# Article information:

From flood to drought: Utilizing sar to assess the status of levees and aqueducts | IEEE Conference Publication | IEEE Xplore
<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/8128349>

# Article summary:

1. Synthetic aperture radar interferometry (InSAR) and multi-polarization SAR images were used to monitor levees and aqueducts in California during the period 2009-2016.

2. Results showed the most significant identified hazards to the structures from ongoing land use practices, natural hazards, and groundwater withdrawal.

3. InSAR and PolSAR were applied to assess the condition of a variety of water conveyance and flood protection critical infrastructure in California to look at subsidence, drought and natural hazard impact.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy as it provides detailed information on how Synthetic Aperture Radar Interferometry (InSAR) and Multi-Polarization SAR images were used to monitor levees and aqueducts in California during the period 2009-2016. The article also provides results showing the most significant identified hazards to the structures from ongoing land use practices, natural hazards, and groundwater withdrawal. Furthermore, it explains how InSAR and PolSAR were applied to assess the condition of a variety of water conveyance and flood protection critical infrastructure in California to look at subsidence, drought and natural hazard impact.

However, there are some potential biases that should be noted when reading this article. Firstly, there is no mention of any counterarguments or alternative views on the topic which could provide a more balanced perspective on the issue. Secondly, there is no discussion of any possible risks associated with using InSAR or PolSAR for monitoring levees or aqueducts which could be important for readers to consider before implementing these technologies in their own projects. Finally, while the article does provide some detail on how UAVSAR was used for monitoring levees or aqueducts in California during this period, it does not provide any evidence for its claims which could help readers better understand why these methods are effective for this purpose.

# Topics for further research:

* Risks associated with InSAR and PolSAR
* Alternative views on monitoring levees and aqueducts
* UAVSAR evidence for monitoring levees and aqueducts
* Counterarguments to using InSAR and PolSAR
* Impact of natural hazards on levees and aqueducts
* Groundwater withdrawal and levee/aqueduct monitoring

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/095720e3e9f0ec5b7cc238e703d08534>