

The background is a dark teal color with a thin, light-colored rectangular border. The corners are decorated with stylized tropical plants, including green palm fronds, large green leaves, and white lilies with yellow centers. Some leaves have a yellow-to-red gradient. The title is centered in a large, light teal, sans-serif font.

# Unraveling the History of Deforestation in the Amazon Rainforest

---

Ryan DeStefano  
Advisor: Dr. Glanz  
Committee: Dr. Fricker, Dr. Roy

# Context

- Deforestation is a major problem in the Amazon Rainforest
- Exact year of deforestation largely unknown for certain areas
- Effects of deforestation/importance of knowing exact deforestation year
  - CO2 Emissions
  - Regulation and planning
  - Community Impact
- Threat of deforestation driven by agricultural expansion

# Goals

- Predict deforestation year for over 2,000 plantations in Peru and Brazil
- Use data from satellites to predict deforestation year
  - Landsat Satellite
    - Enhanced Vegetation Index (EVI)
      - Measure of photosynthetic activity in vegetation
  - ALOS-PALSAR-2 Satellite
    - Horizontal-Horizontal Polarization (HH)
      - Measure surface and vegetation roughness
    - Horizontal-Vertical Polarization (HV)
      - Measure of vertical structure of the surface and vegetation

# Goals

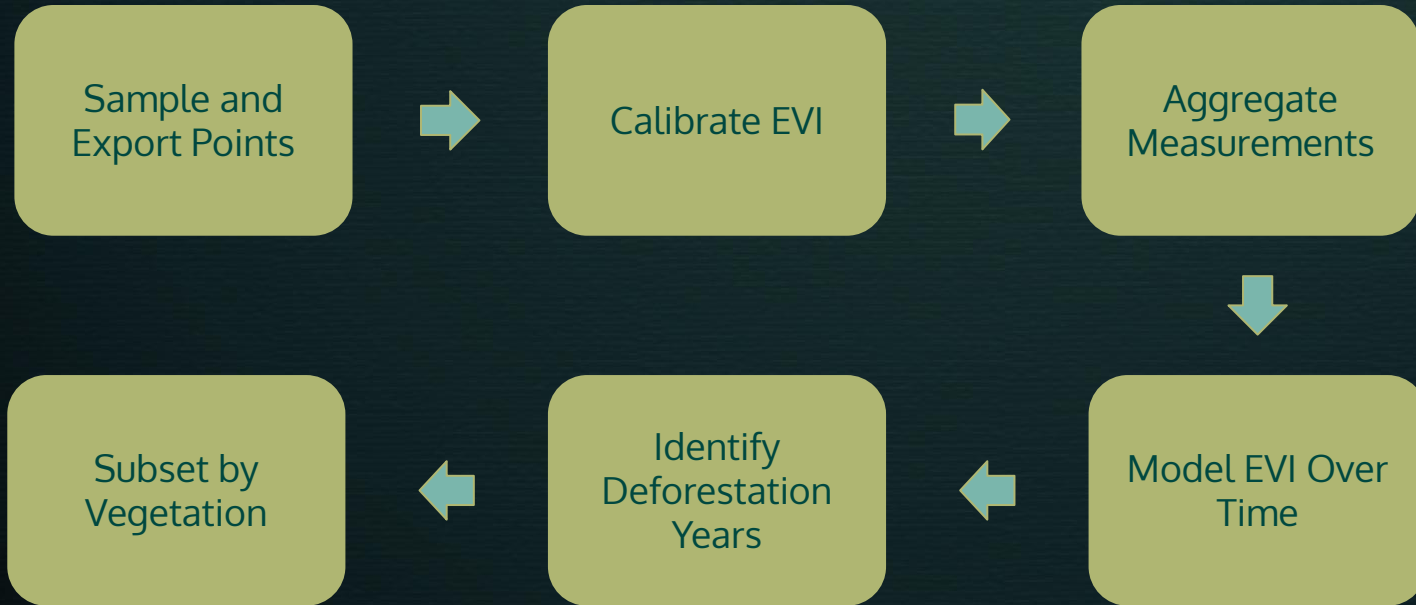
- Compare the results of the Landsat and ALOS methods
- Adapt the "*LandsatTS*" R package to work with tropical areas
- Create a reproducible workflow for expansion to other areas of interest



# Areas of Interest



# Landsat Workflow



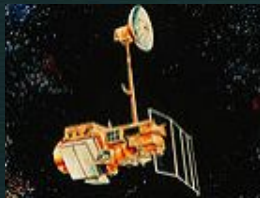
# Sample and Export Points

- Computational Limits
- Random sample of points/pixels based on plantation size
- Measurements from 1984 to 2024
- Gaps due to weather conditions and orbital nature of the satellite



# Calibrate EVI

- Multiple Landsat Satellites
  - Landsat 5, 7, and 8
- In orbit for different years with some overlap
- Two random forest models
  - Predict EVI 7 from EVI 5
  - Predict EVI 7 from EVI 8



1984-2013



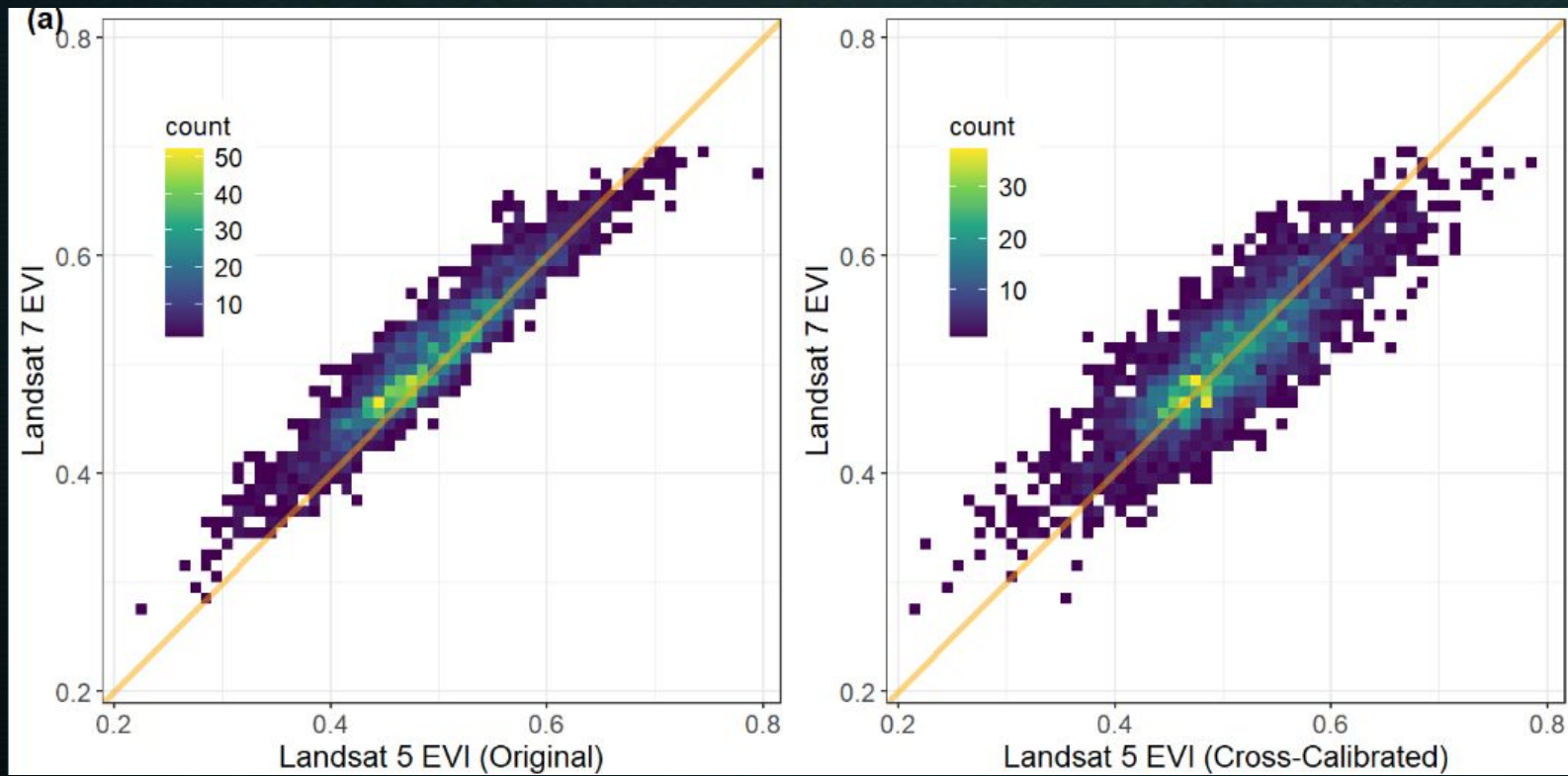
1999-2022



2013-2024







# Aggregate Measurements

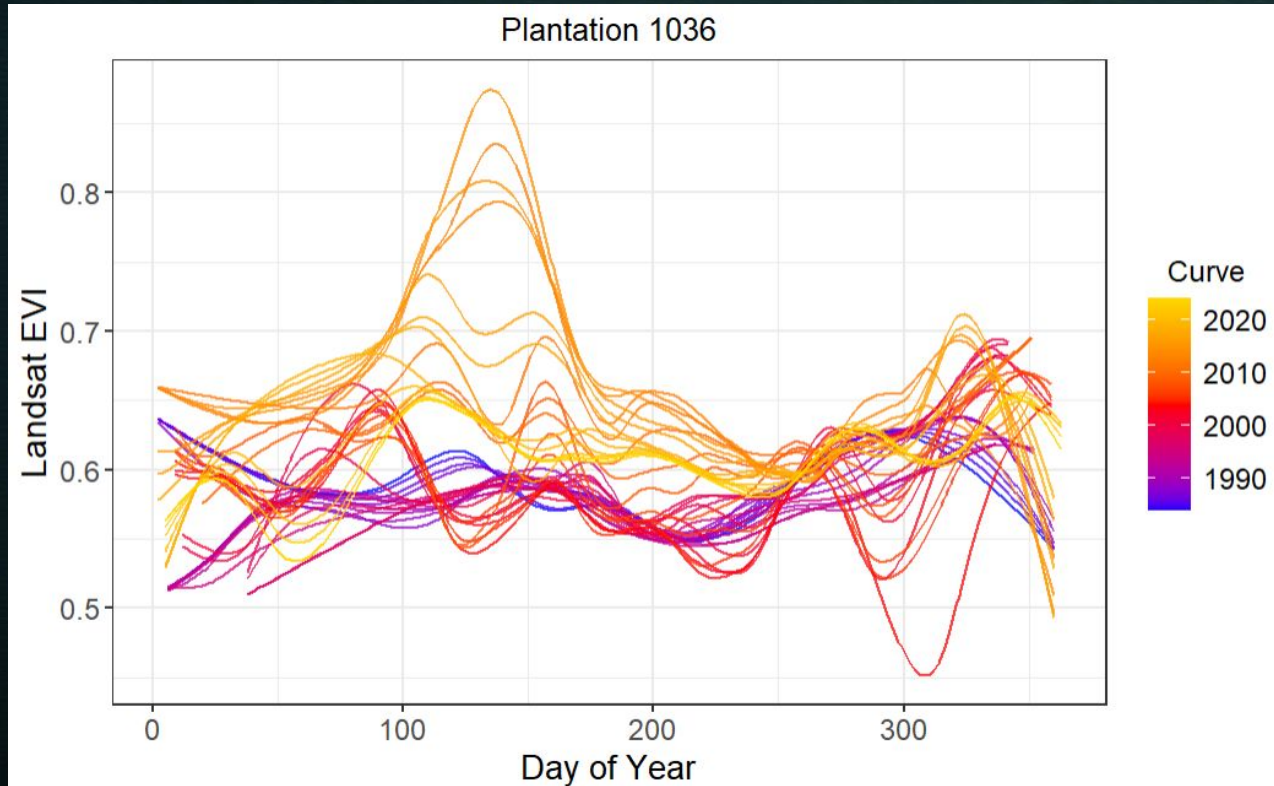
- Currently have data for multiple points within each plantation
- Average the EVI measurements grouped by date
- End with 1 measurement for each time for each plantation



# Model EVI Over Time

- Fit cubic splines by year for each plantation
- Refit until all predicted EVI values for observed time points fell within 30% of each other
- Robustness to outliers



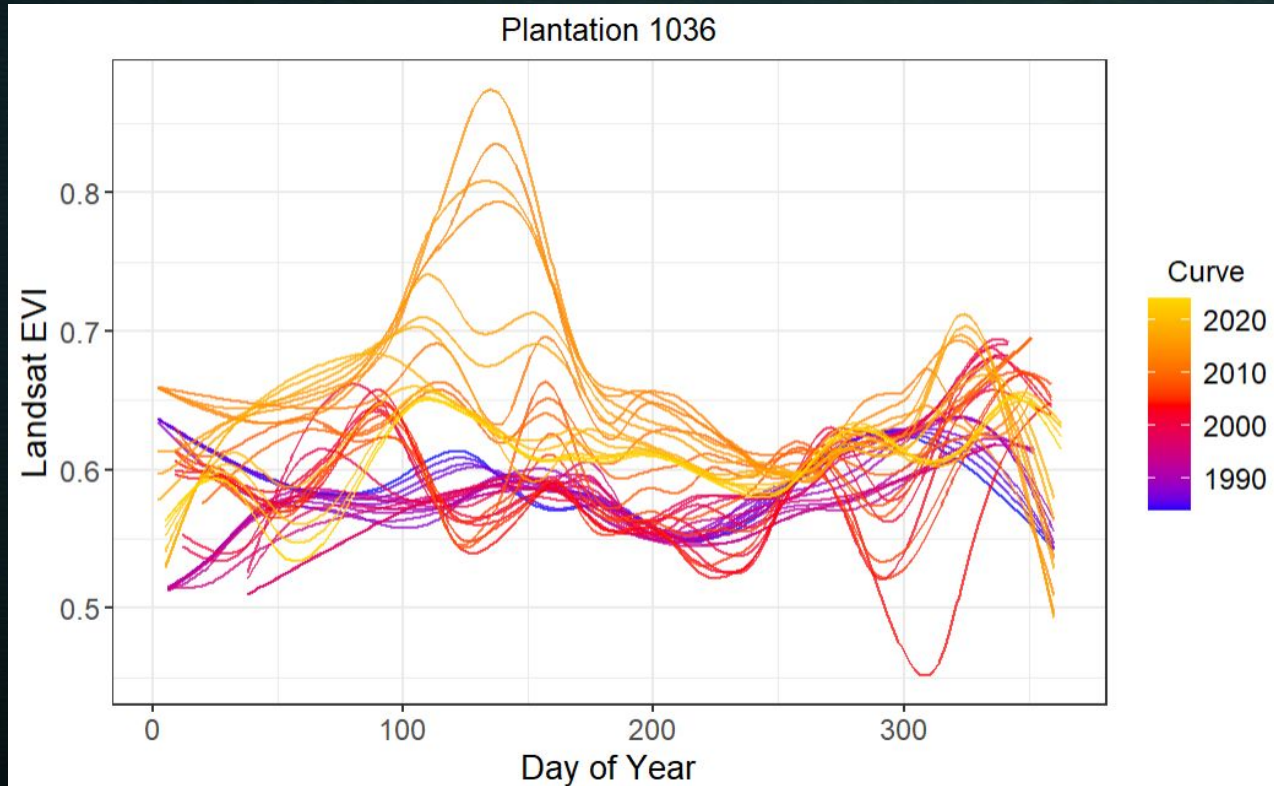




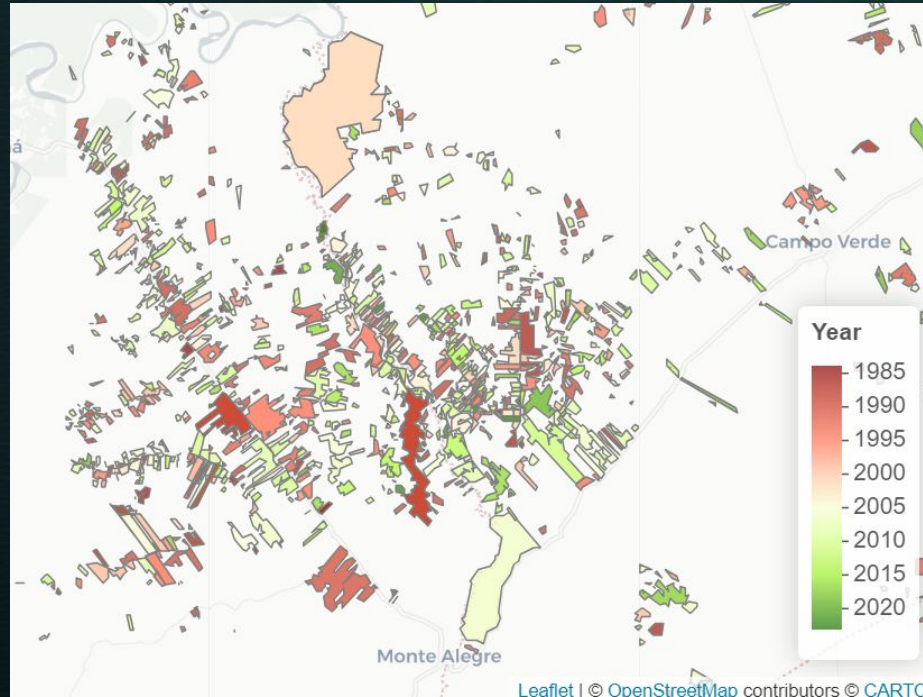
# Identify Deforestation Years

- Year in which the predicted EVI value was at a minimum selected as deforestation year
- Small EVI value signals low greenness
- Deforested areas typically have small EVI values

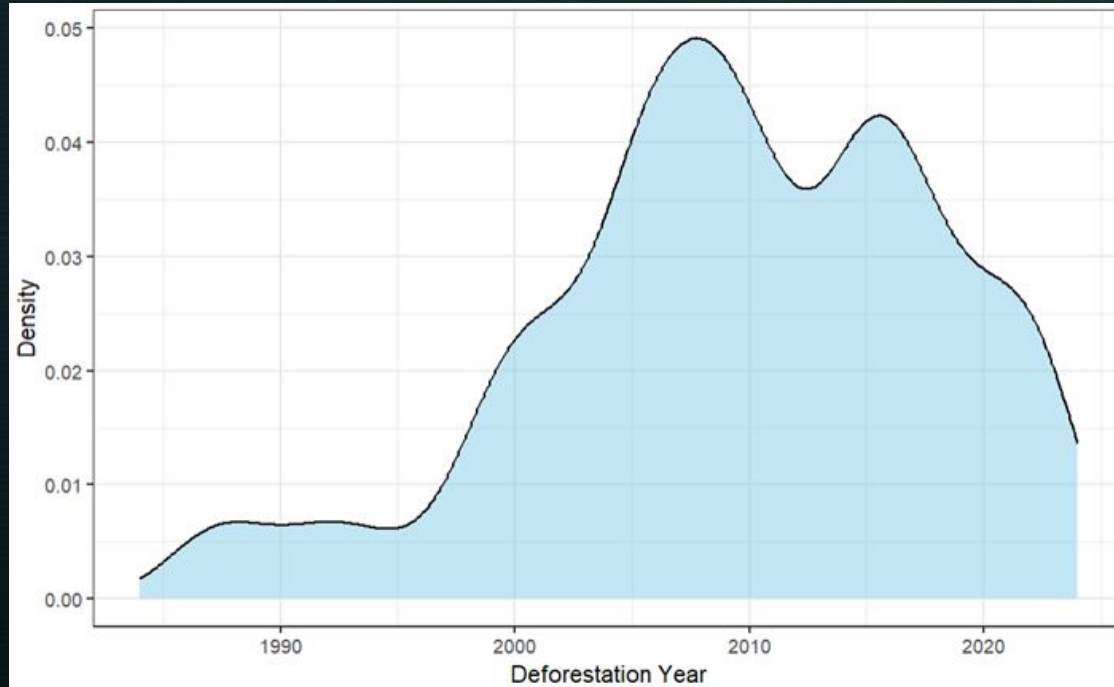




# Predicted Deforestation Year Map



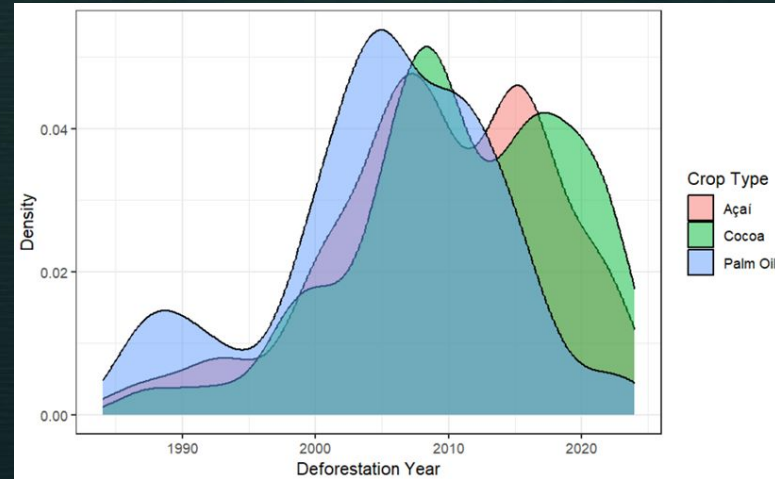
# Predicted Deforestation Year Density Plot





# Subset by Vegetation

- In Brazil there were palm oil, cocoa, and acai plantations
- Association between certain types of plantation and year of deforestation



Sample and  
Export Points



Calibrate EVI



Aggregate  
Measurements



Model EVI  
Over Time



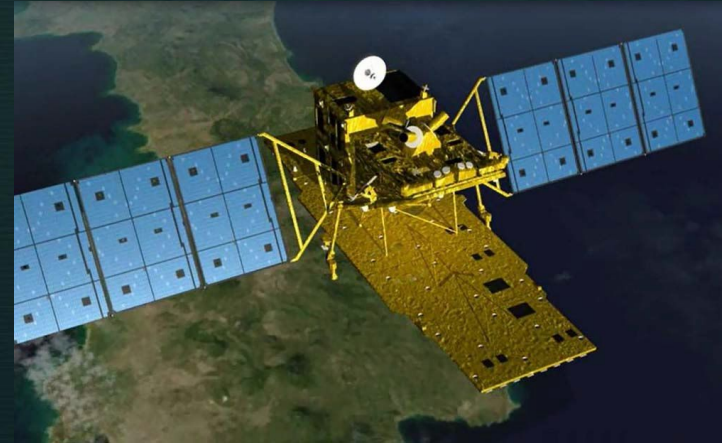
Identify  
Deforestation  
Years



Subset by  
Vegetation

# ALOS Analysis

- New predictions using information from the ALOS-PALSAR 2 Satellite
- Shoots radar signals and measures how they bounce back from the ground
- Horizontal-Horizontal (HH) and Horizontal-Vertical (HV) polarization measurements
- Compare deforestation predictions from ALOS to Landsat



# ALOS Workflow



# Sample and Export Points

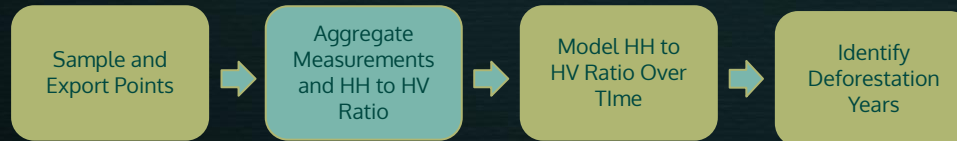
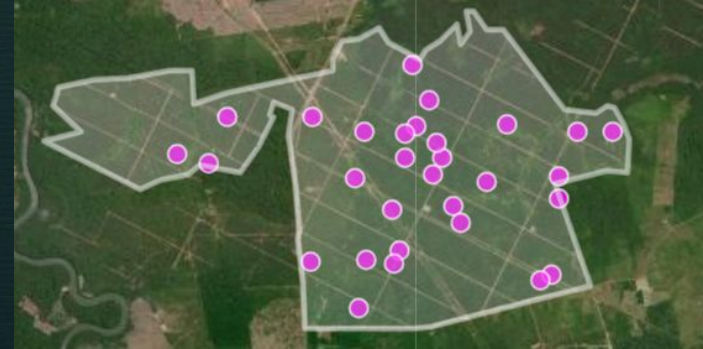
- Measurements from 2015 to 2024
- Only use plantations that were predicted to be deforested 2015 and more recently from Landsat analysis
- Random sample of 30 points/pixels
- Attempted to retrieve one HH and one HV measurement per month per point





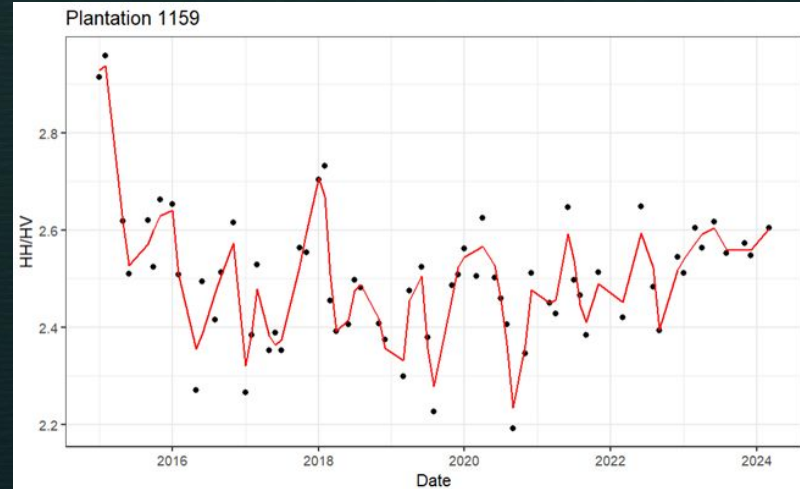
# Aggregate Measurements and HH to HV Ratio

- Average the HH and HV measurements grouped by date
- End with 1 measurement of HH and 1 measurement of HV for each time for each plantation
- Calculate HH to HV ratio



# Model HH to HV Ratio Over Time

- Fit a spline over time for each plantation with a smoothing parameter of .2



Sample and  
Export Points



Aggregate  
Measurements  
and HH to HV  
Ratio



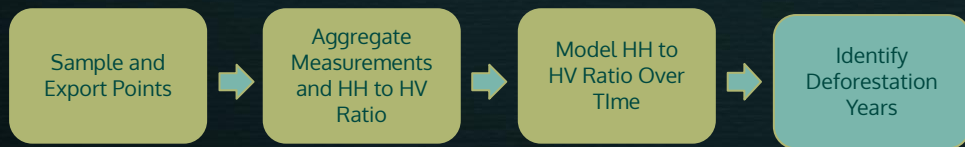
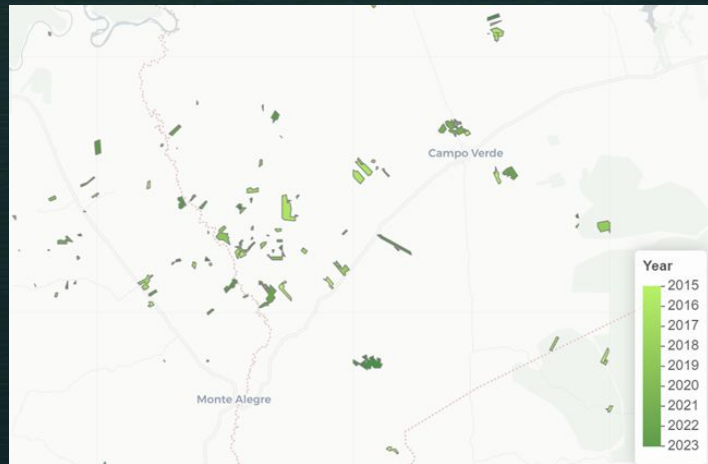
Model HH to  
HV Ratio Over  
Time



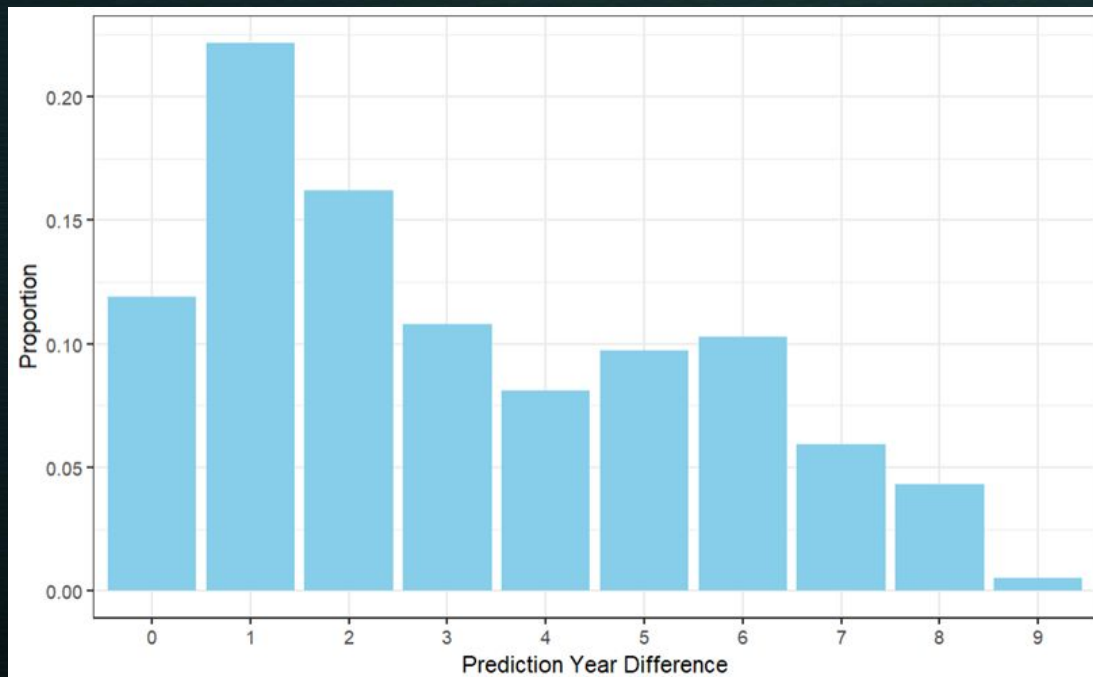
Identify  
Deforestation  
Years

# Identify Deforestation Years

- Year in which the predicted HH to HV ratio was at a maximum selected as deforestation year
- Large HH to HV ratio signals deforestation
- Increase in HH, decrease HV



# Comparing Methods





# Conclusion

- Predicted deforestation years (1984-2024) from Landsat Satellite data
- Predicted deforestation years (2015-2024) from ALOS Satellite data
- Some disagreement between the two methods
- Comprehensive codebase and documentation in GitHub for continued development and application to new areas of interest/plantations in the Amazon

# Future Work

- Dealing with larger polygons which could be made up of multiple plantations
- Exporting pixels more efficiently, leading to being able to sample more points
- Considering different metrics to signal deforestation
- Quantifying confidence in predictions

# Reproducibility

Workflow Section	Landsat Functions	ALOS Functions
Sample & Export	num_pts_per_poly(), sample_pts(), lsat_export_ts()	sample_pts(), export_alos(), export_points()
Calibration/Metrics	lsat_calc_spectral_index(), lsat_calibrate_rf()	calc_ratio()
Aggregation	extract_group(), calc_grouped_means()	extract_group(), calc_grouped_means()
Modeling Over Time	curve_fit_mean(), curve_fit()	fit_splines()

Workflow Section	Landsat Functions	ALOS Functions
Identify Deforestation Years	<code>predict_deforestation_lsats()</code>	<code>predict_deforestation_alos()</code>



Questions?