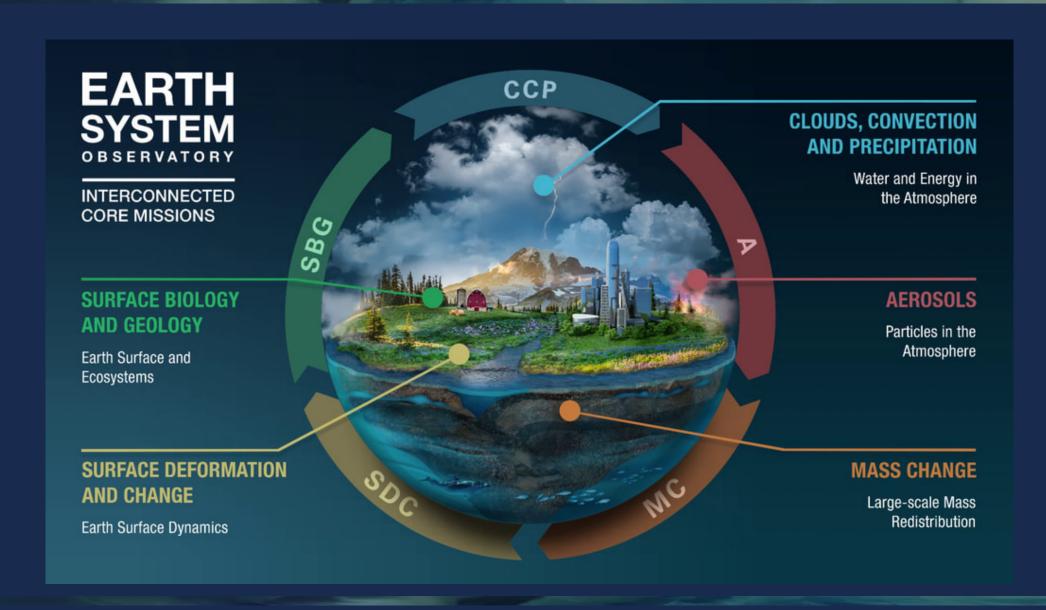






What is the Surface Biology and Geology Mission?

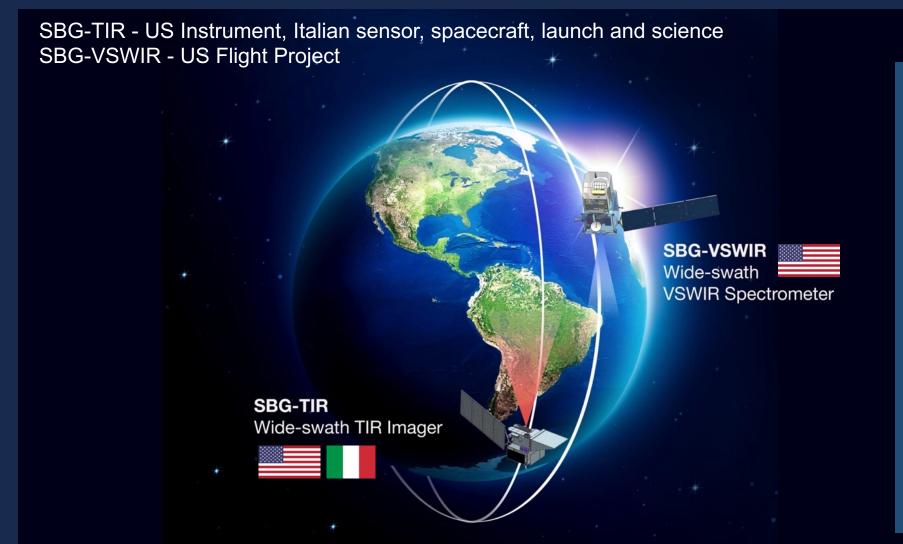








What is the Surface Biology and Geology Mission?



VSWIR

185 km swath 10 nm spectral sampling 30 m GSD 16 day revisit

TIR

935 km swath 8 MIR and TIR channels 60 m GSD 3 day revisit

TIR-VNIR (Italy)

Boresited with TIR 30-60 m GSD 2-3 channels







SBG will meet Decadal Survey priority objectives to enable transformative science & applications



E-1. What are the structure, function, and biodiversity of Earth's ecosystems? (7 observables)



Conservation and Biodiversity

E-2. What are the fluxes between ecosystems and the atmosphere, the ocean, and the solid Earth, and how and why are they changing?

(1 observable)



Conservation and Biodiversity

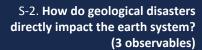
E-3. What are the fluxes (of carbon, water, nutrients, and energy) within ecosystems?
(2 observables)



Coral Reef Ecosystems



S-1. How can large-scale geological hazards be accurately forecast? (5 observables)





Strategic Mineral Resource Mapping



H-1. How is the water cycle changing? (3 observables)*



Global Food Security

H-2. How do anthropogenic changes in climate, land use, water use, and water storage, interact and modify the water and energy cycles?

(4 observables)



Agriculture and Water Resources

H-4. How does the water cycle interact with other Earth system processes to change the predictability and impacts of hazardous events and hazard chains (1 observable)



Algal Bloom and Water Quality Mapping



C-3. How large are the variations in the global carbon cycle?
(1 observable)



Urban Heat and Health



Fire Ecology and Risk

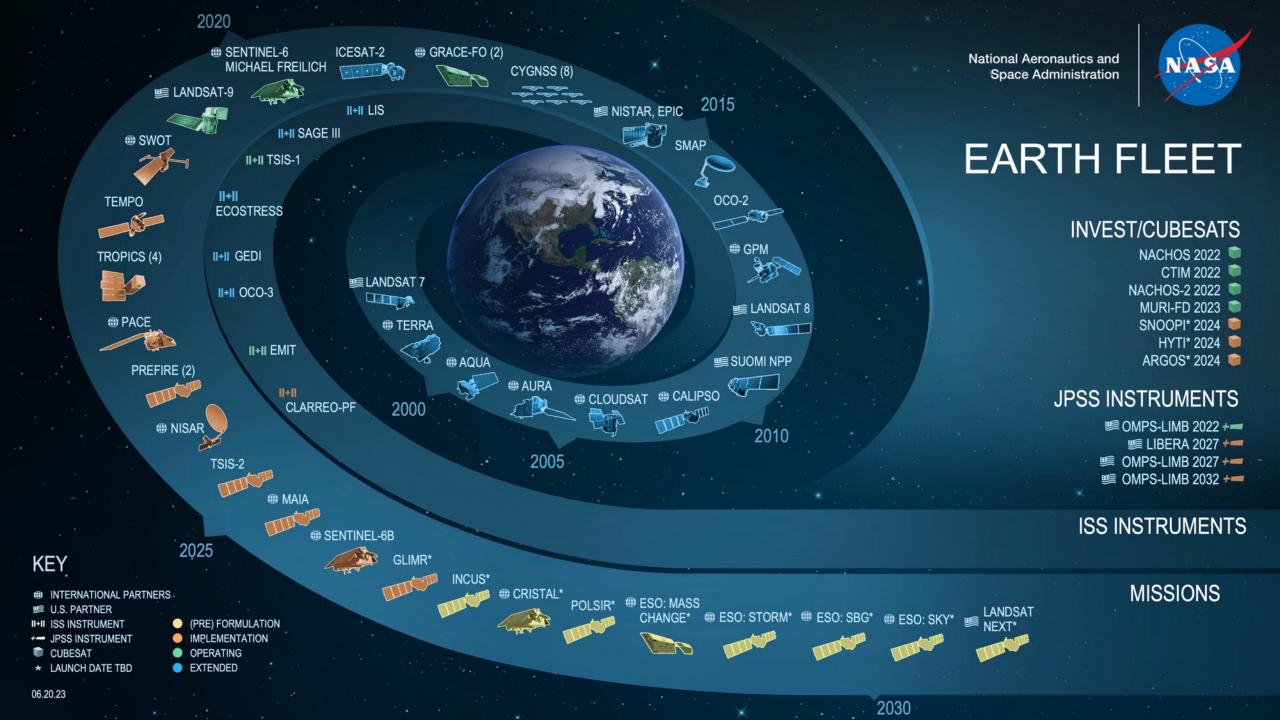


W-3. How do spatial variations in surface characteristics modify transfer between domains? (1 observable)



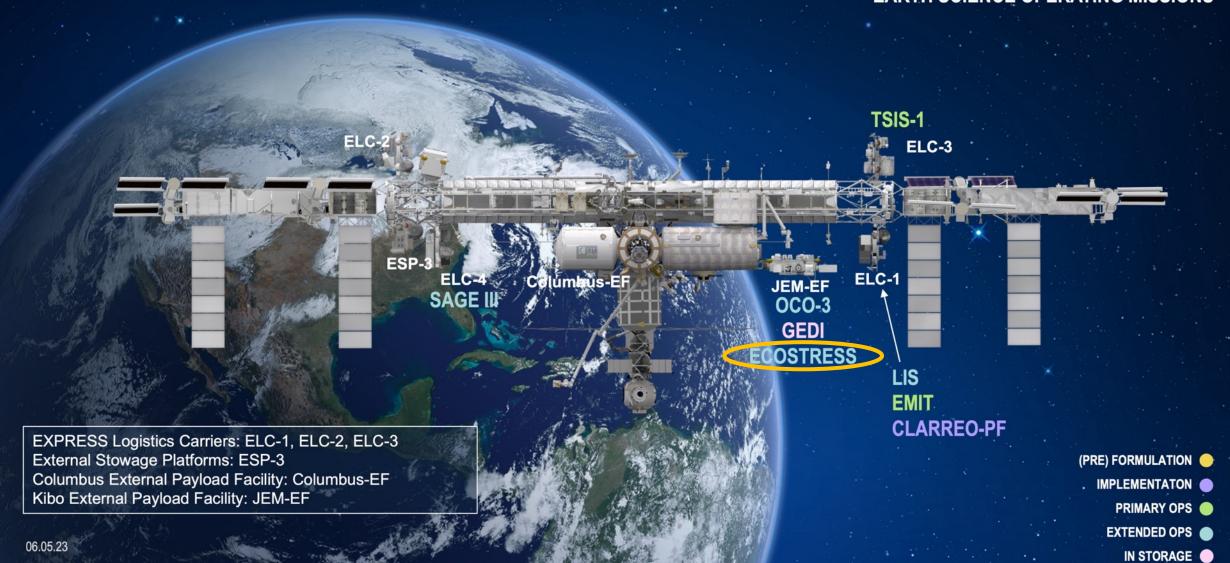
Fire Ecology and Risk





INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION

EARTH SCIENCE OPERATING MISSIONS





ECOSTRESS

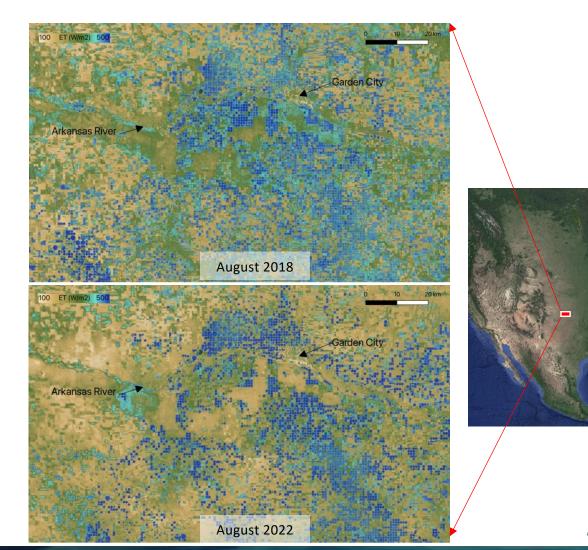


ECOsystem Spaceborne Thermal Radiometer Experiment on Space Station

ECOSTRESS is addressing 3 science questions:

- 1. How is the biosphere responding to changes in water availability?
- 2. How do changes in vegetation water stress impact the global carbon cycle?
- 3. Can agricultural vulnerability be reduced through advanced monitoring of agricultural water consumptive use and improved drought estimation?



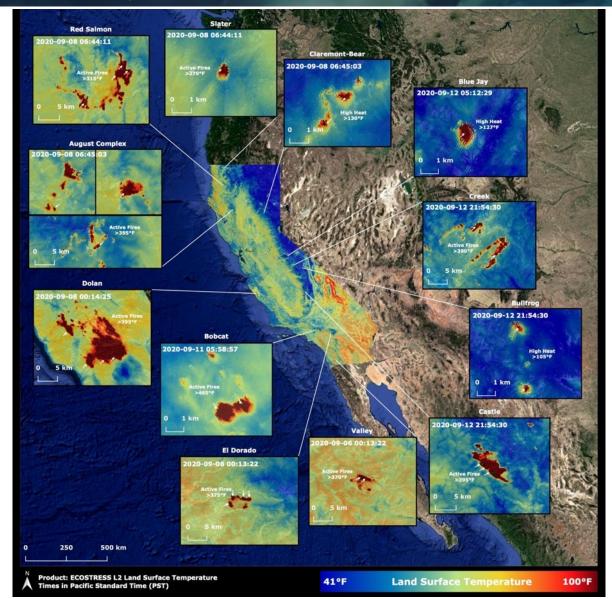


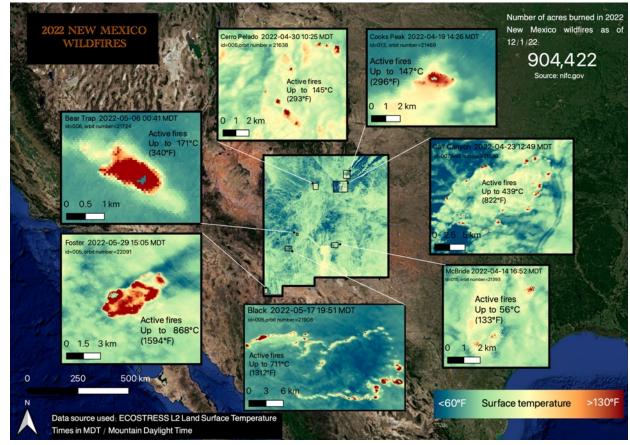




ECOSTRESS: Active Fire Monitoring







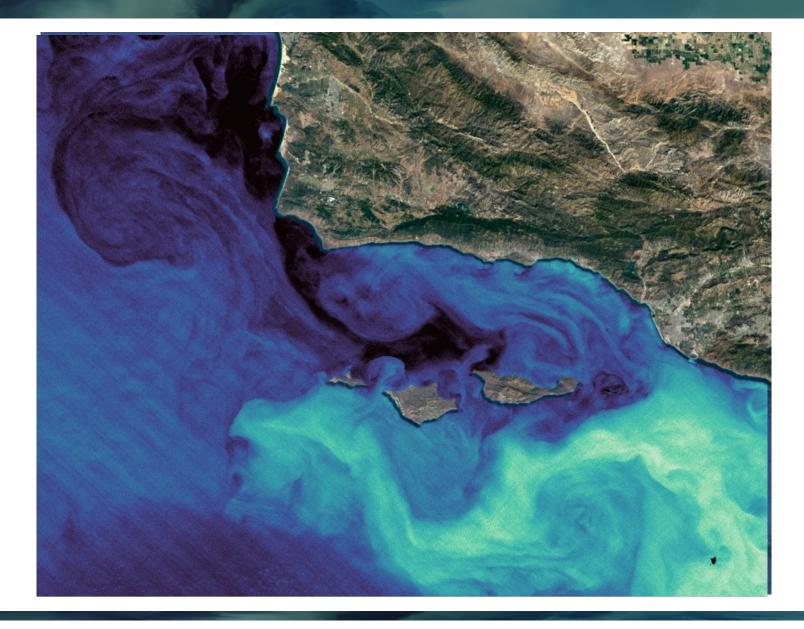






ECOSTRESS: Surface Water Temperature



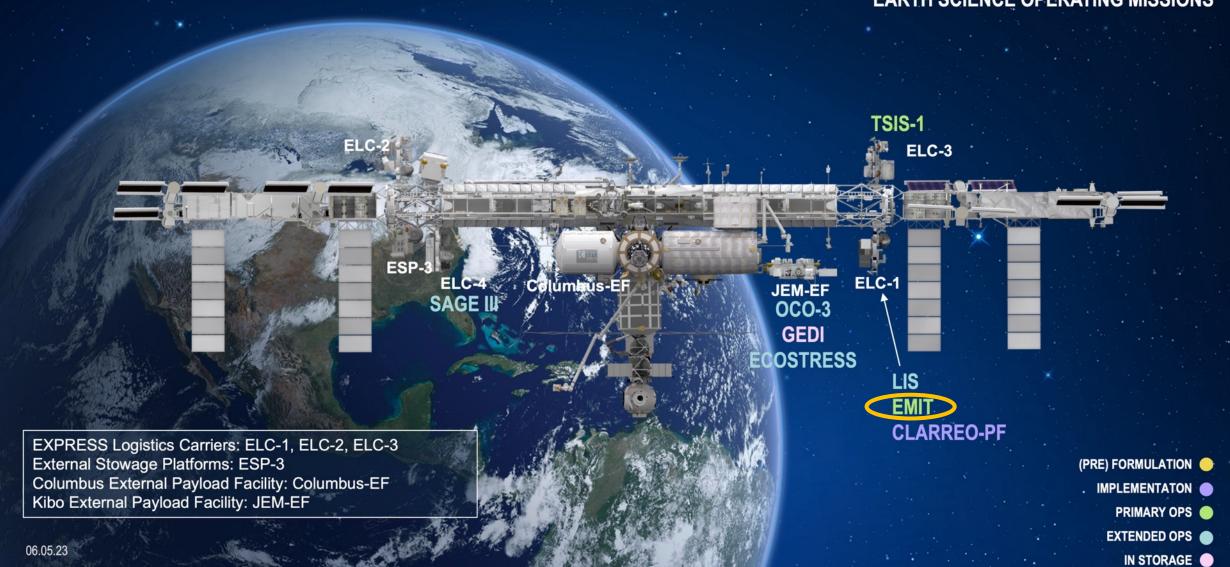


ECOSTRESS Surface Temperature September 8, 2022 Credit: C. Lee



INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION

EARTH SCIENCE OPERATING MISSIONS



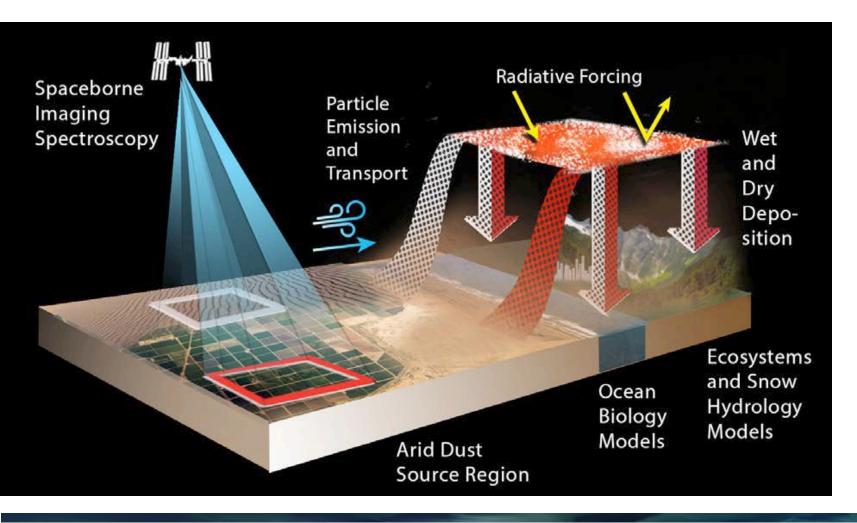




Earth Surface Mineral Dust Source Investigation



Integrating Imaging Spectroscopy and Earth System Modeling



- 1) Constrain the sign and magnitude of dustrelated radiative forcing at regional and global scales by **acquiring**, **validating** and **delivering updates of surface mineralogy** used to initialize Earth System Models.
- 2) Predict the increase or decrease of available dust sources under future climate scenarios by *initializing Earth System Model forecast models with the mineralogy* of soils exposed within at-risk lands bordering arid dust source regions.

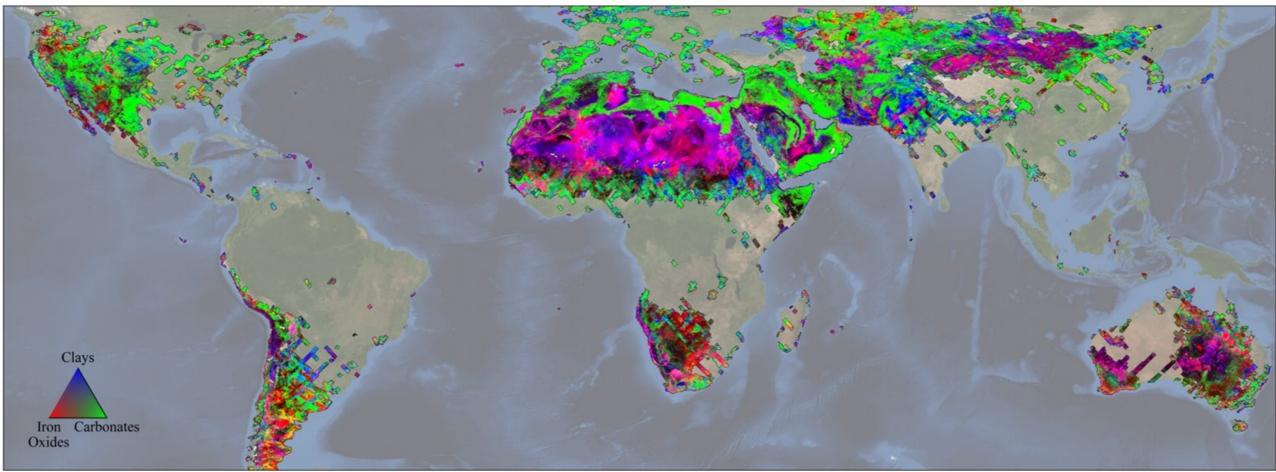






EMIT: Global Mineral Mapping





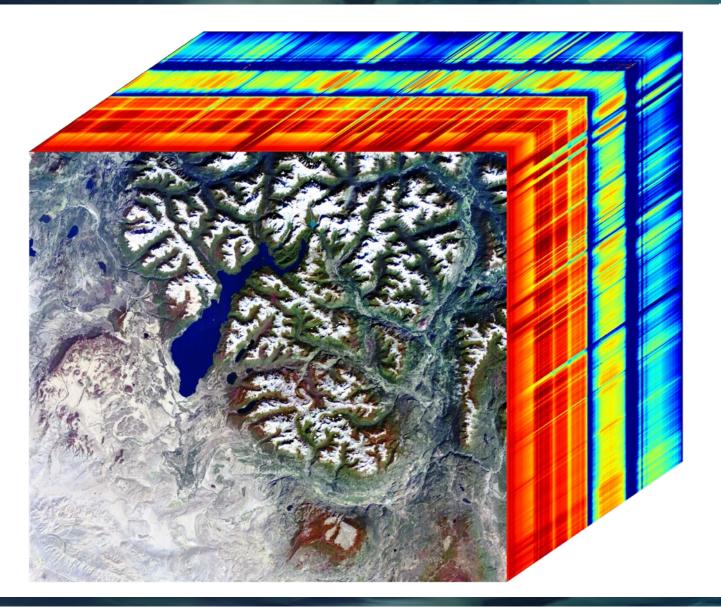


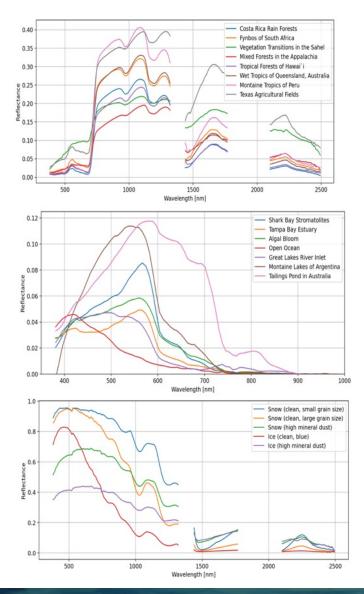




EMIT: Collecting Spectra Across the Planet







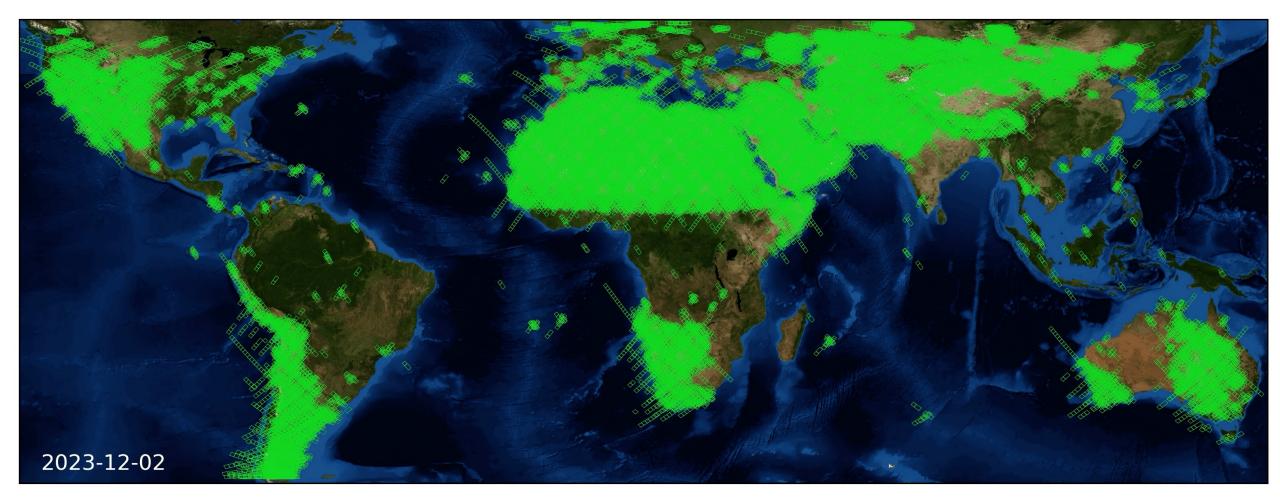






EMIT: Extent of data collection is growing









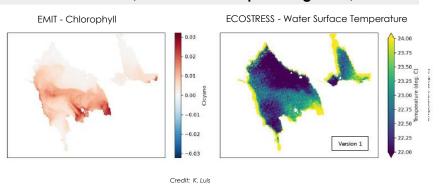


Example VSWIR + TIR Science and Applications

Aquatic Ecosystems – Harmful Algal Blooms

SBG VSWIR + TIR are critical to understanding environmental controls (e.g., marine heat waves) on harmful algal blooms for public health management

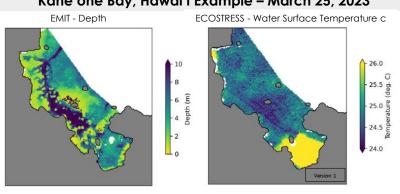
San Luis Reservoir, California Example – August 14, 2022



Aquatic Ecosystems – Coral

SBG VSWIR + TIR are critical to understanding the composition and condition of benthic habitats

Kāne'ohe Bay, Hawai'i Example – March 25, 2023

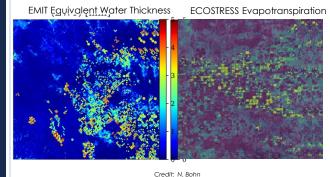


Credit: K. Luis

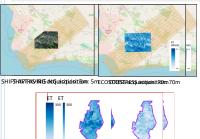
Terrestrial Ecosystems - Agriculture

SBG VSWIR + TIR will provide critical information on vegetation water stress and water availability to guide agricultural water consumptive use and improve drought estimation

Texas Example – August 2022



Santa Barbara – Spring 2022

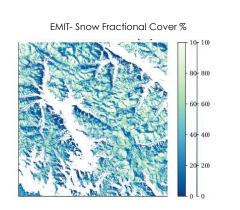


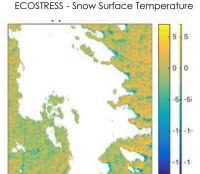
Credit: C. Wong

02/202/22

Hydrology & Water Resources – Snow

SBG VSWIR + TIR are critical to understanding and quantifying snowmelt and ice worldwide driven by topographic variability.







Credit: Painte





VITALS – Finding coincident data



VITALS



Welcome

2023 AGU Workshop

Repository Description

Workshop Schedule

Setup Instructions

Prerequisites

Cloud Workspace Setup

Local Python Environment

Setup

Workshop Slides

Python Notebooks

- 1 Finding Concurrent Data
- 2 EMIT Reflectance and **ECOSTRESS LST**
- 3 Canopy Water Content

Space Station Synergies: Applying ECOSTRESS and EMIT to ecological problems for Scientific Insight



The International Space Station is a critical asset for the Earth science community – both for advancing critical science and applications priorities, and as a platform for technology demonstrations/pathfinders. These benefits have been particularly significant in recent years, with the installation and operation of instruments such as ECOSTRESS, a multispectral thermal instrument, and EMIT, a visible to short wave infrared imaging spectrometer with best-in-class signal to noise - both acquiring data at field-scale (<70-m). With both sensors mounted on the ISS, there is an unprecedented opportunity to demonstrate the compounded benefits of working with both datasets. In this workshop we highlight the power of these tools when used together, through the use of open source tools and services, cloud compute resources to effectively combine data

Check out VITALS! The **V**SWIR Imaging and Thermal Applications, Learning, and **S**cience Repository on github.













Join the SBG, EMIT, and ECOSTRESS Communities!

Join us at the SBG Technical Interchange Meeting, May 29-31 at NASA HQ and online everywhere!







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