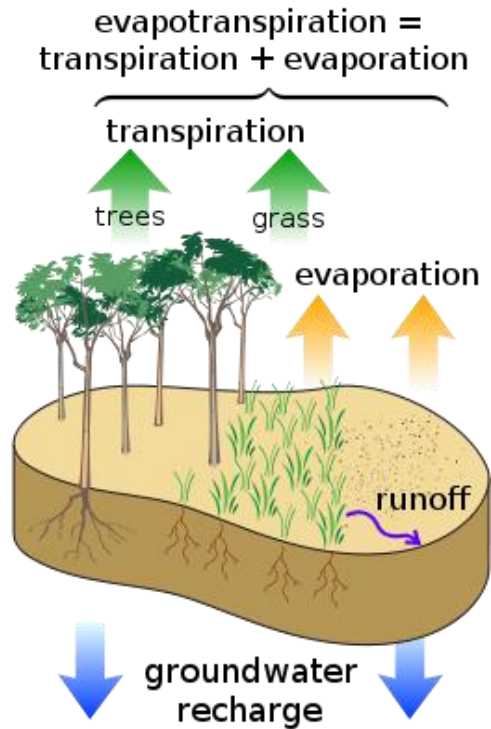


Spatial Analysis of Actual Evapotranspiration Estimates from the GAMUT Weather Stations using Geographic Information System



Kshitij Parajuli
Utah State University

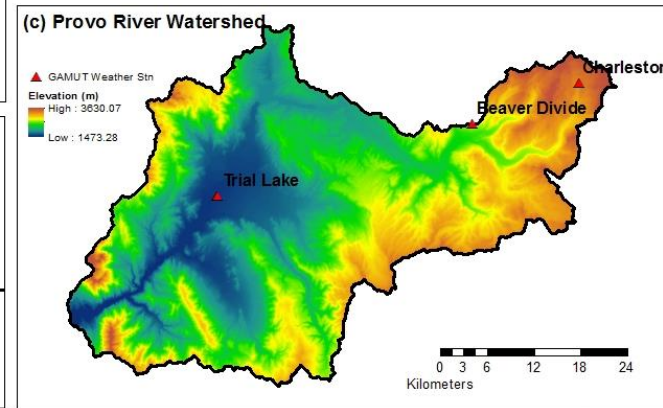
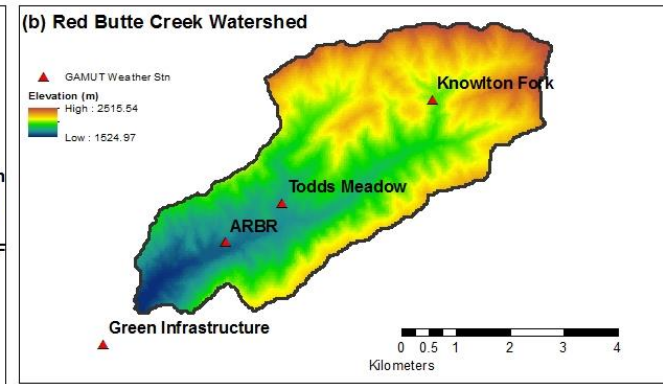
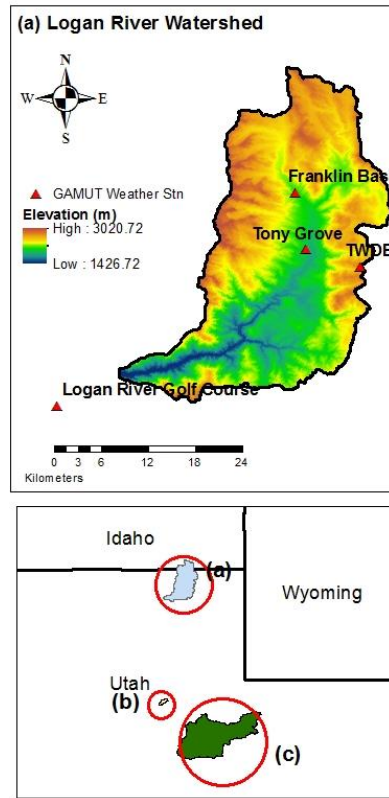
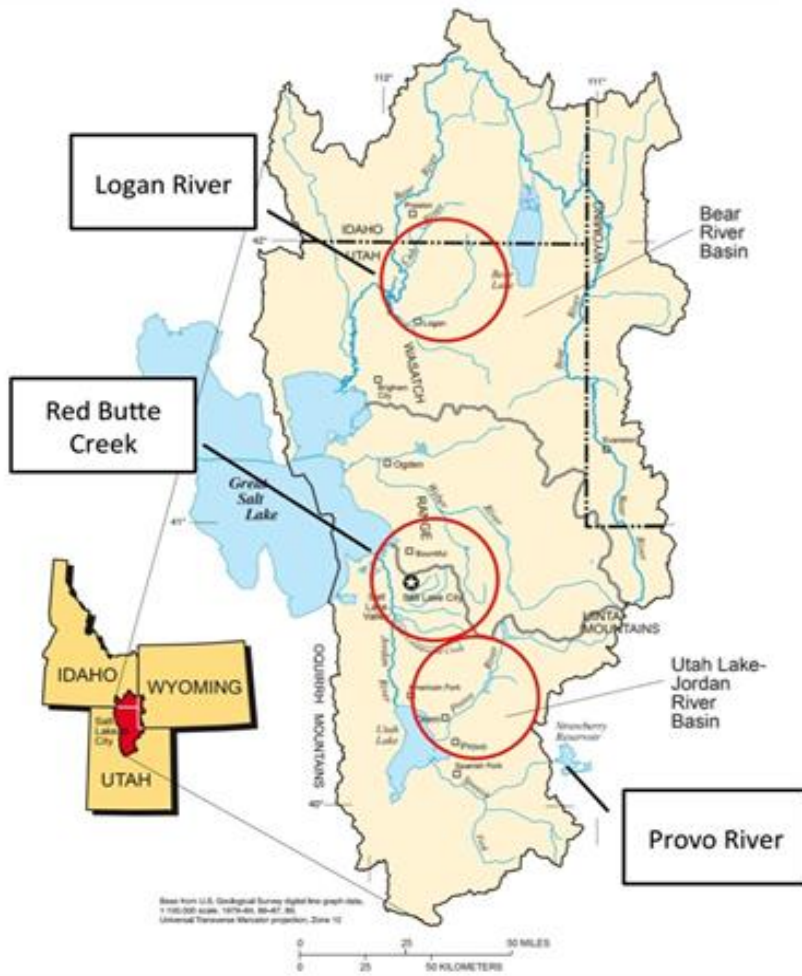
20 November 2014

Evapotranspiration (ET)

- (ET) is a term used to describe the sum of **evaporation and plant transpiration** from the earth's land surface to atmosphere.
- It is normally expressed in **millimeters (mm) per unit time**.
- The rate expresses the amount of water lost from a cropped surface in **units of water depth**.

GAMUT : Gradients Along Mountain to Urban Transitions

Study Area



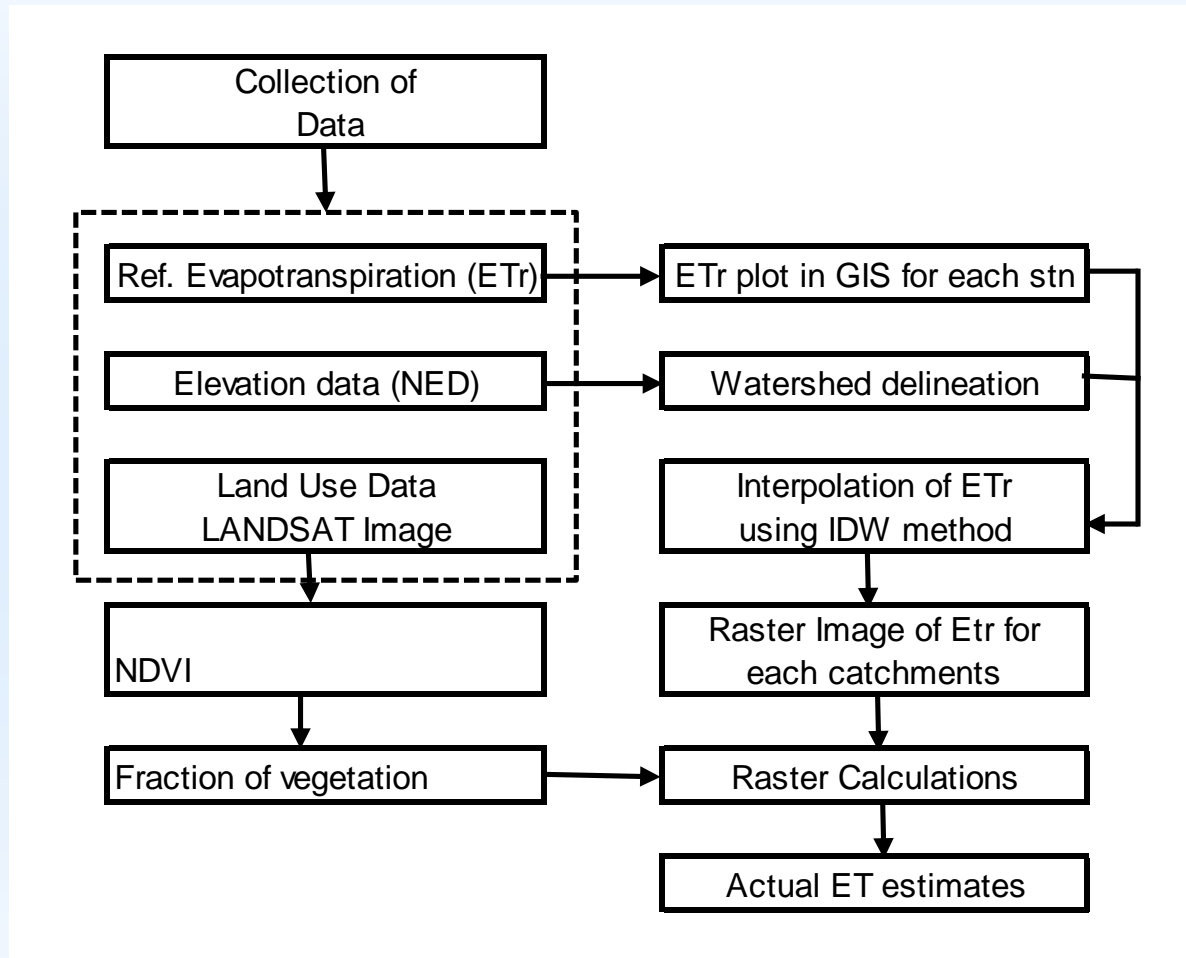
Author: Kshitiy

Logan river basin: 558 km²
 Red Butte creek watershed : 22 km²
 Provo River basin : 1691 km²

ET estimates available

Station	Latitude (y)	Longitude (x)	Elevation (m)	Network	Data Available From
Franklin Basin	41.950	-111.581	2109.52	Logan River	27-Feb-14
Logan River Golf Course	41.706	-111.854	1364.89	Logan River	27-Jan-14
Tony Grove	41.885	-111.569	1927.86	Logan River	30-Apr-14
TW Daniels Experimental forest	41.865	-111.507	2629.20	Logan River	9-Jan-14
Beaver Divide Climate	40.613	-111.098	2508.00	Provo River	14-May-14
Trial Lake Climate	40.485	-111.463	3040.00	Provo River	28-Jan-14
Charleston Climate	40.678	-110.948	1659.00	Provo River	26-Aug-14
Above Red Butte reservoir Climate	40.781	-111.807	1666.04	Red Butte Creek	3-Jan-14
Green Infrastructure Climate	40.761	-111.830	1487.12	Red Butte Creek	18-Dec-13
Knowlton Fork Climate	40.810	-111.767	2178.10	Red Butte Creek	3-Jan-14
Todds Meadow	40.789	-111.796	1763.00	Red Butte Creek	10-Jan-14

Methodology and Data



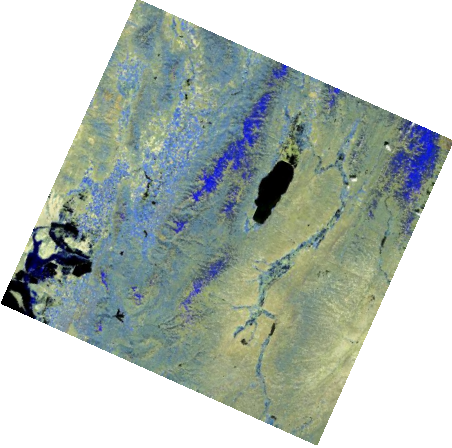
Landsat image: <http://glovis.usgs.gov/>

ETr data: <http://data.iutahepscor.org/tsa/>

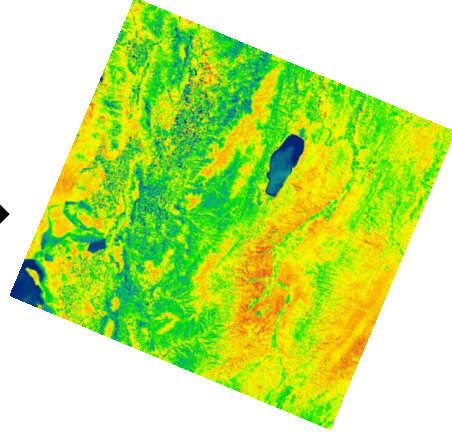
DEM :ArcGIS Server, <http://elevation.arcgis.com>

Methodology

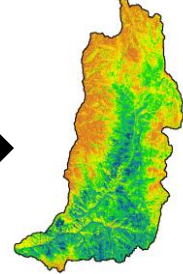
Composite LANDSAT image



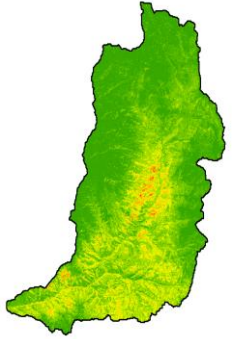
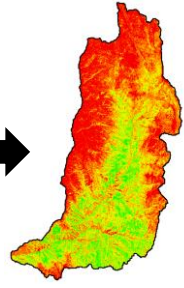
NDVI



NDVI Extract for selected basin



Fraction of Vegetation (FOV)



Actual ET

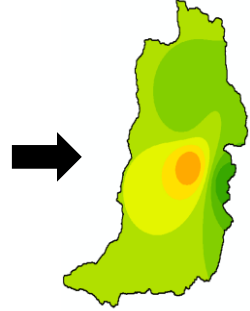
$$* NDVI = \frac{(NIR - RED)}{(NIR + RED)}$$

(a,b)

$$FOV = \left(\frac{NDVI - NDVI_{soil}}{NDVI_{veg} + NDVI_{soil}} \right)^2$$



Point estimates of ETr



Interpolated ETr

*Normalized Difference Vegetation Index
 aBrunsell & Gillies (2003). b Gillies, et al., (1997)

- Actual ET estimated as a product of reference ET and fraction of vegetation (**Assuming more ET in dense vegetation**)
- One landsat image is considered for each month (image dates: 2014/5/27; 2014/6/28; 2014/7/14; 2014/8/15)
- ASCE-EWRI Reference ET equation for tall crop

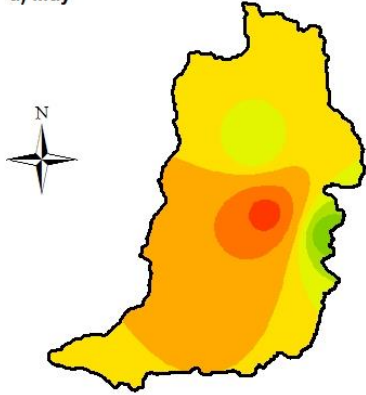


RESULTS

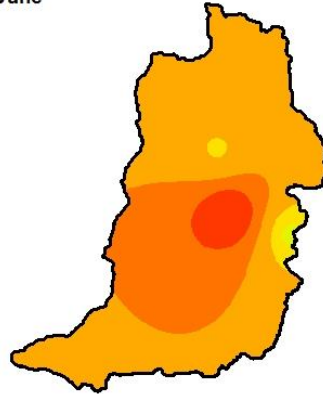


Reference ET and actual ET map for Logan river basin for different months

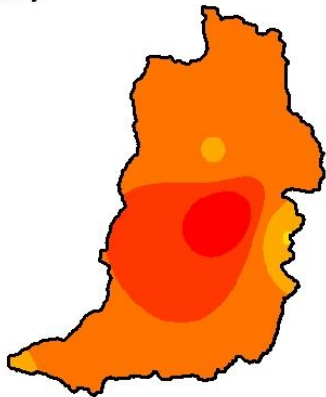
a) May



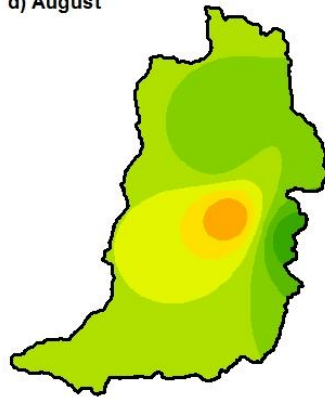
b) June



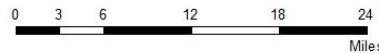
c) July



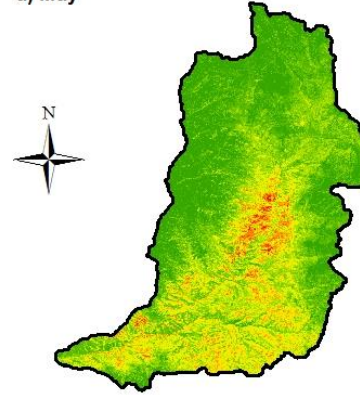
d) August



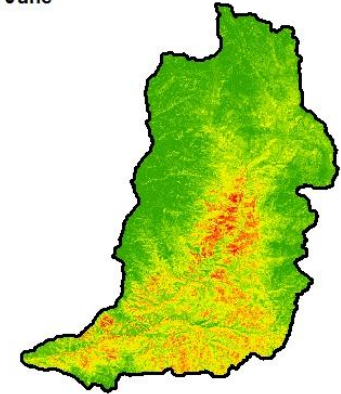
Reference Evapotranspiration (mm/day)



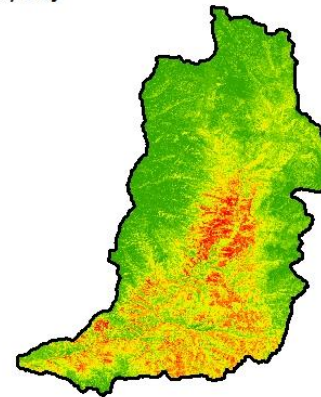
a) May



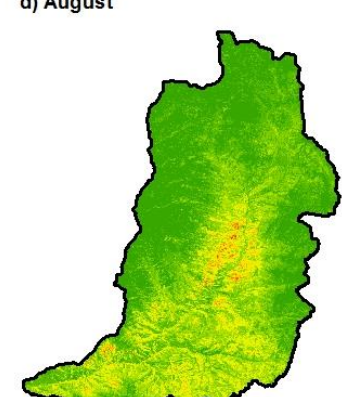
b) June



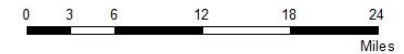
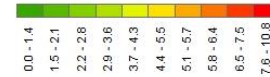
c) July



d) August

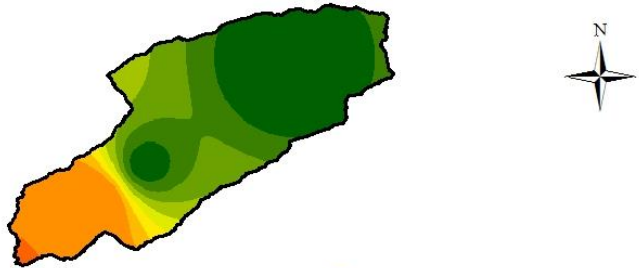


Actual Evapotranspiration (mm/day)

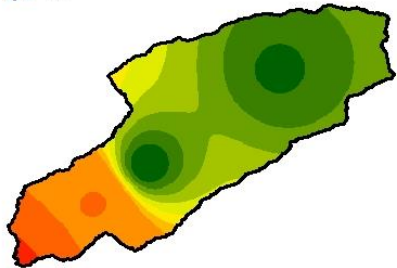


Reference ET and actual ET map for Red Butte creek watershed for different months

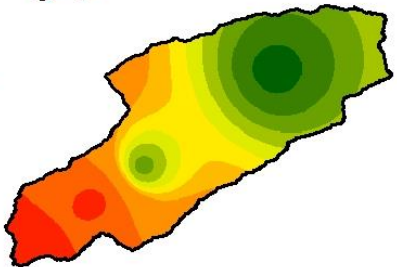
a) May



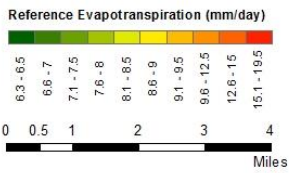
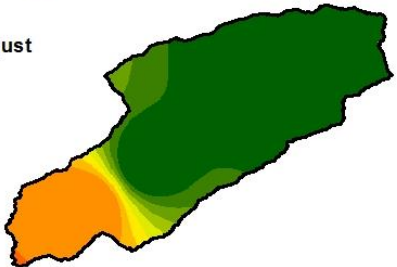
b) June



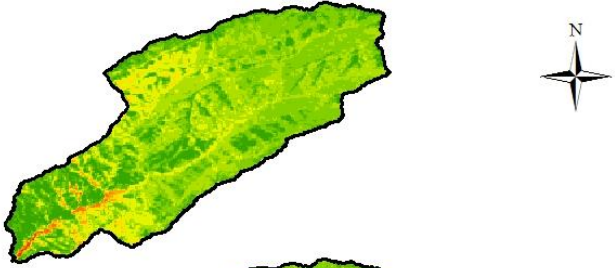
c) July



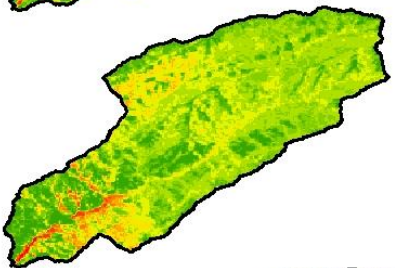
d) August



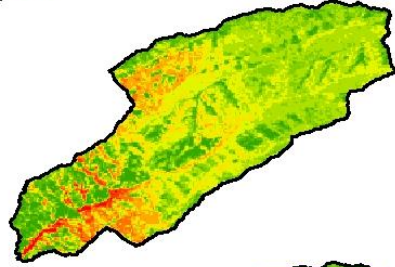
a) May



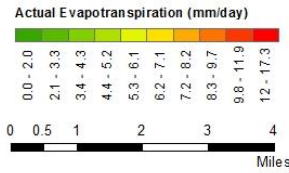
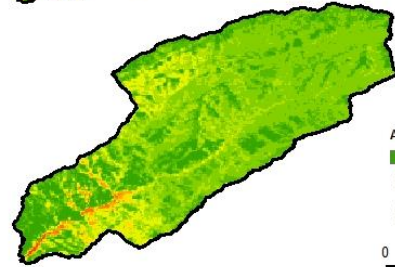
b) June



c) July

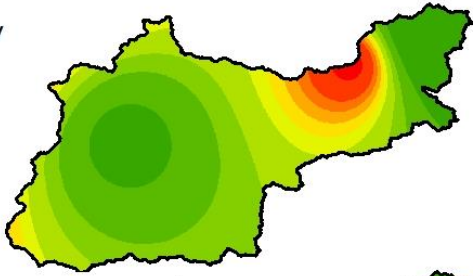


d) August

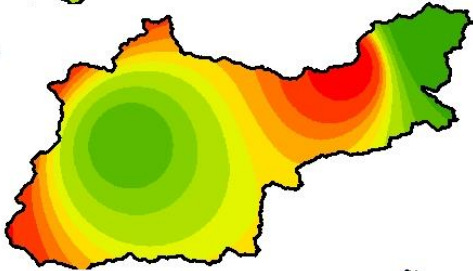


Reference ET and actual ET map for Provo river basin for different months

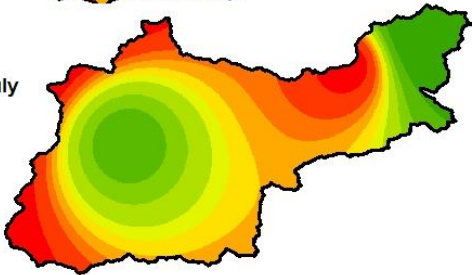
a) May



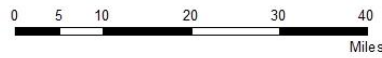
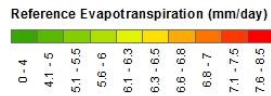
b) June



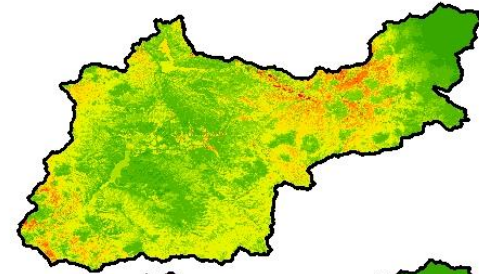
c) July



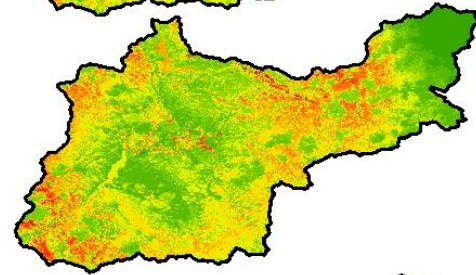
d) August



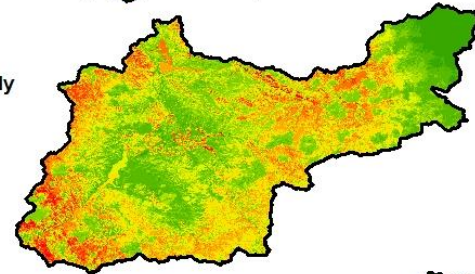
a) May



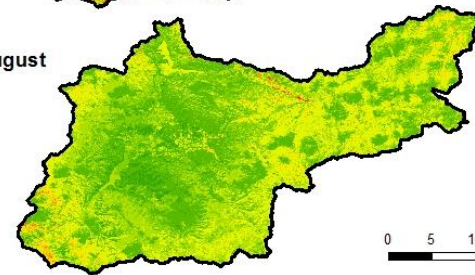
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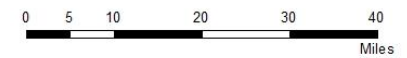
c) July



d) August



Actual Evapotranspiration (mm/day)



Application ...

The spatial map of AET can be helpful to,

- ▣ **plan irrigation schedule** properly by estimating the amount of water lost through ET (to quantify the soil water consumption accurately)
- ▣ study the **water balance in a watershed** or any geographical boundary
- ▣ **serve as a boundary condition** for hydrological and climate modelling

Conclusion

- Consideration of elevation for interpolation
- Interpolation of basic parameters and apply ET equation for each pixel

Further work ...

- Portion of total precipitation lost through ET

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THANK YOU