Mapping Individual Vernal Pools within the California Central Valley

Regan Murray San Francisco Estuary Institute



Photo Source: Backcountry Press

114 2025

¹ Ecological Context

- ^{2.} Mapping Methods
- ^{3.} Future Work
- ^{4.} Learn more



Photo Source: UC Davis



Vernal pools are ephemeral wetlands formed when rainwater pools in small depressions with an impervious soil layer





Flowering



Aquatic







Ecosystem Functions of Vernal Pools

- Critical breeding habitat
- Sustain native plant communities
 - 200+ California natives
 - 100+ endemic plant species
- Support 30+ state / federally listed endangered species
- Erosion control and water filtration
- Support uniquely adapted plant species







Photo Source: Natomas Basin Conservancy



Photo Source: Northeast Turtles



Photo Source: UC Davis



Photo Source: Calscape





Photo Source: <u>USFWS</u>



Photo Source: Calflora



Photo Source: iNaturalist



Photo Source: <u>CNPS</u>

Threats to Vernal Pools

- As of 1976, 90% of vernal pool habitat in California has been destroyed
 - In 2005, it was determined that 13% of the remaining vernal pools were destroyed
- Agricultural expansion within California's central valley
- Urban development
- Man-made changes in hydrology









Project Overview

The challenge: We want to restore and conserve critical vernal pool habitat, but our knowledge of on-the-ground conditions is limited by data availability



Project Overview

- Goal: Map individual vernal pool polygons within existing vernal pool complex polygons

 <u>Witham, 2005</u>
- Approach: classification with an object-based random forest model trained on over 1,100 points using eCognition
- **Results**: mapped individual vernal pools for 83% of the total Witham complex polygon area



"Classification with an object-based random forest model trained on over 1,100 points using eCognition"



Develop classified training points



Derive image objects from LiDAR fill difference



Train a random forest model using classified image objects



Apply random forest model to Witham polygons

Data Inputs

- High resolution (<=2.5m)
 3DEP LiDAR

 Fill difference
- High resolution (0.6m) NAIP 2020 imagery
 - NDVI
 - NDWI



Develop classified training points



Develop classified training points Derive image objects from LiDAR fill difference





Train a random forest model using classified image objects



Apply random forest model to Witham polygons

Develop classified training points



Derive image objects from LiDAR fill difference



Train a random forest model using classified image objects



Apply random forest model to Witham polygons

The good news!



The good news!



The good news!















- 675,000 acres of the central valley mapped (83% of Witham complex polygons)
- Data gaps in lidar coverage and high resolution multi-temporal imagery resulted in 17% of study area being unmapped

• Tried:

- Object-based classification in eCognition with NAIP 2018 + 2020
- Time-series pixel / phenology-based classification with Sentinel 2 2015 - 2022
- Issues:
 - Free single-date imagery does not capture phenology
 - Free multi-date imagery is too low resolution to capture individual vernal pools



Shortcomings

- Data gaps in lidar coverage
- Only works within predefined complex polygons
- Areas with low quality or outdated lidar not mapped as well
- NAIP taken after complexes have dried out and doesn't represent phenology
 - Polygon refinement difficult without aquatic-phase imagery
- Swales not mapped







Shortcomings





Future Work

- Individual pool mapping improvements
 - Improve identification, classification, and polygon refinement with high-resolution multi-temporal imagery
 - Planet imagery (wet season weekly composites?)
 - Test method with improved imagery input on test area with ground-truthing
 - Use of Geomorphon Landforms
 - Rescaling fill difference to emphasize small depressions
- Automated mapping of complexes
 - Leverage high resolution lidar, Witham complex polygons, and pattern recognition with eCognition deep learning to classify vernal pool complexes





Learn more

• Download the individual vernal pools dataset:

https://www.sfei.org/data/sfei-individua l-vernal-pools-2023

- Also incorporated into the California Aquatic Resource Inventory (CARI): <u>https://www.sfei.org/projects/califo</u> <u>rnia-aquatic-resource-inventory-c</u> <u>ari</u>
- Visit a vernal pool complex / system!
 - <u>\$5.00 Jepson Prairie tours</u>
 - <u>Prairie City State Vehicle Recreation</u> <u>Area vernal pool tour</u>
 - <u>Phoenix Park vernal pools</u>
 - <u>Illa M. Collin Conservation Preserve</u>









California Endemic

California Native





Woolly Marbles Psilocarphus brevissimus

Soap Root Chlorogalum pomeridianum Eryngium castrense

Trifolium depauperatum

Covote Thistle



Vernal Pool Monkeyflower Dwarf Sack Clover Diplacus tricolor



Harvest Brodiaea Brodiaea elegans



Miniature Lupine Lupinus bicolor Images Courtesy of Lora Caldwell, Alex Daharsh, and Nick Fox



Folded Downingia Downingia ornatissima

Horned Downingia Downingia bicornuta

Valley Checkerbloom

Sidalcea hartweaii



Calandrinia menziesii

Pale Spikerush

Red Maids

Eleocharis macrostachya

Sacramento Beardstyle Pogogyne zizyphoroides



Prairie City State Vehicular Recreation Area Vernal Pool Wildflower Reference Guide

Vernal Pool Endemic

California Endemic

Wild Hyacinth

Triteleia hyacinthina

Bractless Hedge-hyssop

Gratiola ebracteata

California Native Introduced



White Meadowfoam Limnanthes alba



Spanish Clover Acmispon americanus



Vernal Pool Buttercup Hawkbit Ranunculus bonariensis Leontodon saxatilis



Field Owl's Clover Butter 'n Eggs Castilleia campestris Triphysaria eriantha Images Courtesy of Lora Caldwell, Alex Daharsh, and Nick Fox



White Navarretia

Spokepod



Vernal Pool Popcorn Flower

Valley Tassels

Castilleja attenuata

Hop Clover



Frying Pans

Eschscholzia lobbii













31

Photo Source: California State Parks

Delphinium variegatum



Introduced

Thank you! gis@sfei.org