



A Decision Support System for Monitoring, Reporting and Forecasting Ecological Conditions of the Appalachian Trail

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- Jim Coleman (USGS)
- Karen Jenni and Tim Niemann





Appalachian Trail (A.T.)

- **2,175** miles (**3,500 km**) long and crosses **14** states in the Eastern U.S.
- Intersecting **8** National Forests; **6** units of the National Park System, more than **70** State Park, Forest, and Game Management units, and **287** local jurisdictions
- **250,000** acres of protected lands harbor rare, threatened, endangered species
- Encompass important water resources



- Millions of people from around the world enjoy the footpath
- More than 6,000 volunteers contribute about 200,000 hours to the A.T. every year.
- More than 10,000 people have reported hiking the length of the A.T





The north-south alignment of the **A.T.** represents a cross-section **MEGA-Transect** of the eastern U.S. forests and alpine areas, and offers a setting for collecting data on the health of the ecosystems.

Objectives of A.T.-DSS

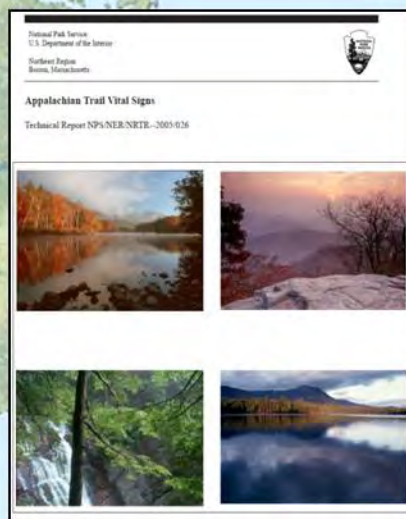
1. Indicator data on A.T. "Vital Signs"
2. Ground monitoring system to complement NASA **TOPS** (Terrestrial Observation and Prediction System)
3. Past, present, and future ecosystem conditions
4. Internet-based implementation and dissemination system

The screenshot displays the homepage of the A.T. DSS (Decision Support System for Monitoring, Reporting, and Forecasting Ecological Conditions of the Appalachian National Scenic Trail). The page features a navigation bar with tabs for Home, Mapping View, Monitoring, Report & Forecast, Data Download, People, and News & Information. The main content area includes sections for 'About The A.T. DSS', 'The Mapping Viewer', 'AT DSS Tools and Interface', 'About This Project', 'About the Appalachian Trail and the A.T. HUC-10 Shell', and 'Photos along the Appalachian Trail'. The 'About This Project' section highlights a collaborative multi-agency effort to support decision-making for the A.T. by providing a common framework for data integration, monitoring, reporting, and forecasting. The 'About the Appalachian Trail and the A.T. HUC-10 Shell' section describes the trail's length and its location within the eastern United States, emphasizing its role as a corridor for species and its importance for water resources and ecosystem health. The 'Photos along the Appalachian Trail' section shows a gallery of images depicting the natural beauty of the trail.

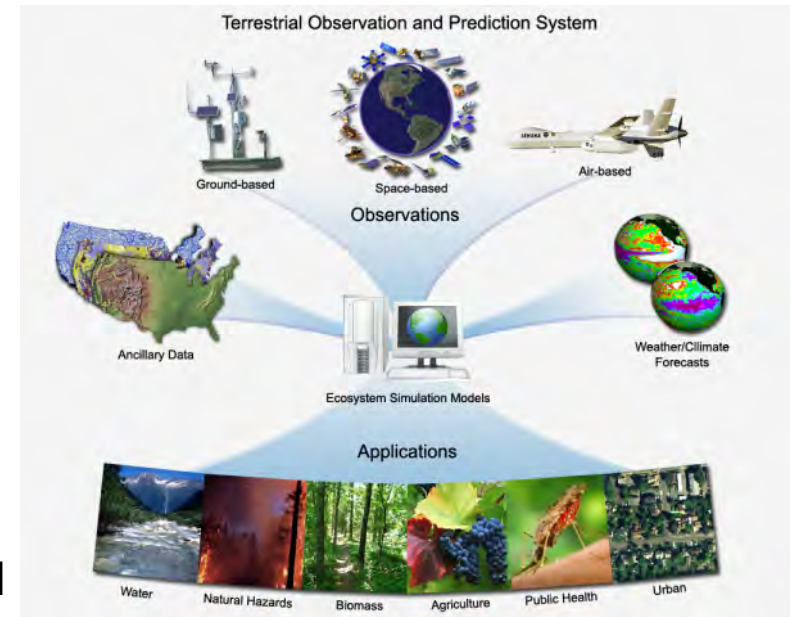
Vital signs are defined as a subset of physical, chemical, and biological elements and processes that represent the overall health or condition of different natural resources.

Appalachian Trail Vital Signs

1. Ozone
2. Visibility
3. Atmospheric Deposition
4. Migratory Breeding Birds
5. Mountain Birds
6. Forest Vegetation
7. R.T.E. Species
8. Invasive Species
9. Visitor Usage
10. Alpine and High Ele. Vegetation
11. Landscape Dynamics
12. Phenology
13. Water Resources.



TOPS Data for the A.T. Shell



- MODIS Data Products
 - *Landcover Dynamics (MOD12Q2)*: 2001-2011
 - *Snow Cover 8-days (MOD10A2)*: 2000 - 2011
 - *Land Cover Type (MOD12Q1)*: 2001 - 2004
 - *Vegetation Indices (MOD13A2)*: 2000 - 2011
 - *Leaf Area Index FPAR (MOD15A2)*: 2000-2011
 - *NDVI (MOD13Q1)*: 2000 – 2009
 - *Land Surface Temperature (MOD11A2)*: 2000-2011
- GIMMS (*Global Inventory Modeling & Mapping Studies*) NDVI (8-km): 1981-2009
- NACP (*North American Carbon Program*) Modeled Carbon Flux (1-km): 1982-2006
- SOGS (*Surface Observation and Gridding System*) Metrological Data (1-km) from 1976-2008

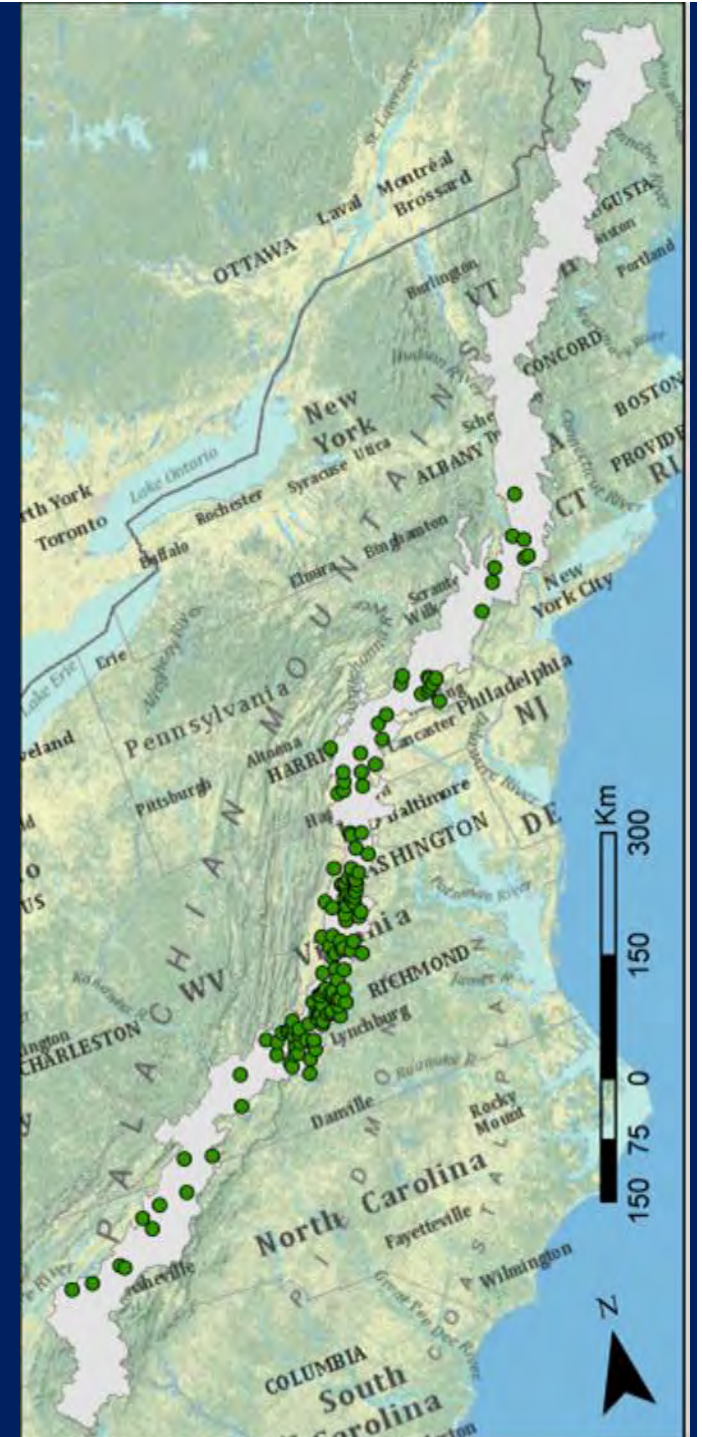
In situ Data and Observations

- Using existing USDA Forest Service's FIA data (>4,000 plots)
- Field observations of selected segments
- Field observation of ecotone plots



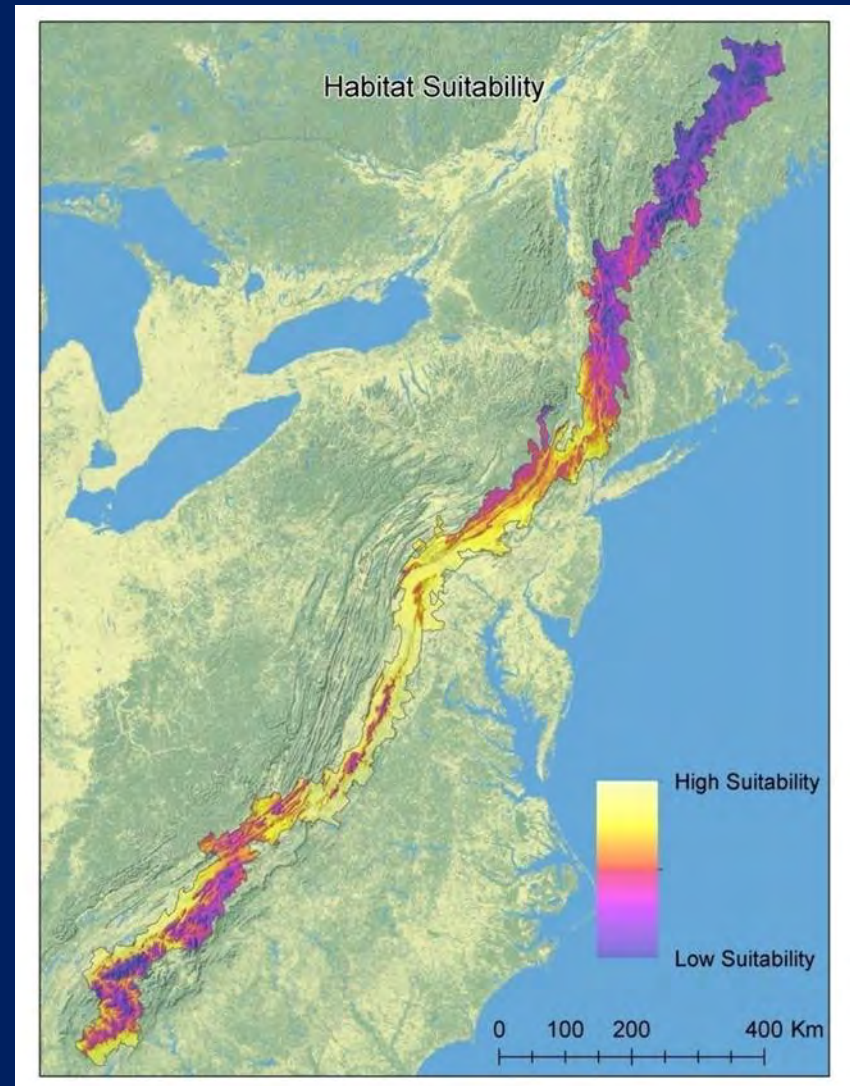
Application Prototype: Range Expansion of Tree of Heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*)

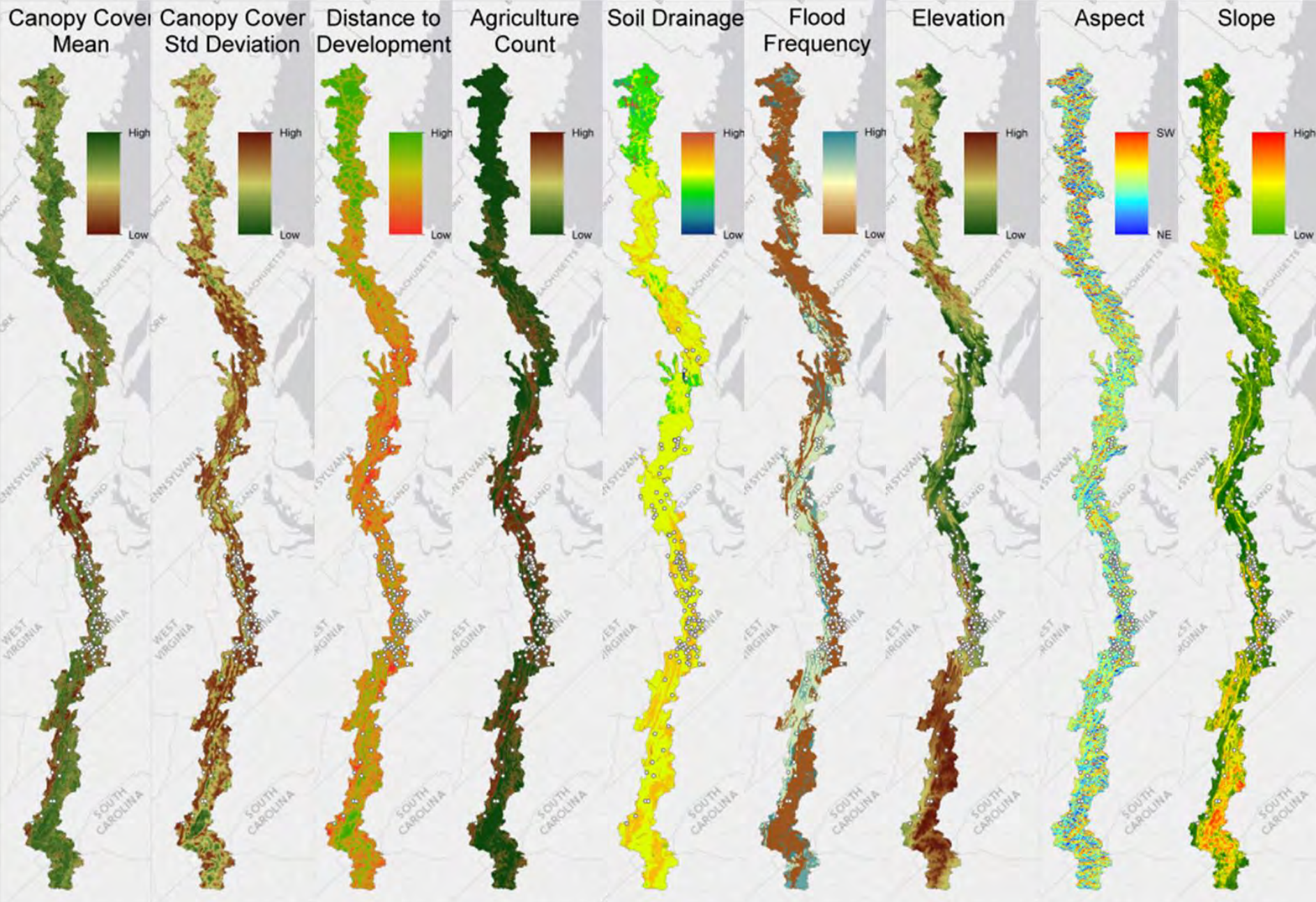
- Large database of *in situ* forest measurements from FIA plots
- Plot locations swapped and fuzzed to protect confidentiality
- *Ailanthus* observed at 136 plots within the A.T. HUC-10 Shell area.

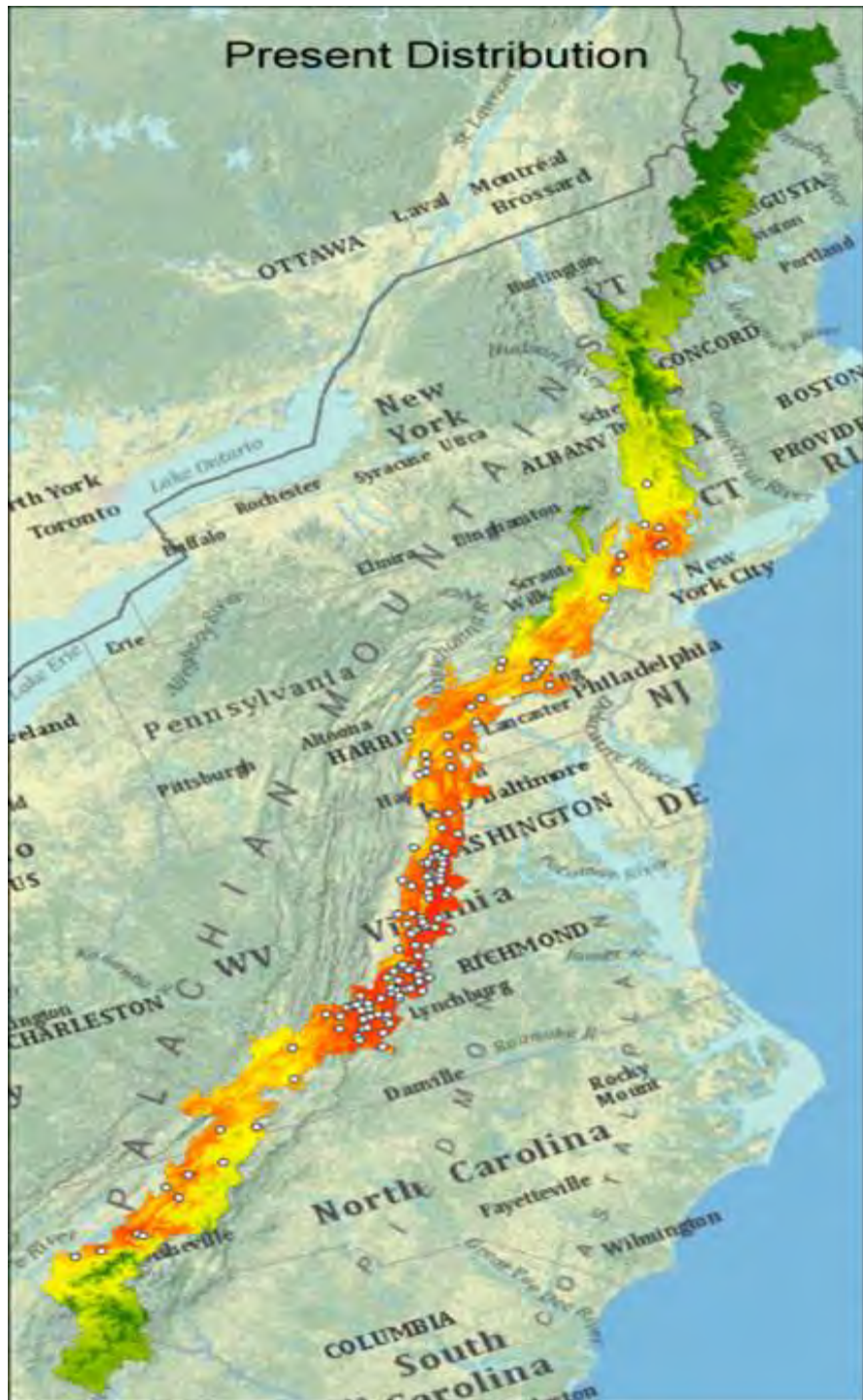


Objectives

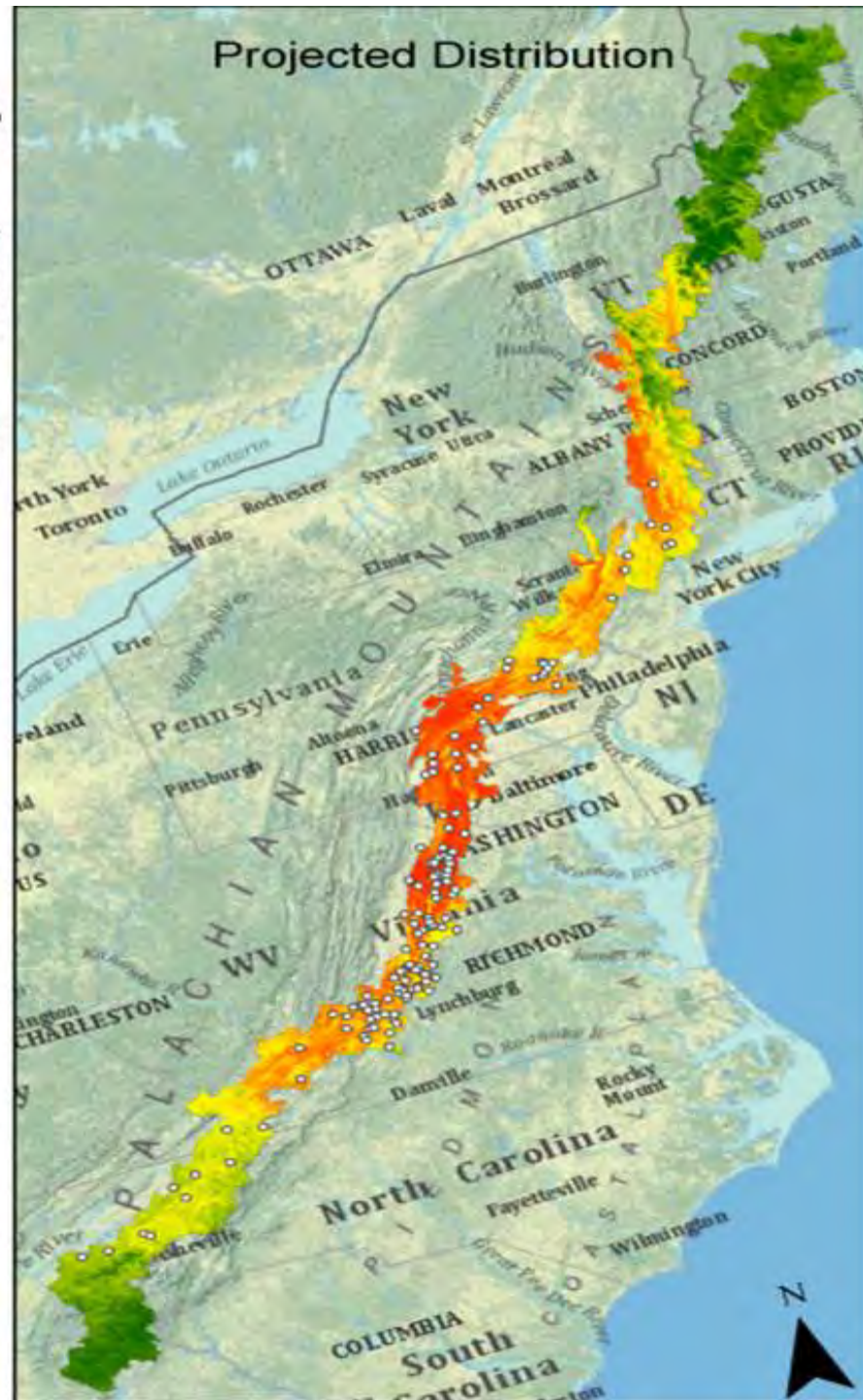
1. Relate the observed distribution of *Ailanthus* to a set of ecogeographical variables.
2. Map the current distribution of suitable habitats and identify high-risk regions.
3. Model distribution of future *Ailanthus* habitats.



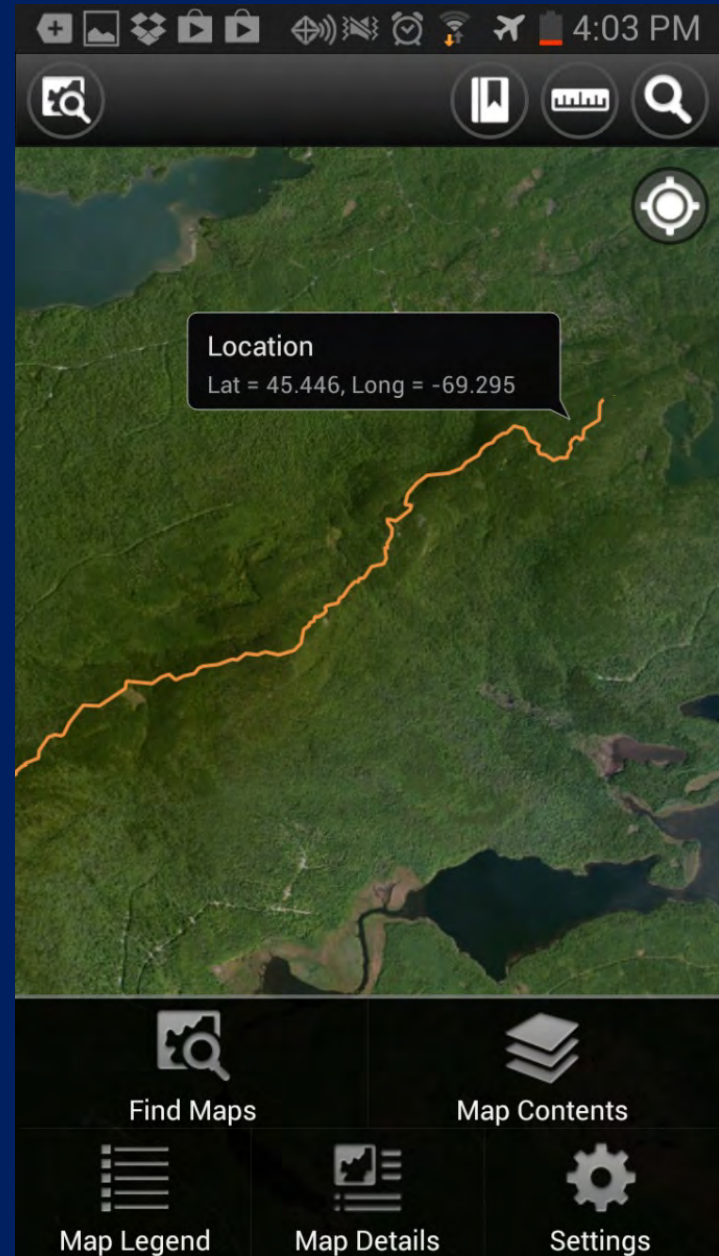




○ = *Ailanthus* FIA Presence



A.T. DSS Goes Mobile





*Thank
You!*



UNIVERSITY OF
Rhode Island



APPALACHIAN TRAIL
CONSERVANCY
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INSTITUTE



MEGA-Transect
Partners



National Parks Conservation Association
Protecting Our National Parks for Future Generations™



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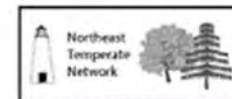
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