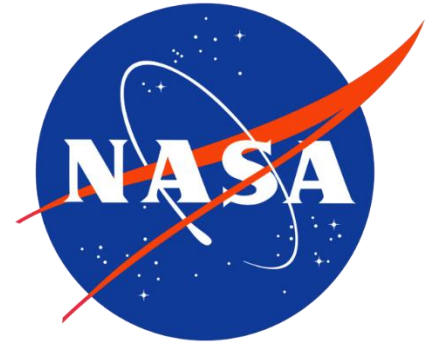


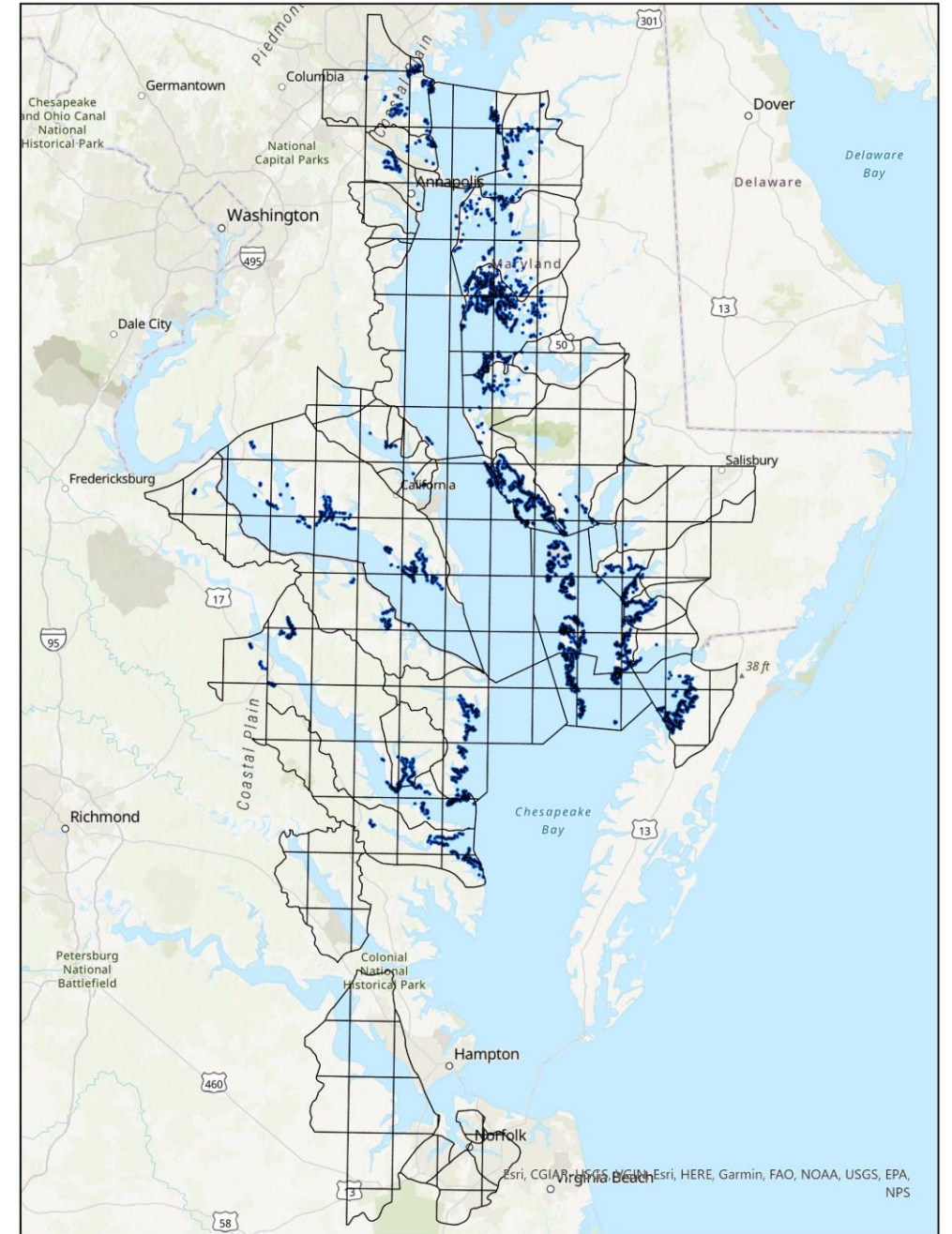
# Mapping SAV in the Chesapeake Bay from high resolution satellite imagery

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Department of Ocean and Earth Sciences.  
Old Dominion University, Norfolk. Virginia. USA



# Chesapeake Bay known SAV distribution mesohaline

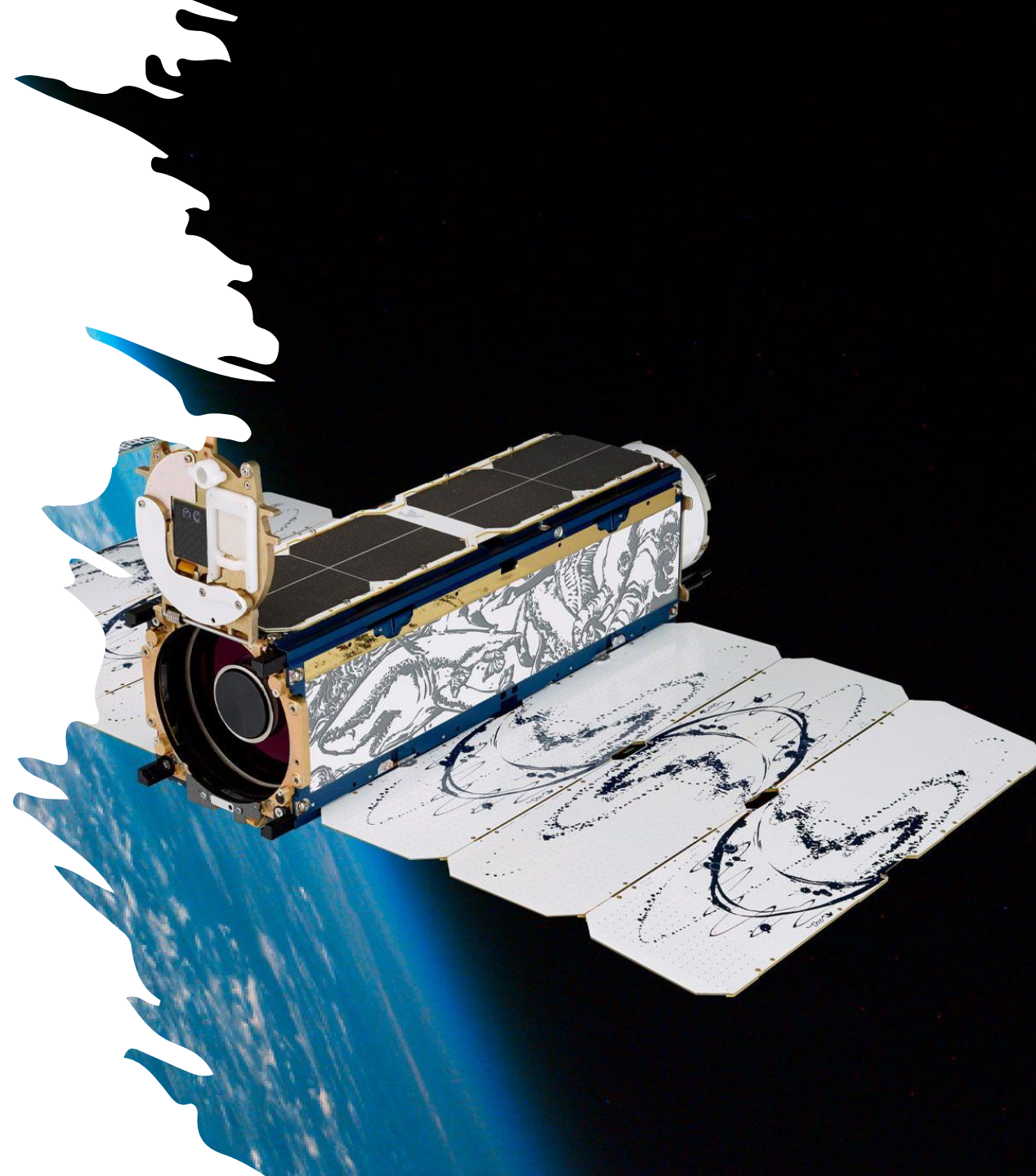
- Activity 1: Using Planet satellite imagery; map the density and distribution of SAV throughout the mesohaline habitats in Chesapeake Bay. We will:
  - Provide accuracy estimates and identify the potential limitations of satellite imagery for these purposes.
  - Develop deep learning classification models for automated mapping
- Activity 2: Develop and document a robust, repeatable method of generating vector-based polygons that are
  - Calibrated to the hand-delineated SAV mapping as estimated from the present SAV survey protocol,
  - Suitable for summarizing acreage and density throughout the mesohaline.





# The Opportunity – Satellite Remote Sensing

- Planet now operates >200 cubesats
  - 8 spectral (color) bands (SuperDoves)
  - 3 m ground resolution (nadir)
  - Radiometrically calibrated
  - Atmospherically corrected
  - Harmonized to ESA Sentinel
  - Daily coverage, no tasking required
- SuperDove coverage started in 2020.
- Prior to 2020, Doves had only 4 bands
- SkySat is 0.5 m with 4 bands and requires tasking



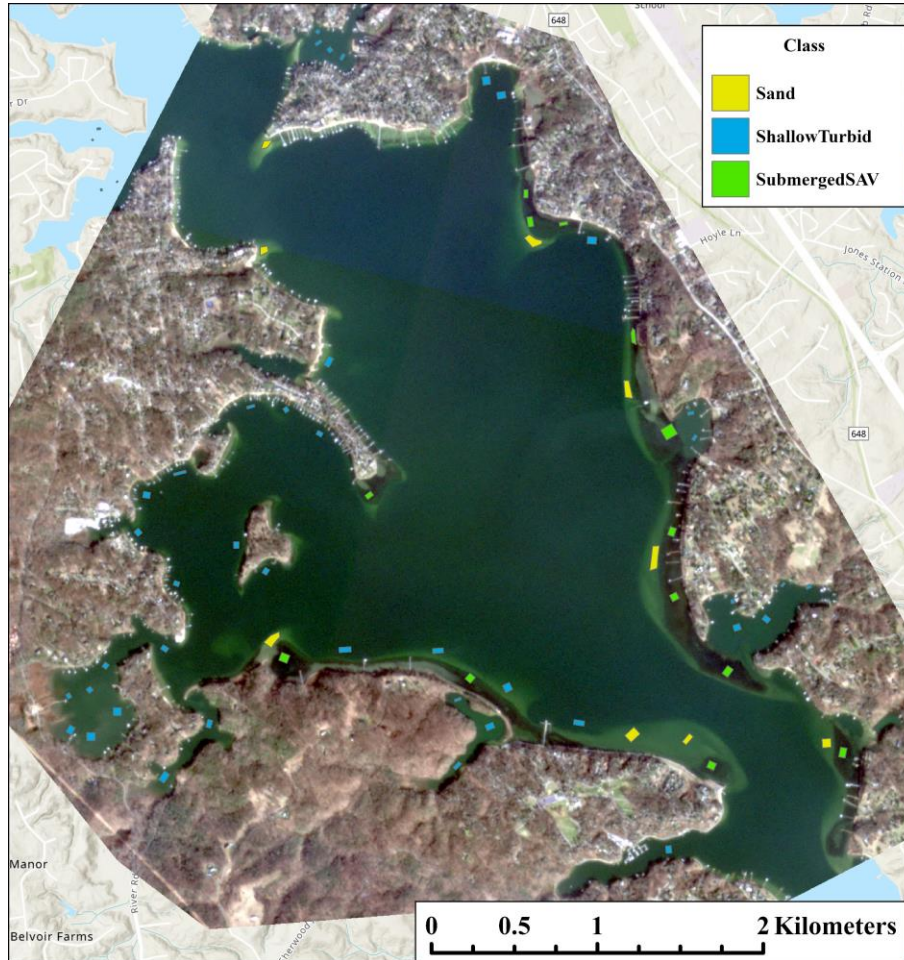
# Methodology:

1. Download every clear sky image for every MH section, 2020 through 2024.
2. Initial QC which includes removing images with extensive glint, high turbidity.
3. Preprocessing includes masking of land and deep water leaving only shallow water pixels.
4. Every image then has manually delineated training patches generated by expert user.
  - I. Use the VIMS aerial imagery as an initial guide for SAV location
  - II. Individual images are trained and then classified

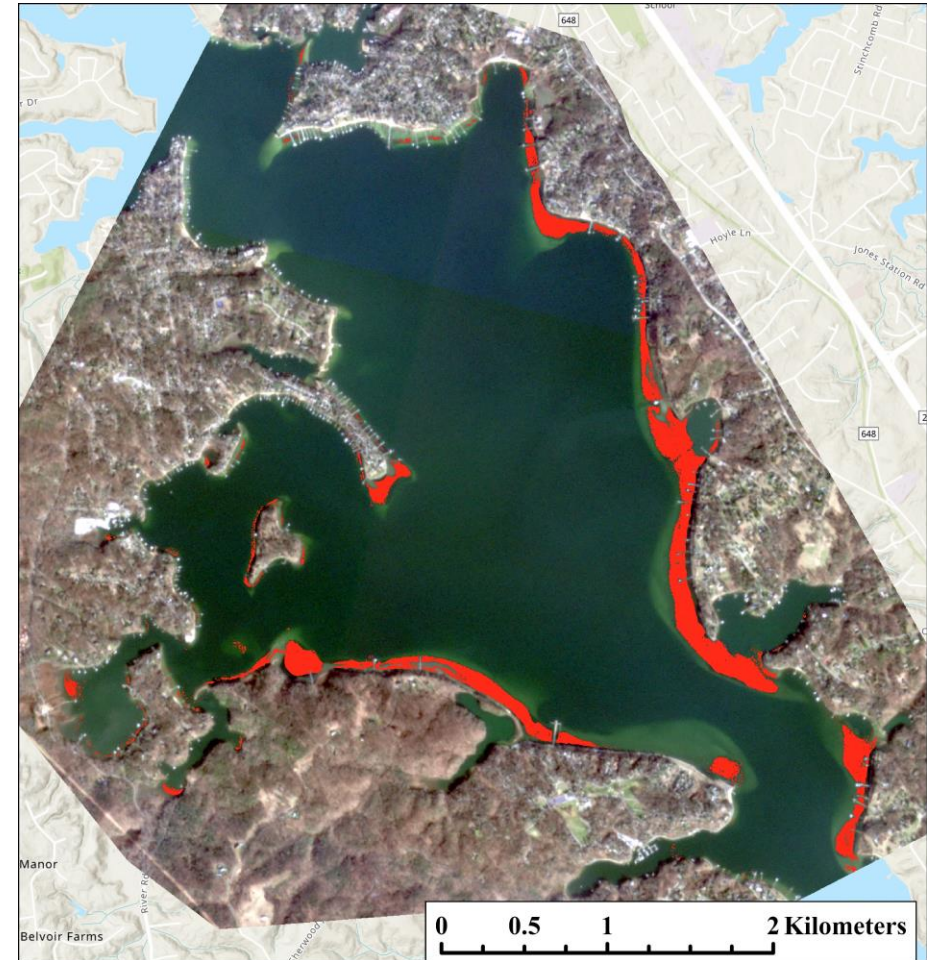


# Example: Severn River – February 2024

Mosaic with training patches



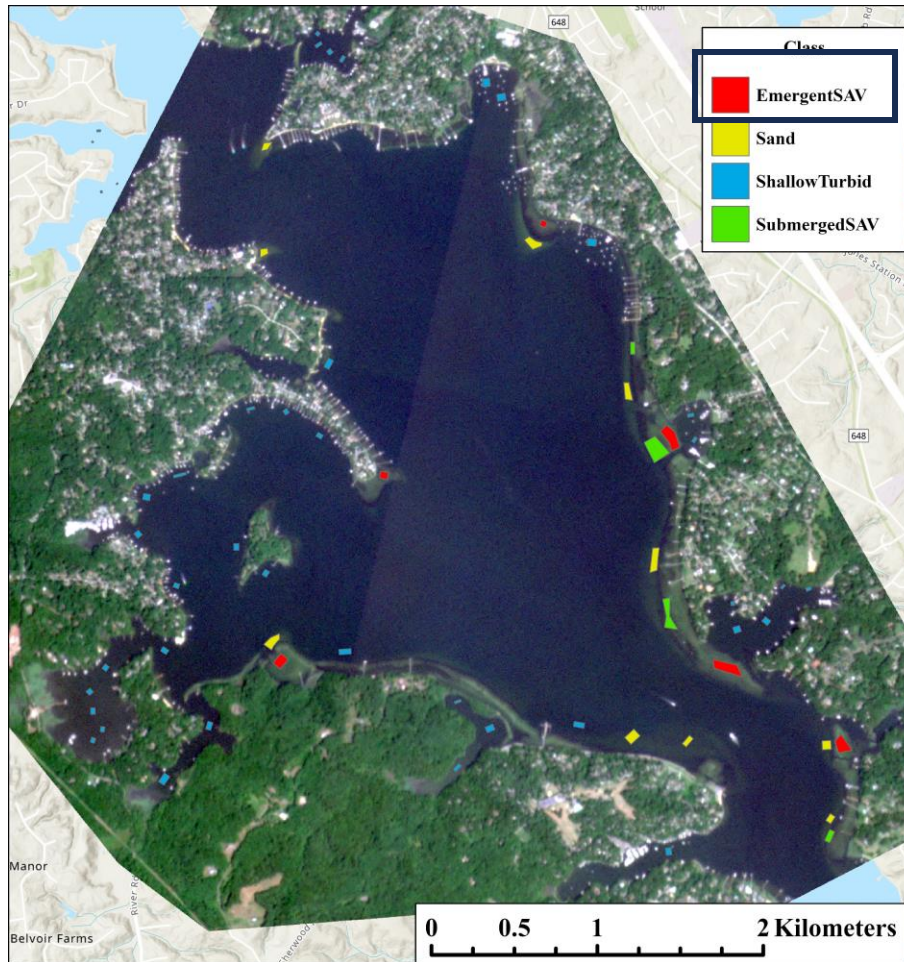
SAV classified



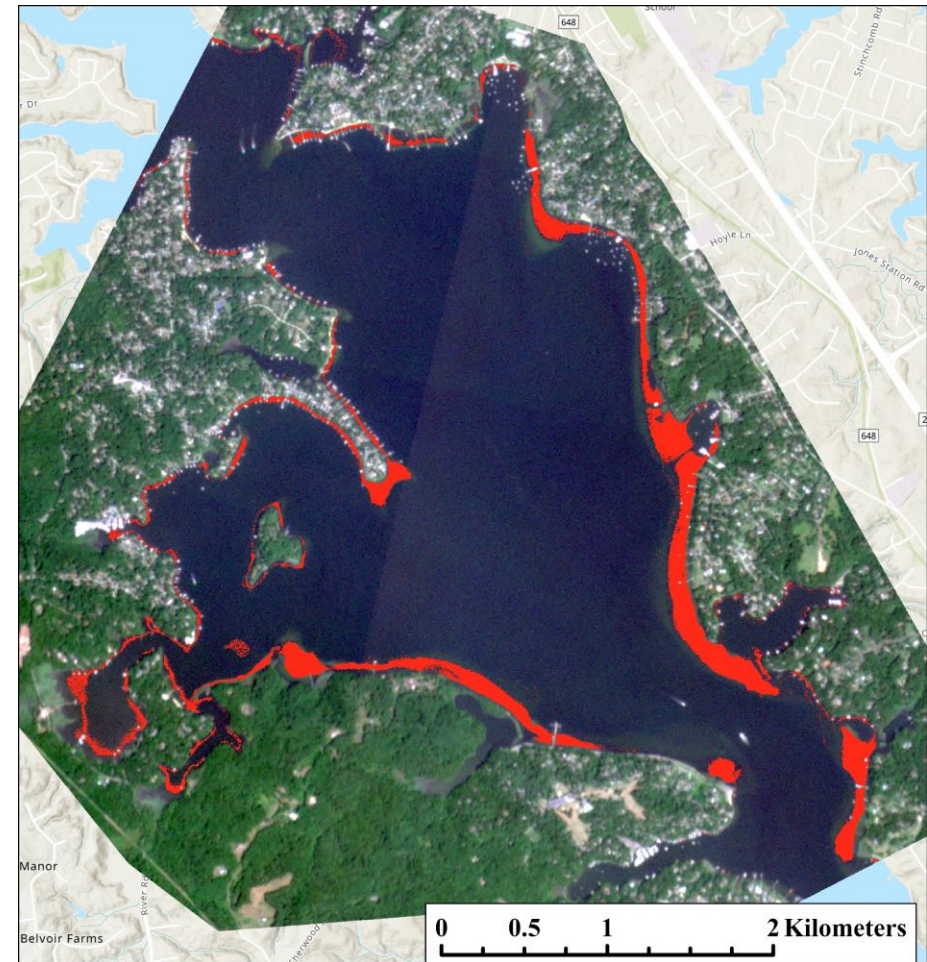


# Example: Severn River – August 2024

Mosaic with training patches

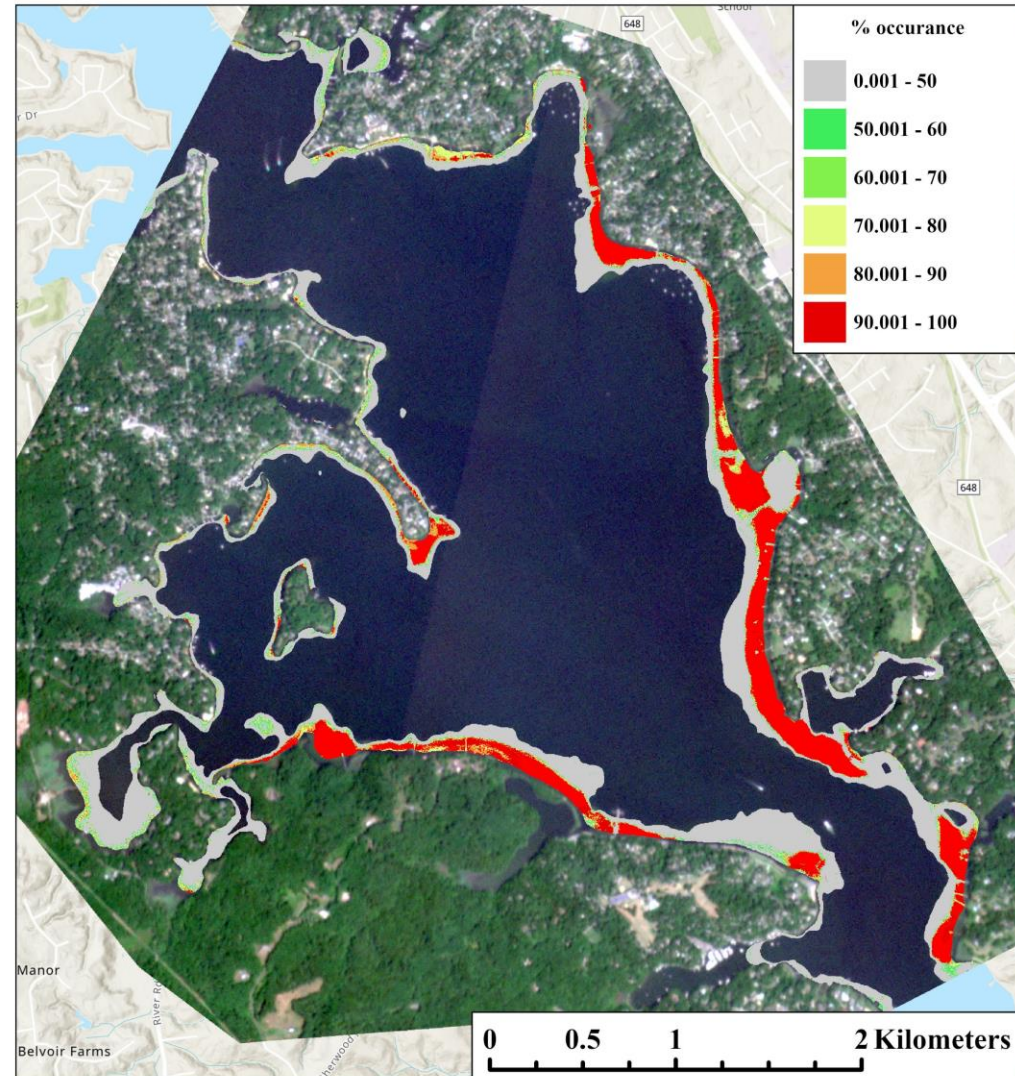


SAV classified



# Severn River – Frequency occurrence growing season

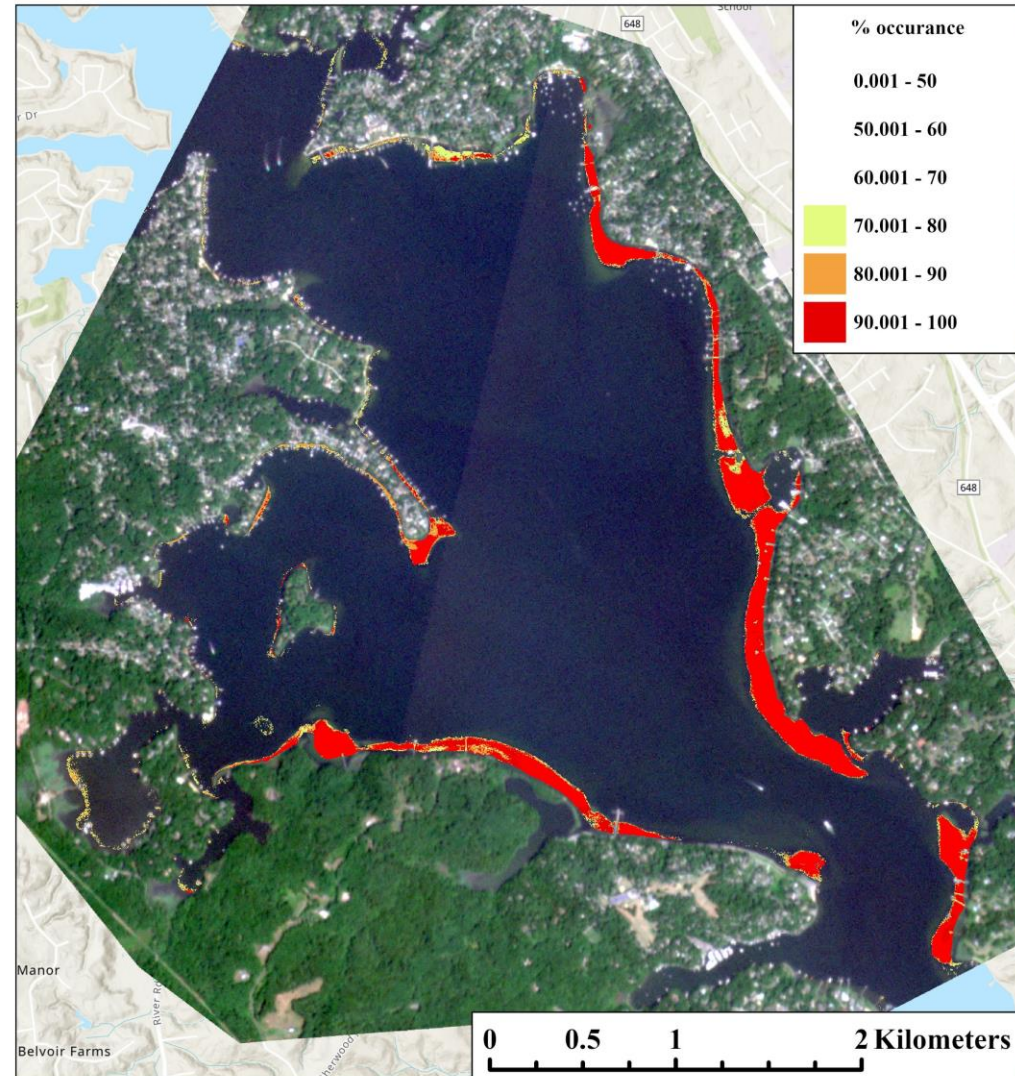
All classified presence images are then stacked and percent times that a pixel is identified as SAV is calculated.





# Severn River – Frequency occurrence

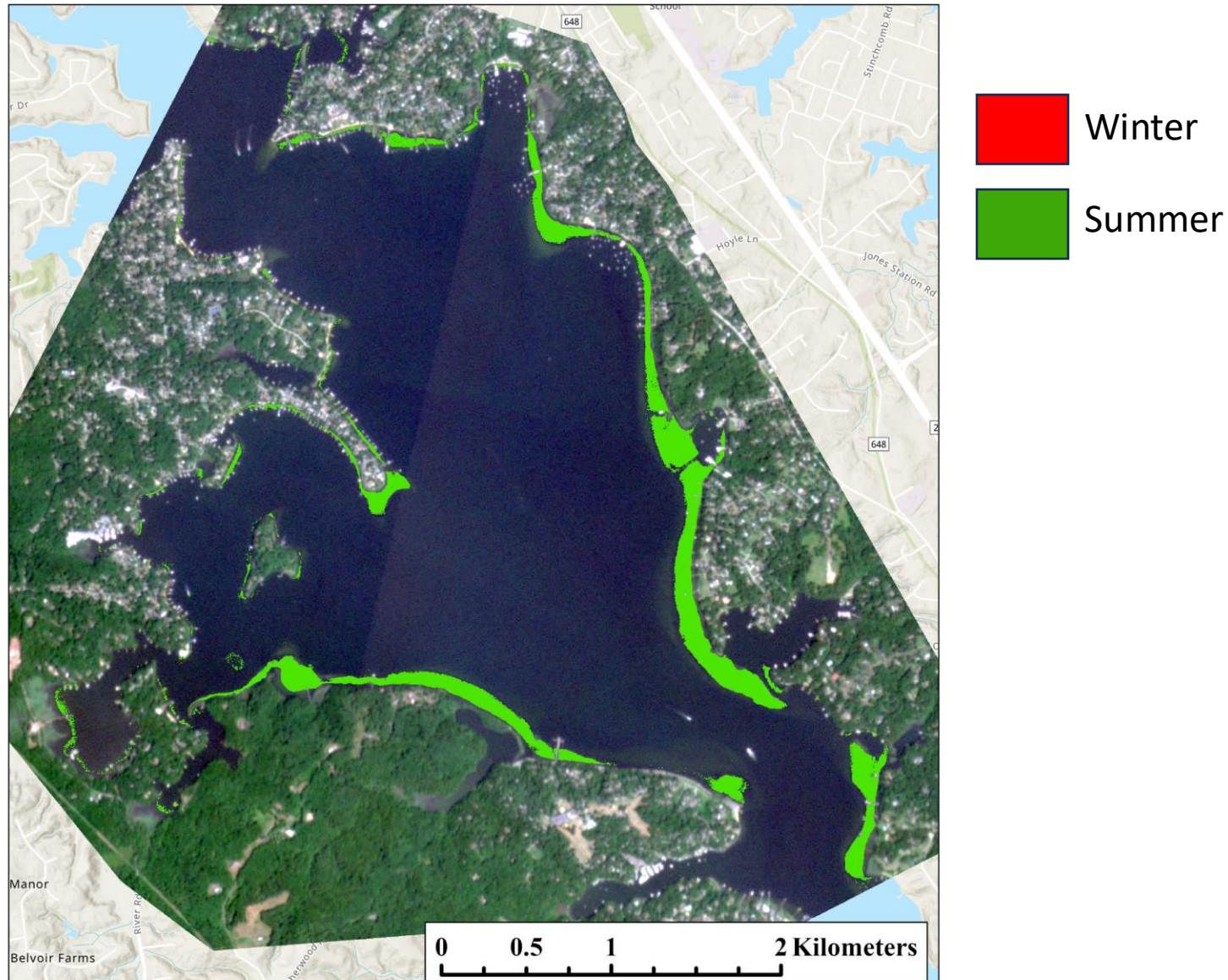
- Threshold of frequency occurrence is used to designate location of SAV
- ~ 70%





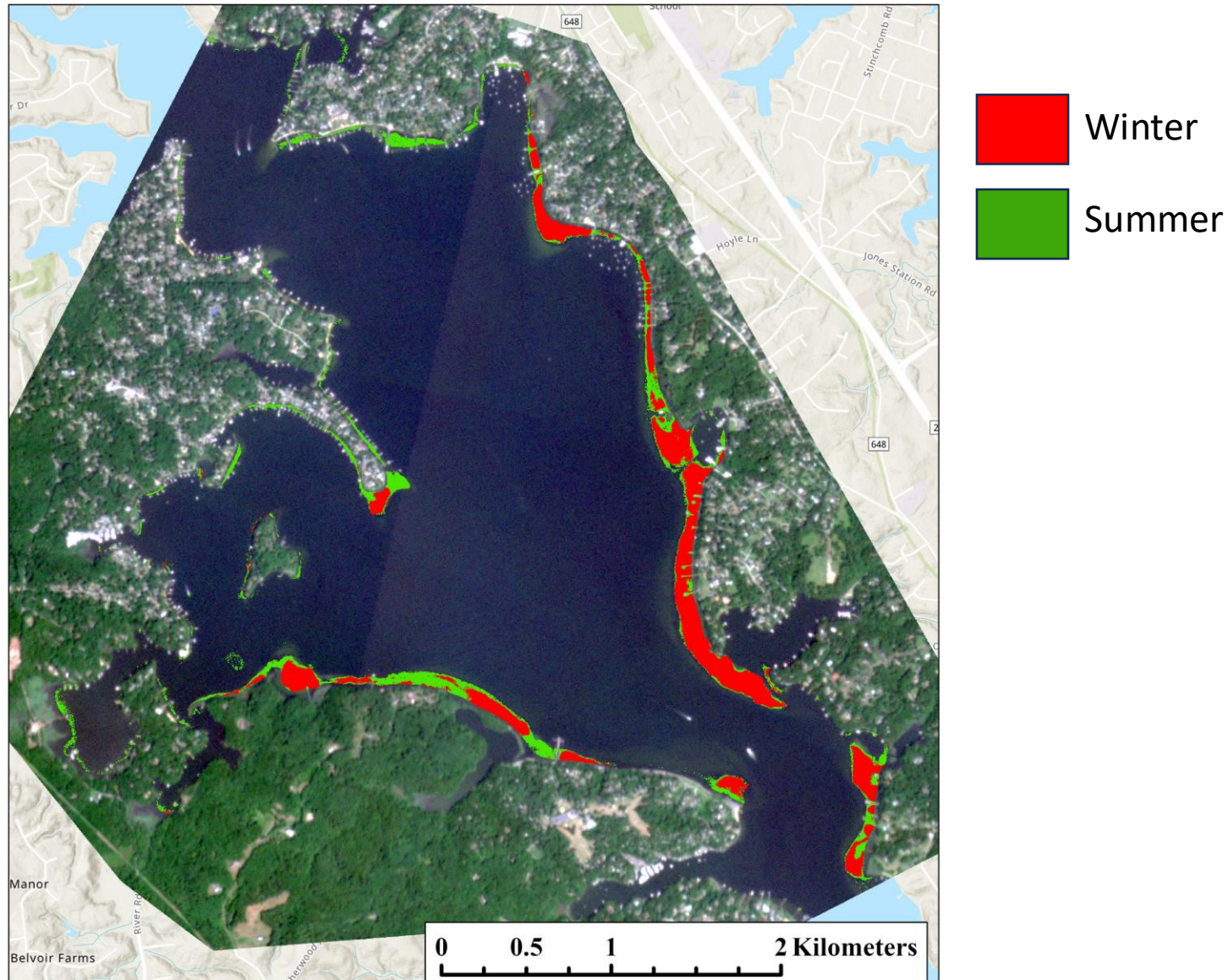
# Product 1: Maps of presence/absence 2024

- Maps of presence each month/season or growing/non growing can be generated



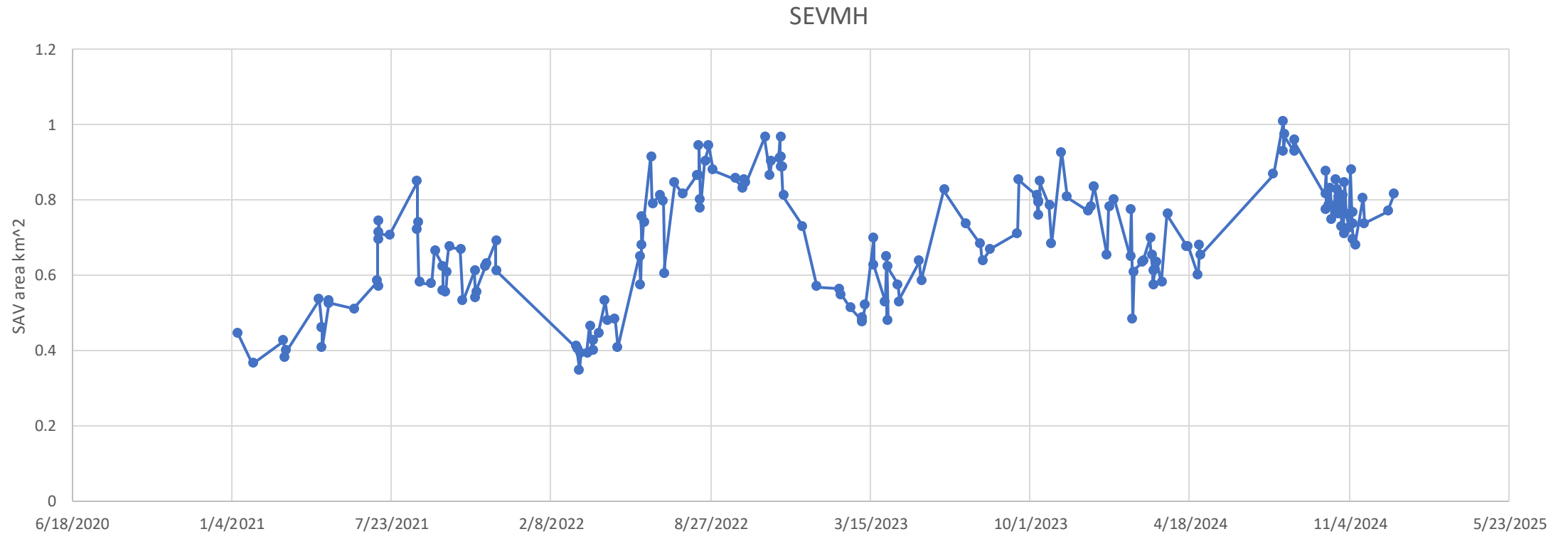
# Product 1: Maps of presence/absence 2024

- Maps of presence each month/season or growing/non growing can be generated





# Product 2: Year-round area estimates



# Delayed due to NASA renegotiation of Planet account

Image download was halted Sept – Dec 2024

Download has restarted





# Current progress – highly vegetated areas were prioritized



Downloaded



Download in progress



Next in queue

Mapping Completed:  
2021 through 2024

CHSMH

SEVMH

Mapping in progress:

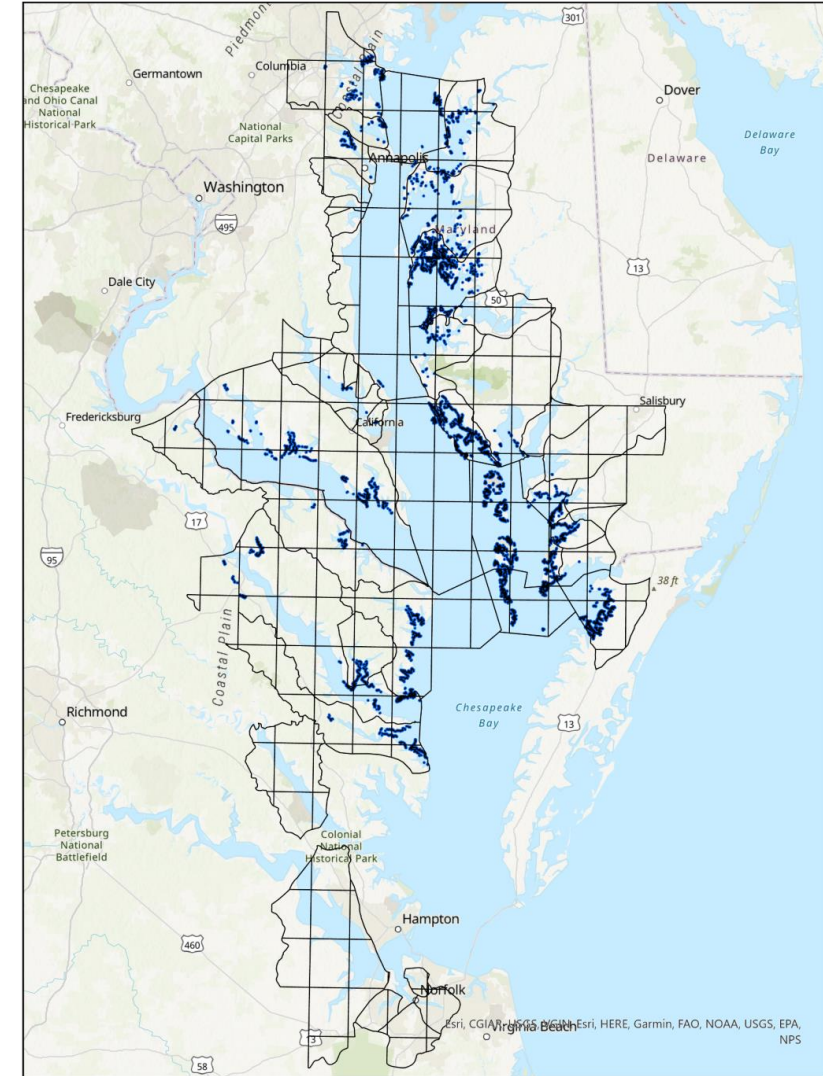
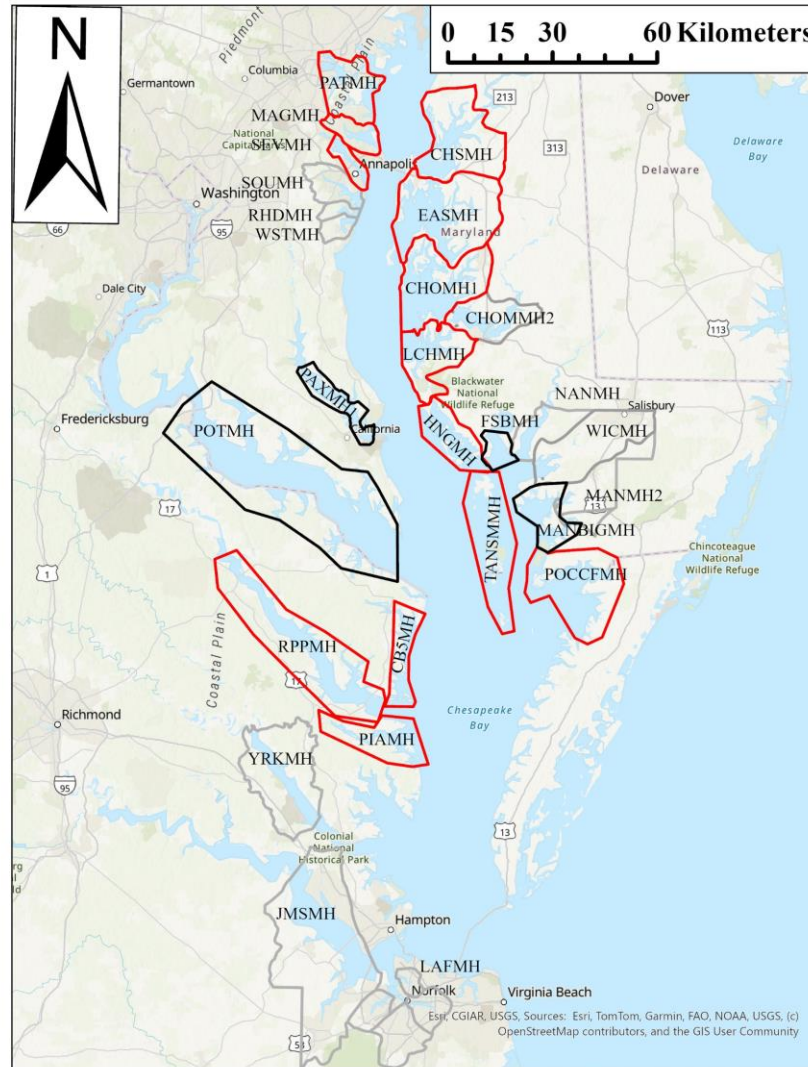
EASMH

CHOMH1

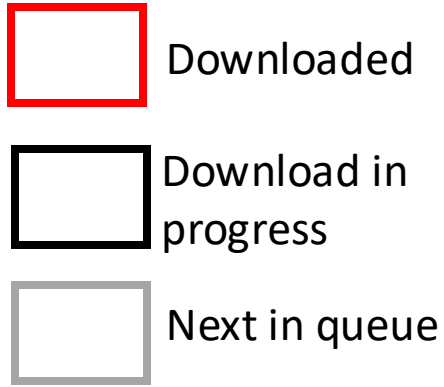
HNGMH

POCCFMH

CB5MH



# Current progress – highly vegetated areas were prioritized



Mapping Completed:  
2021 through 2024

CHSMH

SEVMH

Mapping in progress:

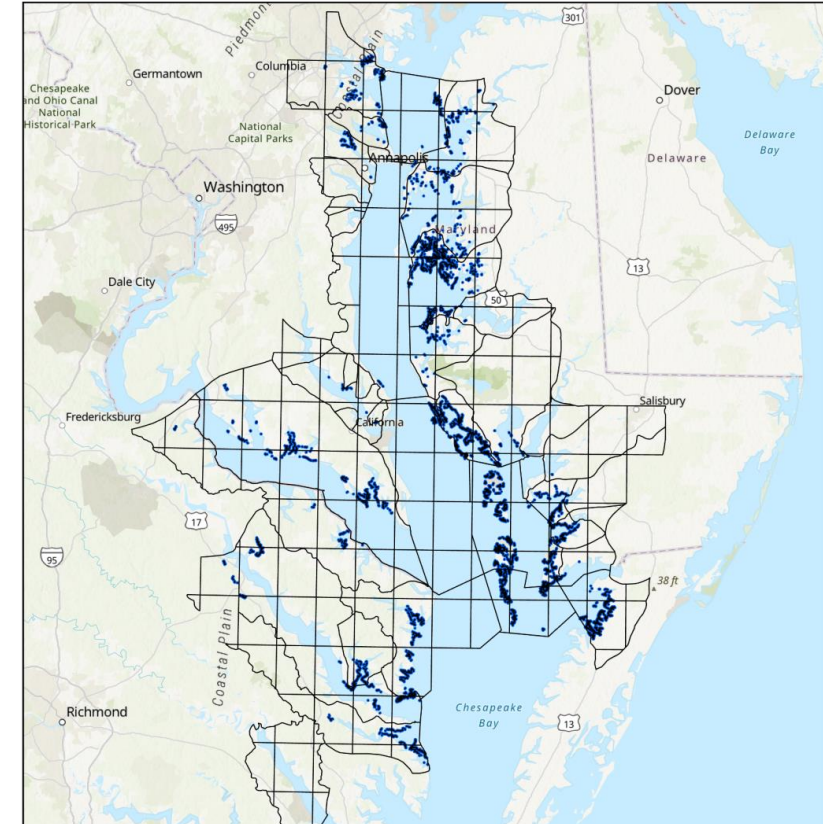
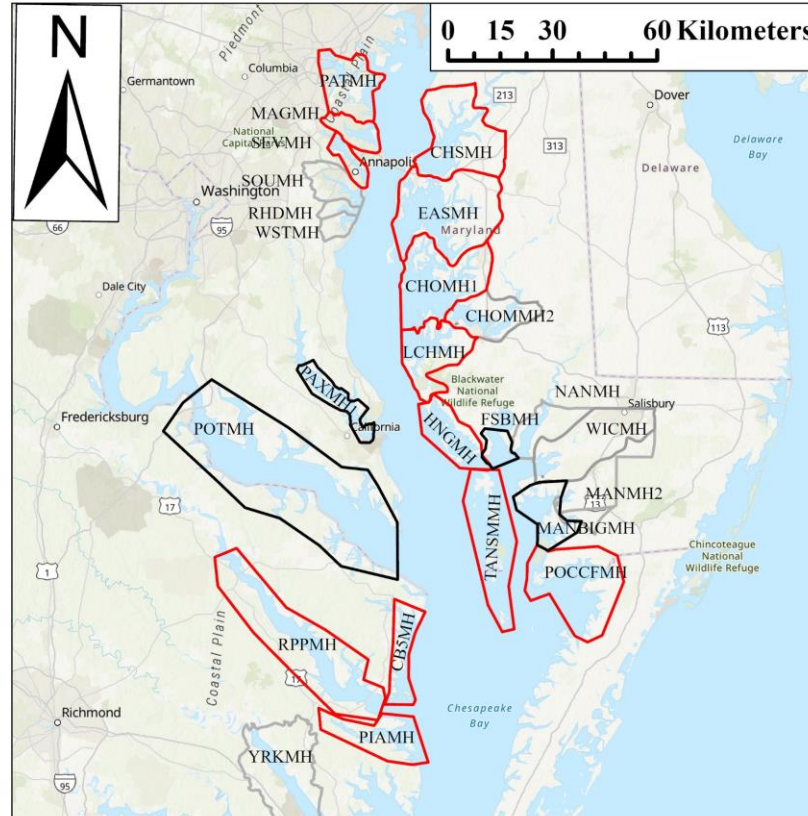
EASMH

CHOMH1

HNGMH

POCCFMH

CB5MH



Maps will be available for viewing  
in an ArcGIS online portal



# Expected timeline

- Summer 2025: 2021 – 2024 maps of mesohaline sections completed
  - Identify areas that will need higher resolution.
    - Skysat
    - Drones
    - In situ
- 2025 - 2026
  - Train and test deep learning models for automated classification
  - Validate/Tune density algorithm
  - Compare our machine learning satellite products to hand-delineated aerial polygons