
STEPS: Modeling for Problem Solving in ES

1. Clearly define your goal (question you want to answer, hypothesis you want to test, prediction you want to make) - as precisely as possible
2. Design or Select your model
3. Implement the model
4. Evaluate the model and quantify uncertainty
5. Apply the model to the goal
6. Communicate model results

Some common “Eco-Hydrology” goals that can use models

How do changes in water supply and demand impact vegetation productivity and sensitivity to disturbance (fire, disease, and drought related mortality) and nutrient cycling?

Do these changes have implications for

- streamflow timing and magnitude?
- for water quality?

How do changes in forest structure (intentional or otherwise) influence these relationships?

