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# LANDUSE AND LANDCOVER CLASSIFICATION FOR INDEPENDENCE, UNION, BRADLEY AND CLEVELAND COUNTIES OF ARKANSAS

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## LANDUSE AND LANDCOVER CLASSIFICATION FOR INDEPENDENCE, UNION, BRADLEY AND CLEVELAND COUNTIES OF ARKANSAS

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#### INTRODUCTION

Landuse/landcover (LULC) is a function of natural factors such as soils, climate and water and of anthropogenic factors such as predominant use. In Arkansas, the primary use of the land varies depending on the physiographic region. For example, in the Mississippi Delta region of eastern Arkansas row crop agriculture predominates, whereas in the Gulf Coastal Plains forestry dominates. In both regions LULC is spatially and temporally variable. Knowledge of LULC can be used in estimating the potential for agricultural production, locations of critical ecological areas, siting of homes, small businesses, industries, roads and landfills as well as source areas of pollution.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

The objectives of this research project were to determine the spatial variability of LULC of four counties in eastern Arkansas during 1992 and to quantify the areal extent of several landuse categories.

#### **METHODS**

The LULC presented in this report was originally classified by personnel with the Center for Advanced Spatial Technology (CAST) as a part of the GAP analysis project. The classification was based on 1992 Landsat V Thematic Mapper satellite imagery at 30-meter resolution. Landuse categories consisted of vegetation (tree) types, as well as water and agriculture (primarily pasture). The

GAP vegetation classification was produced for Arkansas; the coverages of Independence, Union, Bradley, and Cleveland counties were extracted from the state coverage (Figure 1). In producing county LULC maps from these data, consistent color schemes were chosen to display as much contrast between categories as possible. Details about the methods of image classification used by the CAST staff can be found under the CAST home page at http://www.cast.uark.edu/~rob/.

The geographical information system known as Geographical Resources Analysis Support System or GRASS was used as the spatial data manager. GRASS is well known for its ability to display raster databases and was developed by the Corps of Engineers at Champaign, IL. The computer work was accomplished on a SUN Microsystems SPARC 5.

In addition to LULC, incorporated areas within each county are displayed on the maps. The sources of these data were 1990 U. S. Census Bureau TIGER vector files at a scale of 1:100,000. These vector data were converted to a raster format and were then superimposed on the county LULC maps.

Major roads were also provided on the county maps for reference. The sources of these road data was the United States Geological Survey (USGS) 1:100,000 scale digital line graphs. Major roads contained in these vector files were selected for display using the GRASS module v.digit. Major roads were determined by overlaying a 1:500,000 scale vector map of major Arkansas highways for reference. The 1:500,000 scale road map was

digitized by the Arkansas Archeological Survey.

Areal summaries of the LULC are presented in Table 1 for the various landuse categories in each county. These results indicate that the dominant landuse in each county is forests. The areas classified in agriculture for the three southeast counties in Arkansas were similar and was about 10% of the county area. In Independence County agriculture represented slightly over 42% of the county area. Spatial distributions of the LULC in the four counties are presented in Figures 2 - 5.

Table 1. Areal summary of the land use/land cover category by county.

County	Land use category	acres 9	cover
Independence	shortleaf pine	19,684	3.99
	oak-shortleaf pine-hickory	98,143	19.89
	eastern red cedar	23,012	4.66
	white oak-mixed hardwoods	59,761	12.11
	northern red oak-mixed oaks	3,501	0.71
	southern red oak-mixed oaks	14,830	3.01
	post oak	23,328	4.73
	shortleaf pine-mixed oaks	6,589	
	oak-hickory (black)	1,098	
	water hickory-white ash-overcup	34	0.01
	sugarberry-mixed ash-mixed hickory	46	0.01
	nutall oak-mixed oaks-mixed hickory	1,556	0.32
	willow oak-mixed oaks-mixed hickory	6,483	1.31
	baldcypress-mixed hardwoods	519	0.11
	water tupelo-ball cypress-tupelo	80	0.02
	mixed willows-mixed cottonwoods	14	0.00
	water	6,599	1.34
	agriculture (pasture)	210,465	42.65
	incorporated areas	12,997	2.63
	sparsely vegetated area	3,218	0.65
	Total	493,495	
Union	loblloly pine	223,992	33.19
UIIIOII	loblioly pine-shortleaf pine-oak	120,984	17.93
	white oak-mixed hardwoods	104,717	15.52
	sugarberry-mixed ash-mixed hickory	11,459	1.70
	nutall oak-mixed oaks-mixed hickory		
	willow oak-mixed oaks-mixed hickory		
	baldcypress-mixed hardwoods	21,418	
	water tupelo-ball cypress-tupelo	18,298	
	water	13,940	
	agriculture (pasture)	62,160	
	incorporated areas	19,317	2.86
	sparsely vegetated area	3	.00
	Total	674,797	

Table 1 continued.

Cleveland	shortleaf pine loblloly pine loblloly pine-shortleaf pine-oak white oak-mixed hardwoods sugarberry-mixed ash-mixed hickory nutall oak-mixed oaks-mixed ash willow oak-mixed oaks-mixed hickory baldcypress-mixed hardwoods water tupelo-ball cypress-tupelo water agriculture (pasture) incorporated areas sparsely, vegetated area	9,927 3,769	10.39 0.75 12.45 14.97 2.59 0.98 0.66 10.52
	Total	383,014	
Bradley	loblloly pine loblloly pine-shortleaf pine-oak white oak-mixed hardwoods sugarberry-mixed ash-mixed hickory nutall oak-mixed oaks-mixed ash willow oak-mixed oaks-mixed hickory baldcypress-mixed hardwoods water tupelo-ball cypress-tupelo water agriculture (pasture) incorporated areas sparsely vegetated area	136,177 55,941 41,038 5,107 44,558 33,119 34,819 15,867 3,785 43,064 5,157	1.22 10.64 7.91 8.32 3.79 0.90 10.29
	Total	418,635	



Figure 1. Arkansas Location of Four Counties

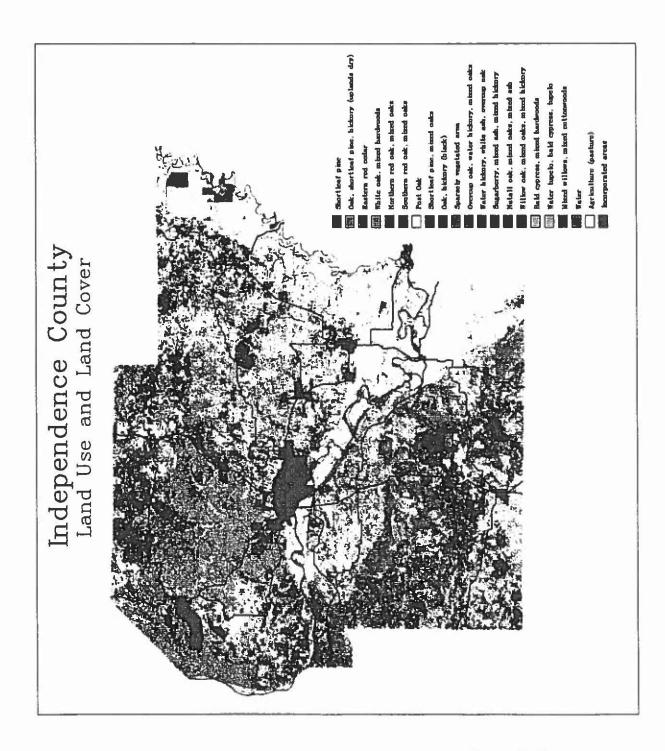


Figure 2. Independence County Land Use and Land Cover

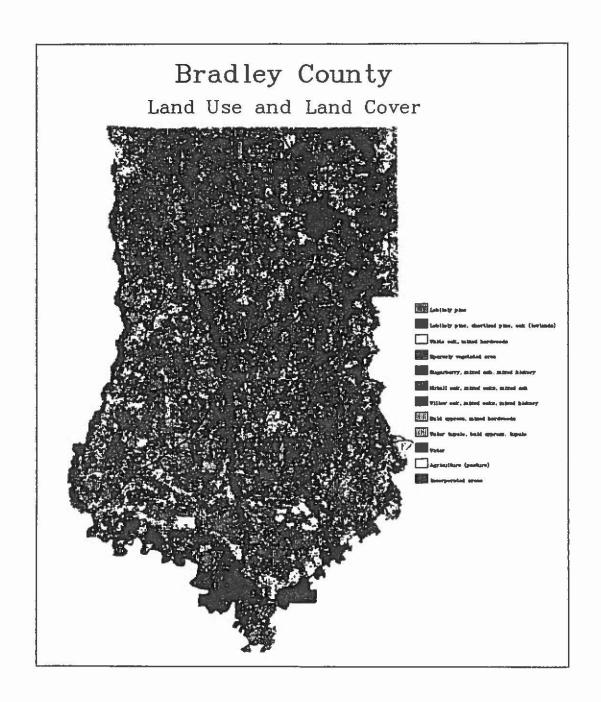


Figure 3. Bradley County Land Use and Land Cover

### Cleveland County Land Use and Land Cover Shortleaf pine Loblioly pine Loblicly pine, shortlesf pine, oak (lowlands) ☐ White oak, mixed hardwoods Sugarberry, mixed ash, mixed hickory Mutall oak, mixed oaks, mixed ash Willow oak, mixed oaks, mixed hickory Bald cypress, mixed hardwoods Water tupelo, bald cypress, tupelo Agriculture (pasture) incorporated areas

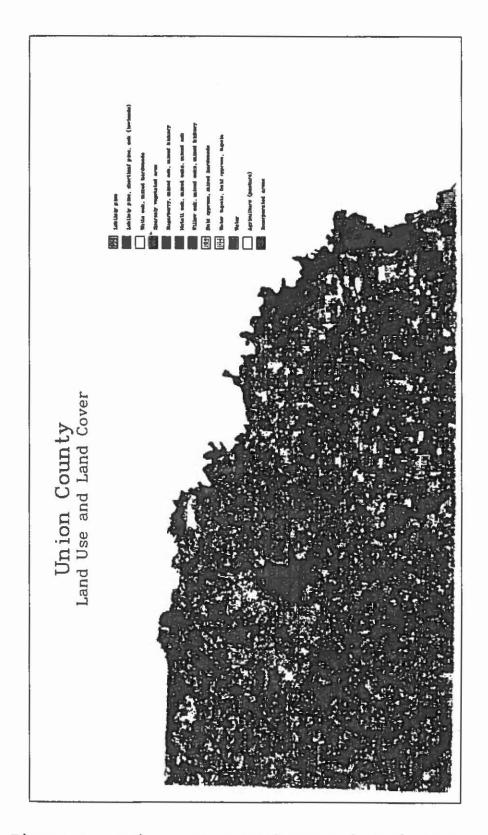


Figure 5. Union County Land Use and Land Cover