

# Synthesis of a complete land use/land cover data set for the conterminous United States emphasizing accuracy in area and distribution of agricultural activity

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Computation Institute  
University of Chicago



M.A. Thesis Defense  
July 21, 2011



# Outline

## ① Introduction



# Outline

1 Introduction

2 Objectives



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1 Introduction

2 Objectives

3 Data Sets



# Outline

① Introduction

② Objectives

③ Data Sets

④ Methodology



# Outline

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③ Data Sets

④ Methodology

⑤ Analysis



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⑥ Conclusion



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# Introduction

CIM-EARTH



<http://www.cimearth.org/>

**Community  
Integrated  
Model of  
Economic  
and  
Resource  
Trajectories for  
Humankind**



# Introduction

## PEEL model



For forecasting...

## Partial Equilibrium Economic Land Use



# Introduction

## PEEL model



For forecasting...

- Land use conversion to/from cropland

## Partial Equilibrium Economic Land Use



# Introduction

## PEEL model



## Partial Equilibrium Economic Land Use

For forecasting...

- Land use conversion to/from cropland
- Choice among locally viable crops for cultivation under profit maximization



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⑥ Conclusion



# Objectives

## Data Set Synthesis

## Requirements

- 5 arc-minute resolution



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- 5 arc-minute resolution
- Sub-pixel analysis



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## Data Set Synthesis

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- 5 arc-minute resolution
- Sub-pixel analysis
- Global extent (eventually)



# Objectives

## Data Set Synthesis

## Requirements

- 5 arc-minute resolution
- Sub-pixel analysis
- Global extent (eventually)
- Annual time series (eventually)



# Objectives

## Reproducible Research

### Advantages

- Analysis runs like a program



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- Analysis runs like a program
- Final output is a publication-quality PDF



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- Maps, charts, tables updated in place



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- Source code under version control



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## Reproducible Research

### Advantages

- Analysis runs like a program
- Final output is a publication-quality PDF
- Maps, charts, tables updated in place
- Source code under version control
- Base data subject to review



# Objectives

## Reproducible Research

### Software Tools

LATEX

- LATEX  
(typesetting)



# Objectives

## Reproducible Research

## Software Tools

LATEX

- LATEX  
(typesetting)
- R  
(analysis)



# Objectives

## Reproducible Research

### Software Tools

LATEX



- LATEX  
(typesetting)
- R  
(analysis)
- Sweave  
(preprocessing)



# Objectives

## Reproducible Research

### Software Tools

LATEX



- LATEX  
(typesetting)
- R  
(analysis)
- Sweave  
(preprocessing)
- other R add-on packages  
( raster, ggplot2)



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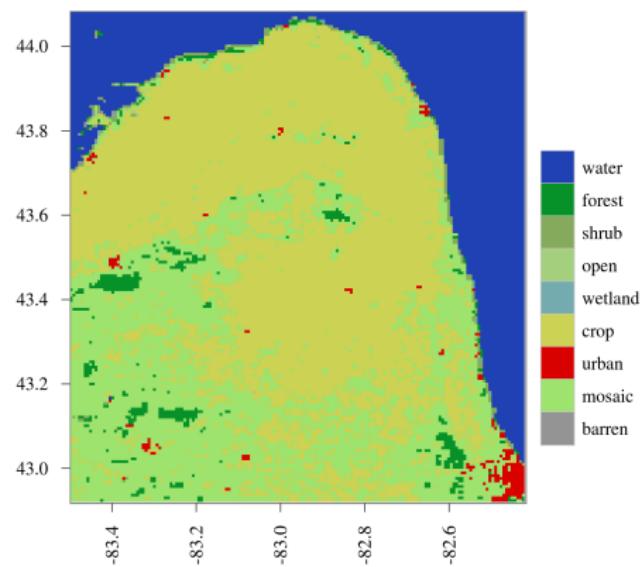
⑤ Analysis

⑥ Conclusion



# Data Sets

## MODIS Land Cover Type (MLCT)

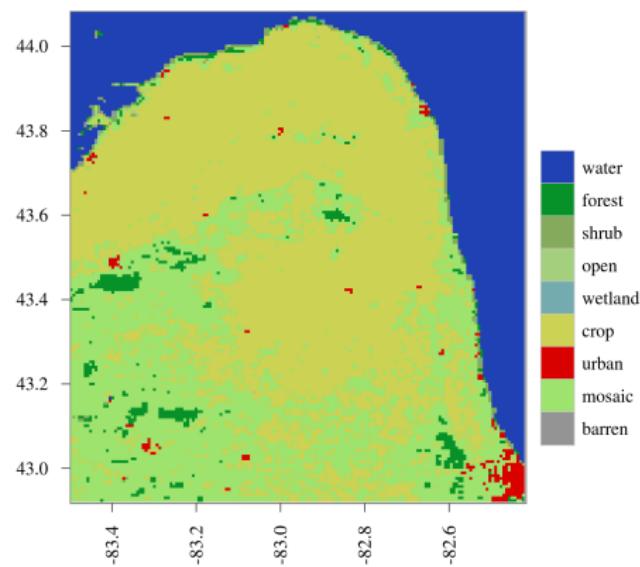


- Resolution:  $\sim 500$  m ( $15''$ )



# Data Sets

## MODIS Land Cover Type (MLCT)

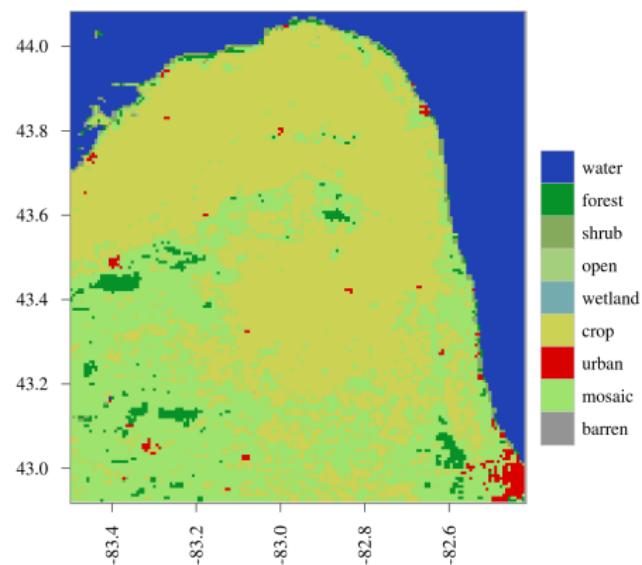


- Resolution:  $\sim 500$  m ( $15''$ )
- 17 classes simplified to 9



# Data Sets

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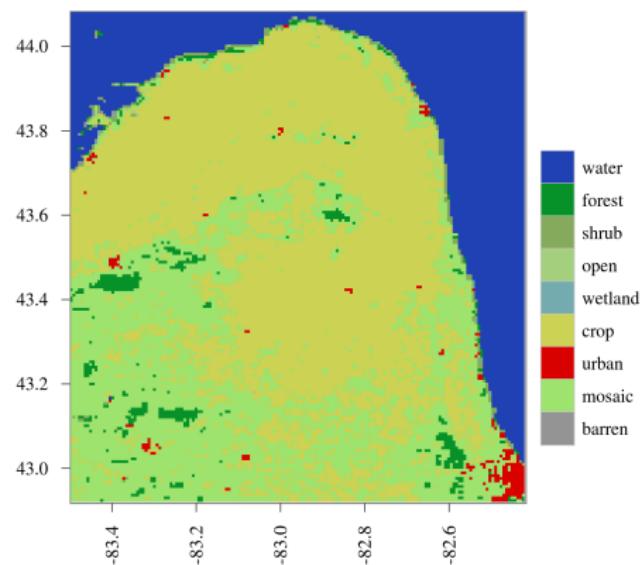


- Resolution:  $\sim 500$  m ( $15''$ )
- 17 classes simplified to 9
- Mosaic contains 40–60% crop



# Data Sets

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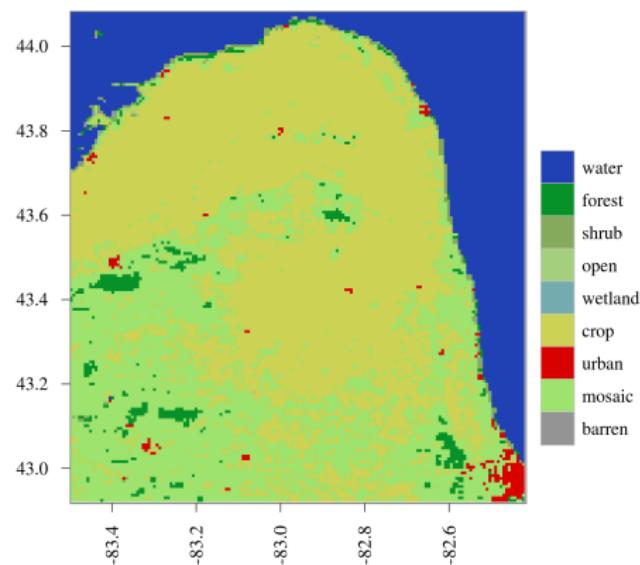


- Resolution:  $\sim 500$  m ( $15''$ )
- 17 classes simplified to 9
- Mosaic contains 40–60% crop
- Annual time series 2001–2008



# Data Sets

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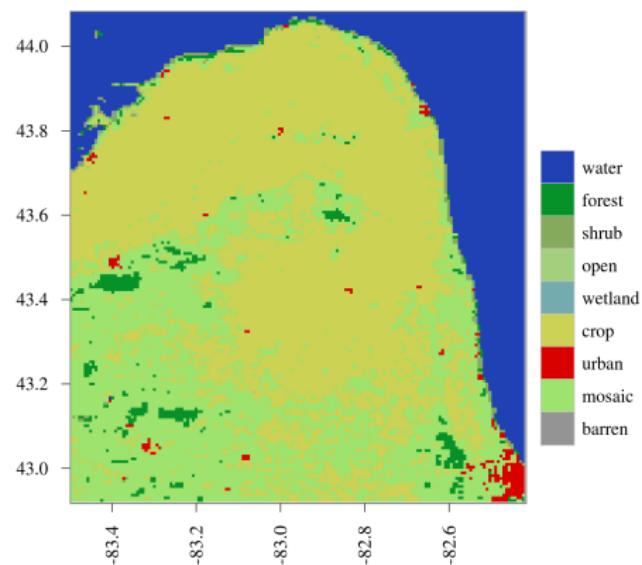


- Resolution: ~500 m ( $15''$ )
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- Mosaic contains 40–60% crop
- Annual time series 2001–2008
- 3 layers



# Data Sets

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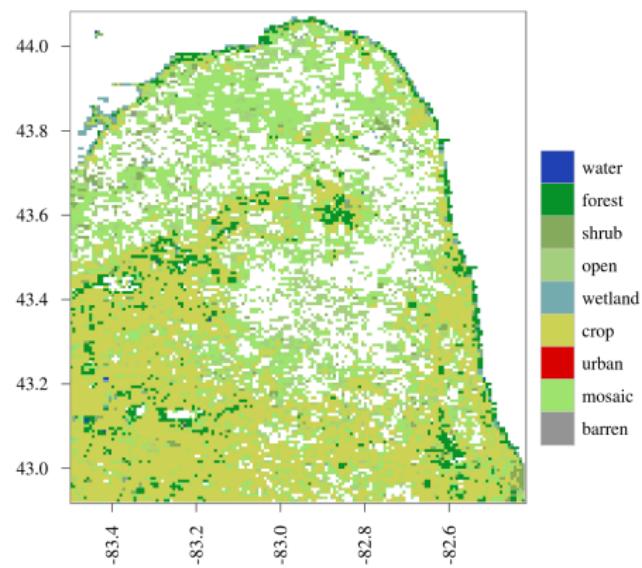


- Resolution: ~500 m ( $15''$ )
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- Mosaic contains 40–60% crop
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- 3 layers
  - Primary class



# Data Sets

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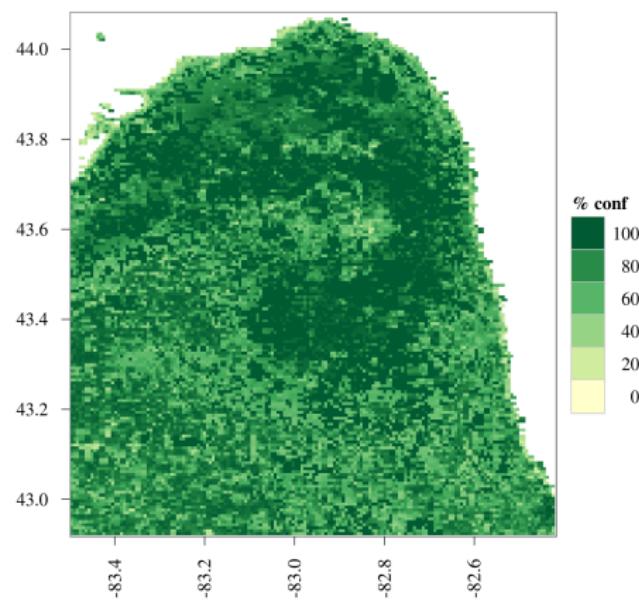


- Resolution: ~500 m ( $15''$ )
- 17 classes simplified to 9
- Mosaic contains 40–60% crop
- Annual time series 2001–2008
- 3 layers
  - Primary class
  - Secondary class



# Data Sets

## MODIS Land Cover Type (MLCT)

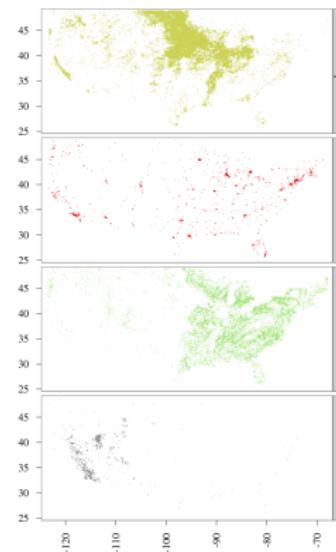
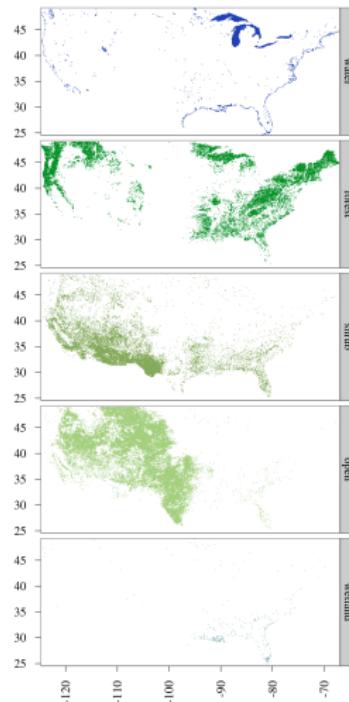


- Resolution: ~500 m ( $15''$ )
- 17 classes simplified to 9
- Mosaic contains 40–60% crop
- Annual time series 2001–2008
- 3 layers
  - Primary class
  - Secondary class
  - Confidence level



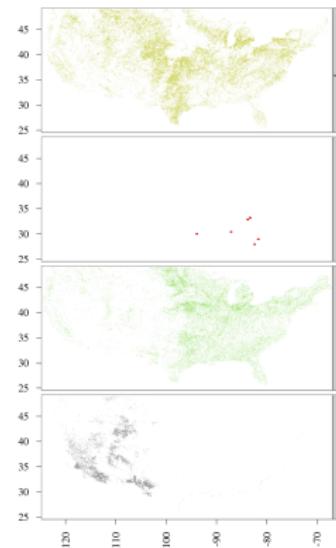
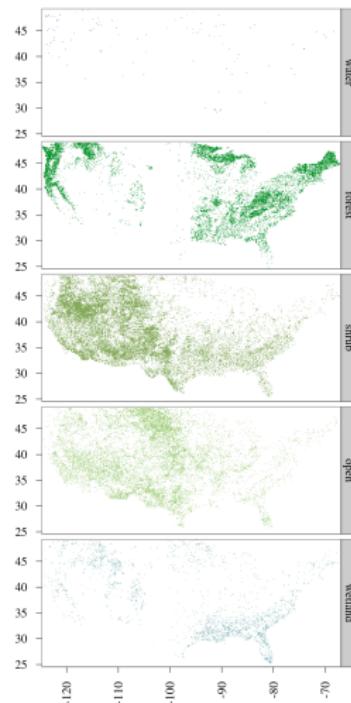
# Data Sets

## MLCT Primary Class Facet Maps



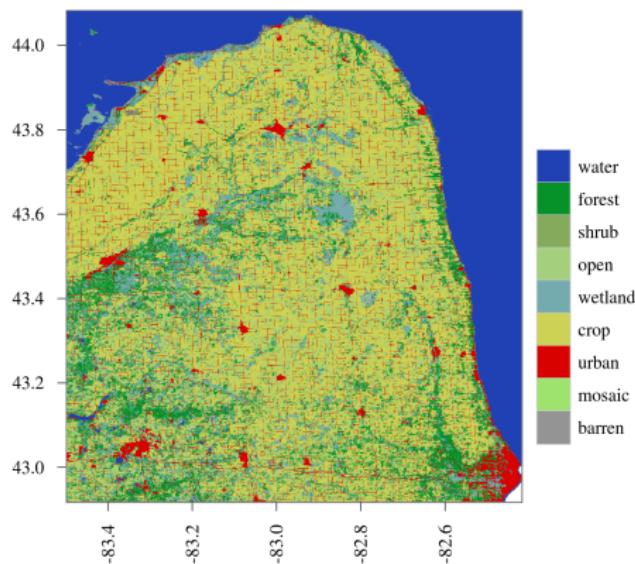
# Data Sets

## MLCT Secondary Class Facet Maps



# Data Sets

## National Land Cover Database (NLCD)

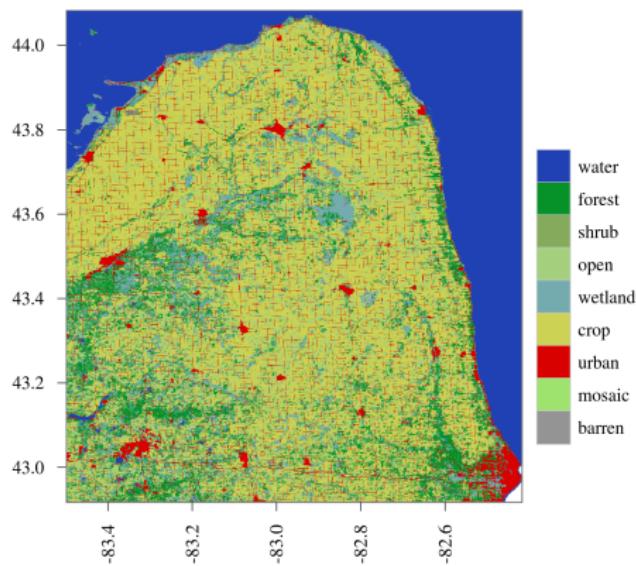


- Resolution:  $\sim 30 \text{ m} (1.25'')$



# Data Sets

## National Land Cover Database (NLCD)

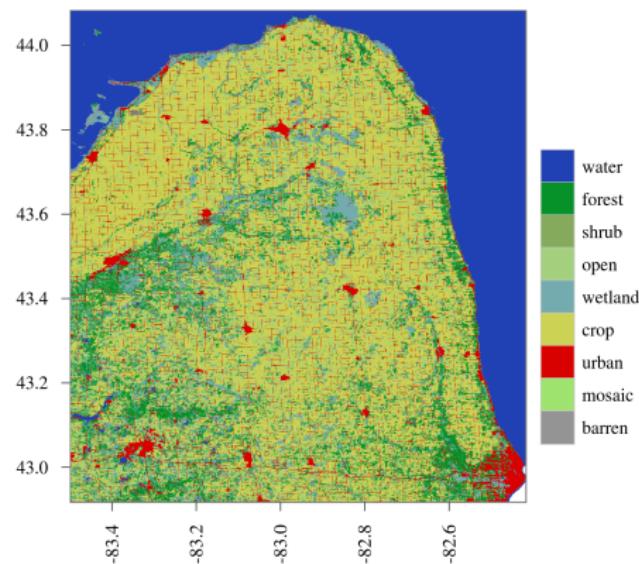


- Resolution:  $\sim 30$  m ( $1.25''$ )
- Single thematic layer



# Data Sets

## National Land Cover Database (NLCD)

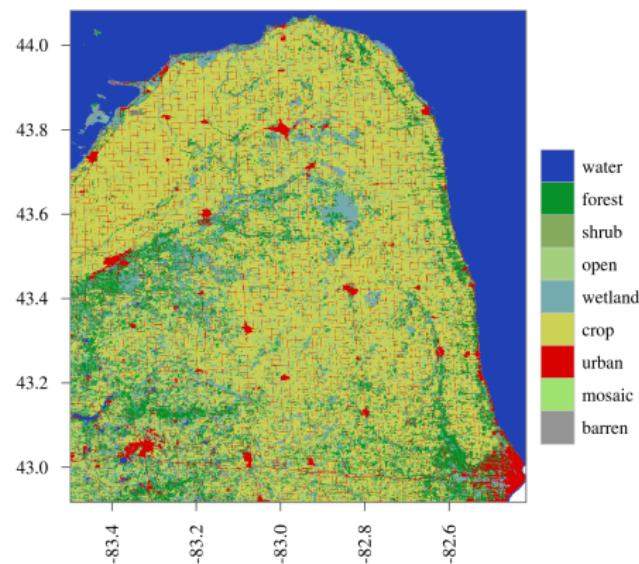


- Resolution:  $\sim 30$  m ( $1.25''$ )
- Single thematic layer
- 29 classes simplified to 8



# Data Sets

## National Land Cover Database (NLCD)

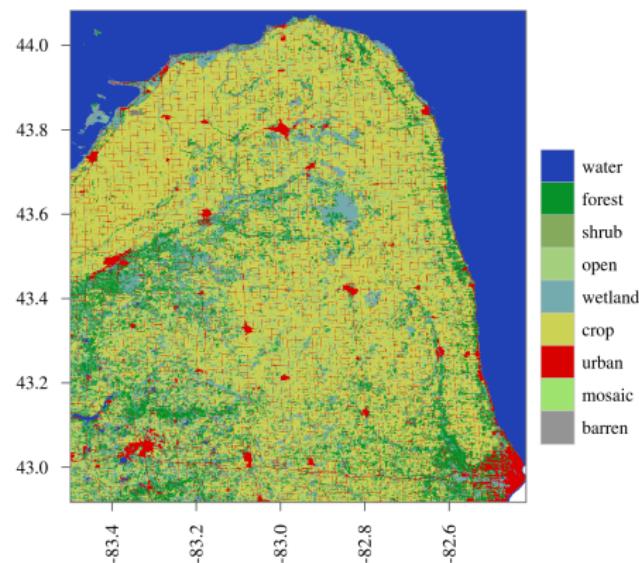


- Resolution:  $\sim 30$  m ( $1.25''$ )
- Single thematic layer
- 29 classes simplified to 8
- No mosaic class



# Data Sets

## National Land Cover Database (NLCD)

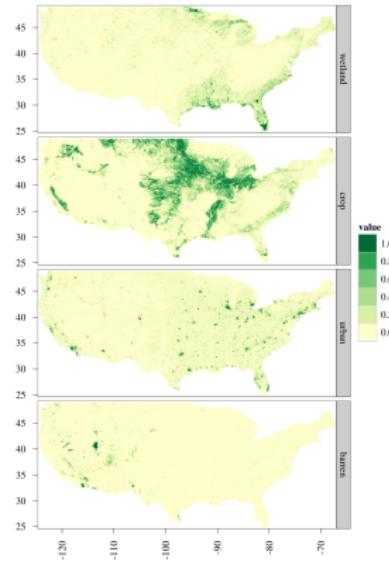
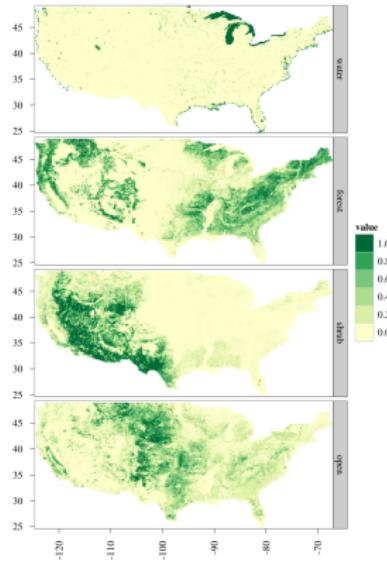


- Resolution: ~30 m (1.25'')
- Single thematic layer
- 29 classes simplified to 8
- No mosaic class
- 2001 only, USA & PR only



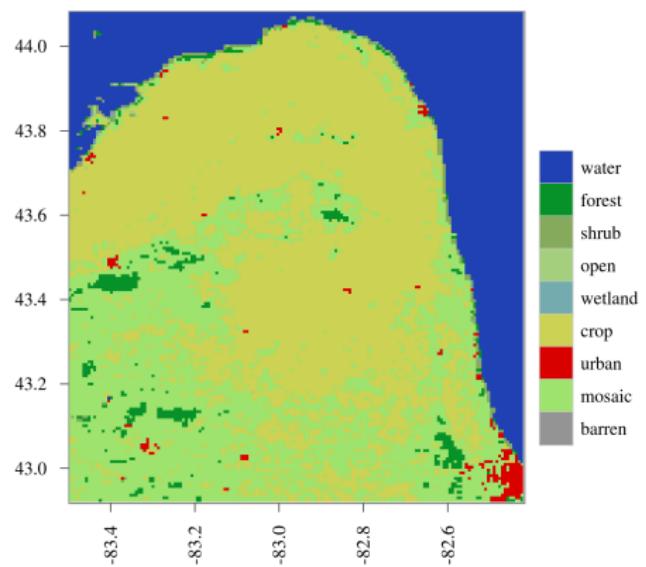
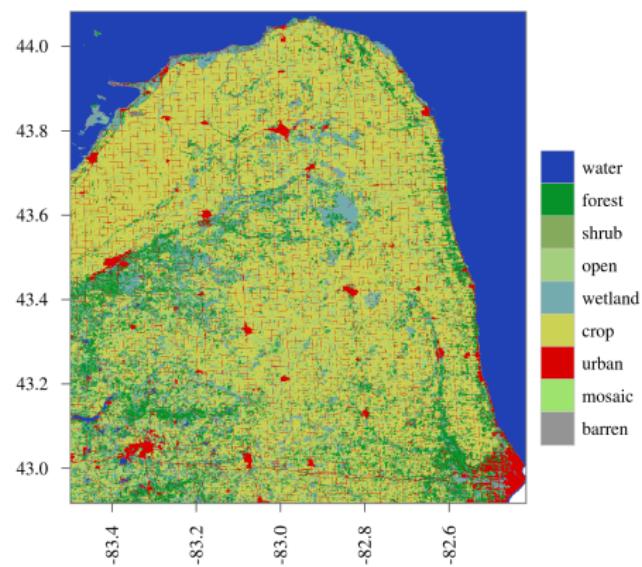
# Data Sets

## NLCD Aggregated Cover Fractions



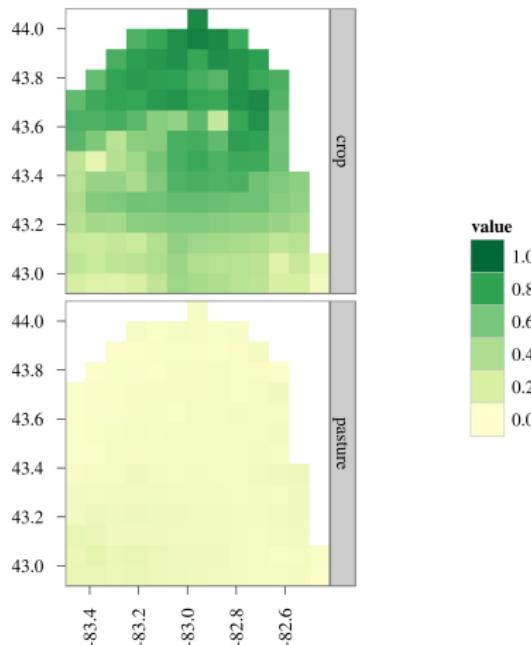
# Data Sets

## Comparison of MLCT Primary and NLCD



# Data Sets

Agland2000 (Ramankutty, et al.; 2008)

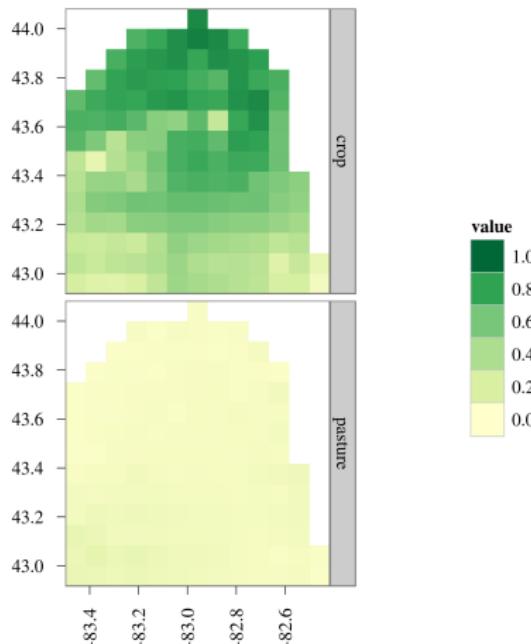


- Advantages



# Data Sets

Agland2000 (Ramankutty, et al.; 2008)

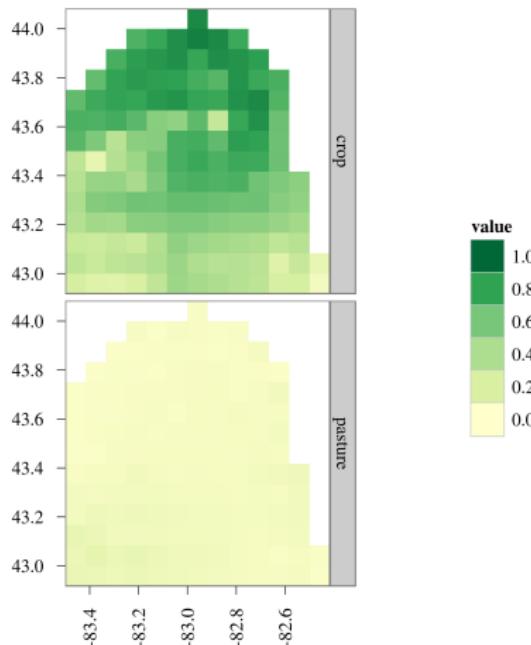


- Advantages
  - Census-based



# Data Sets

Agland2000 (Ramankutty, et al.; 2008)

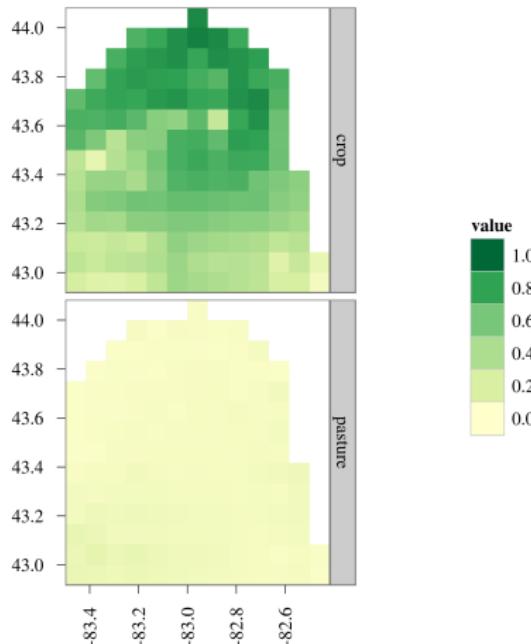


- Advantages
  - Census-based
  - 5' resolution



# Data Sets

Agland2000 (Ramankutty, et al.; 2008)



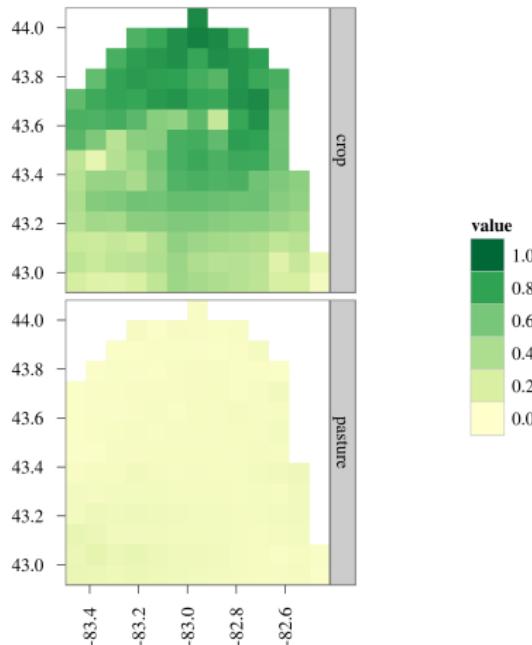
- Advantages

- Census-based
- 5' resolution
- Global extent



# Data Sets

Agland2000 (Ramankutty, et al.; 2008)

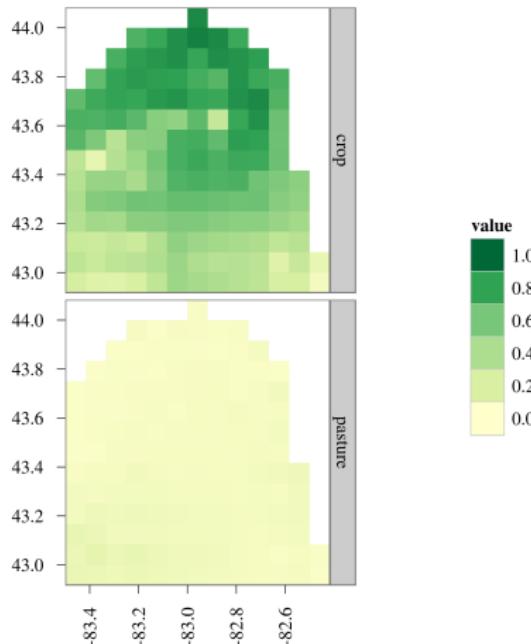


- Advantages
  - Census-based
  - 5' resolution
  - Global extent
- Challenges



# Data Sets

Agland2000 (Ramankutty, et al.; 2008)



- Advantages

- Census-based
- 5' resolution
- Global extent

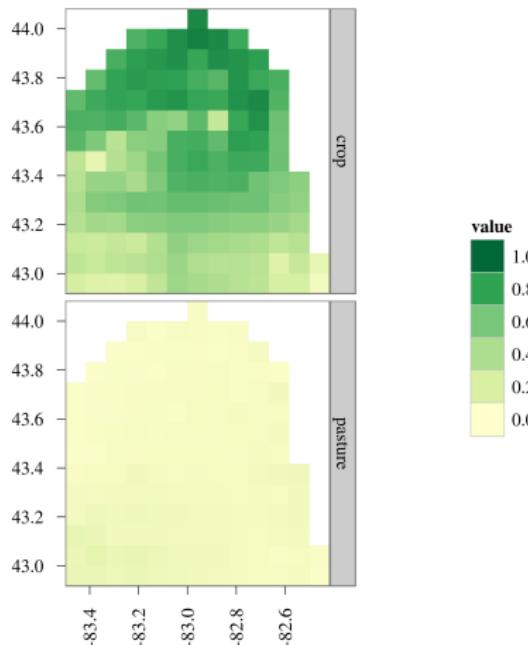
- Challenges

- Different land mask



# Data Sets

Agland2000 (Ramankutty, et al.; 2008)



- Advantages

- Census-based
- 5' resolution
- Global extent

- Challenges

- Different land mask
- Be aware of circularity w/MLCT!



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④ Methodology

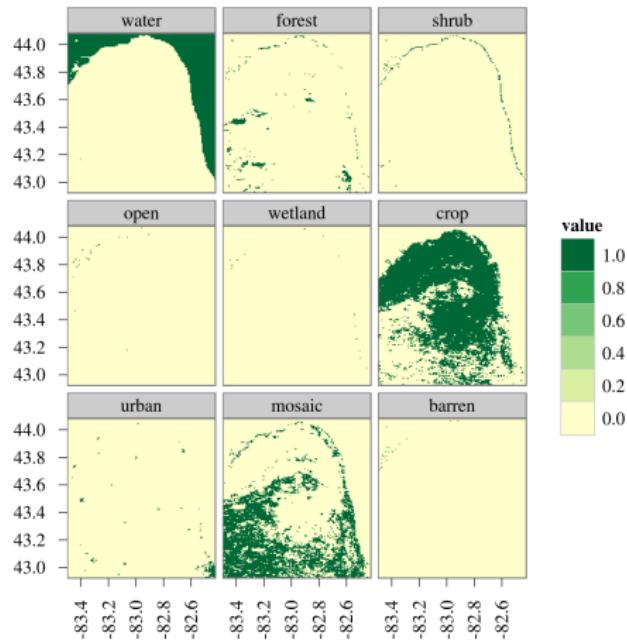
⑤ Analysis

⑥ Conclusion



# Methodology

## Sub-pixel Areas and Aggregation



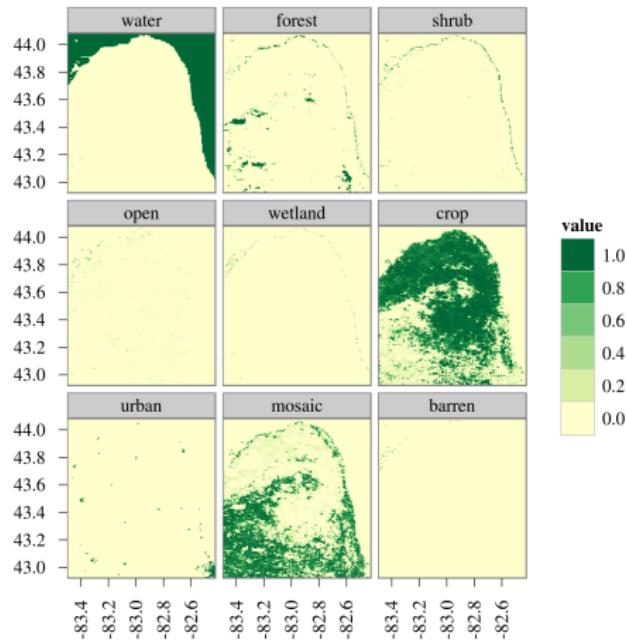
Sub-pixel fractions at original resolution for  $A_{min} = 1$



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# Methodology

## Sub-pixel Areas and Aggregation

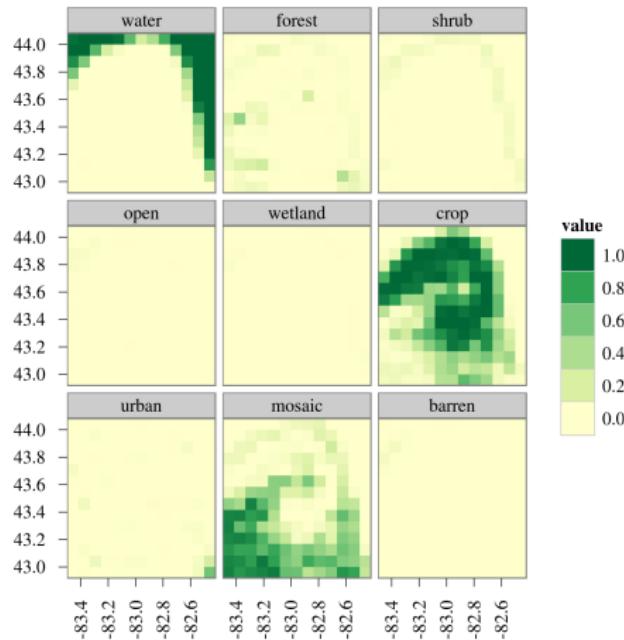


Sub-pixel fractions at original resolution for  $A_{min} = 0.5$



# Methodology

## Sub-pixel Areas and Aggregation



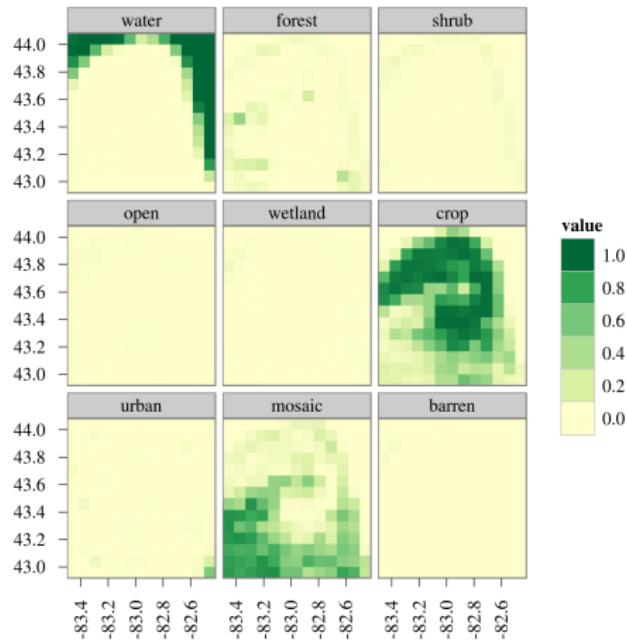
Aggregated sub-pixel fractions for  $A_{min} = 1$



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# Methodology

## Sub-pixel Areas and Aggregation

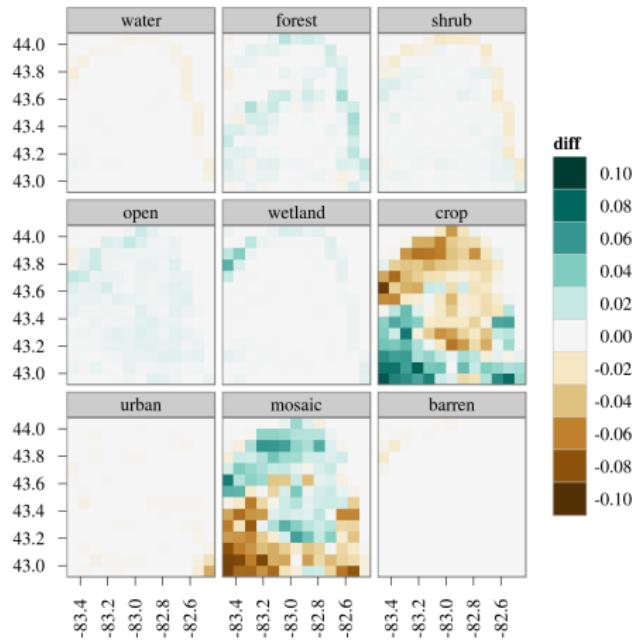


Aggregated sub-pixel fractions for  $A_{min} = 0.5$



# Methodology

## Sub-pixel Areas and Aggregation



Difference of aggregated sub-pixel fractions, positive when  $f(A_{min} = 0.5)$  is greater



# Methodology

## Mosaic Decomposition

- Mosaic land is 50% crop land



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- Remainder is blend of forest, open, and shrub (by definition)



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## Mosaic Decomposition

- Mosaic land is 50% crop land
- Remainder is blend of forest, open, and shrub (by definition)
- That blend is proportional to their presence elsewhere in the same 5" grid cell (our assumption)



# Methodology

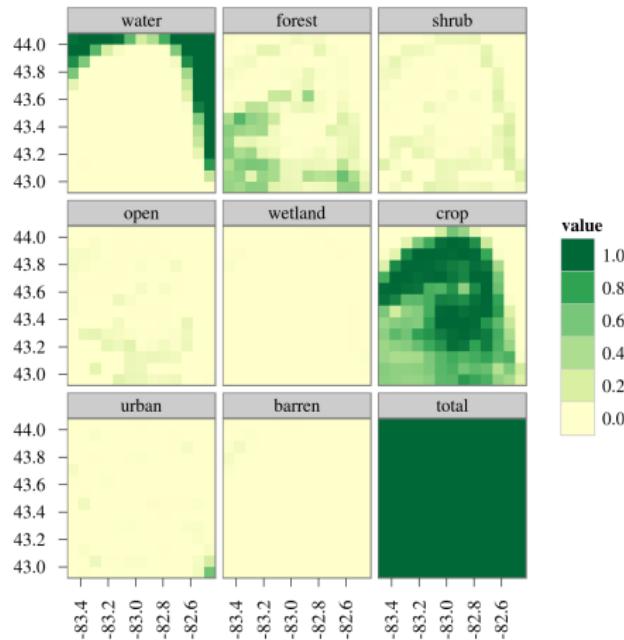
## Mosaic Decomposition

- Mosaic land is 50% crop land
- Remainder is blend of forest, open, and shrub (by definition)
- That blend is proportional to their presence elsewhere in the same 5" grid cell (our assumption)
- If none of those classes are represented we assume an equal blend of all three



# Methodology

## Mosaic Decomposition



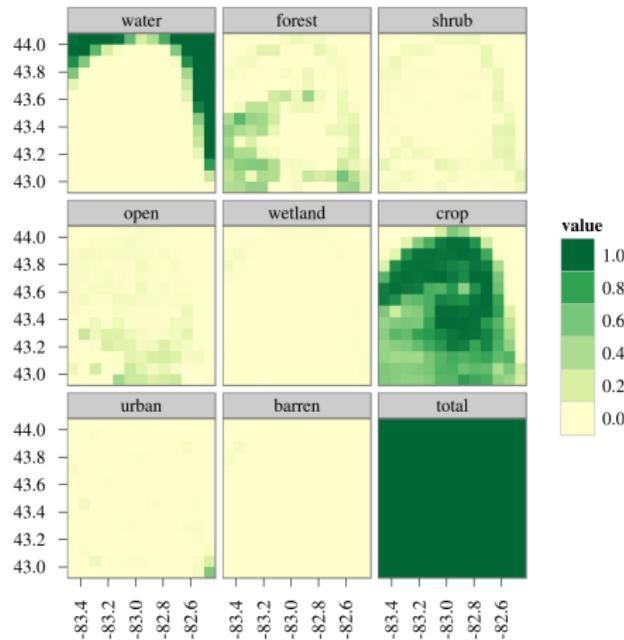
Aggregated cover fractions after mosaic decomposition,  $A_{min} = 1.0$



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# Methodology

## Mosaic Decomposition



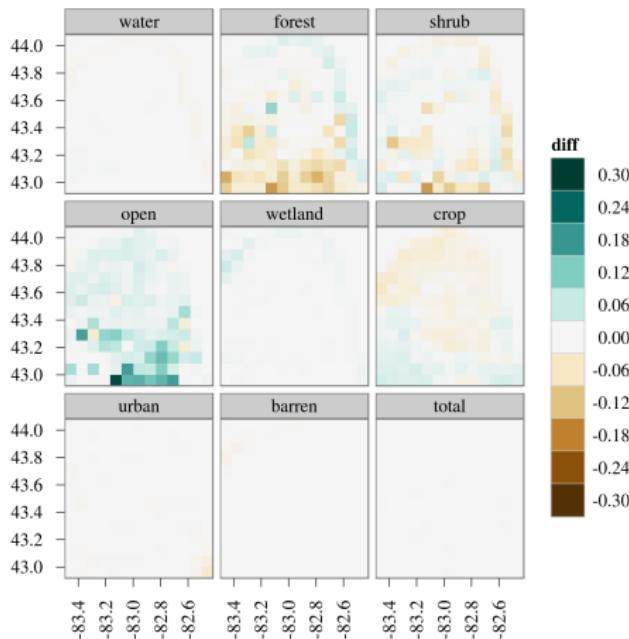
Aggregated cover fractions after mosaic decomposition,  $A_{min} = 0.5$



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# Methodology

## Mosaic Decomposition



Differences of sub-pixel fractions after mosaic decomposition,  
positive when  $f(A_{min} = 0.5)$  is greater



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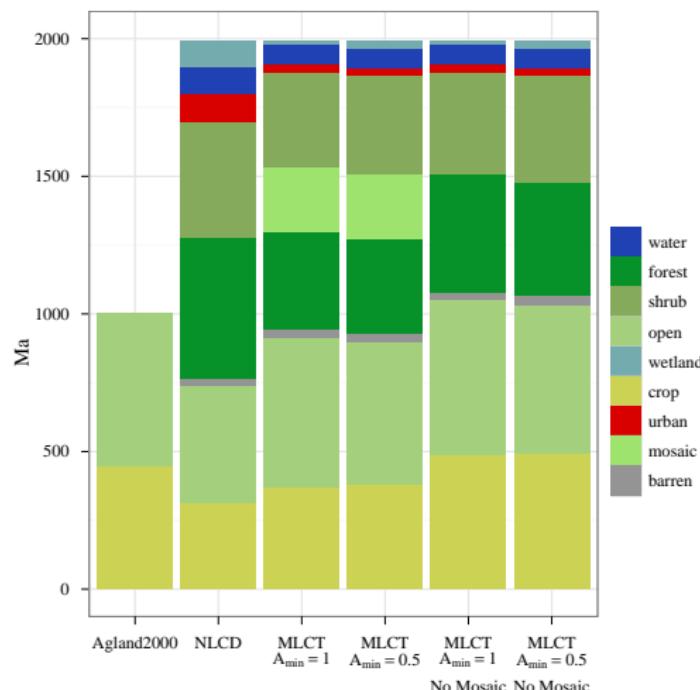
⑤ Analysis

⑥ Conclusion



# Analysis

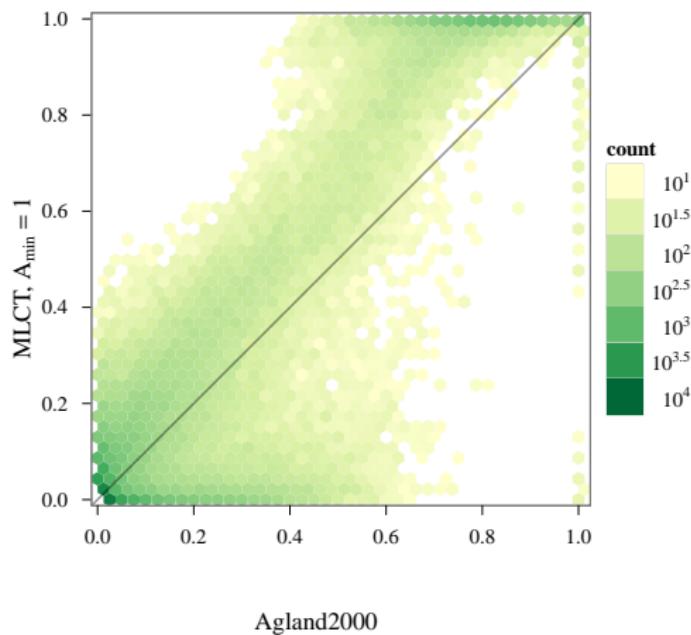
## Total Areas



# Analysis

MLCT Crop vs. Agland2000,  $A_{min} = 1.0$

$$\text{RMSE} = 0.180$$

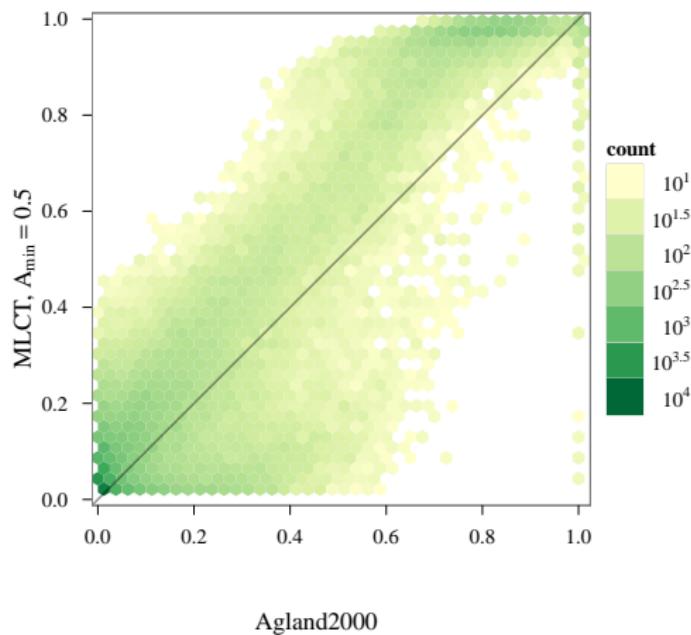


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# Analysis

MLCT Crop vs. Agland2000,  $A_{min} = 0.5$

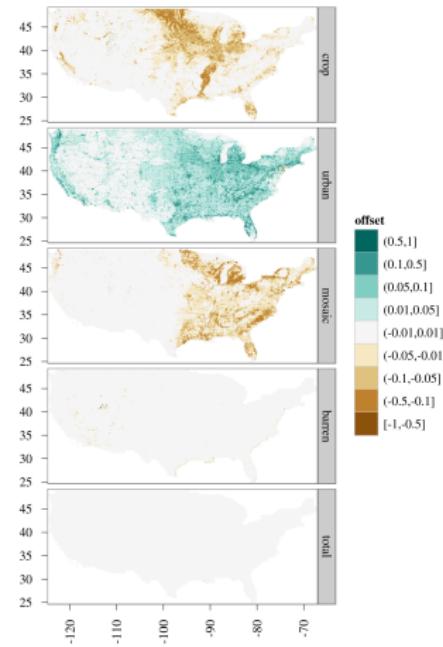
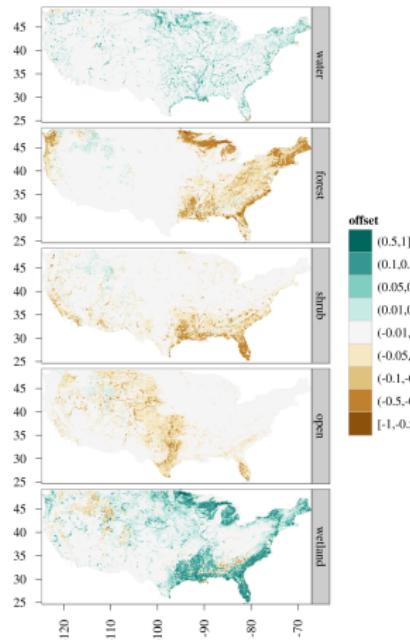
$$\text{RMSE} = 0.165$$



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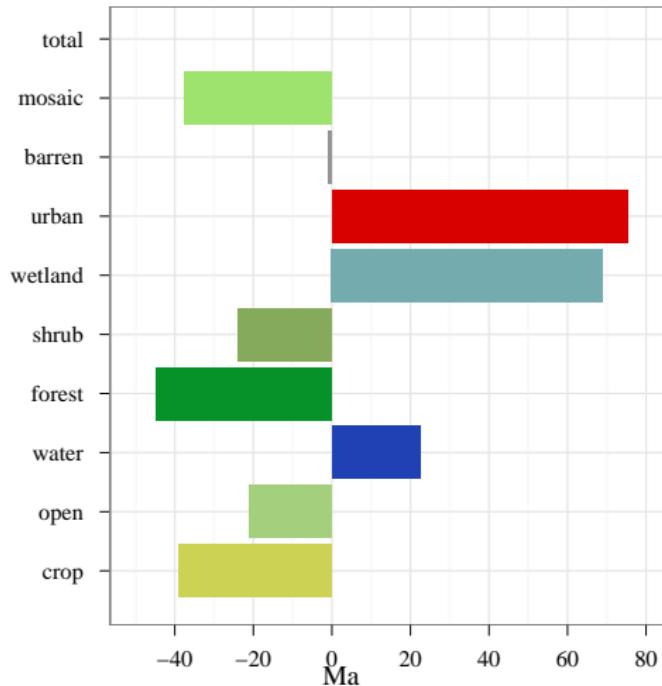
# Analysis

## NLCD Offsets



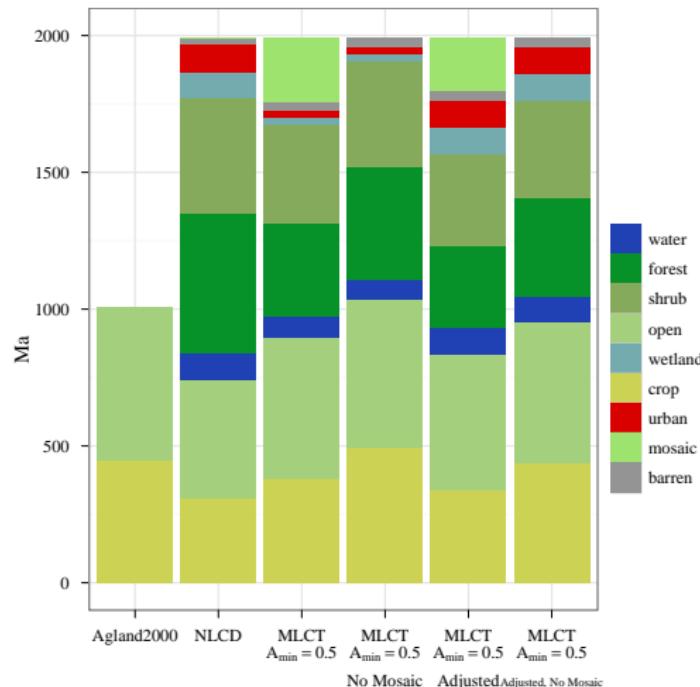
# Analysis

## NLCD Offsets



# Analysis

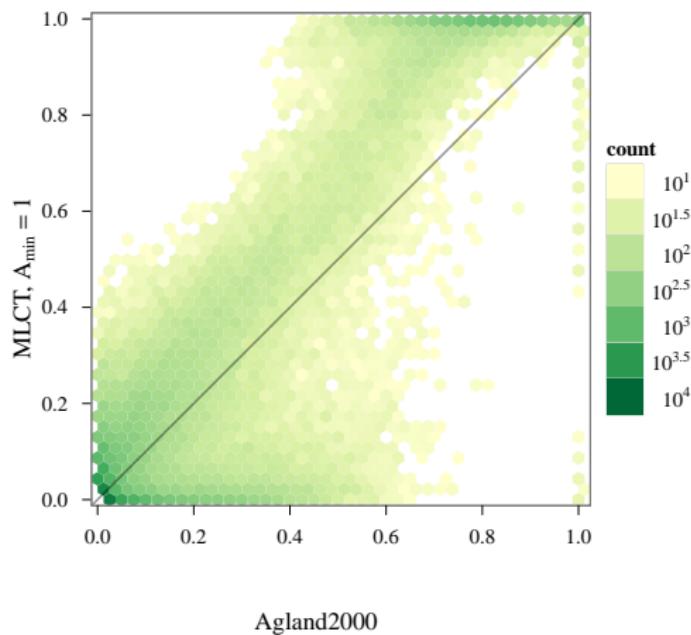
Total Areas, Adjusted



# Analysis

MLCT Crop vs. Agland2000,  $A_{min} = 1.0$

$$\text{RMSE} = 0.180$$

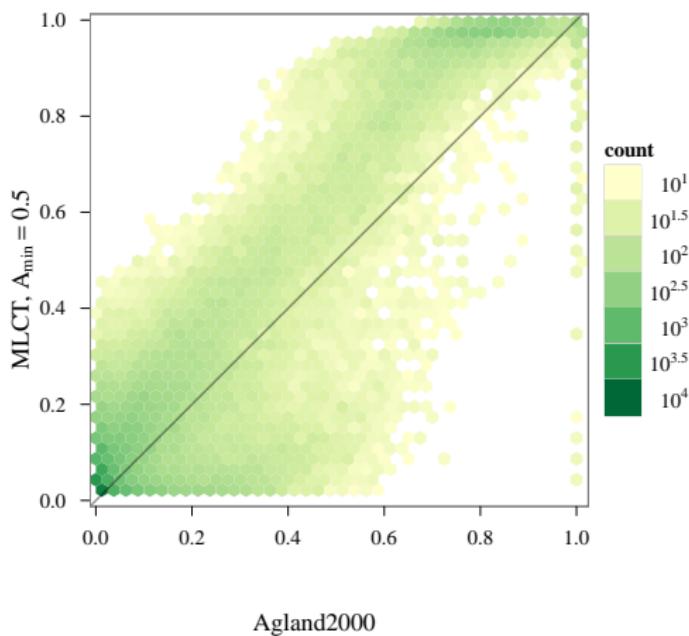


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# Analysis

MLCT Crop vs. Agland2000,  $A_{min} = 0.5$

$$\text{RMSE} = 0.165$$

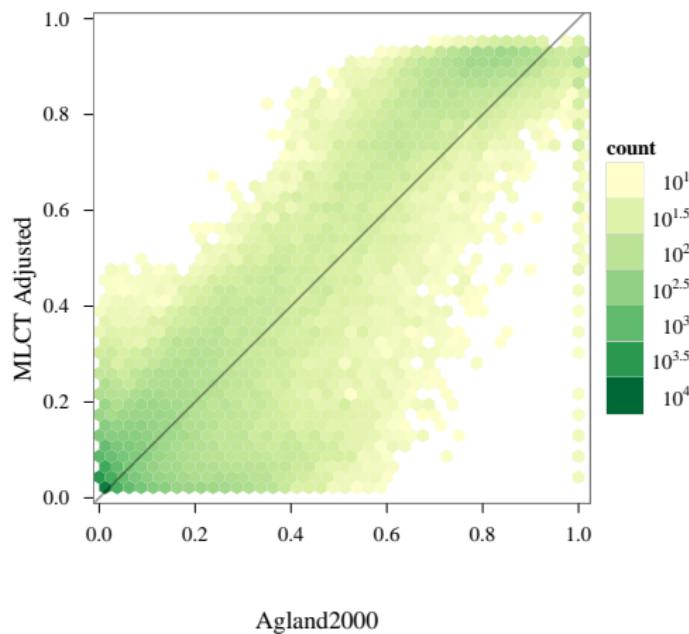


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# Analysis

MLCT Crop vs. Agland2000,  $A_{min} = 0.5$  plus NLCD offsets

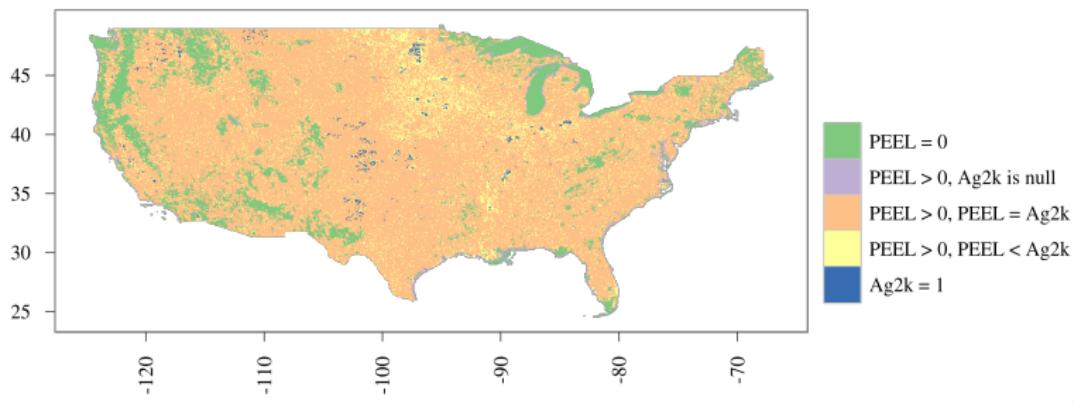
$$\text{RMSE} = 0.151$$



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# Analysis

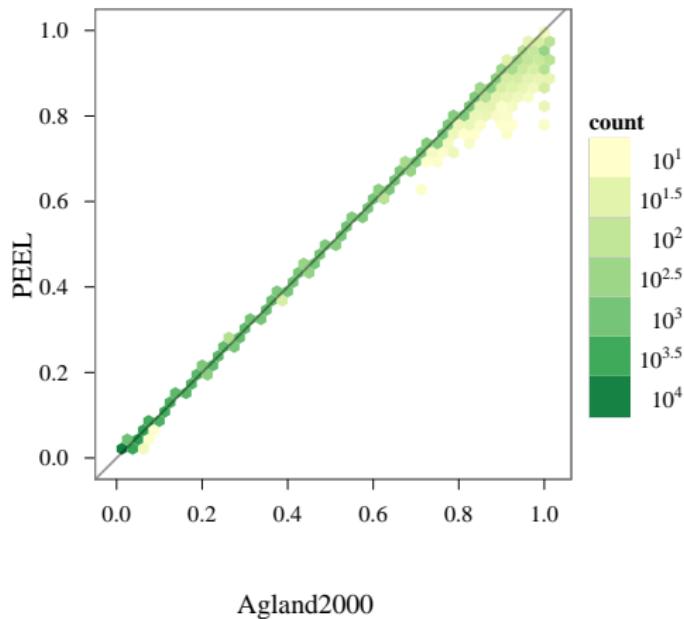
## Conflicts between NLCD offsets and Agland2000



# Analysis

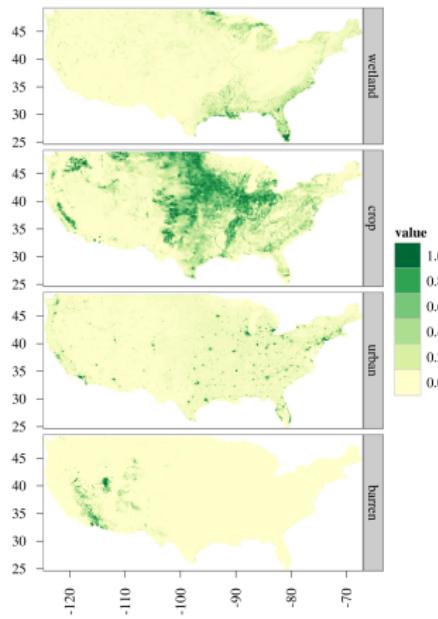
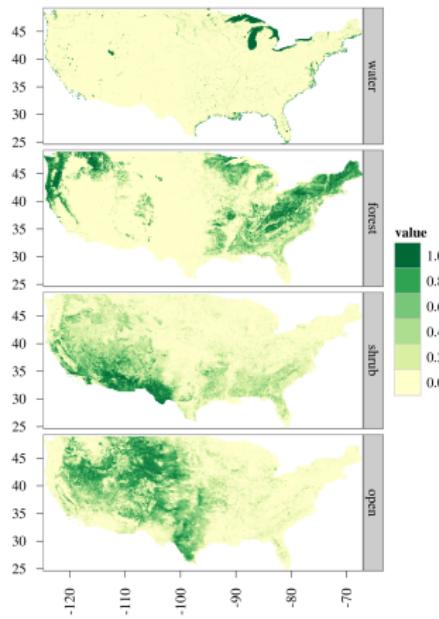
PEEL vs. Agland2000

$$\text{RMSE} = 0.017$$



# Analysis

## Final PEEL maps



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# Conclusion

- A rational framework for constructing a hybrid data set



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- A rational framework for constructing a hybrid data set
- A basis for adding a time dimension by using the ensuing MLCT maps



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- A rational framework for constructing a hybrid data set
- A basis for adding a time dimension by using the ensuing MLCT maps
- A basis for extending the study area globally



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- A rational framework for constructing a hybrid data set
- A basis for adding a time dimension by using the ensuing MLCT maps
- A basis for extending the study area globally
- A repeatable mechanism for incorporating adjustments or evaluating alternatives



# Conclusion

- A rational framework for constructing a hybrid data set
- A basis for adding a time dimension by using the ensuing MLCT maps
- A basis for extending the study area globally
- A repeatable mechanism for incorporating adjustments or evaluating alternatives
- A nicely formatted paper ready for publication somewhere!

