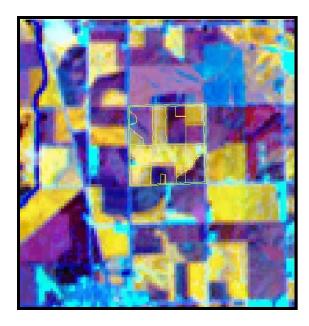
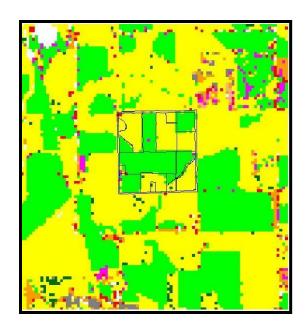
# Multiresolution Landsat TM and AWiFS Sensor Assessment in Nebraska







Claire Boryan, Mike Craig, Rick Mueller, and Patrick Willis 703-877-8000 claire\_boryan@nass.usda.gov

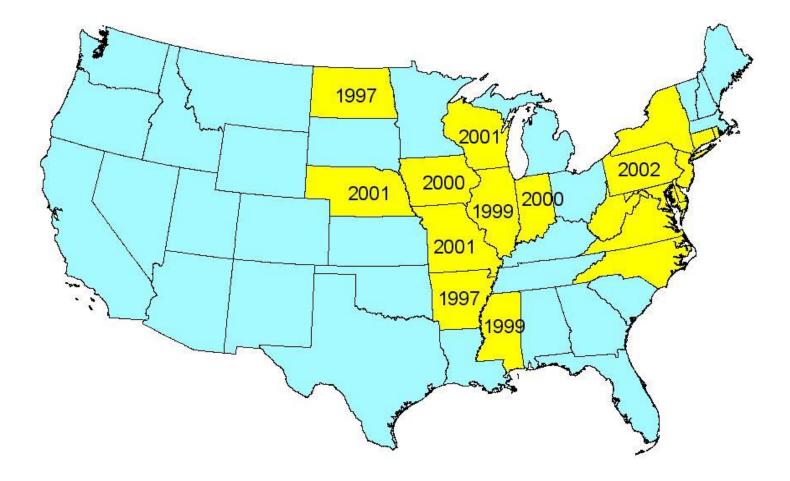




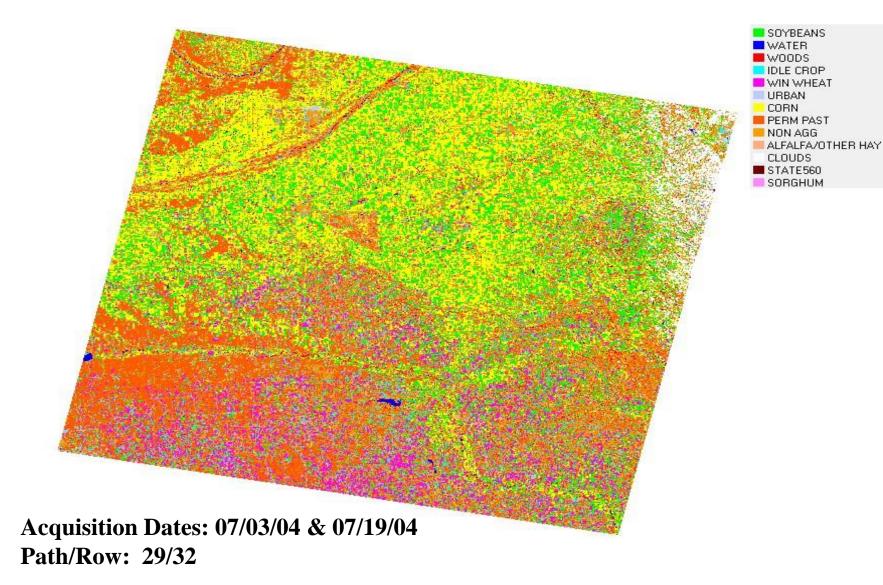
"Responsible for providing statistical data on US agriculture"

- Produce acreage estimates with reduced error rates over the June Agricultural Survey.
- Create and distribute the Cropland Data Layer Product.

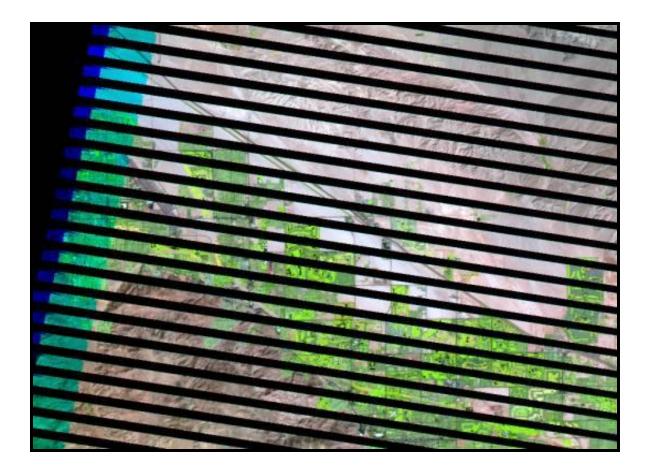
# **19 Cropland Data Layer States**



## Multitemporal Landsat TM Scene Classification of Nebraska



# The Landsat Data Gap



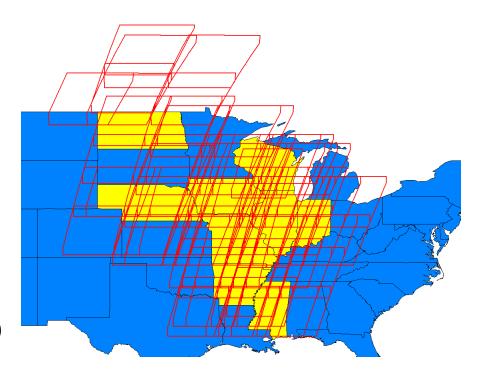
**Source: USGS, Landsat Project:** http://landsat.usgs.gov/slc\_enhancements/slc\_off\_level1\_standard.php

# Indian Remote Sensing Satellite: RESOURCESAT-1 Advanced Wide Field Sensor (AWiFS)

AWiFS: Swath: 370 km each head, 740 km combined, 56 m resolution at nadir, 70 m resolution at field edges.

Spectral Bands

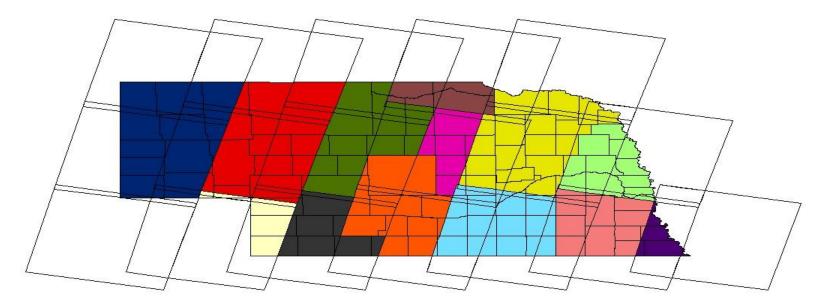
- B2: 0.52-0.59 (Visible Green)
- >B3: 0.62-0.68 (Visible Red)
- B4: 0.77-0.86 (Near Infrared)
- B5: 1.55-1.70 (Middle infrared)

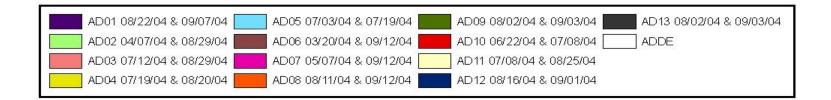


\*Imagery required extensive (30 -50 pt.) registration of scenes vs. 1 pt registration for Landsat TM data

# Multitemporal Analysis of Nebraska using Landsat TM data

Analysis District & Scene Observation Dates





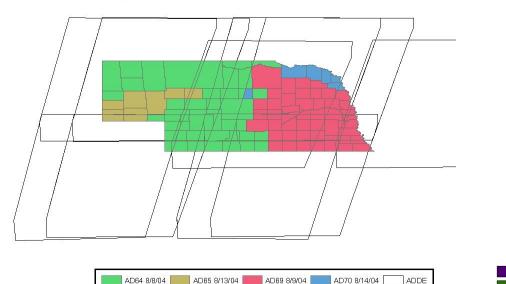
# Nebraska – 2004 Unitemporal Analysis

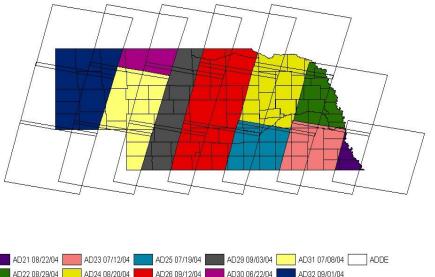
## AWiFS

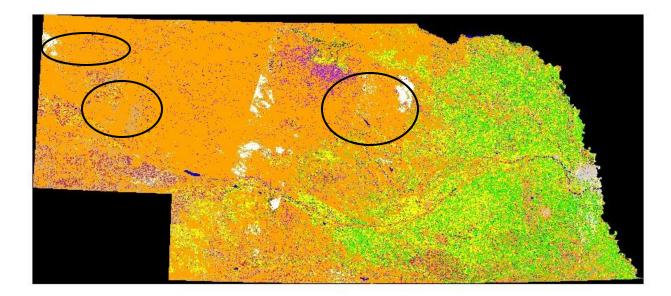
Analysis Districts (AD) and Scene Observation Dates

## Landsat TM

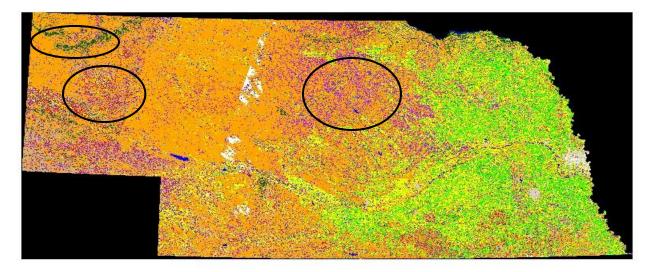
Analysis Districts (AD) and Scene Observation Dates



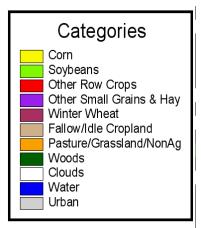


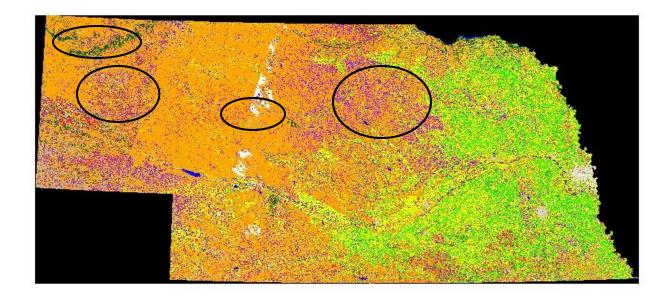


#### **TM Multitemporal Classification**

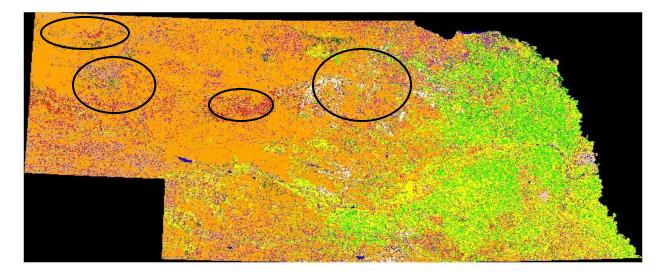


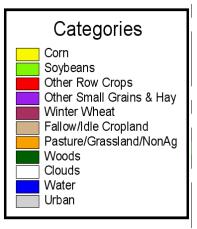
### **TM Unitemporal Classification**





#### **TM Unitemporal Classification**



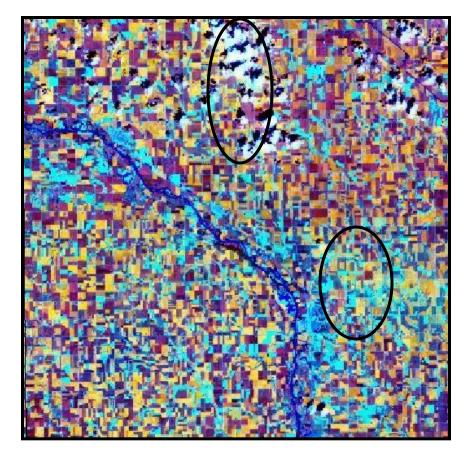


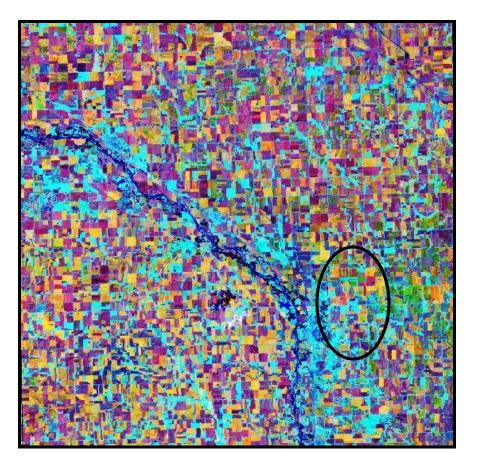
#### **AWiFS Unitemporal Classification**

## **Cuming County, Nebraska**

AWiFS: 08/09/2004 BANDS: 4, 5, 3 (RGB)

## LANDSAT 5 TM: 08/29/2004 BANDS: 4, 5 3 (RGB)



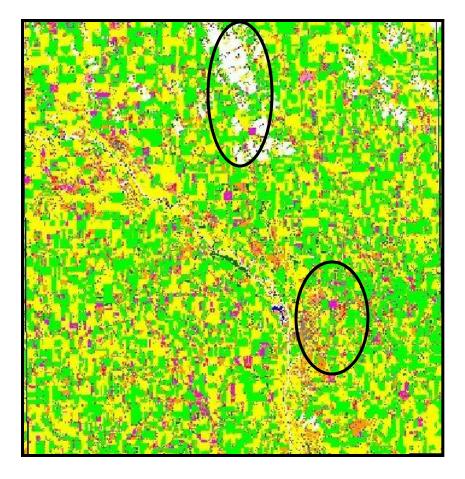


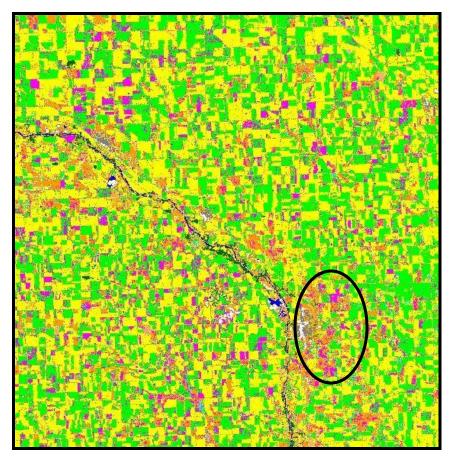
## Classified Cuming County, Nebraska

Categories	
Corn Soybeans Other Row Crops Other Small Grains & Hay Winter Wheat Fallow/Idle Cropland Pasture/Grassland/NonAg Woods Clouds Water Urban	

## AWiFS Unitemporal: 08/09/2004

## **TM Unitemporal: 08/29/2004**





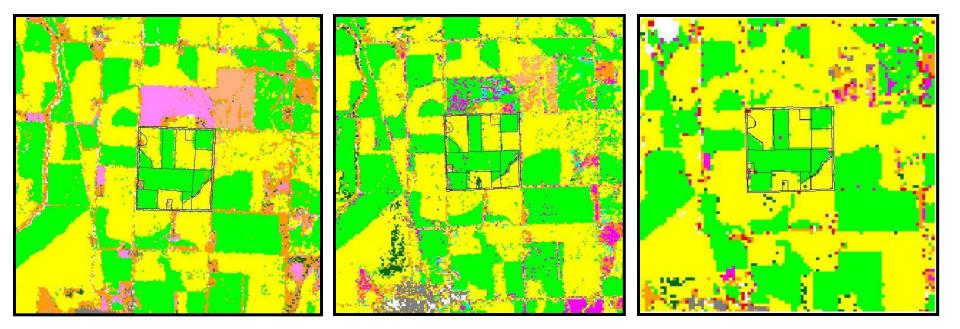
## **Segment Area Classifications**

Corn Soybeans Other Row Crops Other Small Grains & Hay Winter Wheat Fallow/Idle Cropland Pasture/Grassland/NonAg Woods Clouds Water Urban

## Multitemporal TM 4/07/04 & 08/19/04

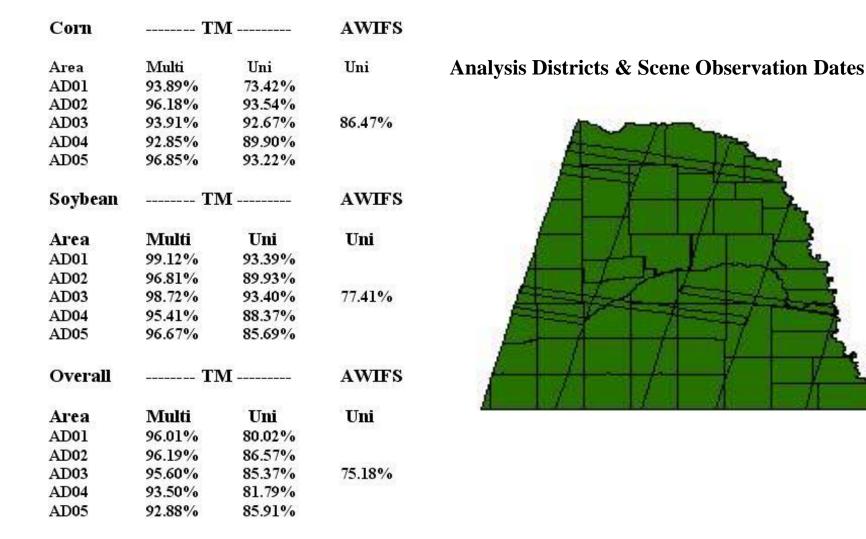
## Unitemporal LandsatTM 08/29/2004

AWiFS 08/09/2004

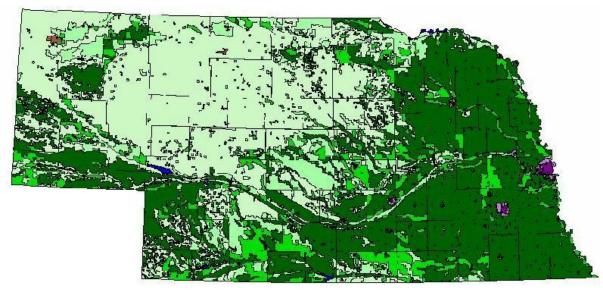


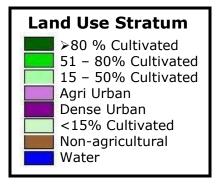
# Kappa Statistics for Classifier Accuracy

## Eastern Nebraska

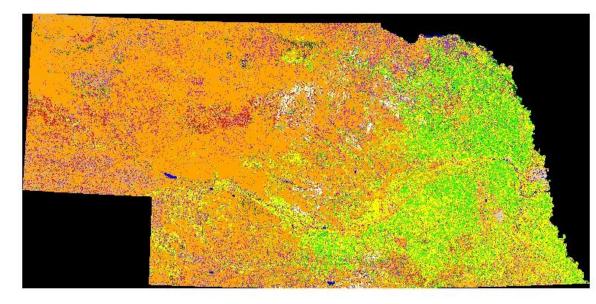


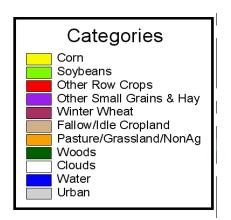
#### Nebraska Land Use Stratification - 2004



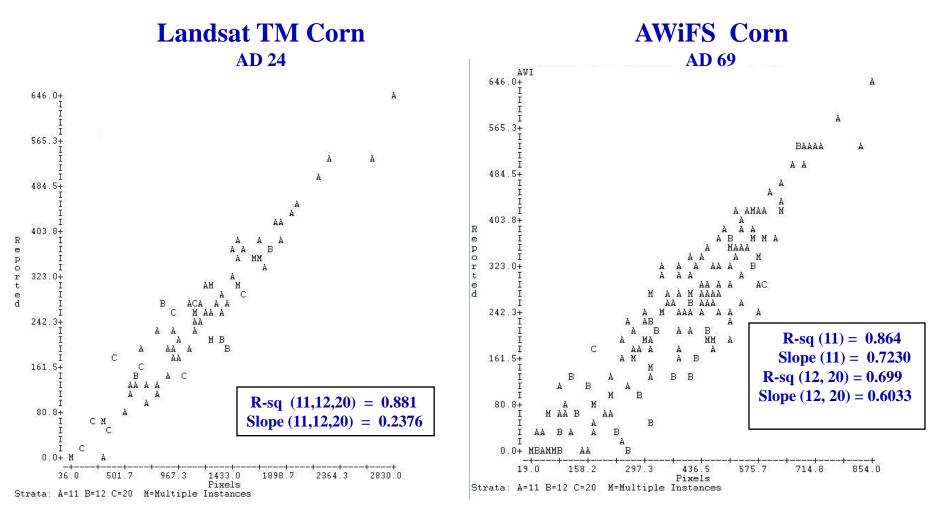


#### Nebraska Unitemporal AWiFS Classification - 2004





# **Regression Analysis from Unitemporal Sample Estimation**

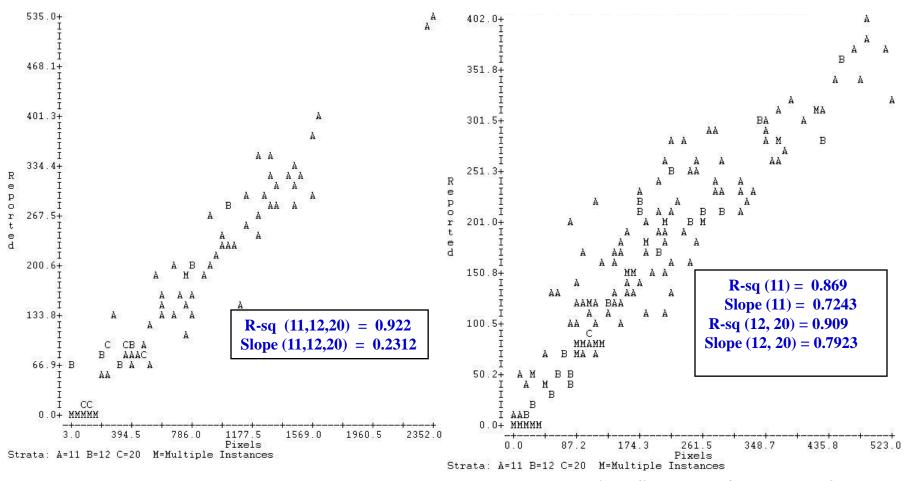


Pixel Sq meter/acres- .2224 Outliers Removed Pixel Sq meters/acres - .7747

## **Regression Analysis from Unitemporal Sample Estimation**

Landsat TM Soybeans

AWiFS Soybeans

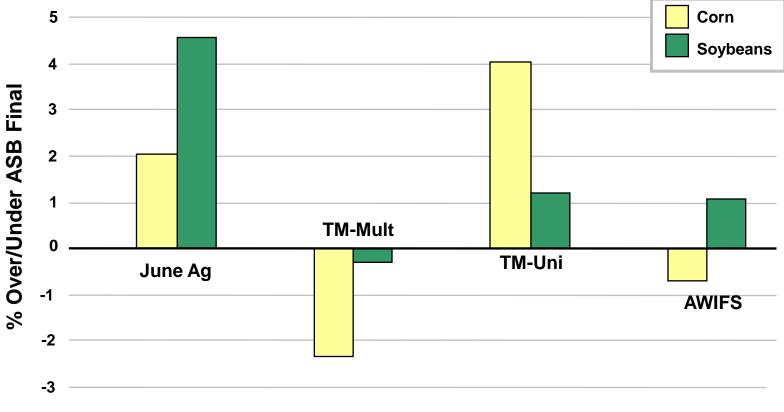


Pixel Sq meter/acres- .2224

**Outliers Removed** 

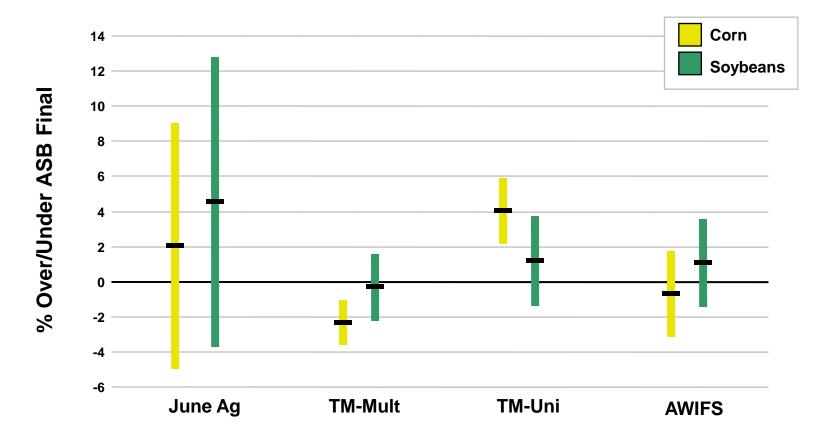
Pixel Sq meters/acres - .7747

# State Level Estimates as % Over/Under Agricultural Statistics Board (Final)



#### **Source of Estimate**

# State Level Estimates +/- 2 CVs (Coefficient of Variation)



**Source of Estimate** 

# Conclusions

- Classification results derived using the AWiFS data are not as accurate as those derived using either multitemporal or unitemporal Landsat data.
- Reductions in classification accuracy can be attributed to: Spatial resolution - AWiFS (56m) vs. TM (30m)
  Spectral Resolution- AWiFS (4 bands) vs. TM (7 bands)
- In the future, improvements in classification accuracy are likely to be achieved due to increased temporal frequency of the AWiFS sensor (5 day) vs. the TM sensor (16 day) repeat cycle.
- This should significantly increase the availability of cloud free imagery.

# Conclusions

- AWiFS data appears acceptable for crop acreage estimation over large crop areas such as the Mid-West, the Delta and the Northern Great Plains.
- Furthermore, unitemporal AWiFS provided reasonable and consistent estimates for production of the Crop Land Data Layer product.
- We anticipate that use of multitemporal AWiFS data would improve the results to a level that is acceptable for NASS.

