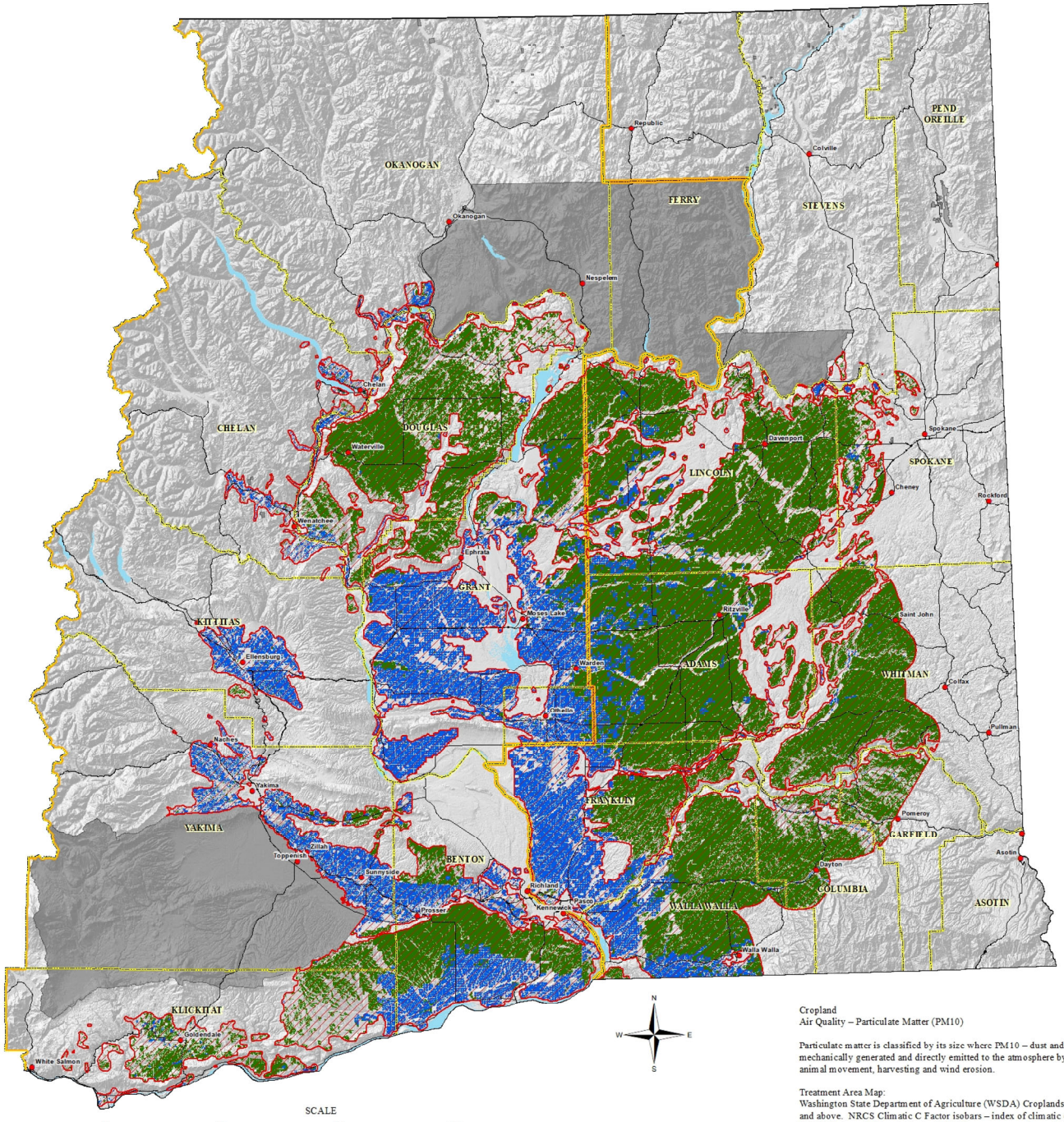
CENTRAL AREA

EAST AREA



USDA NRCS State Resource Assessment (SRA)

Air Quality - Particulate Matter (PM10) Resource Concern Priority Treatment Areas (Revised)

Cropland

Legend

- Cities
- State Routes
- NRCS Area Boundaries
- State Boundary
- County Boundaries
- Cropland: Particulate Matter (PM10) Priority Treatment Areas
- Irrigated Cropland
- Non-Irrigated Cropland
- On and Off-reservation Tribal Lands

SOURCE: The Washington State Depatment of Agriculture (WSDA) Crop database, 2016.

Provides a land use pattern for Washington agriculture. Intended to be used internally by the WSDA or its partners to provide data on crop locations for risk analysis. This data is archived and published annually.

Agricultural land use data includes crop type classification, crop group, total field acres, irrigation types, rotation crops, date of entry, last survey date, organic, and notes. Polygons represent actual agricultural field borders and typically represent one crop growing on that location. Acreage is a calculated value. Attributes are updated by WSDA staff via ground surveys or by using outside sources such as USDA's NASS Cropland Data Layer. Outside resources are used whenever possible, such as obtaining data from producers, enlisting resources from Conservation Districts, etc. This land use data is published annually but due to limited resources, the entire state is not updated each year. WSDA strives to maintain a minimum 4 year refresh schedule, with a target goal of every 2 or 3 years, especially in the irrigated agricultural basins. WSDA partners with USDA NASS and provides mapping data for the Cropland Data Layer satellite project, especially in areas not well served by USDA FSA data.

N
W E
S

SCALE

0 25 50 75

Miles

Coordinate System: HARN StatePlane Washington South
Units: Feet, Datum: NAD 1983

USDA

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
Washington State Office, Spokane
September 22, 2017

Cropland
Air Quality – Particulate Matter (PM10)

Particulate matter is classified by its size where PM10 – dust and smoke – have an aerodynamic diameter less than 10 micrometers. Much of PM10 is mechanically generated and directly emitted to the atmosphere by actions that disaggregate the soil such as tillage operations, road and field travel, animal movement, harvesting and wind erosion.

Treatment Area Map:
Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) Croplands: all cropland. NRCS Statewide Soil Survey derivatives: Wind Erodibility Index of 56 and above. NRCS Climatic C Factor isobars – index of climatic erosivity, specifically wind speed and soil moisture. Used the C factor of 10 and greater. NRCS Water and Climate Center PRISM-average annual precipitation of 16 inches or less within the CFactor area. Added an additional 5 mile buffer to account for precipitation variance.

Maps used, justification:
Included acreage applies to cropland with a high susceptibility to wind erosion.