

# MAPTITE A Geospatial Tool for Estuary Restoration

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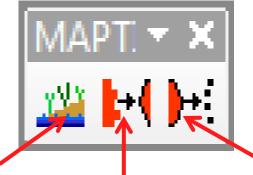
Developed by: Ken Buja

ASWM.org - Wetland Mapping Consortium Webinar February 18, 2015



#### MAPTITE 10.2

Marsh
Analysis &
Planning
Tool
Integrating
Tides &
Elevations



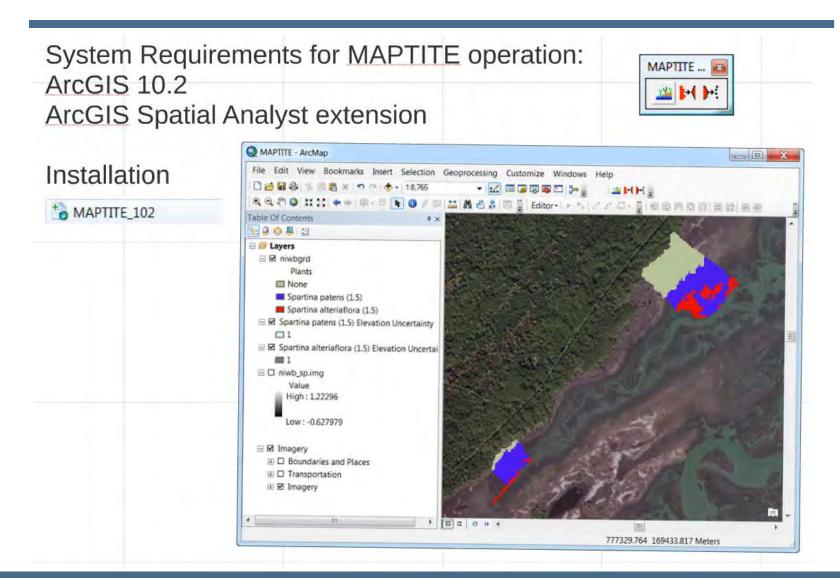
Add-In Manager Add-Ins Options Benthic Terrain Modeler (BTM) ools for modeling and classifying bent MAPTITE is an extension to identify suitable locations for planting new marsh plants during **∓** Commands ArcMapAddinOpenRasters Toolbars Extensions Shows different ways to open a raster Created by: NOS Type in a description for this Add-in Delete this Add-Ir To install Add-Ins and configure the user interface with Add-In Customize.. Close components, use the customize dialog.

Selection Form Grid to polygon Polygon to GPS

An ESRI ArcGIS add-in that automates the process of connecting tidal datums and land elevations to produce planting zones.



## Installation, Operation and Features





# Application – Restoration Project Planning



**Before** 

### Helping to turn this ...

#### Using:

- DEM
- Tide gauge
- Datums
- Native Plant Species
- Hard work &
- MAPTITE

**Marsh Restoration Project Planning** 

**Fort McHenry Wetland Restoration** 

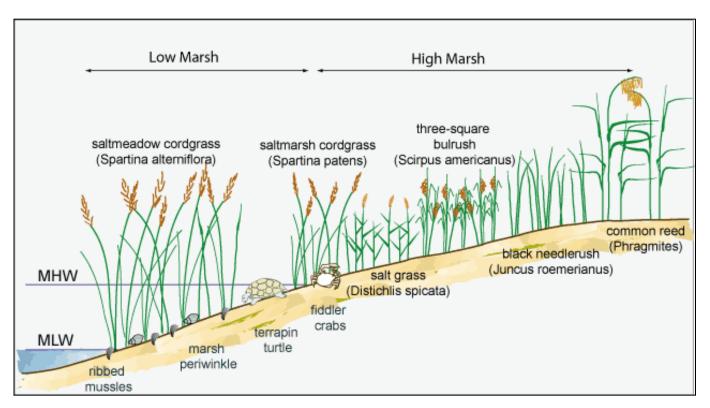
... into this!



After



# Salt Marsh Zonation



Tidal marsh zonation. Courtesy of USGS.

 High marsh and the low marsh for their various tolerances to salinity, flooding from tides, temperature, and oxygen



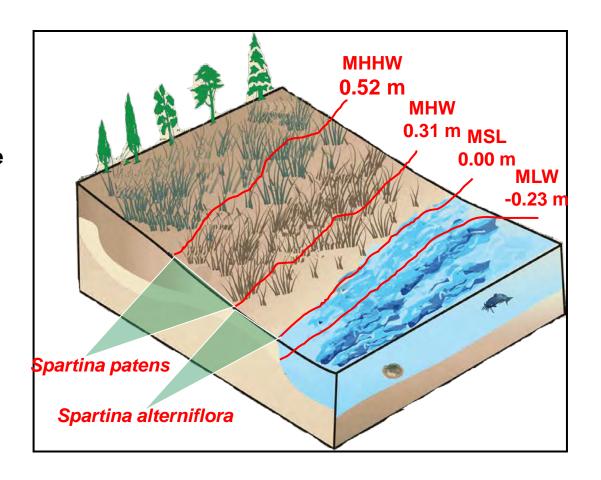
### **Concept Model**

#### Frequency of Inundation:

- How often the water reaches a spot on the marsh surface

#### **Duration** of Inundation:

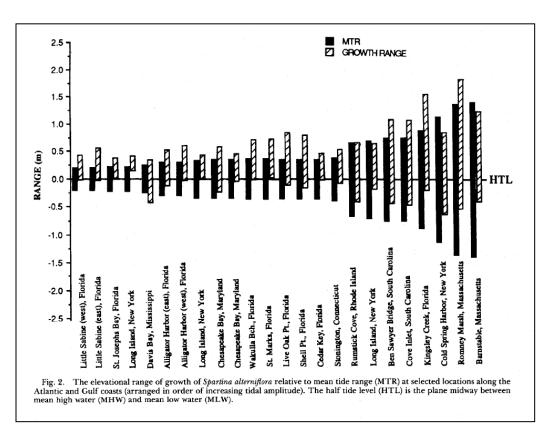
- How long the water stays on that spot on the marsh surface





# Salt Marsh – Tidal Range

- Elevations of marsh platform within watersheds are dependent upon tidal datums
- The marsh surface and tidal surface elevation relationship is one of the ultimate controls in dictating wetland flooding frequency, length of inundation, available and potential suspended sediment concentrations, and type and density of vegetation cover (Morris et al., 2002)



The Relationship of Smooth Cordgrass (*S. alterniflora*) to Tidal Range (McKee and Patrick, 1988).



#### **Vertical Datum**

**Datum** – base elevation used as a reference from which to reckon

heights or depths

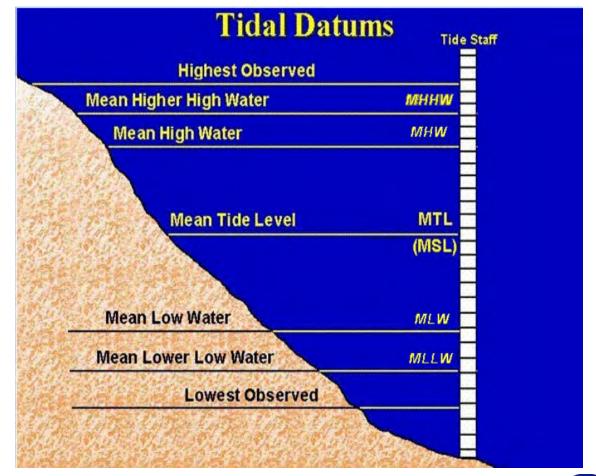
#### **Geodetic Datum**

Use NAVD 88

#### Tidal Datum –

Based on 19-year period, 1983 – 2001

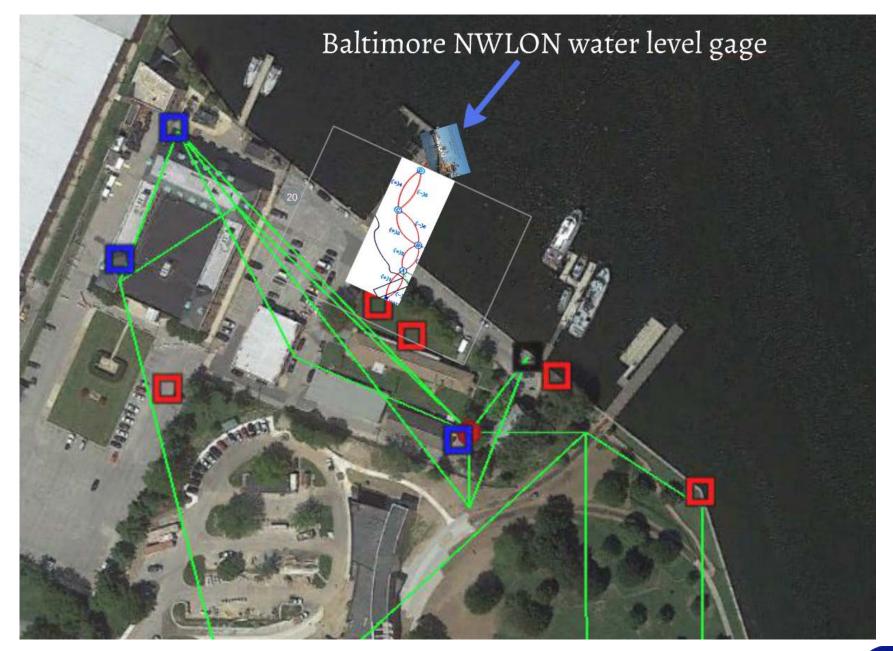


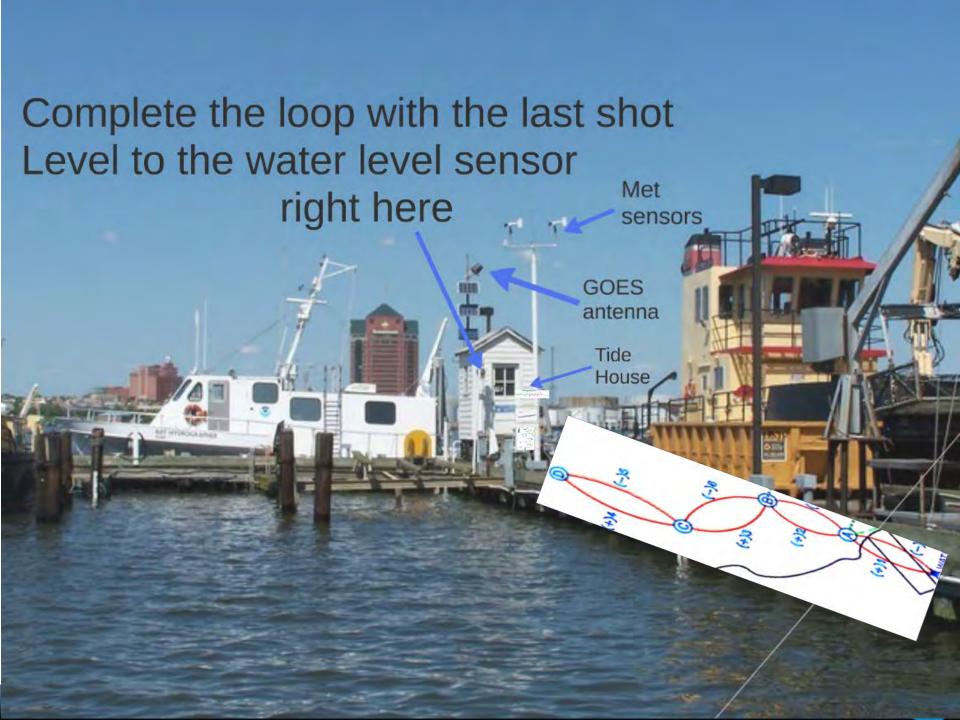




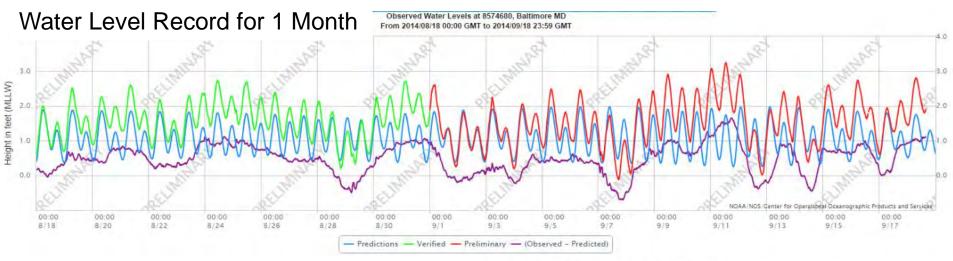
# Datums at Ft. McHenry



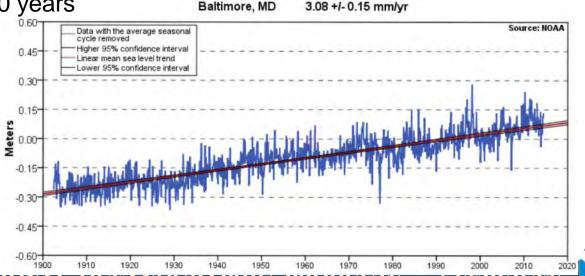




# Water Level - Baltimore



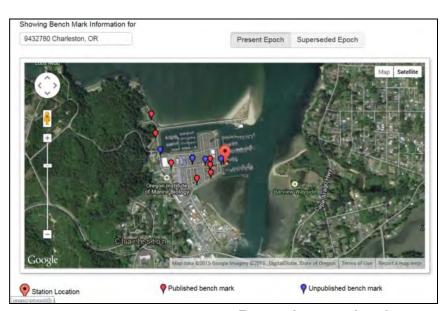




NOAA'S CENTER for OPERATIONAL OCEANOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS and SERVICES

### Mean Sea Level Adjustment

- Datums Page
- Benchmark Sheet
- VDatum Transformation



Datums page Current available VDatum project areas Click on the map to view the tidal supported areas on Google Maps.

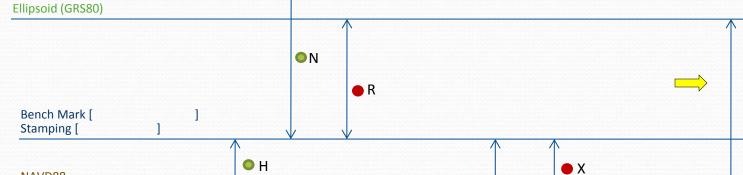
Datums for 9432780, Charleston, OR MHHW: 11.38 DHO: 0.67 GT: 7.62 MLW: 5.03 NAVD88: 4.26 DLQ: 1.27

Bench mark sheet

**VDatum Transformation** 







NAVD88

Mean Sea Level

Mean Lower Low Water

Station Datum

#### **Key for Data Location**

- This information collected in the field and/or found on the NGS Data Sheet via PID
- CO-OPS Datums page(change units to meters on website)
- CO-OPS Published Bench mark page
- Calculated using the other three data types

$$\mathbf{R}_{BM} = \mathbf{H} + \mathbf{N}$$

**B** 

OA

$$\mathbf{Q} = X - H$$

[\* Not to Scale]

$$X = (A+C) - B$$

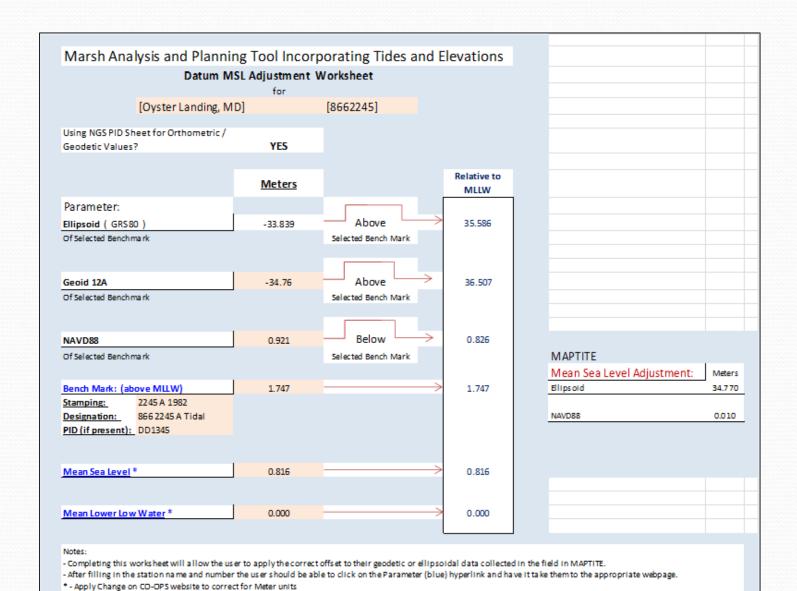
• C

$$P = X + R$$

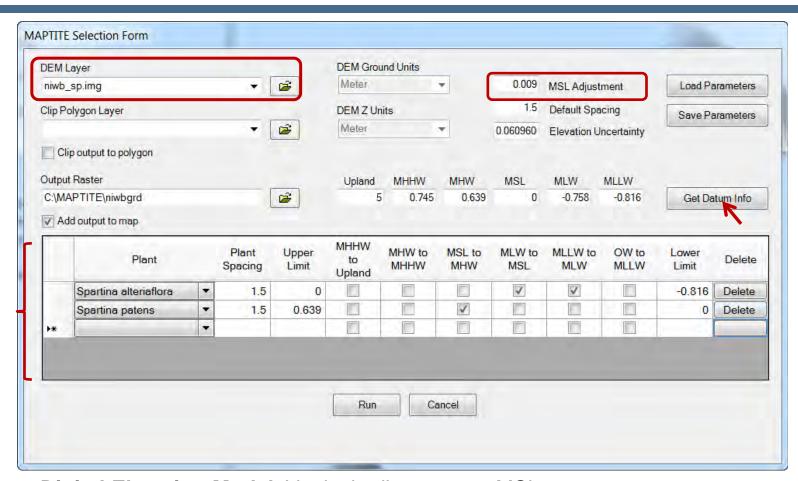
Value for reducing your GPS data to Mean Sea Level (MAPTITE Input)

Value for reducing your Leveling data to Mean Sea Level (MAPTITE Input)

### Tidal Datums Excel Worksheet



## **MAPTITE Input**



- Digital Elevation Model

  —Vertical adjustment to MSL
- Tidal Datum Elevations -MHHW, MHW, MSL, MLW, MLLW relative to NAVD88
- Plant Species Data Elevation ranges and plant spacing



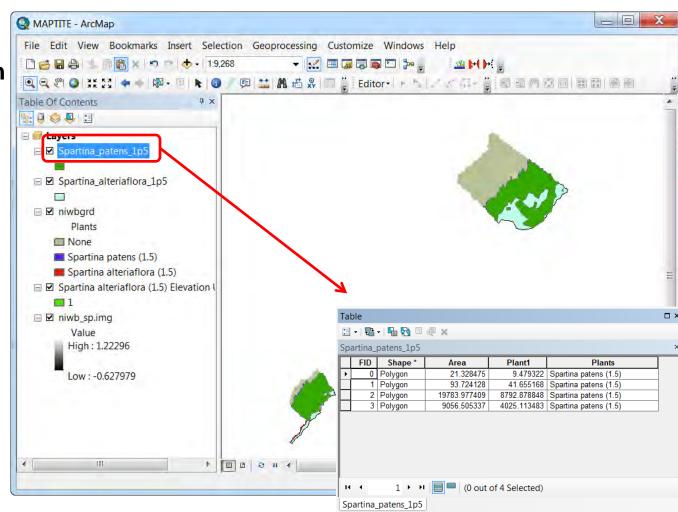
### **MAPTITE Output**

# Planting Zones for each grass species

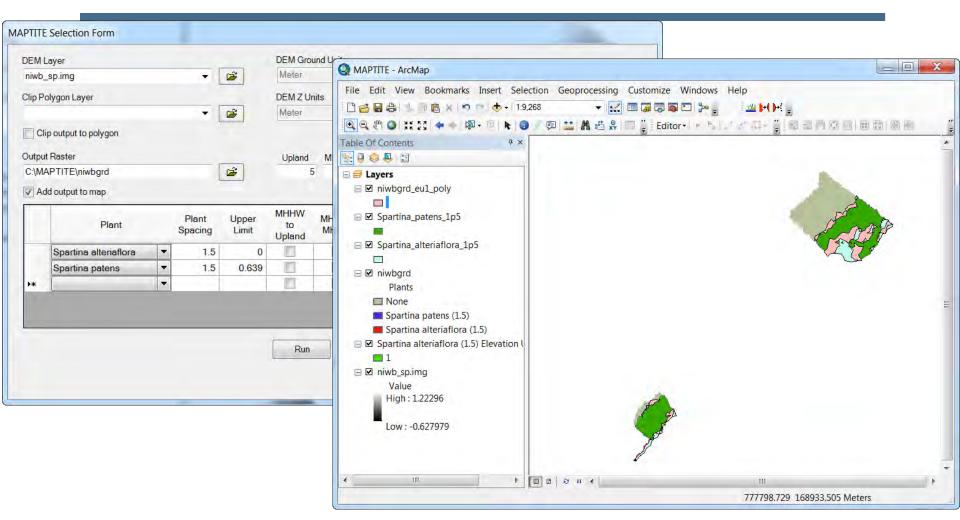
- Individual layers and overlapping zones
- Area statistics for planting zones

#### **GPS Point Files**

 Longitude and Latitude for planting points



### Be Aware of the Uncertainties



Uncertainty Source: 1). DEM elevation 2). Tidal datum 3). Geodetic Datum



### **Uncertainties – Addendum**

DEM elevation

- ~ 15 cm (LiDAR)
- Tidal datum

$$0 \sim 3 \text{ cm} (> 1 \text{ year})$$

- 1 ~ 6 cm (< 1 year)
- Geodetic Datum

High Accuracy Reference Network (HARN) > 1 cm level

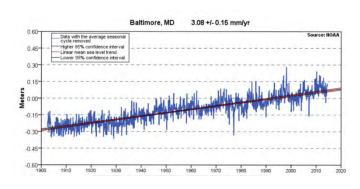
Static GPS surveys > 2-5 cm

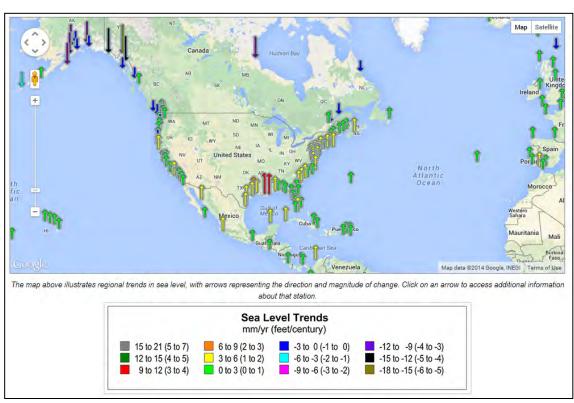
Vdatum <a href="http://vdatum.noaa.gov/docs/est\_uncertainties.html">http://vdatum.noaa.gov/docs/est\_uncertainties.html</a>



# Application – Sea Level Rise Mitigation

- Obtain sea level trend from CO-OPS webpage (mm/yr)
- Apply sea level trend to tidal datums
- Run MAPTITE





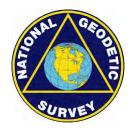
http://www.tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/sltrends/sltrends.html



#### **MAPTITE Partners**



Methodology, Tides and Tidal Datums



Elevations & Geodetic Datums



ArcGIS scripting and software development



Restoration and plant ecology



# **DEMO**

By Lijuan Huang



#### Where to Access to MAPTITE

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- CO-OPS MAPTITE website (http://www.tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/maptite.html)
- Office of Coastal Management
   Digital Coast (<a href="http://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/tool/MAPTITE">http://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/tool/MAPTITE</a>)

Facebook (https://www.facebook.com/NOAADigitalCoast?fref=nf)

QGIS version is available (soon)

Questions?

