## Monthly Technical Report

(Due to AQRP Project Manager on the $8^{\text {th }}$ day of the month following the last day of the reporting period.)

| PROJECT TITLE | Targeted Improvements in the Fire <br> INventory from NCAR (FINN) Model for <br> Texas Air Quality Planning | PROJECT \# | $14-011$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PROJECT <br> PARTICIPANTS <br> (Enter all institutions with <br> Task Orders for this <br> Project) | The University of Texas at Austin <br> ENVIRON International Corporation | DATE <br> SUBMITTED | $8 / 3 / 14$ |
| REPORTING <br> PERIOD | From: July 1, 2015 <br> To: July 31, 2015 | REPORT \# | 2 |

A Financial Status Report (FSR) and Invoice will be submitted separately from each of the Project Participants reflecting charges for this Reporting Period. I understand that the FSR and Invoice are due to the AQRP by the $15^{\text {th }}$ of the month following the reporting period shown above.

Detailed Accomplishments by Task (Include all Task actions conducted during the reporting month.)
Task 1 of this work is applying land cover data specific to Texas, as an alternative to global scale land cover mapping from the MODIS LCT product, which is the FINN default. In addition, for Task 2, a mapping of crop types will be developed for incorporation in the FINN land cover database that focuses on Texas and surrounding states, with extension as possible to the United States and neighboring countries. The team plans to use the following land use/land cover database for Texas and surrounding states:

Popescu, S. C., Stukey, J., Mutlu, M., Zhao, K., Sheridan, R., Ku, N.-W., \& Harper, C., 2011. Expansion of Texas Land Use / Land Cover through Class Crosswalking and Lidar Parameterization of Arboreal Vegetation Secondary Investigators: http://m.tceq.texas.gov/assets/public/implementation/air/am/contracts/reports/oth/5820564593FY0925-20110419-tamu-expension tx lulc arboreal vegetation.pdf

For the characterization of croplands, Dr. McDonald-Buller and Dr. Kimura have selected the following:
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), National Agricultural Statistical Service (NASS) Cropland Data Layer (CDL): http://nassgeodata.gmu.edu/CropScapel

Dr. Kimura, with the assistance of a summer undergraduate research assistant (Jeff Zheng) in the Department of Civil, Architectural, and Environmental Engineering at the University of Texas at Austin, developed a mapping and cross-tabulation of land cover classifications associated with agricultural operations between the 2012 NASS and Popescu et al. (2011) databases for Texas. Dr. Kimura is using the spatial analyst package in ArcGIS for this task. This effort is described in detail below.

Preliminary Analysis (Include graphs and tables as necessary.)
The TCEQ's dataset from Popescu et al. (2011) was provided in a Lambert Conformal projection. It included 26 Texas land cover types, 9 "western" land cover types, and 17 land cover types derived from the Biogenic Emissions Landcover Database (BELD). The NASS CDL dataset was provided in the

Albers Conical Equal Area projection. It included 71 agricultural land cover types and an additional 15 land cover types derived from the National Land Cover Dataset (NCLD). Both datasets had a nominal horizontal resolution of 30 m .

The CDL raster file was first clipped to a rectangle for TCEQ's current tx_12km air quality modeling domain. The domain includes all of Texas and most, if not all, of the states of New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana. The CDL data were reprojected to match the projection of the TCEQ land cover data, with the resampling type "NEAREST" (which captures value s directly under the center of the new grid cell) and specification of the "snap grid" to be the TCEQ LC raster (i.e., the projected raster's individual cell aligns with the TCEQ land cover).

A cross-tabulation of land cover types from the two data sets was generated using the "tabulate area" tool from the spatial analyst package for ArcGIS. Pixels that were identified as originating from the BELD database in the TCEQ's dataset and those identified as "background", which were primarily associated with Mexico or the Gulf of Mexico, in the CDL data were ignored. The CDL data had a total of 86 land cover types within the 12 km modeling domain. Of these, 71 were related to agricultural land cover types, typically for specific crops. The remaining fifteen were derived from the National Land Cover Database (NLCD; http://www.mrlc.gov/nlcd11_leg.php) with the exception that land cover types 81 (Pasture/Hay), 82 (Cultivated Crops) and 71 (Grassland/Herbaceous) were removed, and a new type, 76 Grassland/Pasture, was added instead. Under the Frequently Asked Questions for the CDL dataset, it is described that grassy land cover cannot be effectively distinguished (http://www.nass.usda.gov/research/Cropland/sarsfaqs2.htm\#Section4_3.0), and consequently these land cover types were all assigned to a generic grassy class. Table 1 shows the CDL land cover types found within the area of interest in descending order by acreage. It shows that, for example, winter wheat is attributed to $3 \%$ of the entire area and $26 \%$ of agricultural pixels, shown in the "All LC Types" column and "Ag LC Types" column.

The TCEQ data had a total of 55 land cover types within the 12 km modeling domain. Of these, 26 were identified by Popescu et al. (2011) and derived from Texas Land Cover Classification Systems; these accounted for $97 \%$ of pixels being studied. An additional nine land cover types were used to distinguish species differences between the eastern and western portions of the 12 km modeling domain. These typically occurred in Mexico, New Mexico and a small portion of west Texas. The remaining nineteen were from the BELD land cover data, which TCEQ used to "patch" small areas near the edge of the land cover raster that were not included in the original Popescu et al. (2011) study. In this work, these pixels were not included in the crosswalk, as the BELD land cover is not expected to share the same characteristics as that of the Popescu et al. (2011) dataset. Table 2 describes the TCEQ land cover types, sorted in descending order by acreage.

Table 3 shows a summary of each of the two datasets with respect to the amount of agricultural land. The CDL data had 71 agricultural land cover types that summed to 49 million acres, corresponding to $13 \%$ of the total area. The TCEQ land cover dataset had two agricultural land cover types (Herbaceous Cultivated or HC, and Cultivated Woody Vegetation or CWV), accounting for 55 million acres, or $15 \%$ of the total area. The two data sets were cross-tabulated by coincidence of each land cover type and summarized in Table 4. Table 4 shows how agricultural land cover types from the CDL are mapped to the TCEQ land cover, and vice versa. Within the CDL dataset, 38 of a total of 49 million acres (77\%) were mapped to $69 \%$ of the land cover designated as agricultural in the TCEQ (i.e., Popescu et al., 2011) dataset. More than half ( 5.8 million acres) of the remaining CDL agricultural land cover was mapped to the "herbaceous natural" land cover type of the TCEQ dataset; 5.3 million acres mapped to non-agricultural land cover types in the TCEQ data. Similarly, the TCEQ agricultural land cover types that did not map to the CDL's non-agricultural land cover types primarily mapped to the "grass/pasture" land cover type of the CDL ( 10.7 million acres) or other land cover types ( 6.2 million acres).

Table 5 shows a portion of the cross-walk between the CDL and TCEQ land cover types. Only the top ten (according to acreage) agricultural land cover types of the CDL raster are shown, along with the total for all agricultural land cover types in the CDL dataset in the last row. Each row shows the top five TCEQ (Popescu et al., 2011) land cover types that were associated with a particular CDL land cover type, along with the acreage, percentage within the CDL land cover type, and its cumulative values. As shown in the last row, $77 \%$ of CDL agricultural acreage was mapped to TCEQ's Herbaceous Cultivated (HC) land cover type and 12 \% was mapped to the Herbaceous Natural (HN) land cover type, together comprising $89 \%$ of the acreage. Among specific CDL land cover types listed, "Fallow/Idle Cropland" and "Other Hay, non-Alpha" had a relatively frequent mapping to the Herbaceous Natural land cover type. Other TCEQ land cover types that were associated with CDL agricultural land cover types included "Cold Deciduous Shrubs (CDS)", "Developed Open Space (DOS)" and "Mixed Shrub (MS)".

Table 6 shows a mapping of TCEQ agricultural land cover types, i.e., sum of Herbaceous Cultivated (HC) and Cultivated Woody Vegetation (CWV), to CDL land cover types. The single largest CDL land cover type associated with TCEQ agricultural lands was Grassland/Pasture, accounting for $19 \%$ of the TCEQ agricultural area. This was followed by five different crops in the CDL dataset: winter wheat, cotton, soybeans, corn, sorghum, and fallow/idle cropland.

Table 1. CDL land cover types, sorted in descending order by acreage within the 12 km modeling domain. Land cover types shaded in yellow are associated with agriculture. The "All LC Types" columns show the contribution of each CDL land cover type (individual and cumulative) and their ranks. The "Ag LC Types" columns show the percentages associated with agricultural pixels only (excluding grass/pasture) and their ranks.

|  | CDL Land Cover | Acres | All Land Cover Types |  | Ag. Land Cover Types |  |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Rank | Indiv. | Cum. | Rank | Indiv. | Cum. |
| 1 | Shrubland | $101,454,758$ | 1 | $27 \%$ | $27 \%$ | - | - | - |
| 2 | Grassland/Pasture | $95,911,633$ | 2 | $26 \%$ | $53 \%$ | - | - | - |
| 3 | Evergreen Forest | $35,371,608$ | 3 | $10 \%$ | $63 \%$ | - | - | - |
| 4 | Deciduous Forest | $31,918,981$ | 4 | $9 \%$ | $71 \%$ | - | - | - |
| 5 | Woody Wetlands | $20,020,992$ | 5 | $5 \%$ | $77 \%$ | - | - | - |
| 6 | Developed/Open Space | $12,754,877$ | 6 | $3 \%$ | $80 \%$ | - | - | - |
| 7 | Winter Wheat | $12,648,958$ | 7 | $3 \%$ | $83 \%$ | 1 | $26 \%$ | $26 \%$ |
| 8 | Cotton | $9,311,103$ | 8 | $3 \%$ | $86 \%$ | 2 | $19 \%$ | $44 \%$ |
| 9 | Soybeans | $7,224,111$ | 9 | $2 \%$ | $88 \%$ | 3 | $15 \%$ | $59 \%$ |
| 10 | Open Water | $6,598,943$ | 10 | $2 \%$ | $90 \%$ | - | - | - |
| 11 | Fallow/Idle Cropland | $5,304,660$ | 11 | $1 \%$ | $91 \%$ | 4 | $11 \%$ | $70 \%$ |
| 12 | Developed/Low Intensity | $5,102,592$ | 12 | $1 \%$ | $92 \%$ | - | - | - |
| 13 | Corn | $4,840,760$ | 13 | $1 \%$ | $94 \%$ | 5 | $10 \%$ | $80 \%$ |
| 14 | Mixed Forest | $4,831,554$ | 14 | $1 \%$ | $95 \%$ | - | - | - |
| 15 | Herbaceous Wetlands | $4,389,331$ | 15 | $1 \%$ | $96 \%$ | - | - | - |
| 16 | Sorghum | $3,483,447$ | 16 | $1 \%$ | $97 \%$ | 6 | $7 \%$ | $87 \%$ |
| 17 | Rice | $1,982,654$ | 17 | $1 \%$ | $98 \%$ | 7 | $4 \%$ | $91 \%$ |
| 18 | Developed/Med Intensity | $1,688,532$ | 18 | $0 \%$ | $98 \%$ | - | - | - |
| 19 | Dbl Crop WinWht/Soybeans | $1,236,812$ | 19 | $0 \%$ | $99 \%$ | 8 | $3 \%$ | $93 \%$ |
| 20 | Barren | $1,193,945$ | 20 | $0 \%$ | $99 \%$ | - | - | - |


|  |  | CDL Land Cover | Acres | All Land Cover Types |  | Ag. Land Cover Types |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  | Indiv. | Cum. | Rank | Indiv. | Cum. |
| 21 | Developed/High Intensity | 690,874 | 21 | $0 \%$ | $99 \%$ | - | - | - |
| 22 | Sugarcane | 551,482 | 22 | $0 \%$ | $99 \%$ | 9 | $1 \%$ | $94 \%$ |
| 23 | Other Hay/Non Alfalfa | 501,522 | 23 | $0 \%$ | $99 \%$ | 10 | $1 \%$ | $95 \%$ |
| 24 | Alfalfa | 491,858 | 24 | $0 \%$ | $99 \%$ | 11 | $1 \%$ | $96 \%$ |
| 25 | Oats | 364,124 | 25 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 12 | $1 \%$ | $97 \%$ |
| 26 | Rye | 292,597 | 26 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 13 | $1 \%$ | $98 \%$ |
| 27 | Dbl Crop WinWht/Cotton | 216,885 | 27 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 14 | $0 \%$ | $98 \%$ |
| 28 | Aquaculture | 195,684 | 28 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | - | - | - |
| 29 | Dbl Crop WinWht/Sorghum | 187,959 | 29 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 15 | $0 \%$ | $98 \%$ |
| 30 | Canola | 132,325 | 30 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 16 | $0 \%$ | $99 \%$ |
| 31 | Pecans | 118,790 | 31 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 17 | $0 \%$ | $99 \%$ |
| 32 | Peanuts | 115,370 | 32 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 18 | $0 \%$ | $99 \%$ |
| 33 | Dbl Crop WinWht/Corn | 80,345 | 33 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 19 | $0 \%$ | $99 \%$ |
| 34 | Sunflower | 58,731 | 34 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 20 | $0 \%$ | $99 \%$ |
| 35 | Triticale | 52,523 | 35 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 21 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 36 | Barley | 40,703 | 36 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 22 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 37 | Spring Wheat | 33,277 | 37 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 23 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 38 | Sweet Potatoes | 30,192 | 38 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 24 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 39 | Sod/Grass Seed | 15,526 | 39 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 25 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 40 | Herbs | 13,413 | 40 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 26 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 41 | Citrus | 13,004 | 41 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 27 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 42 | Onions | 10,649 | 42 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 28 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 43 | Other Crops | 10,148 | 43 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 29 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 44 | Potatoes | 6,630 | 44 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 30 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 45 | Peppers | 5,697 | 45 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 31 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 46 | Millet | 5,583 | 46 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 32 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 47 | Peas | 5,369 | 47 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 33 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 48 | Dbl Crop Soybeans/Oats | 5,265 | 48 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 34 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 49 | Dbl Crop Soybeans/Cotton | 4,861 | 49 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 35 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 50 | Watermelons | 4,450 | 50 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 36 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 51 | Dbl Crop Barley/Corn | 3,895 | 51 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 37 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 52 | Dbl Crop Oats/Corn | 3,128 | 52 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 38 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 53 | Dbl Crop Corn/Soybeans | 2,511 | 53 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 39 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 54 | Dbl Crop Barley/Sorghum | 2,117 | 54 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 40 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 55 | Sweet Corn | 1,950 | 55 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 41 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 56 | Switchgrass | 1,926 | 56 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 42 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 57 | Pumpkins | 1,774 | 57 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 43 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 58 | Durum Wheat | 58 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 44 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |  |
| 59 | Dry Beans | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 45 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | CDL Land Cover | Acres | All Land Cover Types |  |  | Ag. Land Cover Types |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  | Rank | Indiv. | Cum. | Rank | Indiv. | Cum. |
| 60 | Peaches | 1,289 | 60 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 46 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 61 | Clover/Wildflowers | 838 | 61 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 47 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 62 | Cabbage | 784 | 62 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 48 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 63 | Oranges | 589 | 63 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 49 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 64 | Pop or Orn Corn | 552 | 64 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 50 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 65 | Dbl Crop Barley/Soybeans | 509 | 65 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 51 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 66 | Safflower | 507 | 66 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 52 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 67 | Blueberries | 469 | 67 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 53 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 68 | Tomatoes | 413 | 68 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 54 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 69 | Cantaloupes | 352 | 69 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 55 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 70 | Carrots | 304 | 70 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 56 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 71 | Apples | 298 | 71 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 57 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 72 | Lettuce | 294 | 72 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 58 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 73 | Greens | 282 | 73 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 59 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 74 | Perennial Ice/Snow | 280 | 74 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | - | - | - |
| 75 | Pistachios | 214 | 75 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 60 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 76 | Squash | 198 | 76 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 61 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 77 | Vetch | 161 | 77 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 62 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 78 | Tobacco | 113 | 78 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 63 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 79 | Cherries | 112 | 79 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 64 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 80 | Grapes | 81 | 80 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 65 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 81 | Cucumbers | 57 | 81 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 66 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 82 | Olives | 40 | 82 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 67 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 83 | Turnips | 26 | 83 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 68 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 84 | Dbl Crop Lettuce/Cotton | 8 | 84 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 69 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 85 | Christmas Trees | 5 | 85 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 70 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 86 | Walnuts | 0 | 86 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 71 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |

Table 2. TCEQ land cover types sorted in descending order by acrege within the 12 km modeling domain. The "All LC Types" columns show the contribution of each CDL land cover type (individual and cumulative) and their ranks.

|  | TCEQ Land Cover Type |  | Acres | All Land Cover Types |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Description | Abbr |  | Rank | Indiv. | Cum. |
|  | Herbaceous Natural | HN | 81,638,807 | 1 | 22\% | 22\% |
| 2 | Herbaceous Cultivated | HC | 55,091,982 | 2 | 15\% | 37\% |
| 3 | Cold Deciduous Forest | CDF | 31,752,387 | 3 | 9\% | 45\% |
| 4 | Mixed Shrub | MS | 31,335,409 | 4 | 8\% | 54\% |
| 5 | Cold Deciduous Shrub | CDS | 29,582,496 | 5 | 8\% | 62\% |
| 6 | Needle-leafed Evergreen Forest | NEF | 26,090,796 | 6 | 7\% | 69\% |
| 7 | Riparian Forested Wetland | RFW | 18,730,920 | 7 | 5\% | 74\% |
| 8 | Desert Scrub | DS | 17,311,663 | 8 | 5\% | 78\% |
| 9 | Mixed Forest | MF | 15,211,871 | 9 | 4\% | 83\% |
| 10 | Broad-leafed Evergreen Shrub | BES | 11,509,823 | 10 | 3\% | 86\% |
| 11 | Developed Open Space | DOS | 9,151,482 | 11 | 2\% | 88\% |
| 12 | Western Needle-Leafed Evergreen Forest | WNEF | 7,254,160 | 12 | 2\% | 90\% |
| 13 | Open Water | OW | 6,838,720 | 13 | 2\% | 92\% |
| 14 | Herbaceous Emergent Wetland | HEW | 4,731,621 | 14 | 1\% | 93\% |
| 15 | Developed Low Intensity | DL | 4,589,235 | 15 | 1\% | 94\% |
| 16 | Cold Deciduous Woodland | CDW | 3,838,473 | 16 | 1\% | 95\% |
| 17 | Barren Land <br> (Rock/Sand/Clay/Unconsolidated Shore) | BL | 2,502,151 | 17 | 1\% | 96\% |
| 18 | Needle-leafed Evergreen Woodland | NEW | 2,339,766 | 18 | 1\% | 97\% |
| 19 | Western Needle-Leafed Evergreen Woodland | WNE W | 2,324,065 | 19 | 1\% | 97\% |
| 20 | Broad-leafed Evergreen Forest | BEF | 2,220,039 | 20 | 1\% | 98\% |
| 21 | Mixed Woodland | MW | 2,133,808 | 21 | 1\% | 99\% |
| 22 | Swamp Forested Wetland | SFW | 1,733,165 | 22 | 0\% | 99\% |
| 23 | Developed Medium Intensity | DM | 1,537,005 | 23 | 0\% | 99\% |
| 24 | Developed High Intensity | DH | 642,756 | 24 | 0\% | 100\% |
| 25 | Western Mixed Forest | WMF | 572,363 | 25 | 0\% | 100\% |
| 26 | Broad-leafed Evergreen Woodland | BEW | 502,880 | 26 | 0\% | 100\% |
| 27 | Western Mixed Woodland | WMW | 152,819 | 27 | 0\% | 100\% |
| 28 | Western Cold-Deciduous Forest | WCDF | 128,357 | 28 | 0\% | 100\% |
| 29 | Western Shrub Wetland | WSW | 69,374 | 29 | 0\% | 100\% |
| 30 | Western Cold-Deciduous Woodland | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { WCD } \\ \mathrm{W} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 36,110 | 30 | 0\% | 100\% |
| 31 | Needle-leafed Evergreen Shrub | NES | 369 | 31 | 0\% | 100\% |
| 32 | Shrub Wetland | SW | 21 | 32 | 0\% | 100\% |
| 33 | Cultivated Woody Vegetation (Orchards/Vineyards/Groves) | CWV | 20 | 33 | 0\% | 100\% |
| 34 | Western Broad-Leafed Evergreen Forest | WBEF | 2 | 34 | 0\% | 100\% |
| 35 | Western Broad-Leafed Evergreen Woodland | WBE W | 0 | 35 | 0\% | 100\% |

Table 3. Agricultural versus non-agricultural area from the CDL and TCEQ land cover datasets. The percentage indicates the contribution of each land cover type within the respective dataset.

|  | Agricultural | Non-Agricultural | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CDL | $49,430,329(13 \%)$ | $322,124,583(87 \%)$ | $371,554,912(100 \%)$ |
| TCEQ | $55,092,001(15 \%)$ | $316,462,911(85 \%)$ | $371,554,912(100 \%)$ |

Table 4. Cross-walk between the CDL and TCEQ datasets for agricultural land cover types.

| CDL Ag | TCEQ Ag | TCEQ HN | TCEQ Other | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $38,267,908(77 \%)$ | $5,862,736(12 \%)$ | $5,299,685(11 \%)$ | $49,430,329(100 \%)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| TCEQ Ag | CDL Ag | CDL grass/pasture | CDL Other | Total |
|  | $38,267,908(69 \%)$ | $10,657,892(19 \%)$ | $6,166,202(11 \%)$ | $55,092,001$ (100\%) |

Table 5: Mapping of agricultural lands in the CDL dataset to TCEQ land cover types. The top ten land cover types sorted in descending order by acreage and the total for all agricultural lands (last row) are shown. The Columns under "TCEQ LC" shows the top five dominant TCEQ land cover types that were associated with particular CDL land cover types. Each cell has the TCEQ land cover abbreviation, acreage and individual/cumulative percentage of TCEQ land cover (in parentheses).

|  | CDL LC | Acres | TCEQ LC |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \#1 | \#2 | \#3 | \#4 | \#5 |
| 1 | Winter Wheat | 12,648,958 | $\begin{gathered} \text { HC } \\ 9,271,178 \\ (73 \mid 73) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { HN } \\ 2,025,225 \\ (16 \mid 89) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | CDS 661,918 <br> (5\|95) | $\begin{gathered} \text { DOS } \\ 291,253 \\ (2 \mid 97) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MS } \\ 179,800 \\ (1 \mid 98) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 2 | Cotton | 9,311,103 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { HC } \\ 7,935,462 \\ (85 \mid 85) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { HN } \\ 554,055 \end{gathered}$ $(6 \mid 91)$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { CDS } \\ 335,067 \\ (4 \mid 95) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { DOS } \\ 263,411 \\ (3 \mid 98) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MS } \\ 77,155 \\ (1 \mid 98) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 3 | Soybeans | 7,224,111 | $\begin{gathered} \text { HC } \\ 6,345,678 \\ (88 \mid 88) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { HN } \\ 417,858 \end{gathered}$ $(6 \mid 94)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { DOS } \\ 143,514 \\ (2 \mid 96) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RFW } \\ 114,847 \\ (2 \mid 97) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { OW } \\ 91,201 \\ (1 \mid 98) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 4 | Fallow/Idle Cropland | 5,304,660 | $\begin{gathered} \text { HC } \\ 2,942,576 \\ (55 \mid 55) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{HN} \\ 1,033,655 \\ (19 \mid 75) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MS } \\ 325,439 \\ (6 \mid 81) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { CDS } \\ 288,665 \\ (5 \mid 87) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RFW } \\ 167,079 \\ (3 \mid 90) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 5 | Corn | 4,840,760 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{HC} \\ 4,084,666 \\ (84 \mid 84) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { HN } \\ 448,538 \end{gathered}$ (9\|94) | $\begin{gathered} \text { DOS } \\ 107,703 \\ (2 \mid 96) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RFW } \\ 49,180 \\ (1 \mid 97) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { CDF } \\ 25,985 \\ (1 \mid 97) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 6 | Sorghum | 3,483,447 | $\begin{gathered} \text { HC } \\ 2,574,075 \\ (74 \mid 74) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { HN } \\ 497,019 \\ (14 \mid 88) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { CDS } \\ 103,462 \\ (3 \mid 91) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MS } \\ 78,961 \\ (2 \mid 93) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { DOS } \\ 70,770 \\ (2 \mid 95) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 7 | Rice | 1,982,654 | $\begin{gathered} \text { HC } \\ 1,797,648 \\ (91 \mid 91) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { HN } \\ 72,600 \\ (4 \mid 94) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { OW } \\ 32,131 \\ (2 \mid 96) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RFW } \\ 23,967 \\ (1 \mid 97) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { DOS } \\ 23,073 \\ (1 \mid 98) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 8 | Dbl Crop Win Wht/Soybeans | 1,236,812 | $\begin{gathered} \text { HC } \\ 1,037,940 \\ (84 \mid 84) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { HN } \\ 117,662 \\ (10 \mid 93) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { DOS } \\ 30,751 \\ (2 \mid 96) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RFW } \\ 17,725 \\ (1 \mid 97) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NEF } \\ & 6,066 \\ & (0 \mid 98) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 9 | Sugarcane | 551,482 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{HC} \\ 489,041 \\ (89 \mid 89) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { HN } \\ 28,036 \\ (5 \mid 94) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { DL } \\ 12,260 \\ (2 \mid 96) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RFW } \\ & 8,202 \\ & (1 \mid 97) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HEW } \\ & 3,893 \\ & (1 \mid 98) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 10 | Other Hay/Non Alpha | 501,522 | $\begin{gathered} \text { HN } \\ 271,213 \\ (54 \mid 54) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { HC } \\ 185,179 \\ (37 \mid 91) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { DOS } \\ 10,677 \\ (2 \mid 93) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NEF } \\ & 8,540 \\ & (2 \mid 95) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NEW } \\ & 7,109 \\ & (1 \mid 96) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Total Agricultural | 49,430,329 | $\begin{gathered} \text { HC } \\ 38,267,907 \\ (77 \mid 77) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { HN } \\ 5,862,736 \\ (12 \mid 89) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { CDS } \\ 1,488,149 \\ (3 \mid 92) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { DOS } \\ 1,080,570 \\ (2 \mid 94) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MS } \\ 750,582 \\ (2 \mid 96) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |

Table 6: Mapping of TCEQ agricultural lands to CDL land cover types. The top 25 CDL land cover types found for TCEQ’s Herbaceous Cultivated (HC) or Cultivated Woody Vegetation (CWV) land cover types in the TCEQ data are shown along with their acreage, individual and cumulative percentages.

|  | CDL Land Cover type | Acres | Individual Percentage | Cumulative Percentage |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Grassland/Pasture | $10,657,892$ | $19 \%$ | $19 \%$ |
| 2 | Winter Wheat | $9,271,178$ | $17 \%$ | $36 \%$ |
| 3 | Cotton | $7,935,462$ | $14 \%$ | $51 \%$ |
| 4 | Soybeans | $6,345,678$ | $12 \%$ | $62 \%$ |
| 5 | Corn | $4,084,666$ | $7 \%$ | $70 \%$ |
| 6 | Fallow/Idle Cropland | $2,942,577$ | $5 \%$ | $75 \%$ |
| 7 | Sorghum | $2,574,075$ | $5 \%$ | $80 \%$ |
| 8 | Shrubland | $2,059,829$ | $4 \%$ | $83 \%$ |
| 9 | Rice | $1,797,648$ | $3 \%$ | $87 \%$ |
| 10 | Developed/Open Space | $1,247,042$ | $2 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| 11 | Dbl Crop WinWht/Soybeans | $1,037,940$ | $2 \%$ | $91 \%$ |
| 12 | Deciduous Forest | 917,912 | $2 \%$ | $92 \%$ |
| 13 | Woody Wetlands | 762,770 | $1 \%$ | $94 \%$ |
| 14 | Sugarcane | 489,041 | $1 \%$ | $95 \%$ |
| 15 | Alfalfa | 327,007 | $1 \%$ | $95 \%$ |
| 16 | Developed/Low Intensity | 278,177 | $1 \%$ | $96 \%$ |
| 17 | Evergreen Forest | 222,909 | $0 \%$ | $96 \%$ |
| 18 | Rye | 203,571 | $0 \%$ | $96 \%$ |
| 19 | Open Water | 199,899 | $0 \%$ | $9 \% \%$ |
| 20 | Dbl Crop WinWht/Cotton | 187,353 | $0 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| 21 | Other Hay/Non Alfalfa | 185,179 | 178,612 | 156,890 |

Data Collected (Include raw and refine data.)
As described above.

## Identify Problems or Issues Encountered and Proposed Solutions or Adjustments

None this period.

## Goals and Anticipated Issues for the Succeeding Reporting Period

The next step will be to actually incorporate the CDL land cover into the TCEQ land cover raster file. Our selected approach will be to overwrite TCEQ's Herbaceous Cultivated pixels with the overlaid CDL land cover types (i.e., representing specific agricultural crops). With this approach, $31 \%$ of the TCEQ Herbaceous Cultivated land cover will be associated with non-agricultural land cover types in the CDL data (ref. Table 4: 19\% grass/pasture, 4\% shrub, $2 \%$ developed open space, $2 \%$ deciduous forest). We will likely default to a generic cropland designation for these cases.

Detailed Analysis of the Progress of the Task Order to Date (Discuss the Task Order schedule, progress being made toward goals of the Work Plan, explanation for any delays in completing tasks and/or project goals. Provide justification for any milestones completed more than one (1) month later than projected.)
Ongoing.

Submitted to AQRP by:
Principal Investigator: Elena McDonald-Buller

> (Printed or Typed)

