Tracking Extent and Distribution of Wetlands and Streams in CA

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S. CA COASTAL WATER RESEARCH PROJECT



Long Term Goals

Provide scientifically defensible estimate of statewide extent and distribution of wetlands

Track changes in wetland extent and distribution over time

- Relate changes to various management programs/efforts
- Develop highest possible quality map for as much of the state as possible
- Provide sample frame for future condition assessment
- Make data/information readily available via web-based services

Phase 2 Effort

Standard Operating Procedures

- Classification
- Mapping protocols
- Change assessment rules

Data quality objectives

Statewide sample draw

First phase implementation
Demonstration using ≈ 200 plots

California Aquatic Resources Status and Trends Program Mapping Methodology

MAPPING STANDARDS AND METHODOLOGY FOR ASSESSING NET WETLAND CHANGE IN CALIFORNIA

PRODUCED BY SCCWRP, MLML, CSUN, AND SFEI-ASC¹ FOR THE CALIFORNIA WETLANDS MONITORING WORKGROUP

¹ Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP), Moss Landing Marine Laboratories (MLML), California State University, Northridge (CSUN), San Francisco Estuary Institute – Aquatic Science Center (SFEI-ASC)

Recent Progress

Completed intermapper variability exercise

Updated SOP

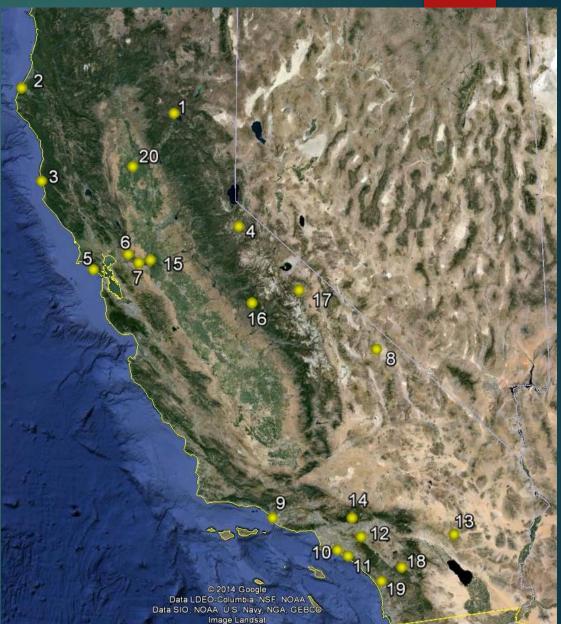
- Reduce ambiguity
- Added examples and additional guidance
- Revisit "required" level of classification

Developed data quality objectives

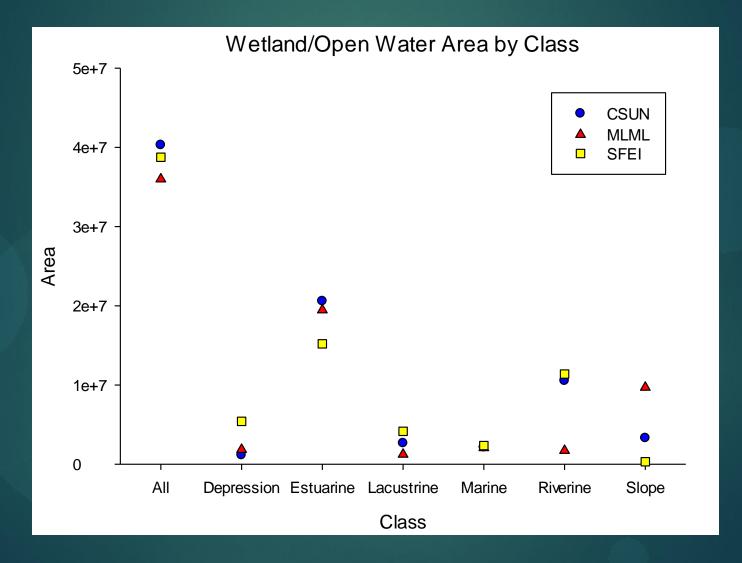
Intermapper Variability

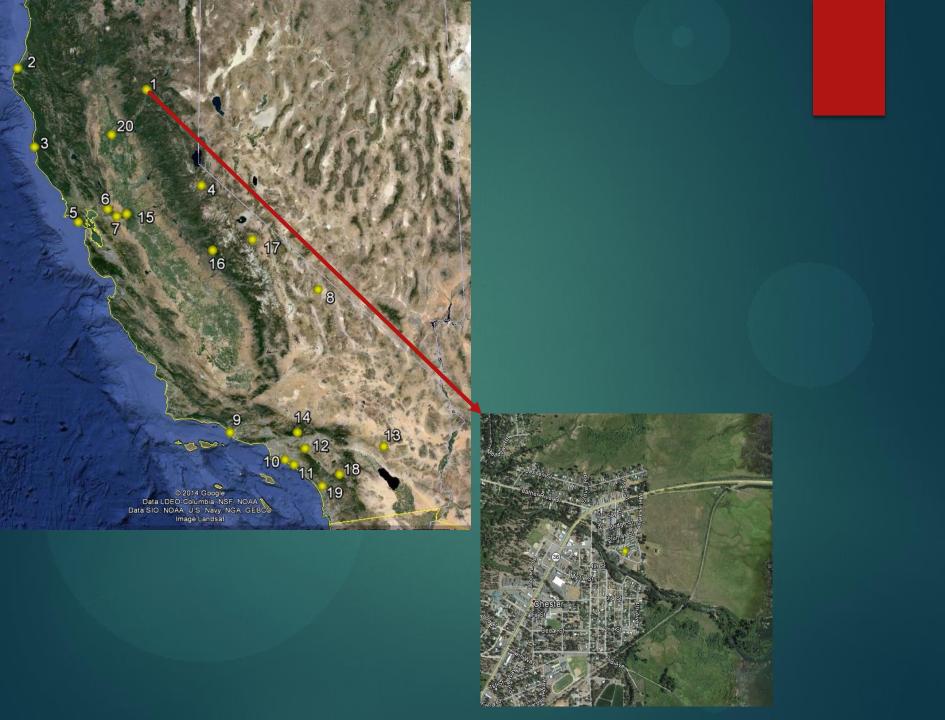
► 20 plots

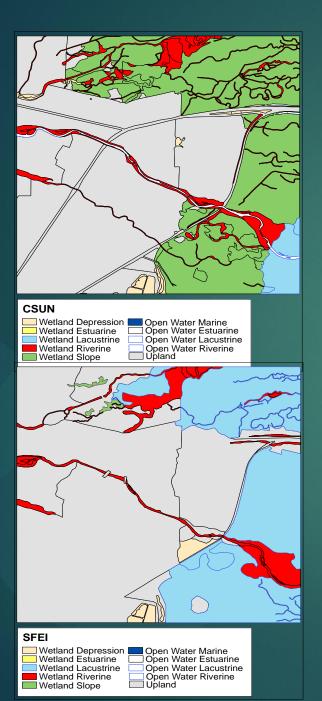
- Mapped by 3 teams
- Broad geographic coverage
- All wetland types represented
- Representative of different settings
- Focus on more challenging situations
 - Transitional zones
 - Ambiguous areas
 - Managed areas

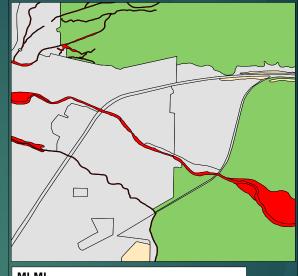


Overall Results





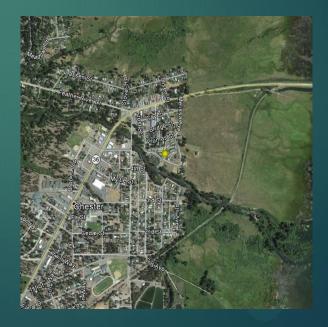


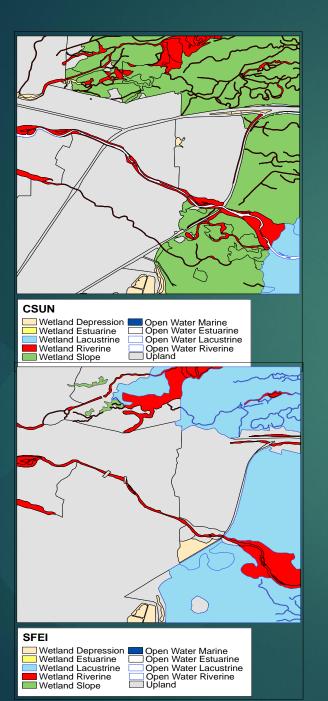


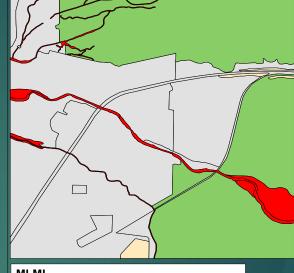
MLML

Wetland Depression Wetland Slope

Open Water Marine Open Water Estuarine Open Water Lacustrine Open Water Riverine Upland



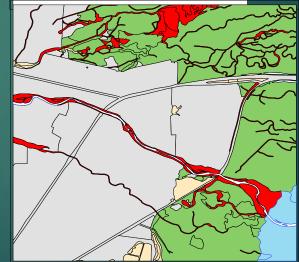




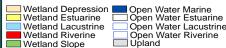
MLML

Wetland Depression Wetland Lacustrine Wetland Riverine Wetland Slope

Open Water Marine Open Water Lacustrine Open Water Riverine Upland



Consensus



Open Water Lacustrine Open Water Riverine Upland

Overall Accuracy

	Accuracy	
	Producers	Users
Overall	95.2	99.0
Depressional	91.4	90.4
Estuarine	77.0	100.0
Lacustrine	98.4	100.0
Slope	100.0	89.9
Riverine	82.2	88.8

Producer's Accuracy (error of omission) measures the percent of wetland features that are correctly mapped as wetlands

Users Accuracy (error of commission) measures the percent of polygons mapped as wetlands, that are actually wetlands

FGDC Standards:

- Overall Producers Accuracy: 98%
- Classification Producers Accuracy 85%
- Users Accuracy: No standard

Proposed Data Quality Objectives

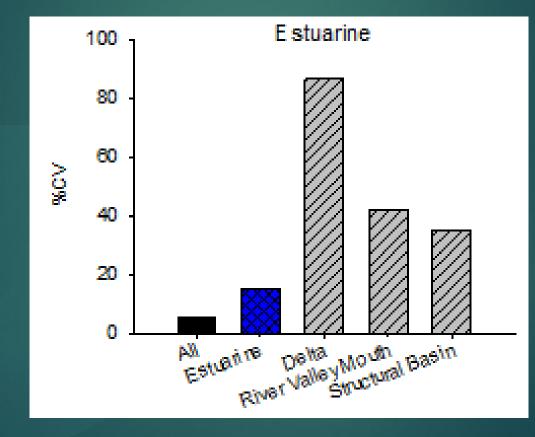
- Overall wetland area: \pm 6%
- Overall stream length: ±15%
- Wetland class: ±20%

Criterion		Quality Control Requirement	Objective
Representa	ativeness	use GRTS draw without substitutions	±10%
Comparabi	lity	use of standard imagery, data sources and protocols	100%
Completeness		all area within all plots selected should be mapped	100%
Precision/Bias			
	area	10% of plots verified by an independent mapper	±6%
	classification		80%
Accuracy			
	area	groundtruthing 5% of mapped plots	±6%
	classification		80%

Classification

Class	Туре	Subtype
Depression (D)	Floodplain (f)	Defined outlet (d)
		Undefined outlet (u)
	Non-floodplain (n)	Defined outlet (d)
		Undefined outlet (u)
Lacustrine (L)	Structural Basin (b)	
	Topographic Plain (p)	
Slope (S)	Hillslopes (o)	
	Fan (a)	
	Break in slope (k)	
	Topographic Plain (p)	
Riverine (R)	High-gradient (h)	Confined (f)
		Unconfined (i)
	Low-gradient (I)	Confined (f)
		Unconfined (i)
Estuarine (E)	Canyon Mouth (c)	
	River Valley Mouth (r)	
	Delta (d)	
	Structural Basin (b)	Embayment-Rocky Headland (r)
		Embayment-Bar Built (b)
		Dune Strand/Lagoon (I)

Error Increases Below Class



Classification

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What Should We Require?

- A. Require classification to class level, all other levels are optional
- B. Require classification to subtype level, but data quality objectives only apply to class level
 - Confidence levels not reported below class level
- c. Invest additional time and resources to improve precision for deeper levels of classification
 - Would require additional funds

Anthropogenic influence and vegetation modifiers are required

Progress and Next Steps

Completed intermapper variability exercise

Updated SOP

- Reduce ambiguity
- Added examples and additional guidance
- Determine "required" level of classification
- Developed data quality objectives
- Preparing to initiate pilot application