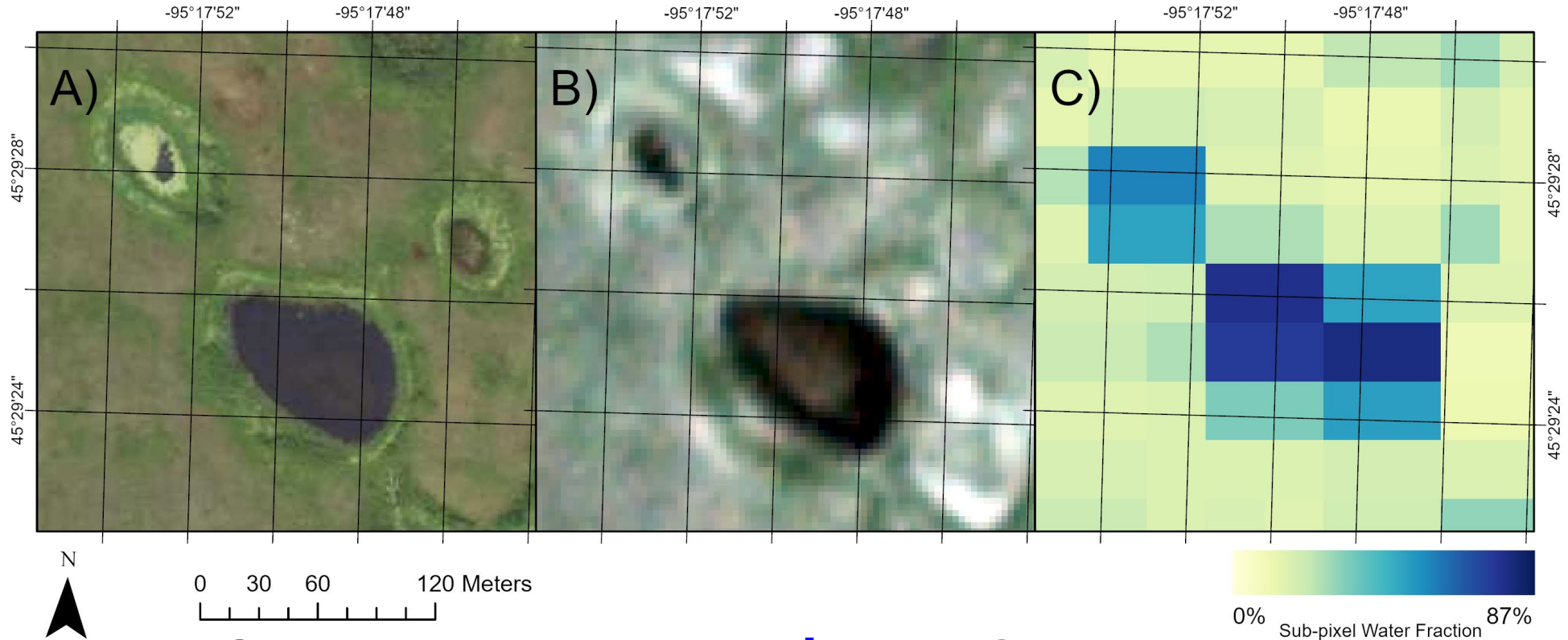


Making Management Relevant Sense of Recent Advances in Remote Sensing



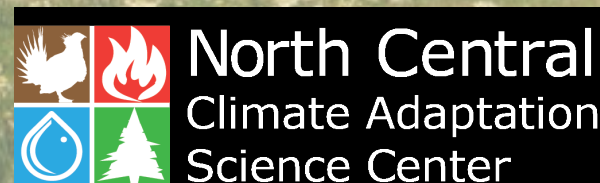
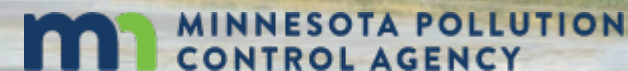
Owen McKenna, omckenna@usgs.gov

Research Ecologist, Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center, Jamestown, ND
Visiting Scientist, Midwest Climate Adaptation Science Center, St. Paul, MN

Thank You Collaborators, Partners, Funders

Northern Prairie Wetland Monitoring and Modeling

- **Audrey Lothspeich**
- Dave Mushet
- Caryn Ross
- Elyssa McCulloch-Huseby
- Sadia Sabrina
- Sam Kucia
- Kyle McLean
- Matt Solensky



EMA Climate Research & Development (Land Change Science)

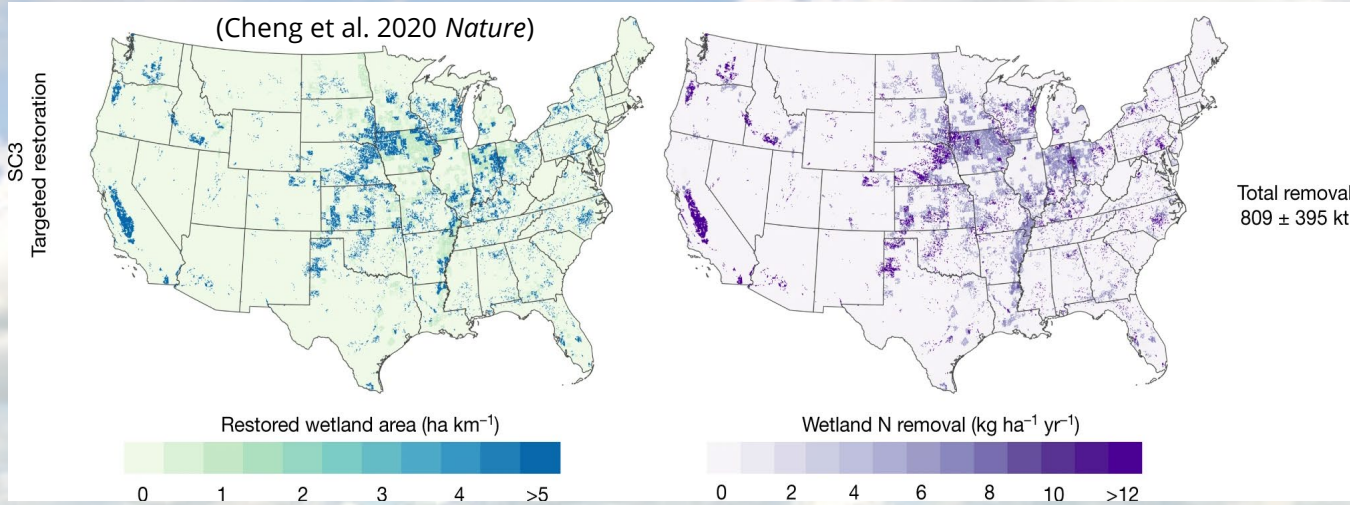
“Vanishing Wetlands”

Used with permission and painted by Cam Forrester for the University of Saskatchewan Global Water Futures



Wetlands as Nature-Based Solutions to Environmental Crises

"This is the most colossal recovery plan ever attempted,"



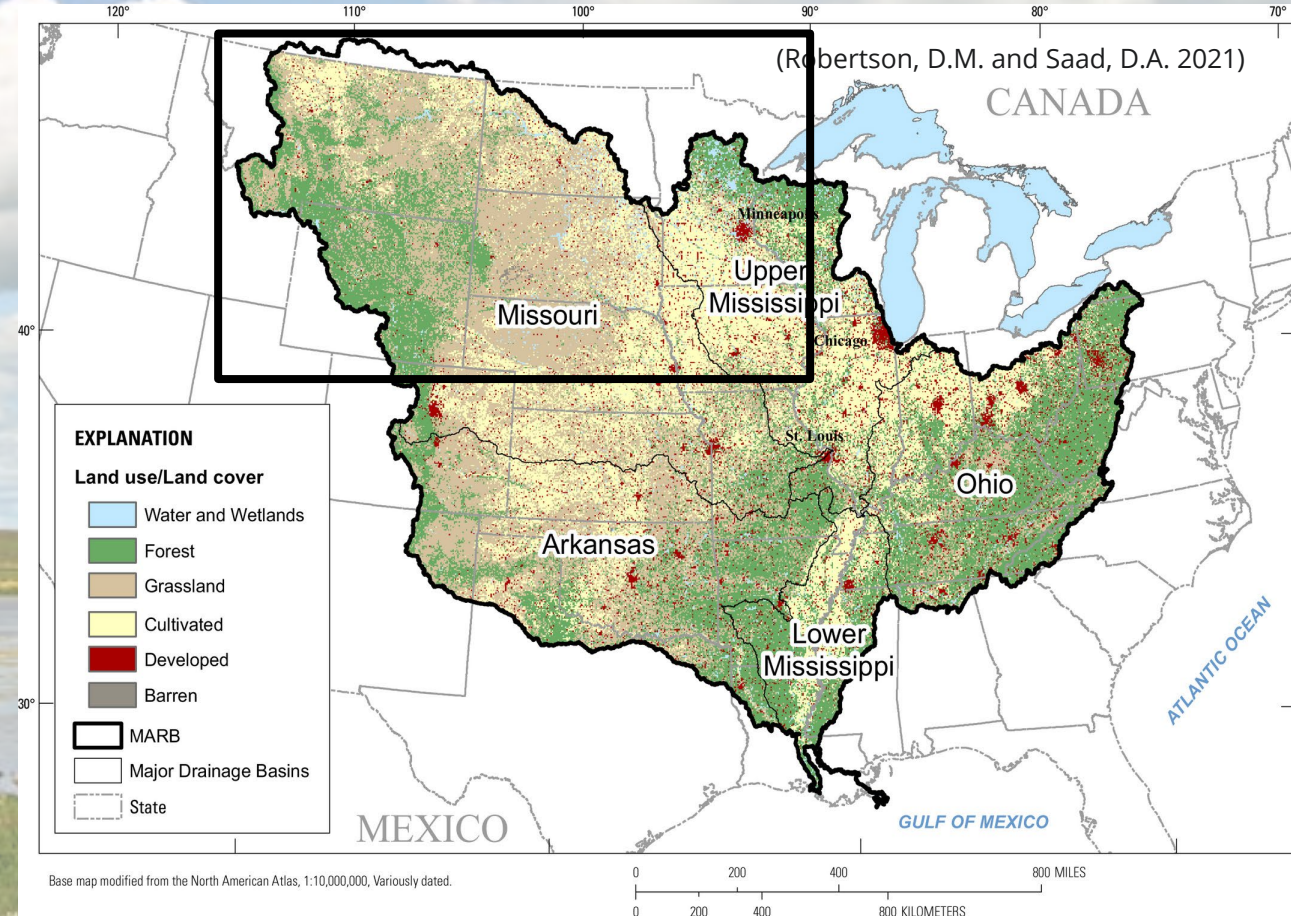
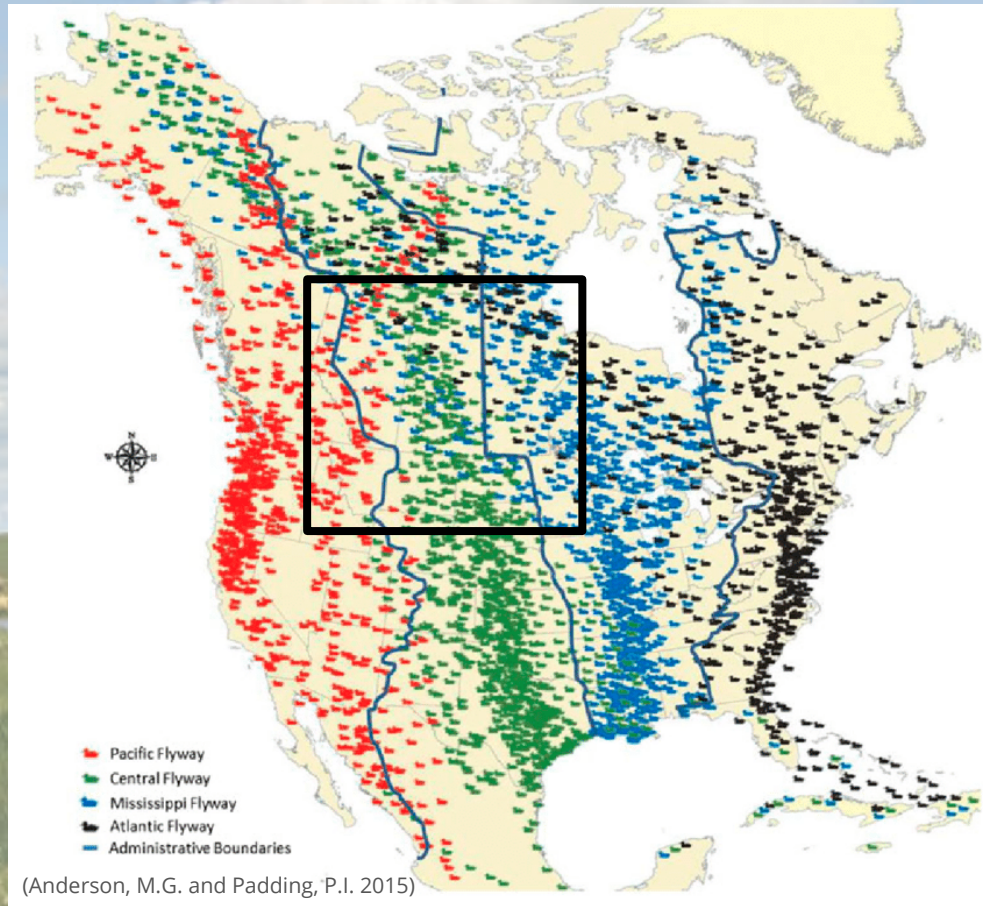
Without wetlands, nitrate loads could be **51%** higher than present (about 1,300 kt N yr⁻¹).

A **22%** increase in wetland area for the Mississippi River Basin could lead to a **54%** decrease in nitrate loading to the Gulf of Mexico.

(Cheng et al. 2020 *Nature*)

Wetlands Connecting Landscapes: Birds, Water, People

Wetland Ecosystem Services: Wildlife Habitat, Clean Water, Cultural Value...and more



Multi-tool Approach: Spatial and Temporal Scales

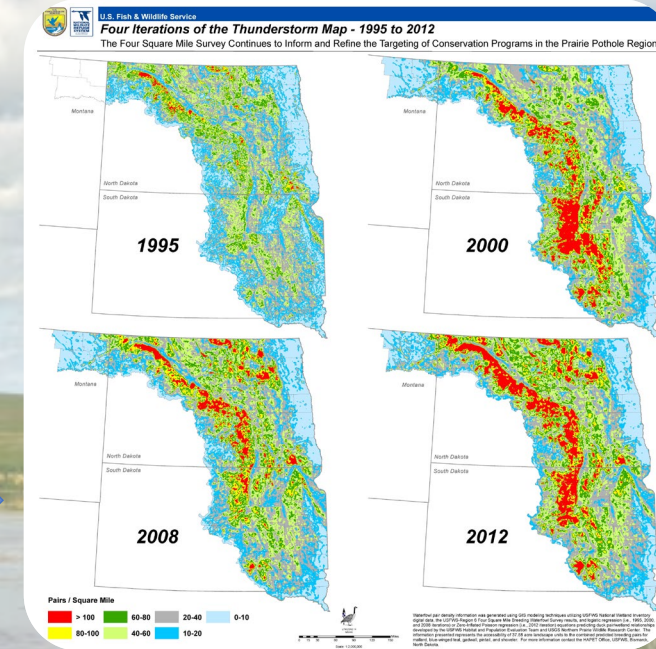
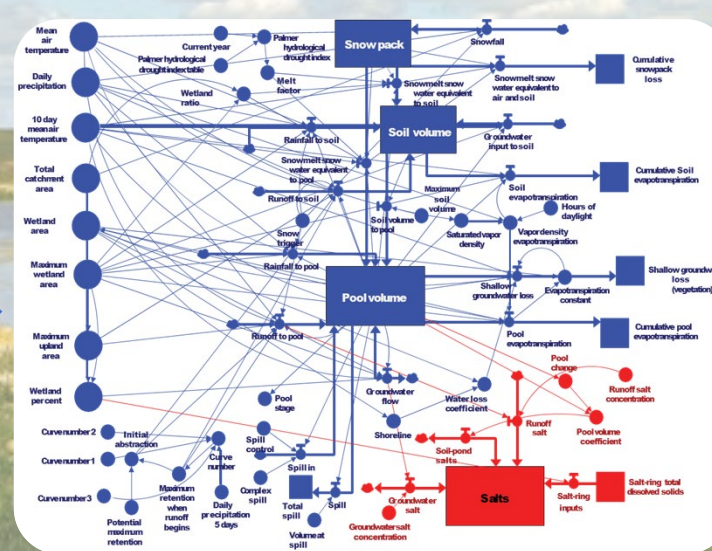
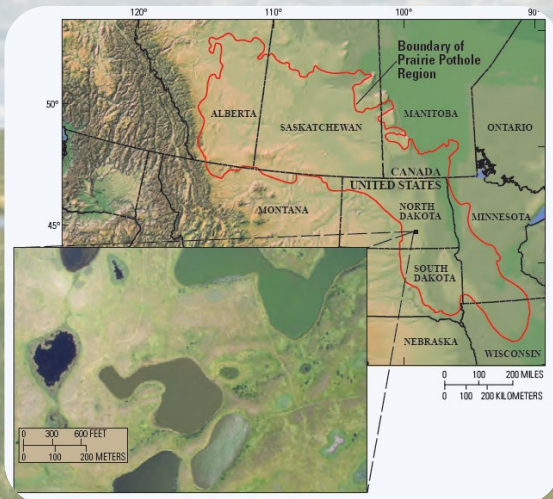
Science-informed Conservation Planning

- Indigenous Tribes
- Federal and State Agencies
- NGOs

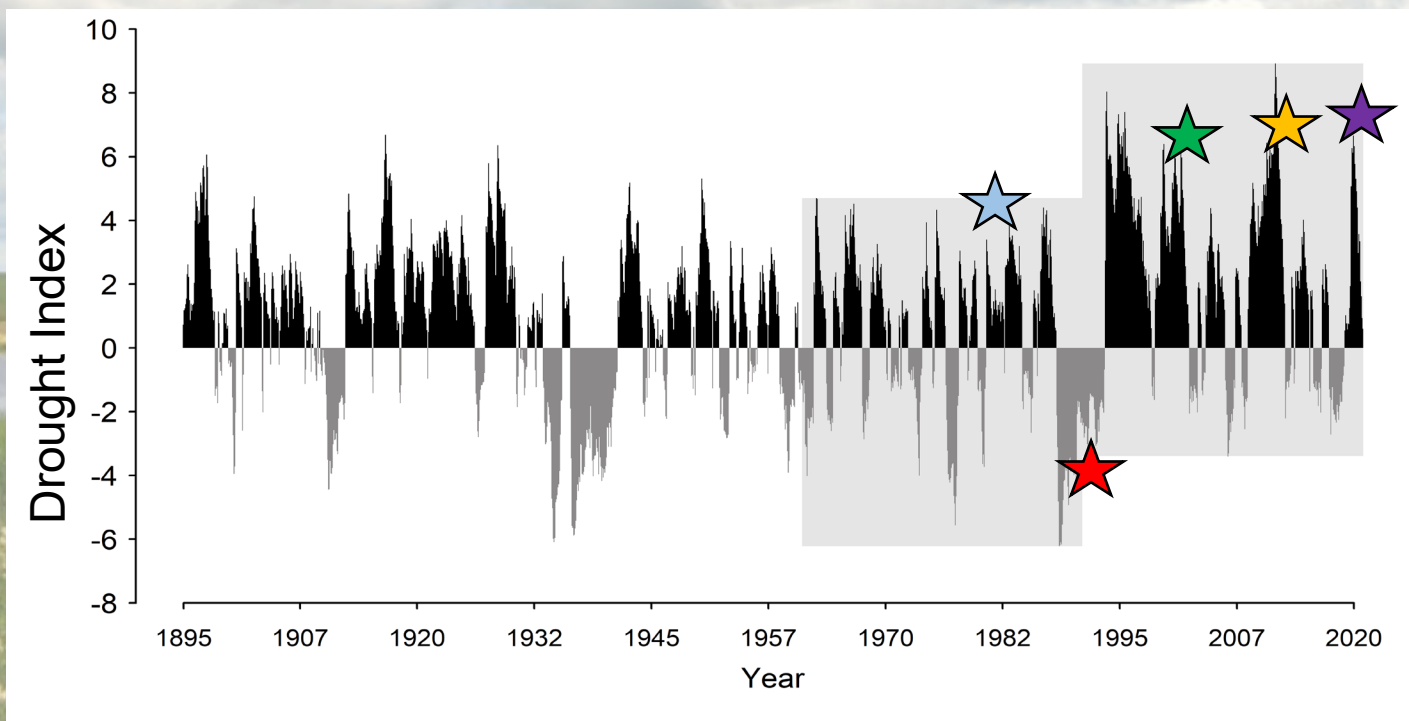
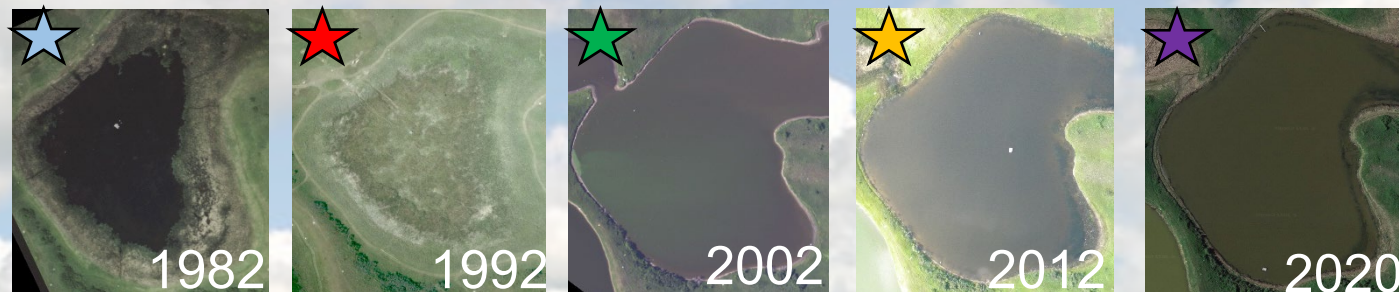
Landscape-scale mapping and statistical modeling

Multi-decadal Ecosystem monitoring

Basin/complex-scale process-based modeling



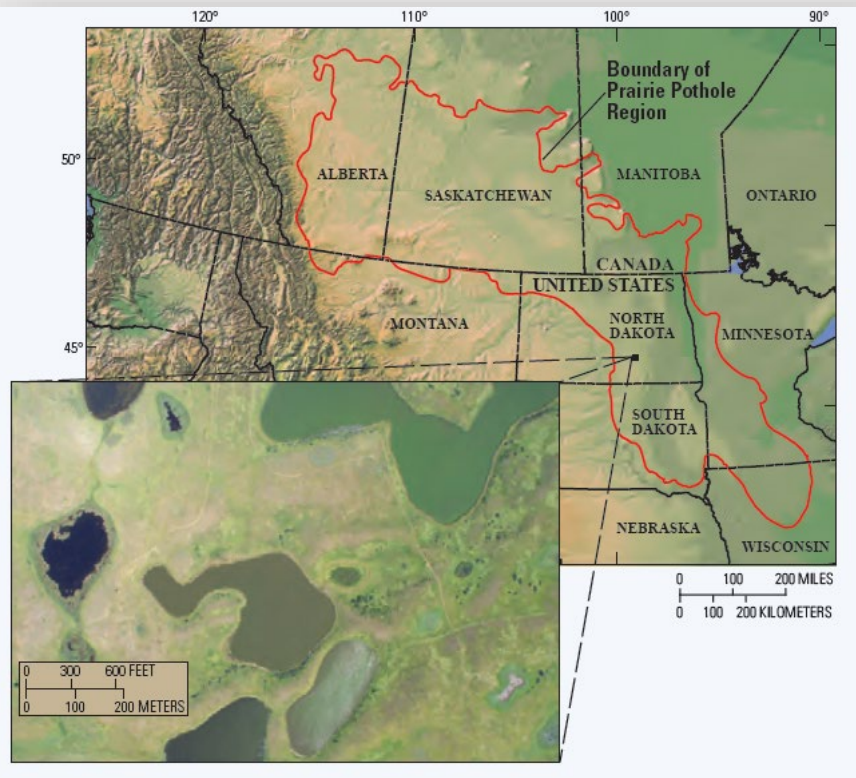
Prairie Pothole Region Climate Shift Dry to Wet



McKenna et al. 2017, *Climatic Change*

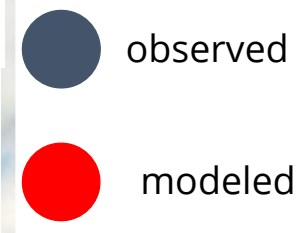
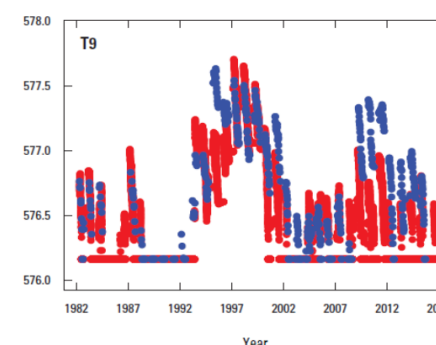
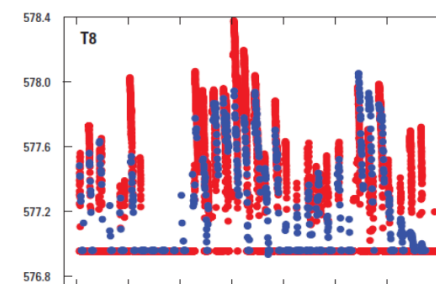
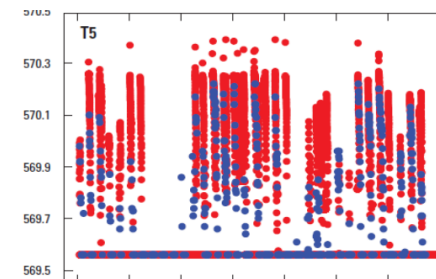
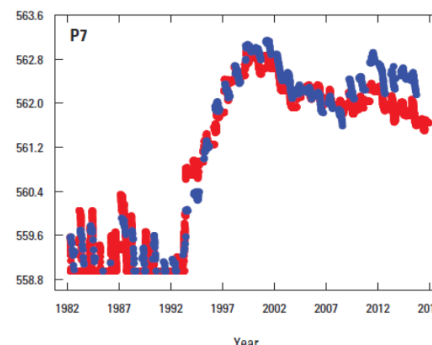
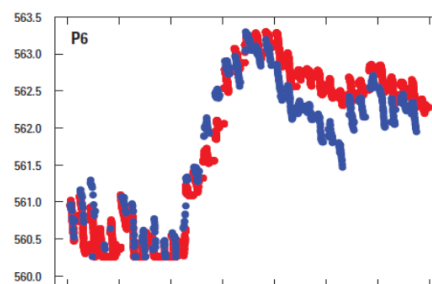
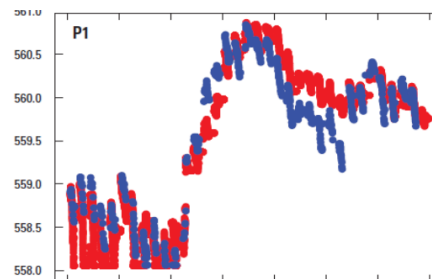
Pothole Hydrology Linked Systems Simulator (PHyLiSS)

Long-term data collection led to mechanistic model development and validation with variety of wetlands



Wetland ponded water levels 1982-2016

Wetland Pond Elevation (masl)



- Meteorological inputs
- Basin morphological inputs
- Basin land-cover/soil inputs

McKenna et al. 2018, USGS OFR 2018-1165

Management-relevant validation and application

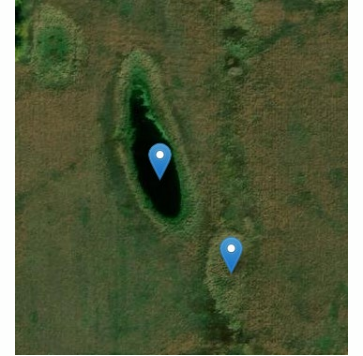
Wetland Delineation Techniques

Site ID: MN_S_3

FSMS = **3030** +/- 357

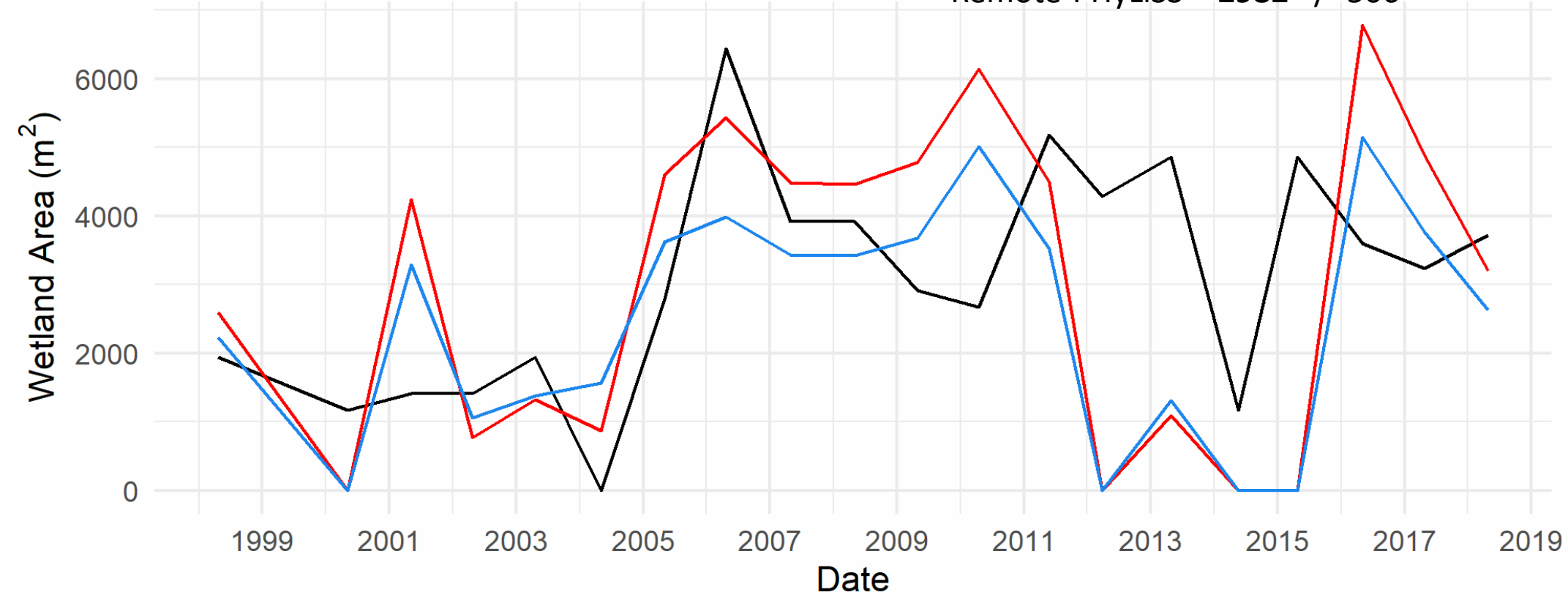
Field-PHYLiSS = **2450** +/- 379

Remote-PHYLiSS = **2982** +/- 506

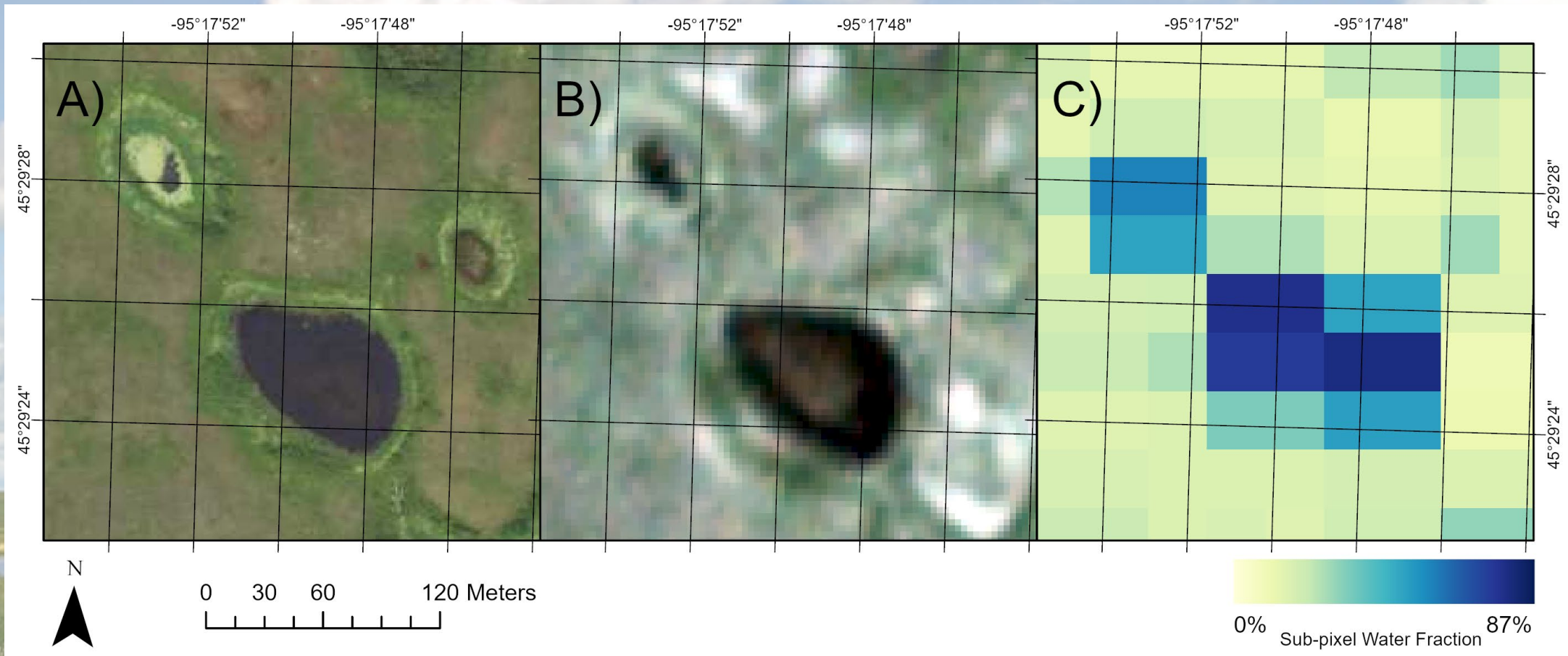


Key

- FSMS
- Field Data
- Remote Data

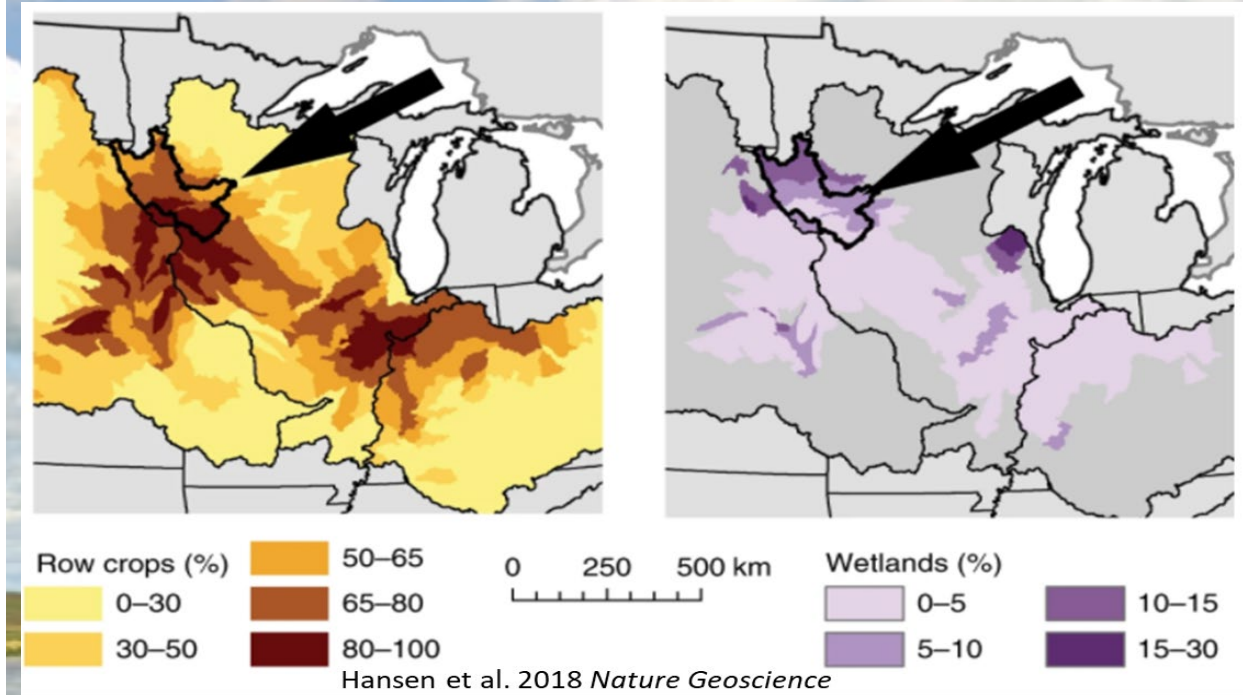
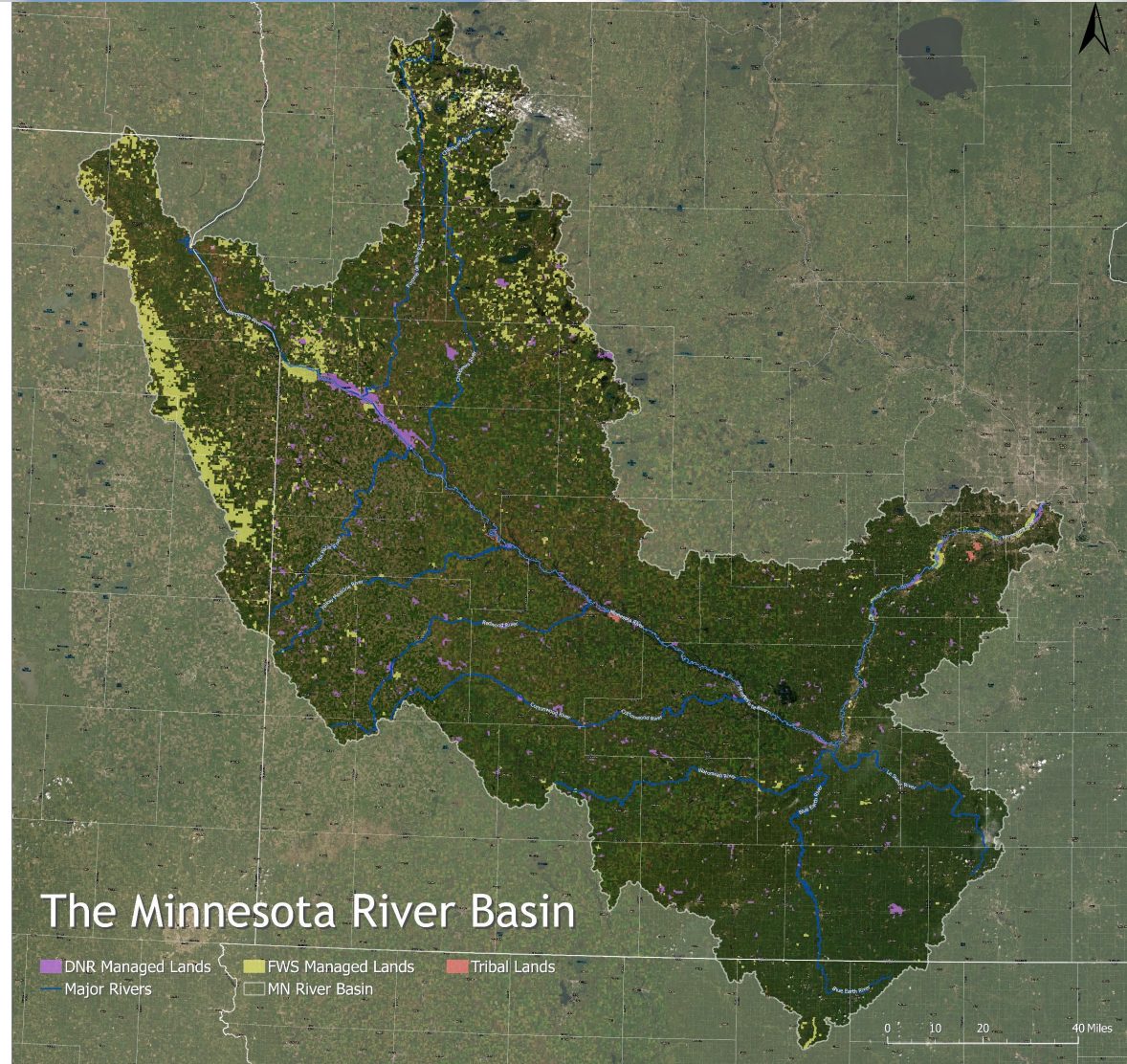


Remote Sensing of Surface Water in Small Wetlands

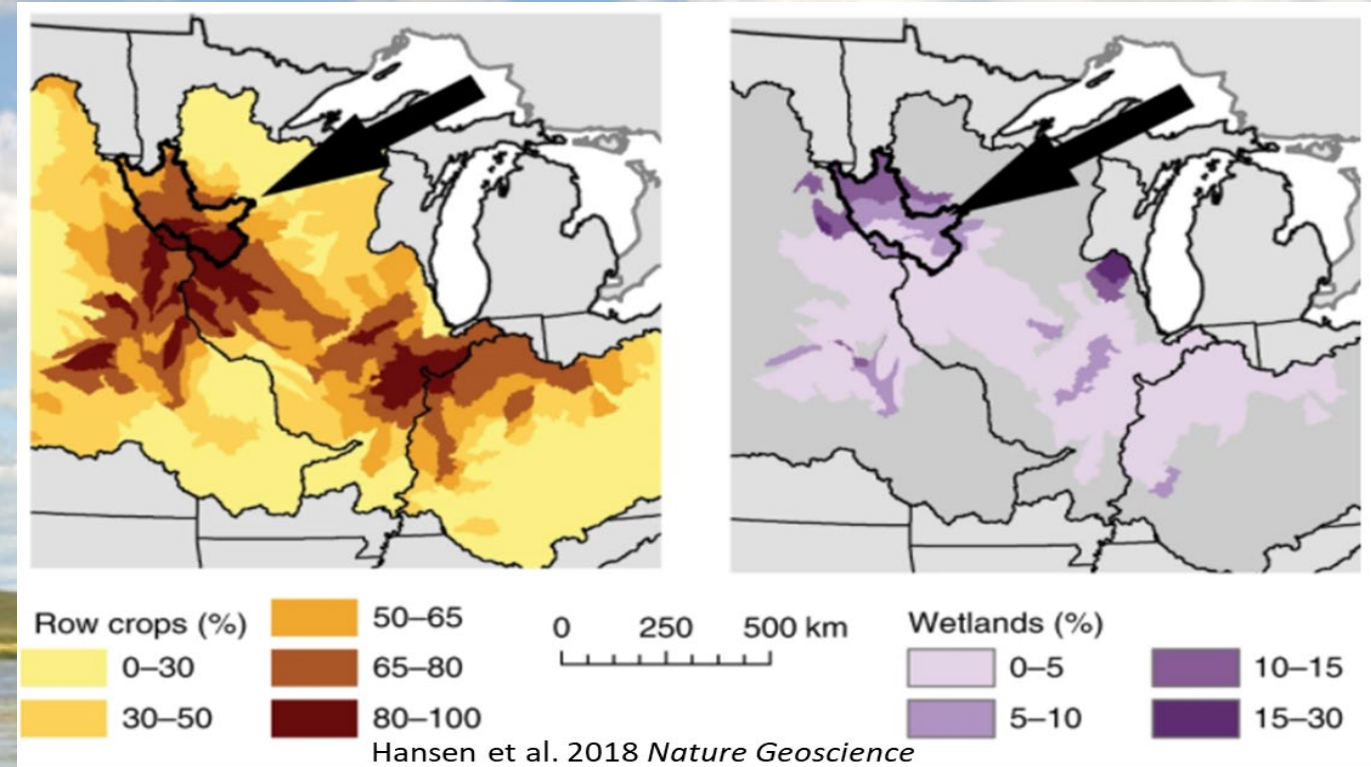
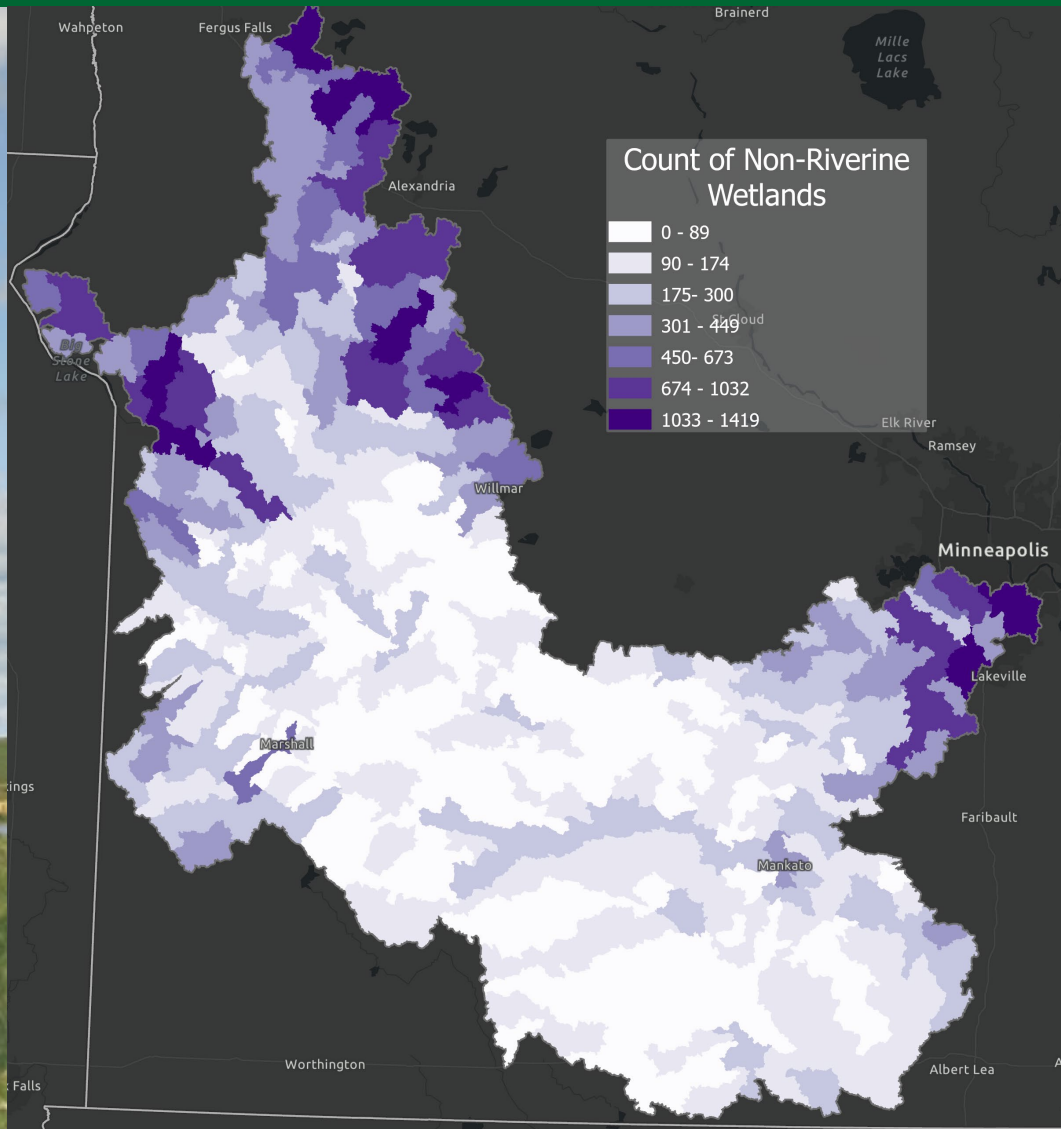


What is the best method for the job....It depends

Managing Wetlands in the Minnesota River Basin



Managing Wetlands in the Minnesota River Basin



Project Stakeholders and Rightsholders

Tribal Nations

- Upper Sioux
- Lower Sioux
- Shakopee
Mdewanketon
- Prairie Island

Federal and State

- US Fish & Wildlife Service
- USDA-NRCS
- MN Dept Nat Res
- MN PCA
- MN BWSR

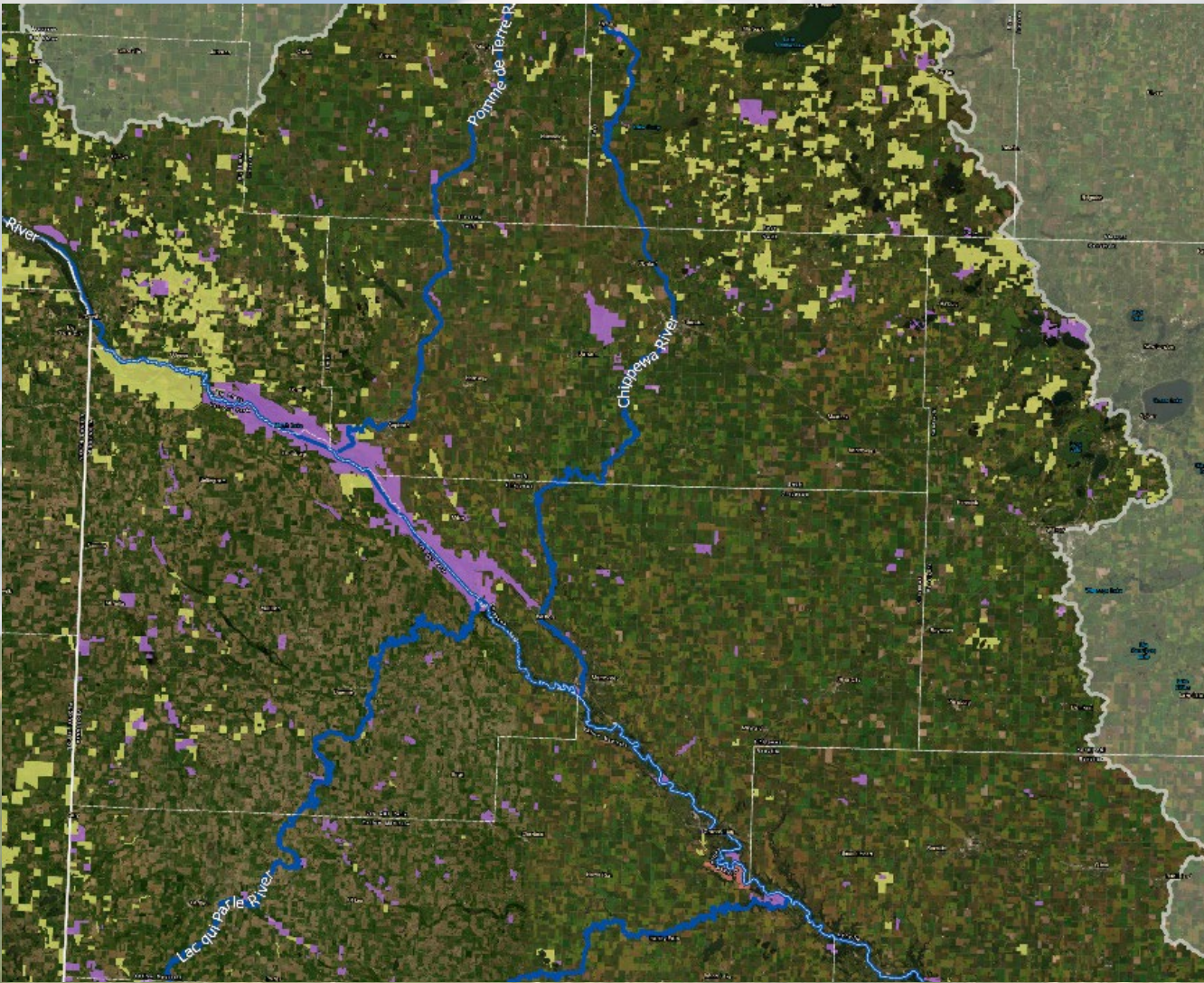
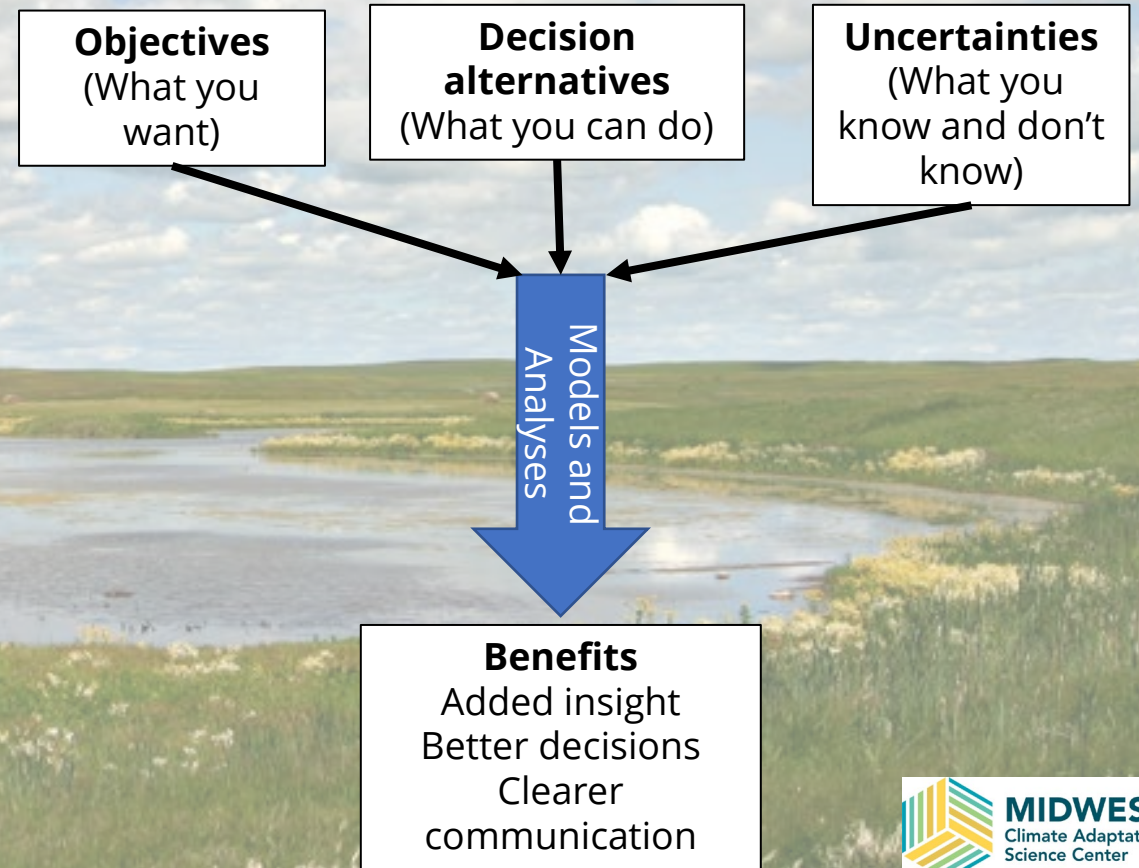
NGOs

- The Nature Conservancy
- Ducks Unlimited



Ecohydrological Modeling & Decision Support Tool Co-Development

How can natural resource management agencies prioritize limited \$ towards managing current portfolio and make informed decisions about future acquisitions?



Case Study: Rothi Waterfowl Production Area, Minnesota

- 1200 acres of grassland and wetlands
- Managed by USFWS: Waterfowl habitat is priority
- Water level and vegetation monitoring in 10 wetlands
- Monitoring since 2009



Remote Sensing of Surface Water in Small Wetlands




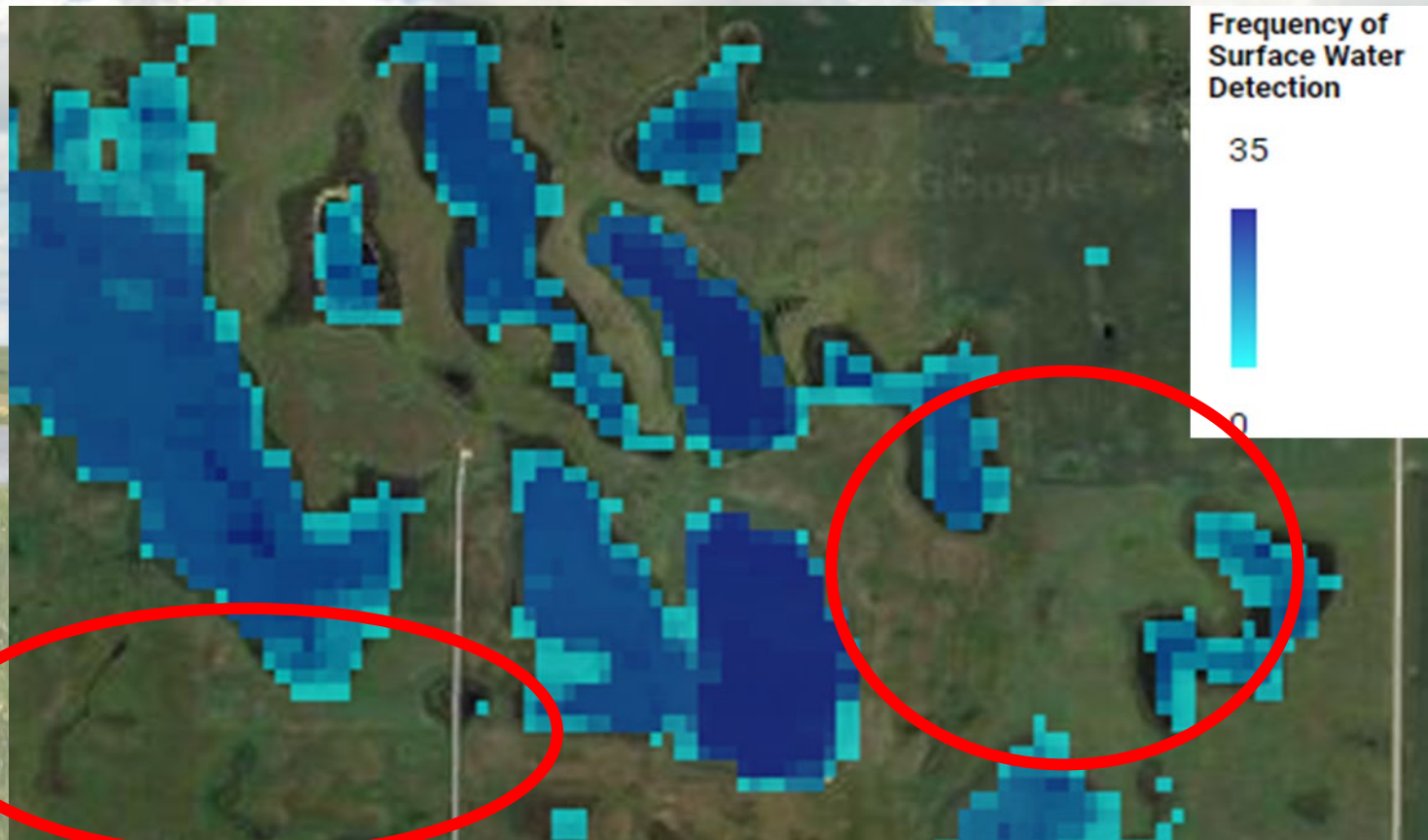
remote sensing



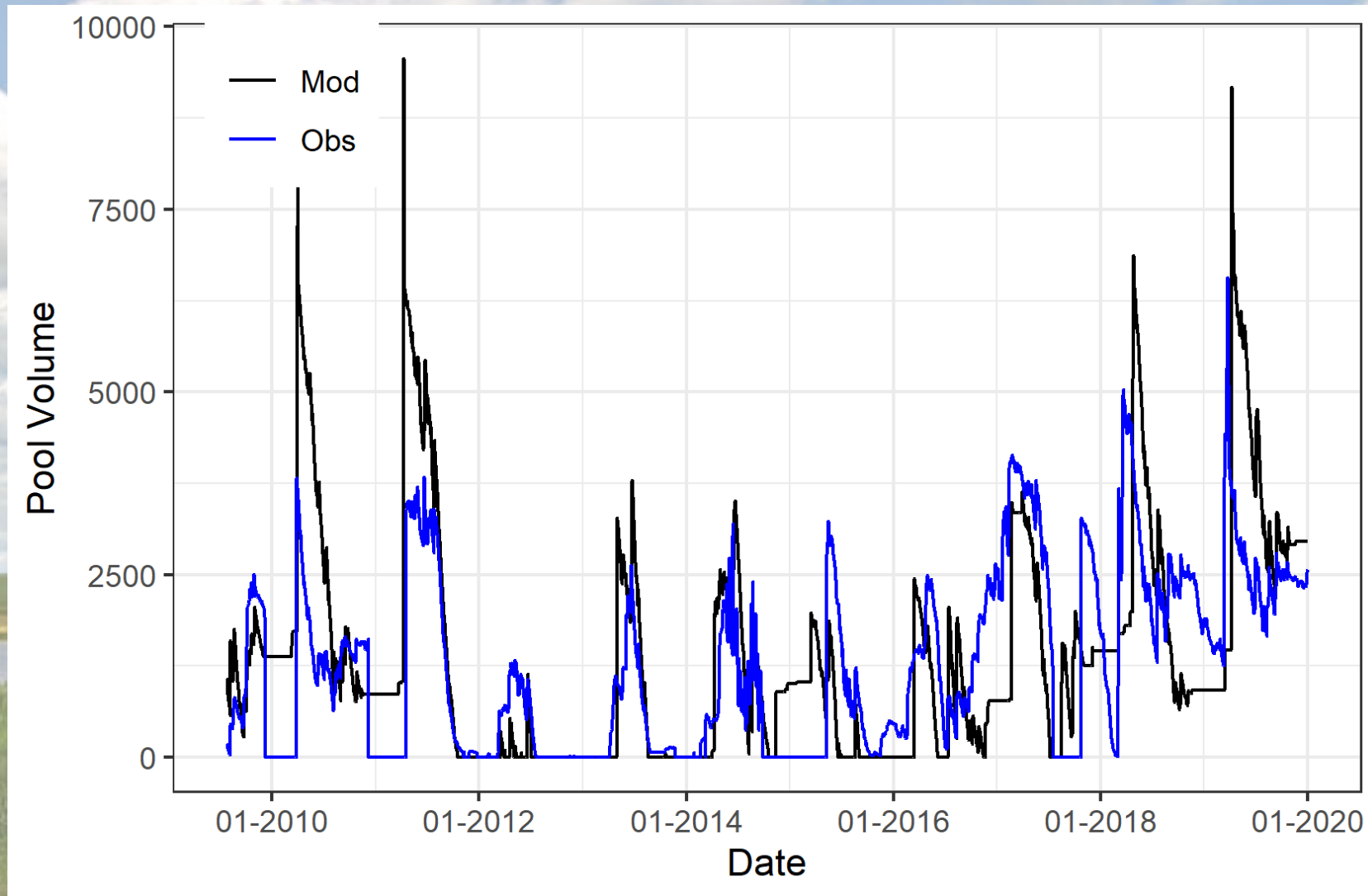
Article

The Applicability of LandTrendr to Surface Water Dynamics: A Case Study of Minnesota from 1984 to 2019 Using Google Earth Engine

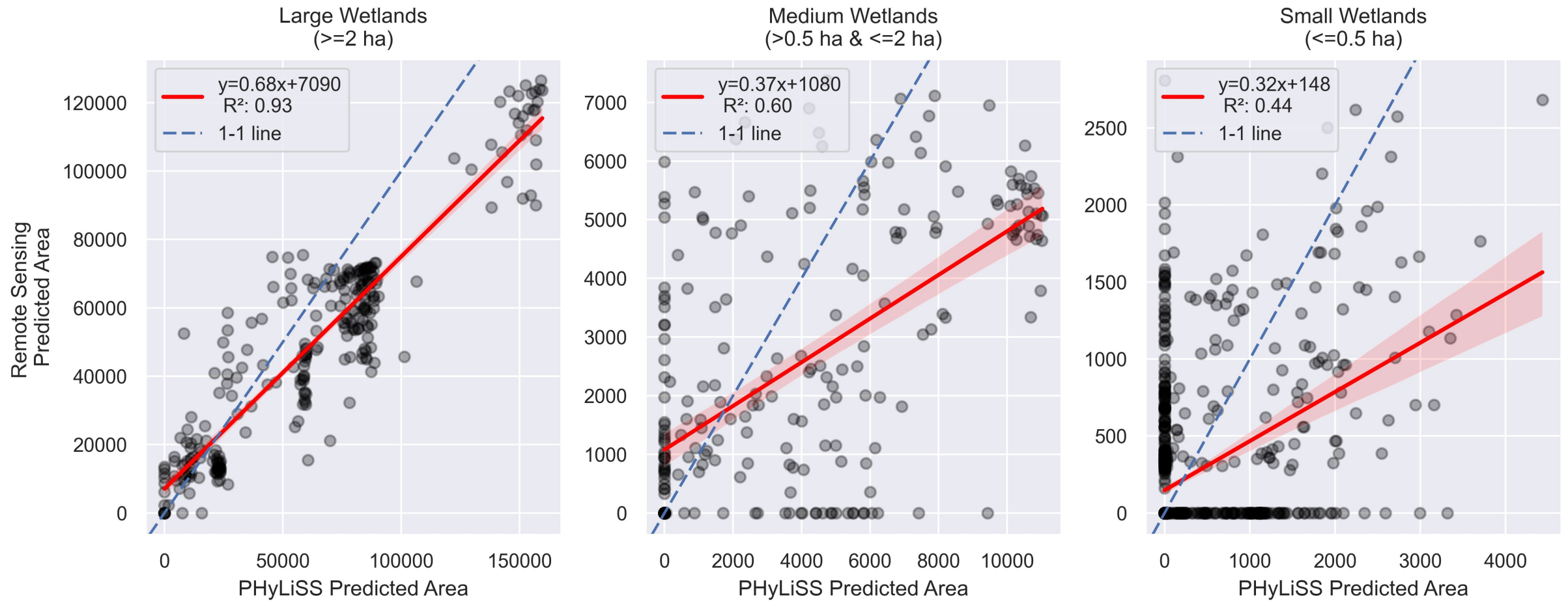
Audrey C. Lothspeich and Joseph F. Knight * 



Hydrology Model vs Monitoring 2009-2020

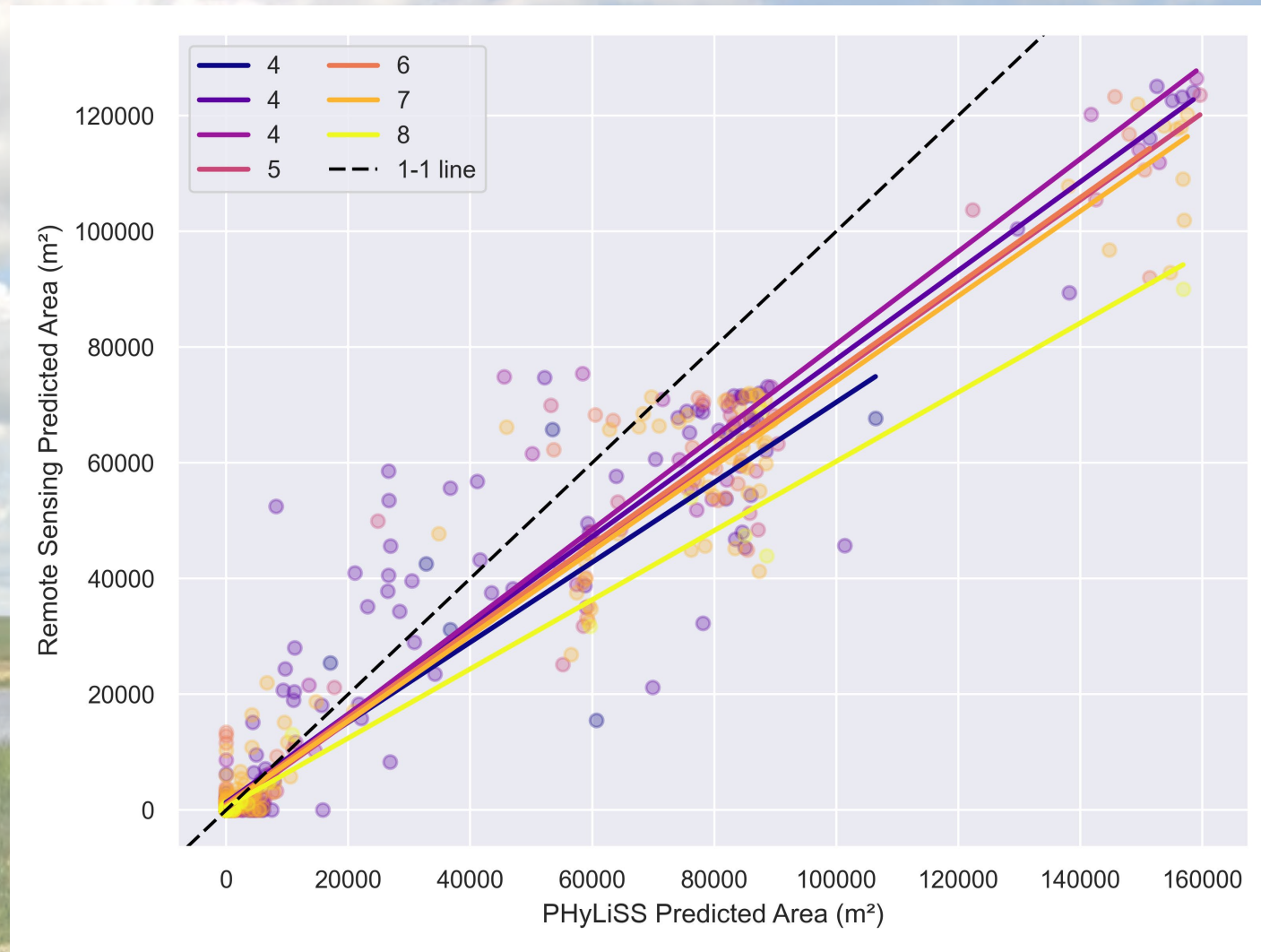


The smaller the wetland, the lower the accuracy

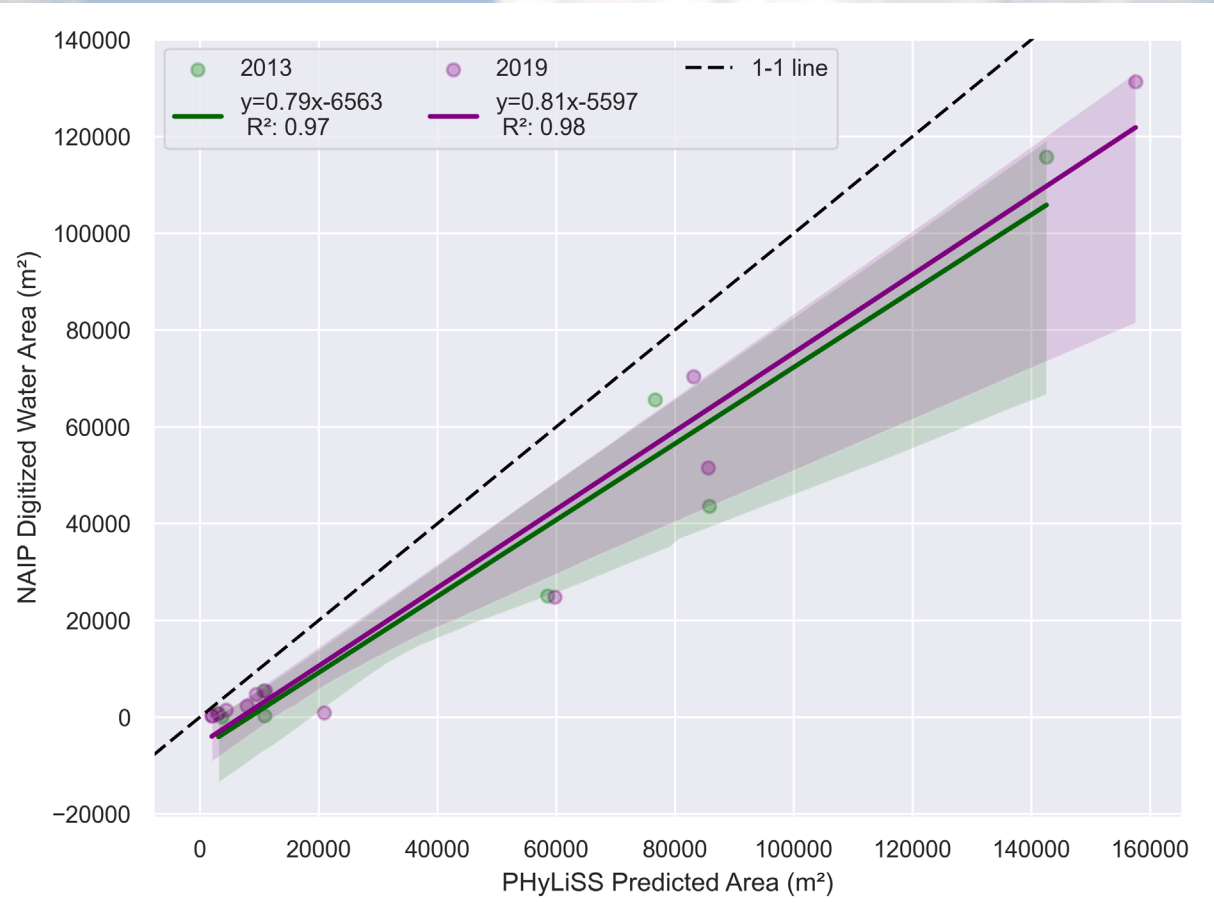


May and June Surface Water 1984-2021

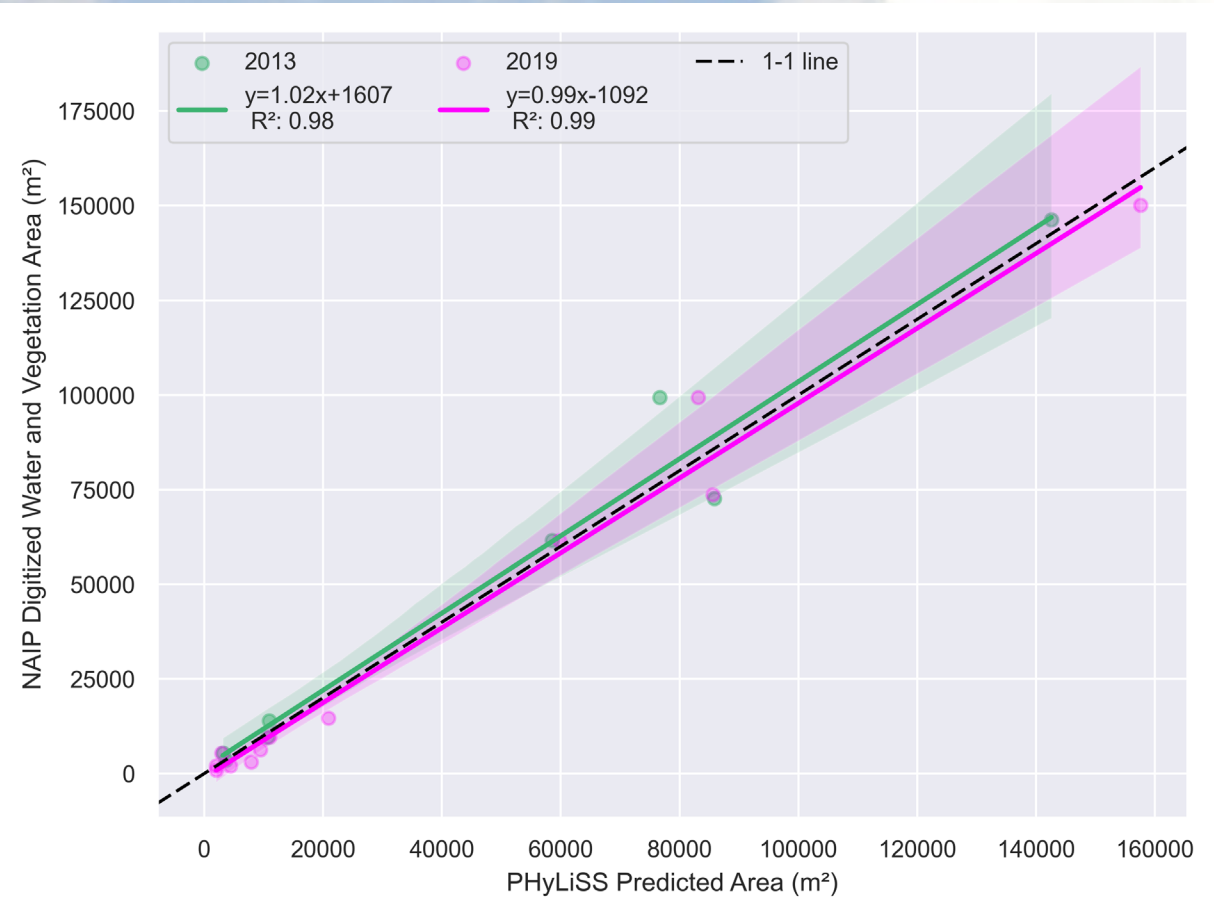
Number of satellite images may impact accuracy



Higher resolution imagery may help in some cases

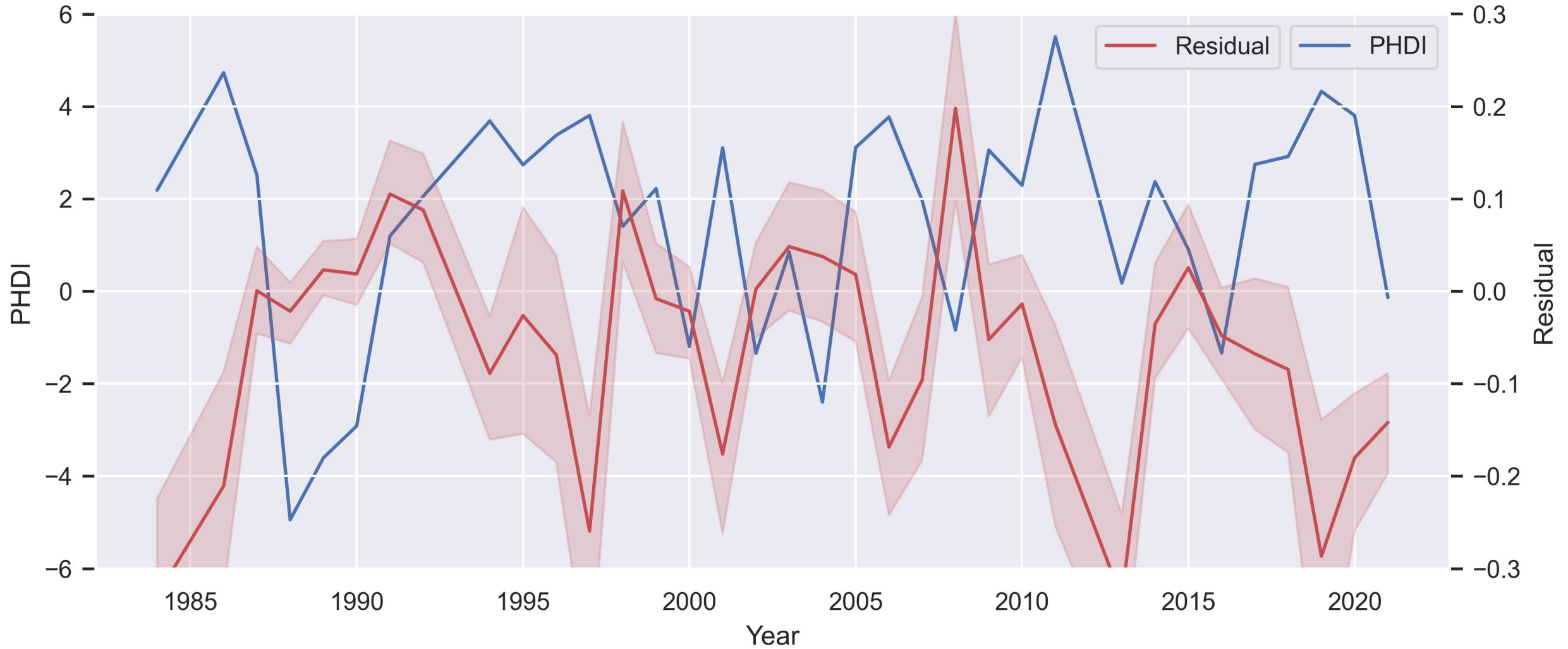


Open water only

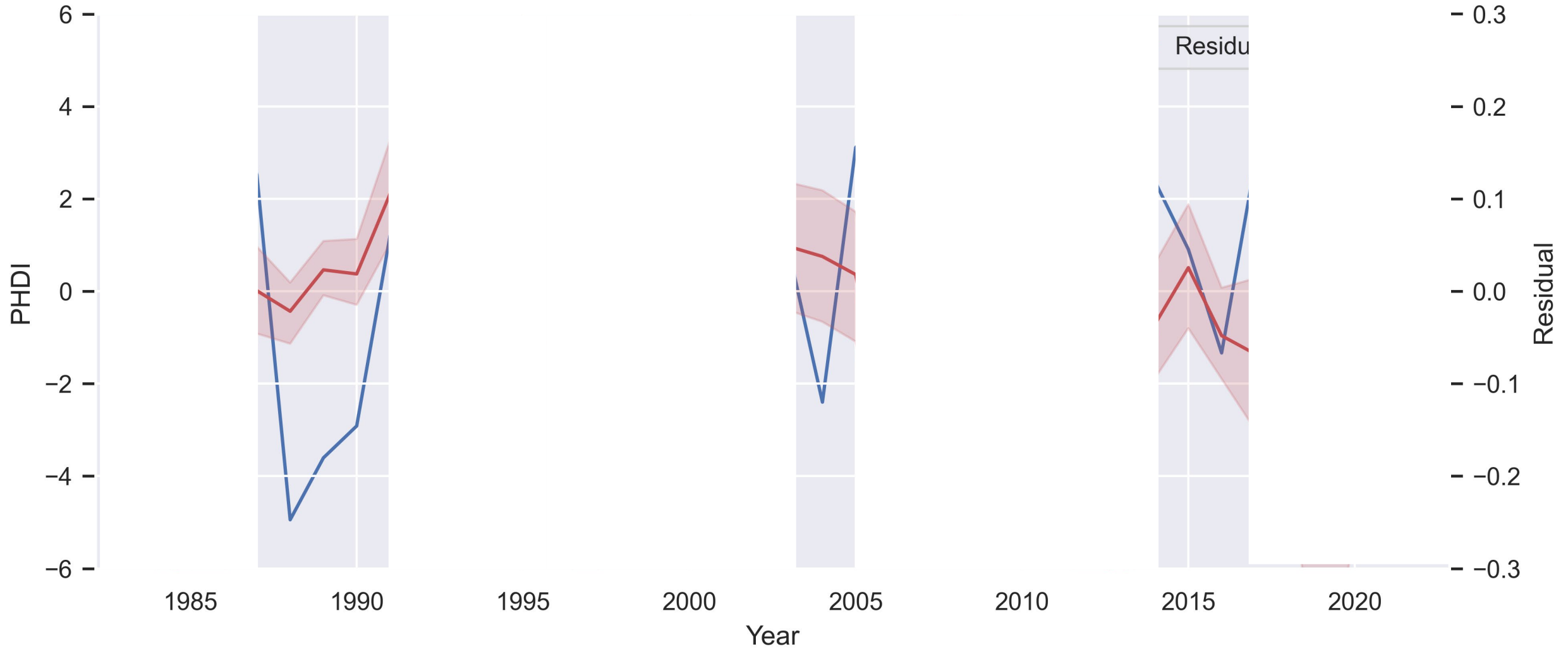


Open water + emergent vegetation

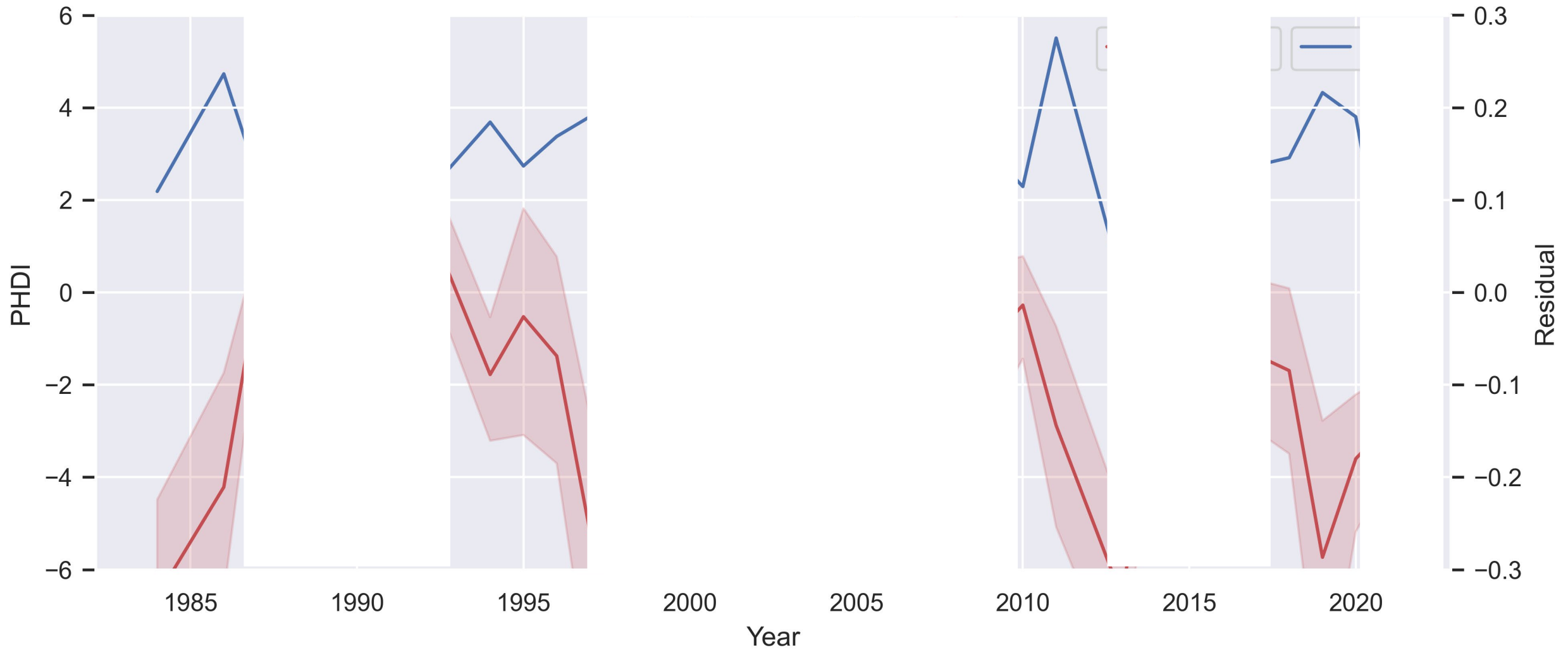
Accuracy is dependent on climate



Drier times make for better fits



Wetter times make for worse fits (underprediction)



Questions?

