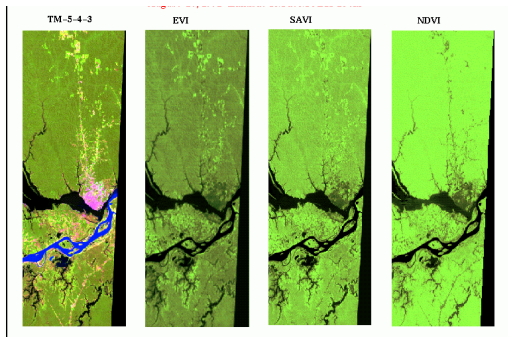


MODIS Vegetation Indices



Alfredo Huete

Kamel Didan

Tomoaki Miura

Wim van Leeuwen



Terrestrial Biophysics and Remote Sensing lab
University of Arizona

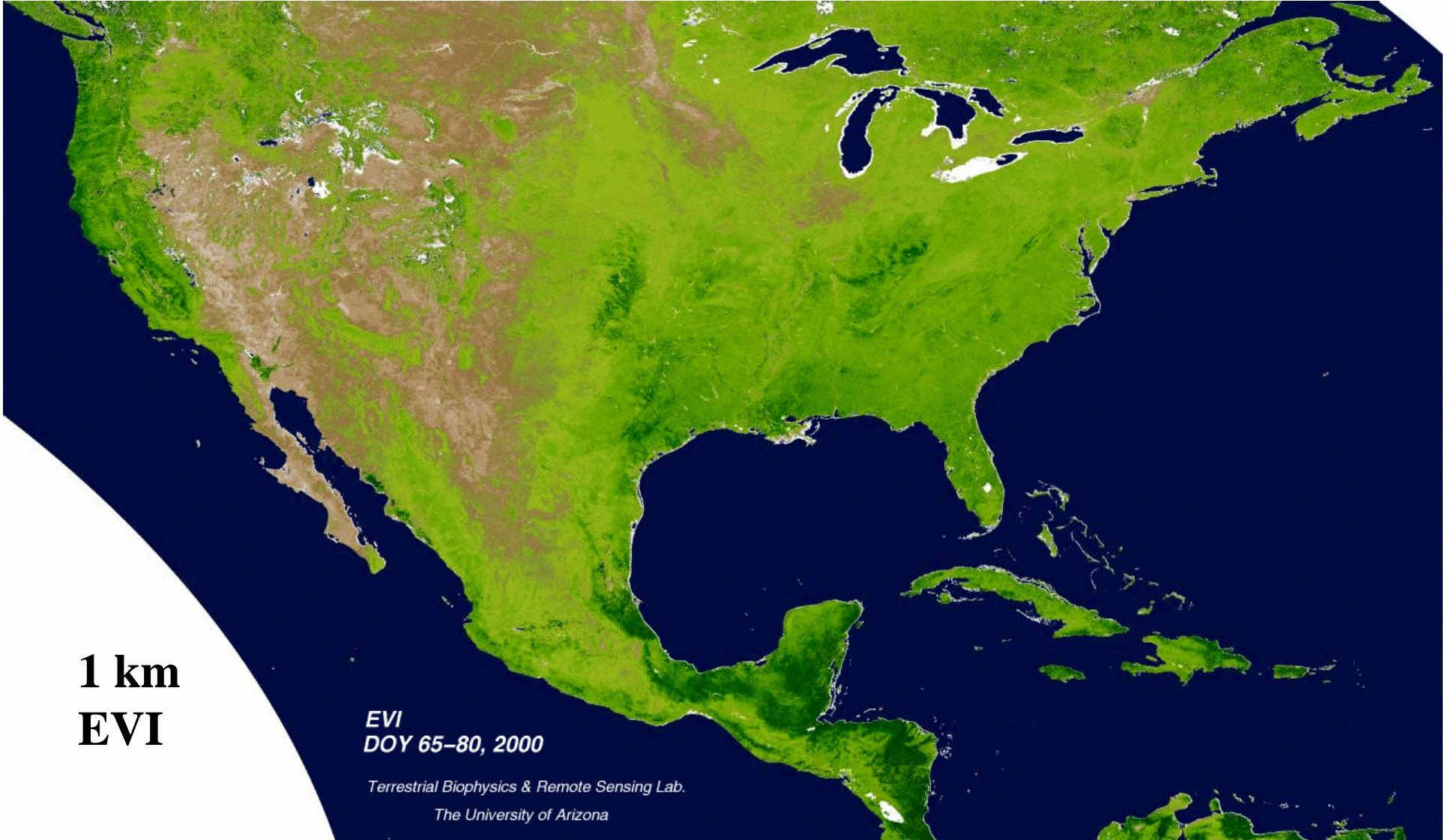


MODIS Standard VI Products

MOD 13A2

1 km and 16-day

- * Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI)
- * Enhanced Vegetation Index (EVI)
- * Quality Analysis (QA) Image



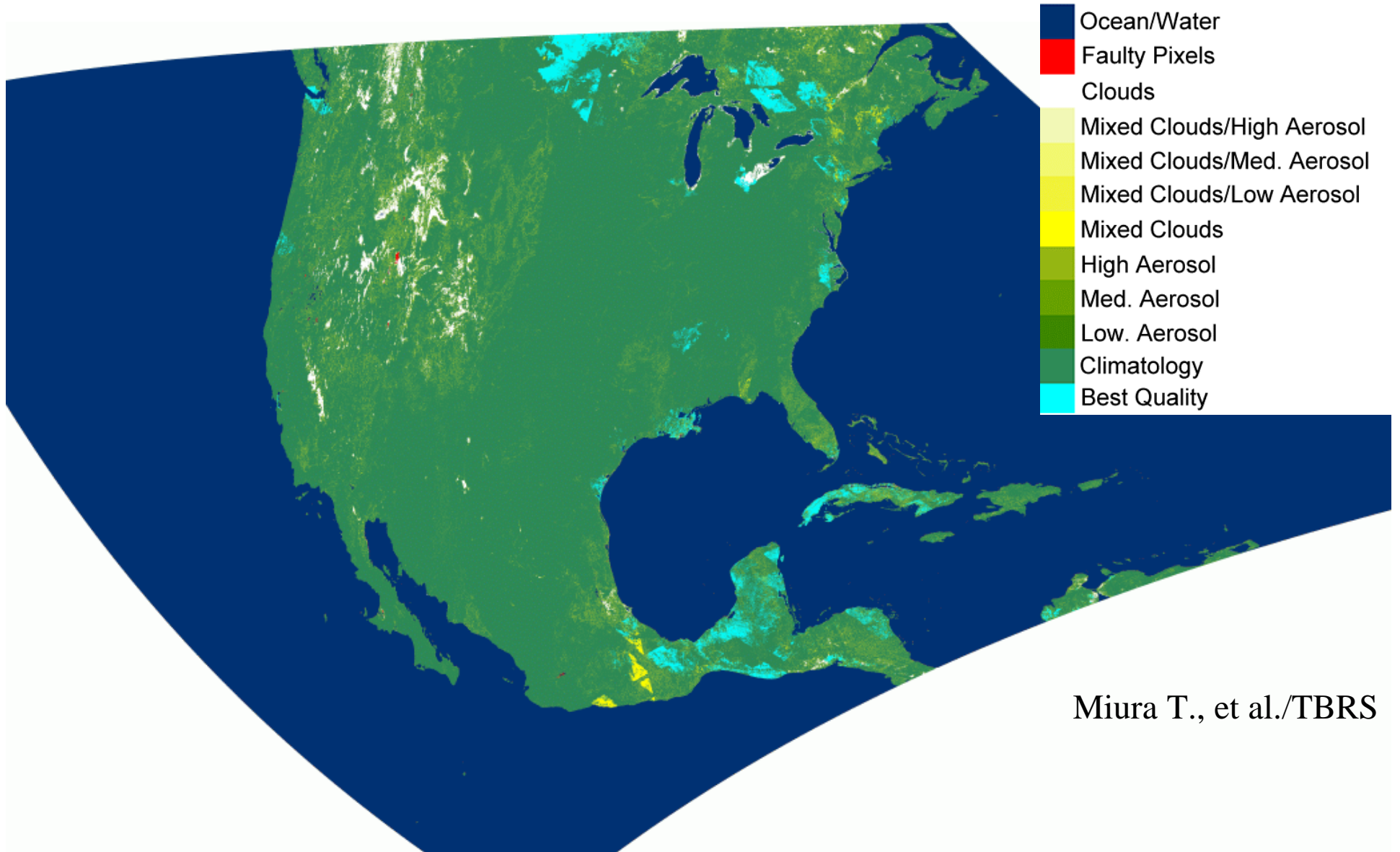
**1 km
EVI**

*EVI
DOY 65-80, 2000*

*Terrestrial Biophysics & Remote Sensing Lab.
The University of Arizona*



NDVI QA



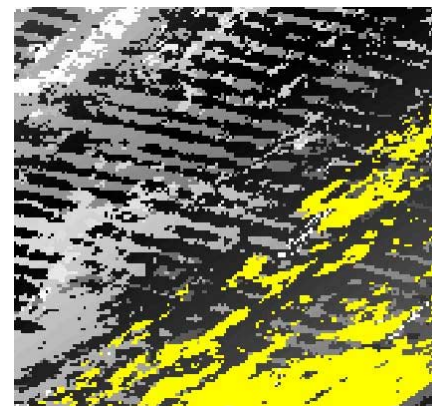
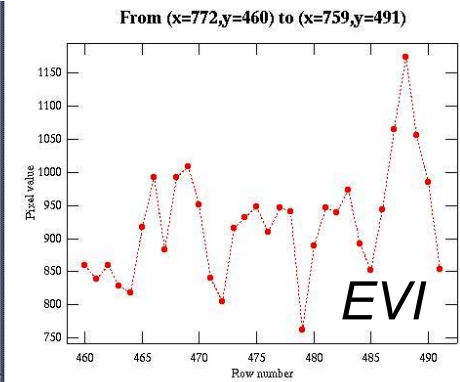
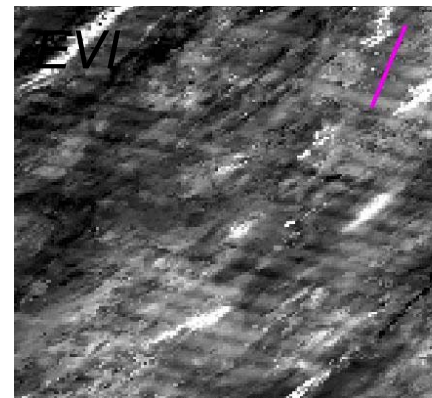
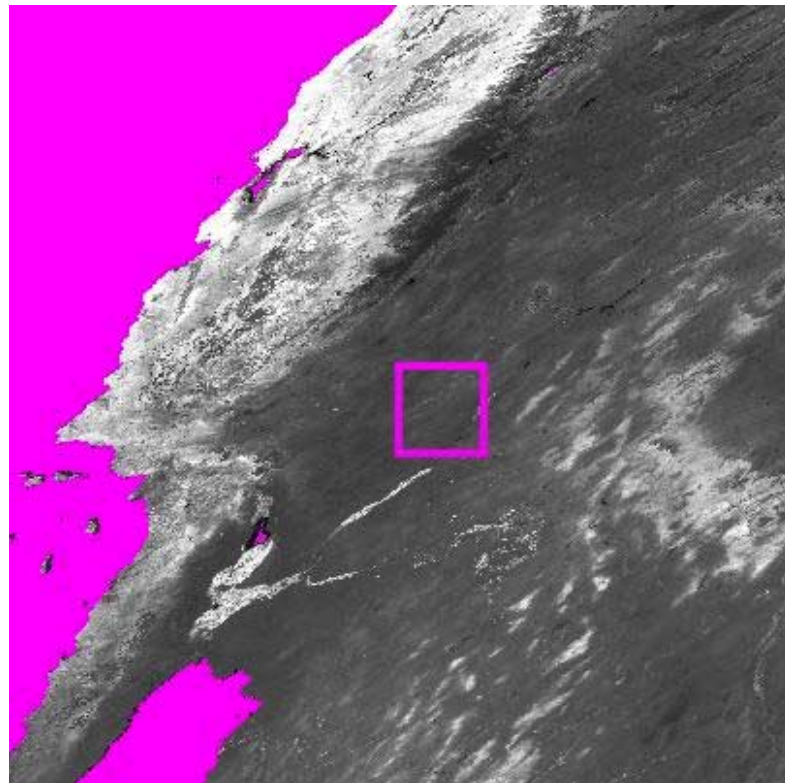
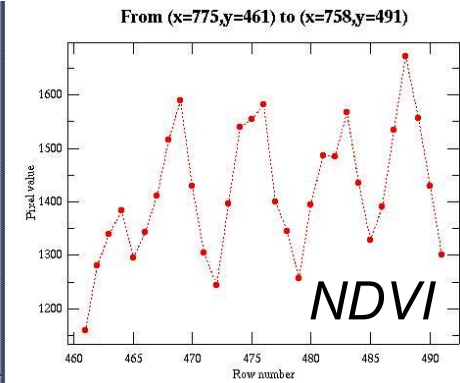
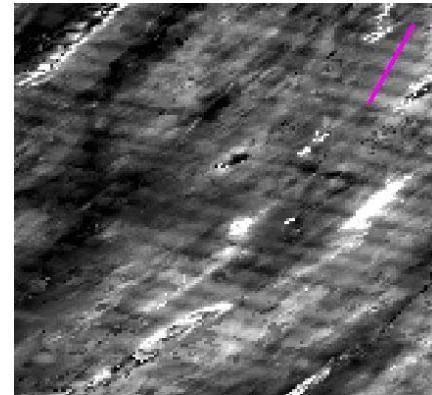
Miura T., et al./TBRS

**EVI,
1km**



MOD13A2: Scan Noise

Case No.	SD_MOD13_00131b
Tile ID	MOD13A2.A2000065.h08v05.hdf
SDS	NDVI, EVI, and View Zenith Angle
Description: The striping observed in L1B propagates into NDVI and EVI. The effects of the striping on the compositing algorithm can also be seen in the average view zenith angle SDS.	

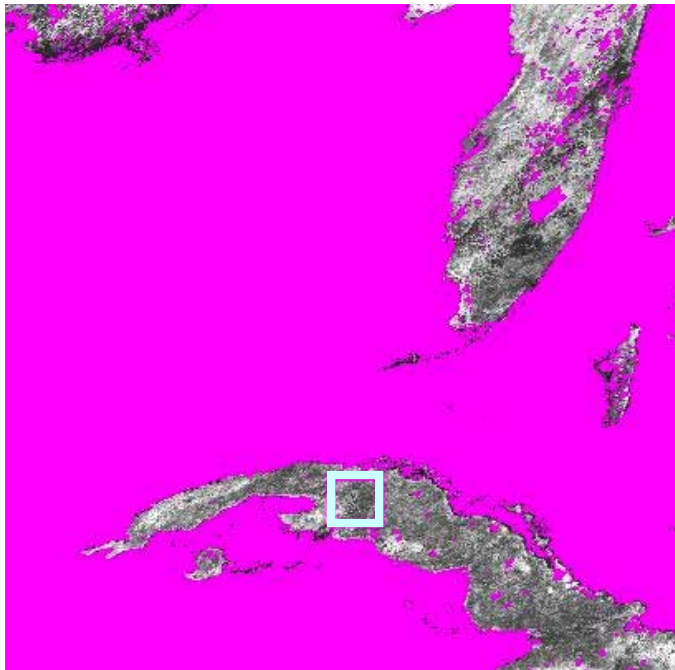
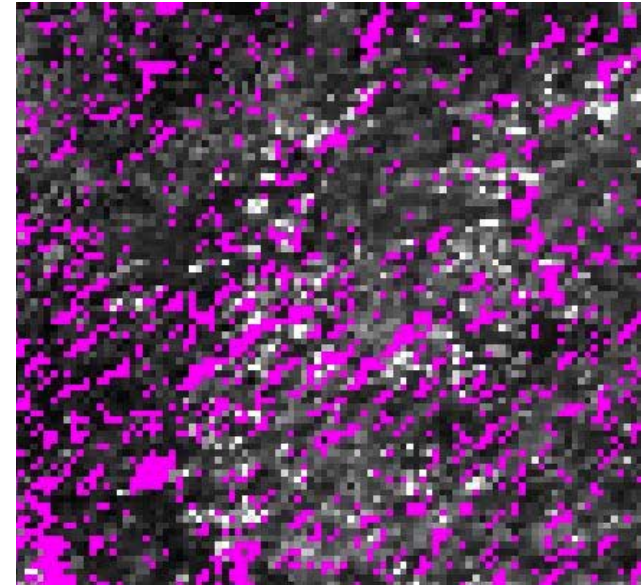


View Zenith Angle

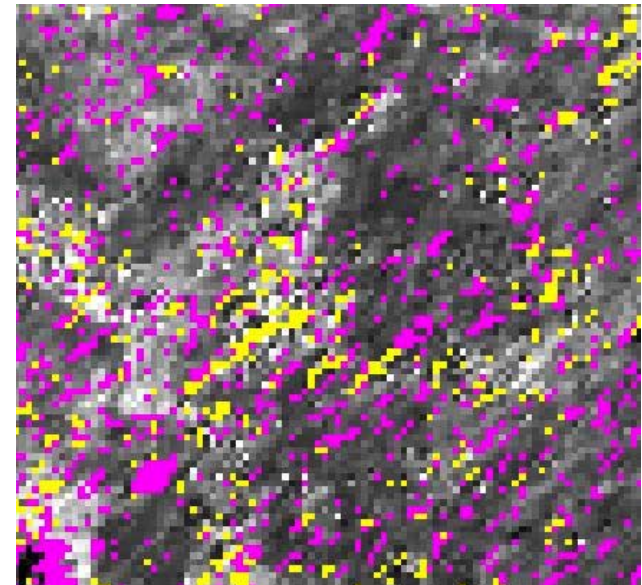
MOD13A2: Blue Reflectance and EVI

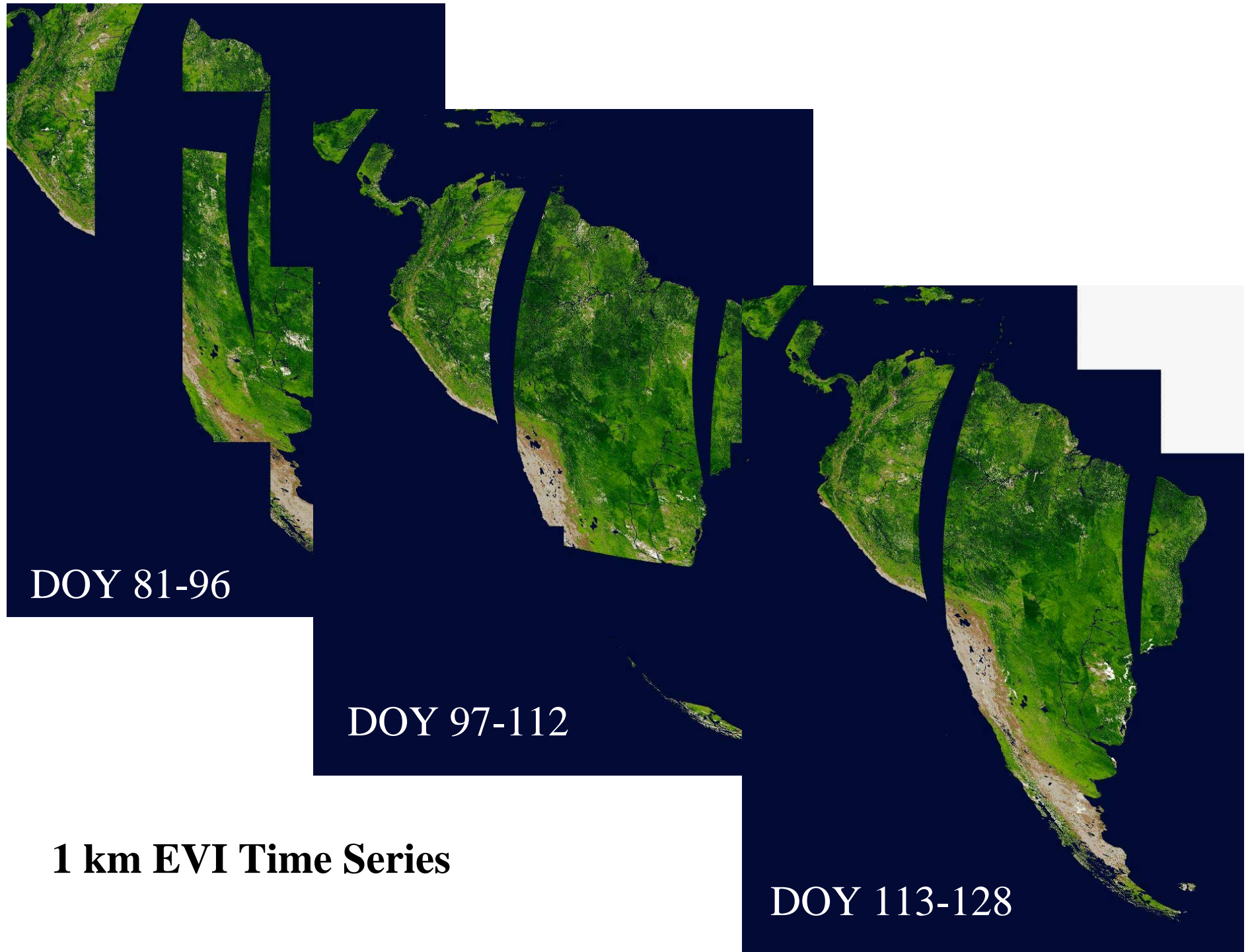
Case No.	TM_MOD13A2
Tile ID	MOD13A2.A2000081.h10v06.hdf
SDS	EVI and Blue Reflectance
Description: Composite Blue reflectance have many missing data, which propagate to EVI. The missing blue reflectance was caused by both the blue band quality and the compositing algorithm. The compositing algorithm has been updated by Kamel Didan and a new code is currently being baselined at MODAPS.	

*Blue
Reflectance*

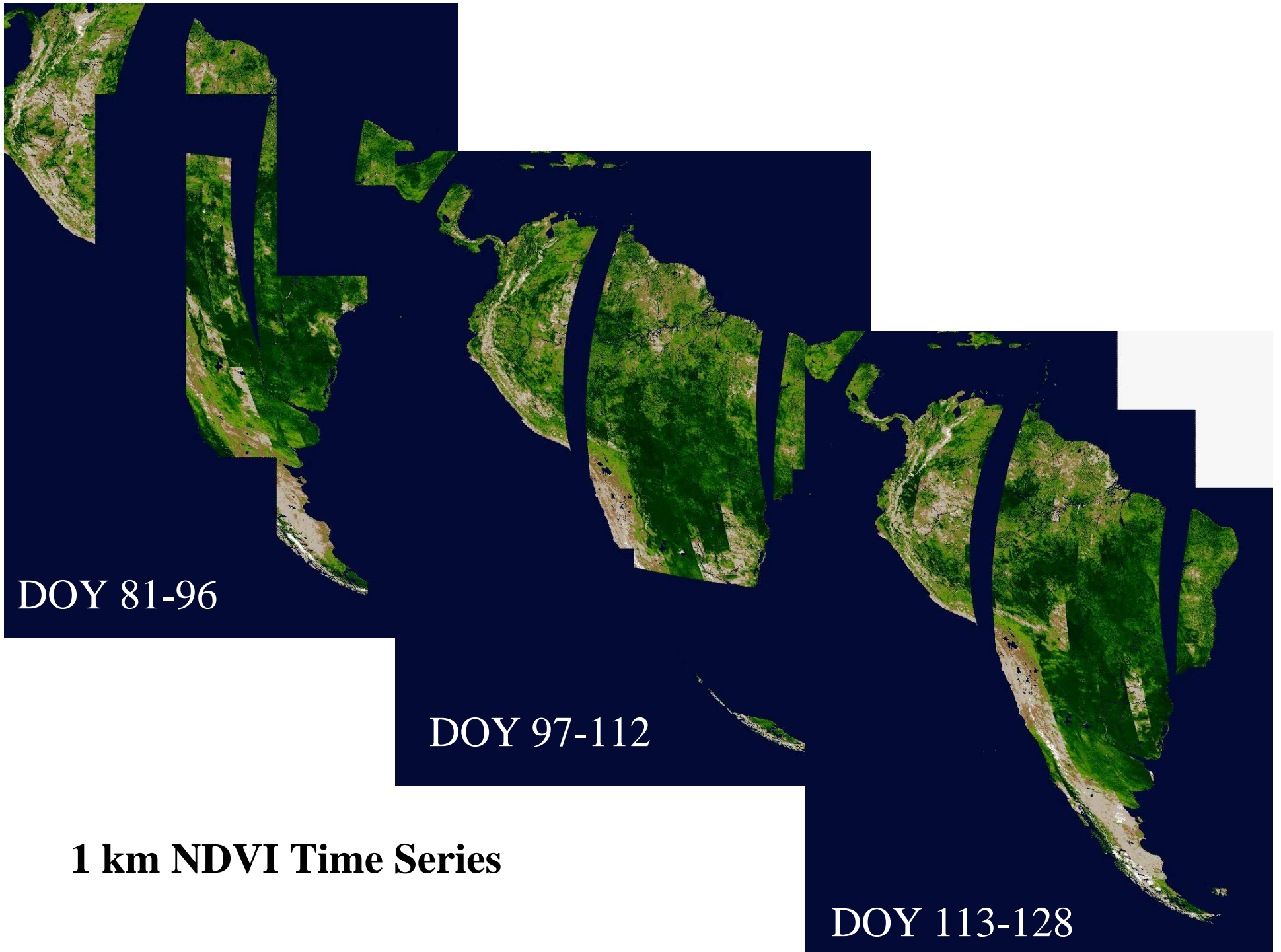


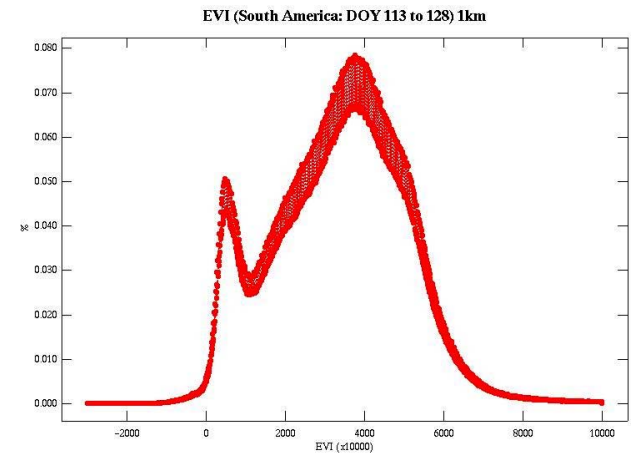
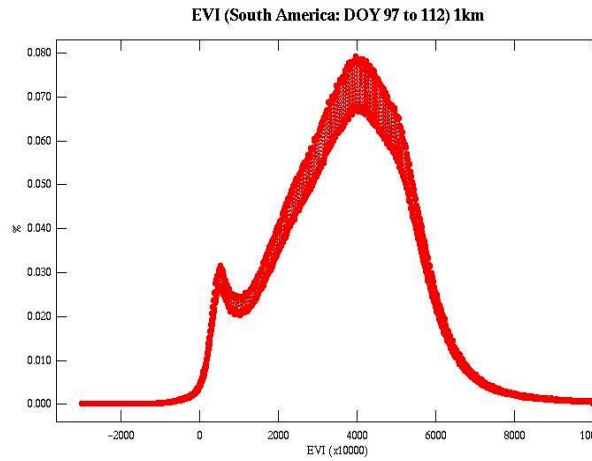
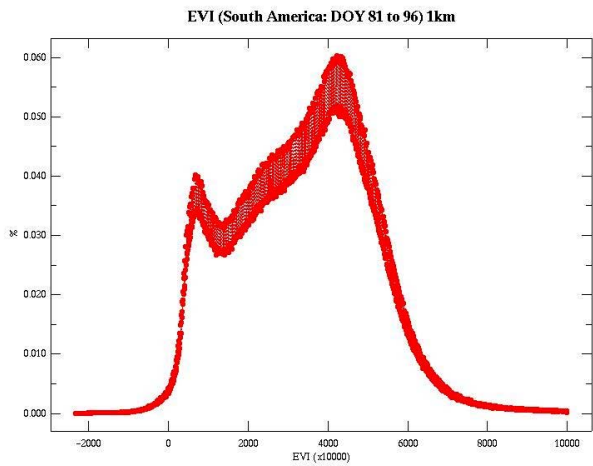
EVI



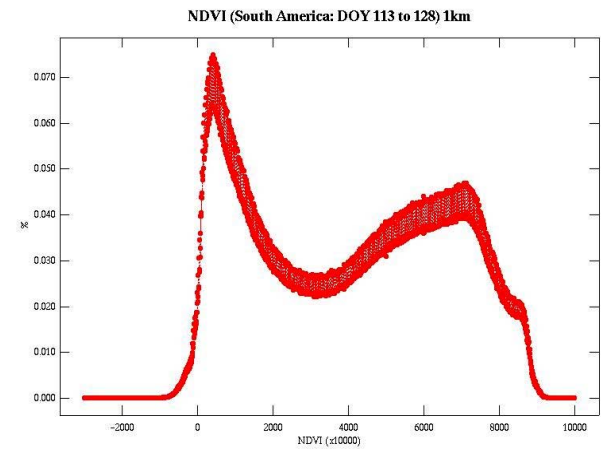
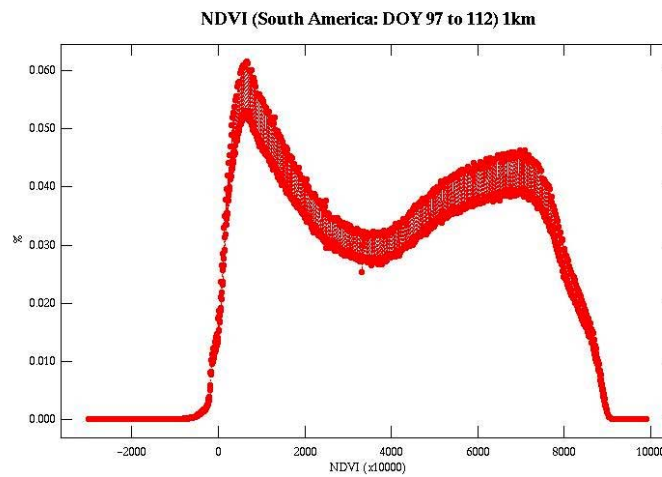
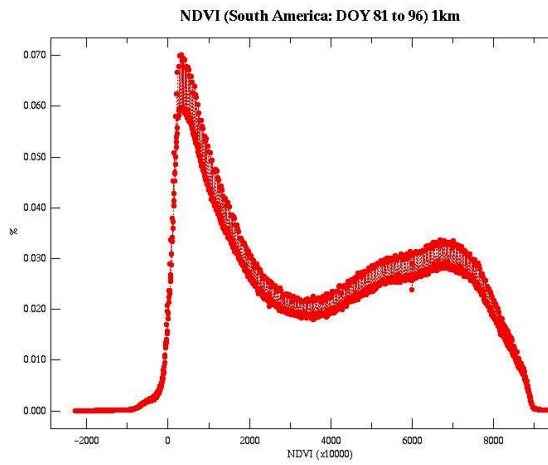


1 km EVI Time Series





1km EVI Time Series 

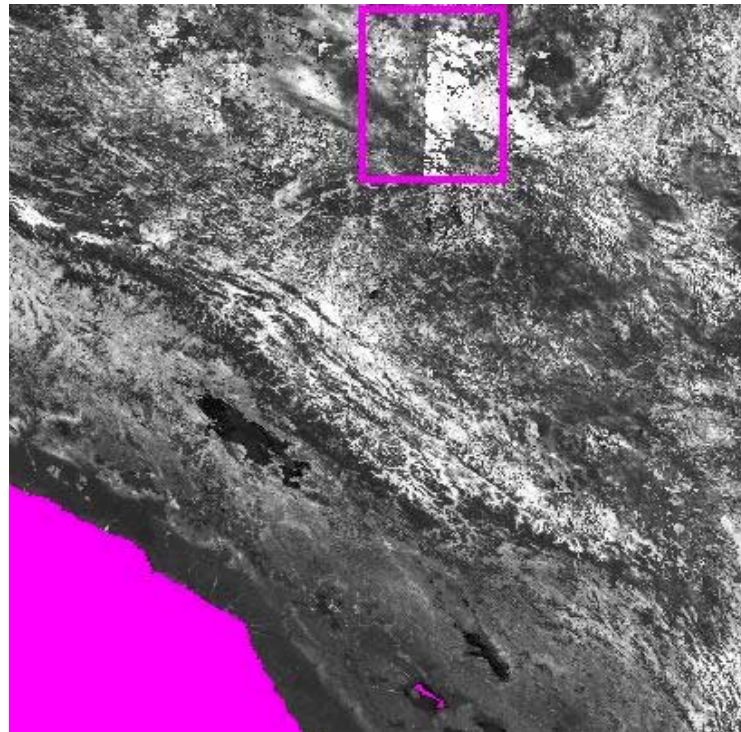


1km NDVI Time Series 

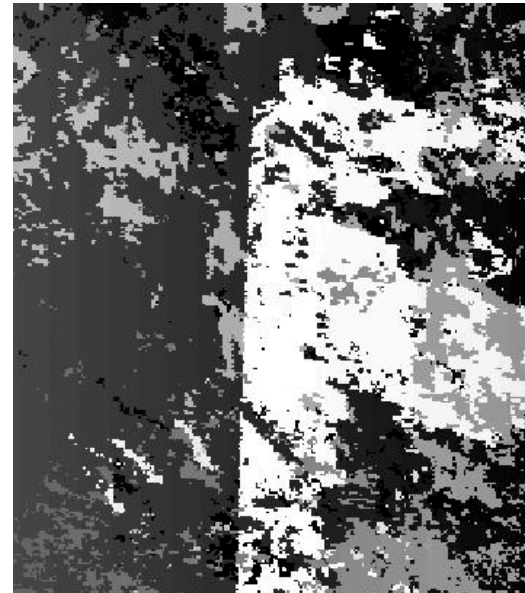
South America

MOD13A2: No. Orbits and Cloud Cover

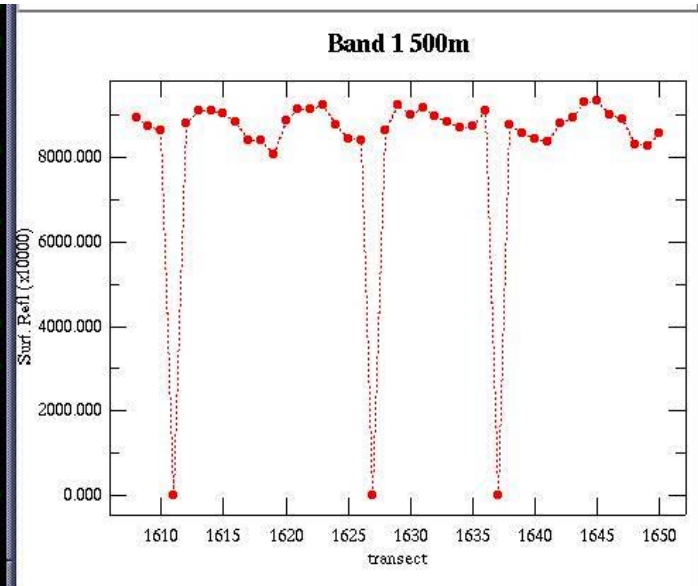
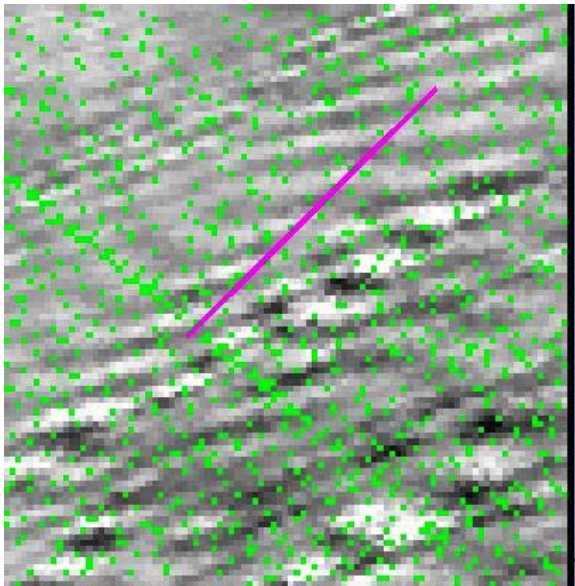
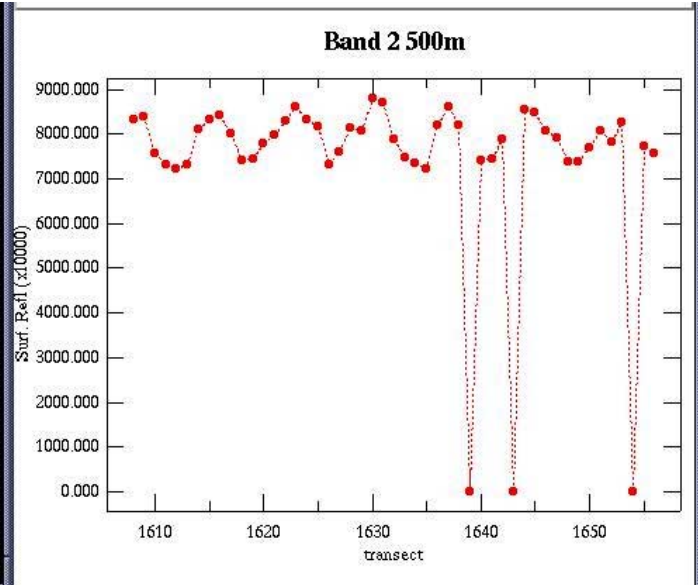
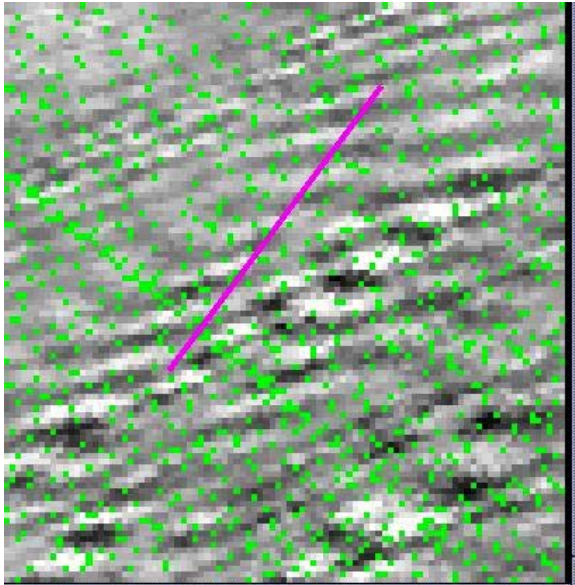
Case No.	TM_MOD13A2
Tile ID	MOD13A2.A2000065.h11v10.hdf
SDS	NDVI, EVI, and View Zenith Angle
Description: A combined effect of a small number of orbits (observations) and frequent cloud cover creates spatial discontinuities in the composite VI images.	



NDVI



View Zenith Angle

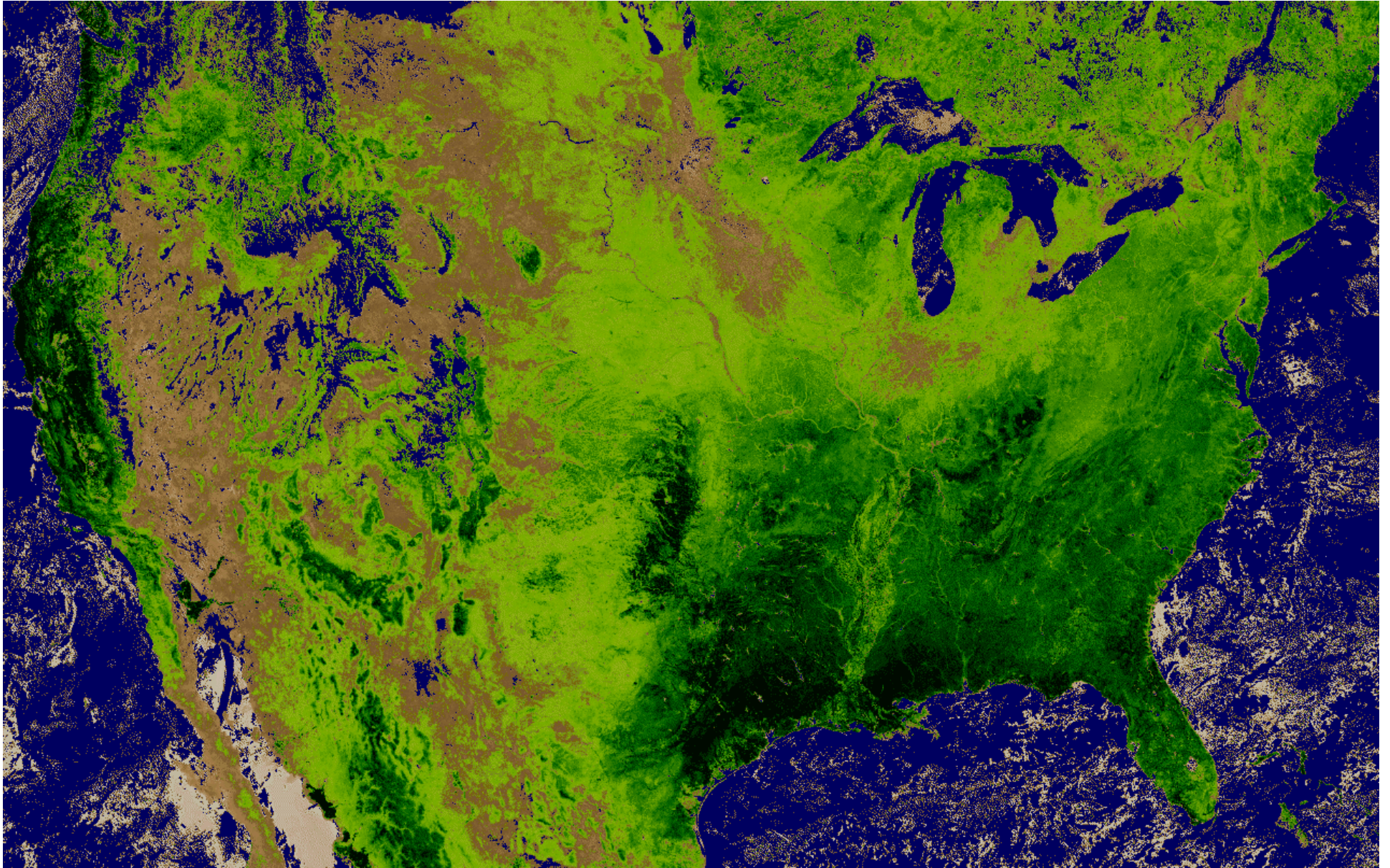




MODIS - AVHRR Comparisons

* NDVI Continuity

- ◆ narrower 'red' MODIS band with increased chlorophyll sensitivity (band 1),
- ◆ narrower 'NIR' MODIS band with less water vapor absorption (band 2)

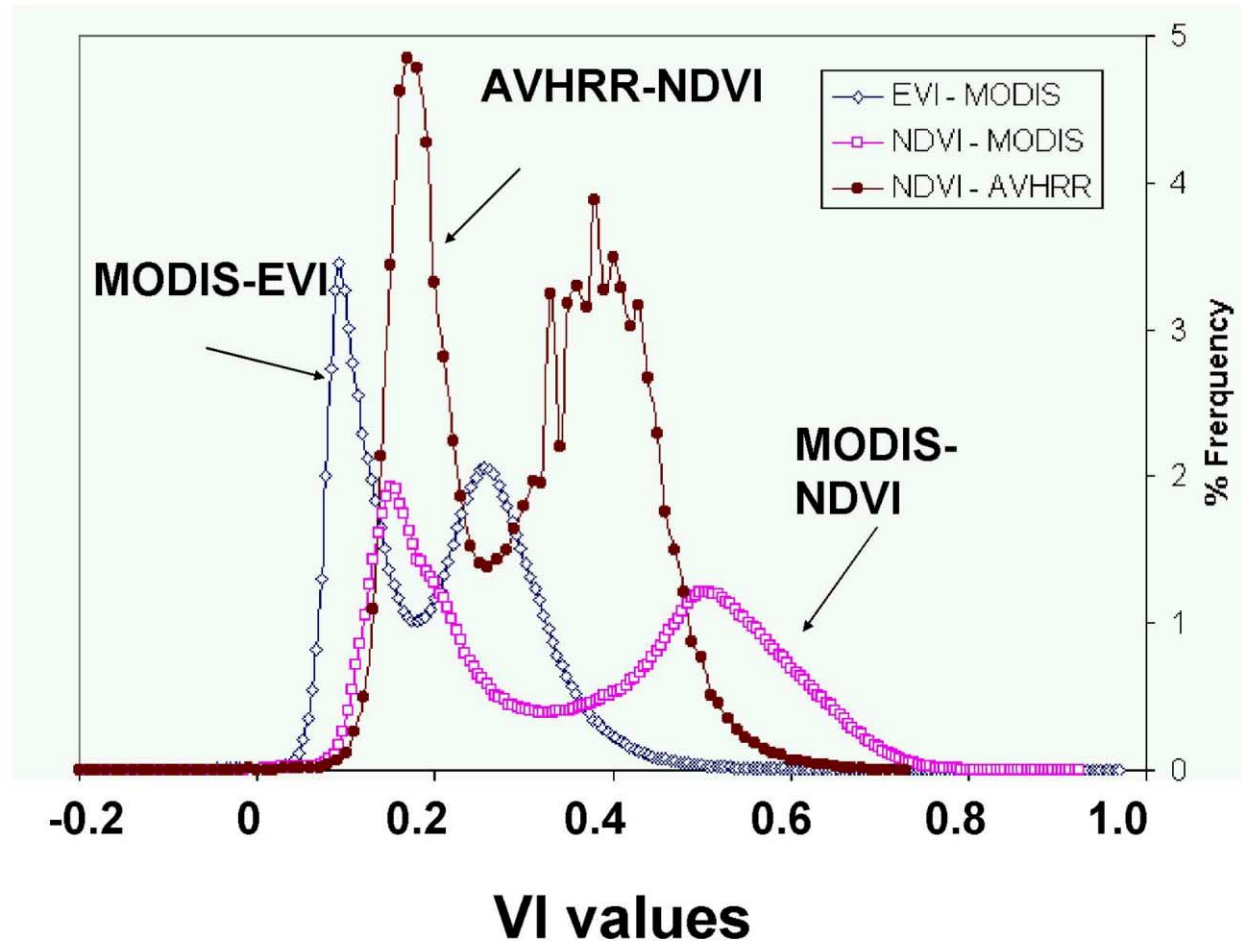


**AVHRR NDVI 2 week, 1km Composite
mid-March 2000**

USGS, EDC

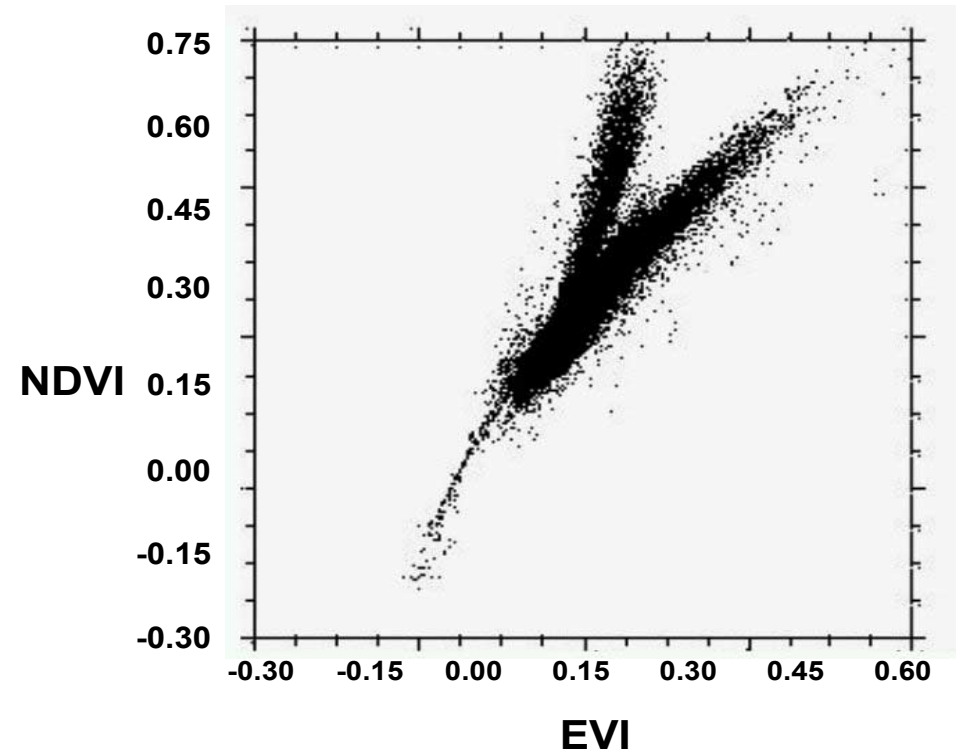
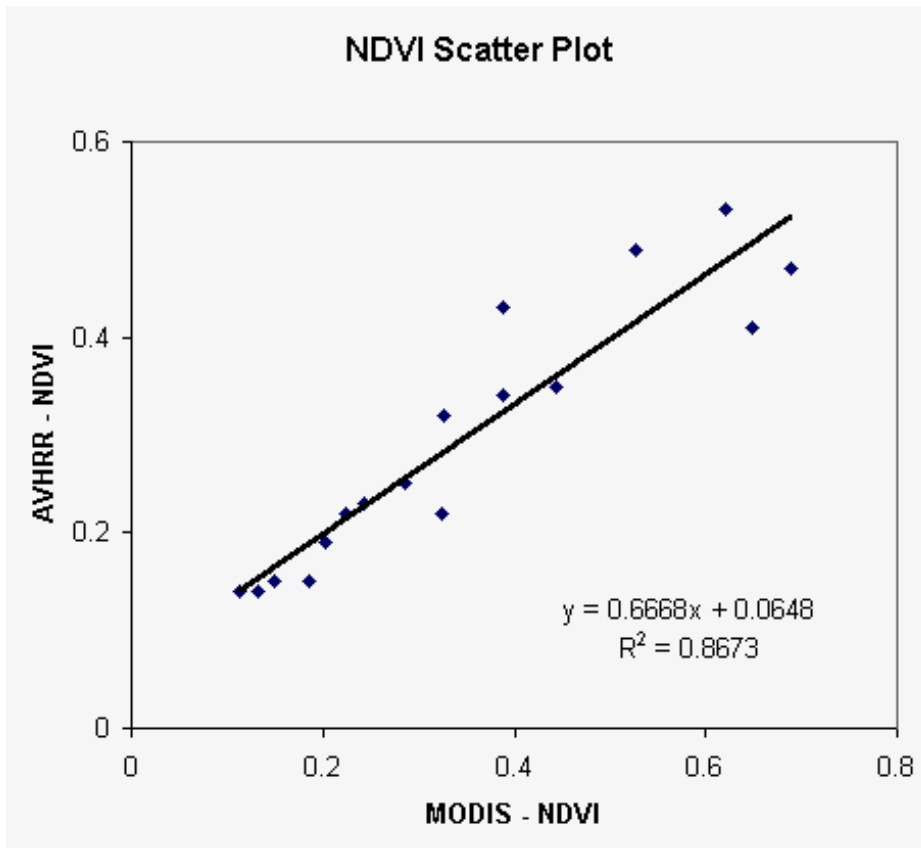


VI Comparisons (MODIS & AVHRR)





Grassland - Forest transition with MODIS data





MODIS Standard VI Products

MOD 13A1

500 m and 16-day

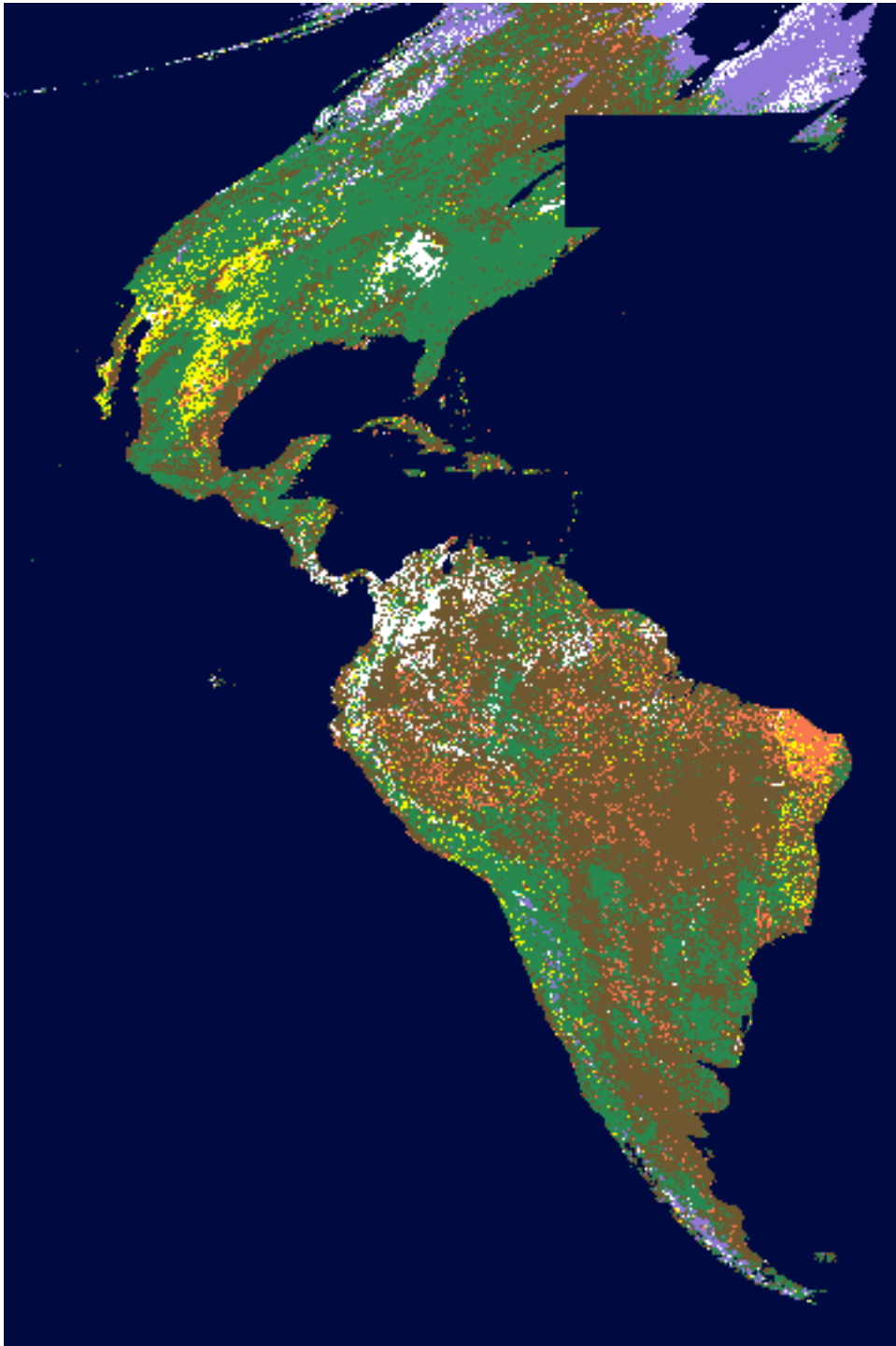
- * Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI)
- * Enhanced Vegetation Index (EVI)
- * Quality Analysis (QA) Image



Global NDVI at 500 m

DOY 113-128





MOD13A1 QA

500m



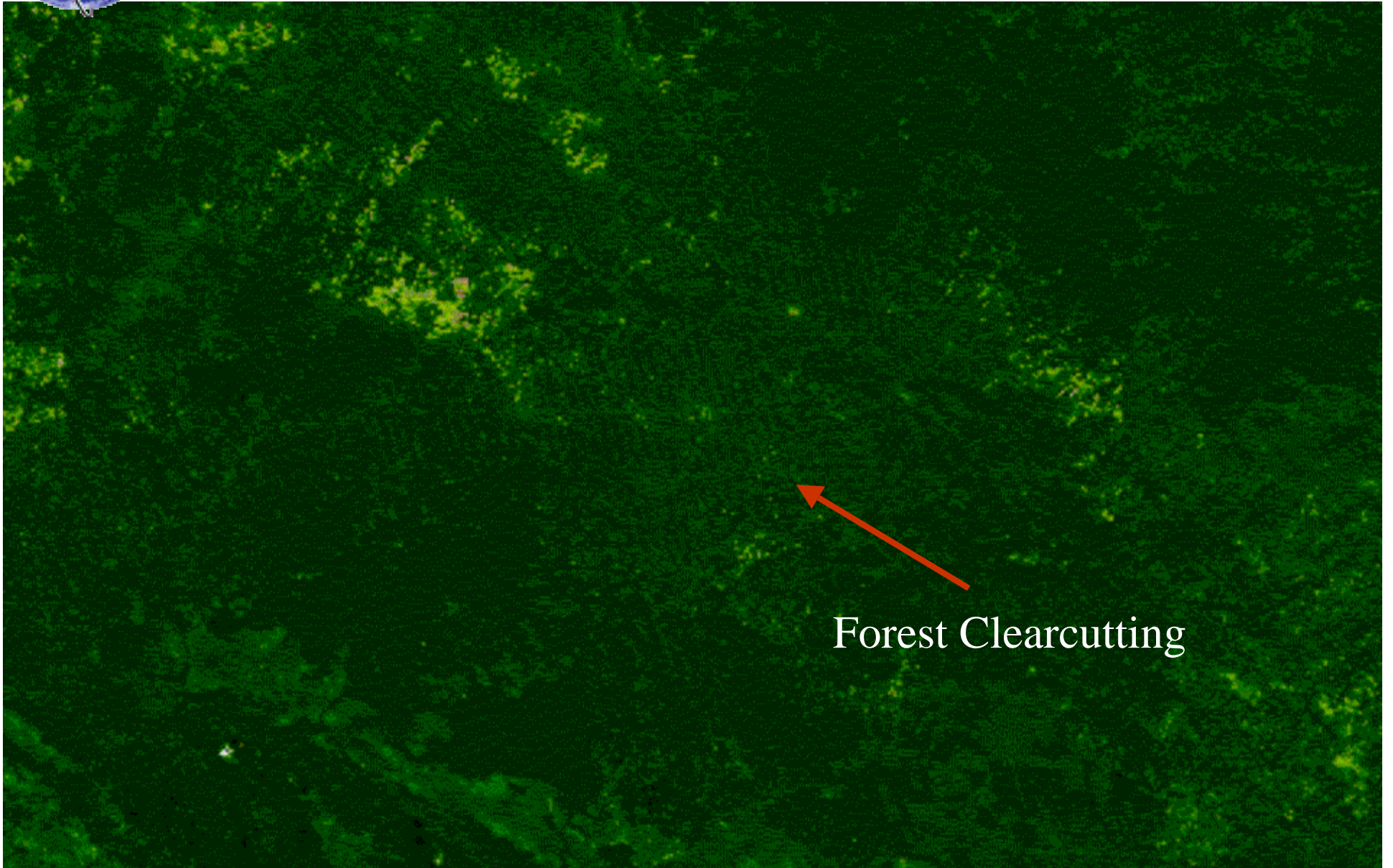


NDVI
DOY 113-128

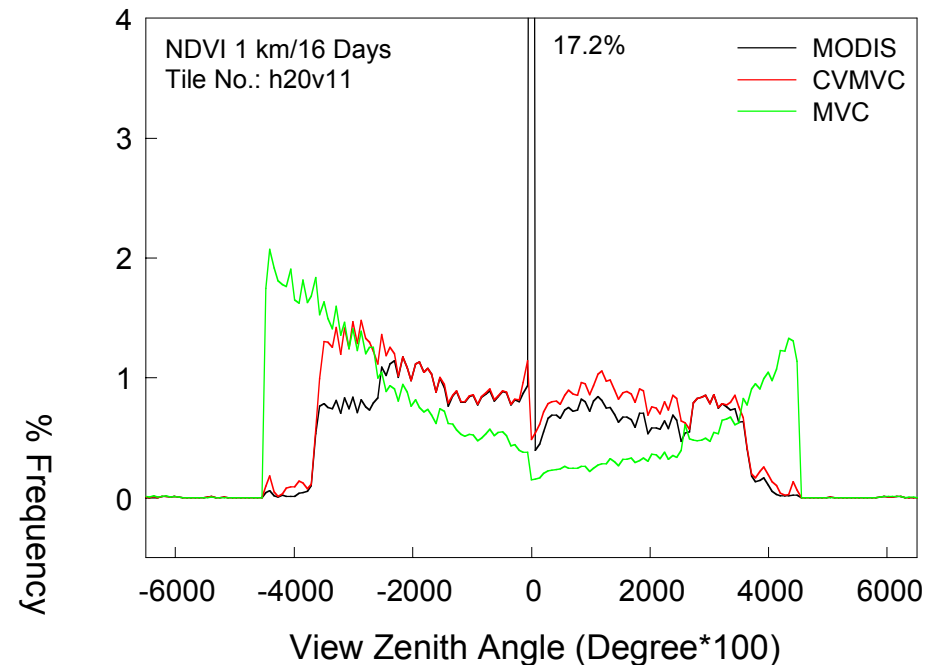
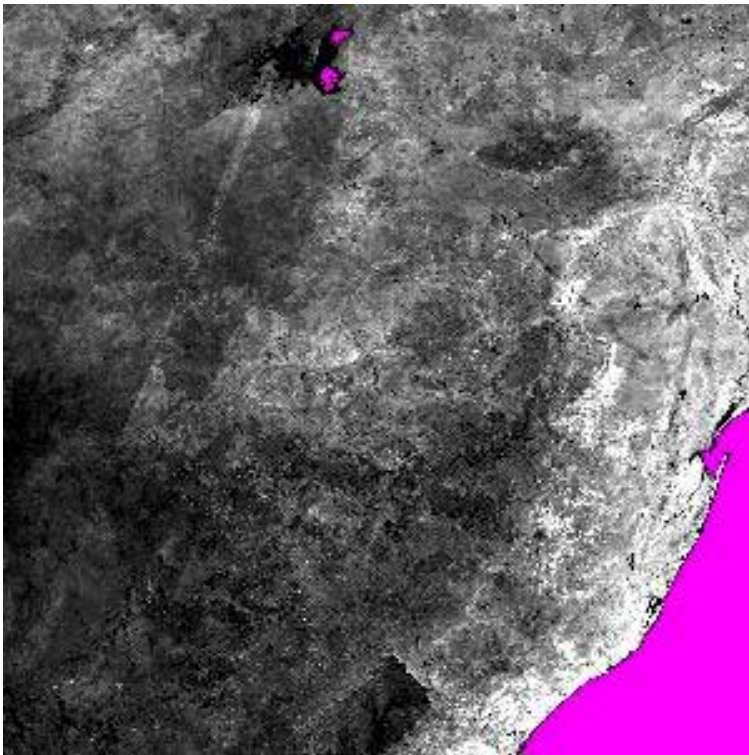
*Terrestrial Biophysics & Remote Sensing Lab.
The University of Arizona*

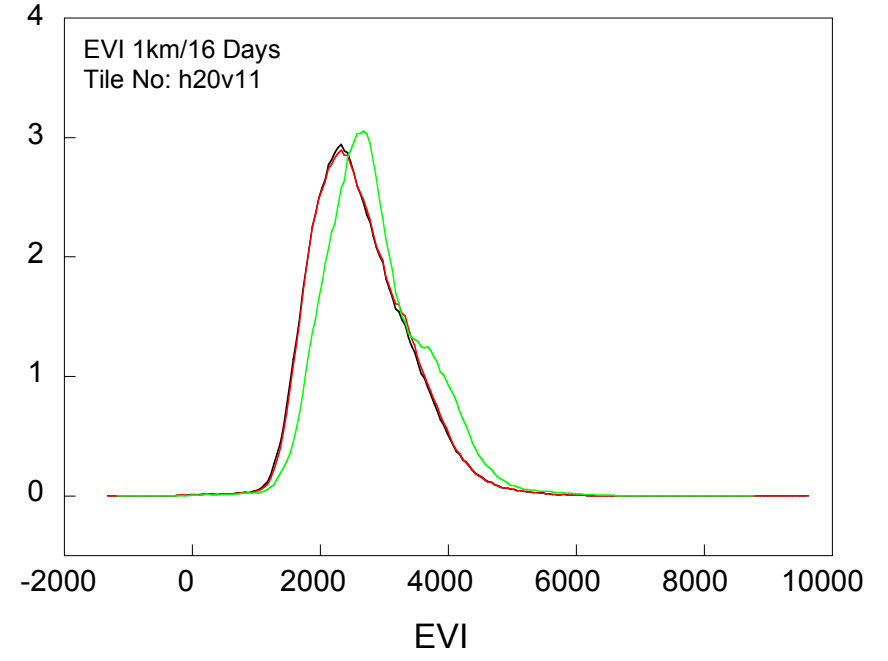
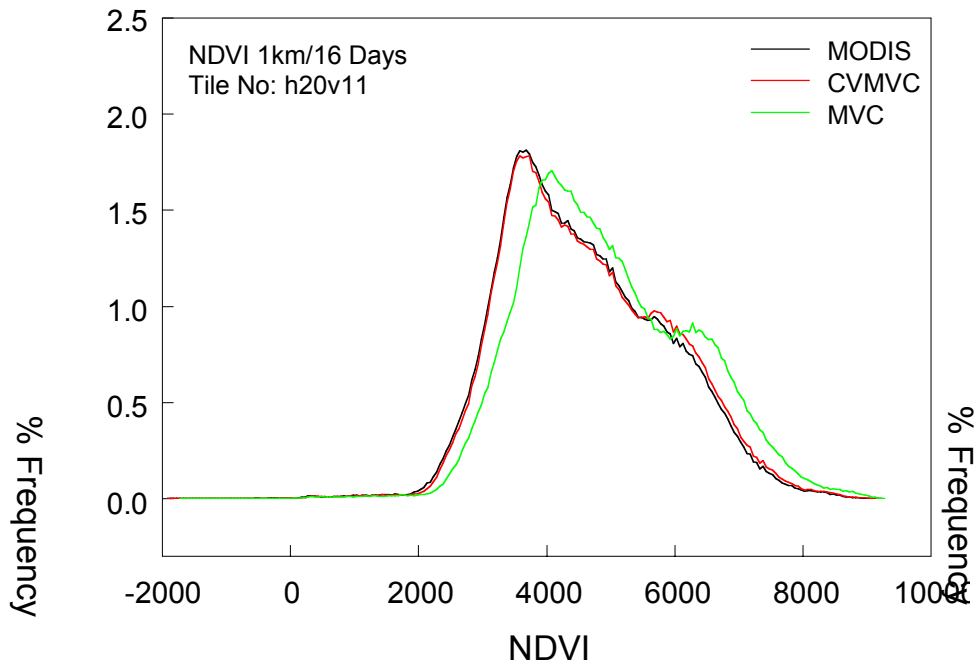


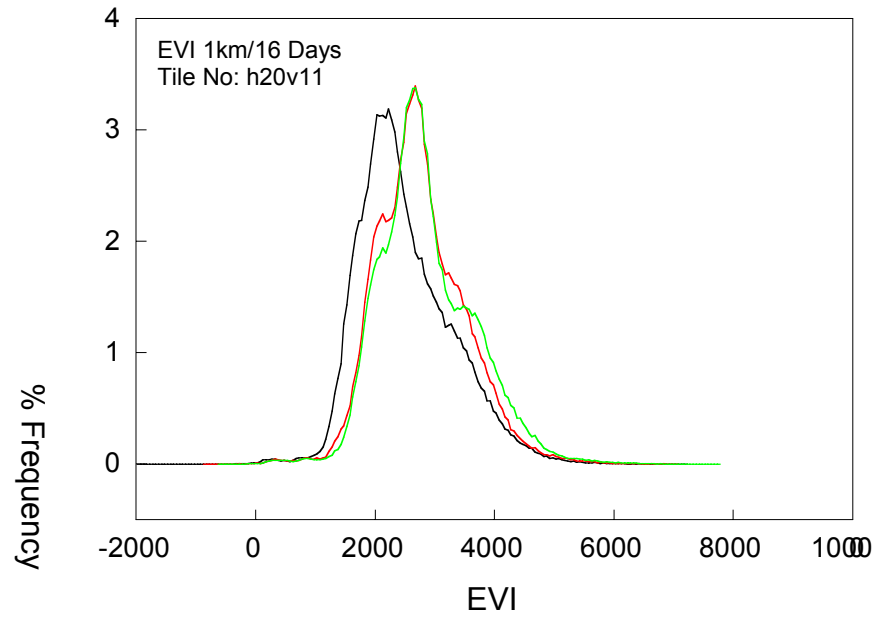
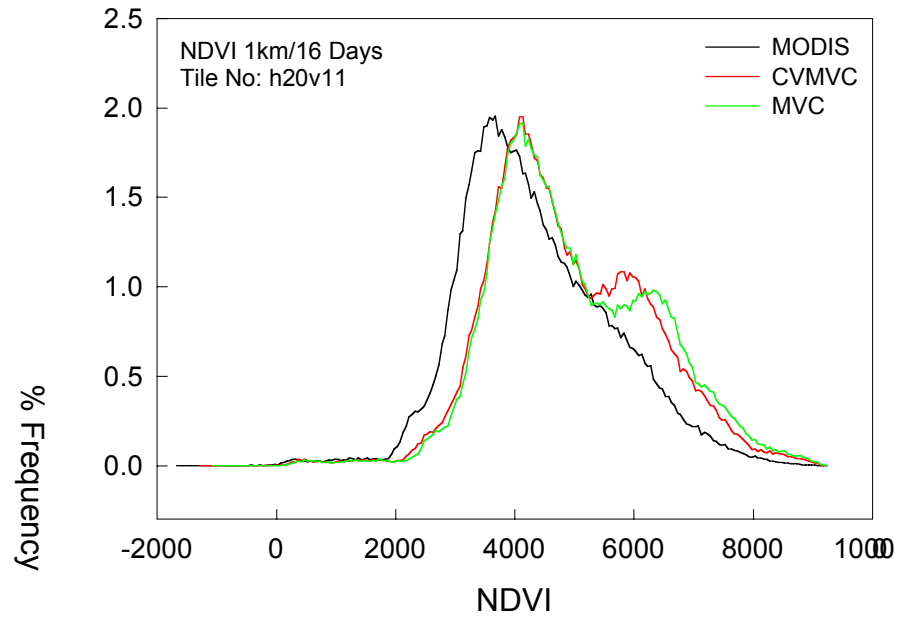
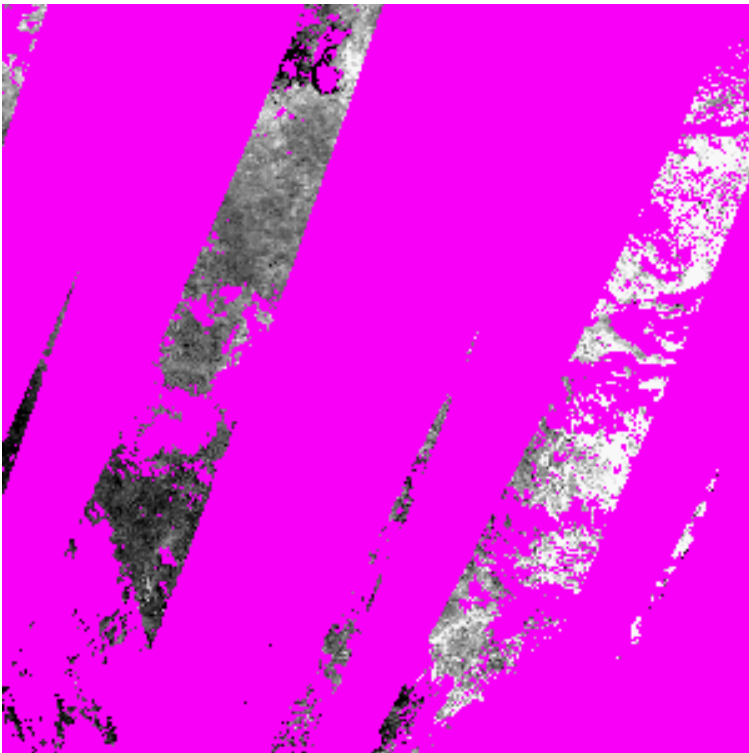
500 m South America

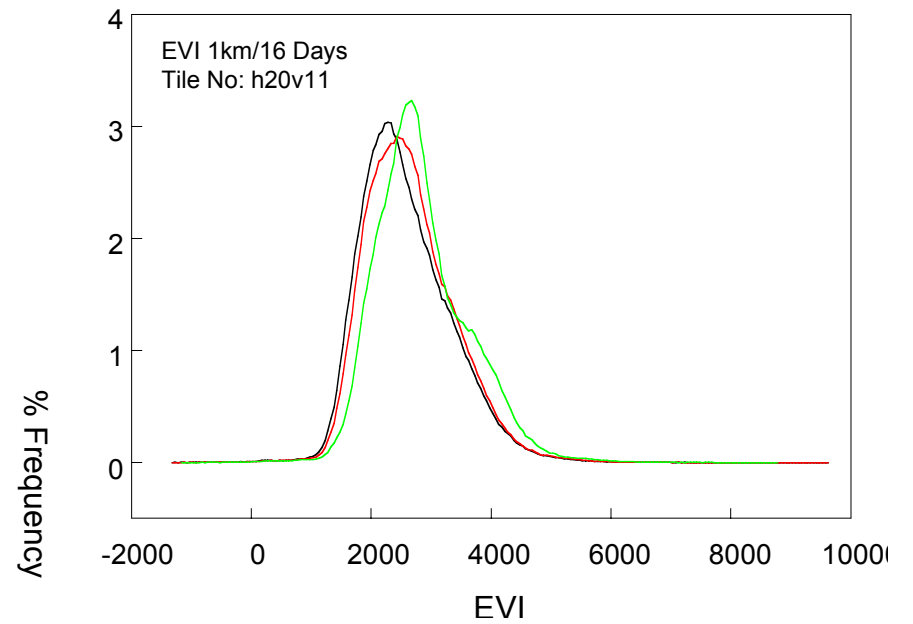
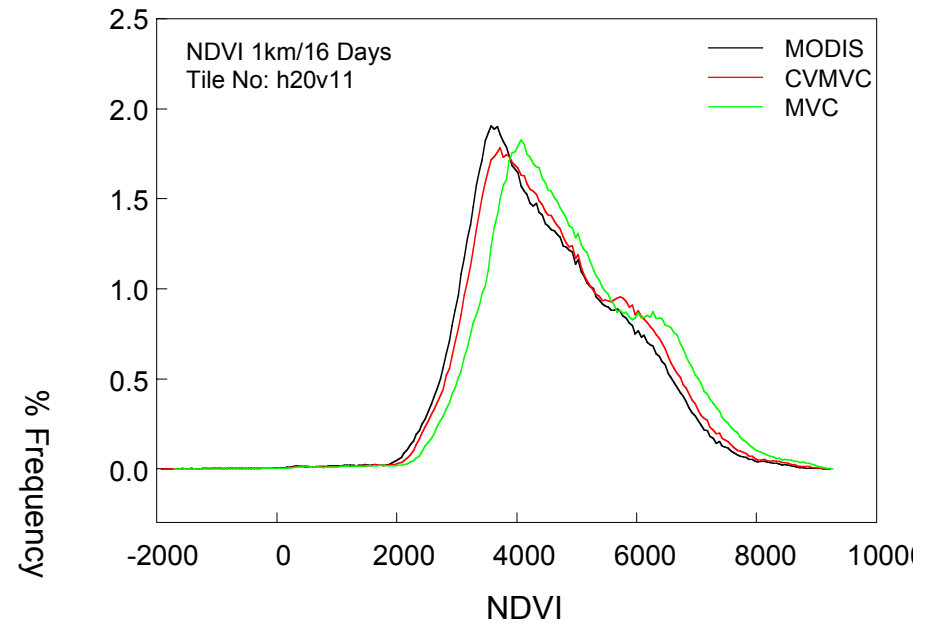
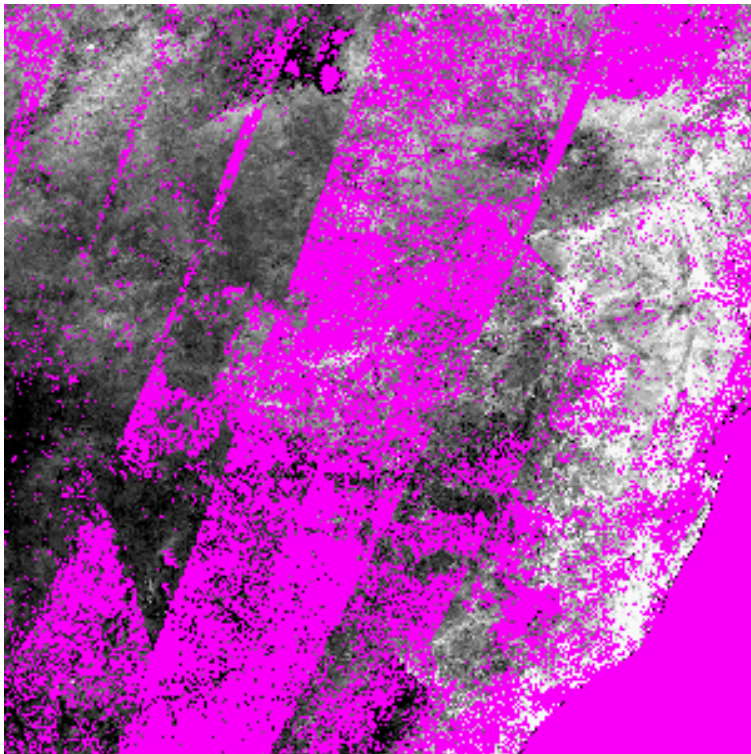


Forest Clearcutting







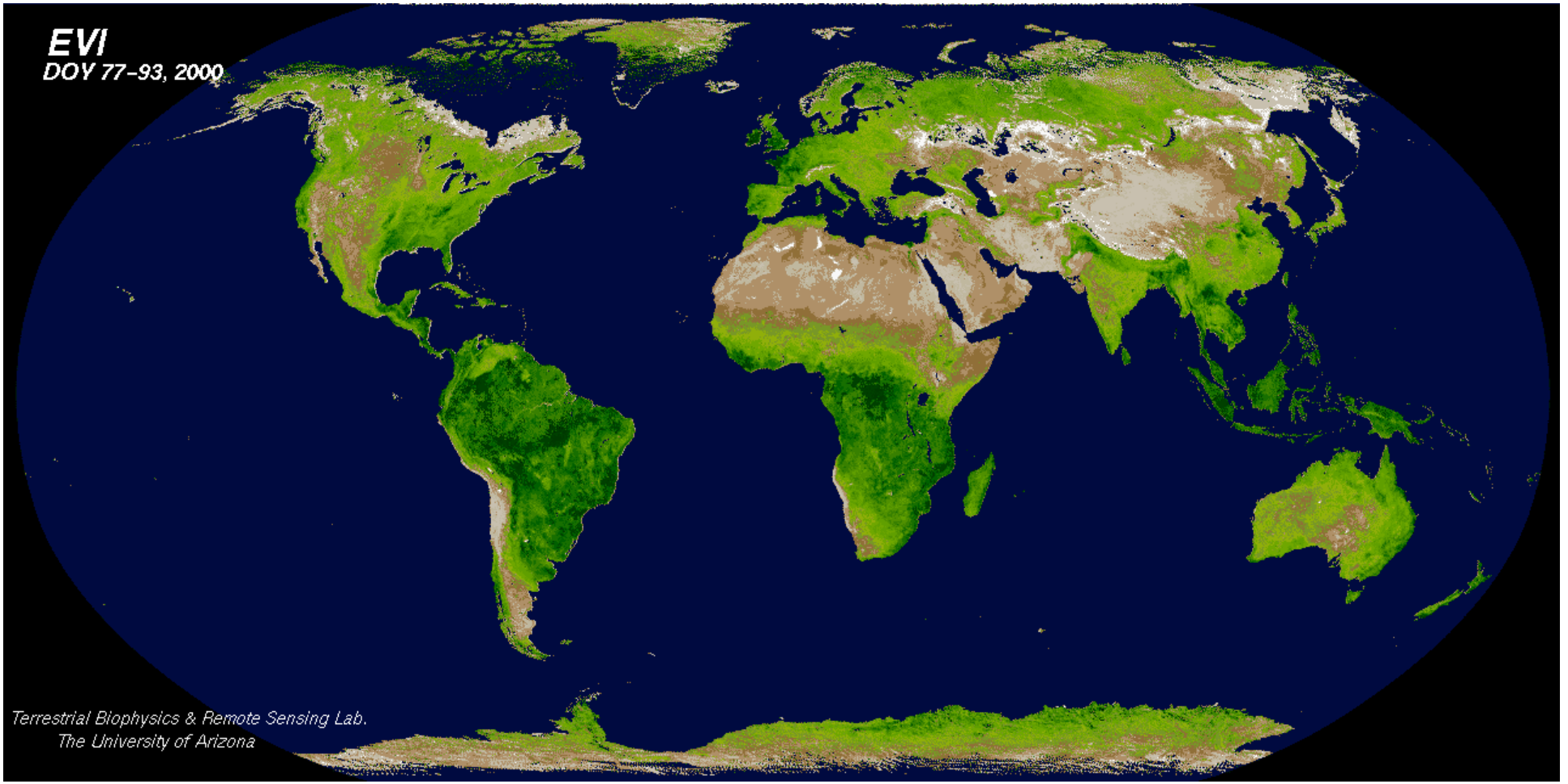




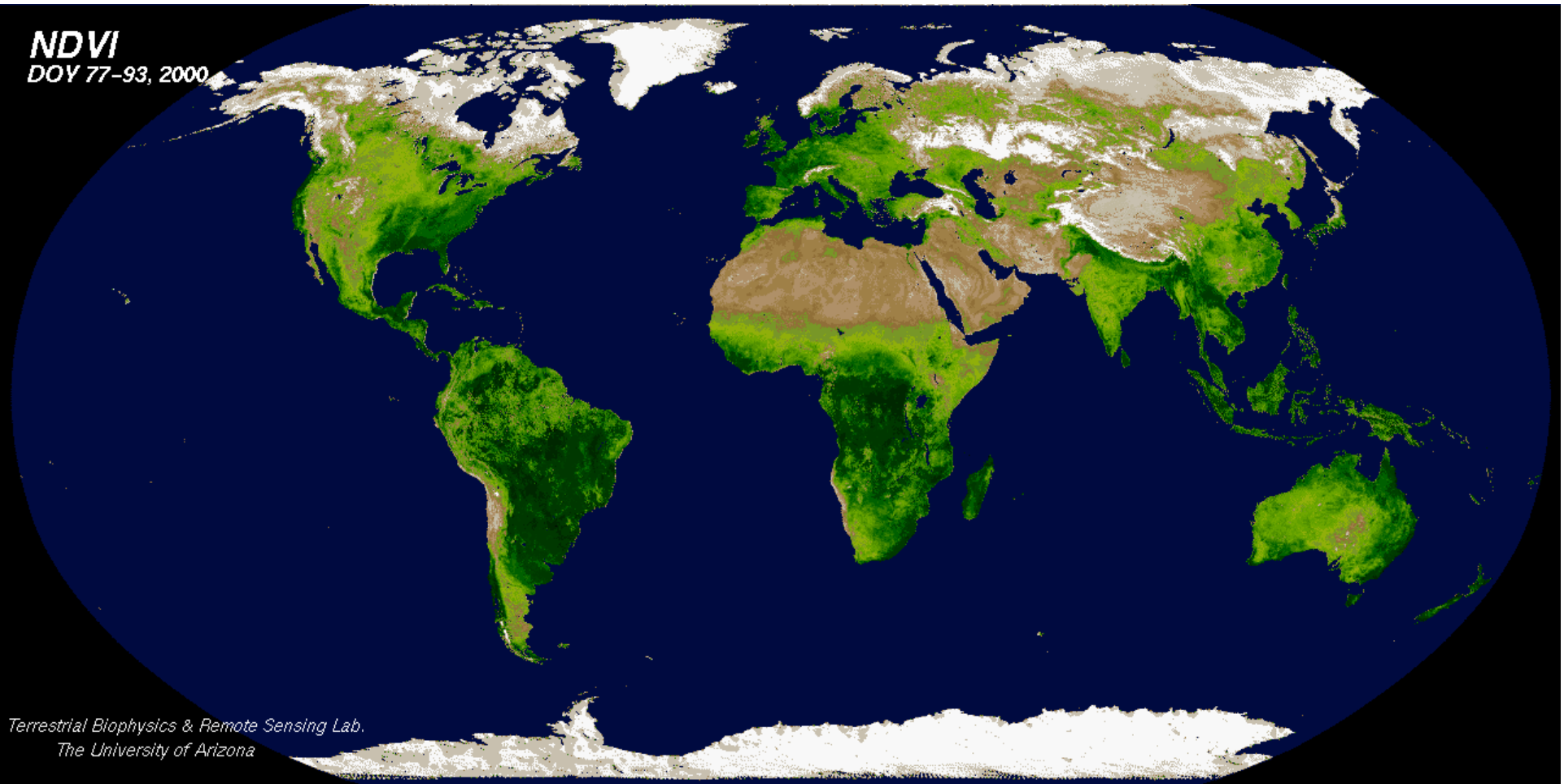
Conclusions

- VI performance coming along well
- Most problems are diminishing
- More work needed on compositing algorithm and merging with cloud mask
- Need to investigate snow problem in EVI
- Aerosol resistance and VI saturation have yet to be determined

EVI
DOY 77-93, 2000

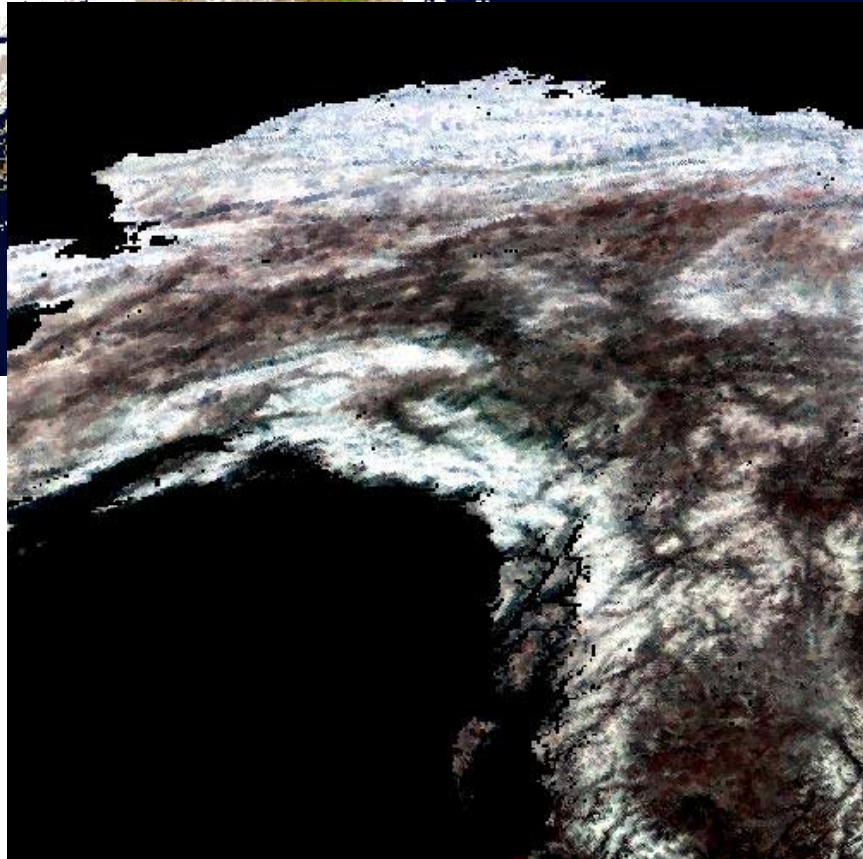
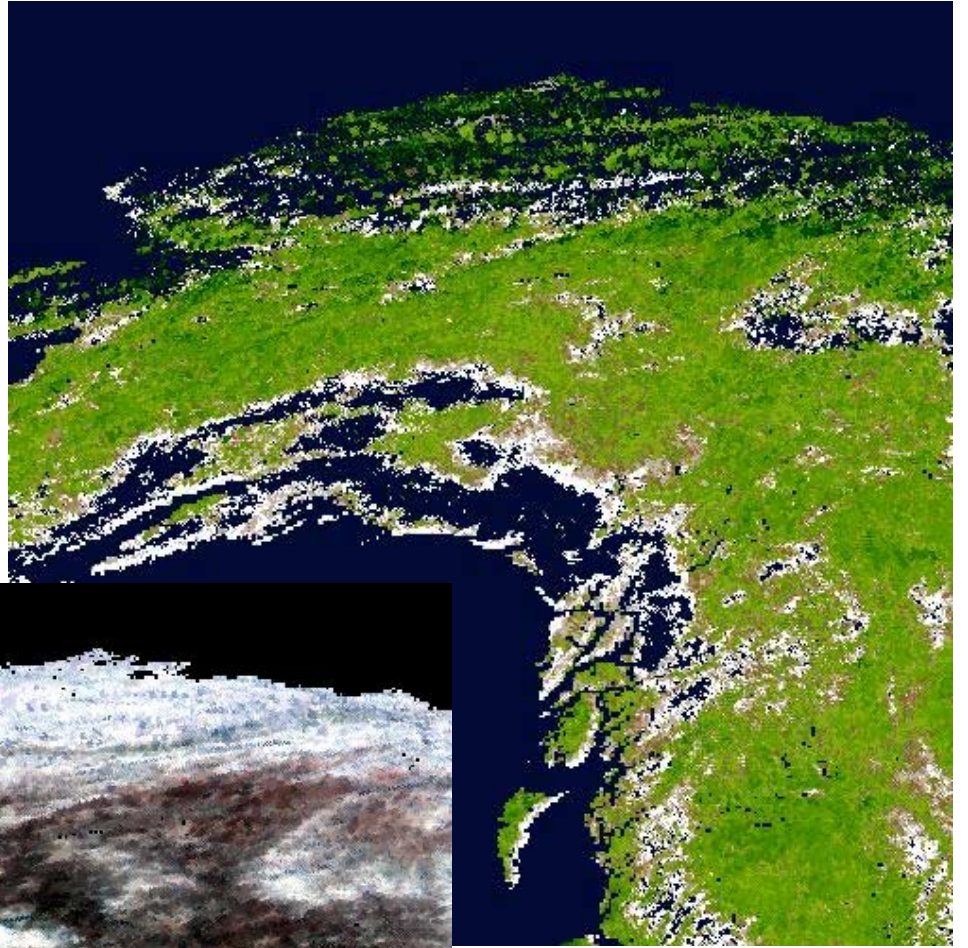
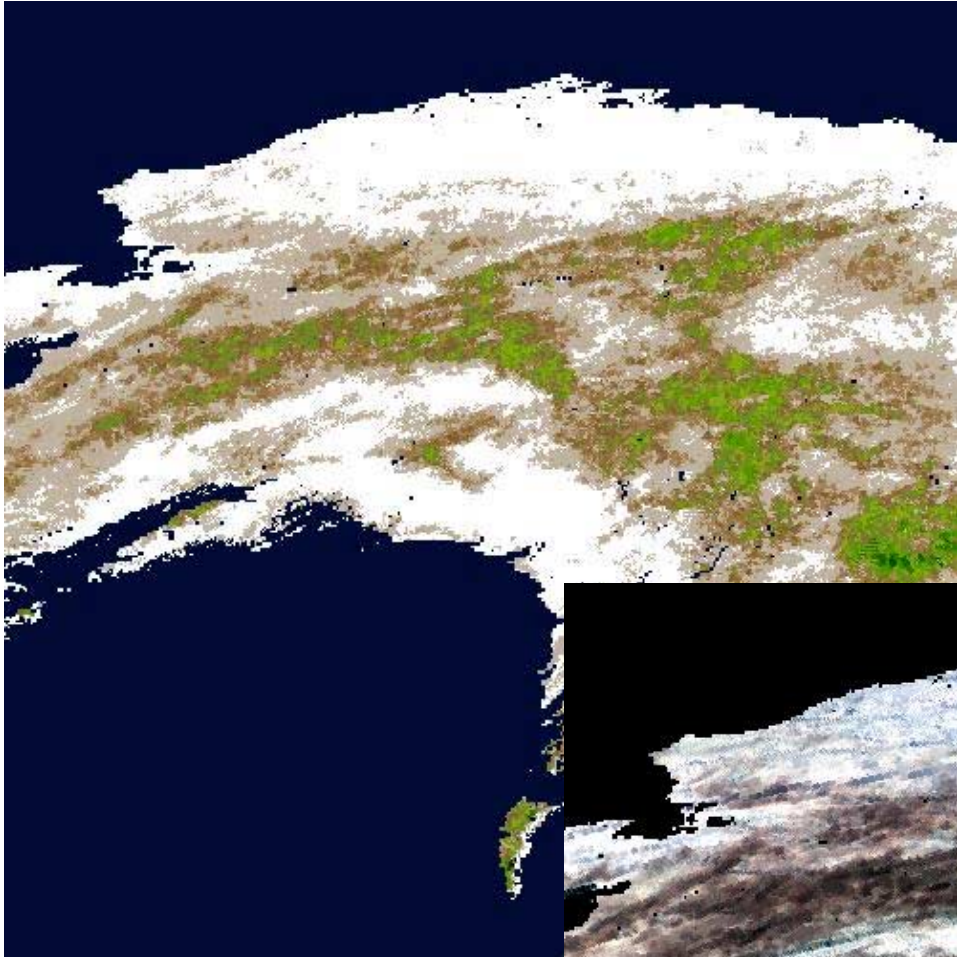


NDVI
DOY 77-93, 2000



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Alaska

