

Exploring the Nexus between LCLUC, Socio-Economic Factors, and Water for a Vulnerable Arid US-Mexico Transboundary Region

ASU Arizona State University

Center for Hydrologic Innovations

TEXAS A&M
AGRI LIFE

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1877

2024 NASA LCLUC Science Team Meeting
Gaithersburg, MD (4/2/2024)

Saurav Kumar (sk2@asu.edu)

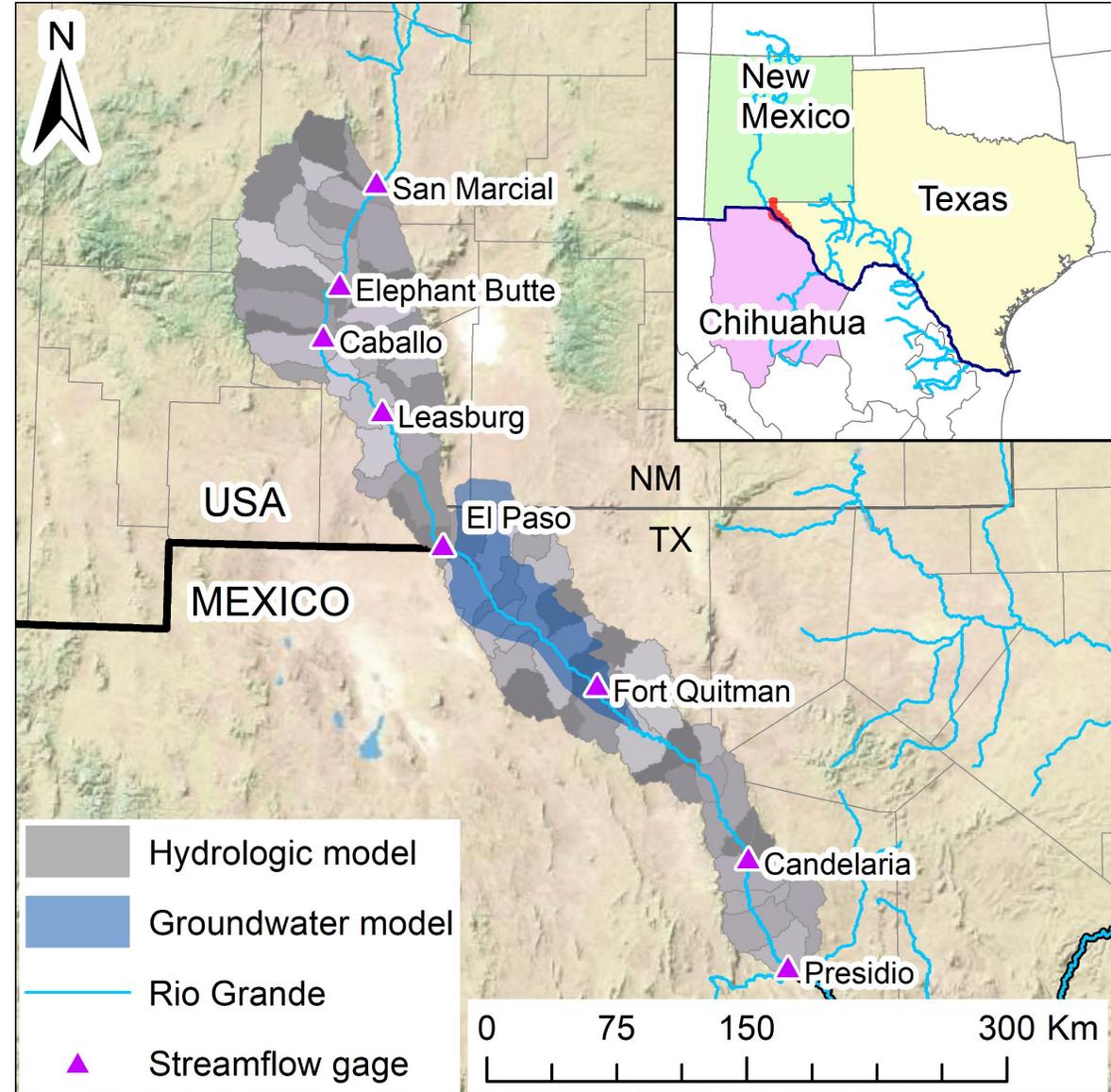
Assistant Professor

School of Sustainable Engineering and Built Environment



Study Area

- Over 2 million people
- Highly managed river
 - 85% water use in Ag
- Groundwater rapidly depleting
 - Limited Recharge
 - Salinization
- Urbanization
- Ag intensification



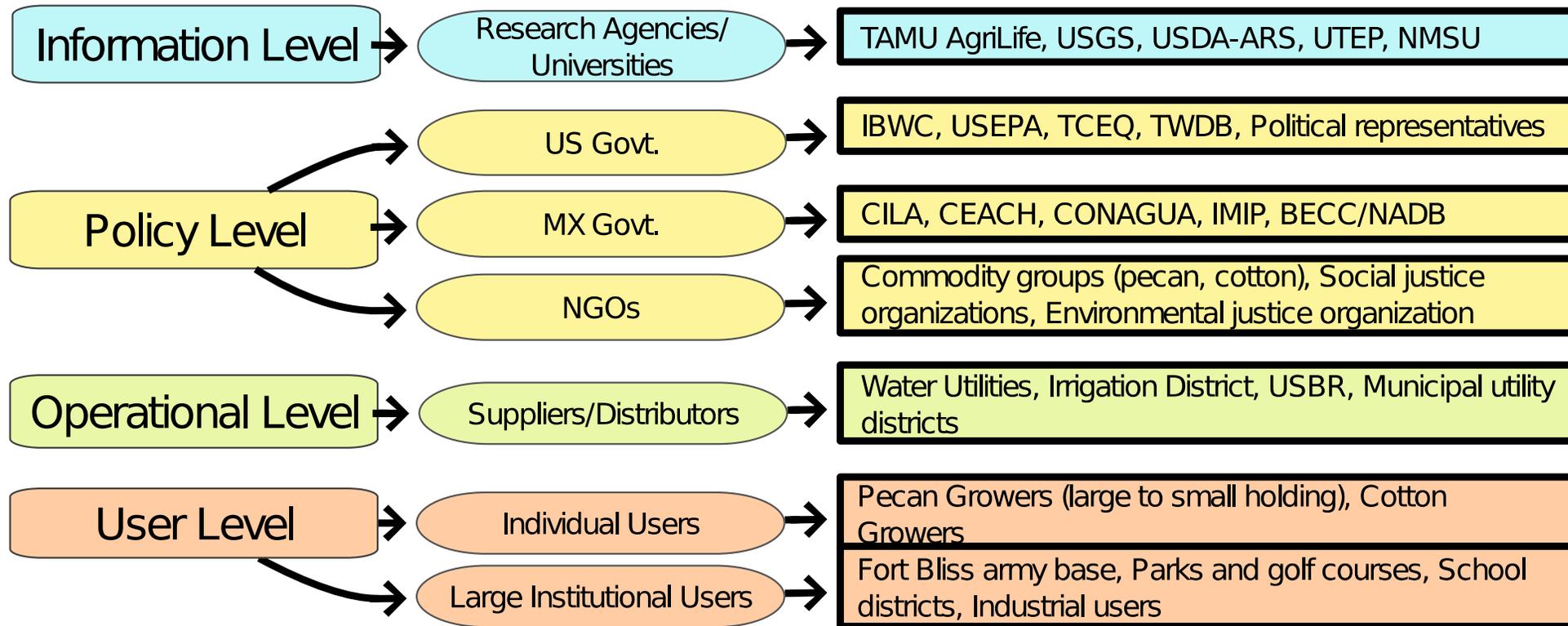
LCLUC pressures

Water is a critical common pool constraint for LCLUC

- Dwindling supplies
- Increasing demand
 - Cities
 - Agriculture
 - Environmental Services
- Segmented Governance
 - Two countries
 - Three states



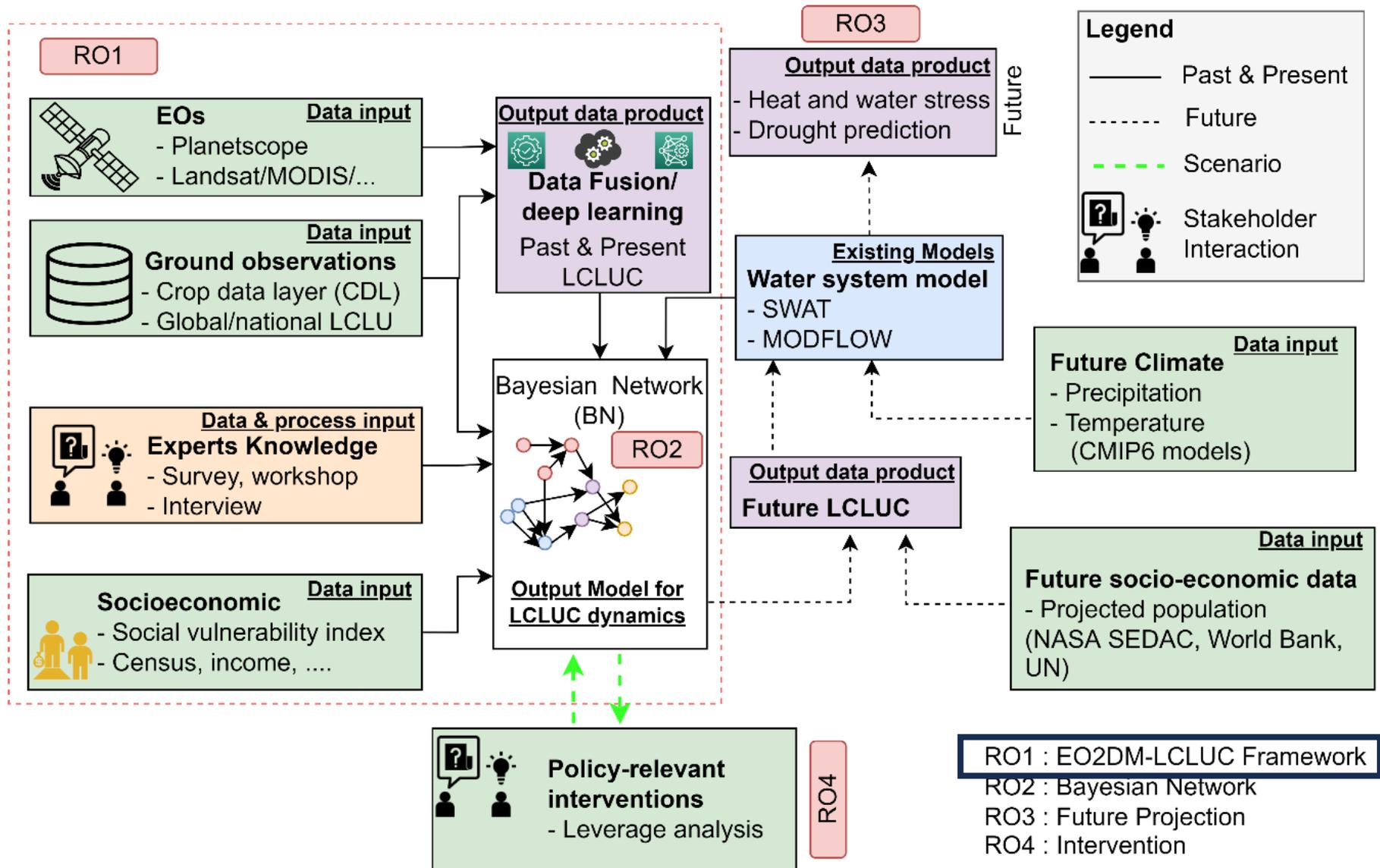
The Stakeholders

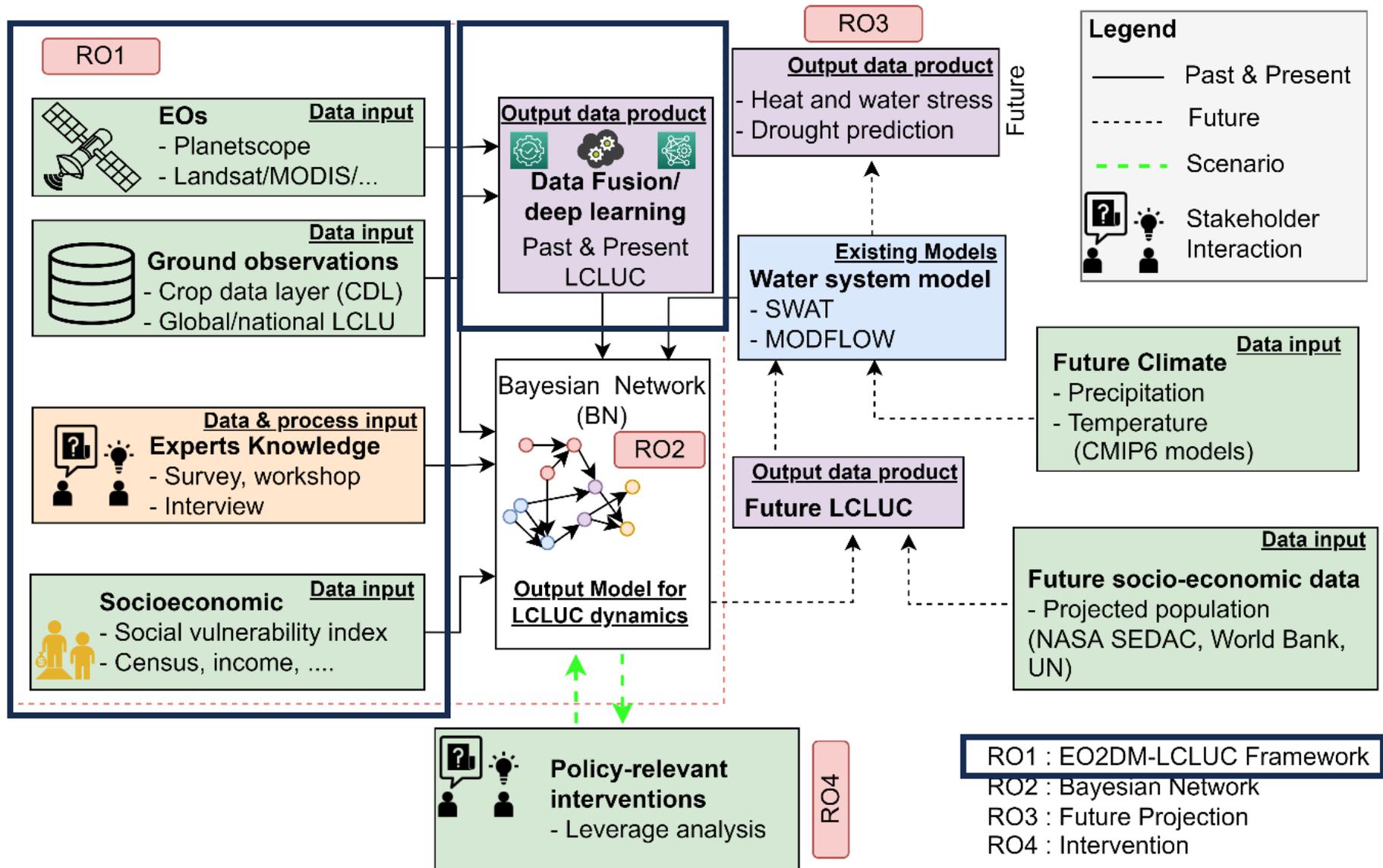


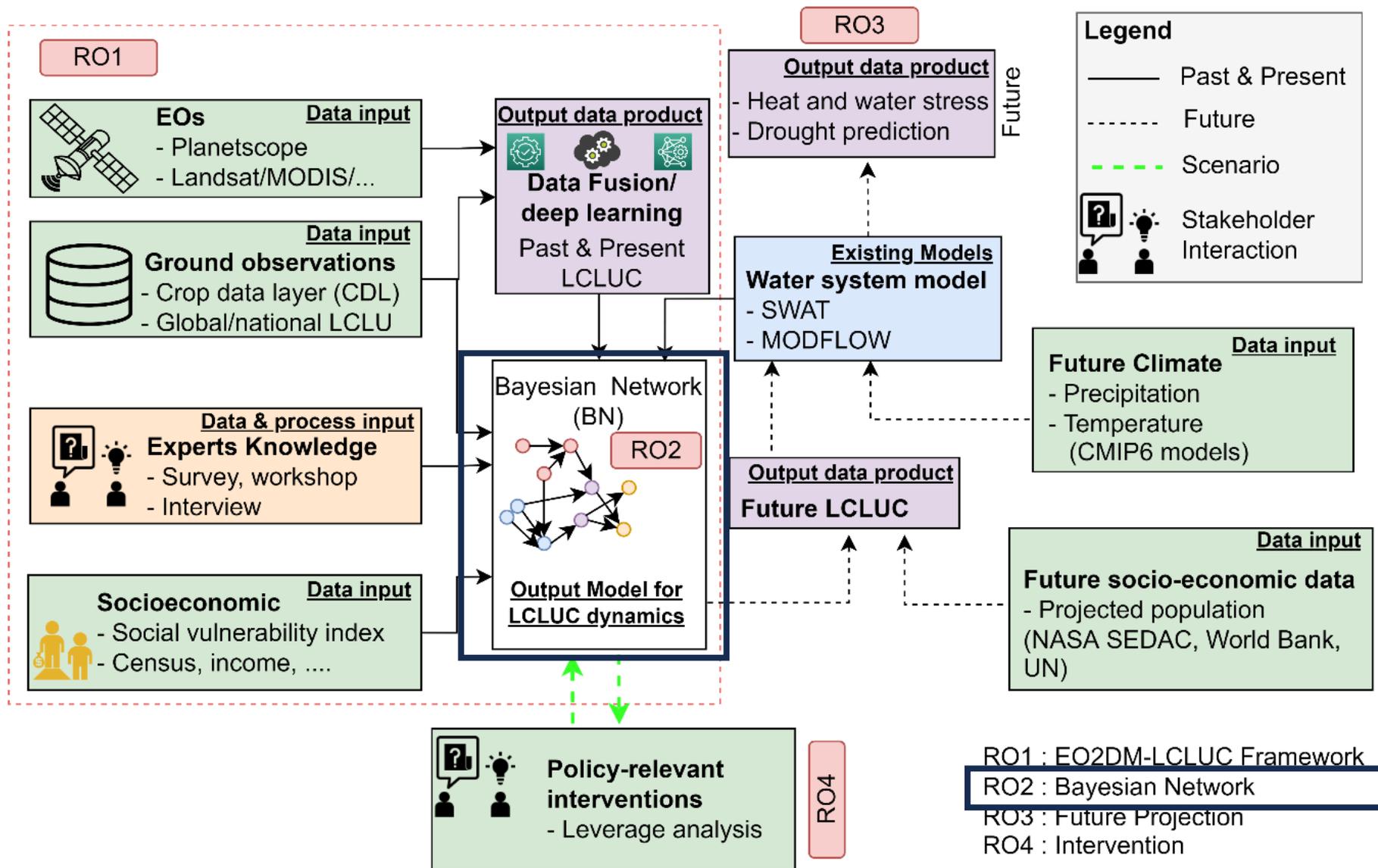
Science Question

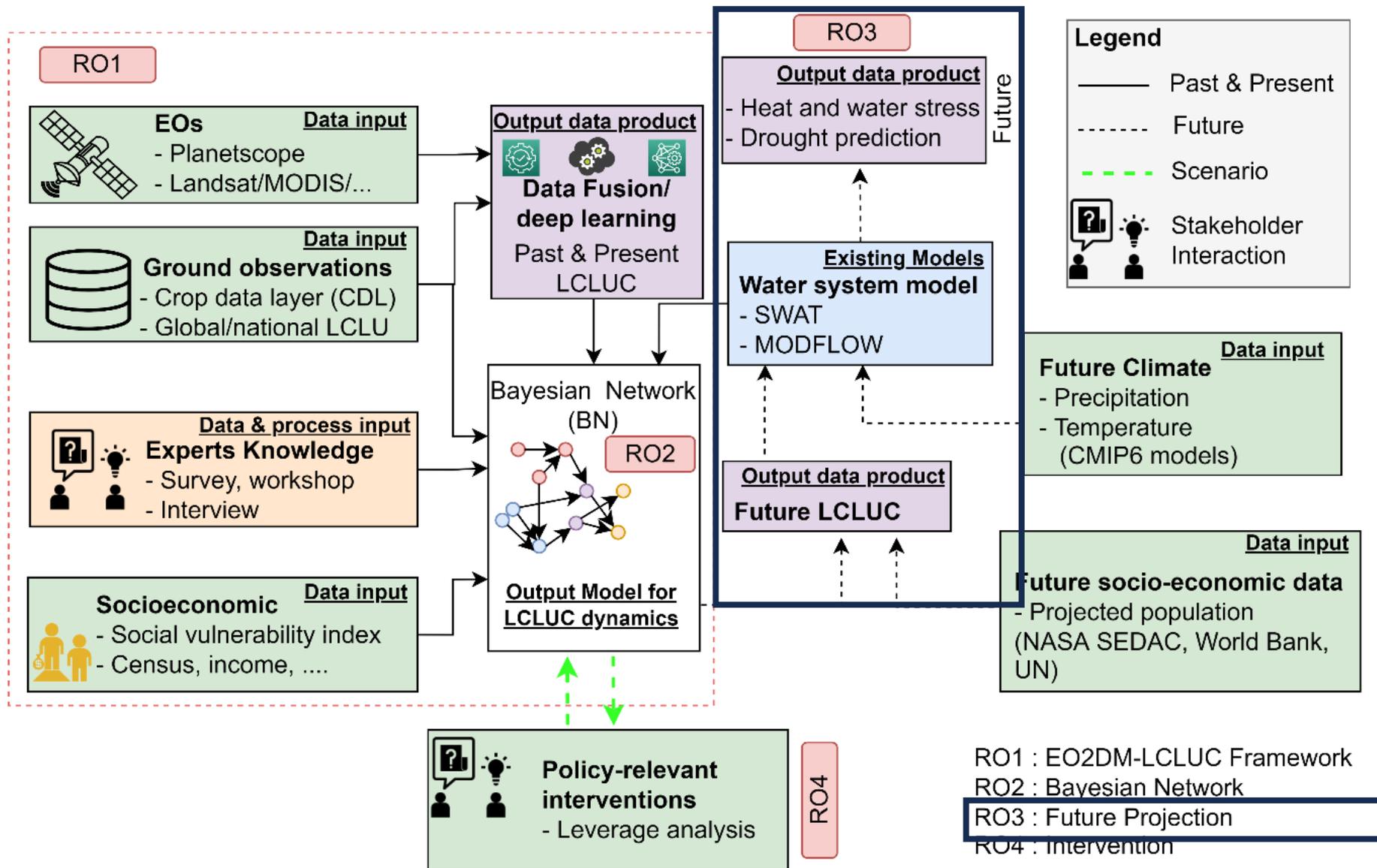
How natural and human systems interact to influence the LCLUC when **constrained by a critical common-pool natural resource** [water availability]

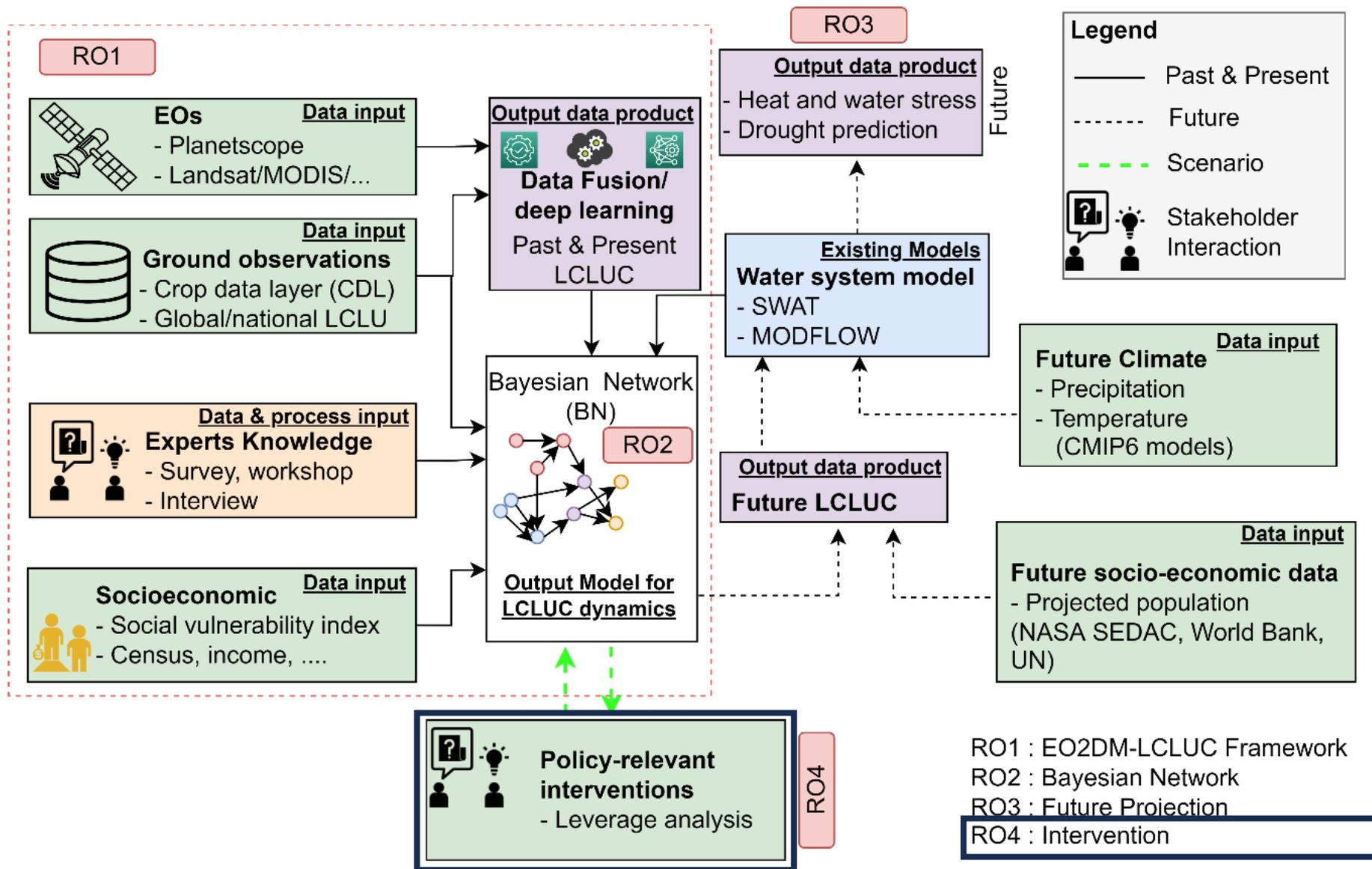






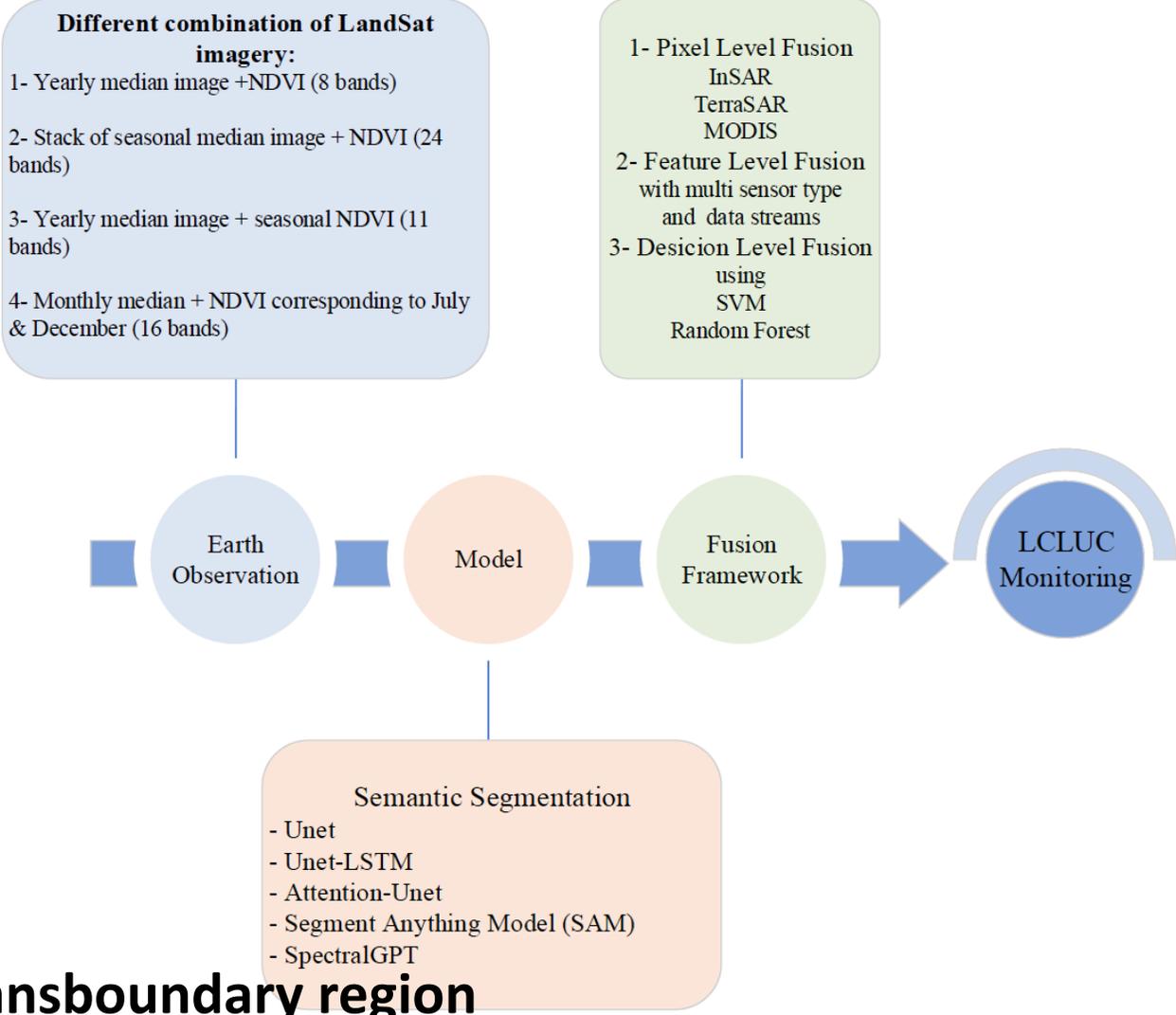






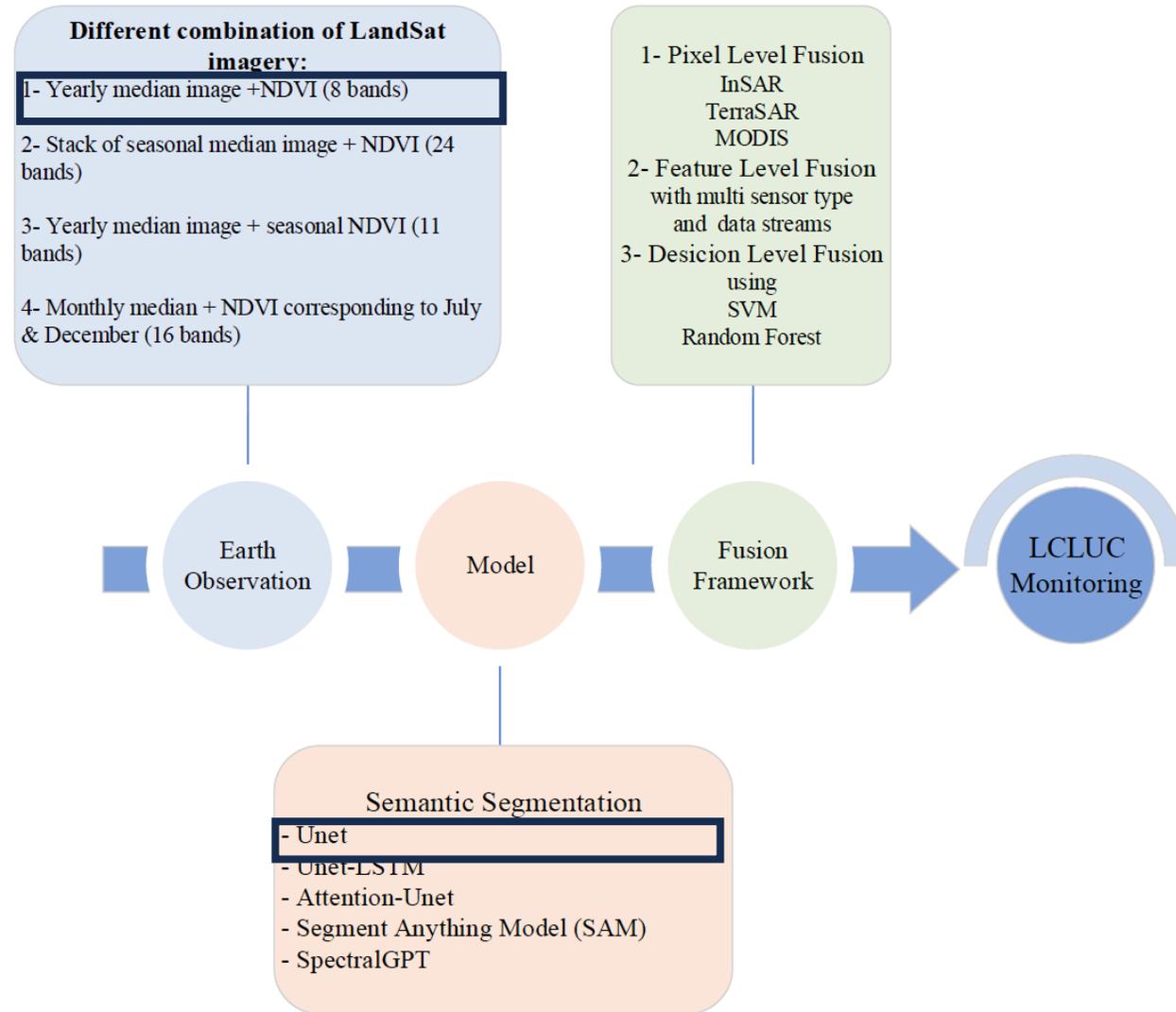
Progress Year 1

RO1-LCLUC data for the region

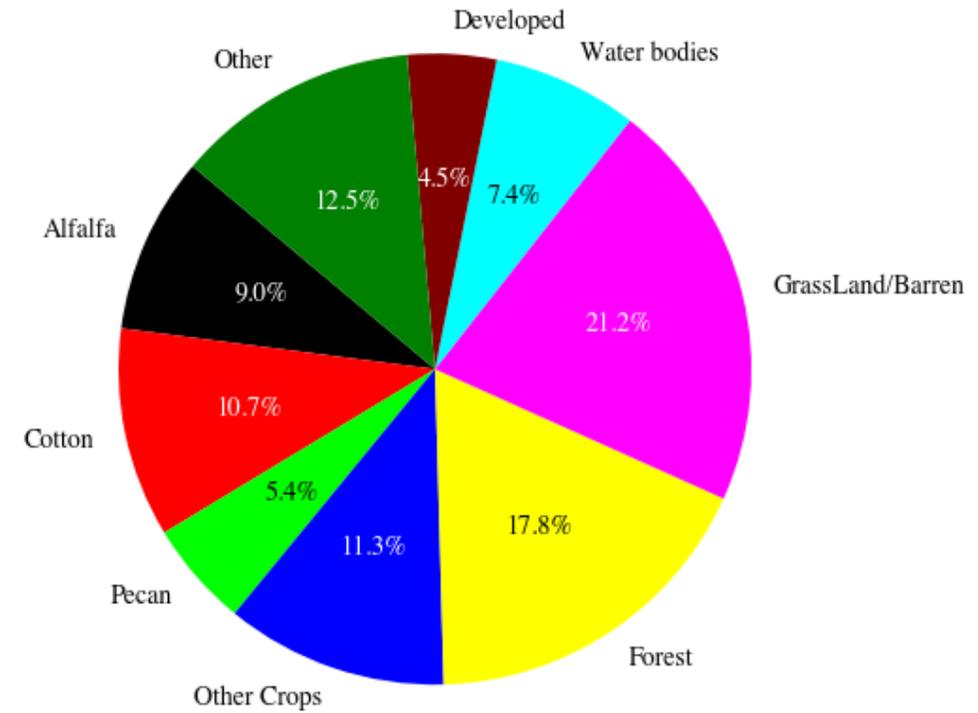
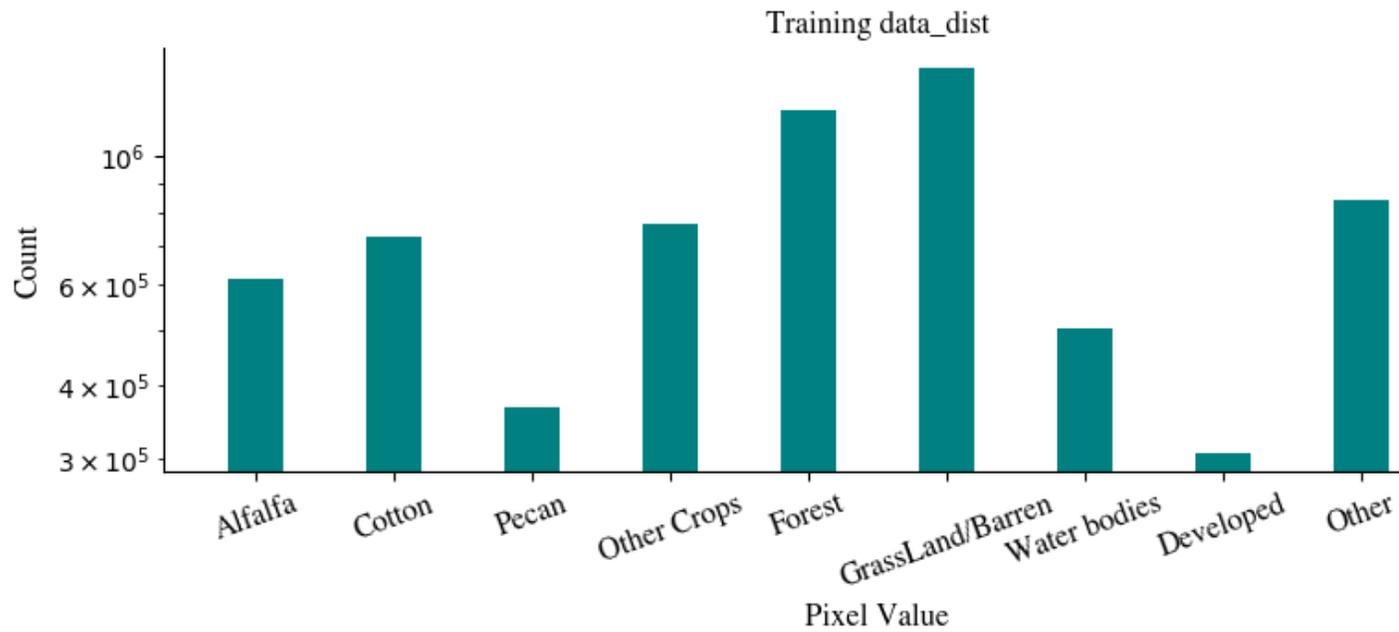


Robust LC and LU time series for the transboundary region

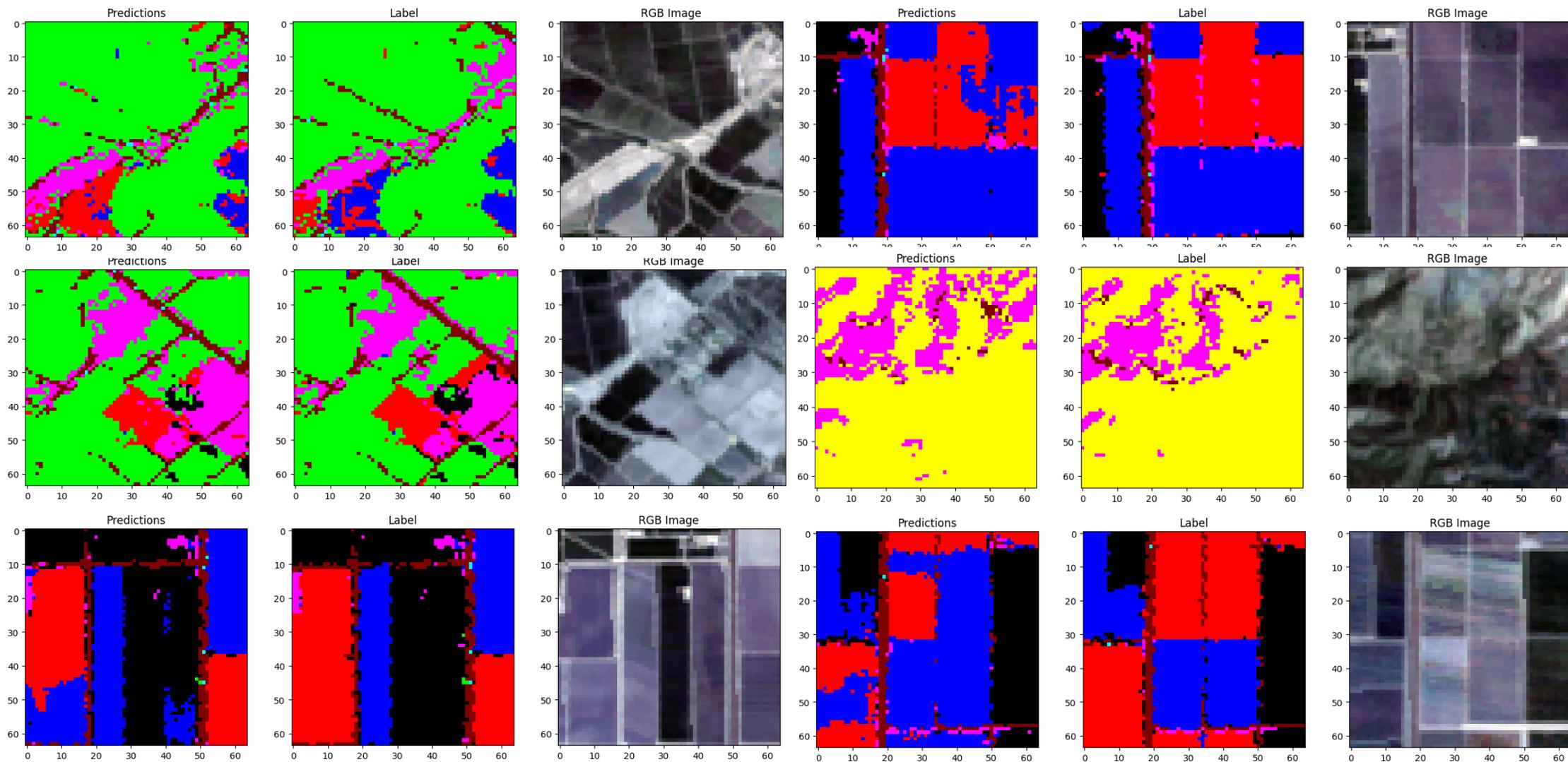
- Handle small-size lots (0.4 ac to 1400 ac)
- Quantify likely GW Usage



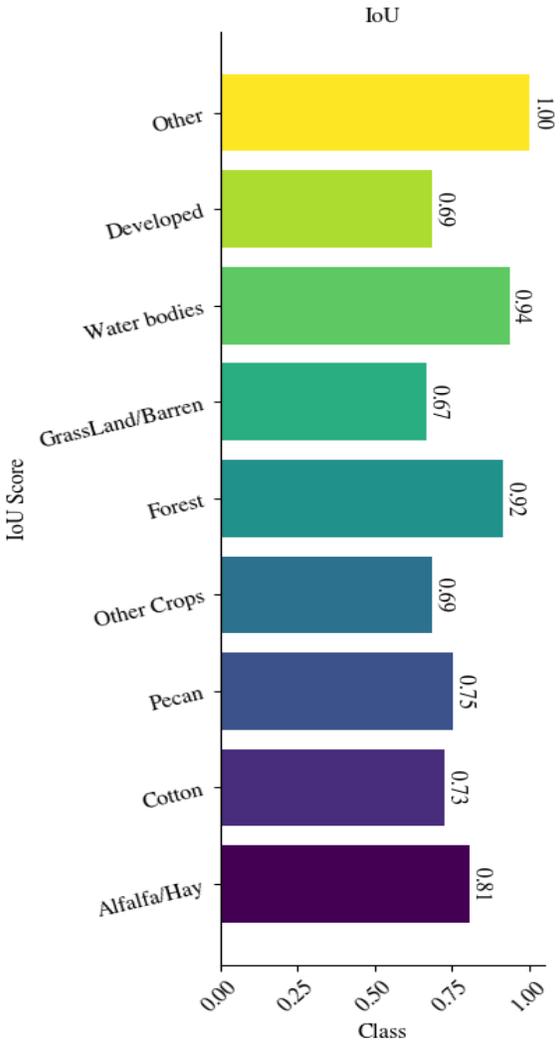
Training data statistics



Test Image Visualization



Model Evaluation 2



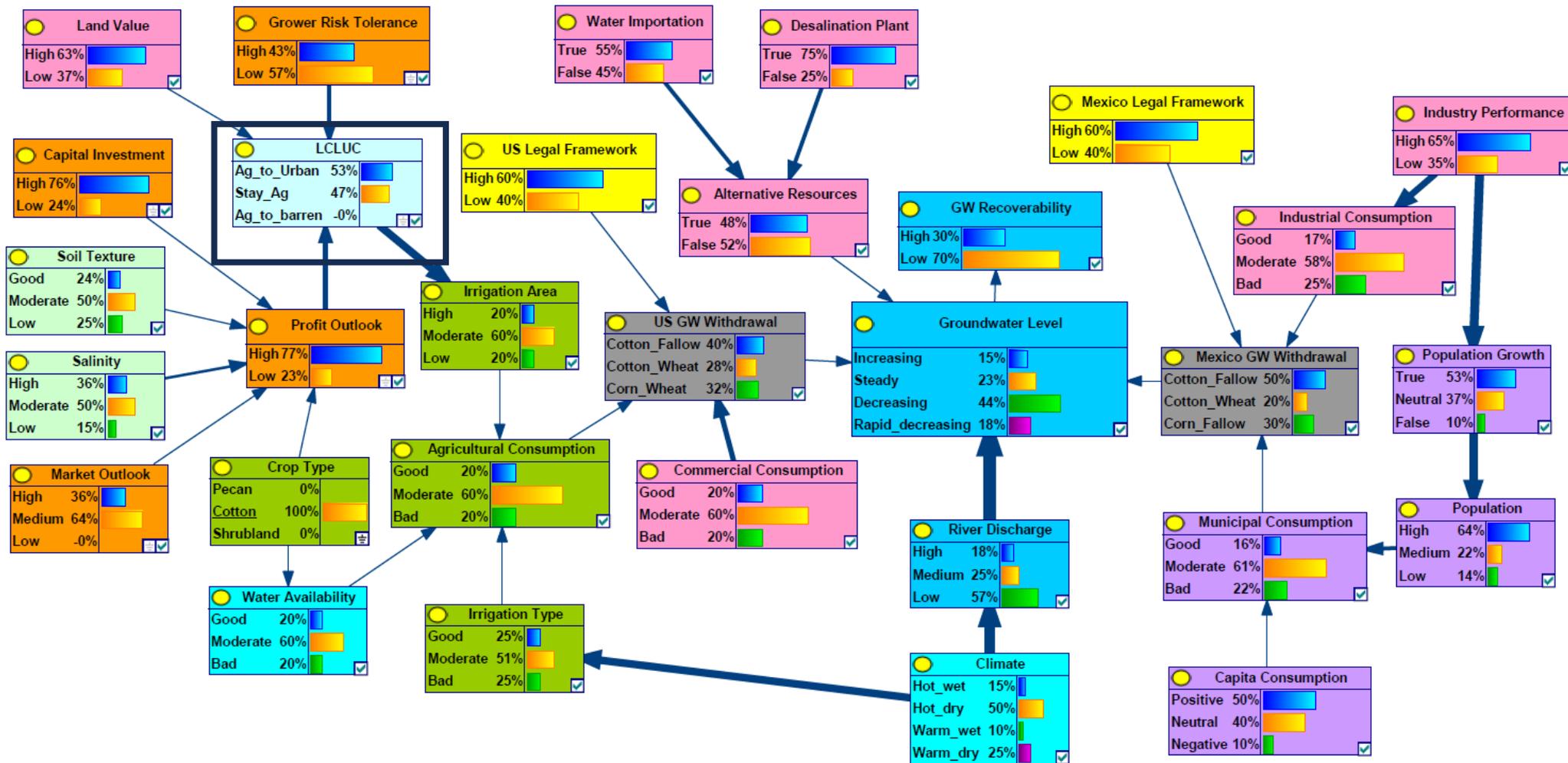
$$IoU = \frac{TP}{(TP + FP + FN)}$$

$$AUC = \frac{\sum Rank(+) - |+| \times (|+| + 1) / 2}{|+| + |-|}$$

where:
 $\sum Rank(+)$ is the sum the ranks of all positively classified examples
 $|+|$ is the number of positive examples in the dataset
 $|-|$ is the number of negative examples in the dataset

Training time	epoch	Precision	Recall	IoU (average)	multi class AUC (average)
3hrs	400	0.88	0.88	0.81	0.987

Other Data Sets





Time Series Data to Mental Models

Not secure aimm.waterdmd.info/LULUC/6

Model Matrix Preferred State and Metrics Scenario History

LULUC

Notes: Enter Notes

Unit of Measurement: Enter Unit

Group: Enter Group Name

View Filter: Only lines from, Only lines to

Details: *Blue represents positive influence, *Red represents negative influence

+ Add Component

Buttons: Predict, Retrain, CSV Generator

The diagram illustrates a qualitative network where nodes represent different agricultural components. The nodes are arranged in a grid-like fashion. Connections between nodes are represented by arrows, with blue arrows indicating positive influence and red arrows indicating negative influence. Each node has a small blue '+' icon and a red 'x' icon. The nodes include: Cotton area, Alfalfa area, Other crops area, Out of Ag, Cost of amendment, Amount of amendmen, Surface water availabili, Market, Farm worker availabilit, Ag tech, Farm transition, and Peca area. A legend at the bottom left explains the color coding for the arrows.

STEP 1: Create a qualitative network connections

Weights (connection strengths) are hard to derive based on perceptions

Enter Notes

Unit of Measurement

Enter Unit

Group

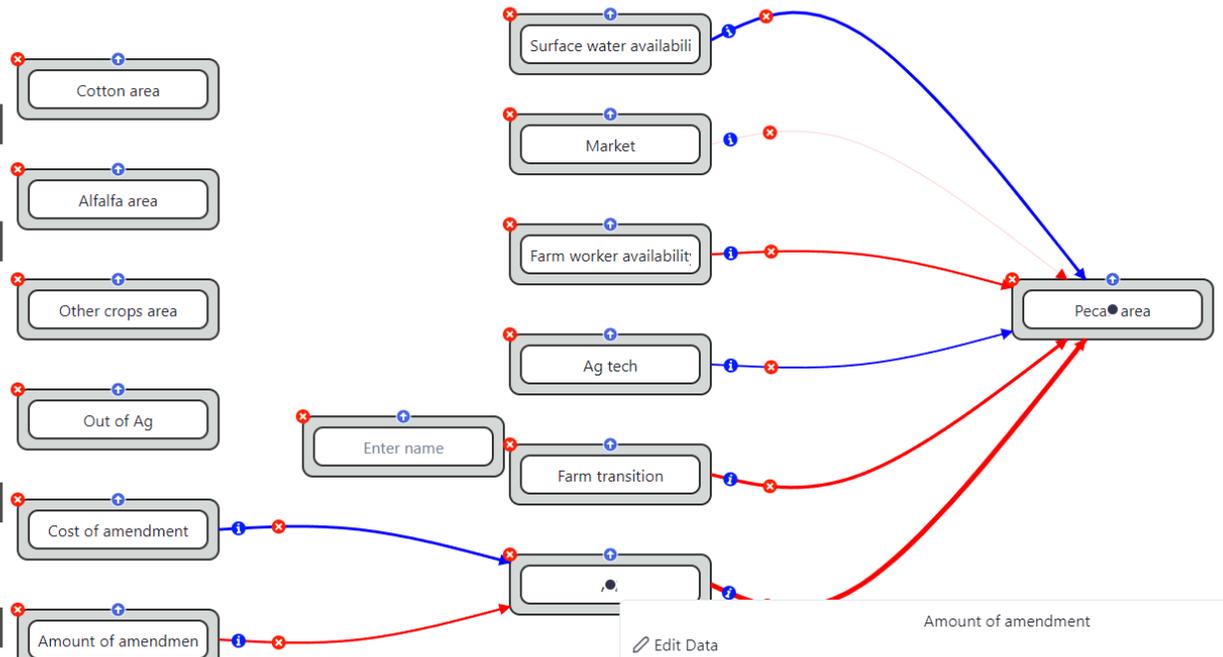
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Details

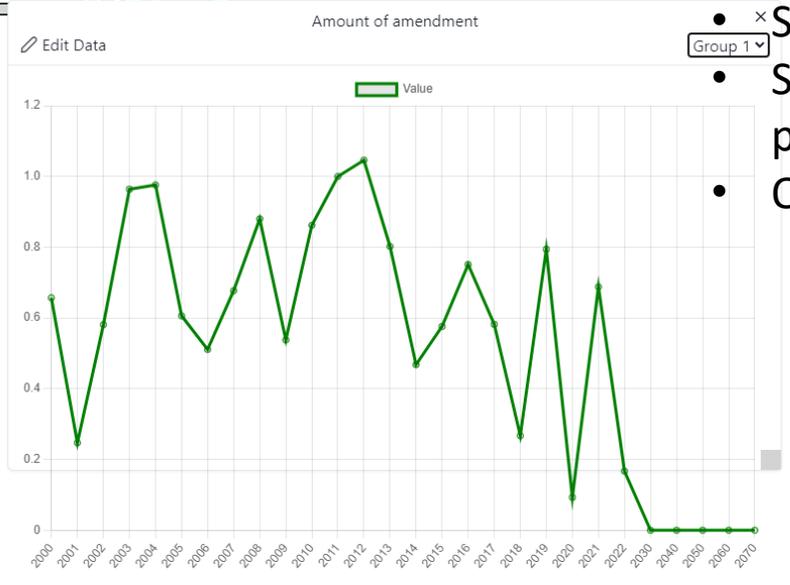
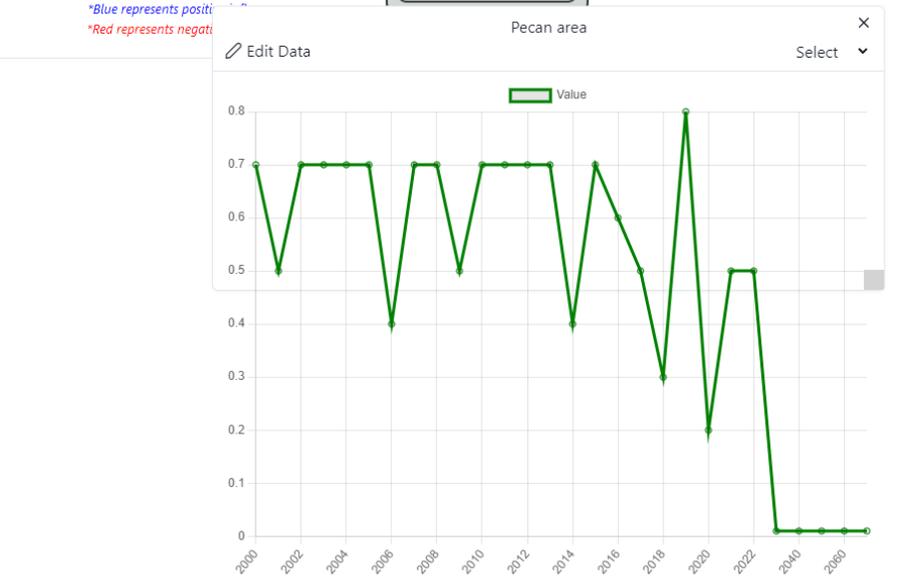


STEP 2: How have factors changed?

- Create data on a graph
- Use existing observations
- Alter existing observation

STEP 2: Set weights trainable?

- Set to zero for no connection
- Set to a fixed value if there is a perception
- Other weights are trained

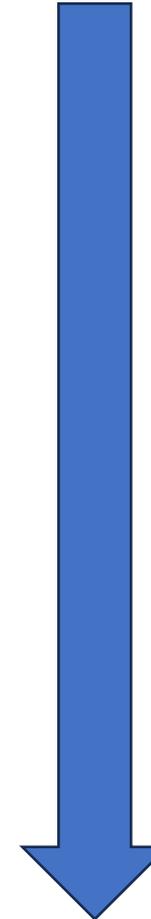
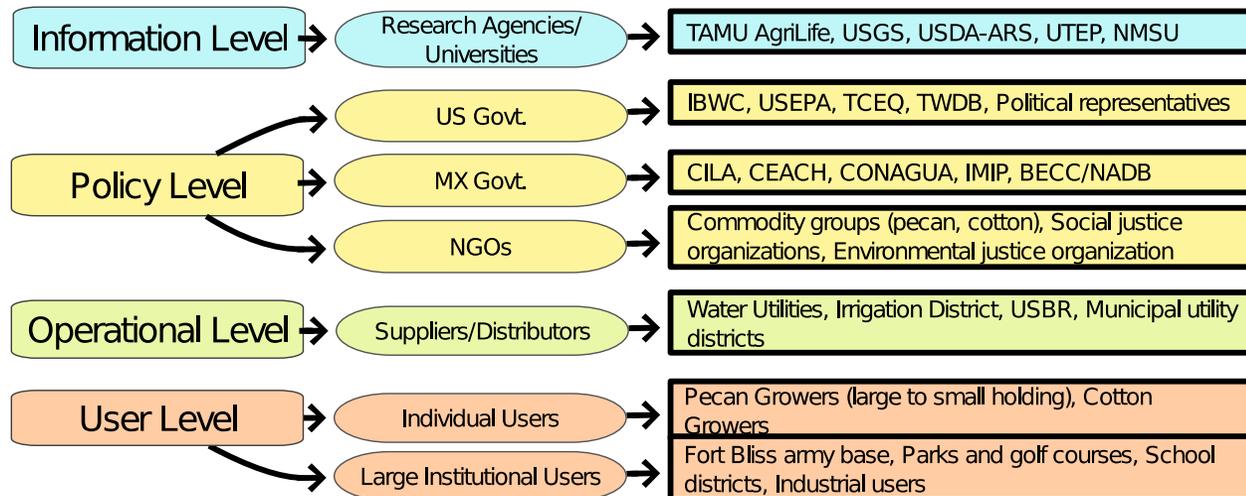


More on the Network for AI-MM

- Implementation of the Network
 - Custom Connections
 - Fully connected with zero weights
 - Trainable/Not trainable weights
 - Conv 1D on time
 - Trained using standard backpropagation
 - Weights are of importance
- See concordance and discordance in the MM of different stakeholder groups
- Web-based platform → Users can see each other's models and analyze the future based on different models

Year 2 and 3

- RO 3. Predict future LCLUC transitions
 - Different MMs
 - Convergent MM
- RO 4. Leverage analysis



Compare Mental Models

**Quantify
Concordance/
Discordance
Distance
Weights**

**Policy Relevant
Leverage Points**

Interdisciplinary Team Working on the Project



Saurav Kumar, PI



Raquel Neri, PhD student, Bayesian Networks



Rosario Sanchez, Co-I, Lead at A&M



Beth Racine, Co-I



Rocky Talchabadel, Co-I, Lead at JSU



Sunil Bista, PhD Student, Hydrologic Modeling



Saman Ebrahimi, PhD Student, LCLUC Analysis



Shanfer Majeed, MS Student, AI-MM Development



Marisol Dominguez, Research Scientist, Stakeholder Engagement