

Western Washington University Western CEDAR

Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference

2014 Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference (Seattle, Wash.)

May 2nd, 10:30 AM - 12:00 PM

Eyes Over Puget Sound: Producing Validated Satellite Products to Support Rapid Water Quality Assessments in Puget Sound

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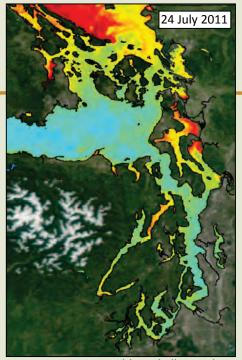
Sackmann, Brandon S.; Krembs, Christopher; Pool, Suzan; Bos, Julia; and Khangaonkar, Tarang, "Eyes Over Puget Sound: Producing Validated Satellite Products to Support Rapid Water Quality Assessments in Puget Sound" (2014). Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference. 82.

https://cedar.wwu.edu/ssec/2014ssec/Day3/82

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Eyes Over Puget Sound

Producing Validated Satellite Products to Support Rapid Water Quality Assessments in Puget Sound



MODIS-Aqua 500-m Chlorophyll *a* product developed for Puget Sound, WA.

Brandon Sackmann (bsackmann@integral-corp.com) Christopher Krembs, Suzan Pool, Julia Bos, and Tarang Khangaonkar

2 May 2014 Salish Sea Conference 2014





Eyes Over Puget Sound

Start here Water column Aerial photos Flight log









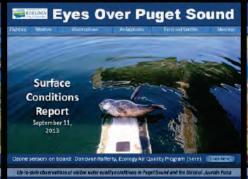










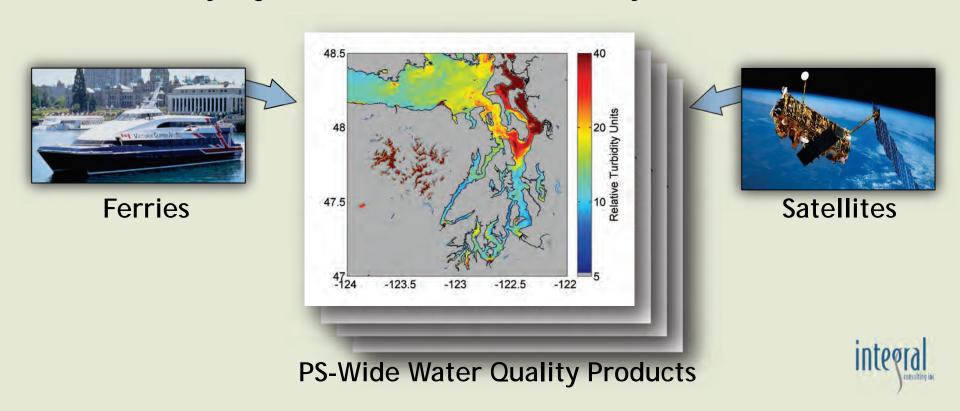






Ferries provide a novel source of ground truth information

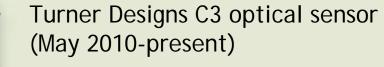
- Satellite observations are most useful when they can be reconciled with ground truth observations
- Ferries provide a unique dataset that lets us do this in a scientifically-rigorous and cost-effective way



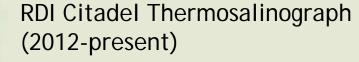
Ferries for Science







- Phytoplankton (chl a fluor.)
- Turbidity
- River water (CDOM fluor.)
- Sea Surface Temperature



- Sea Surface Temperature
- Sea Surface Salinity

RDI Workhorse Mariner ADCP 300 kHz (May 2014)

- Depth-resolved currents
- Acoustic backscatter









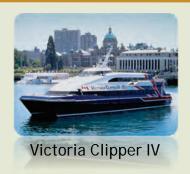








Ferries for Science





- Cost-effective data collection
 - 100 m spatial resolution (5 sec.)
 - 4-hr temporal resolution
- Regular schedules/Reliable
 - 80 mile long transect (30 knots)
 - 1-2 time daily (year-round)

- 300 m spatial resolution
- ~1-hr temporal resolution
- 5 mile long transect (8-10 knots)
- 10-17 time daily (year-round)
- Daily data pickup (WSF data available via web)















What can be measured from space?

Hi-res products for coastal and offshore applications

Time period: 2000 - Present (1-8 day revisit)

• Resolution: 30 - 500 m, hi-res; >1 km, standard-res (nearshore) (coastal/offshore)

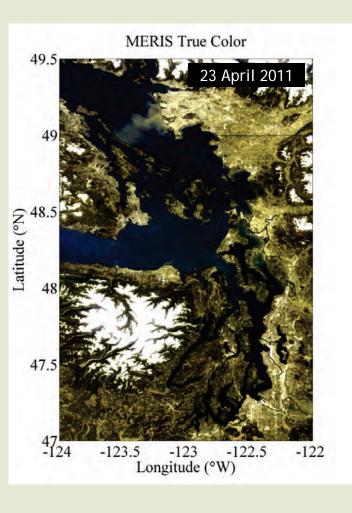
- Water Quality Indicators
 - Water Color (True Color/RGB)
 - Algal Biomass (Chlorophyll a, FLH, MCI)
 - Water Clarity (Turbidity)
 - Freshwater Influence (CDOM)
 - Sea Surface Temperature
- Combined approach using traditional ocean color sensors and terrestrial platforms



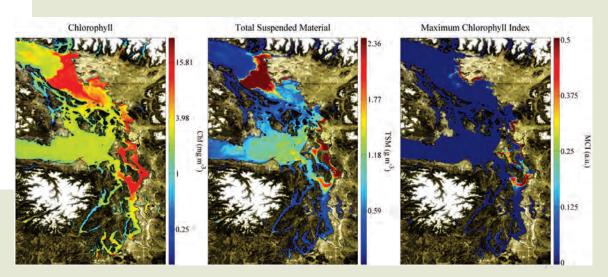


What can be measured from space?

Hi-res products for coastal and offshore applications

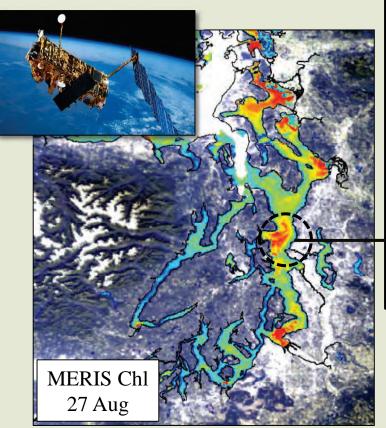


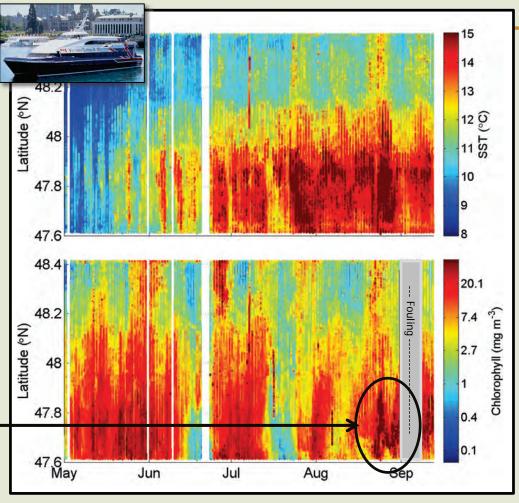
- Multiple parameters from a single image
- MERIS (ESA) provided global, hi-res (300 m) ocean color products for coastal and offshore applications (2002-2012)
- Follow-on missions (OLCI) planned for 2015/2017; we need to be able to take advantage of these datasets...



Phytoplankton Bloom Off Bainbridge Island 22 August - 12 September 2011

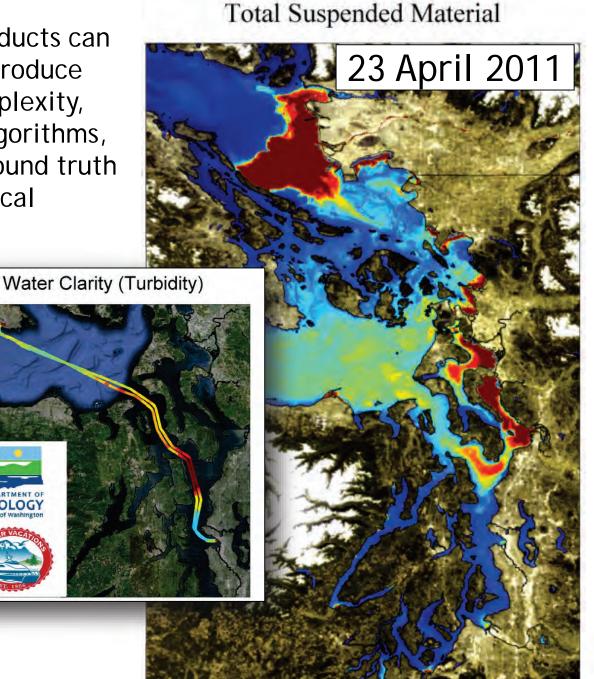
- Ferry data corroborated satellite images.
- Merged dataset remotely defined temporal and spatial extent of the bloom!





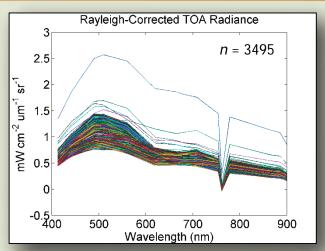


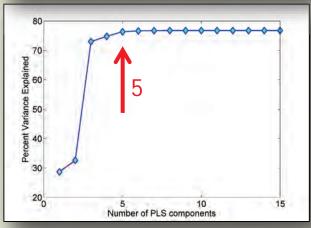
Hi-res satellite products can be challenging to produce due to optical complexity, lack of standard algorithms, and insufficient ground truth spanning large optical gradients.





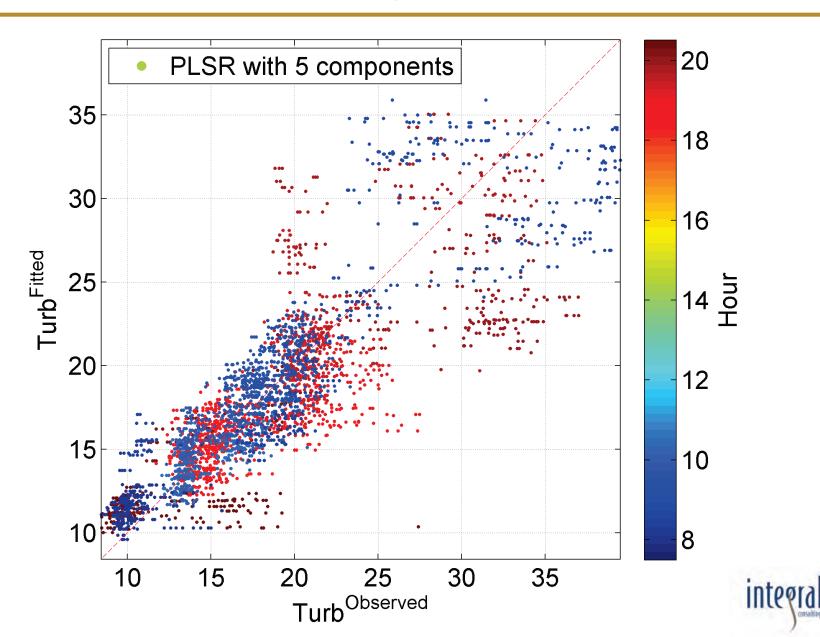
- Widely used in chemometrics, bioinformatics, sensometrics, neuroscience and anthropology
- Well suited when predictors are many and highly collinear
- Emphasis is on predicting the responses; not necessarily on understanding the relationship between variables
- Leverages information from all spectral channels (visible -> near IR)
- Can be used with a variety of ocean color sensors
- Requires no atmospheric correction (TOA radiances adjusted for Rayleigh scattering only)

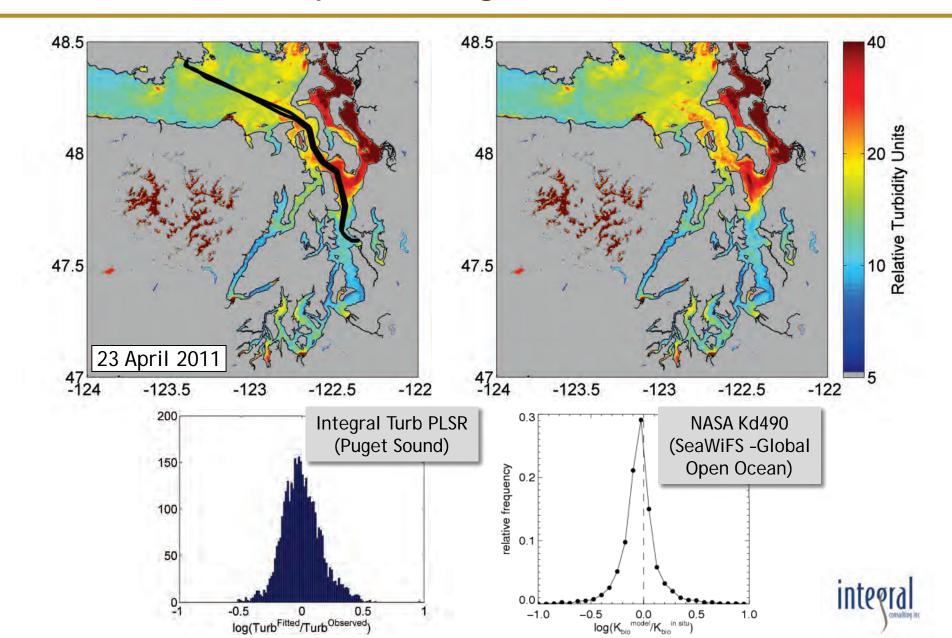


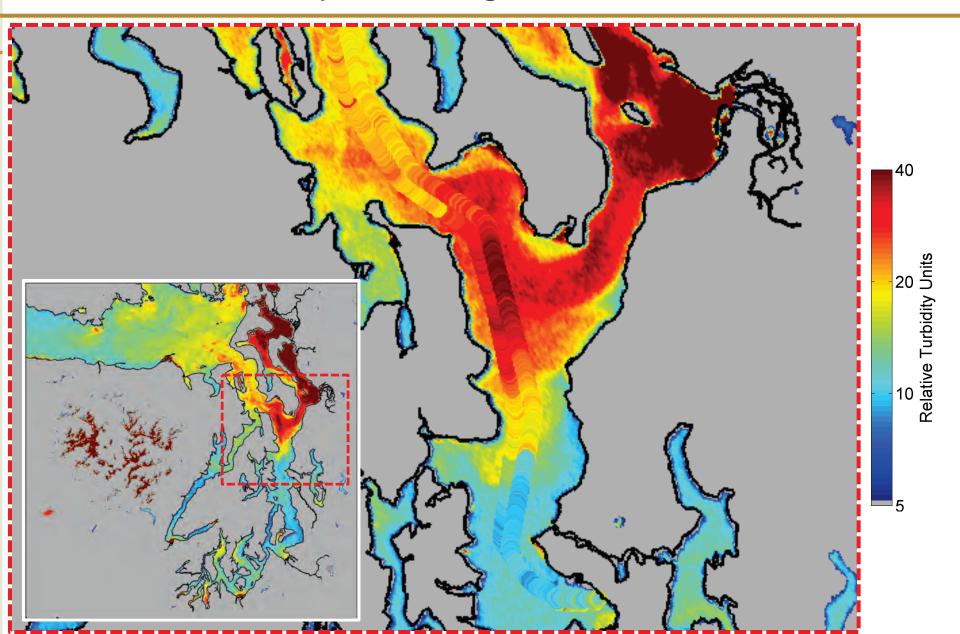


>75% of variance explained using 5 PLS components









Uses for validated satellite information products

Retrospective Analyses <-> Real-time Monitoring <-> Forecasting/Risk Assessment

- Habitat characterization, ecological impact assessments, and permitting (e.g., aquaculture facilities)
- Seasonal anomalies <-> climate change (e.g., develop a comprehensive ocean color baseline for Puget Sound)
- Red tides and harmful algal blooms
- Eutrophication/shifting food webs
- Optimize field operations/sampling in dynamic areas
- Spill assessment and management
- Initial conditions and cal/val data for WQ modeling







Recommendations/Future Efforts

- Blend data from multiple sources to create value-added <u>information</u> products
- PLSR method refinements
- QA procedures for in situ data (including mid-day F quenching)
- Operational workflow for creating validated products
- Move beyond static maps of individual WQ indicators
 - Characterize spatial variability/gradients
 - Feature/anomaly detection

