



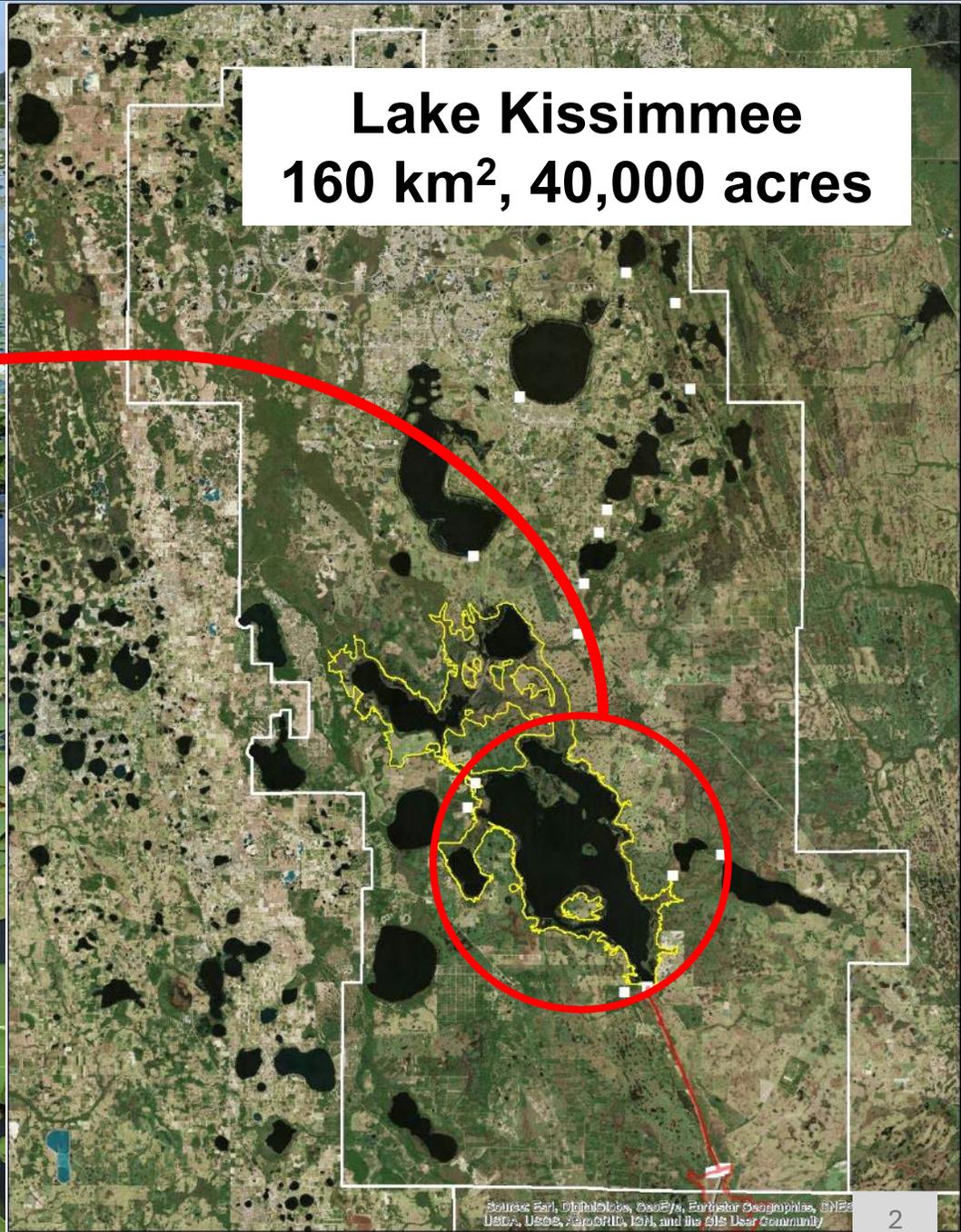
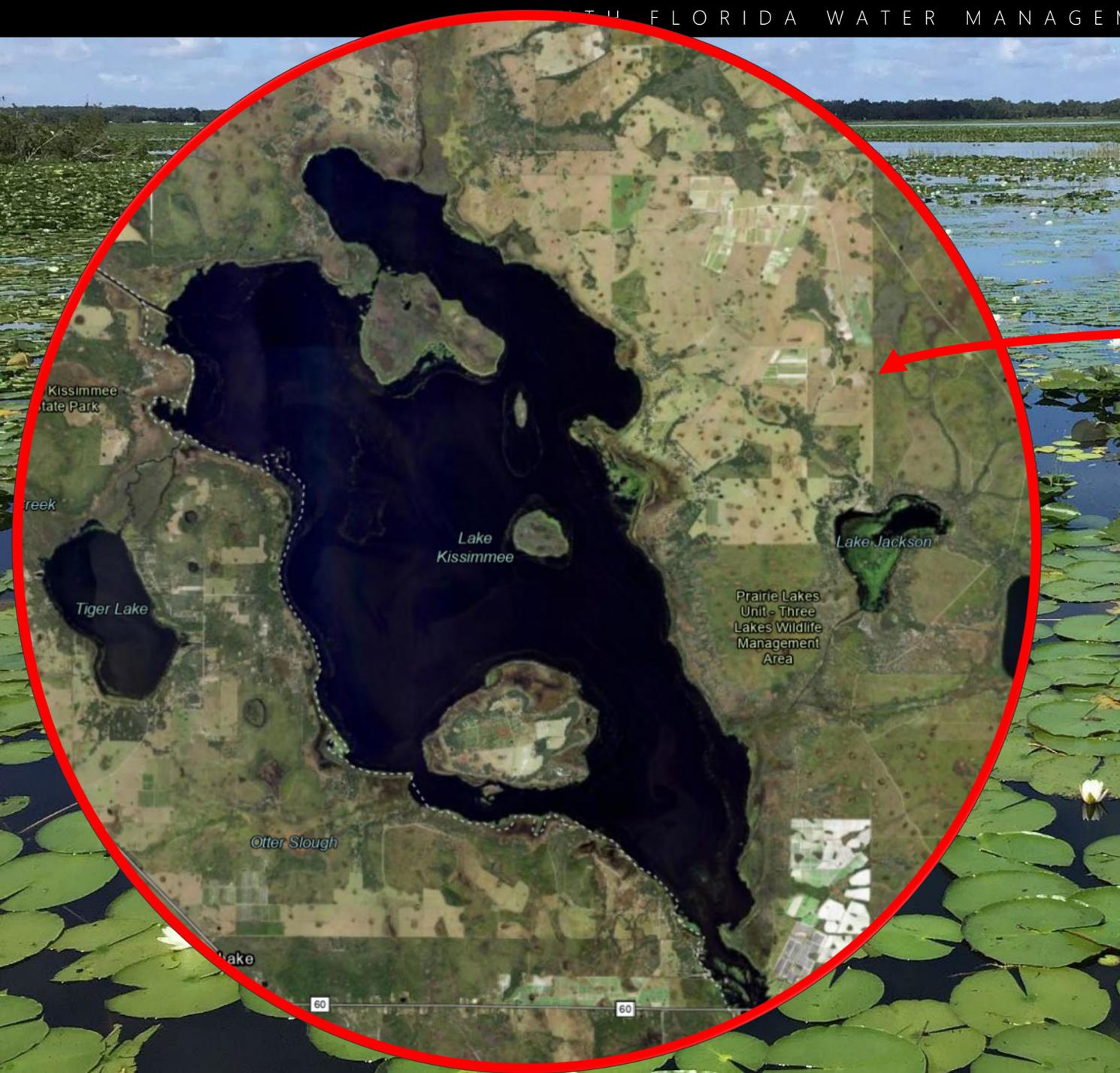
Patterns in Vegetation on Lake Kissimmee: Using Google Earth Engine to Develop a Long-term Dataset



Camille Carroll (adarbyca@sfwmd.gov)

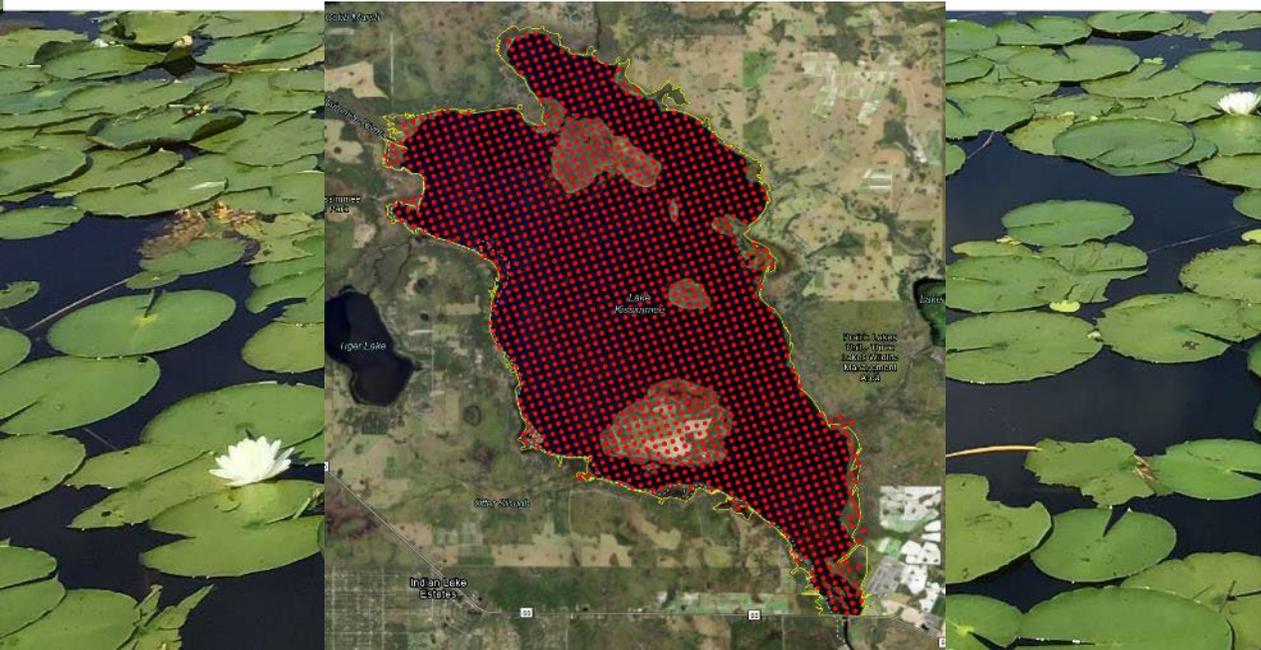
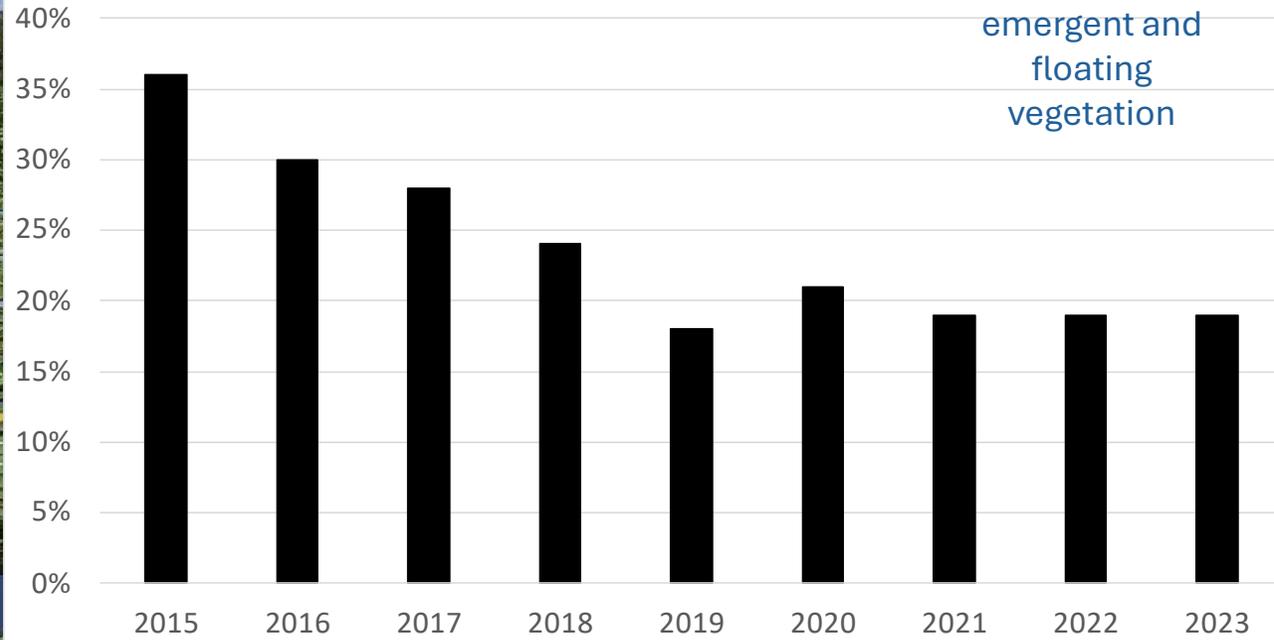
April 24th, 2025

Leveraging Geospatial Technology to Support Restoration and Resilience Efforts

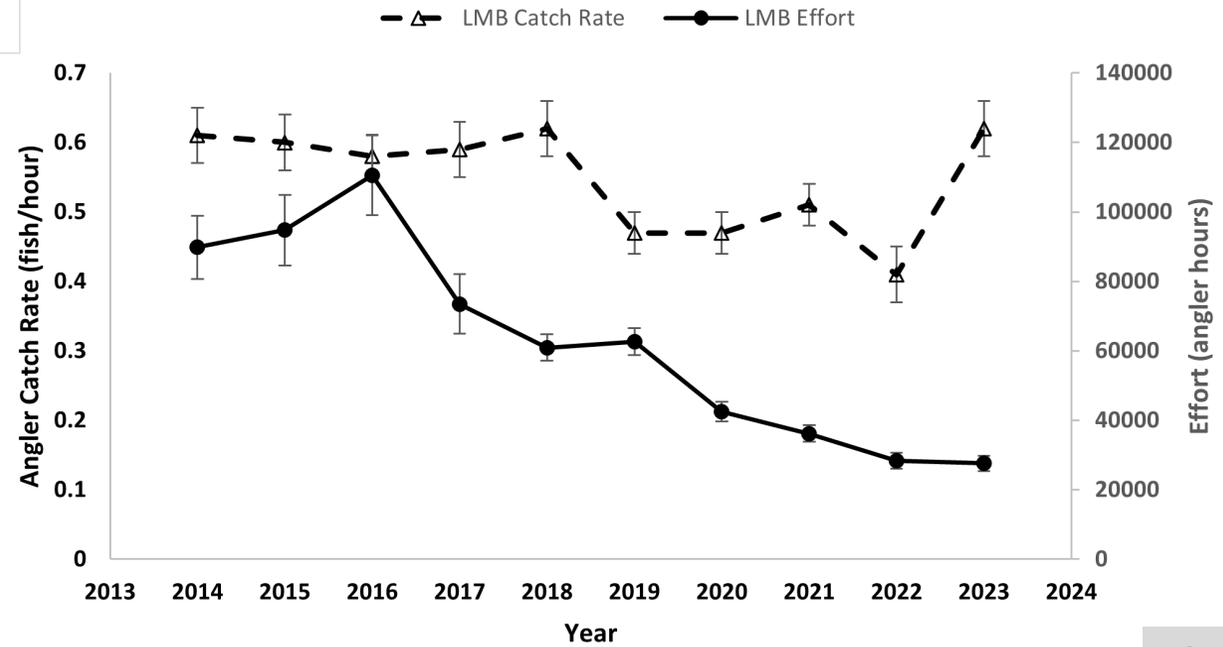


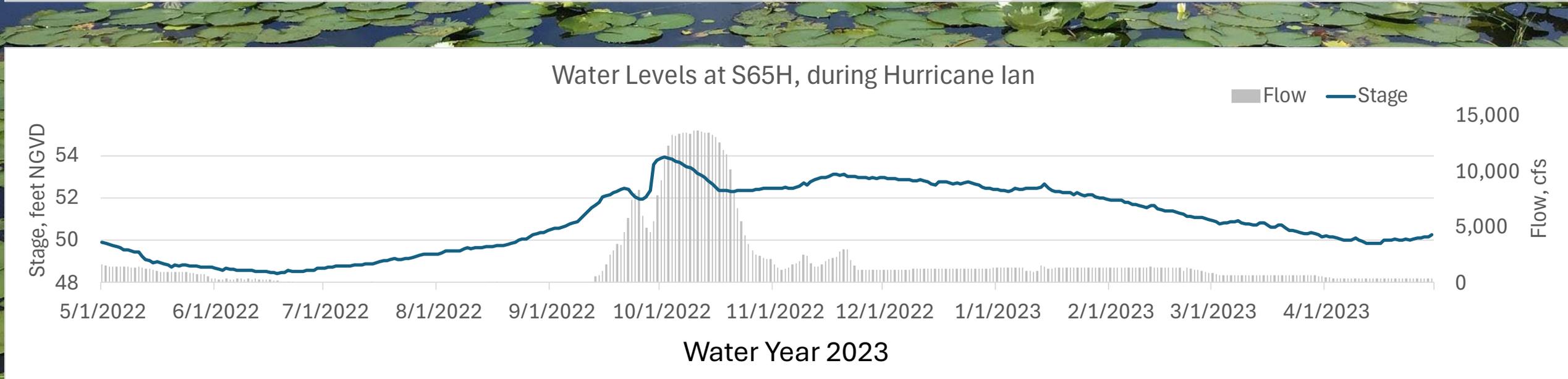
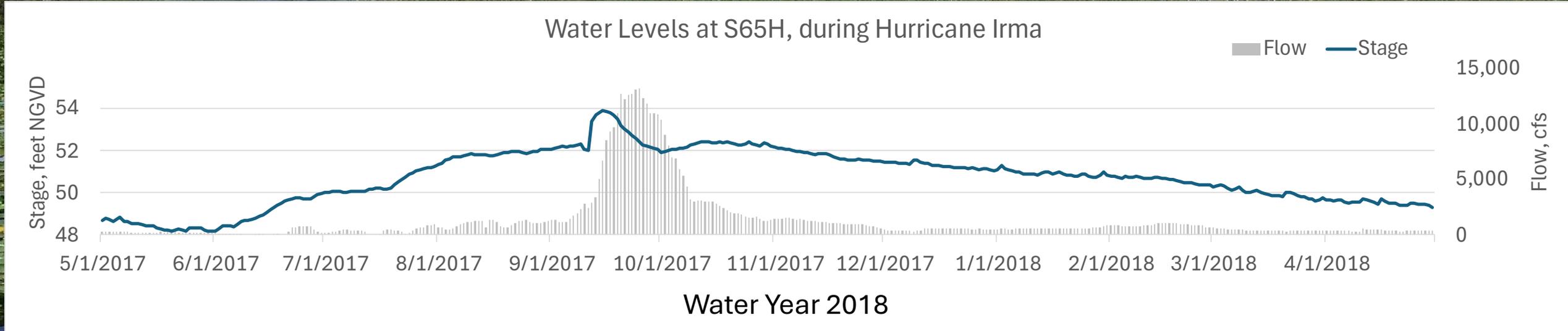
Percent of Aerial Cover of Submersed Vegetation on Lake Kissimmee, 2015 to 2023

Includes SAV, emergent and floating vegetation



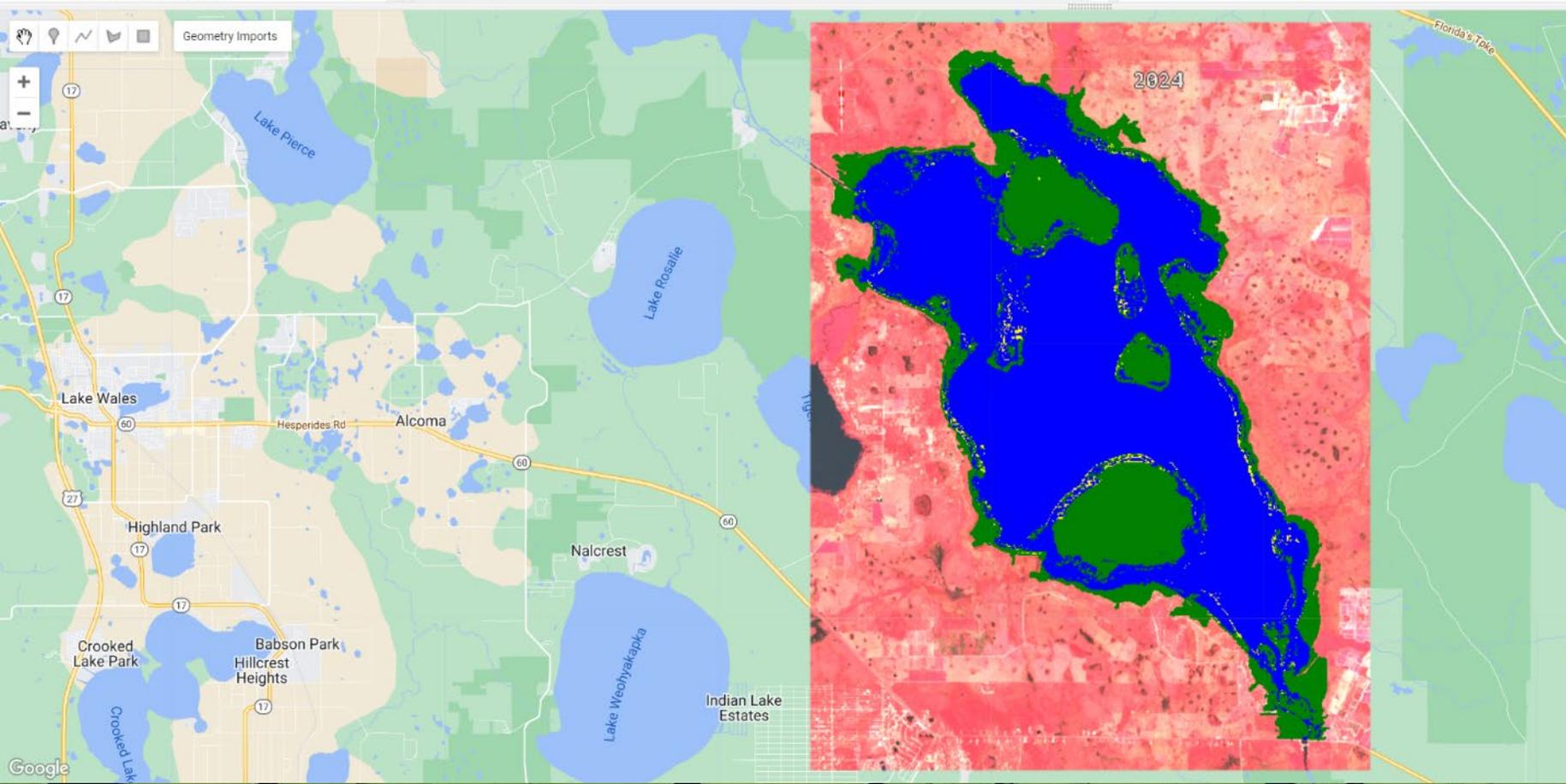
Largemouth Bass Angler Catch Rates & Effort





```
260 // var col2017 = ee.ImageCollection.fromImages([v2017, w2017, VC2017, txt2017]).mosaic()
261 // var col2018 = ee.ImageCollection.fromImages([v2018, w2018, VC2018, txt2018]).mosaic()
262 // var col2019 = ee.ImageCollection.fromImages([v2019, w2019, VC2019, txt2019]).mosaic()
263 // var col2020 = ee.ImageCollection.fromImages([v2020, w2020, VC2020, txt2020]).mosaic()
264 // var col2021 = ee.ImageCollection.fromImages([v2021, w2021, VC2021, txt2021]).mosaic()
265 // var col2022 = ee.ImageCollection.fromImages([v2022, w2022, VC2022, txt2022]).mosaic()
266 // var col2023 = ee.ImageCollection.fromImages([v2023, w2023, VC2023, txt2023]).mosaic()
267 // var col2024 = ee.ImageCollection.fromImages([v2024, w2024, VC2024, txt2024]).mosaic()
268
269 // var col2014 = ee.ImageCollection.fromImages([v2014, w2014, txt2014]).mosaic()
270
```

Click on the map to inspect the layers.



Calculated area of change between two composites, for example the difference between 2023 and 2024 is shown overlaid on the 2024 water/vegetation classification

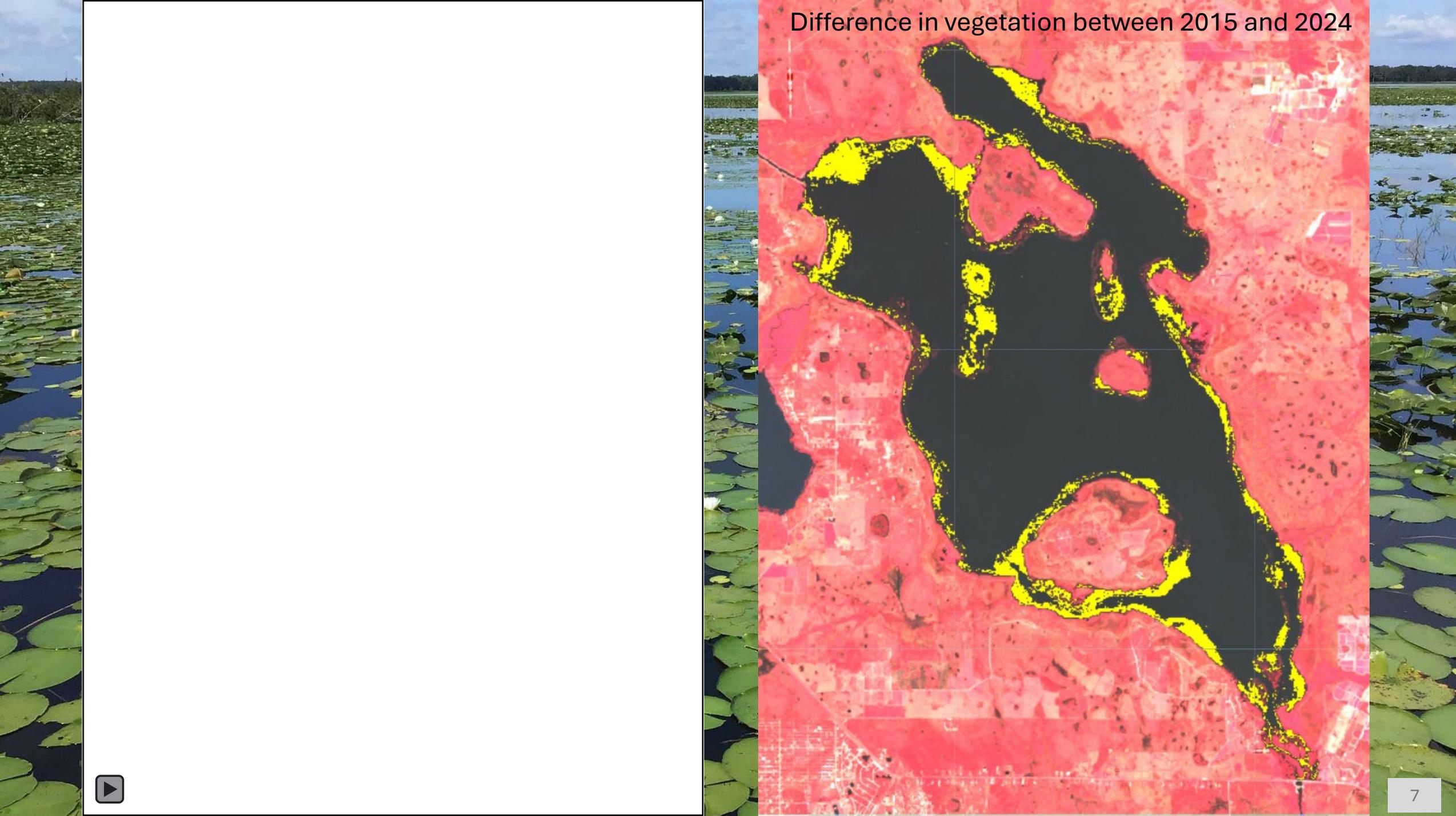
Aerial image
(9/16/2023,
0.15 m, 0.5 ft)

Landsat composite
(Water Year 2023,
30 m, 98.4 ft)

Overall Accuracy
(agreement
between the
two maps):
92%

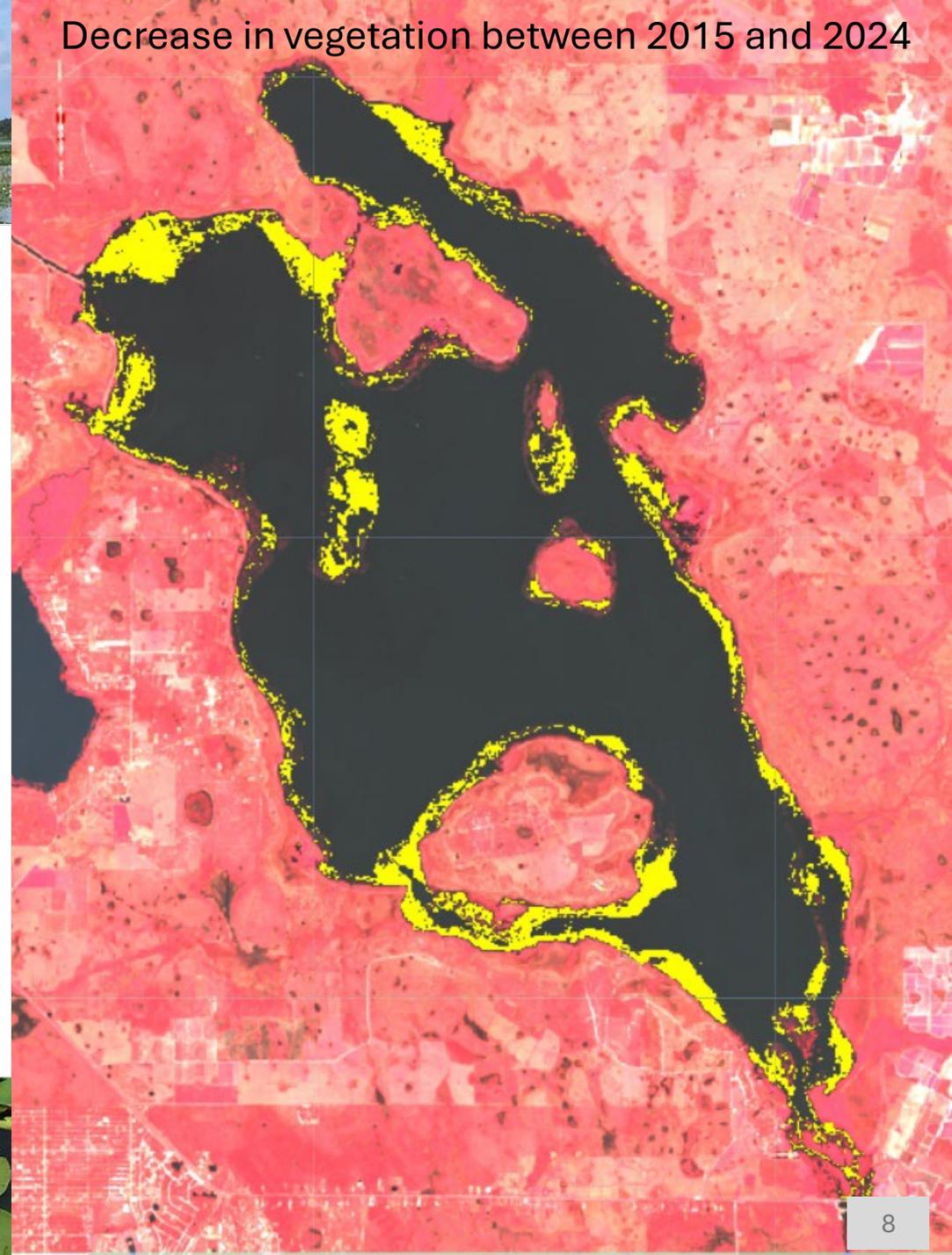
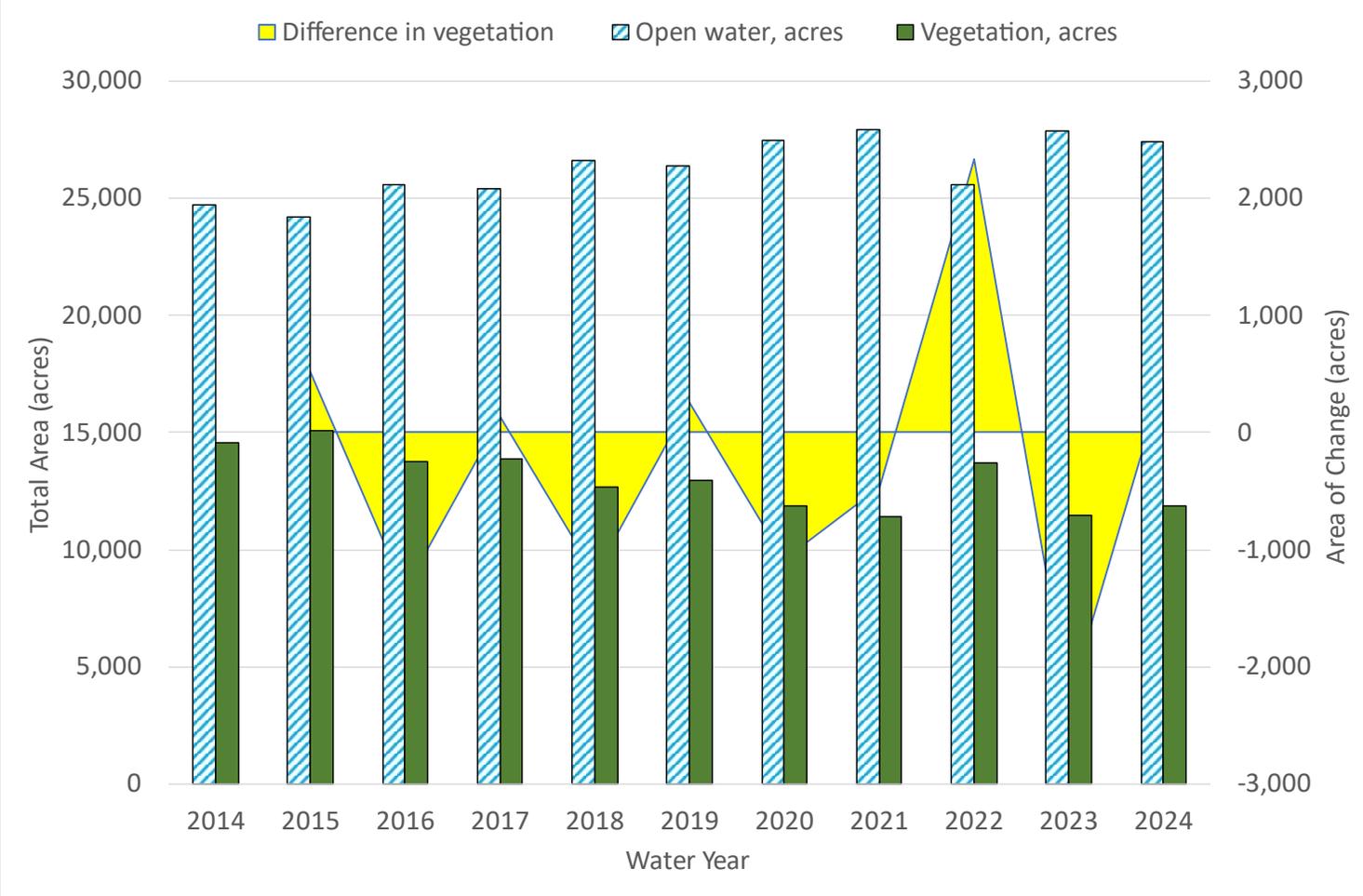
Image	Date	Open water acres	Vegetation acres	Total Area acres	Open Water % of total area
KCH2023	Aug-Sept 2023	27,968.03	11,485.44	39,453.47	71%
Landsat 2023 Composite	WY 2023	27,883.68	11,448.22	39,331.90	71%
Difference		84.35	37.22	121.57	0.2%

Difference in vegetation between 2015 and 2024

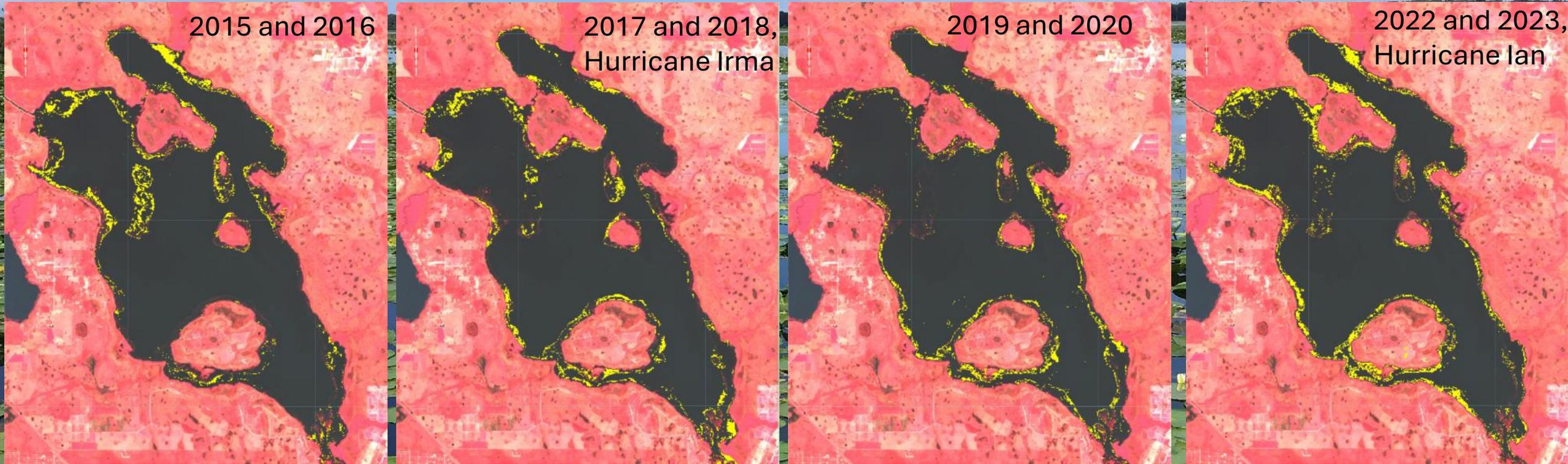




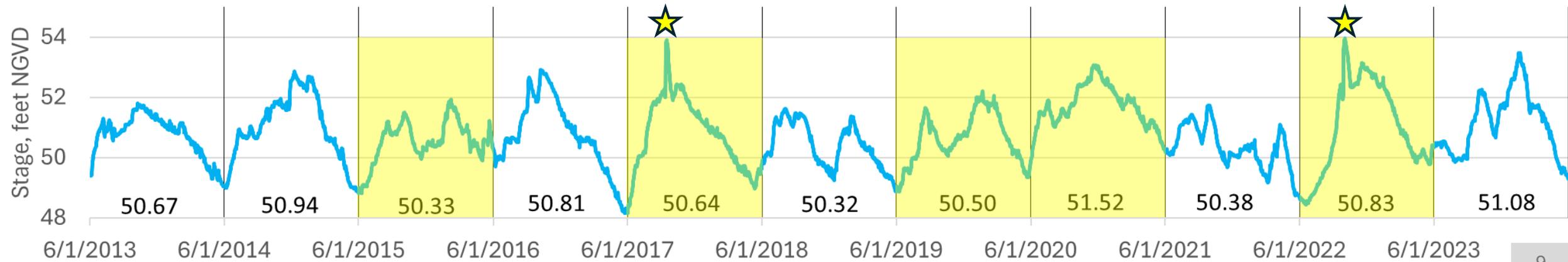
Decrease in vegetation between 2015 and 2024



Loss in vegetation



Water Levels at S65H, Water Years 2014 to 2024



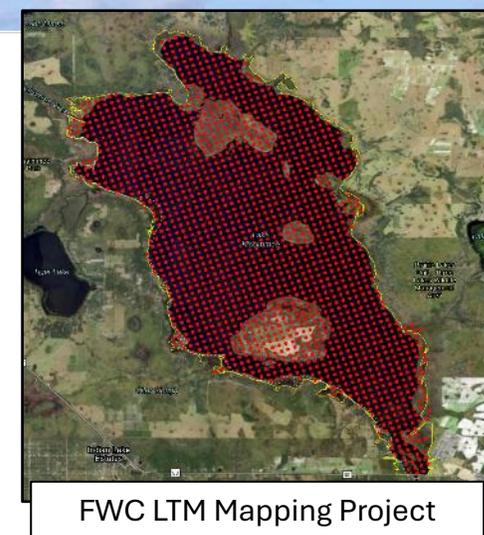
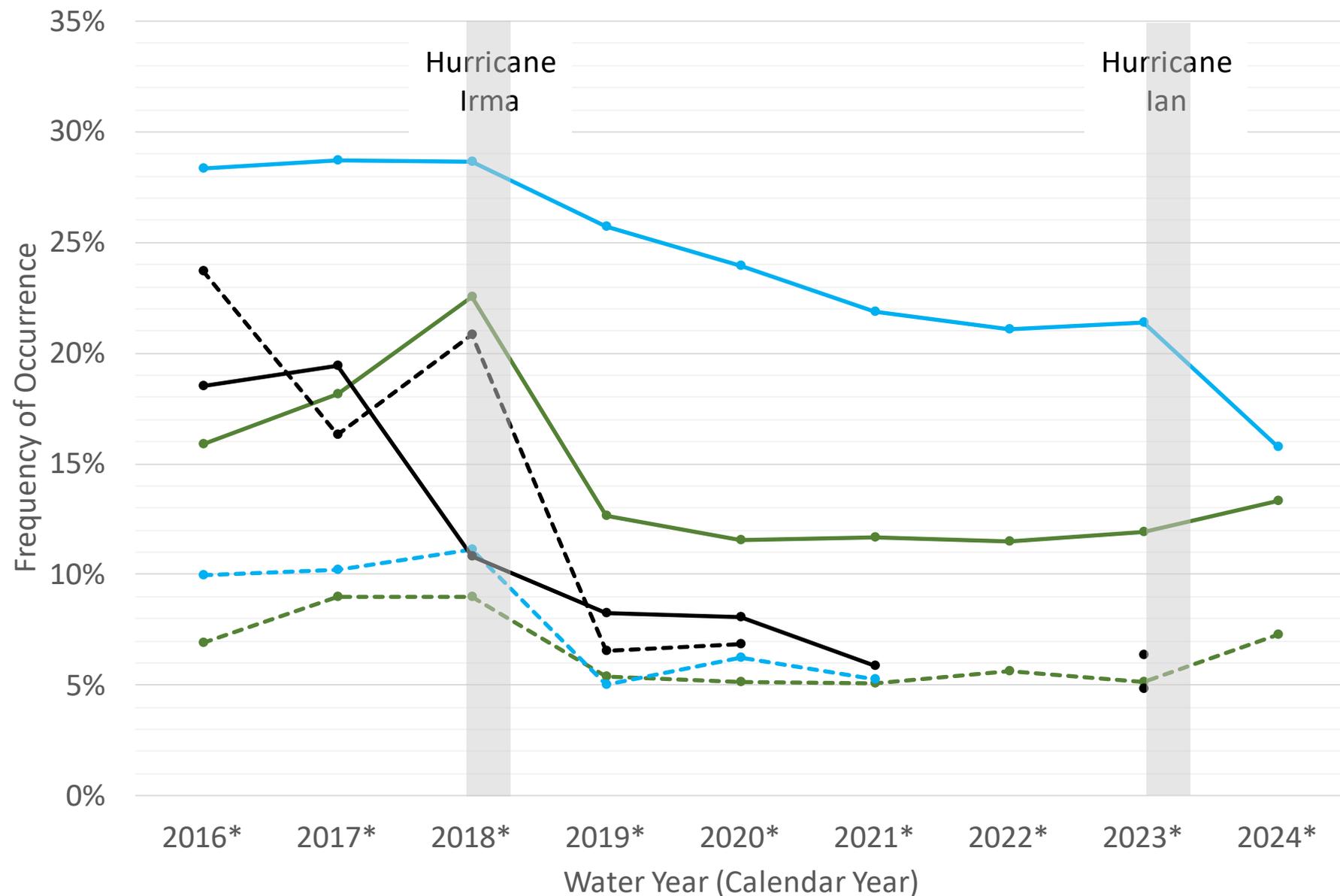
Increase in vegetation



Water Levels at S65H, Water Years 2014 to 2024



Frequency (%) of aquatic plant species sampled by point intercept
Data from the FWC LTM Lake Vegetation Mapping programs

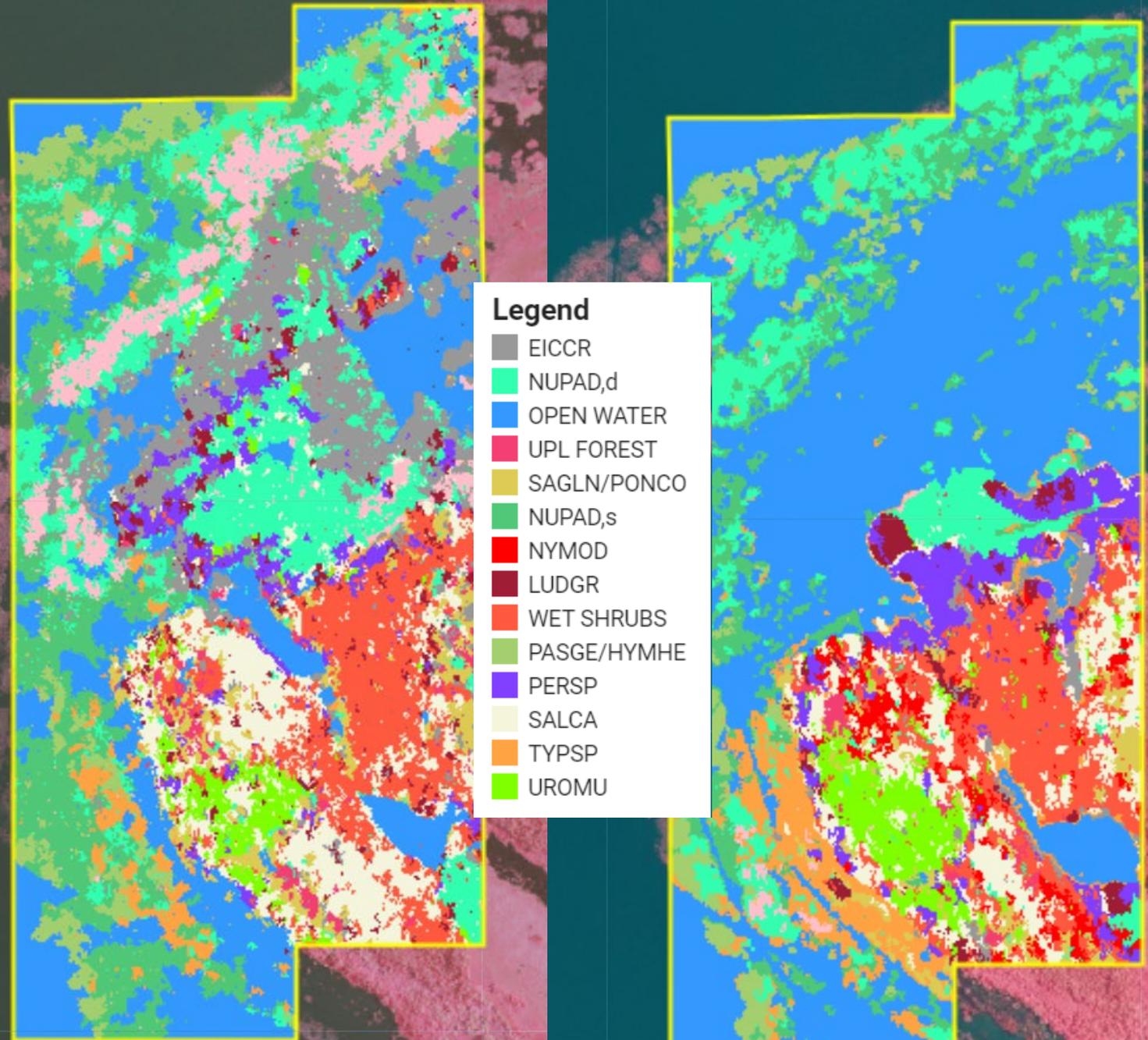


In conclusion:

- Littoral vegetation on Lake Kissimmee has decreased since 2014
- Hurricanes have impacted littoral vegetation on Lake Kissimmee, with the amount of loss dependent on the duration of higher water
- Lake Kissimmee experienced a substantial increase in littoral vegetation in WY 2022, possibly due to the very dry spring when water levels hovered around 50' NGVD.
- Various data sets are available to study littoral vegetation, but high-resolution classification maps collected regularly are needed to provide a more complete understanding of how hydrology affects littoral vegetation

Next steps:

- Classification mapping in sentinel grids
- A more robust accuracy assessment focused on the areas of change
- Expanding this binary classification method to other lakes in the KCOL



K17, 2020

K17, 2023

Thank you!

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