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Agricultural Land-Use Classification for California Using AWiFS and MODIS Data

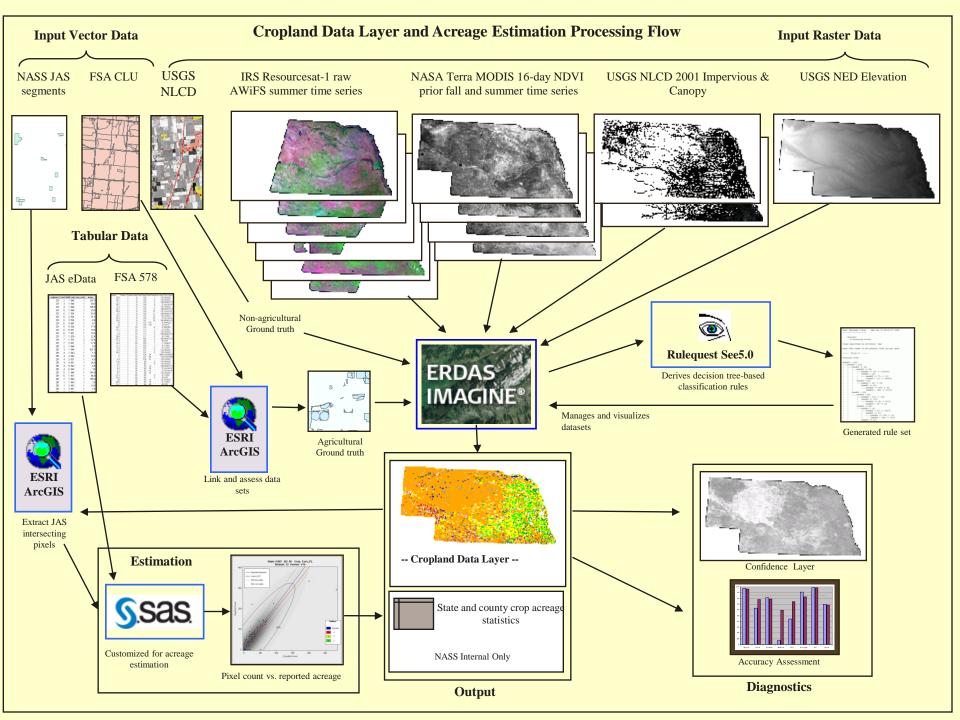


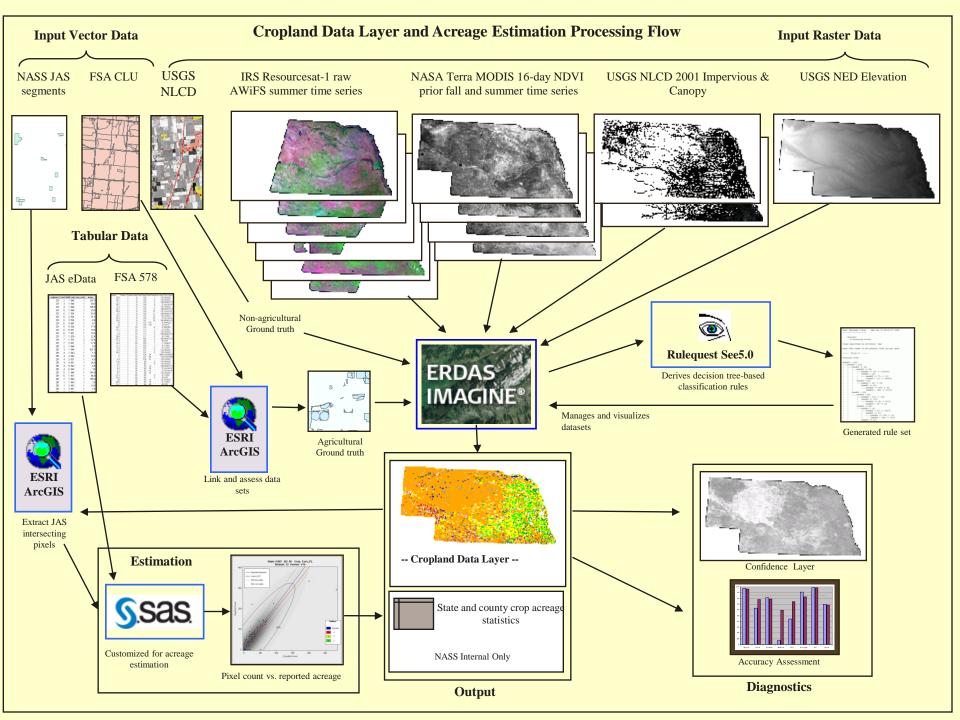


Cropland Data Layers 1997 - 2007



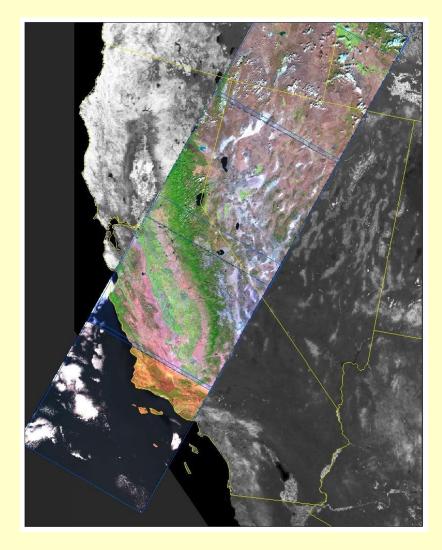






Imagery - AWiFS Specifications

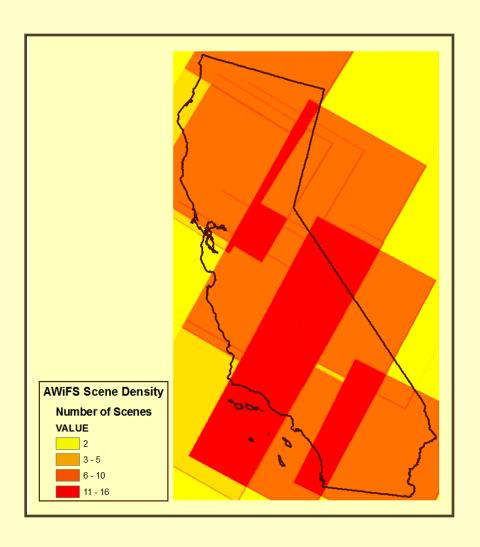
Key Characteristics							
Swath width	737 km						
Spectral bands	Green: Red: Near IR: Mid IR:						
Repeat Time	Every 5 days						
Pixel size	56 x 56 m						
Scene size	370 x 370 km						
Radiometric Resolution	8 or 10 bits						







Imagery - AWiFS Scene Selection

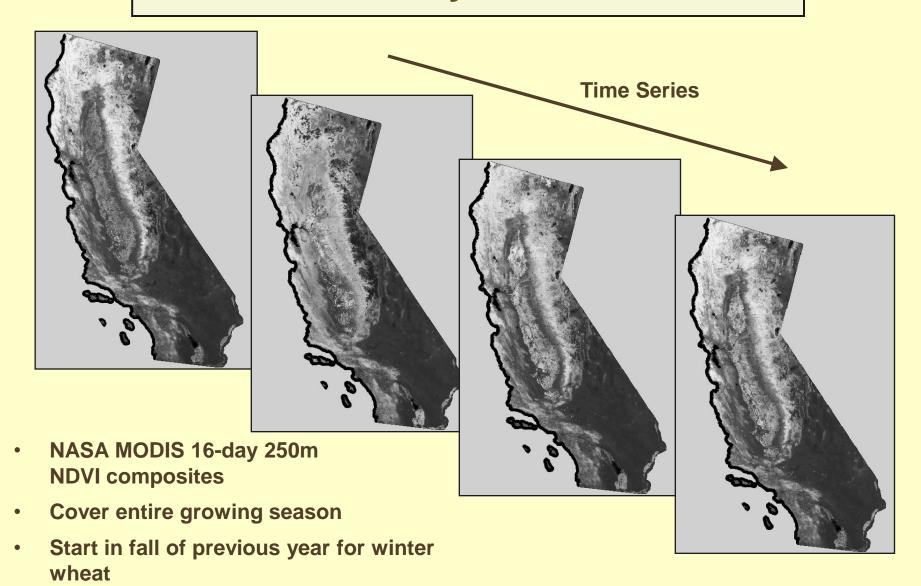


- Chosen to meet minimum scene depth
- Goal of one scene per month per "analysis district"
- Scenes span from April 1 to September 26
- Mosaics created of scenes from same date and path
- Final result: 33 out of 49 scenes selected





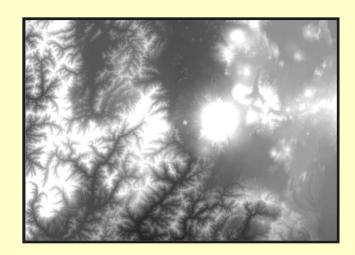
Ancillary - MODIS



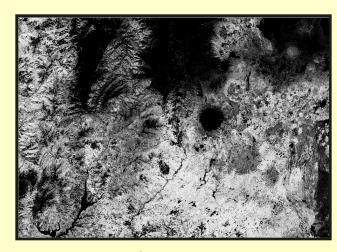




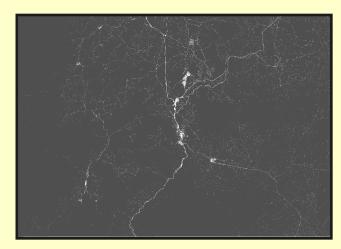
Ancillary – USGS Products



Elevation



Canopy



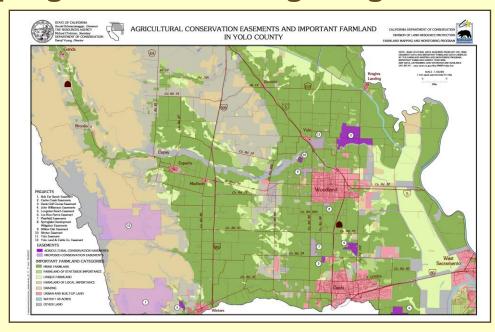
Impervious





California Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program





- Produces maps and statistical data used for analyzing impacts on California's agricultural resources
- Land is rated according to soil quality and irrigation status
- Maps are updated every two years with the use of aerial photographs, computer mapping, public review, and field work





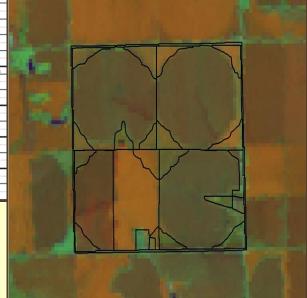


Ground Truth - June Area Survey (JAS) Data

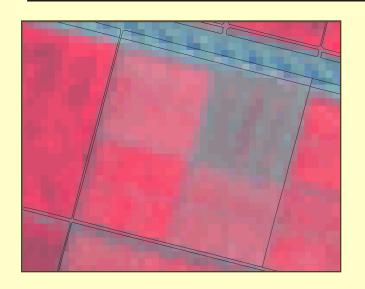


PA	GE 2	SECTION D	- CROPS	AND LAND	USE ON TR	ACT	
Hov	w many acres are	inside this blue tract bour	ndary drawn on	the photo (map)	?		
No۱	w I would like to a	sk about each field inside	this blue tract b	oundary and its	use during 2000.		
	FIEL	D NUMBER	01	02	03	04	
١.	Total acresin field		828	828	828	828	
2.	Crop or land use. [3	Specify]					
3.	Occupied farmstead		.843				
k.	Waste unoccupied structures, roads, dit	dwellings,buildings and ches, etc.					
5.	Woodand		831	831	831	831	
	Pasture Pe	ermanent (not in croprotation)	842	842	842	842	
0.		opland (used only for pasture)	856	856	856	856	
3.	lde cropiand - lde al	l during 2000	857	857	857	857	
9.	Two crops planted in grop.	this field or two uses of the same	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	□Yes	
		[Specify second crop or use]					
		Acres	844	844		844	
0.	Acres left to be plant	ed	610	610	610	610	
1.	Acres irrigated and to include acreage of e	be irrigated [/f.dbuble.cropped; ach crop irrigated]	620	620	620	620	
6.	Winter Wheat	Planted	540	540	540	540	
7.	(include cover crop)	For grain or seed	541	541	541	541	
8.	Rye (include cover crop) (Faciliste precipas	Planted	547	547	547	547	
			548	548	548	548	

For grain or seed

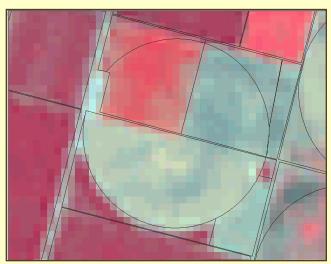


Ground Truth - FSA CLU/578 Data





- Covers more area
- Less labor intensive
- ½ used for training
- ½ used for validation

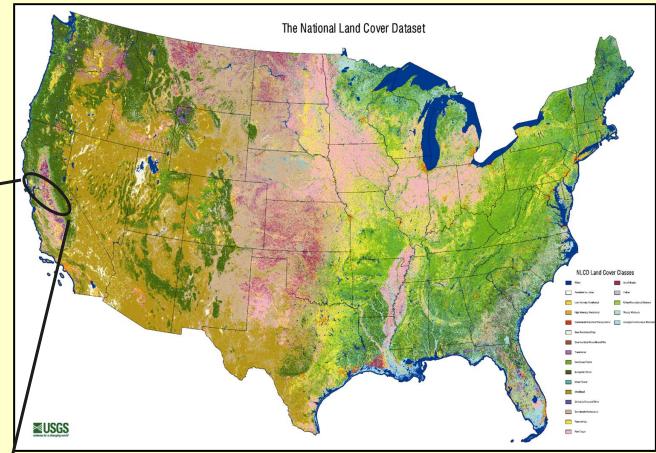


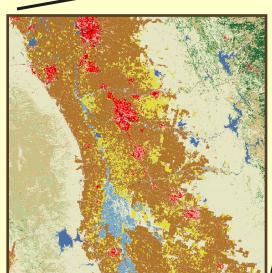
- Fewer crop types
- Multiple crop types (in the same field)
- Not a proportional sample





Ground Truth – National Land Cover Dataset





- Proportional sampling approach
- Pasture/hay and cultivated categories ignored





Classification - Software

Commercial Software Suite

- Imagery Preparation:
 - Leica Geosystems ERDAS Imagine 9.1
- Ground Truth Preparation:
 - ESRI ArcGIS
- Image Classification:
 - Decision-tree software
 - Rulequest See 5.0
- Acreage Estimation:
 - SAS





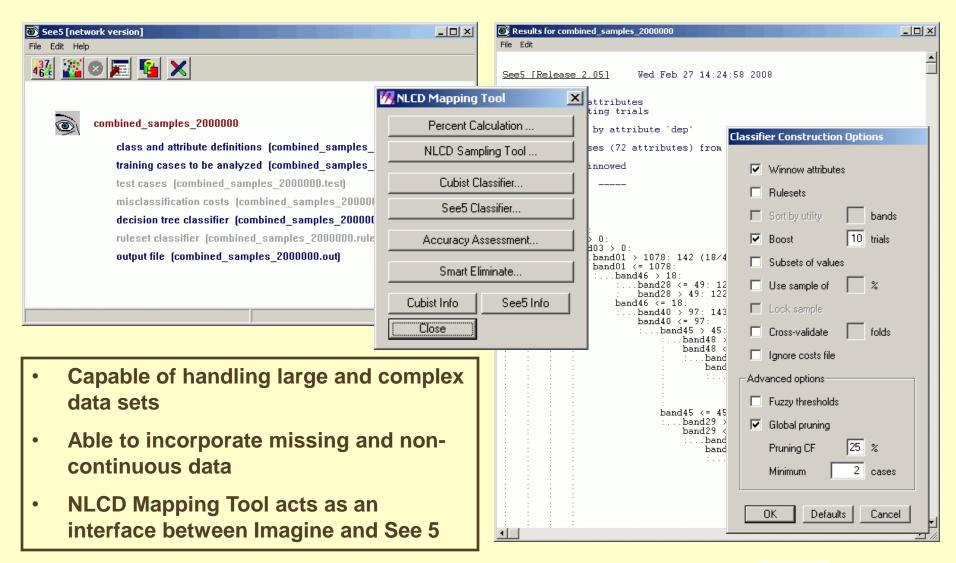








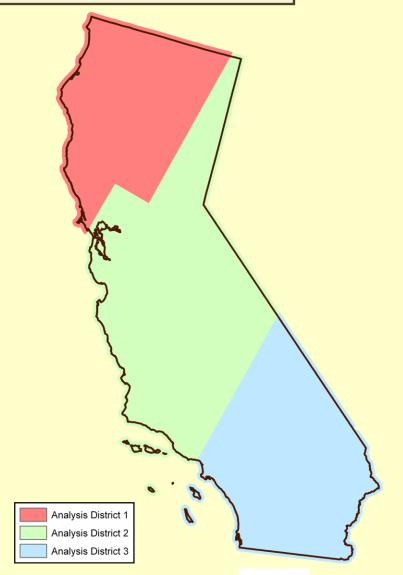
Classification – See 5 Decision Tree





Classification – Three Approaches

- Analysis District 1:
 - 11 AWiFS scenes
 - 2 million sample points
 - Smart Eliminate MMU = 5
- Analysis District 2:
 - 9 AWiFS scenes
 - 2 million sample points
 - Smart Eliminate MMU = 5
- Analysis District 3:
 - 14 AWiFS scenes
 - 924,872 sample points
 - Smart Eliminate MMU = 5

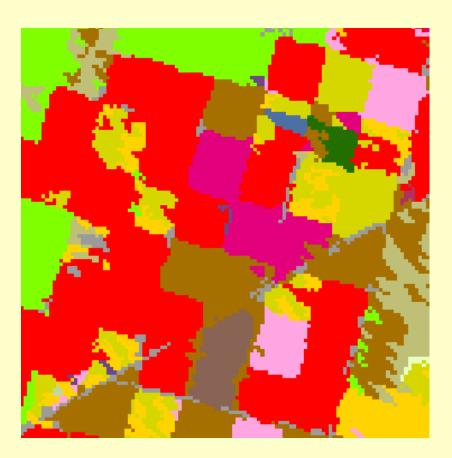


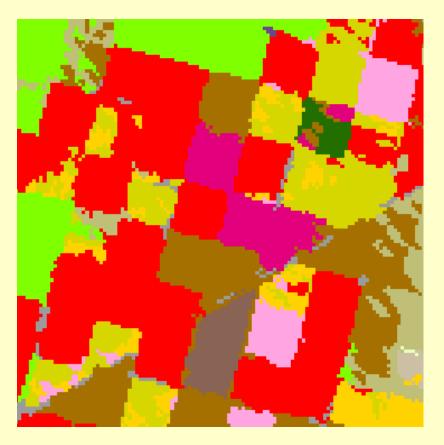


Classification – Visual Assessment

Hybrid Approach – Smart Eliminate 5 MMU

Standard Approach – Smart Eliminate 5 MMU

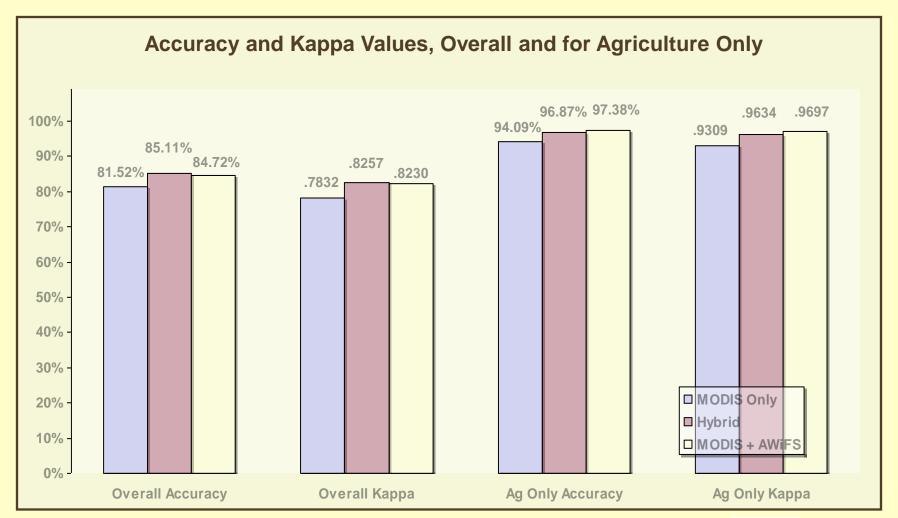








Classification – Quantitative Assessment

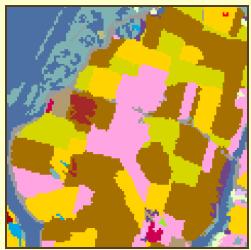






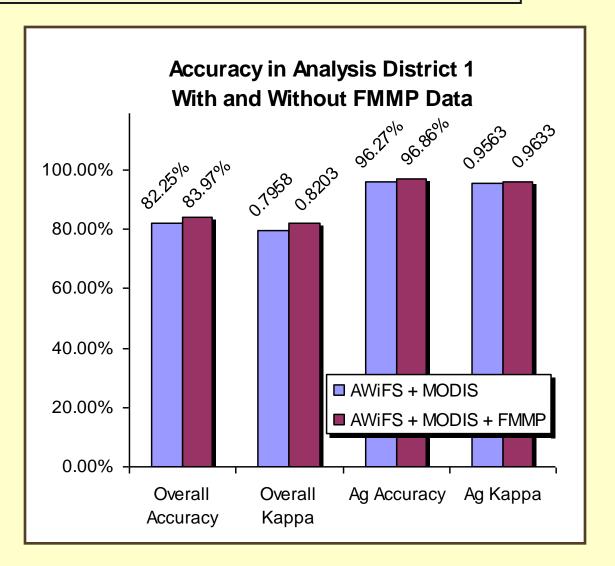
Classification – FMMP Assessment

With FMMP Data





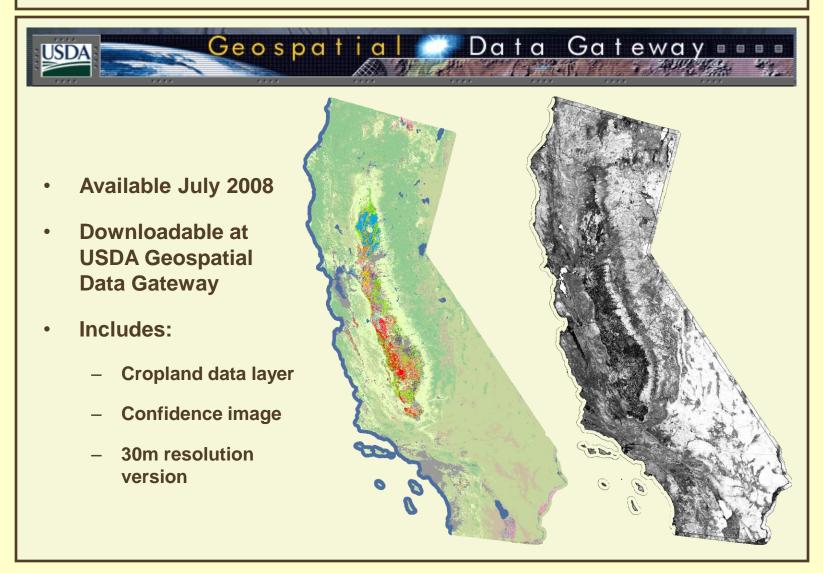
Without FMMP Data







California Cropland Data Layer







Conclusions

- Abundance of ground truth probably largest contributor to accuracy
- Improving overall accuracy should address improving the accuracy of non-ag classes
- Accuracy boost using FMMP data indicates soil data should be considered as an input layer in other classifications

Future Research

- Investigate other MMU combinations for crops and non-crops
- Use of minimum sample size in the stratified sampling approach for smaller acreage crops
- Identify areas of change in the NLCD to exclude from sampling

