Stream Crossing Risk Model

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Model Specification

Available data on stream crossing risk is provided from John Ladd's JMT survey as a rating from 0-5 describing perceived difficulty of all stream crossings during the individual's trip. The stream crossing risk model will use this rating as the outcome, classifying any rating >1 as "risky" and any rating <=1 as not risky (to generate binary outcome). Covariates in the model will include individual hiker characteristics including: [] and an estimate of

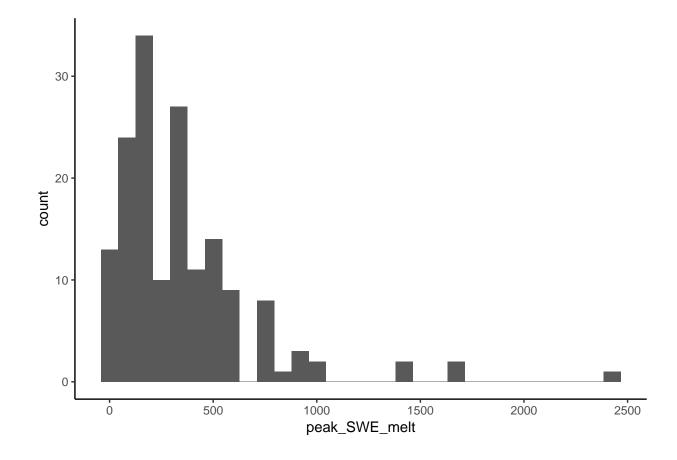
```
daily_snow_melt <- load_csv_from_googledrive("12qFuF12Vj3jhJiGjjdviqT6xKw3oprZn")
person_crossings <- load_csv_from_googledrive("12P_z60jhEPqWLpYr23l1w3fFZlMAzSbh")</pre>
person_covariates <- load_csv_from_googledrive("1CmPS7bhIHSsy-6dkjfsSuZmYoYXcG0e8")</pre>
merged_data <- person_crossings %>%
  left_join(person_covariates, by = c("person_id" = "UniqueID")) %>%
  left_join(daily_snow_melt, by = c("crossing_name" = "watershed",
                                    "crossing_date" = "Date"))
model_data <- merged_data %>%
  group_by(person_id) %>%
  summarise(overall_stream_challenge = first(overall_stream_challenge),
            peak_SWE_melt = max(SWE_melt),
            mean_SWE_melt = mean(SWE_melt),
            peak_melt_crossing = ifelse(peak_SWE_melt == 0, "Not Applicable",
                                        crossing_name[which(SWE_melt == peak_SWE_melt)]),
            peak_SWE = max(SWE),
            mean_SWE = mean(SWE),
            peak_SWE_crossing = ifelse(peak_SWE == 0, "Not Applicable",
                                        crossing_name[which(SWE == peak_SWE)]),
            gender = first(`Gender (compiled and best evidence)`),
            age = first(`Age at entry TH`),
            height_in = as.numeric(first(`What is your height? feet_y`))*12 +
                        as.numeric(first(`What is your height? inches_y`)),
            weight = first(`What did you weigh at the start and end of your hike? (Estimates are accept
            MPD = first(`Calc mean MPD`),
            StartDate = as.Date(first(StartDate)),
            start_week = week(StartDate)) %>%
  mutate(crossing_difficulty_binary = ifelse(overall_stream_challenge <= 1, 0, 1))</pre>
table(model_data$overall_stream_challenge)
##
         1
             2
                         5
## 313 443 95
               23
table(model_data$peak_SWE_crossing)
```

```
##
##
        Arctic Lake outlet
                               Arrowhead Lake outlet
                                                                    Bear Creek
##
##
               Bubbs Creek
                                          Deer Creek
                                                               Evolution Creek
##
##
      Evolution Lake inlet
                                   Helen Lake outlet
                                                                Hilgard Branch
##
                                                    3
                                                                             21
             Ireland Creek
                                          Mott Creek
                                                                Not Applicable
##
##
                         61
                                                    2
                                                                            712
   Silver Pass Creek lower
                              South Fork Kings River
                                                                 Tyndall Creek
##
##
                          2
##
                 White Fork
                                        Wright Creek
##
```

Individuals whose peak snow melt across all crossings was 0 (implying there was no snow melt) were labeled as "Not Applicable". Among those who did experience snow melt at crossings, most appear to experience it at Ireland Creek, Hilgard Branch, South Fork Kings, Bear, and Bubbs creeks

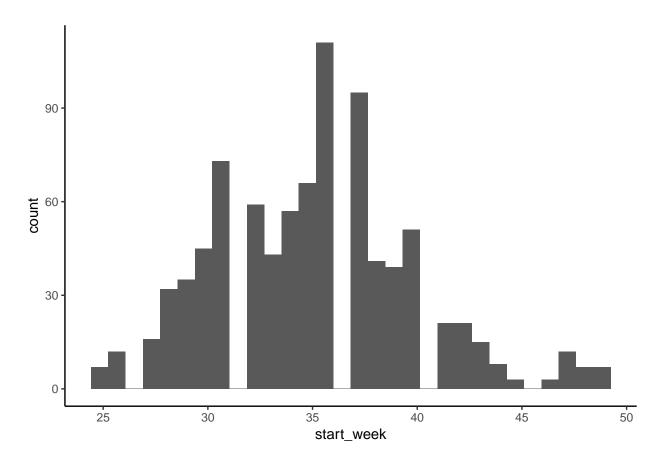
```
model_data %>%
filter(peak_SWE_melt > 0) %>%
ggplot(aes(peak_SWE_melt)) + geom_histogram() + theme_classic()
```

`stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.



```
model_data %>%
   ggplot(aes(start_week)) + geom_histogram() + theme_classic()
```

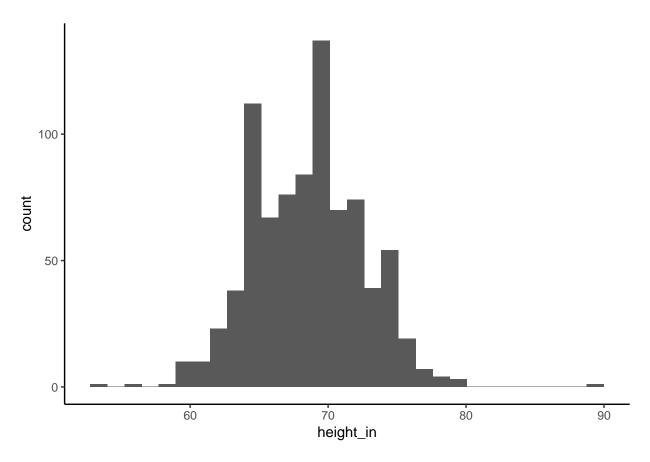
`stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.



```
model_data %>%
  ggplot(aes(height_in)) + geom_histogram() + theme_classic()
```

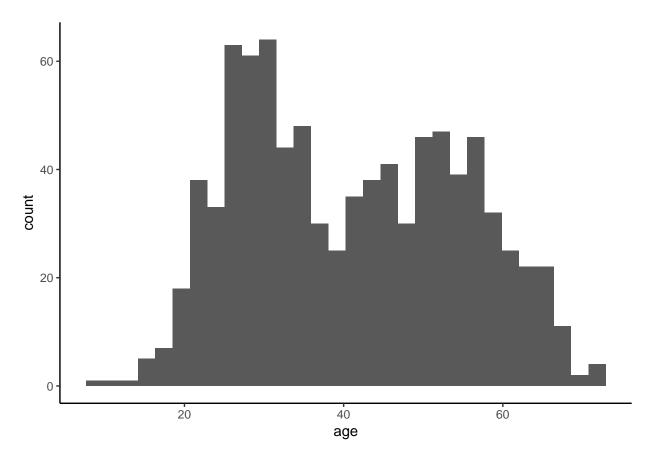
`stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.

Warning: Removed 48 rows containing non-finite values (stat_bin).



```
model_data %>%
  ggplot(aes(age)) + geom_histogram() + theme_classic()
```

`stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.

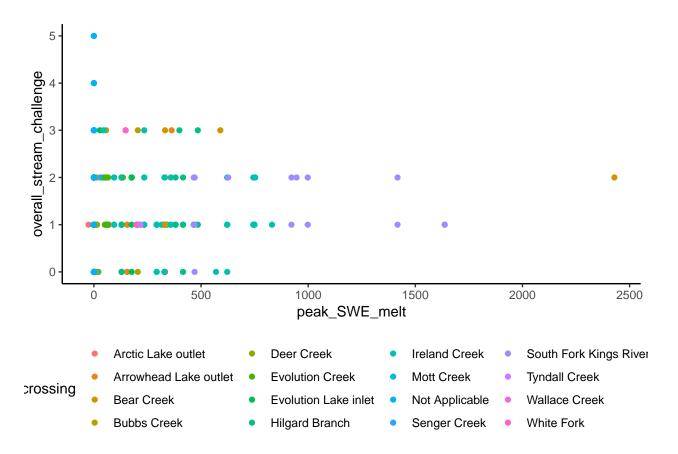


```
##
## glm(formula = crossing_difficulty_binary ~ peak_SWE_melt, family = "binomial",
##
      data = model_data)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##
      Min
                 1Q
                     Median
                                          Max
## -1.6808 -0.5091 -0.5091 -0.5091
                                       2.0530
##
## Coefficients:
##
                  Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
                -1.9778279 0.1070191 -18.481
## (Intercept)
                                                <2e-16 ***
## peak_SWE_melt 0.0019006 0.0004121
                                        4.612
                                                 4e-06 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
      Null deviance: 711.71 on 878 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 689.10 on 877 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 693.1
```

```
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
```

Very small, but highly significant increase in odds of rating streams as >1 associated with increased now melt experienced. Let's look at a linear model, which assumes that rating 0-5 is continuous (which we know isn't true) but is worth checking out regardless.

```
model_data %>%
   ggplot(aes(x = peak_SWE_melt, y = overall_stream_challenge, col = peak_melt_crossing)) +
    geom_point() +
   theme_classic() +
   theme(legend.position = "bottom")
```



```
## Coefficients:
                 Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept)
                0.7751899 0.0270002 28.711 < 2e-16 ***
## peak_SWE_melt 0.0007774 0.0001305
                                      5.959 3.67e-09 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.7633 on 877 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.03892,
                                   Adjusted R-squared: 0.03782
## F-statistic: 35.51 on 1 and 877 DF, p-value: 3.667e-09
crossing_difficulty_bin_mod_adj <- glm(crossing_difficulty_binary ~ peak_SWE_melt + gender + age + heig
                              family = "binomial", data = model_data)
 summary(crossing_difficulty_bin_mod_adj)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = crossing_difficulty_binary ~ peak_SWE_melt + gender +
      age + height_in + weight + start_week, family = "binomial",
##
      data = model_data)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
      Min
           1Q
                    Median
                                  3Q
                                          Max
## -1.3972 -0.5771 -0.4690 -0.3719
                                       2.6408
##
## Coefficients:
                  Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
##
## (Intercept)
                 7.559e+00 2.651e+00 2.851 0.004352 **
                                      2.473 0.013397 *
## peak_SWE_melt 1.083e-03 4.379e-04
## genderM
                5.429e-02 2.832e-01
                                      0.192 0.848009
## age
                -6.623e-05 7.824e-03 -0.008 0.993246
## height_in
                -1.003e-01 4.075e-02 -2.460 0.013876 *
## weight
                 2.806e-03 4.069e-03
                                       0.690 0.490453
## start_week
                -9.066e-02 2.614e-02 -3.468 0.000525 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
      Null deviance: 668.79 on 820 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 628.06 on 814 degrees of freedom
    (58 observations deleted due to missingness)
## AIC: 642.06
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
crossing_difficulty_lin_mod_adj <- lm(overall_stream_challenge ~ peak_SWE_melt + gender + age + height_</pre>
                                     data = model data)
 summary(crossing_difficulty_lin_mod_adj)
##
## Call:
```

lm(formula = overall_stream_challenge ~ peak_SWE_melt + gender +

```
age + height_in + weight + start_week, data = model_data)
##
##
## Residuals:
              1Q Median
##
      Min
                             ЗQ
                                   Max
## -1.2077 -0.7154 0.1123 0.2902 4.2087
## Coefficients:
##
                 Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                2.9345306  0.6564227  4.470  8.91e-06 ***
## peak_SWE_melt 0.0005288 0.0001442 3.667 0.000261 ***
## genderM
              0.0260216 0.0737936 0.353 0.724460
               -0.0002409 0.0019897 -0.121 0.903653
## age
## height_in
               -0.0210236  0.0099563  -2.112  0.035026 *
## weight
              0.0006165 0.0010080 0.612 0.540957
## start_week
               ## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.7613 on 814 degrees of freedom
## (58 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared: 0.05775, Adjusted R-squared: 0.0508
## F-statistic: 8.314 on 6 and 814 DF, p-value: 9.237e-09
```