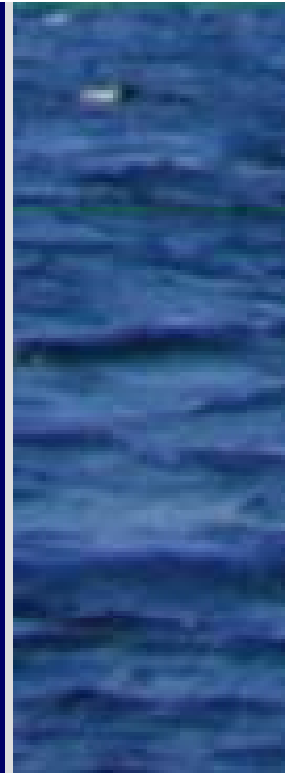


# **The use of remote sensing to measure water quality in New England (USA) lakes**

**Shane Bradt  
University of New Hampshire**

- **Remote sensing of water**
- Methods
- Spectral results
- Remote sensing algorithms
- Next steps...





# Steps in water RS

1. Collect lake spectral measurements from lakes paired with relevant limnological data
  - Chlorophyll, microcystins, CDOM, ect.
2. Characterize the spectral patterns found in New England lakes
3. Develop algorithms to measure water quality in New England lakes
4. Apply algorithms to satellite imagery to validate the techniques



# Things to think about for water RS

## 1. How is water different than land?

- a) Low reflectance
- b) Rapid changes
- c) Narrow bands of interest

==> return time of sensor

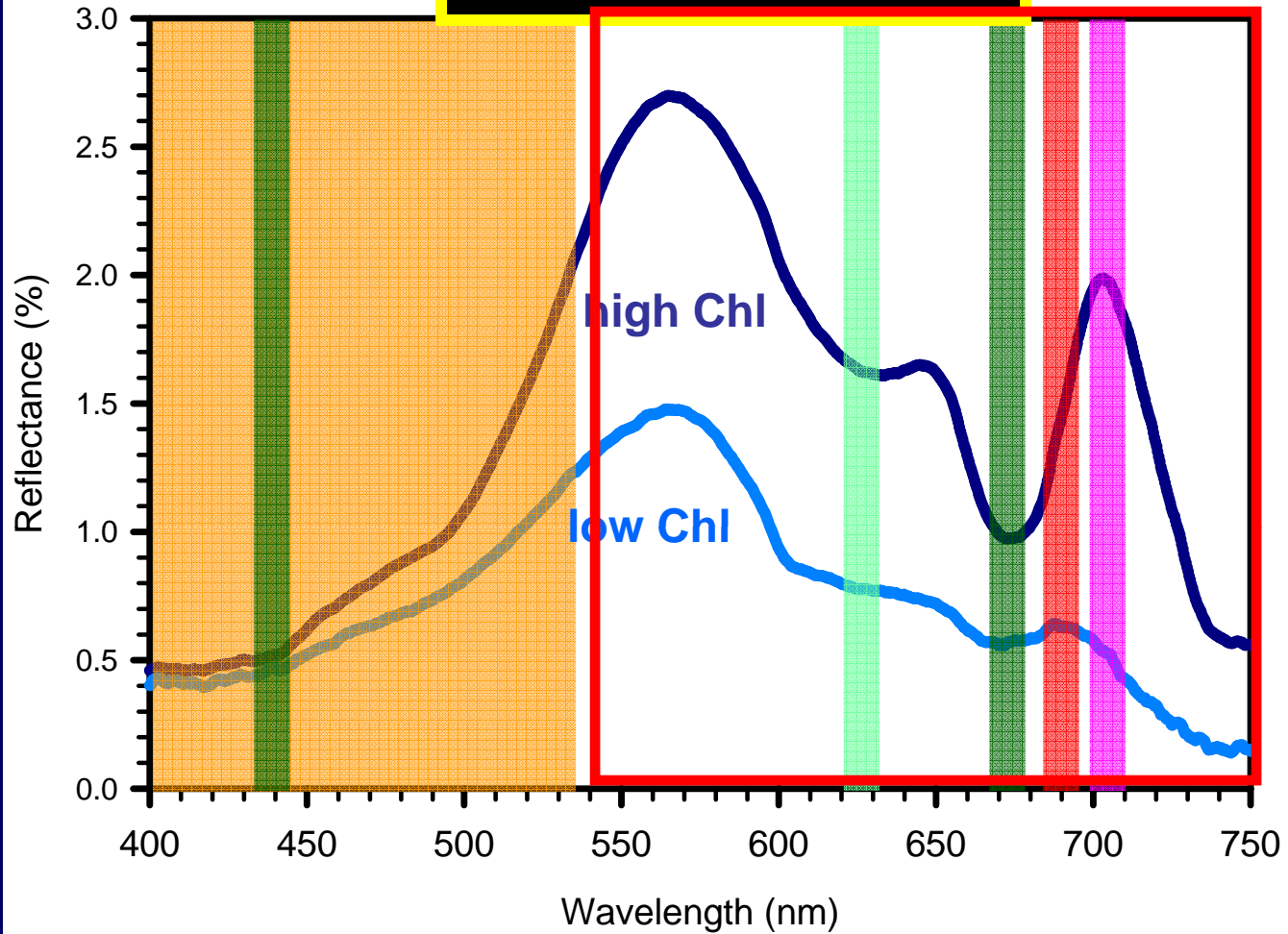
==> turn around time of data

==> atmospheric correction

==> spectral sensitivity

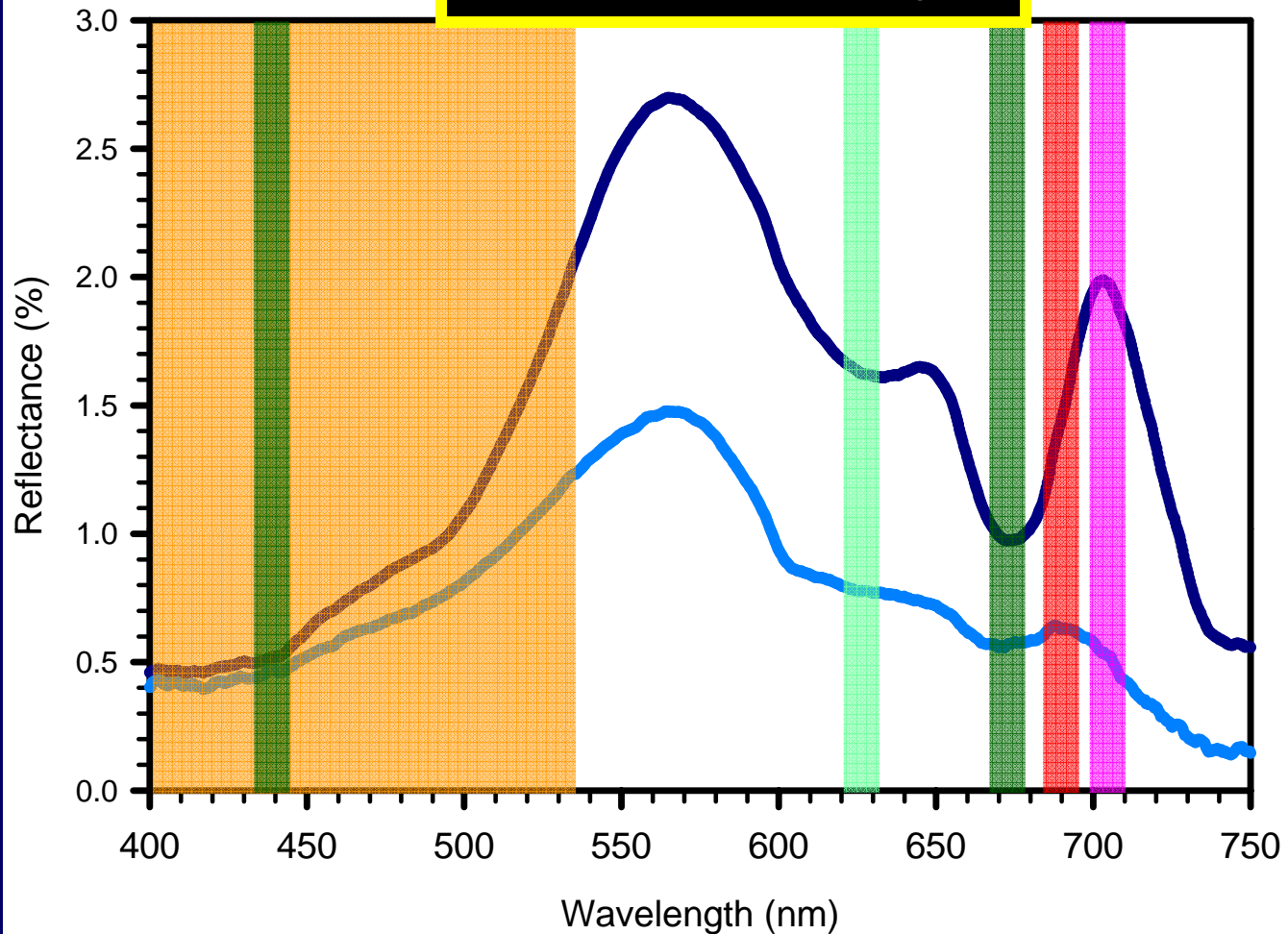
==> radiometric sensitivity

## spectral sensitivity



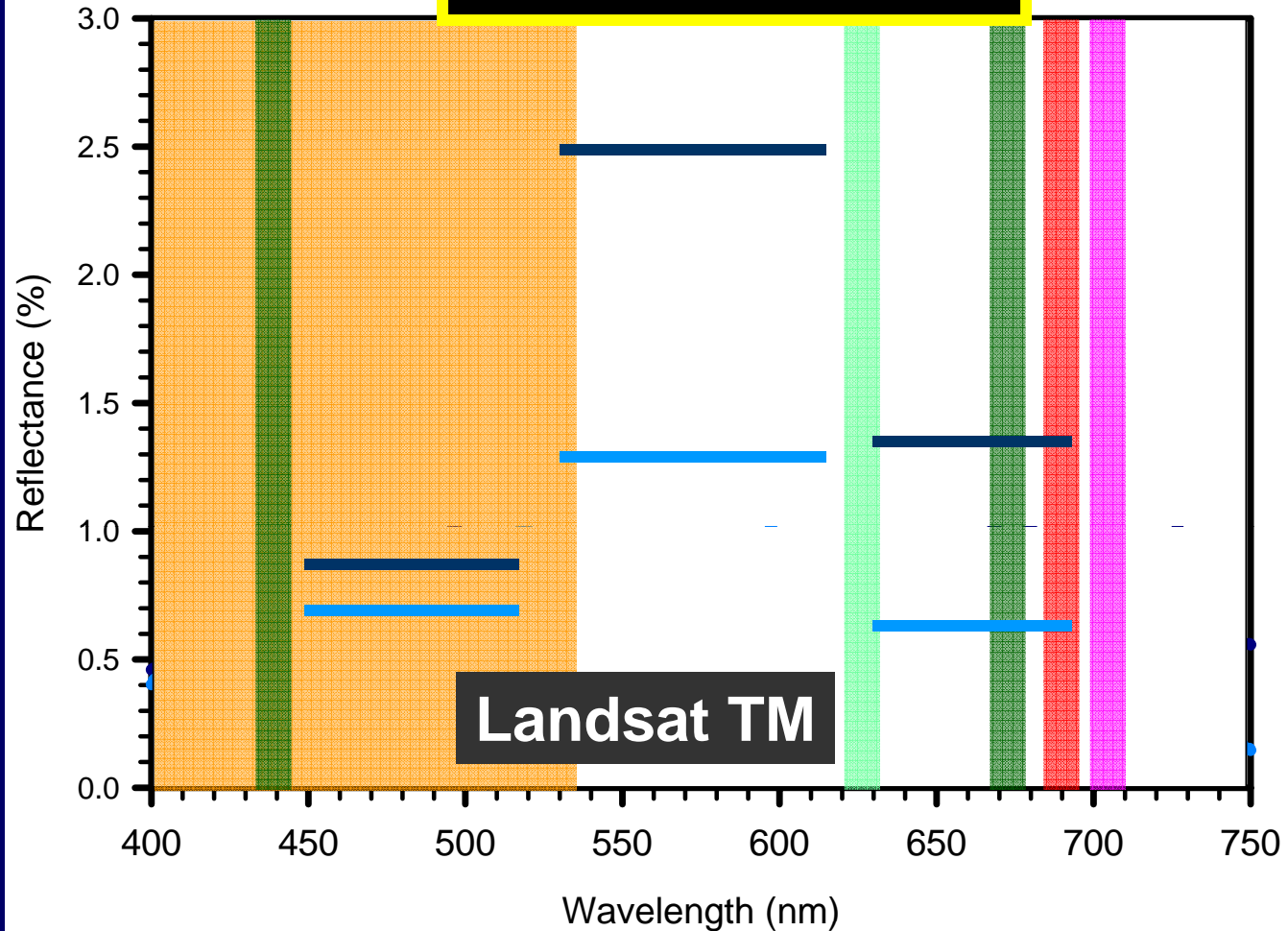
- Absorption by algae (chlorophyll)
- Absorption by cyanobacteria (phycocyanin)
- Fluorescence peak (seen in low chlorophyll lakes)
- Scattering peak (seen in high chlorophyll lakes)
- Absorption by CDOM

## spectral sensitivity



- Absorption by algae (chlorophyll)
- Absorption by cyanobacteria (phycocyanin)
- Fluorescence peak (seen in low chlorophyll lakes)
- Scattering peak (seen in high chlorophyll lakes)
- Absorption by CDOM

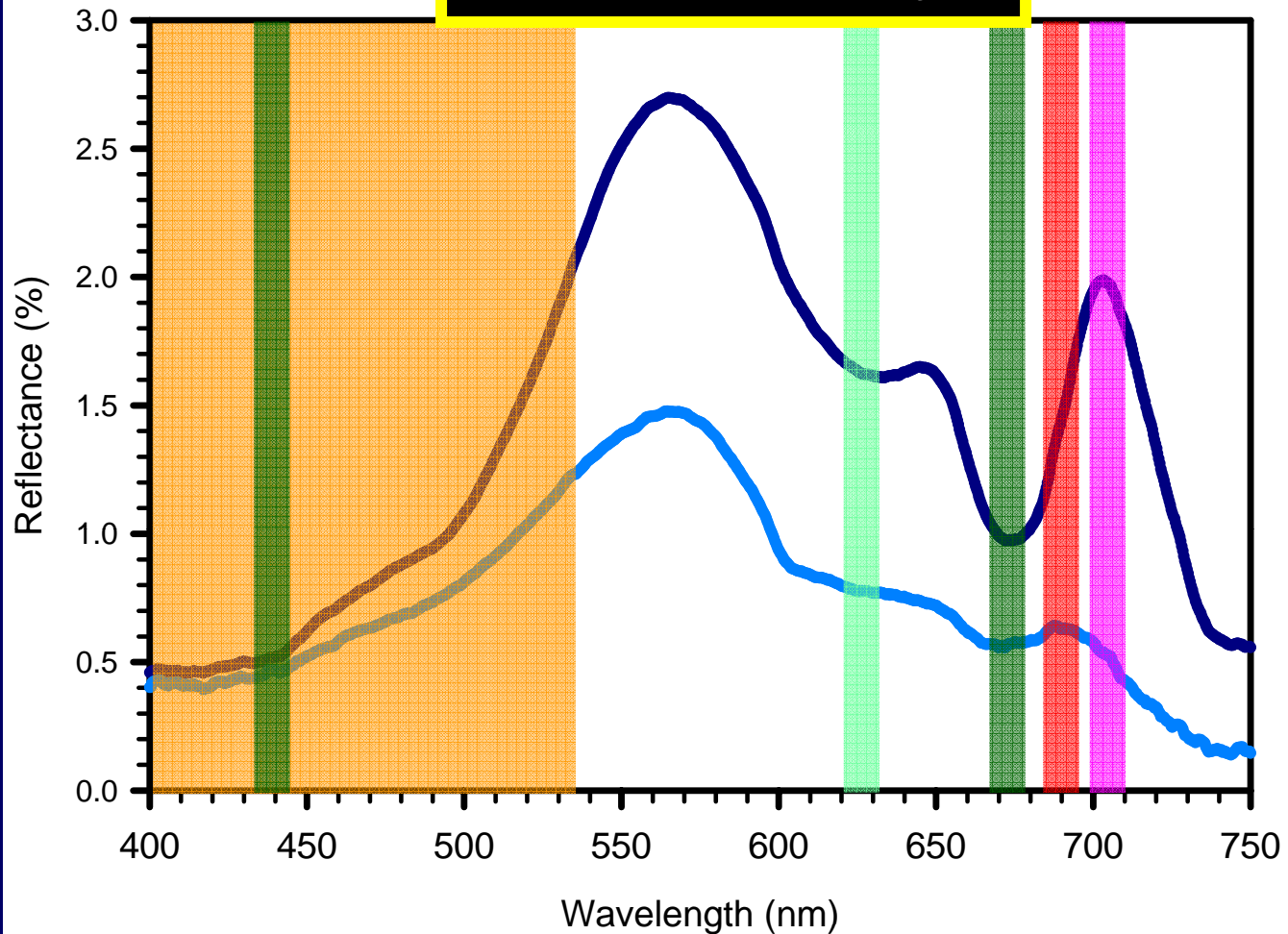
## spectral sensitivity



Landsat TM

- Absorption by algae (chlorophyll)
- Absorption by cyanobacteria (phycocyanin)
- Fluorescence peak (seen in low chlorophyll lakes)
- Scattering peak (seen in high chlorophyll lakes)
- Absorption by CDOM

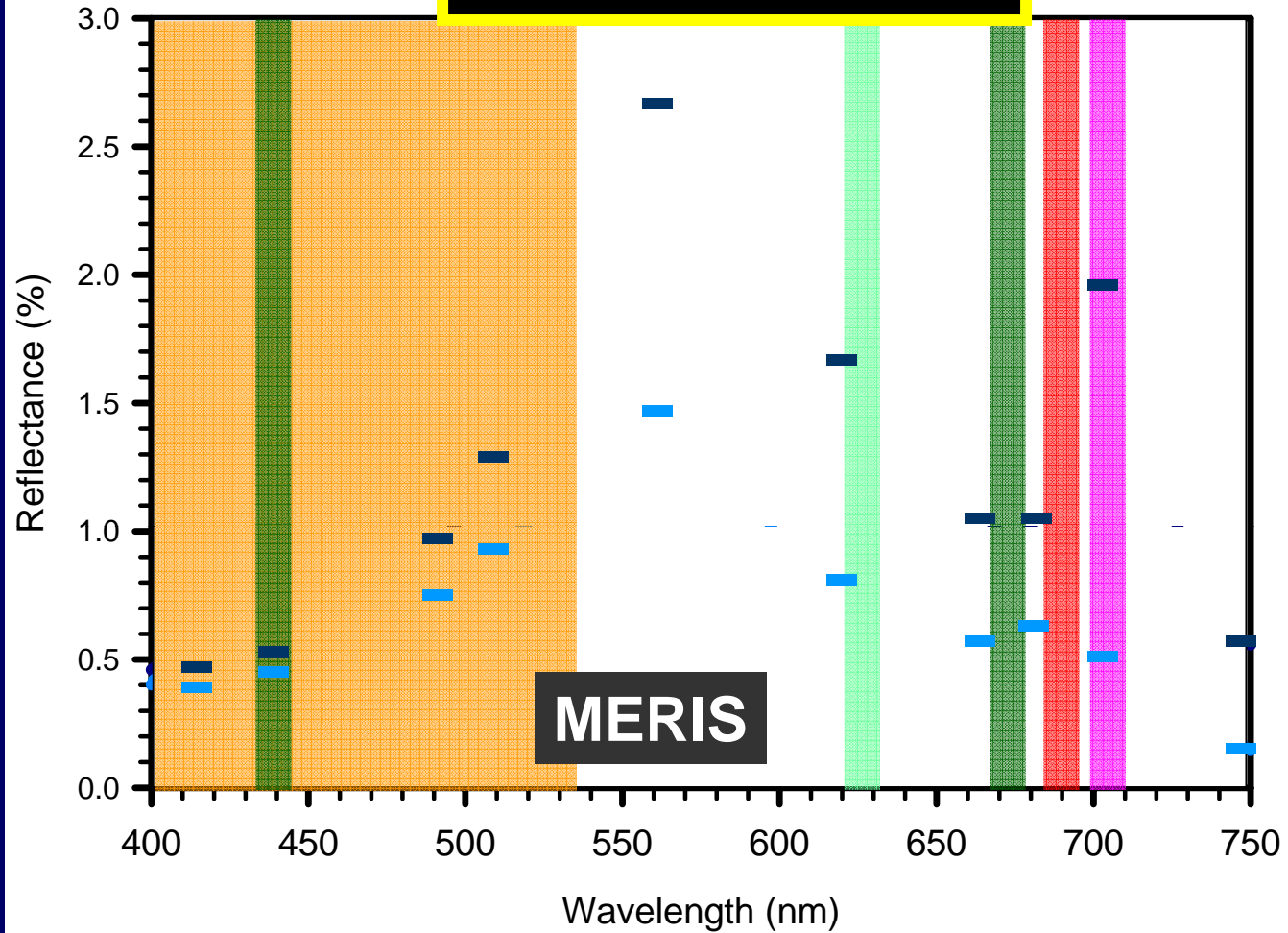
## spectral sensitivity



- Absorption by algae (chlorophyll)
- Absorption by cyanobacteria (phycocyanin)
- Fluorescence peak (seen in low chlorophyll lakes)
- Scattering peak (seen in high chlorophyll lakes)
- Absorption by CDOM

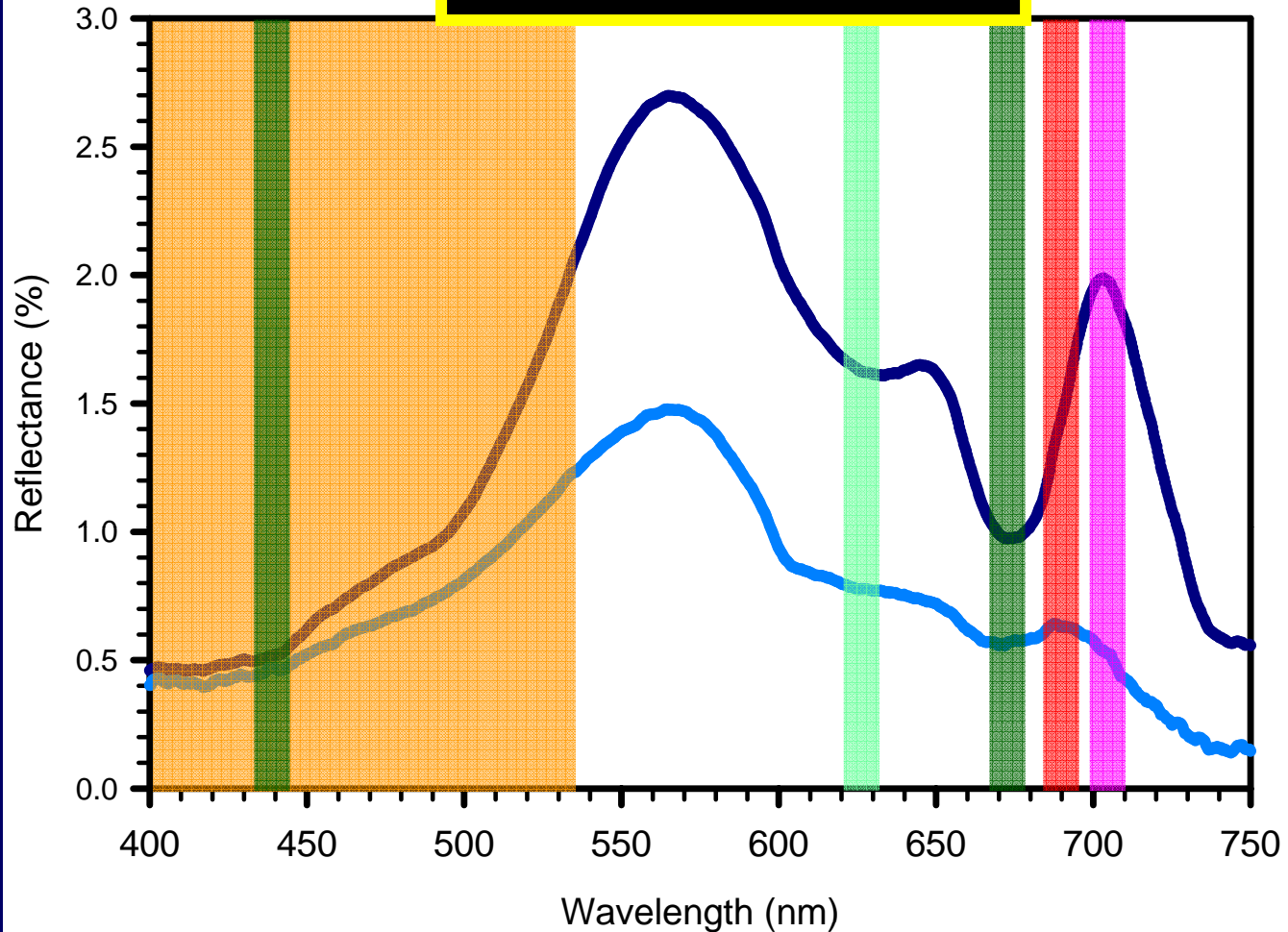


## spectral sensitivity



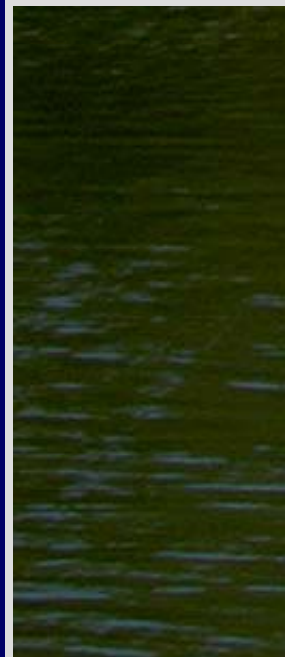
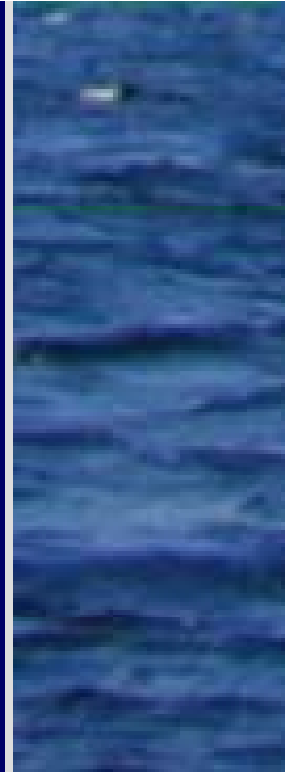
- Absorption by algae (chlorophyll)
- Absorption by cyanobacteria (phycocyanin)
- Fluorescence peak (seen in low chlorophyll lakes)
- Scattering peak (seen in high chlorophyll lakes)
- Absorption by CDOM

## spectral sensitivity

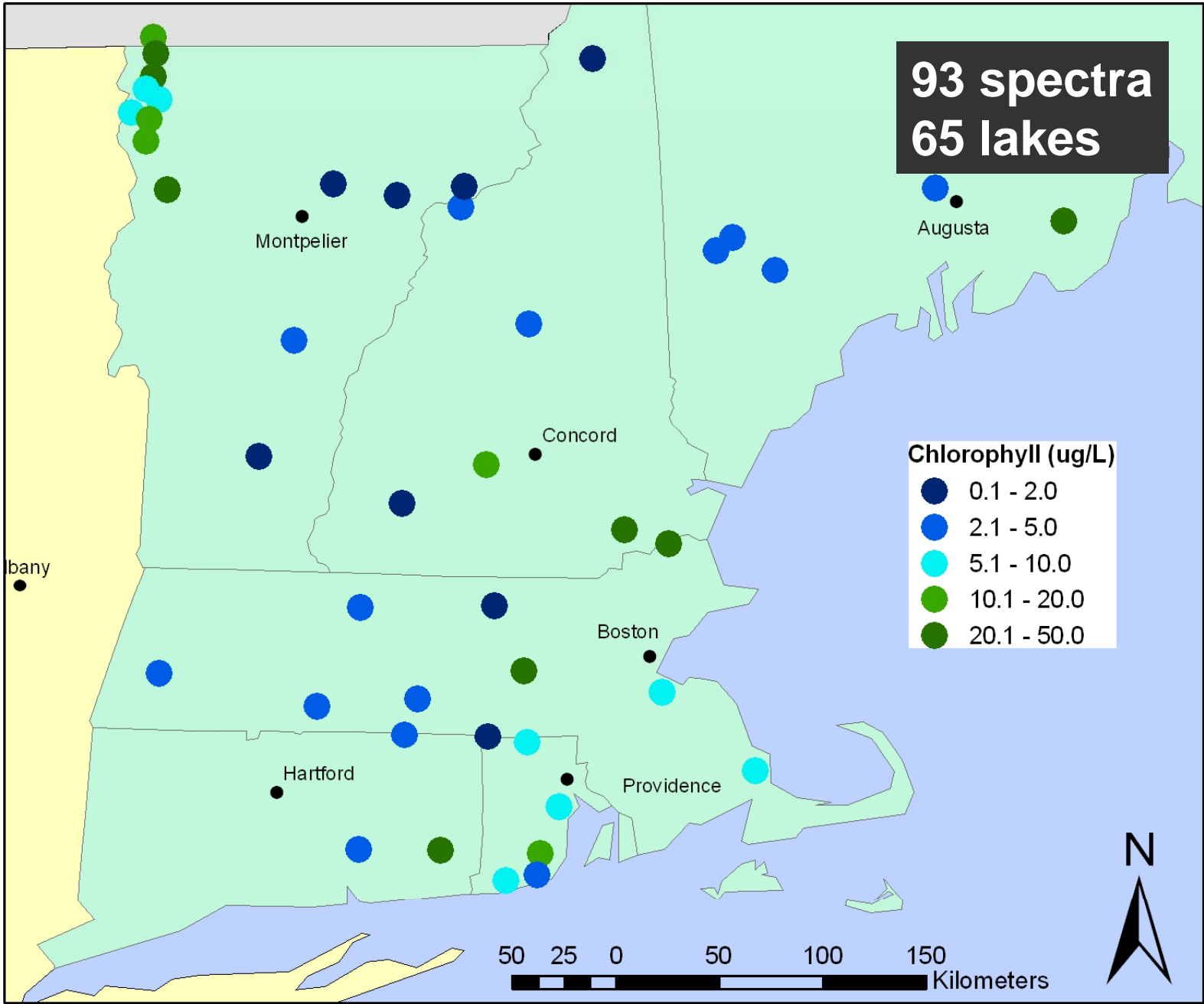


- Absorption by algae (chlorophyll)
- Absorption by cyanobacteria (phycocyanin)
- Fluorescence peak (seen in low chlorophyll lakes)
- Scattering peak (seen in high chlorophyll lakes)
- Absorption by CDOM

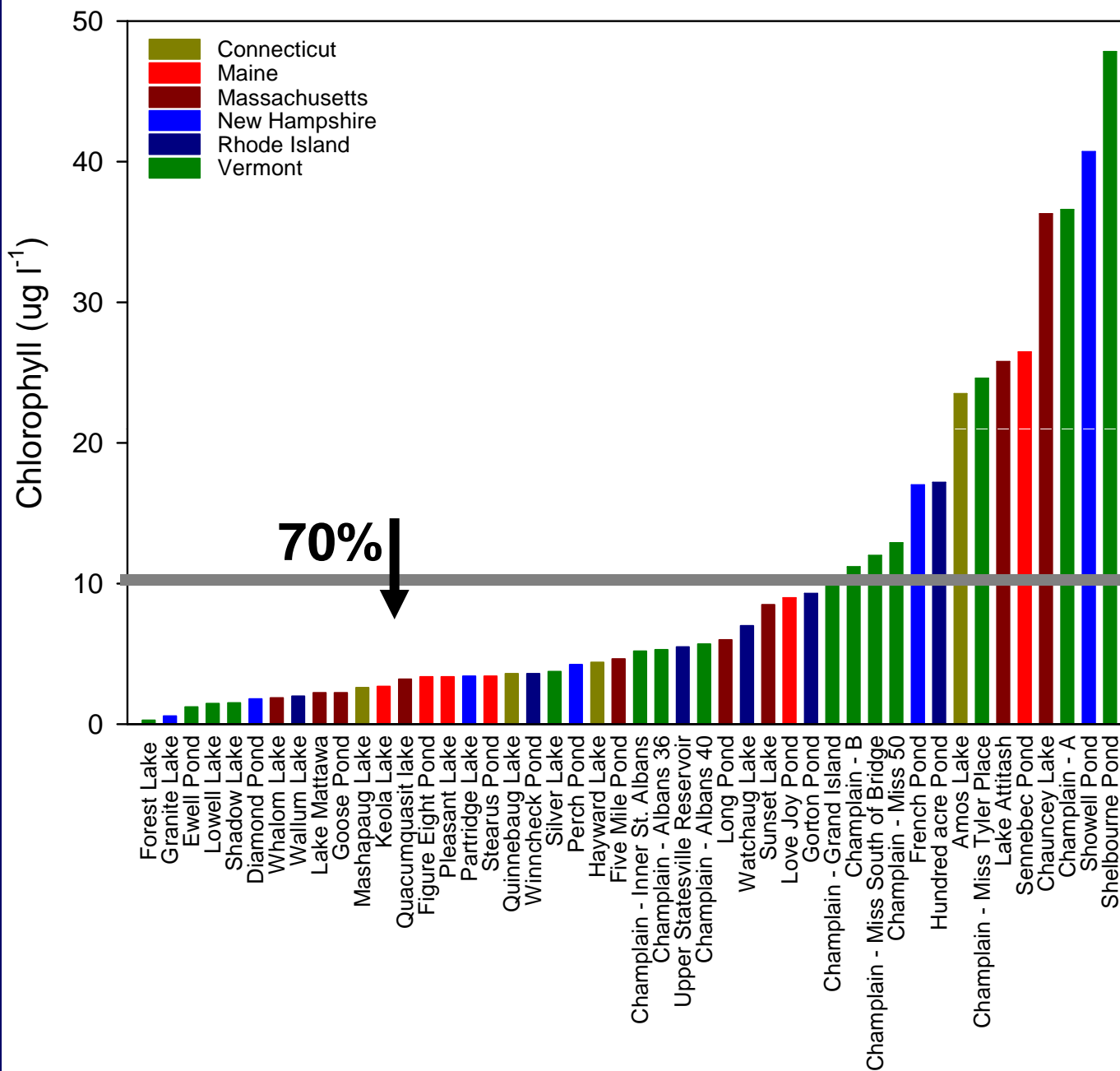
- Remote sensing of water
- **Methods**
- Spectral results
- Remote sensing algorithms
- Next steps...



**93 spectra  
65 lakes**



# Chlorophyll in study lakes



**400-750 nm**  
**3 nm bands**

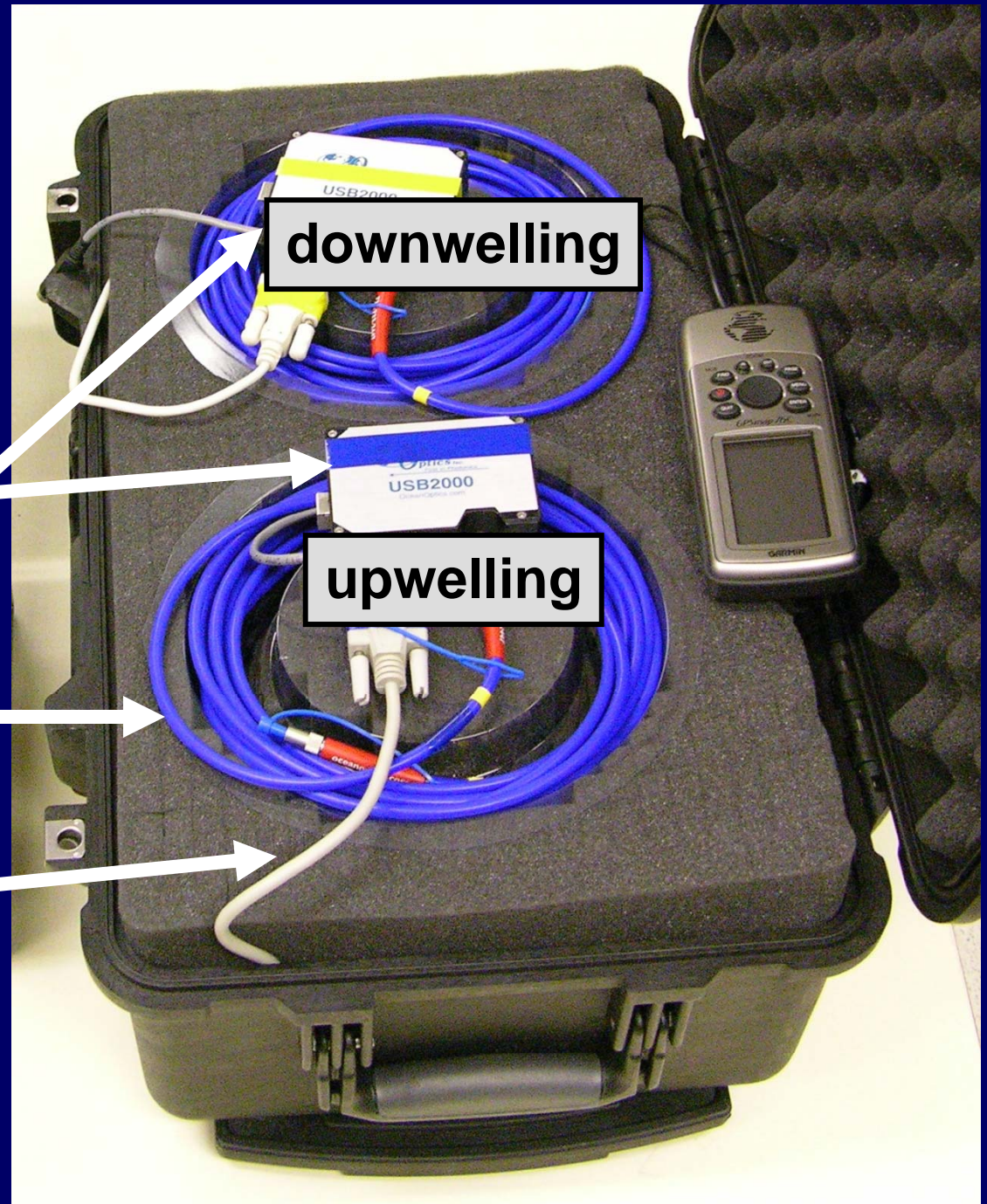
**downwelling**

**USB 2000 radiometers**  
*(measure light, output data)*

**upwelling**

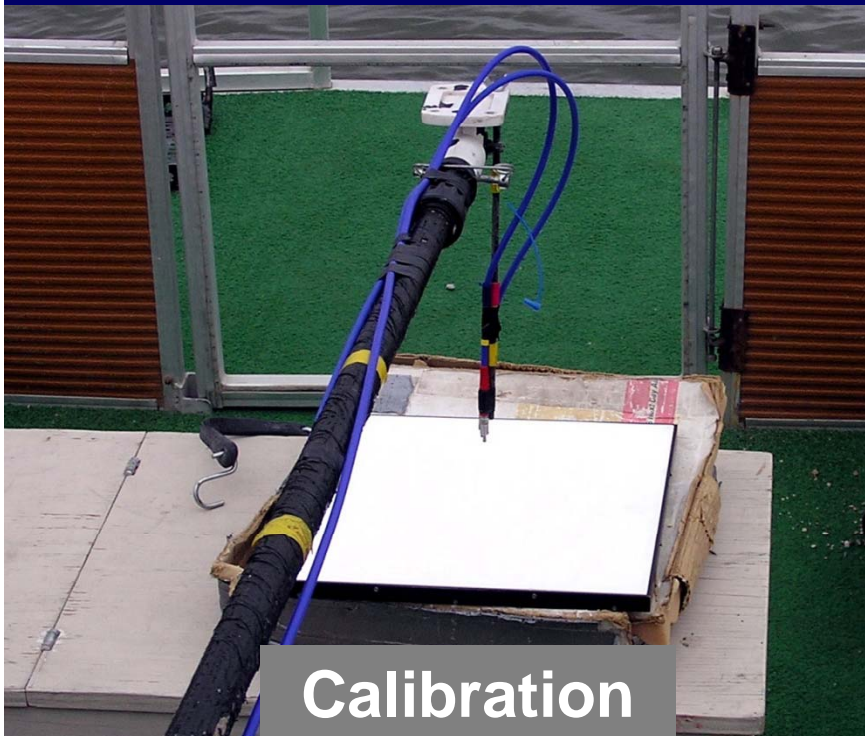
**fiber optic cable**  
*(transmit light)*

**serial cable**  
*(transmit data)*





Upwelling



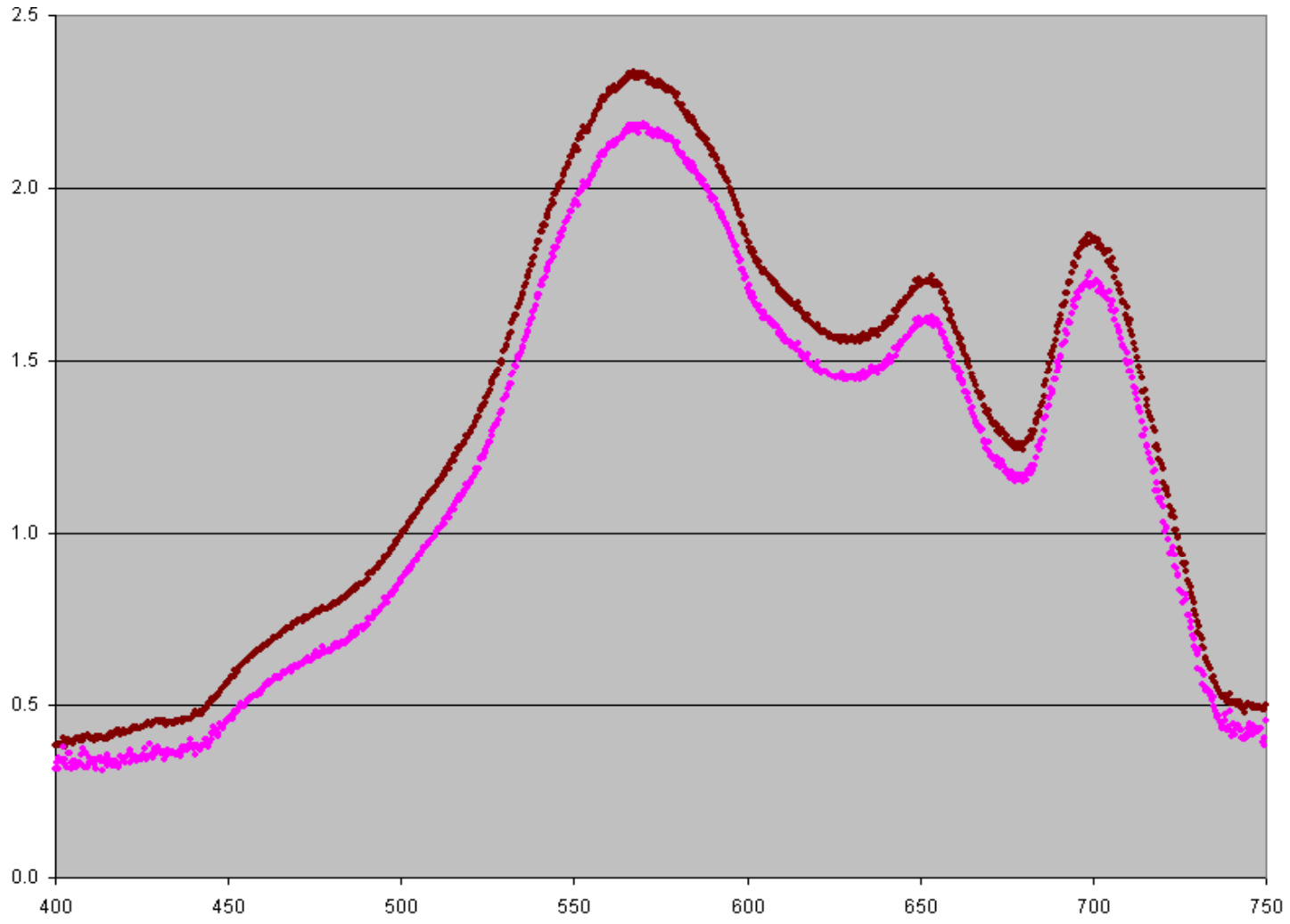
Calibration



Downwelling

A B C D E F G

27  
28  
29  
30  
31  
32  
33  
34  
35  
36  
37  
38  
39  
40  
41  
42  
43  
44  
45  
46  
47  
48  
49  
50  
51  
52  
53  
54



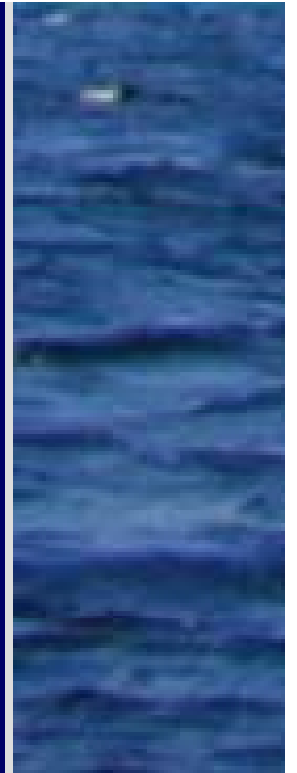
• Rrs  
• 10 cm

75 nm)  
75 nm)  
50 nm)  
25 nm)

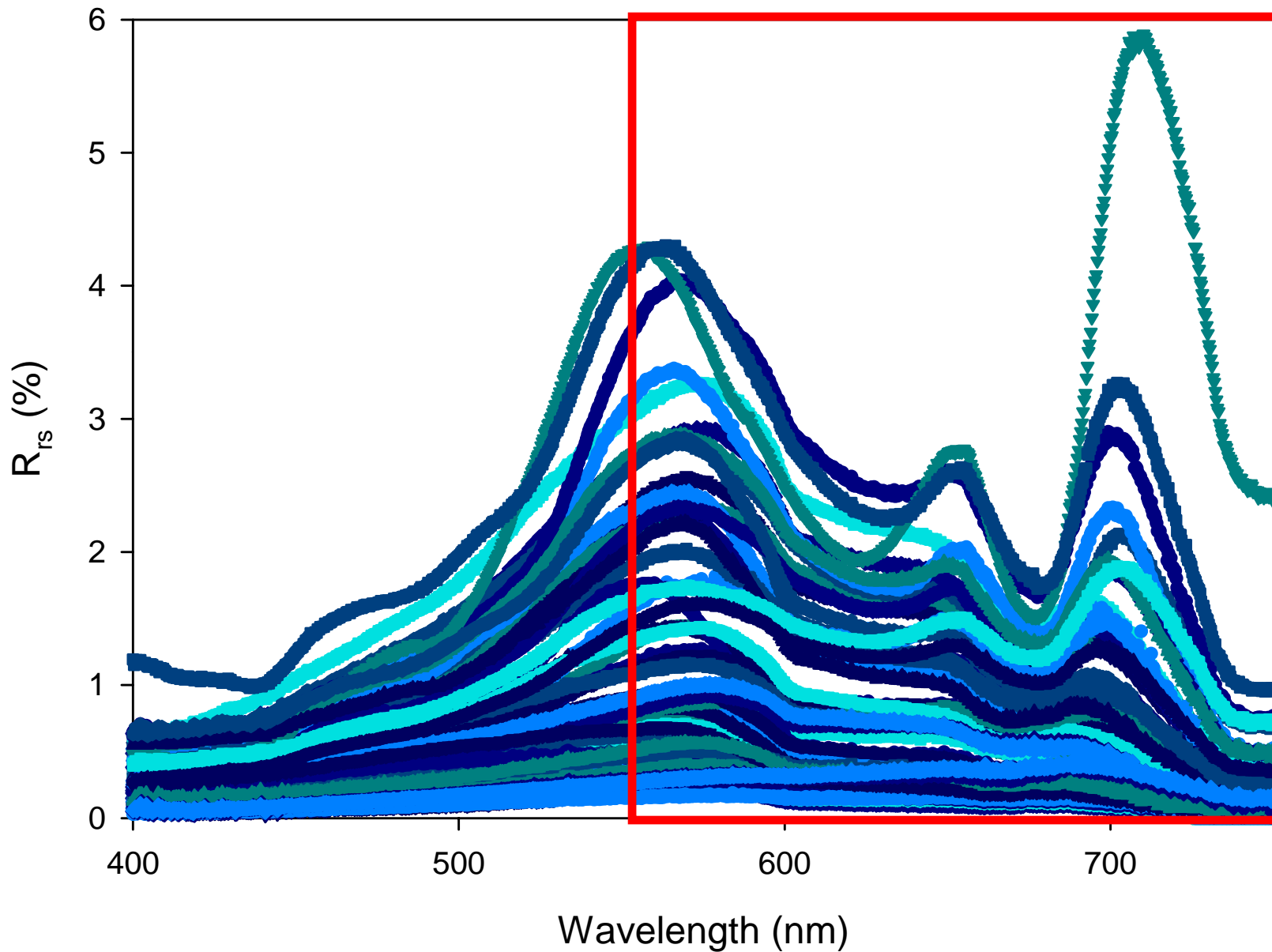
600 650 700 750



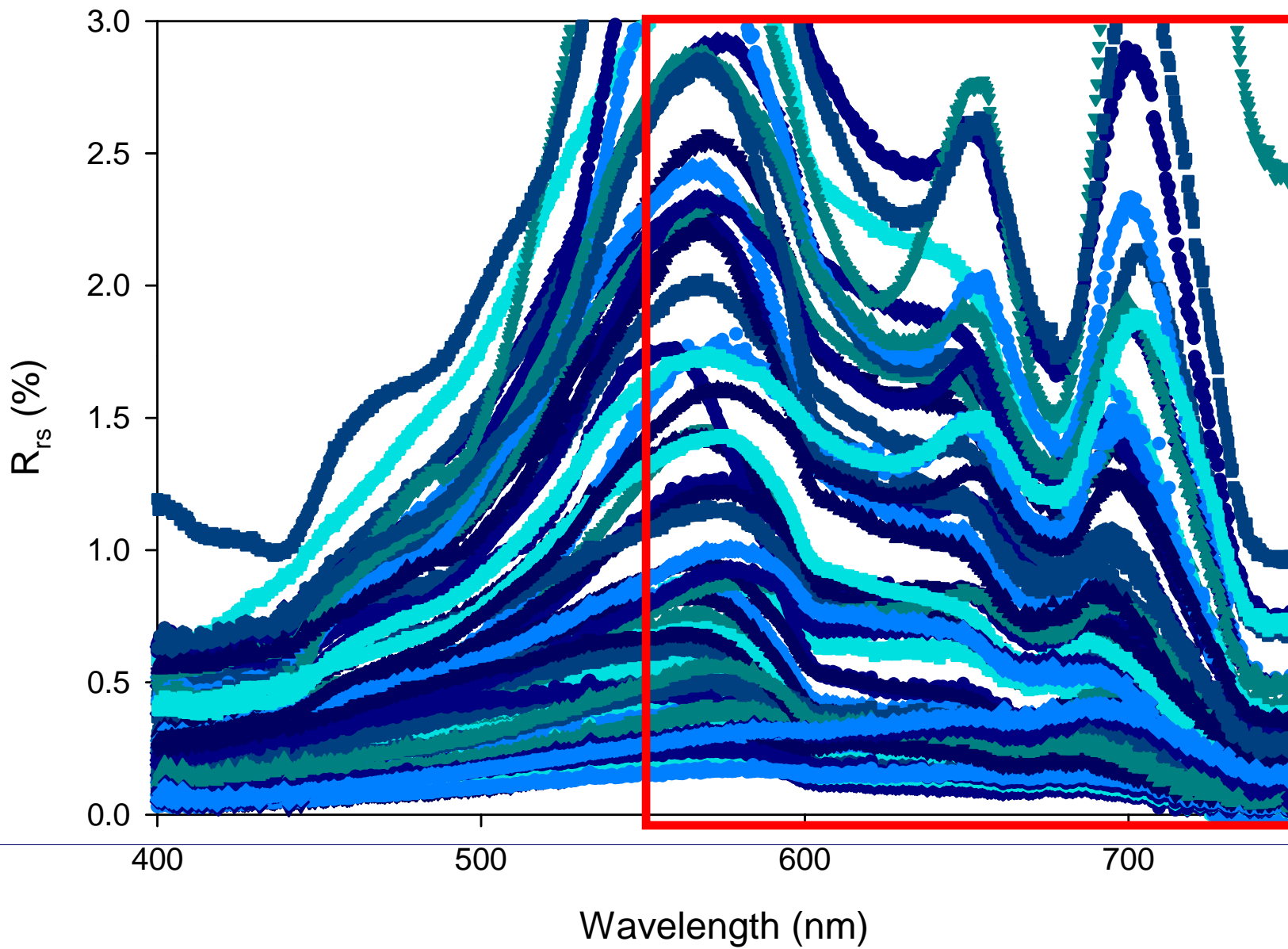
- Remote sensing of water
- Methods
- **Spectral results**
- Remote sensing algorithms
- Next steps...



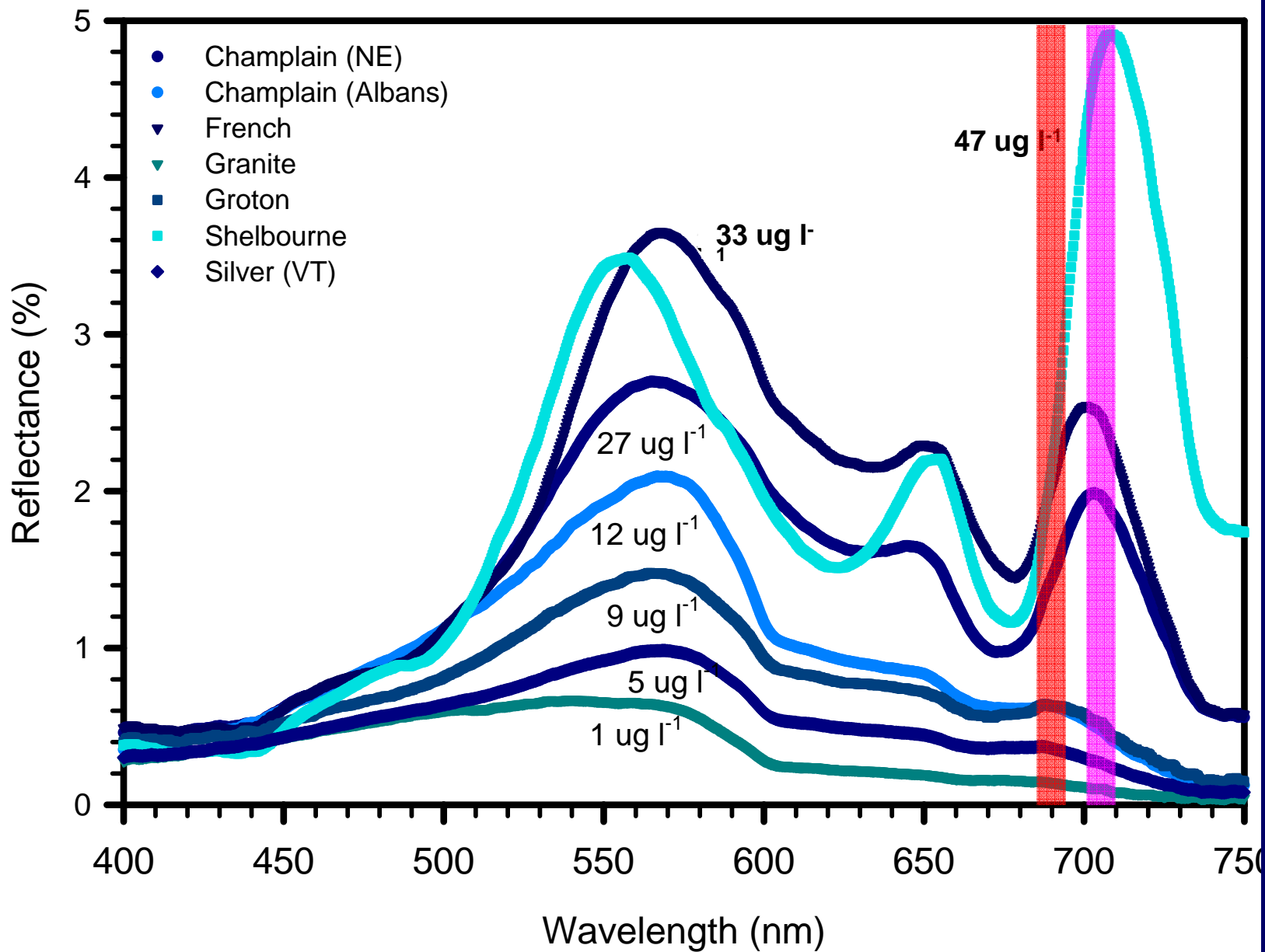
All remote sensing reflectance spectra (n=93)



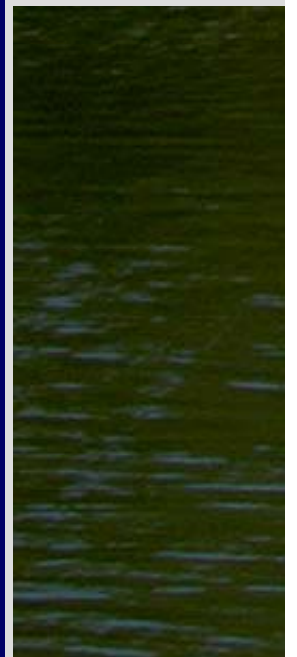
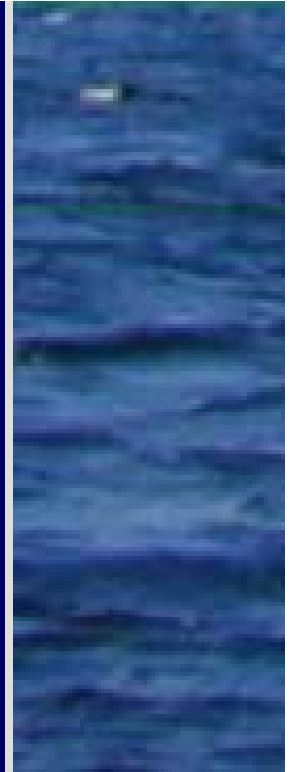
All remote sensing reflectance spectra (n=93)



# Spectral response to chlorophyll



- Remote sensing of water
- Methods
- Spectral results
- **Remote sensing algorithms**
- Next steps...

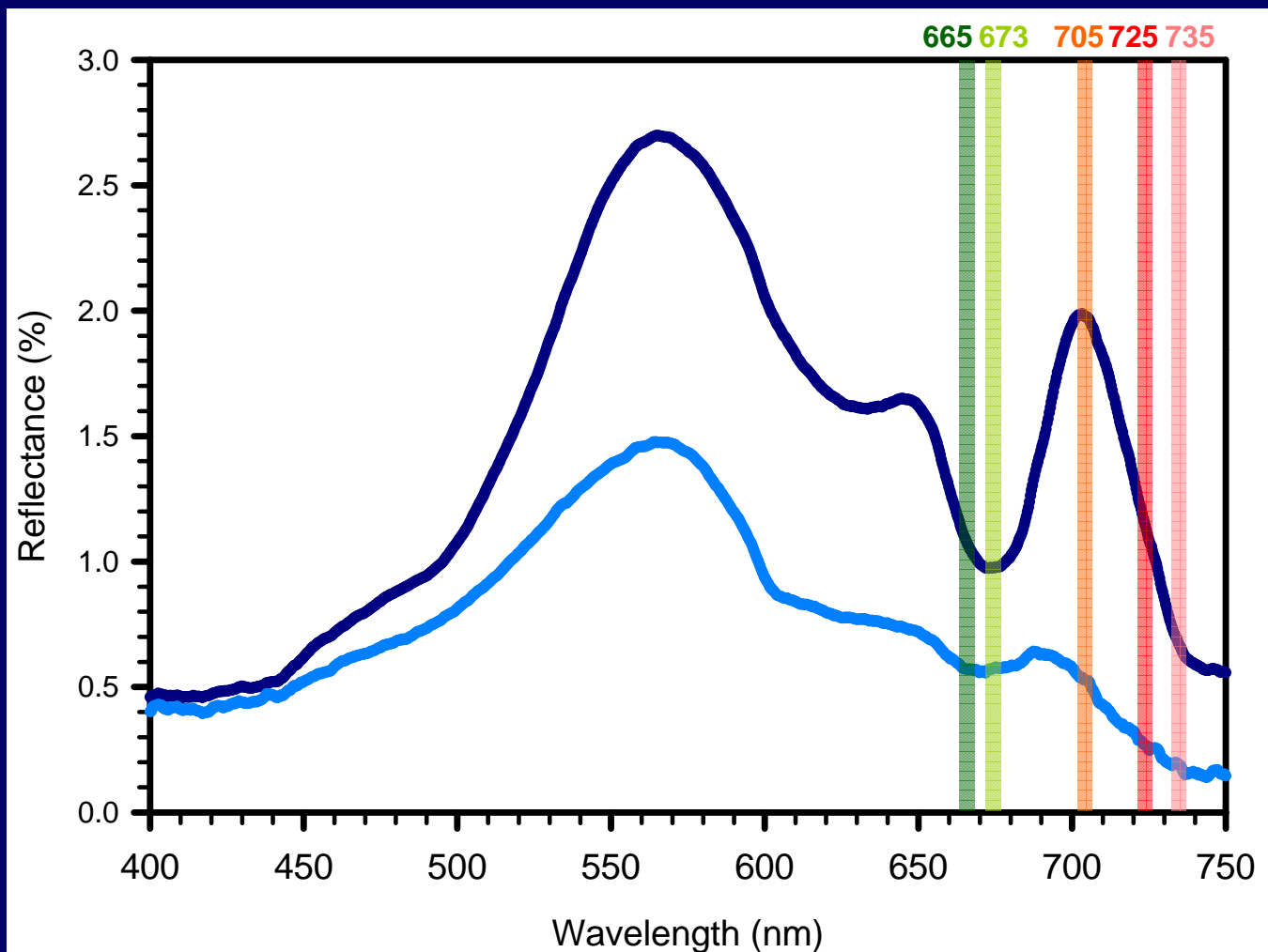




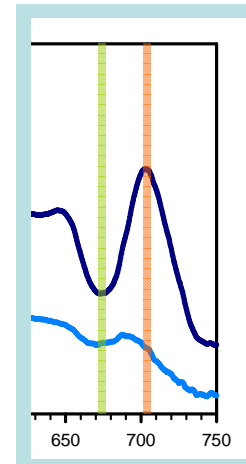
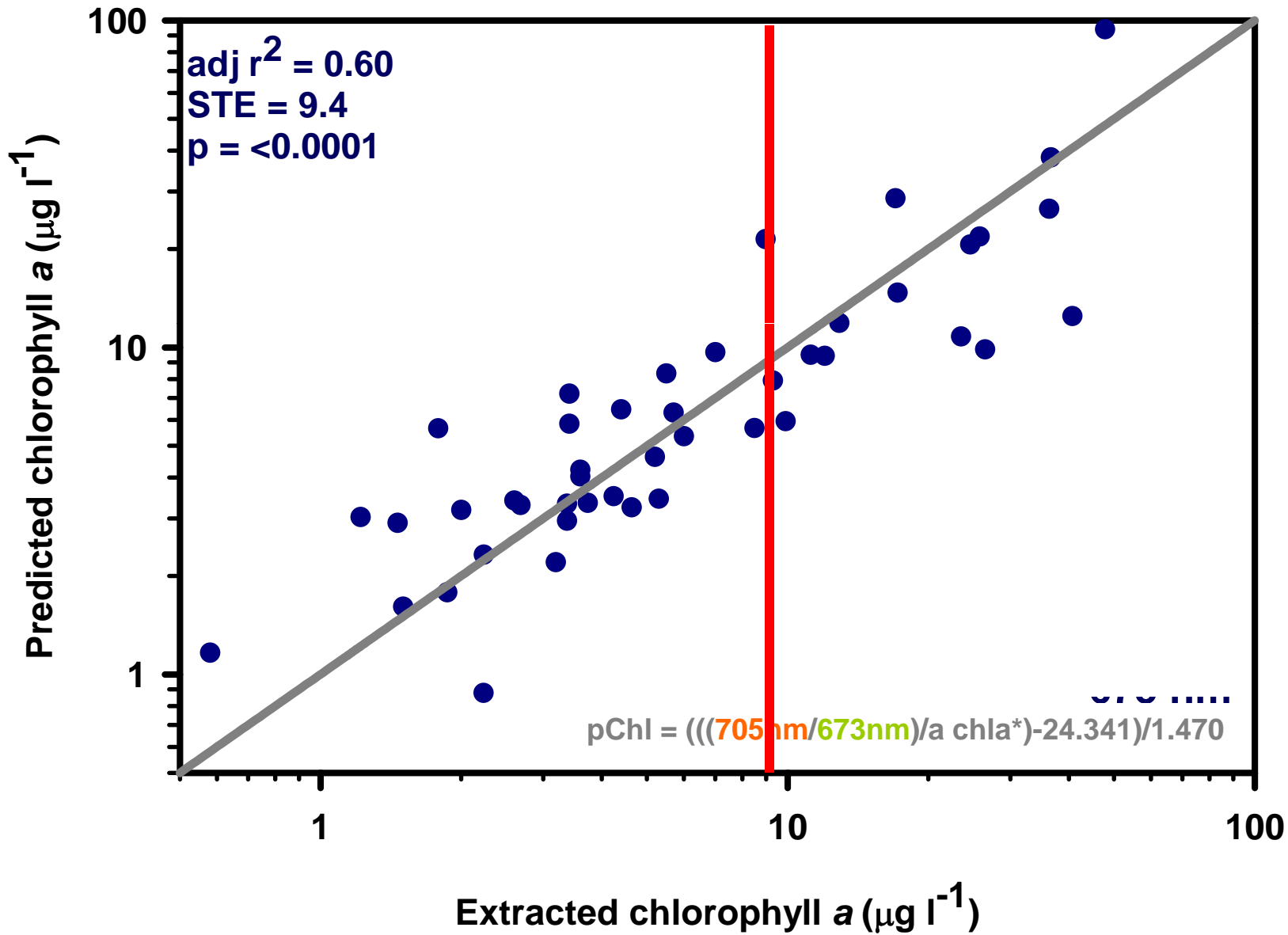
# Remote sensing algorithms

- Chlorophyll
  - Possibilities
    - MODIS, Dall'Olmo & Gitelson 2005, Gons 1999, Gitelson *et. al* 2007
  - Problems
    - None developed for similar lakes

# Dall'Olmo & Gitelson 2005

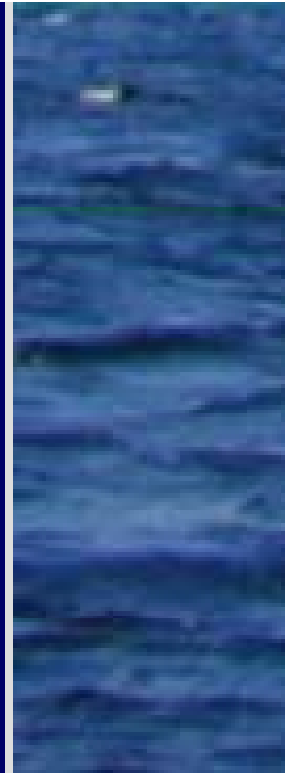


**<10 ug / L chl – not so good...**





- Remote sensing of water
- Methods
- Spectral results
- Remote sensing algorithms
- **Next steps...**





## Next Steps

- Correct chlorophyll concentrations back to lab absorption measurements
- Continue work on New England algorithms
  - Chlorophyll, Cyanobacteria, CDOM...
- Use satellite/aerial platforms to test viability of remote sensing of New England Lakes
  - Satellites
  - Aircraft

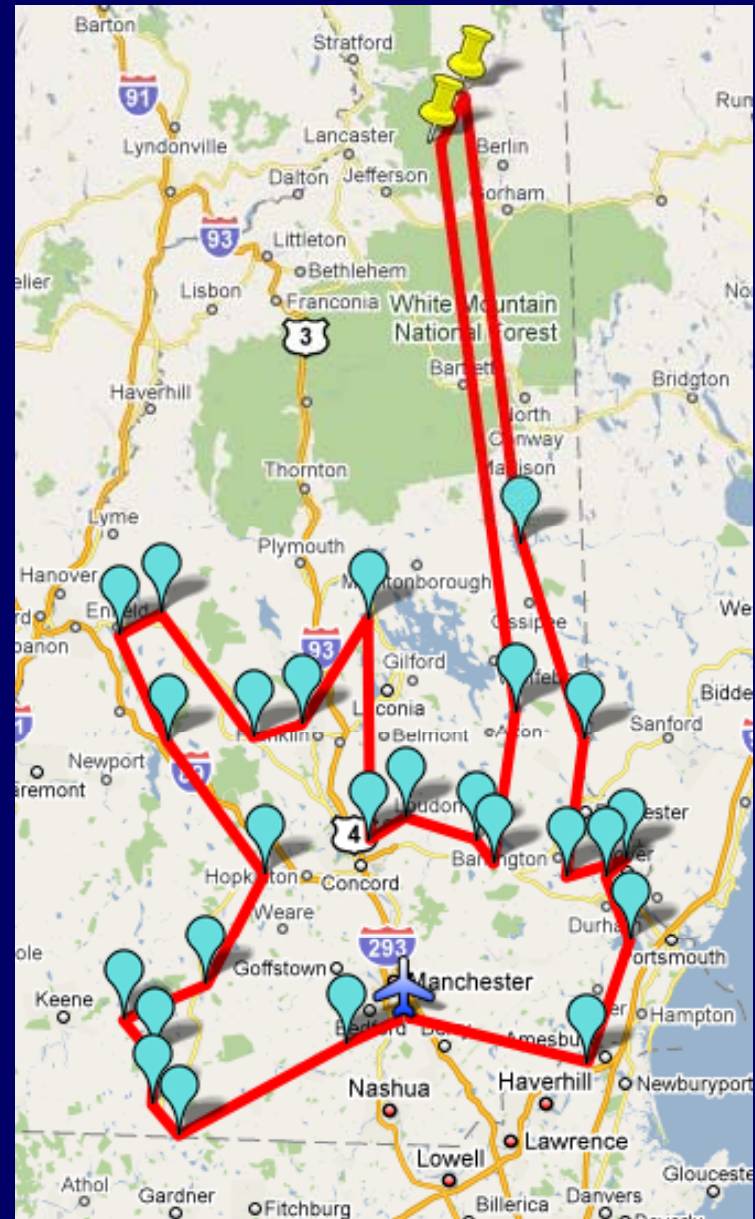
**Finally Shane is going to work with imagery!**

**hyperspectral aircraft overflight in Sep 2009**

**variety of satellite images**

**Northeast lake folks...  
as promised, I will come knocking for:**

**chlorophyll data  
Secchi disk data**



# Acknowledgements

## Funding

UNH Graduate School, USDA, NH Space Grant, Project Lake Watch (NSF), NEIWPCC - EPA Region I, UNH Cooperative Extension

## UNH Remote Sensing

Dr. Janet Campbell, Dr. Rudiah Morrison, Dr. Mark Dowell, Mike Nowak, Tim Moore, Doug Vandemark

## UNH Limnology

Sonya Carlson, Travis Godkin, Dr. Leland Jahnke, Jeff Schloss, Bob Craycraft, Field Limnology classes ('02-'04)

## Ocean Optics Class 2004

Dr. Emmanuel Boss (UMaine), Dr. Colin Roesler (Bigelow Labs), Dr. Curt Mobley (Sequoia Sci.), Wayne Slade (UMaine)

## CALMIT Nebraksa

Bryan Leavitt (UNL), Giorgio Dall'Olmo (UNL), Dr. John Schalles (Creighton)

## EPA Region I & ORD

Darryl Keith, Hillary Snook, Andrew Brock, Jeffery Barrett, Gabriela Martinez

## New England States

CT Department of Environmental Protection  
ME Department of Environmental Protection  
MA Department of Environmental Protection  
NH Department of Environmental Services  
URI Cooperative Extension  
VT Department of Environmental Conservation

