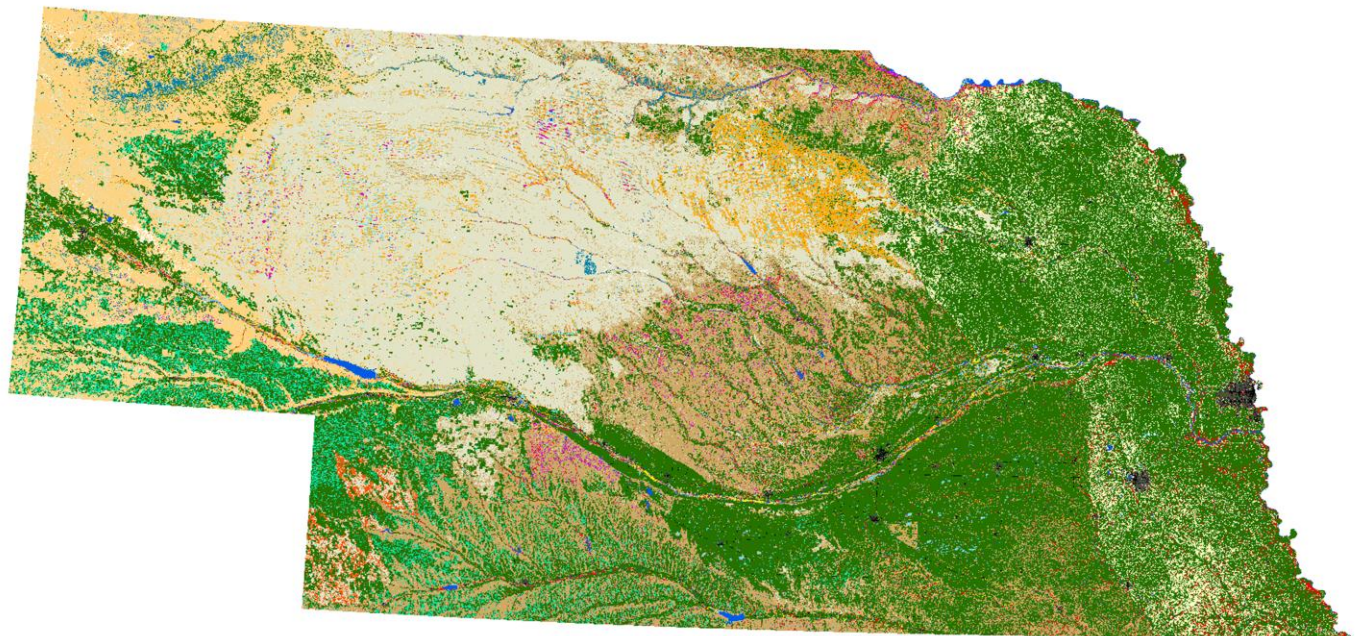


Nebraska Gap Analysis Projects: Planning for Biodiversity Management

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Nebraska Gap Land Cover Classification



Legend					
Ponderosa Pine Forests and Woodlands	Sandhills Upland Prairie	Western Wheatgrass Mixedgrass Prairie	Open Water	Riparian Shrubland	
Deciduous Forests and Woodlands	Low land Tallgrass Prairie	Western Shortgrass Prairie	Fallow Agricultural Field	Riparian Woodland	
Juniper Woodlands	Upland Tallgrass Prairie	Barren/Sand/Outcrop	Aquatic Bed Wetland	Low Intensity Residential	
Sandsage Shrubland	Little Bluestem-Gramma Mixedgrass Prairie	Agricultural Field	Emergent Wetland	High Intensity Residential	

- NE-GAP (<http://www.calmit.unl.edu/gap/>) is part of the National Gap Analysis Project funded by the U.S. Geological Survey Biological Resources Division. Gap analysis is a tool to aid planning for protecting and managing biodiversity.
- Researchers used 1992 and 1993 Landsat Thematic Mapper data (30-meter resolution) to identify and classify Nebraska land cover.
- The NE-GAP land cover map quantifies the extent, representation and distribution of relatively broad vegetation classes. Uses of the data include analyzing habitat fragmentation, finding corridors connecting resource management areas and determining where vegetation communities of interest occur with respect to current conservation lands
- The NE-GAP land cover map is now available through the University of Nebraska-Lincoln School of Natural Resources Map and Publications Store <http://snrs.unl.edu/products/> and at <http://www.calmit.unl.edu/gap/landcover.shtml> for digital download.