

Modified-Ratio Method. This method is generally used for the East Coast, Gulf Coast, and Caribbean Island Stations. Values needed are MTL, DTL, MSL, Mn, and GT as determined by comparison with an appropriate control. From those, the following are computed:

$$MLW = MTL - (0.5 * Mn)$$

$$MHHW = MLLW + GT$$

$$MHW = MLW + Mn$$

$$DHQ = MHHW - MHW$$

$$MLLW = DTL - 0.5 * GT$$

$$DLQ = MLW - MLLW$$

Direct Method. Datums are determined directly by comparison with an appropriate control for the available part of the tidal cycle. It is usually used only when a full range of tidal values are not available. For example: Direct Mean High Water, when low waters are not recorded.

Figure 17 is an illustration of how these tidal datums are related to a typical beach profile and also illustrates how the various tidal datums are applied to marine boundary issues.

DATUMS

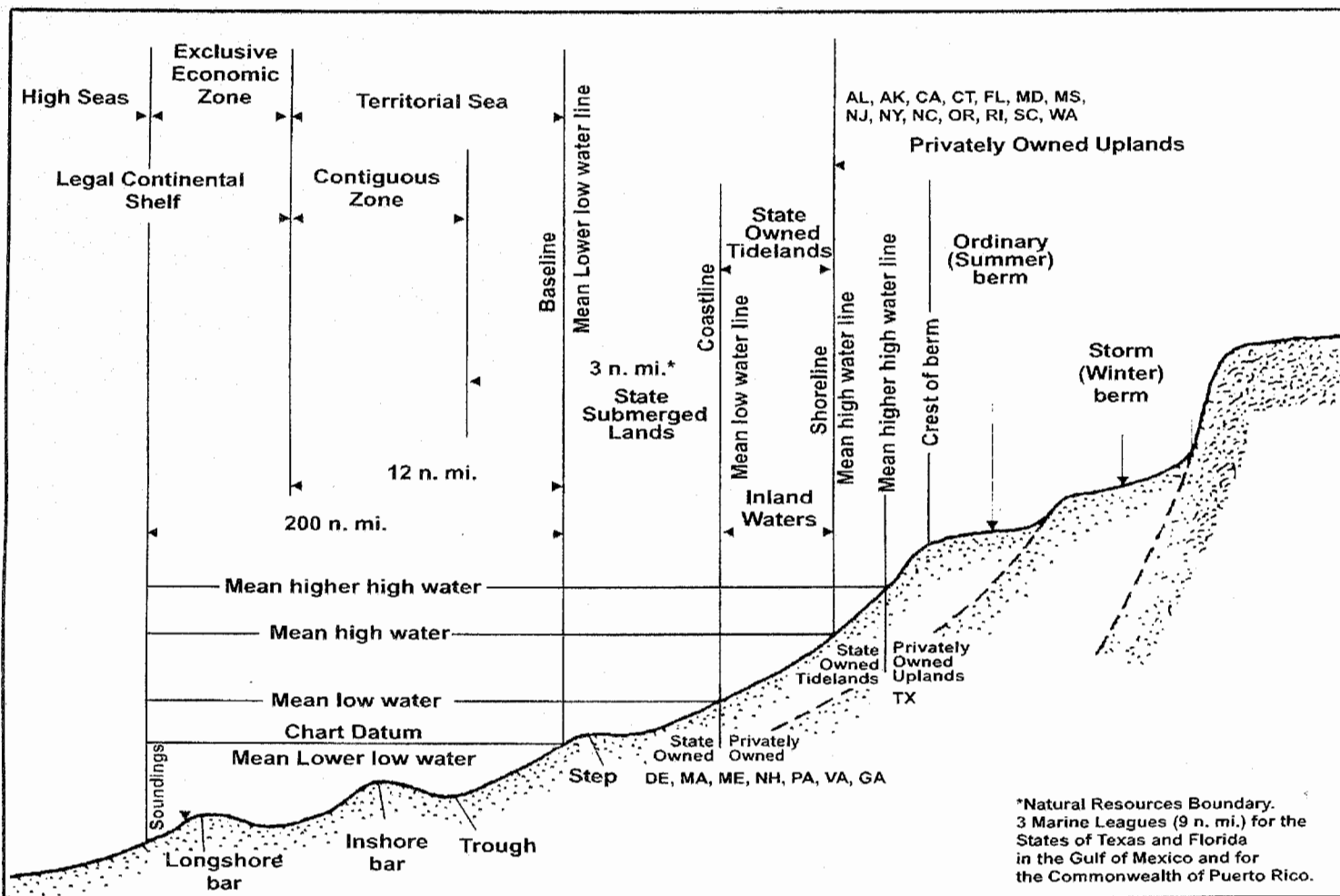


Figure 17. The principal tidal datums related to a beach profile. The intersection of the tidal datum with land determines the landward edge of a marine boundary.