

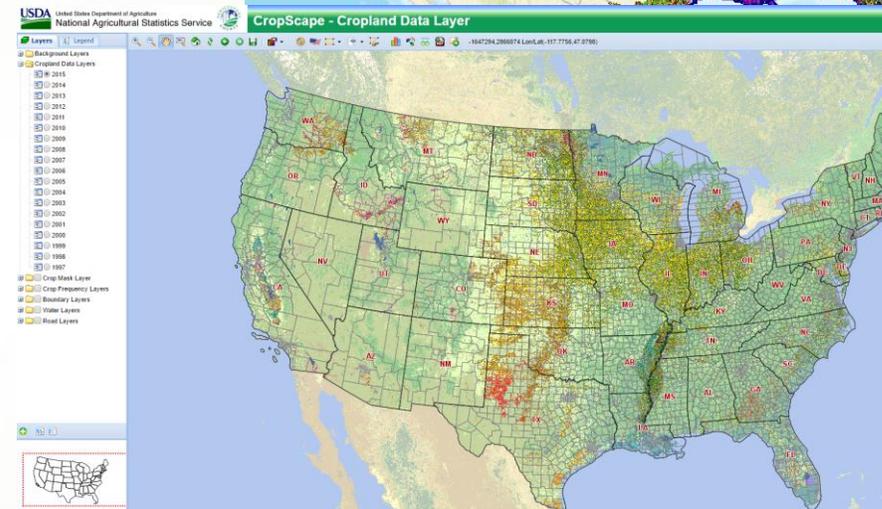
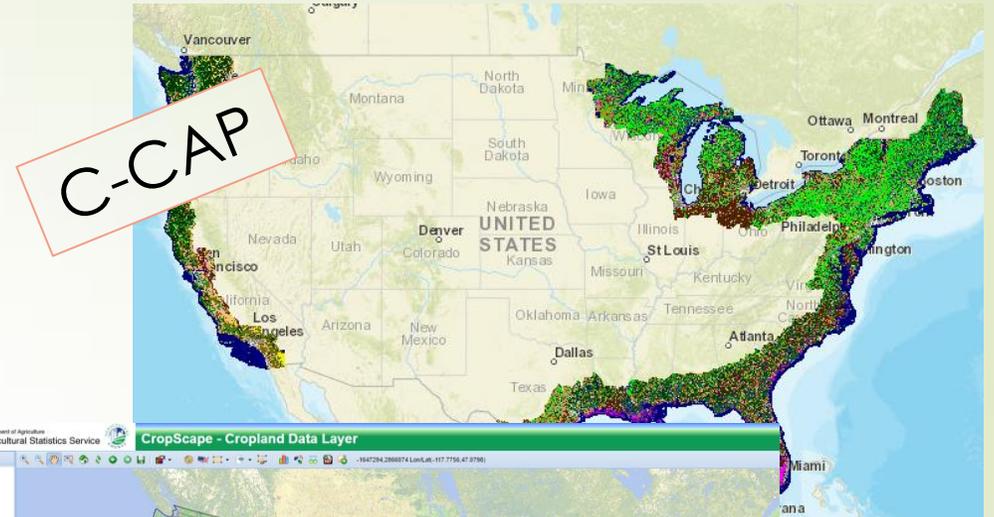
Overview of three data sets that I regularly use and examples of the data in various maps.

## DATA SETS

1. Coastal Change Analysis Program (**CCAP**): Land Cover/Land use
2. Cropland Data Layer (**CDL**): Agriculture
3. Light Detection And Ranging (**LIDAR**) Data: Elevation

### Common Features of the Data

- Produced by Federal Government
- Free
- Available to download from the web



## NOAA's Coastal Change Analysis Program (C-CAP)

A PROGRAM to develop a nationally standardized database on land cover and habitat change in the coastal regions of the United States.

C-CAP inventories coastal submersed habitats, wetland habitats and adjacent uplands and monitors changes in these habitats on a 1 to 5 year cycle. (1996-2010)

This type of information and frequency of detection are required to improve scientific understanding of the linkages of coastal and submersed wetland habitats with adjacent uplands and with the distribution, abundance and health of living marine resources.

Satellite imagery (primarily Landsat Thematic Mapper), aerial photography, and field data are interpreted, classified, analyzed, and integrated with other digital data in a geographic information system (GIS). Resolution is 30 x 30 meters, and has 15 Classes and is updated every 5 years.

The resulting land cover change databases are disseminated in digital form for use by anyone wishing to conduct geographic analysis in the completed regions.



## NOAA's Coastal Change Analysis Program (C-CAP)

### CLASSES

1. Developed - High Intensity
2. Developed - Low Intensity
3. Cultivated Land
4. Grassland (Fields)
5. Deciduous Forest
6. Evergreen Forest
7. Mixed Forest
8. Scrub/Shrub
9. Palustrine Forest
10. Palustrine Scrub/Shrub
11. Palustrine Emergent Wetland
12. Estuarine Emergent Wetland
13. Unconsolidated Shore
14. Bare Land
15. Water

### Other Data Products Produced through the C-CAP Program

<https://coast.noaa.gov/dataregistry/search/collection/info/ccapregional>

#### **C-CAP Land Cover Atlas**

- Explore land cover changes by county or watershed
- Visualize different types and specific locations of change
- Share summary reports and areas of interest

<https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/tools/lca>

#### **Growth Rings: Patterns of Urban Development**

<http://noaa.maps.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=614b4d96244047438599e8f8eca81b27>

#### **How To Use Land Cover Data as a Water Quality Indicator**

<http://noaa.maps.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=e7eb6e9decb14c17a2fef4d36fee1714>

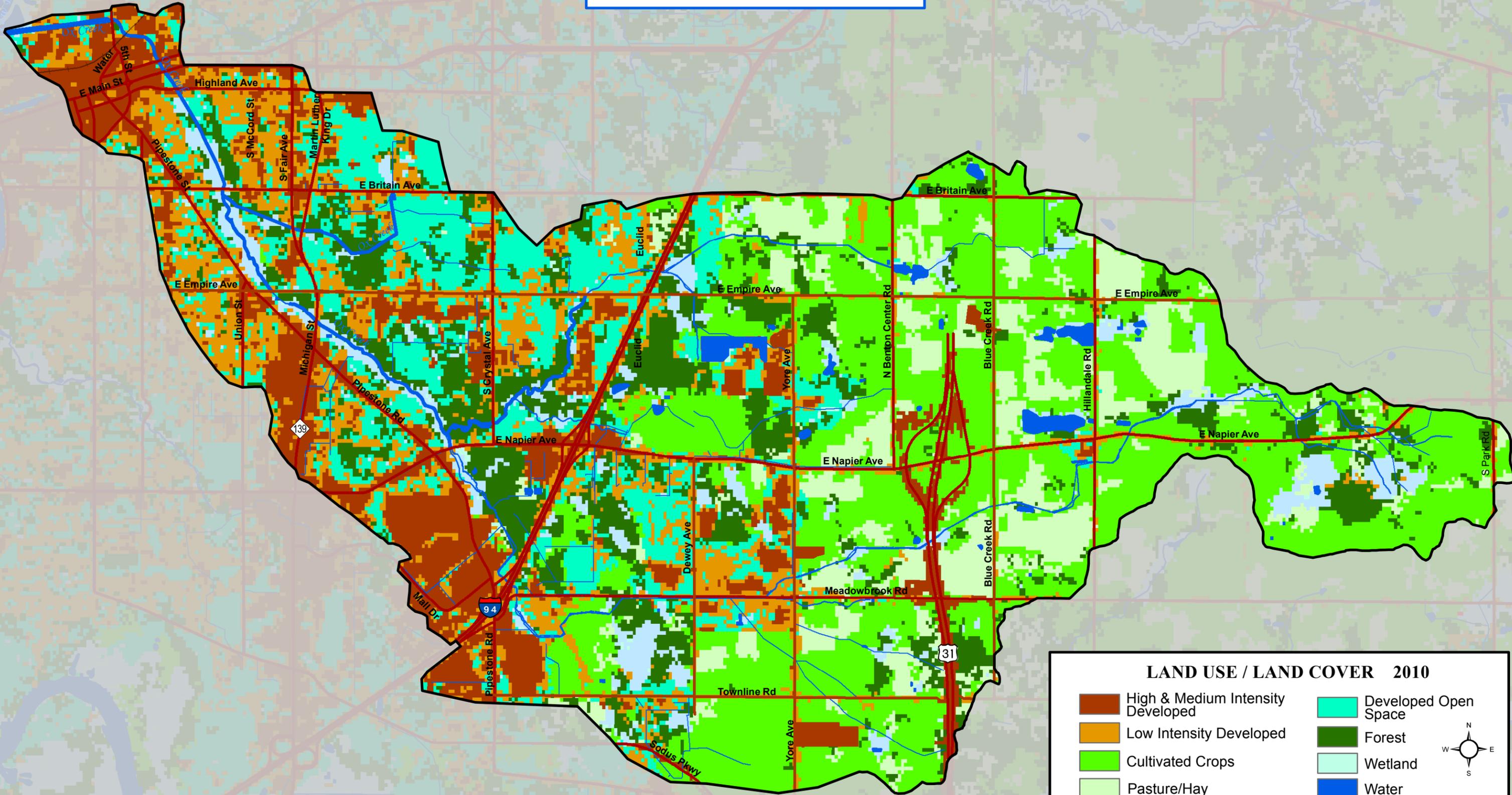
#### **Wetland Potential Product**

[www.coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/wetland-potential](http://www.coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/wetland-potential)

#### **Forest Fragmentation**

[www.coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/forestfrag](http://www.coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/forestfrag)

# OX CREEK WATERSHED



**LAND USE / LAND COVER 2010**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: brown; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> High &amp; Medium Intensity Developed</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: orange; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Low Intensity Developed</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: green; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Cultivated Crops</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: lightgreen; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Pasture/Hay</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: cyan; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Developed Open Space</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: darkgreen; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Forest</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: lightblue; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Wetland</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: blue; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Water</li> </ul>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Ox Creek Watershed</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 20px; border-bottom: 1px solid blue; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Lake, River, Creek &amp; Drain</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 20px; border-bottom: 1px solid red; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Major Roads (<i>Same color as High &amp; Medium Intensity Developed</i>)</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 20px; border-bottom: 1px dashed black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Railroad</li> </ul>
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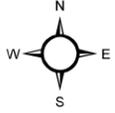
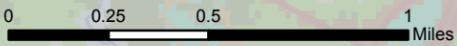
Sources:  
 Base Layers: Michigan Geographic Framework, V14.  
 Land Use/Land Cover: Western Great Lakes C-CAP 2010 Land Cover Data, NOAA's Ocean Service, Coastal Services Center (CSC)

The use of this map is for general reference purposes. It is not a legal document.  
 Southwest Michigan Planning Commission

February 09, 2016

1 inch = 2,417 feet

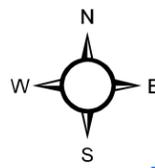
5\_OxCreek\_LULC



# Lake Michigan Tributaries

## NORTH SECTION

### LAND USE/LAND COVER 2010

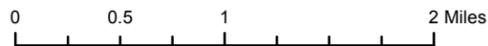


#### LAND USE/LAND COVER

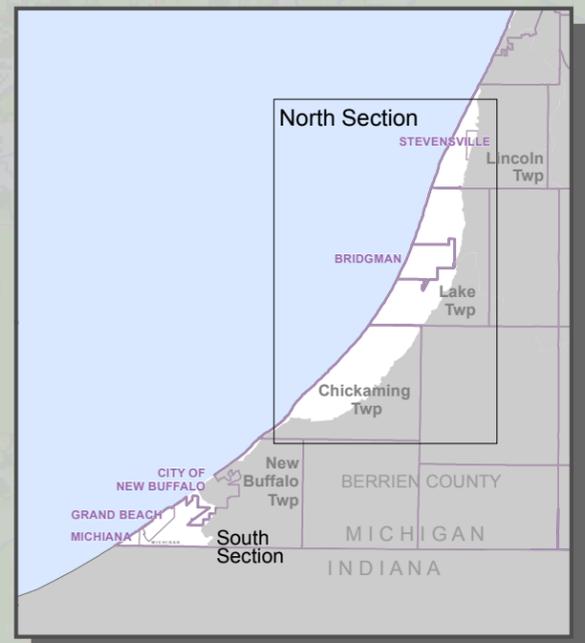
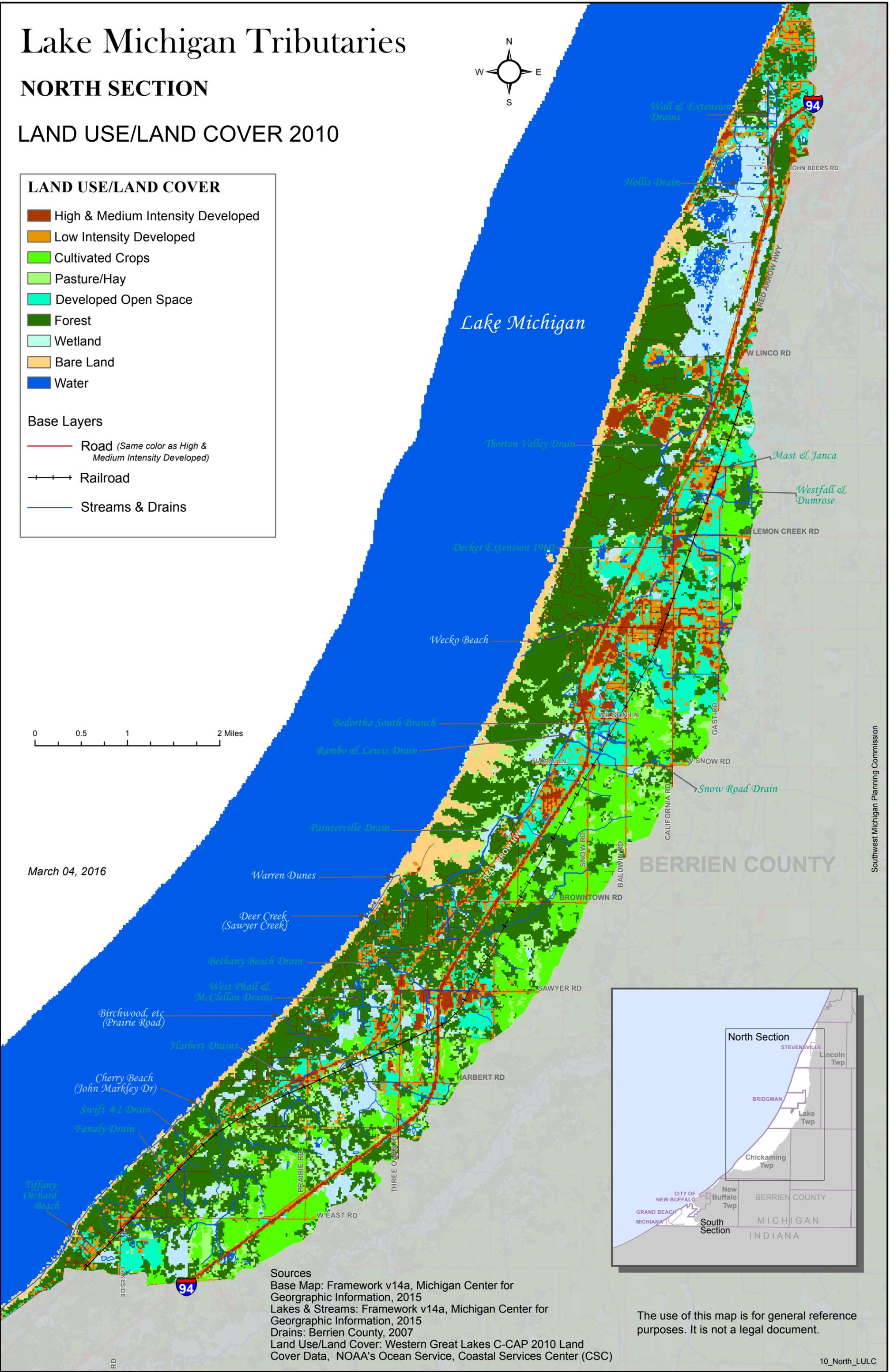
- High & Medium Intensity Developed
- Low Intensity Developed
- Cultivated Crops
- Pasture/Hay
- Developed Open Space
- Forest
- Wetland
- Bare Land
- Water

#### Base Layers

- Road (Same color as High & Medium Intensity Developed)
- Railroad
- Streams & Drains



March 04, 2016



Sources  
 Base Map: Framework v14a, Michigan Center for Geographic Information, 2015  
 Lakes & Streams: Framework v14a, Michigan Center for Geographic Information, 2015  
 Drains: Berrien County, 2007  
 Land Use/Land Cover: Western Great Lakes C-CAP 2010 Land Cover Data, NOAA's Ocean Service, Coastal Services Center (CSC)

The use of this map is for general reference purposes. It is not a legal document.

### 3 of Lake Michigan Coastal Sub-watersheds

#### Deer Creek

CLASS_NAME	ACRES
High Intensity Developed	29.36
Medium Intensity Developed	40.48
Low Intensity Developed	97.85
Developed Open Space	37.36
Cultivated	5.34
Pasture/Hay	0.22
Grassland	23.57
Deciduous Forest	418.99
Evergreen Forest	25.35
Mixed Forest	85.40
Scrub/Shrub	14.01
Palustrine Forested Wetland	5.34
Palustrine Scrub/Shrub Wetland	2.67
Palustrine Emergent Wetland	5.34
Bare Land	206.60
Water	7.56
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,005.44</b>

#### Grand Mere

CLASS NAME	ACRES	PERCENT
High & Medium Intensity Developed	69.83	6.95%
Low Intensity Developed	97.85	9.73%
Cultivated Crops	5.34	0.53%
Pasture/Hay	23.80	2.37%
Developed Open Space	37.36	3.72%
Forest	543.75	54.08%
Wetland	13.34	1.33%
Water	7.56	0.75%
Sand	206.60	20.55%

#### John Markley Drain

CLASS NAME	ACRES	PERCENT
High & Medium Intensity Developed	42.25	2.53%
Low Intensity Developed	86.96	5.20%
Cultivated Crops	491.27	29.38%
Pasture/Hay	215.05	12.86%
Developed Open Space	26.46	1.58%
Forest	635.16	37.99%
Wetland	167.02	9.99%
Water	6.00	0.36%
Sand	1.78	0.11%

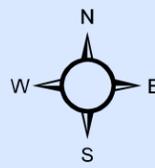
#### **Acres and Percentage Land Use/Land Cover** **Map on Next Page**

Land Cover categories are reclassified into a broader classification system, which provides an overview of the types of land cover within a watershed.

Source: Coastal Change Analysis Program (C-CAP) High Resolution Land Cover and Change Data. Department of Commerce (DOC), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Ocean Service (NOS), Office for Coastal Management (OCM), 2010.

# Lake Michigan Tributaries

## NORTH SECTION



**Subwatersheds**

- Birchwood Creek
- Chikaming Creek
- Deer Creek
- John Markley Drain
- Lakeside Creek
- Painterville Drain
- Swift Creek
- Valley Drain
- Weko Beach

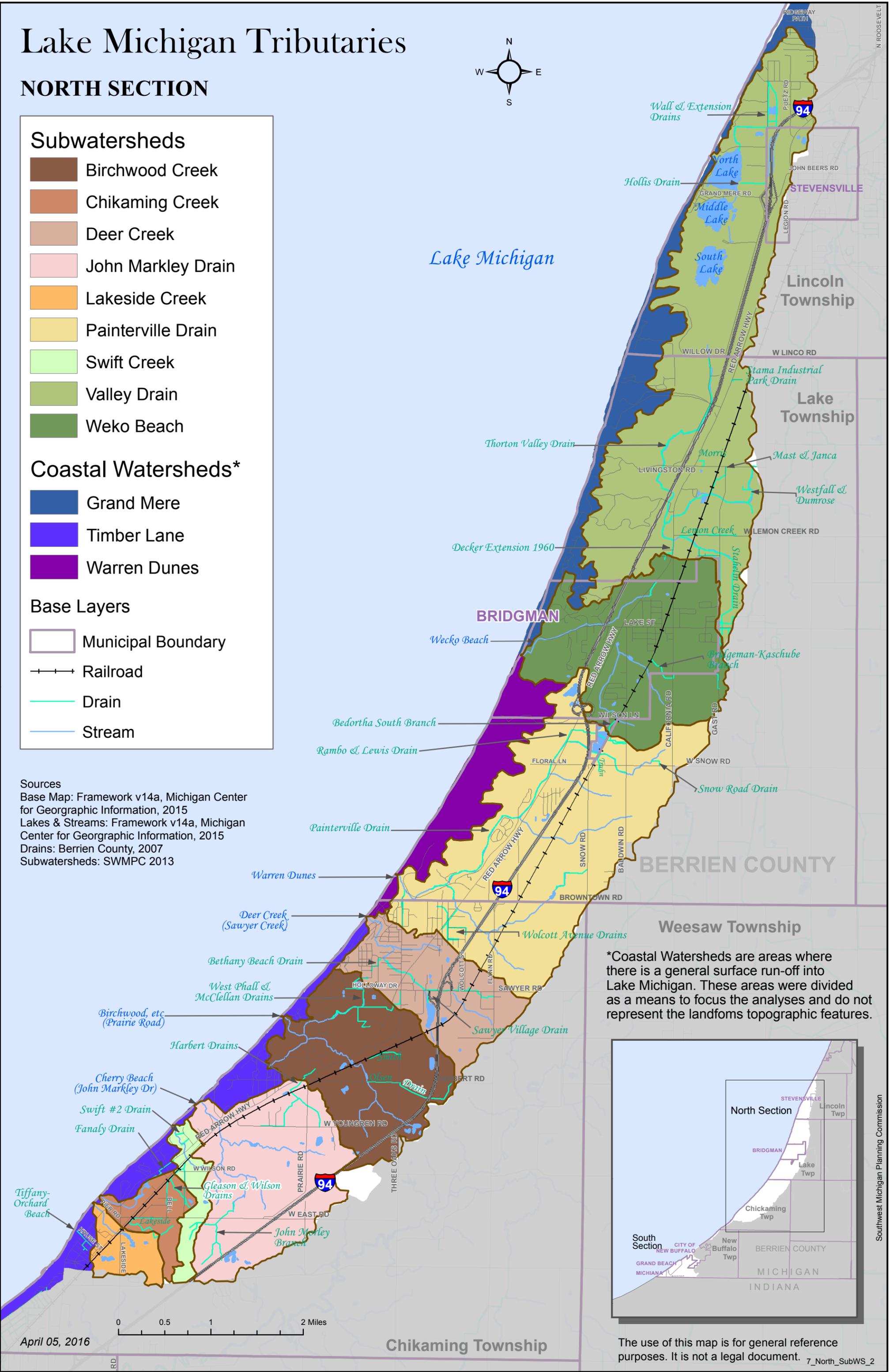
**Coastal Watersheds\***

- Grand Mere
- Timber Lane
- Warren Dunes

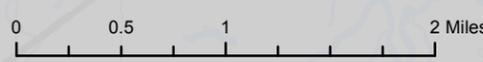
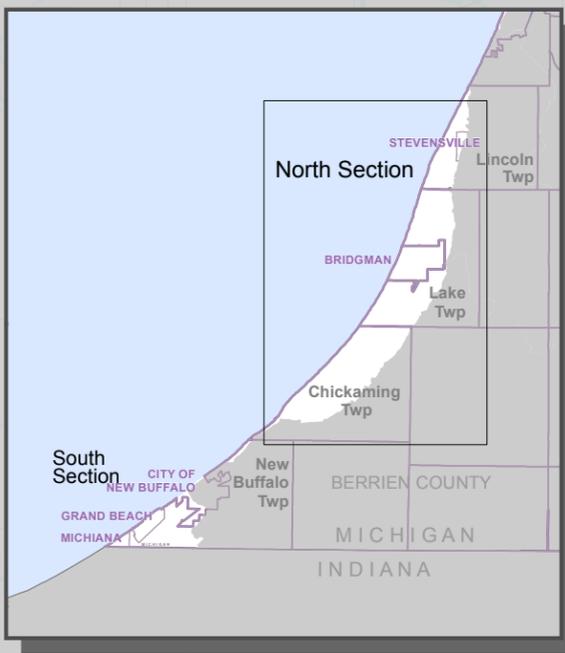
**Base Layers**

- Municipal Boundary
- Railroad
- Drain
- Stream

Sources  
 Base Map: Framework v14a, Michigan Center for Geographic Information, 2015  
 Lakes & Streams: Framework v14a, Michigan Center for Geographic Information, 2015  
 Drains: Berrien County, 2007  
 Subwatersheds: SWMPC 2013



\*Coastal Watersheds are areas where there is a general surface run-off into Lake Michigan. These areas were divided as a means to focus the analyses and do not represent the landforms topographic features.



April 05, 2016

Chikaming Township

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# Cropland Data Layer (CDL): Crop-specific land cover

In 2009, the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) released a crop-specific land cover classification product encompassing the entire conterminous United States (U.S.). Termed the Cropland Data Layer (CDL). The product depicts type and location for crops planted during the summer and is produced yearly from 2007 to the present.

The CDL product is disseminated with CropScape. CropScape offers a free and open access to digital geospatial data layers in a web format. Users can query, compute statistics, perform change analysis, map, and visualize the entire inventory of CDL data derived at 30 m or .09 hectares resolution and show field level accuracy. Any of the data is available to download as a geospatial product or as tables. Through Cropscape, the user can define an area of interest by selecting municipality boundaries or a custom area.

The CDL is reproduced annually and available annually, a few months upon completion of the growing season.

CROPSCAPE <https://nassgeodata.gmu.edu/CropScape>

Shown on the right is the complete list of classes defined in the CDL. In the mapping products that I have produced, the classes have been combined into 12 classes. It should be noted that the scale of the data is 30 x 30 meters, which is an aspect of the accuracy for which a specific crops can be identified. More information about CDL Program visit [https://www.nass.usda.gov/Research\\_and\\_Science/Cropland/arsfaqs2.php](https://www.nass.usda.gov/Research_and_Science/Cropland/arsfaqs2.php)



# 2013 CROPLAND DATA LAYER - BERRIEN COUNTY, MICHIGAN

## Cropland



## Crop Land Data Layer (CDL) Reclassification\*

Corn: Corn  
 Developed: Developed: Open Space, Low Intensity, Medium Intensity, High Intensity & Barren  
 Grains: Barley, Oats, Rye, Sorghum, Winter/Spring Wheat  
 Grape: Grape  
 Orchards/Nurseries: Apple, Asparagus, Blueberry, Cranberry, Caneberries, Cherry, Christmas Tree, Herbs, Peach, Pear, Plum, Sod/Grass Seed, Strawberry, & Walnut  
 Pasture/Hay: Alfalfa, Clover/Wildflowers, Fallow/Idle Cropland & Other Hay/Non Alfalfa  
 Soybean: Soybean  
 Undeveloped: Forests, Grassland & Shrubland  
 Vegetables: Carrot, Celery, Cucumber, Dry Bean, Onion, Pepper, Pop or Orn Corn, Potato, Pumpkin, Radish, Squash, Sugar Beets, Sunflower, Sweet Corn, Tomato & Watermelon  
 Water: Open Water  
 Wetlands: Herbaceous & Woody

\*The Original Crop Land Data Layer is classified into the categories shown above, whereas the data for this map is reclassification according to the classes shown in the legend, "Cropland", shown on the right.

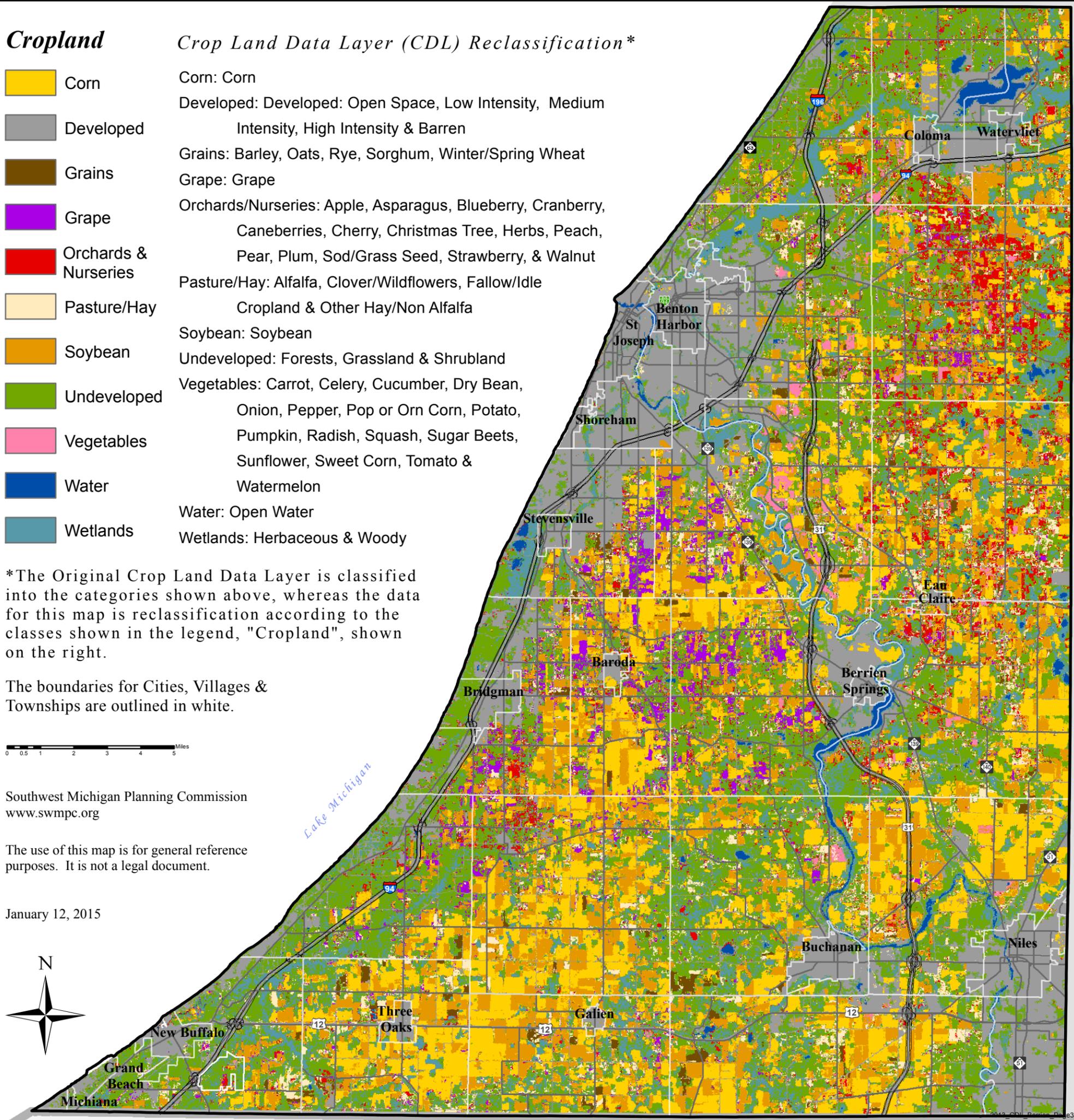
The boundaries for Cities, Villages & Townships are outlined in white.



Southwest Michigan Planning Commission  
[www.swmpc.org](http://www.swmpc.org)

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January 12, 2015



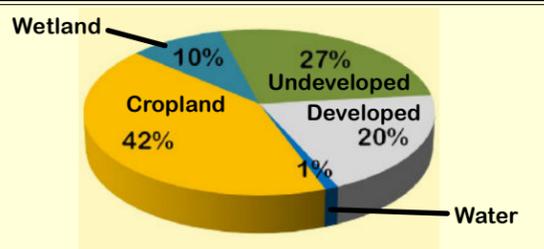
Land Cover	Acres	Percent
Corn	59,513	16.1%
Developed	74,309	20.0%
Grains	5,000	1.3%
Grape	10,795	2.9%
Orchards	12,976	3.5%
Pasture/Hay	15,688	4.2%
Soybean	47,860	12.9%
Undeveloped	100,941	27.2%
Vegetables	3,678	1.0%
Water	4,181	1.1%
Wetlands	35,761	9.6%

Cropland Data Layer (Metadata)  
[www.nass.usda.gov/research/Cropland/metadata/metadata\\_mi12.htm](http://www.nass.usda.gov/research/Cropland/metadata/metadata_mi12.htm)  
 CropScape Geospatial Data Service  
<http://nassgeodata.gmu.edu/CropScape/>

**SIGNIFICANT AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**  
 MICHIGAN NATIONAL RANKINGS  
 1st: Cucumbers, Tart Cherries, Blueberries, Grapes (juice) and Flowering Bedding Plants  
 2nd: Celery, Carrots and Vegetable Bedding Plants  
 3rd: Apples and Asparagus  
 4th: Perennials, Sweet Cherries, Sugar Beets, and Tomatoes  
 Source: National Agriculture Statistics Service (NASS) 2011.

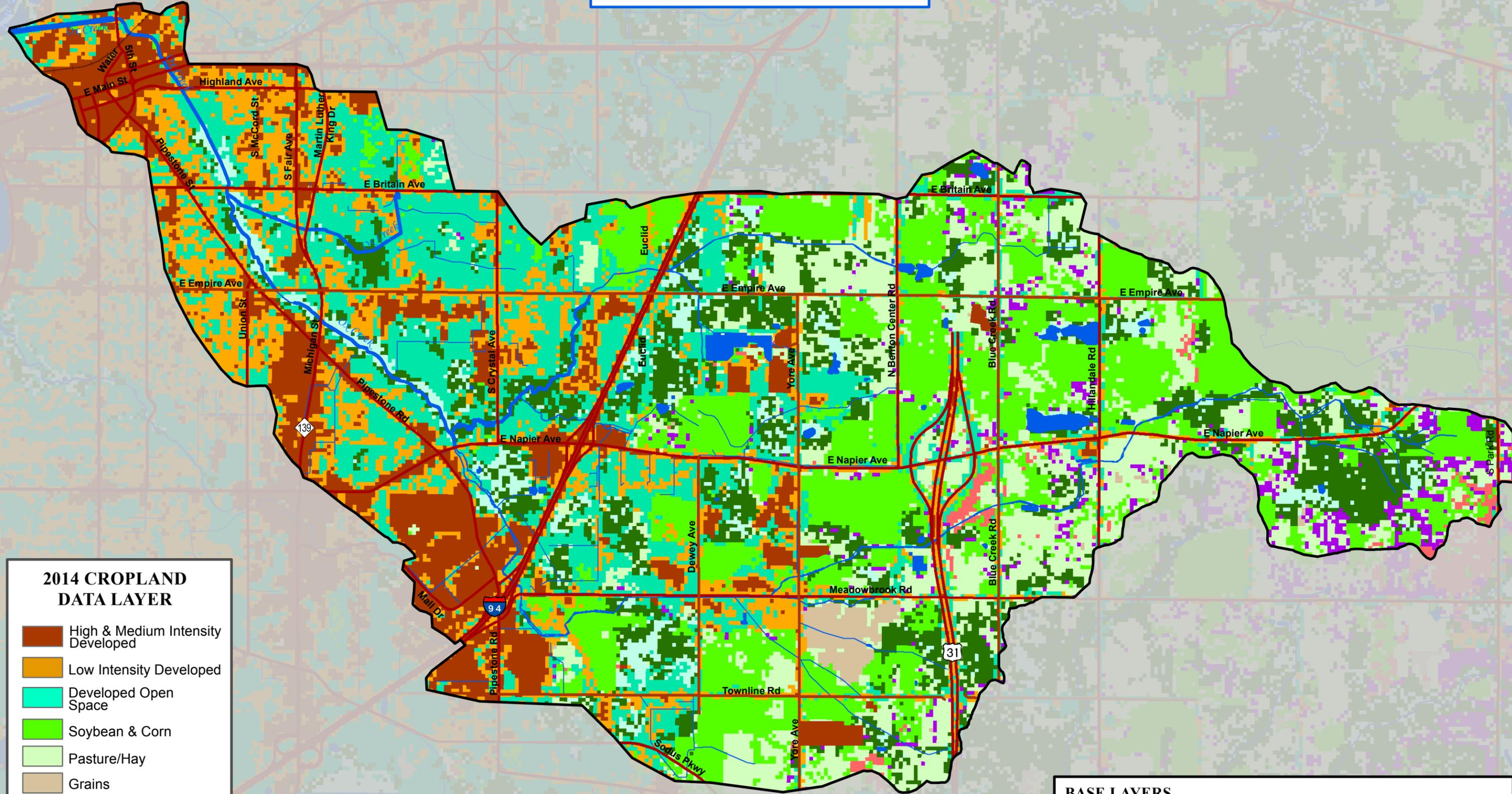
**COUNTY RANKINGS IN MICHIGAN**  
 BERRIEN COUNTY  
 #1 Direct-to-consumer sales of agricultural products (\$8,492,000)  
 #1 Acres of grapes (7,744 acres)  
 #2 Acres of fruit, tree nuts, and berries (18,267 acres)  
 #2 Revenue from vegetables (\$33,849,000)  
 #4 Number of controlled atmosphere storage facilities (3)  
 #5 Colonies of bees (4,639)  
 #5 Number of farms using organic production methods (22)  
 Source: Michigan Department of Agriculture – July 2009

Data Sources  
 Michigan Cropland Data Layer: National Agricultural Statistics Service, 2013  
 Base Layers: Michigan Geographic Framework, V14a  
 Tribal Land: Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, 2011



The USDA, NASS Cropland Data Layer (CDL) is a raster, geo-referenced, crop-specific land cover data layer. The 2013 CDL has a ground resolution of 30 meters. The CDL is produced using satellite imagery from the Landsat 5 TM sensor, Landsat 7 ETM+ sensor, and other satellite systems collected during the growing season. Some States use additional satellite imagery and ancillary inputs to supplement and improve the classification. These additional sources can include the National Elevation Dataset, the imperviousness and canopy data layers from the National Land Cover Database 2006 (NLCD 2006), Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS) 250 meter 16 day Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) composites. Agricultural training and validation data are derived from the Farm Service Agency Common Land Unit (CLU) Program. The NLCD 2006 is used as non-agricultural areas.

# OX CREEK WATERSHED



**2014 CROPLAND DATA LAYER**

- High & Medium Intensity Developed
- Low Intensity Developed
- Developed Open Space
- Soybean & Corn
- Pasture/Hay
- Grains
- Vegetables
- Orchards & Vineyard
- Forest
- Wetland
- Water

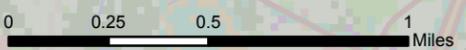
**BASE LAYERS**

- Ox Creek Watershed
- Major Roads (*Same color as High & Medium Intensity Developed*)
- Lake, River, Creek & Drain
- Railroad

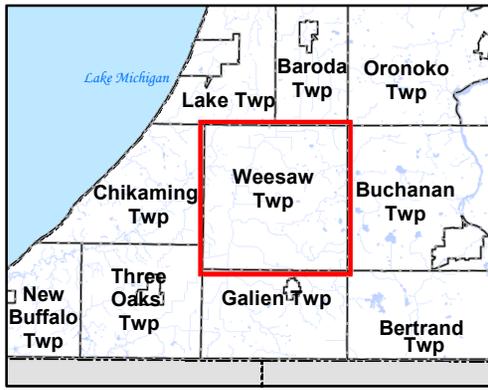
Sources:  
 Base Layers: Michigan Geographic Framework, V14.  
 Michigan Cropland Data Layer: National Agricultural Statistics Service, 2014

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 Southwest Michigan Planning Commission

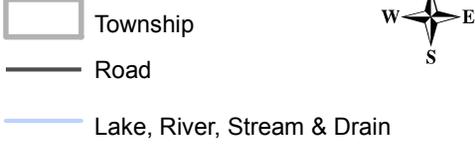
February 09, 2016  
 1 inch = 2,417 feet  
 10\_OxCreek\_CD\_L



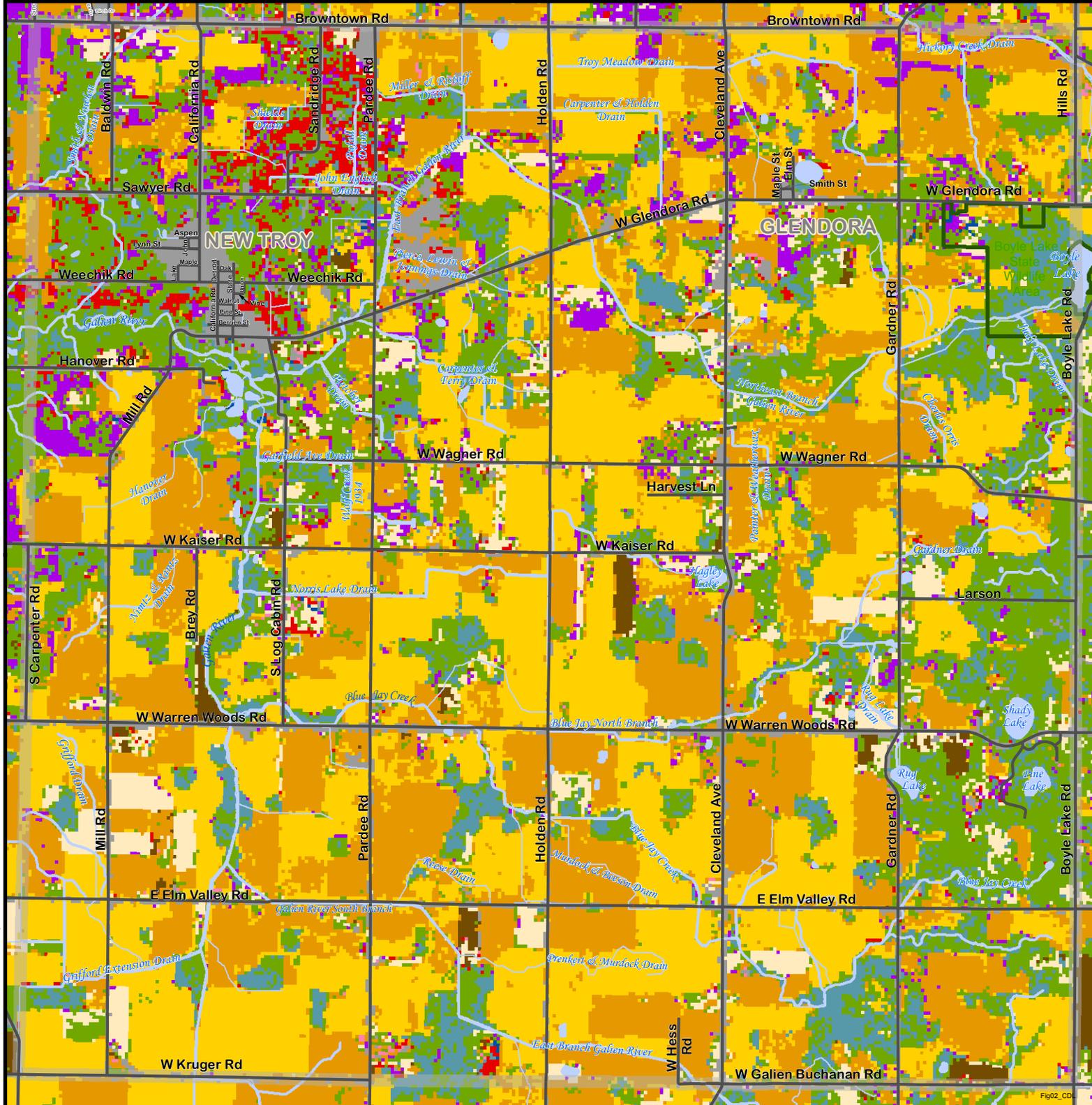
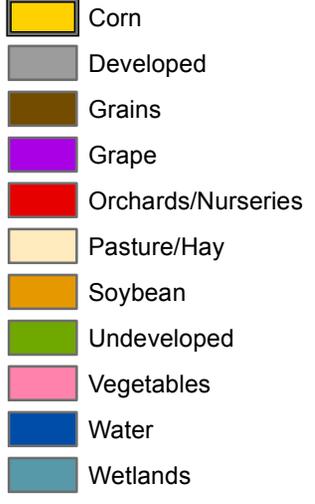
# Weesaw Township



## Base Map



## Cropland Data Layer - 2013



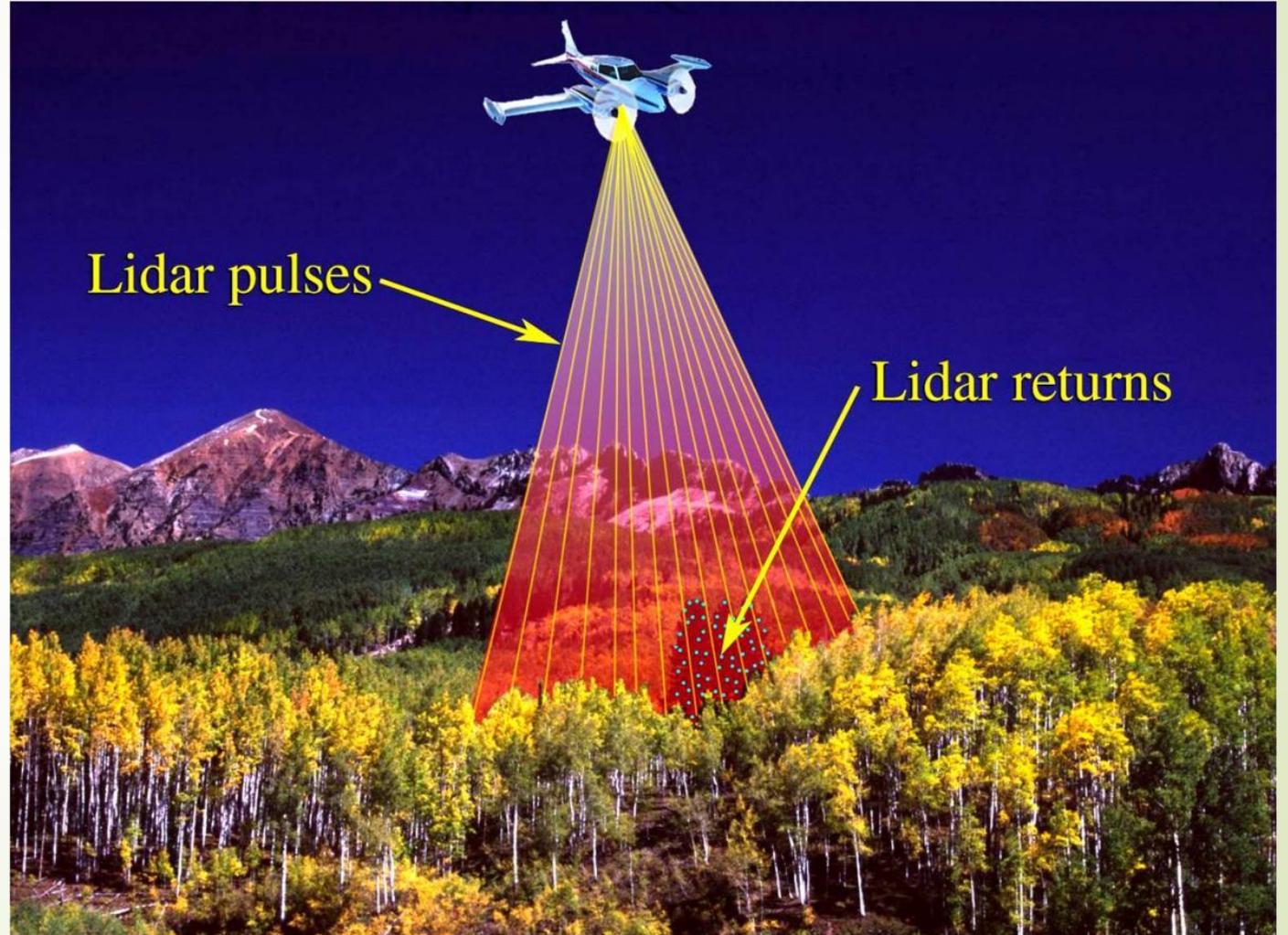
Sources  
 Base Layers: Michigan Geographic Framework v14a.  
 Drain: Berrien County GIS, 2013  
 State Wildlife Area: Southwest Michigan Planning Commission, 2012  
 Cropland Data Layer: Michigan Cropland Data Layer: National Agricultural Statistics Service, 2013

The use of this map is for general reference purposes. It is not a legal document.  
 Southwest Michigan Planning Commission  
 www.swmpc.org January 22, 2015

## Light Detection And Ranging (LIDAR)

A standard LIDAR system emits a beam of light from a laser source and then captures the returned light in sensors as it bounces back from a reflecting object, measuring the distance by calculating the time required for the round trip.

LIDAR systems were used by the federal government as early as the 1960s, it wasn't until after 2000 that a combination of factors resulted in a boom of LIDAR data-gathering projects that are now bearing fruit at federal, state and local government levels.

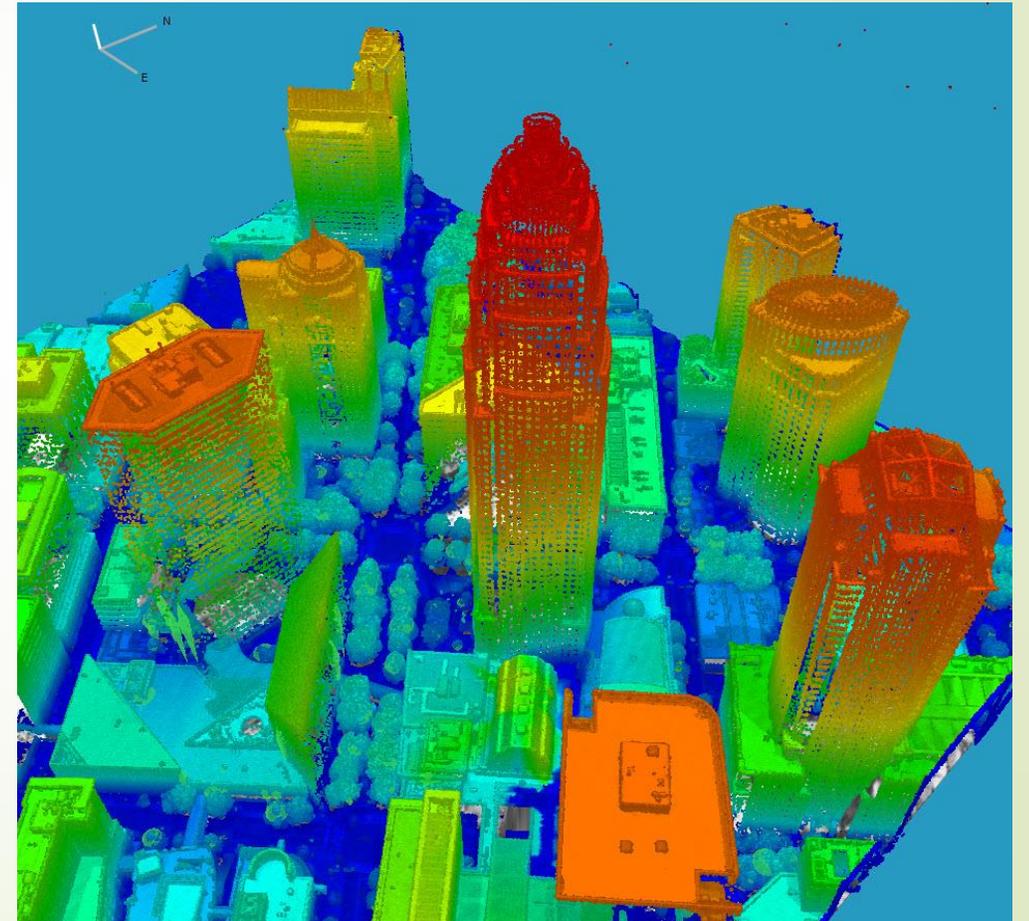
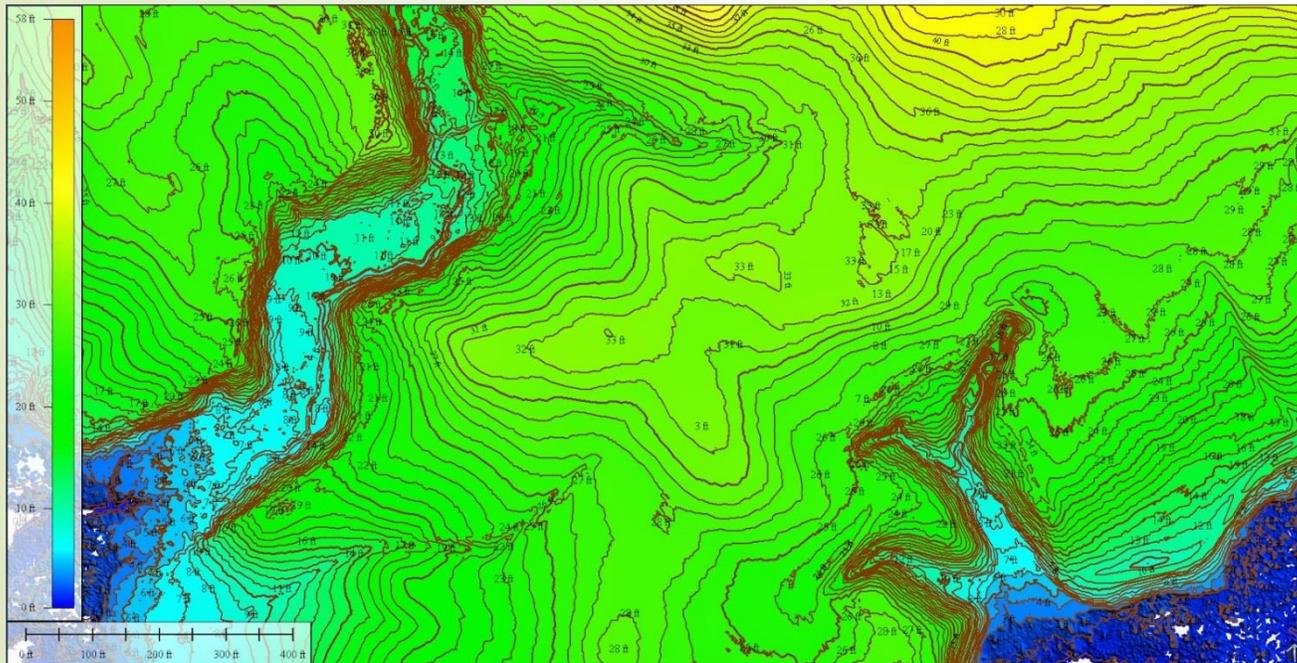


# LIDAR

LIDAR can provide accurate locational and height data that allows the creation of a 3-dimensional model of the land surface, or digital terrain model (DTM). In my work, the LIDAR products are being used as a graphically representation of the topography of a landscape and showing elevation by contour lines (as shown below on the left).

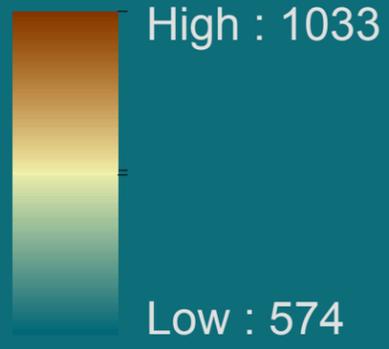
## Sources to view or download LIDAR Products:

- ✓ USGS Earth Explorer <http://earthexplorer.usgs.gov/>
- ✓ National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Digital Coast <https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/>



# Lake Michigan Tributaries

Elevation (feet)



North Section

*Lake Michigan*

Source  
Elevation: U.S. Geological Survey, 2013

April 15, 2016

Southwest Michigan Planning Commission

South Section

