Reply to: Kelly, J.T. and FitzGerald, D.M., 2017. Discussion of: van Gaalen, J.F.; Tebbens, S.F., and Barton, C.C., 2016. Longshore Sediment Transport Directions and Rates from Northern Maine to Tampa Bay, Florida: Literature Compilation and Interpretation. Journal of Coastal Research, 32(6), 1277–1301.

Authors: van Gaalen, Joseph F., Tebbens, Sarah F., and Barton, Christopher C.

Source: Journal of Coastal Research, 33(5): 1237-1238

Published By: Coastal Education and Research Foundation

URL: https://doi.org/10.2112/JCOASTRES-D-17A-00002.1

BioOne Complete (complete.BioOne.org) is a full-text database of 200 subscribed and open-access titles in the biological, ecological, and environmental sciences published by nonprofit societies, associations, museums, institutions, and presses.

Your use of this PDF, the BioOne Complete website, and all posted and associated content indicates your acceptance of BioOne's Terms of Use, available at www.bioone.org/terms-of-use.

Usage of BioOne Complete content is strictly limited to personal, educational, and non - commercial use. Commercial inquiries or rights and permissions requests should be directed to the individual publisher as copyright holder.

BioOne sees sustainable scholarly publishing as an inherently collaborative enterprise connecting authors, nonprofit publishers, academic institutions, research libraries, and research funders in the common goal of maximizing access to critical research.



REPLY



Reply to: Kelly, J.T. and FitzGerald, D.M., 2017. Discussion of: van Gaalen, J.F.; Tebbens, S.F., and Barton, C.C., 2016. Longshore Sediment Transport Directions and Rates from Northern Maine to Tampa Bay, Florida: Literature Compilation and Interpretation. *Journal of Coastal Research*, 32(6), 1277–1301.

Joseph F. van Gaalen[†], Sarah F. Tebbens^{‡*}, and Christopher C. Barton[§]

[†]Florida SouthWestern State College Ft. Myers, FL 33919, U.S.A. [‡]Department of Physics Wright State University Dayton, OH 45435, U.S.A. §Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences Wright State University Dayton, OH 45435, U.S.A.

We thank Kelley and Fitzgerald for their interest in our compilation paper (van Gaalen, Tebbens, and Barton, 2016). We regret that we missed the most recent studies related to the approximately 16-km section of coast of Saco Bay where we plotted a direction for sediment transport that is incorrect. We may have missed other studies along the approximately 4000-km of coast in our compilation, especially smaller scale features. To our knowledge, this is the first compilation of the direction and magnitude of sediment transport for the U.S. Atlantic and a small portion of the Gulf of Mexico coasts. Including erroneous information was not our intention. Extensive effort was made to be accurate and inclusive.

It is clear in Kelley and Brothers (2009) that Kelley and others have a history of unsatisfactory interactions with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) concerning Saco Bay. However, that does not justify the broad-brush criticism of our paper or all of the studies performed by the USACE. Kelley and Fitzgerald state they are "skeptical" of our work for locations with which they are "not familiar." This is an unjustifiable statement. Kelley and Fitzgerald also criticize the lack of inclusion of their work on the "northernmost beach in the United States" (Kelley, Belknap, and Walsh, 2015). This book chapter was published after our article was submitted to JCR and months after we completed our literature search, and therefore was not included. Additional papers in the future will likely also change the magnitudes and directions of transport reported.

Kelley and Fitzgerald question our choice of references. They suggest we should have consulted "some of the existing books that describe regions of the United States in detail." We did include the regional resources *Geology of Holocene Barrier Island Systems* by Skip Davis (1994) and *Beach Processes and Sedimentation* by Komar (1998). Kelley and Fitzgerald state we would have been "wise to consult with local experts or some

DOI: 10.2112/JCOASTRES-D-17A-00002.1 received 21 February 2017; accepted in revision 24 February 2017; corrected proofs received 25 May 2017; published pre-print online 22 June 2017.

of the existing books ... like Orrin Pilkey's Living with the Shore series," such as the Maine volume (Kelley, Kelley, and Pilkey, 1989). Our paper is a compilation of the published literature; contacting local researchers was beyond the scope of our paper. Pilkey's series, while valuable, does not present the direction and magnitude of sediment transport. For present day Saco Bay, the Maine volume (Kelley, Kelley, and Pilkey, 1989) states "it is suspected by most geologists that the sand traveled north along the beach." There is no in-text reference and there is no mention of present day sediment transport magnitudes. A "suspected" transport direction does not meet the research threshold for inclusion in our compilation. Finally, Kelley and Fitzgerald suggest we should have included a reference to Fisher (1968). This reference is to a research abstract for the 1967 Annual Geological Society of America meeting and does not mention sediment transport magnitudes or directions.

Kelley and Fitzgerald question the use of USACE work and favor journal articles. A considerable effort was made in this compilation to go to original sources which are often USACE reports. Many research journal articles and books reference the USACE reports, including Kelley, Kelley, and Pilkey (1989). Indeed, Kelley, Kelley, and Pilkey (1989) reference Szuwalski and Wagner (1984) and Peck (1985a,b), which are themselves compilations of publications by the USACE and include our same USACE references.

In most regions, we cite a combination of reports and journal articles. Examples include: the Carolina coast, which cited FitzGerald, Fico, and Hayes (1979) from an American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) publication along with the research paper of Ashton, Murray, and Arnoult (2001); the Virginia coast which cited a Coastal Engineering Research Center (CERC) report (Anders and Hansen, 1990) and the journal article of Belknap and Kraft (1985); the Outer Banks which cited a technical report (Langfelder, Stafford, and Amein, 1968) and the journal article of Fenster and Dolan (1993); and New Jersey which cited a technical memorandum (Fairchild, 1966) and the research papers of Psuty (1983) and Ashley, Halsey, and Buteux (1986).

^{*}Corresponding author: sarah.tebbens@wright.edu

[©]Coastal Education and Research Foundation, Inc. 2017

USACE reports have a reputation among some academics that they are not peer reviewed. This is not correct. The current policy of the USACE is for all reports to undergo external and internal review before publication. From 1902 to 1992, per the Navigation and Navigable Waters Act of 1902, an independent USACE Board of Rivers and Harbors composed of seven engineer officers was responsible for reviewing USACE reports and projects. The Beach Erosion Board was then folded into the Board of Rivers and Harbors in 1963, per the amended Navigation and Navigable Waters Act of 1962. The USACE reports used in our compilation (1947–92) were reviewed by engineers independent of the projects. The Water Resources Development Act of 1992 replaced the Board with an external peer review process.

While every effort was made to make this compilation complete and accurate, there are likely additional studies that we missed that would enhance the work. We welcome feedback from researchers who find sites where the compilation is missing supporting or contradictory work. JCR is open to publishing an addendum to include revisions.

LITERATURE CITED

- Anders, F.J. and Hansen, M., 1990. Beach and Borrow Site Sediment Investigation for a Beach Nourishment at Ocean City, Maryland. Vicksburg, Mississippi: Coastal Engineering Research Center, Technical Report CERC-90-5, 100p.
- Ashley, G.M.; Halsey, S.D., and Buteux, C.B., 1986. New Jersey's longshore current pattern. *Journal of Coastal Research*, 2(4), 453–463.
- Ashton, A.; Murray, A.B., and Arnoult, A., 2001. Formation of coastline features by large-scale instabilities induced by high-angle waves. *Nature*, 414(6861), 296–300.
- Belknap, D.F. and Kraft, J.C., 1985. Influence of antecedent geology on the preservation potential and evolution of Delaware's barrier island system. *Marine Geology*, 63(1–4), 235–262.
- Davis, R.A., 1994. Geology of Holocene Barrier Island Systems. New York: Springer, 464p.
- Fairchild, J.C., 1966. Correlation of Littoral Transport with Wave Energy along Shores of New York and New Jersey. Vicksburg, Mississippi: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Technical Memorandum 18, 35p.

- Fenster, M.S. and Dolan, R., 1993. Historical shoreline trends along the Outer Banks, North Carolina: Processes and responses. *Journal of Coastal Research*, 9(1), 172–188.
- Fisher, J.J., 1967. Origin of barrier island chain shorelines: Middle Atlantic States. *Proceedings of the 1967 Annual Meeting of The Geological Society of America*, (New Orleans, Louisiana), Paper 115, pp. 66–67.
- Fitzgerald, D.M.; Fico, C., and Hayes, M.O., 1979. Effects of Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, jetty construction on local accretion and erosion. *Proceedings of Coastal Structures* 1979 (Alexandria, Virginia, ASCE), pp. 641–664.
- Kelley, J.T.; Belknap, D.F., and Walsh, J.A., 2015. Tidal flat-barrier spit interactions in a fetch-limited, macro-tidal embayment, Lubec, Maine, USA. *In:* Randazzo, G.; Jackson, D., and Cooper, J.A.G. (eds.), Sand and Gravel Spits. Berlin, Germany: Springer, pp. 195–216
- Kelley, J.T. and Brothers, L., 2009. Camp Ellis, ME: A small beachfront community with a big problem/jetty. In: Kelley, J.T.; Pilkey, O.H., and Cooper, J.A.G., (eds.), America's Most Vulnerable Shorelines (Boulder, Colorado). Geological Society of America Special Paper 460, pp. 1–20.
- Kelley, J.T.; Kelley, A.R., and Pilkey, O., 1989. Living with the Maine Coast. Durham, North Carolina: Duke University Press, 174p.
- Komar, P.D., 1998. Beach Processes and Sedimentation. Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 544p.
- Langfelder, J.; Stafford, D., and Amein, M., 1968. A Reconnaissance of Coastal Erosion in North Carolina. Raleigh, North Carolina: North Carolina State University, North Carolina Department of Civil Engineering Technical Report, Project ERD-238, 126p.
- Peck, R.M., 1985a. List of Publications of the U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Volume I. Vicksburg, Mississippi: U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, 586p.
- Peck, R.M., 1985b. List of Publications of the U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Volume II. Vicksburg, Mississippi: U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, 393p.
- Psuty, N.P., 1983. The forces that shape the islands. *In:* Brown, P.M. and Renwick, H.L. (eds.), *New Jersey's Barrier Islands: An Ever Changing Public Resource*. New Brunswick, New Jersey: Rutgers University Press, pp. 1–9.
- Szuwalski, A. and Wagner, S., 1984. Bibliography of Publications Prior to July 1983 of the Coastal Engineering Research Center and the Beach Erosion Board. Vicksburg, Mississippi: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center, 346p.
- van Gaalen, J.; Tebbens, S.F.; and Barton, C.C., 2016, Longshore sediment transport directions and rates from northern Maine to Tampa Bay, Florida: Literature compilation and interpretation. *Journal of Coastal Research*, 32(6), 1277–1301.