

Many ideas

Many tools

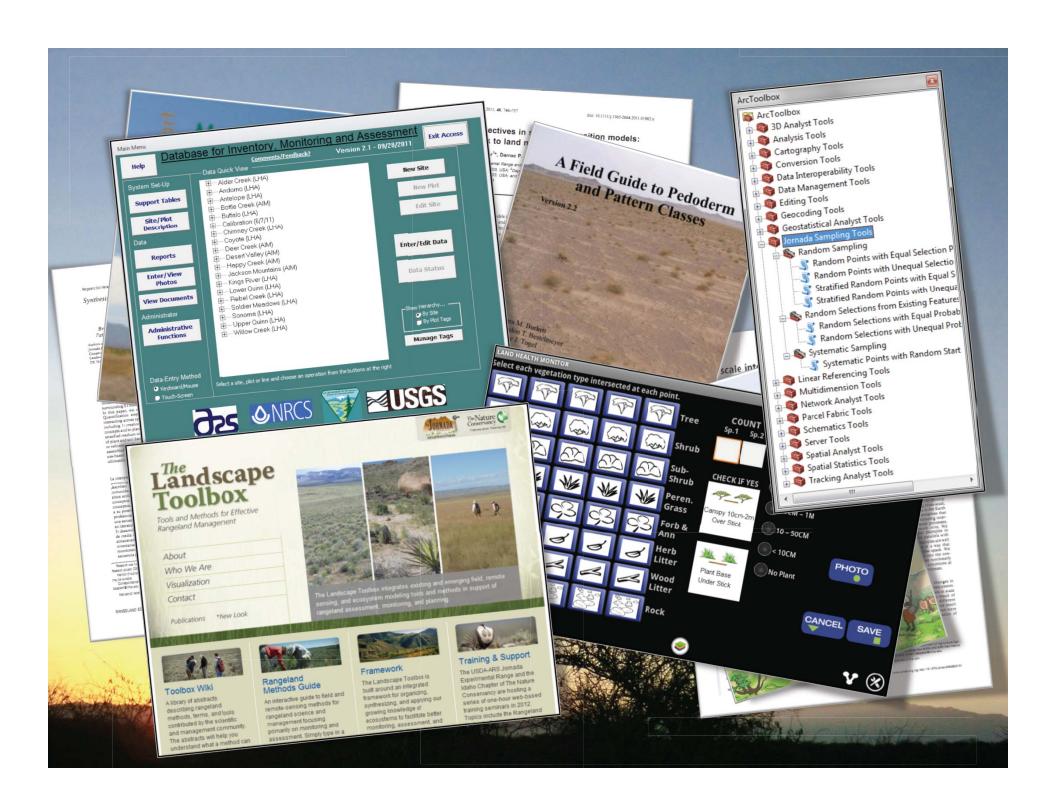
High customer demand

High impact

Could be higher

How much higher?

# **Land Resource Management Center** Increasing impact, sustainably...



Vision: Sustainable land management based on all available relevant data, knowledge and information, and cost-effective assessment, inventory and monitoring programs that support adaptive management and policy development and implementation.



Objective: Address agency requirements for rapidly growing training/implementation support for monitoring and assessment, including design, data collection, analysis, reporting and training service, as well as adaptation and refinement of existing tools to better meet needs.

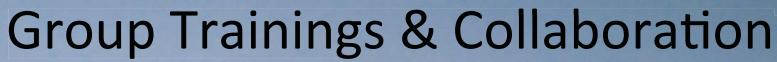


### Structure

- Customer-driven, science-supported
- Core staff + contractors (e.g. recently retired agency 'brain trust')
- Co-located and associated with the Jornada
  - Provides science
  - Shares staff to address clearly-defined deliverables
- Funding: agencies provide startup (BLM already committed); anticipate domestic + international

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# Online Training and Resources



#### Video Instructions/Demonstration



Video from the USDA-ARS Jornada Experimental Range

**Technical and Application References** 

nent 2011 Webinar Series Rangeland Assessment storing & and Monitoring Methods Guide Abstracts Wild Home | Trace: \* Rangeland Assessment and Monitoring Methods Abstracts \* Frequently Asked Questions \* Rangeland Assessment and Monitoring Methods Abstracts \* Frequently Asked Questions \* Rangeland Assessment and Monitoring Methods Abstracts \* Frequently Asked Questions \* Rangeland Assessment and Monitoring Methods ins\_point\_intercept bd - Last modified: 2009/11//2 14:19 by jasonkart (Facent changes) Line-Point Intercept This abstract has not been reviewed. If you can provide a review, click here. Table of Contents written by Jason Karl and Karen Colson Line-Point Intercept Method Type Method Type Other Names Description and Uses Cover - Quantitative Advantages and Limitations Similar Approaches Other Names Manuals/Instructions Technical and Application None known References · Data Forms Description and Uses Web Search Results Line-Point Intercept is a rapid and accurate method for quantifying soil cover, which in addition to vegetation, includes cover by litter, rocks and biological soil crusts. With this method, cover is measured along a linear transect line and is based on the number of "hits" on a target species out of the total number of points measured along that line. It is used when the point of the total number of points measured along that line is used when the point of the total number of points measured along that line is used when the point of the total number of points measured along that line is used when the point of the total number of points measured along that line is used when the point of the total number of points measured along that line is used when the point of the total number of points measured along that line is used when the point of the total number of points measured along that line is used when the point of the total number of points measured along that line is used when the point of the number of th There are three main techniques for measuring cover Ocular or Visual Estimates, Point Intercept, or Line Intercept. Point intercept is considered to be the linear binary of all shares independ in machining case his regard to making the machining There are three main techniques for measuring cover. Ocular or Visual Estimates, Point Intercept, or Line Intercept, Point intercept is considered to be the least biased of all three. Line-point intercept in particular can be used to generate more indicators than virtually any other moretoring method. For example, and Savanna Ecosystems VII (Herrick et al. 2005) http://usda-ars.nmsu.edu/Mons\_Assess/monstoring\_main.php for a comparison of the different variations. There can be slight differences in the way this method is executed. For example, pins or optical sighting devices can be used, the angle of the point intercept and the size of the vin used one value and received for a size for multiple laurer of vacatation. Therefore, the monitoring multipleday. Thete can be signt differences in the way this method is executed. For example, pins or optical sighting devices can be used, the angle of the point intercept should always be very unexilic about the approached used. Advantages and Limitations

The Line-Point Intercept method is the least biased and nost objective of the three basic cover methods described above. It is also a fairly rapid technique. One of its limitations however is that species are supplied, it is also affairly to detect small changes (which is a common disadvantage of many other techniques as well). Therefore, sample area).

Sample area).

erts

Line-point intercept is a variation of a more general point-intercept method. When conducting other point-intercept methods, the sampling unit depends on the

Bonham, C.D. 1989. Measurements for terrestrial vegetation. New York, Inc.

## Design, Collection & Analysis Tools





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