

NOAA CoastWatch & PacIOOS:
ArcGIS Demo to Access and Use Data for
Ocean and Coastal Applications

PacIOOS | <https://pacioos.org>

2024 Pacific Islands GIS & Remote Sensing User Conference

26 November, 2024

Tutorials available at:
<https://bit.ly/pgrsc-demos>



PacIOOS

PACIFIC ISLANDS OCEAN OBSERVING SYSTEM

Tutorial: ArcGIS Online Pro

ArcMap 10.8.1 was the final release of ArcMap and all future development is in ArcGIS Pro. ArcMap 10.8.1 will continue to be supported until 2026 via the normal Esri support cycle. It is encouraged that you use ArcGIS Pro.

About ArcGIS Pro

Product Information

ArcGIS Pro 3.3.2

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[View the ArcGIS Pro Copyright, Acknowledgements, and Trademarks](#)

- ←
- New
- Open
- Info
- Save Project
- Save Project As
- Portals
- Licensing**
- Options
- Package Manager
- Add-In Manager
- Help
- About
- Learning Resources
- Exit

Licensing

ArcGIS Pro Named User License

Name	Licensed	Expires
Basic	No	N/A
Standard	No	N/A
Advanced	Yes	12/31/2025

ArcGIS Pro Extensions

Name	Licensed	Expires
3D Analyst	Yes	12/31/2025
Aviation Airports	Yes	12/31/2025
Aviation Charting	Yes	12/31/2025
Bathymetry	Yes	12/31/2025
Business Analyst	Yes	12/31/2025
Data Interoperability	Yes	12/31/2025
Data Reviewer	Yes	12/31/2025
Defense Mapping	Yes	12/31/2025
Geostatistical Analyst	Yes	12/31/2025

Settings

- Authorize ArcGIS Pro to work offline ⓘ
- Show license expiration warning messages.

Licensing Portal

<https://www.arcgis.com/>

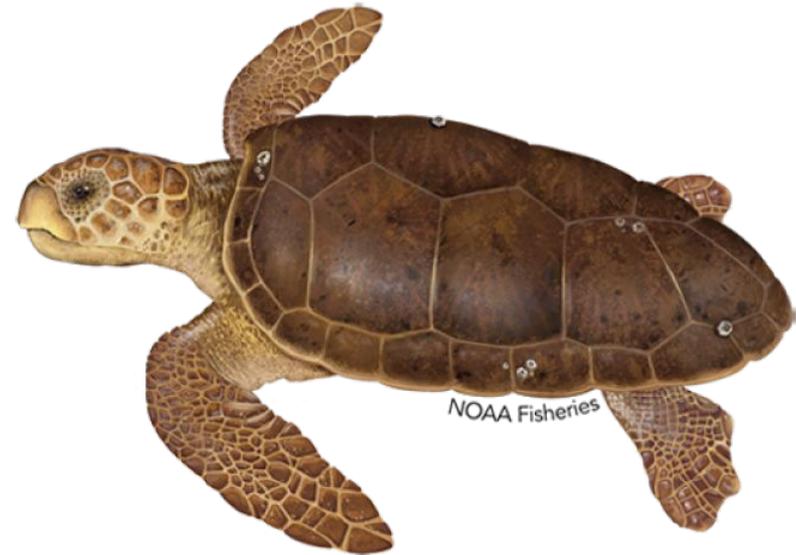
Tutorial: Navigating ArcGIS Online Pro

The screenshot shows the ArcGIS Online Pro interface with several key components highlighted by blue arrows and text boxes:

- Menu:** A blue arrow points to the 'Menu' label above the ribbon bar.
- Top Ribbon Bar Menu:** A blue arrow points to a blue-bordered box around the 'Pause', 'Lock', 'View Unplaced', and 'More' icons in the 'Labeling' group of the ribbon.
- Content Pane with Map Layers:** A blue arrow points to the 'Contents' pane on the left, which shows the 'Drawing Order' and 'Map' layers, including 'World Topographic Map' and 'World Hillshade'.
- Box Menu:** A blue arrow points to the 'Box Menu' label above the central map area.
- Additional Panes:** A blue arrow points to the 'Geoprocessing' pane on the right, which lists various toolboxes under the 'System' category.

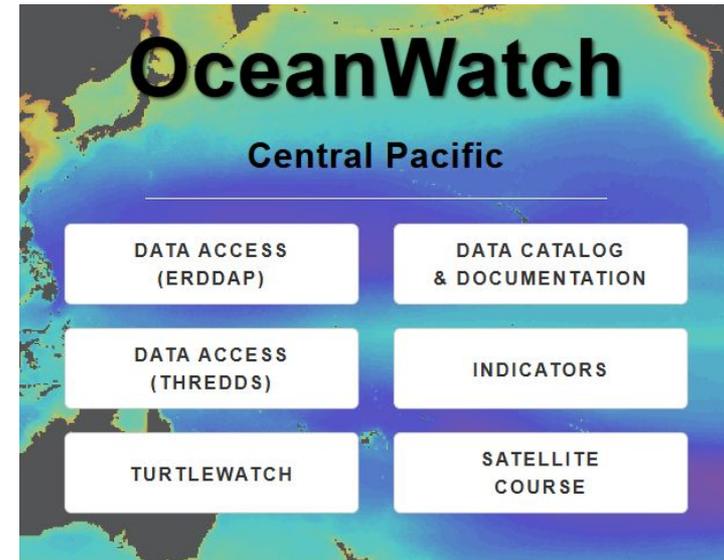
Tutorial: Tracking Turtles

- **Scenario:** A juvenile loggerhead sea turtle (ARGOS ID 25317) provided positional data over a period of three years
- **Research Question:** Does this sea turtles' behavior correspond to oceanographic surface parameters such as sea surface temperature? Does the turtle remain within the TurtleWatch Area (17.5° to 18.5°C)?



Tutorial: Download Data

- Get oceanographic surface parameter data
 - Look through [OceanWatch's Data Catalog](#) to find SST data
 - Find the “Geopolar blended” dataset and click on the “daily” ERDDAP link
 - Click on the “Data Access Form” at the top and select data from 2005-05-01 to 2008-05-01 for 18.025 to 45.423 latitude and 175.025 to 208.025 longitude
 - Check only the “analysed_sst” box under Grid Variables
 - Under File Type, select “.nc”, then click “Submit” to download



This is a large dataset and will take 3-5 min to download (1.7 GB)

Tutorial: Download Data

- Get loggerhead sea turtle track data
 - Use [PacIOOS Data Search](#) and search for “Loggerhead Turtle”
 - Click the “Shapefile” link to download the data (.shp)
 - Loggerhead turtle distribution available from 1997 to 2010

Data Services : Data Search Results

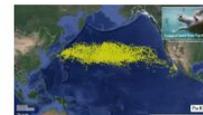
Search for datasets at PacIOOS. Powered by pycsw [↗](#). For more information on our OGC® compliant Catalog Service for the Web (CSW) and other metadata resources, click here.

text: loggerhead turtle

1 result • [modify search](#) • [new search](#) ▶

Species Distribution: Loggerhead Turtle - Pacific Ocean

id: pac_pacioos_all_turtle_loggerhead



This dataset contains a collection of known point locations of loggerhead sea turtles identified via automated satellite tracking of tagged organisms. This can be useful for assessing species abundance, population structure, habitat use, and behavior. This collection is aggregated from multiple tagged organisms and survey periods. Each data point contains attributes for further information about the time and source of the observation. This dataset was compiled by the Pacific Islands Ocean Observing System (PacIOOS) and may be updated in the future if additional data sources are acquired.

NOAA's Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center (PIFSC) deploys satellite tags on loggerhead sea turtles to track their movements around Hawaii an... [More Details](#) ▶

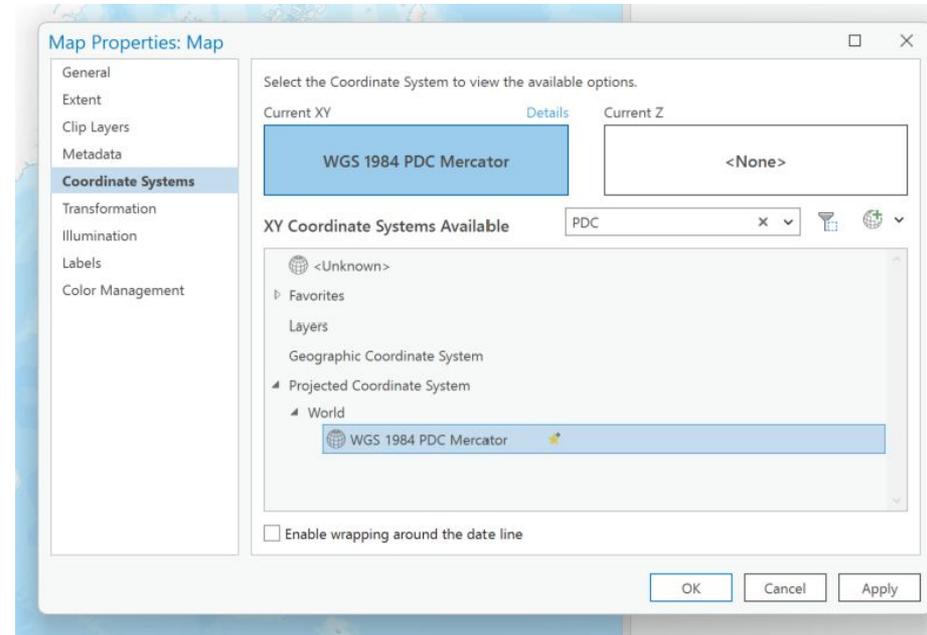
keywords: [show](#) ▶

access methods: [Voyager](#) • [WMS-C](#) • [WMS](#) • [WFS](#) • [Shapefile](#) • [KML](#) • [GeoServer](#)

1 result • [modify search](#) • [new search](#) ▶

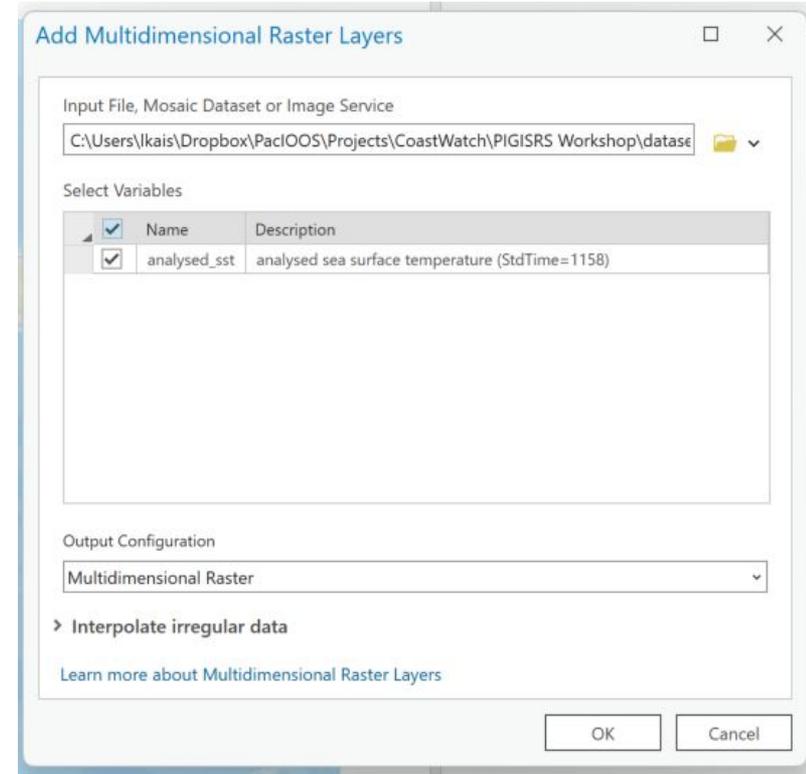
Tutorial: Create Map

1. Open ArcGIS and start with a blank map
 - a. Start without a template and then under Insert in the top ribbon menu bar, click “New Map”
2. Change the new map to be Pacific-centric
 - a. Double-click on “Map” in the Content panel to open the Map Properties
 - b. Click on “Coordinate Systems” in the left-hand menu
 - c. Either search “PDC” in the XY Coordinate Systems Available, or manually navigate by clicking “Projected Coordinate System”, then “World”, and scroll down and select “WGS 1984 PDC Mercator”
 - d. Click “OK” to close the Map Properties



Tutorial: Add Data

1. Add satellite data (.nc file)
 - a. Under Map, use the dropdown menu under Add Data in the top ribbon menu bar and click “Multidimensional Raster Layer”
 - b. Navigate to the .nc file path by clicking on the folder icon to fill the Input File, Mosaic Dataset or Image Service box
 - c. Check the box to Select Variables for “analysed_sst”, then click “OK”
2. Add point data (.shp file)
 - a. Click “Add Data”, navigate to the .shp file, then double-click to add to the map



Project Map Insert Analysis View Edit Imagery Share Help

Time Feature Layer Labeling Data

Clipboard Navigate Layer Selection Inquiry Labeling Offline

Explore Bookmarks Go To XY

Basemap Add Data Add Graphics Layer

Add Data From Path XY Table To Point

Select Select By Select By Attributes Clear Zoom To

Attributes Measure Locate Infographics Coordinate Conversion

Pause Lock View Unplaced Convert Download Map Sync Remove

Contents

Search

Drawing Order

- Map
 - pac_pacios_all_turtle_loggerhead
 - goes-poes-1d-ghrsst-RAN_2005-2008.nc_analys...

Value


 - World Topographic Map
 - World Hillshade

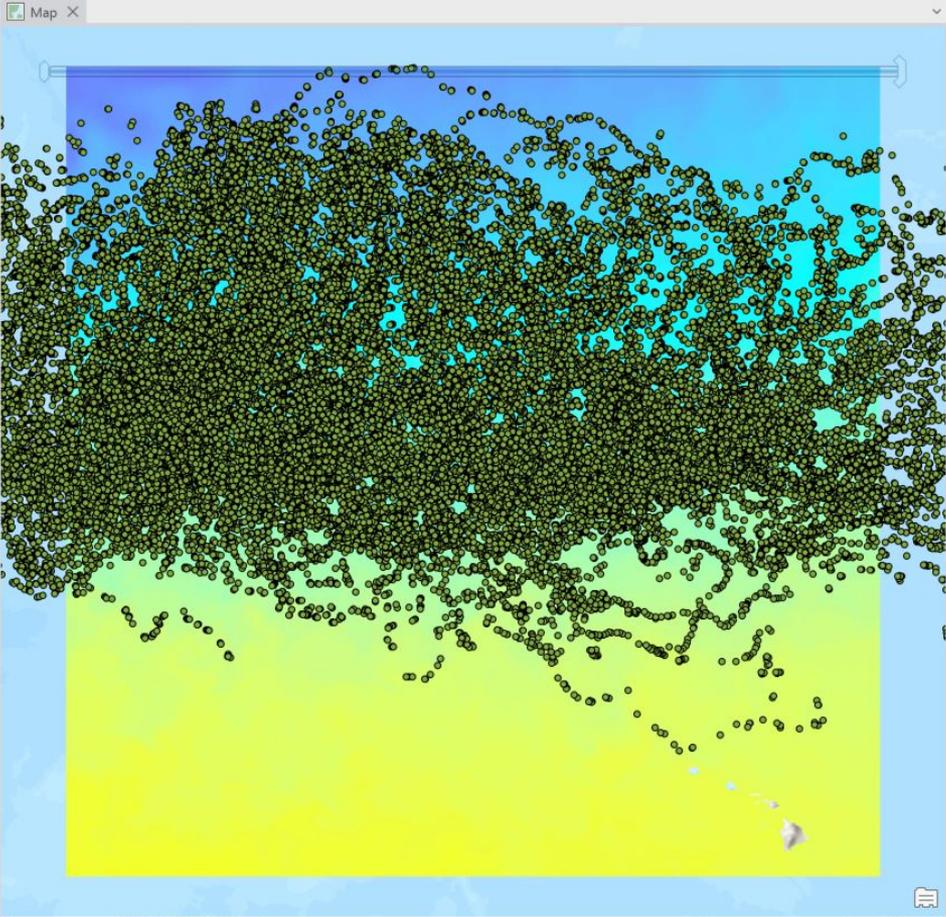
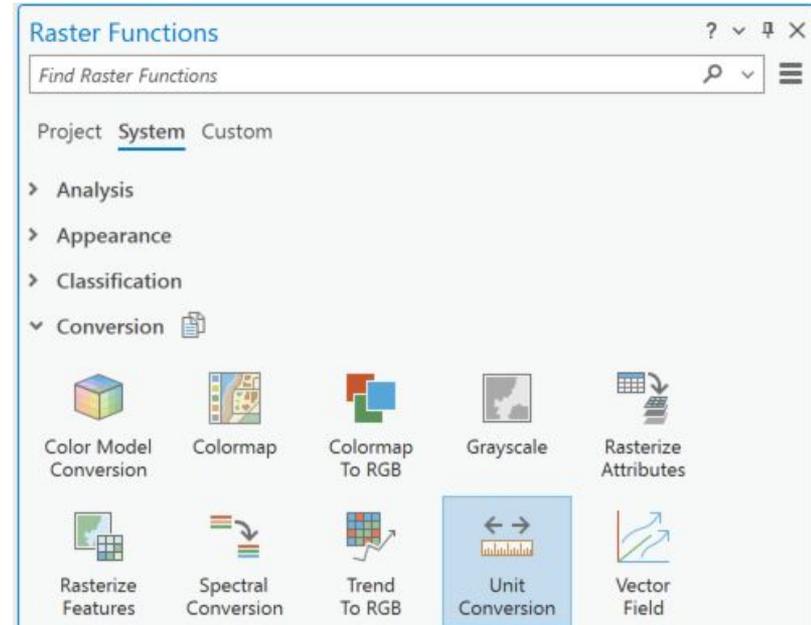


Chart Properties

Open a chart to view the Chart Properties.

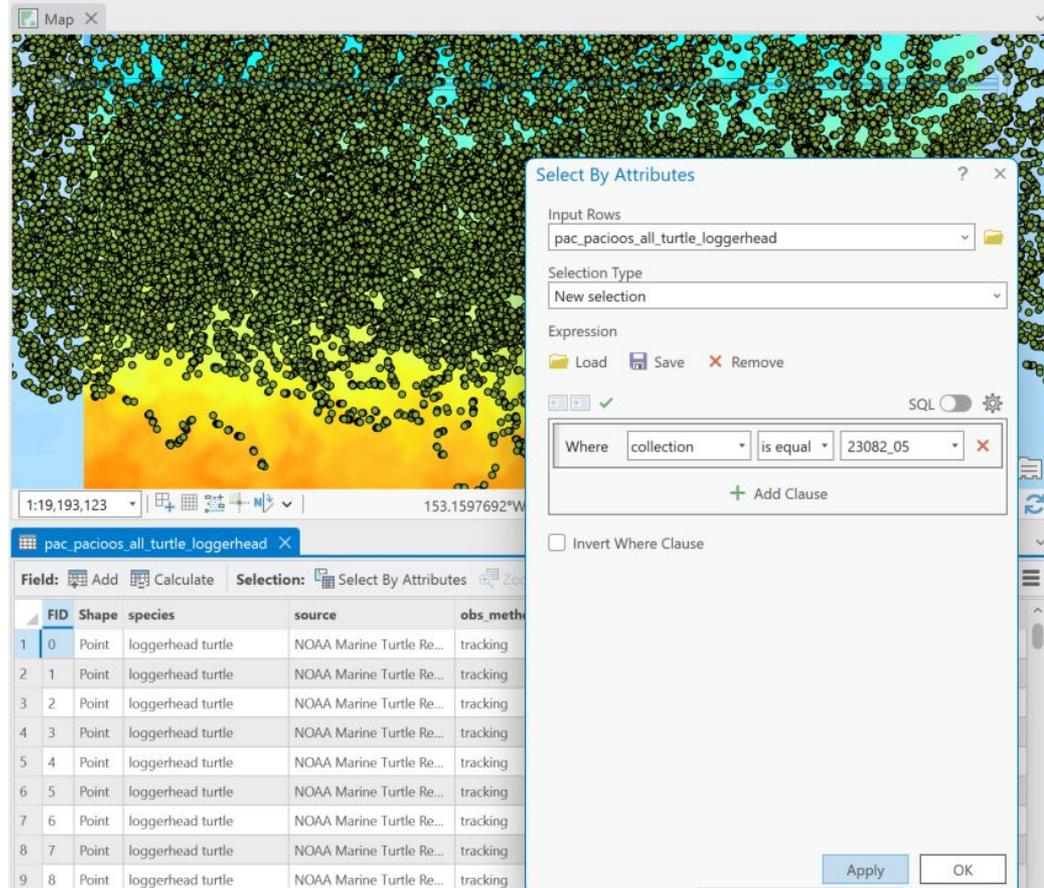
Tutorial: Data Processing

1. Convert SST from Kelvin to Celsius
 - a. In the top ribbon menu bar, click “Analysis” and then click “Raster Functions”
 - b. In the Raster Functions menu under Conversion, click on “Unit Conversion”
 - c. Select the SST layer as the Raster, Kelvin as the From Unit, Celsius as the To Unit, then click “Create new layer”
 - d. Rename the new layer in the Contents panel “OceanWatch SST (Celsius)”
 - e. Turn off the original “goes-poes” SST .nc file



Tutorial: Data Processing

1. Select a single loggerhead turtle of interest within SST dataset
 - a. Right-click on the loggerhead data layer and click “Attribute Table” to view data
 - b. Click “Select By Attributes” at the top of the table
 - c. Under Expression, from the Select a field dropdown menu, choose “collection”, leave the default expression “is equal to”, then type “23082_05”, and click “OK”



The screenshot displays a GIS interface with a map showing a dense distribution of green circular markers representing loggerhead turtles. A yellow and orange area is visible at the bottom of the map. The 'Select By Attributes' dialog box is open, showing the following configuration:

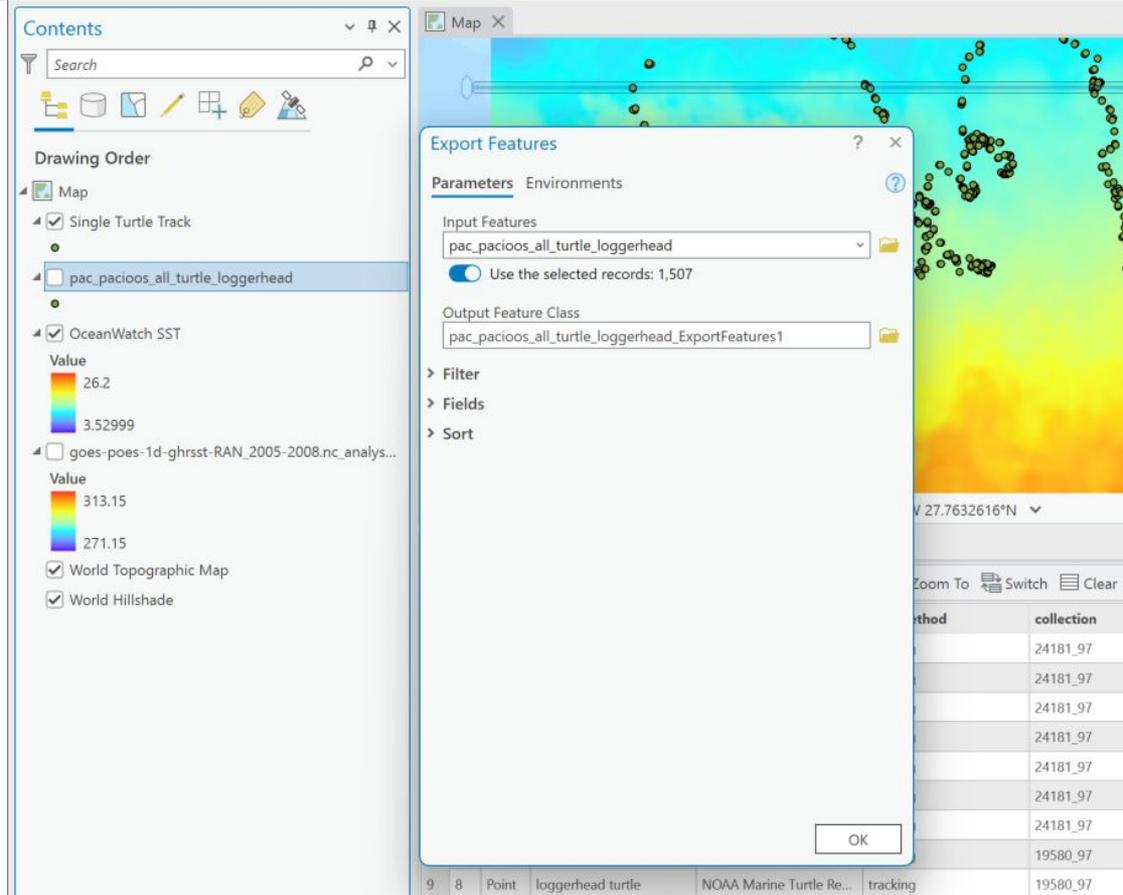
- Input Rows: pac_pacios_all_turtle_loggerhead
- Selection Type: New selection
- Expression: Load Save Remove
- Where: collection is equal to 23082_05
- Buttons: + Add Clause, - Remove Clause, Invert Where Clause

Below the dialog box, the attribute table for the 'pac_pacios_all_turtle_loggerhead' layer is visible. The table has the following columns: FID, Shape, species, source, and obs_meth. The first row is selected.

FID	Shape	species	source	obs_meth
0	Point	loggerhead turtle	NOAA Marine Turtle Re...	tracking
1	Point	loggerhead turtle	NOAA Marine Turtle Re...	tracking
2	Point	loggerhead turtle	NOAA Marine Turtle Re...	tracking
3	Point	loggerhead turtle	NOAA Marine Turtle Re...	tracking
4	Point	loggerhead turtle	NOAA Marine Turtle Re...	tracking
5	Point	loggerhead turtle	NOAA Marine Turtle Re...	tracking
6	Point	loggerhead turtle	NOAA Marine Turtle Re...	tracking
7	Point	loggerhead turtle	NOAA Marine Turtle Re...	tracking
8	Point	loggerhead turtle	NOAA Marine Turtle Re...	tracking
9	Point	loggerhead turtle	NOAA Marine Turtle Re...	tracking

Tutorial: Data Processing

1. Select a single loggerhead turtle of interest within SST dataset (con't.)
 - d. Right-click on the loggerhead data layer in the Contents panel, navigate to Data in the menu, and click “Export Features”
 - e. Leave the auto-populated defaults and click “OK”
 - f. Rename the new layer in the Contents panel “Single Turtle Track”
 - g. Turn off the original “all_turtle_loggerhead” .shp layer and close the tables

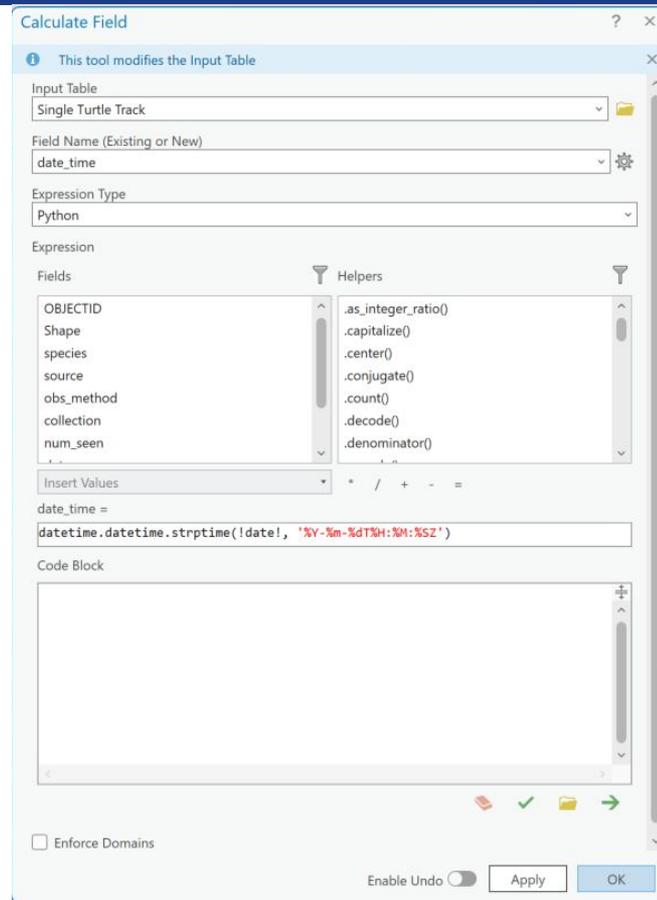


The screenshot displays the ArcGIS interface. On the left, the 'Contents' panel shows a 'Drawing Order' list with layers: 'Map', 'Single Turtle Track', 'pac_pacios_all_turtle_loggerhead', 'OceanWatch SST', and 'goes-poes-1d-ghrsst-RAN_2005-2008.nc_analys...'. The 'pac_pacios_all_turtle_loggerhead' layer is selected. On the right, the 'Export Features' dialog box is open, showing 'Input Features' as 'pac_pacios_all_turtle_loggerhead' and 'Output Feature Class' as 'pac_pacios_all_turtle_loggerhead_ExportFeatures1'. The 'Use the selected records' checkbox is checked, with a count of 1,507. Below the dialog, a table shows a list of records with columns 'method' and 'collection'.

method	collection
	24181_97
	24181_97
	24181_97
	24181_97
	24181_97
	24181_97
	24181_97
	19580_97
	19580_97

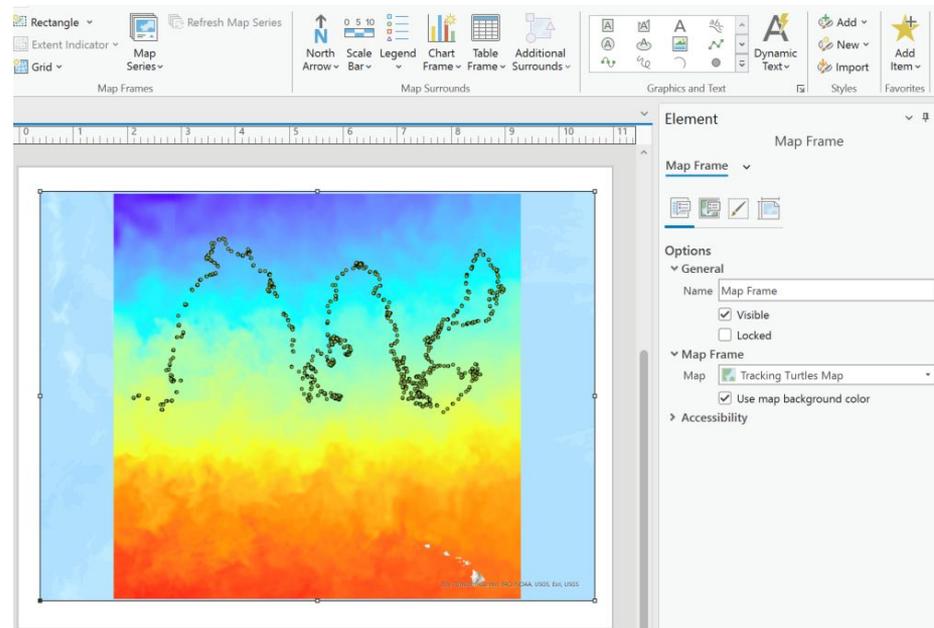
Tutorial: Data Processing

1. Format the single loggerhead turtle date and time in a new column field
 - a. Right-click on the Single Turtle Track layer and click “Attribute Table” to view data
 - b. Click “Add Field” at the top of the table
 - c. Enter “date_time” in the Field Name and Alias boxes, then change the Data Type to “Date” and then right-click the row and click “Save”
 - d. In the Attribute Table, right-click on the new field and select “Calculate Field”
 - e. In the box under “date_time =”, use the built in function “datetime.datetime.strptime(!date!, '%Y-%m-%dT%H:%M:%SZ')”
 - f. Click “OK” and the new field should be populated with a formatted date

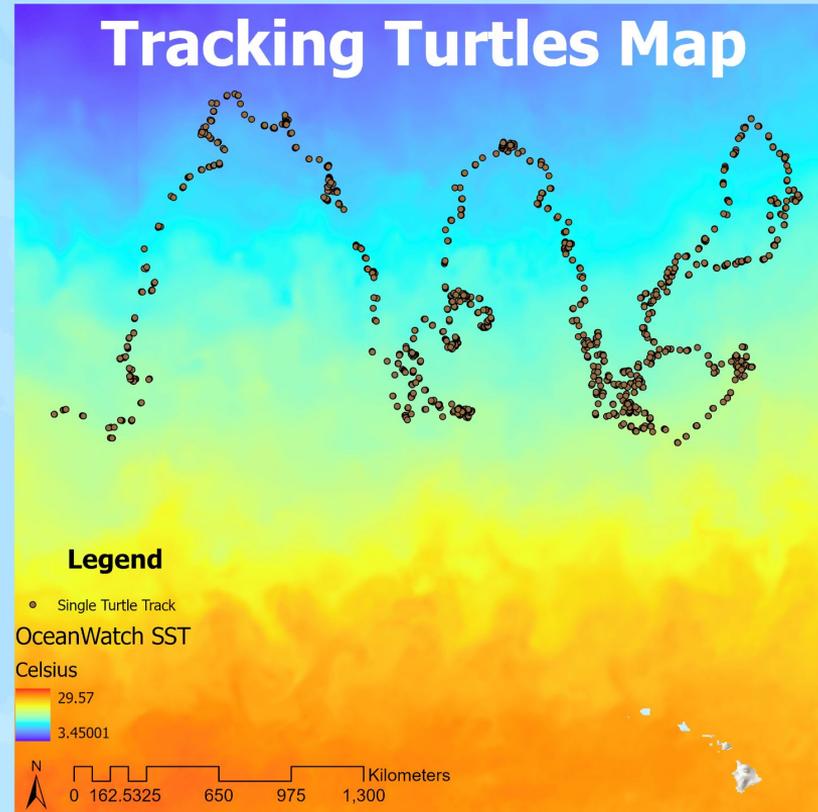


Tutorial: Overview Map Output

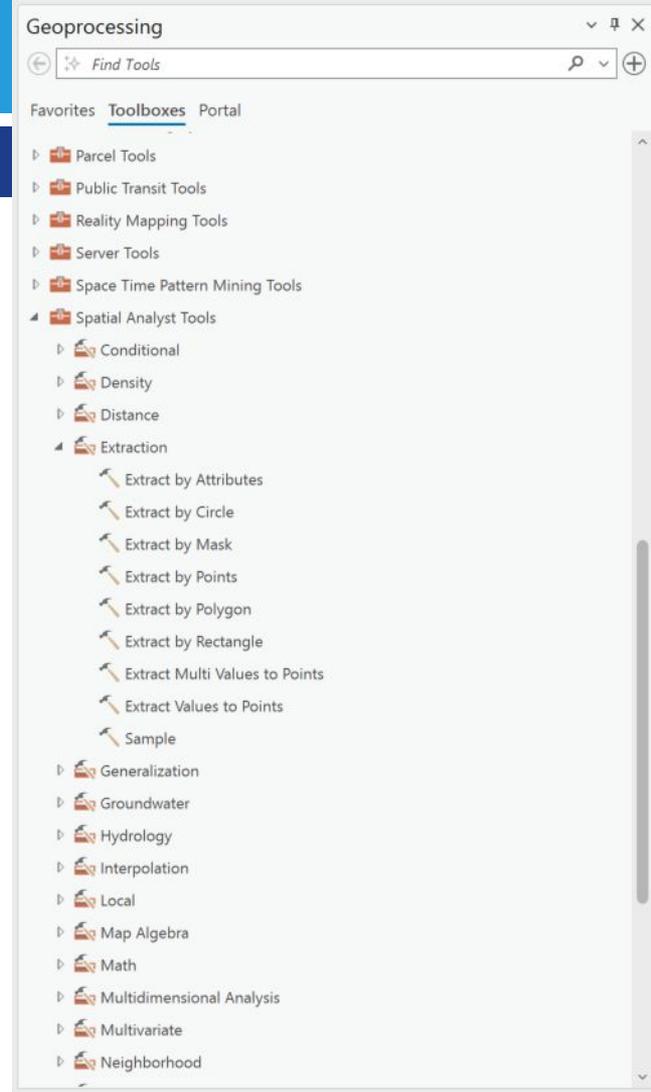
1. Under Insert, click “New Layout” in the top ribbon menu bar and select the Landscape Letter 8.5” x 11”
2. Then from the drop-down menu under Map Frame, click on the Tracking Turtles Map
3. Add cartographic elements to visually tailor the map
 - a. Move the map and stretch the map extent in the layout window
 - b. Insert a title, north arrow, scale bar, legend, and other desired features
 - c. Change the layer names, color symbology, and point symbol if desired
4. Under Share, click “Export Layout” in the top ribbon menu bar and export map image



Tutorial: Overview Map Output



1. Spatial-temporal sampling of single turtle track and SST in Celsius
 - a. Under Analysis, click “Tools” in the top ribbon menu bar to open the Geoprocessing pane, then click on “Toolboxes” in that window
 - b. Scroll down to Spatial Analyst Tools, then click “Extraction”, and then click “Sample”



1. Spatial-temporal sampling of single turtle track and SST in Celsius (con't.)
 - c. Use the SST layer as your Input rasters and the single turtle track layer as your Input location raster or features
 - d. Check the “Process as multidimensional” box, then set the Dimension to StdTime from your SST layer, and both the Start and End field or value as your date_time column from the single turtle track layer
 - e. Click “Run”

Geoprocessing Sample

Parameters Environments

Input rasters
OceanWatch SST

Input location raster or features
Single Turtle Track

Output table or feature class
Sample_OceanWat1

Resampling technique
Nearest

Unique ID field
OBJECTID

Process as multidimensional

Acquisition information of location data

Dimension	StdTime
Start field or value	date_time
End field or value	date_time
Relative value or days before	
Relative value or days after	

Add another

Statistics type
Mean

Buffer distance field or value

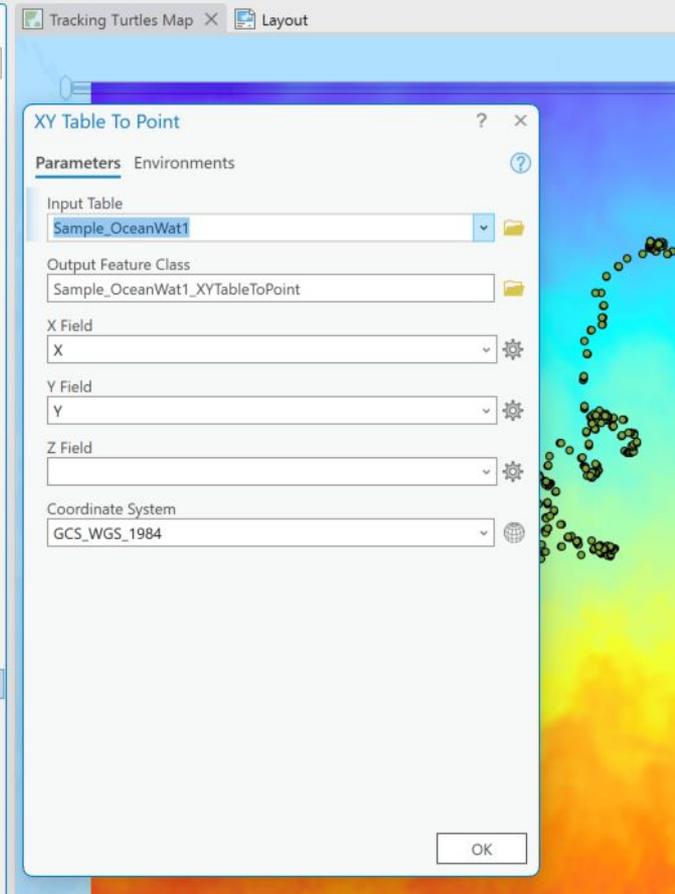
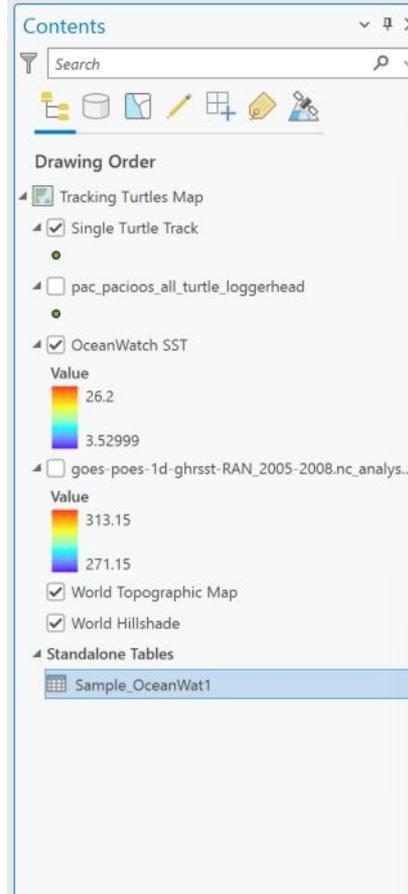
Column-wise layout

Generate feature class

Run

Tutorial: Data Processing

1. Add spatial-temporal sampling points to map
 - a. Right-click the sampling output under Standalone Tables in the Content pane
 - b. Navigate to Create Points From Table, click “XY Table To Point” leave the default settings, then click “OK”
 - c. Rename the newly added points layer to “Turtle Track by SST”

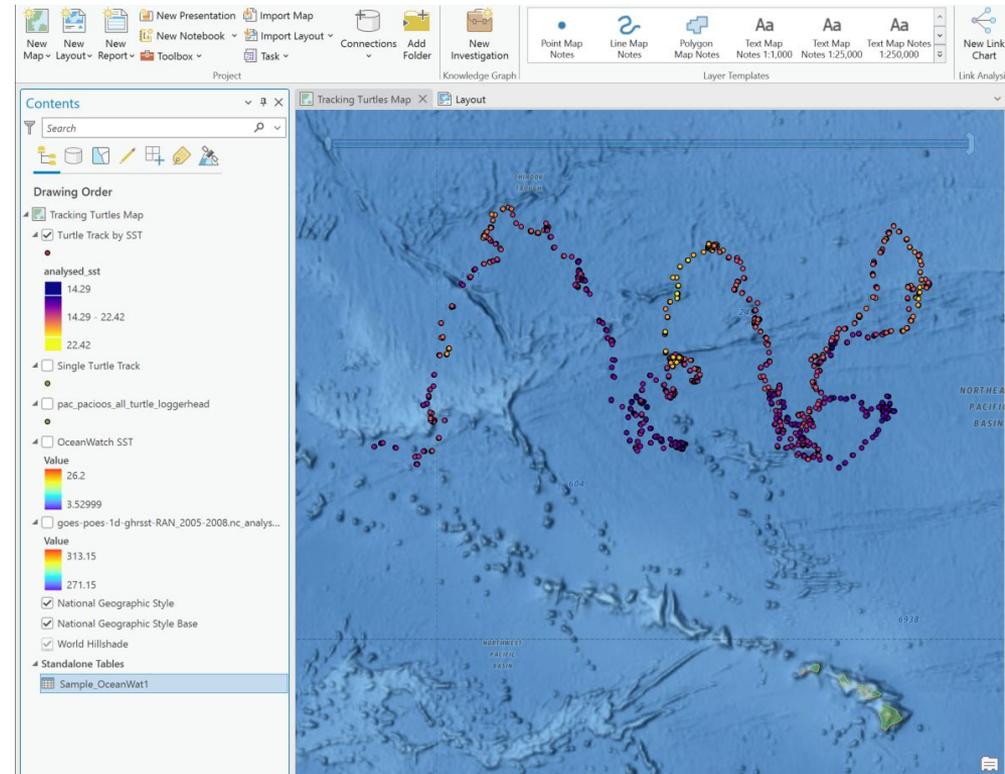


Tutorial: Data Processing

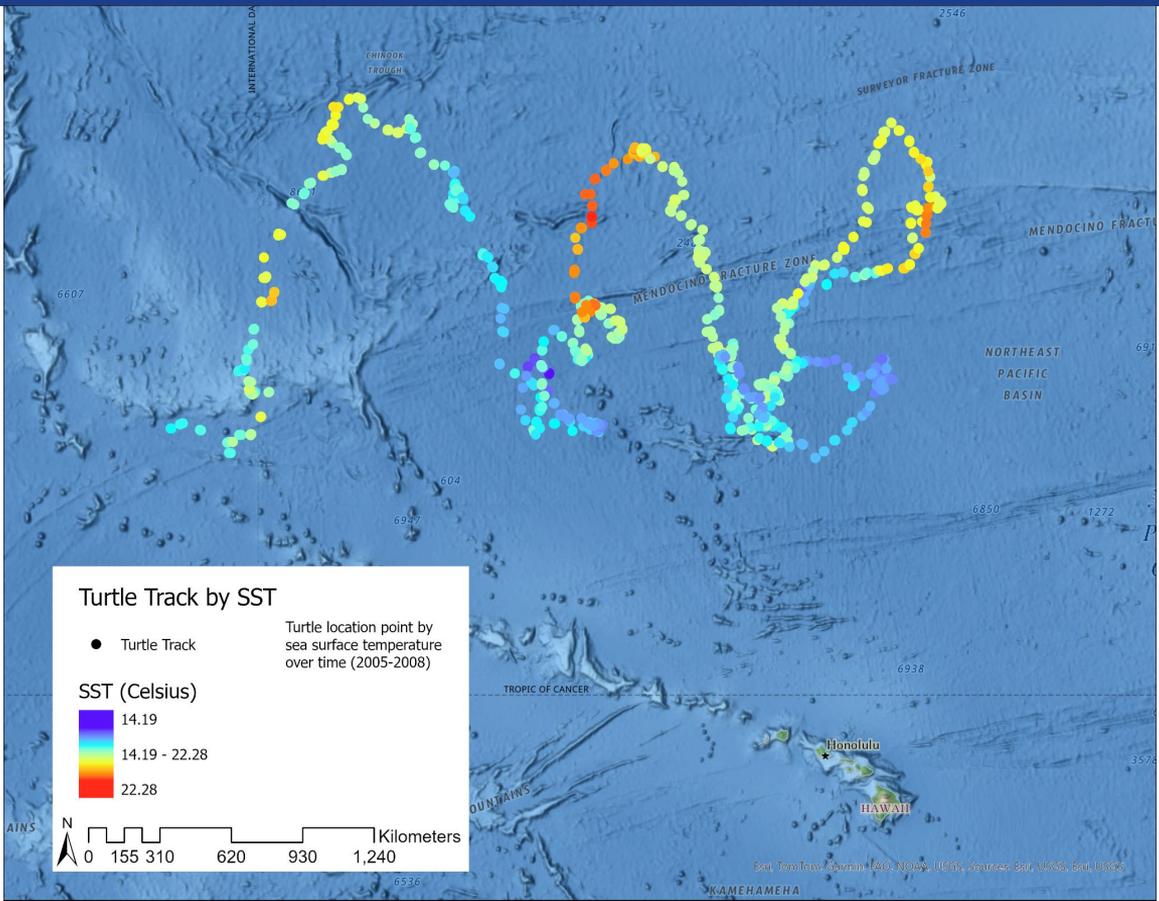
1. Add spatial-temporal sampling points to map (con't.)
 - d. Making sure the layer or point is highlighted in the Contents panel, click on the Feature Layer tab in the top ribbon menu bar, then click “Symbology”
 - e. Click on the green box icon labeled Vary symbology by attribute
 - f. Under Color, select analysed_sst as the Field and choose your Color scheme and check the “Show legend” box
 - g. Change the point symbol shape and size if desired under Primary symbology
 - h. Turn off the original single turtle track layer and the SST layer
 - i. Under Map in the top ribbon bar, use the dropdown menu to change the Basemap and select “National Geographic Style Map”

Tutorial: Parameter Map Output

1. Under Insert, click “New Layout” in the top ribbon menu bar and select the Landscape Letter 8.5” x 11”
2. Then from the drop-down menu under Map Frame, click on the Tracking Turtles Map
3. Visually tailor the map
 - a. Move the map and stretch the map extent in the layout window
 - b. Insert a title, north arrow, scale bar, legend, and other desired features
 - c. Change the layer names, color symbology, and point symbol if desired
4. Under Share, click “Export Layout” in the top ribbon menu bar and export map image



Tutorial: Parameter Map Output



Tutorial: Parameter Graph Output

1. Right-click on the turtle track by SST layer, click “Create Chart”, then select “Line Chart”
2. Select “StdTime” for the Date or Number variable
3. Set Aggregation to “<none>”, then under Numeric field(s) click “+ Select” and choose “SST (Celsius)”
4. Visually tailor the graph by adding a horizontal guide under Guides at 18.5°C to indicate the TurtleWatch Zone and changing any of the other General settings desired
5. Click the “Export” in the top left corner of the graph and “Export As Graphic”
6. Name the file and select the desired folder to save the chart, then be sure to change the file type to Portable Network Graphic (*.png) and click “Save”

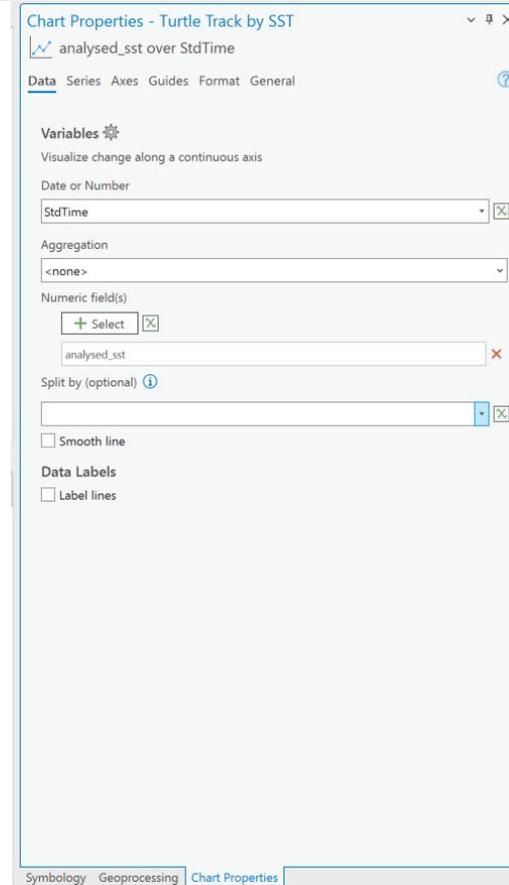


Chart Properties - Turtle Track by SST

analysed_sst over StdTime

Data Series Axes Guides Format General

Variables 

Visualize change along a continuous axis

Date or Number

StdTime

Aggregation

<none>

Numeric field(s)

+ Select

analysed_sst

Split by (optional)

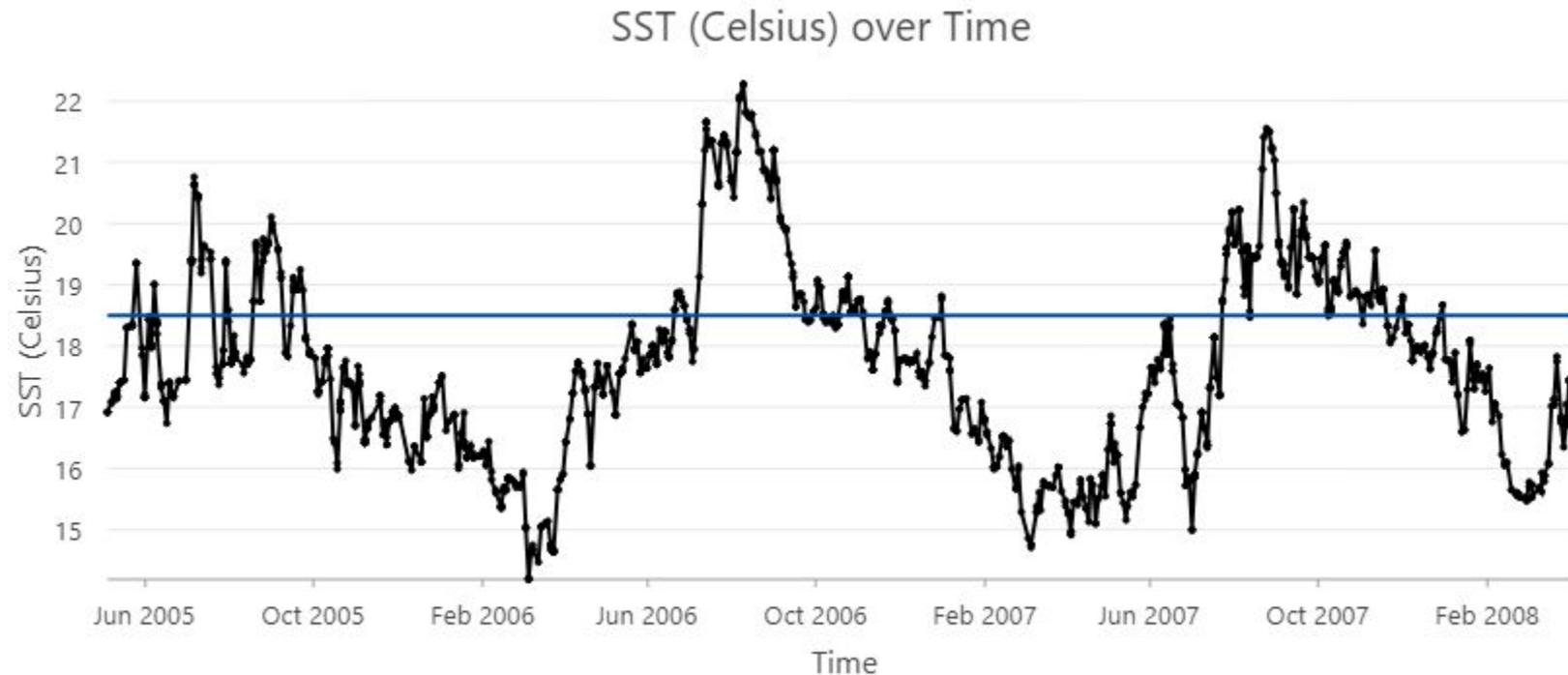
Smooth line

Data Labels

Label lines

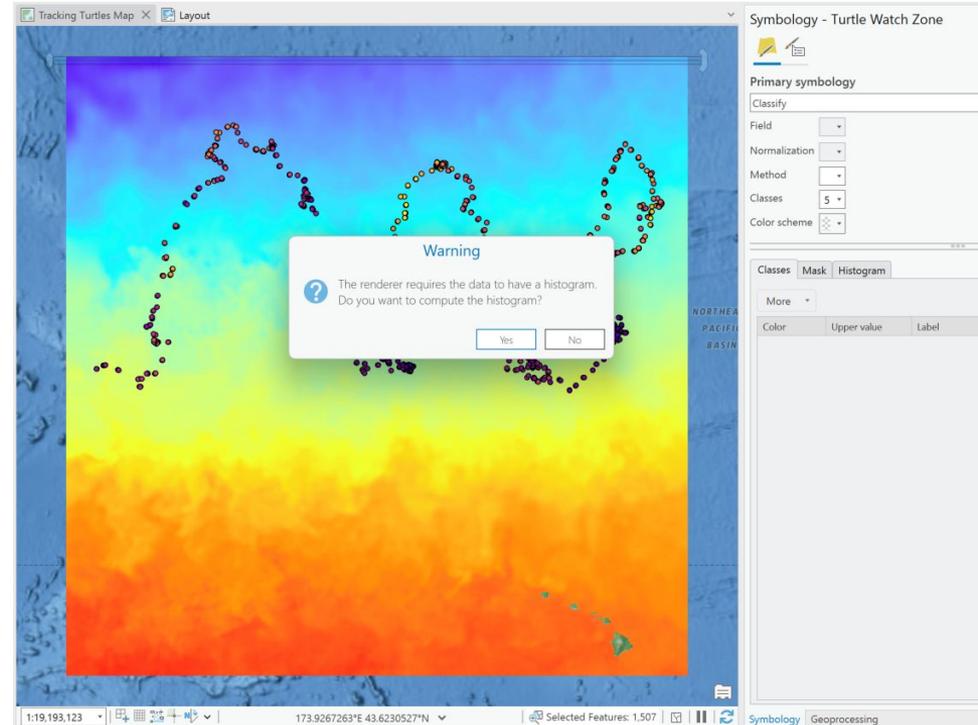
Symbology Geoprocessing Chart Properties

Tutorial: Parameter Graph Output



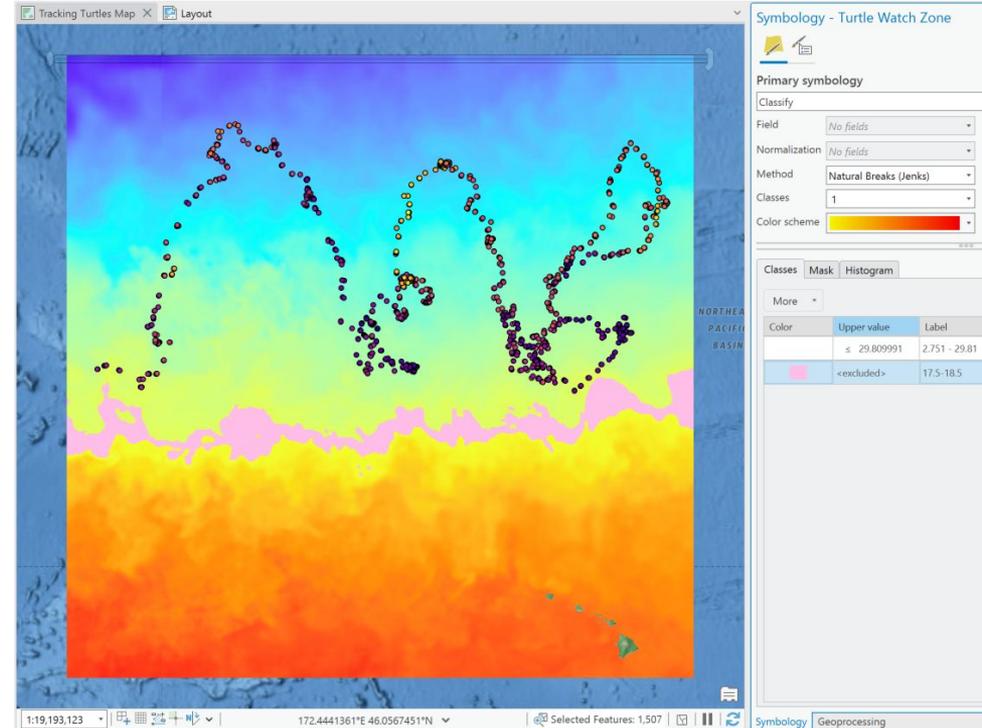
Tutorial: Data Processing

1. Create a layer for the TurtleWatch Zone
 - a. Right-click on the OceanWatch SST layer, click “Copy”
 - b. Right-click on the Map project, click “Paste”
 - c. Rename the new layer “TurtleWatch Zone”
 - d. In the top ribbon menu bar, click on “Raster Layer” and then “Symbology”
 - e. Change the Primary symbology to Classify and click “Yes” to compute the histogram



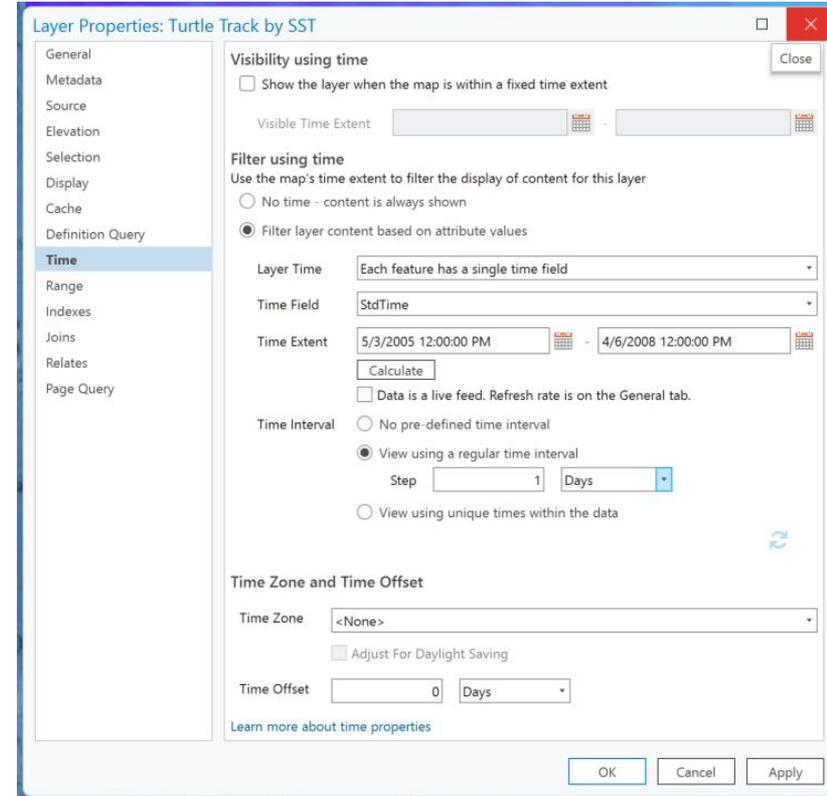
Tutorial: Data Processing

1. Create a layer for the TurtleWatch Zone (con't.)
 - f. Click on “Advanced symbology options” at the top and click “Data exclusion”
 - g. Set the exclusion range to 17.5-18.5
 - h. Back under Primary symbology, change the number of Classes to 1
 - i. Under the Classes tab below, click “More” and then “Show excluded values”
 - j. Click the square for the <excluded> values and select a pink or purple color
 - k. Change the Label from <excluded> to “17.5 - 18.5”
 - l. Click the square for the single class and set it to No color



Tutorial: Data Processing

1. Enable time on the single loggerhead turtle dataset (05/04/2005 - 04/07/2008)
 - a. Double-click the loggerhead data layer to open the Layer Properties box
 - b. Click on “Time” in the right-hand menu
 - c. Select “Filter layer content based on attribute values”
 - d. Leave the default of “Each feature has a single time field” in the Layer Time box, then select your new “date_time” column for the Time Field. This should then auto-populate the Time Extent field.
 - e. Change the Time Interval to “View using a regular time interval” and set the Step to 1 Days, then click “OK”



Layer Properties: Turtle Track by SST

General
Metadata
Source
Elevation
Selection
Display
Cache
Definition Query
Time
Range
Indexes
Joins
Relates
Page Query

Visibility using time
 Show the layer when the map is within a fixed time extent
Visible Time Extent [] - []

Filter using time
Use the map's time extent to filter the display of content for this layer
 No time - content is always shown
 Filter layer content based on attribute values

Layer Time: Each feature has a single time field
Time Field: StdTime
Time Extent: 5/3/2005 12:00:00 PM - 4/6/2008 12:00:00 PM
[Calculate]

Data is a live feed. Refresh rate is on the General tab.

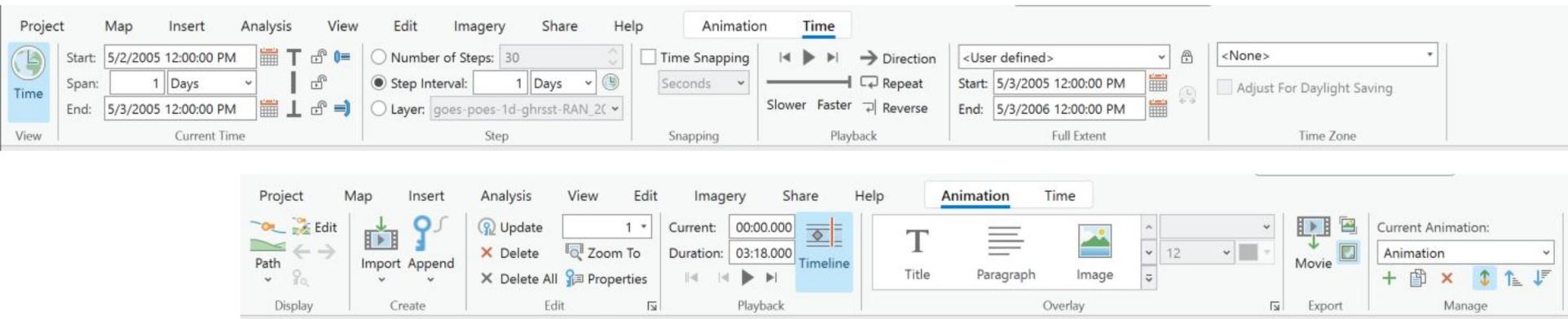
Time Interval
 No pre-defined time interval
 View using a regular time interval
Step: 1 Days
 View using unique times within the data

Time Zone and Time Offset
Time Zone: <None>
 Adjust For Daylight Saving
Time Offset: 0 Days

[Learn more about time properties](#)

OK Cancel Apply

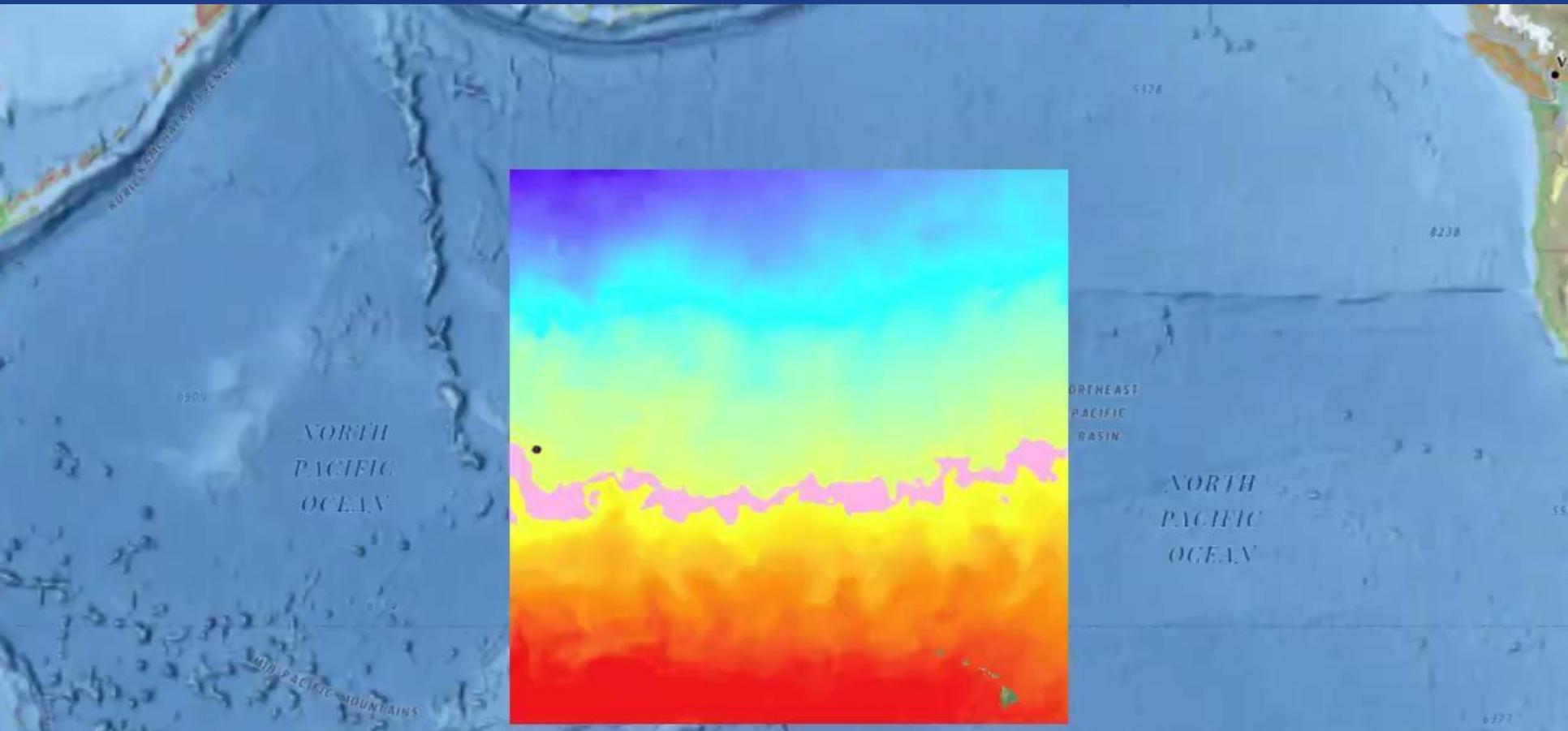
Tutorial: Video Output



The screenshot displays the software interface with the 'Time' ribbon selected in the top ribbon menu. The 'Full Extent' box is set to '<User defined>', with start and end dates of 5/3/2005 12:00:00 PM and 5/3/2006 12:00:00 PM. The 'Playback' section shows the speed set to 'Faster'. The 'Animation' menu is open, showing options for 'Title', 'Paragraph', and 'Image'. The 'Timeline' button is highlighted.

1. Under Time in the top ribbon menu bar, find the Full Extent box and select <User Defined> layer from the drop-down menu and change the set the values to “5/3/2005 12:00:00 PM” and “5/3/2006 12:00:00 PM”
2. Change the Playback speed to Faster by sliding the bar all the way to the right, then press play to view the animation play over time
3. Click View in the top ribbon menu bar, then click “Add” in the Animation menu box; This will add a new Animation tab in the top ribbon menu bar
4. Click the Import menu in the Create menu box, then select “Time Slider Steps”
5. In the Playback box, change the Duration to “03:18.000” and hit enter to change the time between frames
6. Press the play arrow in the Playback box or Animation Timeline to play the video

Tutorial: Video Output





Mahalo!

Daisy (Hui) Shi, OceanWatch Researcher
Lauren R. Kaiser, PacIOOS Data Management Specialist

<https://oceanwatch.pifsc.noaa.gov/index.html>

<https://pacioos.org>

Tutorial: Tracking Turtles