# Surface Water Elevation and Quality, Peace-Athabasca Delta, Canada, 2006-2007

## Summary:

The Peace-Athabasca Delta (PAD) is a large boreal wetland located in northeastern Alberta, Canada at the confluence of the Peace and Athabasca Rivers with Lake Athabasca (Figures 1 and 2). A Ramsar Convention wetland and UNESCO World Heritage Site, it is among the world's most ecologically significant wetlands. This data set contains four comma-delimited ASCII files, two of which contain water surface elevation site and measurement information and two contain water quality and ancillary parameter location and measurement data for 120 sites within the PAD.

Data archived include water surface elevation and water quality parameters measured at points throughout the Delta during summers 2006 and 2007. These data sets were originally collected to improve understanding of hydrologic recharge processes in low-relief environments and to provide ground-based measurements to validate satellite observations of inundation and sediment transport.







Figure2.

Figures 1 and 2. The Peace-Athabasca Delta (PAD) is a large boreal wetland located in northeastern Alberta, Canada at the confluence of the Peace and Athabasca Rivers with Lake Athabasca.

### **Data Citation:**

#### Cite this data set as follows:

Pavelsky, T.M., and L.C. Smith. 2009. Surface Water Elevation and Quality, Peace-Athabasca Delta, Canada, 2006-2007. Data set. Available on-line [http://daac.ornl.gov] from Oak Ridge National Laboratory Distributed Active Archive Center, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, U.S.A. doi:10.3334/ORNLDAAC/935

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# 1. Data Set Overview:

The investigators were Pavelsky, T.M. and Smith, L.C.

The Peace -Athabasca Delta (PAD) is a large boreal wetland located in northeastern Alberta, Canada at the confluence of the Peace and Athabasca Rivers with Lake Athabasca (Figures 1 and 2). A Ramsar Convention wetland and UNESCO World Heritage Site, it is among the world's most ecologically significant wetlands. Data archived here include water surface elevation and water quality parameters measured at points throughout the Delta during summers 2006 and 2007. These data sets were originally collected to improve understanding of hydrologic recharge processes in low-relief environments and to provide ground-based measurements to validate satellite observations of inundation and sediment transport.

All work was supported by the NASA Terrestrial Hydrology Program under grant NNG06GE05G to the Department of Geography, University of California-Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California.

More information about the Peace-Athabasca Delta, Alberta, Canada - Ramsar Site is included as a companion file <u>Environment Canada PAD Ramsar Site.pdf</u>.

### 2. Data Characteristics:

#### Water Surface Elevation Site and Measurement Data

River and lake water surface elevations were measured at 9 locations within the PAD in 2006 and 12 in 2007.

Location	Measurements collected in 2006	Measurements collected in 2007	Logger Location	
Athabasca R. at Pine Cr.		Х	Logger located in mouth of small creek approximately 50m upstream of the Athabasca River.	
Blanche L.	х	Х	Logger located near W. edge of ~ 7 sq. km lake, approximately 200m from the lake outlet. Note that the lake outlet stream is sometimes impacted by beaver dams but is usually connected to the Richardson River.	
Galoot Cr.	Х	х	Logger located on small creek approximately 300m away from the Embarras River.	
Garouche Cr.	Х	Х	Logger located on small channel connecting the Chenal des Quatre Fourches and Lake Athabasca.	
Grey Wavy L.		х	Logger located near outlet stream of ~25 sq. km la Note that the outlet stream is sometimes impacted beaver dams.	
Grey Wavy Channel	Х	Х	Logger located on small channel downstream from Grey Wavy L.	
Athabasca R. at Richardson R.	Х	Х	Logger located ~ 200m upstream of the Athabasca River on the Richardson River.	
Limon L.	Х	Х	Logger located near outlet of ~6 sq. km lake permanently connected to the Athabasca River via the Richardson River.	
Long	X	X	Located near outlet of small (~3 sq. km) lake	

Portage L.			attached to Mamawi Cr. except during extreme low water.
Mamawi Cr	х	х	Located downstream of outlet from Long Portage L. on Mamawi Cr., a major distributary of the Athabasca R.
PAD 42 L.		х	Unnamed small lake (~2 sq. km) located near Grey Wavy Lake. Only connected to the open channel system during periods of high water.
L. Claire	Х	X Located near eastern edge of L. Claire, a ve (~1300 sq km) lake permanently connected open channel system.	

Measurement sites and frequencies are reported in **pad\_stage\_locations\_0607.csv**, described below.

#### Data File Description:

<b>Column Heading</b>	Description	
Location	Measurement location	
Latitude	Decimal degrees, WGS 84	
Longitude	Decimal degrees, WGS 84	
2006_Start_day	Julian Day measurement began in 2006	
2006_End_Day	Julian Day measurement ended in 2006	
Observations_2006	Number of observations in 2006	
2007_Start_Dat	Julian Day measurements began in 2007	
2007_End_Day	Julian Day measurements ended in 2007	
Observations_2007	Number of observations in 2007	

#### Example Data Records, pad\_stage\_locations\_0607.csv

Missing values, -999, denote that no measurements were made at that location in 2006.

Location,Latitude,Longitude,2006\_Start\_Day,2006\_End\_Day,Observations\_2006,2007\_Start\_Day, 2007\_End\_Day,Observations\_2007 Measurement location,Decimal degrees,Decimal degrees,Julian Day measurements began in 2006,Julian Day measurements ended in 2006,Number of observations in 2006,Julian Day measurements began in 2007,Julian Day measurements ended in 2007,Number of observations in 2007 Athabasca R. at Pine Cr.,58.3534,-111.5439,-999,-999,-999,153,251,9390 Blanche L.,58.39158,-111.2975,154,255,9687,153,251,9418 Galoot Cr.,58.60531667,-111.1061667,161,255,8988,150,253,9903 ... Mamawi Cr.,58.56815,-111.49885,161,255,9015,153,251,9399 PAD42 L.,58.55633,-111.17075,-999,-999,-999,160,253,8937 L. Claire,58.64536,-111.7078,159,255,9239,157,250,8930 All water surface elevation data are reported in the data file, pad\_stage\_0607.csv, described below.

#### Data File Description, pad\_stage\_0607.csv

Please note that each data column contains the water surface elevation measurements for a given location. Rows show the date and time of the measurement across locations.

Column Name	Description
Year	YYYY
Day of Year	Julian Day of Year
Date	YYYYMMDD
Time_local	Local Time(GMT-7)
AR_PC_elev	Water Surface Elevation (m)
BL_elev	Water Surface Elevation (m)
GC_elev	Water Surface Elevation (m)
Gar_C_elev	Water Surface Elevation (m)
GWL_elev	Water Surface Elevation (m)
GWC_elev	Water Surface Elevation (m)
AR_RR_elev	Water Surface Elevation (m)
LL_elev	Water Surface Elevation (m)
LPL_elev	Water Surface Elevation (m)
MC_elev	Water Surface Elevation (m)
PAD42_L_elev	Water Surface Elevation (m)
LC_elev	Water Surface Elevation (m)

#### Example Data Records, pad\_stage\_0607.csv

Please note the three (3) header records "Sites, Latitude, Longitude". "Sites" gives the full name of a measurement location that corresponds to an abbreviated form used as a column heading for the water surface elevation for that location. "Latitude" and "Longitude" contain the coordinates for the respective location.

Athabasca R. at Richardson R.,Limon L.,Long Portage L.,Mamawi Cr.,PAD42 L.,L. Claire Latitude,NA,NA,NA,58.353214,58.39158,58.605317,58.643683,58.51776,58.556183,

58.418417,58.41963,58.5413,58.56815,58.55633,58.64536 Longitude,NA,NA,NA,-111.544288,-111.2975,-111.106167,-111.223867,-111.14152,-111.1093, -111.255333,-111.36768,-111.48143,-111.49885,-111.17075,-111.7078 Year,DOY,Date,Time\_local,AR\_PC\_elev,BL\_elev,GC\_elev,Gar\_C\_elev,GWL\_elev,GWC\_elev,AR RR elev,LL elev,LPL elev,MC elev, PAD42\_L\_elev,LC\_elev YYYY, Julian Day of Year, YYYYMMDD, Local Time (GMT-7), Water Surface Elevation (m), Water Surface Elevation (m) 2006.154.20060603.20:00.-999.99.212.04.-999.99.-999.99.-999.99.210.05.211.88.211.58.-999.99,-999.99,-999.99,-999.99 2006,154,20060603,20:15,-999.99,212.05,-999.99,-999.99,-999.99,210.04,211.87,211.58,-999.99,-999.99,-999.99,-999.99 2006,154,20060603,20:30,-999.99,212.05,-999.99,-999.99,-999.99,210.04,211.88,211.58,-999.99,-999.99,-999.99,-999.99 2007,253,20070910,12:45,-999.99,-999.99,209.62,-999.99,-999.99,-999.99,-999.99,-999.99,-999.99,-999.99,-999.99,-999.99 2007,253,20070910,13:00,-999.99,-999.99,209.62,-999.99,-999.99,-999.99,-999.99,-999.99,-999.99,-999.99,-999.99,-999.99 2007.253.20070910.13:15,-999.99,-999.99.209.63,-999.99,-999.99,-999.99,-999.99,-999.99,-999.99,-999.99,-999.99,-999.99

#### Water Quality Measurement Data

River and lake water were sampled at 120 locations within the PAD and analyzed for selected water quality and ancillary parameters.

Locations are identified in pad\_water\_quality\_locations\_0607.csv

#### Data File Description:

Column Heading	Units	Description		
Location		Local name for the location sampled		
Latitude	Decimal degrees	Coordinates, WGS 84		
Longitude	Decimal degrees	Coordinates, WGS 84		
Record_Count sampling events		Number of sampling events and the number of data rows in pad_water_quality_0607.csv for a given location.		

#### Example Data Records, pad\_water\_quality\_locations\_0607.csv

pad\_water\_quality\_locations\_0607.csv,,, "Measurements of Water Quality and Ancillary Parameters at locations in the Peace-Athabasca Delta (PAD), 2006-2007",,, "Collected by Tamlin M. Pavelsky and Laurence C. Smith with assistance from Richard Carlos, Birch Pavelsky, and Robert Grandjambe",,, "File last modified January 22, 2009",,, Location,Latitude,Longitude,Record\_Count Units,Decimal degrees,Decimal degrees,Number of sampling events Athabasca R.,58.3297,-111.515,1 Athabasca R. at Cecs,58.4292,-111.271,6 Athabasca R. at cutoff,58.423,-111.505,9 ... Rochers Top,58.7107,-111.216,9 Upper Embarras R. 1,58.441,-111.539,2 Upper Embarras R. 2,58.39783,-111.55013,2

Results of water quality analyses are reported in pad\_water\_quality\_0607.csv

#### Data File Description:

Column Heading	Units	Description
Location		Local name for the location sampled
Date	YYYYMMDD	Date of acquisition (YYYYMMDD)
Time	hhmm	Time of acquisition in local time (GMT-7)
Latitude	Decimal degrees	Coordinates in decimal degrees obtained using a hand held Garmin Geko 201 GPS, WGS84 Datum.
Longitude	Decimal degrees	Coordinates in decimal degrees obtained using a hand held Garmin Geko 201 GPS, WGS84 Datum.
Secchi_Depth	cm	Mean of two secchi disc optical depth measurements in cm, one with the disc descending in the water column, the other with the disc ascending.
Wind_Speed	m/s	Average wind speed in m/s over a 10 -second period obtained using a hand held anemometer.
Wind_Direction	None	Mean wind direction estimated using a compass and a small length of surveyor's tape.
Water_Depth	m	River or lake depth in m at the sampling location measured using one of two method s: (1) a boat -mounted sonar -based depth sensor attached to a GPS or (2) direct measurement of the length of anchor rope submerged when the anchor was located directly below the boat. All

		depth measurements should be viewed as approximations.
Water_Temperature	deg C	Mean water temperature in degrees C at 1 m depth (in areas where depth > 1 m) over at least a 1-minute period. Measurements were obtained using a Eureka Manta® multiprobe.
Turbidity	NTU	Mean Optical Turbidity in Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU) at 1 m (in areas where depth > 1 m) over at least a 1 -minute period. Measurements were obtained using a Eureka Manta® multiproble.
Specific_Conductivity	uS	Mean specific conductivity in microSiemens (uS) at 1 m (in areas where depth >1 m) over at least a 1 -minute period. Measurements were obtained using a Eureka Manta® multiprobe.
Total_Suspended_Solids	mg/1	Water grab samples were collected at approximately 0.3 m depth in 250 or 500 mL Nalgene® plastic sample bottles. Sediment from each water sample was filtered using a vacuum filtration system (Image 4) onto a 0.1 micron cellulose filter that had been dried for 1 hour in a 110 deg F oven and then weight to 0.00 1g. After filtration, filters were dried for an additional hour at the same temperature and weighed to determine the mass of raw sediment in mg. This mass was then divided by the volume of the original water sample to produce values for Total Suspended Solids in mg/L.
Inorganic_Sediment_Concentration	mg/1	Filter papers with sediment were baked in ceramic crucibles at 550 C for 1 hour in a muffle furnace to remove filter and organic portion of sediments. Difference in mass between crucible without sediment and crucible with sediment after baking is recorded as the inorganic sediment mass in mg. This mass was then divided by the volume of water originally filtered to produce inorganic sediment concentration in mg/L.
Surface_Flow_Velocity	m/s	Flow velocity was measured using a plastic drogue (Image 4), a stopwatch, and a hand held GPS. The drogue was constructed using two 22 by 28 cm rectangles of "stiff" plastic intersecting along their centerlines, with a float attached to the top. The drogue was dropped from a stationary boat into the water and the time and a GPS waypoint were recorded. The drogue was allowed to drift with the current for at least 5 minutes in most cases. On retrieval, the time in water was recorded along with a second GPS point. Velocity vectors were then constructed and flow velocity in m/s calculated by dividing distance between the GPS points by the time

#### Example Data Records, pad\_water\_quality\_0607.csv

PAD\_Water\_Quality\_0607.csv,,,,,,,,,,,,, "Measurements of Water Quality and Ancillary Parameters at locations in the Peace-Athabasca Delta (PAD), 2006-2007",,,,,,,,,,,, "Collected by Tamlin M. Pavelsky and Laurence C. Smith with help from Richard Carlos, Birch Pavelsky, and Robert Grandjambe",,,,,,,,,,,, 'Data last modified January 22, 2009",,,,,,,,,,,, "Missing values are -99.99 for numeric parameters and ""NoData"" for Wind Direction.",..... Location, Date, Time, Latitude, Longitude, Secchi\_Depth, Wind\_speed, Wind\_Direction, Water\_Depth, Water Temperature.Turbidity. Specific\_Conductivity,Total\_Suspended\_Solids,Inorganic\_Sediment\_Concentration,Surface\_Flow \_Velocity Units, YYYYMMDD, hh:mm, Decimal Degrees, Decimal Degrees, cm, m/s, None, m, deg C,NTU,uS,mg/l,mg/l,m/s Athabasca R., 20060722, 11:35, 58.32968, -111.51507, -99.99, -99.99, NoData, -99.99, -99.99, -99.99, -99.99, -99.99,36,32.4,-99.99 Athabasca R. at Cecs, 20070628, 13:35, 58.42925, -111.27117,32.5,4.7,E,2.8,18.59,83.4,0.266,88.1,71.2,0.87 Athabasca R. at Cecs, 20070702, 13:47, 58.42925, -111.27117,29,4.4,SSW,2.3,18.53,83.6,0.259,94.9,82.7,0.72 Upper Embarras R. 1,20070908,12:49,58.44104,-111.53914,62.5,3.7,NW,2.1,13.89,25.4,0.268,33.9,22.4,0.85 Upper Embarras R. 2,20070710,16:47,58.39783,-111.55013,22,2.6,NNE,3.1,21.34,133,0.258,137.8,122.2,0.93 Upper Embarras R. 2,20070908,12:32,58.39783,-111.55013,62.5,4.2,NNW,2.1,13.88,27,0.268,37.3,27.5,0.7

**Site boundaries:** (All latitude and longitude given in decimal degrees)

(F	Site	Westernmost	Easternmost	Northernmost	Southernmost	Geodetic
	Region)	Longitude	Longitude	Latitude	Latitude	Datum
F Atl C	Peace- habasca Delta, anada	-111.7078	-111.1061667	58.64536	58.3534	WGS 84

Time period:

• The data set covers the period 2006/06/03 to 2007/09/10.

### 3. Data Application and Derivation:

These data sets were originally collected to improve understanding of hydrologic recharge processes in low -relief environments and to provide ground -based measurements to validate satellite observations of inundation and sediment transport (Pavelsky and Smith, 2008).

### 4. Quality Assessment:

This data set can be considered final and have been checked for consistency within and across individual variables. A quantitative assessment of the data's uncertainty has not been conducted.

These data are subject to ongoing error-correction and quality-assurance testing, and are subject to change.

### 5. Data Acquisition Materials and Methods:

River and lake water surface elevations were measured at 9 locations within the Peace Athabasca Delta (PAD) in 2006 and 12 locations in 2007 (Fig. 3). Variations in depth were measured using Solinst Levelogger pressure transducer water level loggers (Fig. 4) and were corrected for variations in atmospheric pressure using Solinst Barologgers. In order to ensure stability, loggers were attached to concrete cinder blocks and lowered to the river or lake bottom. Cinder blocks were attached either to a small float (lakes) via rope or to a tree on the bank (rivers) via steel cable. Water levels were recorded on a 15-minute time step with an accuracy of +/- 1 cm. All times recorded are in local time (GMT-07:00), and days are recorded in day of year counting from January 1. Latitude and Longitude were measured using a Garmin Geko 201 hand held GPS and are in the WGS 84 datum. Raw water levels were converted to water surface elevations via differential GPS surveys. At each logger location, a flat -topped metal stake was sunk into the ground and the elevation of the stake was surveyed relative to a known Water Survey of Canada marker. Elevation difference between the water surface and stake was surveyed on at least three separate occasions at each location during each field season. Water surface elevation accuracies range from +/- 1 to +/- 5 cm. All elevation values are leveled to the Canadian Gravimetric Geoid Model 2000. A copy of the report describing this model is included as a companion file CGGM2000 20090311.pdf



Figure 3. Water surface elevations were measured at 9 locations within the Peace Athabasca Delta (PAD) in 2006 and 12 locations in 2007.



Figure 4. Solinst Levelogger used to measure water levels.

Water quality and ancillary parameters, including Secchi disc depth, turbidity, specific conductivity, water temperature, water depth, wind speed, total suspended solids (TSS), inorganic sediment concentration (Fig. 6), and surface flow velocity (Fig 7.) were measured at 120 locations within the Peace-Athabasca Delta during the summers of 2006 and 2007 (Figure 5). Data were collected multiple

times at many locations, with the total number of observations ranging from 1 to 25 for a given location. Not all variables were measured for all locations. The locations where data were collected and the number of data revisits for each site are included in <u>pad\_water\_quality\_locations\_0607.csv</u>, and the actual water quality data are archived in the file <u>pad\_water\_quality\_0607.csv</u>. A complete description of all variables, including units and collection methods, is provided in Section 2 of this document in the table for the **Data File Description, pad\_water\_quality\_0607.csv**.



Figure 5. Water quality and ancillary parameters were measured at 120 locations within the Peace-Athabasca Delta during summers 2006 and 2007.



Figure 6. Suspended soilids filtration equipment.



Figure 7. Drogue used to measure surface flow velocity.

### 6. Data Access:

This data is available through the Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) Distributed Active Archive Center (DAAC).

### **Data Archive Center:**

### **Contact for Data Center Access Information:**

E-mail: uso@daac.ornl.gov Telephone: +1 (865) 241-3952

### 7. References:

Pavelsky, T.M. and L.C. Smith. 2008. Remote Sensing of Hydrologic Recharge in the Peace-Athabasca Delta, Canada. Geophysical Research Letters, 35(8), L08403. <u>doi:10.1029/2008GL033268</u> Smith, L.C. and T.M. Pavelsky. (accepted, 2009). Remote sensing of volumetric storage change in lakes. Earth Surface Processes and Landforms.

Pavelsky, T.M. and L.C. Smith. (in review, 2009). Remote sensing of suspended sediment concentration, flow velocity, and lake recharge in the Peace-Athabasca Delta, Canada. Water Resources Research.