



Chesapeake Bay Agriculture & Food Security III

Quantifying Wintertime Agricultural Land Use
and Springtime Management of Winter Cover
Crops using Landsat and Sentinel to Support
Environmental Conservation in Maryland

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The Chesapeake Bay

- ▶ Watershed spans **6 states** and is fed by more than **150 rivers and streams**
- ▶ Home to over **3,000 species** of flora and fauna
- ▶ Generates over **\$3 billion** in revenue via commercial fishing
- ▶ Serves as a major tourist attraction and **recreational site**

credits: Esri (1), Chesapeake Bay Program (2-4)



Community Concerns

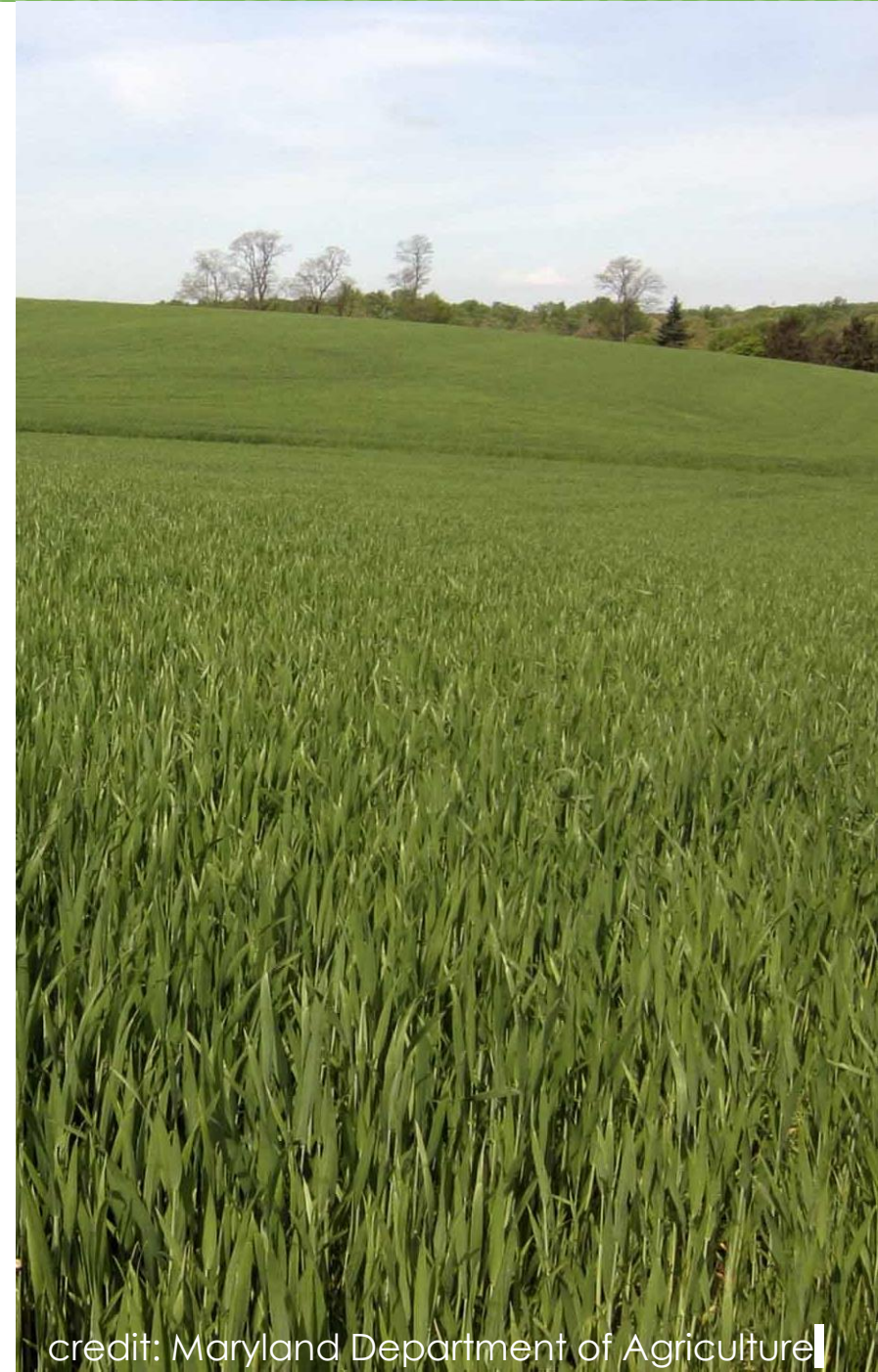
- ▶ **Population** growth, **land-use** changes, **agricultural** production
- ▶ **Nutrient runoff** and **sediment** accumulation
- ▶ Excess **nitrogen**, **phosphorous**, and other nutrients
- ▶ Low **water quality**



credits: Chesapeake Bay Program

Cover Crops

- ▶ Planted during **autumn** in between regular crop growing seasons
- ▶ Protect against **erosion and nutrient runoff**
- ▶ Primary cover crops are **wheat, rye, barley, and triticale**
- ▶ Effectiveness depends upon **management practices**



Partners

Maryland Department of Agriculture,
Office of Resource Conservation

USDA, Agricultural Research Service

USGS, Eastern Geographic Science
Center

US EPA, Chesapeake Bay Program



credit: Hans on Pixabay

Objectives

- ▶ **Analyze** cover crop vegetation density in enrolled fields across Maryland
- ▶ **Finalize** a graphical user interface by adding a time series analysis to visualize NDVI values of fields on various days throughout spring
- ▶ **Provide** an interactive tool which bolsters conservation efforts for the Chesapeake Bay via remote sensing technology



Study Area/Study Period

State of Maryland with Landsat 8 OLI Composite Image Overlaid

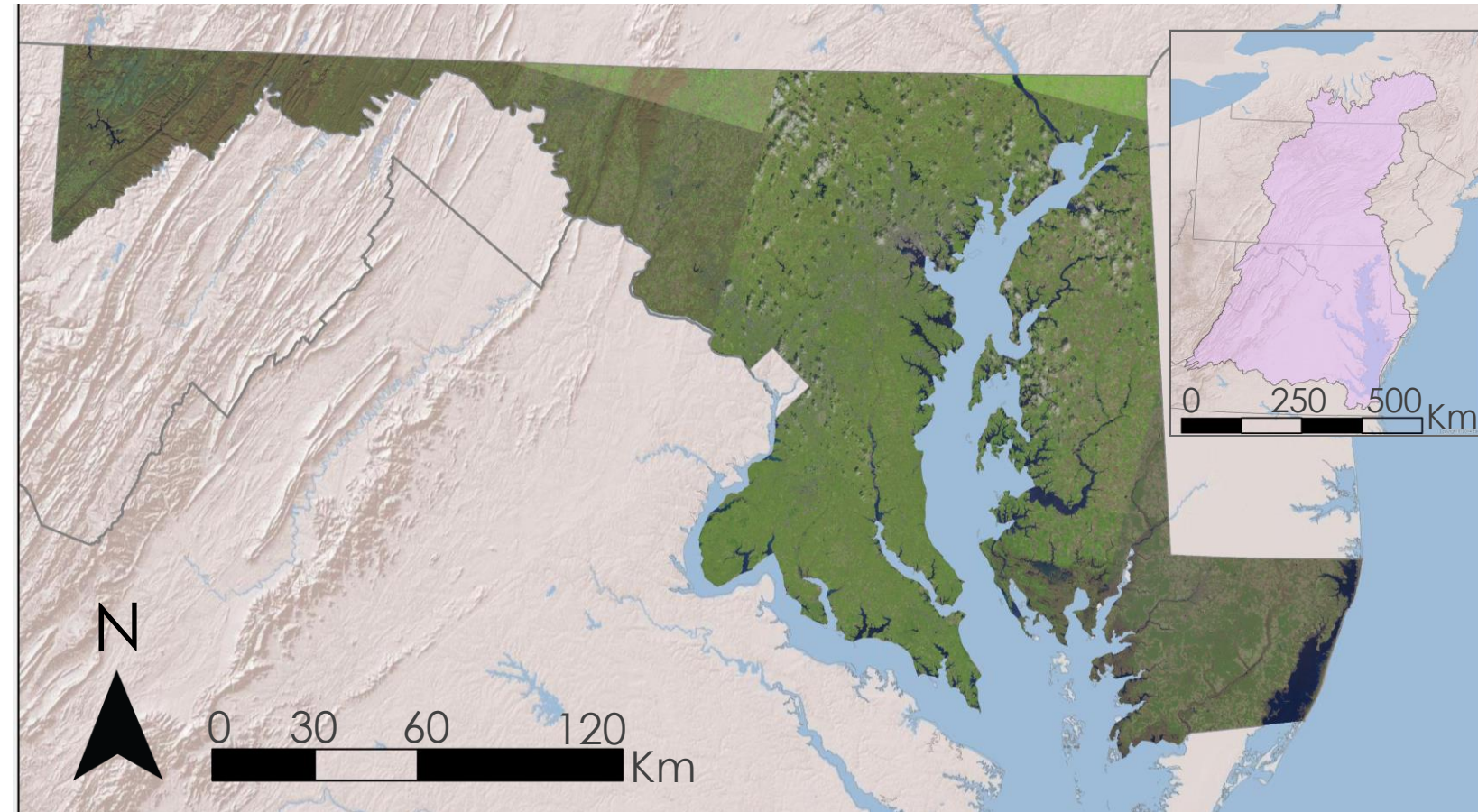


Image: World Shaded Relief (ESRI), Landsat 8 OLI (NASA)

Study period (2014 to 2019):

Winter (Dec 15 to Jan 31)

Spring (March 1 to April 15)*

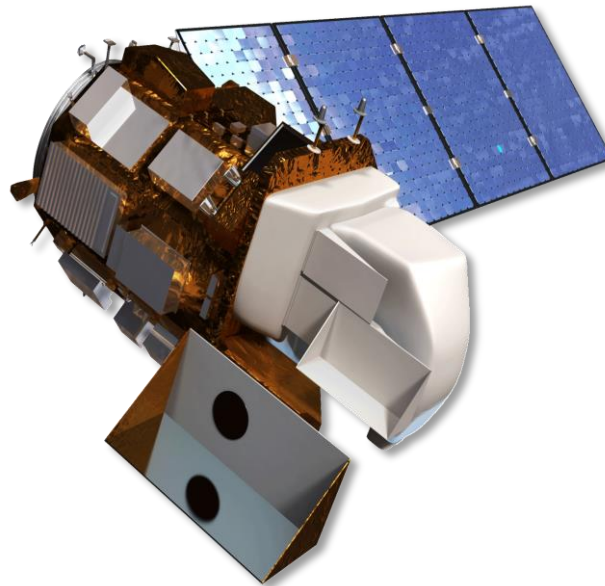
*Spring extended to May 1
for MDA biomass program

Calibration data collected
from 2006 through 2012

Earth Observations



Landsat 5
Thematic Mapper
Resolution: 30 m
Frequency: 16 days

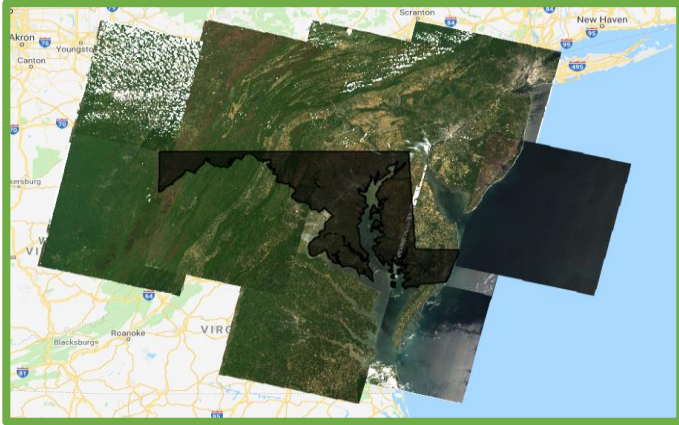


Landsat 8
Operational Land
Imager
Resolution: 30 m
Frequency: 16 days

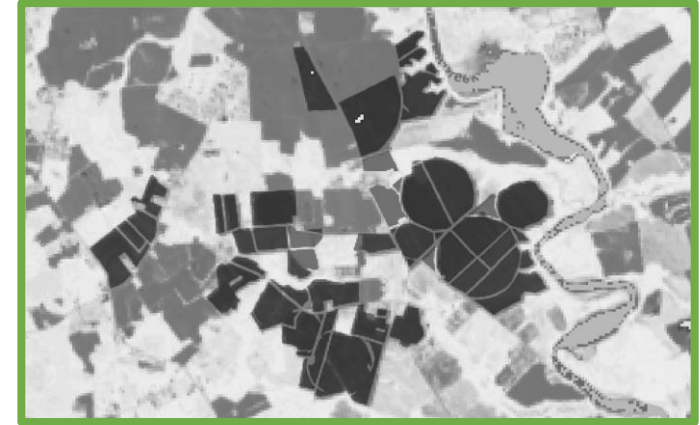


Sentinel-2
MultiSpectral
Instrument
Resolution: 10 - 20m
Frequency: 5 days

Methodology



NASA and ESA Satellite Imagery



MDA Shapefiles and Agronomic Data

Satellite imagery
used to compute
winter/spring time
series of NDVI for
each field



NDVI converted to biomass and percent
ground cover



Filter data based on provided agronomic
parameters



Time series shows NDVI distribution per day



Graphical User Interface (GUI)

Close panel

CCROP3

Welcome to the NASA DEVELOP Chesapeake Bay Agriculture III team's winter cover crop analysis program.

This tool has three primary purposes: 1) running a yearly biomass and percent ground cover analysis on winter cover crops, 2) filtering analyzed data for various crop parameters, and 3) performing a time series analysis to examine cover crop performance.

The yearly analysis tool should only be run once yearly in order to update existing enrollment shapefiles with maximum NDVI, projected biomass, and projected percent ground cover.

The filter parameters and time series tools can be run at any time on shapefiles that already have projected values and NDVI run on them.

Yearly Analysis

Filter Parameters

Time Series



Close panel

Filtering Menu

Close panel

Time Series Menu

Use this panel to look at NDVIs of enrolled fields corresponding to a selected date on a state or county-wide level

Select crop year: ▾

Cover Crop

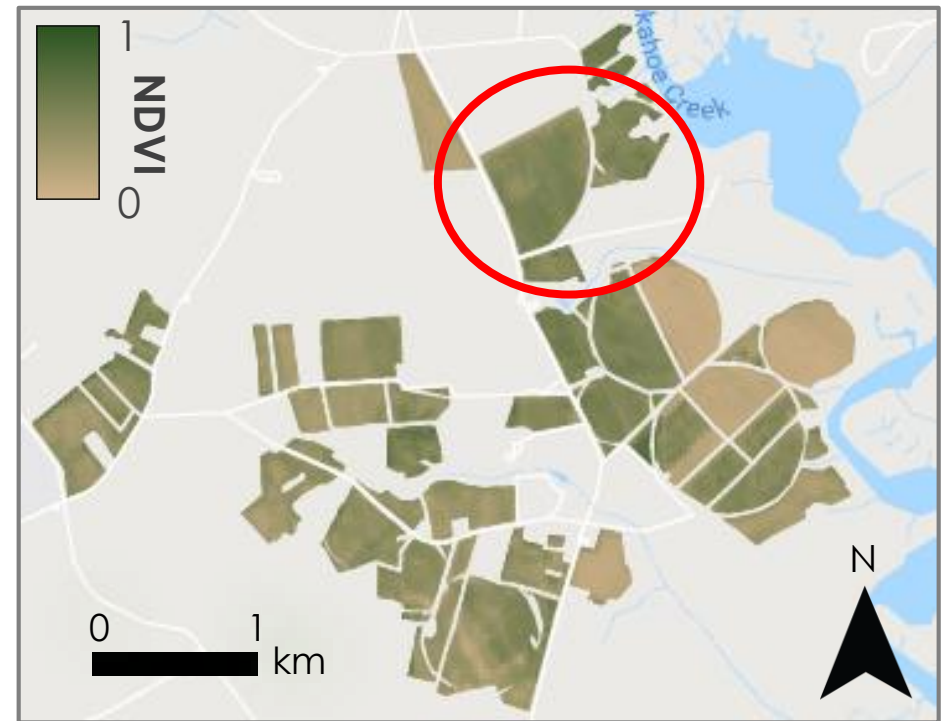
Select a cover crop: ▾

Results – Time Series Display

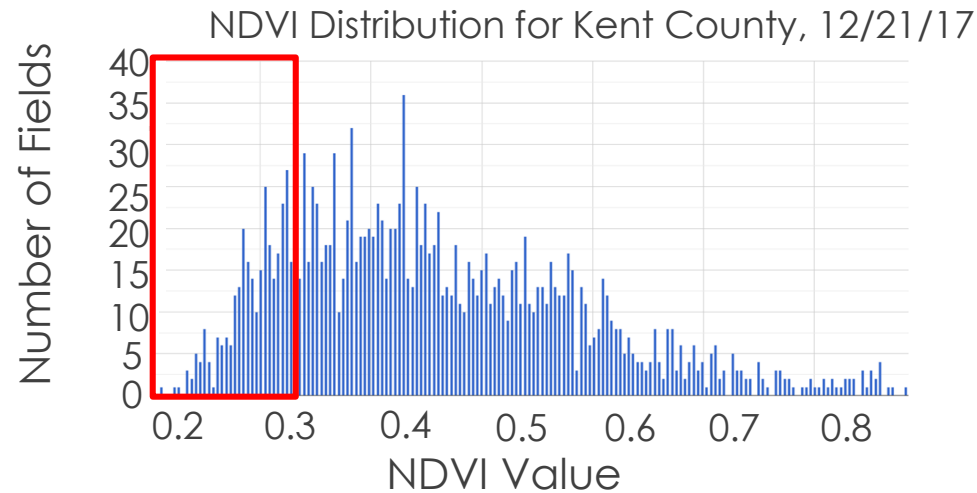
Subset of field NDVI Values, December 21, 2017



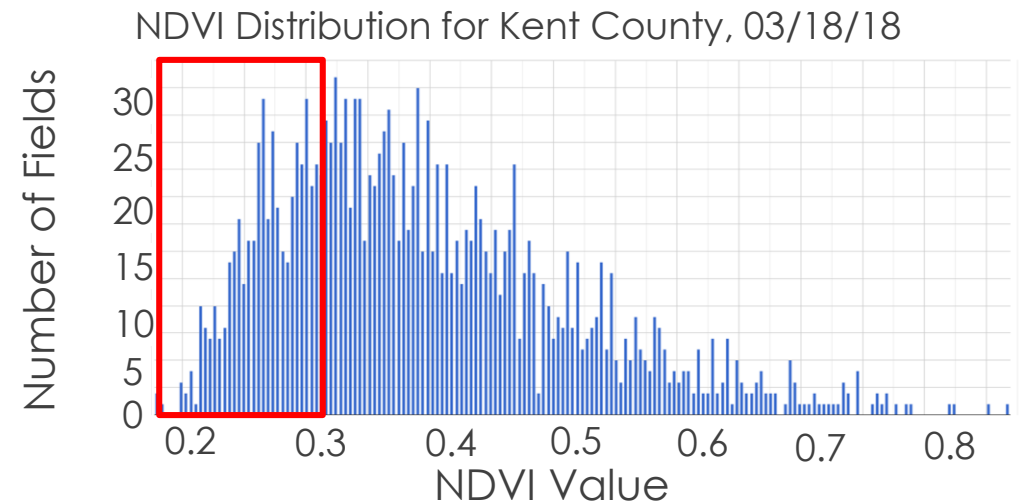
Subset of field NDVI Values, March 18, 2018



Results – Histogram Output



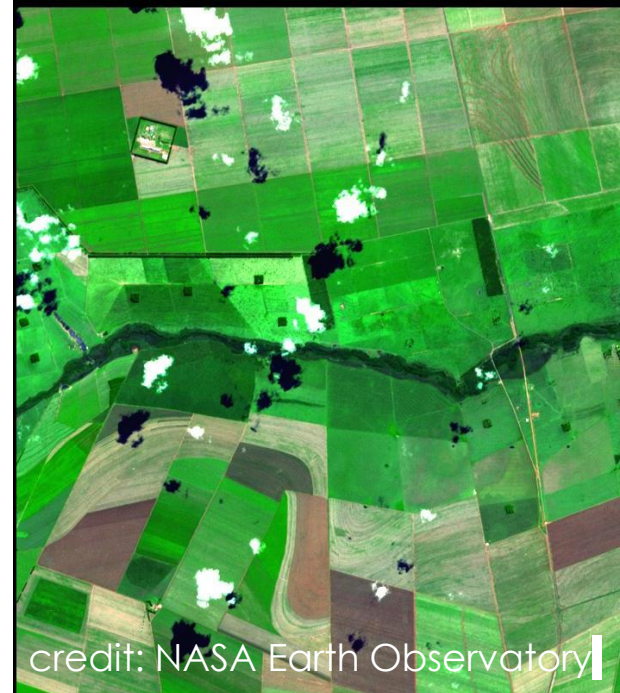
December 21: 8% low NDVI fields
out of 1665 total observed fields



March 18th: 22% low NDVI fields
out of 1665 total observed fields

Conclusions

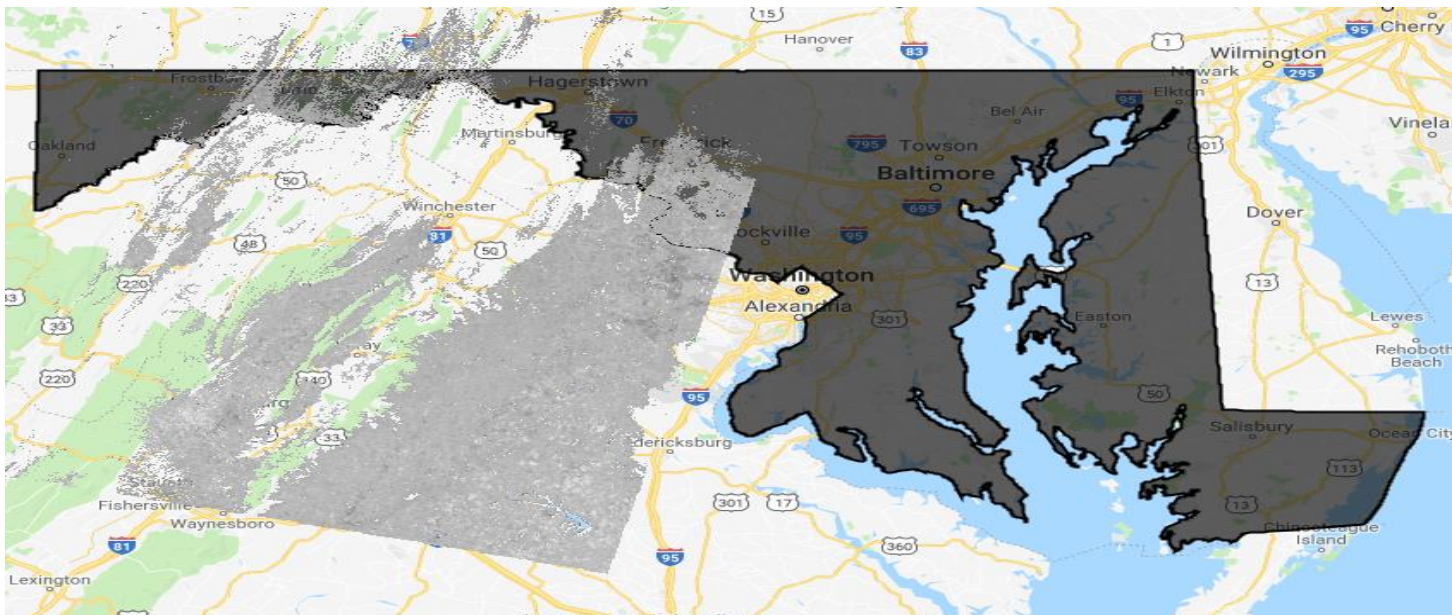
- ▶ CCROP3 **visualizes** vegetation density for all enrolled cover crop fields.
- ▶ NDVI values calculated over time can be used to **explore** cover crop termination dates.
 - ▶ Cecil County: 10% low (December) ➡ 21% low (March)
 - ▶ Kent County: 8% low (December) ➡ 22% low (March)
 - ▶ Talbot County: 7% low (December) ➡ 11% low (March)
 - ▶ Washington County: 11% low (December) ➡ 15% low (March)
- ▶ The MDA can use GUI outputs to **support agronomic analysis**.
 - ▶ Tables, histograms, shapefiles, etc.



credit: NASA Earth Observatory

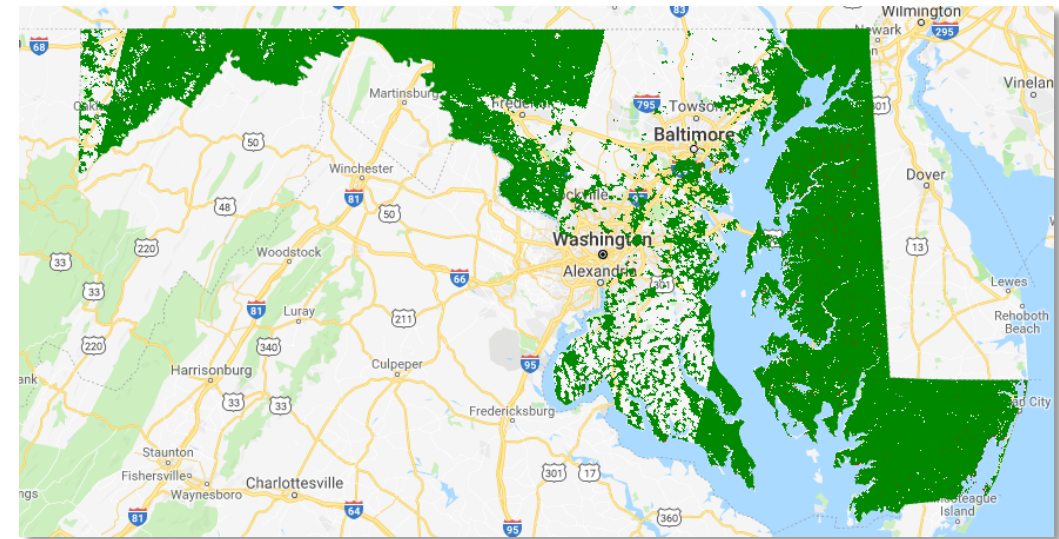
Uncertainties/Limitations

- ▶ Sentinel-2 **surface reflectance** is not yet implemented into GEE
- ▶ Spatial/temporal satellite **limitations**
- ▶ **Differentiating** between cover crops and harvest crops/weeds
- ▶ **Accuracy** of biomass/percent ground cover conversions
- ▶ Update and **maintain** GUI



Future Work

- ▶ Sentinel/Landsat integration for **continuous time series**
- ▶ **Expand** to other Chesapeake watershed states
- ▶ **Alternative analysis variables** (EVI, red edge, nitrogen)



Credit: NASA, Esri, DEVELOP team

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



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This material contains modified Copernicus Sentinel data
(2017–2019), processed by ESA.