

Assessment of protection strategies for estuarine beaches: a case study of Cliffwood Beach, NJ

Karl Nordstrom: Marine and Coastal Sciences

Jonathan Miller: Grad. Program in Oceanography

Tracy Youngster: Grad. Program in Ecology and Evolution



Problem:

Estuarine beaches erode at high rates but are often ignored

Many estuarine coastal towns have no federal/state protection projects

Towns often lack scientific expertise or data

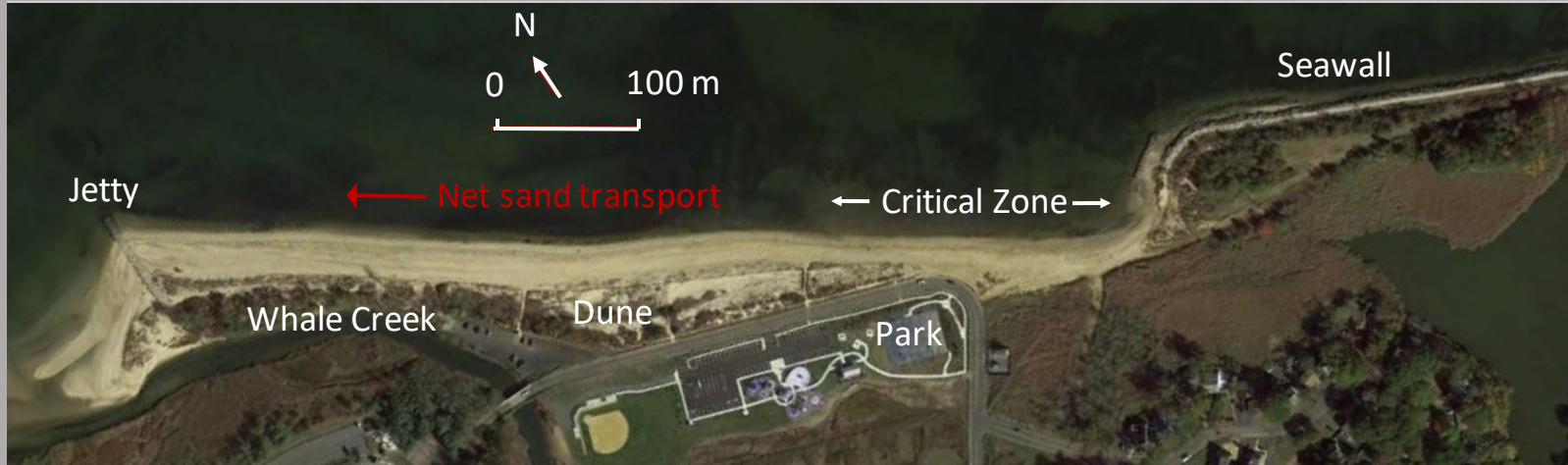
Goal:

Establish working relationship with a Raritan beach community

Gather data on beach processes and shoreline change

Help with decisions about threatened infrastructure and habitats

Site: Cliffwood Beach, NJ



Situation:

Longshore currents move beach sand away from park and road
Seawall prevents delivery of new sand
Beach and dune eliminated at east end (Critical Zone)
Overwash and flooding occur; road will soon be undercut

Information needs/methods

Landform heights and volumes and plant species
Pros and cons of shore protection alternatives
Municipal needs and capabilities

Initial meeting: Dec. 2017

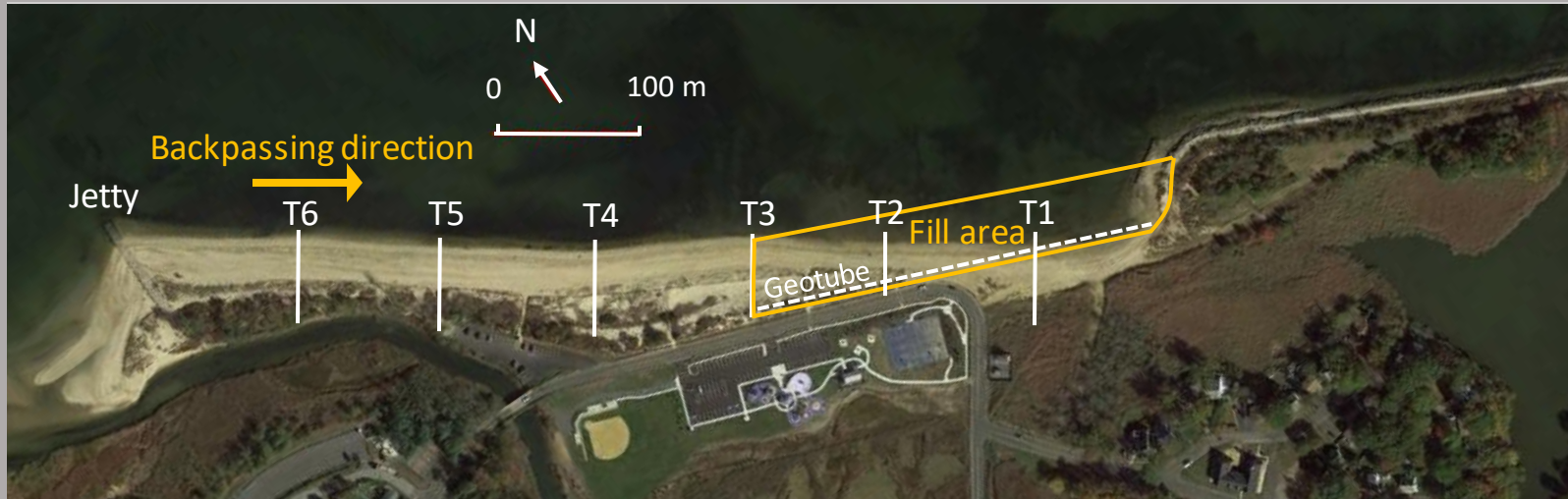
Presentation of results: Sept. 2018

Field methods:

6 Representative transects

Bimonthly GPS topographic surveys for topography

Continuous 1x1 m² quadrats across shore for vegetation



Suggested management alternatives:

Initial beach nourishment plus backpassing (recycling existing sand)

Nourishment of 17,480 m³

Backpassing of 700 m³ yr⁻¹

Sand fences, vegetation plantings in dune

American beach grass seaward of fence; panic grass landward

Bulkhead is alternative as primary protection to protect road

Low-cost buried geotube is alternative as backup to fill

Outcomes

Implications

External funds required for initial fill
Municipal equipment for backpassing
Backpassing makes project sustainable

Practical value for the township

Criteria for obtaining external support
Alternatives using their local resources

Practical value for Rutgers:

MS thesis for Miller
Sampling expertise for Youngster
Advance in Nordstrom research on backpassing and hard cores in dunes
Publication for all participants

