

Using RStudio + spsurvey to Create A Spatially Balanced Survey Frame for Estimating Streaked Horned Lark Abundance in the Willamette Valley

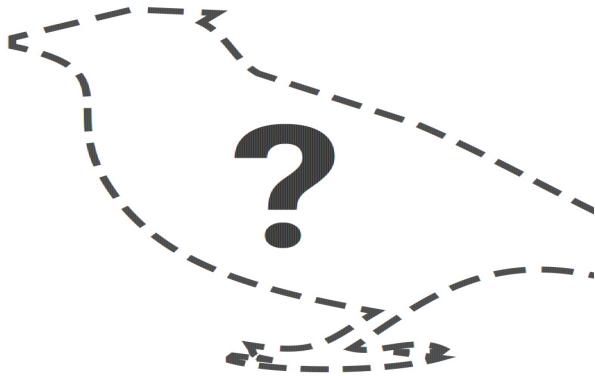
Presented by
Matt Stevenson,
CORE GIS
CUGOS Spring Fling
April 21, 2023



Why Did We Do This?

The Streaked Horned Lark (*Eremophila alpestris strigata*) is listed as **Endangered** by Washington State and **Threatened** by the US Federal government

Two Important Questions

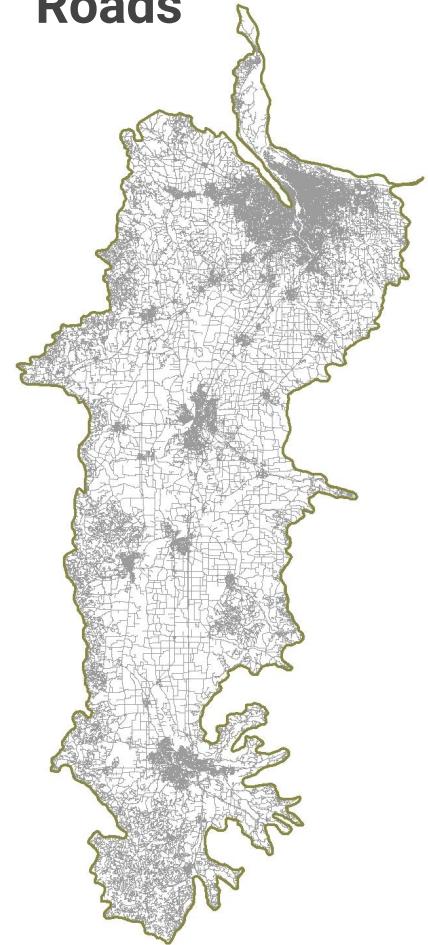


Where are the larks?

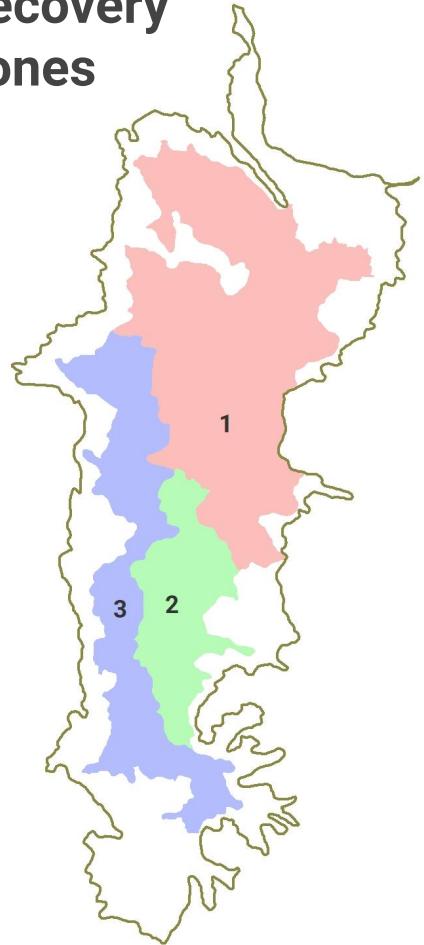


How many larks are there?

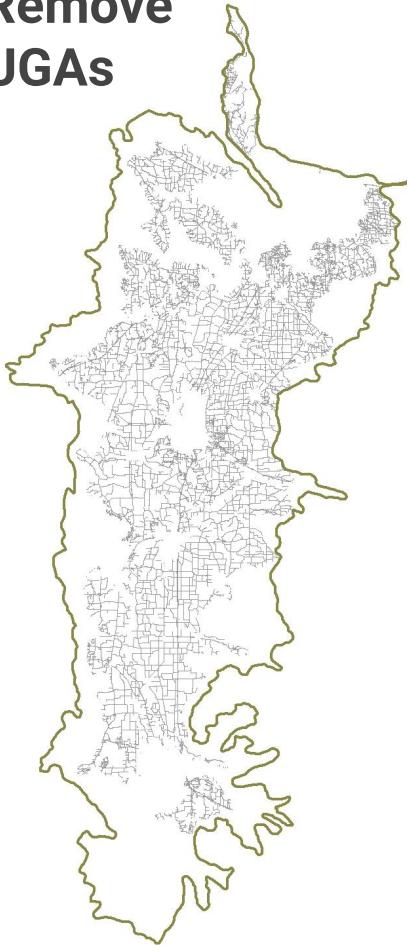
Roads



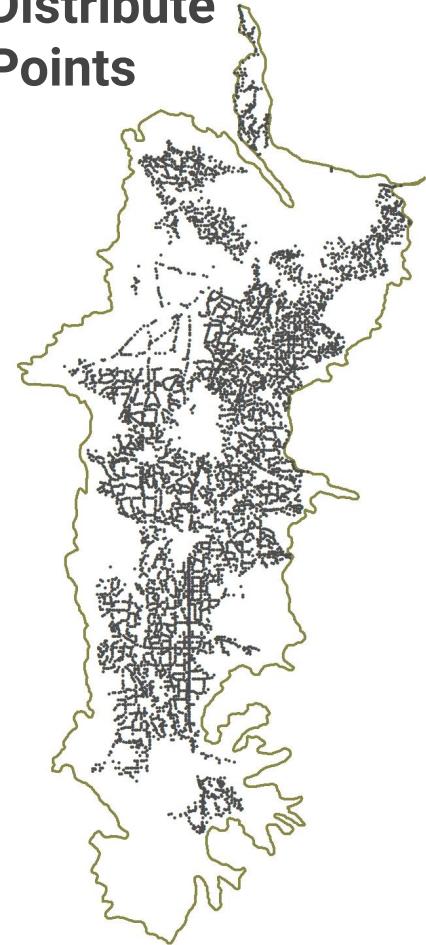
**Recovery
Zones**



**Remove
UGAs**



**Distribute
Points**



Creating a *Spatially Balanced* Sampling Frame

- Random samples are not appropriate for extrapolation¹
- Larks have opinions about habitat! So we used **unequal inclusion probabilities** and selected sites **proportionally based on the probability of habitat suitability**
- In our case, least suitable = 0.01, most suitable = 0.99

¹See, for example, Perret et al, [Spatially balanced sampling methods are always more precise than random ones for estimating the size of aggregated populations](#)

Suitable Habitat



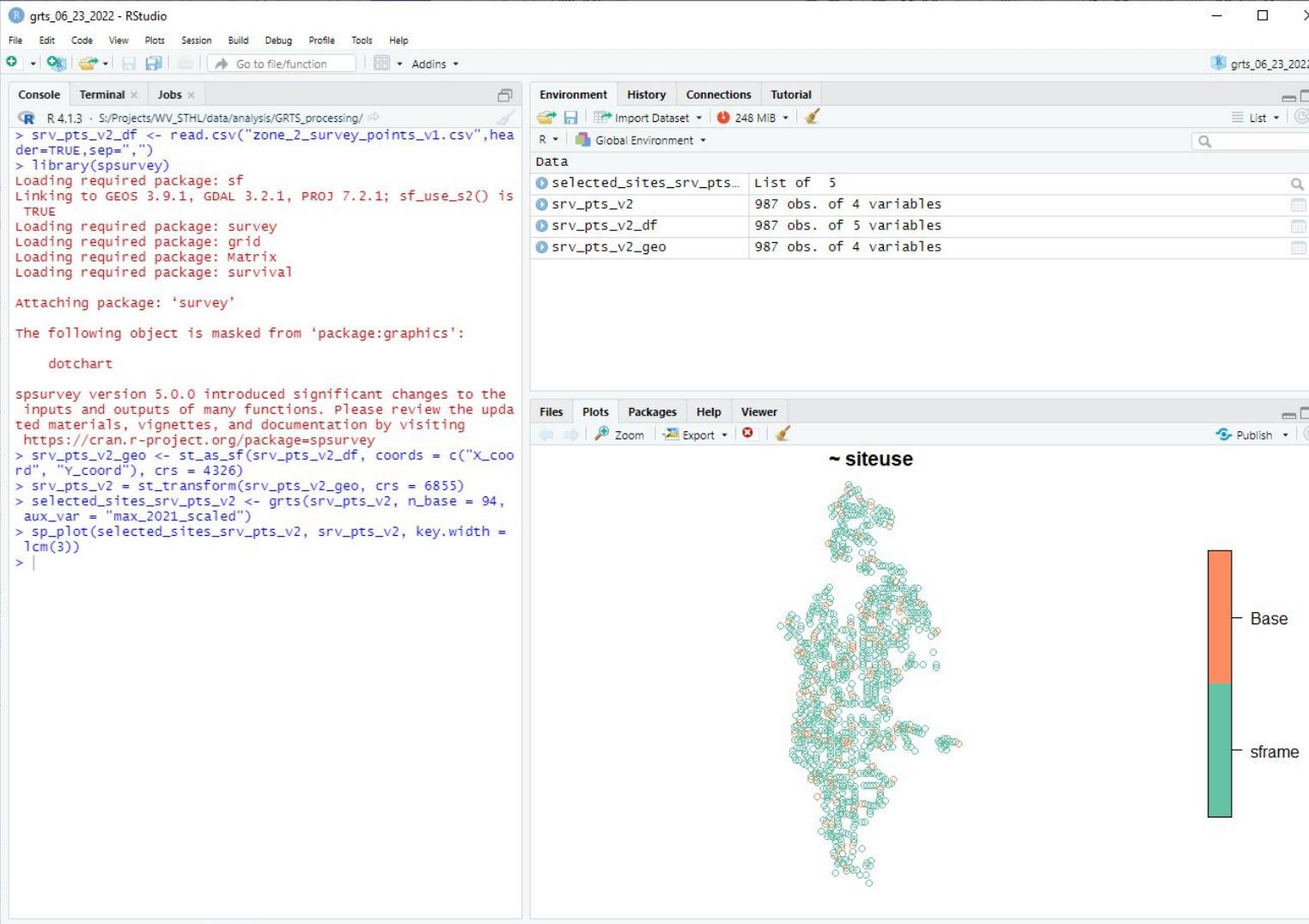
Unsuitable Habitat



How Do You Create a Spatially Balanced Sampling Frame?

- By using the **Generalized Random Tessellation Stratified (GRTS)**¹ algorithm, which is available in the [spsurvey](#) package for RStudio

¹Foundational paper by Stevens and Olsen, [Spatially Balanced Sampling of Natural Resources](#)



How To use spsurvey and GRTS in RStudio

- Convert points to CSV and load into RStudio

- `srv_pts_v1_df <- read.csv("zone_1_survey_points_v1.csv",header=TRUE,sep=",")`

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- **Transform GCS coordinates to UTM**

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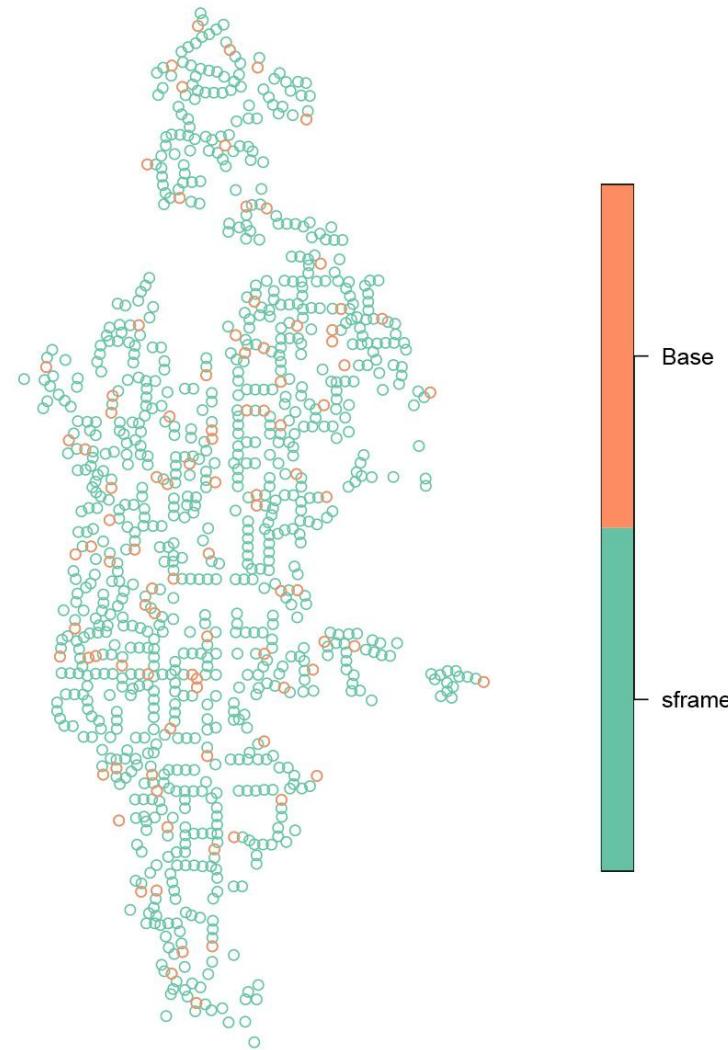
- `srv_pts_v2 = st_transform(srv_pts_v2_geo, crs = 6855)`

- **Select sites using GRTS and the habitat suitability value as the weight**

- `selected_sites_srv_pts_v2 <- grts(srv_pts_v2, n_base = 118, aux_var = "max_2021_scaled")`

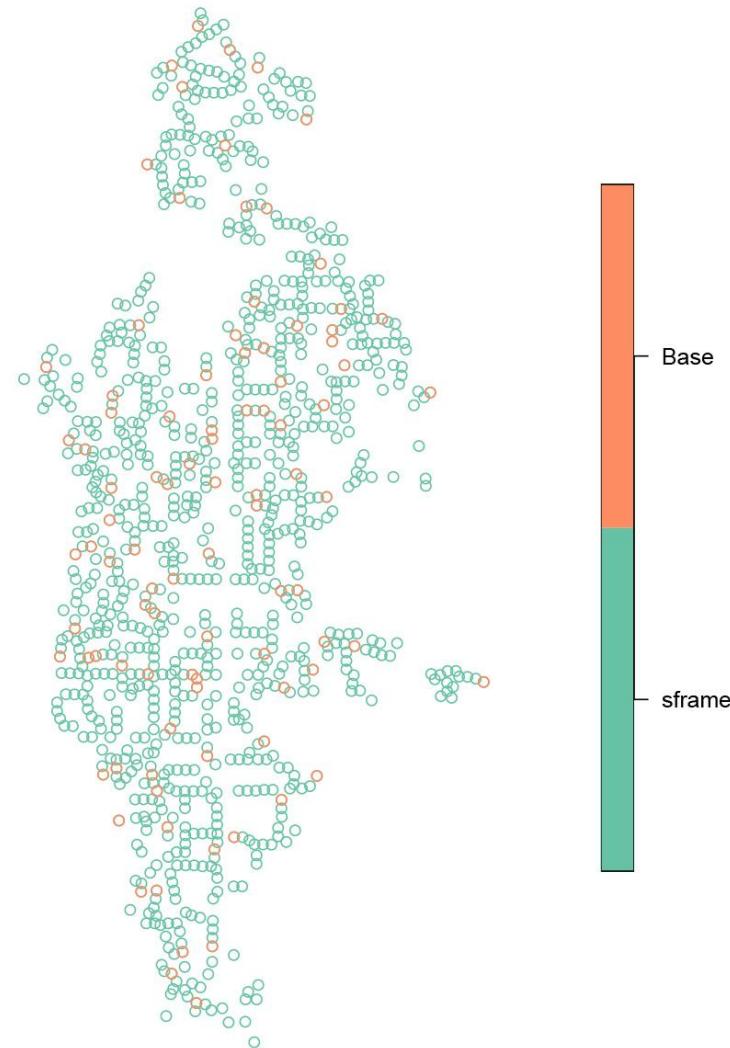
How To use spsurvey and grts in RStudio, continued

- Display the results
 - `sp_plot(selected_sites_srv_pts_v2, srv_pts_v2,
key.width = lcm(3))`



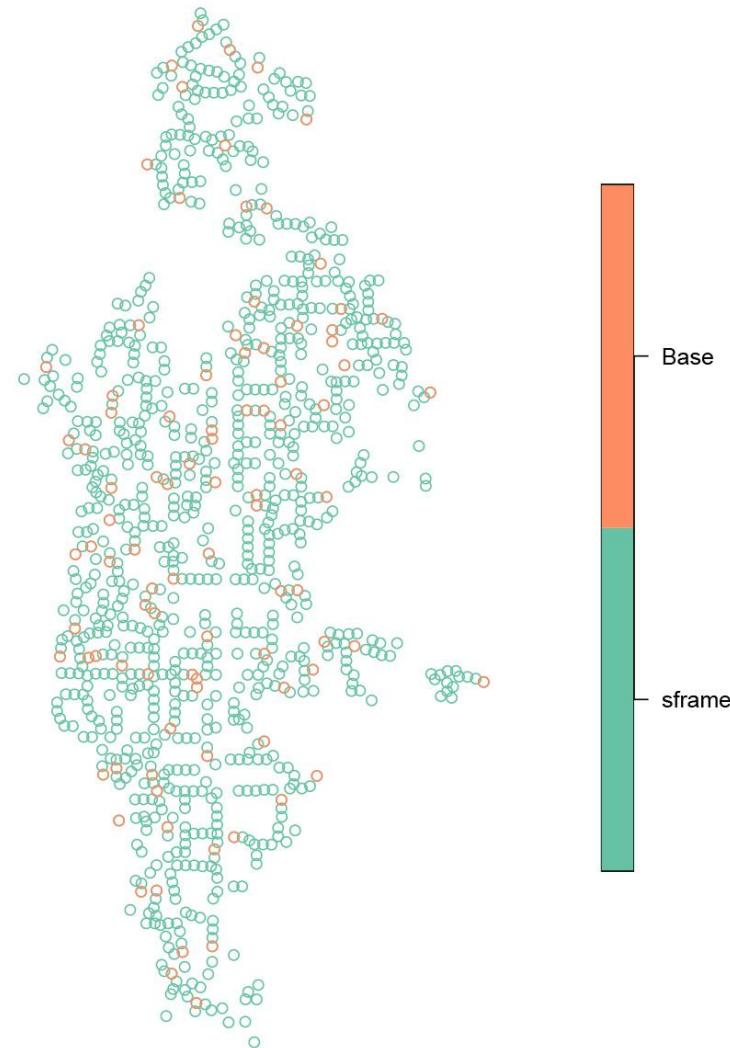
How To use spsurvey and grts in RStudio, continued

- Display the results
 - `sp_plot(selected_sites_srv_pts_v2, srv_pts_v2,
key.width = lcm(3))`
- Combine rows from the GRTS sample
 - `propob_sites_v2 <-
sp_rbind(selected_sites_srv_pts_v2)`



How To use spsurvey and grts in RStudio, continued

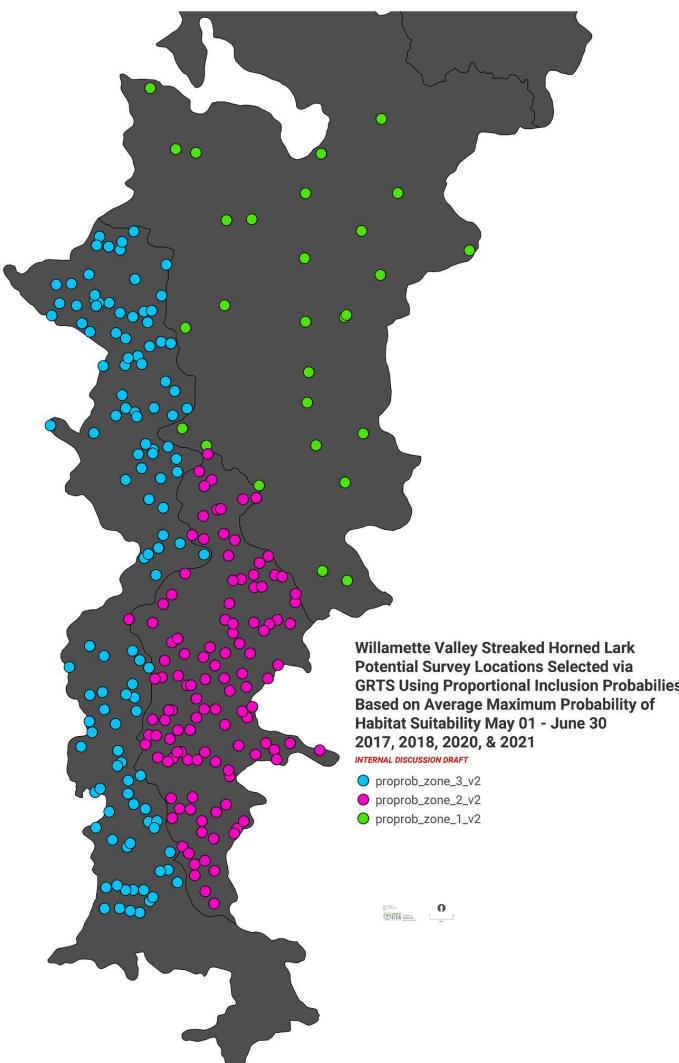
- **Display the results**
 - `sp_plot(selected_sites_srv_pts_v2, srv_pts_v2,
key.width = lcm(3))`
- **Combine rows from the GRTS sample**
 - `proprob_sites_v2 <-
sp_rbind(selected_sites_srv_pts_v2)`
- **Finally, export to shapefile**
 - `st_write(proprob_sites_v2,
"S:/Projects/WV_STHL/data/analysis/GRTS_pr
ocessing/proprob_zone_2.shp")`



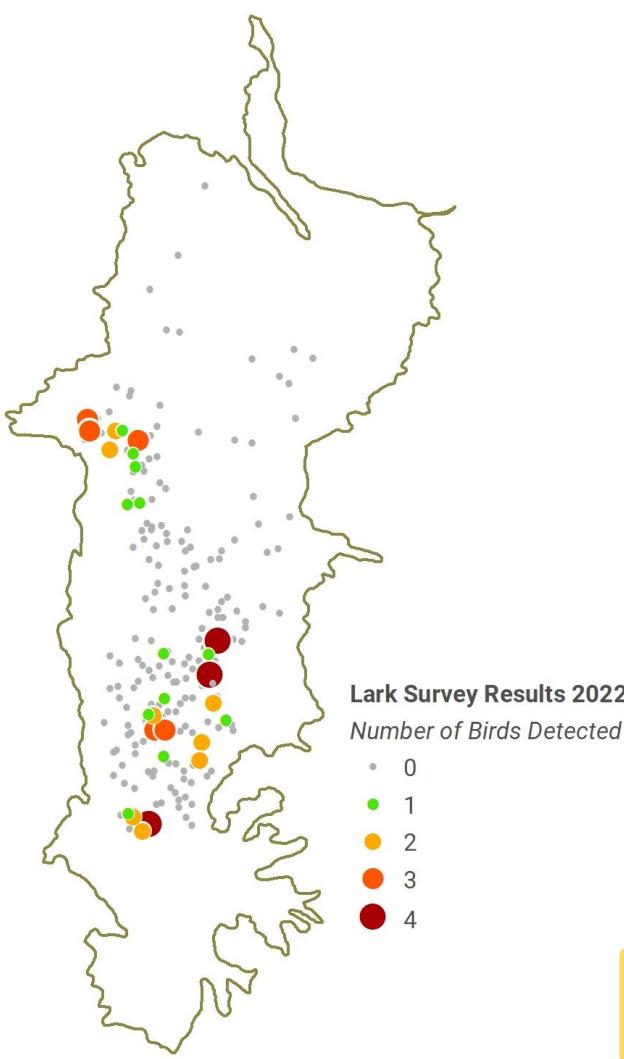
Recap & Results

The recovery zones were used as geographic strata:

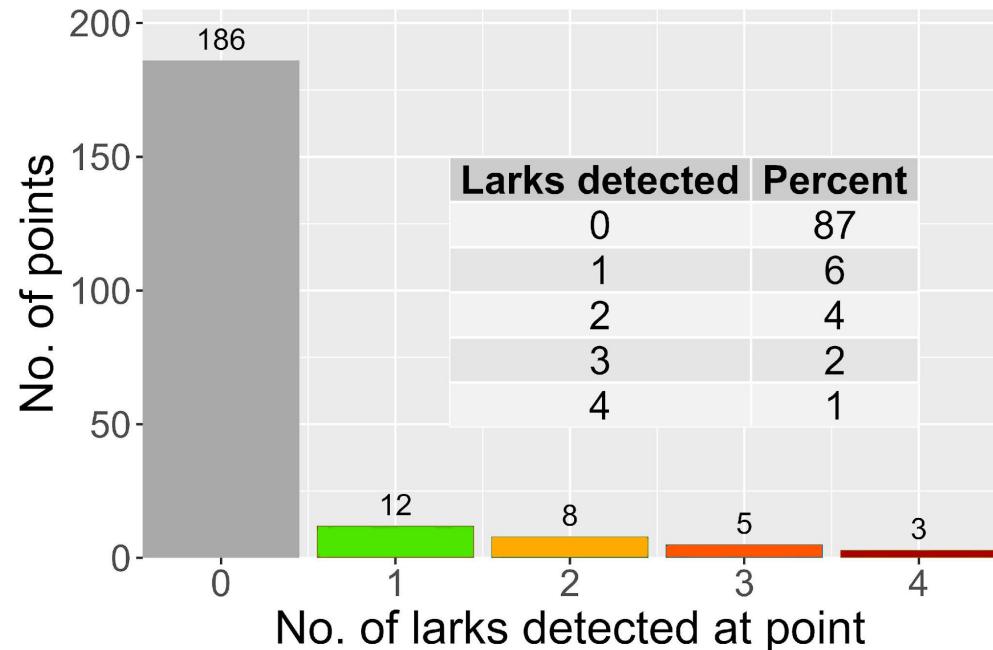
Zone	Survey Points
North Willamette	28
West Willamette	118
Southeast Willamette	118



grts = Generalized Random Tessellation Stratified



Larks were detected at 28 points (13%) - 55 individuals



Questions?

