

# Assessing the effects of sea level rise on Plum Island Estuary marshes using a hydrodynamic-marsh modeling tool

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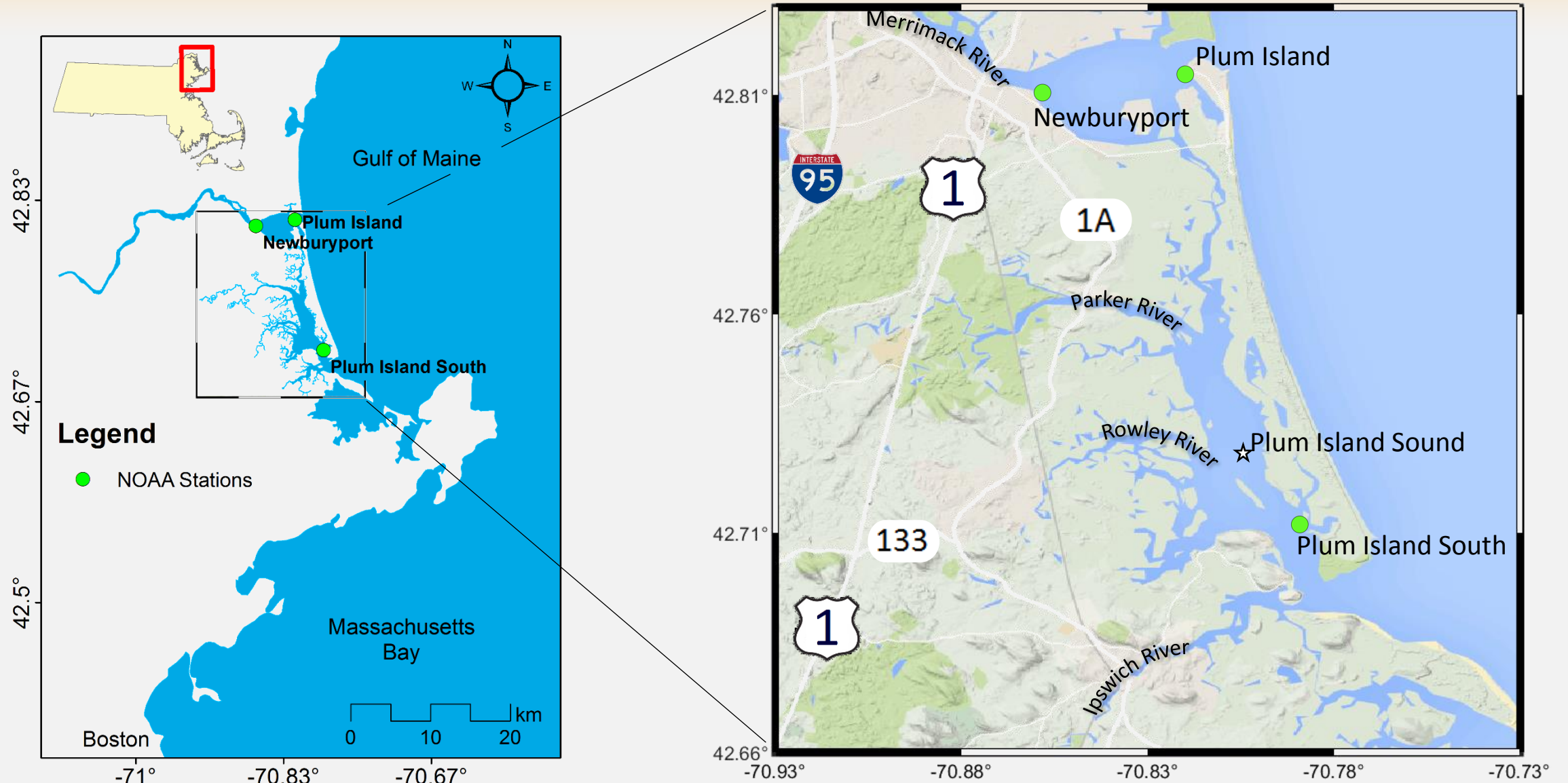
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James T Morris, Ph.D., Professor , USC

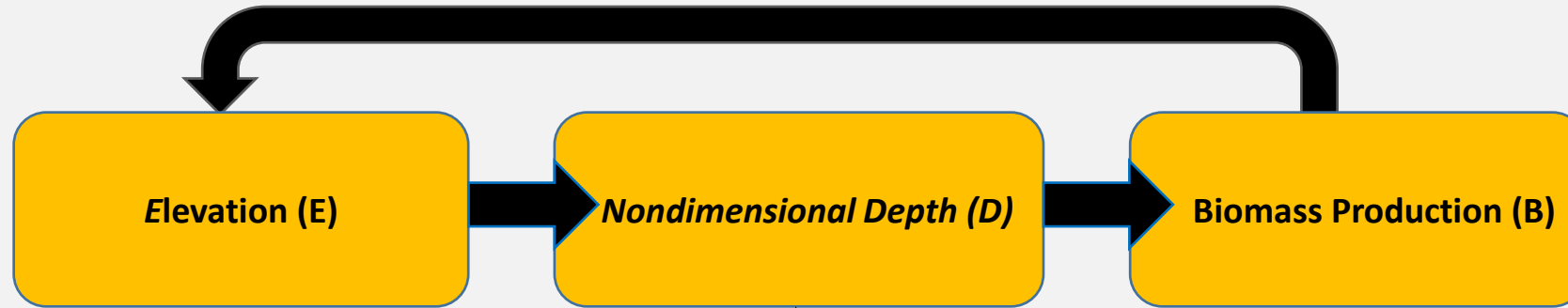
# Outline

- Study Area: Plum Island Estuary (PIE), Massachusetts
- Methodology
- Results
- Conclusions

# PIE marshes and tide gauge locations

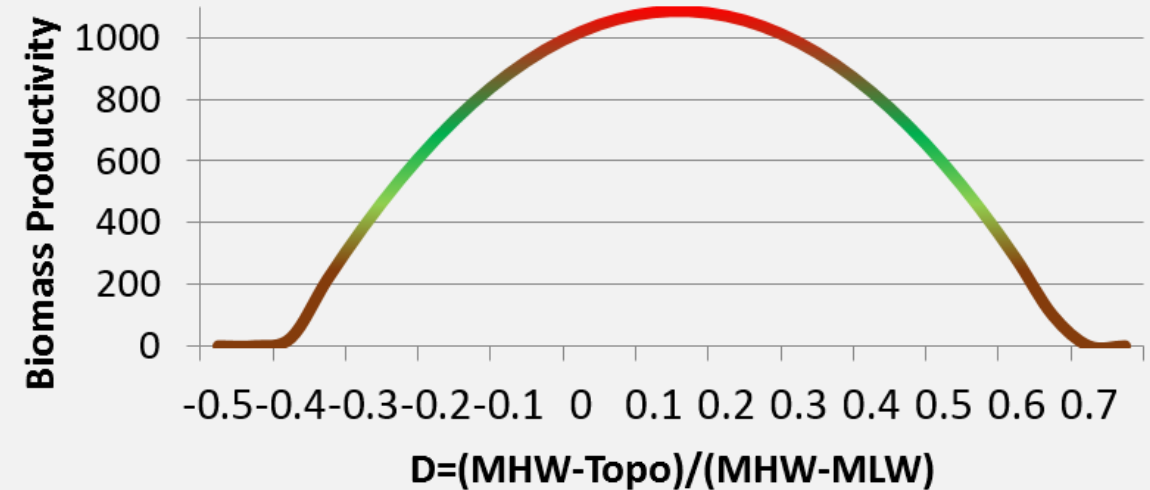


# Marsh Equilibrium Model (MEM)

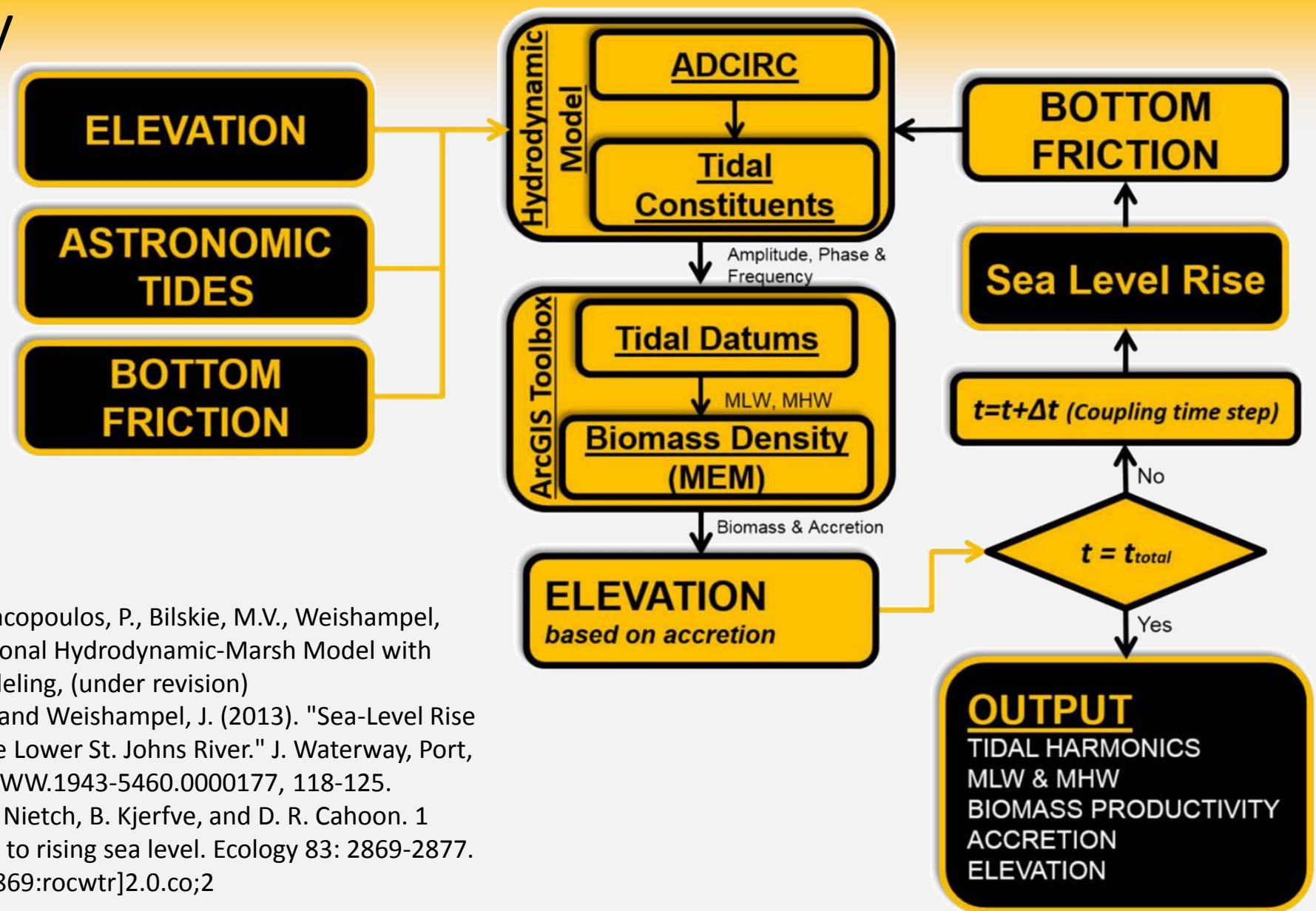


Tidal modeling & analysis

$$B = aD + bD^2 + c \quad ; \quad D = \frac{(\text{MHW} - E)}{(\text{MHW} - \text{MLW})}$$

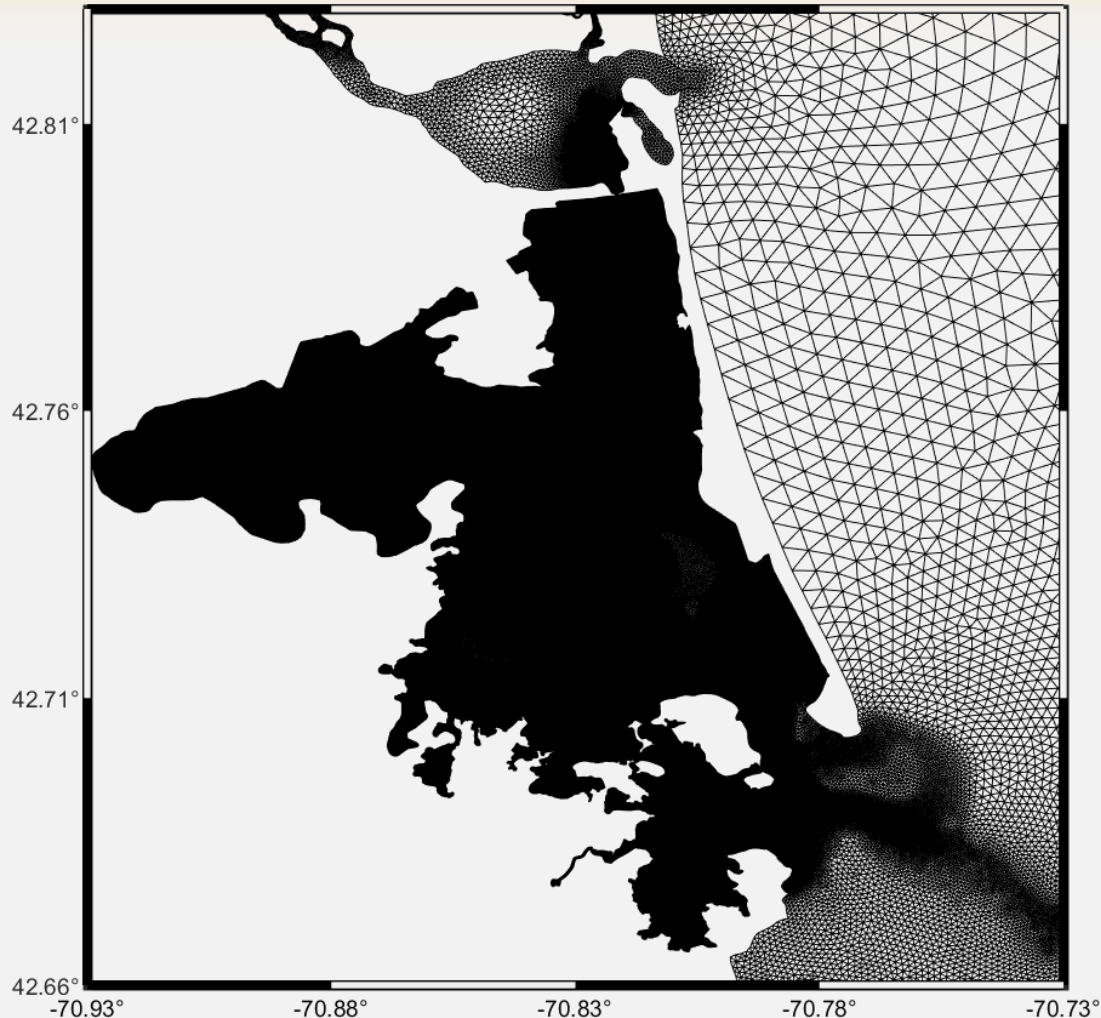


# Methodology

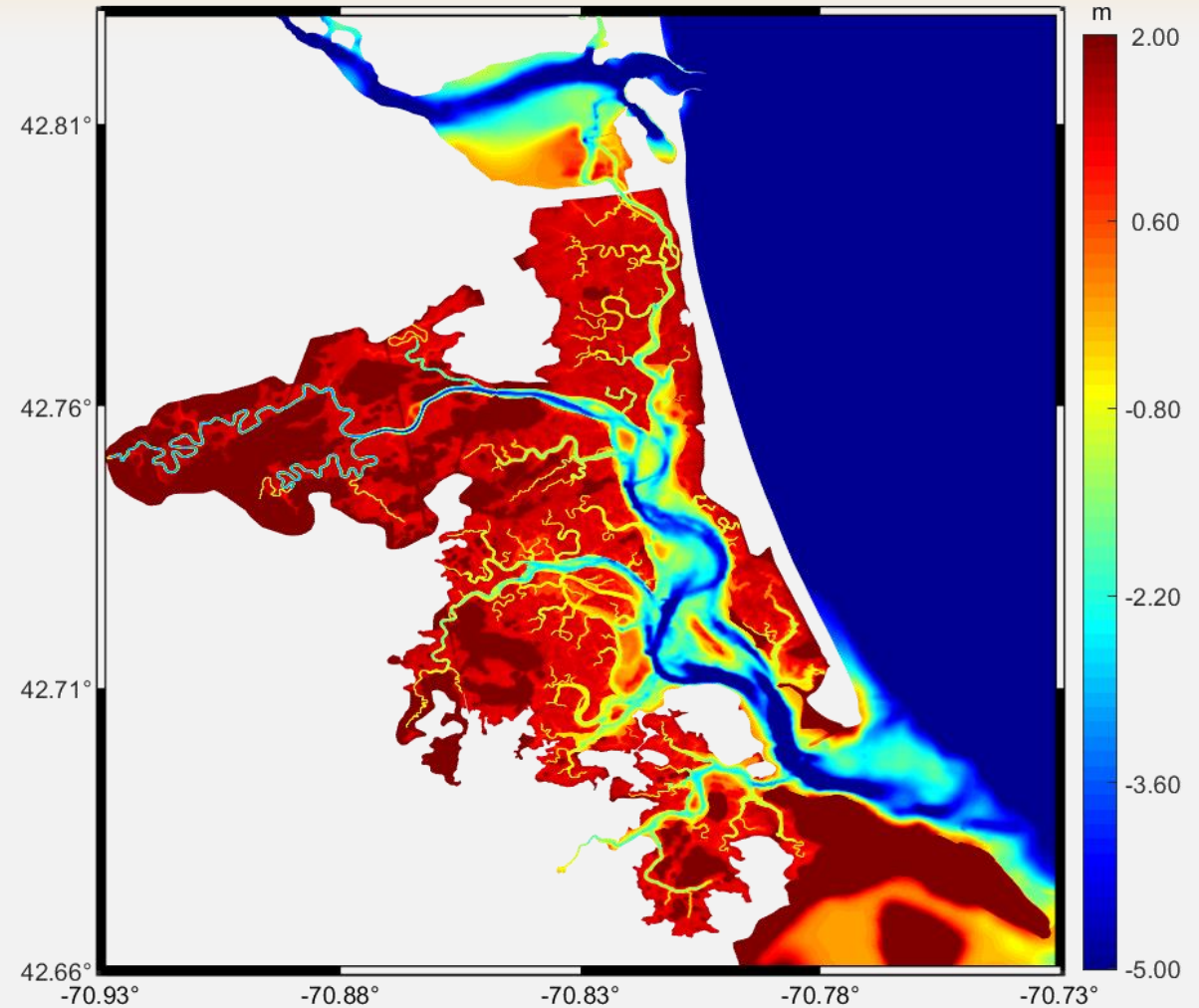


- Alizad, K., Hagen, S.C., Morris, J.T., Bacopoulos, P., Bilskie, M.V., Weishampel, J.F. (2015), "A Coupled, Two-Dimensional Hydrodynamic-Marsh Model with Biological Feedback," Ecological Modeling, (under revision)
- Hagen, S., Morris, J., Bacopoulos, P., and Weishampel, J. (2013). "Sea-Level Rise Impact on a Salt Marsh System of the Lower St. Johns River." J. Waterway, Port, Coastal, Ocean Eng., 10.1061/(ASCE)WW.1943-5460.0000177, 118-125.
- Morris, J. T., P. V. Sundareshwar, C. T. Nietch, B. Kjerfve, and D. R. Cahoon. 1 2002. Responses of coastal wetlands to rising sea level. Ecology 83: 2869-2877. doi:10.1890/0012-9658(2002)083[2869:rocwtr]2.0.co;2

# ADCIRC mesh for PIE model



Mesh resolution ~10-20 m within the tidal creeks and marsh platform

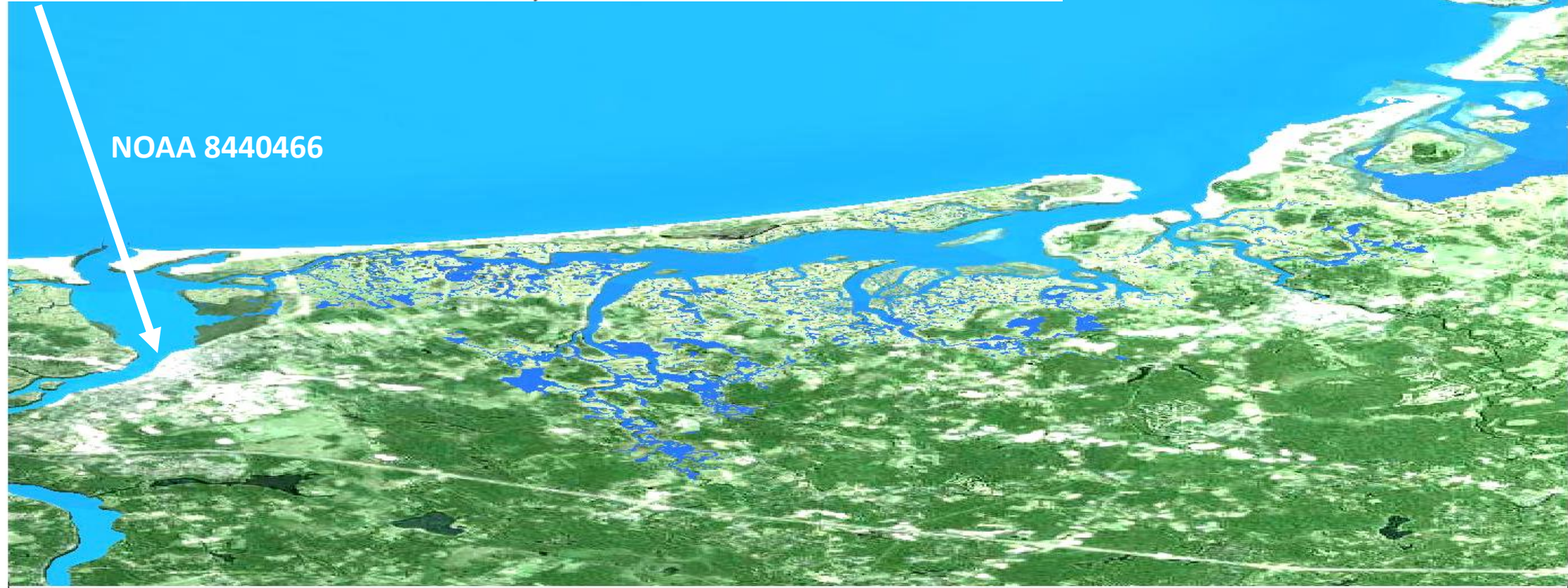
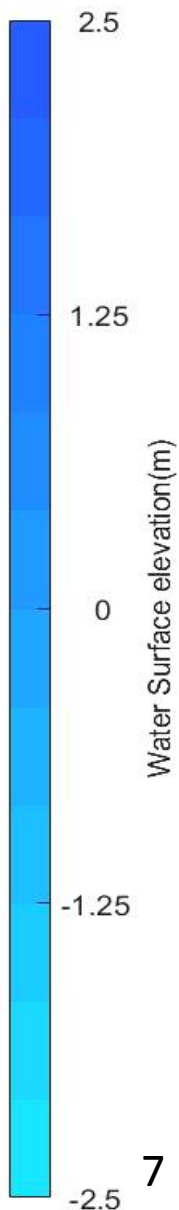
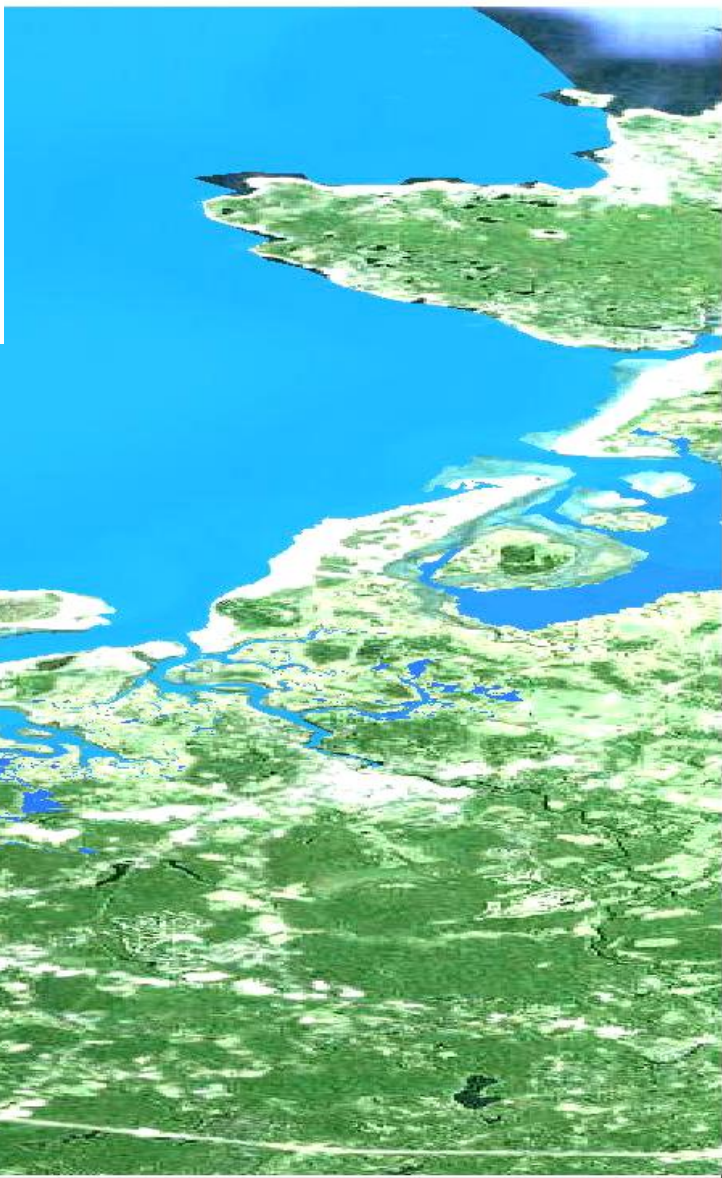
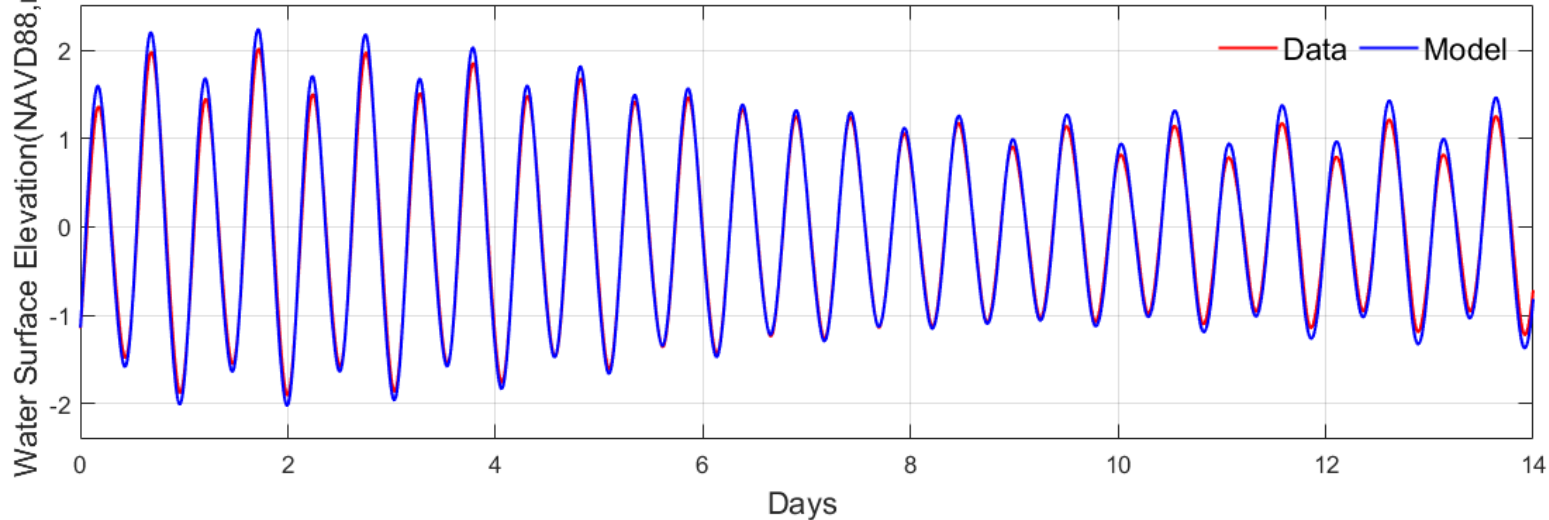


Model bathymetry (m, NAVD88)

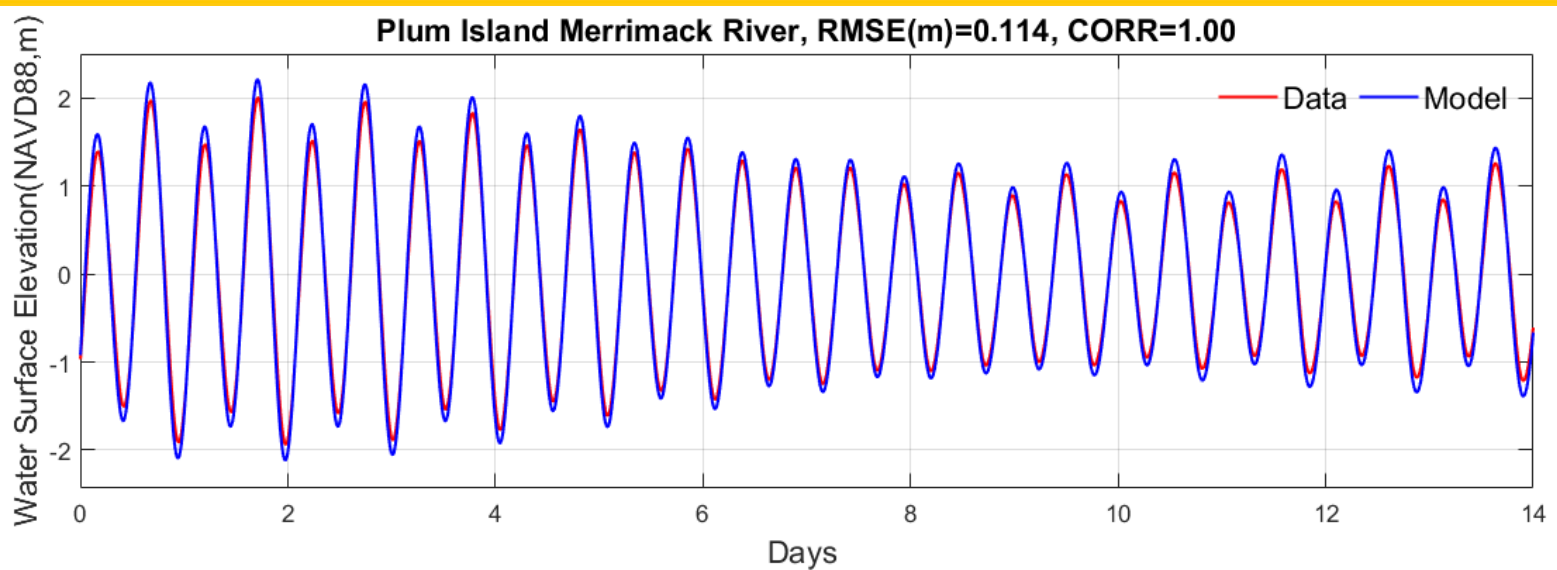
# Model Validation

00:00:00  
Day-Hour-Min

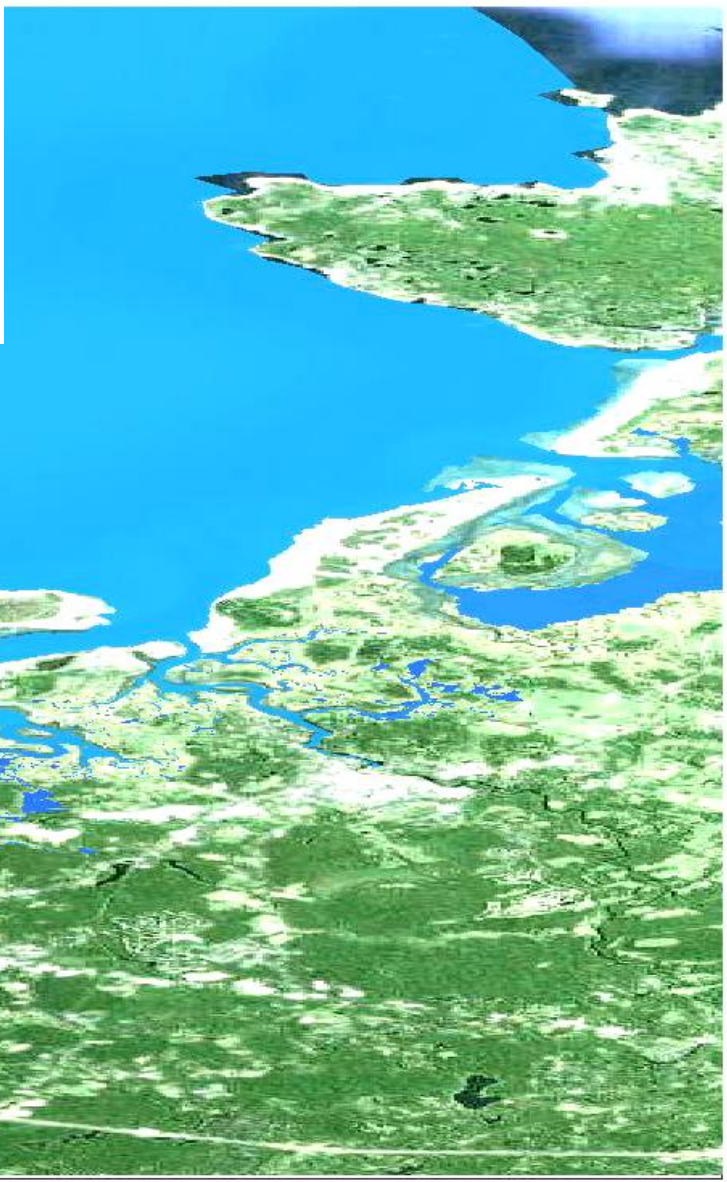
Newburyport Merrimack River, RMSE(m)=0.106, CORR=1.00



# Model Validation



0 0 : 0 0 : 0 0  
Day-Hour-Min



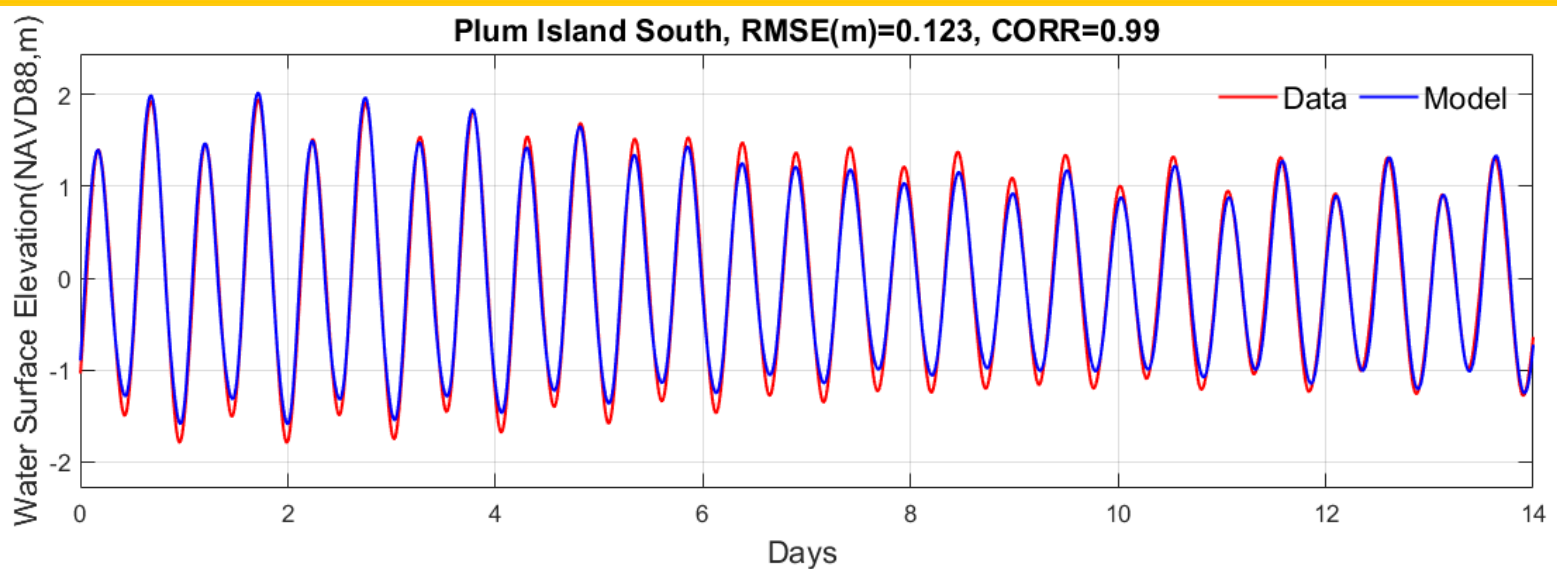
Water Surface elevation (m)



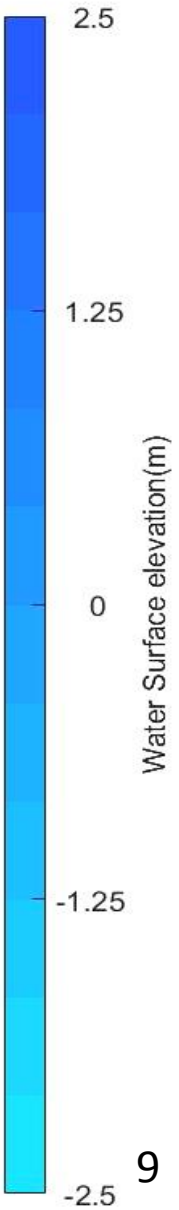
NOAA 8440452



# Model Validation

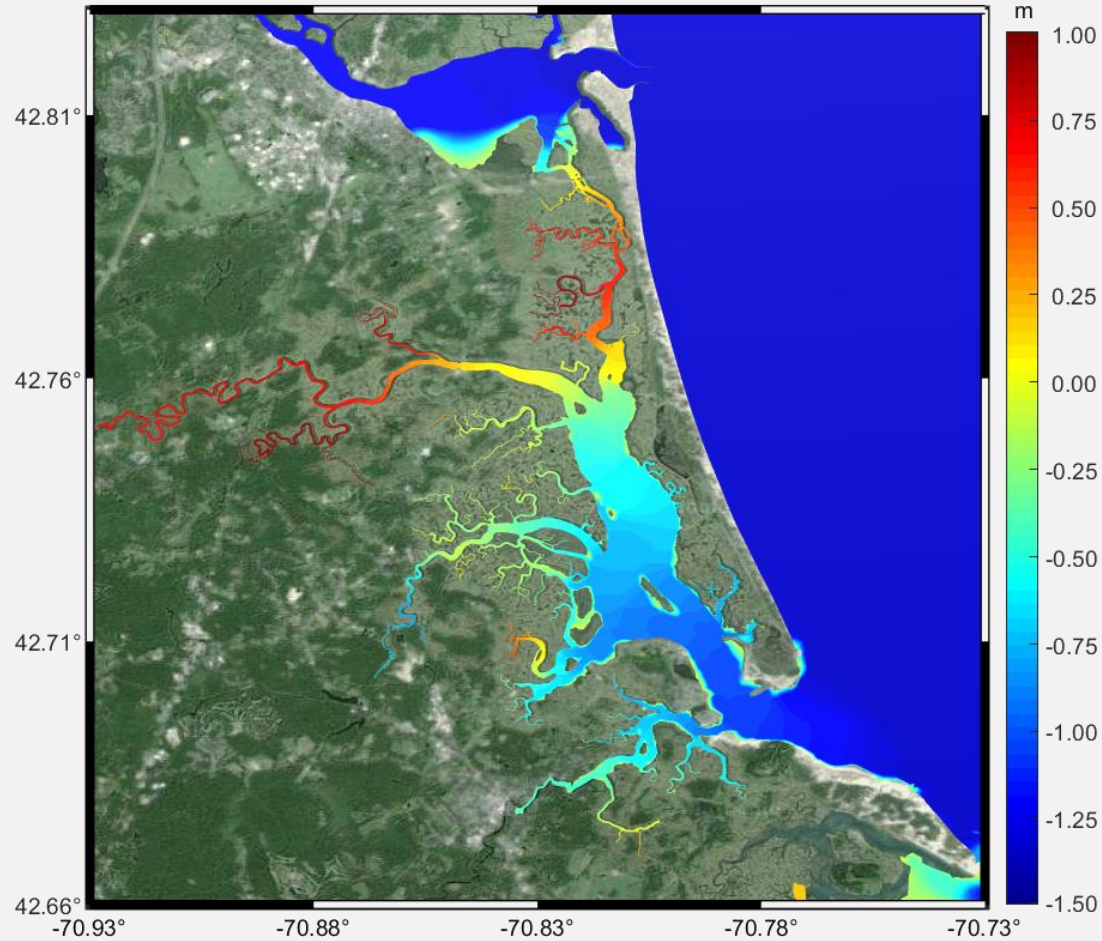


0 0:0 0:0 0  
Day-Hour-Min

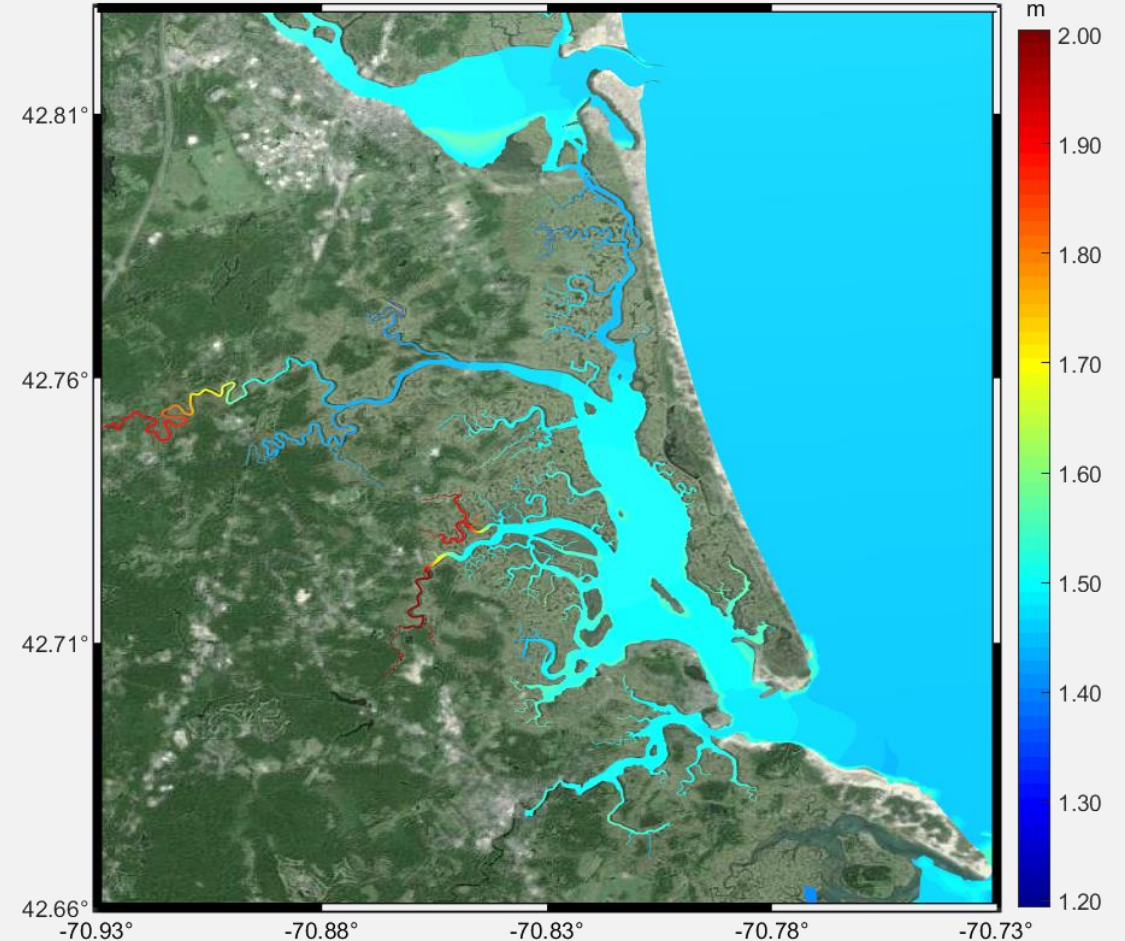


# Present day MLW and MHW

MLW

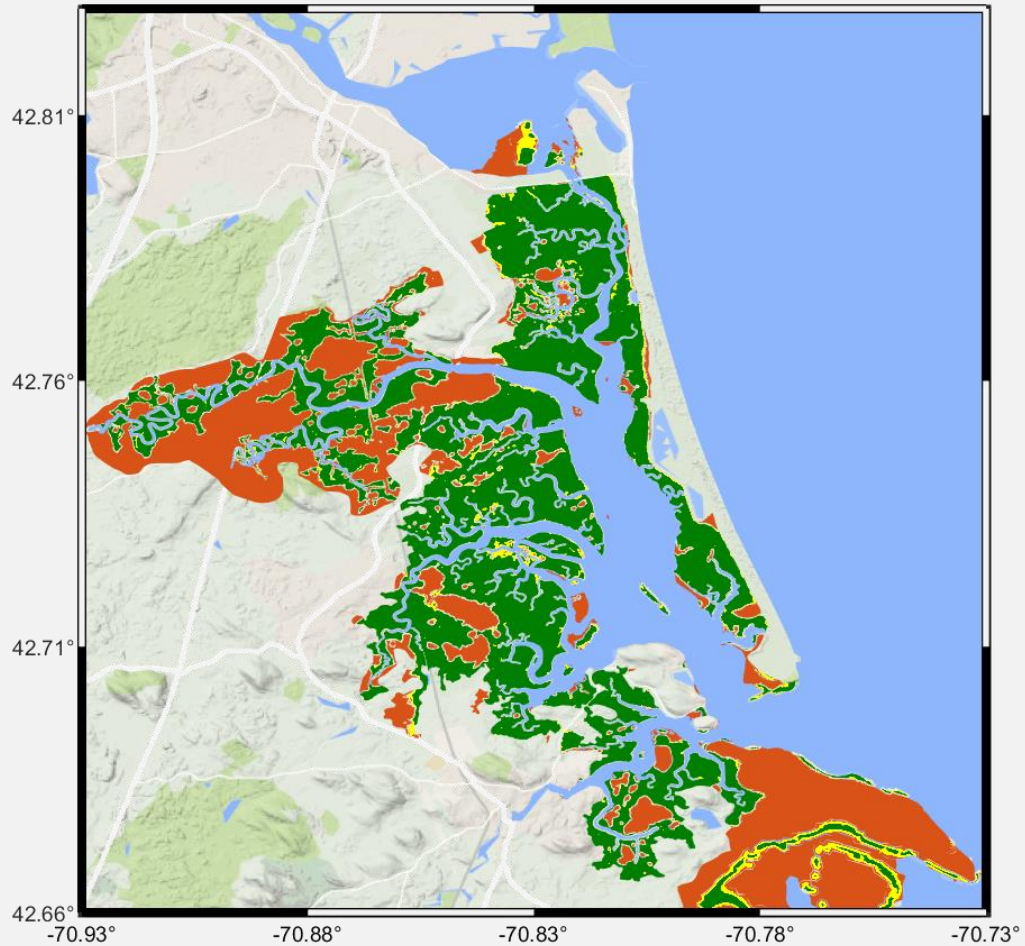


MHW

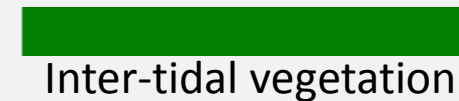
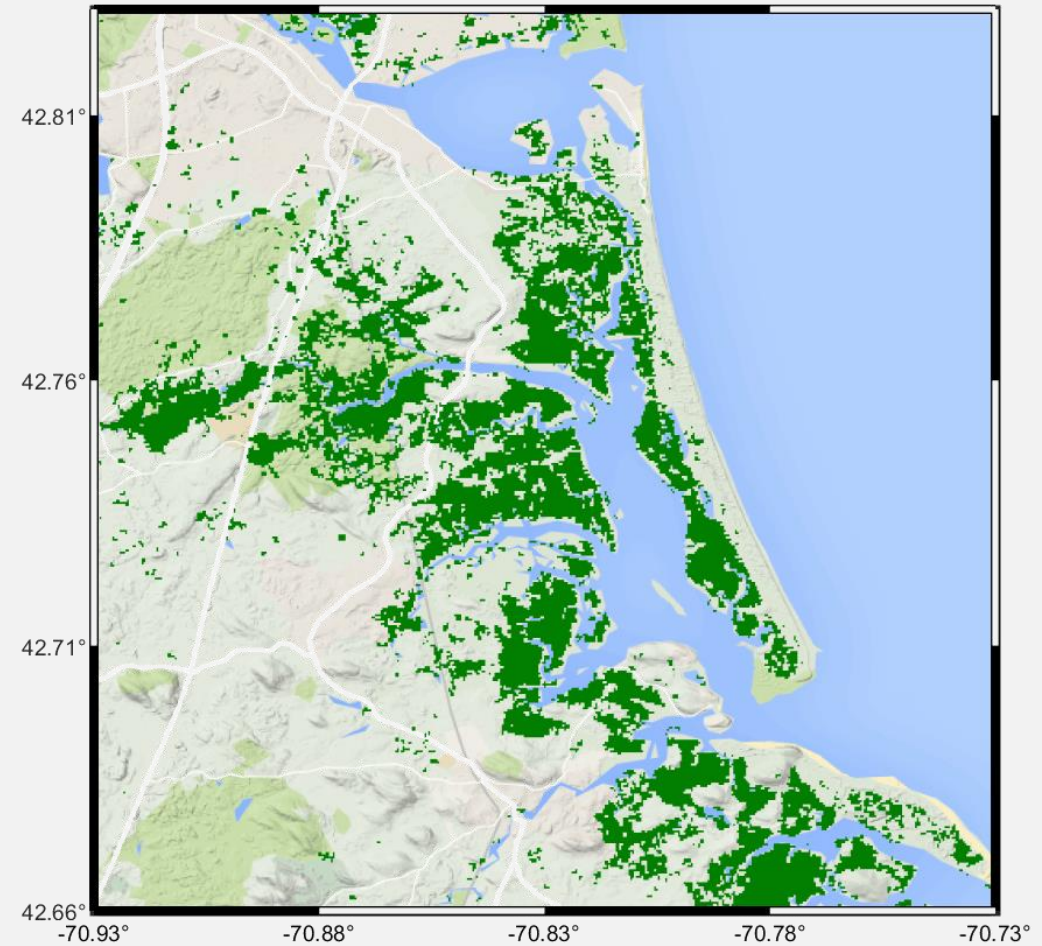


# Biomass density vs land cover data

## Biomass distribution



## Land cover data

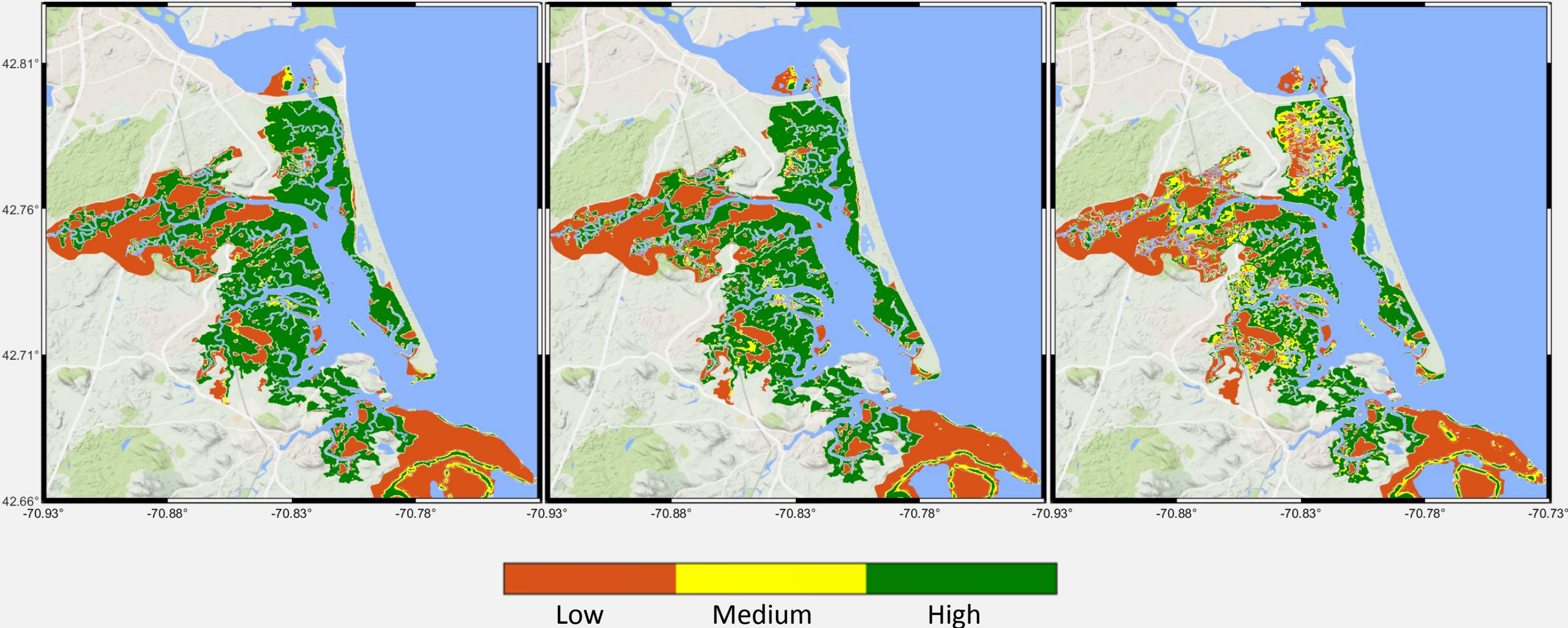


# Biomass density

Present day

20 cm SLR

50 cm SLR

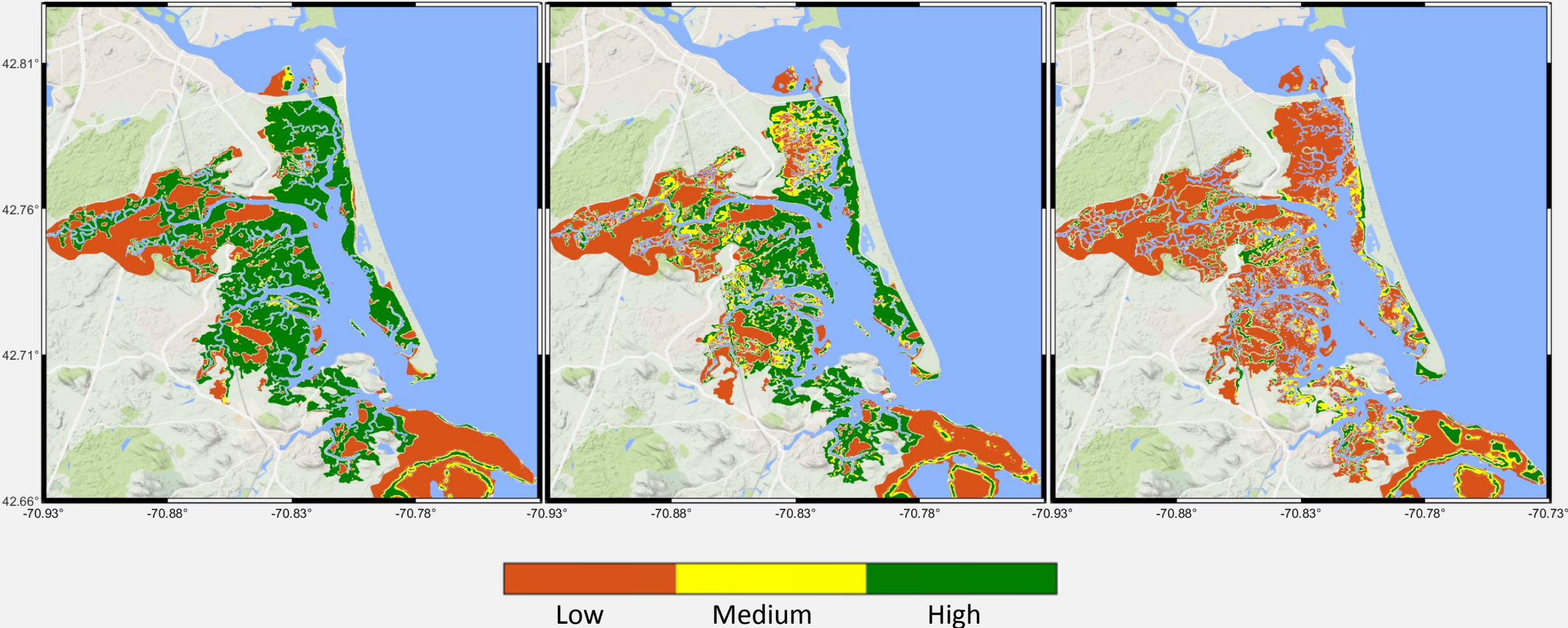


# Biomass density

Present day

50 cm SLR

120 cm SLR



# Conclusions

- Model validation resulted in less than 3% error at three locations.
- Biomass distribution at present day compares favorably to land cover data.
- An integrated hydro-marsh model assesses the complex dynamics of salt marsh vegetation and projects the impacts of possible future SLR.

## Future Work

- Hydrodynamic marsh equilibrium model for locations:
  - Forsythe NWR, NJ,
  - John H Chafee NWR, RI and
  - Inlets of Chesapeake Bay to Ocean City MD

# Acknowledgments



- Henok Demissie, [henok@lsu.edu](mailto:henok@lsu.edu)
- Scott C. Hagen, [shagen@lsu.edu](mailto:shagen@lsu.edu)
- Matthew Bilskie , [mbilsk3@lsu.edu](mailto:mbilsk3@lsu.edu)