

Estimating Seasonal Behavior States from Bio-logging Sensor Data



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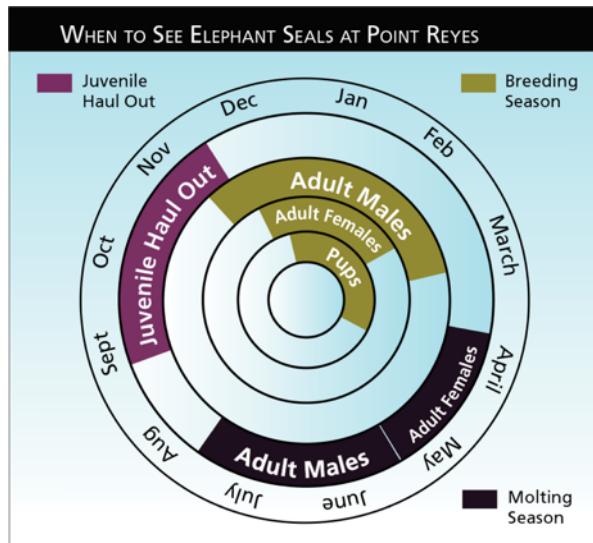
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The Importance of Seasons

The seasonal timing of key, annual life history events is an important component of many species' ecology.

The Importance of Seasons



Point Reyes National Seashore, National Park Service

The timing of key life history events is well documented only for species found in accessible rookeries, breeding areas, or migratory corridors.

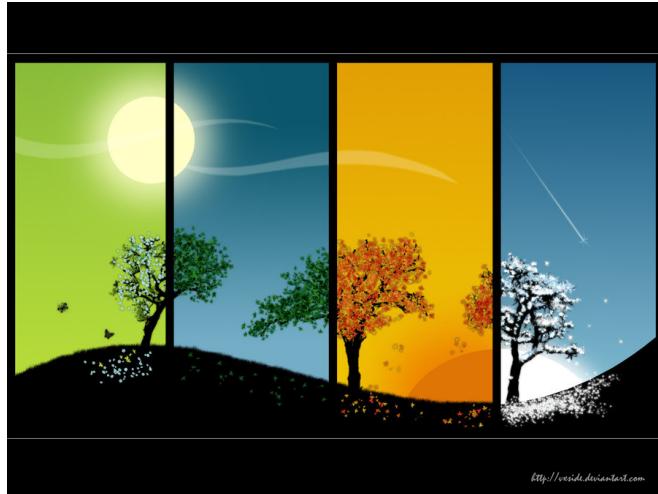
Our knowledge of seasonal timing for species widely dispersed in inaccessible or remote habitats is poor.



Expected Change in Arctic Species

Key life-history events in Arctic species are often closely tied to sea-ice, weather, ocean productivity, and a range of other factors predicted to change dramatically

Seasonal Misalignment



*Seasonal periods
important to marine
mammals often do
not align well with
typical labels.*

Data From Bio-loggers

- Fine-scale observations
- Deployment lengths of several months
- Record both movement and behavior
- Data can be noisy
- Large datasets
- Position Error
- Irregular in Time
- Missing Data

Hidden Markov Models

- Pattern recognition in noisy time series
 - Previously used to identify behavioral states (e.g. foraging, transit, resting)
 - Widely used; existing tools
-
- Behavioral states are, typically, shorter time steps
 - Duration in a state is not dependent on time already spent in a state

Multivariate Hidden Semi-Markov



Photo Adapted From Ben Husmann

Multivariate Hidden Semi-Markov

*Hidden Semi-Markov models allow
an arbitrary sojourn distribution*

R package `mhsmm`

Jared O'Connell, Soren Hojsgaard (2011). Hidden Semi Markov Models for Multiple Observation Sequences: The `mhsmm` Package for R. *Journal of Statistical Software*, 39(4), 1-22. URL <http://www.jstatsoft.org/v39/i04/>.

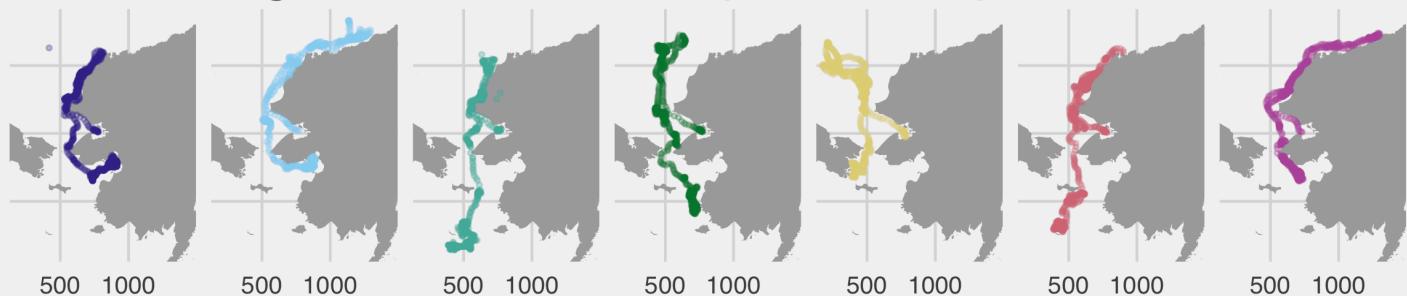
Animal Movement Model

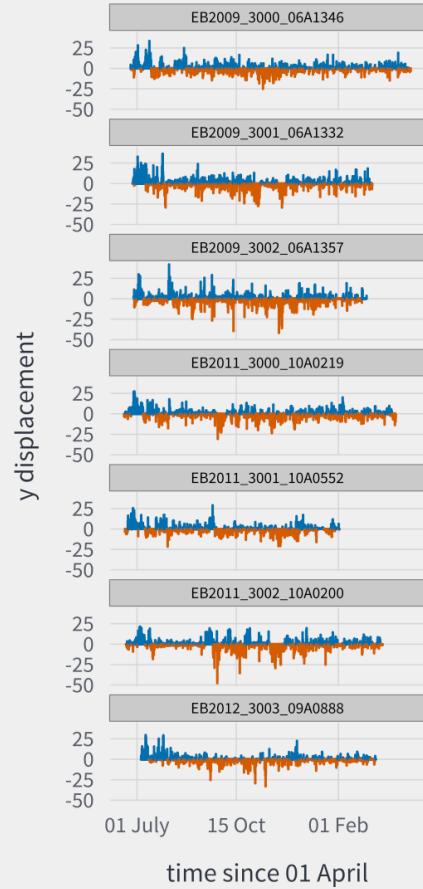
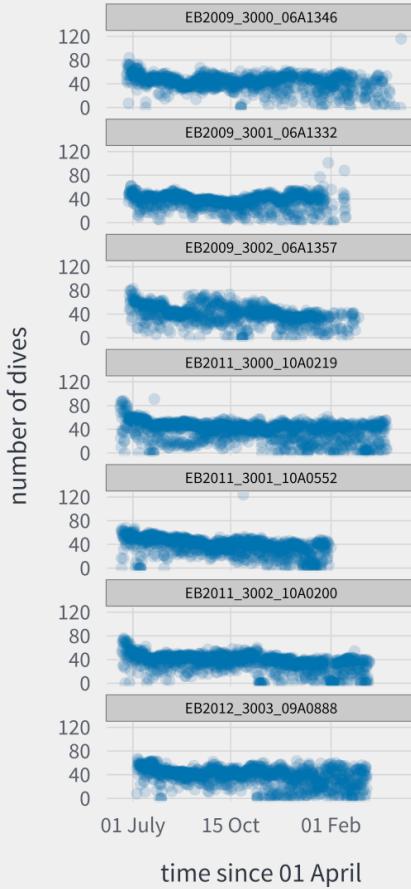
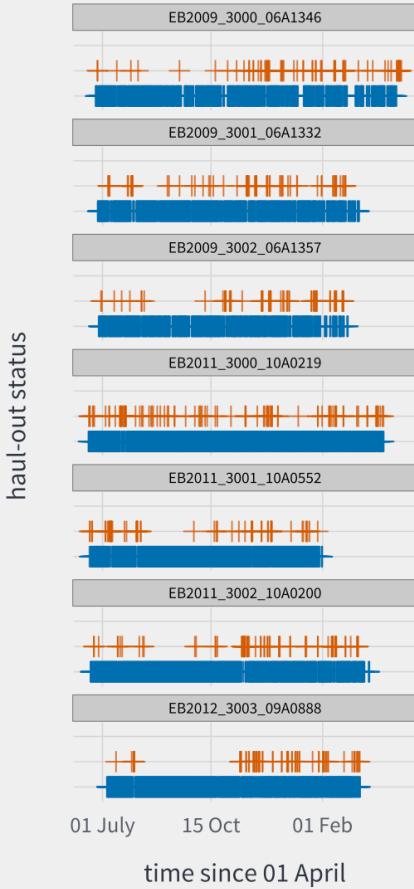
Predict locations at regular time steps that align with behavioral observations

R package crawl

Devin S. Johnson (2015). crawl: Fit Continuous-Time Correlated Random Walk Models to Animal Movement Data. R package version 2.0 (development branch available on Github).

Predicted Movements of 7 Adult Bearded Seals in the Bering and Chukchi Seas (2009 - 2013)





mhsmm Parameters

- Haul-out status (6 hours)
 - Bernoulli (initial value: 0.1 for each state)
- Number of Dives (6 hours)
 - Poisson (initial value: 30 for each state)
- XY-Displacement (6 hours)
 - Multivariate Normal (initial value: 0,0; 20,20)
- Sojourn Time
 - Poisson (initial value: mean = n/#States; shift by 0)

Number of States

- Unknown, but we have some prior knowledge
 - seals captured towards end of molt
 - summer/fall = open water, less ice
 - winter/spring = ice advances south
- More states, less seasonal time scale
 - 4-6 states seems reasonable
- Model Selection or Pick a Value

5 Seasonal States

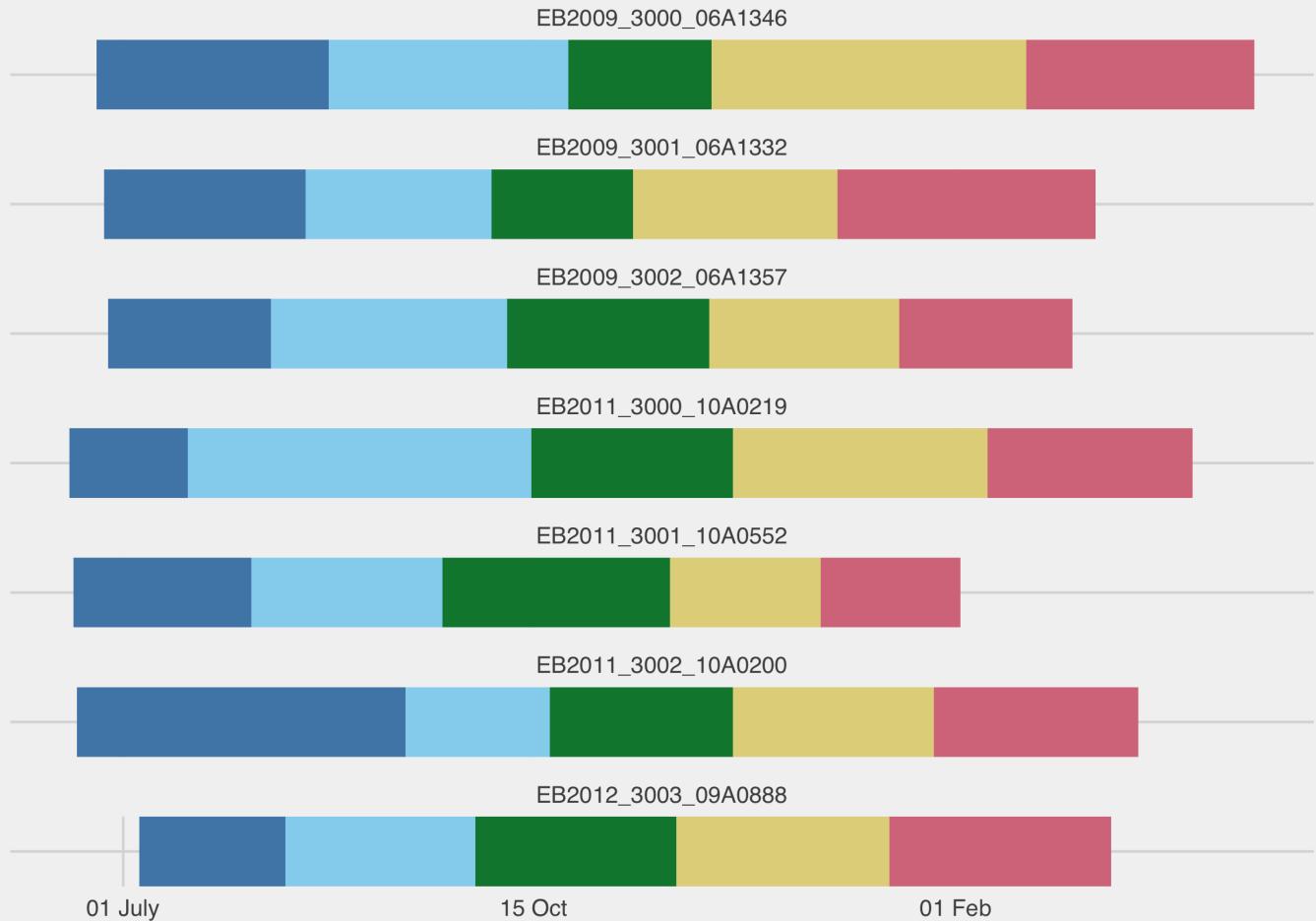
1. Molt Transition Period
2. Open Water
3. Migration South w/ Ice Advance
4. Winter Site Fidelity
5. Early Stages of Pupping/Breeding

Transition Matrix

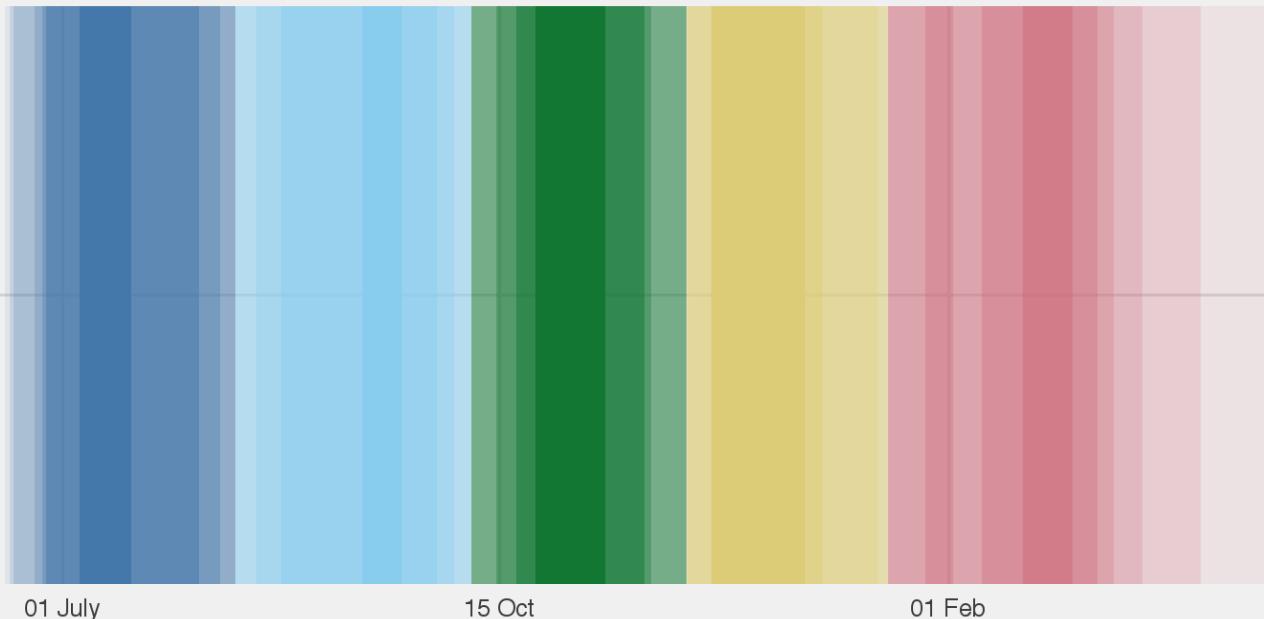
$$\left[\begin{array}{ccccc} 0 & \mathbf{1} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \mathbf{1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \mathbf{1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \mathbf{1} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

- Mimic the Seasonal Progression
- Start at State 1
- Super-diagonal Entries set to 1
- Transition Matrix is Locked (not re-estimated)

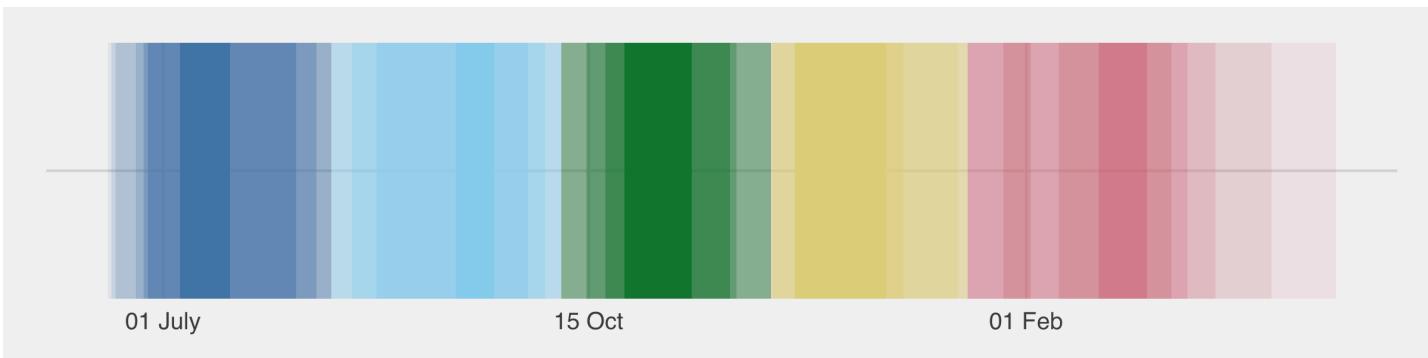
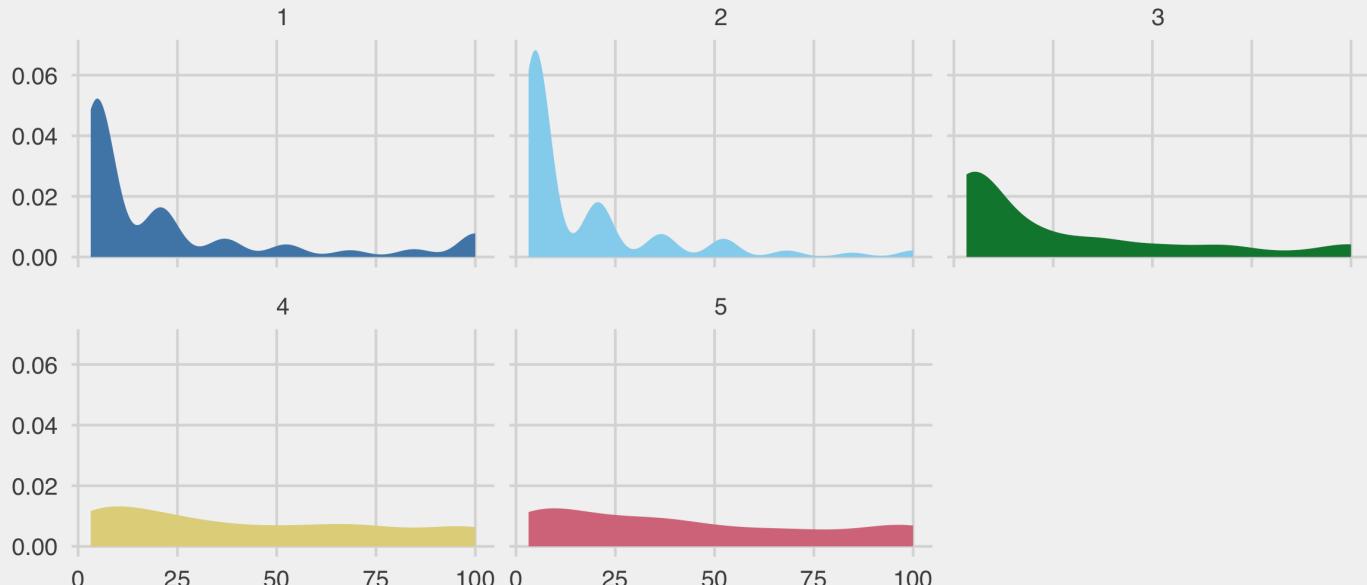
Seasonal State Assignments for 7 Adult Bearded Seals



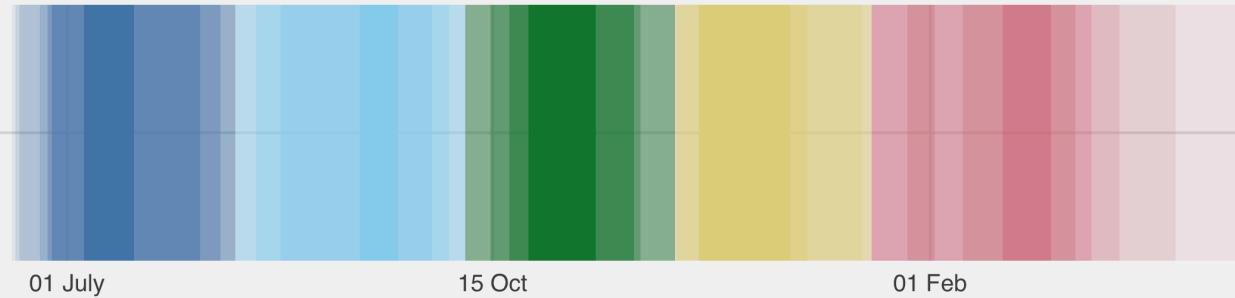
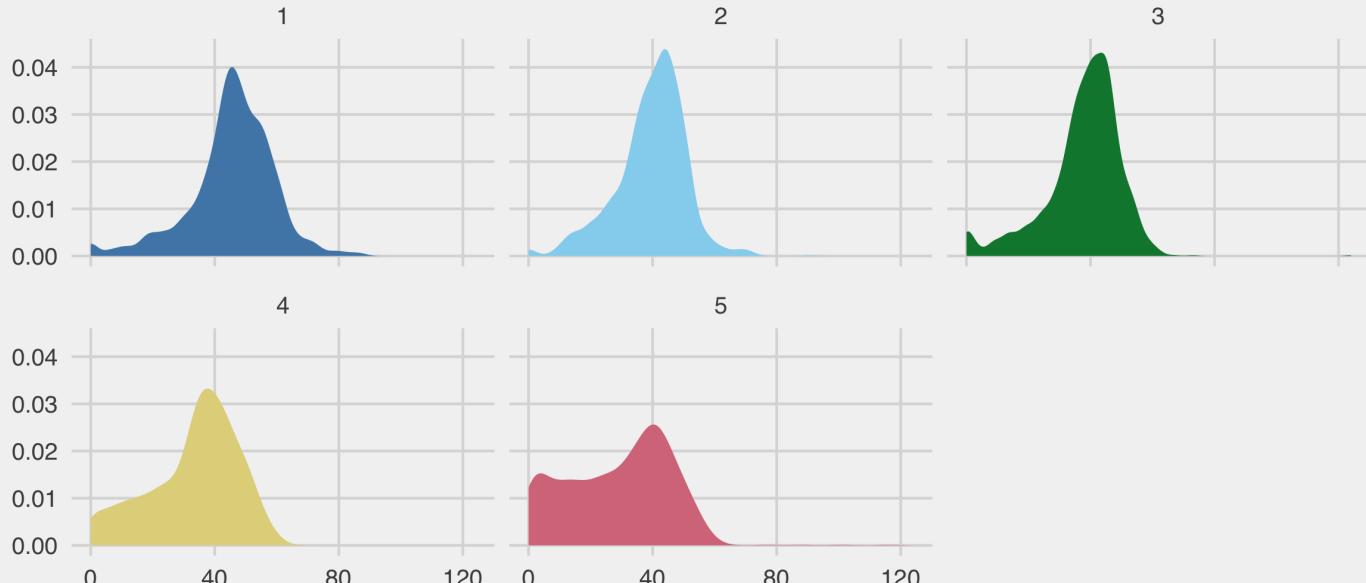
Combined Seasonal State Assignments



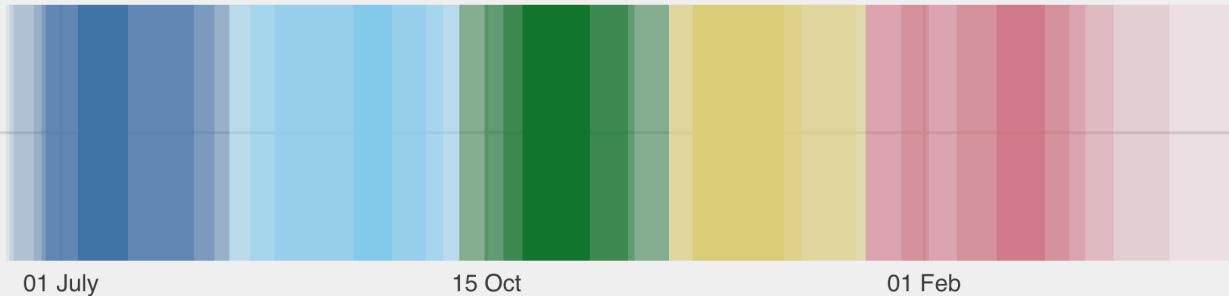
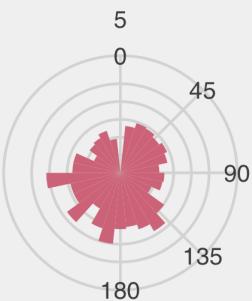
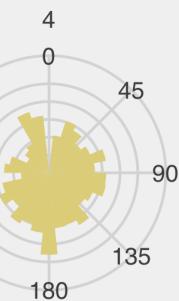
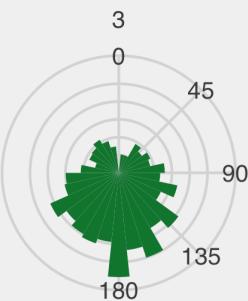
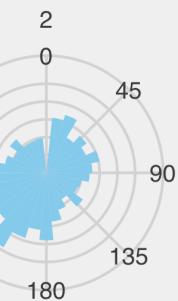
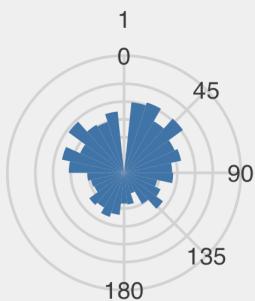
Distribution of Percent Dry Across Seasonal States



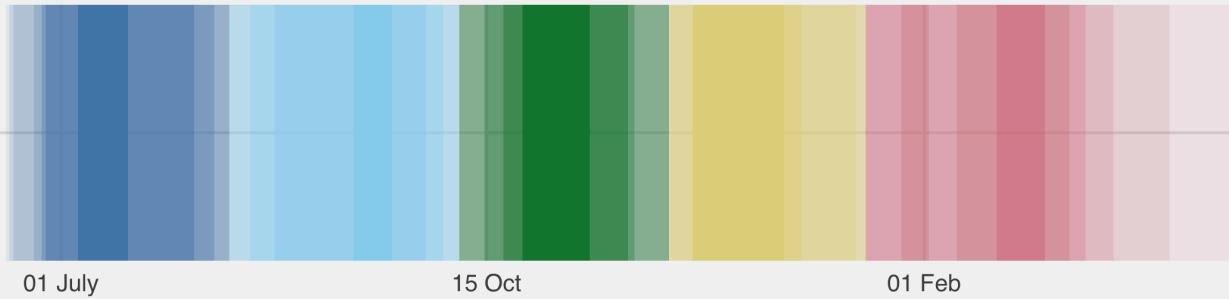
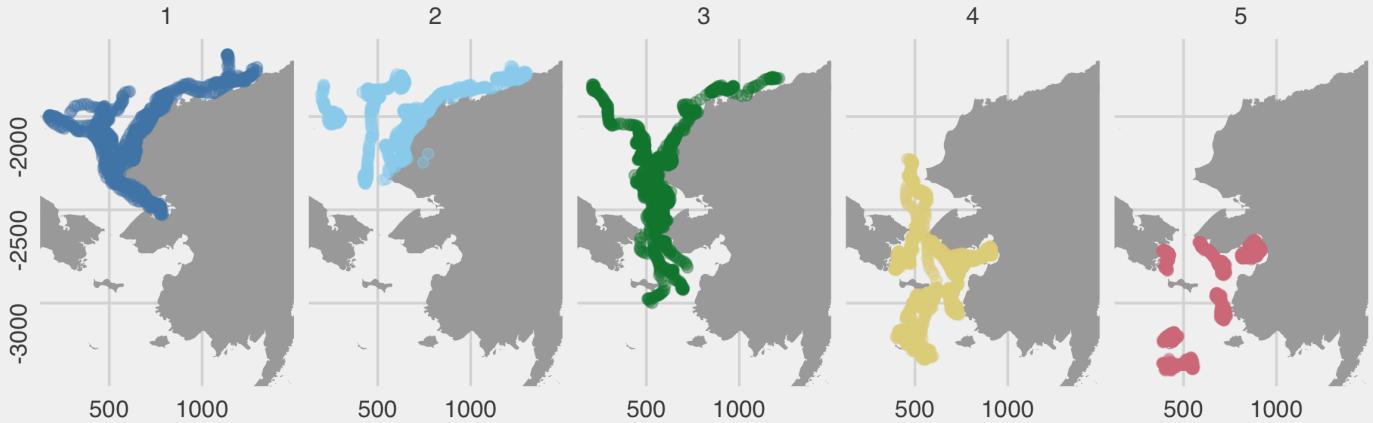
Distribution of Number of Dives Across Seasonal States



Distribution of Movement and Compass Bearing Across Seasonal States



Predicted Movements of Bearded Seals by Assigned Seasonal State



*Bearded seal results tell a nice story and aligns
with our understanding of their ecology*

*Expanding to other species and larger, more
complex datasets may not be as nice*



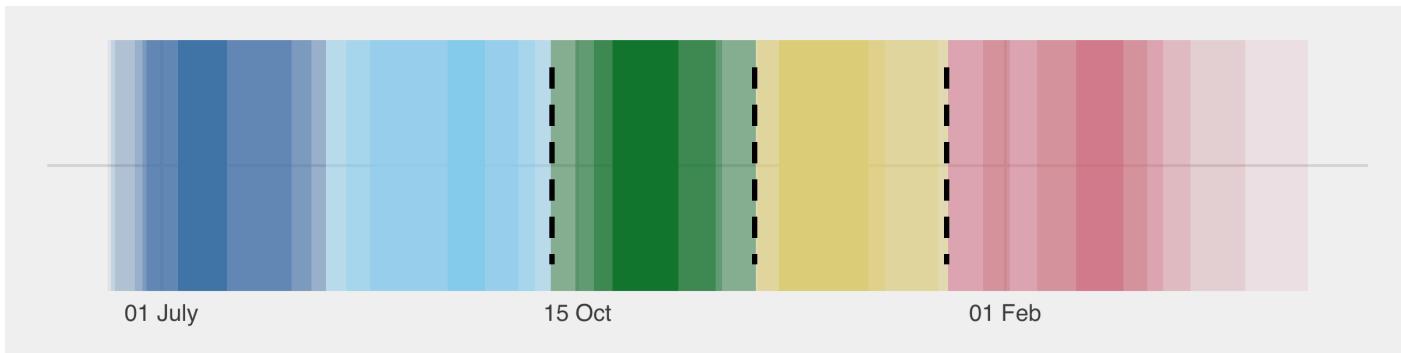
Future Considerations

- Still just a ‘proof of concept’
- Model selection for optimal number of states
- Metrics for evaluating model performance
- Explore other time steps for observations
- Explore additional sensor data

Conclusions

Bio-logging provides our best insight into the seasonal timing of key life-history events

Could prove a useful tool for measuring change in remote, less accessible species



Questions



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