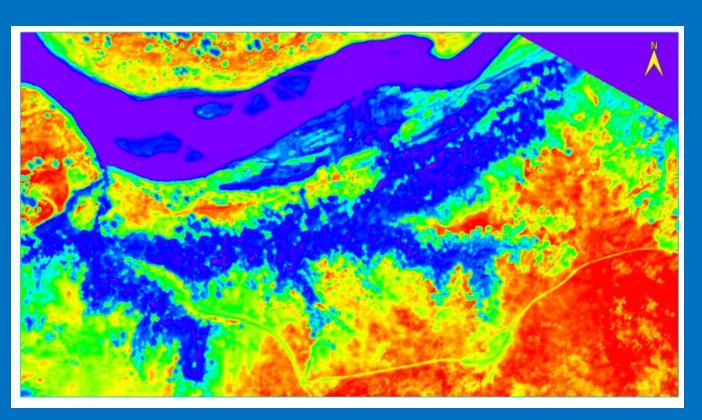
Nebraska Earth Observatory (NEO)

Revealing dynamic states and processes through airborne imaging spectroscopy

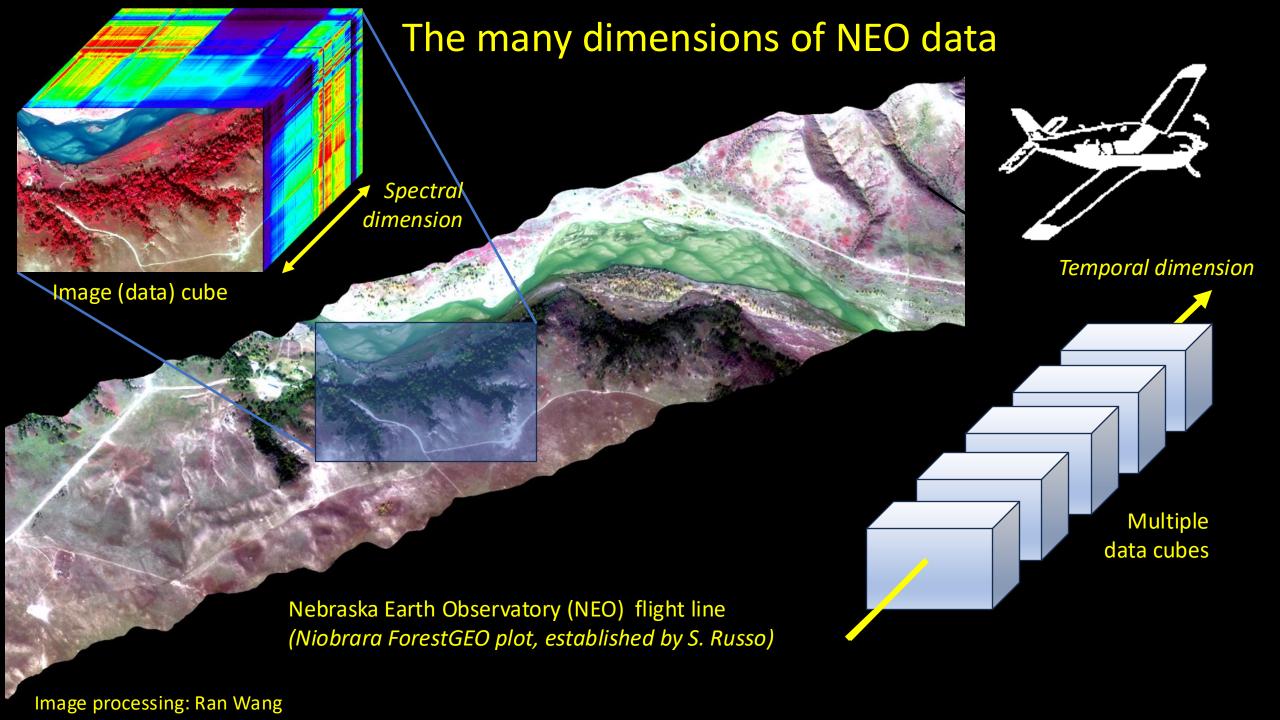






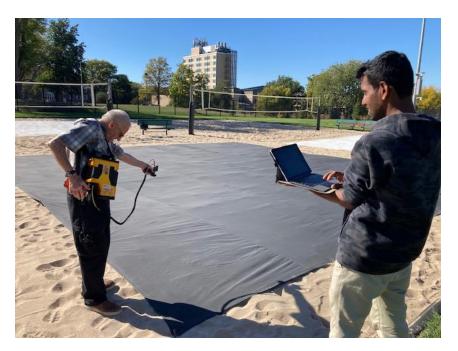


Thermal image of Niobrara Smithsonian ForestGEO plot (established by Sabrina Russo. Image Tithira Lakkana)



Field calibration/validation





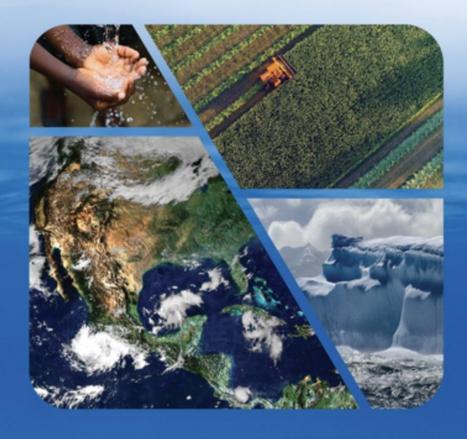


The National Academies of SCIENCES • ENGINEERING • MEDICINE

CONSENSUS STUDY REPORT

THRIVING ON OUR CHANGING PLANET

A Decadal Strategy for Earth Observation from Space



Decadal Survey (2018) - Focus Areas:

Global Hydrological Cycles and Water Resources

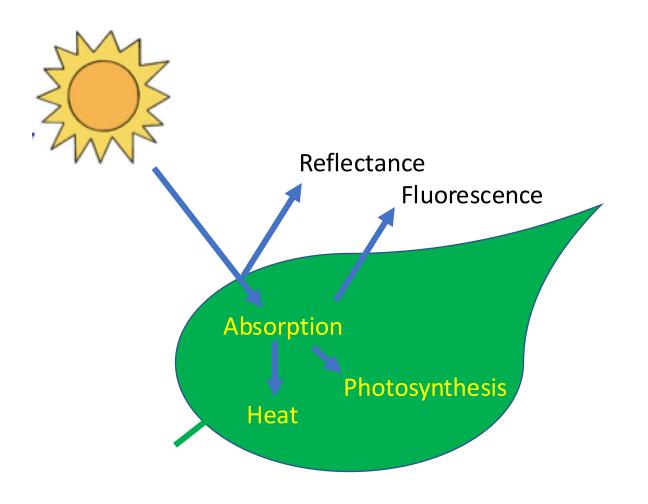
Terrestrial Ecosystems and Natural Resource Management

Climate Variability and Change: Seasonal to Centennial

NEO aligns with NASA programs & missions:

- Carbon Cycle & Ecosystems
- ECOSTRESS sensor (Space Station)
- Surface Biology & Geology (SBG, planned)

NEO aligns with the European Space Agency's FLEX* Mission



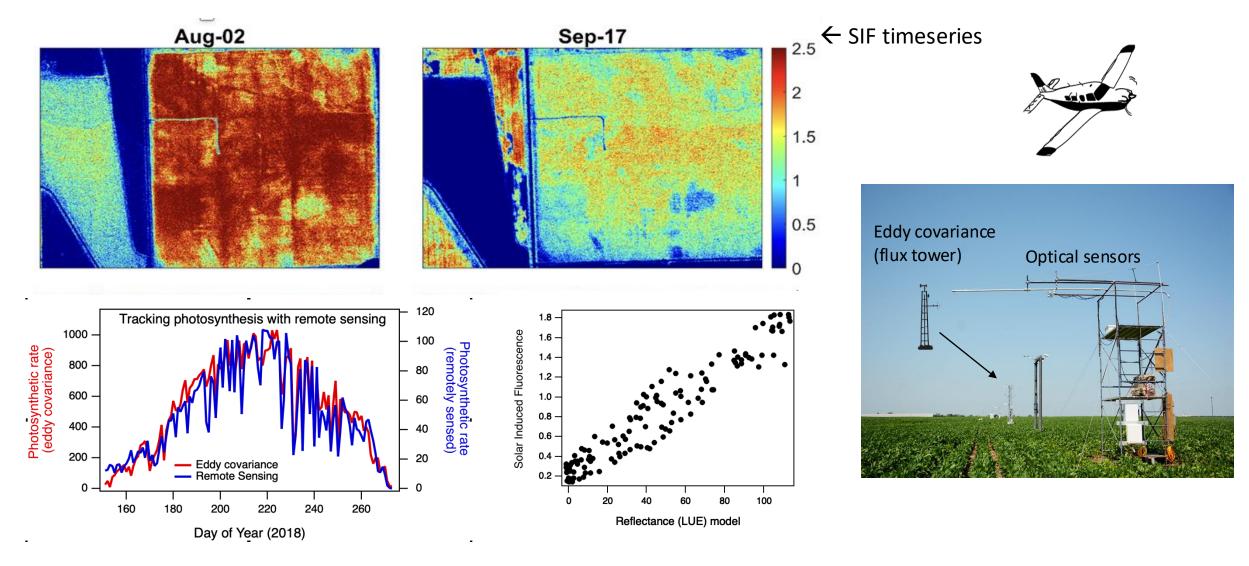
*FLuorescence Explorer:

A global mission to combine imaging spectrometry and fluorometry for assessing plant photosynthesis and carbon cycle

NEO sensors:

- Reflectance
- Fluorescence
- Surface temperature

Spatial and temporal variation in crop photosynthesis (GPP) revealed with chlorophyll fluorescence & spectral reflectance



Validating remote sensed models against carbon flux (eddy covariance) at CSP3

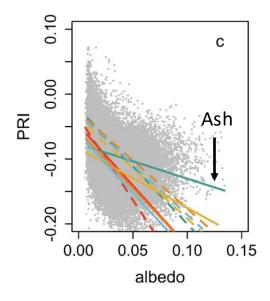
East Campus – functional diversity (photosynthesis and early stress detection

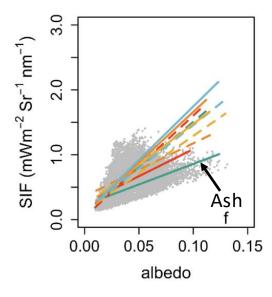


Wang et al. (in review)



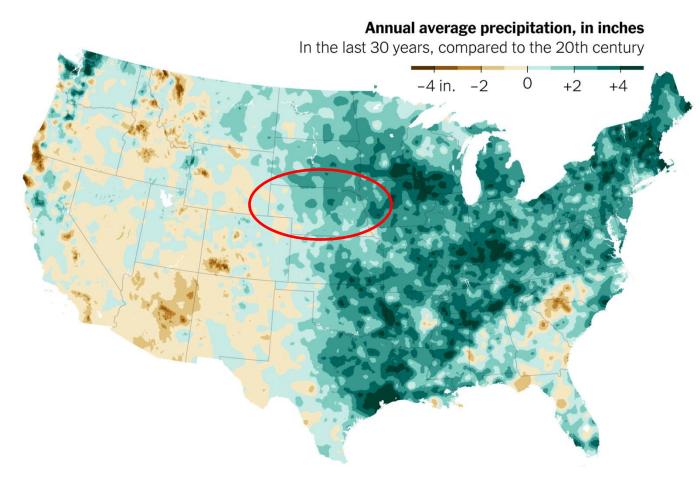
True color composite image of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln East Campus area. Reflectance at 640 nm, 550 nm, and 460 nm were used for the R, G, and B channels, respectively. Tree species data (colored dots) were provided by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln Landscape Services.





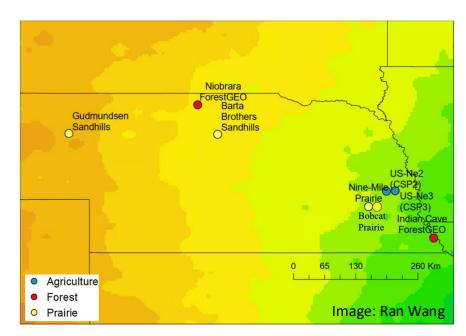
Ash trees appear as outliers (possibly indicating decline due to emerald ash borer)

Changing hydrological and thermal regimes

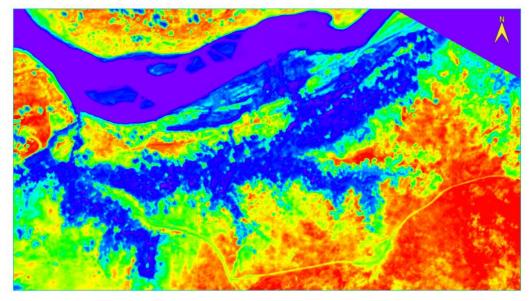


Rainfall Trends (past 30 years)

Source: NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information (as reported in the New York Times, Aug 24, 2021)



NEO flights span hydrological and thermal gradients



Thermal image of Niobrara ForestGEO plot (S. Russo) (Image courtesy Tithira Lakkana)

NEO Time Series, Barta Brothers Ranch







2007 Jun 25

2009 Jun 29

2010 Jun 30

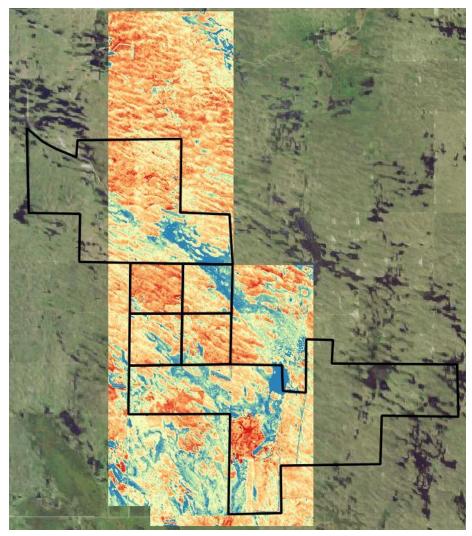


NEO flight lines overlaid on Google Earth Imagery (Fig. R. Wang, J. Gamon)

2022 July 13

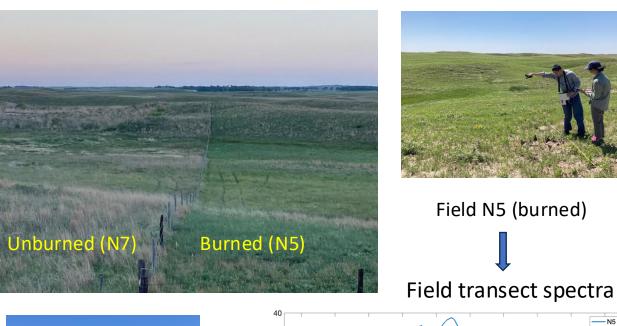
Kestrel (356 bands)

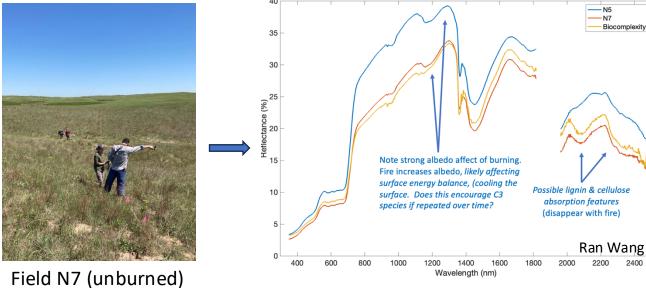
Barta Brothers Ranch (Sandhills)



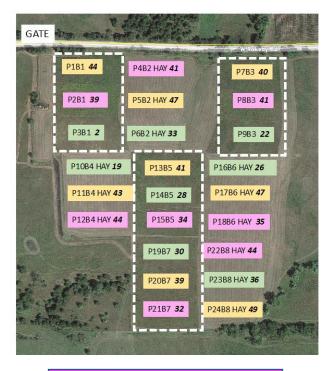
Flight lines overlaid on Google Earth Imagery Thermal Quicklook – July 2022 (Aaron Schepers)

Spectroscopy reveals affects of Burning & Grazing





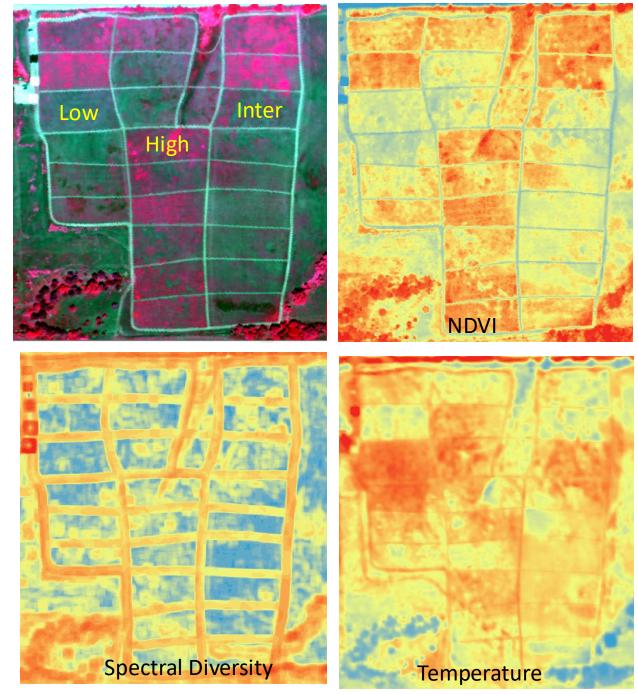
Bobcat Prairie (near Lincoln NE) study of biodiversity & productivity under contrasting management treatments. (collaboration with D. Wedin, K. Hogan)



150 species seed mix

40 species seed mix

Control



Revealing treatment effects on productivity, diversity and surface temperature

Advancing NEO for maximal impact ---



- Interdisciplinary research advancing knowledge
 - Advancing interdisciplinary science at the intersection of climate, hydrology, physiology and ecology.
- Collaboration
 - Working across disciplines
 - Enhanced university and industry partnerships
- Outreach
 - Enhancing community engagement across the Heartland.
- Training for capacity building
 - Expanding capabilities in spatial sciences (GIS & remote sensing).
- Informatics open data access
 - Advancing Open Science approaches.

→ Help us advance NEO's mission for open, accessible airborne science across the Heartland!

For discussion:

- Regional consortium of airborne remote sensing?
- Tackling informatics & cyberinfrastructure (archiving)
- Tuning the dial → operational products → actionable results