

Internship Experience, Summer 2021

Kaeli Mueller, MS Geography Student, Dep. of Environment and Society



This project was supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant No. 1633756.

Host





Mentor

Dr. Hugh Safford

USDA Forest Service Region 5

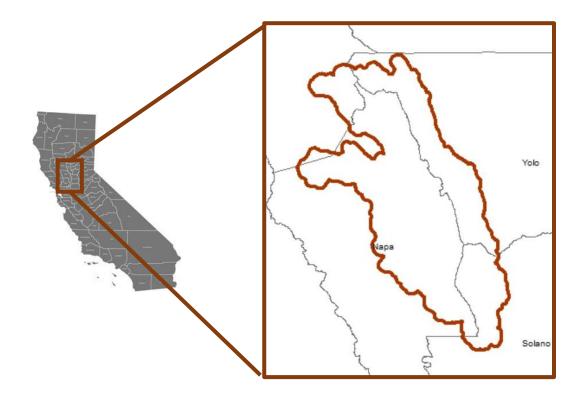
Regional Ecologist/Affiliate

Faculty UC Davis

Project

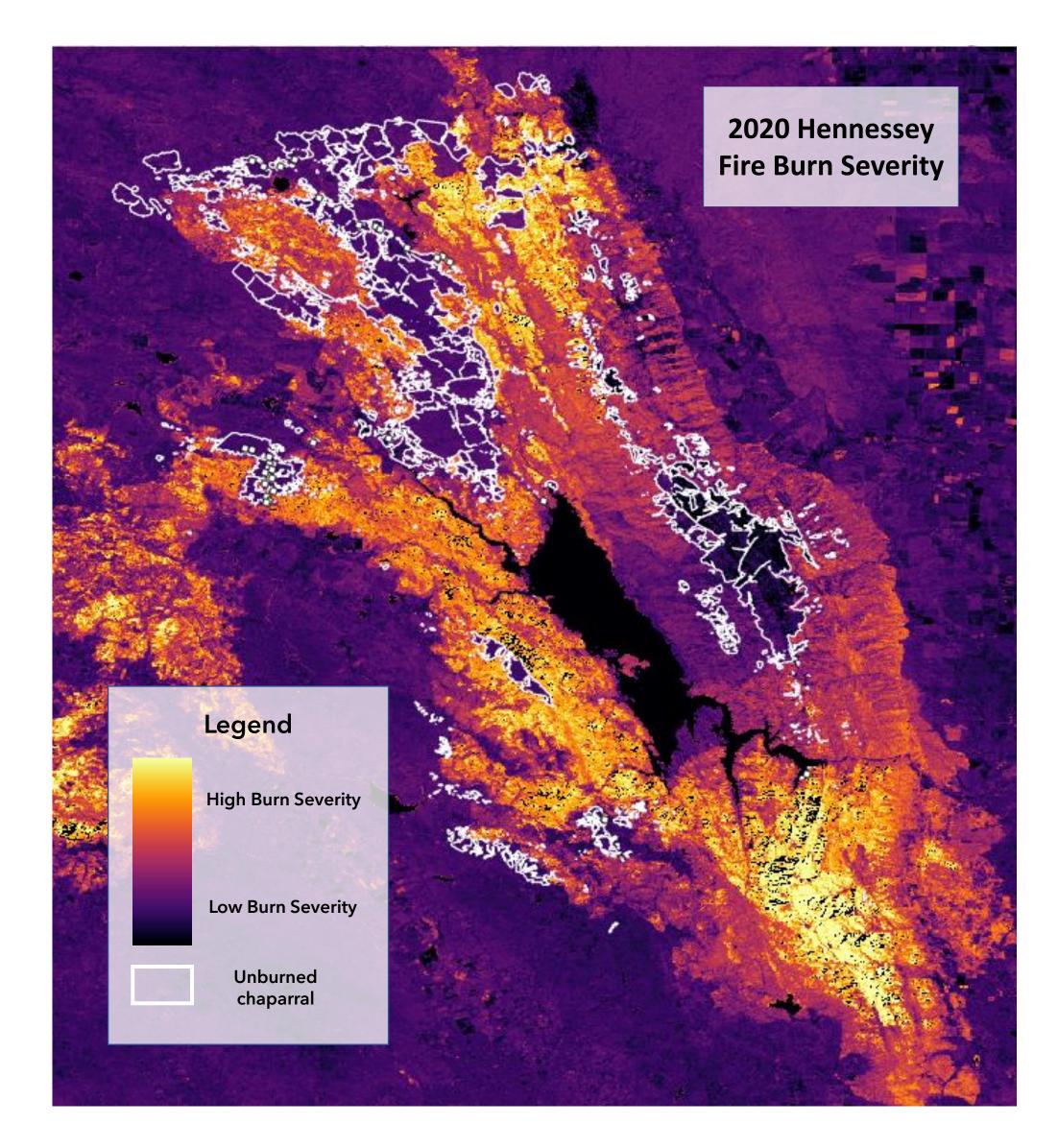
Identify areas of unburned chaparral to assess accuracy of current fire severity maps derived from satellite imagery.

Study area: The 2020 Hennessey fire complex, part of the larger LNU fire complex



Results

- Produced GIS spatial layer of unburned chaparral identified from Google Earth Pro imagery
- Sampled 330 locations in the field for vegetation id and burn severity
- Generated confusion matrix to determine the success of imagery classification



Climate Adaptation

This study contributed to current knowledge about post-fire severity mapping. It supported the leading dNBR fire severity model used by scientists. California's fire regime is shifting to a state of more severe and frequent wildfires. It is important to study post-fire severity because there is much to be learned about how chaparral forests are adapting to these new fire conditions.

Skills and Tools



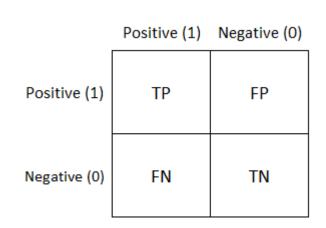
Google Earth Pro



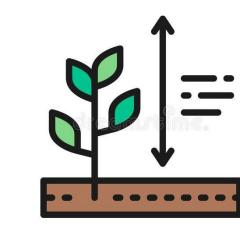
ArcGIS Pro



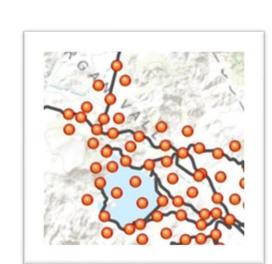
ArcGIS Collector



Statistical Analysis



Post-fire vegetation measurements



Accuracy assessment survey