

The Dynamics of a Semi-Arid Region in Response to Climate and Water-Use Policy

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PROJECT OBJECTIVES

5 Principal Areas of Investigation:

- 1) Response of bajada and valley floor shrub communities to a pronounced drought
- 2) Response of riparian and phreatophyte communities to a pronounced drought
- 3) Response of riparian and phreatophyte communities to additional stress imposed by groundwater drawdown
- 4) Response of all of these groups to increased precipitation and groundwater recharge, and reduced groundwater pumping (recovery)
- 5) Characteristics and magnitude of change of both the natural and managed systems of Owens Valley over 15 years in response to natural and socially-driven forces

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

What are the modes of response of arid and semi-arid systems to climatic variability and anthropogenic stress?

Case Study in Owens Valley CA

Climate variability over the last 20 years

Mosaic of ecosystems (riparian => shrubland)

Competition for water resources:

Ecosystems \Leftrightarrow Local \Leftrightarrow Regional

Large changes observed

Excellent ground control at specific sites

Management of resources tied to ecological health

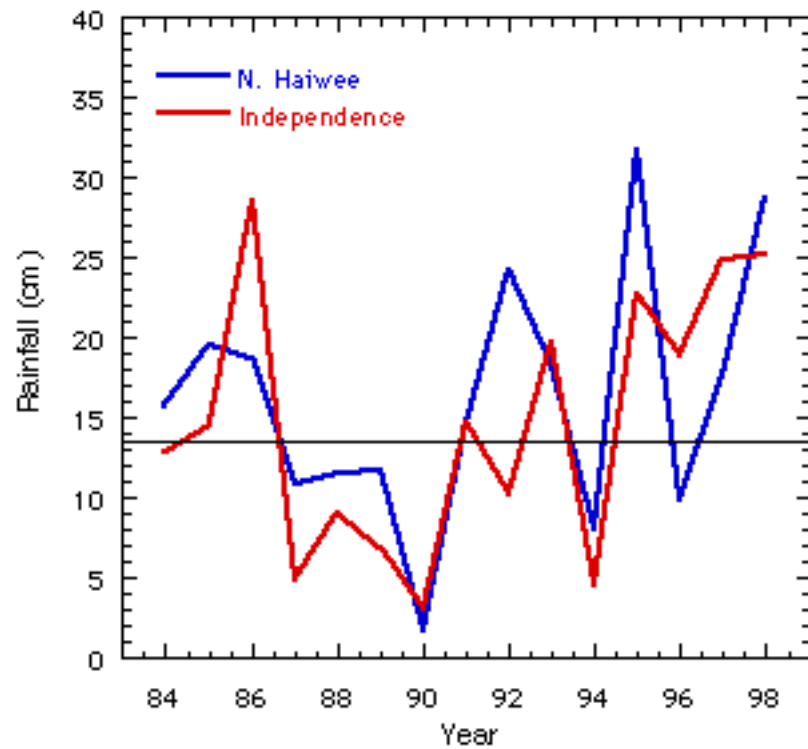
Remotely sensed data required to scale local observations to regional perspectives

METHODOLOGY AND APPROACH

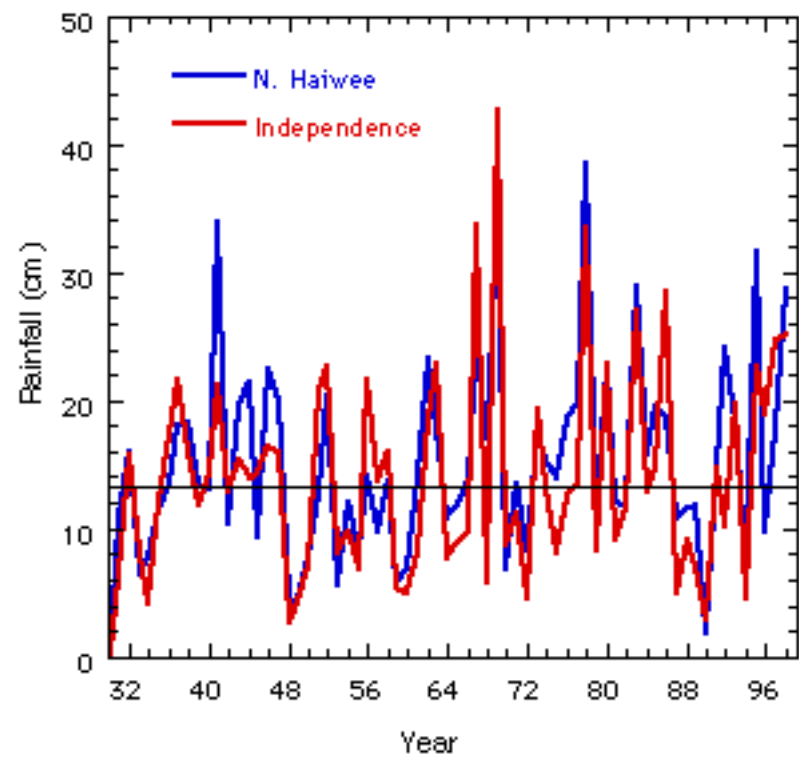
- Reduction of Remote Sensing Data to obtain estimates of green vegetation abundance, validation of technique
- Classify change vectors into functional response groups
- Establish relationships between functional groups and physical/climatological/land-use data base
- Determine response of systems to both climatic variability and anthropogenic stress

Precipitation

15 Years

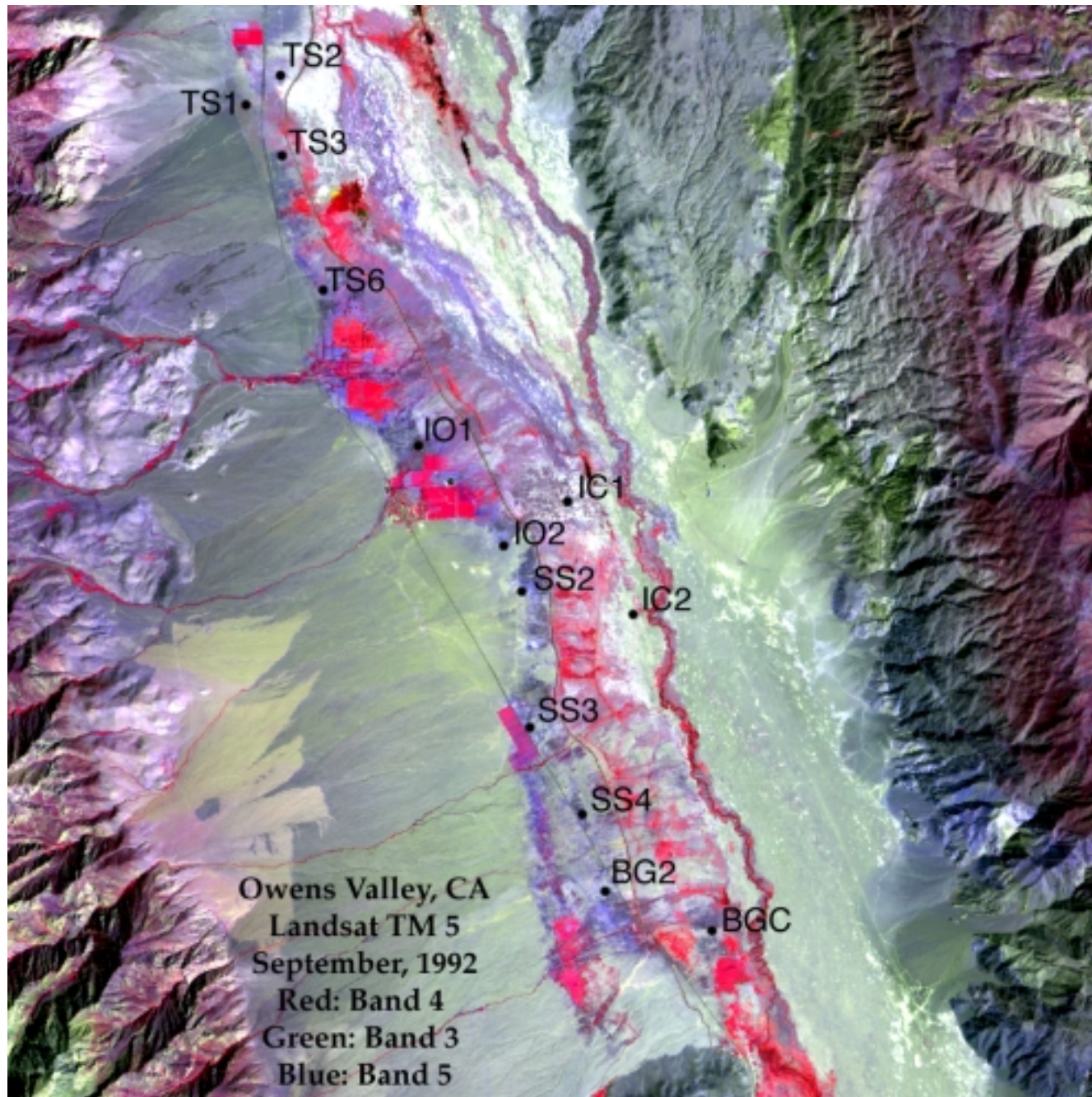


80 Years



Processing Steps

- Co-registration
- Geo-referencing
- Spectral Calibration
- Spectral Mixing Model
- Field Measurements
- Field Site Location Finding
- Statistical Analysis

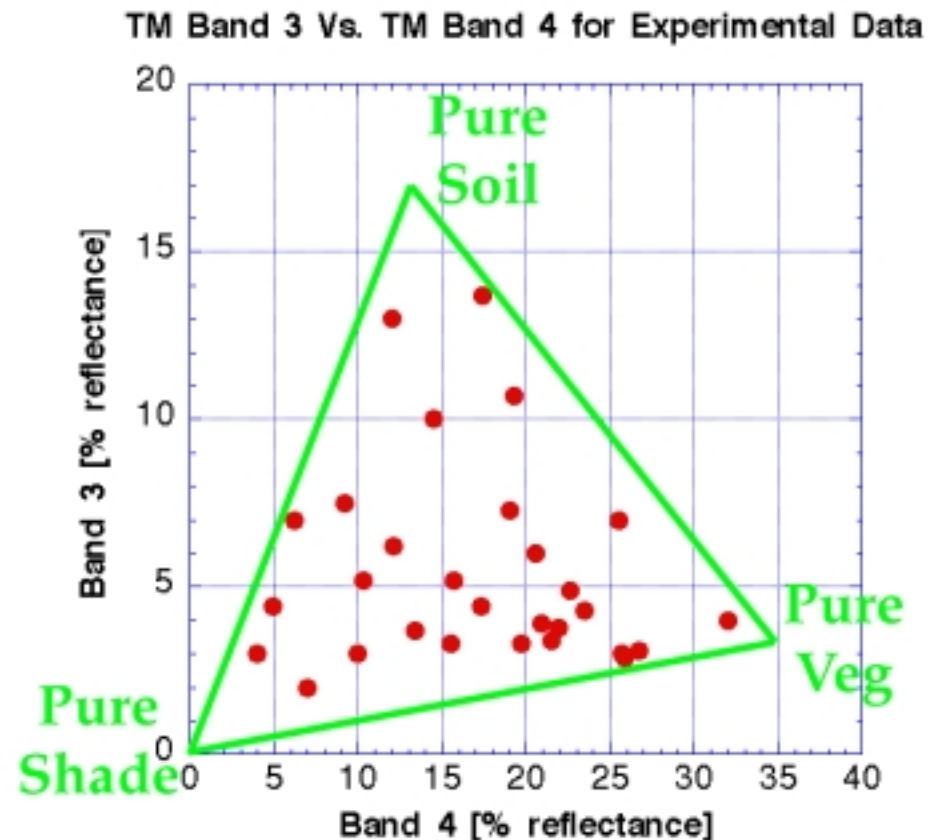


Spectral Mixture Analysis

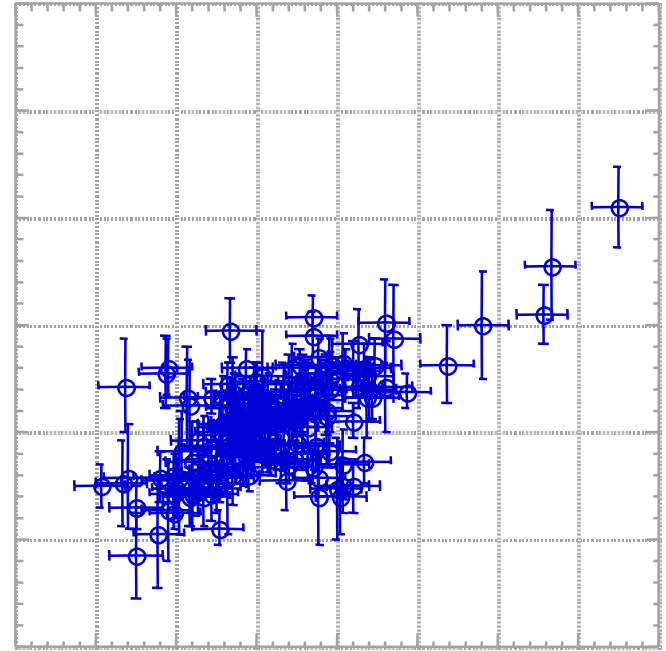
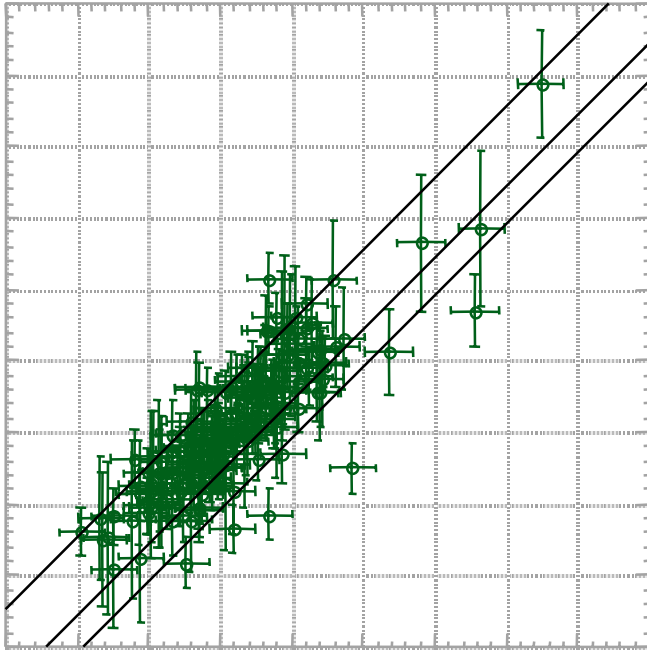
$$DN_b = \sum_{i=1}^N F_i DN_{i,b} + E_b$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N F_i = 1$$

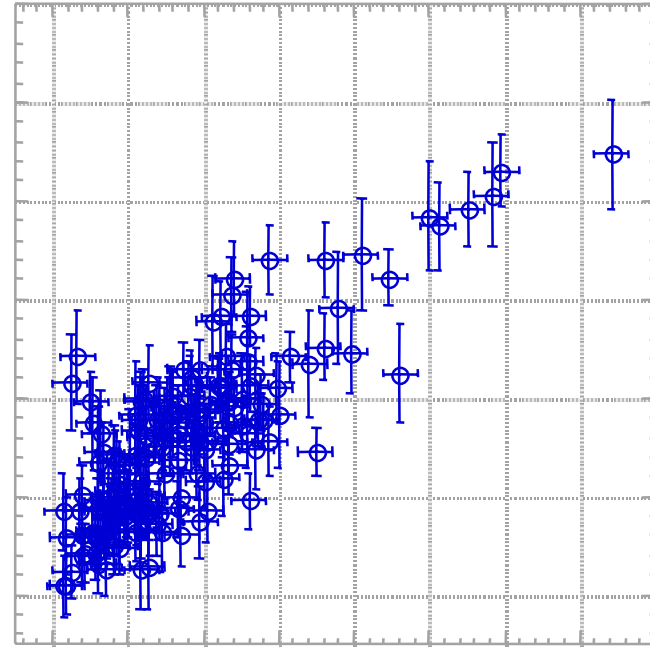
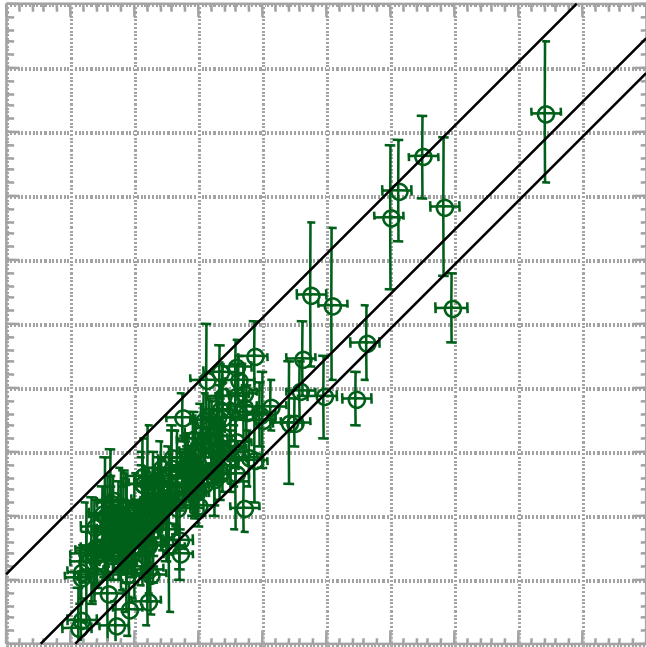
- These two equations utilize all 6 (non-thermal) TM bands.
- Constrained so that the sum of the fractions must equal 1.



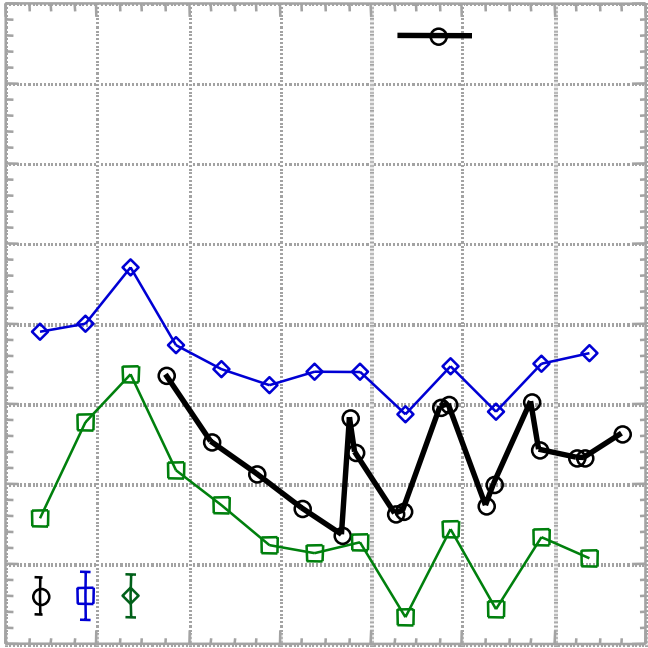
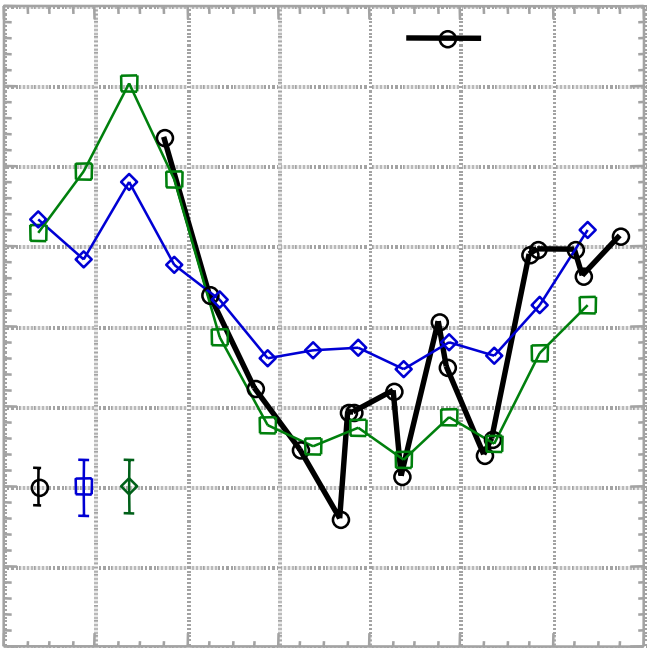
Absolute Abundance



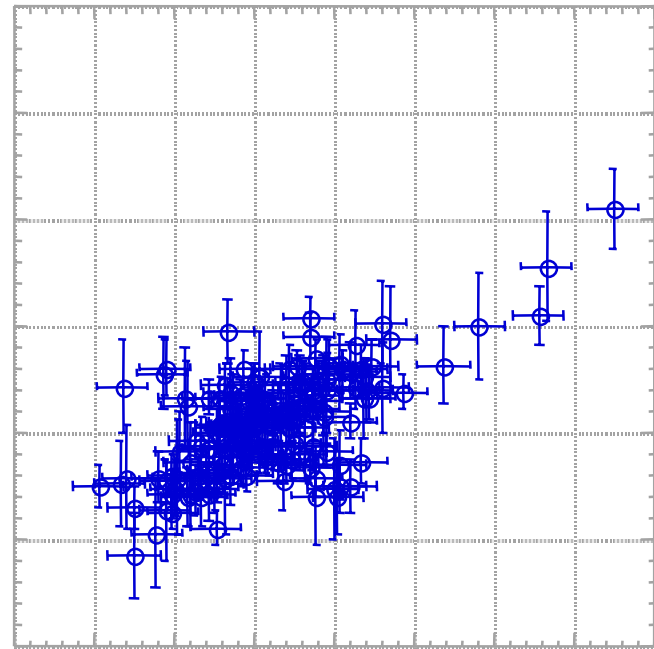
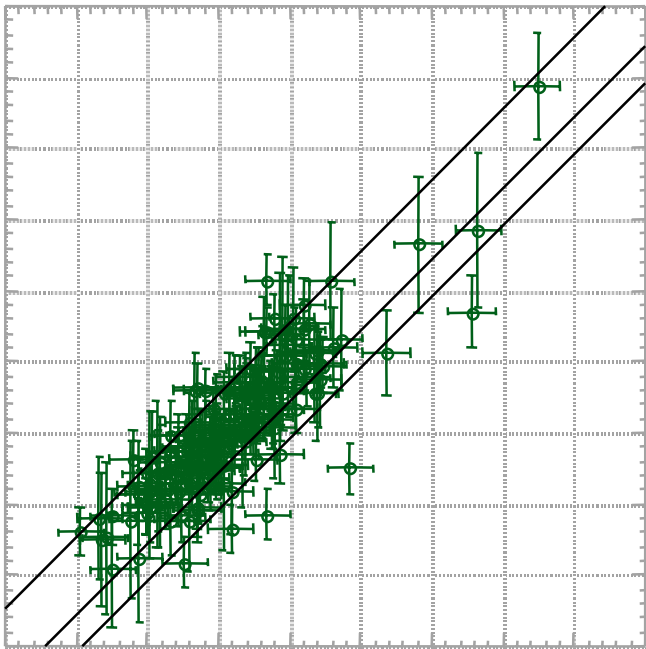
Normalized Abundance



Field, SMA, and NDVI Data for Two Sites



Yearly Change in Abundance



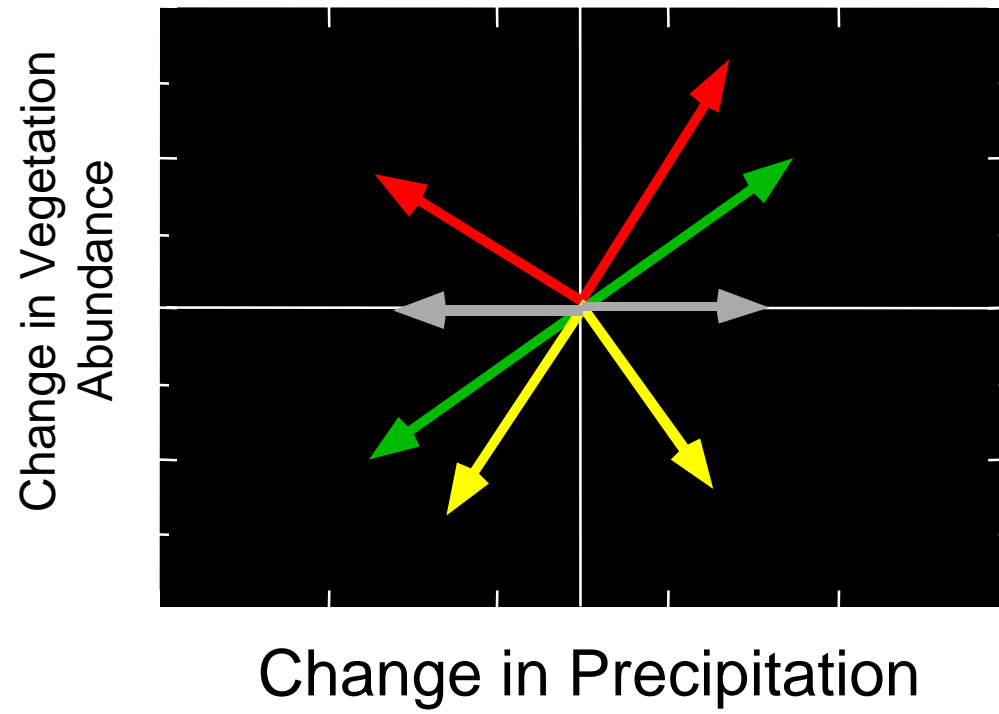
SMA Results

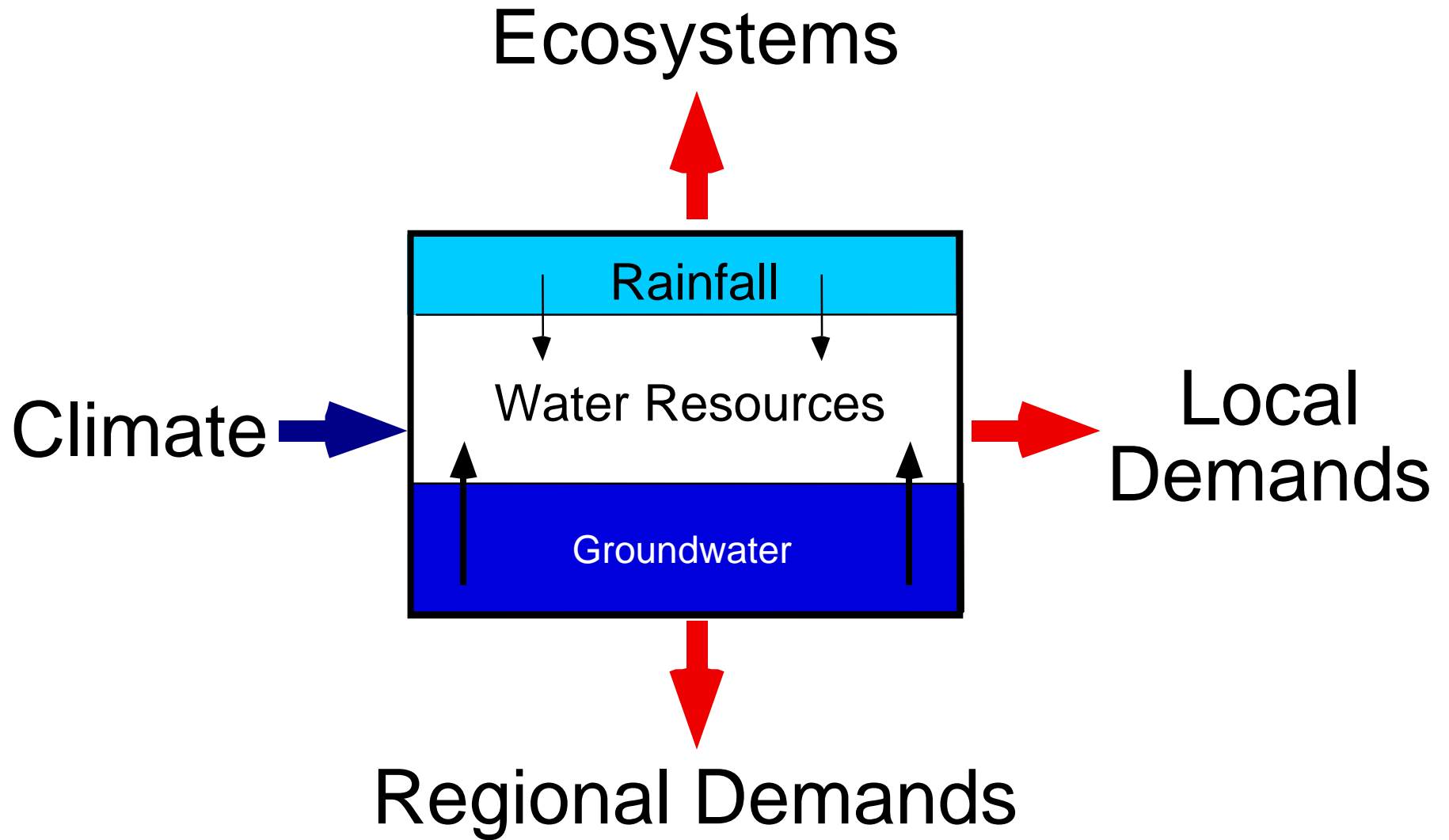
- SMA is linearly correlated with field measures of % live cover.
- Absolute % live cover accuracy +/- 4.0%
- Yearly change in % live cover precision +/- 3.8%
- SMA produces the correct sense of change in 86% of the data vs. 67% for NDVI.

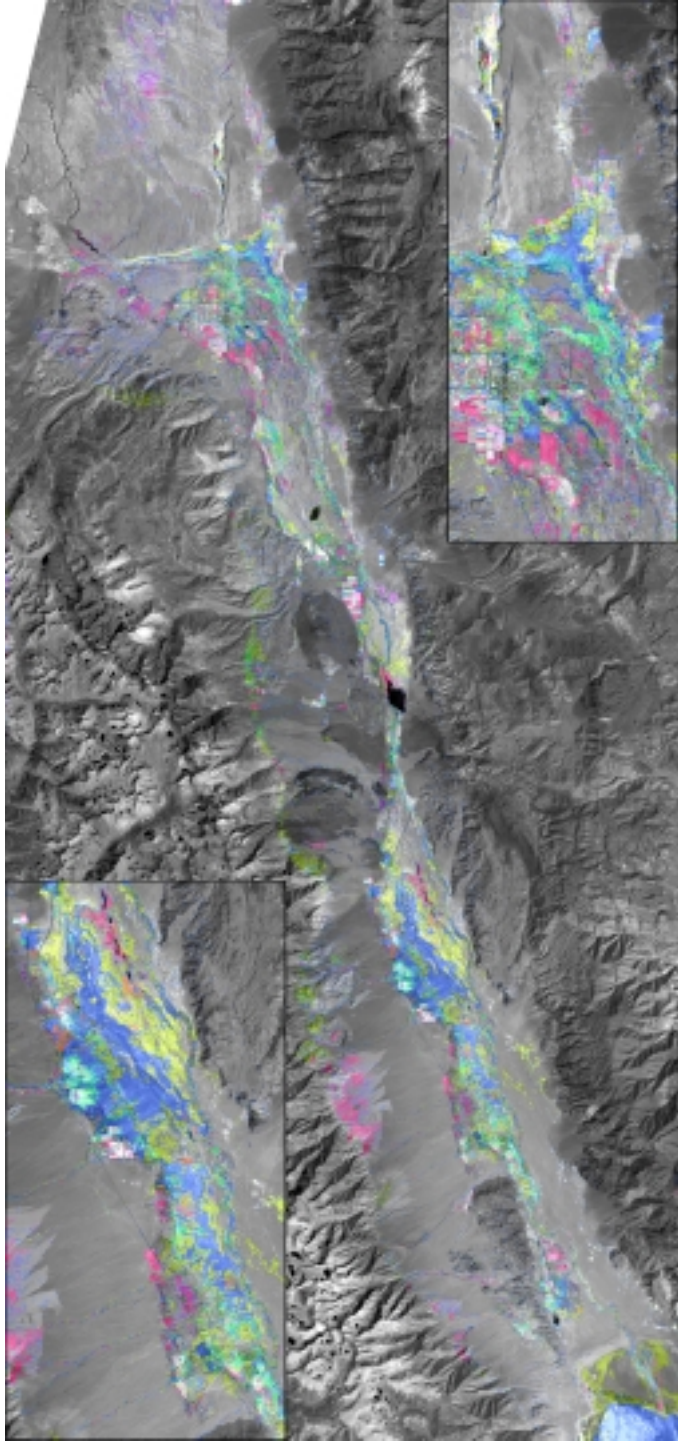
RESPONSE ANALYSIS

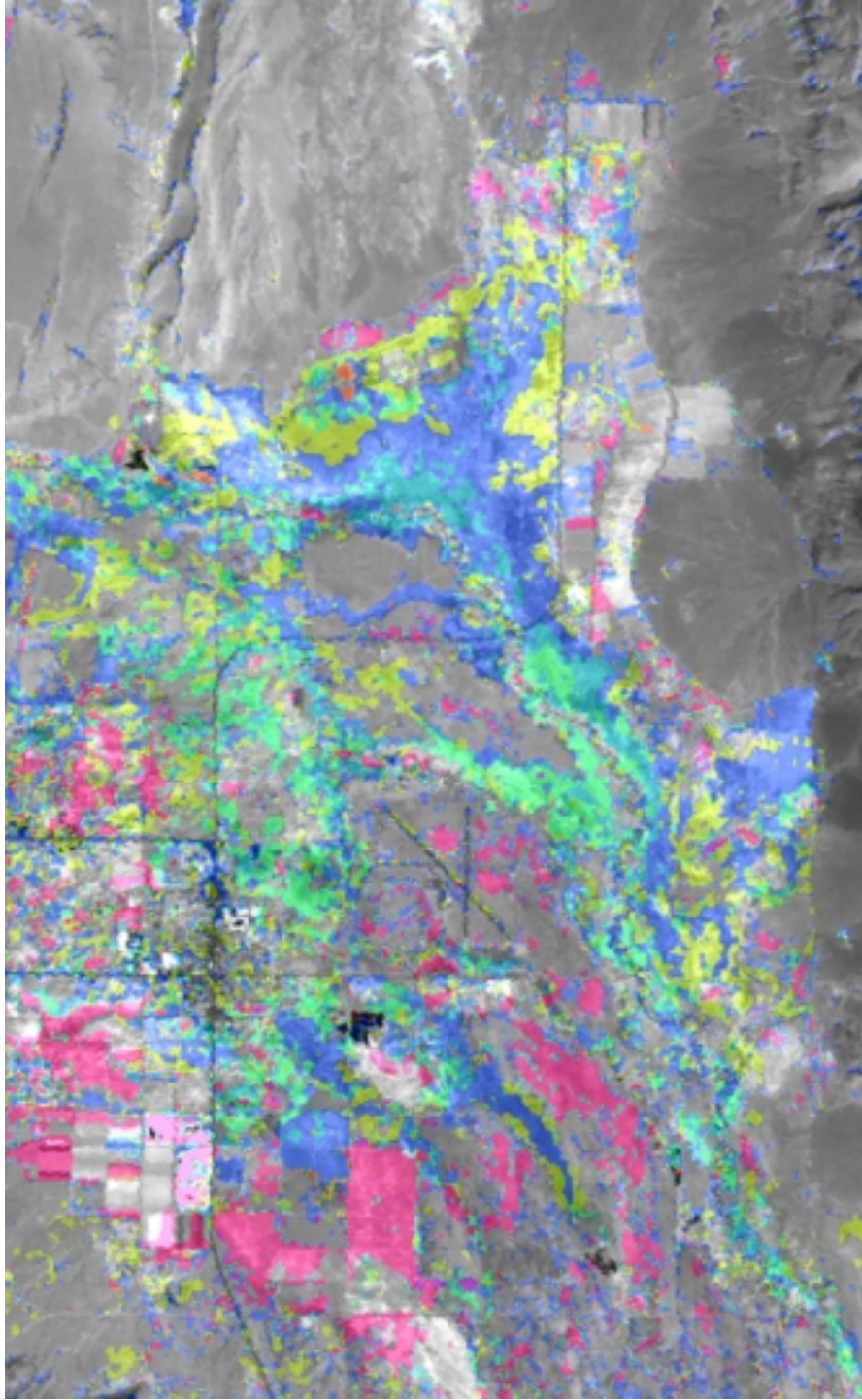
- Identify and map common modes of response from remotely sensed data
- Link common modes to the permanent monitoring sites and then to the key physiographic, land-use history, and water resource history
- Scale the detailed site analysis up to the regional perspective
- Bring analytical modeling in as a tool to relate observed patterns of change to water resource, ecosystem, and management issues

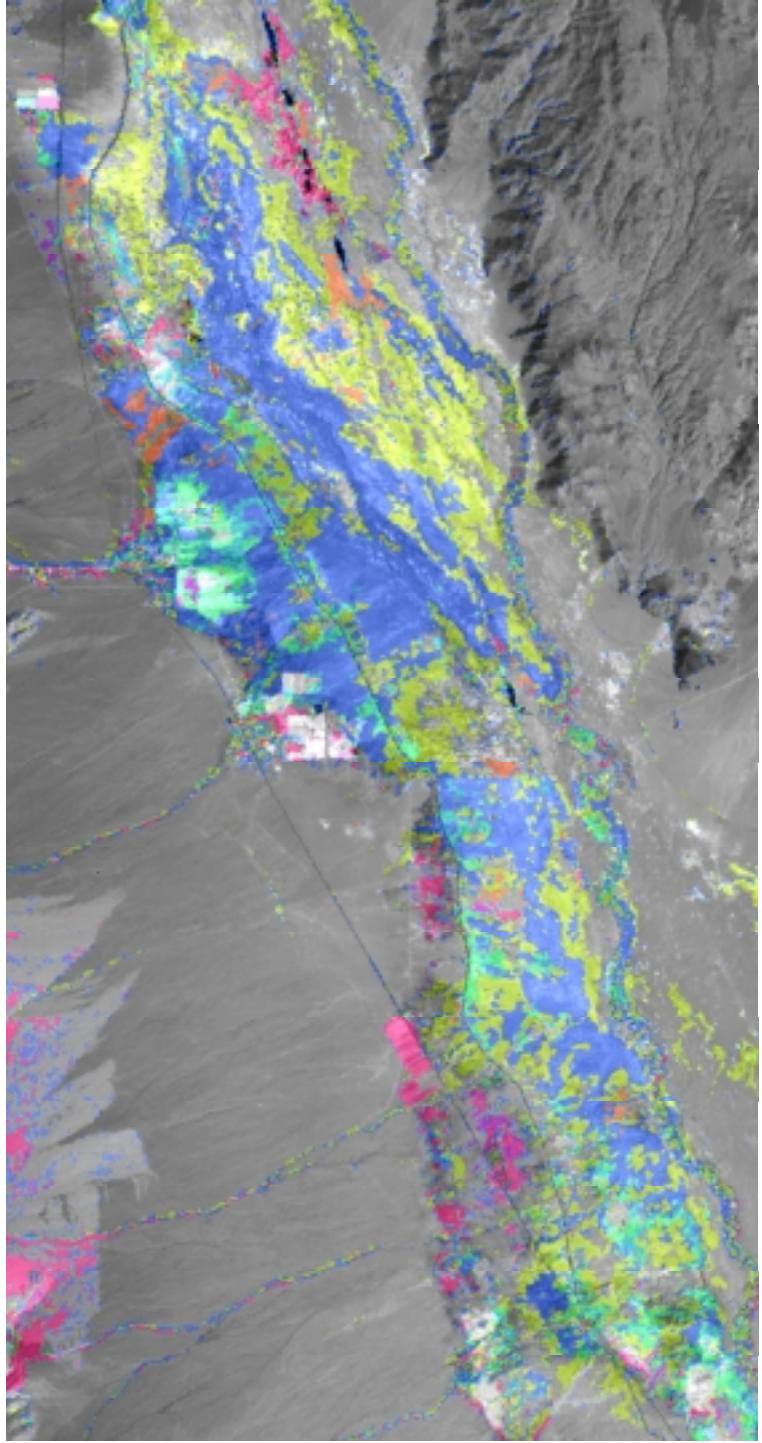
Different Responses to Forcing











LAND-USE HISTORY

- What is the effect of prior land use on response?
- What is a successional model for semi-arid systems?
- Key stages of land use have been documented:
 - Pre-1900
 - 1926 detailed land use maps
 - Aerial photography 1944, 1969, 1983
- Preliminary work to define history for 3 type localities

PROJECT STATUS

- Progress is about where we anticipated we'd be at this stage
- Detailed validation and verification of mixture model and remote sensing was required to accommodate the needs of LADWP
- Response analysis is beginning and indicates extraordinary levels of information
- Completion of entire project to the level of full publication of results will extend beyond the formal end date