#### Managing and Monitoring Intertidal Oyster Reefs with Remote Sensing in Coastal South Carolina

A cooperative effort between:

Coastal Services Center
South Carolina Department of Natural Resources
City of Hilton Head Island

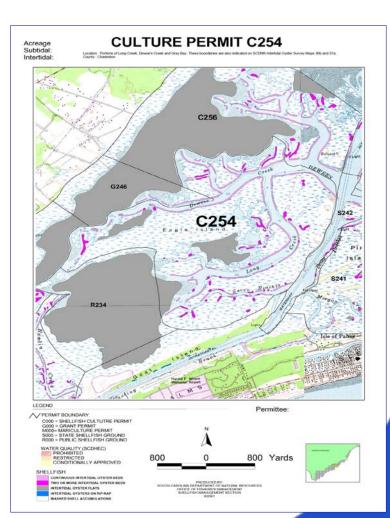


# **Overall Project Goals**

- Update state's oyster database
- More efficient methodologies
- Some determination of oyster health
- Examine suspected impacts







## Remote Sensing Expectations

- Perimeter and location of beds
- Better quantification of patch reefs in flats
- Location of fringing reefs
- Dead vs. "live" oyster
- Some strata information
- Field work still anticipated







## **Analog Image Source**

- Metric aerial photography
- Multiple scales- 1:8K, 1:5K, 1:3K, and 1:2K
- Conventional color film (Kodak 2448) diapositives
- Metric mapping camera
- Stereo coverage



## **Digital Image Source**

- GeoScanner mosaics and tiles
- 4 discrete spectral bands (B,G,R,NIR)
- Ortho-rectified imagery (<u>+</u> 3m horizontal accuracy)
- Tuneable bands (10nm)
- Illumination normalization
- 0.5 and 0.25m spatial resolution



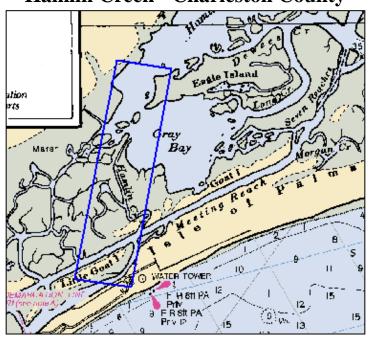


#### **Pilot Areas**

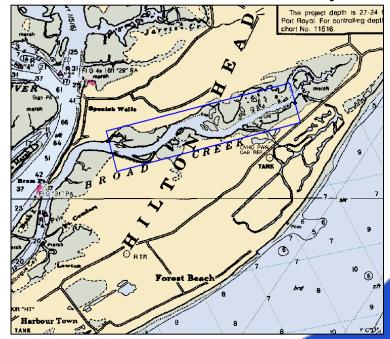
- Lunar-low tide acquisition
- Low or offshore winds
- Variable environmental settings



#### **Hamlin Creek - Charleston County**



#### **Broad Creek - Beaufort County**



## **Evaluating Potential Methods**

- Cost
- Complexity of approach
- Level of effort
- Sensor availability
- Level of detail
- Infrastructure requirements

Overall goal: Get the process into the hands of the most people who really know this resource.

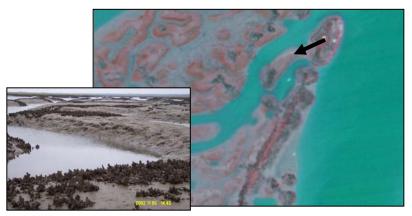


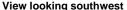
#### **Field Efforts**

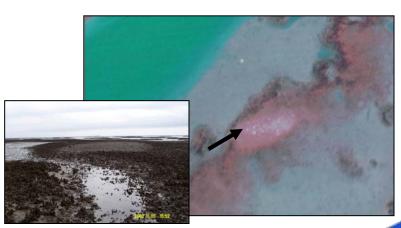
- Differential GPS controlled point observations
- GPS field digitization
- Calibration panels
- Ground photo comparison











View looking northeast

### Manual digitization-

- Imagery Photography and GeoScanner (0.5m)
- Software ArcView Habitat Digitizer
  - Hamlin: Patch reefs especially labor

intensive.

**Experience influences results** 

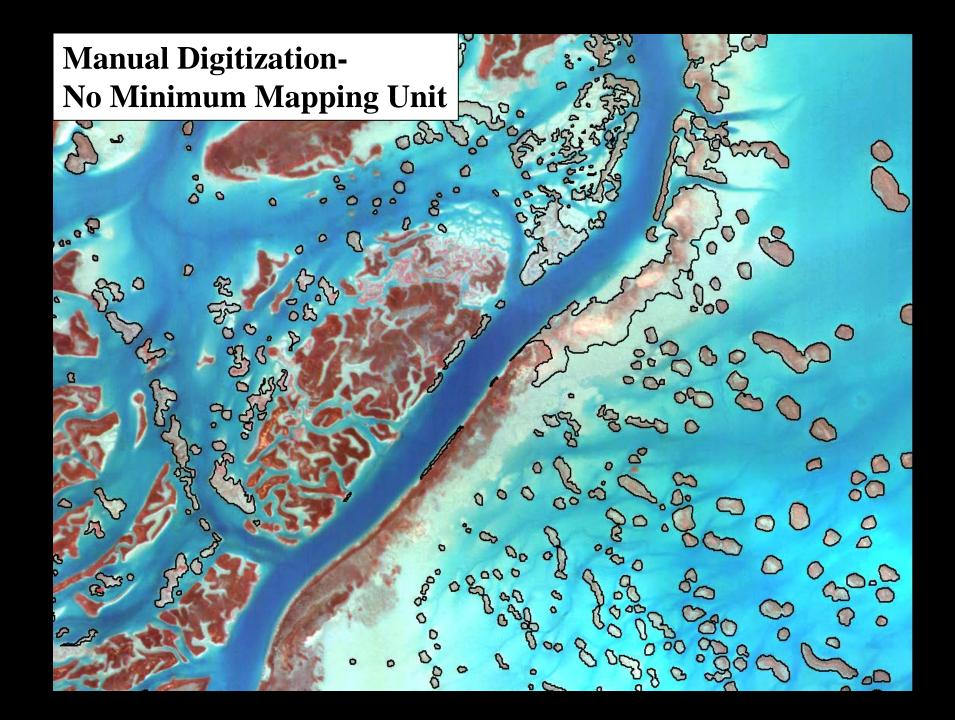
strongly.

Broad: Field work essential

Cost Benefit –

Effort – 7 Results – 8





### **Image segmentation -**

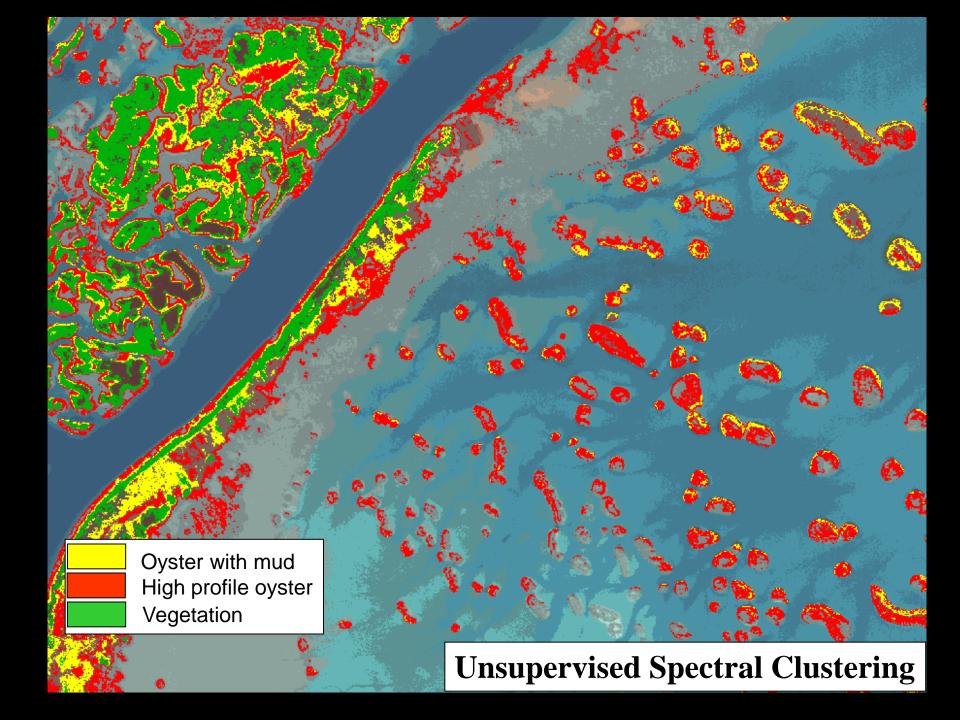
- Imagery GeoScanner (0.5m)
- Software eCognition
  - Broad: Experience influences results strongly.

Cost Benefit –Effort – 7 Results – 7+



## Unsupervised spectral clustering-

- Imagery GeoScanner (0.5m)
- Software ERDAS Imagine (ISODATA)
  - Hamlin: Three good clusters.
    - Good at patch reefs
  - Broad: Similar results to Hamlin.
    - More problems with shadows
  - Cost Benefit
    - Effort 4 Results 4



### Supervised spectral clustering-

- Imagery GeoScanner (0.5m)
- Software ERDAS Imagine
  - Hamlin: Better results than unsupervised.
  - Broad: More confusion than

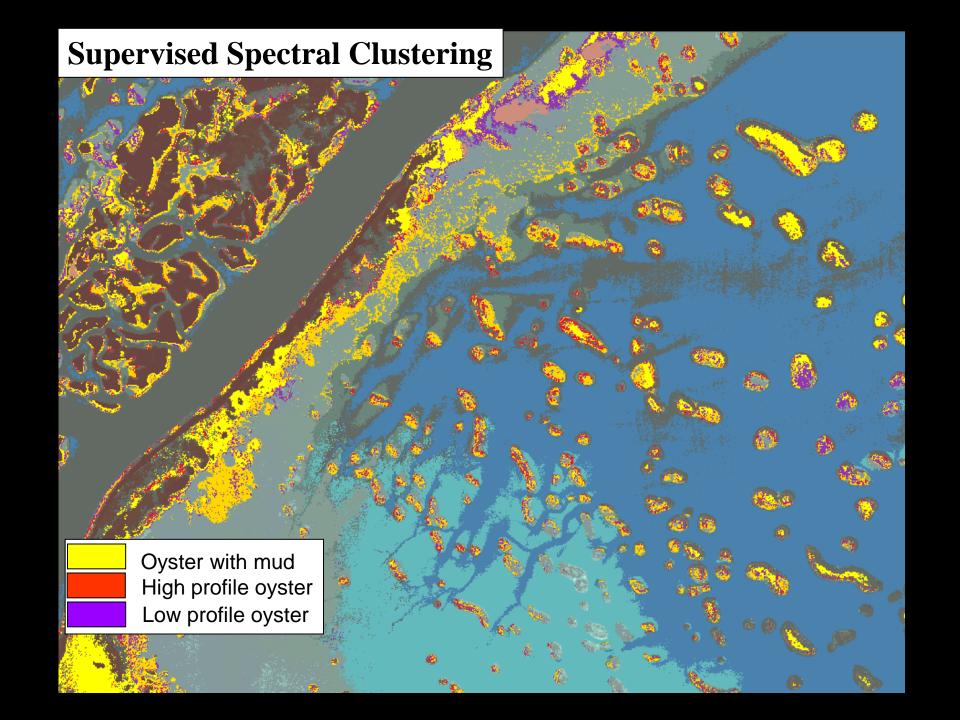
unsupervised.

**AOIs pulling in mixed signatures.** 

Cost Benefit –

Effort – 5 Results - 5





#### **Texture Analysis -**

- Imagery GeoScanner (0.5m)
- Software Feature Analyst (ArcView Environment)
  - Broad Excellent results on patch reefs.

**Encouraging results on fringing** 

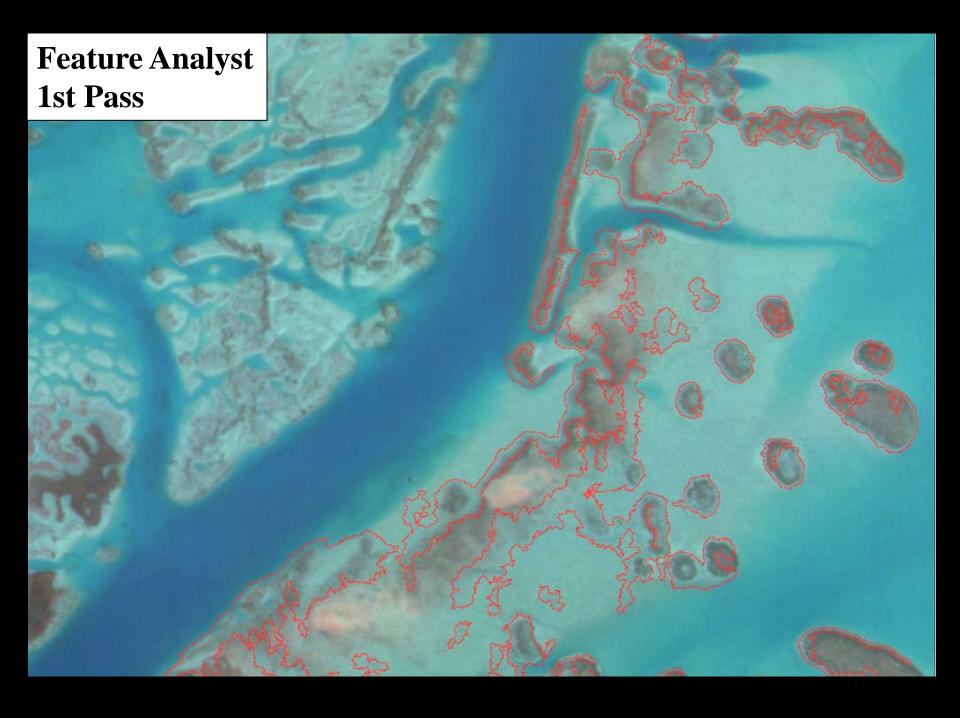
reefs.

Hamlin: Same as Broad.

Cost Benefit –

Effort = 3 Results = 7





#### **Derived products (NDVI, PCA) -**

- Imagery GeoScanner (0.25m)
- Software ERDAS Imagine
  - Hamlin: NDVI adequate segmentation tool.

**PCA** only three components.

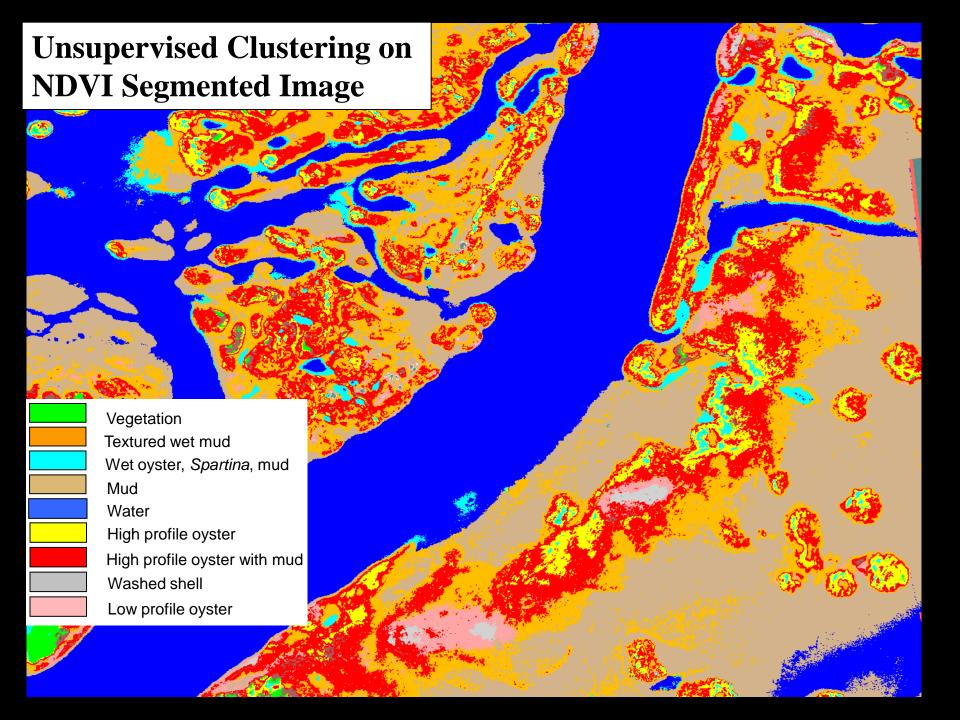
Broad: NDVI had promising results but

limited due to spartina response,

confusion.

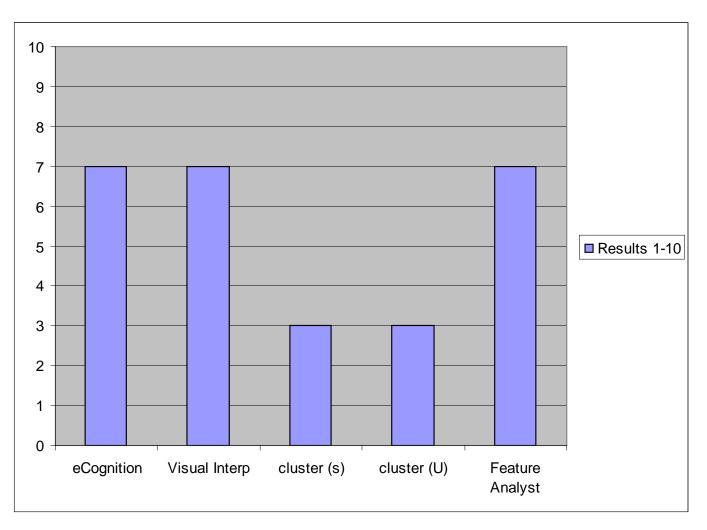
Cost Benefit –

Effort = 7 Results = 8



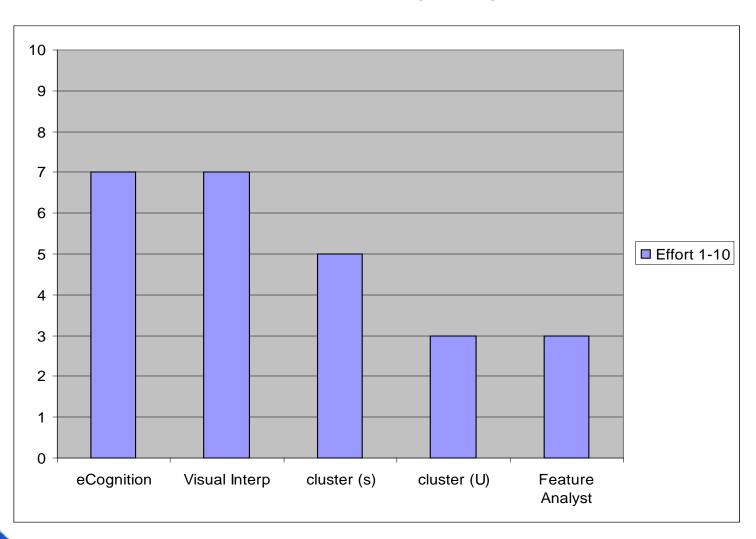
#### **Relative Detail**

10 = all strata - all boundaries 3 = some boundaries



#### **Relative Effort**

10 = high skill, complex process, long time 1= low skill, simple, quick



## **Strata Summary**

#### GeoScanner -

**0.50 m** = Washed shell, other oyster

Patch reefs easy, fringing reef more difficult

**0.25m** = Washed shell, several live strata Patch reefs easy, fringing reefs easy

### **Analog** -

1:8K = Washed shell, more than one other oyster Patch reefs easy, fringing reef slightly more difficult

1:5K = Washed shell, several live strata
Patch reefs easy, fringing reefs easy

1:3K and 1:2K = Continued improvement on above.



## **Strata Examples**



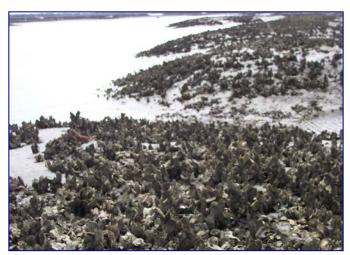
Washed Shell (Dead)



**Low Profile** 



**High Profile with Mud** 



**High Profile** 



## **Summary**

GeoScanner 0.5 meter captures reef boundaries
 90% of patch reefs
 70% of fringing reefs
 No strata except washed shell and other

GeoScanner 0.25 meter captures more fringing reefs and several strata

#### **Challenges**

Spartina with oyster mixed in

Textured mud vs. oyster

Diatoms affect oyster's appearance on imagery







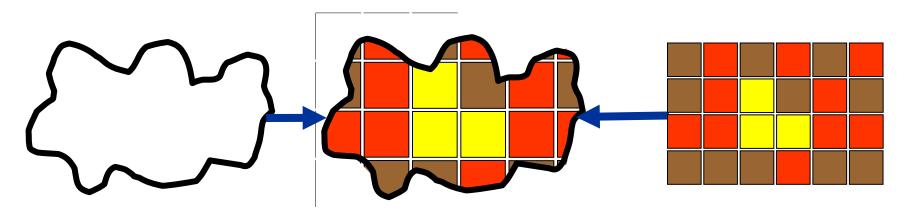
## **Proposed Approach**

# Polygon Information (Feature Analysis)

- Extent/Configuration
- Fringe/Patch
- Good representation of the actual feature of interest – the "oyster reef"

#### Raster Information (Clustering)

- Pixel-by-pixel classification
  - Oyster red and yellow
  - Mud brown
- Precise representation of mix of features that makes an oyster reef
- Poor representation of the feature "oyster reef"



Integrated Data (management solution)
Boundary allows determination of reef erosion or expansion
Raster data allows determination of reef condition

## NOAA Coastal Services Center

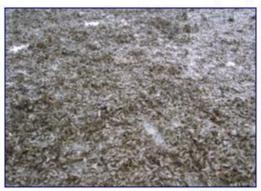
## **Summary**

- Multi-spectral 0.25-meter imagery captures necessary detail to extract oyster reefs with multiple software
- Feature Analyst® creates single attribute polygonal data
- Imagine® ISODATA creates four unique classes
- Need to integrate these data sets for resource management and condition assessment

#### **Strata Examples**



Washed Shell (Dead)



**Low Profile** 



High Profile with Mud



High Profile

