



Climate Change Impacts on Alaska Coastal Erosion

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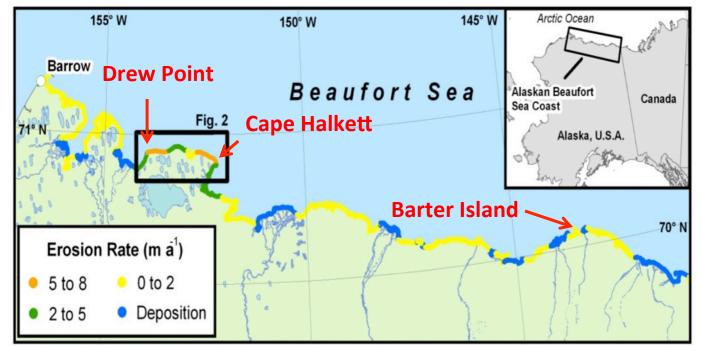




Coastal Erosion Rates on the North Coast of Alaska (1980's era data shown)

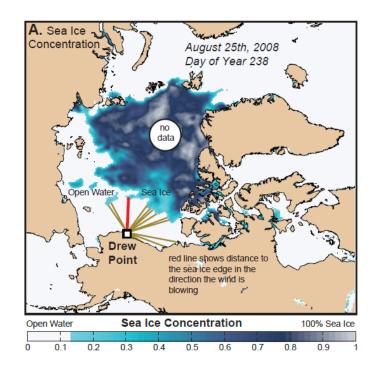


Cape Halkett Ben Jones, USGS



Ben Jones, USGS

Environmental change in the Arctic Alaska coastal zone: increasing fetch, open water period, and temperature



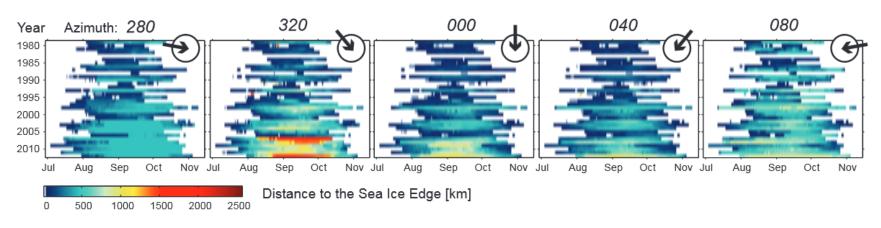


Figure 7. Distance to the sea-ice edge from Drew Point for the period 1979–2012. Both the length of the open-water season and the distance to the sea-ice edge have increased in this time period. The distance to the sea-ice edge has increased the most in the northwest direction, which is the direction from which wind blowing sets up nearshore water levels.

Increasing Coastal Erosion in West Coast Communities and in Cook Inlet

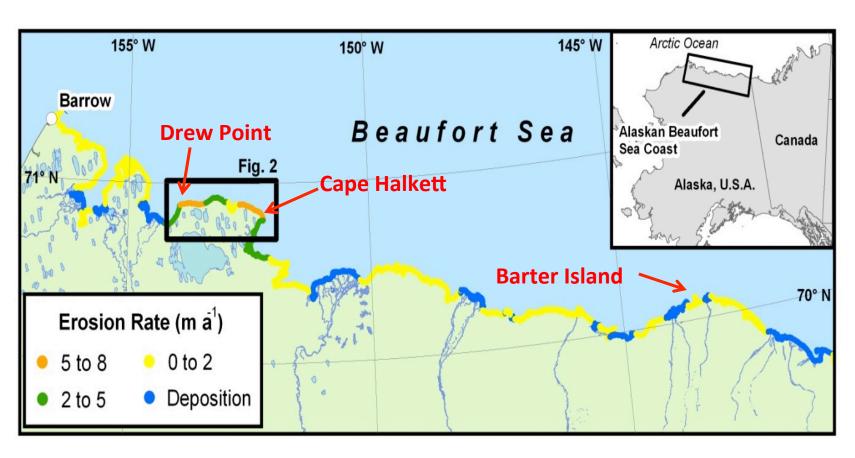


Shishmaref, Alaska nsidc.org



Erosion protection from shorefast ice, Point Woronzof Anchorage

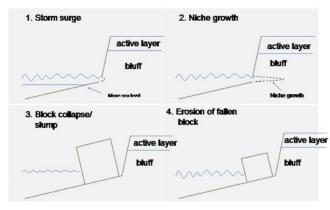
Distribution of Coastal Erosion Rates on North Coast of Alaska (1980's era data)



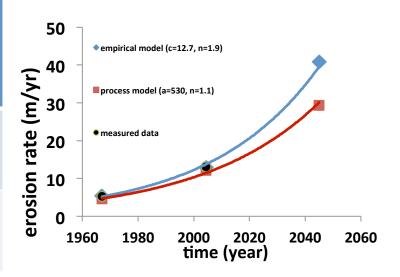
Arctic Coastal Erosion - Drew Point





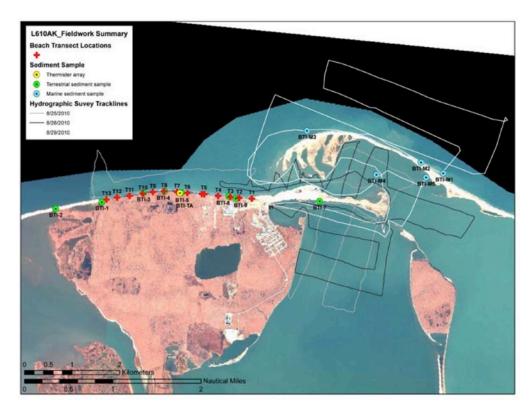


Time period	Measured erosion rate (m/yr)	Calculated erosion rate (m/yr)	Calculated fraction of time shoreline is block- free (%)
Aug. 1979 – July 2002	8.0 ± 0.9	8.0 ± 0.8	68 ± 3
Aug. 2002 - July 2007	14.1 ± 1.7	14.9 ± 1.4	78 ± 2

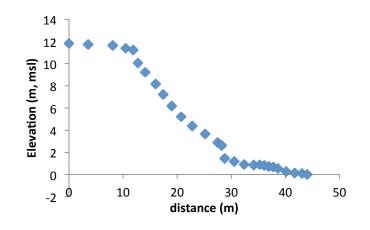


Coastal Erosion at Barter Island







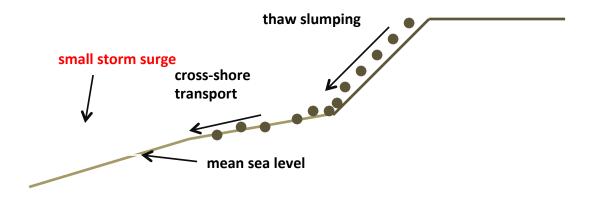


Retrogressive thaw slumping video (Ben Jones, USGS)

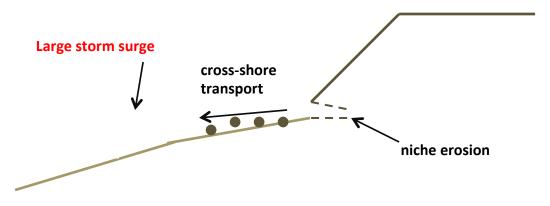


Conceptual Model of Coastal Erosion at Barter Island

Annual processes: thaw slumping and offshore transport driven by mild storms.



Episodic processes: niche erosion/block collapse, transport driven by large storms.





Thanks!











