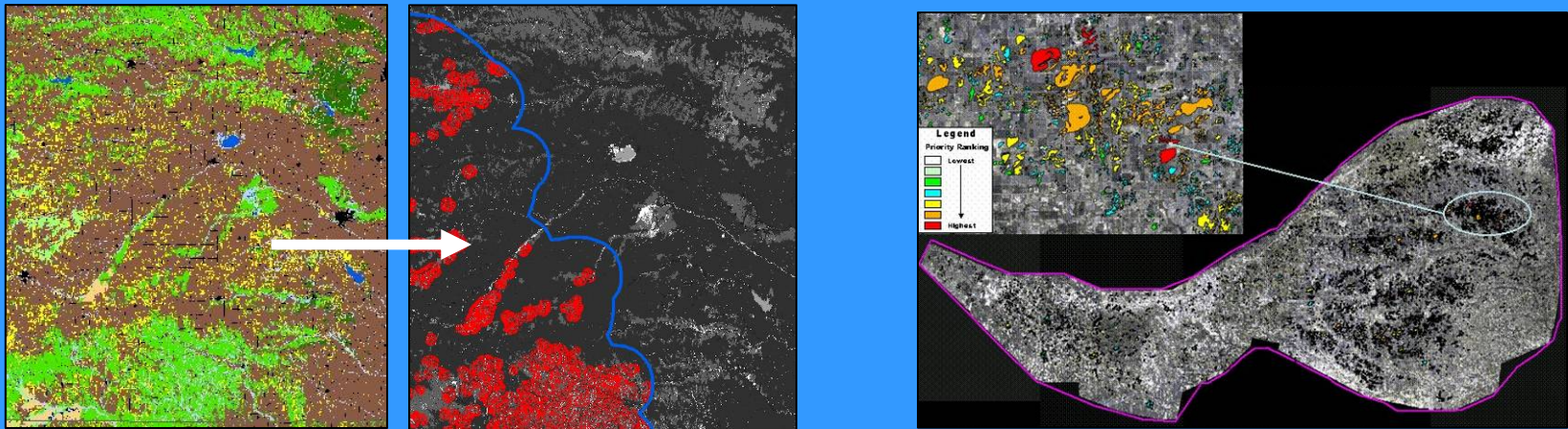




Development and Application of a Regional and Local Landcover for Evaluating Bird Habitat and Conservation Impacts

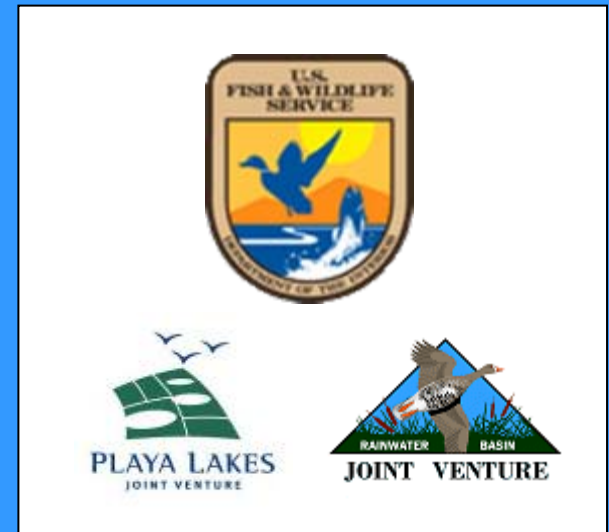


Megan McLachlan, Playa Lakes Joint Venture

Ryan Reker, Rainwater Basin Joint Venture



Who we are...
Where we work...



Legend

PLJV

RWBJV

Shortgrass Prairie BCR

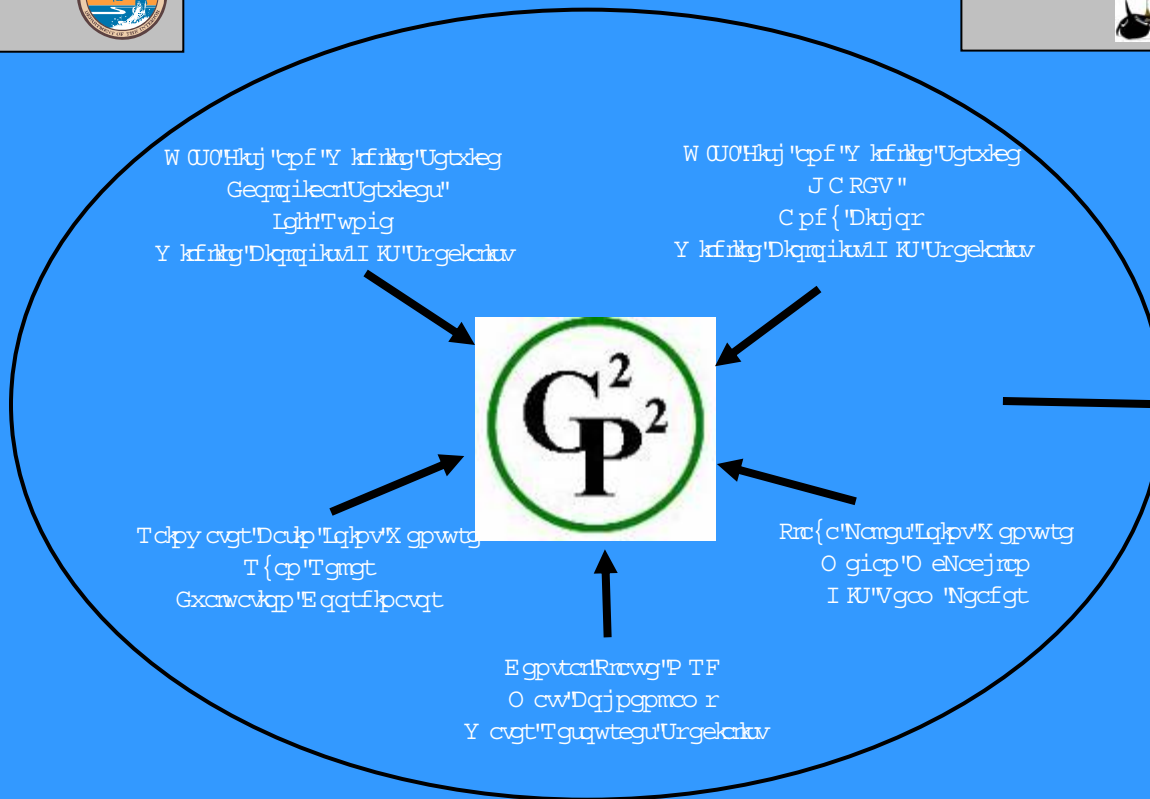
Mixed-grass Prairie BCR

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Nebraska Field Office



Great Plains GIS Partnership

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Habitat and Population
Evaluation Team



Temp Position

Tallgrass Prairie
Partnership

Great Plains 
GIS Partnership

Rainwater Basin Joint Venture



Central Platte
Natural Resources
District



Playa Lakes Joint Venture

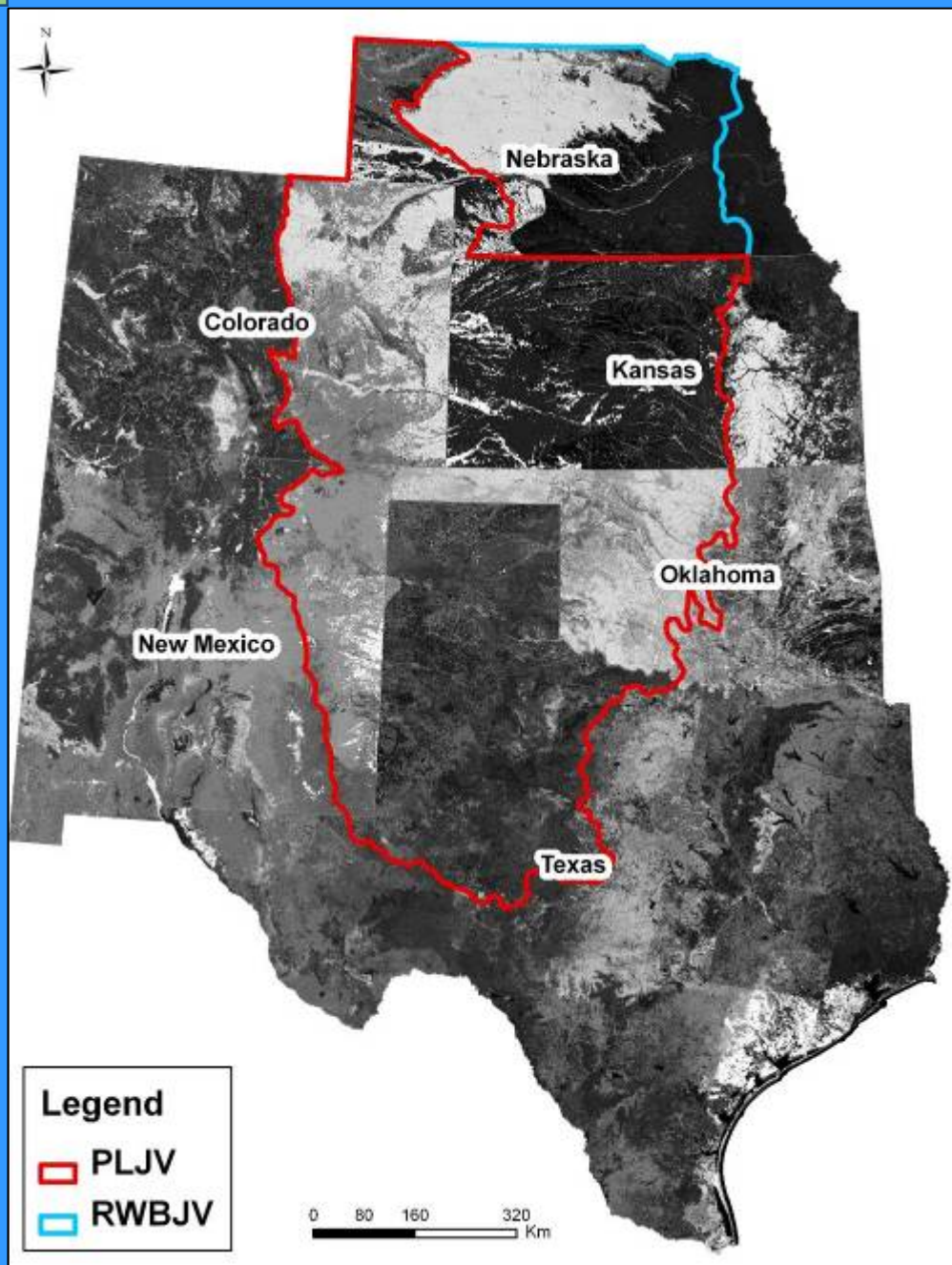




Why does PLJV need a landcover?

- **Our job:** Guide where and how much bird conservation work should be done
- **Must know:** Amount, type, and distribution of habitats available to birds in PLJV





Landcovers

- Ecological Systems
 - NE, KS
- ReGap
 - CO, NM
- Gap
 - OK, TX

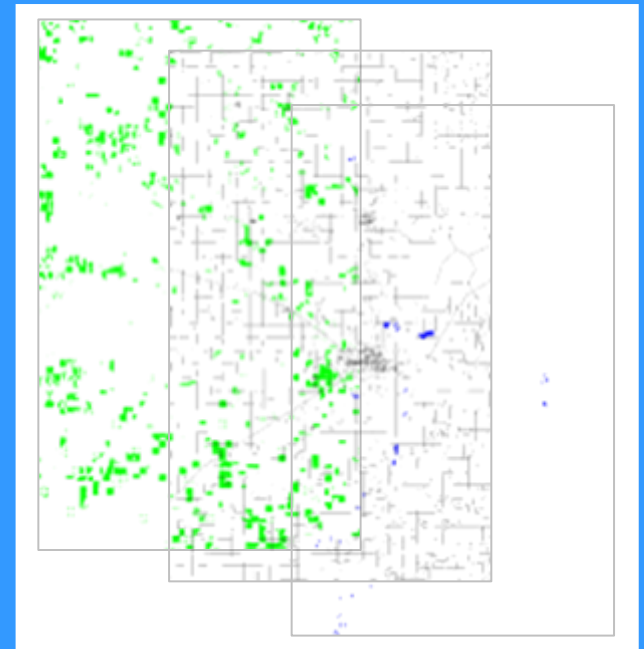
Resolutions Vary

- Thematic
- Spatial
- Temporal



Ancillary Data

- Stacked on top of landcover
- Varied by availability among states
- Examples
 - Roads
 - NWI
 - Saline Lakes
 - Playas
 - Eastern Red Cedar
 - CLU: CRP, crop fields
 - NHD
 - NASS



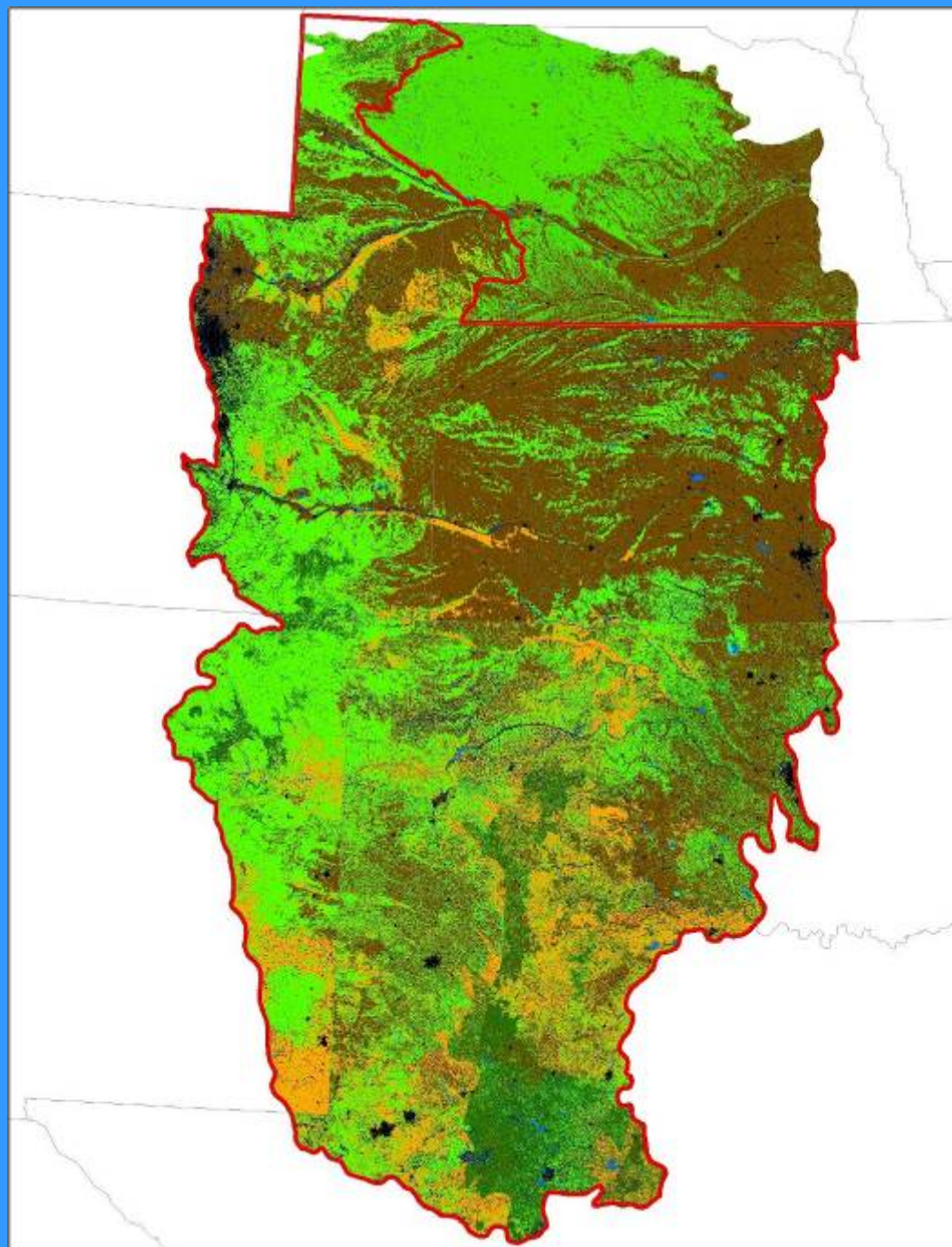


Associations and Conditions

- Includes all classes from base landcovers and ancillary data
- **Association** – landcover class
 - *ex. Cropland*
- **Condition** – characteristics important to birds
 - *ex. Corn vs. wheat*



DIVISION	TYPE	ASSOCIATION	CONDITION						
Aquatic	Open Water	1 - Reservoirs Lakes Ponds	101 - Freshwater lake	Other	Other	40 - Other	46 - Urban/Suburban		
			102 - Lagoon				44 - 4-lane roads		
			103 - Pit				41 - Other roads		
			104 - Reservoir				48 - All other types not important to SMA-Hs		
			106 - Stock pond						
	Wetlands	12 - Playas	25 Associations 74 Conditions						
								Shelterbelts	
								59 - Eastern Red Cedar	
		13 - Sandhills Wetlands ¹							
							14 - Rainwater Basins		
									69 - Few trees, grassy understory
								60 - Many trees, little grassy understory	
		15 - Other Wetlands							
		Riverine Systems	24 - Riverine Systems	143 - Late successional	Terrestrial	Forests/Woodlands	51 - Badlands/Ciffs/Outcrops		
				151 - Moist-soil unit					
				152 - Emergent marsh					
	153 - Saline								
	241 - Riparian canopy (early succ. w/o understory)								
	241 - Riparian canopy (early succ. with understory)								
	241 - Riparian canopy (late succ. w/o understory)								
	241 - Riparian canopy (late succ. with understory)								
	242 - Exotic Riparian shrubland								
	243 - Native Riparian shrubland								
	244 - River channel								
	245 - Unvegetated sandbar								
	246 - Warmwater slough								
	247 - Wet meadow								
	248 - Floodplain marsh								
	27 - Arroyo/Ravine ²			Grasslands		64 - Crosstimbers Woodland			
			Anthropogenic			Agricultural	201 - Alfalfa	65 - Hillside Woodland	
							202 - Corn		
	203 - Fallow								
	204 - Hay								
	205 - Millet								
	206 - Sorghum								
	207 - Soybeans								
	208 - Sunflowers								
	209 - Wheat								
	210 - Peanuts								
	37 - Pasture						66 - Juniper		
	211 - Other								
	212 - Sod Farm								
	38 - Cropland			Shrublands		71 - Mixed Grass	Few shrubs/Low grass		
							Few shrubs/High grass		
							Many shrubs/Low grass		
							Many shrubs/High grass		
							Prairie Dog Colony ³		
		73 - Sandhills Grasslands ¹				Few shrubs/Low grass			
						Few shrubs/High grass			
						Many shrubs/Low grass			
						Many shrubs/High grass			
	75 - Shortgrass	Few shrubs/Low grass							
		Few shrubs/High grass							
		Many shrubs/Low grass							
		Many shrubs/High grass							
		Prairie Dog Colony ³							
	77 - Tallgrass	Few shrubs/Low grass							
		Few shrubs/High grass							
		Many shrubs/Low grass							
		Many shrubs/High grass							
	39 - CRP			83 - Mesquite Savannah		81 - Savannah			
						82 - Shrubland			
						85 - Shinnery	Few shrubs/Low grass		
							Many shrubs/ Low grass		
							Few shrubs/High grass		
						Many shrubs/High grass			
						87 - Sand Sage	Low grass		
							High grass		



Legend



PLJV

Landcover



Barren



Cropland



Woodland



Shrubland



Grassland



Other



Wetland



Water



Riverine



How do we use it?

Tools:

- → HABS – Hierarchical All Bird System
- GIS – Geographic Information System

Data:

- Habitat acres from seamless landcover
- Bird densities and use-days
- Bird population goals

• RMBO

NAWMP

PIF

USSCP

WA

ABS - [MAIN EDIT FORM]

File Edit View Insert Format Records Tools Window Help

AOU7_44 Arial 10 B I U

Area: BCR 19 - KS Area Acres: 27,017,457

I-Plan Associations

Assoc Name: Mixed Grass

Assoc. Acre Update By: rmm 070601

Option 1: Option 1 Acres: 0 Option 2: Option 2 Acres: 0 Option 3: Option 3 Acres: 0 Option 4: Option 4 Acres: 0 Option 5: Option 5 Acres: 0 Option 6: Option 6 Acres: 0

Assoc Acres: 3,806,597 PP Assoc Acres: 3,806,597

Conditions, species and seasons

Condition Name: Few shrubs/ low grass % of Assoc: 0.2493 Cond Acres: 948,985 Update by: cmr

Condition Ref: PP Prop of Assoc: 0.24930 PP Cond Acres: 954,879

I-Plan Species

AOU7_44	Species Name	Area Ref	Habitat Ref	Trend
1263	Loggerhead Shrike	Busby and Zimmerman 2001	Faanes and Lingle 1995	-0.023
1275	Bell's Vireo	Busby and Zimmerman 2001	Busby and Zimmerman 2001	-0.023
1811	Lark Sparrow	Busby and Zimmerman 2001	Faanes and Lingle 1995	-0.023
1814	Lark Bunting	Busby and Zimmerman 2001	Busby and Zimmerman 2001	-0.023
1816	Grasshopper Sparrow	Busby and Zimmerman 2001	Busby and Zimmerman 2001	-0.014
1874	Dickcissel	Busby and Zimmerman 2001	Busby and Zimmerman 2001	0.001
1883	Eastern Meadowlark	Busby and Zimmerman 2001	Johnson et al. 2003	-0.011
105	Greater Prairie-Chicken	Busby and Zimmerman 2001	Faanes and Lingle 1995	0.001

Record: 10 of 16

I-Plan Season

Season: Breeding Availability: 1.0000 Suitability: 1.0000 Units: 1.4164

Period: Avail. Ref: PP Suitability: 1.0000 Unit Ref: Zimmerman 1971

CC Current: 1,344,142 Large Block: 1.0000 Suit. Ref: Unit Comment:

PP Large Block: 1.0000

'04 Goal: 3,568,761 Trend Goal: 5966278

% of '04 Goal: % of Trend Goal: 0.23

PP % of '04 Goal: 37.80% PP % of Trend Goal: 22.53%

Average density in core range within KS (BCR 19)

Record: 1 of 1

Record: 3 of 11

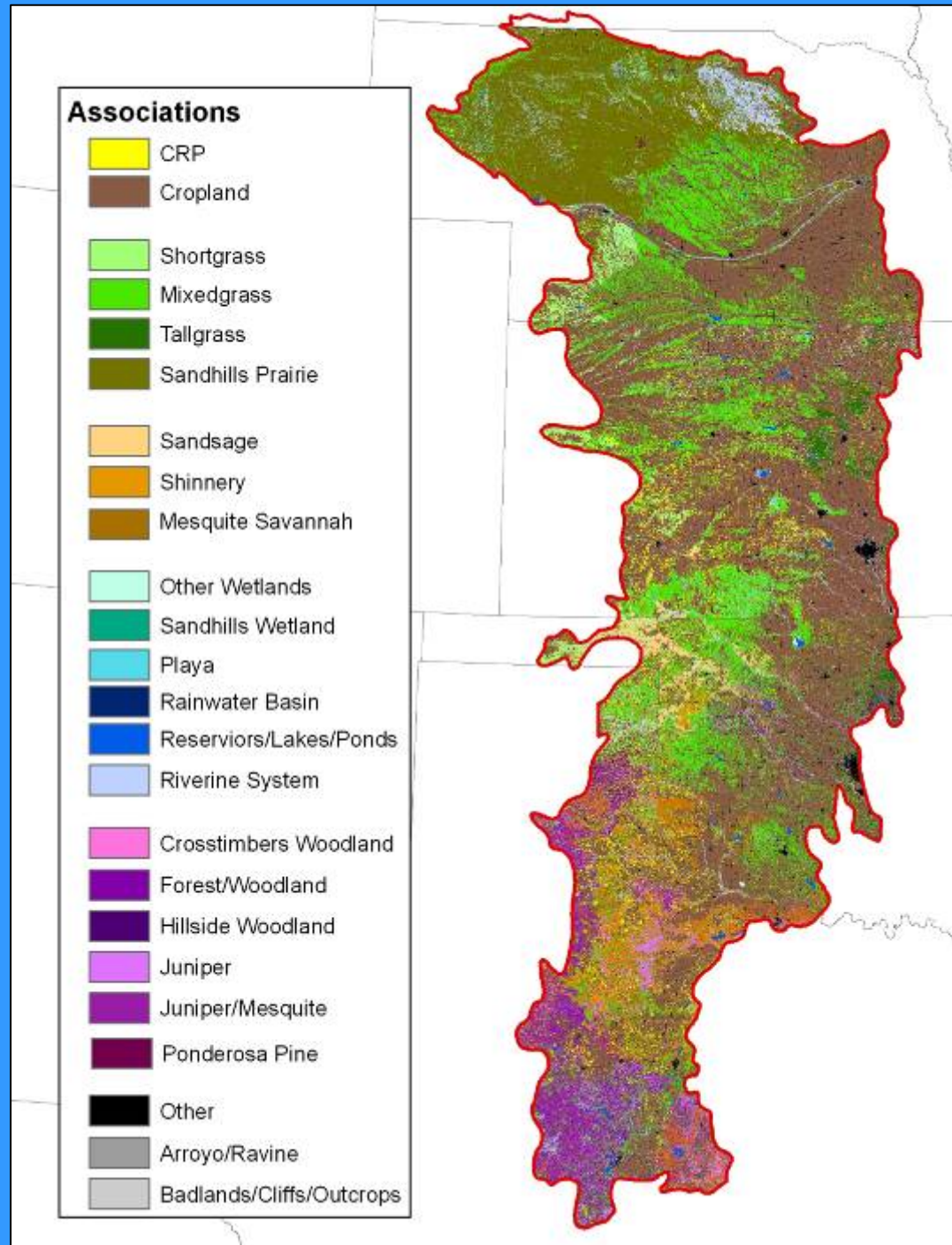
Record: 8 of 13

Form View (3) Microsoft Office PowerPoint NUM

start HABS_CEAP 3 Microsoft Office P... 3 Microsoft Office A... 1:48 PM



CEAP: Effect of CRP on Mixed-grass Prairie Birds

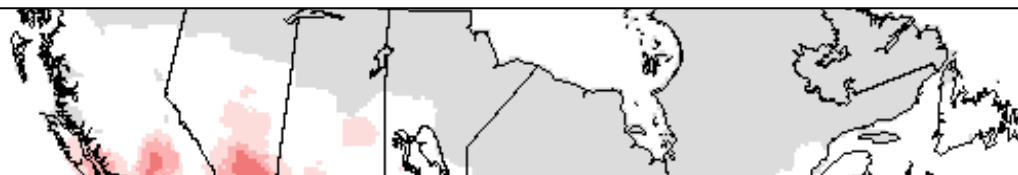




Ring-necked Pheasant



BBS Relative Abundance Map



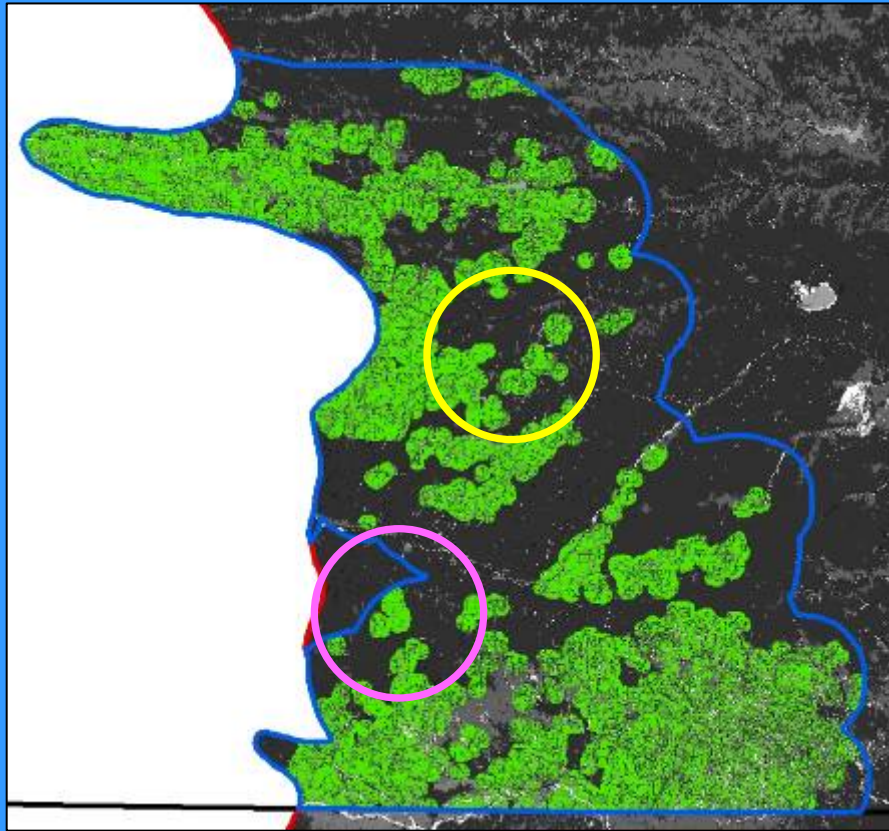
Ring-necked Pheasant		CRP		CRP to Cropland	
State	Pop. Goal	Carrying Capacity	Perc. Pop. Goal	Carrying Capacity Lost/Gained	Perc. Pop. Goal Lost/Gained
KS	76,510	39,140	51%	-35,986	- 47%
NE	109,037	7,320	7%	-6,123	- 6%
OK	16,046	1,616	10%	-992	- 6%
TX	13,901	4,009	29%	-3,035	- 22%
- 47%		- 6%		- 22%	
				- 21%	



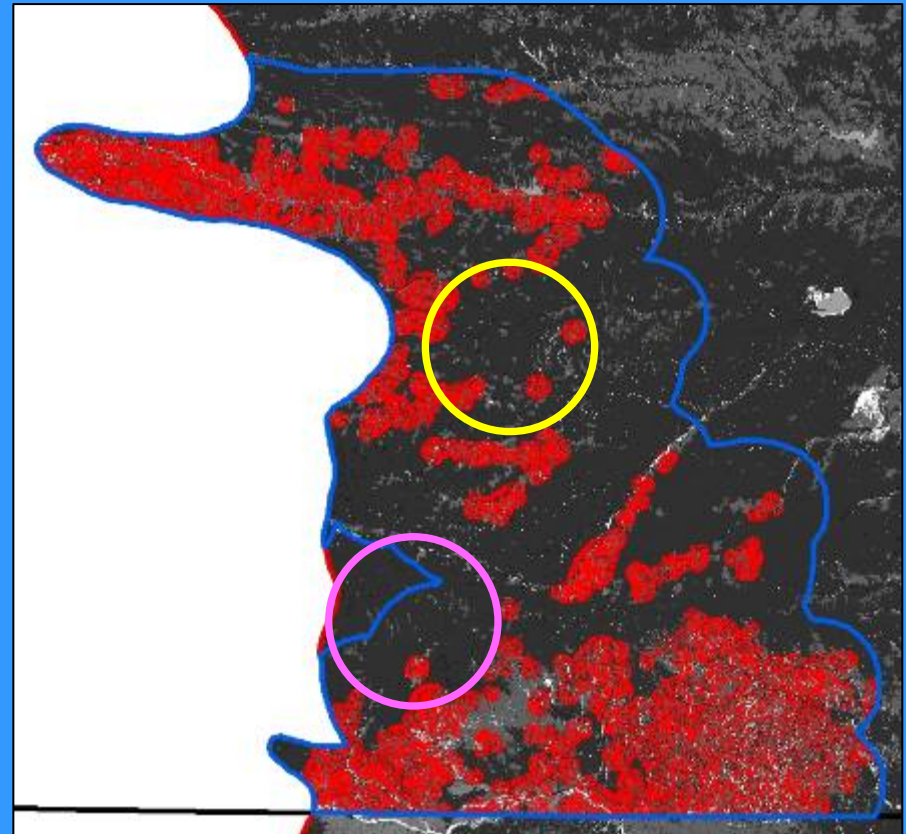
Spatial Models

Lesser Prairie-chicken range in Kansas (BCR19)

With CRP



CRP → Cropland





Strengths of PLJV Landcover

- Seamless across state boundaries
 - Conduct landscape scale spatial analysis
 - Compare “apples to apples”
- Landcover classes are relevant to birds

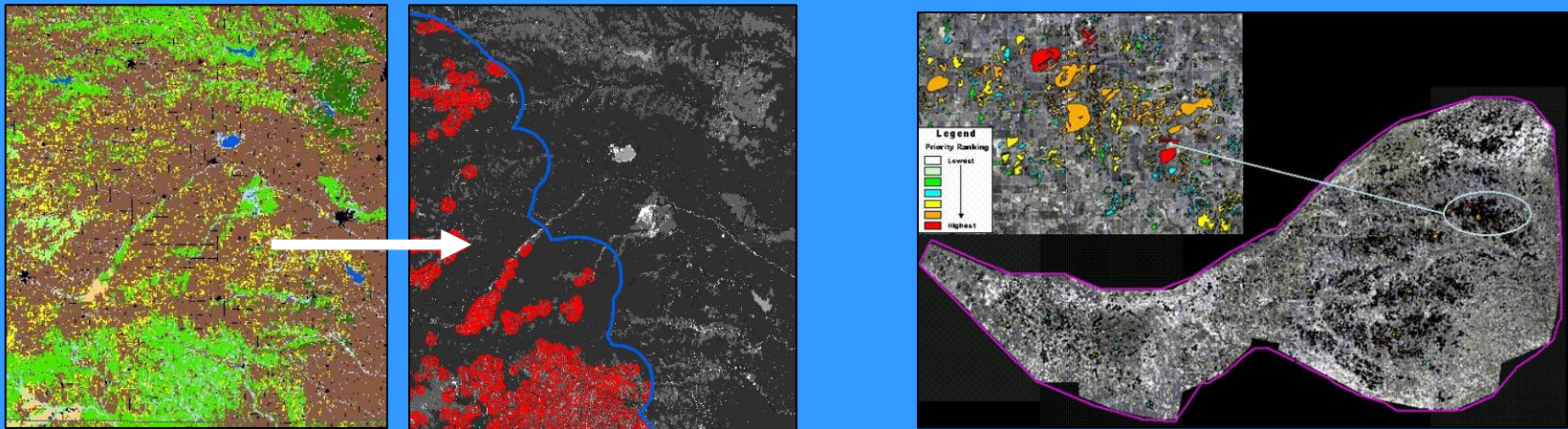


Weaknesses of PLJV Landcover

- Compounded error of multiple layers
- No accuracy assessment
 - In initial planning phase
- Spatial data on many Conditions are unavailable (e.g., crop type)
 - Know “how much” but not “where”



Development and Application of a Regional and Local Landcover for Evaluating Bird Habitat and Conservation Impacts

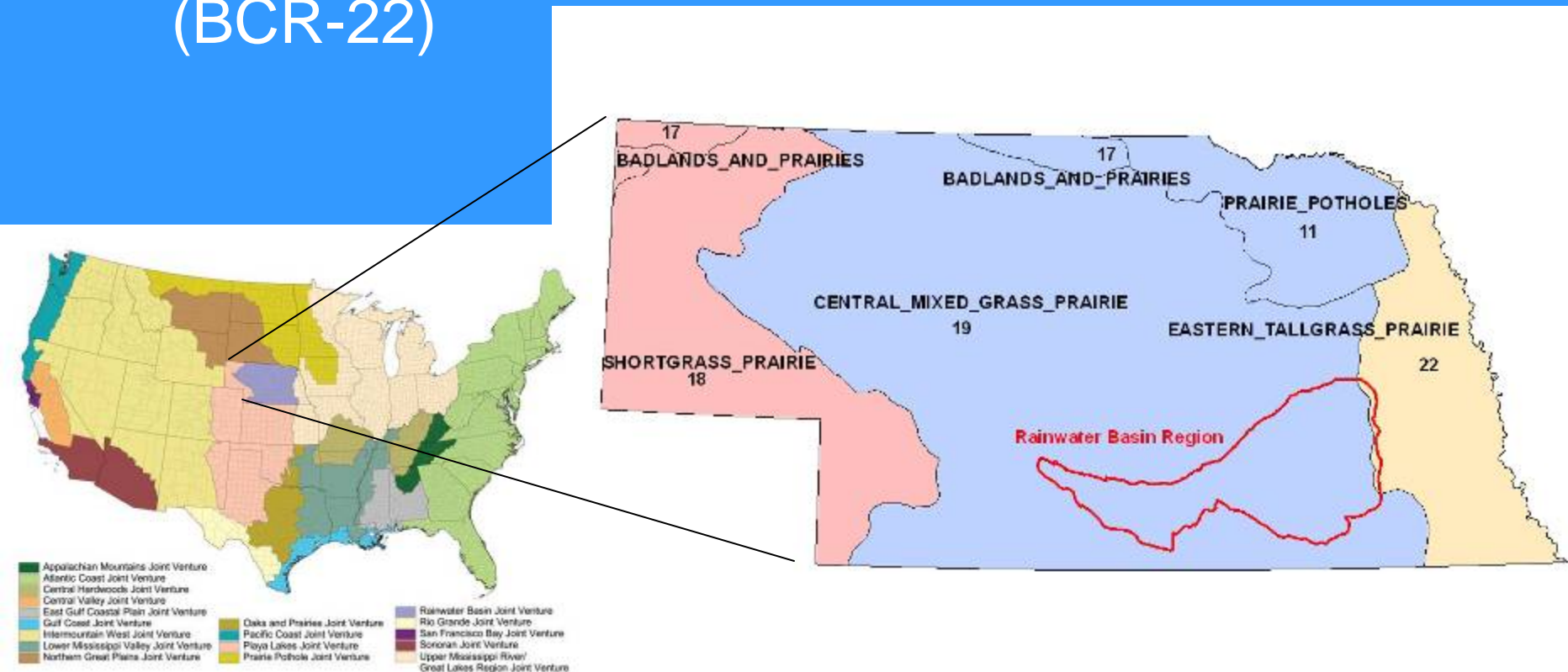


Megan McLachlan, Playa Lakes Joint Venture

Ryan Reker, Rainwater Basin Joint Venture

Joint Ventures in Nebraska

- Playa Lakes JV (BCR-18, 17)
- Rainwater Basin JV (BCRs-19,17,11)
- Upper Mississippi Valley and Great Lakes JV (BCR-22)





Rainwater Basins

Important Bird-Use Area

- Millions of waterfowl use RWB wetland complex as a critical resting & refueling stop during spring migration
 - 200,000 – 300,000 Shorebirds
 - 50% of Mid-Continent Mallards
 - 30% of all Northern Pintails
 - 90% of all White-Front Geese
 - Over 2 Million Snow Geese
 - 6-7 Million Waterfowl





Rainwater Basin Joint Venture

- Playa Lakes Joint Venture
 - Multi-state in scale
 - Focused primarily on regional bird planning
- Rainwater Basin Joint Venture
 - Originally, very local in scale (17 counties)
 - Heavily involved in project implementation
 - Increasingly moving towards more integrated approach -

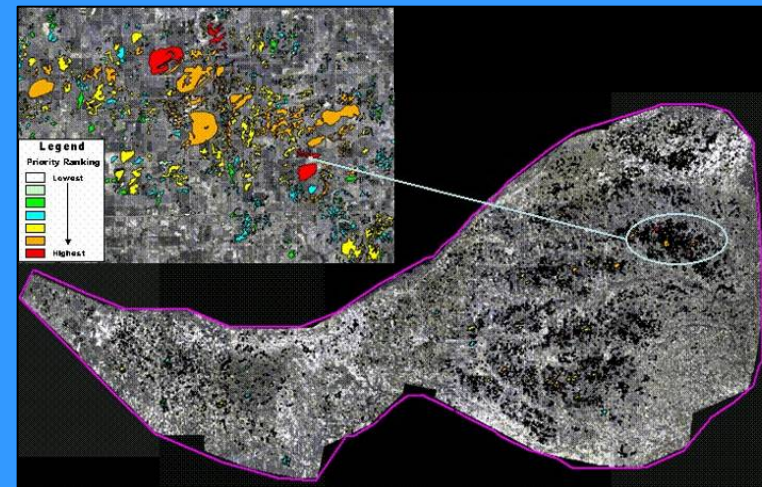
**Bird Planning
AND
Project Implementation**





Need for More Detailed Spatial Data

- Over 85% of historic Rainwater Basin wetlands lost to agricultural conversion
 - JV and partners in wetland restoration mode
- RWBJV Office provides detailed decision support tools to partners on where to put the best projects on the ground
- Need detailed spatial data in order to create protection and restoration models, decision support tools





Creation of a Detailed Landcover

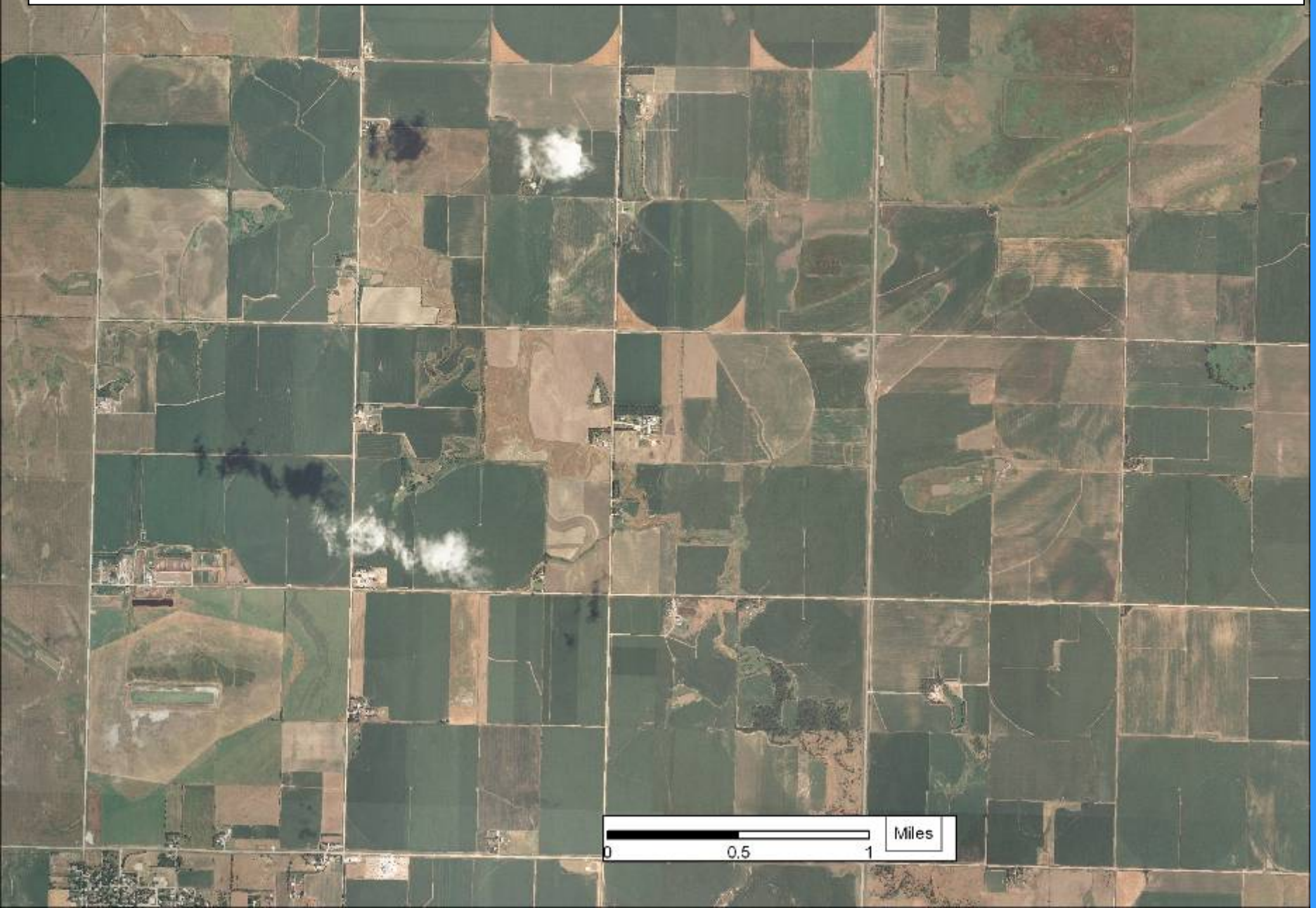
- Existing landcover data (NLCD, GAP)
 - Too outdated
 - Lacked necessary detail upon which to build detailed decision support tools and to model at the desired level (individual field level)
- NLCD and GAP use NWI for their wetland data
 - Original NWI mapping for RWB not useable
 - JV had to create our own wetlands layer



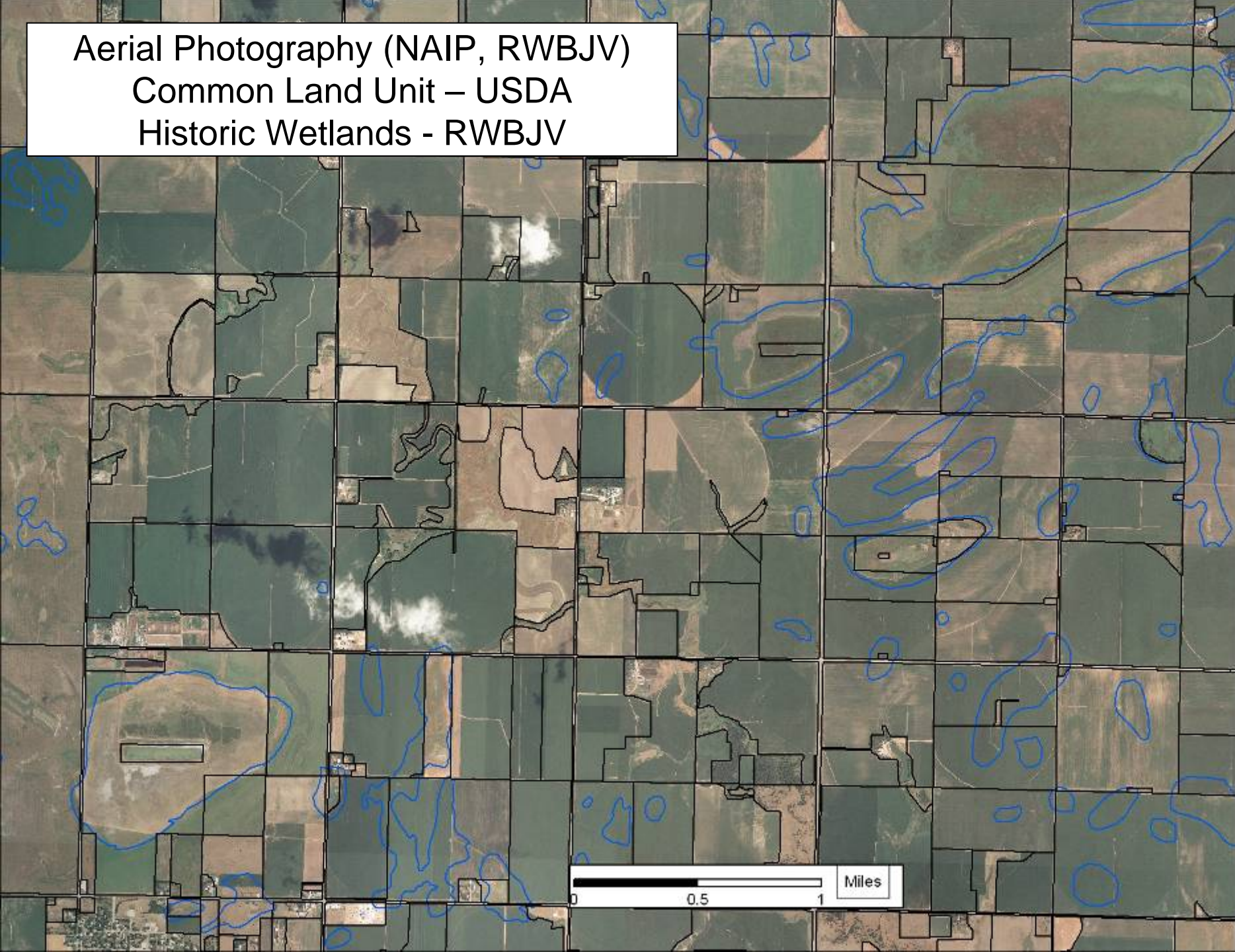
Creation of a Detailed Landcover

- **USDA Common Land Unit**
 - Use CLU-NMBR field to differentiate between Ag – Not Ag
- **GIS Technicians integrate existing spatial data**
 - Native Prairie Surveys
 - Nebraska Heritage Program Data
 - RWBJV - Wetland Vegetation Mapping
 - RWBJV - Historic Wetland Boundaries
 - Roads/Towns
- **Photo interpret visually identifiable landcover types**
 - Agriculture
 - Pivots, Corners, Flood
 - Trees
 - Grass
 - Canals
 - Developed
 - Irrigation Reuse Pits
 - Wetland Concentration Pits
 - Roads (from CLU)
 - CAFO

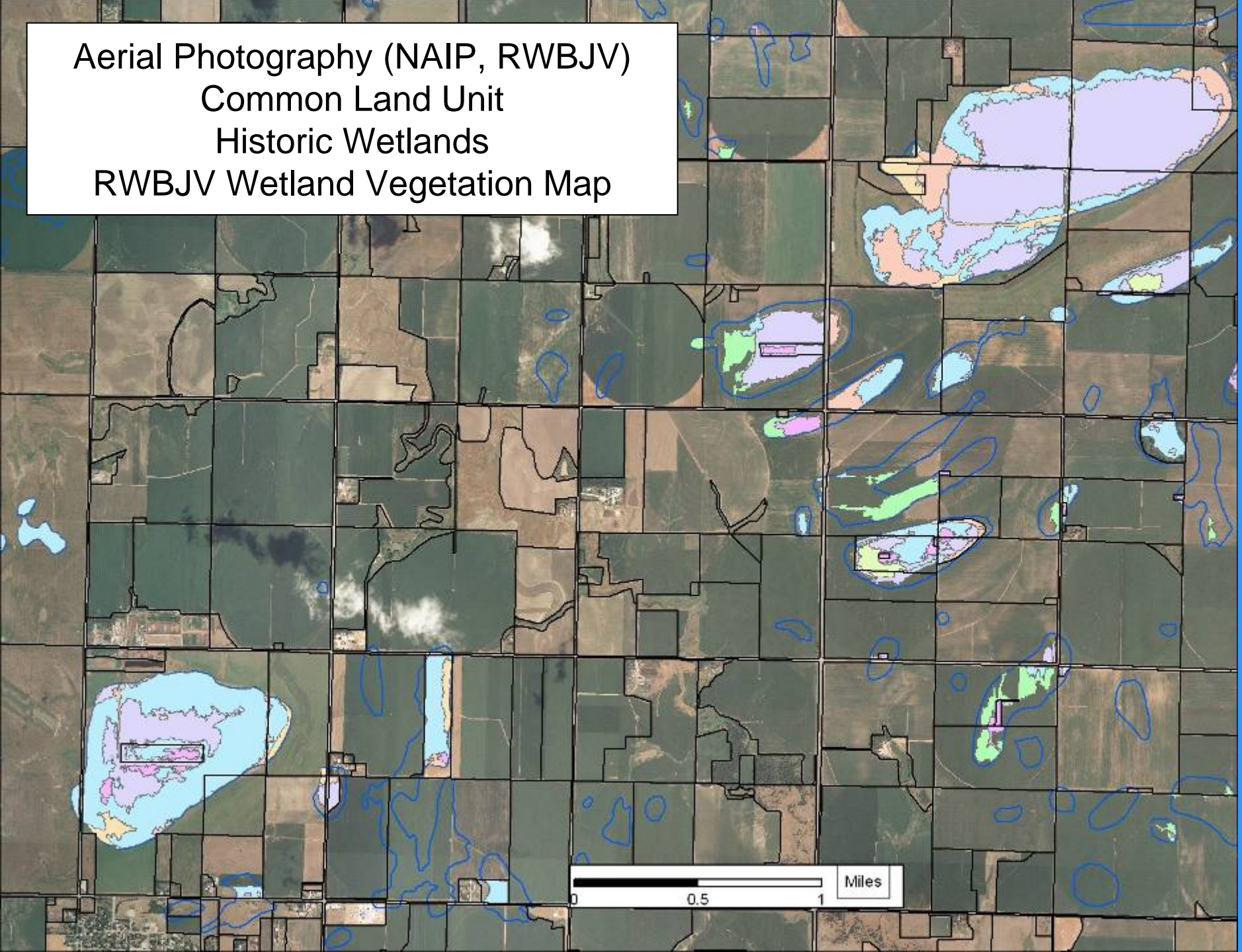
Aerial Photography (NAIP – True Color, RWBJV – Color Infrared)



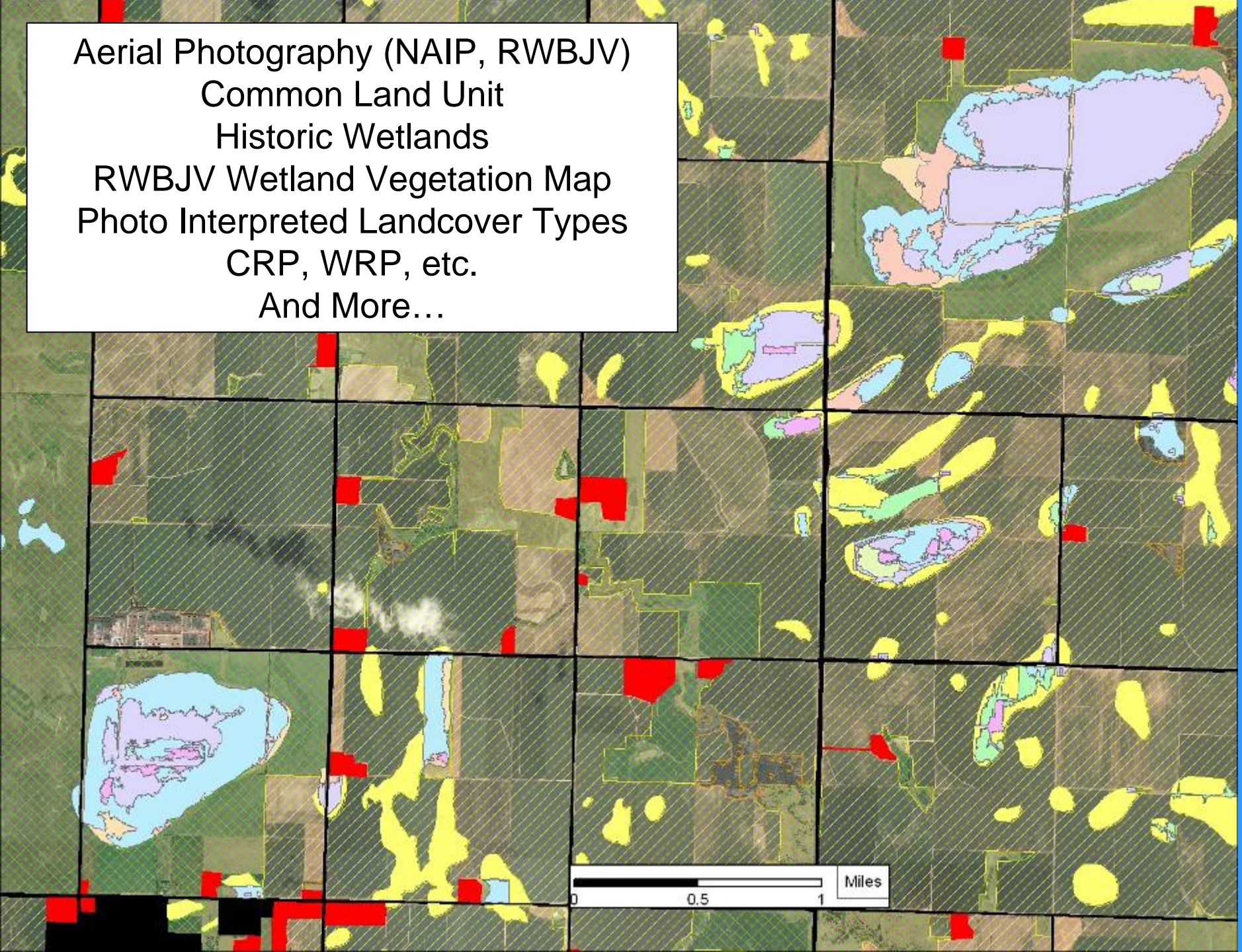
Aerial Photography (NAIP, RWBJV)
Common Land Unit – USDA
Historic Wetlands - RWBJV



Aerial Photography (NAIP, RWBJV)
Common Land Unit
Historic Wetlands
RWBJV Wetland Vegetation Map



Aerial Photography (NAIP, RWBJV)
Common Land Unit
Historic Wetlands
RWBJV Wetland Vegetation Map
Photo Interpreted Landcover Types
CRP, WRP, etc.
And More...



Rainwater Basin Landcover (2005)



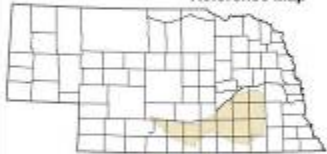
Rainwater Basin Joint Venture

Rainwater Basin Wetland Complex

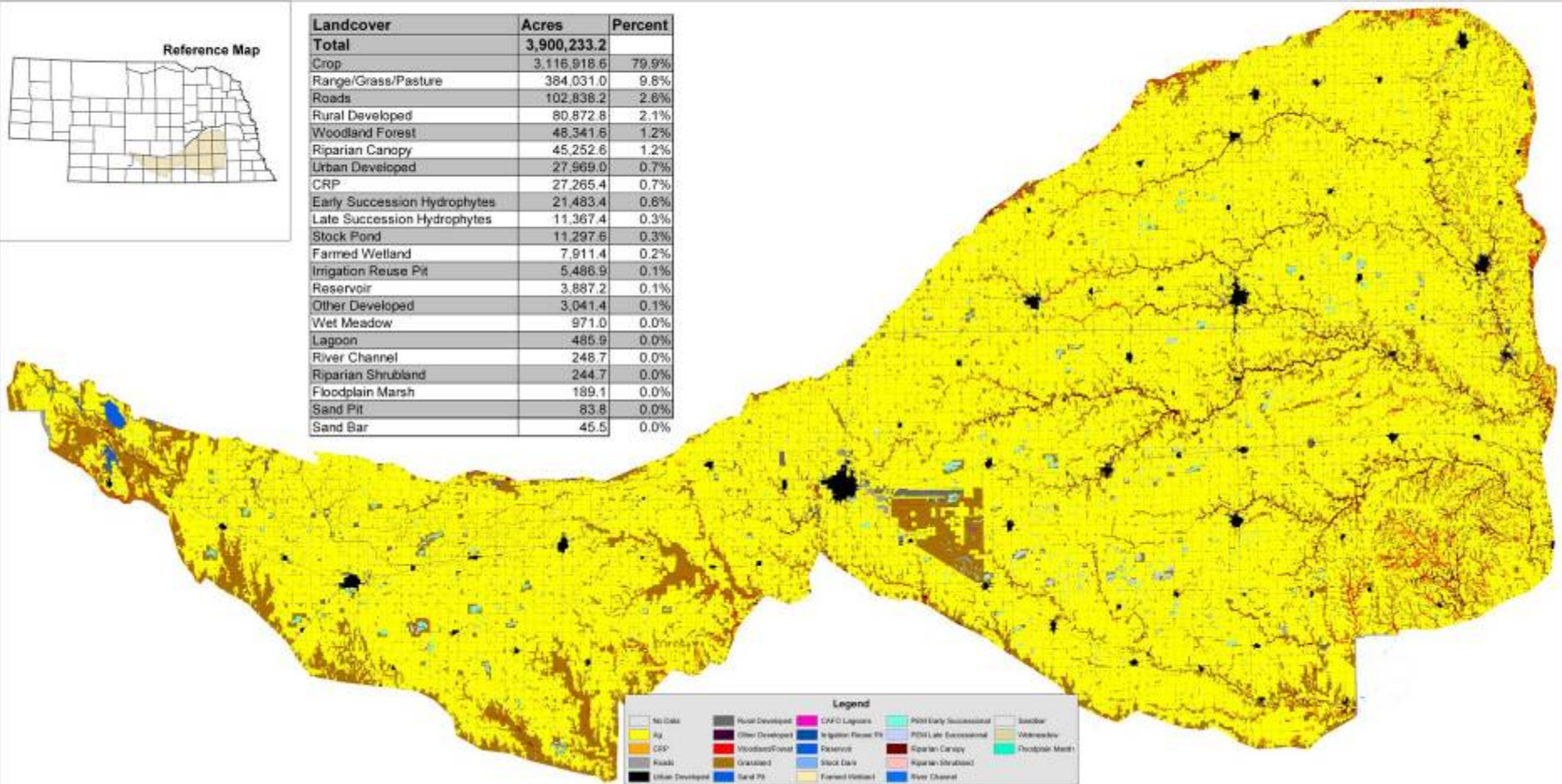
South Central Nebraska

2004 Landuse

Reference Map



Landcover	Acres	Percent
Total	3,900,233.2	
Crop	3,116,918.6	79.9%
Range/Grass/Pasture	384,031.0	9.8%
Roads	102,838.2	2.6%
Rural Developed	80,872.8	2.1%
Woodland Forest	48,341.6	1.2%
Riparian Canopy	45,252.6	1.2%
Urban Developed	27,969.0	0.7%
CRP	27,265.4	0.7%
Early Succession Hydrophytes	21,483.4	0.6%
Late Succession Hydrophytes	11,367.4	0.3%
Stock Pond	11,297.6	0.3%
Farmed Wetland	7,911.4	0.2%
Irrigation Reuse Pit	5,486.9	0.1%
Reservoir	3,887.2	0.1%
Other Developed	3,041.4	0.1%
Wet Meadow	971.0	0.0%
Lagoon	485.9	0.0%
River Channel	246.7	0.0%
Riparian Shrubland	244.7	0.0%
Floodplain Marsh	189.1	0.0%
Sand Pit	83.8	0.0%
Sand Bar	45.5	0.0%

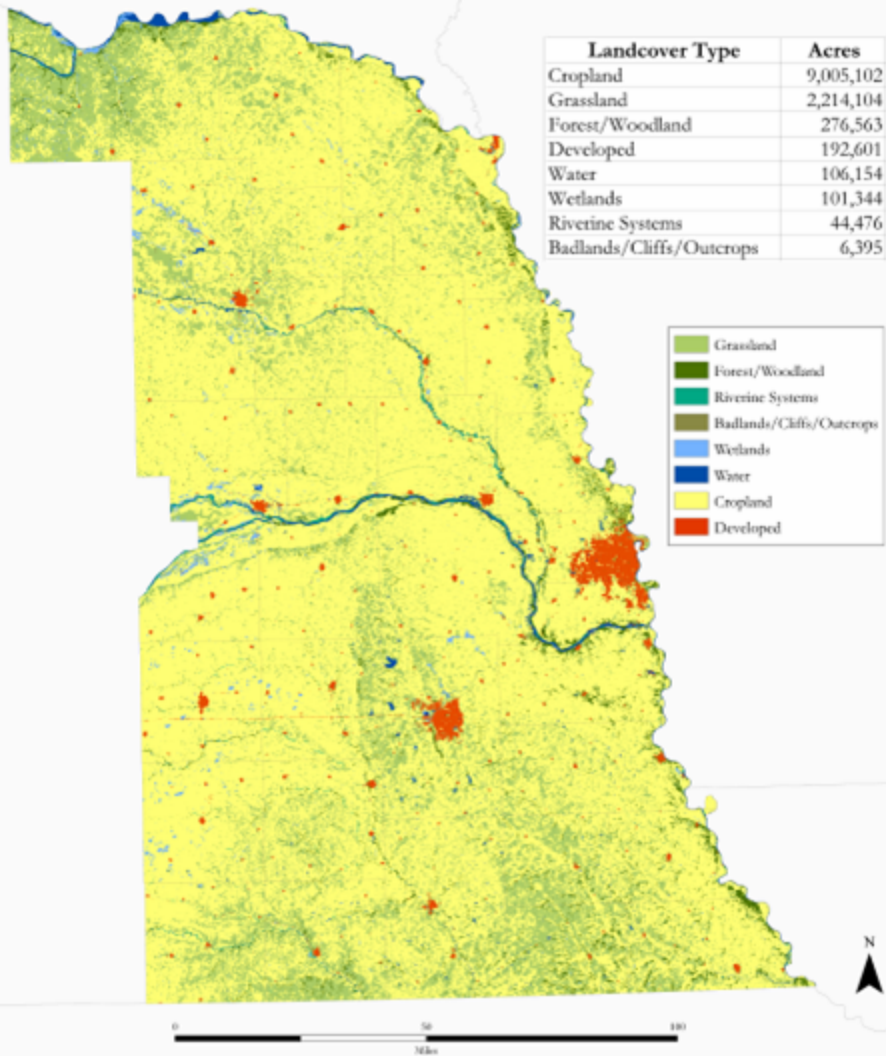


Compare Regional vs. Local Landcover

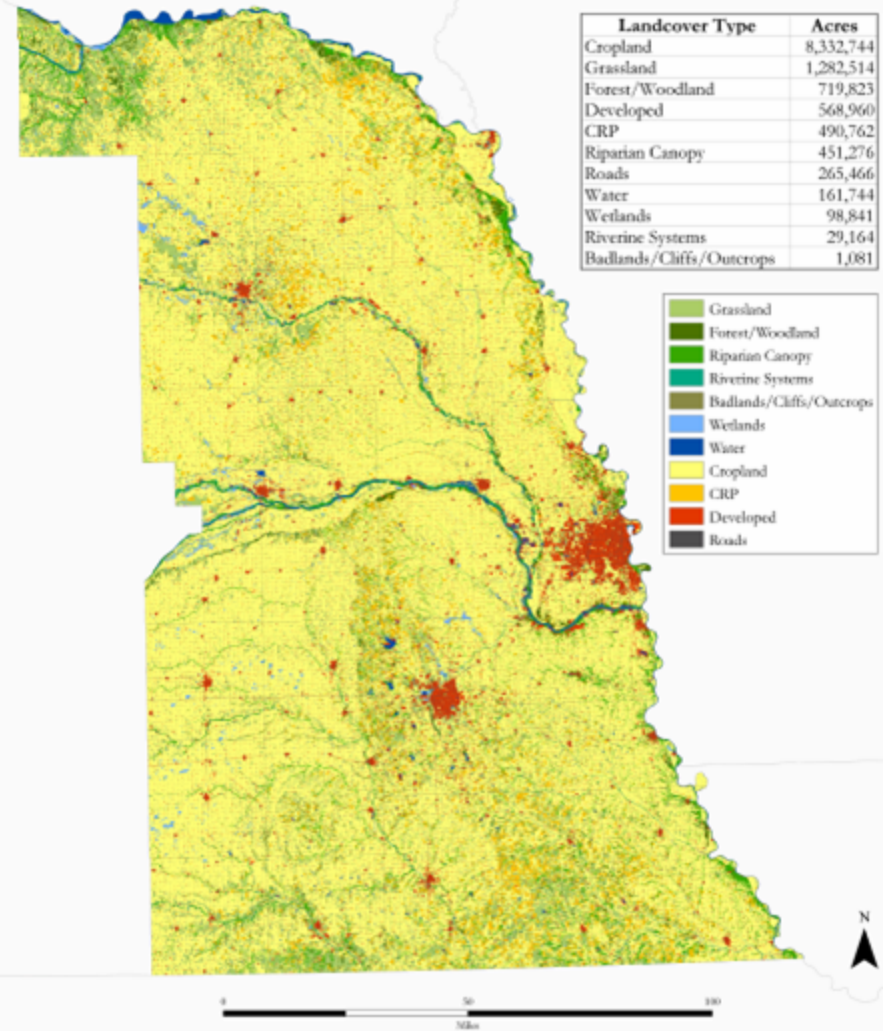
- Comparison of Landcovers
 - PLJV Landcover
 - Tallgrass Prairie Partnership Landcover
- Landcovers and Modeling for Grassland Birds
 - PLJV
 - Tallgrass Prairie Partnership

Regional vs. Local Landcover

Eastern Nebraska Landcover - 2004



Eastern Nebraska Landcover - 2006



Comparing Landcovers

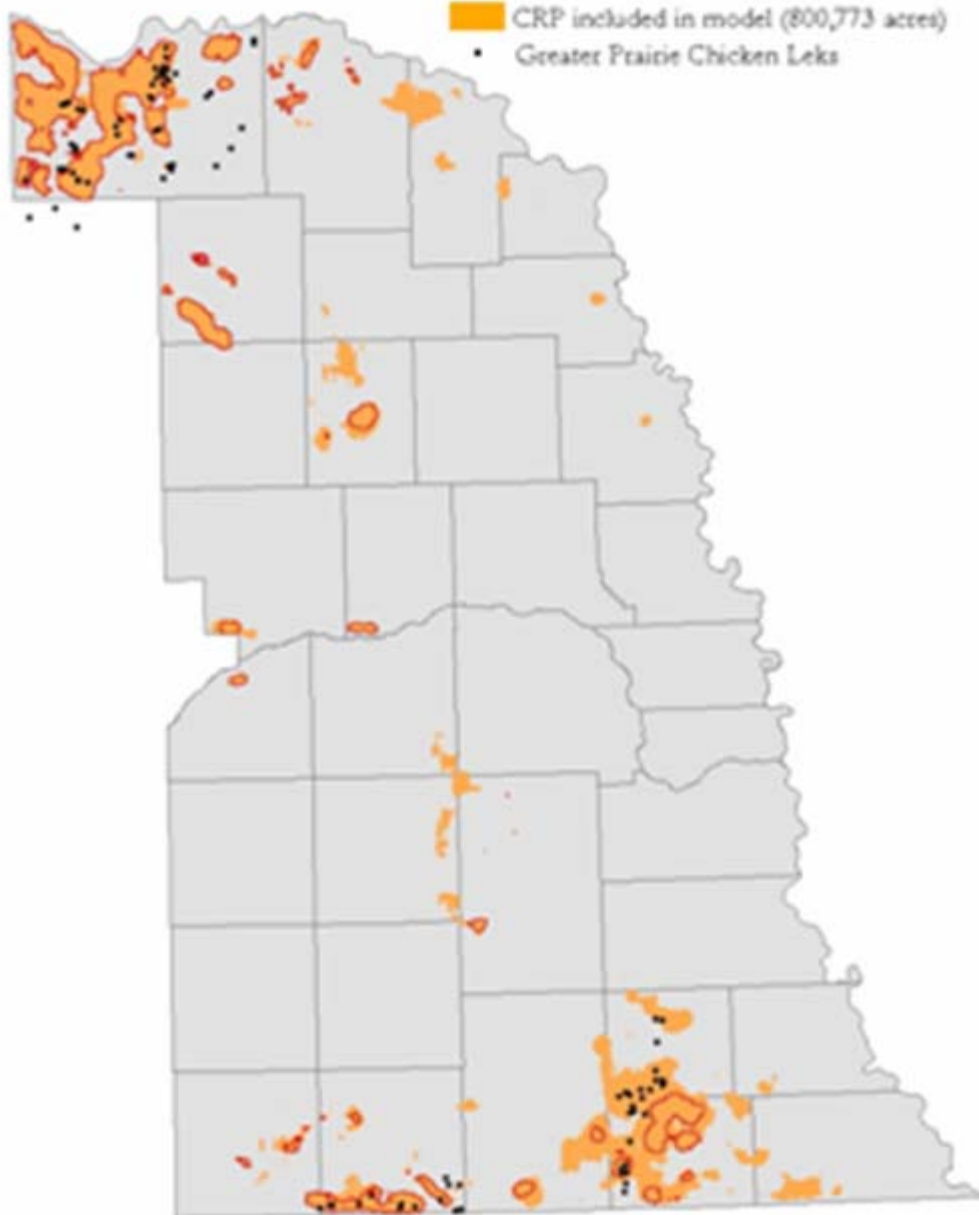
Vegetation Class	(PLJV) 2004	(Tallgrass) 2006	Change
Cropland	9,005,102	8,332,744	-672,358
Grassland	2,214,104	1,282,514	-931,590
CRP	0	490,762	490,762
Wetlands	101,344	98,841	-2,503
Water	106,154	161,744	55,590
Riverine	44,476	29,164	-15,312
Riparian Canopy	0	431,276	431,276
Bare Ground	6,395	1,081	-5,314
Developed	192,601	568,960	376,359
Roads	0	265,466	265,466

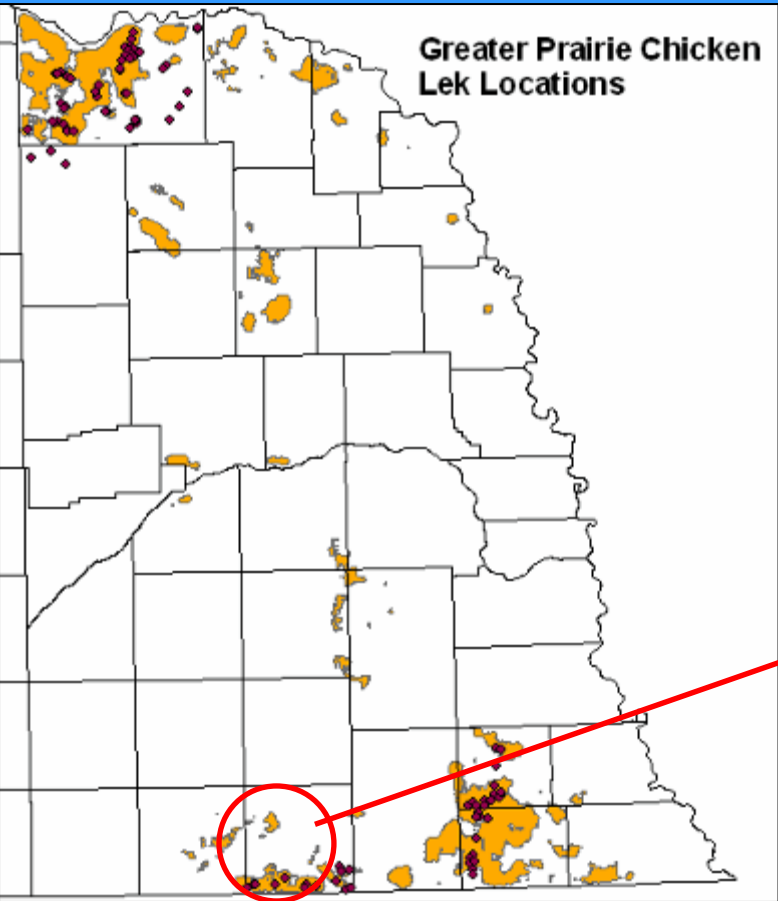
Large Block Grassland Modeling

- Similar Large/Small Block Grassland Habitat Modeling can be completed much the same as PLJV demonstrated earlier. But at a much more detailed level. Individual fields for conversion or enhancement can be identified.
- Even at a smaller scale condition is difficult to interpret so assumptions about quality still have to be made. However, at this scale ground surveys can be conducted to narrow this parameter.

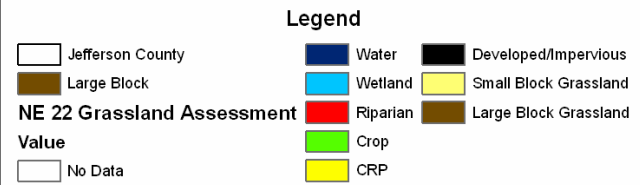
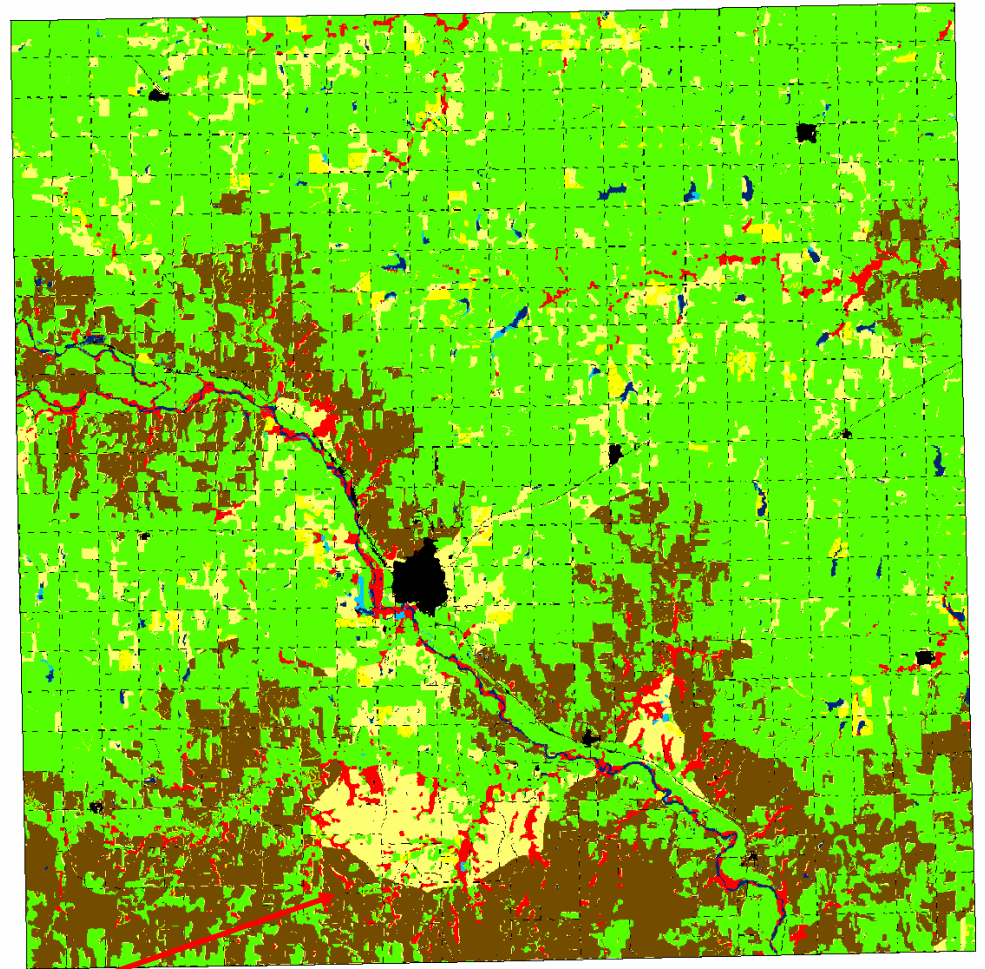
Greater Prairie Chicken Habitat

- CRP not included in model (370,332 acres)
- CRP included in model (800,773 acres)
- Greater Prairie Chicken Leks

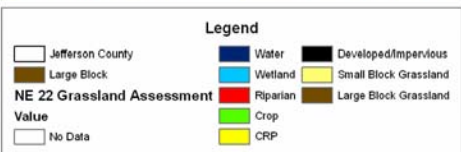
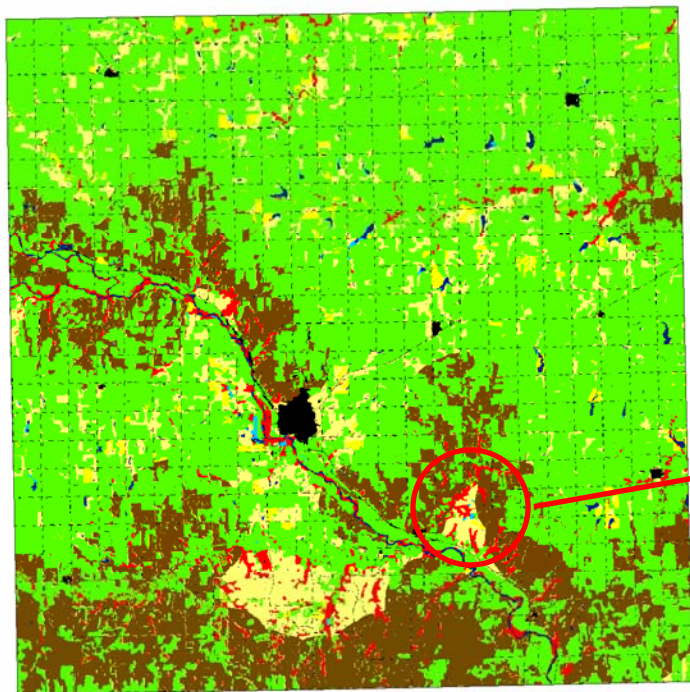




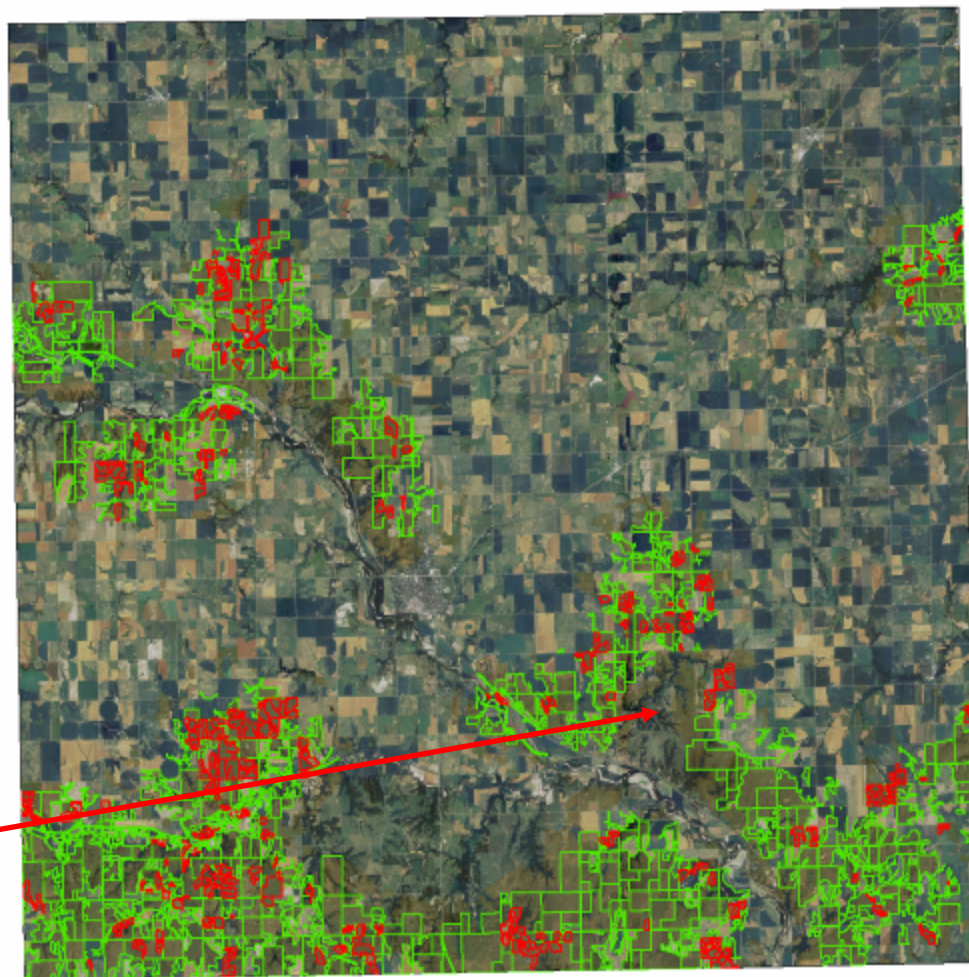
Jefferson County



Jefferson County



Conservation Strategies



RWB Wetland Habitat Monitoring

- RWB Landcover – Significant first step
- Wetland LU/LC – What are the conditions in the wetlands?
 - Habitat Survey – which wetlands still exist & at what level?
 - Inventory
 - Trends
 - Wetland Vegetation Mapping – what condition are wetlands in?
 - Management Strategies
 - Protection/Restoration Strategies
 - Waterfowl Energetics Calculations



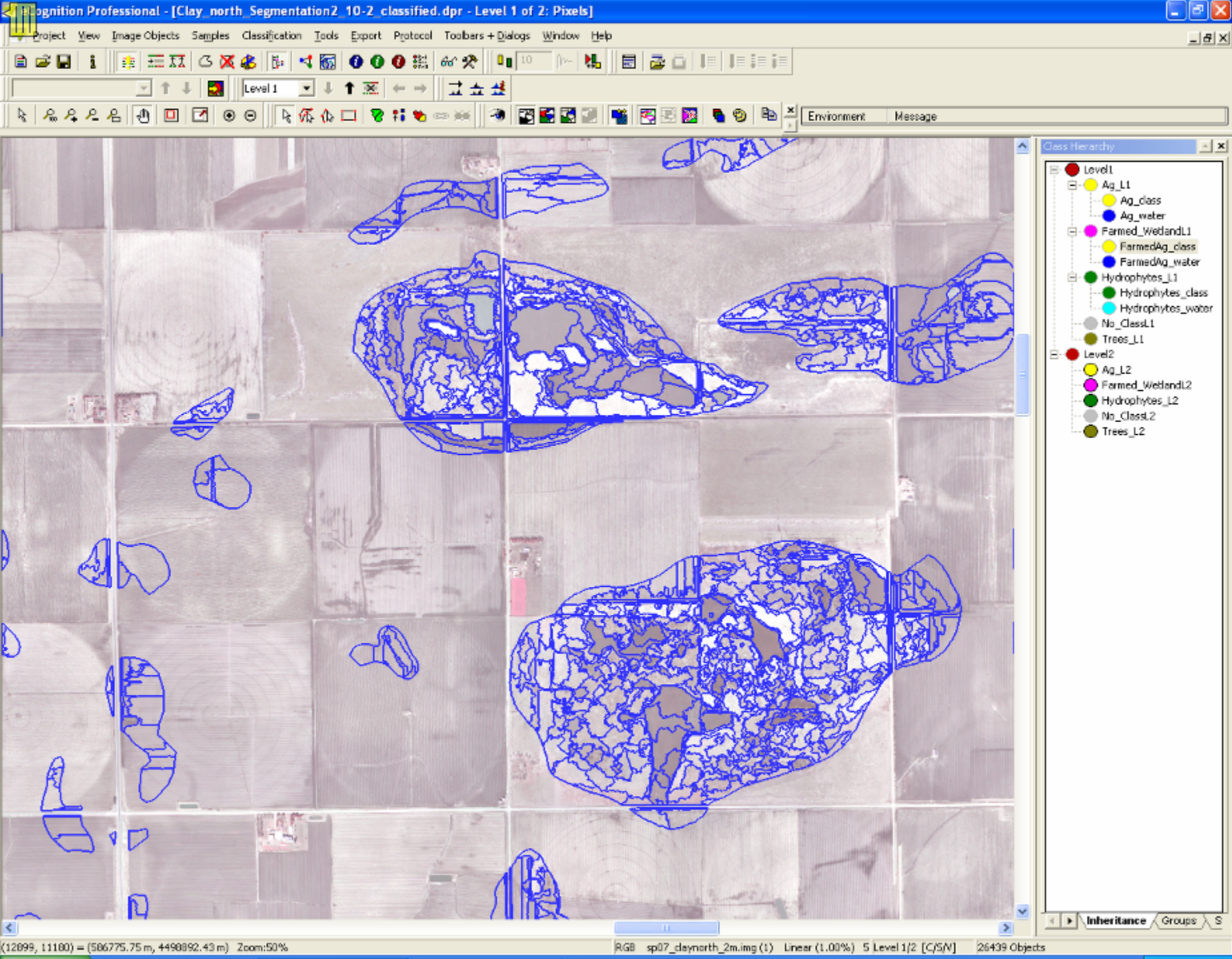
Landcover + CIR Imagery + eCognition

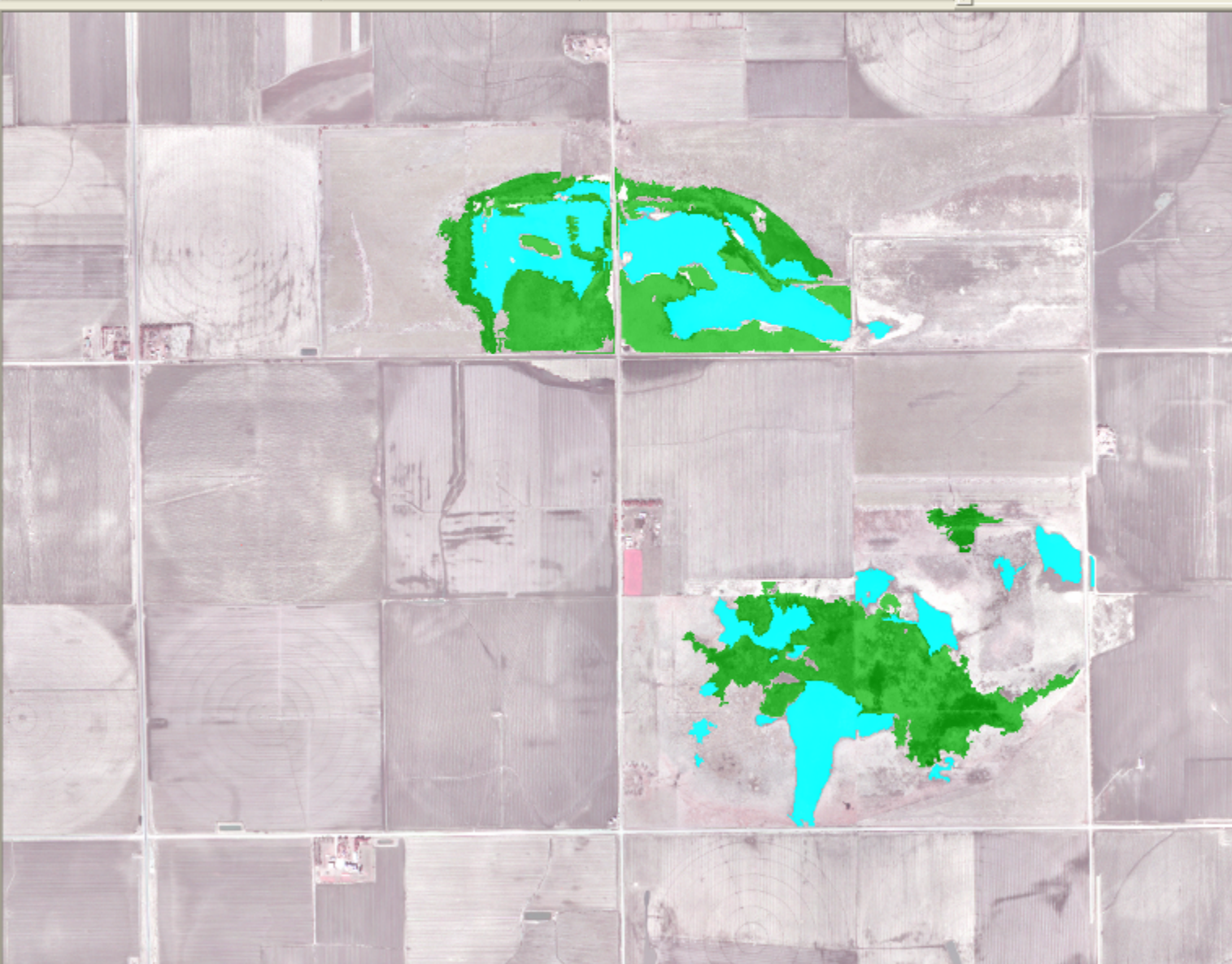
- Our ability to analyze the landscape is magnified when combining the landcover with powerful image processing software.
 - Landcover is used to mask cover types during processing to avoid classification confusion
- Object-oriented (vector) vs. raster image classification software
 - Combination of landcover and eCognition has the ability to tease out detailed landscape information about individual land parcels
 - Raster classification is faster, but less detailed

Detailed Landcover Improves Wetland Mapping/Bird Modeling

- Annual Habitat Survey
- Wetland Prioritization Models
- Wetland Vegetation Mapping
- Bird Habitat Models



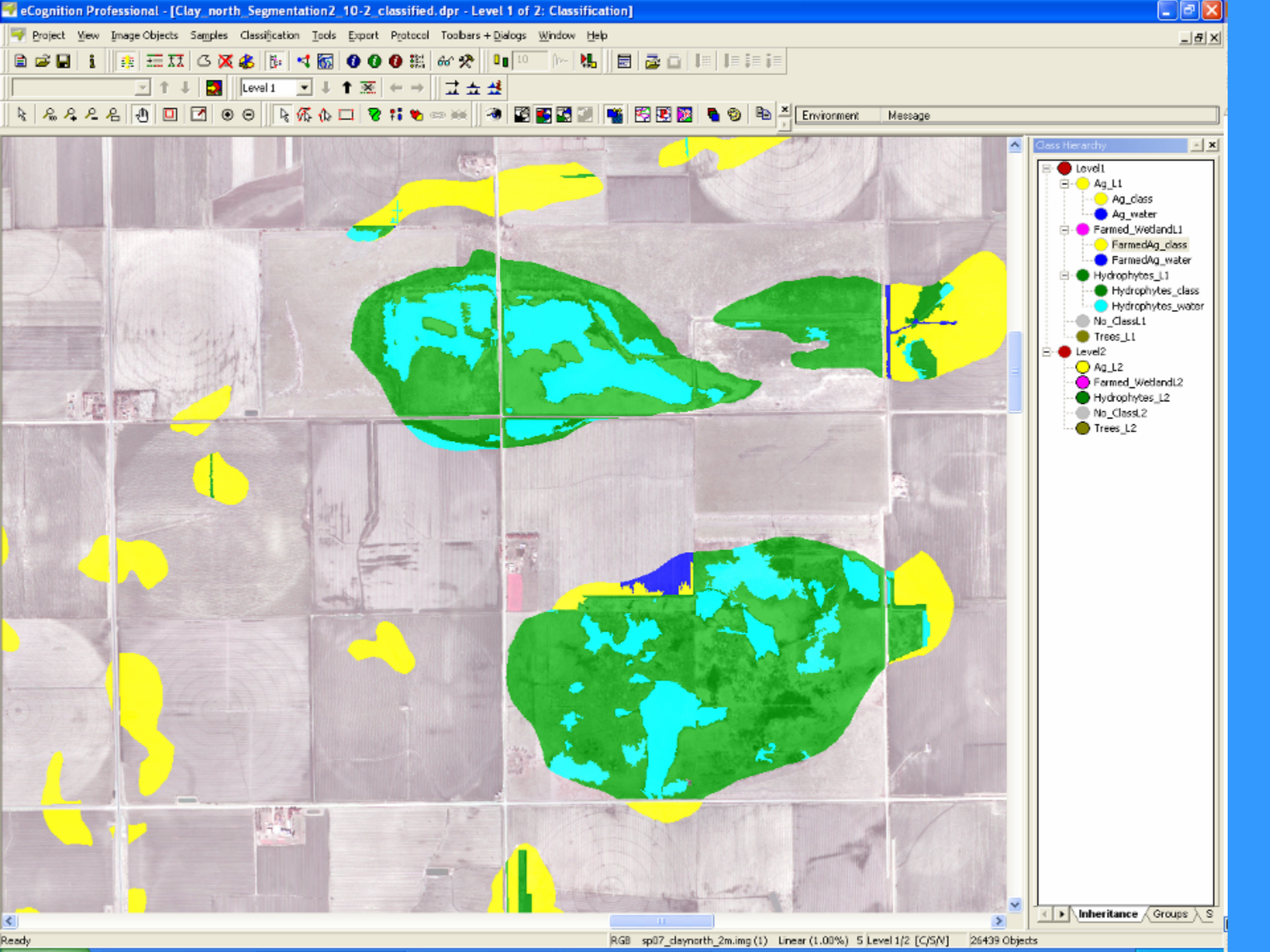




Class Hierarchy

- Level1
 - Ag_L1
 - Ag_class
 - Ag_water
 - Farmed_WetlandL1
 - FarmedAg_class
 - FarmedAg_water
 - Hydrophytes_L1
 - Hydrophytes_class
 - Hydrophytes_water
 - No_ClassL1
 - Trees_L1
- Level2
 - Ag_L2
 - Farmed_WetlandL2
 - Hydrophytes_L2
 - No_ClassL2
 - Trees_L2

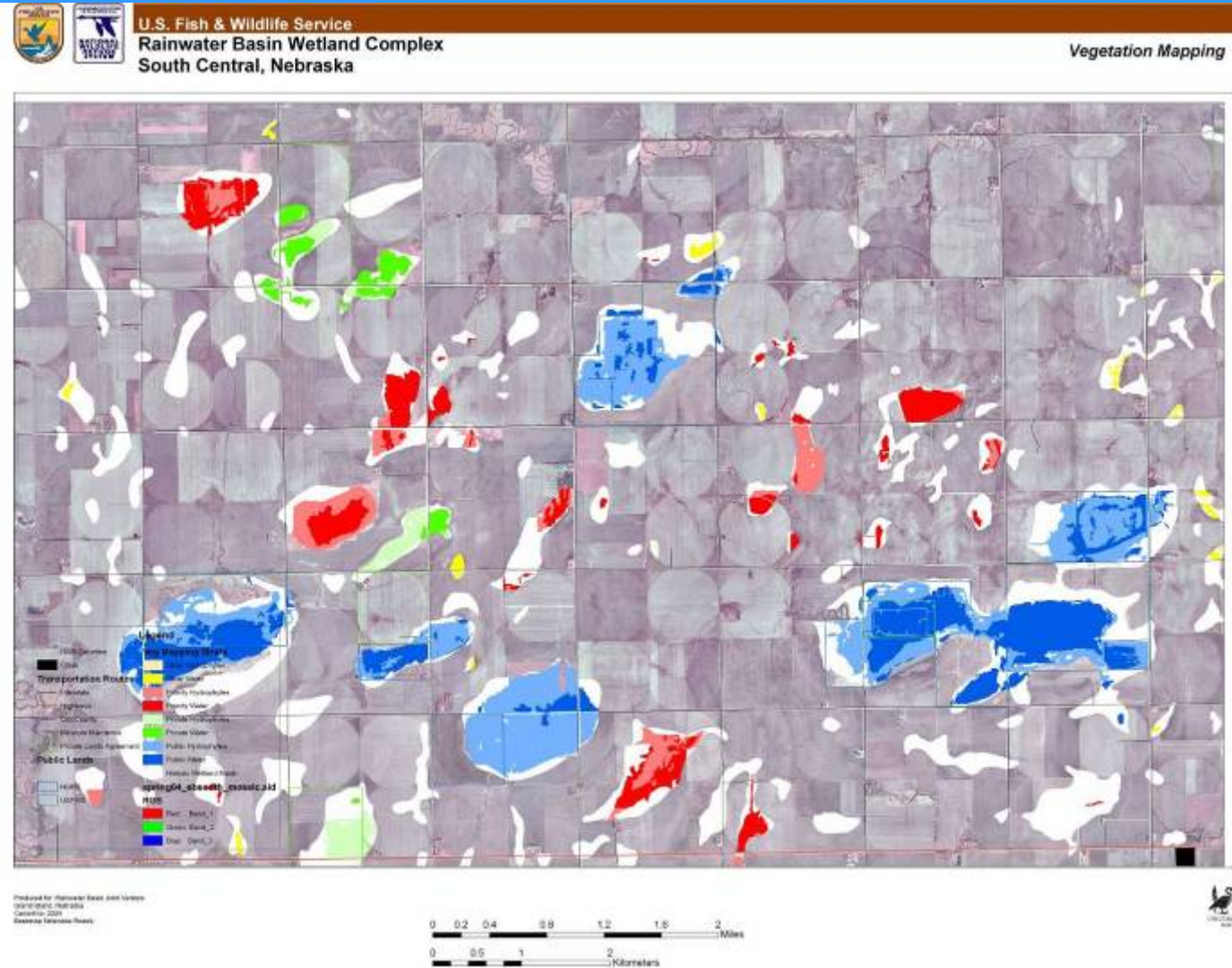
Inheritance Groups S





- Hydrophytes
- Stressed Ag
- Water

- Dark = Water**
Light = Hydrophytes
Stressed Ag



Detailed Landcover Improves Wetland Mapping/Bird Modeling

- Annual Habitat Survey
- Wetland Prioritization Model
- Wetland Vegetation Mapping
- Bird Habitat Models



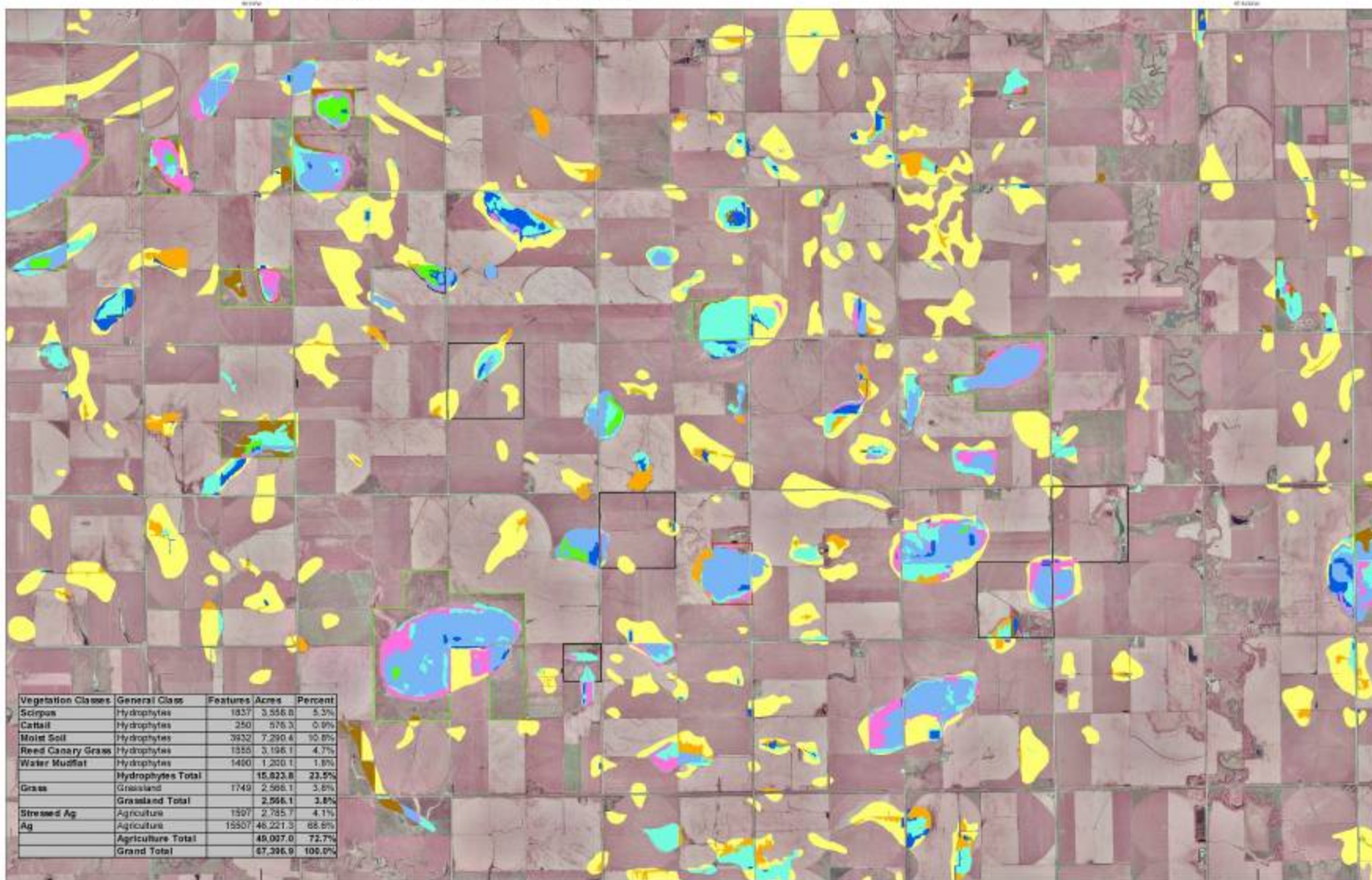


U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Rainwater Basin Wetland Complex

Clay, Fillmore, Nuckolls, Thayer Counties, South-Central Nebraska

Wetland Vegetation



Vegetation Classes	General Class	Features	Acres	Percent
Scirpus	Hydrophytes	1837	3,356.0	5.3%
Cattail	Hydrophytes	250	576.3	0.9%
Mudflat	Hydrophytes	3932	7,290.4	10.8%
Reed Canary Grass	Hydrophytes	1355	3,196.1	4.7%
Water Mudflat	Hydrophytes	1460	1,320.1	1.8%
	Hydrophytes Total		16,823.8	23.5%
Grass	Grassland	1749	2,565.1	3.6%
	Grassland Total		2,565.1	3.6%
Stressed Ag	Agriculture	1507	2,785.7	4.1%
Ag	Agriculture	15507	46,221.3	66.6%
	Agriculture Total		48,007.0	72.7%
	Grand Total		67,396.9	100.0%

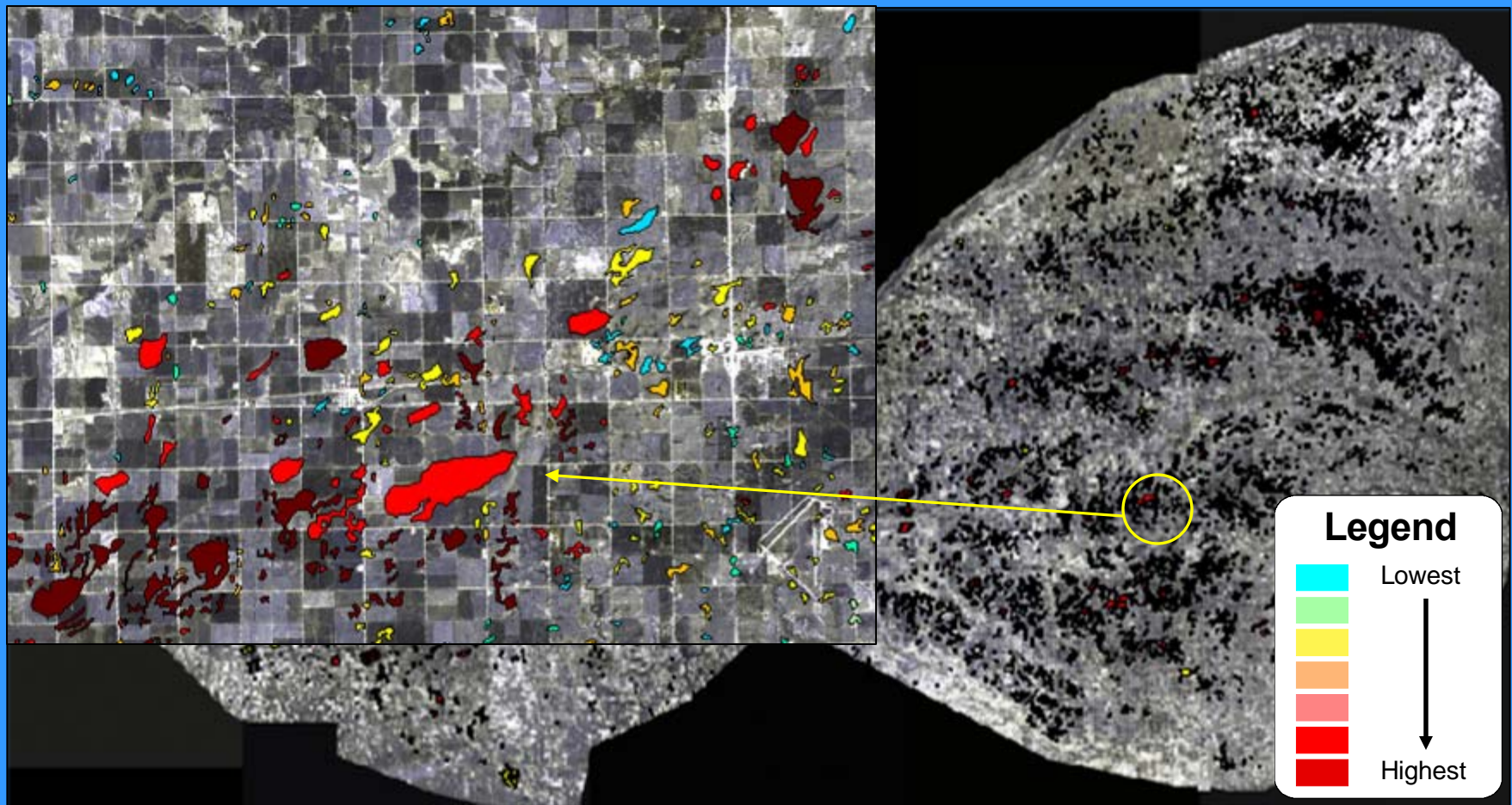
0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5
0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8
0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8

Legend

- PWS VPAs
- NGPC WMAs
- Private Lands Agreements
- Scirpus
- Cattail
- Mudflat
- Reed Canary Grass
- Grass
- Water Mudflat
- Grazed Ag
- Ag



Priority Wetlands



Setting Wetland Habitat Objectives for the Rainwater Basin

- Identify Current Conditions
 - Annual Habitat Survey, Wetland Vegetation Map
- Set Population Objectives
 - Duck-Use Days
- Identify Habitat Deficiencies
- Set Habitat Objectives
 - Can calculate benefit from WRP, CRP, etc
 - Wildlife CEAP
- Prioritize and Target Habitat Restoration and Management



Great Plains GIS Partnership



United States Department of Agriculture
Farm Service Agency

