Shiny Application to Iowa DNR MSIM-SGCN Modeling

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Introduction

- Period: Oct 2015 May 2016
- ► State Wildlife Grants Iowa Department of Natural Resources
- Run predictive models using R package RMark
- Produce predictive maps using ArcGIS
- Develop an interactive web application using Shiny

Outline

- Project overview: data source and objectives
- ► Methods: model fit and covariates
- Model Validation: AUC
- Results: example of estimates table and predictive maps
- Demonstrate Shiny application

Data Collection

- Multiple Species Inventory and Monitoring (MSIM) Program
 - Iowa DNR and Iowa State University
- Sampling Interval
 - Primary: 2006-2014
 - Secondary: survey occasions (days)
- Survey Objects
 - ▶ 414 SGCN, only 69 SGCN where sufficient data were available
 - Birds, mammals, reptiles, amphibians, odonates and butterflies

Objectives

- Predict the distribution of species of conservation need
 - robust design occupancy model
- Create predictive species maps for priority SGCN
 - ArcGIS raster files
 - Shiny interactive web application
- Prioritize areas of conservation action for SGCN
 - habitat restoration and management

Methods

- ► Robust design occupancy model (MacKenzie et al. 2003)
 - package RMark
- Parameters of Interest
 - probability of occupancy (ψ)
 - probability of colonization (γ)
 - probability of extinction (ϵ)
 - probability of detection (p)
- Model types
 - RDOccupEG, RDOccupPE, RDOccupPG, . . .

Statistical Model

$$Pr(\mathbf{X}_i) = \phi_0 \left\{ \prod_{t=1}^{T=1} D(\mathbf{p}_{X,t}) \phi_t \right\} \mathbf{p}_{X,T}$$

- ▶ $\mathbf{p}_{X,t}$: vector denoting probability of observing the detection history $X_{i,t}$ in primary period t
- $m{\phi}_t$: matrix of transition probabilities between states of occupancy from primary period t to t+1

$$m{\phi_t} = egin{bmatrix} 1-\epsilon_t & \epsilon_t \\ \gamma_t & 1-\gamma_t \end{bmatrix}, t=1,..., ext{T-1}$$

$$m{\phi_0} = egin{bmatrix} \psi_1 & 1-\psi_1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Example

$$Pr(\mathbf{X}_{i,1} = 010) = \psi_1(1 - \rho_{1,1})\rho_{1,2}(1 - \rho_{1,3})$$

$$Pr(\mathbf{X}_{i,2} = 000|\mathbf{X}_{i,1}) = (1 - \epsilon_1) \prod_{j=1}^{3} (1 - \rho_{2,j}) + \epsilon_1$$

$$Pr(\mathbf{X}_i = 010\ 000) = \phi_0 D(\mathbf{p}_{010,1})\phi_1 \mathbf{p}_{000,2}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \psi_1 & 1 - \psi_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} (1 - \rho_{1,1})\rho_{1,2}(1 - \rho_{1,3}) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\times \begin{bmatrix} 1 - \epsilon_1 & \epsilon_1 \\ \gamma_1 & 1 - \gamma_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \prod_{j=1}^{3} (1 - \rho_{2,j}) \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \psi_1(1 - \rho_{1,1})\rho_{1,2}(1 - \rho_{1,3}) \Big[(1 - \epsilon_1) \prod_{j=1}^{3} (1 - \rho_{2,j}) + \epsilon_1 \Big]$$

Statistical Model

Including Covariates

$$heta = rac{\exp(oldsymbol{Z'}oldsymbol{eta})}{1+\exp(oldsymbol{Z'}oldsymbol{eta})}$$

- ightharpoonup heta is the probability of interest
- **Z** is the matrix of covariate information
- \triangleright β is the vector of logistic model coefficients to be estimated

Covariates

- Landscape habitat variables
 - Radius of sampled site: 200m, 500m and 1km
 - ▶ Land use classification ¹: Water, Wetland, Grassland, Woodland and Agriculture
 - Landscape configuration: percentage of landscape (PLAND), large patch index (LPI), edge density (ED), patch density (PD) and interspersion-juxtaposition (IJI)
- Climate variables
 - Wind speed (km/h), Cloud cover (%), Temperature (°C)



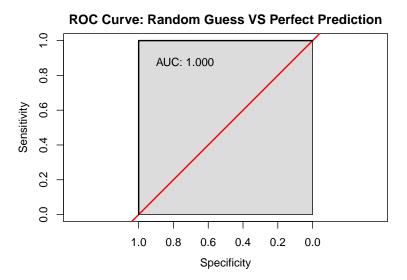
¹the 2009 Iowa Landcover file

Model Selection and Validation

- ► Akaike's Information Criterion adjusted for small sizes (AIC_c)
 - ▶ Models with $\triangle AIC_c \le 2 \Rightarrow$ strong support (Burnham and Anderson 2002)
- Area under the receiver operating characteristic curve (AUC)
 - evaluate performance of predicting occupancy
 - training data set: survey years 2006-2012, 2004
 - test data set: survey year 2013 (better representative)
 - package pROC
 - ▶ AUC = $0.5 \Rightarrow$ random guess
 - ► AUC = 1.0 ⇒ perfect prediction (Jimenez-Valverde 2012)



ROC Curve



Results

Table 1: Results Summary

Statistics	Value/Range
Number of SGCN modeled	64 out of 69
Occupancy Prob $\hat{\psi}$	$0.001(0.0003)\sim0.995(0.004)$
Colonization Prob $\hat{\gamma}$	$0.0003(0.0001) \sim 0.999(0.00007)$
Detection Prob \hat{p}	$0.030(0.028)\sim0.998(0.006)$
AUC values	0.426~0.921
Number of AUC > 0.5	61 out of 64

Table 2: Best Models for Each Specie

Species	Model
Red-shouldered Hawk	$\psi(Wod1KPLND)\gamma(Ag1KPD)p(Cld)$
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	$\psi(Wod500PLND)\gamma(Wod1kLPI)p(Wind)$
Red-headed Woodpecker	$\psi(Wod500PLND)\gamma(Ag500PD)p(Cld)$
Eastern Wood-pewee	$\psi(Wod500PLND)\gamma(Wod1KPLND)p(Wind)$
Acadian Flycatcher	$\psi(Wod500PLND)\gamma(Wod500PLND)p(Wind)$
Veery	$\psi(Wod1kED)\gamma(Ag500LPI)p(Wind)$

Table 3: AUC and Coefficients Estimates under Best Model

Species	AUC	Psi.Cov	Gam.Cov	p.Cov
Red-shouldered Hawk	0.798	0.034	0.002	-0.008
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	0.706	0.060	0.042	-0.076
Red-headed Woodpecker	0.610	0.017	-0.002	-0.004
Eastern Wood-pewee	0.906	0.128	0.071	-0.110
Acadian Flycatcher	0.892	0.092	0.070	0.086
Veery	0.551	0.005	-0.578	0.179

Yellow-billed Cuckoo Colonization

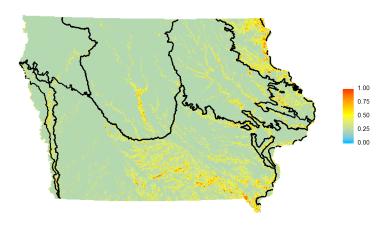


Figure 1: Predictive Map



Red-shouldered Hawk Occupancy

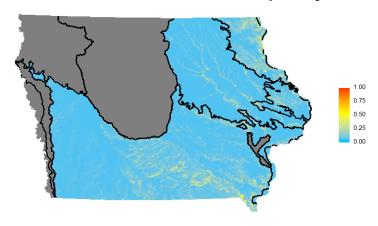


Figure 2: Predictive Map of Range-Restricted Specie



Shiny

- ▶ **Shiny** by RStudio is a web application framework for R.
- No HTML, CSS or JavaScript knowledge required to turn your analyses into interactive web applications.

```
install.packages("shiny")
library("shiny")
runExample("01_hello")
```

- ui.R defines the page layout and user interface
- server.R contains the R code to create any output
- ► More information available at Shiny Webpage

About Our Shiny Application

- ► Interactive web application to display predictive maps and parameter estimates for each SGCN
- Easy to download personalized data and maps
- Available to researchers and managers across lowa (credentials needed)
- Hosted by CSSM for 1-2 years
- ► The URL for accessing the application is https://dnrswg.cssm.iastate.edu/