



NASA's New Wildland Fire Earth Observation Science & Applications Program Developments: “FireSense”

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**NASA Science Mission Directorate (SMD) - Earth Science Division
and
Aeronautics Research Mission Directorate (ARMD)
NASA HQ**

**5TH GWIS & GOFC GOD FIRE IMPLEMENTATION TEAM MEETING
Stresa, Italy
21-23 June 2022**

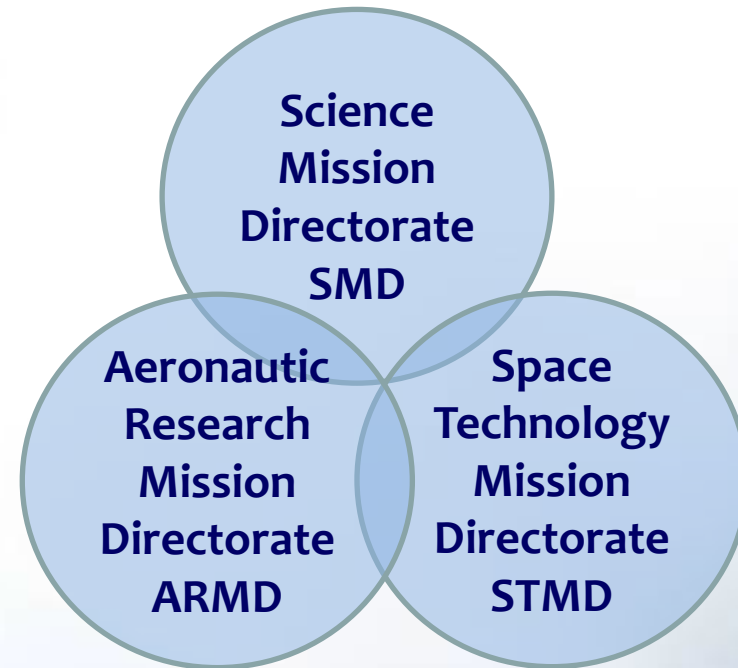
A NASA-WIDE APPROACH



A NASA Wildfire Research, Development, and Technology Transition Program

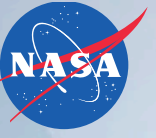
A Whole of NASA Solution (ARMD,SMD,STMD)

To advance our nation's ability to predict and
manage wildfires and mitigate their impacts

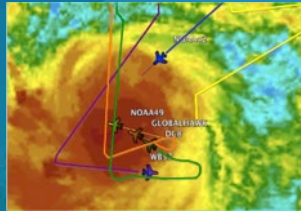
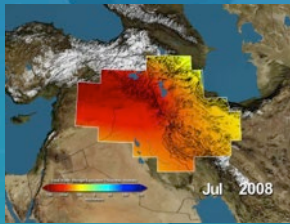
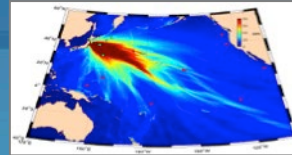
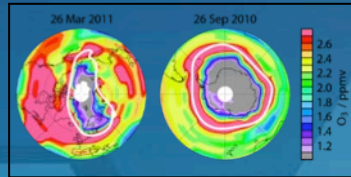
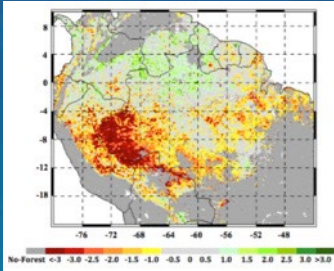


NASA is working with the Wildfire community to provide science and technology infusion to develop strong foundations upon which that community can advance their management capabilities; a five-year NASA-wide program

NASA's Earth Science Division



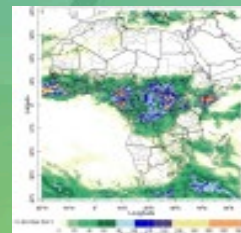
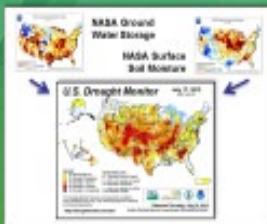
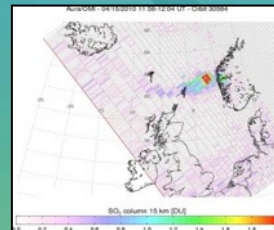
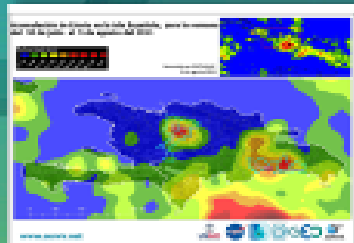
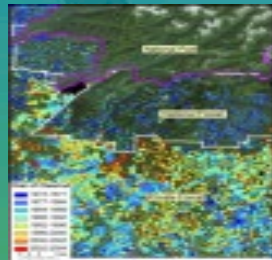
Research



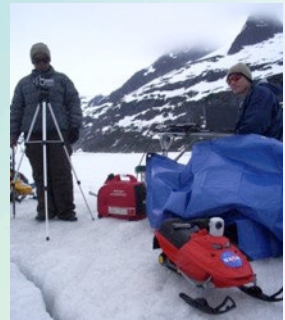
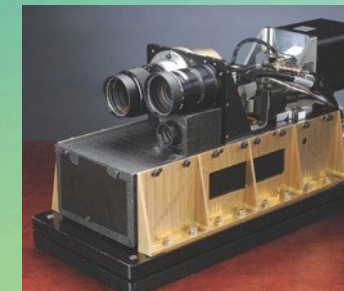
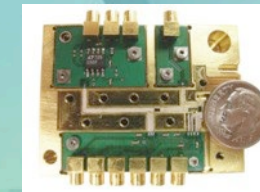
Flight



Applied Sciences



Technology

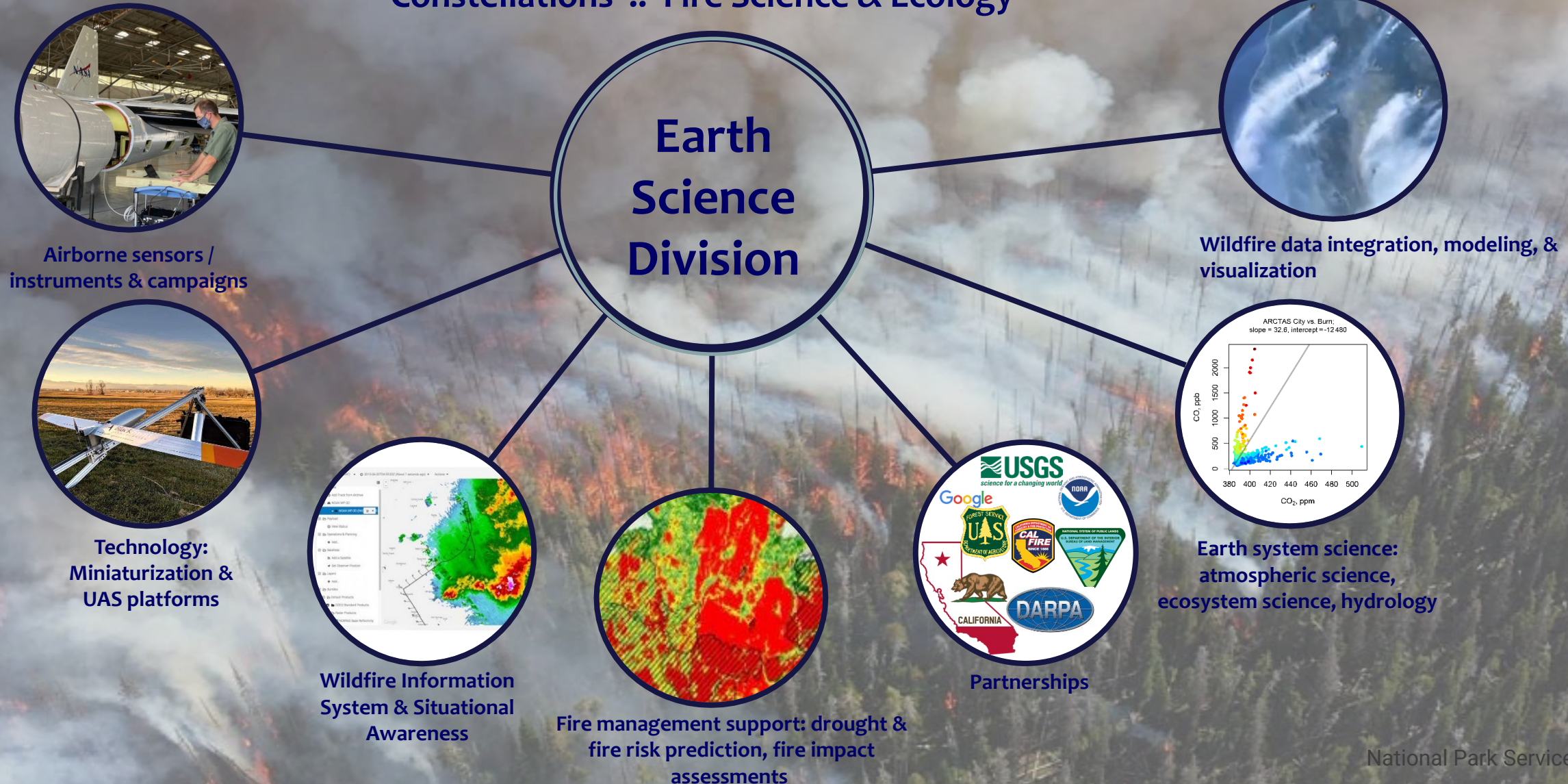


NASA Earth Division Science: Coming Together on Wildfire Capabilities

Airborne Sensors / Instruments :: Miniaturization & Uncrewed (UAS) Systems Technology

Earth System Science :: Data Fusion, Modeling, Visualization, Validation

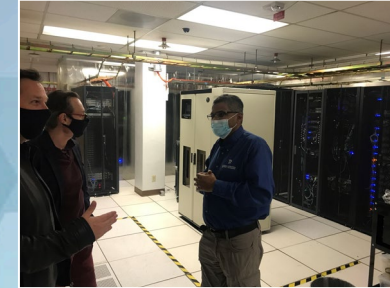
Constellations :: Fire Science & Ecology



Research to Application R2A

- Outreach and Engagement
- Community and Coalition Building
- Regime Studies and Research
- Hazard and Risk Assessment
- Analytics and Simulation
- Pilot Programs and Demonstration
- Transition to Operations

<https://nari.arc.nasa.gov/smdwildfire>



FireSense: Integrating Tools for Earth System Solutions



Pre-Fire

Landsat, NISAR, MC, SBG, SDC, G-LiHT

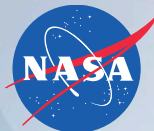
Active-Fire

MODIS, VIIRS, GOES, AOS

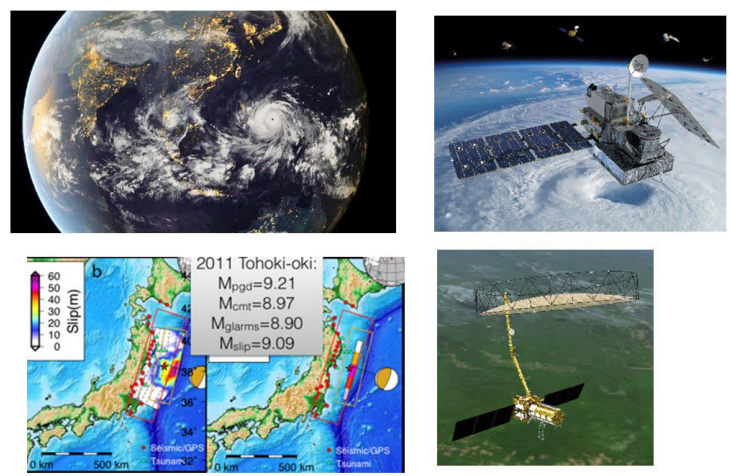
Post-Fire

Landsat, MODIS, SBG, SDC, NISAR, AVIRIS-NG

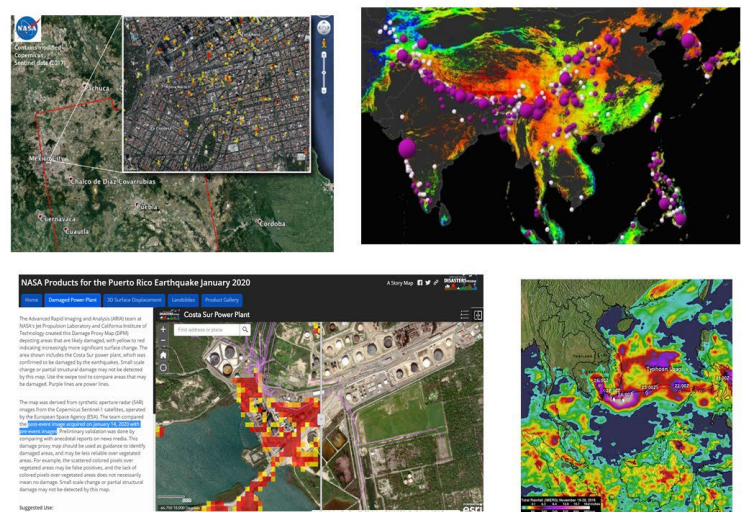
Integration & Innovation Approach



Observational and Collection Systems



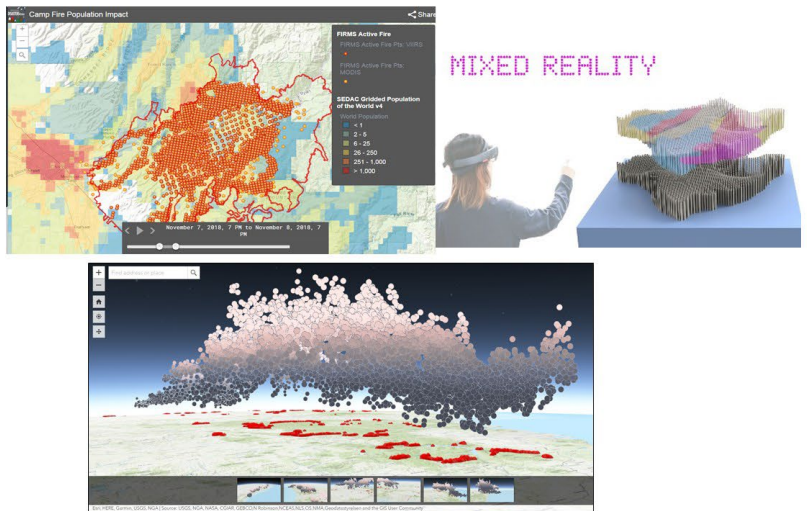
Advanced Modeling and Risk Analysis



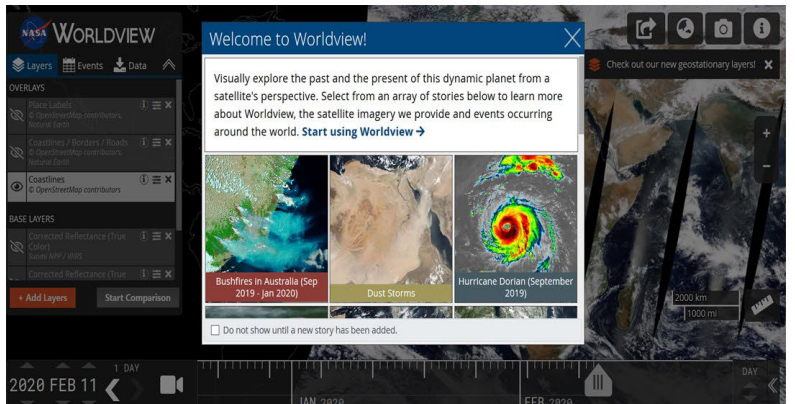
How We Work

End-to-End Innovation and Integration

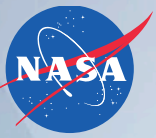
GIS and visualization systems



Computing and Communication Technologies



NASA Applications Themes & Societal Benefit Areas



APPLIED SCIENCES PROGRAM

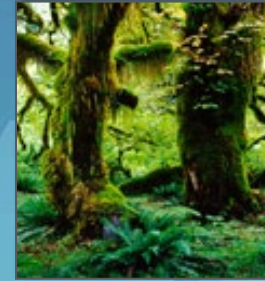
APPLICATIONS AREAS



Agriculture



Disasters



Ecosystems



Health &
Air Quality



Water Resources

EMERGING PROGRAMS IN FY 2022

Energy

FireSense

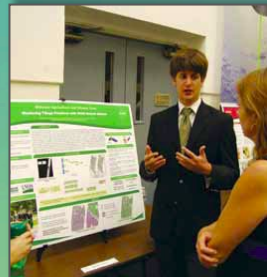
Climate & Resilience Environmental Justice

CAPACITY BUILDING

Activities span all of the applications themes



ARSET
Training



DEVELOP
Workforce

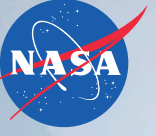


SERVIR
Intl. Development

Emerging
Indigenous
People

Professional
Schools

NASA ARMD & STMD Wildfire Capabilities



NASA Aeronautics Research Mission Directorate (ARMD):

- Scalable Traffic Management for Emergency Response Operations (STEReO) demonstrations of prototype capabilities for integration of UAS into wildfire response operations USFS, CalFire, 2021
- Hosted workshops with Flight Safety Foundation to develop wildfire and disaster response use cases for In-time Systemwide Safety Assurance capabilities, January 2020
- Collaborative agreements with US Fire Service, CalFire and JAXA to help modernize aerial operations associated with emergency response.

NASA Space Technology Mission Directorate (STMD):

- SBIR-STTR – Wildfire-related awards to small business and wildfire-related subtopics proposed for recent solicitations
- Space Technology Research Grants – have included wildfire-related grants
- Possible directed funding opportunities
 - SBIR Phase II Sequential
 - Prizes and Challenges
 - Technology / Commercialization acceleration

Key Areas of NASA Impact on Wildfire Management



Sensing, data fusion and multi-model integration for societal benefit

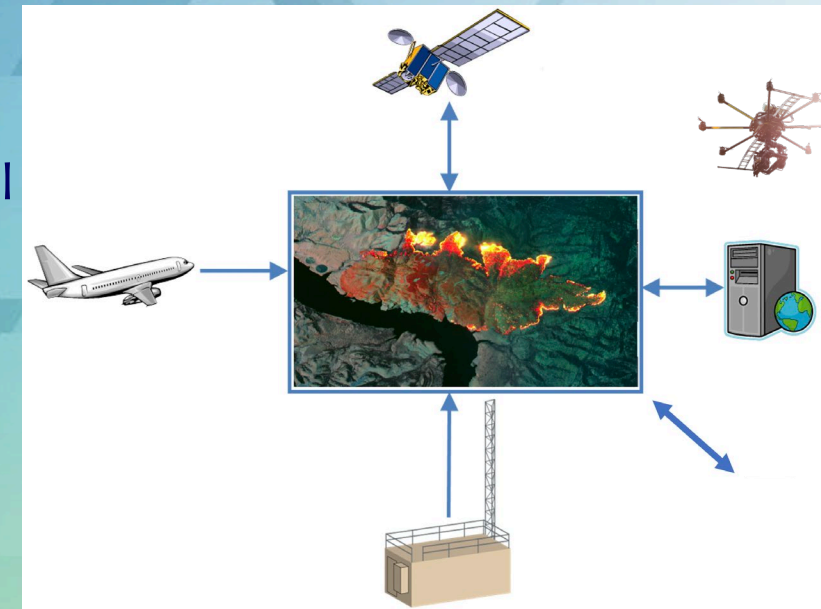
- Facilitates comprehensive data collection and development of innovative miniaturized advanced sensors/models to better detect wildfire risk, propagation, and impacts
- Predict fire spread to enhance suppression and emergency response efforts and real time resource optimization
- Integrate remote sensing and modeling to predict and mitigate wildfire impacts such as debris flows and degraded vegetation as well as air & water quality

Comprehensive pre-, active-, & post-wildfire integrated observing system

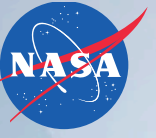
Provide open-source tools for actionable information needed by stakeholders to make informed decisions

Persistent, integrated, diverse crewed & uncrewed observations

Integrated system requirements, design and prototype for persistent observations with multiple diverse vehicles for increased and rapid aerial response to wildfire



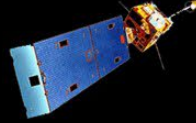
Coordinated Wildfire Research Activities



Multi-agency collaborations to study complex fire systems

Satellites:
Remote Sensing

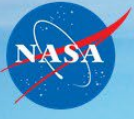
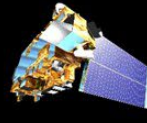
NOAA GOES-R



NOAA/NASA JPSS



NASA TERRA



NOAA/NASA FIREX-AQ

Laboratory study: 2016

Field intensive: 2019

Funding from NOAA/OAR & NASA/SMD

Scientists from NOAA, NASA, Academia

and private sector



NSF WE-CAN 2018

NCAR C130 aircraft

Wyoming King Air (BB-FLUX)



JFSP Western Wildfire Campaign (FASMEE)

Source fuel fire studies: 2019+

NASA DC-8



NASA ER-2



Aircraft: Local to Continental In-situ & Remote Sensing



CHEM Twin Otter

MET Twin Otter



NOAA/CU NightFOX



Mobile Ground Sites: Local

Aerodyne



NASA



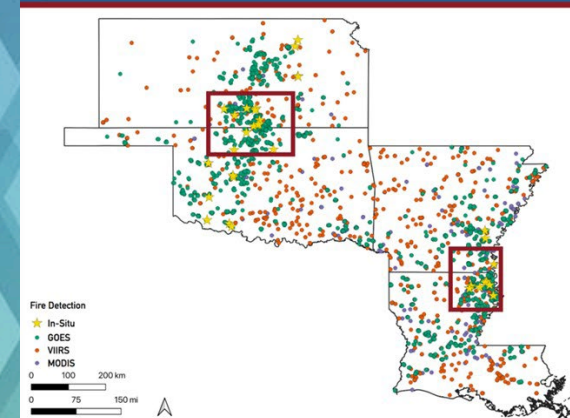
NOAA



AERONET



Where's the fire?



41% of small fires during FIREX-AQ field campaign **not** detected by GOES, VIIRS, and MODIS active fires.

If GOES detections excluded, **only 5%** of the field-verified fires detected.

To inform integrated observing strategies

A multi-disciplinary collaboration between different NASA Centers and external partners to address wildfire needs

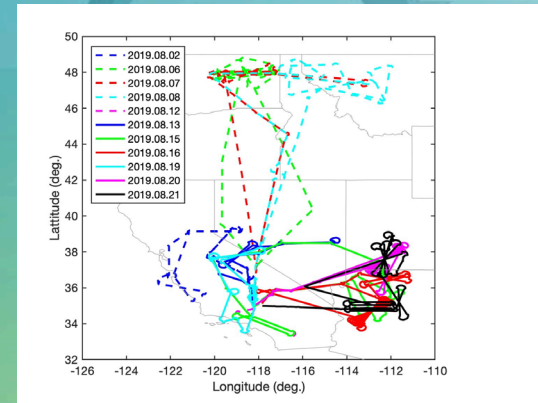
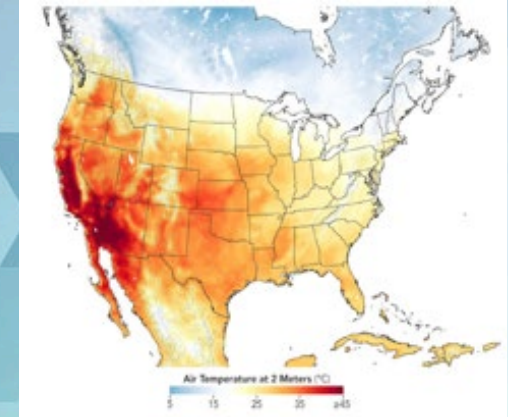


NASA Earth Science Division

- Satellite assets
- Earth sensing payloads
- Miniaturization of key sensors for UASs
- Data fusion and modeling
- Decision support tools
- Crewed and Un-crewed airborne fleet
- On-going collaborations with multiple agencies in disaster response
- Open-source science
- New integrated observing strategies from ground, to air, to LEO/GEO and beyond with model fusion.



California Heat Wave - Trends

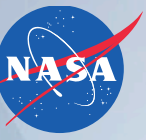


ER-2 flight tracks of
NASA sensors
collecting data

Blackswift UAS
Platforms



NASA Wildfire Management Workshops

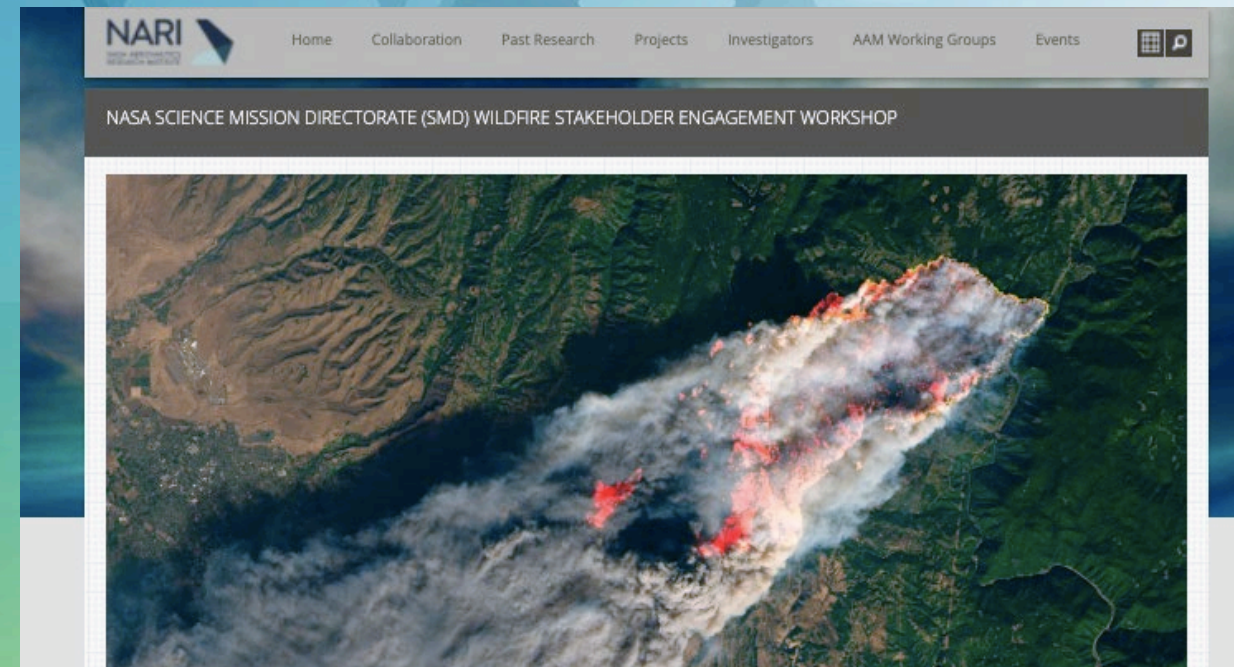


May 2021



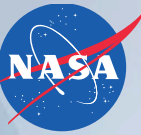
<https://nari.arc.nasa.gov/tfrsac-wildfire>

February 2022



<https://nari.arc.nasa.gov/smdwildfire>

NASA SMD Wildfire Stakeholder Engagement Workshop



NASA SMD Wildfire Project Long-term Goal:

Integration of information and capabilities to support timely decision making and operations for all fire phases. Promote science and technology to anticipate & manage the new reality of extreme fires in a warming world.

Workshop Purpose:

- Listen to wildfire management stakeholders articulate their visions for successful wildfire management.
- Create and strengthen the diverse interdisciplinary community through areas of technology, social science, commercialization, geography, land and resource management, ecosystem and land planning, health and air quality, risk and resilience assessment, and more.
- To identify :
 - Community barriers for integrating science, technology, and knowledge.
 - Where NASA can help enable collaborative programs and partnerships across the fire lifecycle, including preparedness and adaptation, response, and recovery.
 - Key opportunities and priorities to make progress in pre-, during, and post-fire.
 - Partnerships and programmatic activities to guide near-term action.

3-4 May 2022

<https://nari.arc.nasa.gov/smdwildfire>

Wildfire Management Challenges, Gaps & Barriers

Detection Tracking, Surveillance, and Prediction

- Surveillance - infrequent high spatial resolution satellite (LEO) or aircraft observations miss much of the fire progression; more frequent coarse resolution satellite (GEO)
- Fire detection and location accuracy is not always precise enough
- Few reliable models for tracking and predicting fire progress
- Better sensing is needed, difficult to observe through clouds and at night
- Data and model fusion is limited, need for an integrated observing system
- Lack of miniaturized sensor for UAS
- Rogue drone operations result in grounding of aerial fire suppression missions

Multi-Agency Planning

- Multi-agency collaboration for resource and technology roadmap needs to be improved
- Budgets to support forest management and strategic planning are often redirected in season for tactical firefighting (limits adoption of new research and tools in fire management).



NASA Collaboration with the Wildfire Community

Community Collaborations

- » Continue established working relationships: From agency level to individual researchers;
- » Build on USFS-NASA led TFRSAC committee (established in 2003);
- » Join *Joint Fire Science Program*:
 - » Ensure NASA alignment with high-priority fire science research needs; Leverage established networks; Multiplier effects
- » Engage JFSP's 15 regional *Fire Science Exchanges* connecting managers, practitioners, scientists;
- » Challenge: Growing size of actors in wildfires community.

Actionable, Responsive Science

- » Fire Community Testbeds: Co-develop and validate new technologies, datasets, and tools through established research centers: Missoula Fire Lab, Riverside Fires Lab, GTAC, etc.;
- » Distribution of data and info products through established, trusted portals and processes;
- » Support efforts so fire managers receive most relevant research and tools for their local issue;
- » Managers' feedback guide NASA research questions and pursuits

Capacity Building

- » Support familiarity and skill building in wildfires community when introducing new NASA datasets, info products, and tools;
- » Collaborate at multiple levels on:
 - Fire training exercises and classes;
 - Situation Unit Leader classes;
 - Incident Command trainings;
- » Engage in field exercises, simulations to understand uses, educate line managers, and infuse into operations;
- » NIFC Predictive Services: Create & staff a NASA Service Desk; be rapidly responsive in fire season
- » Increase "cleared" NASA scientists.

Contact Information



<https://appliedsciences.nasa.gov/what-we-do/wildfires>

<https://science.nasa.gov/>

<https://www.nasa.gov/aeroresearch/programs>

<https://www.nasa.gov/directorates/spacetech>

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Mike Seablom – Michael.s.seablom@nasa.gov

Wildland FireSense to Co-Develop Trusted Tools

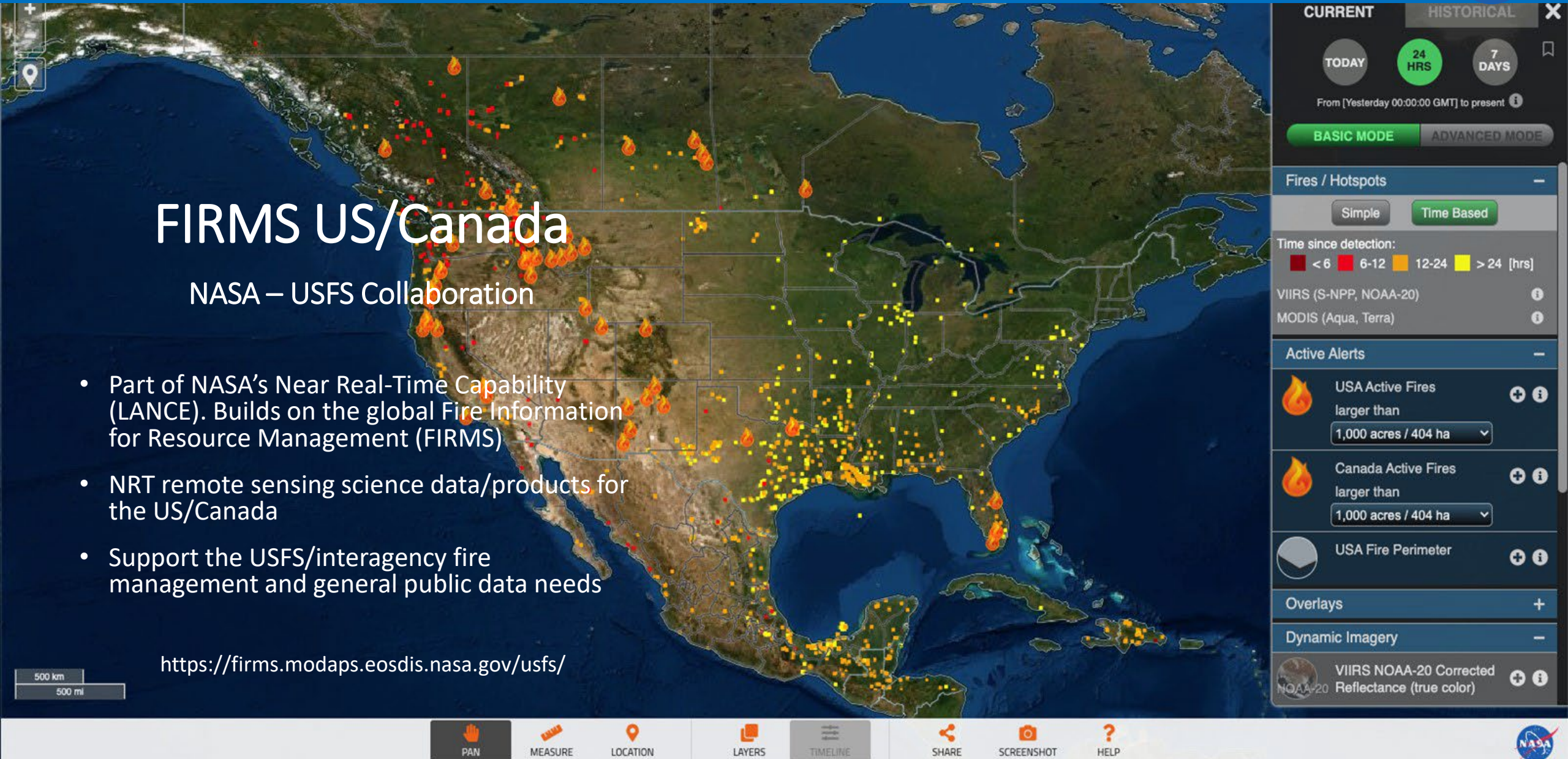


FIRMS US/Canada

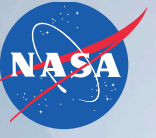
NASA – USFS Collaboration

- Part of NASA's Near Real-Time Capability (LANCE). Builds on the global Fire Information for Resource Management (FIRMS)
- NRT remote sensing science data/products for the US/Canada
- Support the USFS/interagency fire management and general public data needs

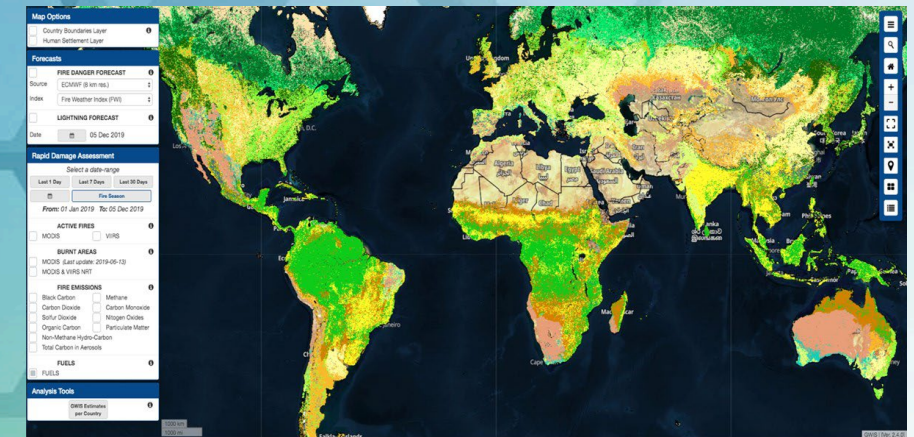
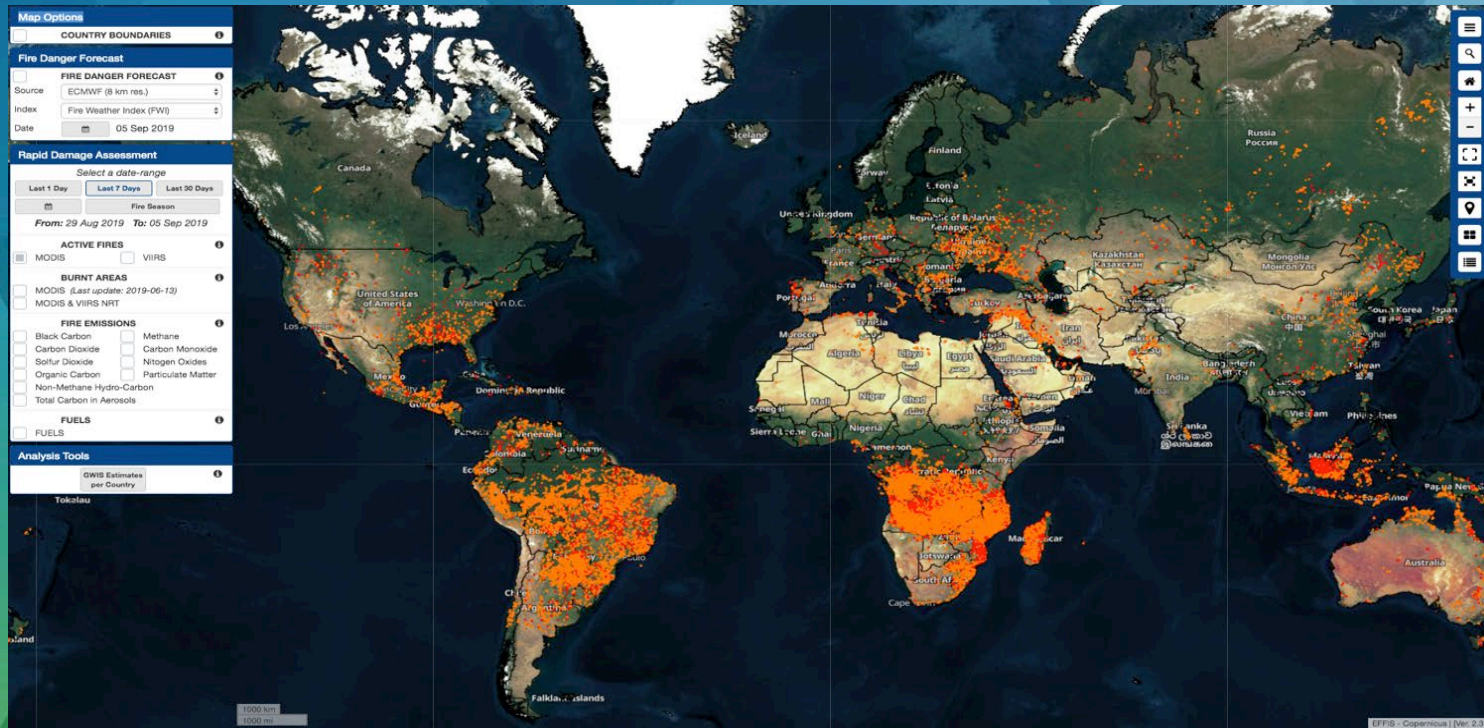
<https://firms.modaps.eosdis.nasa.gov/usfs/>



Global Wildfire Information System



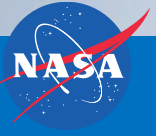
GWIS is a joint initiative of the Group on Earth Observations (GEO) and the EC Copernicus Work Programs and is supported by NASA Earth Observations data and modeling



Global Fuels

<https://gwis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>

Bringing FireSense to All Fire Phases



Pre-Fire

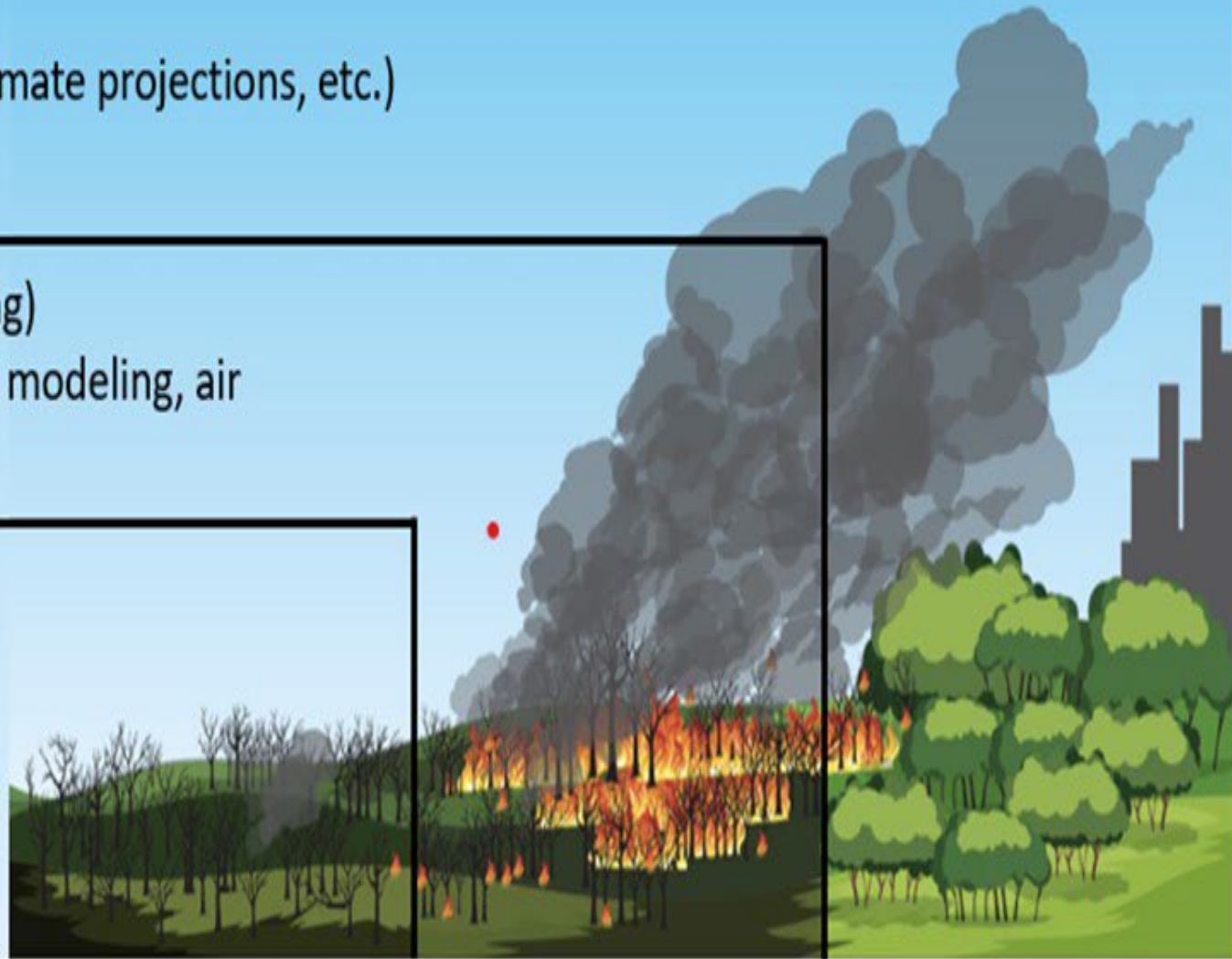
- **Mitigation and adaptation** (fuels management, climate projections, etc.)
- **Fire prediction** (potential and intensity)

Active Fire

- **Detection and monitoring** (strategic fire monitoring)
- **Firefighting** (tactical fire monitoring, fire behavior modeling, air traffic control, smoke and air quality, etc.)

Post-Fire

- **Post-fire assessment** (severity assessment, landslide potential, carbon release, etc.)
- **Rehabilitation and restoration** (land cover, ecosystems, etc.)



Post-Fire

Active Fire

Pre-Fire

Wildfire Response is a Multi-Organizational Effort



Requires coordination among numerous local, county, state and federal authorities:

- National Interagency Fire Center
- Federal Aviation Administration
- United States Department of Interior
- United States Department of Agriculture
- Joint Fire Science Program
- National Guard
- United States Department of Defense
- United States Forest Service
- Bureau of Land Management
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- Cal Fire
- ... in addition to many others





EARTH FLEET

INVEST/CUBESATS

- CSIM-FD 2023
- HARP 2022
- CIRIS 2023
- CTIM* 2022
- HYTI* 2022
- SNOOPI* 2022
- NACHOS* 2022
- NACHOS2* 2022

JPSS INSTRUMENTS

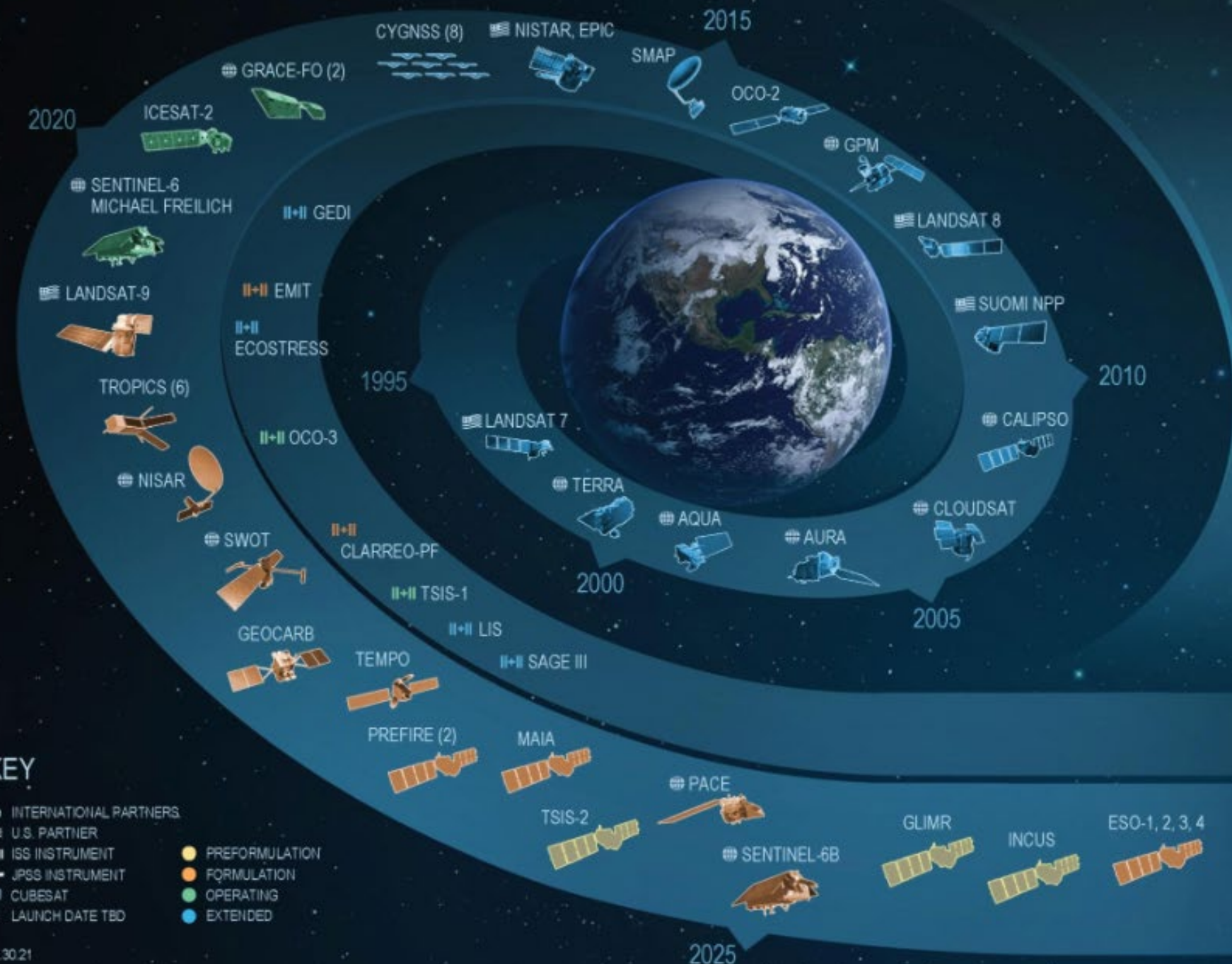
- OMPS-LIMB 2022
- LIBERA 2027

ISS INSTRUMENTS

MISSIONS

KEY

- INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS
- U.S. PARTNER
- ISS INSTRUMENT
- JPSS INSTRUMENT
- CUBESAT
- LAUNCH DATE TBD
- PREFORMULATION
- FORMULATION
- OPERATING
- EXTENDED



Needs Assessment Workshop (May 2021)



In conjunction with the bi-annual TFRSAC meeting, NASA and US Forest Service, conducted a workshop to understand state-of-the-art, needs, and opportunities to improve wildfire management

- Identify the needs and challenges of stakeholders at various decision cycles from planning, prediction, detection, tracking, mitigation, suppression, and post-fire remedial efforts
- 154 attendees from other government organizations, academia, industry, and NASA

Main Findings

- Lack of persistent communications, aerial operations, & surveillance for fire detection and tracking
- Lack of airspace technologies to enable multiple types of aircraft operating simultaneously
- Lower aircraft safety record than other areas of aviation
- Lack of adequate coordination among multiple government agencies
- Need a clear plan to mature research for operational use in field
- Need for additional remote sensing observations for pre-, active-, and post-fire conditions
- Need for actionable information on fire risk, fire behavior, and fire impacts

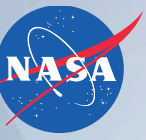
Findings offer insights where NASA research and technology development could make a significant impact

NASA and Community of Practice

- Create and build community **buy-in** at all levels; **co-develop, pilot and demonstrate** integrated earth system framework and geographical approach
 - “Kick Ash” A Geospatial sandbox for collaboration
- Foster cooperation and regional focus
- More effective products, services and tools
- **Improved and sustained comprehensive** management actions
- Faster delivery of capabilities that are prototyped, field tested and scaled



NASA Earth Science Division Deliverables



Early actions (first 2 years):

- Engage with multi-organization partnership to understand stakeholder needs
- Leverage existing wildfire modeling and observations to develop integrated wildfire dashboard
- Collect targeted remote sensing observations of pre-, active-, and post-fire conditions for key partners (using existing sensors and aircraft)

Longer term impacts:

- Multi-organizational, end-to-end systems approach for a stakeholder solution
- Provide a fused wildfire information system for stakeholders leveraging autonomous/affordable/miniaturized sensors and modeling tools
- *Persistent aerial operations and communications systems to enable near 24X7 observations (NASA ARMD)*
- Engagement with stakeholders to transfer the benefits of NASA research and technology

Some Additional Details



- **Overguide Plan base on funding to start in FY23 (for 5-years);**
- **NASA Earth Science Technology Office(ESTO) released a ROSES Element for technology development using overguide funds in early June 2022;**
- **NASA R&A is planning a ROSES call on Wildfire science.**