Jet Propulsion Laboratory California Institute of Technology Pasadena, California



Introducing Spatially Distributed Fire Danger from Earth Observations (FDEO) using Satellite-based Data in the Contiguous United States

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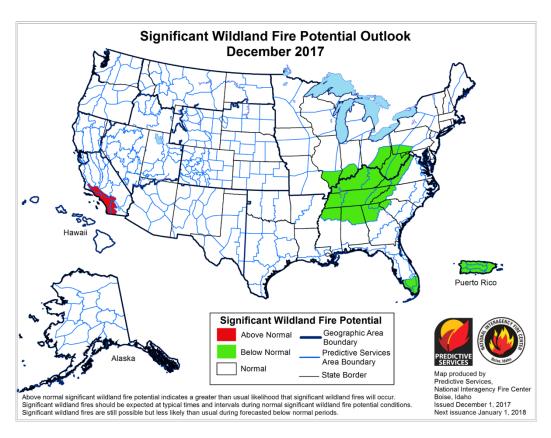
- 4) National Interagency Fire Center
- 5) US Forest Service

USFS Pitch Fest June 2rd 2020

Current State



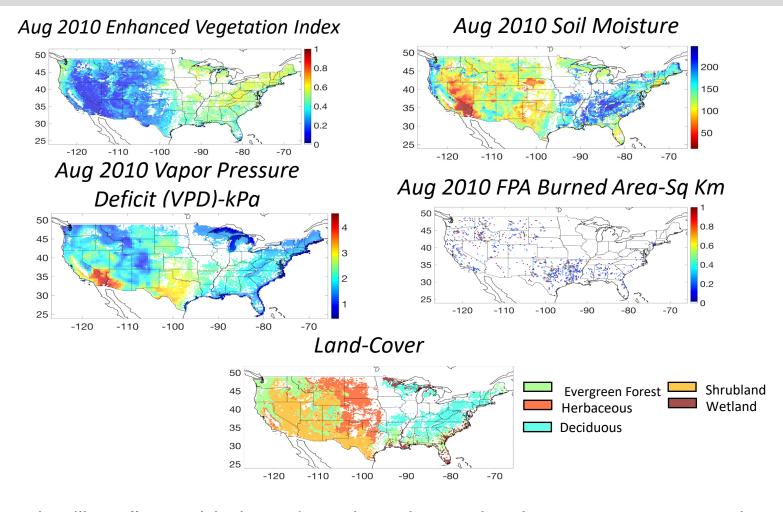
 Use expert knowledge and meteorological forecasts to draw perimeters on a map for 1-month, 2-month and 3-and-4-month fire danger forecast



- ✓ Subjectivity involved
- ✓ Vague definition of normal according to NIFC managers

Deterministic Solution



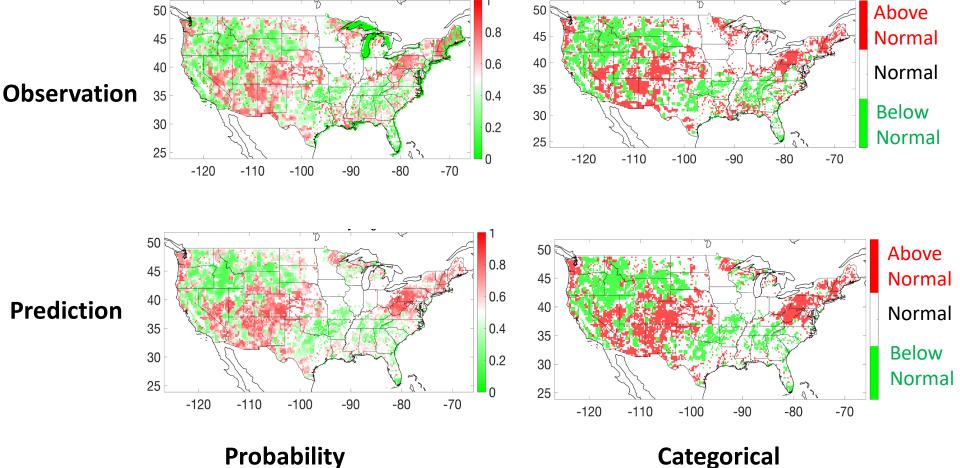


- Select the "best" variable based on the relationship between prior month hydrology and wildfire burned area
- Developed one model for each land cover type based on the best variable

Fire Danger from Earth Observations (FDEO)



Burned Area Aug 2013

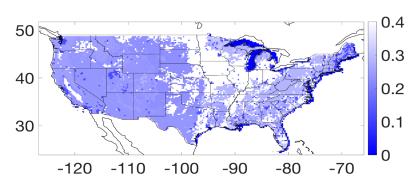




Burned Area Aug 2013

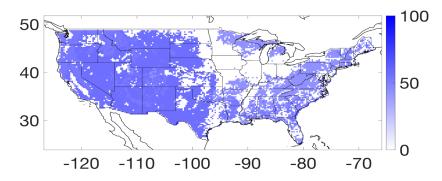
RMSE

$$RMSE = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} e_i^2}, \quad e_i = p_i - o_i$$



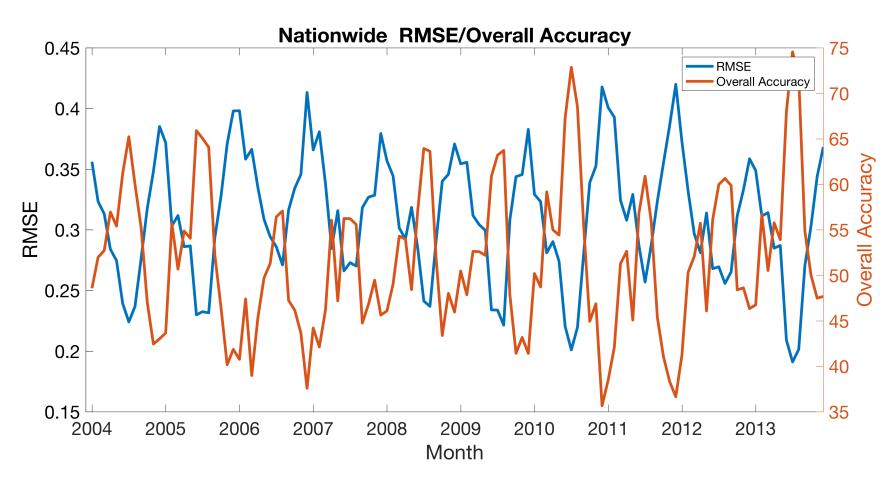
Overall Accuracy

$$OA_{LC} = rac{Number\ of\ Correctly\ Classified\ Grids}{Total\ Number\ of\ Grids}$$



Validation



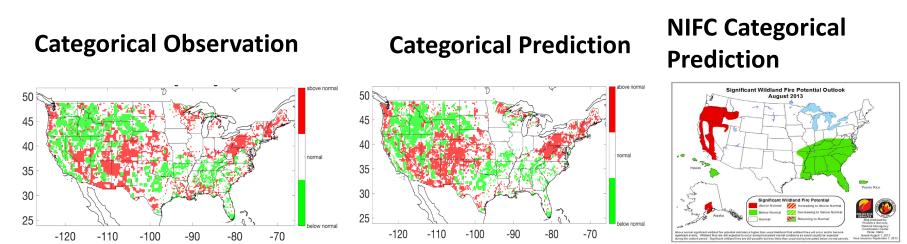


Time series of RMSE and OA
We see higher OA and lower RMSE in spring and summer time (fire season)

NIFC Comparison



Burned Area Aug 2013



- Continue collaboration with USFS and NIFC
- Transition to operations with stakeholder engagement

Farahmand A., Stavros EN Reager JT, Behrangi A., 2019, Spatially Distributed Fire Danger Prediction Using Satellite-based Data in the Contiguous United States, Remote Sensing



Thanks!