



Remote Sensing of Water Quality in California's Water Systems

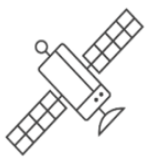
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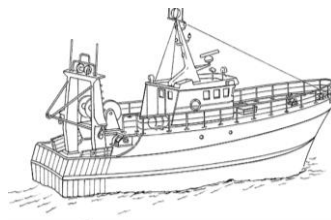
Overall vision. To advance the capability of multiple stakeholders in California's water resources to routinely access and utilize Earth observations-based water quality products to support operational or institutional decision-making related to water management practices.



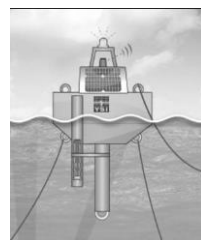
SATELLITE IMAGERY



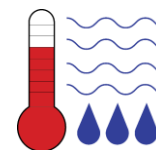
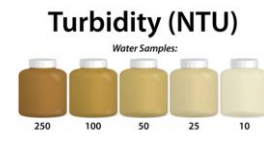
SATELLITE



FIELD CRUISES



MONITORING STATIONS

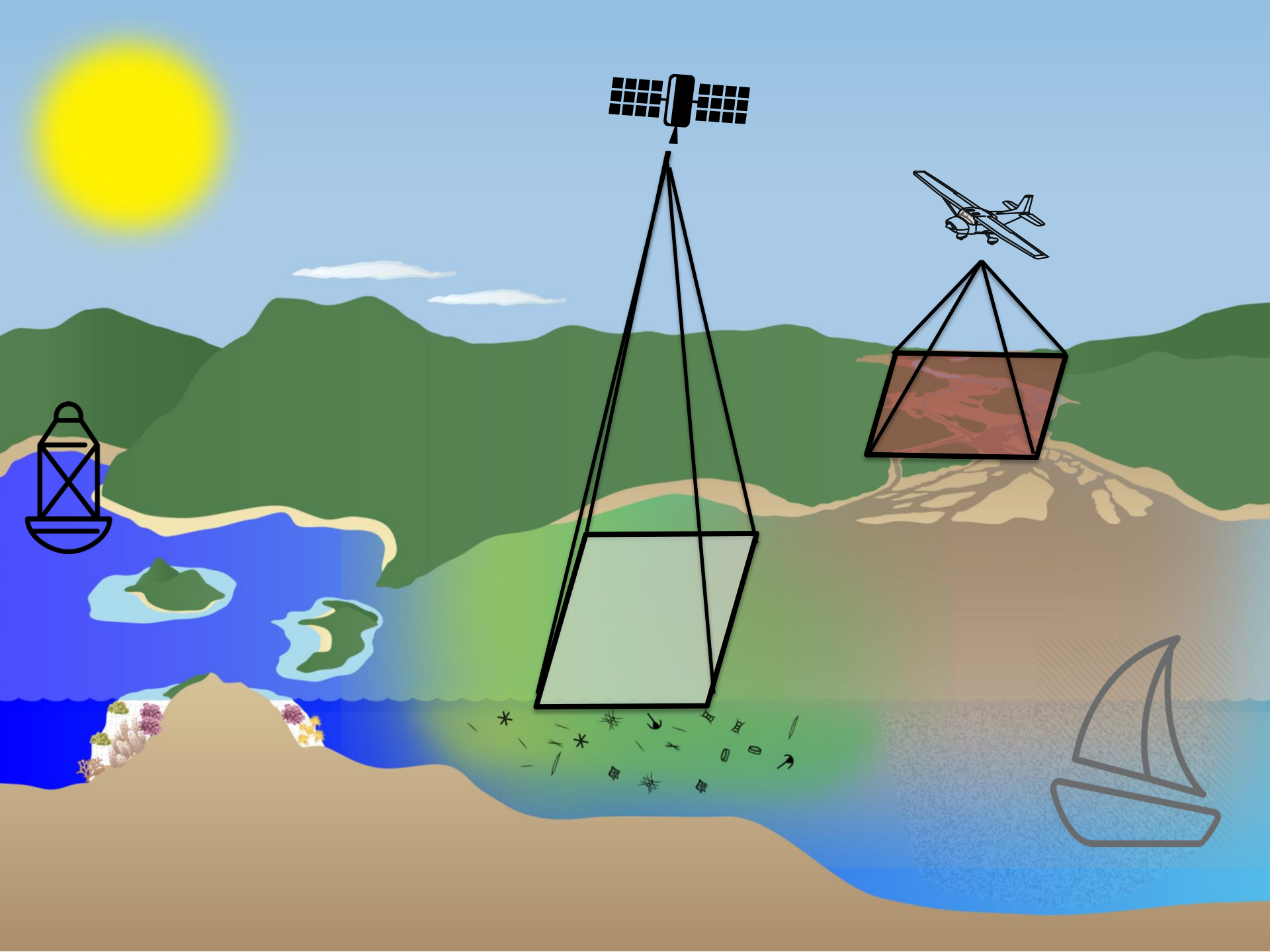


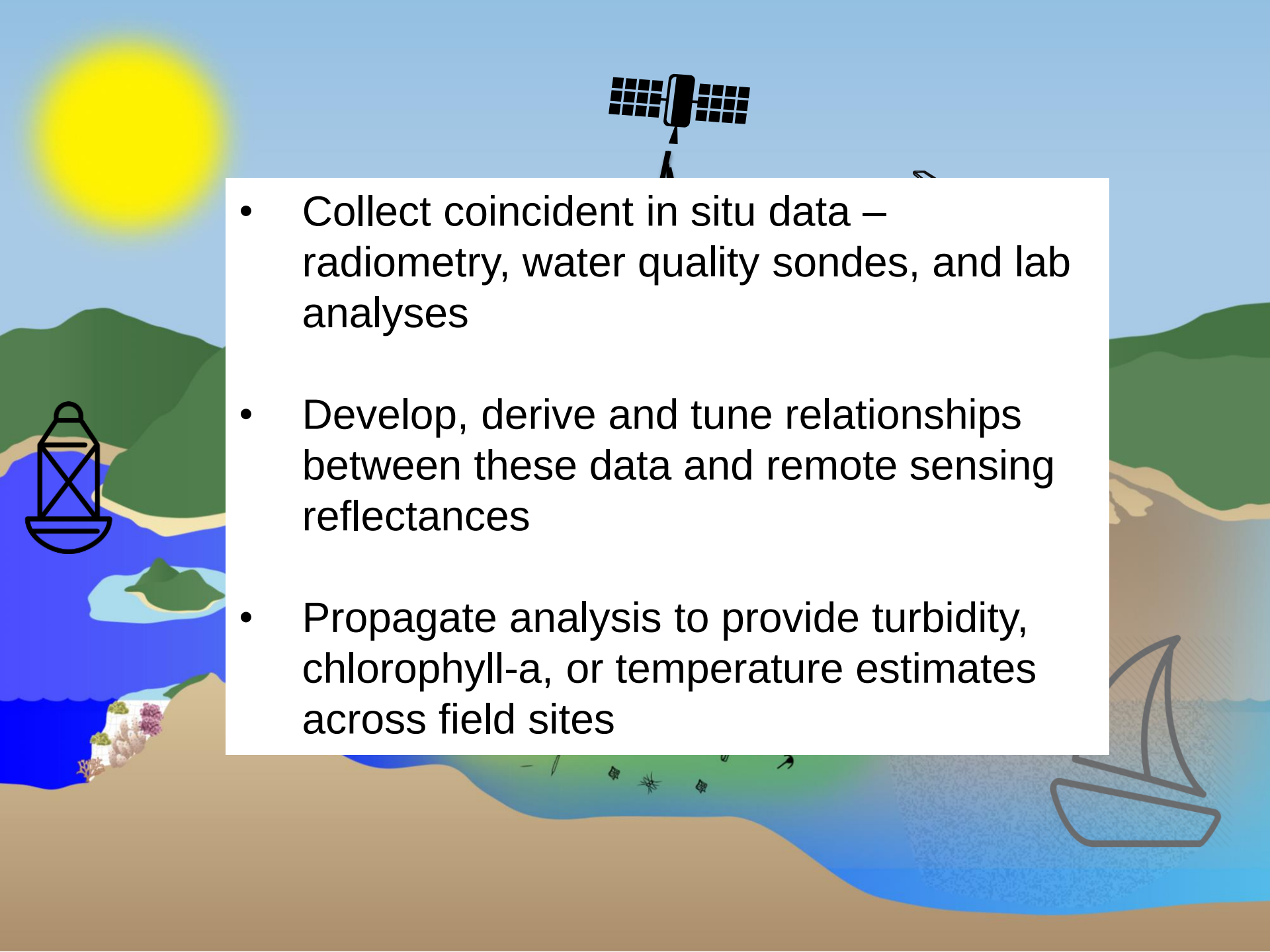


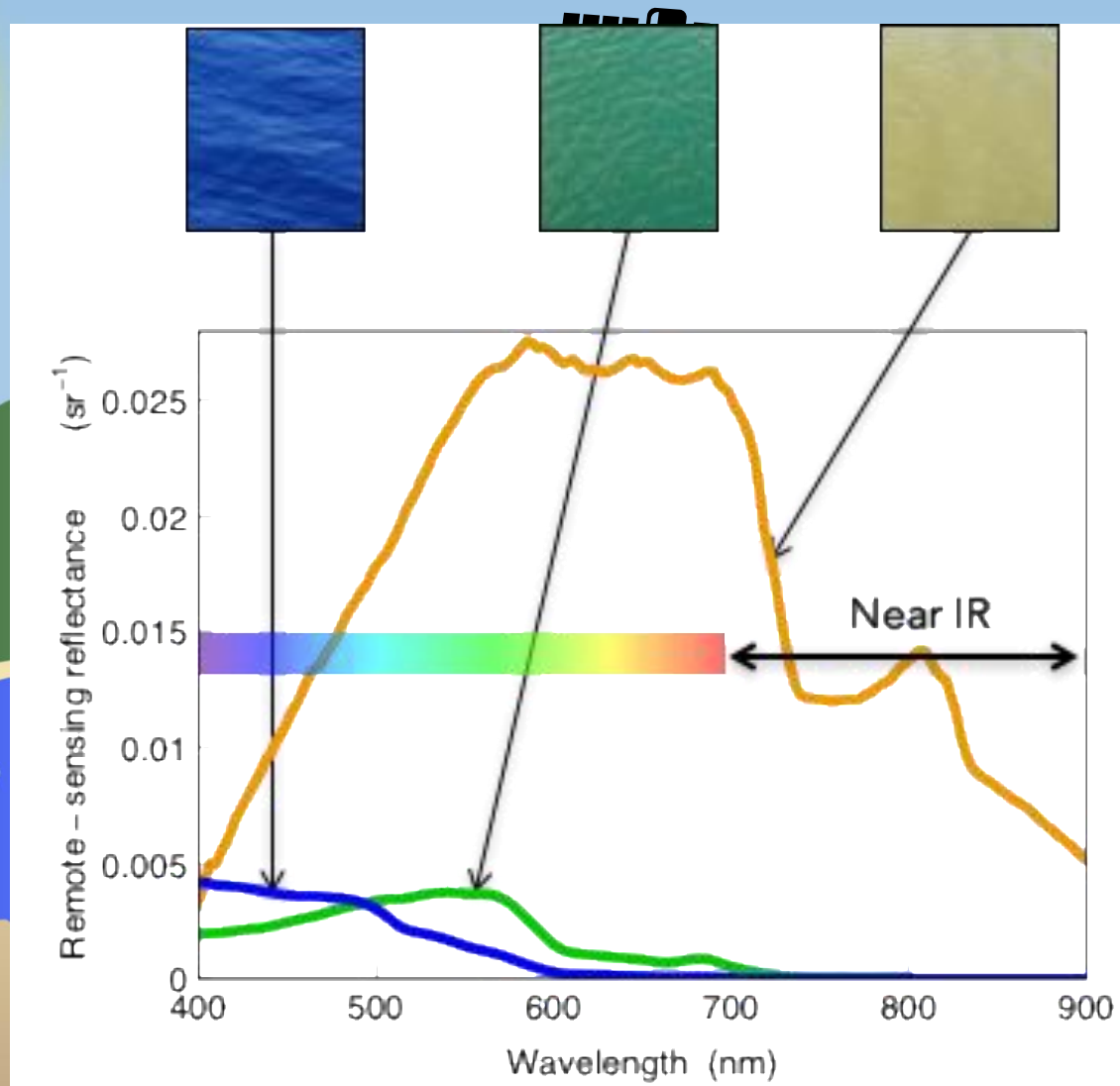
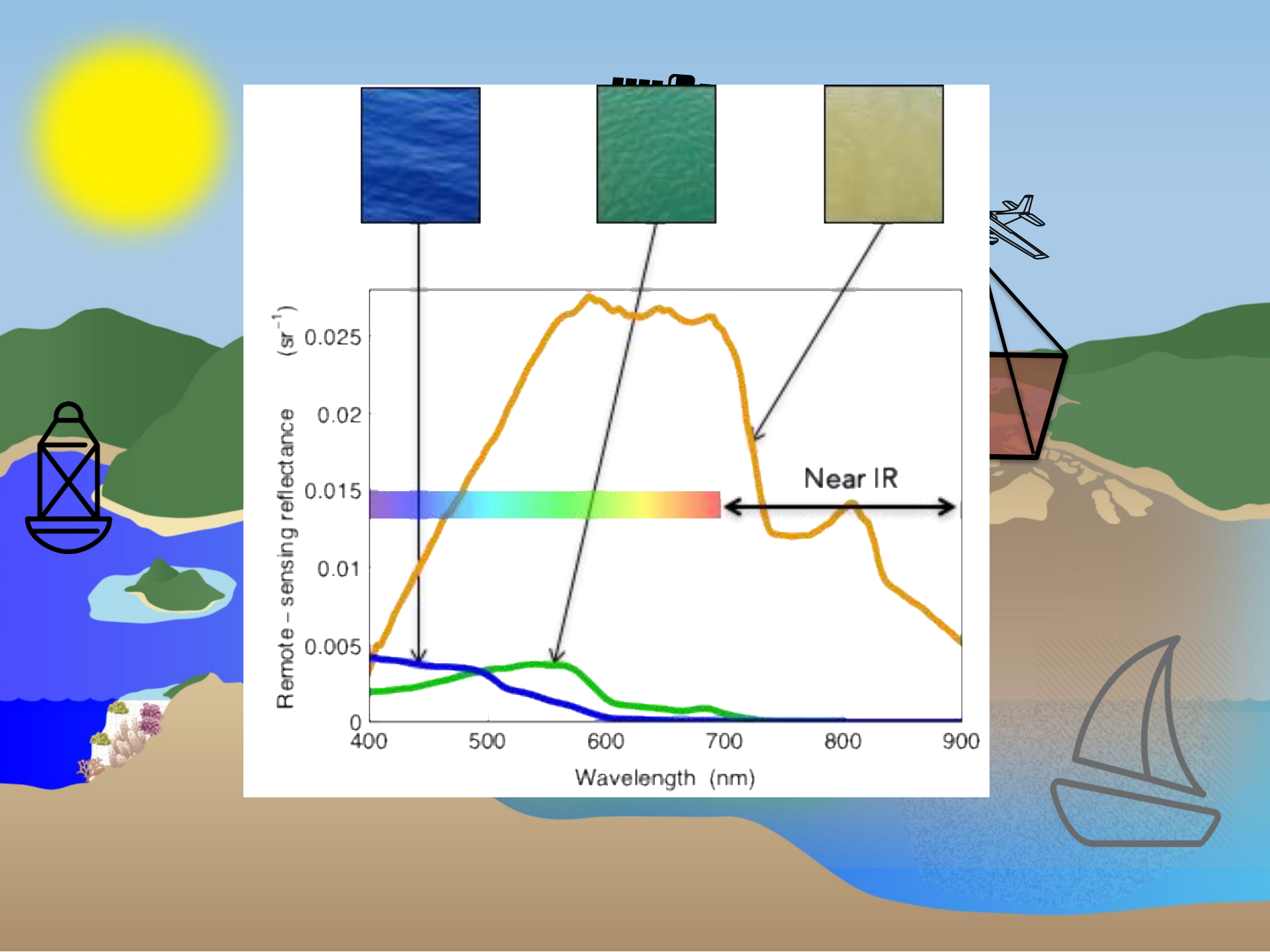
Objectives.

- Water quality product development: strengthen existing algorithms across airborne and satellite platforms for three water supply resources in the CA State Water Project
- Make products accessible: develop / automate processing pipeline and make water quality data available on public portal
- Support testing / use of data: develop use cases with partners to test complementary remote sensing data in existing studies





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- The background of the slide is a colorful illustration of a coastal environment. At the top center, a black satellite with two solar panel arrays is shown in orbit. In the top left corner, a large, bright yellow sun is partially obscured by a soft blue glow. The landscape features green rolling hills on the left and right sides. In the lower left, a small boat with a blue cabin and a black frame is on the water. In the lower right, a sailboat with a white sail is visible. The water is depicted in shades of blue and green, with some small, dark, irregular shapes representing rocks or debris. The overall scene is a stylized representation of a coastal area used for remote sensing and data collection.
- Collect coincident in situ data – radiometry, water quality sondes, and lab analyses
 - Develop, derive and tune relationships between these data and remote sensing reflectances
 - Propagate analysis to provide turbidity, chlorophyll-a, or temperature estimates across field sites



Parameter	Method	Reference
Turbidity	Semi-empirical two band algorithm	Dogliotti et al 2015
Chlorophyll-a	Red band absorption – 3 band algorithm	Moses et al 2012
Temperature	Landsat retrieval with atmospheric and emissivity corrections	Malakar et al, in press

Parameter	Method	Reference
Turbidity	Semi-empirical two band algorithm	$T = \frac{A_T^\lambda \rho_w(\lambda)}{\left(1 - \frac{\rho_w(\lambda)}{C^\lambda}\right)}$
Chlorophyll-a	Red band absorption – 3 band algorithm	$\text{Chl-a} \propto (R_{666}^{-1} - R_{704}^{-1}) \times R_{723}$
Temperature	Landsat retrieval with atmospheric and emissivity corrections	$L_s = B(T_s) = \frac{\frac{L - L^\uparrow}{\tau} - (1 - \epsilon) L^\downarrow}{\epsilon}$

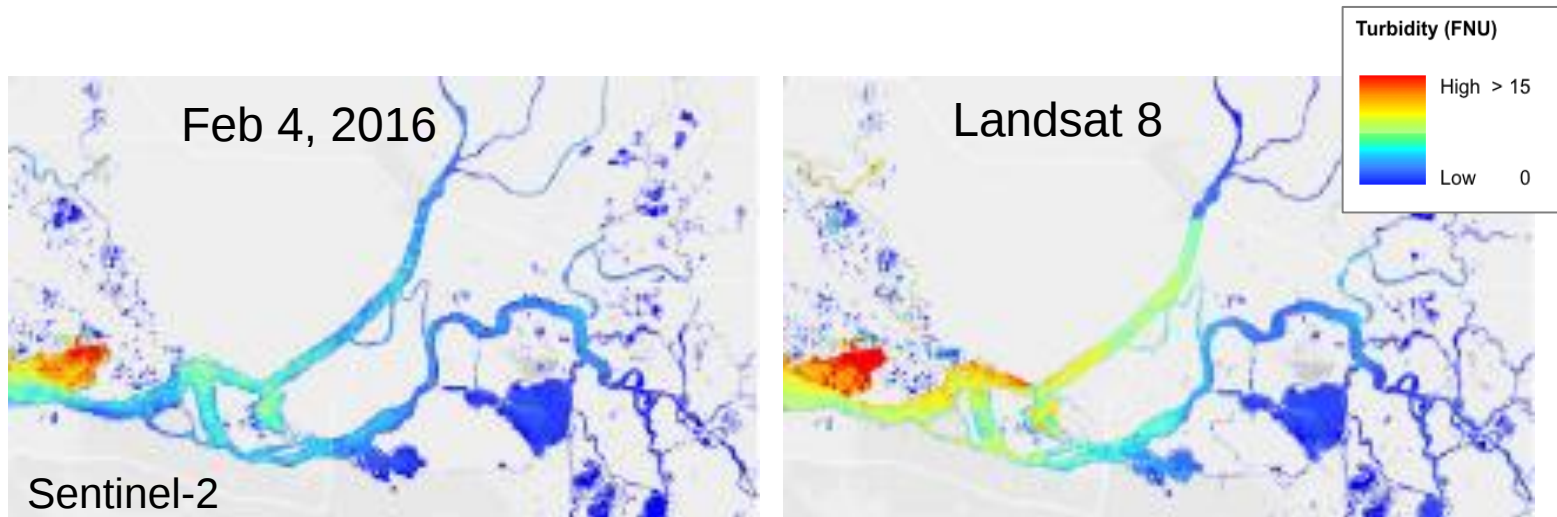
Supporting regional investigations and monitoring

Note: all product pipelines will be delivered / available for all three sites

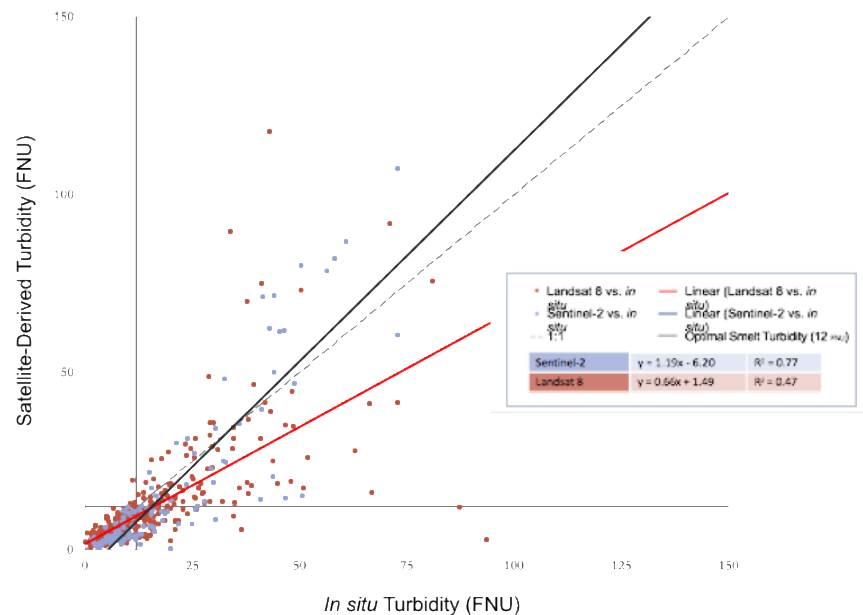
Example case studies

- Turbidity in the SF Delta
 - Turbidity thresholds for smelt are established in the “BiOps.” Relationship with fish surveys, salinity, and pump ops.
- Chlorophyll in San Luis Reservoir
 - Recent algal blooms are of concern for both operations and recreation.
- Temperature in Oroville, SLR, and Delta
 - Use of temperature to help manage flows to be protective of fish habitat
- Critical: partnering with locally based managers to update these case studies as well as for on site coordination.

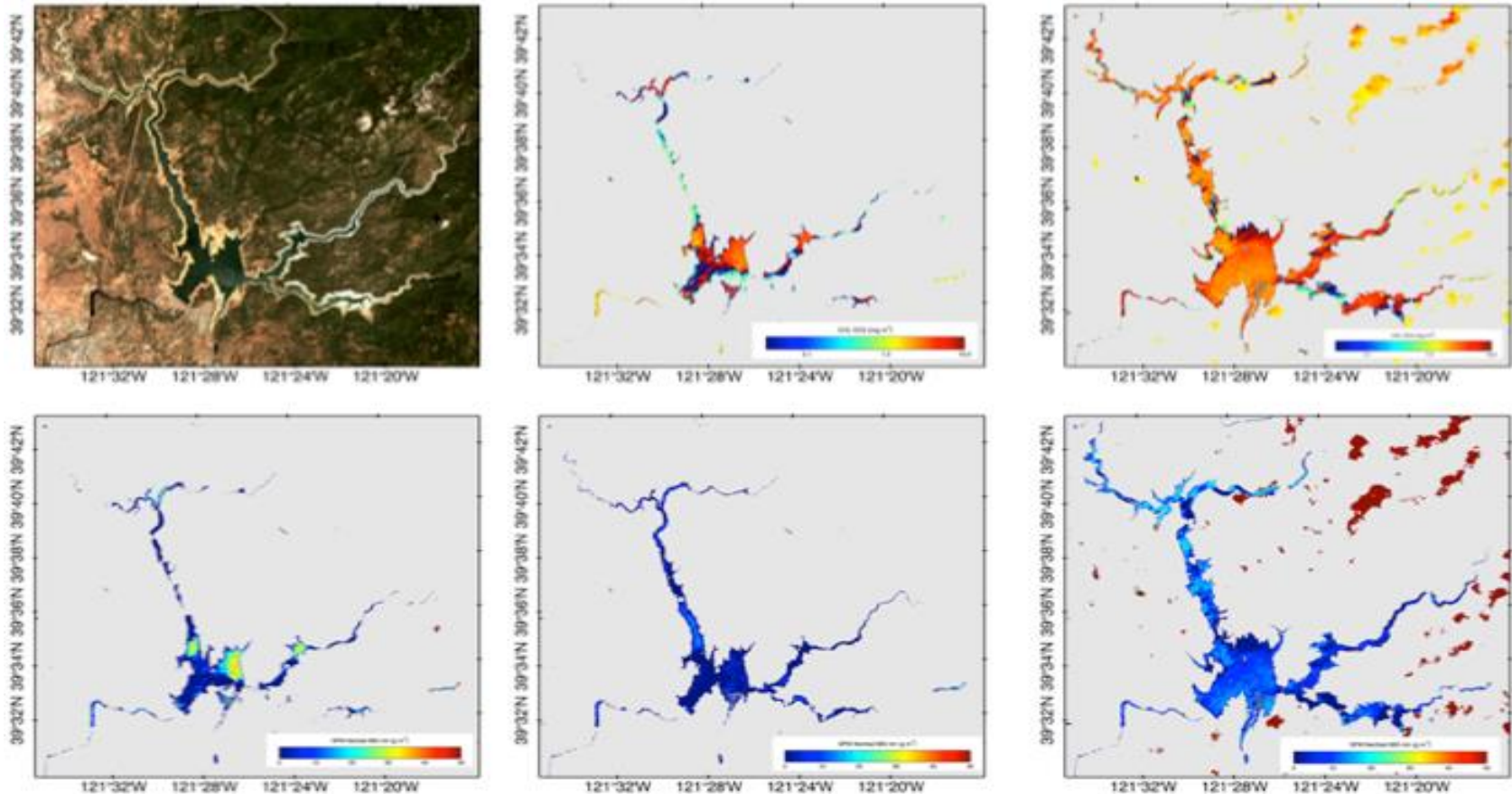
Comparisons with turbidity stations in San Francisco Bay and Delta – Preliminary Data



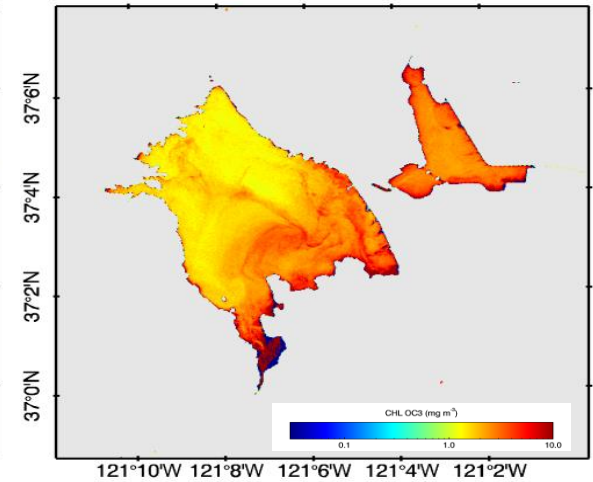
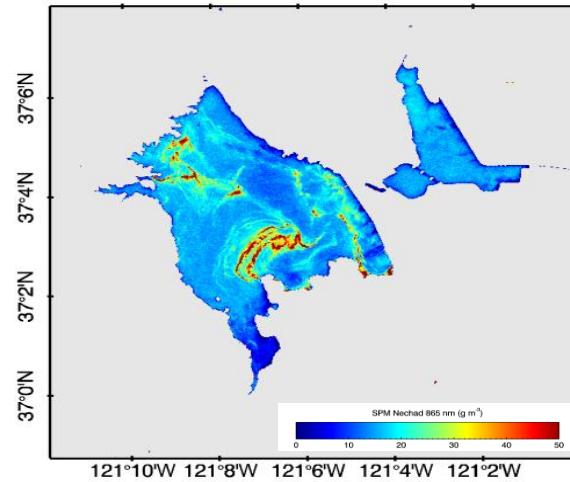
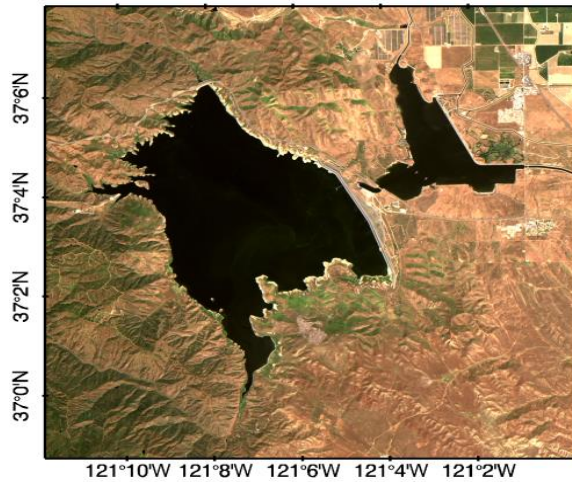
Satellite-Derived Turbidity vs. In Situ Values



Example Maps – Lake Oroville – suspended particulate matter and chlorophyll – April through July 2016



Example Maps – San Luis Reservoir – April 2016

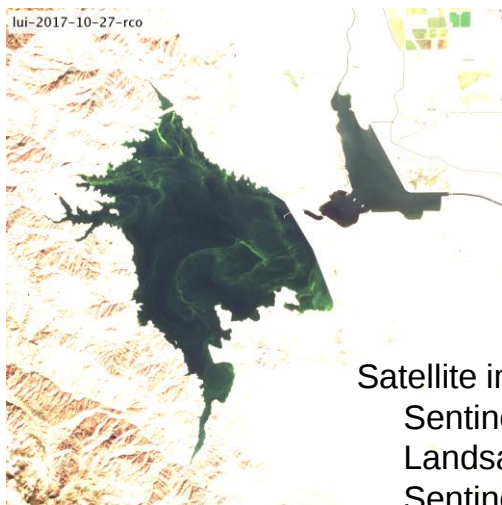


Recent Cruises (2017)

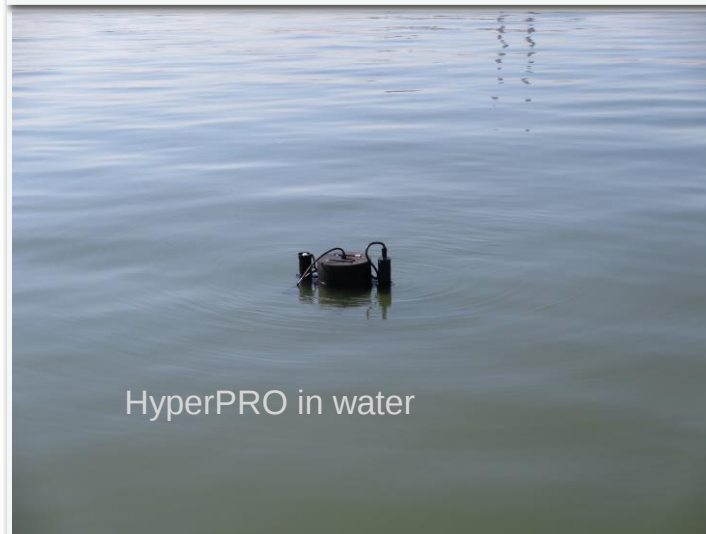
2017-11-01 AVIRIS-NG Overflight in North Bays and Delta

2017-11-14 San Luis Reservoir

2017-11-17 Golden Gate to Rio Vista
San Luis Reservoir - Cyanos

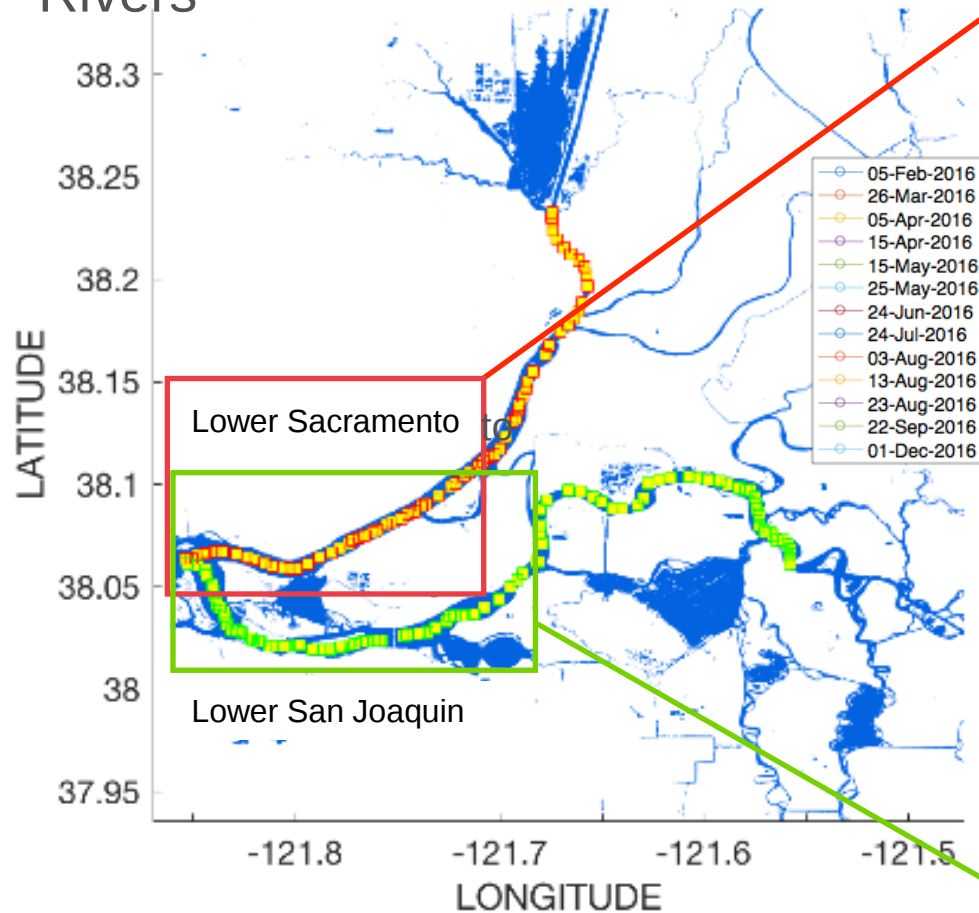


Satellite imagery from:
Sentinel-2a
Landsat-8
Sentinel-3
VIIRS
+AVIRIS-NG 11-01
overflight

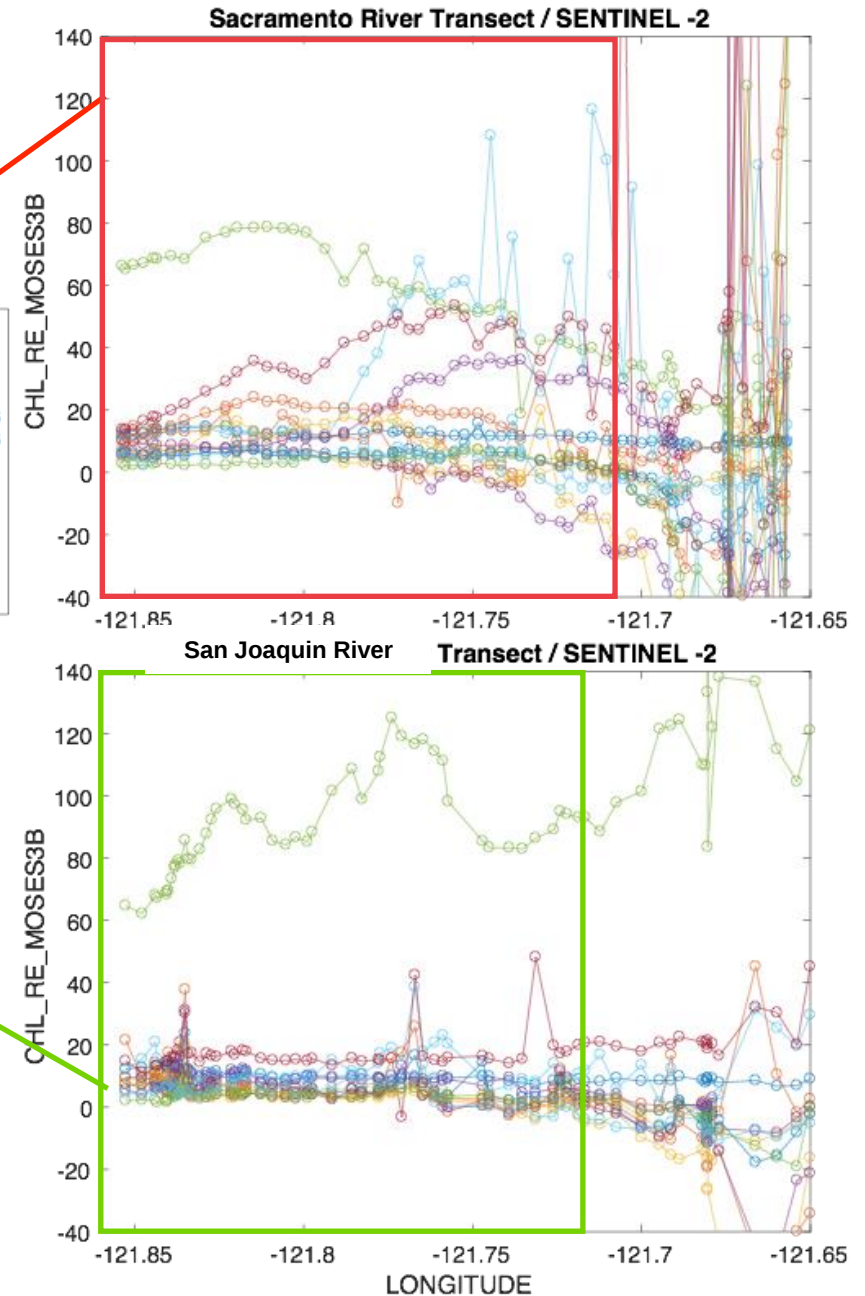


Sentinel-2A (MOSES 3B) derived Chl-a

Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers Rivers



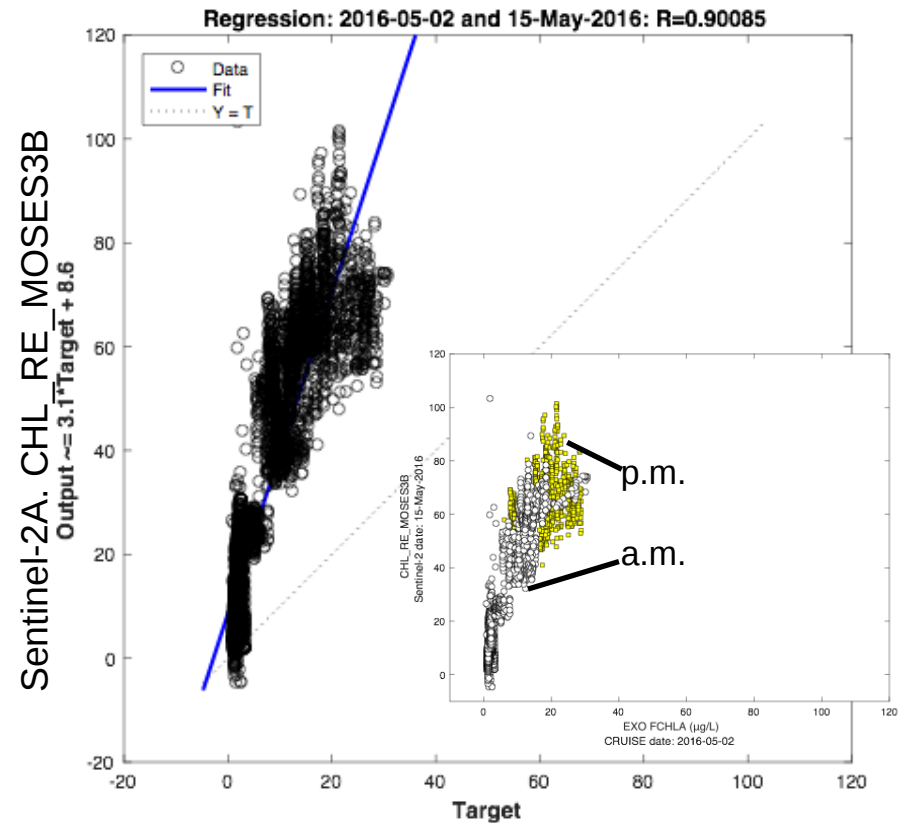
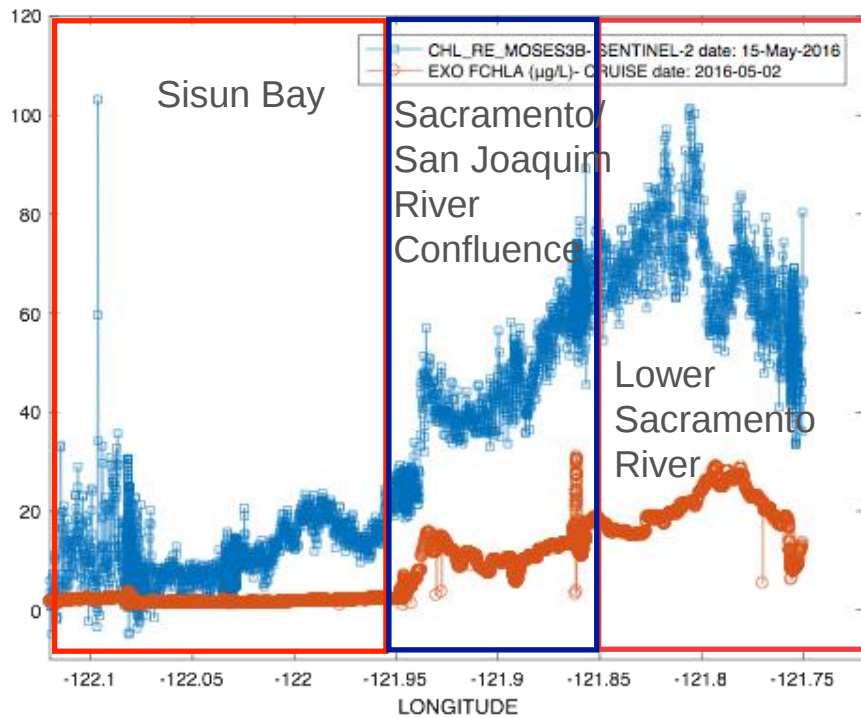
CHL_RE_MOSES3B / Sentinel-2



MAY-15
MAY-02

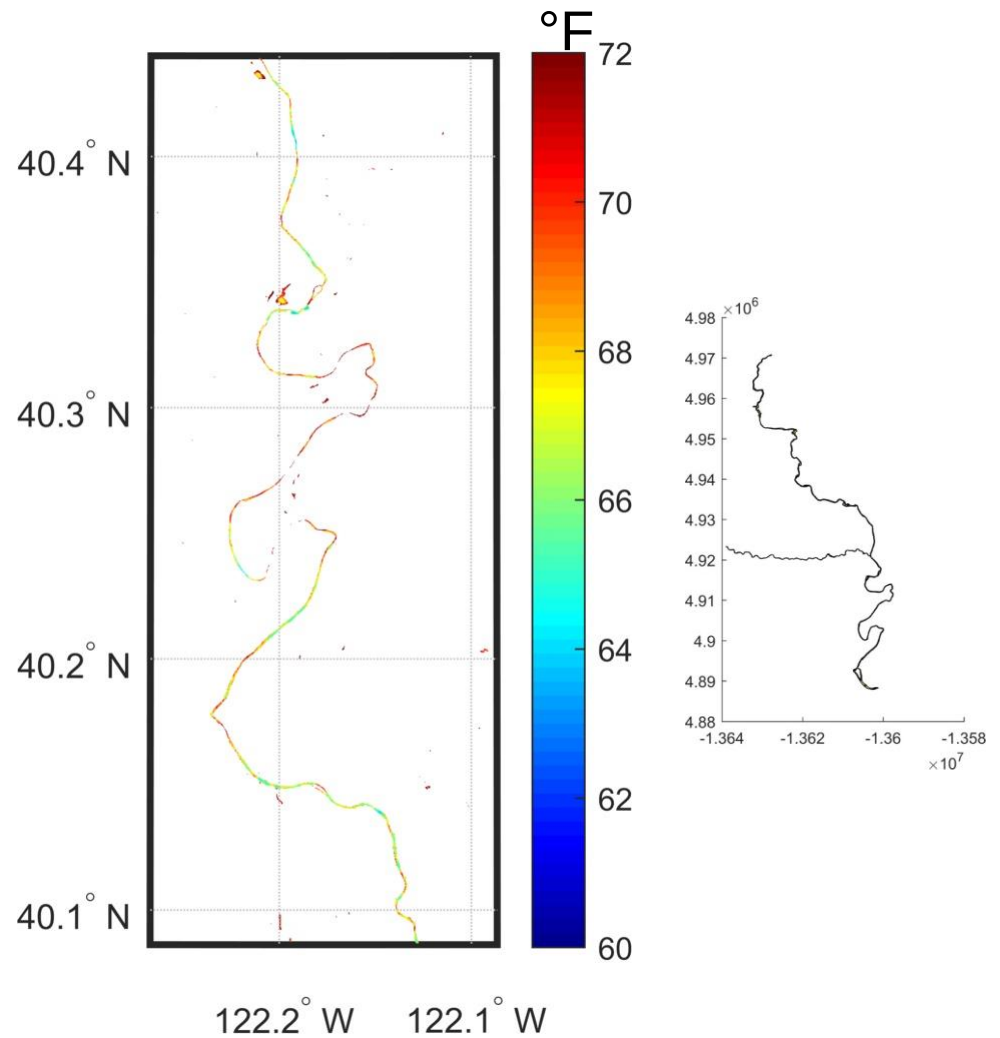
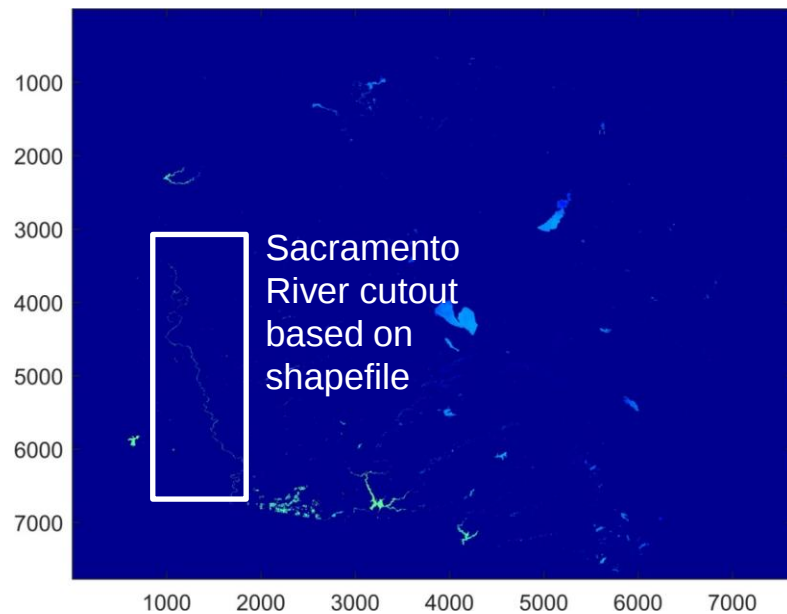
Sentinel-2
CRUISE

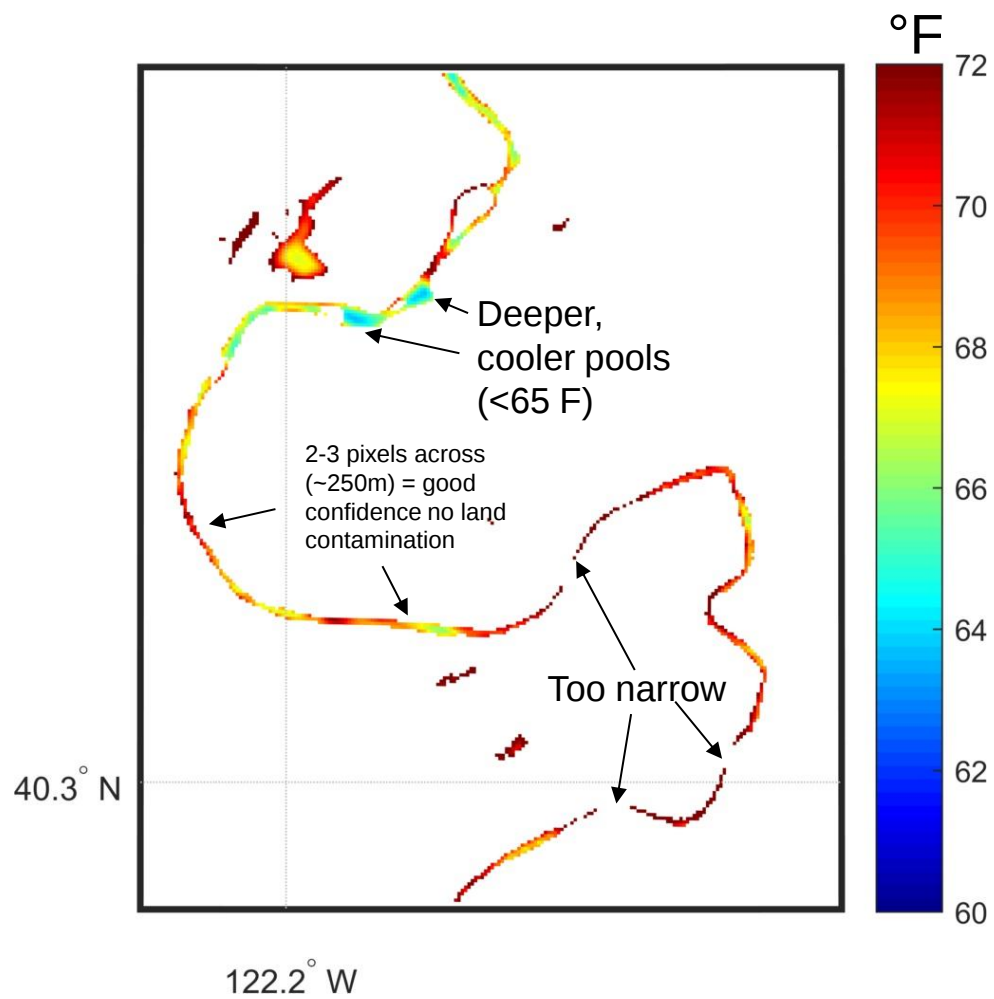
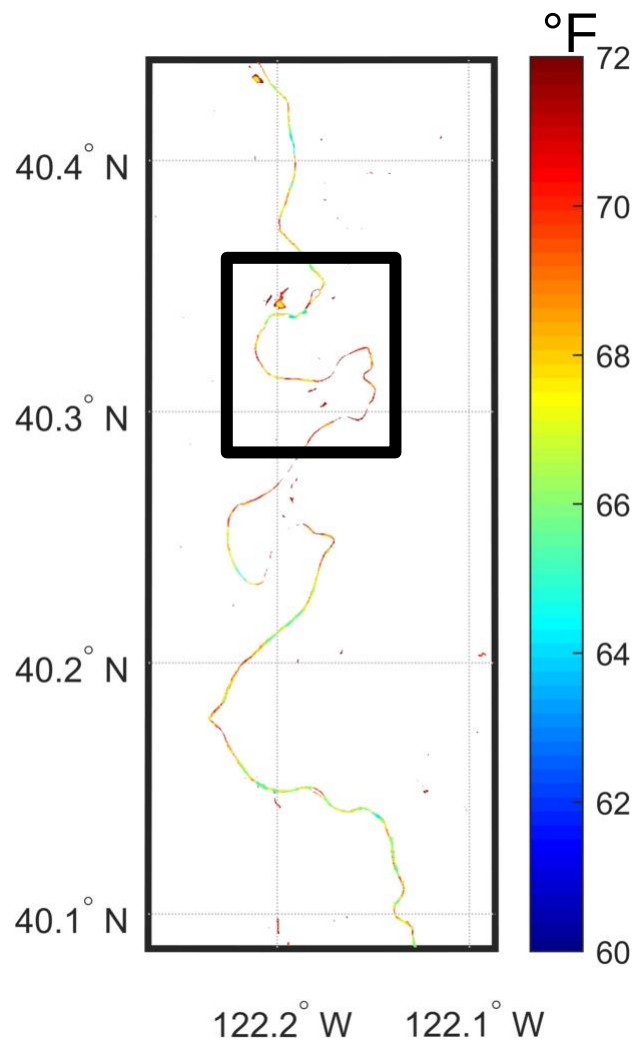
Subset data East to -121.75deg



USGS Cruise data: EXO FCHLA ug/L

Landsat-8 water surface temperature in Sacramento River subarea







Key Messages.

- Data we are using is free – we are focusing on product accessibility and utility through site studies / monitoring efforts, publishing when possible
- Need ground based data, goal is to supplement existing efforts
- Partnerships are critical



Maximizing Utility of Remote Sensing for Water Resources and Quality Management in California's Water Systems

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