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# NASA APPLICATIONS PROJECT IN MIAMI COUNTY, INDIANA

## Progress Report - Grant NAGW-1472

### June 1990

Prepared by

Chris J. Johannsen  
R. Norberto Fernández  
D. Fabián Lozano-García

with the assistance of

Miami County cooperators, Purdue University  
investigators and graduate students

Laboratory for Applications of Remote Sensing  
Purdue University



West Lafayette, Indiana, 47907

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IN MIAMI COUNTY, INDIANA Progress Report  
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## Executive Summary

for

### APPLYING REMOTE SENSING AND GIS TECHNIQUES IN SOLVING RURAL COUNTY INFORMATION NEEDS

Laboratory for Applications of Remote Sensing  
Purdue University

June 1990 NASA Review, Annapolis, Maryland

This project was designed to acquaint county government officials and their clientele with remote sensing and geographic information systems (GIS) products that contain information about land conditions and land use. The specific project objectives are:

- 1) to investigate the feasibility of using remotely sensed data to identify and quantify specific land cover categories and conditions for purposes of tax assessment, cropland area measurements and land use evaluation;
- 2) to evaluate the use of remotely sensed data to assess soil resources and conditions which affect productivity;
- 3) to investigate the use of satellite remote sensing data as an aid in assessing soil management practices;
- 4) to evaluate the market potential of products derived from the above projects.

We will have completed two years of effort on our project by July 1, 1990. During this time we have achieved the following:

- 1) We have selected 28 square miles (28 sections) for our study area in Miami County, Indiana. This includes 14 sections as development sites and 14 as evaluation sites.
- 2) Communication with the county officials has been a key aspect for the success of this project. We hold meetings on a regular basis with the Miami County Cooperators. In addition, an annual workshop is held, the first in April 1989 and a second planned for late Fall 90-early Spring 91. Approximately 50 persons attend these workshops.
- 3) We have defined an area of 4 square miles to develop the geographic information system. For that area we have digitized detailed soil maps, land ownership maps, roads,

surface drainage, ditches and contour line maps. All information is registered to a common geodetic framework.

- 4) We have sampled soils in different slope positions to study the relationship between soil spectral data, selected soil parameters, and potential soil erosion conditions. Laboratory analyses included: organic carbon, iron oxides, manganese, particle size, and soil color using spectral data. Statistical analyses were performed in order to select the best spectral regions to detect soil erosion.
- 5) We developed a "ground-truth form" for gathering information on soil management during the 1986-88 period for selected areas within the county. Cooperators were identified in those areas in order to obtain historic information on land management practices and crop rotations.
- 6) We have obtained landowner/cooperator records from the County Surveyor, Soil Conservation Service and the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service to complement the ground truth information.
- 7) Because of the large amount of data included in the ownership records and the soil maps, we have developed large spatial databases for these two variables. These databases can be used to generate reports, or in combination with the cartographic databases within the GIS environment. This information will be used for future modeling. We have used high-level data models in designing these databases.
- 8) The State office of the Soil Conservation Service has provided us with computerized soils information for Miami county. We have used these data to load our soil database.
- 9) We have performed digital classifications of four different Landsat TM scenes over the entire county for land cover/land use. Selected sites were analyzed using SPOT data for two different dates. All these information will be used for temporal analysis in order to accurately identify different land cover types for specific uses. The classifications are evaluated using ground truth information (as described in 5 and 6) plus aerial photographs provided by the ASCS.
- 10) During our work in database design we have determined that the commercial cooperator was making serious errors with the land appraisal work for the County. Since then we have been assisting the Miami County officials in alternatives to overcome those problems.

## PLAN FOR YEAR THREE

- Complete the analysis for TM and SPOT data
- Temporal analysis to improve discrimination of land cover categories
- Select new site for soil erosion-soil spectral properties studies
- Continue with soil management research, and models for erosion/sedimentation
- Selection of a new commercial firm to complete the tax assessment
- Major analysis effort with ASCS during the Fall of this year
- Cooperative work with SCS to determine eroded areas using satellite data
- Production of several maps to show potential applications of remote sensing and GIS in rural planning (with County Surveyor and County Extensionist)

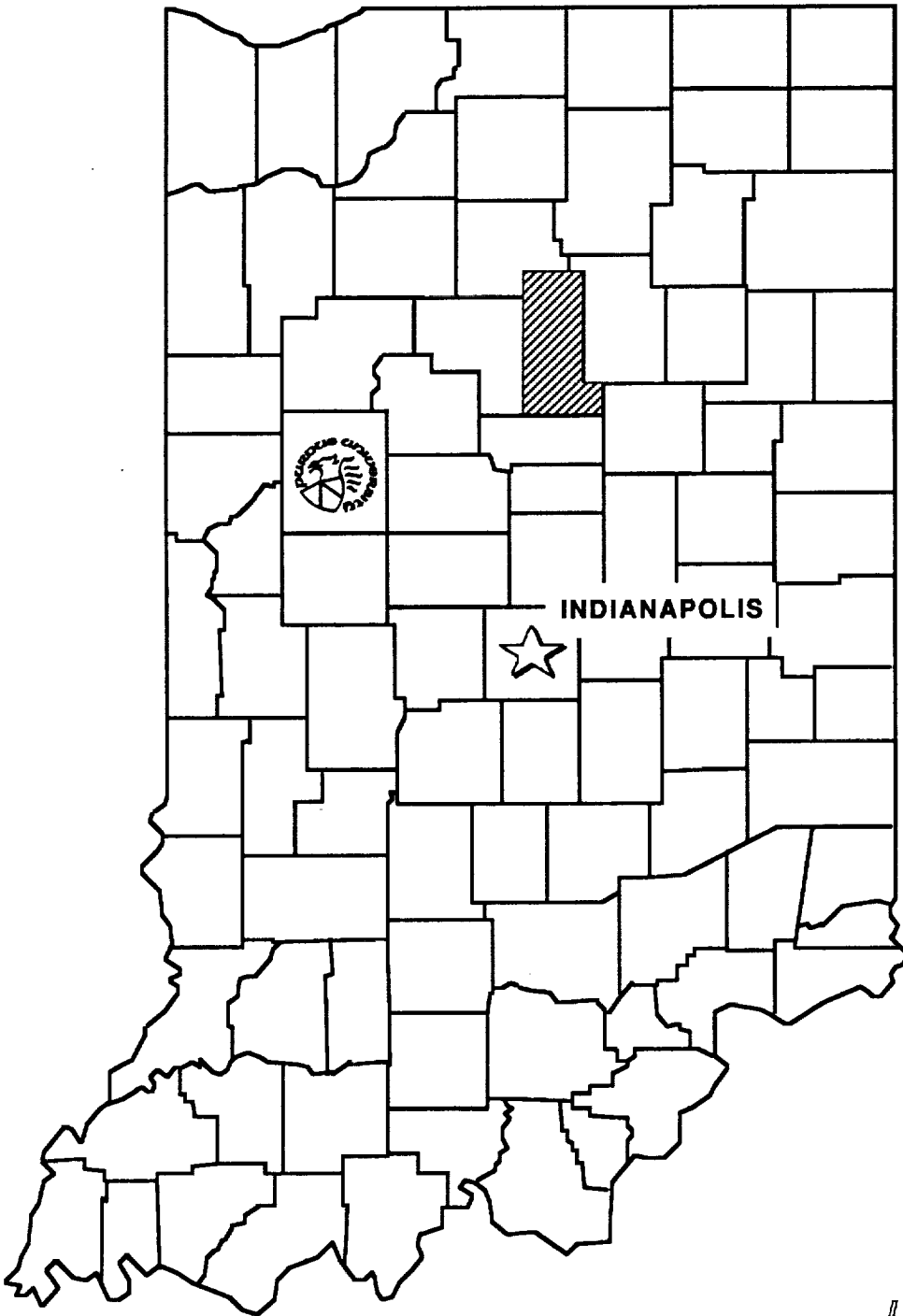
## **MATERIALS**

1. Satellite Data:
  - 1a. Landsat-5 TM:

|                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| March 23, 1987 | April 26, 1988  |
| July 29, 1987  | June 13, 1988   |
|                | August 16, 1988 |
  - 1b. SPOT:

|                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| March 17, 1987 | November 6, 1987 |
|----------------|------------------|
2. Ground-truth:
  - 2a. Farmers' information
  - 2b. Aerial photographs
3. Geographic Information System:
  - 3a. Maps: Land property: 1:4800  
Soils: 1:20000  
Roads, Drainage, Topography: 1:24000
  - 3b. Databases:
    - Land ownership (existing),
    - Soils (Soil Conservation Service)
4. Soil Erosion:
  - 4a. Soil samples for selected areas
  - 4b. Satellite data
  - 4c. Farmers' information (selected)
5. Soil Management:
  - 5a. Farmers' information (collaborators)
  - 5b. Satellite Data

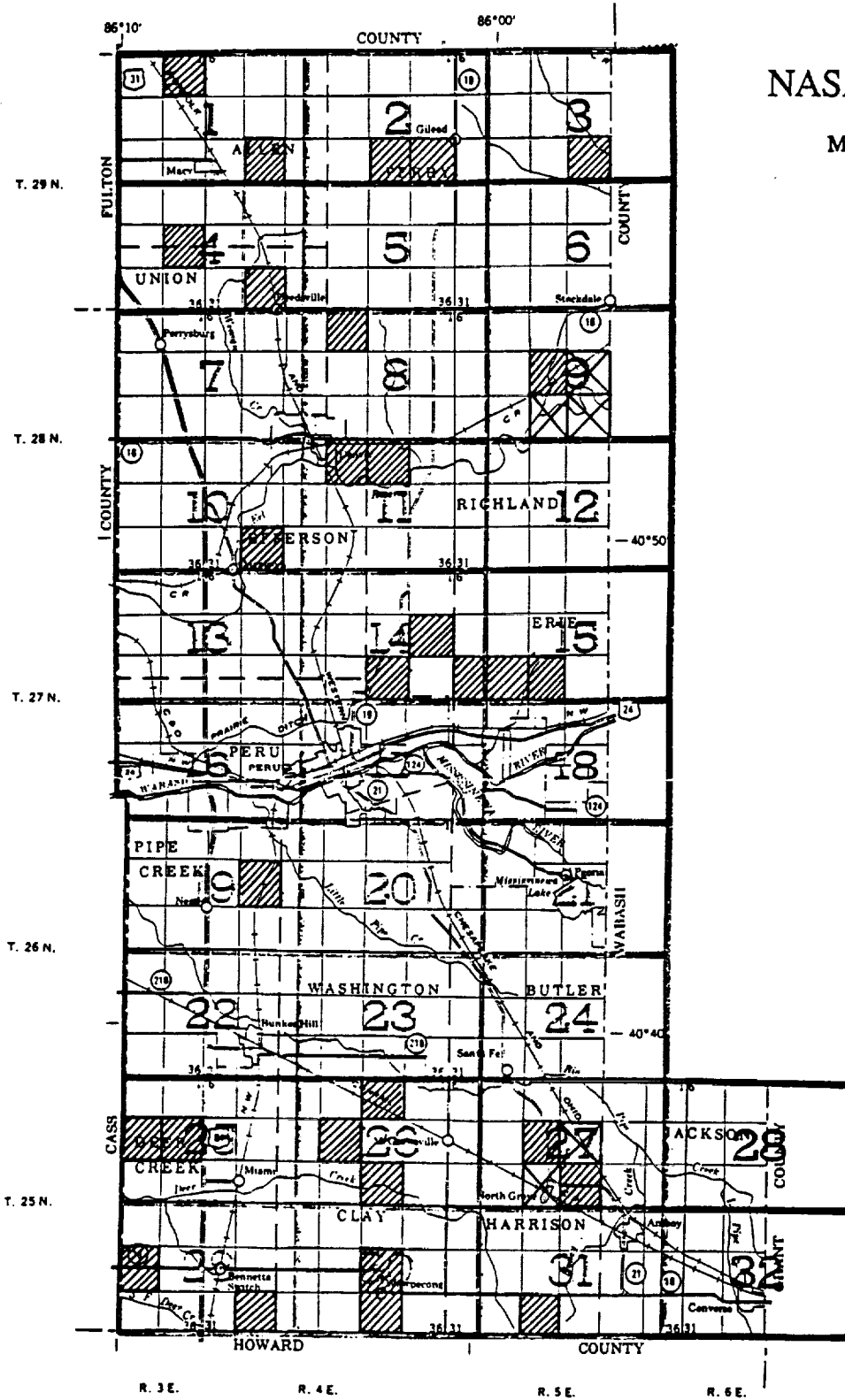
**STATE OF INDIANA**  
**MIAMI County**



LARS 

Figure 1

# DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION SITES



NASA Applications Project

MIAMI COUNTY, INDIANA

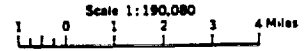


Figure 2



# SATELLITE DATA ANALYSIS

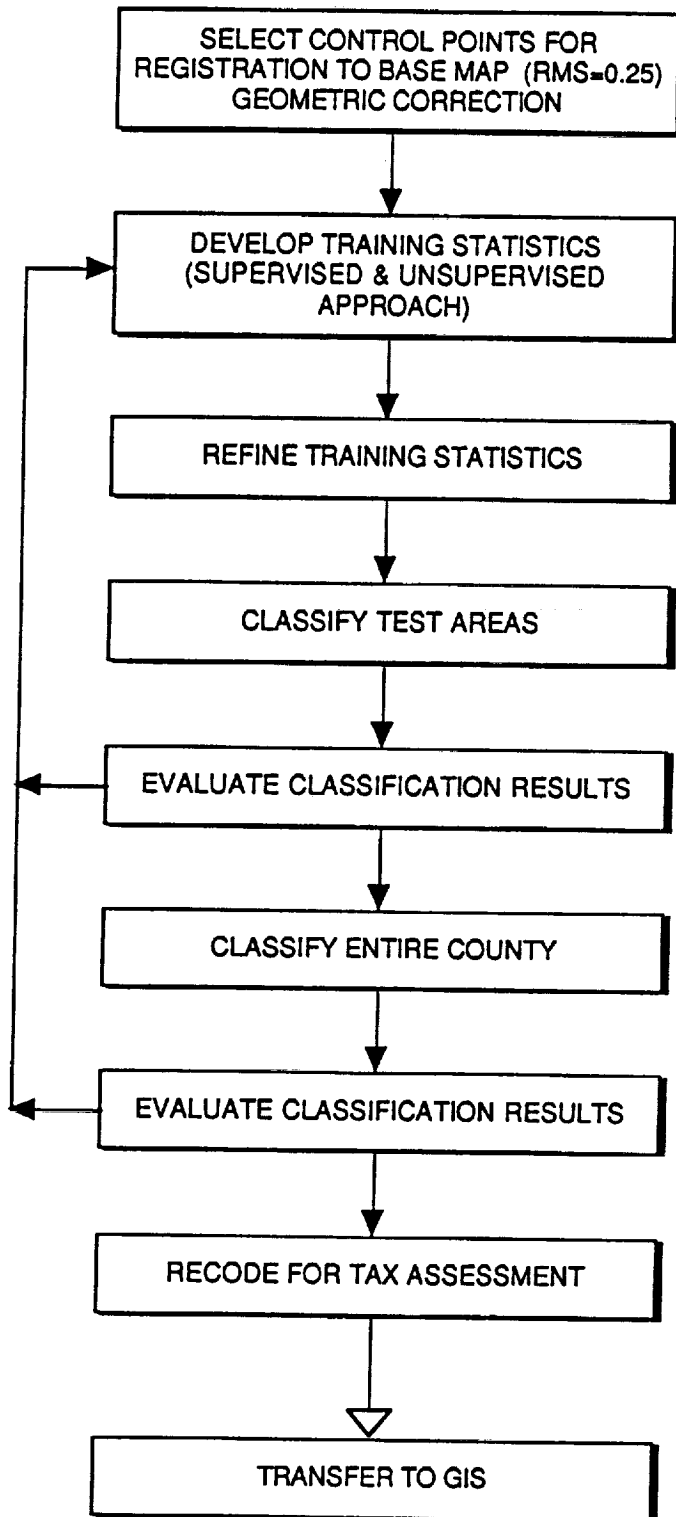
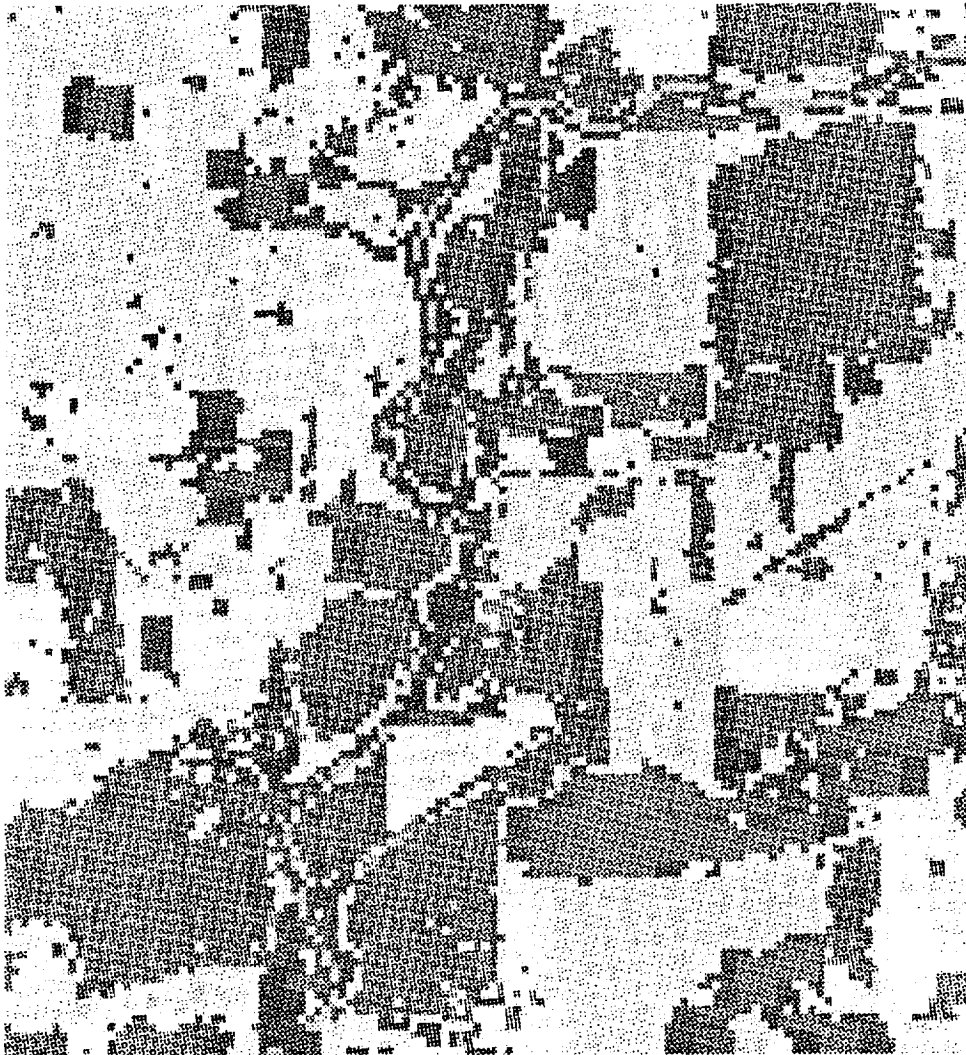


Figure 3

**NASA Applications Project  
Miami Co.**



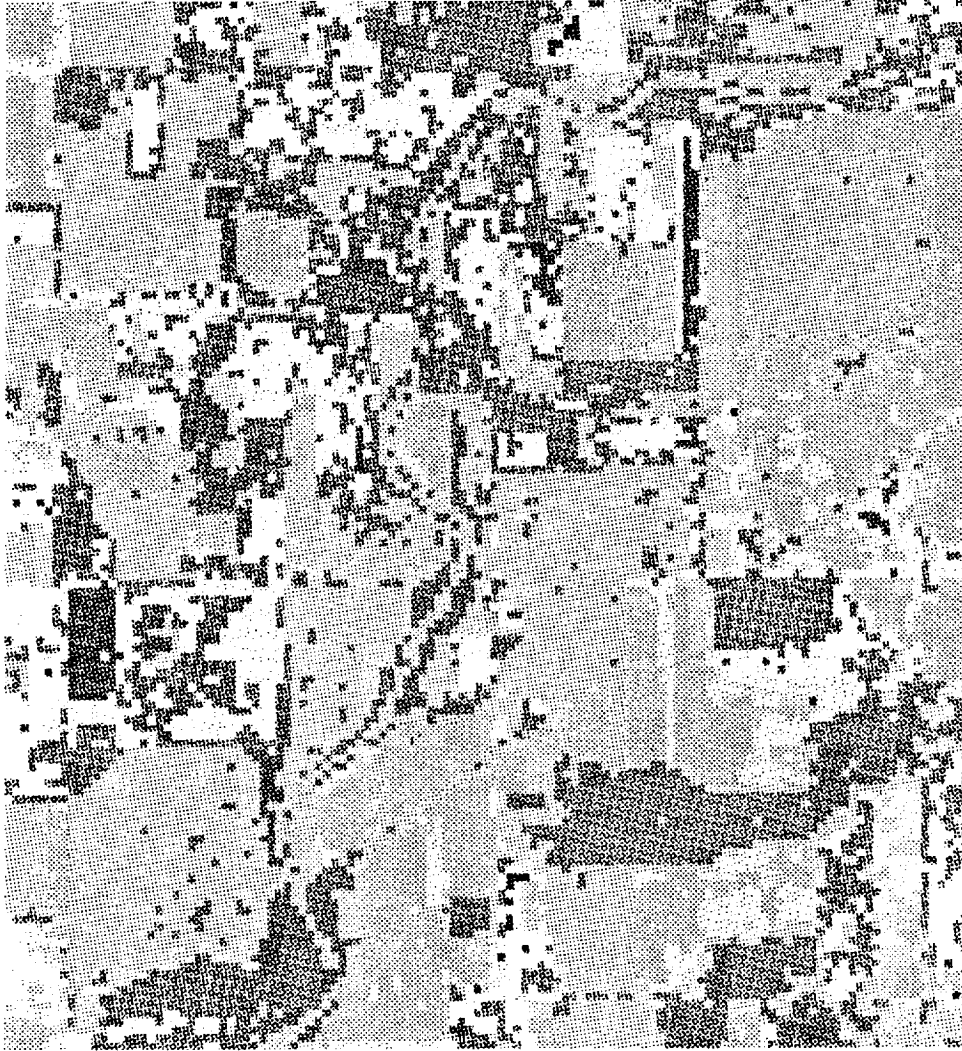
**Landsat-TM Classification (April 26, 1988),  
Sections 3,4,9,& 10, T28N, R5E**

**Laboratory for Applications of Remote Sensing**



Figure 4

**NASA Applications Project  
Miami Co.**



**Landsat-TM Classification (July 29, 1987),  
Sections 3,4,9,& 10, T28N, R5E**

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**NASA Applications Project  
Miami Co.**



**SPOT Classification (March 17, 1987),  
Sections 3,4,9,& 10, T28N, R5E**

**Laboratory for Applications of Remote Sensing**



**NASA Applications Project  
Miami Co.**

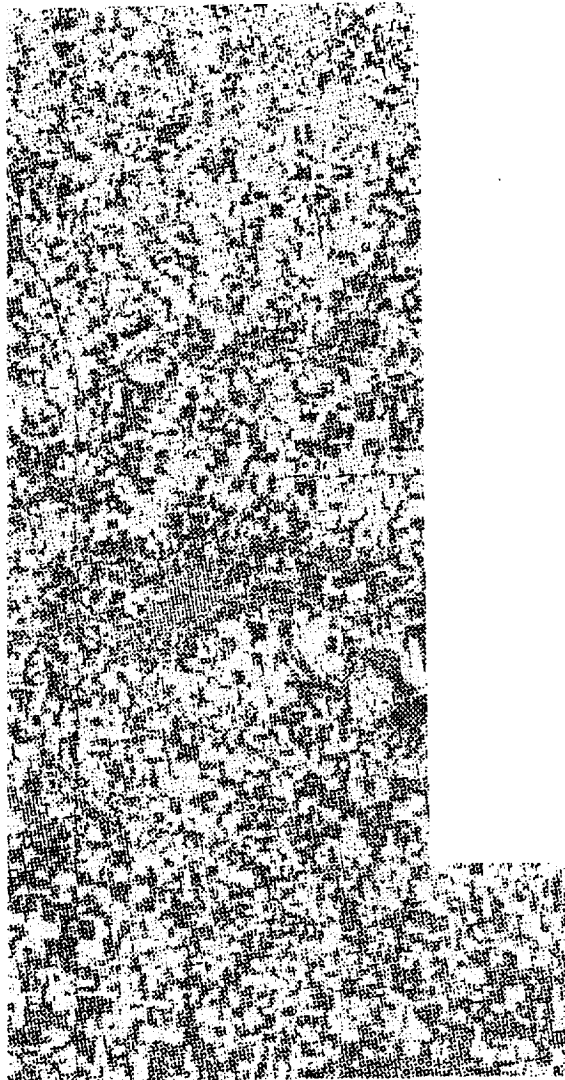


**Landsat-TM data (April 26, 1988),  
TM-4=Red, TM-5=Green, TM3=Blue**

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Miami Co.**



**Landsat-TM data (April 26, 1988),  
Classification**

**Laboratory for Applications of Remote Sensing**



Figure 8

**NASA Applications Project  
Miami Co.**

Landsat-TM Classification (July 29, 1987),  
Sections 3,4,9,& 10, T28N, R5E

|           | No. of Points | Percent Correct | Corn | Soybean | Pasture | Forest | River | Other |
|-----------|---------------|-----------------|------|---------|---------|--------|-------|-------|
| Corn 1    | 117           | 95.7            | 112  | 0       | 0       | 5      | 0     | 0     |
| Corn 2    | 202           | 100.0           | 202  | 0       | 0       | 0      | 0     | 0     |
| Soybean 1 | 138           | 95.6            | 0    | 132     | 0       | 0      | 0     | 6     |
| Soybean 2 | 65            | 100.0           | 0    | 65      | 0       | 0      | 0     | 0     |
| Pasture 1 | 123           | 56.1            | 0    | 0       | 69      | 0      | 0     | 54    |
| Pasture 2 | 57            | 91.2            | 0    | 0       | 52      | 0      | 0     | 5     |
| Forest 1  | 32            | 87.5            | 4    | 0       | 0       | 28     | 0     | 0     |
| River     | 36            | 94.4            | 0    | 0       | 0       | 2      | 34    | 0     |



Laboratory for Applications of Remote Sensing

Figure 9

# TRADITIONAL APPROACH

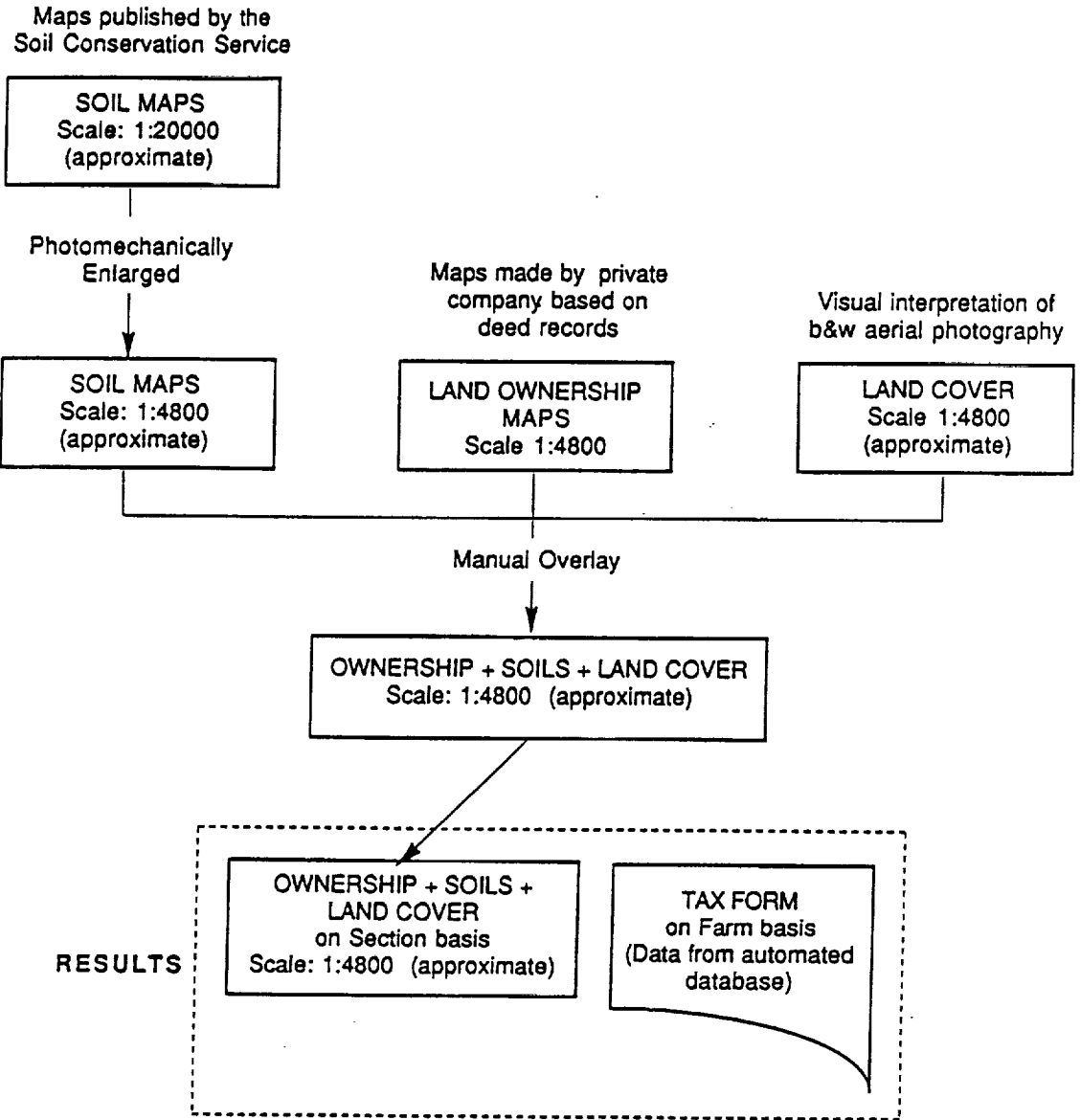


Figure 10



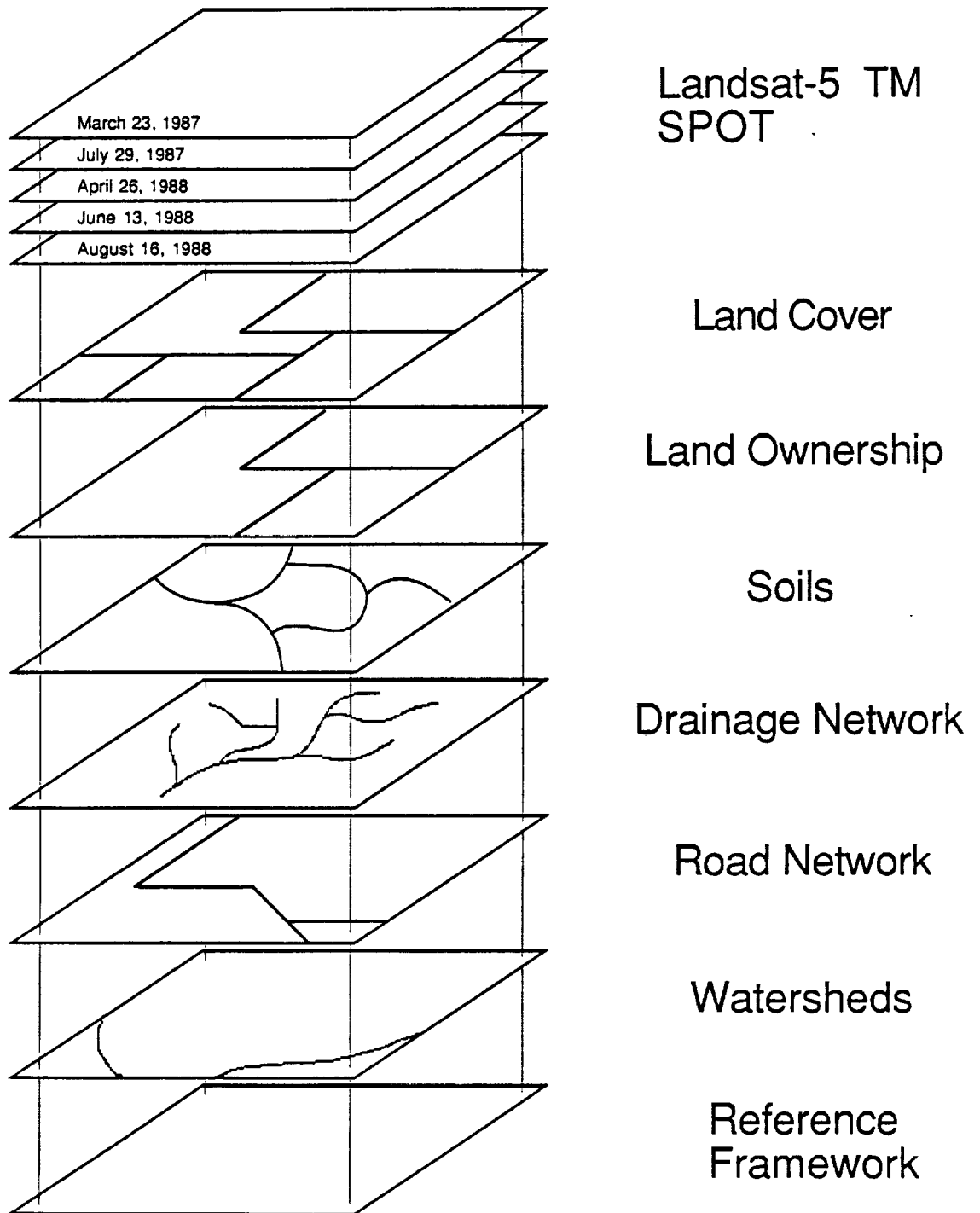


Figure 11

# GIS APPROACH

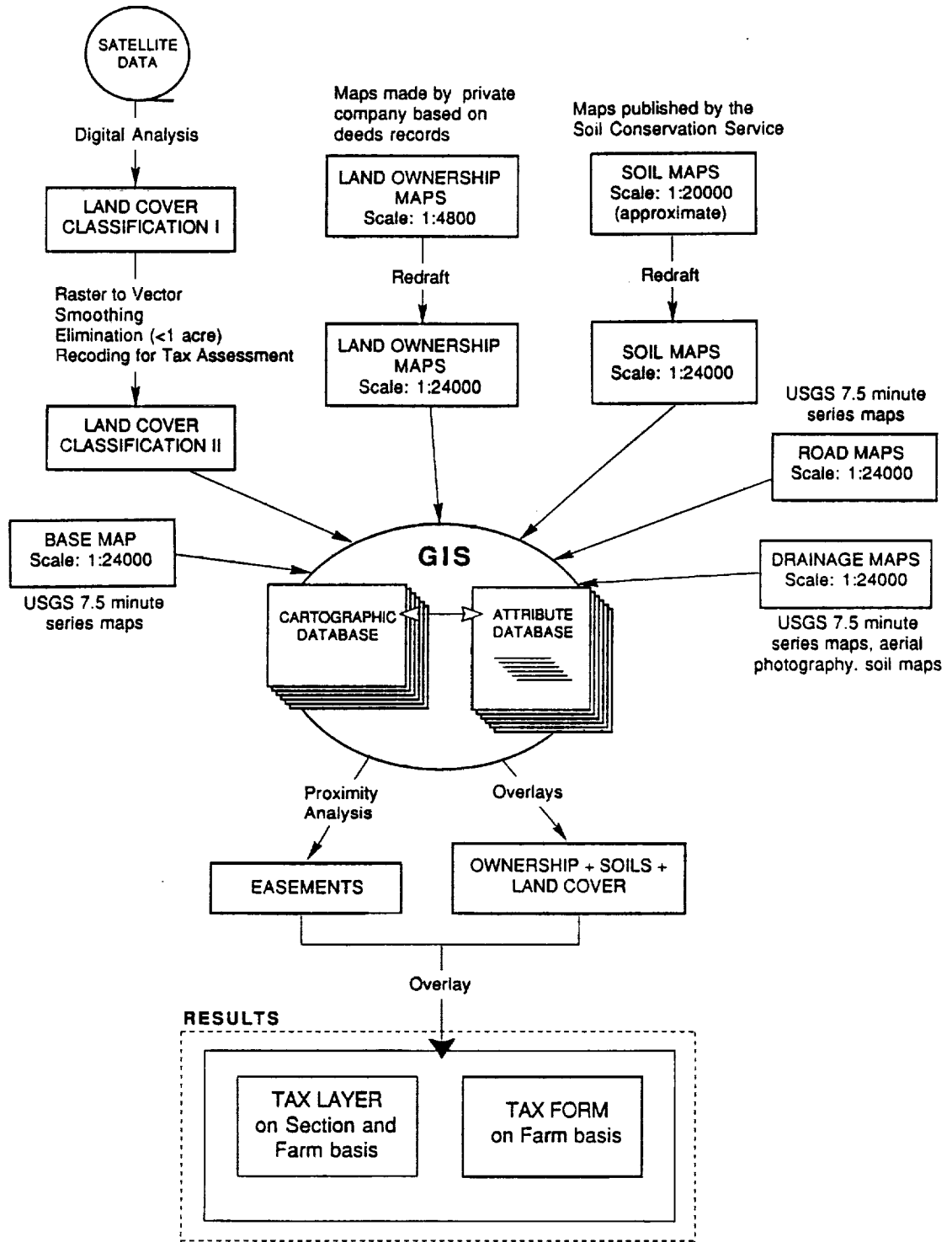
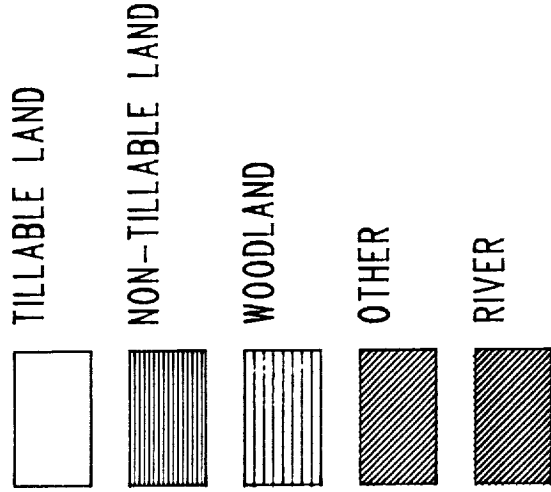


Figure 12

LAND

# LAND COVER

LANDSAT TM—July 29, 1987



Sections 4,3,9,10; T28N,R5E  
Miami Co., Indiana  
NASA Applications Project

Scale: 1:27500

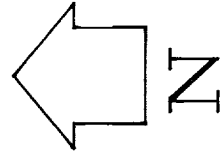
LARS/Purdue University

Figure 13

LAND OWNERSHIP

Section 9, T28N, R5E  
Miami Co., Indiana

NASA Applications Project



SCALE 1:12500

LARS/Purdue University

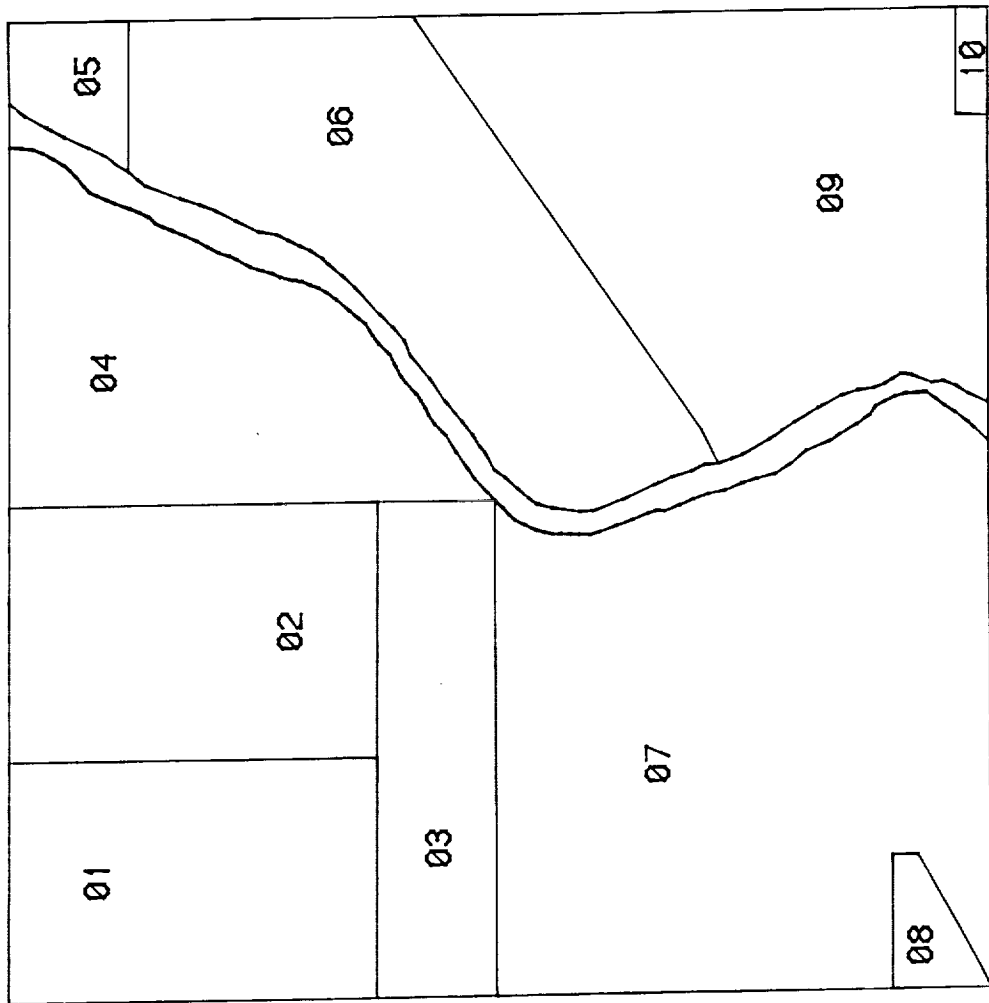


Figure 14

# SOILS MAP

Section 9, T28N, R5E

Miami Co., Indiana

NASA Applications Project

LARS/Purdue University

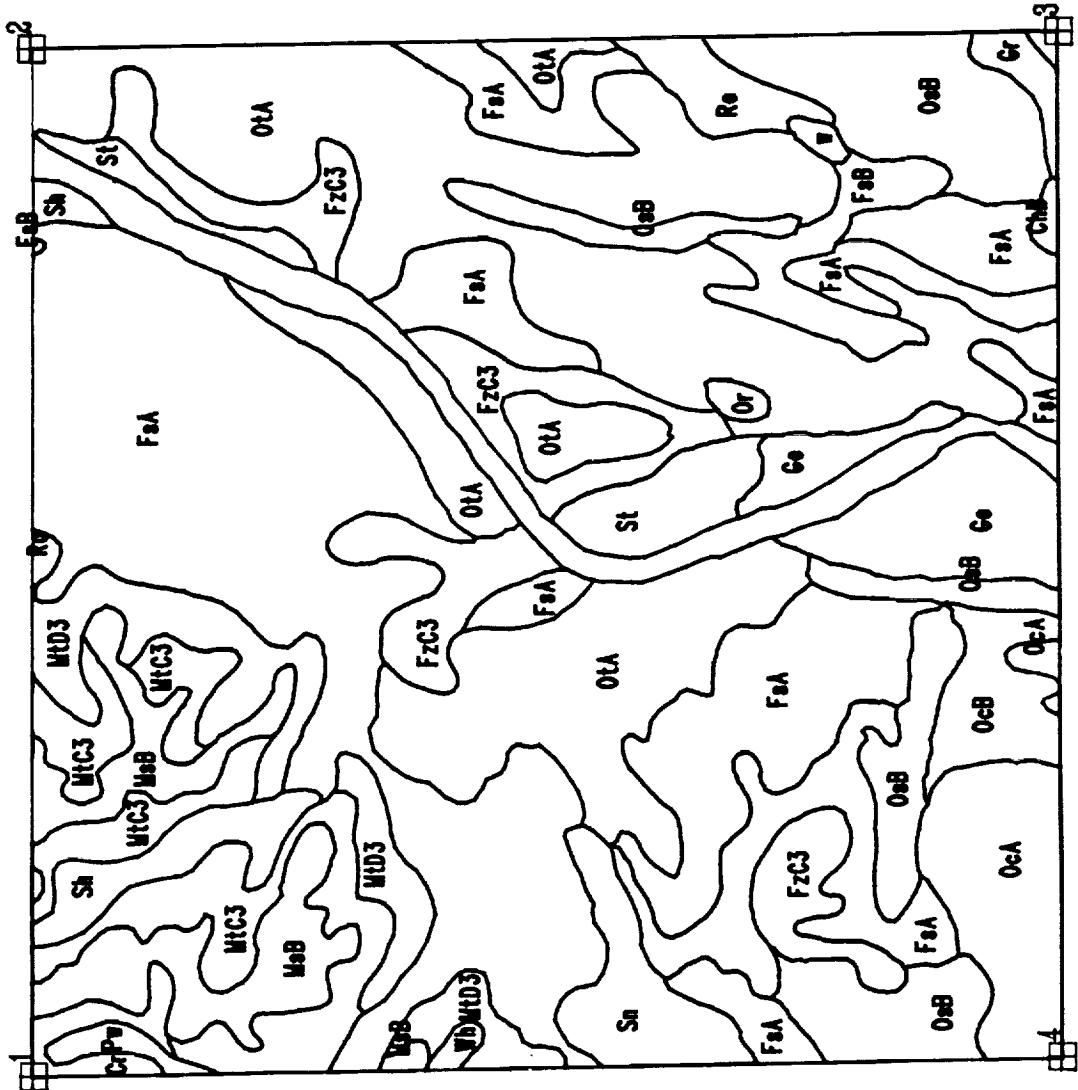
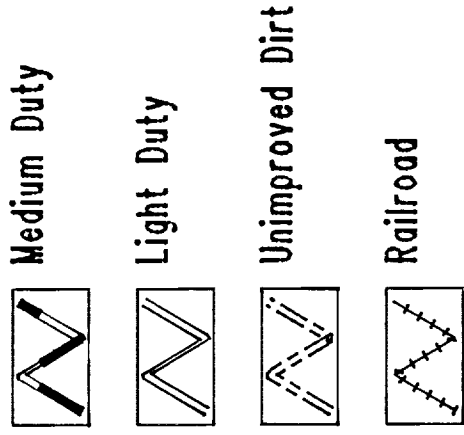
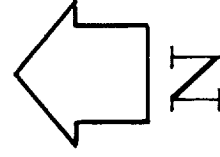


Figure 15

# TRANSPORTATION

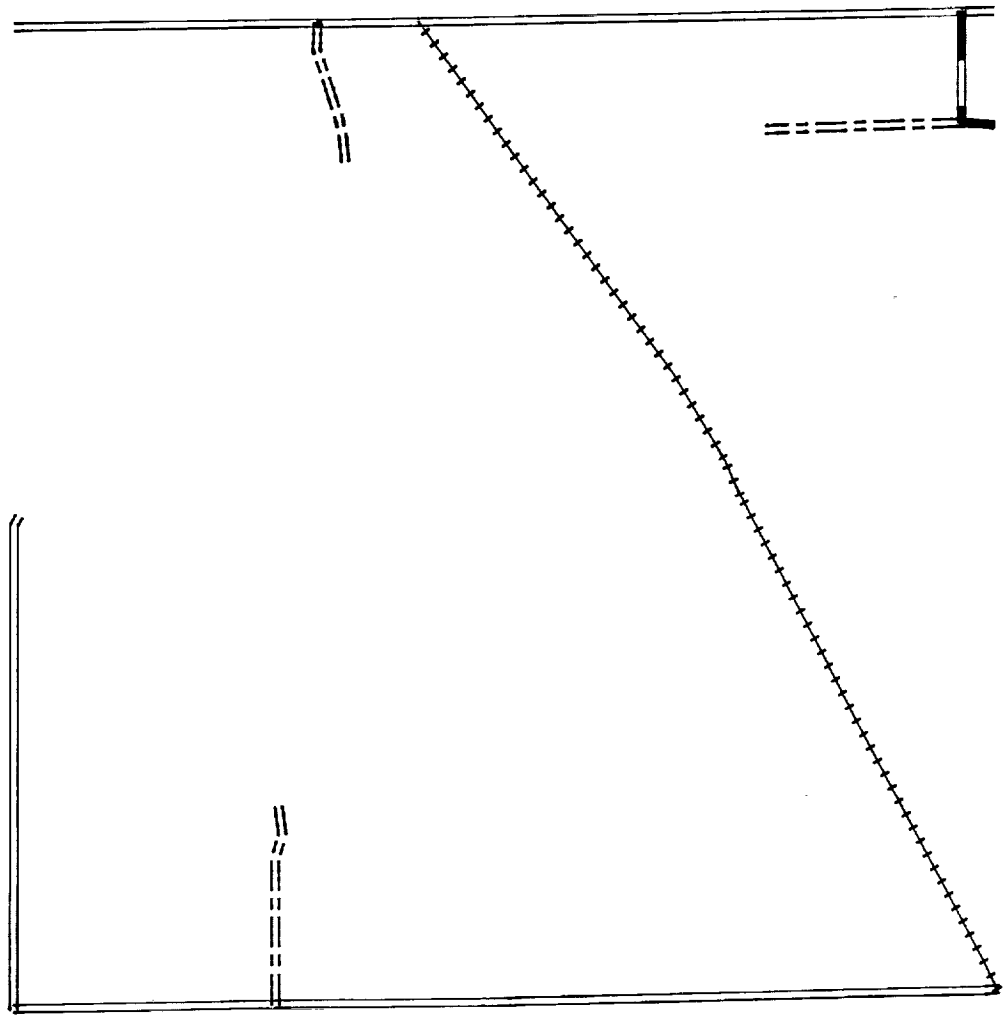


Section 9,T28N,R5E



SCALE 1:12500


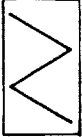


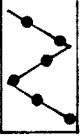
LARS/Purdue University

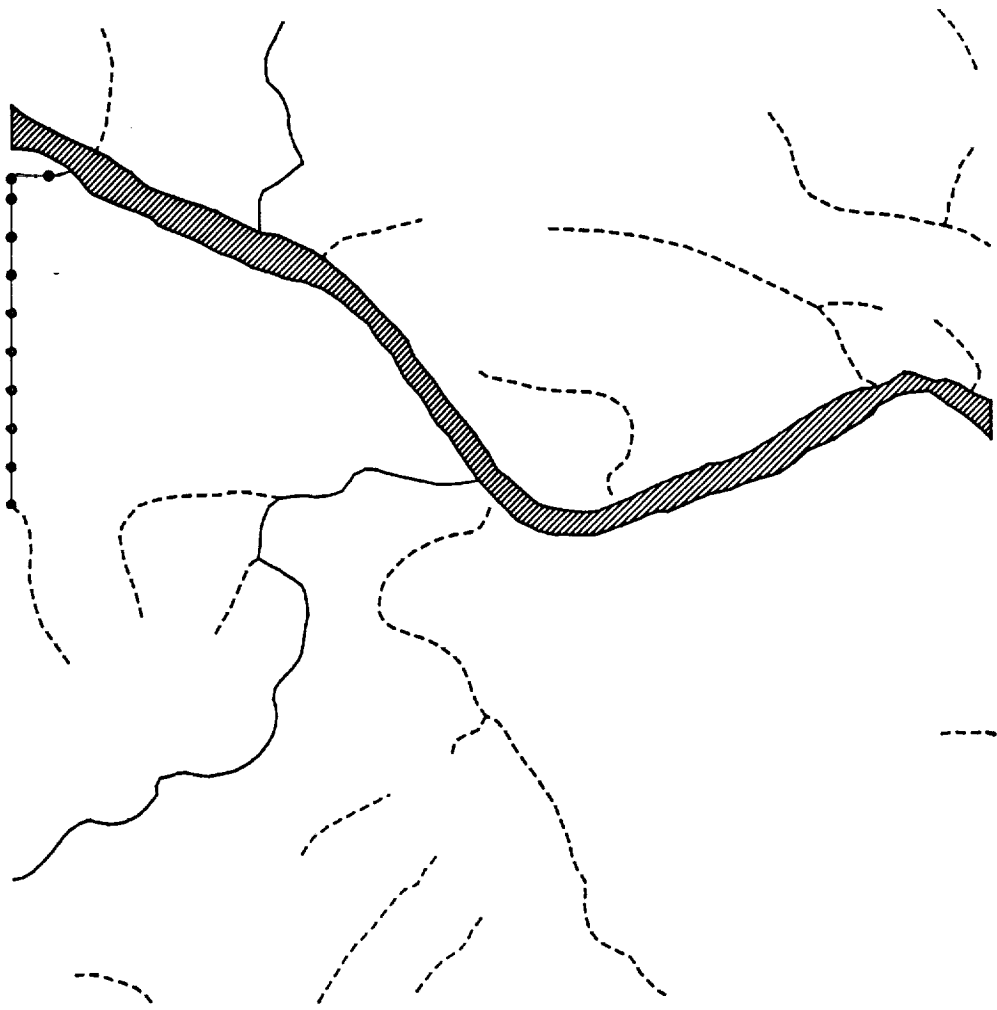


NASA Applications Project, Miami Co.,IN

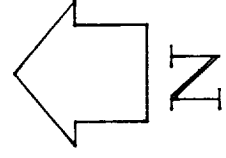
Figure 16

# SURFACE HYDROLOGY

- Perennial 1 
- Perennial 2 
- Intermittent 
- Drainage end 
- Canal/Ditch 



Section 9,T28N,R5E



SCALE 1:12500

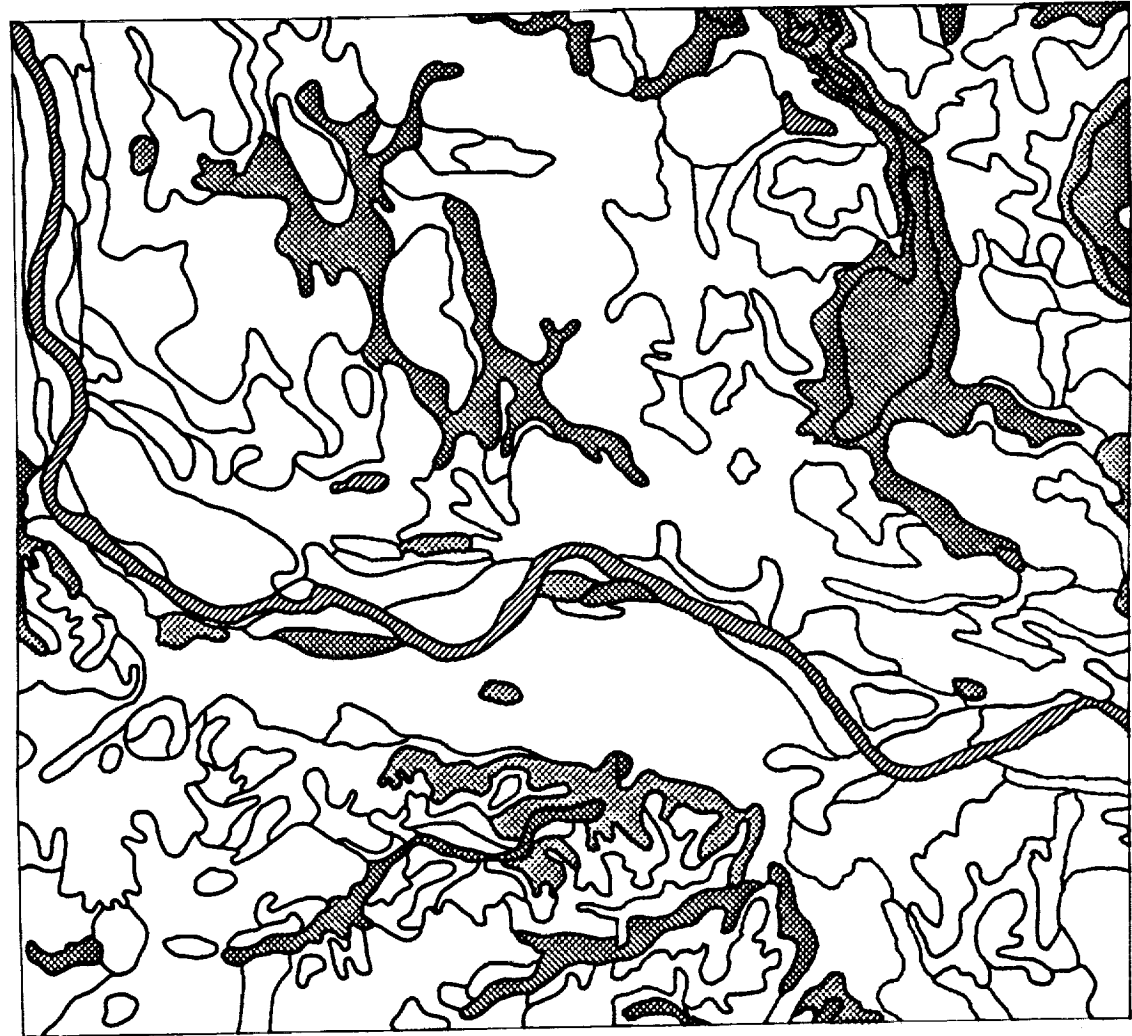
LARS/Purdue University

Figure 17





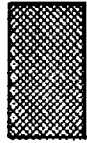
# SOIL PRODUCTIVITY FACTORS



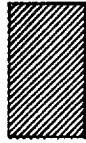
SPF > 1.10



SPF < 0.60



Water



Sections 4,3,9,10; T28N,R5E  
Miami Co., Indiana

NASA Applications Project

Scale: 1:24000

LARS/Purdue University

Figure 19

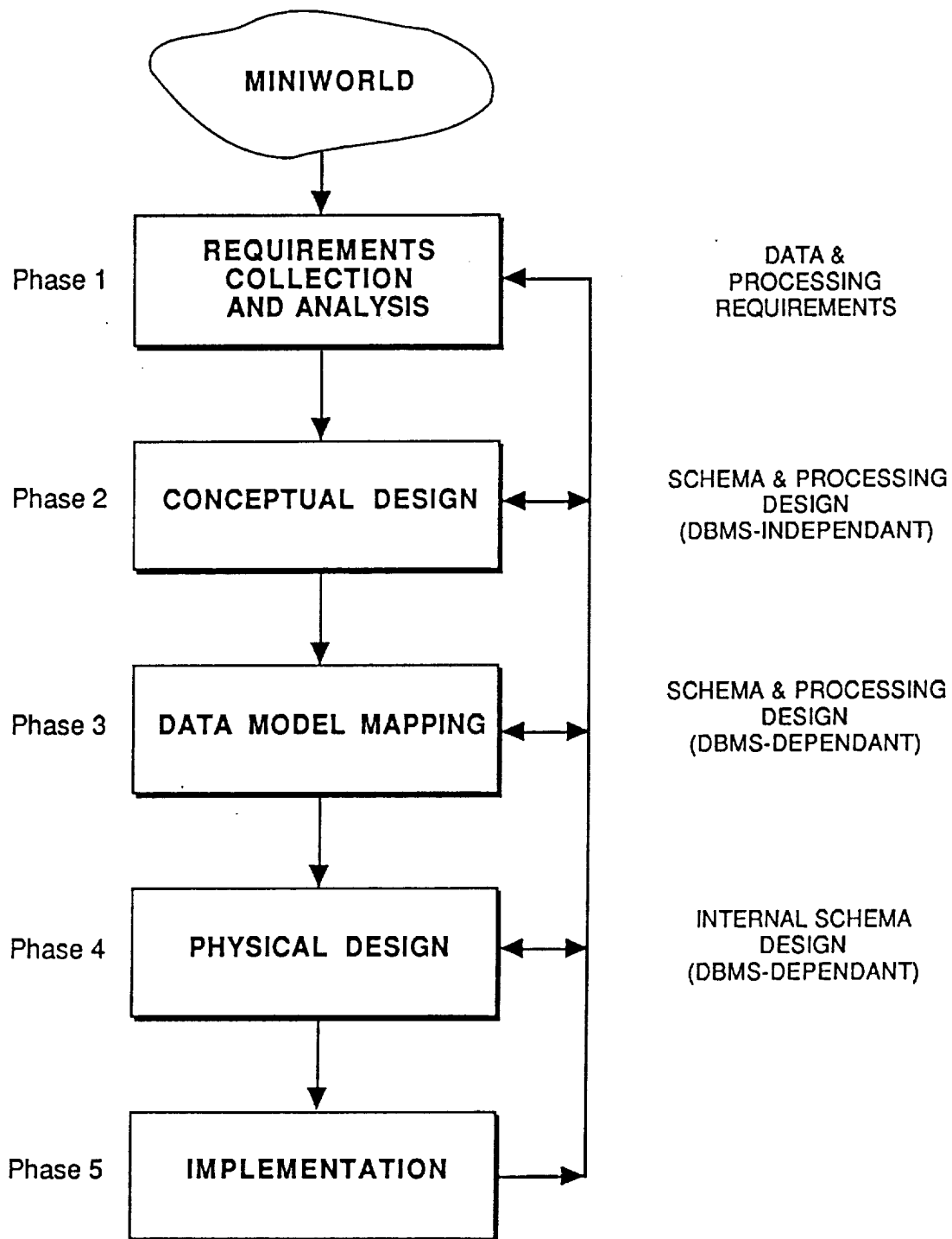


Figure 20

# THE ENTITY-RELATIONSHIP MODEL

Entity: is an object in the real world, with an independent existence.

Relationship: set of associations between entities.

Attributes: characteristics that describe entities or relationships.

# THE EXTENDED ER DIAGRAM

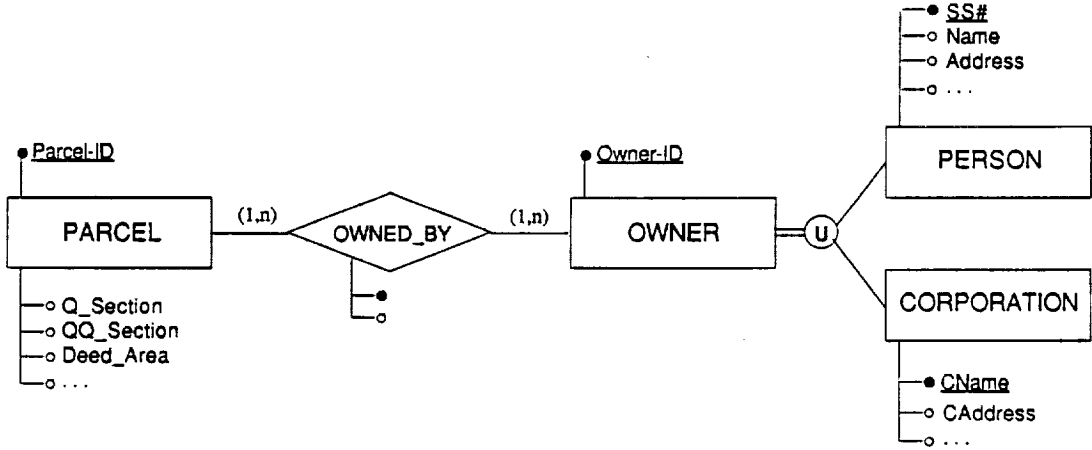


Figure 21

# LAND OWNERSHIP DATABASE - EER DIAGRAM

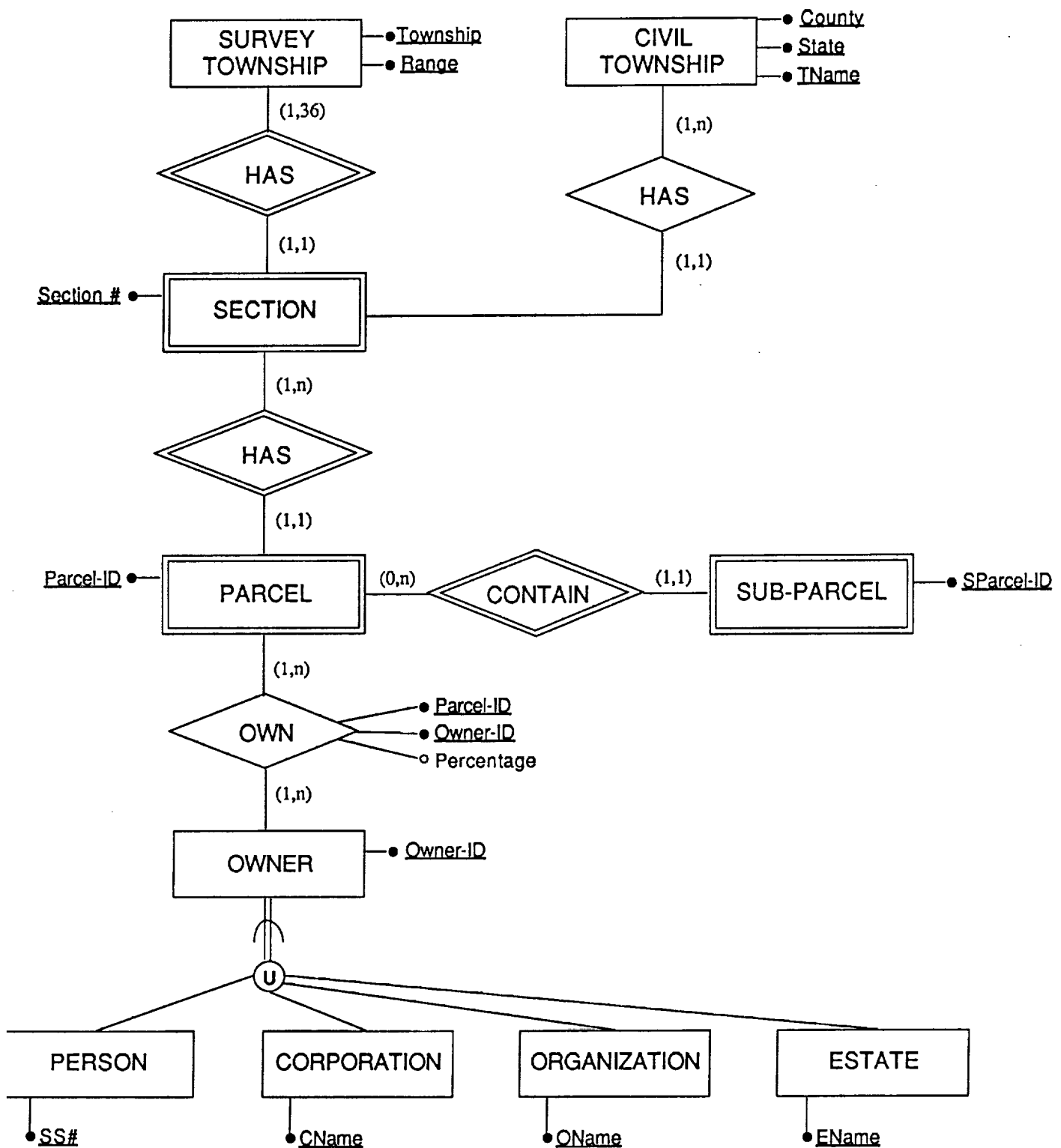


Figure 22

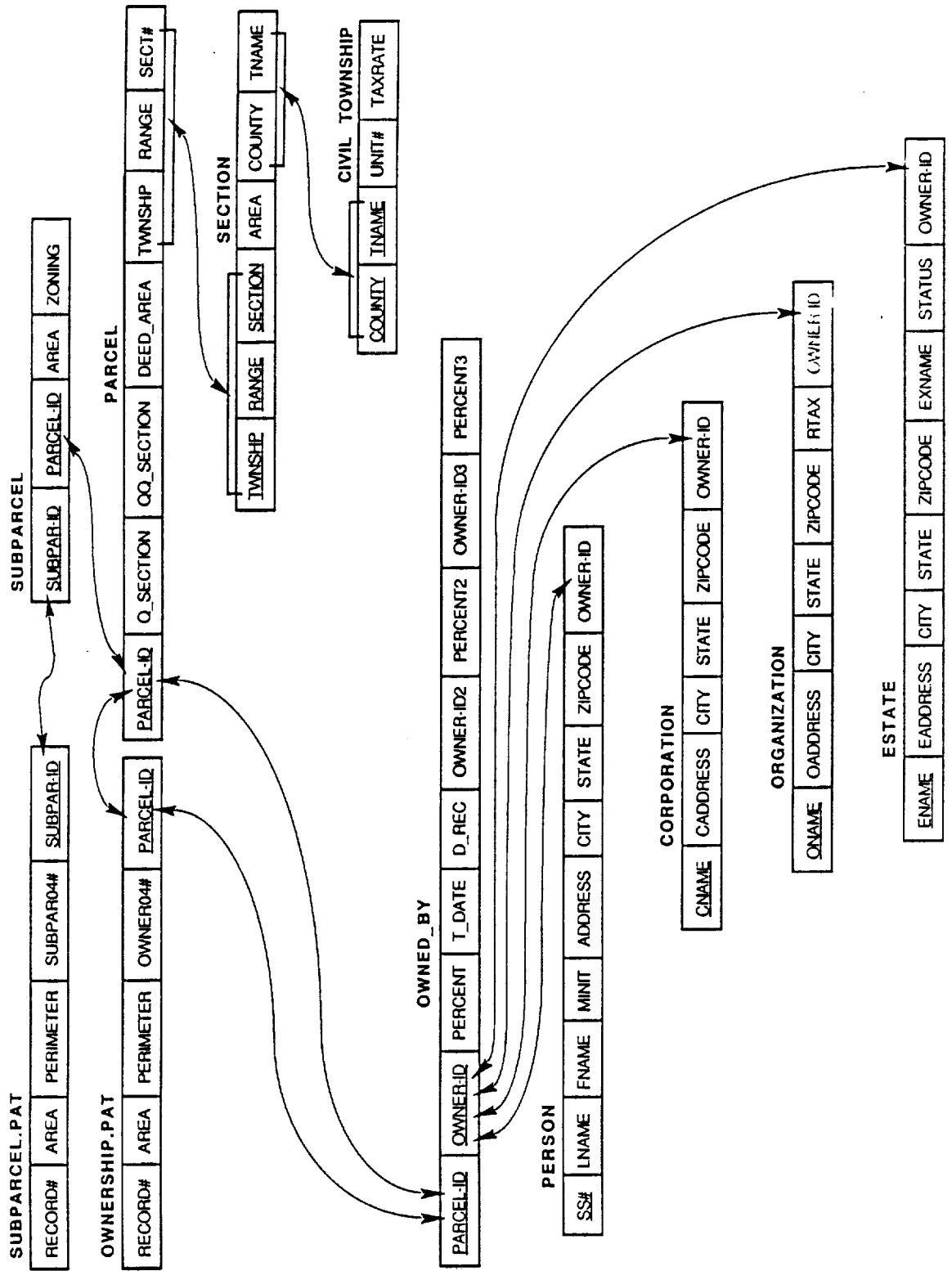


Figure 23

# SOILS DATABASE - EER DIAGRAM

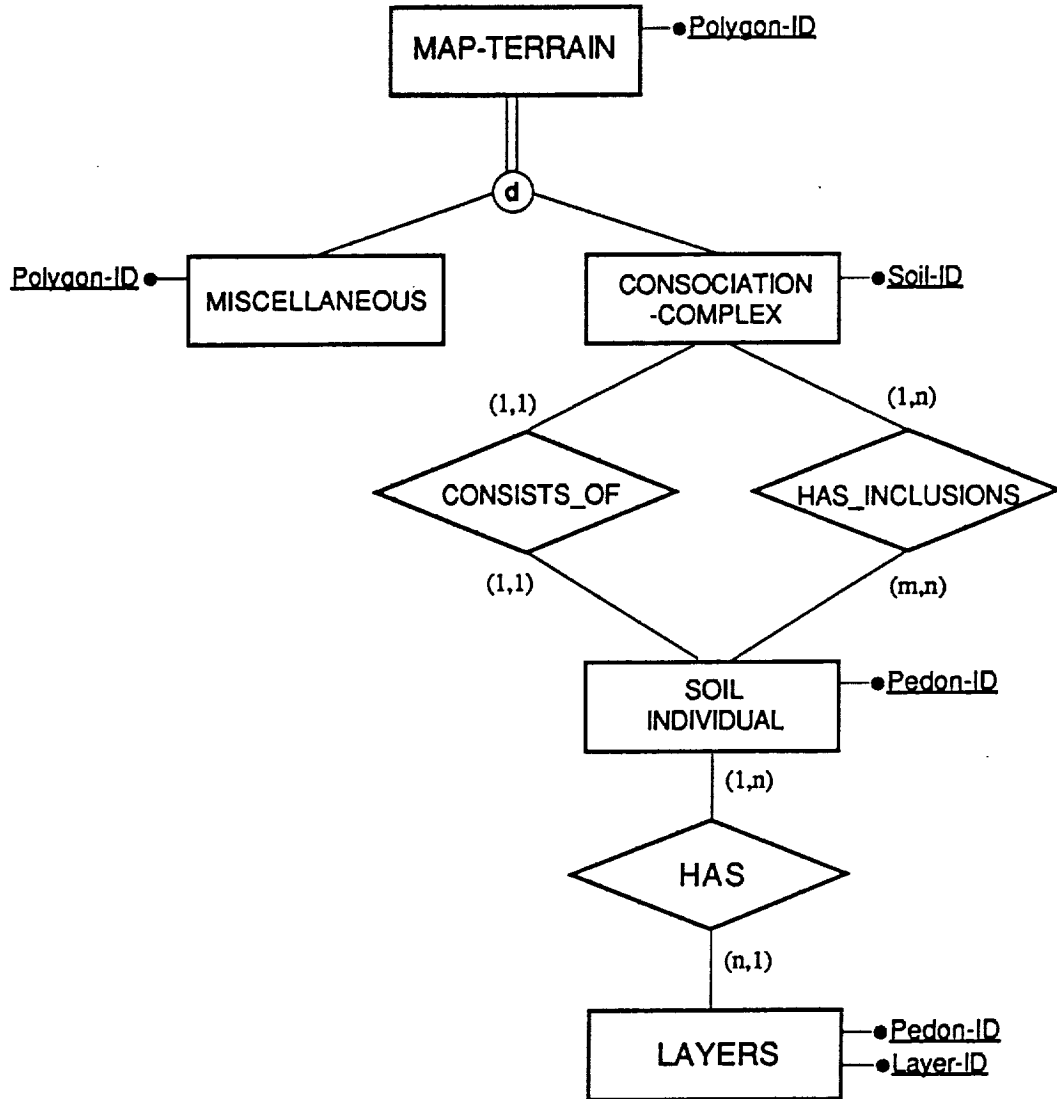


Figure 24

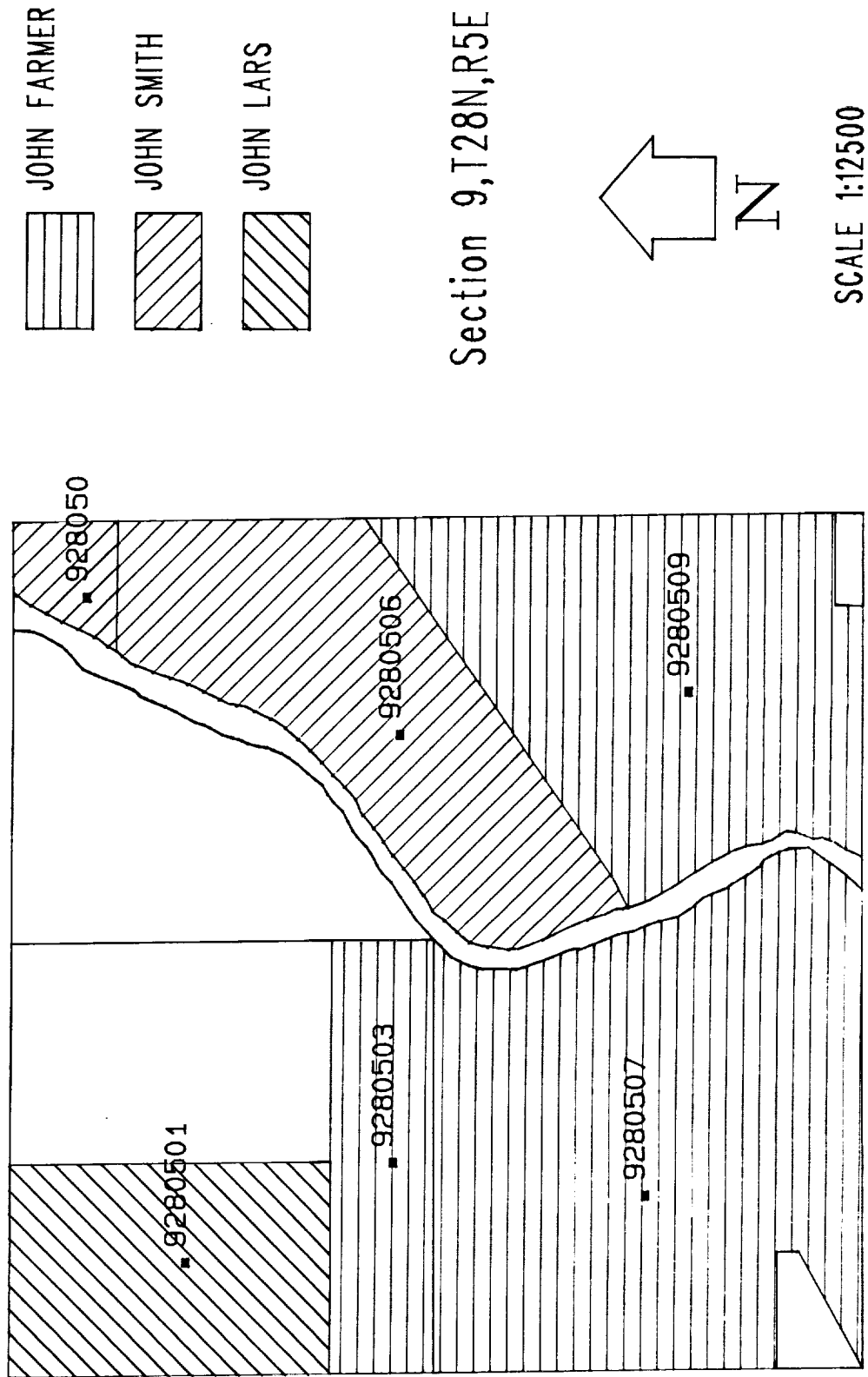
LABORATORY FOR APPLICATIONS OF REMOTE SENSING - PURDUE UNIVERSITY  
LAND INFORMATION SYSTEM  
MIAMI COUNTY PROJECT

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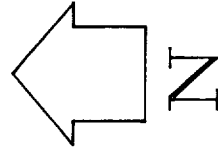
- 1 - DATA INPUT
- 2 - RECORD UPDATE
- 3 - DATABASE QUERY
- 4 - RECORD DELETE
- 5 - OTHER (FUTURE APPLICATIONS)
- 0 - EXIT

WHAT IS YOUR CHOICE? (NUMBER):

# QUERY OF PARCEL OWNERS



Section 9, T28N, R5E



SCALE 1:12500

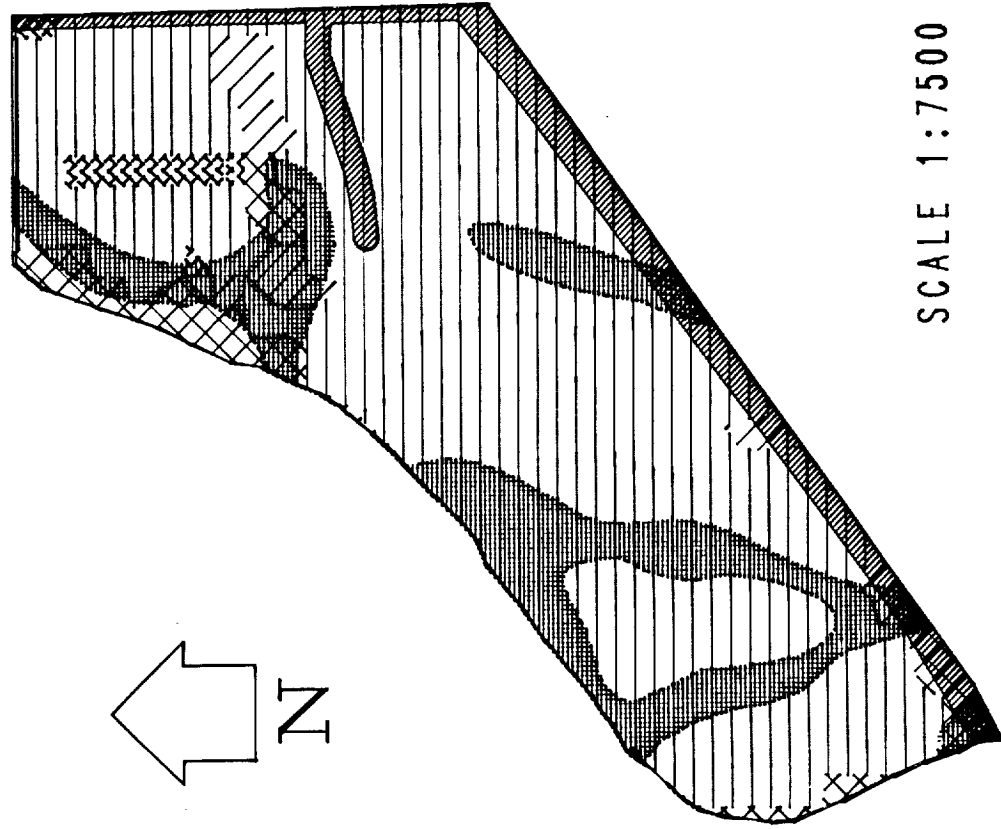
Figure 26



# SOIL PRODUCTIVITY AND LAND COVER

OWNER: John Farmer

LOCATION: Parcel 6, Sect 9, T28N, R5E



SCALE 1:7500

NASA Applications Project, Miami Co., IN

LARS/Purdue University

Figure 27

