

Mapping and modeling wetland processes and stability

Neil K. Ganju
U.S. Geological Survey
Coastal and Marine Geology Program
Woods Hole Coastal and Marine Science Center

U.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Geological Survey

Three-dimensional wetland processes

- Mapping horizontal wetland change
- Modeling wave thrust on marsh face
- Modeling feedbacks between vegetation and hydrodynamics
- Developing high-resolution, realistic models with in-situ data
- Influence of storms on wetland deposition

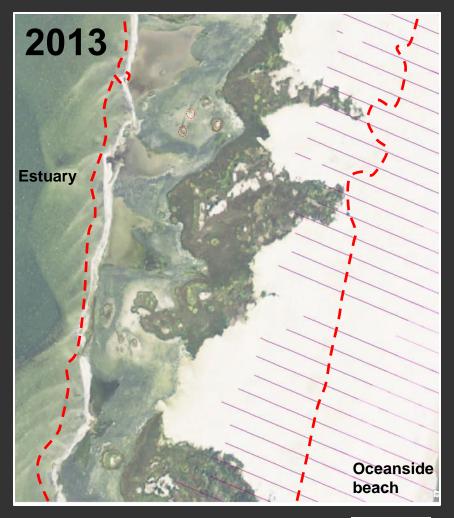
Tidal wetland change: a 3D process

How do storms modify wetland and estuarine morphology?





Building a comprehensive data set of wetland change





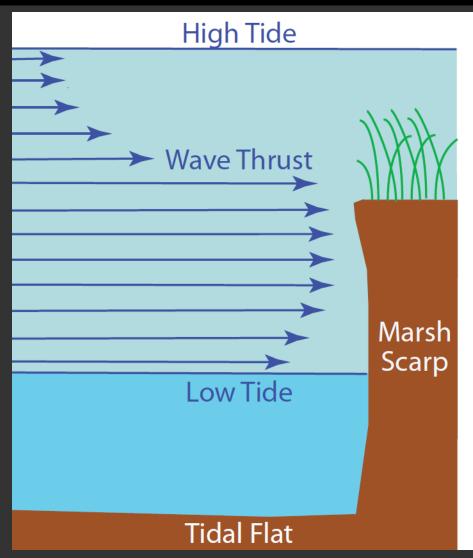
Modeling wetland retreat: wave attack

WAVES CONTROL EROSION

Along Marsh Boundaries

INHERENTLY UNSTABLE

Horizontal Direction



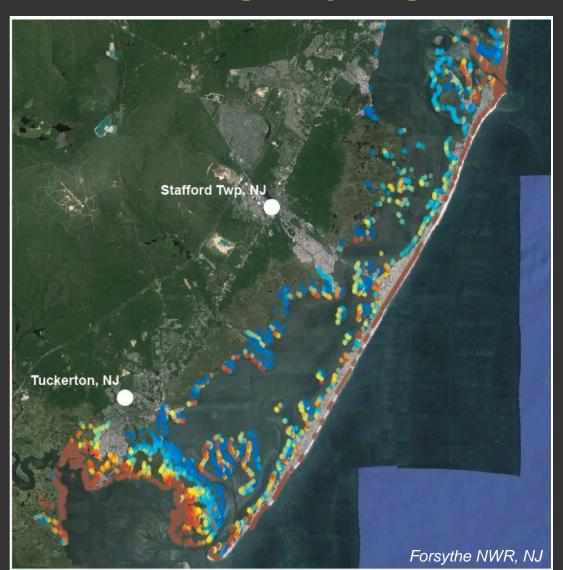


Modified after Tonelli et al. (2010)

Modeling wetland retreat: wave attack

Assessment of shoreline during Sandy using COAWST* model

*Coupled
Ocean
Atmosphere
Wave
Sediment
Transport
Model



High wave attack

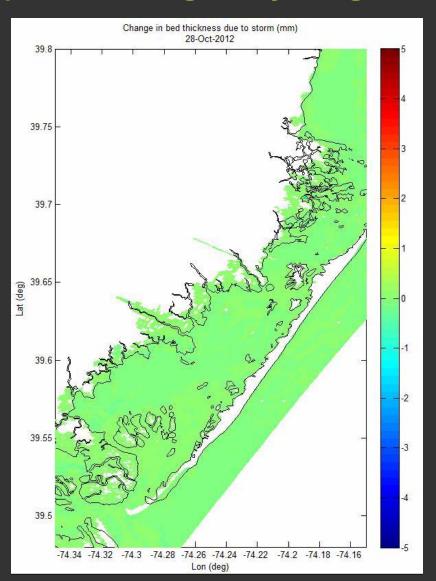
Low wave attack



Modeling wetland retreat: elevation

Assessment of deposition during Sandy using COAWST* model

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Ocean
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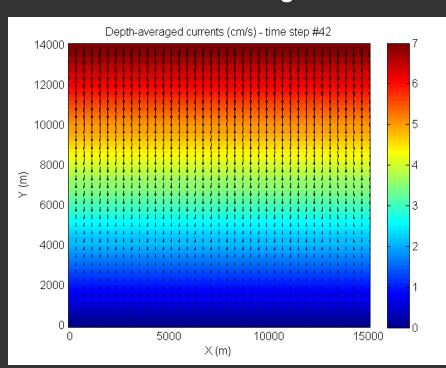




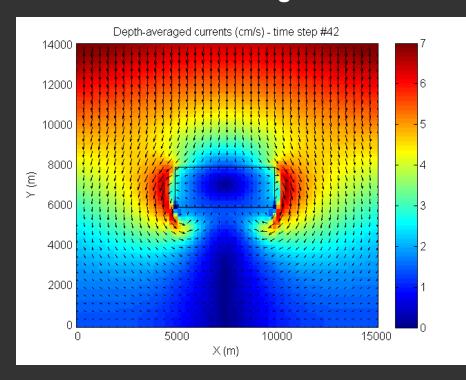
Modeling feedback between vegetation and hydrodynamics

Extract momentum and generate turbulent dissipation vertically In the water column, depending on stem density, number, and height

Currents without vegetation



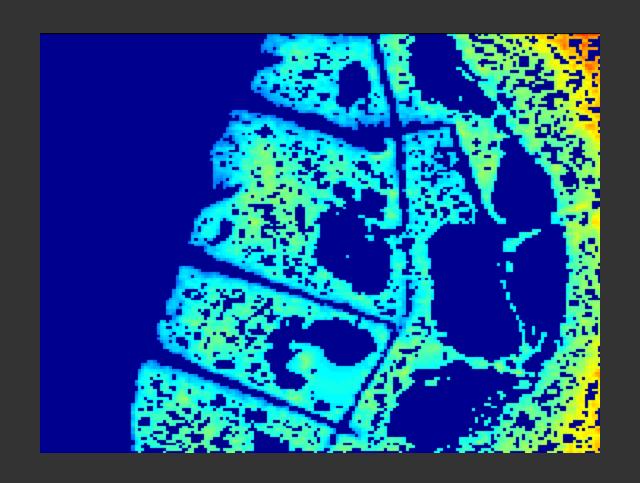
Currents with vegetation





High-resolution wetland modeling

Assessment of flow path, inundation frequency





Potential for collaboration

- Data and model output will be publicly served
- Model routines will be integrated into source distribution of COAWST model
- Opportunity to collaborate at specific sites or idealized test cases
- Regional locations
 - Jamaica Bay, NY
 - Barnegat Bay, NJ
 - Chincoteague Bay, MD/VA