



ALASKA ECOLOGICAL CONSERVATION II

Using NASA Earth Observations to Identify
Recent Changes in Vegetation Phenology and
Its Impacts on Caribou Migration

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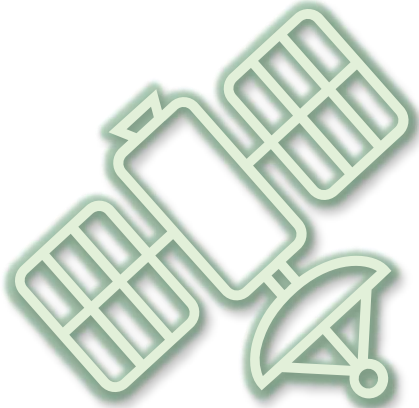
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Massachusetts – Boston | Summer 2024



Presentation Outline



Background

Research Partners
Community Concerns

Methods

Study Area
Objectives
Earth Observations

Results

Errors &
Uncertainties

Conclusion

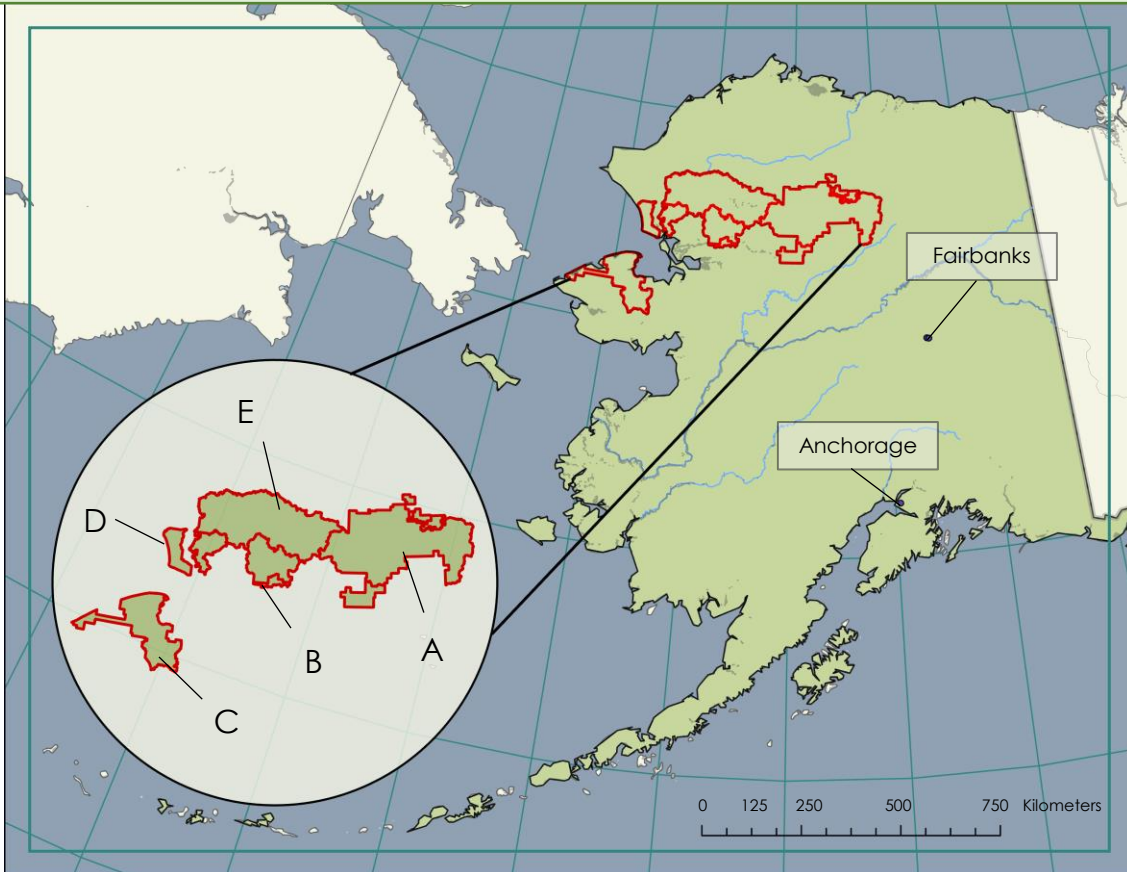
Feasibility
Acknowledgements



Credit: BLM/Bob Wick

Partner

Arctic Inventory and Monitoring Network



Data from WWU and Alaska Geoportal

Parks of Interest

- A. Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve*
- B. Kobuk Valley National Park*
- C. Bering Land Bridge National Preserve*
- D. Cape Krusenstern National Monument*
- E. Noatak National Preserve*



Credit: NPS/ Kyle Joly

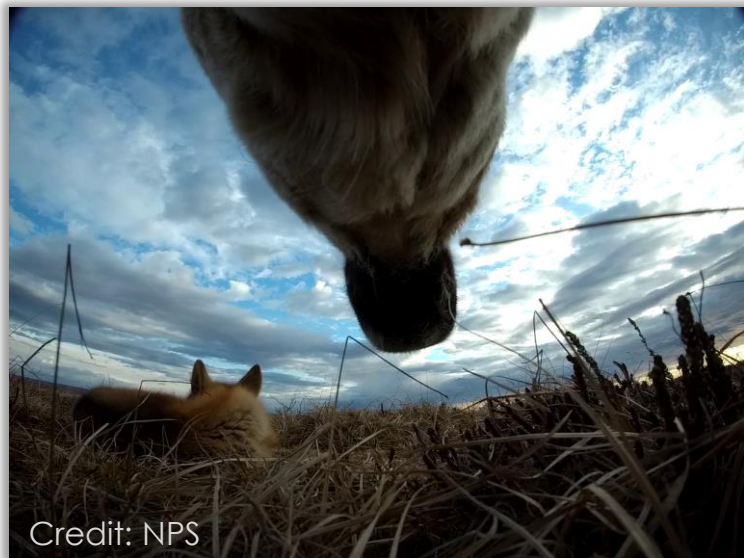


Credit: NPS/ Kyle Joly

Community Concerns



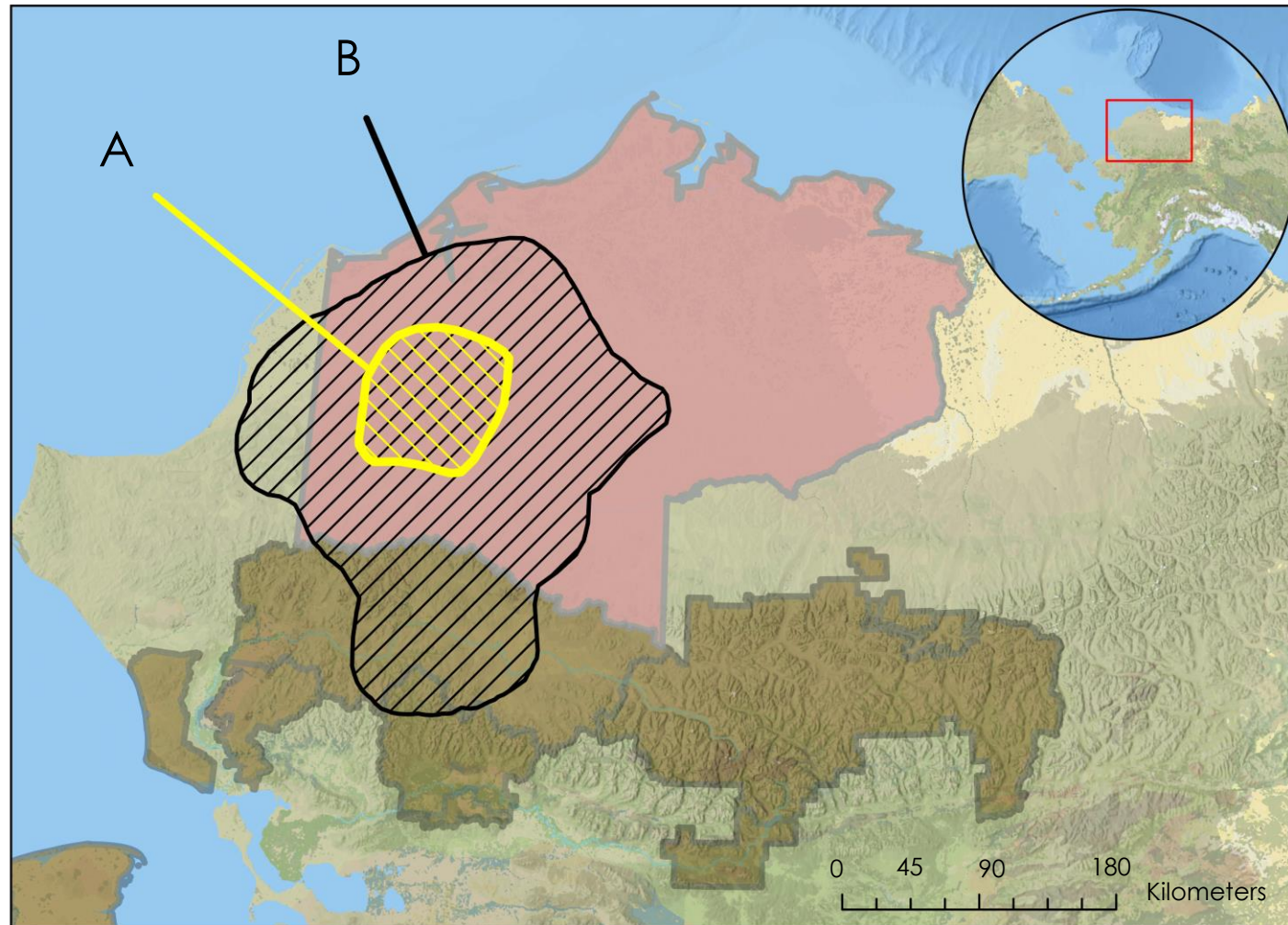
Caribou calving is influenced by the availability of nutrient-rich vegetation.



Study Area & Period

Site A: Highest density of calving sites

Site B: Lower density of calving events

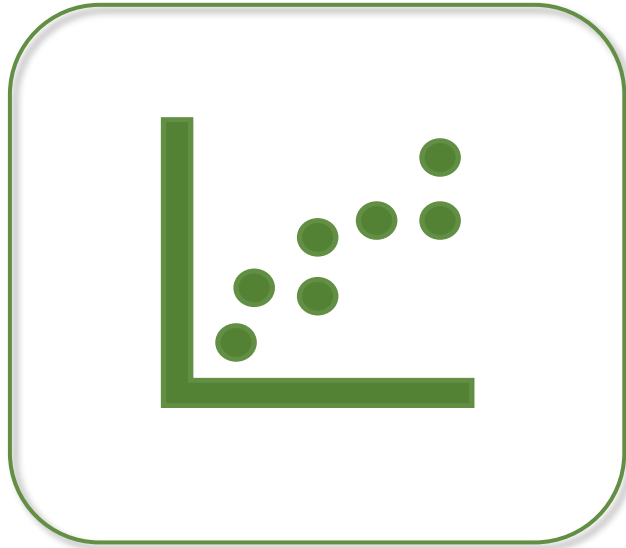


Data from Esri, Alaska Geoportal, Earthstar Geographics, and USGS

Objectives

Time Series Plots

2000 – 2024



Annual Green-up,
 Δ NDVI, peak NDVI, and
length of season

Time Series Maps

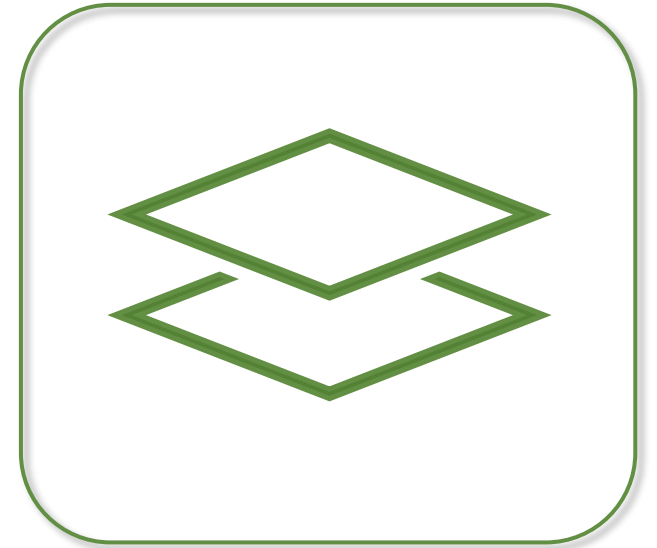
Yearly



Time lapse visualization
of seasonal vegetation
phenology

NDVI Composite

2000 – 2024



Composite image of
reoccurring high density
NDVI values

Earth Observations



NBAR MODIS Product (500m)

HLS Product (30m)

2000

2005

2010

2015

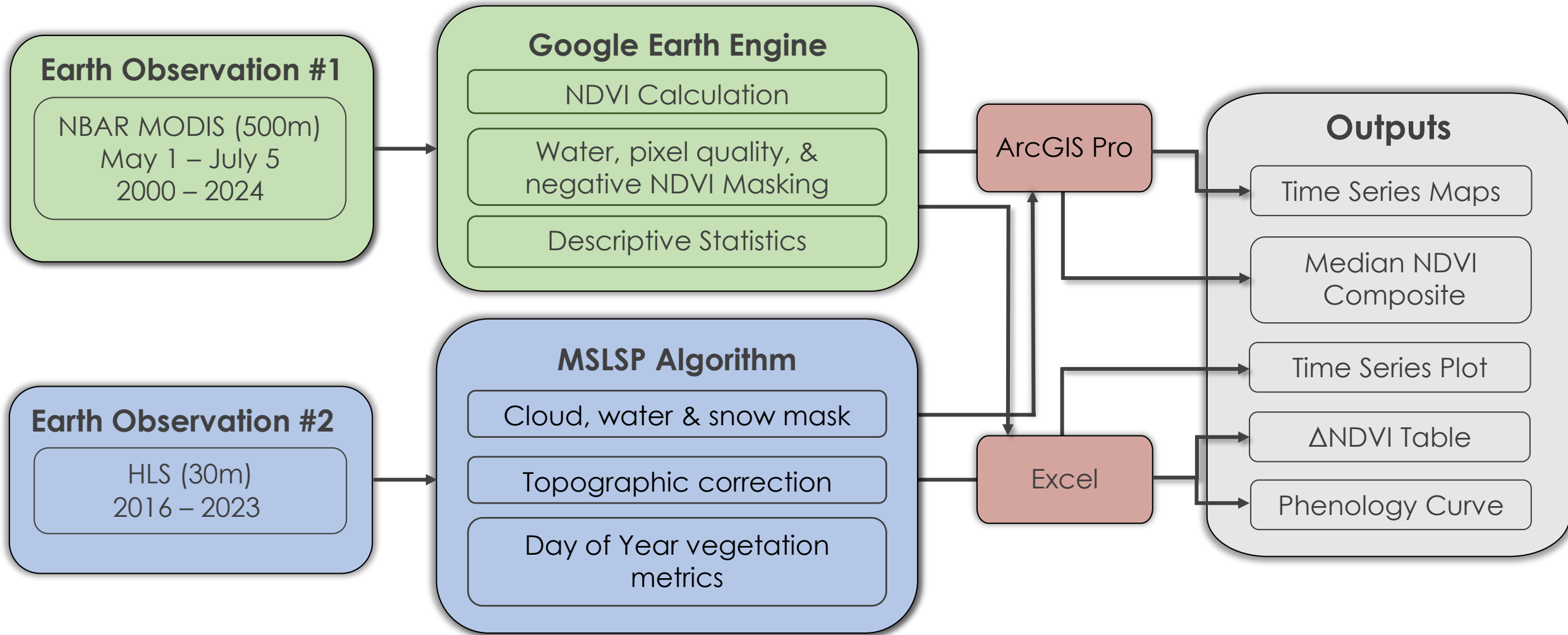
2016

2020

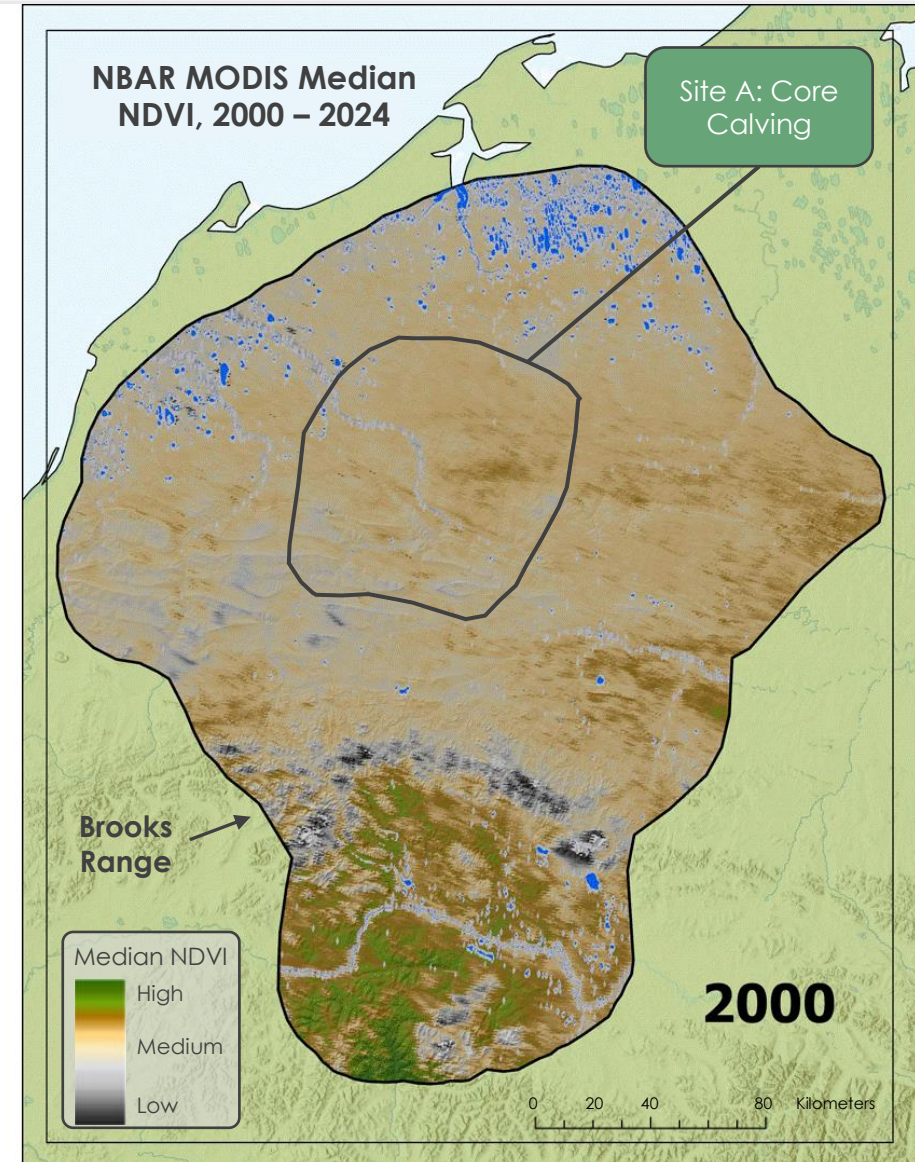
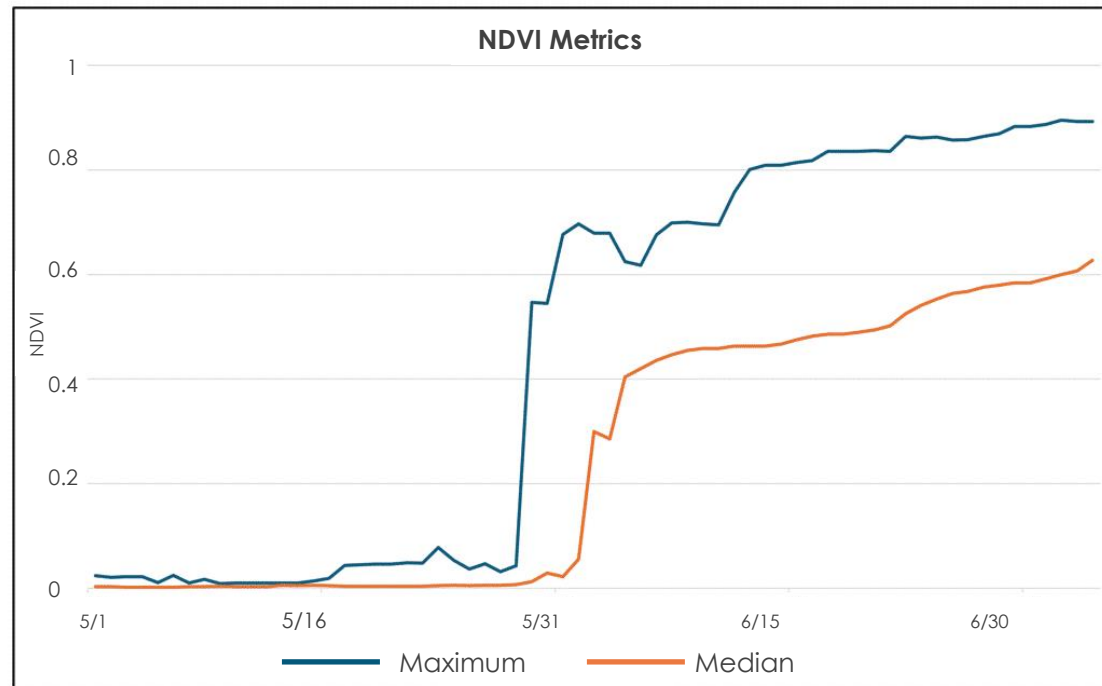
2023

2024

Methodology

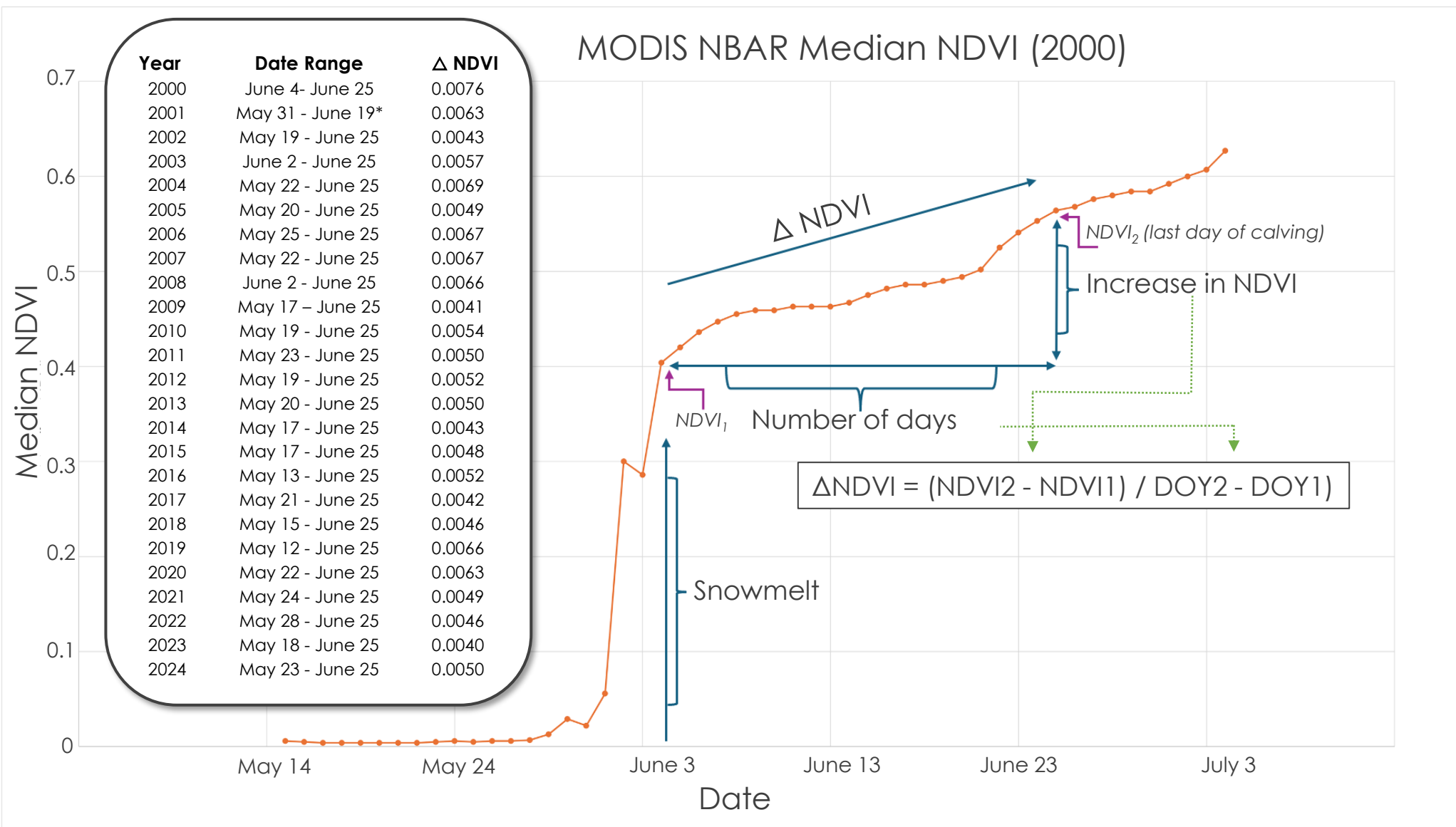


Results - NBAR MODIS Time Series

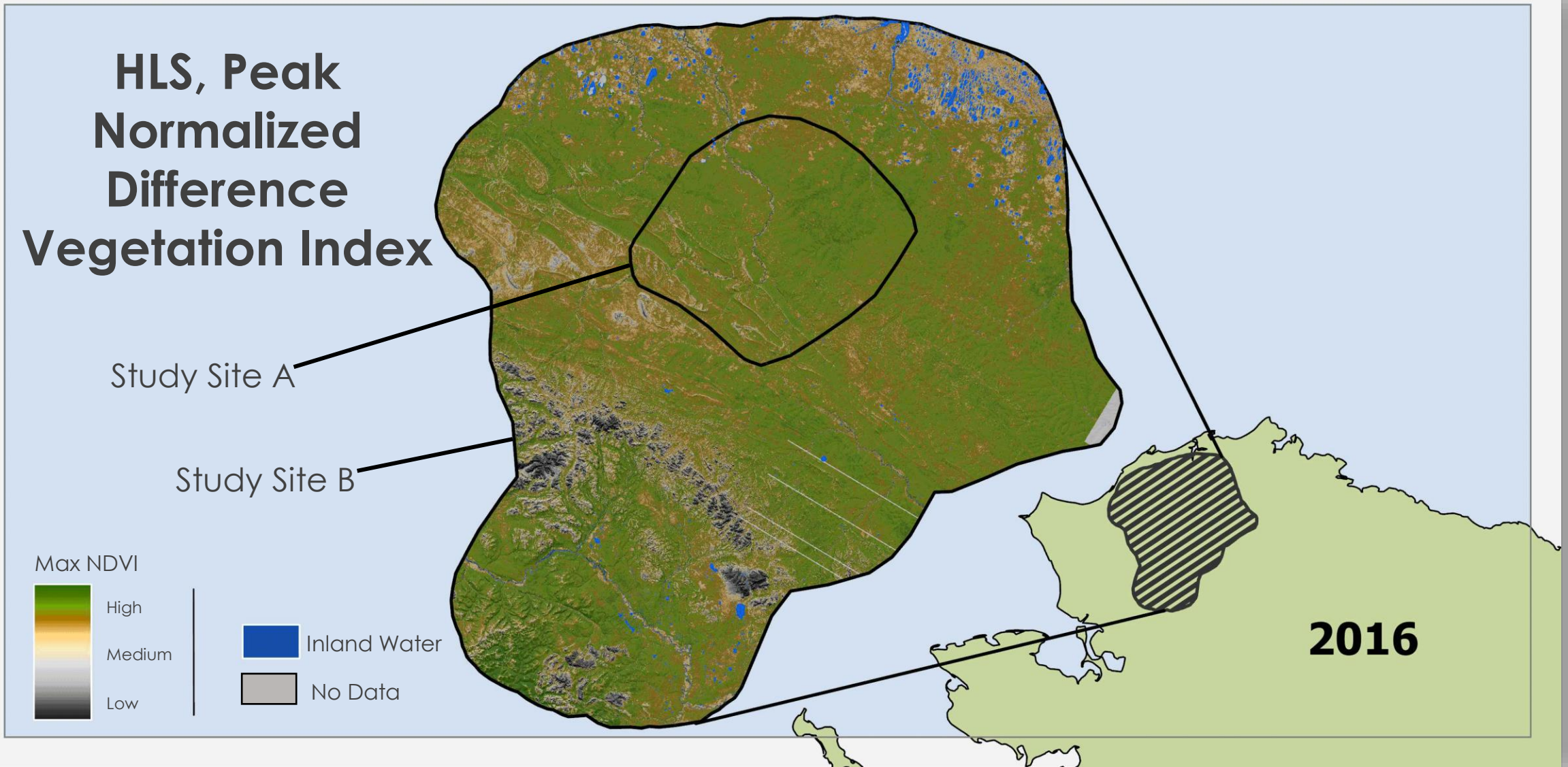


Data from
Data basin,
USGS, Esri
terrain

Results – MODIS Δ NDVI

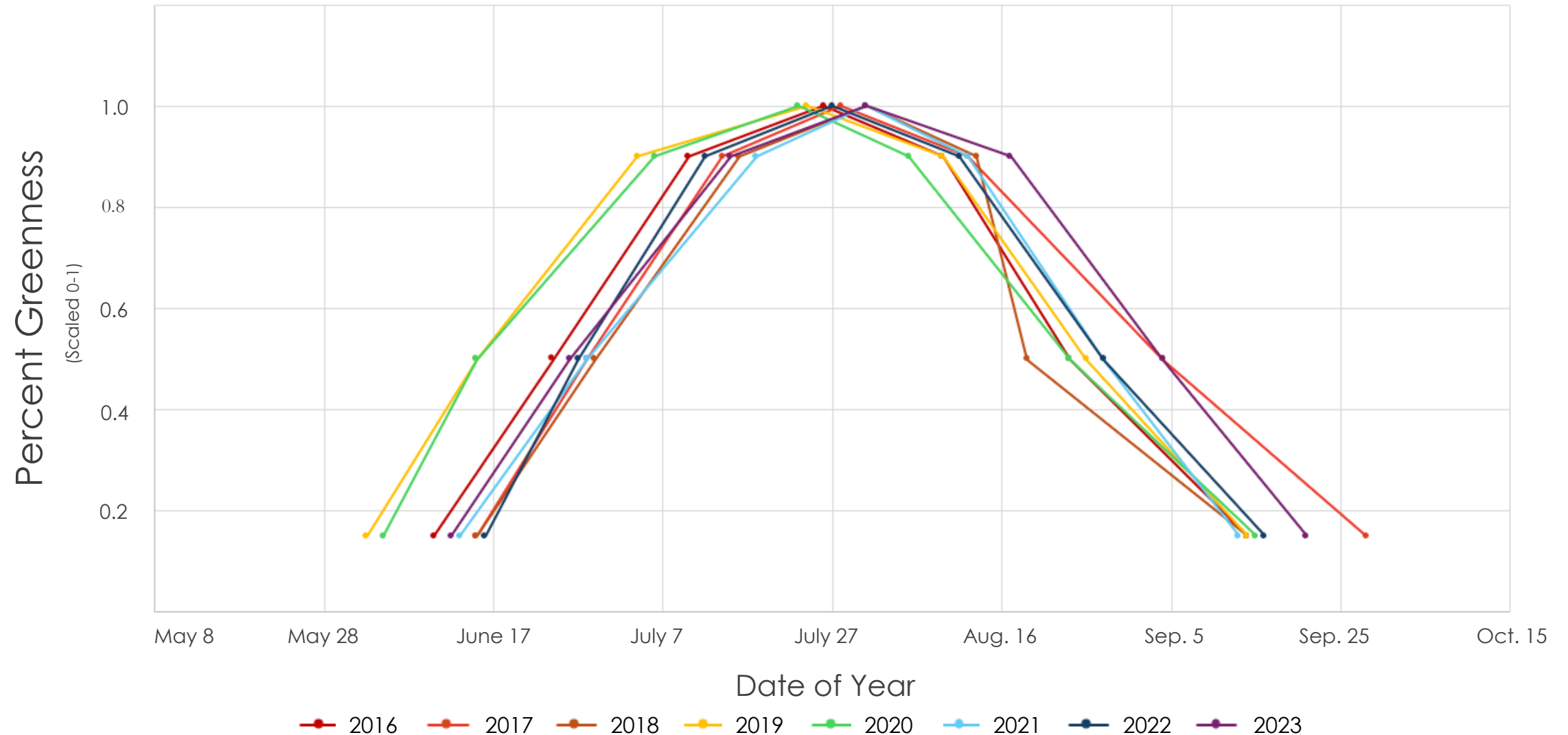


Results – HLS Time Series Maps

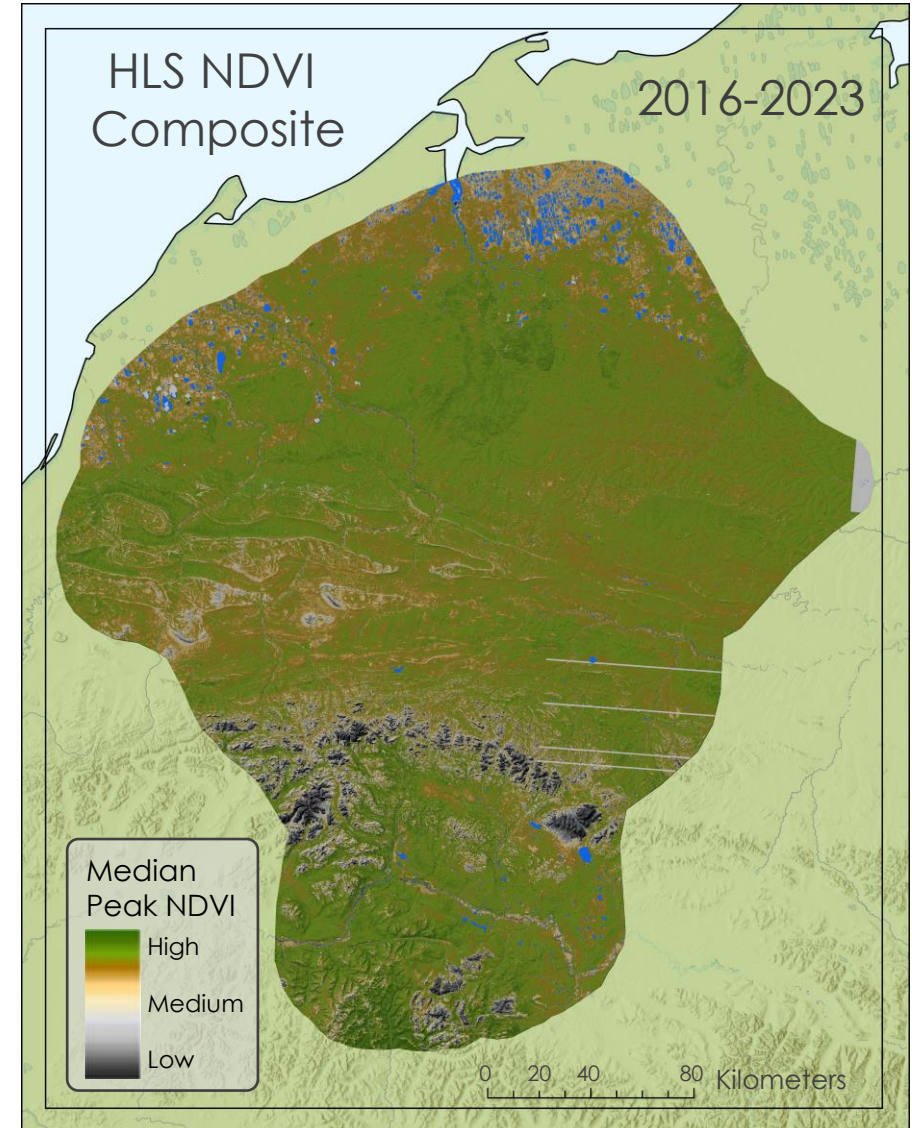
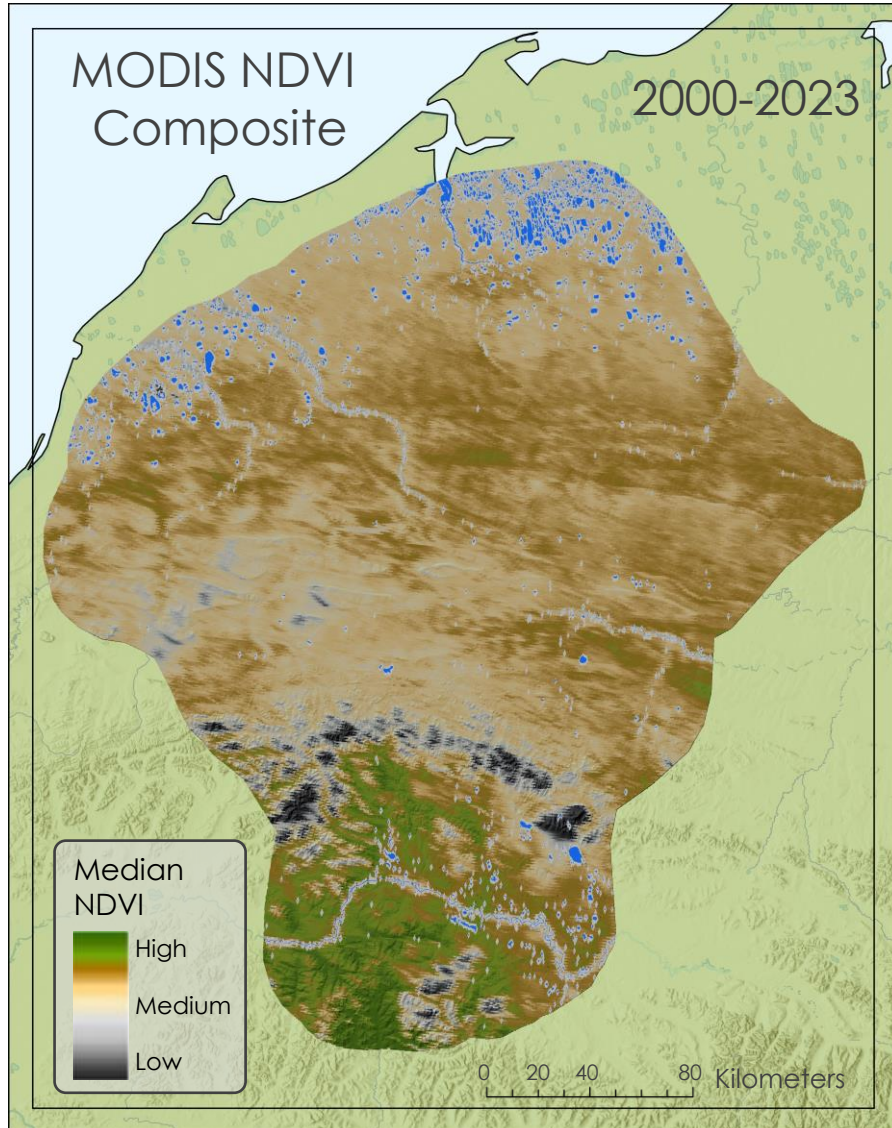


Results – HLS Phenology Curve

2016 – 2023 Phenology Metrics



Results – MODIS / HLS NDVI Composite



Data from Data
basin, USGS,
Esri terrain

Errors & Uncertainties

NBAR MODIS Smoothing & Sensor Error



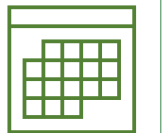
Water Masking



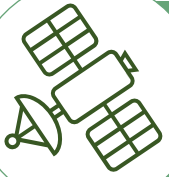
Negative NDVI values



MSLSP Product Timeframe



Conclusions



Feasibility of using NASA Earth observations for temporal NDVI analysis



NBAR MODIS was limited by its spatial resolution and image smoothing



MSLSP was limited by its temporal availability



Δ NDVI is a useful calculation of vegetation quality and rate of growth

Acknowledgments



Project Partners and Advisors:

- **Kyle Joly** – National Park Service, Gates of the Arctic National Park & Preserve
- **Seamore Zhu** – Lead Science Advisor (Boston University PhD Candidate)
- **Dr. Mark Friedl** – Science Advisor (Boston University)
- **Madison Arndt** – NASA DEVELOP Massachusetts – Boston Lead

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- **Christian Sarro** – NASA DEVELOP Spring 2024 Project Lead
- **Levi Mitchell** – NASA DEVELOP Spring 2024 Participant
- **Mahnoor Naeem** – NASA DEVELOP Spring 2024 Participant
- **Ben Silver** – NASA DEVELOP Spring 2024 Participant

* “This material contains modified Copernicus Sentinel data (2016-2023), processed by ESA.” *

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