CyanoSCape Freshwater Phytoplankton Biodiversity

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Goal: Utilize hyperspectral data with recently developed and next-generation algorithms to: Determine the biodiversity of freshwater systems phytoplankton assemblages with emphasis on phytoplankton functional type (PFT) level distinction, including potentially toxic cyanobacteria.





















CyanoSCape Freshwater Phytoplankton Biodiversity

Challenges:

- The phytoplankton biodiversity of SA freshwater systems is not well characterized.
- Anthropogenic practices have hindered hydrological processes and compromised riverine and aquatic ecosystems.
- These impacts are compounded by the effects of increasingly variable rainfall and temperature fluctuations associated with climate change.
- The biodiversity of freshwater phytoplankton includes cyanobacteria, some that are harmful.
- The increased incidence of cyanobacteria and harmful bloom conditions is related to nutrient over-enrichment from agriculture, urban, and industrial practices and climate change.
- Harmful cyanobacteria can produce toxins (e.g., Microsystin) that cause hepatoxic (liver disease) and neurotoxic effects in humans and animals and can lead to mortality.

CyanoSCape Goal, Objectives/Methods

Goal: Utilize hyperspectral data with recently developed and next-generation algorithms to:

• **Determine the biodiversity of freshwater systems phytoplankton assemblages** with emphasis on phytoplankton functional type (PFT) level distinction, including potentially toxic cyanobacteria.

Objectives/Methods:

1. Phytoplankton community composition

Characterize phytoplankton composition/diversity of example freshwater systems through aligned field spectroscopy, water sample collection, temperature, microscopy, and HPLC analysis

2. Aligned field radiometry and optics coincident with airborne observations

Collect field radiometric and bio-optical data coincident with airborne imagery for assessment of radiometric integrity of atmospherically corrected surface reflectance over productive waters

3. Forward modeling and deep learning

Bio-optical and Radiative Transfer Modeling will produce a state-of-the-art synthetic dataset simulating diverse optical conditions of inland waters to train an emulator for high-fidelity water quality retrievals, phytoplankton functional type contribution, including well calibrated uncertainties.

4. Airborne mapping

Application of published and next-generation algorithms to airborne PRISM and AVIRIS-NG for phytoplankton discrimination and spatial distribution

5. Phytoplankton phenology

Historic seasonality of phytoplankton and meteorology with past/current multispectral observations (Landsat, Sentinel, MODIS) and opportunistic satellite matchup collection during airborne campaign

Land Surface Temperature and Chlorphyll Index Analysis

Phytoplankton phenology 4-year time series



- Four-year time series of Normalized Difference Chlorophyll Index (NDCI), plotted with MODIS Land Surface Temperature (LST) product at each CyanoSCape site
- Algal blooms peak ~3 months after LST peaks at most productive sites
- Most productive sites are those closest to the Cape Town metropolitan area

BioSCape Field Campaign (Oct-Nov 2023)



CyanoSCape:

- Successful field campaign with ~22 days of data collected (airborne/satellite coincident with field data).
- 11 (G-III) flights included CyanoSCape study sites.
- CyanoSCape's Theewaterskloof Dam site -BioSCape Cal/Val with hyperspectral radiometer buoy and thermal ring.





a: Field radiometry collection at Theewaterskloof Dam by Rvan O'Shea (GSFC) and Lisl Lain (CSIR). b: Field radiometry collection at Rietvlei by Jeremy Kravitz (SGE) skippered by Samantha Sharp (SGE). c: Glynn Pindihama and Rabe Mudzielwana, filtering water samples at CSIR. d: CyanoSCape team contemplating ac-s operations at CSIR. Photos: S. Sharp, H. Pillay, L. Guild

| | | | | Airborne | | Satellite |
|------------|---|-----------------|---|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| Date | Site | Stations | Radiometry | AVIRIS-NG | PRISM | |
| 10/17/2023 | Zeekoevlei | A-E | ✓ - Spectra Vista | | | OLCI-S3A/S3B |
| 10/20/2023 | Theewaterskloof Dam | A (Buoy) | ✓ - Spectral Evolution | | | |
| 10/23/2023 | Zeekoevlei | A-E | ✓ - Spectral Evolution + Spectra Vista | | | DESIS |
| 10/23/2023 | Klein River Lagoon, Rietvlei | | | | | DESIS |
| 10/26/2023 | Zeekoevlei | A-E | ✓ - Spectra Vista | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 10/26/2023 | Rietvlei | A-E | ✓ - Spectral Evolution + TriOS Ramses | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 10/27/2023 | 3 Klein River Lagoon, Rietvlei, Theewaterskloof | | ✓ - TriOS Ramses on Theewaterskloof Bouy only | | | DESIS |
| 10/27/2023 | Theewaterskloof Dam | | ✓ - TriOS Ramses on Theewaterskloof Bouy | | | PRISMA |
| 10/29/2023 | Theewaterskloof Dam | A-C, + A (buoy) | ✓ - Spectral Evolution + TriOS Ramses + Spectra Vista | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 10/31/2023 | Klein River Lagoon, Rietvlei, Zeekoevlei | | | | | DESIS |
| 11/2/2023 | Theewaterskloof Dam | | ✓ - TriOS Ramses on Theewaterskloof Bouy | | | PRISMA |
| 11/4/2023 | Rietvlei, Zeekoevlei | | | | | EMIT |
| 11/5/2023 | Rietvlei | A-E | ✓ - Spectral Evolution + TriOS Ramses + Spectra Vista | | | OLCI-S3A/S3B |
| 11/8/2023 | Klein River Lagoon | A-E | ✓ - TriOS Ramses + Spectra Vista | ✓ | ✓ | DESIS |
| 11/8/2023 | Theewaterskloof Dam | A-D | ✓ - Spectral Evolution + TriOS Ramses (Buoy) | ✓ | \checkmark | DESIS |
| 11/9/2023 | Rietvlei | A-C | ✓ - Spectral Evolution + Spectra Vista | ✓ | \checkmark | |
| 11/10/2023 | Theewaterskloof Dam | A (Buoy) | ✓ - Spectral Evolution + TriOS Ramses (Buoy) | ✓ | \checkmark | |
| 11/11/2023 | Theewaterskloof Dam | A (Buoy) | ✓ - TriOS Ramses on Theewaterskloof Buoy | ✓ | √ | |
| 11/13/2023 | Theewaterskloof Dam | | ✓ - TriOS Ramses on Theewaterskloof Buoy | | | PRISMA |
| 11/14/2023 | Theewaterskloof Dam | A (Buoy) | ✓ - TriOS Ramses on Theewaterskloof Buoy | 1 | ✓ | |
| 11/14/2023 | Rietvlei, Zeekoevlei | | | | | PRISMA |
| 11/17/2023 | Rietvlei | | | | | EMIT |
| 11/17/2023 | Rietvlei, Zeekoevlei | | | | | DESIS |
| 11/17/2023 | Theewaterskloof Dam | | ✓ - TriOS Ramses on Theewaterskloof Buoy | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 11/19/2023 | Theewaterskloof Dam | | ✓ - TriOS Ramses on Theewaterskloof Buoy | | | PRISMA |
| 11/21/2023 | Rietvlei, Zeekoevlei | | | | | EMIT |
| 11/22/2023 | Theewaterskloof Dam | | ✓ - TriOS Ramses on Theewaterskloof Buoy | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 11/25/2023 | Rietvlei, Theewaterskloof, Zeekoevlei | | ✓ - TriOS Ramses on Theewaterskloof Bouy only | | | EMIT |
| 11/25/2023 | Zeekoevlei | | | | | DESIS |
| 11/25/2023 | Theewaterskloof Dam | | ✓ - TriOS Ramses on Theewaterskloof Bouy | | | PRISMA |





Photo credit: S. Sharp.



ZK3A

ZK3B

- ZK3C

ZK3D

ZK3E

650

700

750

ZK AVG





Field Spectroscopy



Rietvlei – natural freshwater site adjacent to wetland.

Clear water with benthic plants visible on the bottom.

Suspecting CDOM presence but awaiting water sample results.

Nothing definitive without pigment data results just yet.





Theewaterskloof Dam – Provides most of the water supply for Cape Town.

Heavy rains at the end of September 2023 prior to the field campaign, high sediment loading was visible.

Left: CSIR TriOS RAMSES (hyperspectral) buoy with additional TriOS RAMSES and Spectral Evolution radiometers. The money shot!

Photo credit: S. Sharp.



Gizmo: CSIR hyperspectral radiometry buoy with TriOS Ramses
 instrument at Theewaterskloof Dam



Hourly hyperspectral radiometry from Gizmo.

Scale from Blue (morning) to Yellow late in the day.

At least 41 days of data from 10/17/2023 to 11/29/2023

• JPL thermal ring for HyTES cal/val Theewaterskloof Dam. Photo credit: S. Sharp.



Field Spectroscopy

Klein River Lagoon (11/8/23)



Klein River Lagoon - Natural estuary site, with varying brackish levels depending on distance upstream from Walker Bay and tidal dynamics.



Photo credit: L. Guild.



Laboratory

University of Venda – Flow imaging microscopy (FlowCam)

Phytoplankton identification (including cyanobacteria) and enumeration.

Glynn Pindihama and Rabe Mudzielwana have just started work processing water samples with the FlowCam!

CyanoSCape Next Steps

- Field spectral data processing
 - Spectral Evolution
 - TriOS RAMSES
 - Gizmo TriOS RAMSES from CSIR Buoy
- Water sample processing
 - Pigments HPLC at GSFC
 - CDOM CUNY

Thanks!

- Nutrients, etc. at SAEON in the processing queue
- University of Venda Flow imaging microscopy (FlowCam)
 - Phytoplankton identification (including cyanobacteria) and enumeration.
- AVIRIS-NG data downloaded, processing.....
- Modeling: Spectral Water Inversion Processor and Emulator (SWIPE) for phytoplankton biodiversity









Test Site Clear Lake, California Synthetic data and deep learning for fast, accurate hyperspectral retrievals with uncertainty



- NASA Fellow Samantha Sharp,
 PhD Project Site, UC Davis
 Jeremy Kravitz' Spectral Water Inversion Processor and Emulator (SWIPE), sensor
 - agnostic processor.
 SWIPE: multi-faceted modeling platform for both forward and inverse modeling of diverse aquatic ecosystems from the benthos to top-of-atmosphere (TOA).
 - SWIPE provides a cohesive application which leverages recent advancements in **particle modeling, Big Data analytics, and machine learning** to develop a highfidelity synthetic training ground for sensitivity studies and algorithm development for multispectral or upcoming hyperspectral missions.