

Introduction to Remote Sensing of Harmful Algal Blooms

Tuesdays, September 2017, 11:00-12:00 a.m. EDT or 9-10:00 p.m. EDT

Harmful algal blooms (HABs) can have a negative impact on the ecosystem and human health. Satellite remote sensing is able to collect data frequently and over a large area to identify impaired water quality from HABs. This data can inform decision-makers on where best to put their resources for taking water samples, determine what toxins are in the water, whether they need to change or move drinking water intakes, and whether a fishery needs to be closed. Remote sensing data enables individuals and organizations to have more flexible plans for water sampling. It also leads to a more efficient allocation of resources to respond appropriately to protect human health.

Session One: Overview of Harmful Algal Blooms

September 5, 2017

Session Two: Platforms and Sensors for Ocean Observations, Data Access, and Processing Tools

September 12, 2017

Session Three: Understanding HABs in the Coastal Environment

September 19, 2017

Featuring Guest Speaker: Clarissa Anderson, Southern California Coastal Ocean Observing System

Session Four: Large Scale Monitoring Using Remote Sensing and Citizen Science

September 26, 2017

Featuring Guest Speaker: Wilson Salls, EPA Cyan Project