

SATELLITE REMOTE SENSING AND GROUND-BASED ESTIMATES OF FOREST BIOMASS AND **CANOPY STRUCTURE**

Andrew Pilant¹, Timothy Lewis², John Iiames¹, Ross Lunetta¹

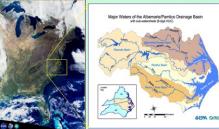
1. US EPA, Office of Research and Development 2. US EPA, Office of Research and Development National Exposure Research Laboratory (NERL) National Center for Environmental Assessment (NCEA)

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE ISSUES

- Landscape characterization and change detection
- · Biogenic emissions, nutrient and sedimentation processes
- · Remotely characterize landscape structure and monitor ecosystem processes
- · Detect patterns of forest productivity and changes over time due to stressors
- Forest carbon sequestration potential

SATELLITE REMOTE SENSING

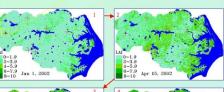
- · Measure leaf area index (LAI) (biomass surrogate) using NASA MODIS sensor
- · Measure and monitor vegetation dynamics over time
- · Use vegetation dynamics for land-cover mapping and change detection
- · Input LAI to biogenic emissions and nutrient process models



Research Watershed: Albemarle Pamilco Basin

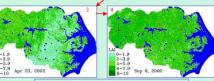






Environmental Sciences Division

Research Triangle Park, NC



FIELD VALIDATION

Environmental Media Assessment Group

Research Triangle Park, NC

STUDIES · Satellite measurements must be validated by in situ field studies

- Forest research sites are surveyed for species, size, canopy/understory structure (biometrics)
- · Repeat measurements of leaf area index: •hemispherical (fish eye) photography and •TRAC sunfleck profiling
- Output: quantify LAI and canopy structure

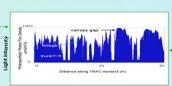




IMPACT

- Dynamic parameterization of landscape process models
- Automate satellite-based landscape change detection
- Validate NASA MODIS derived standard products for EPA applications

Emerging Technologies





PARTNERS

- · NASA:
 - satellite imagery Umstead State Park research site
- State of NC: . State of VA:
- Duke University:

- NC State University: South Hill methods validation site
 NERL / NCEA: principal investigators



KEYWORDS: vegetation, LAI, biomass, landscape change detection, remote sensing, land-cover mapping, ecosystem assessment, biogenic emissions, nutrient processes

Fairystone State Park Gamelands research site

FACE methods validation site

Notice: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency funded and conducted the research described here. It has been subject to the Agency's programmatic review and has been approved for publication. Mention of any trade names or commercial products does no

