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AGRISTARS DCLC APPLICATIONS PROJECT: 1982 WINTER WHEAT AREA ESTIMATES FOR COLORADO, KANSAS AND OKLAHOMA

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ABSTRACT

This paper summarizes the work performed under the 1982 AgRISTARS (Agriculture and Resources Inventory Surveys Through Aerospace Remote Sensing) DCLC (Domestic Crops and Land Cover) Project in Colorado, Kansas and Oklahoma. The objective of providing timely, more precise year-end state and substate crop area estimates with reduced sampling errors for the Statistical Reporting Service (SRS) was accomplished. Some factors which affected the results were clouds, data quality, missing data on some bands and data delivery. Average data delivery was about four weeks after satellite overpass.

II. BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVE

AgRISTARS is a cooperative effort of the Department of Agriculture (USDA), the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), the Department of Commerce (USDC), the Department of the Interior (USDI), and the Agency for International Development (AID). DCLC is one of eight projects under the AgRISTARS program. During 1982 the Applications Section of the Remote Sensing Branch (RSB) and the Colorado, Kansas, Illinois, Oklahoma and Iowa State Statistical Offices (SSO's) of SRS implemented the 1982 AgRISTARS DCLC Applications Projects.

Landsat data were combined with SRS ground-gathered survey data to provide timely, year-end major crop area estimates with reduced sampling errors in selected States. A regression estimator as described in Cochran (sections 7.1-7, third edition) was used. A description of the regression estimator as used by the RSB can be found in a report by Hanuschak and others. The DCLC project

initially started with two States in 1980. Kansas and Iowa were chosen as the first two states. Missouri and Oklahoma were added in 1981. In 1982, Colorado and Illinois were added to the Applications projects, while Missouri was dropped from the Applications projects and added as a research project.

The objective of providing timely, year-end state and substate crop area estimates with reduced sampling errors, using ground-gathered data in combination with Landsat data, was accomplished. Winter wheat planted area estimates and winter wheat harvested area estimates for Kansas and Oklahoma were provided to the SRS Crops Branch and the SSO's on October 27, 1982. Estimates for Colorado were provided on November 8, 1982. The data were reviewed by the Crops Branch and SSO's in their final end of season Annual Crops Summary.

III. STATE STATISTICAL OFFICE CONTRIBUTION

The SRS SSO's played an integral part in the outcome of the DCLC project. Part of their role was to be the primary ground data collectors. In their role as the primary collectors of ground data the SSO's provided field boundary, acreage, crop and land cover type data for the randomly selected SRS area segments. These data were collected during the June Enumerative Survey (JES). The data were used to establish training fields for computer classification of Landsat digital data and again for estimation. After collecting the ground data, an intensive field level edit was made by each state. After segments were edited in Kansas and Oklahoma segment field boundaries were digitized. The Colorado SSO traced segment field boundaries on clear acetate. The Colorado segments were then digitized by RSB Support

Staff. The other major role of the SSO's was interpretation of the final state and substate level estimates which were generated at the end of the project.

IV. LANDSAT DATA ACQUISITION

In 1982, the following Landsat products were used: 1:1,000,000 scale black and white transparencies (bands 5 and 7), 1:250,000 scale paper products (bands 5 and 7) and computer compatible tapes (CCTs). Delivery of these products involved two phases. The data were first transmitted from satellite to NASA Goddard where it was processed and sent via DOMSAT to the EROS Data Center (EDC). EDC in turn processed the data, filled the data order, and shipped the products to SRS. While data delivery was improved, the 21 day requirement for delivery after satellite overpass was not met. Average data delivery was about four weeks after satellite overpass.

V. DATA PROCESSING

Prior to processing the Landsat data, analysis districts were determined. Analysis districts consisted of counties partially or completely contained in one of more scenes of the same Landsat pass. Areas overlapping two scenes were assigned to a specific scene after considering cloud cover, data quality, imagery dates, and areas of scene overlap.

Several data processing centers were utilized in processing the JES and Landsat data to calculate regression estimates. The Martin Marietta Data System (MMDS), Bolt, Beranek and Newman (BBN), Washington Computer Center (WCC), and the CRAY-1S computer at NASA Ames were used. The major software package employed was EDITOR. 3 EDITOR is an interactive and comprehensive data analysis system for processing Landsat and JES data. EDITOR runs on a modified DEC System-10 computer and is available at BBN in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

VI. ESTIMATION RESULTS

Estimation results for 1982 are in Tables 1-6. Relative efficiency measures the degree of improved precision obtained from using the Landsat data in addition to the randomly selected JES segment data. The figure obtained indicates the factor by which the sample size for the JES would have to be increased to equal the precision obtained using Landsat

data in conjunction with the ground data. The state level relative efficiencies for the three states ranged from 1.7 to 3.4. Relative efficiencies at the Landsat analysis district levels ranged from 1.8 to 10.2. A relative efficiency of about 2.5 is one measure of cost effectiveness. Factors which had an adverse effect on the relative efficiencies were missing Landsat data in some areas due to clouds, failure to achieve 21-day delivery of all Landsat data to SRS from time of satellite overpass and some missing data on some of the CCTs.

VII. SUMMARY

More precise and timely estimates of crop area were provided using Landsat data in conjunction with ground-gathered data for Colorado, Kansas and Oklahoma. Winter wheat planted area estimates and winter wheat harvested area estimates for Kansas and Oklahoma were provided to the SRS Crops Branch and the Kansas and Oklahoma SSO's on October 27, 1982, while those for Colorado were made available on November 8, 1982.

The SSO's played a key role in the project by performing field level edits, preparing tracings, digitizing, and evaluating regression estimates at the state and substate levels.

Failure to obtain data within 21 days after satellite overpass hampered the project. Average data delivery was about four weeks after satellite overpass.

VIII. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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| Analysis | Imagery | JES DIRECT EXPANSION | | LANDSAT R | Relative | |
|----------|---------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------|
| District | Date | Estimate (Acres) | Standard Error | Estimate (Acres) | Standard Error | Efficiency |
| AD34GHI | 7/15 | 894,000 | 100,000 | 881,000 | 73,000 | 1.9 |
| AD35FGH | 4/17 | 1,239,000 | 181,000 | 1,017,000 | 59,000 | 9.5 |
| AD36FG | 3/13 | 543,000 | 54,000 | 533,000 | 40,000 | 1.8 |
| ADDEE | | 35,000 | 32,000 | 35,000 | 32,000 | 1.0 |
| ADDEW | | 557,000 | 86,000 | 557,000 | 86,000 | 1.0 |
| State | | 3,422,000 | 241,000 | 3,023,000 | 137,000 | 3.1 |

| Analysis | Imagery | JES DIRECT | EXPANSION | LANDSAT 1 | REGRESSION | Relative |
|----------|---------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|------------|
| District | Date | Estimate (Acres) | Standard Error | Estimate | Standard Error | Efficiency |
| | | | | (Acres) | | |
| AD2 LOUI | 7/15 | 810 000 | 103 000 | 803 000 | (5,000 | 2.7 |
| AD34GHI | 7/15 | 819,000 | 103,000 | 803,000 | 65,000 | 2.6 |
| AD35FGH | 4/17 | 1,209,000 | 177,000 | 994,000 | 55,000 | 10.2 |
| AD36FG | 3/13 | 496,000 | 56,000 | 492,000 | 40,000 | 2.0 |
| ADDEE | | 35,000 | 32,000 | 35,000 | 32,000 | 1.0 |
| ADDEW | | 474,000 | 69,000 | 474,000 | 69,000 | 1.0 |
| State | | 3,154,000 | 224,000 | 2,798,000 | 121,000 | 3.4 |

Table III.

1982 AgRISTARS DCLC Winter Wheat Planted Acreage Estimates For Kansas

| Analysis | Imagery | JES DIRECT EXPANSION | | LANDSAT REGRESSION | | Relative |
|----------|-------------|----------------------|----------|--------------------|----------|------------|
| District | Date | Estimate | Standard | Estimate | Standard | Efficiency |
| | | (Acres) | Error | (Acres) | Error | |
| | | | | | | |
| AD29HI | 4/11 | 857,000 | 163,000 | 1,051,000 | 90,000 | 3.2 |
| AD30GHI | 4/12 | 1,114,000 | 126,000 | 1,115,000 | 78,000 | 2.6 |
| AD31GHI | 4/13 | 3,998,000 | 184,000 | 3,682,000 | 84,000 | 4.8 |
| AD32GHI | 4/14 | 2,466,000 | 151,000 | 2,307,000 | 99,000 | 2.3 |
| AD33GHI | 5/3 | 2,234,000 | 207,000 | 2,337,000 | 95,000 | 4.8 |
| ADDD | | 784,000 | 96,000 | 784,000 | 96,000 | 1.0 |
| ADDE | | 2,911,000 | 174,000 | 2,911,000 | 174,000 | 1.0 |
| State | | 14,344,000 | 418,000 | 14,187,000 | 298,000 | 2.0 |

Table IV.

1982 AgRISTARS DCLC Winter Wheat <u>Harvested</u> Acreage Estimates For Kansas

| Analysis | Imagery | JES DIRECT EXPANSION | | LANDSAT REGRESSION | | Relative |
|----------|---------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------|
| District | Date | Estimate (Acres) | Standard Error | Estimate (Acres) | Standard Error | Efficiency |
| AD29HI | 4/11 | 840,000 | 164,000 | 1,038,000 | 90,000 | 3.3 |
| AD30GHI | 4/12 | 1,055,000 | 116,000 | 1,045,000 | 78,000 | 2.2 |
| AD31GHI | 4/13 | 3,883,000 | 175,000 | 3,594,000 | 85,000 | 4.2 |
| AD32GHI | 4/14 | 2,453,000 | 150,000 | 2,306,000 | 100,000 | 2.2 |
| AD33GHI | 5/3 | 2,164,000 | 207,000 | 2,272,000 | 93,000 | 4.9 |
| ADDD | | 760,000 | 96,000 | 760,000 | 96,000 | 1.0 |
| ADDE | | 2,849,000 | 172,000 | 2,849,000 | 172,000 | 1.0 |
| State | | 14,028,000 | 413,000 | 13,864,000 | 297,000 | 1.9 |

Table V.

1982 AgRISTARS DCLC Winter Wheat <u>Planted</u> Acreage Estimates For Oklahoma

| Analysis | Imagery Date | JES DIRECT EXPANSION | | LANDSAT REGRESSION | | Relative |
|----------|-----------------|----------------------|----------|--------------------|----------|------------|
| District | | Estimate | Standard | Estimate | Standard | Efficiency |
| | | (Acres) | Error | (Acres) | Error | |
| AD291JK | 4/11 | 166,000 | 43,000 | 151,000 | 31,000 | 1.9 |
| AD301JK | 4/12 | 1,109,000 | 103,000 | 955,000 | 45,000 | 5.3 |
| AD30JA | 5/18 | 371,000 | 39,000 | 389,000 | 29,000 | 1.8 |
| AD31IJ | 4/13 | 1,707,000 | 121,000 | 1,398,000 | 73,000 | 2.7 |
| AD31JK | 4/13 | 1,128,000 | 77,000 | 1,077,000 | 53,000 | 2.1 |
| AD32IJ | 4/14 | 525,000 | 86,000 | 507,000 | 31,000 | 7.6 |
| AD33I | 4/15 | 411,000 | 66,000 | 395,000 | 33,000 | 4.1 |
| ADDEE | | 961,000 | 122,000 | 961,000 | 122,000 | 1.0 |
| ADDEW | | 1,675,000 | 118,000 | 1,675,000 | 118,000 | 1.0 |
| State | | 8,156,000 | 316,000 | 7,507,000 | 246,000 | 1.7 |

| Analysis | Imagery Date | JES DIRECT EXPANSION | | LANDSAT R | Relative | |
|----------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------|
| District | | Estimate (Acres) | Standard Error | Estimate (Acres) | Standard Error | Efficiency |
| | | | | | | |
| AD30IJK | 4/12 | 1,023,000 | 103,000 | 870,000 | 47,000 | 4.7 |
| AD30 JA | 5/18 | 339,000 | 46,000 | 363,000 | 30,000 | 2.4 |
| AD31IJ | 4/13 | 1,439,000 | 113,000 | 1,155,000 | 56,000 | 4.0 |
| AD31JK | 4/13 | 1,047,000 | 78,000 | 996,000 | 56,000 | 1.9 |
| AD32IJ | 4/14 | 436,000 | 81,000 | 418,000 | 30,000 | 7.1 |
| AD33 I | 4/15 | 378,000 | 66,000 | 363,000 | 31,000 | 4.5 |
| ADDEE | | 806,000 | 112,000 | 806,000 | 112,000 | 1.0 |
| ADDEW | | 1,468,000 | 108,000 | 1,468,000 | 108,000 | 1.0 |
| State | | 7,201,000 | 295,000 | 6,572,000 | 222,000 | 1.8 |