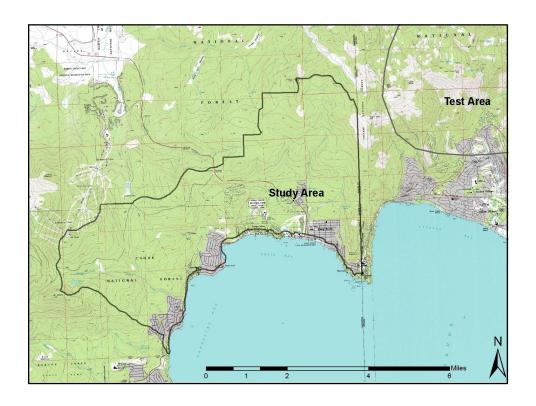
Prehistoric Site Prediction Model for the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit

Geoff Cornell
Stephanie Fischer

Research Questions



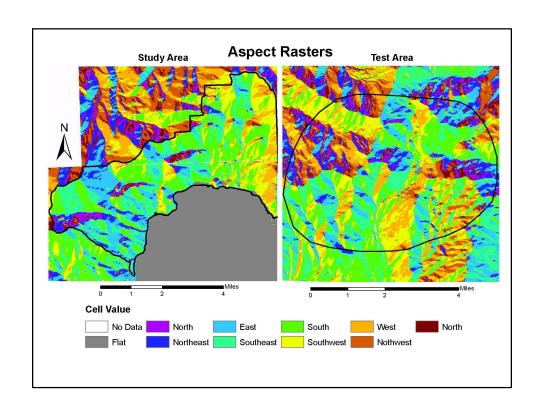
- Can we design a prehistoric site prediction model for the Lake Tahoe Basin?
- What factors play a role in site locations?

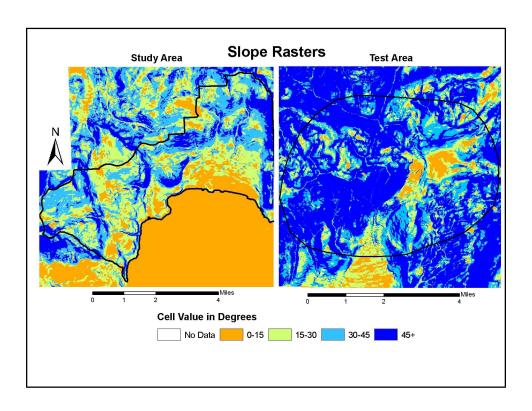


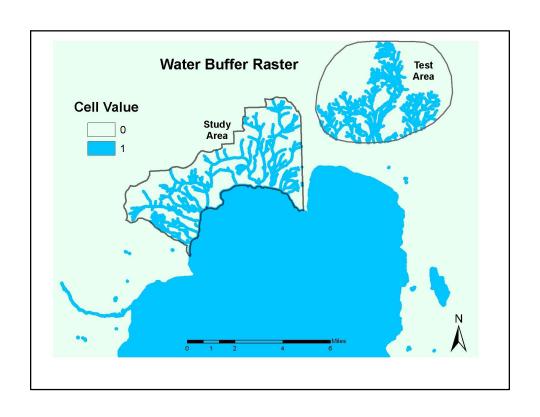
Layers Used

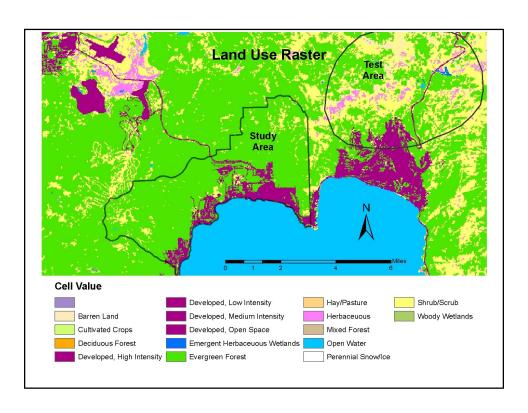


- 10 meter DEMs from the US Forest Service
 - Used to generate:
 - Aspect
 - Slope
- Water
 - 100 meter buffer around lakes and streams
- Land Cover
- Heritage Site layer from the LTBMU









Factor Weighting



- Used equal weighting and AHP to determine weights for 2 different models
- In the study area:
 - Water:
 - 17 of 25 sites
 - Reclassified to have values of:
 - 1 for cells within the water buffer
 - 2 for cells outside the water buffer
 - Slope:
 - 9 of 25 sites fell into the 0-15° slope (cell value of 1)
 - 11 of 25 sites fell into the 15-30° slope (cell value of 1)
 - 5 of 25 sites fell into the 30-45° slope (cell value of 2)
 - 0 of 25 sites fell into the 45°+ (cell value of 3)

Factor Weighting Continued...



- In the study area:
 - Aspect:
 - Flat: 0 of 25 sites (cell value 2)North: 2 of 25 sites (cell value 2)
 - Northeast: 2 of 25 sites (cell value 2)
 - East: 6 of 25 sites (cell value 1)
 - Southeast: 9 of 25 sites (cell value 1)
 - South: 3 of 25 sites (cell value 1)
 Southwest: 2 of 25 sites (cell value 2)
 - West: 0 of 25 sites (cell value 2)
 - Northwest: 1 of 25 sites (cell value 2)

Factor Weighting Continued...

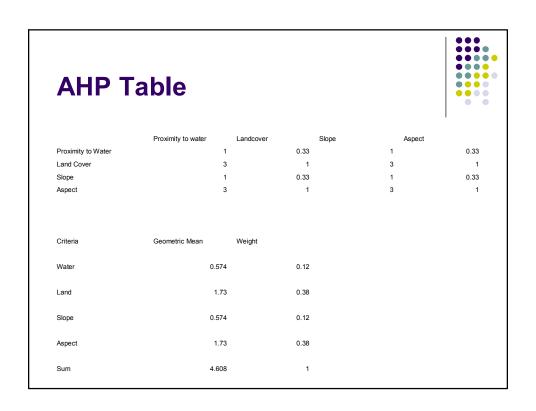


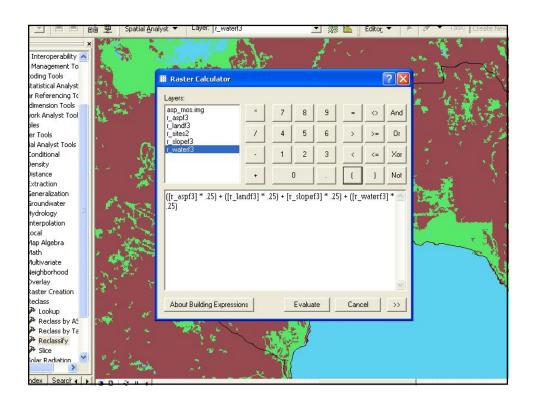
- In Study Area:
 - Land Cover:
 - Evergreen Forest: 17 of 25 sites (cell value 1)
 - Shrub/Scrub: 5 of 25 sites (cell value 2)
 - Developed: 3 of 25 (cell value 3)

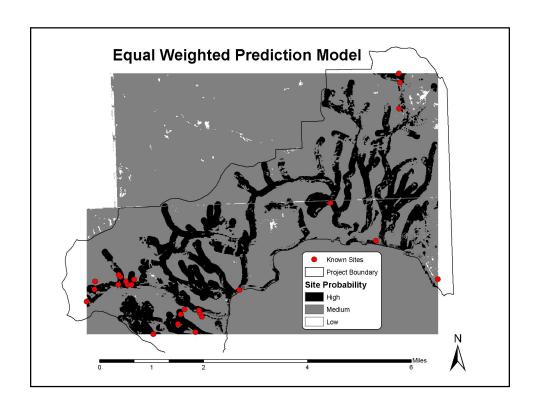
Determining Weights



- Equal weights were given for the first model
 - .25 for all 4 variables
- Analytical Hierarchy Process was used to determine the weights for the second model
 - 0.12 for Proximity to Water and Slope layers
 - 0.38 for Land Cover and Aspect layers



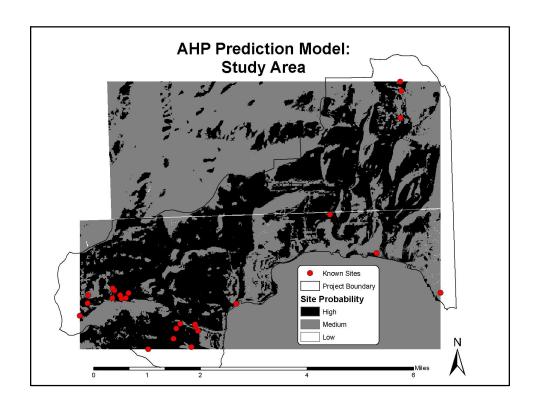




Equal Weighted Prediction Model in the Study Area



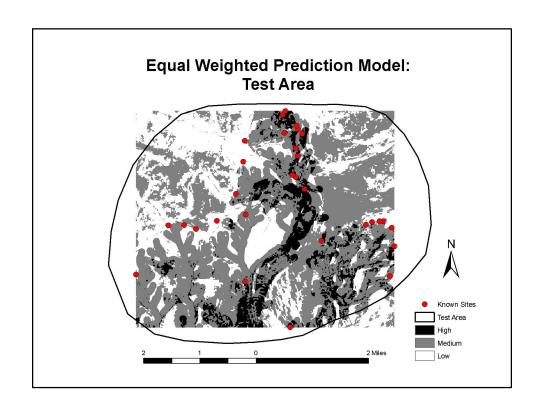
- 14 of 25 sites captured in the High Probability Area
- 11 of 25 sites captured in the Medium Probability Area



AHP Prediction Model in the Study Area



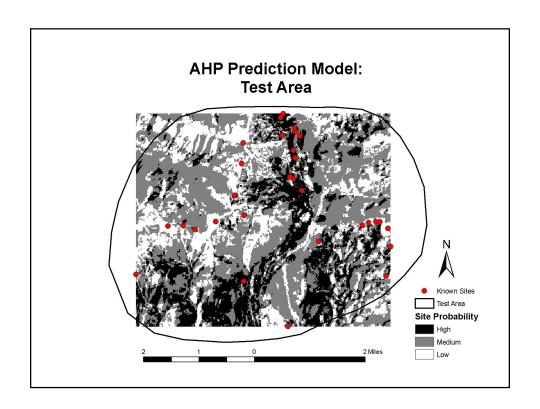
- 18 of 25 sites were captured in the High Probability Area
- 7 of 25 sites were captured in the Medium Probability Area



Equal Weighted Prediction Model in the Test Area



- 9 of 30 sites were captured in the High Probability Area
- 12 of 30 sites were captured in the Medium Probability Area
- 9 of 30 sites were captured in the Low Probability Area



AHP Prediction Model in the Test Area



- 12 of 30 sites were captured in the High Probability Area
- 7 of 30 sites were captured in the Medium Probability Area
- 11 of 30 sites were captured in the Low Probability Area

Conclusions



- Problems
 - Landcover different in test area
 - Slopes were steeper in the test area
 - We did not have DEMs for the entire Lake Tahoe Basin area
 - If we had the DEMs we could have done a frequency ratio model and logistical regression model to help weight variables
 - AHP is subjective

Sources



- http://fsweb.clearinghouse.fs.fed.us/regions/regions.html
- ftp://ftp.dv.r5.fs.fed.us/pub/open/teams/