

Sea Level Scenario Sketch Planning Tool

Map Viewer Exercise – Exploring SLR Scenarios and Affected Infrastructure

Software Needed:

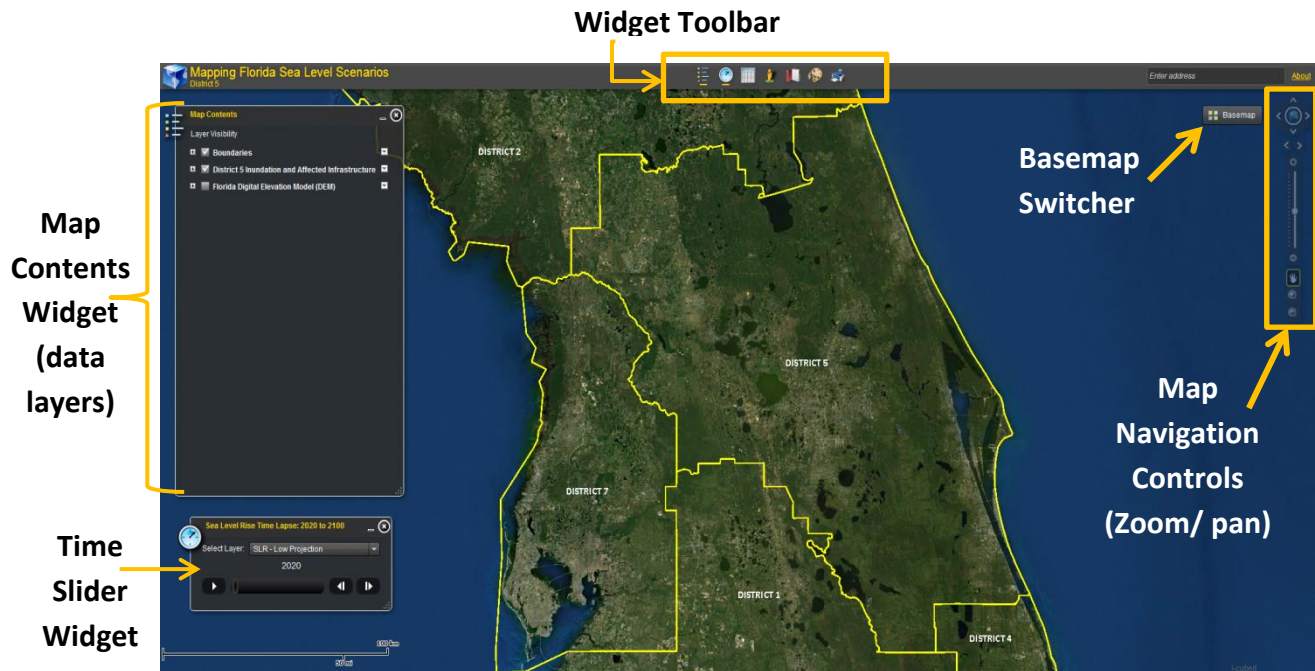
- Web browser: Recommended - Firefox or Chrome.
- Adobe Flash Player
- Pop-ups enabled/ allowed

Step 1: Load Map

1. Load SLS Sketch Planning Tool from website. <http://sls.geoplan.ufl.edu/>
2. Click on “View Maps” link and then “View Interactive Maps”
3. From the View Maps page (<http://sls.geoplan.ufl.edu/view-maps/>), choose an FDOT district by hovering over the map.

Step 2: Map Overview - Getting Oriented with the Map

Take a few moments to locate the map controls and components listed in the picture below.



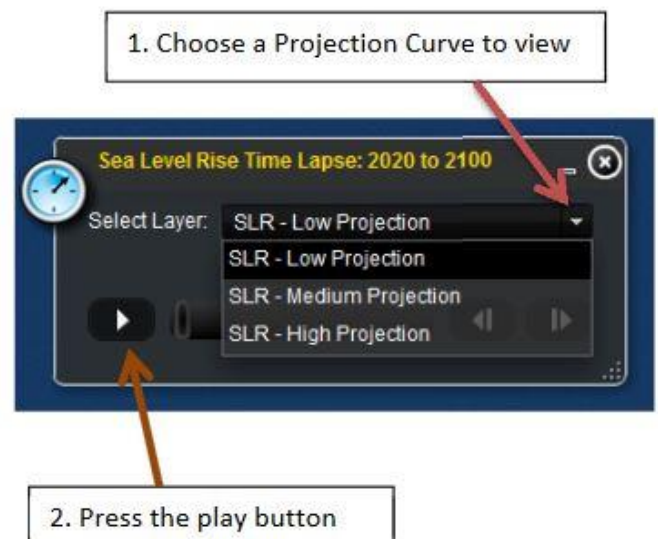
Step 3: Zoom to Area of Interest

1. If desired, change the basemap by hovering over the Basemap Menu in the top right, and choosing a basemap.
2. Within the District Boundaries (marked in yellow), zoom to an area of interest either using the Zoom In tool or the Slider Zoom (both located on the right side of the map viewer with the map navigation controls).



Step 4: Use Time Slider to See Time Lapse of SLR Scenarios

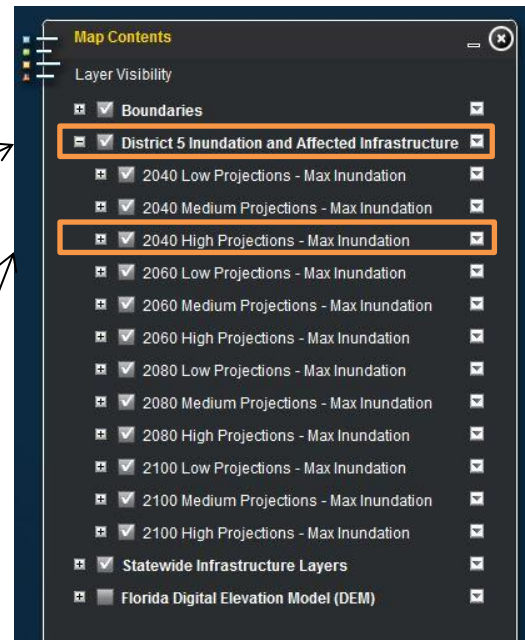
1. The Sea Level Rise Time Lapse widget will be in the bottom left corner of the map.
2. From the "Select Layer" dropdown menu, **choose a SLR projection**: Low/ Medium/ High, then hit the Play button. This will show the estimated SLR inundation at Mean Sea Level, starting at 2020 (no inundation) then every 20 years until 2100.
3. Use the **backward and forward buttons** to jump to earlier or later decades.
4. When finished, **close the widget** by clicking on the X in the top right corner of the widget. You can re-open the widget by clicking the clock icon in the top toolbar.



Step 5: Explore SLR Scenarios

Find a SLR Scenario of Interest

1. Go to the **Table of Contents** widget and expand the folder named **District Inundation and Affected Infrastructure** by clicking the plus sign on left.
2. There will be 12 folders – three for each of the following time periods: 2040, 2060, 2080 and 2100. **Choose a decade and SLR projection** (Low/ Medium/ High) of interest. **Check the box** to the left of the folder, and expand that folder by **clicking the plus sign on left**. *Ex: 2040 High Projection*

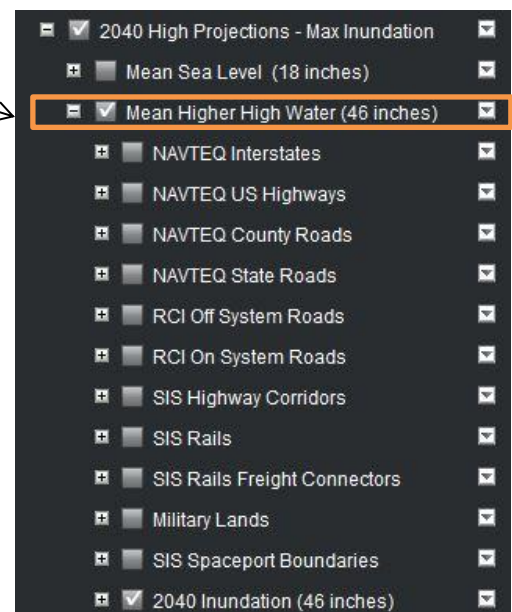


3. Next, **choose a tidal datum: Mean Sea Level or Mean Higher High Water**. Checking the box next to the tidal datum name and expand it by clicking the plus sign on left. *Ex: Mean Higher High Water*.

You should now see a list of **transportation infrastructure layers and one inundation layer**. On the map, you should see areas in blue representing inundation levels at that SLR scenario.

NOTE: The inches value shown next to the tidal datum represents the inundation level for that scenario after calculation of vertical datum shift.

NOTE: All parent folders must be checked for the layers to turn on.



4. **To view transportation infrastructure layers**, check the boxes to the left of the layers. **To see the legend of any layer**, expand the layer by clicking on the plus symbol.

NOTE: If you are not seeing any affected infrastructure layers displaying, try panning or zooming out. Use the map navigation tools on the right to explore the map.



Step 6: View Attributes of Affected Infrastructure

1. Working from the previous Step – turn on 1-2 transportation layers (so that they are visible in the map). Don't be zoomed out too far (recommended: closer than County).

2. Click on the table icon and wait for the table to load. This may take a minute or two, as it is loading the attributes of the features in the map view.



3. Sort the table on "MILES_INUNDATED" – the last column on the right. Sort it descending so that the largest value is first.

View Attributes of Affected Infrastructure

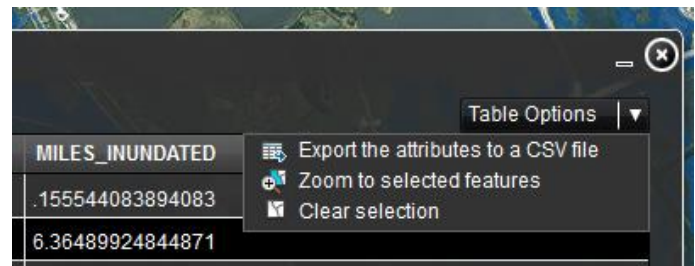
FDOT District Boundaries | NAVTEQ Interstates | NAVTEQ US Highways | NAVTEQ County Roads

ROADWAY	ROUTE	ROUTENUM	BEGIN_POST	END_POST	MILES_INUNDATED
70160001	CR 402	402	1.732	11.774000000000001	6.36489924844871
70590000	CR 3	3	89	17.448	3.32024006313907
79000118	CR 4079	4079	0	2.813	2.36745137904845
79000173	CR 2903	2903	0	2.5820000000000003	2.33580204546857
79000108	CR 4053	4053	0	2.214	2.04172966473478
79505500	CR 4011	4011	0	6.8850000000000005	1.75643529582415
79000112	CR 4073	4073	0	1.5630000000000002	1.46675118494233
79000107	CR 4029	4029	0	1.544	1.22194459655557

Table Options

4. Select the top record in the table. The map should now show a yellow highlighted feature, which corresponds to the record selected in the table.

5. Export the table to comma-separated file CSV (which can be used in Excel). Click on the "Table Options" dropdown menu in the top right corner of the widget.



6. When you are finished exploring the attributes, click the X in the top right of the widget to close it, or the – to collapse the widget.

Step 7: Google Street View

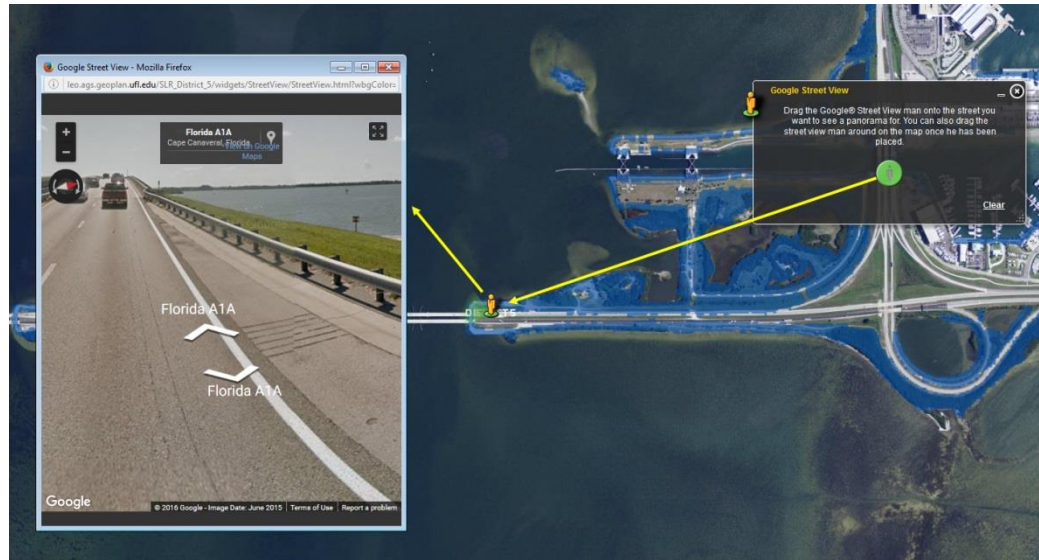
1. Use the Google Street View widget to view ground level imagery of your points of interest.
2. Click on the pegman icon in the widget toolbar.



3. This widget will not work if your browser has popups blocked. A warning will be given if your browser is blocking popups.


- After the pegman is clicked a new window will open with a moveable pegman icon. Drag the icon to a road to view the streetview panorama.

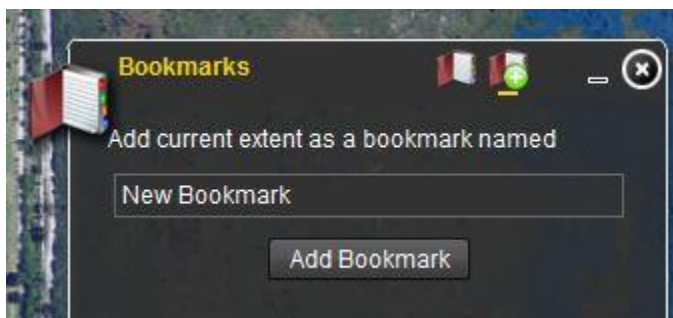
Note: Streetview is not available for all streets



Step 8: Using the Bookmarks

- The bookmarks widget can be used to save an extent you would like to return to in the future.
- Open the bookmarks widget from the toolbar. Bookmarks exist for each county in the district that is being viewed.

- Click the add bookmark icon. 
- Give your bookmark a name and click the add bookmark button.



Step 9: Print

1. Make a print ready version of your map.
2. Click the print icon from the widget tool bar.



3. Customize your map with title, author, copyright, layout, output format, and scale.
4. Customize your map with title, author, copyright, layout, output format, and scale.
5. Press the print button and a new browser window will open with a print ready map.

