David M. Johnson Geographer

United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service Research and Development Division Spatial Analysis Research Section

NASS Geospatial Activities



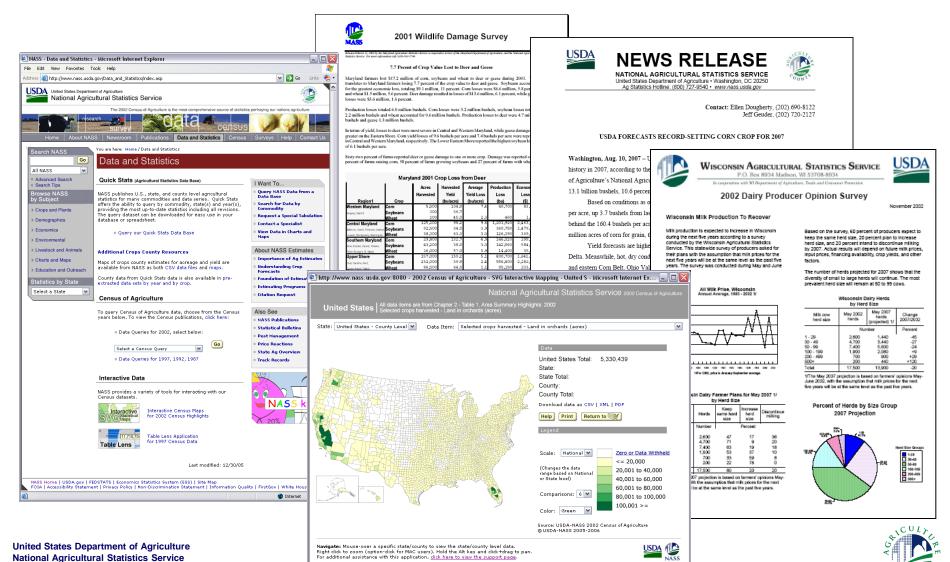
Discussion Points

- National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS)
 - Role, Mission
 - Research and Development Division
- Spatial Analysis Research Section (SARS)
 - Florida Citrus GIS
 - Extreme event monitoring
 - Crop Condition / Progress
 - Crop Yield
 - Map products
 - Regression-based Acreage Estimates
- Cropland Data Layer (CDL)
 - Resourcesat-1 AWiFS Imagery
 - Ground Truth
 - Methods
 - Kentucky



NASS Overview

Provider of timely, accurate, and useful statistics in service to U.S. agriculture

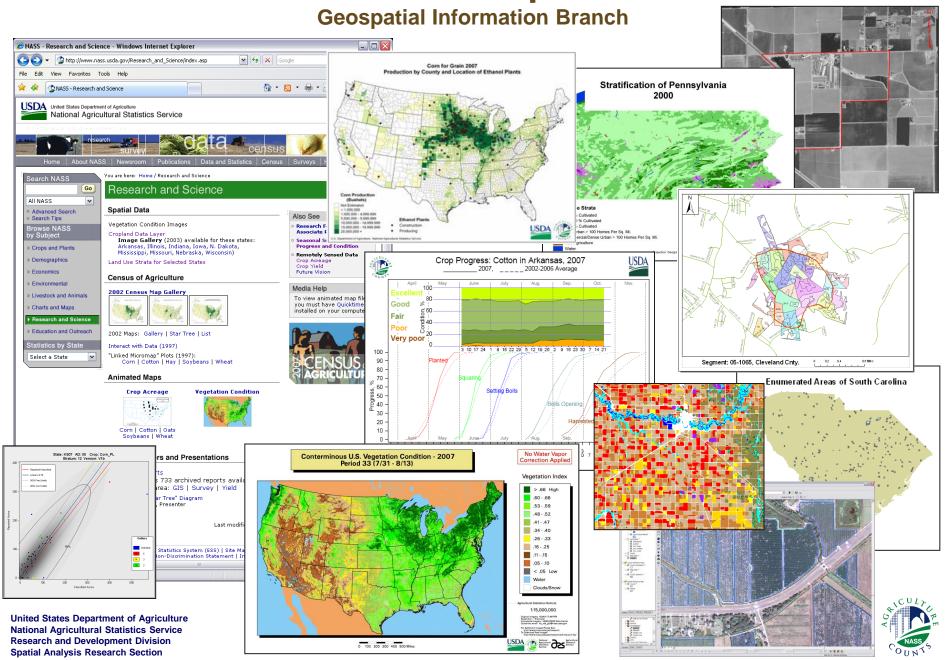


Internel

Research and Development Division

Spatial Analysis Research Section

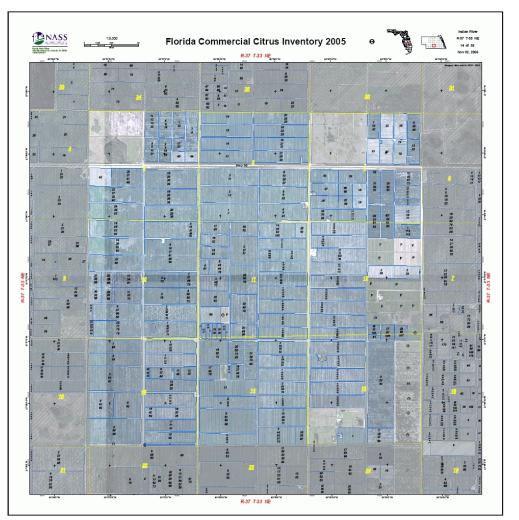
Research and Development Division



Florida Citrus GIS

- Improve efficiency of FASS citrus operations
 - Built operational Citrus GIS of entire commercial inventory





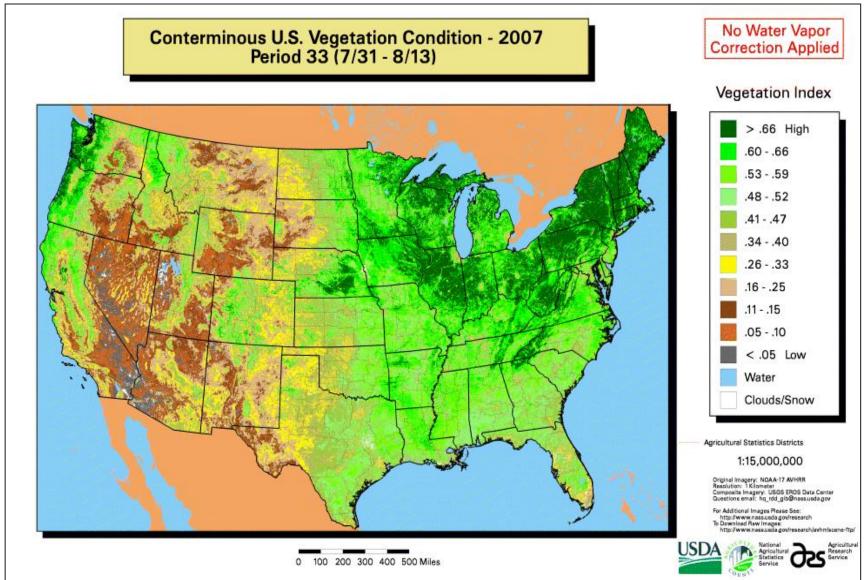


Flood impacts on NASS June Acreage Survey "Segments"



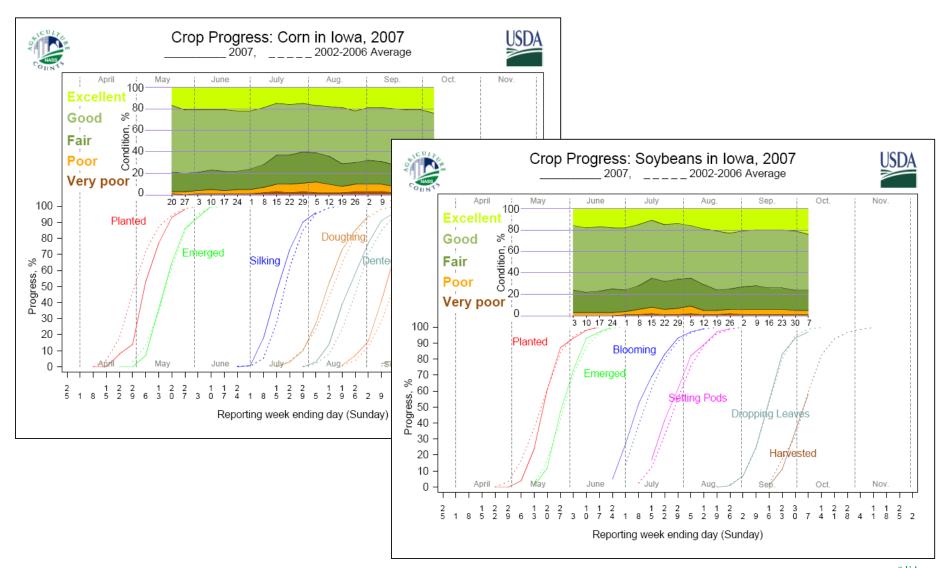


Vegetation Condition





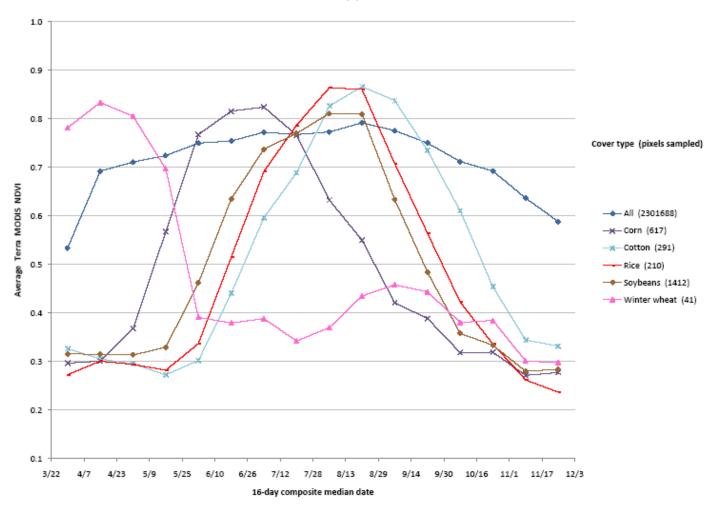
Crop Progress





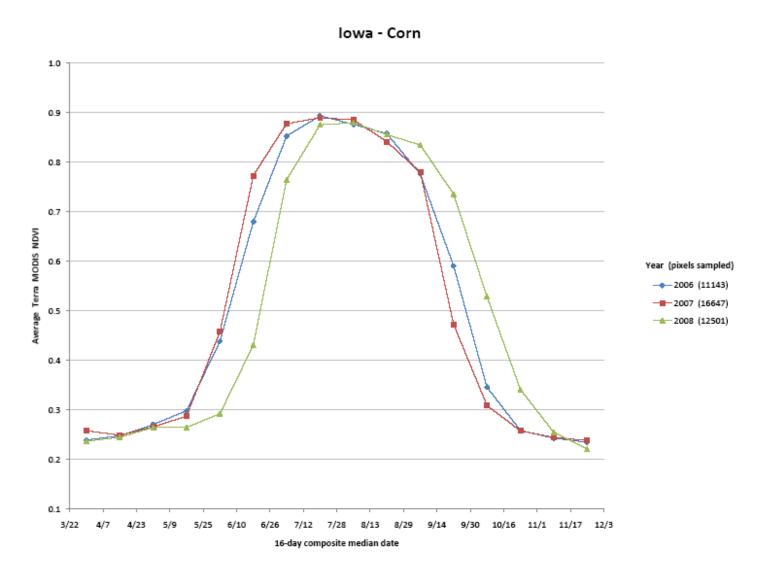
Crop Phenology

Mississippi - 2008





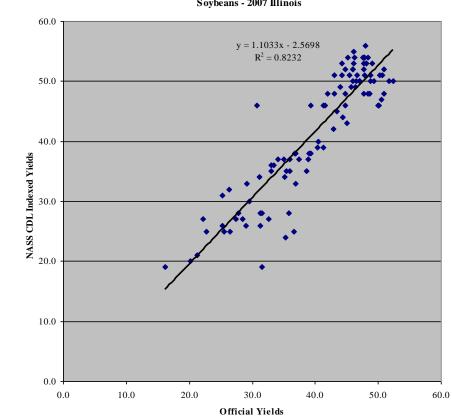
Corn Phenology – Annual differences

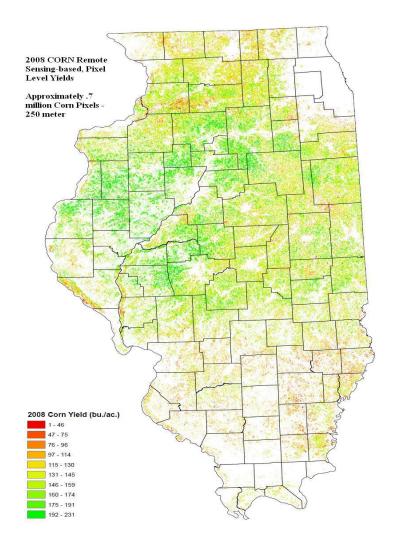




Yield

NASS CDL Indexed Yields vs. Official Yields Soybeans - 2007 Illinois







Thematic Maps

Crop Progress and Condition Survey Data

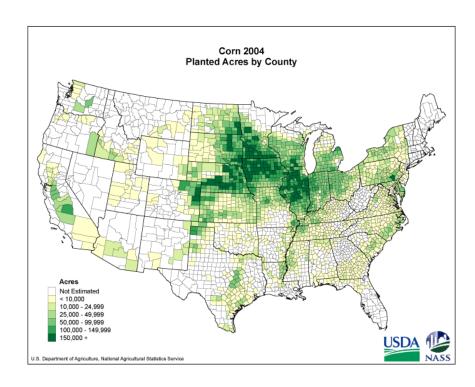
Monthly Ag Yield Survey Data

Objective Yield Survey Data

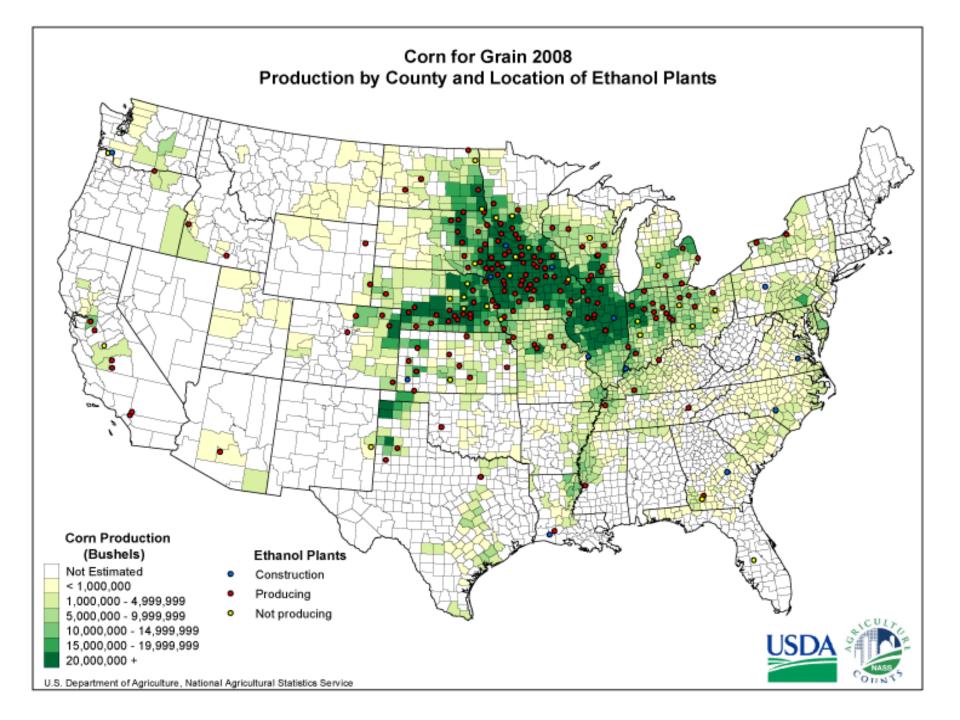
Crop Condition (AVHRR)

County Estimate Survey Data

2002/2007 Census of Agriculture



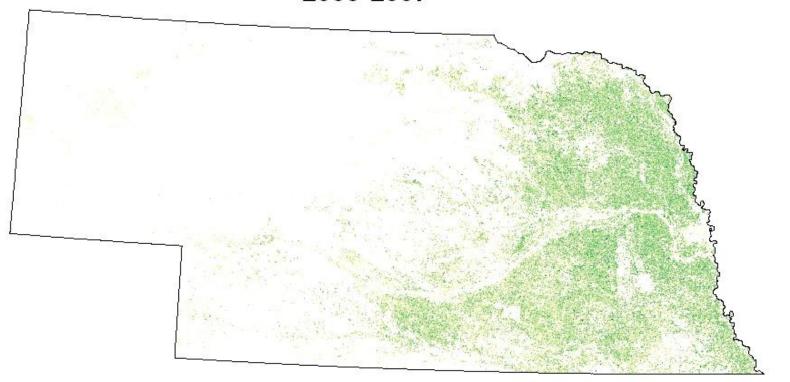


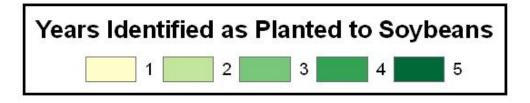


Nebraska

Continuous Years of Soybean Planting 2003-2007

CDL Derivative Products





Regression-based Acreage Estimator

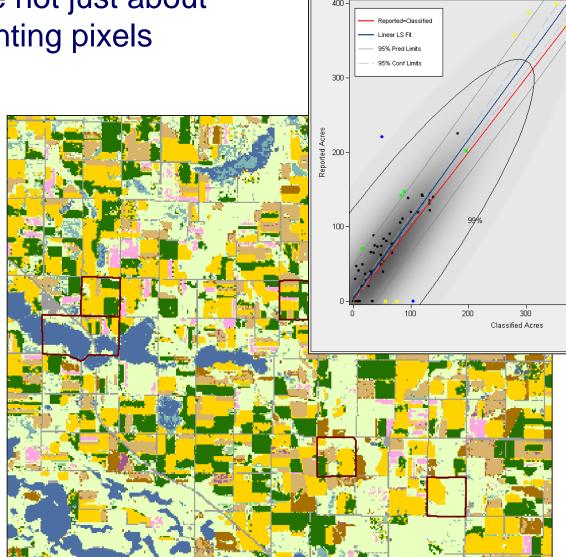
State: KS07 AD: 00 Crop: Corn PL

Stratum: 12 Version: V1b

Acreage not just about counting pixels

NASS Inputs

- June Survey summaries
- AreaSamplingFrame
- CDLs



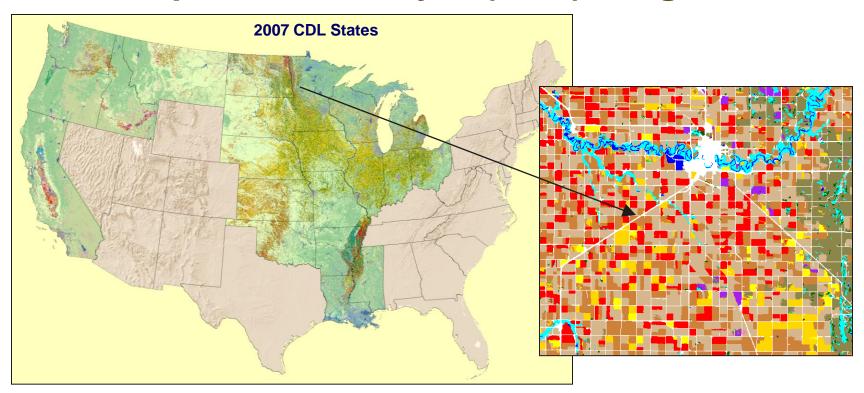


Outliers

Deleted

500

Cropland Data Layer (CDL) Program



- State specific land cover classifications emphasizing row crop agriculture
 - Some regions done annually (Corn Belt, The Delta)
 - Others "one-and-done" (California, Northwest)
- Within NASS, CDL used to
 - Increase precision on survey derived acreage estimates
 - Improve county level acreage estimates



Creating a Land Cover Classification

Cropland

Corn

Soybeans

Winter Wheat

Spring Wheat

Cotton

Sorghum

Barley

Oats

Rice

Sunflowers

... and more

Non-Cropland

Water

Developed

Barren

Woodland

Shrubland

Grassland

Wetland

Cropland Data Layer Uses



Within NASS

- Refined state-wide acreage estimates
- Improved county-wide acreage estimates
- Tightened confidence intervals on all survey derived acreage estimates

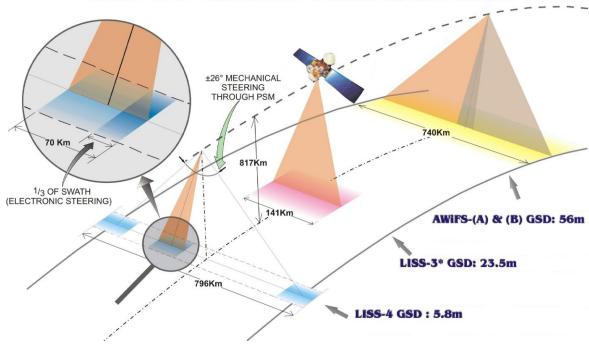
Outside NASS

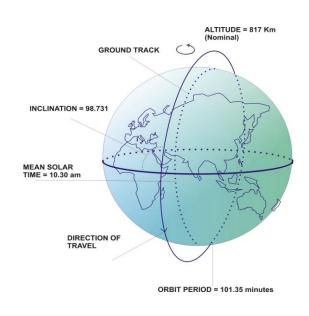
- Watershed runoff modeling
- Agribusiness planning
- Ground truth
- Change detection
- Water use mapping
- Epidemiological research
- Habitat monitoring
- Carbon sequestration analysis
-and more



Resourcesat-1

IRS-P6 THREE TIER IMAGING









Department of Space
Indian Space Research Organisation



IRS Resourcesat-1 AWiFS Imagery

Primary Imagery Source

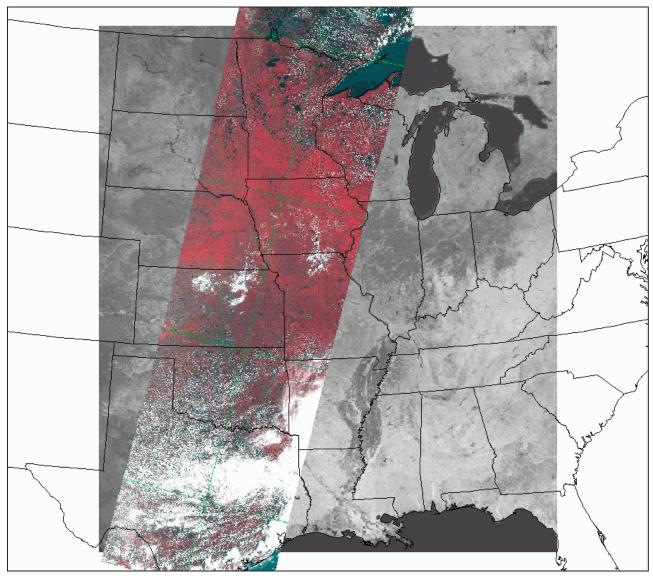
740 km swath width

5-day revisit

4 spectral bands

- green
- red
- near-infrared
- short-wave infrared

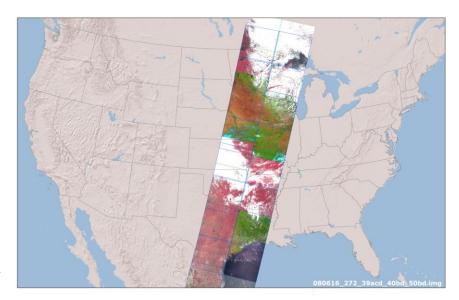
56 m ground sample resolution





Why NASS Likes AWiFS

- Large swath width
- Inclusion of red, NIR, SWIR spectral bands
- Tolerable spatial resolution at 56m
- Cost effectiveness
- 5-day or less revisit rate
- Operational nature
- Fast data delivery by vendor
- Healthy satellite
- Follow-on system (Resourcesat-2) already built





History of NASS AWiFS Use

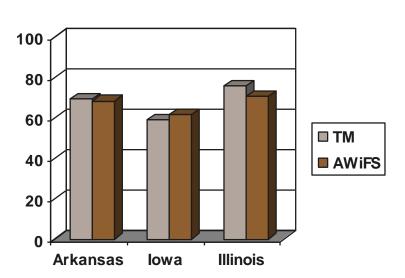
- 2004
 - Obtained AWiFS August imagery
 - Used to augment TM images collected during entire summer
- 2005
 - Obtained AWiFS June and August imagery
 - Used to augment or replace TM
 - Assessed quantitative differences
- 2006
 - Switched from Landsat to Resourcesat at a USDA-wide level
 - Obtained AWiFS during entire summer growing season
- 2007
 - Obtained even more AWiFS during entire summer growing season
- 2008
 - Utilized broader coverage of AWiFS to expand to more of US
- 2009
 - Expecting to use more
 - Now with winter collects as well





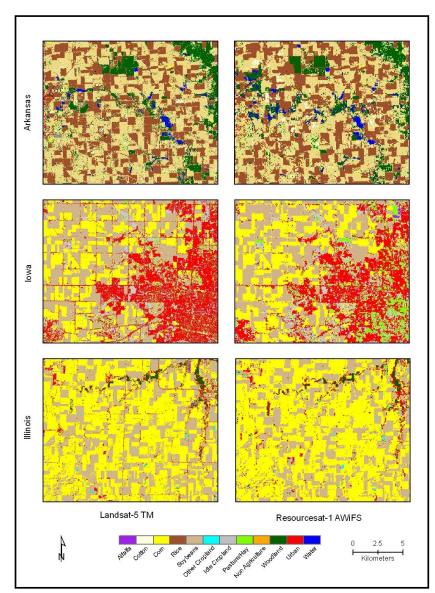
Results of TM versus AWiFS

Overall Accuracy



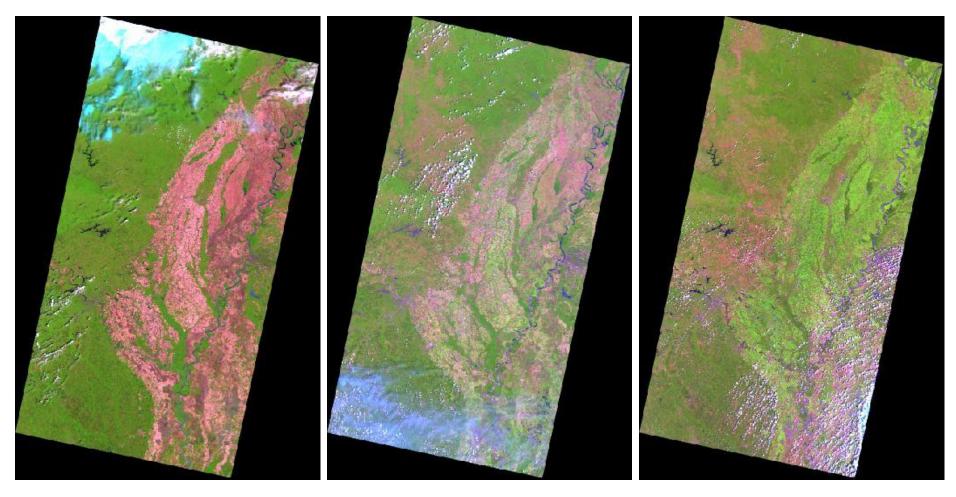
TM usually outperforms AWiFS.

Spatial resolution somewhat more important than loss of blue and mid-infrared bands.





AWiFS Imagery Time Series



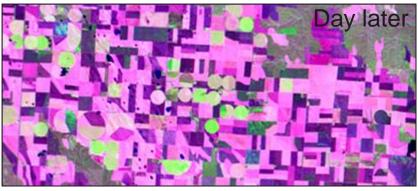
May 20 July 2 July 31



AWiFS



April

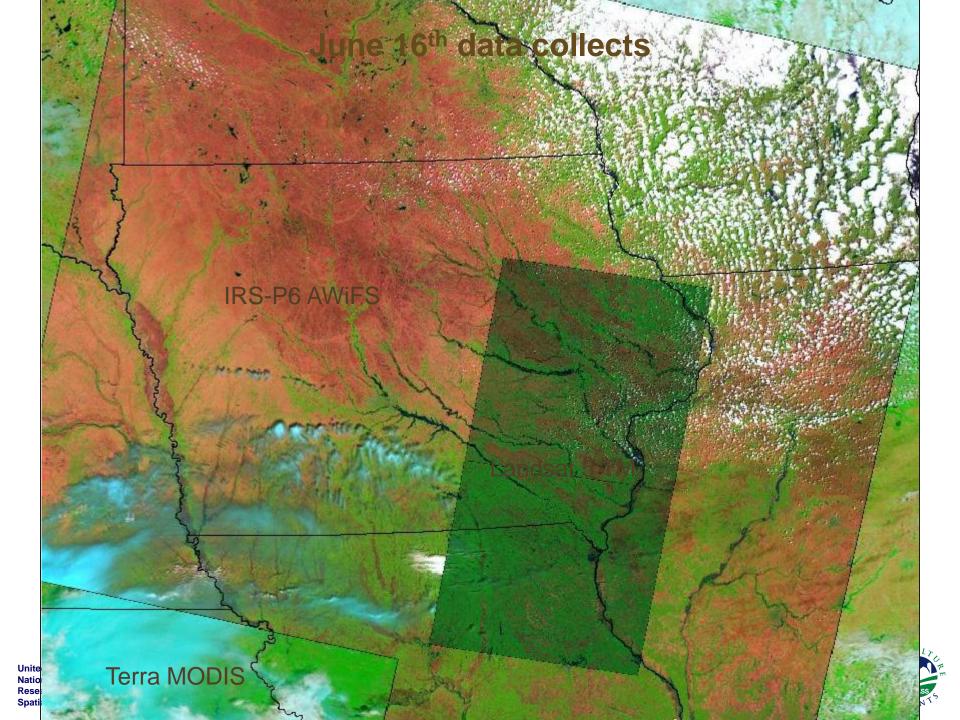


June



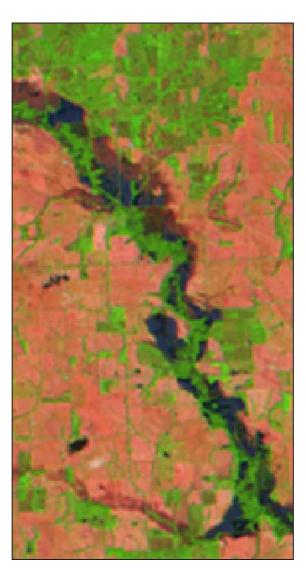
August





Imagery Comparison – June 16th





IRS P6 AWiFS





Ground truth - agriculture

Farm Service Agency (FSA)

- Common Land Unit (CLU)
- 578 reporting data

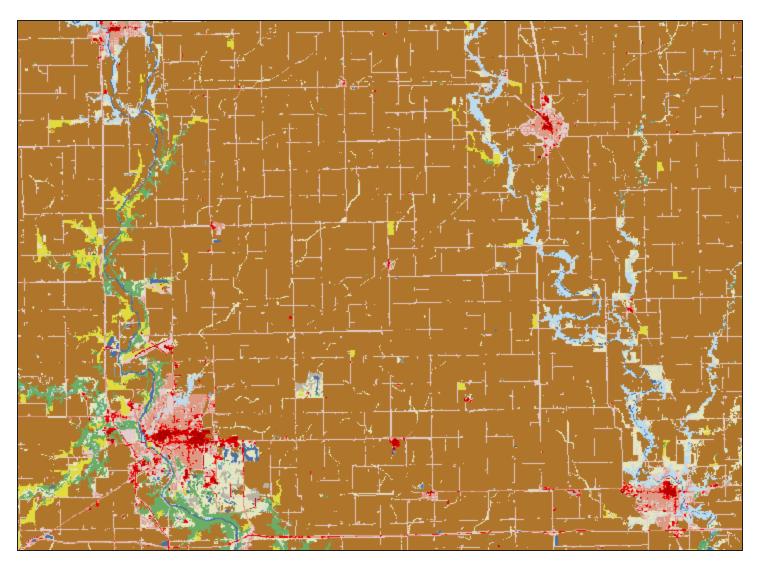




FSA NASS



Ground truth – non agriculture



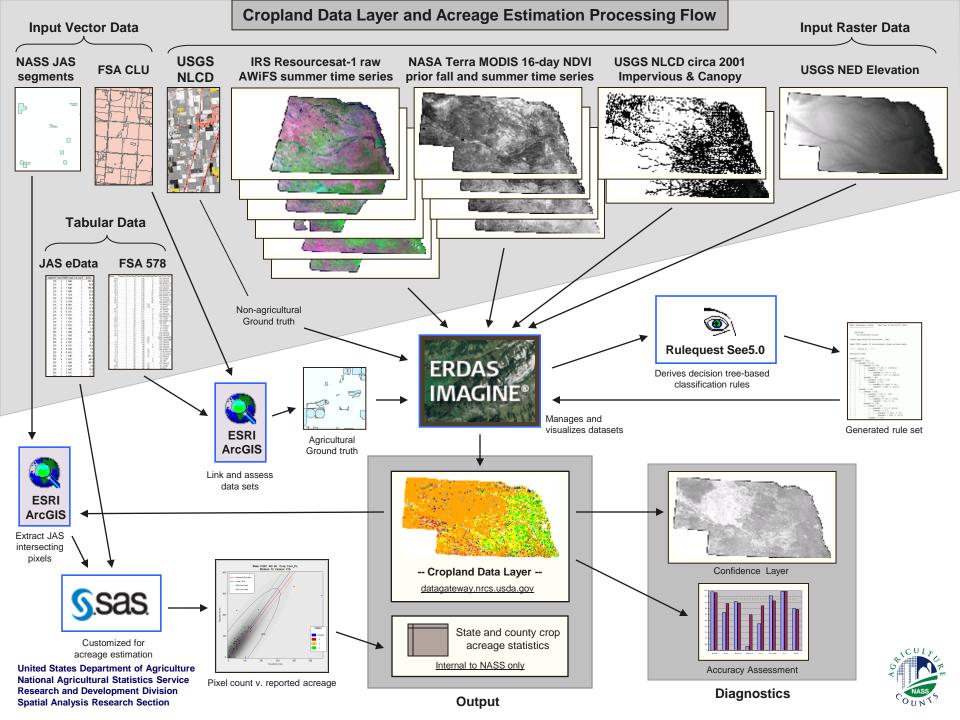


(brown = agriculture)

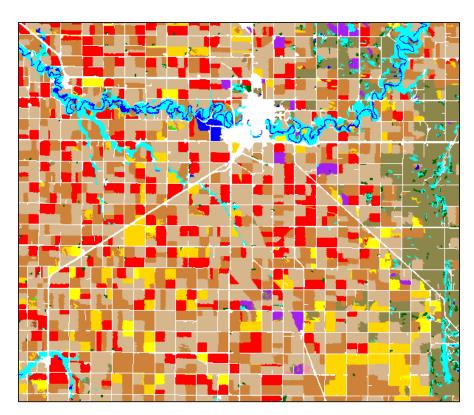


Classification Methodology

- Analyze areas by state
- "Stack" AWiFS, MODIS, and ancillary data layers within a raster GIS
 - 56 m grid cells, Albers Conic Equal Area projection
- Sample spatially from stack within known ground truth from FSA (for ag. categories) and NLCD (for non ag. categories)
- Data-mine samples using Boosted Classification Tree Analysis to derive best fitting decision rules
 - implemented with Rulequest See5.0
- Apply derived decision rules back to input data stack
- Create land cover map
- Create probability map
- Assess map accuracy
- Derive acreage estimates
 - utilizing customized SAS routines



Example Classification Subset



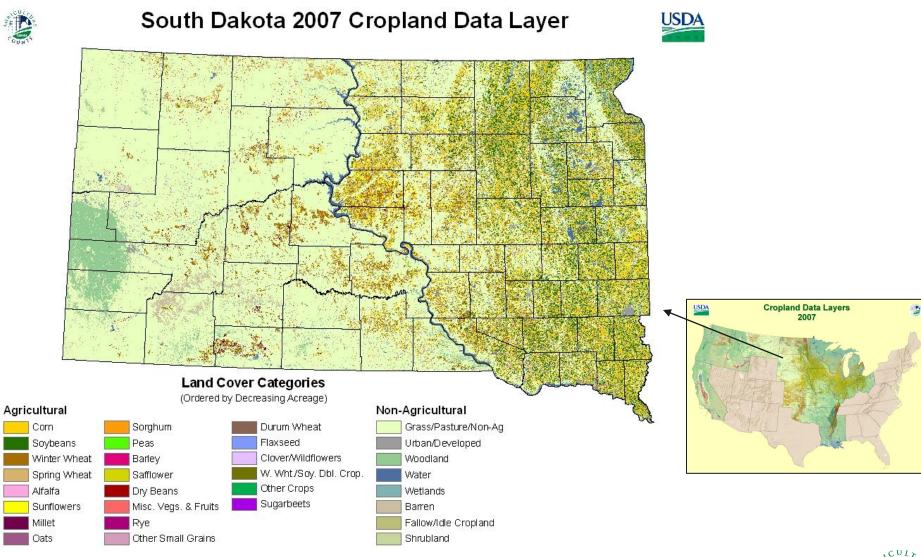
CDL Classification



Resourcesat-1 AWiFS, 6 July 2007



Example State CDL



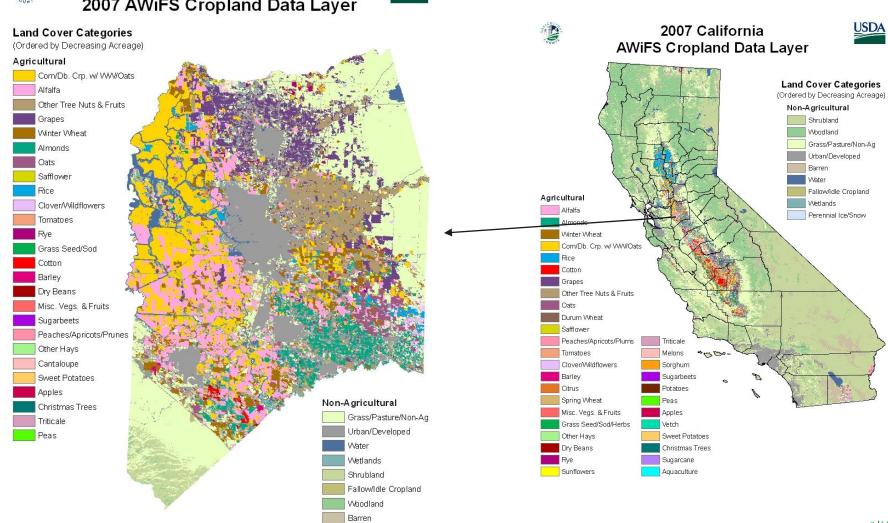


Example County CDL



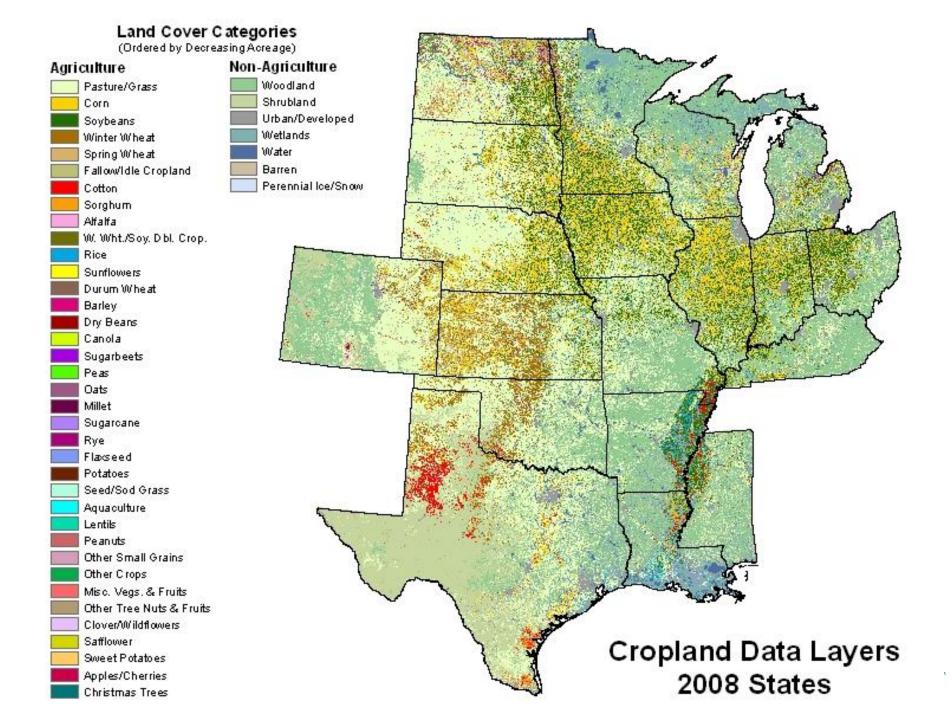
San Joaquin County, California 2007 AWiFS Cropland Data Layer







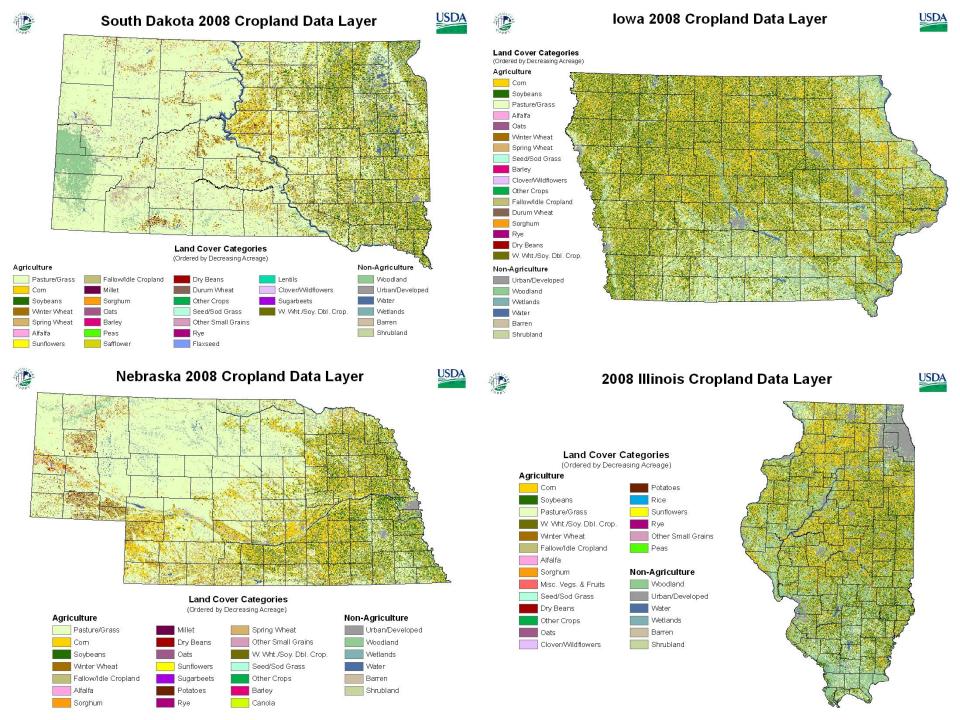




2008 CDL Coverage

Commodity	CDL States	US Total Acres (mill)	% US Total
Corn	18	78,177	92
Soybeans	18	74,374	91
Rice	5	2,924	82
Wheat	13	40,252	70
Cotton	4	7,755	66
Potatoes	11	1,058	34





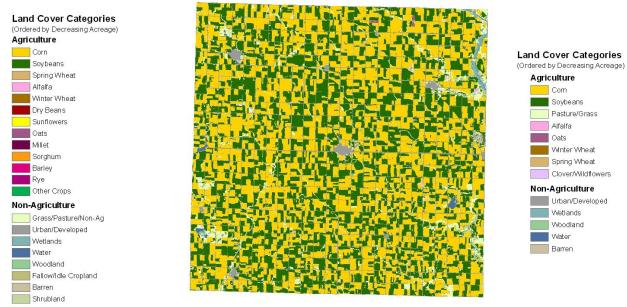
Brown County, South Dakota 2008 Cropland Data Layer





Pocahontas County, Iowa 2008 Cropland Data Layer





Cuming County, Nebraska 2008 Cropland Data Layer



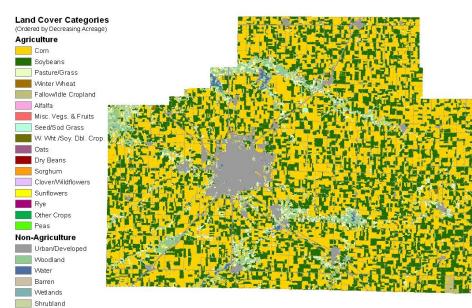


McLean County, Illinois 2008 Cropland Data Layer









Accuracy Assessments

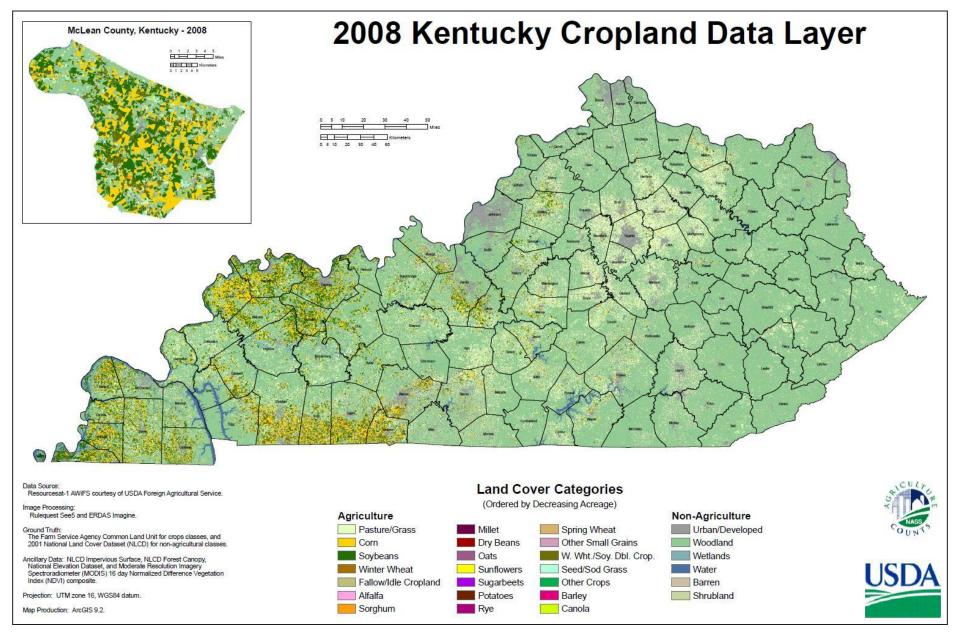
	Cover Type	Attribute Code	*Correct Pixels	Producer's Accuracy	Omission Error	Kappa	User's Accuracy	Commission Error	Cond'1 Kappa
IA	Corn Soybeans	1 5	2197719 1471094	96.58% 96.24%	3.42% 3.76%	0.9226 0.9392	97.86% 95.78%	2.14% 4.22%	0.9509 0.9320
IL	Corn Soybeans	1 5	2258219 1339089	98.06% 96.36%	1.94% 3.64%	0.9527 0.9438	98.58% 97.96%	1.42% 2.04%	0.9650 0.9681
NE	Corn Soybeans	1 5	1856422 849249	97.29% 95.83%	2.71% 4.17%	0.9605 0.9513	97.32% 96.95%	2.68% 3.05%	0.9608 0.9643
SD	Corn Soybeans	1 5	803251 707383	94.29% 95.03%	5.71% 4.97%	0.9342 0.9439	95.78% 97.72%	4.22% 2.28%	0.9513 0.9741

	Crop-specific covers only	*Correct	Accuracy	Error	Kappa
IA	OVERALL ACCURACY	3688803	95.74%	4.26%	0.9145
IL	OVERALL ACCURACY	3730093	97.05%	2.95%	0.9426
NE	OVERALL ACCURACY	3071960	94.05%	5.95%	0.8981
SD	OVERALL ACCURACY	2306428	87.51%	12.49%	0.8416

Producer's Accuracy: relates to the probability that a ground truth pixel will be correctly mapped and measures errors of omission.

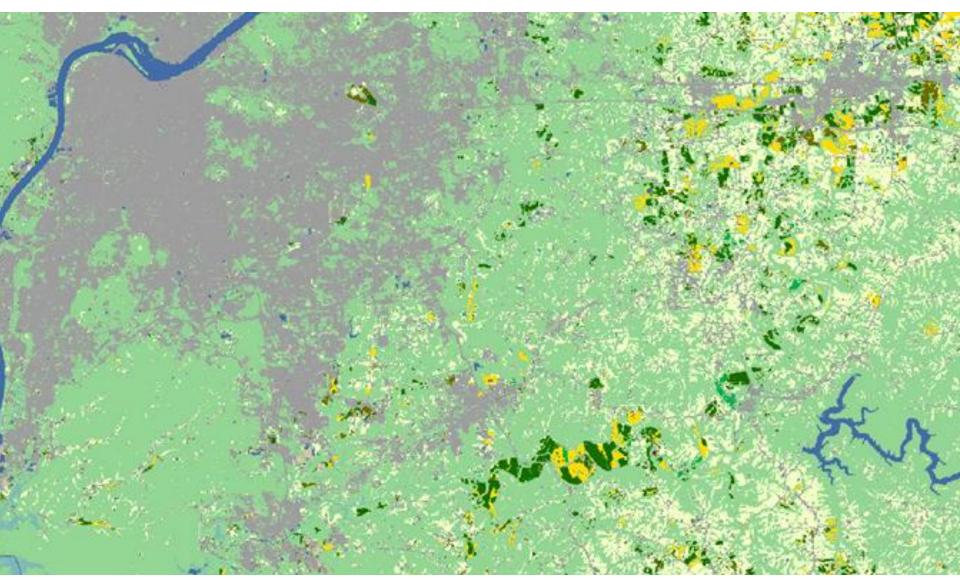
United States Department of Agricultural States Department of Agricultural







Louisville Area





Kentucky CDL Accuracy

USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, 2008 Kentucky Cropland Data Layer STATEWIDE AGRICULTURAL ACCURACY REPORT

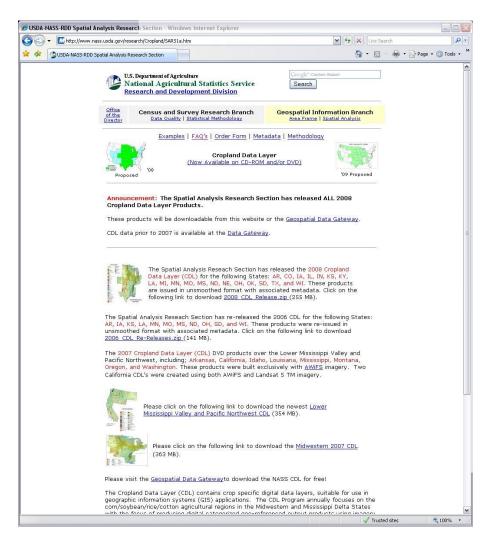
Crop-specific covers only	*Correct	Accuracy	Error	Kappa
OVERALL ACCURACY	383666	89.82%	10.18%	0.8638

Cover Type	Attribute Code	*Correct Pixels	Producer's Accuracy	Omission Error	Kappa	User's Accuracy	Commission Error	Cond'l Kappa
Corn	1	141976	95.43%	4.57%	0.9472	95.21%	4.79%	0.9448
Sorghum	4	651	38.82%	61.18%	0.3878	97.02%	2.98%	0.9701
Soybeans	5	107429	92.28%	7.72%	0.9137	91.51%	8.49%	0.9052
Sunflowers	6	0	0.00%	100.00%	0.0000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tobbaco	11	8	3.29%	96.71%	0.0329	21.62%	78.38%	0.2160
Pop or Orn Corn	13	379	49.54%	50.46%	0.4952	95.47%	4.53%	0.9546
Winter wheat	24	442	16.03%	83.97%	0.1598	73.54%	26.46%	0.7348
WW / Soybeans	26	55664	95.44%	4.56%	0.9518	89.76%	10.24%	0.8920
Rye	27	6	8.70%	91.30%	0.0870	85.71%	14.29%	0.8571
Oats	28	10	9.90%	90.10%	0.0990	66.67%	33.33%	0.6666
Millet	29	0	0.00%	100.00%	0.0000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Alfalfa	36	945	23.80%	76.20%	0.2371	72.64%	27.36%	0.7254
Other crops	44	1	4.55%	95.45%	0.0454	12.50%	87.50%	0.1250
Misc. vegetables	47	0	0.00%	100.00%	0.0000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Clover / Wildflower	rs 58	5	1.93%	98.07%	0.0193	62.50%	37.50%	0.6249
Seed/Sod Grass	59	177	16.36%	83.64%	0.1634	71.37%	28.63%	0.7134
Idle / Fallow	61	9	4.84%	95.16%	0.0484	69.23%	30.77%	0.6923
Peaches	67	0	0.00%	100.00%	0.0000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Apples	68	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00%	100.00%	0.0000
Other tree nuts	71	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00%	100.00%	0.0000
Aquaculture	92	0	0.00%	100.00%	0.0000	n/a	n/a	n/a

*Correct Pixels represents the total number of independent validation pixels correctly identifed in the error matrix.



Obtaining Kentucky 2008 CDL



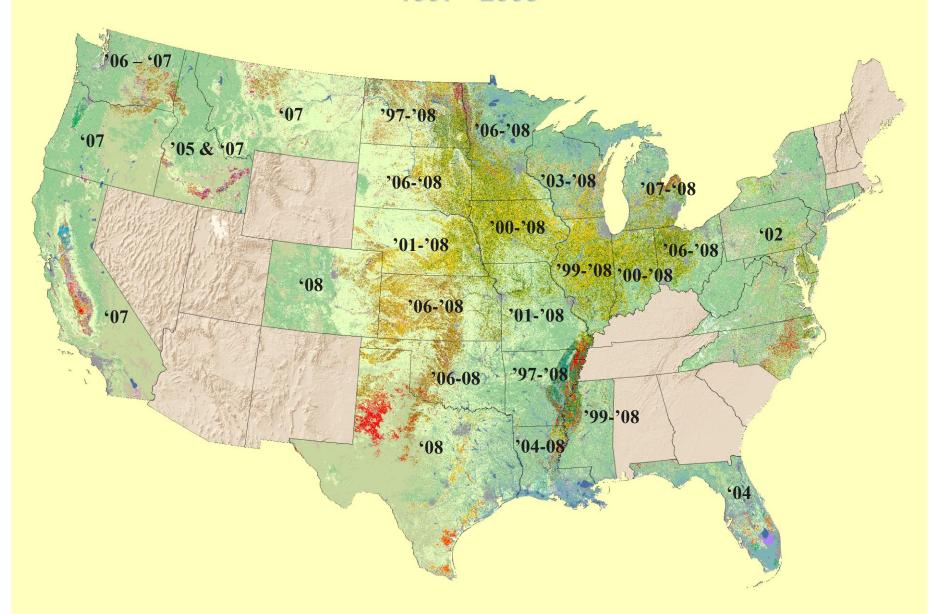
http://www.nass.usda.gov/research/Cropland/SARS1a.htm





Cropland Data Layers 1997 - 2008





Future CDLs, 2009 and beyond....



Primary Wheat States



Primary Cotton States

- Expand geographic scope?
 - Wheat states next priority
 - Mid-Atlantic region (often asked about)
 - "Manifest Destiny"
- Improved categories?
 - Grassland
 - Pasture (chewed grass)
 - Hay (cut grass)
 - Natural (quasi-native)
- Imagery?
 - More frugal use of
 - Future sensors
 - Finer resolution
- Other ancillary data?
 - Soils
 - Climate
- Derivatives?
 - Change detection
 - Crop rotation patterns



Thank You

dave_johnson@nass.usda.gov 703-877-8000 x169

www.nass.usda.gov www.nass.usda.gov/research/Cropland/SARS1a.htm datagateway.nrcs.usda.gov

