Wildfire Recovery Playbook Review - 2024

Prepared for
Pacific Salmon Foundation

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on behalf of
Society for Ecosytem Restoration in Northern British Columbia

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new graph environment

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Acknowledgement

Modern civilization has a long journey ahead to acknowledge and address the historic and ongoing impacts of colonialism that have resulted in harm to the cultures and livelihoods living interconnected with our ecosystems for many thousands of years.

```r
knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo=identical(gitbook_on, TRUE), message=FALSE,
        warning=FALSE, dpi=60, out.width = "100%")
# knitr::knit_hooks$set(webgl = hook_webgl)
options(scipen=999)
options(knitr.kable.NA = '--') #'--'
options(knitr.kable.NAN = '--')
```

```r
photo_width <- "100%"
font_set <- 11
```

```r
photo_width <- "80%"
font_set <- 9
```

```r
source('scripts/packages.R')
source('scripts/functions.R')
```

Introduction

Thank you for the opportunity to review the Playbook to Guide Landscape Recovery Strategies & Priorities for Salmon Habitat Following Major Wildfires (EDI Environmental Dynamics Inc. 2023). We are very impressed with the work that has been done!

Praise

1. The playbook is well organized, well written and easy to follow. It must have taken forever to write and all the contributors should be showered in praise for their efforts and should be super proud of the final product.
2. The playbook is comprehensive and covers most the necessary topics. The content is well researched and we are confident the information we are familiar with is accurate.
3. The playbook is a valuable resource for anyone involved in wildfire recovery with the links to external resources are particularly helpful.

A Few Thoughts

Reproducability

There does not seem to be a lot of information regarding the value of reproducability for restoration planning and from our perspective that is a major opportunity for progress… For example - the use of scripts to automate workflows and the sharing of workflows online. From our perspective, there is extraordinary value in using scripts and packages to automate workflows and promote collaboration. Rather than each professional doing their own analysis on their own custom datasets with many ad-hoc workflows it should be encouraged that professionals move towards well documented - reproducible open-source programming workflows using scripting languages like R, `sql` and `python`. Examples of the types of packages that can be used to automate workflows are presented here.

Software Tools for Reproducability

Although many of the resources in the above linked csv are reports (containing scripted workflows) there are also many stand-alone software tools. An example of a tool key for reproducible workflows is bcdata [norris2024smnorrisbcdata] which is a package that allows the user to access data from the BC Data Catalogue. This package can be used to build a mirror of government data that is used in projects. Because the loading of data to a `postgres` database is done automatically and the names of the data `schemas` and `tables` are equivalent to those served out by the province - GIS analysis is portable and analysis can be rerun with fresh data over time. This facilitates collaboration and reproducability on a level that is not achievable without much more effort and skill than is required when not using a tool such as this. Other key tools include fwapg [norris2024smnorrisfwapg] and bcfishpass [norris2024smnorrisbcfishpass] among others.

There are many wonderful conceptual workflows presented in the Wildfire Restoration Playbook and some text that indicates that investments should be made so these workflows can be automated and shared openly to the greatest extent possible would be a great addition to the document. A great example of a conceptual workflow that could be automated (with the help of packages like bcdata!) is Presented in Figure 24 - "Conceptualization of combining spatial data (GIS) on hazards and consequences to visualize wildfire risk on a single 2-dimensional wildfire "risk map". Adapted from Alwathaf and Mansouri (2011)."

Open Source - Iterative Reporting

There is a key question we have been asking ourselves lately and that is

"What is the most useful way to present information?"

From our perspective - the most useful way to present information is in a version controlled format that allows it to be interactive, reproducible, read online, served out as a static document, updated, copied, used as a template, etc. Iterative reporting, managed with a version control system such as git with a permissive license is a great way to do all those things. Although there is a steep learning curve to using programming tools and producing this type of product and although it can be quite time consuming - it then allows leveraging of all the components of the work to future projects for everyone. Licenseing is also key and should be considered. Here is an example of a license that promotes collaboration and sharing/leveraging of work.

From our perspective - the playbook is the type of document that is well suited to an iterative reporting format such as can be demonstrated within this code repository which builds and serves this online report. We would like to suggest that in future iterations, it be considered that the playbook is converted to a dynamic document because:

Tables and Figures

There are an incredible number of tables within the document that may have taken a very long time to format. We suggest the tables be converted to simple csvs or pages of an excel workbook and pulled into the project using scripts. This would allow others to access the data and use it in their own projects. The tables could also then be easily updated with new data as it becomes available and the formatting would be handled by the scripting. An example of this can be seen here in Table 1 with the actual file served here:

```
read_csv("data/aquatic_restoration_resources.csv") %>%
  fpr::fpr_kable()
```

Table 1: Table 2:

Resource	URL	Details
bcfishpass	https://github.com/smnorris/bcfishpass	Build and maintain an aquatic connectivity / fish passage database for British Columbia to track known barriers to fish passage, model potential barriers to fish passage, model passability/accessibility of streams based on species swimming ability, model streams with potential for spawning and rearing activity, etc
fpr	https://github.com/NewGraphEnvironment/fpr	Fish Passage Reporting functions for British Columbia. R package used for cleaning, transforming and extracting data to build interactive reports related to fish passage planning including fish passage assessments and habitat confirmation assessments at road-stream crossings. In
dff-2022	https://github.com/NewGraphEnvironment/dff-2022	Building digital field forms for field work in British Columbia, mobile QGIS projects and processing data collected using standardized provincial data layer and data collection templates. Utilizes open source software including R, python, bash and QGIS and others.
rfp	https://github.com/NewGraphEnvironment/rfp	Reproducible Field Projects for British Columbia. R package to standardize and track the creation of collaborative GIS projects for aquatic restoration/conservation planning and field work. Under development incorporating many dff-2022 scripts into R package functions.
Restoration Framework	https://github.com/NewGraphEnvironment	Public repository for development of and linking to restoration / conservation planning tools and concepts

Any figures used in the reporting could be saved in the project and used by anyone else in their work to tell there own story and help their teams achieve their goals. An example of this can be seen here Table 1 with the actual file served here.

```
knitr::include_graphics("fig/collaboration.jpg")
```

- The references in the Wildfire Restoration Playbook are incredible. There are so many and they are extremely valuble. Thank you. To maximize the value of these references, they should be tabulated within a references section at the end of the report and documented in a `.bib` file that can be imported and exported to and from a reference manager such as `Zotero` or `Mendeley`. This would allow the references to be transferred all at once to others libraries so they can be used in other projects and updated as needed. An example of this can be seen here.

- The document is necessarily fairly lengthy longish and from some perspectives may be considered a touch difficult to navigate. It would be helpful to have the report served online with a table of contents on the left hand side that allows the reader to jump to each section. An example of this can be seen here. In this particular situation this is done useing the open source package `bookdown` and the document is served by github pages.

- Although it requires a bit of gymnastics to get it set up the document can also be served in a way that allows the reader to download updated pdf versions of the report that are formatted for printing and suitable for upload to a central database such as `Ecocat`. An example of this can be seen here where a download button at the top left of the document allows the user to download a pdf version of the report from this url.

Collaborative GIS {-} Geographical Information Systems are essential for understanding restoration plans and the reasons they are required. Without the ability to visualize the landscape and the data that is used to make decisions it is difficult to communicate the need for restoration and the potential benefits. We suggest that the collaborative GIS environments be mentioned as a key tool for restoration planning. Although there are many tools for sharing spatial information we have been finding that Mergin Maps (source code here - which leverages the open source QGIS software - is a great tool for sharing spatial data, collaborating on spatial analysis and even collecting standardized data on our phones. Maybe worth a mention.

Conclusion

Let's face it - its annoying putting out documents for review. Let's get a bunch of flack for giving it our all. It's great that you are doing it. Smart. Considerate. You have done an excellent job and we are very grateful for the opportunity to provide feedback. We hope it does not come across as too critical as overall we are very impressed with the work that has been done and look forward to mining the document for resources and ideas for our own projects.

Thank you!!!

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🍔 🍕 🍖 🍗

References

EDI Environmental Dynamics Inc. 2023. "Playbook to Guide Landscape Recovery Strategies & Priorities for Salmon Habitat Following Major Wildfires."

```
#https://github.com/rstudio/bookdown/issues/8 how to put the
        references wherever we want.

# `r if (knitr::is_html_output()){ '
# # References {-}
# <div id="refs"></div>
# '}`
```

Session Info

```
devtools::session_info()
```

— Session info
_____

```
                 setting  value
                 version  R version 4.3.2 (2023–10–31)
                 os       <NA>
                 system   aarch64, darwin20
                 ui       RStudio
                 language (EN)
                 collate  en_US.UTF–8
                 ctype    en_US.UTF–8
                 tz       America/Vancouver
                 date     2024–03–11
                 rstudio  2023.12.1+402 Ocean Storm (desktop)
                 pandoc   3.1.1 @
/Applications/RStudio.app/Contents/Resources/app/quarto/bin/tools/
(via rmarkdown)

— Packages
```

```
 _____
 package      * version    date (UTC) lib source
 bcdata         0.4.1      2023-03-18 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.0)
 bit            4.0.5      2022-11-15 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.0)
 bit64          4.0.5      2020-08-30 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.0)
 bookdown     * 0.38       2024-03-04 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.1)
 bslib          0.6.1      2023-11-28 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.2)
 cachem         1.0.8      2023-05-01 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.0)
 cellranger     1.1.0      2016-07-27 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.0)
 chk            0.9.1.9000 2024-01-08 [1] Github
 (poissonconsulting/chk@7ebd4b3)
 class          7.3-22     2023-05-03 [2] CRAN (R 4.3.2)
 classInt       0.4-10     2023-09-05 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.0)
 cli            3.6.2      2023-12-11 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.1)
 colorspace     2.1-0      2023-01-23 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.0)
 crayon         1.5.2      2022-09-29 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.0)
 DBI            1.2.1      2024-01-12 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.2)
 dbplyr         2.4.0      2023-10-26 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.1)
 devtools       2.4.5      2022-10-11 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.0)
 digest         0.6.34     2024-01-11 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.1)
 dplyr        * 1.1.4      2023-11-17 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.1)
 e1071          1.7-14     2023-12-06 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.1)
 ellipsis       0.3.2      2021-04-29 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.0)
 evaluate       0.23       2023-11-01 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.2)
 fansi          1.0.6      2023-12-08 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.1)
 fastmap        1.1.1      2023-02-24 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.0)
 forcats      * 1.0.0      2023-01-29 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.0)
 fpr          * 1.1.0      2024-03-06 [1] Github
 (newgraphenvironment/fpr@f3c021e)
 fs             1.6.3      2023-07-20 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.0)
 generics       0.1.3      2022-07-05 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.0)
 ggplot2      * 3.4.4      2023-10-12 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.1)
 glue           1.7.0      2024-01-09 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.1)
 gtable         0.3.4      2023-08-21 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.0)
 highr          0.10       2022-12-22 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.2)
 hms            1.1.3      2023-03-21 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.0)
 htmltools      0.5.7      2023-11-03 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.1)
 htmlwidgets    1.6.4      2023-12-06 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.1)
 httpuv         1.6.14     2024-01-26 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.1)
 janitor        2.2.0      2023-02-02 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.0)
 jquerylib      0.1.4      2021-04-26 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.2)
 jsonlite       1.8.8      2023-12-04 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.1)
 kableExtra     1.4.0      2024-01-24 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.1)
 KernSmooth     2.23-22    2023-07-10 [2] CRAN (R 4.3.2)
 knitr        * 1.45       2023-10-30 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.2)
 later          1.3.2      2023-12-06 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.1)
```

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 lubridate   * 1.9.3        2023-09-27 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.1)
 magrittr      2.0.3        2022-03-30 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.0)
 memoise       2.0.1        2021-11-26 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.2)
 mime          0.12         2021-09-28 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.0)
 miniUI        0.1.1.1      2018-05-18 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.0)
 munsell       0.5.0        2018-06-12 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.0)
 pagedown    * 0.20         2022-12-13 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.0)
 pak           0.7.1        2023-12-11 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.1)
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 pkgconfig     2.0.3        2019-09-22 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.0)
 pkgload       1.3.4        2024-01-16 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.1)
 poisutils     0.0.0.9010 2024-01-08 [1] Github
 (poissonconsulting/poisutils@8310dc4)
 processx      3.8.3        2023-12-10 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.1)
 profvis       0.3.8        2023-05-02 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.0)
 promises      1.2.1        2023-08-10 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.0)
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 ps            1.7.6        2024-01-18 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.1)
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 R6            2.5.1        2021-08-19 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.2)
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 roxygen2      7.3.1        2024-01-22 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.1)
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 sass          0.4.8        2023-12-06 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.1)
 scales        1.3.0        2023-11-28 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.1)
 servr         0.28         2023-12-19 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.1)
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 shiny         1.8.0        2023-11-17 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.1)
 shrtcts       0.1.2        2024-01-25 [1] Github
 (gadenbuie/shrtcts@41051cf)
 snakecase     0.11.1       2023-08-27 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.0)
 stringi       1.8.3        2023-12-11 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.1)
 stringr     * 1.5.1        2023-11-14 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.2)
 svglite       2.1.3        2023-12-08 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.1)
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 tibble      * 3.2.1        2023-03-20 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.0)
 tidyr       * 1.3.0        2023-01-24 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.0)
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 units        0.8-5      2023-11-28 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.1)
 urlchecker   1.0.1      2021-11-30 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.0)
 usethis      2.2.2      2023-07-06 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.0)
 utf8         1.2.4      2023-10-22 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.1)
 vctrs        0.6.5      2023-12-01 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.1)
 viridisLite  0.4.2      2023-05-02 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.0)
 vroom        1.6.5      2023-12-05 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.1)
 websocket    1.4.1      2021-08-18 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.0)
 withr        3.0.0      2024-01-16 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.1)
 xfun         0.41       2023-11-01 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.1)
 xml2         1.3.6      2023-12-04 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.1)
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 yaml         2.3.8      2023-12-11 [1] CRAN (R 4.3.1)
 yesno        0.1.2.9000 2024-01-11 [1] Github
(poissonconsulting/yesno@2318599)

 [1] /Users/airvine/Library/R/arm64/4.3/library
 [2] /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.3-
arm64/Resources/library
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