Measuring Fire Scars with JPSS Satellites to Provide Preliminary Burn Intensity Estimates to NWS for Debris Flow Hazard Assessment

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ESIP Winter 2021: California Burning...Putting Data to Work

Providing *Faster* Satellite-derived Input Maps for Mudslide Forecasters

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The Situation – Debris Flows after Fires



Source of graphic: "How the harrowing Thomas Fire planted the seed for California's deadly mudslides" Washington Post, By Angela Fritz January 10, 2018

- 1) Healthy soil and vegetation absorbs rain and stabilizes slopes.
- 2) Fire destroys this stability.
- 3) Risk of mudslides increases after fires.



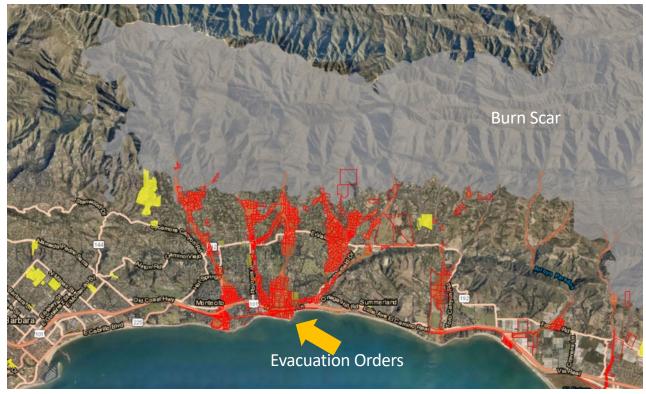




The Situation – Debris Flows After Fires

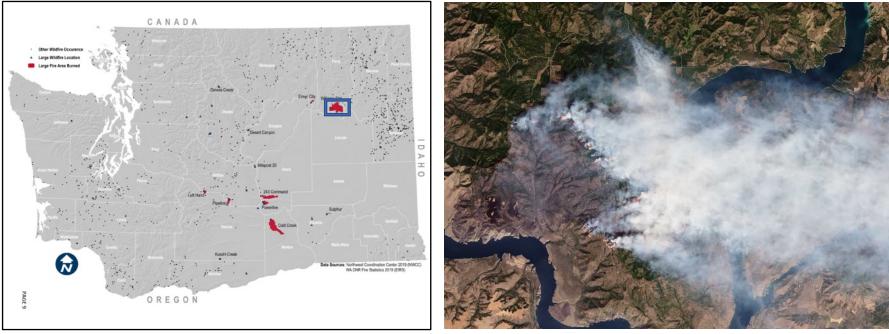
Montecito, CA, January 7, 2018. Source: "Your Questions About The California Mudslides, Answered." Huffingtonpost.com, By Lydia O'Connor January 11, 2018 08:37 pm ET Updated Nov 26, 2018.

The Concern – Hazard Warnings



Example evacuation order map from 5 March 2019. Source: County of Santa Barbara, Emergency Operation Center and Santa Barbara County Sheriff

Williams Flats Fire Example 44,446 Acres :: 8/2/2019- 8/25/2019 :: Lightning



Location of fire from "Fire Season Summary – 2019", Washington DNR

Landsat 8 True Color RGB image Aug. 7, 2019, (WRS-2: Path 44, Row 27) https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/images/145446/flying-through-a-fire-cloud

BARC vs BRIDGE

Current Method: Normalized Burn Ratio (NBR) is an index designed to highlight burnt areas in large fire zones.

 $NBR = \frac{(NIR - SWIR)}{(NIR + SWIR)}$

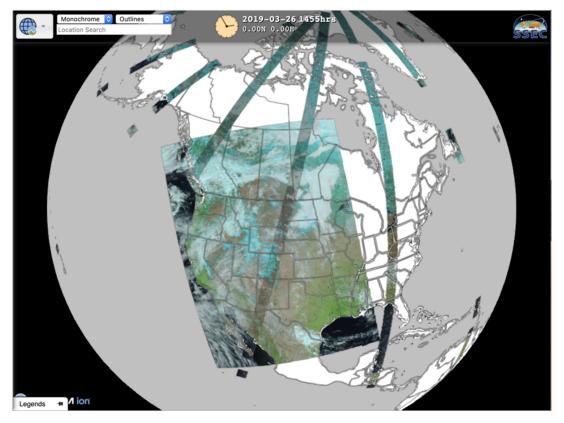
- Used with Landsat imagery as input for Burned Area Reflectance Classification "BARC" maps at 30m resolution
- Good accuracy, but 16-day repeat cycle
- Latency issue for NWS sometimes late or never
- MODIS 500m product (MCD64A1) only monthly
- No VIIRS version of this product (yet?)

Alternative Method: Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) is a quantitative index of greenness that relates to vegetation health.

 $NDVI = \frac{(NIR - Red)}{(NIR + Red)}$

- Shows promise for rapid production of preliminary Burn Intensity Delta Greenness Estimation "BRIDGE" maps at 375m
- Medium Accuracy, but nearly daily
- Rapidly Available
- Fire damages vegetation
- NDVI is an **operational** JPSS product

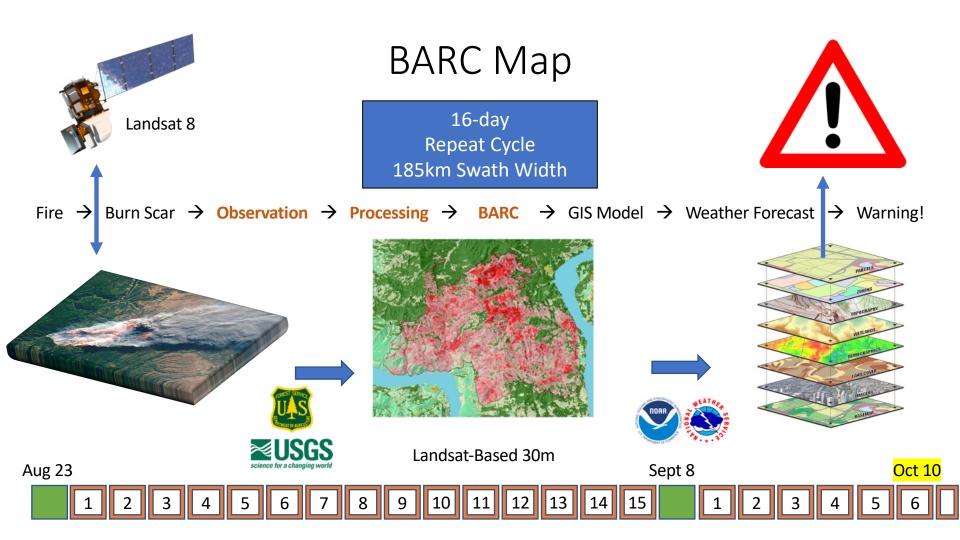
Observation: OLI and VIIRS

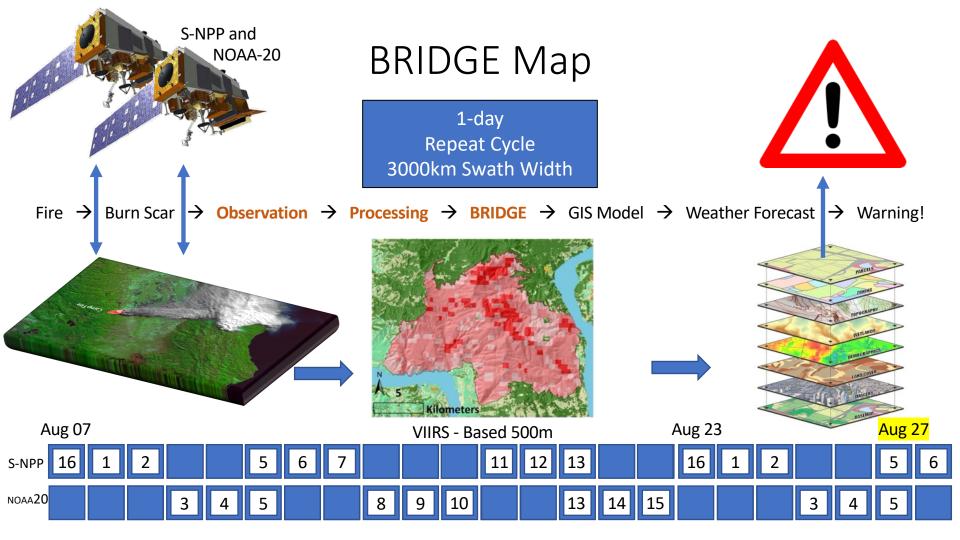


Landsat OLI: 185km

S-NPP and NOAA-20 VIIRS: 3000km

https://realearth.ssec.wisc.edu





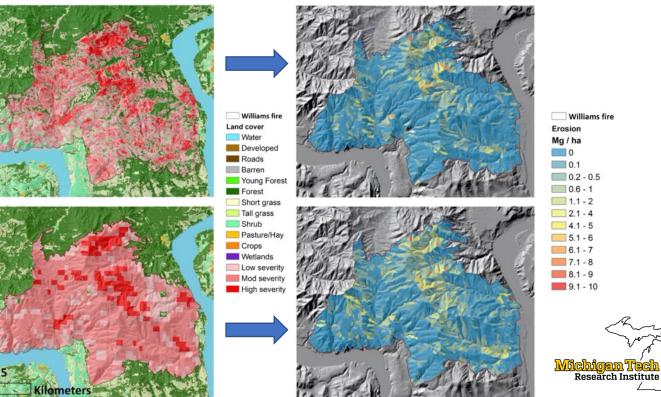
Comparing Results

Landsat - BARC

- 30m •
- Oct 10 (first • clear scene)

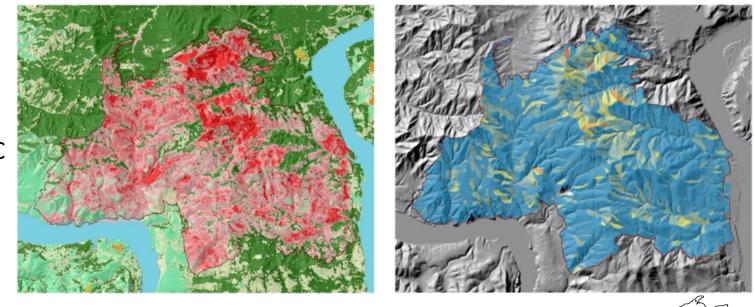
VIIRS - BRIDGE

- 500m •
- Aug 27 (first clear scene)
- 44-Days **Earlier**



Williams fire 0.2 - 0.5 0.6 - 1 1.1 - 2 2.1 - 4 4.1 - 5 5.1 - 6 6.1 - 7 7.1 - 8 8.1 - 9 9.1 - 10

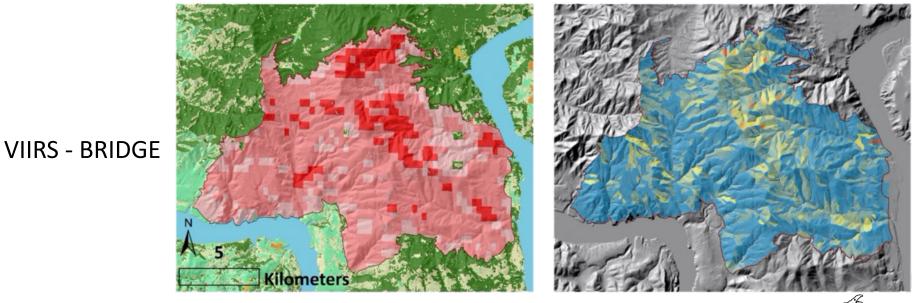
Comparing Results





Landsat - BARC

Comparing Results





Conclusion



BARC maps are more accurate



BRIDGE maps are more timely



BRIDGE maps appear to be accurate "enough"

Considerations and Next Steps

- More case studies will be processed
- Continue efforts to automate with web- based dashboard
- Utilize Direct broadcast for "after" imagery to cut latency