

Identifying and Assessing the **Riparian Zones** around the Mississippi River

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#### Research Topic

- 1. Identify riparian zones around the Mississippi River
  - 2. Identify where potential riparian zone is missing
- 3. Spatially compare two different segments of the Mississippi River



# **Defining Riparian Zones**

- Transitional zones
- Protect from surface water
- Absorb and breakdown chemicals
- Defined by...
  - Vegetation characteristics
  - Elevation/slope
  - Flood plain



## Starting Images



July 9th, 2018, Sentinel-2 Imagery

July 24th, 2018, Sentinel-2 Imagery



#### Upper Mississippi River Segment:

- Near Atkin, MN
- Rural
- Farming
- Forests
- Northern Minnesota



#### Lower Mississippi River Segment:

- Near St. Cloud, MN
- More "urban"
- Farming
- Central Minnesota
- Width of river

\* Segments were approximately 8 miles of river

# Areas of Interest

- Potential riparian zone defined as
  50 m from water
- Classified images using unsupervised classification
  - K-Means Method: 15 classes, 20 iterations
- Recoded to create binary
- Created 50 km buffer
- Created subset image



# **Classifying Land Covers**

- Subset from classified images
  - K-Means Method: 15 classes, 20 iterations
- Visually compared classes
- Recoded to condense classes
  - Bare soil/built
  - Grasses or less dense vegetation
  - Forest or more dense vegetation
  - Water
- Recoded to create binary
  - More dense vegetation vs everything else
  - More dense = proxy



## Upper Mississippi Segment:



### Lower Mississippi Segment:



# **Spatial Comparison**







Potential Riparian Zone

Lost Riparian Zone

# Measuring Riparian Zones with NDVI

- Ran NDVI for the 2 segments
- Uploaded to ArcGIS
- Created new classes and assigned colors
  - 10 classes
  - same color scheme
- Created further nuance







# **Spatial Comparison**



# Analysis

- More difficult to see a

difference than expected

- NDVI picked up on huge variation
- Inconclusive



## Limitations and Assumptions

- Defining Riparian Ecosystems
  - Need to take into consideration elevation

and floodplains

- Different buffer technique
- Smaller area, with greater resolution







### Sources

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