

# OKLAHOMA & TEXAS AGRICULTURE

Mapping Grassland Productivity on South  
Central Oklahoma and Texas Ranch Lands to  
Evaluate Management and Quantify Soil Carbon  
Fluxes

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Ashley Bañuelos

Joseph Dale

Alyssa Spencer

Yezzen Khazindar



Colorado - Fort Collins | Spring 2024



# SCIENTIFIC BACKGROUND

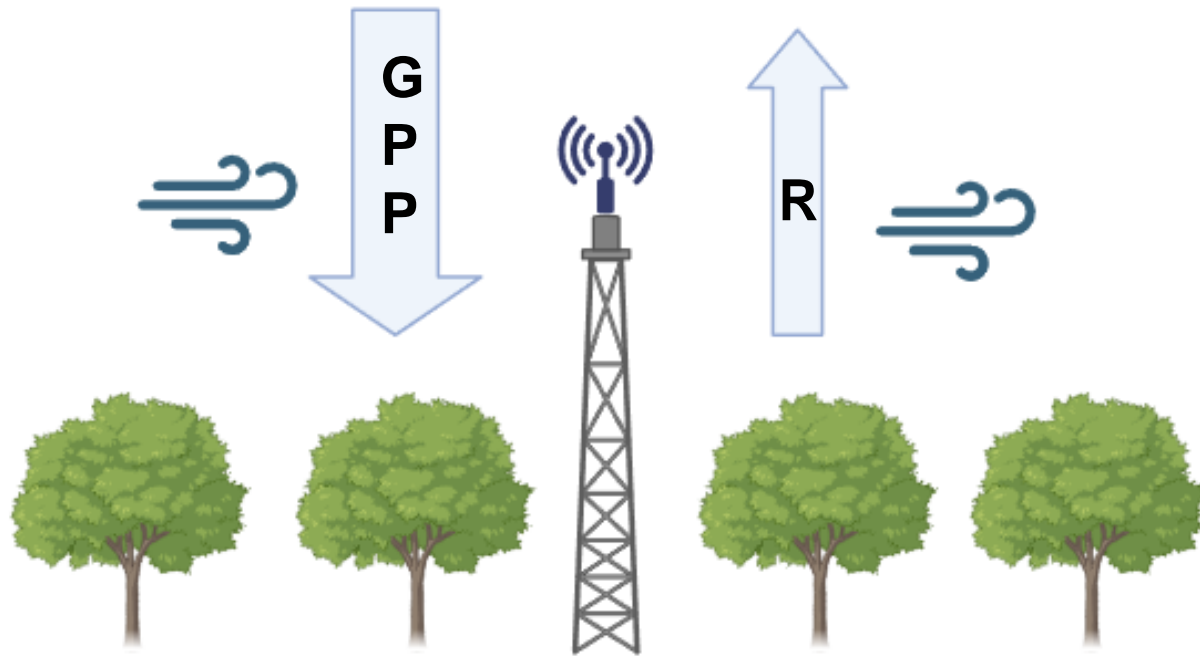


Image credits: Ashley Banuelos

- Gross primary production (GPP) is the amount of **carbon captured by plants**
- Net primary production (NPP) is the amount of **carbon stored as biomass** in vegetation **after respiration (R)**

# PROJECT PARTNERS

**USDA** - Agricultural Research Service



*Image Credit: USDA*

**CSU** - Colorado State University

Noble Research Institute



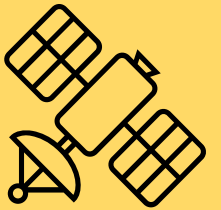
*Image Credit: Noble Research Institute*

# COMMUNITY CONCERNS

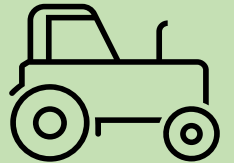
## Noble Research Institute Project: 3M – MONITORING, MANAGEMENT, METRICS

### Investigation of ecosystem functions

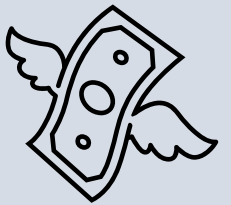
Remote sensing & rangeland health



Rangeland management & soil health

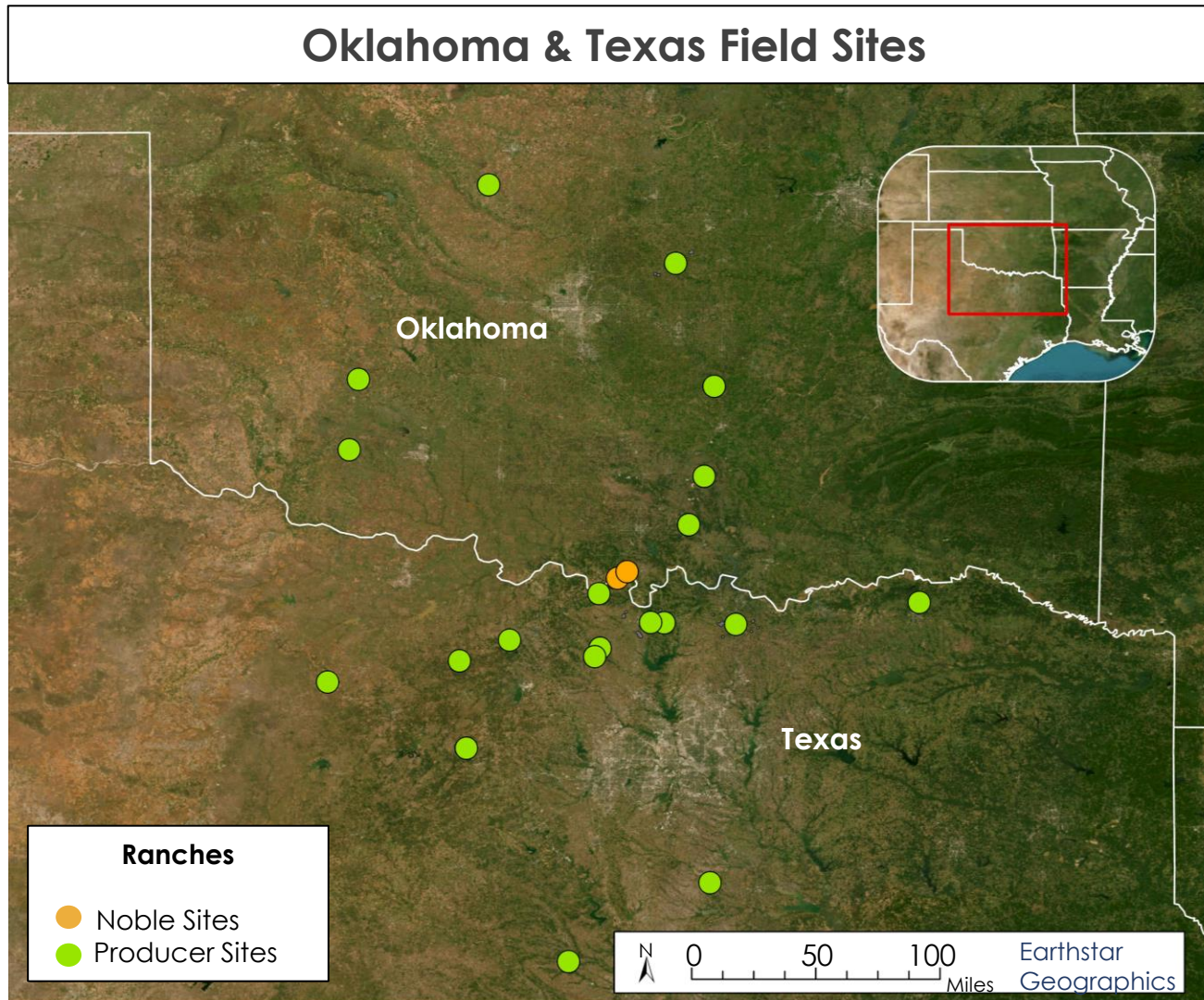


Ranching & socioeconomic well-being





# STUDY AREA & STUDY PERIOD



Basemap: Sources: Esri, DeLorme, HERE, Earthstar Geographics

## Study Area:

- Texas and Oklahoma
- 20 producer sites
- 2 Noble Research Institute sites

## Project Time Period:

**2001–2019:**

NPP model comparison  
Vegetation type

**2022–2023:**

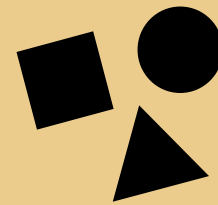
Biomass comparison

# PROBLEMS ADDRESSED

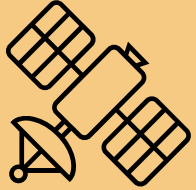
1. **Limited research**  
on how grazing  
impacts forage  
production
2. **Oversimplified**  
bio-geochemical  
models



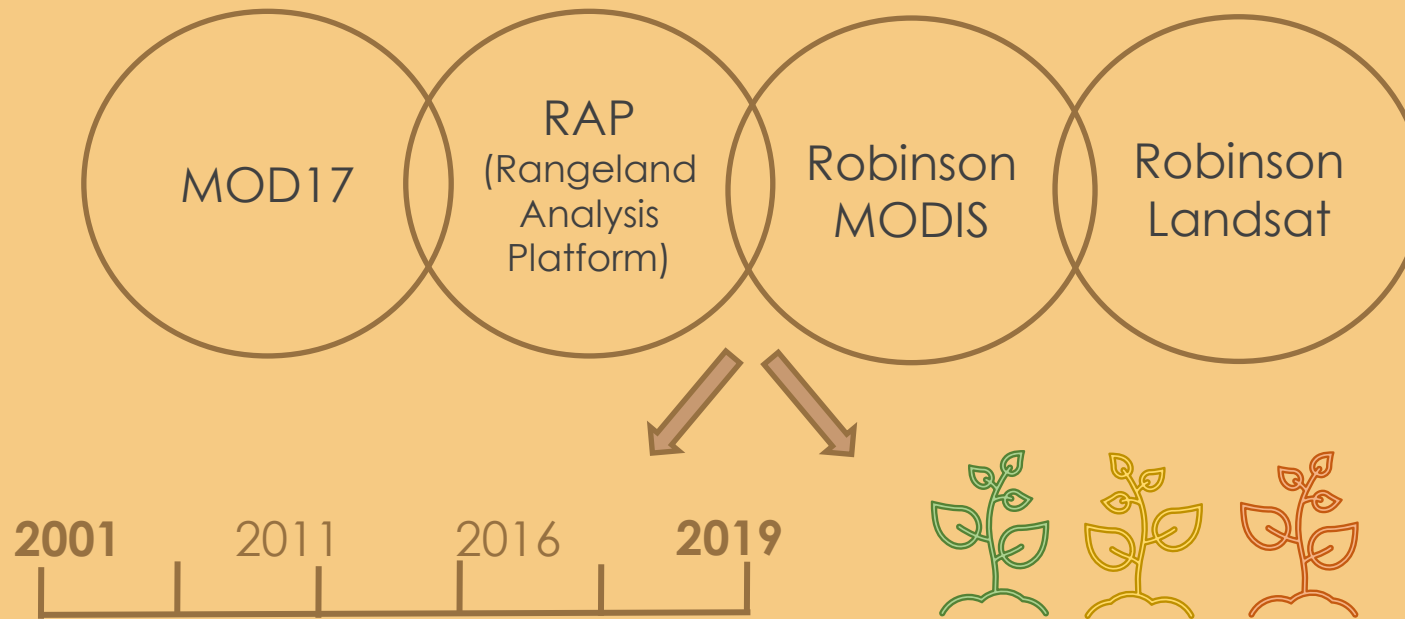
**Compare NPP  
models** to better  
parameterize  
biogeochemical  
models



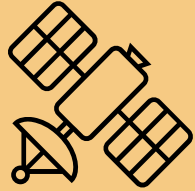
# PROJECT OBJECTIVES



## 1. Assess and compare NPP variability across models



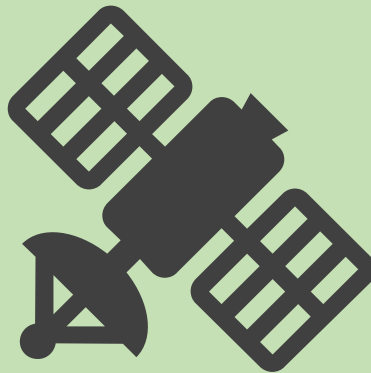
# PROJECT OBJECTIVES



**Assess and compare NPP variability across models**



**2. Compare RAP biomass values to field collected biomass data**



vs.

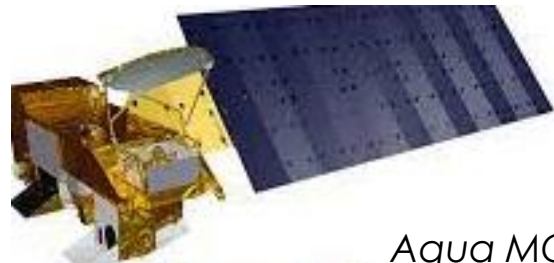




# EARTH OBSERVATIONS

## MODIS

**MOD17**



*Aqua MODIS*

**Robinson  
MODIS**

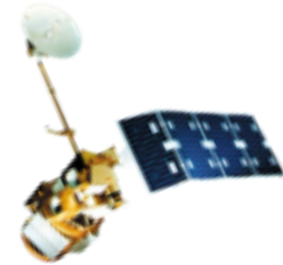


*Terra MODIS*

## Landsat

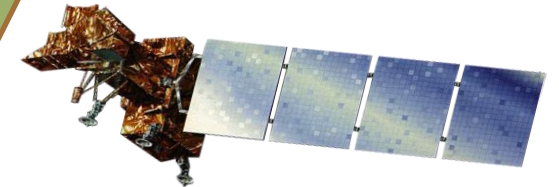
**RAP**

**Rangeland Analysis  
Platform**

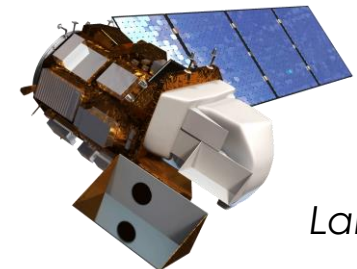


*Landsat 5 TM*

**Robinson  
Landsat**

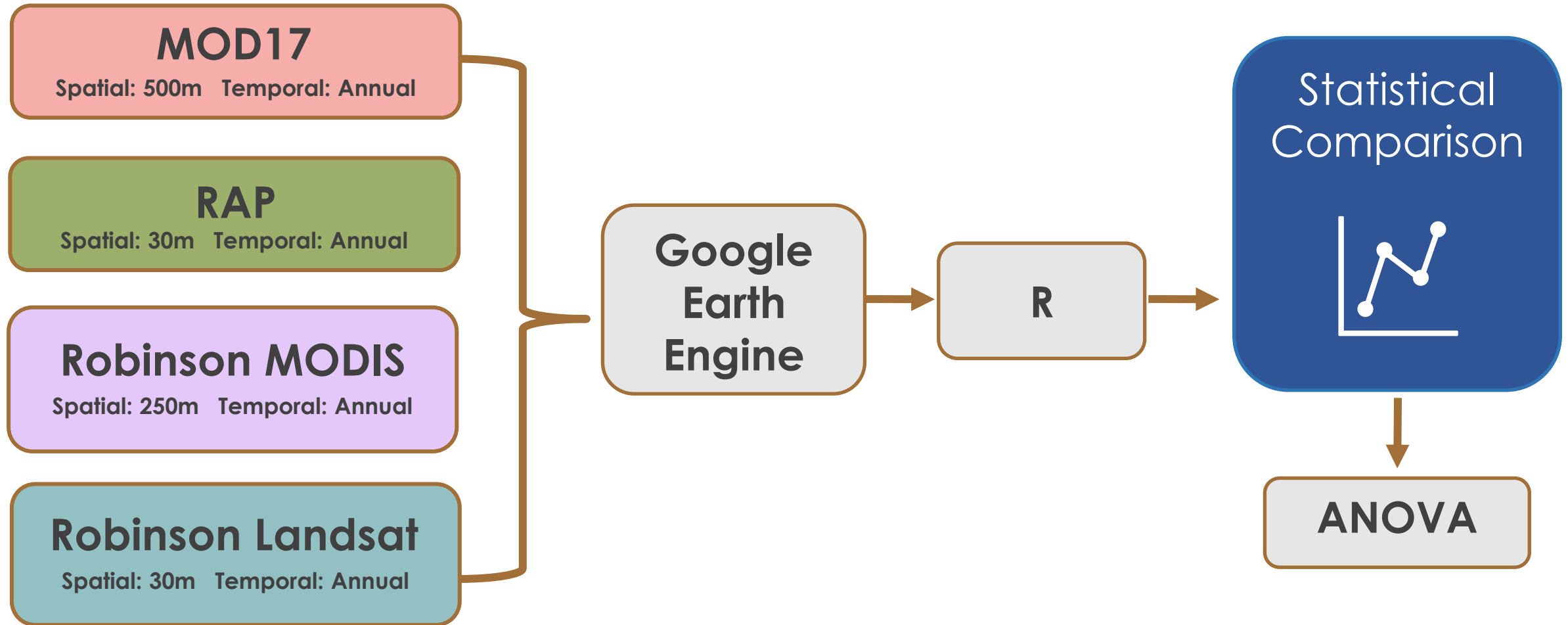


*Landsat 7 ETM +*



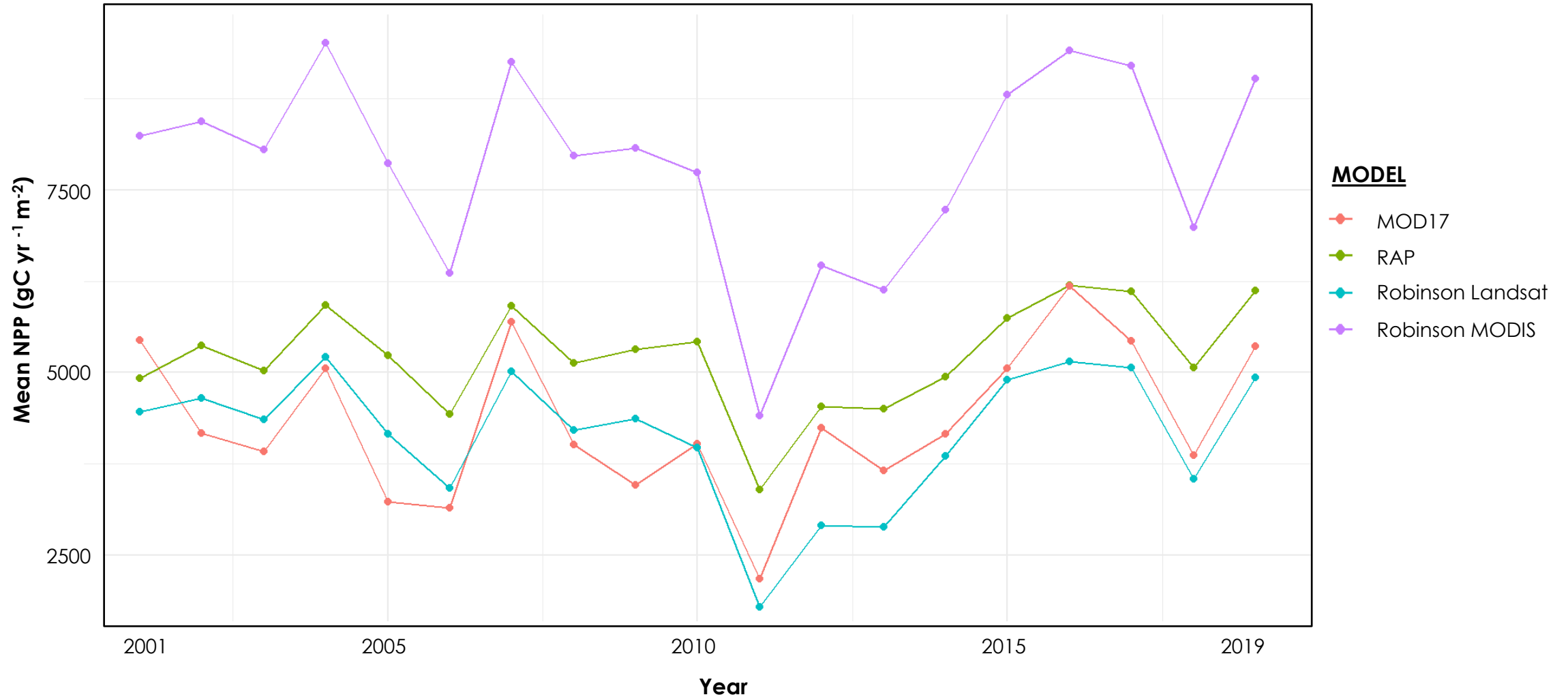
*Landsat 8 OLI*

# OBJ. 1 - NPP MODEL COMPARISON



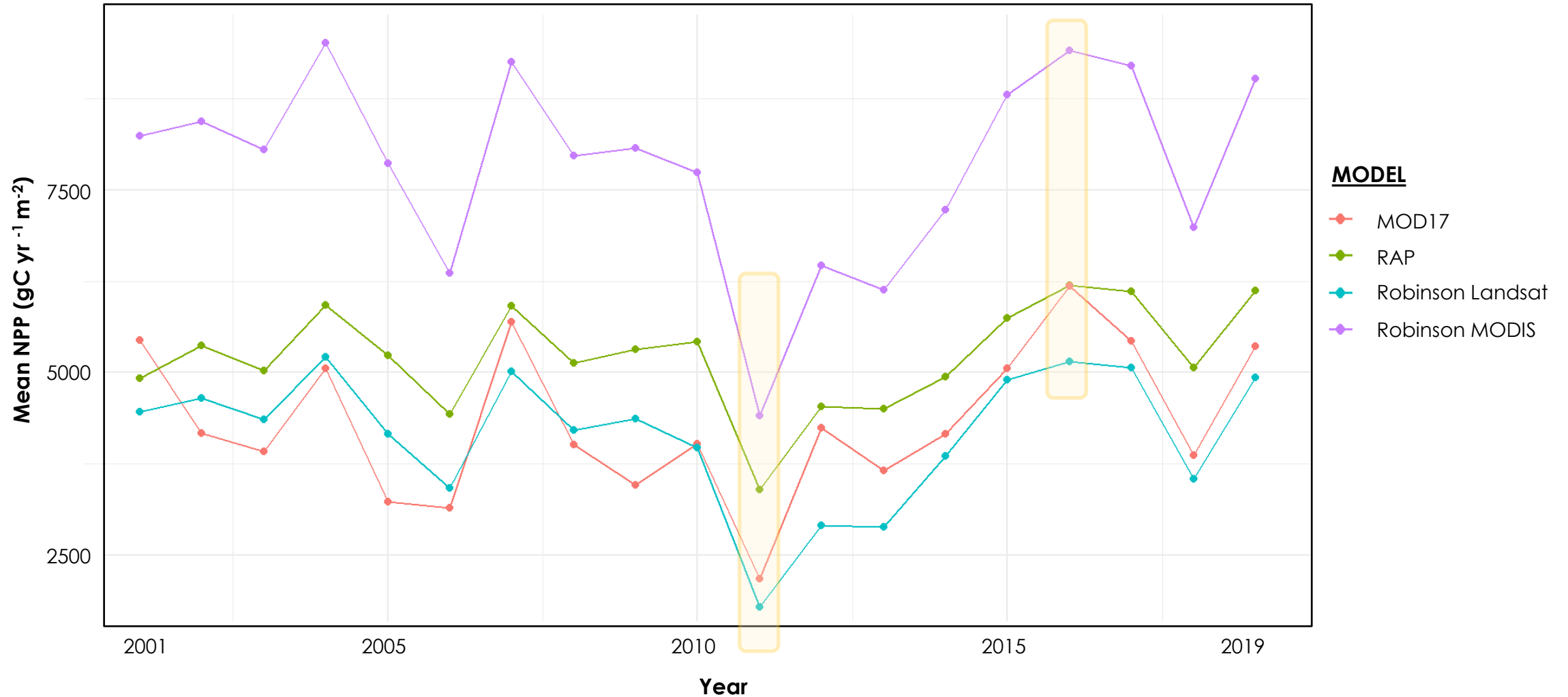
# NPP DISTRIBUTION OVER TIME

NPP Model Mean NPP For All Producer Ranches Over Time



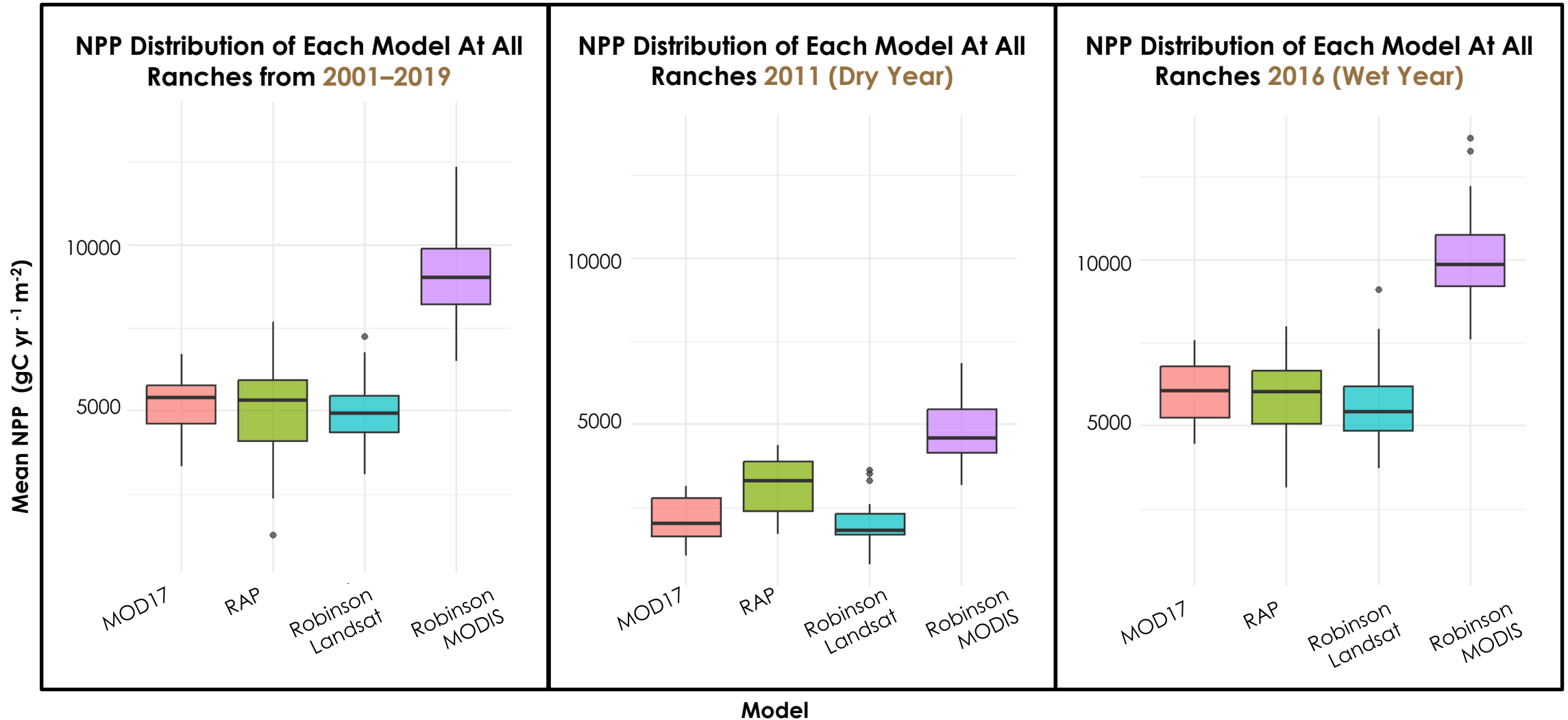
# NPP DISTRIBUTION OVER TIME

NPP Model Mean NPP For All Producer Ranches Over Time

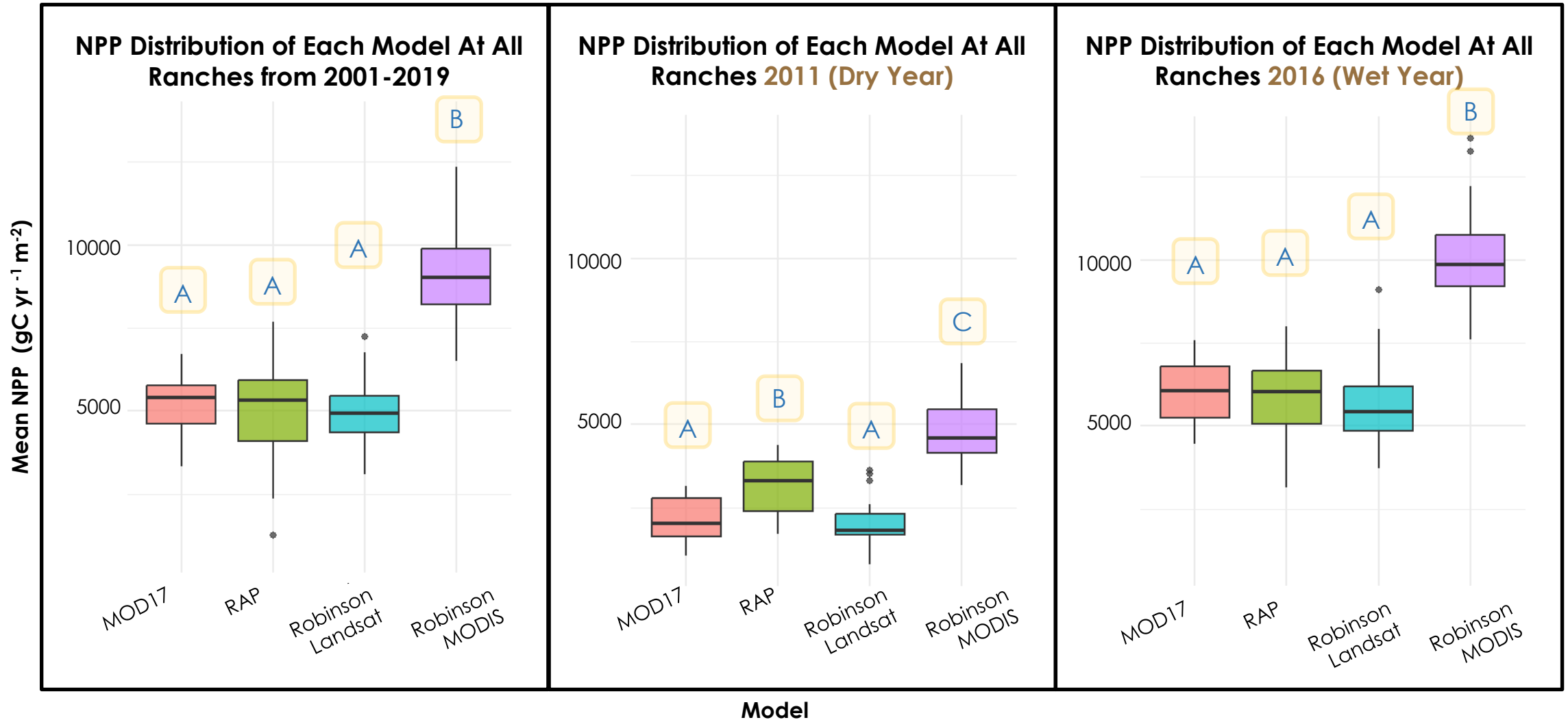




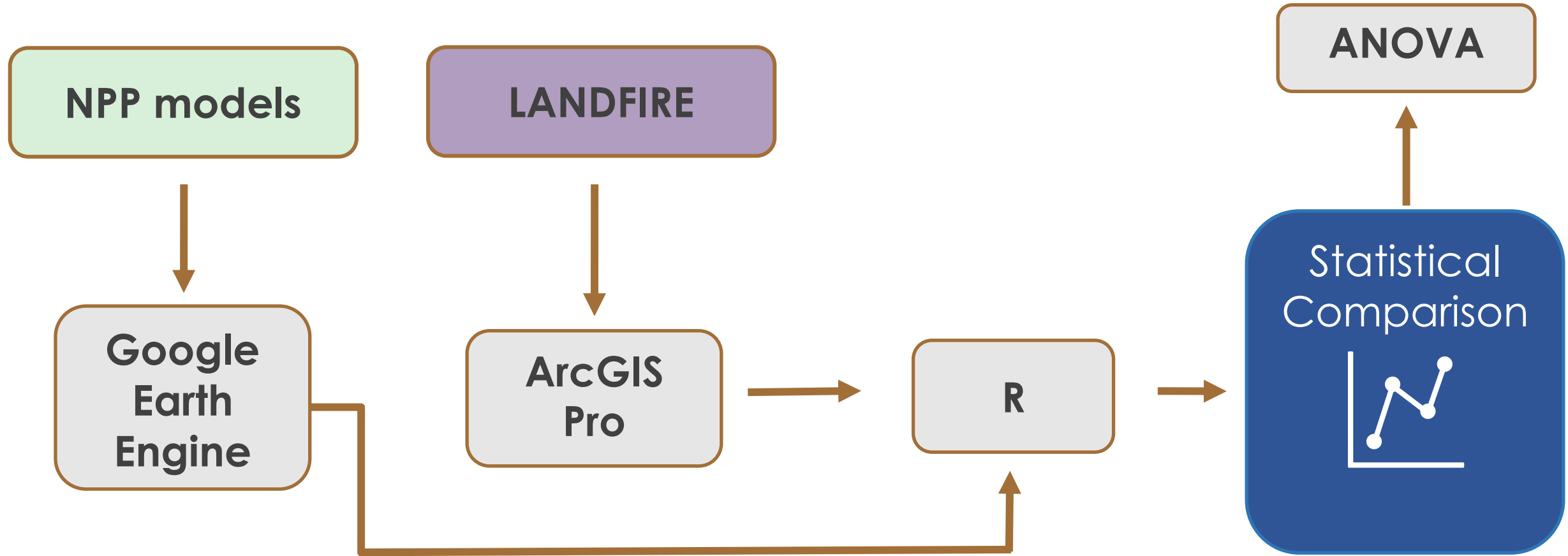
# NPP COMPARISON FROM ALL YEARS



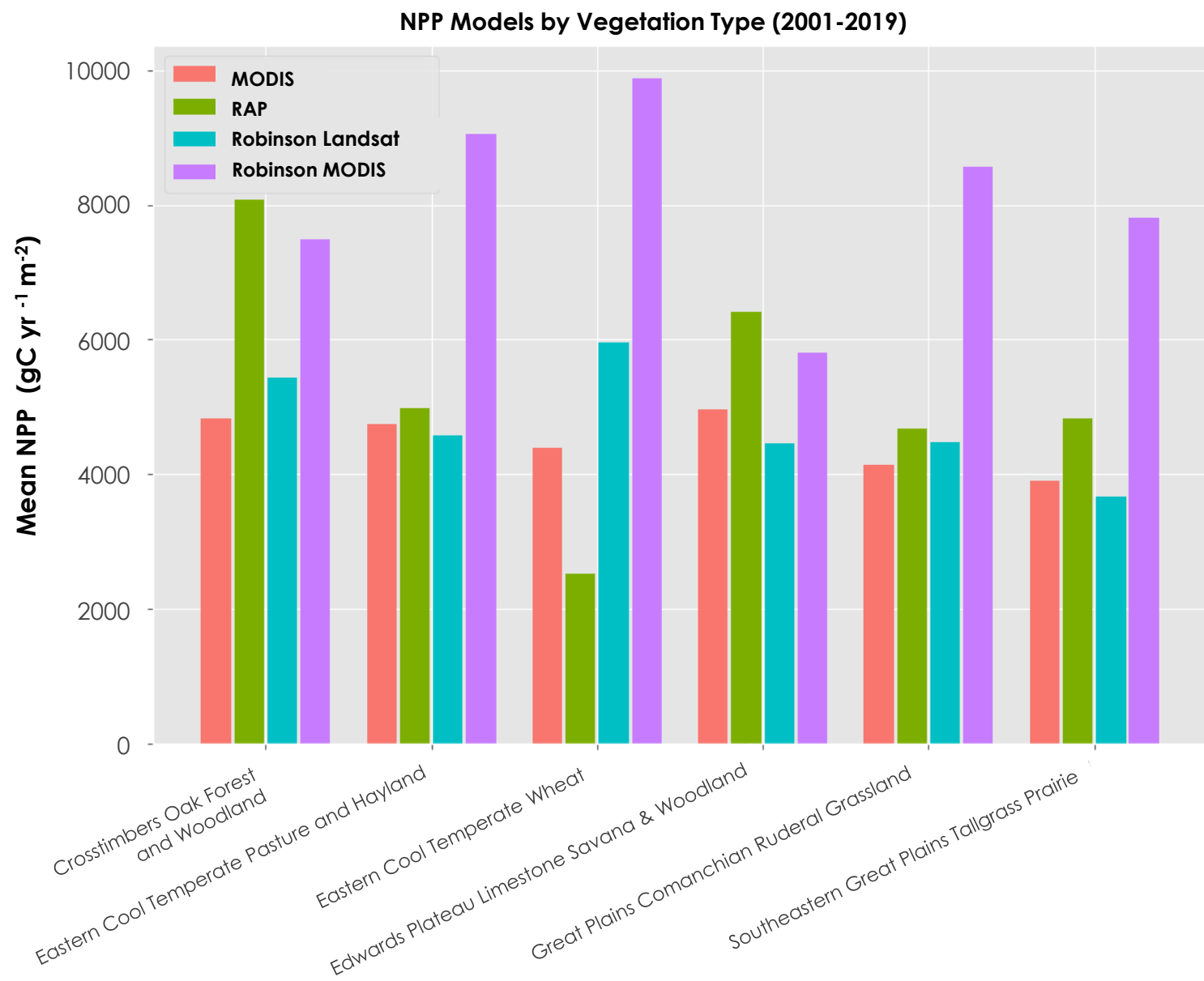
# NPP COMPARISON FROM ALL YEARS



# OBJ. 1 - NPP & VEGETATION ANALYSIS



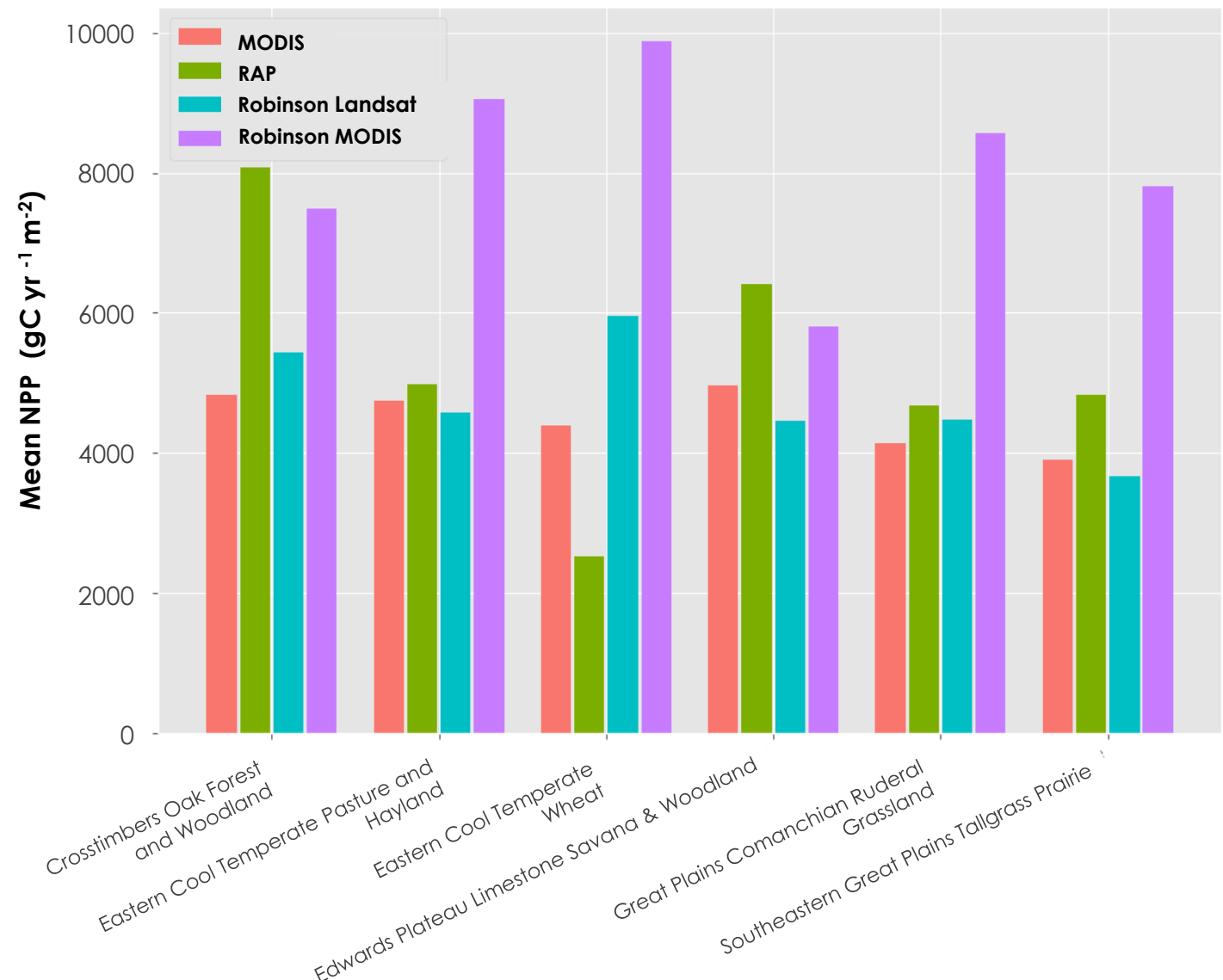
# NPP MODELS BY VEGETATION



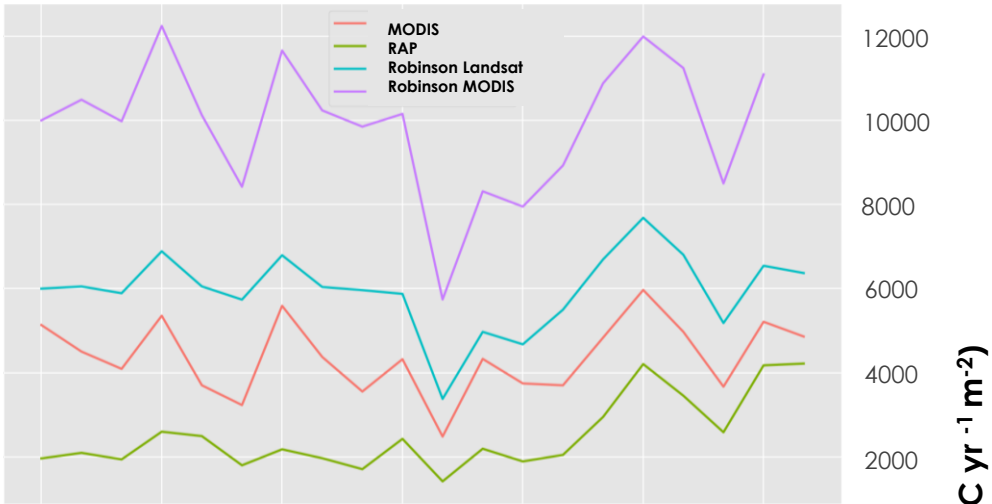


# NPP MODELS BY VEGETATION

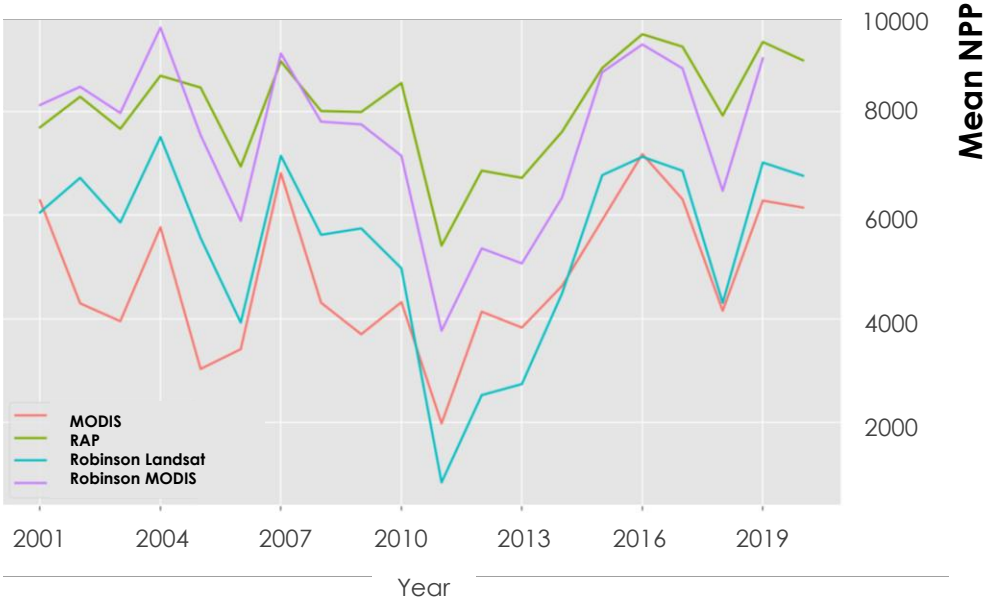
NPP Models by Vegetation Type (2001-2019)



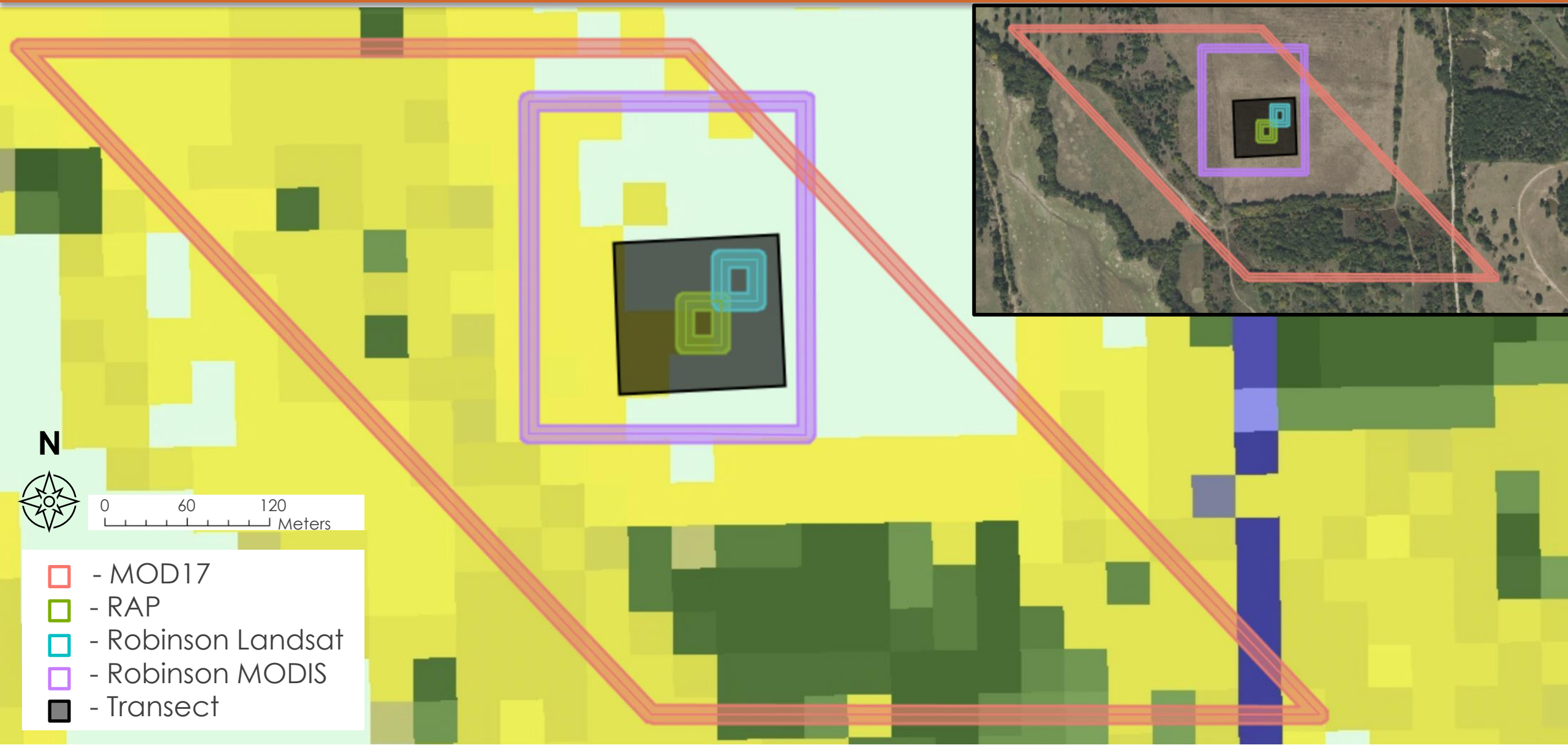
NPP Over Time: Eastern Cool Temperate Wheat



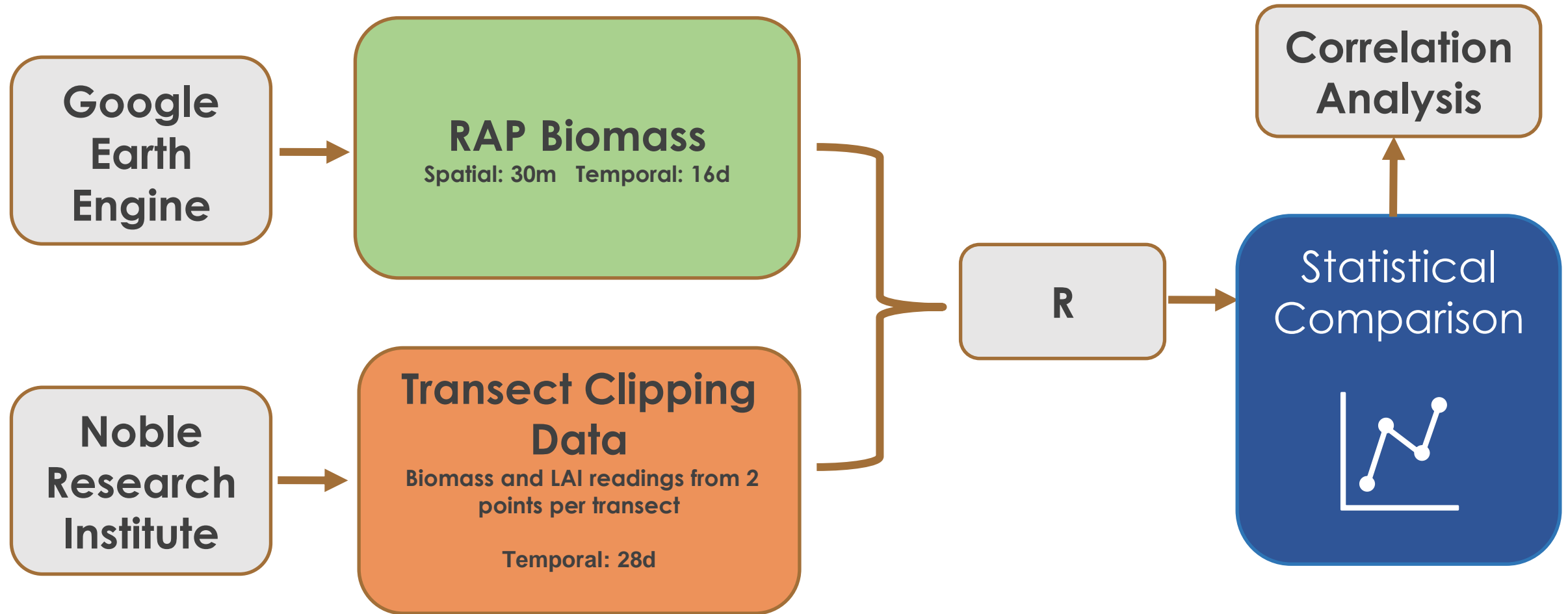
NPP Over Time: Crosstimbers Oak Forest & Woodland



# PIXEL SIZE & NPP MODELS

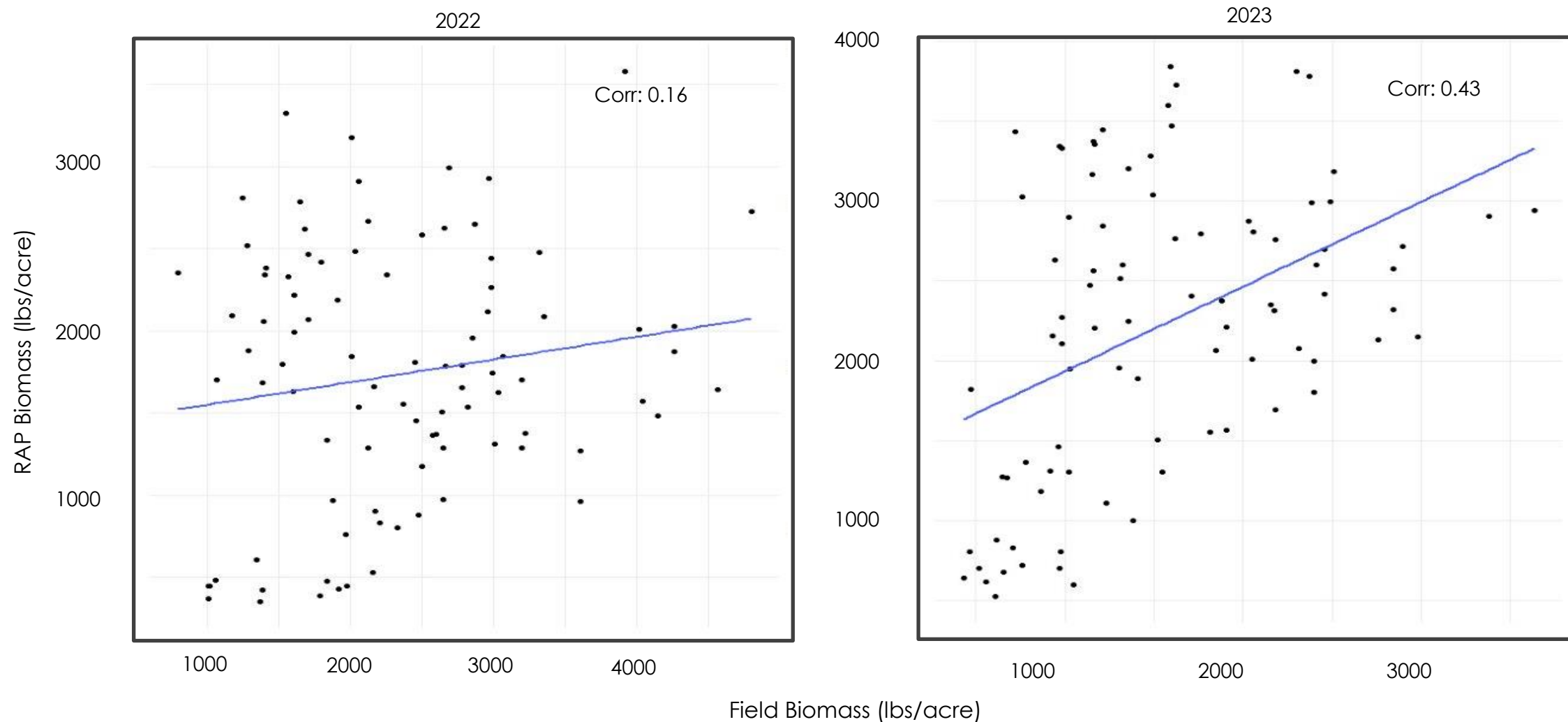


# OBJ. 2 – RAP BIOMASS VS GROUND TRUTH



# RAP BIOMASS VS GROUND TRUTH - LANDSCAPE

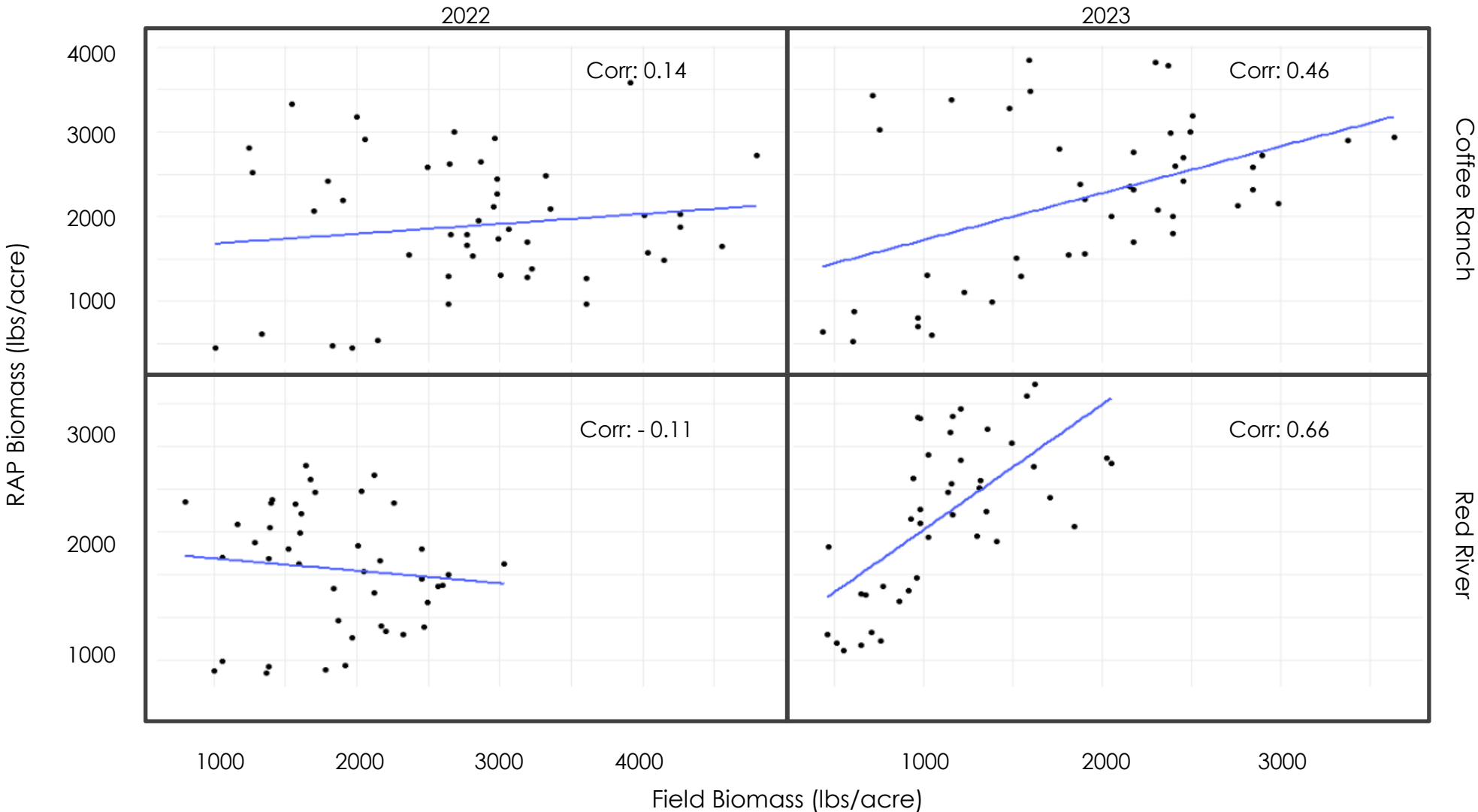
## Correlation Analysis of RAP Biomass vs. Field Clipping Data – All Noble Ranches





# RAP BIOMASS VS GROUND TRUTH – By Ranch

Correlation Analysis of RAP Biomass vs. Field Clipping Data – Per Ranch

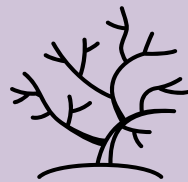


# MAIN TAKEAWAYS

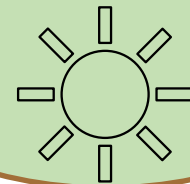
Robinson MODIS  
**significantly differed**  
from the  
other models **across**  
**all years** and during  
wet and dry periods



Vegetation proved  
to be an **important**  
**factor** when  
comparing these  
models



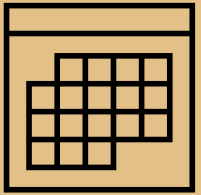
RAP Biomass  
correlated well in  
2023 but not in  
2022, **warranting**  
**further investigation**  
to determine the  
role of drought



# LIMITATIONS



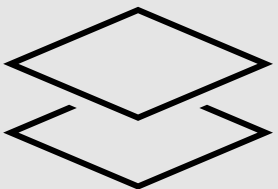
Additional field data over time could confirm RAP's biomass product's reliability during droughts



More frequent NPP product availability would improve the assessment of annual patterns

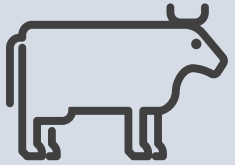


Clouds led to missing dates in RAP Biomass data, affecting the comparison with field data

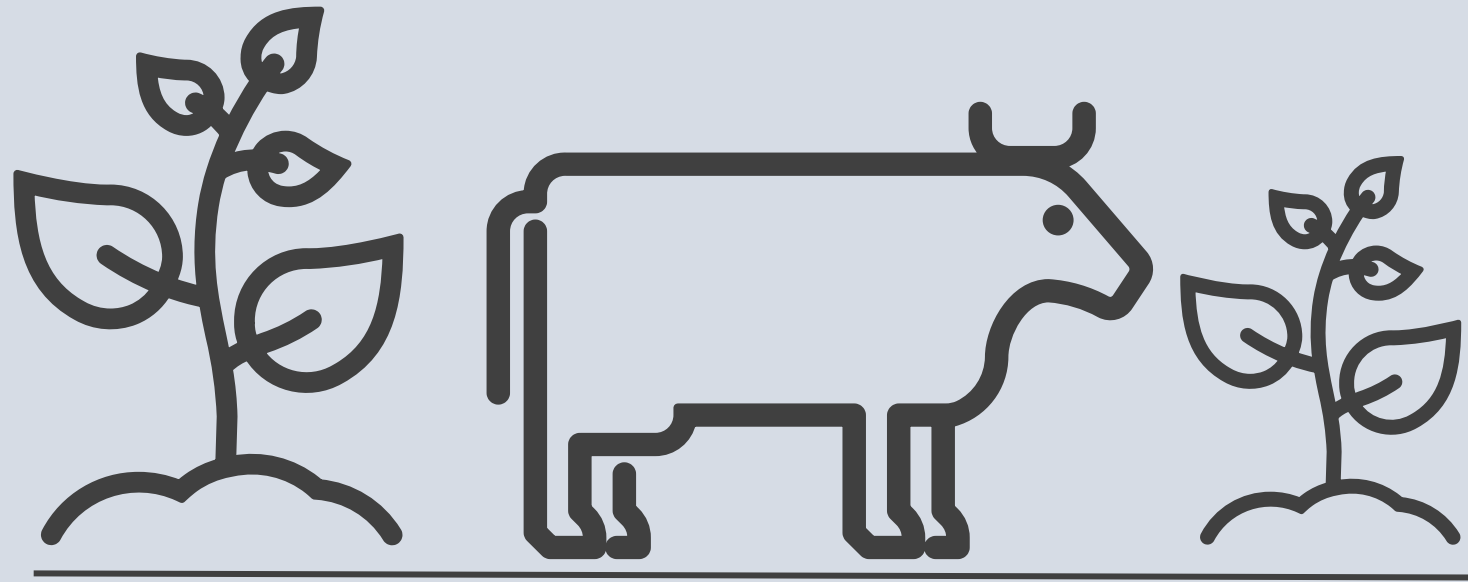


Large spatial resolution of Robinson MODIS resulted in capturing values outside of study areas

# FUTURE WORK

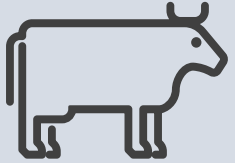


Analyze RAP biomass sensitivity to grazing





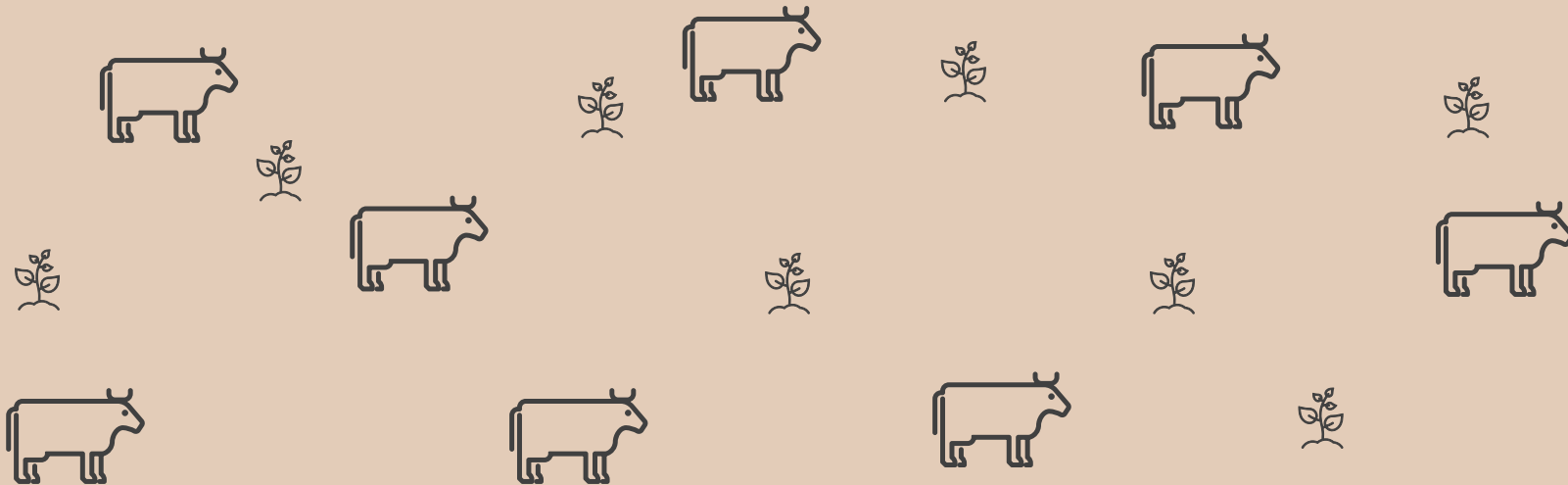
# FUTURE WORK



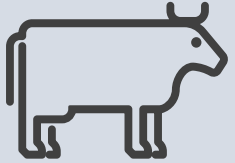
Analyze RAP biomass sensitivity to grazing



NPP models and RAP biomass analysis by grazing management practices



# FUTURE WORK



Analyze RAP biomass sensitivity to grazing



NPP models and RAP biomass analysis by grazing management practices



Use eddy covariance tower data to evaluate NPP model accuracy



# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS



## Partners

- **Isabella De Faria Maciel**, Noble Research Institute, *Regenerative Systems Research Manager*
- **Martha Anderson**, USDA - Agricultural Research Service, *Research Physical Scientist*
- **Feng Gao**, USDA - Agricultural Research Service, *Research Physical Scientist*
- **Sean Kearney**, USDA - Agricultural Research Service, *Spatial Ecologist*
- **Keith Paustian**, Colorado State University, *Distinguished Professor*
- **Yao Zhang**, Colorado State University, *Research Scientist*

## NASA DEVELOP

- **Truman Anarella** (Lead, Colorado – Fort Collins)

## Science Advisors

- **Anthony Vorster**, Colorado State University, *Natural Resource Ecology Laboratory*
- **Nicholas Young**, Colorado State University, *Natural Resource Ecology Laboratory*
- **Paul Evangelista**, Colorado State University, *Natural Resource Ecology Laboratory*
- **Catherine Jarnevich**, United States Geological Survey, *Fort Collins Science Center*
- **Christopher Tsz Hin Choi**, Colorado State University, *Natural Resource Ecology Laboratory*



# Thank you! Questions?

