



Didactic, Data-driven Dioramas

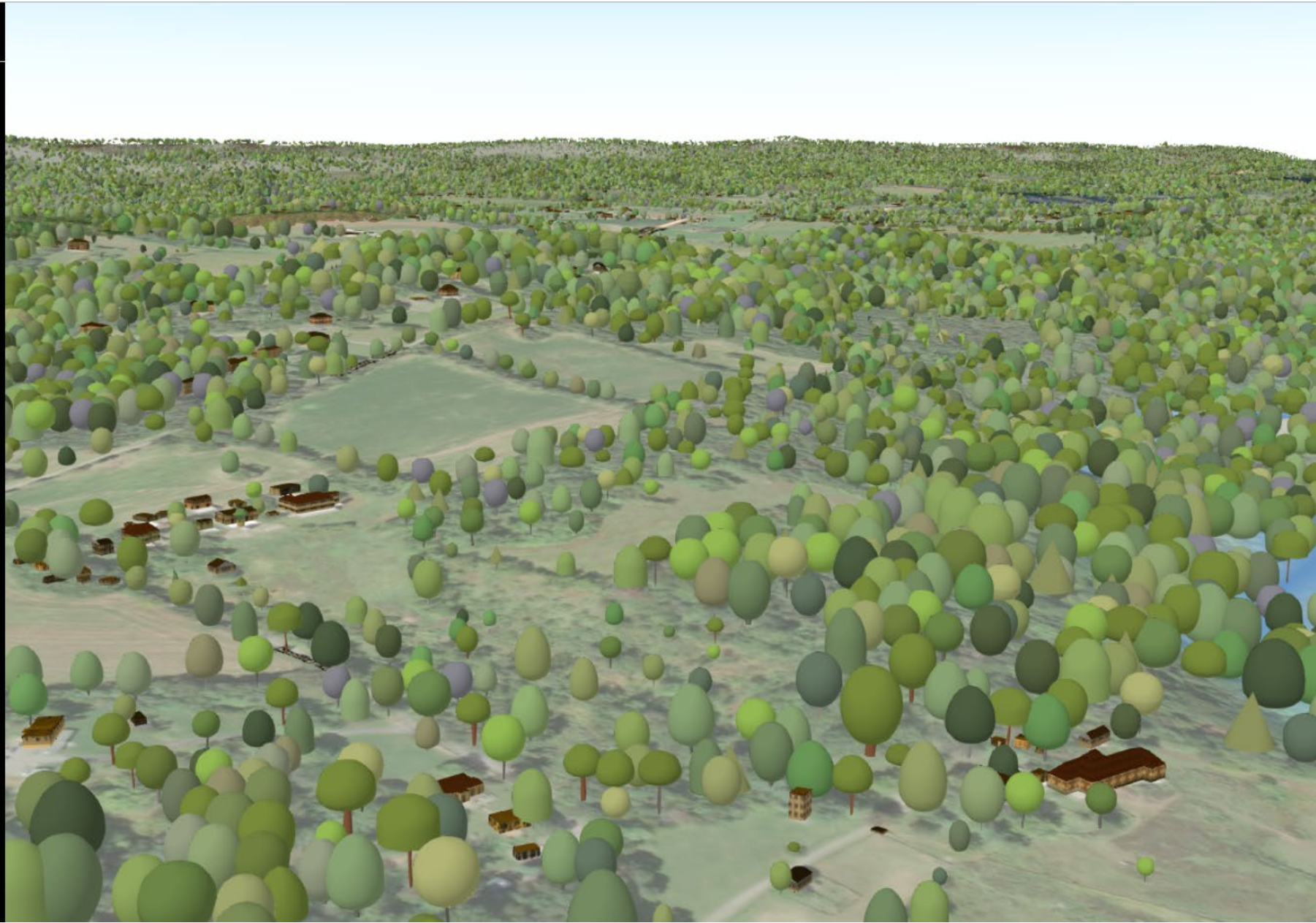
Landscape Visualization and Ecosystem Services in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed

Chesapeake Bay

- Largest of 130 estuaries in United States
- Approximately 200 miles long
- Produces about 500 million lbs of seafood each year
- Average depth is 21 feet

Chesapeake Bay Watershed

- 64,000 square mile watershed –



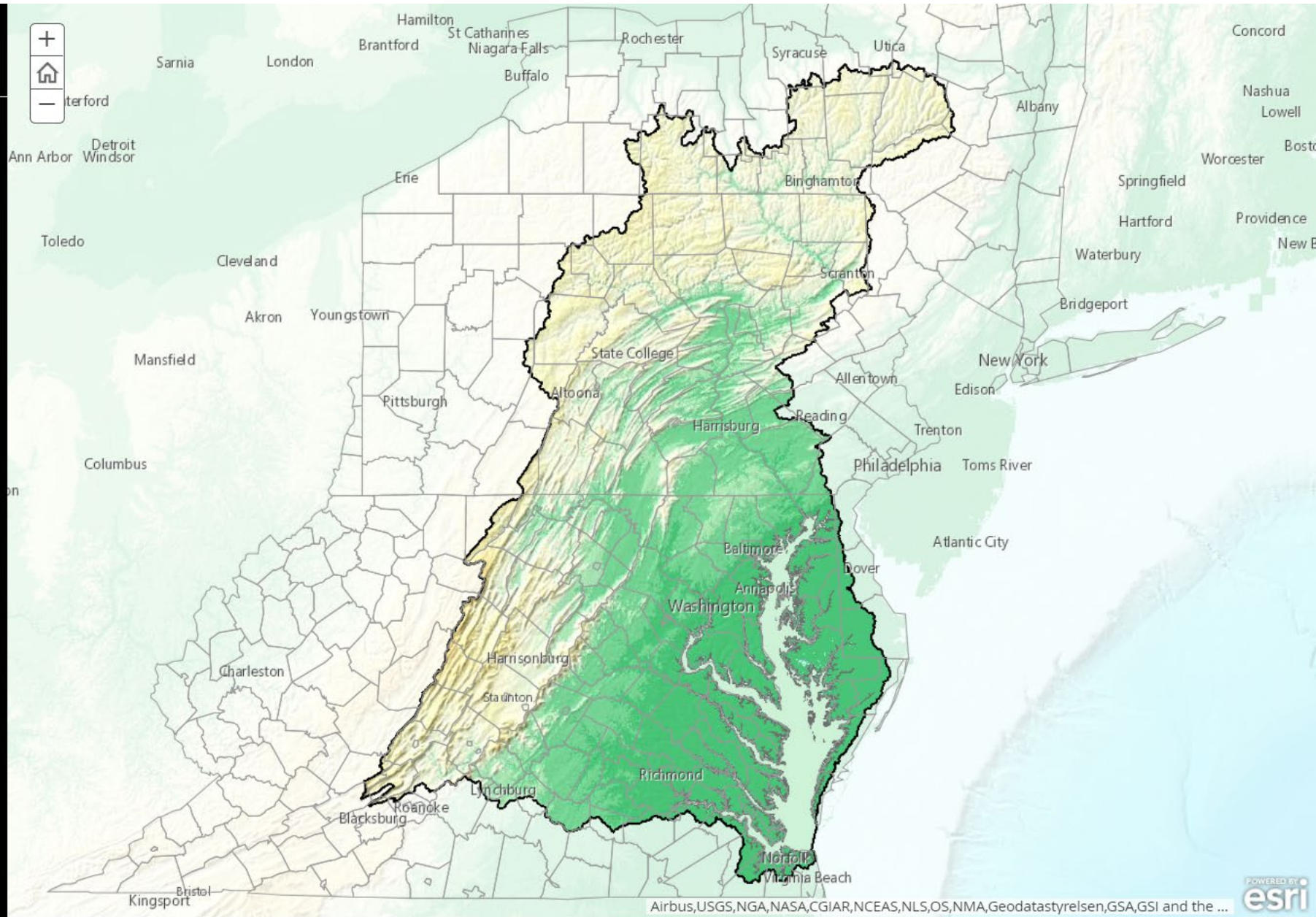
Chesapeake Bay and its Watershed

- Largest of 130 estuaries in the United States
- 64,000 square mile watershed – six states and D.C.
- 17+ Million people
- 150 major rivers and streams – Susquehanna contributes about 50% of all freshwater

2014 Agreement - Ten Goals and 31 Outcomes

Goal Categories:

- Sustainable Fisheries
- Vital Habitats
- Water Quality
- Healthy Watersheds
- Toxic Contaminants
- Climate Resiliency
- Land Conservation





2014 Agreement - Ten Goals and 31 Outcomes

Goal Categories:

- Sustainable Fisheries
- Vital Habitats
- Water Quality
- Healthy Watersheds
- Toxic Contaminants
- Climate Resiliency
- Land Conservation
- Stewardship
- Public Access
- Environmental Literacy

Outcomes represent *desired future conditions*



The Chesapeake Bay Program partners envision an environmentally and economically sustainable Chesapeake Bay watershed with clean water, abundant life, conserved lands and access to the water, a vibrant cultural heritage, and a diversity of engaged citizens and stakeholders.

2 0 1 4

Research Questions

Role of 3D landscape
visualization

Conceptual Diagrams

- Generic, conceptual landscapes
- Promote common visual understanding
- Can communicate multiple ecosystem attributes and stressors
- However ... *not a real world reflection*

ESRI Local Government Solutions

3D Basemaps

- Basic Scene

*Is interactive 3D landscape visualization effective for **communication** and **educating** stakeholders of Chesapeake **conservation** and **restoration** issues?*

*Can it help stakeholders to understand how **landscape change** affects **ecosystem services**?*

Conceptual Diagrams

- Generic, conceptual landscapes
- Promote common visual understanding
- Can communicate multiple ecosystem attributes and stressors
- However ... *not a real world reflection*

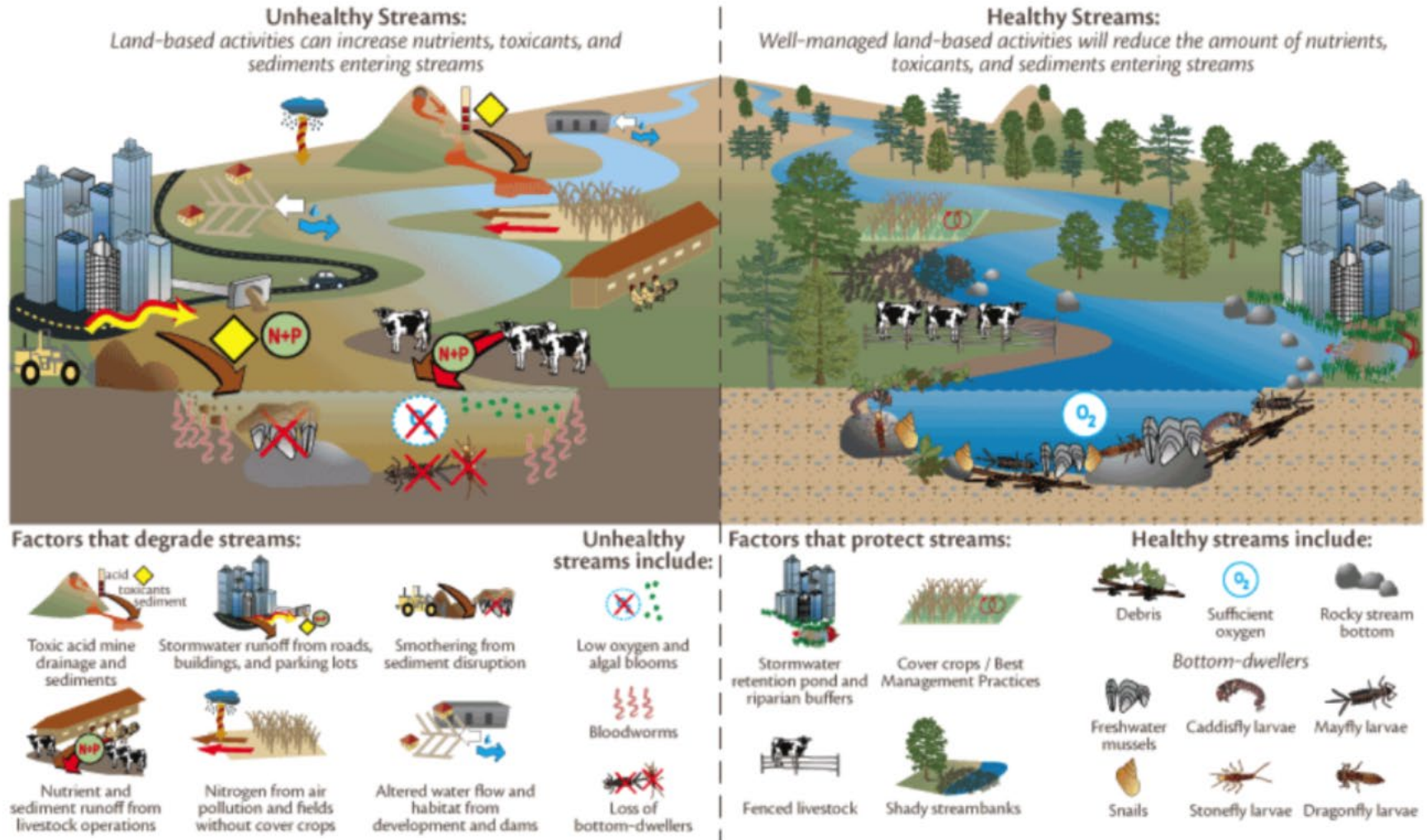
ESRI Local Government Solutions

3D Basemaps

- Basic Scene
- Schematic Scene
- Realistic Scene

3D Flood Impact

Proposed Developments





ESRI Local Government Solutions

3D Basemaps

- Basic Scene
- Schematic Scene
- Realistic Scene

3D Flood Impact

Proposed Developments

Data Requirements

- LIDAR (QL1 or QL2)
- Building Footprints
- High resolution (1 meter) land cover/land use
- Ancillary data (e.g. - Living Atlas) as appropriate

3D Web Scene



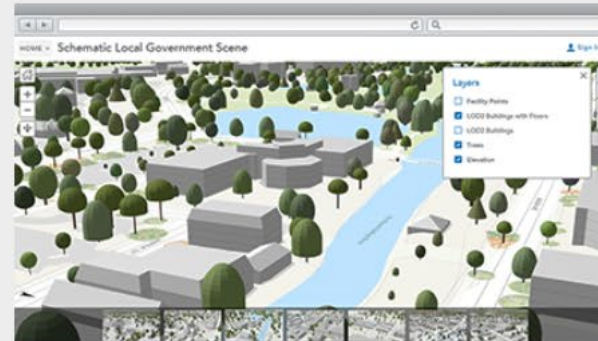
Local Government 3D Basemaps

Home

Get Started

Overview

Local Government 3D Basemaps is an ArcGIS Pro project that can be used to author high-quality 3D scenes for your local government. These scenes are organized in different Levels of Detail (LOD) and derived from 2D operational data managed by a department or agency within a local government. Once authored, the 3D scenes are a foundation for 3D workflows and applications; and provide a consistent geographic context across local government departments and agencies.



REQUIREMENTS

WHAT YOU GET

WHAT'S NEW

VIEW SCENES

You may be interested in

ArcGIS Solutions for Local Government includes several related maps and apps that also can be configured in your organization:

- [Review Proposed Developments](#)
- [Local Government Information Model](#)

Data Requirements

- LIDAR (QL1 or QL2)
- Building Footprints
- High resolution (1 meter) land cover/land use
- Ancillary data (e.g. - Living Atlas) as appropriate

3D Web Scene

Loudon County, Virginia

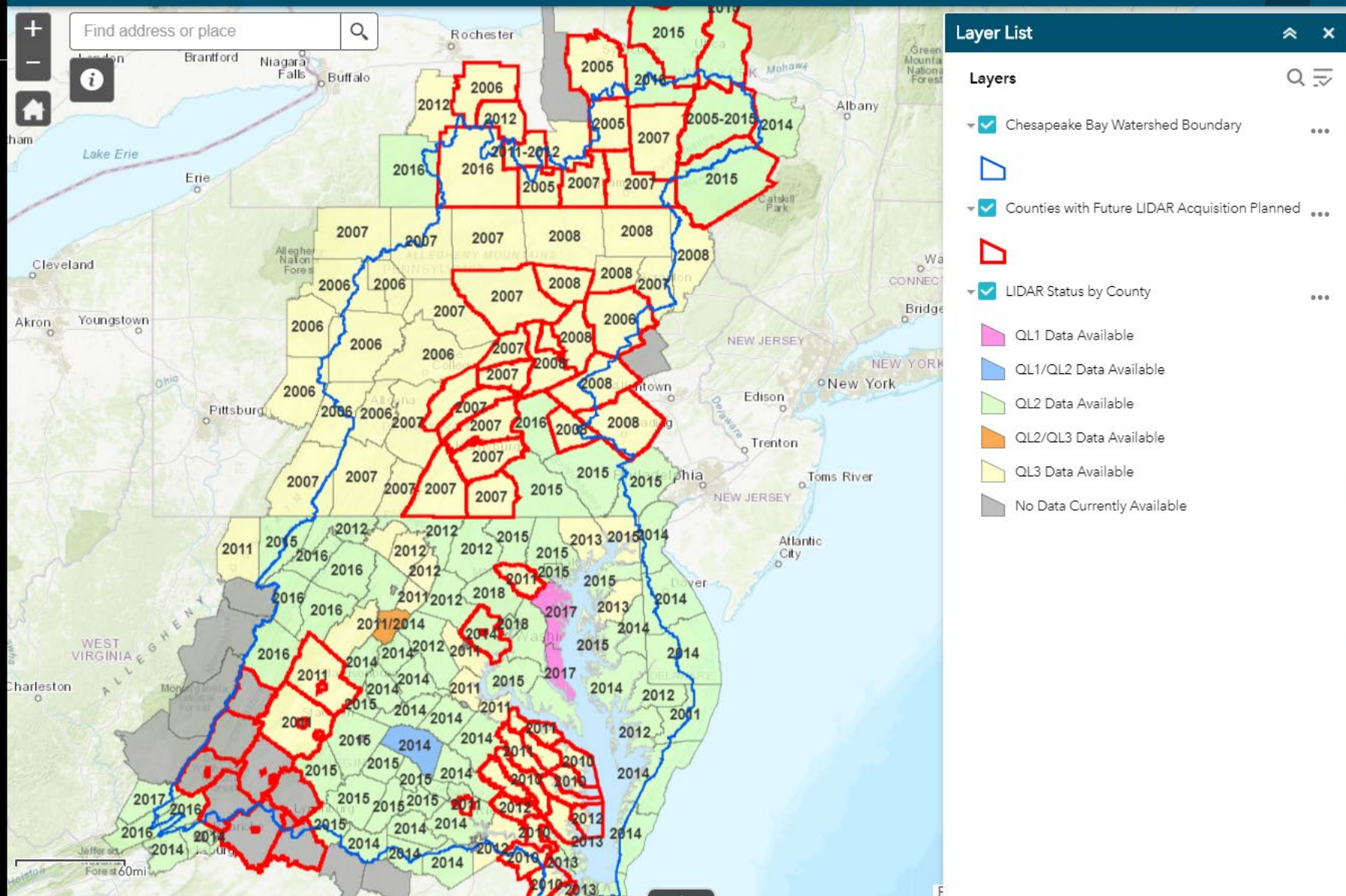
Building Multipatch Features

Building footprints and DSM/DTM used to generate 3D buildings.

Vegetation Additions

LIDAR Status By County

LIDAR availability within the Chesapeake Bay Watershed





3D Web Scene

Loudon County, Virginia

Building Multipatch Features

Building footprints and DSM/DTM used to generate 3D buildings.

Vegetation Additions

LiDAR DTM/DSM used to generate vegetation in non-developed land use classes.

Communicating Ecosystem Services through Landscape Visualization





Building Multipatch Features

Building footprints and DSM/DTM used to generate 3D buildings.

Vegetation Additions

LiDAR DTM/DSM used to generate vegetation in non-developed land use classes.

Communicating Ecosystem Services through Landscape Visualization

Phase 1 - *descriptive* approach to communicating ES

Phase 2 - *quantitative* approach to communicating ES (e.g. Geoplanner?)

Phase 3 - *assessing effectiveness* of





Vegetation Additions

LIDAR DTM/DSM used to generate vegetation in non-developed land use classes.

Communicating Ecosystem Services through Landscape Visualization

Phase 1 - *descriptive* approach to communicating ES

Phase 2 - *quantitative* approach to communicating ES (e.g. Geoplanner?)

Phase 3 - *assessing effectiveness* of interactive 3D scenes/dioramas as communication and education tool

Chesapeake Watershed Applications





Chesapeake Watershed Applications

- Communicating Management Strategies
- Existing and Future Conditions
- With and Without Intervention

Chesapeake Watershed Applications

Climate Resiliency Outcome - Flood Mitigation

Chesapeake Watershed Applications





Chesapeake Watershed Applications

Climate Resiliency Outcome - Flood Mitigation

Chesapeake Watershed Applications

Land Use Methods and Metrics Outcome - Population Growth and Development

Chesapeake Watershed Applications

Climate Resiliency Outcome - Sea Level Rise



Residential and Commercial Development



With Simulated 100 year Flood

Chesapeake Watershed Applications

Land Use Methods and Metrics
Outcome - Population Growth
and Development

Chesapeake Watershed Applications

Climate Resiliency Outcome - Sea Level Rise

Chesapeake Watershed Applications

Watershed Implementation Plan



Chesapeake Watershed Applications

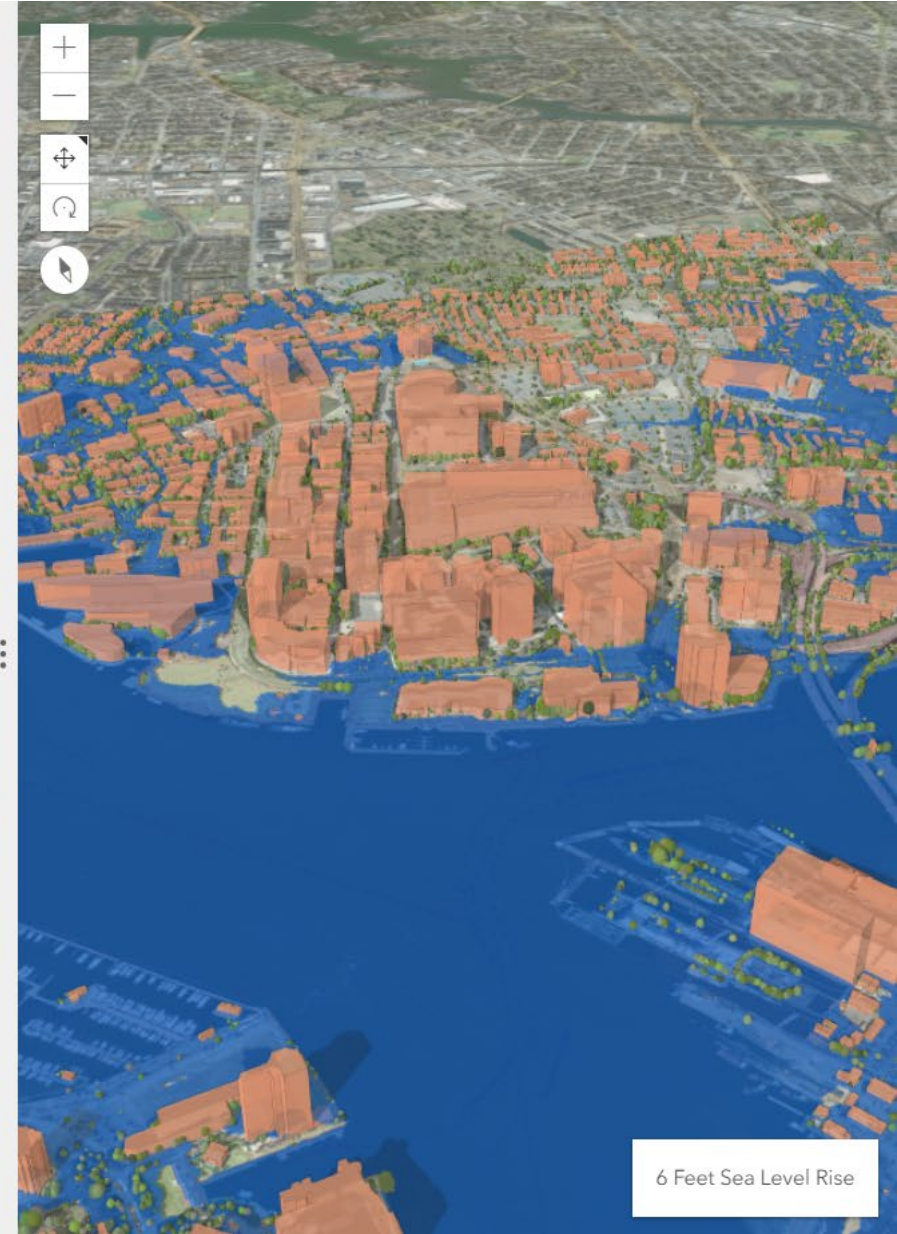
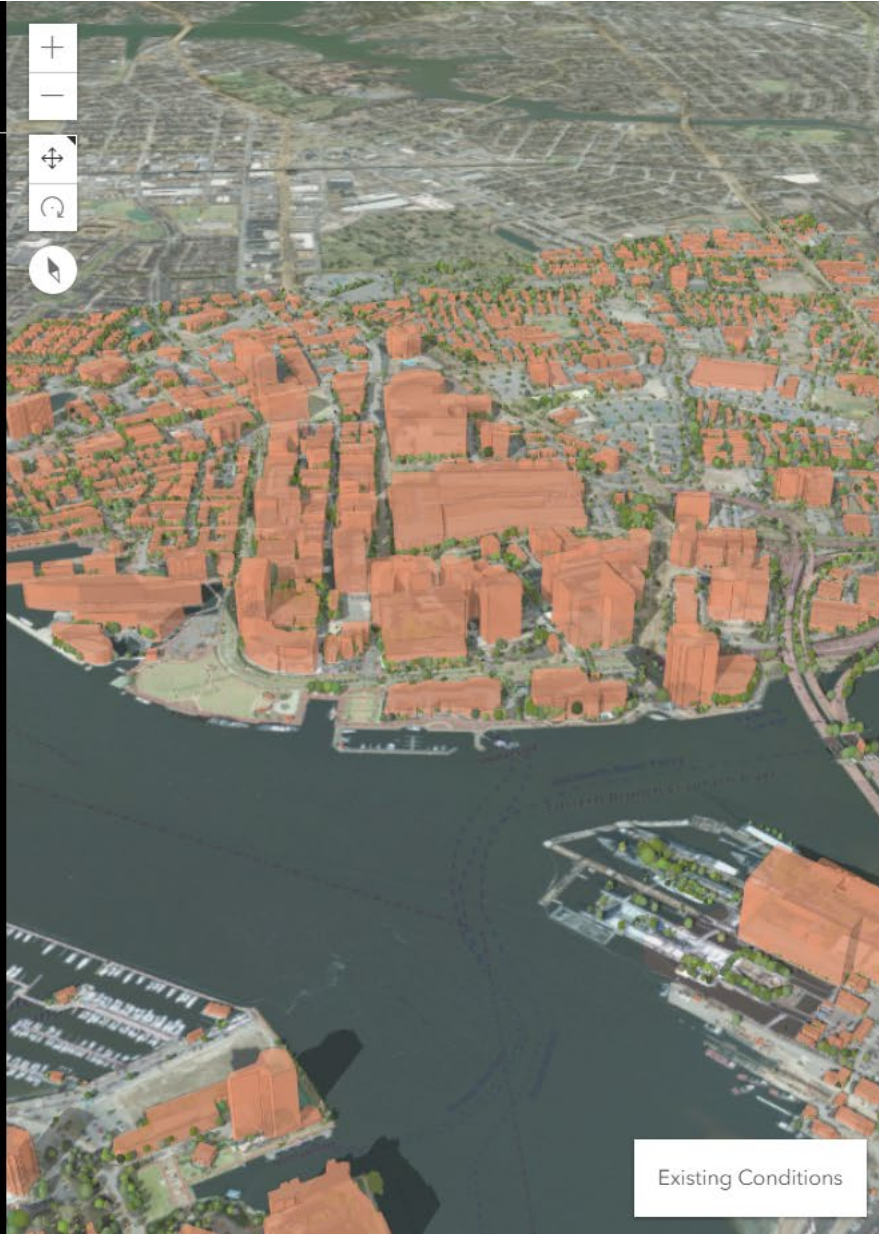
Climate Resiliency Outcome - Sea Level Rise

Chesapeake Watershed Applications

Watershed Implementation Plan Outcome - Reforestation

Chesapeake Watershed Applications

Watershed Implementation Plan Outcome - Riparian Forest Buffer



Chesapeake Watershed Applications

Watershed Implementation Plan Outcome - Reforestation

Chesapeake Watershed Applications

Watershed Implementation Plan Outcome - Riparian Forest Buffer Plantings

Chesapeake Watershed Applications

Healthy Watersheds Outcome -



Chesapeake Watershed Applications

Watershed Implementation Plan Outcome - Riparian Forest Buffer Plantings

Chesapeake Watershed Applications

Healthy Watersheds Outcome - Land Conservation

Communicating Ecosystem Services through Landscape Visualization



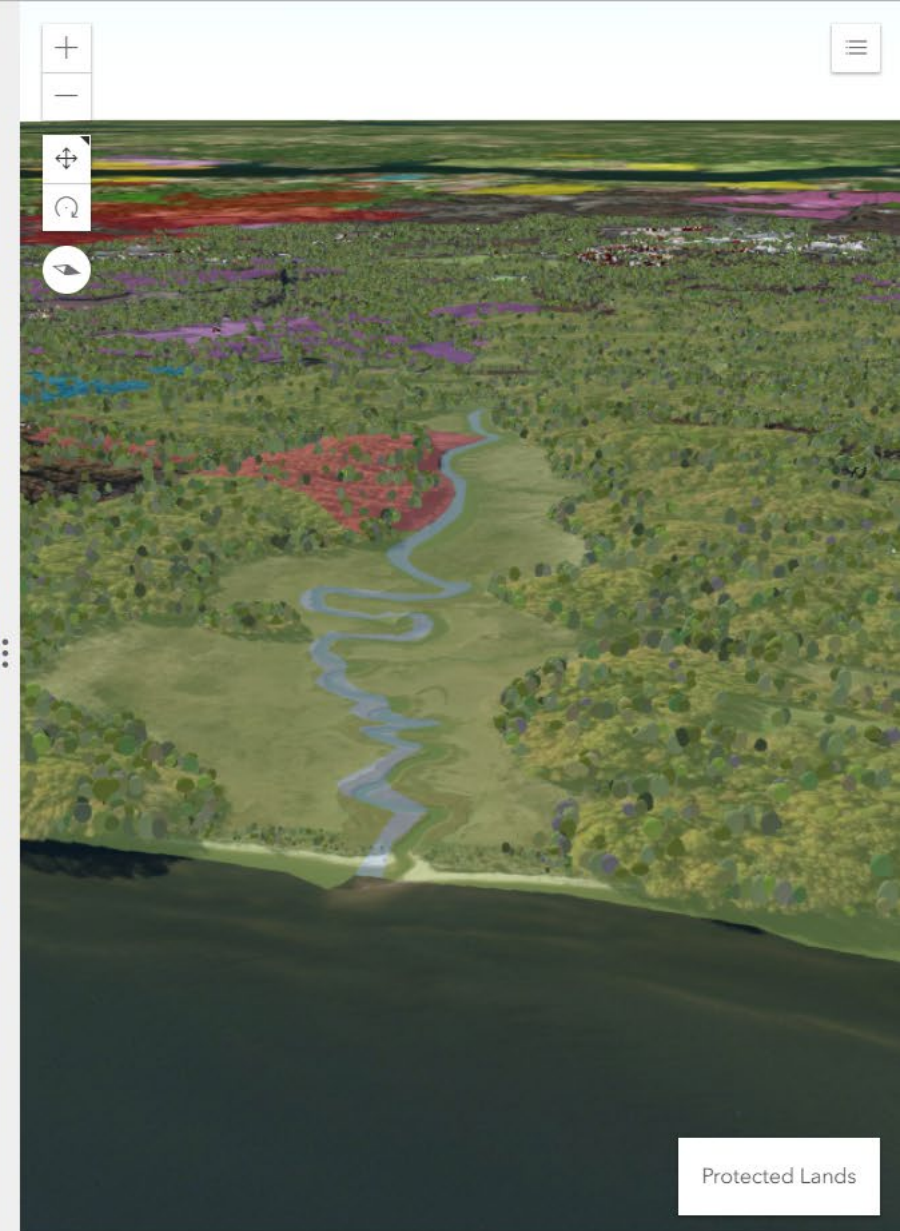
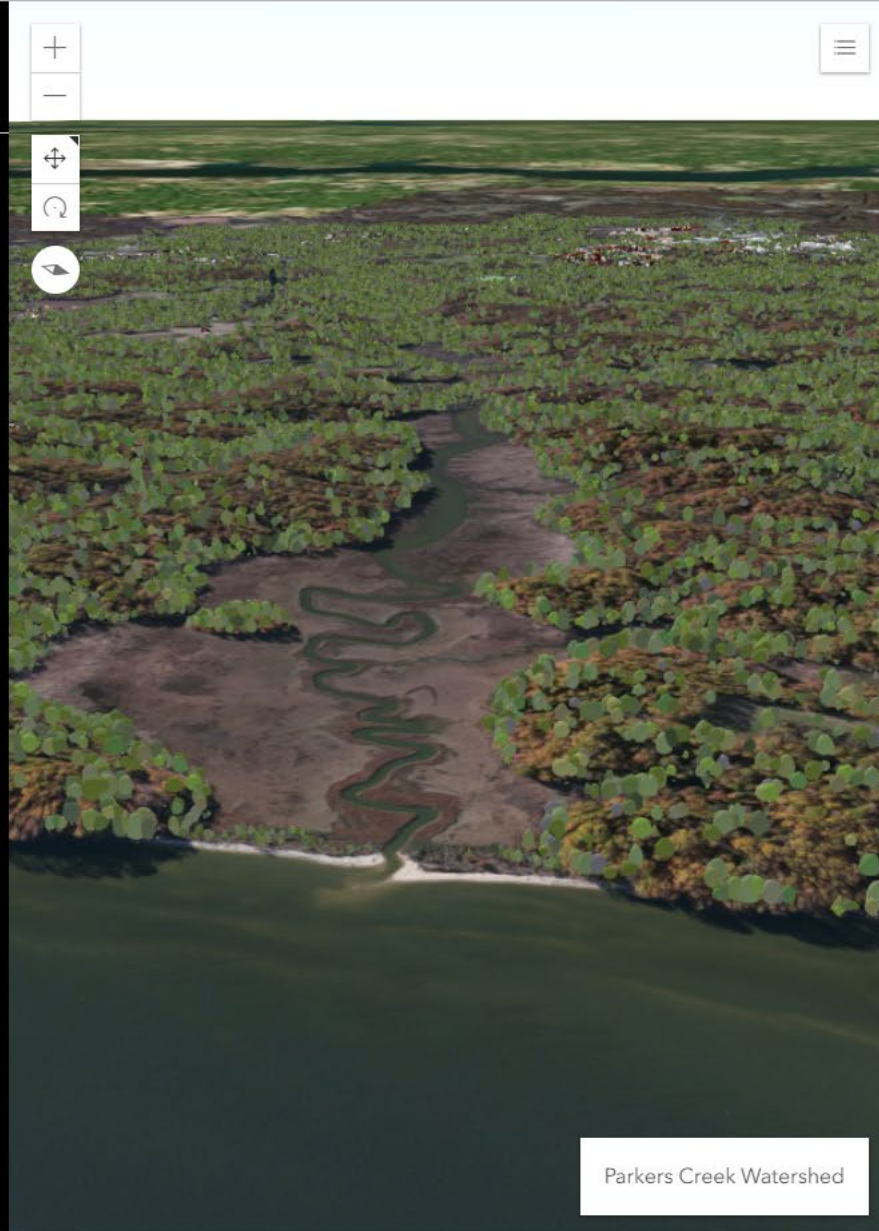
Chesapeake Watershed Applications

Healthy Watersheds Outcome - Land Conservation

Communicating Ecosystem Services through Landscape Visualization

- Phase 1 - *descriptive* approach to communicating ES
- Phase 2 - *quantitative* approach to communicating ES (e.g. Geoplanner?)
- Phase 3 - *assessing effectiveness* of interactive 3D scenes/dioramas as communication and education tool

Ecosystem Services





Communicating Ecosystem Services through Landscape Visualization

Phase 1 - *descriptive* approach to communicating ES

Phase 2 - *quantitative* approach to communicating ES

Phase 3 - *assessing effectiveness* of interactive 3D scenes/dioramas as communication and education tool

Ecosystem Services as a Common Currency

Four categories:

- Provisioning
- Regulating
- Supporting
- Cultural



Ecosystem Services as a Common Currency

Four categories:

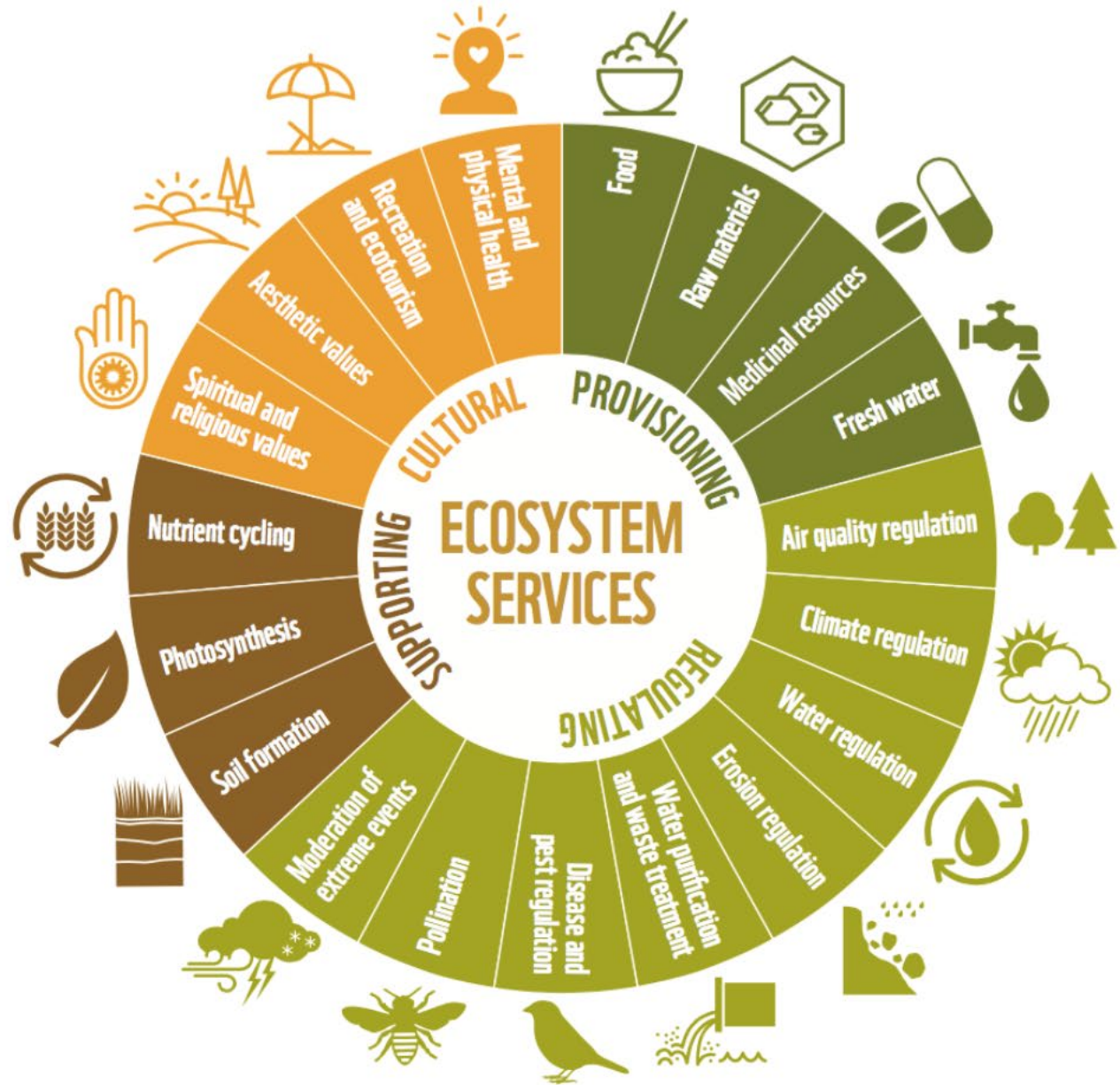
- Provisioning
- Regulating
- Supporting
- Cultural

Communication Challenge
Mapping Challenge

Can place-based landscape visualization help address these challenges?

Relating Land Cover to Ecosystem Services

Land cover classes are scored based on values to individual services



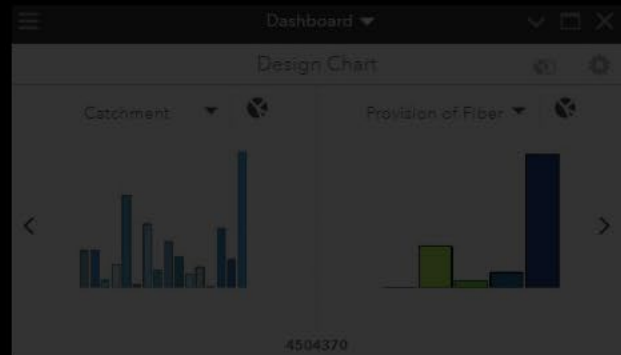
Relating Land Cover to Ecosystem Services

Land cover classes are scored based on values to individual services

Ecosystem Services Mapping

Place-based Visualization of Ecosystem Services

Provision of Fiber example



Ecosystem Services

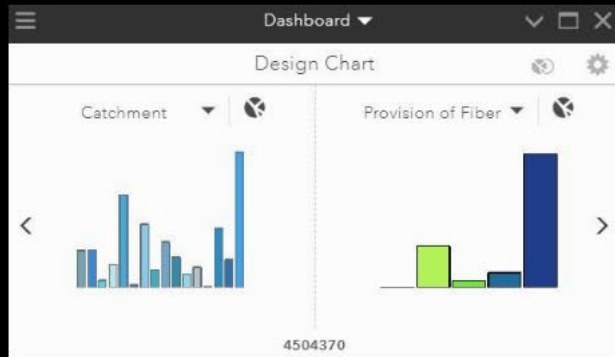
Land Uses	Ecosystem Services																															
	Regulating services									Provisioning services									Cultural services													
	Global climate regulation	Local climate regulation	Air quality regulation	Water flow regulation	Water purification	Nutrient regulation	Erosion regulation	Natural hazard regulation	Pollination	Pest and disease control	Regulation of waste	Crops	Biomass for energy	Fodder	Livestock (domestic)	Fibre	Timber	Wood Fuel	Fish, seafood & edible algae	Aquaculture	Wild foods & resources	Biochemicals & medicine	Freshwater	Mineral resources*	Abiotic energy sources*	Recreation & tourism	Landscape aesthetics & inspiration	Knowledge systems	Religious & spiritual experience	Cultural heritage & cultural diversity	Natural heritage & natural diversity	
Green urban areas	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	0	2	1
Sport and leisure facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	1	0
Non-irrigated arable land	1	2	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	2	2	5	5	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	1	1	2	0	3	0	
Permanently irrigated land	1	3	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	2	5	1	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	3	0	
Ricefields	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	3	0	
Vineyards	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	3	0	5	0	
Fruit trees and berries	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	2	2	0	4	1	
Olive groves	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	2	2	0	4	0	
Pastures	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	2	2	0	1	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	2	2	0	3	1	
Annual and permanent crops	1	2	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	2	2	4	2	4	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	2	0	3	0	
Complex cultivation patterns	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	3	2	4	2	2	1	4	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	2	2	2	0	3	0	
Agriculture & natural vegetation	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	4	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	2	2	3	1	3	3	
Agro-forestry areas	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	3	2	
Broad-leaved forest	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	0	1	1	0	1	5	5	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	5	5	5	3	4	5	

Burkhard, B., Kandziara, M., Hou, Y., & Müller, F. (2014). Ecosystem Service Potentials, Flows and Demands – Concepts for Spatial Localisation, Indication and Quantification. *Landscape Online*, 1–32. <https://doi.org/10.3097/LO.201434>

Ecosystem Services Mapping

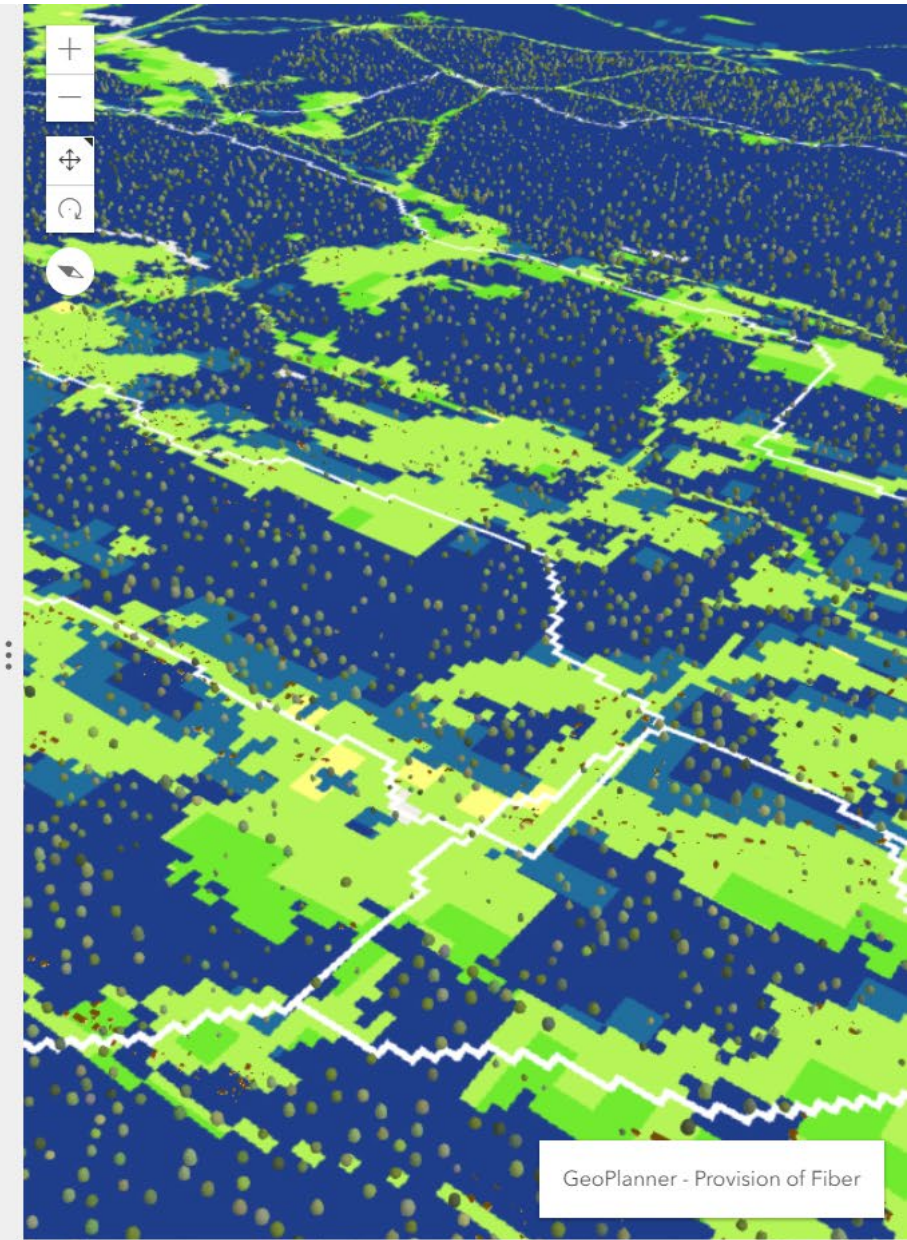
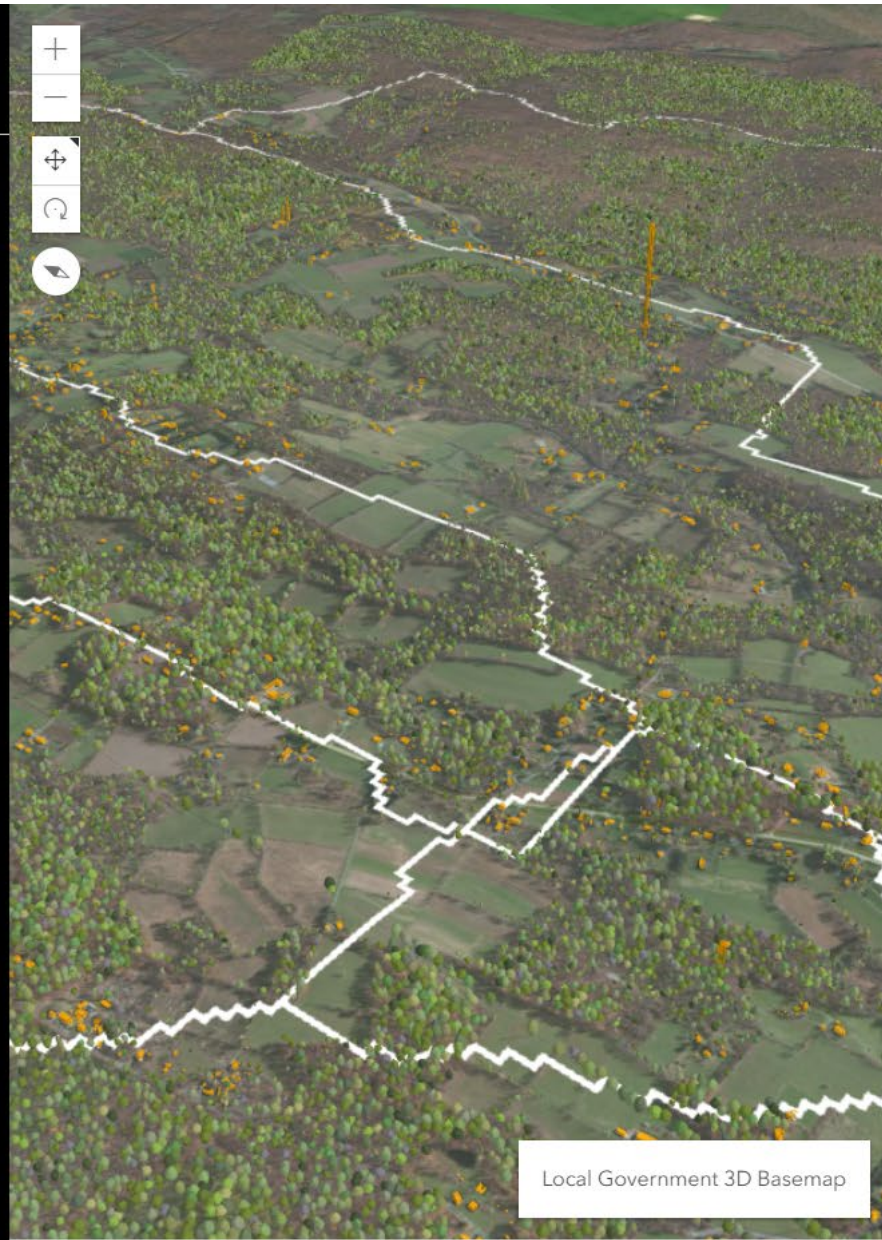
Place-based Visualization of Ecosystem Services

Provision of Fiber example



Ecosystem Services Mapping

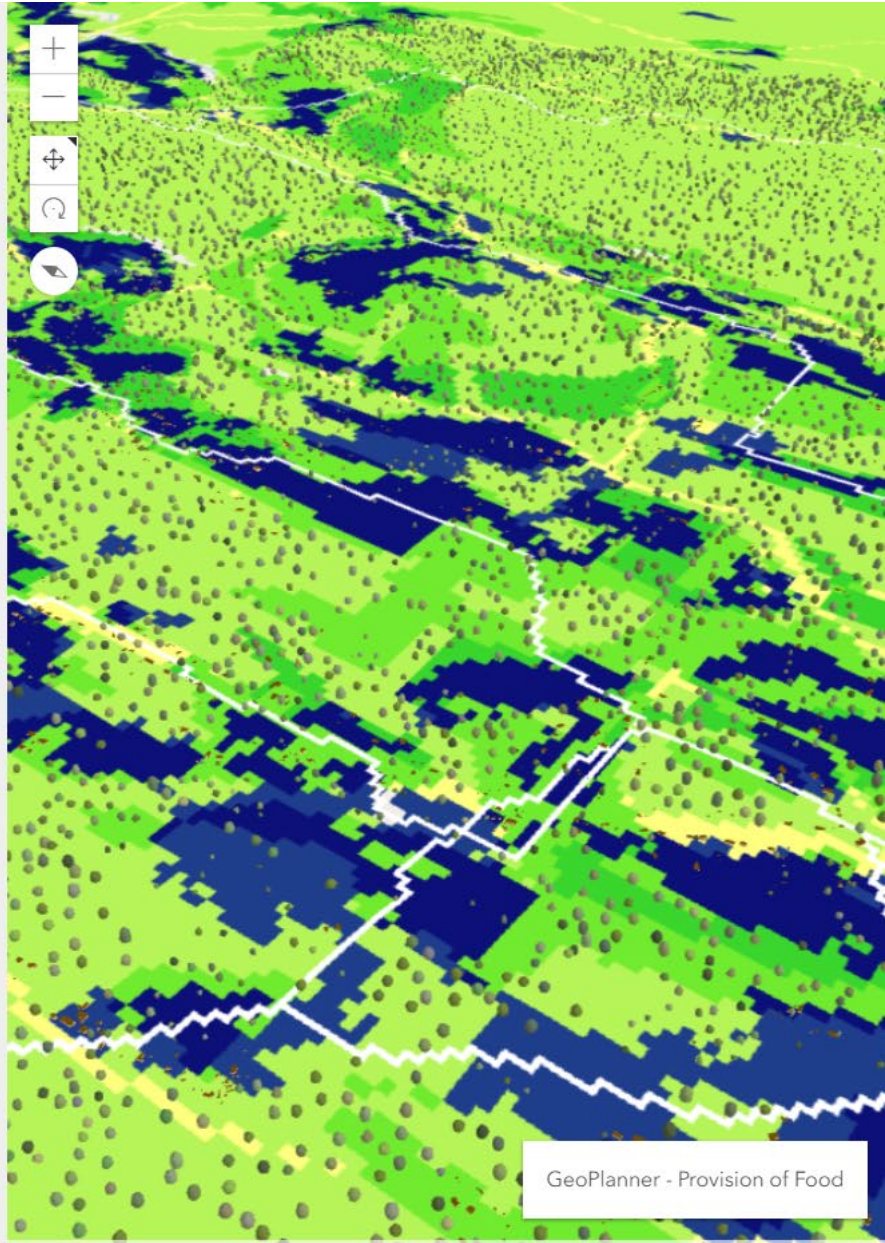
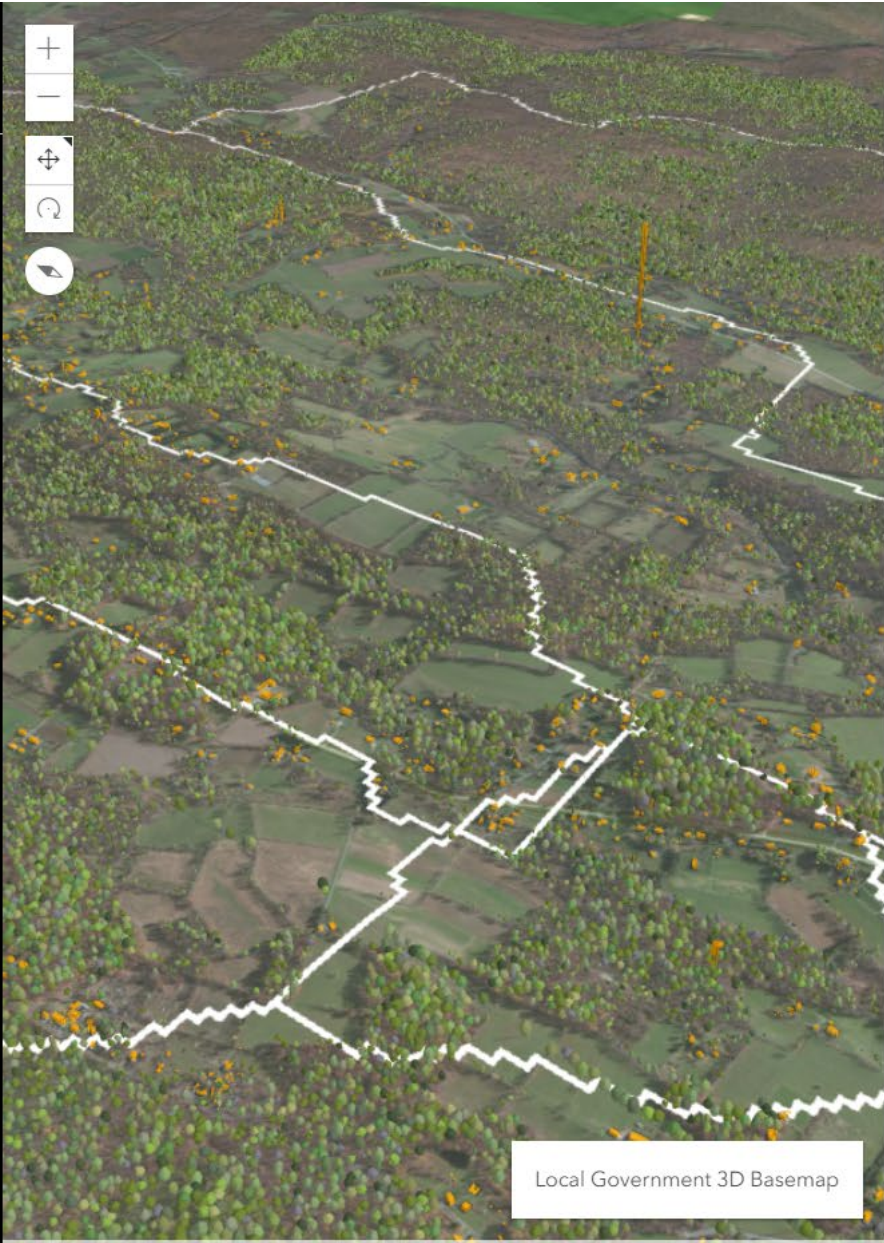
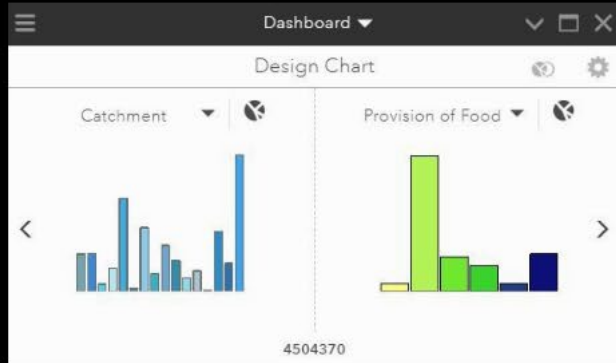
Place-based Visualization of



Ecosystem Services Mapping

Place-based Visualization of Ecosystem Services

Provision of Food Example





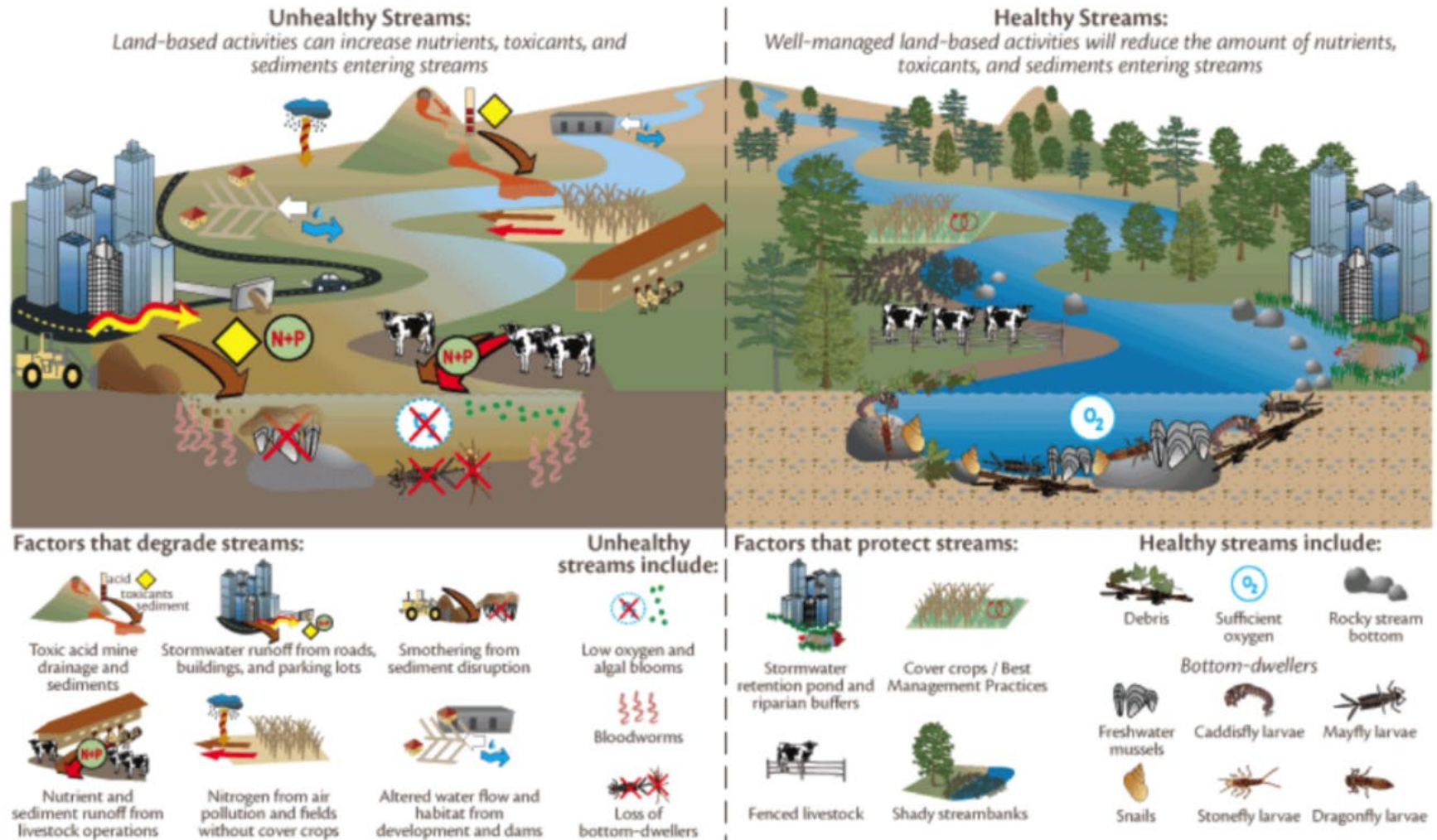
Potential Research Questions

How might Geodesign be used to envision alternative future scenarios for these Outcomes as a result of (1) changing ecological conditions (e.g. - climate change) or (2) implementation of management actions?

Potential Research Questions

How effective are 3D landscape visualizations for communicating Chesapeake Bay Outcomes among different audiences?

- Resource Management Professionals
- Local Stakeholders
- Undergraduate Environmental Sustainability Students



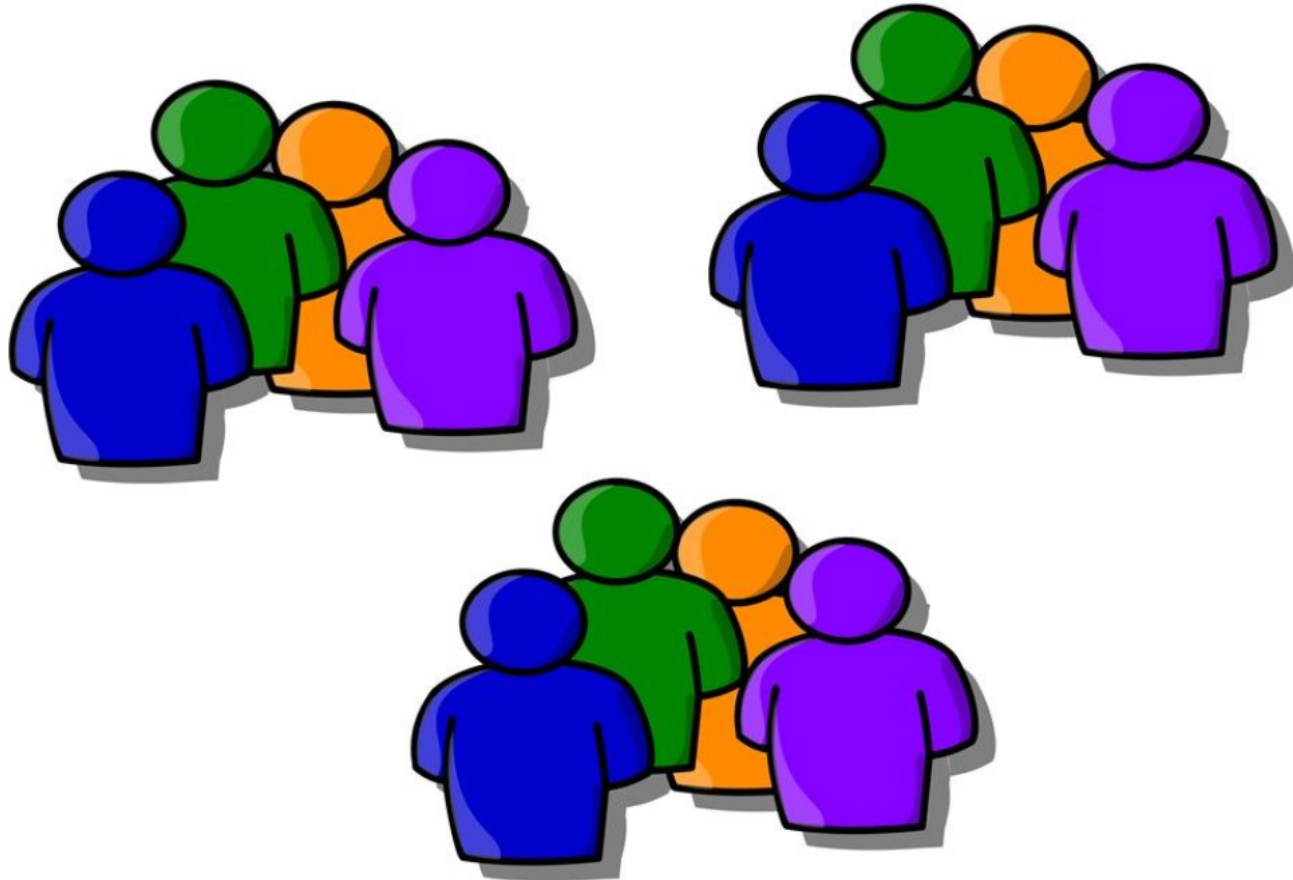
Potential Research Questions

How effective are 3D landscape visualizations for communicating Chesapeake Bay Outcomes among different audiences?

- Resource Management Professionals
- Local Stakeholders
- Undergraduate Environmental Sustainability Students

Potential Research Questions

Is interactive 3D landscape visualization a more effective approach than 2D maps for communicating place-based ecosystem services?





Didactic, Data-driven Dioramas

- Resource Management Professionals
- Local Stakeholders
- Undergraduate Environmental Sustainability Students

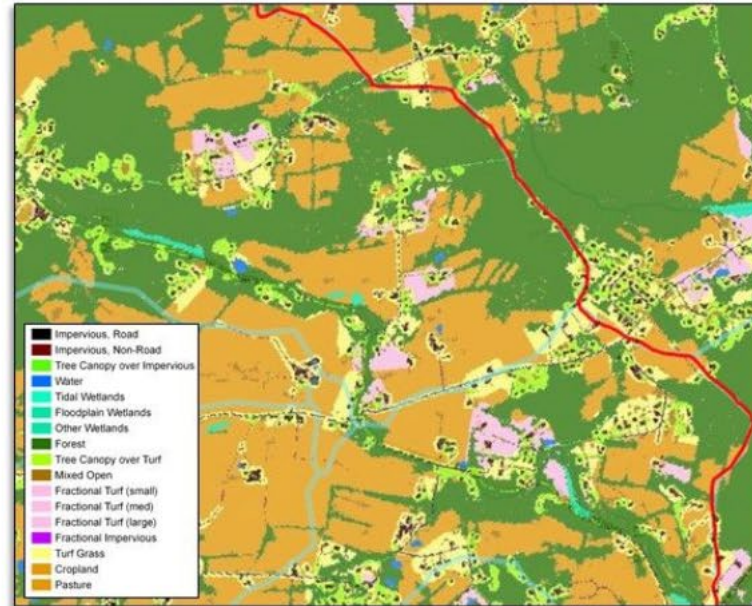
Potential Research Questions

Is interactive 3D landscape visualization a more effective approach than 2D maps for communicating place-based ecosystem services?

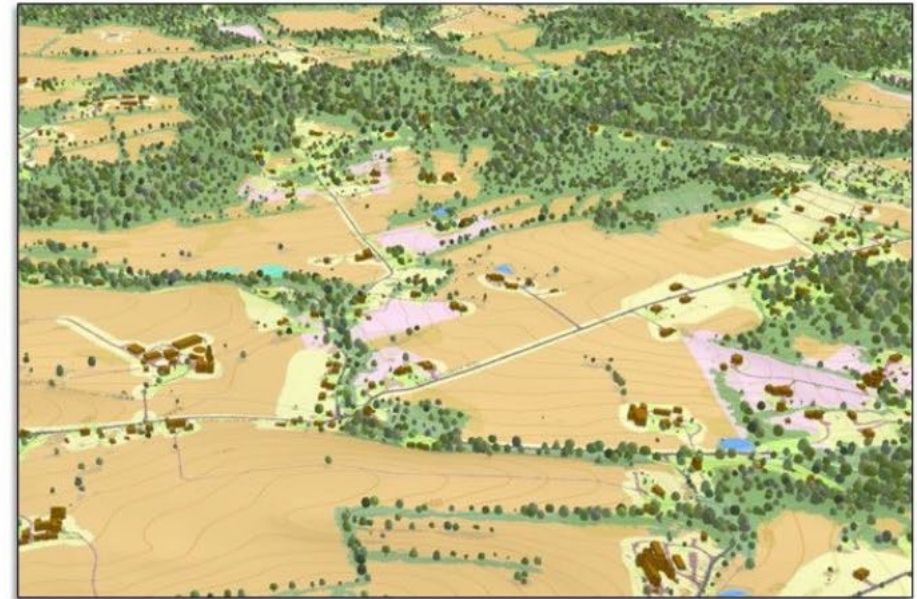
Thank you!

John Wolf

University of Baltimore
john.wolf@ubalt.edu



2D Map



3D Scene



Didactic, Data-driven Dioramas

- Resource Management Professionals
- Local Stakeholders
- Undergraduate Environmental Sustainability Students

Potential Research Questions

Is interactive 3D landscape visualization a more effective approach than 2D maps for communicating place-based ecosystem services?

Thank you!

John Wolf

University of Baltimore
john.wolf@ubalt.edu

