

Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology

Through the lens of remote sensing: water resources and water quality applications

Christine M. Lee, NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology

June 6, 2019







ENVIRONMENT & SCIENCE

Drought kills 27 million more trees in California

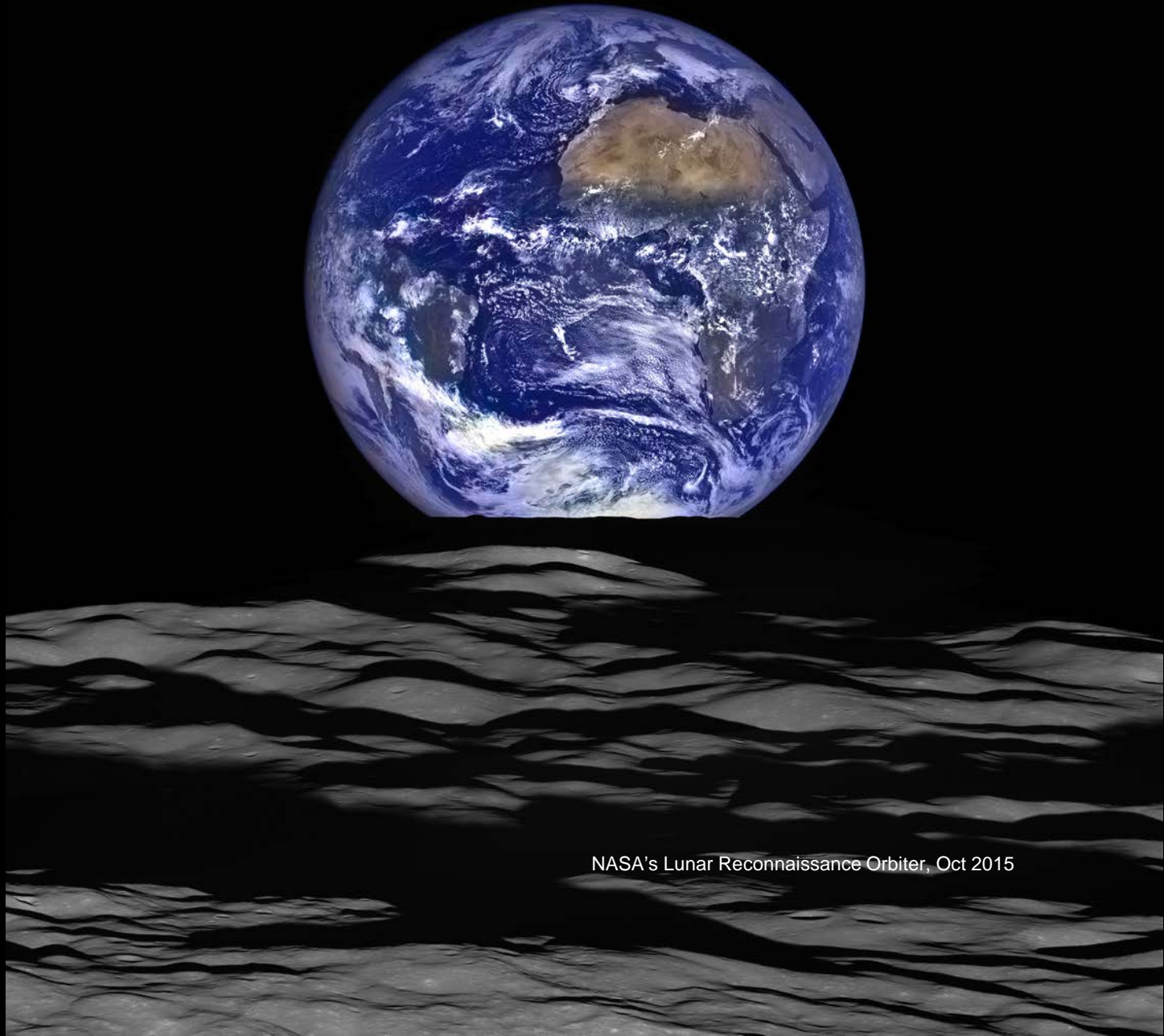


Dead trees in Sequoia National Park in May 2016. The Southern Sierra Nevada was one of the hardest hit areas by drought and high temperatures, resulting in millions of dead trees. USFS REGION 5

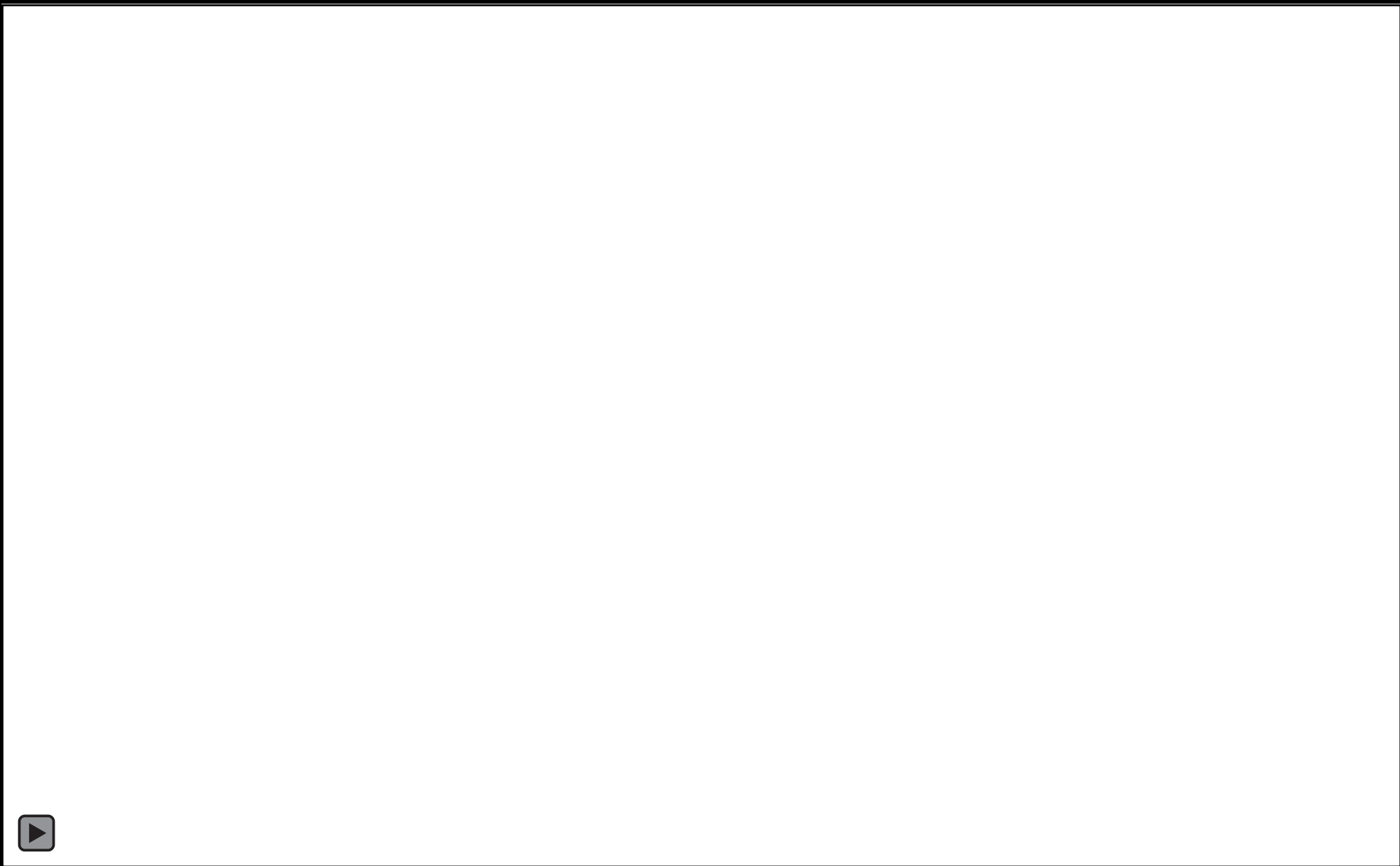
Emily Guerin | December 12, 2017

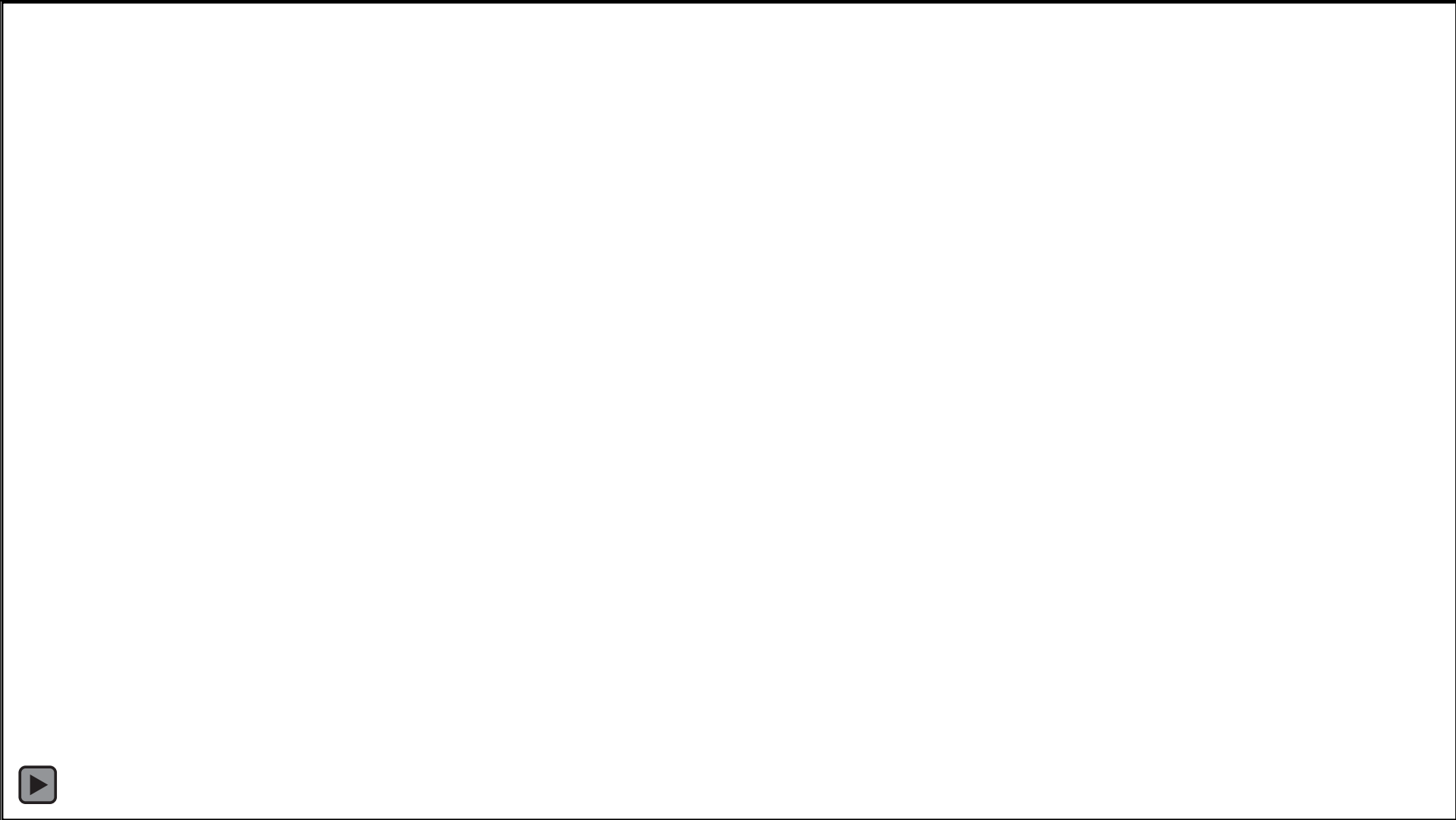
Another 27 million trees died in California last year due to the lingering effects of drought, according to new aerial

total number of trees killed statewide to a staggering 129 million since 2010.



NASA's Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter, Oct 2015







Algal Blooms in Lake Erie, around Monroe,
acquired by Sentinel-2 on 3rd August 2017. Data
Courtesy of ESA/Copernicus.

NASA Earth Science Assets

Missions: Present through 2023

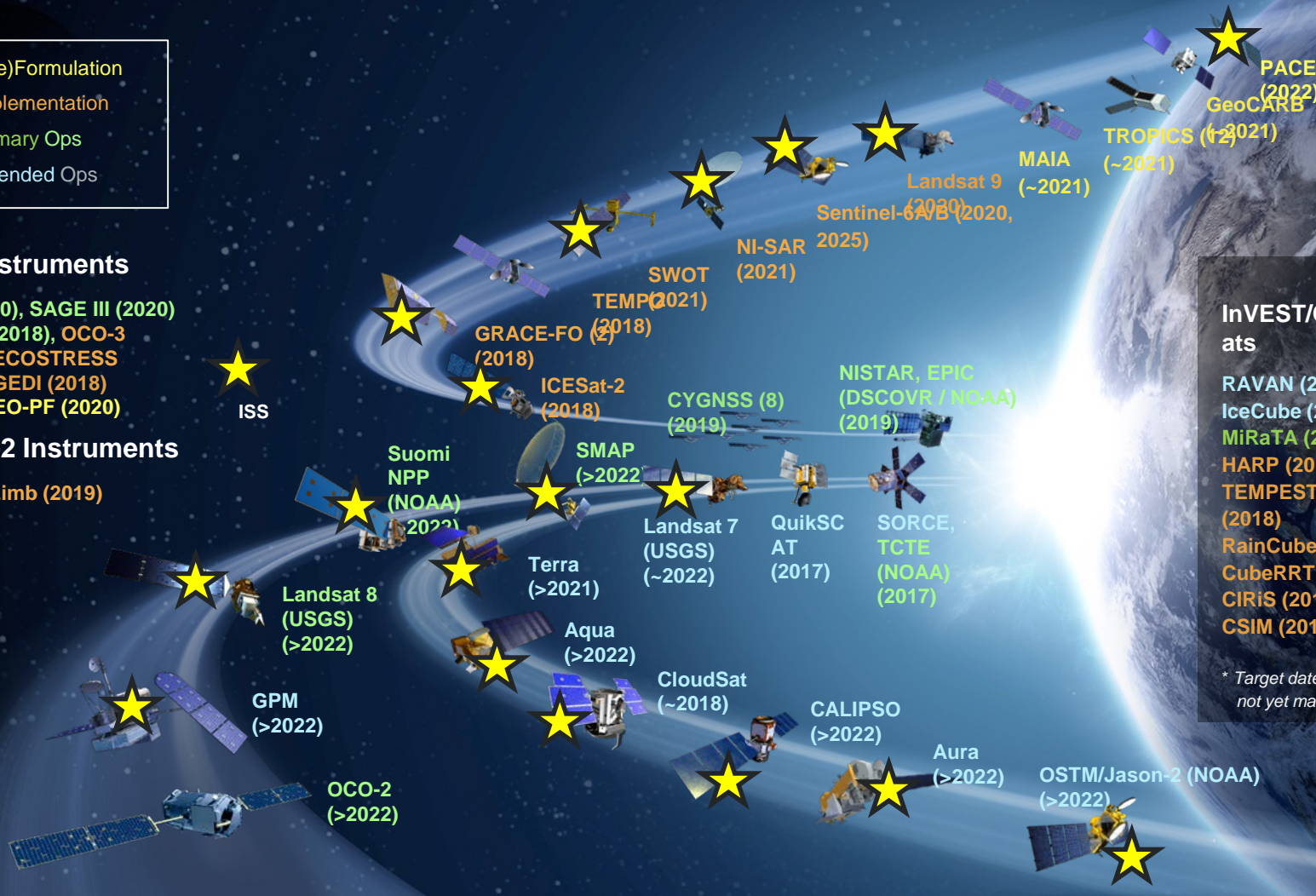
■ (Pre)Formulation
■ Implementation
■ Primary Ops
■ Extended Ops

ISS Instruments

LIS (2020), SAGE III (2020)
 TSIS-1 (2018), OCO-3 (2018), ECOSTRESS (2018), GEDI (2018)
 CLARREO-PF (2020)

JPSS-2 Instruments

OMPS-Limb (2019)



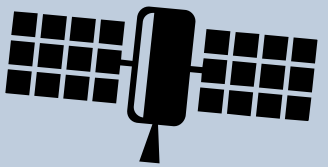
InVEST/CubeSats

- RAVAN (2016)
- IceCube (2017)
- MiRaTA (2017)
- HARP (2018)
- TEMPEST-D (2018)
- RainCube (2018)
- CubeRRR (2018)
- CIRiS (2018*)
- CSIM (2018)

* Target date, not yet manifested

Adapting global-scale missions to regional to local scale applications


SPACE-BASED / SATELLITE



AIRCRAFT

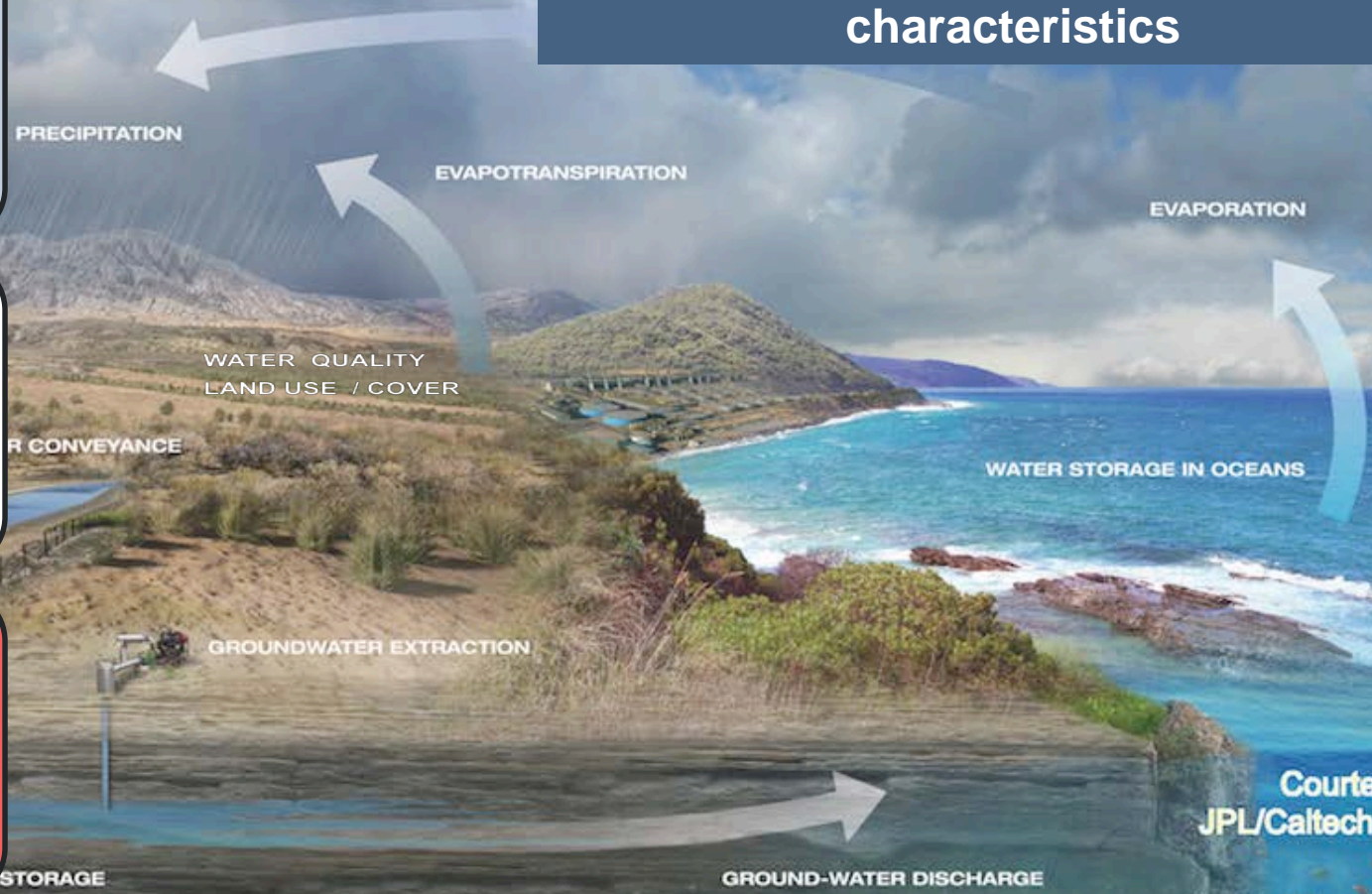


GROUND-BASED OBSERVATIONS



IN SITU MEASUREMENTS

Watershed processes and characteristics



Courtesy
JPL/Caltech - NASA



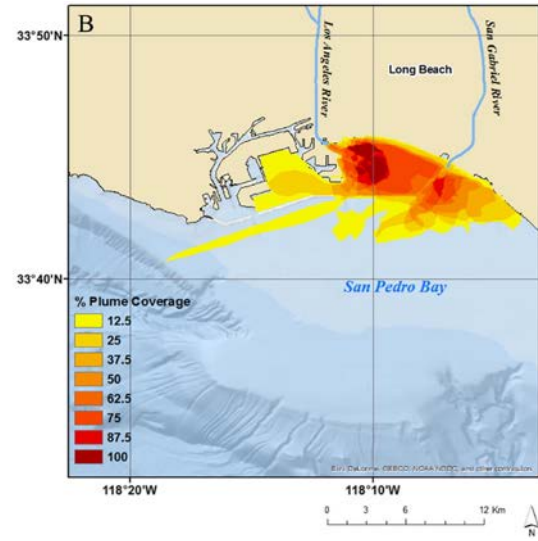
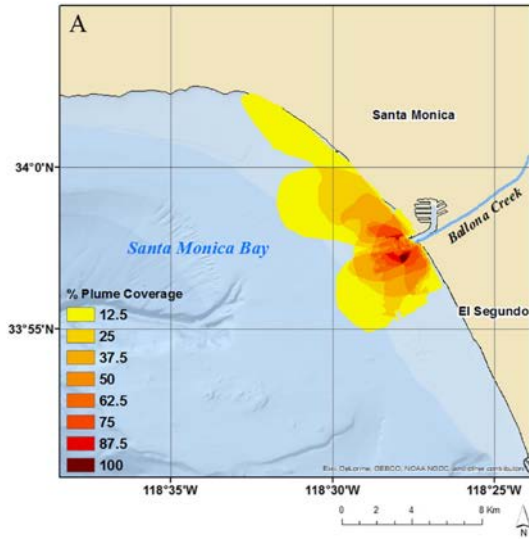
Examples of water resources management applications in California

Examples of water resources management applications in California

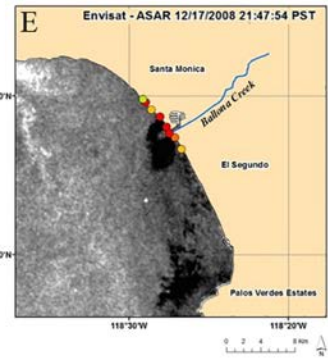
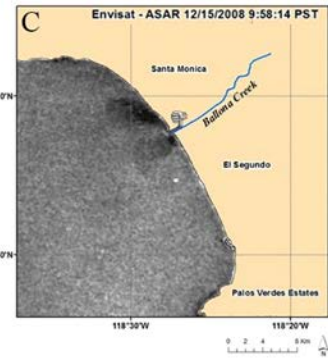
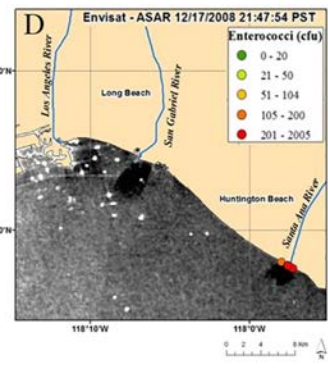
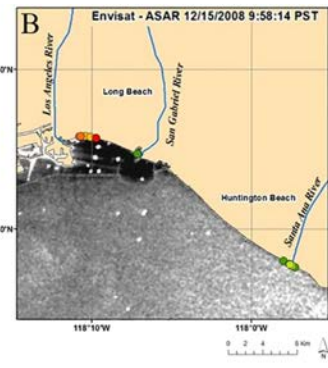
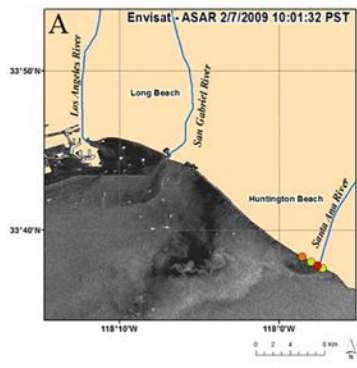
Water quality

Infrastructure

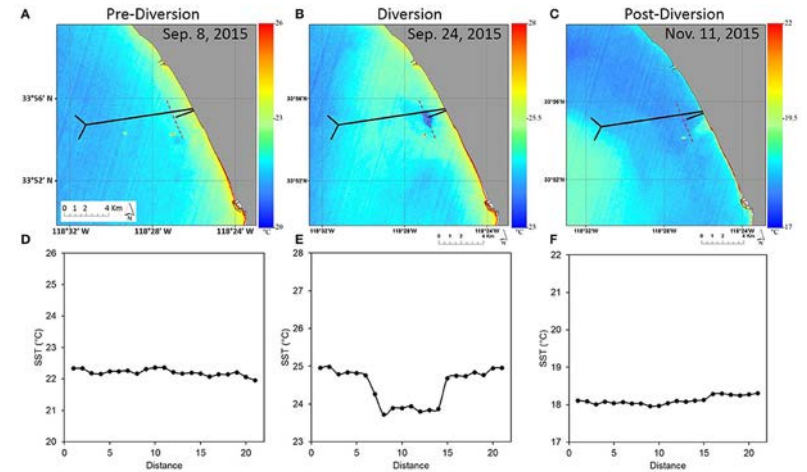
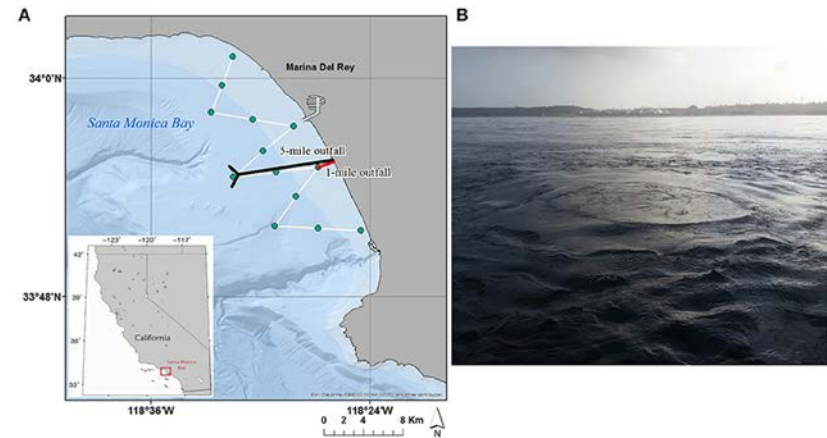
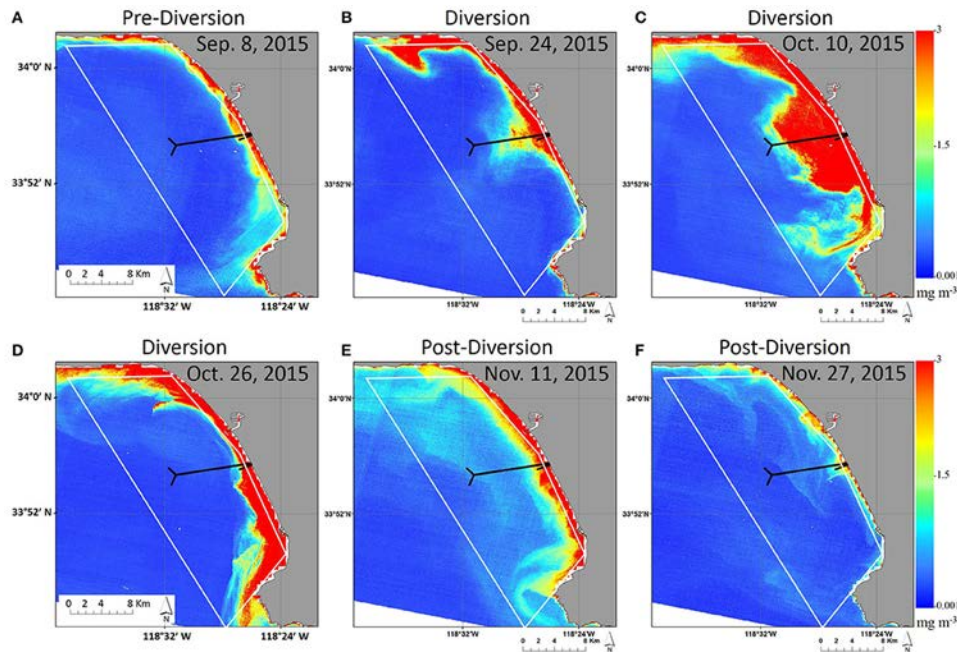
Water supply



Retrospective analysis of stormwater plumes in Santa Monica Bay, evaluating enterococci samples collected coincident with plume detection (synthetic aperture radar)




Retrospective analyses of stormwater plumes in SM Bay.
Credit: Holt et al. 2017



Evaluating diversions impacts from HTP using sea surface temperature and chlorophyll response

Credit: Trinh et al 2017

An aerial satellite image showing a complex river delta system. The water bodies are a dark greenish-blue, contrasting with the brown and tan colors of the surrounding land. The land appears to be a mix of agricultural fields, urban areas, and natural terrain. The river channels are highly branched, creating a dense network of waterways. The overall scene is a detailed view of a water resource management area.

Maximizing Utility of Remote
Sensing in CA Water Resources
Management

California's water is required for a variety of beneficial uses and transported long distances.

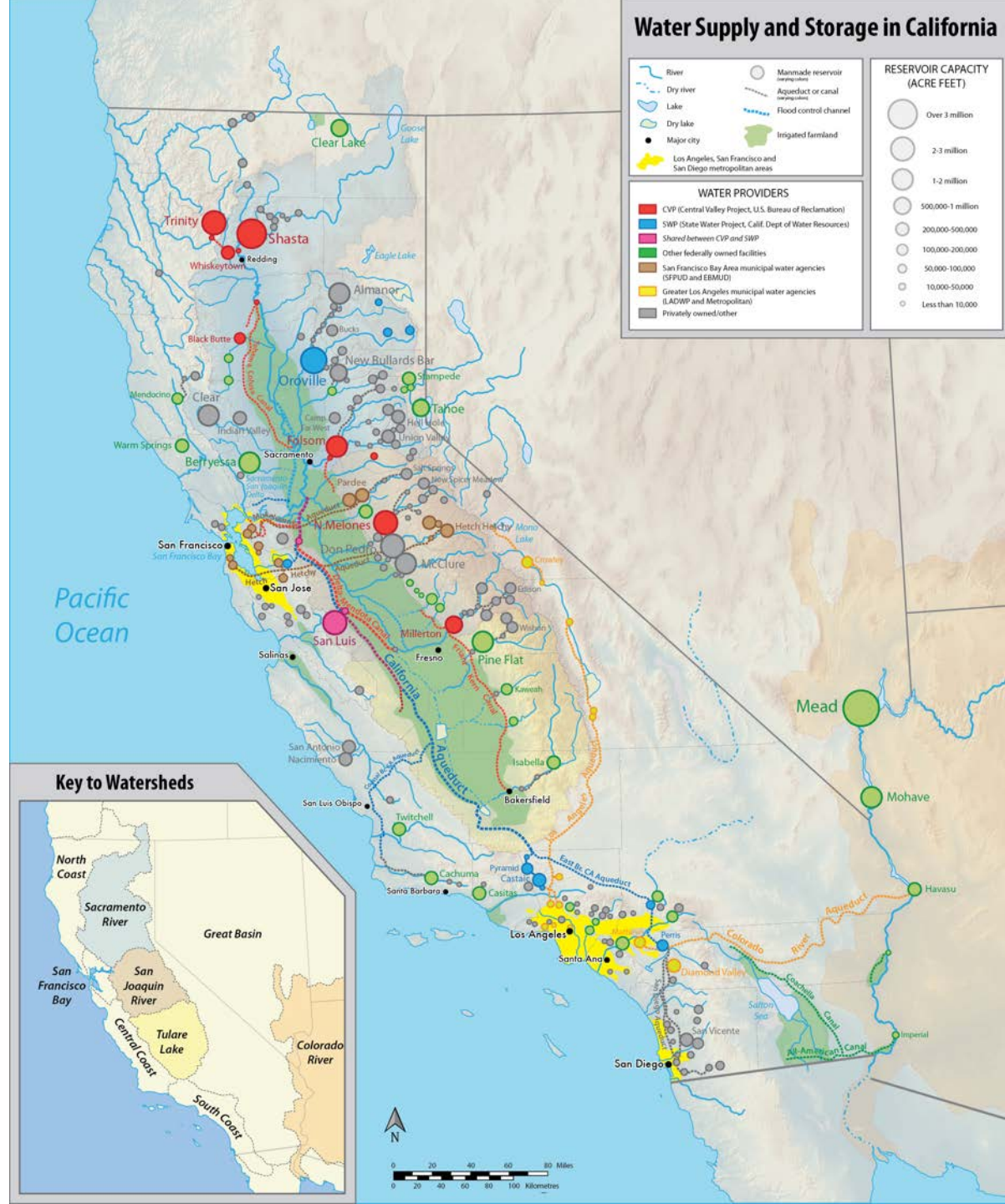
Average annual applied water use (1998–2015)



Statewide applied water use, millions of acre-feet (maf)



SOURCE: Department of Water Resources, *California Water Plan Update 2018 (Public Review Draft)*. NOTES: The figure shows applied water use. The statewide average for 1998–2015 was 77.2 maf.

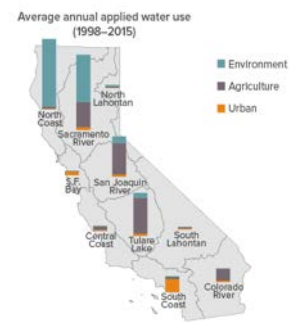
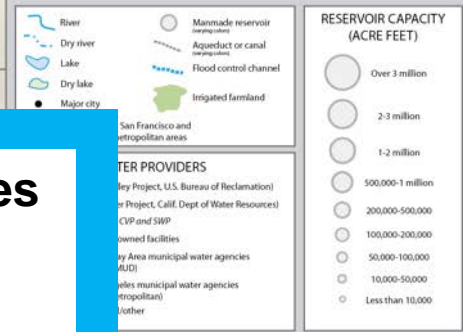




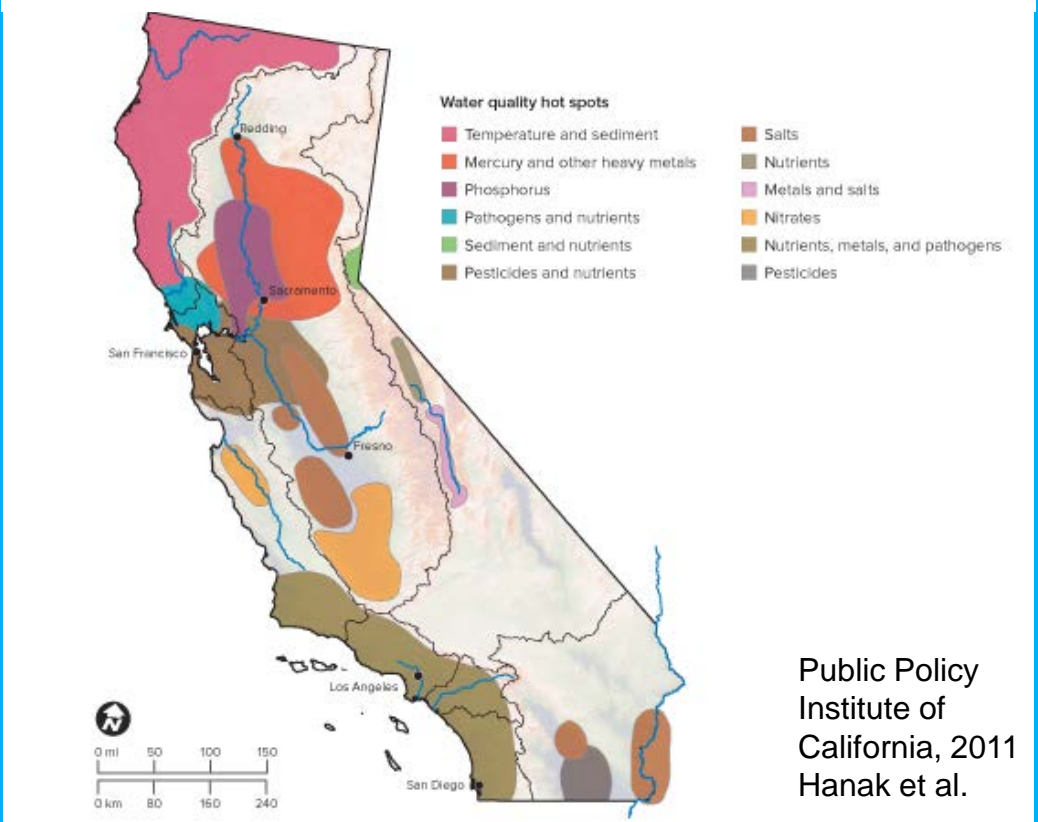
California's water is required for a beneficial uses transported lo distances.

And faces diverse water quality challenges depending on source, land use and development and other issues.

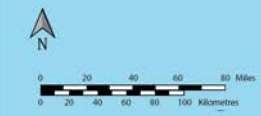
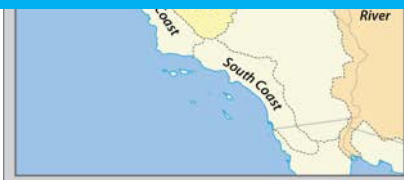
Water Supply and Storage in California



SOURCE: Department of Water Resources, *Water Plan Update 2018 (Public Review)*. The figure shows applied water use average for 1998–2015 was 77.2 million acre feet.



Public Policy Institute of California, 2011 Hanak et al.





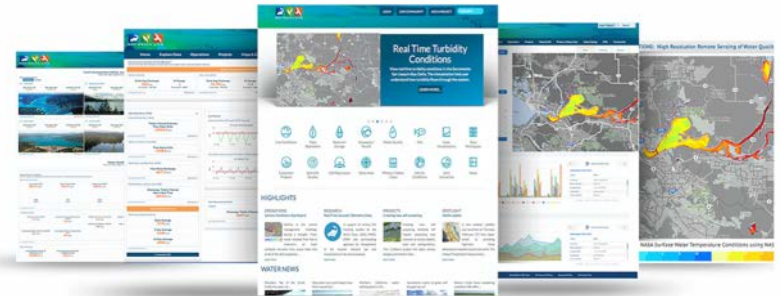
Goals of Effort

- Enhance water quality and resources management
- Improve access to remote sensing-derived water quality data
- Operationalize production through Bay Delta Live portal

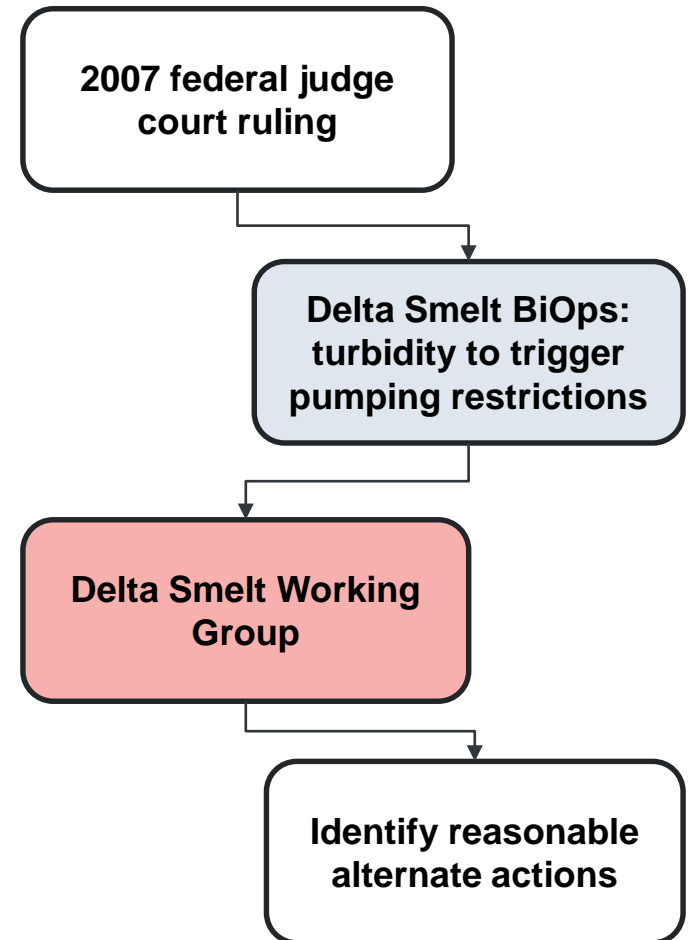
Project Sites in California



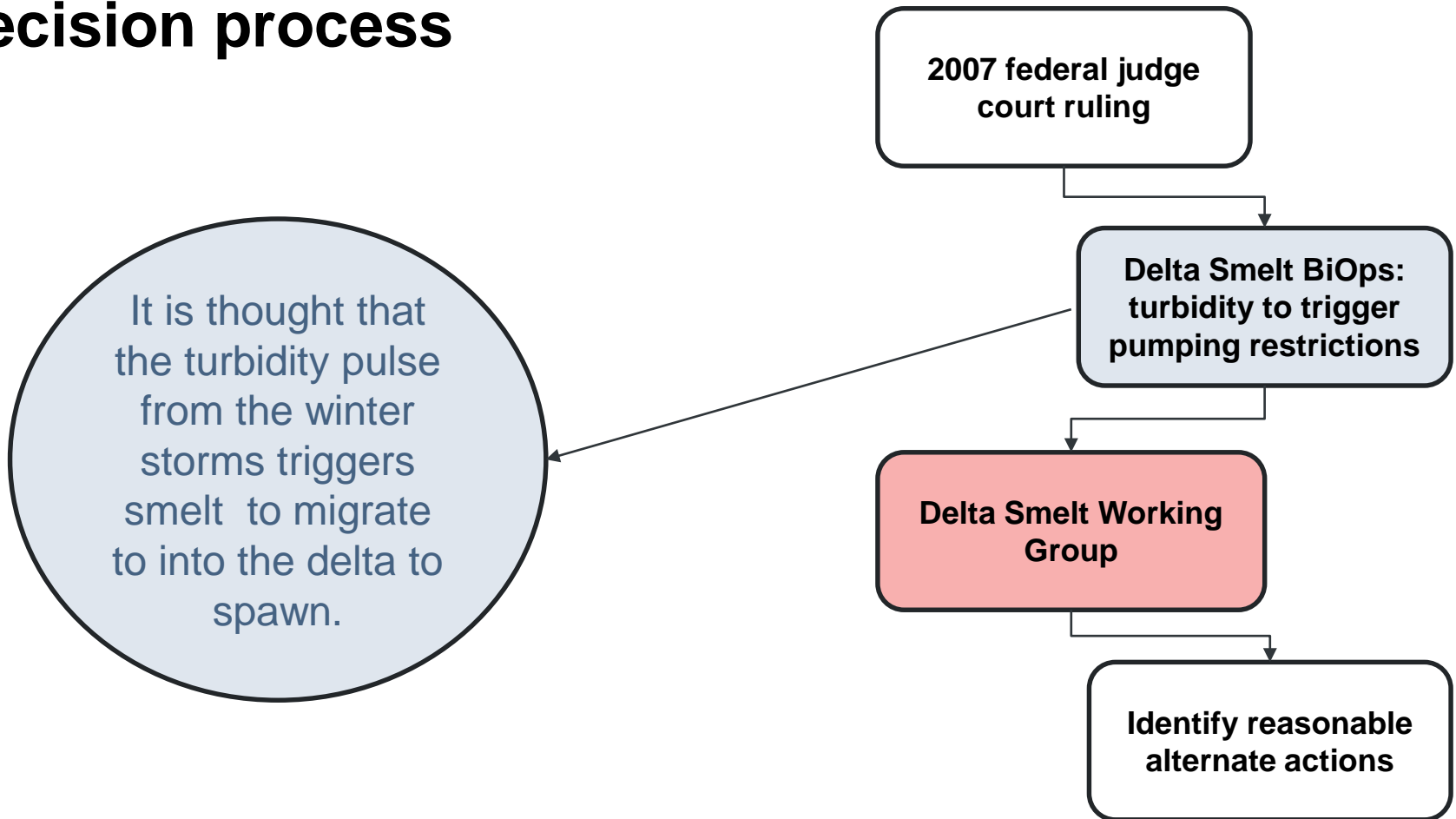
BayDeltaLive



Hypomesus transpacificus – the “Delta Smelt”

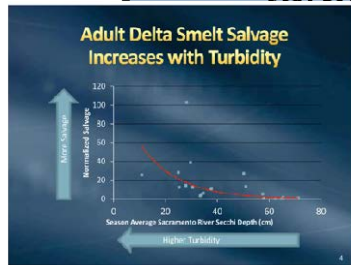


Decision process



Decision process

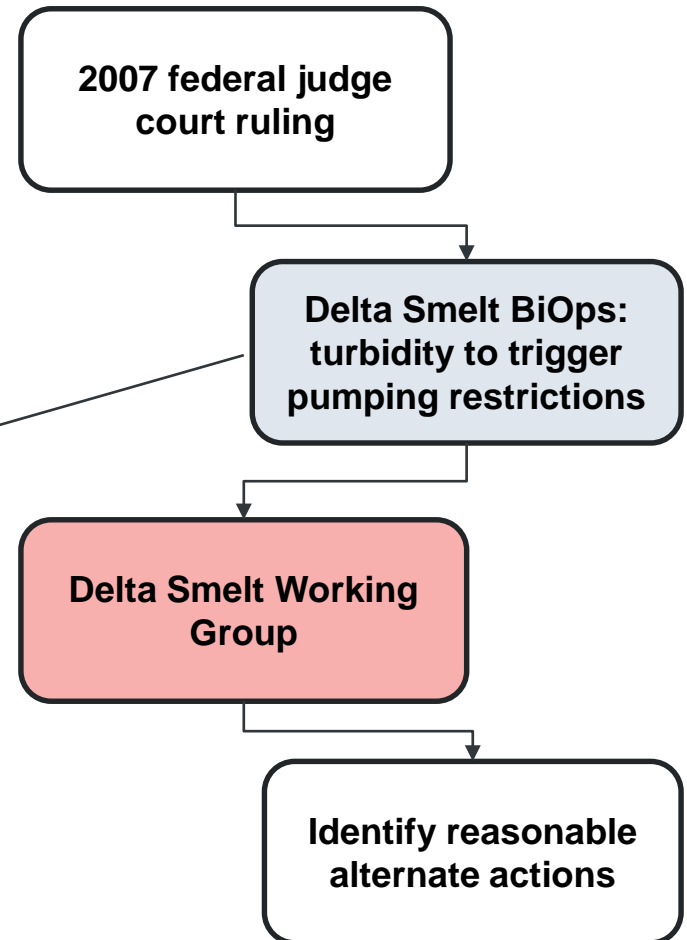
More delta smelt were found entrained in pumps during periods of increased turbidity.



Impacts of Regulation On California's Water Supply (acre-feet per year)

Year	SWP	CVP	Total	Estimated Cost
2008	494,200	161,000	655,000	\$196.5 M
2009	751,200	85,000	836,000	\$156.9 M
2010	770,200	310,000	1,080,000	\$234.0 M
2011	465,200	146,000	611,000	\$183.5 M
2012	365,200	293,000	658,000	\$190.2 M
2013	596,200	411,000	1,007,000	\$308.1 M
TOTAL	2,943,000	1,402,000	4,345,000	\$1.3 billion

Hutton, Fullerton et al., Metropolitan Water District



Turbidity



A satellite image showing a large river delta system. The water in the delta is a distinct yellowish-brown color, indicating high turbidity. The surrounding land is green, with some urban areas visible. The image is tilted slightly to the right.

Turbidity

$$T = \frac{A_T^\lambda \rho_w(\lambda)}{(1 - \rho_w(\lambda)/C^\lambda)} \quad [\text{FNU}]$$

A_T^λ and C^λ represent absorption and backscatter terms in turbid systems and can be determined using in-field measurements. ρ_w is calculated using R_{rs} term, adjusted for water refractive properties. *Nechad et al 2009*

Turbidity

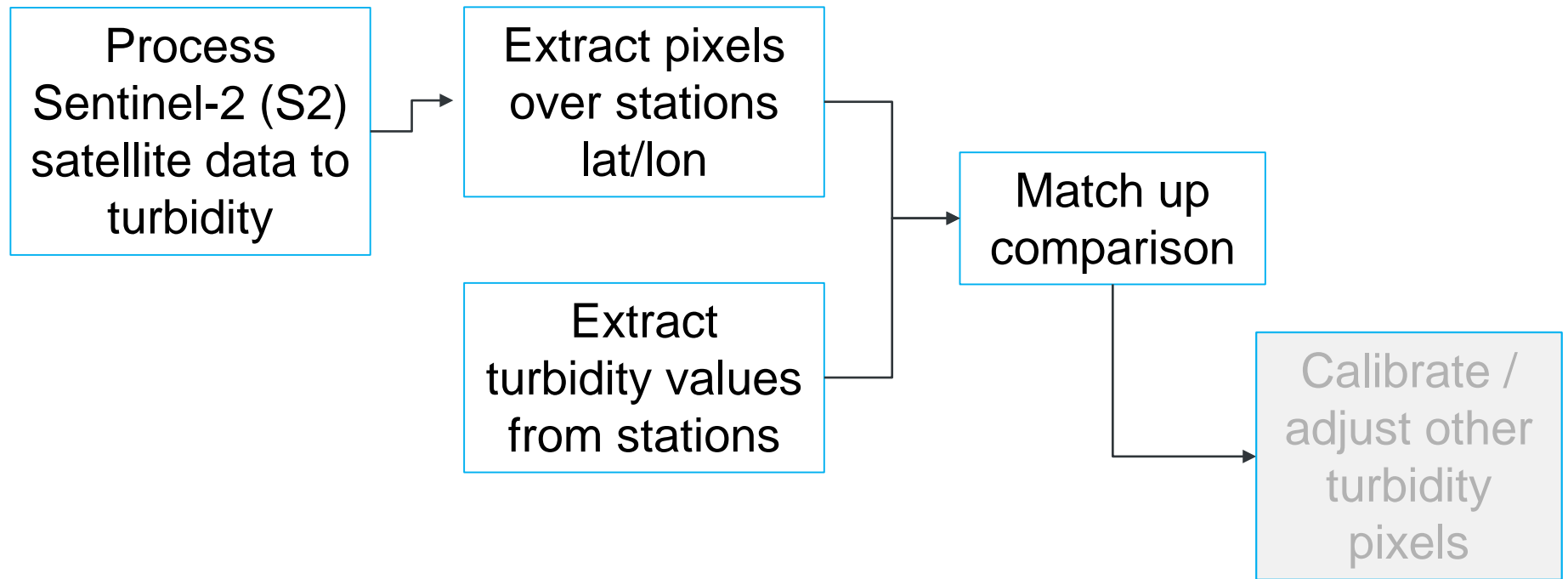
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A_T^λ and C^λ represent absorption and backscatter terms in turbid systems and can be determined using in-field measurements. ρ_w is calculated using Rrs term, adjusted for water refractive properties. *Nechad et al 2009*

Summary of Data Sources	Temporal Resolution	Spatial Resolution	Spatial Coverage
Water Quality Stations	15 minutes intervals	point data	63 ¹ stations over 5600 square miles
Sentinel-2A/B	4-5 days 55 clear sky acquisitions 2016-2018	20-m x 20-m pixels (average value over 20-m x 20-m)	36M+ pixels over 5600 square miles

Table 1. Overview of differences in data sources.

Comparing turbidity derived from satellite data and USGS and other station data

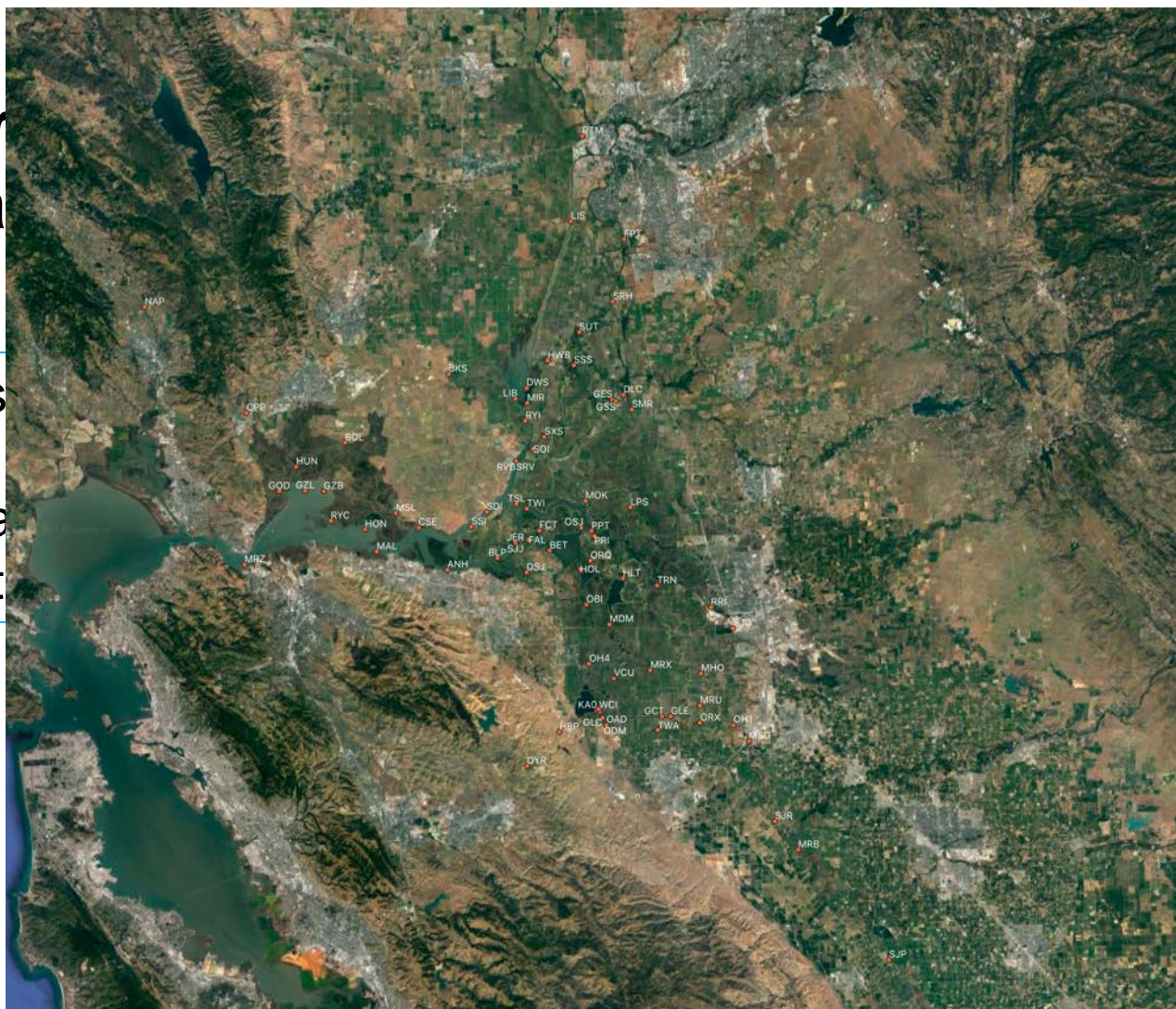




Comparison USGS and

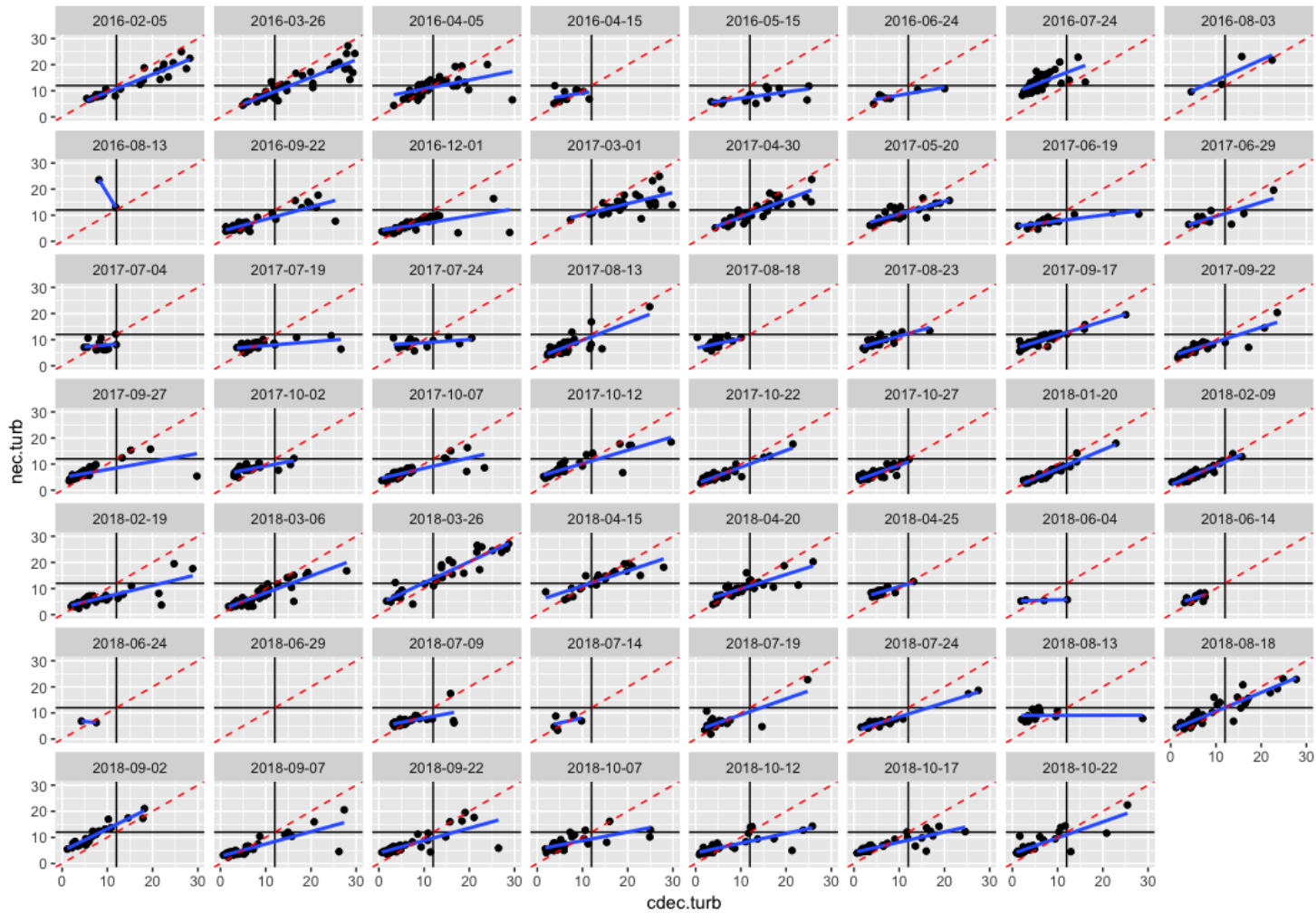
data and

Processing
Sentinel-2
satellite data
for
turbidity



calibrate /
just other
turbidity
pixels

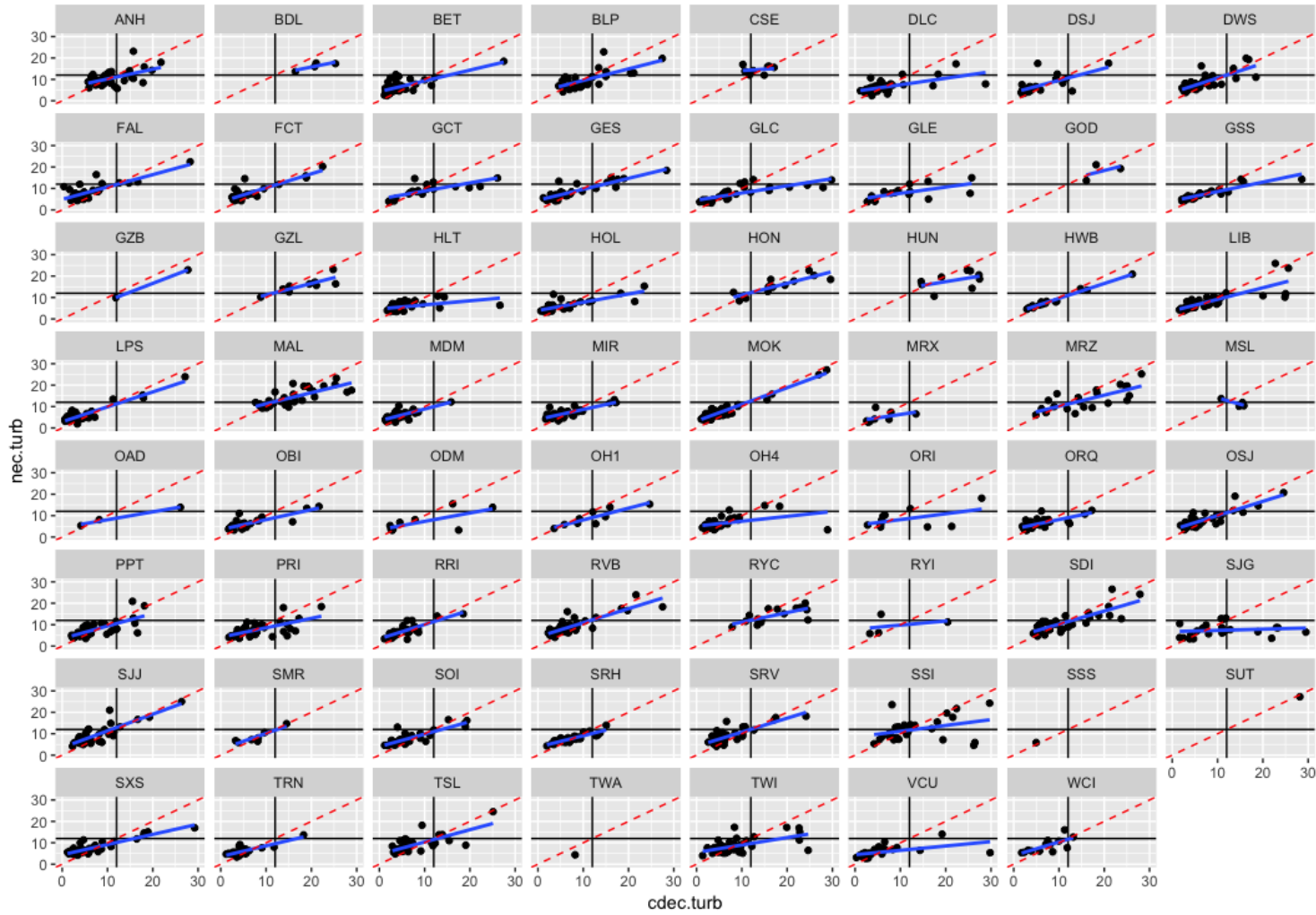
s2 scatterplot turbidity - nechad



For Sentinel-2, we looked at 2016-2018, which amounted to approximately 55 dates with station matchups, and N=1540 in total, here separated out by date.

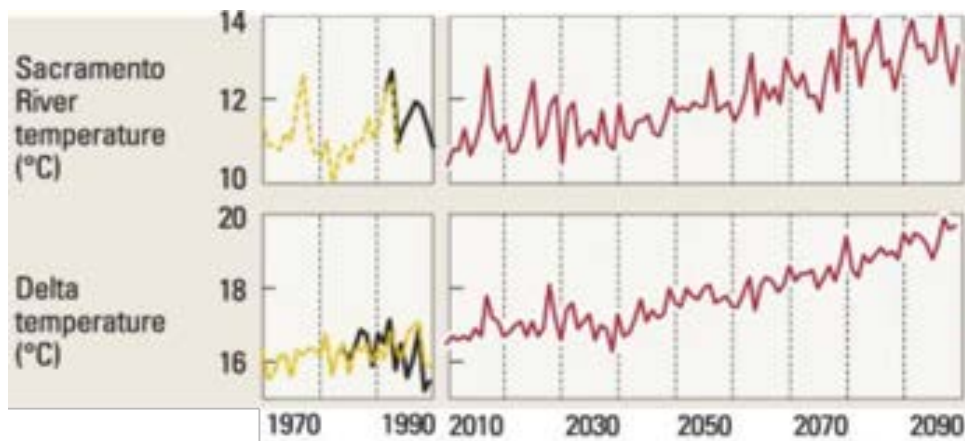


s2 scatterplot turbidity - nechad

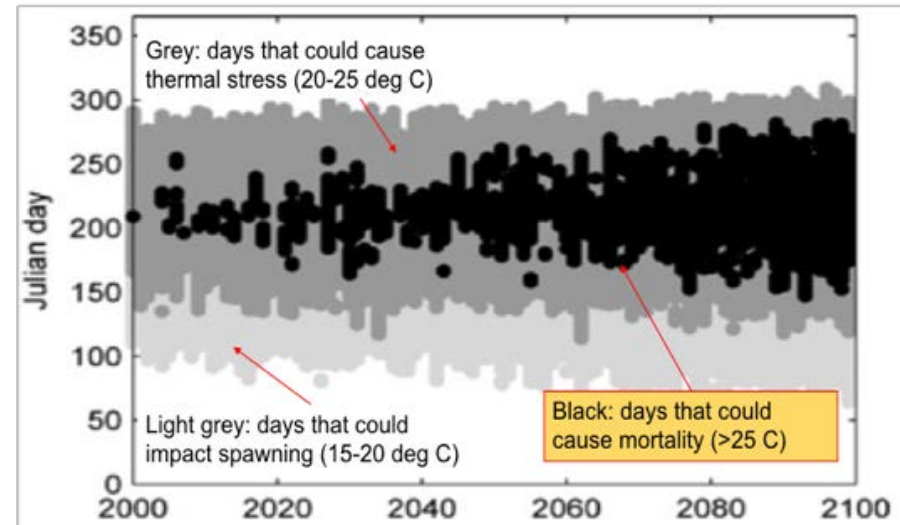


Same dataset but organized by station.

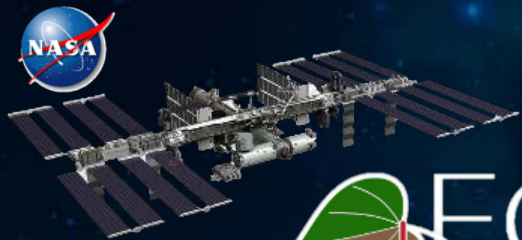
Water temperature is another critical water quality issue in the Bay Delta.



PROJECTED CHANGES IN ANNUAL MEAN TEMPERATURES IN THE BAY DELTA
(CLOERN ET AL 2011)



DEPICTS THE PROJECTED # DAYS WHERE HIGH TEMPERATURES ARE DETRIMENTAL TO DELTA SMELT. (WAGNER ET AL 2011)

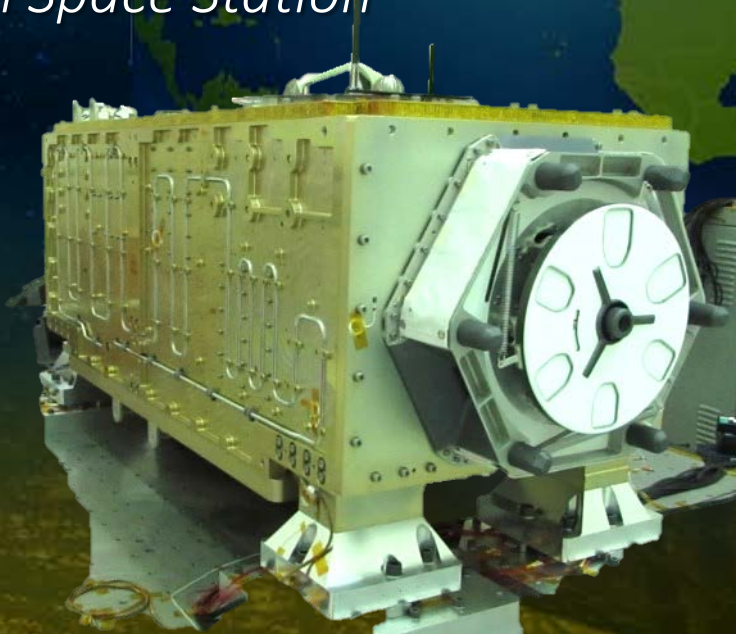


ECOSTRESS

*The First of a New Series of Missions to
the International Space Station*

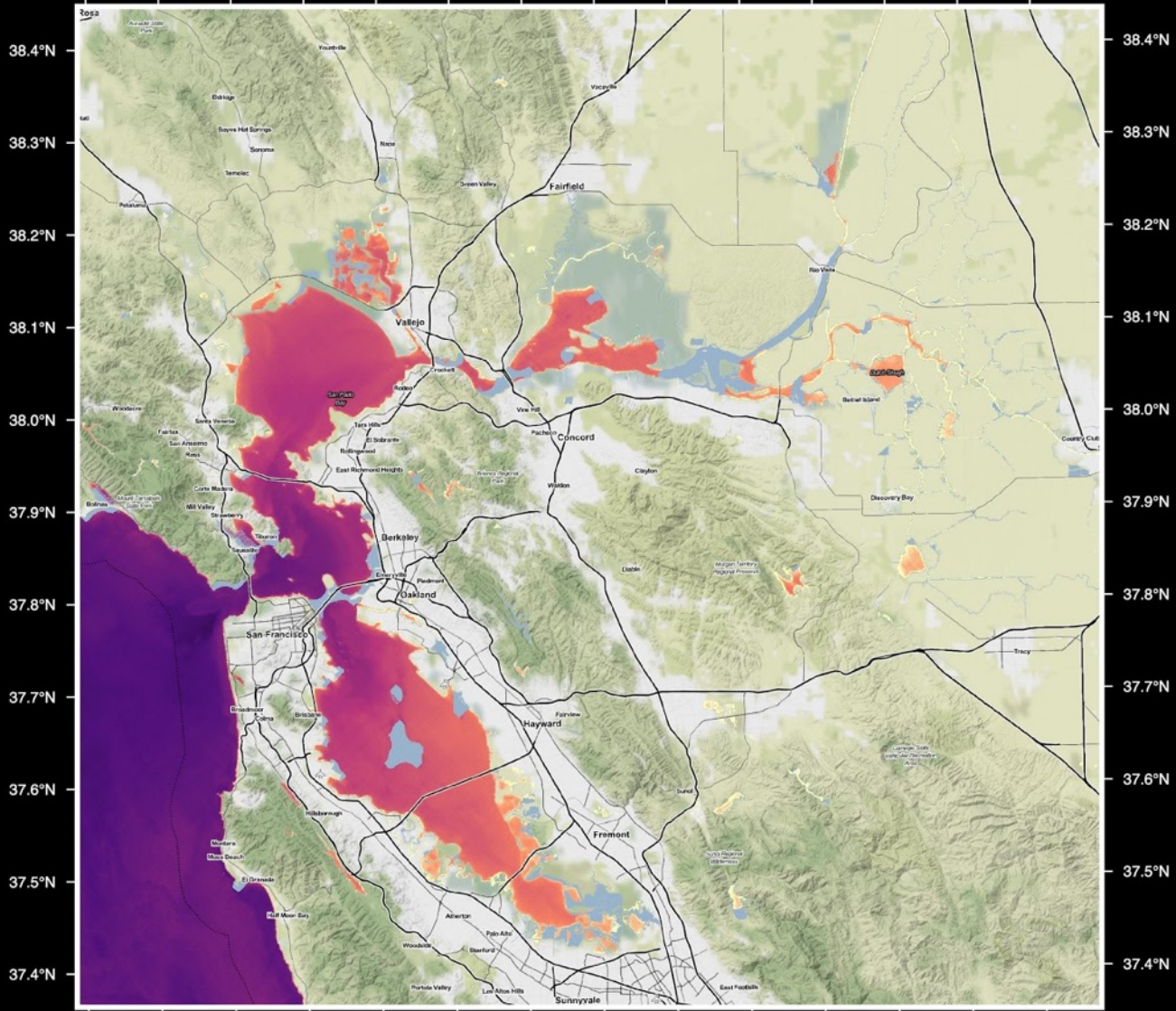
Simon J. Hook (PI) and the
ECOSTRESS Team

Jet Propulsion Laboratory,
California Institute of Technology,
Pasadena, CA



© 2019 California Institute of Technology. Government sponsorship acknowledged.

122.7°W 122.6°W 122.5°W 122.4°W 122.3°W 122.2°W 122.1°W 122.0°W 121.9°W 121.8°W 121.7°W 121.6°W 121.5°W 121.4°W

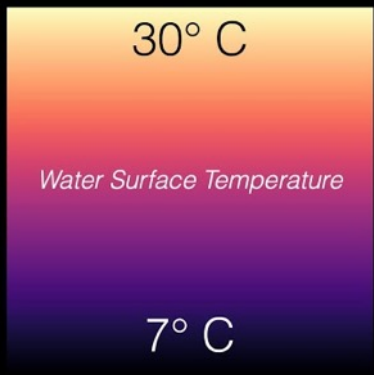


First Look at Bay Delta ECOSTRESS for 34N

2018-08-11

20:04 UTC

UTM 10N 70m

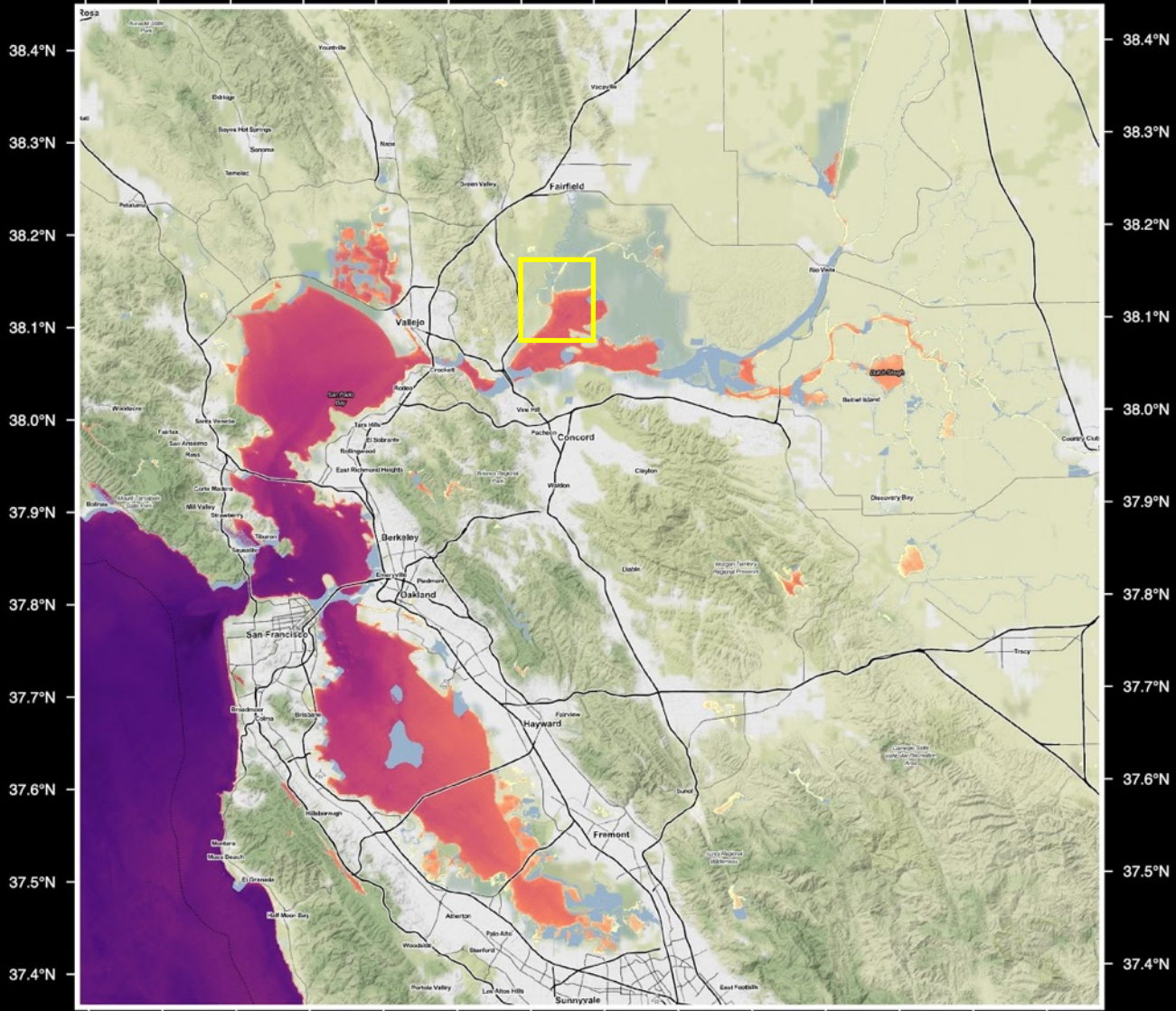


122.7°W 122.6°W 122.5°W 122.4°W 122.3°W 122.2°W 122.1°W 122.0°W 121.9°W 121.8°W 121.7°W 121.6°W 121.5°W 121.4°W

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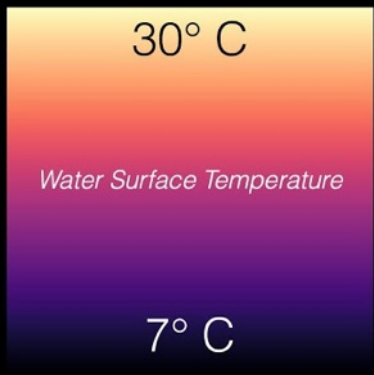


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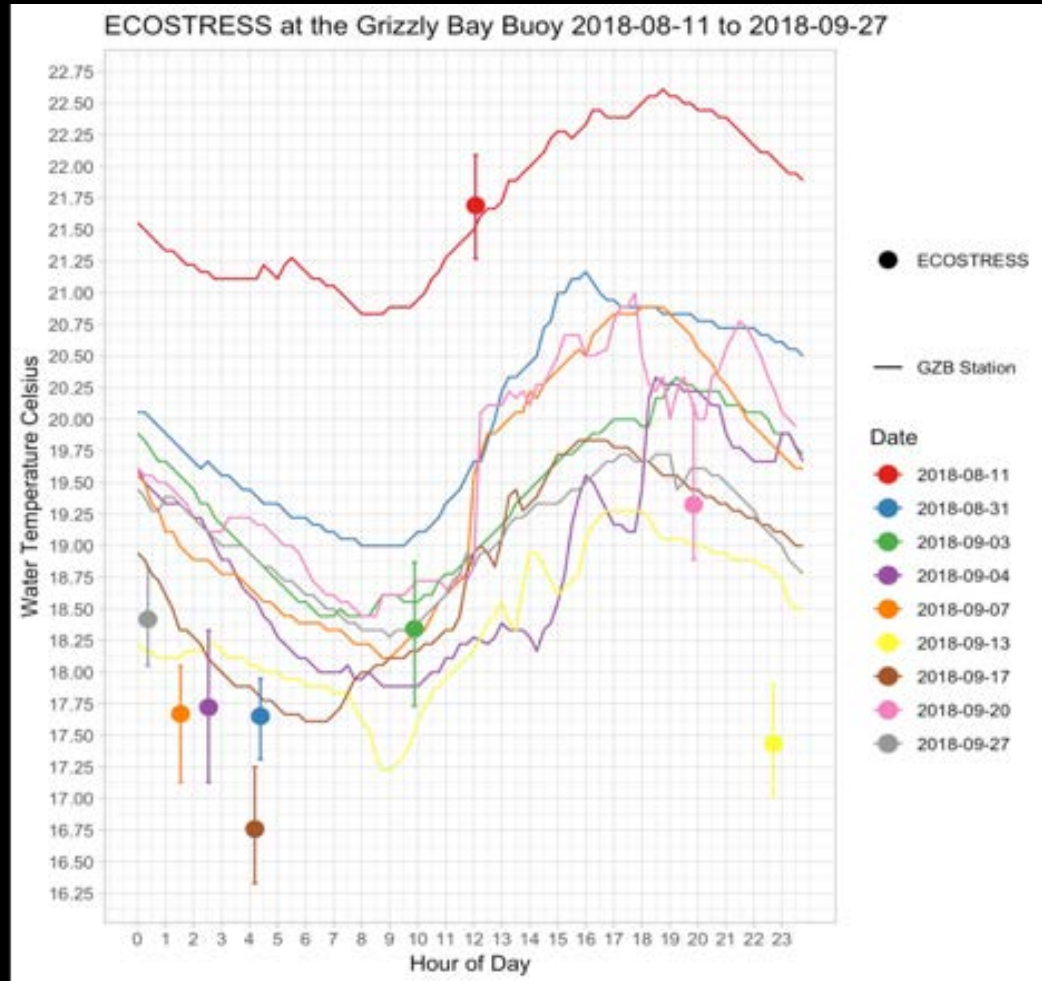
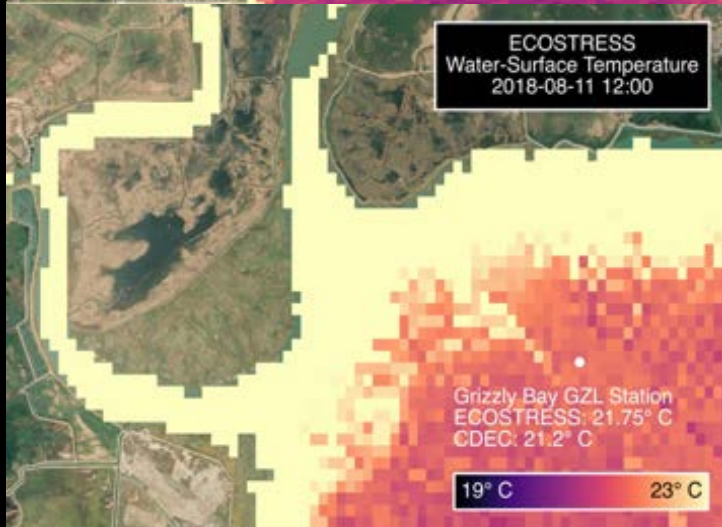
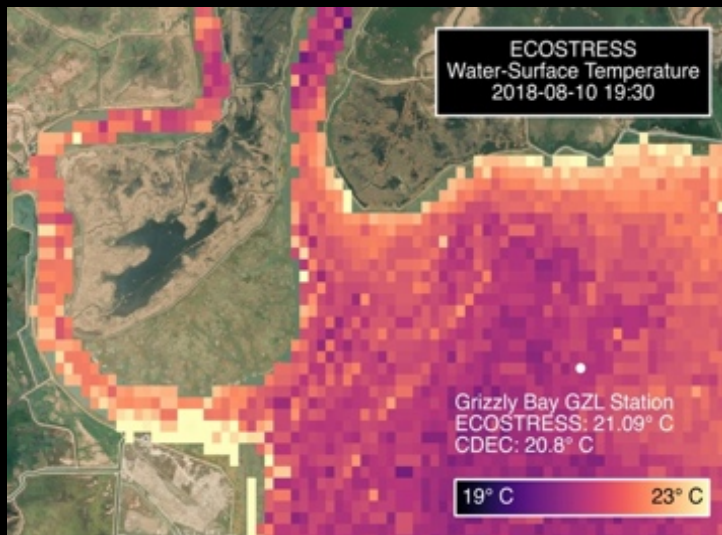
20:04 UTC

UTM 10N 70m



122.7°W 122.6°W 122.5°W 122.4°W 122.3°W 122.2°W 122.1°W 122.0°W 121.9°W 121.8°W 121.7°W 121.6°W 121.5°W 121.4°W

37.4°N 37.5°N 37.6°N 37.7°N 37.8°N 37.9°N 38.0°N 38.1°N 38.2°N 38.3°N 38.4°N



CHANGES IN SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF ECOSTRESS SURFACE TEMPERATURE IN GRIZZLY BAY USING TWO ACQUISITIONS (WITHIN 24 HOURS). THE LEFT PANEL WAS ACQUIRED ON 8/10/2018 AT 630PM PT AND THE RIGHT PANEL WAS ACQUIRED ON 8/11/2018 AT 1200PM PT.

Work Plan for Monitoring and Assessment of Proposed Suisun Marsh Salinity Control Gates Action, 2019

-27

By Department of Water Resources Division of Environmental Services



CHANGES IN
TEMPERAT
(WITHIN 2'
8/10/20
AC



June 3, 2019

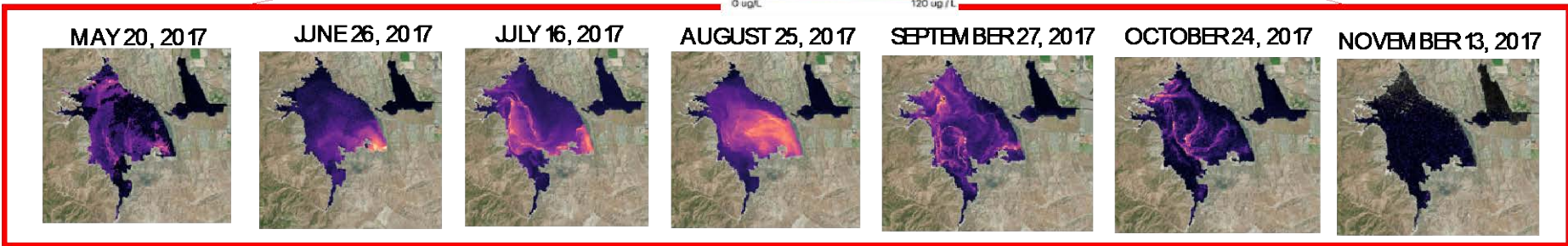
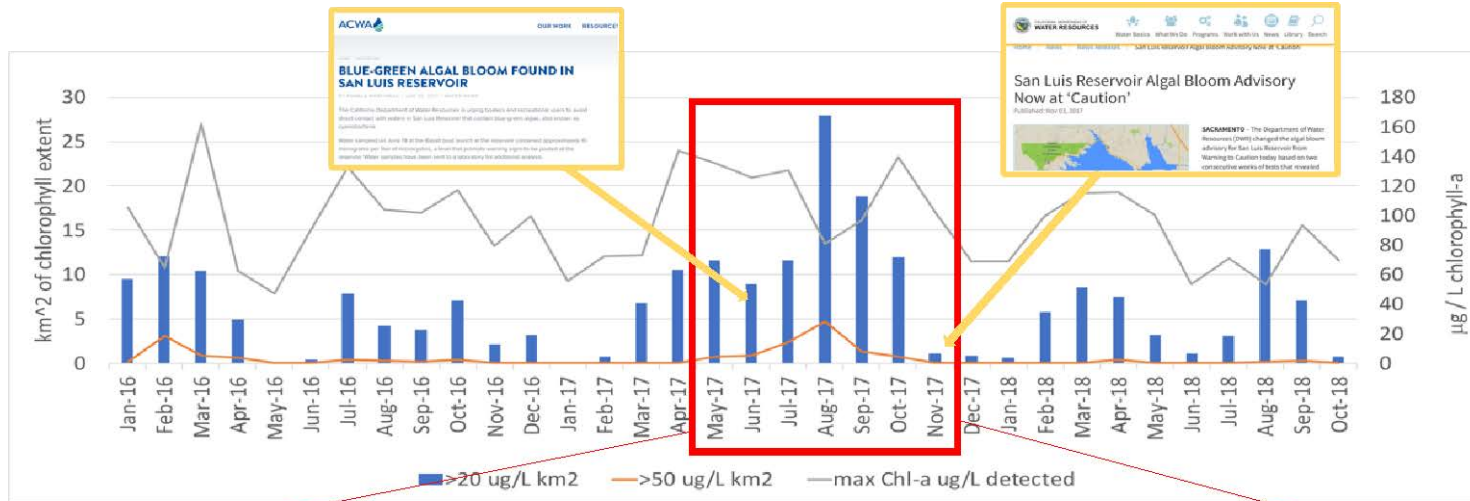
● ECOSTRESS

— GZB Station

Date

- 2018-08-11
- 2018-08-31
- 2018-09-03
- 2018-09-04
- 2018-09-07
- 2018-09-13
- 2018-09-17
- 2018-09-20
- 2018-09-27

San Luis Reservoir (also part of the California State Water Project) with multiple uses, including water supply holding grounds, recreation, habitat.



JPL proposal to partner with MWD SD to improve mapping of harmful algal blooms, collaboration with UCLA/Ozcan and Batalin

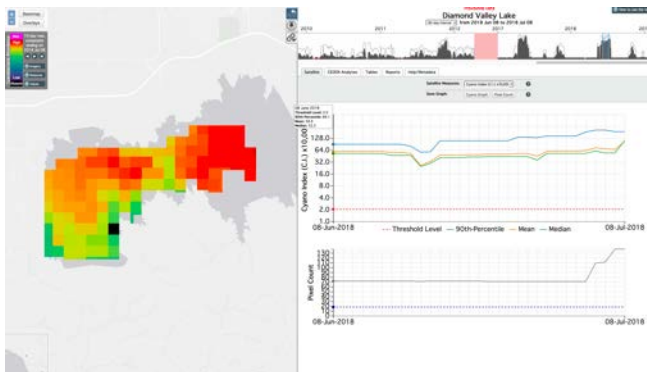


Site Name	Owner	Uses
Lake Skinner	MWDSC	Drinking Water Supply, Recreation
Lake Mathews	MWDSC	Drinking Water Supply, Recreation
Lake Perris	CA DWR	Drinking Water Supply, Recreation
Diamond Valley Lake	MWDSC	Drinking Water Supply, Recreation
Silverwood Lake	CA DWR	Drinking Water Supply, Recreation
Castaic Lake	CA DWR	Drinking Water Supply, Recreation
Pyramid Lake	CA DWR	Drinking Water Supply, Recreation

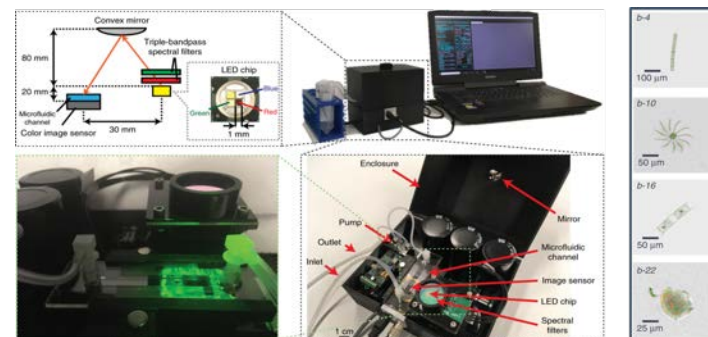
MWDSC service area and reservoirs and uses.



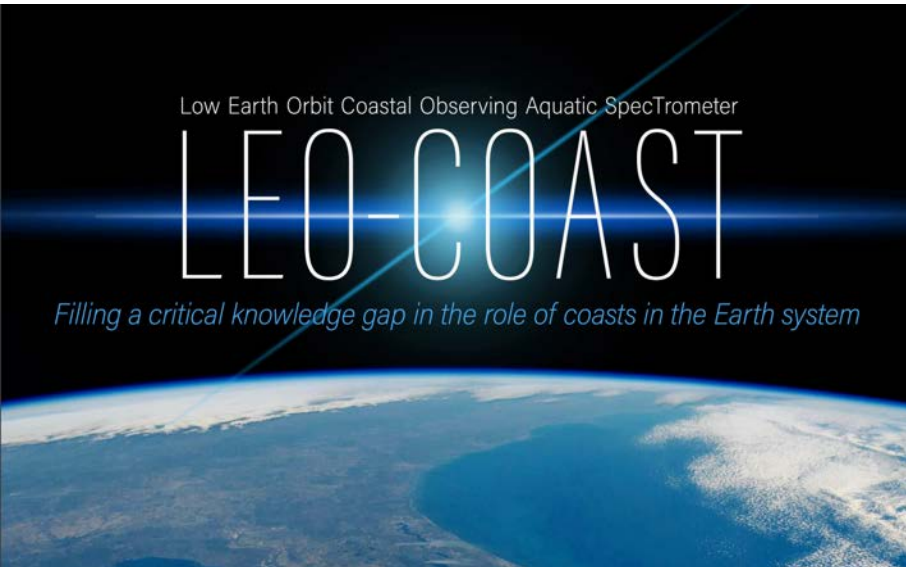
A taste-and-odor producing detrimental cyanobloom in Diamond Valley Lake in 2014.



Cyanobacterial Index values in Diamond Valley Lake using Sentinel-3 data. Source: cchab.sfei.org



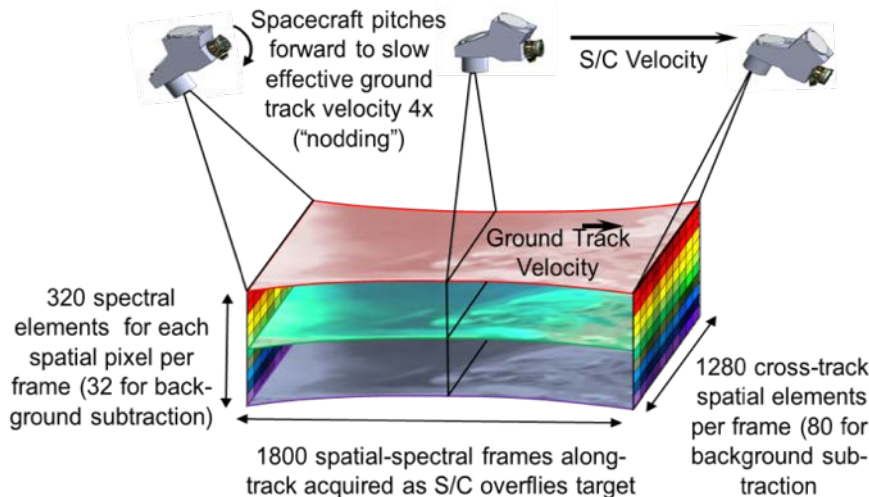
Setup for the in-situ automated high-throughput imaging flow cytometry platform based on lensfree computational microscopy principles.



The COAST Instrument

Innovating Coastal Observations

- VSWIR 380 -2510 nm hyperspectral imager in a 1-day/ 16 orbit repeat cycle
- High SNR for aquatic products
- Frequent lunar and Earth calibration views
- Sun-glint avoidance
- Easy to accommodate – heritage LEOStar-2 and Pegasus launch demonstrated as feasible, other options available



Thriving on Our Changing Planet

A Decadal Strategy for Earth Observation from Space

#EarthDecadal

The National Academies of

SCIENCES
ENGINEERING
MEDICINE

1800 spatial-spectral frames along-track acquired as S/C overflies target

background subtraction



Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology



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ger in a 1-

WS

ar-2 and
e, other

Filling a

320 spec
elements fo
spatial pix
frame (32 fo
ground subtr