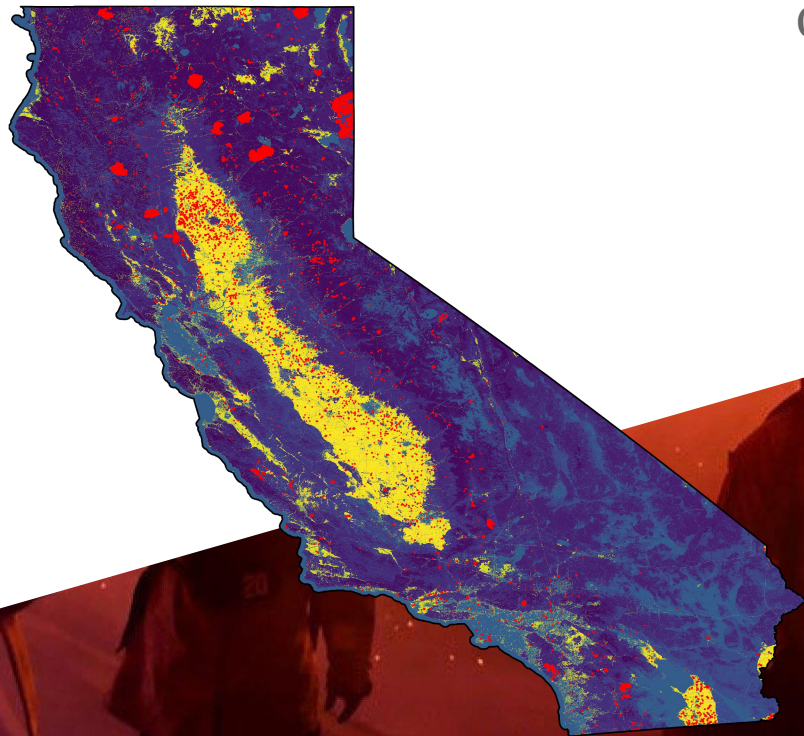


California Wildfires

05-15-2020



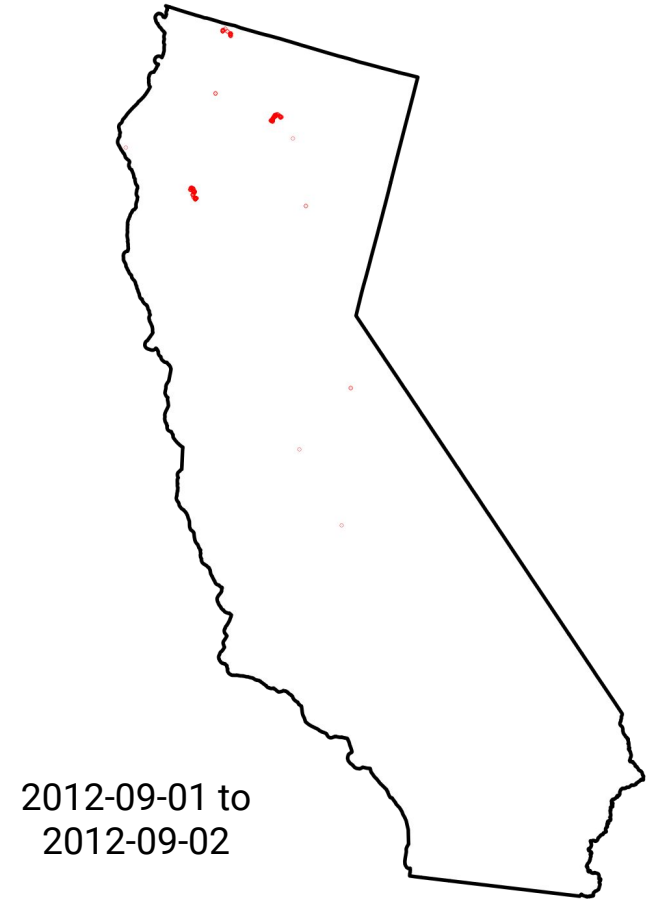
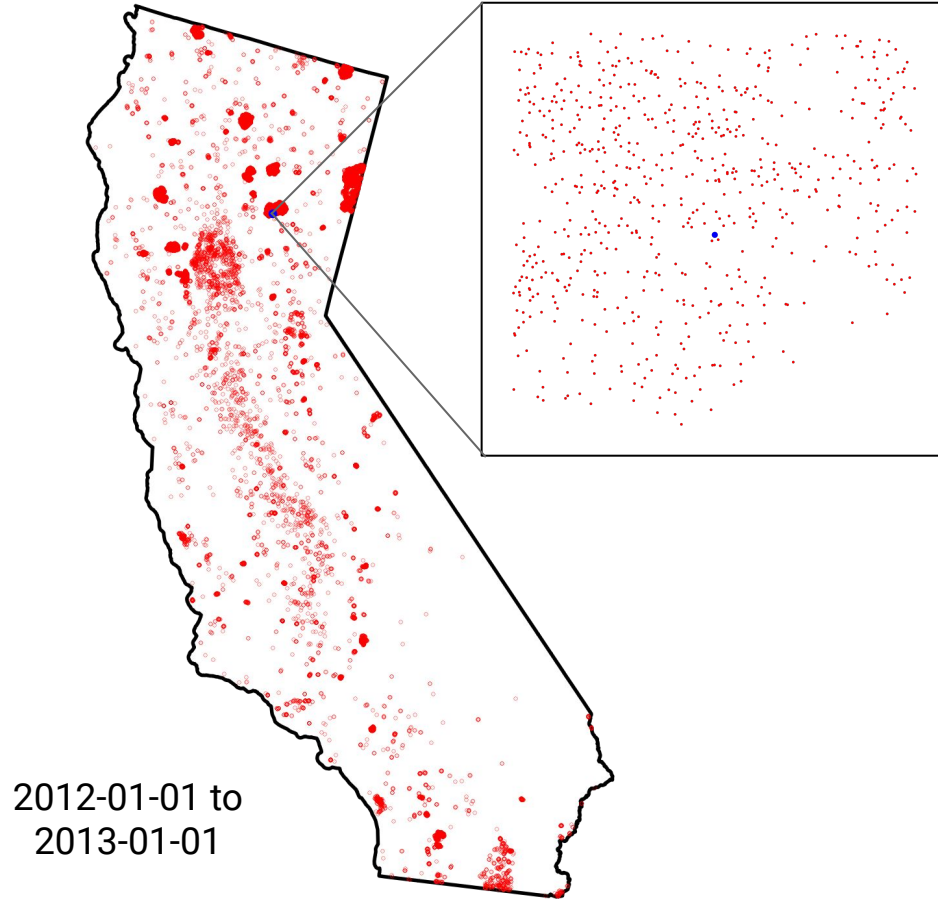
Motivating Question

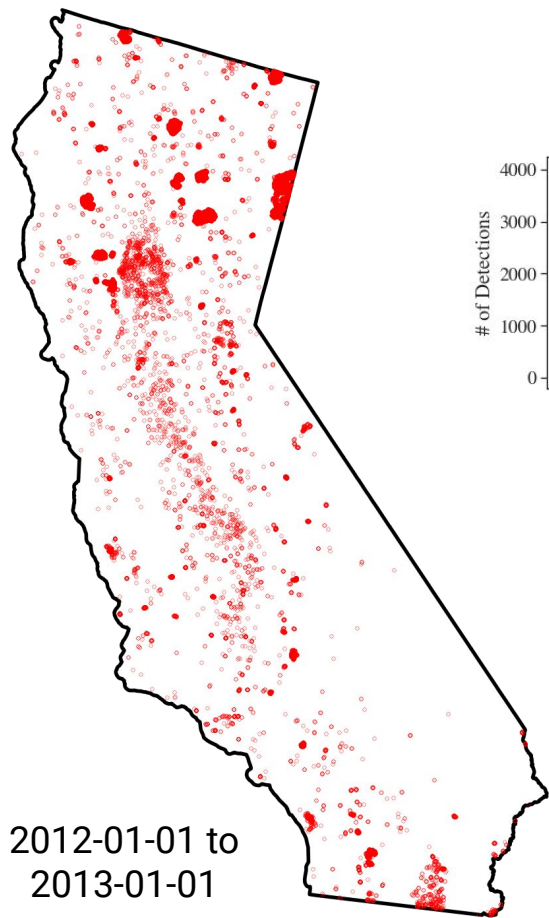
Can we forecast the spread of wildfires using machine learning?

Where do we get the data about active fires?

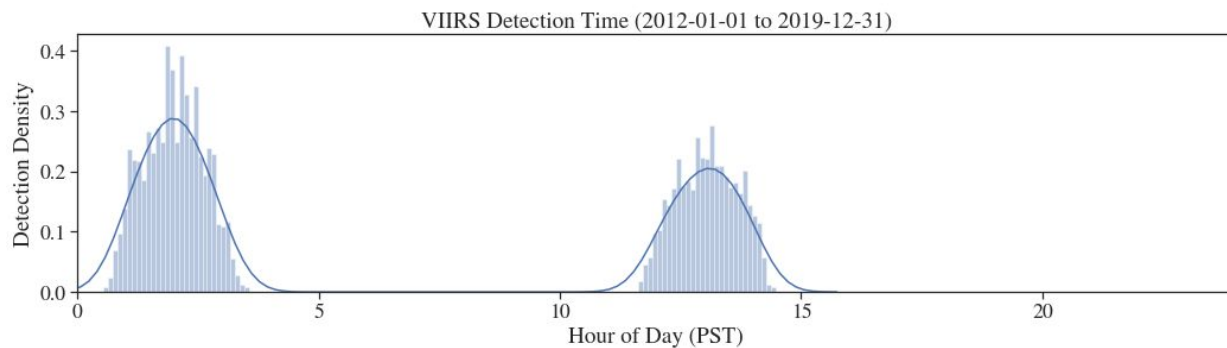
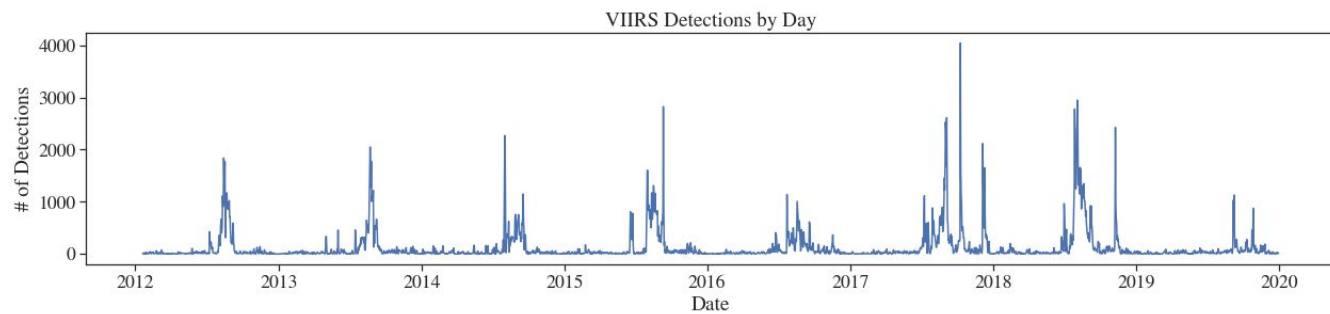


VIIRS (Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite) - 375m



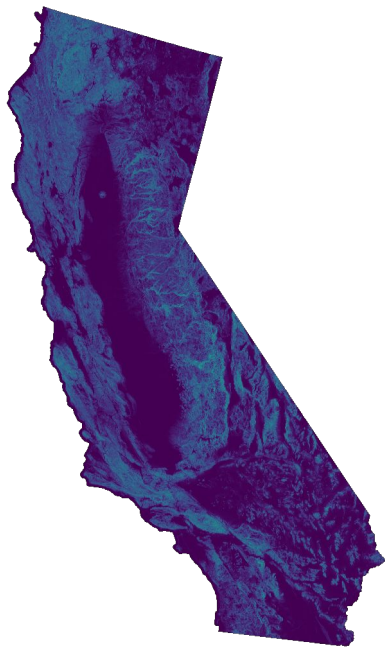


2012-01-01 to
2013-01-01

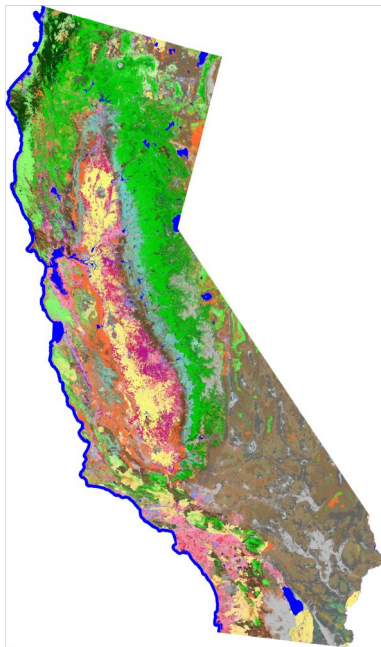


Land Cover (LANDFIRE) – 30m

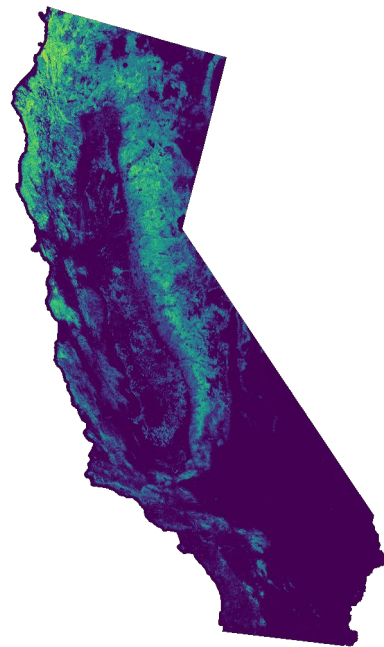
Slope



Vegetation

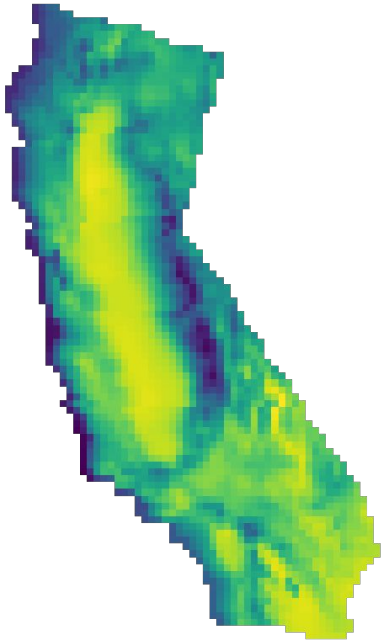


Fuel (Canopy Cover)

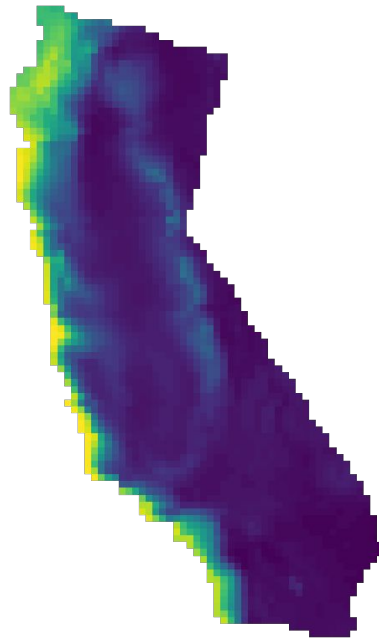


Meteorology (Rapid Refresh) – 13km

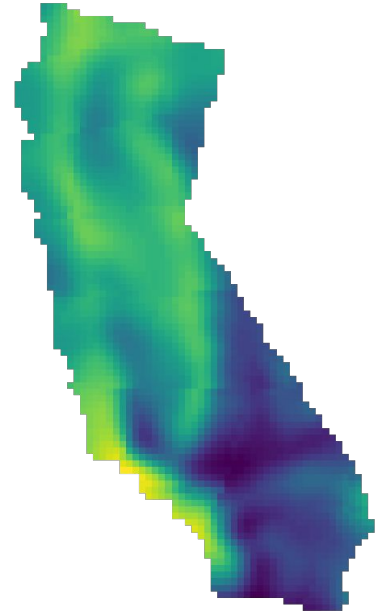
Temperature @ 2m



Rel. Humid. @ 2m

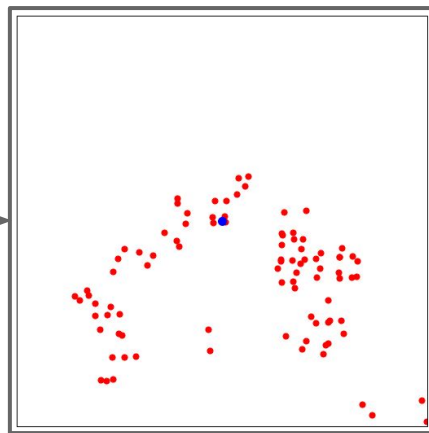


Wind @ 10m

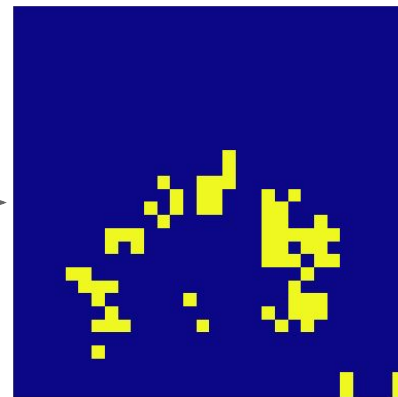


VIIRS Discretization

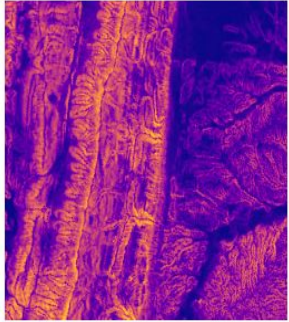
latitude	longitude	acq_date	acq_time
33.79433	-117.47333	2012-01-20	943
34.03597	-118.10446	2012-01-20	943
34.09379	-117.52689	2012-01-20	943
34.09520	-117.53533	2012-01-20	943
34.09449	-117.53112	2012-01-20	943
...



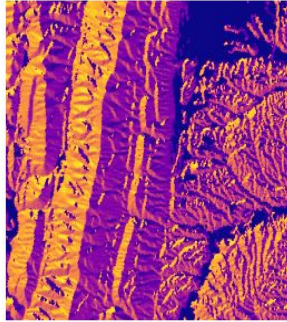
11.25 km x 11.25 km



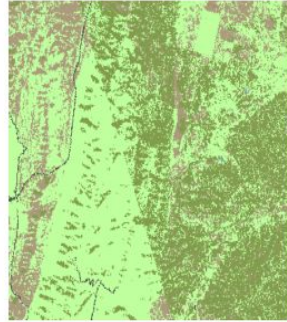
Landfire + Meteorology Cropping



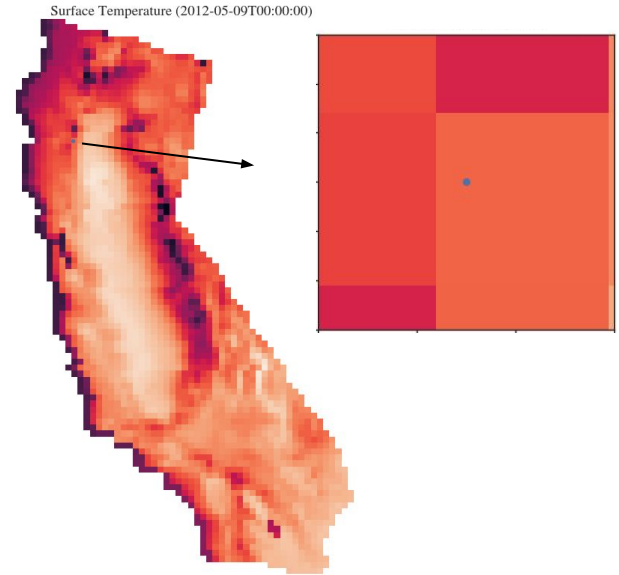
Slope



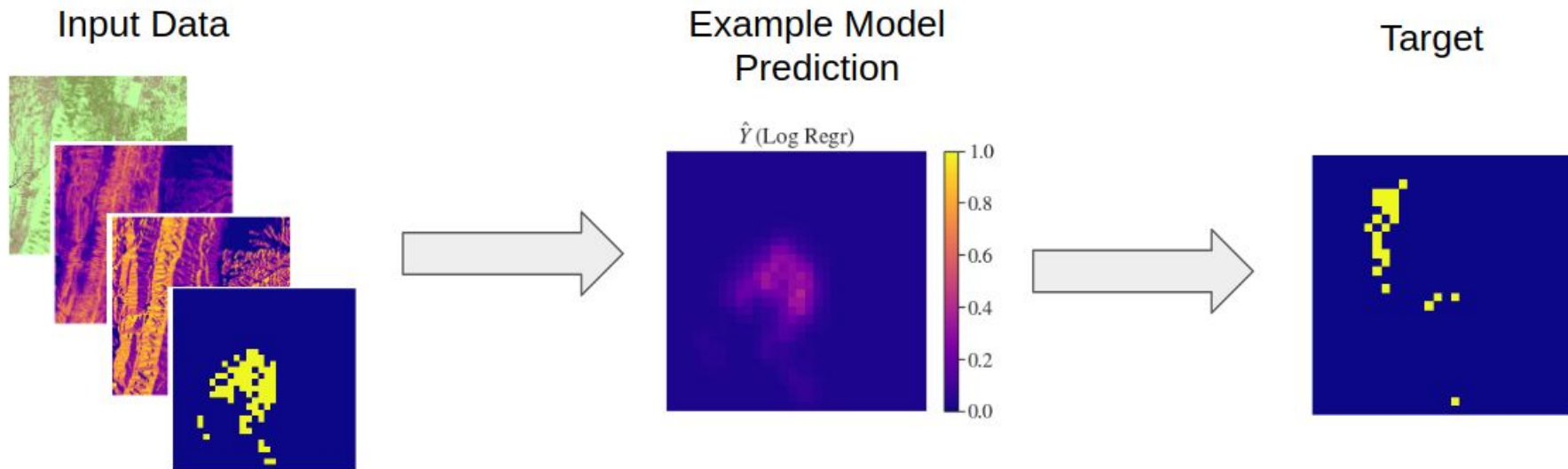
Aspect

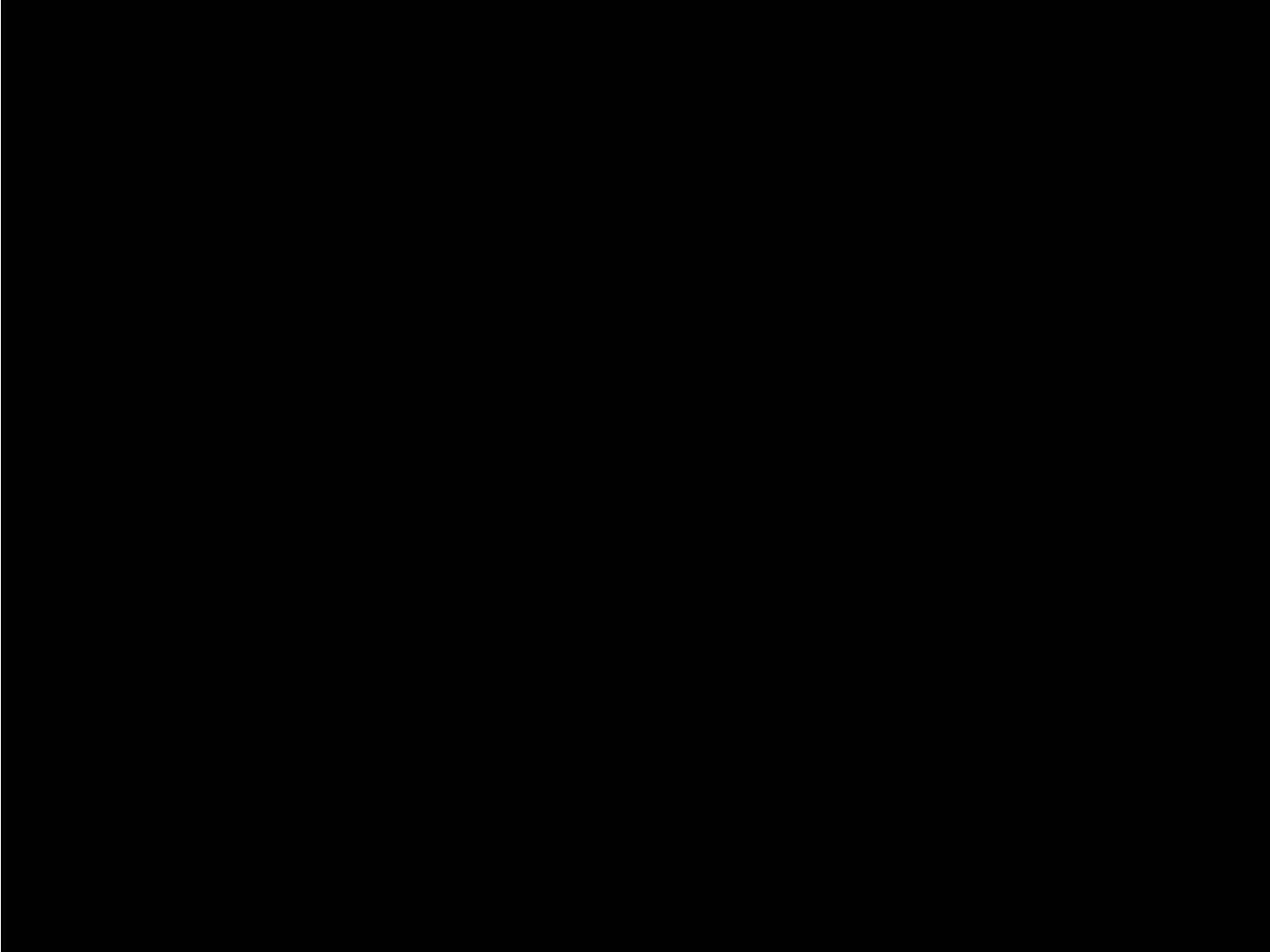


Vegetation



Task Setup





Challenge Data

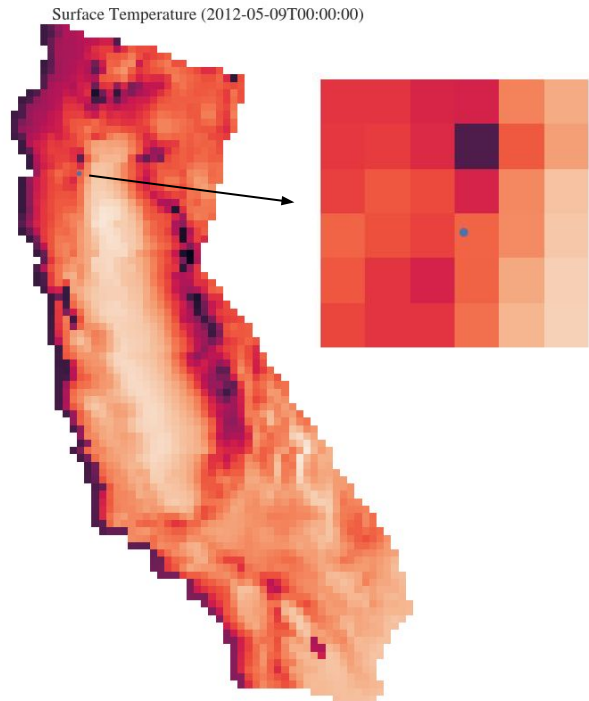
- Training Data - 10k instances (~1.4 GB)
- Testing Data - 5k instances (~.7 GB)
- **Input** — 32 channel, 30 x 30 images
 - 5 VIIRS detections,
 - 17 Land Cover
 - 10 Meteorological
- **Target** — 30 x 30 binary images
 - +12 hour VIIRS detections
 - +24 hour VIIRS detections

More data available upon request.

Tasks / Areas to Explore

- Improve accuracy beyond baselines
- Comparing different evaluation metrics (MSE, IOU, etc.) and relating to qualitative performance
- Investigate importance / usefulness of different input layers
 - Integrate time of day and (possibly) latitude/longitude
- Explore efficacy of different model & architectures
 - E.g. Use a graphical model to learn a conditional joint distribution (over all spatial locations)
- Produce multiple forecasts for a given input (possible outcomes / trajectories)

Meteorology Processing



Window Size = 22.5km

