

THE PHYSICAL CHANGE OF THE COLORADO RIVER USING NDWI AND SUPERVISED CLASSIFICATION

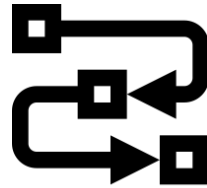
OUTLINE



INTRODUCTION



RESEARCH
OBJECTIVE



METHODOLOGY



RESULTS



CONCLUSION



19th century - 1200
cubic metres per
second

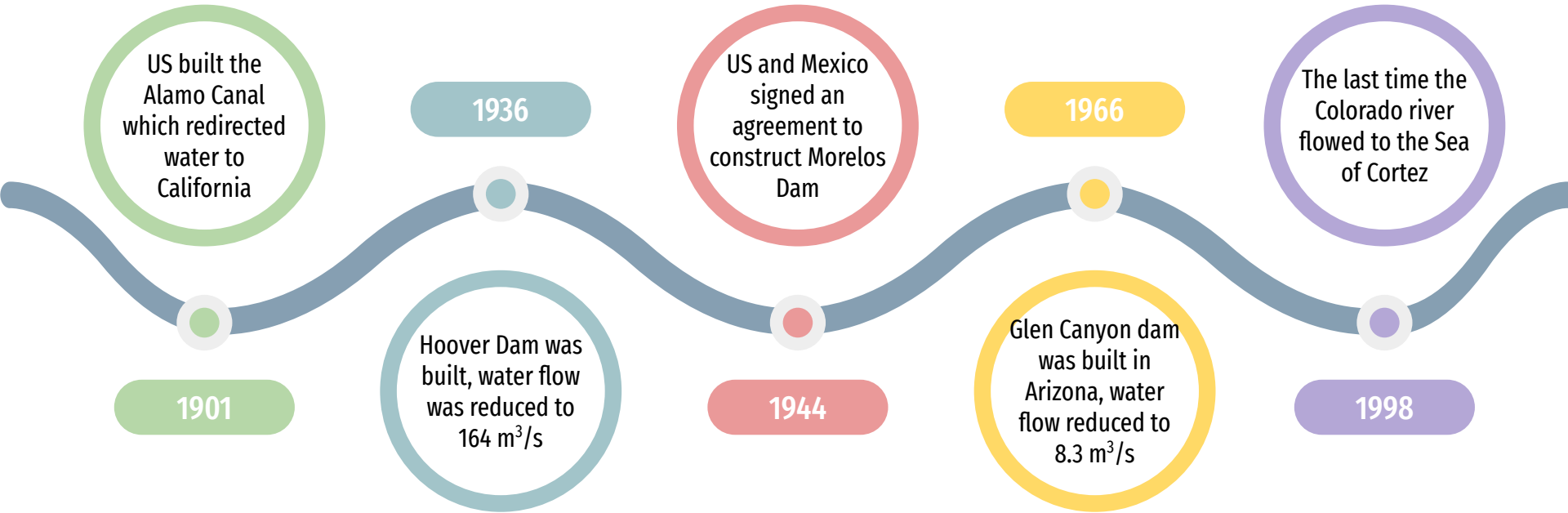


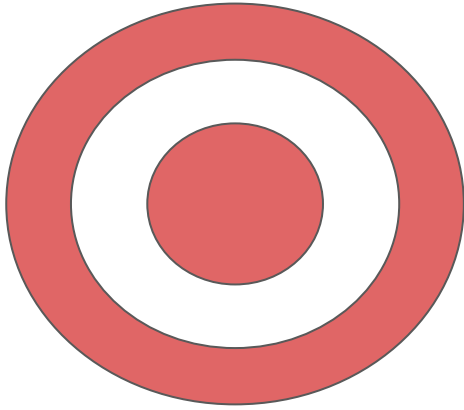
Today - 0.5 cubic
metres per second

Study Area



What happened?





Throughout the 20th century, the US built dams to redirect the flow of the Colorado river from Mexico into the states. This decreased the water flow in Mexico by 99% from $1200 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ to the current $0.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$. **Our objective is to track the physical change that occurred in the Colorado river from 1984 to 2021.**



TOOLS



METHODS

Visual Verification:

This is a traditional method of collecting information from aerial photographs or satellite photos depending on target criteria.

A human interpreter uses numerous object recognition characteristics to interpret spatial and spectral patterns.

The Normalized Difference Water Index (NDWI) is used to highlight open water features in a satellite image, allowing a water body to “stand out” against the soil and vegetation.

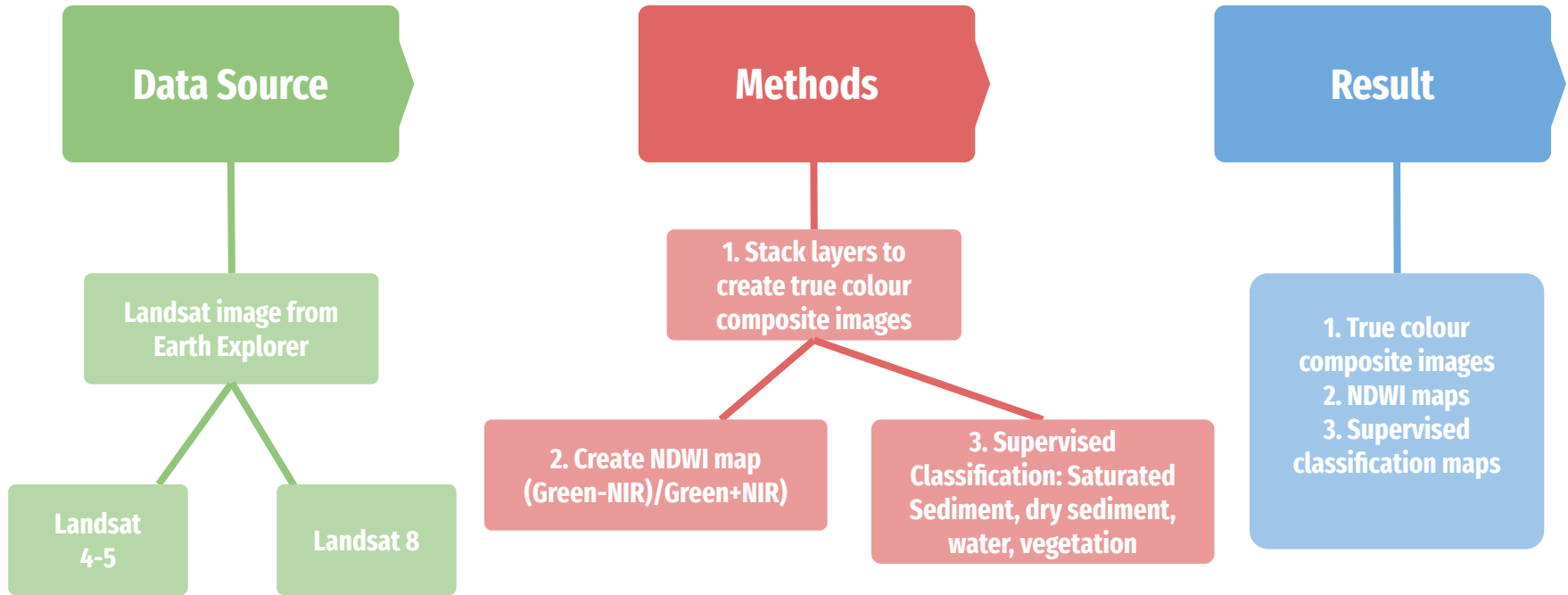
True colour composite:

This is an image that shows the three primary colours of light - red blue and green.

Supervised classification:

In supervised classification, you select training samples and classify your image based on your chosen samples.

METHODOLOGY



METHODOLOGY

1. True colour
composite images

1984



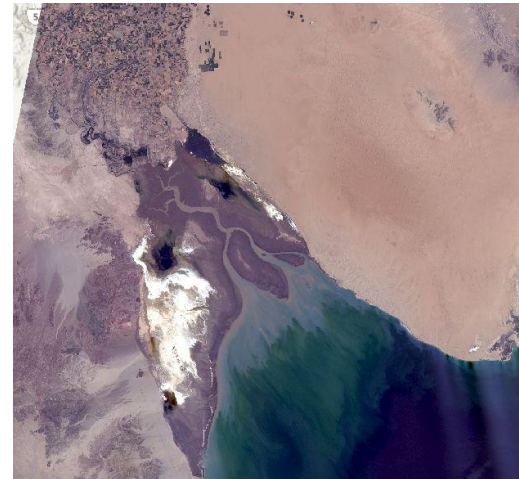
Landsat 4-5
Bands 3,2,1

1997



Landsat 4-5
Bands 3,2,1

2021

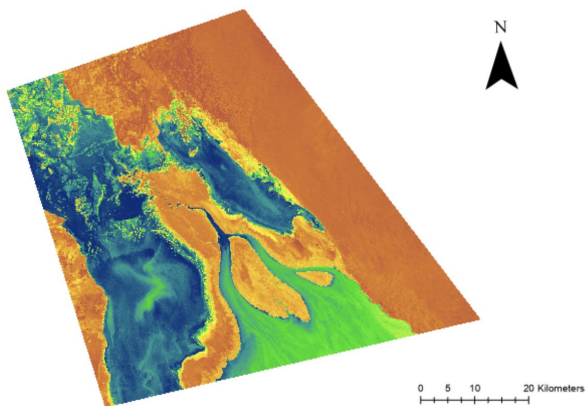


Landsat 8
Bands 4,3,2

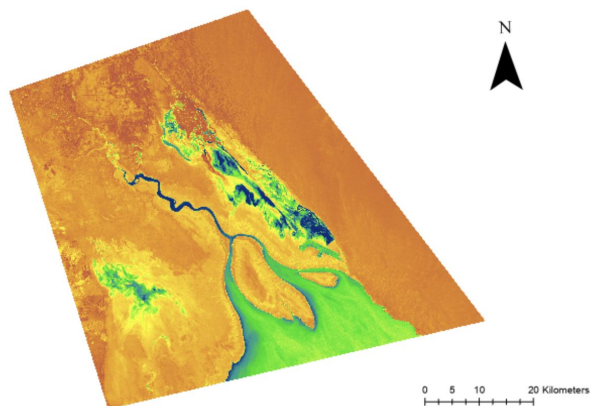
RESULTS

2. NDWI maps

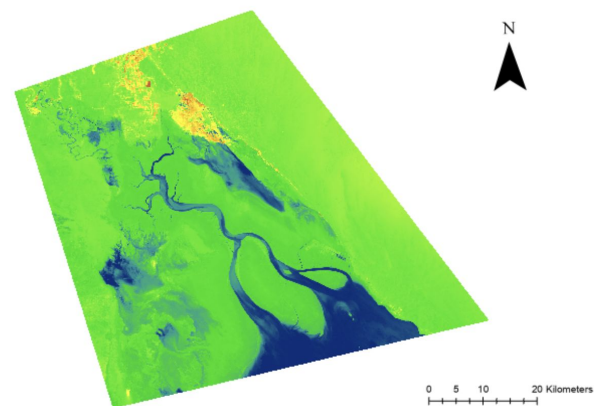
1984



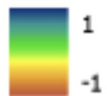
1997



2021

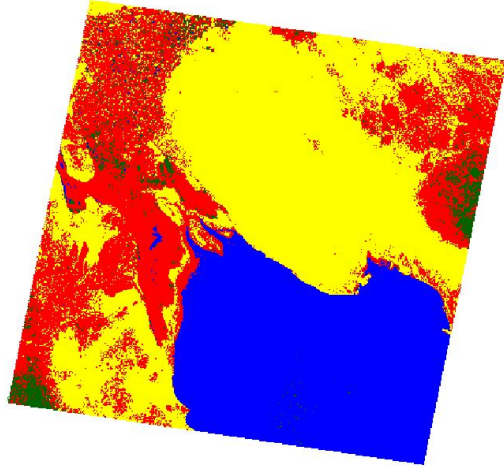


NDWI Values



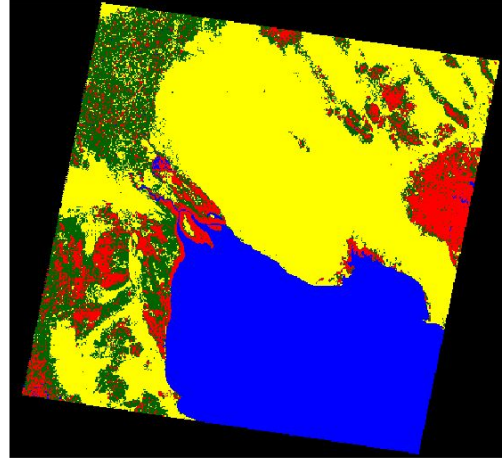
3. Supervised classification maps

1984



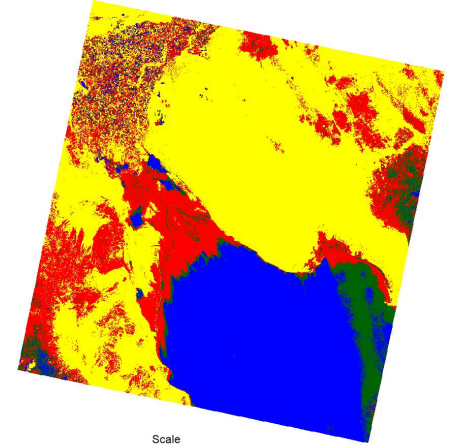
Scale
20 0 Kilometers

1997



Scale
50000 0 50000 100000 Meters

2021



Scale
20 0 Kilometers

Legend

Class_Names

Unclassified

Dry Soil

RESULTS

True Colour

- More water in 1984
- River area and surrounding land looks dried up in 2021
- Gradual decrease of river flow shown throughout the years

NDWI

- The index shows a lot higher presence of the water class in 1984
- 1997 index shows the study area to have dried up more.
- The index for 2021 shows that there is less water and more land cover with an index closer to 0.

Supervised Classification

- We are able to see changes in landcover
- There is a visible change between the prevalence of saturated soil from 1984 to 2021

What caused the water to deplete?



Environmental Injustice

The US built many dams in the 20th century and redirected the water flow to the states



Climate Change

Global warming and climate change have raised average temperatures worldwide which has contributed to the river drying up