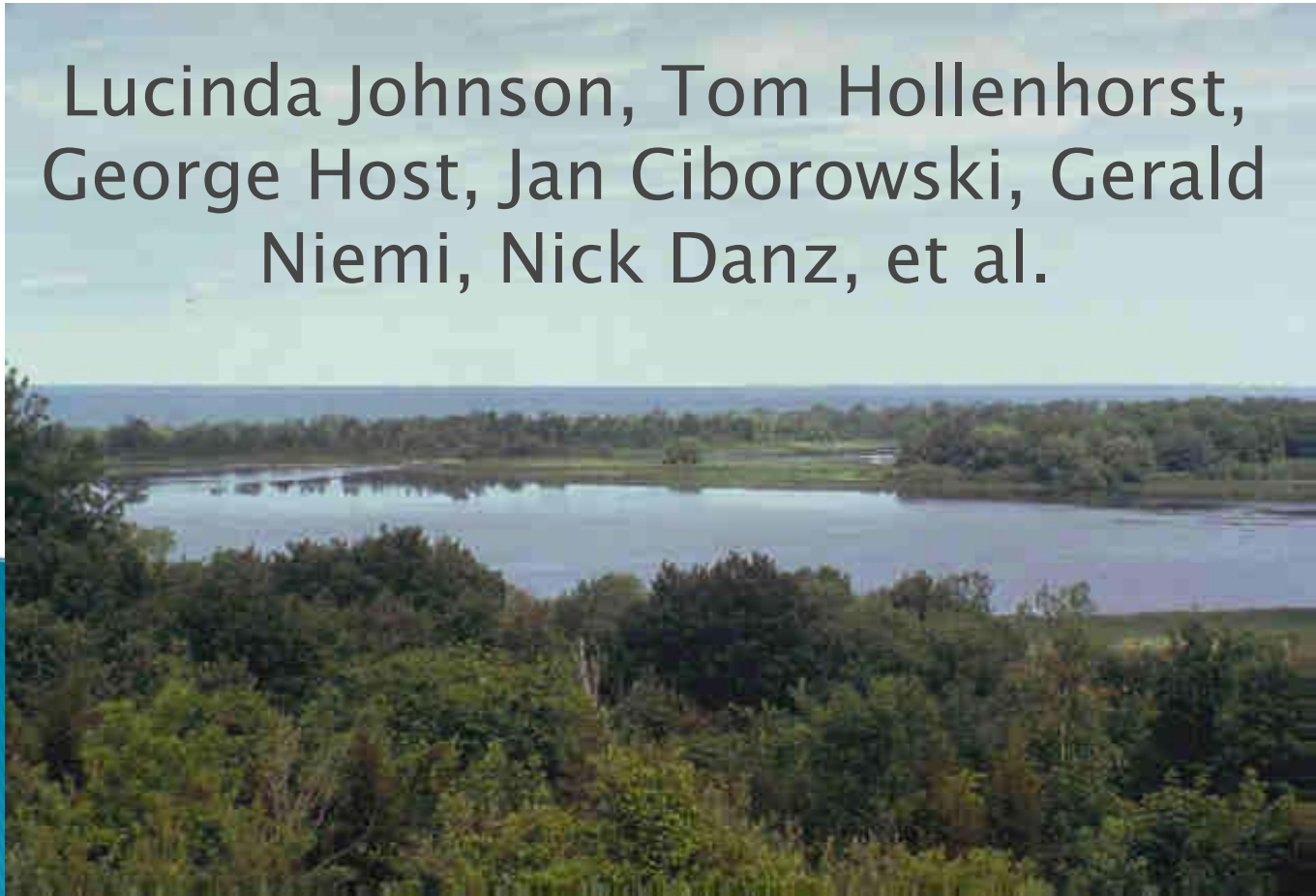


Multivariate summary of loadings & watershed weightings

Lucinda Johnson, Tom Hollenhorst,
George Host, Jan Ciborowski, Gerald
Niemi, Nick Danz, et al.

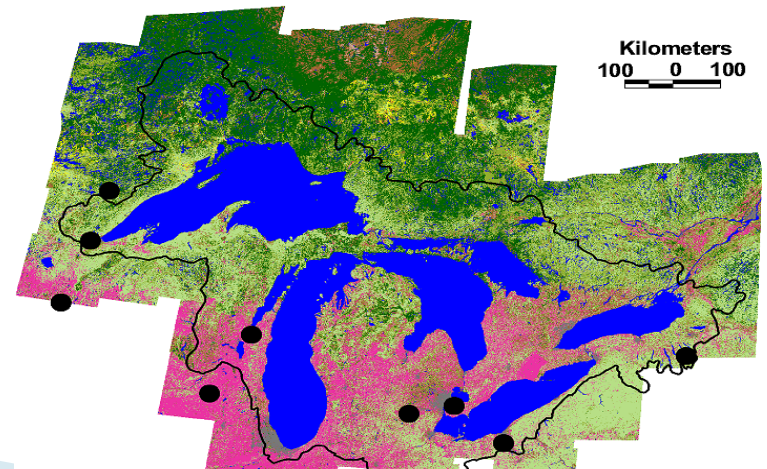


Great Lakes Environmental Indicators Initiative

Go What indicators can effectively, efficiently, and economically measure and monitor the condition of the Great Lakes coastal region as well as point to causes of impairment?

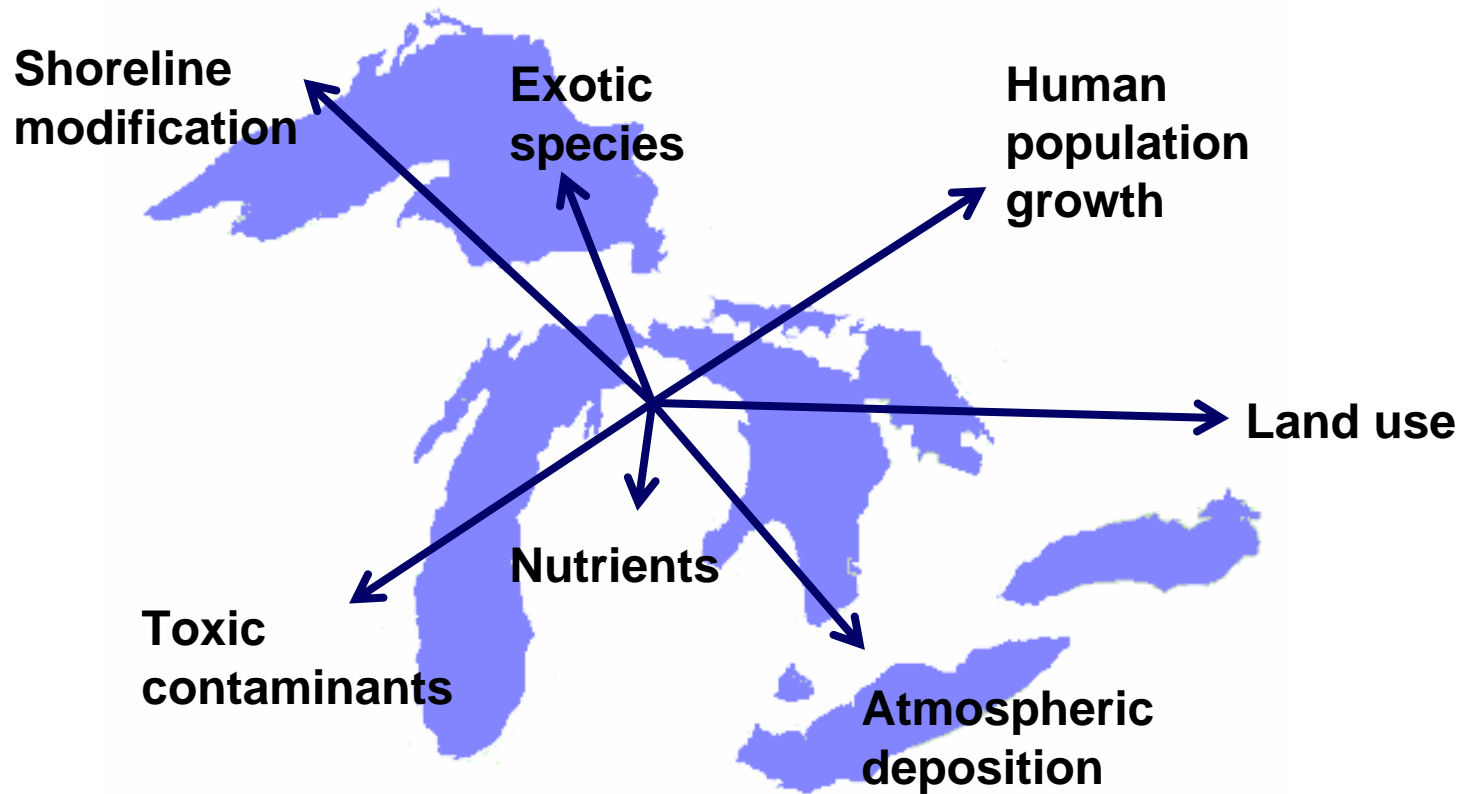
Objectives

1. Identification of potential and useful environmental indicators
2. Comprehensive examination of **relationships between stress and responses** to provide a diagnosis for causes of impairment
3. Recommend a suite of hierarchically-structured indicators that are useful for making informed management decisions

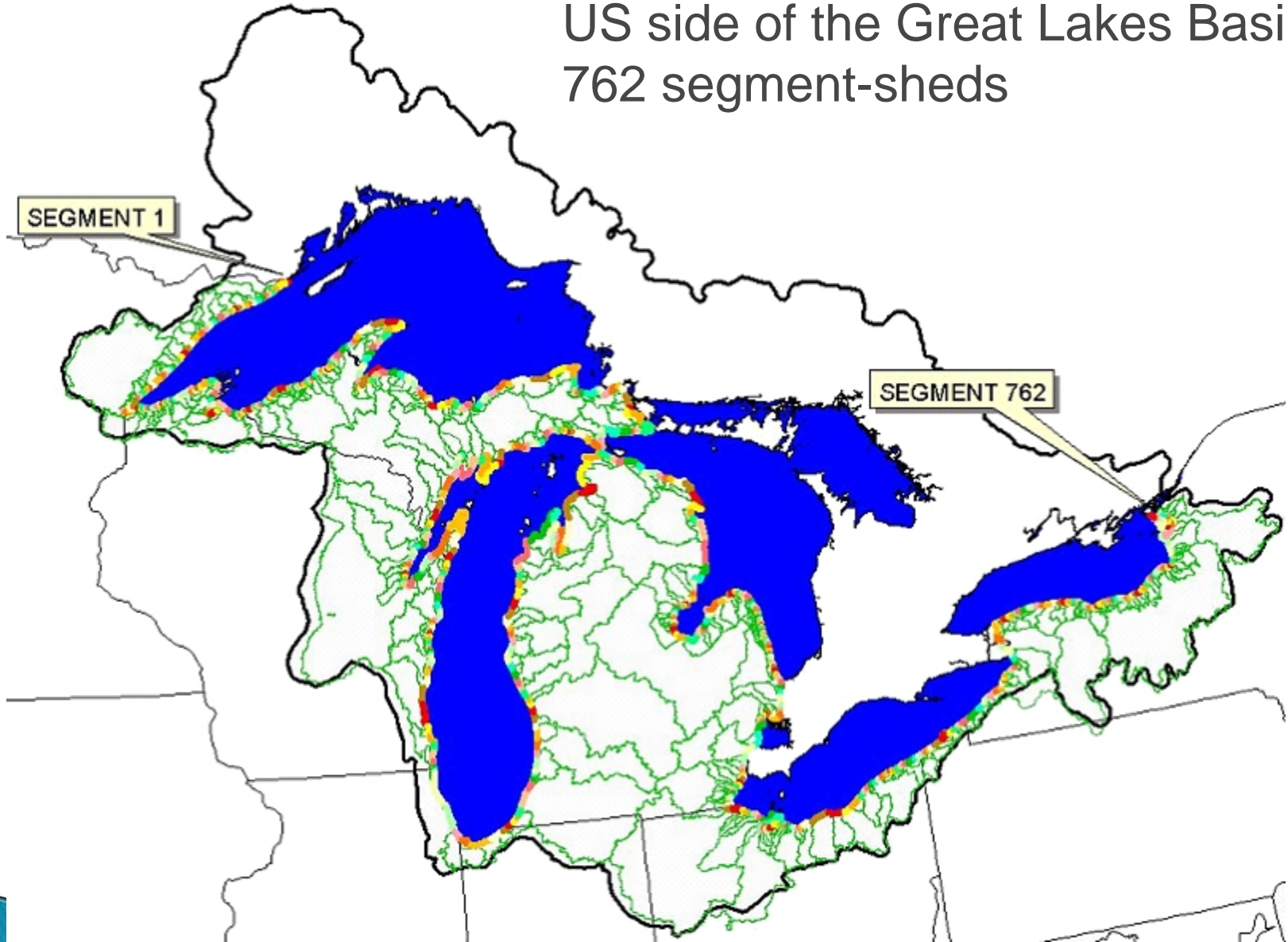


US Great Lakes Stressor Gradient

- large geographic extent (> 6500 km of coastline; > 750 wetlands)
- many important human disturbances – overlapping in space and time



Sampling Domain:
US side of the Great Lakes Basin,
762 segment-sheds



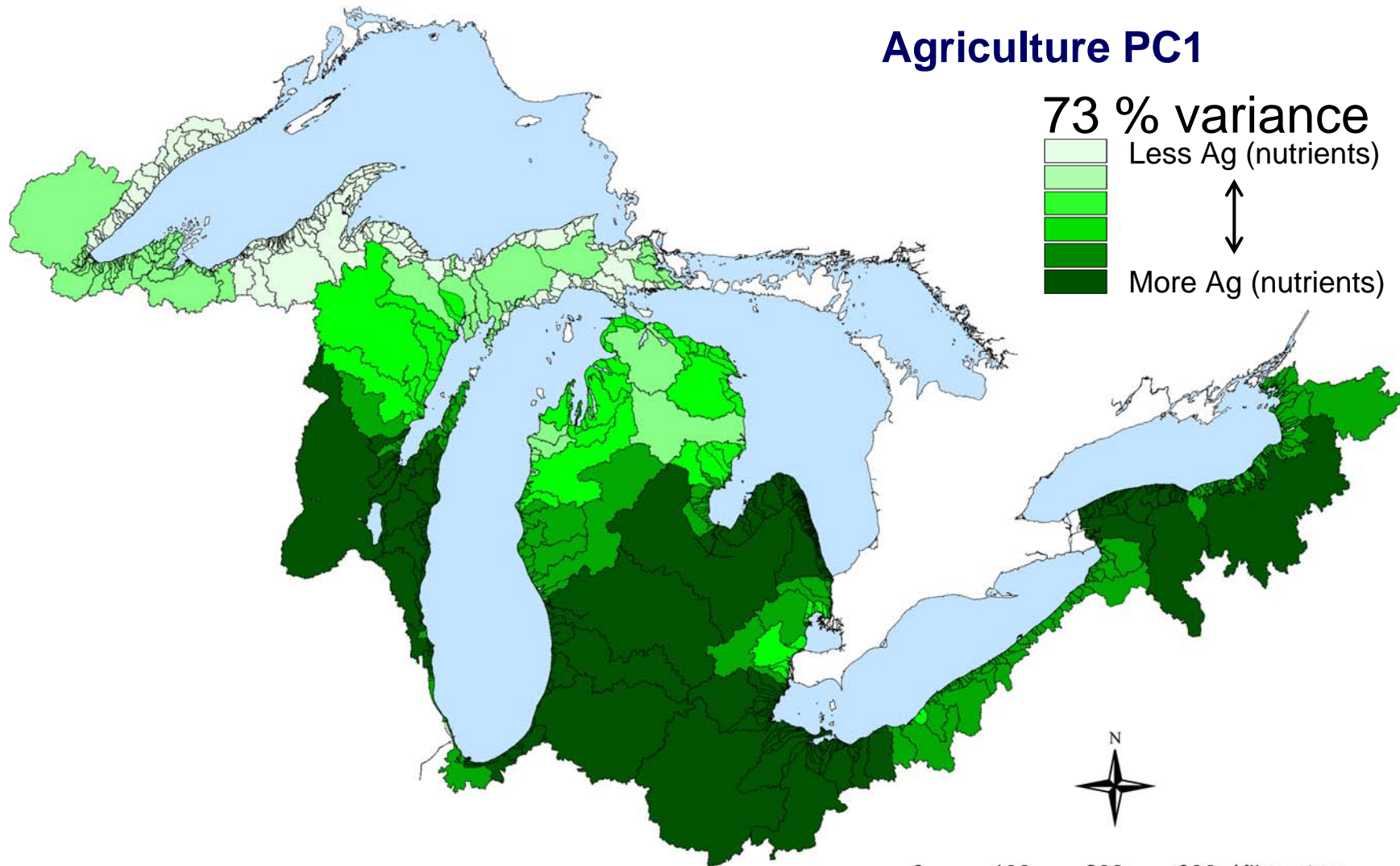
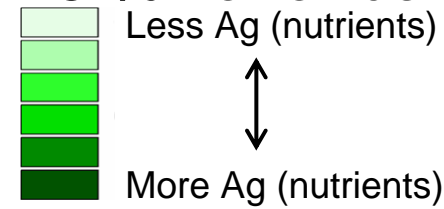
Categorize GIS variables by type of human disturbance and soils (accounting for natural variation in landforms)

Categories	<i>n</i> Variables
Agricultural / Ag. Chemical	21
Atmospheric Deposition	11
Land Cover	23
Human Population / Development	14
Point and Non-point Pollution	79
Shoreline Protection	6
Soils	53

Total 207

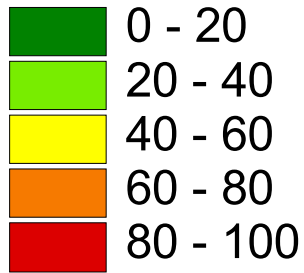
Agriculture PC1

73 % variance

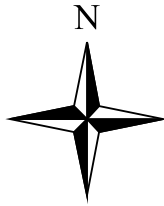


Danz et al., (2005) *Env. Monit. Assess.*

Percent Agriculture

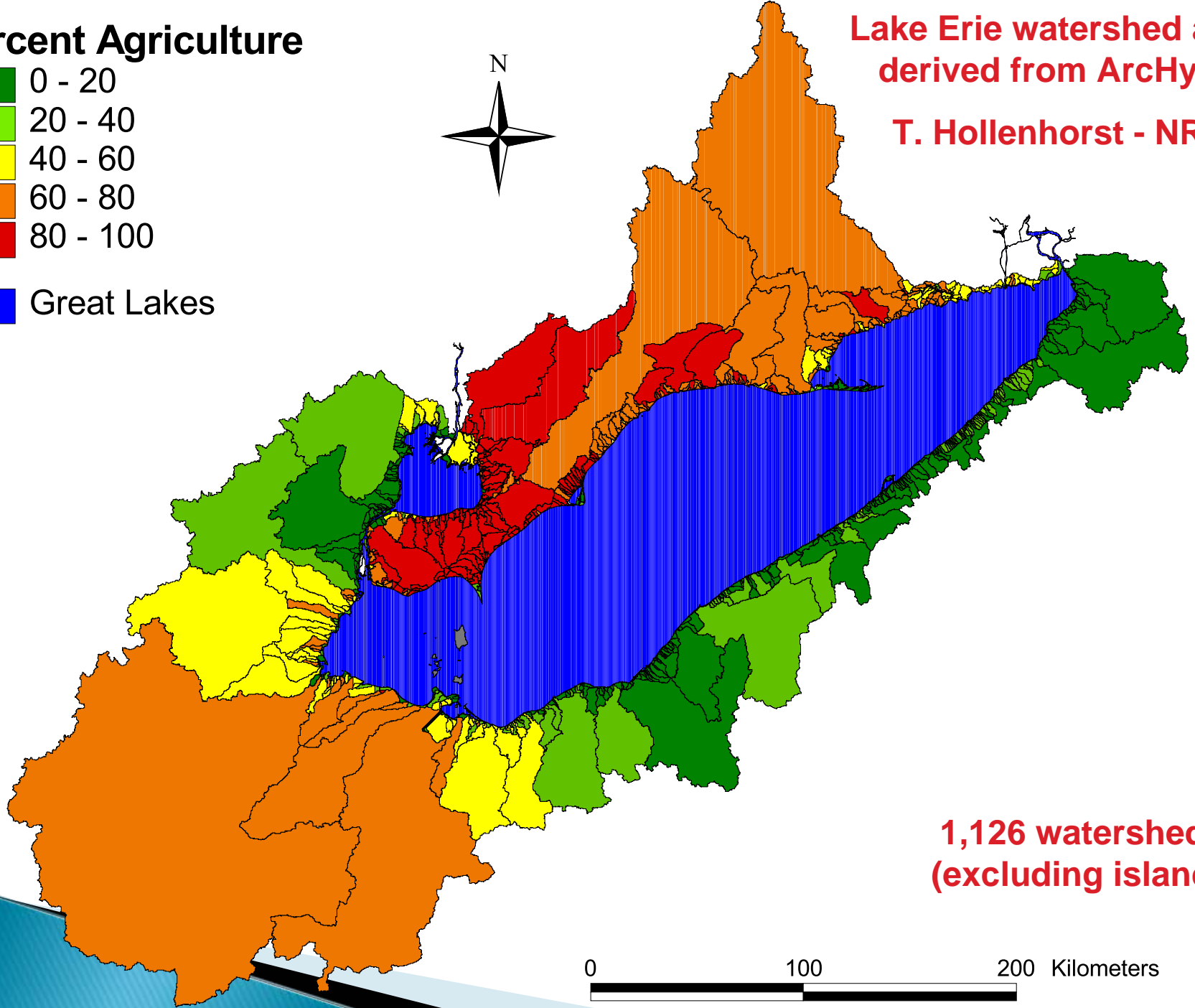


Great Lakes



Lake Erie watershed areas
derived from ArchHydro

T. Hollenhorst - NRRI

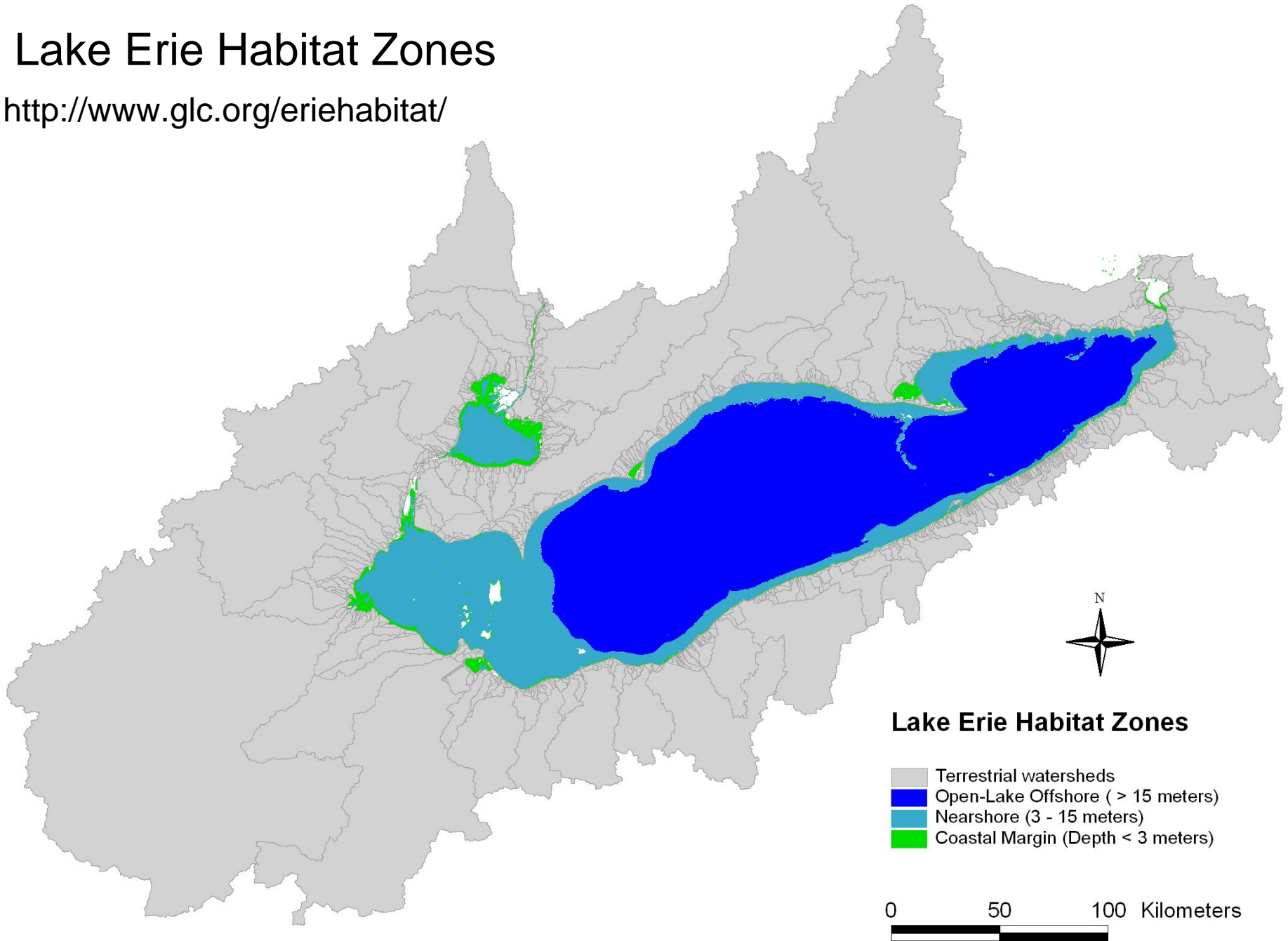


1,126 watersheds
(excluding islands)



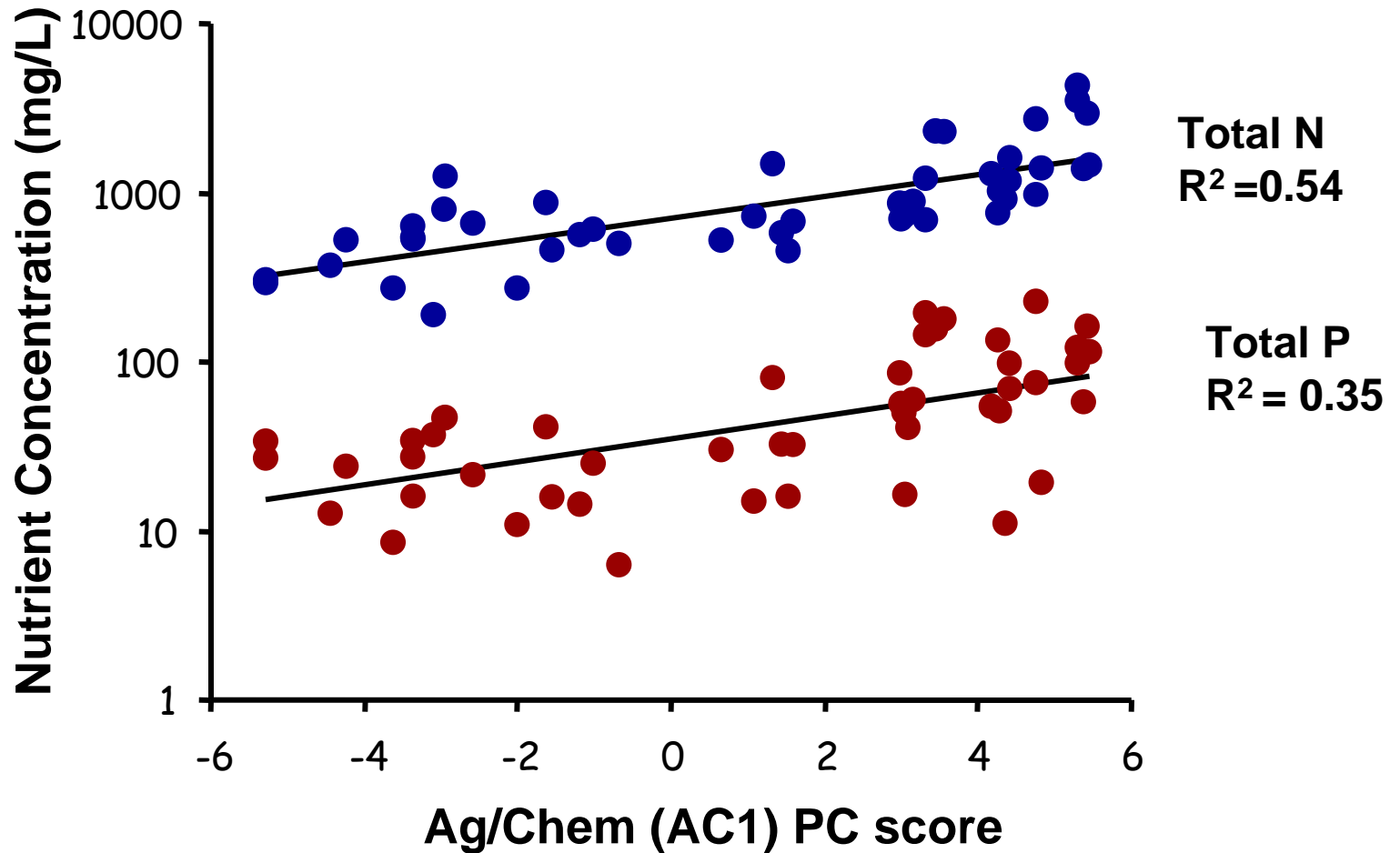
Lake Erie Habitat Zones

<http://www.glc.org/eriehabitat/>





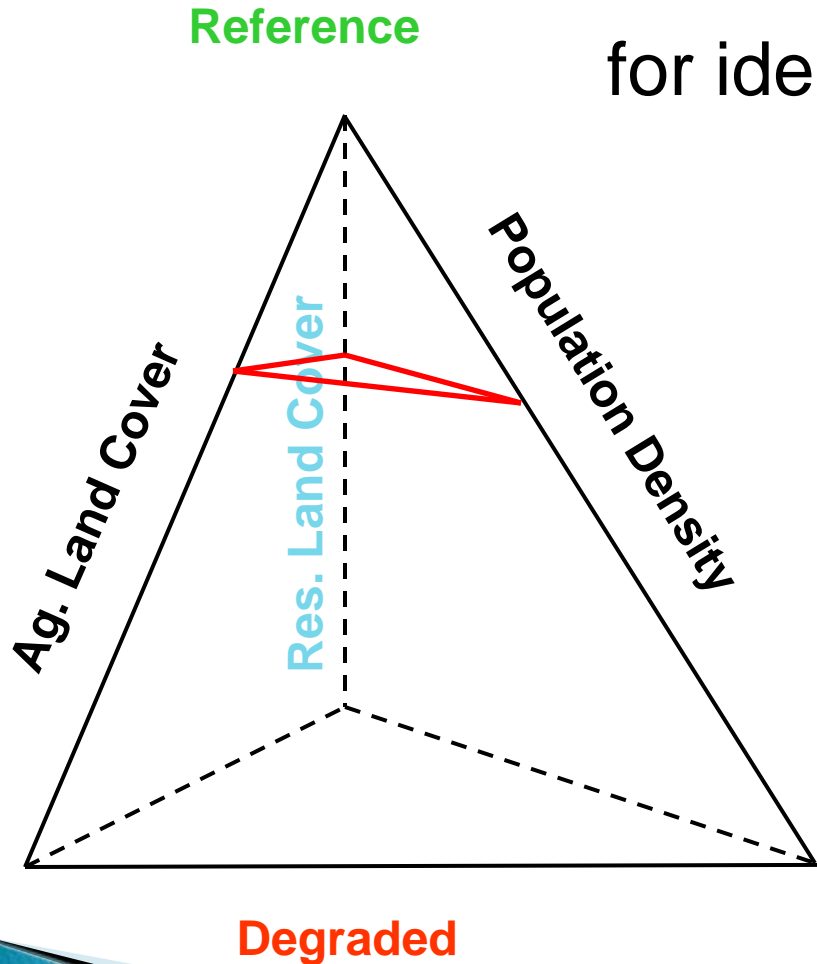
Nutrient concentrations in Great Lakes coastal wetlands





Axis of Anthropogenic Stress:

an anthropogenic stress model for identifying reference conditions



Objective:

Identify habitats with minimum anthropogenic pressure values across multiple stress axes

Host et al. IJRS 2006

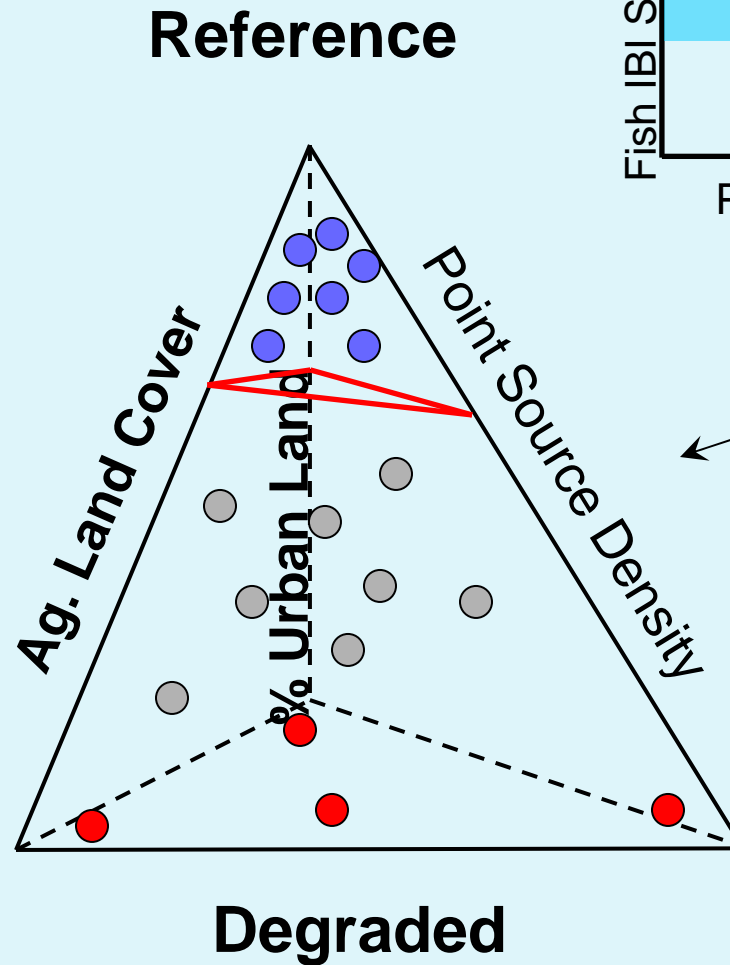
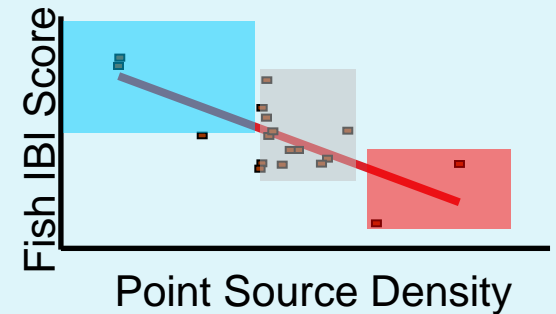
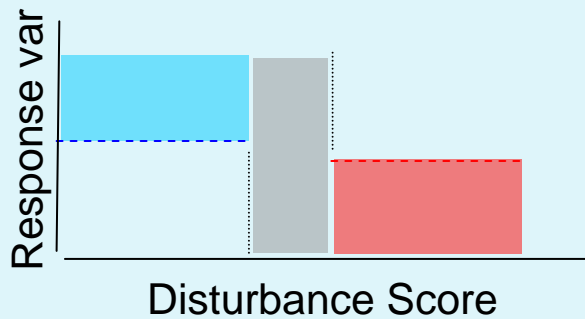
Integrating across stressors: Calculating “MaxRel” & “SumRel”

MaxRel = Max(Agriculture, Residential, Population,
Roads, NPDES)

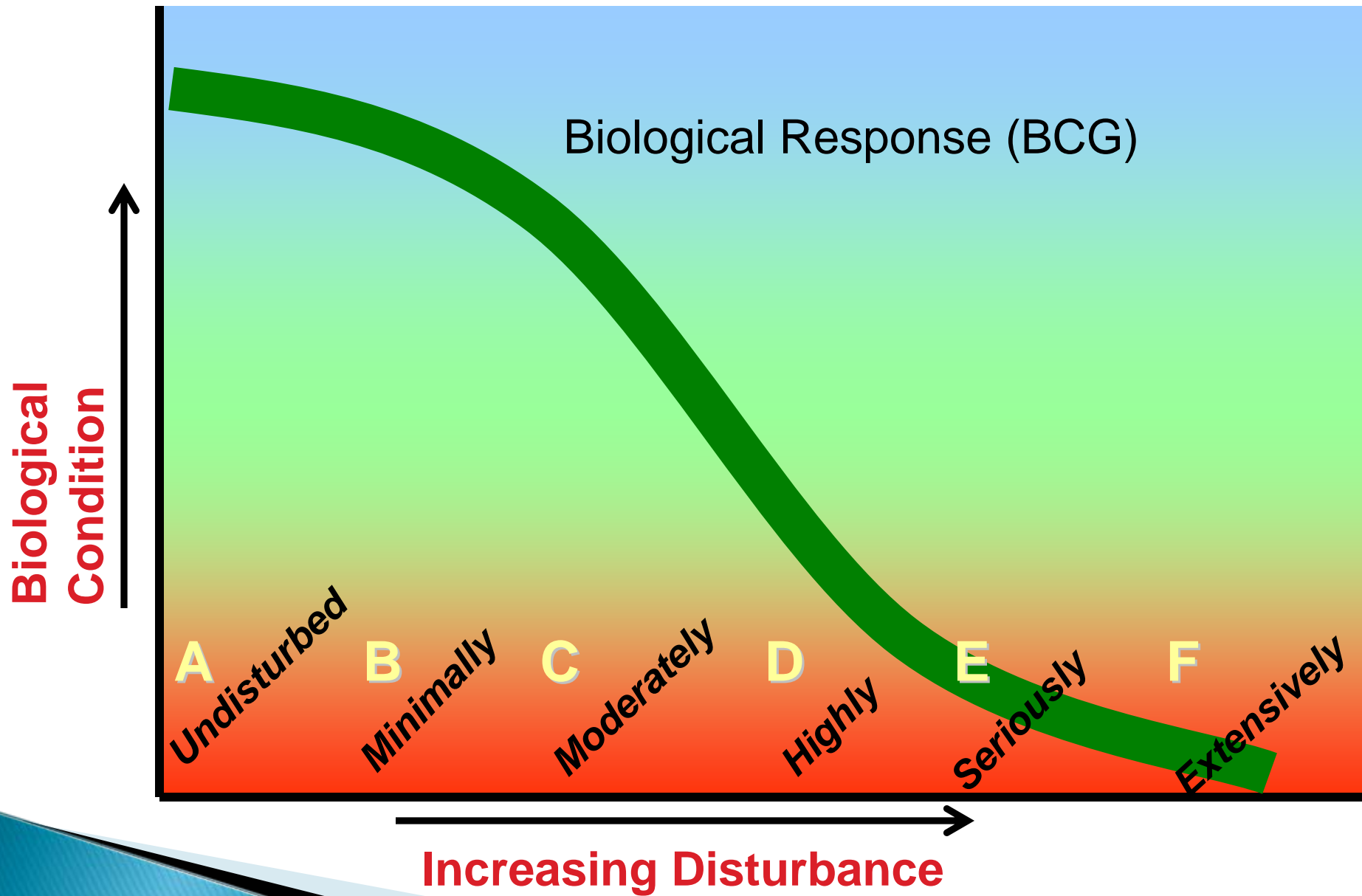
SumRel = Sum(Agriculture, Residential, Population,
Roads, NPDES)

Watershed Summary		Scaled Value	Score for Pixel/Polygon
Ag	125	0.352	0.352
Res	96	0.254	
Pop	.306	0.156	Variables are transformed, normalized and scaled from 0-1
Roads	1.6	0.187	
NPDES	5159	0.089	

Reference / Degraded Ecosystems

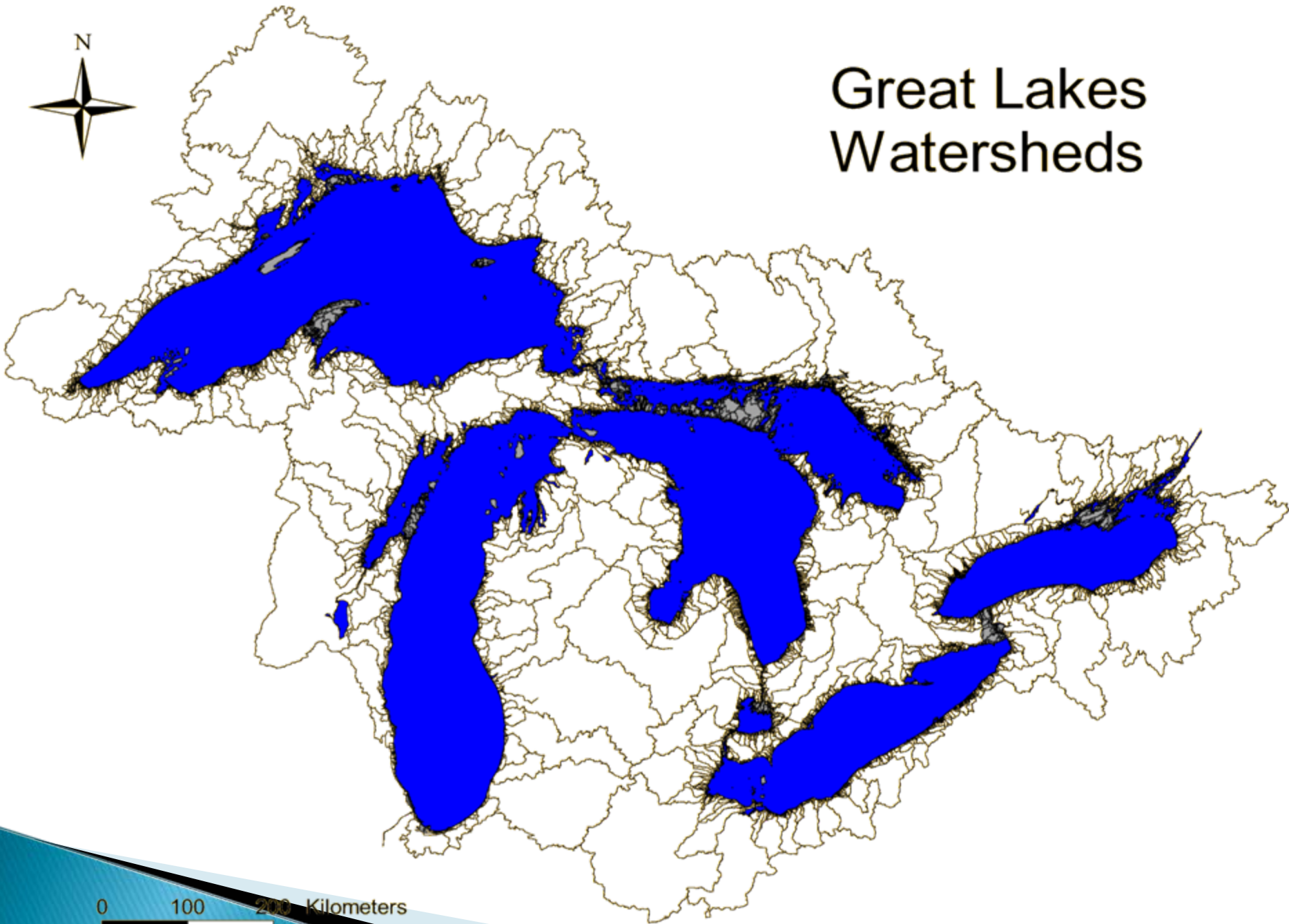


Narrative Model: The HDG





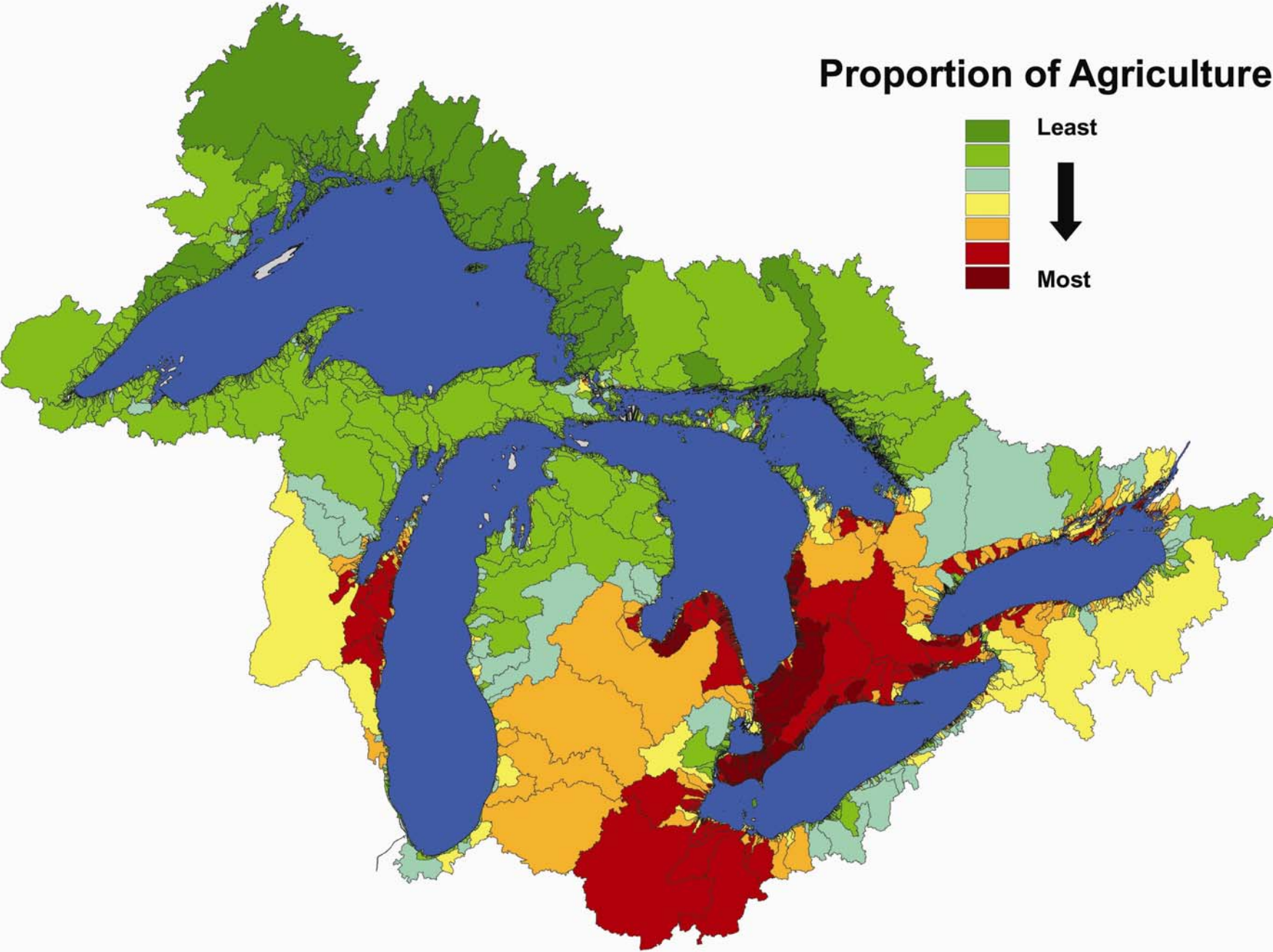
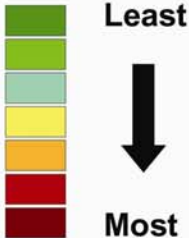
Great Lakes Watersheds



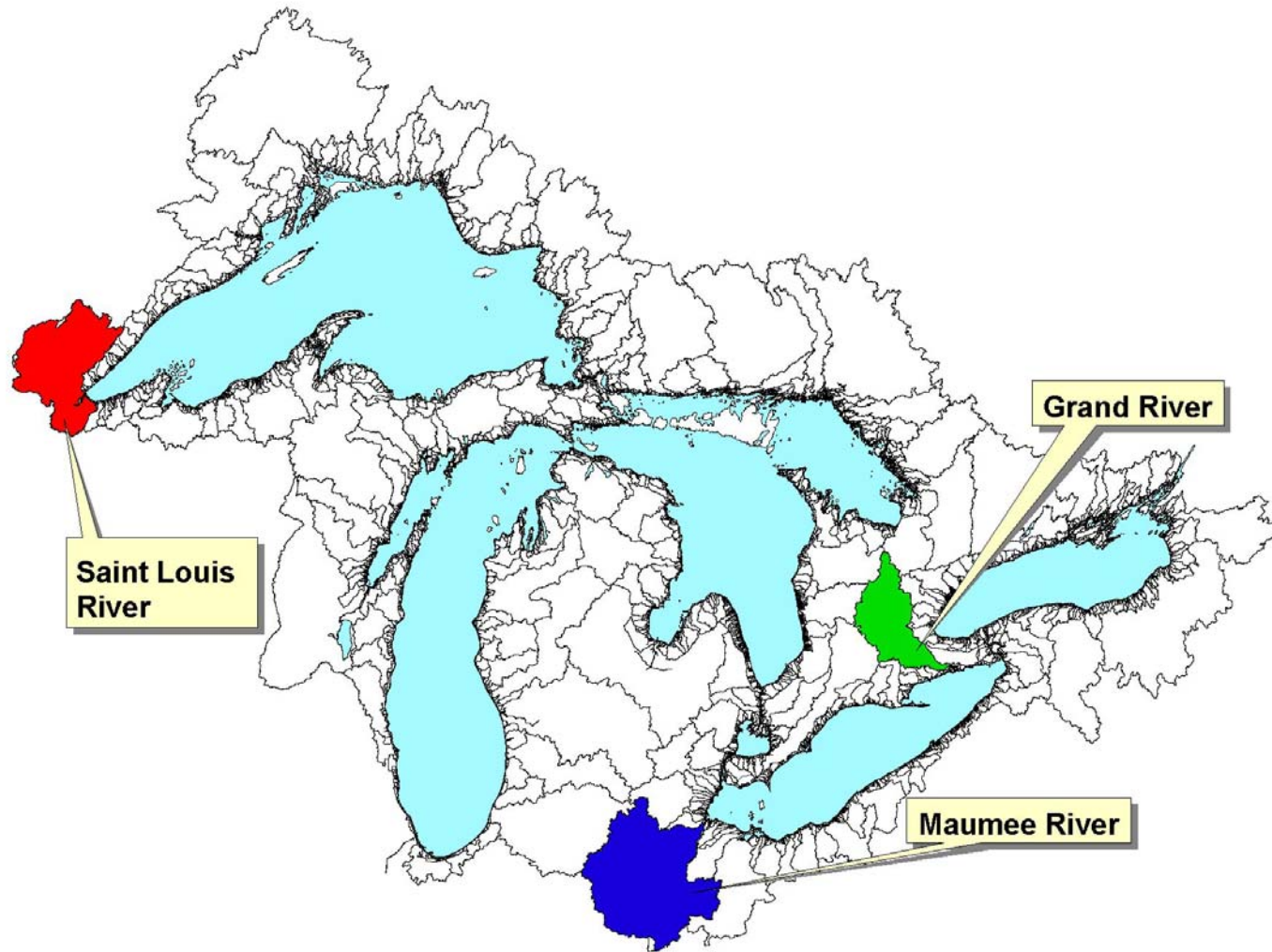
0 100 200 Kilometers

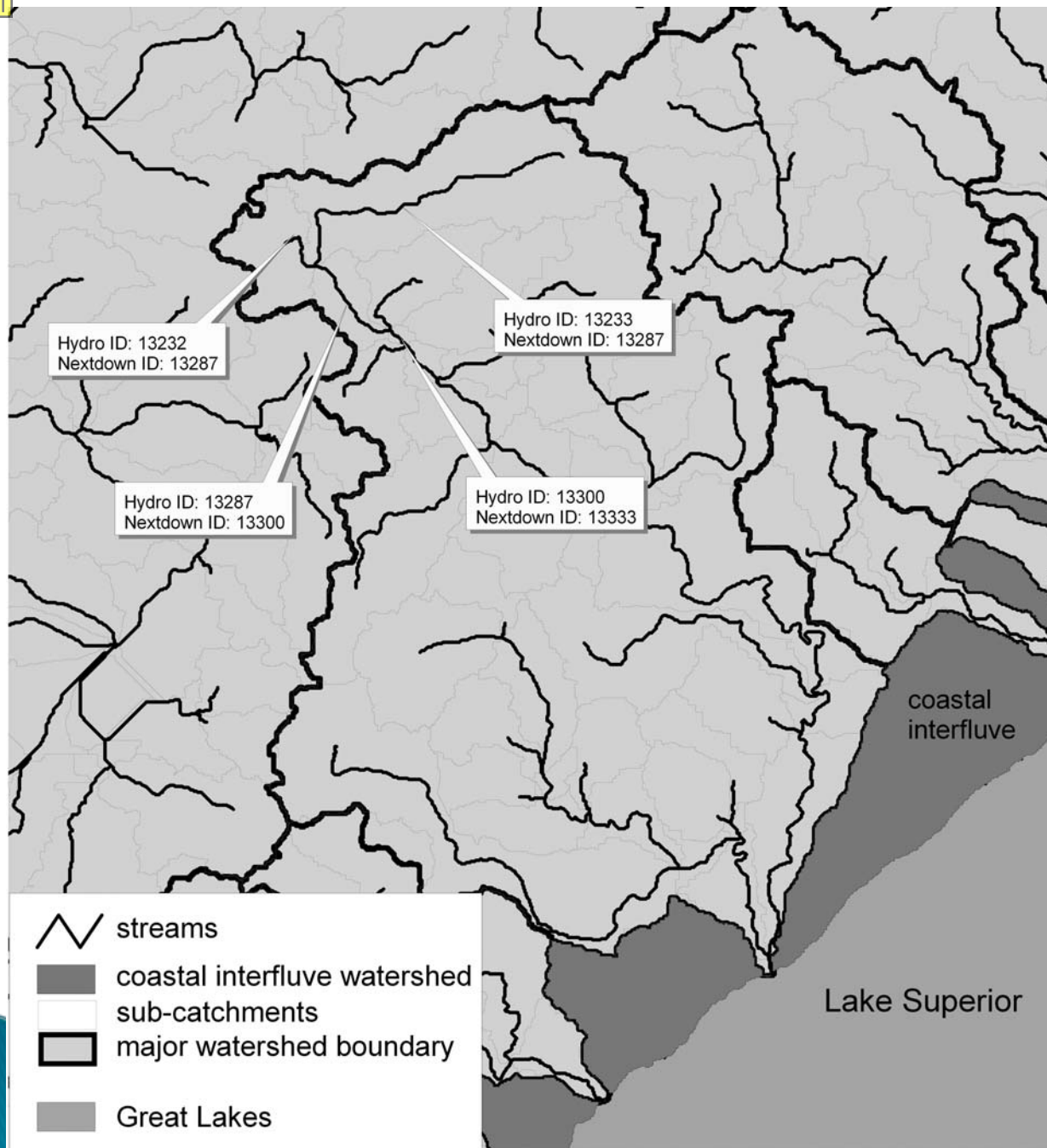


Proportion of Agriculture



Detailed ArchHydro Delineations

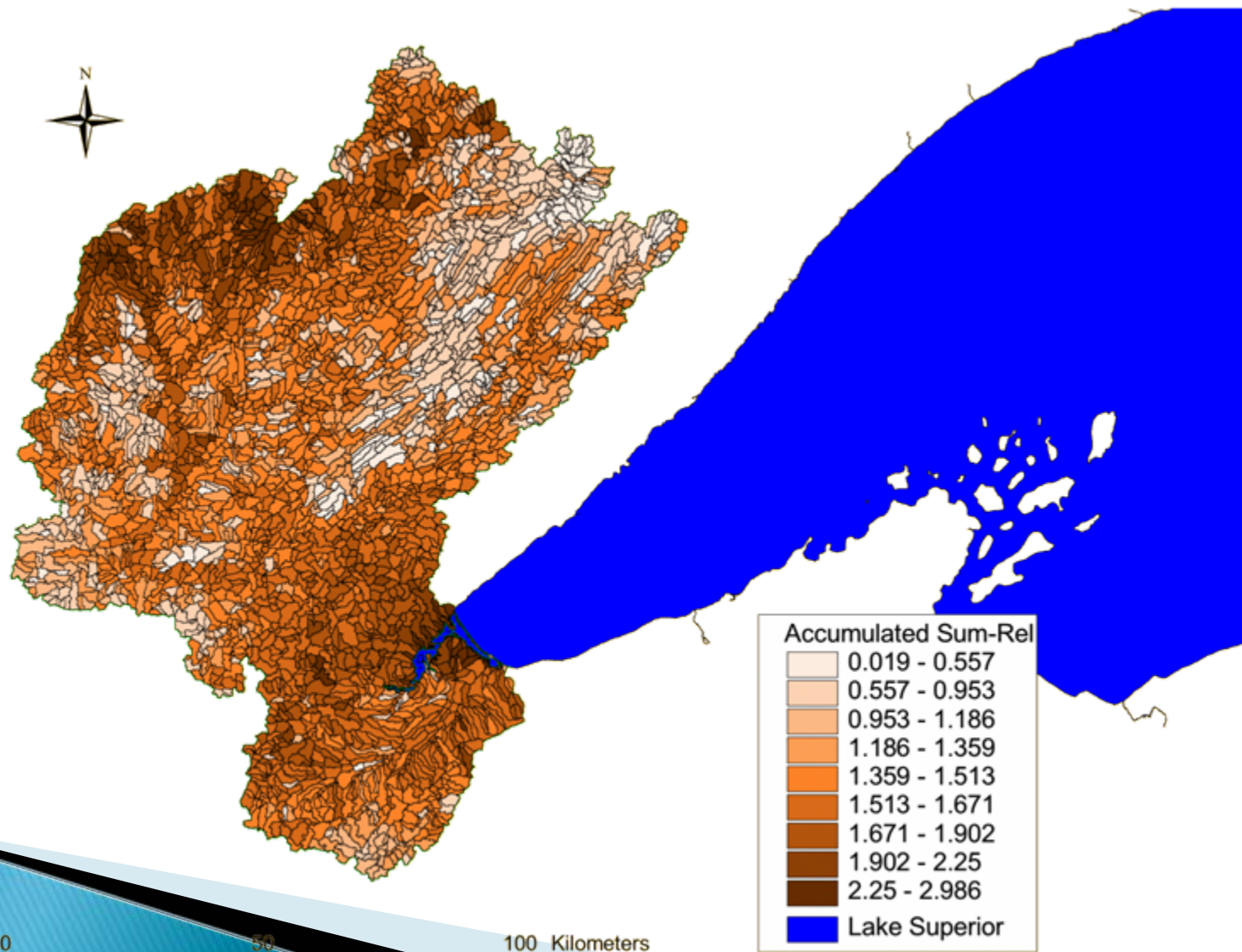




Network connectivity
of ArcHydro catchments.

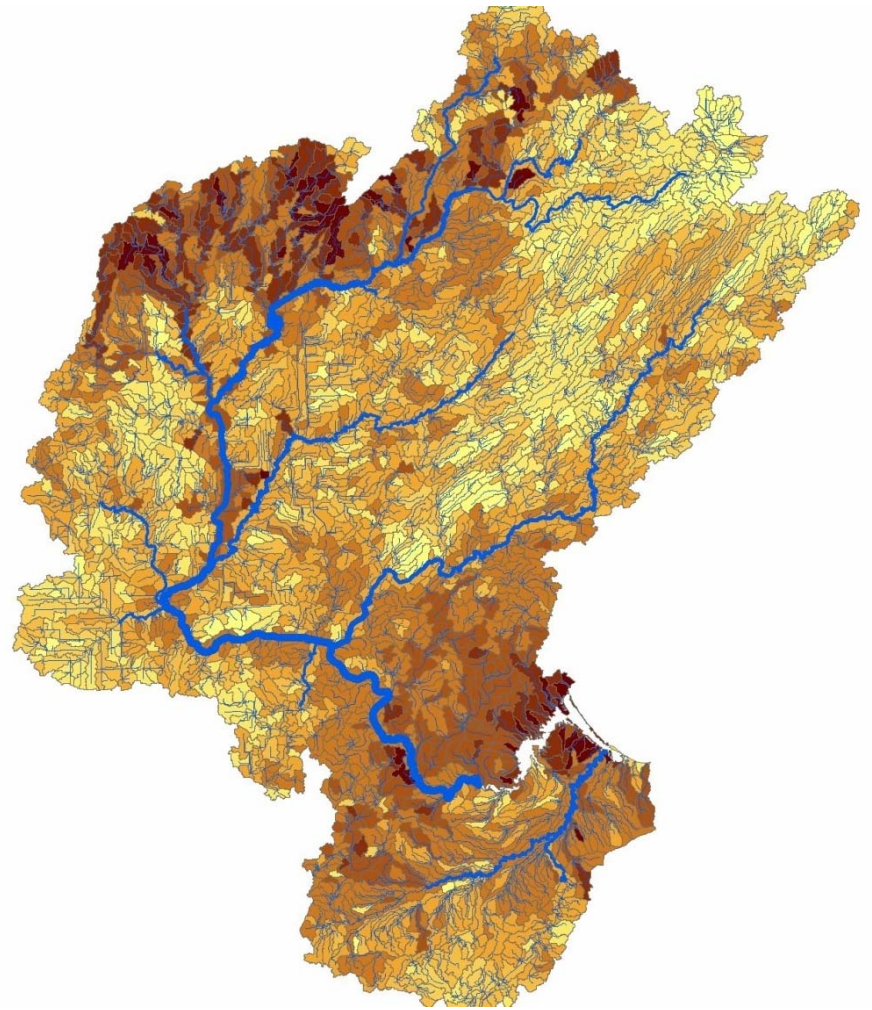
(Hollenhorst et al.
2007)

Accumulated stressor scores based on next-down ID

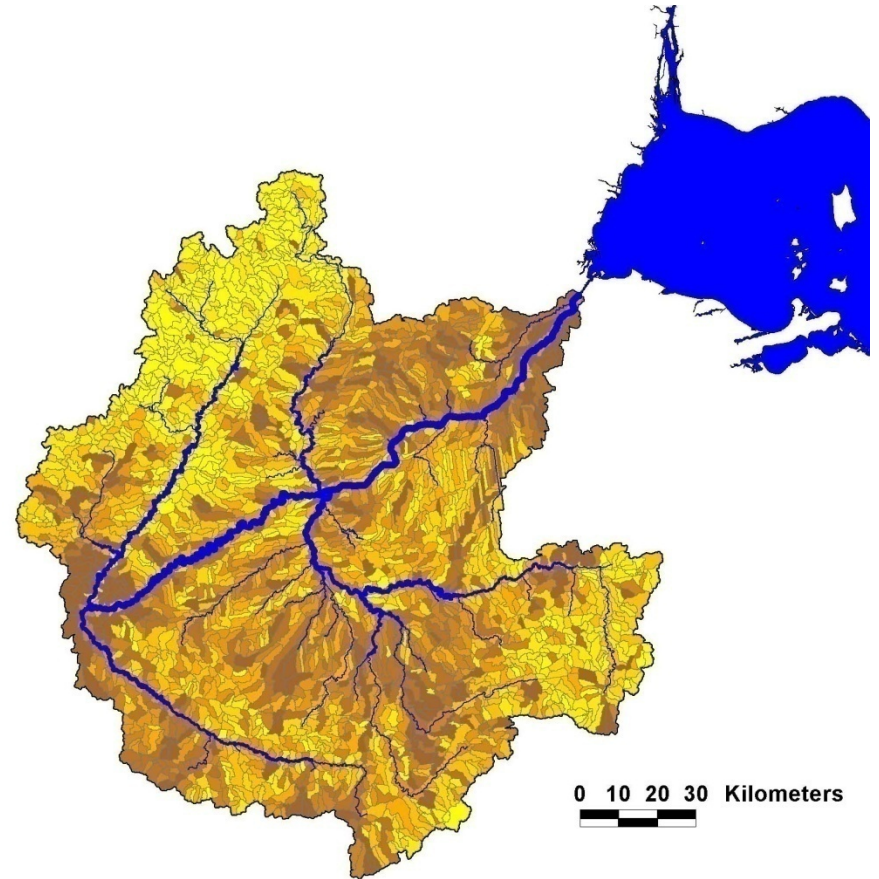
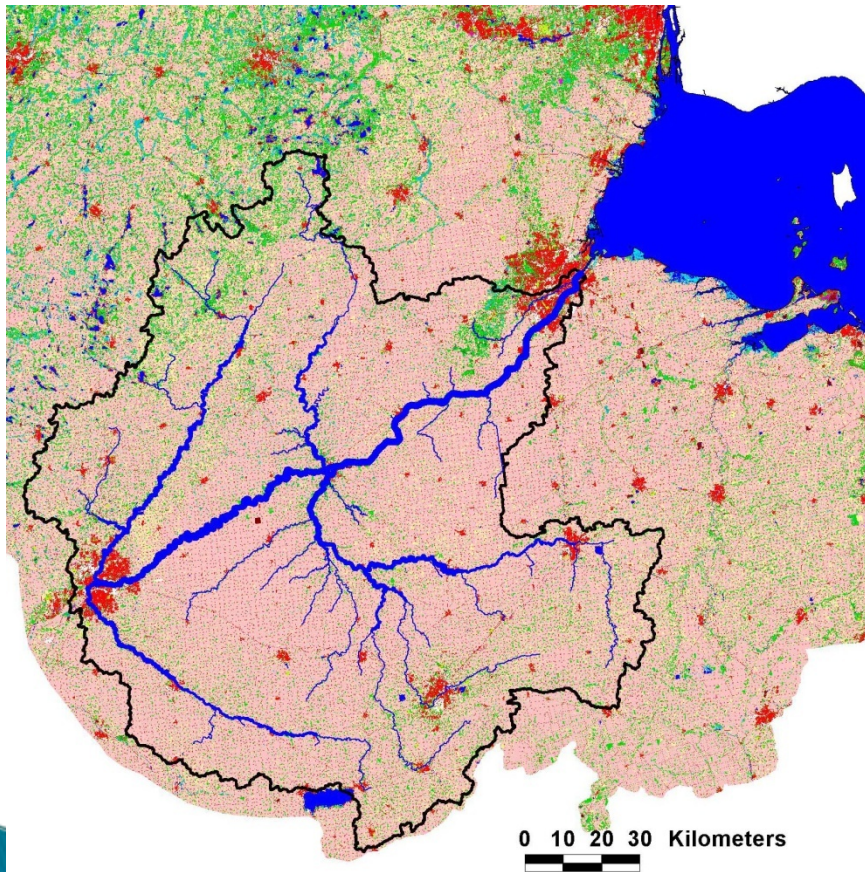


Stressor scores (SumRel) for watersheds

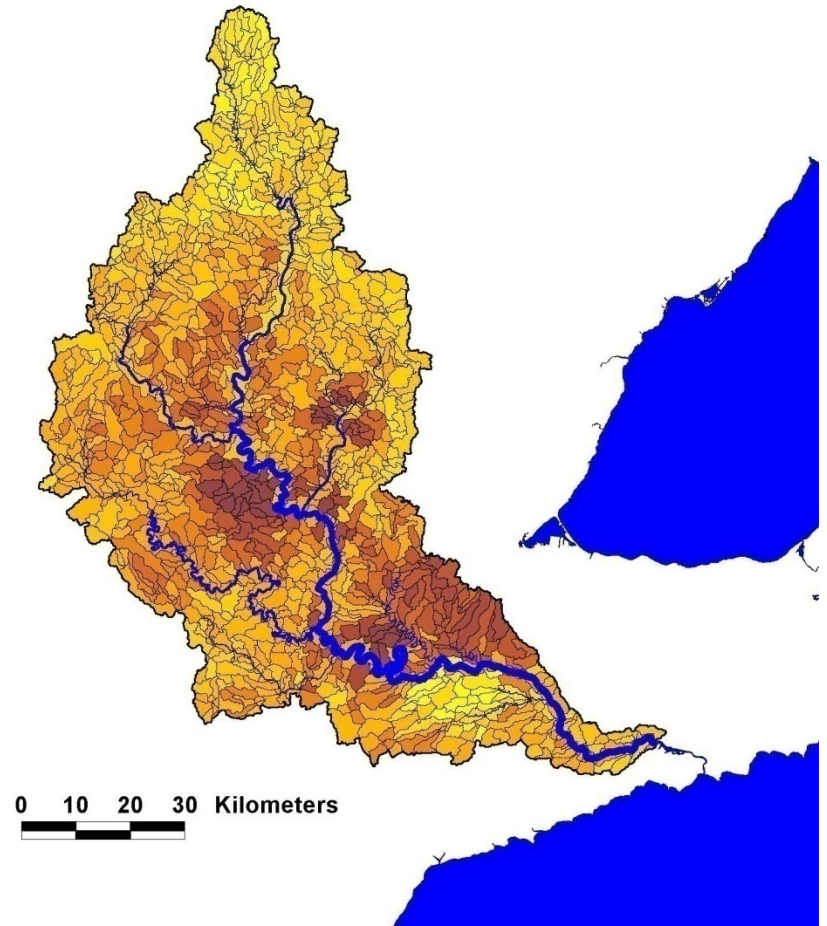
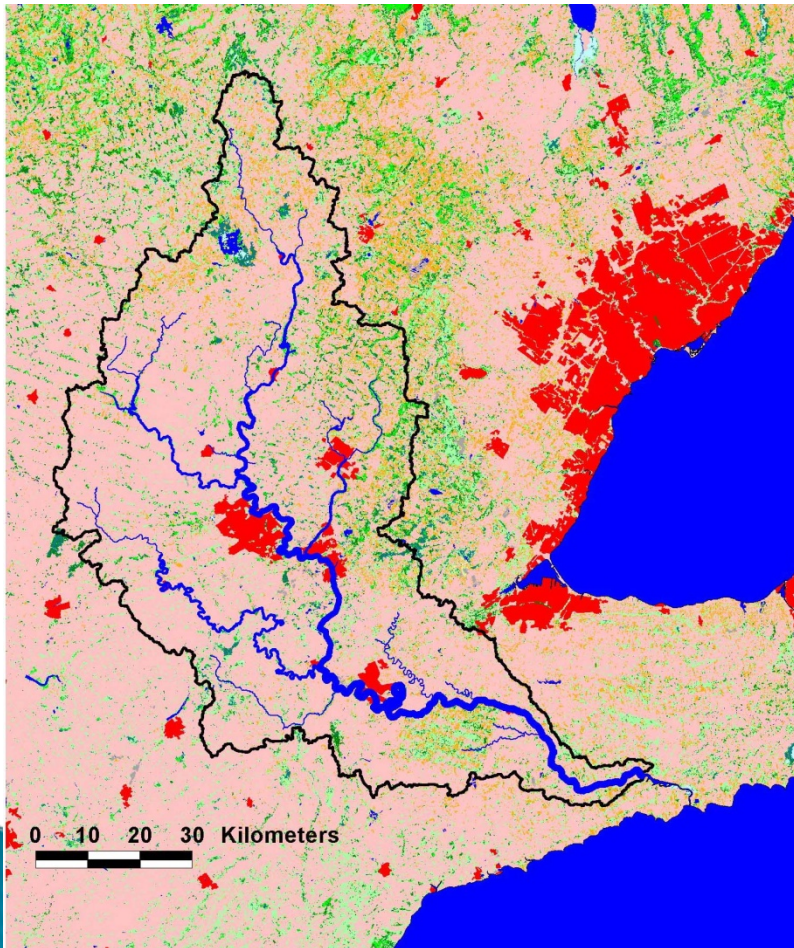
- ▶ Composite score based on cumulative scores for:
 - % Agricultural land use
 - Population density
 - Road density
 - Point source density



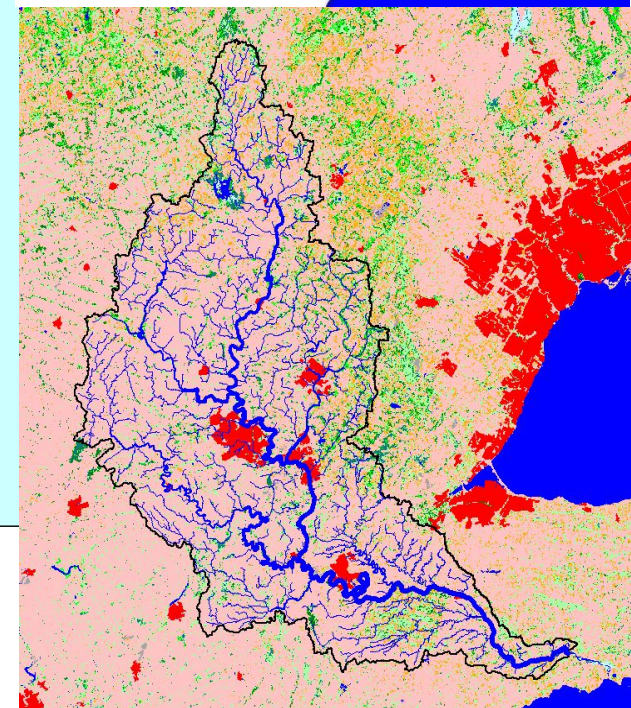
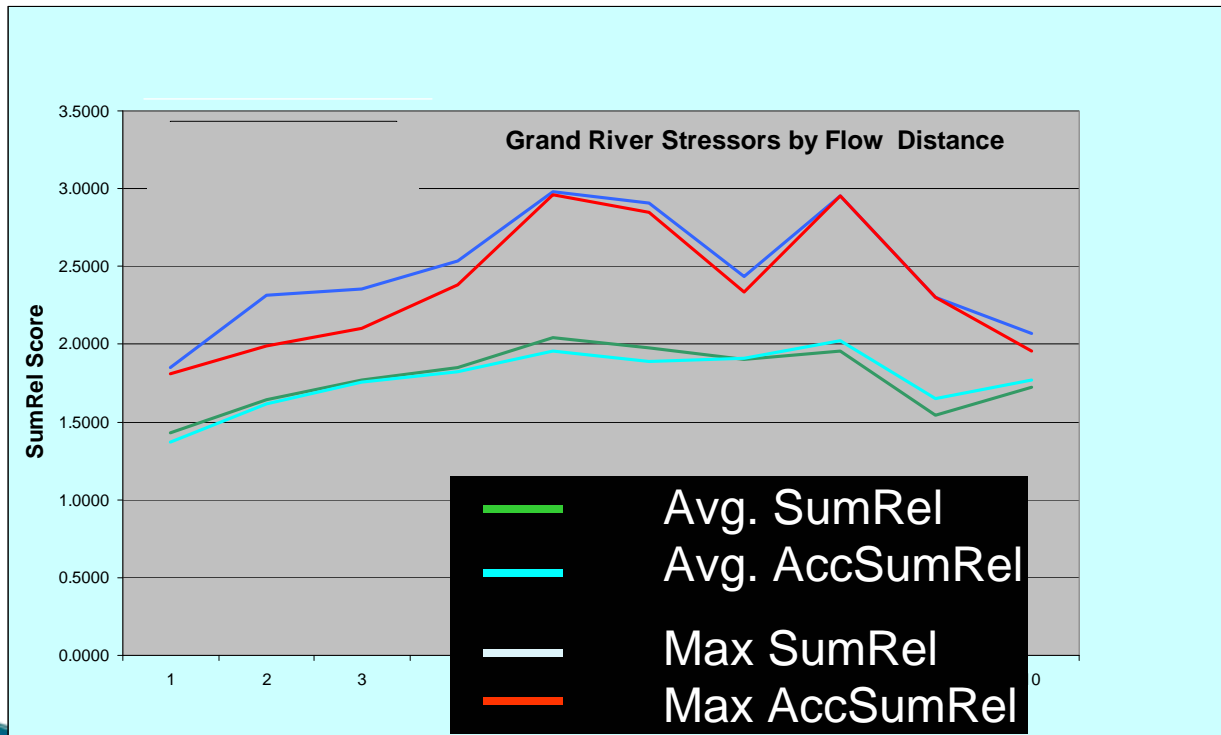
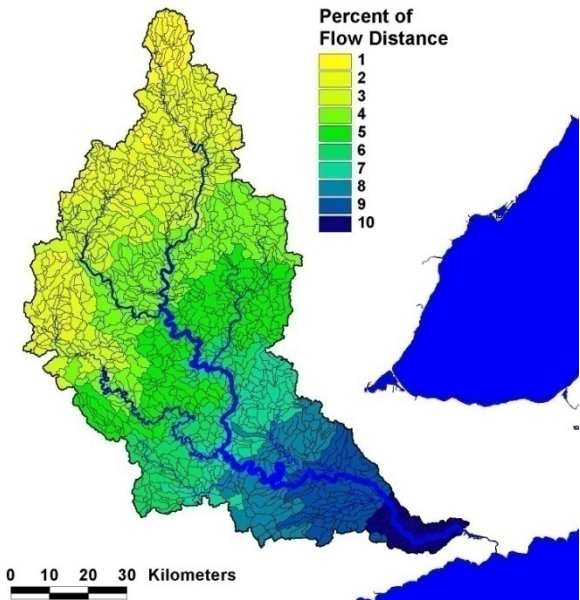
Maumee River, Ohio



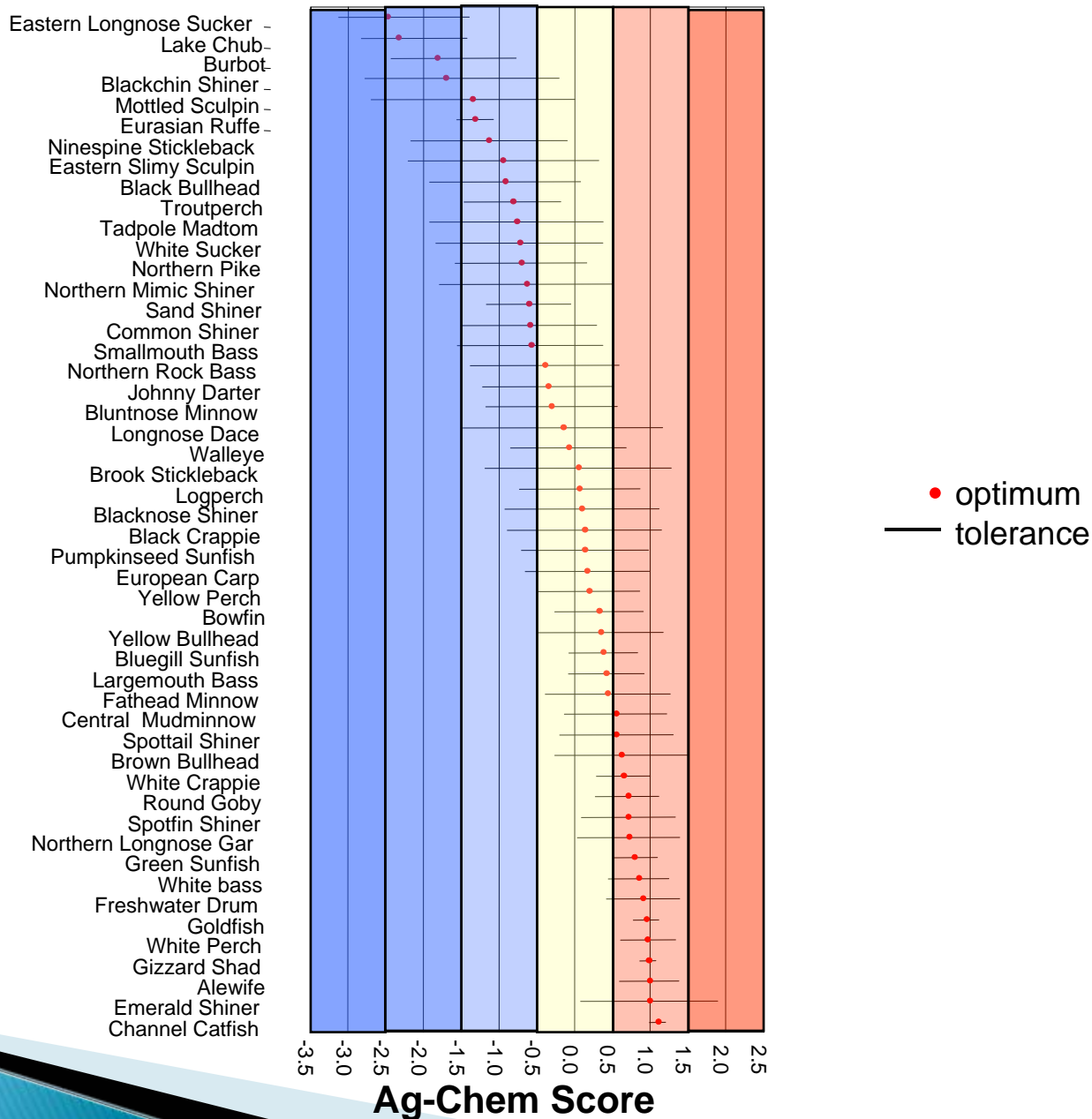
Grand River, Ontario



Stressor Summaries by Watershed Position



Fish species tolerances with respect to Agricultural Stressor

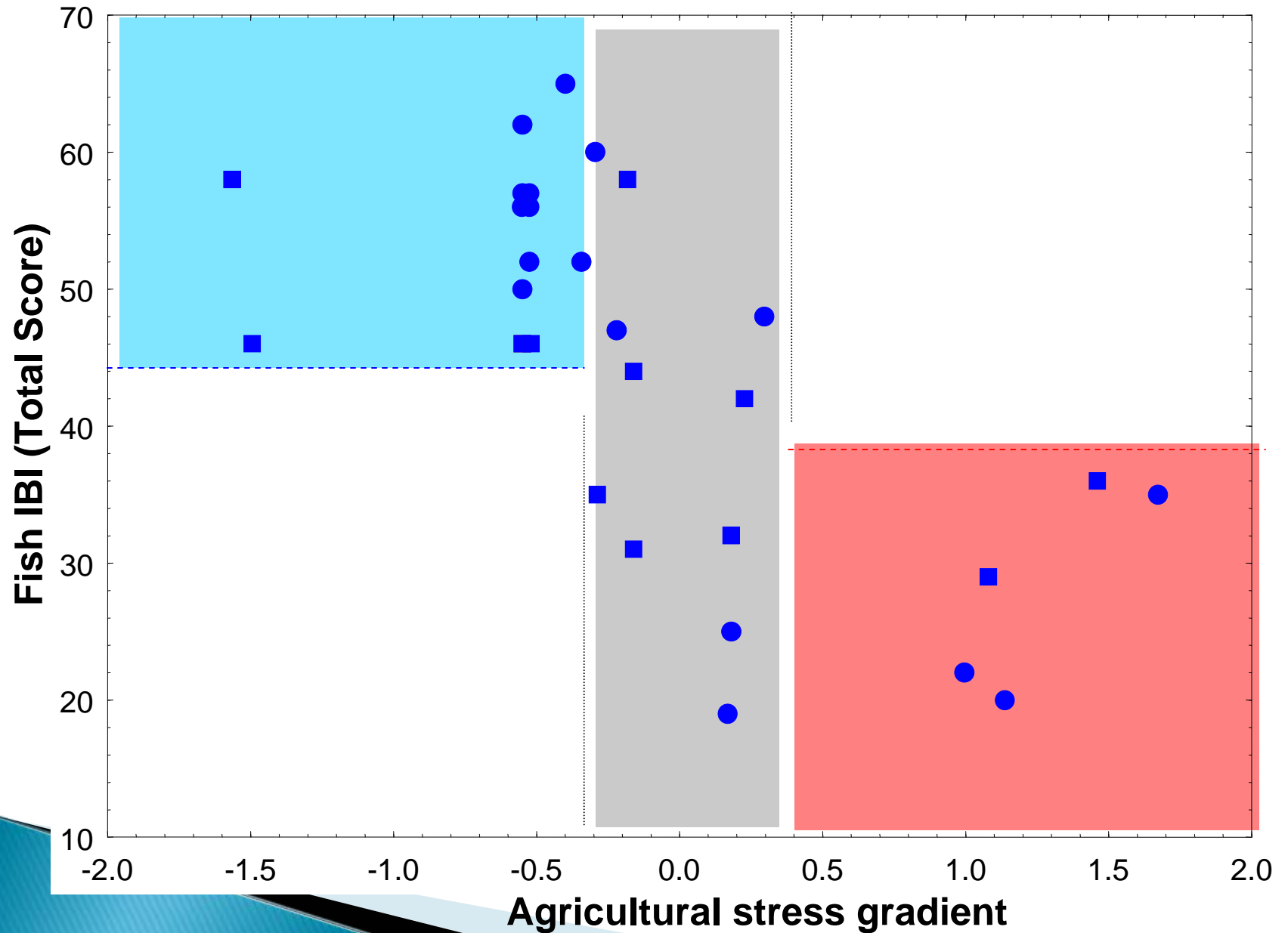


Fish IBI Correlations with Pressures

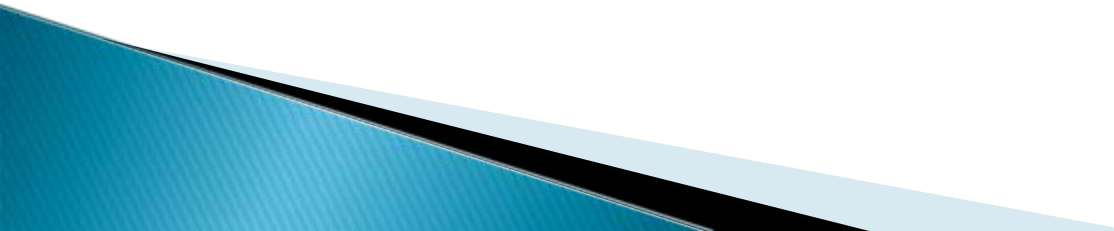
<u>GLEI Land Pressure</u>	Wetland Type	
	<u>Typha</u>	<u>Scirpus</u>
□ Agriculture	0.02	-0.64
□ Land cover: Forest loss	-0.38	0.15
□ Population/development	-0.70	-0.21
□ Point source discharge	-0.09	-0.57
□ Atmospheric deposition	0.60	0.04
□ Shoreline modification	-0.24	-0.13



Fish IBI: *Scirpus* sites



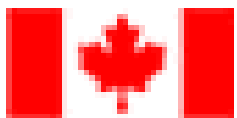
Predicting Loading: Data Needs

- ▶ High resolution watershed delineations
 - 10 m DEM
 - ▶ Surficial geology / SURGO Soils
 - ▶ Updated land use and land cover
 - Nearshore habitat
 - Wetland classification
 - Tile drainage
 - ▶ Cross-walked classifications for US, CA
 - ▶ Contemporary (and future) climate data in an accessible form.
- 

Acknowledgements

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