

### **Guiding Questions from Previous Meetings**

- 1.1 How much logging and forest degradation is taking place at the different LBA sites?
- 1.2 How does this logging and forest degradation vary spatially and temporally in the Basin?
- 1.3 Are there discernible trends along the LBA transects?
- 1.4 What are the effects of logging on the local and regional budgets of carbon and nutrients?

# **Session Objectives**

- 2.1 Discuss and evaluate progress since last meeting
  - 2.1.1 Remote sensing of logging/forest degradation
  - 2.1.2 Progress on countryside surveys, field studies, modeling of logging/forest degradation
  - 2.1.3 Integration of remote sensing and field studies

#### 2.2 Define future needs

- 2.2.1 Compare methodologies for validation of regional logging products
- 2.2.2 Design a methodology to extrapolate LBA site studies to regional scale
- 2.2.3 Define an action plan to conduct 2.2.1 and 2.2.2 above

### **Forest Degradation**

Logging

Fragmentation

• Fire

### **Operational Definition of Forest Degradation**

• "Impairment" or "impoverishment", but what are the metrics?

 Human-driven changes in forest cover or gap fraction

Beyond "natural" levels of gap dynamics

#### **Voiced Needs and Gaps**

- Remote sensing:
  - Traditional logging
  - Varzea logging
  - Forest fragmentation over time
  - Logging-fire
  - Fragmentation-fire
  - Catalog of natural variation that looks like logging
  - Inter-comparison of methodologies and products
- Countryside surveys:
  - Current installed capacity (new sawmills, new roads,...)
  - Stocks and areas affected
- RS modeling linkages
  - Regeneration: from non-spatial to regional
  - Harvest projections according to socio-economic and biophysical constraints (transportation, market values, sawmill centers, topography, vegetation)
  - Fire risk RS gap fraction
  - County-level support capacity: integrating logging econ/market with RS-gap fraction
  - Spatial determinants of logging expansion
  - Retrospective analysis of forest stock depletion
- Gap-BGC modeling activity (none noted in Phase-II)

## **Cross-team Activities for 2004**

Goals/Needs	Activities	Lead Persons	Participants	Delivery
Traditional logging	Study based on current field data	Ane Alencar	Greg, Sanae, Carlos	July 2004
Catalog of natural variation	Basin- gap/forest type analysis	Greg Asner	Carlos, Elsa, Ane/Antonio, Dar, Susan, Diogenes, Rita/Juliana, Natalino	July 2004
RS Inter- comparison	Two-site inter- comparison/syn thesis (Tapajos,	Carlos Souza	Dar, Greg, Mark Cochrane, Joao, Ane, Rita/Juliana, Natalino, Jeff	Dec 2004
Installed capacity	Surveys + GIS	Dan Nepstad/ Frank Merry	Paulo, Natalino, Cesar Sabogal	Dec 2004
Logging BGC	Inter-site comparison and data-gap identification	Michael Keller	Lydia, Susan, Zebu, Greg, Mercedes	July 2004 (first cut)

#### Hierarchical listing of needs from Last LBA Business Meeting

# Level 1 (most basic level)

- Location (geographic coordinates) and polygons
- Rainfall
- Soil type
  - moisture regime (number of months PET>PPT)
  - soil texture and rooting depth:
  - soil pH, base saturation, exchangeable Al, P, Ca

#### Hierarchical listing of needs from Last LBA Business Meeting

#### Level 2

- History
- Percent of logged area under FSC?
- Who conducted deforestation or logging?
- How was area logged? Time since last logging?
- Destiny
  - Area to be deforested
  - Ownership change Role of public/private settlements?
  - Market changes (new demand; species:price; cost:benefit)
  - Fire risk (increasing edge effects and flammability??)
  - Infrastructure & land speculation

#### Hierarchical listing of needs from Last LBA Business Meeting

# Level 3 (most complex)

- Current logging statistics/databases and the confidence/reliability of the information logging
  - IBGE, IBAMA, Greenpeace
- Forest degradation
- Ground fires (canopy damage, mortality)
- Edge effects (biomass collapse, species dynamics, flammability)
- Who is assessing? How relevant to the regional C budget?

### **Identify Possible Gaps and Needs for 2004-2005**

Remote sensing methods and products

GIS and modeling

Field-based knowledge, validation