

# **Mapping Plant Species and Plant Functional Types from the West Coast to the Gulf**

**D. A. Roberts<sup>1</sup>, Keely L. Roth<sup>1</sup>, Philip E.  
Dennison<sup>2</sup>, Ray Kokaly<sup>3</sup>, Michael  
Toomey<sup>1</sup>, Seth Peterson<sup>1</sup>, Susan Ustin<sup>4</sup>**

- 1. UC Santa Barbara**
- 2. University of Utah**
- 3. USGS Denver**
- 4. UC Davis**

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# Research Questions

- **How separable are plants at the species and plant functional type (PFT) level using imaging spectrometry?**
- **How does the ability to discriminate species/PFTS vary as a function of**
  - **Spatial resolution (4 to 60m)?**
  - **Spectral sampling (Broad band to imaging spectrometry)?**
  - **Seasonality?**
- **How does separability vary across multiple ecosystems?**

# Terrestrial Ecology Study Sites



**Additional sites include Sierra Nevada and Jasper Ridge**

# How do you Quantify Spectral Separability?

- **Spectral distance measures**

- Jeffries-Matusita
- Bhattacharyya distance

$$B = \frac{1}{8} [\mu_1 - \mu_2]^T \left[ \frac{\Sigma_1 + \Sigma_2}{2} \right]^{-1} [\mu_1 - \mu_2] + \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\left| \frac{1}{2} [\Sigma_1 + \Sigma_2] \right|}{\sqrt{|\Sigma_1| |\Sigma_2|}}$$

- **Statistical**

- t-test

( $\mu$  - mean value |  $\Sigma$  - Covariance)

- **Classification**

- Least Squares Analysis of Absorption Features (MICA)
- Linear Discriminant Analysis
- Spectral Angle Mapper
- Multiple Endmember Spectral Mixture Analysis
  - Extension of simple mixing model
  - Number and type vary per pixel
  - 2 em case

# Selecting Optimal Endmembers for MESMA

- **Objective**

- Select the smallest subset of spectra that has the least confusion between classes

- **Approaches**

- Count-Based Endmember Selection (COB)
- Endmember Average RMS (EAR)

$$EAR_{A_i, B} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n RMSE_{A_i, B_j}}{n - 1}$$

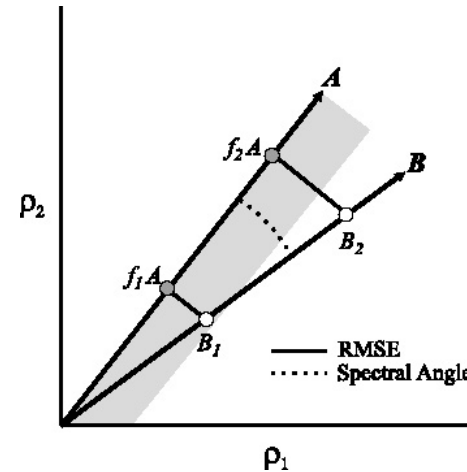
- Minimum Average Spectral Angle (MASA)

$$\bar{\theta}_{A_i, B} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n \theta_{A_i, B_j}}{n - 1}$$

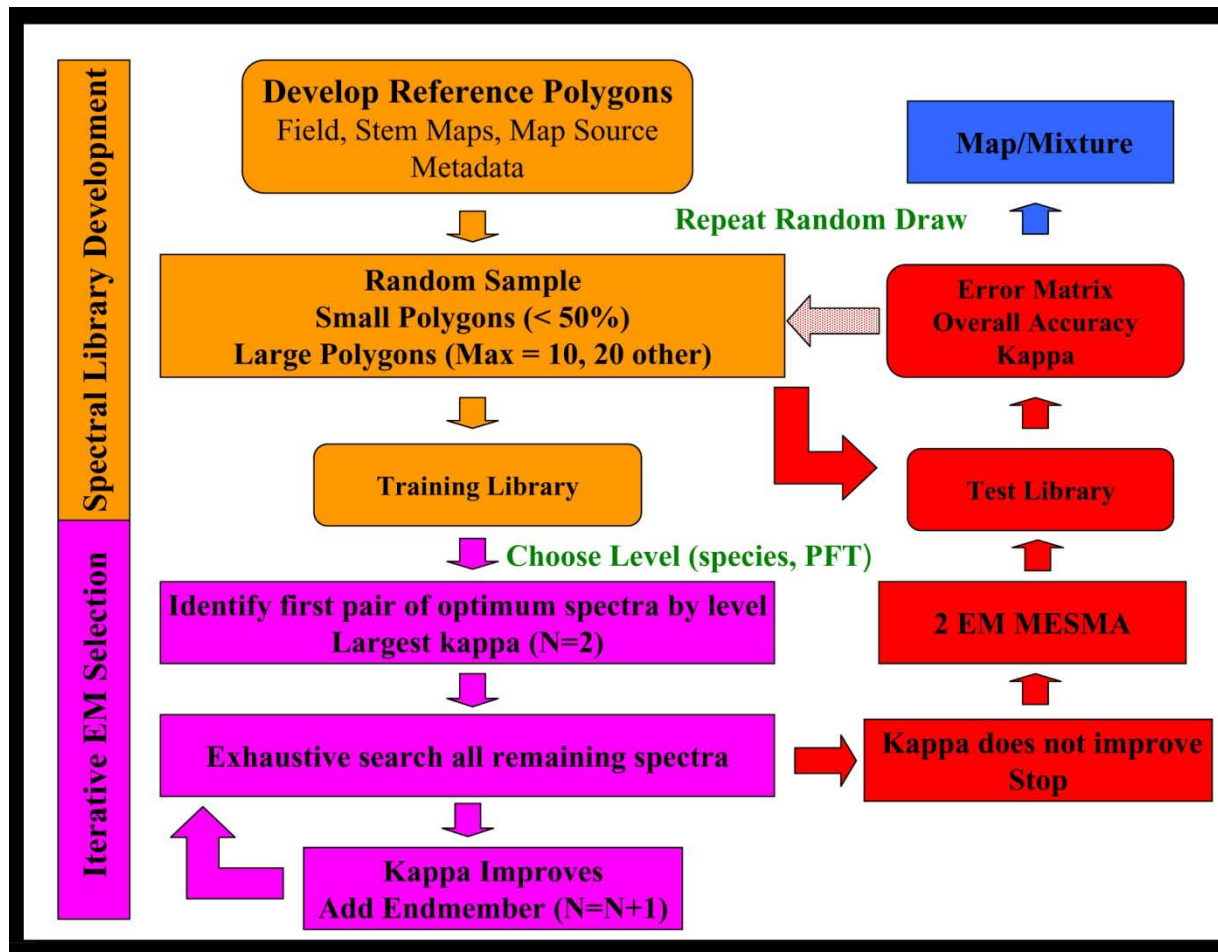
- **Limitations**

- Difficult to evaluate relative merits of each approach and standardize
- May not capture important em variability
- Does not evaluate relative merits of individual ems or optimize accuracy

		Endmember Spectra								
		Class 1					Class 2			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Modeled Spectra	Class 1									
			E							
			A							
			R							
Class 2								E		
								A		
								R		



# Iterative Endmember Selection and Random Selection

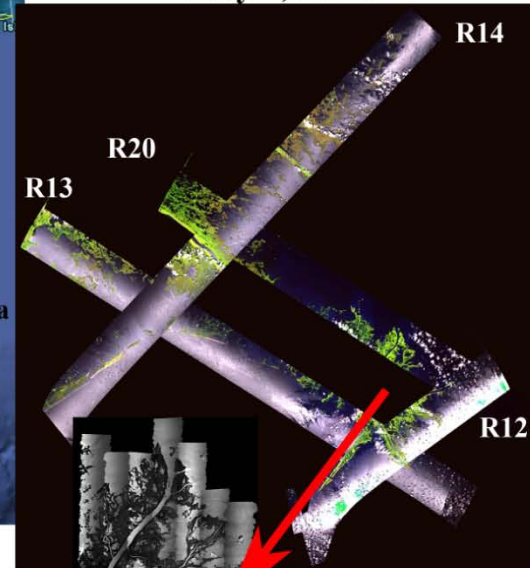


# Gulf Study Site: In Detail

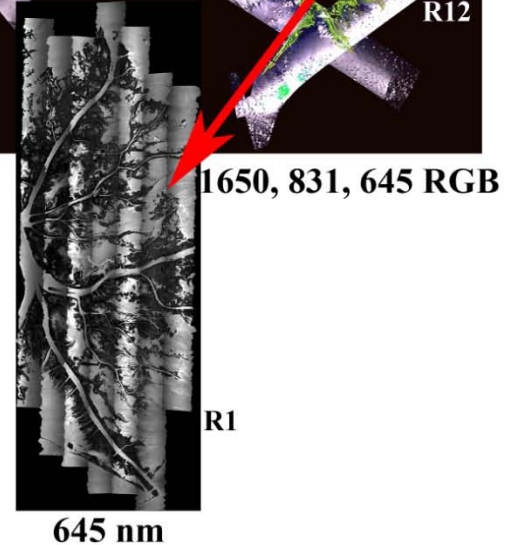


Louisiana Gulf (modified from Google Earth)

Coarse Resolution AVIRIS  
May 6, 2010



High Resolution AVIRIS  
July 10, 2010



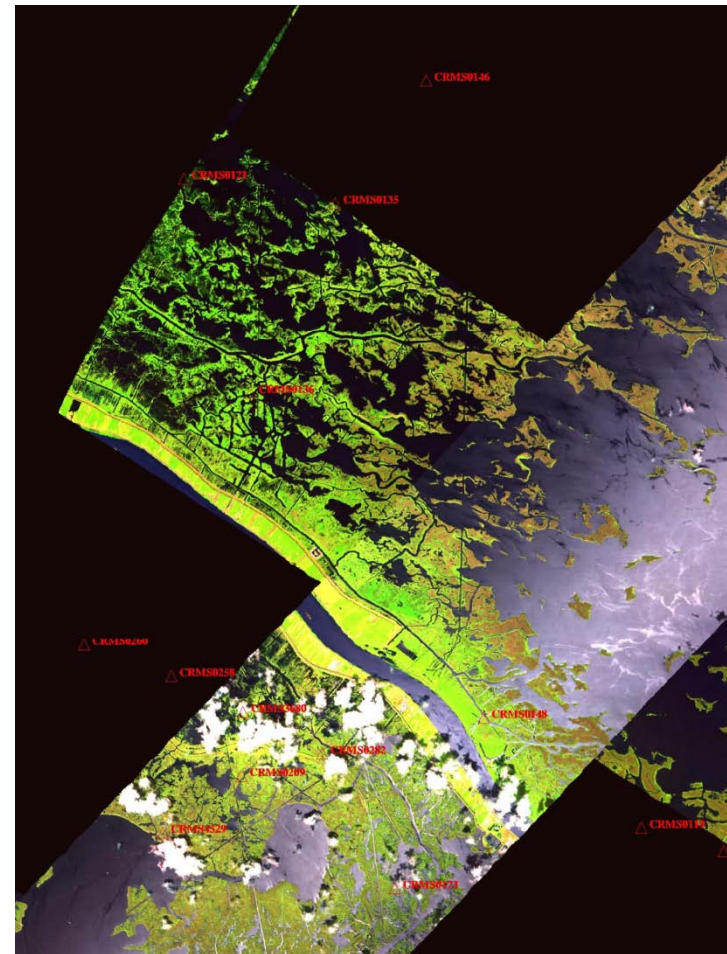


# Building a Spectral Library: Examples from the Gulf

- Identify suitable reference data for training and validation
  - CRMS (Coastal Reference Monitoring System)
  - NWRC (National Wetland Research Center)
- Extract spectra, construct metadata, sample training and test libraries
- Select optimum spectra

## Challenges:

- Clouds, water, glint, tides
- Limited sites
- Limited species sampled



May 6, 2010



# Endmember Selection: EAR, MASA, COB

- Spectra selected from complete library
- Classification accuracy evaluated with test library

	disp	dwtr	glint	juro	mwtr	phau	spal	sppa	vilu	users
disp	4	0	0	0	0	5	14	1	0	16.67%
dwtr	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.00%
glint	0	0	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.00%
juro	0	0	0	1	0	0	40	1	0	2.38%
mwtr	0	31	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	60.76%
phau	0	0	0	0	0	80	47	8	6	56.74%
spal	0	0	0	1	0	12	178	9	2	88.12%
sppa	1	0	0	0	0	26	36	17	1	20.99%
vilu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Producer	80.00%	55.71%	100.00%	50.00%	100.00%	65.04%	56.51%	47.22%	0.00%	63.54%
Kappa	0.536									
Kappa v	0.00052									

- 26 spectra selected, including 1 disp (*Distichlis spicata*), 4 water, 3 glint, 1 juro (*Juncus roemerianus*), 5 phau (*Phragmites australis*), 6 spal (*Spartina alterniflora*), 3 sppa (*S. patens*) and 3 vilu (*Vigna luteola*)
- Classification accuracy is reasonable, but certain classes (juro, sppa and vilu) were poor
- Two classes (disp and juro) are poorly represented

# Iterative Endmember Selection

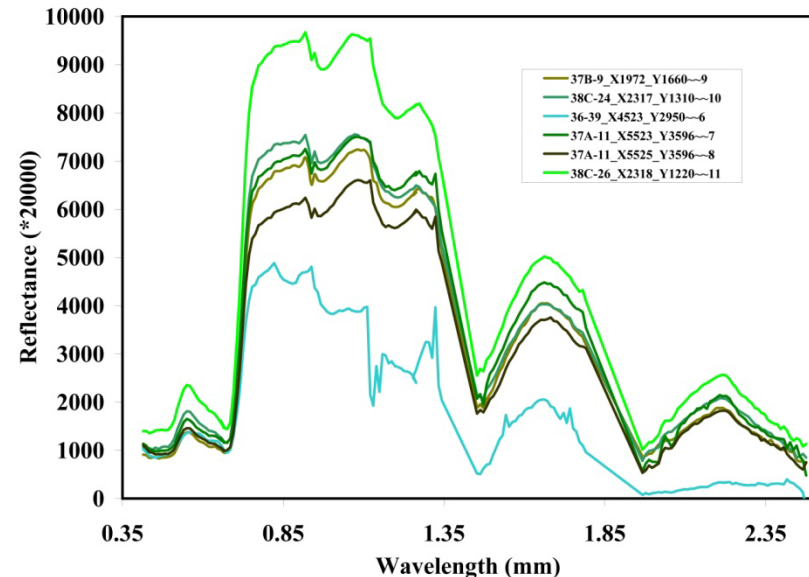
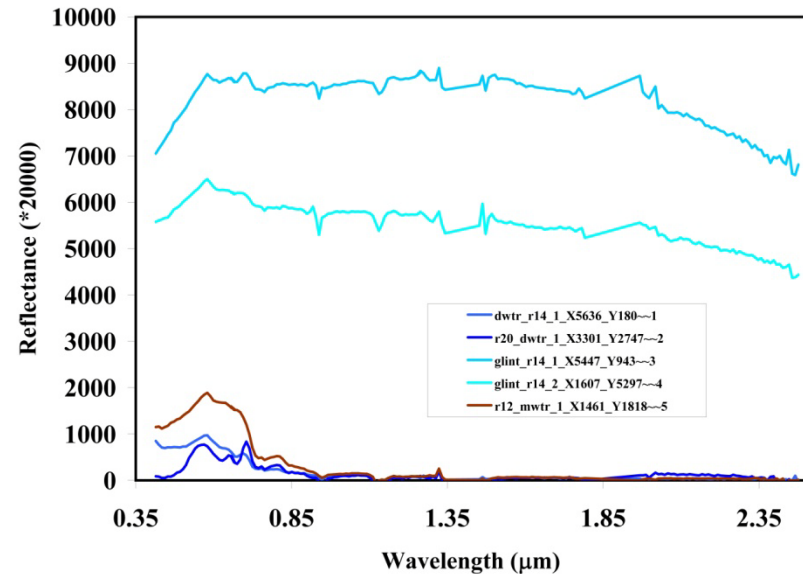
- Spectra selected from one training library
- Classification accuracy evaluated with remaining spectra (test library)

	disp	dwtr	glint	juro	mwtr	phau	spal	sppa	vilu	users
disp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
dwtr	0	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.00%
glint	0	0	53	0	0	0	1	0	0	98.15%
juro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
mwtr	0	0	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	100.00%
phau	0	0	0	0	0	121	26	9	6	74.69%
spal	5	0	0	2	0	15	303	20	3	87.07%
sppa	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	11	0	52.38%
vilu	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	7	41.18%
Producers	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	85.82%	89.91%	22.92%	43.75%	85.14%
Kappa	0.79									
Kappa v	0.000336									

- \*31 spectra selected, including 3 water, 2 glint, 6 phau, 9 spal, 5 sppa and 6 vilu
- Classification accuracy was significantly higher than EMC
- Two classes (disp and juro) were not selected because of low sample numbers
  - Reduced errors of commission

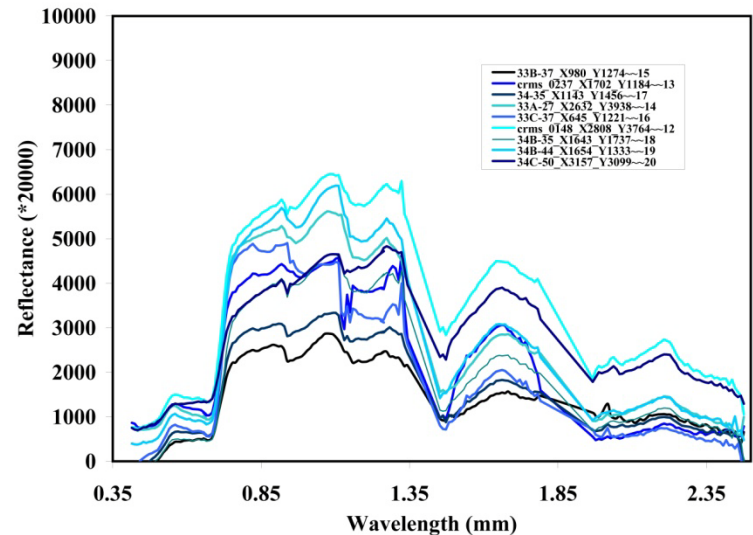
# Wetland Spectra: Vol. I

- Water spectra included dark water, muddy water and glint
  - This list was not comprehensive
- *Phragmites* is defined by a “classic” spectrum varying primarily in brightness
  - Some mixed water spectra occurred



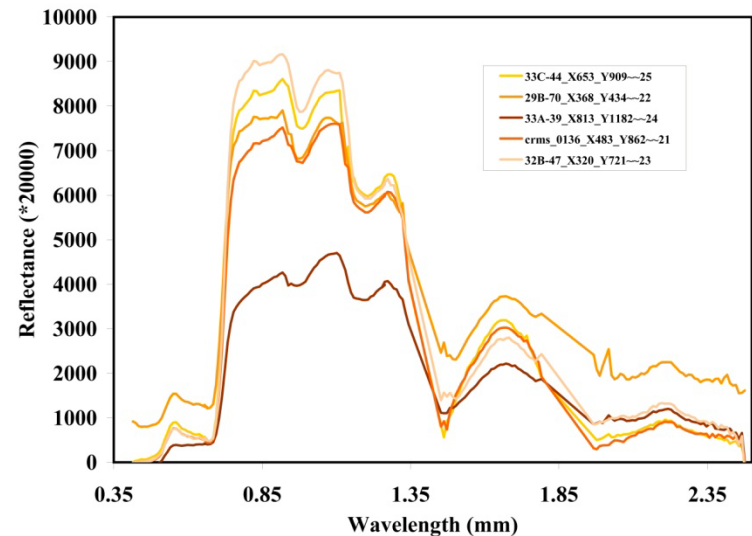
# Wetland Spectra: Vol. II

- *Spartina alterniflora* is highly variable, generally dark due to structure



Source: [http://plants.usda.gov/java/largeImage?imageID=spal\\_002\\_ahp.tif](http://plants.usda.gov/java/largeImage?imageID=spal_002_ahp.tif)

- *Spartina patens* is less variable and brighter

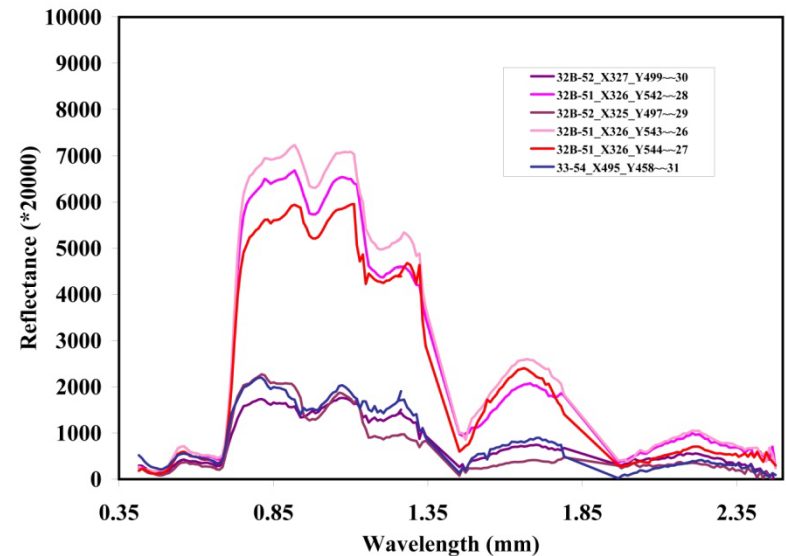
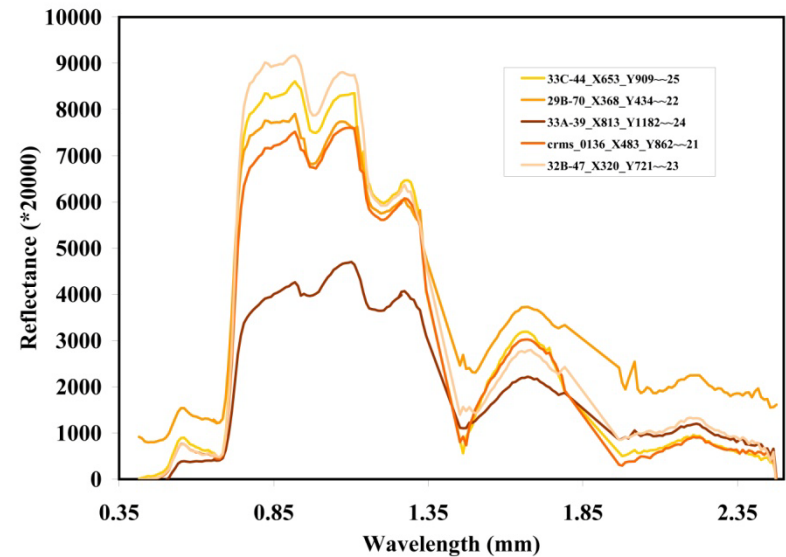


Source: <http://www.google.com/imgres?imgurl=http://siera104.com/images/bio/ecology/saltmeadow.jpg>

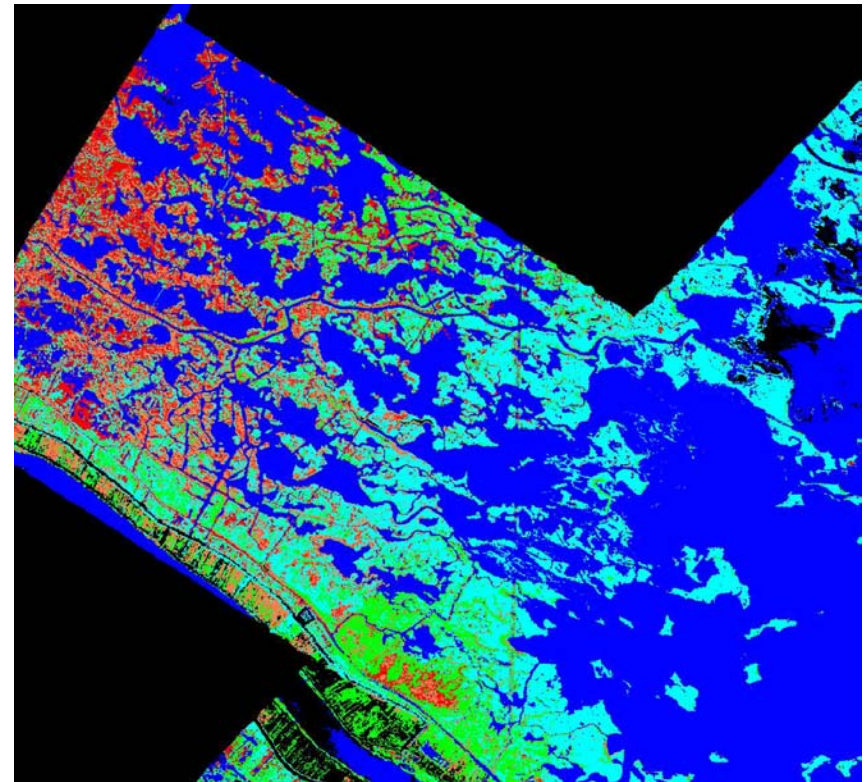
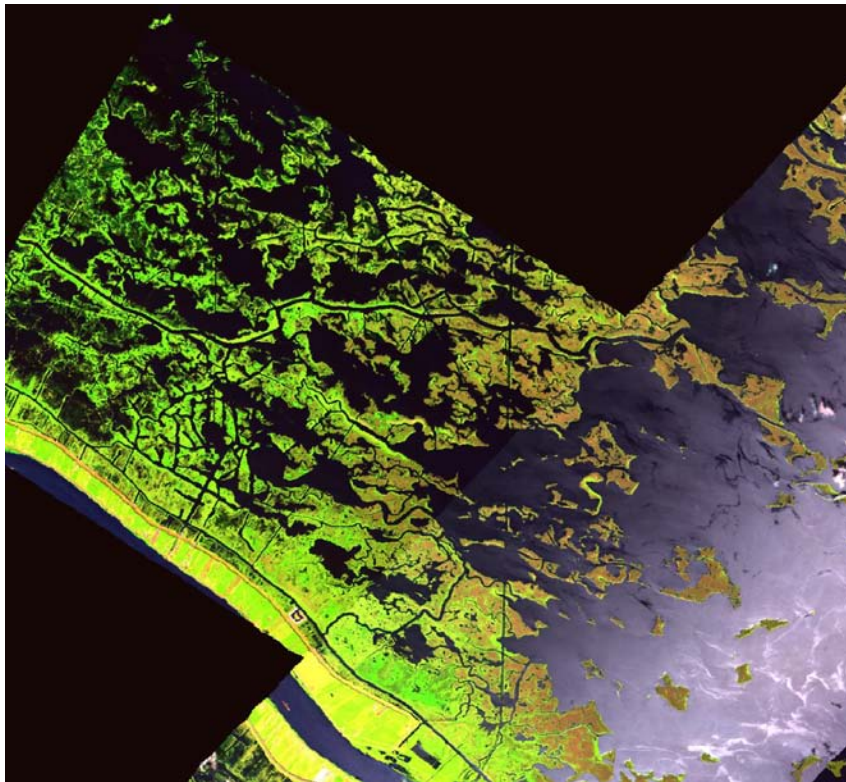


# Wetland Spectra: Vol. III

- *Vigna luteola* is defined by a bimodal reflectance between bright (unflooded) and dark (flooded?) spectra
  - *sppa* is included for comparison



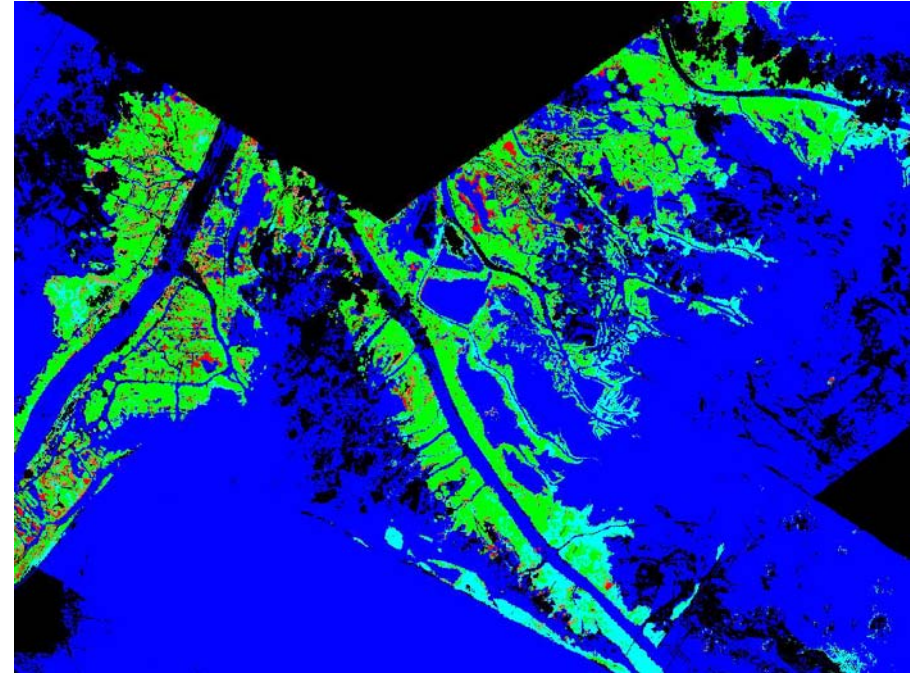
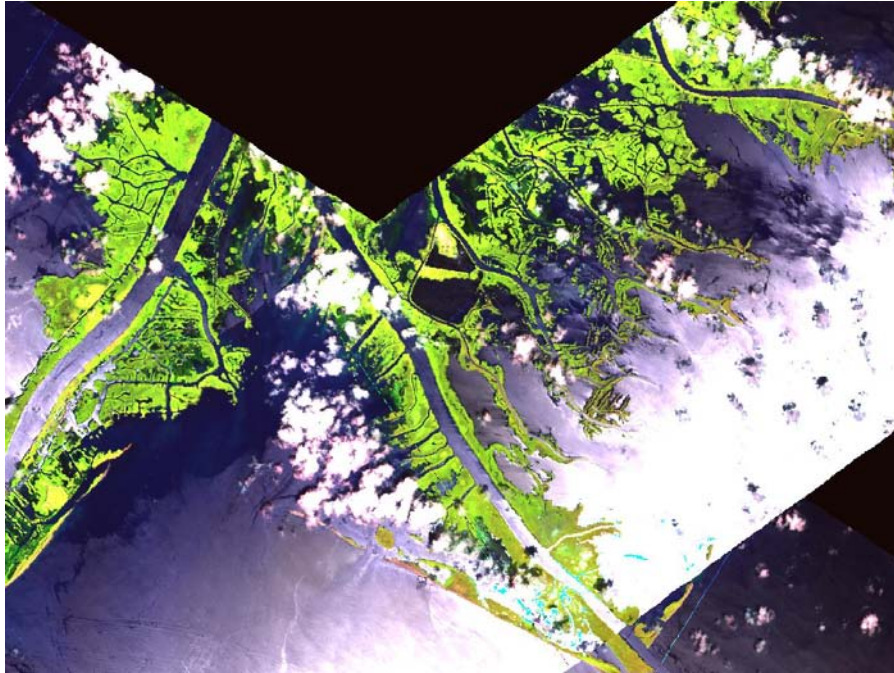
# Mapping Wetland Dominants



- **Vegetation mapped cleanly across scene boundaries**
- **Accuracy appears higher than reported using the test library due to mixed species in the NWRC sites**



# Mapping Wetland Dominants

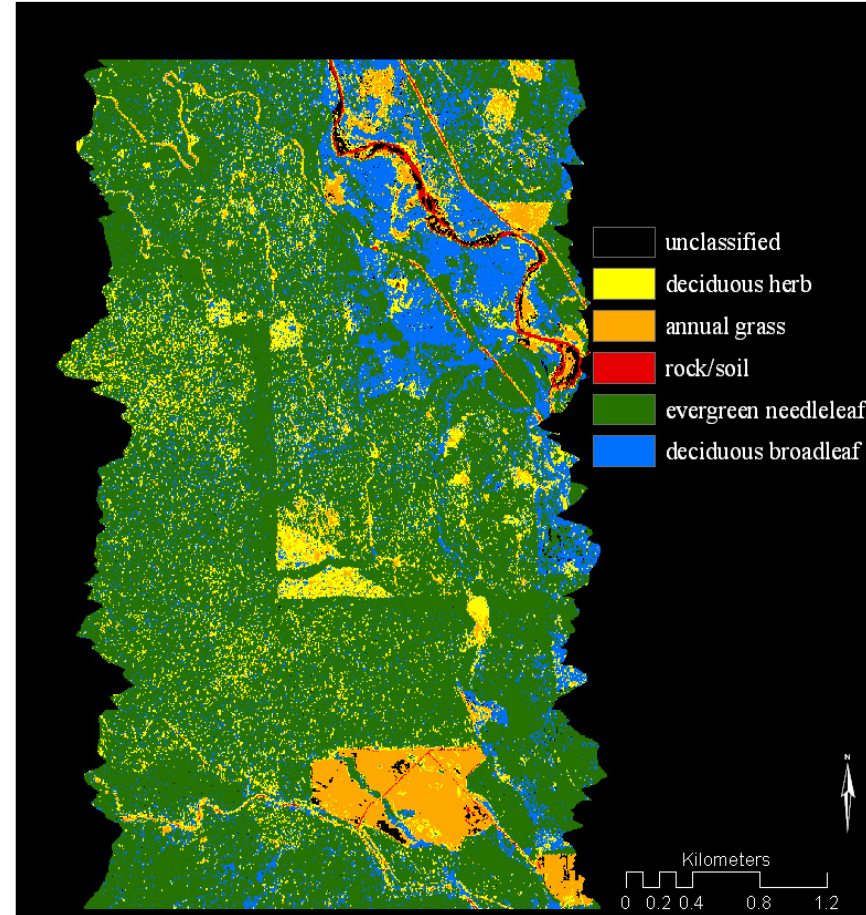


- **Vegetation mapped cleanly across scene boundaries**
- **Phragmites dominates farther south along the delta**



# Wind River

- **Species-level accuracy of 72.7% for 10 species and 63 endmembers**
- **PFT accuracy of 96.8% for 4 PFTs**
  - **Vertical height information would remove ambiguity between herbs and broadleaf plants**



	broadleaf	grass	herb	needleleaf	soil	unmodelec	users_acc
broadleaf	2286	0	18	416	0	0	84.0441
grass	0	3475	1	5	1	0	99.799
herb	17	38	22	51	0	0	17.1875
needleleaf	86	60	4	16816	0	0	99.1159
soil	0	9	0	0	39	0	81.25
unmodelec	0	28	0	7	0	0	
prod_acc	95.68857	96.26039	48.88889	97.23041	97.5	0	
kappa		0.92599					
overall accuracy		96.8305					

# Santa Barbara Front Range

- 13 species, 9 other categories (i.e., soil, rock, orchards) totaling 115 ems
- Species accuracy of 68.6%
- PFT level (8 PFT + 6 other), 103 ems, 81% accuracy

	ag	gc	adfa	arca	argl	dbrni	burn	cecu	ceme	cesp	quag	qudu	rock	soil	umca	yuwh	urban	dgrass	riparian	sycamore	orchard_sc	orchard_lo	unmodeled	User's Acc
ag	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
gc	13	2442	43	2	240	0	0	2	53	3	20	49	0	0	1	0	1	0	31	1	167	216	0	74.36
adfa	0	0	565	2	209	0	0	10	151	5	4	1	0	0	1	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	59.1
arca	0	0	1	16	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88.89
argl	0	0	17	0	6	0	0	0	6	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	14.63
dbrni	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	30
burn	0	0	0	0	0	0	2353	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
cecu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ceme	0	1	90	0	64	0	0	0	675	107	119	7	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	62.97
cesp	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	15	16	3	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	37.21
quag	0	24	6	0	5	0	0	0	58	41	487	7	0	0	42	3	0	0	18	3	6	0	0	69.57
qudu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
rock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	11	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	74.47
soil	0	11	0	0	3	0	18	0	1	0	0	0	0	256	0	1	24	14	0	0	3	0	0	77.34
umca	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
yuwh	0	1	6	0	3	0	0	0	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	26.92
urban	0	5	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	405	0	0	0	0	0	0	95.74
dgrass	0	9	1	4	0	2	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	625	0	0	0	0	0	94.98
riparian	0	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	13	40	0	0	10	0	0	185	4	6	6	6	0	68.27
sycamore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
orchard_sc	0	290	35	2	67	0	0	4	13	3	0	4	0	0	5	6	0	0	0	0	2341	18	0	83.97
orchard_lo	0	53	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	1	0	0	64	0	118	507	0	0	66.97
unmodeled	51	1529	20	0	36	0	12	0	28	1	16	6	0	11	1	0	10	1	2	0	252	160	0	0
Producer's	0	55.89	71.7	59.26	0.94	75	98.43	0	67.16	8.74	72.26	0	100	85.91	0	30.43	88.62	95.42	61.46	0	80.81	55.9	0	0
kappa	0.64107																							
kappa	1.67E-05																							
overall acc	68.6197																							
#EMs	115																							

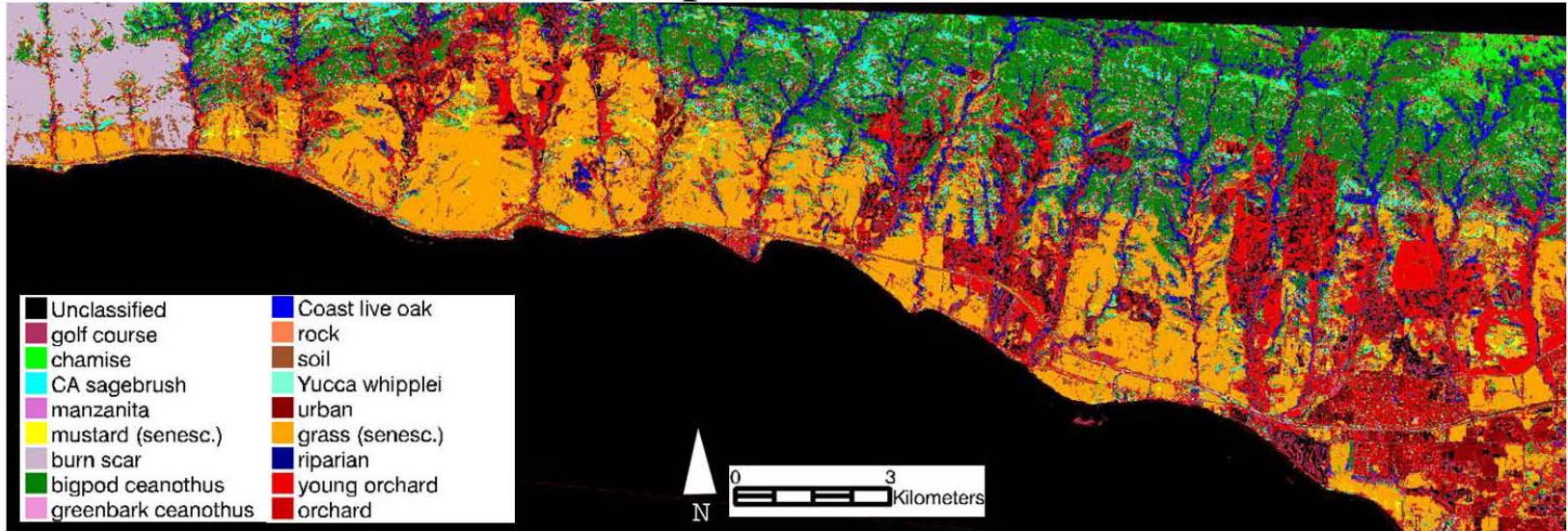
- Highly accurate (>70%) classes include adfa, dbrni, burn, quag, rock, soil, urban, dead grass, orchard+soil)
- Intermediate (50-70%) include golf courses, arca, ceme, riparian, except argl & cesp)



# Santa Barbara Front Range

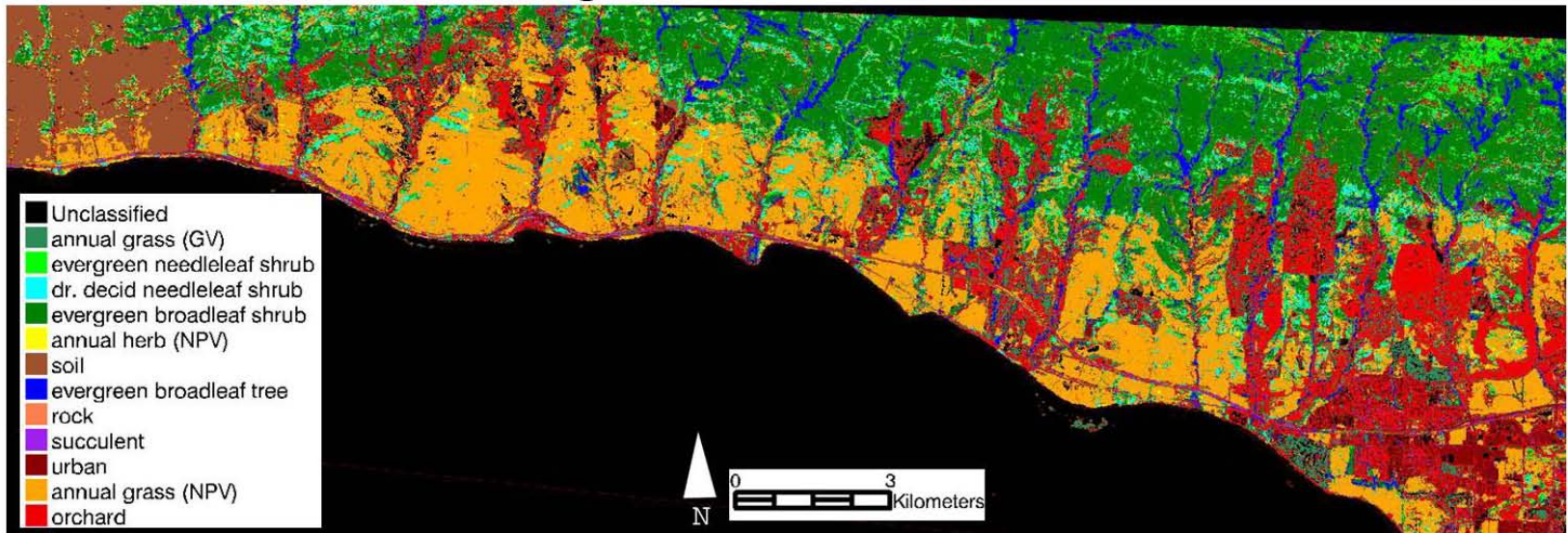
## Santa Barbara Front Range: Species

68.6%



## Santa Barbara Front Range: PFT

81%



\* High Accuracy extends to the northern line with opposite viewing geometry

# Other Experiments with Iterative Endmember Selection

- **Impact of degraded spatial resolution (4-60 m)**
  - On-going, all sites: See Dennison
- **Impact of degraded spectral resolution (native resolution)**

Kappa Statistic

– On-going,

	AVIRIS	IKONOS	MODIS	SPOT5	TM5
SERC	0.37	0.088	0.23	-0.092	-0.067
SBFR species	0.60	0.31	0.49	0.34	0.39
SBFR PFTs	0.63	0.52	0.56	0.45	0.51
WR species	0.62	0.28	0.39	0.31	0.36
WR PFTs	0.93	0.45	0.84	0.82	0.77

Keely Roth

- **Impact of random sampling**
  - 100 runs:
    - Accuracy varies substantially between models
    - Do you choose the best of 100 or build an ensemble of models?

# On-going Research in the Gulf

- **Improve spectral library to include missing species**
  - *Juncus roemerianus*, *Distichlis spicata*, Mangroves
- **Export analysis to July Twin Otter data sets**
  - Understory glint appears to have drastically changed the spectral shape of some wetlands
  - Differences in tidal heights may have modified NIR reflectance
- **Expand to three+ endmember models to map senescence and oil coated vegetation**
- **Calculate additional stress measures**
- **Image oil impacted vegetation**

**Questions?**