

NASA ARSET Builds Capacity to Use NASA Remote Sensing for Watershed Management in Brazil

Application of Remote Sensing to Support the Management of Hydrographic Watersheds in Latin America and the Caribbean (Nov 29-Dec 6, 2017)

Training topics included:

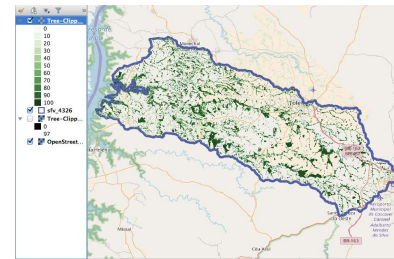
- precipitation estimates (GPM IMERG)
- Evapotranspiration and runoff (GLDAS, SRTM)
- soil moisture evapotranspiration (SMAP)
- synthetic aperture radar (data access and processing)
- land classifications (Landsat, MODIS, SAR land cover)

Training was attended by 45 participants from 15 countries

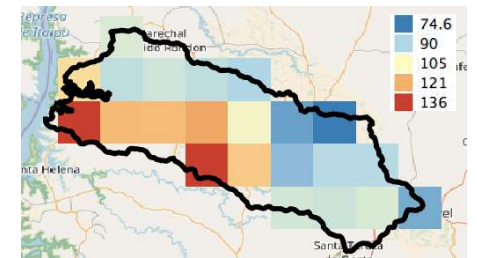
Presentations given in Spanish & English

More information and materials available at:
<https://arset.gsfc.nasa.gov/water/workshops/brazil17>

Landsat Tree Cover



GPM-IMERG Rain (kg/m²)



About the Sao Francisco Verdadeiro (SFV) Watershed



SFV river is a tributary to the Parana river, a major source of water for the ITaipu Binacional and one of the largest hydroelectric power plants in the world

At 2219 km², it is a diverse watershed with forests, agricultural areas, an aquaculture plant, and several urban areas

