



1
00:00:00,001 --> 00:00:00,937

[Music]

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00:00:00,937 --> 00:00:06,469

Scientists at the University of Idaho are using Landsat data to save endangered birds.

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00:00:06,800 --> 00:00:11,840

We took freely available Landsat imagery, and we developed this range-wide model that covers

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00:00:12,560 --> 00:00:19,280

a vast spatial extent and a really wide temporal window. To develop these fine scale maps of

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00:00:19,280 --> 00:00:26,129

habitat suitability, for an endangered species in an environment that's changing all the time.

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00:00:26,129 --> 00:00:32,387

Technology Meets Conservation: Mapping Habitat for Endangered Species

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00:00:32,480 --> 00:00:38,160

So I'm a research biologist, slash project manager for the University of Idaho, and I work on this

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00:00:38,160 --> 00:00:44,160

endangered Ridgway's Rail in the southwestern United States. It's a species that needs

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00:00:44,160 --> 00:00:50,080

attention. It is an indicator species of marsh condition throughout the whole Colorado river

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00:00:50,080 --> 00:00:53,520

system. I know they're a marsh bird. They're like the size of a chicken,

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00:00:54,080 --> 00:00:56,640

but they're high up the food

chain in these marshes. And so

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00:00:57,280 --> 00:01:03,760

if Rails are doing well it's indicative of a healthy system. So if we can develop products that

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00:01:03,760 --> 00:01:09,522

help us manage marshes for the Rails, it's also going to help protect habitats for other species.

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00:01:09,522 --> 00:01:13,680

In 2020, Harrity and coauthors published a research paper discussing the habitat suitability models.

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00:01:13,680 --> 00:01:19,680

And we are really focusing on, okay how do we take effective tools and apply them

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00:01:20,400 --> 00:01:25,840

in space and time to maximize their benefit to the species? So we paired this spatially extensive

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00:01:26,960 --> 00:01:35,120

on-the-ground sampling data, with really extensive satellite imagery, to develop range-wide habitat

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00:01:35,120 --> 00:01:40,960

suitability models, that can inform management actions throughout the range of this species.

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00:01:41,338 --> 00:01:45,600

Harrity turned to Landsat for the satellite imagery he needed.

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00:01:45,600 --> 00:01:50,240

We needed a product that was accessible, available, covered our area of interest,

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00:01:50,960 --> 00:01:55,760

and our time frame of interest, and Landsat really fit that perfectly for us.

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00:01:56,553 --> 00:02:01,697

And with this Landsat data, the Yuma Ridgway's Rail suitability model was born

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00:02:01,760 --> 00:02:04,880

And we built this tool that\h
is accessible to managers,\h\h

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00:02:04,880 --> 00:02:08,880

and they can view it, and it's\h
updated annually so they'll have\h\h

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00:02:09,760 --> 00:02:15,120

up-to-date predictions of habitat suitability\h
throughout the entire range of the species. So\h\h

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00:02:15,120 --> 00:02:19,360

they can really focus in on the areas that\h
need management, that don't need management,\h\h

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00:02:19,360 --> 00:02:24,960

that perhaps need on the ground confirmation. It\h
should be a powerful tool to more effectively\h\h

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00:02:24,960 --> 00:02:31,950

and efficiently allocate limited resources, to\h
ideally one day get the species fully recovered!