Quantification of Cattails (*Typha spp.*) in the Prairie Pothole Region of North Dakota Using GIS and Remote Sensing In Relation to Blackbird / Sunflower Issues.

Scott T. Ralston

Project Review

Glyphosate Cattail Control

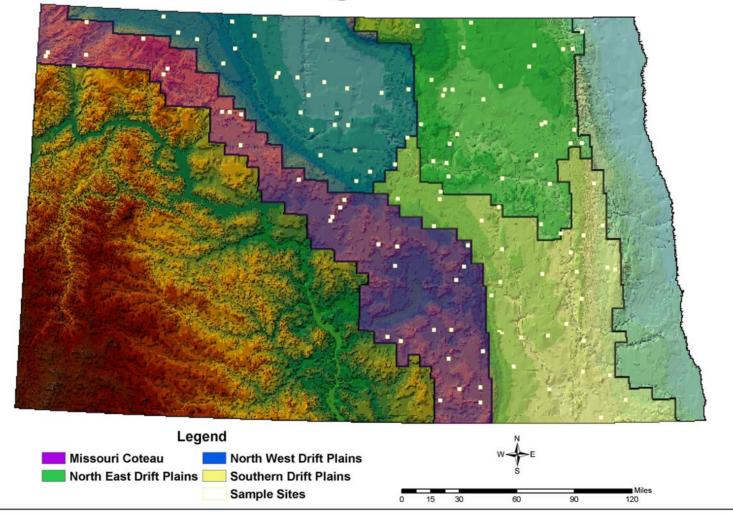


Objectives

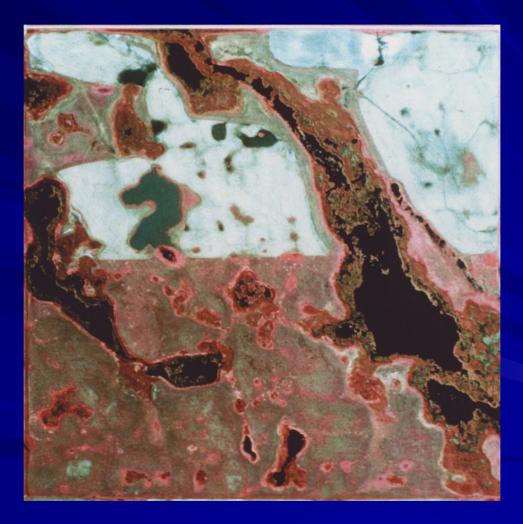
- Quantify cattail acreage for use in blackbird related issues.
- Develop methods for future cattail quantification.
- Describe basic cattail wetland characteristics.



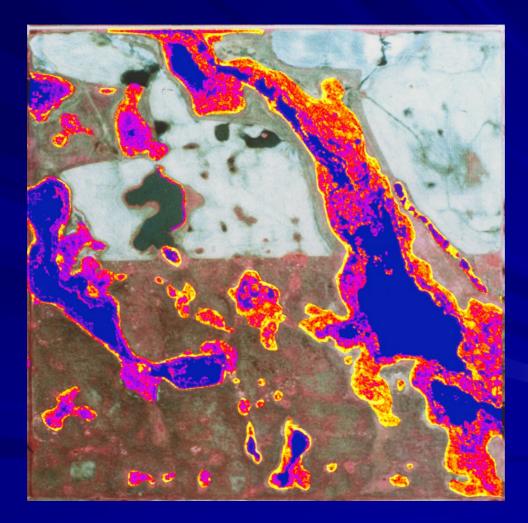
Sample Sites Within the Stratified Prairie Pothole Region of North Dakota



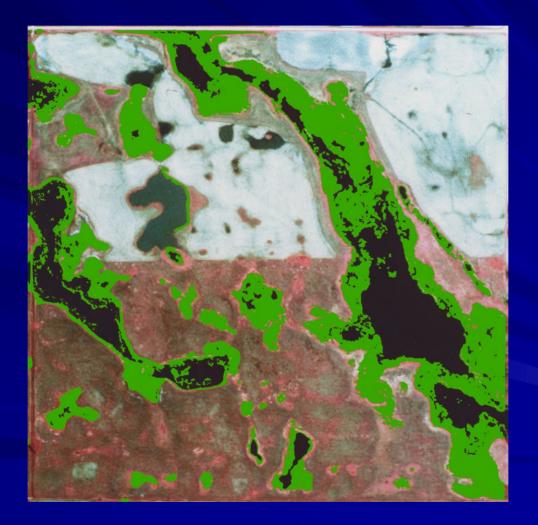
Aerial Infrared Photo

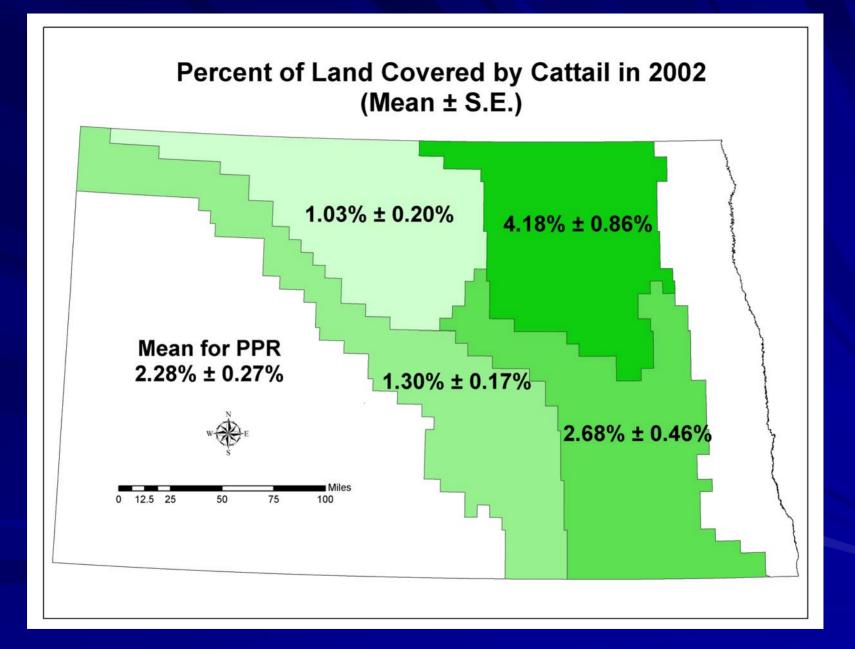


Pixel Reclassification



Cattail Extraction

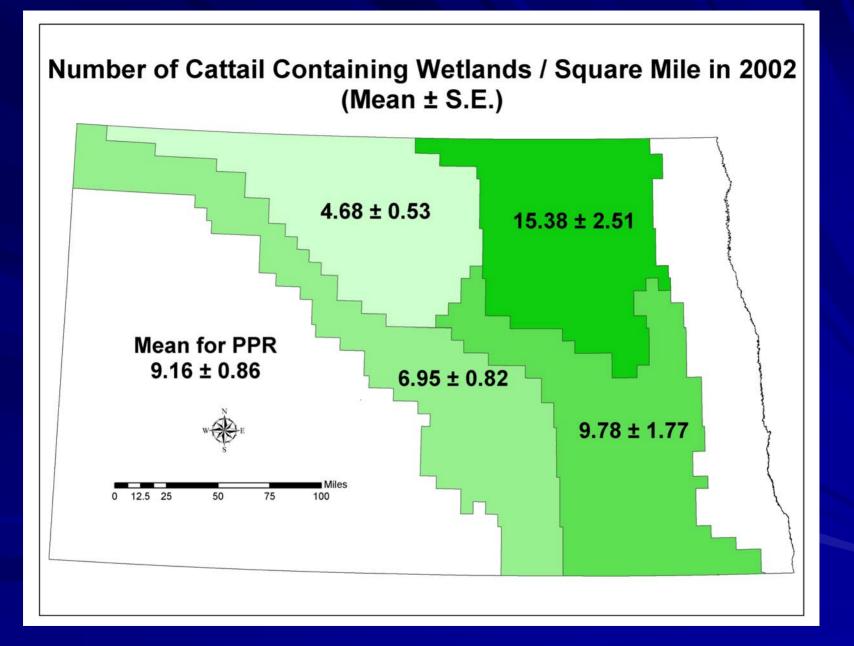


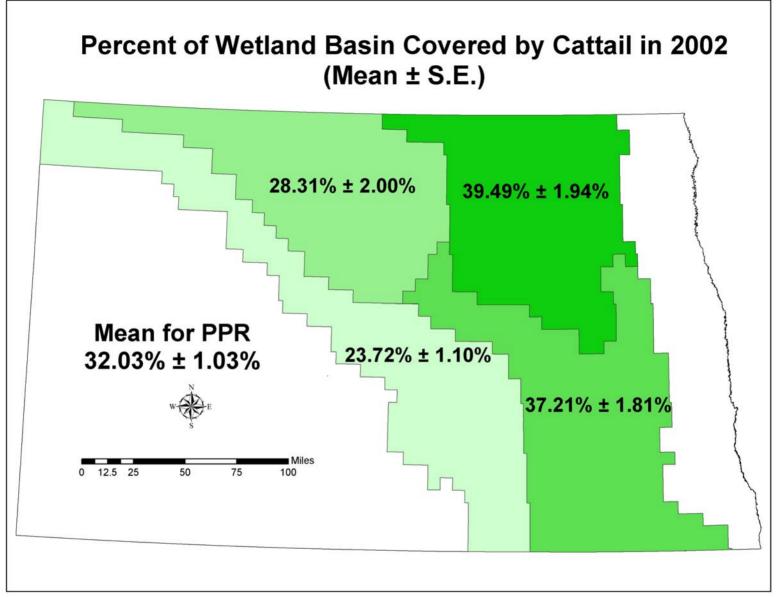


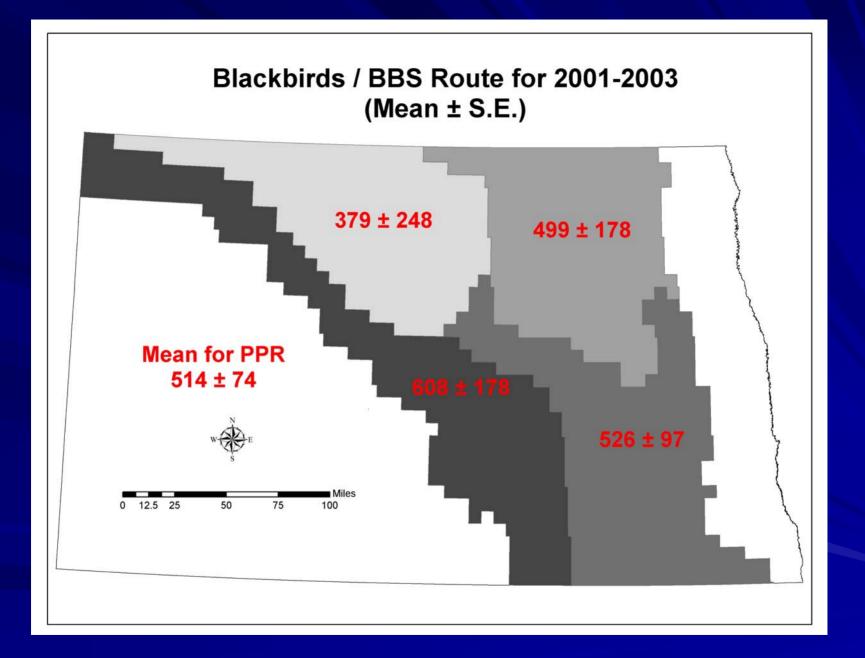
Cattail Acres Sprayed

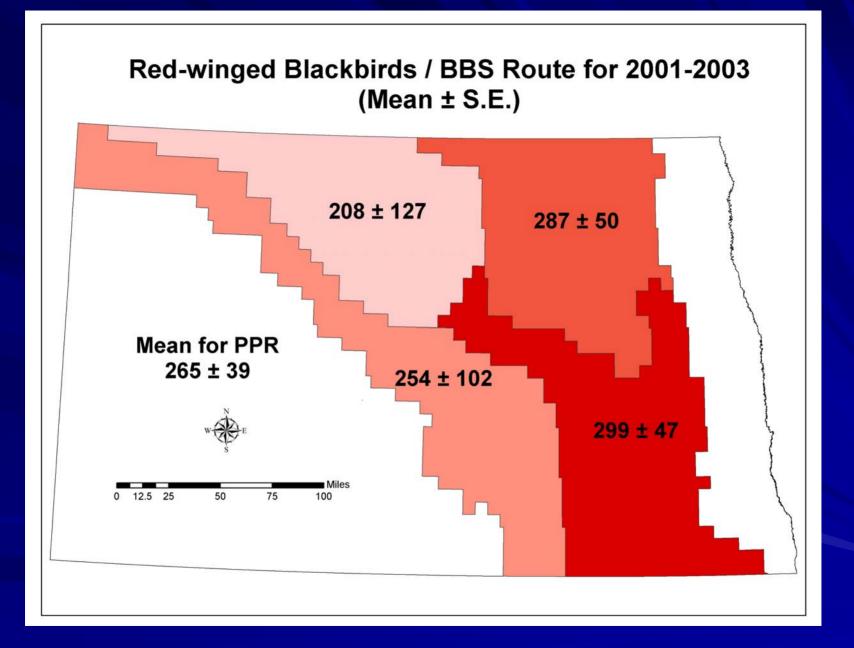
(535,981 Acres of Cattail Estimated)

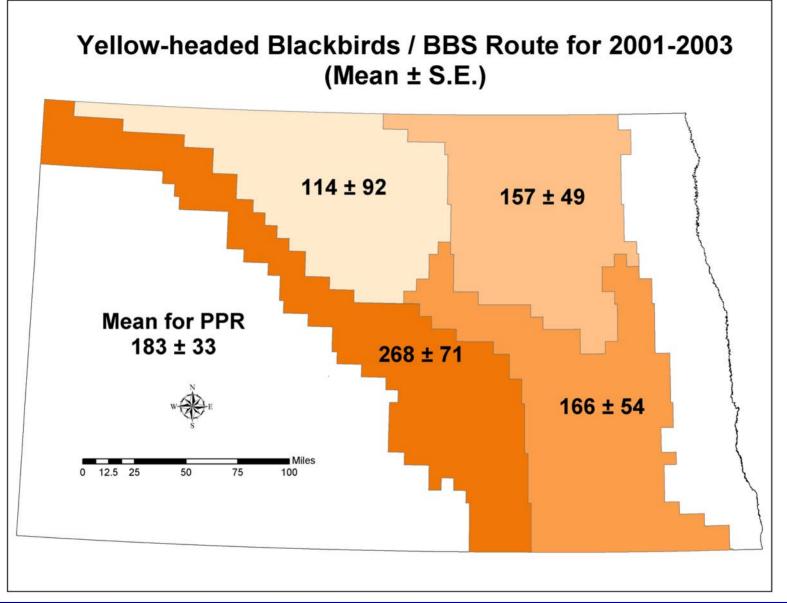
Year	Acres Sprayed in ND	% of Estimated Total
1991	1,407	0.26%
1992	3,512	0.66%
1993	2,117	0.39%
1994	1,765	0.33%
1995	3,076	0.57%
1996	5,849	1.09%
1997	4,605	0.86%
1998	4,432	0.83%
1999	1,436	0.27%
2000	2,833	0.53%
2001	3,654	0.68%
2002	4,269	0.80%
2003	2,633	0.49%
All Years	3,199	0.60%

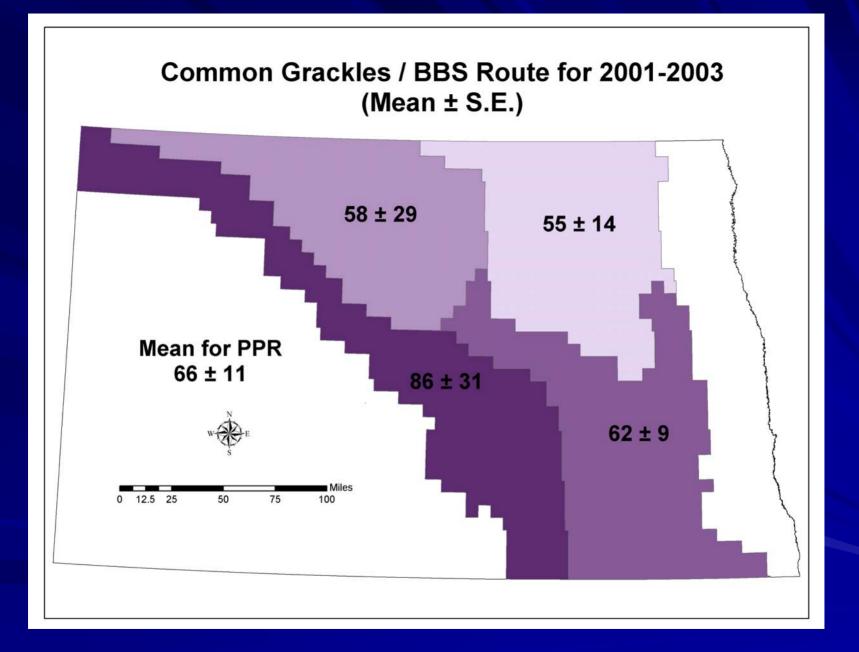


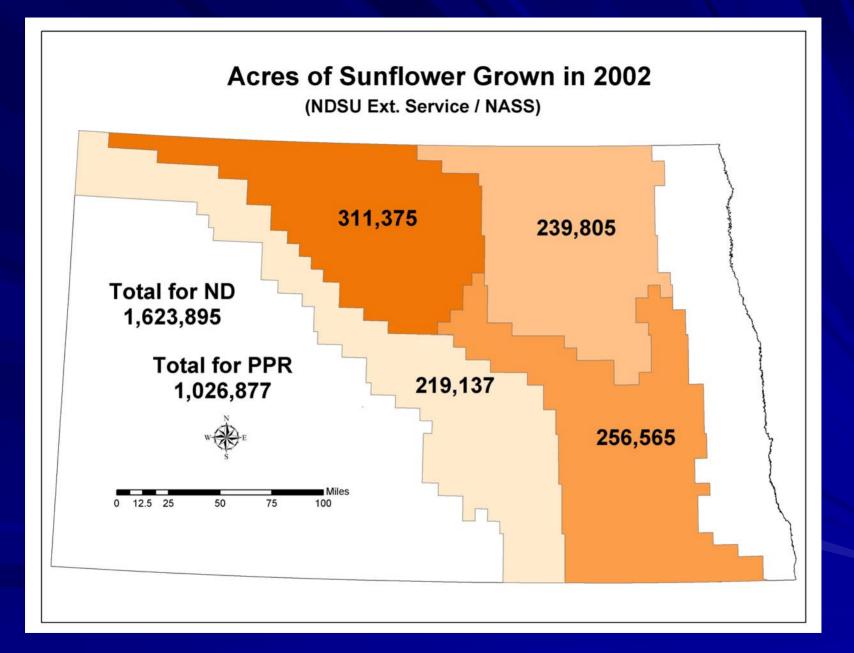












Summary

- USDA Wildlife Services Cattail Management Program is affecting less than 1% of the total estimated cattail in ND.
- Areas most predisposed to cattail control are the Southern and Northeast Drift Plains.

Data to be published within the next year.

Acknowledgments

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