Montana Reservation Land and Native American Agricultural Survey

Land Cover Mapping of Crow and Northern Cheyenne Reservations, MT

U.S.D.A. National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) Washington, D.C. Intertribal Agriculture Council Billings, MT

1994

Introduction

In 1993 the Intertribal Agriculture Council (IAC) made a cooperative agreement with USDA NASS to improve agricultural statistics information on Native American farms and ranches in Montana. A one year pilot program was developed with two deliverable products: 1) state level probability survey estimates of the number of Native American operations, crop acreage and livestock counts, 2) crop and land cover mapping of the Crow Indian Reservation and Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation using the Landsat satellite TM data. This agreement with IAC was motivated by a need to improve the information base on Native American agriculture and IAC's belief that Native American farmers and ranchers were undercounted.

Cooperatively working within their respective domains, USDA NASS and the IAC produced a very successful pilot agricultural statistics survey with quite useful estimates and color land cover maps. USDA NASS staff developed a creative survey design to accurately estimate Native American farm and ranch statistics. The voluntary response of Native American farmers was very high and even exceeded NASS's normally high survey response rates.

The IAC Boards of Directors were very pleased with the survey results and the land cover maps. They feel that the survey results were the most detailed and accurate profile in the history of Native American farms and ranches at the state level.

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The primary mission of USDA NASS is current agricultural statistics. NASS maintains sampling frames for all states. When approached by the IAC to conduct a pilot survey of Native American ranchers and farmers, NASS had a good probability surveying process already in place in Montana. The existing sampling frames were designed for state level agriculture estimates for all agriculture operations as a whole.

To achieve accuracy and precision for reservation estimates, the NASS sampling frames were augmented and public relations meetings were held. More sample plots of farm land from Montana <u>Reservations</u> were selected for enumeration. An additional name list of Native American farmers was created from information provided by the Consolidated Farm Service Agency (CFSA), the IAC, and informed individuals within each reservation. IAC staff met with tribal representatives to discuss the survey's benefits to Montana Native American farmers and to ask for their support. NASS conducted the reservation surveys during June 1994 with the regular Montana statewide survey. NASS provided <u>estimates</u> of crop acreage, livestock counts and number of farms. The overall results point to a serious historic under count of Native American <u>farms</u>. The IAC Board of Directors is very pleased with the survey results.

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Using Landsat Thematic Mapper (TM) satellite data from June 20 and June 27 1993, the research staff of NASS created land cover maps for the Crow and Northern Cheyenne Indian <u>Reservations</u>. The dates of the imagery were near optimum for small grains and sugar beets which were the major crops of interest.

The land cover maps were created by converting the raw energy readings from the satellite data into land cover types. First <u>Ground</u> data points were obtained from NASS sampled fields, USDA\CFSA program data and personal observations. These ground observations points were used to train a converting algorithm to discriminate among crops. Each pixel of satellite data was categorized to a land cover type (grain, beets, forest, etc.). The process is a statistical probability process and is not errorless since different land covers can have similar energy readings.

A small nine by nine kilometer <u>Sample</u> of the Crow Indian Reservation Map is included with this demo. The land cover maps show very well the location of sugar beets along the Big Horn River and more interestingly the extent of small grain production. If the fallow land and small grain fields are visualized together, it is easy to see the extent of cropland available for small grain production from year to year.

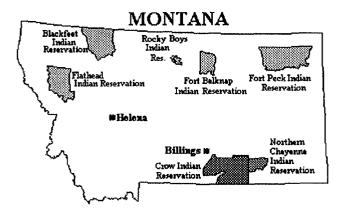
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STATE OF MONTANA AND MONTANA	USDA NAS			Other Sources	
RESERVATIONS					
ACRES OF CROPS PLANTED AND HAY HARVESTED 1/, AND LIVESTOCK	State of Montana Total	Reservation Farms and Ranches Operated by		Native American	
				Anerican	
		m - + - 1	Native	Bureau of	
NUMBERS 2/.	1994	Total June	American June	Indian Affairs	
		1,'94	1,'94	1993	
Crops (Planted):		Planted Acres			
Small Grains:	6,976,000	947,000	205,000	193,495	
Winter Wheat	1,950,000	200,000	25,000		
Spring Wheat	3,400,000	525 , 000			
Barley	1,300,000	210,000	•		
Oats	146,000	12,000		,	
Hay (Harvested):		Harvested Acres			
Alfalfa Hay	1,550,000	150,000			
Other Hay	750,000	95 , 000	50,000		
Livestock			Head		
Cattle and	2,500,000	430,000	150,000	46,353	
Calves Sheep and	2/ 502,000	21,000	13,600	1,154	
Lambs	2/	21,000	20,000	1,101	
Horses and Ponies		12,500	5,000	1,584	

1/ These are estimated 1994 planted/harvested acres and do not include any acres

that were fallowed during 1994.

2/ January 1, 1994 reference date.

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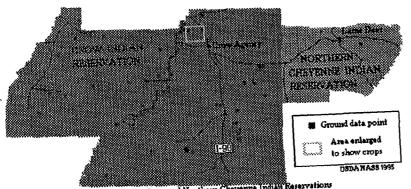
MONTANA RESERVATIONS	USDA	NASS	Other Sources	
NUMBER OF FARM AND RANCH OPERATIONS, TOTAL	Reservation Farms and Ranches Operated by		Native American	
BY SALES IN DOLLARS AND BY PRIMARY INCOME.	Total June 1,'94	Native American June 1,'94	1992 Census Dec. 31,'92	Bureau of Indian Affairs 1993
Category	Numk	oer	Nun	ber
Farms and Ranches Native American Non-Native American	2,000	900	431	1102 1145
By Sales Class \$1,000-\$9,999 \$10,000-\$39,999 \$40,000-\$99,999 100,000+	720 860 550 770	180 290 320 110	 286	
Primary Income Sourc Farming/Ranching	e 79%	67%		

http://ceres.esusda.gov/ruralcon/usda-ref/nass-2/ground.gif

GIF image 500x250 pixels

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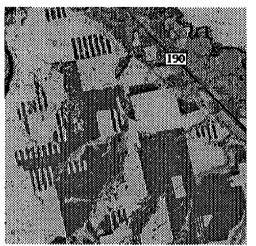
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Land Cover Mapping Area -- Crow and Northern Chayenna Indian Reservatio

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Swall Grains
Sugar Beets
Fallow
HayNPasture
Water
Forest
RangeNOther

Non-ag. Land

I-90 North of Crow Agency, MT. (June 1993)