

# Identifying Changing Hydrologic Conditions in the Salton Sea Wetland Using Vegetation Indices Derived from Aerial Imagery



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#### Background

- Salton Sea: Drying inland lake in Southern California
- Diverted for agricultural and municipal use

#### Bombay Beach

- Northeastern coast of Sea
- Water drains from fish farms, Coachella canal, Orocopia Mountains
- Water draining into sea fans out through washes and supports vegetation [1]



#### Why is this important?

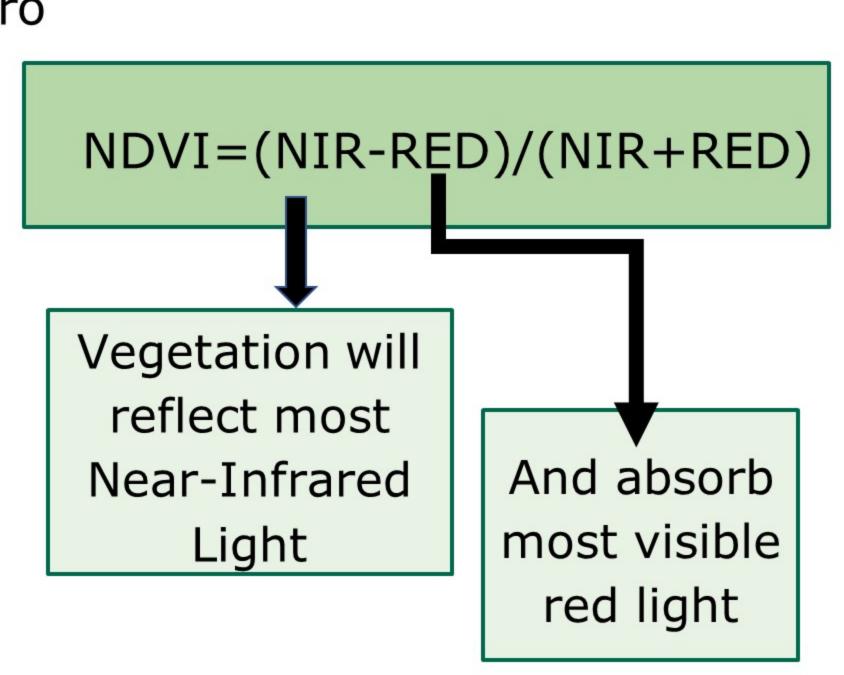
- Exposed shore contaminating air, danger to communities!
- Aerosol dust and particulates becoming air pollutants [2];
- Not an issue individual to Salton Sea (Owens Lake)
- Wetland habitat important for migratory bird species [3]
- Contributing data to wetland conservation projects

## Subquestion/Hypothesis:

How has the distribution of vegetation and general biomass within the Bombay Beach washes changed over time?

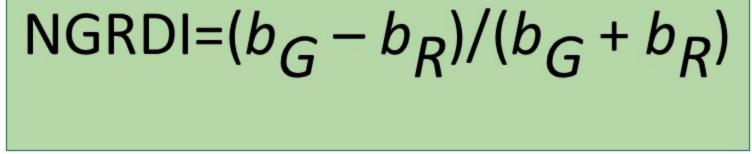
## Methods: 2009-2020 NAIP imagery NDVI

- Combination of aerial imagery from National Agriculture Imagery program (NAIP) and our own unmanned aerial system (UAS) flights
- Processed NAIP imagery from 2009, 2012, 2016, and 2020 using ArcGIS Pro
- Found Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) for each year
- Performed change detection analysis in ArcGIS to display biomass loss/gain each year

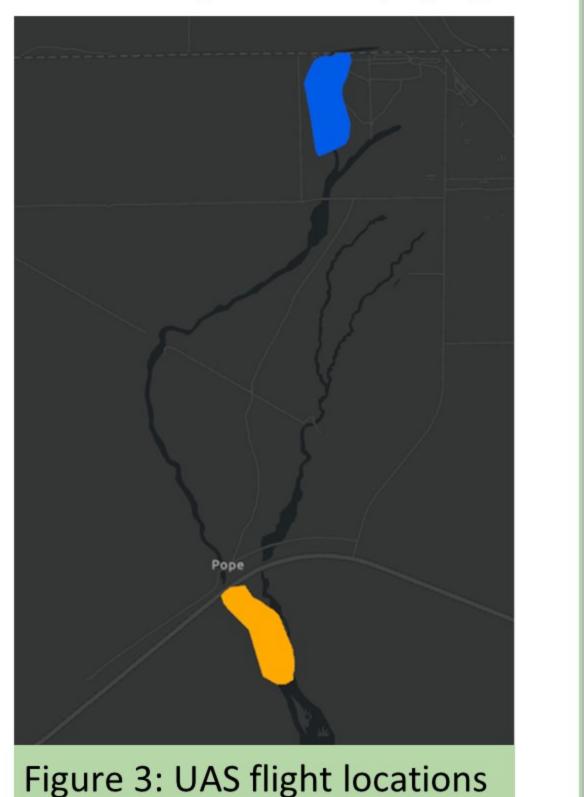


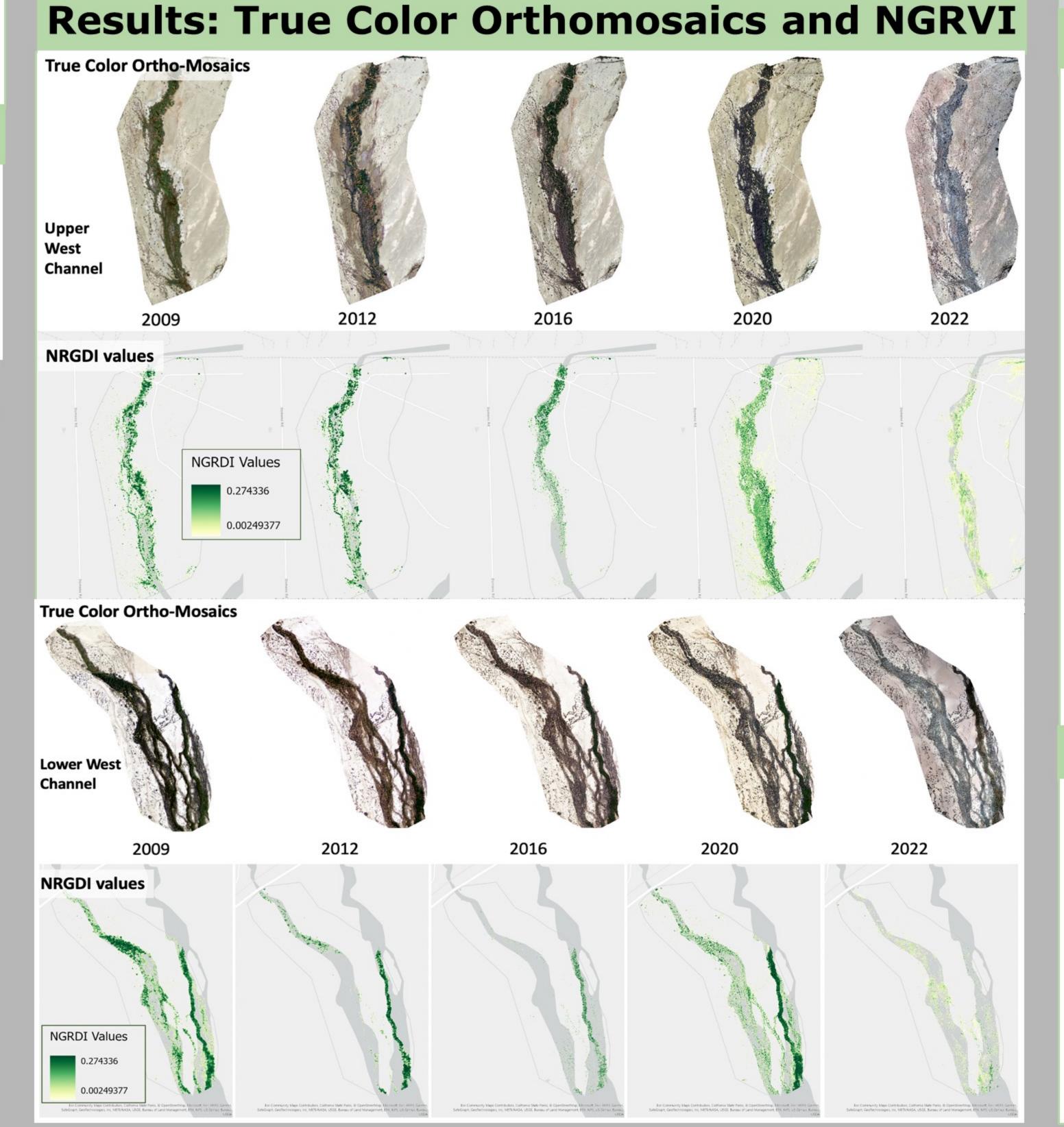
#### Methods: 2022 Flight Data Vegetation Indices

- Flew UAS in Upper and Lower West Channel
- Used Pix4D to make 3d map of flight areas and orthomosaics
- Compared flight imagery to NAIP imagery with Normalized Green Red Difference Index (NGRDI) [5]

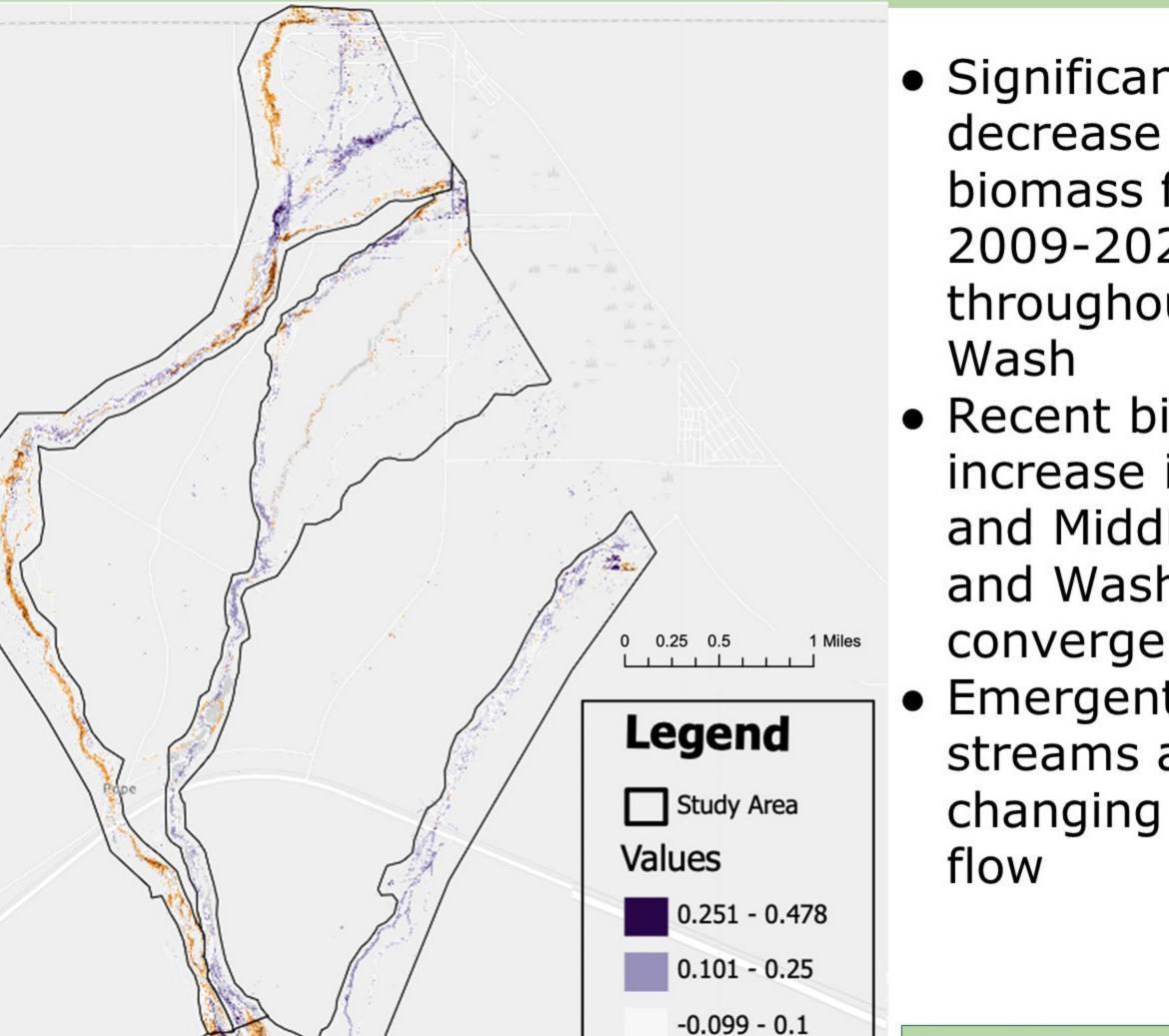








#### Results: 2009-2020 Vegetation Change



- Significant decrease in biomass from 2009-2022 throughout West
- Recent biomass increase in East and Middle Wash and Wash convergence
- Emergent streams and changing water

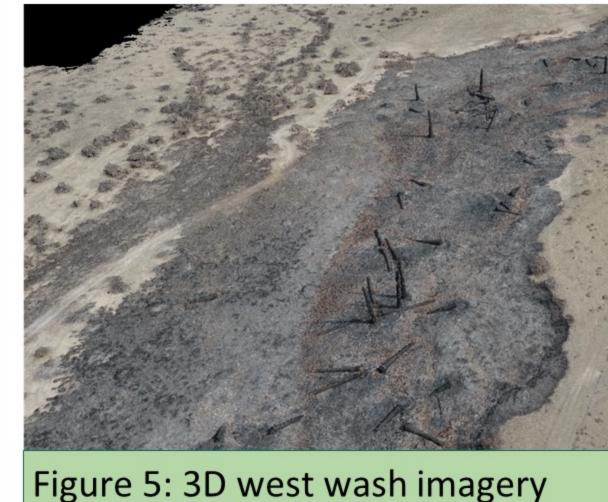
Figure 4: Vegetation gain or loss from 2009-2022 through entire study area

### Discussion

-0.249 - -0.1

-0.54 - -0.25

- Conservation efforts for middle, east, and wash convergence should target berm reinforcement from storms and preserving existing vegetation
- West wash optimal water use: dust suppression Will these patterns of diminishing and emerging wetlands continue?



#### Future Work

- Conduct drone flights over wider area of the washes at intervals throughout year
- Identify specific sources of water as causes of flow changes through hydrochemical studies

## References and Aknowledgements

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