









Bureau of Land Management





NAIP Information Meeting July 19th, 2006





- Why does the BLM participate in NAIP
- How does the BLM use NAIP
 - Monitoring Strategy



Why does the BLM use NAIP?

The BLM manages 260 million surface acres and 700 million sub-surface acres



Why does the BLM use Imagery?

Bureau Programs:

Fluid Minerals

Oil and Gas Production

Hardrock Minerals

Coal Production

Geothermal

Wind Power

Recreation

Wildland Fire Management

Wild Horse and Burro Management

National Landscape Conservation System

Cadastral Survey

Wilderness

Law Enforcement

Noxious Weeds

Soil, Water, Air

Botany

Cultural Resources

Environmental Education

Forestry

Forest Products

Land Use Planning

Resource Advisory Councils

Engineering

Lands and Realty

Abandoned Mine Lands

Rangeland Management

Livestock Grazing

Riparian Area Management

Travel Management

Why does the BLM use NAIP?

- 1. Consistent Source
- 2. Standardized
- 3. Cost per square mile
- 4. Flexibility



How does the BLM use NAIP?

National Monitoring Strategy



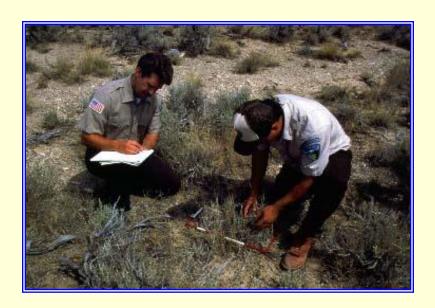
Goals of the National Monitoring Strategy

BLM is developing a national strategy to manage the collection, storage, and use of data about the inter-relationship of resource conditions, resource uses, and BLM's own activities in order to better fulfill the Bureau's multiple use mission. Under this strategy, the Bureau intends to:

- Enhance the <u>efficiency and effectiveness</u> of BLM's assessment, inventory, and monitoring efforts.
- Establish and use a limited number of resource <u>indicators</u> that are common to most or all BLM field offices, and that are comparable or identical to measures used by other government agencies and non-governmental organizations.
- <u>Standardize</u> data collection, evaluation, and reporting in a way that improves the quality of the BLM's land use planning and other management decisions, and enhances BLM's ability to manage for multiple uses.

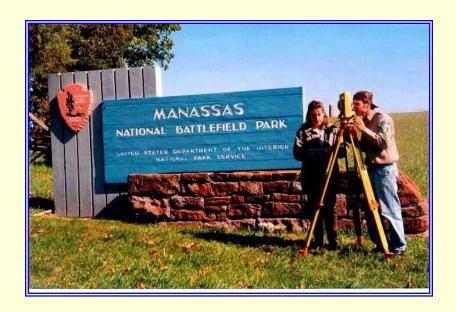
Assessment

• The process of estimating or <u>judging</u> the functional status of ecosystem structures, functions, or processes within a specified geographic area at a specific time (USDI 2001...H-4180-1-Rangeland Health Standards).



Inventory

• The <u>systematic</u> acquisition and analysis of resource information needed for planning and management purposes (Interagency Tech Reference 1734-6 2000).



Monitoring

• The <u>regular</u> collection of data <u>over time</u> to evaluate: 1) whether objectives or land health standards are being achieved; 2) effectiveness of management actions (BLM H-4180-1-Rangeland Health Standards 2001).



Natural Resource Condition

• A mode or state of being that can be described with a value that measures quantity of resources (e.g. 500 individuals, 20% cover), quality of resources (e.g. all life stages present at the site, cover class 4), or both. [Working definition derived in part from BLM Technical Reference 1730-1]



1. Local Condition and Effectiveness

A. Land Use Plan Implementation, Monitoring, and Adaptive Management

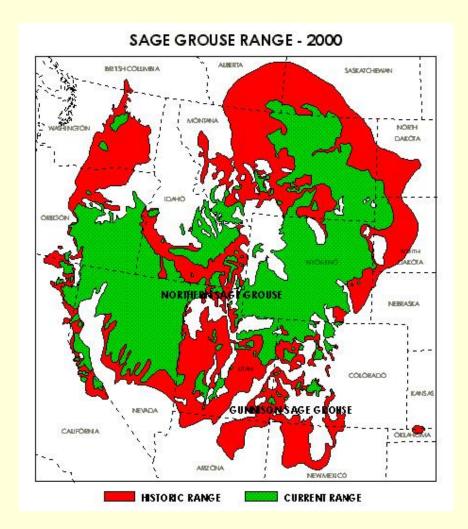
Develop land use plans with goals and objectives that relate (in part) to <u>land health standards</u>, and conduct land health assessments and monitoring accordingly.

Use <u>implementation strategies</u> and <u>monitoring plans</u> to adapt management in connection with the schedule for land use plan evaluations.

2. Regional Condition

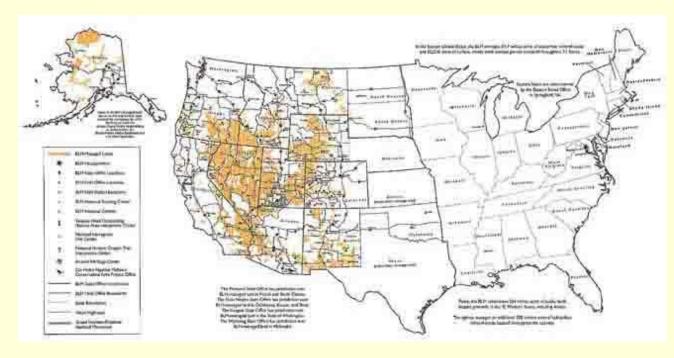
For certain highpriority resources and uses, evaluate <u>cumulative effects</u> at a <u>regional scale</u>.

Develop policy recommendations regarding the targeting of treatments and resources within a regional context.



3. National Condition

Establish a baseline of land health <u>condition</u> at a national level. Re-inventory lands on a periodic basis to ascertain <u>trends</u>.

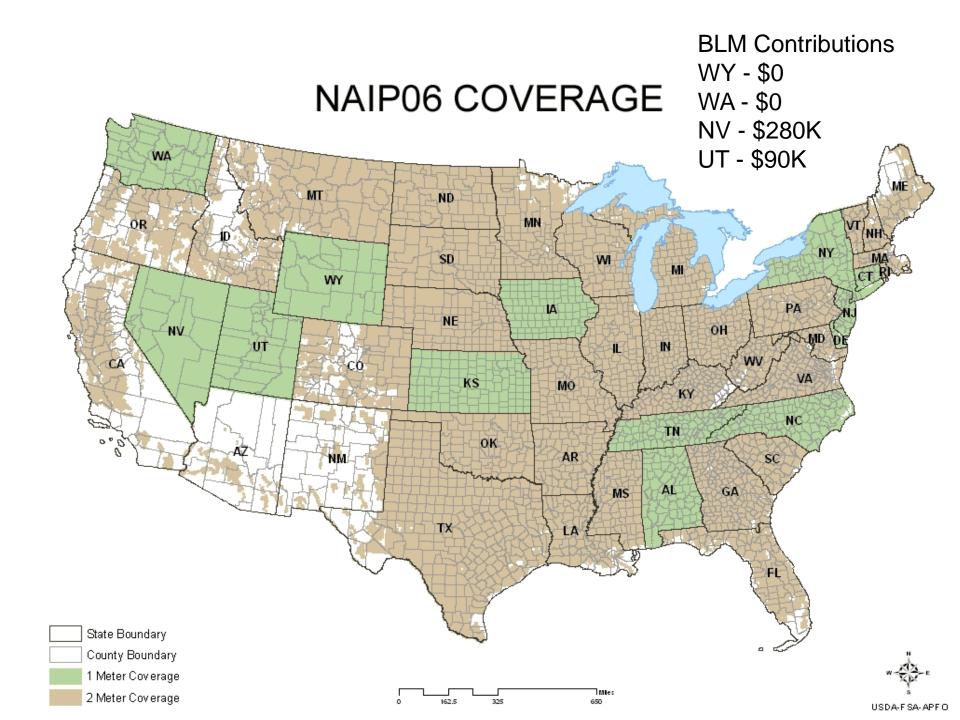


Local Condition NAIP may be the main source of Imagery



Monitoring Projects Potentially using Imagery

- 1 Local Surveys and Policies.
- 2 Regional Vegetation/Owyhee Uplands
- 3 Regional Habitat Fragmentation
- 4 Regional Energy
- **5 National Rangeland Health Standards**
- 6 National Indicators
- 7 Evaluate Data Sets on the Public Lands for Utility by BLM
 - 8 Science Portal
 - 9 Develop Ecological Site Description Protocol
- 10 Land Use Planning Changes (effectiveness measure, monitoring template, LUP evaluations)
- 11 Recreation Impacts
- 12 Digitize Records Archived at NSTC
- 13 Remote Sensing Protocol, Box Elder County
- **14 OHV Monitoring Database**
- 15 Vegetation Monitoring and Analysis Program
- 16 Project Management





Questions?

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