



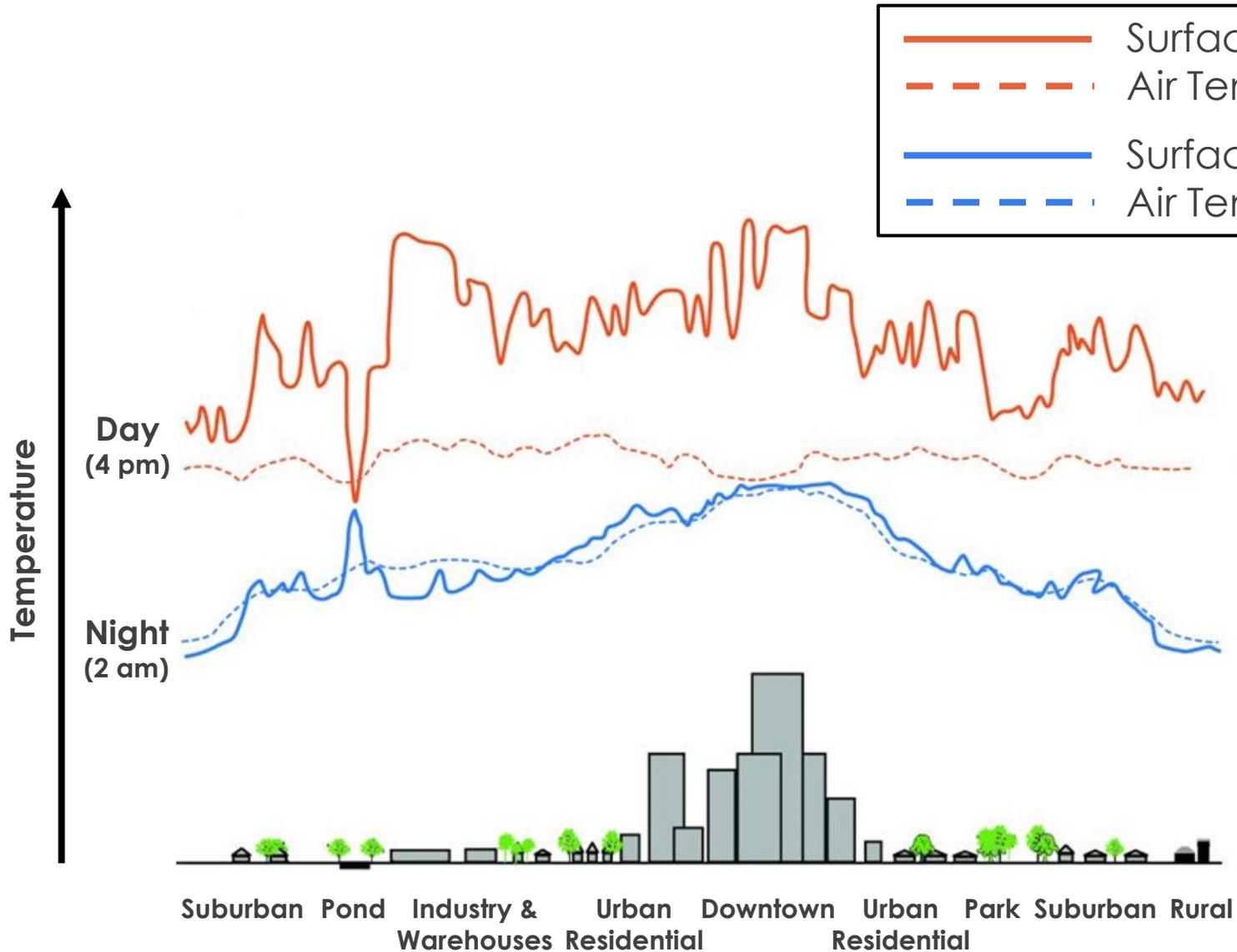
Los Angeles Urban Development

Utilizing NASA Earth Observations to Evaluate the Impact of Tree Coverage on Urban Heat Mitigation

Leyla Namazie • Julie Gevorgian • Theo Ross • Stephanie Hernandez

25TH DEVELOP

BACKGROUND



- The Urban Heat Island (UHI) effect
 - Temperature difference between cities relative to surrounding areas
 - Influence of vegetation and green spaces on temperature



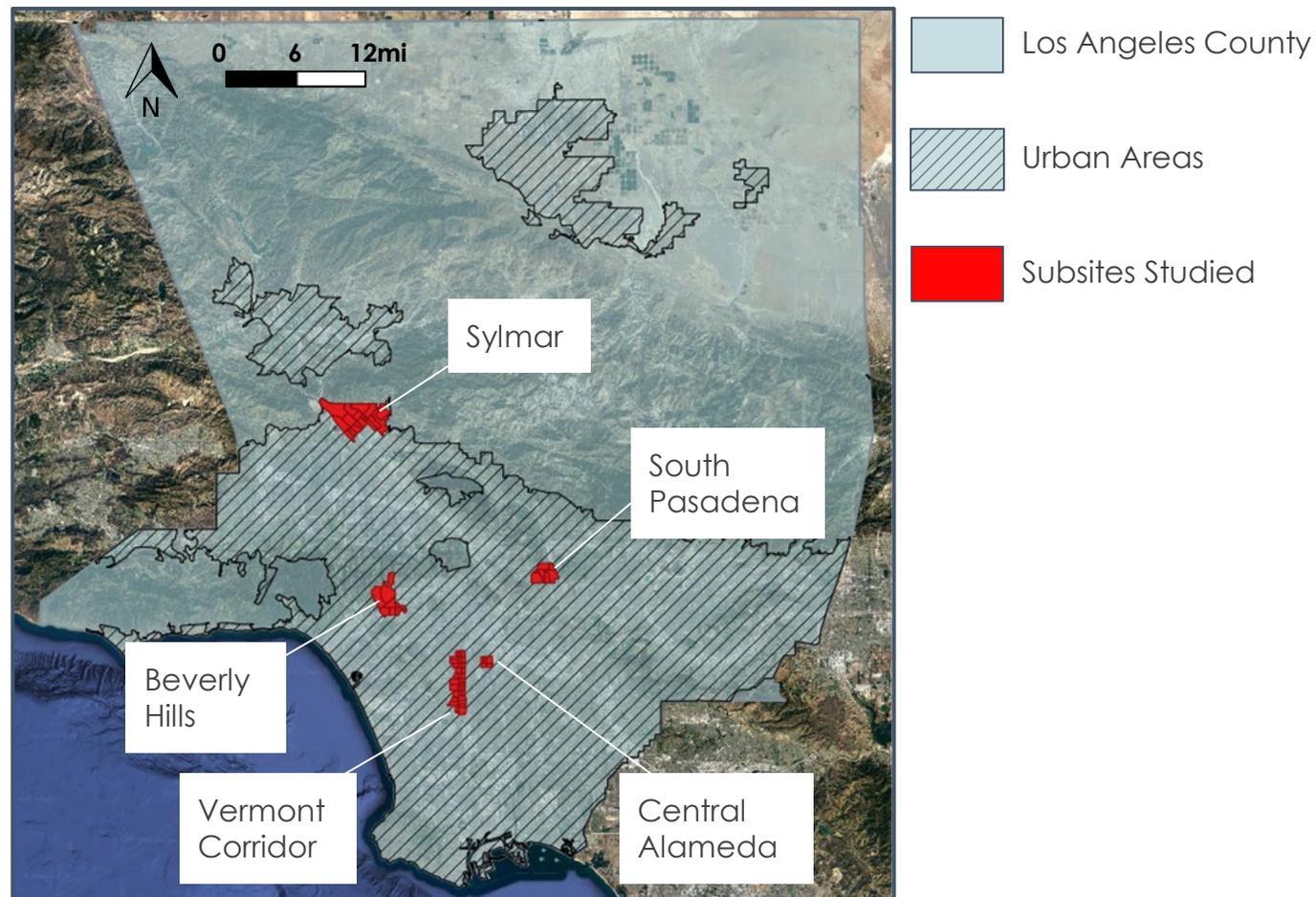
PROJECT LOCATION

- **Study Area:**

- Los Angeles County, California
 - Population: 9.83 M (2022)
 - Has distinctive microclimates
- 5 subsites of interest: Vermont Corridor, South Pasadena, Central Alameda, Sylmar, and Beverly Hills

- **Study Period:**

- 2016 - 2022



PROJECT PARTNERS

In Collaboration With

- Los Angeles Water and Sanitation

End Users

- City Plants
- Los Angeles, Office of City Forest Management

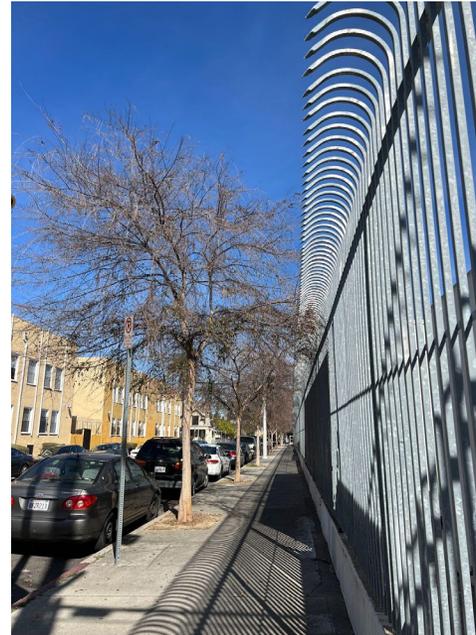
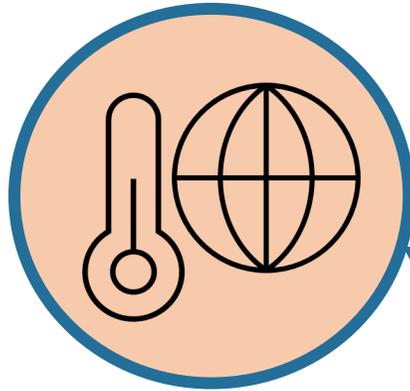


Image Credit: Michael Pazmino and Julie Gevorgian

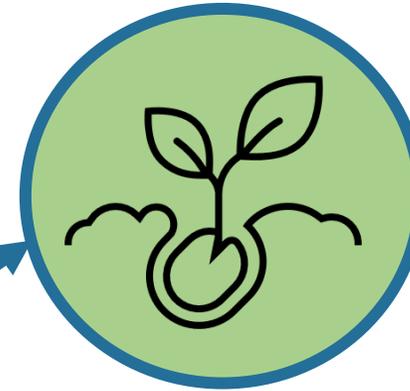


COMMUNITY CONCERNS

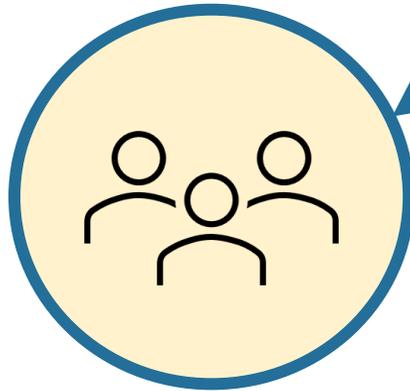
Increasing
Temperatures



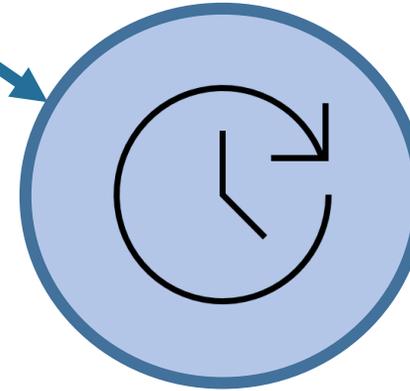
Urban
Greening



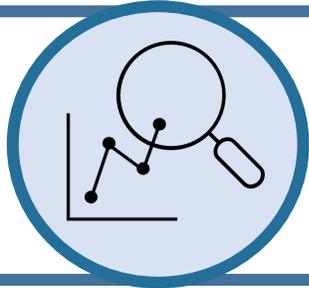
Social & Health
Vulnerability



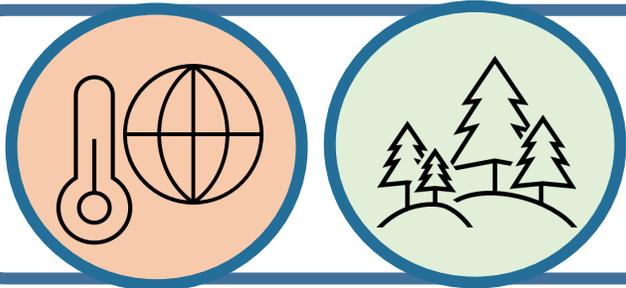
Future
Interventions



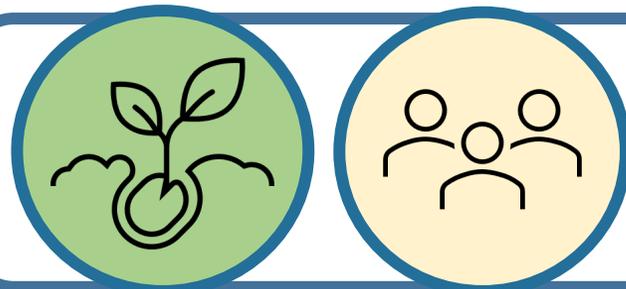
OBJECTIVES



- Provide a macro and micro scale analysis of urban heat islands and the effects of trees in Los Angeles



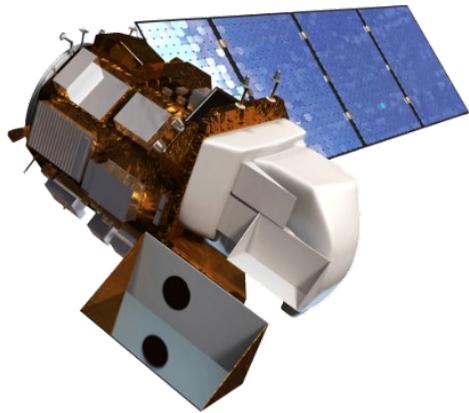
- **MACRO:** Create accessible data visualizations of heat distribution and tree cover in the city



- **MICRO:** Assess the impact of tree planting programs on urban heat mitigation for the community

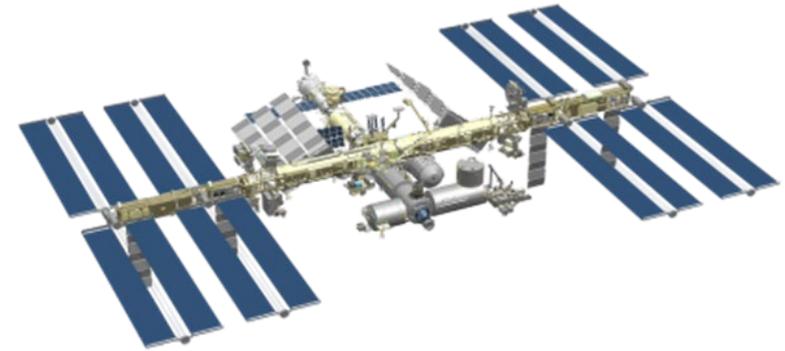


EARTH OBSERVATIONS



Landsat 8 (OLI & TIRS)

- Operation Land Imager & Thermal Infrared Sensor
- Spatial Resolution: 30 meters (OLI)
100 meters (TIRS)
- Temporal Revisitation: 16 Days

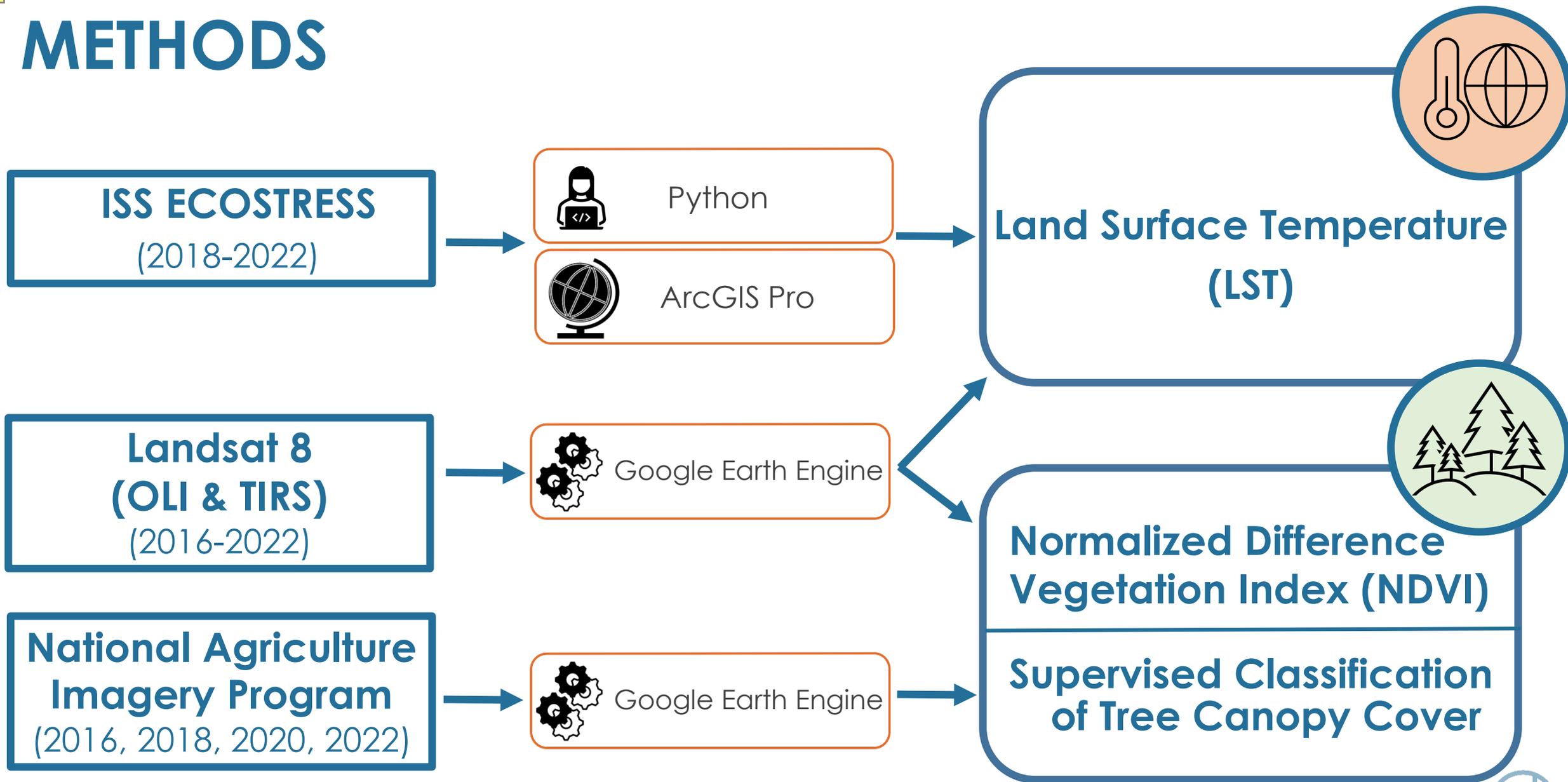


ISS (ECOSTRESS)

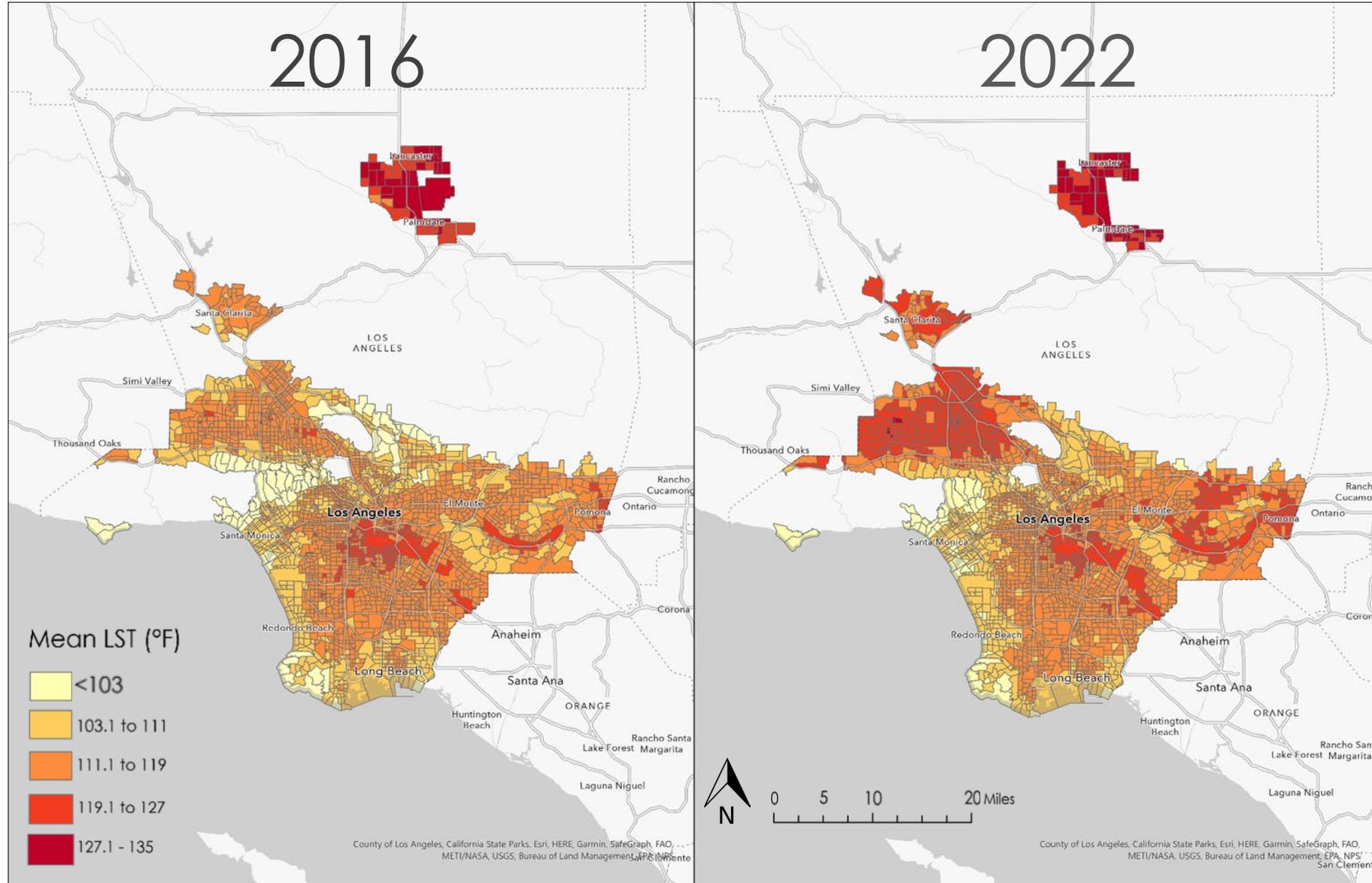
- Ecosystem Spaceborne Thermal Radiometer Experiment on Space Station
- Spatial Resolution: 70 meters
- Temporal Revisitation: 1-7 days



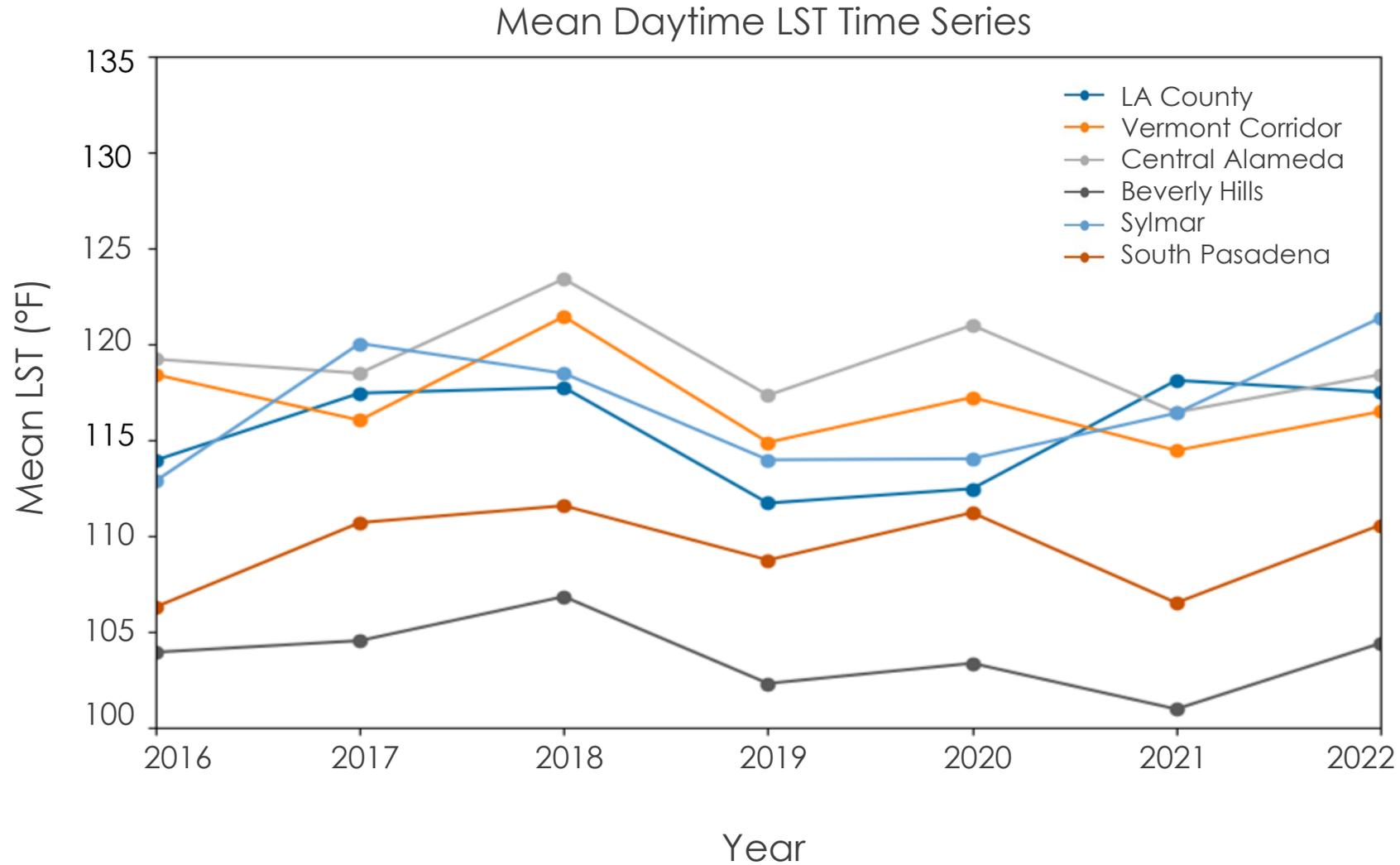
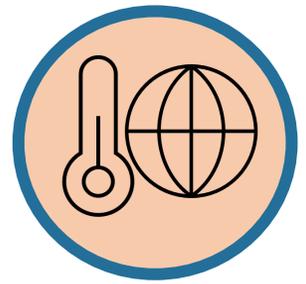
METHODS



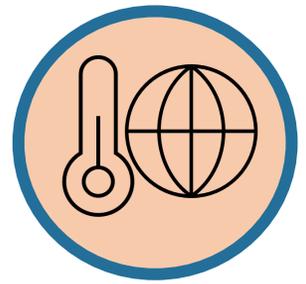
Daytime Mean LST (per census tract)



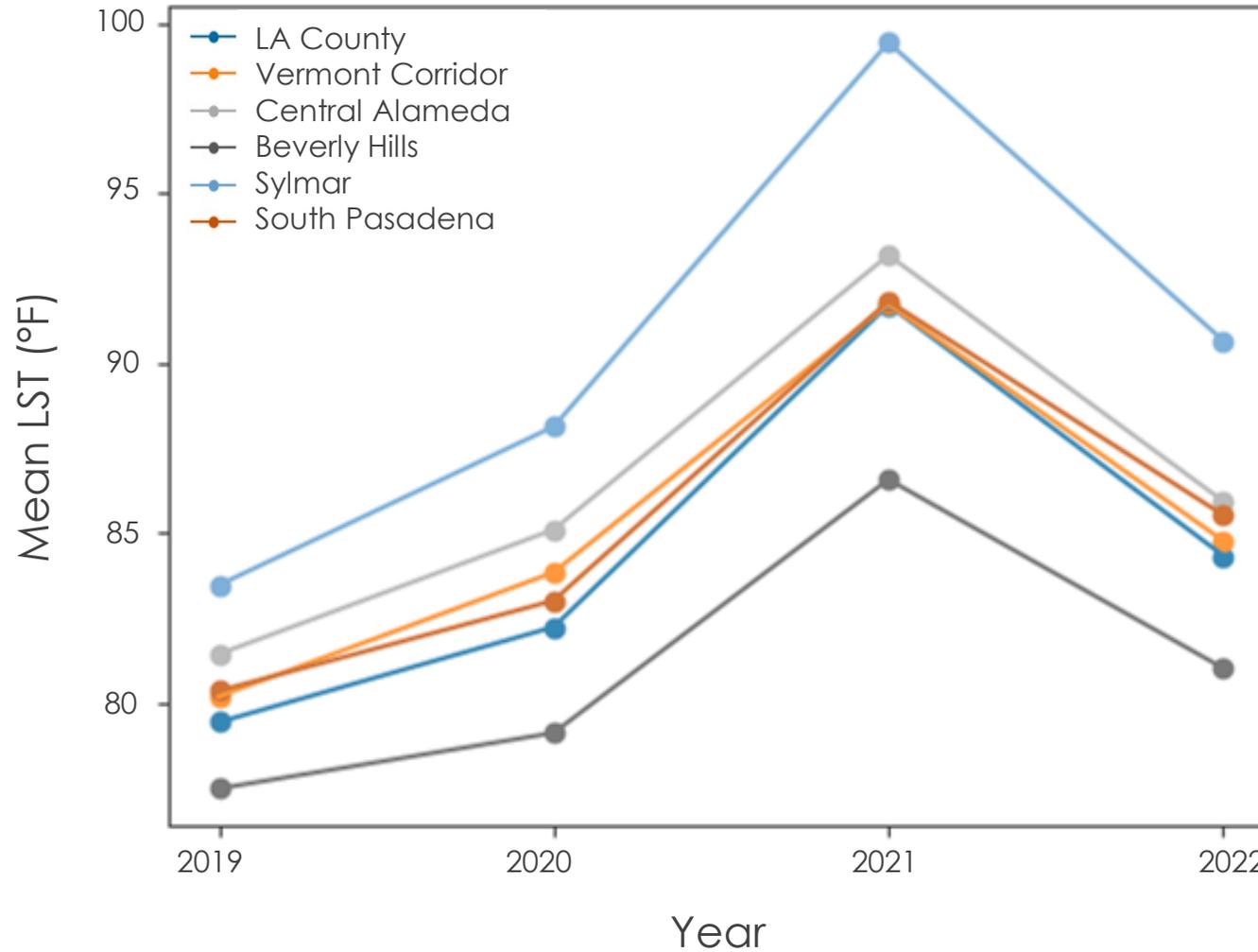
Daytime LST Time Series



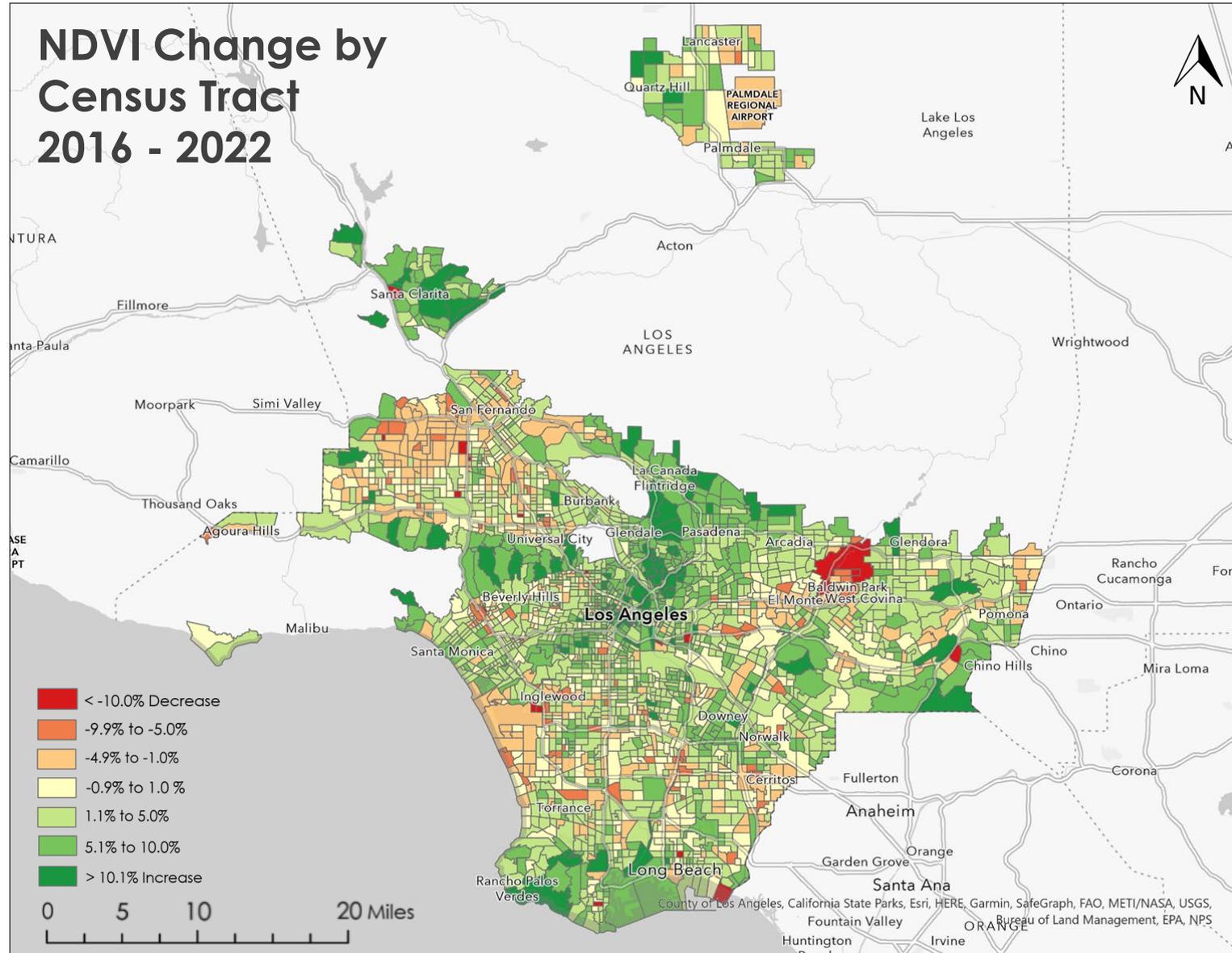
ECOSTRESS LST Nighttime Time Series



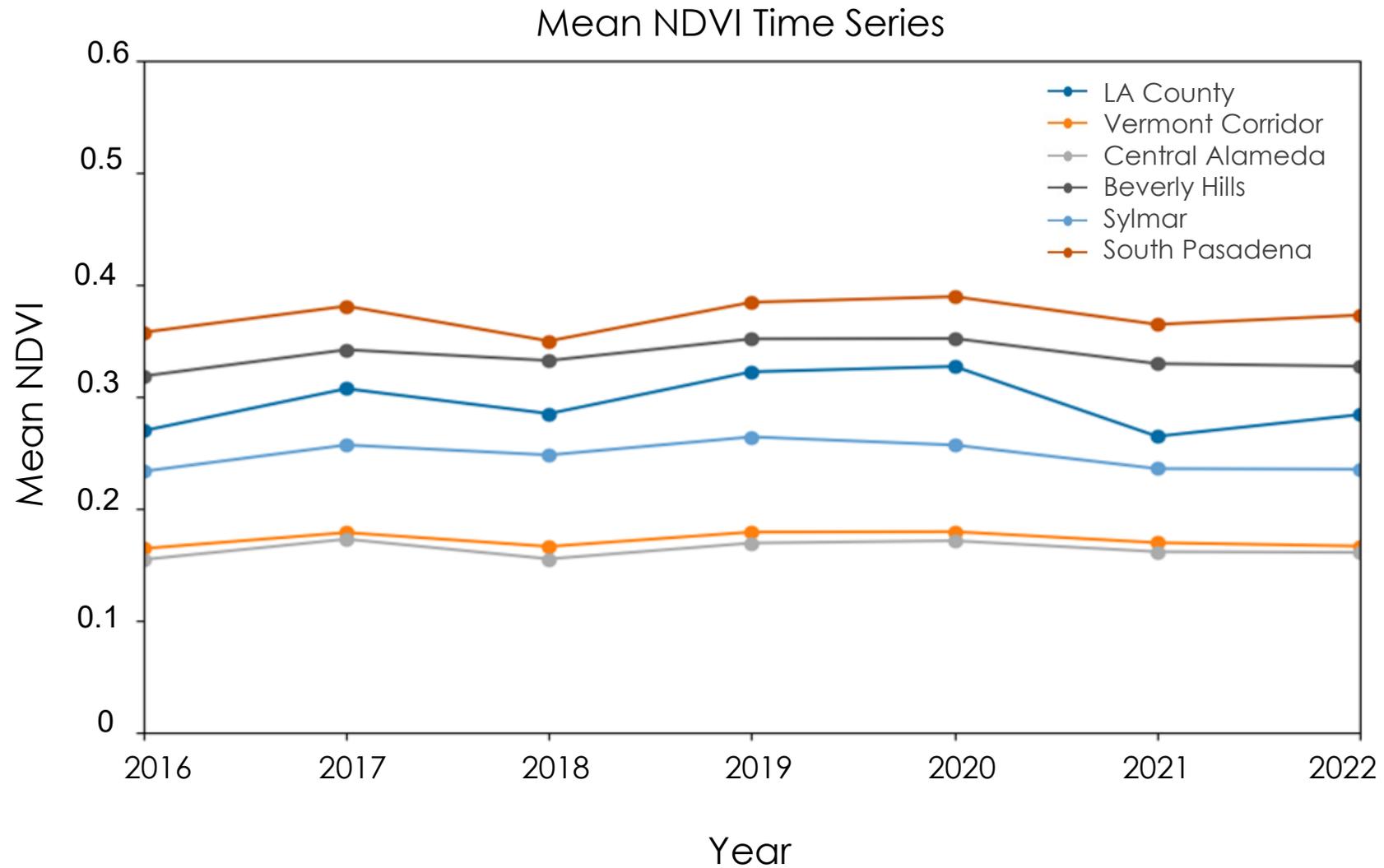
Mean Nighttime LST Time Series



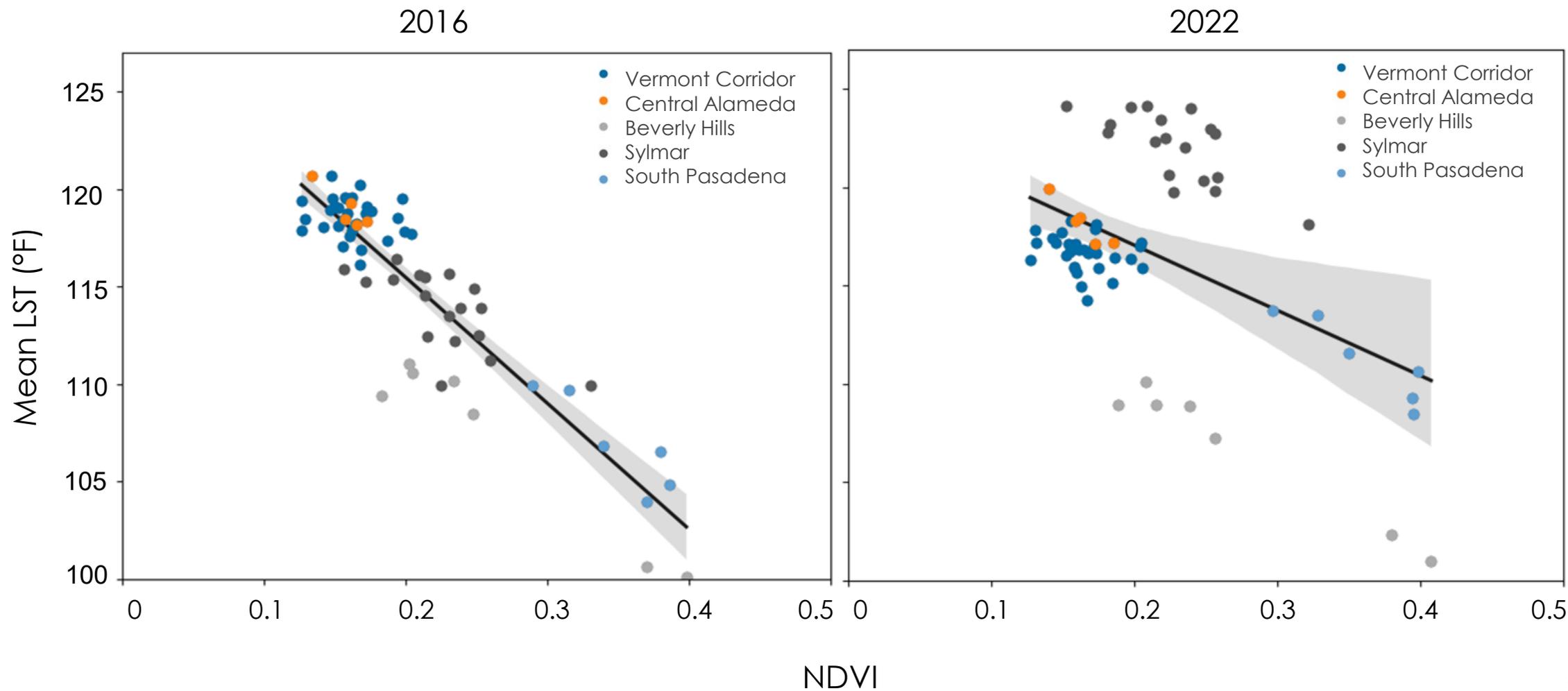
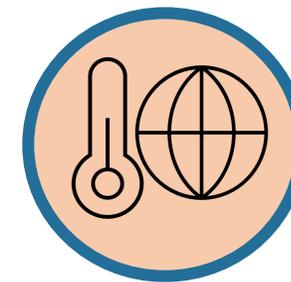
NDVI Change (per census tract)



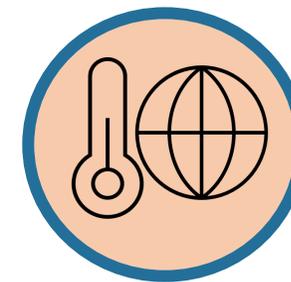
NDVI Time Series



LST (Daytime) and NDVI Correlation



LST (Daytime) and NDVI Correlation



Year	R	R ²
2016	-0.90	0.81
2017	-0.48	0.23
2018	-0.82	0.67
2019	-0.70	0.49
2020	-0.76	0.58
2021	-0.66	0.44
2022	-0.47	0.23



Negative Correlation
Temperature ↑ Vegetation ↓

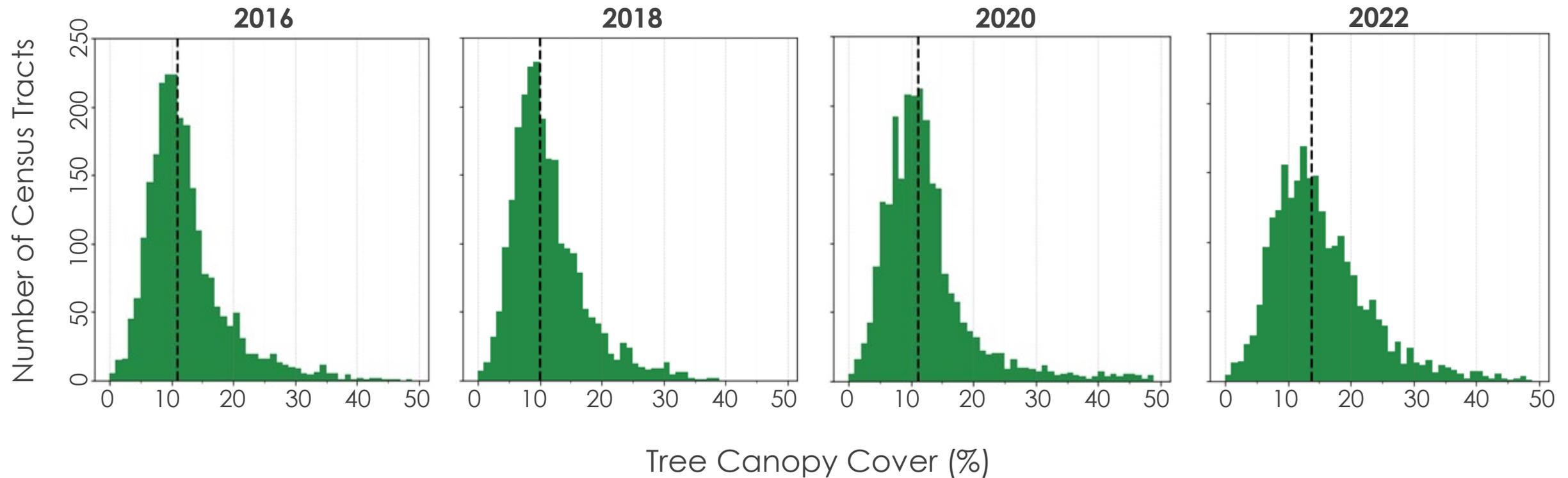




Tree Canopy Cover Classification



Tree Canopy Cover Change

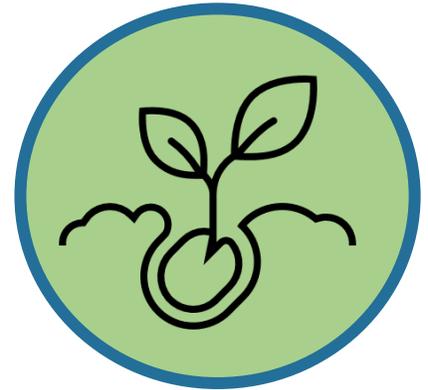


Conclusions

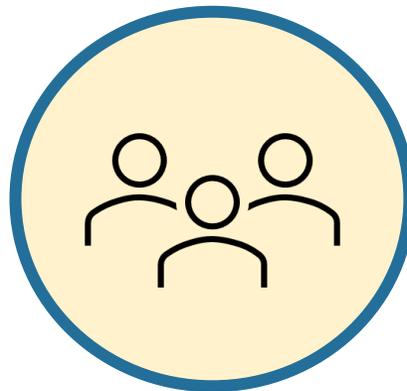
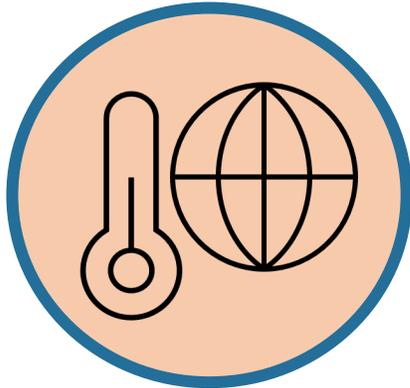
The amount of vegetation present affects the **temperature** of an area



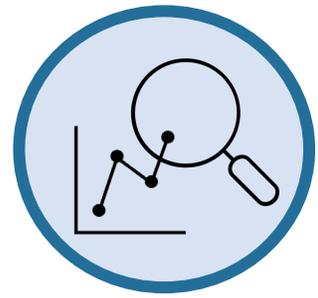
Tree planting **initiatives** have increased tree canopy cover in LA



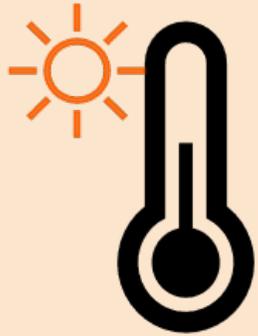
Increasing **tree canopy** along streets is an effective way to cool communities in LA



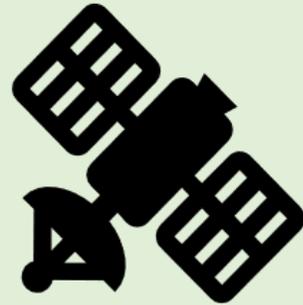
ERRORS & UNCERTAINTIES



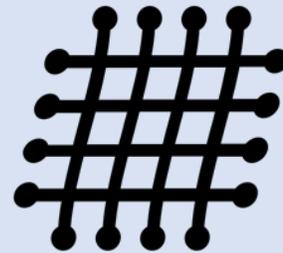
LST is Not Experienced Temperature



Irregular Orbits



Coarse Data Resolution

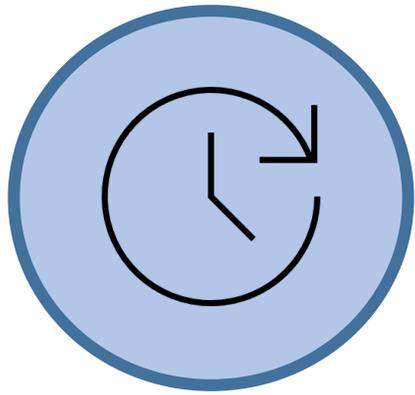


Spatial Extent





Future Work



- Incorporate the NASA Hyperspectral Thermal Emissions Spectrometer (HyTES), which has spectral resolution of 5m for LST
- Use a thermal infrared camera to show the temperature difference between trees and their directly surrounding areas
- Provide a more in depth analysis that isolates the effect of tree cooling from other urban materials
- Analyze the trends in tree canopy based on land use type



Acknowledgements

We would like to thank our...

- Science advisors: Dr. Kent Ross, Ben Holt, Dr. Anamika Shreevastava and Dr. Glynn Hulley
- Partners: Rachel Malarich from Los Angeles, Office of City Forest Management and Rachel O'leary from City Plants
- Fellow: Michael Pazmino, for providing support and guidance throughout the project

Questions?

