

An aerial photograph of a beach. The left side shows a rocky shoreline with grey and tan stones. The middle is a sandy beach. The right side shows greenish waves with white foam crashing onto the shore. The text 'Shoreline Status' is overlaid in white in the upper center.

Shoreline Status

Shoreline Committee - Town Hall

May 14, 2022

An aerial photograph of a beach. On the left, there is a rocky shoreline with many light-colored, angular rocks. The rest of the image shows the sandy beach and the ocean with gentle waves washing onto the shore. The water is a pale, milky green color, and the sand is a light beige. The overall scene is peaceful and natural.

SHORELINE COMMITTEE

Sue Bielstein, Dennis Kautz, Pam Newman, Scott Reale, Monte Runfola, Jeanne Sargent, Emily Styles, Lewis Tabb, Doug Wardle, Ed Wetzel, Rick Wiegand, Darryl Zoeckler

Dr. Robert Young









Harbor River bridge under construction



Harbor River bridge hurricane Matthew



Harbor River bridge hurricane Matthew





An aerial photograph of a coastline. On the left, a rocky shore is visible, with waves crashing against the rocks. The water is a light blue-green color, and the sand is a pale yellow. The overall scene is captured from a high angle, showing the texture of the rocks and the foam of the waves.

HUNTING ISLAND

A satellite timeline of the eroding shoreline



The south end of Hunting Island (Cabin Road)



The south end of Hunting Island (Cabin Road)



The south end of Hunting Island (Cabin Road)



2018

The south end of Hunting Island (Cabin Road)



The south end of Hunting Island (Cabin Road)



Hunting Island today.



A visual scale of the amount of sand building in the Fripp Inlet.



The moving beach.



Future boundary of Hunting Island?



The alignment in 1994.



The alignment in 2022.

An aerial photograph of a rocky coastline. The left side of the image shows a dense field of light-colored, jagged rocks. To the right, the ocean waves are breaking, creating white foam as they meet the shore. The water is a pale, milky blue-green color. The overall scene is captured from a high angle, looking down at the beach and the sea.

IMPACT TO FRIPP ISLAND

A timeline of the eroding shoreline



The bridge area of Fripp Island



The bridge area of Fripp Island



The bridge area of Fripp Island



The bridge area of Fripp Island



The bridge area of Fripp Island



The bridge area of Fripp Island

An aerial photograph of a beach. On the left side, there is a large, irregular pile of light-colored, jagged rocks. The rest of the image shows a sandy beach with gentle waves washing onto the shore. The water is a pale, milky green color, and the foam of the waves is white. The overall scene is bright and serene.

FRIPP ISLAND TODAY

The bridge area (west)



This aerial photo, taken during a king tide event on **July 13, 2018**, shows the large amount of vegetation still visible in the area around to the bridge approach in spite of the flood-like conditions.



This photo, taken during a king tide event on **September 22, 2020**, shows a break in the vegetation boundary where sea water broke through from the inlet into the flooded salt marsh area.



This aerial photo montage, taken a year later, at low tide on **November 15, 2021** shows the breached area has not healed and remains filled with sand. The large arrow points to the main breach, the smaller arrows point to where expanding sand has begun to bury other nearby vegetation.

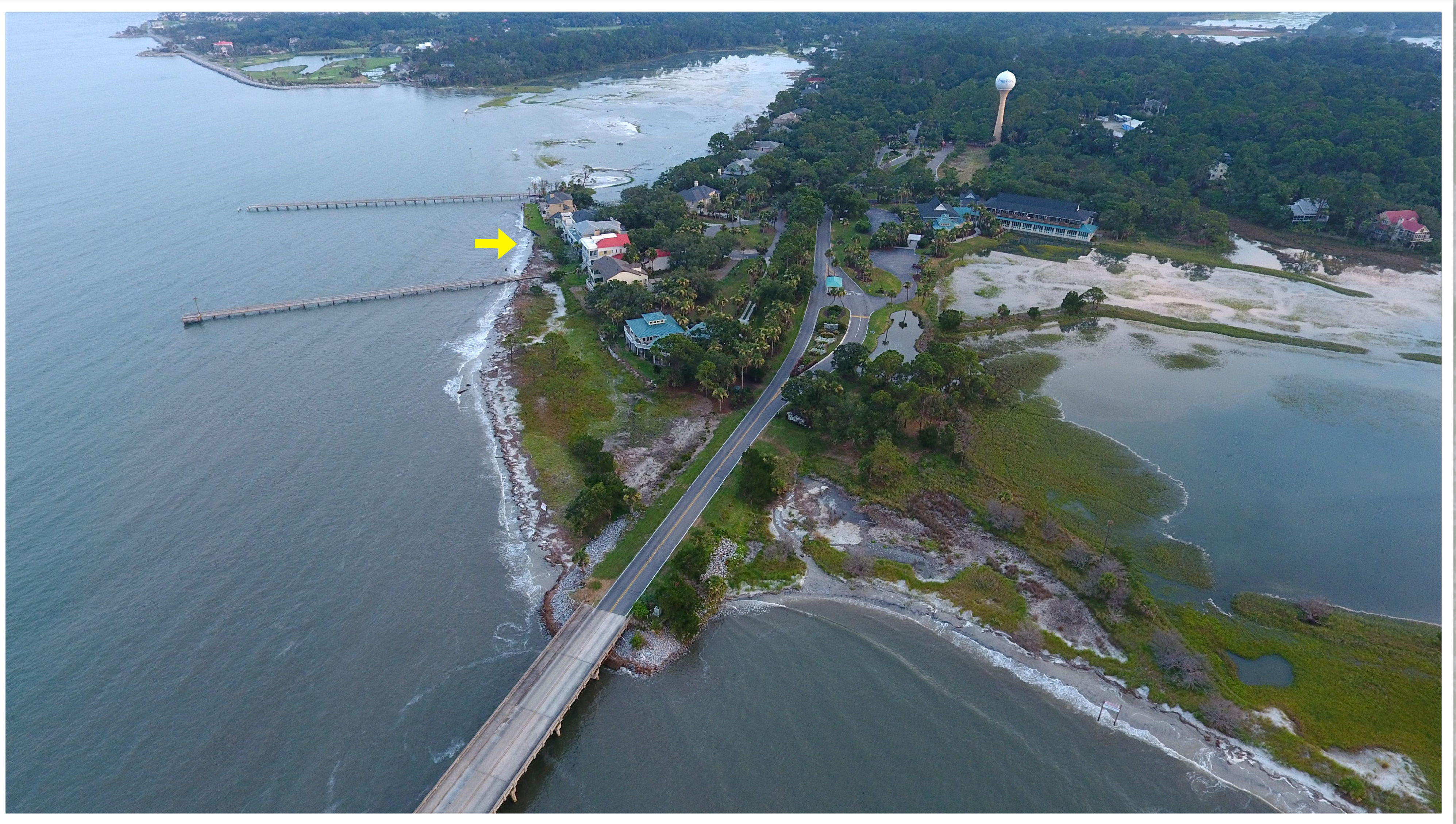


The same photo shows wrack is being pushed further and further towards Tarpon Boulevard indicating there is less vegetation available to slow the waves and halt the floating debris.

An aerial photograph of a beach. On the left side, there is a large area of grey, jagged rocks. The rest of the image shows a sandy beach with gentle waves washing onto the shore. The water is a light, milky green color, and the sand is a pale, warm tone. The overall scene is peaceful and natural.

FRIPP ISLAND TODAY

The bridge area (east)



This aerial photo, taken during a king tide event on **July 13, 2018**, shows the grassy area in front of the homes remains for-the-most-part, dry and intact even during higher than normal flooding.



This photo, taken two years later on **September 17, 2020**, during a normal high tide, shows the eroded area has expanded along the front of the River Club homes and towards the bridge approach area.



This photo, taken at high tide on **January 23, 2022**, shows the eroded area has extended along almost the entire front of the homes in River Club and regularly floods the small land area near the bridge approach.



In this view, taken at low tide on **November 6, 2018**, the line of soil minus the vegetation is visible. Much of the vegetation had already been eroded away leaving only the soil footprint remaining. Left unprotected, the soil is quickly eroded by both wave action and the tidal flow that occurs in the inlet.



This photo taken on **January 23, 2022**, shows the extent of the erosion of the unprotected soil starting at Wardle's pier and moving past the River Club pier towards the front of the salt marsh. This area gets hit by both wave action and tidal currents.



This aerial photo, taken at high tide taken on **January 23, 2022**, shows the typical wave action that occurs against the shoreline. The winds were steady at the time, between 5-10mph with gusts around 15mph



King tide



THE SALT MARSH

Aerial photographs of the changes occurring to the salt marsh located between River Club and Porpoise Drive.









November 15, 2021





January 21, 2022 - An overall view of the salt marsh as it stands today showing the two main areas of erosion at the mouth of the salt marsh. As the southern tip of Hunting Island deteriorates, this area is more and more subject to the direct forces of the ocean.

up next...

All the Answers
to Everything
for just the price of a
cup of coffee

Dr. Rob Young

