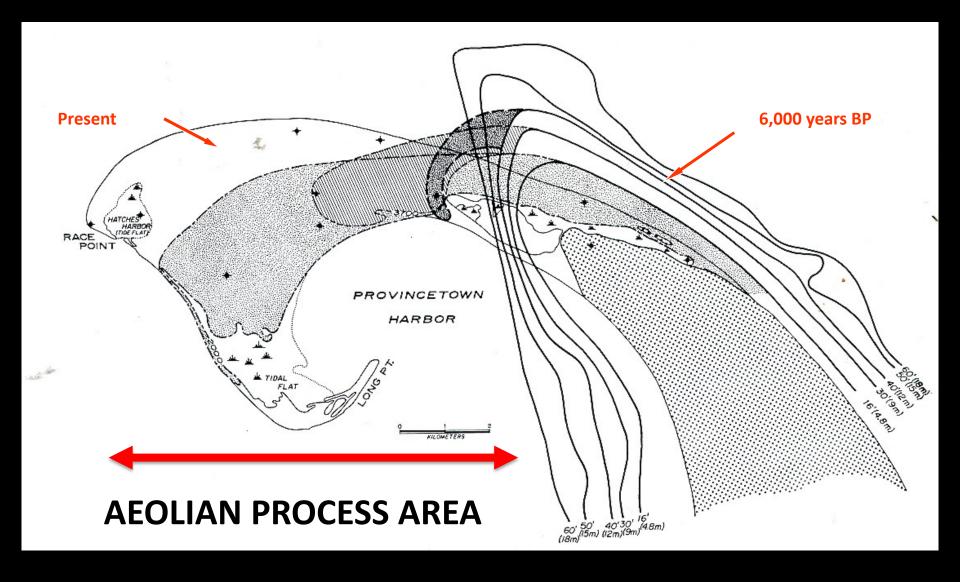
STRATEGIES FOR RISK MANAGEMENT

Keyhole Fetch Report for Provincetown Harbor Gordon Peabody, Director, Safe Harbor Environmental, 2023



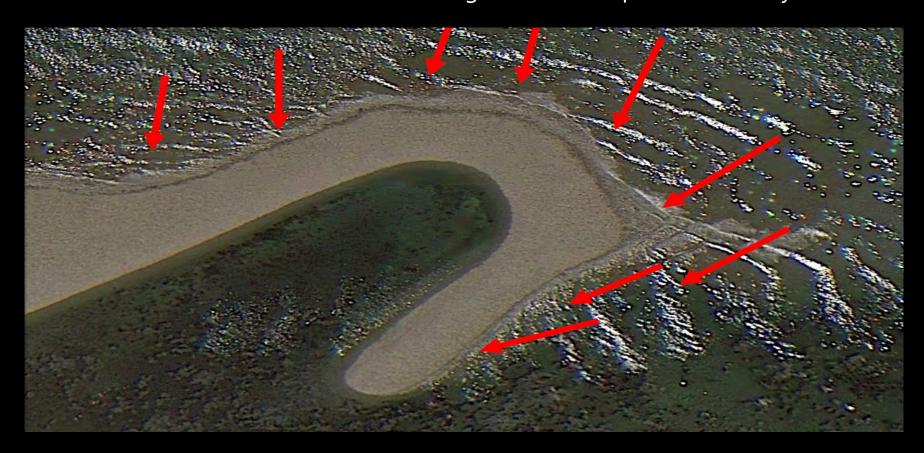
John Zeigler, et al., 1965: "Age ... of the Provincetown Hook ..."





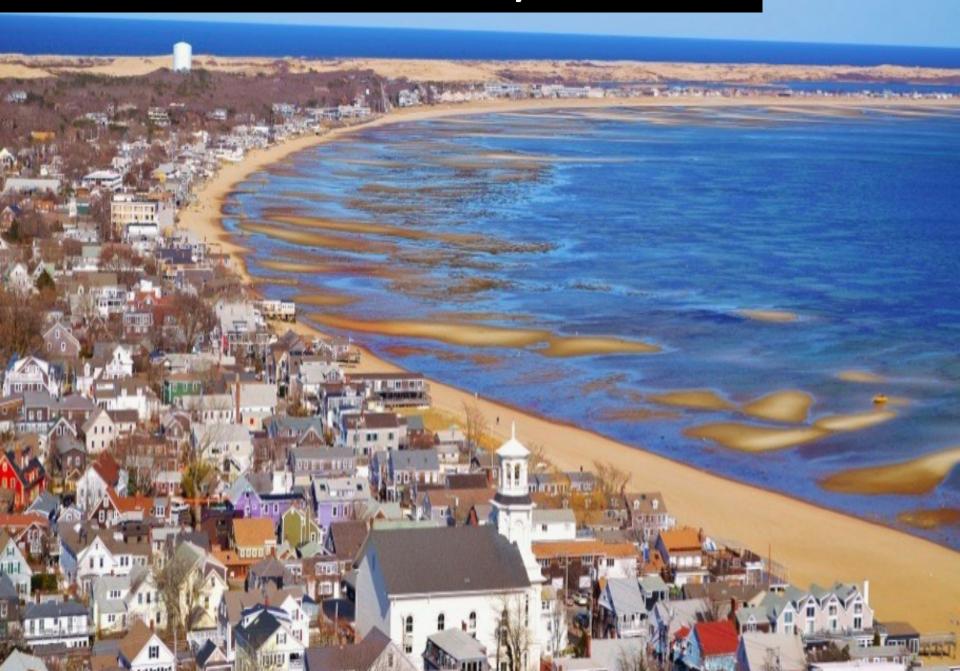
LOCAL EXCAVATION, SHOWING ANNUAL, STORM BLOWN SAND LAYERED ON A 1,500 YEAR OLD DUNE. PROVINCETOWN DUNES CONTINUE GROWING NORTH

Our landform contributes to its own geomorphology. Both landform and wave action may require some degree of protection to maintain a resilient shoreline profile. Sands eroded by the waves are swept northward to feed the growth around Provincetown. When a sandy coastal spit like Cape Cod advances into deeper water, it grows more slowly and wave action starts to bend the line of spit growth inshore. In the case of Cape Cod, wave refraction around the tip has turned the growth direction progressively to the west and then to the south, forming the hook shape we see today.



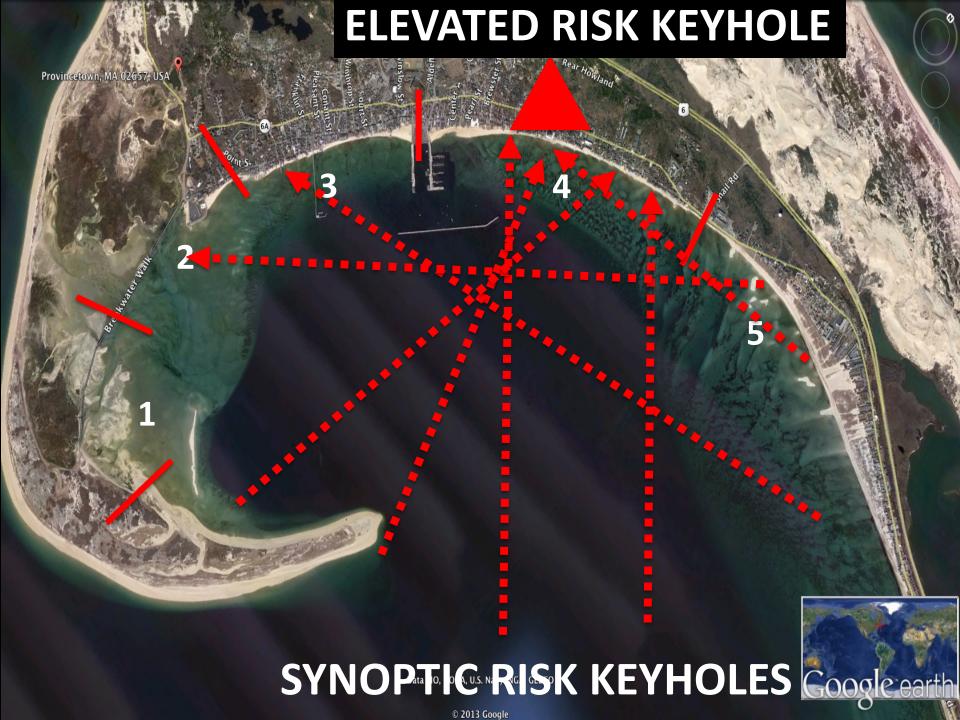


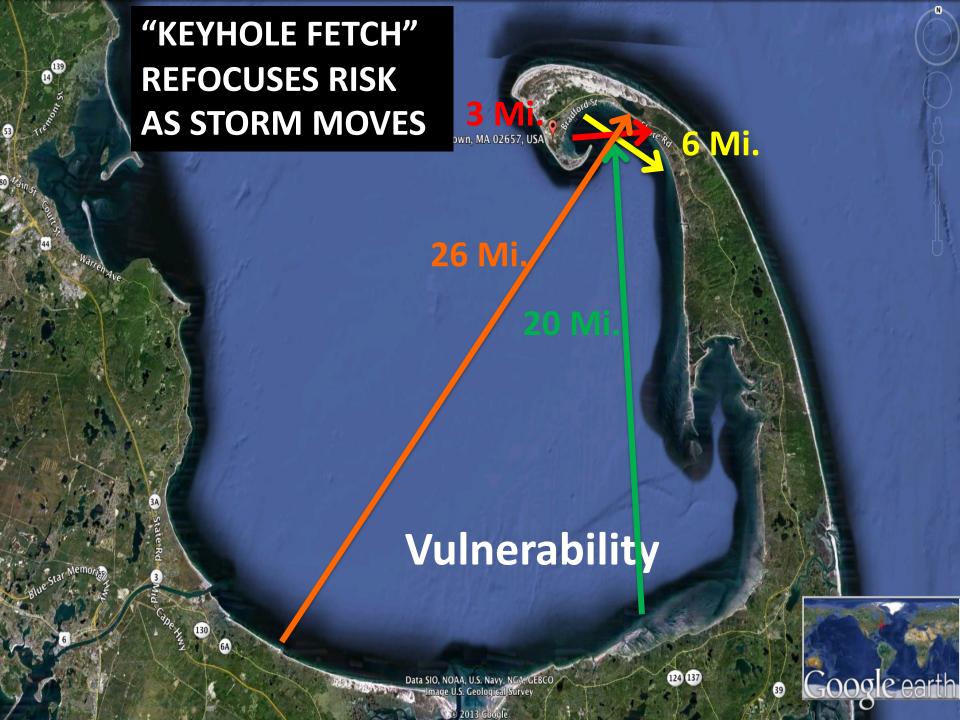
SAND BARS ACT AS STORAGE/TRANSPORT Photo by McCkeon

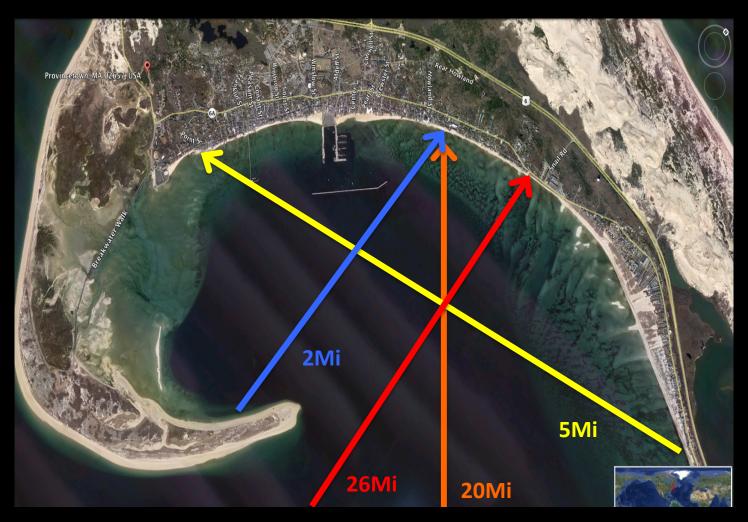




THE INNER HARBOR SHORE EXPERIENCES DYNAMIC EUALIBRIUM, TRANSPORTING SAND TO THE HOOK







EACH WAVE DIRECTION CREATES A KEYHOLE OF RISK FOR SOME SPECIFIC SHORELINE AREA

WIND SPEED, DURATION AND DIRECTION, TIMING OF TIDE AND SURGE HEIGHT ARE A FEW RISK FACTORS

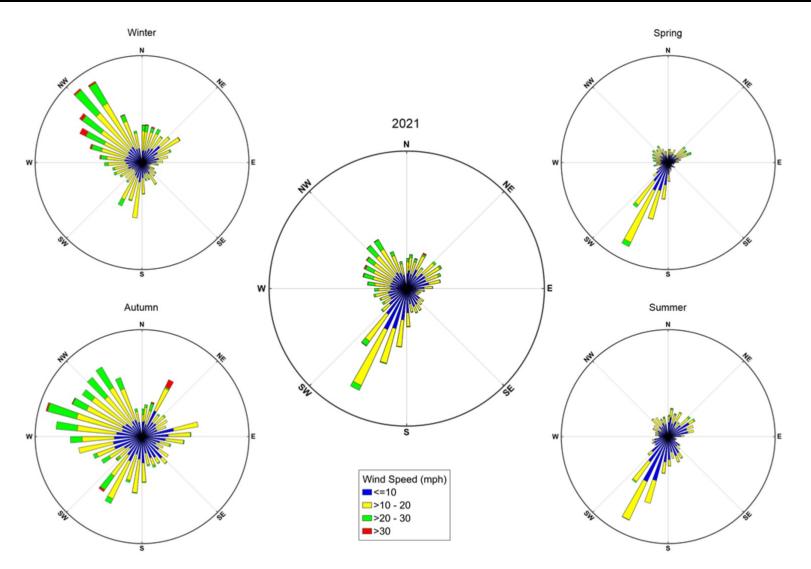
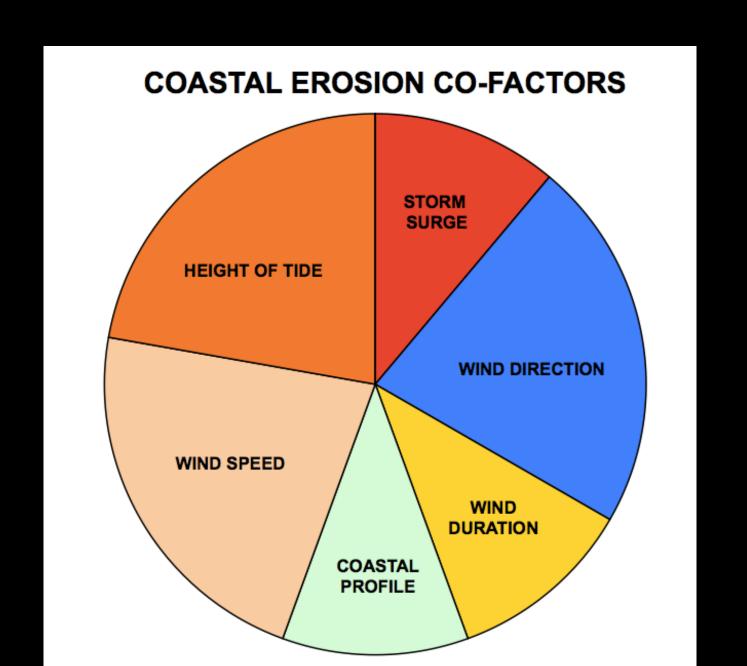


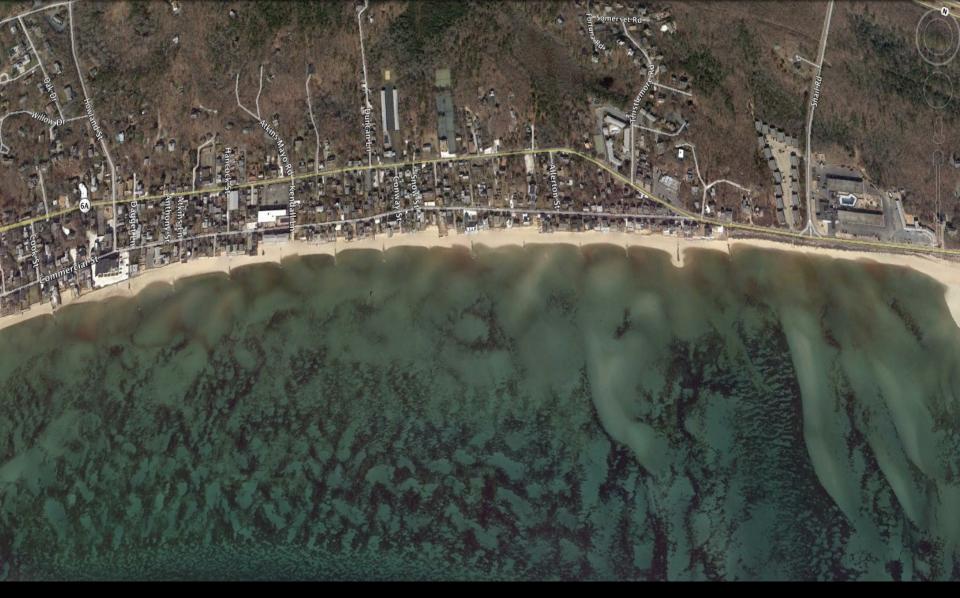
Figure 5. Wind charts reflecting both the seasonal and annual wind direction and speed at Provincetown Municipal Airport, Massachusetts during 2021.

EROSION MAY NOT OCCUR WITHOUT ALL COFACTORS INTERACTING

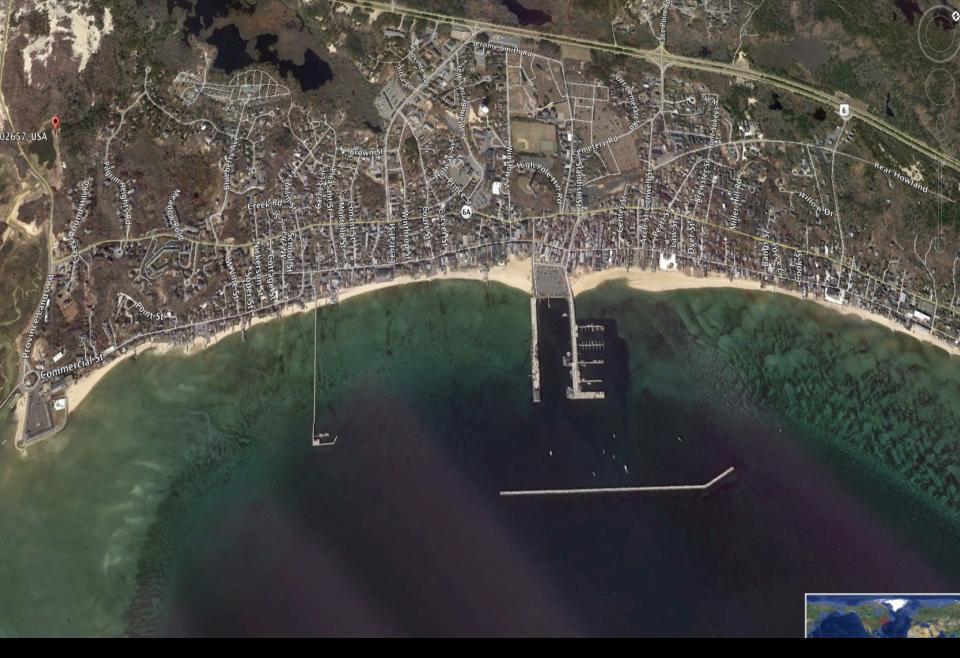




SAND IS TRANSPORTED BY NEARSHORE BARS, WHICH PERFORM AS STORM WAVE PROTECTION



ONSHORE AND NEARSHORE SAND TRANSPORT



SAND TRANSPORT INTERRUPTED BY STRUCTURE





SAND IS TRANSPORTED TOTHE "HOOK" FROM PROVINCETOWN HARBOR AND WOOD END

UNEXPECTED BEACH POINT SHORELINE GROWTH: 7,000 CUBIC YARDS, 3 MILLION POUNDS OF SEAWEED DEPOSITED EACH YEAR CREATES NEW LAND



UNIQUE ACCRETION INSTEAD OF EROSION



ORIGINAL SHORELINE, MID 1800'S







Managing Community Development:

"...Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

World Commission on Environmental Development (Bruntland, 1987)

"Departure from any natural condition requires an adaptive management strategy capable of maintaining sustainable, ecosystem function."

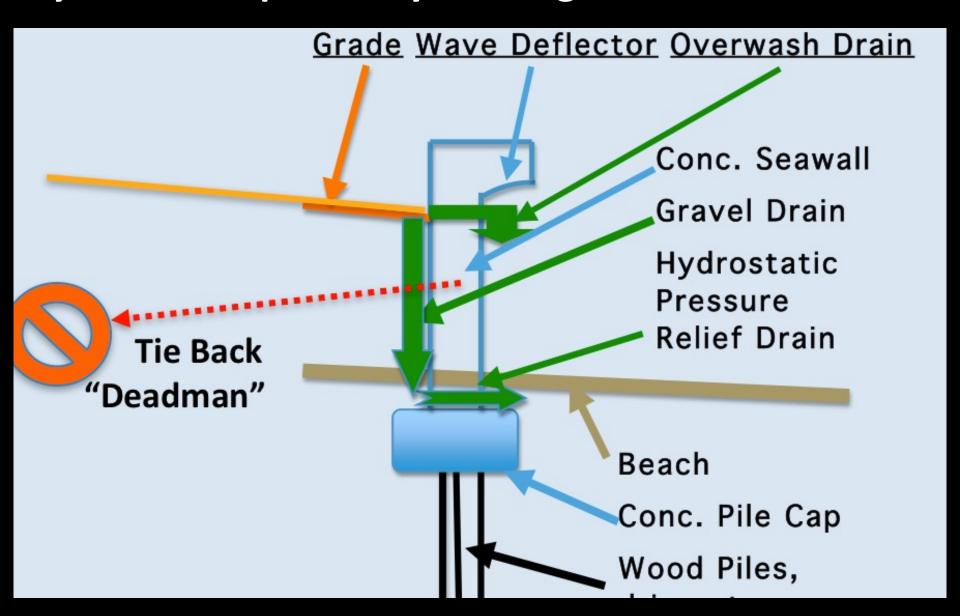


Managing Geomorphological Risk Coastal Process Should Drive Decision Making

- Policy Should Consider Uncertainty Driven Energy
 - Storm Surge
 - Storm Waves
 - Duration
- Policy Should Consider Linked Resources
 - Sand Bars
 - Coastal Beaches
 - Coastal Dunes



STORM PROOFING NEW OR EXISTING SEAWALLS Hybrid Concept: MerryMeeting Seawall by G. Peabody



RETREAT CAN BE VERTICAL OR LATERAL AND NEEDS JURISDICTIONAL SUPPORT



SHELLFISH FARMING MAY NOT IMPACT SAND TRANSPORT



HARDENING SHORELINES REDIRECTS WAVE ENERGY AND ALTERS CRITCAL SHORELINE SAND TRANSPORT PATTERNS



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