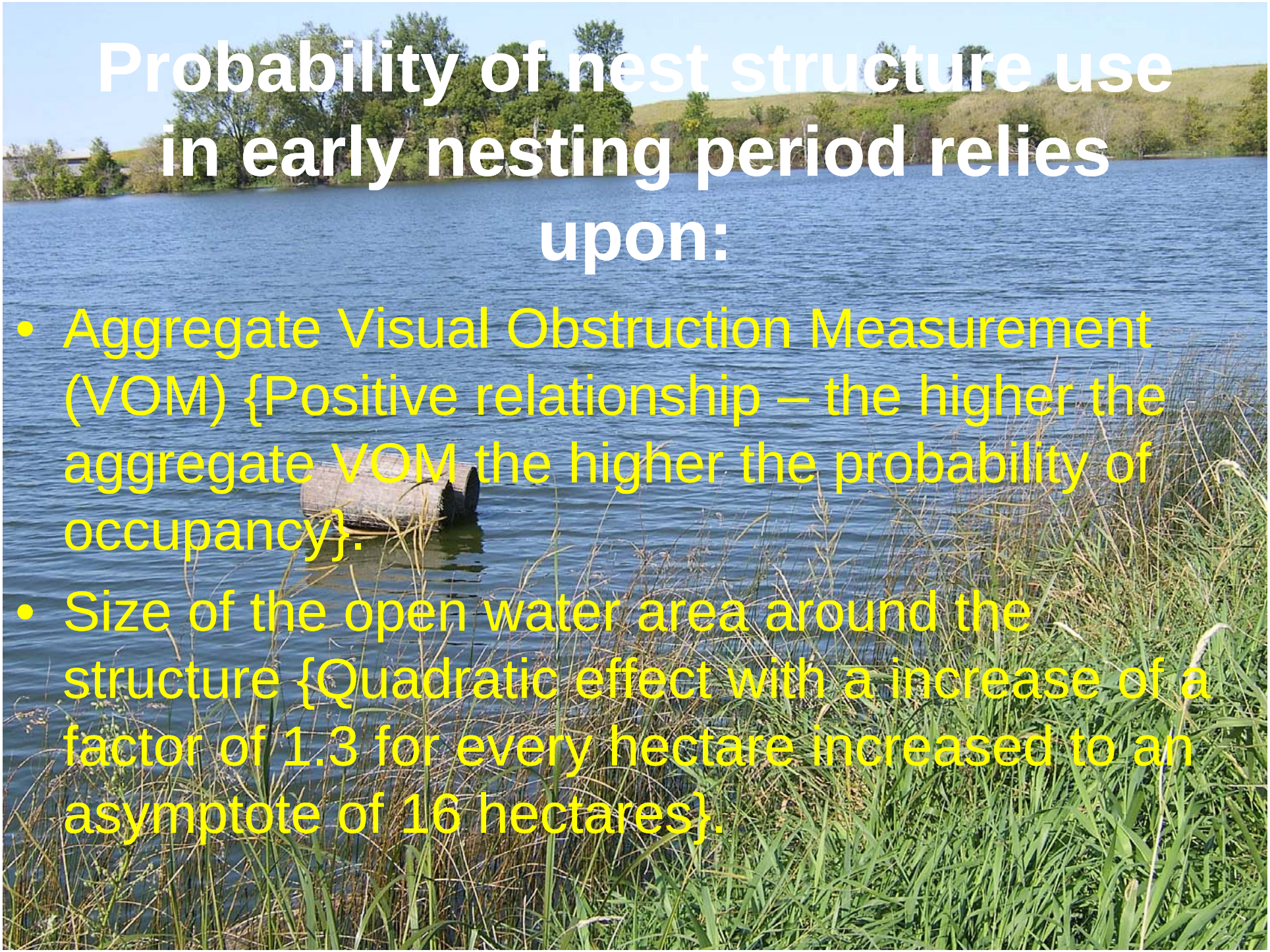
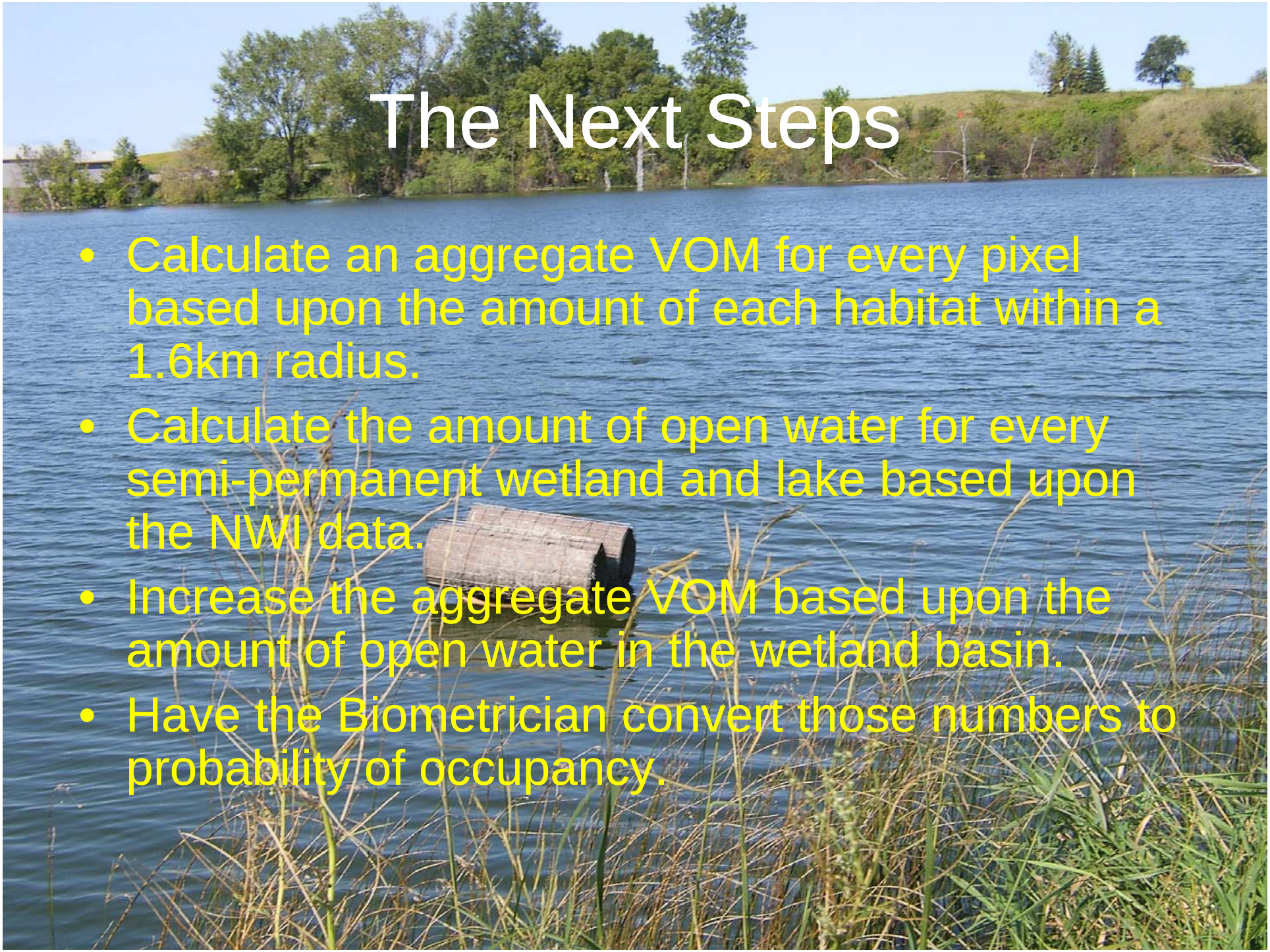


Probability of nest structure use in early nesting period relies upon:

- Aggregate Visual Obstruction Measurement (VOM) {Positive relationship – the higher the aggregate VOM the higher the probability of occupancy}.
- Size of the open water area around the structure {Quadratic effect with a increase of a factor of 1.3 for every hectare increased to an asymptote of 16 hectares}.

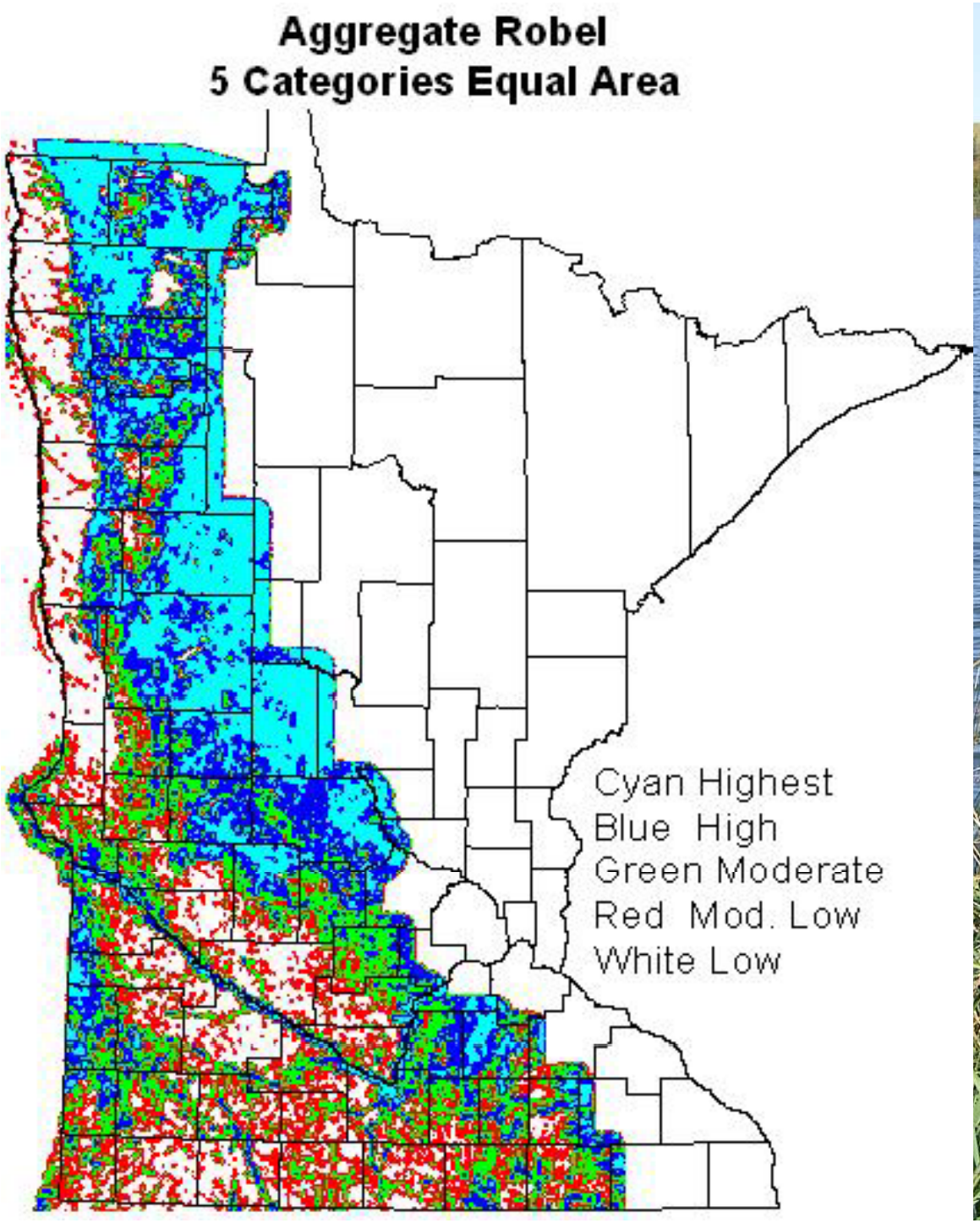
Assignment of VOM to each habitat

Habitat	VOM
Grassland	1.16
Cropland	0.001
Hayland	0.8
ROW	0.75
Woodland	1.7
Odd areas	1.7
Shallow wetlands	0.67
Open water	0
Areas w/no prob. nesting	0

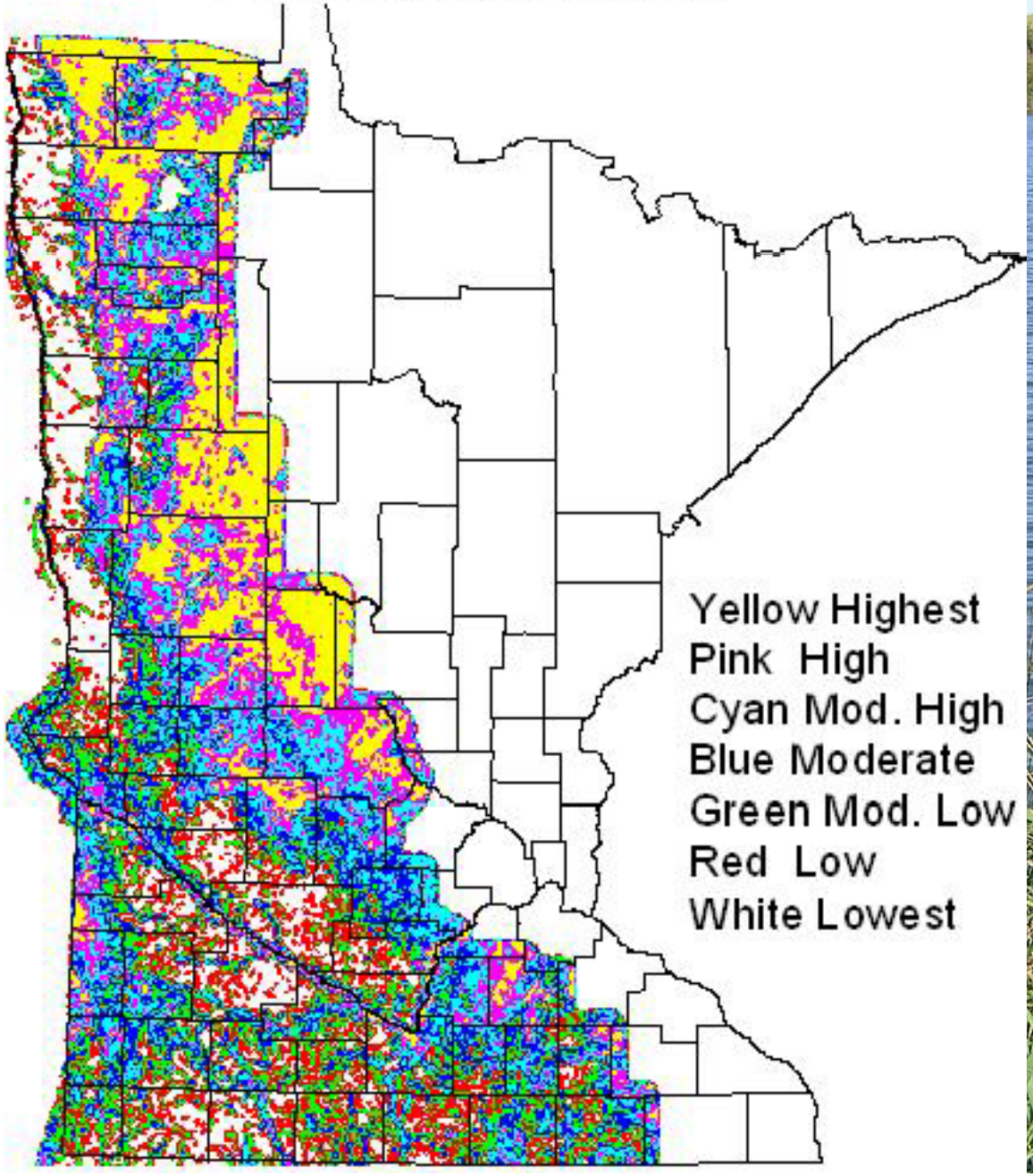


The Next Steps

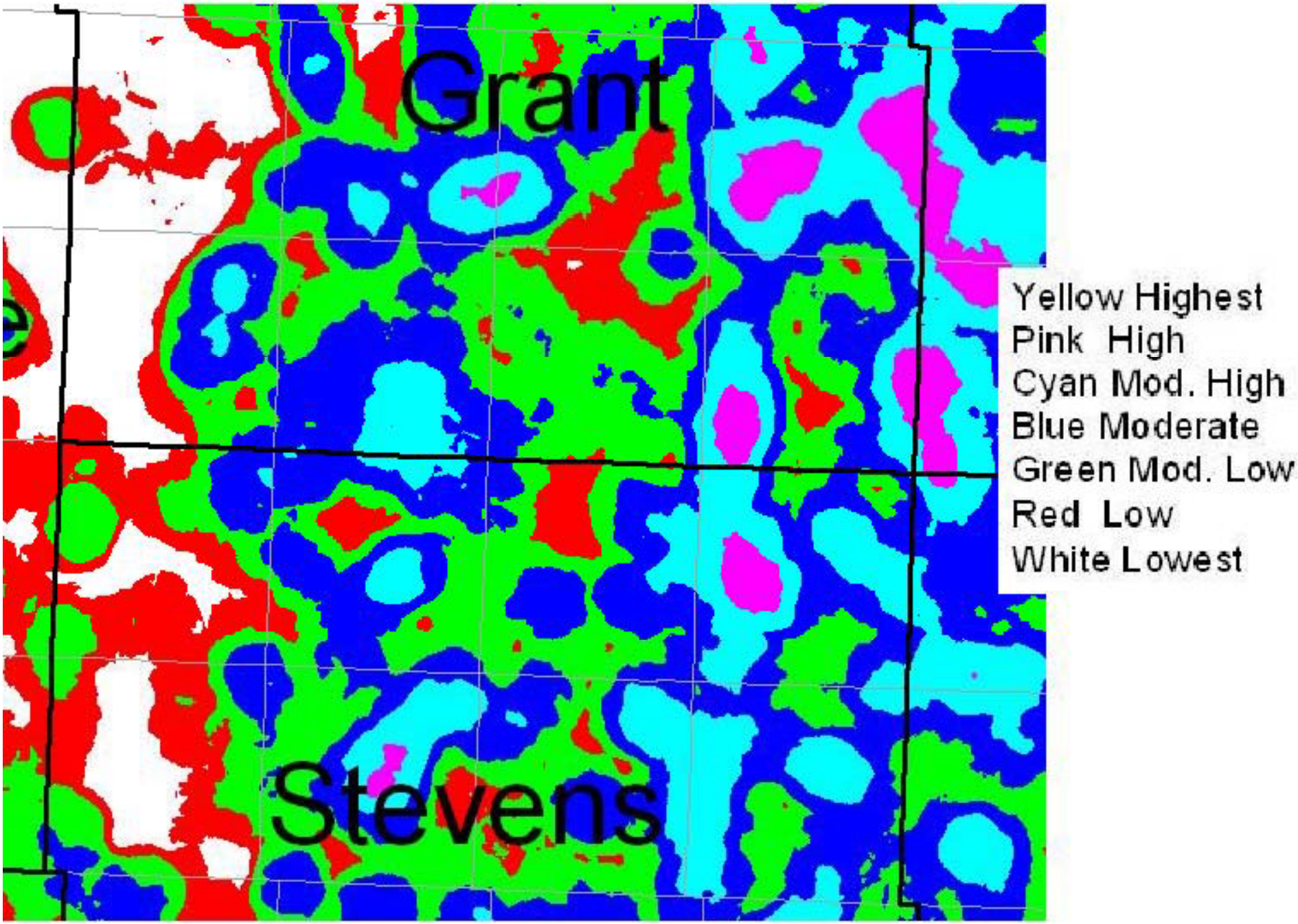
- Calculate an aggregate VOM for every pixel based upon the amount of each habitat within a 1.6km radius.
- Calculate the amount of open water for every semi-permanent wetland and lake based upon the NWI data.
- Increase the aggregate VOM based upon the amount of open water in the wetland basin.
- Have the Biometrician convert those numbers to probability of occupancy.

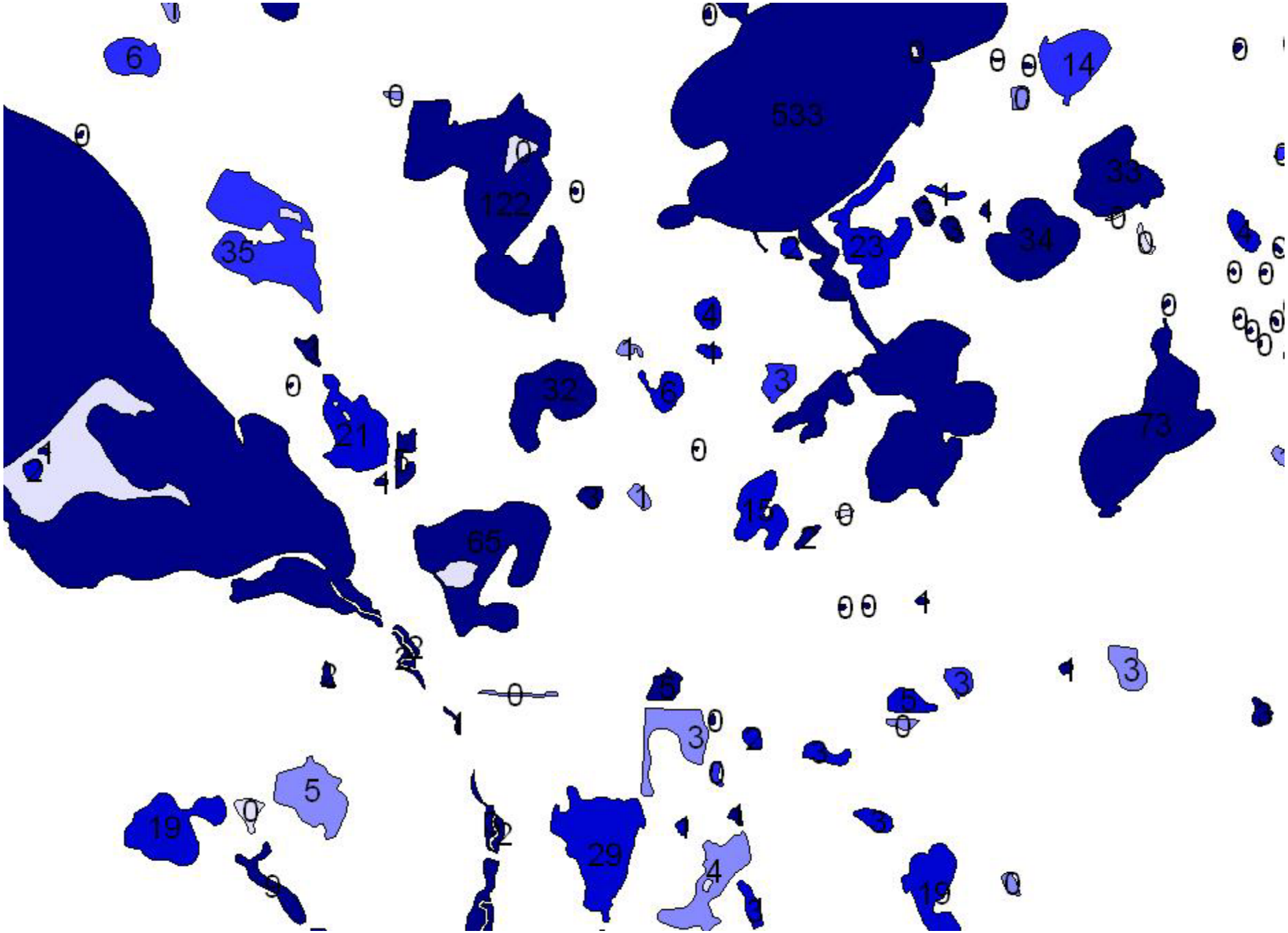

Aggregate Robel
5 Categories Equal Area
Cyan Highest
Blue High
Green Moderate
Red Mod. Low
White Low

Aggregate Robel
7 Categories Equal Area



Aggregate Robels in your study area

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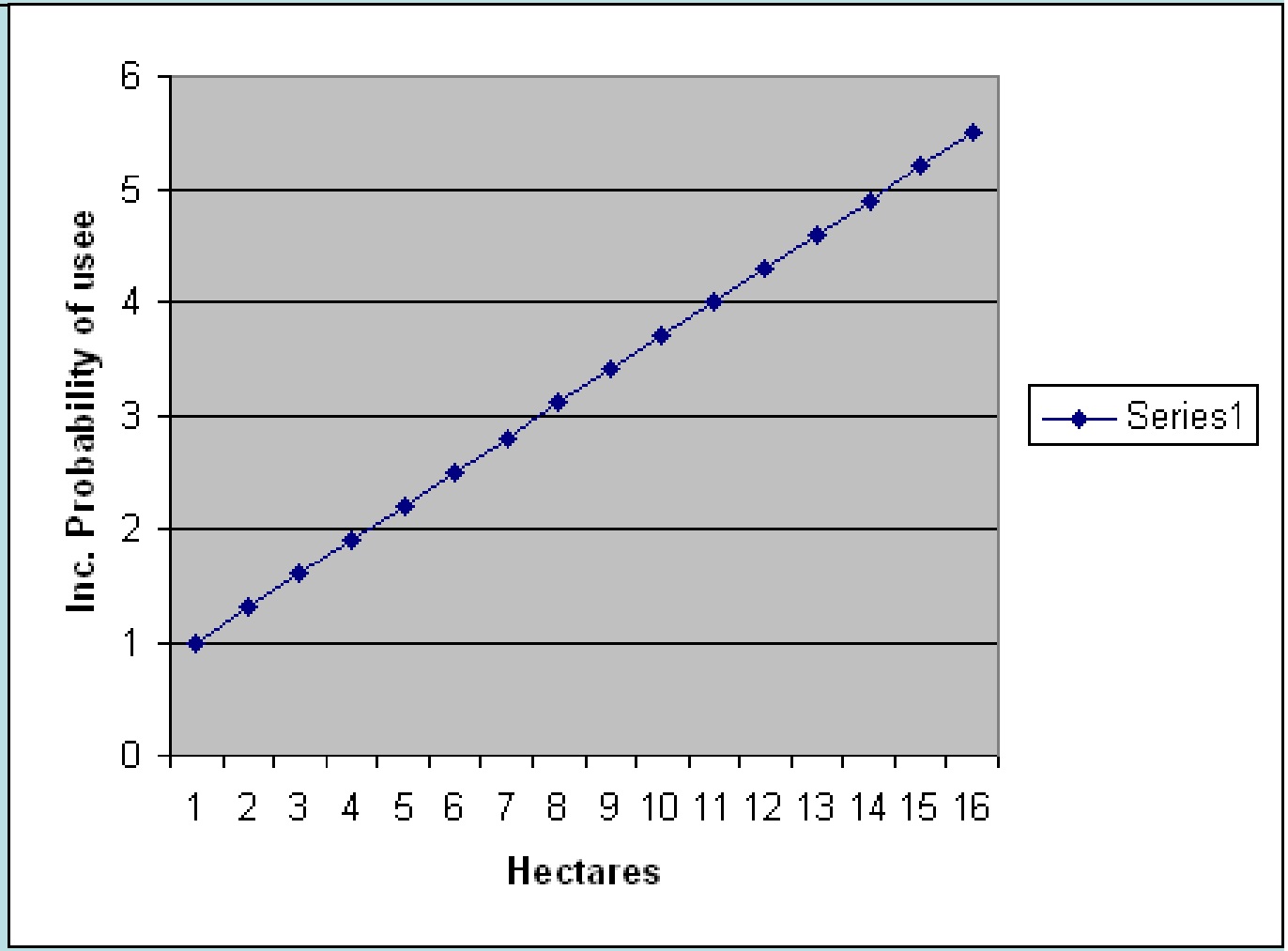
Open Water HA	Increase Probability of Use
0.63	1
1.63	1.3
2.63	1.6
3.63	1.9
4.63	2.2
5.63	2.5
6.63	2.8
7.63	3.1
8.63	3.4
9.63	3.7
10.63	4
11.63	4.3
12.63	4.6
13.63	4.9
14.63	5.2
15.63	5.5