

ARSET

Applied Remote Sensing Training

http://arset.gsfc.nasa.gov



@NASAARSET

Introduction to Remote Sensing for Scenario-Based Ecoforecasting

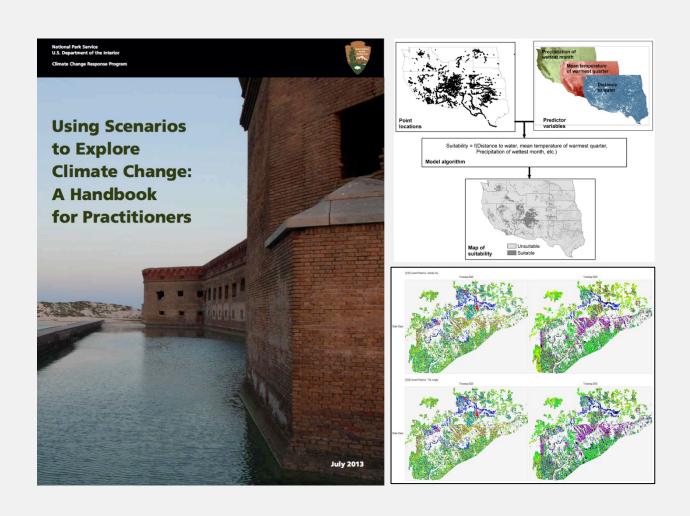
Week 4: Overview of Species Distribution and State-And-Transition Simulation Modeling

Catherine Jarnevich, Research Ecologist: USGS, Fort Collins Science Center

Brian W. Miller, Research Ecologist: USGS, North Central Climate Science Center

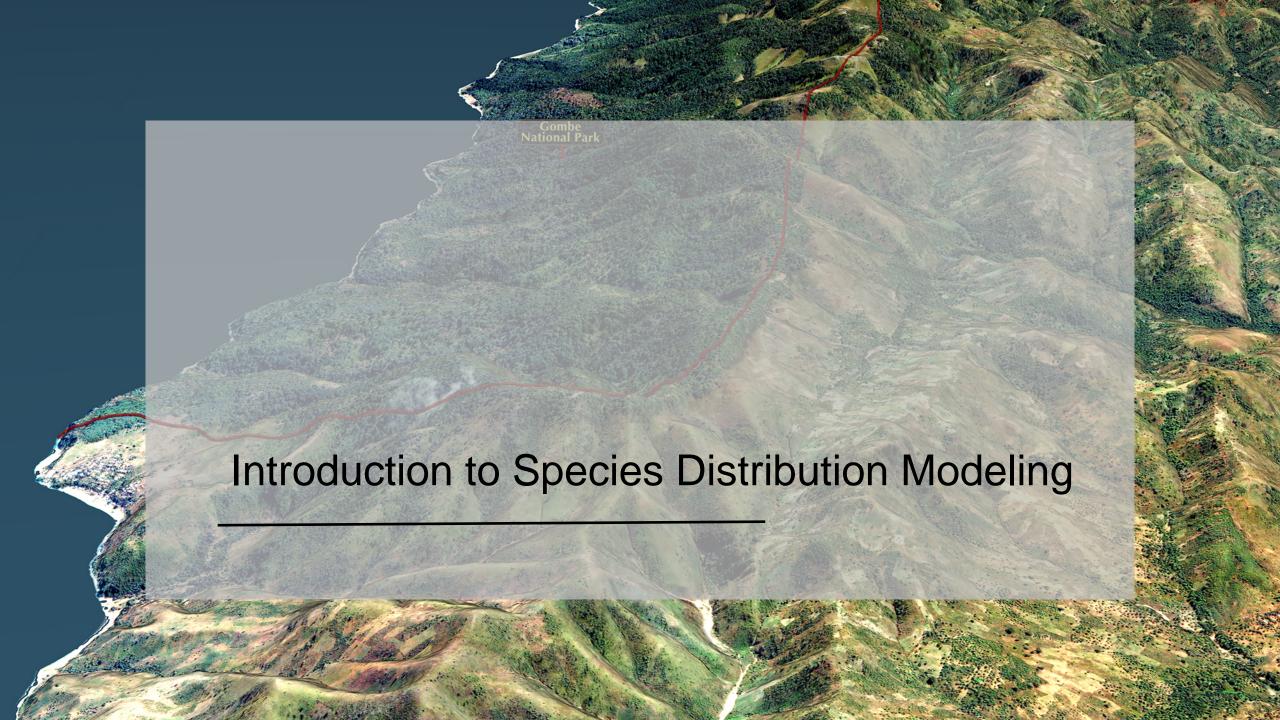


- Qualitative scenario planning has proven useful in a variety of contexts
- Quantitative information often desired or needed
- Quantitative methods include:
 - Species distribution modeling
 - Simulation modeling

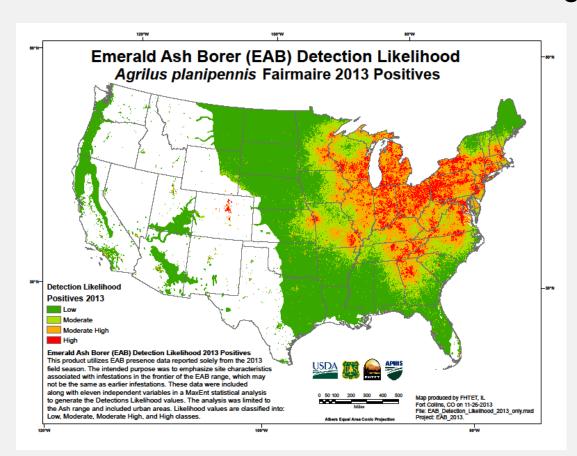


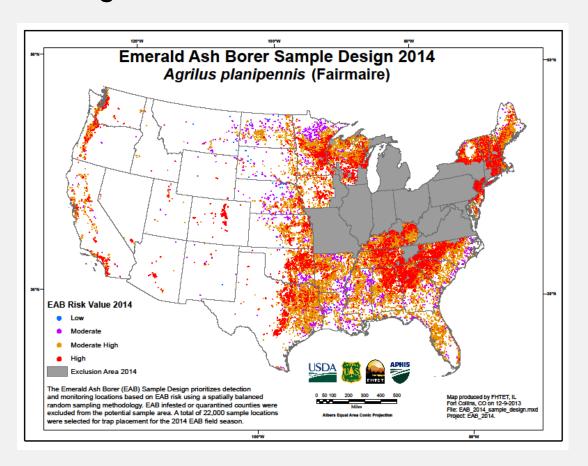






Monitoring Strategies









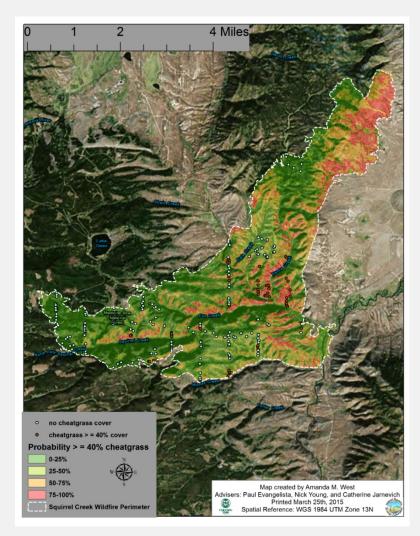
Invasive species control



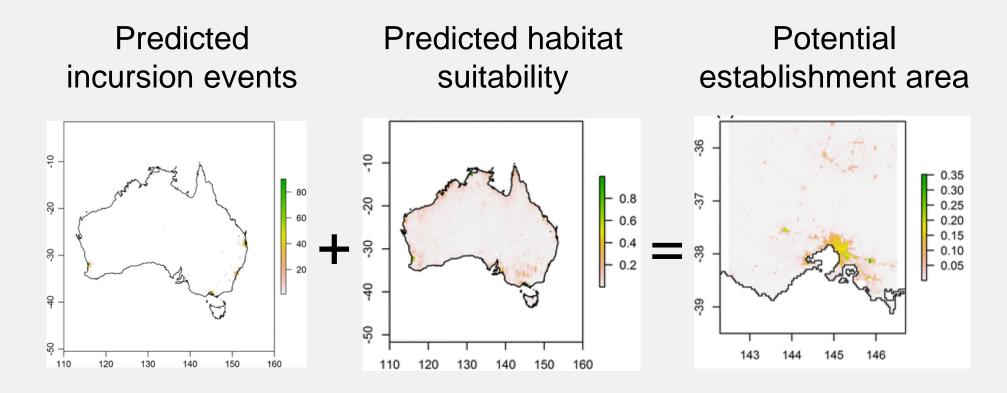
West et al. 2017, International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation







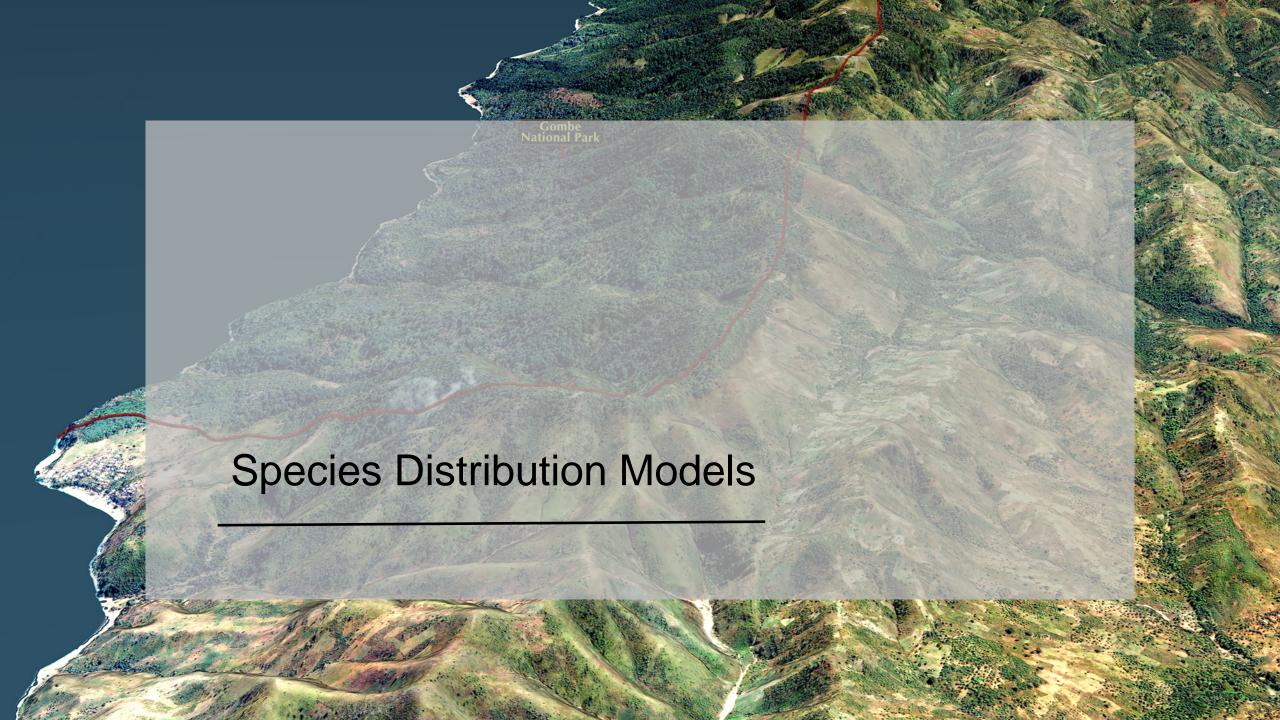
Risk assessment



Vall-llosera et al. 2017, Biological invasions







Numerical relationships with the environment define where a species may be found

Do:

identify areas with environmental conditions similar to where a species occurs

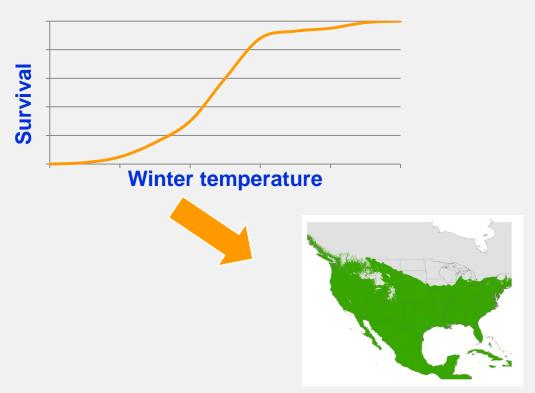
Do not:

necessarily identify where a species actually is

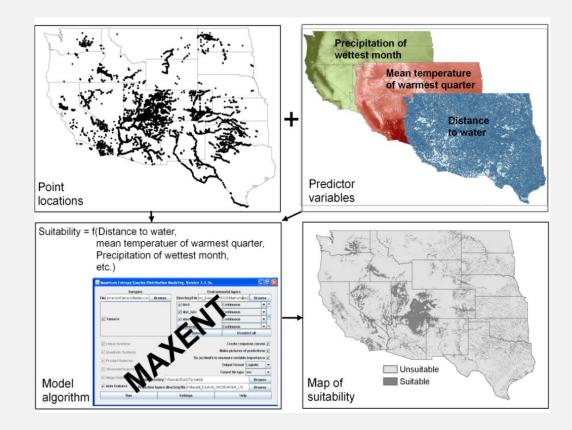




Process – mechanism; physiological constraints



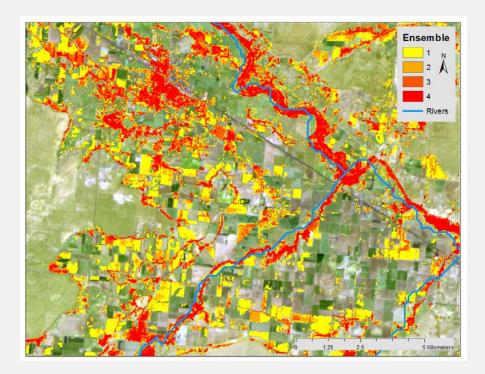
 Correlation – pattern; based on current locations





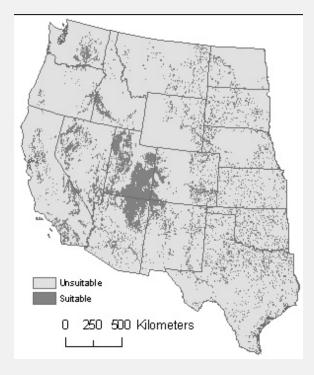


- Where is it now?
 - mapping

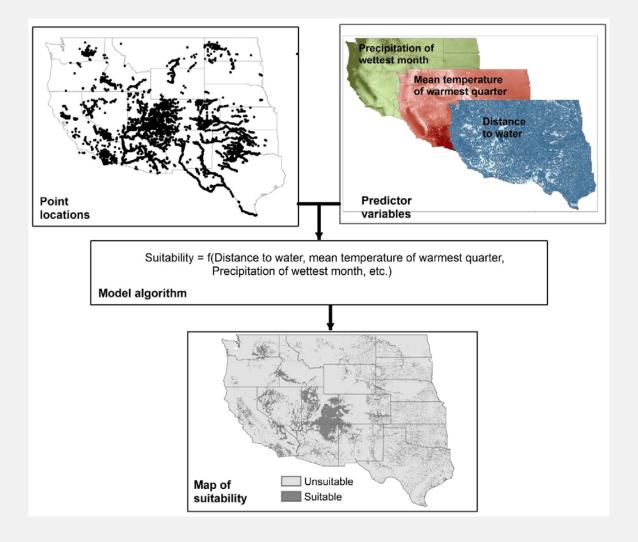


- West et al. 2016, JoVE
 - NASA

- Where might it be?
 - potential

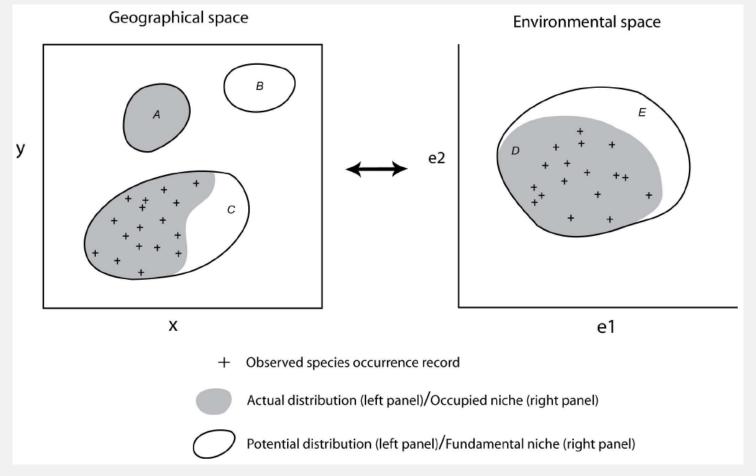


Jarnevich et al. 2011, Western North American Naturalist





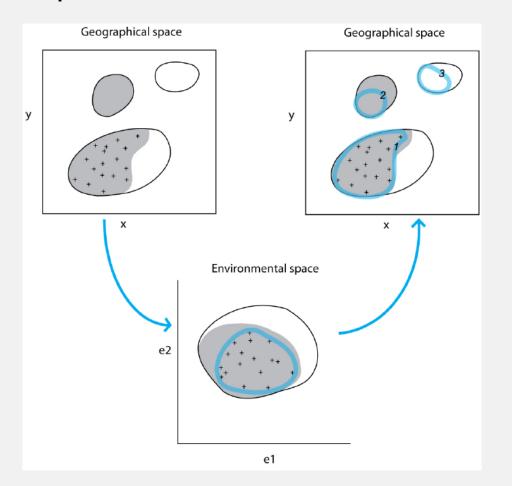


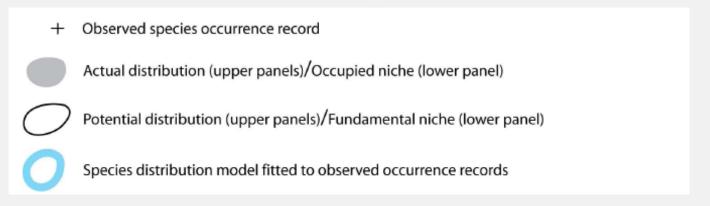


Pearson, R.G. 2007. Species' Distribution Modeling for Conservation Educators and Practitioners. Synthesis. American Museum of Natural History. Available at http://ncep.amnh.org.





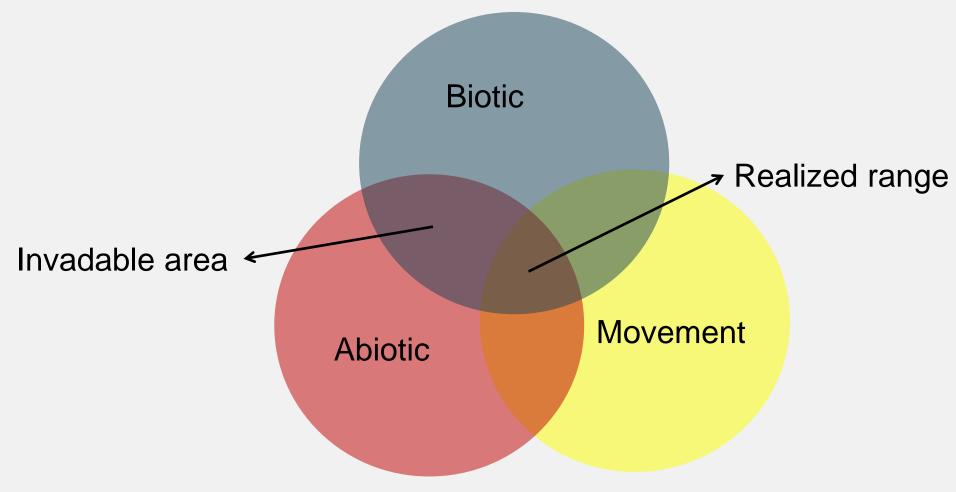




Pearson, R.G. 2007. Species' Distribution Modeling for Conservation Educators and Practitioners. Synthesis. American Museum of Natural History. Available at http://ncep.amnh.org.







Soberon and Peterson 2005, Biodiversity Informatics

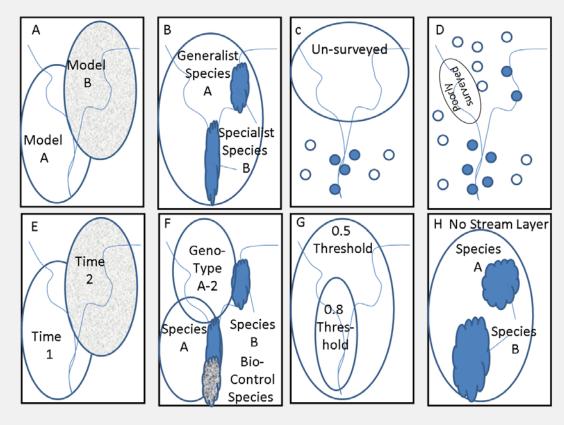




Assessment



Caveats



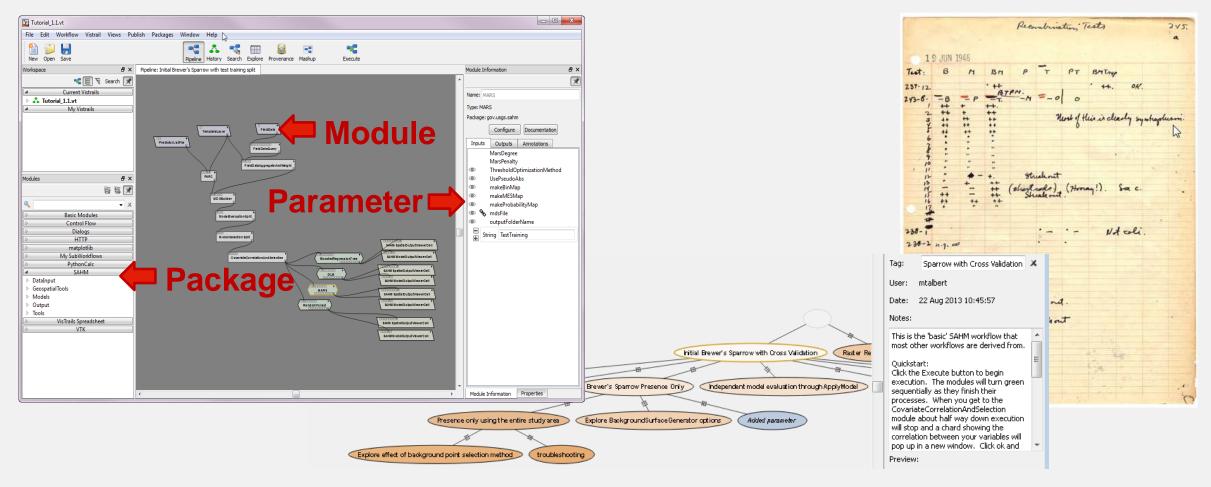
Jarnevich et al. 2015, Ecological informatics







VisTrails: SAHM software



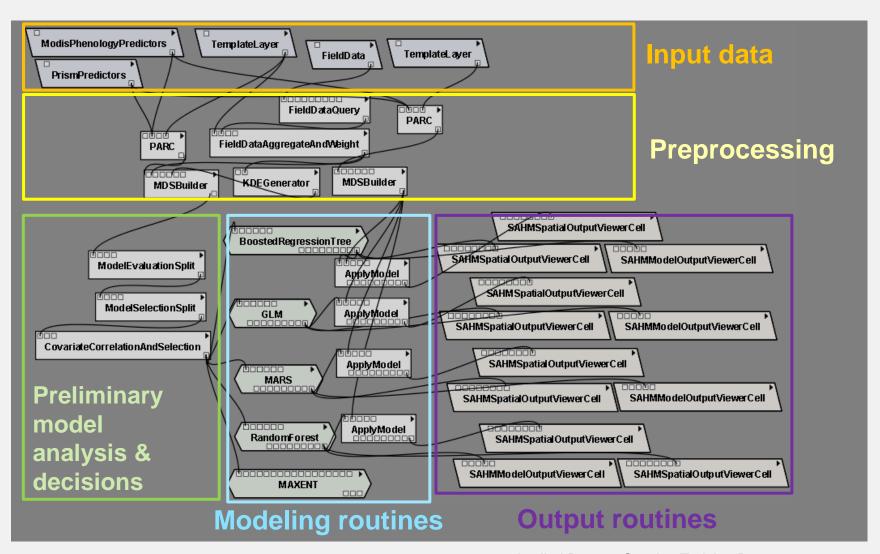
Morisette et al. 2013, Ecography





VisTrails: SAHM software

VisTrails: SAHM standard workflow



Morisette et al. 2013, Ecography





VisTrails: SAHM software

- Freely available software
- Google group: <u>https://groups.google.com/forum/?fro</u> mgroups=#!forum/vistrails-sahm
- Ecography paper
- User's guide and tutorial
- Training materials
 https://my.usgs.gov/catalog/RAM/SA

 HM



Ecography 36: 001-007, 2013 doi: 10.1111/j.1600-0587.2012.07815.x © 2013 The Authors. Ecography © 2013 Nordic Society Oikos Subject Editor: Thiago Rangel. Accepted 16 November 2012

VisTrails SAHM: visualization and workflow management for species habitat modeling

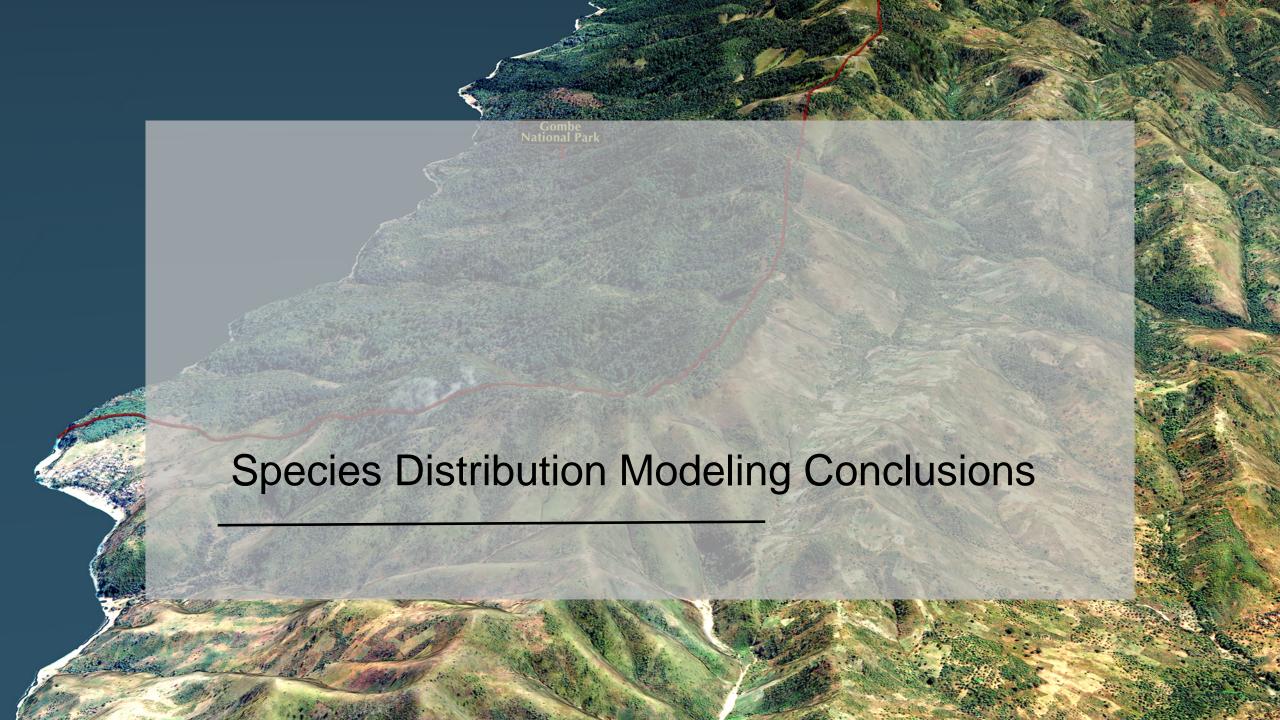
Jeffrey T. Morisette, Catherine S. Jarnevich, Tracy R. Holcombe, Colin B. Talbert, Drew Ignizio, Marian K. Talbert, Claudio Silva, David Koop, Alan Swanson and Nicholas E. Young

J. T. Morisette (morisette)@usg.gov), U.S. Geological Survey, North Central Climate Science Center, 2150 Centre Dn., Fort Collins, CO 80526, USA. — C. S. Jarnevich, T. R. Holcombe and C. B. Talbert, U.S. Geological Survey, Fort Collins Science Center, 2150 Centre Dn., Fort Collins, CO 80526, USA. — D. Ignizio and M. K. Talbert, Cherokee Services Group, LLC, Contractor to DOI-U.S. Geological Survey, 2150 Centre Dn., Fort Collins, CO 80526, USA. — C. Silvet and D. Koop, Polytechnic Inst. of New York Univ., Six Metro Tech Center, Brooklyn, NY 11201, USA. — A. Swanson, 144 Burlington Ave., Missoula, MT 59801, USA. — N. E. Young, Natural Resource Ecology Lab, Colorado State Univ., Fort Collins, CO 80523, USA.

The Software for Assisted Habitat Modeling (SAHM) has been created to both expedite habitat modeling and help maintain a record of the various input data, pre- and post-processing steps and modeling options incorporated in the construction of a species distribution model through the established workflow management and visualization Vis Trails: SAHM software including a link to the open source code, a table detailing the current SAHM modules, and a simple example modeling an invasive weed species in Rocky Mountain National Park, USA.







- No universally correct way!
- Methodology adapted to
 - Ecological and biogeographical situation
 - Meet study goals
 - Available data

VisTrails: SAHM is one software option





- Correlative models of abiotic variables & species occurrence
- Common tool for estimating species response to climate
- Does not project species distributions, models project suitable climates
- Does not account for disturbances, competition, or management

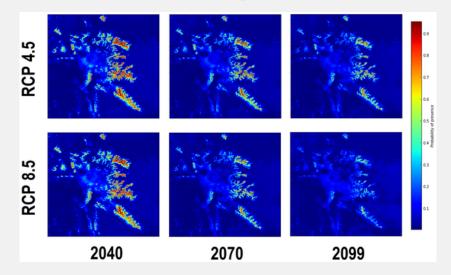
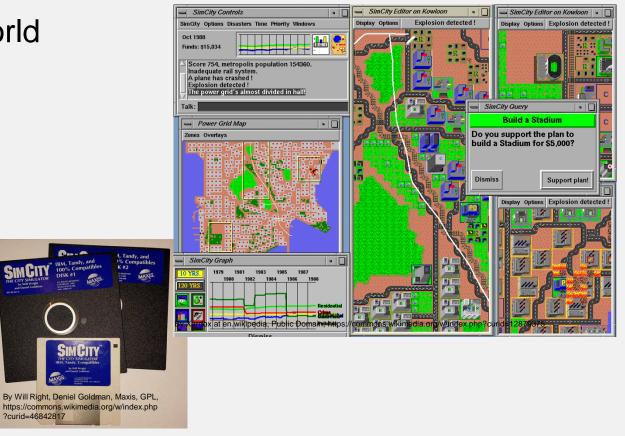


Image: Chang, T., Hansen, A.J. and, N., 2014. Patterns and variability of projected bioclimatic habitat for Pinus albicaulis in the Greater Yellowstone Area. PloS one, 9(11), p.e111669.





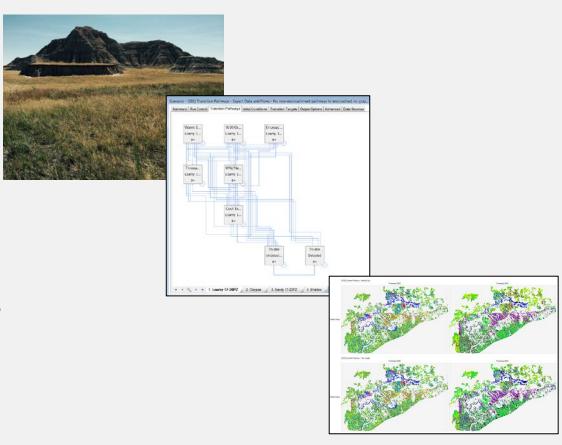
Computer-based prototype of real world







- Computer-based prototype of real world
- Many kinds of simulation models:
 - Climate
 - Population
 - Biogeochemistry
 - Dynamic Global Vegetation Models
 - Agent-Based Models
 - State-and-Transition Simulation Models
 - Etc…



Images: B. W. Miller



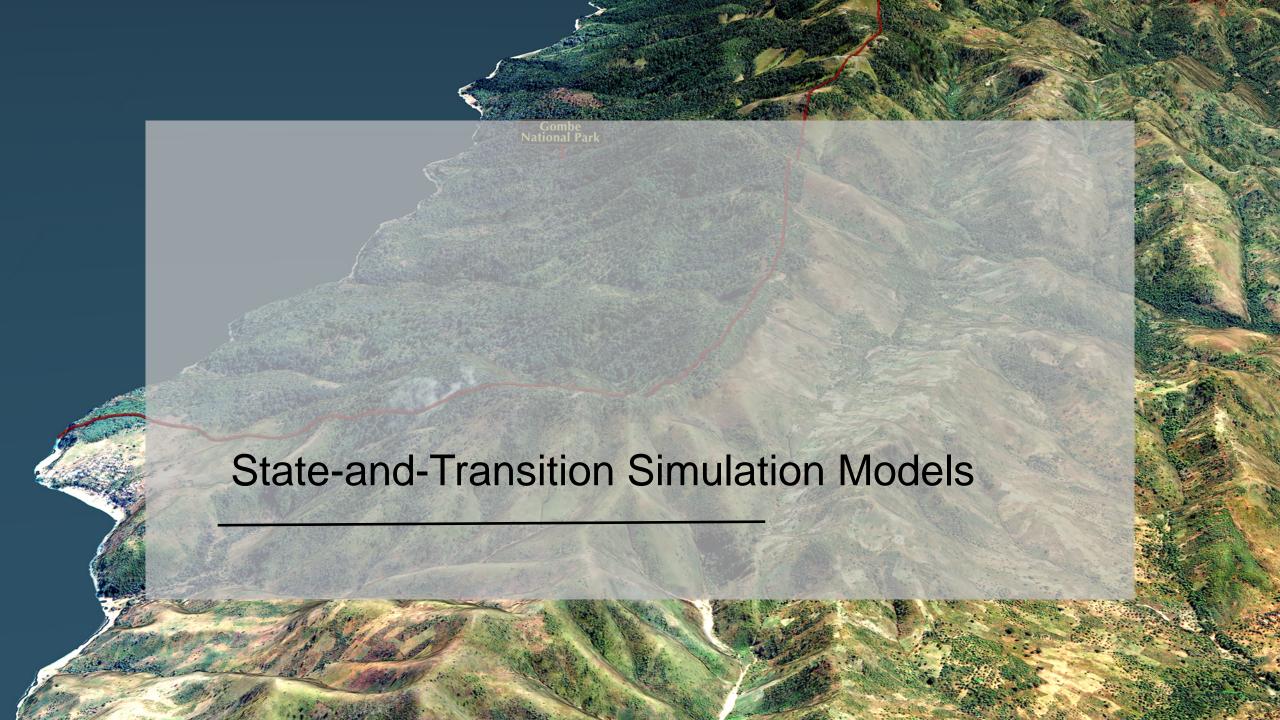


- Why Simulations?
 - Integrate data
 - Identify data gaps and influential uncertainties
 - Reproduce complexity
 - Thresholds, secondary effects, emergence
 - Understand processes
 - Explore "what if...?" scenarios

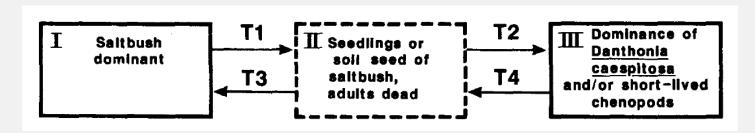
- What can't they do?
 - Create scenarios
 - Capture everything
 - Statistical analysis
 - Give you the answer







- States: any suite of vegetation communities
- Transitions: process (natural or management) that can move vegetation between states



Source: Westoby et al. (1989)

Westoby, M., Walker, B. and Noy-Meir, I., 1989. Opportunistic management for rangelands not at equilibrium. Journal of range management, pp.266-274.





- Stochastic simulation models
- Run using software
- Can be spatially explicit
- Model Inputs:
 - Transition probabilities and/or targets
 - Area in each state today
- Model Outputs:
 - Area in each state over time
 - Area transitioned over time
- → Predict vegetation dynamics (w/uncertainty)

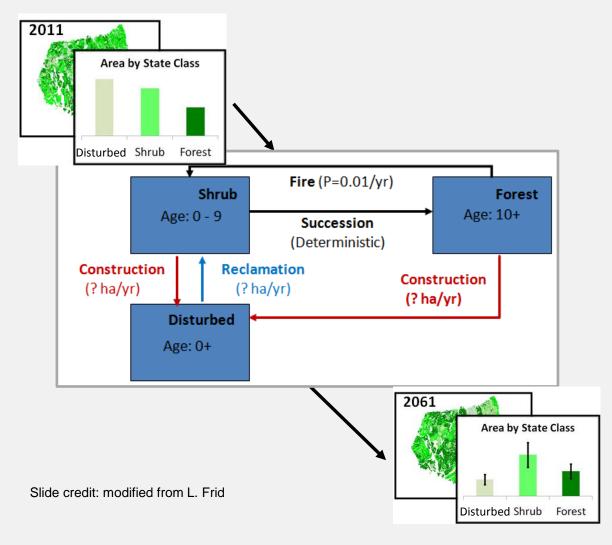








Image: L. Frid





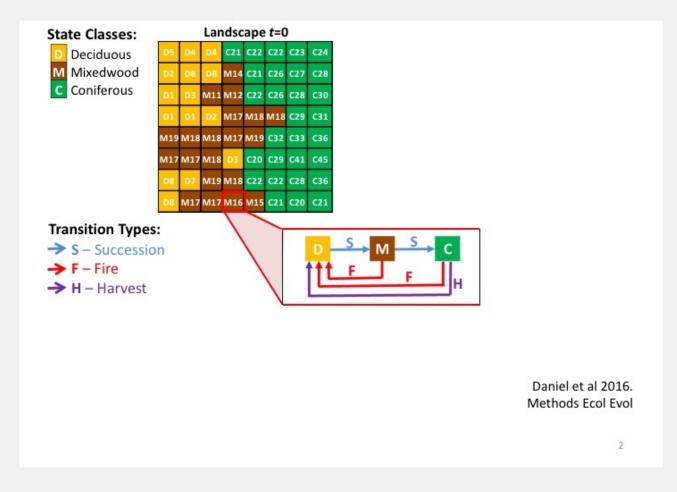


Image: L. Frid





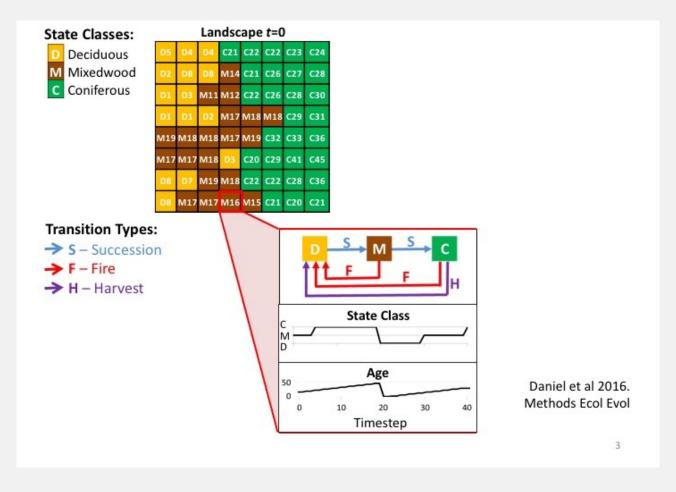


Image: L. Frid





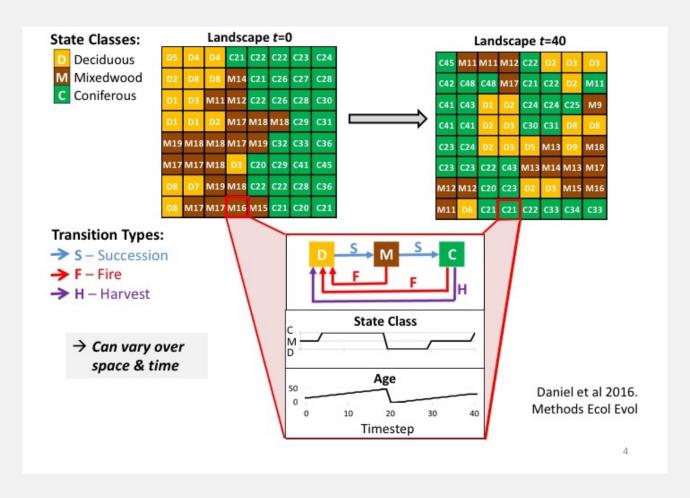


Image: L. Frid





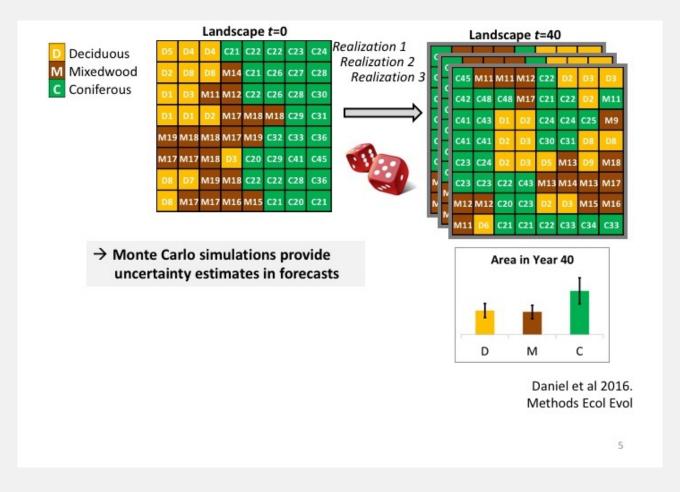


Image: L. Frid





- Optional Model Features
 - Spatial autocorrelation (e.g., clustering)

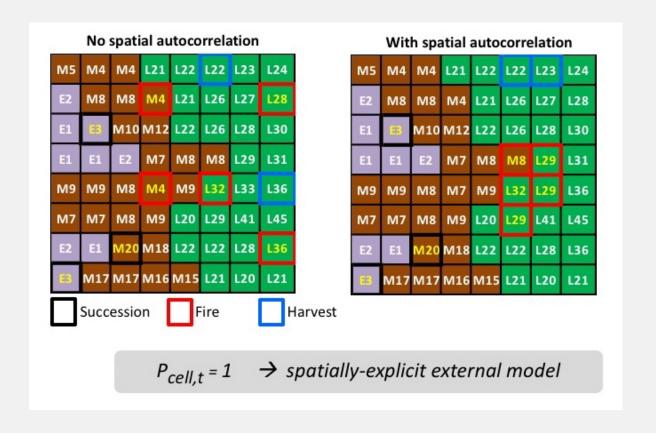


Image: L. Frid





- Optional Model Features
 - Spatial autocorrelation (e.g., clustering)
 - Spatial and/or temporal variability in transitions (e.g., jurisdictions, fire)

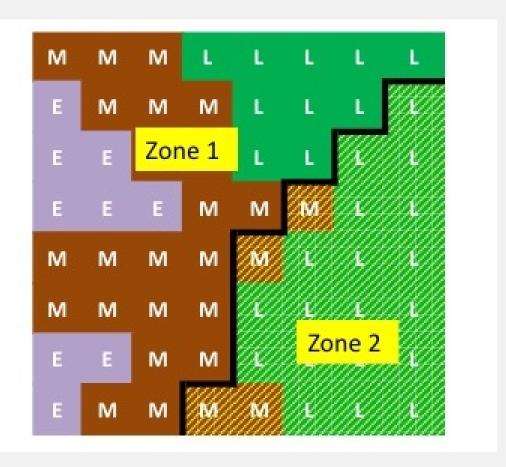
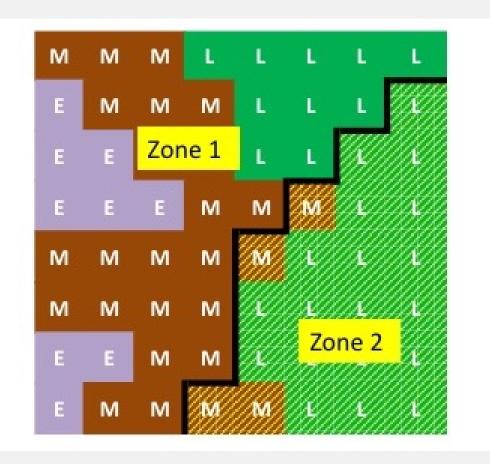


Image: L. Frid





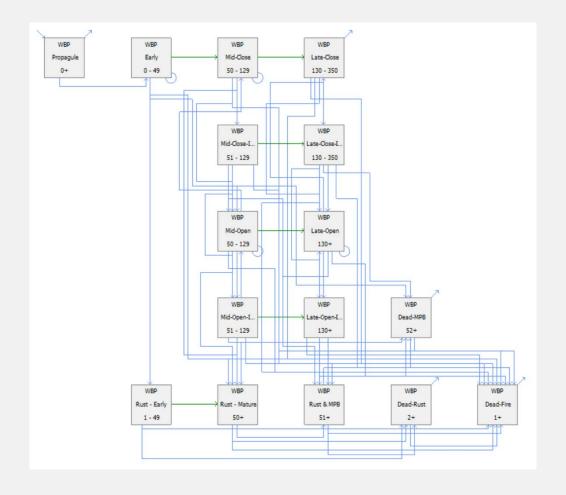
- Optional Model Features
 - Spatial autocorrelation (e.g., clustering)
 - Spatial and/or temporal variability in transitions (e.g., jurisdictions, fire)
 - Management targets (e.g., exotic species inventory and treatment)





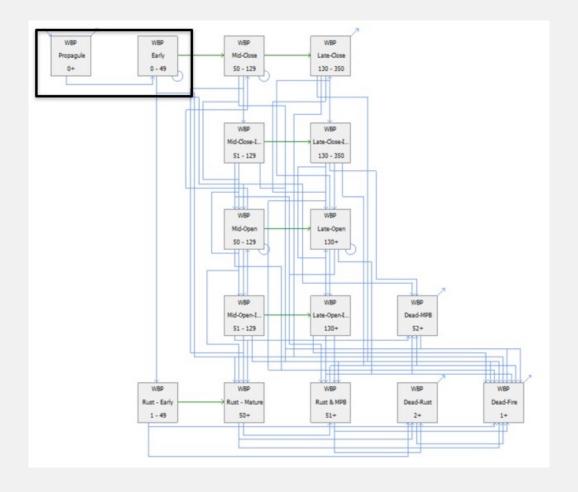






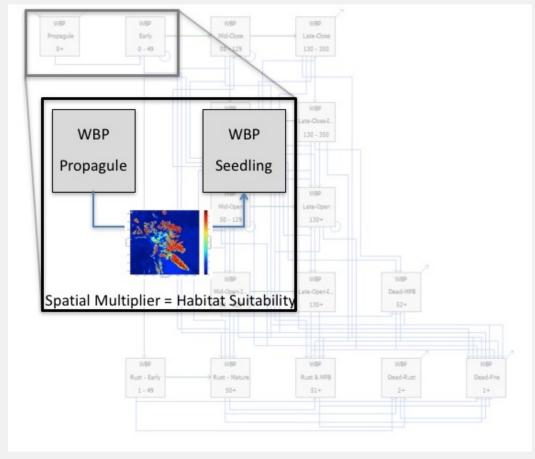








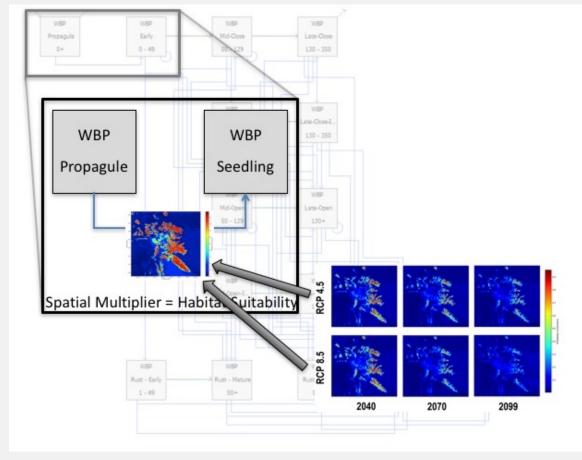




Miller, BW, L Frid, T Chang, N Piekielek, AJ Hansen, JT Morisette. 2015. Combining state-and-transition simulations and species distribution models to anticipate the effects of climate change. AIMS Environmental Science 2(2):400–426.



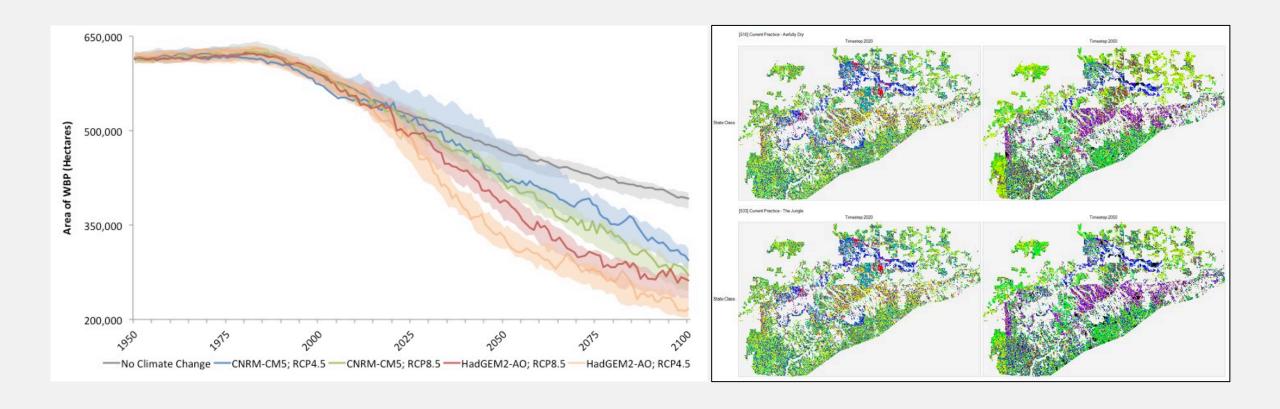




Miller, BW, L Frid, T Chang, N Piekielek, AJ Hansen, JT Morisette. 2015. Combining state-and-transition simulations and species distribution models to anticipate the effects of climate change. AIMS Environmental Science 2(2):400–426.







Miller, BW, L Frid, T Chang, N Piekielek, AJ Hansen, JT Morisette. 2015. Combining state-and-transition simulations and species distribution models to anticipate the effects of climate change. AIMS Environmental Science 2(2):400–426.





- Free software for building and running STSMs: <u>www.apexrms.com</u>
- Released in 2013
- Next generation of TELSA & VDDT
- 15 peer-reviewed publications since 2014

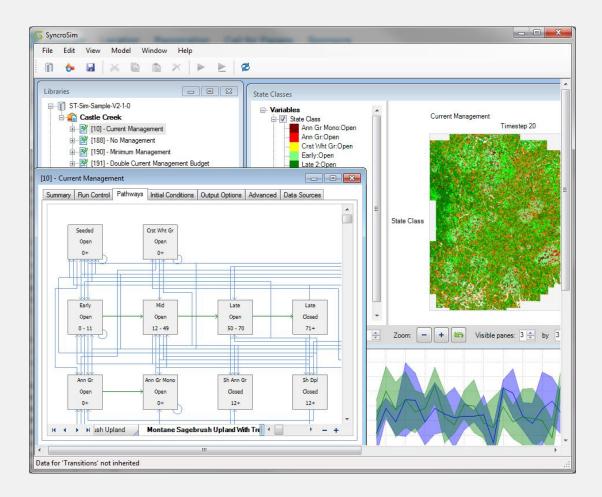


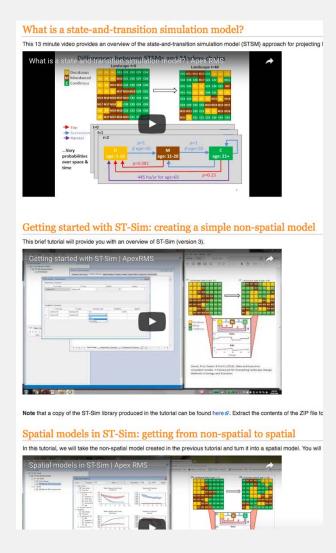
Image: L. Frid





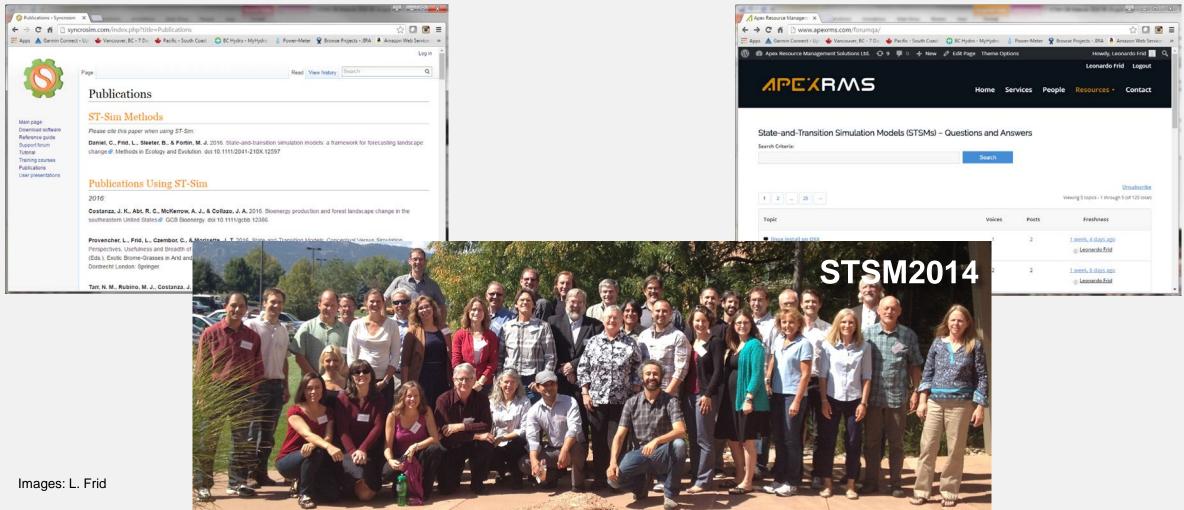
Video Tutorials

- "SyncroSim" -> "Getting Started"
- http://syncrosim.com/index.php?title=
 Getting_Started









- State-and-Transition Simulation Models (STSMs)
 - Integrate existing knowledge
 - Identify data gaps & research priorities
 - Explore "what if" climate & management scenarios
- Simulations can leverage the strengths of other methods (e.g. species distribution modeling)



