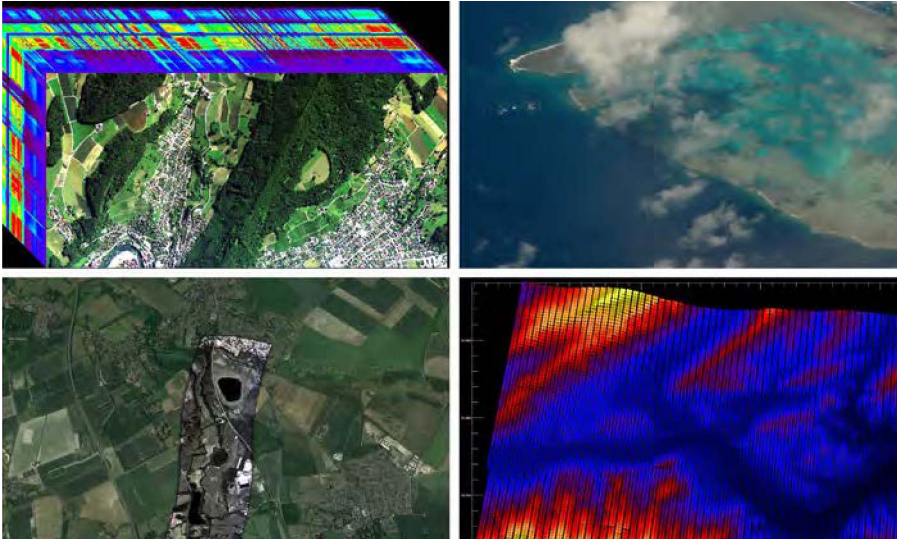


Newsletter

ARSET

March 2023



This month ARSET is going airborne! Join us at the end of this month for our upcoming training, [Biodiversity Applications for Airborne Imaging Systems](#). This intermediate-level training is ARSET's first focusing solely on airborne sensors. If you're interested in learning about multispectral imaging, hyperspectral imaging, thermal infrared data, LiDAR, or how they can all be used together, this might be a good training to start with.

Looking ahead, we have a bilingual (English and Spanish), [advanced training](#) coming up on using Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) and optical remote sensing for crop mapping, and our first ever training on machine learning is planned for May. The development of these trainings was strongly influenced by participant survey responses.

In closing, we would like to extend a big thank you to everyone who participated in our trainings in 2022, and congratulate the seventeen participants who attended every training last year! If you appreciate the trainings we offer, we equally appreciate you taking them and seeing that our trainings are making an impact. If you have any examples of how our trainings have helped you in your work or research, please share them with us!

Upcoming Trainings

27 March - 05 April 2023
[Biodiversity Applications for Airborne Imaging Systems](#)

04 - 11 April 2023
[Crop Mapping using Synthetic Aperture Radar \(SAR\) and Optical Remote Sensing](#)
(también en español)

20 April - 05 May 2023
Fundamentals of Machine Learning for Earth Science

May - June 2023
Application of NASA SPoRT-LIS Soil Moisture Percentile Products for Drought Monitoring

Recent Trainings

24 - 31 January 2023
[Connecting Citizen Science with Remote Sensing](#)
(también en español)

Annual Summary



Annual Summary
2022
ARSET 

Look for ARSET's Annual Summary early this month!

This document contains a list of 2022 trainings (complete with links), a statistical breakdown of participation, a list of guest speakers and partner organizations, and more. As with all of our Annual Summaries, you will be able to find it on our website in the Additional Resources > ARSET Publication Archive section.

Additional Resources

April 2023: TEMPO Launch

NASA's first Earth Venture Instrument mission, Tropospheric Emissions: Monitoring of Pollution (TEMPO) will measure pollution over North America, from Mexico City to the Canadian oil sands, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, hourly and at high spatial resolution. [Learn more here.](#)

Globe Observer

[GLOBE Observer](#), the app of The GLOBE Program, invites you to make environmental observations that complement NASA satellite observations to help scientists studying Earth and the global environment. GLOBE Observer currently accepts observations of Clouds, Mosquito Habitats, Land Cover and Trees with planned expansion to other types of data in the future.

Participate in a NASA Citizen Science Project

[NASA's citizen science projects](#) are collaborations between scientists and interested members of the public. Through these collaborations, volunteers (known as citizen scientists) have helped make thousands of important scientific discoveries. More than 410 NASA citizen scientists have been named as co-authors on refereed scientific publications

Submit a ROSES Proposal

Through ROSES (Research Opportunities in Space and Earth Sciences), NASA encourages the participation of the space, Earth, and biological and physical science communities in the Science Mission Directorate's research and technology programs. [ROSES-2023](#) is an omnibus NASA Research Announcement. It contains over 100 different proposal opportunities.

BioSCape (Biodiversity Survey of the Cape)

NASA is preparing to conduct its first Biodiversity field program [BioSCape](#), incorporating airborne imaging spectroscopy, LiDAR, and field observations across South Africa's Greater Cape Floristic Region (GCFR). These remotely sensed data will be combined with existing and new observations of the spatial distribution of species, ecosystems, and their traits to enable high-resolution mapping of biodiversity, functional traits, and three-dimensional structure across environmental gradients and times-since-disturbance.