



Vegetation Dynamics and Seasonal Responses of North and South America from EOS-MODIS Vegetation Indices

**Alfredo Huete¹, Kamel Didan¹, Tomoaki Miura¹,
Edna P. Rodriguez¹, Xiang Gao¹,
and Laerte G. Ferreira²**

¹Department of Soil, Water, and Environmental Science,
University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ

²Universidade Federal de Goiás - UFG
Goiânia, GO, 74.001-970 Brazil



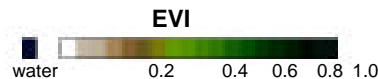
MODIS (MOD 13)

Vegetation Index Products

- ★ The MODIS Products include 2 Vegetation Indices (NDVI, EVI) and QA produced at 16-day and monthly intervals at 250m/ 500m, 1km, and 25km resolutions
- ★ The narrower ‘red’ MODIS band provides increased chlorophyll sensitivity (band 1),
- ★ The narrower ‘NIR’ MODIS band avoids highly variable water vapor absorption (band 2),
- ★ Use of the blue channel in the EVI provides aerosol resistance.



Global EVI composite (Sept. 30 - Oct. 15, 2000)
(Spatial and temporal intercomparisons of vegetation activity)



1000 km 5000 km
Hammer Aitoff Projection

TBRS, University of Arizona
SCF Group, <http://tbrs.arizona.edu>





Colorado River Delta

Vegetation Spatial and Temporal Dynamics with MODIS NDVI 2000-2001

2001

Spring



Summer

Mar 6



Mar 22

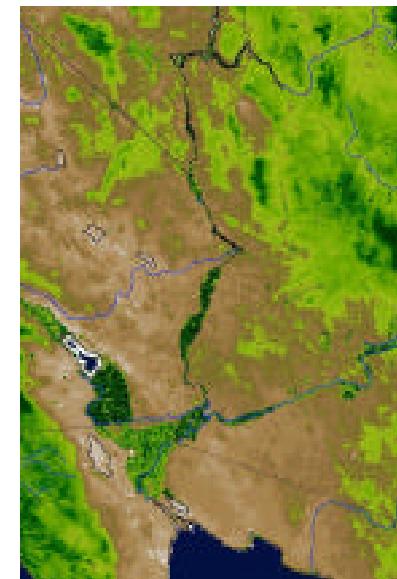
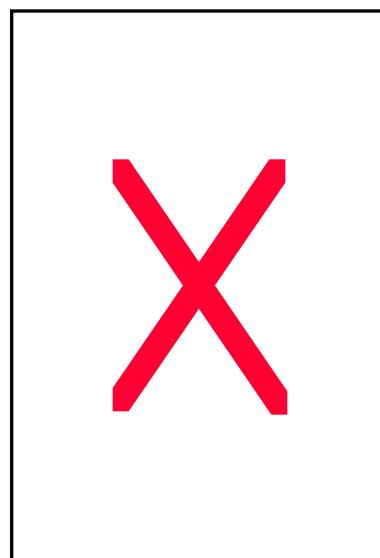


Feb 18

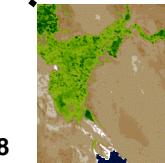
Feb 2



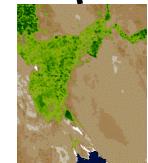
Jan 17



Aug 28



Sept 13



Sept 29

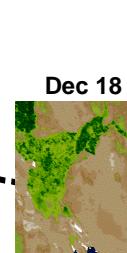


Oct 15



Fall

Winter

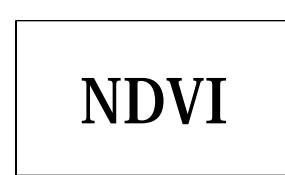




MODIS Vegetation Indices

Normalized Difference
Vegetation Index

$$\frac{\rho_{NIR} - \rho_{Red}}{\rho_{NIR} + \rho_{Red}}$$



Atmosphere
Resistance

ARVI

Canopy
Background
Correction

Soil-adjusted
Vegetation Index

SAVI

$$\frac{\rho_{NIR} - \rho_{rb}}{\rho_{NIR} + \rho_{rb}},$$
$$\rho_{rb} = \rho_{Red} - \gamma(\rho_{blue} - \rho_{Red})$$

EVI

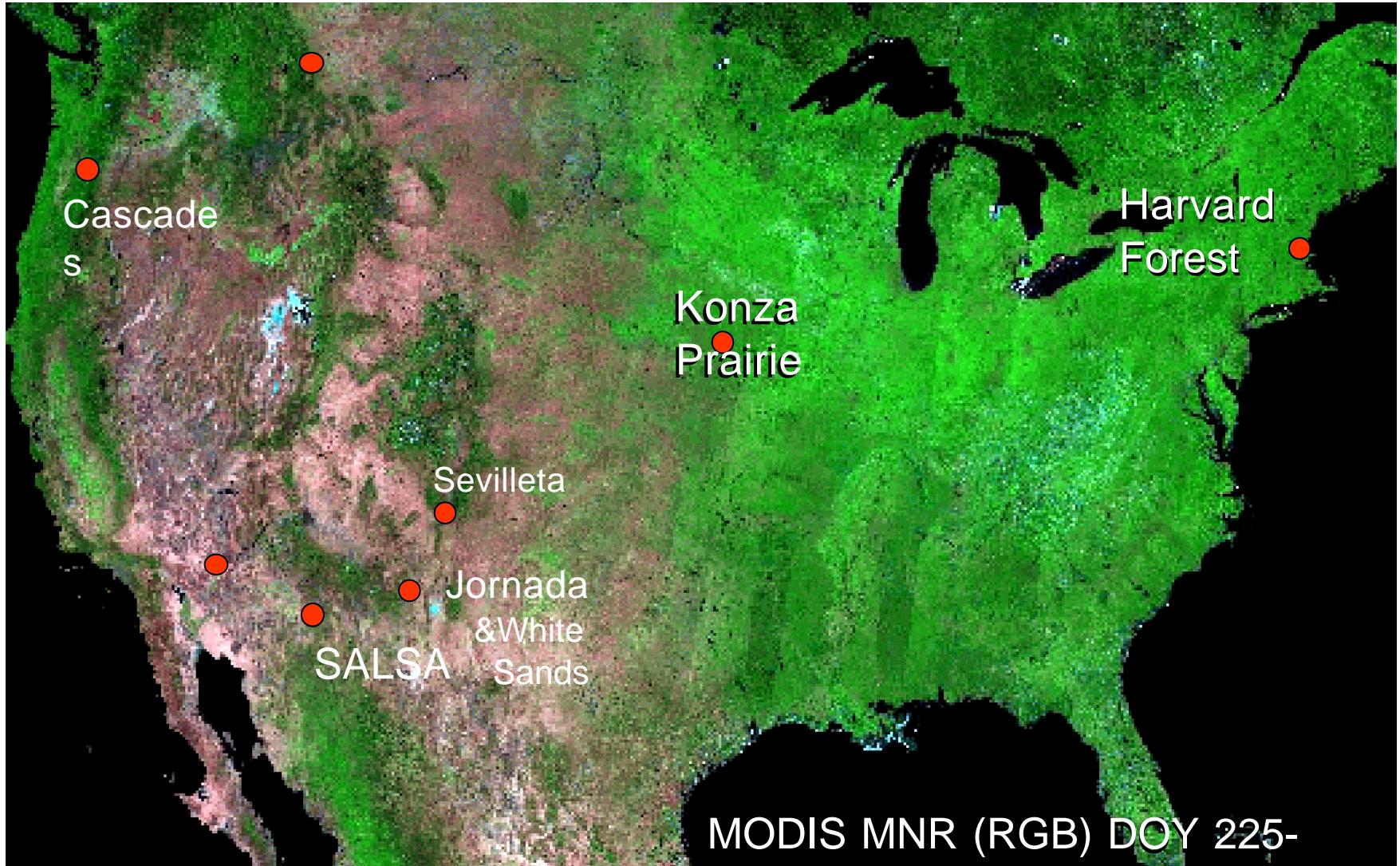
$$(1+L) * \frac{\rho_{NIR} - \rho_{Red}}{(\rho_{NIR} + \rho_{Red} + L)}$$

Enhanced Vegetation Index

$$G * \frac{\rho_{NIR} - \rho_{Red}}{(L + \rho_{NIR} + C_1 \rho_{Red} - C_2 \rho_{blue})}$$

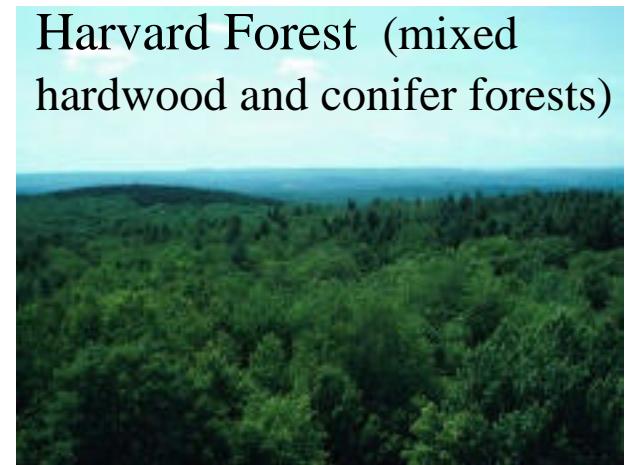
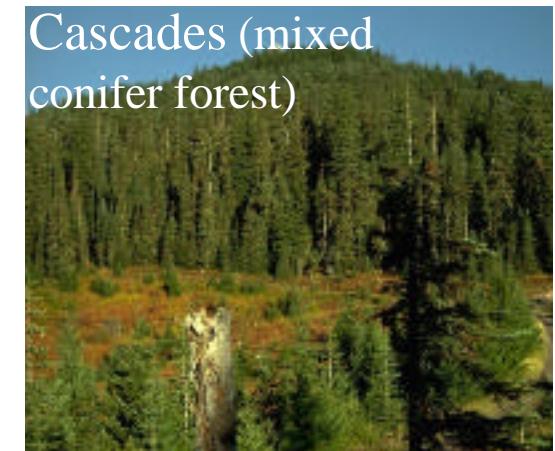
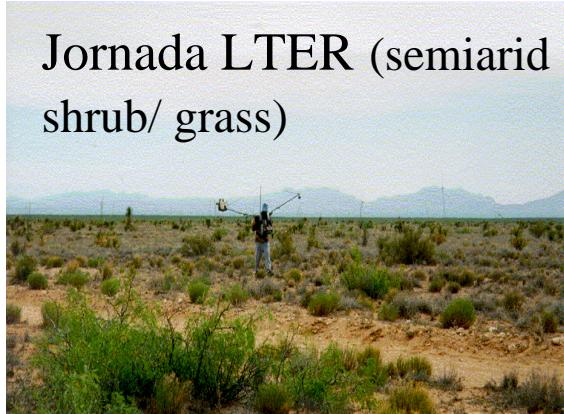
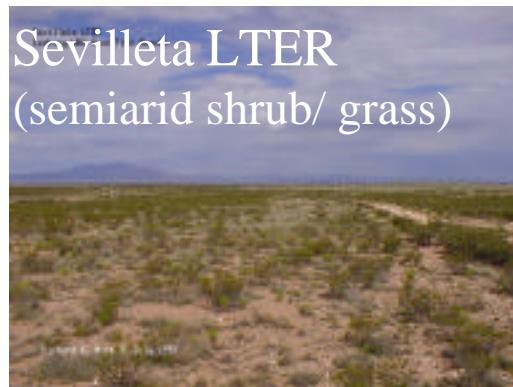


Geographic location of validation activities and time series plots.



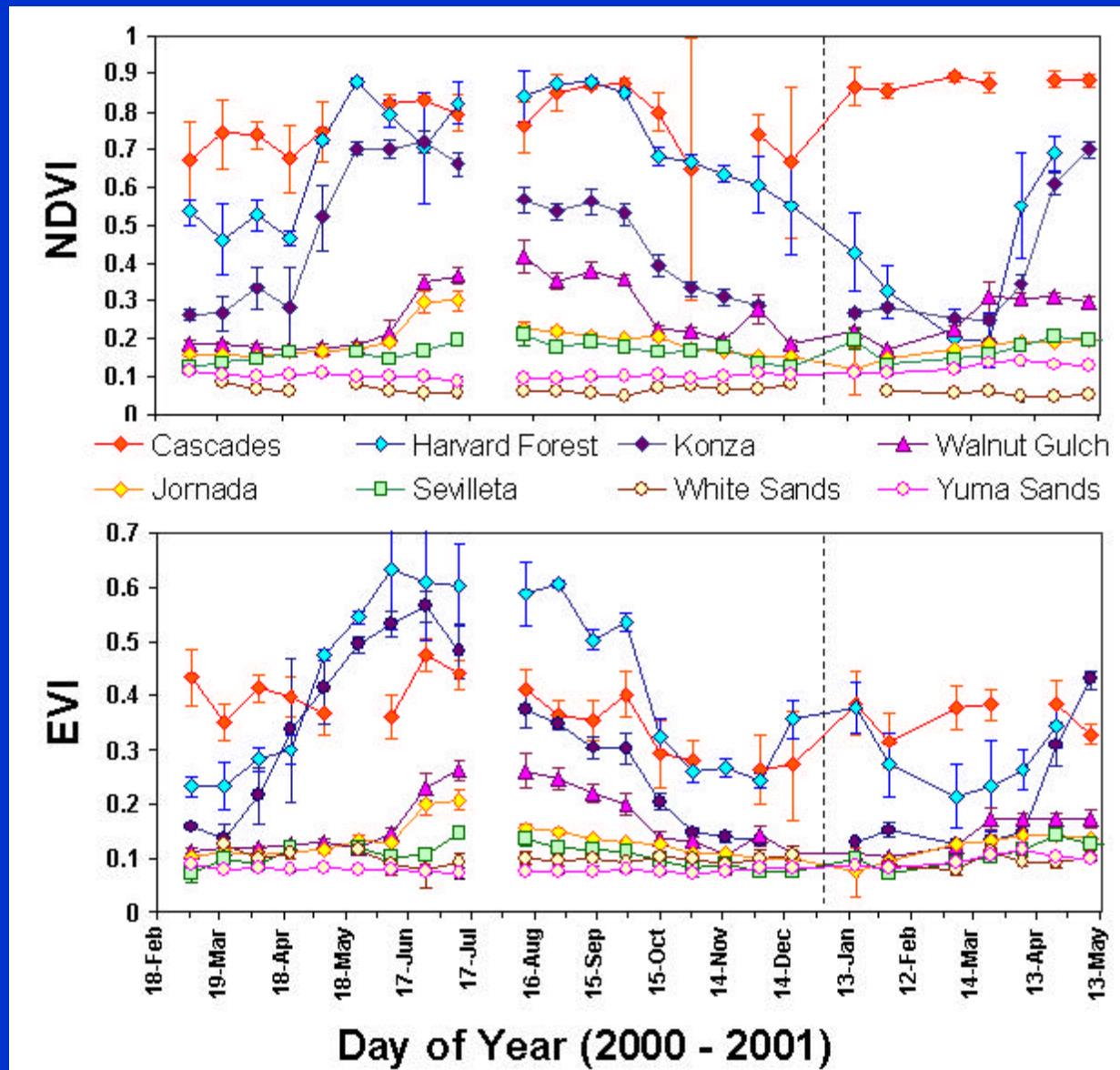


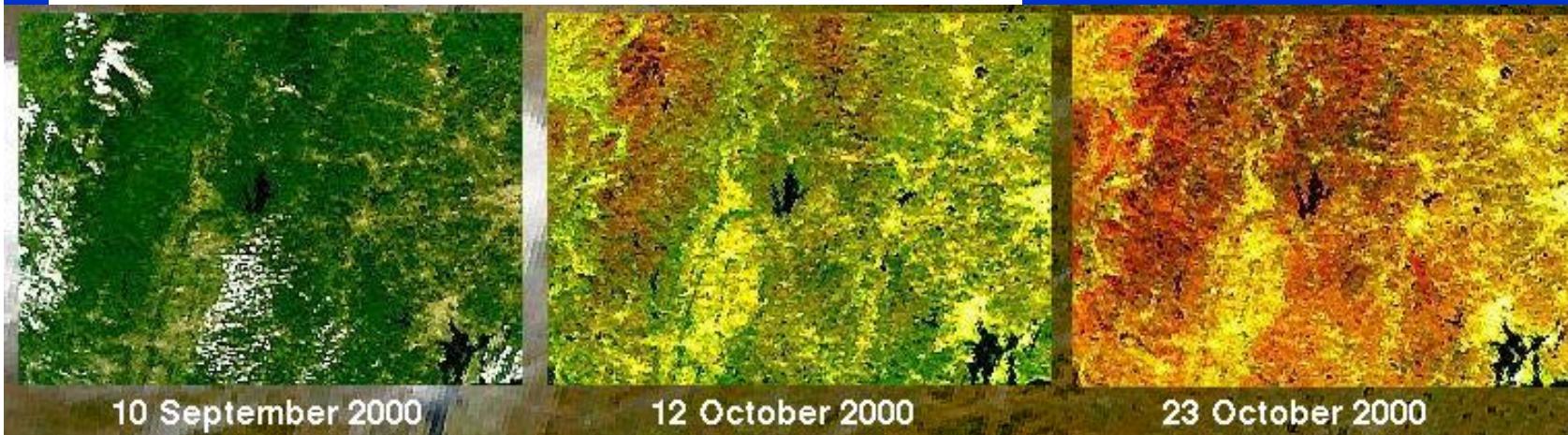
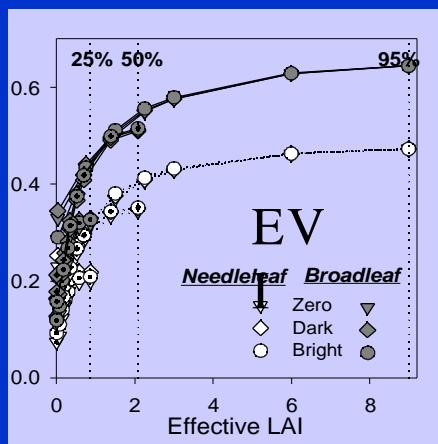
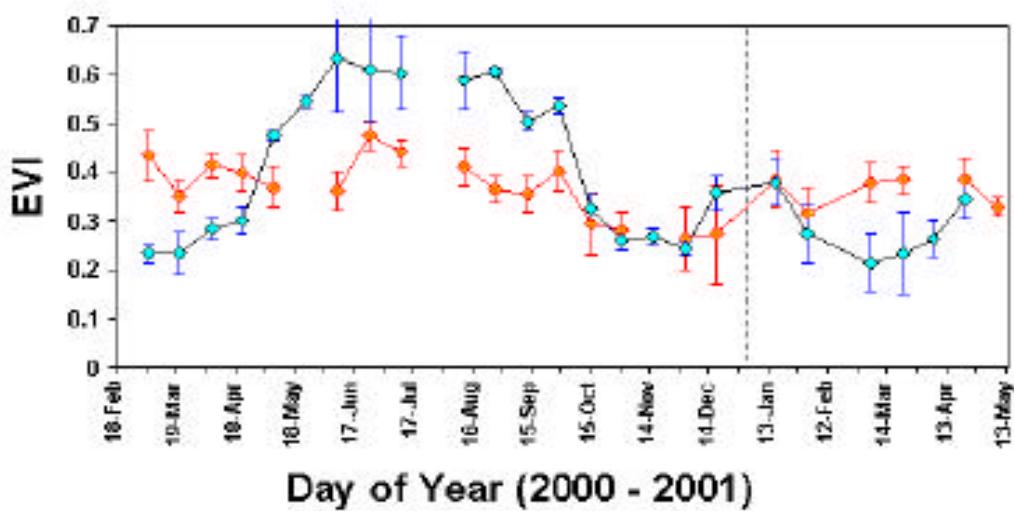
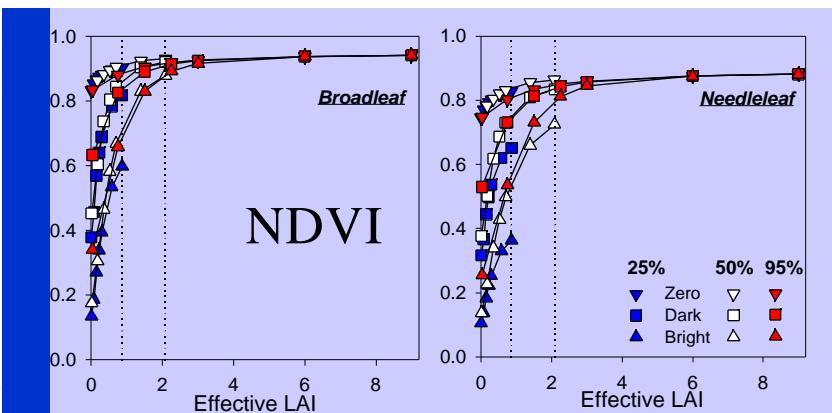
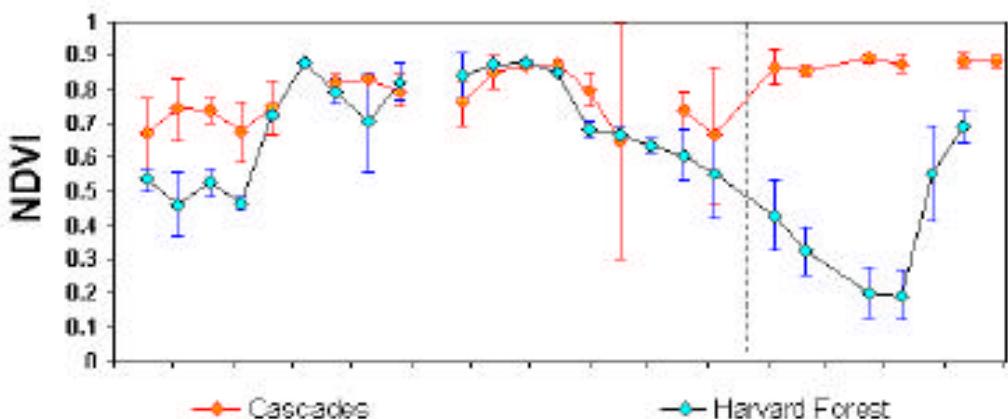
North American sites with diverse vegetation conditions





Seasonal Patterns of Major Biomes in North America







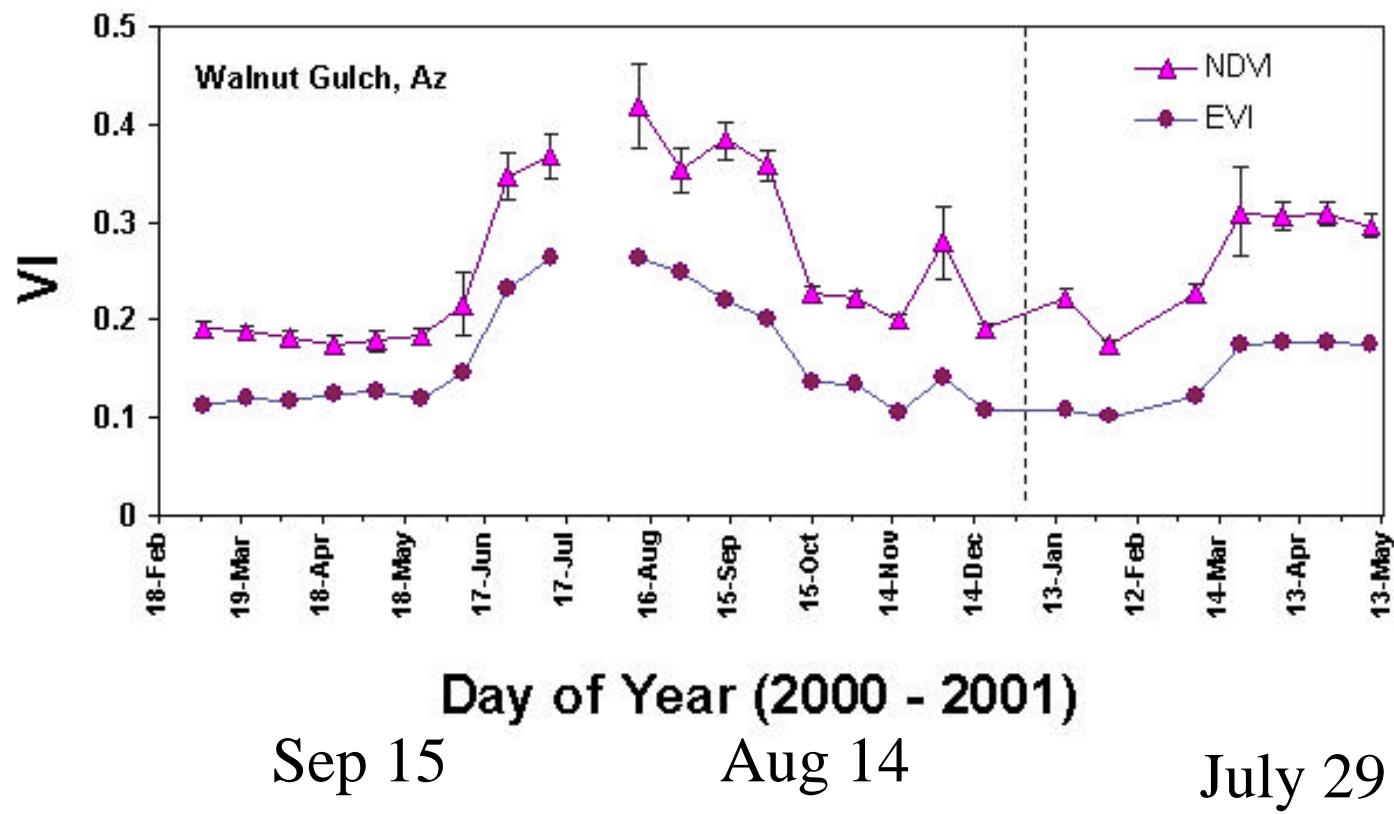
Semi-arid Vegetation Dynamics

April 8

May 26

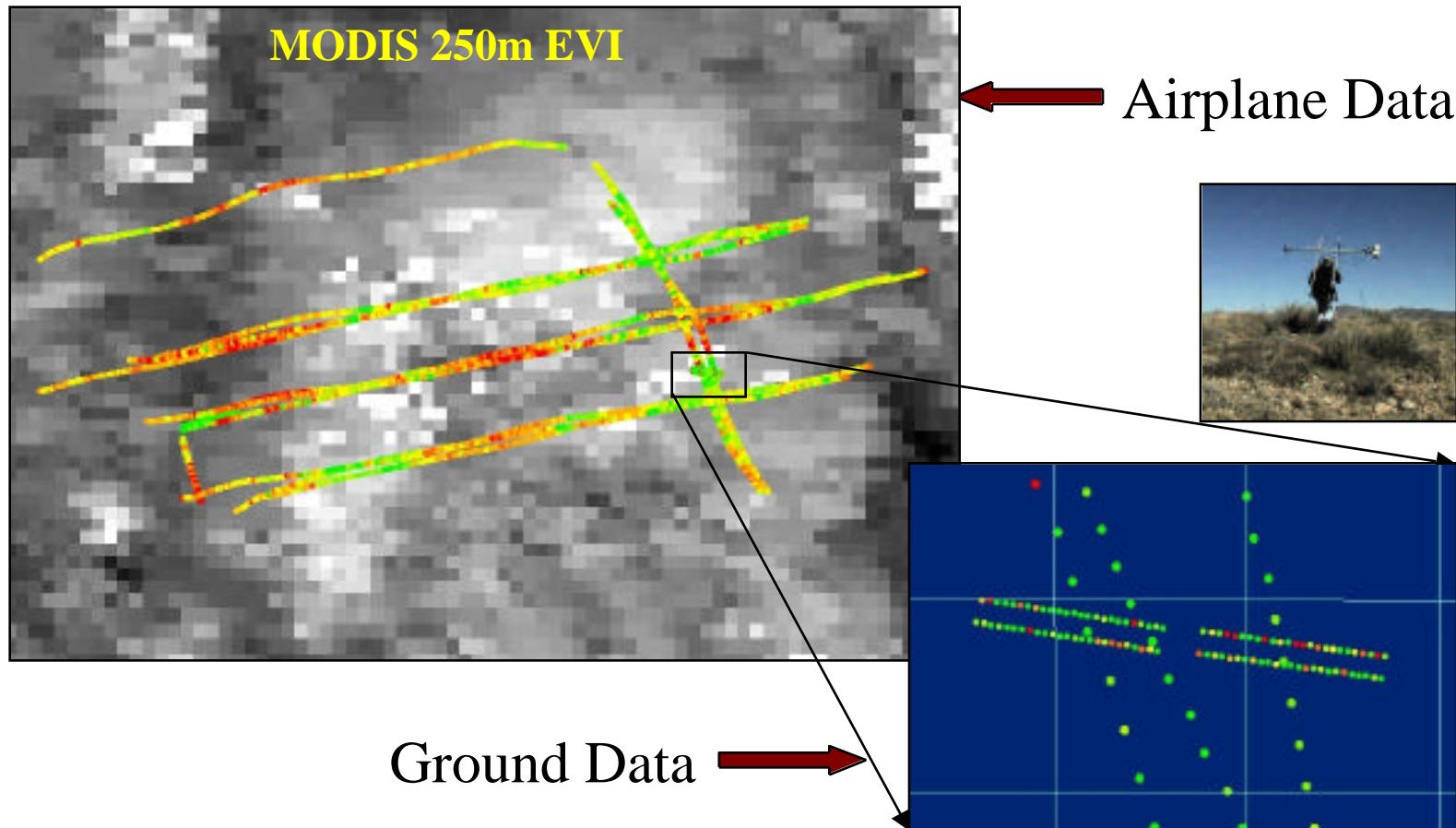
June 26

July 13



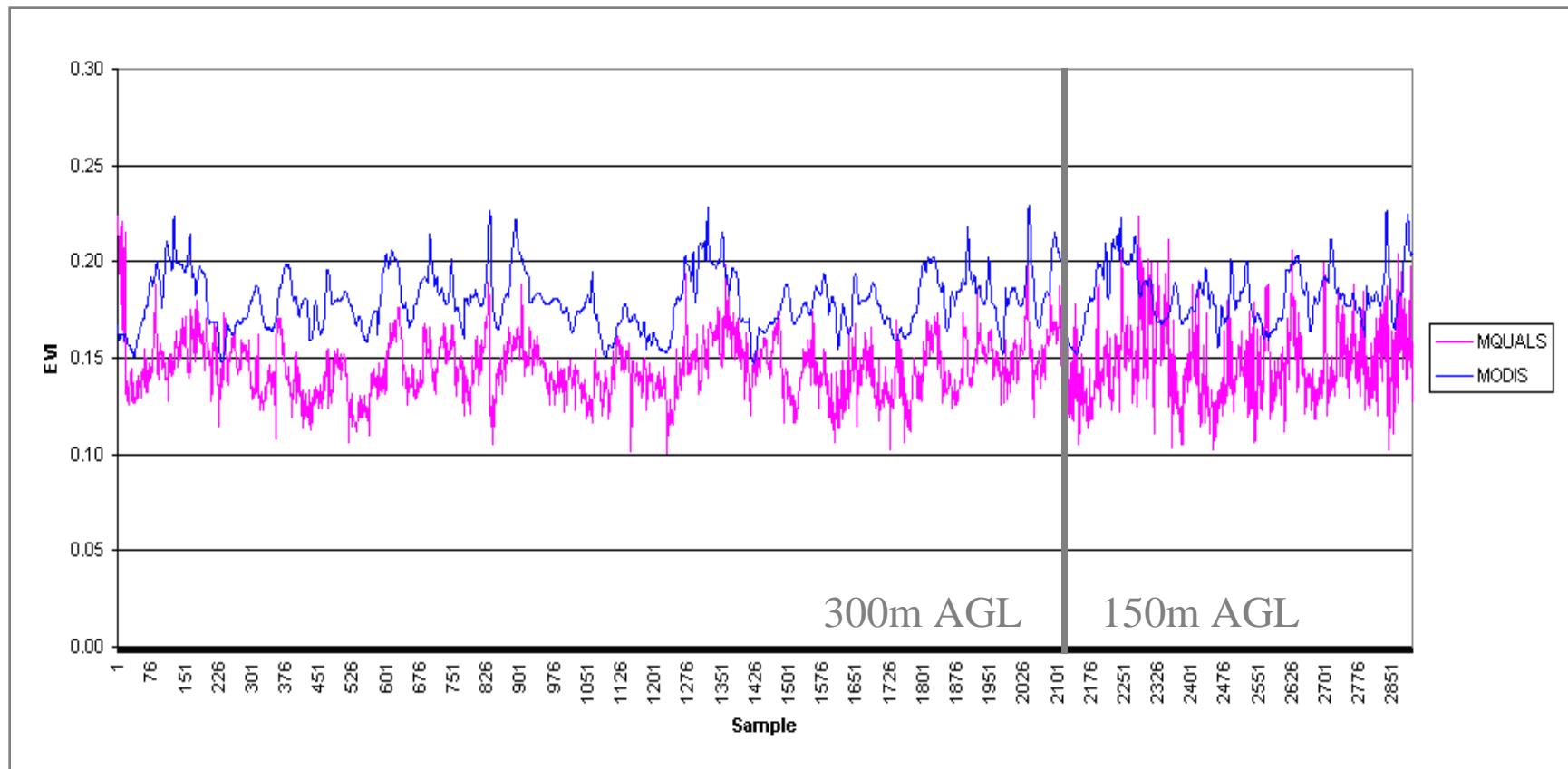


WGEW – Exotech EVI

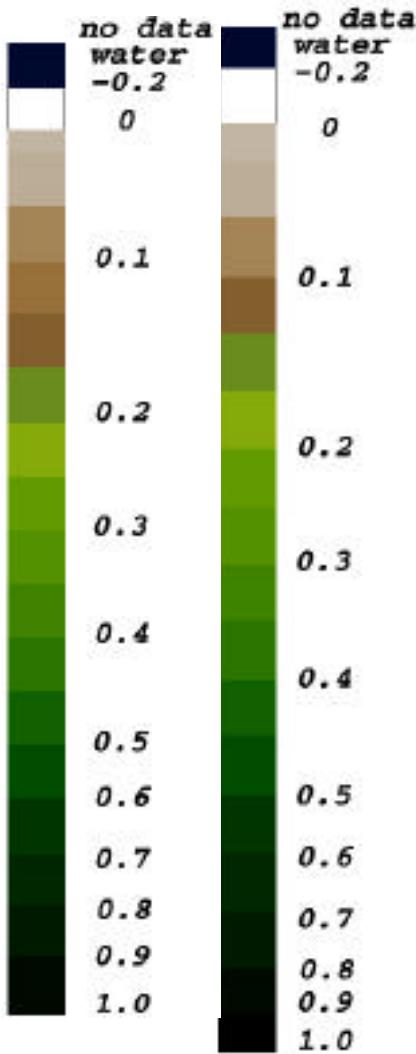




EVI from MODIS & Exotech

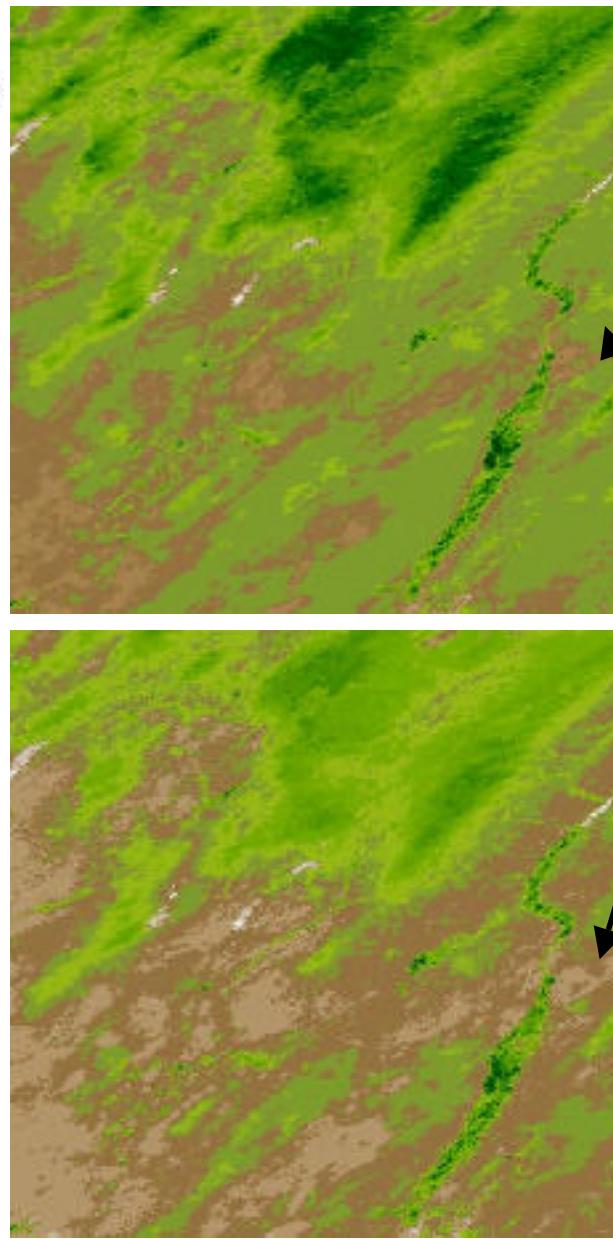


Dry Season
(129 ~ 144)



NDVI

EVI

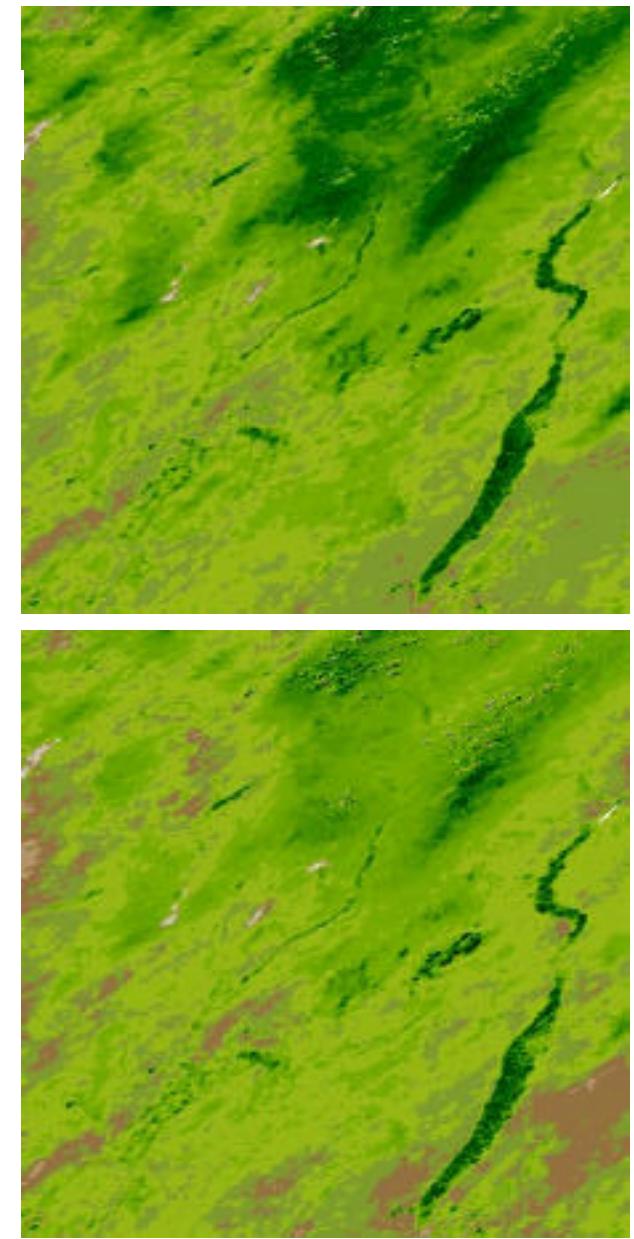


NDVI

JER

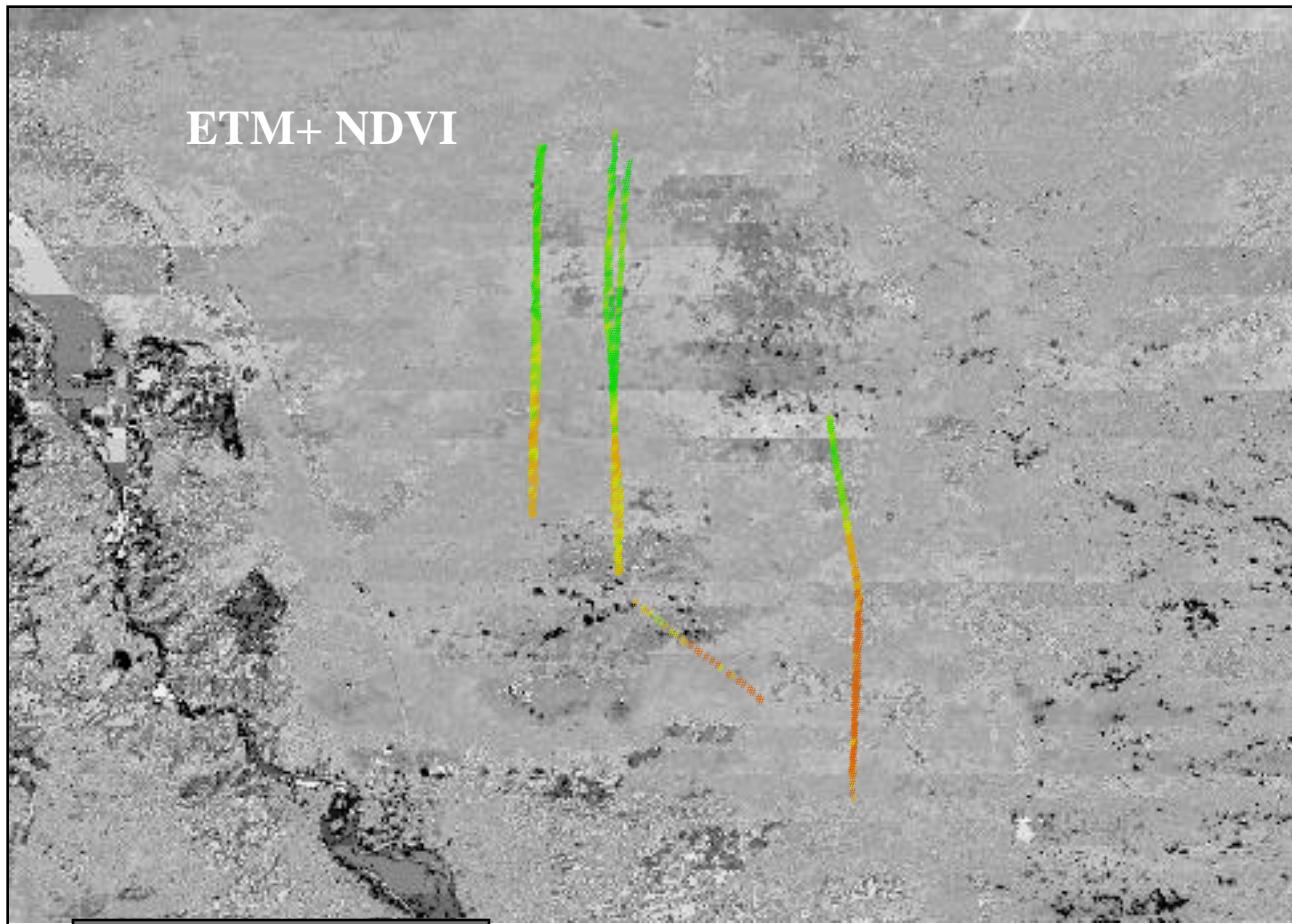
EVI

Wet Season
(200 ~ 208)





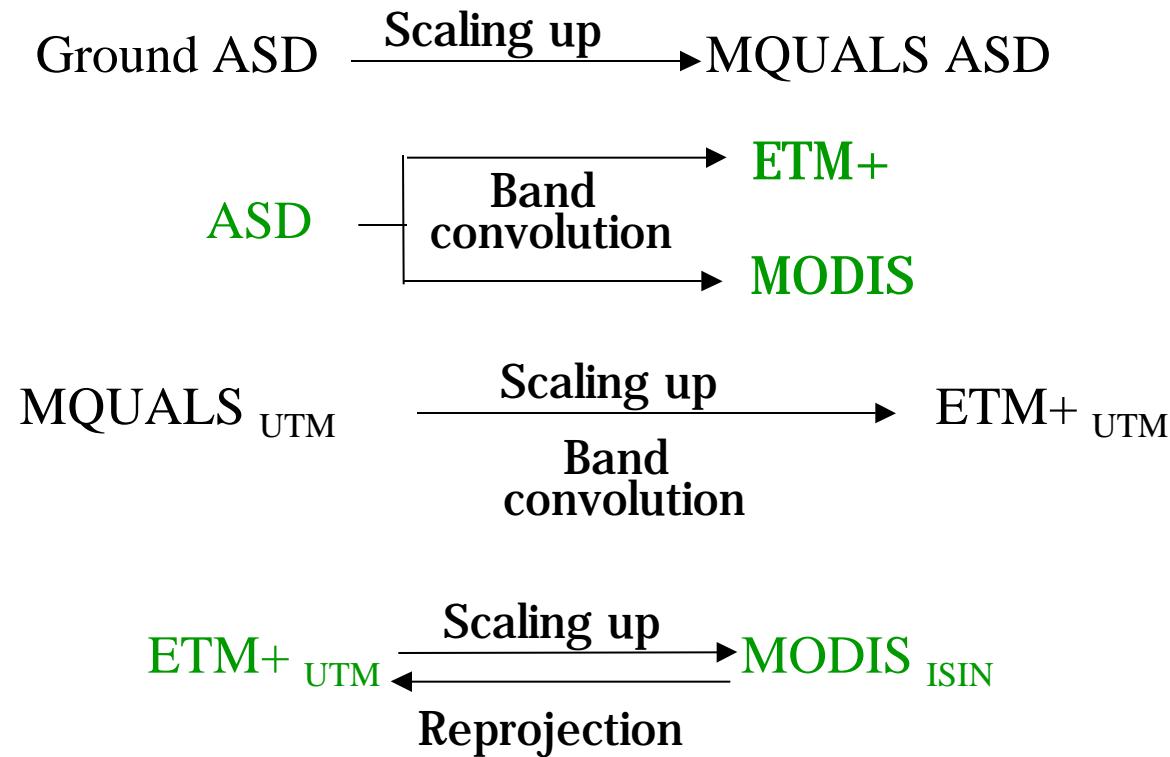
Jornada – Exotech EVI



Green = high EVI
Orange = low EVI



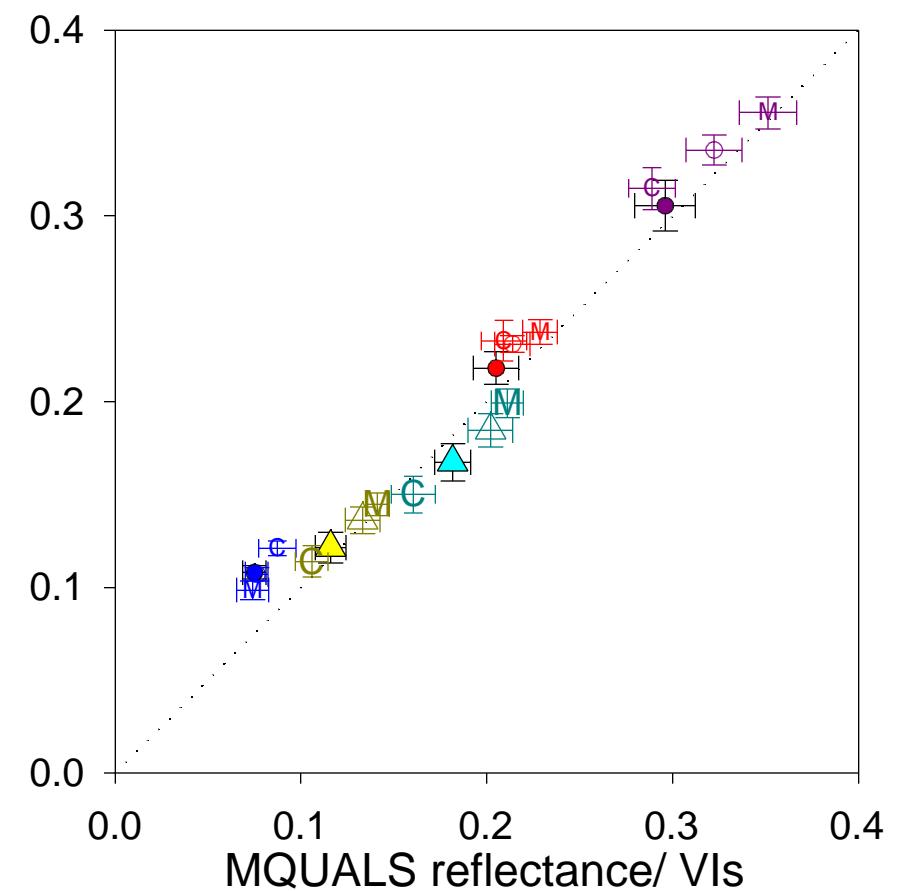
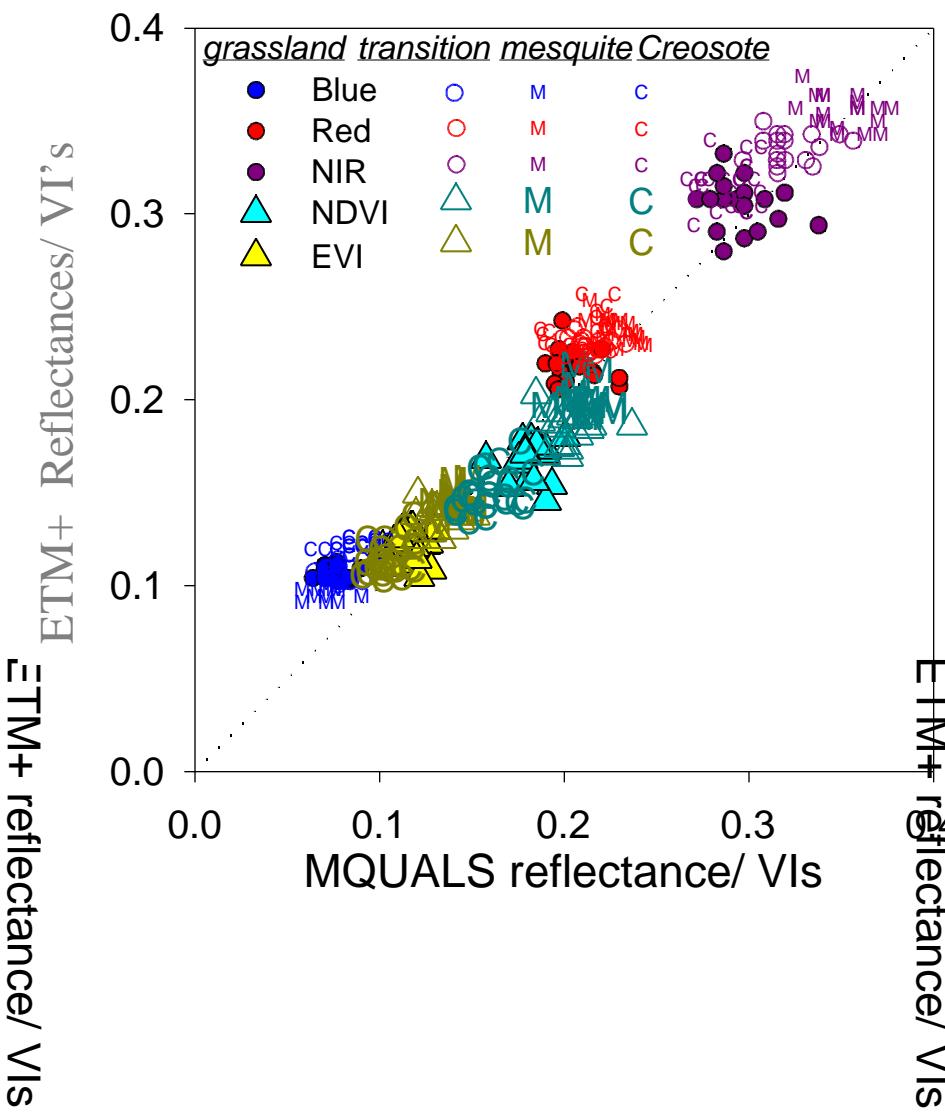
Scaling: ground > mquals > ETM+ > MODIS





MQUALS vs. ETM+ (JER)

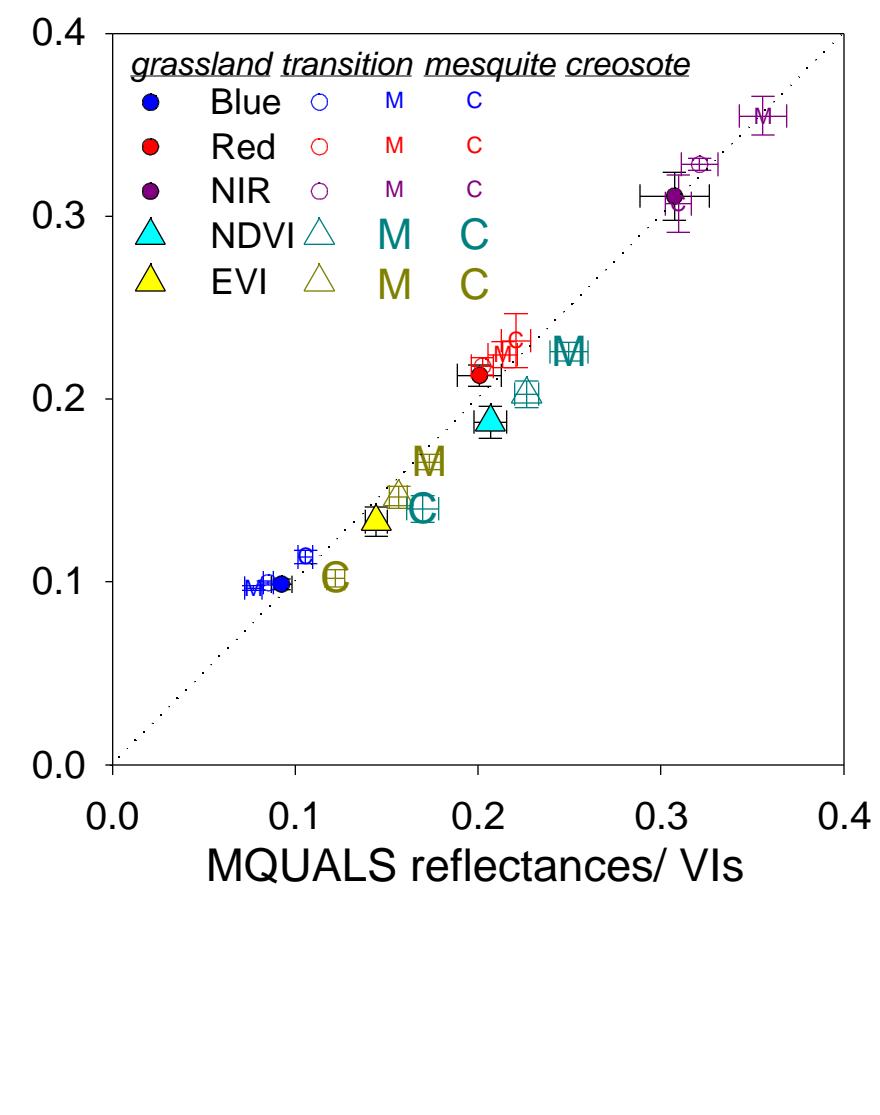
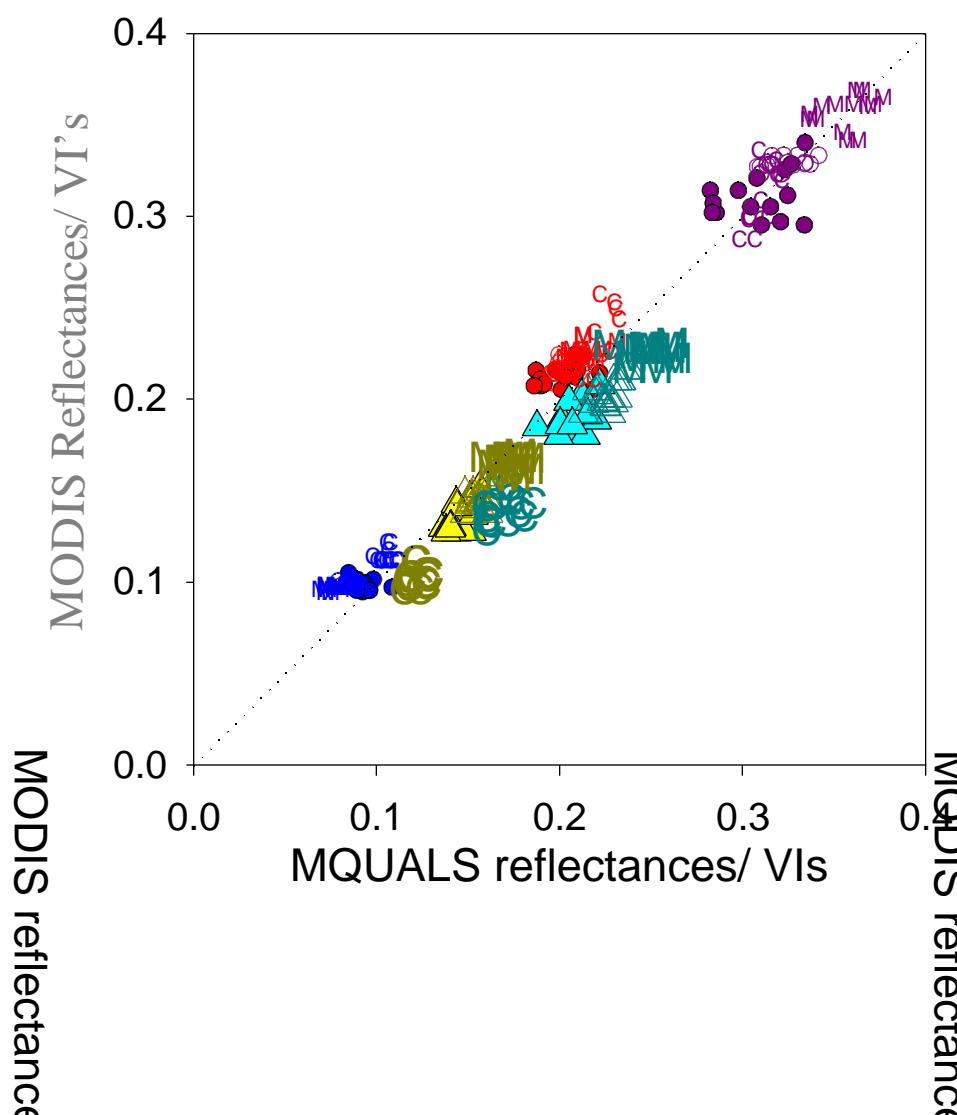
(May 2000/2001)





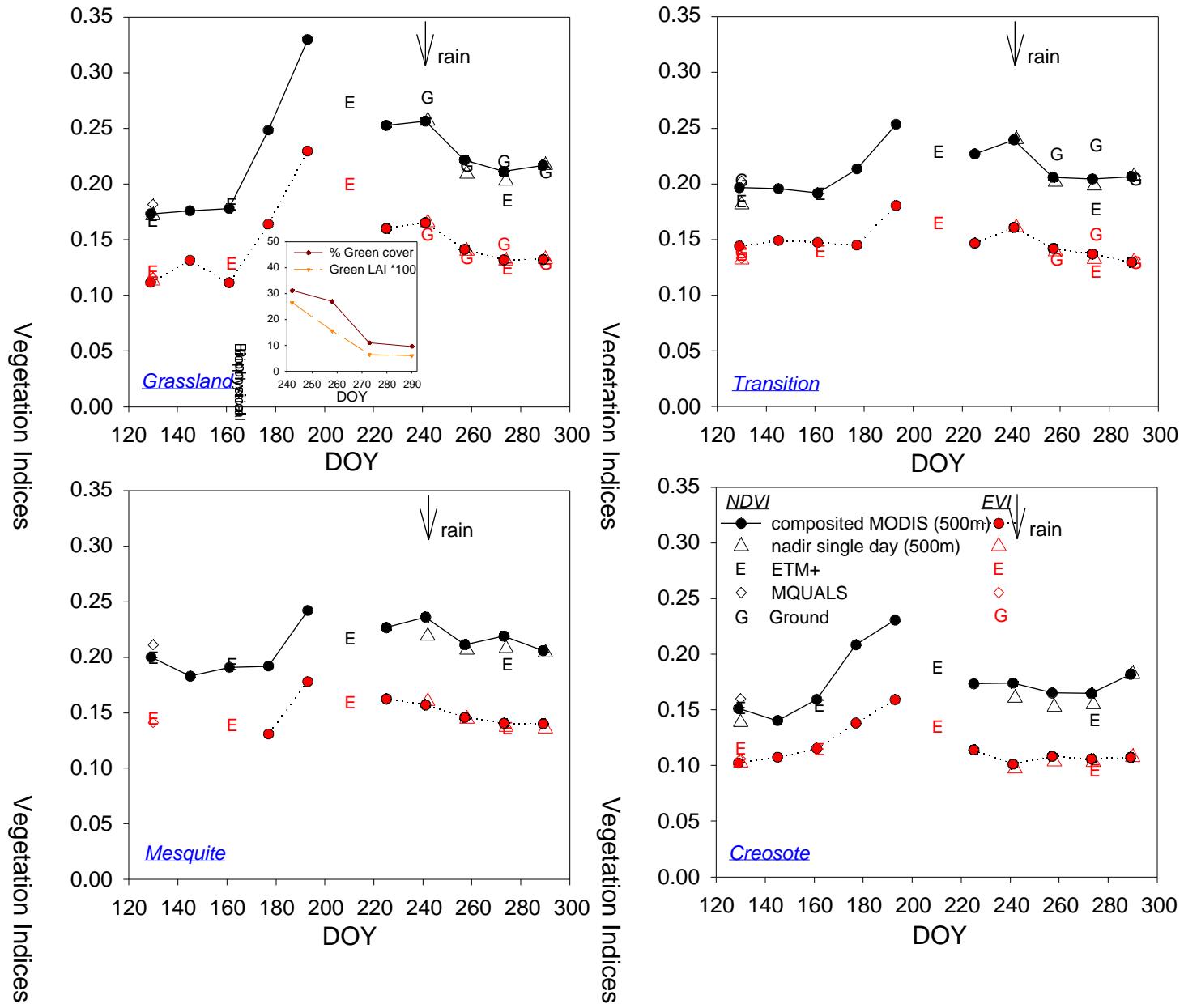
MQUALS vs. MODIS (JER)

(May 2000/2001)



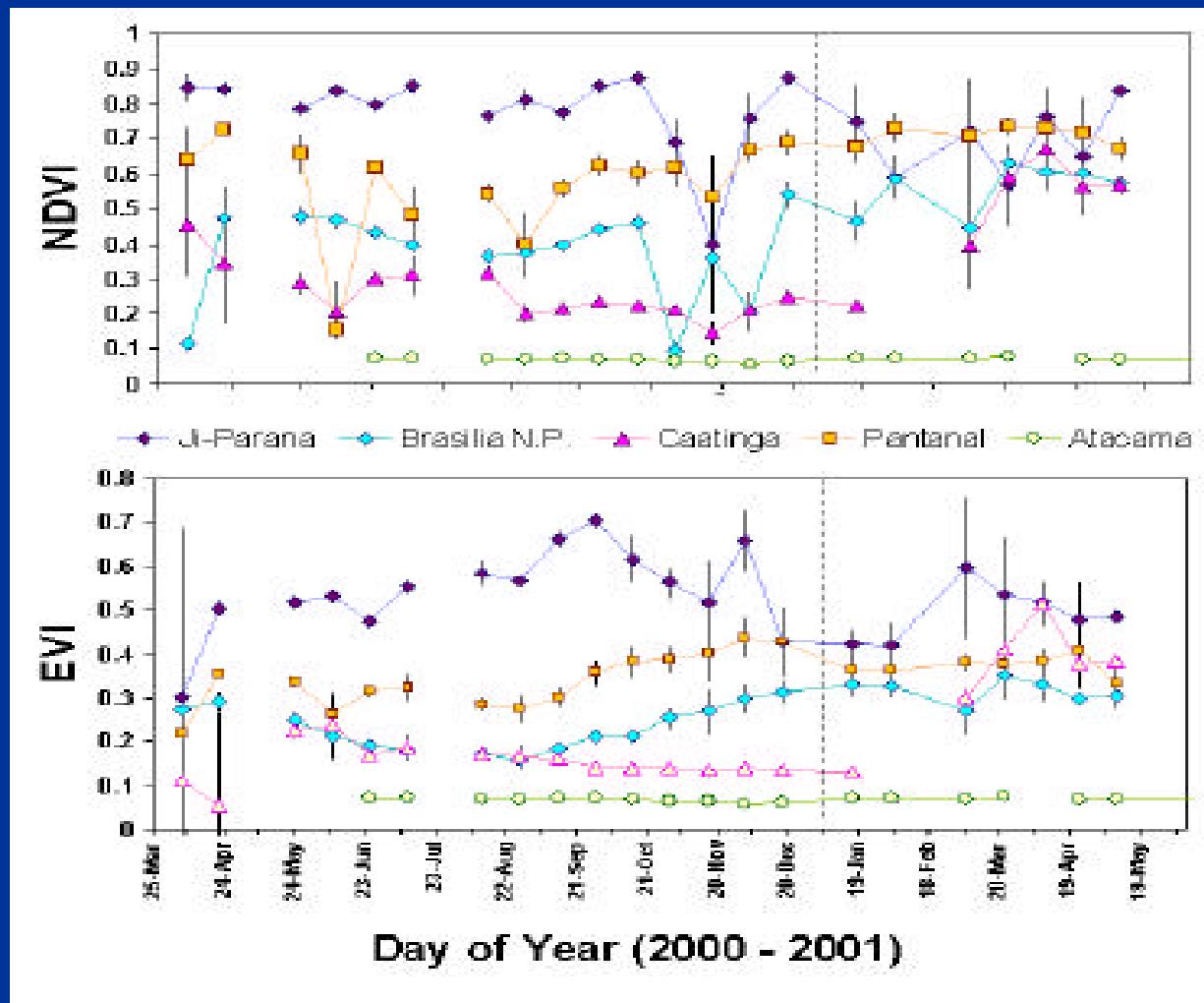


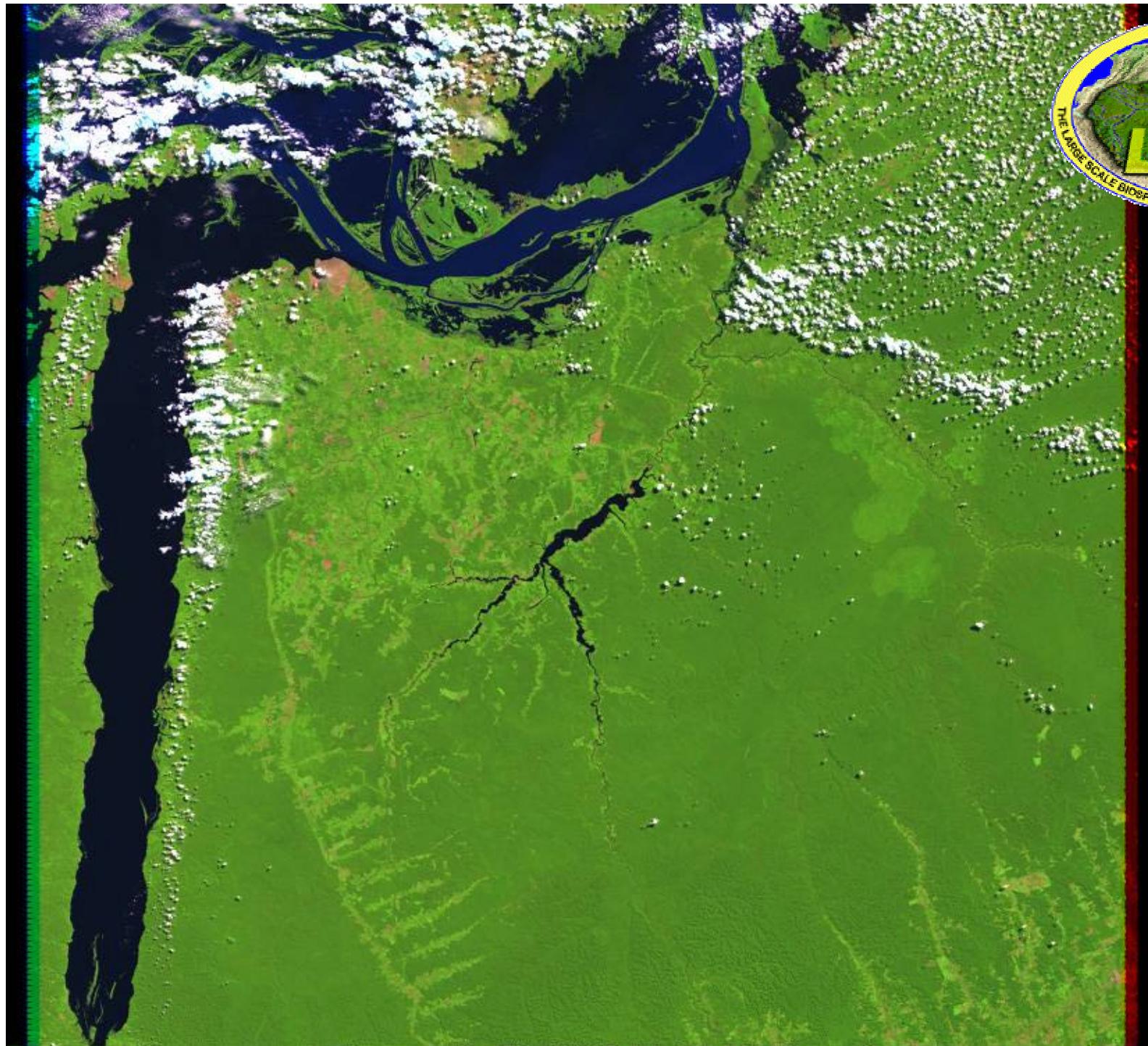
Multitemporal VI Comparisons (MODIS, ETM+, MQUALS, Ground)





Seasonal Patterns of Major Biomes in South America



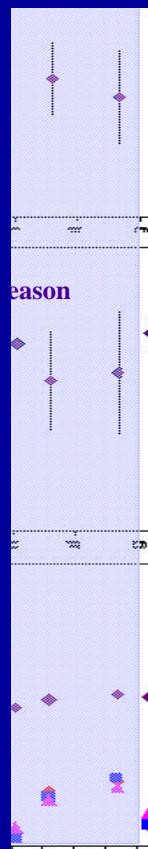


ETM+
DOY 211,
2001
(Tapajos)



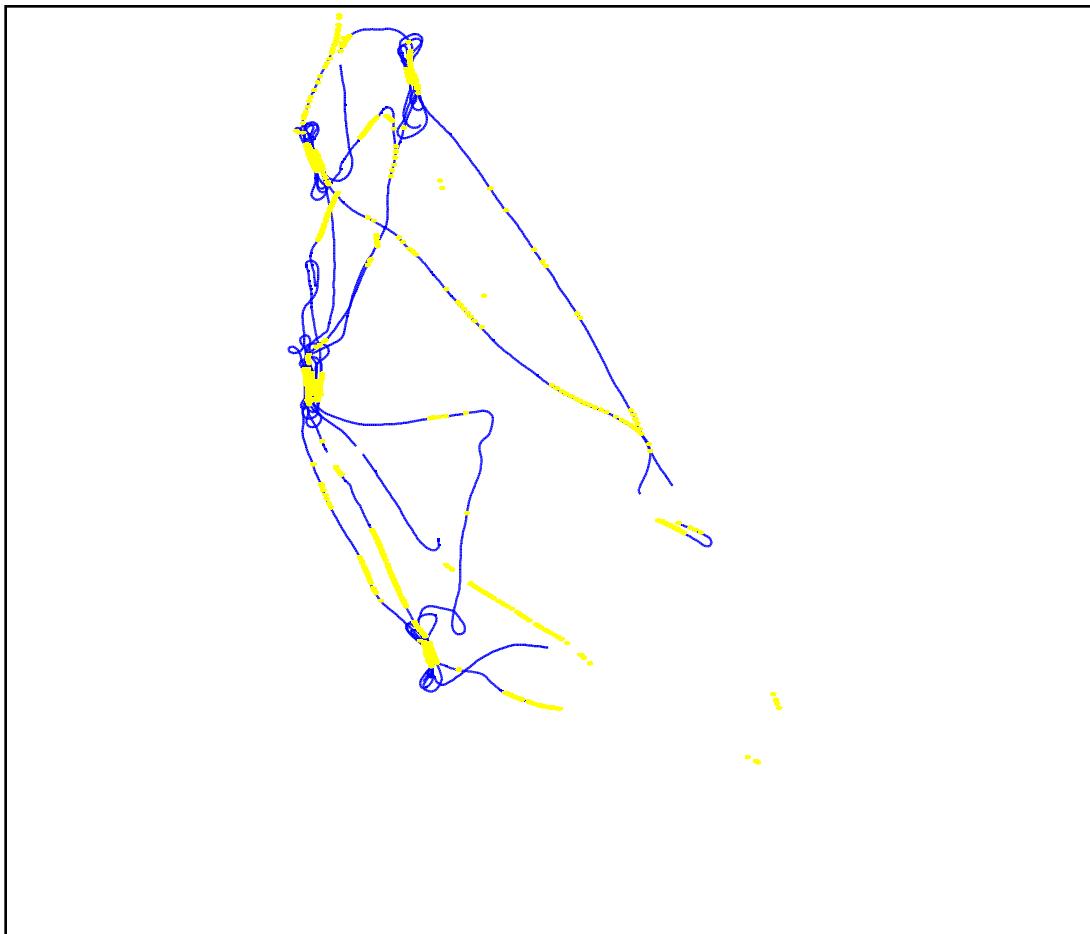
Seasonality observed by MODIS

Tapajos National Forest, Brazil





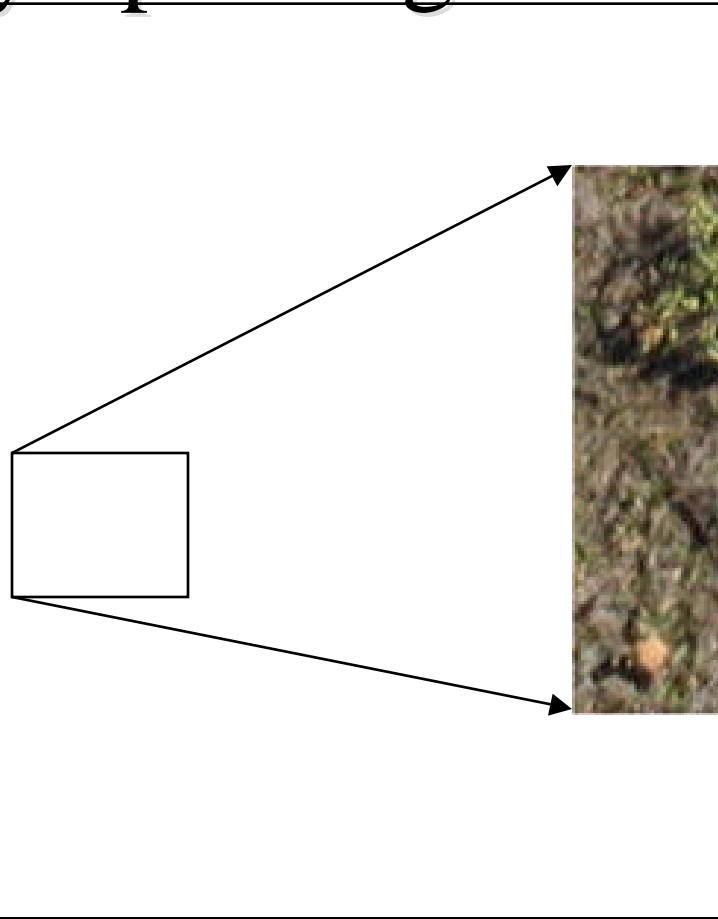
Brasilia National Park



- Blue = ASD
- Yellow = Digital Images

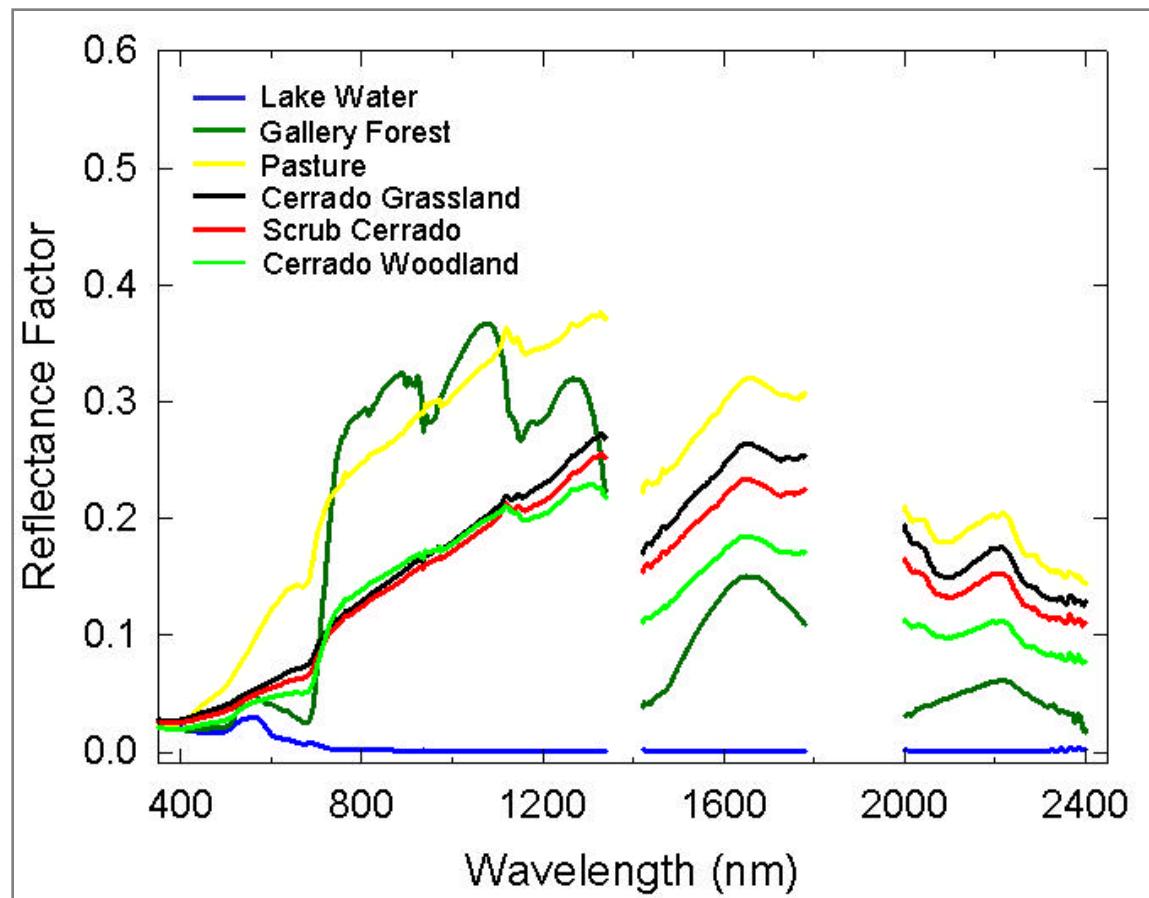


Brazil Olympus Digital Images



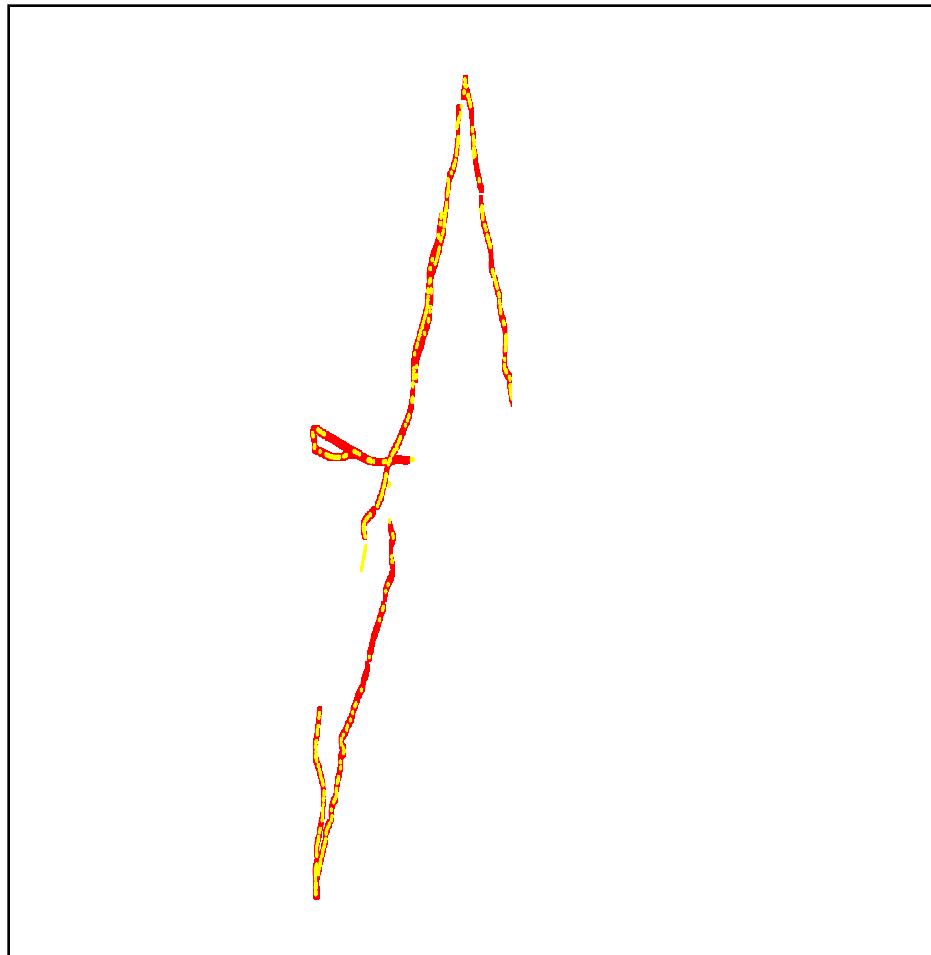


ASD from Brasilia NP





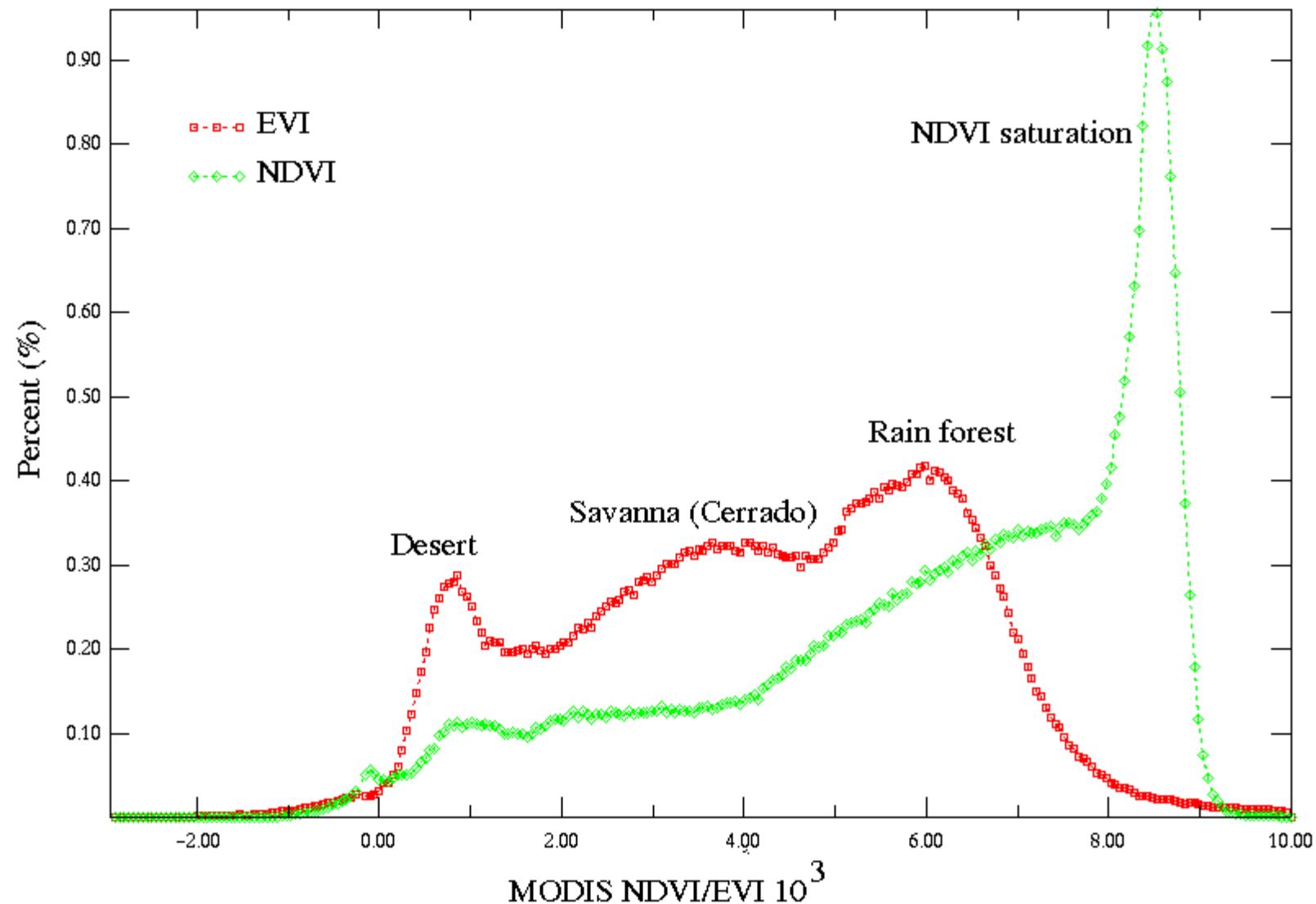
Araguaia National Park



- Red = ASD
- Yellow = Digital Images

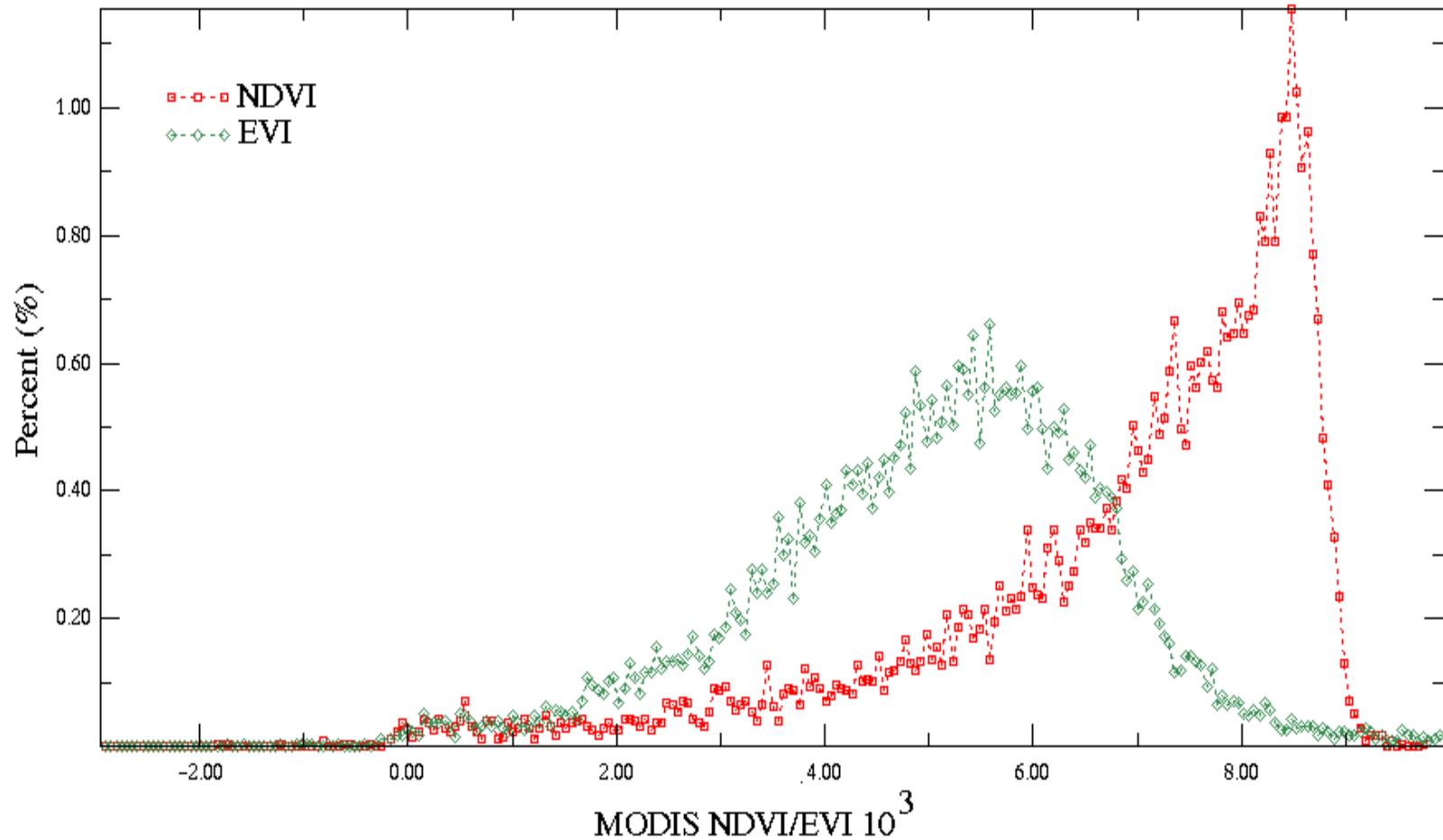


MODIS NDVI and EVI Histograms (South America)



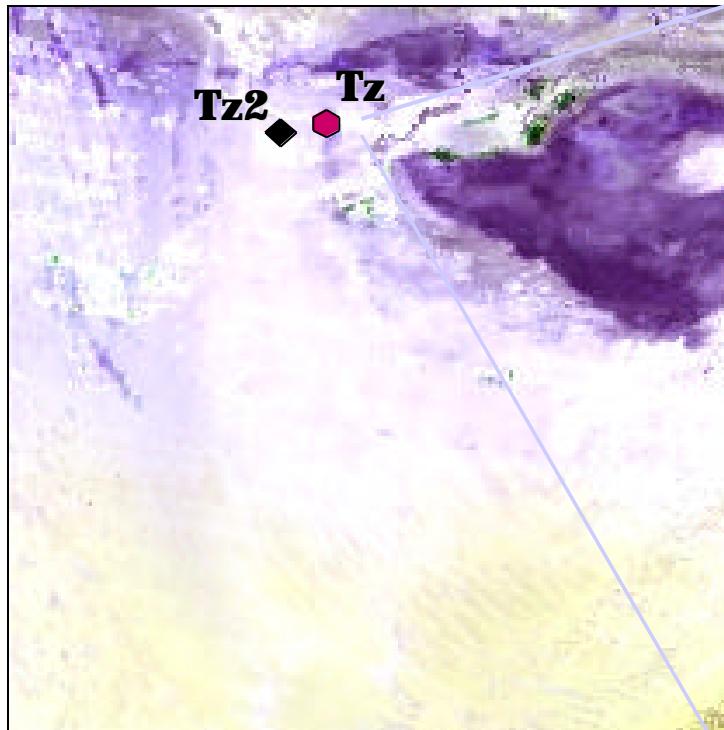


MODIS NDVI/EVI Histograms (World' rain forest)

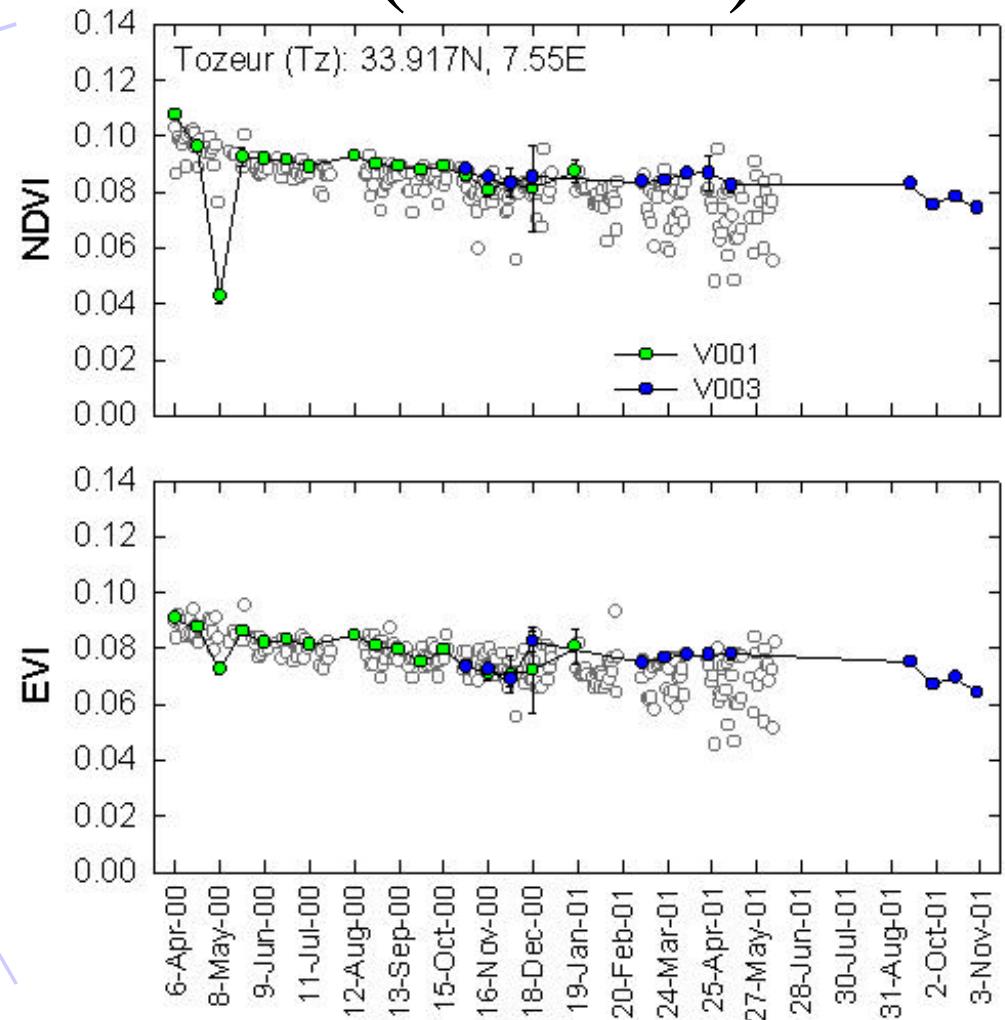




MODIS VI Long Term Stability Monitoring Saharan Desert Sites (h18v05)



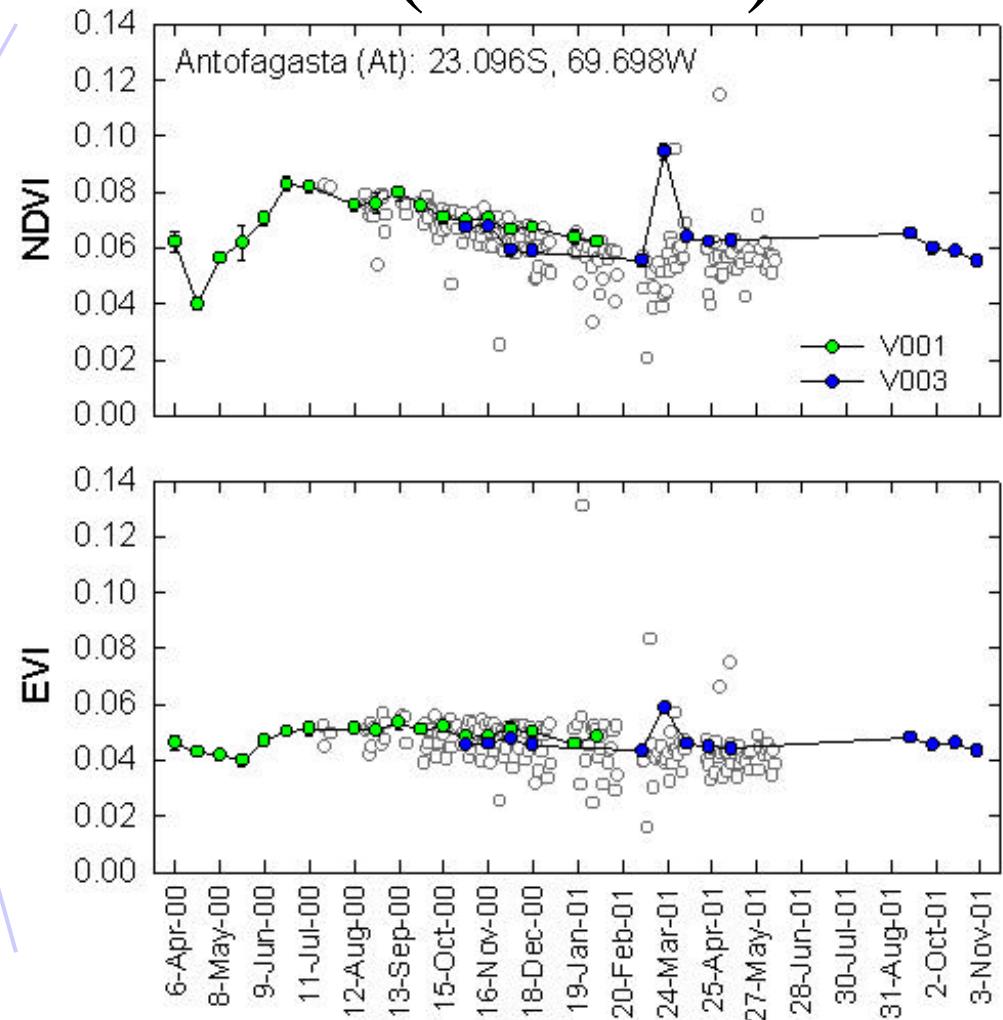
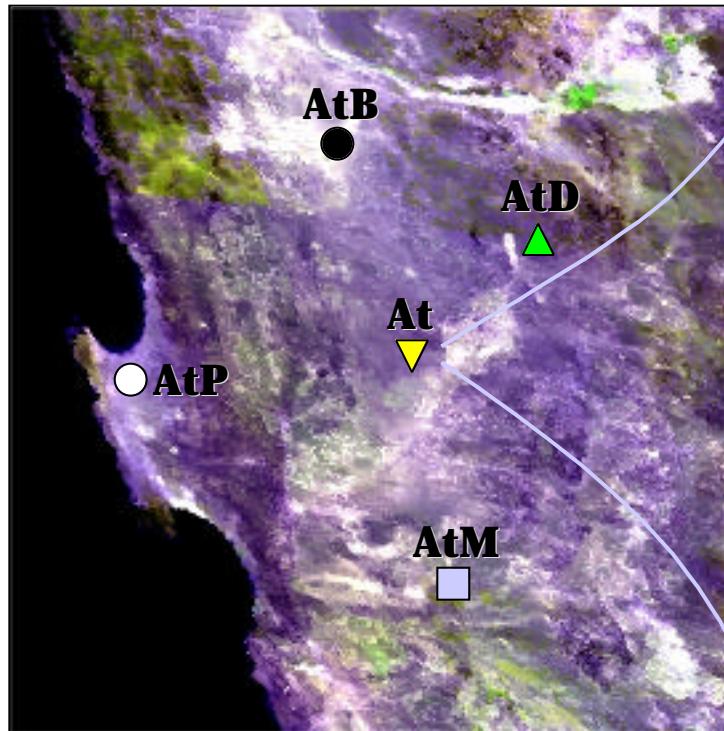
MOD13A2 (V3)
Mar 6 – Mar 21, 2001
False Color Composite (1, 2, 3)





MODIS VI Long Term Stability Monitoring

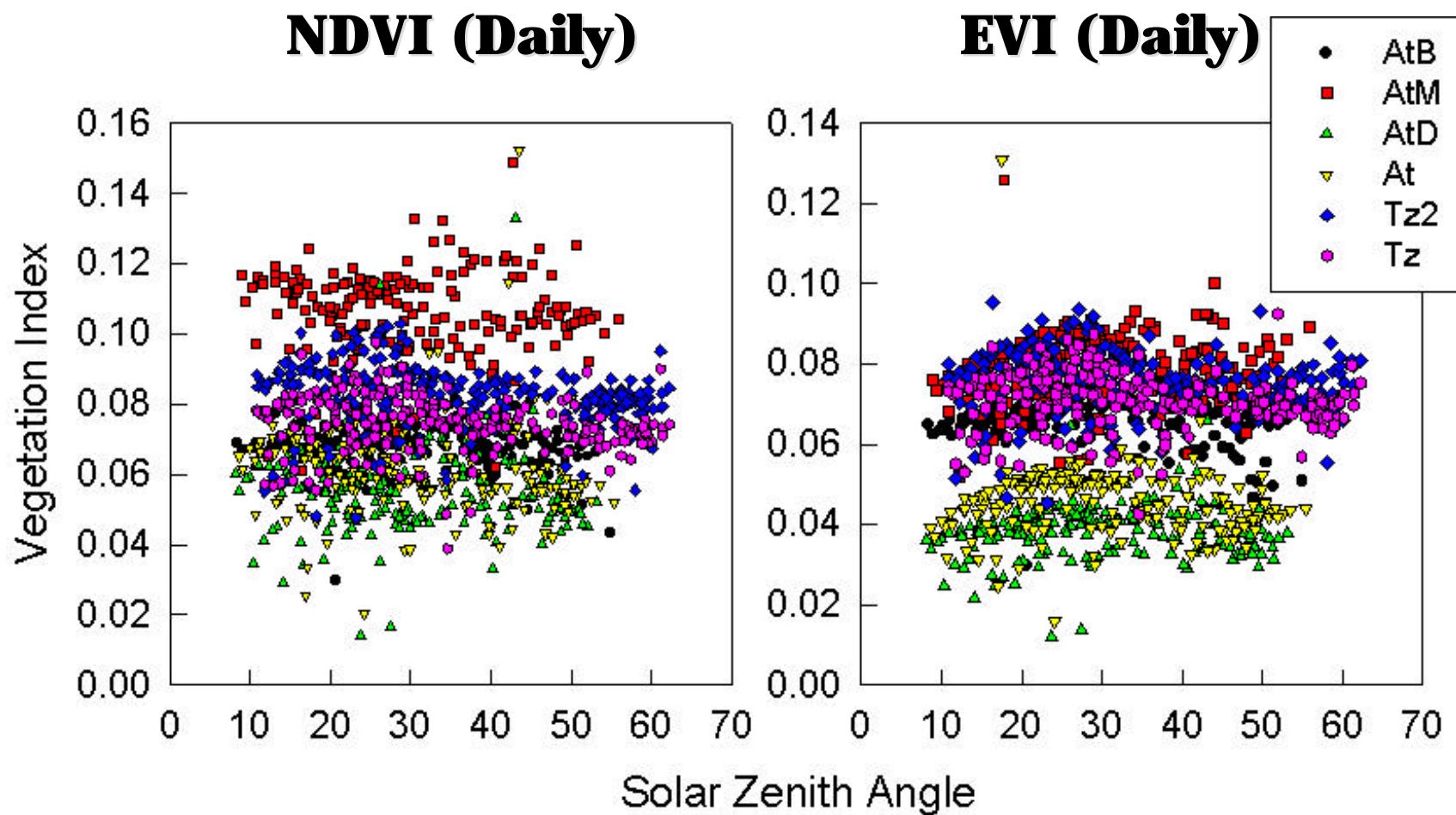
Atacama Desert Sites (h11v11)





MODIS VI Long Term Stability Monitoring

VI vs. Sun Zenith Angle Plots



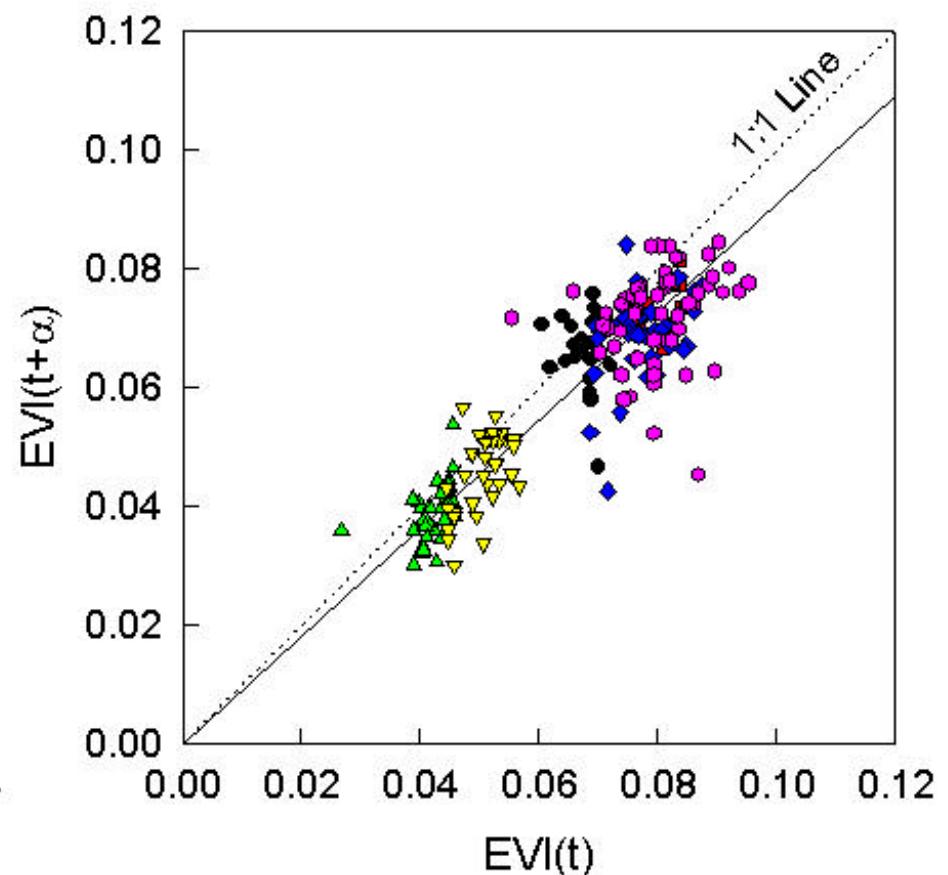
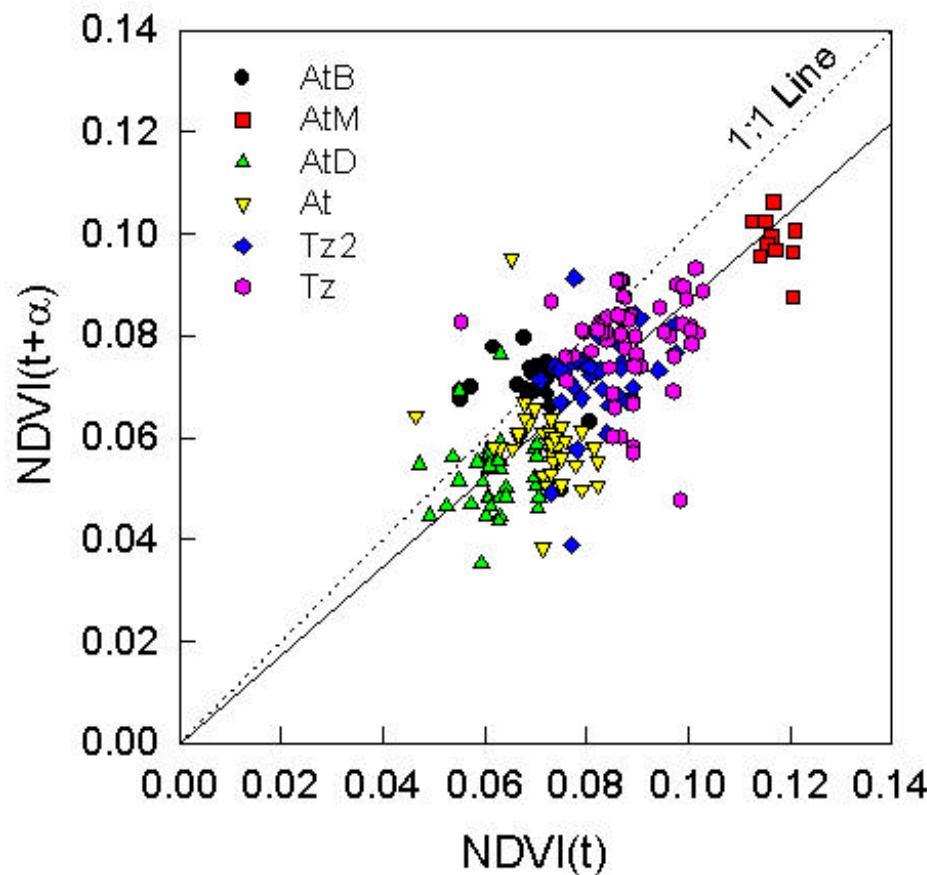


MODIS VI Long Term Stability Monitoring

VI Comparisons with Time-Lags

NDVI (Daily)

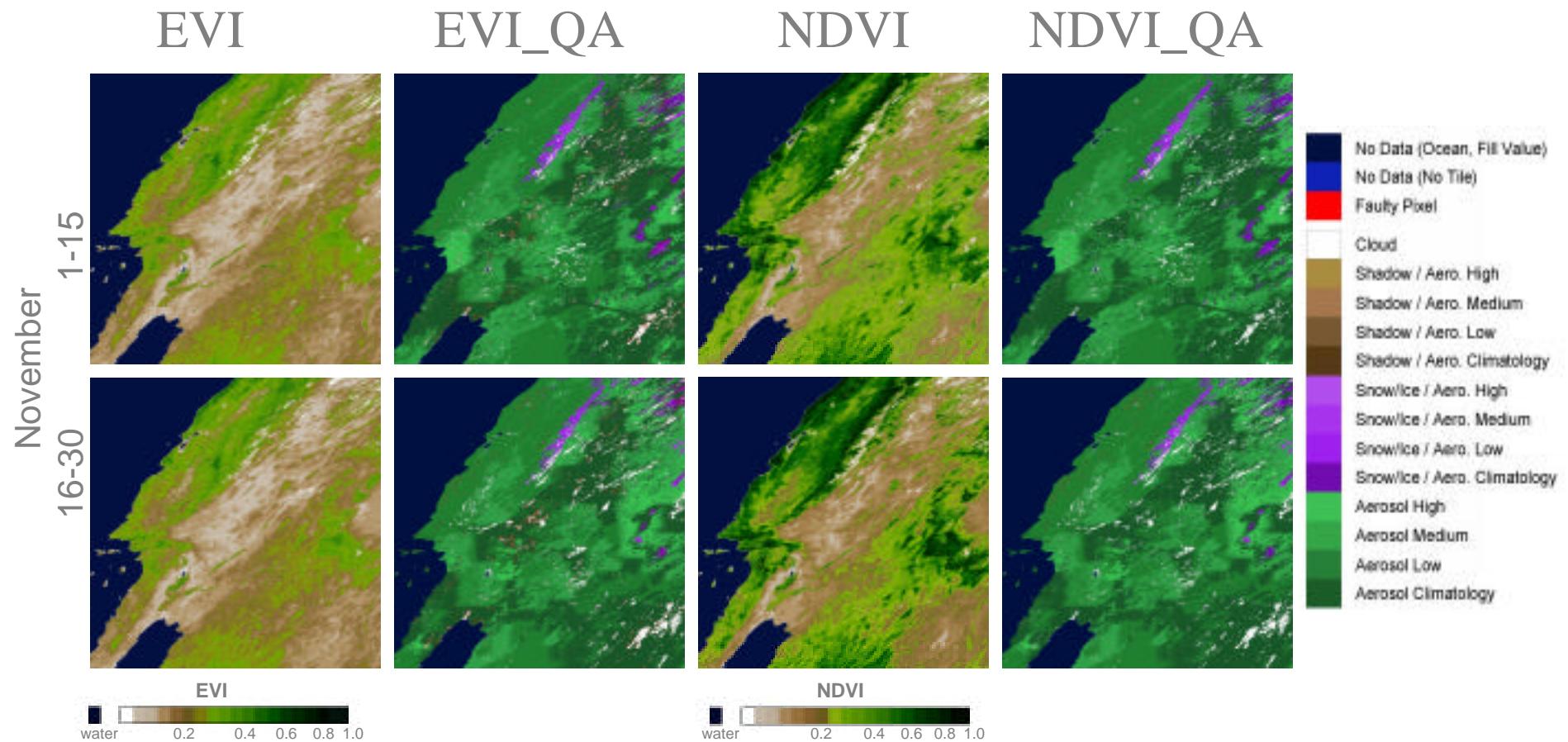
EVI (Daily)

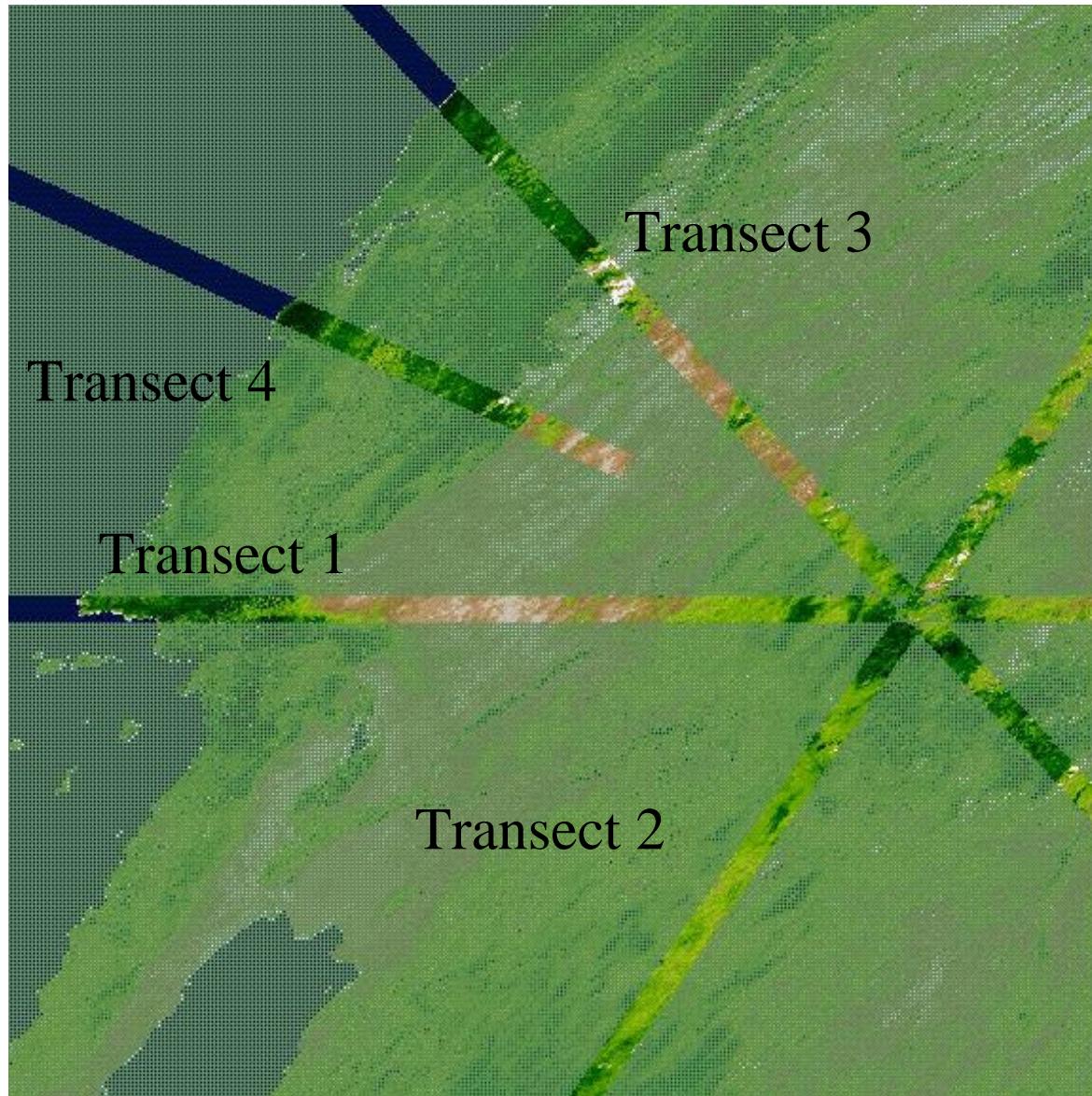


* α – 1 month ~ 1 year time lags with similar geometries.

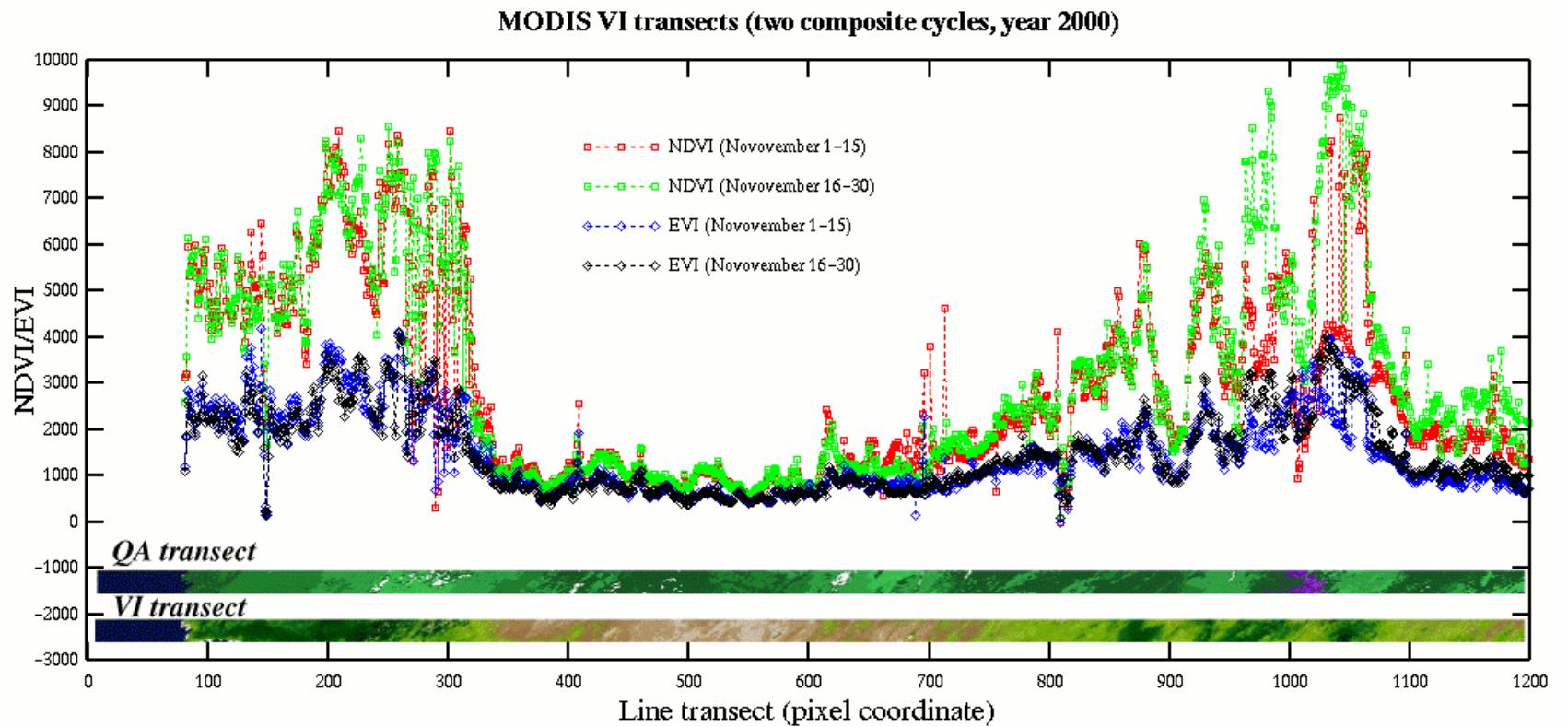


MODIS Vegetation Index performance



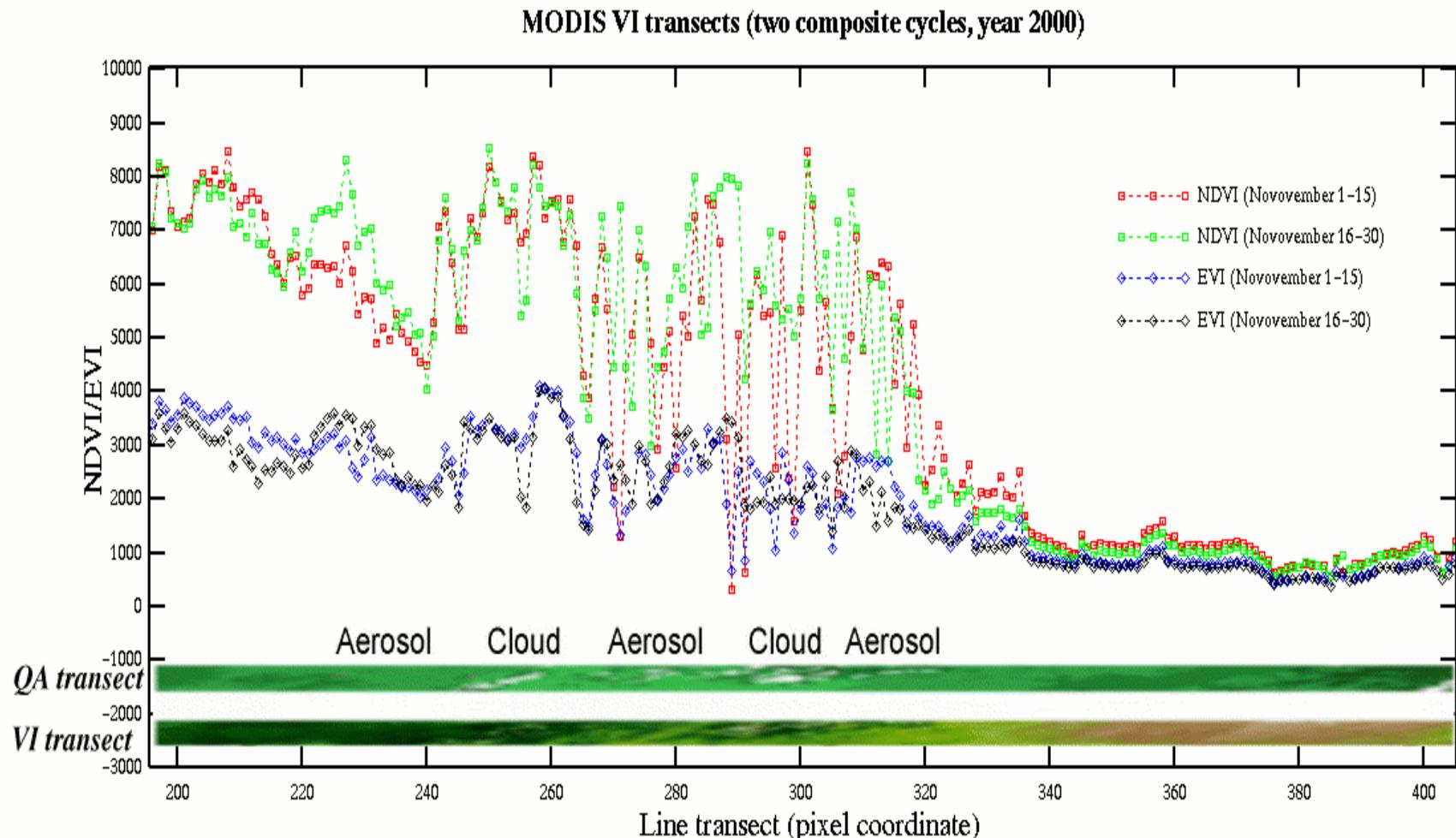


Transect 1: This transect spans different vegetation types under different atmosphere conditions. It also show the response of both VIs to aerosol, clouds, snow and vegetation activities)



Transect 1 (pixel 200 to 400):

Medium to high aerosol is prevalent in this section of the Transect. EVI response is more stable and shows more resistance to aerosol. NDVI on the other hand is very unstable.





VI Validation

- VI products are provisionally validated, however,
- Vegetation Indices are widely used in regional to global applications,
- It is these intended uses or product **outputs**, that need to be validated,
- Product **inputs**, however, propagate into the overall uncertainty of the VI (atmosphere correction, residual clouds, calibration)



Next Steps in Validation

- Summer 2001 campaigns in Brazil and Argentina need to be analyzed,
- BRDF and cloud effects remain in the compositing routine,
- Snow/ice problems persist in both VI's,
- Assessment of feasibility of using snow product and BRDF products.