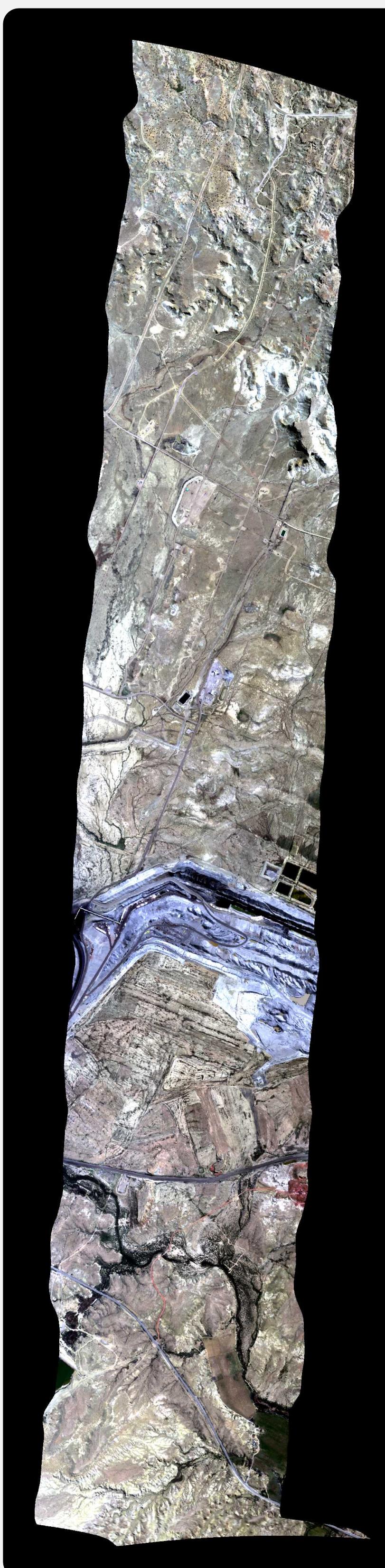


Measuring mining impacts on water resources



An AVIRIS flightline over the San Juan Coal Mine in Waterflow, New Mexico



The San Juan Coal Mine and Generating Station. Courtesy San Juan Citizens Alliance/EcoFlight.

Problem

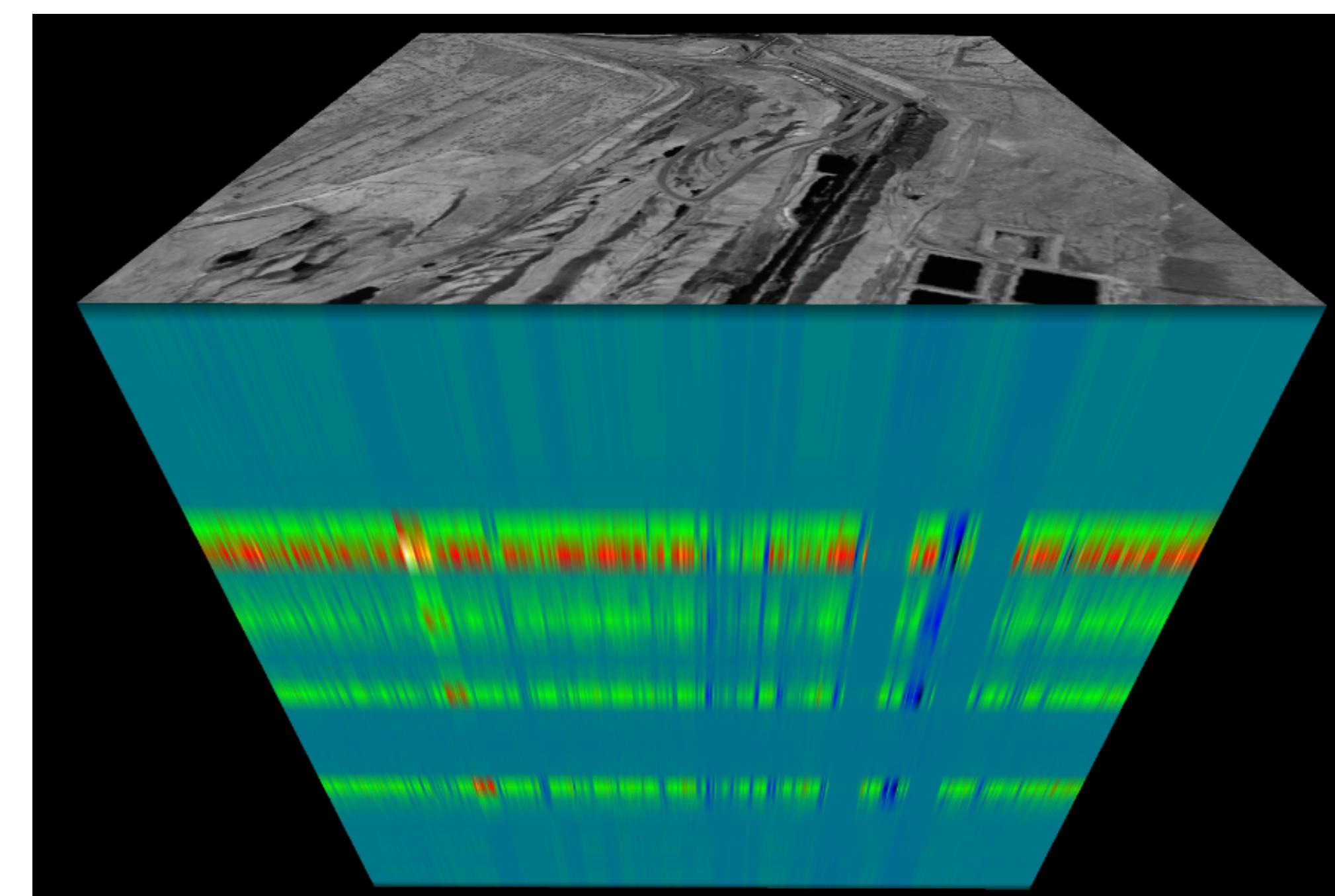
- Mining is known to affect the environment, but few software tools exist to quantify its impacts
- A large volume of **AVIRIS imagery** is available
- Spectral libraries** contain samples of thousands of minerals and other materials
- Environmental data** is collected by local, state, and national governments as well as non-governmental organizations
- Our goal is to contribute tools to **combine this data** in a coherent way

Solution

- Python library implementing a **suite of algorithms**
- Classify minerals** and other land surface types
- Identify mines** and other geographic features
- Correlate environmental impacts** with mining operations
- Release as **Free and Open Source Software**

COAL AND OPEN-PIT SURFACE MINING IMPACTS ON AMERICAN LANDS (COAL)

COAL is a Python library for processing hyperspectral imagery from the Airborne Visible/InfraRed Imaging Spectrometer (AVIRIS-C & AVIRIS-NG)



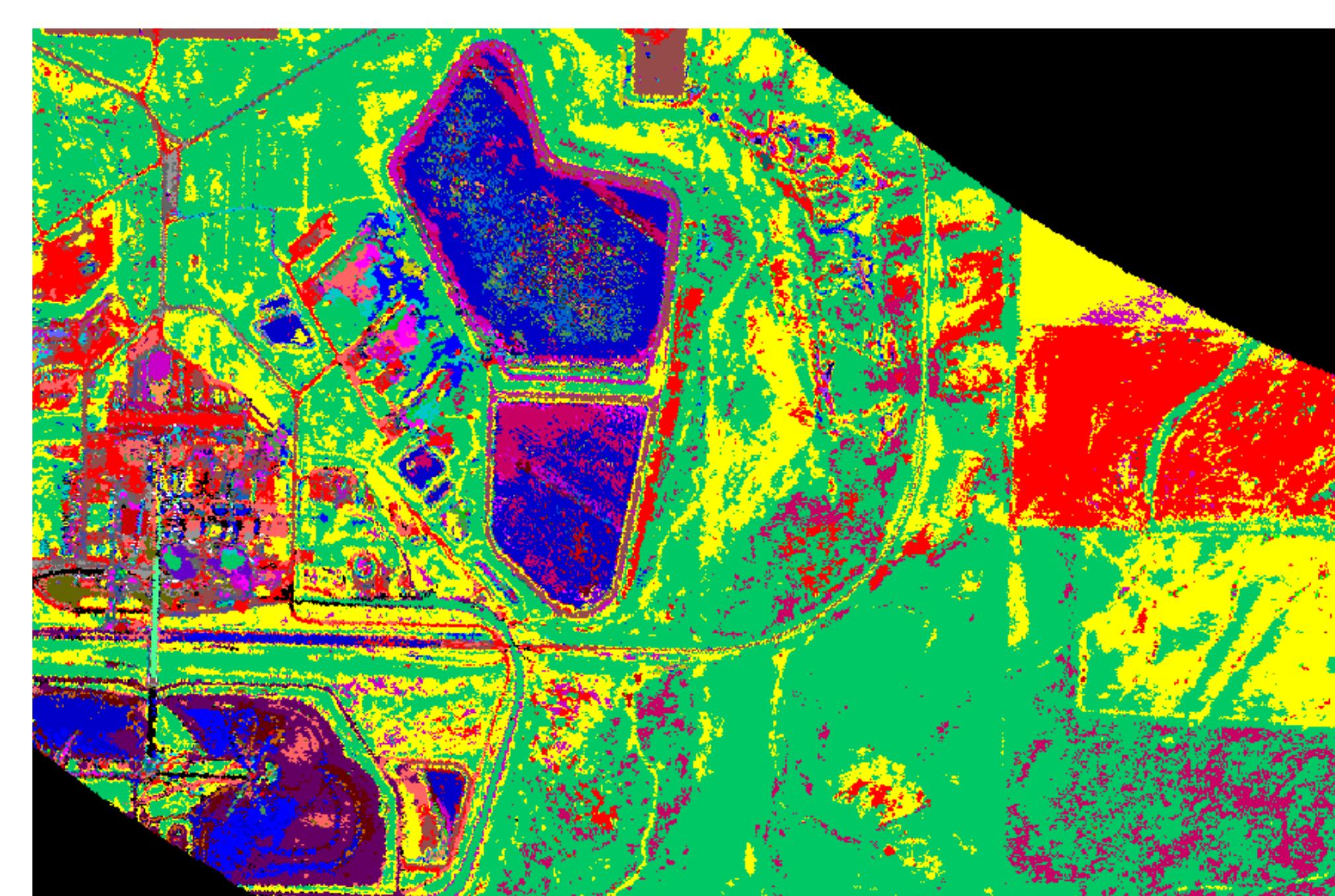
Three-dimensional visualization of hyperspectral imagery displaying spectral bands

Mineral Classification

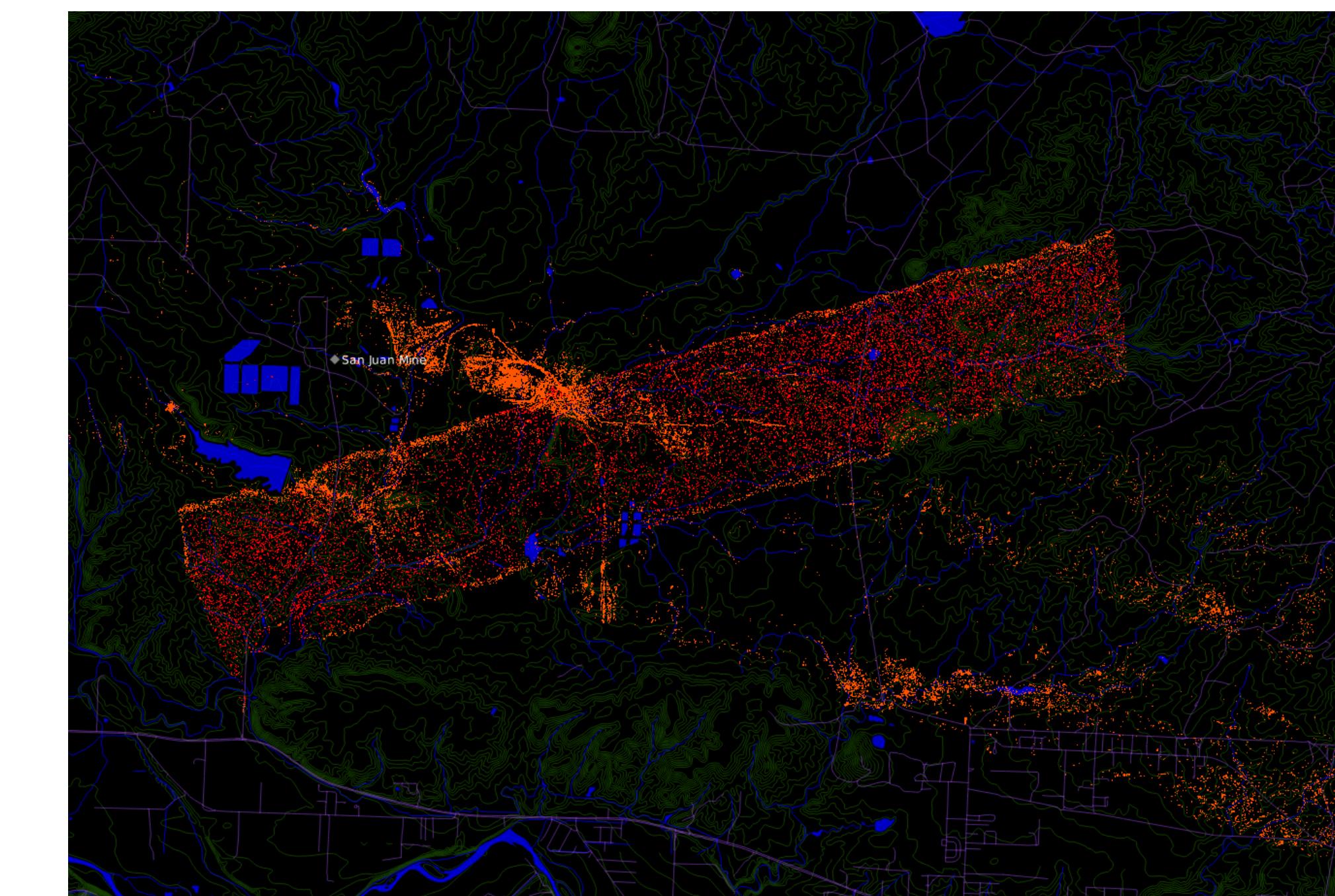
- All minerals have unique **spectral signatures**
- Samples of those spectral signatures are contained in **spectral libraries** e.g. ASTER, USGS and ENVI
- Using the raw AVIRIS images with unknown land cover and spectral signatures, **classify** each pixel with **spectral angle mapper** classification. Other classification options exist e.g. unsupervised K-Means, supervised Gaussian Maximum Likelihood, Mahalanobis Distance and Multi-Layer Perceptron
- Output is a **mineral classified file** where each pixel is assigned to a particular class in the spectral library

Mining Identification

- Use certain classes of minerals as **proxies** for presence of mining
- Output is a **mining classified file** where each pixel is identified as either corresponding to mining or not



Mineral-classified image showing land surface types surrounding a coal facility in Craig, Colorado.



Map of coal mine, waste classifications, water resources, and surrounding geography.

Environmental Correlation

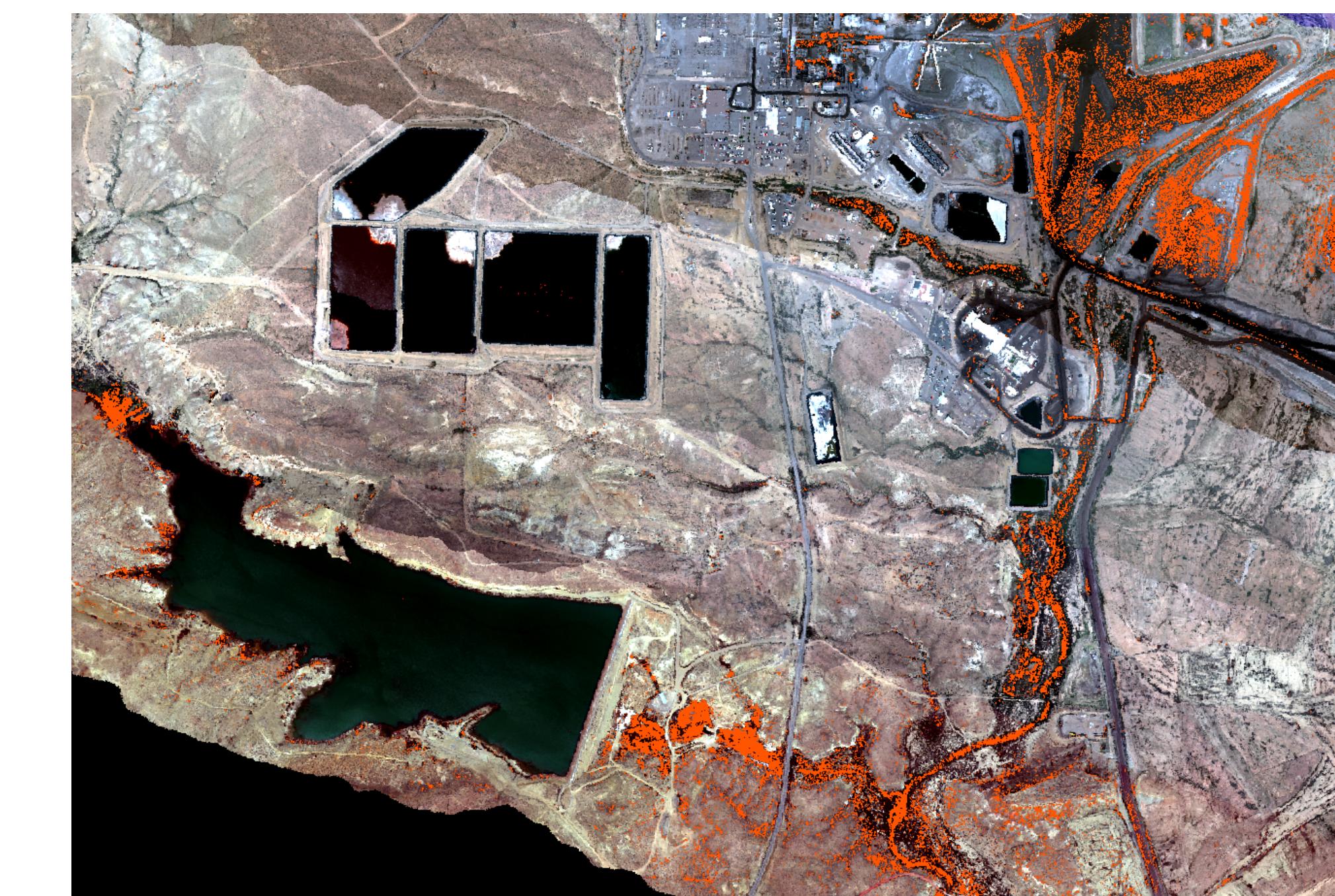
- Map **identified mines** in GIS applications and correlate them with water quality measurements
- Determine whether **water pollution** is linked to mining
- Use results to enhance **environmental understanding**

Temporal Analysis

- Implement a **Science Data System** to batch process past and present imagery
- Facilitate research** with unique data products
- Enable analysis of **changes over time**

Future Work

- Accepted as OSU Senior Capstone 2017-2018 COAL Follow-On focused on improving classification algorithms
- Leverage NSF-funded XSEDE Startup HPC Allocation to process entire AVIRIS-C/NG archive



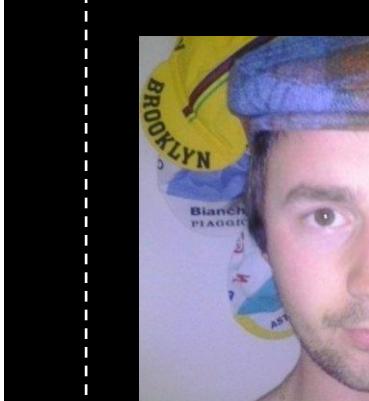
Distribution of coal mining waste classifications along streams and water bodies.



Hyperspectral imagery of the Escondida Mine in Chile.
Courtesy NASA/JPL-Caltech.

Capstone COAL

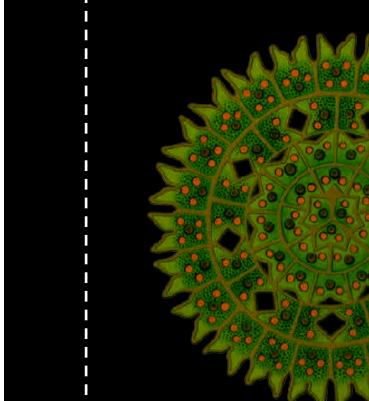
Team



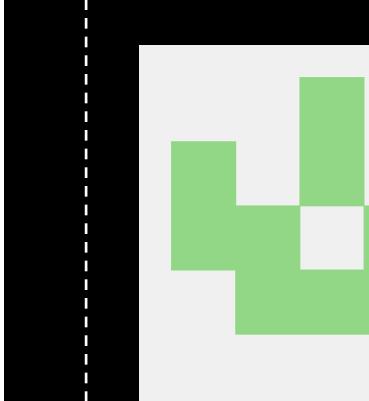
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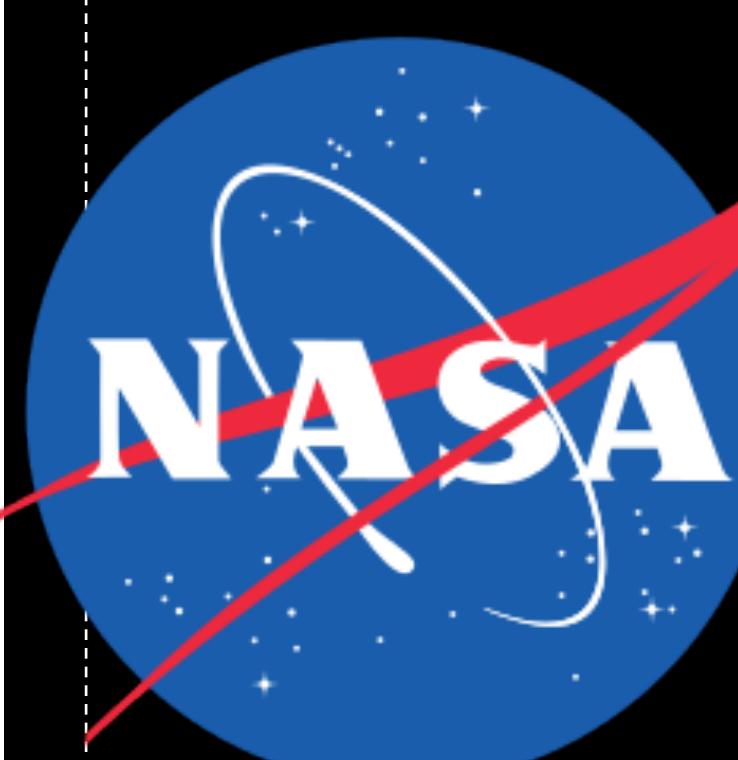
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<https://capstone-coal.github.io>



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