Announcement TE AM Agenda and Talks Reorganized

See Registration Desk

Review of LCLUC Observations and Data and Land Use

Chris Justice
LCLUC Program Scientist
University of Maryland

LCLUC Program Objectives

- One of the long-standing objectives of the program is to develop the capability to inventory and monitor land cover and land use change
- As part of the thematic funding cycle we call for –
 observation, detection and monitoring, data
 products proposals (30% of the funding 97-2011)
- The program recognizes the importance of international cooperation on observations and participates actively in the GOFC/GOLD program

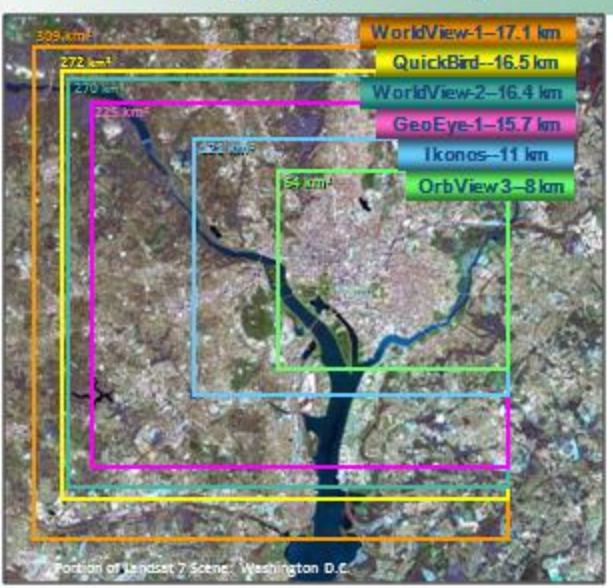
Observations for LCLUC

LANDSAT

- NASA Landsat Program Scientist (Garik Gutman)
- 2003 SLC > Landsat Data Gap Study investigated alternative sources (ASTER, CBERS, IRS, AWiFS)
- LDCM will be critical need for standard products (e.g. surface reflectance, continuous fields, land cover)
- ASTER /EO1 used for some local studies
- MODIS
 - Regional > global studies
 - VIIRS for MODIS continuity (NASA science products?)
- Microwave Sensors ERS, JERS, ALOS
- Fine resolution observations USG Data Initiative
- Studies solicited on Data fusion/inter-use
- Assessment of Chinese Data and Availability

Commercial Imagery Today

United States
Commercial
Satellite Imagery
Footprints

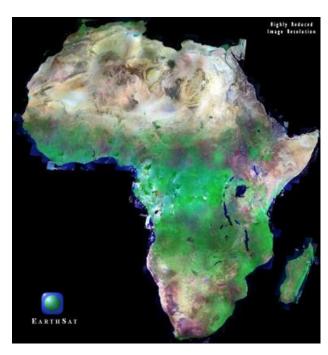


LANDSAT - Global Land Survey Data Sets EPOCH Data Sets

Global cloud-free, orthorectified Landsat data sets centered on 1975, 1990, 2000, 2005, and 2010

- Partnership between USGS and NASA LCLUC, in support of USGCRP
- *Support global assessments of land-cover, land-cover change, and ecosystem dynamics (disturbance, vegetation health, etc)
- Pilot project for routine global monitoring in LDCM era

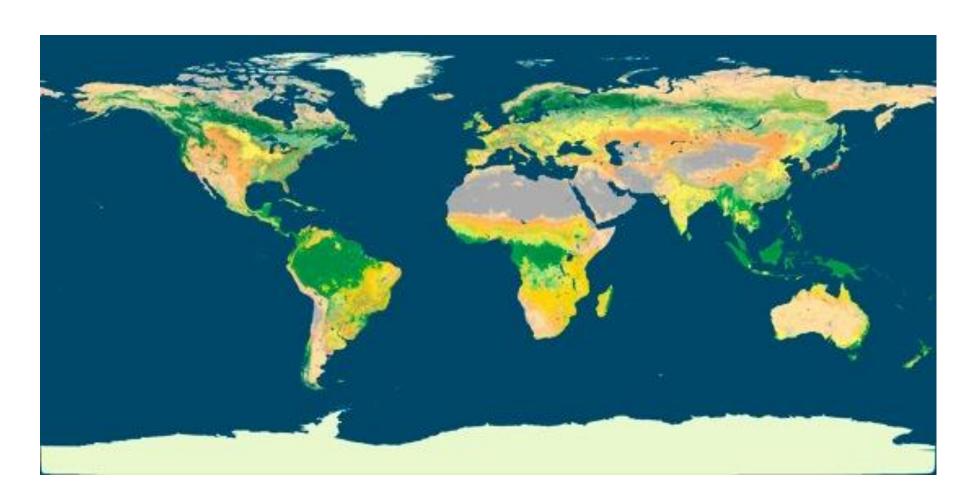




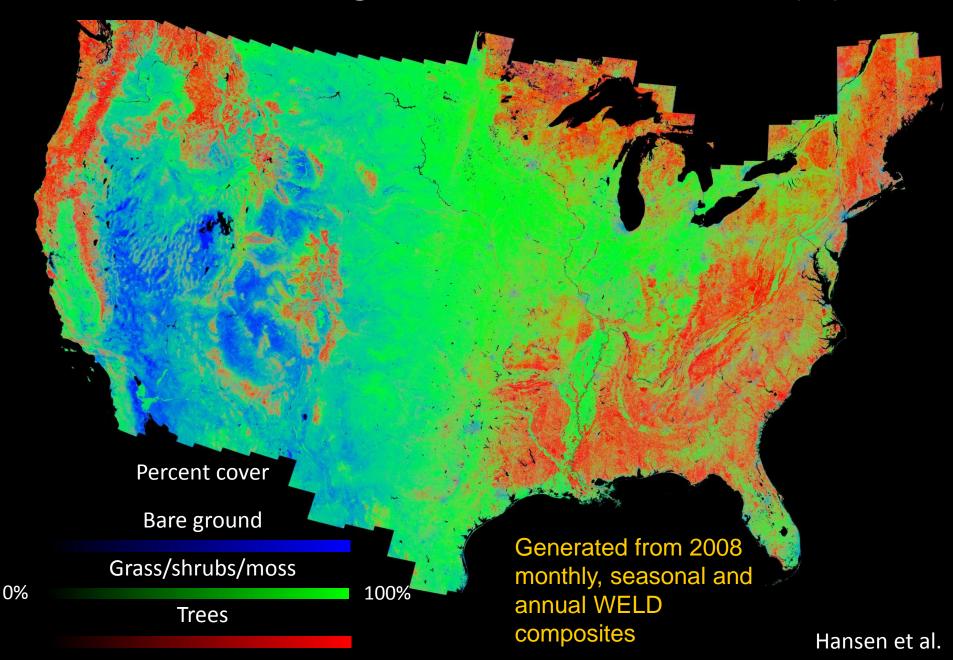
Land Cover

- MODIS Global LC products (Science Team)
 - Driven by 90's requirements DGVMs/GCMs stratification
 - Land Cover
 - Global Land Cover products from Europe inter-comparisons highlight differences
 - Validation and harmonization coordination (GOFC-GOLD)
 - Continuous fields
 - A surface type EDR to be generated from VIIRS (Friedl)
- Landsat-based Regional LC Products
 - Emphasis on Forest Cover (driven by Carbon Focus) a mix of methods
 - LCLUC Program has not funded much genericregional land cover mapping
- Landsat Global in development (USGS / China?)

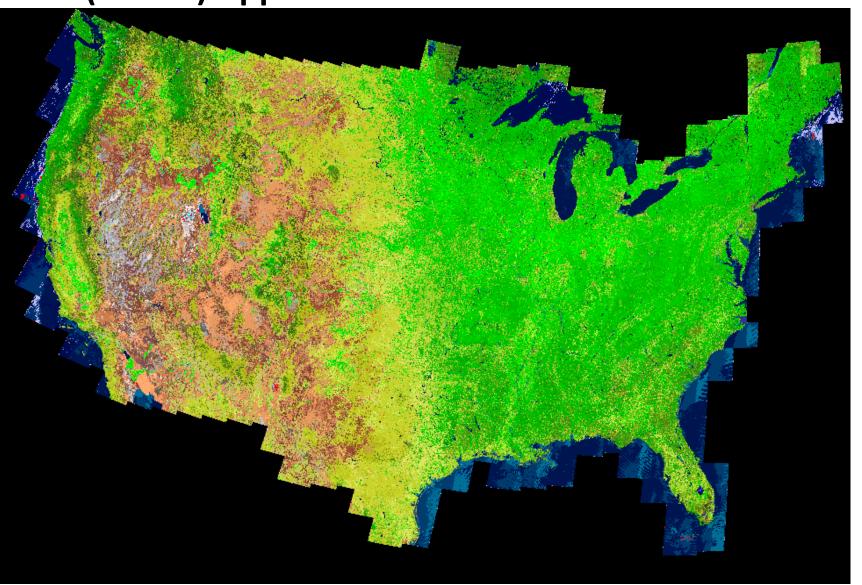
MODIS Global Land Cover



CONUS 30m Vegetation Continuous Fields (%)



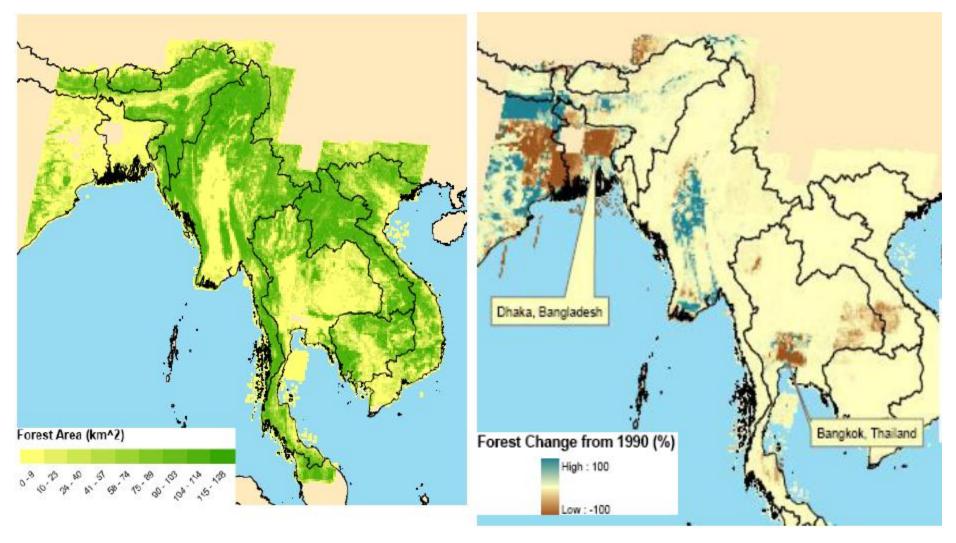
Automated Classification – Spectral Categories (SIAM) Applied to Landsat WELD Mosaic Product



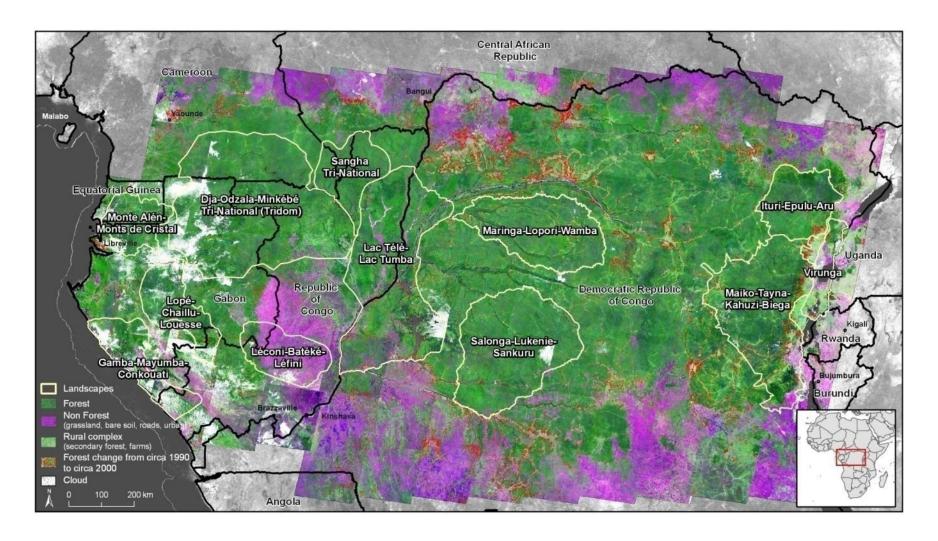
LAND Cover Change

- Emphasis has been on mapping Forest Cover Change (Carbon)
 - MODIS Vegetation Cover Change (experimental)
 - Landsat Change Detection
 - Two epoch change (Manual > automated pre-archive release)
 - Bulk analysis every available scene (mining the archive)
 - Analysis of Data Stacks (Scene > Region)
 - How to validate change higher resolution data?
 - Are standard practices emerging?

GLS Derived Forest Cover and Change

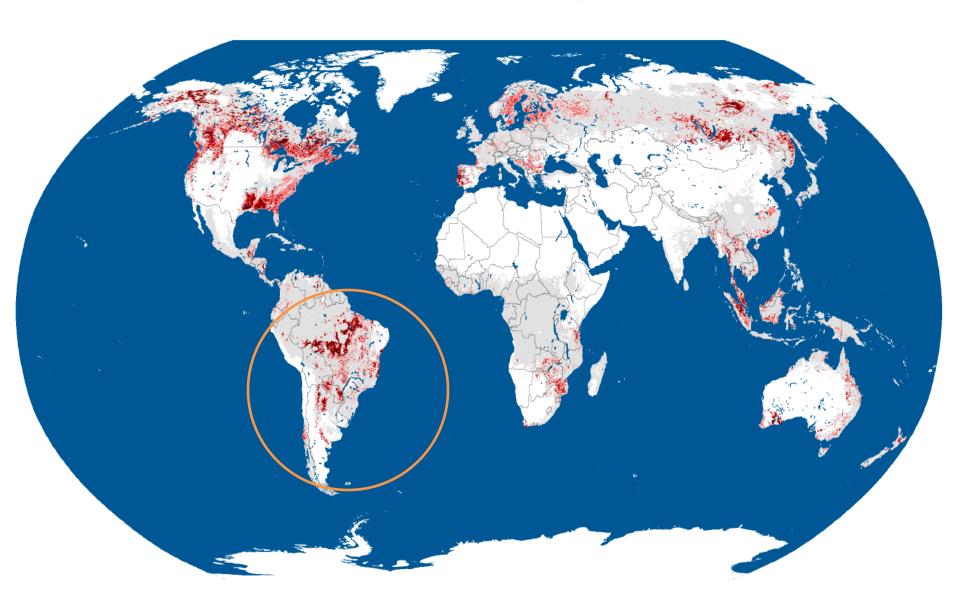


Landsat Based Decadal Forest Change Mapping in the Congo Basin:1990s – 2000s



Forest change and forest cover lost (in red) from circa 1990 to circa 2000 was mapped consistently at 57m across the Congo Basin via an automated procedure incorporating MODIS and Landsat. Forest loss, enhanced for visualization, is depicted in red.

Percent forest cover loss, 2000 to 2005

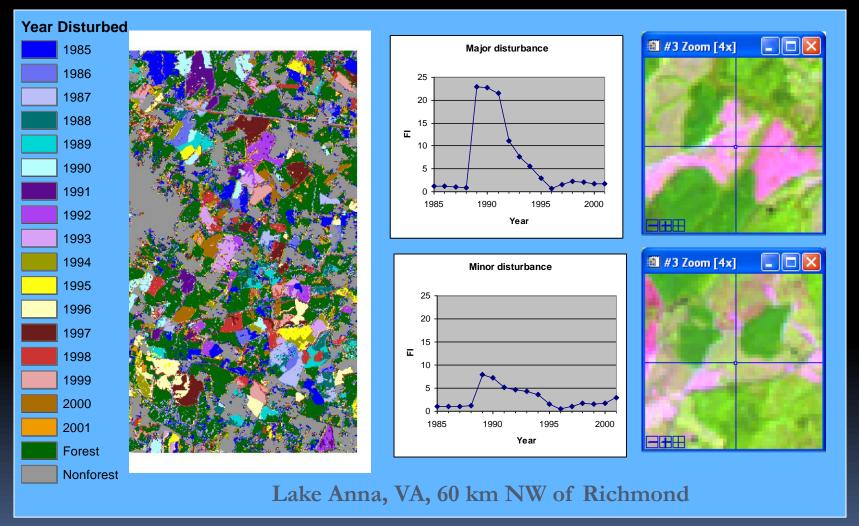


0 - 1.5%

1.5 - 5% 5 - 10%

>10%

North American Forest Dynamics Vegetation Change Tracker



Land Cover > Land Use

What we do with the land (rather than simply what is there) - for example:

- Agriculture (cropping system, type, yield)
 - Rainfed / Irrigated
 - Intensity (inputs)
 - Rotation
- Rangelands and Pasture
- Forestry
 - Plantation
 - Agroforestry
- Urban / Suburban
 - Residential (density) / Commercial

Fine Resn Data - a more nuanced view of land cover



Skole et al

Land Use Change

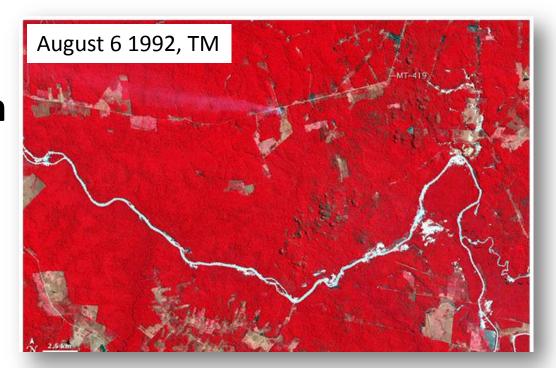
- A not too distant future planet with 9 billion people and a changing climate will result in more land use change with local to global impacts and more pressure on society, natural resources, biodiversity
- Linkage between land use food, water and energy

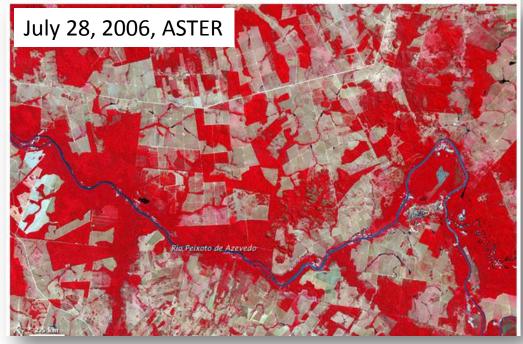
Land Use

- Looking at the present and recent past and understanding the processes and impacts of LUC
- Looking to the future and the challenges we will need to face

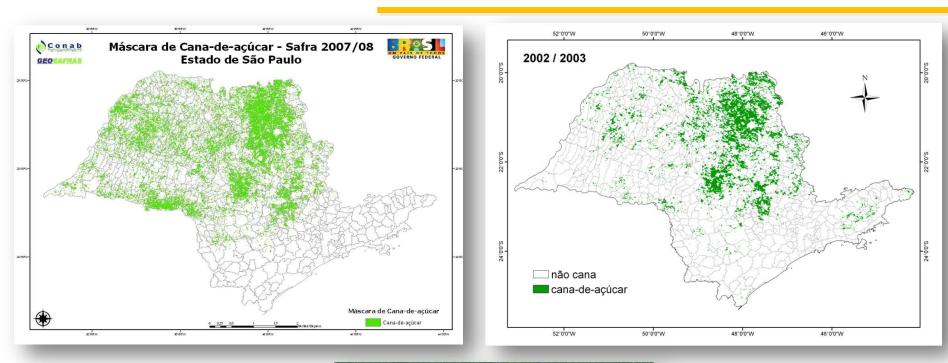
Soybean Expansion in Mato Grosso, Brazil







Sugarcane Expansion (Ethanol), Brazil

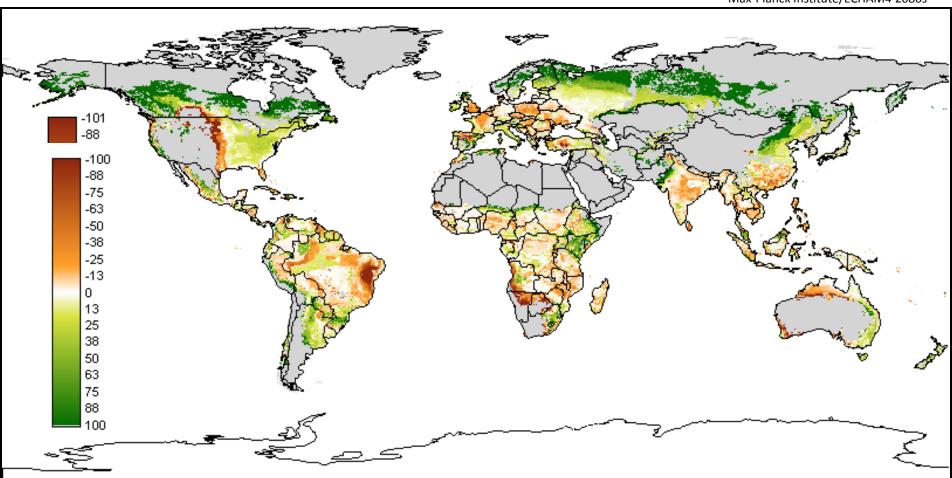




J. Rocha Conab

Agricultural Impacts of Climate Change: cereal production capacity

Max-Planck Institute/ECHAM4 2080s



Impacts of Climate Change on Multiple Cropping Production Potential of Rain-fed Cereals

Climate change impacts are visualized using a normalized difference index. It is calculated by dividing the difference in cereal production capacity between future and current production potential by their sum.

An Urbanizing Global Population

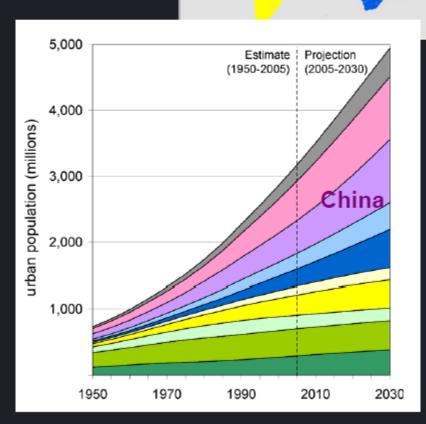
Urban population is increasing

50% of global urban population live in Asia

one-third will live in China or India by 2030

currently, 115 cities > 1 mil in China

Current and projected global urban population growth 1950-2030





Coming to a town near you

Land Use Change

- Land Use Change is central to Adaptation Science
 - USGCRP is embracing Adaptation Science
 - Planet Under Pressure vulnerability and resilience – next phase IGBP
 - Sustainability Science inc. Rio + 20
- New suite of land use models is needed and being developed with additional data needs
- NASA is supporting an NRC Study on Land Use Modeling - hopefully will help clarify the community

Purpose of the Meeting

- Opportunity for input on future directions for the LCLUC program (an evolving program)
 - Topics for future ROSES calls
 - Input on the Proposal Process
- Should we/ and how could we strengthen the LU in LCLUC
- Would the community be ready to respond
- Presentations from those working at the interface between LC and LU
- Breakout sessions to solicit community input
 - Chairs will be press-ganged into service for their country