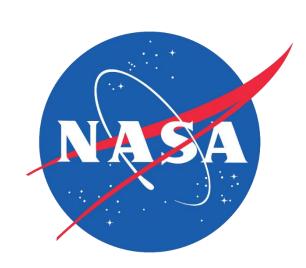
Using NASA Earth Observations to Identify Algal Event Risk Factors in Lake Anna and Help Inform Future Management Practices



Harmful Algal Blooms

HABs

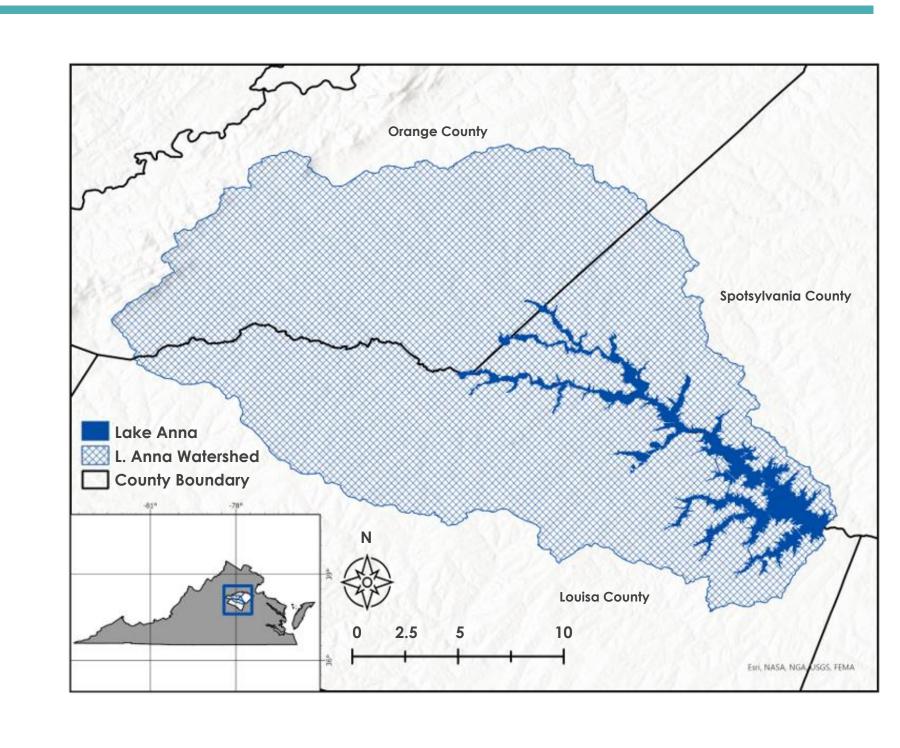
A harmful algal bloom (HAB) refers to the rapid growth or accumulation of certain species of algae in aquatic environments, such as lakes, rivers, or oceans. These blooms can have **negative impacts** on the **ecosystem**, **human** health, and the **economy**.

Community Concerns

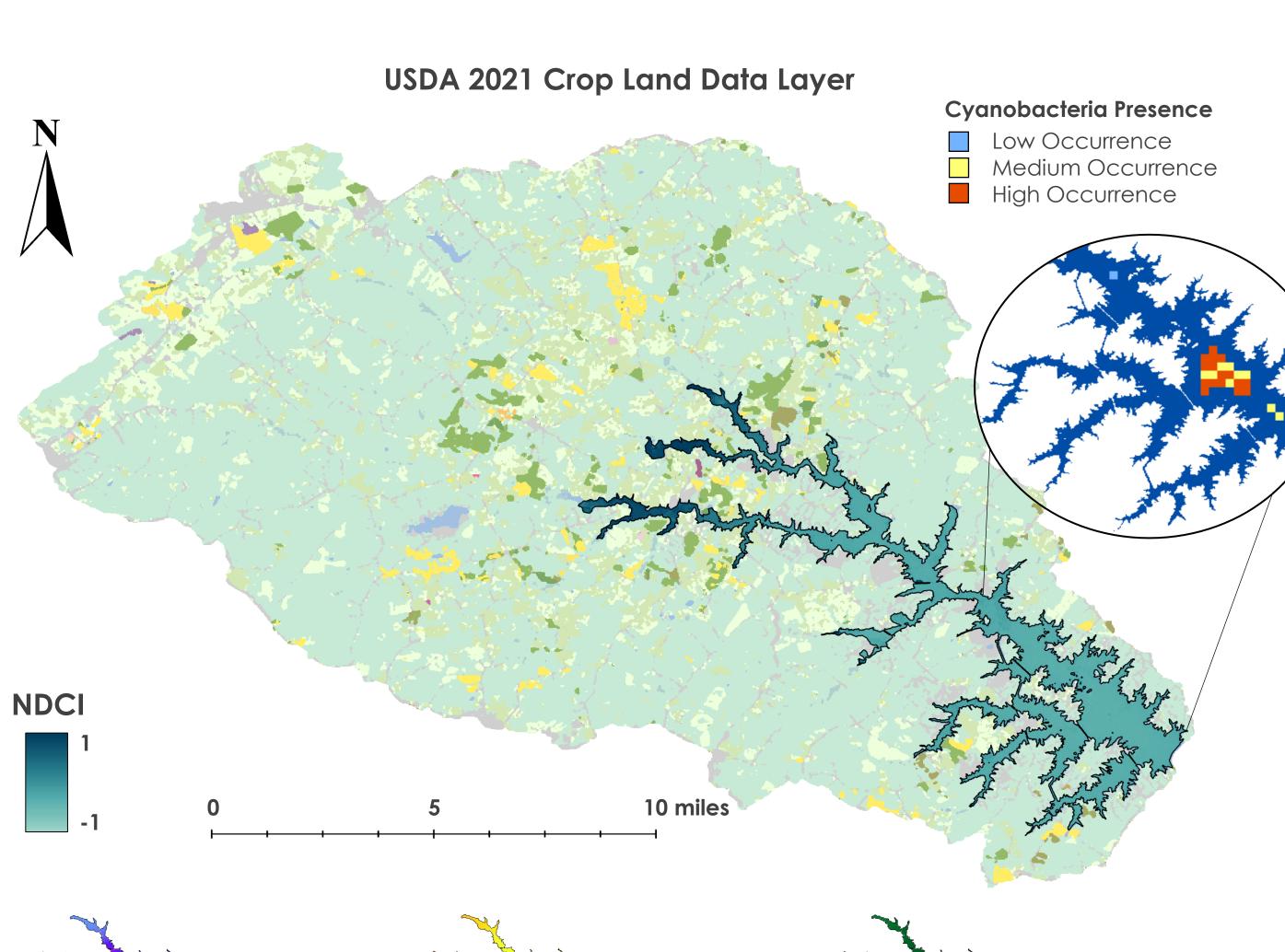
HABs can produce toxins that are **harmful to marine life**, **birds**, **mammals**, and **humans**. When ingested or exposed to these toxins, they can cause health issues, including respiratory problems, skin irritation, gastrointestinal issues, and even neurological effects.

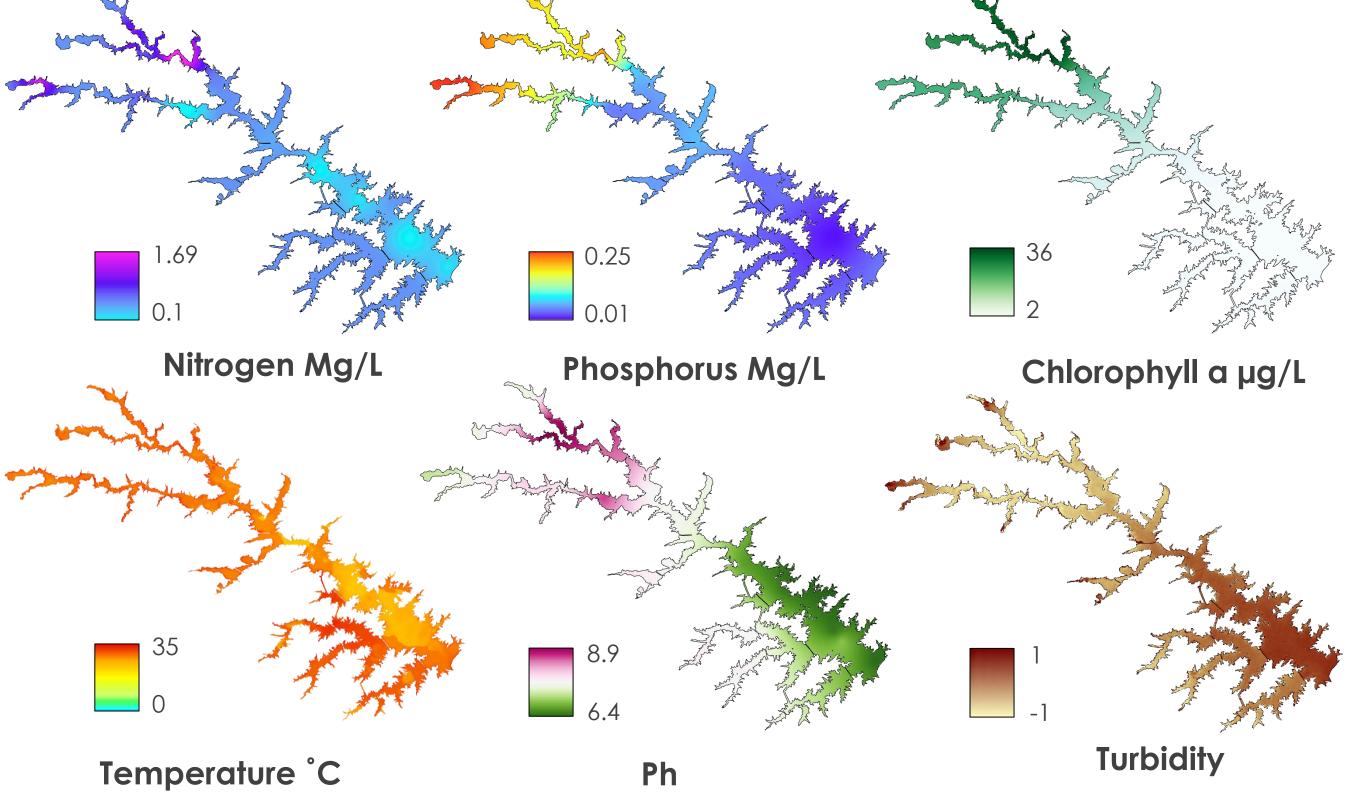
Cause

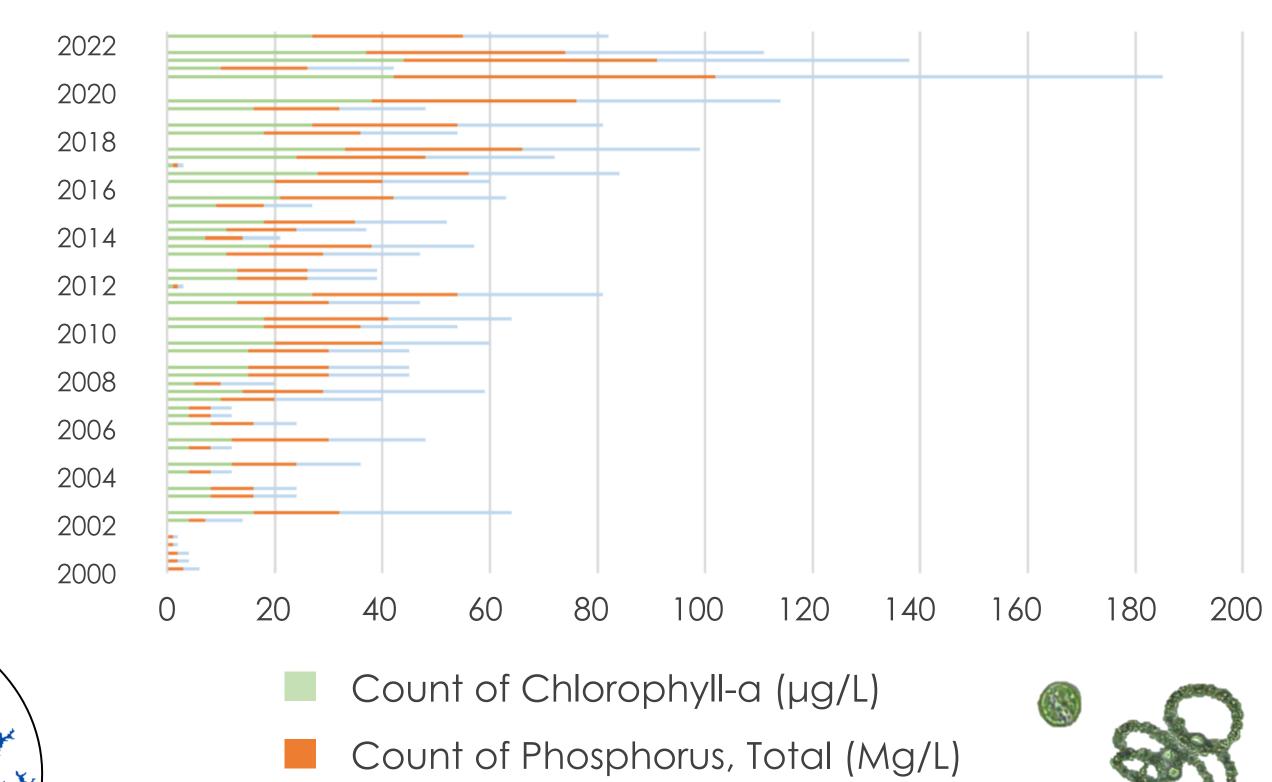
HABs occur due to various factors, including **excessive nutrient levels**, such as nitrogen and phosphorus in the water. Human activities, such as **agricultural runoff, industrial pollution**, and the **discharge of untreated sewage**, can contribute to the occurrence and severity of HABs.











Nutrients Over Time

NASA DEVELOP identified cyanobacteria blooms in lower Lake Anna. A synergistic approach combining Earth observations & continuous *in-situ* monitoring data could benefit the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality's (DEQ) future management efforts.

Count of Nitrogen, Total (Mg/L)

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Lake Anna Recreation Season (Blue) Swimming Season (Icon)

Cyanobacteria, Microcystis

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