



### Moffat County Agriculture

Mapping Rangeland Vegetation Attributes to Inform Grazing Management in Moffat County

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Project Lead

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# Background

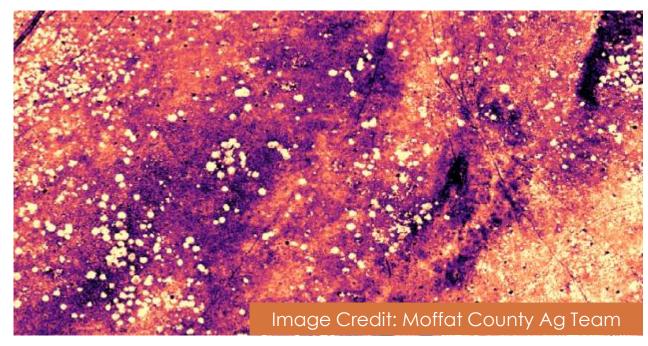
### Rangelands

- Play a critical role in ecosystem function
- Commonly support livestock grazing

### **Remote Sensing**

 Offers monitoring at a relevant scale





## Partners & Community Concerns

### **Partners**

- Camblin Ranch
  - Mike & Danna Camblin
- The Nature Conservancy Regenerative Grazing Lands Strategy

### **Community Concerns**

- Sustainable rangeland management
- Biodiversity and wildlife
- Novel management tools such as virtual fencing
- Opportunities to apply remote sensing to management



## **Project Objectives**

Evaluate rangeland remote sensing datasets and products

2

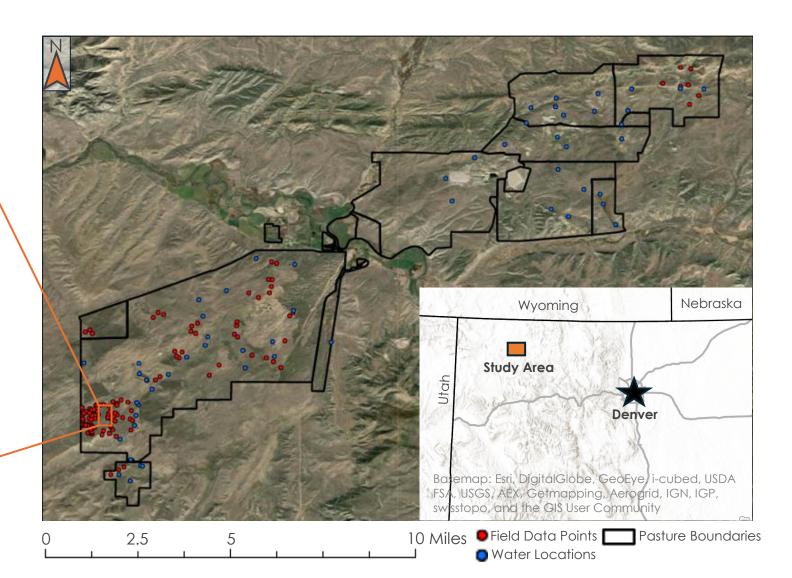
Map the distribution of herbaceous, shrub, and bare ground cover

3

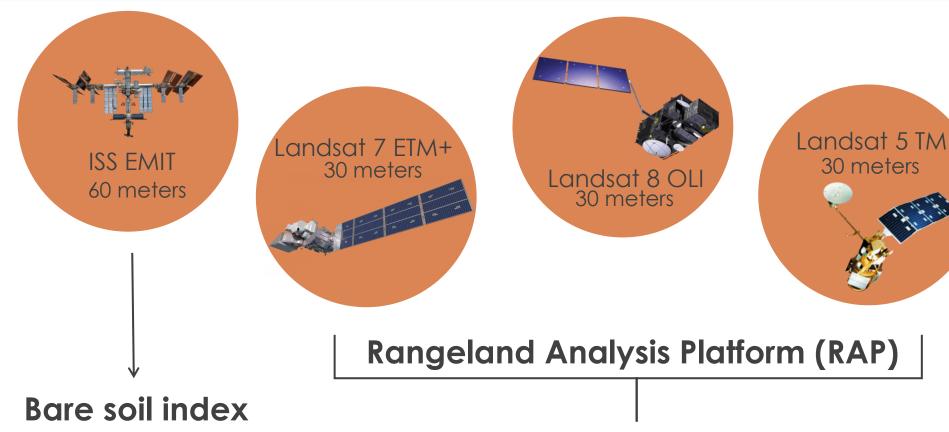
Compare the application of different remote sensing products for range monitoring

# Study Area





### Earth Observations





30 meters

Pixel based cover classification

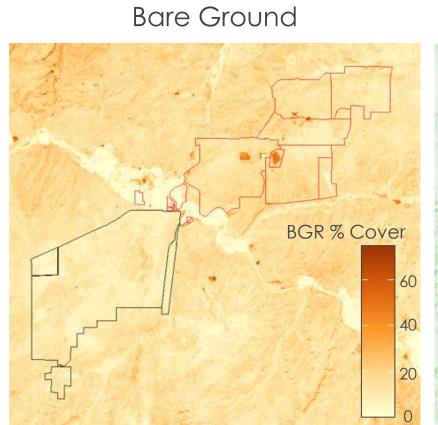
### Trends in cover classes

- Maps of bare ground, shrub, and grass distribution
  - Timeseries of % cover from 1986 2023
- Linear regression comparing accuracy across platforms

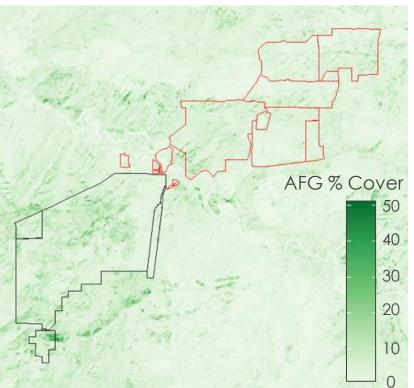
## Rangeland Analysis Platform







Annual Forb & Grass



Shrub

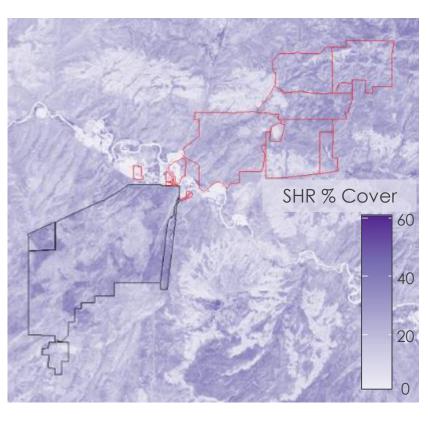
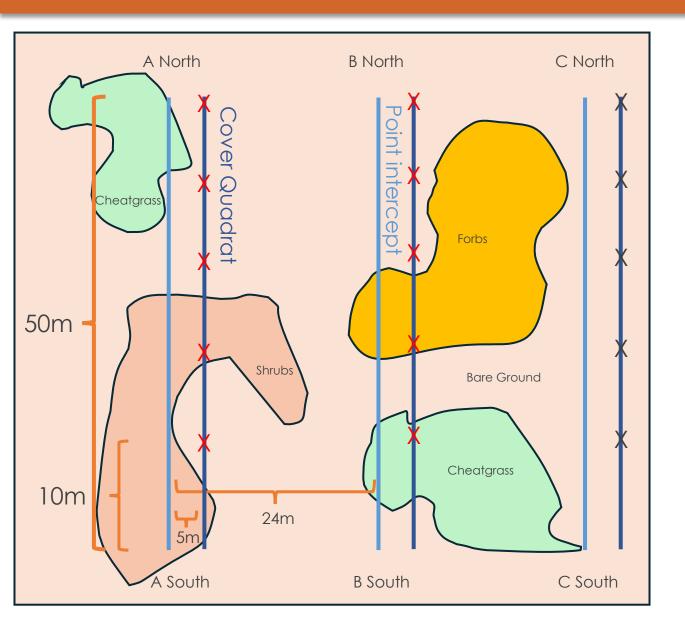


Image Credits: Rangeland Analysis Platform (RAP)

### Field Data Collection



- Line Point Intercept (60m x 60m)
- Cover Quadrat (20cm x 50cm)



# Drone Imagery

### Image Collection

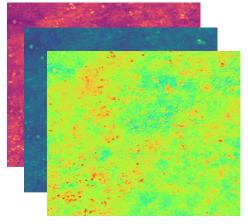


#### **Data Products**

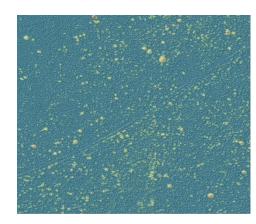
Orthomosaic



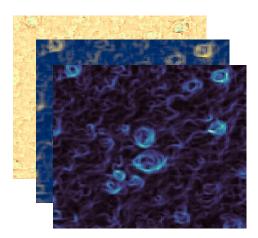




Canopy Height Model

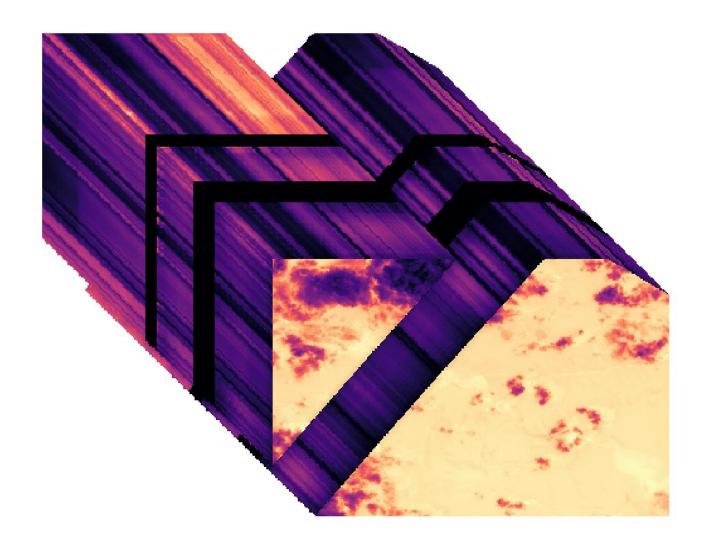


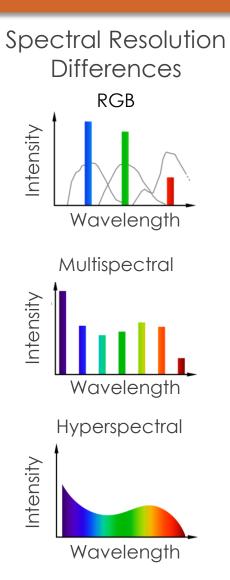
Terrain Metrics



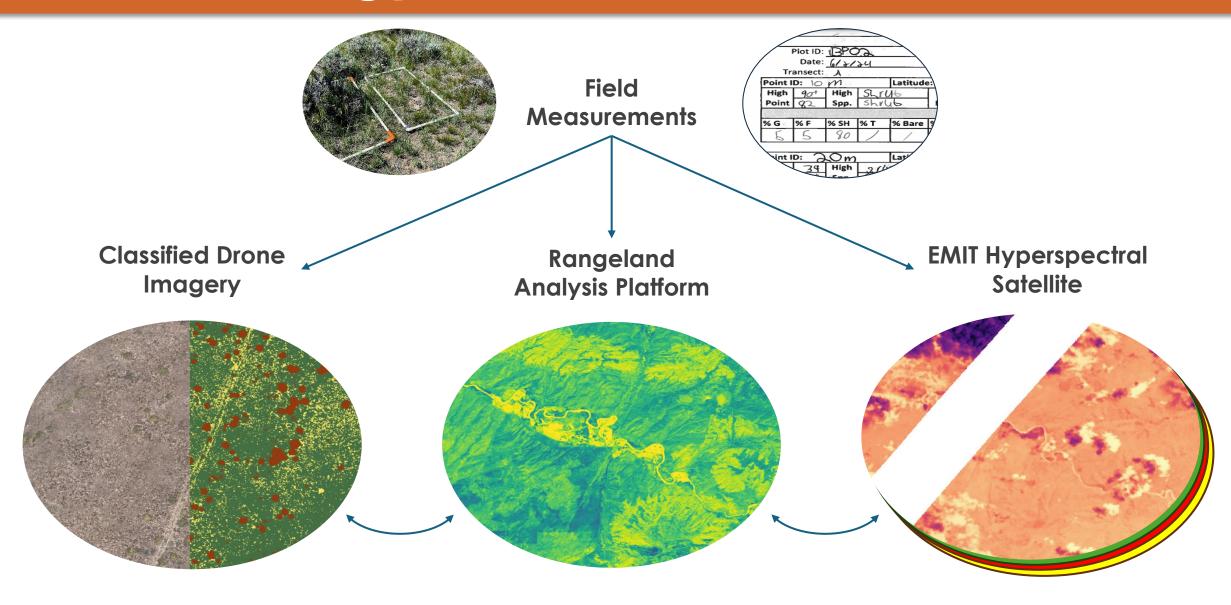
### Earth Mineral Dust Source Investigation (EMIT)

Hyperspectral Data Cube

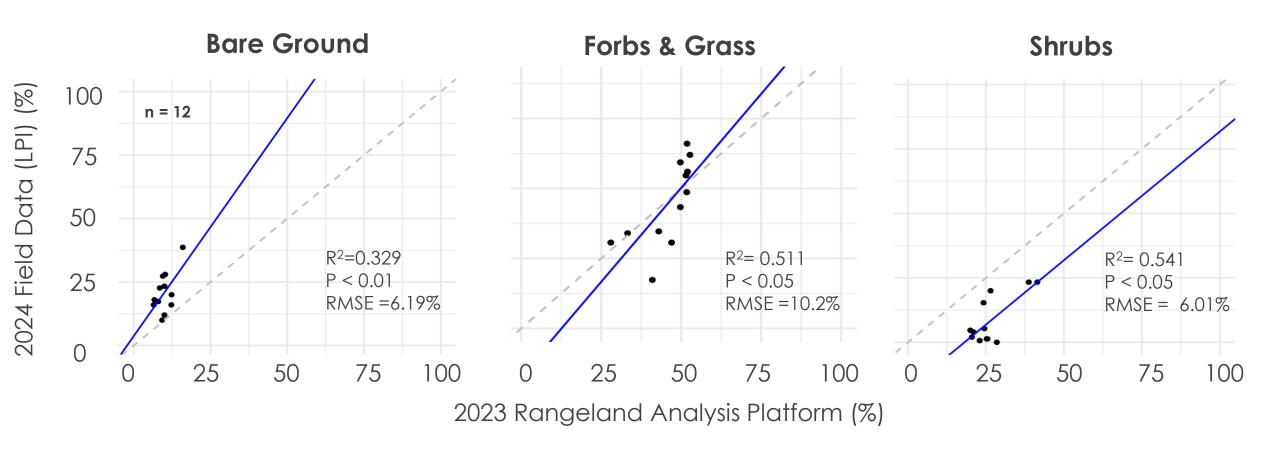




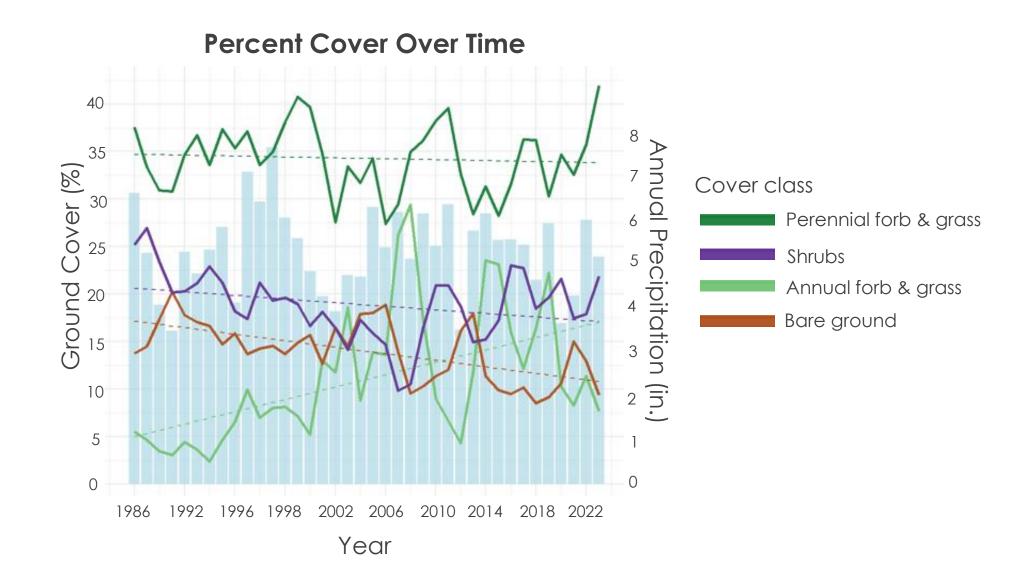
## Methodology



# Comparing Field Data (LPI) and RAP

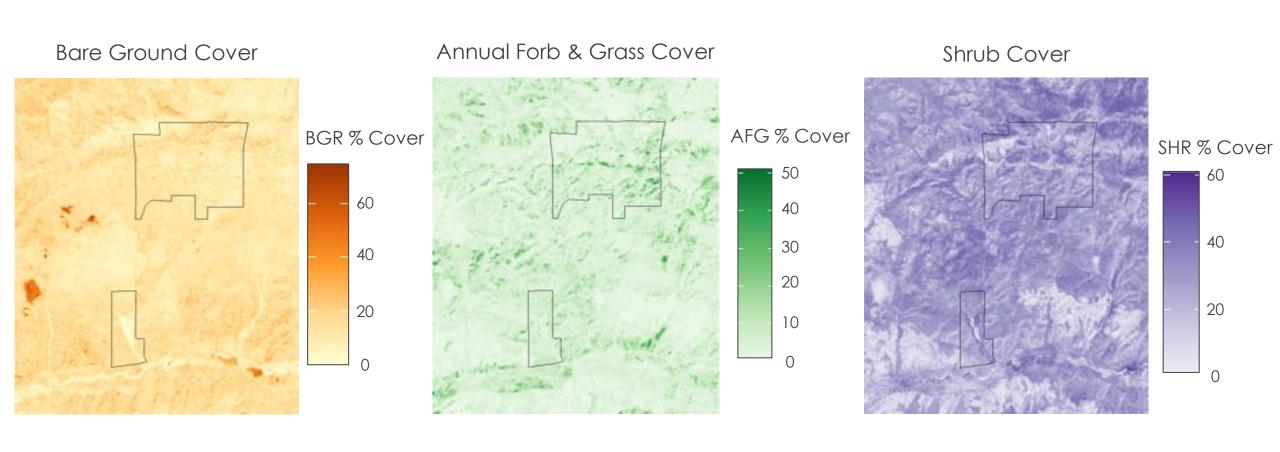


### Rangeland Analysis Platform Timeseries

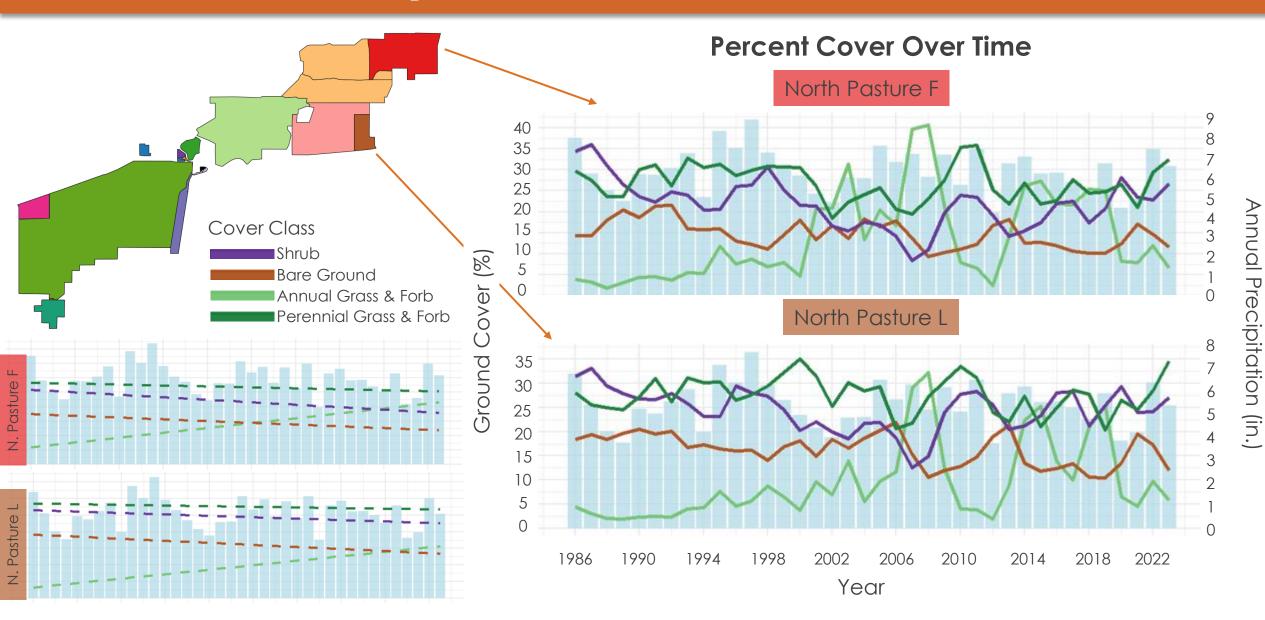


### RAP – Focal Pastures % Cover

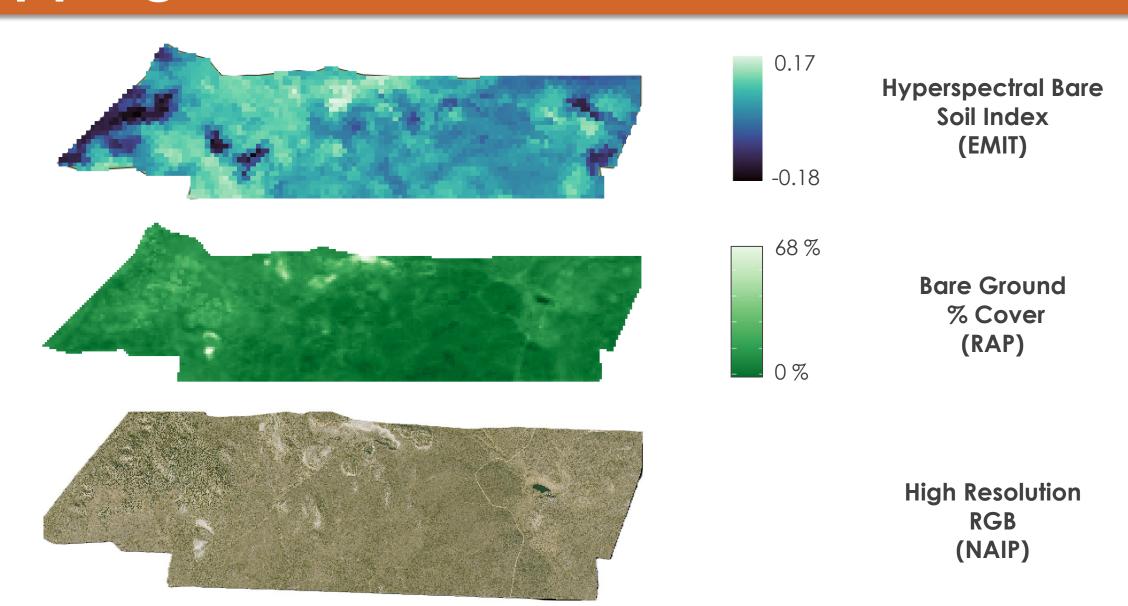
### 2023 Percent Cover – Focal Pastures



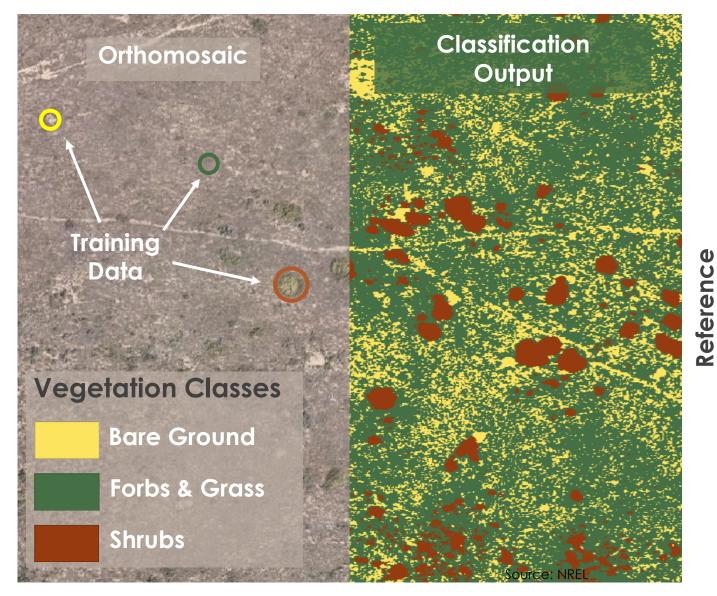
# RAP – Focal pastures timeseries



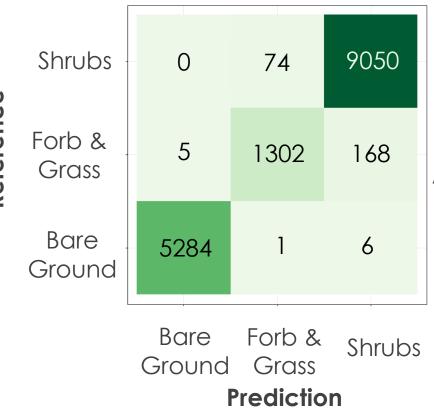
## Mapping Bare Ground with EMIT



## Drone Imagery Classification

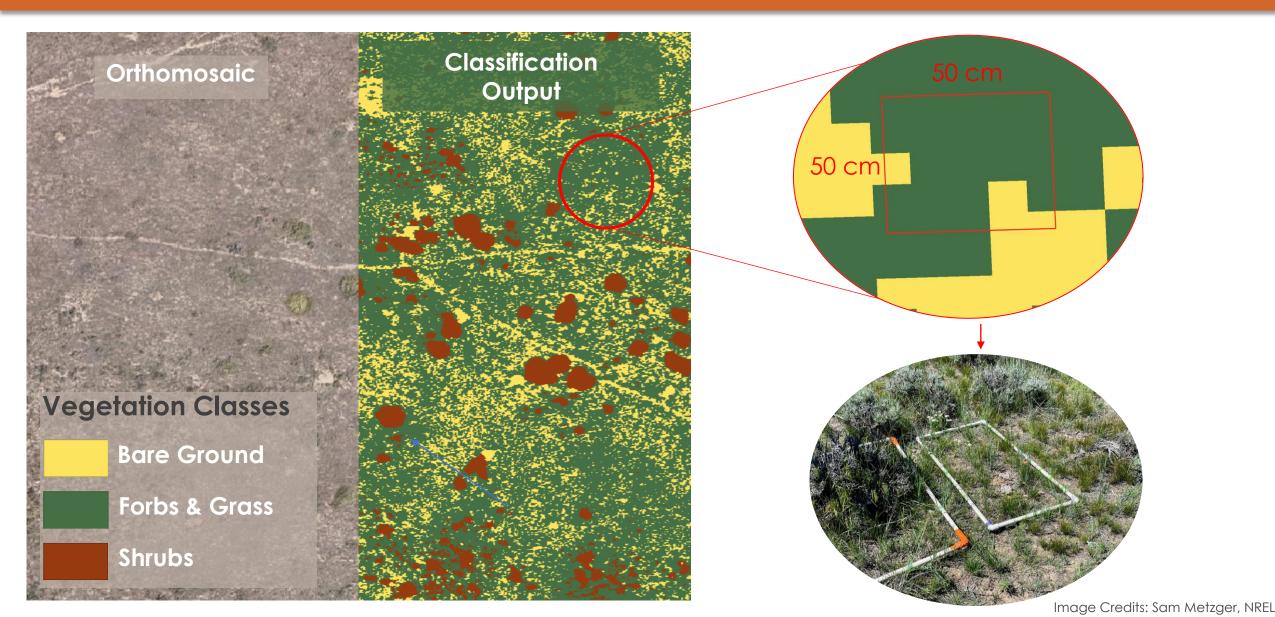


### Pixel Based Classification Accuracy Assessment

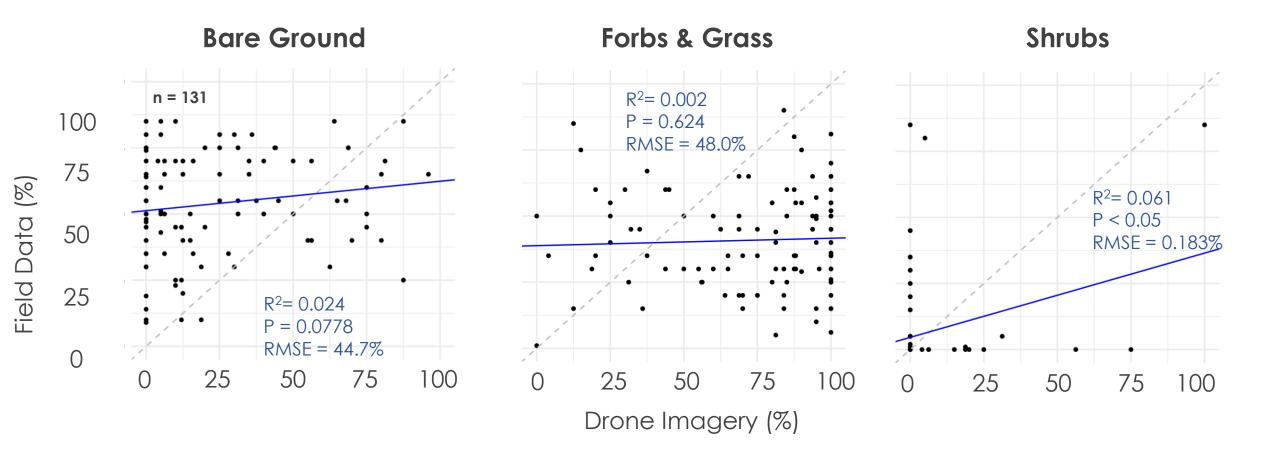


Overall Accuracy: 98.4%

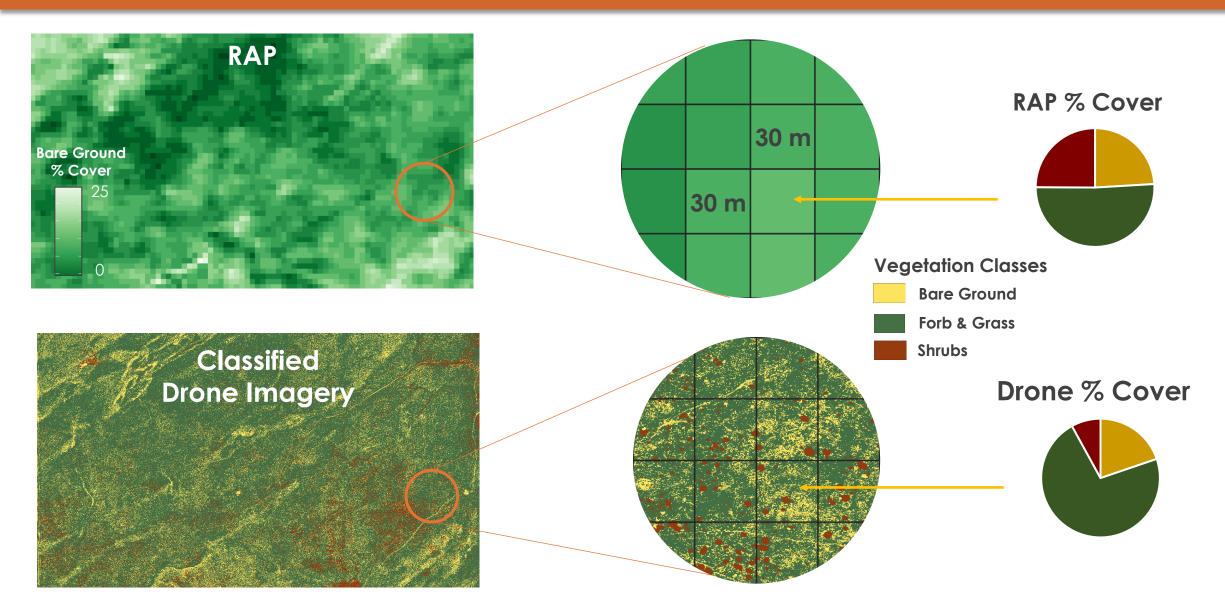
# Comparing Field Data to Drone Imagery



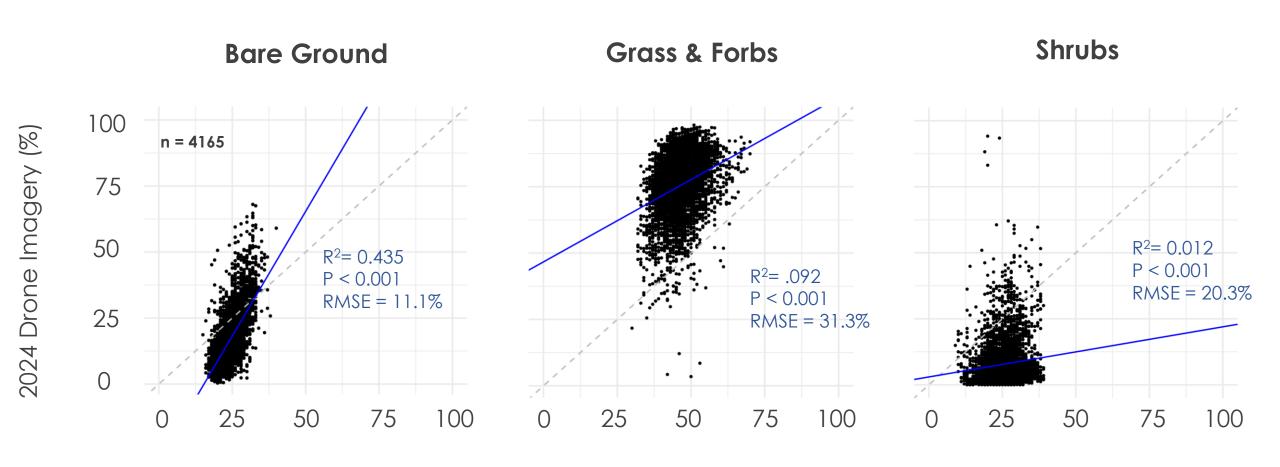
### Comparing Field Data (Quadrat) to Drone Imagery



# Comparing Drone Imagery to RAP

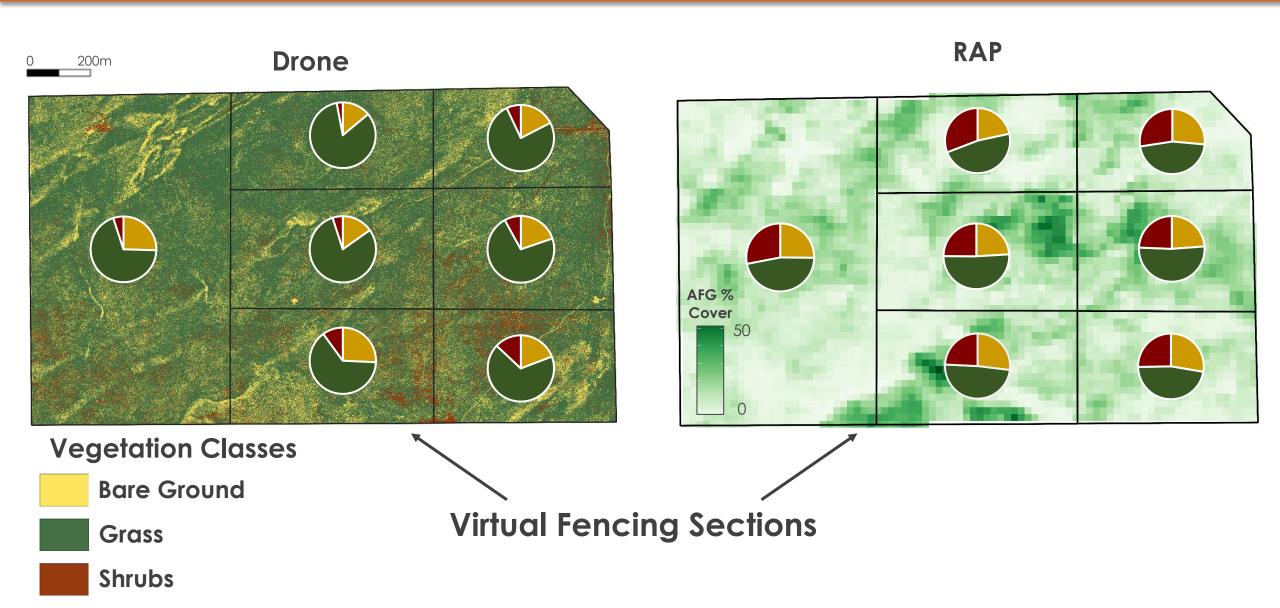


## Comparing Drone Imagery to RAP

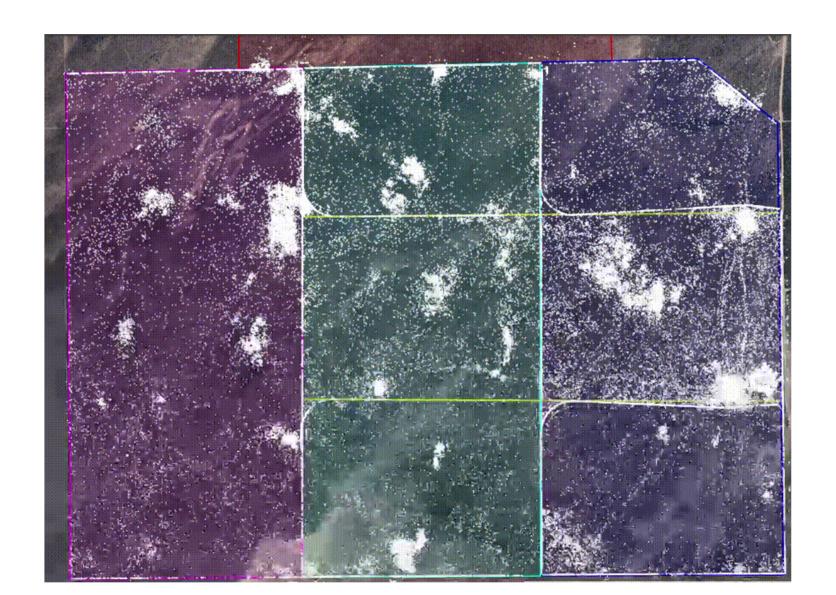


2023 Rangeland Analysis Platform Cover (%)

# Comparing Drone Imagery to RAP



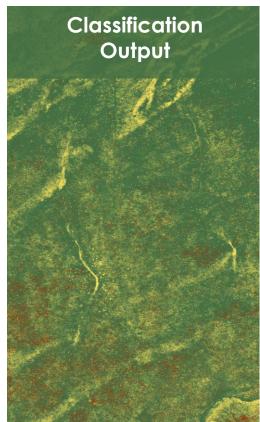
# **Applications For Virtual Fencing**

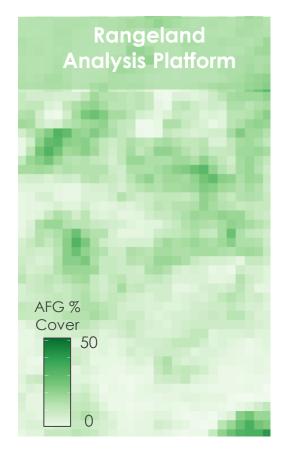


### Limitations

- Spatial alignment of drone imagery and field data
- Comparing 2024 field data to 2023 RAP
- Small sample size of LPI field data
- Timing and size of EMIT data







### Conclusions

- RAP has limited accuracy, but is valuable for understanding long term trends in cover
- Drone imagery is useful for mapping plant functional groups
- Comparing drone imagery and RAP illustrates their strengths
- Hyperspectral imagery could provide valuable rangeland monitoring products



## Acknowledgments

### **Node Leads**

- Truman Anarella
- Kait Lemon

### **Partners**

- Mike and Danna Camblin (Camblin Ranch)
- Tegan May (The Nature Conservancy Regenerative Grazing Lands Strategy)

### **NASA Acres**

#### **Science Advisors**

- Nicholas Young
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- Dr. Tony Vorster
- Dr. Catherine Jarnevich
- Dr. Paul Evangelista

#### **Field Crew**

- Cameron McLaughlin
- Jack Hagenbuch
- Sage Breck
- Blake Granquist
- Mark Samolej



