


Dataset Name	Description	Limitation	Availability	Contact	Source	Timeframe	Attachments
FIA - Forest Inventory Analysis	Plot based inventory data, current as of 2012, can be used to calculate on many scales, many attributes including timber volume, growth, mortality, area etc. on timber land in the state.	Inappropriate at small scales due to sampling error.	Available through the Forest Service web site. The actual plot locations are proprietary and not available to the general public. http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/forests/businesses/fia.html	WDNR: Andy Stoltman (Andrew.Stoltman@wisconsin.gov) US Forest Service: Hobie Perry (charleshperry@fs.fed.us)	US Forest Service	Continuous data available from the 1940's to 2012. Current protocols for data collection have been in place since 1996.	
CFI - Continuous Forest Inventory	Similar to FIA methodology. WDNR instituted FIA protocols for CFI at a greater intensity on Wisconsin's state forests.	Only available for State Forests. There is only 6 years of data available at present, so metrics of growth, mortality and removals are limited.	Available through the WDNR Forestry web site. The actual plot locations are proprietary and not available to the general public.	WDNR: Andy Stoltman US Forest Service (NIMAC): Chip Scott (ctscott@fs.fed.us)	WDNR	Continuous data available from 2007 to 2012.	
WWI - Wisconsin Wetland Inventory	Wisconsin Wetland Inventory maps show graphic representations of the type, size and location of wetlands in Wisconsin. These maps have been prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery in conjunction with soil surveys, topographic maps, previous wetland inventories and field work. The principal focus of the wetland inventory is to produce wetland maps that are graphic representations of the type, size and location of wetlands in Wisconsin. Within this context, the objective is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type, size of these habitats such that they are accurate at the nominal scale of the 1:24,000 (1 inch = 2000 feet) base map. The DNR recognizes the limitations of using remotely sensed information as the primary data source. They are to be used as a guide for planning purposes. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of jurisdiction of any federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Anyone intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and jurisdictions that may affect such activities. The most accurate method of determining the legal extent of a wetland for federal or state regulations is a field delineation of the wetland boundary by a professional trained in wetland delineation techniques	Sixty seven of the 72 counties have digital wetland data available (see wetland digital status map at http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wetlands/documents/DigitalWetlandStatusMap.pdf). Five counties are only available in paper map form.	* Data is available through the Digital Wetland Data Request form (http://dnr.wi.gov/files/PDF/forms/3500/3500-099.pdf). * The WI Digital Wetland Inventory data is titled by Public Land Survey township (i.e. T07N R10E). * There is a \$15 fee charged per tile of digital data.	WDNR: Digital Inventory: Calvin Lawrence - (Calvin.Lawrence@wisconsin.gov)	WDNR	Source data is variable from 1978 - 2010.	
Wisland 1.0	Land cover data derived from 1992-3 satellite imagery and classified to 33 classes (Anderson classifications level I, II, III as present in Wisconsin). http://dnr.wi.gov/maps/gis/data/landcover.html	Detailed documentation available on DNR website. Limitations: out of date, some classifications not well represented in ground-truthing and accuracy report. Accuracy assessment included in documentation available online.	Available on DNR's website: http://dnr.wi.gov/maps/gis/data/landcover.html	WDNR: John Laedlein (John.Laedlein@wi.gov)	WDNR	Satellite imagery from 1991-1993. Analysis/classification completed 1997. Updated product anticipated Spring 2016	
National Land Cover Database (NLCD) - 2006 Land Cover, 2001/2006 Land Cover Change, 2006 Percent Developed Imperviousness, 2001/2006 Percent Developed Imperviousness Change, 2001 Percent Tree Canopy	National Land Cover Database 2006 (NLCD2006) is a 16-class land cover classification scheme that has been applied consistently across the conterminous United States at a spatial resolution of 30 meters. NLCD2006 is based primarily on the unsupervised classification of Landsat Enhanced Thematic Mapper+ (ETM+) circa 2006 satellite data. NLCD2006 also quantifies land cover change between the years 2001 to 2006. The NLCD2006 land cover change product was generated by comparing spectral characteristics of Landsat imagery between 2001 and 2006, on an individual path/row basis, using protocols to identify and label change based on the trajectory from NLCD2001 products. It represents the first time this type of 30 meter resolution land cover change product has been produced for the conterminous United States. A formal accuracy assessment of the NLCD2006 land cover change product is planned for 2011.	Only 16 classes in 2001 or 2006 NLCD land cover product. Percent canopy cover only available from 2001.	Data available on MRLC website: http://www.mrlc.gov/nlcd06_data.php	USGS - EROS	USGS - EROS	2001 and 2006 available for download. 2011 products expected to be released Spring 2014.	
National Agricultural Statistics Service, Cropland Data Layer (CDL)	The USDA, NASS Cropland Data Layer (CDL) is a raster, geo-referenced, crop-specific land cover data layer with a ground resolution of 30 meters. The CDL is produced using satellite imagery from the Indian Remote Sensing RESOURCESAT-1 (IRS-P6) Advanced Wide Field Sensor (AWIFS) collected during the current growing season. Some Cropland Data Layer states used Landsat 5 TM and/or Landsat 7 ETM+. The purpose of the Cropland Data Layer Program is to use satellite imagery to (1) provide acreage estimates to the Agricultural Statistics Board for the state's major commodities and (2) produce digital, crop-specific, categorized geo-referenced output products.	Updated yearly for agricultural land cover types. Other classifications tied to 2006 NLCD. NASS can be used to assess agriculture areas and extent.	Available from the USDA NASS website: http://www.nass.usda.gov/research/Cropland/Release/	USDA -NASS	USDA -NASS	2008 - 2013 data available by year for download. Additional years include 1997-2007.	
SSURGO	Statewide soils data.	Historic County-level soil surveys have been knitted together to create statewide coverage. Occasionally, the data does not match well across county lines. There are soil component inclusions that are not spatially explicit within a map unit.	Available through NRCS Geospatial Data Gateway (http://datagateway.nrcs.usda.gov/).	NRCS - Wisconsin: Greg Rebman (greg.rebman@wi.usda.gov).	NRCS	Data from soil surveys from the 1940s to present.	
Live Tree Species Basal Area of the Contiguous US	This data product contains raster maps of live tree basal area for each tree species along with corresponding assessment data. The method integrates vegetation phenology derived from MODIS imagery and raster data describing relevant environmental parameters with extensive field plot data of tree species basal area to create maps of tree species abundance and distribution at a 250-meter (m) pixel size for the contiguous United States.	This is a data model, and should not be treated as actual basal areas for any given species. 250M pixels does not allow for fine scale analysis.	Available through (http://www.fs.usda.gov/rds/archive/Product/RDS-2013-0013)	US Forest Service: Ty Wilson (barrywilson@fs.fed.us)	US Forest Service	Data based on 2001 and 2009 datasets.	
Recon	Forest stands on public (state and county) forestry managed properties.	Varied stages of currentness. Only for state and county owned forest managed properties. Does not include any private ownership. Similar federal recon data is available from USFS.	Available by request from DNR Forestry. Courtney.Klaus@wi.gov	WDNR: Courtney Klaus (courtney.klaus@wi.gov), Ann Schachte (ann_schachte@wi.gov)	WI DNR	Varied states of currentness depending on property.	
Protected Areas Database of the US, PAD-US (CBI Edition, V2)	CBI has managed a Protected Areas Database (PAD) for the United States since 1999 with public and private support. In May 2010, CBI released PAD-US (CBI Edition) v1.1 a national database of protected fee and easement lands. Since then CBI has been working to redesign PAD-US (CBI Edition) to be a fee lands only database to be used along with the National Conservation Easement Database (NCED) to represent the terrestrial conservation lands of the United States. The most recent release PAD-US (CBI Edition) Version 2, reflects this change to fee only database along with full updates to thirteen states (including AZ, CA, CO, FL, GA, IL, MI, MT, ND, OR, SD, TN, WA).	Data submitted by state and federal agencies sources. In past iterations, county forests in WI were a glaring gap. Those lands are included in V1.1 and V2, as "Local" land types.	Available (for US) through: http://consbio.org/products/projects/2		Conservation Biology Institute	Last updated for WI in 2010.	
NWOS - National Woodland Owners Survey	NWOS contacts forest-land owners from across the country to ask them questions about: • The forest land they own • Their reasons for owning it • How they use it • If and how they manage it • Sources of information about their forests • Their concerns and issues related to their forests • Their intentions for the future of their forests • Their demographics	Data is somewhat old - collected between 2002 and 2006.	Available through (http://www.fia.fs.fed.us/nwos/)	US Forest Service: Brett Butler (bbutler01@fs.fed.us)	US Forest Service	Data collected between 2002 and 2006.	

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TPO - Timber Products Output	FIA conducts Timber Products Output (TPO) studies to estimate industrial and non-industrial uses of roundwood in a state. To estimate industrial uses of roundwood, all primary wood-using mills in a state are canvassed. The last survey was conducted in 2009, and represents 2008 timber data.	Data is somewhat old, representing 2008. Not every mill is surveyed, only those that are known to be in business are contacted.	Available through (http://srsfia2.fs.fed.us/php/tpo_2009/tpo_rpa_int1.php)	US Forest Service: Ron Piva (rpiva@fs.fed.us)	USDA - Forest Service	Survey is conducted every 5 years (or so). Last conducted in 2009, representing 2008 data. There is some data that goes back to the 1930s.	
Patch Size Calculation Methodology	WI DNR Forestry has incorporated forest patch size methodology as developed by Rachel Riemann et al with USFS in numerous statewide assessments.	Limitation determined by underlying datasets used in the forest patch calculation. For example, land cover source may have currentness or accuracy limitations.	Methodology available in published articles.	Rachel Riemann, USFS: rriemann@fs.fed.us	USDA - Forest Service	Process developed in 2009. Updates or other sources may be available.	I\projects\Fragmentation
National Elevation Dataset (NED) 10m	Statewide seamless elevation dataset at 10m (1/3 arcsecond) resolution derived from USGS 10m and 30m DEMs. Separate datasets for hillshade, percent slope, and slope aspect are derived.	Some of the elevation data in WI may be derived from 30m DEM. Other elevation datasets now available may provide better resolution, but may not be statewide.	2009 10m NED product for WI available through DNR (in WTM). More current data may be downloaded from the National Map:	WDNR: John Laedlein (john.laedlein@wi.gov)	USGS	WI WTM in-house version: 2009. Dataset is available in the public domain more current.	
NR44 - Master Plan Management Areas	As part of Administrative Code NR44, state properties are master planned on a 15 year cycle. Most WDNR managed properties have a modern master plan which divides each property into management areas that have specific management goals. These areas receive general designations defined in NR44 (i.e. Forest Production Area, Native Community Management Area, Recreation Management Area etc.) and specific management goals for each area.	There is no statewide data coverage at this point for these data. An effort is ongoing to knit the individual property management areas into one statewide coverage, but it is not complete. Also, all state properties do not have a modern master plan, or GIS layers defining these management areas.	Available through WDNR, but not served on the internet.	WDNR: Andy Stoltman	WDNR	Varies depending on currency of the Master Plan.	
NHI	Natural heritage inventory data provides site-specific information for endangered resources, defined as state- and federally-listed species, Special Concern species, rare and high-quality natural communities, natural features and State Natural Areas.	Mainly related to public lands, very little available for private lands.	There are various ways to acquire NHI data (see flowchart in Attachments column). * Generalized, or non-location-specific, NHI information is made available at no cost on the DNR's website and through a variety of hard copy publications and other resources. This information is suitable for basic informational and educational purposes (http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/NHI/CountyData.html). * Detailed, or location-specific, NHI data are sensitive because of the potential for endangered resources to be harmed, either inadvertently or purposefully, when their exact locations are known. When considering sharing detailed NHI data with external partners or customers, the ERRP must balance the potential conservation benefit to endangered resources with possible risks to those same resources. The ERRP provides detailed NHI data to requesters through four different services.	WDNR: Julie Bleser (Julie.Bleser@wisconsin.gov)	WDNR	1970 - present	
Public Ownership	Tax parcel/land ownership data maintained by the counties	* There is no statewide parcel database. * Not all counties have completed parcel maps * No standard format for parcel data * There may be fees and/or formal data sharing agreements required for obtaining the data. Status of data summarized by county from 2013 WI Land Information Plan: http://www.doa.state.wi.us/Divisions/Intergovernmental-Relations/Land-Information-Program Under Reports go to 2013 WLIP Survey Data	Must contact each county for parcel data (see contact column for details)	County Land Information Officers: http://wlion.org/liios.asp	Counties	Varies by county	
Tax Law (private)	Tax Law AREA is a generalized polygon representation of lands enrolled in the Managed Forest and Forest Crop Law Programs, collectively referred to as Tax Law Layers. Polygons are located at the 40-acre quarter-quarter section in which land is enrolled. Acreage enrolled from fractional or government lots are located either to the most approximate QQ, Q or S as possible. (Enrolled parcels are represented by the PLSS shape they lie within; however, the actual size of the enrolled property may be as small as 10 acres.)	Only private lands enrolled in the MFL or FCL tax programs. Data is generalized to PLSS boundaries, and does not represent actual enrollment boundaries. Only reflect enrollment, and not cover type or management plans.	Available through WDNR. Dissolved and point data available on the DNR ftp site ftp://dnrftp01.wi.gov/geodata/forestry/ . Polygons and owner information available by request: Courtney.Klaus@wi.gov	WDNR: Courtney Klaus (courtney.klaus@wi.gov), Ann Schachte (ann_schachte@wi.gov)	WDNR	Updated March and September of each year to represent current enrollments.	
Future Forests	This draft report synthesizes changes anticipated over the next fifty years for forests in the Northern United States—the region comprised of the 20 states bounded by Maine, Maryland, Missouri, and Minnesota that collectively have a larger population and a higher proportion of forest cover than other regions of the U.S. The methodologies include trend analysis and application of the Forest Dynamics Model which manipulates the U.S. Forest Inventory and Analysis database for each State to arrive at an estimate of future forest conditions over the period 2010 to 2060. The organization of the report follows the Montréal Process Criteria and Indicators of Sustainable Forest Management and includes chapters on biodiversity; forest productive capacity; forest ecosystem health; soil and water resources; forest carbon and biomass; socioeconomic benefits; the legal, institutional, economic framework for sustainable management; and urban trees and forests. Projections are made for seven future scenarios that differ in assumptions about population change, land use change, economic change, climate change, and harvest rates. The data and models will be included in the published piece.	This is only a draft at this point, and the data is not yet available, but the models and data could be very helpful in projecting into the future.	Not yet available.	US Forest Service: Hobbie Perry (charleshperry@fs.fed.us)	US Forest Service	2010 through 2060.	
Aerial Photography	There are many aerial photography sources available for counties across the state. Statewide aerial photography project NAIP occurred in 2005, 2006, 2008, 2011 and are available online through USDA. In addition, in 2010 a statewide consortium collected higher resolution imagery (leaf-off). There are myriad other smaller project that occur throughout the state with varying project parameters and extent.	Not all projects are statewide.	For availability, check the Air Photo Catalog (http://www.sco.wisc.edu/ap-catalog.html) to search by county, or date range. Older imagery may be available in hard copy format, or for scanning. Sources are indicated in each projects information.		Varies	Varies	