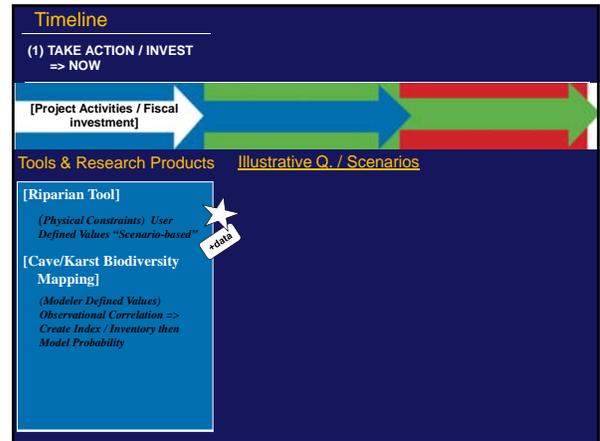
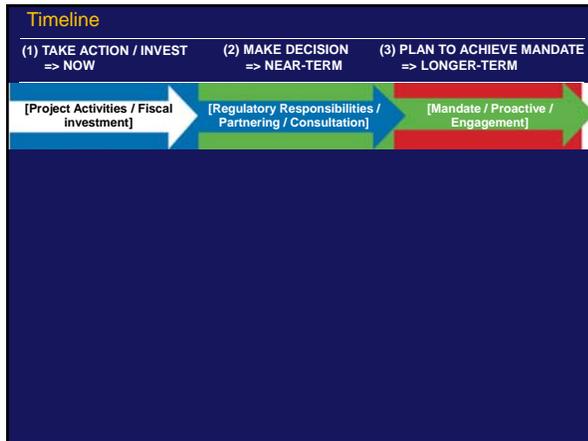


| APPALACHIAN<br>LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION COOPERATIVE                                     |   |  |   |
|---|---|--|---|
| Foundational  | Stressor / Threat   | Vulnerability / Impact   | Management Response / DST   |
| A Stream Classification System for the Appalachian Landscape Conservation Cooperative | Assessing Future Impacts of Energy Extraction in the Appalachian Mountains (wind, oil, gas, coal) | Support for Understanding Land Use and Climate Change in the Appalachian Landscape           | Development of a Hydrologic Foundation and Flow-ecology Relationships for Monitoring Riverine Resources in the Marcellus Shale Region |
| Classification and Geo-Referencing Cave/Karst Resources across the Appalachian LCC    | Preliminary Assessment and Inventory (Landscape-level) Threats across the Appalachian Landscape:  | Preliminary Assessment and Inventory of Ecosystem Services across the Appalachian Landscape: | Web-Based Tool for Riparian Restoration Prioritization to Promote Climate Change Resilience in Eastern US Streams                     |

2015-07-14\_Snapshot & Update of Deliverables - Funded Research (FY 12+13 w/ Mod. for FY14)



Decision-support

Riparian Restoration & Prioritization Tool - Climate Change Resilience

Project FY11/12 - #5 - Decision Support Tool

### Web-Based Tool for Riparian Restoration Prioritization to Promote Climate Change Resilience in Eastern US Streams

- Develop a user-friendly web-based tool to identify priority areas for riparian restoration in the context of predicted climate change at the appropriate scale needed by practitioners.
- A 'shovel ready' prioritization tool for managers facing immediate on-the-ground decisions will be developed.
- [ [ Research linked directly to ongoing and future stream flow, temperature, and biological response modeling projects and decision support tools. ] ]

PI (Organization): Nislow (USFS), Coombs (Umass), Hudy (USGS)

Narrative | Model | GIS data

Riparian Prioritization for Climate Change Resilience Tool

AppLCC Funded Research | USGS

Keith Nislow, Co-PI | Jason Coombs, Tool Development

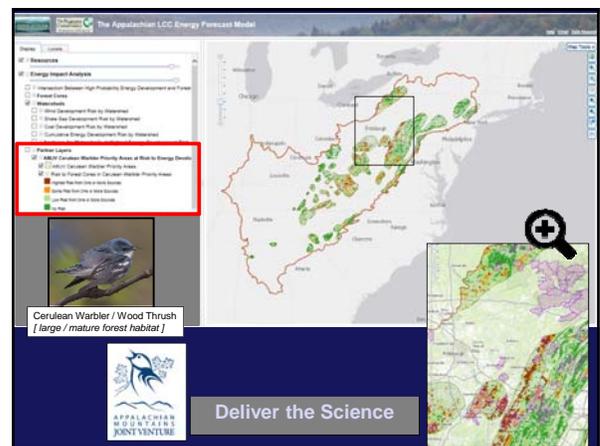
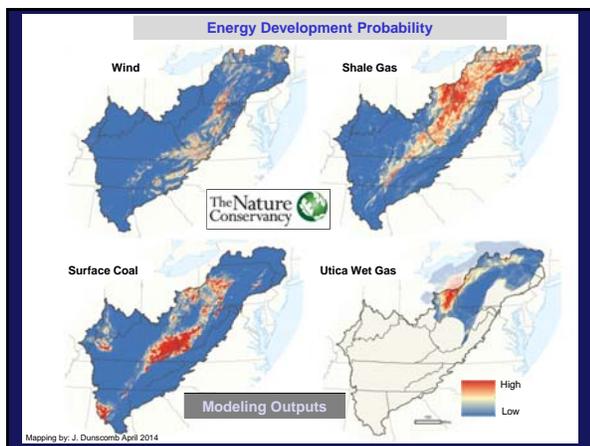
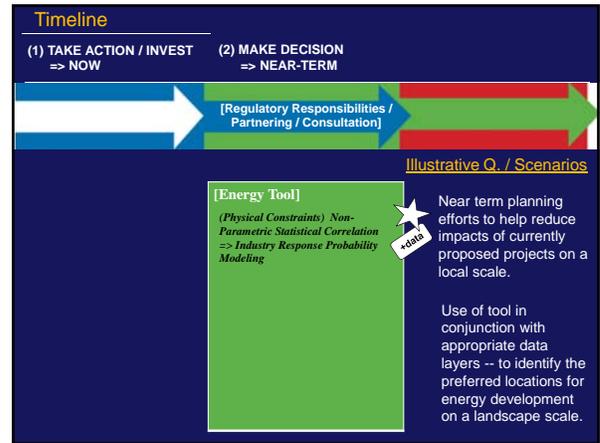
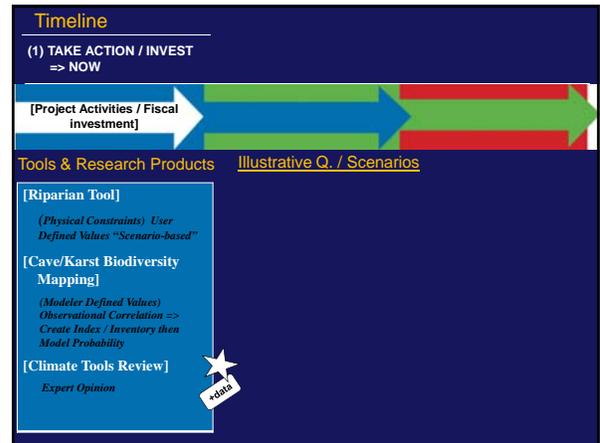
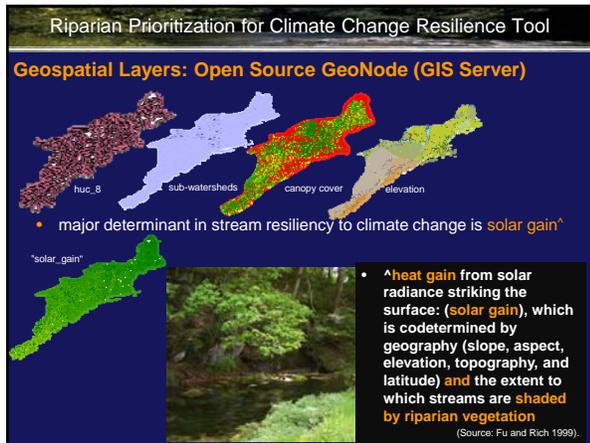
Mark Hudy, PI

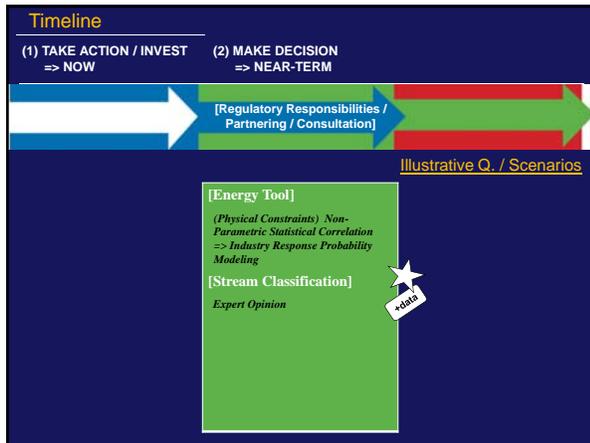
### Design Approach

- Focus on key metrics; elevation; percent canopy cover and solar gain.; metrics that directly relate to managers whose restoration activities focus on tree planting in riparian corridors

1 m2 | 342 W/m2 | 1,41 m2

(Source: Fu and Rich 1999; PRISM 2007; USGS 2008; USGS 2009).





Project FY11/12 - Foundational

**Foundational**

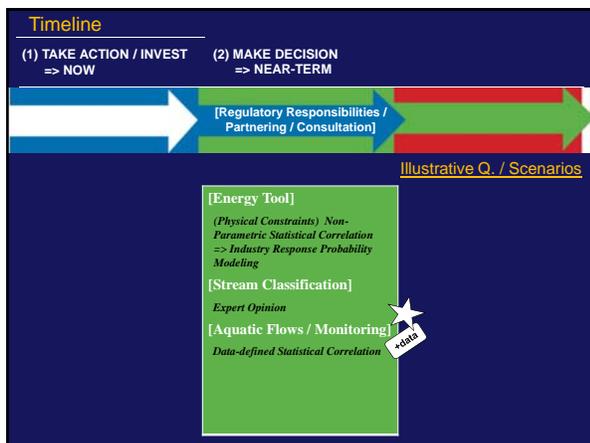
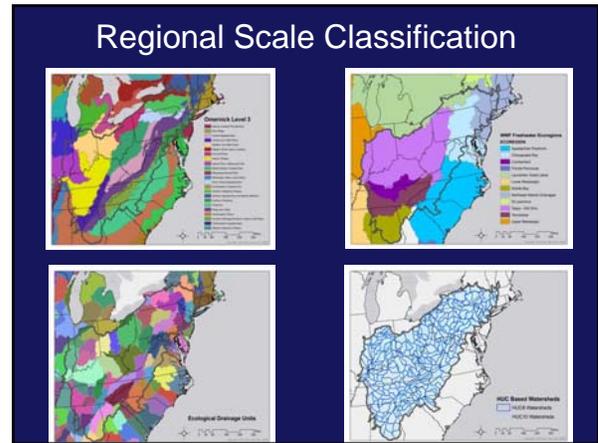
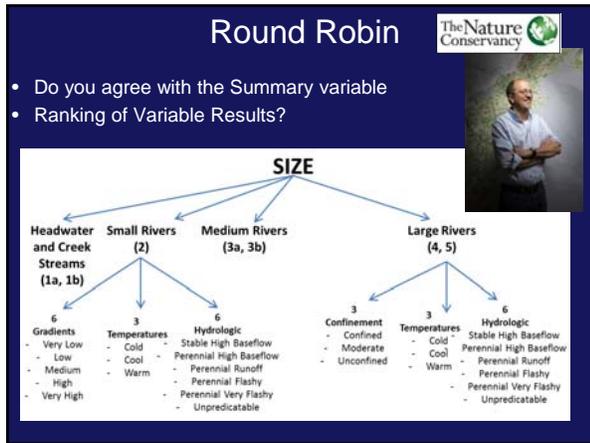
A Stream Classification System for the Appalachian Landscape Conservation Cooperative

**A Stream Classification System for the Appalachian Landscape Conservation Cooperative**

- This project will develop a hierarchical classification for stream and river systems and a GIS map for aquatic ecosystems within the Appalachian LCC.
- The study will include a report describing the methods used to evaluate and develop the classification system,
- a literature review of existing stream classifications, and
- a GIS stream data set.

PI (Organization): Anderson (TNC) Olivier (ORNL)

Narrative Flip & QA Story Map GIS data



Project FY11/12 - Regional Impacts

**Management Response / DST**

Development of a Hydrologic Foundation and Flow-ecology Relationships for Monitoring Riverine Resources in the Marcellus Shale Region

- Study provides a report assessing availability of hydrologic and ecological flow model(s) suitable for the region,
- georeference assessment of available ecological data to inform the flow model,
- the application of the model to anticipate how altered flow regimes will affect critical conditions,
- and a report that forecasts changes in hydrology and associated predicted biological responses in relation to different water resource development scenarios for critical watersheds.

PI (Organization): Walter (Cornell) & Buchanan

Narrative Flip Book Model

... expand datasets, develop predictive model (multi-model, iterative runs)

The Nature Conservancy

(non-parametric statistics & machine learning<sup>^</sup>)

The diagram shows a flow from Training Data to Machine Learning Algorithms, which then leads to Feedback. Below this, Test Data leads to Hypothesis, which leads to Performance. A feedback loop connects Performance back to Hypothesis. The top part is labeled 'unsupervised' and the bottom part 'supervised'. A sub-diagram shows a Modifiable Algorithm that modifies a Modifier Algorithm, which then produces an Output. This output is fed back into the Modifiable Algorithm. The process starts with Input and ends with Correct Output.

ex. pattern recognition

<sup>^</sup>machine learning – subfield of computer science and statistics (“artificial intelligence”) =>

=> construction and study of algorithms (mathematical relationships) that learn from data

Cutting-Edge

Timeline

(1) TAKE ACTION / INVEST => NOW

(2) MAKE DECISION => NEAR-TERM

[Regulatory Responsibilities / Partnering / Consultation]

Illustrative Q. / Scenarios

[Energy Tool]

(Physical Constraints) Non-Parametric Statistical Correlation => Industry Response Probability Modeling

[Stream Classification]

Expert Opinion

[Aquatic Flows / Monitoring]

Data-defined Statistical Correlation

[Climate Sensitivity Data]

Expert Opinion / Observational

\*data

Timeline

(1) TAKE ACTION / INVEST => NOW

(2) MAKE DECISION => NEAR-TERM

(3) PLAN TO ACHIEVE MANDATE => LONGER-TERM

[Mandate / Proactive / Engagement]

Illustrative Q. / Scenarios

Identify most important areas on a landscape scale for protection of valued resources

[Landscape Model Products]

(Species-Habitat Relationships)

Expert Opinion – Modeler Defined Values (using Stakeholder input)

[CC Vulnerability Analysis]

Expert Opinion / Observational

\*data

Vulnerability / Impact

Support for Understanding Land Use and Climate Change in the Appalachian Landscape

Project FY11/12 - Climate Change

Support for Understanding Land Use and Climate Change in the Appalachian Landscape

- Compile climate change vulnerability assessments and use a team of expert peer reviewers to recommend the most efficient, effective, and appropriate methods for adoption by the AppLCC for conservation and adaptation planning.
- Recommended method will then be deployed, resulting in vulnerability assessments for a suite of key species / habitats selected in consultation with partners of the AppLCC
- Create a database of the vulnerability assessments of selected sp / habitat.

PI (Organization): Young (NatureServe) Sneddon (NatureServe)

Narrative Flip & QA

Excel data

Habitat Classification

Timeline

(1) TAKE ACTION / INVEST => NOW

(2) MAKE DECISION => NEAR-TERM

(3) PLAN TO ACHIEVE MANDATE => LONGER-TERM

[Mandate / Proactive / Engagement]

Illustrative Q. / Scenarios

[Landscape Model Products]

(Species-Habitat Relationships)

Expert Opinion – Modeler Defined Values (using Stakeholder input)

[CC Vulnerability Analysis]

Expert Opinion / Observational

[Ecosystem Services and Threats Analysis]

Observational Data

\*data

Web Delivery

Narrative

Predictive Model

^End-User Delivery

GIS data

^facilitate

Narrative

GIS data

Narrative

Model

GIS data

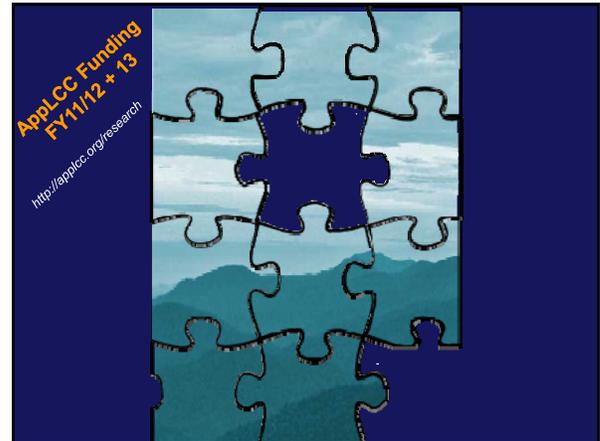
Foundational Data Needs Assessment (data architecture)

Vulnerability / Impact Assessment & Inventory Ecosystem Services

Stressor / Threat Assessment & Inventory (Landscape Threats)

Foundational Classification and Geo-Referencing Cave/Karst Resources

Stressor / Threat (Modeling) Future Energy Development



**Goal 1 (data / tools)**

**Goal 2 (planning / models)**

### [ 5-Year Work Plan Tasks ] & [ Science Need Portfolio ]

- 1.1.5 Identify and analyze available data sets, methodologies relative to landscape conservation planning
- 1.4.1 Create inventory, summarize, and maintain key information from all relevant SWAPs, AppLCC Regional initiatives, resource management plans, and partnership efforts
- 1.7.1 Assemble common set of spatially explicit data layers based on LCC-consistent standards and definitions

