# **Exercise 1b: Downloading MODIS NDVI**

#### Introduction

NDVI can be used to characterize the health of vegetation for a particular month. For drought monitoring, NDVI anomalies are used to evaluate a particular month relative to what is considered normal based on long-term averages. For this example, we will examine drought in California in July 2015. In this week's exercise, we will download all the data necessary for the calculations in week 2. First, we will download MODIS Vegetation Indices 16-day L3 Global 500m (MOD13Q1) for NDVI for each July 2001-2010. Next, we will download MODIS Vegetation Indices 16-day L3 Global 500m (MOD13A1) for NDVI for July 2015. In the week 2 exercise, we will calculate the long-term average from 2001-2010, and generate an anomaly map for July 2015. We would expect to see significant NDVI anomalies in the July 2015 image.

## **Objectives**

- Locate and Download MODIS NDVI imagery
- Open MODIS NDVI imagery in QGIS

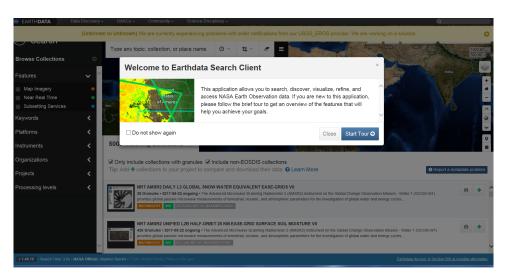
#### Outline

- Part 1: Download MODIS NDVI Images
- o Part 2: Open MODIS NDVI Imagery in QGIS

Advanced Webinar: Remote Sensing of Drought NASA ARSET

## Part 1: Download MODIS NDVI Images

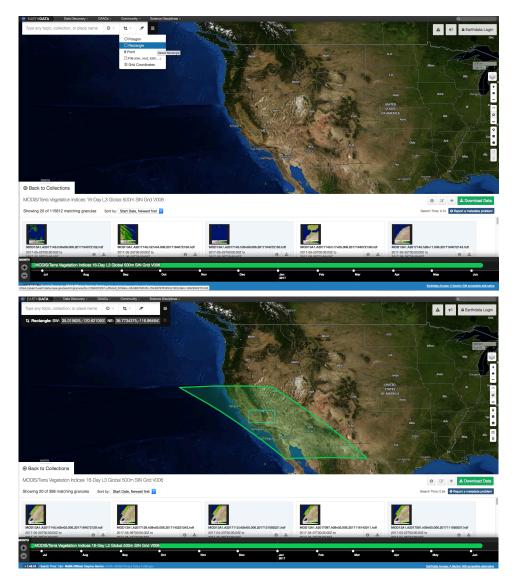
- 1. Go to NASA Earthdata Search: <a href="https://earthdata.nasa.gov/">https://earthdata.nasa.gov/</a>
- 2. Go to the top menu and under Data Discovery and click on Earthdata Search
- 3. First, you will be asked to take an introductory tour, which we recommend. You can do this by clicking on **Start Tour**.
- 4. If you are not logged in, you will see an **Earthdata Login** button at the top right. If you click on it, you will be directed to login or create an account. Accounts are free and anyone can sign up. You will need to be signed in to download data.



We will search for the MODIS Vegetation Indices 16-day L3 Global 500m (MOD13A1) product for California.

- 5. Use your mouse to scroll over to the United States and zoom into California
- 6. In the **Search** bar at the top, type in MOD13A1
- 7. Click on the MODIS Vegetation Indices 16-day L3 Global 500m (MOD13A1) product in the Matching Collections region at the bottom of the page. It may take a few moments to load, and this should be the first option.

8. Click on the **Spatial Subset** icon, select **Rectangle**, and create a box in the small region in central California. Once you do this, you should see the green outline of the MODIS swath.

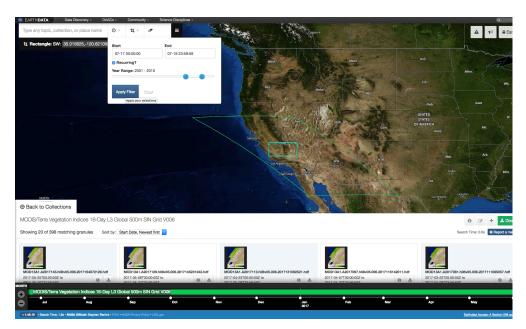


For our date range of interest, we will use July 17-19 for each year from 2001 to 2010.

- 9. Click on the **Temporal** subset box
- 10. Check the **Recurring** box. This will provide a Vegetation Indices file for each July throughout your date range and will exclude all other months.
- 11. Move the blue circle in the year range so that 2001-2010 is shown in the **Year Range**
- 12. Put your cursor in the **Start** box, then select July, then July 17
- 13. Put your cursor in the **End** box, then select July, then July 19

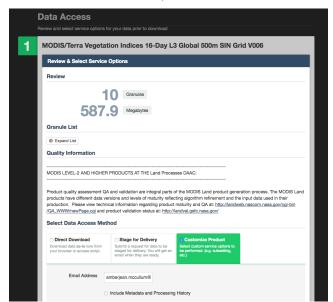
- 14. Click on Apply Filter
- 15. In the bottom panel, click on the MODIS/Terra Vegetation Indices 16-day L3

  Global 500m SIN Grid V006 option (this should be the first collection in the list)
  - If your spatial and temporal subset looks like the image below, you should have 10 granules selected.



16. Click on the **Download Data** button on the bottom right

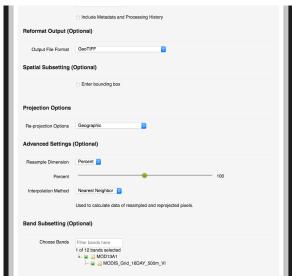
You will then be directed to the **Data Access** page. Here you can select specific options for your data type and delivery method.



17. Under Select Data Access Method, choose the Customize Product option.

- 18. Make sure that your email address is correct
- 19. For the Reformat Output (Optional) option, select GeoTIFF
- 20. Leave Spatial Subsetting (Optional) unchecked
- 21. Under Projection Options, Reprojection Options, select Geographic
- 22. Leave the Advanced Settings as default
- 23. Under Band Subsetting (Optional), click on the arrow next to MODIS\_Grid\_16DAY\_500m\_VI. This should display all the bands, or products, available. We are only interested in downloading the 500 m 16 days NDVI option. Uncheck every other band option.
- 24. Click Continue

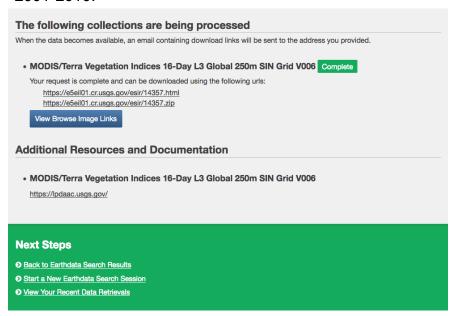




25. Review your contact information on the next page and click **Submit**.

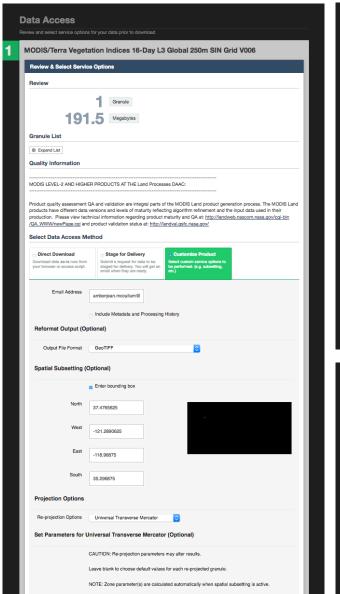
Your data download will then begin to process. Keep this page open. You will be sent an email when the processing is complete and you will be provided with a download link directly on the processing webpage.

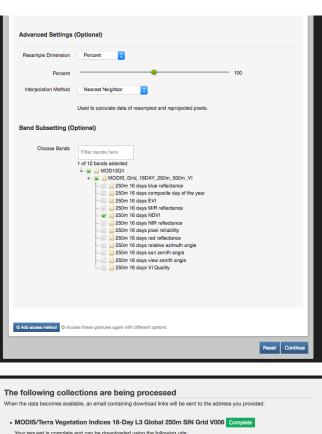
- 26. Once the processing is complete, click on the .zip file and save to your computer.
  - You should be provided with a folder and a .tif file for each year from 2001-2010.

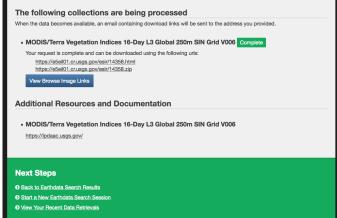


We will use these NDVI images from mid-July from 2001-2010 to create an average NDVI image (in week 2). In preparation for calculating the NDVI anomalies for that year (in week 2), you will also need to download the image for mid-July 2015.

- 27. On your data processing page, in the bottom green panel under **Next Steps**, click on **Back to Earthdata Search Results**.
- 28. Complete the same steps you did previously and change the date in the **Temporal** search to only select July 17-19, 2015.
- 29. Download the July 2015 NDVI image and save to your computer.





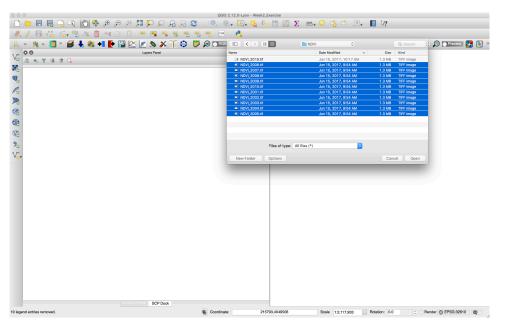


### Part 2: Open MODIS NDVI Imagery in QGIS

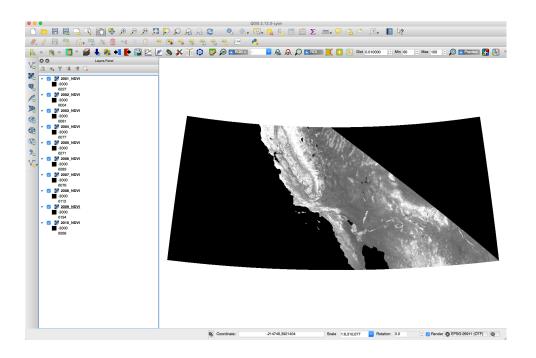
We will use QGIS to check the imagery to ensure you have the correct files for next week's exercise. Make sure you have QGIS installed and working properly. You should also familiarize yourself with the features of the software.

If you have stored your images in a folder with a long directory, you may want to copy all images to one folder and rename your images with a short name (e.g. NDVI\_2001.tif). This will keep you from receiving errors when you add the data and will look cleaner in your map.

- 1. In QGIS, click on the Add Raster square function on the left
- 2. Navigate to your saved MODIS NDVI images and click on **Open** to add each image from 2001-2010. You can do this all at once by highlighting each image.



3. Reorder your images in the **Layers** panel by selecting and dragging them into chronological order



4. It is <u>very important</u> to save your QGIS projects along the way so that you do not lose any important processing steps. At the top of your screen click on **Project**, then **Save As**. Navigate to your data folder for this webinar and save the project as Drought\_Week1 or something similar. We recommend that throughout this exercise and your homework assignments, that you regularly click on the **Save** icon

Next week we will scale the MODIS data, display the data with a color ramp, calculate a long-term NDVI average (2001-2010), and calculate an anomaly (2015).