Shoreline Session

Shoreline:

- Shoreline – description with ESI attributes
- Date
- Worry about map complexity with adding attributes (e.g., exposure)
- Best management practices
- OK to vary shoreline standard as locally useful
- BMPs
- Cleanup strategies
- Scales (min/max)
- Exposure/slope/fetch – why not? For regions where needed/important (mouse over, not on paper maps)
- Elevation/slope – NOT needed
- Trustees of stretches of shoreline
- Feature level metadata (date, edits); minimize need to drill through tables
- CMECS/ShoreZone
- "No" on additional beach classification example

Shoreline used for:

- Planning (area planning/GRP/decision-making)
- Response (decision-making) – planning/operations
- SCAT
- Restoration – with caveat
- All areas – restoration the least
- Post-Katrina spill clean up
- Planning – oil and non-oil related (e.g., Kennedy SC emergency response)
- Research project planning
- Threatened and Endangered monitoring
- Planning/Response in GRP – access and sensitivity planning
- Ecological analysis – estuarine complexity
- Education – boating guides (FL/AL); shoreline types

Scale/Shoreline source:

- Shoreline scale – 1:5K for digital – Best vector shoreline
- Scale is important to responders, SCAT deployments
- Users go to Google
- Best available from state/area/regions
- Cartographic correct or visually correct?
- 1:10K – international standard, easy math, for local work matches harbor scale
- Multi-scale product – 10K-40K; 40K-80K (most use); >100K
- Tidal datum
- Scale – best depends on where you are (region/state, etc.). Scale of 1:5K would be best

Oblique photography:

- People want these/would be useful
- Who hosts?; map service/on-line
- Video?
- Still imagery is preferable to video
- Oblique images are good for spill response and other applications; less time for processing and analysis
- Resolution – smallest needed to identify critical features
- Want especially for less developed areas/urban areas are likely already available
- To identify habitat/LULC with higher detail
- Stick to tides/vertical datum not as important

Shoreline problems:

- Misuse; for example "fine" is not equal to grain size; not reading metadata or understanding classification
- Not a legal shoreline/boundary
- Extrapolation to unmapped areas
- Color scheme could be updated, especially in digital world; (color generally good)

General:

Think of as more than a planning/response tool that can be leveraged nationally – e.g. Texas – PPA for oil spills, hurricane response/clean up; oil and gas development

Feature creep and money issue – already can't update frequently enough

Focus updates/additional complexity for high priority areas (areas of change, oil and gas activity)

Scale – users go to Google

Complex mapping – old ESI maps are difficult to use-digital

Misalignment with current imagery

National standard, but still regional differences and issues with interpretation

Get feedback from filed into ESI info – best practices of cleanup

ESI Use:

- Initial scope – paper atlas and appropriate level of data/info needed for planning
- Expanded scope – digital world, need to dig deeper, ERMA, etc.

Shoreline colors difficult to see finer differences; color blindness

Rivers don't capture small features

Want more information – i.e., BMPs

Great Lakes issue (lack of data? Different shoreline classification needs?)