

# NLCD Analysis of Wetland and Tree Canopy Dynamics in Eastern North Carolina



BASS  
CONNECTIONS

Bass Connections  
in Energy & Environment

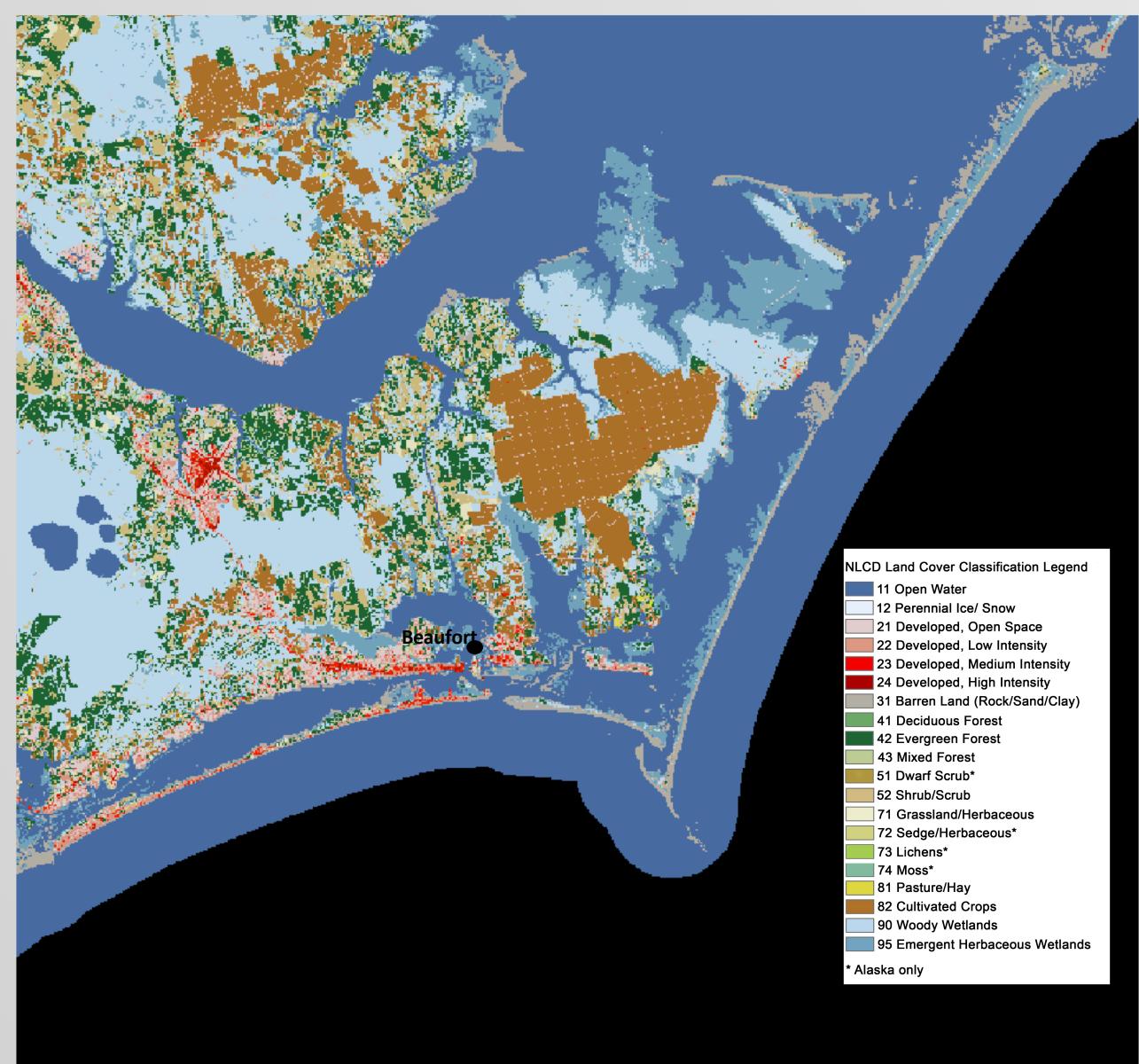
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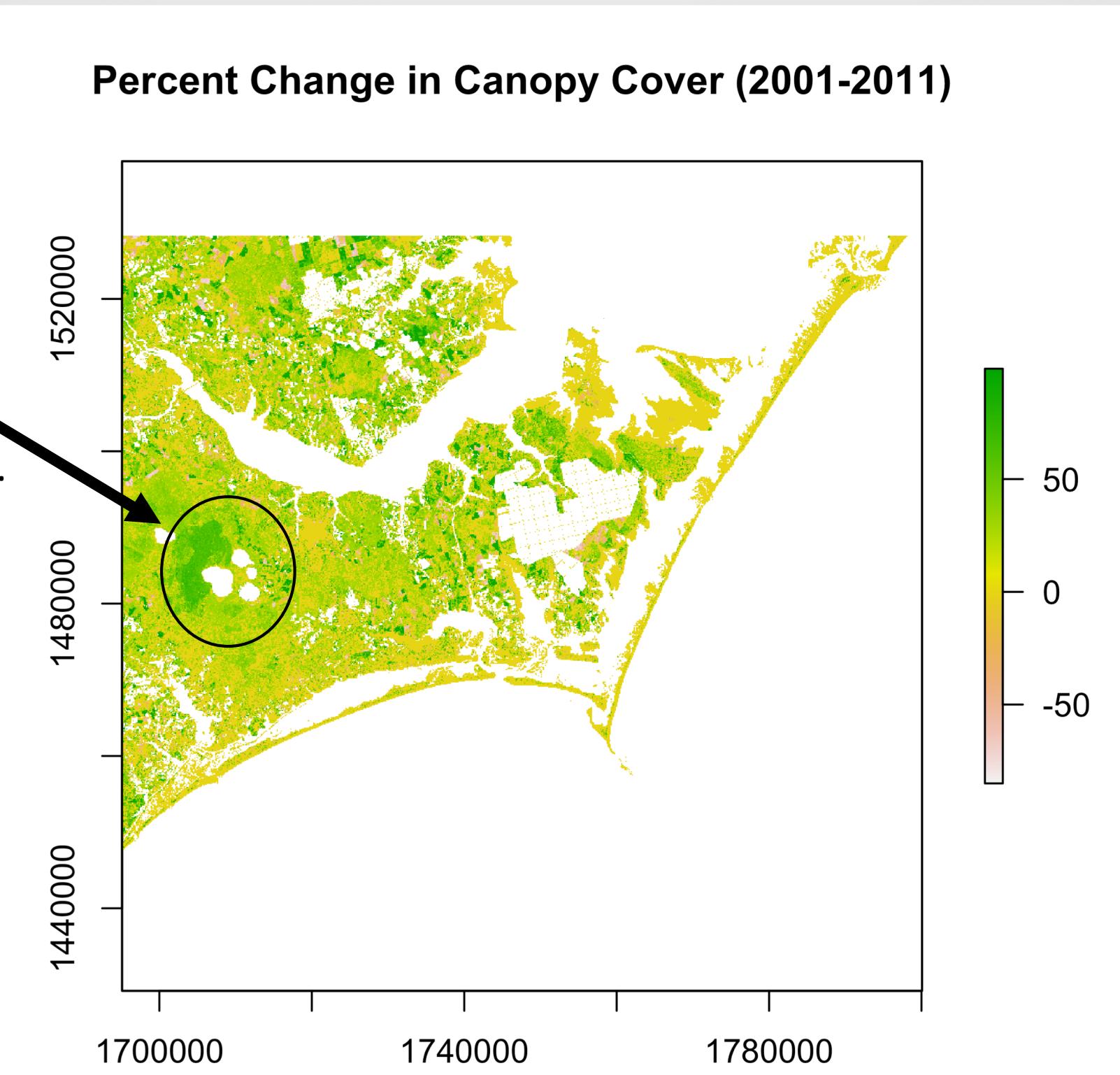
<sup>2</sup> Duke Marine Lab, Nicholas School of the Environment, Duke University, Beaufort, North Carolina

## National Land Cover Dataset: Background

- Utilizing decadal **Landsat** satellite imagery, The National Land Cover Dataset (NLCD) is created by the **Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics Consortium (MLRC)**.
- Including the Sierra Club, USGS, NOAA, and other federal agencies, the MRLC generates land cover information for environmental applications.
- **This project applies the NLCD to explore wetland and tree canopy cover fluctuations in the Eastern coast of North Carolina.**



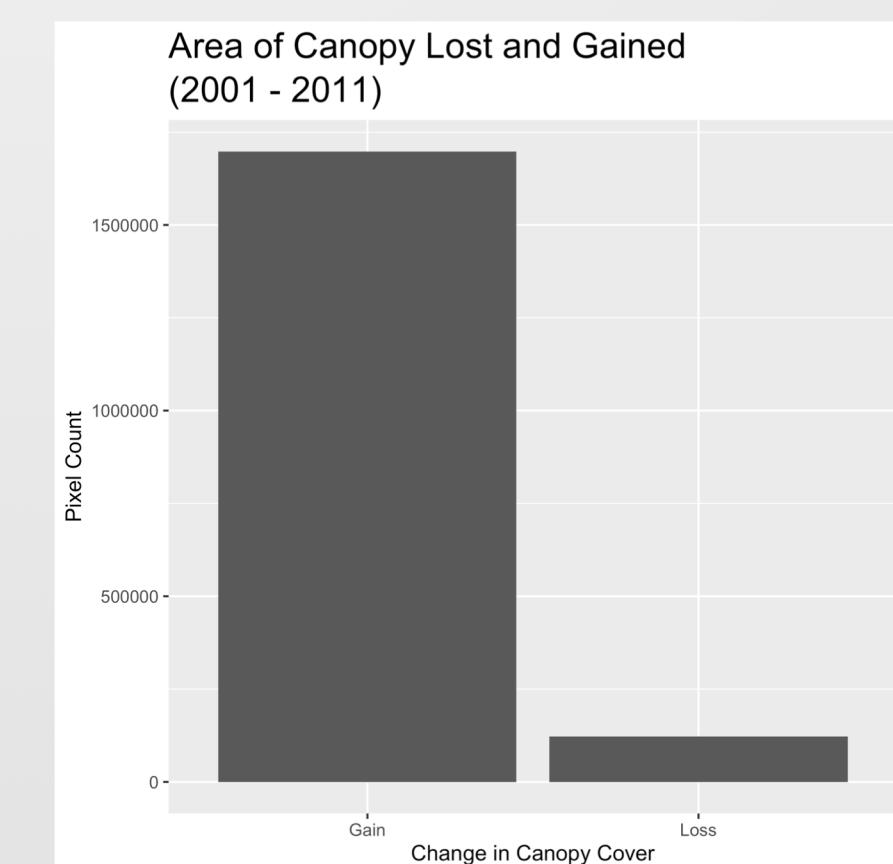
High canopy increase near water in areas classified as woody wetlands.



## Tree Canopy Coverage

- Tree canopy coverage is an important indicator of ecosystem change.
- From 2001-2011, more canopy was gained than lost in our study area.

## Canopy Gain and Loss



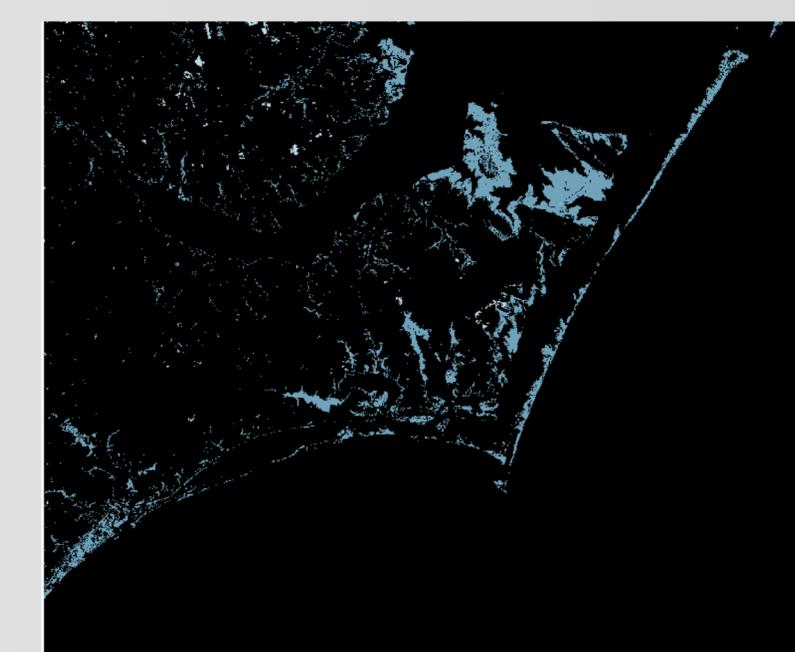
Efficient Data Access: we used the **FedData** package for data analysis in R.

## Analysis of Wetland Dynamics

### Why are Wetlands Important?

- Wetlands provide critical habitats for wild flora and fauna, improve water quality, and control the distribution of sediment and nutrients (1).
- “Coastal wetlands are among the ecosystems most vulnerable to the effects of climate changes, including SLR, and land-use change” (2).

This map displays all land cover classified as emergent wetland in our study area.



### How are Wetlands Changing?

- Most change observed between emergent and woody wetlands.
- Wetlands lost most frequently converted to woody wetlands or developed land.
- Wetlands gained most frequently replaced woody wetlands and forest.

