



+

= ?!

Modeling of Wildlife and Habitat: An Overview

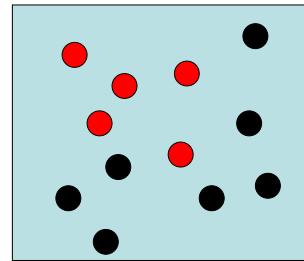
Falk Huettmann

Biology & Wildlife Department, Institute of Arctic Biology, University of Alaska
Fairbanks AK 99775 USA



Wildlife Data: Presence/Absence

● Pres.
● Abs.



PS. This works also with abundances

Overview of the Presentation



1. Predictive Modeling
2. Wildlife and Habitat Data
3. Case Study White Stork
4. Policy Context + Outlook



Wildlife Data

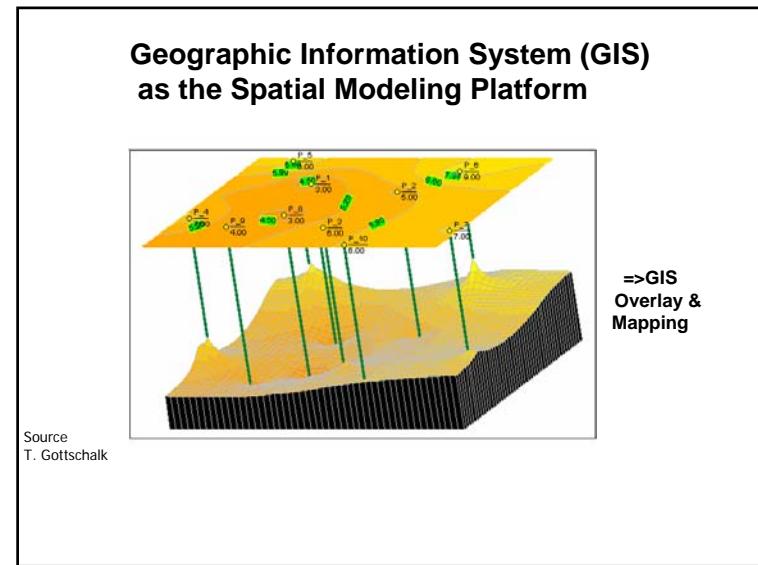
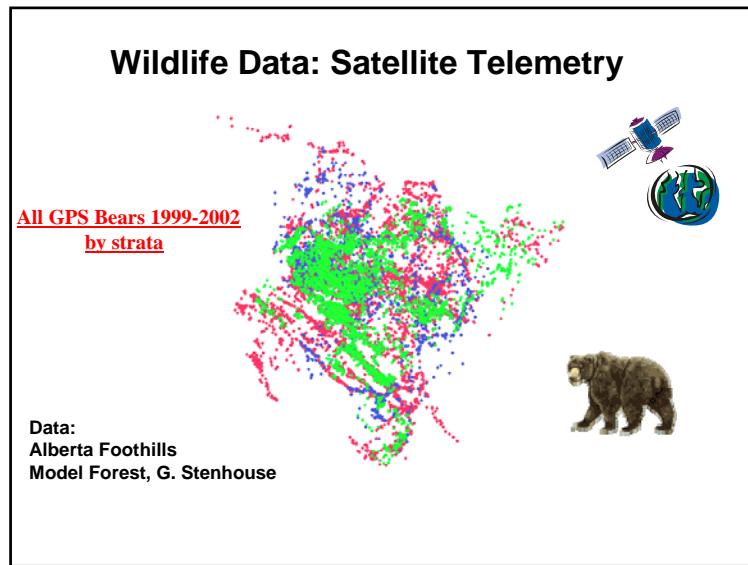
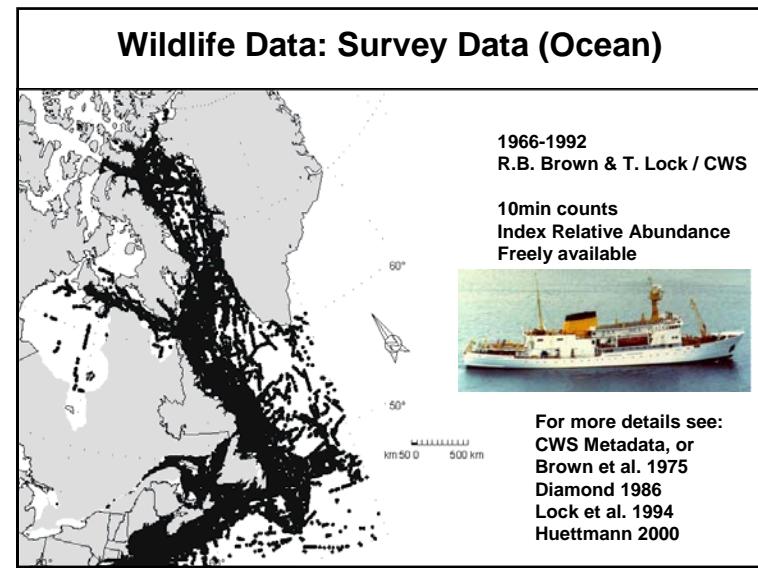
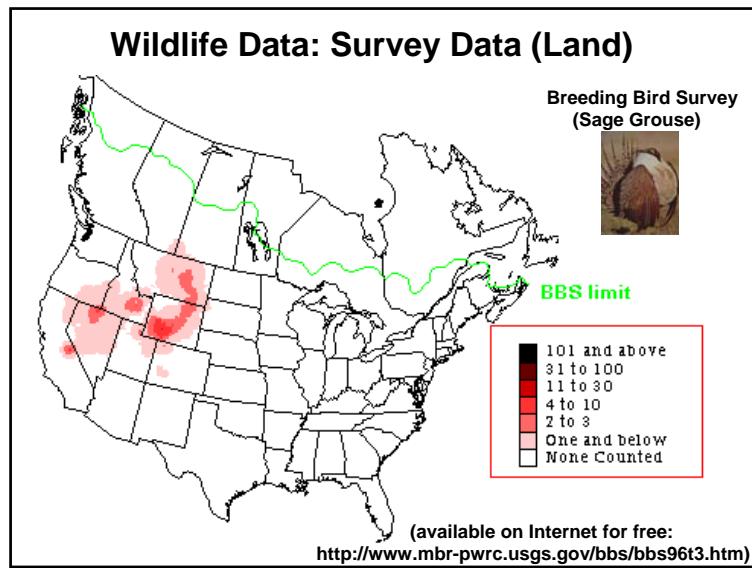
Wildlife Surveys

Telemetry (Satellite or Radio)

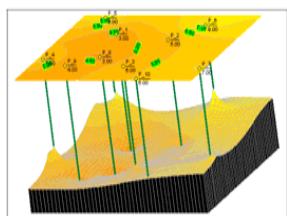
'Presence Only' e.g. Museum Collections,
Interviews



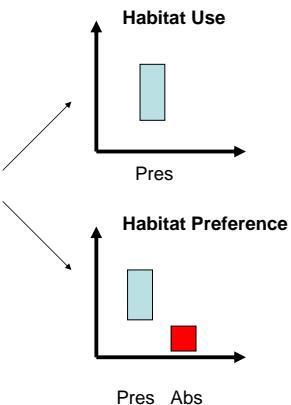
▲
72
5
70
15



The Techno Geek vs. The Biologist/ Conservationist



The GIS Overlay



Habitat Use

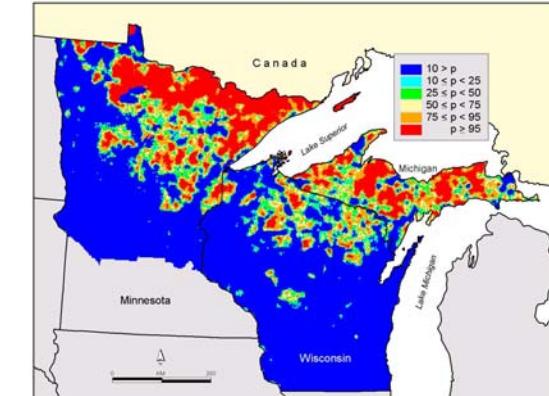
Habitat Preference

Pres Abs

Why Predictive Modeling: Prediction

1. Consistent Coverage (and Variance)

2. (Cost Efficient) Survey Effort



Gray Wolves
Mladenoff et al.
1996

=> science
=> policy

When Predictive Modeling



Modeling is not a competing and/or theoretical exercise, but an integral part of (wildlife) research and management projects

Before → During → After → Future
Hypothesis Field Work Refinement Policy

When Predictive Modeling



Modeling is not a competing and/or theoretical exercise, but an integral part of (wildlife) research and management projects

Before → During → After → Future
Hypothesis Field Work Refinement Policy

A red oval encloses the 'Refinement' and 'Policy' stages, with a red arrow pointing from 'Refinement' to 'Policy'. Below the oval is the text '=>Feedback Loop (Adaptive Management)'.

Why Predictive Modeling for Wildlife/Habitat

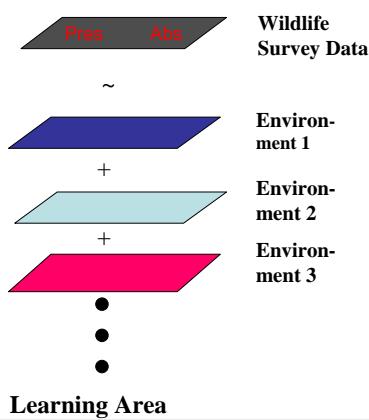
1. Inference: What predictors determine the wildlife distribution and abundance ?

2. Prediction: Where do we find animals in the study area ?

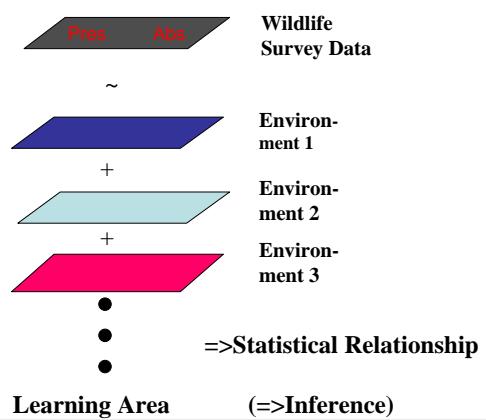
Concept of Predictive Spatial Modelling

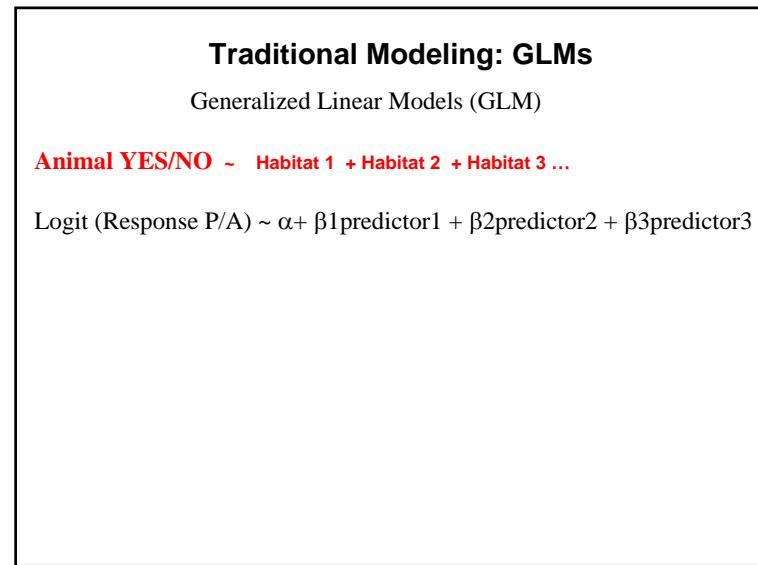
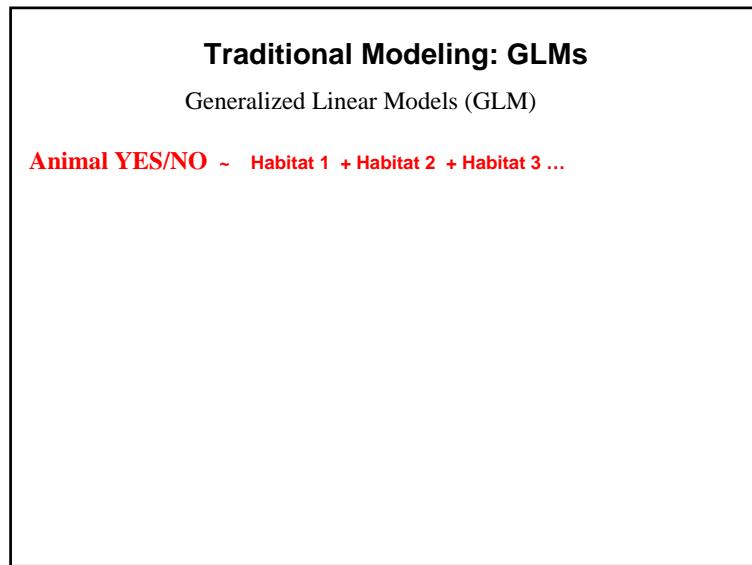
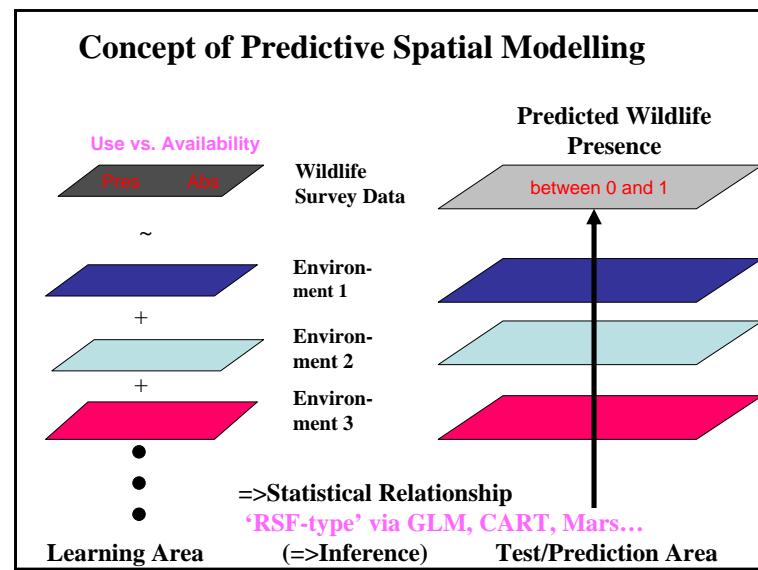
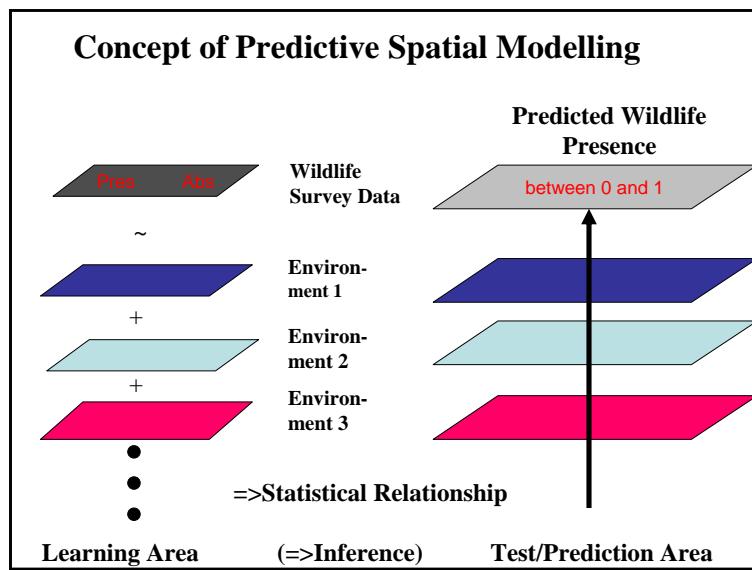


Concept of Predictive Spatial Modelling



Concept of Predictive Spatial Modelling





Traditional Modeling: GLMs

Generalized Linear Models (GLM)

Animal YES/NO ~ Habitat 1 + Habitat 2 + Habitat 3 ...

Logit (Response P/A) ~ $\alpha + \beta_1 \text{predictor1} + \beta_2 \text{predictor2} + \beta_3 \text{predictor3} \dots$

$$\text{Prob.} = \frac{\alpha + \beta_1 \text{predictor1} \dots}{e^{\alpha + \beta_1 \text{predictor1} \dots}}$$

=>'valid' inference and prediction

Traditional Modeling: Spatial

Resource Selection Functions (RSF)

Manly, B., L. McDonald, D. L. Thomas, T. L. McDonald and W. P. Erickson. 2002. Resource Selection by Animals. Kluwer Academic Publishers.

Model Applications

Scott, M.J., P. J. Heglund, M.L. Morrison, J.B. Haufler, M.G. Raphael, W. A. Wall and F.B. Samson. 2002. Predicting Species Occurrences: Issues of Accuracy and Scale. Island Press.

and many others...

'Progressive' Modeling

Animal YES/NO ~ Habitat 1 + Habitat 2 + Habitat 3 ...

CART

TreeNet

MARS

NNET

GARP

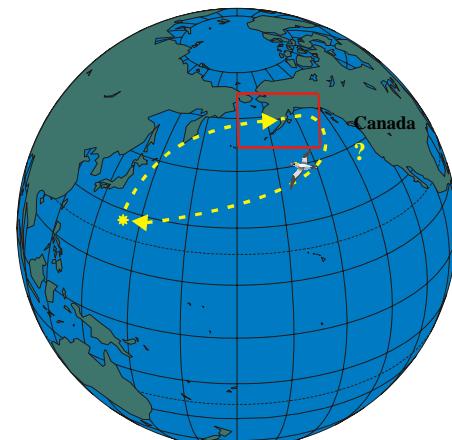
BioMapper, Mahalanobis...

The Black Box

?

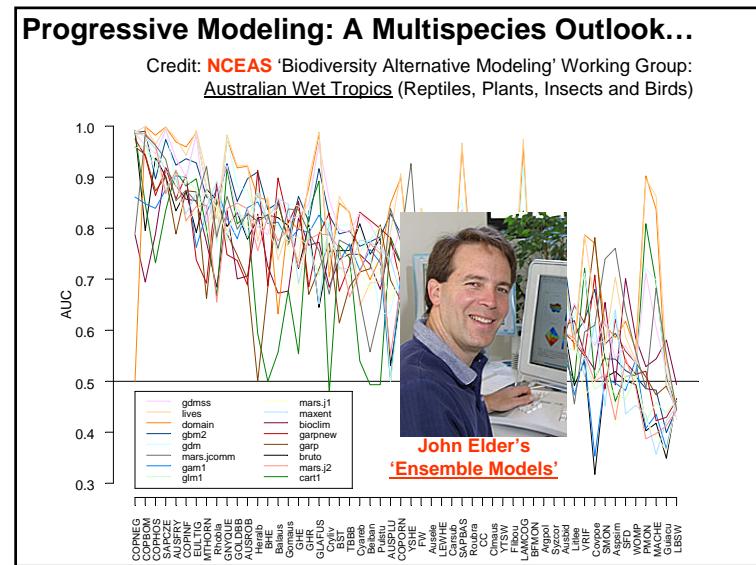
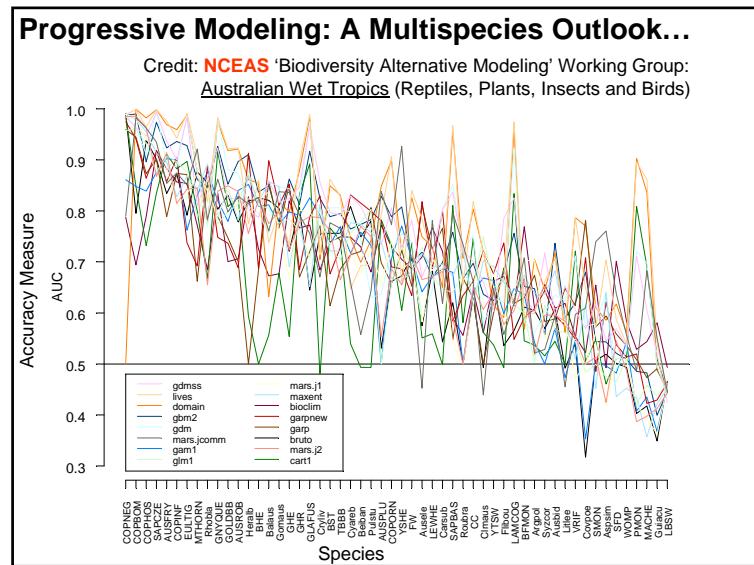
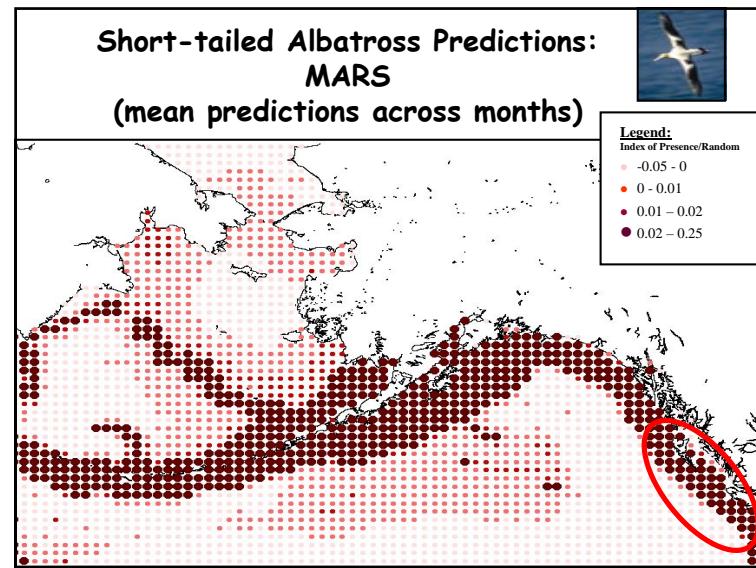
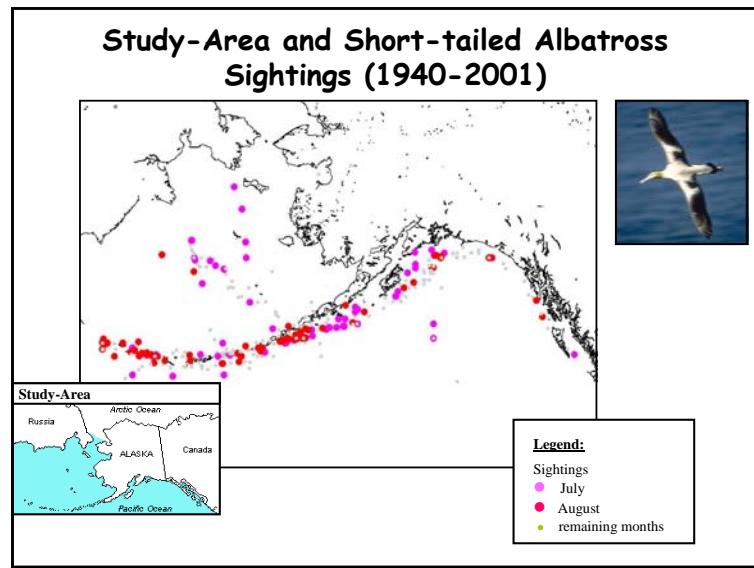
=>'valid' inference and prediction ?!

Movements of the Short-tailed Albatross



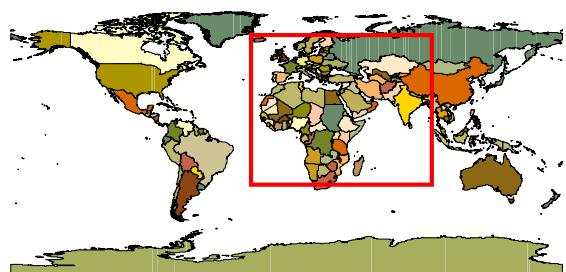
Legend:
 * Breeding-Area
 □ Study-Area
 → Suggested Migration

Almost no
Short-tailed Albatross
Sightings off B.C.
(Morgan et al. 1991)



Global Data Sets ?!

...freely available...



PS. Also exist for oceans...

Case Study: White Stork Model

Do habitat preferences and niches stay consistent among individuals (juveniles) when inferred from spatial modeling ?

A Satellite Telemetry Study with a removal design

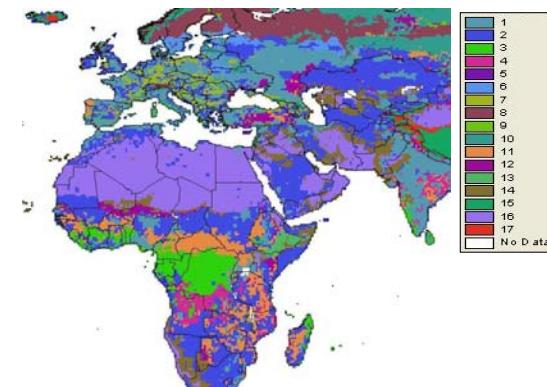


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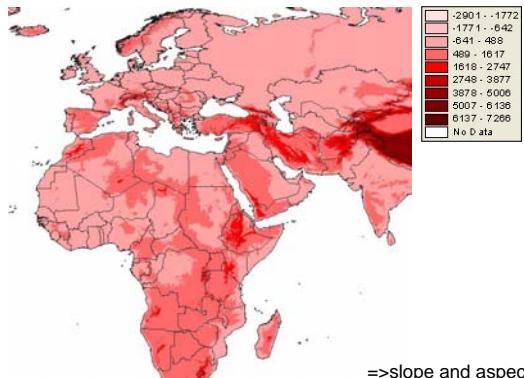
= ?!

Landcover (SAGE/HYDE)



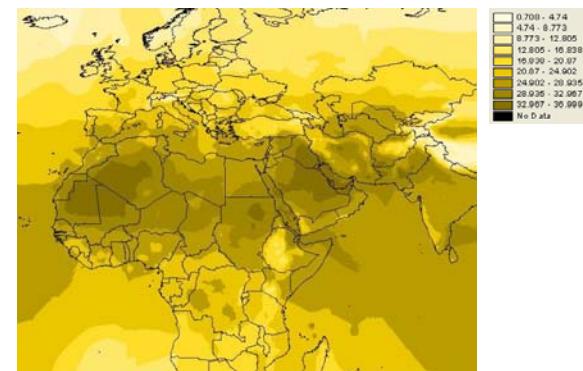
Data Freely Available

Digital Elevation Model (DEM)



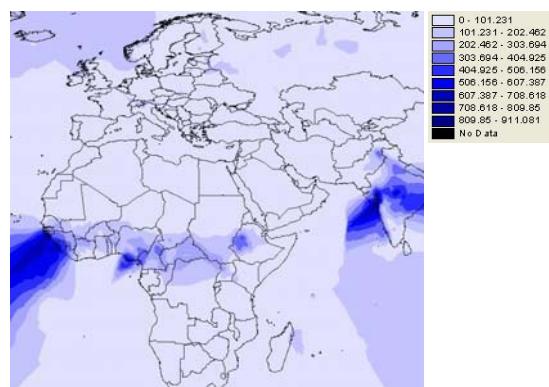
Data Freely Available

Air Temperature Mean August (CRU)



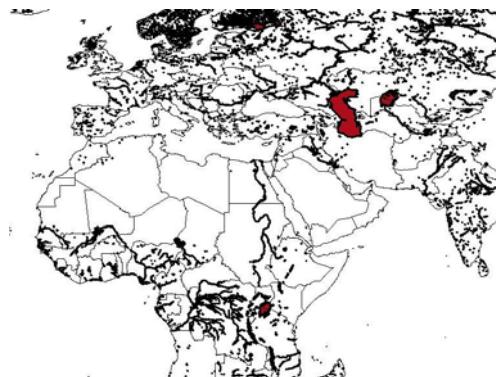
Data Freely Available

Precipitation Mean August (CRU)



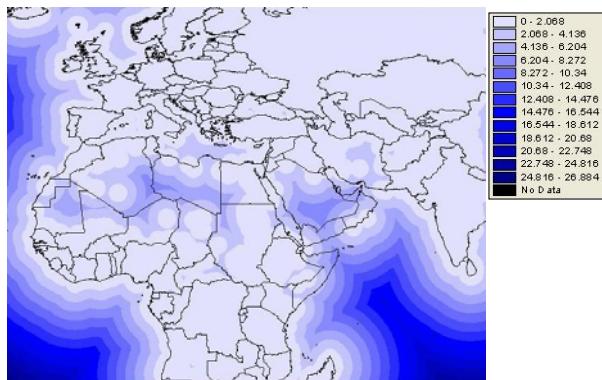
Data Freely Available

Hydrology (CSER)



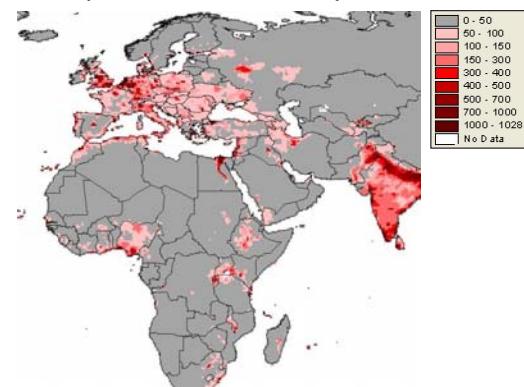
Data Freely Available

Distance to Hydro Features



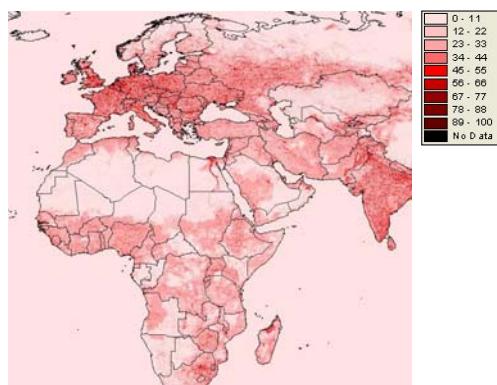
Via GIS computations

Human world population (SAGE/HYDE)



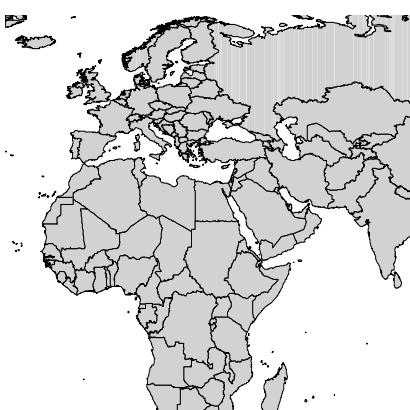
Data Freely Available

Human footprint (CIESIN)

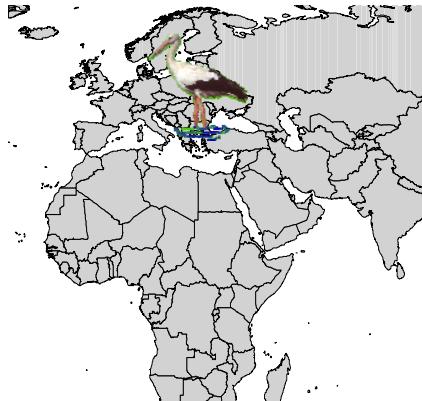


Data Freely Available

The Animals to Model...



The Animals to Model...



Data Not Freely Available, yet (but FGDC NBII Metadata on UAF & USGS server)

Stork details:

-Origin: Rybachy, (Kaliningrad/Russia)

-*Ciconia ciconia ciconia*

-juveniles & unknown gender

-individuals from different nests

-taken from nest before fledging

-original study goal: "*Clock and Compass Hypothesis*"
(Chernetsov et al. 2004. Migratory orientation of first-year
white storks: inherited information and social Interactions.
J. Exp. Biol. 207(6): 937-943)

-Rybacy + transported to Samara (by air/boat) and Omsk (air/car)

-released in good/wet habitats



The fieldwork



The fieldwork



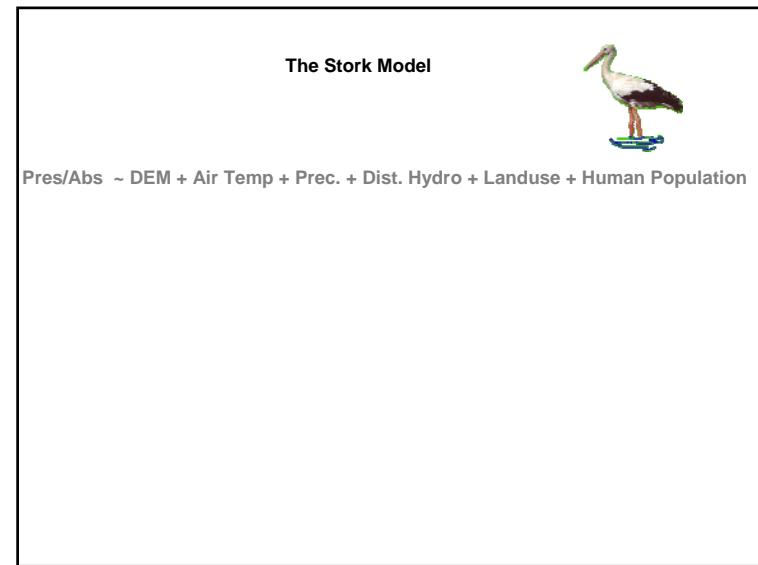
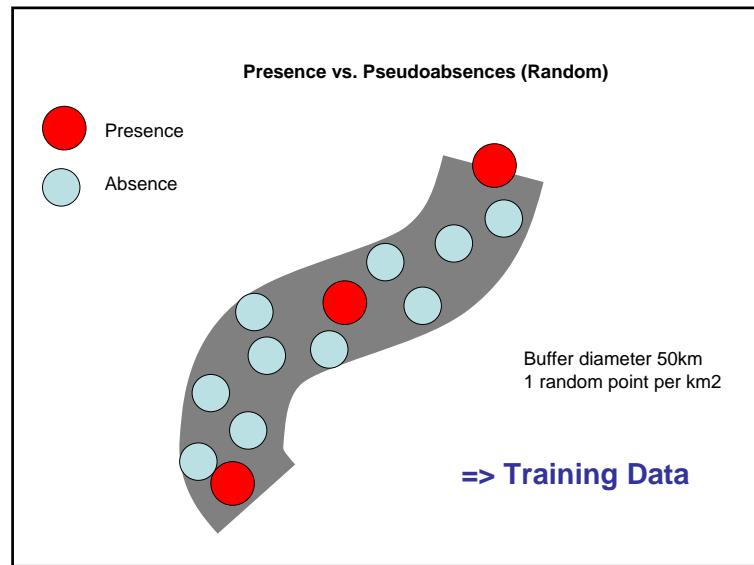
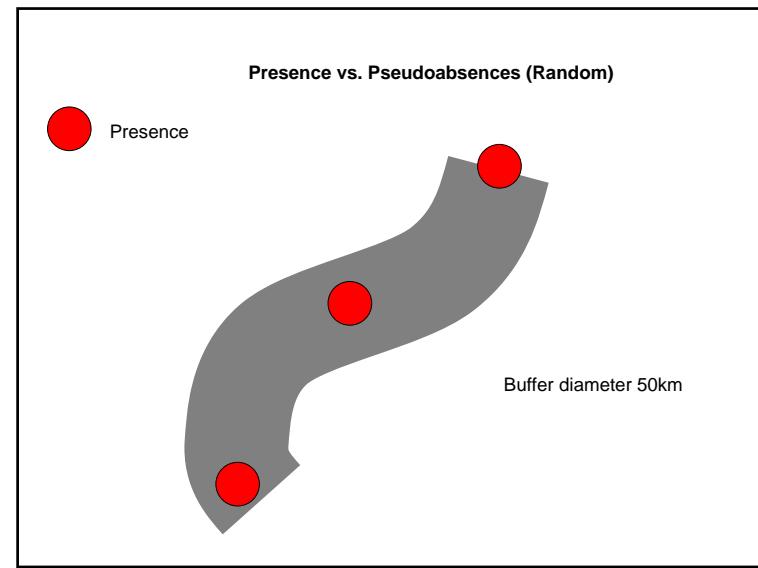
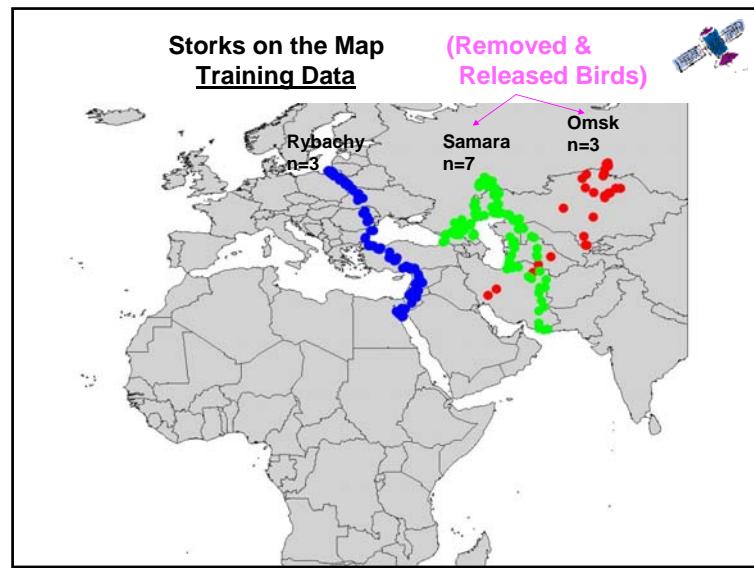
The fieldwork

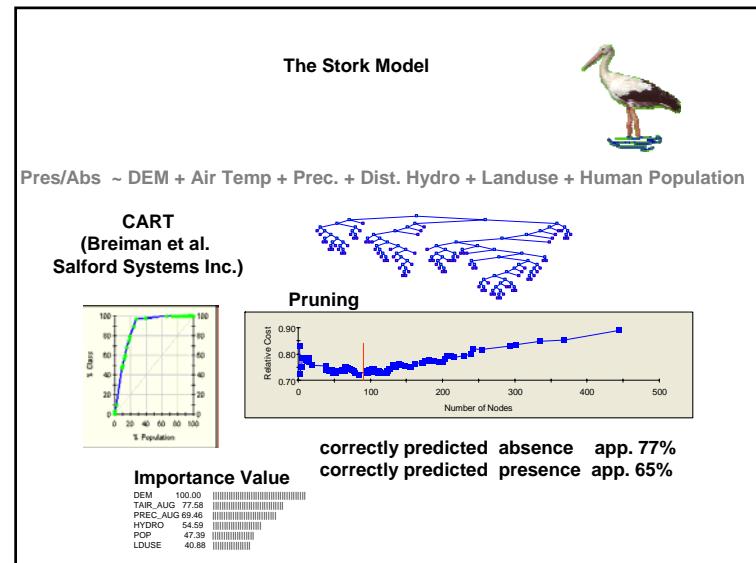
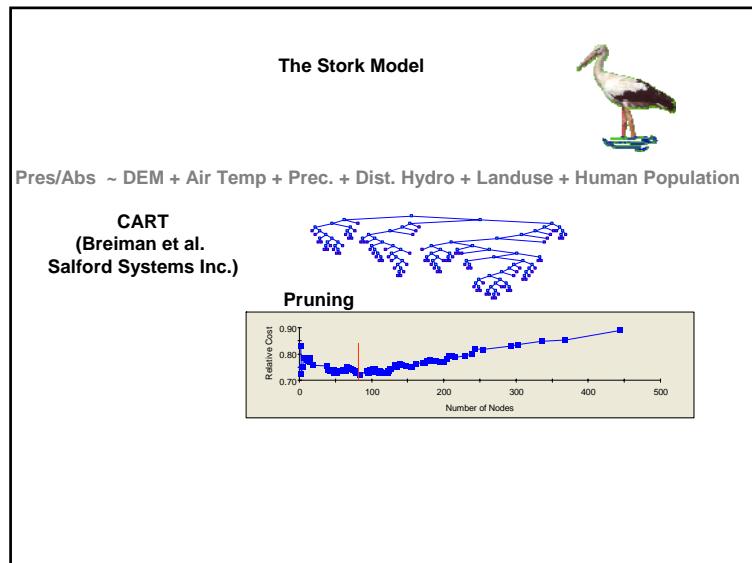
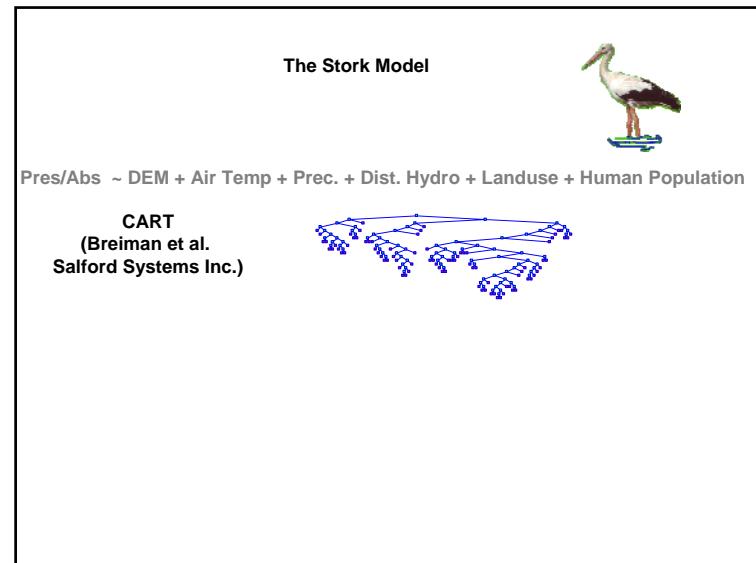
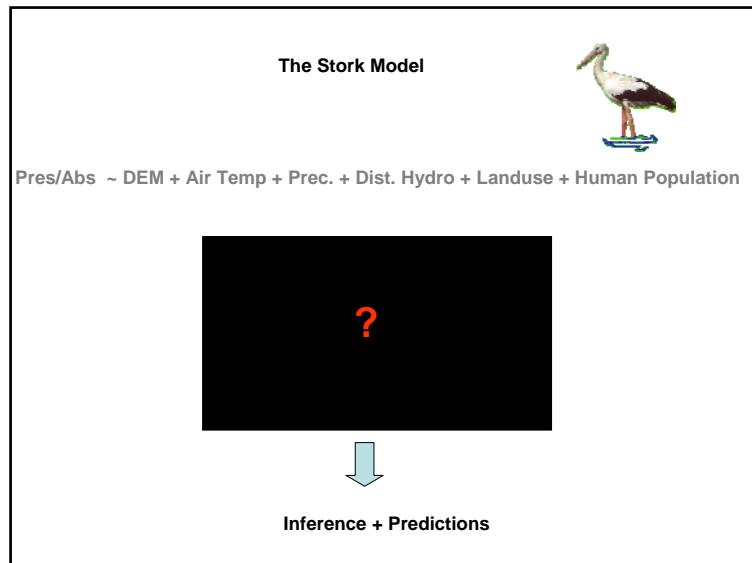


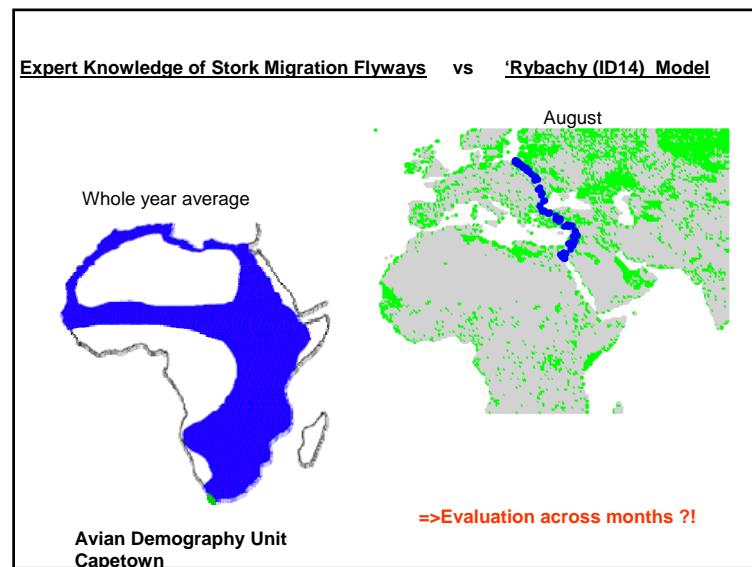
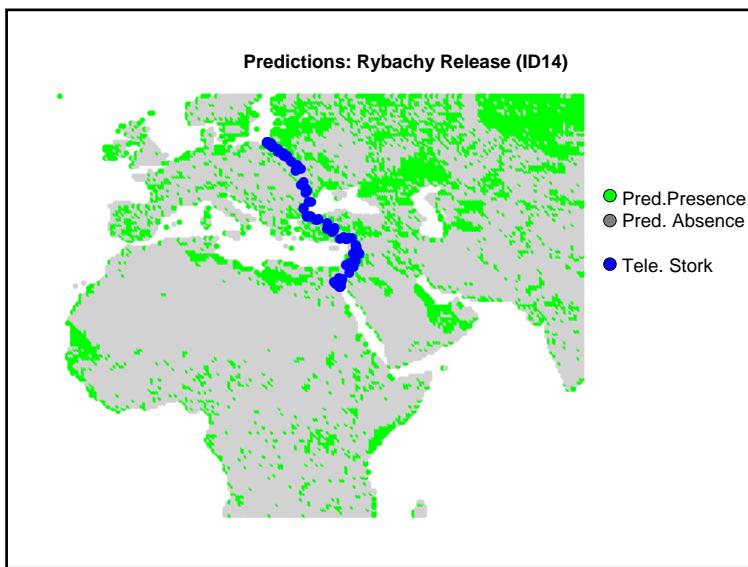
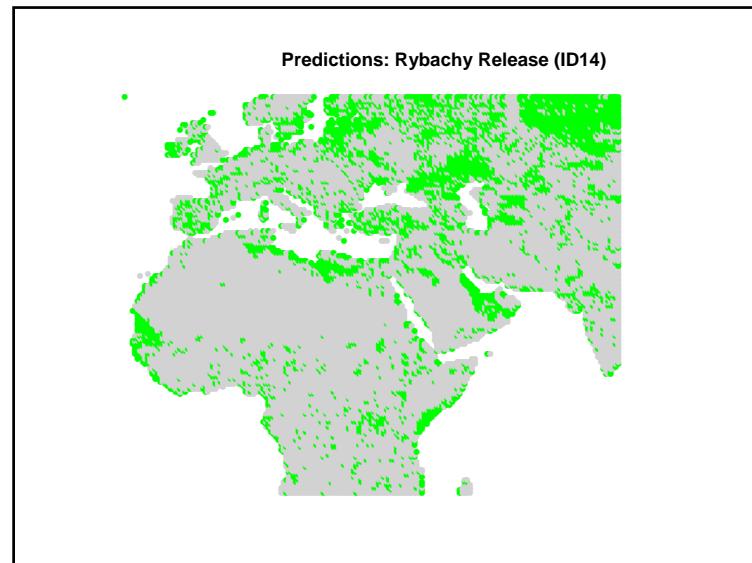
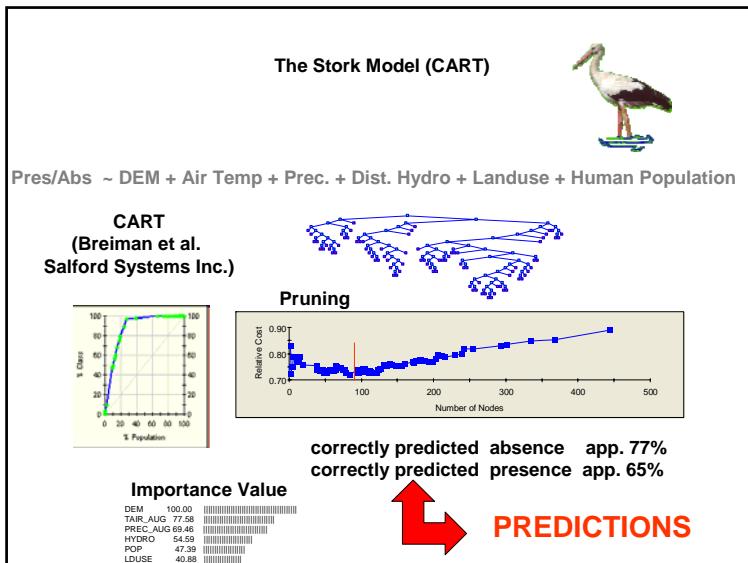
The fieldwork

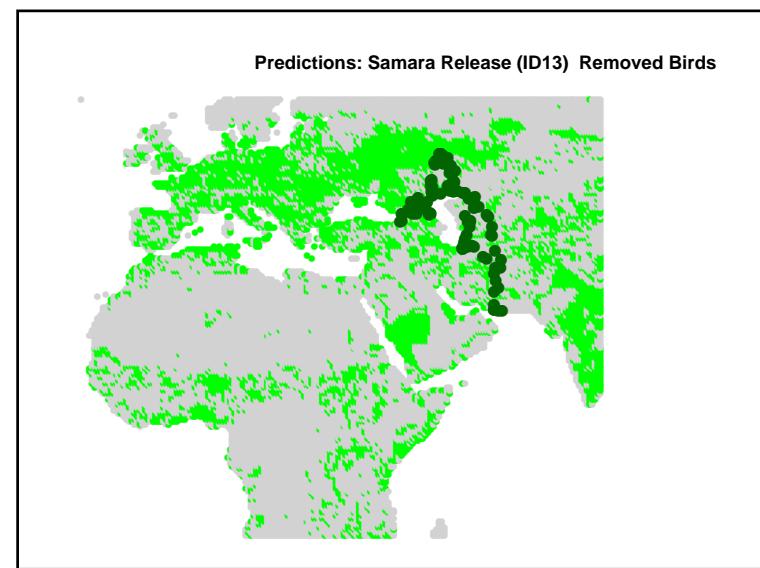
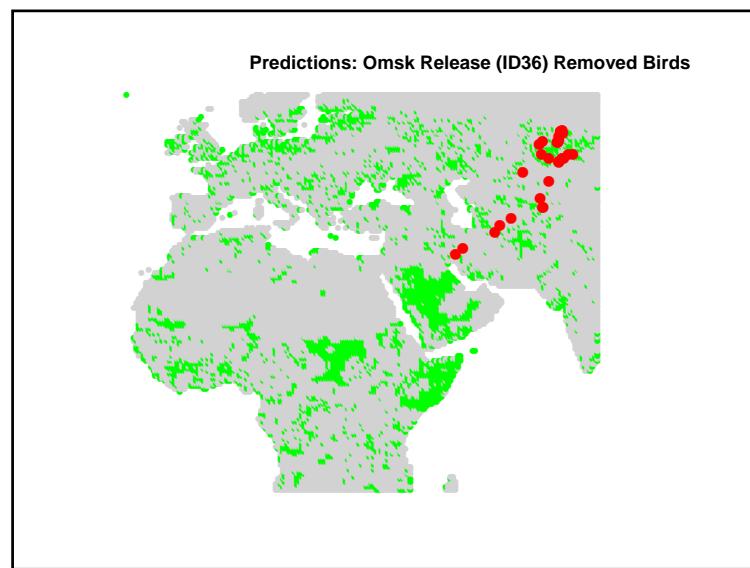
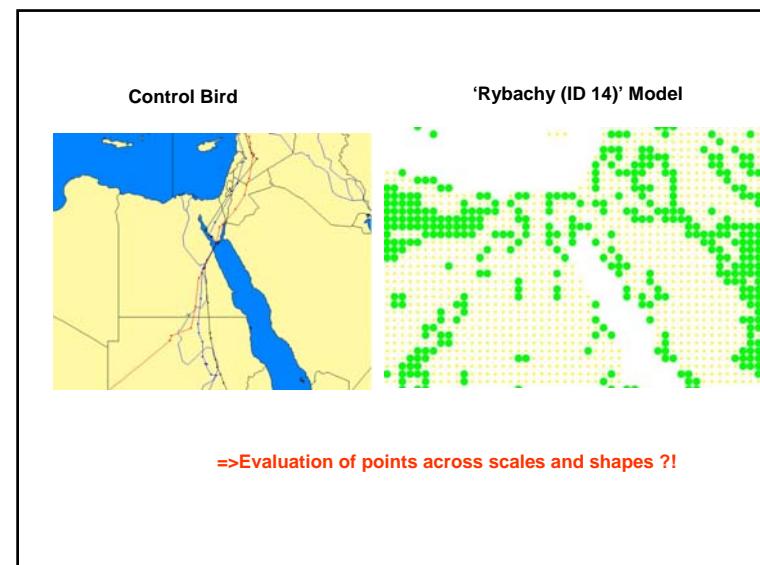
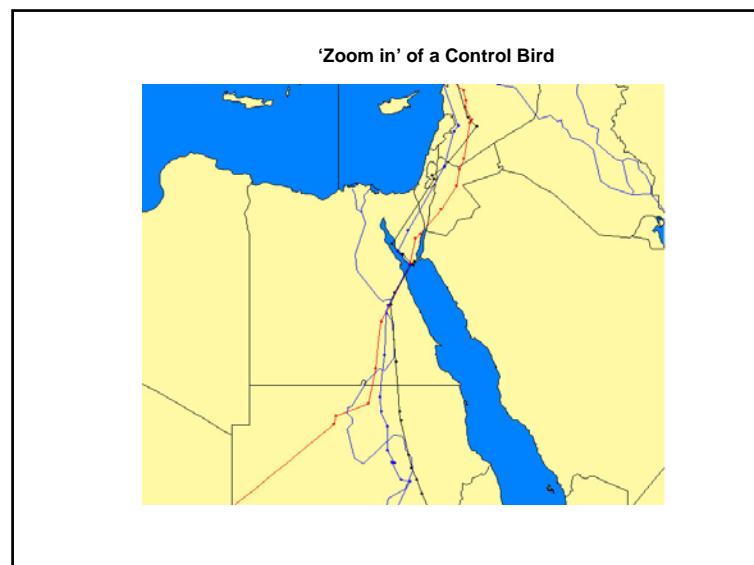


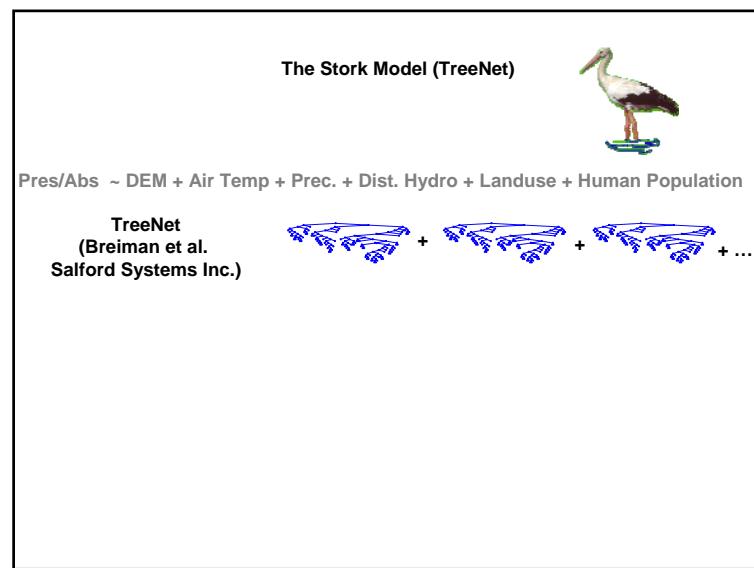
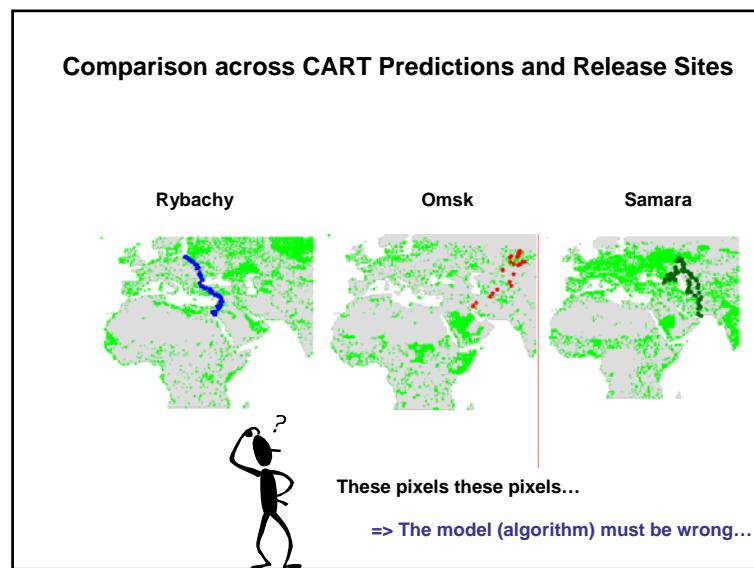
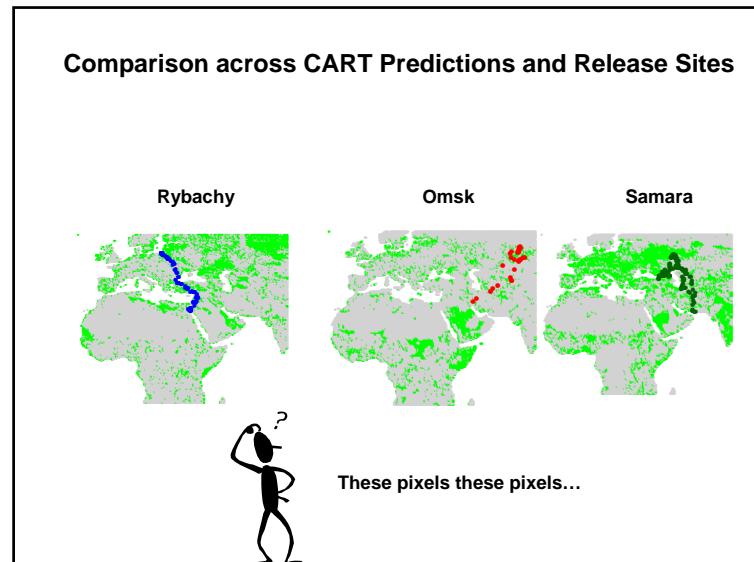
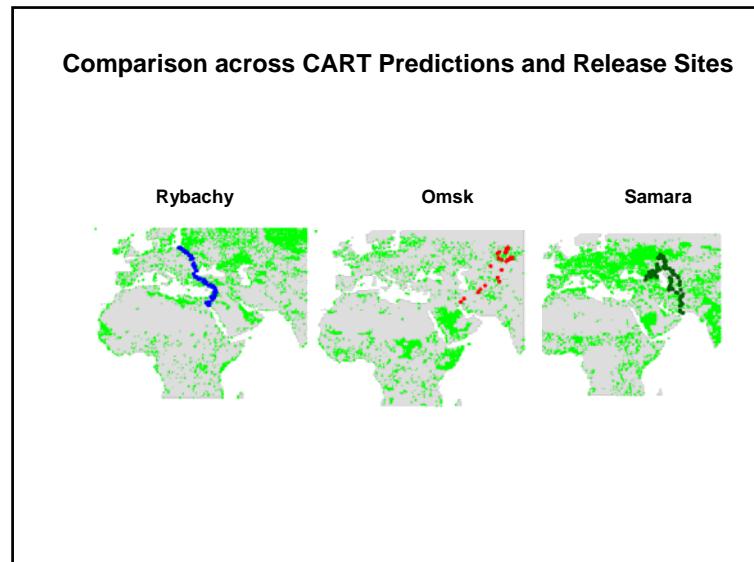


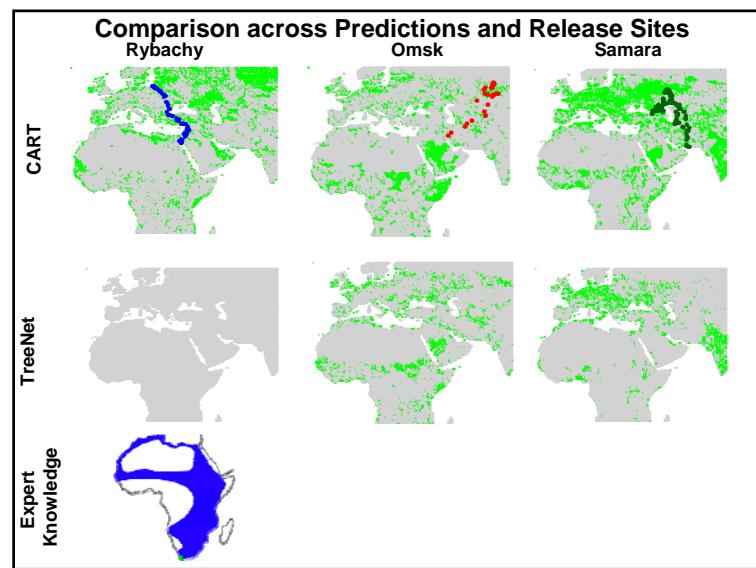
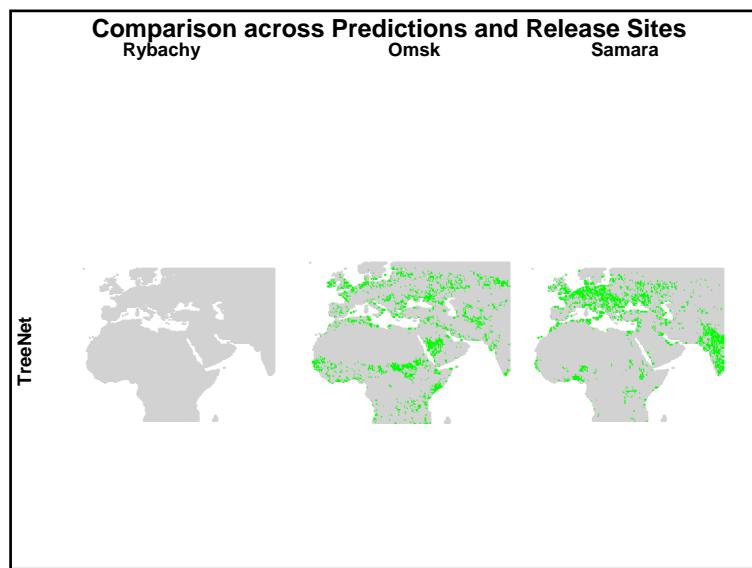
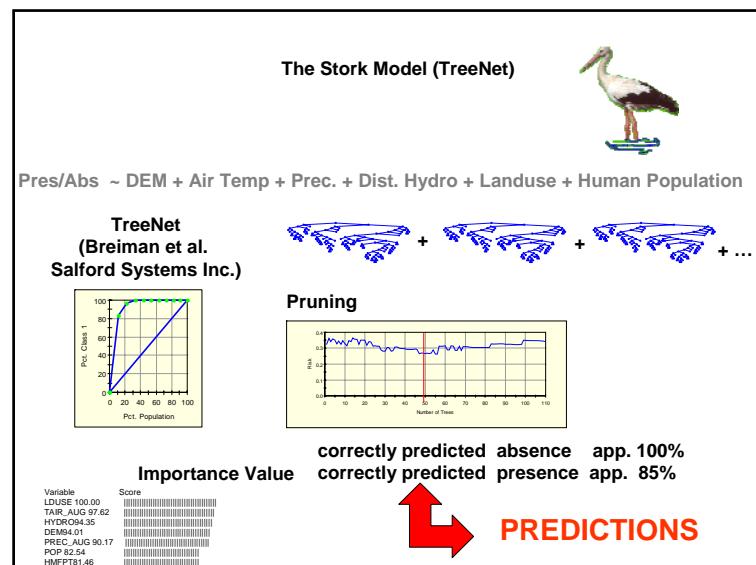
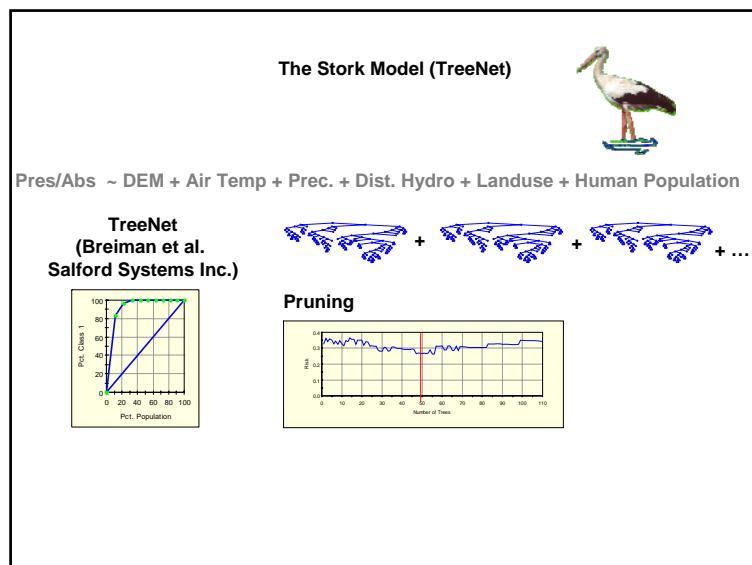


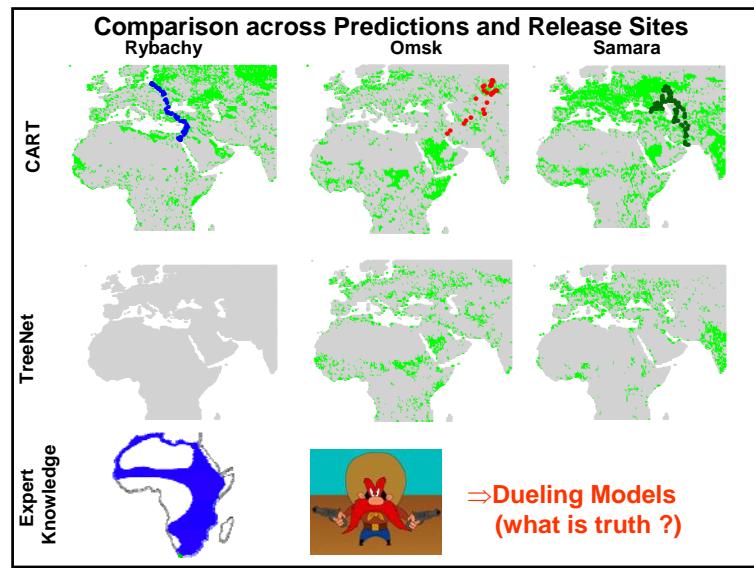




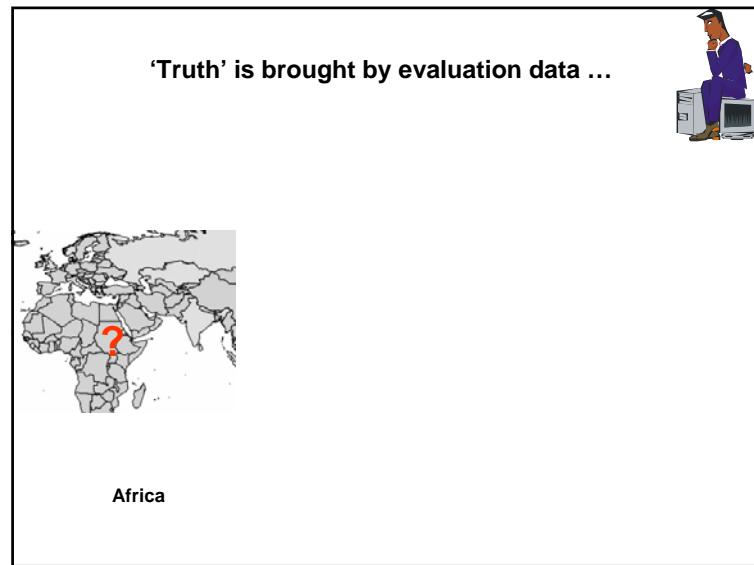




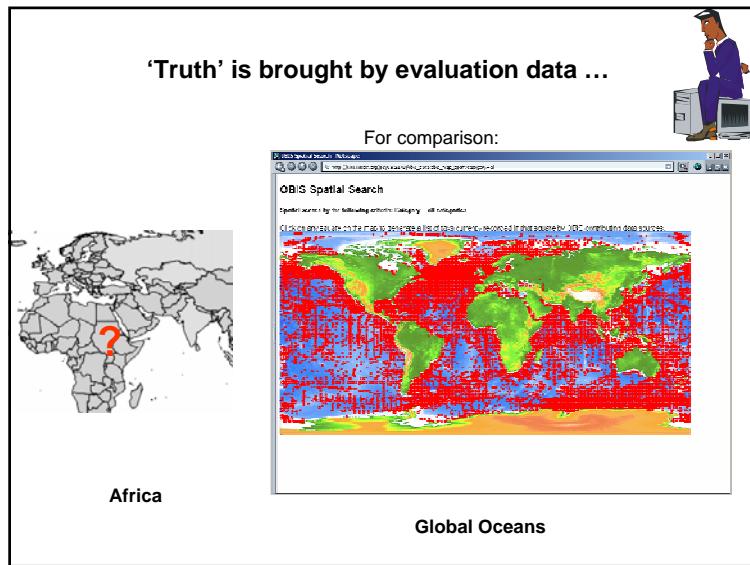




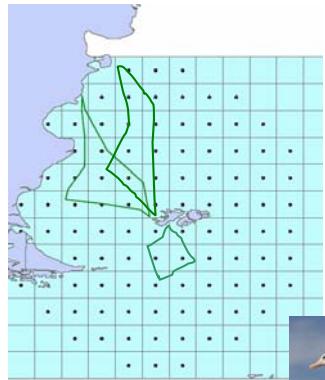
'Truth' is brought by evaluation data ...



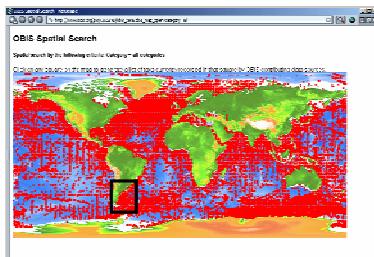
'Truth' is brought by evaluation data ...



The Ocean Example



Credit: Jon Syder et al.



Black-browed Albatross
GPS locations foraging

Conclusions

Need more stork data...



So far, models are not very strong, yet
(this is an extreme modeling exercise with low #presences, though)

General support for known Flyway (=Wintering) Habitat exists

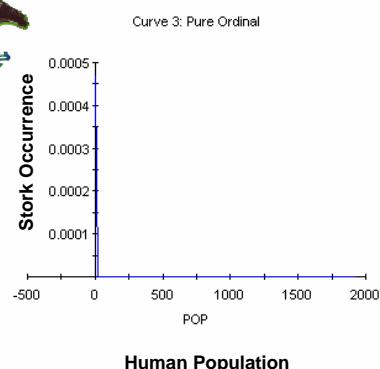
Habitat Preferences seem to be 'somewhat' similar among birds

Meaningful model accuracy tests needed

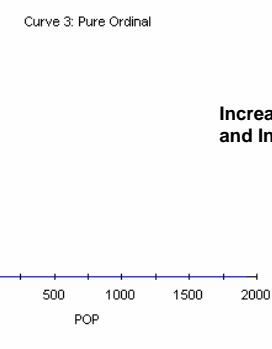


Once established: A potential policy tool...

Inference (taken from MARS Model)



Inference (taken from MARS Model)



Increase in Human Population
and Infrastructure ?

A Global Policy Context ?

A potential policy tool...

Migratory Bird Act 

RAMSAR 

CMS/Bonn 

CEC/NAFTA 

North American Commission for Environmental Cooperation
Three countries working together to protect our shared environment

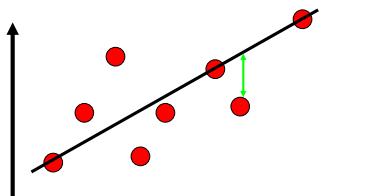
Acknowledgements

Vogelwarte Rybachy, Prof. P. Berthold, Vogelwarte Radolfzell, University of Alaska-Fairbanks, J. & S. Linke, B. Bluhm (OBIS map), L. Strecker, EWHALE lab, and many others



Traditional Modeling: GLM Crux

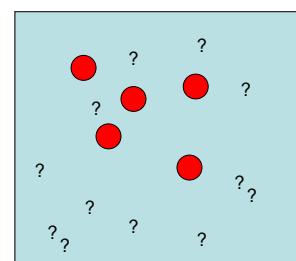
1. Model/Predictor Selection: p-values vs. AIC (Burnham and Anderson 2001)
2. Model Fit



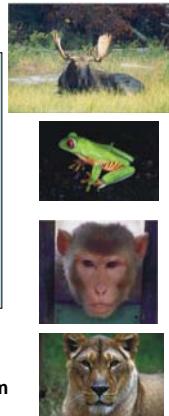
Wildlife Data: 'Presence Only'

● Pres.

e.g. obtained from
 -sightings
 -opportunistic surveys
 -specimens
 -interviews
 -telemetry



'No Confirmed Absence'
 => Pseudo absence/random



Traditional Modeling: Spatial

Resource Selection Functions (RSF)

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Model Applications

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and many others...

THE PROBLEM

=> DATA and INFORMATION GAPS in field data

> to be overcome by predictions/extrapolations
(=modeling)

