Using Remote Sensing Data in Assessing Past Productivity and Future Resource Availability in the NWF Region of Pakistan

GM Casady, WJD van Leeuwen

Office of Arid Lands Studies School of Natural Resources and the Environment University of Arizona







Value of Remote Sensing for Watershed Assessment and Monitoring

- 1. Spatially and temporally synoptic
- 2. Sample stratification
- 3. Prioritization of sites based on specific criteria
- 4. Extrapolation of field measures
- 5. Monitoring rehabilitation efforts
- 6. Can be combined with other geospatial data as a response or predictor

250 m MODIS Vegetation Index Northern Pakistan (spatially and temporally synoptic)

November

December

December

January

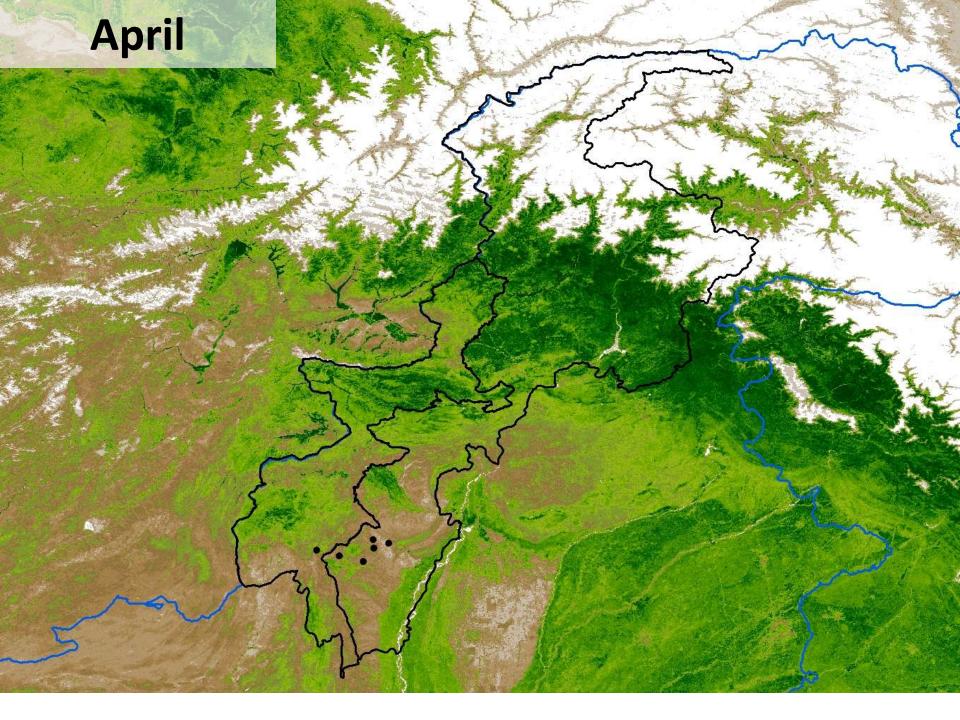


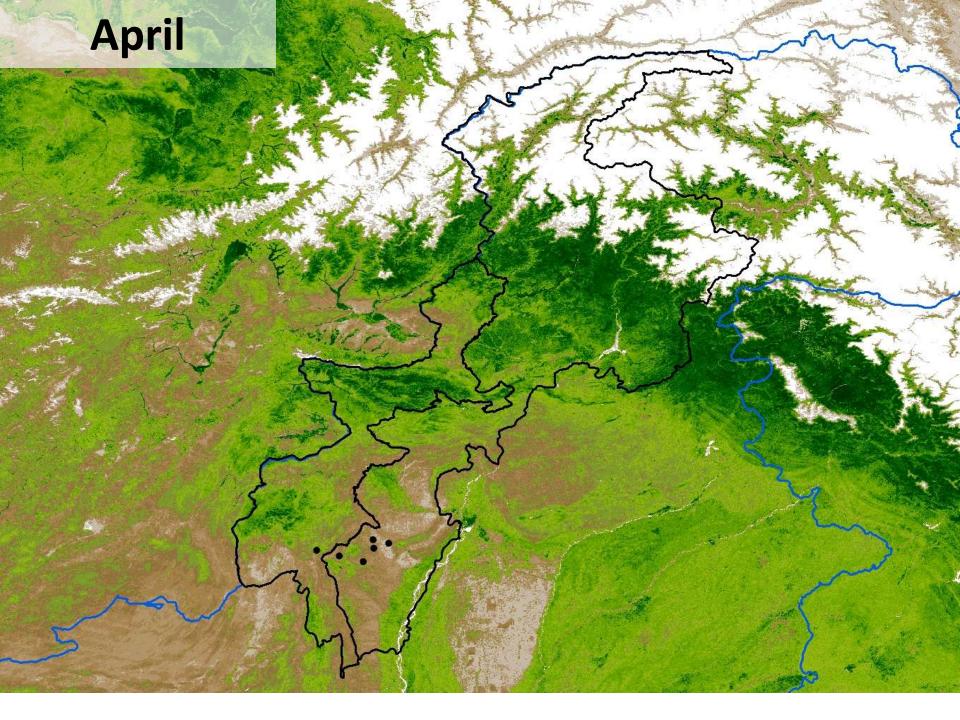
February

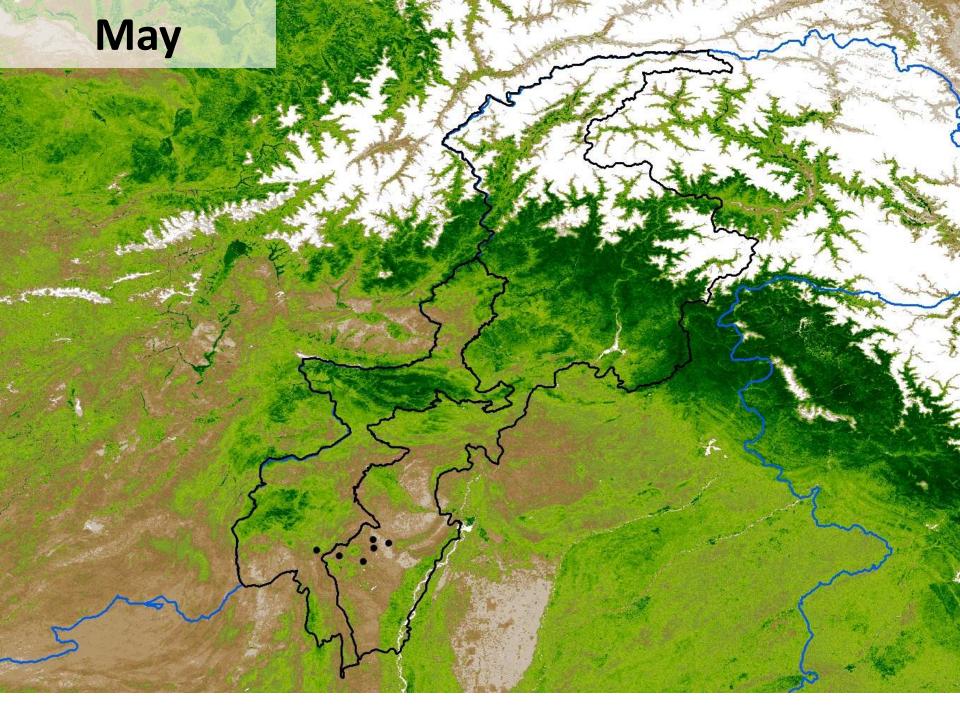
February

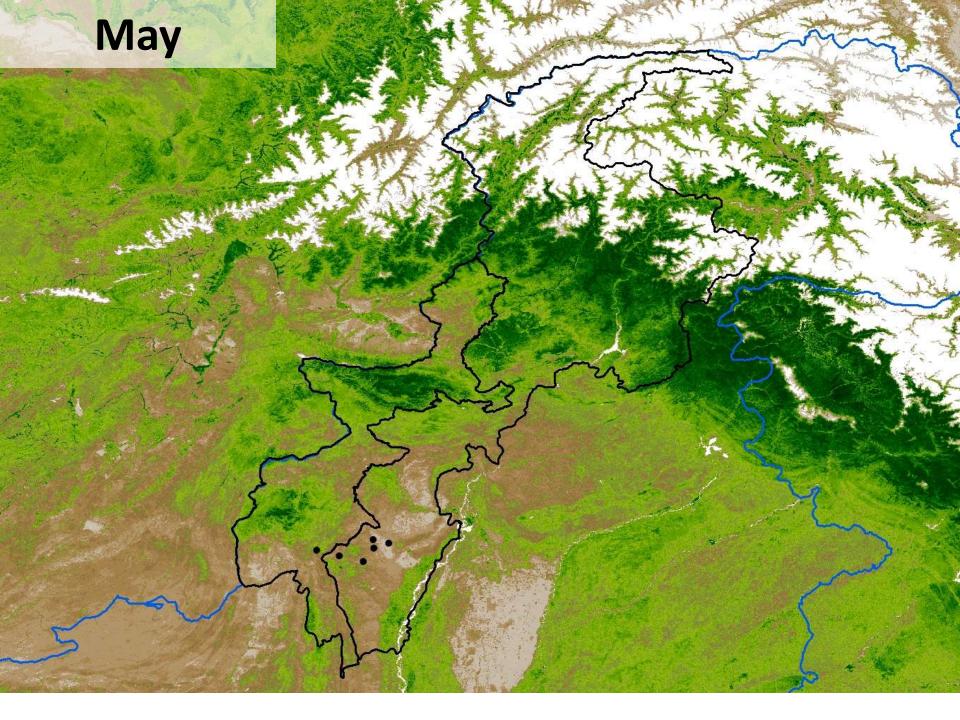


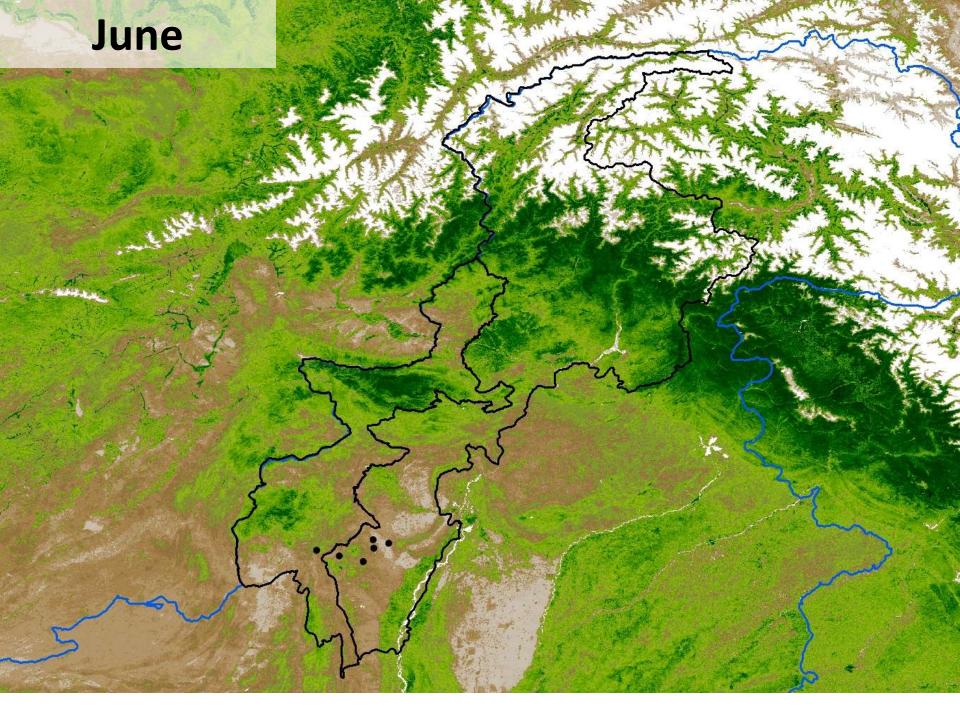


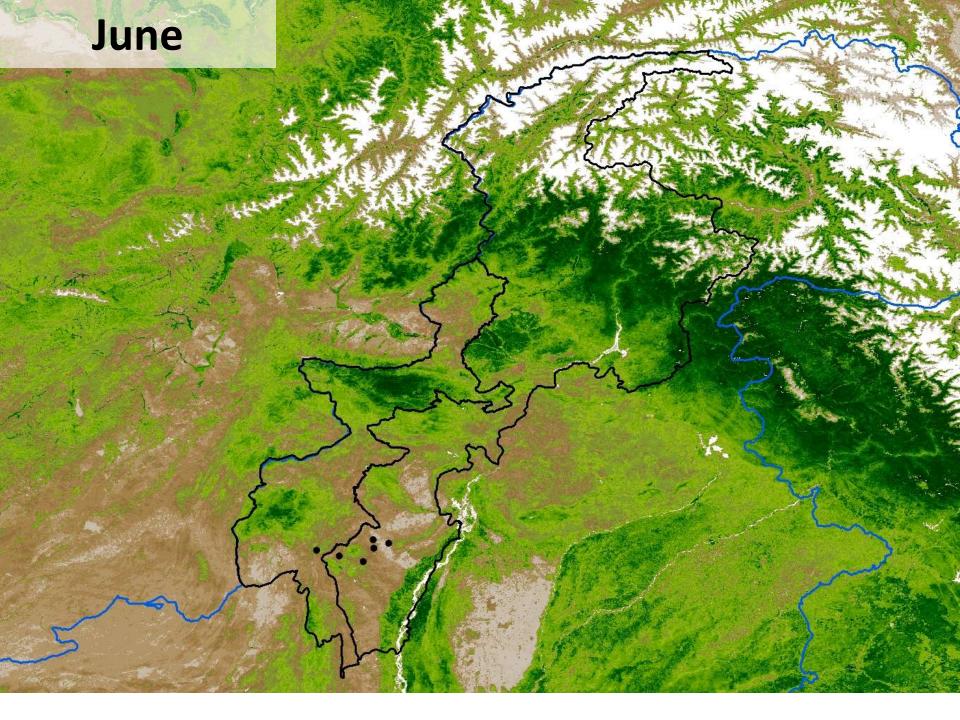


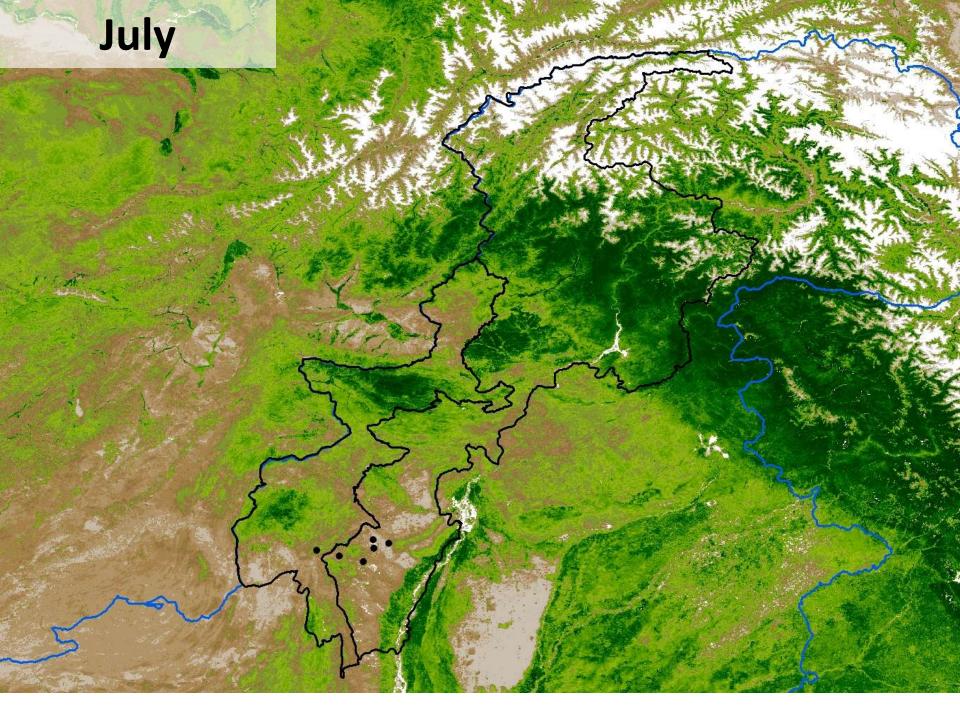


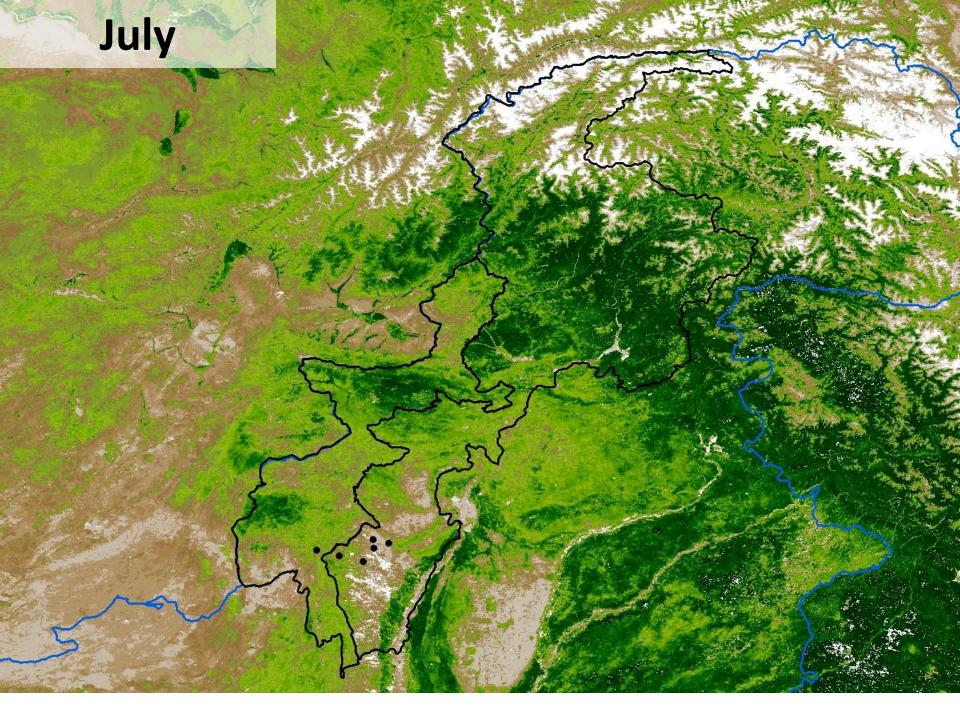


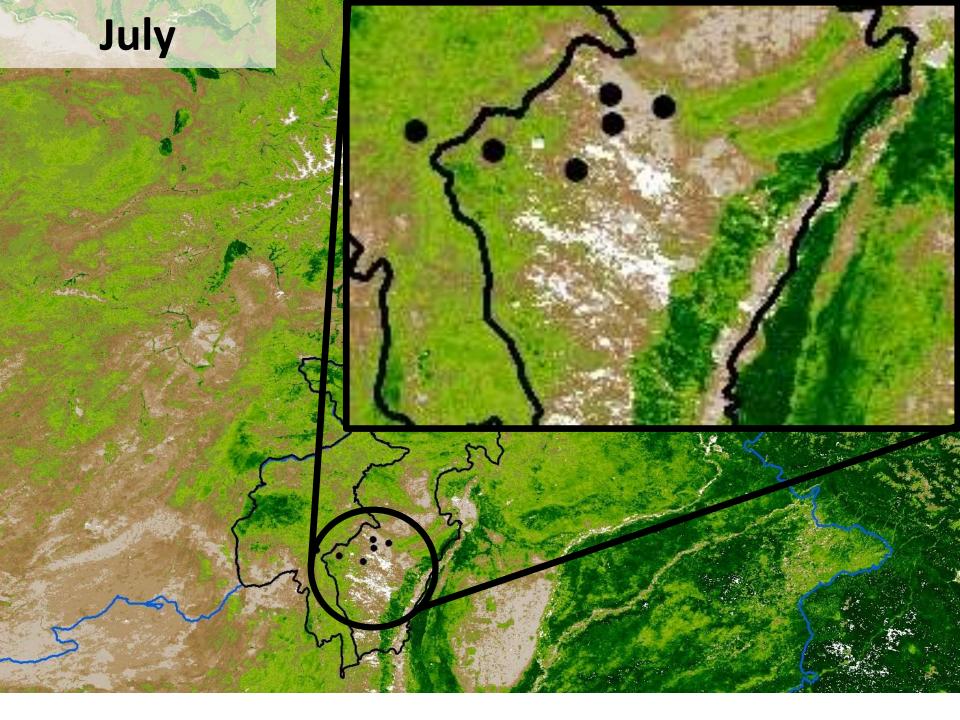
















September

silt loams under rod kohi sandy outwash sub recent piedmont

Dissected piedmont

Manzai Badlands

severely eroded land

Landsat 5 - August 28, 2010

silt loams under rod kohi sandy outwash sub recent piedmont

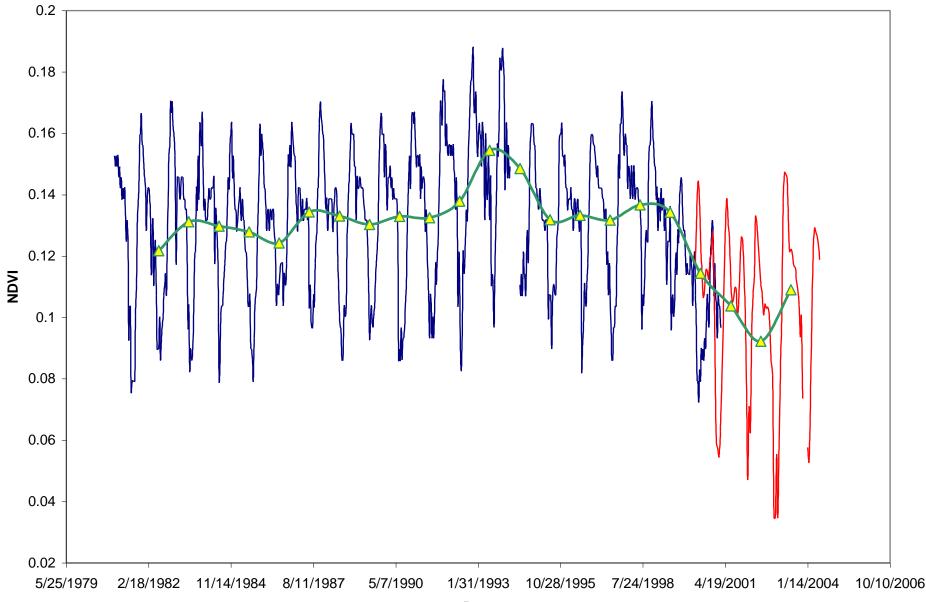
Dissected piedmont

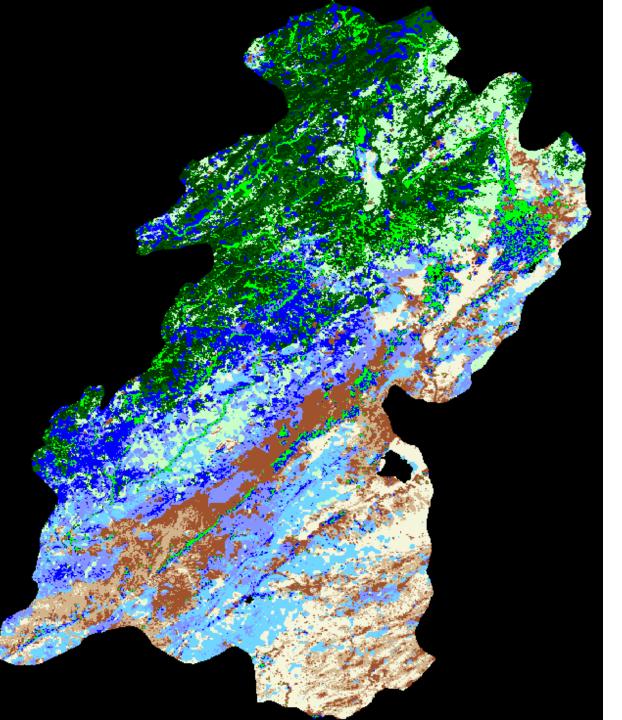
Manzai Badlands

severely eroded land

Rangelands in Ghazni and Zabul, Afghanistan

(spatially and temporally synoptic)

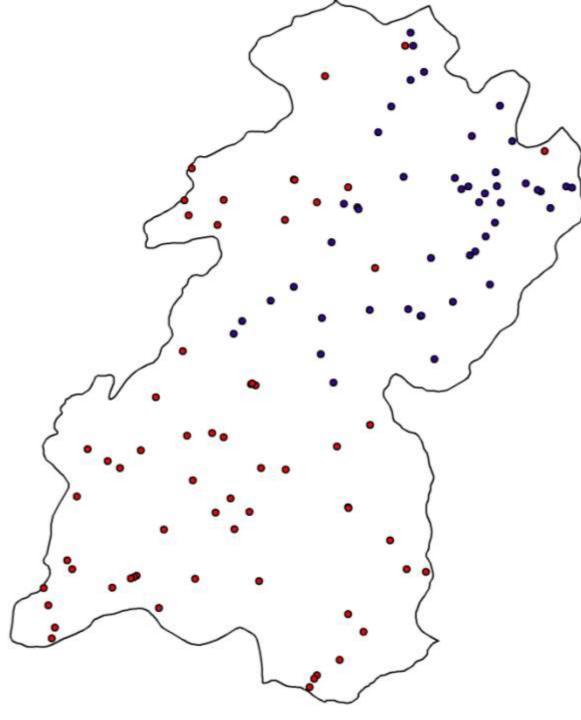




Sample Stratification

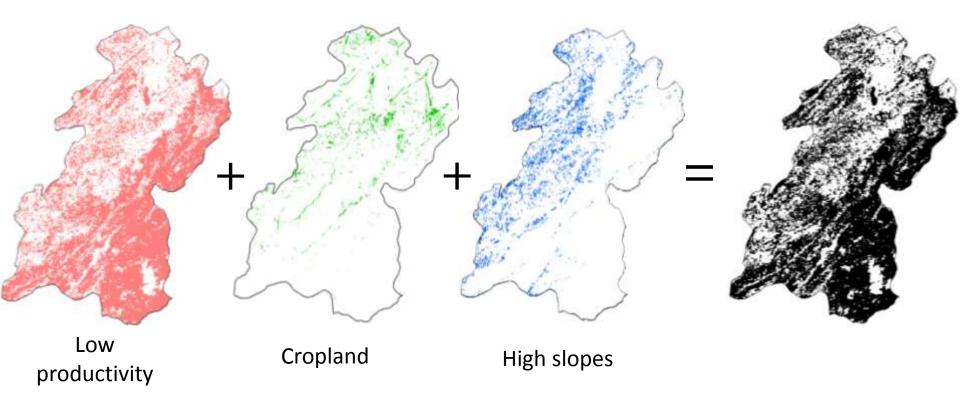
10 classes were produced for the stratification of samples across the region.

1 for irrigated areas 3 for each of the three major land cover types, barren, grassland, and shrubland.



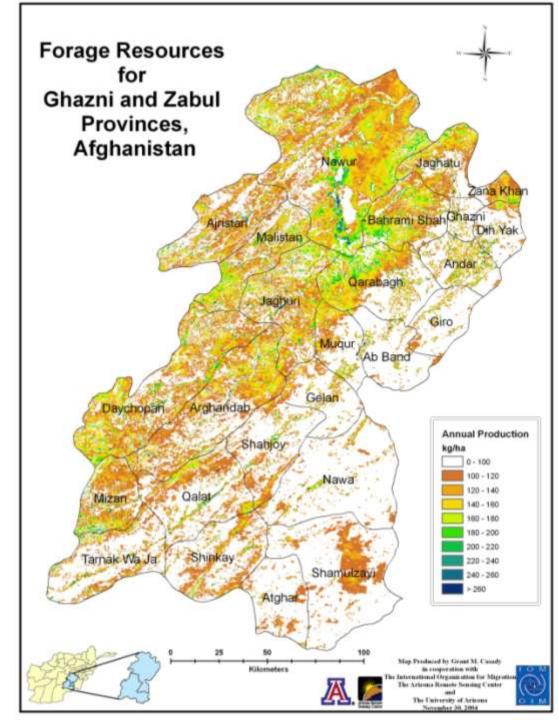
12 sample locations were randomly selected for each of the 9 upland stratum. Samples were collected from 6 of the 12 for each stratum.

Selection of sites based on specific criteria



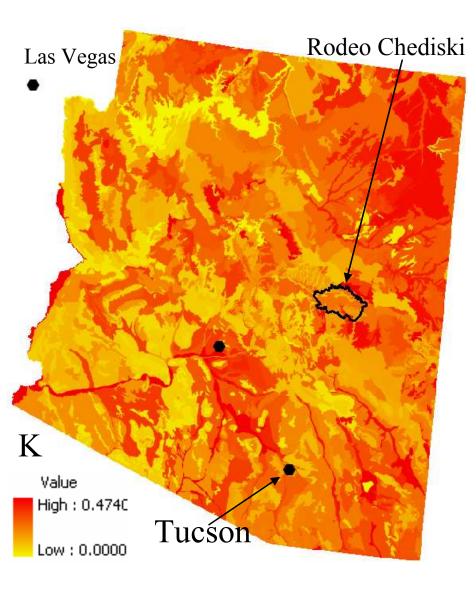
Extrapolation of field measures

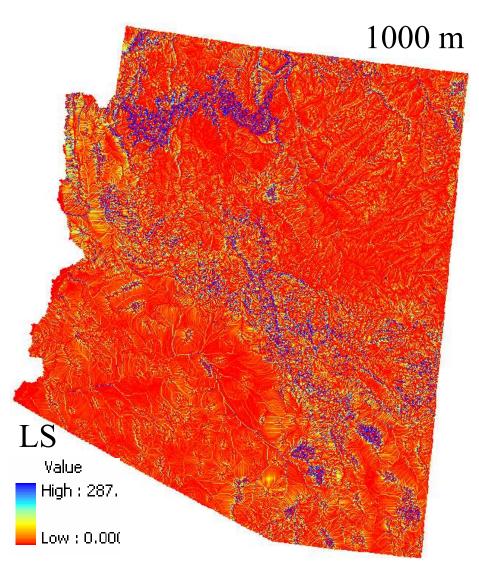
Using the mask and the equations relating production to NDVI, a final map was created for Ghazni and Zabul provinces.

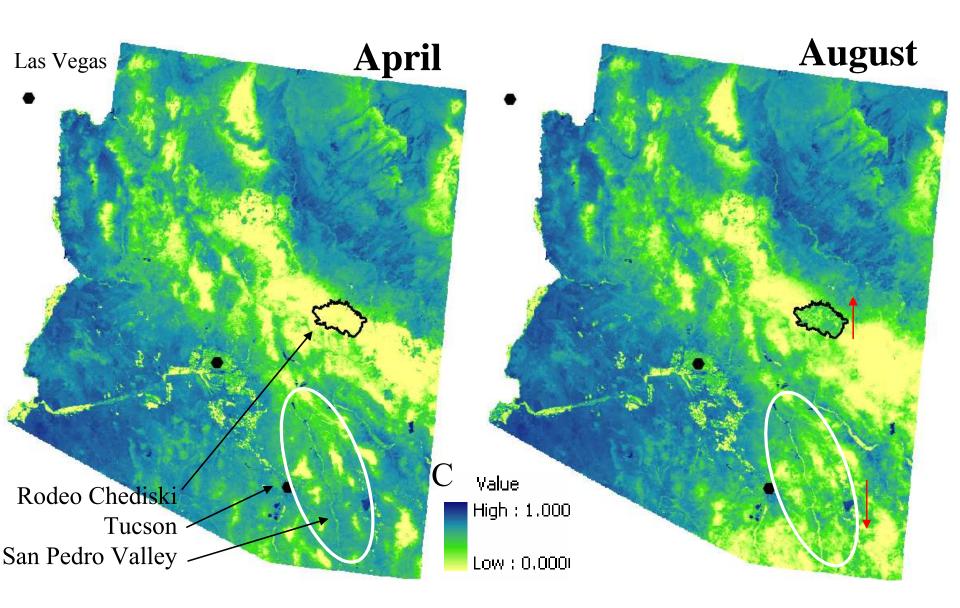


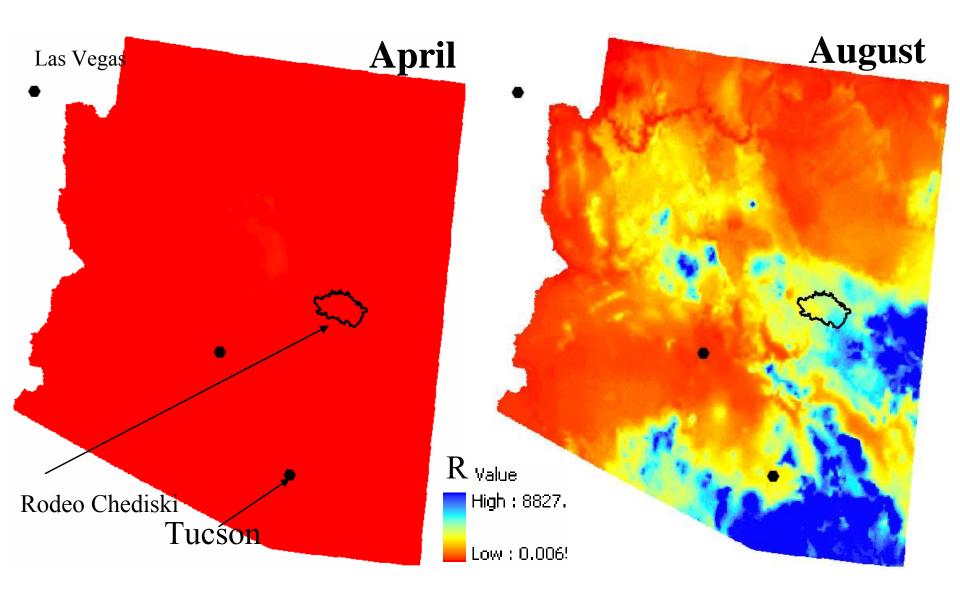
Arizona Monthly Soil Loss RUSLE – revised again (as one predictor of soil loss) A_i = K L S C_i R_i P

- A_i = average **monthly** soil loss
- K = soil erodibility factor
- L S= slope length and steepness
- C_i = monthly cover-management factor
- R_i = monthly rainfall erosivity factor, and
- P = soil erosion prevention practice factor.



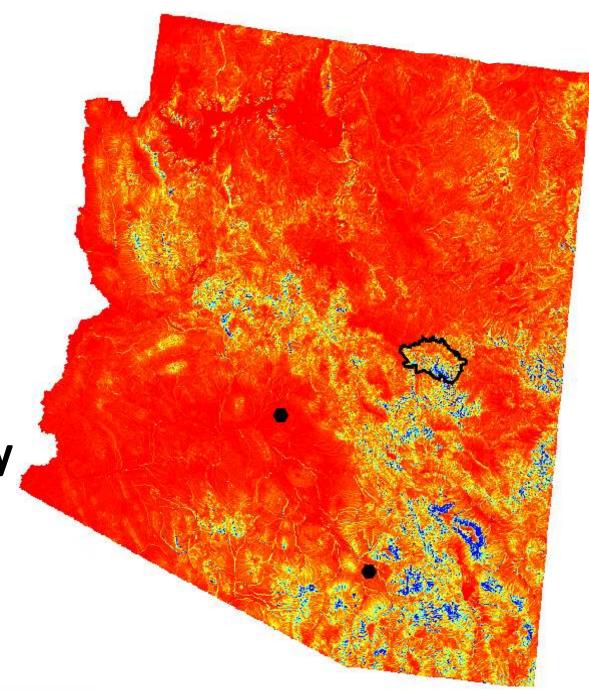






$$A_i = K L S C_i R_i$$

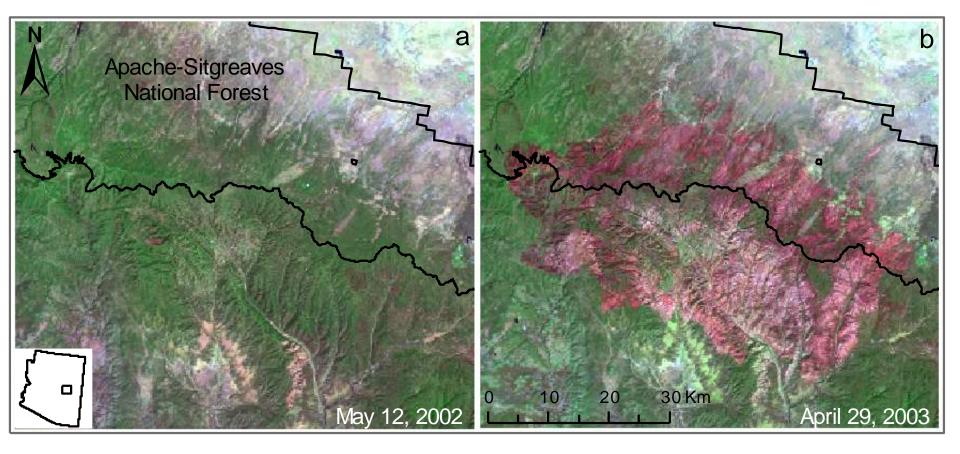
Estimated soil loss vulnerability for August



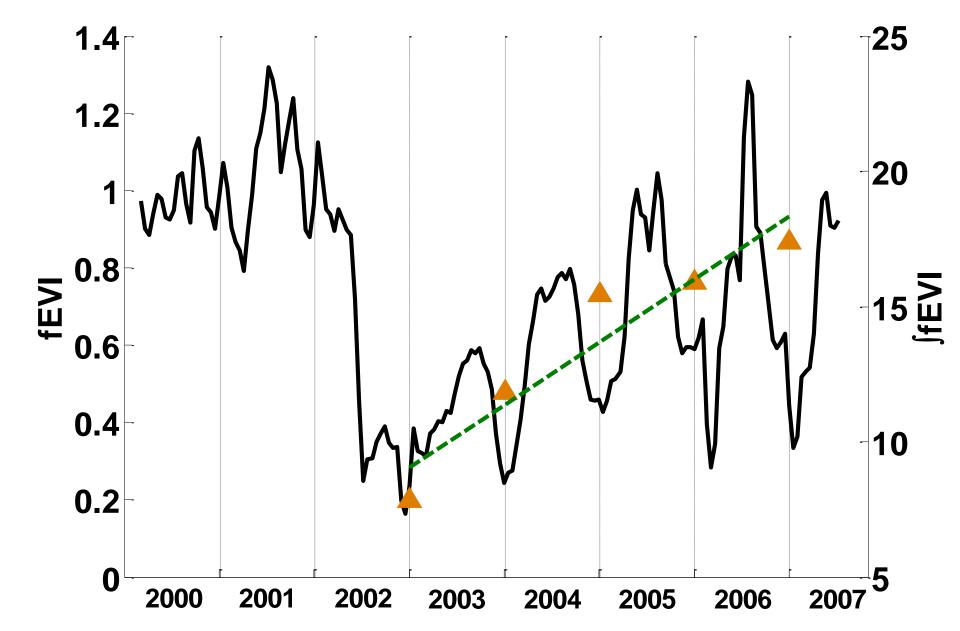
Rodeo-Chediski Fire

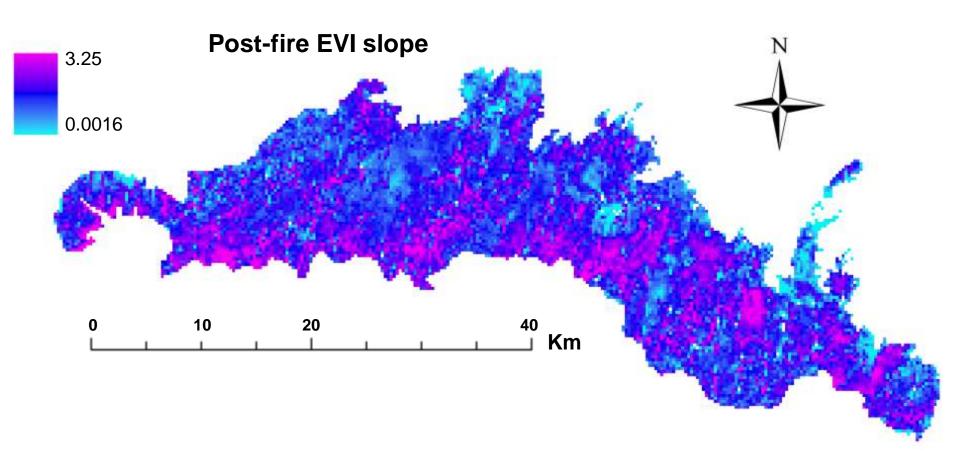
(Monitoring rehabilitation efforts)

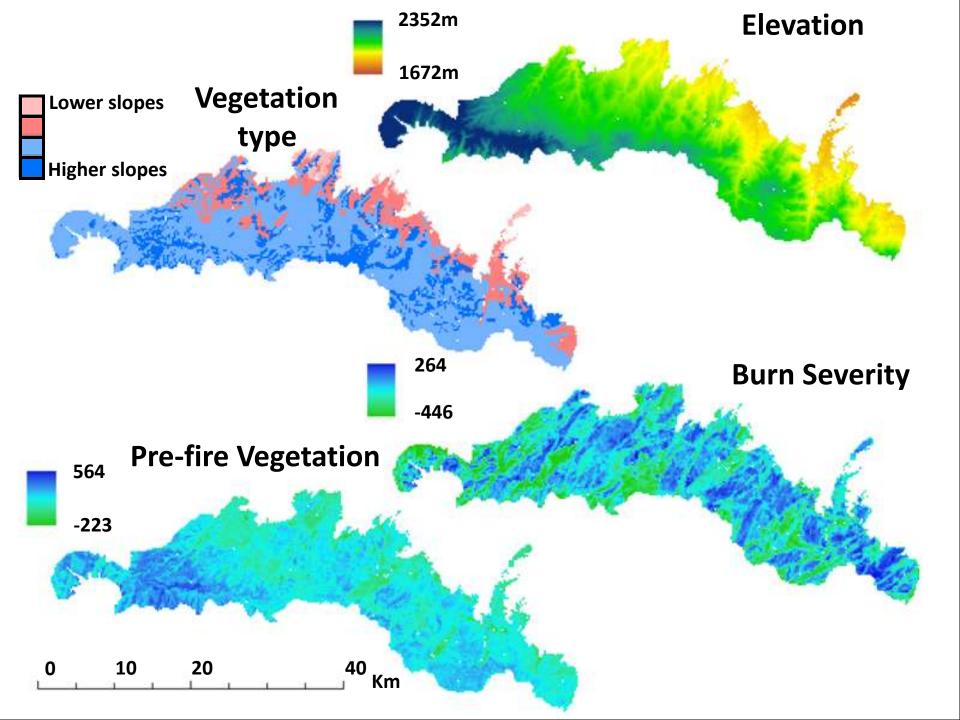
- June 18 July 7, 2002
- 1800 km²
- Ponderosa pine, gambel oak, pinyon/juniper

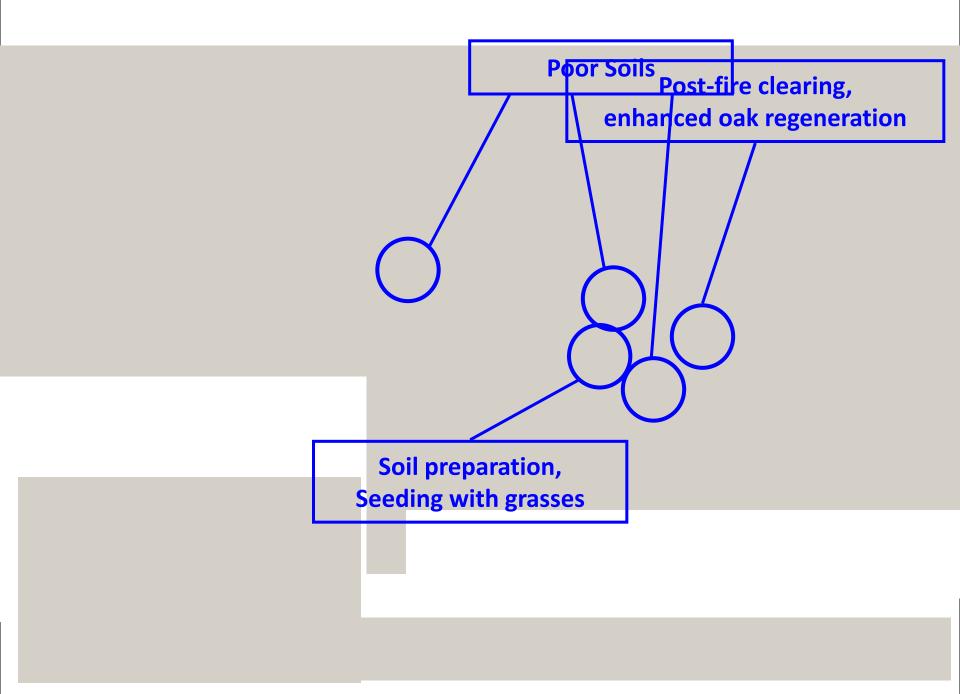


Time-series for a Single MODIS Pixel

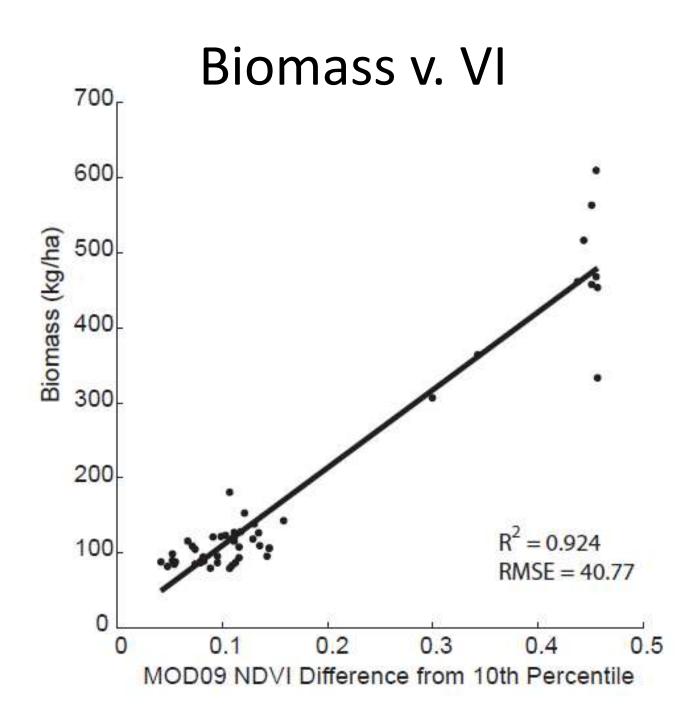


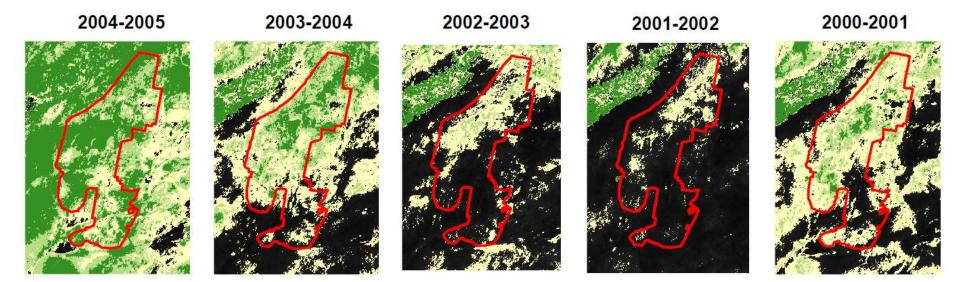




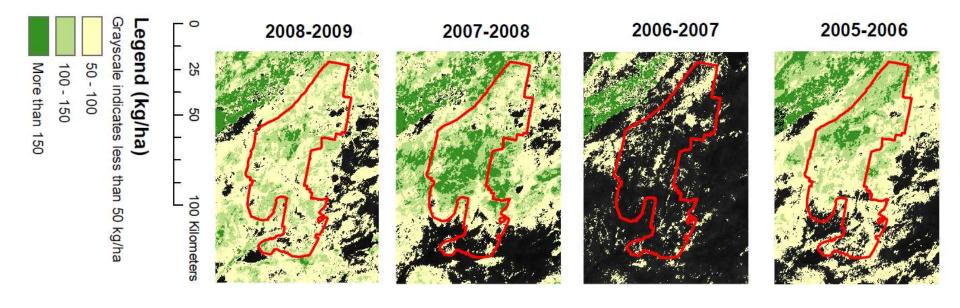


Winter Vegetation in Joshua Tree National Park (productivity as a function of climate)

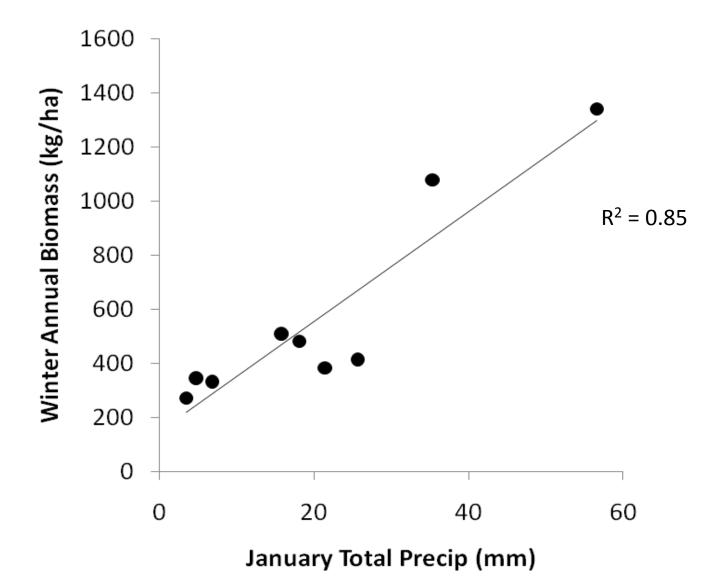




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Production v. Precip



Applications in the KPK

- Prioritization/stratification for demonstration sites
- Monitoring and assessment of rehabilitation efforts
- Modeling watershed function over time
- Predicting impacts of large-scale implementation of demonstration projects
- Others?

Thank you!

GM Casady gcasady@email.arizona.edu