Metadata Records Irrigation Innovation Consortium-Supported Project Datasets

Please use a separate sheet for each dataset. Answers are automatically saved.

Questions? Contact Diane DeJong: diane.de_jong@colostate.edu.

Thank you!

Question	Answer
Project name	A Remote Sensing Approach to Identify Critical Areas in California Orchards for Improving
	Irrigation Water Management through Precision Agriculture Technology
Project background	In 2013, California growers from 18 counties (Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced,
	Monterey, San Joaquin, Santa Cruz, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tulare, Ventura, Napa, Yolo, San Luis
	Obispo, Riverside, Colusa, and Glenn) responded to a survey on their perceived changes in
	irrigation water use due to adopting precision agriculture technology such as soil moisture
	sensors as part of a study conducted by CIT, Fresno State funded by PG&E. That study
	indicated significant opportunities to improve irrigation efficiency through adopting
	technology such as soil moisture sensors. In that context, this project proposes a remote
	sensing approach to evaluate crop water status in the orchards of the same counties in
	California. This project is outlined toward the following specific objectives: 1) Identify and
	map orchards that are consistently facing water stress issues throughout 18 California
	counties using available satellite imageries from different sources 2) Identify areas where
	grower community are not utilizing any precision agriculture technology 3) Outline orchard
	areas where irrigation management can potentially be improved through use of available
	precision agriculture technologies.
Dataset name	NDVI (Normalized Difference Vegetation Indices) and SAVI (Soil Adjusted Vegetation
	Indices) Images
Primary author	Dilruba Yeasmin, Center of Irrigation Technology, California State University, Fresno,
Include first & last name, institution affiliation, and email address.	dyeasmin@csufresno.edu
Primary contact	Dilruba Yeasmin, Center of Irrigation Technology, California State University, Fresno,
The primary contact may be the same or different from the primary author.	dyeasmin@csufresno.edu
Include first & last name, institution affiliation, and email address.	
Dataset description	NDVI (Normalized Difference Vegetation Indices) and SAVI (Soil Adjusted Vegetation
Please provide a brief, clear summary description of the dataset contents. Indicate as	Indices) images were created from Landsat8 (Multispectral Images) for 18 California counties
applicable: purpose and scope; time period; areas of investigation; and any other special	from 2016 to 2020. Similar datasets are also created from Sentinel 2 images for 10 California
characteristics.	counties, there were missing data issues for the rest of the counties.
Spatial coverage	18 California Counties: Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, Monterey, San Joaquin, Santa
Please be specific as possible about the geographic coverage of your data, and record the	Cruz, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tulare, Ventura, Napa, Yolo, San Luis Obispo, Riverside, Colusa, and
information according to defined standards, such as FGDC or the Getty Thesaurus of	Glenn
Geographic Names. You can enter lat/long data, county names, state names, etc.	

2016 - 2020
-010 -010
Soil Adjusted Vegetation Index (SAVI) derived from Landsat 8 data sometimes gave unusual
(out of range) values. Analysis was done but the issue was not found. Sentinel 2 Datasets were better resolution than Landsat (Sentinel Resolution: 10m*10m and compared to Landsat Resolution: 30m*30m) but there were a lot of missing data tiles in Sentinel 2 data. The research team figured out a pattern in the dataset that can help to find specific dates with no missing data. It worked most of the time but still there were some missing data.
None
California orchards; remote sensing; precision agriculture technology; normalized difference
vegetation index; Landsat; irrigation
NDVI - Normalized Difference Vegetation Index; SAVI - Soil Adjusted Vegetation Index
No