



Session 38: Leveraging Geospatial Technology to Support Restoration and Resilience Efforts

Introduction

Greater Everglades Ecological Restoration Conference
Coral Springs, FL
April 24, 2025

Geospatial Technology: Many Platforms Available

➤ Satellite Sensors:

■ Passive Systems

- Landsat (NASA)
- Sentinel 2 and 3 (ESA)
- Planet
- WorldView
- PACE (Plankton, Aerosol, Cloud, ocean Ecosystem) (NASA)

■ Active Systems

- SAR – ICEYE, NISAR, Sentinel 1
- LiDAR – ICESat, CALIPSO

➤ Aerial Sensors

- Traditional Aircraft – Imagery and LiDAR
- Drones – Imagery and LiDAR

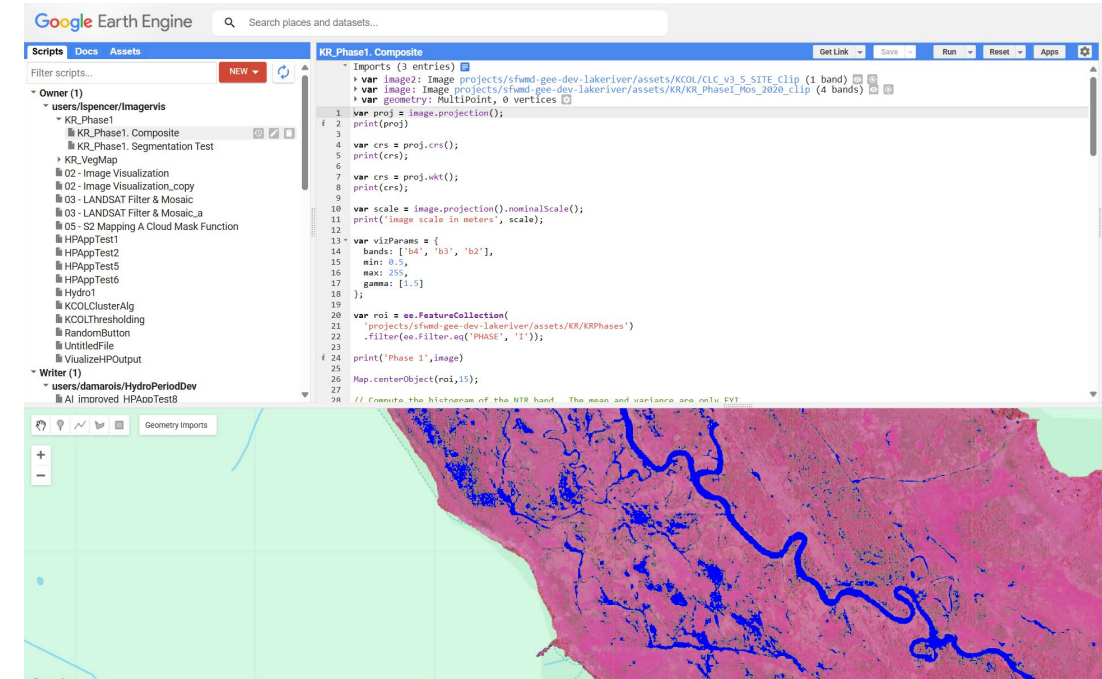
This means there's a lot of data available now.




Geospatial Technology: Tools and Techniques

Methods of processing and modeling data expanded:

- Object-Based Image Analysis (OBIA)
- Machine Learning (Deep Learning)
- Google Earth Engine
- R, Java, Python scripting
- Segmentation Algorithms
- Classification Algorithms
- Etc.



Important Reasons to Use these Tools and Techniques

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- 1. Help to determine what's going on in a landscape**
 - What's there?
 - How has it changed?
 - 2. Help to make management decisions about a landscape**
 - Should we manage differently?
 - Where would it be effective to apply a solution?

Today's Presentations

Christine Carlson

- ICEYE Flood Insights: Gaining A Regional Perspective on Flooding

Madelyn Rinka

- Using GIS To Enhance Efficacy and Efficiency of Drone Imagery Analysis

Halley Carruthers

- Examining Spatial And Temporal Changes To The Littoral Zone Of Lake Okeechobee Using Otsu's Method

Camille Carroll

- Patterns in Vegetation on Lake Kissimmee: Using Google Earth Engine to Develop a Long-term Dataset

Lawrence Spencer

- Mapping Kissimmee River Floodplain Vegetation: An Approach Using Machine Learning In Small Plots

All presenters are from South Florida Water Management District