

Fire Ecology Analyses for South Florida Everglades

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Outline

Main Project Study Area Imagery Processing •SFL Everglades burn scar mapping •Burn severity analyses





Main Project Background

Land Cover Dynamics and Environmental Processes

Use of the science to support the restoration of the SFL Everglades.

Create well-calibrated multi-temporal and multiresolution databases that demonstrate the utility of USGS remote sensed data for resource management and afford process and scaling studies.









≥USGS



Burn Scars

- Important to habitat and water flow studies.
 - Effects on vegetation/animal species.
 - Flow rate changes depending on the amount of vegetation.







- Calculation of the Normalized Vegetation Raito,
 - NBRетм+ = 1000[(R4-R7)/(R4-R7)] (J.W. van Wagtendonk et al., 2004)
 - Δ NBR_{ETM+} = NBR_{PRE} NBR_{POST} (J.W. van Wagtendonk et al., 2004)
- Supervised Classifications (Maximum likelihood) were made using ROI's of the burned scars to get a map of all the burned areas for SFL.





Fire Ecology

Useful to know the severity burned on the fire scars.

- Rates of burning along different vegetation types.
- Modeling water flow rates.















Classes of Burn/Severity



Example of January 2003-2004



Before

After





May 15, 2003





Examples of fire ecology analyses

6/1/2002	mangrove	White mangrove, mixed graminoids	3.05 (Fire), 0.57 (Image)	+ ΔNDVI values

Imagery dates: 2-18-2002 / 2-13-2003

8/6/2003 slough Saw grass, mixed graminoids	3.48 (Fire) 3.36 (Image)	- ΔNDVI values
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Imagery dates: 1-4-2003 / 1-23-2004









Thanks!!!

Everyone!

