

# Andy Maguire

University of Idaho



# SIF and canopy shading at the forest-tundra ecotone

Andrew Maguire PhD candidate, University of Idaho

- 1. Mechanistic understanding at fine scales
- 2. Scaling: conifer shoot  $\rightarrow$  canopy  $\rightarrow$  landscape
- 3. Interpreting photosynthetic phenology

*Please visit me at poster #39 for more information* 



## Catherine Kuhn

University of Washington



How important are arctic and boreal lakes for carbon-climate feedbacks?

#### G-LiHT Alaska Aerial Photography 2018

#### #83 Arctic and boreal lake primary productivity from space

Catherine Kuhn, Matthew Bogard, Sarah Ellen Johnston, Robert G Spencer, Eric Vermote, Mark Dornblaser, Kimberly Wickland, Robert G Striegl, David E Butman

#### Approach:

**Spatially explicit maps of gross primary productivity** from satellites (Sentinel-2, PlanetScope) and airborne (AVIRIS-NG) remote sensing. **Landsat time series of lake greening.** 

#### **Results:**

Lake greenness is a **simple optical proxy** for integrated GPP. Time series show majority of lakes that changing are getting **less green**.

Significance: Space-based optical index sparks exciting new research opportunities across terrestrial-aquatic gradients and bridges scales between field, airborne and satellite observations



#### ckuhn@uw.edu



## David Miller

## University of California Santa Barbara



#### Using AVIRIS imaging spectroscopy to monitor response of urban tree species and turfgrass to California drought

Using AVIRIS imaging spectroscopy to monitor response of urban tree species and turfgrass to California drought

David L. Miller<sup>1\*</sup>, Michael Alonzo<sup>2</sup>, Dar A. Roberts<sup>1</sup>, Christina (Naomi) Tague<sup>1</sup>, and Joseph McFadden<sup>1</sup> 1. University of California, Santa Barbara 2. American University

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## Evan Thaler

University of Massachusetts



- Soil organic carbon (SOC) is a key property influencing soil fertility
- Previous remote sensing indices for SOC rely on SWIR or NIR wavelengths
- SWIR often has low spatial resolution
- NIR requires a multi- or hyperspectral sensor
- An index based on the visible bands would increase our ability to remotely predict SOC
- We used USDA laboratory measurements of soil reflectance and SOC to develop such an index

Soil organic carbon index (SOCI) =  $\rho_{blue}/(\rho_{green}*\rho_{red})$ 





# Ginikanda Ilangakoon

Boise State University









Rise time vs pulse width of first returns of PFTs at 1 m Sum of backscatter cross section of PFTs at 1 m Pulse width first return (Mean) 3.2 0.7 N) PFT - ASP 0.7 - DF 0.6 Deg 0.5 ASP 10 12 DF IP. BT SG GD 14 PFT Rise time of first return

**Full waveform lidar** captures plant functional types and **F** functional diversity to inform ecosystem processes in a semiarid ecosystem

> Nayani Ilangakoon Department of Geosciences Boise State University

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# Chenyang Wei

### State University of New York, Buffalo





(Source: T.J. Hileman photo, courtesy of Glacier National Park Archives)

(Source: Lisa McKeon photo, courtesy of USGS)

#### Alpine Treeline Ecotone (ATE): moving uphill?

#### Annual <u>NDVIs</u> (1984 – 2018)





Poster #86 ATEdetection Index (Wei et al.,

*in review)* 







Annual <u>ATEIs</u> (1984 – 2018)







50.9% moving uphill 6.25 m/decade



# Patrick Gray

### Duke University



## Monitoring long-term variability in land cover and forest canopy using a recurrent neural network that incorporates spectral and temporal context



Elevation based on LiDAR collected by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Office for Coastal Management.



## Zoe Pierrat

## University of California Los Angeles







# Liyin He

### California Institute of Technology



**TROPOMI** solar induced fluorescence (SIF) for improved monitoring of crop productivity Liyin He<sup>a</sup> | Christian Frankenberg<sup>a,b</sup> | Kaiyu Guan<sup>c</sup> | Troy S. Magney<sup>a</sup> | Philipp Köhler<sup>a</sup> | Vincent Humphrey<sup>a</sup> | Ying Sun<sup>d</sup> | David Lobell<sup>e</sup>

0.70

0.65

<sup>0.60</sup> م tio

- 0.55 🖗

- 0.50 unty

0.45

0.40

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**Research Goal:** Leverage satellite SIF to improve crop monitoring

**Crop yield-SIF** 

Approach: TROPOMI daily SIF dataset with unprecedented spatial resolution (7km  $\times$  3.5km)

Results: 1) SIF Highly correlated GPP

900

800

2) Slope of Crop yield:SIF is different for C3 and C4 crops.

Counties with Planted Area > 55%

0.7

0.8

0.9

1.0

1.1





a. California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA, USA

b. Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA, USA

c. University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign, Urbana, IL, USA

d. Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, United States

e. Stanford University, Stanford, CA, USA





## Elizabeth Webb

University of Florida



#### DRIVERS OF ALBEDO CHANGE IN NORTHERN HIGH LATITUDE ECOSYSTEMS

#### Elizabeth E. Webb, Michael M. Loranty, Jeremy W. Lichstein

## Poster 45





## Christine Swanson

University of Florida





Effects of dams on riparian vegetation in the Amazon: cumulative impacts and linkages to hydrology

Poster 55

Water Institute

**UNIVERSITY** of FLORIDA







# Xian Wang

### University of Arizona



#### **Compare GPP to SIF, PRI, NDVI, NIRv (diurnal to seasonal)**

**Tower-level (Dong Yan)** 

**Eddy Flux: GPP** 

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**NDVI** 

factors



Remote sensing



## Shuli Chen

## University of Arizona





Water table depth distribution



 Effort (area x survey duration) on long-term RAINFOR plots (showing biomass loss with drought) are concentrated in regions with deeper water-tables;

2. While regions (with "green-up" during the 2005 drought) tend to overlap with shallow water-table areas.

Saleska et al., 2007, Nobre et al., 2011, Fan et al., 2013, Brienen et al., 2014



## Nataniel Holtzman

Stanford University



In a stand of red oak, L-band vegetation optical depth (VOD) has a similar average diurnal cycle to plant water potential.





# Lin Meng

### Iowa State University



#### How do trees know when to leaf out in a warmer and brighter city?





# Jiaying He

## University of Maryland



**Poster #19**. Modeling cloud-to-ground (CG) lightning distribution in Alaskan tundra with Weather Research and Forecast (WRF) model and machine learning algorithm









# Sarah Ludwig

Columbia University



#### Mapping dissolved $CO_2 \& CH_4$ in the Yukon-Kuskokwim River Delta of Alaska:

How do wildfires and permafrost thaw affect inland aquatic GHG emissions?

