



From the Watershed to the Ocean: Using NASA Data and Models to Understand and Predict Variations in Central California Salmon



NOAA

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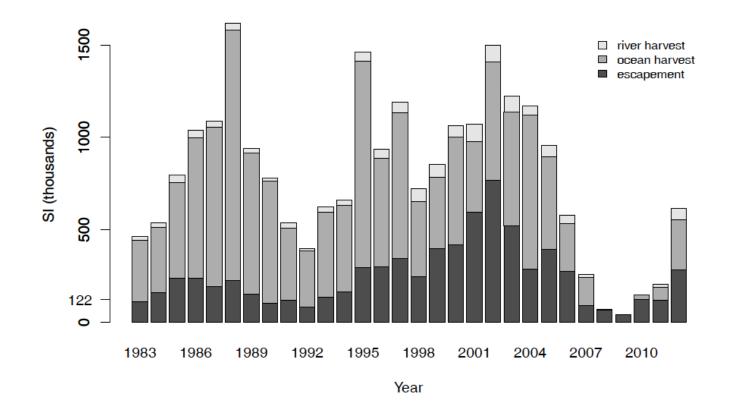
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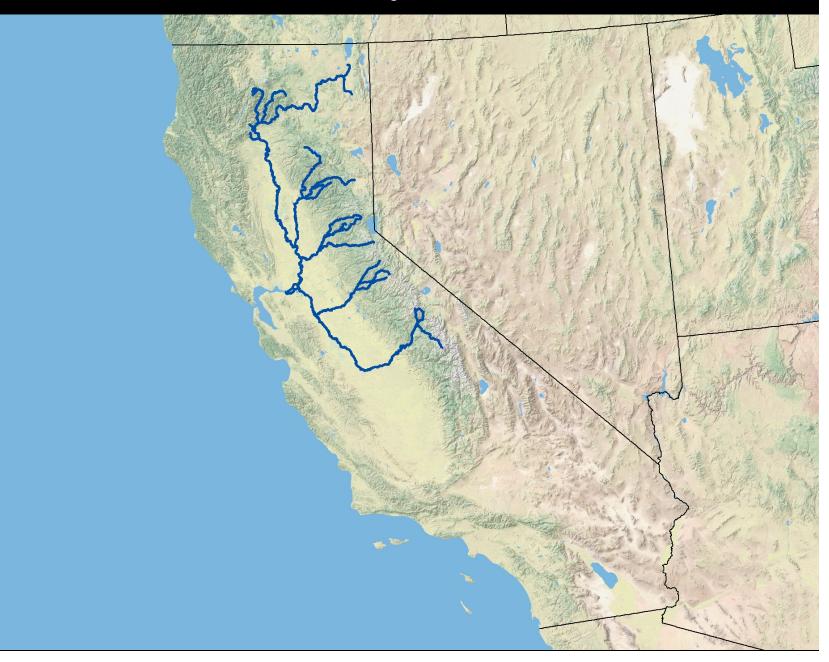
Central Valley Salmon



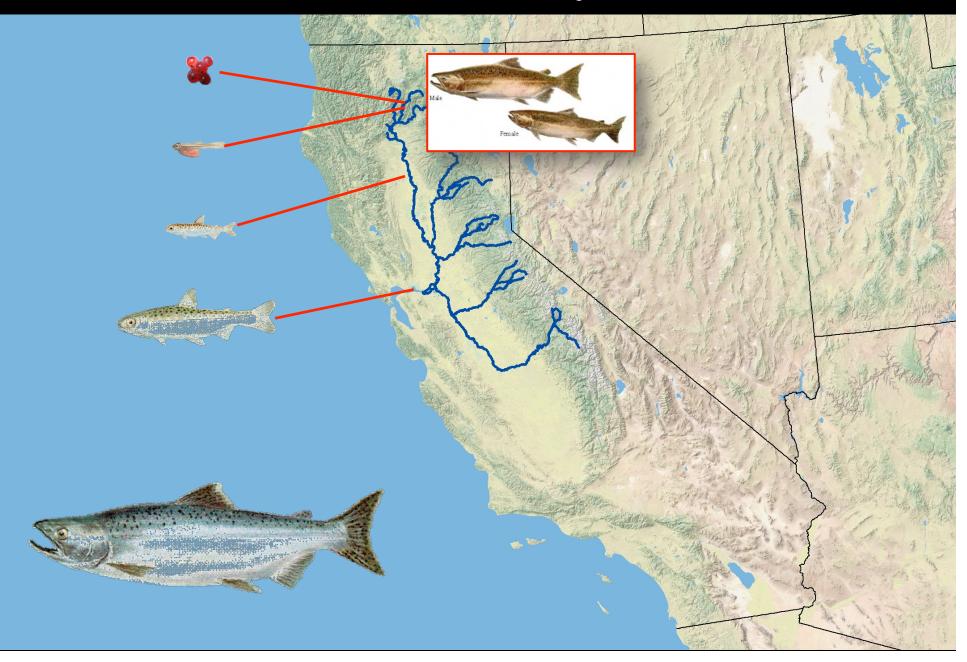
The Sacramento Index (SI) and relative levels of its components.

Pacific Fishery Management Council (2013)

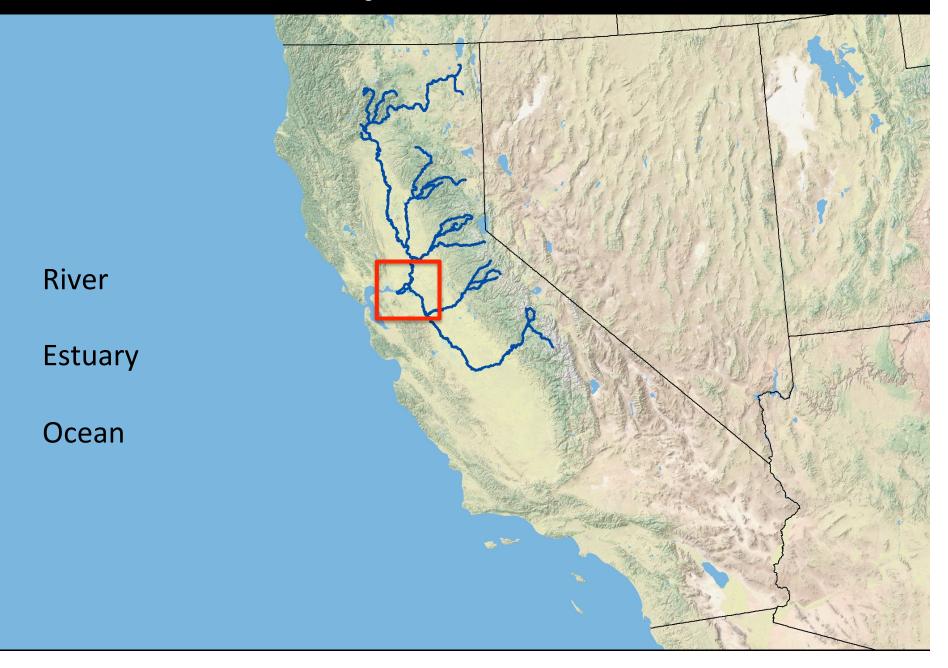
Central Valley Water

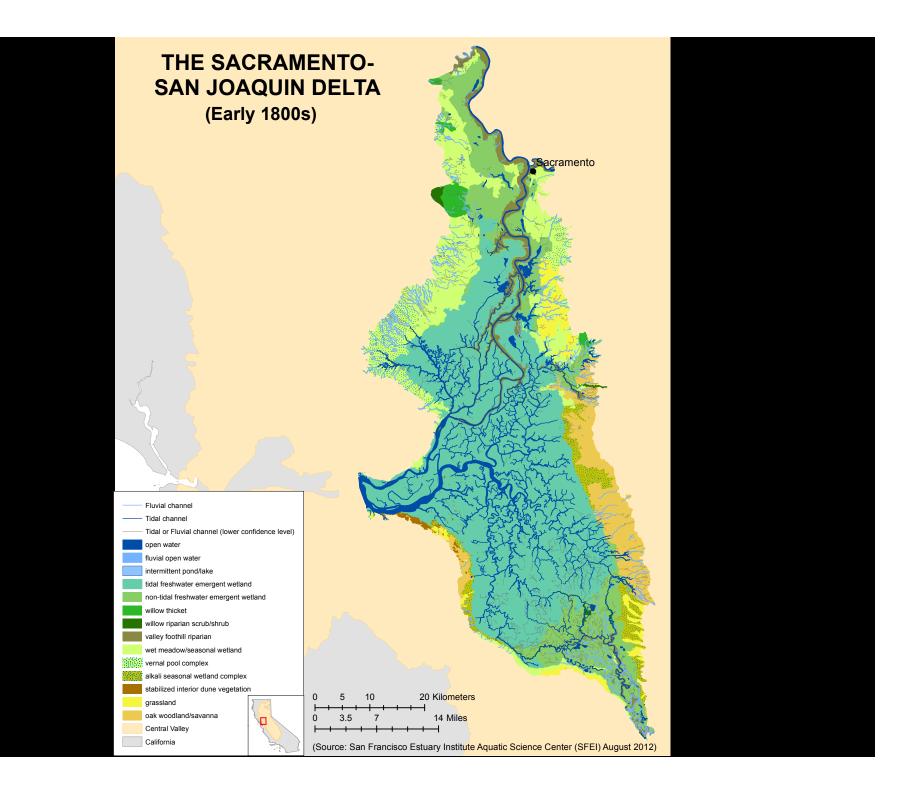


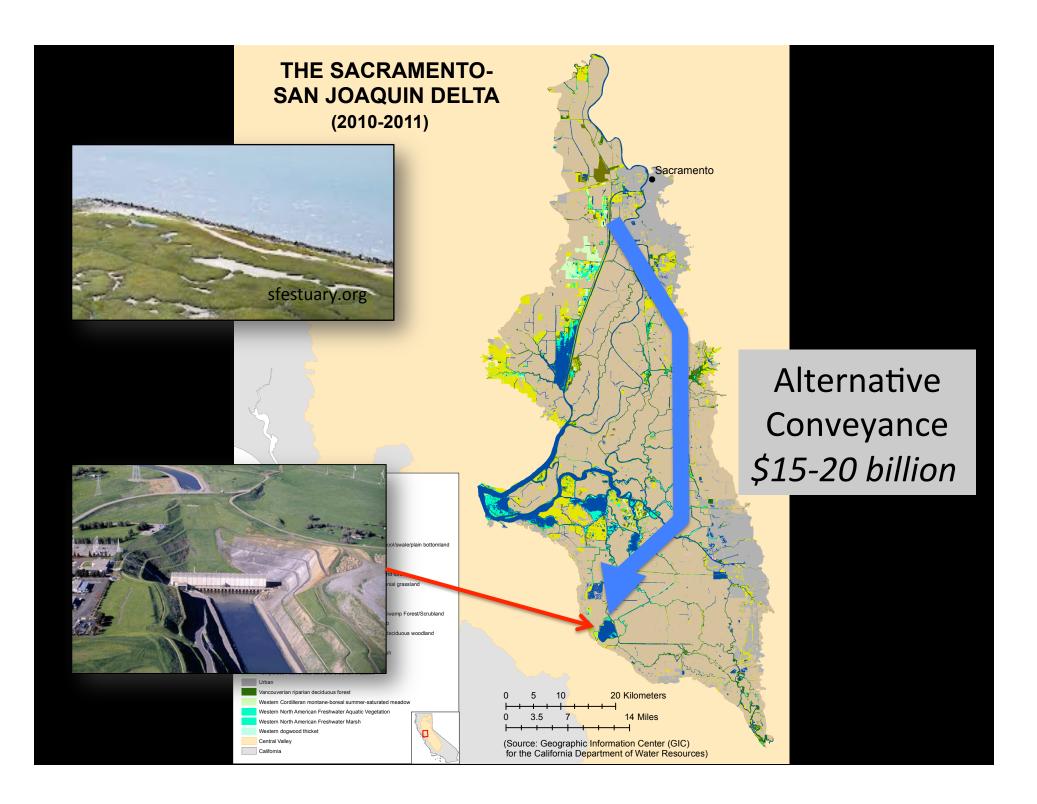
Salmon Life Cycle



Project Habitats



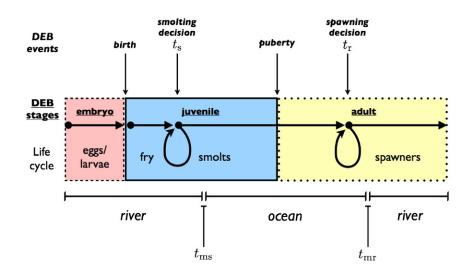


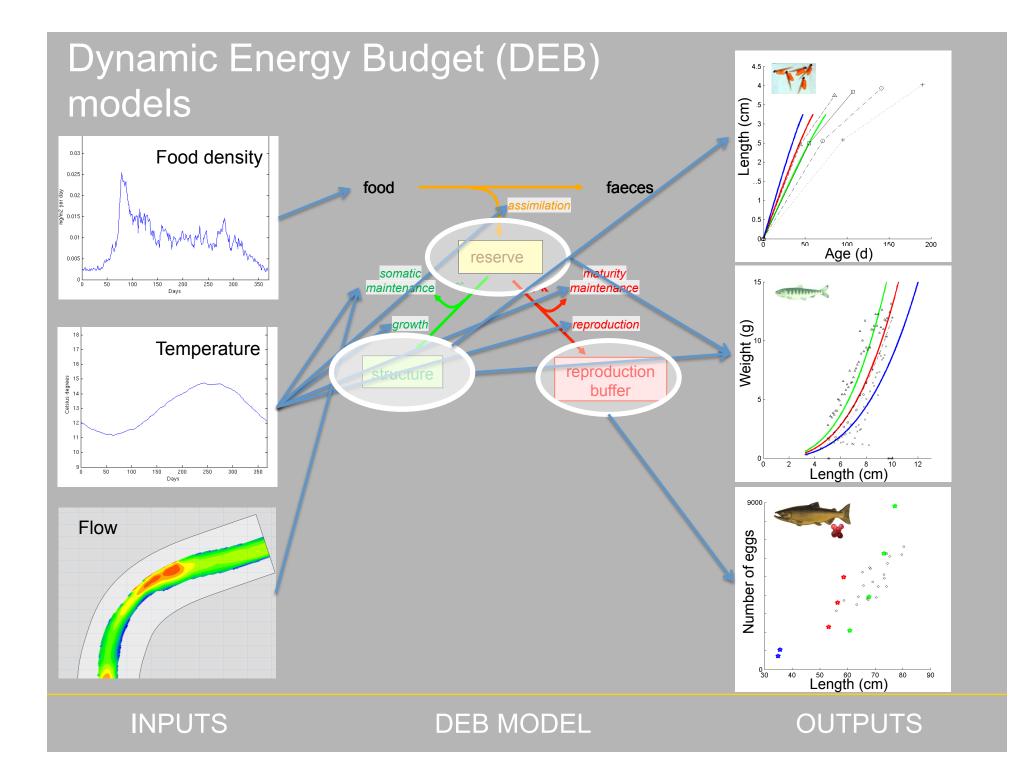


How do we model sublethal effects on individual life stages?

Length, weight, fecundity

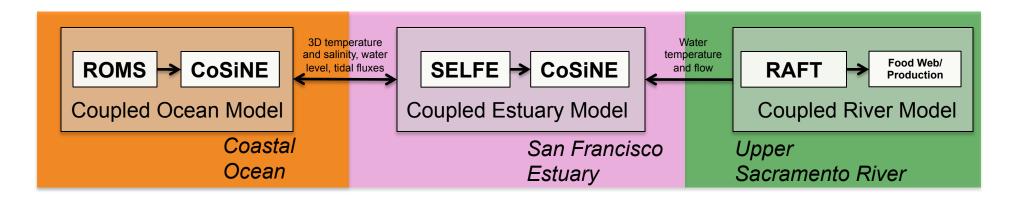
Dynamic Energy Budget (DEB) models

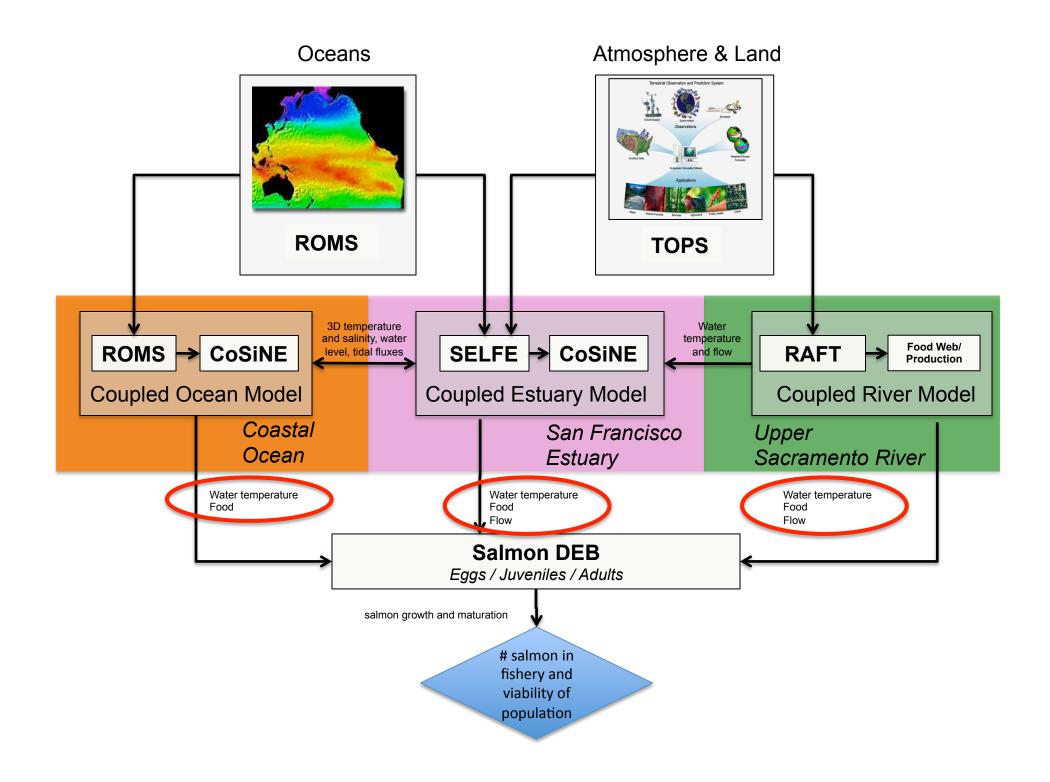




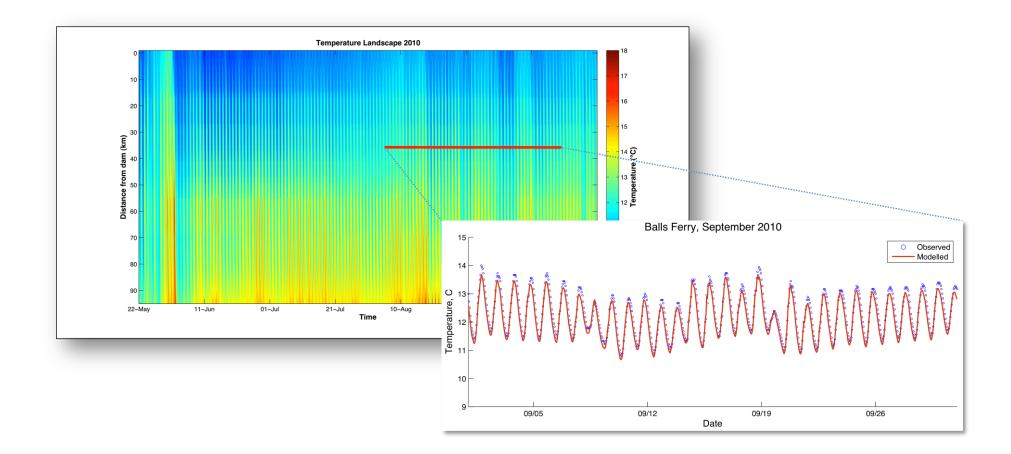
How do we get temperature, food, and flow over the broad and diverse range of habitats?

Coupled physical-biological models for each system

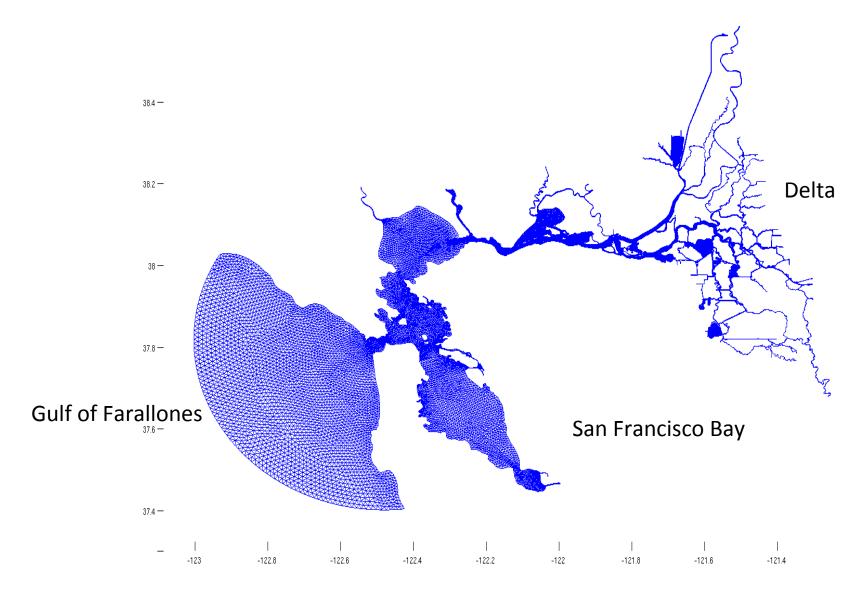




Modeling the river environment (RAFT)

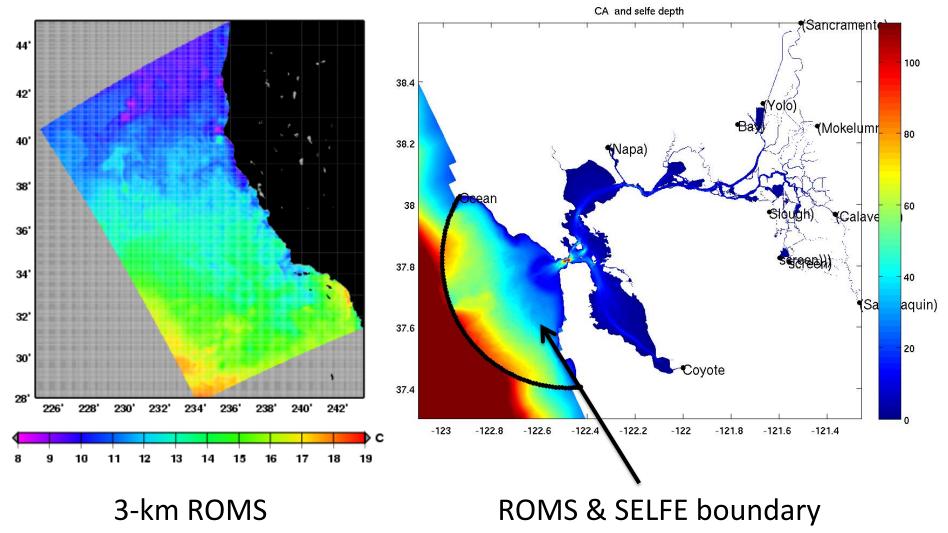


Modeling the estuarine environment (SELFE-CoSiNE)

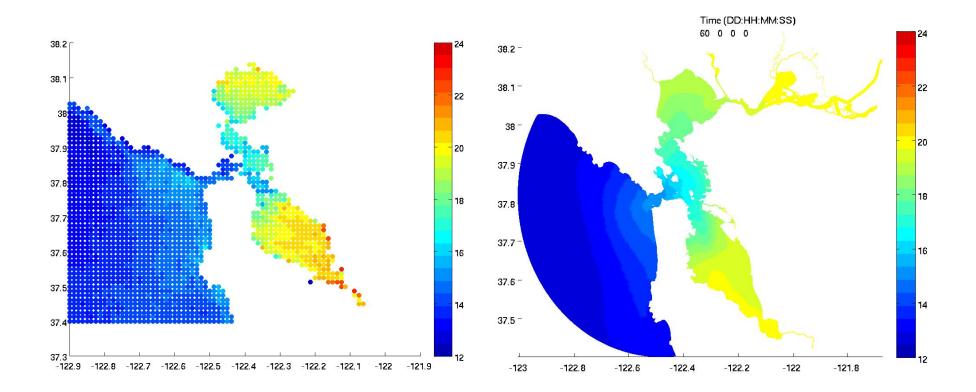


ROMS – SELFE Boundary

12.5 km ROMS is too course

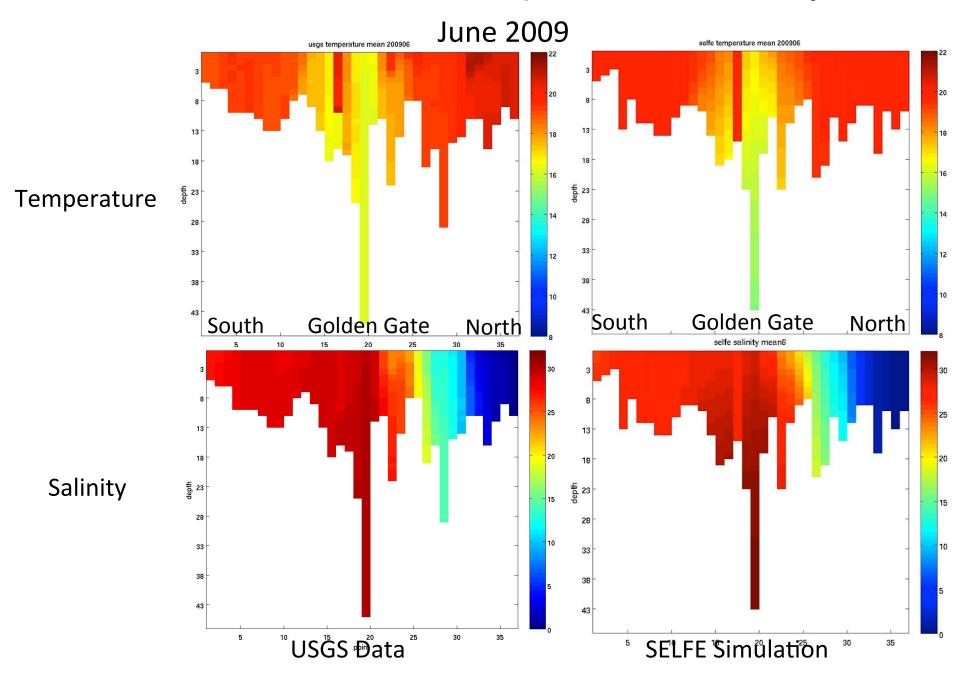


June-July 2009 Mean SST



GOES Satellite

SELFE Model

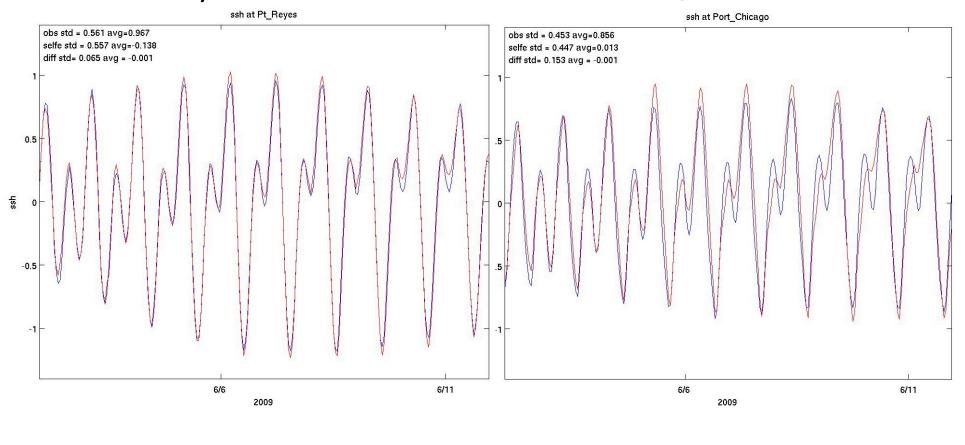


Vertical Profiles of Temperature & Salinity

Water Level Inside/Outside Golden Gate

Pt. Reyes: RMS = 6.5 cm

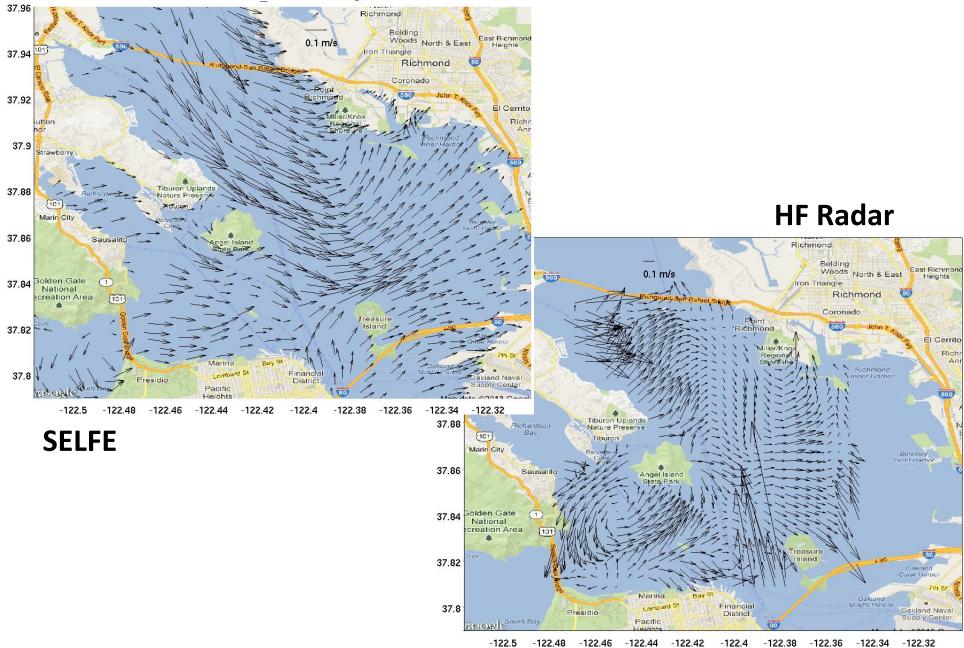
Port Chicago: RMS = 15.3 cm



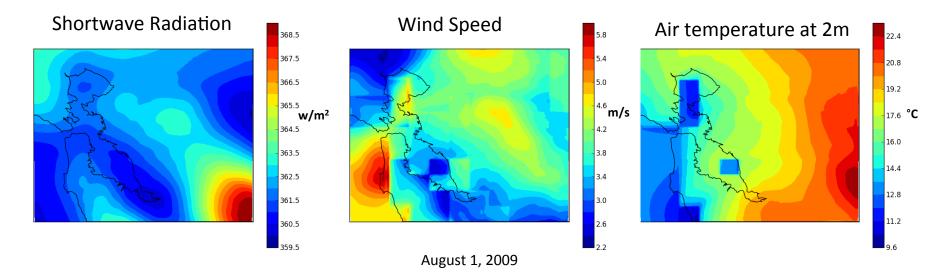
Tide Gauge measurements

SELFE simulations

June–July Mean Surface Current

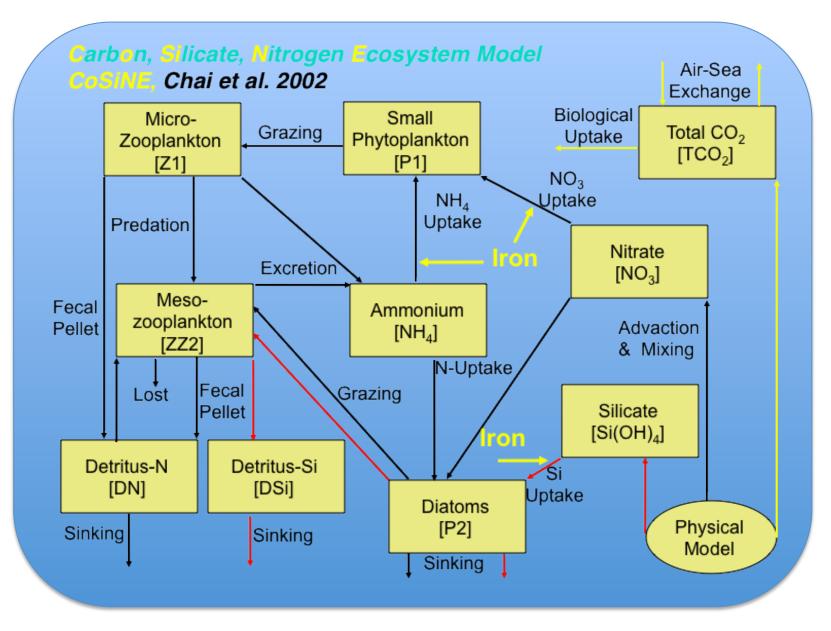


Surface meteorology from TOPS-WRF 1-km model



- TOPS-WRF incorporates the WRF mesoscale weather model within the the NASA Terrestrial Observation and Prediction System (TOPS) modeling framework
- TOPS-WRF 1-km surface weather fields (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, air temperature, solar radiation flux, etc.) are being used to drive SELFE
- Computationally intensive model runs from 2003-2012 require >50,000 CPU hours

Modeling the estuarine environment (SELFE-CoSiNE)

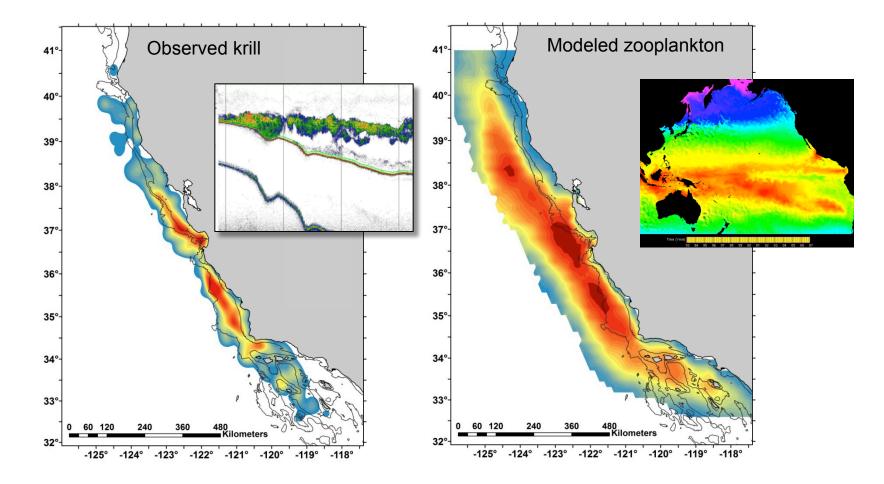


SELFE-CoSiNE SELFE-CoSiNE Chlorophyll MERIS 300 meter FR 2.805.508.2010.90 13.60 16.30 19.00 21.70 24.40 27.10 29.80 32.50 35.20 37.90 40.60 Chl_a mg/m3

CoSiNE model parameters need to be tuned for the estuarine and coastal regionscurrently very sensitive to detritus N and Si

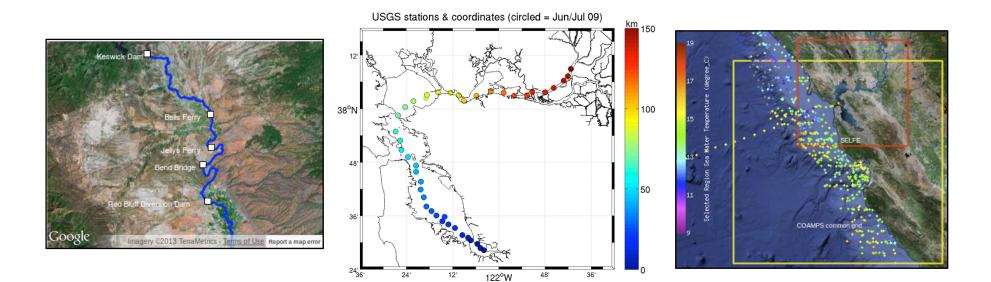
Modeling the ocean environment (ROMS-COSINE)

The modeling approach is capable of reproducing the zooplankton climatology demonstrated in empirical studies



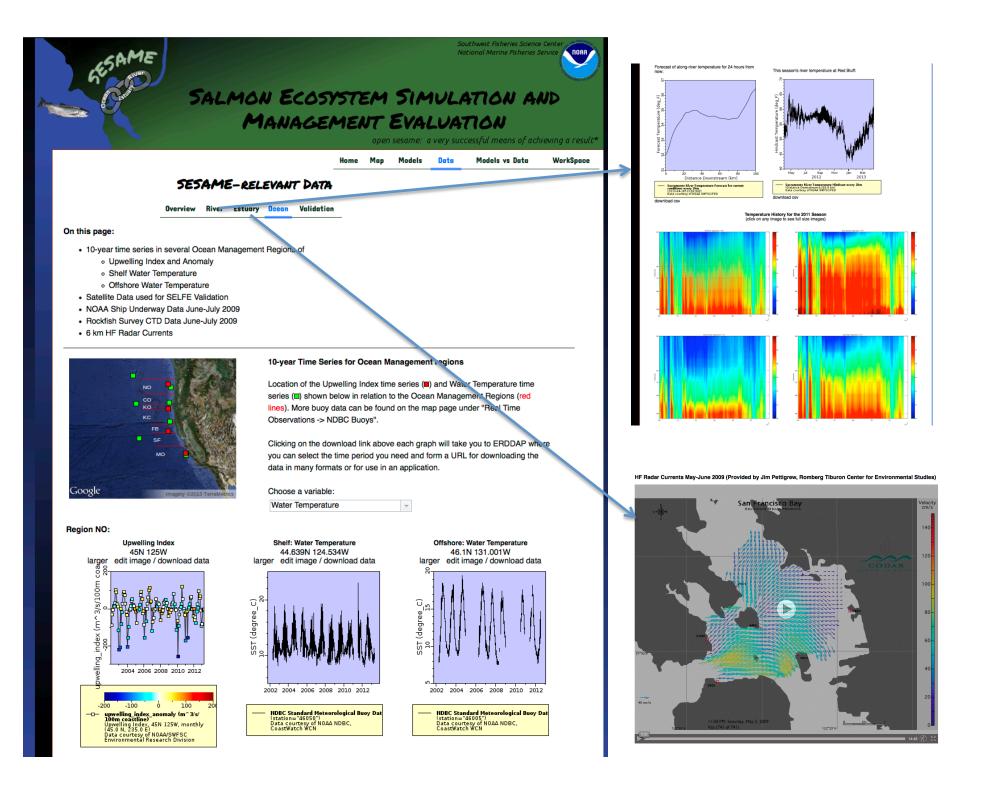
Model Validation and Interdisciplinary Coordination

sesame.noaa.gov









NASA Earth Exchange

- High resolution modeling of Bay-Delta (SELFE, TOPS-WRF) utilizing NEX resources
- NASA Earth Exchange (NEX), http://nex.nasa.gov





Welcome to Early Release of NEX !

We are looking forward to your feedback! Thank you for joining the NASA Earth Exchange (NEX) Web Portal. We hope NEX will provide a useful tool for your needs.



Thank you.



Improving Stream Temperature Predictions for River Water Decision Support Systems

From the watershed to the ocean: Using NASA data and models to understand and predict variations in central California salmon

