Remote Sensing for Algal Blooms

Delaware Estuary Monitoring Advisory Committee Meeting February 20, 2007

Bob Connell

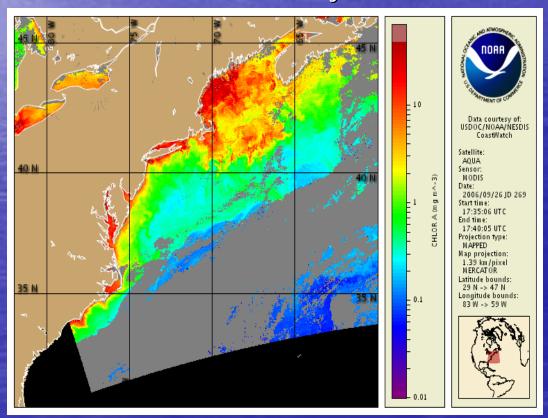
NJ Dept. of Environmental Protection

Water Monitoring and Standards

Bureau of Marine Water Monitoring

Current Satellite Imagery for Chlorophyll *a*

- Best satellite imagery is 250m resolution, easily accessible imagery is 1km or greater
- The resolution is not adequate for small back bay waters
- Algorithms do not work in back bays or near shore coastal waters



Aircraft Remote Sensing

- Low Altitude flight gives better resolution, at 500 feet we can cover a circle with a diameter of 132 feet.
- With simultaneous boat sample collection and flight data, algorithms specific to the area's waters can be developed
- Sensor equipment costs less than \$5,000



The Sensor

Ocean Optics USB2000 Fiber Optic Spectrometer



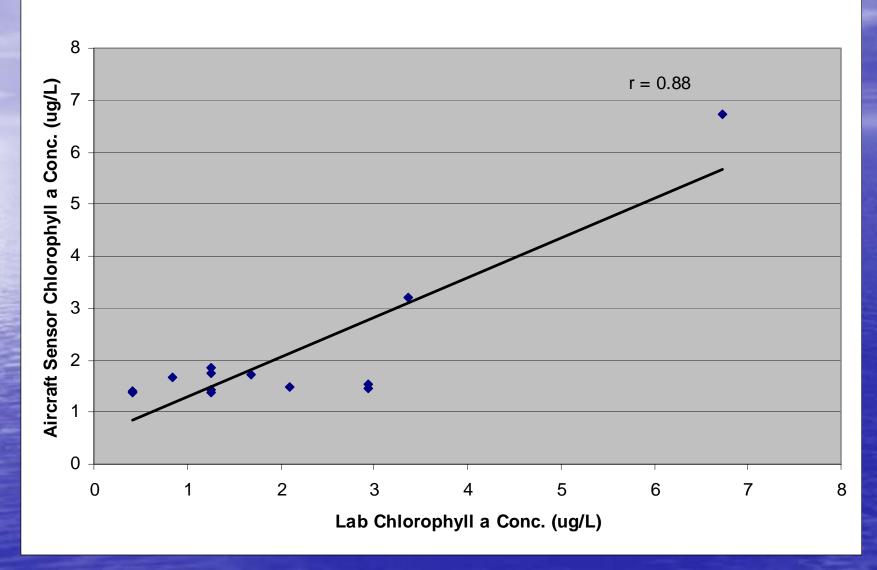
Detector: Toshiba TCD1304AP Linear CCD array

Detector range: 200-1100 nm

2006 Aircraft Remote Sensing

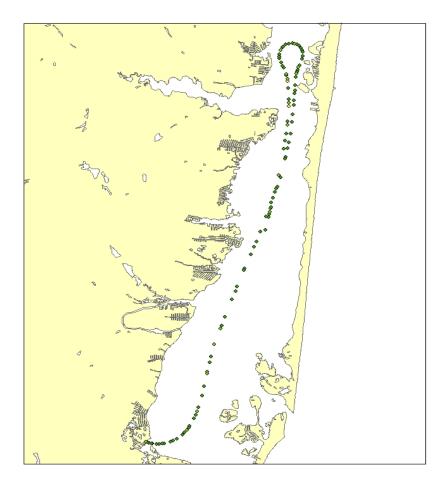
- Seven flights were performed
- Two flights were used to collect samples for algorithm development
- A second order equation was developed using a 667nm and 678nm MODIS wavelength ratio
- Current data collected has been supported by other Bureau data sources

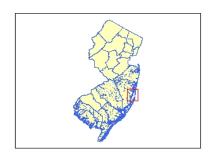




More data needed for algorithm development/verification, especially at higher Concentrations.

5/18/2006 Flight Results





Legend

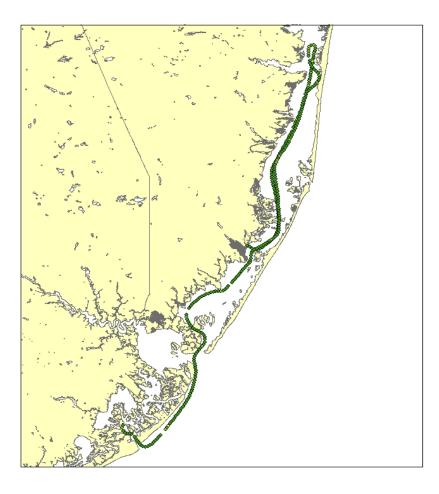
5182006

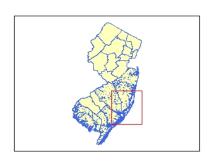
Est_Chloro

- 0 3
- . .
- . 40 0
- .- -
- > 2

coastind

5/24/2006 Flight Results





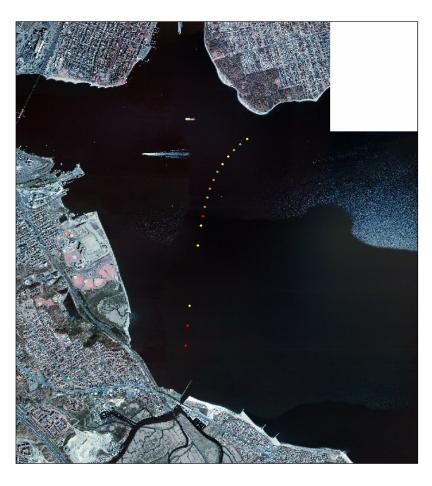
Legend

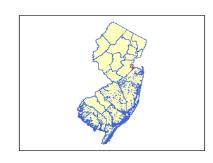
5242006

Estimated

- 0 3
- 6 12
- . 10 04
- > 24
- coasi

5/31/2006 Flight Results





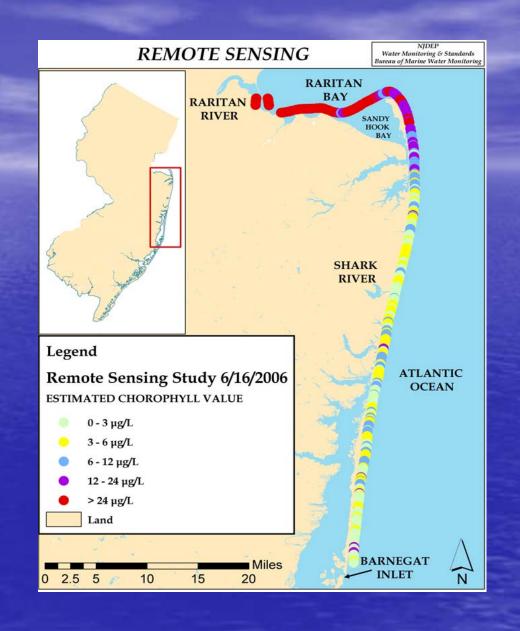
Legend

5312006

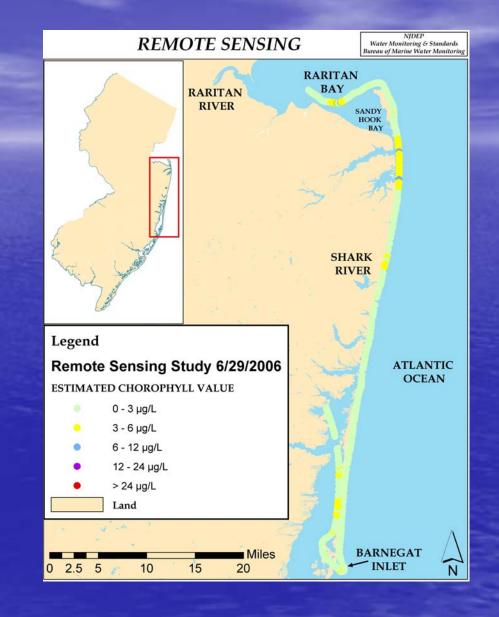
Estimated

- n 3
- 3 6
- 40 04

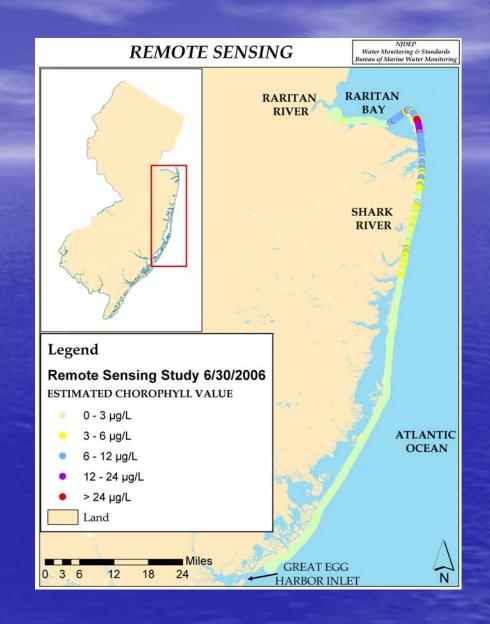
6/16/2006 Flight Results



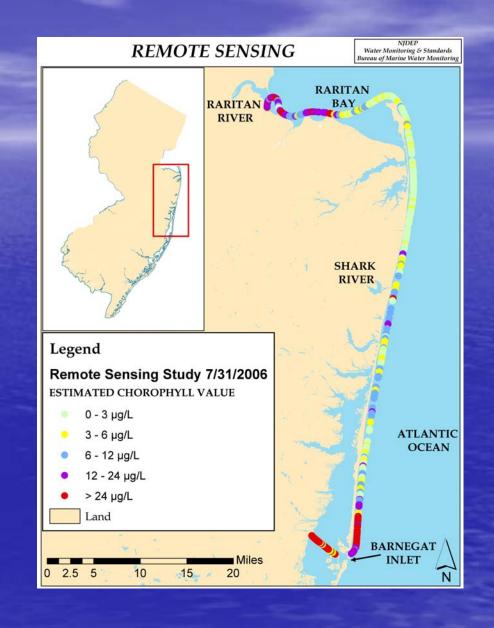
6/29/2006 Flight Results



6/30/2006 Flight Results



7/31/2006 Flight Results



Additional Work

- Better programming to link the GPS and Sensor data automatically into one file
- Easier start up of programs to eliminate additional staff time
- More ground truth data of chlorophyll a, over a wide range of concentrations. This will be used to adjust the equation for the whole range of concentrations
- Map generation and posting to the web, needs development
- Possibility of free wave radio or cellular data transmission for real-time data
- Establish duplicate system on EPA helicopter

Conclusions

- The sensor can differentiate between different concentrations of chlorophyll a.
- Current results correlate well with ground truth data as well as observations from other projects.
- On 6/16/06 remote sensing identified a bloom in Raritan Bay. Boat sampling and lab analysis identified the bloom as non-toxic diatoms.
- The data can be effectively used to monitor both near-shore coastal and estuarine waters for algal blooms.

Acknowledgements

- Bureau staff Bob Schuster, Ken Hayek
- DEP Parks & Forestry, Forest Fire Service
- EPA Region 2
 - Provided funding for purchase of sensors
 - Providing a second platform (helicopter) for a second sensor
- NASA Wallops Is., VA
- NOAA, Coastal Services Center, Charleston, SC