



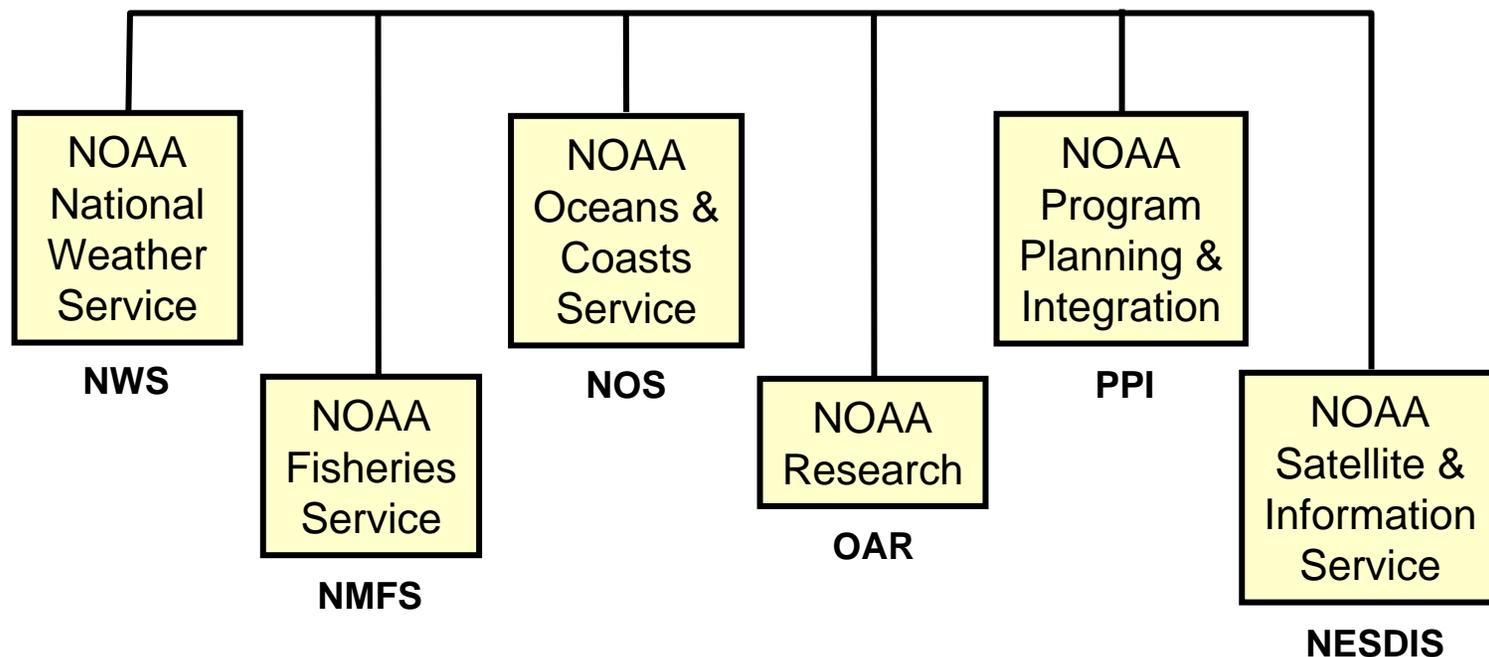
NOAA's Use of High-Resolution Imagery

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One NOAA



Mission: To understand and predict changes in the Earth's environment and conserve and manage coastal and marine resources to meet our nation's economic, social, and environmental needs.

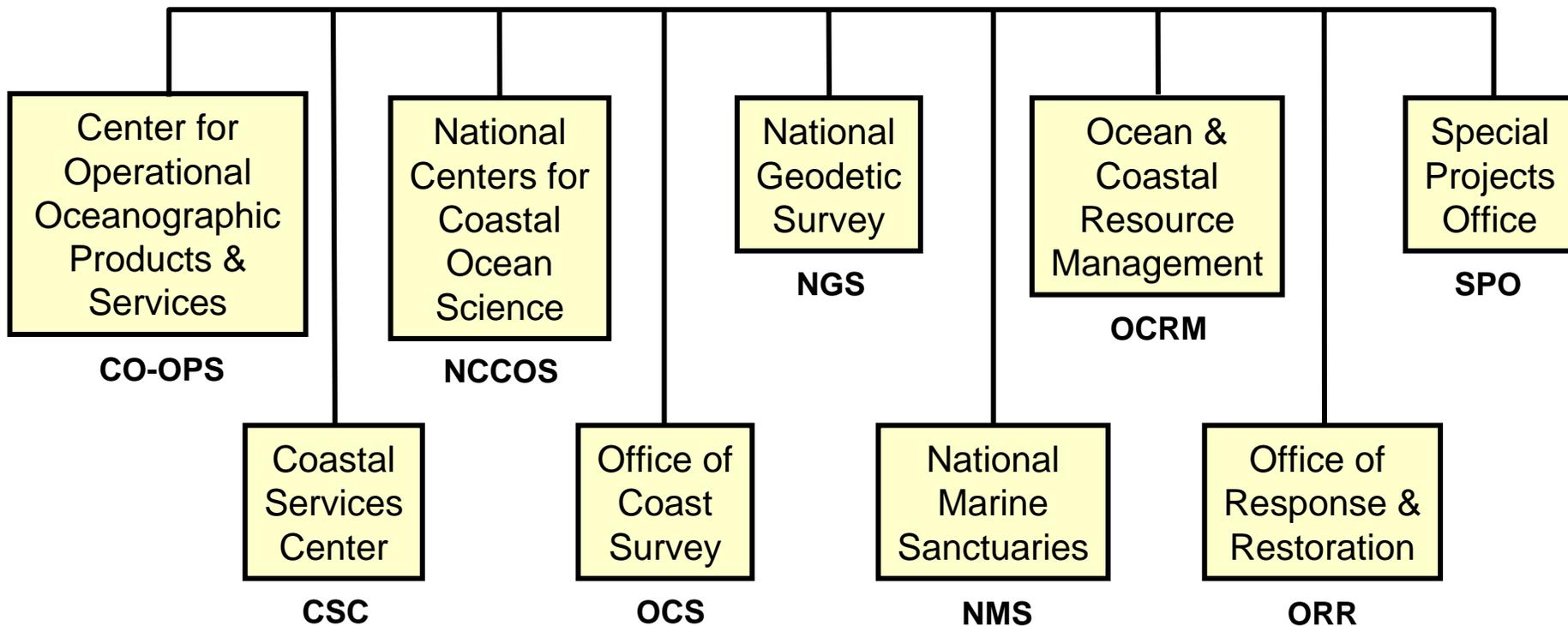


NOAA Mission Goals

- **Ecosystems**
- **Climate**
- **Weather and Water**
- **Commerce and Transportation**



NOAA Ocean Service



High-resolution use and expertise is concentrated in NOS



Importance of Imagery

- Coastal hazards and flooding
- Coastal uplands and wetlands
- Ecosystem management
- Shoreline mapping
- Aids to navigation
- Coastal erosion
- Benthic habitats



Shoreline Mapping

- Coast and Shoreline Change Analysis Program (CSCAP)
- Aerial and satellite image sources
- Shoreline delineation, addition/removal of piers, etc.
- Update NOAA nautical charts – including Electronic Navigational Charts (ENC)
- Key coordination groups
 - National Geodetic Survey, Office of Coast Survey
- Primary NOAA office: National Geodetic Survey

NOAA goal relevance: Commerce and Transportation

Shoreline



Houston, Texas



Electronic Navigational Chart (ENC)



Coastal Uplands Mapping

- Land cover: Coastal Change and Analysis Program (C-CAP)
 - 22 category land cover classification derived from Landsat Enhanced Thematic Mapper (ETM)
- Next generation C-CAP
 - Land cover classification derived from high-resolution sensors
- Key coordination groups
 - Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics (MRLC) Consortium, federal and state agencies
- Primary NOAA office: Coastal Services Center

NOAA goal relevance: Ecosystems

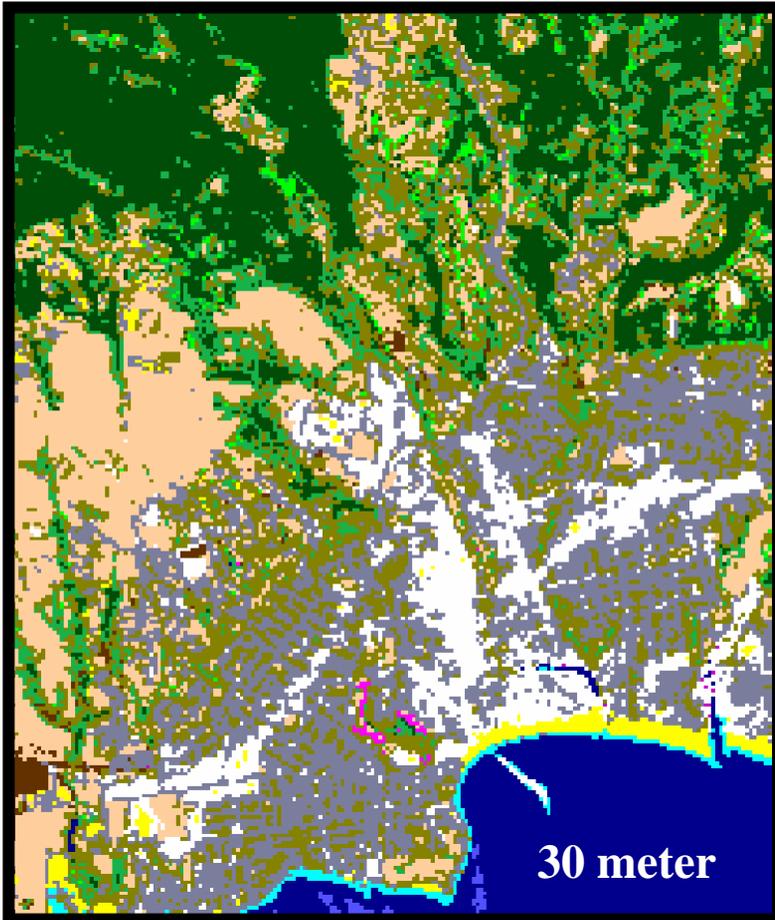
Coastal Uplands Mapping

C-CAP high-resolution prototypes

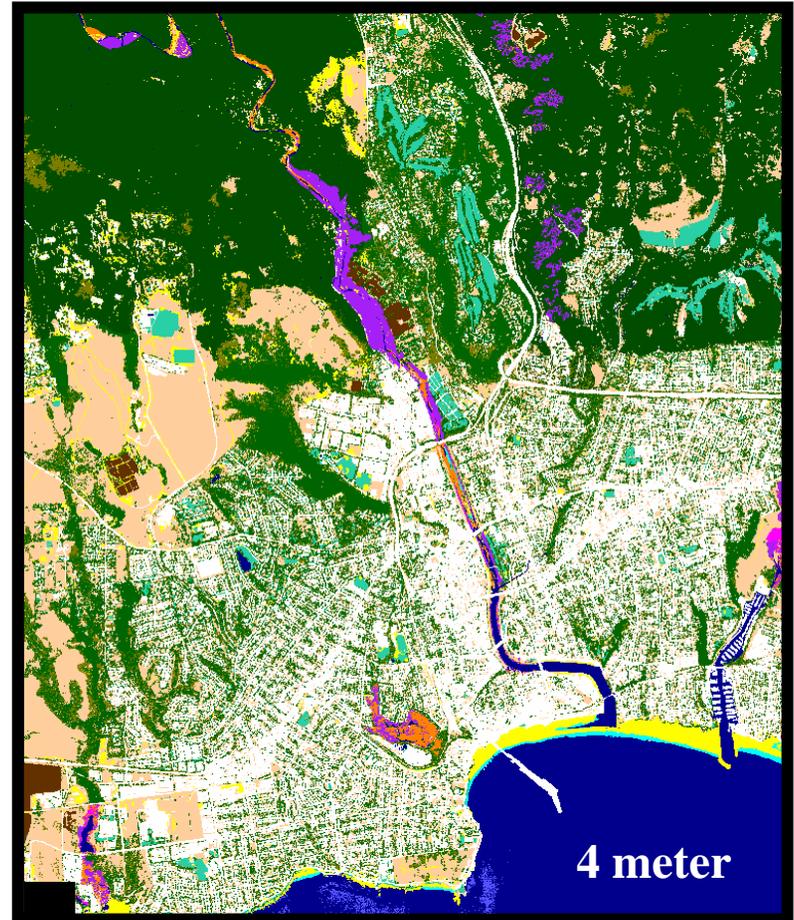
- IRS ResourceSat-1
 - 23.5m multispectral
 - 5.8m multispectral
- SPOT5
 - 10m multispectral
 - 2.5m pan-sharpened
- IKONOS
 - 4m multispectral
 - 1m pan-sharpened
- Quickbird
 - 0.67m pan-sharpened
- UltraCam
 - 0.5m multispectral



Coastal Uplands



Landsat ETM C-CAP product



IKONOS high-resolution land cover



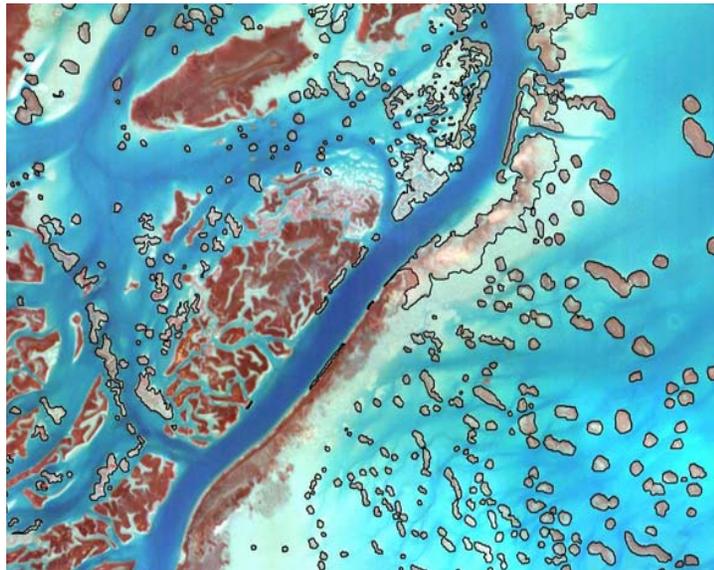
Benthic Habitat Mapping

- Geography: coastal zone
- High-resolution aerial imagery
 - Intertidal Oyster Habitat
 - Submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV)
- Sources
 - Frame cameras
 - Digital cameras (ADS-40, Ultracam, OMC, etc.)
- Key coordination groups
 - State agencies, NOAA
- Primary NOAA office: Coastal Services Center

NOAA goal relevance: Ecosystems

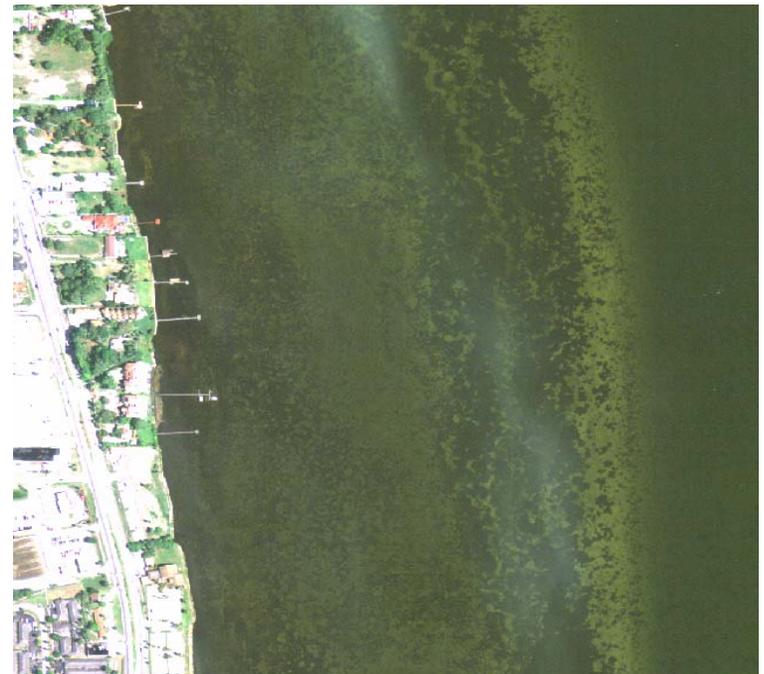


Oyster patch reef



Oyster reefs mapped at low tide

Benthic Habitat



Submerged aquatic vegetation



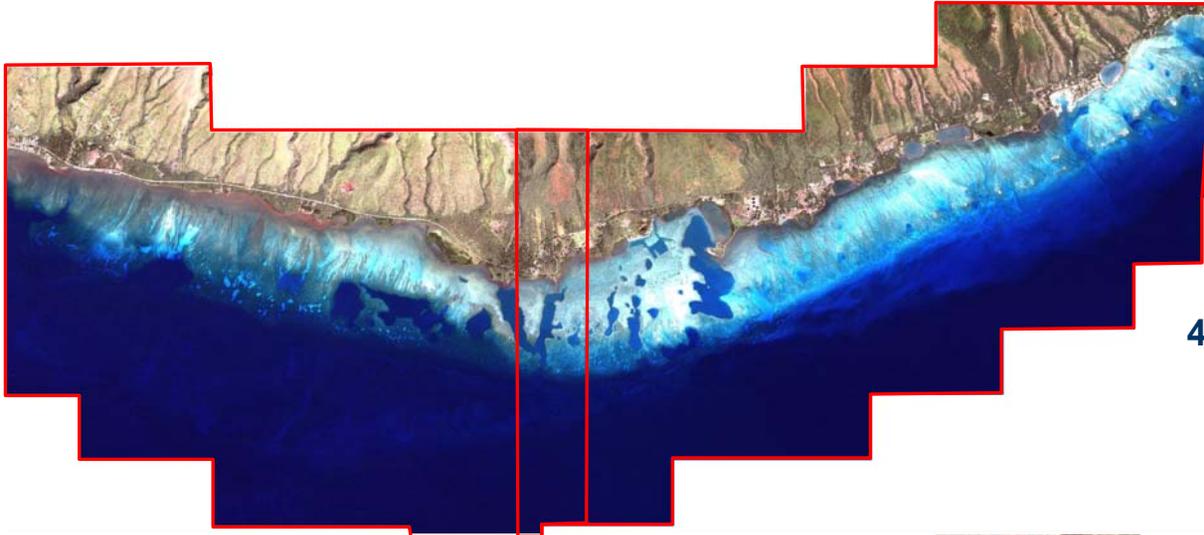
Benthic Habitat Coral Mapping

- Geography
 - Hawaii (main islands and northwestern Hawaiian Islands), Florida, Guam, American Samoa, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, other U.S. flag islands
- Sources and classification categories
 - 4 meter and 1 meter IKONOS imagery
 - 13 habitat structure types
 - 21 habitat cover types
- Key coordination groups
 - State of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, territorial agencies, NOAA
- Primary NOAA office: National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science

NOAA goal relevance: Ecosystems



Benthic Habitat



4.0 meter IKONOS



Habitat structure map

Molokai Island, Hawaii



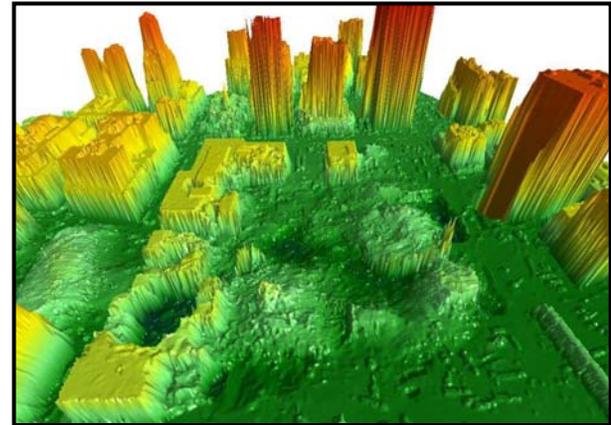
Disaster Response

- Post-storm damage assessment
 - Support to NOAA's homeland security and emergency response requirements
 - Oil and HAZMAT spills, Barrier Island breaches, hazards to navigation, structural damage
- Disaster events
 - Hurricanes Camille, Frederick, Isabel, Ivan, Dennis, Katrina, Ophelia, Rita
 - Earthquakes and oil spills
 - World Trade Center
- Key coordination groups:
 - FEMA, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NOAA
- Primary NOAA office: National Geodetic Survey

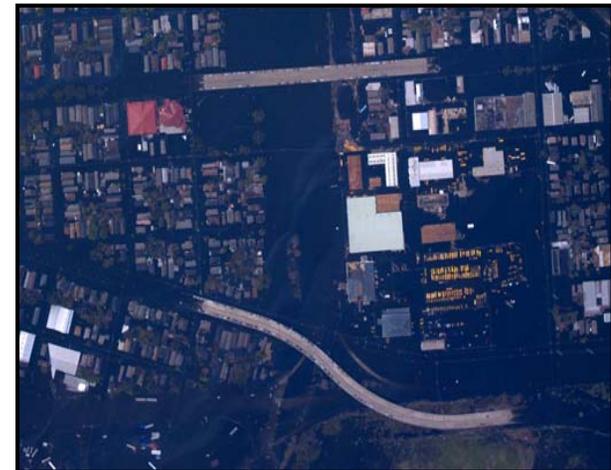
NOAA goal relevance: Ecosystems, Climate, Weather and Water, Commerce and Transportation

Disaster Response

- NOAA sensors
 - Emerge/Applanix Digital Sensor System (DSS)
 - Optec Lidar Airborne Topographic Mapper System (ALTM 2050)
 - Itres Compact Airborne Spectrographic Imager-2 (CASI-2)



World Trade Center



Hurricane Katrina

Disaster Response



Hurricane Isabel



Hurricane Ivan



Coastal Wetlands

New Applications

- Project goal
 - Investigate the utility of using lidar data in wetland vegetation mapping
 - Develop standardized methodology for species level mapping in coastal wetlands, targeting *phragmites*
- Sources
 - 0.5 meter ADS-40 color infrared
 - 1.0 meter posting lidar elevation data
- Key coordination groups
 - University of Connecticut – Center for Land Use Education and Research (CLEAR), NOAA
- Primary NOAA office: Coastal Services Center

NOAA goal relevance: Ecosystems

Coastal Wetlands

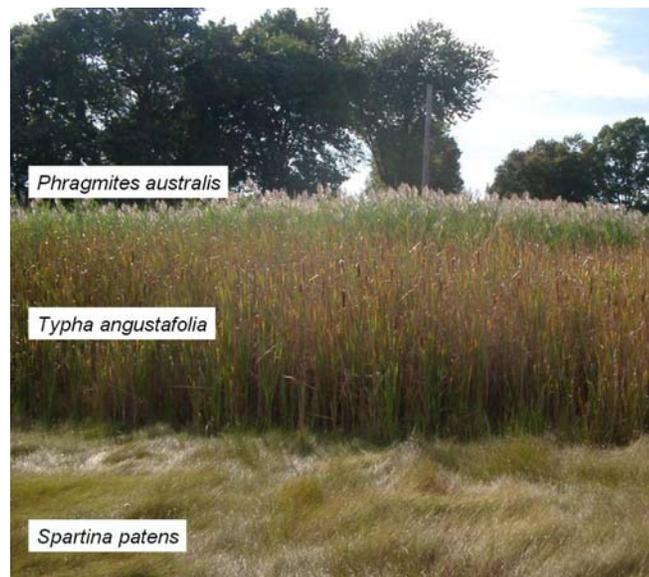
New Applications

Wetland categories

- *Phragmites australis* (invasive)
- *Typha angustifolia*
- *Spartina patens*

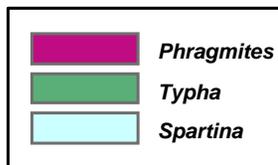
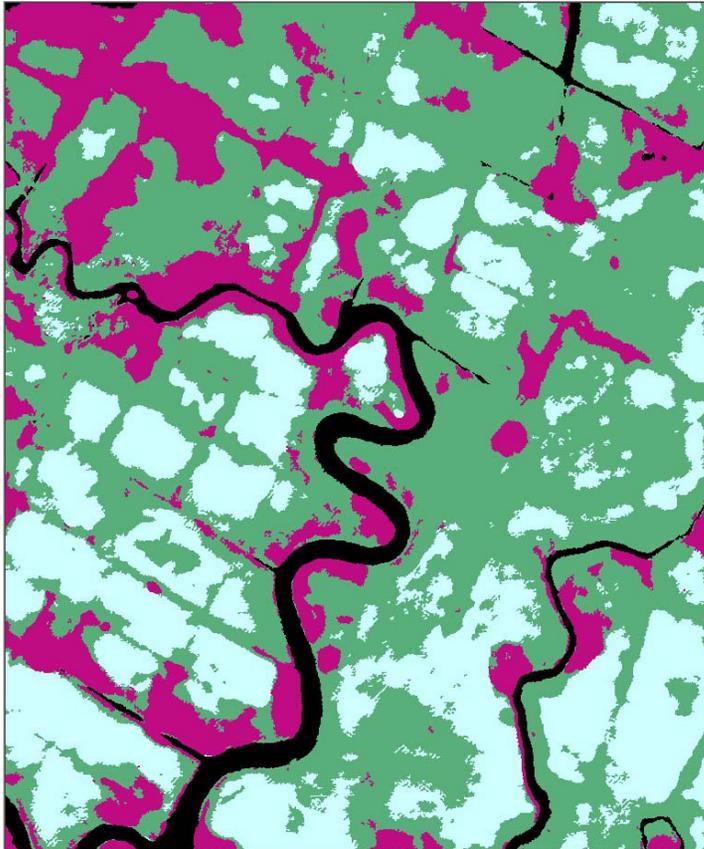
Methods and software

- Supervised classification
- eCognition
- Feature analyst





Coastal Wetlands



0.5m ADS-40 Imagery



Imagery Support to Coastal Programs

- Project goal
 - Assist state and U.S. territory coastal programs with image collection within the coastal zone
 - Hawaii, Pacific Islands, Florida, Connecticut, Louisiana, Mississippi
- Sources
 - ADS-40 digital camera
 - IKONOS, Quickbird
- Key coordination groups
 - State agencies, universities, nongovernmental organizations, NOAA
- Primary NOAA office: Coastal Services Center

NOAA goal relevance: Ecosystems



NOAA's Use of High-Resolution Imagery

- Shoreline mapping and nautical chart revision
- Coastal land cover mapping
- Benthic habitat mapping
- Disaster response
- Imagery collection and support for coastal programs



For more information

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www.noaa.gov

www.nos.noaa.gov