

LTER Site location, Landsat World Reference System (WRS) coordinates and basic site description information.

Following are the scene center coordinates for LTER sites. A "bounding box" coordinate list is more difficult since all sites are involved in regional investigations.

LTER Site Latitude-Longitude Coordinates - Latitude (left) and longitude (right) are in decimal degrees. For latitude, + (or no sign) equals North, - equals South. For longitude, + (or no sign) equals East, - equals West. This is also translated to Degrees and Minutes, along with the WRS path/row generally used by the site, if known.

Site	Landsat WRS	Preferred acquisition window	Institutional affiliations	Principal biome/main communities	Research topics
H.J. Andrews Experimental Forest (AND) 44.2, -122.2	Path 46 Row 29; Lat/Long: 44o14'N / 122o11'W	July1-August 31	Oregon State University; USDA Forest Service Pacific Northwest Research Station	Temperate coniferous forest. Douglas-fir/western hemlock/western red cedar; true fir and mountain hemlock; streams	Successional changes in ecosystems; forest-stream interactions; population dynamics of forest stands; patterns and rates of decomposition; disturbance regimes in forest landscapes
Arctic Tundra (ARC) 68.6, -149.6	Path 73, Row 12; Lat/Long: 68o38'N / 149o34'W	July1-August 31 Very Difficult acquisition - very little data in archive	The Ecosystem Center, Marine Biological Laboratory; Universities of Alaska, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Cincinnati, and Kansas; Clarkson University	Arctic tundra, lakes, streams. Tussock tundra; heath tundra; riverine willows; oligotrophic lakes; headwater streams	Research topics: Movement of nutrients from land to stream to lake; changes due to anthropogenic influences; controls of ecological processes by nutrients and by predation
Baltimore Ecosystem Study (BES) 39.1, -76.3	Path 15, Row 33; Lat/Long 38o 54" 04' (N), 76o 52" 04' (W)	July1-August 31 (leaf-on) and November1-January 31 (leaf-off) Note: Would be ideal to have same temporal coverage as CAP site (other urban LTER site) Information based on a previous Landsat 5 image (ID# LT5015033009832610), as listed by EROS Data center	Institute of Ecosystem Studies; USDA Forest Service, Johns Hopkins University; University of Maryland; Baltimore County and College Park; University of North Carolina; Parks and People Foundation; US Geological Survey; Yale University	Eastern deciduous forest/ Suburban Agriculture fringe, urban parks, residential and commercial patches, riparian and stream habitats	Patch dynamics of built, social, biological, and hydrological components of the metropolitan area; feedback's between social, economic, and ecological components of an urban ecosystem; effect of infrastructure and development on fluxes of nutrients, energy, and water in upland, stream, and coastal regions of metropolitan Baltimore
Bonanza Creek Experimental Forest (BNZ) 64.8, -148.0	Path 69, Row 15; Lat/Long: 64o45'N / 148o00'W	July1-August 31 - Difficult acquisition - very little data in archive	University of Alaska; Institute of Northern Forestry, USDA Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Research Station	Taiga. Areas of boreal forest including permafrost-free uplands and permafrost-dominated north slopes and lowlands; floodplain seres	Successional processes associated with wildfire and floodplains; facilitative and competitive interactions among plant species throughout succession; plant-mediated changes in resource and energy availability for decomposers; herbivorous

					control of plant species composition; hydrologic regime and stream ecology
Cedar Creek Natural History Area (CDR) 45.4, -93.2	Path 27, Row 28; Lat/Long: 45o24'N / 93o12'W	July1-August 31	University of Minnesota	Eastern deciduous forest and tallgrass prairie. Old fields; oak savanna and forest, conifer bog; lakes; pine forest; wetland marsh and carr	Successional dynamics; primary productivity and disturbance patterns; nutrient budgets and cycles; climatic variation and the wetland/upland boundary; plant-herbivore dynamics
Central Arizona - Phoenix (CAP) 33.5, -11.2	Path 36, Row 37 and Path 36, Row 36 - These have been used by CAP although Path 37, Row 37 is centered more closely in the CITY of Phoenix		Arizona State University (Main and West)	Sonoran Desert scrub. Urban parks, residential, interior remnant desert patches, commercial and industrial patches, urban fringe, regulated river and floodplain (dry), effluent-dominated river	Interactions of ecological and socio-economic systems in an urban environment; influence of land use change on ecological patterns and processes; movement of nutrients through highly manipulated, urban flowpaths; interactions of introduced and native species in urban environment; millenium- and century-scale geomorphic change in landforms and interaction with engineered landscapes
Coweeta Hydrologic Laboratory (CWT) 35.0, -83.5	Path 18, Row 36; Lat/Long: 35o00'N / 83o30'W	July1-August 31 A "leaf-off" acquisition (November - March) would be useful as well for distinction of evergreen broadleaf vegetation	University of Georgia; USDA Forest Service, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station	Eastern deciduous forest. Hardwood forests and white pine plantations	Long-term dynamics of forest ecosystems including forest disturbance and stress along an environmental gradient; stream ecosystems along an environmental gradient; and the riparian zone as a regulator of terrestrial-aquatic linkages
Harvard Forest (HFR) 42.5, -72.2	Path 13, Row 30; Lat/Long: 42o32'N / 72o10'W	July1-August 31	Harvard University; Universities of New Hampshire and Massachusetts; The Ecosystem Center, Marine Biological Laboratory	Eastern deciduous forest. Hardwood-white-pine-hemlock forest; spruce swamp forest; conifer plantations	Long-term climate change, disturbance history and vegetation dynamics; comparison of community, population, and plant architectural responses to human and natural disturbance; forest-atmosphere trace gas fluxes; organic matter accumulation, decomposition and mineralization; element cycling, fine root dynamics and forest microbiology

Hubbard Brook Experimental Forest (HBR) 43.9, -71.8	Path 13, Row 29; Lat/Long: 43o56'N / 71o45'W	July 1-August 31	Yale, Cornell, and Syracuse Universities; Institute of Ecosystem Studies; USDA Forest Service, Northeastern Forest Experiment Station	Eastern deciduous forest. Northern hardwood forests in various developmental stages, spruce-fir forests; streams and lakes	Vegetation structure and production; dynamics of detritus in terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems; atmosphere-terrestrial-aquatic ecosystem linkages; heterotroph population dynamics; effects of human activities on ecosystems
Jornada Experimental Range (JRN) 32.5, -106.8	Path 33, Row 37; Lat/Long: 32o30'N / 106o45'W	July 1-August 31 but acquisition on same path as SEV preferred. Site scene includes White Sands and this scene is 1 path south of SEV/LTER	New Mexico State University; USDA ARS Jornada Experimental Range; Duke University, NC; NOAA, Research Triangle Park, NC; University of New Mexico; Dartmouth College, NH; Oregon Graduate Center; Texas Technological University; SUNY Buffalo, NY; University of Keele, UK; Kings College, London, UK; EPA-EMAP, Las Vegas, NV	Hot desert. Playa, piedmont, and swale; bajada, basin, mountain and swale shrubland; mesquite dunes	Desertification; factors affecting primary production; animal-induced soil disturbances; direct and indirect consumer effects; vertebrate and invertebrate population dynamics; grazing effects on ecosystem structure and function; biodiversity and ecosystem function; small mammal effects on soil and vegetation heterogeneity; soil microbial processes; surface hydrology; trace gas emissions from soils; eolian processes
W.K. Kellogg Biological Station (KBS) 42.4, -85.4	Path 21, Row 31; Lat/Long: 85o24'W / 42o24'N	July 1-August 31	Michigan State University, Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station	Row-crop agriculture. Conventional and organic-based corn-soybean-wheat cultivation; perennial biomass cultivation; native successional communities	Ecological interactions underlying the productivity and environmental impact of production-level cropping systems; patterns, causes, and consequences of microbial, plant, and insect diversity in agricultural landscapes; gene transfer, community dynamics, biogeochemical fluxes
Konza Prairie Research Natural Area (KNZ) 39.1, -94.6	Path 28, Row 33; Lat/Long: 39o05'N / 96o35'W	July 1-August 31	Kansas State University	Tallgrass prairie. Tallgrass prairie; gallery forest; prairie stream	Effects of fire, grazing and climatic variability on ecological patterns and processes in tallgrass prairie ecosystems, use of remotely sensed data and geographic information systems to evaluate grassland structure and dynamics
Luquillo Experimental Forest (LUQ) 18.3, -65.8	Path 4, Row 47 and 48; Lat/Long: 18o18'N / 65o47'W	All Very difficult acquisition due to cloud cover at time of overpass although tropical location allows for year-around acquisition. Path location permits	Center for Energy and Environment Research, University of Puerto Rico; Institute of Tropical Forestry, USDA Forest Service, Southern Experiment Station	Tropical rainforest. Tabonuco forest; palo Colorado forest; palm brake; dwarf forest and montane streams	Patterns of and ecosystem response to different patterns of disturbance; land-stream interactions; effect of management on ecosystem properties; integration of ecosystem

		100x100 km sub-scene with slight downshift of path 47			models and geographic information systems
McMurdo Dry Valleys - Antarctica (MCM) -78.0, +165.0	Path 56, Row 116		Desert Research Institute, Reno, Nevada; U.S. Geological Survey, Boulder, Colorado	Polar desert oases	Microbial ecosystem dynamics in arid soils, ephemeral streams, and closed basin lakes; resource and environmental controls on terrestrial, stream and lake ecosystems; material transport between aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems; ecosystem response to greater hydrologic flux driven by warming climate
Niwot Ridge/Green Lakes Valley (NWT) 40.1, -105.6	Path 34, Row 32; Lat/Long: 40o03'N / 105o37'W	July 1-August 31 Difficult acquisition due to cloud cover at overpass time	Institute of Arctic and Alpine Research, University of Colorado	Alpine tundra; Fellfield; meadow; herbaceous and shrub tundras; cliffs and talus; glacial lakes; streams and wetlands	Patterns and controls of nutrient cycling; trace gas dynamics, plant primary productivity and species composition; geomorphology, and paleoecology
North Temperate Lakes (NTL) 46.0, -89.7 and 43.1, 89.4	Path 25, Row 28 and Path 24, Row 30 Lat/Long: 46o00'N / 89o40'W and 89° 24 / 43° 06	July 1-August 31 Research is conducted at both the northern and southern research locations (Madison, WI and Trout Lake)	Center for Limnology, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Wisconsin	Northern temperate lakes in glacial landscapes in urban, agricultural and forested watersheds. Oligotrophic, dystrophic and eutrophic lakes; temporary forest ponds; warm and cold streams; sphagnum-leatherleaf bog; conifer swamp; mixed deciduous and coniferous forests	Physical, chemical and biological limnology; hydrology and geochemistry; climate forcing; producer and consumer ecology; ecology of invasions; ecosystem variability; lakescape and landscape ecology
Palmer Station (PAL) Antarctica -64.7, -64.0	Path 219, Row 105; Lat/Long: 64o40'S / 64oW	November 1 -February 28 - Very difficult acquisition due to south latitude	University of California, Santa Barbara; Old Dominion University	Polar marine. Coastal and open ocean pelagic communities; seabird nesting areas	Oceanic-ice circulation and models; sea-ice dynamics; biological/physical interactions; effect of sea ice on primary production, consumer populations and apex predators; bio-optical models of primary production; spatial distribution and recruitment in consumer populations; seabird population dynamics and reproductive ecology

Plum Island Sound (PIE) 42.67, -70.99	Path 12, Row 30; Lat/Long: 42o40' / 70o59' Site has the following X and Y bounds in decimal coordinates: X min = -71.22 X max = -70.75 Y min = 42.50 Y max = 42.83 The total area is approximately 37 km x 37 km or 1369 km ²	Mid April, Mid July, Late September/earlyOctober, Mid January	The Ecosystems Center, Marine Biological Laboratory; Universities of South Carolina and New Hampshire;Massachussetts Audubon; Wells, Maine, NERRS	Coastal estuary	Linkages between land and coastal waters involving organic carbon and organic nitrogen inputs to estuarine ecosystems from watersheds with various land covers and uses
Sevilleta National Wildlife Refuge (SEV) 34.3, -106.8	Path 33, Row 36; To acquire entire site area, Path 32, Row 36, Path 32, Row 37 and Path 33, Row 37 are also needed. Lat/Long: 34o19' / 106o62'W	May 10 to June 14 Secondary preference for Sep 1 to Sep 30. See notes on JRN acquisition	University of New Mexico; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Multiple-- intersection of subalpine mixed-conifer forest/meadow, riparian cottonwood forest, dry mountainland, grassland, cold desert, hot desert. Conifer savanna; creosote bush; desert grassland; mesquite and sand dunes; Great Basin shrub and shortgrass steppes; tallgrass swales; riparian communities	Landscape and organism population dynamics in a biome tension zone; semiarid watershed ecology; climate change; biospheric/atmospheric interactions; paleobotany/archaeology; microbial role in gas flux; and control of landscape heterogeneity; scale effects on spatial and temporal variability
Shortgrass Steppe (SGS) 40.8, -104.8	Path 33, Row 32; Lat/Long: 40o49'N / 104o46'W	July1-August 31 NOTE: This site was formerly called the Central Plains Experimental Range, CPR	Colorado State University; USDA Forest Service; USDA Agricultural Research Service	Floodplain; shrubland; saltmeadow	Soil water; above- and belowground net primary production; plant population and community dynamics; effects of livestock grazing; soil organic matter accumulation and losses, soil nutrient dynamics; and ecosystem recovery from cultivation
Virginia Coast Reserve (VCR) 37.5, -74.8	Path 14, Row 34; Lat/Long: 37o30'N 75o40'W	July1-August 31	University of Virginia	Coastal barrier islands. Sandy intertidal; open beach; shrubthicket; mature pine forest; salt marsh; estuary	Holocene barrier island geology; salt marsh ecology, geology, and hydrology; ecology/evolution of insular vertebrates; primary/secondary

					succession; life-form modeling of succession
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