

New Information from Old Stream Data Through Applications of Spatial Statistical Network Models

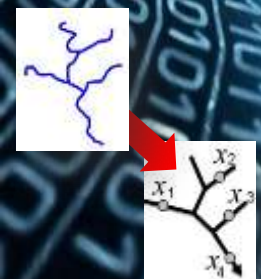
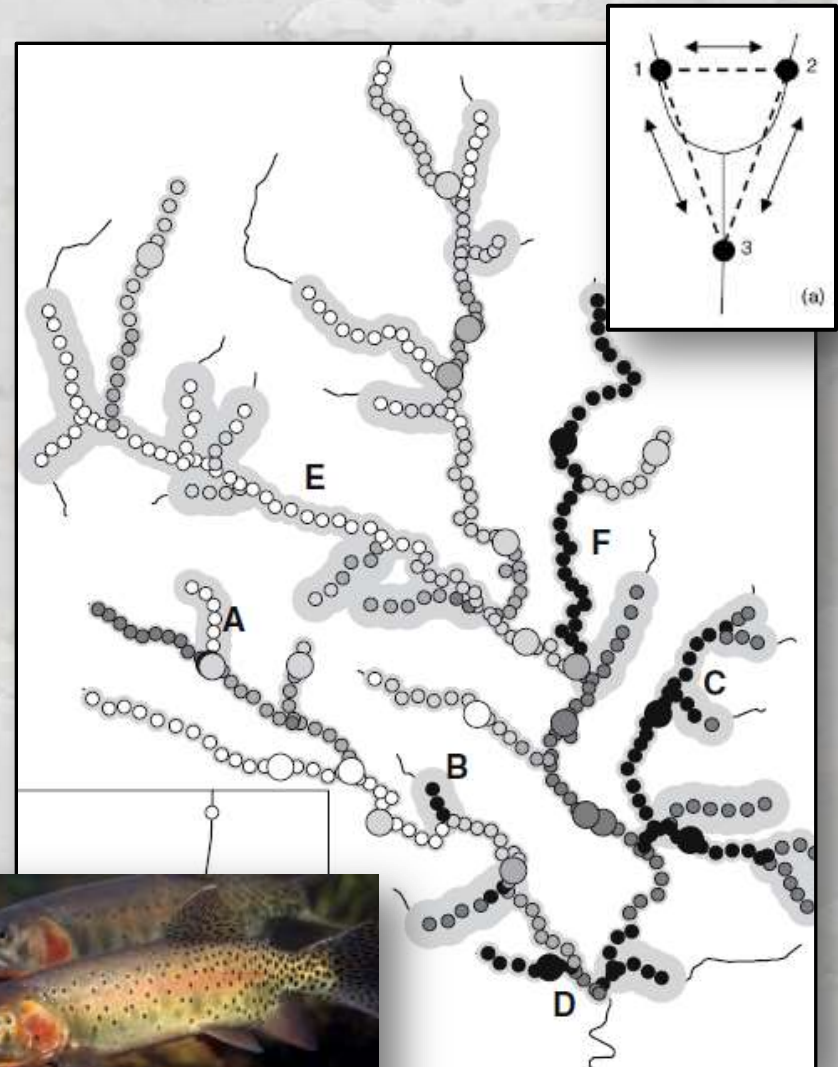
Dan Isaak



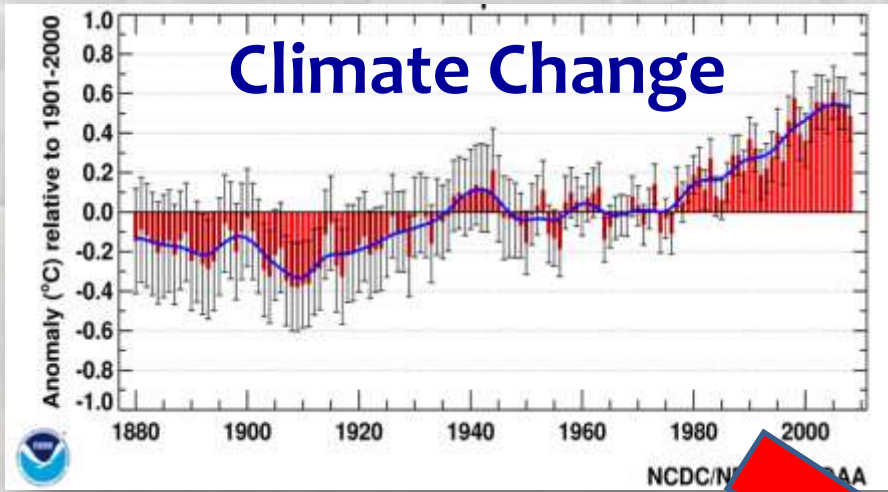
Jay Ver Hoef



Erin Peterson



More Pressure, Fewer Resources



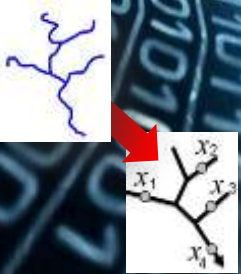
Urbanization & Population Growth



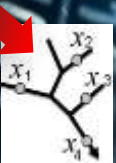
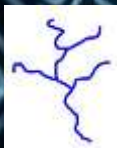
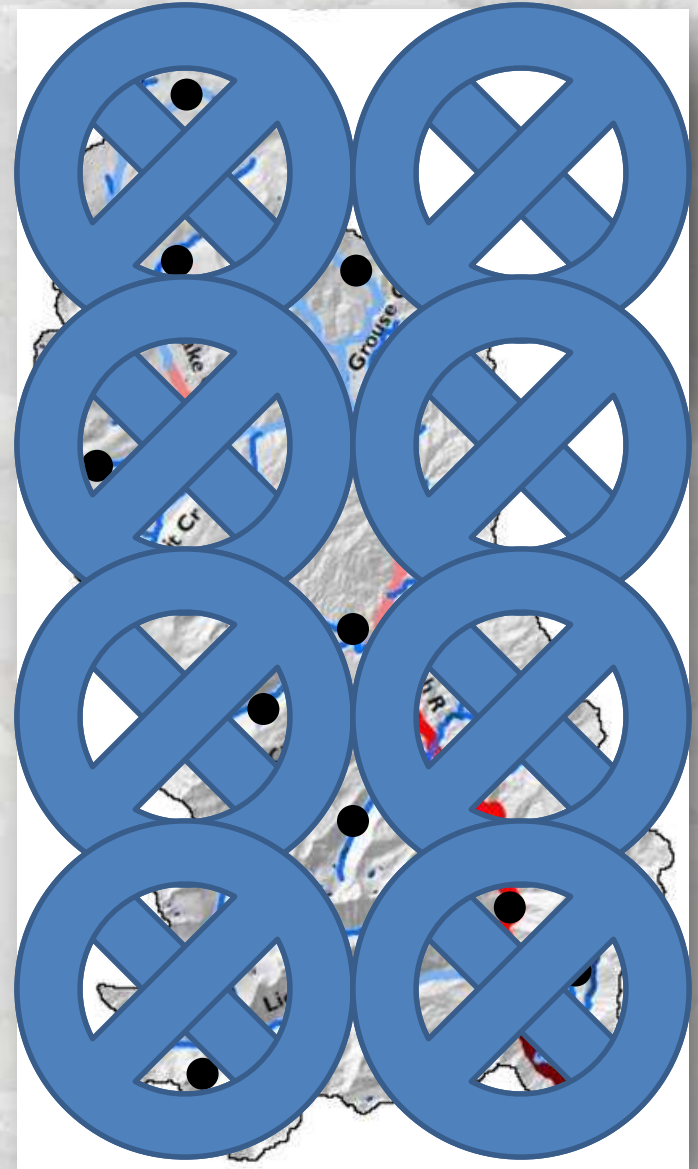
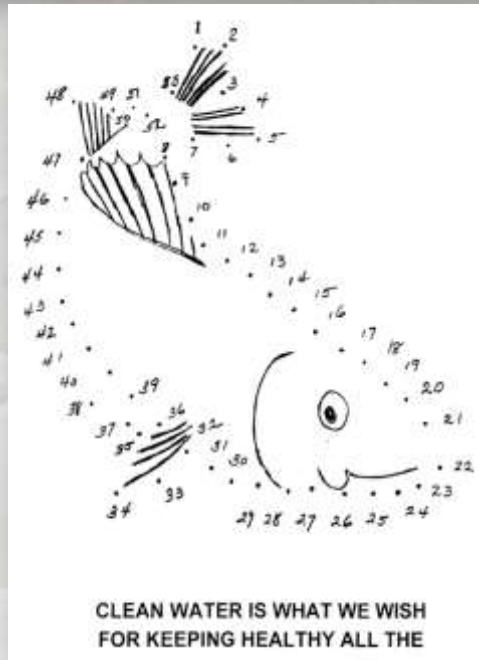
Shrinking Budgets



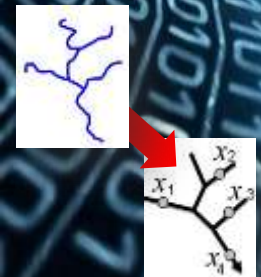
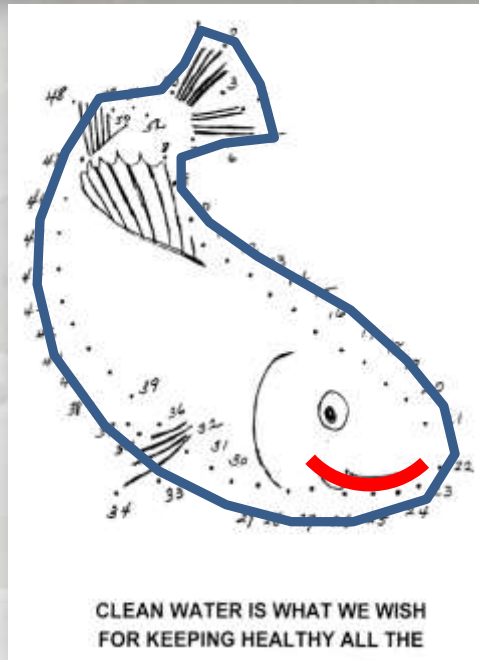
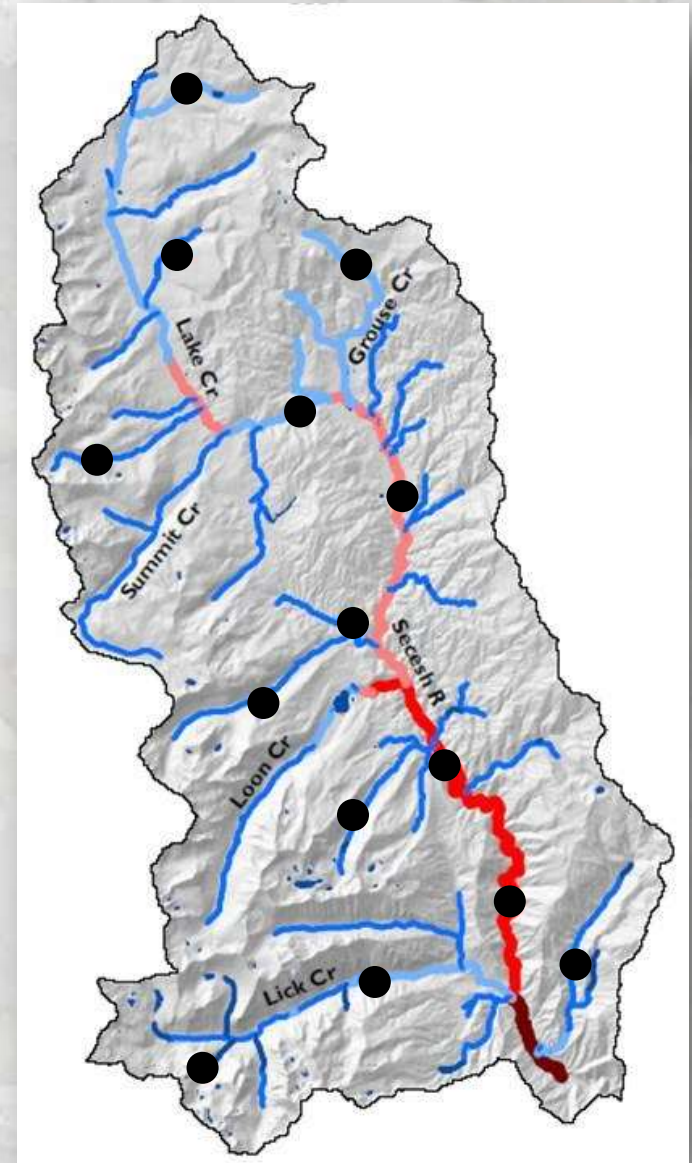
Need to do more with less



Stop Viewing Streams as Dots

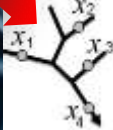
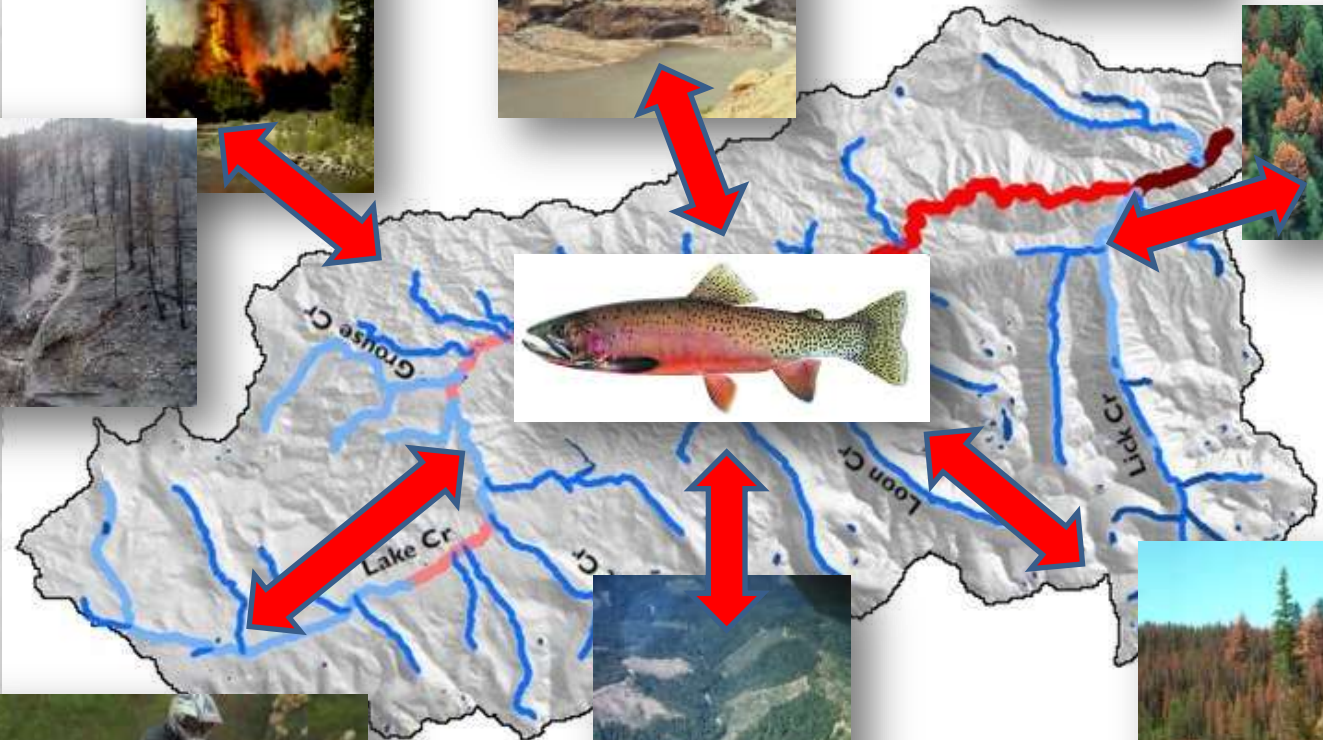


Connect the Dots to See Networks



Where do Fish Fit in a Terrestrial World?

This is a Tree not a Fish



A New Type of Statistical Model for Data on Stream Networks

Environ Ecol Stat (2006) 13:449–464
DOI 10.1007/s10651-006-0022-8

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Spatial statistical models that use flow and stream distance

Jay M. Ver Hoef · Erin Peterson ·
David Theobald

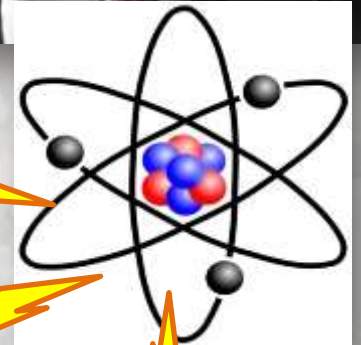


Freshwater Biology (2007) 52, 267–279

doi:10.1111/j.1365-2427.2006.01686.x

Geostatistical modelling on stream networks: developing valid covariance matrices based on hydrologic distance and stream flow

ERIN E. PETERSON,* DAVID M. THEOBALD† AND JAY M. VER HOEF‡



Functional Linkage of Water basins and Streams (FLoWS) v1 User's Guide:

ArcGIS tools for Network-based Analysis
Contact info:

Authors:
David M. Theobald
John B. Norman
E. Peterson
S. Ferraz
A. Wade
M.R. Sherburne

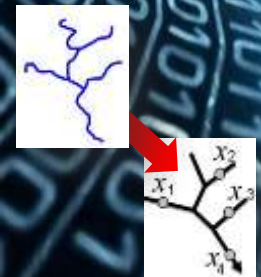
Spatial modelling and prediction on river networks: up model, down model or hybrid?

Vincent Garreta^{1,*†}, Pascal Monestiez² and Jay M. Ver Hoef³

¹CEREGE, UMR 6635, CNRS, Université Aix-Marseille, Europôle de l'Arbois, 13545 Aix-en-Provence, France

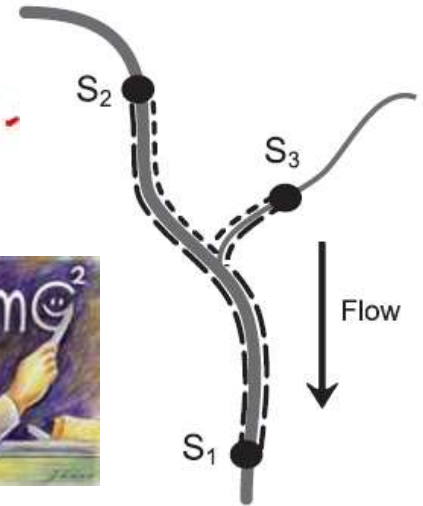
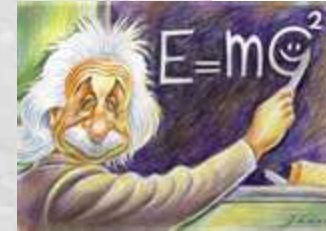
²INRA, Unité de Biostatistique et Processus spatiaux, Domaine St Paul, Site Agroparc, 84914 Avignon Cedex 9, France

³NOAA National Marine Mammal Lab, Alaska Fisheries Science Center, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Seattle, WA 98115, USA

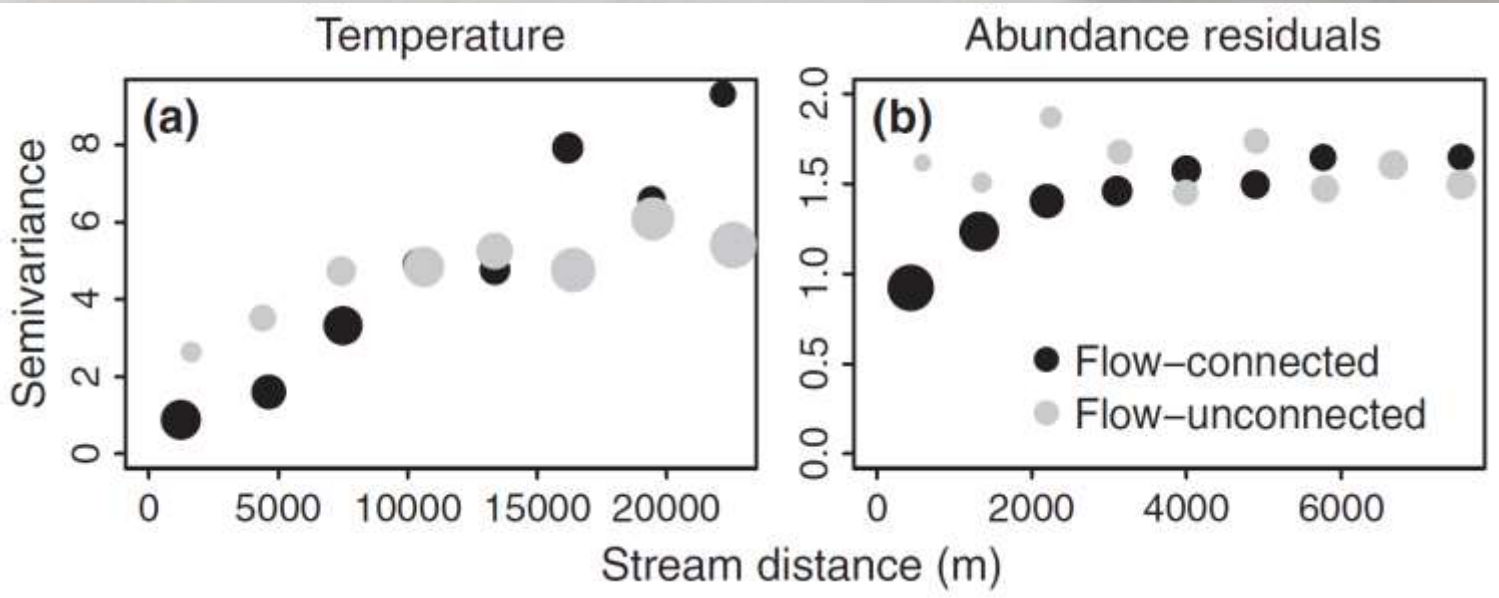


Key Innovation of Stream Models is Covariance Structure Based On Network Structure

Models “understand” how information moves among locations based on network topology



--- Flow-unconnected
— Flow-connected

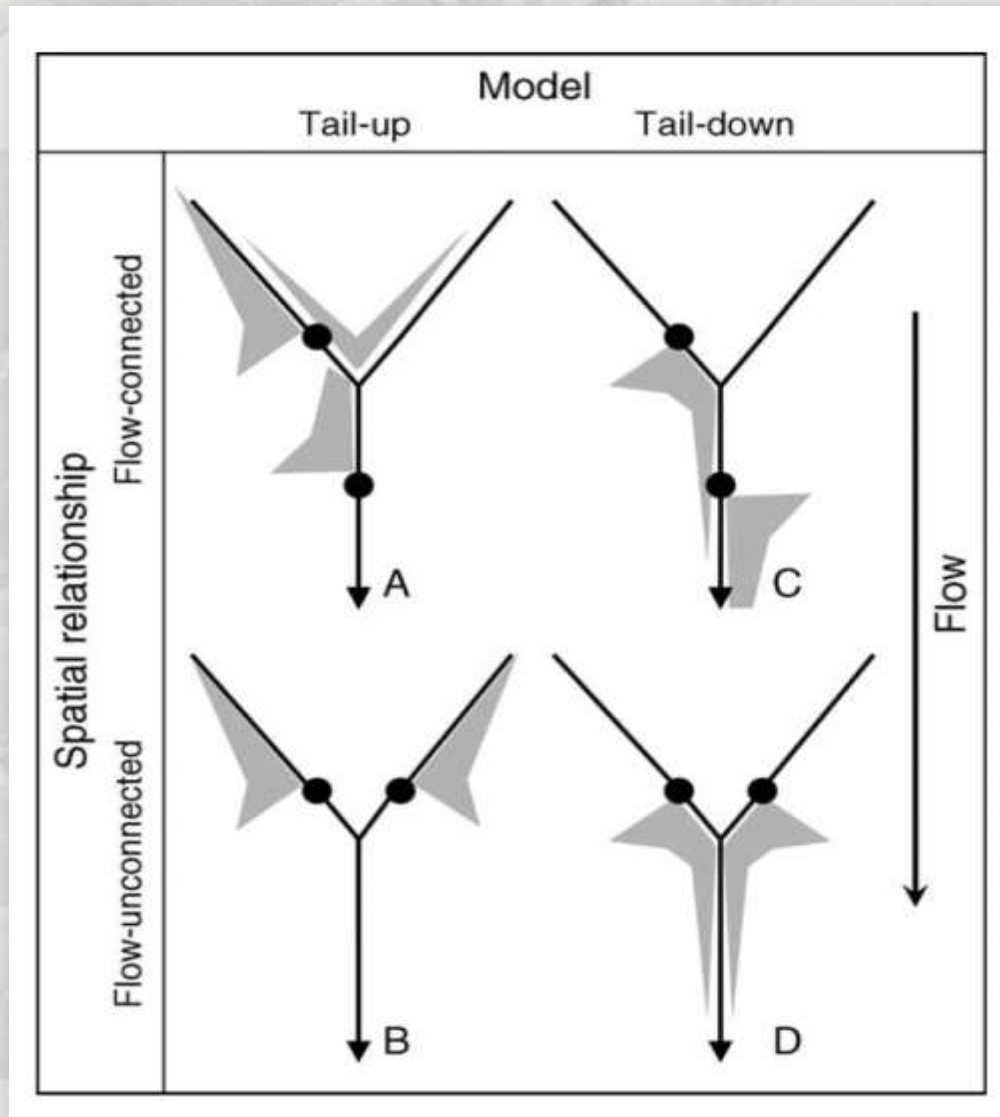


Peterson et al. 2007. *Freshwater Biology* 52:267-279;

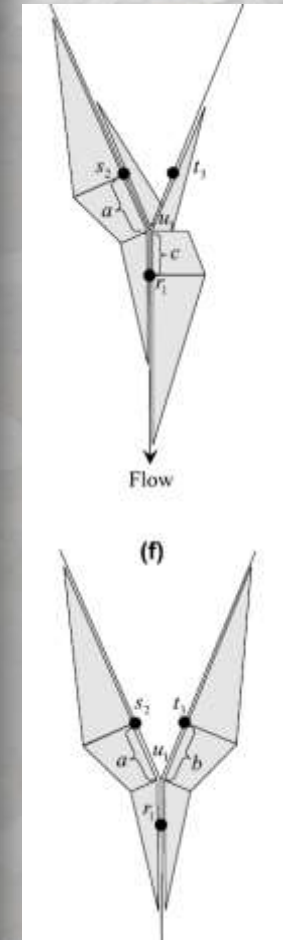
Peterson & Ver Hoef. 2010. *Ecology* 91:644-651.



Different Autocovariance Functions Describe Stream Relationships

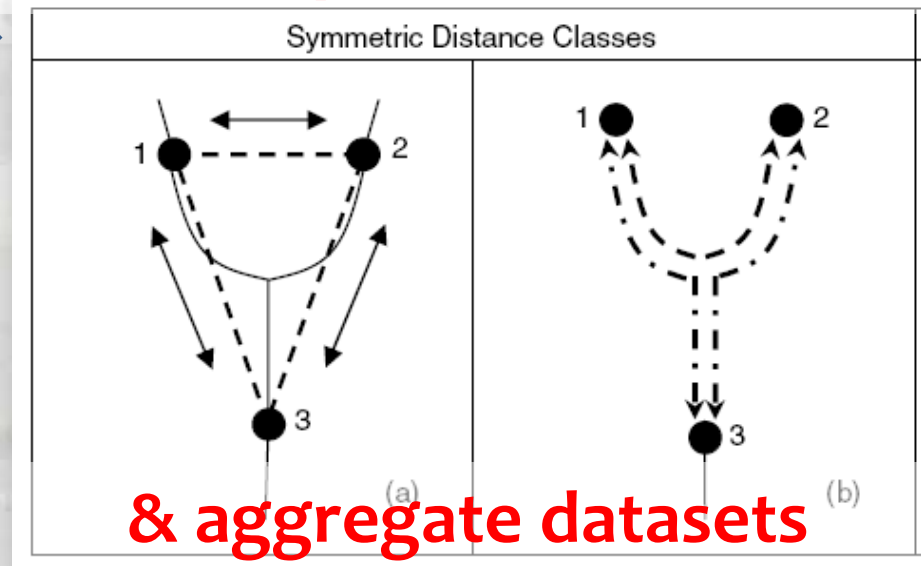
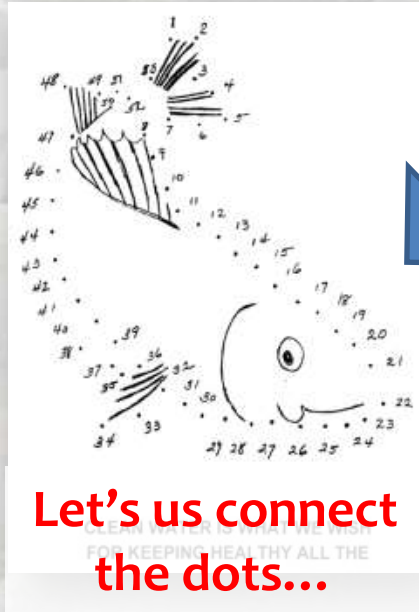


Mixed



Spatial Statistical Network Models

Valid interpolation on networks



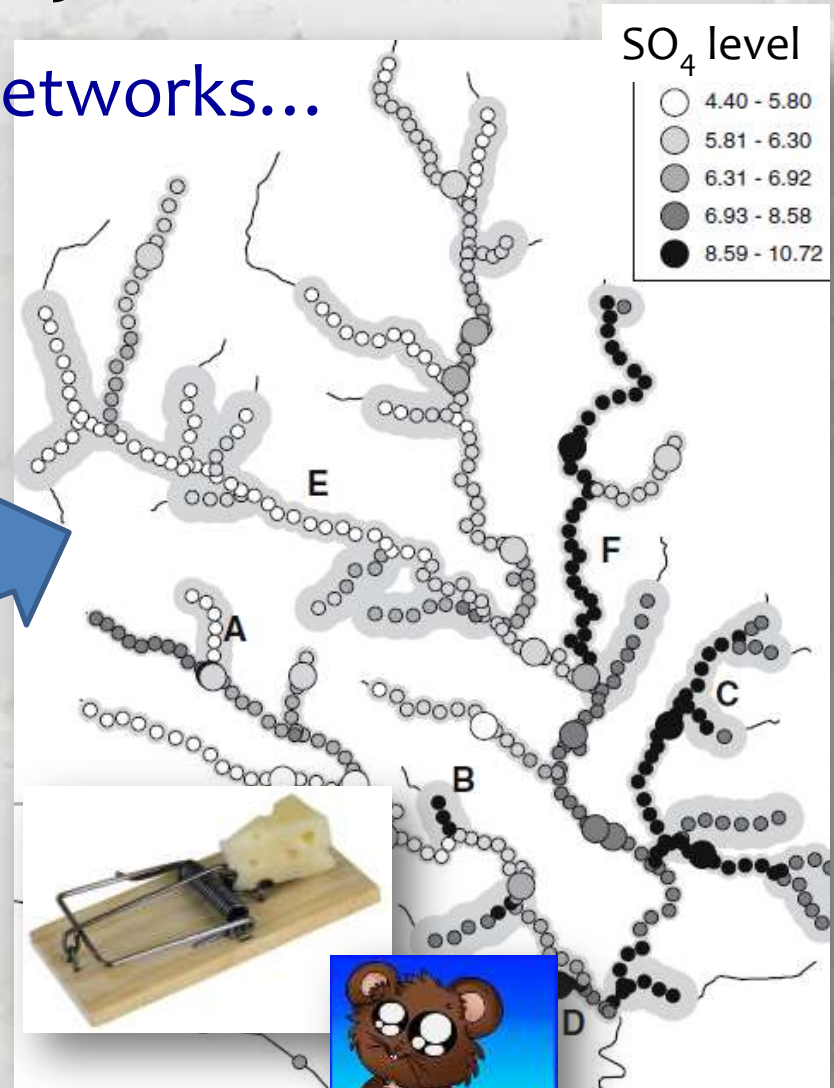
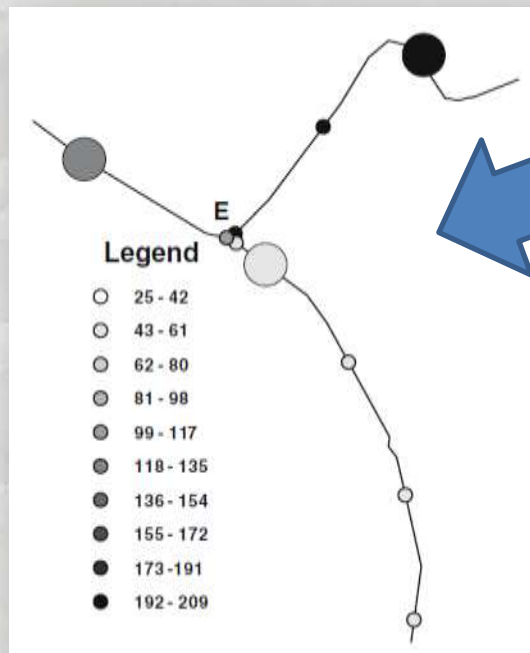
Advantages:

- flexible & valid autocovariance structures that accommodate network topology & non-independence among observations
- improved predictive ability & parameter estimates relative to non-spatial models

Spatial Statistical Network Models Work the Way that Streams Do

Gradual trends within networks...

...but also changes at
tributary confluences



... & are significantly better mousetraps



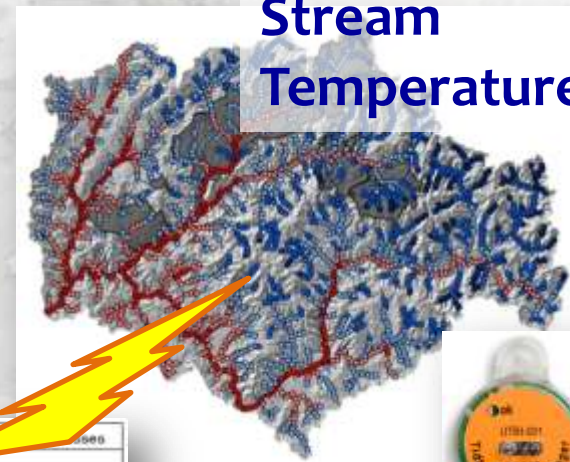
Stream Models are Generalizable...



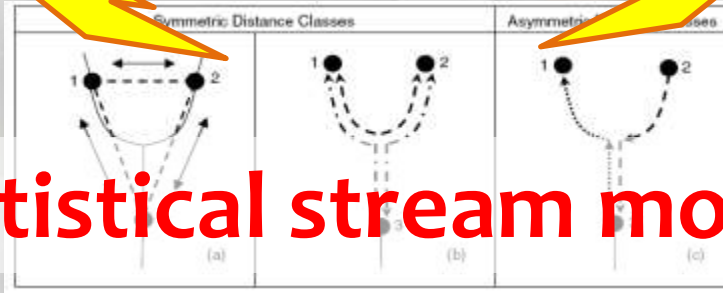
Distribution & abundance

Response Metrics

- Gaussian
- Poisson
- Binomial

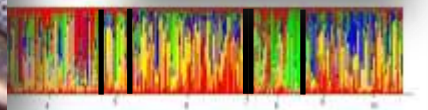


Stream Temperature

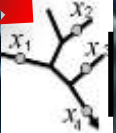


Statistical stream models

Genetic Attributes



Water Quality Parameters



Theory – Spatial Statistical Network Models

Cressie N, Frey J, Harch B, and Smith M. 2006. Spatial prediction on a river network. *J Agricultural, Biological, and Environmental Statistics*. 11:127–150.

Ver Hoef, J.M., E.E. Peterson, and D.M. Theobald. 2006. Spatial statistical models that use flow and stream distance. *Environmental and Ecological Statistics* 13:449–464.

Ver Hoef, J.M., and E.E. Peterson. 2010. A moving average approach for spatial statistical models of stream networks. *J American Statistical Association* 105:6-18.

Covariance structure...

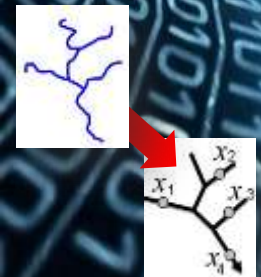
Peterson, E.E., D.M. Theobald, and J.M. Ver Hoef. 2007. Geostatistical modeling on stream networks: developing valid covariance matrices based on hydrologic distance and stream flow. *Freshwater Biology* 52:267-279.

Peterson, E.E., J.M. Ver Hoef. 2010. A mixed-model moving-average approach to geostatistical modeling in stream networks. *Ecology* 91:644-651.

Free Software...

Peterson, E.E., J.M. Ver Hoef. *In Press*. STARS: An ArcGIS toolset used to calculate the spatial data needed to fit spatial statistical models to stream network data. *Journal of Statistical Software* x:xxx-xxx.

Ver Hoef, J.M., E.E. Peterson, D. Clifford, and R. Shah. *In Press*. SSN: An R package for spatial statistical modeling on stream networks. *Journal of Statistical Software* x:xxx-xxx.



Applications – Spatial Statistical Network Models

Gardner K, McGlynn B. 2009. Seasonality in spatial variability and influence of land use/land cover and watershed characteristics on stream water nitrate concentrations in a developing watershed in the Rocky Mountain West. *Water Resources Research* **45**, DOI: 10.1029/2008WR007029.

Isaak DJ, Luce CH, Rieman BE, Nagel DE, Peterson EE, Horan DL, Parkes S, Chandler GL. 2010. Effects of climate change and recent wildfires on stream temperature and thermal habitat for two salmonids in a mountain river network. *Ecological Applications* **20**:1350-1371.

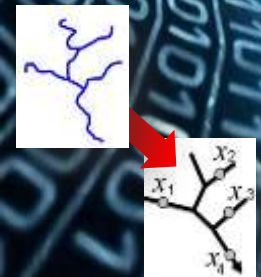
Isaak, D.J., E. Peterson, J. V. Hoef, S. Wenger, J. Falke, C. Torgersen, C. Sowder, A. Steel, M.J. Fortin, C. Jordan, A. Reusch, N. Som, P. Monestiez. In Review. Applications of spatial statistical stream network models to stream data. *WIREs - Water* xxx:xxx.

Money E, Carter G, and Serre M. 2009. Using river distances in the space/time estimation of dissolved oxygen along two impaired river networks in New Jersey. *Water Research* **43**:1948–1958.

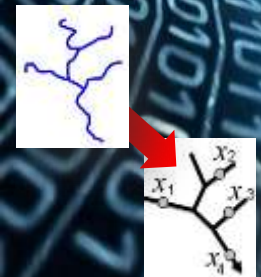
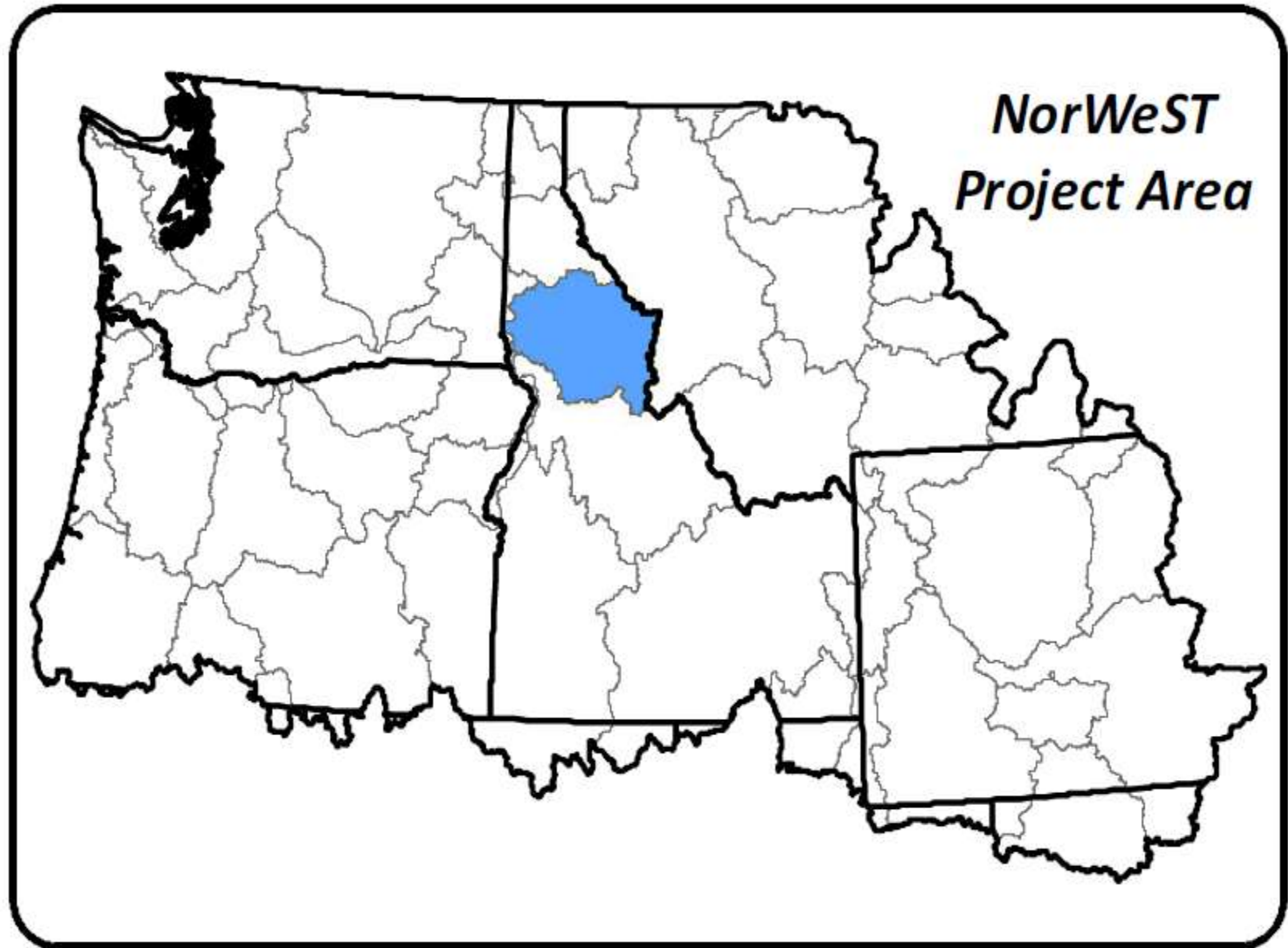
Peterson, EE, Merton AA, Theobald DM, and Urquhart NS. 2006. Patterns of spatial autocorrelation in stream water chemistry. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment* **121**:569–594.

Peterson, EE, and Urquhart NS. 2006. Predicting water quality impaired stream segments using landscape-scale data and a regional geostatistical model: a case study in Maryland. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment* **121**:615–638.

Ruesch AS, Torgersen CE, Lawler JJ, Olden JD, Peterson EE, Volk CJ, and Lawrence DJ. 2012. Projected climate-induced habitat loss for salmonids based on a network model of stream temperature. *Conservation Biology* **26**:873-882.



Example: Clearwater River Basin

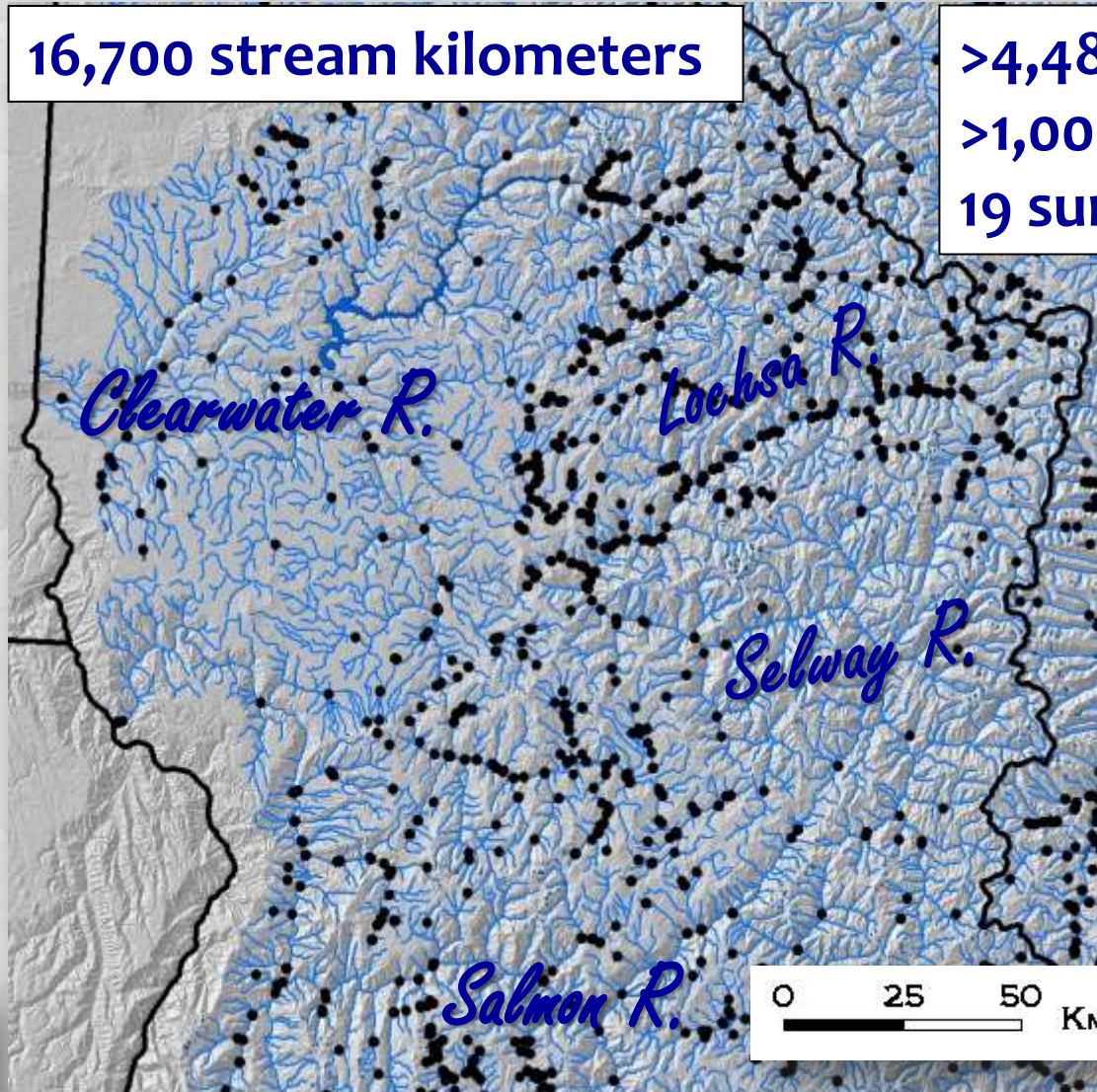


Example: Clearwater River Basin

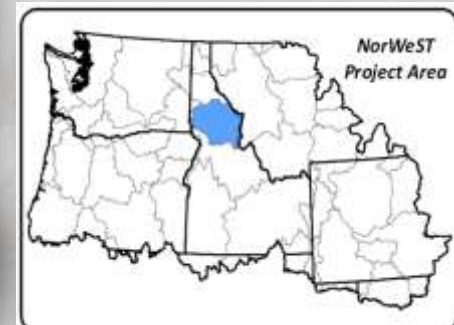
Data extracted from NorWeST

16,700 stream kilometers

>4,487 August means
>1,000 stream sites
19 summers (1993-2011)



•Temperature site



Spatial vs Non-Spatial Model Results

n = 4,487

Non-spatial Stream Temp =

- 0.0064*Elevation (m)
- + 0.0104*Radiation
- + 0.39*AirTemp (°C)
- 0.17*Flow (m³/s)

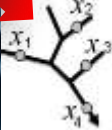
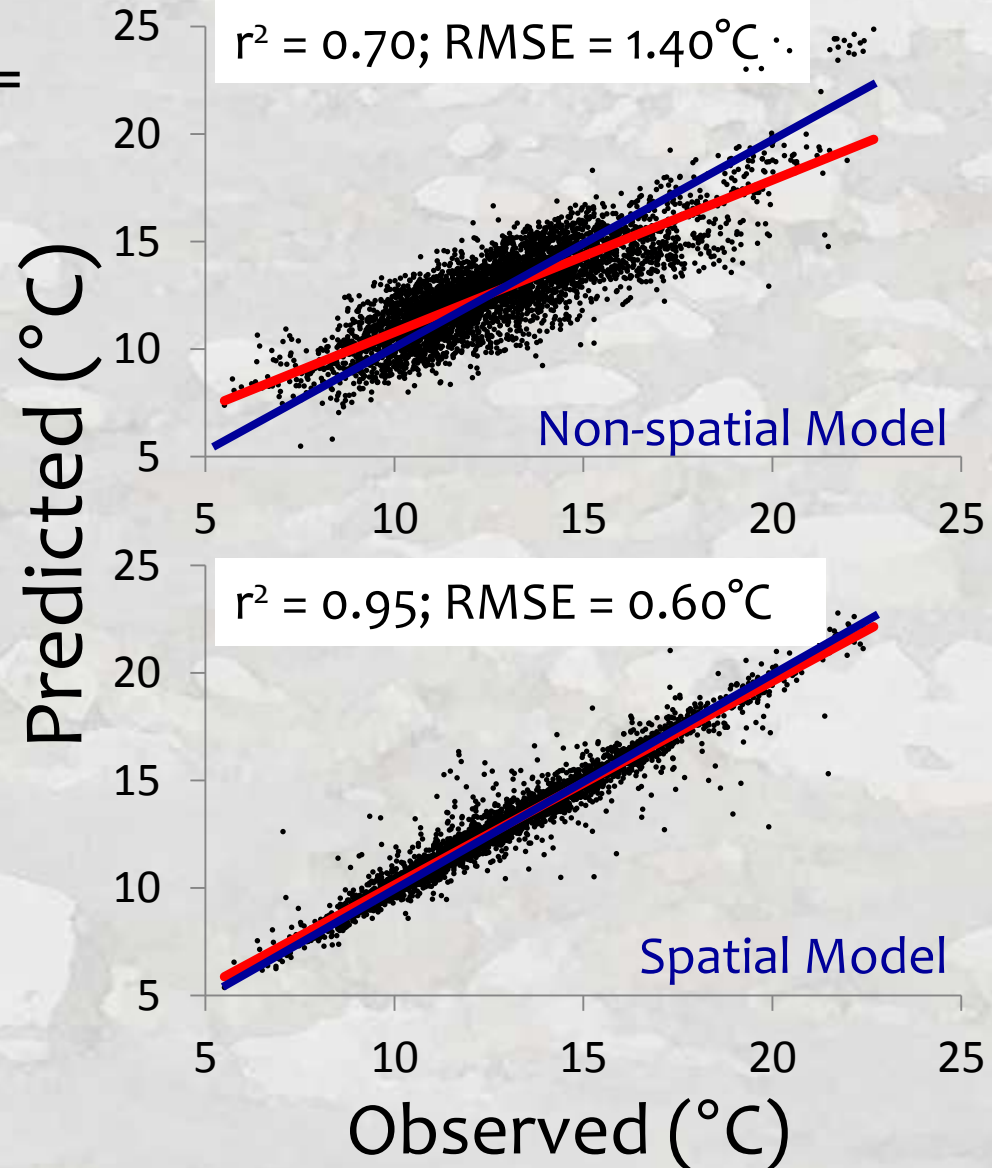


**Autocorrelation
causes
parameter bias**

Spatial Stream Temp =

- 0.0045*Elevation (m)
- + 0.0085*Radiation
- + 0.48*AirTemp (°C)
- 0.11*Flow (m³/s)

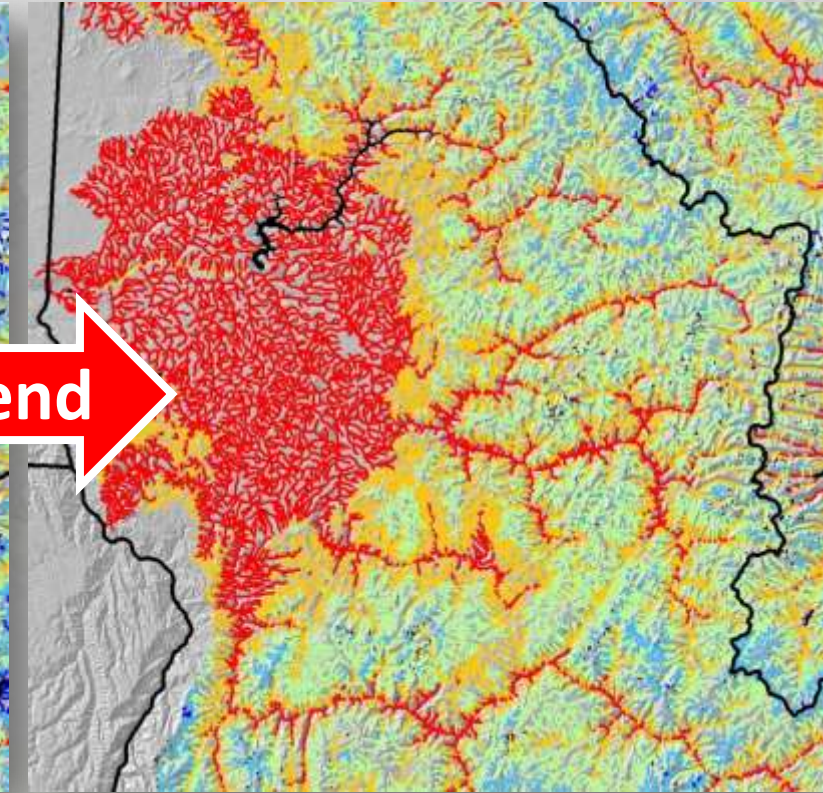
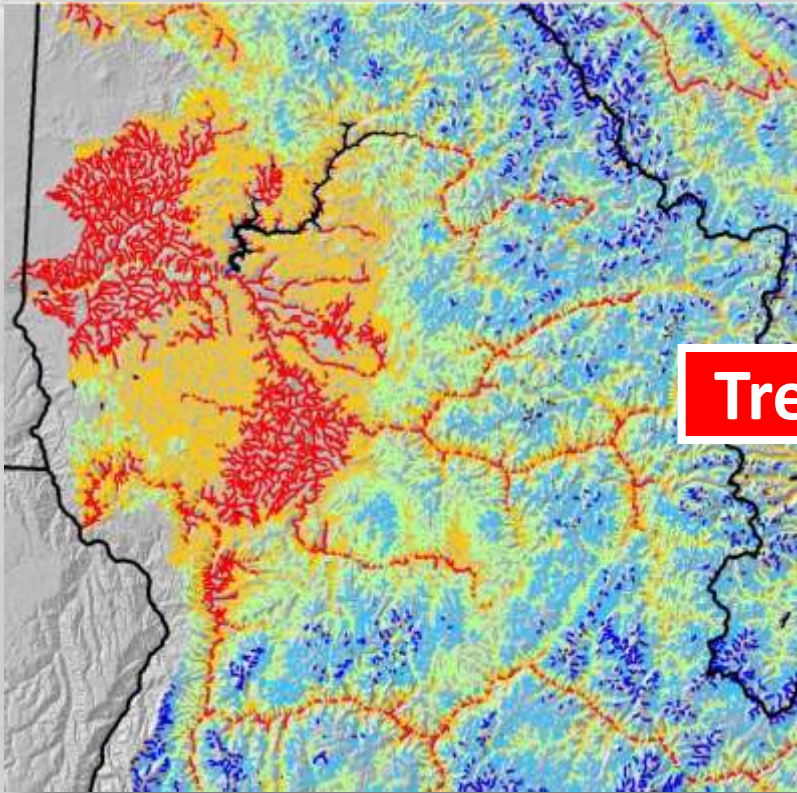
Mean August Temperature



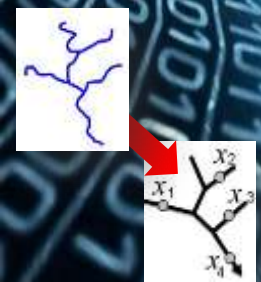
Accurate Predictions at Sampled (*& Unsampled*) Locations Enable Spatially Continuous *Status* Maps

Time 1

Time 2



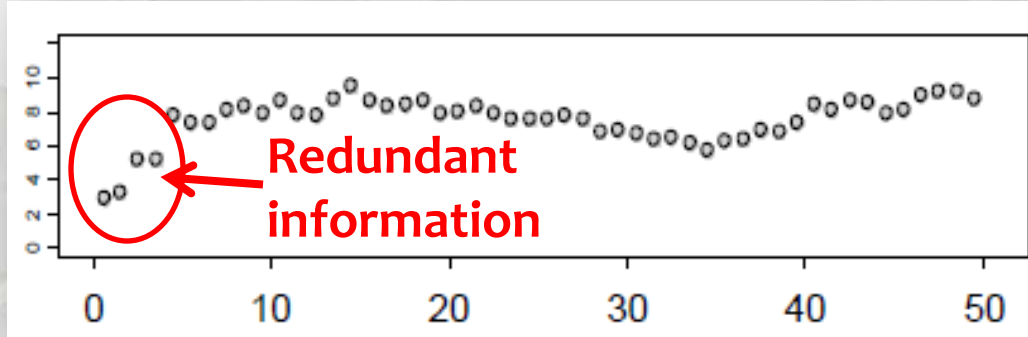
Which then facilitate
trend assessments...



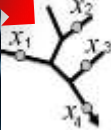
Efficient Monitoring Designs

Models Describe Autocorrelation Distances

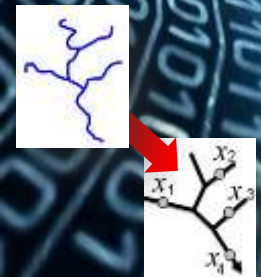
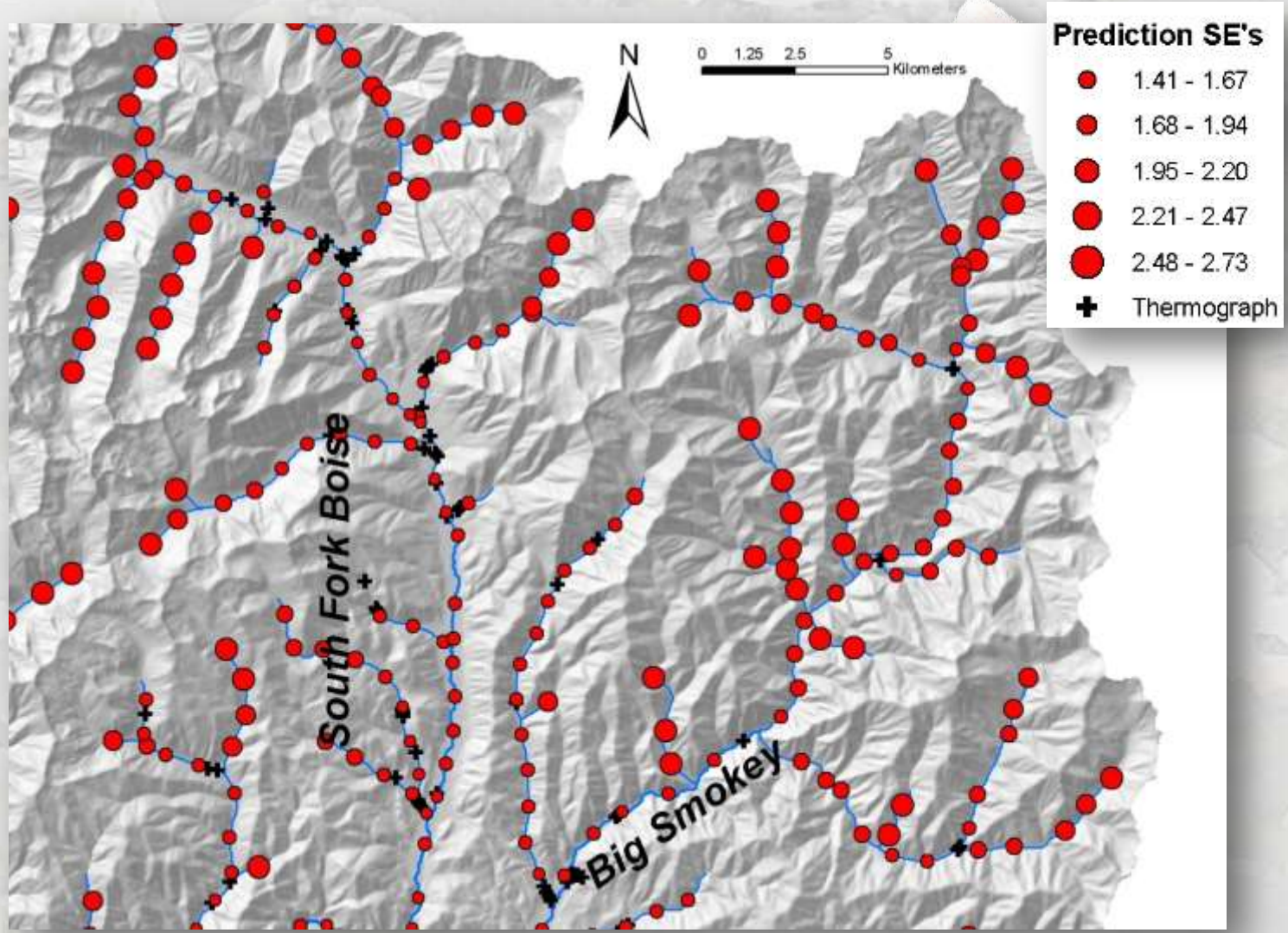
Inverse
Similarity



Distance between samples (km)



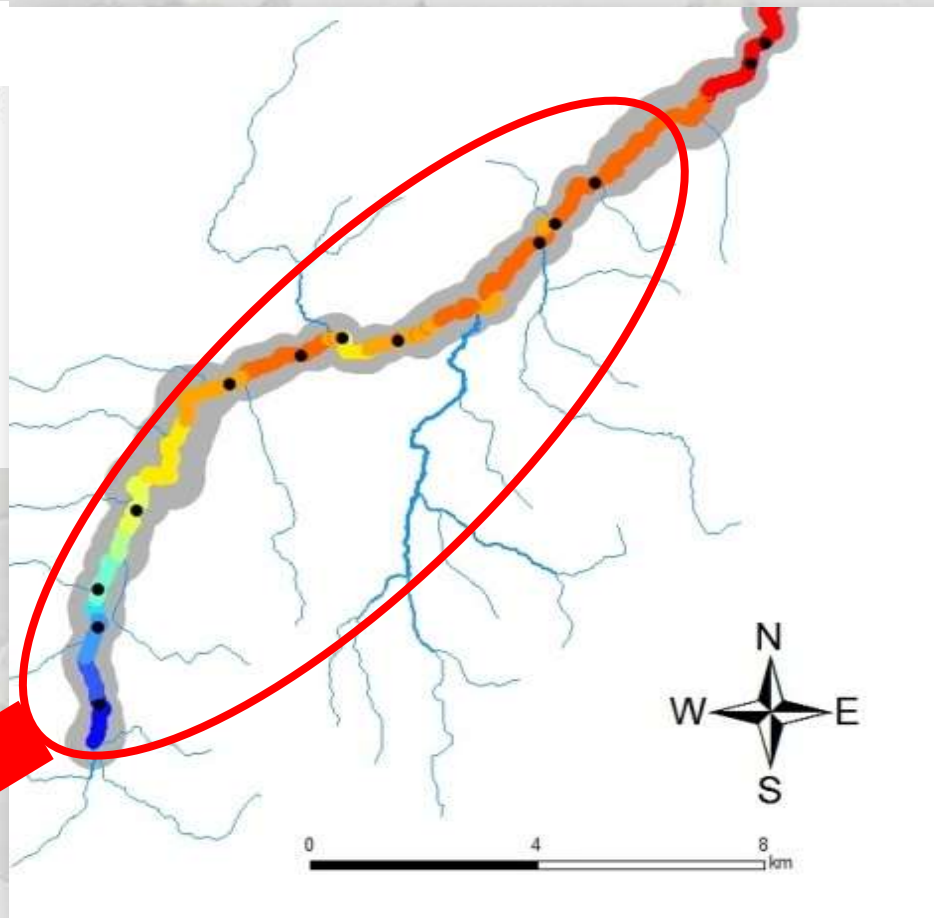
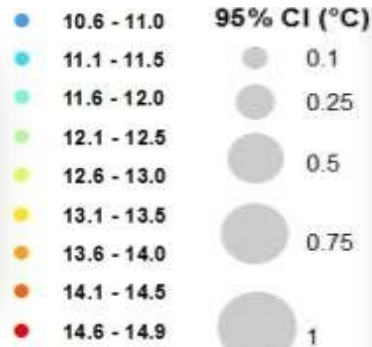
Spatial Variation in Prediction Precision



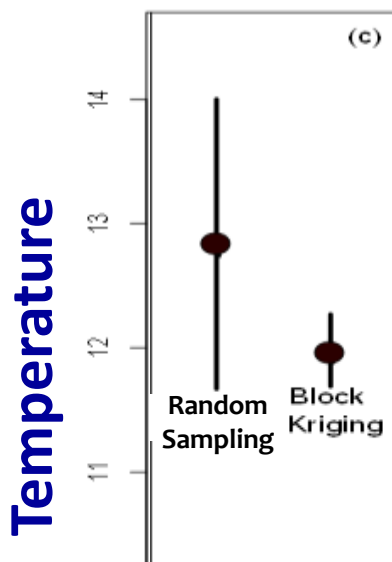
Block-krige Estimates of Mean & Variance at User-Defined Scale



Temperature (°C)



Bear Valley Creek
Mean Temperature



} Precise & unbiased estimates

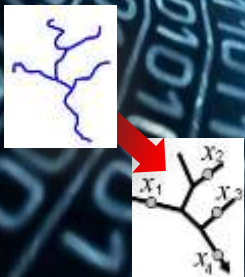
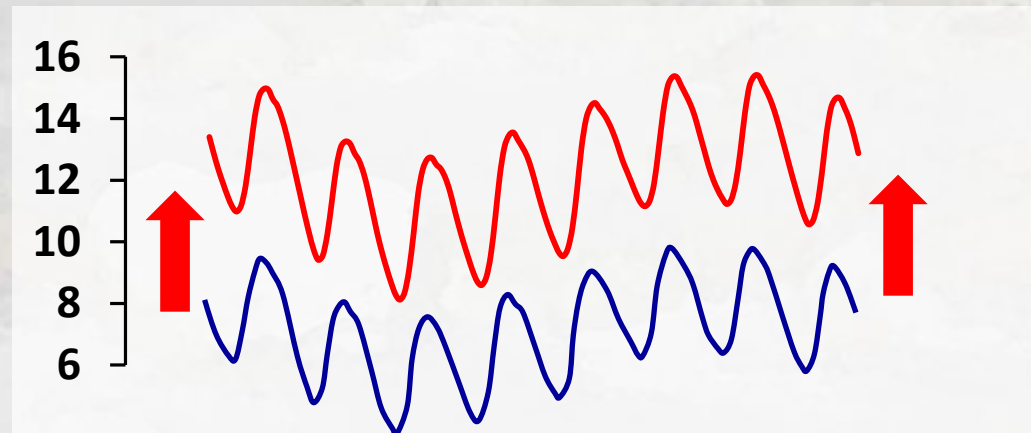
Does this reach meet the TMDL standard?

Reference Site Comparison Approach

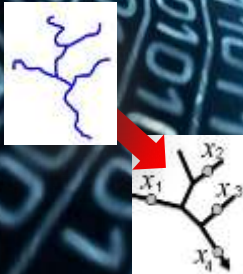
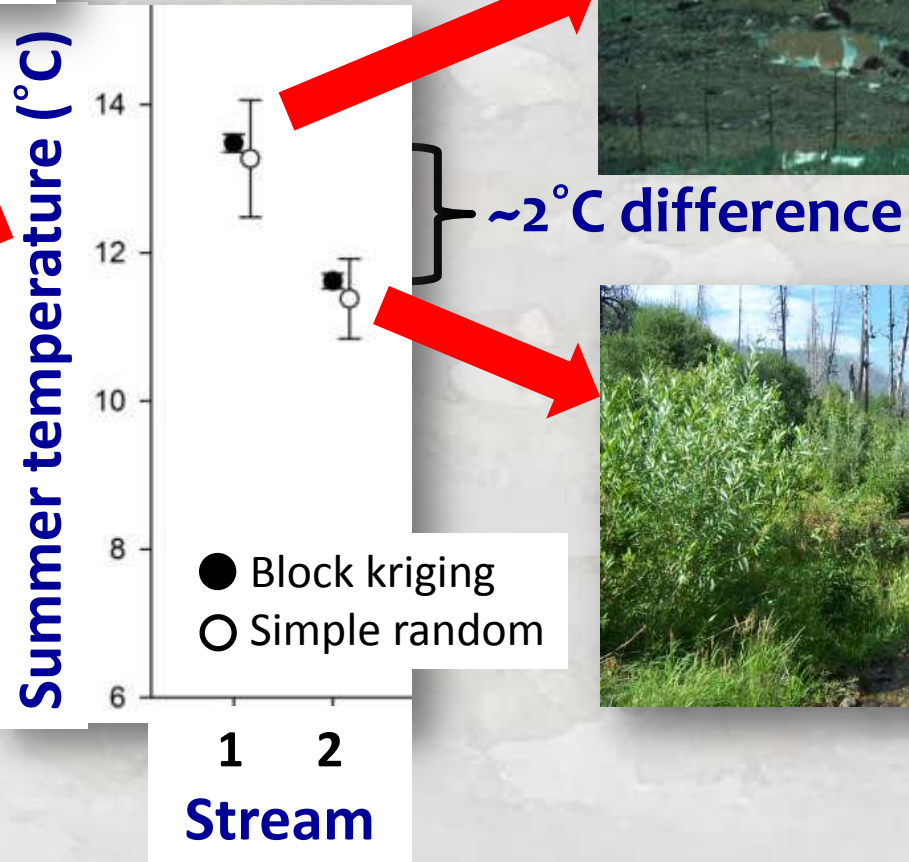
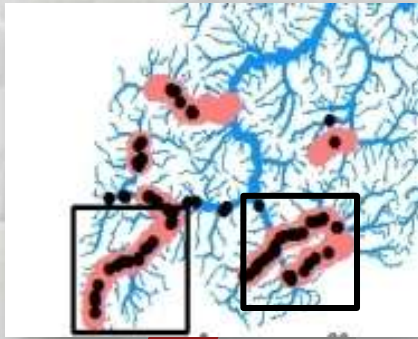
Pick “degraded” & “healthy” streams to compare



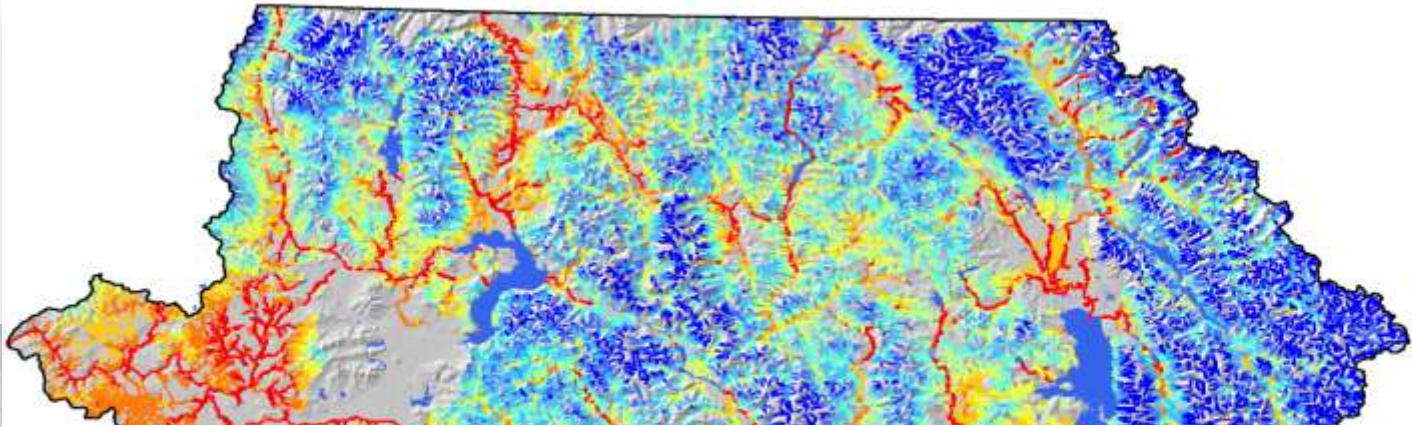
How altered is this stream?



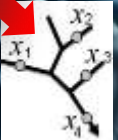
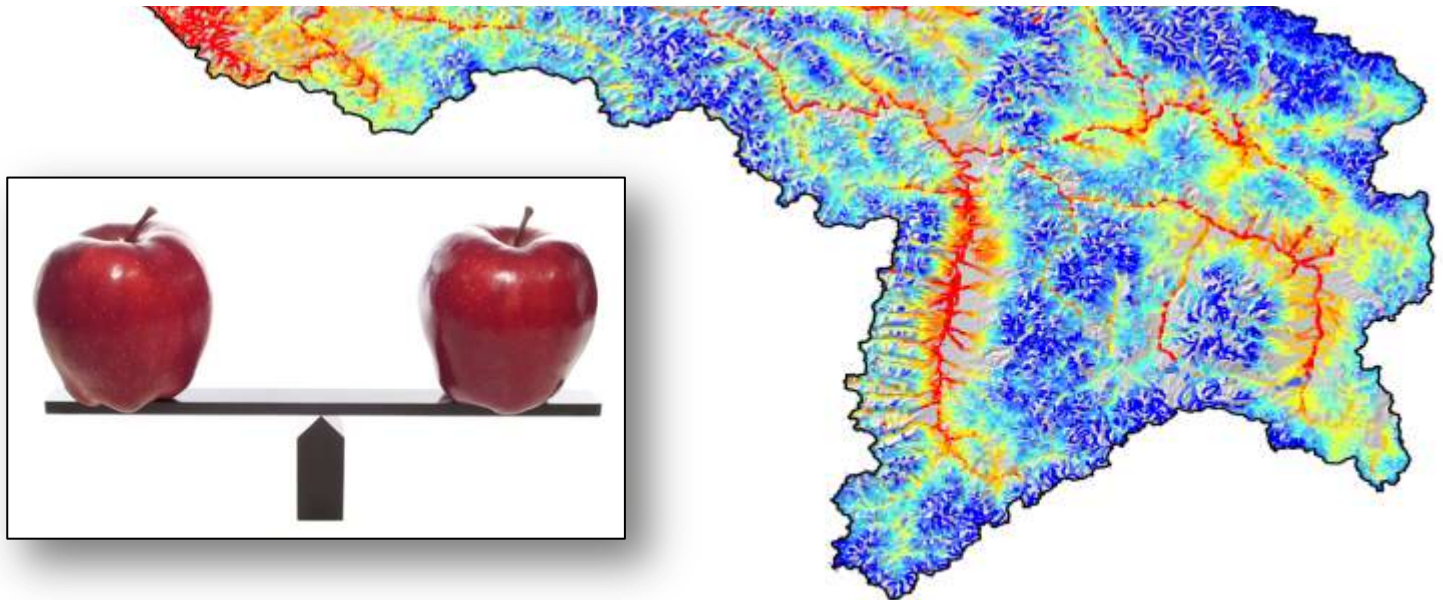
Block-Krige Estimates for Both Streams



Block-Krige Estimates for Both Streams

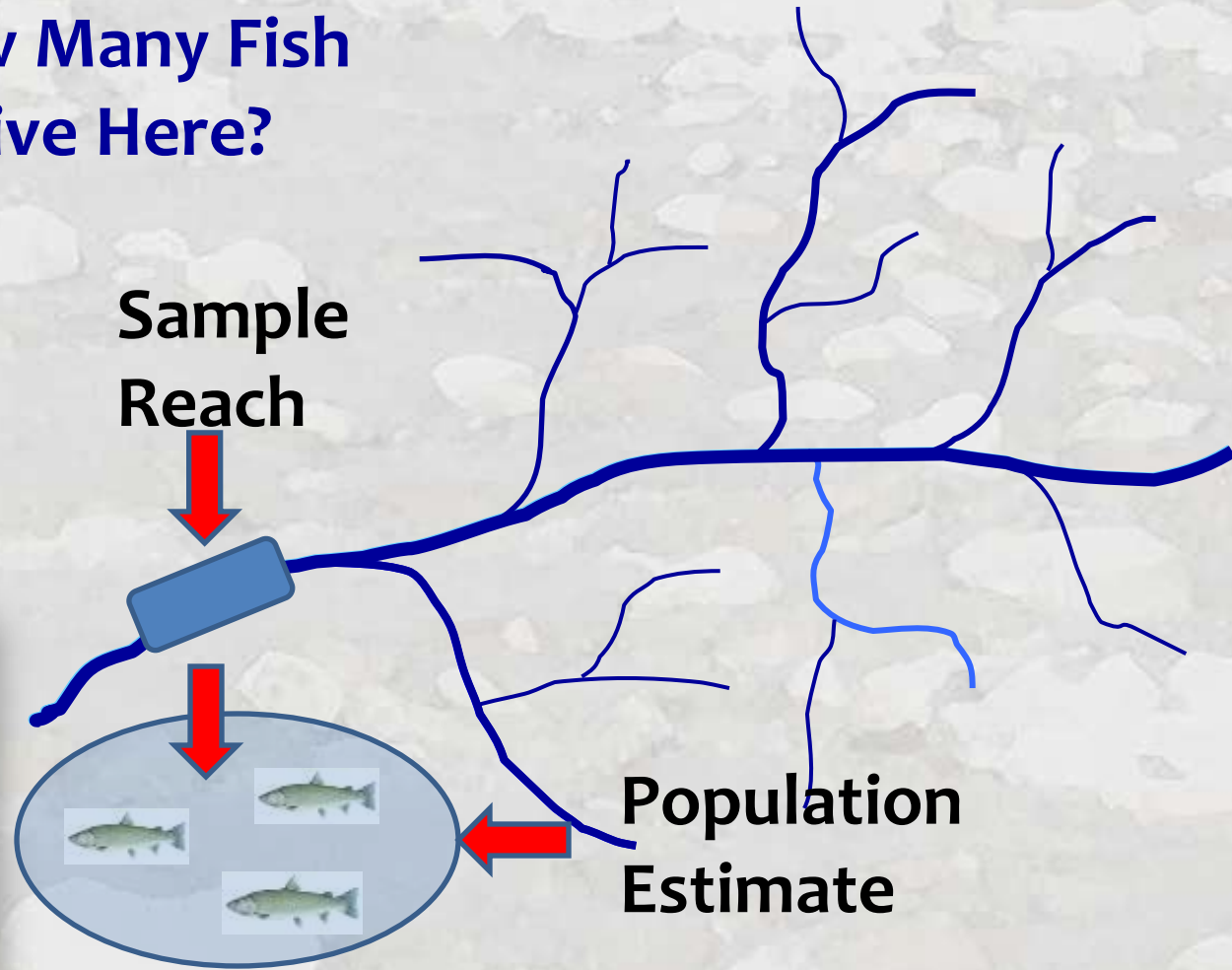


Do so anywhere within a river network

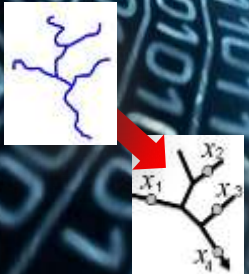


Block-Kriging Fish Population Estimates

How Many Fish
Live Here?

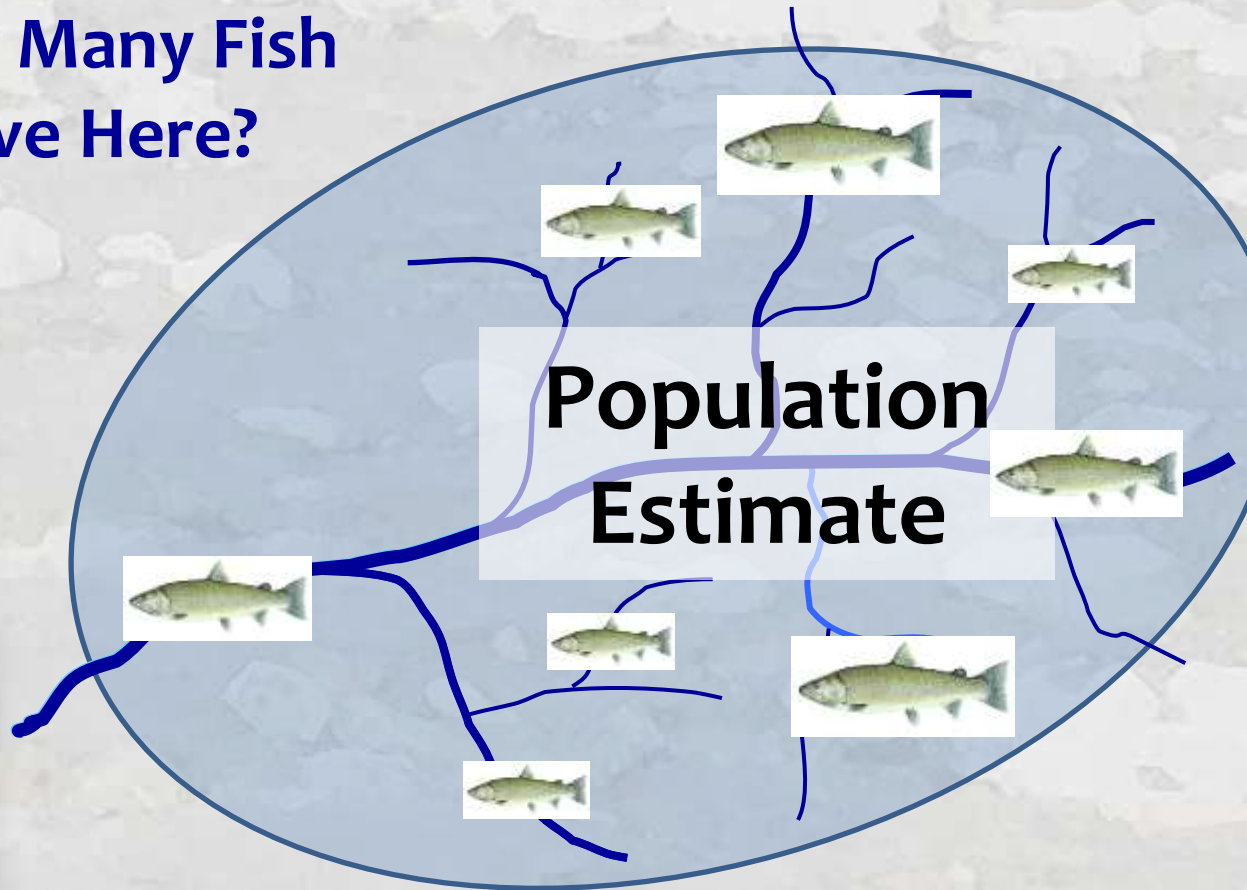


Traditional Estimation Scale =
Reach (10's – 100's meters)

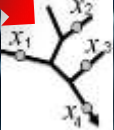


Block-Kriging Fish Population Estimates

How Many Fish
Live Here?



Desired Estimation Scale =
Stream & Network (1000's – 10,000's meters)



Block-Kriging Fish Population Estimates

Environ Ecol Stat (2008) 15:3–13
DOI 10.1007/s10651-007-0035-y

Spatial methods for plot-based sampling
of wildlife populations

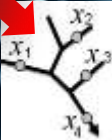
Jay M. Ver Hoef

- Terrestrial applications are common
- Theory now exists for streams



Desired Estimation Scale
Stream & Network

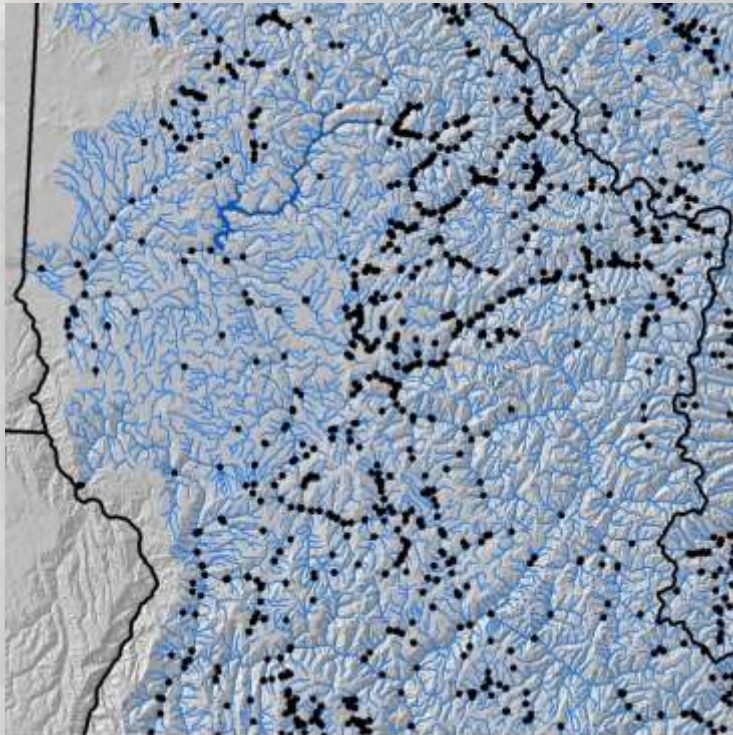
(ers)



Sample size & computational requirements

Minimum sample size $\sim n \geq 50 / 100$

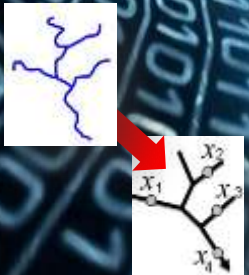
- more parameters with autocovariance
- spatial clustering is useful



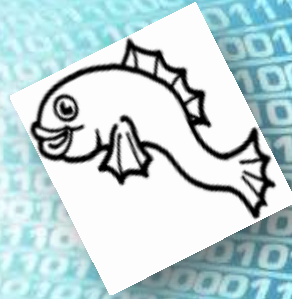
		FROM Site			
		A	B	C	D
TO site	A	0	28	30	0
	B	0	0	15	0
	C	0	13	0	0
	D	0	0	0	0

Distance matrix

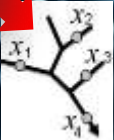
Maximum sample size $\sim n < 10,000$
-inversion of $n \times n$ matrix



A BIG DATA challenge



BIG DATA = BIG INFORMATION?



The NorWeST Stream Temperature Database, Model, & Climate Scenarios

Dan Isaak, Seth Wenger¹, Erin Peterson², Jay Ver Hoef³ Charlie Luce, Steve Hostetler⁴, Jason Dunham⁴, Jeff Kershner⁴, Brett Roper, Dave Nagel, Dona Horan, Gwynne Chandler, Sharon Parkes, Sherry Wollrab, Collete Breshares, Neal Bernklu

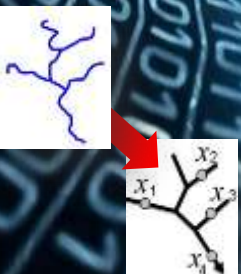
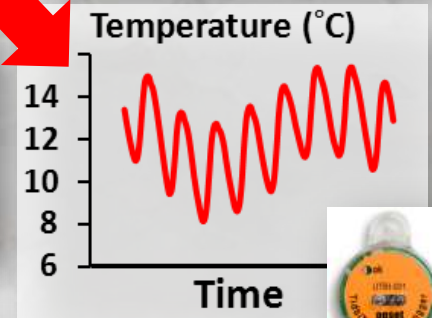
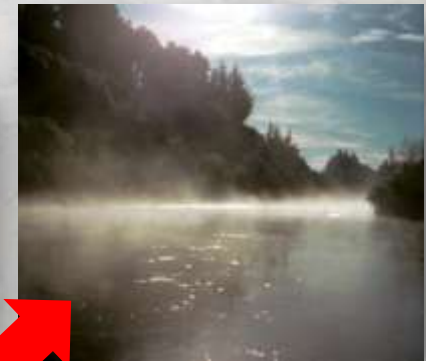
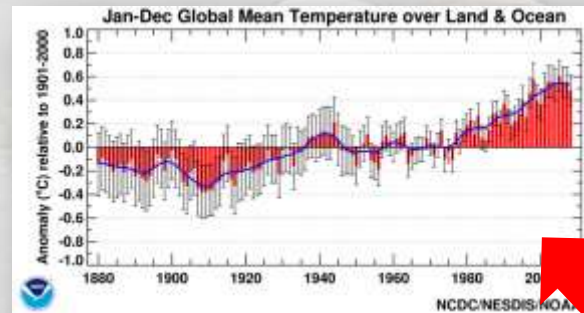
U.S. Forest Service

¹Trout Unlimited

²CSIRO

³NOAA

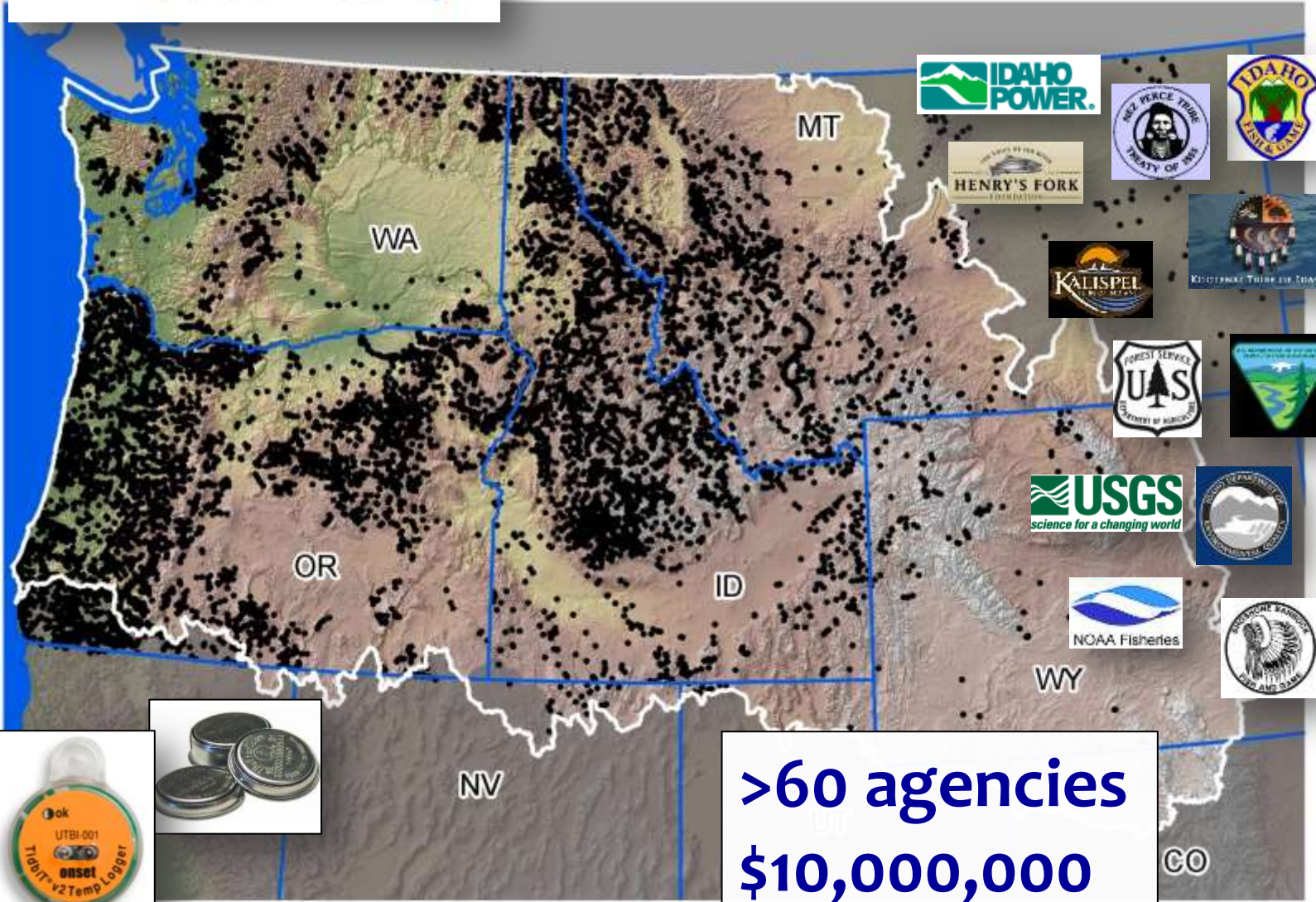
⁴USGS



NorWeST

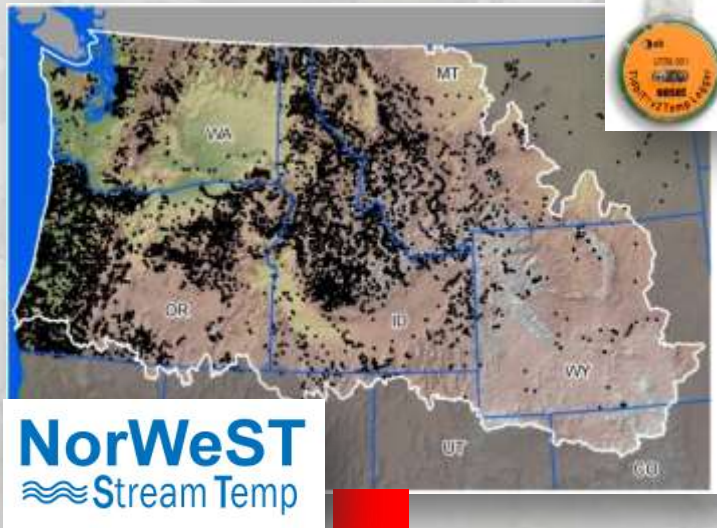
Stream Temp

>45,000,000 hourly records
>15,000 unique stream sites

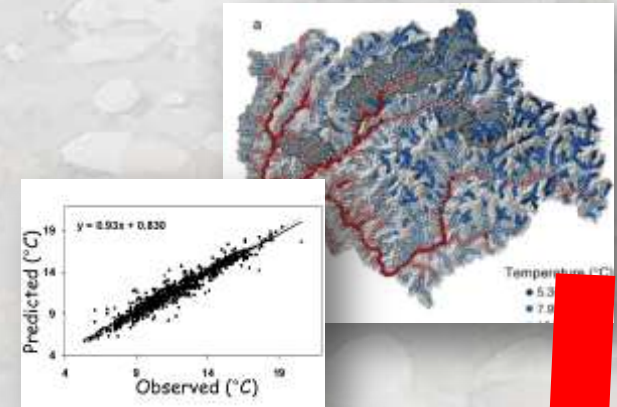


>60 agencies
\$10,000,000

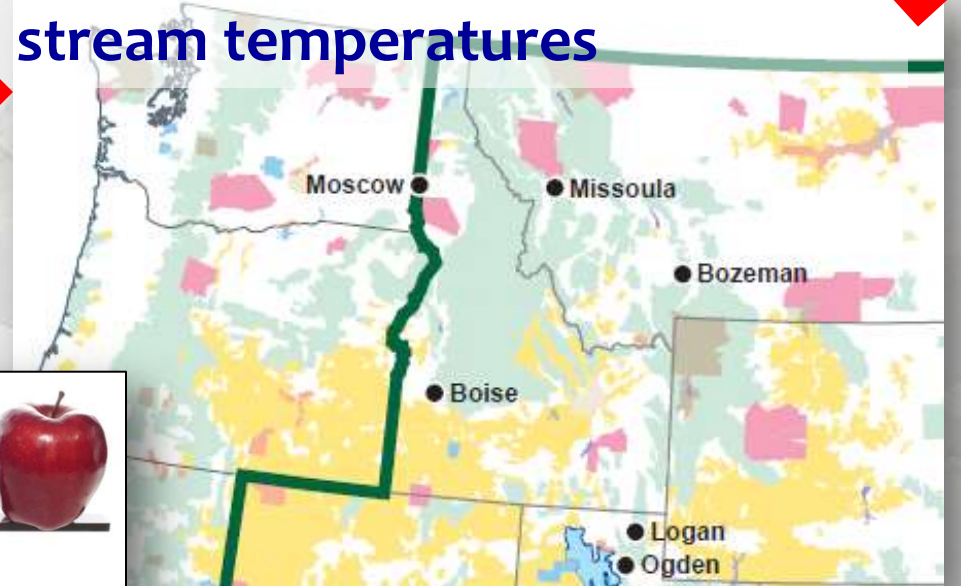
Regional Temperature Model



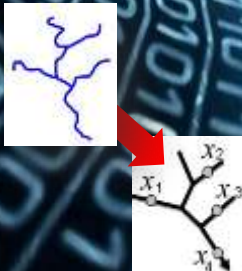
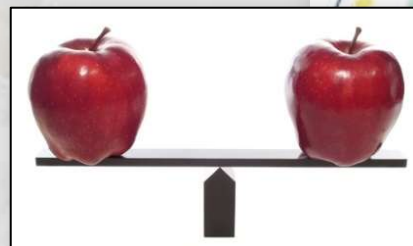
Spatial stream models



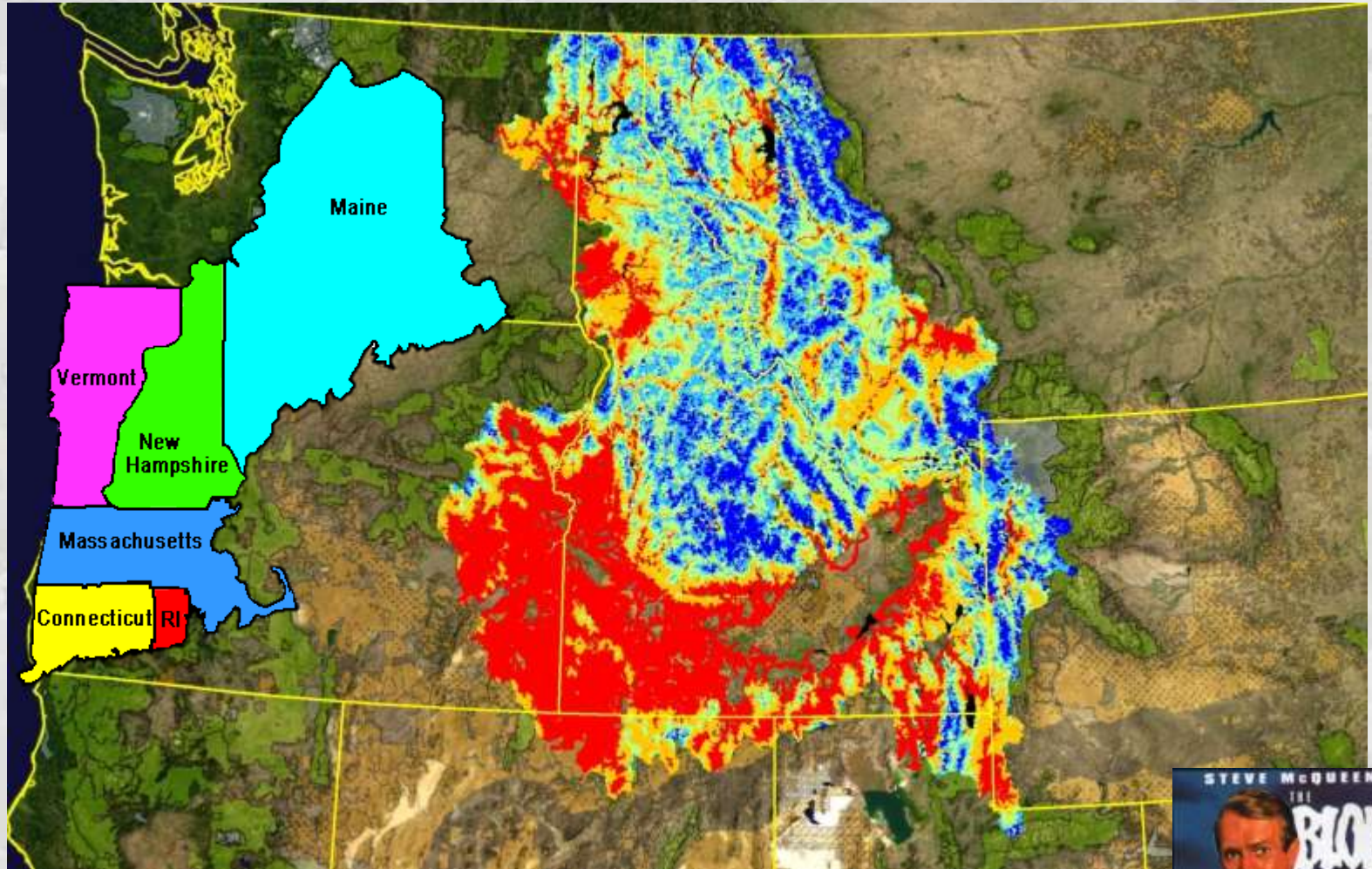
Cross-jurisdictional "maps" of stream temperatures



Consistent planning
across 500,000 stream
kilometers

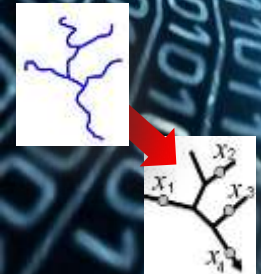


Stream Thermalscape so Far...

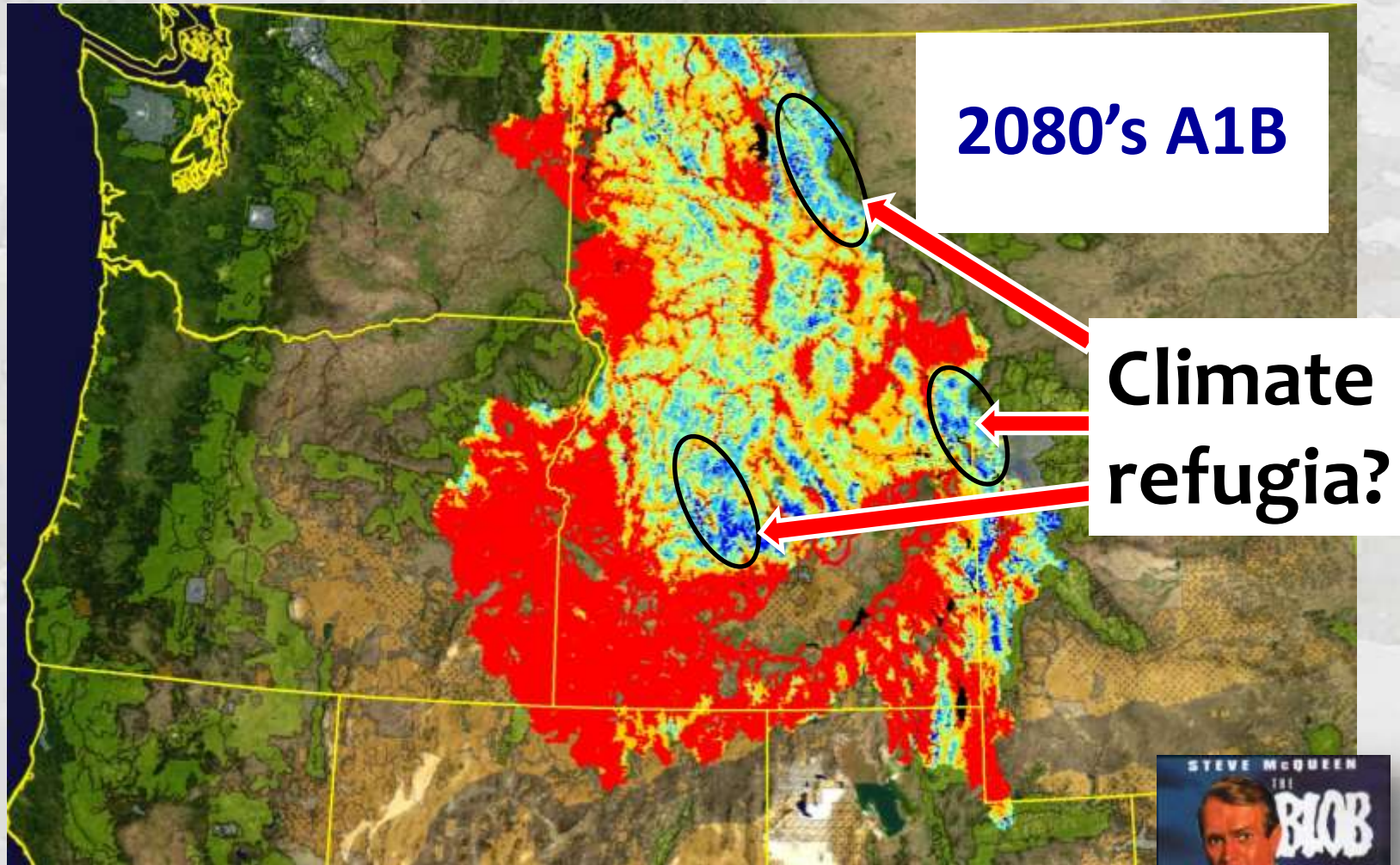


The BLOB... it just keeps growing...

- 234,000 stream kilometers of thermal ooze
- 20,072 summers of data swallowed

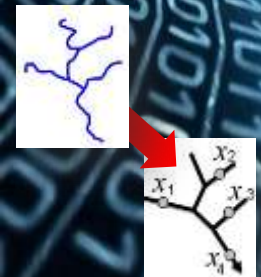


BLOB Space, but BLOB time too...



The BLOB... it just keeps growing...

- 234,000 stream kilometers of thermal ooze
- 20,072 summers of data swallowed



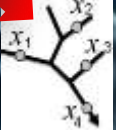
Climate-Smart Prioritization of Habitat Restoration

Lots of things we can do...

- Maintaining/restoring flow...
- Maintaining/restoring riparian...
- Restoring channel form/function...
- Prescribed burns limit wildfire risks...
- Non-native species control...
- Improve/impede fish passage...

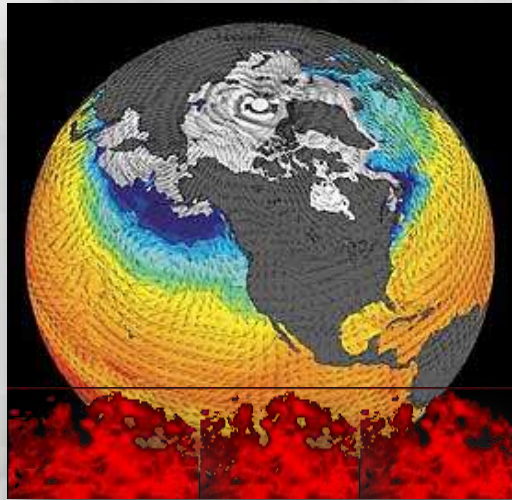


**... but
where to
do them?**

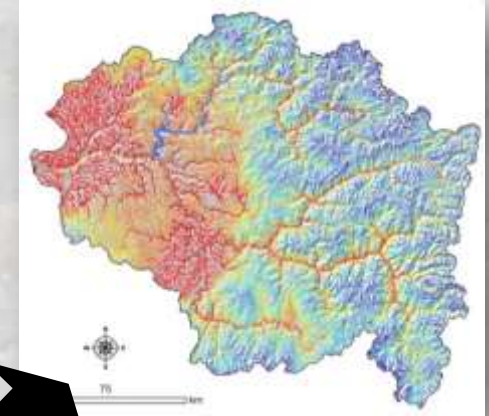


Network Models Facilitate Climate Downscaling (& Measurement Upscaling)

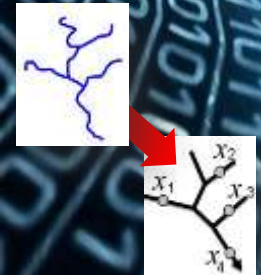
Global climate model



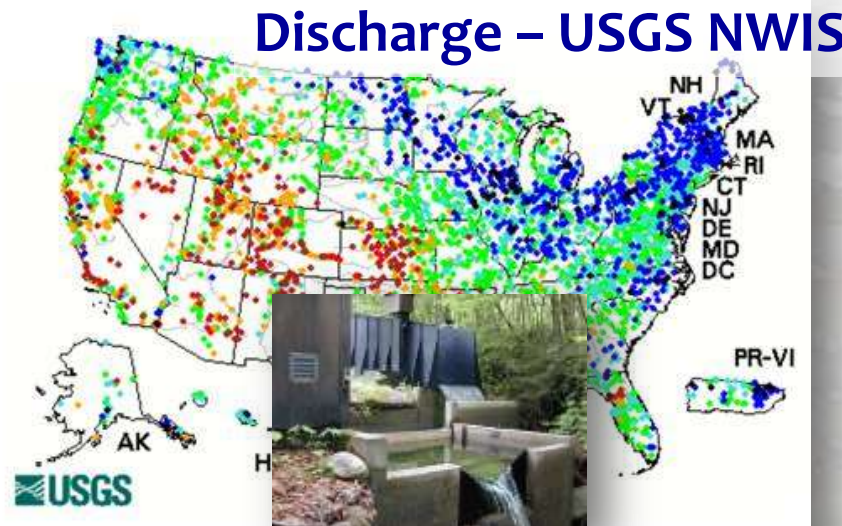
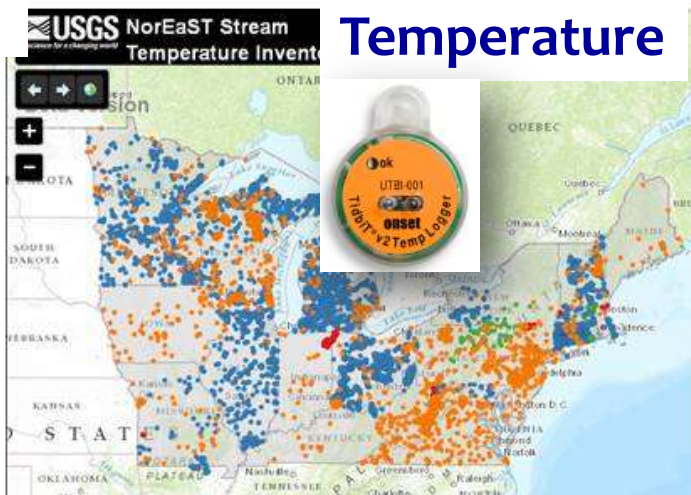
River network



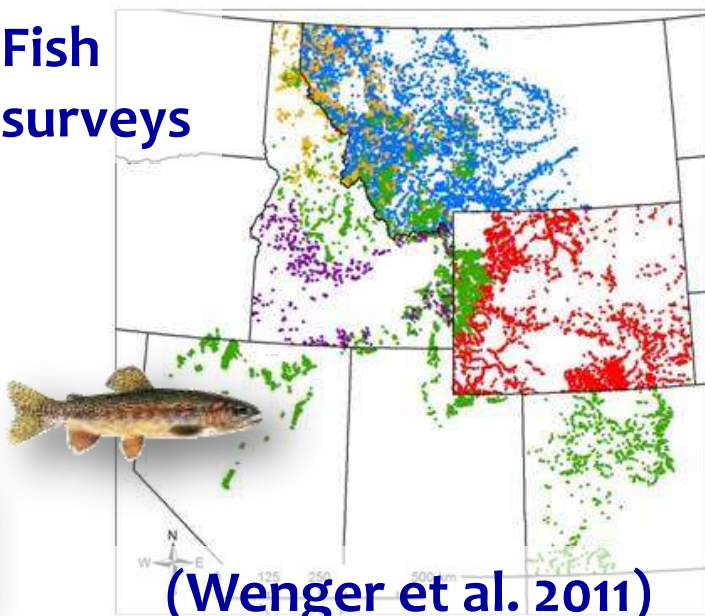
Stream reach / site



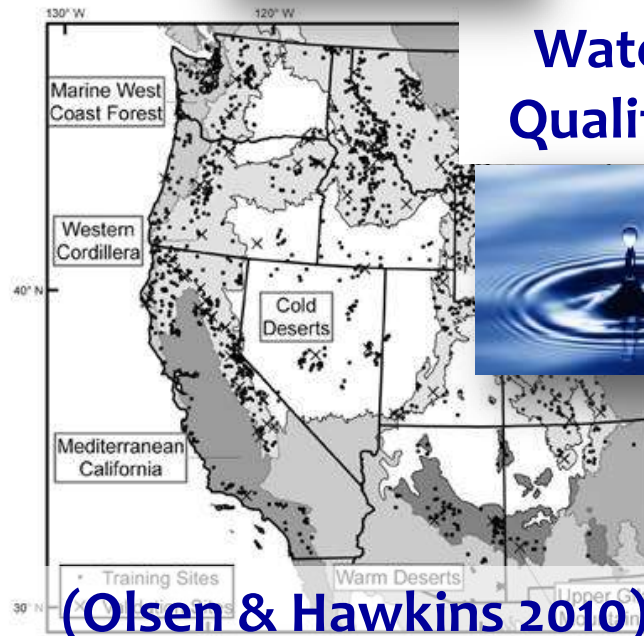
Spatial Models are Powerful Data Mining Tools



**Fish
surveys**



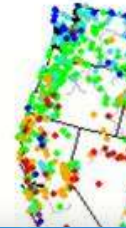
**Water
Quality**



Spatial Models are Powerful Data Mining Tools

**Free
millions!**

Temperature

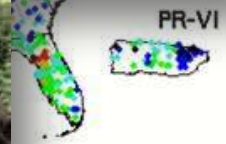


Discharge - l

**Free
millions!**



Tip of the
Iceberg



Fish



**Free
millions!**

Water
Quality



(Wenger et al. 2011)

**Free
millions!**

(Olsen & Hawkins 2010)

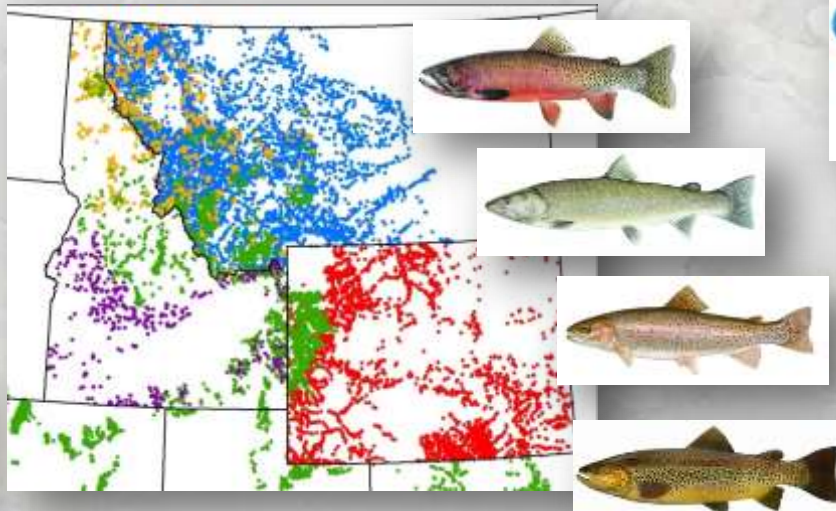
The National Stream Internet Project

An analytical framework for creating new information from old data on stream networks

Dan Isaak, Erin Peterson, Dave Nagel, Jay Ver Hoef, Jeff Kershner



**BIG DATA =
BIG POSSIBILITIES**



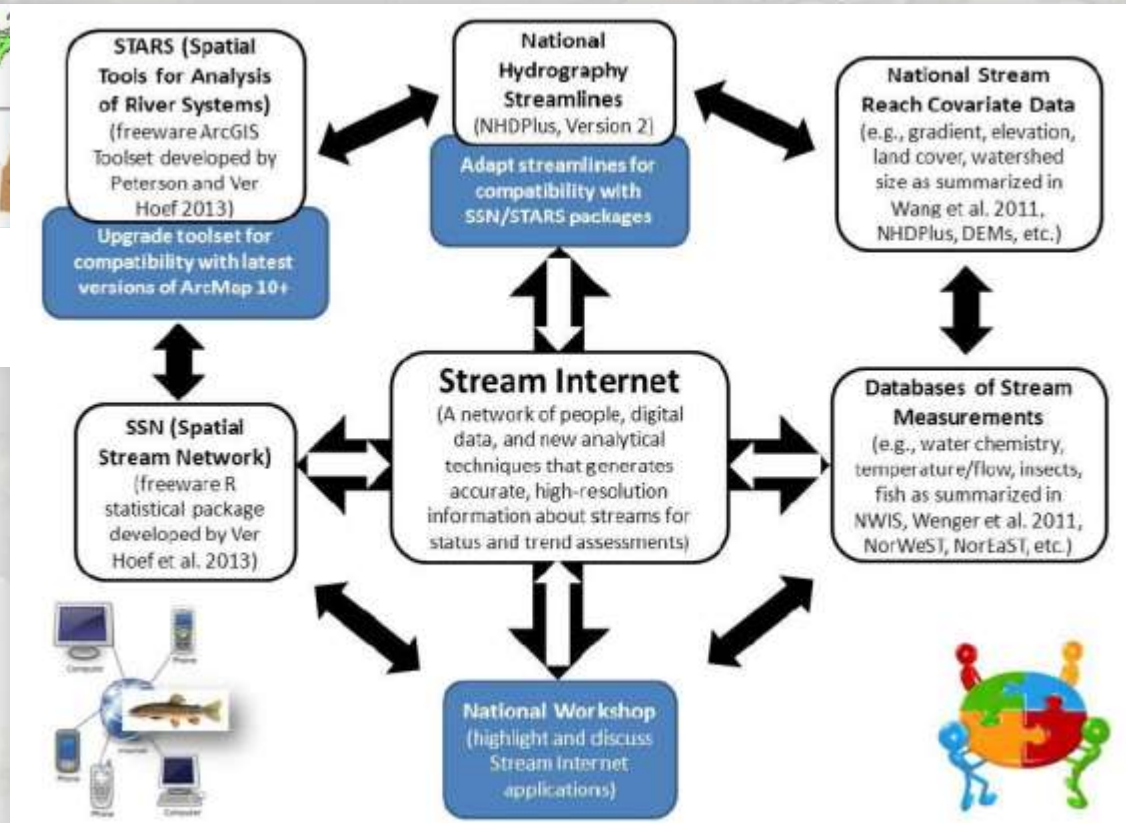
LANDSCAPE
CONSERVATION
COOPERATIVES

Stream Internet Project Objectives

- 1) Develop compatibility between spatial stream analysis tools and national hydrography layer (USGS NHDPlus, v2)
- 2) Update STARS stream analysis tools to ArcGIS 10.2
- 3) Host national workshop in 2015 to engage key researchers & leaders from aquatic programs (i.e., power-users)

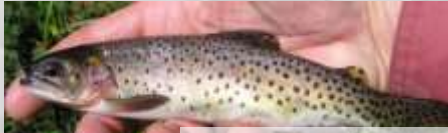


Projects like NorWeST done routinely & incentives for database aggregation

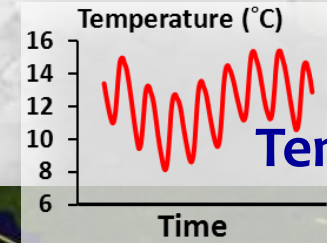


Then it's just 3 easy steps

Step 1. Develop a Stream Database...



Distribution & abundance



Stream Temperature



Anywhere in the country...

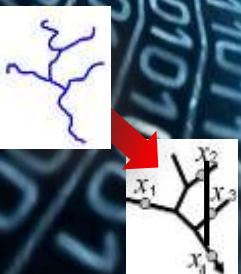
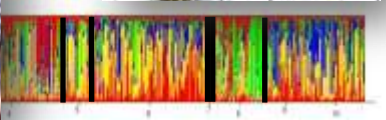
Genetic Attributes



Leaf	Area	Color	Shape
110	Green	Triangular	Pointed
113	Green	Triangular	Pointed
176	Green	Triangular	Pointed



Water Quality Parameters



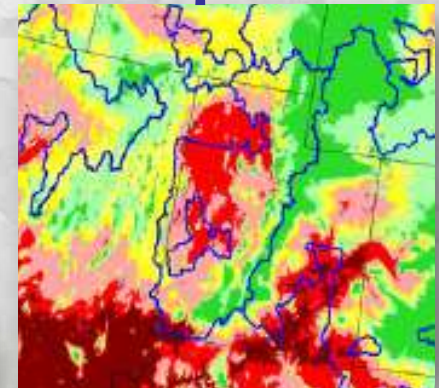
Step 2. Link to Covariate Predictors

100's are Available (NHDPlus, NLCD, DEMs...)

% Landuse



Precipitation



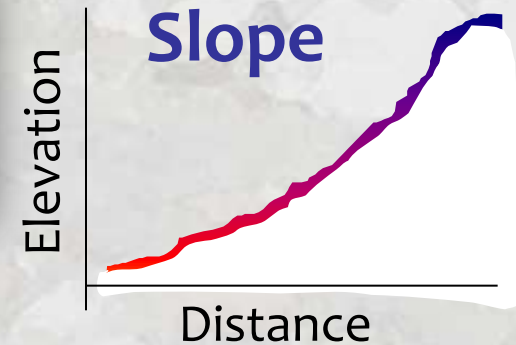
Drainage Area



Elevation



Slope



Wang et al. 2011. A Hierarchical Spatial Framework and Database for the National River Fish Habitat Condition Assessment. *Fisheries* 36:436-449.

Step 3. Stream Statistical Analysis

SSN/STARS Website – Free Software

- Software
- Example Datasets
- Documentation

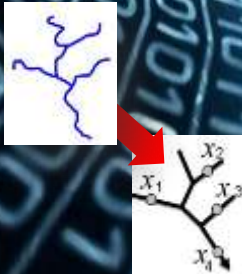
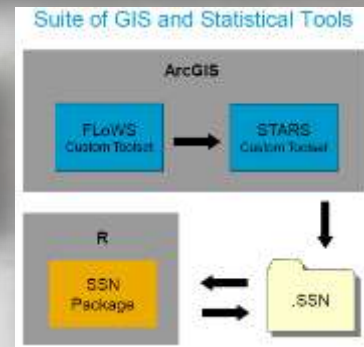
Spatial Stream Networks (SSN) Package for R



A Moving Average Approach for Spatial Statistical Models of Stream Networks

Jay M. VER HOEF and Erin E. PETERSON

STARS: An ArcGIS toolset used to calculate the spatial data needed to fit spatial statistical models to stream network data



An InterNet Happens Because of Users Rapidly Developing at Grassroots Level

- >11,000 Visits to SSN/STARS website in first year
- >300 software downloads



Locations of visits to SSN/STARS website in last month

2nd Annual Training Workshop in Boise

May 15 – 17, prior to Joint Aquatic Sciences meeting in Portland

Idaho Water Center



2nd Annual: Spatial Statistical Network Models Workshop

Co-sponsored by NOAA, CSIRO, USFS, IDAFS

FREE SOFTWARE PACKAGES

STARS ArcGIS sootser
SSN package for R statistical software
<http://www.fs.fed.us/rm/boise/2WAE/proc/sta/SpatialStreamNetworks.shtml>

AGENDA

Day 1: Overview of spatial statistical network models: theory, software, and applications (webinar & attendees)

Days 2 & 3: Work 1-on-1 with instructors to apply the spatial models to your datasets (attendees only)

COST \$300 (attendees)
\$60 (webinar viewers)

DATE May 15 - 17

TIME 8:30 - 5:00

LOCATION Idaho Water Center
3/4 mi from Grove Hotel
322 E Front Street
Boise, Idaho

TO REGISTER, Go Here:
<http://www.idahoifs.org/>
or email Dan Isaak
(disaak@fs.fed.us)

Attendance limited to 75 participants
Webinar viewers are unlimited!

SCIENCE CONTACTS

Dr. Jay M. Ver Hoef
NOAA Fisheries
Alaska Fisheries Science Center
support@salata@seamless.com

Dr. Erin E. Peterson
CSIRO Division of Mathematical, Informatics & Statistics
support@salata@seamless.com

Dr. Daniel J. Isaak
US Forest Service
Rocky Mountain Research Station
disaak@fs.fed.us

WORKSHOP OVERVIEW

- Provide an overview of spatial statistical modeling on stream networks, including a discussion of when they are, or are not, useful
- Share two sets of free user-friendly tools:
 - STARS ArcGIS sootser
 - SSN package for R Statistical Software
- Demonstrate the GIS tools and the steps necessary to calculate the spatial information needed to fit a spatial statistical model in R
- Demonstrate the statistical tools and their functionality, using an existing stream temperature dataset:
 - spatial regression and prediction for continuous, presence/absence, and count data;
 - block kriging and prediction;
 - uncertainty estimation;
 - simulation, and
 - visualization techniques for spatio-temporal stream data

THE LATEST SCIENCE

Exciting new research questions have recently emerged in aquatic ecology; questions that are related to biological, ecological, and physical processes at multiple scales. Sparsely sampled locations make it difficult to recognize multi-scale patterns, and it is prohibitively costly to collect a continuous sample throughout space. Spatial statistical methods use spatial data efficiently, and can be used to investigate spatial patterns in streams, relate patterns to processes, and make predictions

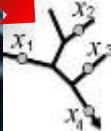
3 day workshop

1st day: overview of spatial stream models (webinar)

2nd/3rd days: work 1-on-1 with Jay/Erin to model Dan your data

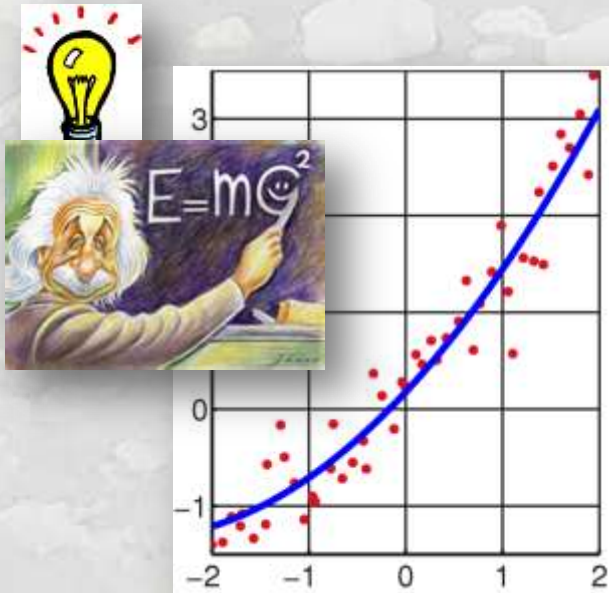
Attendees (15 people); 1st day webinar viewers (unlimited)

If Interested, contact Dan Isaak (disaak@fs.fed.us) or go to the SSN/STARS website for registration details

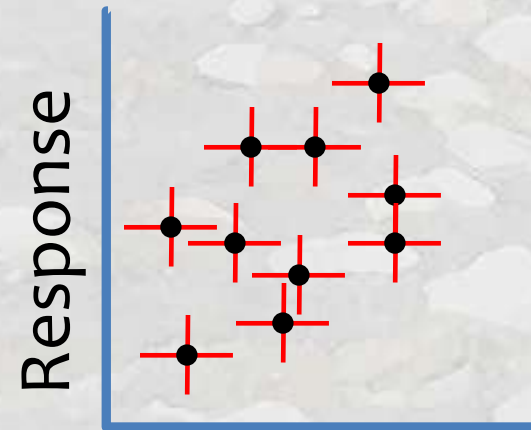


Better Understanding & Prediction for Streams

New relationships described

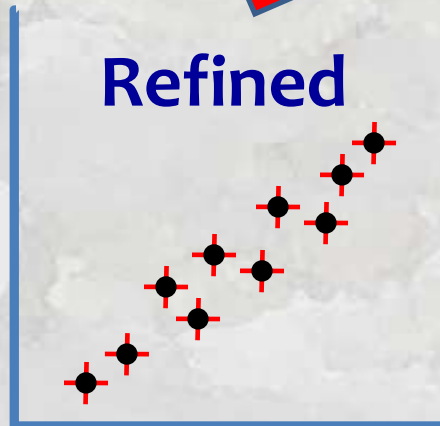


Old relationships tested

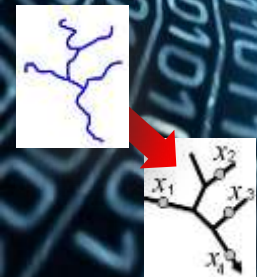


Predictor

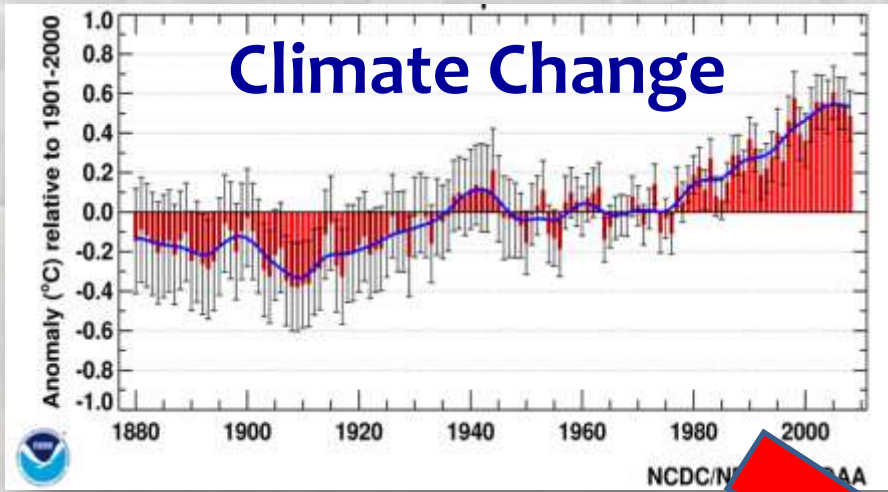
Refined



Rejected



More Pressure, Fewer Resources



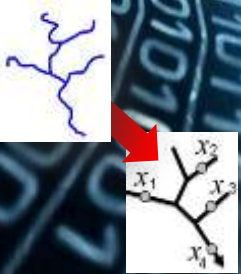
Urbanization & Population Growth



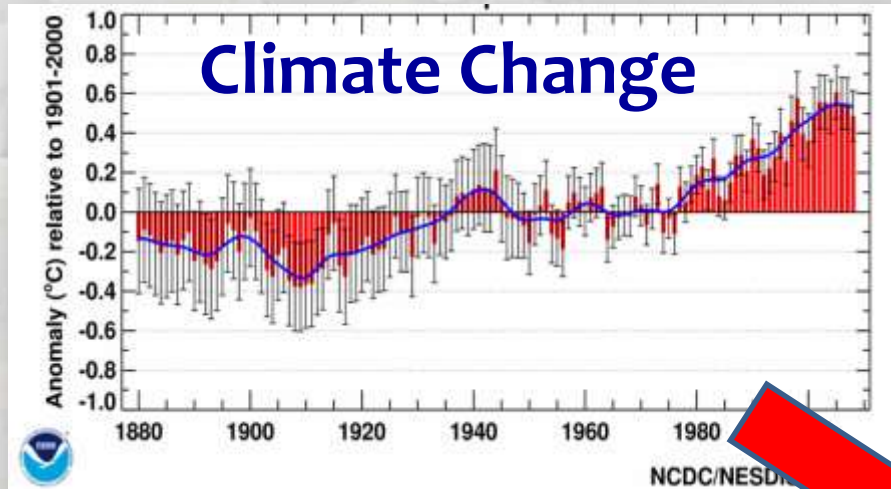
Shrinking Budgets



Need to do more with less



More With Less, but What If... It was Massively More?



Urbanization & Population Growth



Shrinking Budgets

