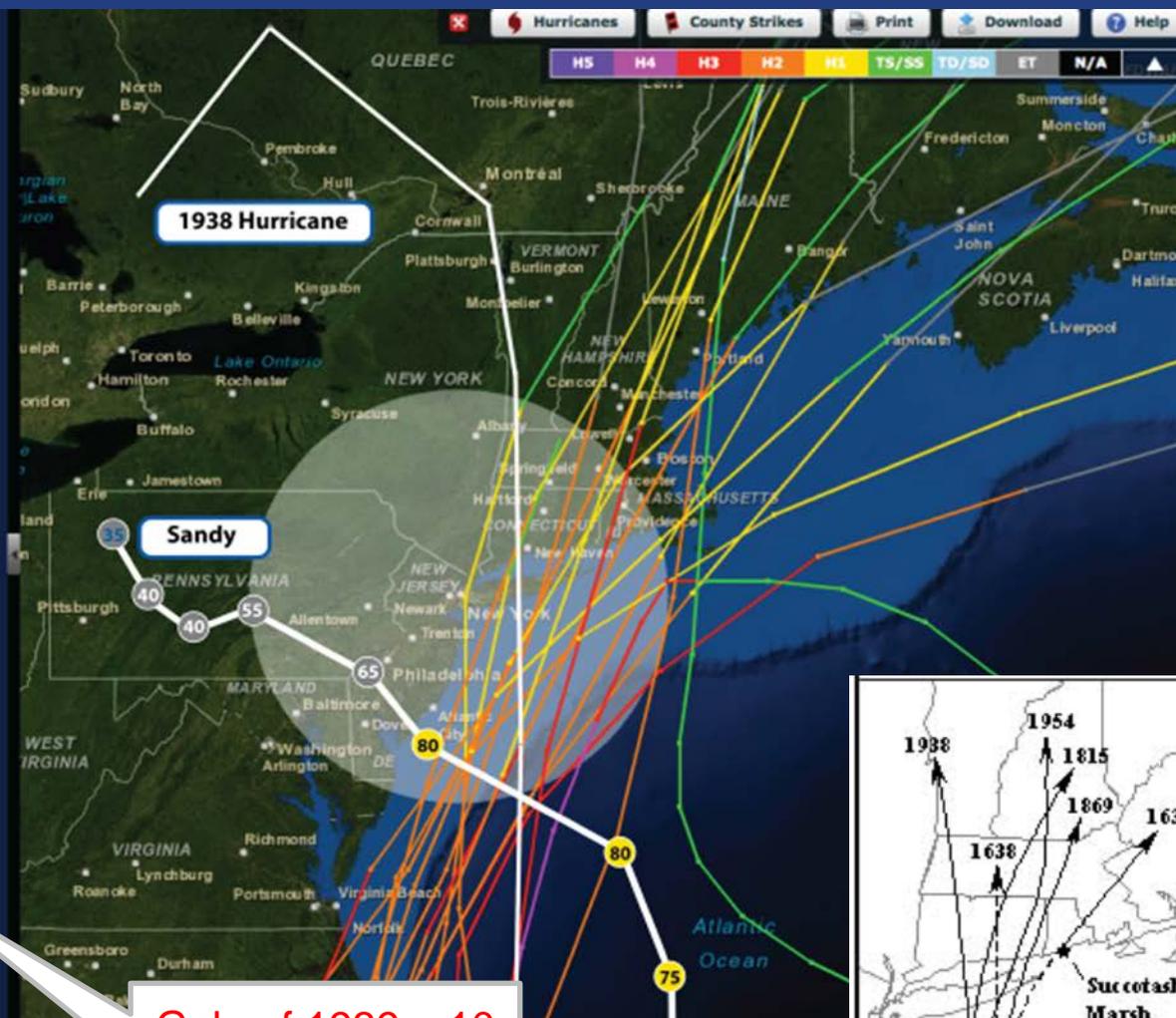
- | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| Watches: | Warnings: | Sustained Winds: | Position: |
|  Hurricane Watch |  Hurricane Warning |  Hurricane Force |  Center as of 500 PM EDT |
|  Tropical Storm Watch |  Tropical Storm Warning |  Tropical Storm Force |  Past Track |

All tropical cyclones ranked **Cat. 2–5** within **200 nautical miles** of New York City, **1851–2011**

plus Sandy
intensity shown in knots

Also highlighted:
Long Island Express (1938)

1851–2011 tracks from NOAA Historical Hurricane Tracks website; Sandy track added by Bob Henson, UCAR, using NOAA data



Gale of 1939 – 10
foot surge vs. 4
for Sandy

39%

Percent of the nation's total population that lived in Coastal Shoreline Counties in 2010 (less than 10% of the total land area excluding Alaska).

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011

34.8 million

Increase in U.S. Coastal Shoreline County population from 1970 to 2010 (or a 39% increase).

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011

446 persons/mi²

Average population density of the Coastal Shoreline Counties (excluding Alaska). Density in U.S. as a whole averages 105 persons/mi².

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011

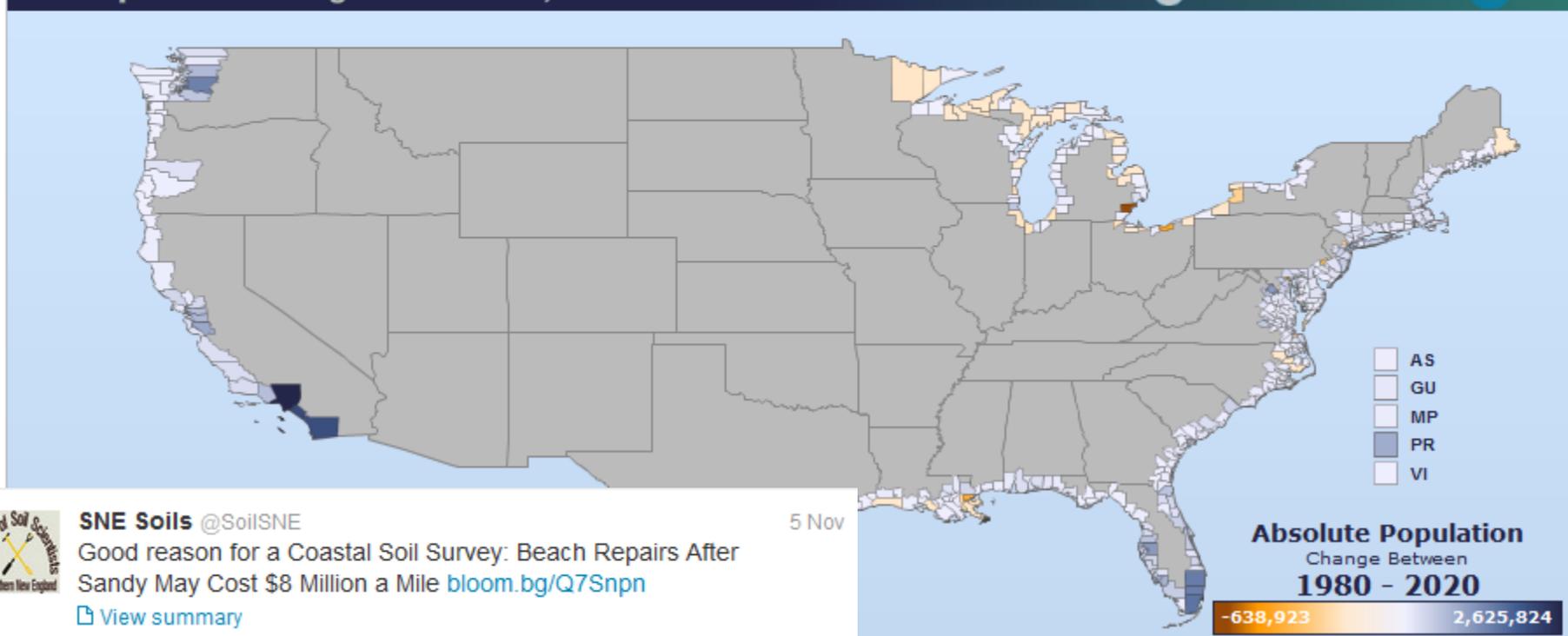
37 persons/mi²

Expected increase in U.S. Coastal Shoreline County population density from 2010-2020. Expected increase for entire U.S. is 11 persons/mi².

Source: Woods & Poole, 2011; NOAA, 2012

Population Living at the Coast, 1970 - 2030

STATE OF THE COAST



Bottom Line: lot of people live along coast = need for accurate soil data (spatial and tabular)!

Obama's post-Sandy speech



Message to Governors “Anything they need the fed will be there to help, not bogged down with bureaucracy”. Call on **all** branches to assist in anyway they can...

RI Coastal Zone Soil Survey

- 2004 plan was to establish a CZSS for the MLRA – shot down. RI MapCoast setup.
- Detailed re-map of the coastal soils (dunes, marshes, beaches) and initial mapping on subaqueous soils.
- Building interpretations for coastal uses (marine spatial planning).
- Only data (I know of) that provides this level of detail and data for the coastal zone.
- Use traditional soil survey methods along with remote sensing, pictometry, Lidar, high resolution imagery.
- Coastal flooding workplan 2014.

Below: 2010 RI Soils – Including the Coastal Zone Soil Survey



Below: 1996 RI Soils – No information for shallow water or coastal soils



Post Sandy RI

- Followed Obama's call to assist in any way we could.
- Emails sent to SS along affected area to see what impacts were, what assistance could we provide.
- Made review of Interps on WSS for development.
- Toured the impacted area of RI to assess the soils.
- Organized a fact-finding tour with SS, coastal geologist, etc. to learn more about what we can do in future for the coastal zone.



SNE Soils @SoilSNE

Posted a few more photos of the erosion soils caused by Sandy - Narragansett Town Beach - Hooksan soils:

picasaweb.google.com/10776031276531...

Expand

12 Nov

RI Coastal Tour – findings: HTM



Fun Morphology



A1

C1

2^AAb

3Apb

3Bwb



A1

C1

2^AAb

3Apb

3Bwb

RI Coastal Tour – findings: Till



The Great Fragipan Debate or The Never Ending Story

Background

In 1976 fragipans soils were mapped throughout Northern New England. In New Hampshire they were described with Cx horizons that were typically firm and brittle with weak to moderate thin to thick platy structure. They extended from about 15 inches to more than 65 inches below the surface. A lower boundary was rarely described. There was a cambic or spodic horizon described in the solum.

RI coastal tour findings: Dunes



RI coastal tour findings: Breach



Trustom Pond breached and water level dropped ~5 feet exposing the SAS, gave great chance to observe the submerged map units!



TSS - EWP

- EWP (~26 million) was allocated for Sandy.
- DSR team sent to barrier to look for potential projects.
- Removal of washover sand from back barrier and lagoon.
- CZSS data (pre-bathy, and cores) was useful for baseline.
- DSR team urged to watch presentation by State Geologist.

511.4 Limitations

A. EWP program funds may not be used to—

channel, is allowable. Sediment and debris removal is not considered new construction.

(9) Repair coastal erosion to beaches, dunes, and shorelines, including those along the Great Lakes.

(10) Landscaping practices exclusively for aesthetic purposes.



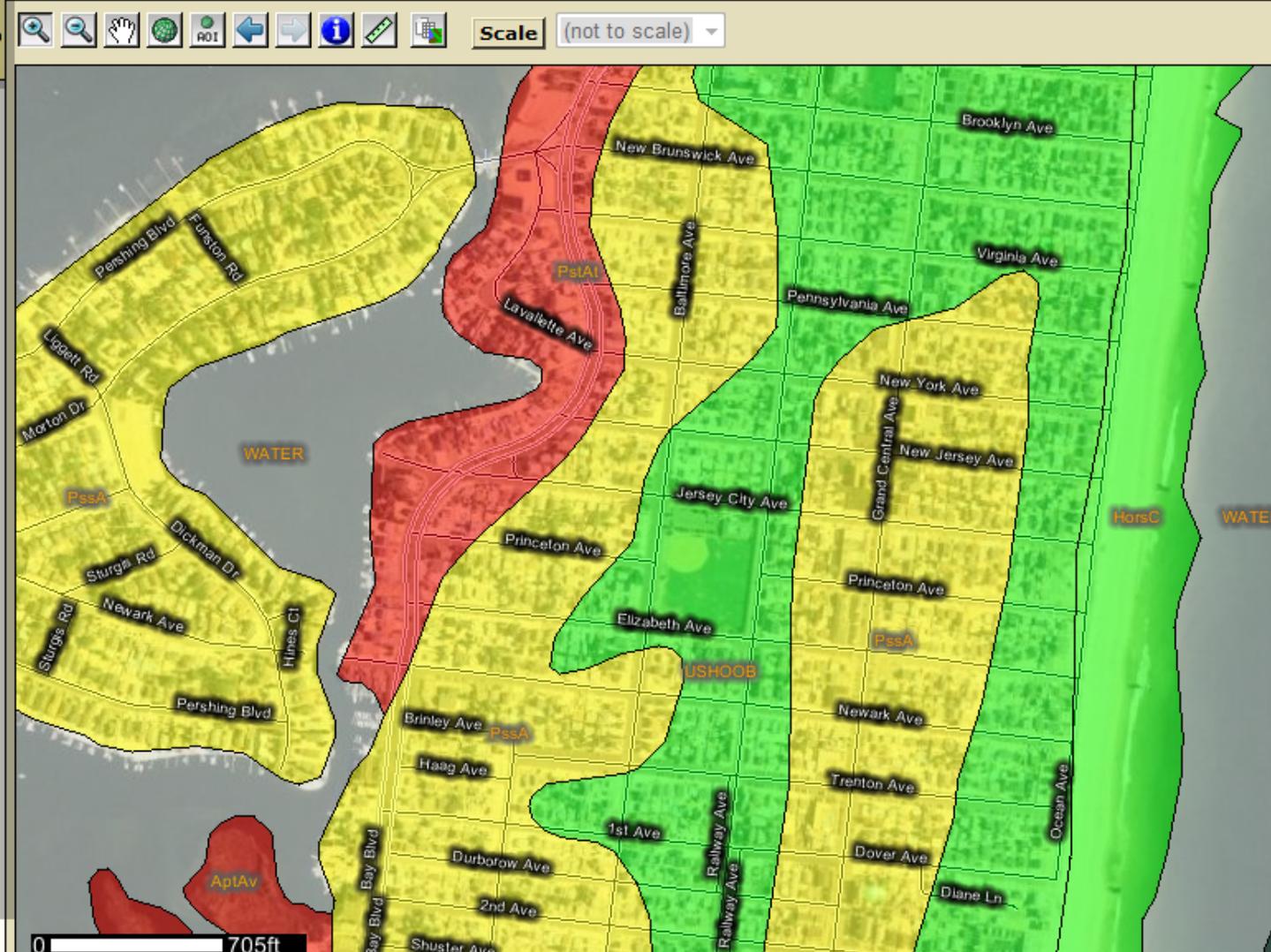
Map Legend

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- Area of Interest (AOI)
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- Location Marker
- Soils
 - Soil Survey Areas
 - Soil Map Units
 - Soil Ratings
 - Very limited
 - Somewhat limited
 - Not limited
 - Not rated or not available
- Special Point Features
- Special Line Features
- Political Features
 - States
 - Counties
 - Urban Areas
 - Cities
 - Postal Code
 - PLSS Township and Range
 - PLSS Section
- Federal Land
 - Bureau of Land Management
 - Bureau of Reclamation
 - Department of Defense
 - Fish and Wildlife Service
 - Forest Service

Use Soil Properties and Qualities Ecological Site Assessment Soil Reports

Map — Dwellings With Basements



Saturday, March 9, 2013

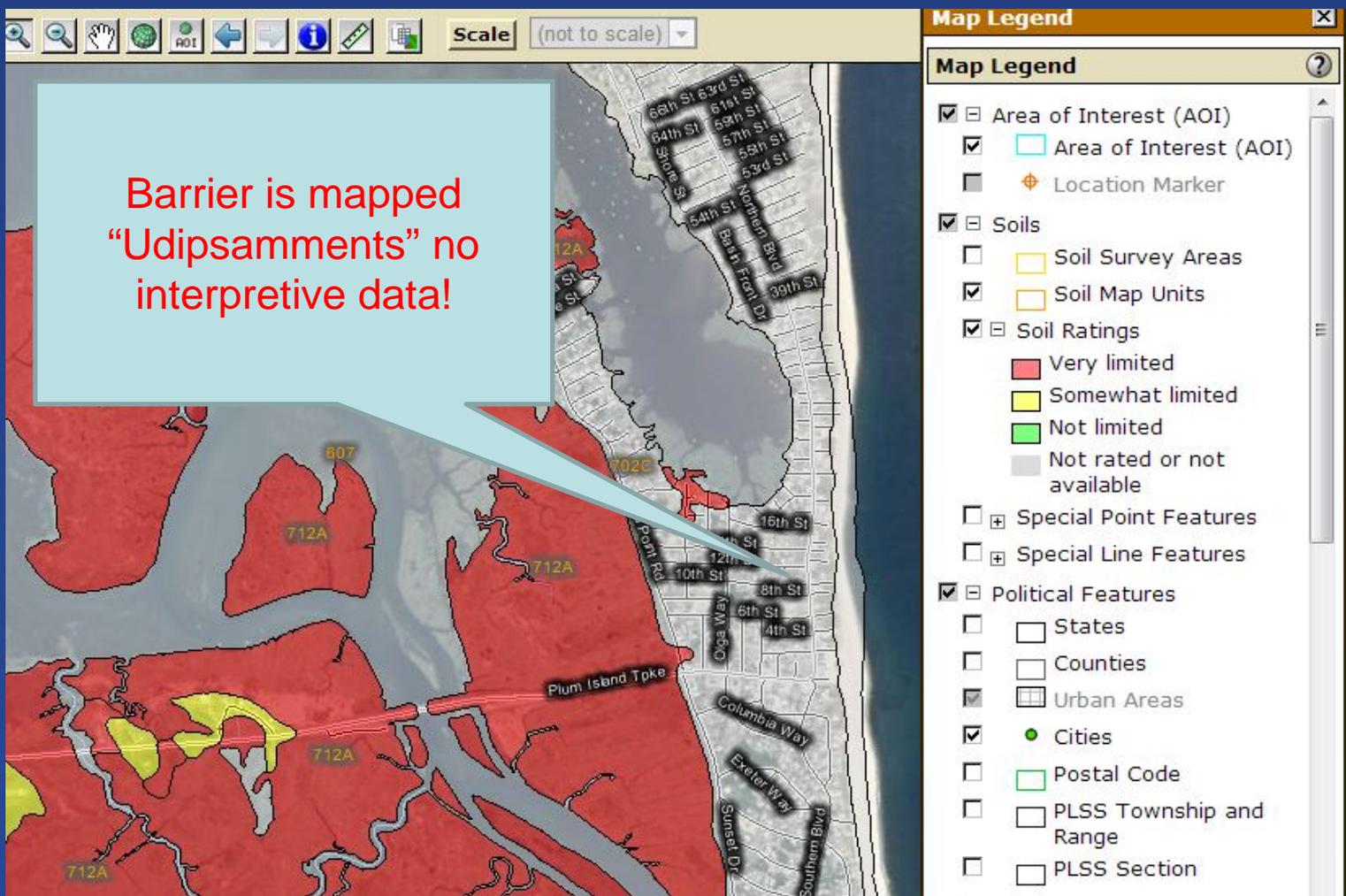
Havoc on Plum Island

Superstorm Nemo

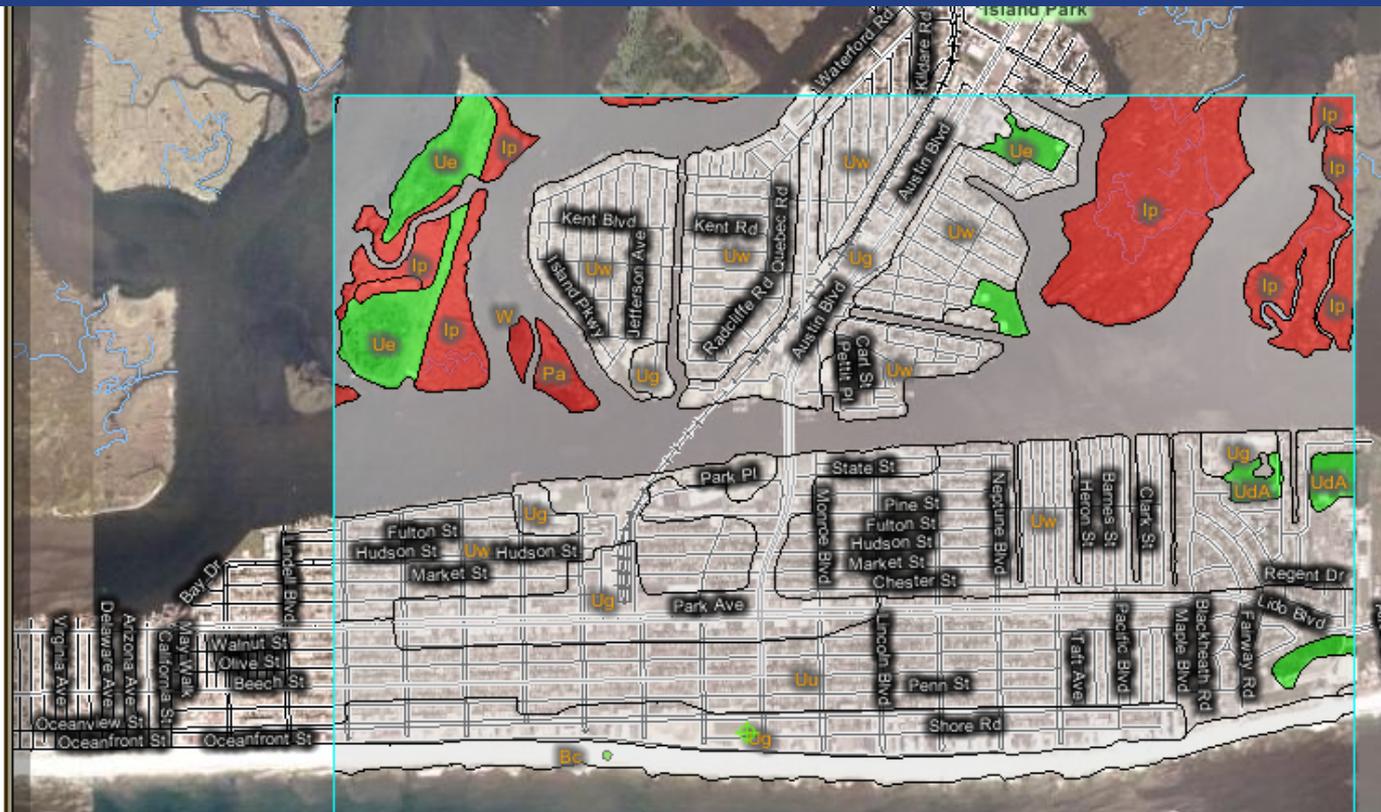


A house on the Plum Island seacoast in Newbury, Mass., sits partially collapsed into the churning surf. (THE ASSOCIATED

Superstorm Nemo – Plum Is, MA



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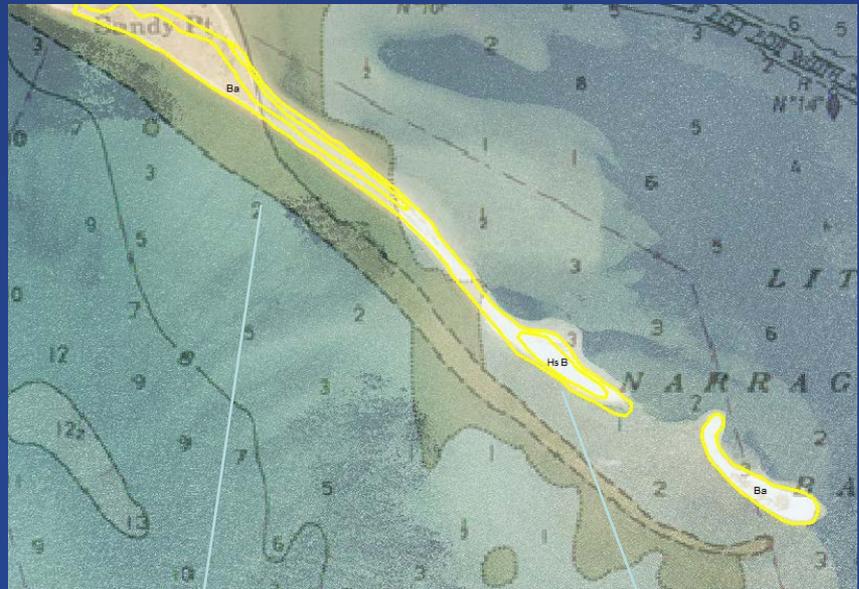


Spatial Data



Ortho

SSURGO



NOAA SSURGO/Ortho
NOAA ~500 ft off!

Spatial Data



Above 2010 SSURGO Soil Polygons



Above 2012 SSURGO Polygons

My Recommendations:

- Top priority on coastal zone:
 - Remap undifferentiated units to series. Map high/low marshes/halinity classes.
 - Adjust beaches to current ortho (or National Shoreline).
 - Utilize Lidar, High res aerial and Pictometry.
 - Map storm surge zones as phases.
- Tabular:
 - Populate data – coastal features should have some flooding/erosion.
 - Look at interps to check if accurate.
 - Populate data for beaches (SAMP)
- TSS:
 - Train RSS in coastal soils/hazards.
 - Sampling/RS techniques for collecting data (bathy/cores).

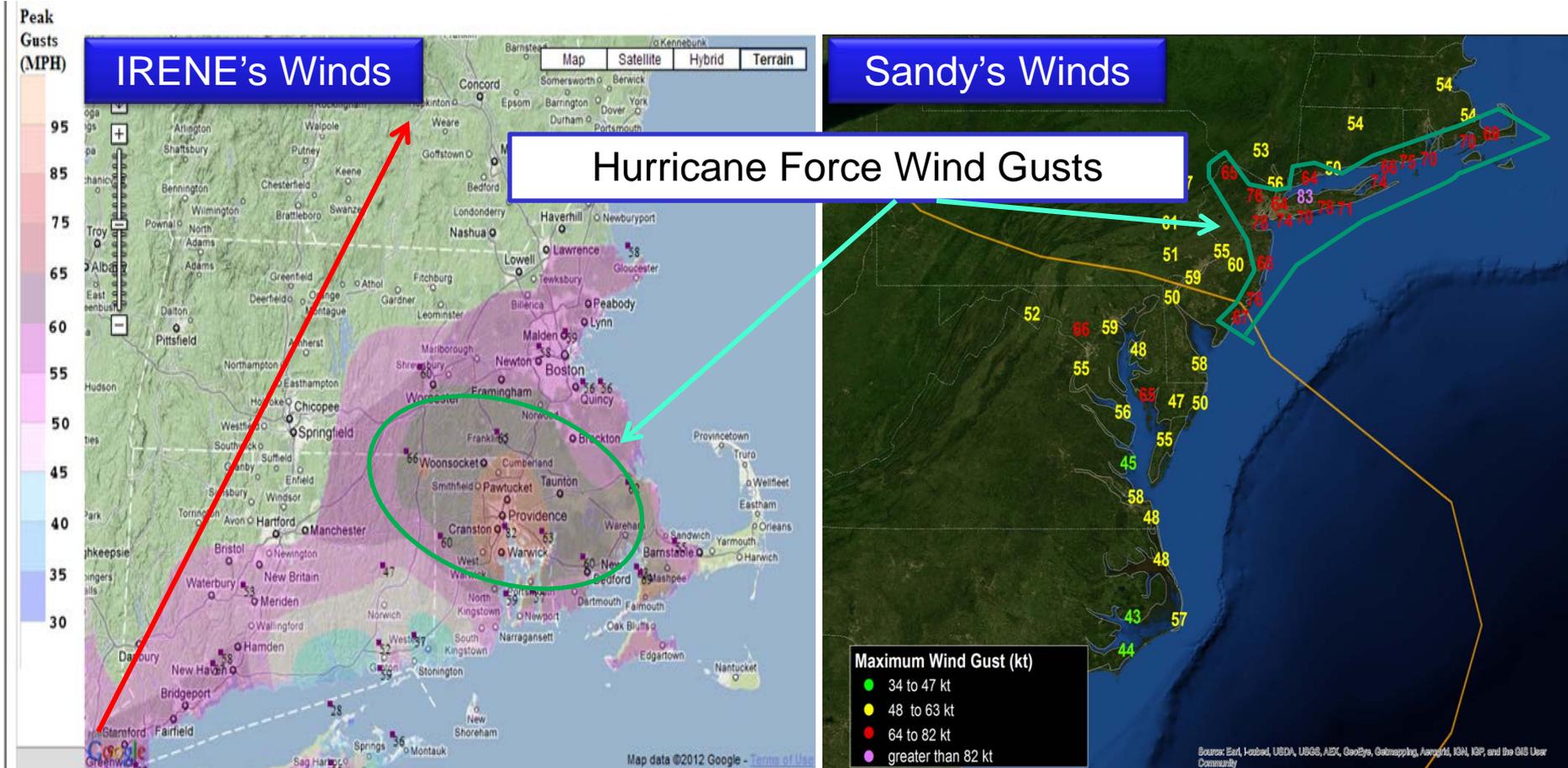


End / Questions?



“One should never be where one does not belong” B Dylan

Irene's Winds vs. Sandy's Winds



* Irene's winds were predominantly from the southeast

- Sandy's were mostly northeast except immediate south coast late Monday afternoon
- Difference between widespread damage vs. scattered shorter duration damage