



CORONADO DISASTERS

Investigating Geohazards & Slope
Failure Susceptibility Utilizing NASA
Earth Observations

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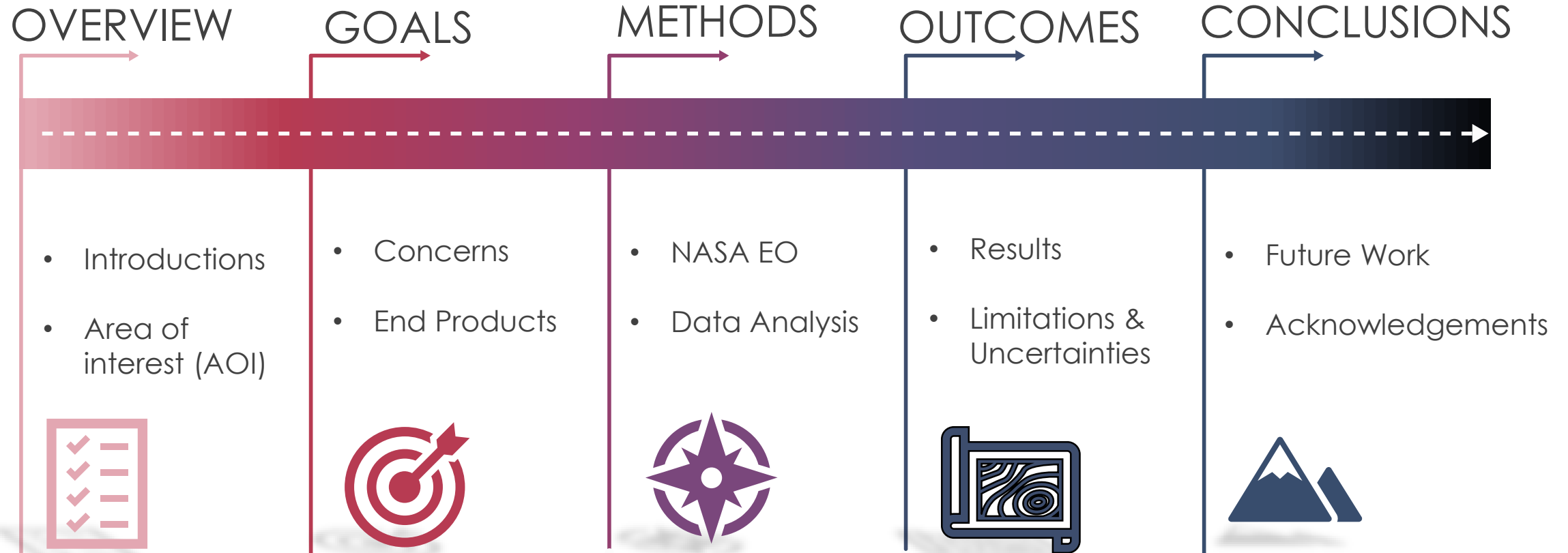
Maggie Drelichman



Maryland – Goddard | Spring 2024



OUTLINE



THE DEVELOP TEAM



Andrea Slotke



Mikki Arimitsu



Alex Behzadi



Maggie Drelichman

THE PARTNERS

Coronado National Memorial National Park Service, Southeast Arizona Group



- Resource **management** and **preservation**
- Educate the public to **provide safe engagement** with the park
- **Evaluate risks** associated with natural hazards

CORONADO NATIONAL MEMORIAL



Arizona, USA

Hereford

Mexico

0

Kilometers

5

- Sits on 4,750 acres in the **Huachuca Mountains**
- Established to recognize the **Coronado Expedition of 1540**
- Shares ~5.5 km of its **boundary with Mexico**

COMMUNITY CONCERNS



- Construction 2019-2020
- Road is incomplete due to steep topography



COMMUNITY CONCERNS

Issues from Slope Instability:

- Rockfall
- Embankment Failure
- Exposure to Debris Flow



July 2023

GOALS

**Determine Focus for
Damage Mitigation**



Change Detection Maps

**Map Areas Most
Susceptible to Slope
Failures**



Areas Most Susceptible to Slope
Failures

**Prioritize Safety at
Most Vulnerable
Assets**



Prioritize Safety to Areas
Most Vulnerable

EARTH OBSERVATIONS



Landsat 8 OLI



Landsat 9 OLI-2



Locally Flown Lidar



Shuttle Radar
Topography
Mission (SRTM)



USGS 3DEP
Digital Elevation
Model (DEM)

METHODS

A square map with a blurred background showing a color gradient from purple at the top to orange at the bottom. A semi-transparent white horizontal band is centered across the map.

**Change Detection
Map**

A square map with a blurred background showing a color gradient from green at the top to yellow at the bottom. A semi-transparent white horizontal band is centered across the map.

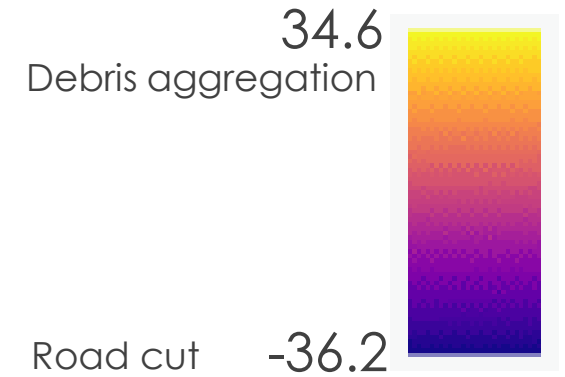
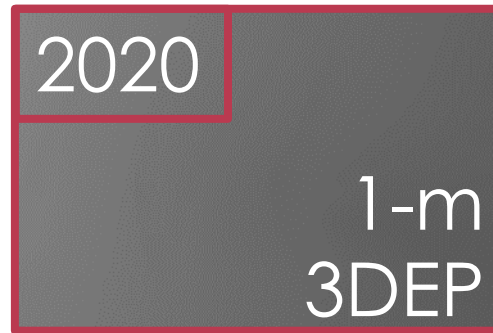
**Slope Failure
Susceptibility Map**

A square map with a blurred background showing a color gradient from green at the top to brown at the bottom. A semi-transparent white horizontal band is centered across the map.

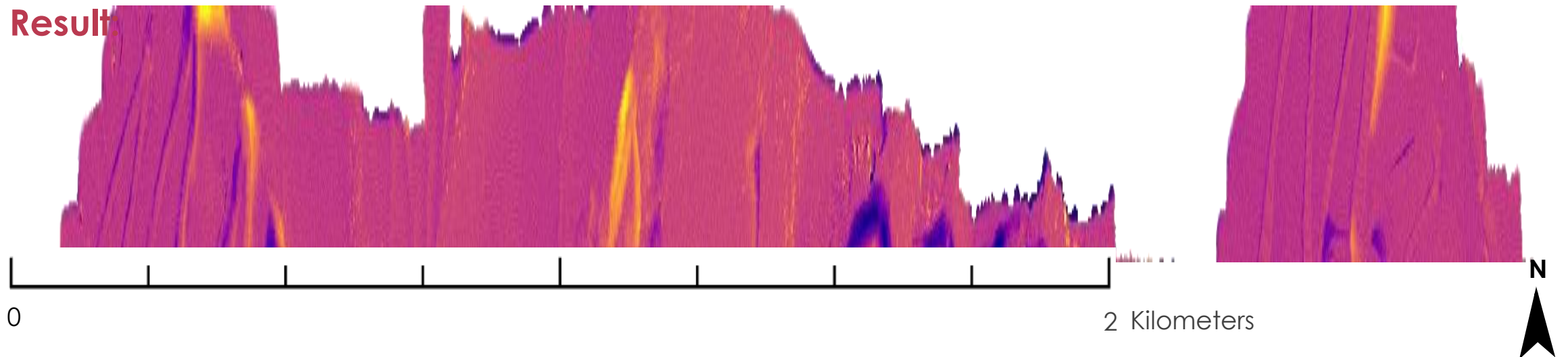
**Slope Failure
Prioritization Model**

CHANGE DETECTION MAP

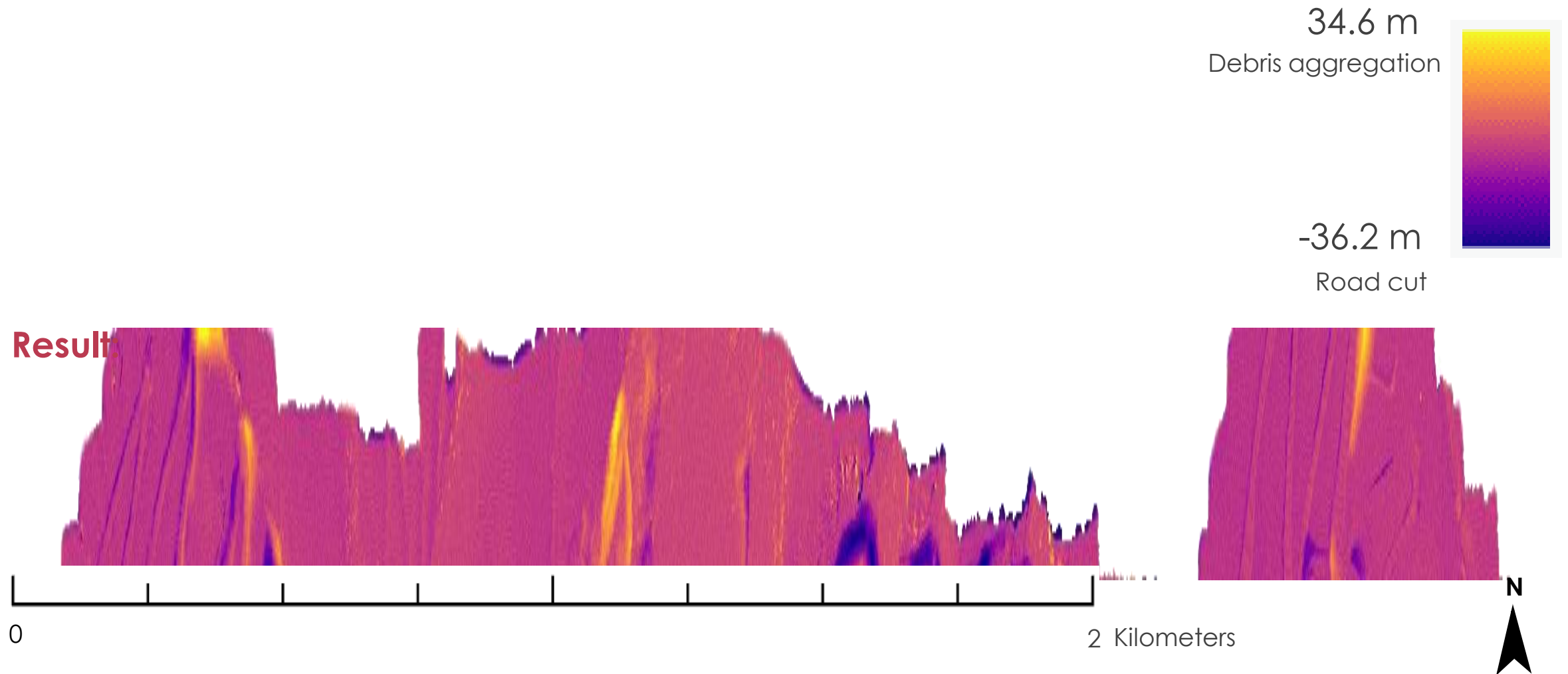
Method: DEM whole image subtraction



Result:

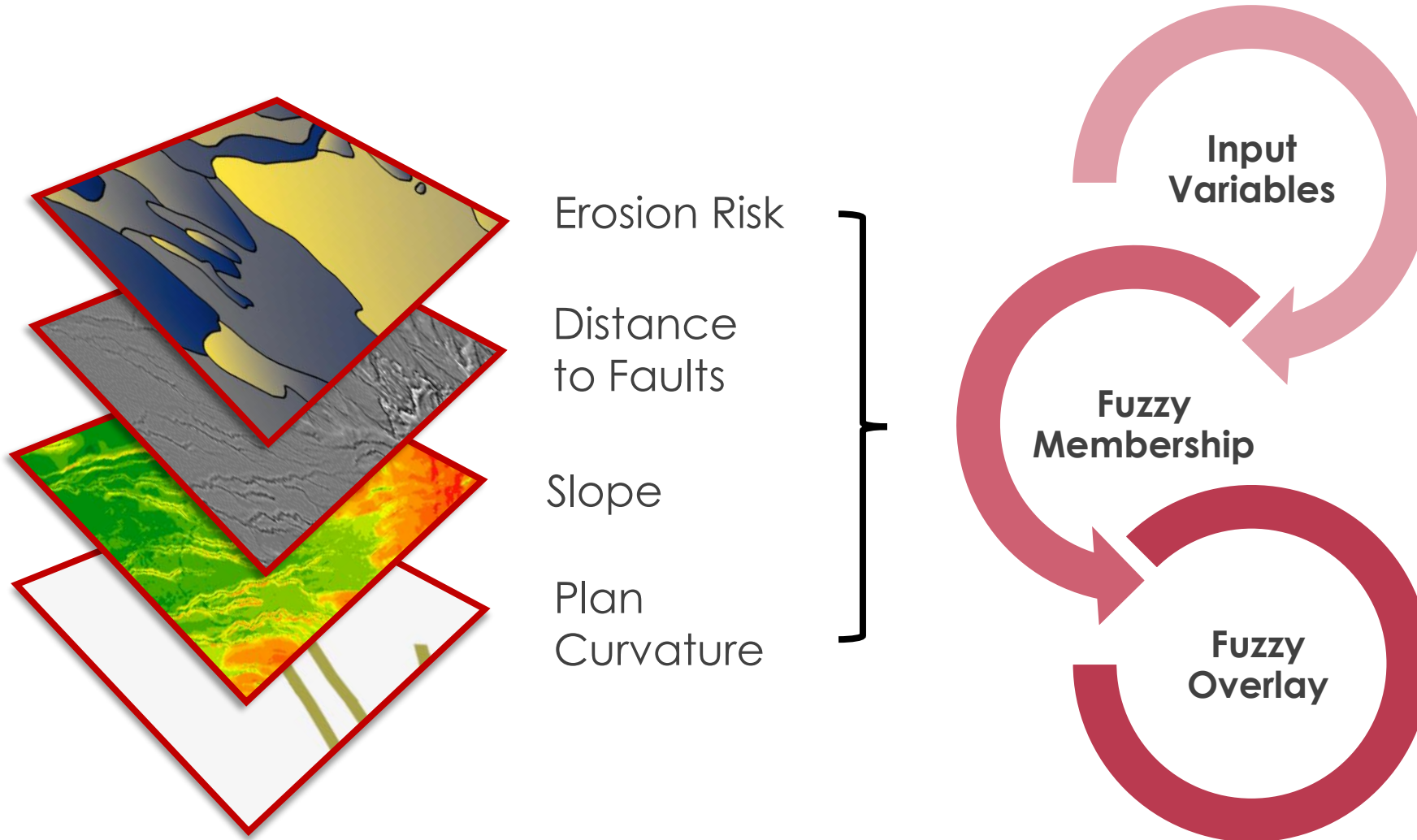


CHANGE DETECTION MAP



SLOPE FAILURE SUSCEPTIBILITY MAP

Method

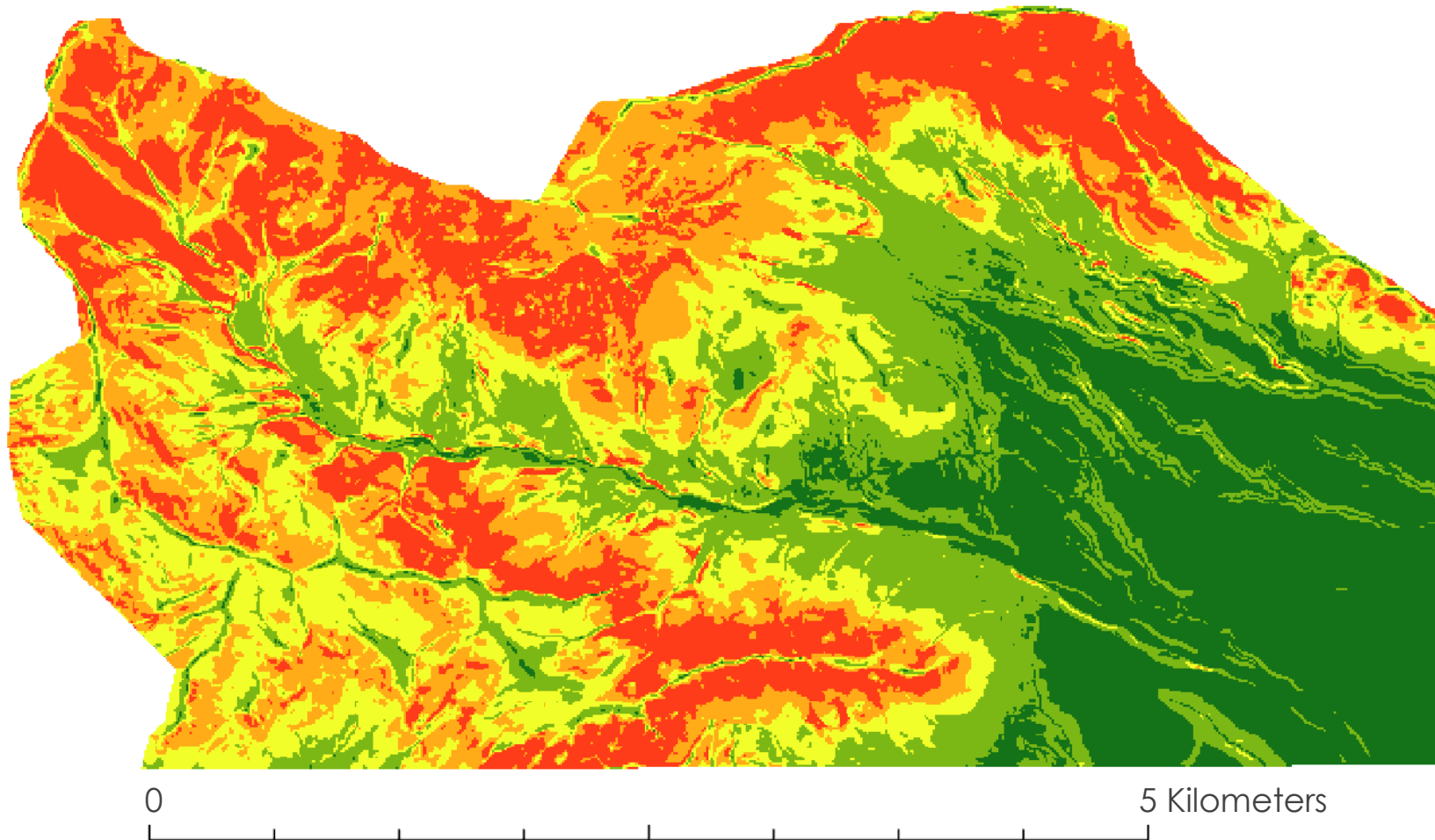
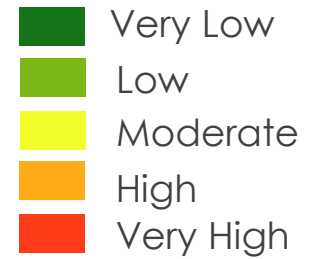


SLOPE FAILURE SUSCEPTIBILITY MAP

Results

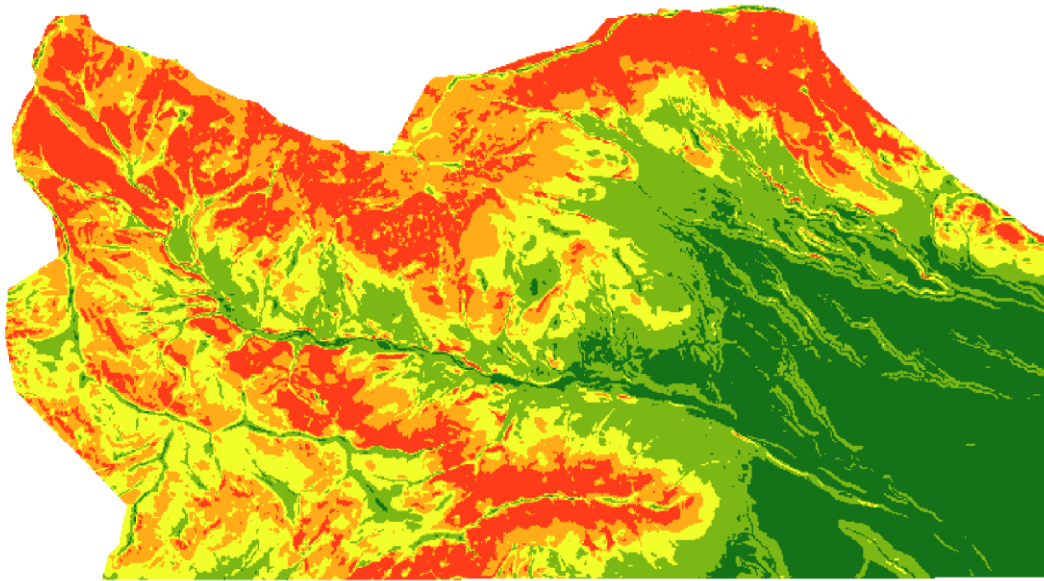
CORO Slope Failure Susceptibility Map

Susceptibility

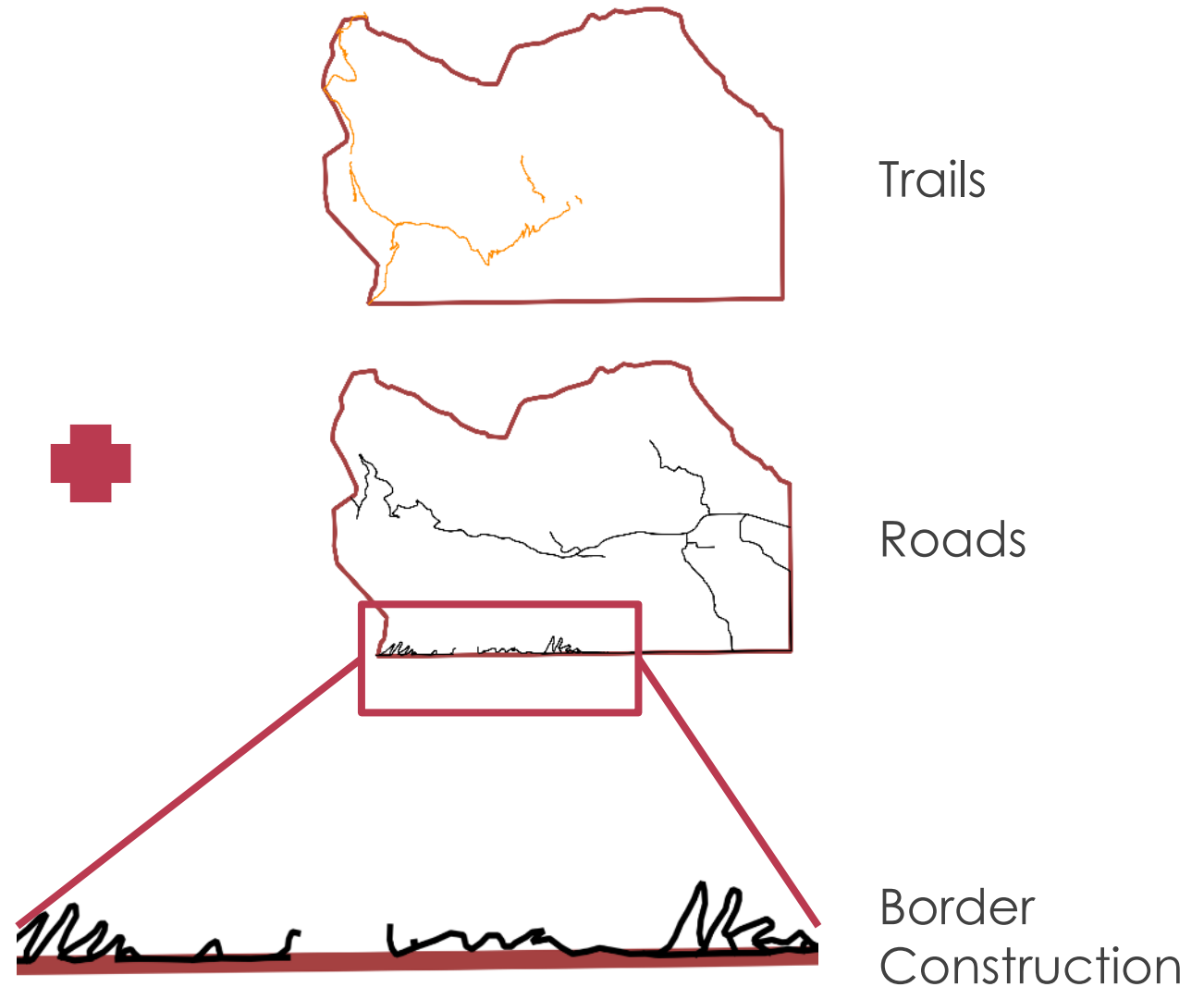


SLOPE FAILURE PRIORITIZATION MODEL

Method



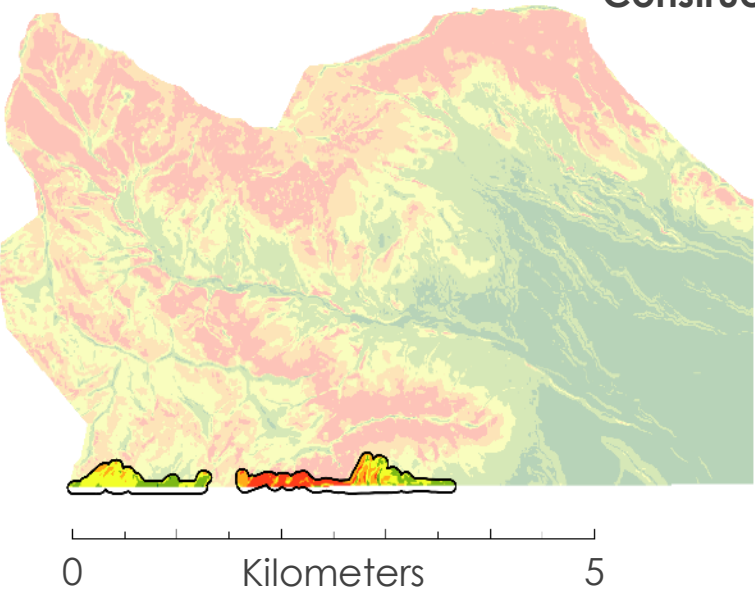
Fuzzy Overlay Results



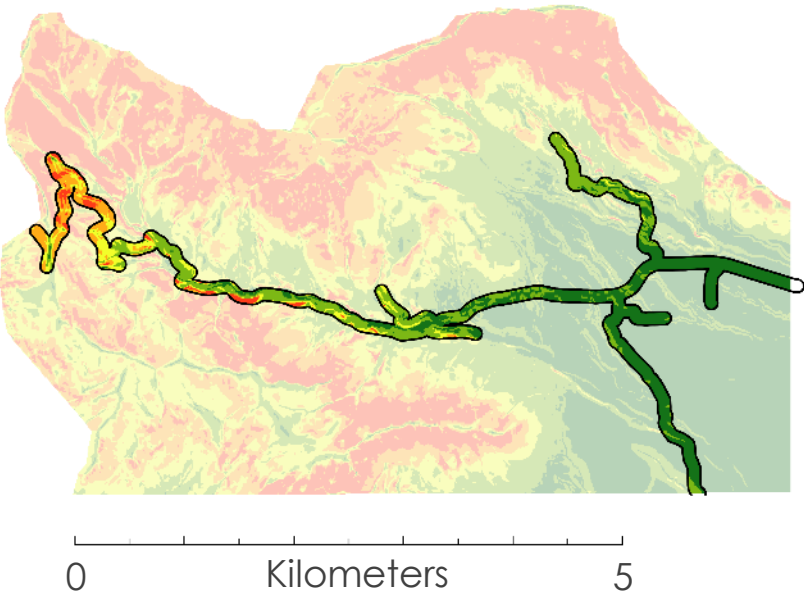
SLOPE FAILURE PRIORITIZATION MODEL

Results

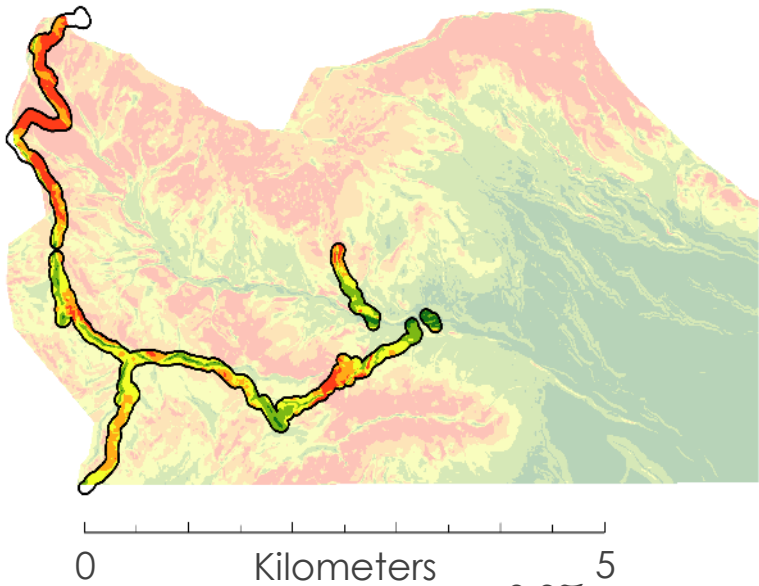
Border Construction



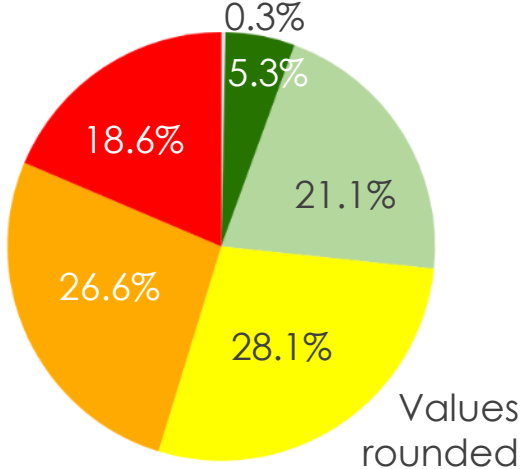
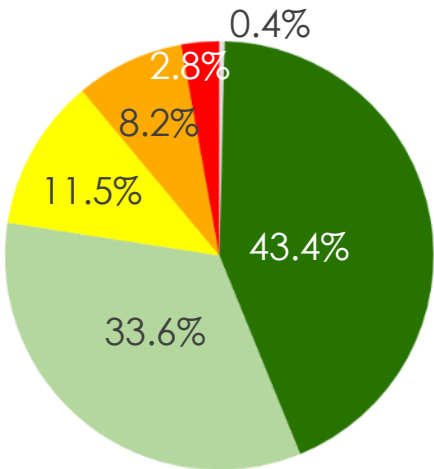
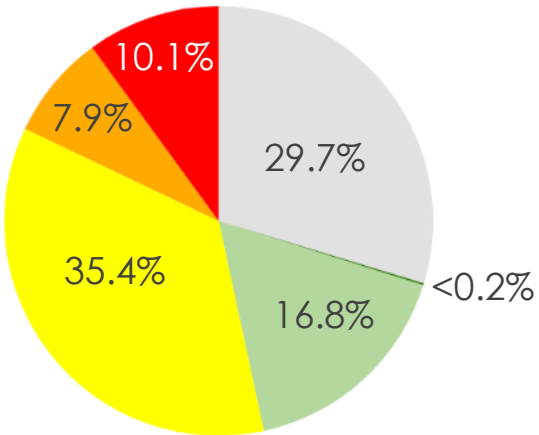
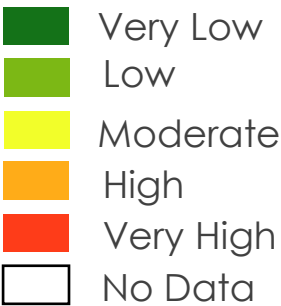
Roads



Trails



Susceptibility



Values rounded

LIMITATIONS

Data Availability

- Spatial Resolution
 - Lack of variability
- Spatial Extent
 - Study area
- Temporal Resolution
 - Imagery
 - Verification dataset



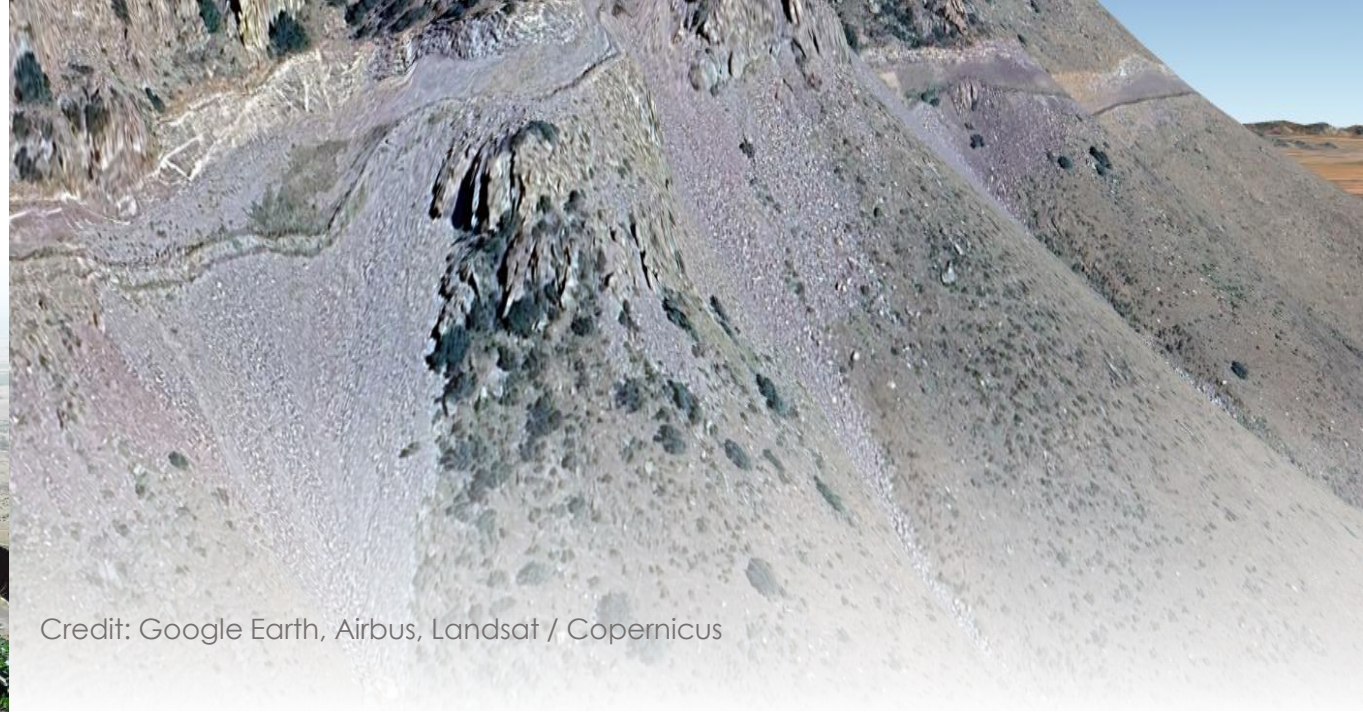
UNCERTAINTIES

Change Detection Map

- Conflicting changes
- Cannot identify cause or timing



Credit: NPS SEAZ



Credit: Google Earth, Airbus, Landsat / Copernicus

Slope Failure Susceptibility Map

- Limited specificity

Prioritization Model

- Vulnerability and value

CONCLUSIONS

Spatial and temporal resolution proved to be **limiting factors** for analysis

- Prevented use of NASA Earth observation products
- Local datasets proved most useful

End products can be used **for decision making**

- Identify areas to prioritize in-situ monitoring and remediation
- Provide maps of areas and assets prone to slope failure



FUTURE WORK

Validation

- Further analyses

Susceptibility Model

- Rockfall mechanistic model
- Gully erosion model

Prioritization Map

- Weighted prioritization



Acknowledgments

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