

# Application of satellite imagery to detect, quantify, and inform management of cyanoHABs in Oregon

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Protecting Drinking Water Sources from Cyano-HAB Impacts in the  
Willamette Basin

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# Why satellite imagery?

- Field sampling and instrumentation costly and time consuming
  - CyanoHABs sampling in Oregon has relied on reports to OHA and DEQ from stakeholders, municipalities, or the public
  - OAR 333-061-0510 to 333-061-0580 in place since 2019 require “susceptible” drinking water systems to test for cyanotoxins regularly
- Satellite imagery allows fast, low-cost screening for cyanoHABs
  - Could help improve efficiency and efficacy of field sampling
  - Improve the understanding of factors contributing to cyanoHABs

# DEQ satellite-cyanoHABs objectives

- Identify and monitor cyanoHABs in Oregon using satellite imagery
- Develop early warning system(s) for cyanoHABs using a combination of satellite and in situ continuous data
- Use satellite imagery to help identify factors contributing to cyanoHABs

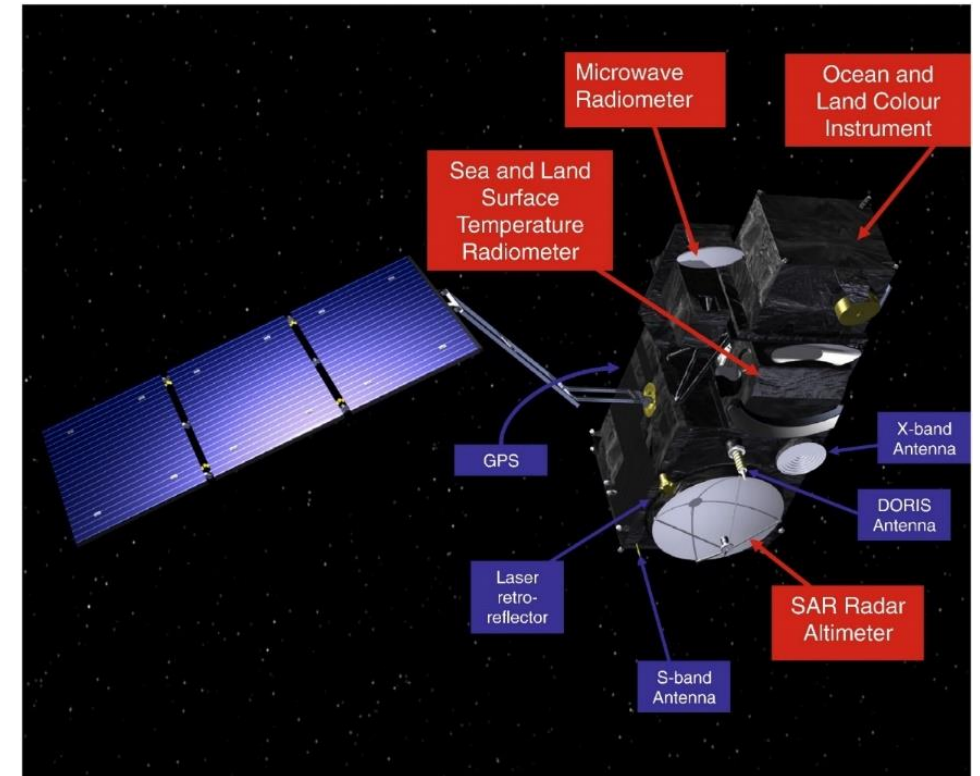
# CyAN imagery from US EPA

## Sentinel-3 OLCI

- 300 m pixels
- optimal spectral bands
- from 2016 (June)
- 1-2 day return time
- Uses both Sentinel 3a and 3b

## Data:

- **Cyanobacteria Abundance (CI) in cells/ml**
- Spectral Shape Algorithm focusing on phycocyanin
  - (Wynne *et al.* 2008; 2010)
- Includes error detection (for exploratory purposes)
  - mixed land water, dry lakes, snow/ice, stray light
- ~85% correlation of blooms (> 100,000 cells/ml) with advisories throughout US



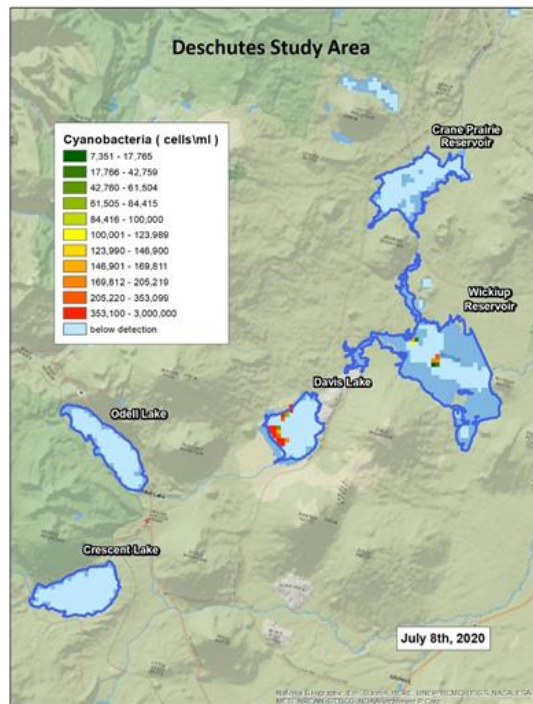
44+ 'resolvable' lakes within Oregon

# Using satellite imagery for cyanoHABs

- Need to verify that satellite imagery reflects on-the-ground observations
- Need to update imagery on a regular basis and compile in an easy-to-use format

# Comparing satellite data with field measurements

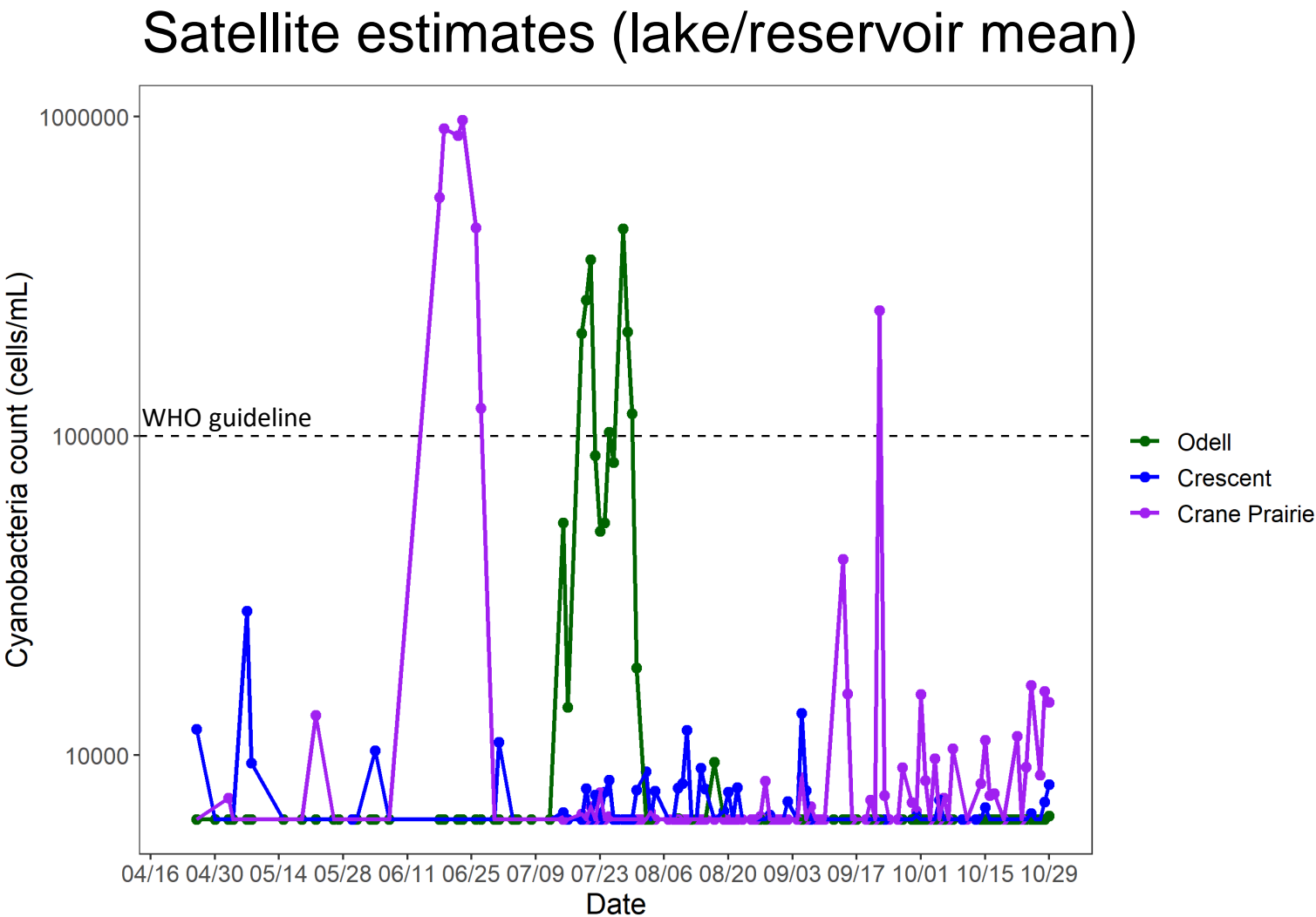
- Builds confidence that satellite imagery can be used
- Tests the sensitivity of satellite detection of cyanoHABs



Vs.

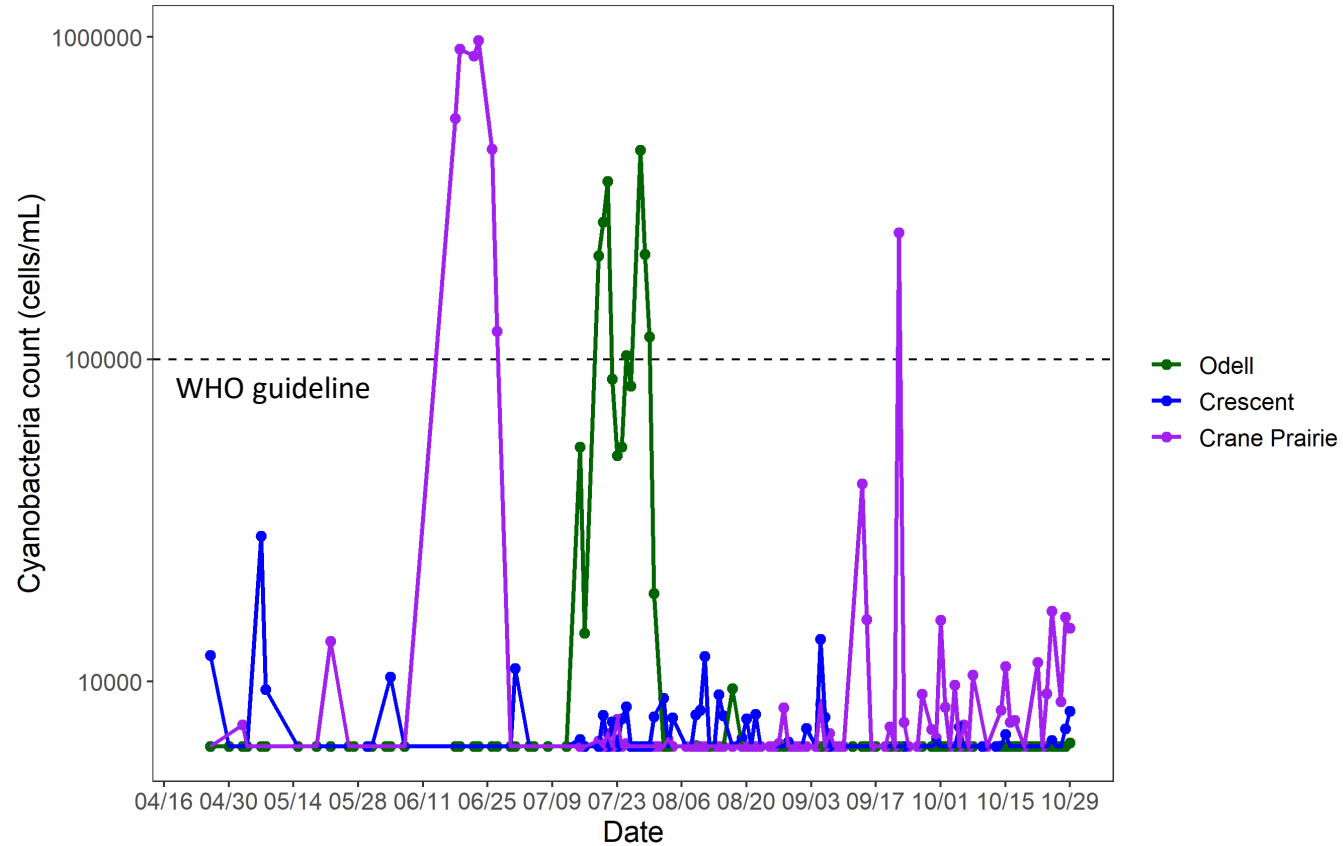


# Cyanobacteria monitoring – 2020 season

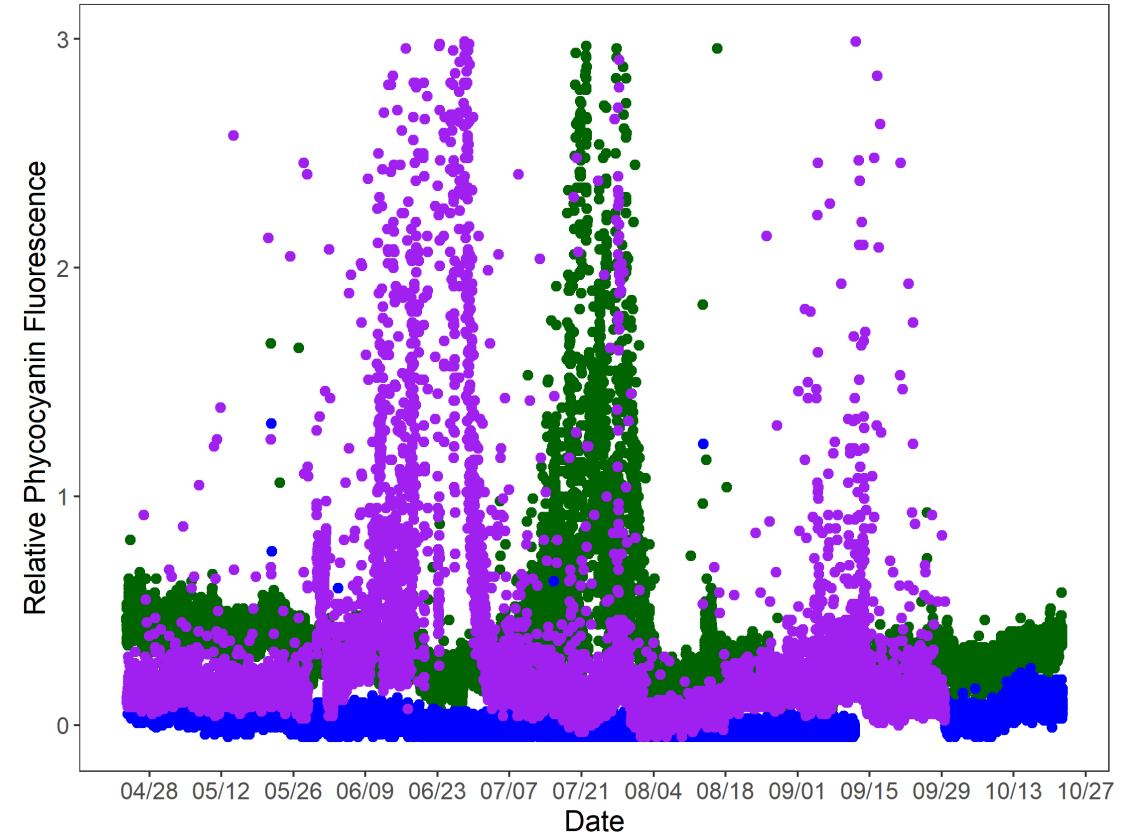


# Cyanobacteria monitoring – 2020 season

Satellite estimates (lake/reservoir mean)



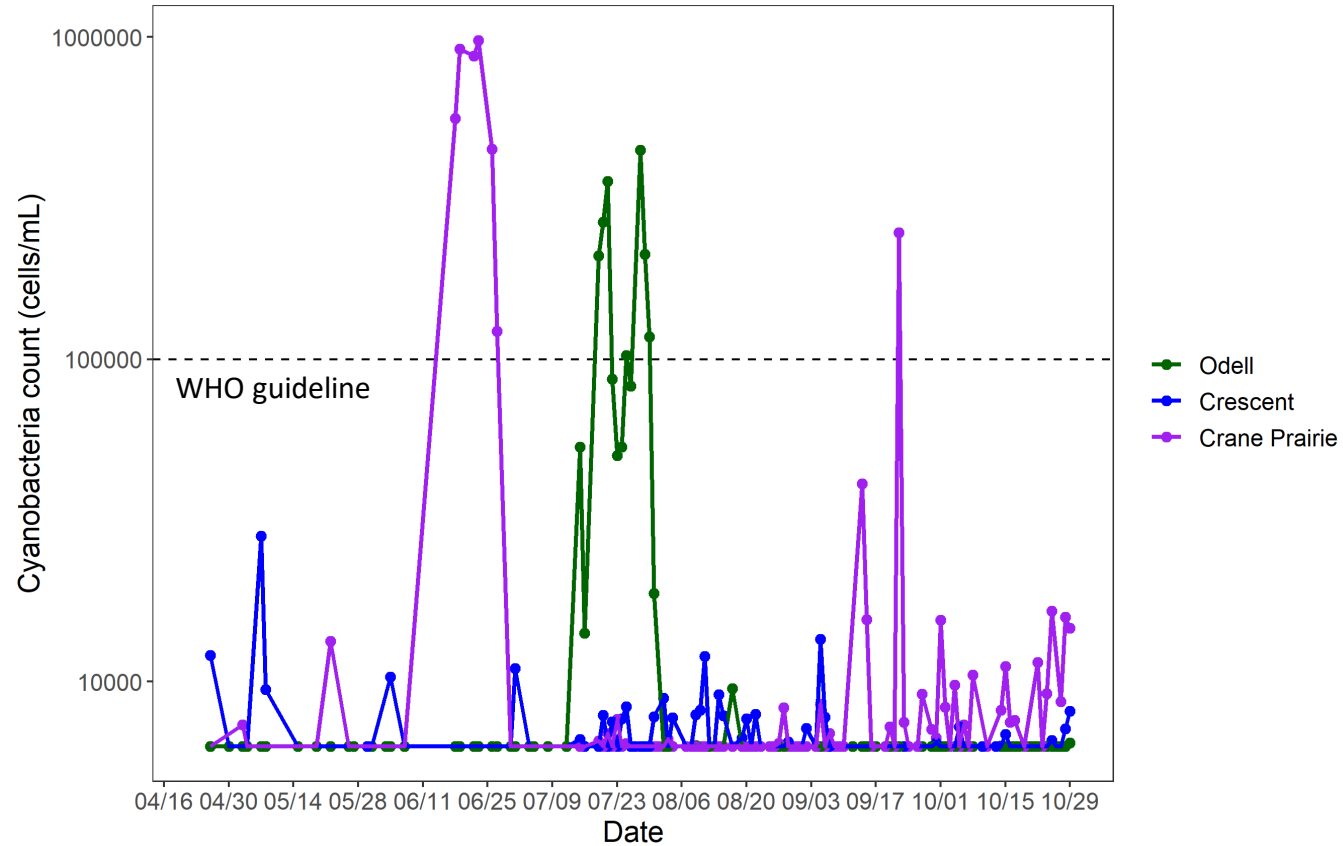
*in situ* measurements (15-minute intervals)



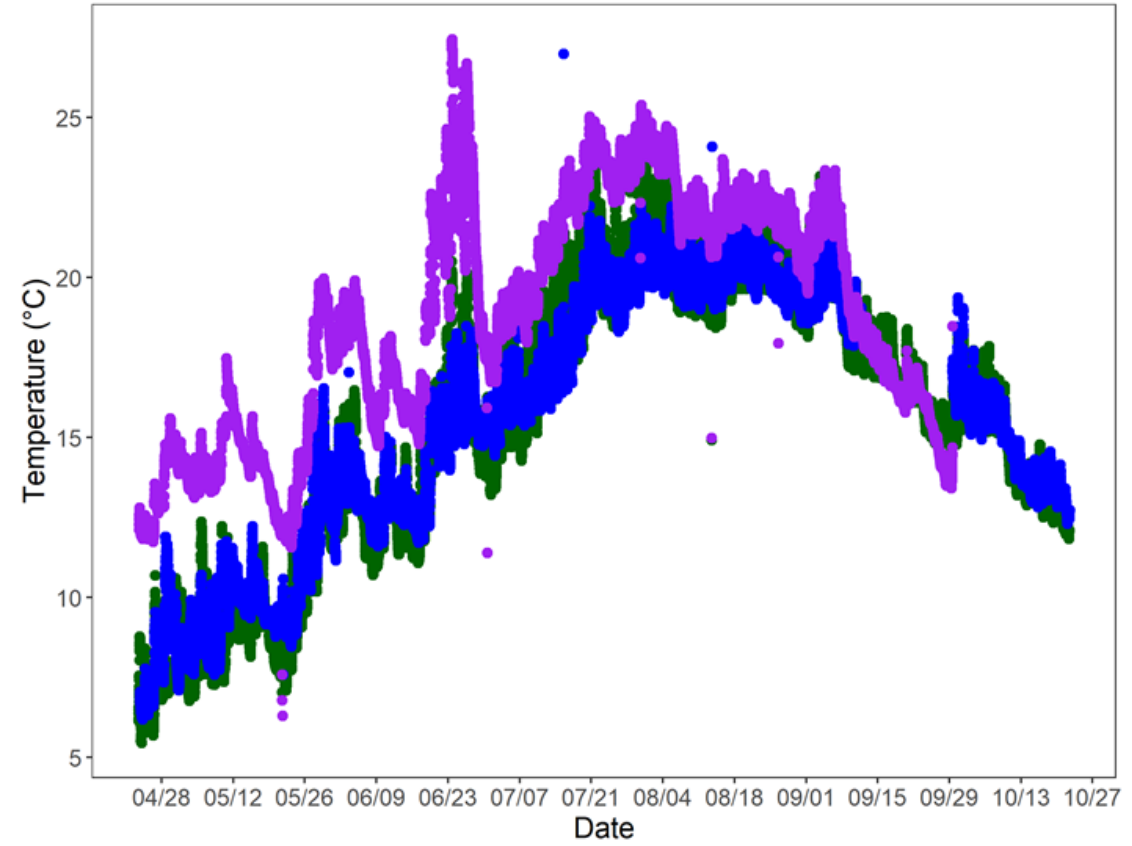


# Cyanobacteria and water quality – 2020 season

Satellite estimates (lake/reservoir mean)

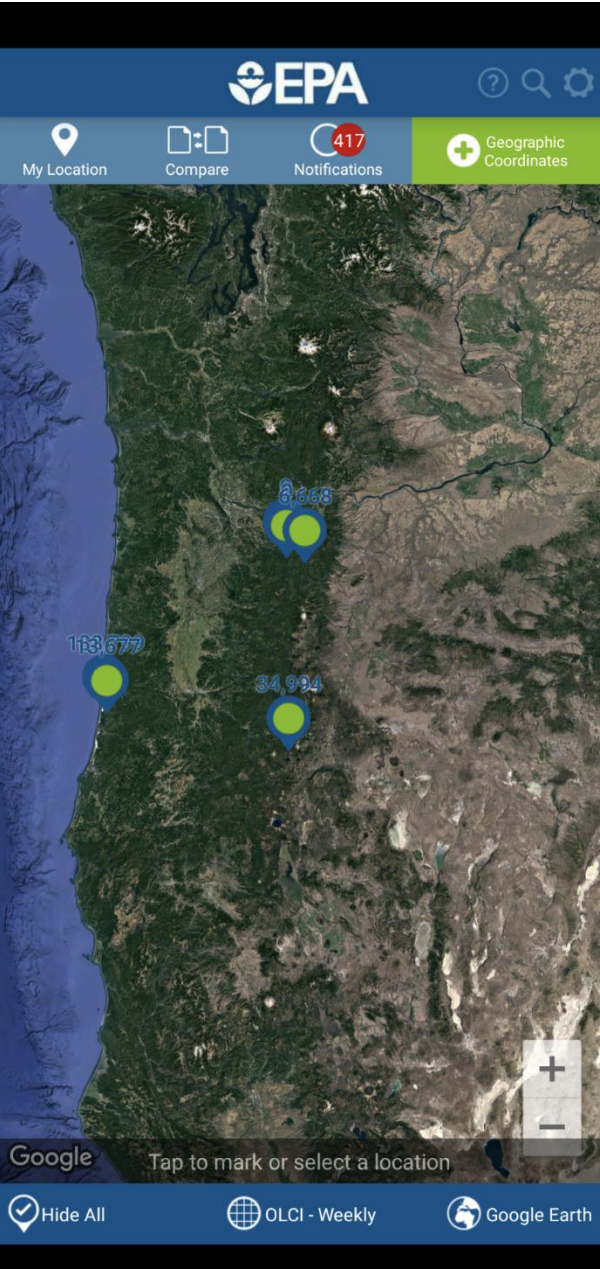


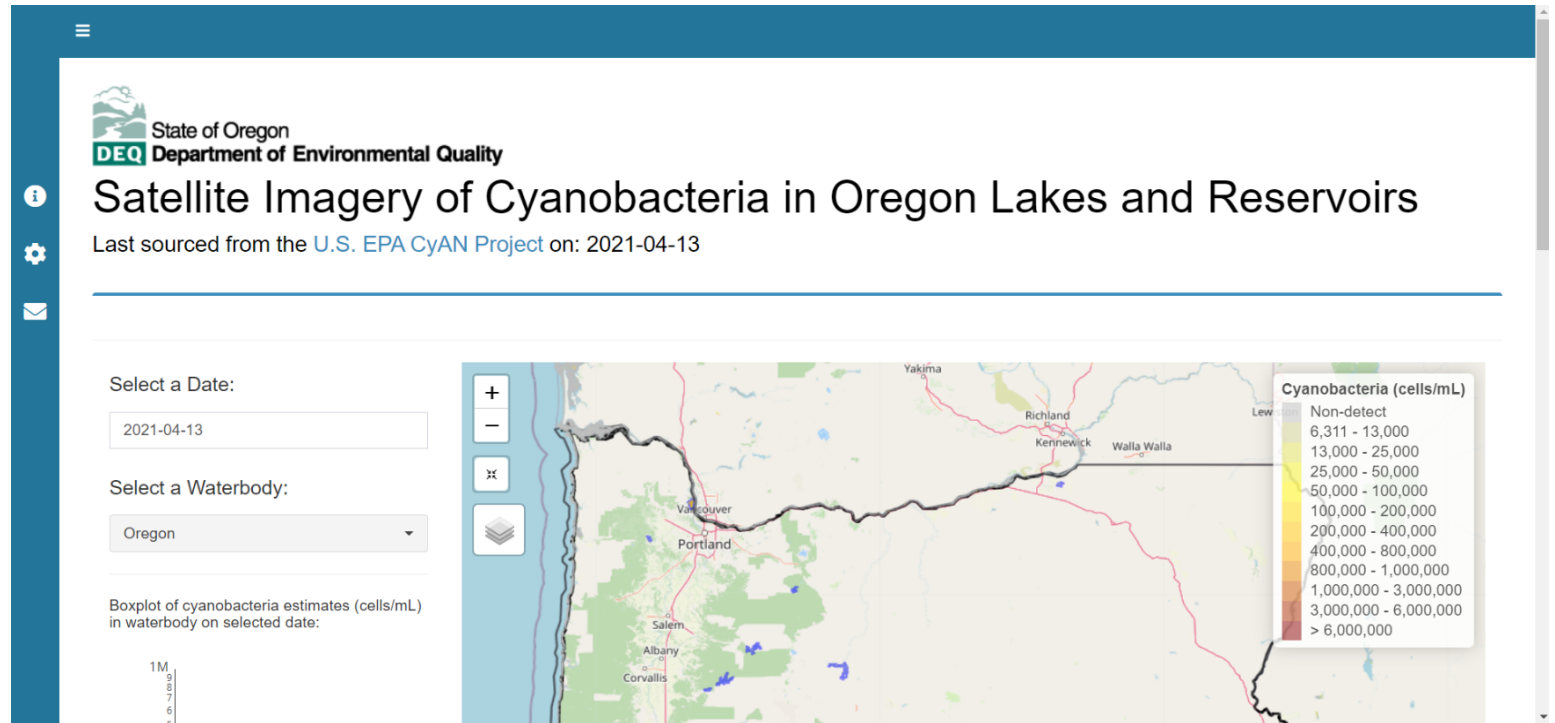
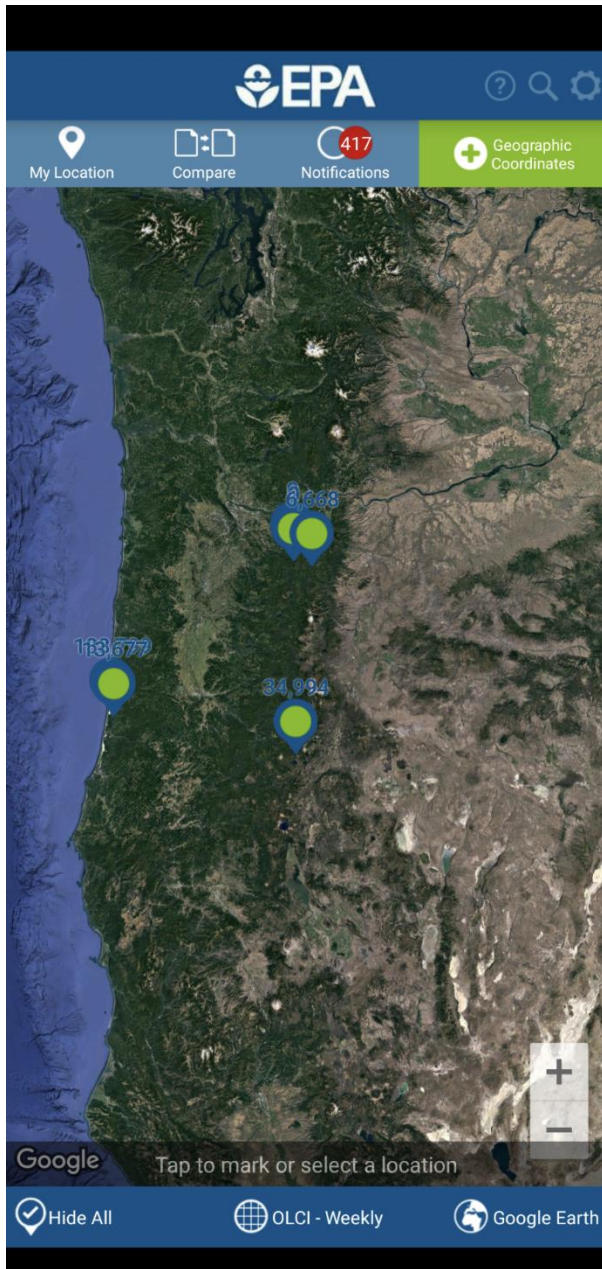
*in situ* measurements (15-minute intervals)



# Updating and disseminating data

- Need access to near real-time satellite imagery
- Need processing steps to convert raw imagery to cyanobacteria counts
- Need a platform to disseminate data





# Oregon DEQ R Shiny application

- Access to processed Sentinel 3 satellite data
- Processed identically to EPA CyAN (but without some of the filters)
- Regularly updated to get a running record for 'resolvable' waterbodies



Select a Date:

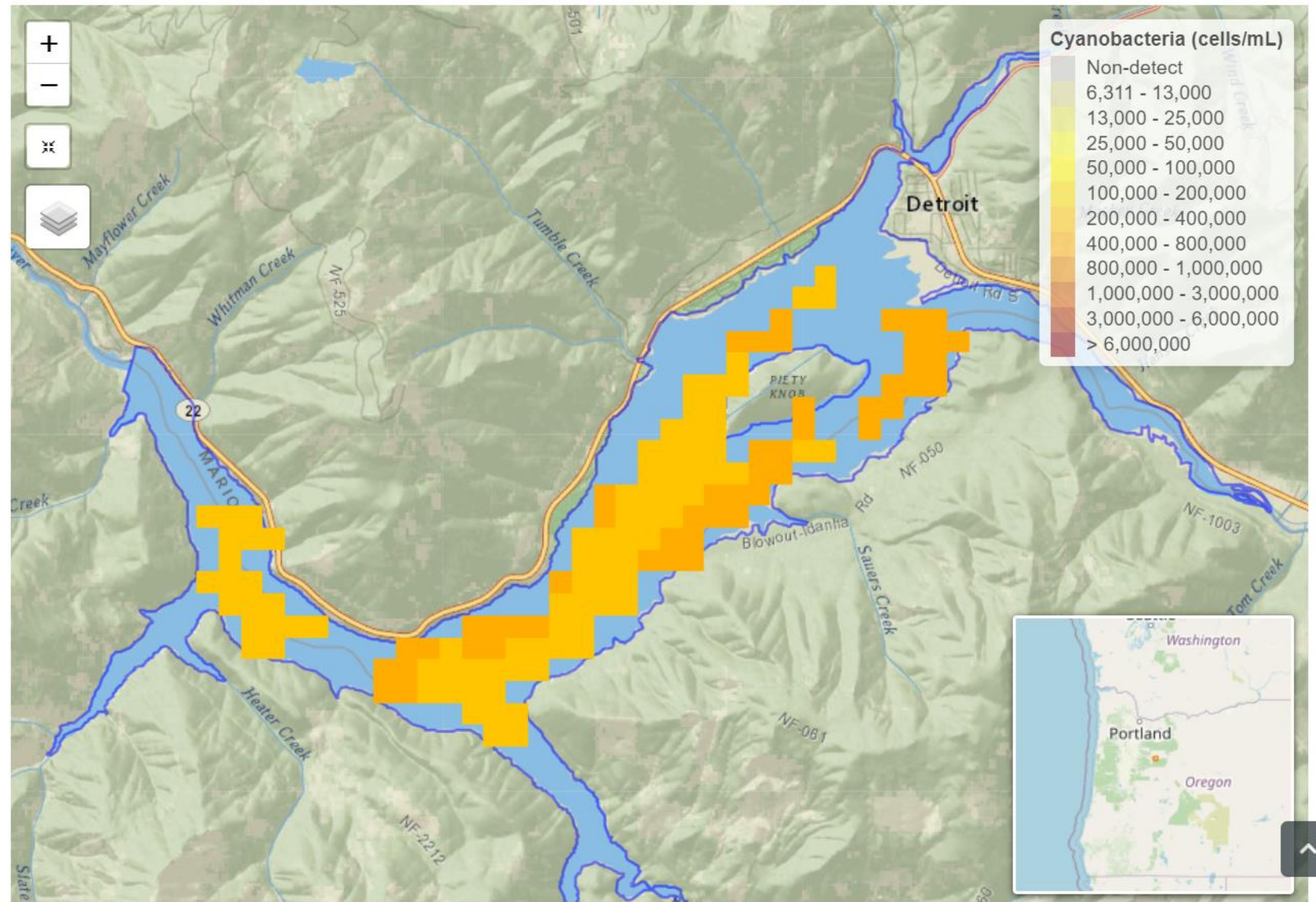
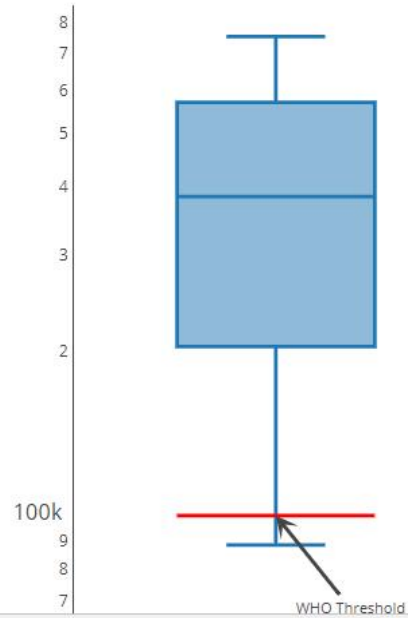
2020-05-27

Select a Waterbody:

Detroit Lake\_01639301

Public Drinking Water Source

Boxplot of cyanobacteria estimates (cells/mL)  
in waterbody on selected date:



Date Range:

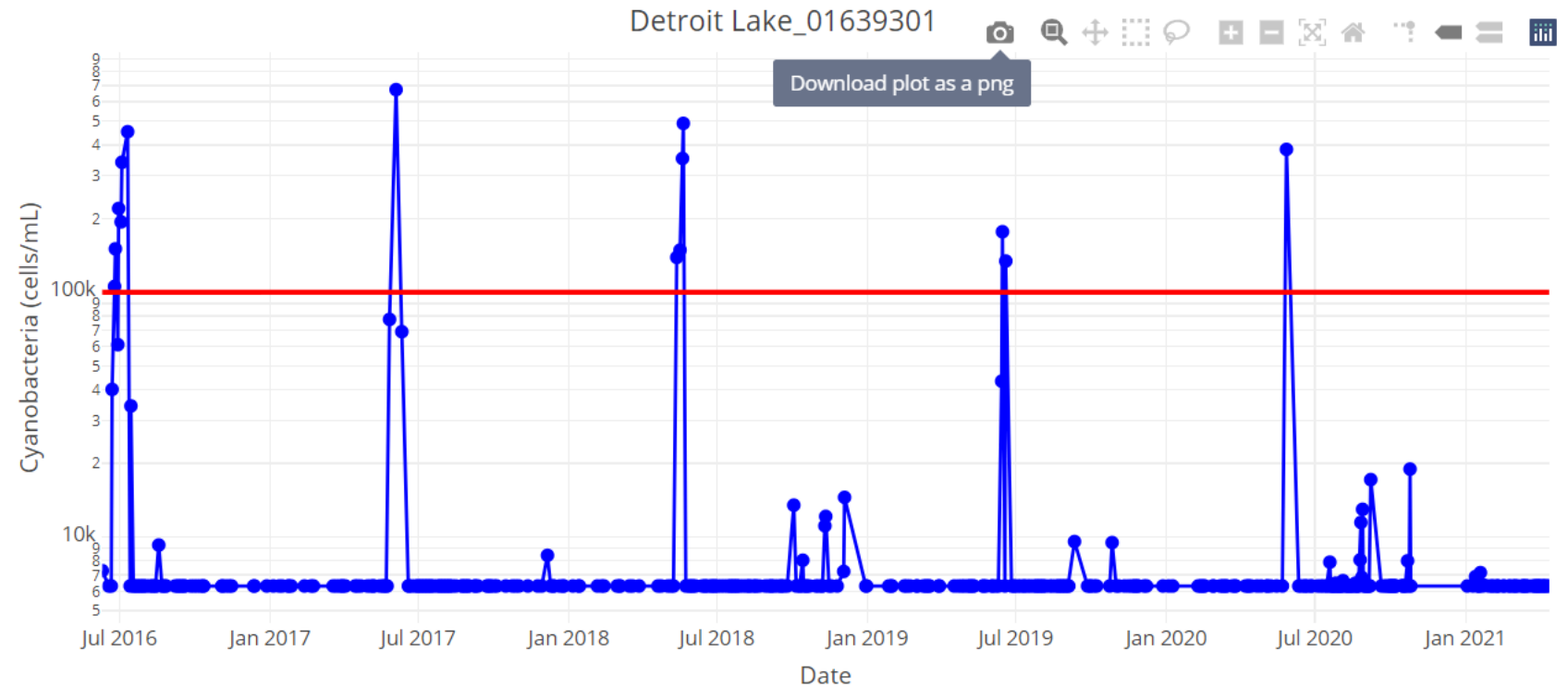
to

2021-04-13

### Summary Statistics:

☐ Maximum☒ Mean☐ Minimum

y-axis:

☒ Log Scale

# Next steps

- Continue satellite – *in situ* comparison studies in the Deschutes (and elsewhere... such as in the Willamette)
- Make the DEQ R Shiny app available to a wider audience
- Compare satellite data with cyanotoxin and other relevant field measurements



# Questions?

## Thanks to:

- Julie Harvey (DEQ)
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- Josh Seeds (DEQ)
- Jacquie Fern (DEQ)
- Rebecca Hillwig (OHA)

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