

2015

# NASA Carbon Cycle & Ecosystems JOINT SCIENCE WORKSHOP

## Remote sensing and in-situ measurement of habitat diversity and function

Phil Townsend

John Gamon, Clayton Kingdon, Aditya Singh, Shawn Serbin, John  
Couture, Eric Kruger

Contributions: Gil Bohrer, Francisco Chavez, Steve Garrity,  
Thomas Hilker, Fred Huemmrich, Alasdair MacArthur, John  
Olson, Eric Ross, Joe Sexton, Rob Sohlberg, Lee Vierling, Ben  
Zuckerberg



April 20, 2015

# What do we want from our NASA satellites for CC&E?

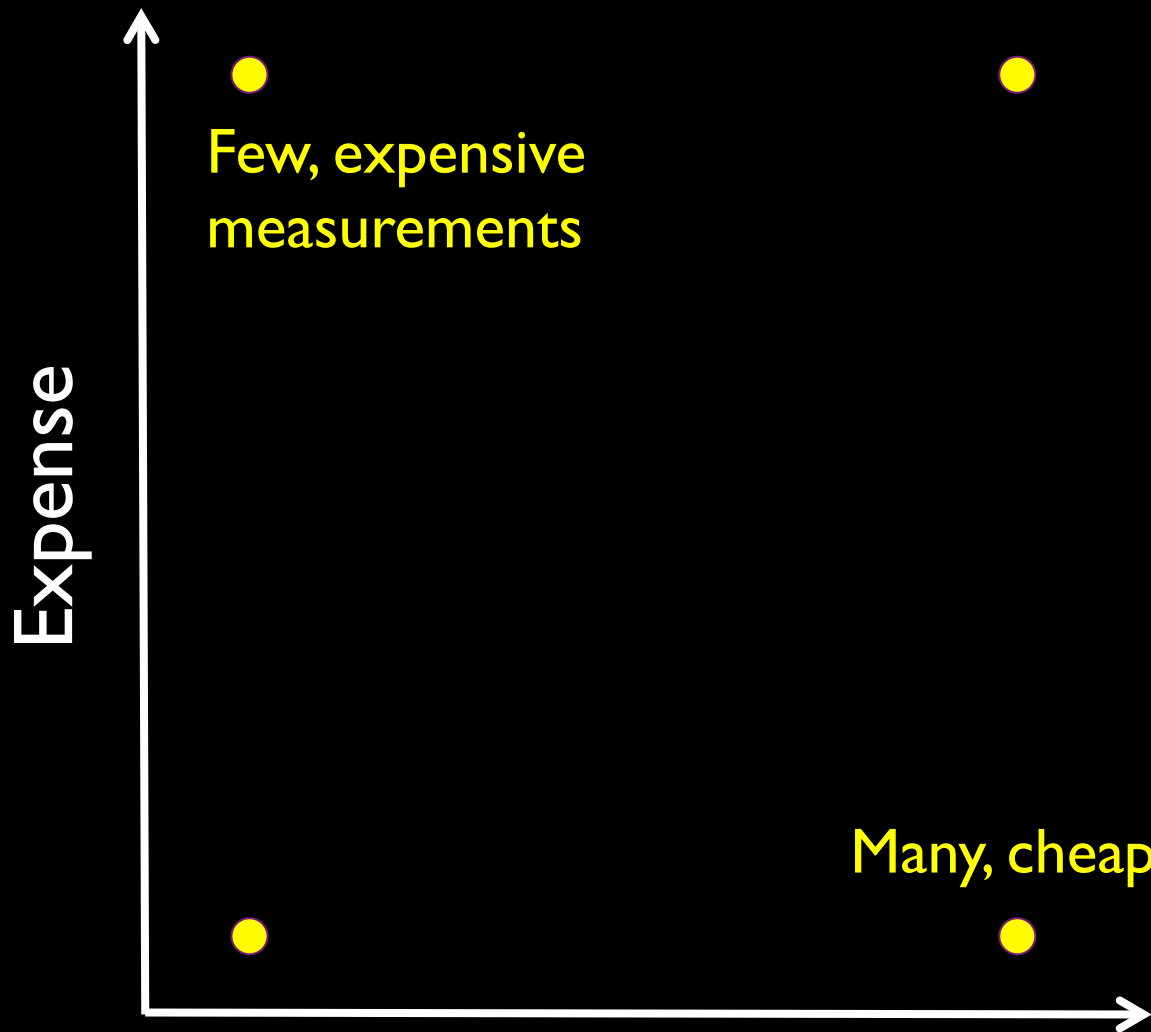
- More frequent Landsat
- High spatial resolution
- More bands, narrower bands, or...
- Hyperspectral!
- Lidar, SAR, fluorescence....

When do we want it? Now!



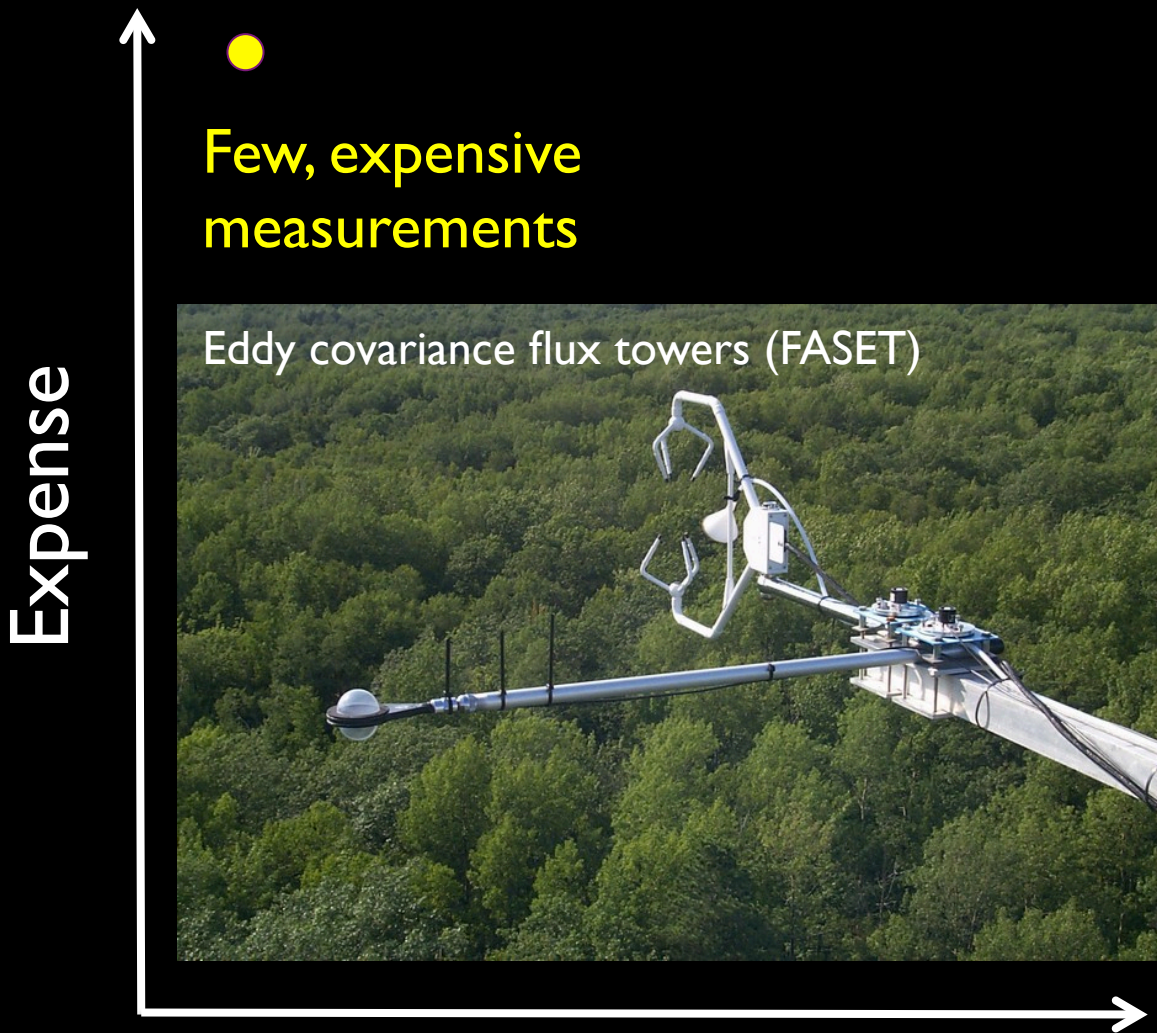
# In-situ measurements

- Validation/calibration;
- Measurements that cannot be currently made from remote sensing;
- Measurements of features we want to predict from remote sensing; and
- Fill in gaps in the remote sensing record.

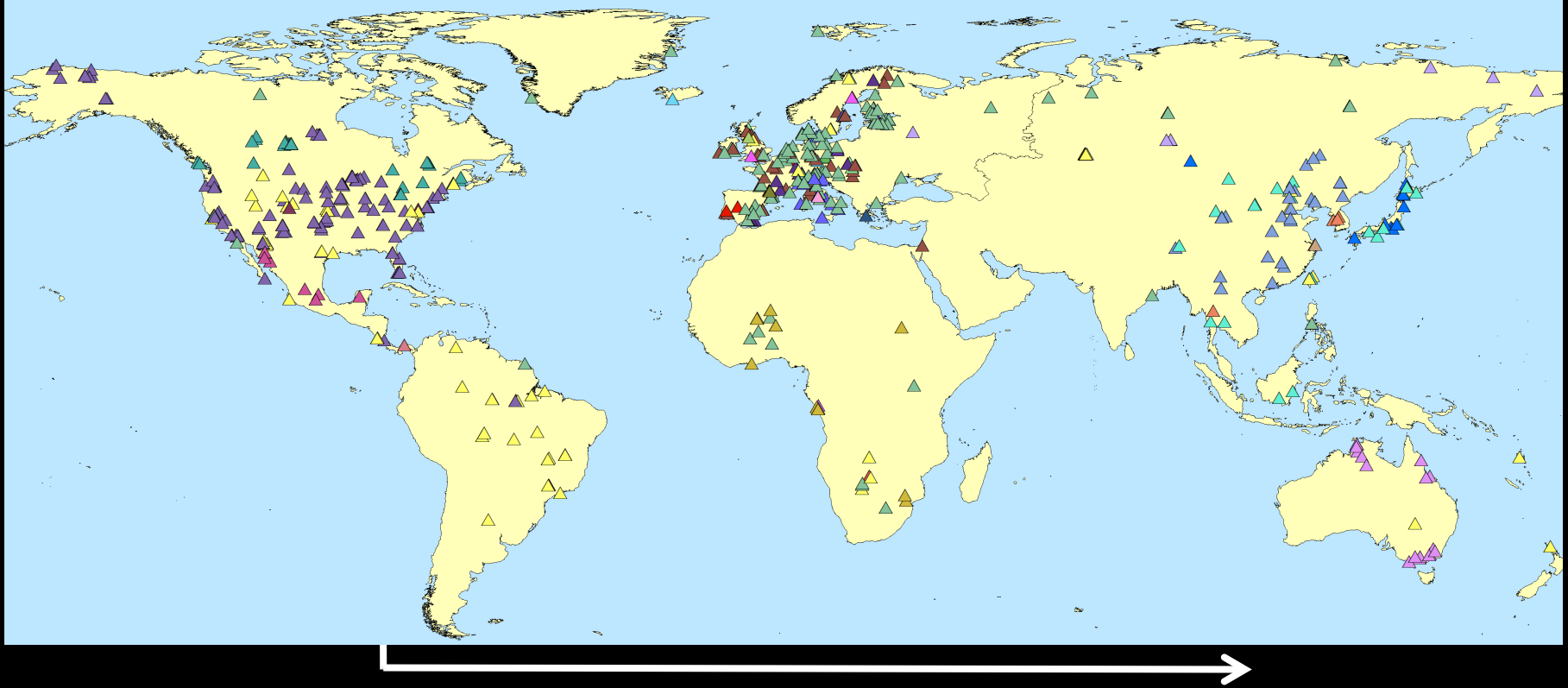


Density of Measurement

frequency, spatial distribution, spatial resolution, etc.

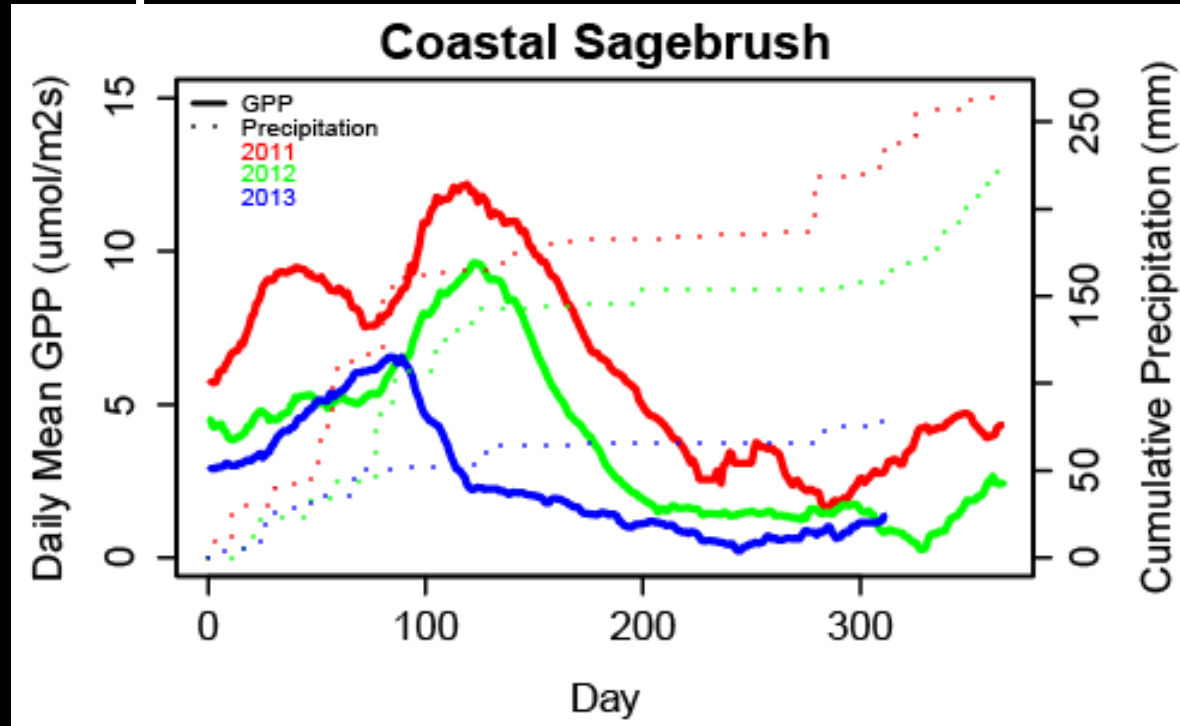


● Few, expensive  
measurements

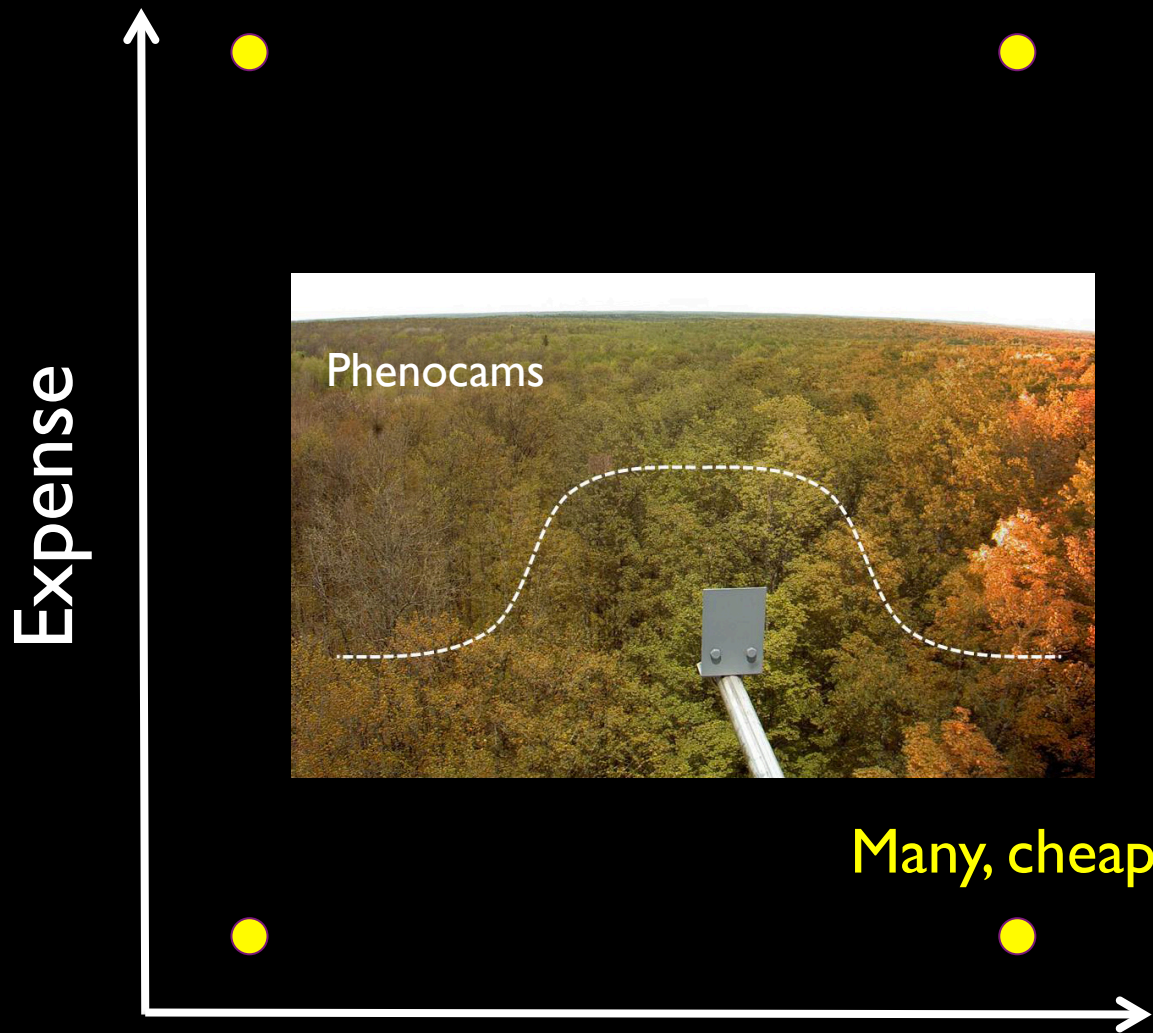


Density of Measurement  
Spatial distribution is low, but...

Many, expensive measurements



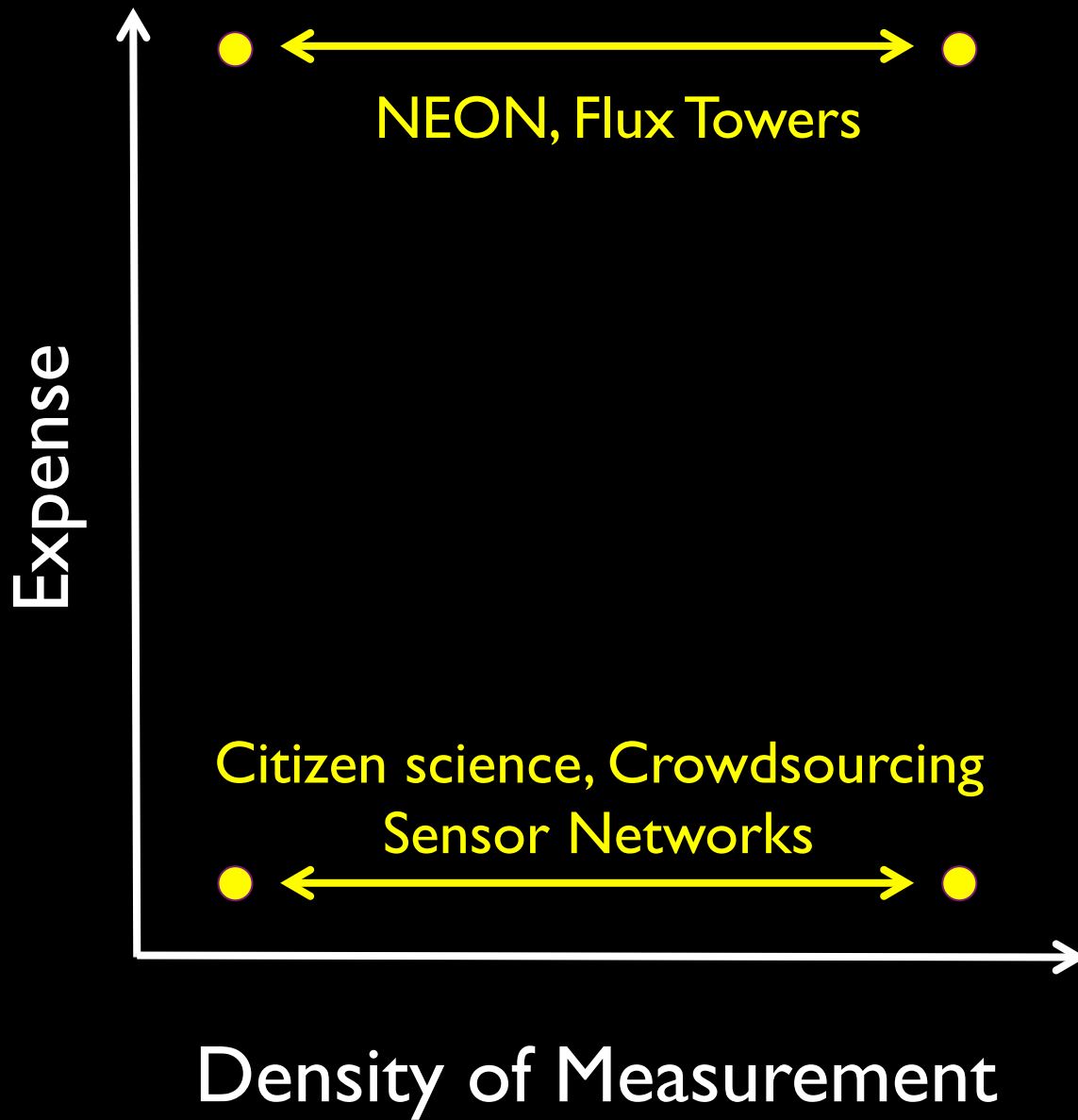
Density of Measurement  
...temporal resolution is high.



Density of Measurement  
frequency, spatial distribution, spatial resolution, etc.

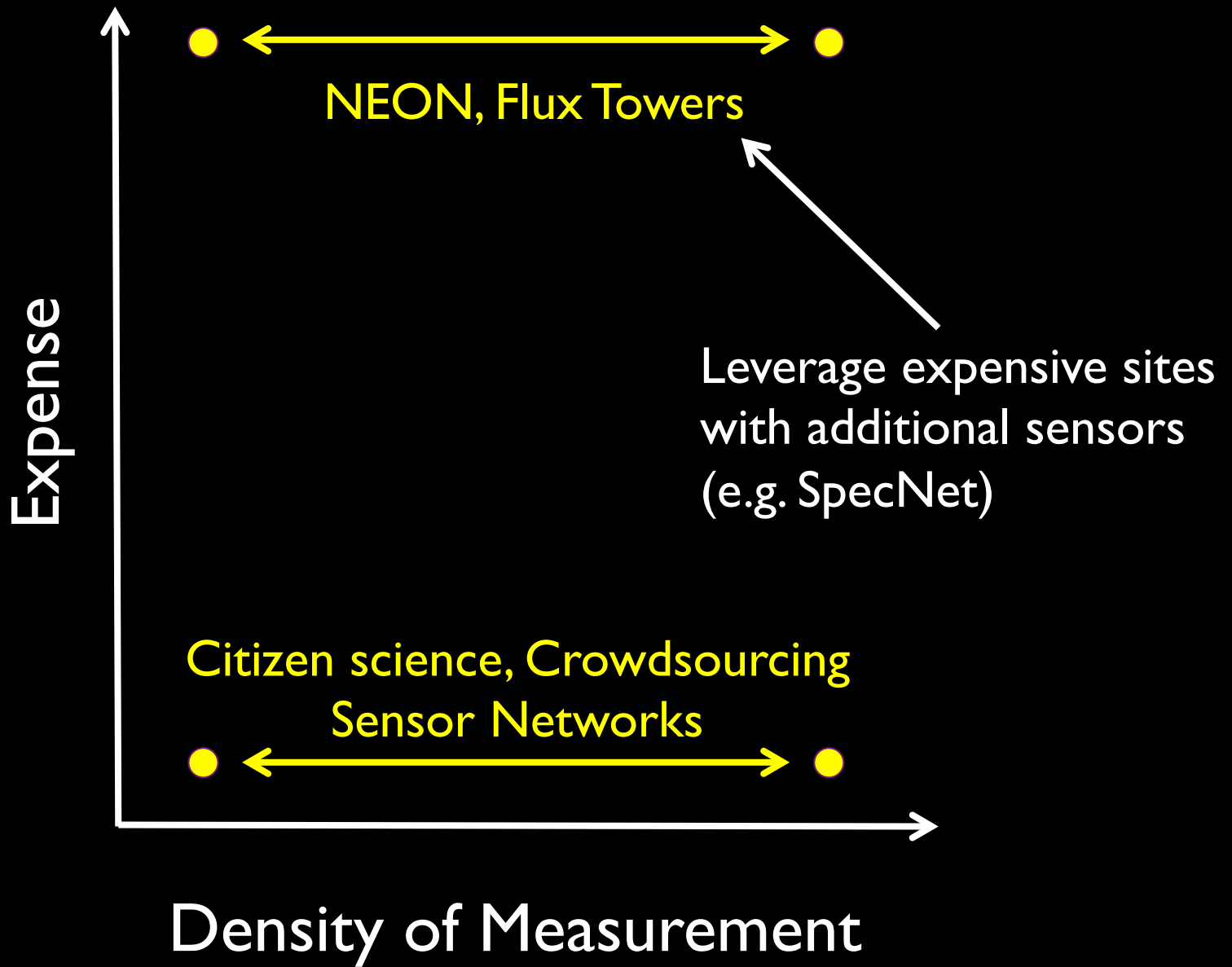


Density of Measurement  
frequency, spatial distribution, spatial resolution, etc.

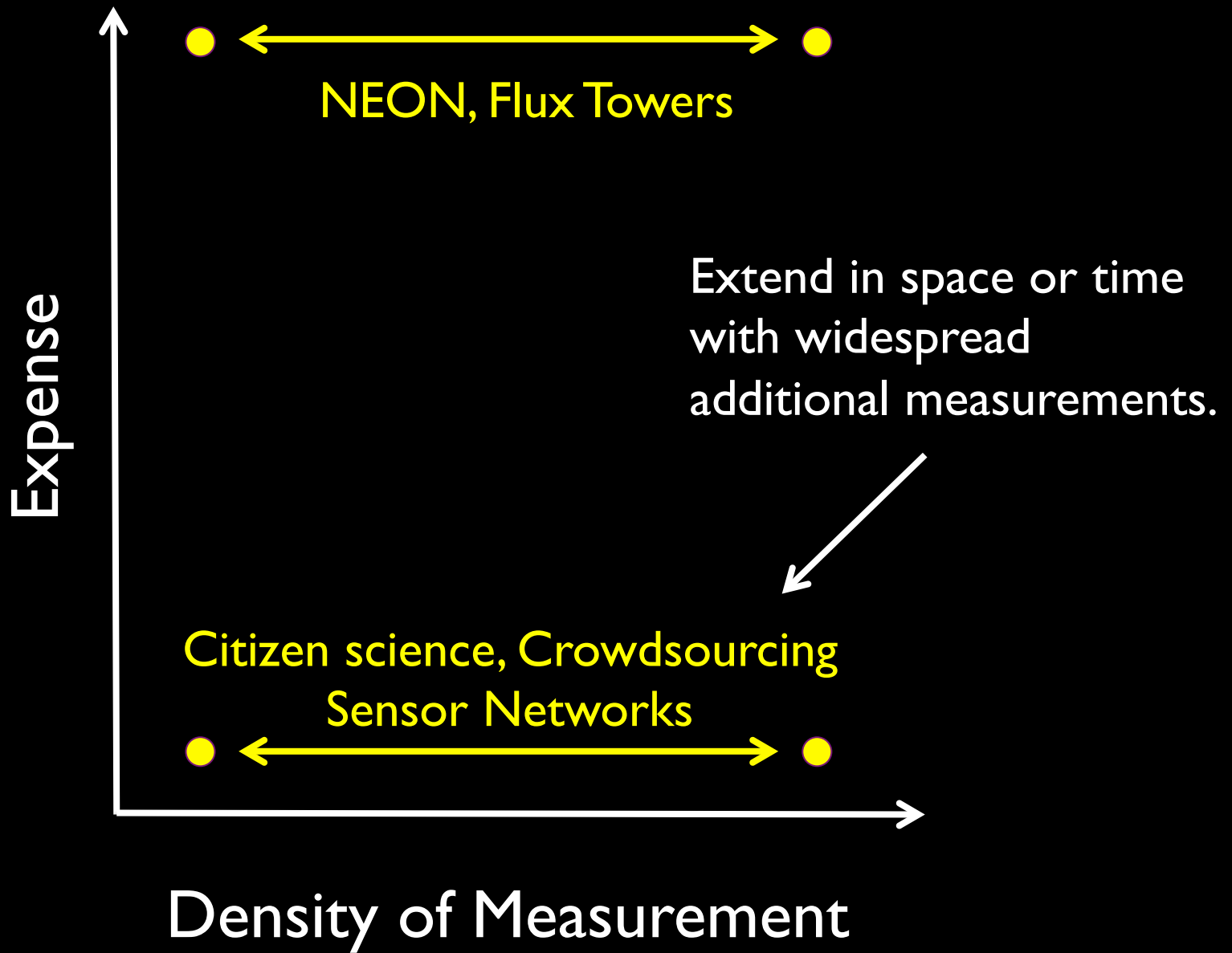


frequency, spatial distribution, spatial resolution, etc.

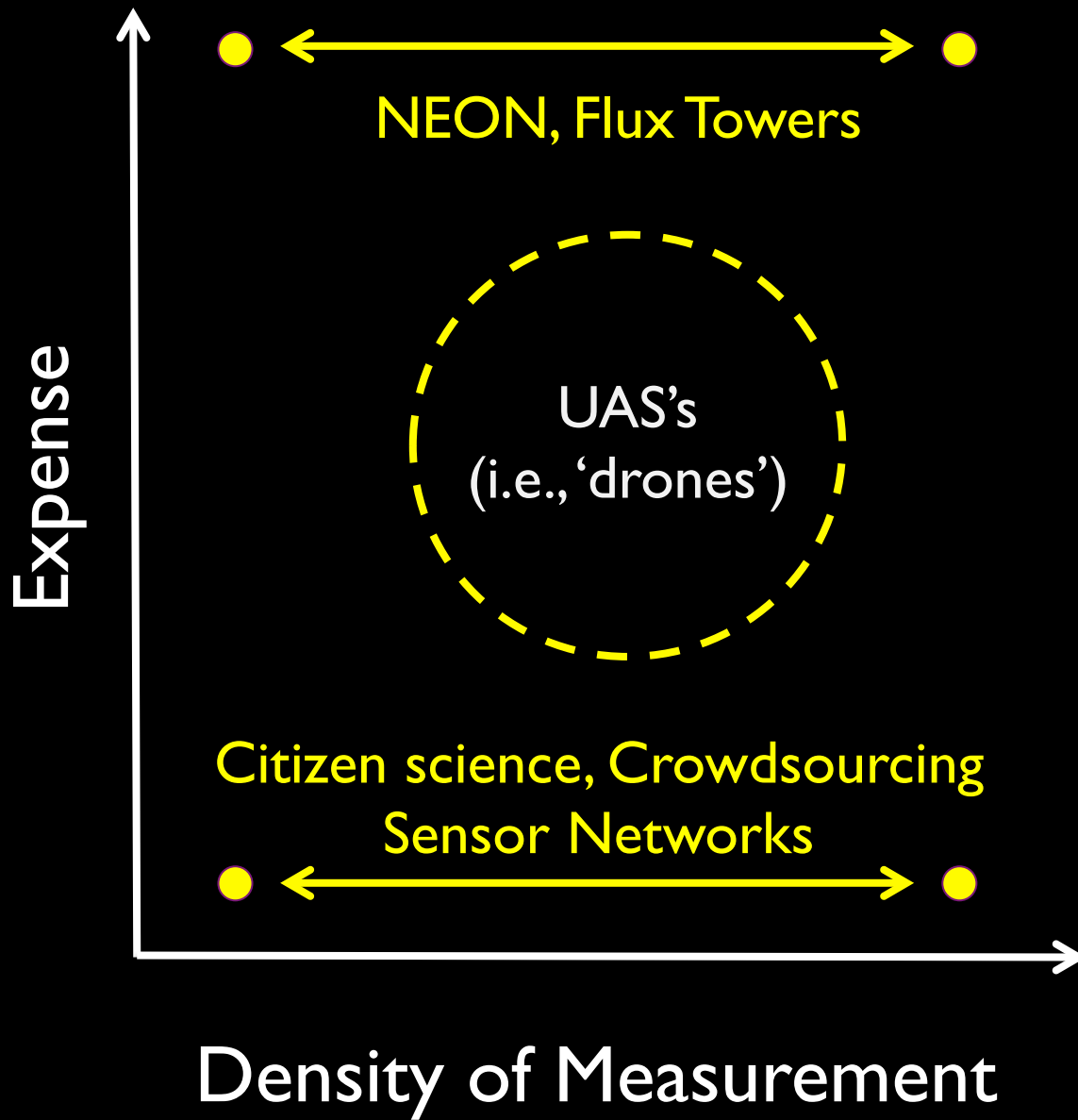




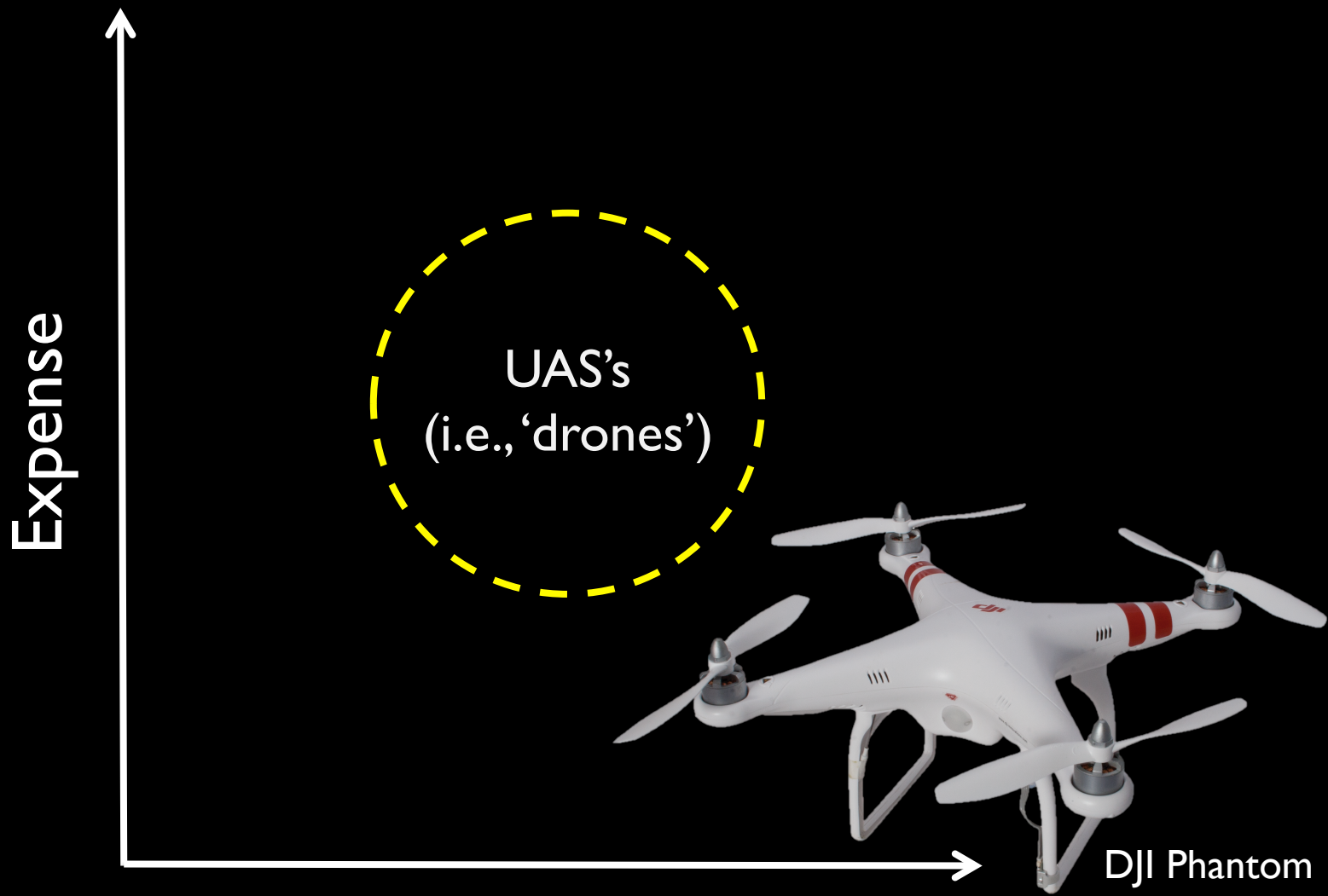
frequency, spatial distribution, spatial resolution, etc.



frequency, spatial distribution, spatial resolution, etc.

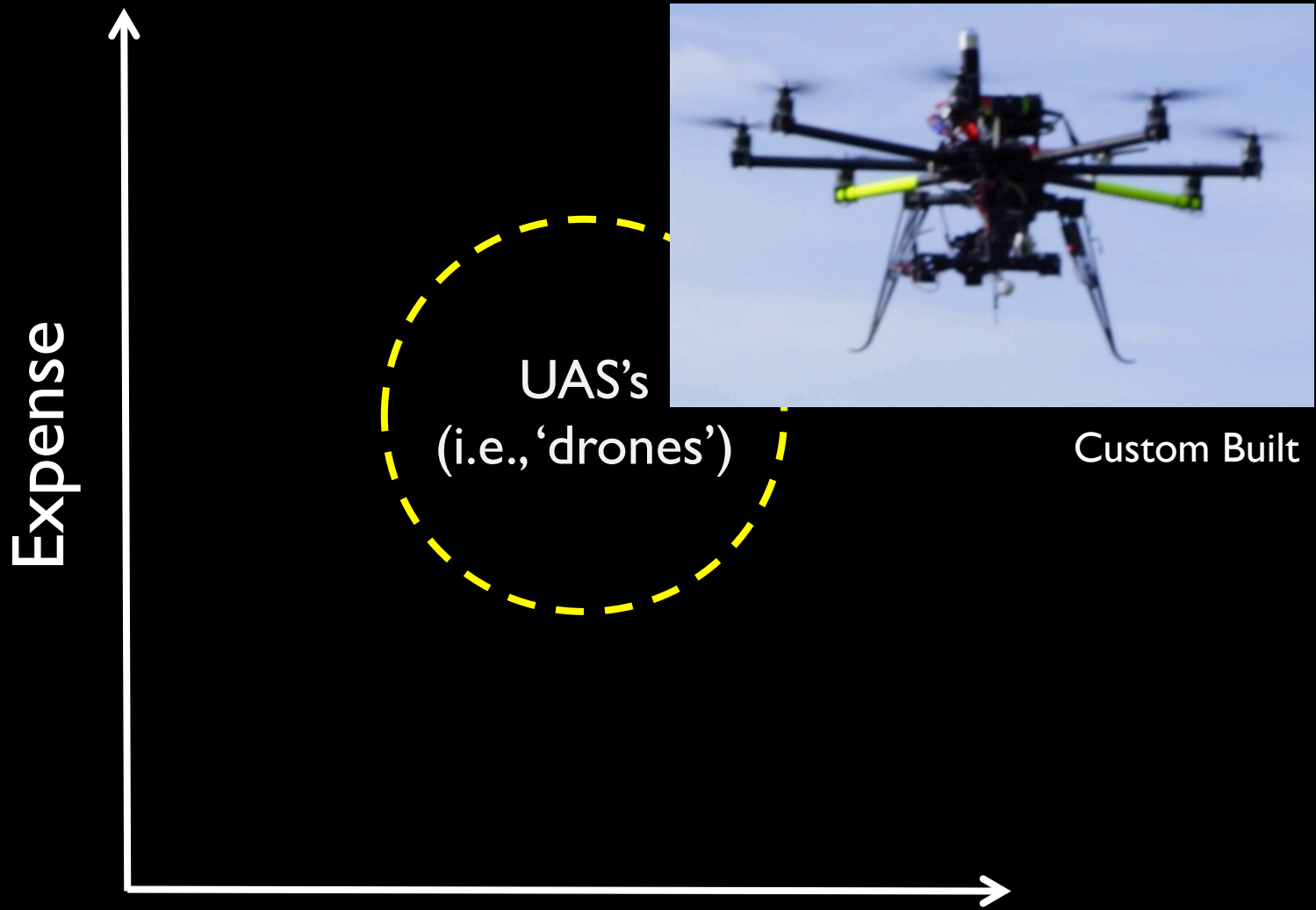


frequency, spatial distribution, spatial resolution, etc.



Density of Measurement

frequency, spatial distribution, spatial resolution, etc.



Density of Measurement

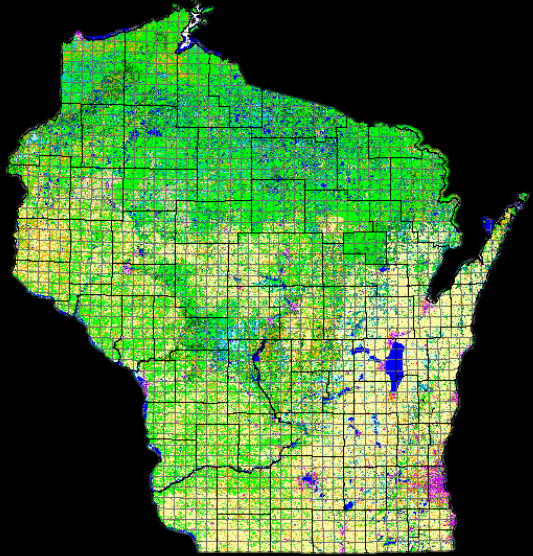
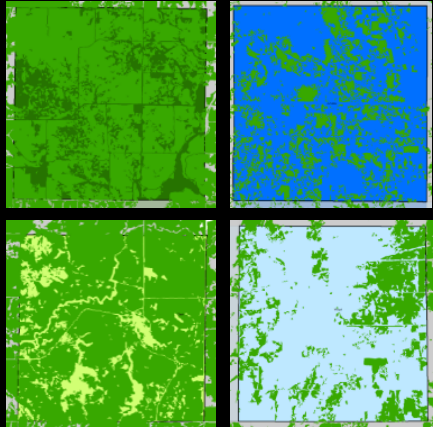
frequency, spatial distribution, spatial resolution, etc.

## In-situ measurements – take-home messages:

- The new methods aren't new.
- Creative deployment and leveraging:
  - Take advantage of new computing power
  - Crowdsourcing and citizen science
  - Big drops in the cost of instrumentation or analysis (think eDNA or sequencing in general).
- The maker mentality.

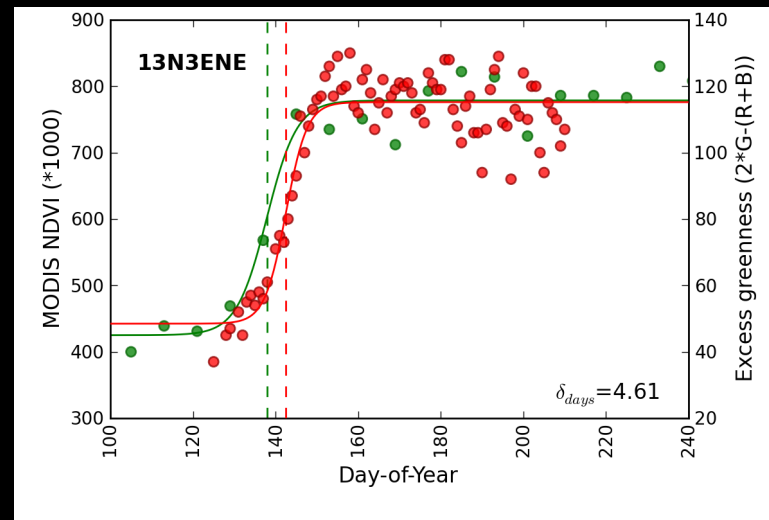
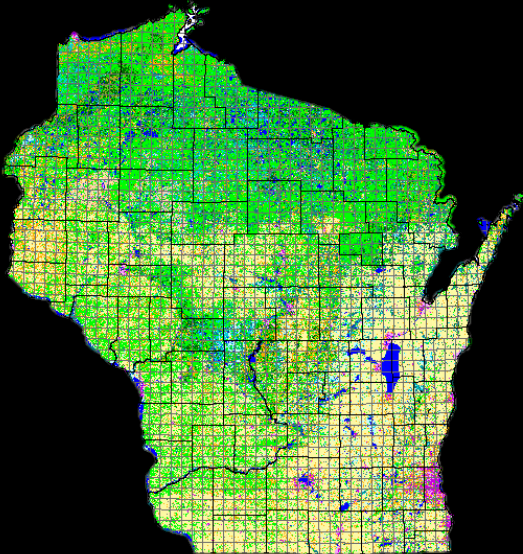


Many, cheap  
Citizen science  
Trailcams  
Townsend et al. w/ Wi DNR



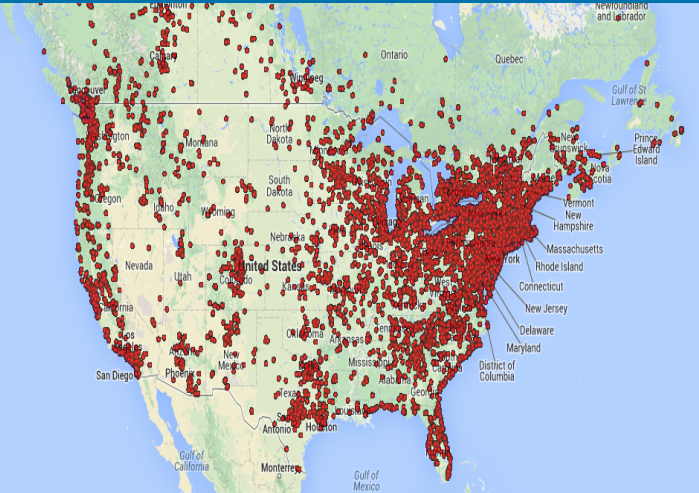


Many, cheap  
Link to NASA imagery  
Trailcams  
Townsend *et al.* w/ Wi DNR



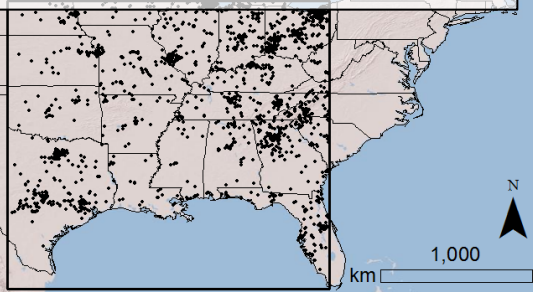


# Project FeederWatch

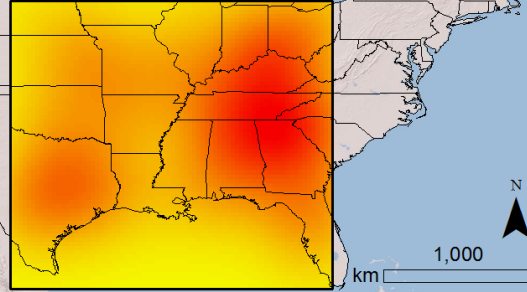


- > 12,000 participants
- > 20 years of data

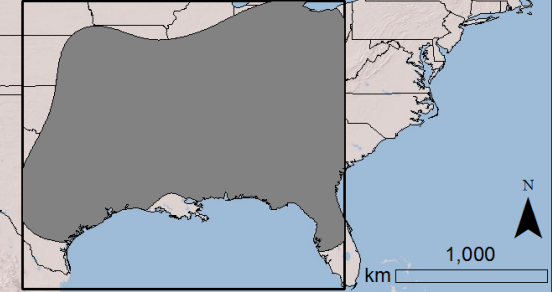
## Feeder Watch Points



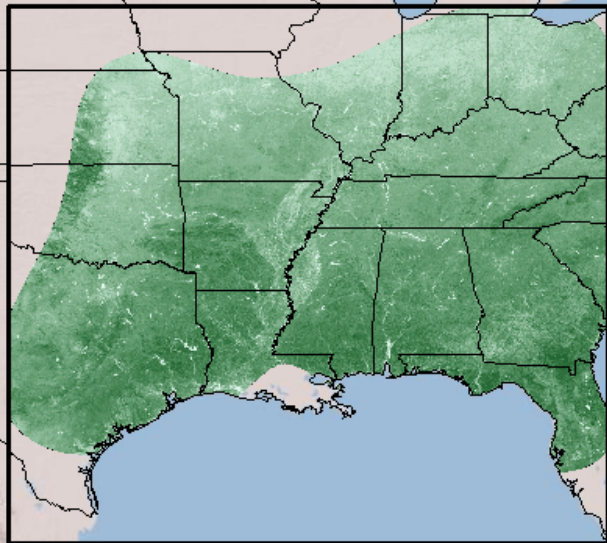
## Identify High Abundance Areas



## Designate Wintering Range



# NDVI



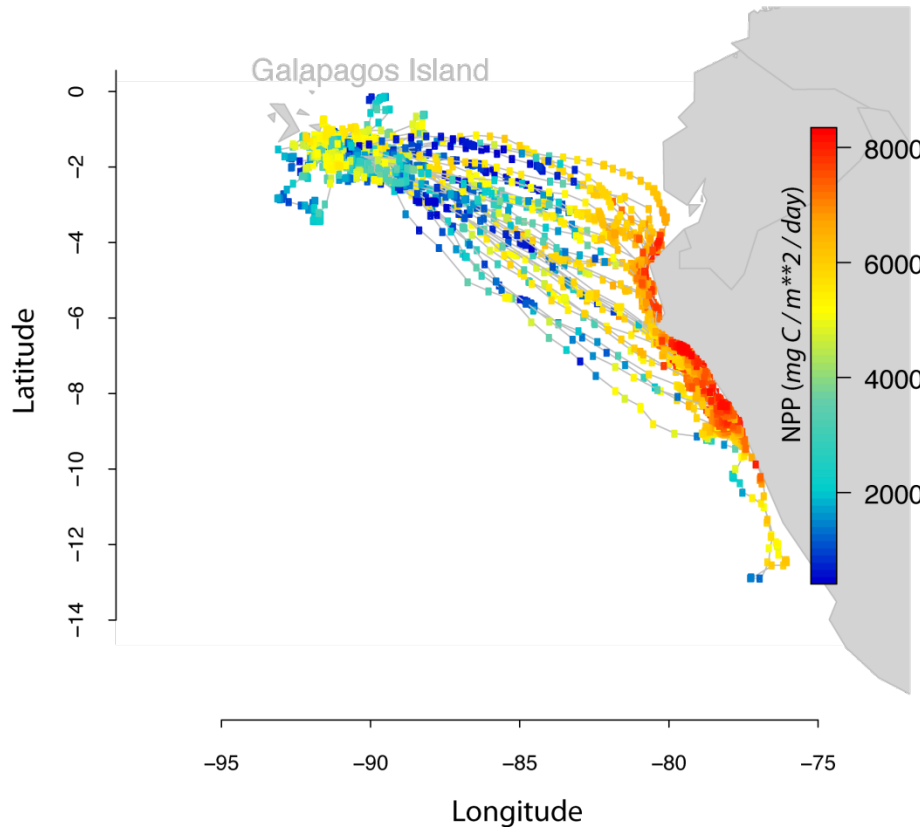
Many, cheap  
Citizen science  
Link to [NASA imagery](#)  
Eric Ross & Ben Zuckerberg.



# Env-DATA – Environmental Data Automated Track Annotation system in MoveBank

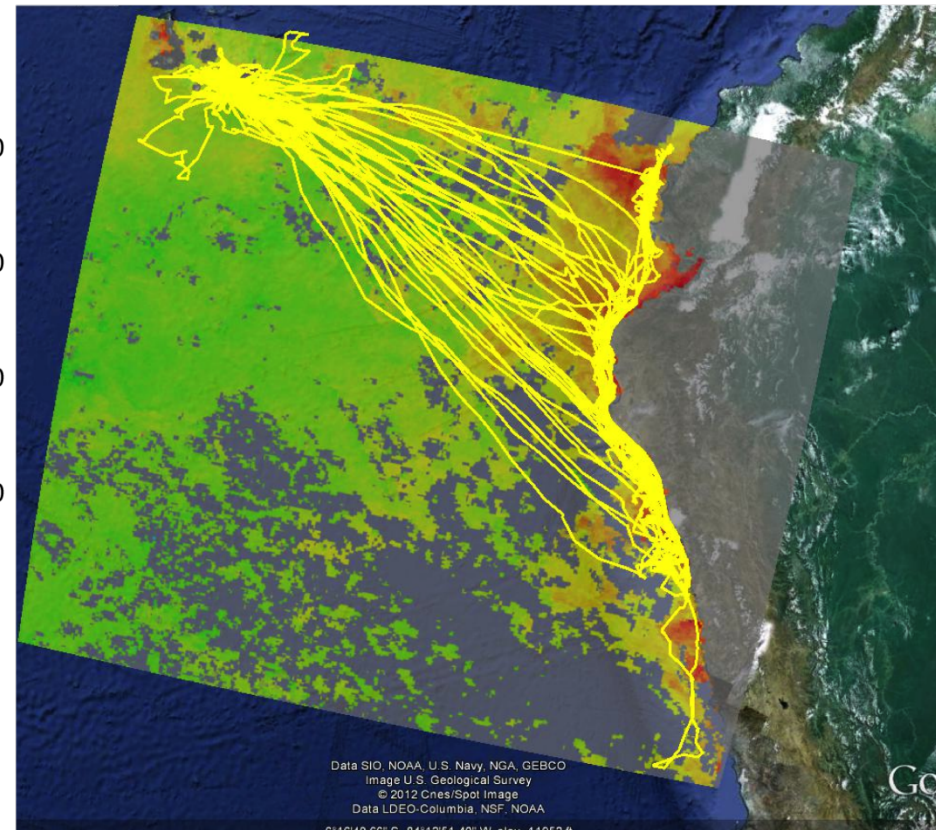
## Track annotation:

a) Albatross tracks annotated by Ocean NPP



## Areal (home-range) annotation:

b) Albatross data overlaid on chlorophyll-a



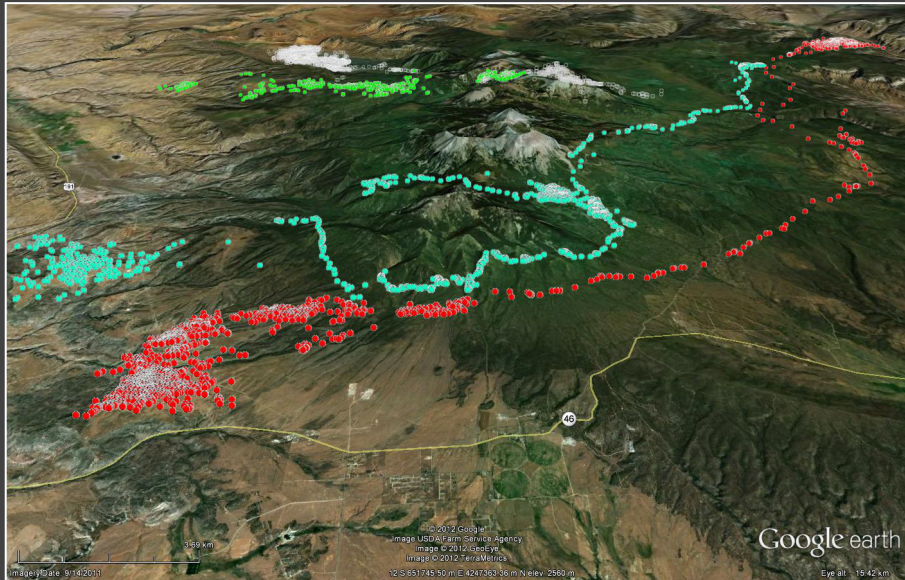
Dodge et al 2013, *Movement Ecology*, 1:3

Many, cheap

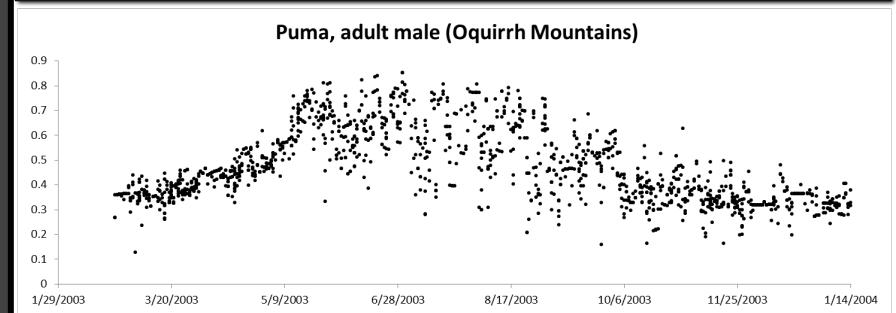
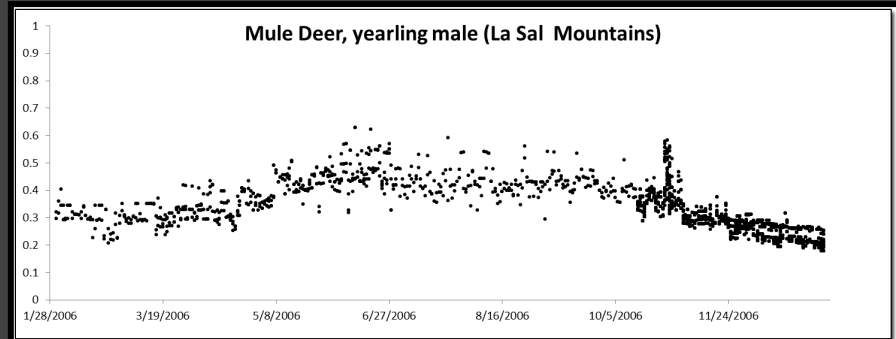
Sensor network (“UAS”)

Gil Bohrer

# Wildlife Tracking



- Habitat Modeling
- Livestock Management
- Game Management
- Endangered Species Protection
- Human-Wildlife Conflict Prevention



Mattson, Sexton et al. 2010-2015. NASA Biodiversity & Ecological Forecasting Program.

Many, cheap

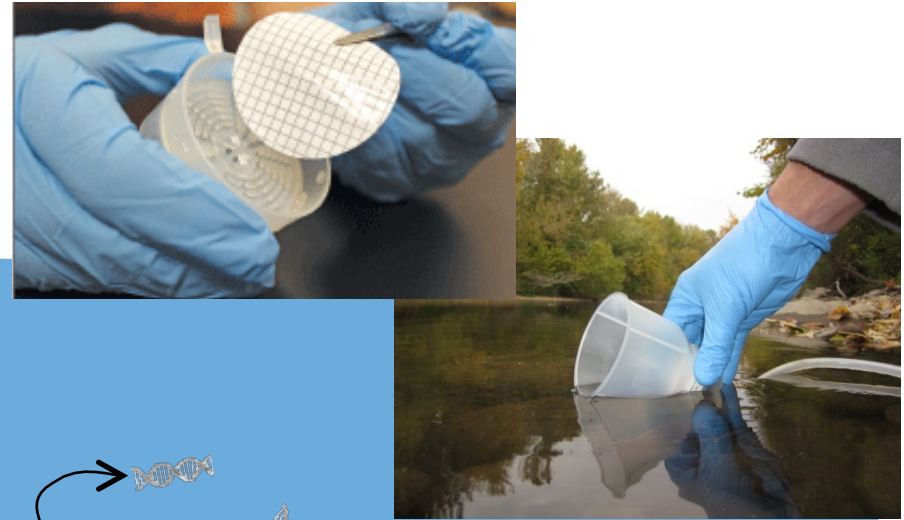
Sensor Networks (radio collars)

Joe Sexton



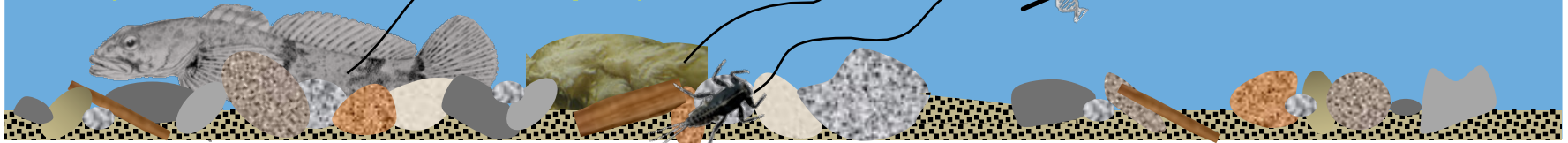
# Freshwater fish, invertebrates & algae are often difficult to detect:

- Small, cryptic, rare
- Low detection rates
- Time and resource intensive



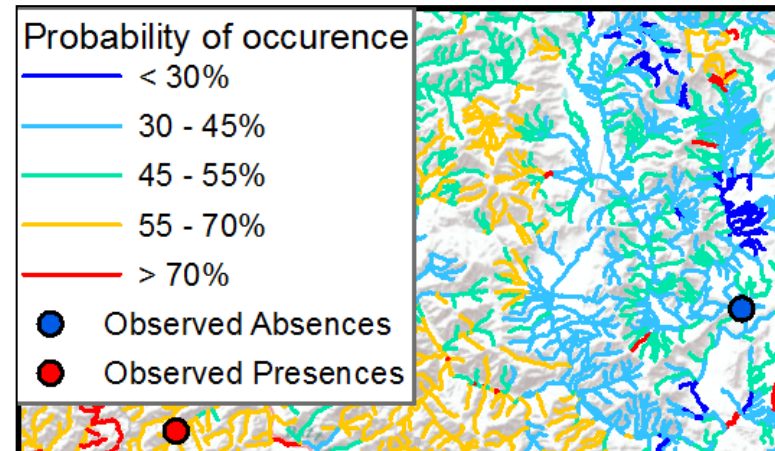
## Environmental DNA (qPCR)

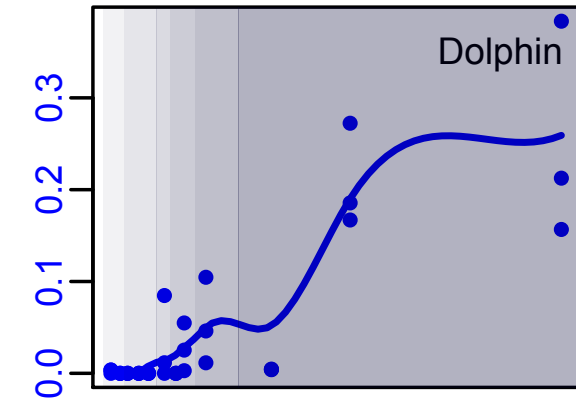
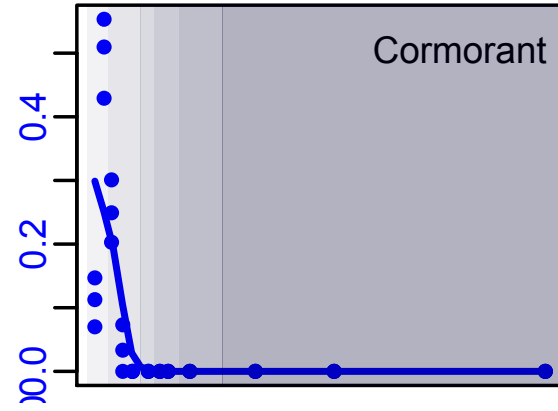
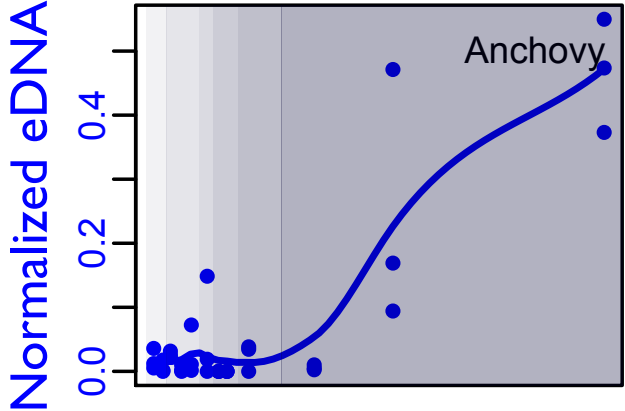
- Detection rates 80-96%
- Faster & cheaper sampling (< 30 min, <\$30/sample)



More and better occurrence data  
↳ Robust relationships to NASA data  
↳ Resulting in reliable predictions

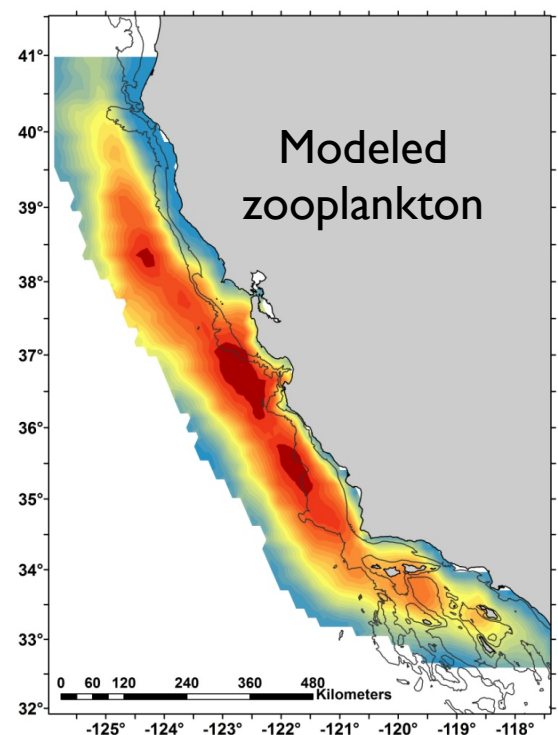
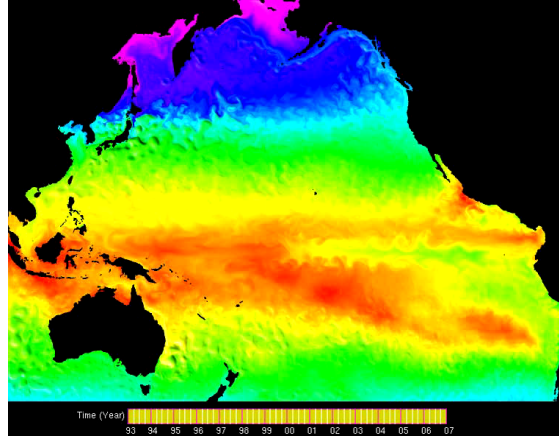
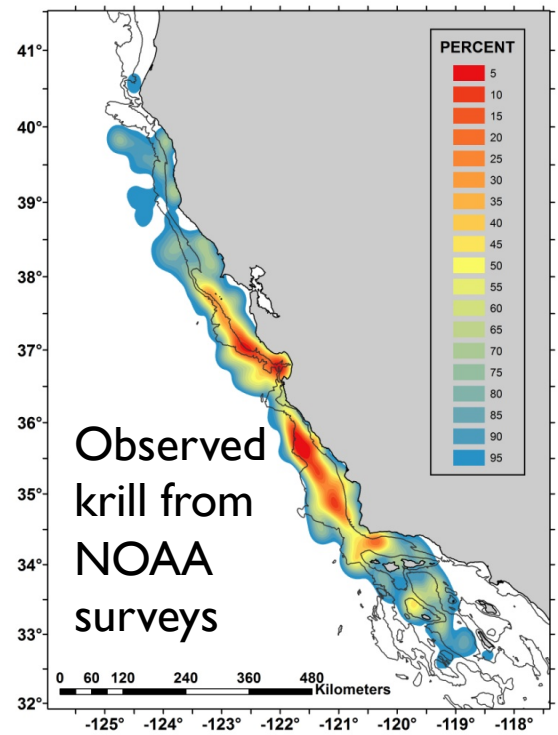
MaxEnt diatom model correctly classified 93-100% of validation sites using eDNA and traditional data





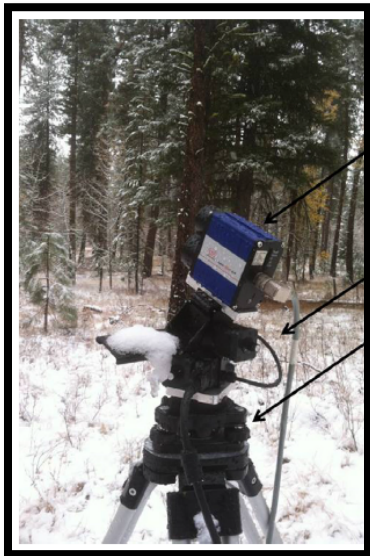
eDNA can detect organisms that divers do not

The models can now simulate zooplankton that are important food for salmon and other commercially important species.





# Increasing temporal sampling



*Autonomous  
Terrestrial Laser  
Scanner (ATLS)*

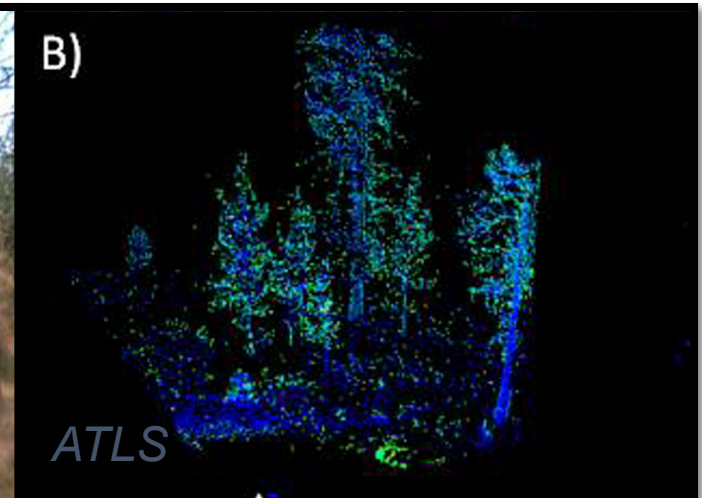
*Eitel, Vierling, Magney  
(AFM, 2013)*



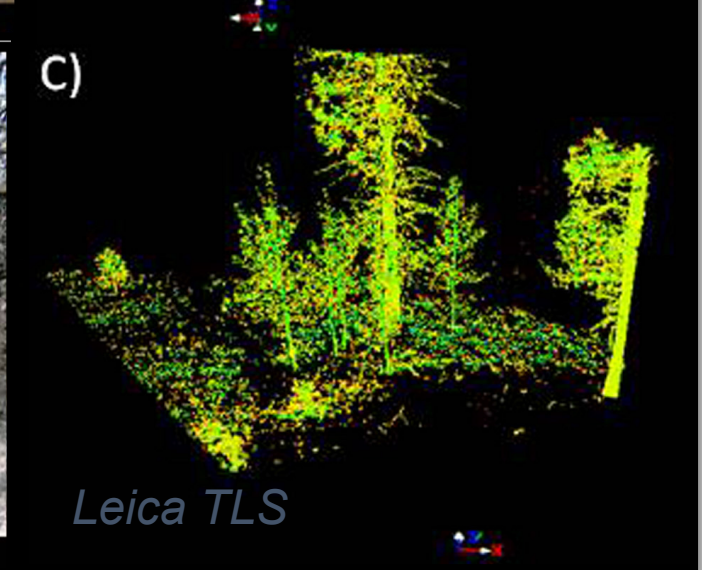
1 HOUR PLANTCAM OCT.19,12 11:00 AM



1 HOUR PLANTCAM OCT.24,12 12:00 PM



ATLS



Leica TLS

# Small, inexpensive, calibrated spectral radiometers



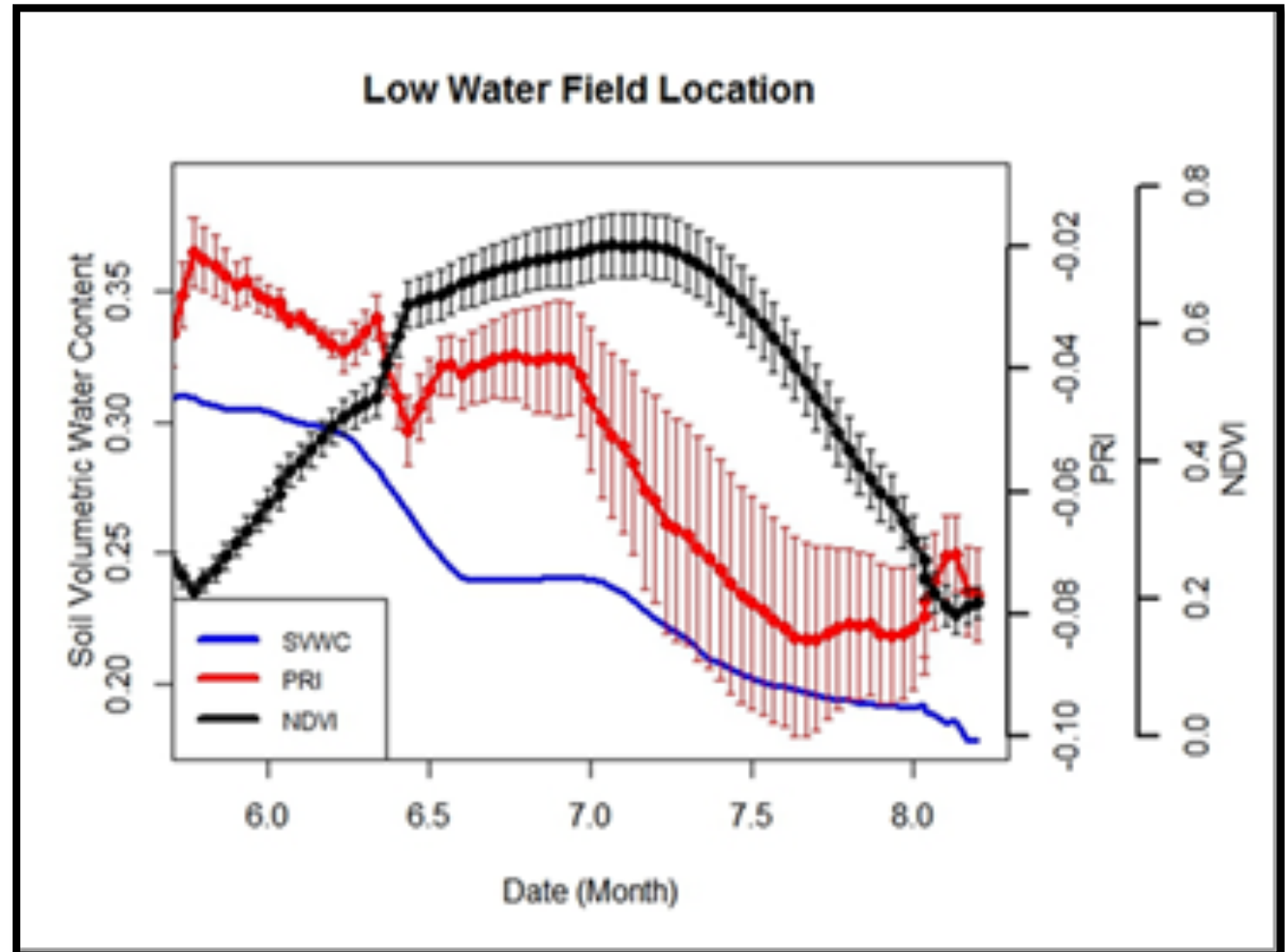
*Original design*

(Garrity, Vierling, et al., AFM, 2010)



*Decagon design*

(Campbell, Garrity, et al.)



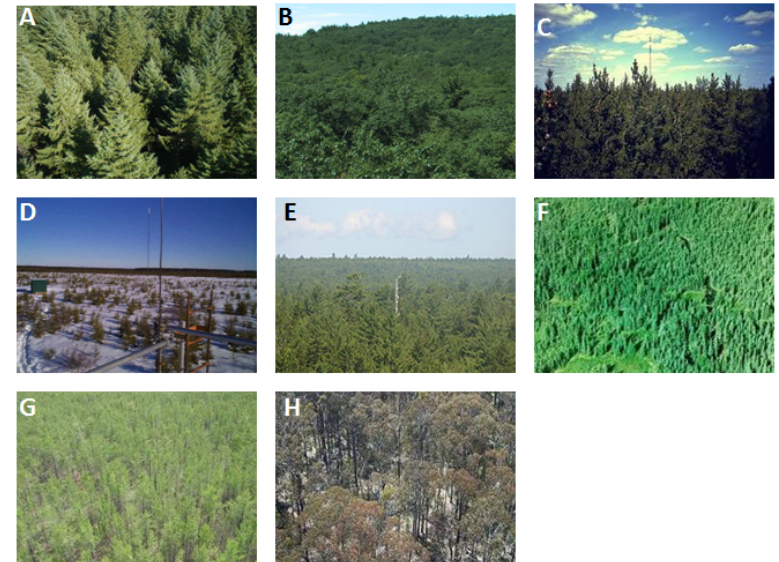
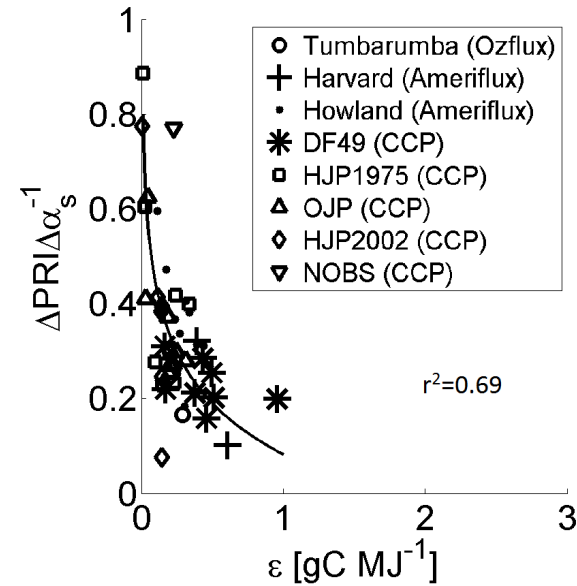
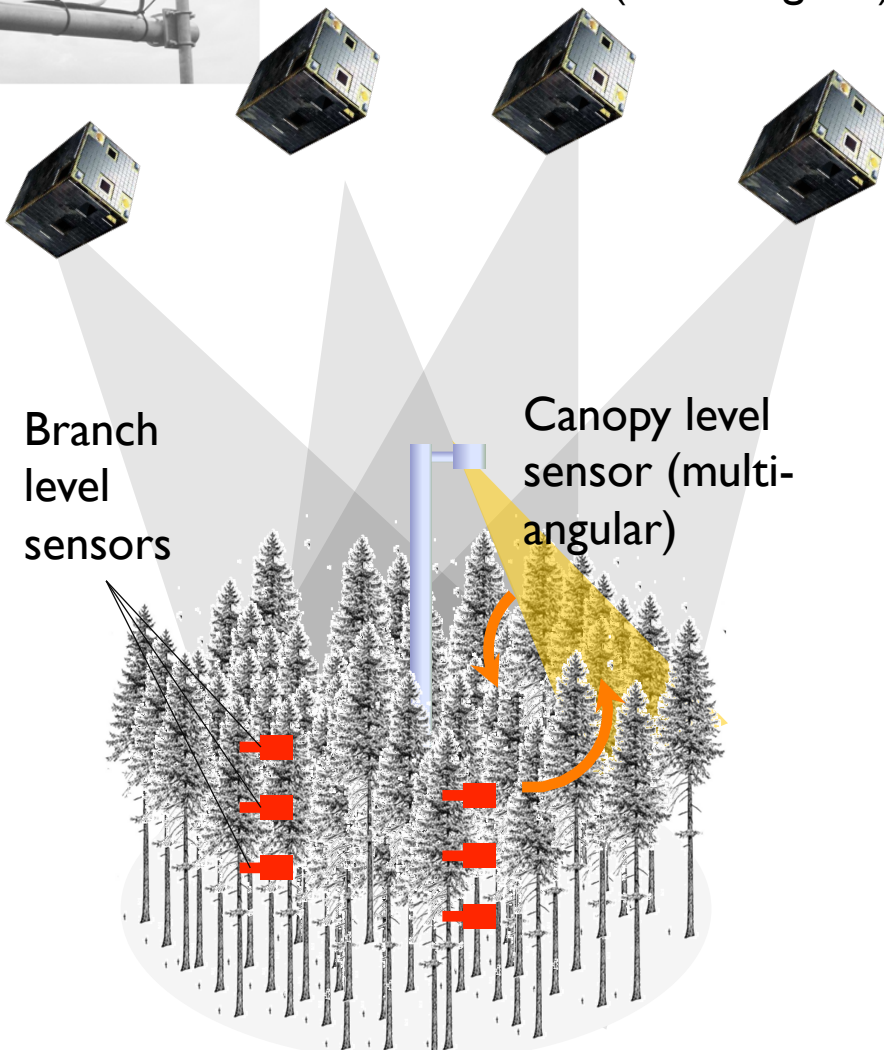
*Seasonal PRI and NDVI trends* (Magney et al., in review)



# Multi-angle PRI to estimate LUE



Landscape level  
Satellite (multi-angular)



More expensive

Piggybacking Spectrometer/Tower

Thomas Hilker

# Seasonal/Diurnal Spectral Vegetation Indices from FUSION

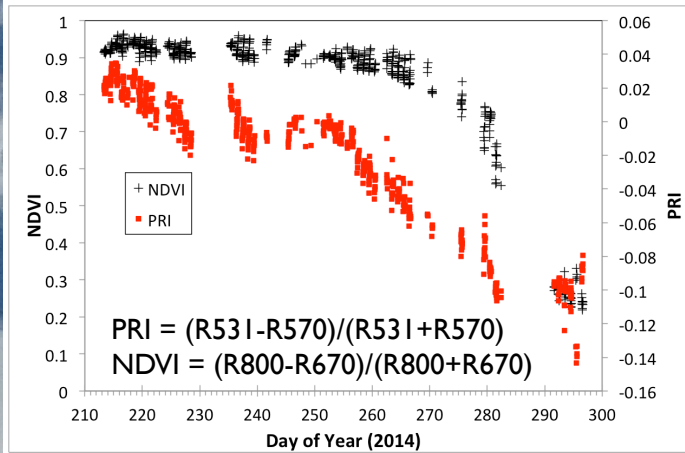
Automated tower collects hyperspectral bidirectional measurements

Data from cornfield in Beltsville, MD

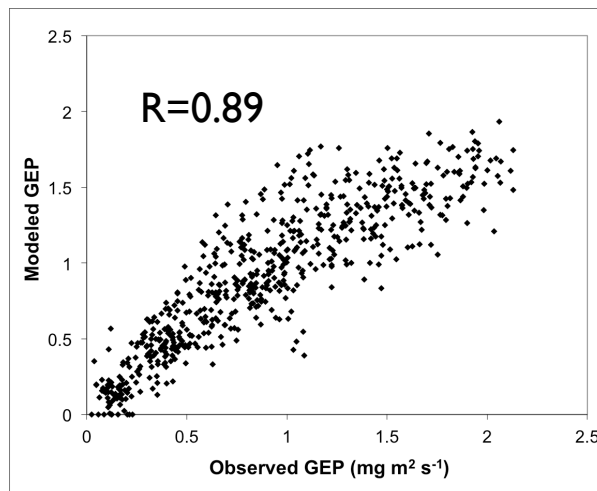
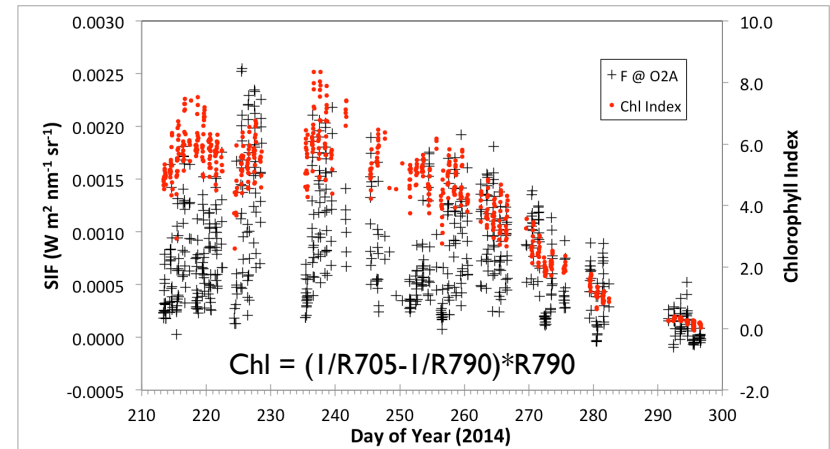
All observations with 25° VZA and 330° from NVAA



### NDVI and PRI



### Far-red Fluorescence and Chlorophyll Index



Model of GEP using NDVI, PRI and SIF for half-hourly values through the growing season

More expensive  
**Tower Instrumentation**  
**Fluorescence**  
Betsy Middleton *et al.*

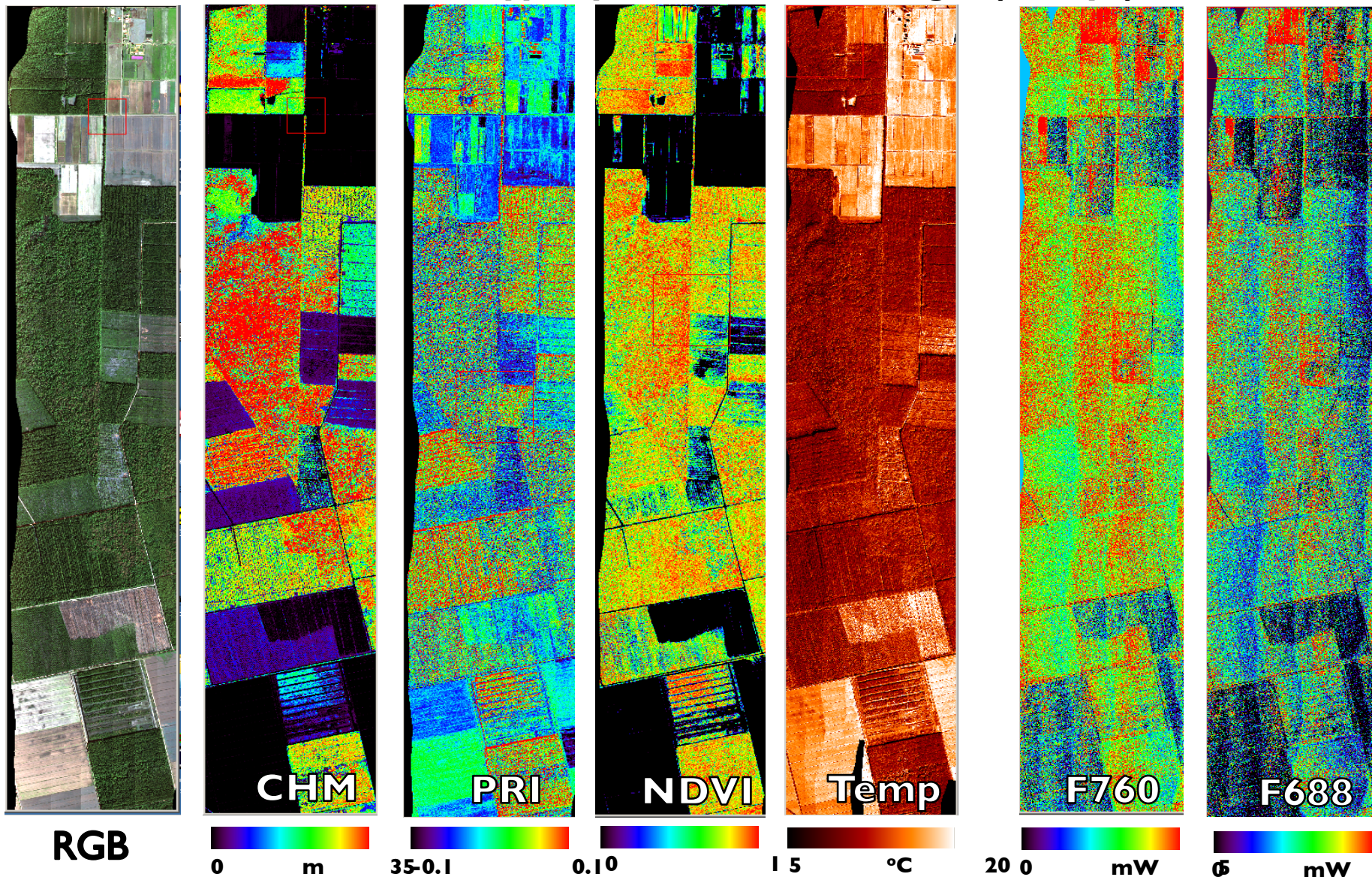




# FLEX-US 2013 Parker Tract NC

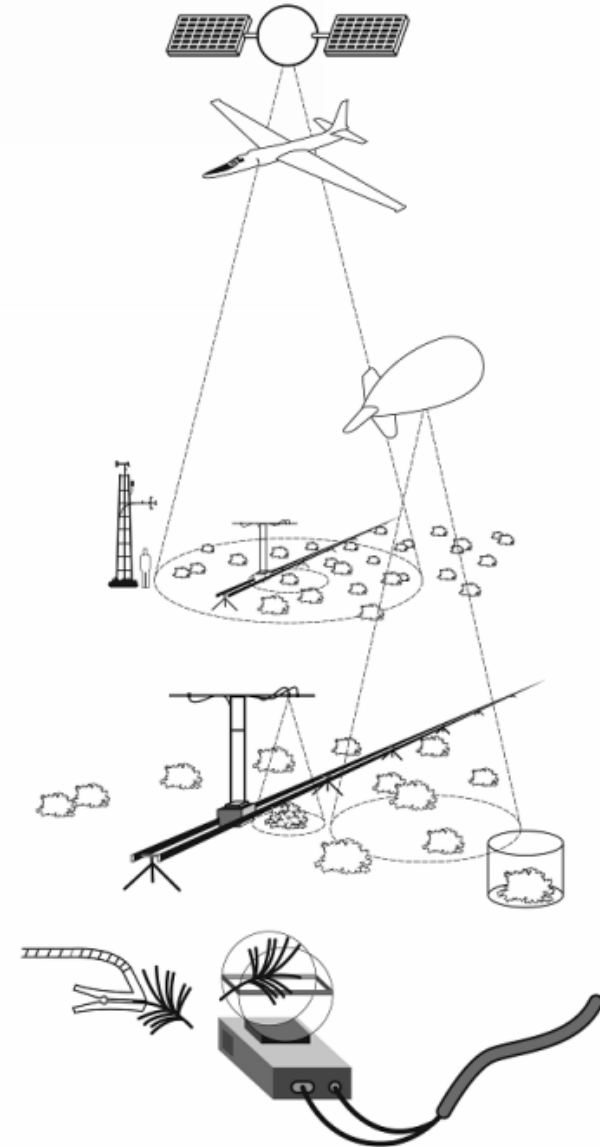
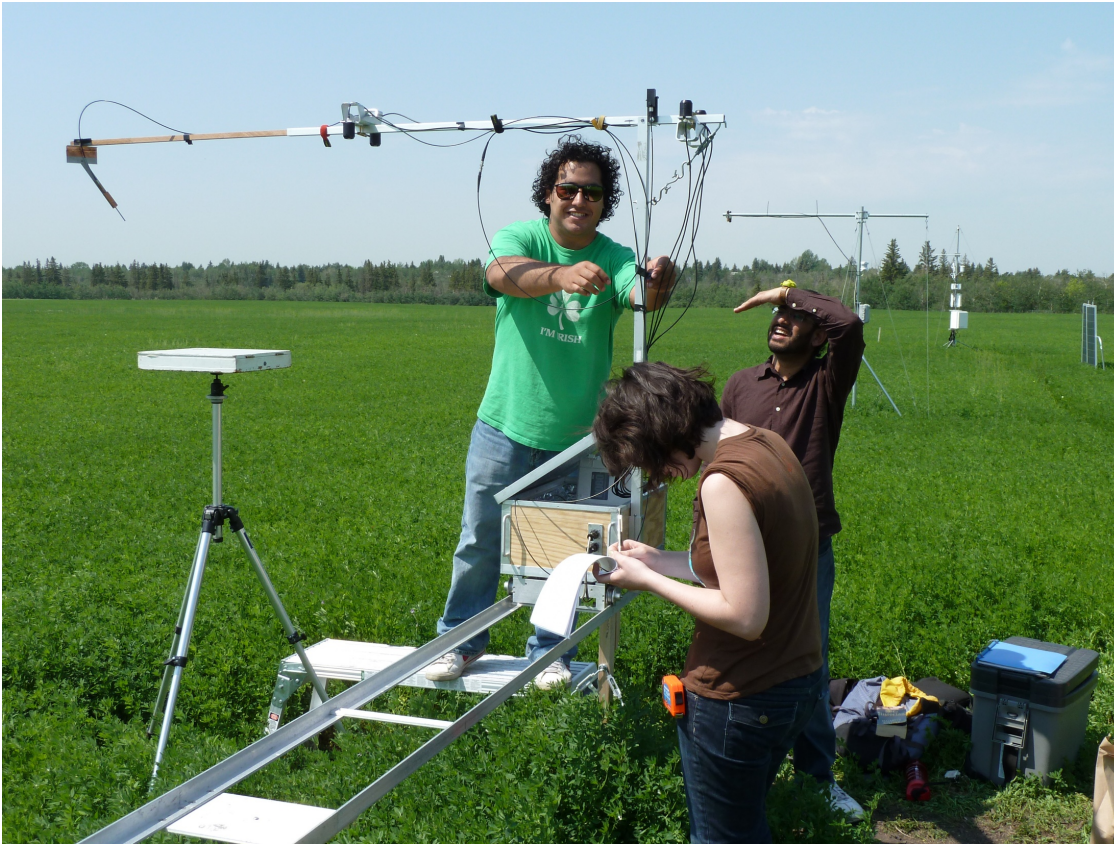


## NASA Goddard's LiDAR Hyperspectral Thermal Imager (G-LHYT) Plant Fluorescence

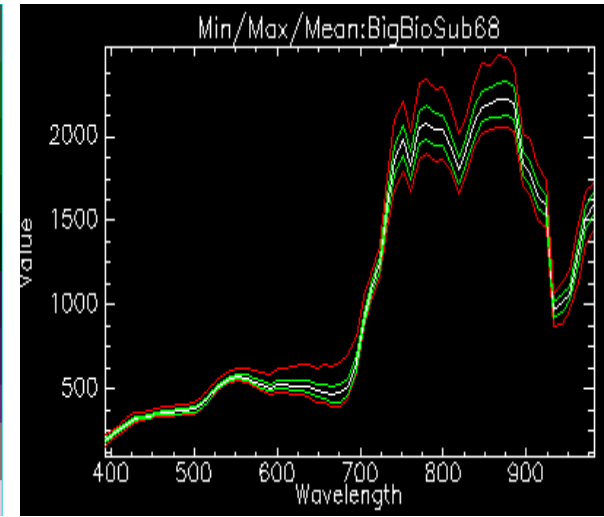
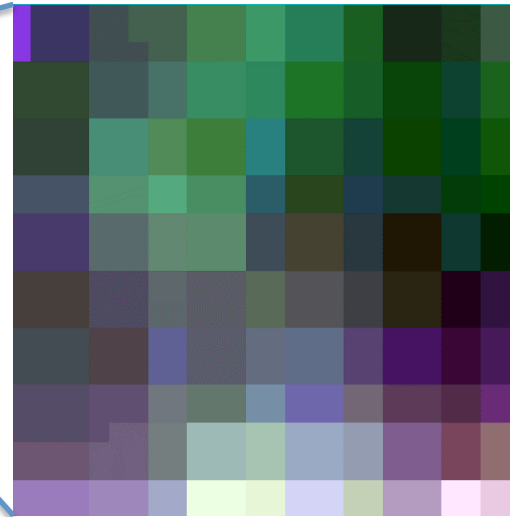
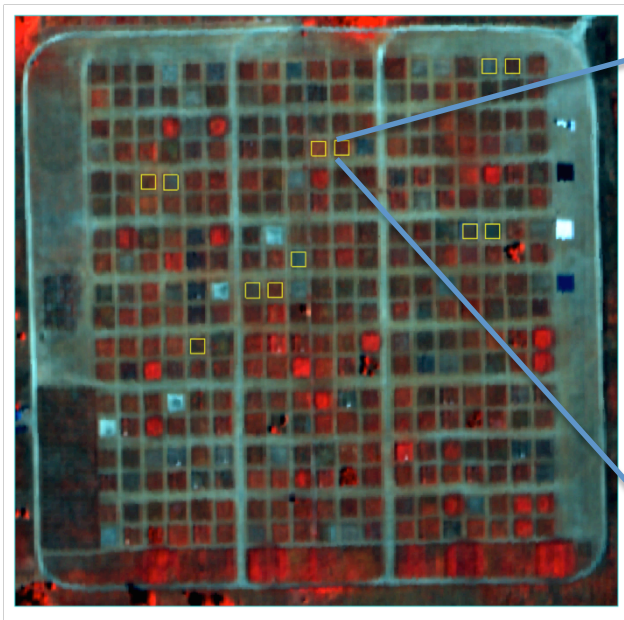




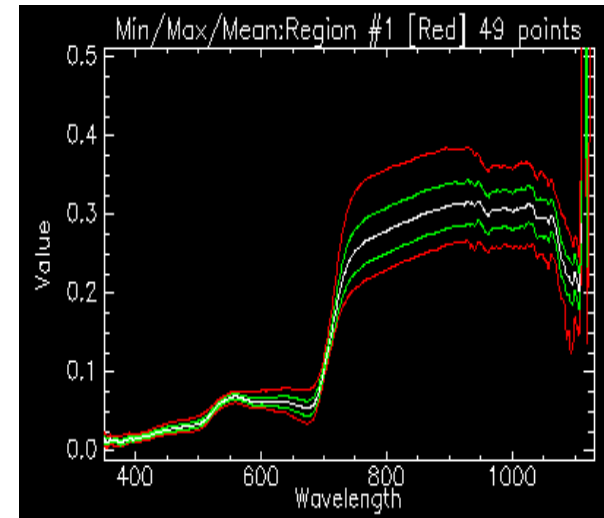
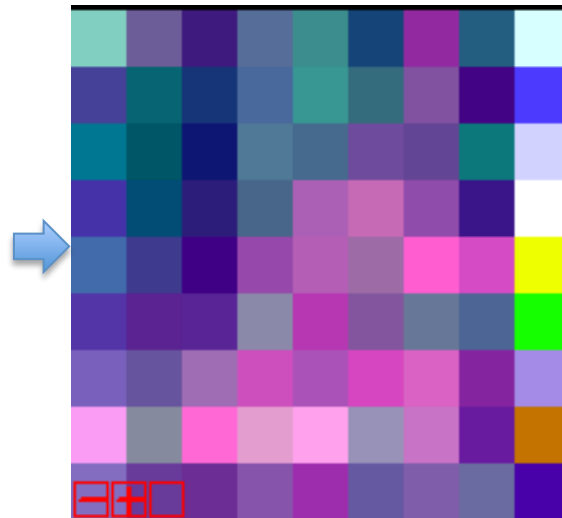
# Remote sensing of carbon fluxes: what can bottom-up approaches provide?



Slide from John Gamon

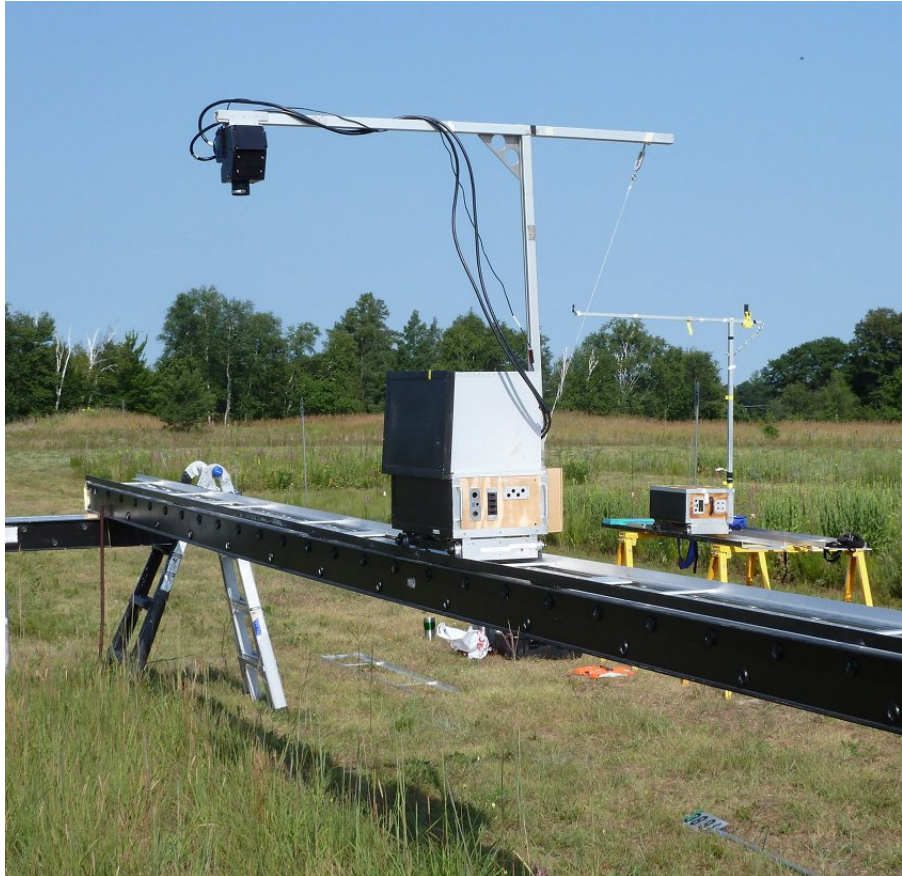


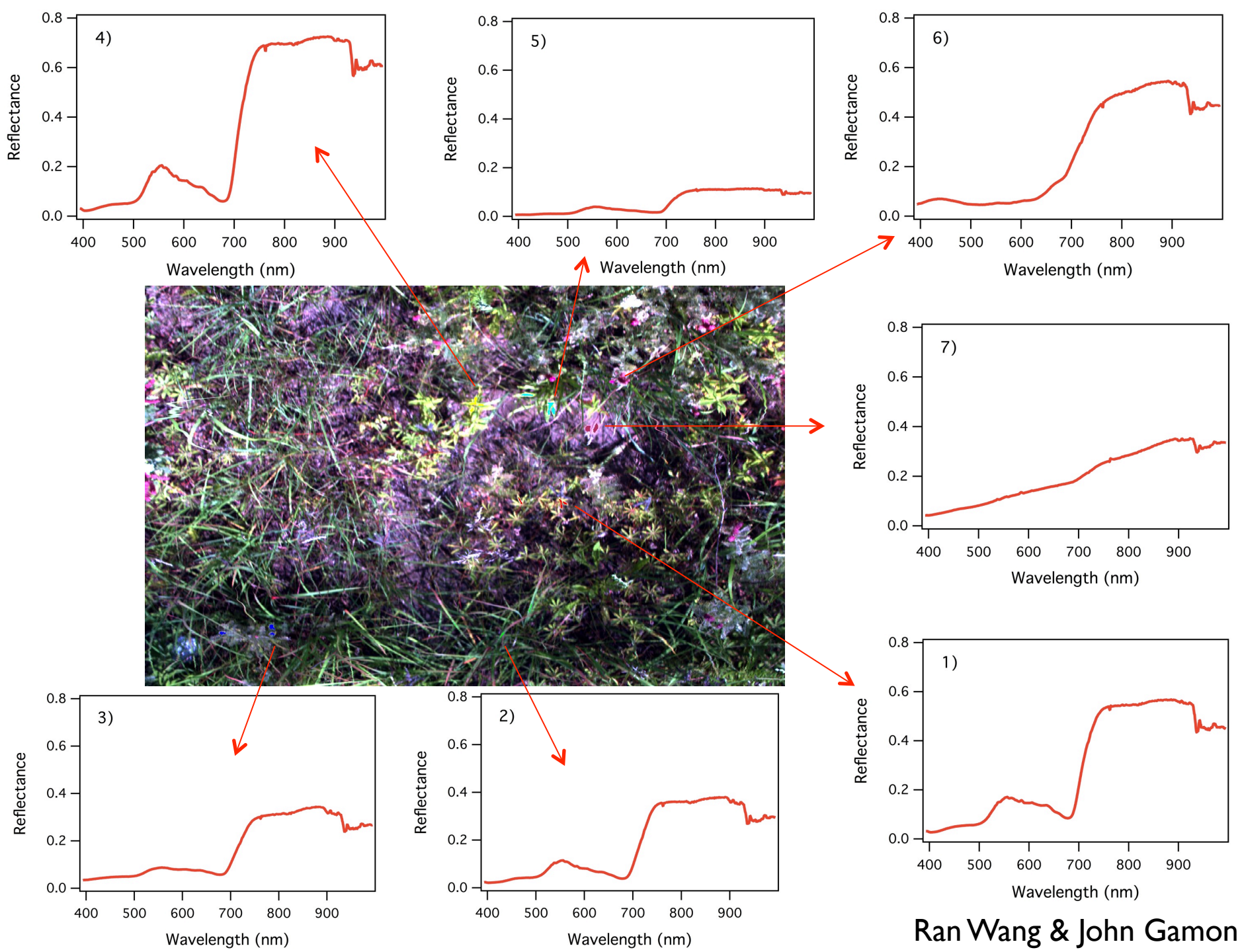
Plot 68 (SR = 16)



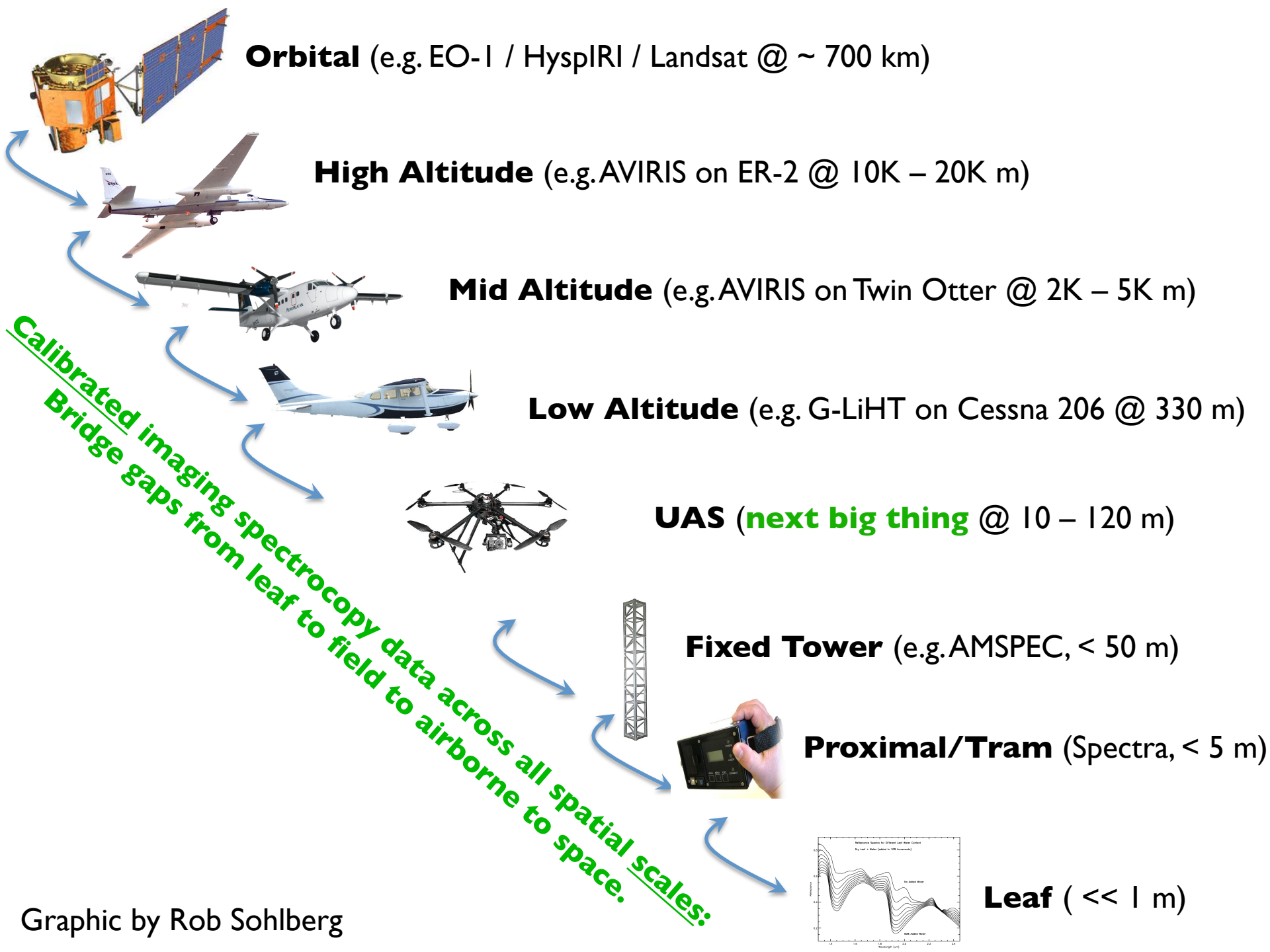


# Imaging Spectrometer on Tram

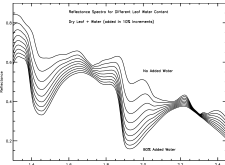








Graphic by Rob Sohlberg

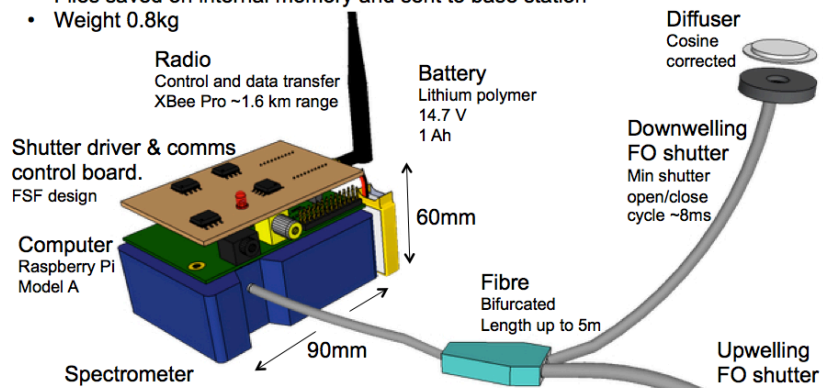


**Leaf** (<< 1 m)



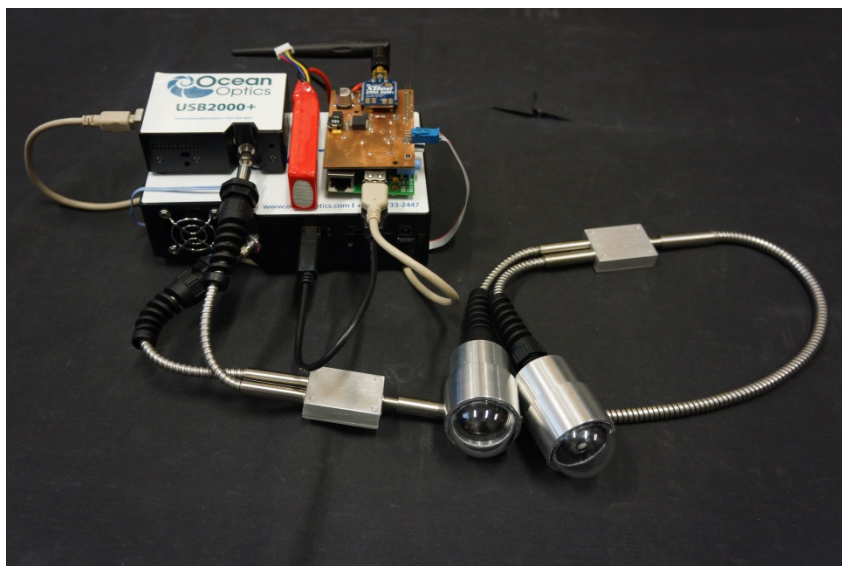
### FSF Piccolo wireless DFOV single spectrometer system

- measurements on demand or time series
- Files saved on internal memory and sent to base station
- Weight 0.8kg

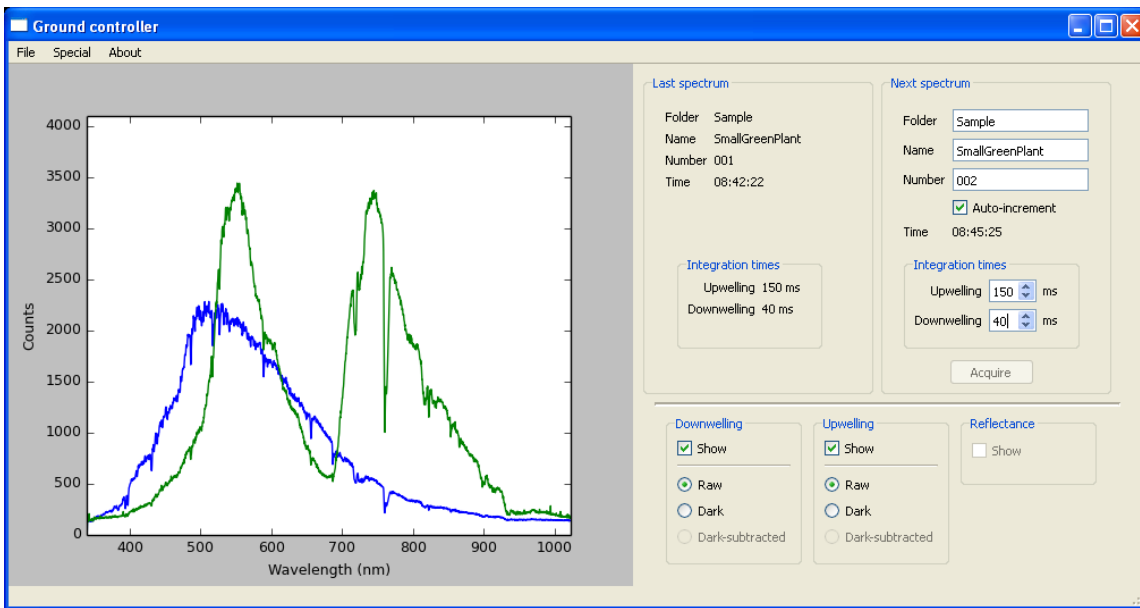


Ocean Optics USB2000	
Spectral range	~400 – 950nm
Sampling interval	~ 0.4nm
FWHM	1.3nm
Digitisation	16-bit

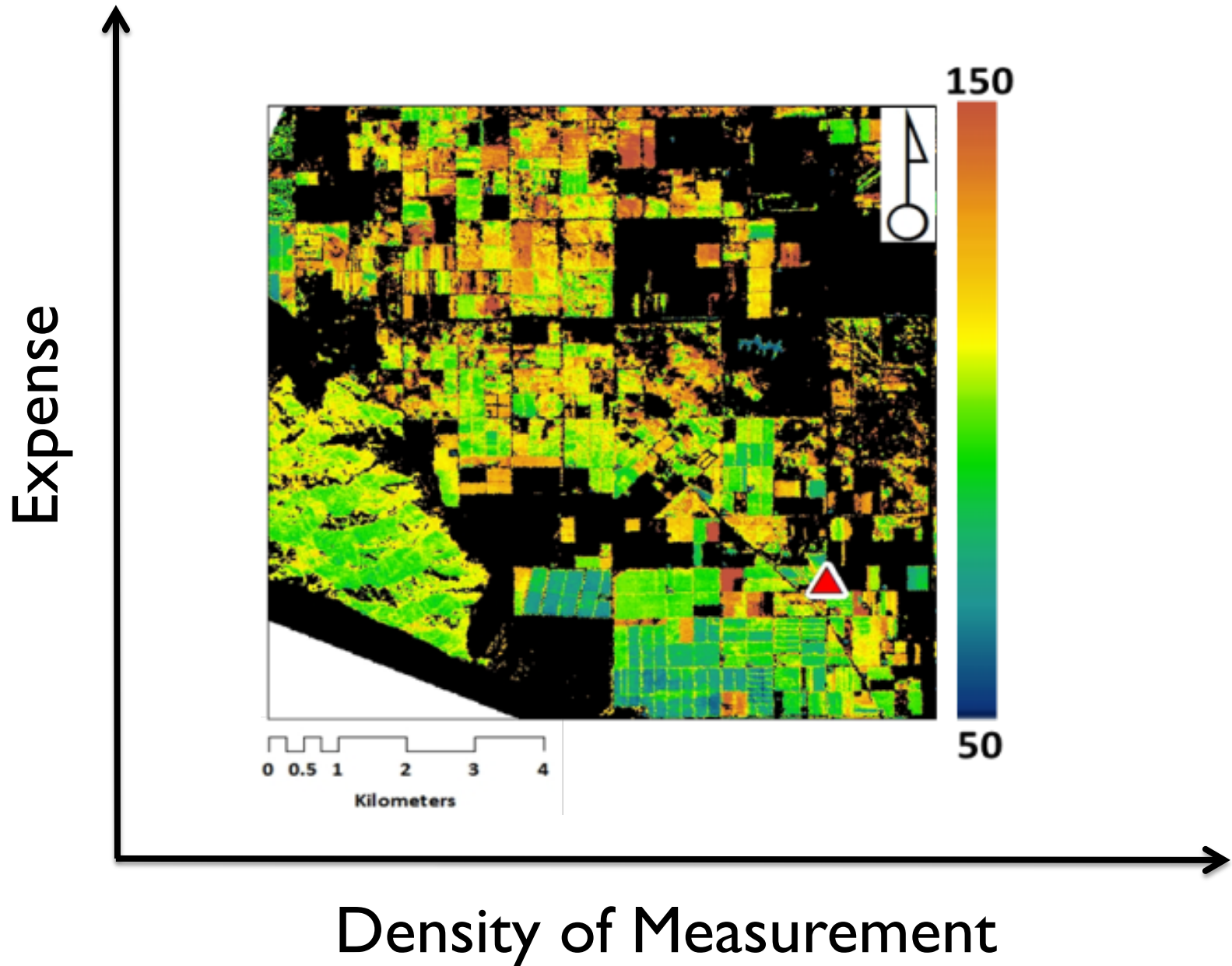
Downwelling	Upwelling
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1. Acquire downwelling spectrum
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> 2. Acquire upwelling spectrum
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 3. Acquire dark spectrum





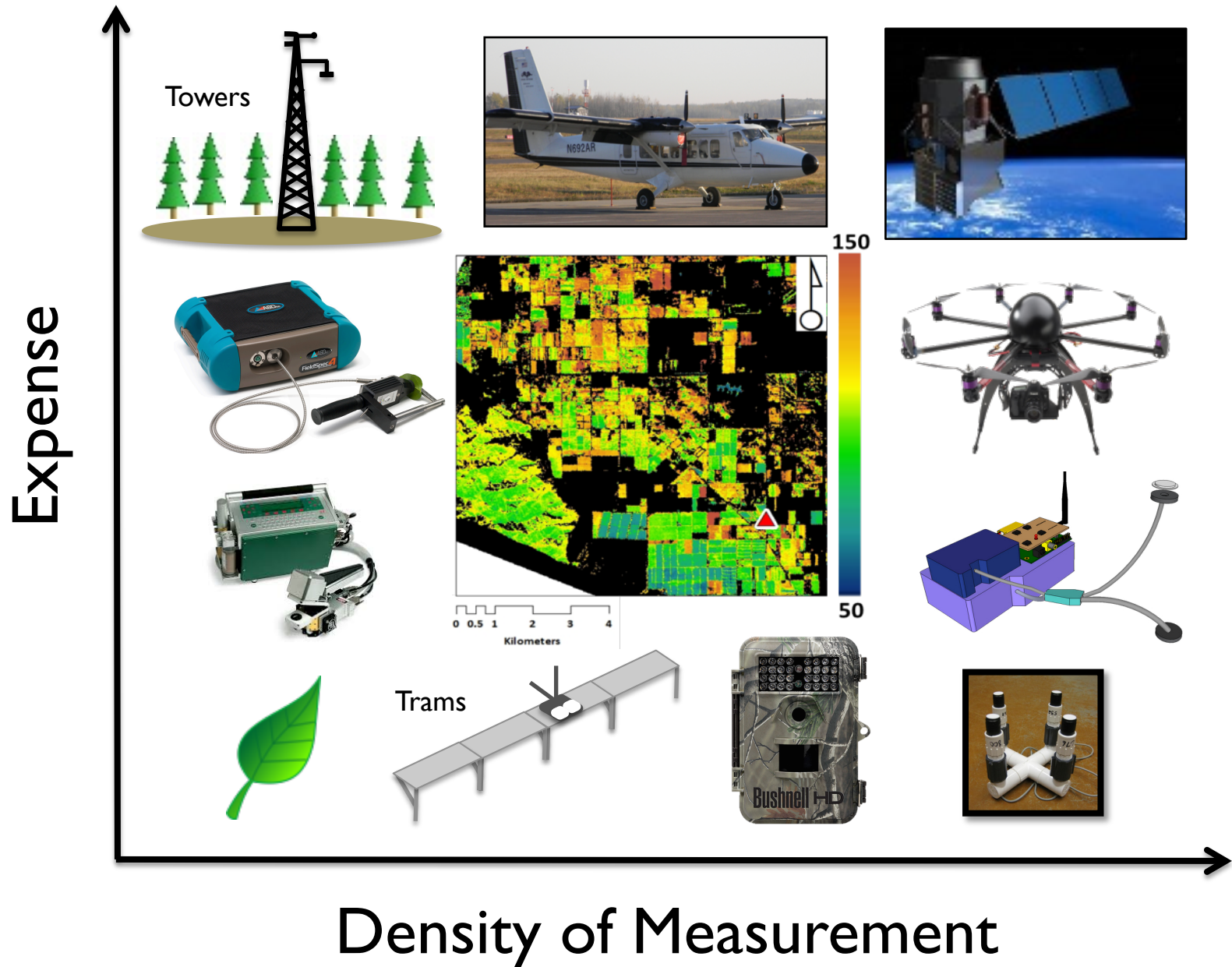


# Scaling Complexity to Enable Science



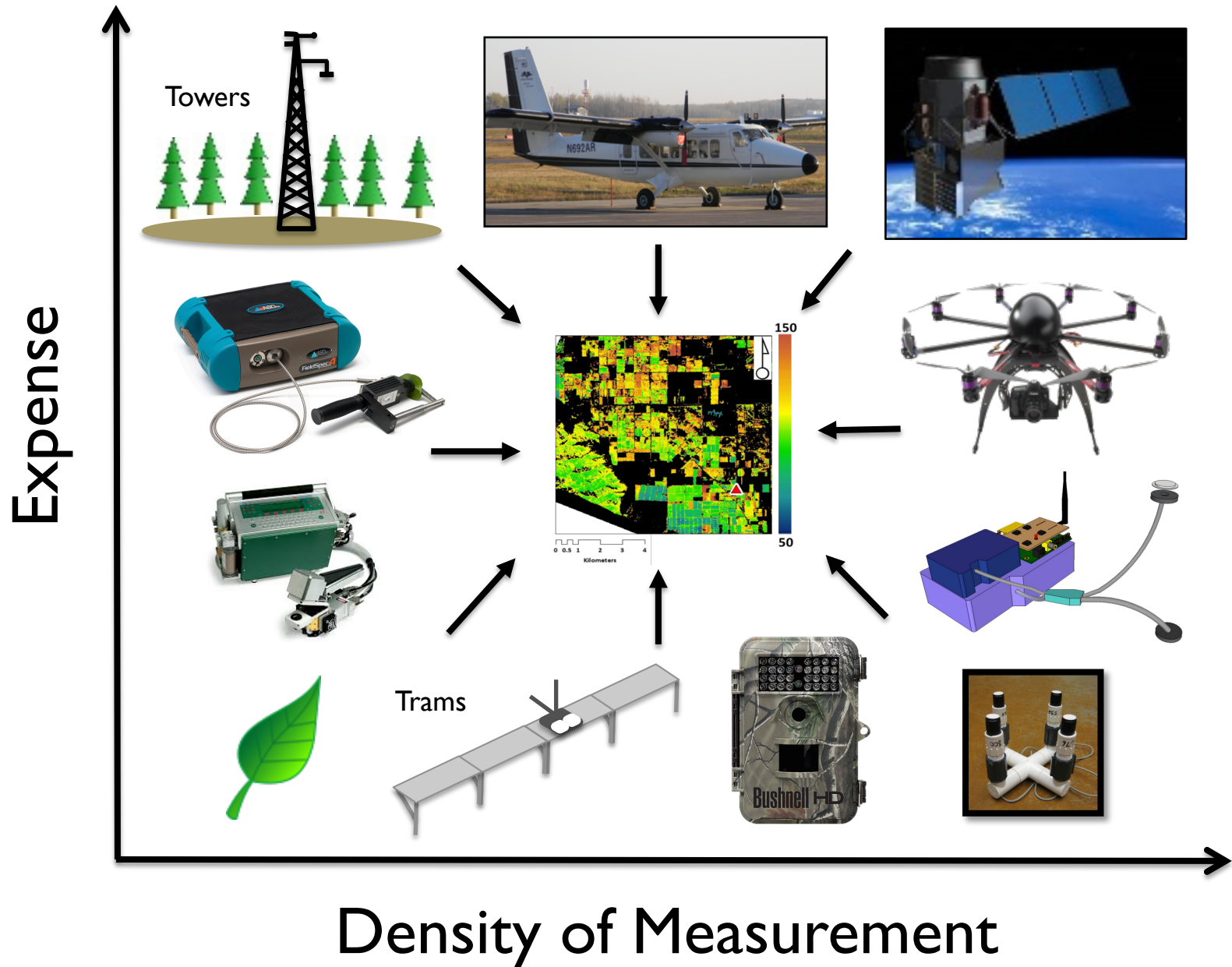


# Scaling Complexity to Enable Science





# Scaling Complexity to Enable Science



WHAT DO WE WANT?  
TIME TRAVEL  
WHEN DO WE WANT IT ?  
IT'S IRRELEVANT!

