Valuing Remotely Sensed Data for Integrated Water Management

**Richard Howitt** 

UC Davis Department of Agricultural & Resource Economics Workshop on Remote sensing San Diego September 27-28 2012

#### **Context for Remarks**

• Within State water management

- Economic and hydrologic information
- Remote sensing and Smart water markets

• A Statewide water information consortium

### Remotely Sensed Data & Smart Water Markets

- Current western water markets are usually based on data averaged over space and time
- Water values differ widely over space and time
- Remotely sensed data measures detailed spatial and temporal observations .
- Consistent sampling and timely information.



# **Smart Water Markets**

- Consider two alternatives:
  - Offer the average revenue per acre (\$232/ft ET)
    - Allow farmers to choose to buy into the program
    - Assumes no knowledge of actual distribution of value across acres
  - Use remote sensing information to determine exact value per acre
    - Policy maker is able to use varying prices to target low marginal water value fields
    - Use SEBAL dry biomass as a proxy for yield

## Distribution of Crop Revenues per Ft of Actual ET



## Average and Estimated Revenues per foot of ET versus cumulative Acres



The gross revenue per ft of actual ET for the 7000<sup>th</sup> acre is about \$220/ft ET

# **Program Cost Estimates**

| Policy                     | Cost with<br>County Data | Cost with<br>Remote<br>Sensing<br>Information | Cost<br>Reduction |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|-------------------|
| Average Flat<br>Rate Price | \$1,624,000              | \$1,540,000                                   | \$84,000          |
| Revenue<br>Discrimination  | \$1,624,000              | \$1,325,254                                   | \$298,746         |

Note: The value of remote sensing data (in terms of saving of excess payment) in this example is bounded between \$84,000 and \$298,746

### A State-wide Water Data Consortium

- California has one federal & two state agencies that use information on water use
- Current data is assembled from reports and checked for consistency by models, but rarely directly measured
- Assembling and ground-truthing remotely sensed data has strong scale economies.
- Consistent remote sensors have the potential for updated estimates and learning over time.

#### Landsat Rows & Passes



### Costs for a Central Valley Consortium

- Analysis & interpretation of 4 Landsat rows & passes monthly for an 8 month water year
  - \$80,000
  - Yields ET & DM by month and pixel
- Use Cal DWR survey field boundary layer and GIS to get field level ET and DM
- Use NAAS pixel NDVI data for field level crop identification

## Consortium cost ideas

- Establish a system for ground-truthing crop type, irrigation technology and yield.
   – \$120,000
- Annual total cost \$250,000

   Cost per acre foot = \$0.016
   Cost per irrigated acre = \$0.054
- Repeat for at least 3 years to allow learning
- Total 3 year cost....\$750,000