

Tracking Forest Regrowth Using LCMAP

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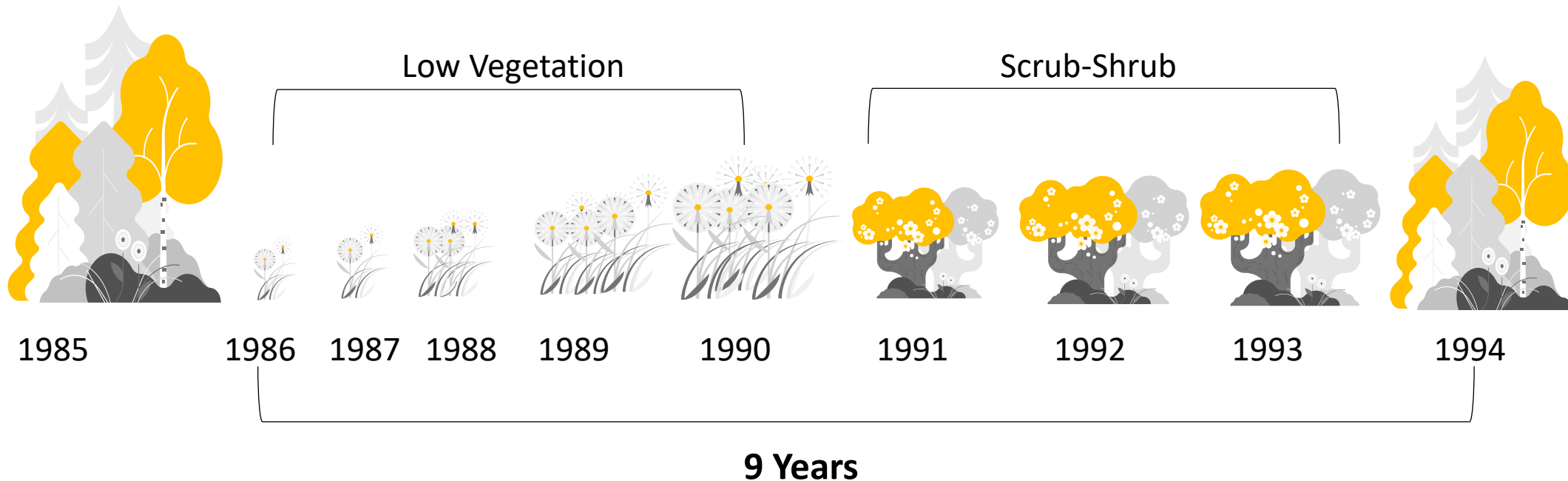
What is LCMAP?

- Land Cover Monitoring, Assessment and Projection data produced by EROS Center, USGS
- Annual 30m land cover products from 1985-2019
- Derived from Landsat ARD satellite imagery

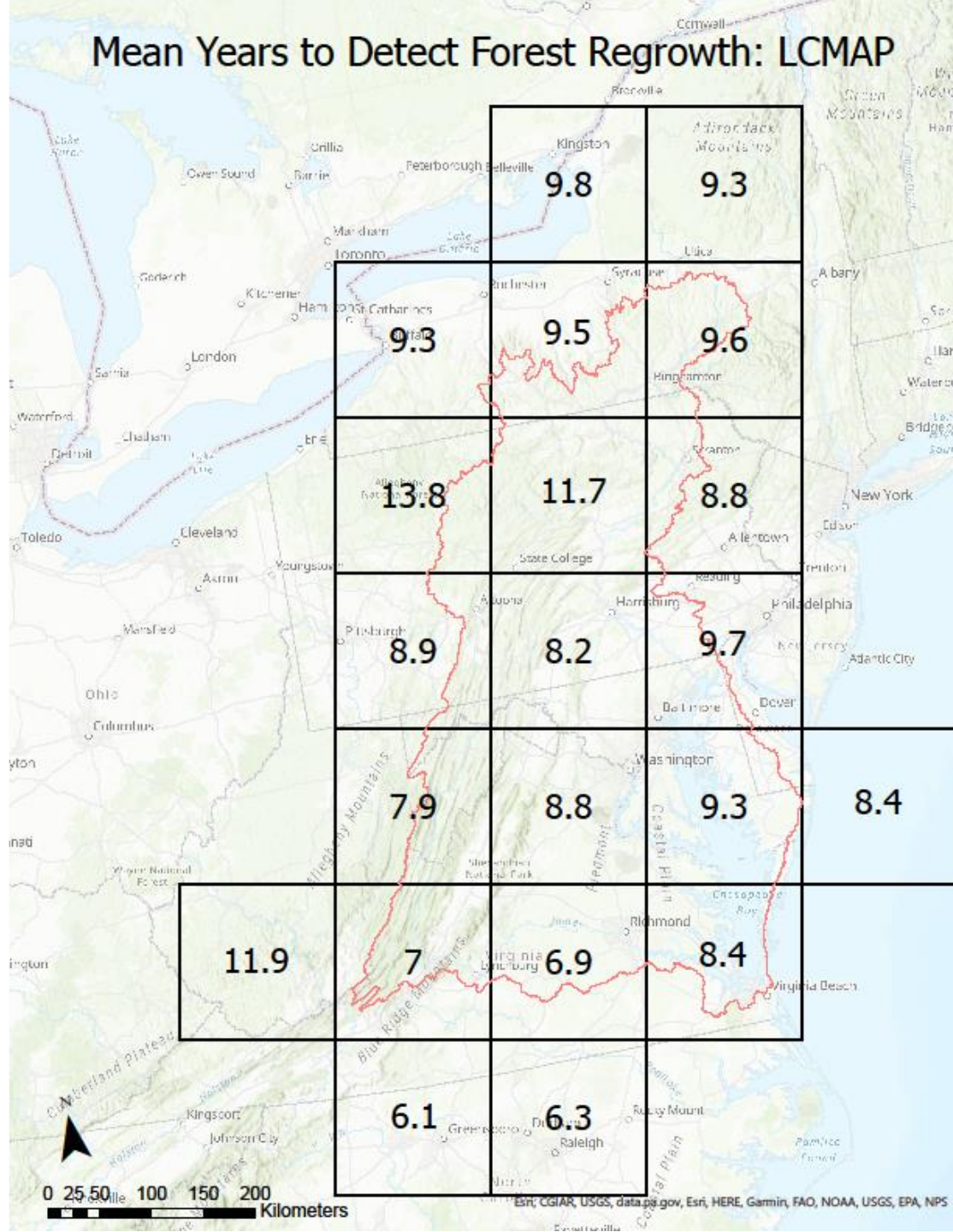
Learn more here: <https://www.usgs.gov/core-science-systems/eros/lcmap>

How to Detect Forest Regrowth using LCMAP

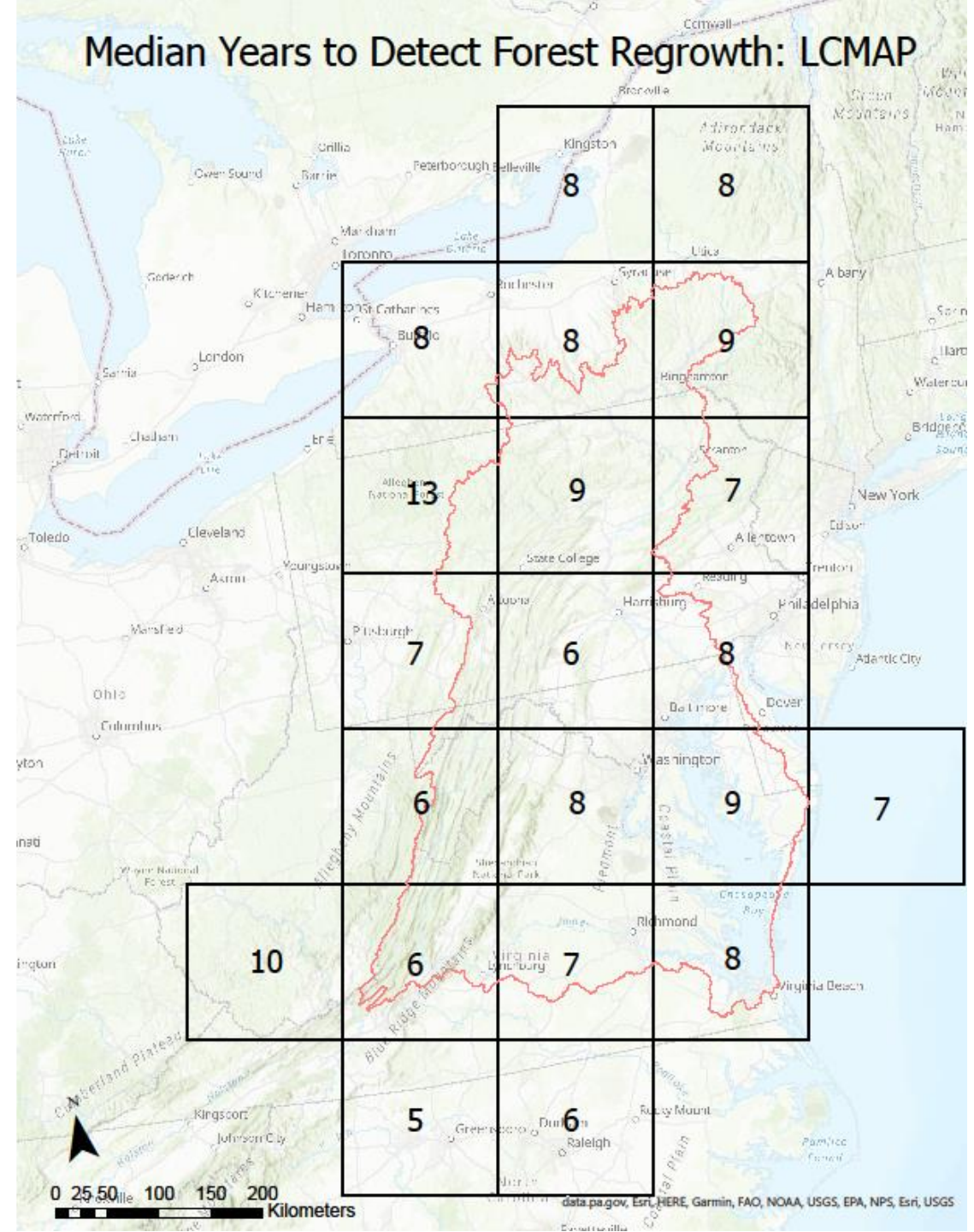
- Detect patterns of Forest -> non-forested natural classes -> Forest
- Record the number of years it takes for forest to regrow at a 30m pixel scale



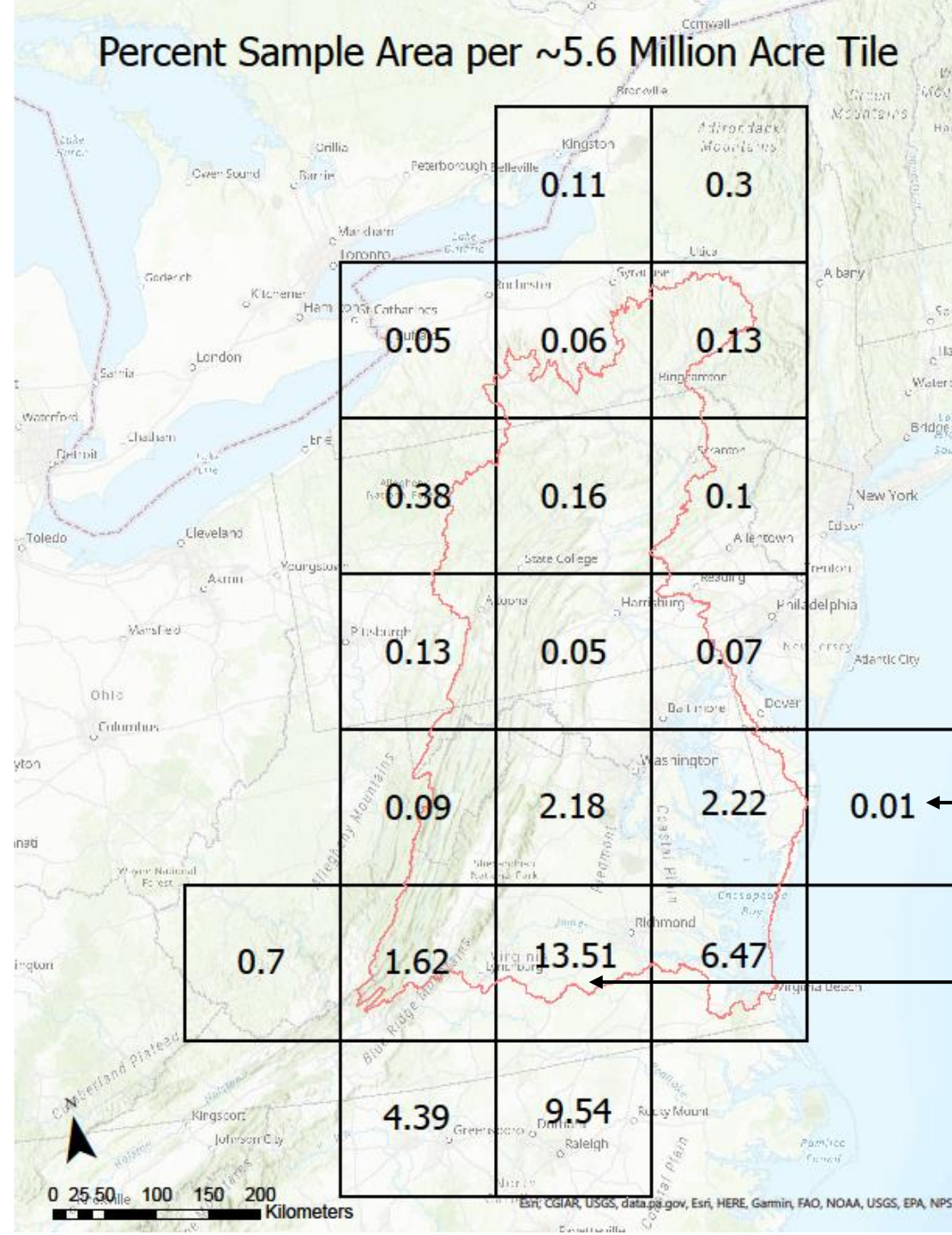
Mean Years to Detect Forest Regrowth: LCMAP



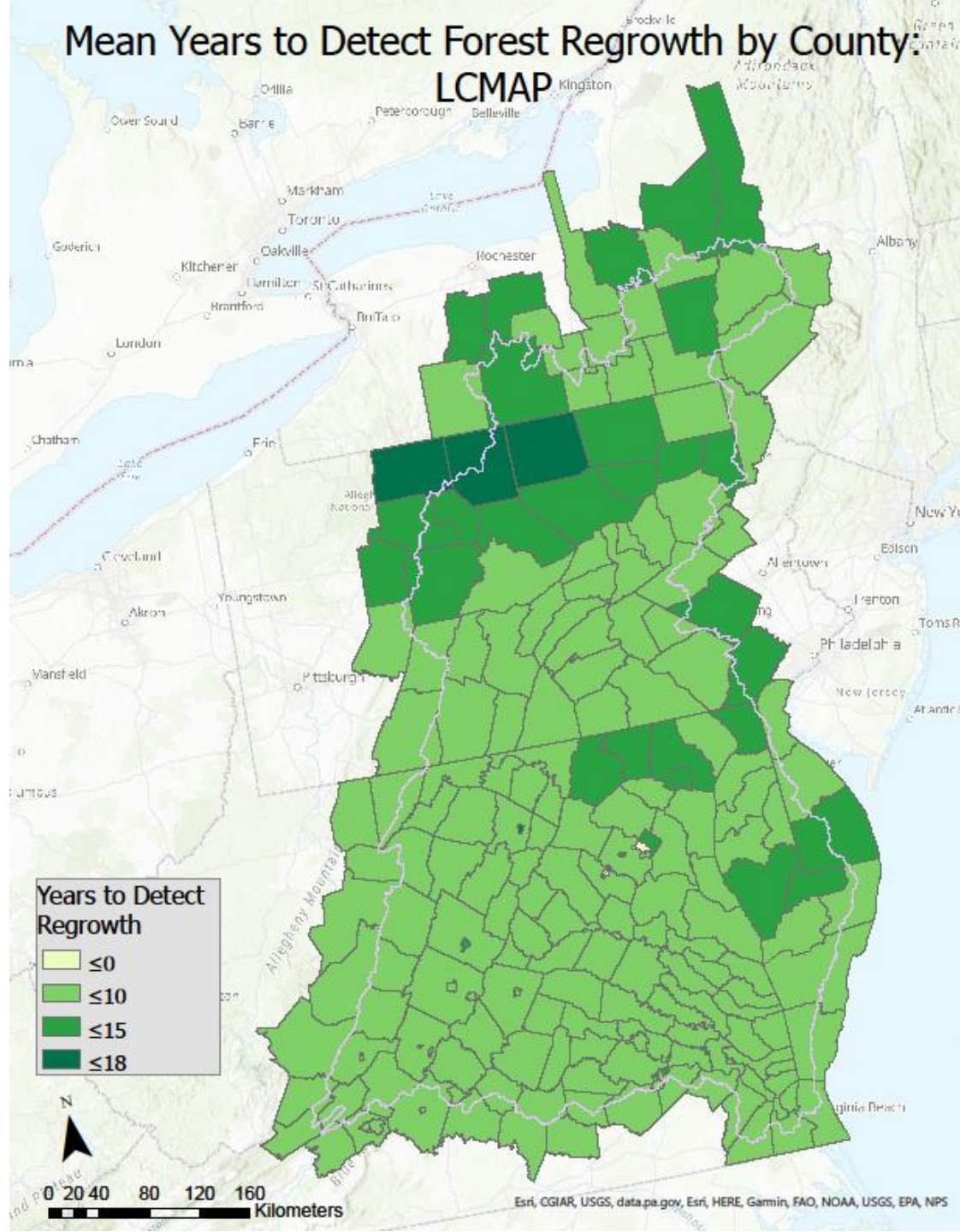
Median Years to Detect Forest Regrowth: LCMAP



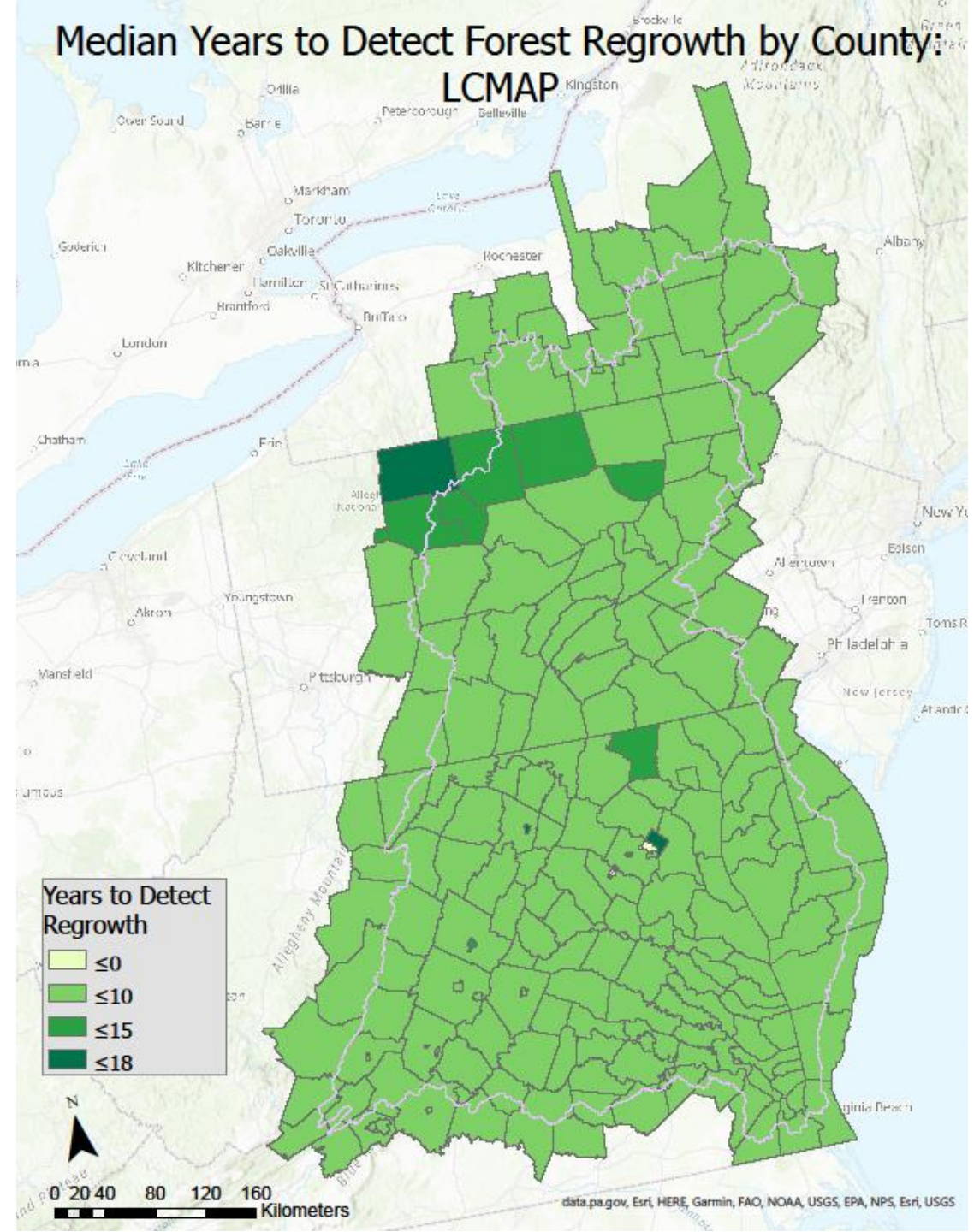
Percent Sample Area per ~5.6 Million Acre Tile



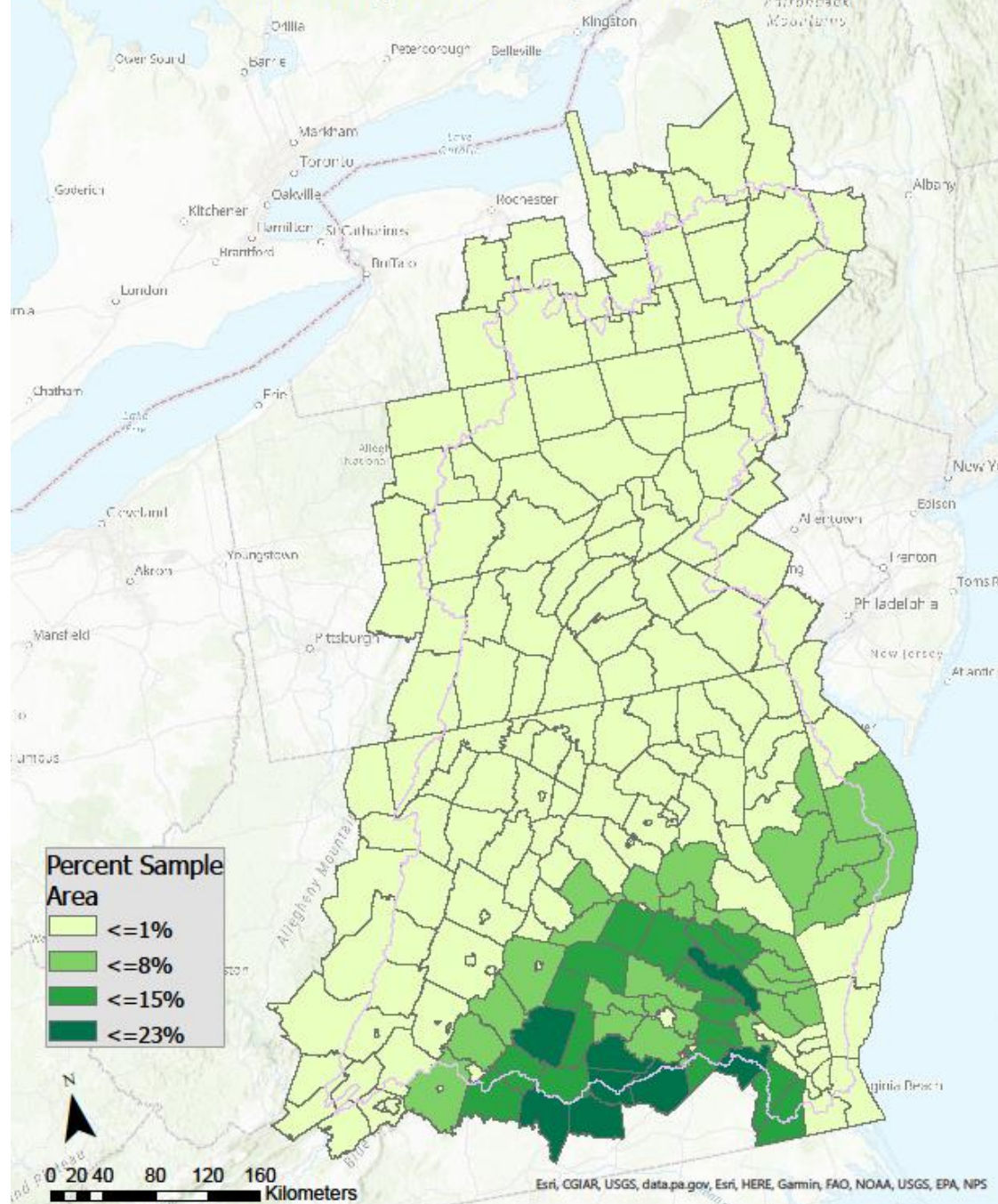
Mean Years to Detect Forest Regrowth by County:



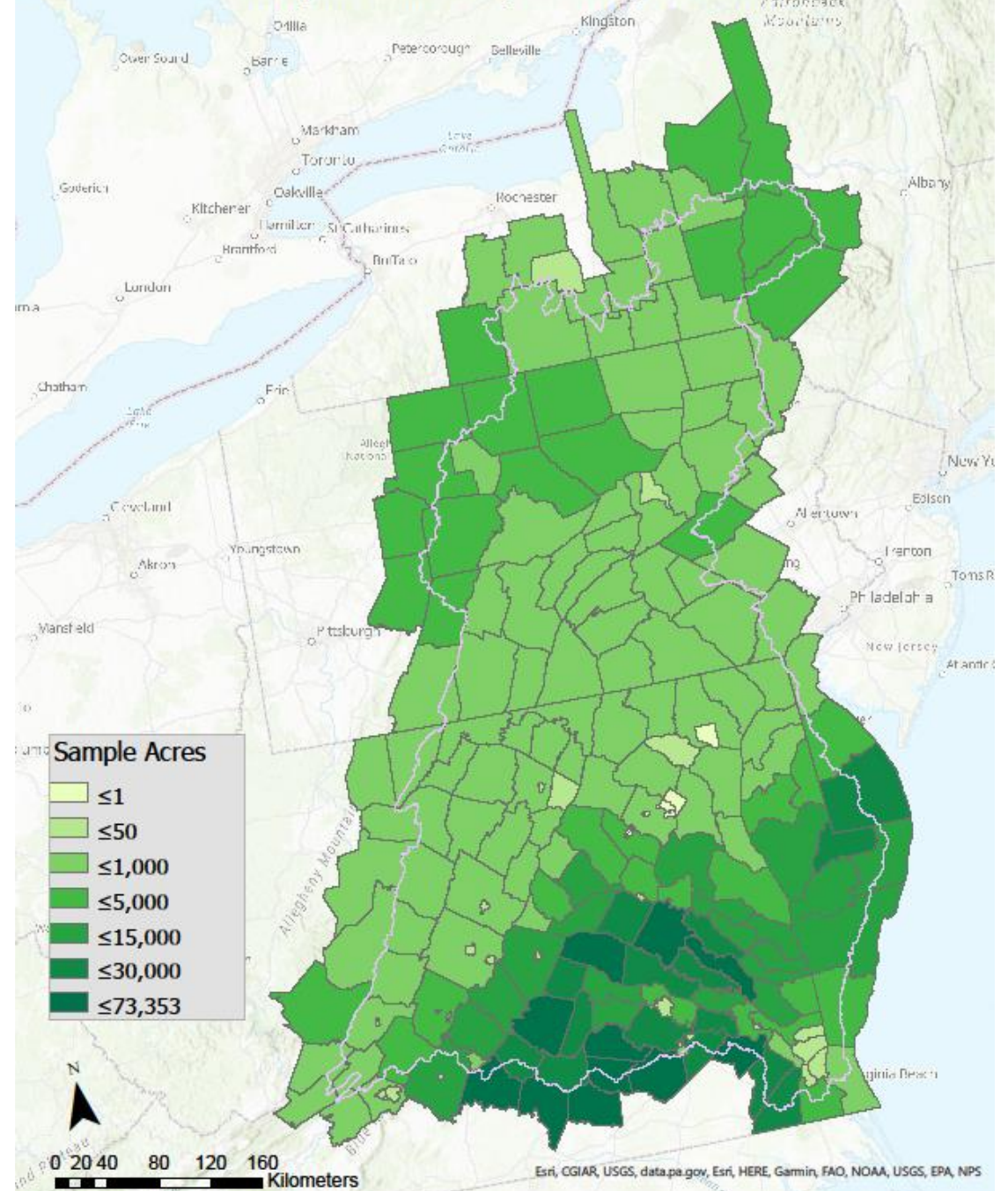
Median Years to Detect Forest Regrowth by County:



Percent Sample Area by County: LCMAP



Sample Acres by County: LCMAP



Conclusions

- The number of years it takes for Landsat derived LCMAP data to detect forest regrowth varies across the Chesapeake Bay Watershed
 - Max of ~13 years and a min of ~6 years
- Causes of variation?
 - climate?
 - differences in harvesting practices?
 - Planting, natural succession/seed-dispersal, etc.
 - Limitation to Landsat imagery?
 - Sample size?



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