Tropical Forest Monitoring Integrating MODIS Percent Tree Cover Maps and Landsat Data

Matt Hansen Geographic Information Science Center of Excellence South Dakota State University

John Townshend – U. of Maryland Chris Justice – U. of Maryland Ruth DeFries – U. of Maryland Tom Loveland – USGS EROS Steve Stehman – SUNY-ESF Kyle Pittman – South Dakota State U. Alice Altstaat – U. of Maryland Mark Carroll – U. of Maryland Charlene Dimiceli – U. of Maryland Erik Lindquist – South Dakota State U.

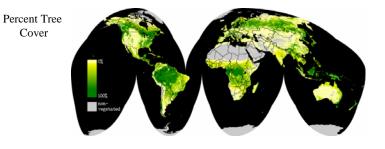


Comparison of net tree cover change of 8km and FAO Forest Resource Assessment data for 1980-2000.

	8km annual change estimate in 1000's of ha/yr		FRA annual change estimate in 1000's of ha/yr	
	80-90	90-00	80-90	90-00
Latin America	-4033 (-3746 to -4497)	-3909 (-3924 to -3883)	-7407	-4669
Tropical Africa	131 (-11 to 838)	53 (-4 to 450)	-4164	-5296
Tropical Asia	-1459 (-1450 to -1099)	-2307 (-2219 to -1913)	-1926	-2347
Developed Pacific	-64 (-28 to 1)	-13 (-2 to -74)	-126	-367
North America	-160 (-123 to -565)	-616 (-301 to -1054)	317	388
Europe	1106 (345 to 2259)	878 (225 to 1857)	191	427
North Africa & Middle East	25 (-7 to 116)	7 (-25 to 105)	-115	60
Former Soviet Union	-951 (-1176 to 571)	-1188 (-1185 to -252)	51	740
China and Mongolia	-257 (-101 to -966)	-342 (-159 to -774)	-400	1746
Total change	-5662 (-6296 to -3342)	-7437 (-7597 to -5539)	-13579	-9318
Percent difference in rate of change in forest cover	+31% (+21% to +66%)		-31%	

MODIS Vegetation Continuous Fields (VCF) – a flexible tool for characterizing tree cover

- Sub-pixel proportional estimate of tree crown cover
- Overcome artificial boundaries inherent in classification approaches, preserving landscape heterogeneity
- Appropriate for large pixels of global data sets, where most pixels are mixed assemblages of different cover types
- Independent of strict class type definitions, but can be used to create custom-made land cover classifications
- · Possible to apply temporally to identify changes in % cover
- Derived from moderate resolution remote sensing imagery with calibration and validation from high resolution data



Multi-resolution approaches to delineating forest change area in the tropics

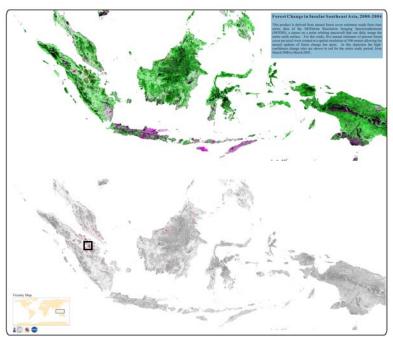
- MODIS VCF data provide synoptic/internally consistent overviews of global/regional/national tree cover
- Limited in delineating areal change and spatial arrangement of change
- When used in conjunction with high-resolution data sets, an improved approach to mapping change is enabled
- Allows global-scale information to be relevant at local scales

MODIS VCF forest cover monitoring capabilities

- Percent tree cover maps and annual phenological metrics used to detect forest change
 - Alarm/change indicator for sampling high-resolution data sets to delineate areal change
 - Reference data set for mapping high-resolution forest change wall-to-wall

Approach 1 - Use MODIS as a change indicator to sample change/no change strata within the tropics

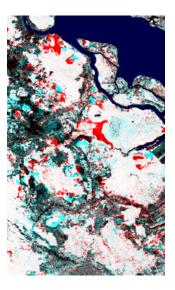
- Implement a remote sensing-based, probability sampling framework that combines MODIS global forest cover maps and high resolution forest characterizations derived from Landsat images to:
 - estimate tropical forest cover change and the uncertainty of the estimate
 - determine the accuracy of the global MODIS tree cover change maps for the tropics
 - for the MODIS layer, apply regression estimators derived using the Landsat analyses to create a spatially explicit estimate of tropical forest change
- Improvement over past tropical forest change assessments
 - Change/no change strata objectively derived
 - Sampling problems with infrequently occurring change classes are overcome



Forest Change in Insular Southeast Asia

Change in tree cover for central Sumatra

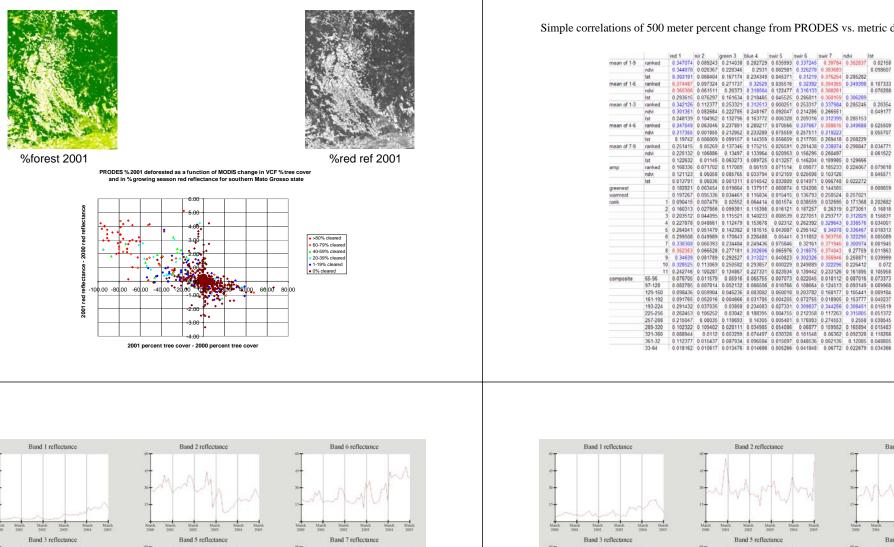
2000-2004 red = loss cyan = gain

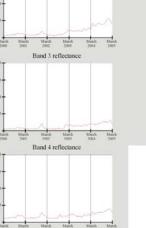


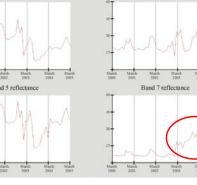
Percent Tree Cover

50 km

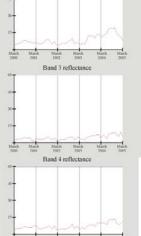
Simple correlations of 500 meter percent change from PRODES vs. metric difference images

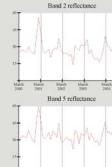


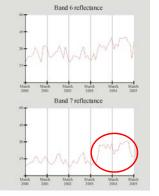




Seasonal forest clearing, Mato Grosso, Brazil % forest = 95 - 95 - 95 - 35 - 2





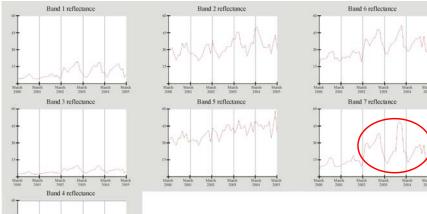


0.049177

0.055707

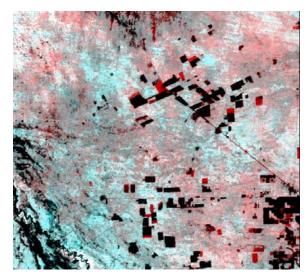
0.008659

Cerrado savanna clearing, Tocantins, Brazil % forest = 48 - 45 - 45 - 32 - 21

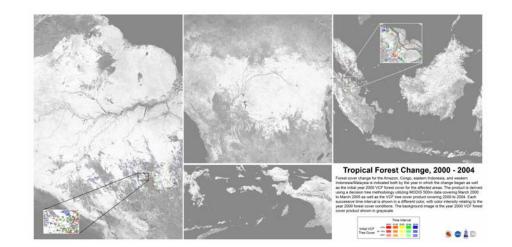


Chaco woodland clearing, Tucuman, Argentina % forest = 49 - 40 - 16 - 24 - 242000 \longrightarrow 2005

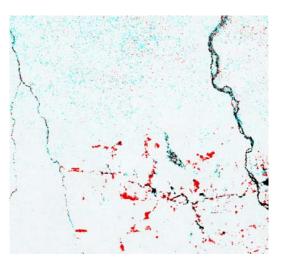
July 2000 to March 2004 (ETM+ 229/075) with MODIS tree cover change 2000-2004



Argentine chaco woodland clearing

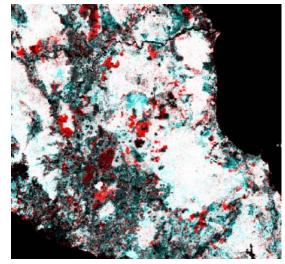


August 1999 to July 2004 (ETM+ 226/064) with MODIS tree cover change 2000-2004

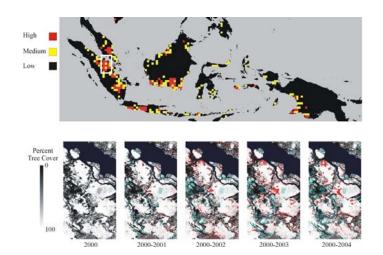


Brazilian humid forest clearing

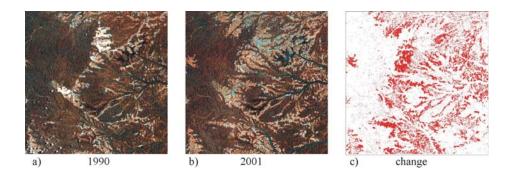
September 1999 to June 2004 (ETM+ 126/058) with MODIS tree cover change 2000-2004



Malaysian montane forest clearing



Landsat change 1990-2000



Example from central Democratic Republic of the Congo

Change mapping using SLC-off ETM+ data inputs example of cerrado clearing in Brazil, 220/064









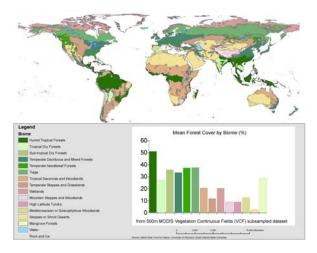
a) August, 2001

c) August, 2004

d) change

Sample by biome to create global assessment of forest change

Like Land Cover Trends, except change is targeted via MODIS



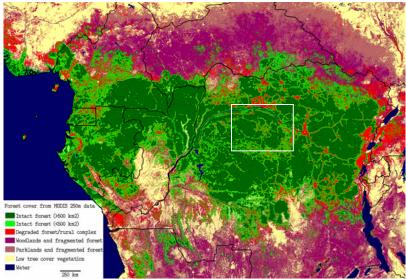
Approach 2 – Use MODIS forest cover maps to drive exhaustive change mapping at finer scales

- Use MODIS VCF percent tree cover maps to drive high-resolution mapping of forest change
- Automate method to allow for repeatable, comparable product generation through time
- Improve the internal consistency of region-wide high-resolution deforestation map products
- Retain global consistency while generating locally relevant products

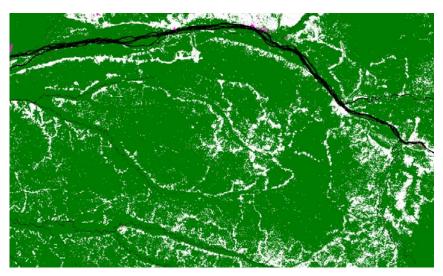
Tropical forest area change estimation using MODIS to target Landsat change and no change samples

- Tropical region includes Humid Tropical Forests, Tropical Dry Forests and Tropical Savannas and Woodlands biomes as defined by WWF
- Current plan is for 1990, 2000 and 2005 study intervals
- Will use SLC-off data for 2005 epoch
- Strata based on quantity of change from MODIS within the sample units (blocks of 10-20 sq. km.)
- Improve precision of sampling-based estimates via use in
 - Design (stratification by anticipated change)
 Estimation (regression or ratio estimator)
- Research: potential gain and practical utility of model-based stratification

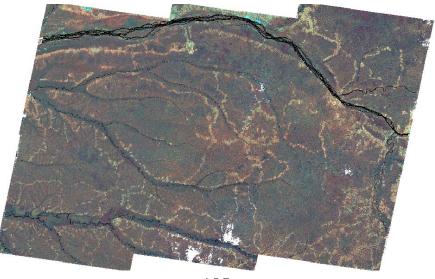
Remaining mature forest of Central Africa from MODIS 250m data



MODIS forest/non-forest

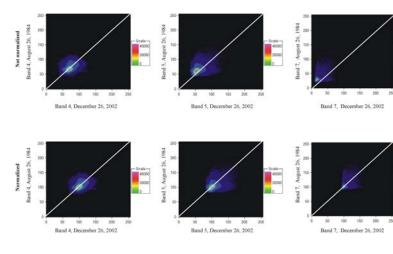


Landsat mosaic/composite



4-5-7

MODIS VCF used to normalize input Landsat imagery via simple bias adjustment

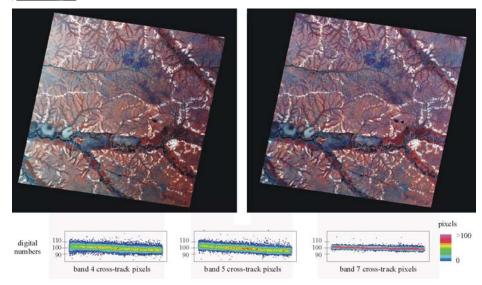


Forest mask from MODIS

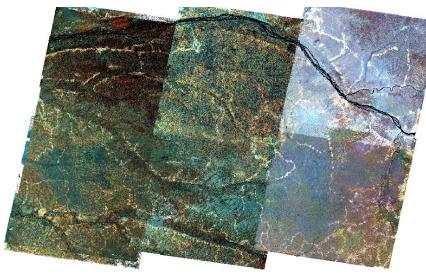


10000

First-order BRDF correction

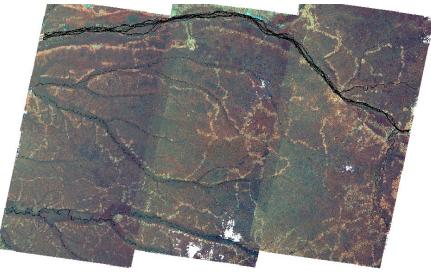


Raw DN's



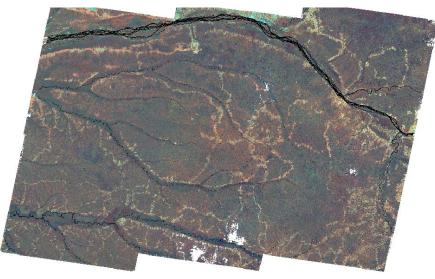
4-5-7

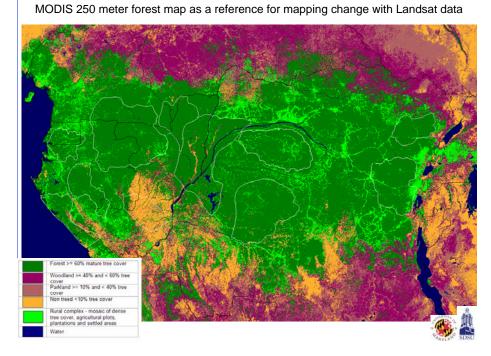
Bias adjusted/normalized DN's

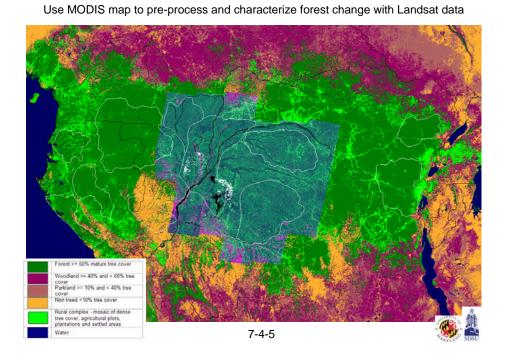


4-5-7

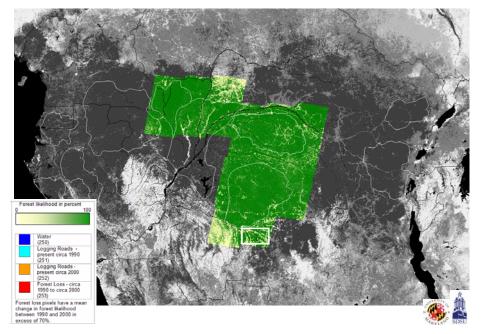
BRDF-corrected DN's



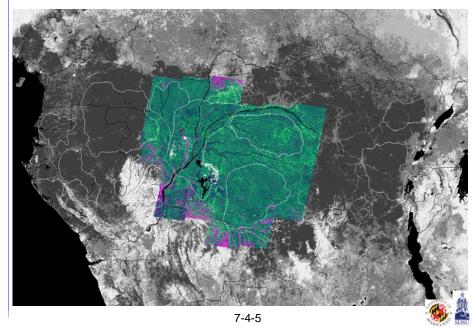


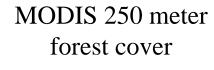


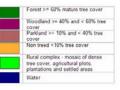
Completed Landsat-scale forest change mapping to date

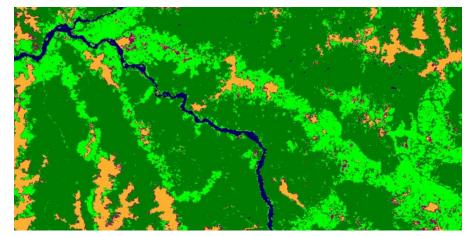


Processed Landsat tiles to date for MODIS-calibrated Landsat mapping





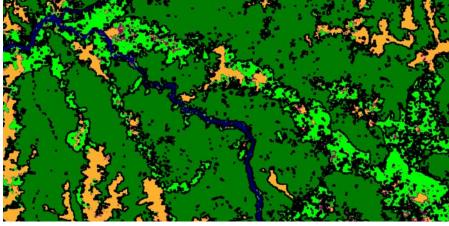




20 km

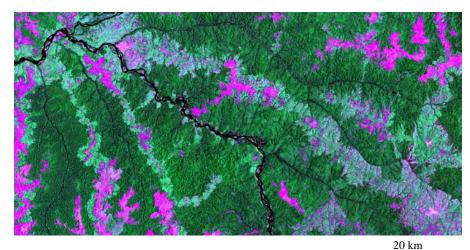
MODIS 250 meter filtered forest cover

Forest >= 60% mature tree cover
Woodland >= 40% and < 60% tree cover
Parkland >= 10% and < 40% tree cover
Non treed <10% tree cover
Rural complex - mosaic of dense tree cover, agricultural plots, plantations and settled areas
Water



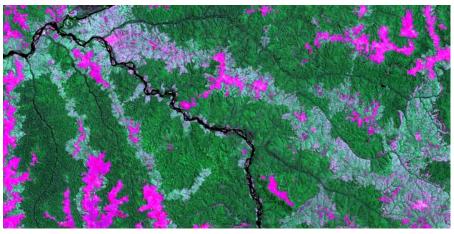
20 km

1990 Thematic Mapper 7-4-5 normalized composite



7-4-5

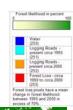
2000 Thematic Mapper 7-4-5 normalized composite



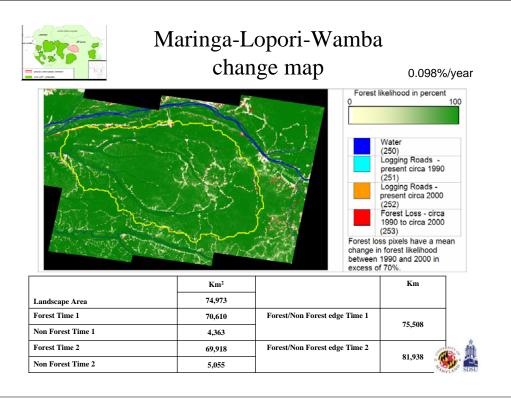
7-4-5

 $20 \ \mathrm{km}$

Forest change, 1990-2000







Summary of MODIS/Landsat forest change mapping

- MODIS data are useful in monitoring tropical forest change, especially when used in concert with higher spatial resolution imagery
 - 1) MODIS change indicator maps for sampling high-resolution change/no change sites
 - 2) MODIS forest cover maps for automatically mapping forest using high-resolution image inputs
- Detecting selective logging/fine-scale forest disturbance not possible with MODIS (impacts method 1)
- Wall-to-wall mapping at high spatial resolutions still too costly (primary limitation to method 2)
- Data availability key to successful monitoring