



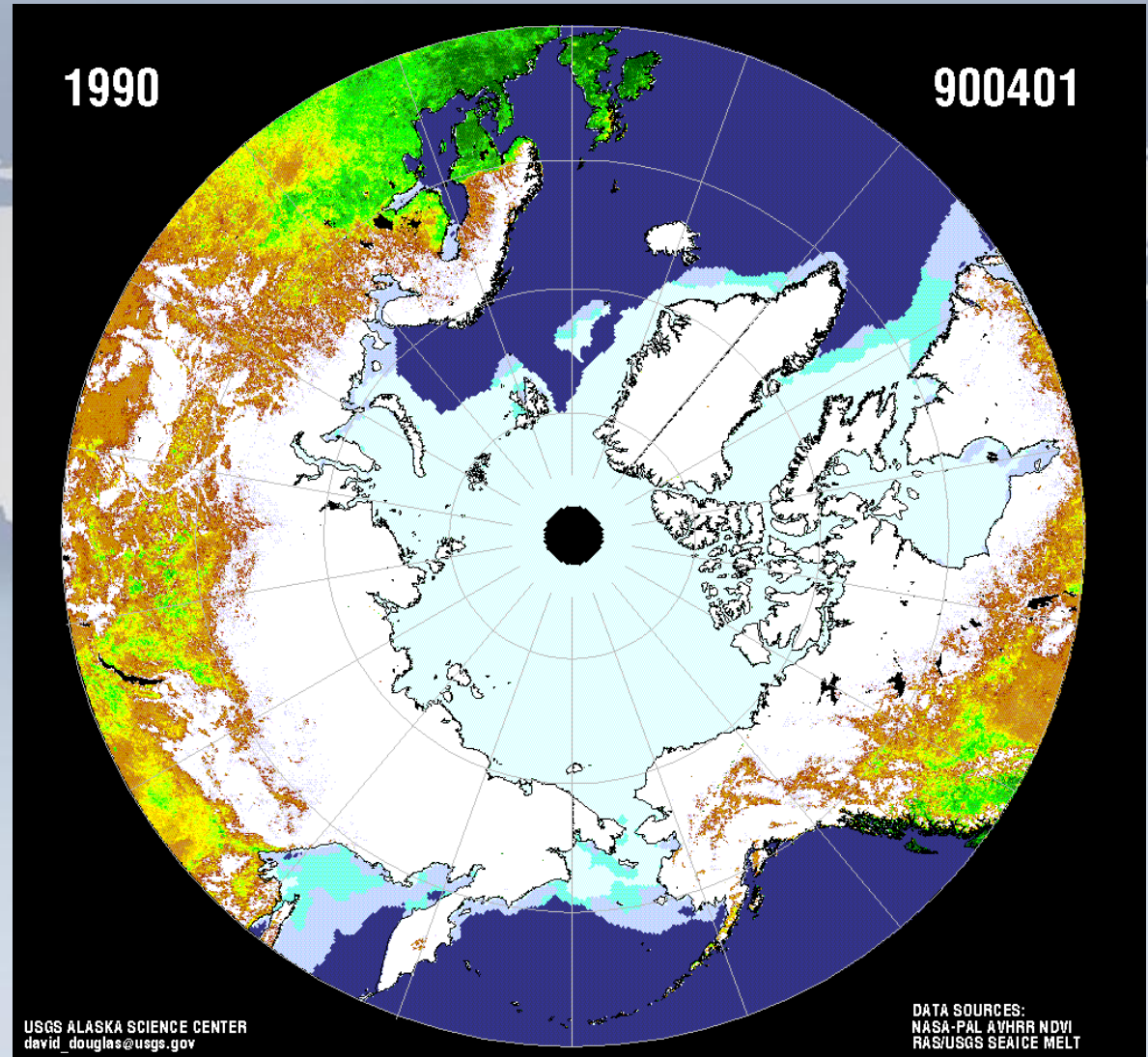
# How NDVI time series can inform studies of wildlife migration: An Arctic-centric perspective

David Douglas  
USGS Alaska Science Center  
ddouglas@usgs.gov



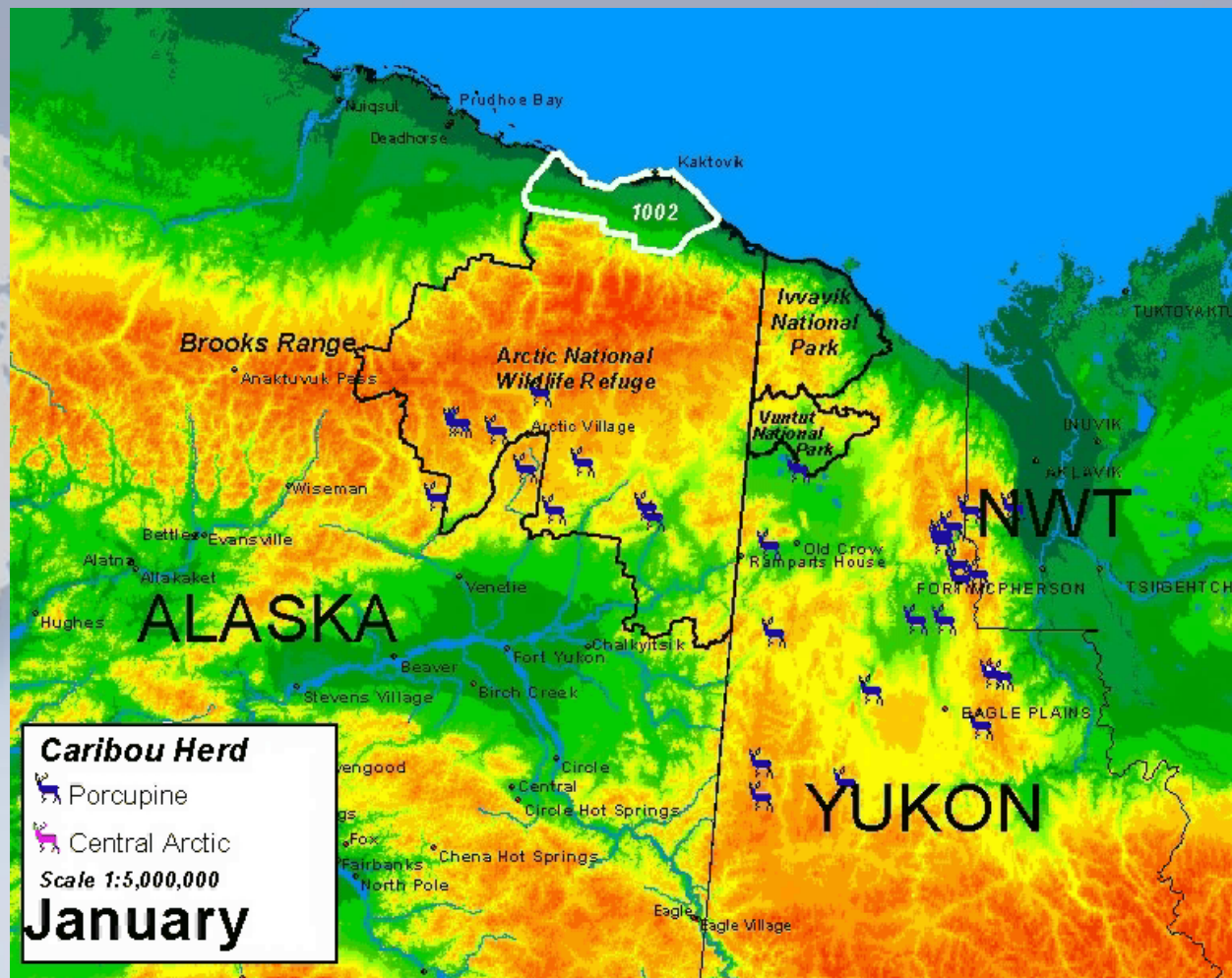
## Arctic phenology:

- Abrupt
- Short
- Productive

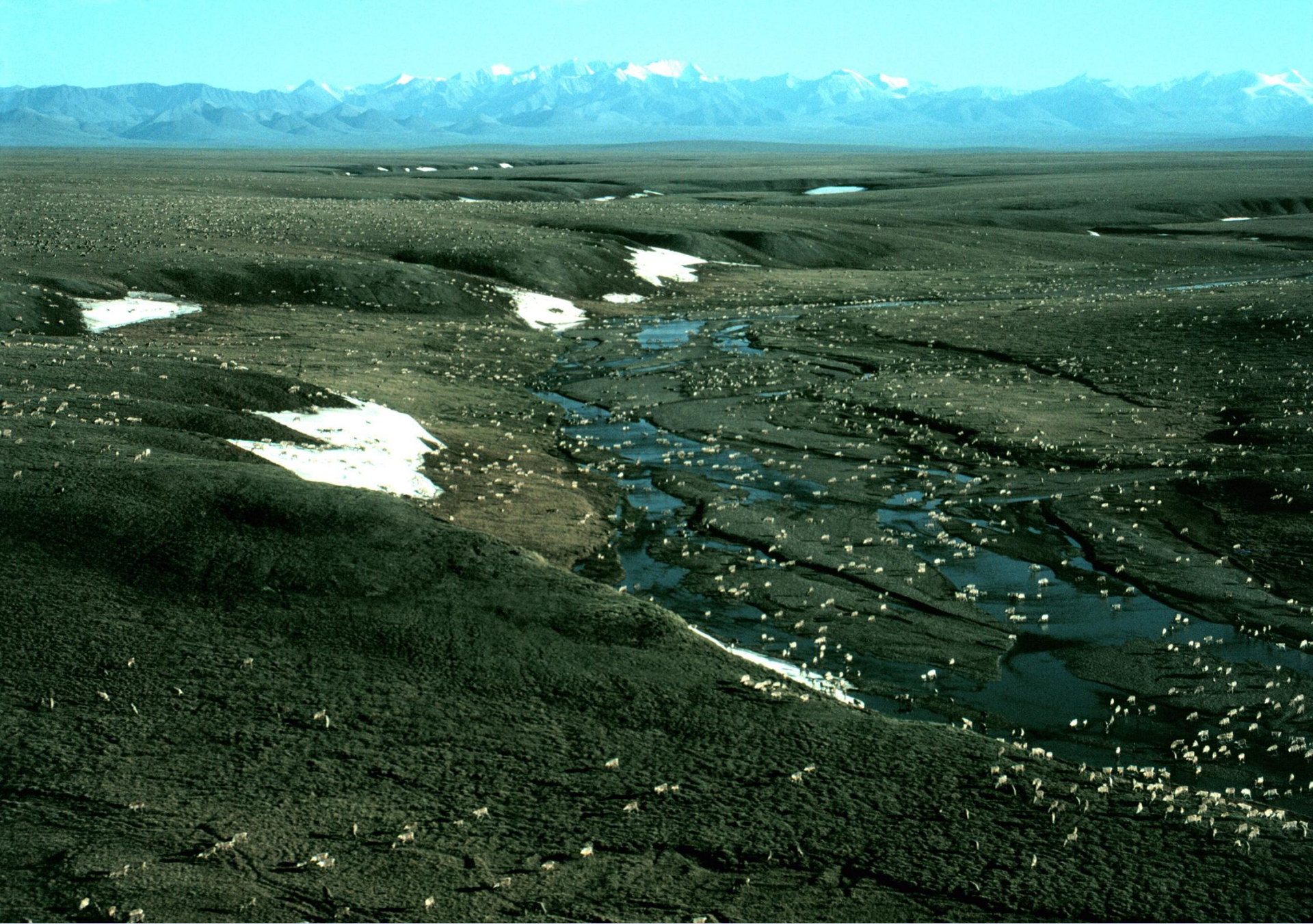


# Caribou migration & calving

- When & where?



<http://caff.is/carma-interactive-map/maps-and-videos>

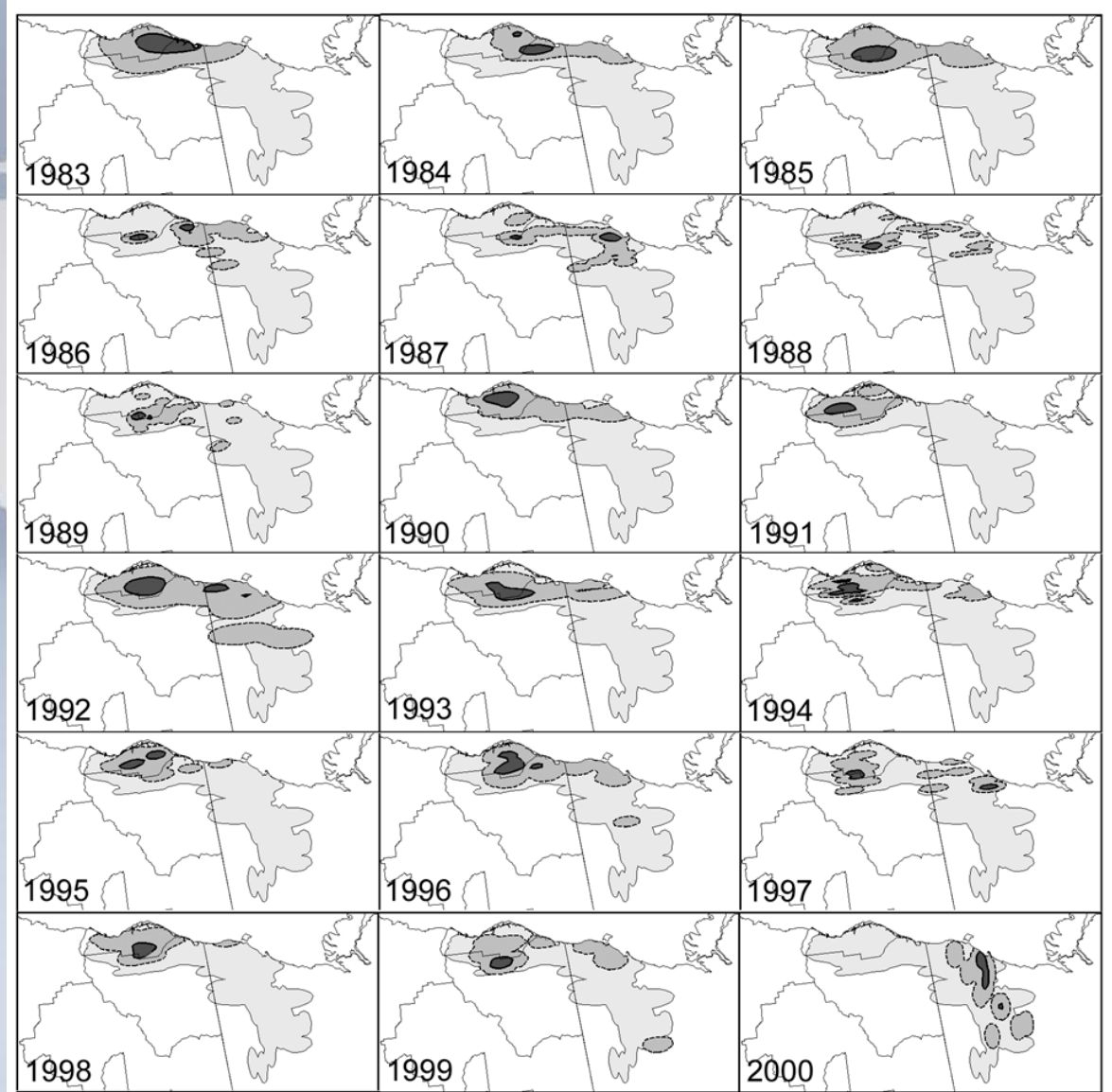


Calving time:

- Early June

Calving location:

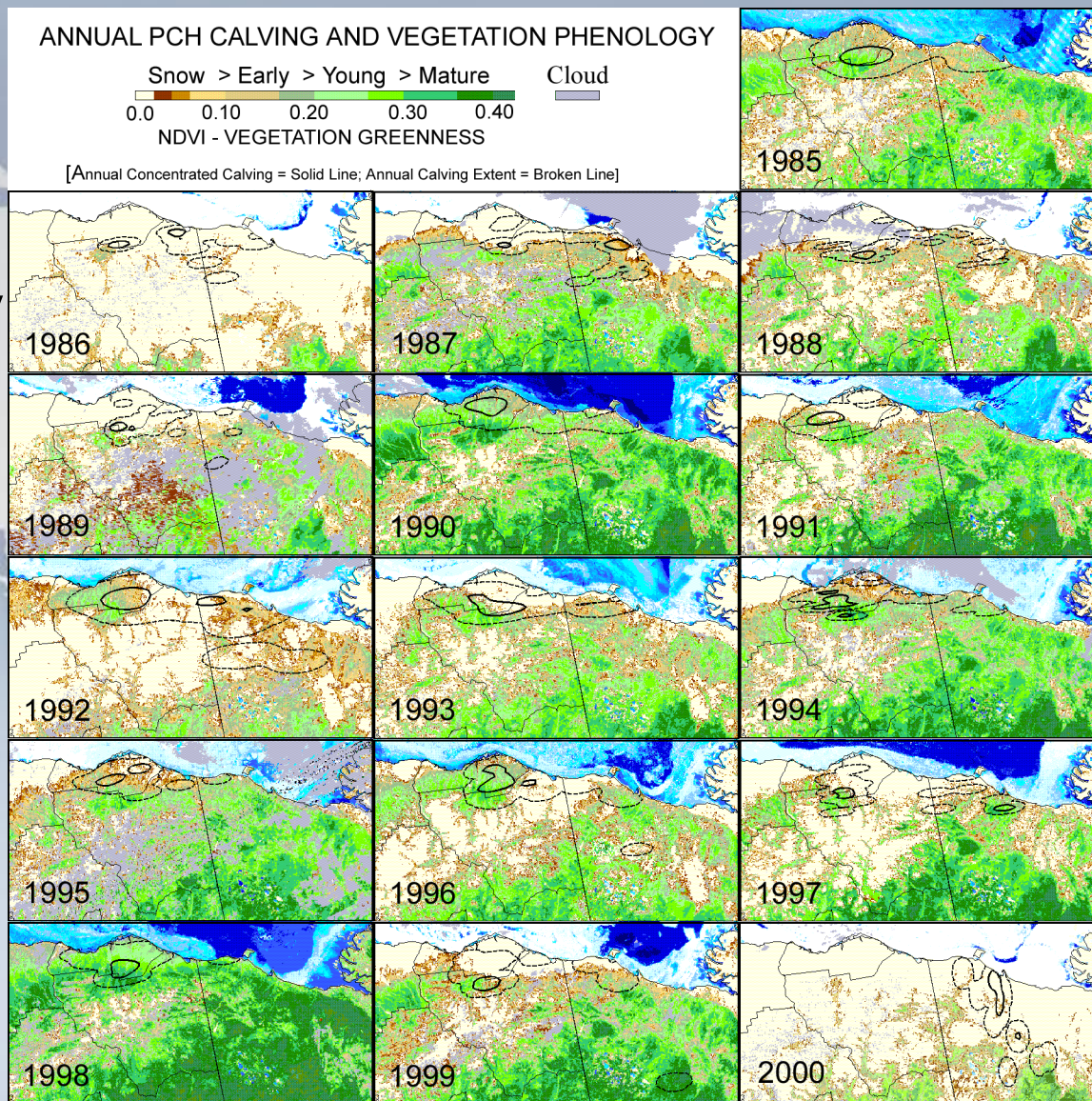
- Varies



Section 3: <http://alaska.usgs.gov/BSR-2002/>

# Calving location:

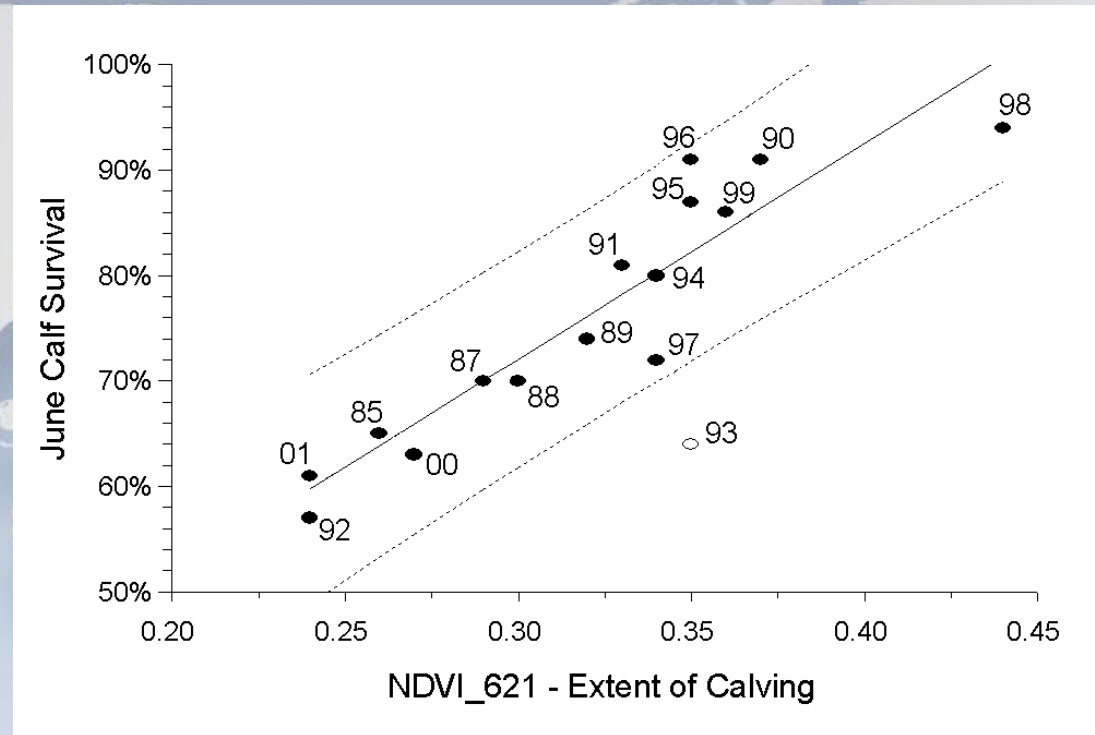
- Varies
- With phenology



Section 3: <http://alaska.usgs.gov/BSR-2002/>

## Calf survival:

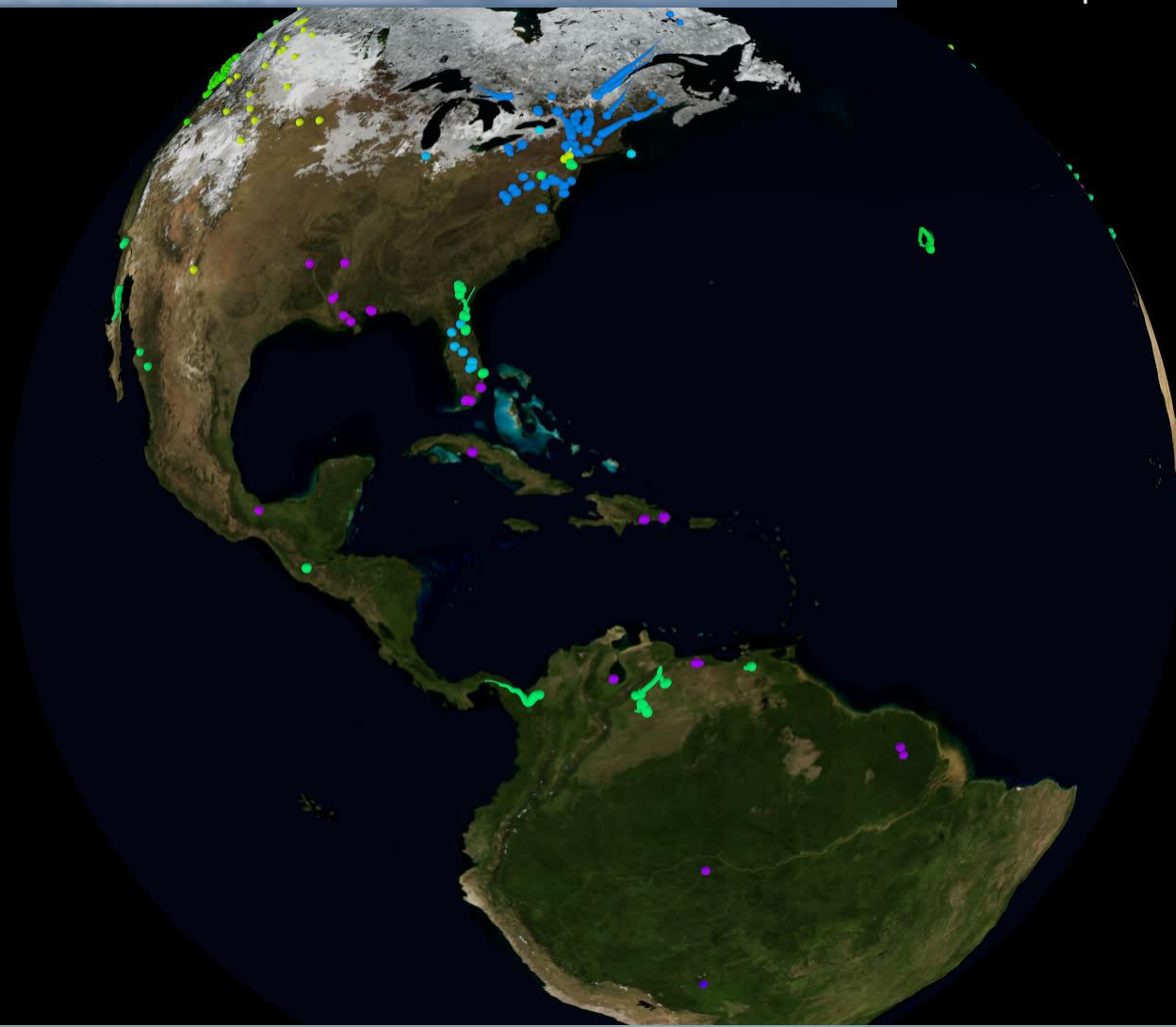
- Varies
- With phenology



Section 3: <http://alaska.usgs.gov/BSR-2002/>



MOVEBANK helps animal tracking researchers to manage, share, protect, analyze, and archive their data.  
<https://www.movebank.org/>



01-01



## NASA Funded Project 10-BIOCLIM10-0002

“Discovering relationships between climate and animal migration with new tools for linking animal movement tracks with weather and land surface data”

<https://www.movebank.org/node/860>

PI: Gil Bohrer, The Ohio State University; [bohrer.17@osu.edu](mailto:bohrer.17@osu.edu)

Data	Data Source
Tropical Rainfall (TRMM)	NASA <a href="http://trmm.gsfc.nasa.gov/">http://trmm.gsfc.nasa.gov/</a>
NDVI	USGS (USA only) <a href="http://phenology.cr.usgs.gov/get_data_1km.php">http://phenology.cr.usgs.gov/get_data_1km.php</a> NASA (global) <a href="http://glcf.umiacs.umd.edu/data/gimms/">http://glcf.umiacs.umd.edu/data/gimms/</a>
NCEP Global Reanalysis	NOAA <a href="http://www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd/data/reanalysis/">http://www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd/data/reanalysis/</a>
North American Regional Reanalysis (NARR)	NOAA <a href="http://www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/mmb/rrean/">http://www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/mmb/rrean/</a>
ECMWF Reanalysis	ECMWF <a href="http://www.ecmwf.int/">http://www.ecmwf.int/</a>
MODIS Land	NASA <a href="https://lpdaac.usgs.gov/">https://lpdaac.usgs.gov/</a>
MODIS Ocean	NASA <a href="http://oceancolor.gsfc.nasa.gov/">http://oceancolor.gsfc.nasa.gov/</a>
MODIS Snow	NASA <a href="http://modis-snow-ice.gsfc.nasa.gov/">http://modis-snow-ice.gsfc.nasa.gov/</a>
Ocean productivity	<a href="http://www.science.oregonstate.edu/ocean.productivity/">http://www.science.oregonstate.edu/ocean.productivity/</a>
ASTER GDEM	USGS <a href="http://asterweb.jpl.nasa.gov/gdem.asp">http://asterweb.jpl.nasa.gov/gdem.asp</a>
SRTM	NASA <a href="http://www.cgiar-csi.org/data/srtm-90m-digital-elevation-database-v4-1">http://www.cgiar-csi.org/data/srtm-90m-digital-elevation-database-v4-1</a>
GlobCover	ESA <a href="http://dup.esrin.esa.it/prjs/prjs68.php">http://dup.esrin.esa.it/prjs/prjs68.php</a>
(Population Density Grid)	<a href="http://sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/gpw/global.jsp">http://sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/gpw/global.jsp</a>
OSCAR Ocean Surface Currents	NASA <a href="http://www.oscar.noaa.gov/">http://www.oscar.noaa.gov/</a>

# A topic of growing interest: Ecological Mismatch

PROCEEDINGS  
OF  
THE ROYAL  
SOCIETY **B**

*Proc. R. Soc. B* (2011) **278**, 835–842

doi:10.1098/rspb.2010.1778

Published online 22 September 2010

## **Climate warming, ecological mismatch at arrival and population decline in migratory birds**

**Nicola Saino<sup>1,\*</sup>, Roberto Ambrosini<sup>2</sup>, Diego Rubolini<sup>1</sup>, Jost von  
Hardenberg<sup>3</sup>, Antonello Provenzale<sup>3</sup>, Kathrin Hüppop<sup>4</sup>,  
Ommo Hüppop<sup>4</sup>, Aleksi Lehikoinen<sup>5</sup>, Esa Lehikoinen<sup>6</sup>, Kalle Rainio<sup>5</sup>,  
Maria Romano<sup>1</sup> and Leonid Sokolov<sup>7</sup>**



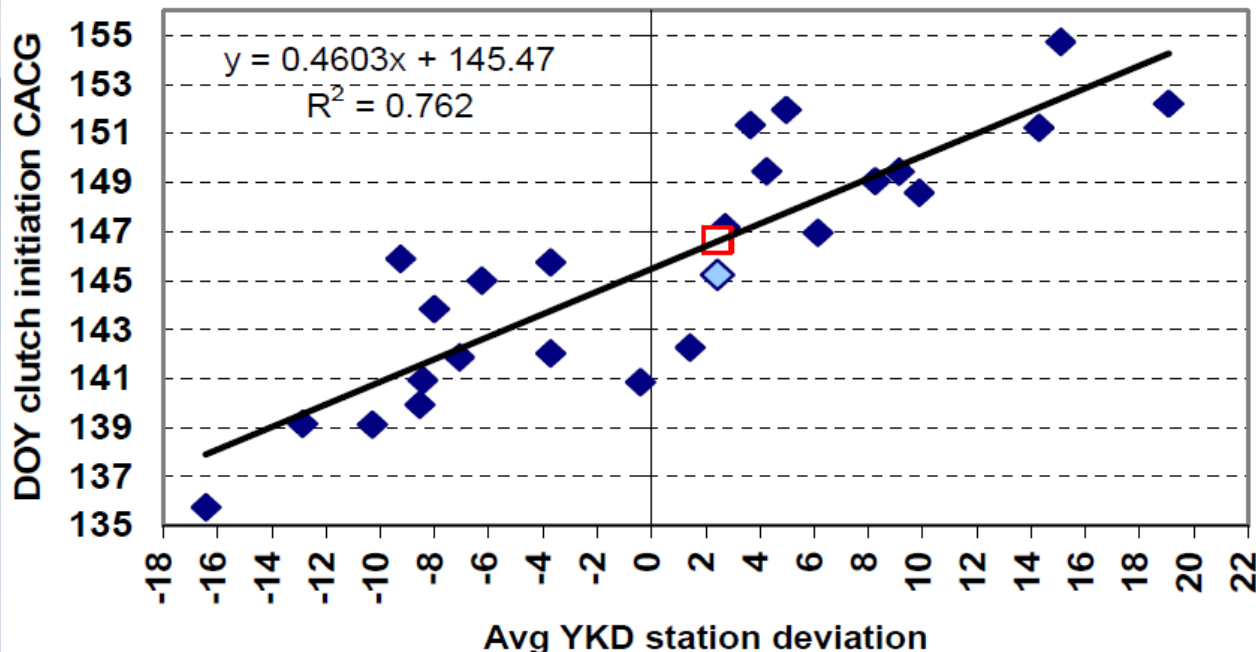
*The John Wesley Powell*  
**Center for Analysis and Synthesis**

*Enhancing scientific problem-solving and discovery through integrated research*

*The Powell Center provides an environment for cross-disciplinary scientific collaboration. The Center expands U.S. Geological Survey earth system science synthesis research activities by fostering the innovation that results from accumulated knowledge, constructive errors, and the "information spill-over" that emerges from collaborative settings. Working Groups at the Powell Center use existing data to produce new knowledge.*



# Circumpolar Assessment of Green-Up and Timing of Breeding of Arctic Geese





*The John Wesley Powell*  
**Center for Analysis and Synthesis**

*Enhancing scientific problem-solving and discovery through integrated research*

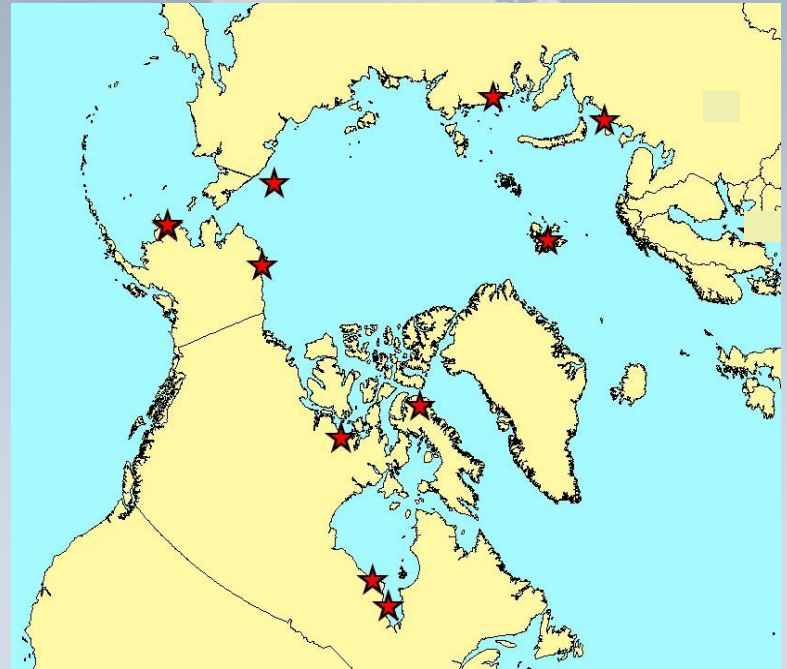
*The Powell Center provides an environment for cross-disciplinary scientific collaboration. The Center expands U.S. Geological Survey earth system science synthesis research activities by fostering the innovation that results from accumulated knowledge, constructive errors, and the "information spill-over" that emerges from collaborative settings. Working Groups at the Powell Center use existing data to produce new knowledge.*

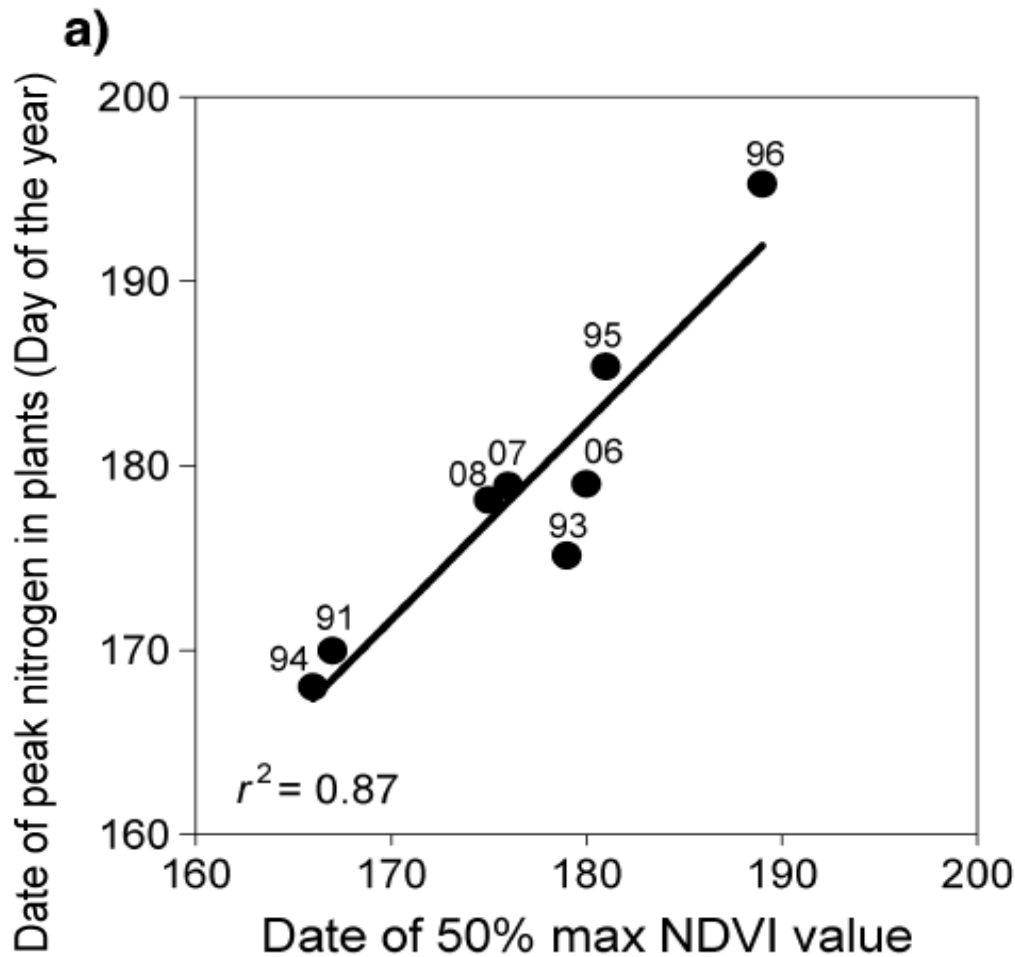


# Circumpolar Assessment of Green-Up and Timing of Breeding of Arctic Geese



- 7 goose species
- multiple study sites
- ~300 study years



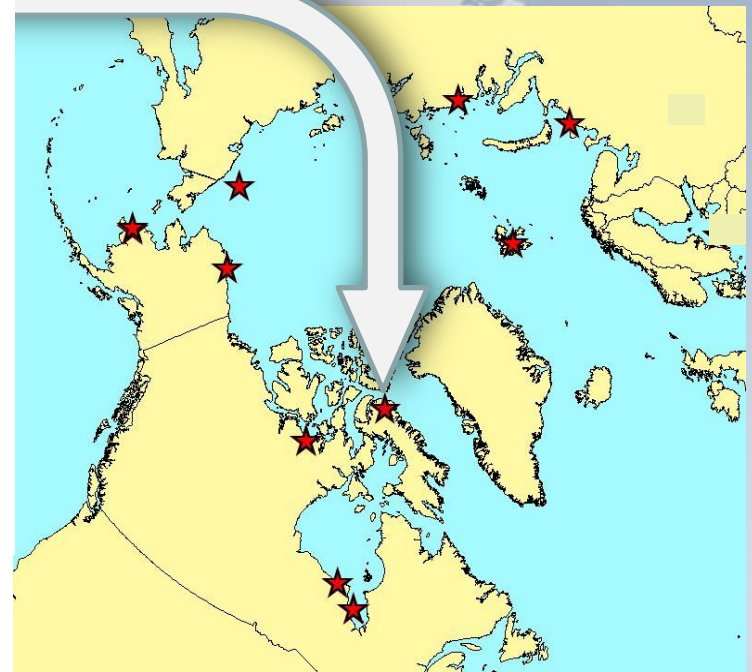


*Applied Vegetation Science* ■■ (2012)

**Broad-scale satellite Normalized Difference Vegetation Index data predict plant biomass and peak date of nitrogen concentration in Arctic tundra vegetation**

Madeleine Doiron, Pierre Legagneux, Gilles Gauthier & Esther Lévesque

## Circumpolar Assessment of Green-Up and Timing of Breeding of Arctic Geese

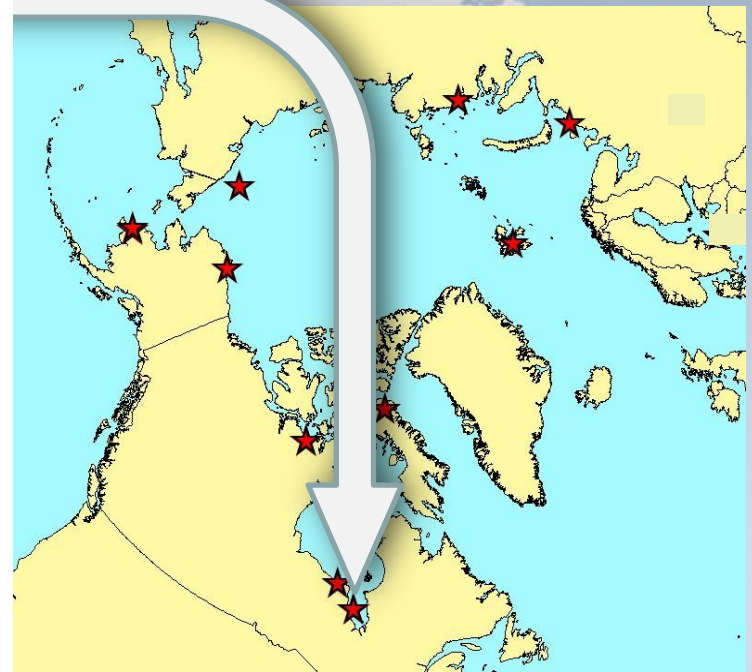


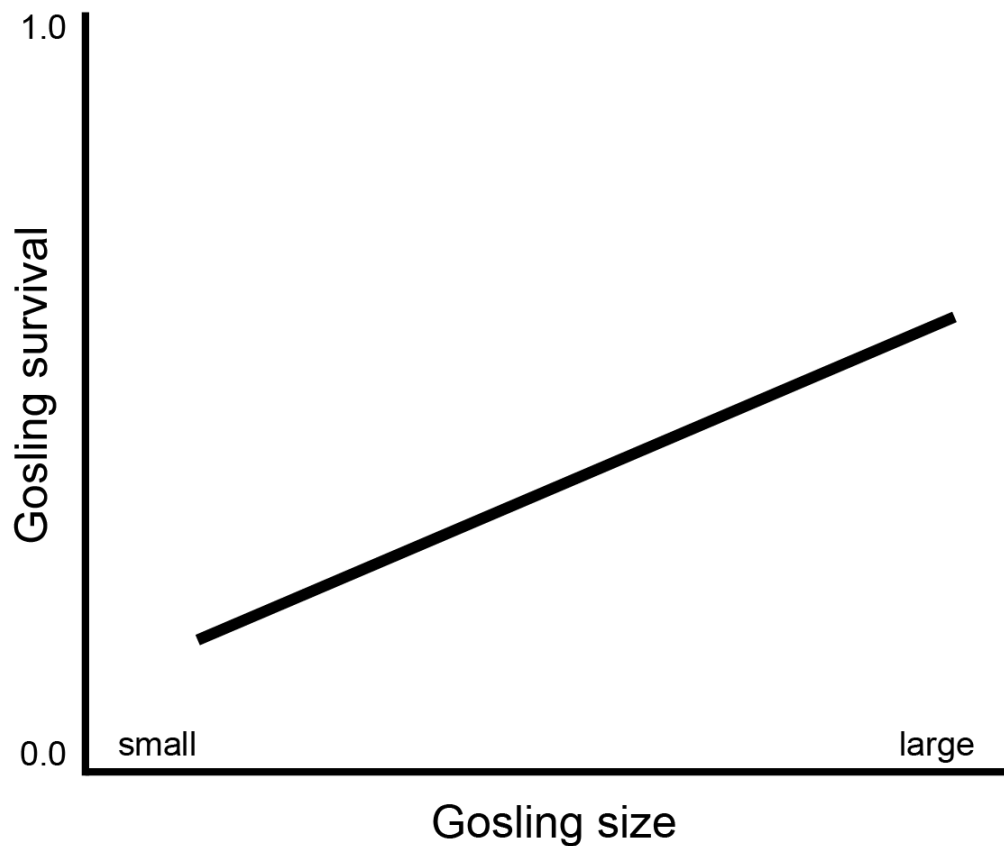


Hatch timing relative to vegetation phenology

R. W. Brook, Ministry of Natural Resources  
Ontario, Canada. In prep.

## Circumpolar Assessment of Green-Up and Timing of Breeding of Arctic Geese





R. W. Brook, Ministry of Natural Resources  
Ontario, Canada. In prep.

## Circumpolar Assessment of Green-Up and Timing of Breeding of Arctic Geese



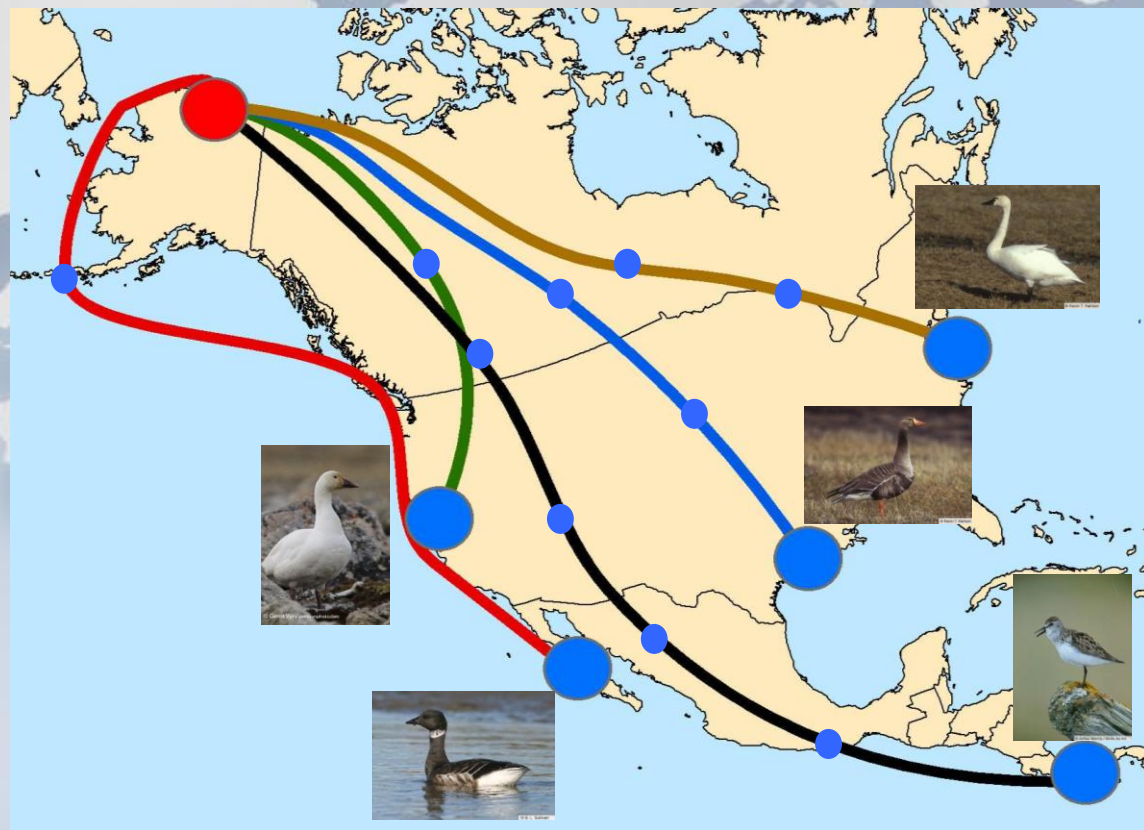


## Changing Arctic Ecosystems

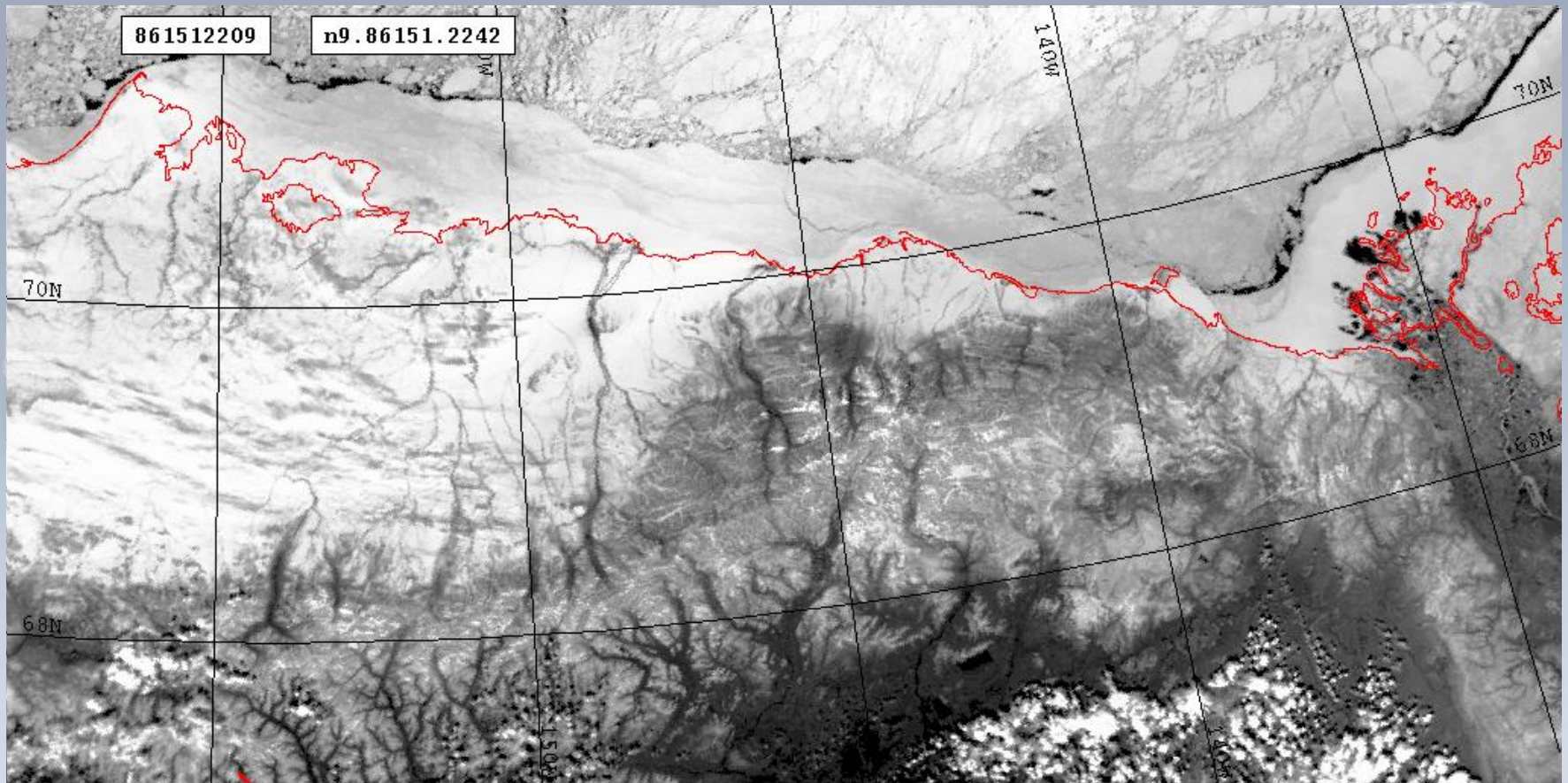
Measuring and Forecasting the Response of Alaska's Terrestrial Ecosystem to a Warming Climate

Factors affecting a species ability to adapt to advancing phenology:

- Migration distance
- Body size
- Use of and conditions at stopover sites
- Source of nutrients for egg production



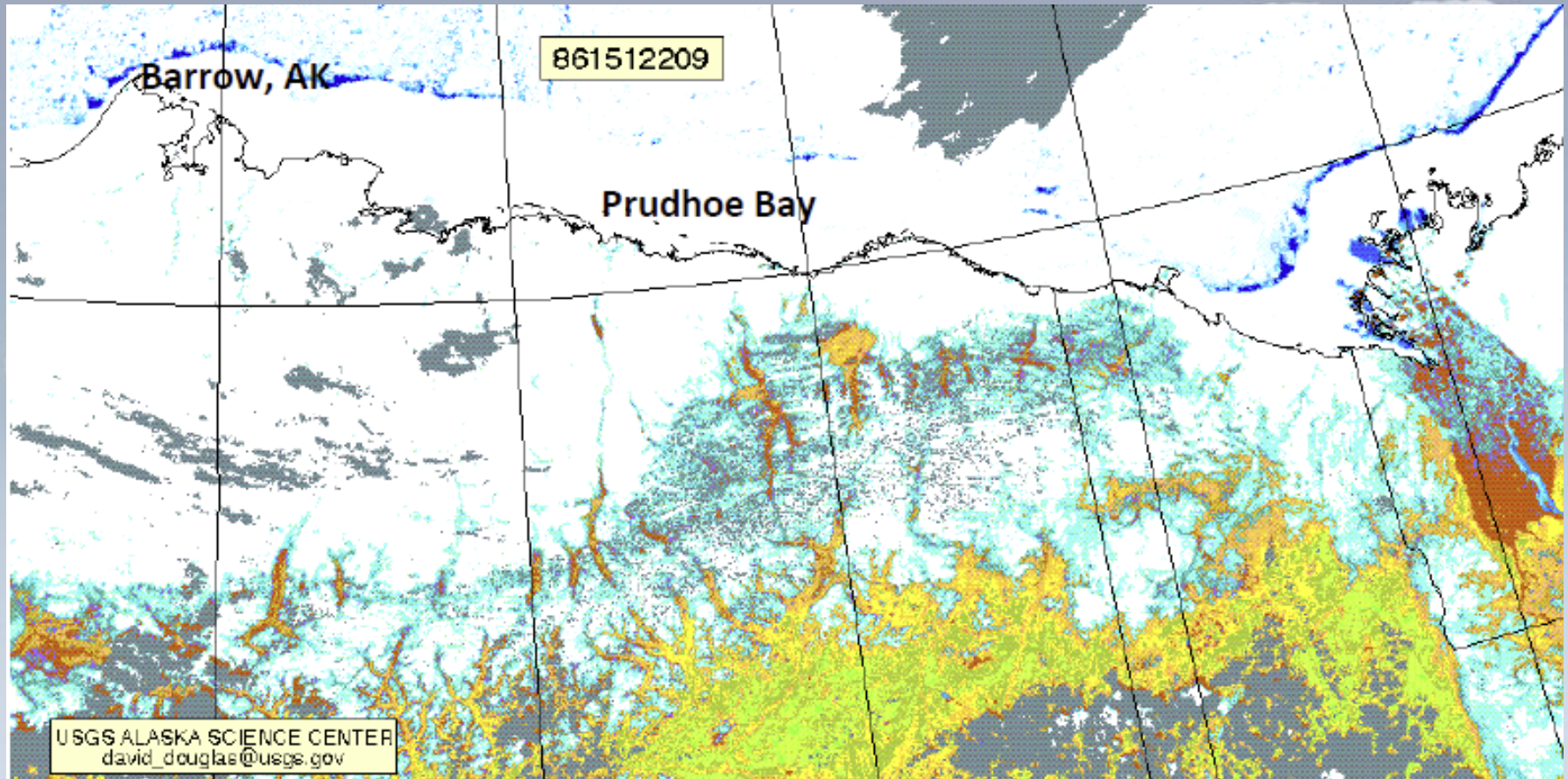
# Snow cover presents image processing challenges



**AVHRR N9 Ch2, May 31, 1986**

# Snow cover presents image processing challenges.

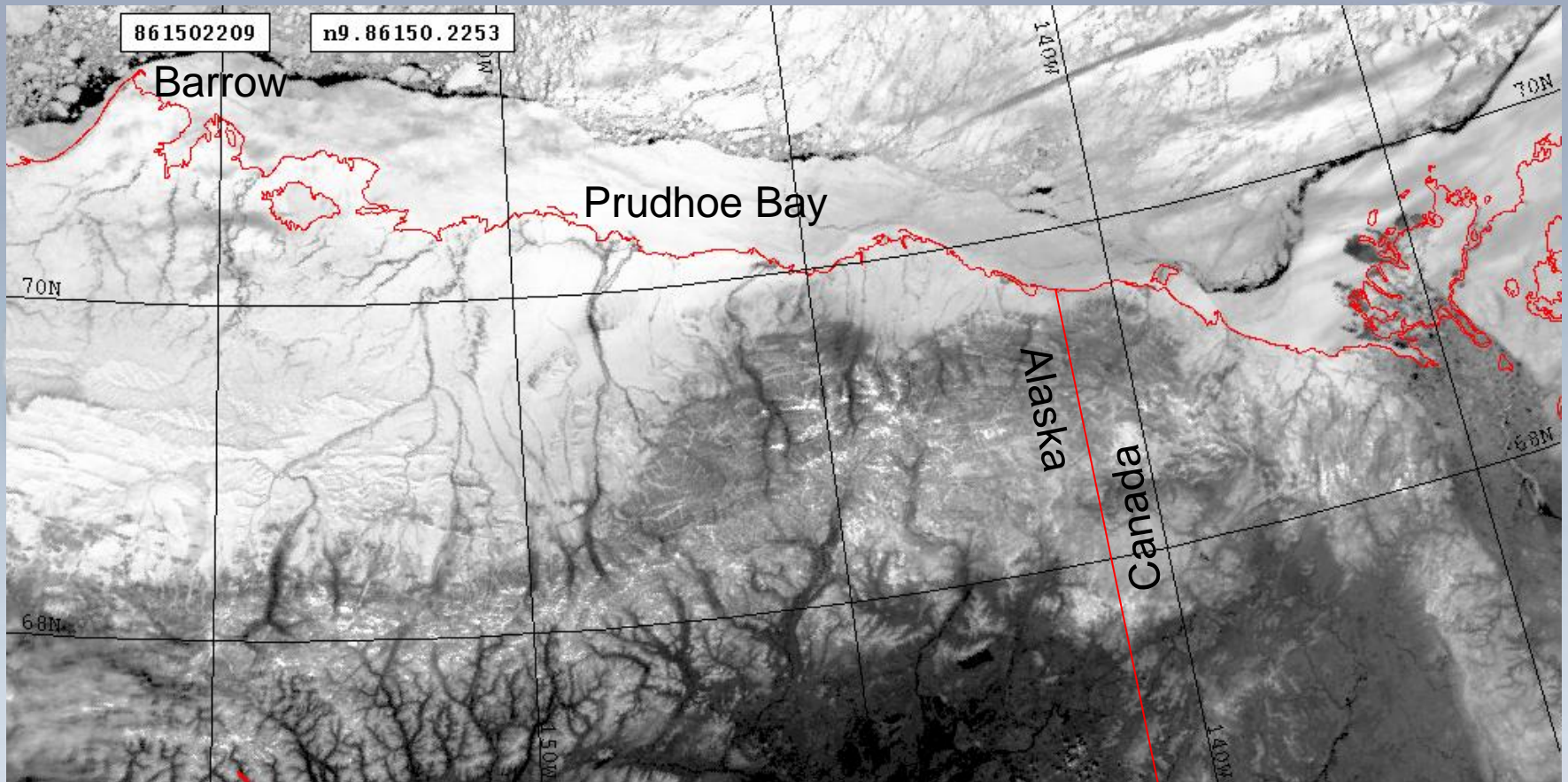
## AVHRR N9 NDVI, May 31, 1986



Clouds (gray) based on (Ch3 – Ch4) threshold

BAGLIO, J.V., and HOLROYD, E.W. III, 1989, Methods for operational snow cover area mapping using the Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer: San Juan Mountains test study. USGS Research Technical Report, USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD.

# Snow cover presents image processing challenges



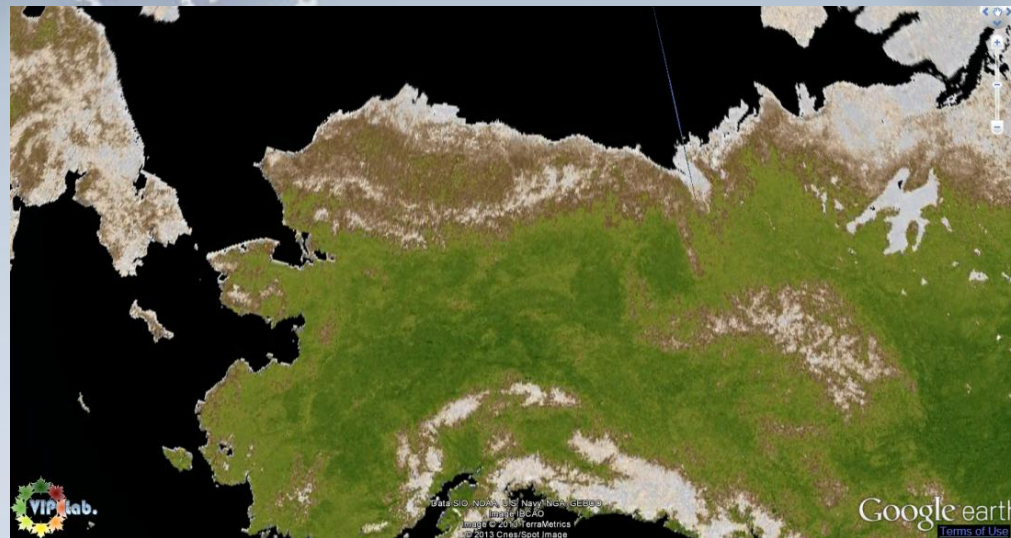
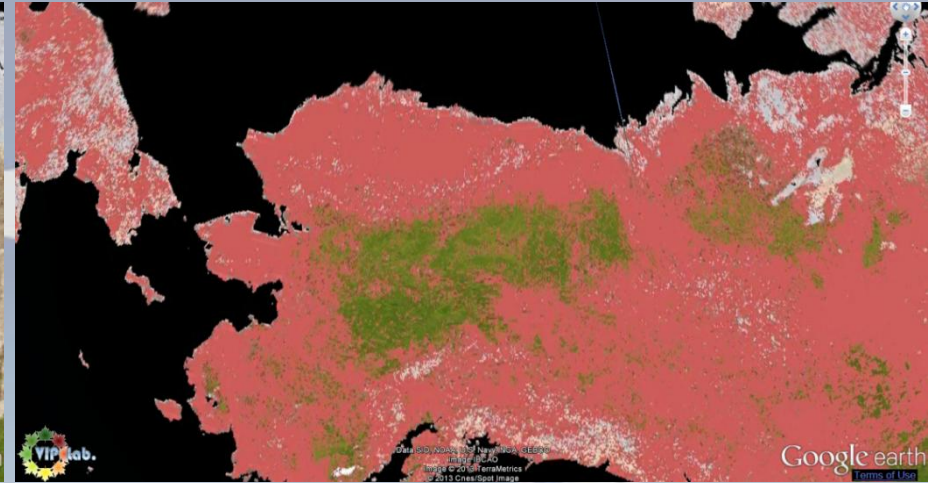
**AVHRR N9 Ch2, May 30, 1986**

# VIP ESDR Version 2: May 30, 1986

## Preprocessed Input Data



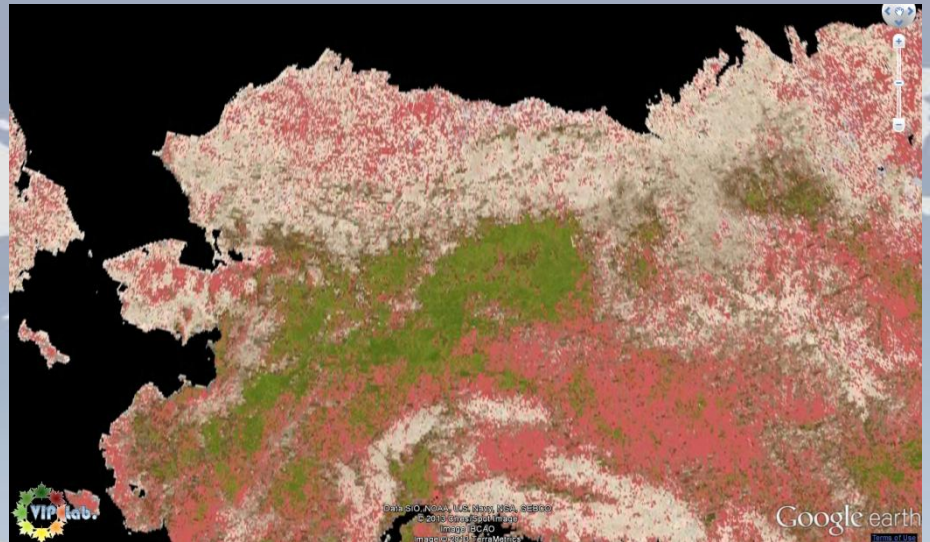
## QA Filtered Data



## Continuity Gap-filled

# VIP ESDR Version 2: May 16-31, 1986

QA Filtered Data

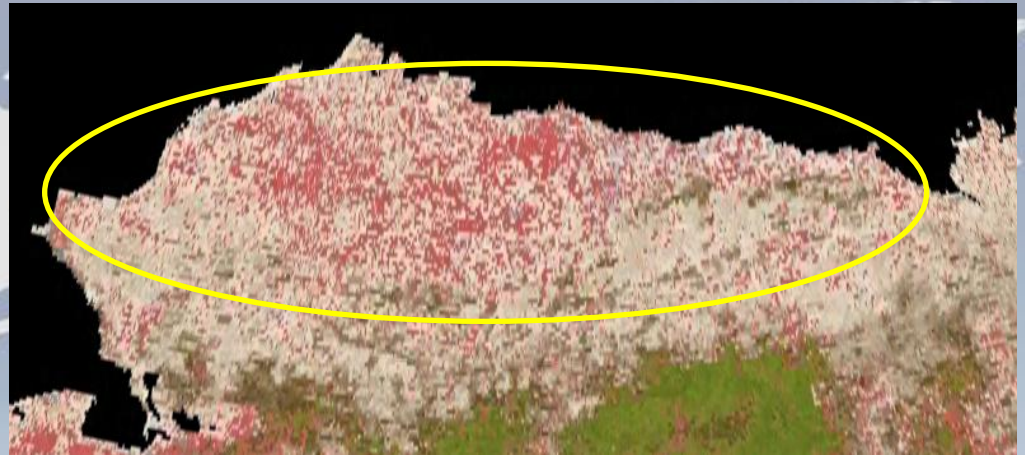


Continuity Gap-filled



# VIP ESDR Version 2: May 16-31, 1986 (15-day composite)

QA Filtered Data

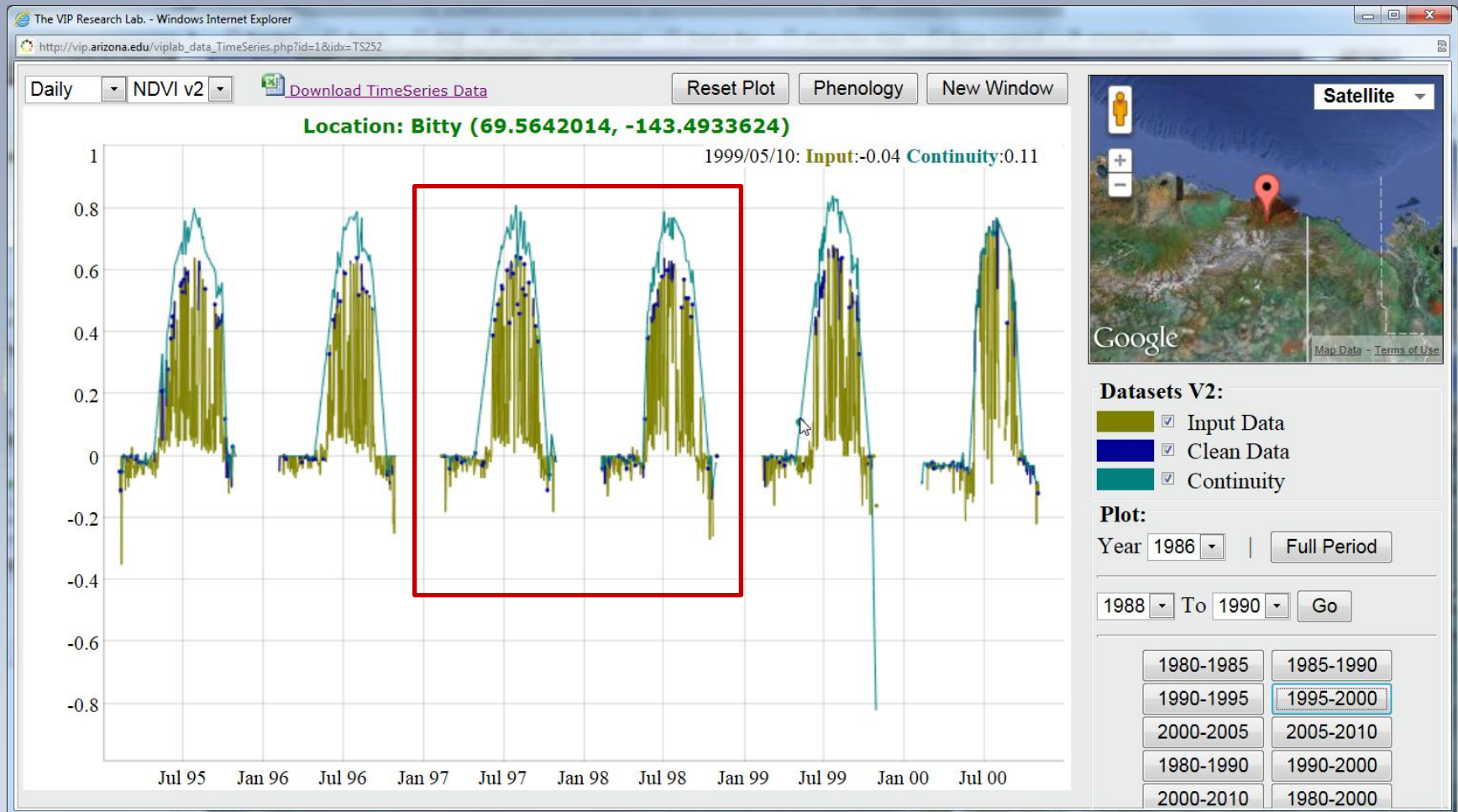


Continuity Gap-filled

*“Greenness  
Commission Errors”*



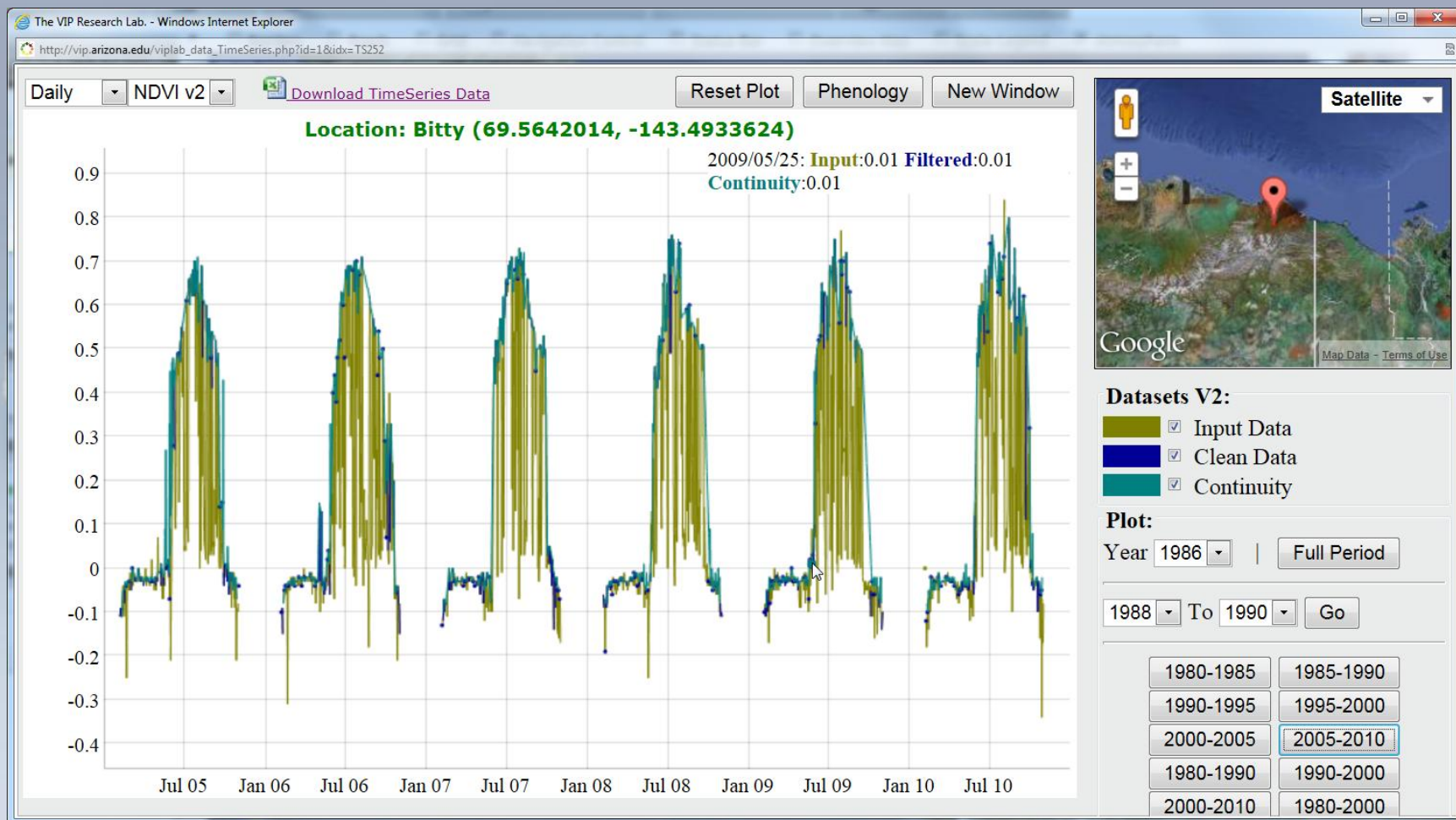
# Time series during AVHRR (LTDR) period



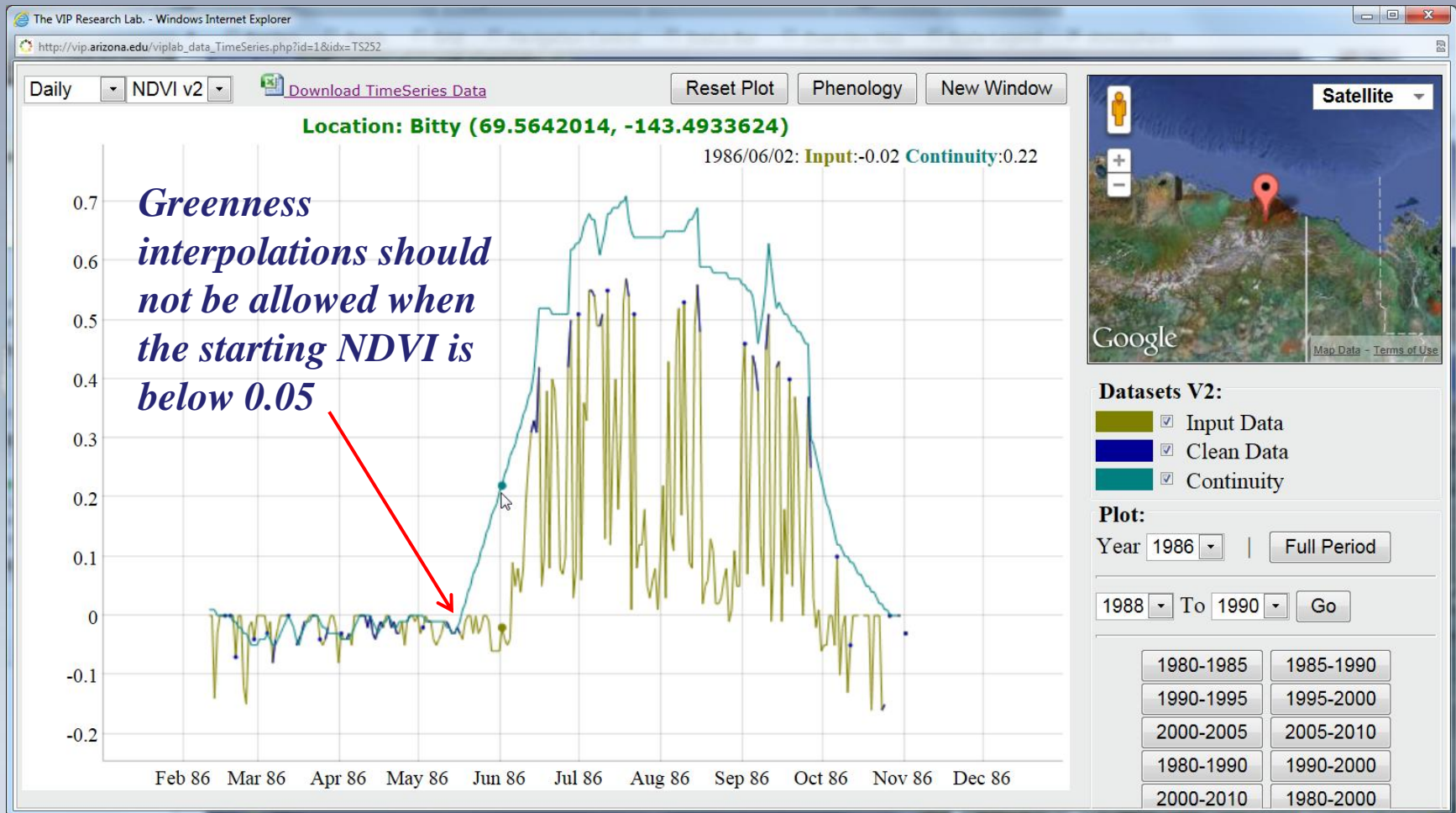
# Time series during AVHRR (LTDR) period



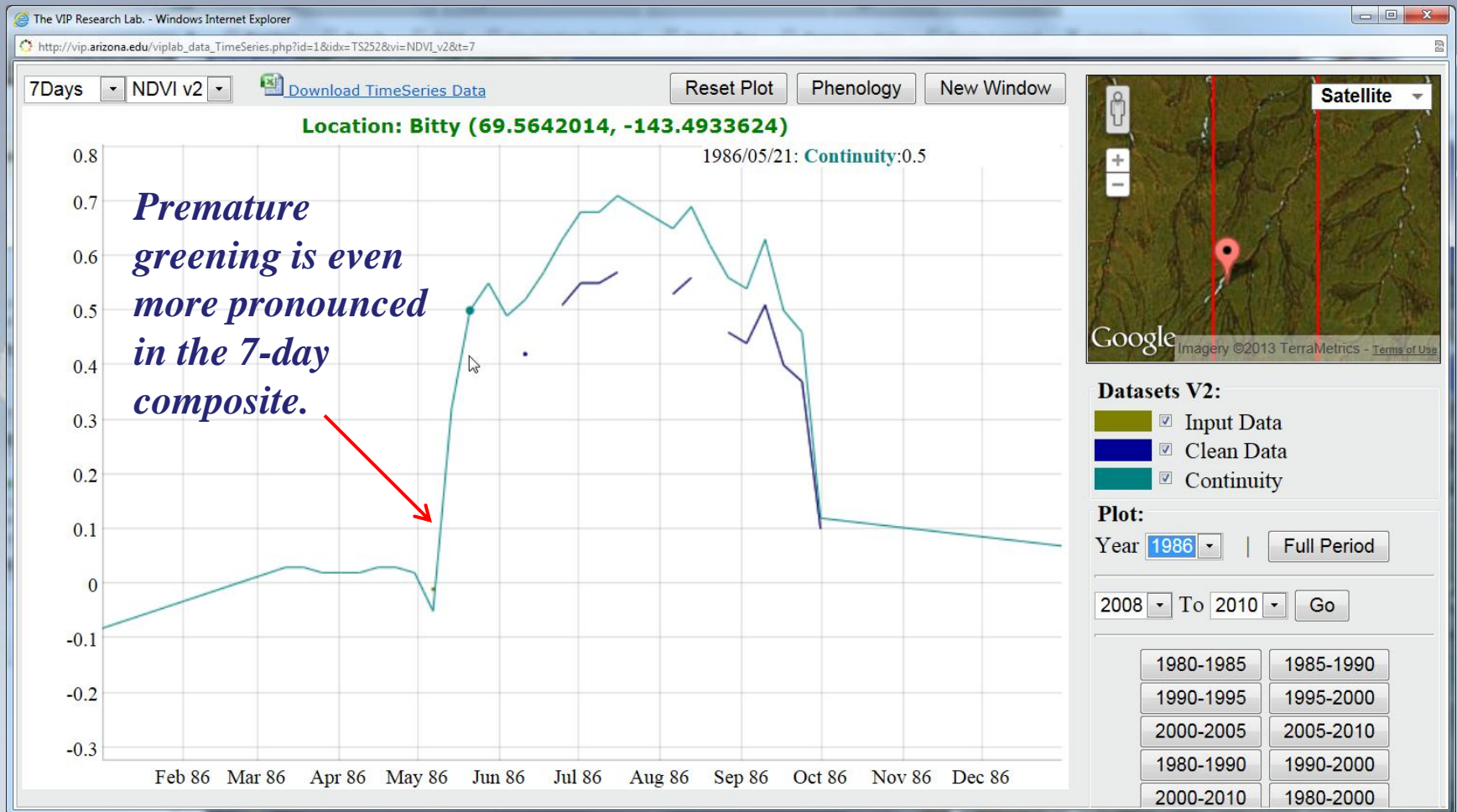
# Time series during MODIS period



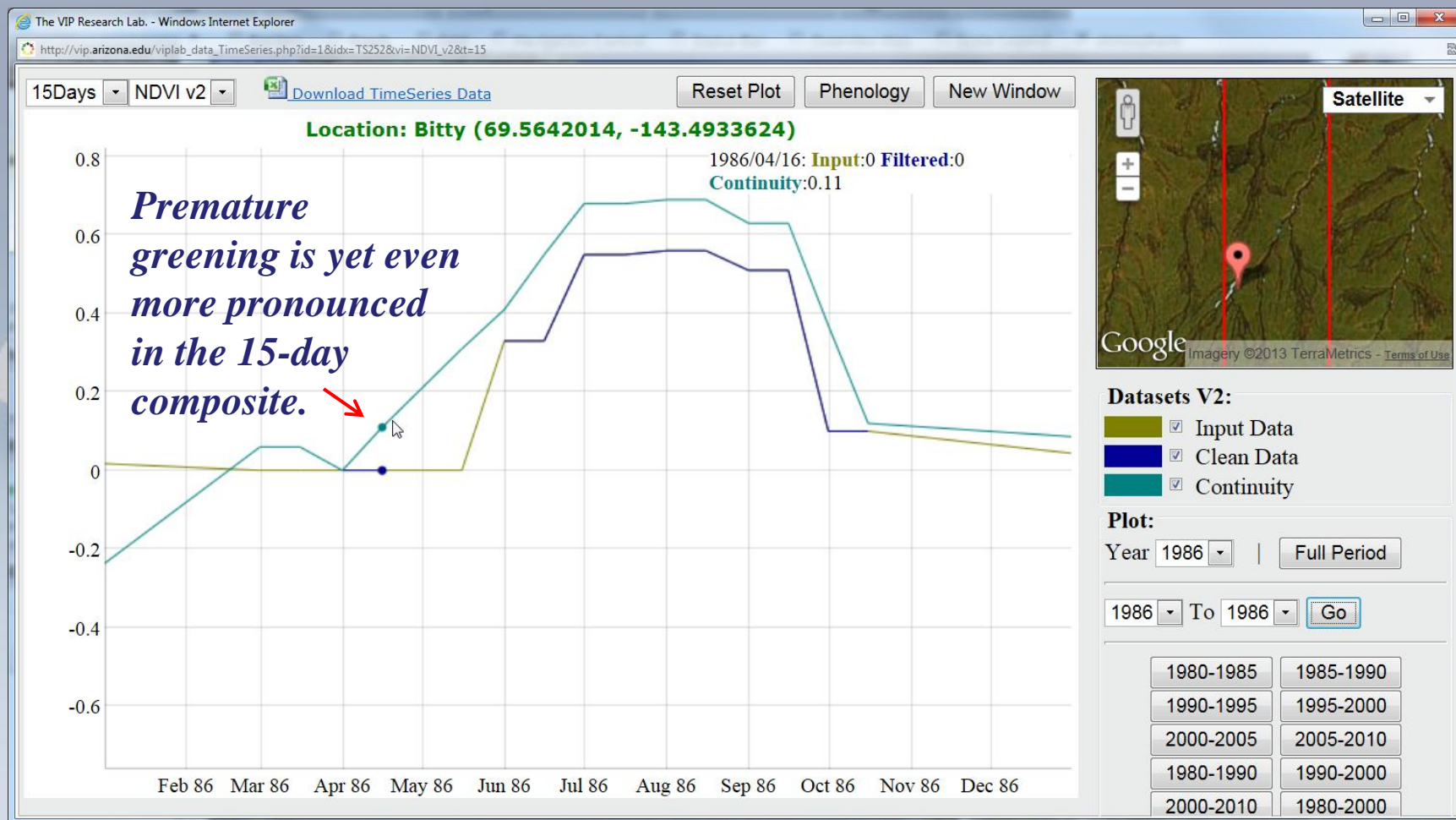
# 1986 continuity phenology, daily



# 1986 continuity phenology, 7-day



# 1986 continuity phenology, 15-day





# How NDVI time series can inform studies of wildlife migration: An Arctic-centric perspective

David Douglas  
USGS Alaska Science Center  
ddouglas@usgs.gov

