

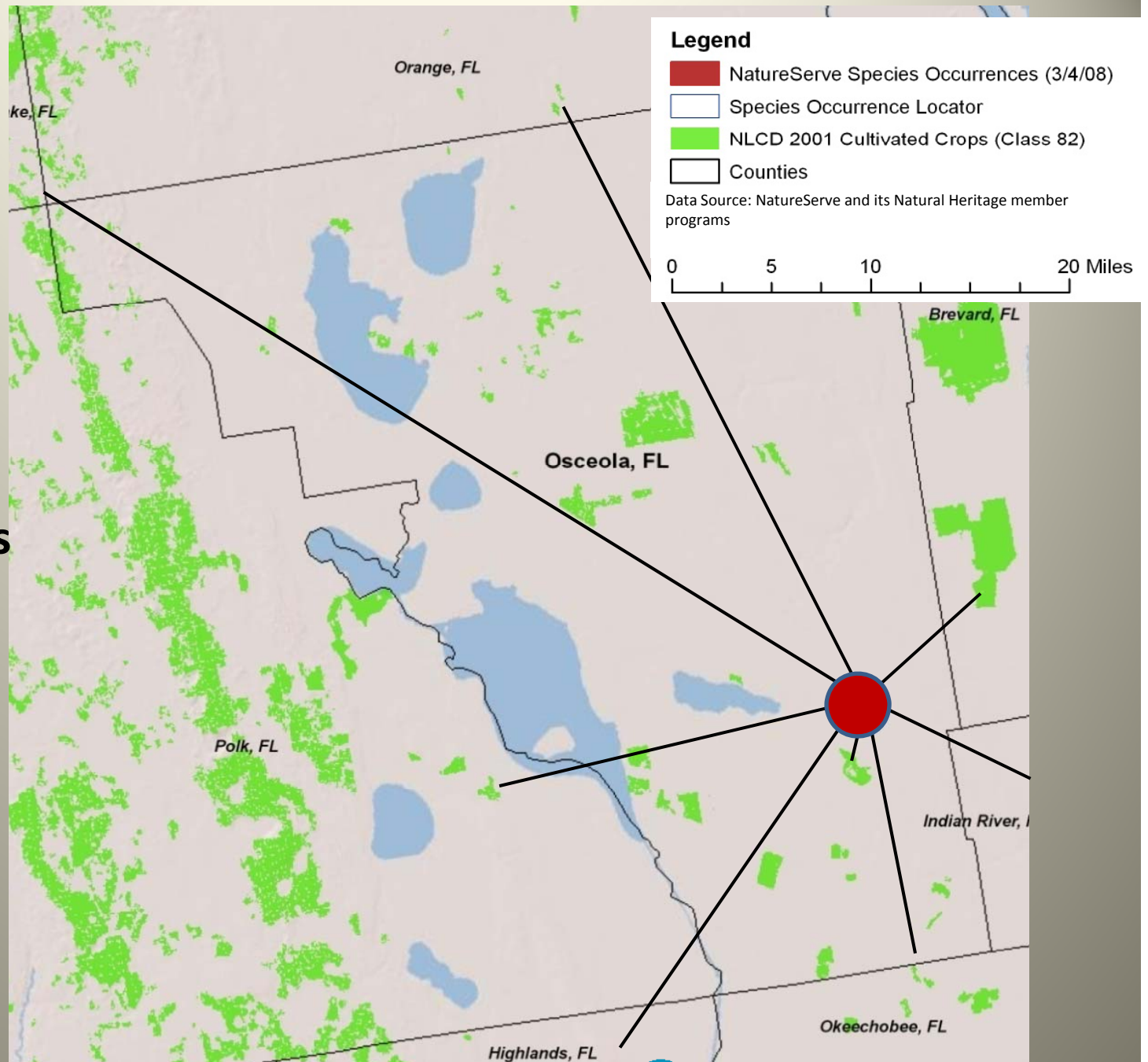
# **Challenges and Possibilities in the Spatial Portrayal of “Urban Use” in Endangered Species Risk Assessment on Pesticides**

SETAC Portland, 2010

November 8<sup>th</sup>, 2:20 pm

Bernalyn McGaughey, Ashlea R. Frank,  
Compliance Services International;  
Tilghman Hall, Bayer CropScience

Defining  
proximity of  
species locations  
to potential  
agricultural use is  
achievable



# Challenges to defining urban and urbanization

- What defines “urban”?
- Land use trend is towards *more* not *less* urbanization



<http://www.farmland.org/resources/fote/default.asp>

# Challenges to defining potential exposure

- Wide variety of uses
- Very few urban pesticide use reporting/monitoring systems in place
- Retail sales data
- Trend is towards more judicious and selective use and increase in Integrated Pest Management programs



# Even more challenges

- Small/specialized containers and delivery mechanisms
  - Localized applications and different technology than agricultural uses
- Only licensed applicators can apply “Restricted Use” products



# Land Cover Inventories

2001 Landsat subset scene



2001 Derived NLCD



2006 Landsat subset scene

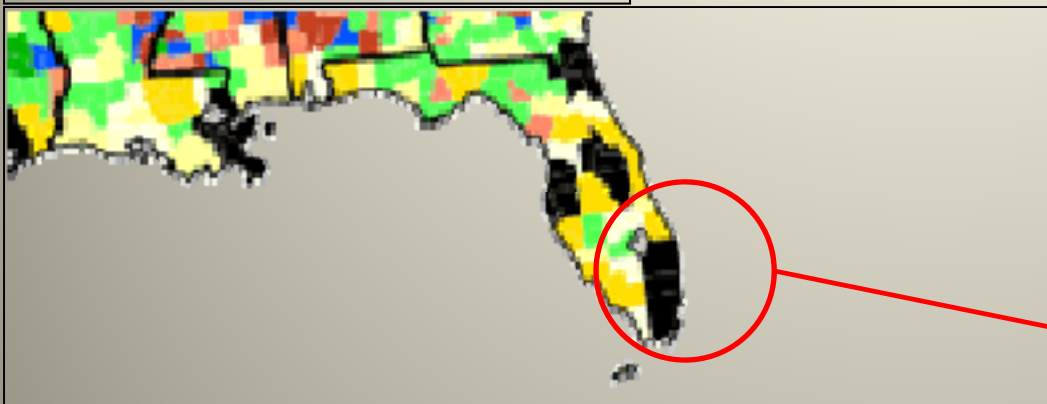


2006 Derived NLCD



# Population Density and Concentration

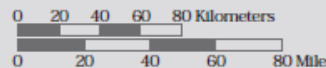
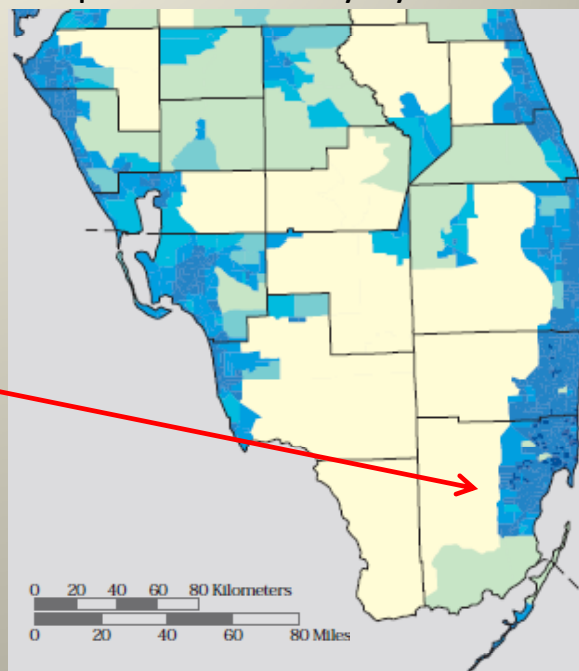
Rural-urban continuum codes, 2003



- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Metro - population 1 million or more</li> <li>■ Metro - population 1 mil.-250,000</li> <li>■ Metro - fewer than 250,000 pop.</li> <li>■ Urban pop. 20,000+ adj.</li> <li>■ Urban pop. 20,000+ not adj.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Urban pop. 2,500-19,999 adj</li> <li>■ Urban pop. 2,500-19,999 not adj.</li> <li>■ Completely rural - adjacent</li> <li>■ Completely rural - not adjacent</li> </ul> |
|--|---|

Source: USDA, Economic Research Service.

Population Density by Census Tract, 2000



Population Per Square Mile by Census Tract

- 10,000.0 to 38,851.3
- 1,000.0 to 9,999.9
- 200.0 to 999.9
- 79.6 to 199.9
- 50.0 to 79.5
- 15.0 to 49.9
- Less than 15.0

U.S. density is 79.6

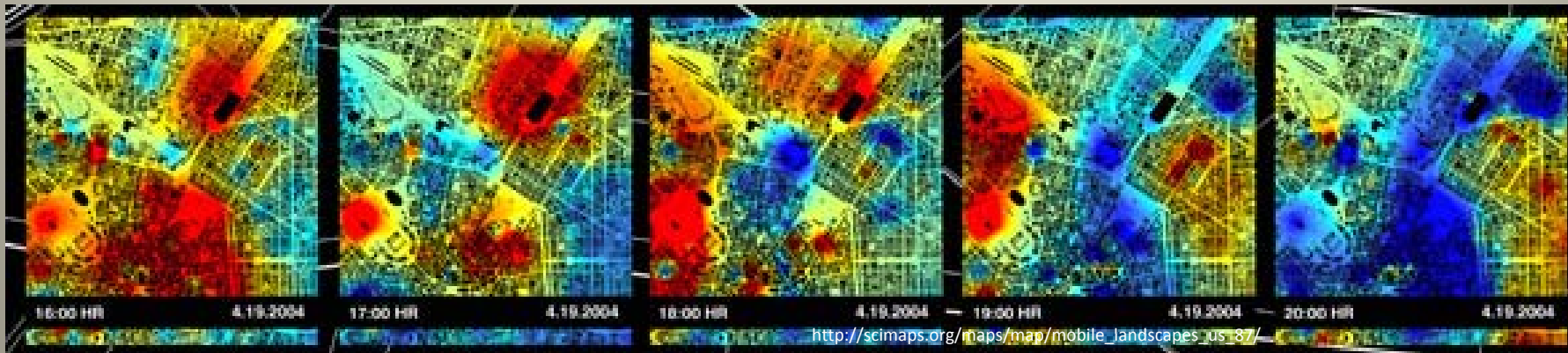
— County Boundary

⊕ Florida Mean Center of Population

[http://ftp2.census.gov/geo/maps/special/profile2k/FL\\_2K\\_Profile.pdf](http://ftp2.census.gov/geo/maps/special/profile2k/FL_2K_Profile.pdf)

# Population Estimators

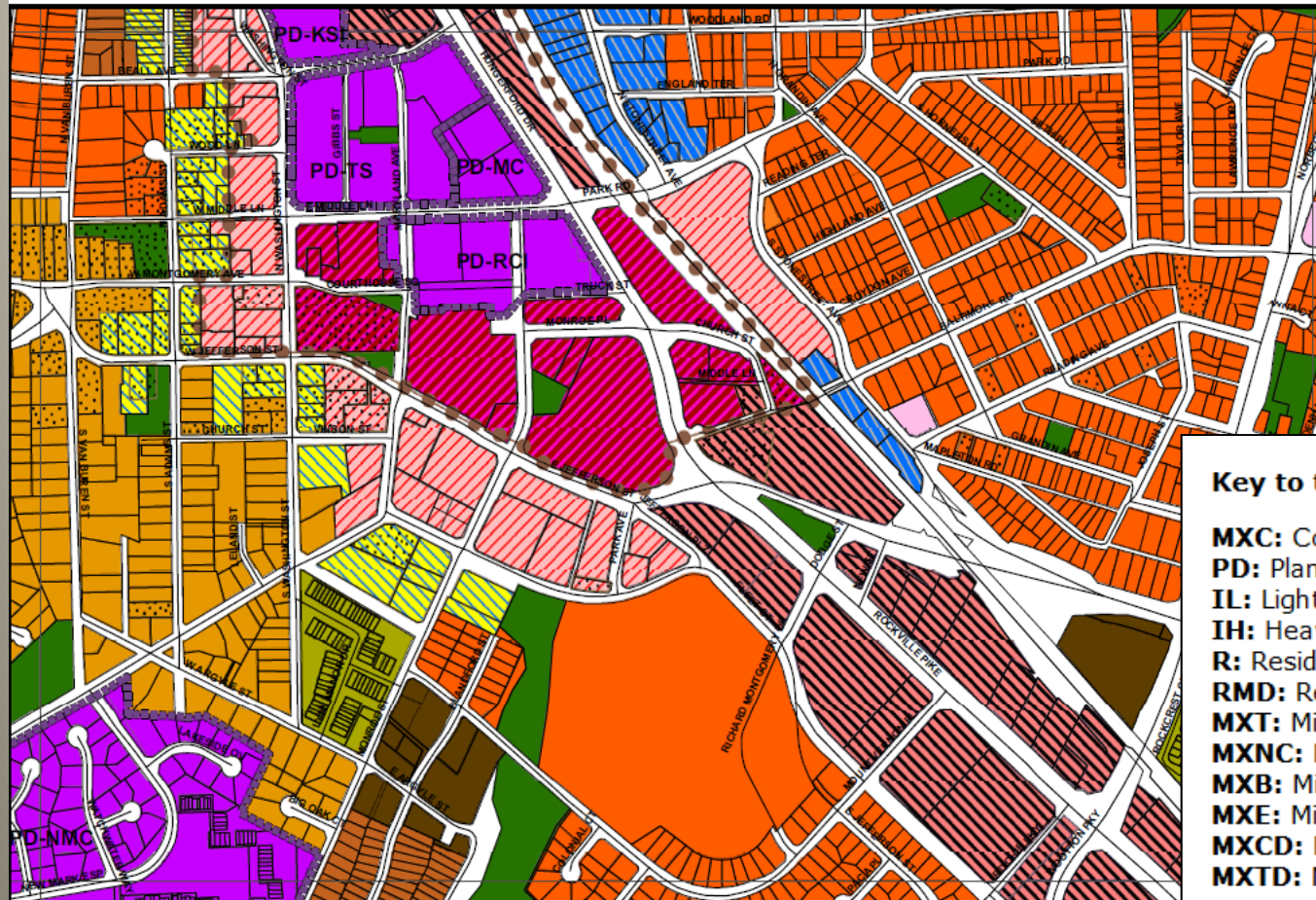
- Cell phone activity (Williams et al., 2006)



- Satellite images of city lights



# Local Planning/Development



## Zones Established

	R-400		MXC
	R-200		PD
	R-150		IL
	R-90		IH
	R-75		PARK
	R-60		MXT
	R-40		MXNC
	RMD-10		MXB
	RMD-15		MXE
	RMD-25		MXCD
			MXTD

## Key to terms:

- MXC:** Commercial
- PD:** Planned Development
- IL:** Light Industrial
- IH:** Heavy Industrial
- R:** Residential zone (# corresponds to density)
- RMD:** Residential moderate density
- MXT:** Mixed Use Transitional
- MXNC:** Mixed Use Neighborhood Commercial
- MXB:** Mixed Use Business
- MXE:** Mixed Use Employment
- MXCD:** Mixed Use Corridor District
- MXTD:** Mixed Use Transit District



Department of Community  
Planning and  
Development Services

## Zoning Map of the City of Rockville

Adopted March 9, 2009 by Ordinance No. 3-09

SHEET  
D-3

<http://www.rockvillemd.gov/zoning/maps030909/zoning030909.pdf>



COMPLIANCE SERVICES INTERNATIONAL

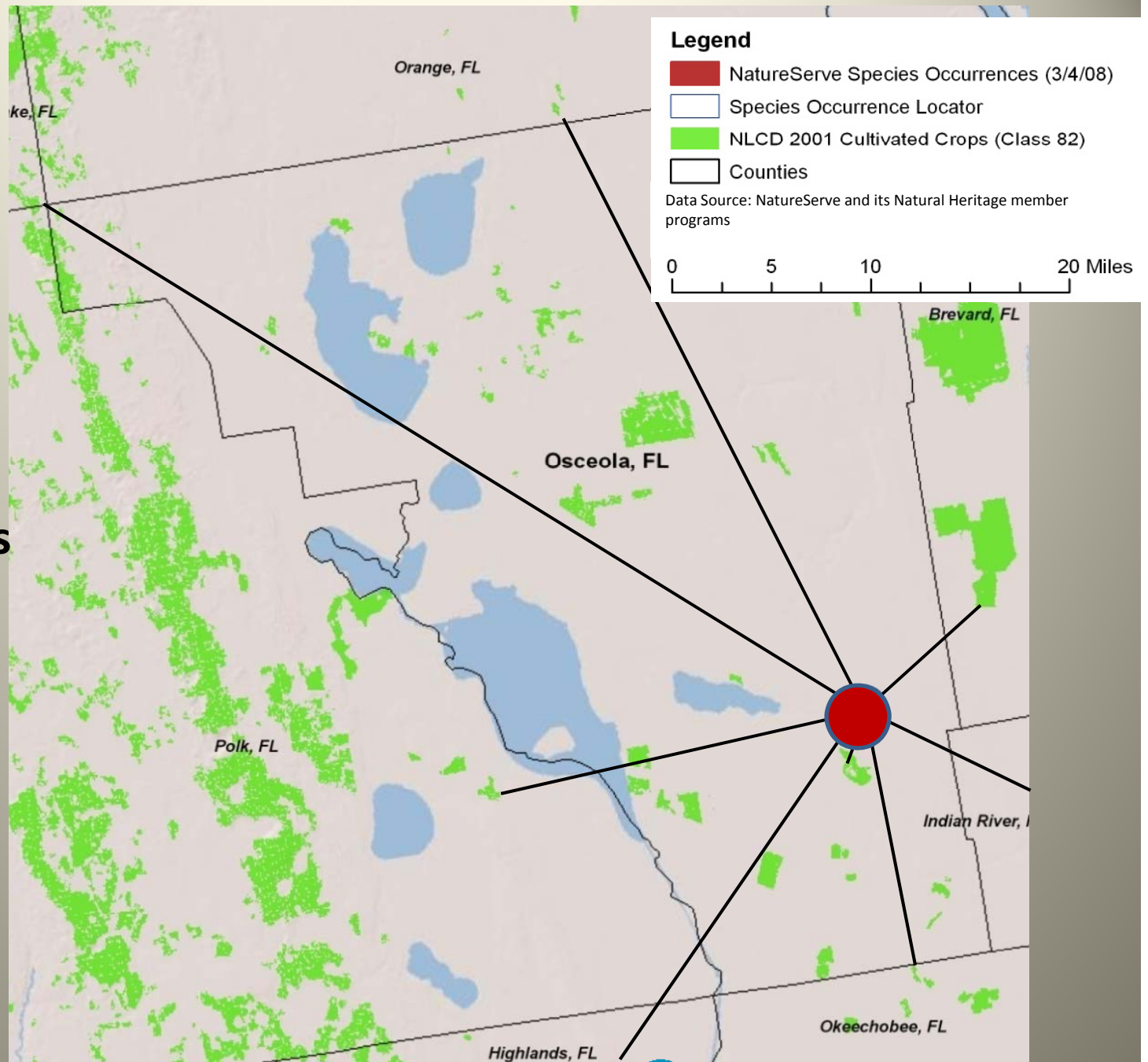


# Model Inputs

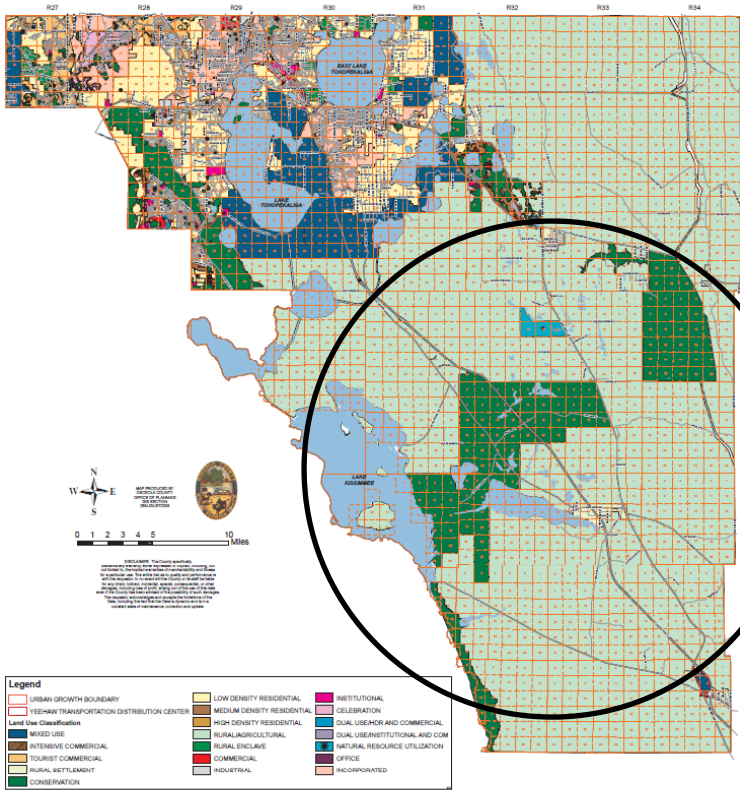
- Container size and application scenarios
- Movement into the environment
  - Pathways
  - Barriers
- Location-specific codes/ordinances
  - Ex. City of Seattle's Stormwater Code



Defining  
proximity of  
species locations  
to potential  
agricultural use is  
achievable

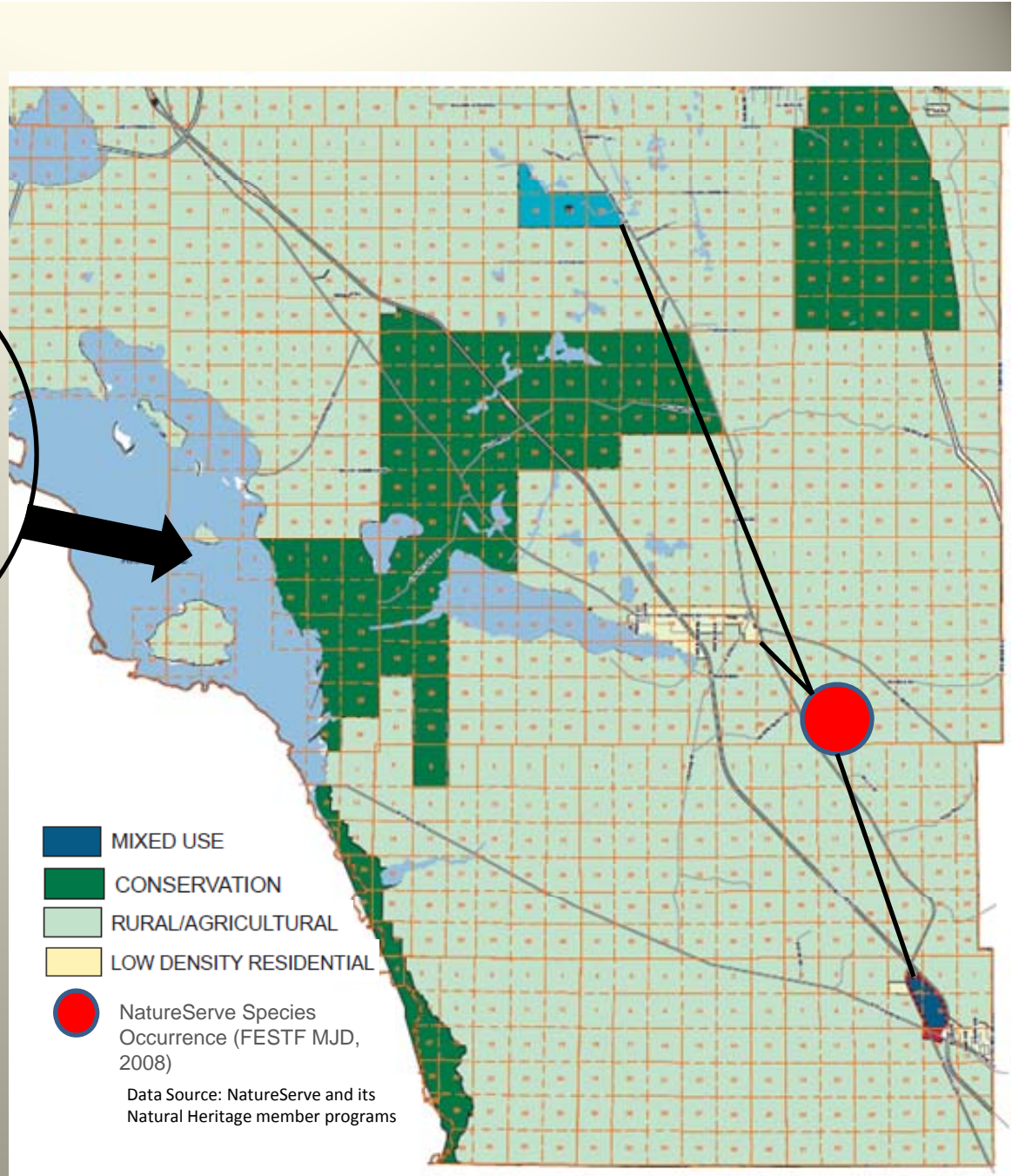


# Osceola County Future Land Use Map 1A



Map retrieved from:  
[http://www.osceola.org/Files/Websites/GIS/00000000\\_Imported/FLU\\_County\\_Map1A\\_STR.pdf](http://www.osceola.org/Files/Websites/GIS/00000000_Imported/FLU_County_Map1A_STR.pdf)

**Defining proximity of species locations to potential urban use is achievable**



# References

- City of Seattle. 2010. City of Seattle Analysis and Decision of the Director of the Department of Planning and Development. "Amendments to the City of Seattle Land Use Code, Title 23, related to land use and zoning, implementing various code provisions to remove barriers to urban agriculture." Retrieved online from [http://www.seattle.gov/dpd/cms/groups/pan/@pan/@plan/@urbanagriculture/documents/web\\_informational/dpdp019001.pdf](http://www.seattle.gov/dpd/cms/groups/pan/@pan/@plan/@urbanagriculture/documents/web_informational/dpdp019001.pdf).
- City of Rockville. 2009. Zoning Map of the City of Rockville. Department of Community, Planning, and Development Services. Retrieved from <http://www.rockvillemd.gov/zoning/maps030909/zoning030909.pdf>.
- County of Osceola, Florida. 2008. Osceola County Future Land Use Map 1A. Osceola County Office of Planning, GIS Section. August 26, 2008. Retrieved from [http://www.osceola.org/Files/Websites/GIS/00000000\\_Imported/FLU\\_County\\_Map1A\\_STR.pdf](http://www.osceola.org/Files/Websites/GIS/00000000_Imported/FLU_County_Map1A_STR.pdf).
- Kreidich, N. I., M. L. Flint, C. A. Wilen, M. Zhang. 2005. Tracking Non-residential Pesticide Use in Urban Areas of California. June 10, 2005. University of California. 111 pp. Found on-line at [http://www.up3project.org/documents/dpr\\_ucipm\\_non-residential\\_pesticide\\_use.pdf](http://www.up3project.org/documents/dpr_ucipm_non-residential_pesticide_use.pdf).
- Long, J. F., Rain, D. R., and M.R. Ratcliff. 2001. Population Density vs. Urban Population: Comparative GIS Studies in China, India, and the United States. Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC. Paper for presentation in session S68 on "Population Applications of Spatial Analysis Systems (SIS)" at the IUSSP Conference in Salvador, Brazil, August 18-25, 2001. Retrieved online from [http://www.iussp.org/Brazil2001/s60/S68\\_01\\_Long.pdf](http://www.iussp.org/Brazil2001/s60/S68_01_Long.pdf).
- Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics Consortium (MRLC). 2008. NLCD 2006 Update. Retrieved on October 12, 2010 from [http://www.mrlc.gov/nlcd\\_update.php](http://www.mrlc.gov/nlcd_update.php).
- Williams, Sarah, Carlo Ratti and Riccardo Maria Pulselli. 2006. Mobile Landscapes: Using Location Data from Cell Phones for Urban Analysis. Boston, MA. Courtesy of MIT SENSEable City Laboratory. In Katy Börner & Elisha F. Hardy (Eds.), 5th Iteration (2009): Science Maps for Science Policy Makers, *Places and Spaces: Mapping Science* <http://scimaps.org> (accessed 5/21/2010).
- U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000: Florida Profile. Population Density by Census Tract. Retrieved online from [http://ftp2.census.gov/geo/maps/special/profile2k/FL\\_2K\\_Profile.pdf](http://ftp2.census.gov/geo/maps/special/profile2k/FL_2K_Profile.pdf).
- U.S. Department of Agriculture. 2003. Rural-urban continuum codes. Economic Research Service. Retrieved from <http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/rurality/ruralurbcon/>.