

## Habitat Suitability Analysis

**Environmental Sustainability of Canadian Agriculture**  
AGRI-ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR REPORT SERIES  
Report #3

Canada

**Agri-Environmental Sustainability Metrics**

... provides science-based agri-environmental information that can play a critical role in guiding policy and program design, and can help determine which options will be most effective.

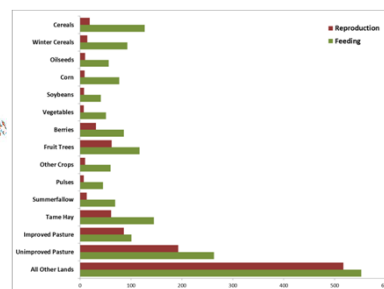
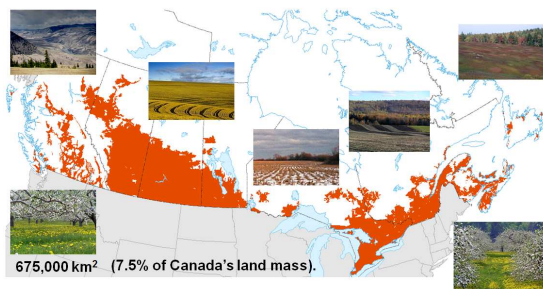
**Wildlife Habitat Availability on Farmland AEI**

The Wildlife Habitat Availability on Farmland Indicator provides a multi-species assessment of broad-scale trends in the capacity of the Canadian agricultural landscape to provide suitable habitat for populations of terrestrial vertebrates.

## Canada: A Diverse Agricultural Landscape

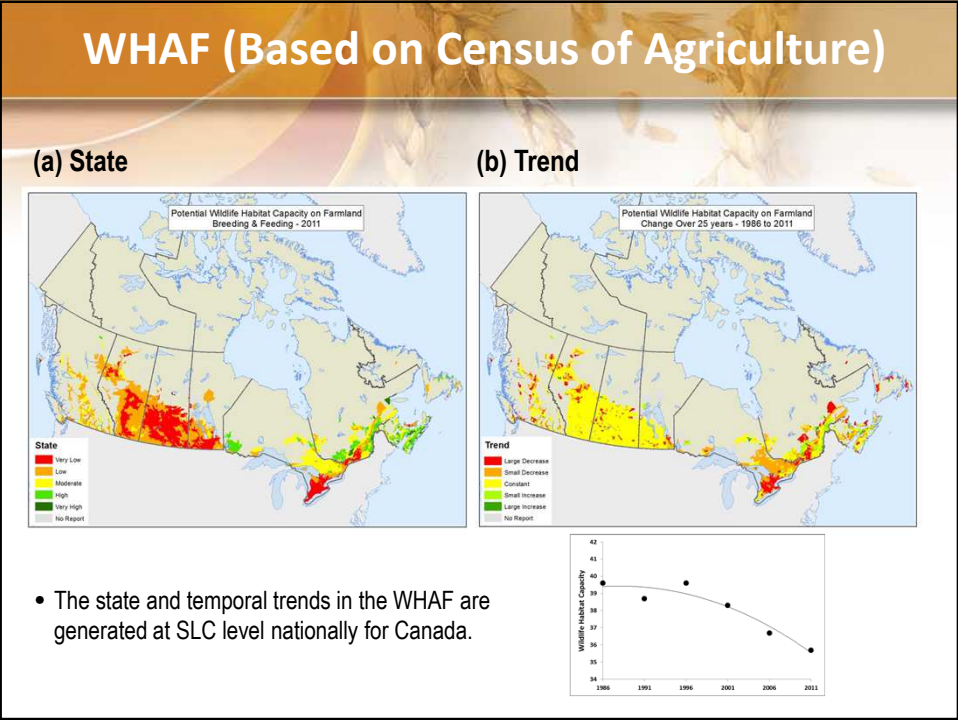
### The Canadian Agricultural Landscape...

- Comprises cultivated areas, grazing land with associated riparian land, wetlands, woodlands and natural grasslands.
- From a habitat suitability perspective, “non-crop” classes are just as important as crop, grassland & grazing land classes.



## Habitat Suitability Analysis

- Assessing the capacity of farmland to support wildlife habitats is important to understanding the impact of agriculture on the environment.
- Land covers associated with farmland vary in their ability to support wildlife, with natural & semi-natural cover types of highest value to wildlife.
- The **Wildlife Habitat Availability on Farmland (WHAF) Indicator** was developed by AAFC to measure and report on habitat suitability across Canada's agricultural landscape.
- Until recently, the WHAF Indicator was calculated every five years based on AAFC's interpolated Census of Agriculture (...2001; 2006; 2011).
- The 2012 national operationalization of AAFC's Annual Space-Based Crop Inventory (ACI) means that this indicator can now be calculated annually and with much greater detail.



## WHAf (Based on Census of Agriculture)

### Limitations of existing the WHAF Indicator...

... the lack of resolution in the COA "All Other Land" category.

Latin Name	Common Name	Hab_Sort	Habitat	Sub_Habitat	breeding	feeding	loafing	cover	winter	staging
					R	F	L	C	W	S
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Eastern Bluebird		Cropland	Cereals						
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Eastern Bluebird		Cropland	Winter Cereals						
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Eastern Bluebird		Cropland	Oilseeds						
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Eastern Bluebird		Cropland	Corn						
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Eastern Bluebird		Cropland	Soybeans						
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Eastern Bluebird		Cropland	Vegetables						
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Eastern Bluebird		Cropland	Berries	2	2	2	2		2
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Eastern Bluebird		Cropland	Fruit Trees	2	2	2	2	2	2
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Eastern Bluebird		Cropland	Other Crops						
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Eastern Bluebird	1	Cropland	Sod						
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Eastern Bluebird	1	Cropland	Pulses						
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Eastern Bluebird	1	Summerfallow							
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Eastern Bluebird	1	Tame Hay							
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Eastern Bluebird	1	Tame/Seeded Pasture		2	2	2	2		2
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Eastern Bluebird	1	Native Land Pasture	Grassland	2	2	2	2		2
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Eastern Bluebird	1	Native Land Pasture	Grassland/Shrubs/Woodland	1	1	1	1	2	2
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Eastern Bluebird	1	All Other Land	Anthropogenic	2	2	2	2	2	2
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Eastern Bluebird	1	All Other Land	Woodlot/Plantation	2	2	2	2	2	2
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Eastern Bluebird	1	All Other Land	Woodlot with Interior						
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Eastern Bluebird	2	All Other Land	Woodlot without Interior	2	2	2	2	2	2
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Eastern Bluebird	2	All Other Land	Shelterbelts/Treed	1	1	1	1	2	2
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Eastern Bluebird	2	All Other Land	Shelterbelts/Grass-herbaceous	3	3	3	3		
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Eastern Bluebird	2	All Other Land	Riparian/Woody	2	2	2	2	2	2
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Eastern Bluebird	2	All Other Land	Riparian/Grassy-Herbaceous	2	2	2	2		2
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Eastern Bluebird	2	All Other Land	Wetland/Open Water						
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Eastern Bluebird	2	All Other Land	Wetland with Margins	3	3	3	3	3	
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Eastern Bluebird	2	All Other Land	Wetland without Margins	3	3		3	3	3
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Eastern Bluebird	2	All Other Land	Wetland/Open Water						
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Eastern Bluebird	2	All Other Land	Wetland/Peatland	3	3	3	3	3	2
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Eastern Bluebird	3	All Other Land	Wetland/Treed/Shrubby swamp	2	2	2	2	2	2
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Eastern Bluebird	3	All Other Land	Idle Land	2	2	2	2	2	2

## A New Generation of EO-Based Indicators

- Issues with Census of Agriculture / SLC approach arise because of coarse geographic reporting scale (e.g. hidden effects from counterbalancing).
- AAFC's Annual Space-Based Crop Inventory allows characterization of within-SLC spatial variability to much finer spatial resolutions (field level).
- Changes can be reported for any reporting unit of interest (i.e. is not limited to the SLC reporting scale; can choose any administrative reporting boundaries or user-defined grids).
- Areas of general "Cropland" (cereals, oilseeds, corn) and "All Other Land" classes (pasture, grassland, woodland, wetland, and unimproved pasture, etc) now can be estimated to greater detail than ever before.
- EO-based methodologies better enable AAFC to timely report changes to wildlife habitat on farmland and the identification of key factors and trends (both positive and negative) that are driving them.



# WHAF (Earth Observation Based)

## New (EO-Based) Methodology



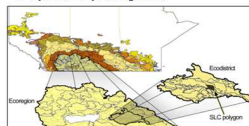
Using Earth Observation (EO) Data to Calculate the Wildlife Habitat Availability on Farmland Indicator.

### 1. AAFC Annual Crop Type Inventory

Year	P. Barley	P. Oats	P. Wheat	P. Corn	P. Soybean	P. Canola	P. Alfalfa	P. Clover	P. Hay	P. Pasture	P. Forest	P. Wetland	P. Water	P. Urban	P. Other
2007	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
2008	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
2009	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
2010	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
2011	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
2012	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
2013	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

### 2. Wildlife Habitat Association Matrices

### 3. Spatial Reporting Unit

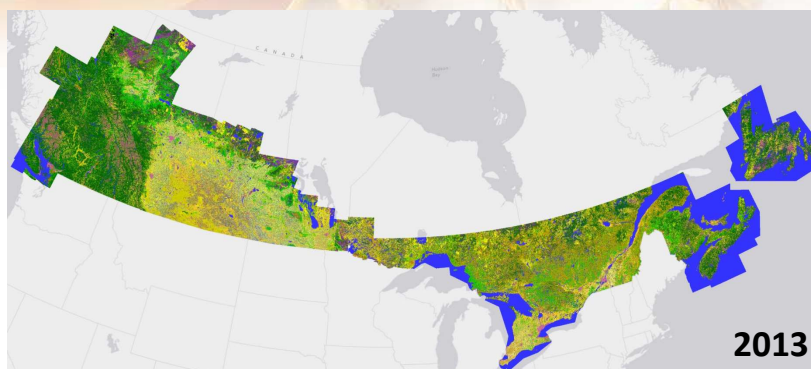


### 4. Species Distributions



# WHAF (Earth Observation Based)

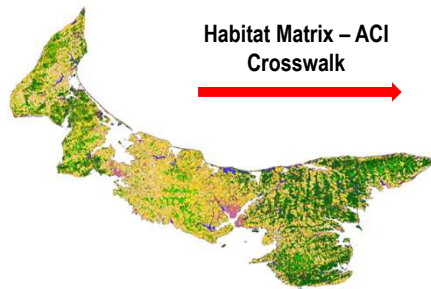
## Annual Space-Based Crop Inventory for Canada



### Legend/Légende

Water/Eau	Barley/Orge (SK/AB)	Canola-Rapeseed/Canola-Colza	Fruits/Fruits
Exposed Lands/Sols nus	Millet/Millet (SK/AB)	Flaxseed/Graines de lin	Herbs/Fine Herbes
Developed/Zones développées	Oats/Avoine (SK/AB)	Mustard/Moutarde (Prairies)	Nursery/Pépinière (ON/BC)
Shrubland/Arbustes	Rye/Seigle (SK/AB)	Safflower/Calspa (MB)	Suckwheat/Sarrasin
Wetlands/terres humides	Sunflower/Tournesols	Canary Seed/Alpiste des canaries (Prairies)	Other Crops/Autres cultures
Grassland/Prairies	Soybean/Soja	Hemp/Chanvre (Prairies)	Coniferous Forest/Forêt de conifères
Perennial Crops and Pastures/Cultures pérennes et pâturages	Peas/Pois	Other Crops/Autres cultures	Deciduous Forest/Forêt de feuillus
Too Wet to be Seeded/Trop humide pour les semis	Oilseeds/Oléagineux	Vegetables/Légumes	
Fallow/Jachère	Borage/Bourache (SK)		
Cereals/Céréales	Camelina/Camelina (ON/AB)		

## WHAf (Earth Observation Based)



Habitat Matrix – ACI  
Crosswalk

ACI_Habitat	Code	FromMatrix	New_VAL
Cloud	10	NA - No habitat value - data limited	Cloud
Water	20	Open Water	Water
Exposed Land	30	NA * No Habitat Value in New Mat	Exposed
Developed	34	Anthropogenic	Developed
Greenhouses	36	Anthropogenic	Greenhouse
Shrubland	50	No value from Original Matrix - Re Shrubland	
Wetland	80	Wetland -Margin/No Margin/Peat	Wetland
Grassland	110	Unimproved Pasture/Grassland/Sl	Grassland
Agriculture_undiff	120	Other Crops	Ag_undiff
Cropland	121	Other Crops	Cropland
Pasture/Forage/Hay	122	Tame Hay/Tame Seeded Pasture	Pasture
Too WetTo Seed	130	Summerfallow	To_wetSeed
Fallow	131	Summerfallow	Fallow
Cereals	132	Cereals	Cereals
Barley	133	Cereals	Barley
Other Cereals	134	Cereals	OtherCer
Millet	135	Cereals	Millet
Oats	136	Cereals	Oats
Rye	137	Cereals	Rye
Spelt	138	Cereals	Spelt
Triticale	139	Winter Cereals	Triticale
Wheat	140	Cereals	Wheat
Switchgrass	141	Cereals	Switchgras
Winter Wheat	145	Winter Cereals	Winter_Whe
Spring Wheat	146	Cereals	Spring_Whe

## WHAf (Earth Observation Based)

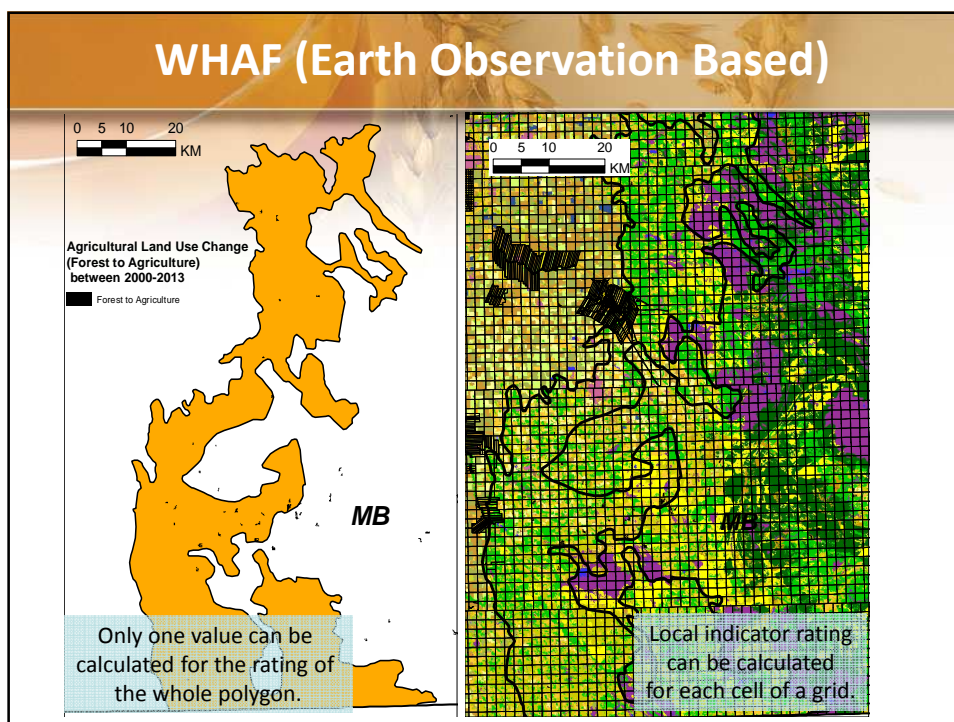
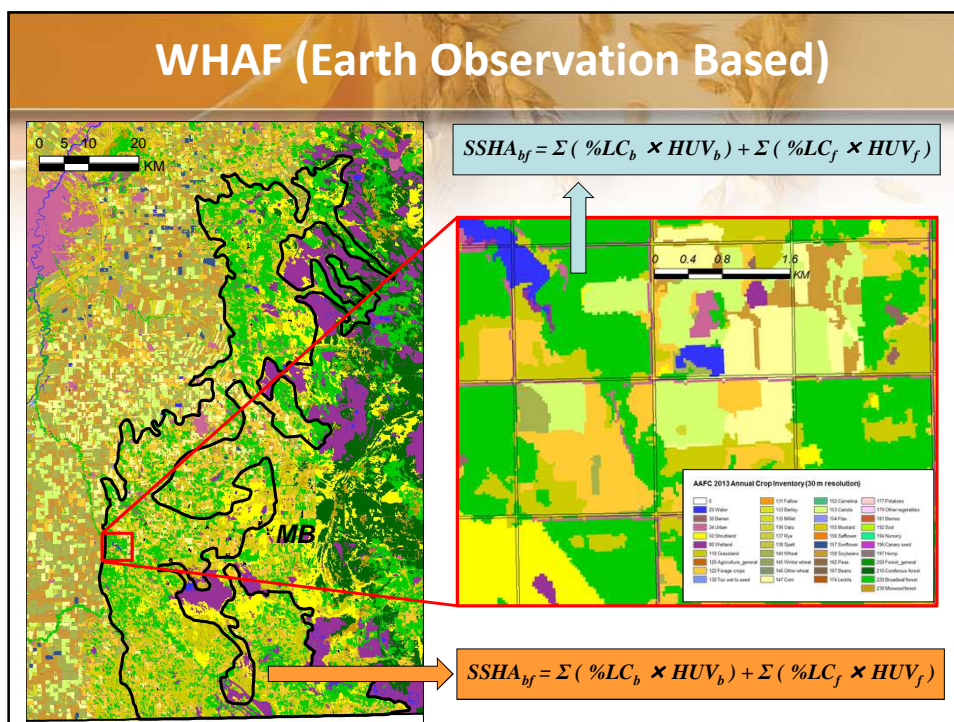
- For each SLC (or reporting unit), species-specific habitat availability (SSHA) can be calculated for breeding and feeding requirements by generating a weighted mean of habitat use based on (a) the relative proportion of cover types used, and (b) the value of that habitat to the species as follows:

$$SSHA_{bf} = \sum ( \%LC_b \times HUV_b ) + \sum ( \%LC_f \times HUV_f )$$

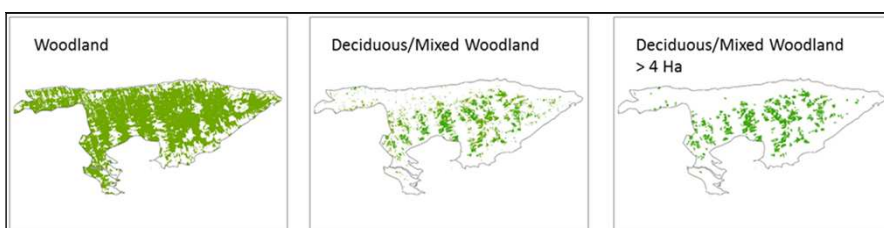
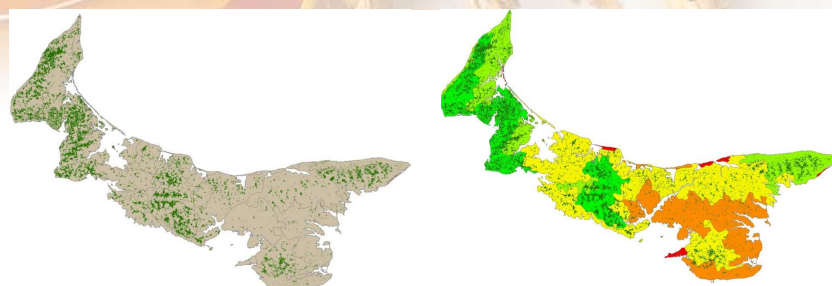
Where:

$\%LC$  = The percentage of unit occupied by particular land cover category used by the species, and  $HUV$  = Habitat Use Value for breeding (b) and feeding (f) (primary = 1, secondary = 0.75, tertiary = 0.25).

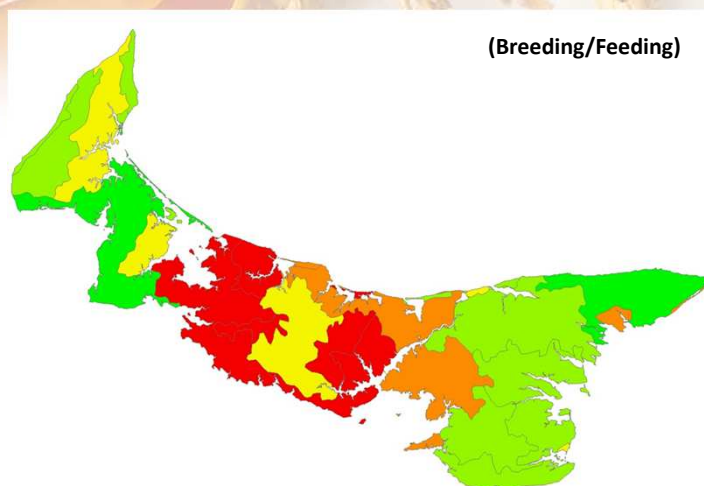
- Habitat Capacity based on breeding and feeding is the average of each SSHA for each SLC (or reporting unit).



### E.g. Potential Ovenbird Habitat Capacity for PEI



### E.g. Multi-Species Habitat Capacity for PEI





## Summary

- EO-based indicators provide higher resolution “spatially specific” data for analysis and more rigorous estimates of uncertainty to modelers.
- Further engagement of CRSC is required to identify needs of the agriculture sector and ensure indicators are relevant to the sector.
- Ensure new EO-based methods are coherent, complete and consistent, and are able to provide detailed and timely information on landscape state and change as required.
- Explore the application of scalable methodologies to other indicators.
- Further development of the AAFC Agricultural Monitoring Framework to support ongoing indicator activities (an integrated National Monitoring Framework for Canada to support a broad range of policy and program requirements related to the health of Canada’s terrestrial ecosystems).