

EBTJV Focal Areas Visualization User Guide

Eastern Brook Trout | Data Visualization



About

TU has built two linked tools to help identify conservation need and restoration opportunities for Eastern Brook Trout within the Connecticut, Delaware, Susquehanna, and Chesapeake Bay basins. The first tool is a Tableau data visualization for querying and filtering EBT patch-scale data summaries across the basins and the second is an ArcGIS Online map viewer for investigating the source data at the scale where projects occur. The purpose of this tutorial is to help potential users get oriented with the Tableau and ArcGIS Online web applications.

Contact

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Notes on Use

Links to all focal areas

Tableau resets on an automatic timer, so be aware your filters may reset if you discontinue use of the visualization for a time.

Part 1. Tableau Data Visualization

Description

Data Sources

Secure Portfolio Elements

Climate Change AMD. Abandoned and Ecosystem Mines, Acid Deposition

Riparian Restoration

Evaluate/Restore Fish Passage

Mitigate Sedimenta

Select a tab by clicking on it

Eastern Brook Trout Joint Venture, Delaware Patches

Services

This Eastern Brook Trout Delaware Basin visualization and mapping tool provides a means to guery and display focal area results associated with Trout Unlimited's Eastern Brook Trout Range-wide Conservation Portfolio and Focal Area Risk and Opportunity Analysis towards identifying locations where specific restoration opportunities may be appropriate for securing and enhancing Eastern Brook Trout (EBT) populations. This project is funded by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.

The larger analysis is comprised of three components - an EBT Conservation Portfolio analysis, a range-wide habitat condition and threats assessment, and a focal area analysis. The EBT Conservation Portfolio component characterizes EBT population "patches" produced by the Eastern Brook Trout Joint Venture (EBTIV 2015) based on how each existing population contributes to the rangewide diversity of EBT through representation of genetic, life history, geographic diversity, resiliency to disturbances, and demographic persistence. The EBT range-wide assessment characterizes the EBT population patches and their adjacent subwatersheds (HUCI2s) across the range of EBT in the eastern US based on the current pattern of habitat alteration and anticipated threats. The focal area assessments further evaluate habitat condition and future threats within EBT patches using local datasets. The focal area assessments identify existing products to help inform EBT patch characterization, map regional-specific stressors, and integrate additional factors, including ecosystem services, climate, and monitoring data into the range-wide assessment. Full documentation for the analyses is available on TU's website.

Tabs within this visualization tool correspond to the common suite of restoration activities used to improve Eastern Brook Trout populations and habitats. For each restoration activity, we provide filters and criteria related to portfolio, range-wide assessment, and focal area-specific factors we identified as relevant for evaluating restoration need and opportunity within EBT population patches. The tab labeled "Data Descriptions" provides a list of the sources used in each of the subsequent tabs.

By adjusting the slider bars and check boxes associated with each filter, the map panel responds to show those patches meeting custom criteria. Hovering over a patch in the map reveals a pop-up box with additional information for the patch. Double clicking on a patch will highlight a single patch and add a hyperlink to the pop-up which links to an ArcGIS Online map application which provides access to a subset of mapped information within patches.

The visualization tool allows for the exploration of opportunities across EBT patches by highlighting portions of broad geographies that meet user-defined criteria. The map application allows for the exploration of the pattern of factors such as stream temperature and EBT occupancy models, riparian condition, and land use within patches. Taken together, the two tools serve as a "living"

Conservation Action or Strategy All tabs	Secure Portfolio Elements Relevant Criteria or Filters Ave. modeled EBT occupancy (De	Climate Change and Ecosystem Services Weber,Wagner)		Riparian Restoration urce (click for link) Weber, Wagner/PSU, 2015	Evaluate/Restore Fish Passage	Mitigate Sediment and Nutri	Go to a data source's webpage by clicking it				
	Average modeled EBT occupancy	(Letcher)	Ec	osheds/Letcher, 2016							
	Max. 30-day ave. stream temp C	(DeWeber,Wagner)	De	Weber, Wagner/PSU, 2014							
	Mi. Exceptional Waters		NY	Water Quality Classification	ns, 2010						
			PA	Class A trout streams, 2016	5						
			PA	Existing Use Streams, 2016	5	_					
	Redundancy & Resiliency		De	rived from EBTJV, 2015							
	Subatershed Name		Wa	atershed Boundary Dataset,	USGS, 2014						
	Trout Community		EB	TJV, 2015							
	Unique Life History		De	rived from AppLCC/TNC Stea	am Habitat Assessment, 20	14					
	Watershed Name		Wa	atershed Boundary Dataset,	USGS, 2014						
AMD, abandoned mines, acid deposition	# existing AMD treatment sites		PA DEP, 2016								
	% riparian zone forested		Str	reamCat, 2016							
	acres abandoned mine lands		Ab	andoned Mine Lands Invento	ory, PA DEP, 2016						
	acres Pottsville Sandstone		Ge	ologic Map of Pennsylvania,	PA DCNR, 2001						
	Meanaciddeposition(kg/ha)		EB	TJV, 2015							
	Miles 303(d)-listed for AMD		Int	egrated List Non Attaining,	PA DEP, 2016						
Climate Change and Ecosystem Services	Ave Drinking Water Importance	ndex	Fo	rests to Faucets, USFS, 2011	1						
	EBT occupancy under +2C		Ec	osheds/Letcher, 2016							
	Mean summer temp - Letcher		Ec	osheds/Letcher, 2016							
	Percent floodplain developed		De	rived from TNC Active River	Area, 2008						
			De	rived from USGS National La	and Cover Dataset, 2011						
	Percent stream network overlap	with karst geology	Ka	rst in the United States: A D	igital Map Compilation and						
Data Gaps	Fish monitoring sites - Delaware	River Watershed Initiative	DR	DRWI, 2015							
	Mean Brook trout abundance (fis	sh per mile) - USGS	La	ndscape Models of Brook Tro	out Abundance and						
	Number stream temperature mo	nitoring sites - ecosheds	Ec	osheds, 2016							
	Number stream temperature mo	nitoring sites - RMRS	RN	IRS AWAE, 2016							
	Other monitoring sites - Delawar	re River Watershed Initiativ	ve DR	WI, 2015							
	Percent floodplain developed		De	rived from TNC Active River	Area, 2008						
			De	rived from USGS National La	and Cover Dataset, 2011						
	Trout monitoring sites - NY Dept			DEC, 2013							
	Trout monitoring sites - NY Dept	Envir Cons Region 4, Delay	ware County NY	DEC, 2012							
Evaluate/Restore fish passage	Culvert inventory status		est	estimated from NAACC, NH DES sources							
	Fragmentation Index - ratio large			rived from NAACC, 2016							
	delineation using best available	barriers data to EBTJV pate	ch size De	rived from NABD, 2012							
			De	rived from NH DES, 2016							





To filter, drag the half-circle shape located below the desired attribute.

If you wish to be more precise, you can click both the max and min, then input a number manually.

Note: To reset your filters, refresh the webpage.





If you hover your mouse over a polygon, a tooltip with pertinent information for that polygon will appear.

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If you **click** (not hover your cursor) on a polygon, a link, as seen below, will appear. This will take you to ArcGIS Online web application.



If you **select** a set of polygons, this window will popup.

The tabular data export window is launched by the button surrounded by the red circle.

To de-select a set of polygons, click anywhere on the basemap.

÷.	View Data	a - Google Chro	ome				_				_ D X
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	Show all of BrownTrout		pctRipNatCoverRnd	meanCanopyCoverRnd	meanSolarGainRnd	f r agIndexRnd	xingsPerKmRnd	miAllProposedPipelinesRnd	sqMilesGravelRnd	rdDensityRnd	pctImperviousRnd
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	Not Present	49	96	77.22	1,237.76	1	0.85	0	0	2.53	0
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If you click on the button mentioned in the previous step, a separate window will appear that will display tabular data for the patches you have selected.

Note you are given an option to download the selected data in tabular form.

If you want to import this tabular data or use it elsewhere please go to the next page. If not skip to Part 2 of this guide.



Once you have downloaded the selected data from the previous step, open an instance of Excel. Open a file, and make sure to select 'All Files' as shown here else

your selected data will not show.

Select your file.



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Finally, click on the 'Data' section then the 'Remove Duplicates' tool as shown here.

Make sure 'My data has headers' is checked, then hit ok.

Click the 'Unselect All' Button, then only select 'Tuid'. Finally click 'OK'. You're done!

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Part 2. ArcGIS Online Map Visualization





Here is an overview of the different ways to manipulate the online webmap.

Show map overview

Alb

This screen capture displays what the map overview and external links look like when clicked.





Select the Layers button on the bottom of the visualization.

It brings up a list of all layers available for viewing.

Note: some layers require the user to zoom in or out to a certain extent in order to view them.



Select the Basemap Gallery button on the bottom of the visualization. Alb

It brings up a grid of nine different basemaps to choose from. Select the basemap that best suits the need.



Use the filter buttons to filter populations by select attributes. This shows the Conservation Strategy filter.

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Select the strategy you desire from the drop down.



Here we selected 'Enhance stronghold' from the dropdown, and the map shows the result of that.

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Note it matches with the legend too.



There are three other filters you can choose from related to Portfolio, Conservation Strategy, Habitat Integrity, and **Future Security** attributes.

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Note, the filter you desire to use must have it's corresponding layer activated, as shown here.



There are three ways to add additional data to the web app.

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First you can search for a layer using ESRI's search engine – see final slides for recommended layers.

Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, EPA, NPS | WWF, USGS, EPA, Esri



The second way to add data is to point directly to a web layer through a URL.

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You can add your own web layers this way or you can add web layers from the recommended list of layers we have provided.

Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, EPA, NPS | WWF, USGS, EPA, Esri



Finally, if you have a GPS data file, text file, or small shapefile you'd like to add the basemap directly, you can do so.

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Click 'Browse', navigate to your desired file and upload.

ArcGIS online layers that can be useful reference and readily overlaid on webmaps – all regions

Surface Drinking Water Importance - Forests on t	the Edge (Forests to	Current Natural Gas Pipelines				
Faucets) This web map provides a watershed index of surface drinking water importance, a watershed index of forest importance to surface drinking	More Information	This is a polyline dataset representing the major natural gas transmission pipelines in the U.S. including interstate, intrastate, and gathering pipelines. These data were obtained by the U.S. Energy Information	<u>More</u> Information			
water, and a watershed index to highlight the extent to which development, fire, and insects and disease threaten forests important for surface drinking water.	<u>Direct Webmap</u> <u>Link</u>	Administration from various sources including FERC Form 567—Annual Report Of System Flow Diagrams and Capacity, and other external sources such as company web pages and industry press.	Direct Webmap Link			
		USA Karst				
NAACC Road-Stream Crossing	S	These data are digital facsimiles of the original 1984	<u>More</u>			
NAACC HUC12 subwatersheds prioritized for road stream crossing surveys. Based on the	More Information	Engineering Aspects of Karst map by Davies and others.	Information			
following project team-consensus objectives: diadromous fish, brook trout, risk of failure, and	<u>Direct Webmap</u>		<u>Direct Webmap</u> <u>Link</u>			
impact of failure.	<u>Link</u>	– By Owner				
Potential Pipelines, Fractracke Covers entirety of North America, these are	More Information	This web layer illustrates and describes public land ownership represented in the Protected Areas Database of the United States (PAD-US). The database	<u>More</u> Information			
potential gas and oil pipelines	<u>Direct Webmap</u> <u>Link</u>	is published by the United States Geologic Survey, Core Science Systems, Core Science Analytics and Synthesis, National GAP Analysis Program.	<u>Direct Webmap</u> <u>Link</u>			

ArcGIS online layers that can be useful reference and readily overlaid on webmaps – CT basin

Presence of Coldwater Fisheries Resources Stre	am Survevs – MA	Lotic and Lentic Cores				
The Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife (MADFW) has mapped Coldwater Fisheries Resources (CFRs) at a scale of 1:25,000,	More Information	Core areas for rivers and streams in the watershed. These aquatic core areas include streams of relatively high ecological integrity, headwater streams of relatively	More Information			
based on NHD data. CFRs are important habitat for a number of cold water species, including trout. Identification of CFRs is based on fish samples collected annually by staff biologists and technicians. New streams are sampled and	<u>Direct Webmap</u> Link	high current habitat value for brook trout, and large and medium rivers that provide habitat for anadromous fish (specifically, American shad, blueback herring, shortnose sturgeon, alewife, and sea lamprey).	<u>Direct Webmap</u> Link			
evaluated yearly.		Vermont Existing Hydroelectric Sites				
Vermont Stream Crossings Physical measurements and attributes of stream crossing structures and adjacent stream reaches	More Information	The existing hydroelectric dam data portrayed in this layer was extracted from the VTDam Inventory for dams with currently operating hydroelectric facilities.	More Information			
which are used to provide a relative rating of aquatic organism passage and geomorphic compatibility. Additional screening tools have		Potential hydroelectric sites were derived from a study) for the VT Department of Public Service entitled The Undeveloped Hydroelectric Potential of VT.	<u>Direct Webmap</u> <u>Link</u>			
been developed to identify the amount of habitat	Direct Webmap	Miles of High Risk Roads, Vermont				
available above and below individual structures and the potential for retrofitting an existing	<u>Link</u>	The Hydrologically Connected Roads Segments layer was developed to help identify priority roads segments for	More Information			
structure for improved aquatic organism passage.		completing inventories specifically where erosion (sediments and nutrients) could impact waters of the State.	<u>Direct Webmap</u> <u>Link</u>			

ArcGIS online layers that can be useful reference and readily overlaid on webmaps – DE basin and PA

DRWI Monitoring Sites - 2014								
Delaware River Watershed Initiative's monitoring sites dataset from 2014 that monitors	More Information							
macroinvertebrates, water chemistry, riparian habitat and fish.	Direct Webmap Link							
PA DEP – Streams CH93 Existing Use - 2016								
An "existing use" is defined in 25 Pa. Code 93.1 as "Those uses actually attained in the water body on or after Nov. 28, 1975, whether or not they are included in the water quality	More Information							
standards."	Direct Webmap Link							
PA DEP – 303(d) Listed Streams								
Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection list of all streams that do not meet	More Information							
minimum requirements of the Clean Water Act.	Direct Webmap Link							
Class A Streams 2016 – PA Fish & Boat								
Streams that support a population of naturally produced trout of sufficient size and	More Information							
abundance to support a long-term and rewarding sport fishery.	Direct Webmap Link							