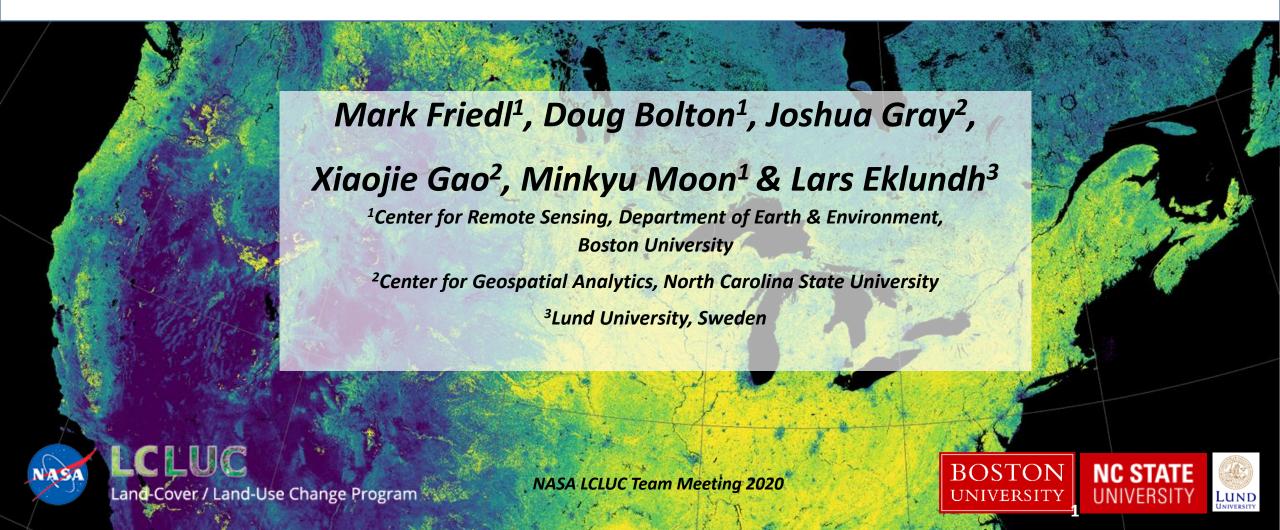
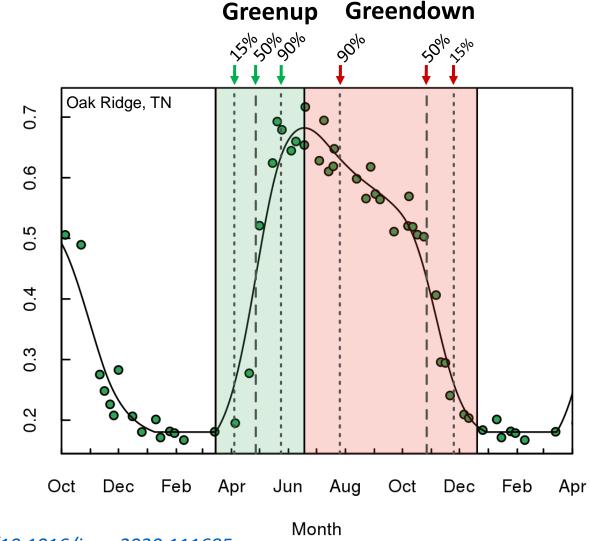
#### Moving Multi-Source Land Imaging of Seasonal Dynamics in Land Surface to Production

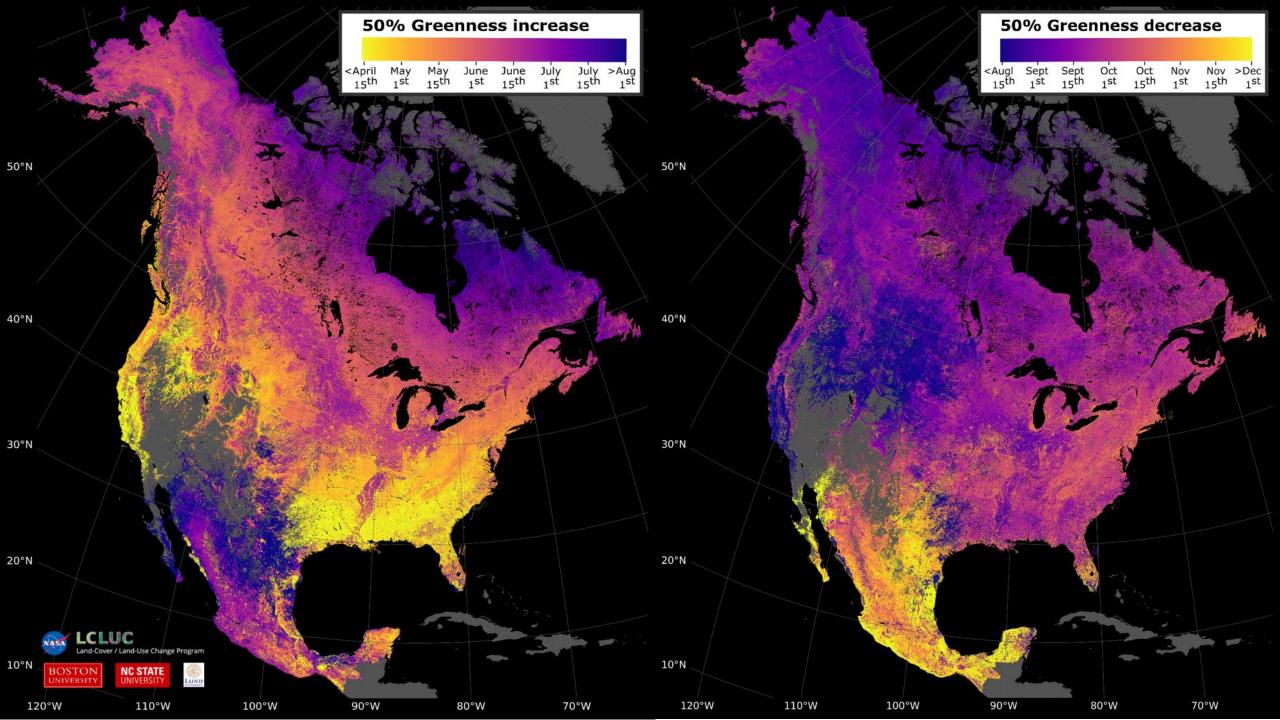


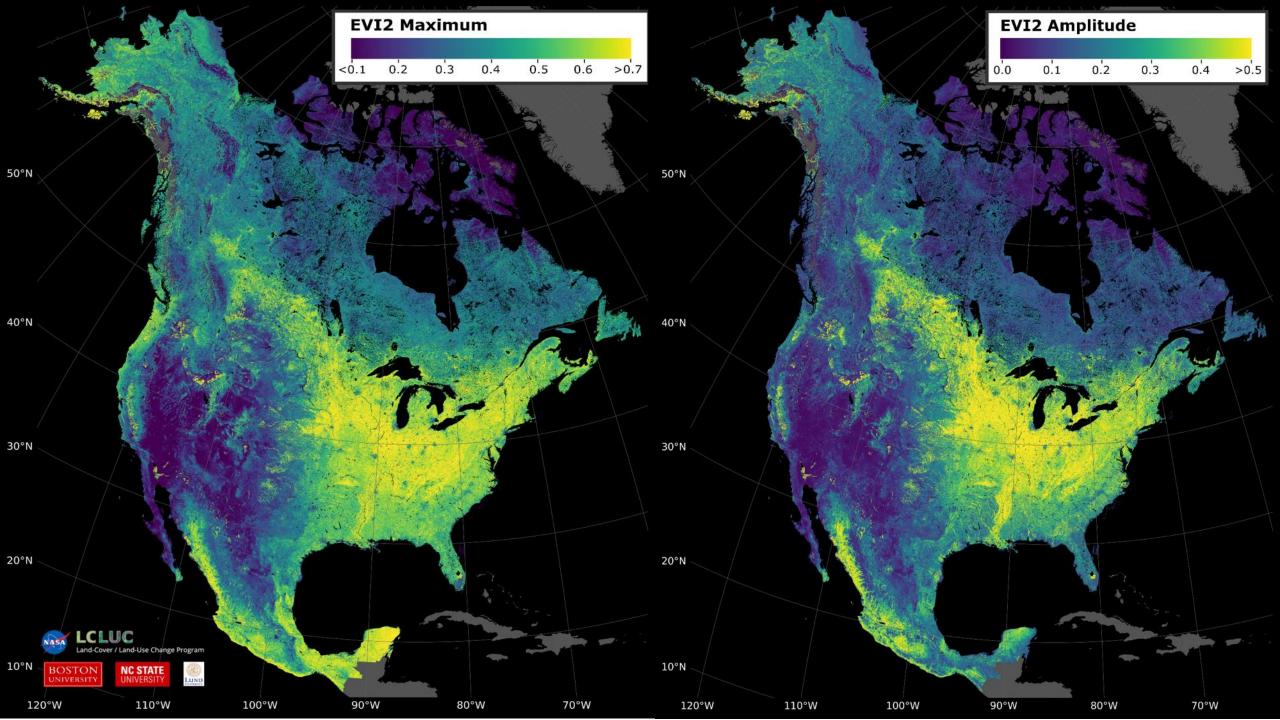
#### MuSLI Land Surface Phenology

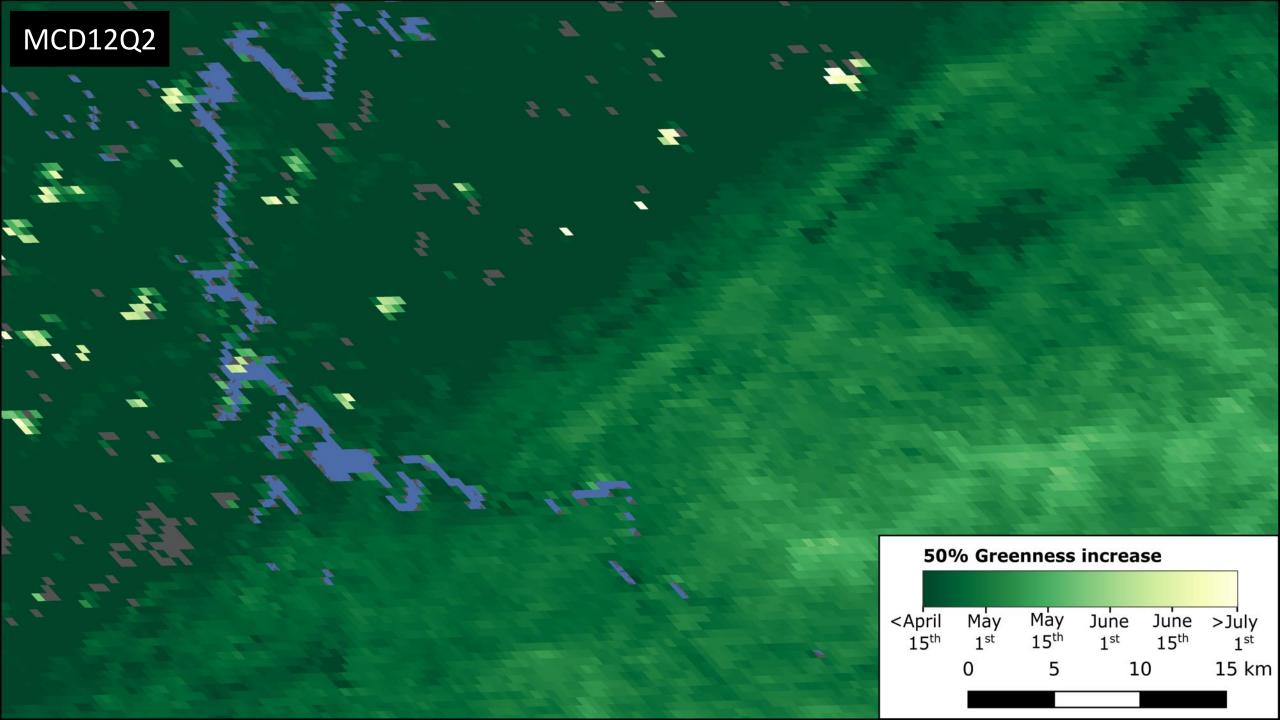
- North America
- Based on Harmonized Landsat 8 Sentinel 2 (HLS)
- Fit smoothing splines on an annual basis
- Detect time-series peaks
- Determine greenup and greendown periods by identifying time-series troughs
- Identify phenology dates during greenup and greendown
- Same method used for MODIS (MCD12Q2)

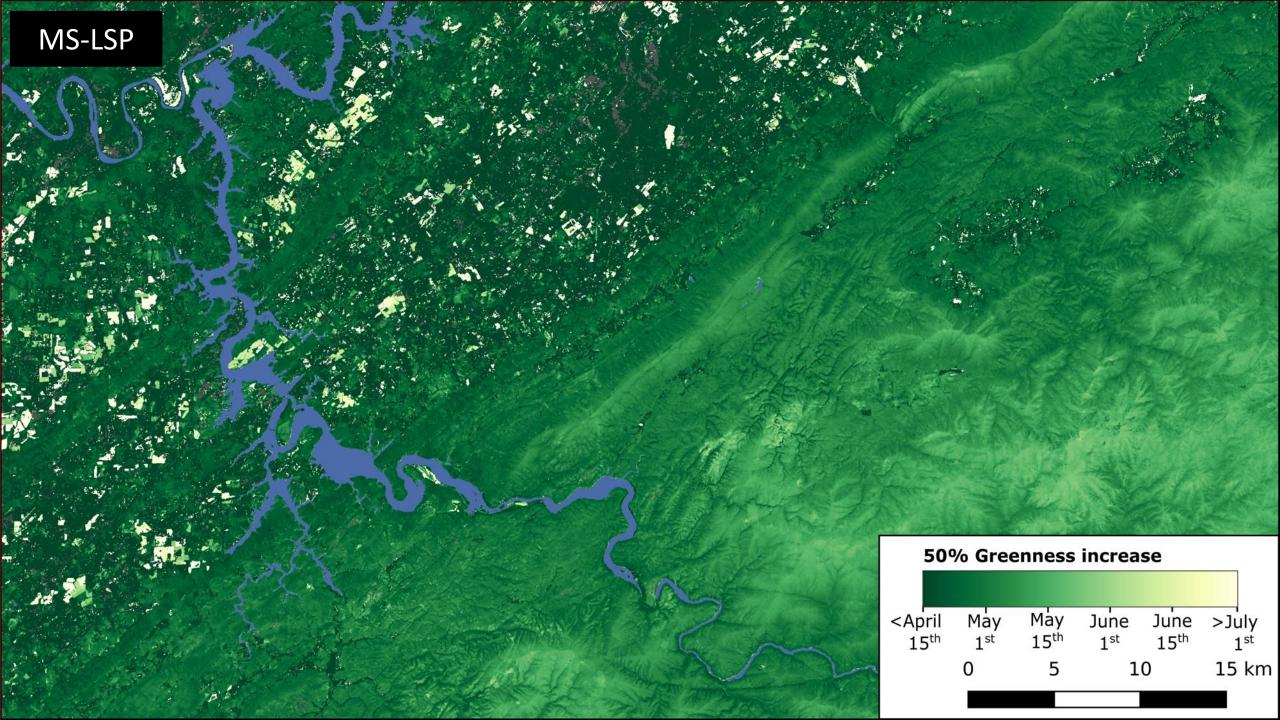


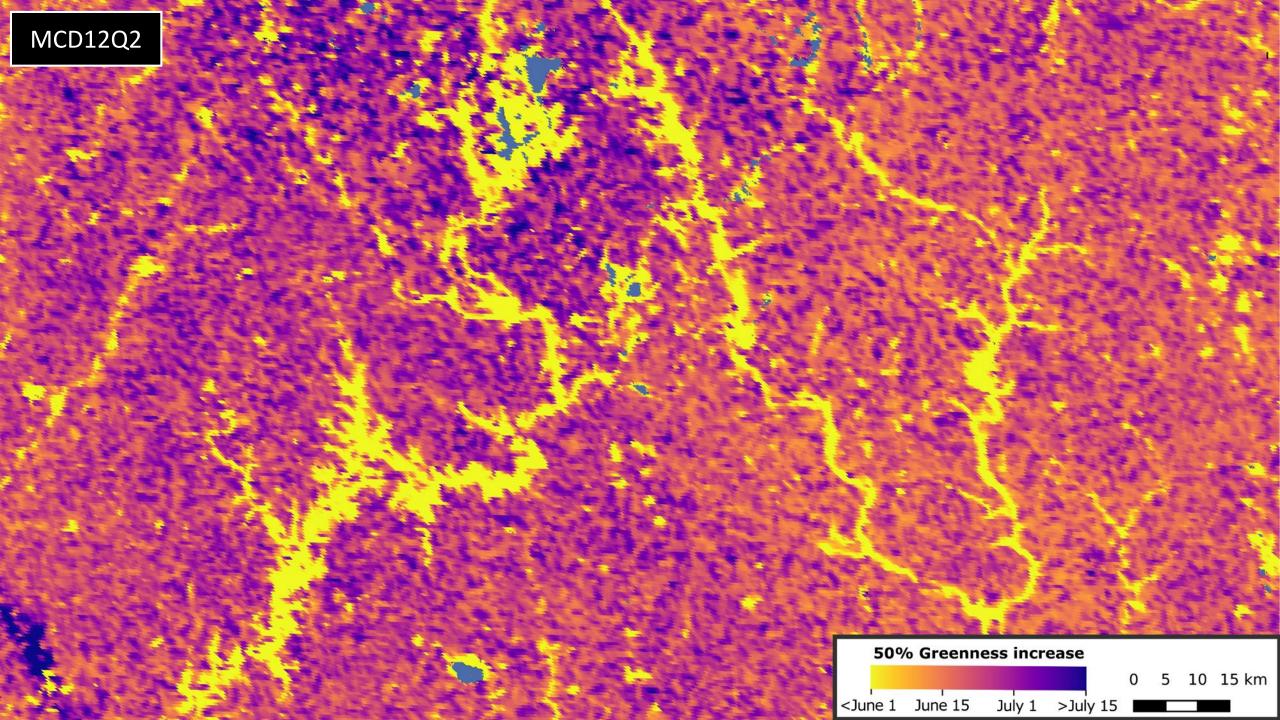
Bolton et al. (2020), Remote Sensing of Environment, <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rse.2020.111685">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rse.2020.111685</a>.

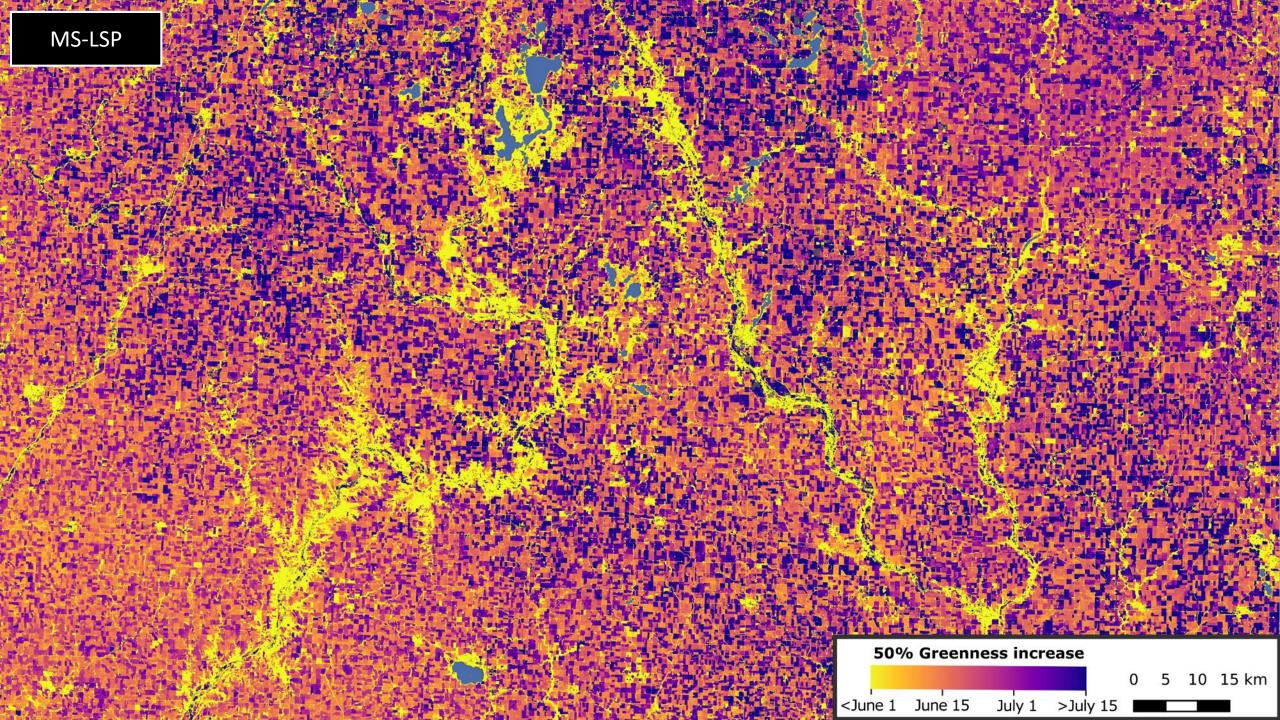


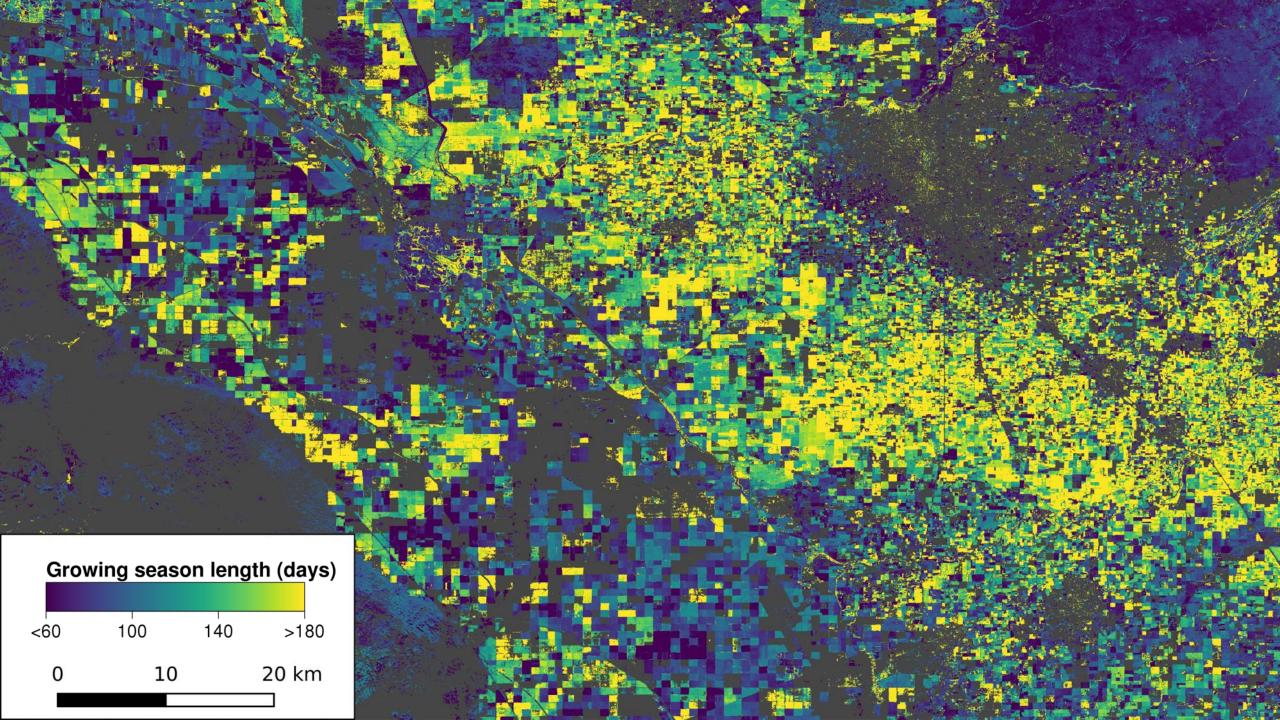


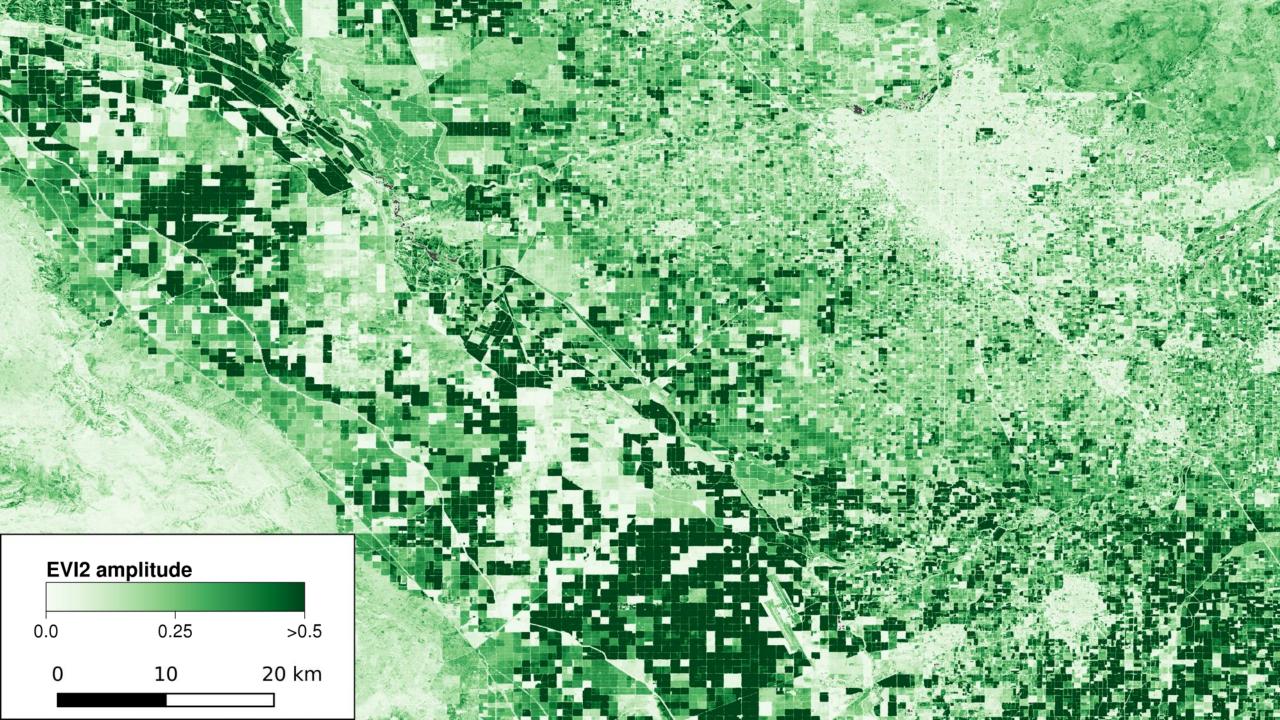


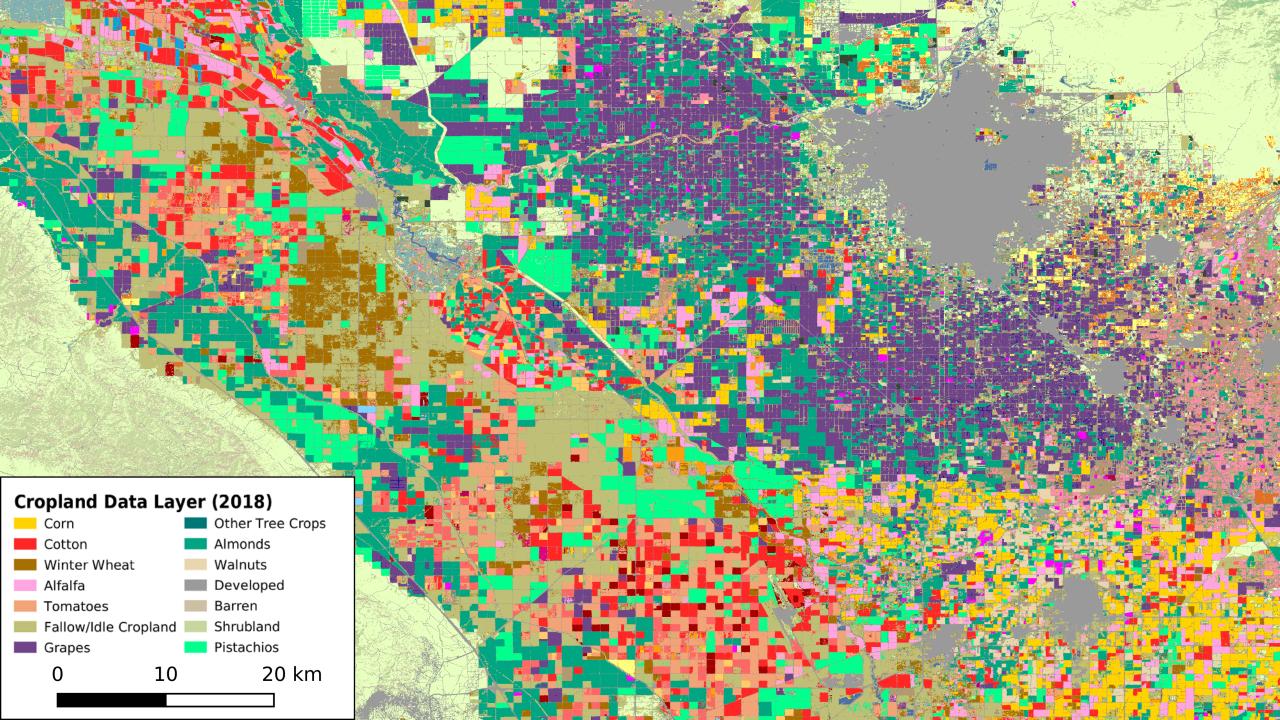












#### **V001 Product Available on DAAC**

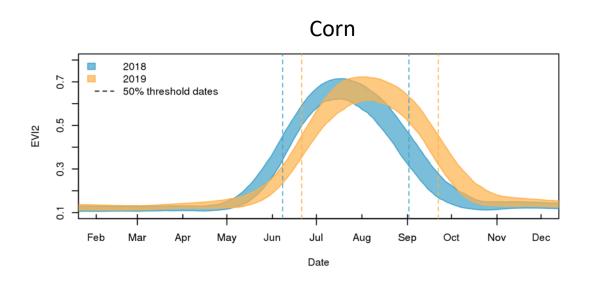


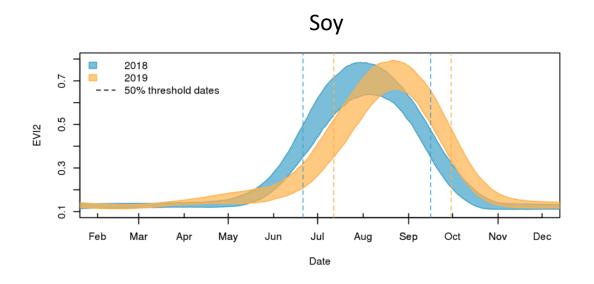
Homepage / Data / Search Data Catalog / MSLSP30NAv001

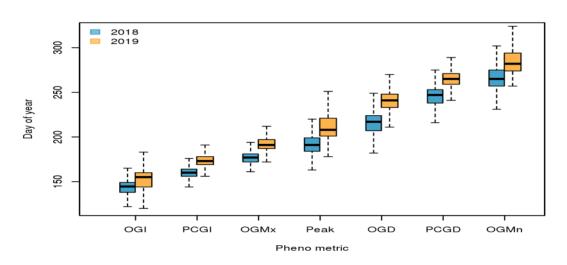
#### Description

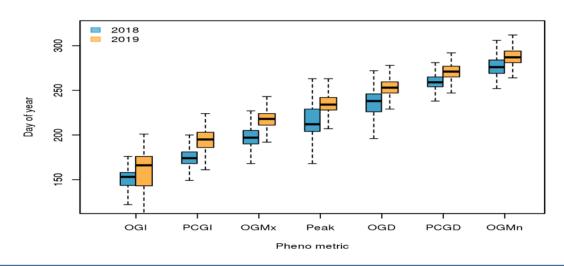
NASA's Multi-Source Land Imaging (MuSLI) Land Surface Phenology (LSP) Yearly North America 30 meter (m) Version 1 product (MSLSP) provides a Land Surface Phenology product for North America derived from Harmonized Landsat Sentinel-2 (HLS) data. Data from the combined Landsat 8 Operational Land Imager (OLI) and Sentinel 2A and 2B Multispectral Instrument (MSI) provide the user community with dates of phenophase transitions, including the timing of greenup, maturity, senescence, and dormancy. MSLSP30NA is aligned with the Military Grid Reference System (MGRS) at 30 m spatial resolution. These datasets are useful for a wide range of applications, including ecosystem and agro-ecosystem modeling, monitoring the response of terrestrial ecosystems to climate variability and extreme events.



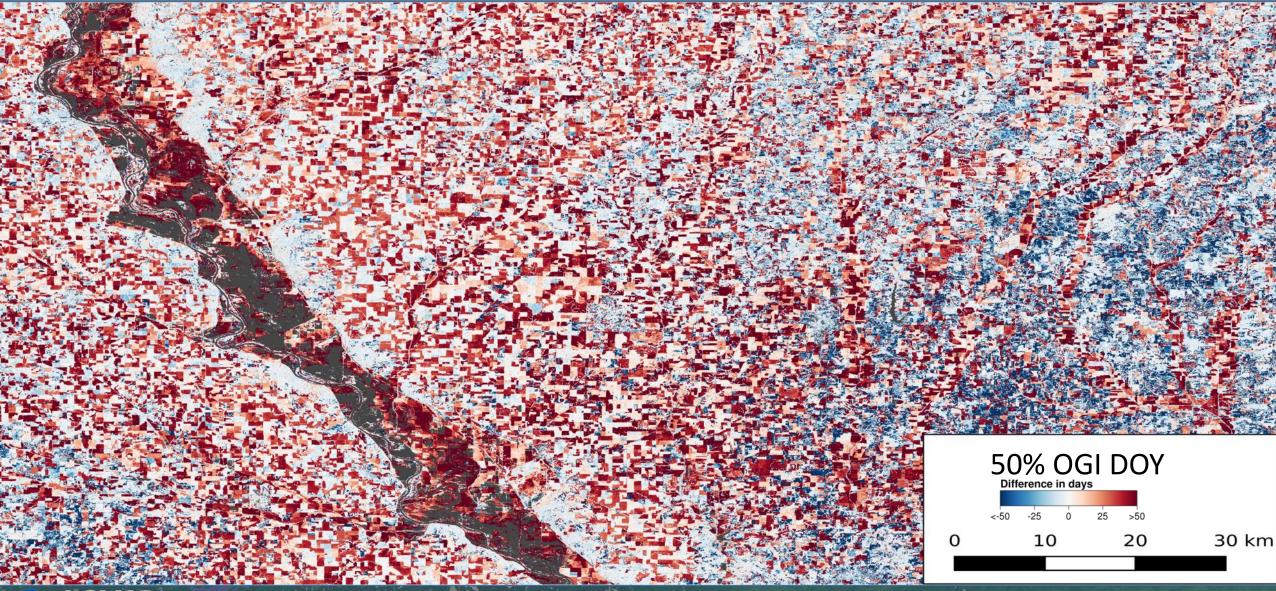




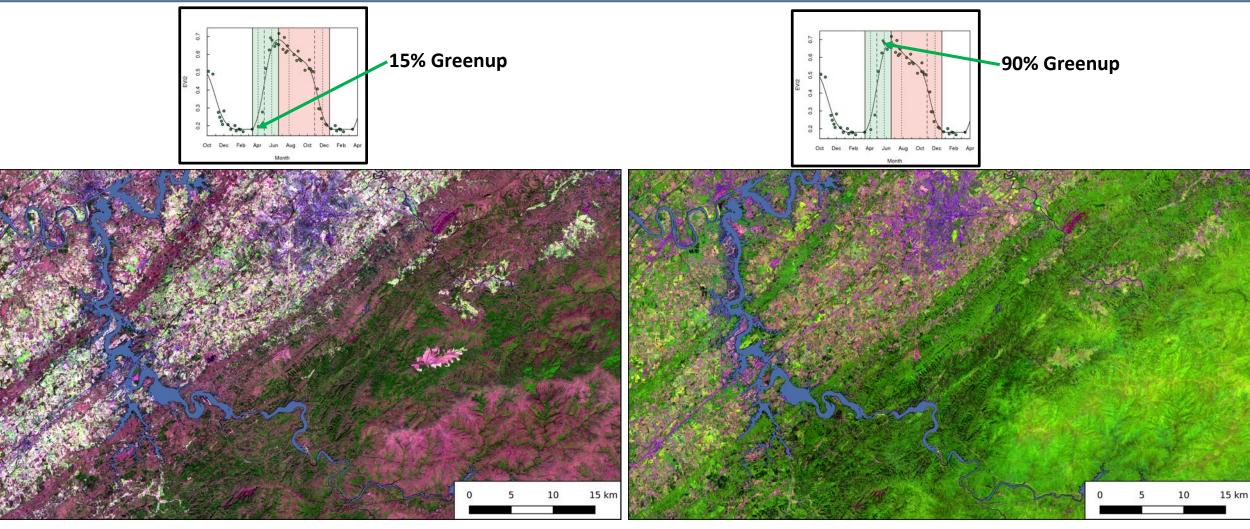








## Ongoing Work: (2) Synthetic Imagery



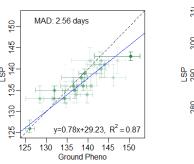
SWIR NIR Red SWIR NIR Red

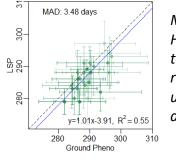
## Ongoing Work: (3) Bayesian LSP (Gao & Gray)

#### Long-term 30 m LSP detection with uncertainty from Landsat

In the Bayesian hierarchical framework, we add two constraints to the double-logistic model with "greendown" parameter:

- 1. Constant variance for all years to reduce model variance.
- Hyper-parameter random & fixed effects to borrow information from other years.

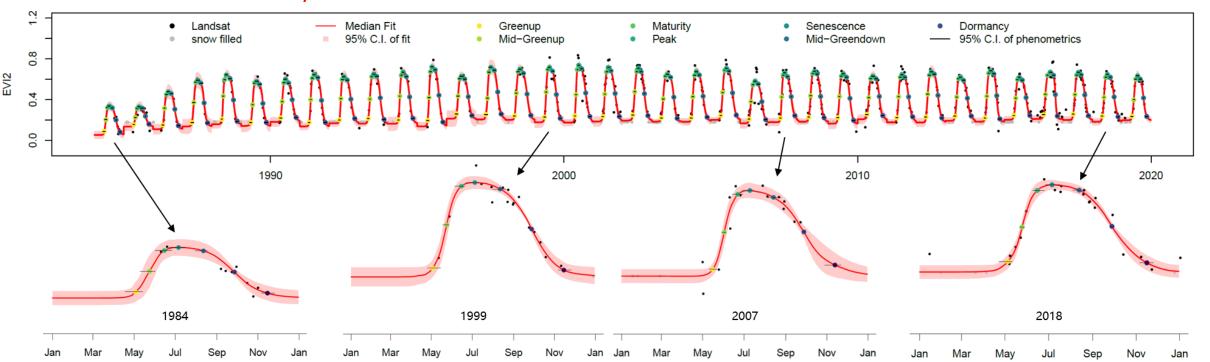




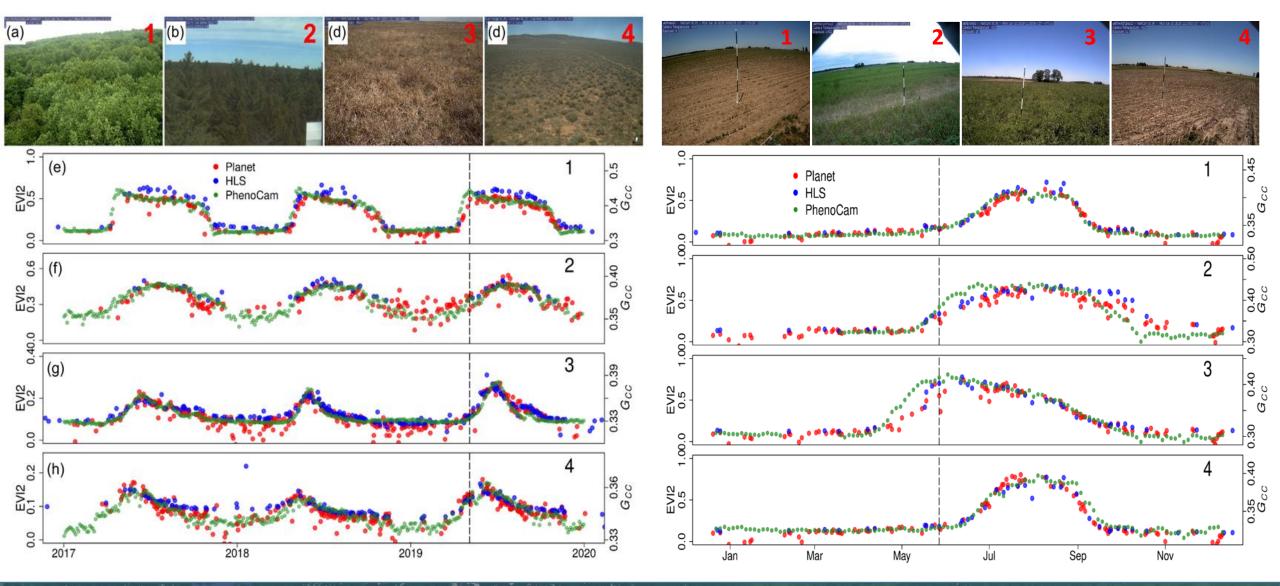
Model assessment in Harvard Forest from 1990 to 2019. Weighted regression based on uncertainty. MAD: mean absolute deviance

Mid-Greenup

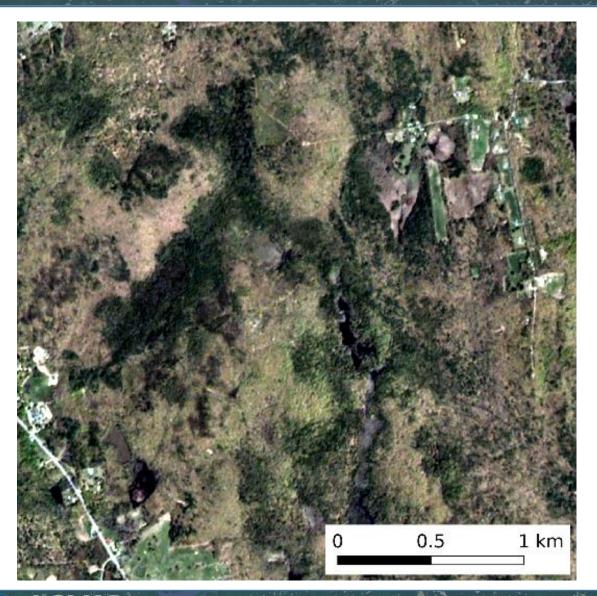
Mid-Greendown

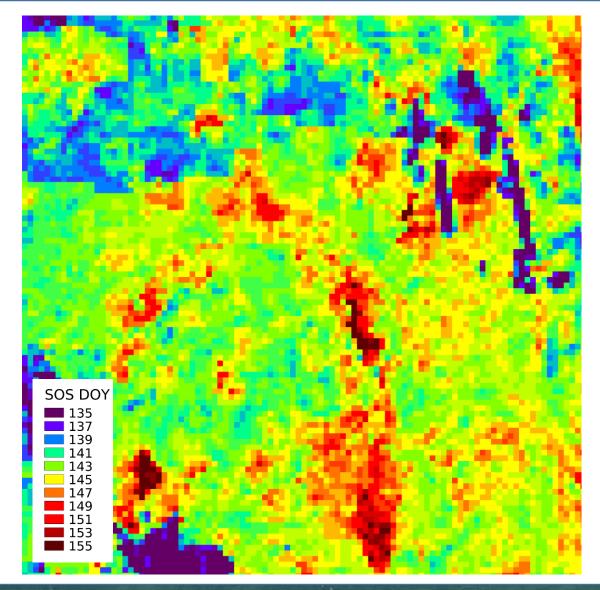


## Ongoing Work: (4) Evaluation vs Planet (Moon)

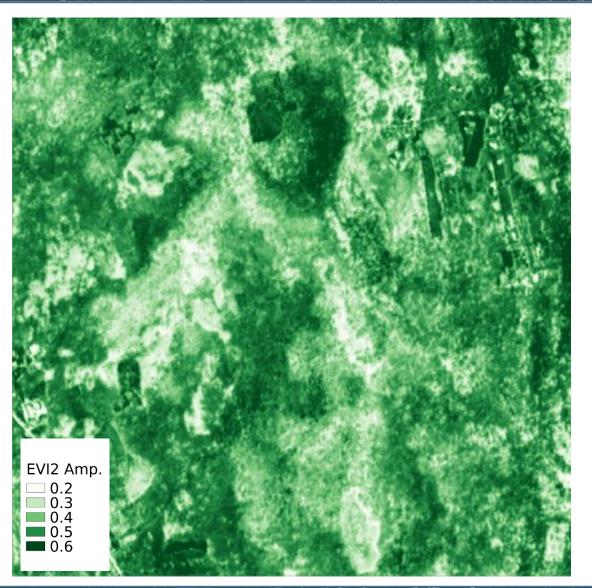


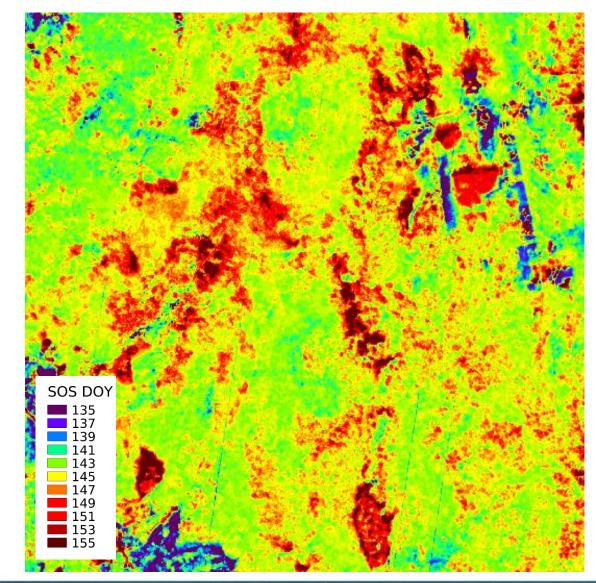
### Planet vs MS-LSP





### Planet vs MS-LSP





# Ongoing Work: (4) Evaluation vs Planet

