



Combating Aquatic Invasions: Operationalizing Remote Sensing and Modeling Tools to Improve Estuary Restoration and Water Management

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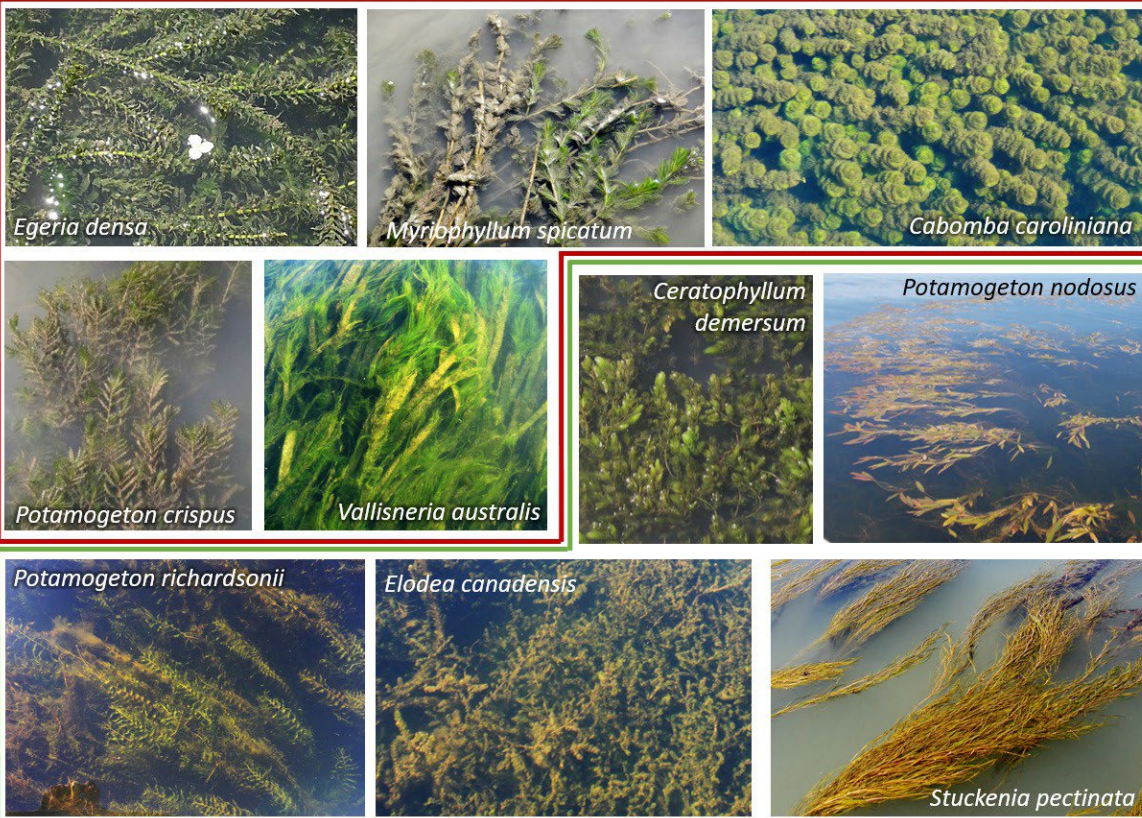
The Sacramento – San Joaquin Delta

- \$5.3 billion economic output
- One of 25 global hotspots for biodiversity.
- One of the most invaded ecosystems in the world.
- Highly vulnerable to climate variability & change.
- Biodiversity conservation and restoration are required by law.



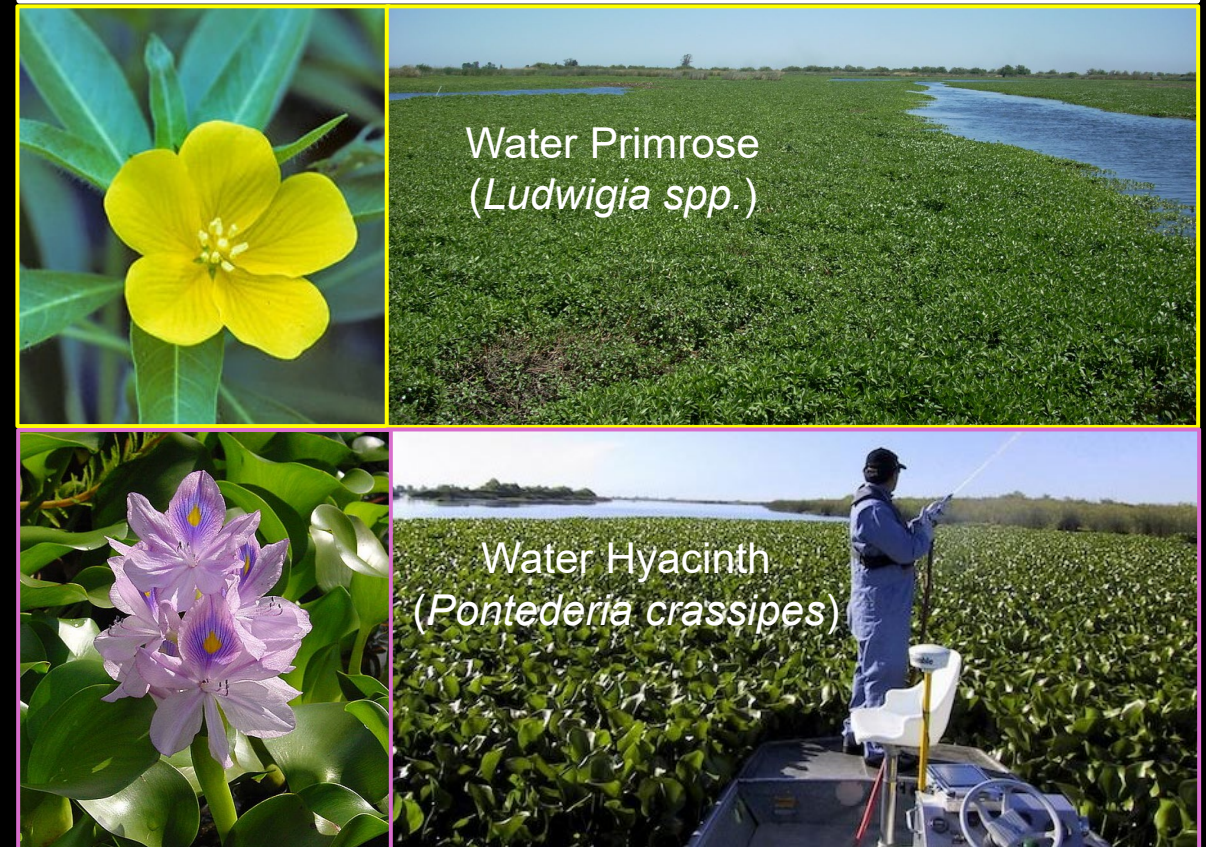
Invasive aquatic vegetation (IAV) represent a major threat to global biodiversity

Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV)

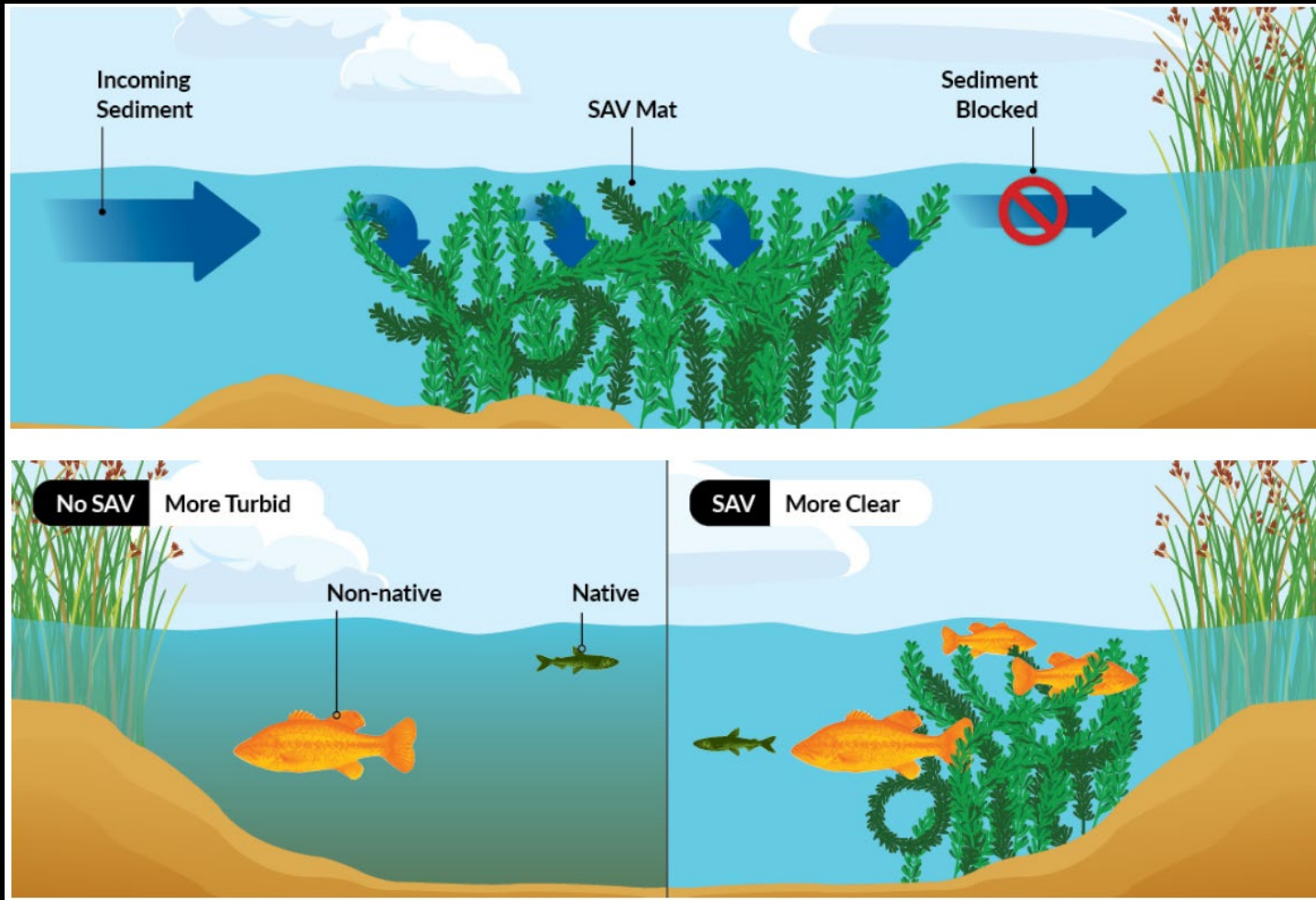


NATIVE

Floating Aquatic Vegetation (FAV)



Invasive aquatic vegetation (IAV) represent a major threat to global biodiversity



Ecological Impacts:

- Alter environmental conditions
- Reduce native biodiversity
- Replace key habitats
- Increase invader establishment

Human Impacts:

- Increase agricultural costs
- Increase flood risk
- Increase disease risk

IAV is also a major threat to Delta management



Water Quality:

- Impact sediment transport and turbidity
- Increase water temperatures
- Lower oxygen levels
- Contribute to harmful algal blooms

Management Challenges:

- Block irrigation systems, navigation channels, and other water infrastructure
- Impacts flow management actions

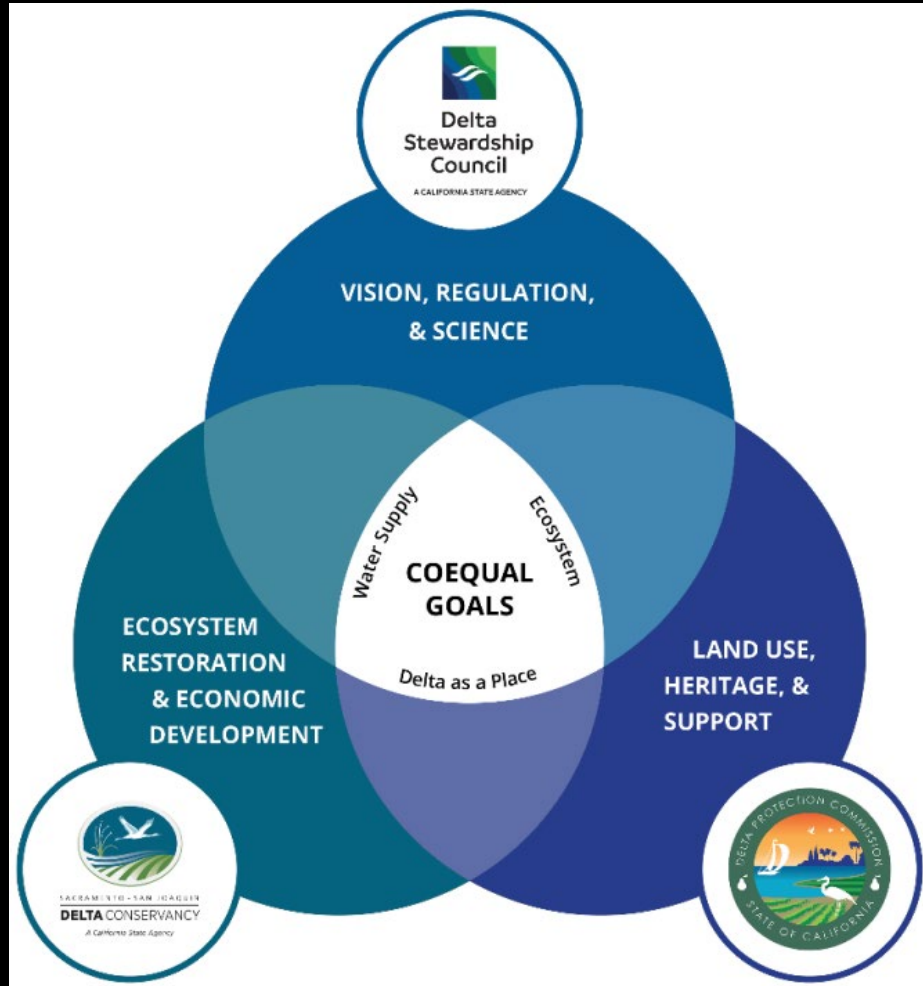
IAV is also a major threat to management



Restoration:

- CA has invested significant resources to conservation & restoration
- Impacts monitoring, success, and credits

IAV challenges coequal goals of the Delta



IAV has more than doubled over the past 15 years.

Consistent, Long-term IAV monitoring is a recognized major data gap

And yet....

Current decision-making frameworks do not currently consider management action impacts on IAV

Recognized Decision-Making Needs

State of the Bay-Delta Report:

1. Establish a consistent monitoring program for all IAV growth forms.
2. Develop modeling tools to enable prediction and preparation for a changing climate and IAV community



Previous Mapping Efforts

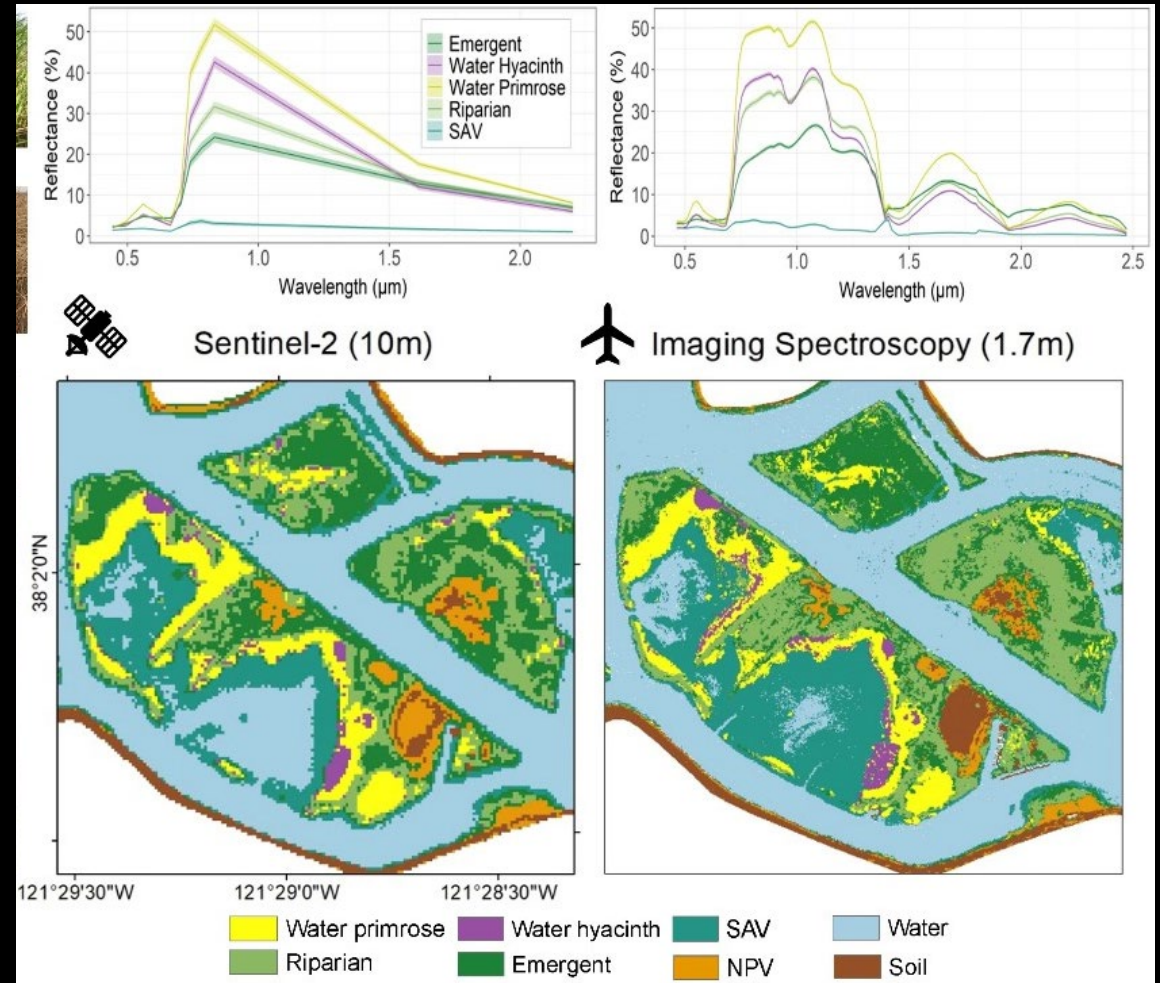
Long Time-Series Airborne Imaging Spectroscopy (AIS)

- Annual vegetation classification maps have been produced since 2004.

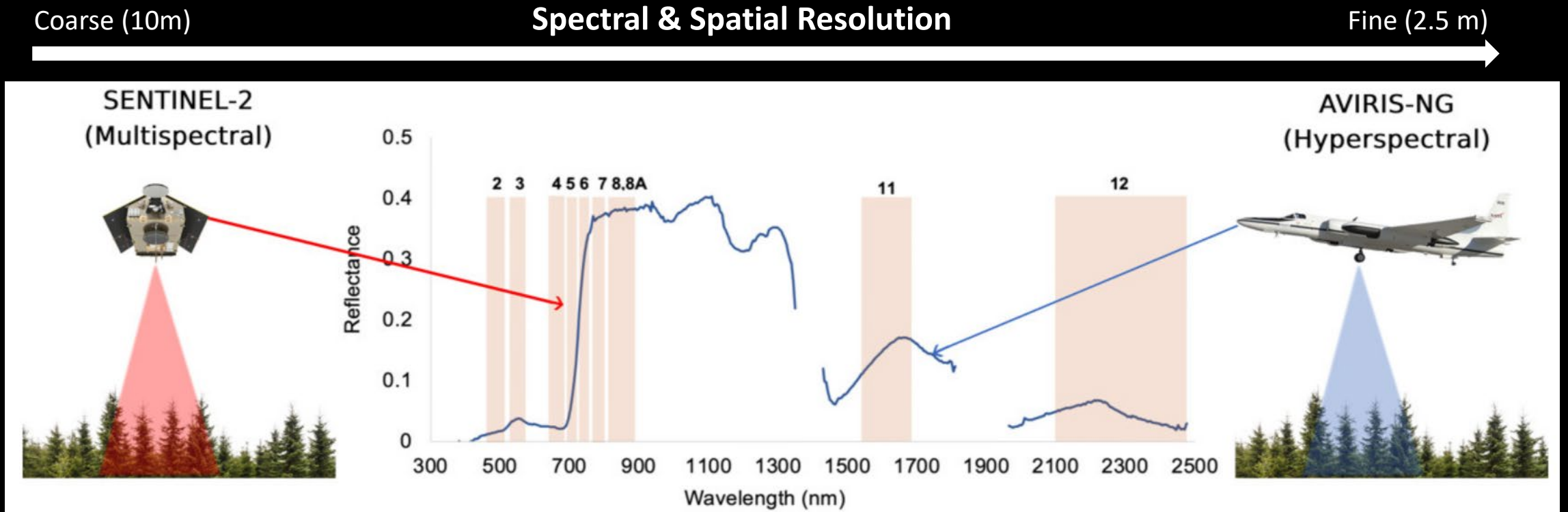
IAV Mapping with Satellite Remote Sensing

- Sentinel-2 Prototype model created in 2022.
- Potential Determined

**** Not intended to replace AIS dataset, just fill data gap.**



Why add satellite imagery?

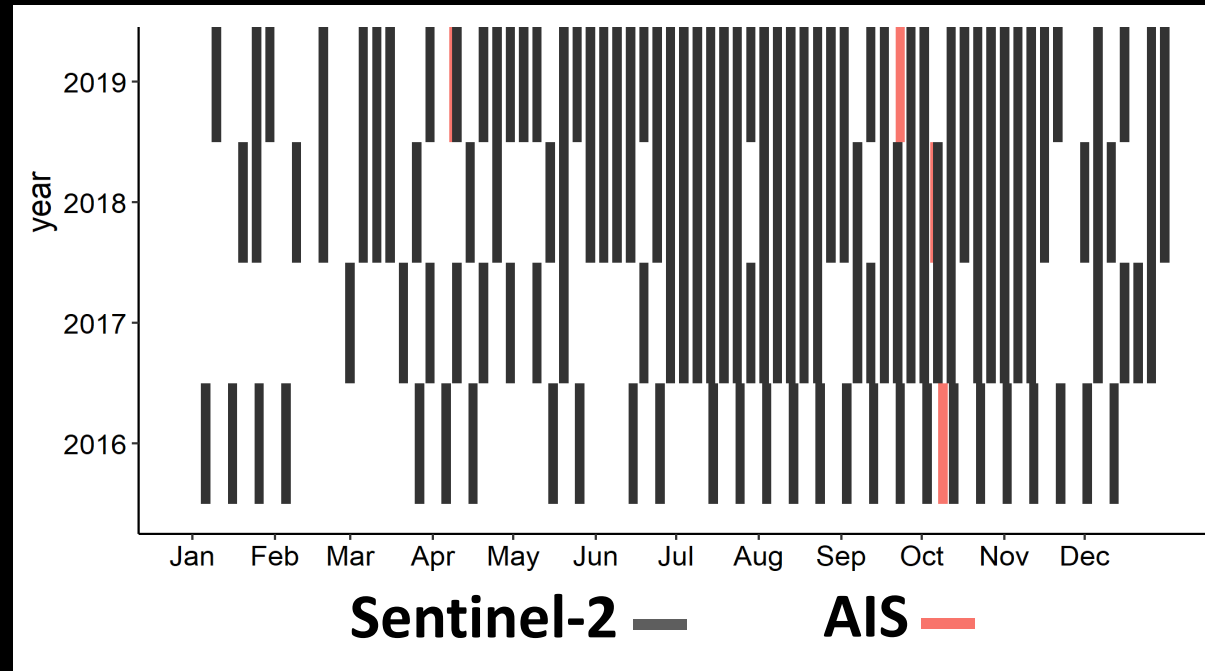


Airborne Imaging Spectroscopy (AIS) Advantages:

Finer spatial & spectral resolution

Can control time of day and tidal stage acquisition

Why transition to satellite imagery?

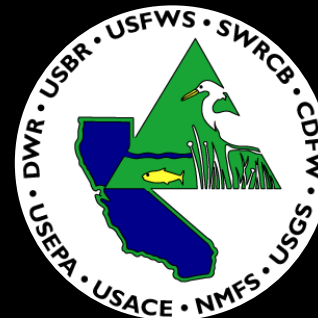
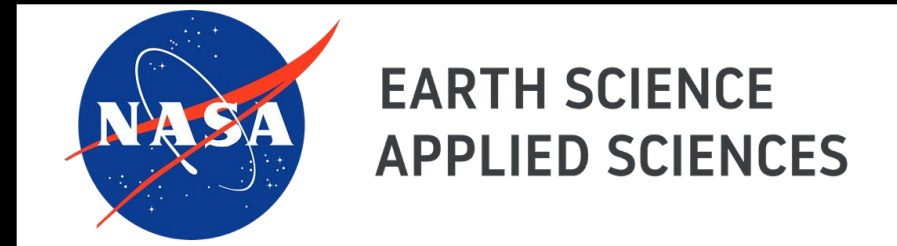


Sentinel-2 (S2) Satellite Advantages:
Finer temporal resolution (~5-10 day revisit)
Image Cost: Free

Earth Observations to Combat IAV

Project Goals

1. Operationalize the first sustainable mapping effort for vegetation in the Delta.
2. Advance modeling tools to assess IAV responses to past and future management actions.
3. Co-develop IAV mapping tool and integrate into the decision-making frameworks of stakeholders.



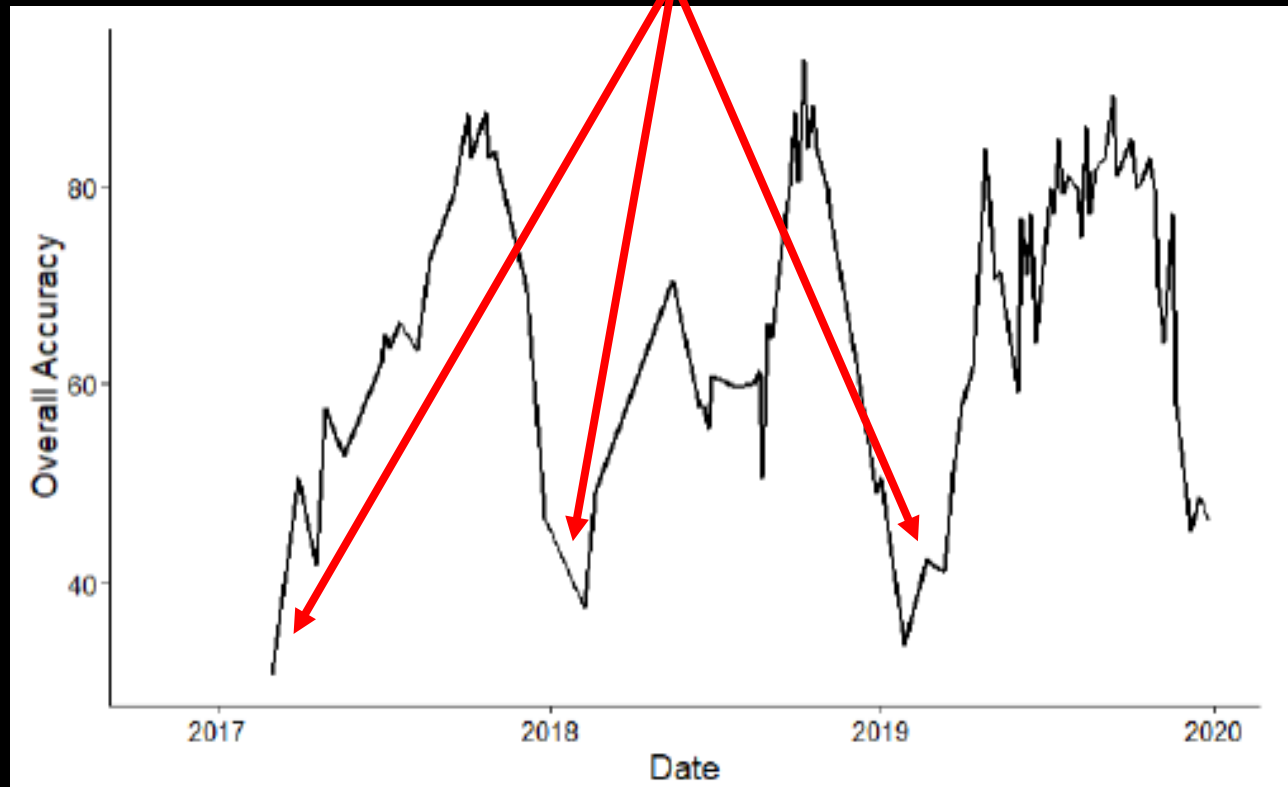
Goal 1: Operationalize S2 Class Mapper

Priority/Deliverable: Produce monthly S2 Class Maps

Needs to achieve goal:

- Improved classification performance
- Temporal transferability
 - Monthly class maps
- Full uncertainty assessment

Winter and Spring classifications perform worst



Overall accuracy for all S2 dates between 2017 and 2019.

Goal 2: SDMs to Assess IAV Responses to Management Actions

Species Distribution Model (SDM)

Predictor Variables

- UnTrim 3D
- Salinity
 - Turbidity
 - Speed
- Bathymetry
- Depth

Why did we choose these predictors?

- Management decisions affect these variables
- Need to understand their impact on IAV

Response Variable = AIS derived IAV class maps



Goal 3: Co-Develop IAV Class Mapper

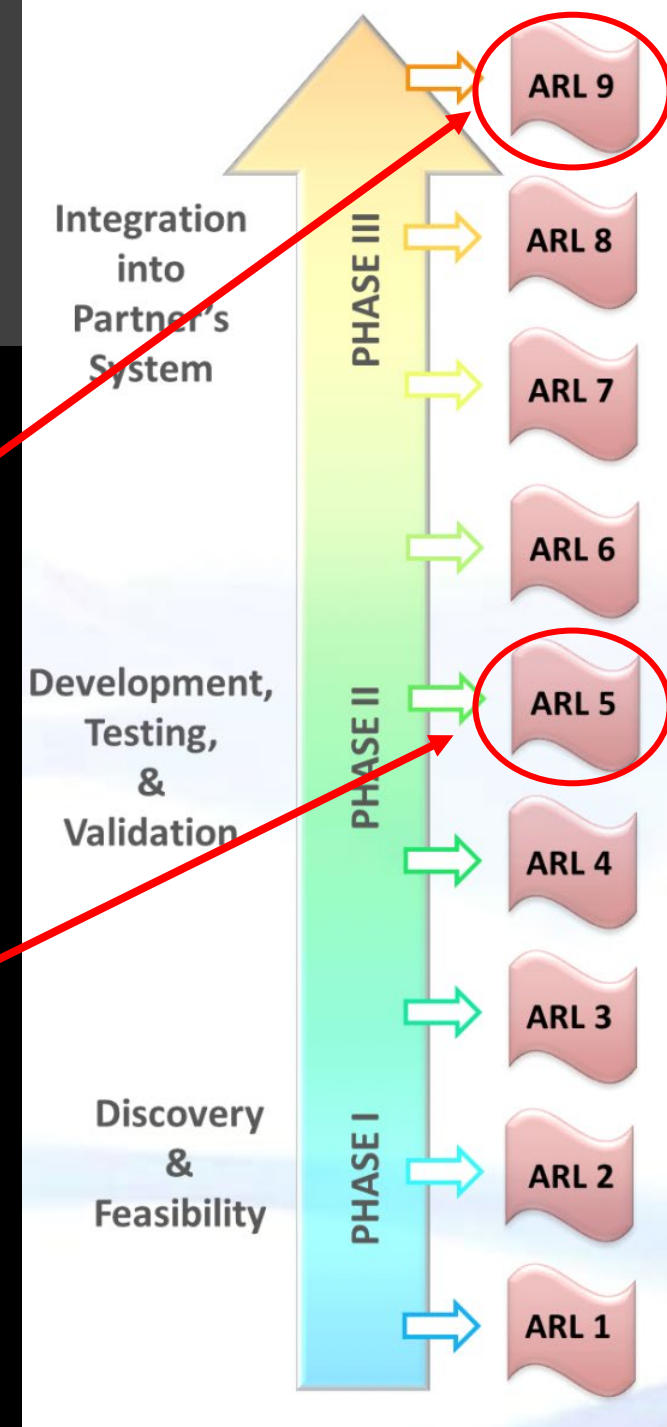
Approved, Operational Deployment & Use in Decision Making (Sustained Use).

- Demonstrate benefit to decision making activities
- Full integration into organizations operations
- Sustained use
- Ability to maintain after handover



Need to get here

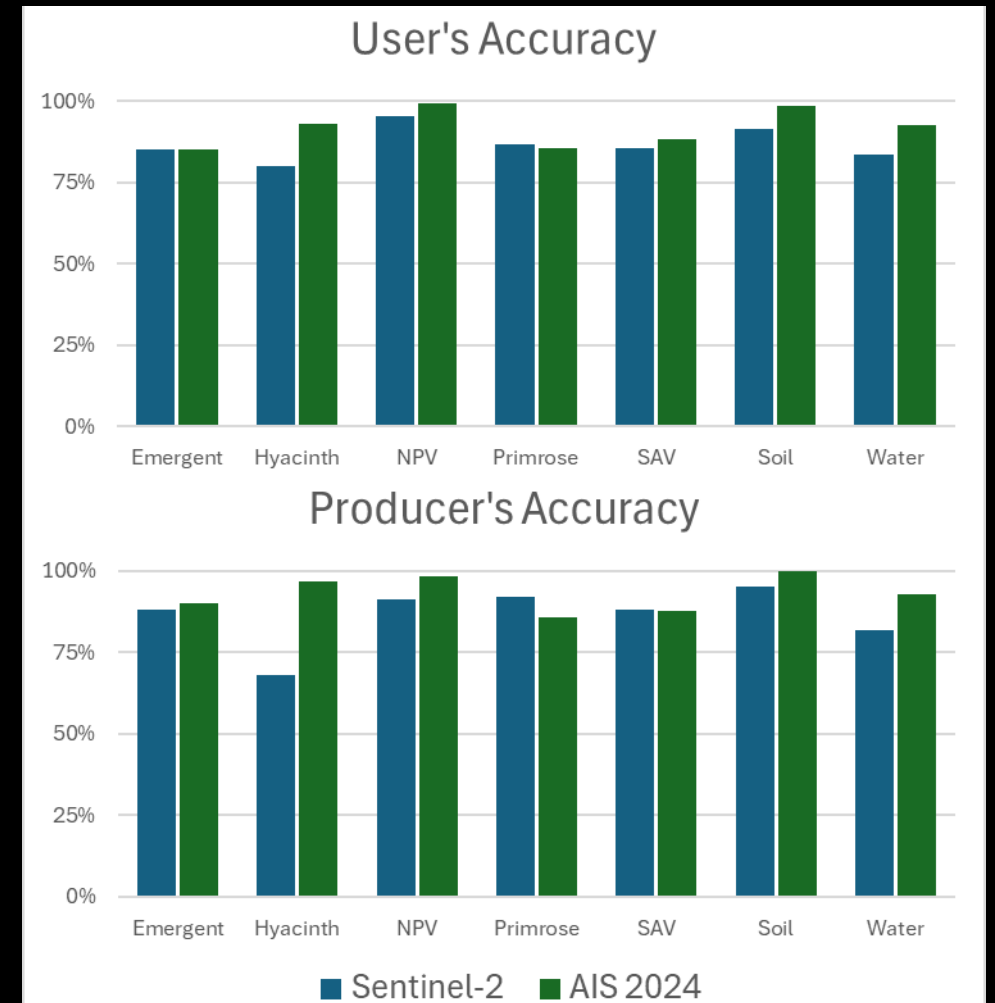
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Goal 1: Improved Classification Results

- Model accuracy improvements
 - All class accuracies improved from prototype
 - Nearing AIS confusion accuracies
- Improvements stem from...
 - Feature Reduction
 - Riparian/LiDAR mask
 - Photogrammetry class selection protocols developed.
 - Spring/Winter field observations

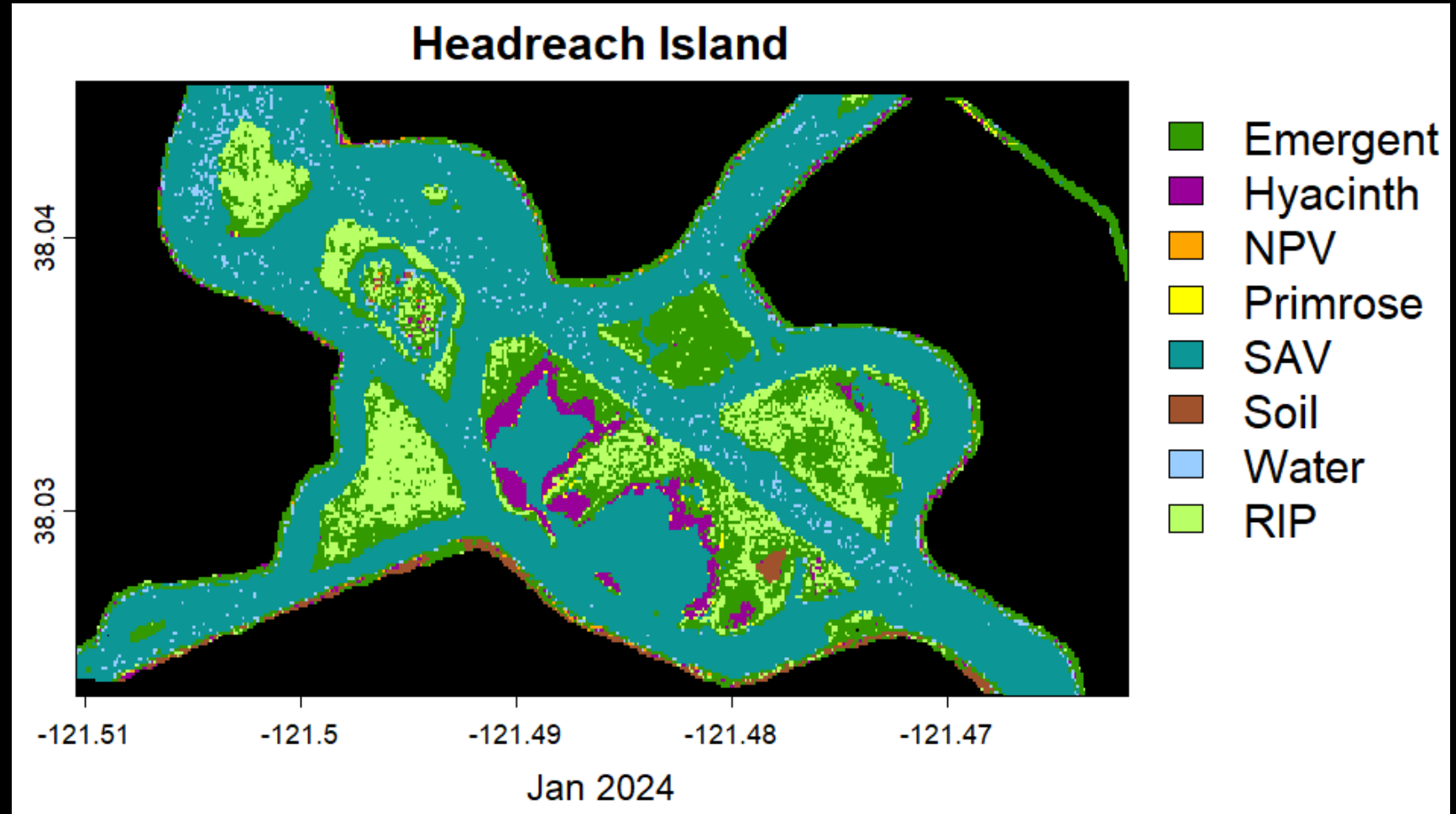
Overall Accuracy: 86.4% (91.6% AIS)



Goal 1: Improved Classification Results

Functioning
Monthly
Model

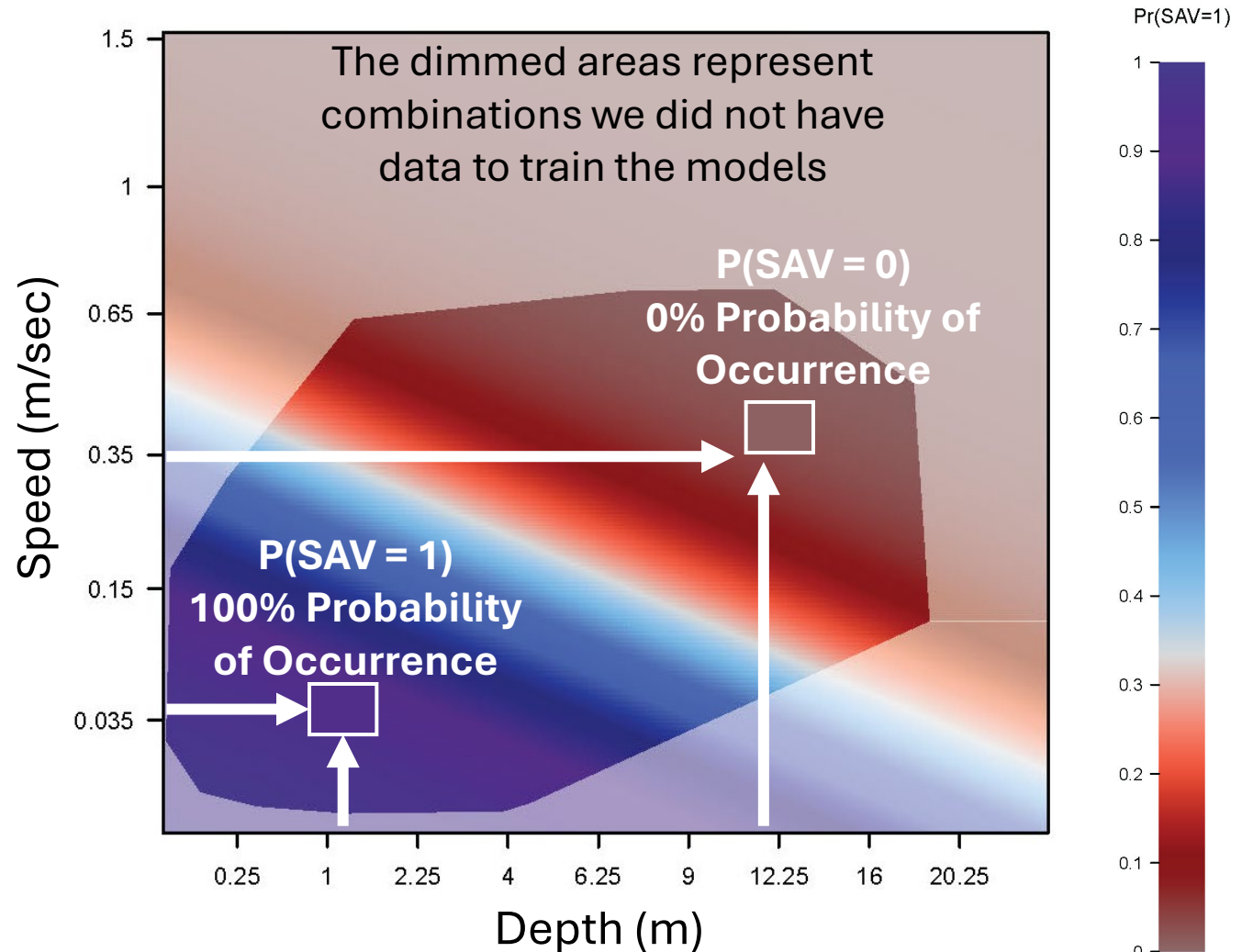
More
accuracy
assessments
needed.



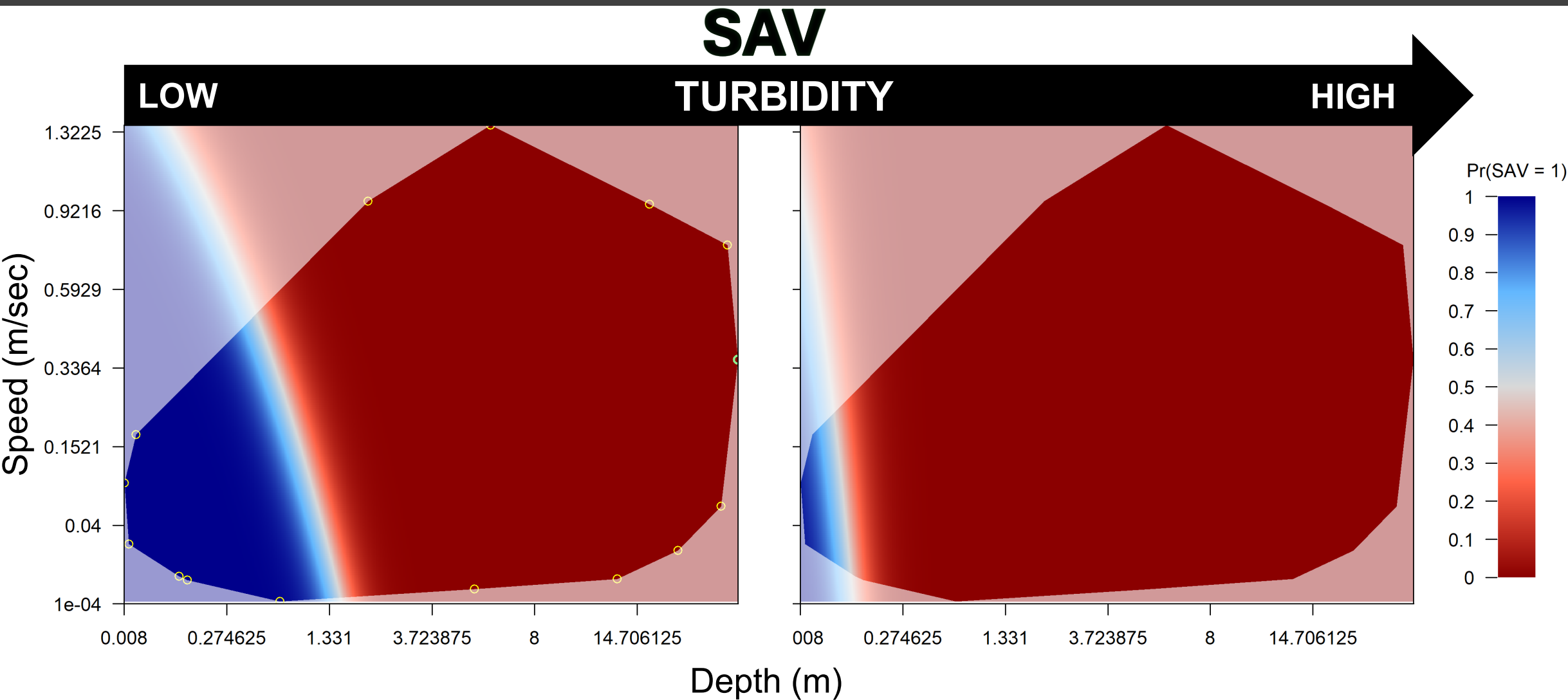
Goal 2: SDM Results

How to interpret heat maps

Simulate **probability of occurrence** for all possible **environmental combinations**



Goal 2: SDM Results



Goal 3: Mapper Tool Progress

- Working shiny app prototype (TinyShiny)
 - Basic plotting of Class
 - Interactive
 - Accessible to stakeholders/end users on github
 - Starting point for end user feedback
- Not necessarily final format of deliverable

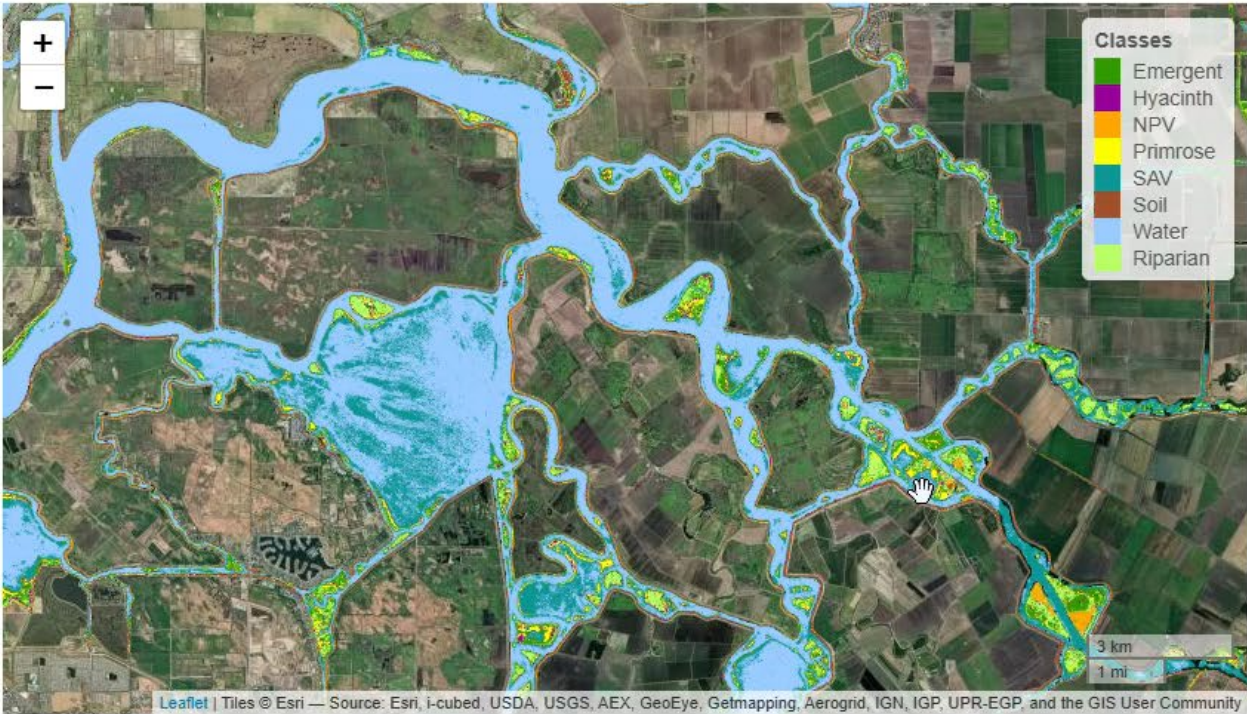
**PLEASE CONTACT US IF THESE MAP MAY BENEFIT YOUR DECISION
MAKING!!!!**

Goal 3: Mapper Tool Progress

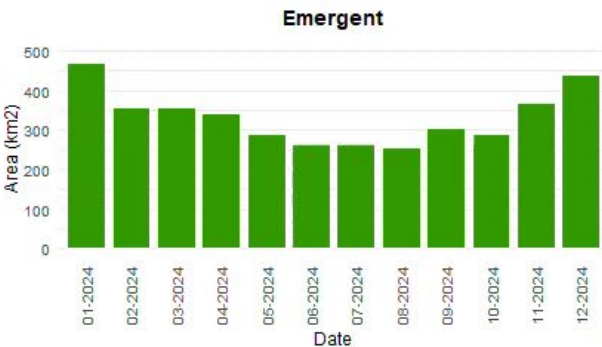
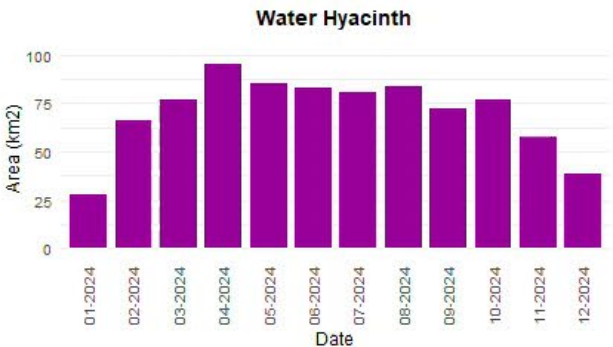
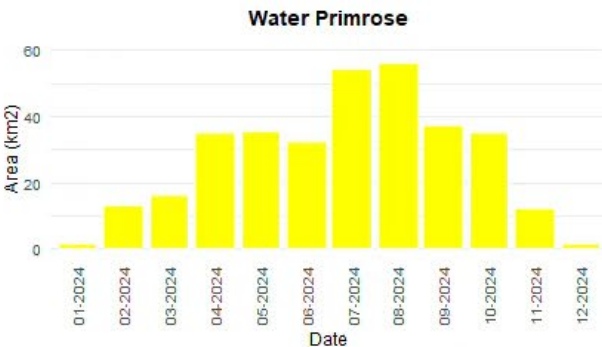
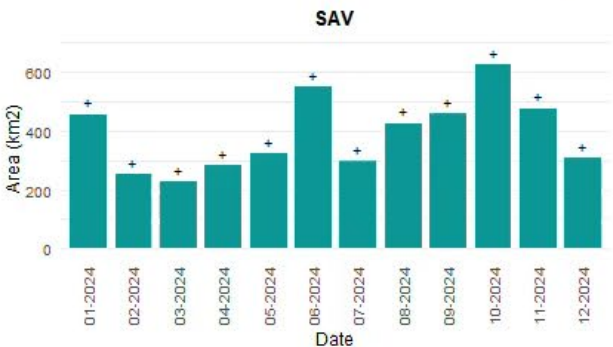
Sentinel-2 IAV Class Map: 2024-07-17

Select date / layer:

2024-07-17 11:49:19



2024 Class Areas



Summary Slide

- Goal 1: Operationalize S2 Class Mapper
 - Improved classification model(s)
 - Now generating monthly class maps
- Goal 2: SDMs to Assess IAV Responses to Management Actions
 - Working model
 - Developing scenarios for forecasting
- Goal 3: Co-Develop IAV Class Mapper/Tools
 - Prototype up and running
 - Co-development with End Users starting in Early 2026



Delta
Stewardship
Council

A CALIFORNIA STATE AGENCY

UCMERCED

Thank You Questions?



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