



The Role of GIS in Natural Resource Management on Military Training Installations Across North Dakota

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Geographical Information Systems (GIS) is essential in management of the 4,761 ha of North Dakota Army National Guard (NDARNG) training sites. GIS is more than a data storage system for maps, used in most natural resource management decisions. The NDARNG uses GIS databases to store data, identify issues, make natural resource management decisions, and analyze results. Noxious weed control is a primary concern. Camp Grafton South (CGS) near McHenry, ND was mapped for noxious weeds using GIS in 2005 and 2008. Real time data was collected using ArcView and ArcPad software. Polygons were mapped in June showing location and density of noxious weeds. Other point and polygon layers include areas of chemical, biological control, and sheep grazing treatments. This information is layered with the noxious weed data, queried and analyzed to determine viable and successful treatments to control noxious weeds. Information "in" is critical to information "out". It is important to collect and record useful data and media in GIS databases to accurately assess effectiveness of management on natural resources at NDARNG training sites. Much of the resulting data will be synthesized for this presentation to show concepts of management decision making for noxious weed control on CGS.

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