

DoD Environmental Planning and Conservation Webinar Series



Species Habitat Models to Guide Stewardship of DoD Mission Priority Species Dr. Max Tarjan, NatureServe June 13, 2023

Please mute your phones



www.denix.osd.mil/nr/

Twitter: @DoDNatRes

Audio Dial-In: 410-874-6749 Participant Code: 821-835-315#

1974-1989 Heritage Networks

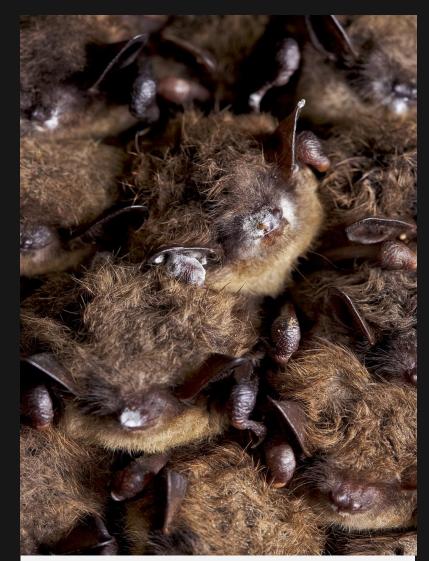




What is it?



Where is it?



How is it doing?



What can we do?



How is it changing?

2020's

9

Amphibians
 Birds
 Mammals
 Reptiles, Turtles, and Crocodilians
 Freshwater & Anadromous Fishes

0

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2

Butterflies and Skippers Bumble Bees Mussels & Crayfish

Vascular Plants

Commonly Used Species Distribution Data Sources

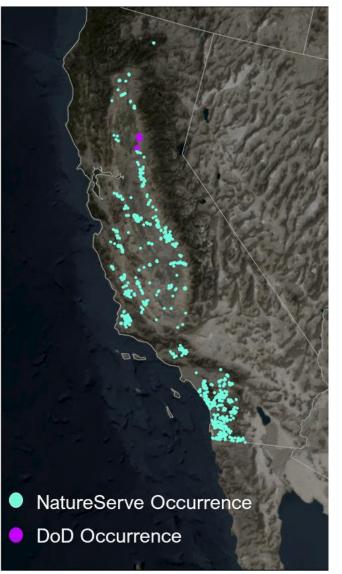
Western Spadefoot Spea hammondii



ESA Listing Status: Under Review



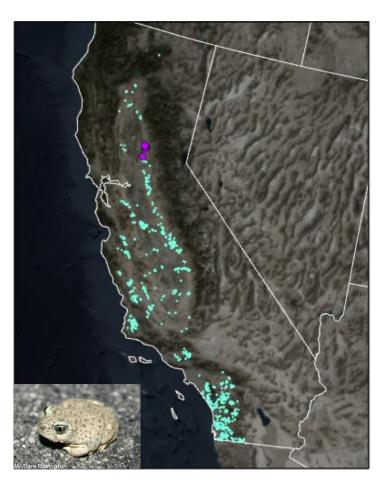
Documented Occurrences Underestimate True Distribution



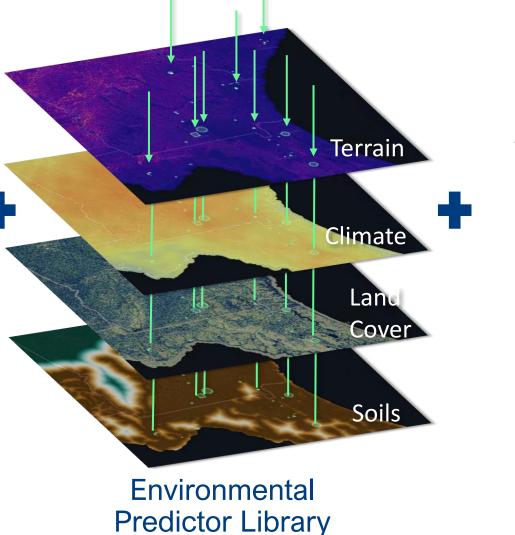
Coarse Range Maps Overestimate True Distribution

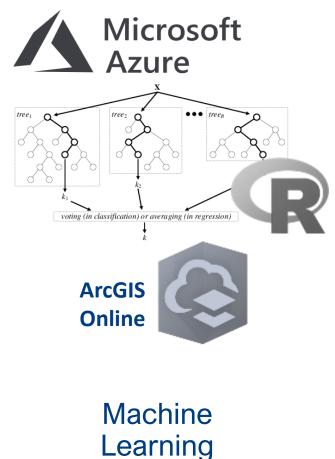


Cutting-edge predictive algorithms



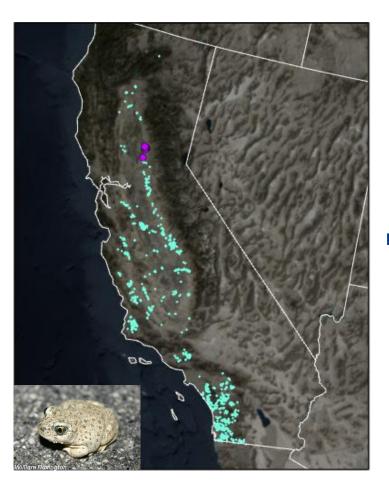
Species Occurrence Data



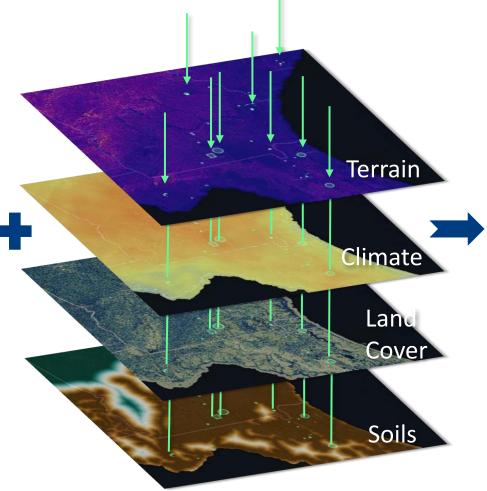




Cutting-edge predictive algorithms







Environmental Predictor Library Machine Learning

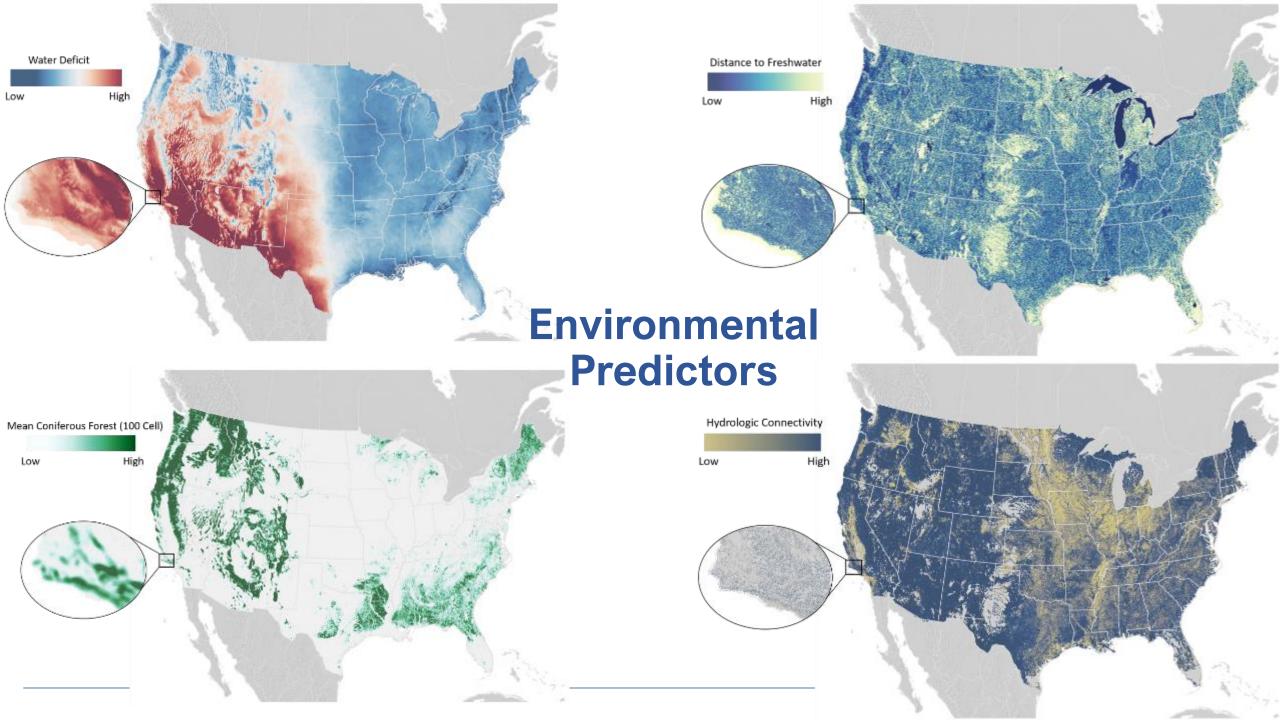


Habitat probability

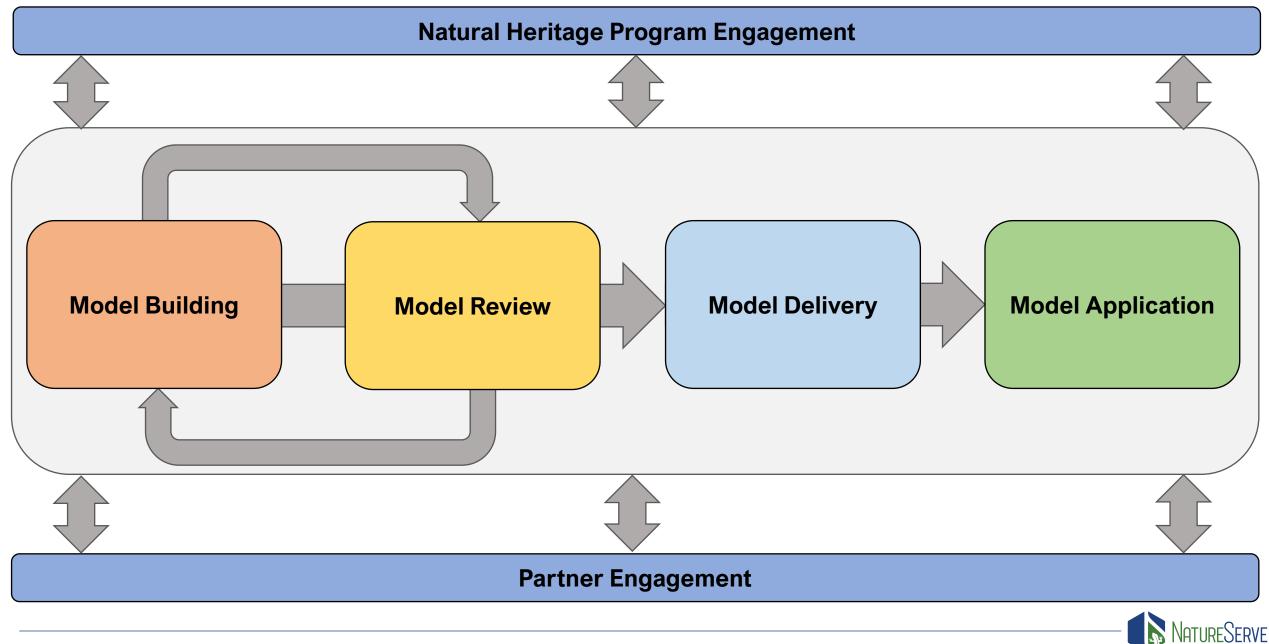
High

Low

Medium



NatureServe's Collaborative Species Habitat Modeling Process



Apalachicola False Rosemary Conradina glabra

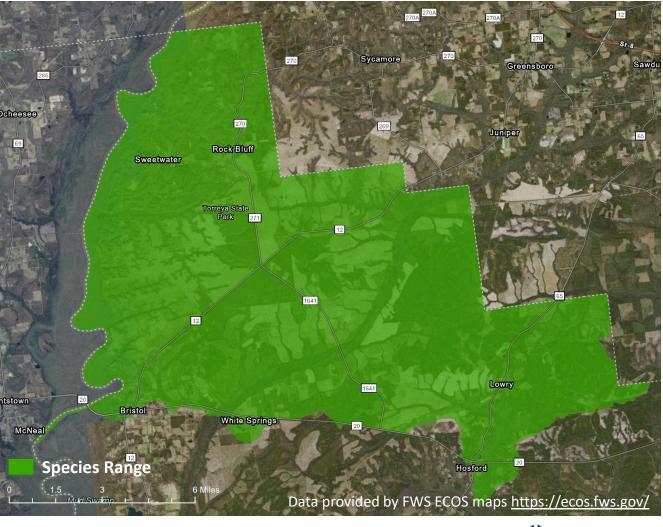


ESA Listing Status:

Endangered











Model Reviewer Sign Up Form

About you

First name:	Last name:	Email address:	Affiliation:		
Select species to revie	W				
Filter by taxon	Filter by state				
Crayfishes -	AR 👻				
Click on all species you wish t	o review by selecting one or mo	pre rows:			
Taxon 🔶 Scientific	Name	non Name	Rounded G Rank	÷	States Intersected

Crayfishes	Fallicambarus harpi	Ouachita Burrowing Crayfish	G2	AR	USFWS
Crayfishes	Procambarus reimeri	Irons Fork Burrowing Crayfish	G1	AR	USFWS

Client

Sign up for the next available trainings

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We will be holding regular 30-minute trainings to help you gain familiarity with the Model Reviewer Tool; find the next trainings below

None

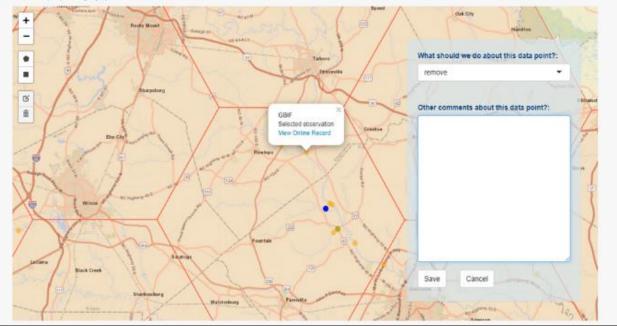


3. Review input species occurrence data

Reliable species occurrence data are key to building robust models. More data are not necessarily better if they are subject to high spatial, temporal, or taxonomic uncertainty. Help us by vetting species occurrence data for this species from a number of sources.

Instructions: You can provide feedback on potential input species occurrence data displayed by navigating the map below and clicking on the relevant polygon or point. A window will pop up to allow you to provide detailed comments on the clicked shape or point, including whether it should be removed, included, or double-checked. For some shapes or points, such as ones corresponding to observations from INaturalist, GBIF, or HerpMapper, a hyperlink may allow you to navigate to the webpage for the underlying observation to assess additional details about the observation. In addition, you can use the two shape icons on the left of the map window (the pentagon and the square below the zoom buttons) to provide comments on broader geographical areas, such as areas for which you know more data should be available or areas where all occurrence data are unlikely to represent the species' the babitat.

NOTE: When commenting on data points from sources other than NatureServe's Biodiversity Location Data (e.g. INaturalist or GBIF), please pay particular attention on whether the observation accurately (I) reflects the focal species itself and (II) reflects suitable habitat for the focal species. You can navigate to the underlying observation webpage using the hyperlink that pops up on the map upon clicking on a relevant shape or point. If you are drawing shapes, do not worry about drawing them exactly, and err on the side of drawing more inclusive than less inclusive shapes. Please add any important geographical details in the Comments box.



4. Select key environmental predictors

Identifying the key environmental predictors driving the survival and growth of a species is key to biologically accurate models which go beyond statistical exercises. Help us by sharing your knowledge of the most important environmental drivers for this species.

Select the key variables you would use as predictors to model this species.

ag variables from this long list	to the subset of key predictors for this species (in order of importance from top to bottom)
Elevation	
Slope	Solar radiation
Slope curvature	Deciduous forest cover
Elevation variation	Distance to freshwater
Slope direction	
Distance to ocean	
Topographic moisture	
Canopy cover	
Impervious surface	
Coniferous forest cover	
Open cover	
Shrub cover	
Water cover	
Woody wetland cover	
Distance to wetland	
Soll type	
Beach dune coastal grassland cover	

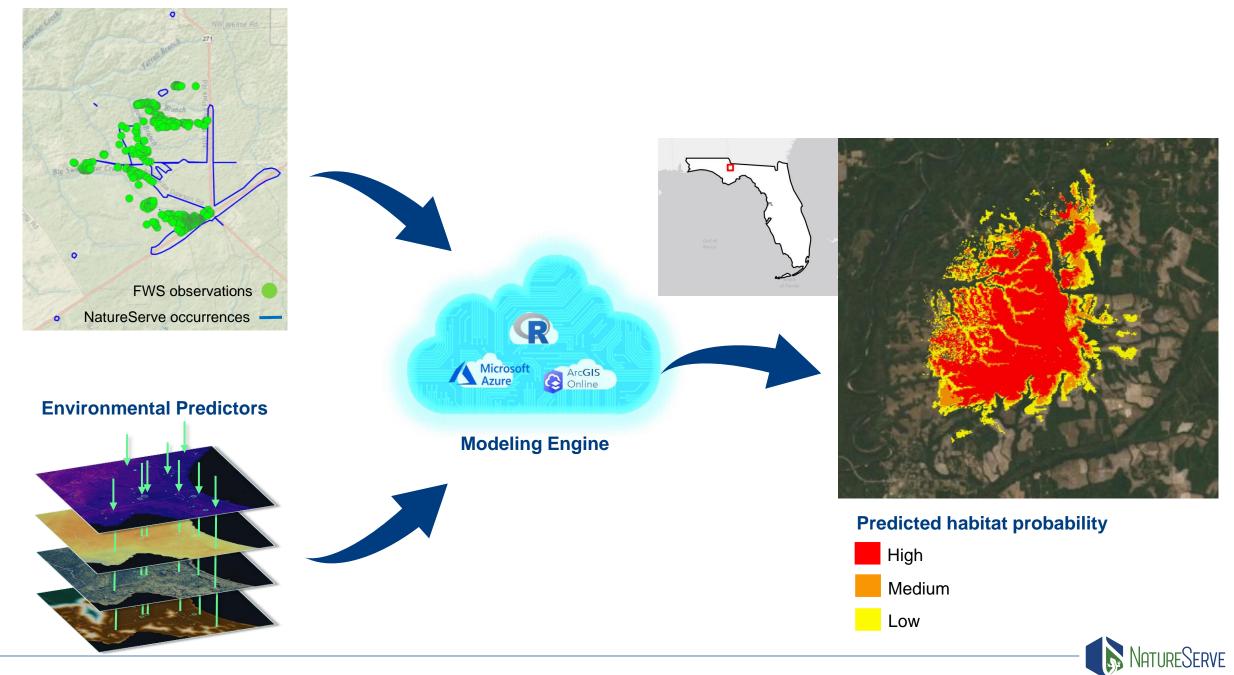


Get model inputs reviewed by species experts

ag variables from this long list		to the subset of key predictors for this species (in order of importance from top to bottom)
Canopy cover	G	
Climatic Water Deficit		
Coniferous forest cover		
Deciduous forest cover		
Distance to freshwater		
Distance to wetland		
Elevation		
Elevation variation		
Growing Degree Days		
Impervious surface		

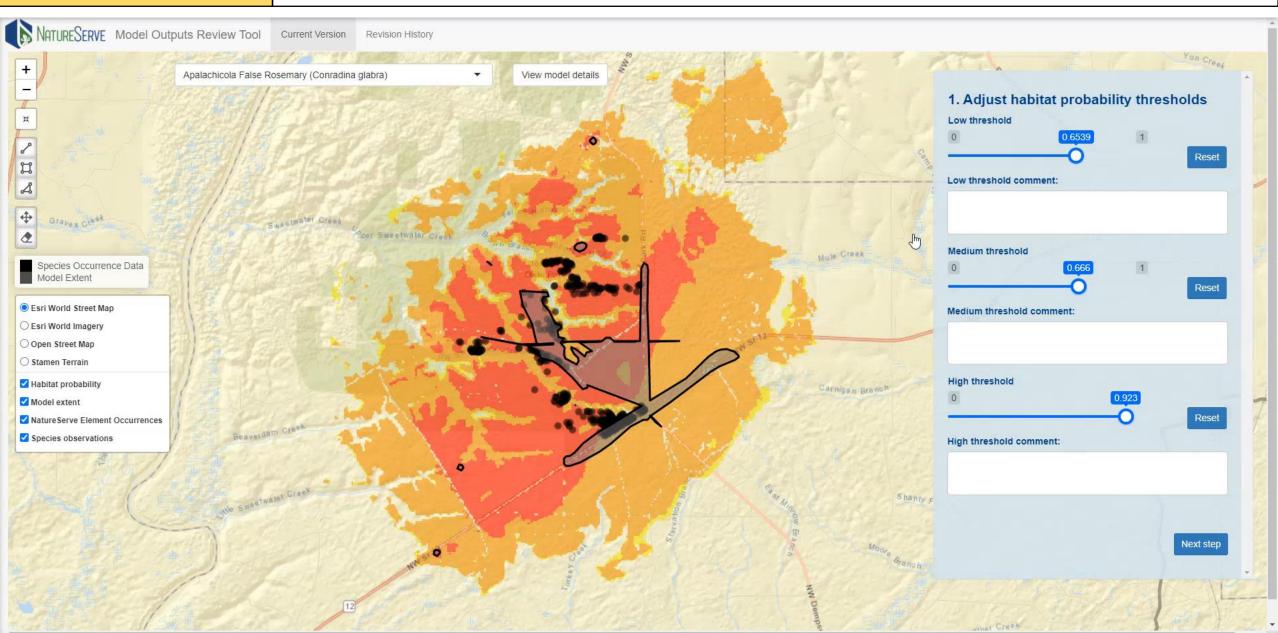


Species Occurrence Data



Model Review

Get model outputs reviewed by external partners and stakeholders



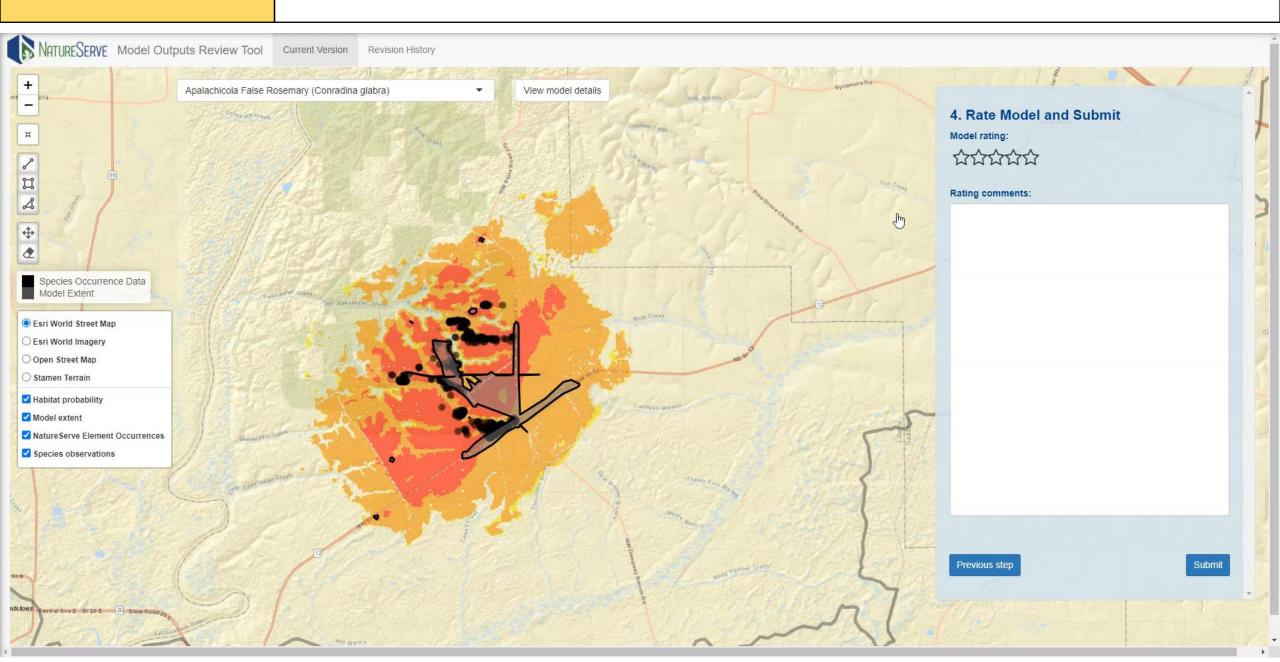
Model Review

Get model outputs reviewed by external partners and stakeholders

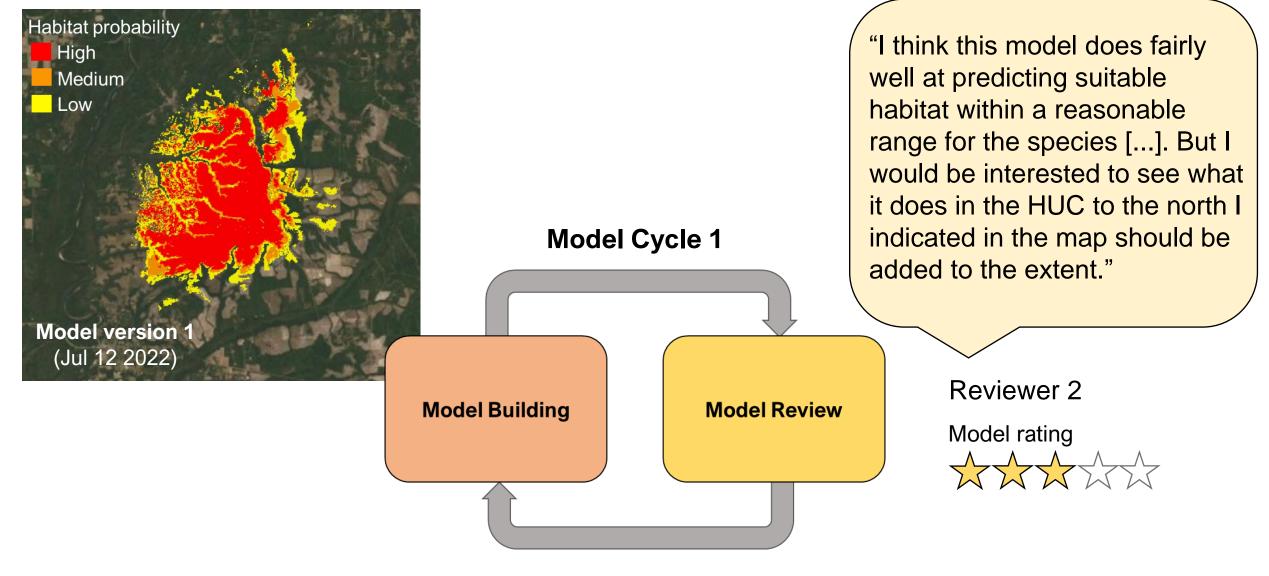
NATURESERVE Model Outputs Review Tool Current Version Revision History + Apalachicola False Rosemary (Conradina glabra) View model details Ŧ -3. Review Environmental Predictors ж 2 11 4 Precipitation of Driest Quarter Elevation - \oplus Dist to Carbonate Residual Material-۲ Precipitation of Wettest Quarter-Species Occurrence Data Model Extent Dist to Non-Carbonate Residual Material-Esri World Street Map Coniferous forest cover 100-cell mean -O Esri World Imagery Dist to Peat and Muck-Open Street Map O Stamen Terrain importance Habitat probability Comments on predictors: Model extent ✓ NatureServe Element Occurrences Species observations Previous step Next step nts town tral Ave E Sr 20 E 20 State Road NATURESERVE

Model Review

Get model outputs reviewed by external partners and stakeholders



Revise model outputs to address expert reviews

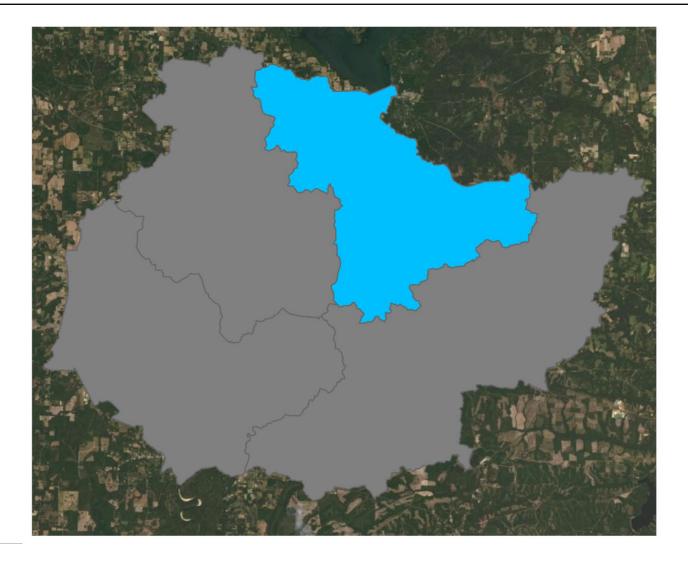




Model Revision 1

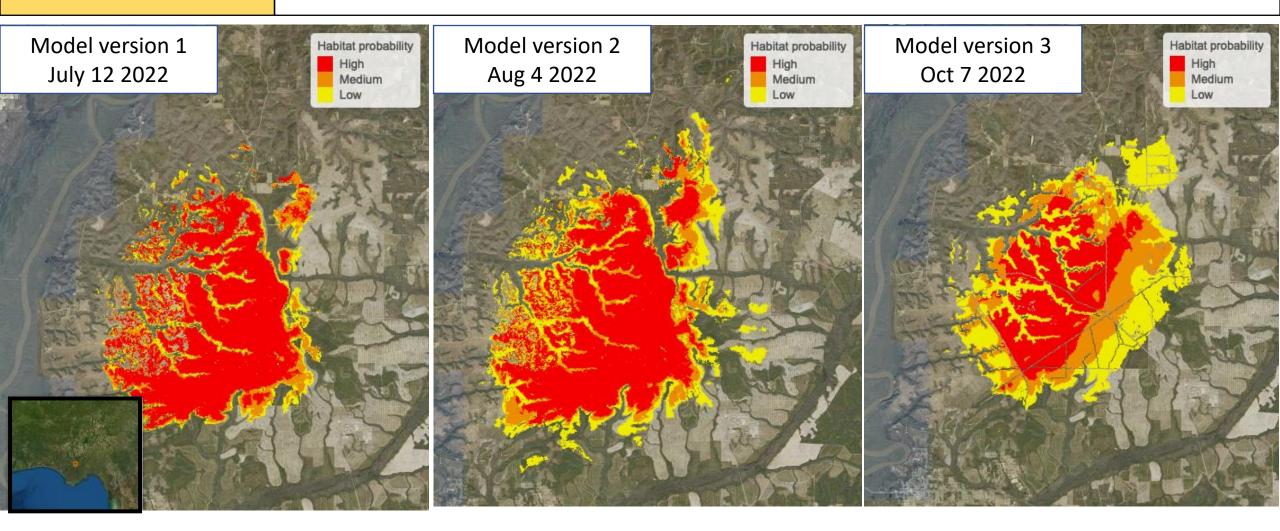
Reviewer 2: "But I would be interested to see what it does in the HUC to the north I indicated in the map should be added to the extent."

> Areas kept from previous model extent Areas added to previous model extent Areas removed from previous model extent





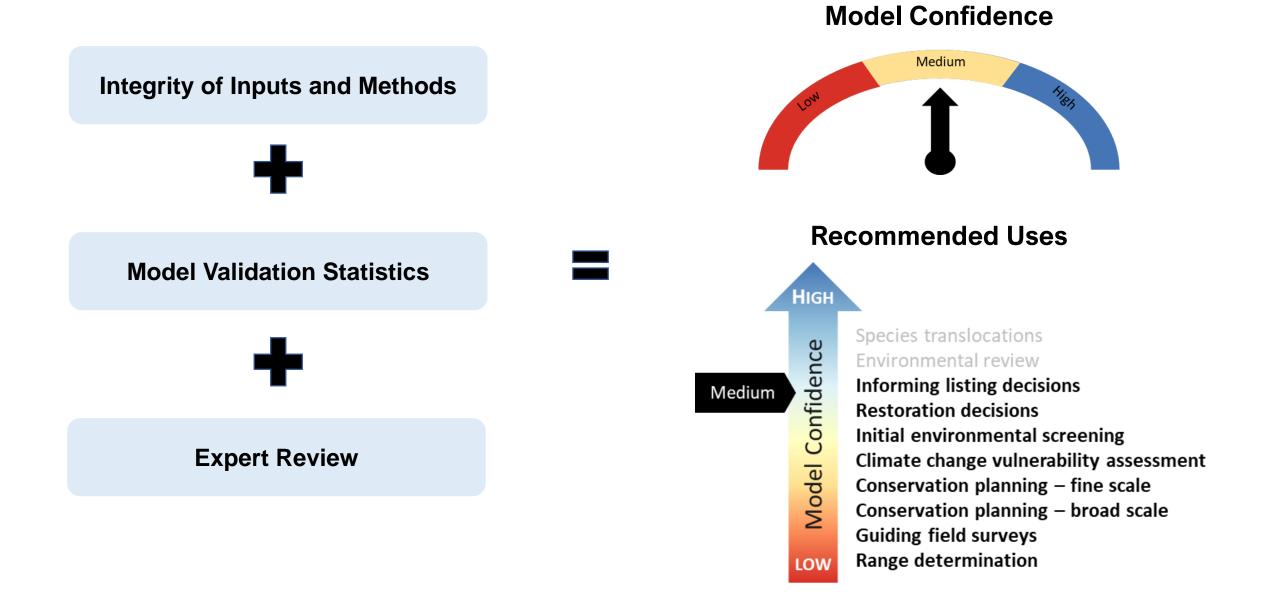
Revise model outputs to address expert reviews





 $\overbrace{}^{\text{Model rating}}$





Produce mapped model predictions and easy-to-read summary pdfs

NATURESERVE Species Habitat Model

Conradina glabra Apalachicola False Rosemary

NatureServe Element Global ID: ELEMENT GLOBAL 2.159260 NatureServe Global Conservation Rank: G1

Model Creation Date: 2022-10-07

Model Algorithm: Random Forest



/ledium

General Information

This species habitat model was produced for NatureServe to predict the NatureServe habitat distribution for Conradina glabra (Apalachicola False Rosemary).

Species habitat models identify the environmental predictors associated with known occurrences of a species to generate predictions of the potential geographical distribution of habitat for the species across broad landscapes. Geographical maps generated using these models indicate areas of likely habitat based on guantified species/environment relationships. Habitat probabilities are correlated with the occurrence and/or abundance of the species across the modeled area; however, habitat probabilities do not provide direct estimates of species presence or absence.

For more information about this model, please contact vratika chaudhary@natureserve.org. For more information on how model confidence was assessed, see the NatureServe Network Habitat Model Standard.

Recommended Uses

This species habitat model has been assessed to have an overall confidence level of **high**.

Based on the overall confidence level for this model, we conclude that the model is appropriate for the recommended uses in bold in the figure on the right. However, we cannot recommend that this model be used for the applications in light grey.



Environmental Predictors

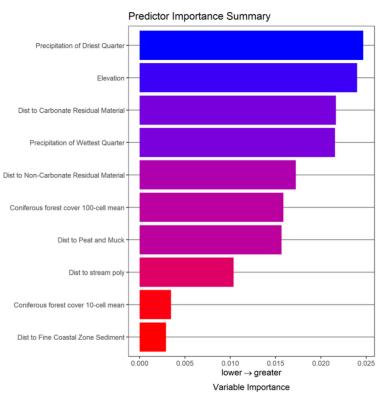


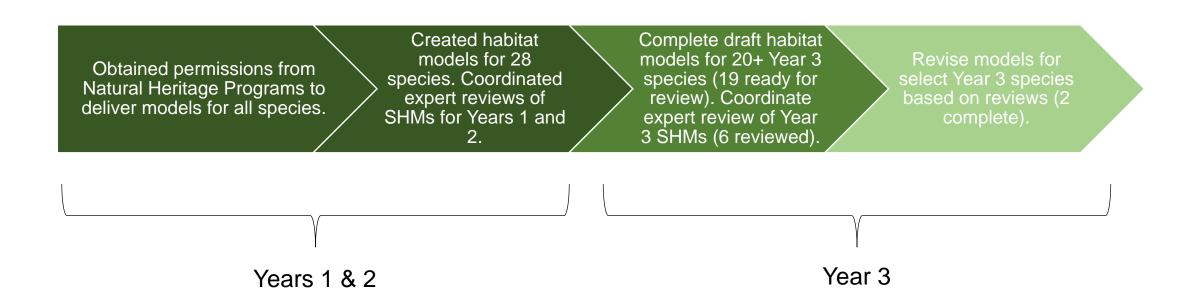
Figure 2. Relative importance of environmental predictors included in the full model. Variable importance of each variable was assessed by the decrease in accuracy caused by the removal of that variable from the model. See Appendix 1 for detailed descriptions of environmental predictors.

p. 1

p. 3



Progress on Species Habitat Models for DoD





Species Habitat Models Years 1 & 2

- 1. Panamint Alligator Lizard
- 2. Florida Pinesnake
- 3. Escambia Map Turtle
- 4. Florida Scrub Lizard
- 5. Desert Massasauga
- 6. Western Spadefoot Toad
- 7. Yuman Desert Fringe-toed Lizard
- 8. Gulf Sturgeon
- 9. Saltmarsh Sparrow
- 10. Sonoran Pronghorn
- 11. Eastern Arogos Skipper
- 12. San Diego Fairy Shrimp
- 13. Frosted Elfin
- 14. Santa Lucia Purple Amole
- 15. Monterey Spineflower

- 16. Salt Marsh Bird's Beak
- 17. Southwestern Willow Flycatcher
- 18. San Diego Button-celery
- 19. Northern Aplomado Falcon
- 20. Whooping Crane
- 21. Carolina Gopher Frog
- 22. Karner Blue
- 23. Light-footed Clapper Rail
- 24. California Least Tern
- 25. Riverside Fairy Shrimp
- 26. Least Bell's Vireo
- 27. San Joaquin Kit Fox
- 28. Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse



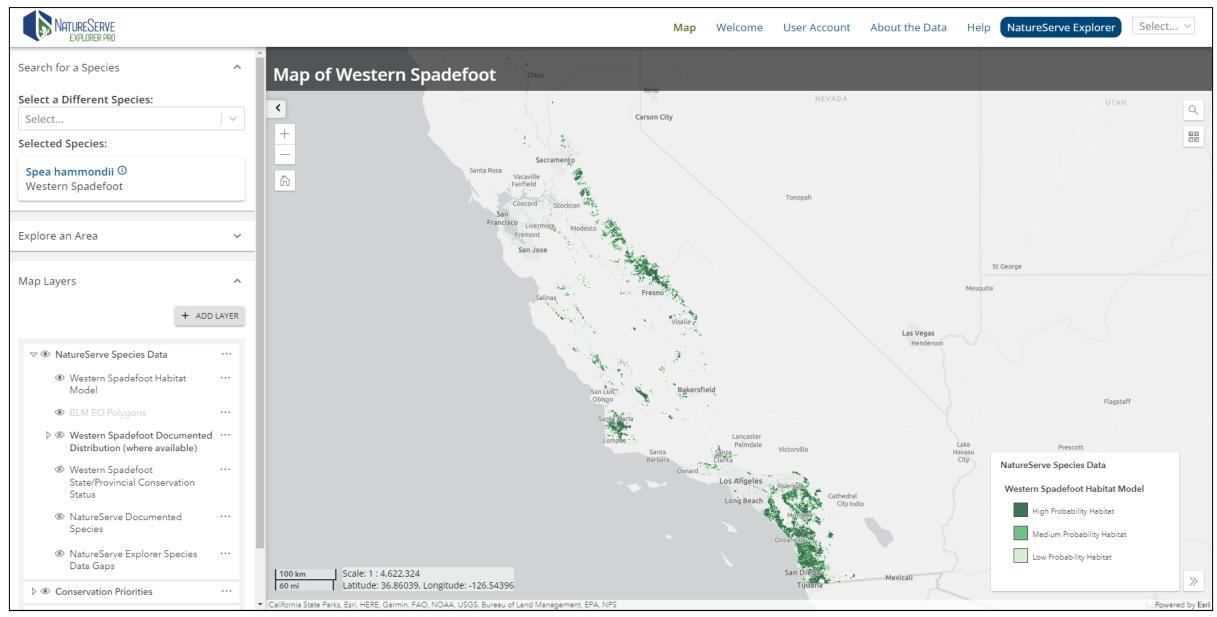


Figure 3. Species Habitat Model for Western Spadefoot (*Spea hammondii*) on NatureServe Explorer Pro. This SHM was developed in year 1 and then revised in year 2 following expert review of the draft model.



Year 3 Model Status

In Progress

- 1. Spotted Turtle
- 2. Monarch
- 3. Pinyon Jay
- 4. Little Brown Myotis
- 5. Northern Long-eared Bat
- 6. Tricolored Bat

Drafted

1. Arroyo Toad

Ready to Review

- 1. White Sands Pupfish
- 2. Louisiana Quillwort
- 3. Pondberry
- 4. Bog Spicebush
- 5. Roughleaf Loosestrife
- 6. California Orcutt Grass
- 7. Louisiana Pinesnake
- 8. San Diego Mesamint
- 9. Threadleaf Brodiaea
- 10. Palos Verdes Blue
- 11. Todsen's False Pennyroyal
- 12. Willowy Monardella

Reviewed

- 1. Reticulated Flatwoods Salamander
- 2. Lane Mountain Milkvetch
- 3. Eastern Indigo Snake
- 4. Hairy-peduncled Beakrush
- 5. Florida Scrub-Jay
- 6. Eastern Diamond-backed Rattlesnake

Revised or Ready to Publish

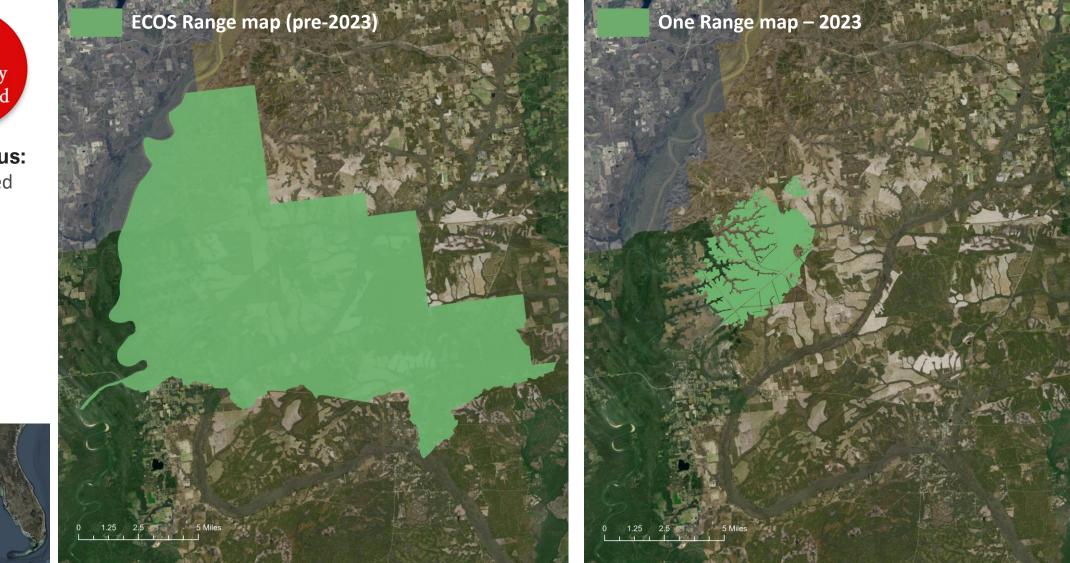
- 1. Frosted Flatwoods Salamander
- 2. Florida Hartwrightia



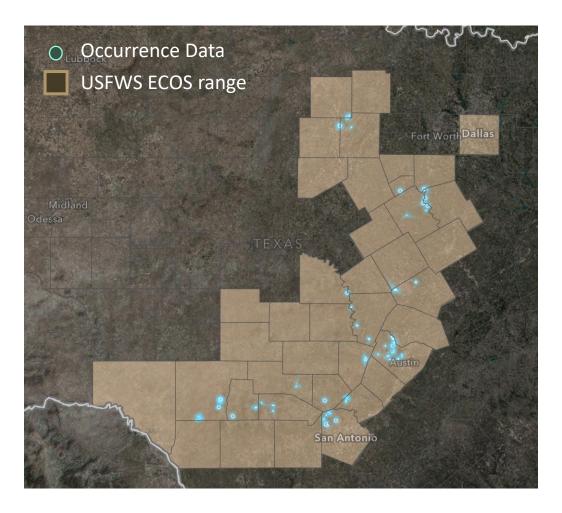
Model Applications: Generating refined habitat maps

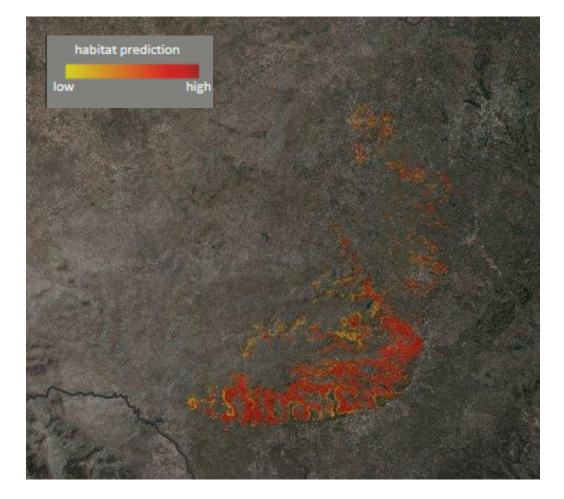
Apalachicola False Rosemary (Conradina glabra)





Model Applications: Generating refined habitat maps



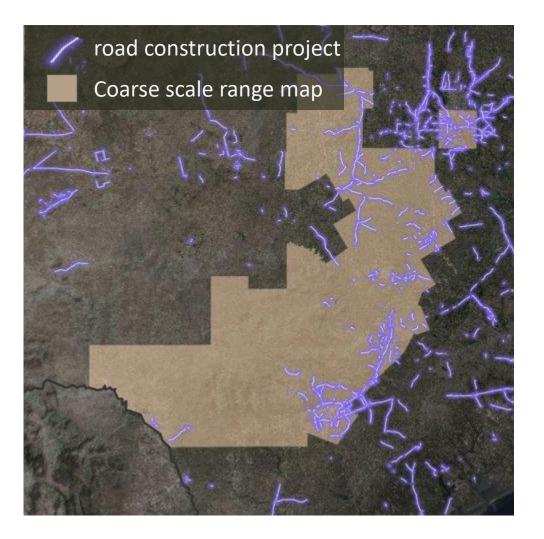


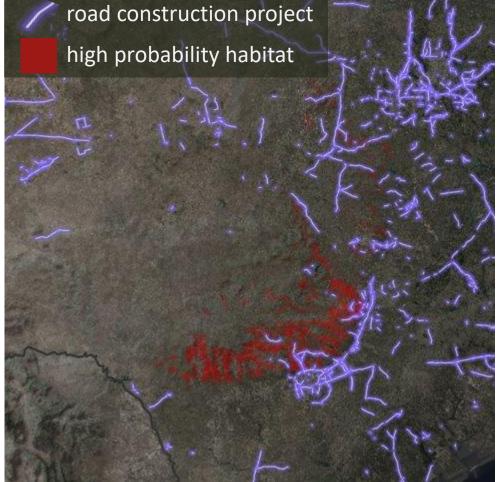
Predicted Habitat



Previously Available Data

Model Applications: Generating refined habitat maps



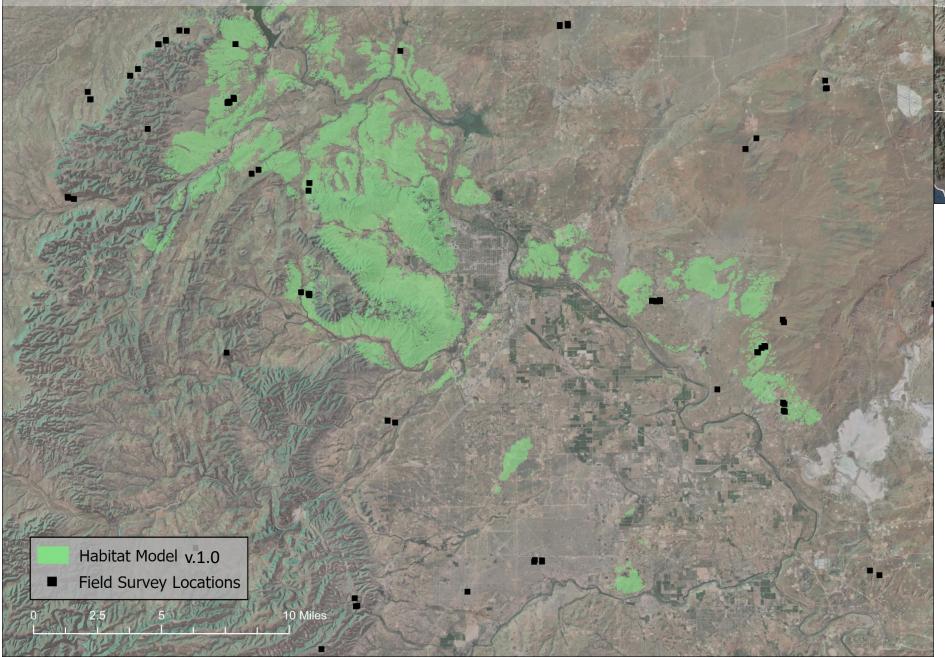


Predicted Habitat



Previously Available Data

Model Applications: Guiding Field Surveys





Sarthstar Geographics

Justicia wrightii G2 – Globally imperiled. NM, TX

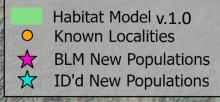
NATURAL HERITAGE

-

to



Justicia wrightii G2 – Globally imperiled. NM, TX

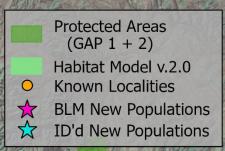


CONTRACTOR OF

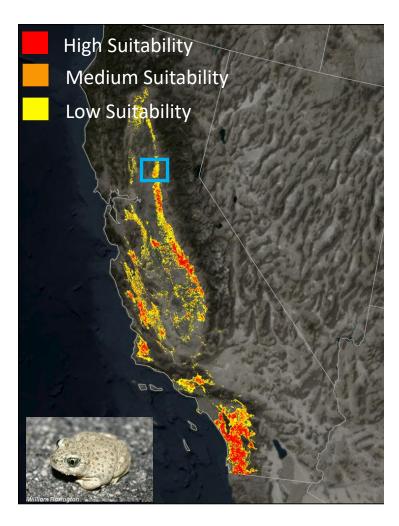
10 Miles

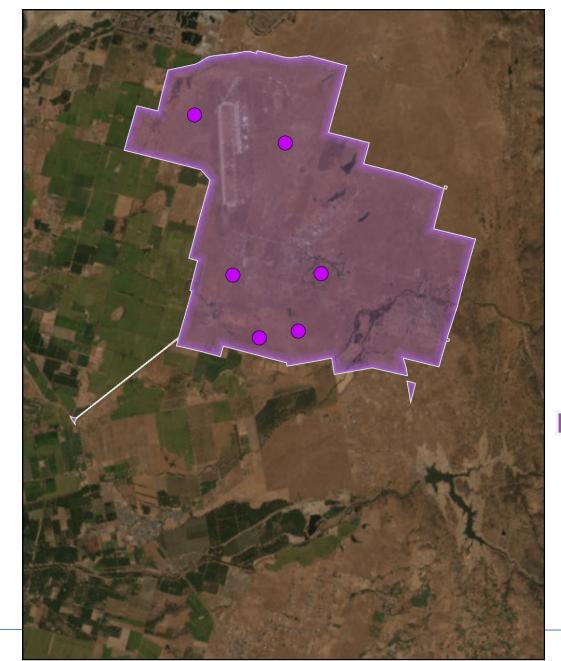
NATURAL HERITAGE

Justicia wrightii G2 – Globally imperiled. NM, TX



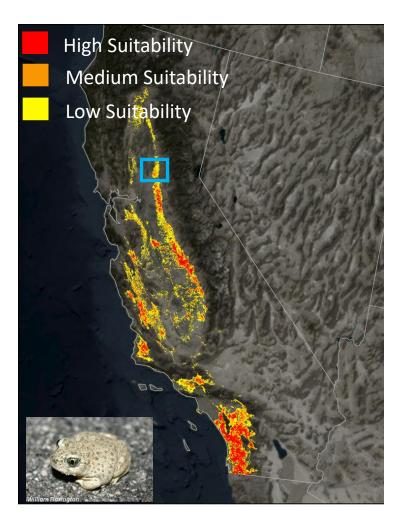
10 Miles

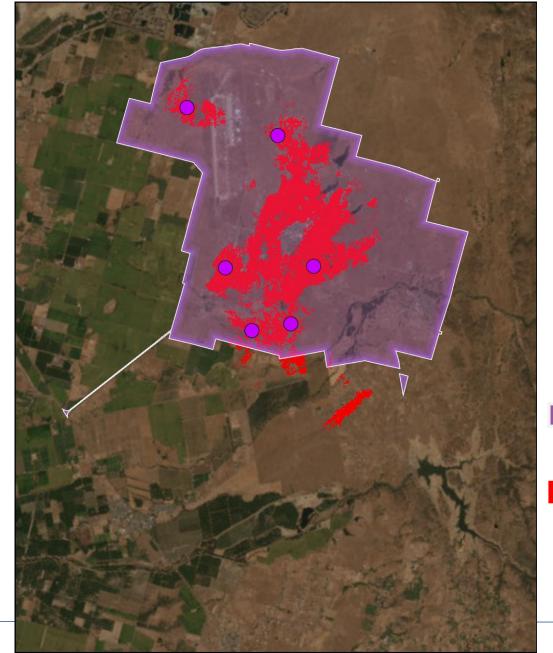




Beale Air Force BaseDoD Occurrence

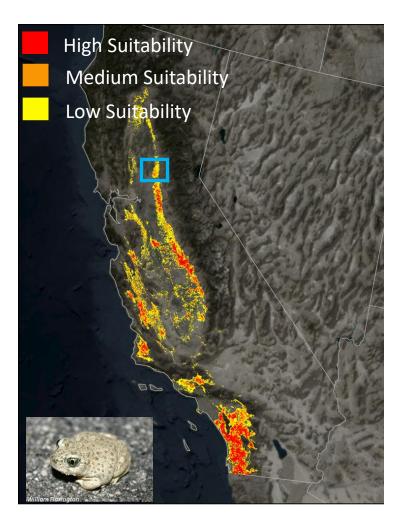


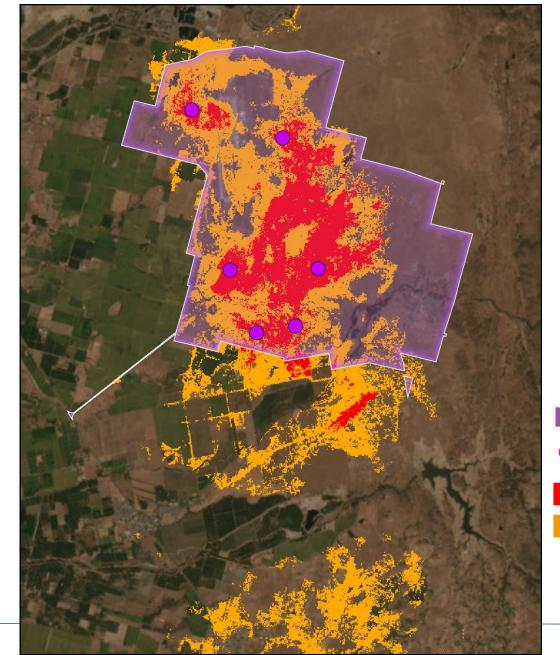




Beale Air Force BaseDoD OccurrenceHigh Suitability







Beale Air Force Base
 DoD Occurrence
 High Suitability
 Medium Suitability







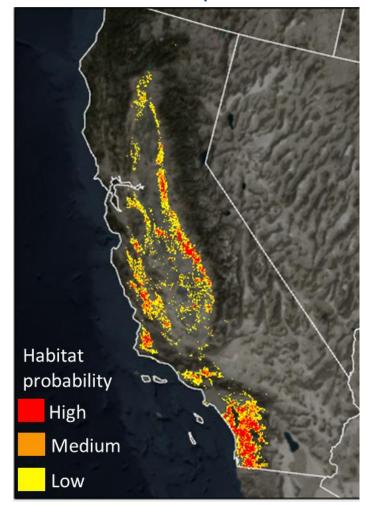
installations
on which
species occurs





27

Habitat model predictions



16

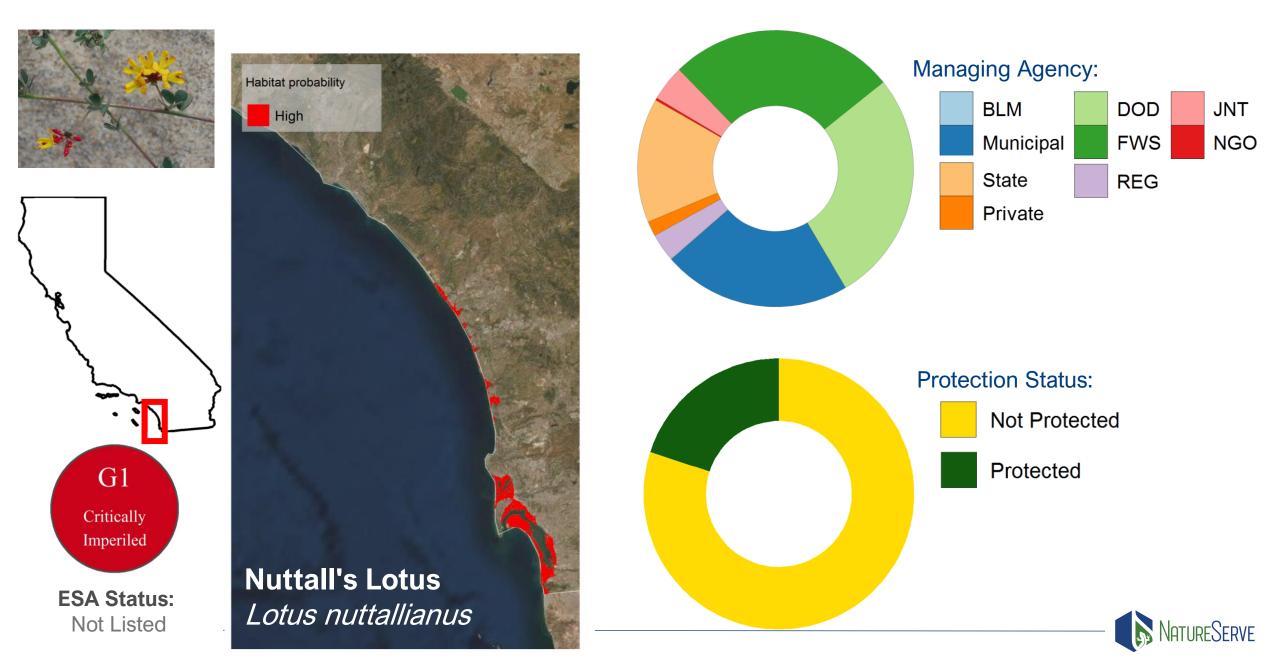


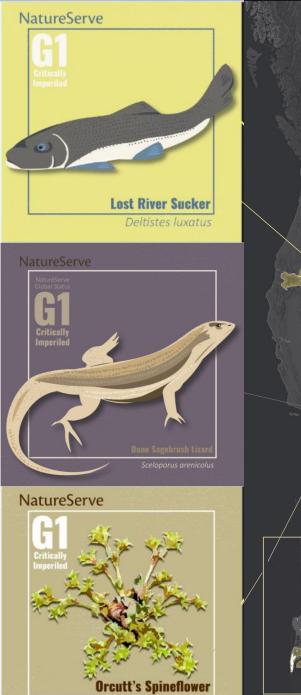
12

NatureServe Occurrence

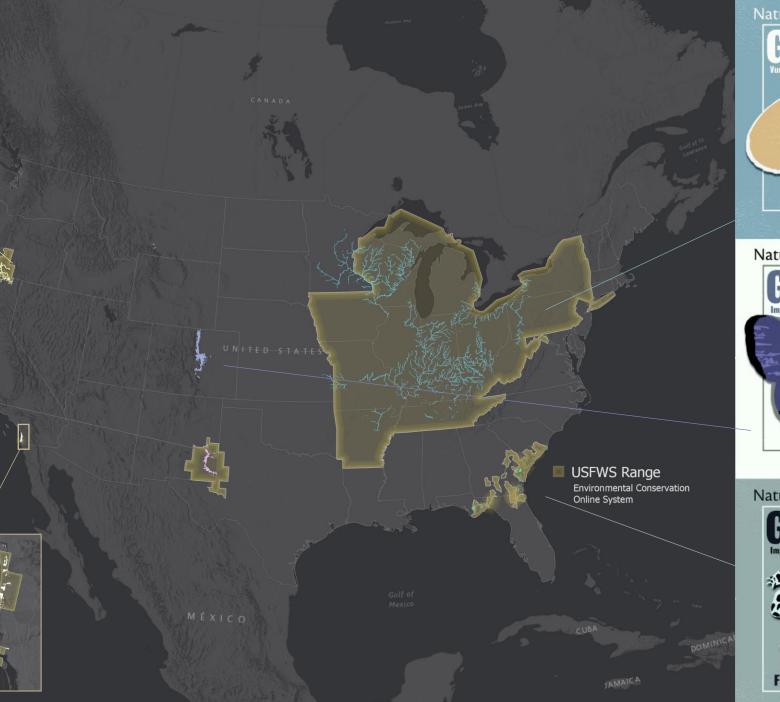
DoD Occurrence

Model Applications: Identifying Partners in Conservation

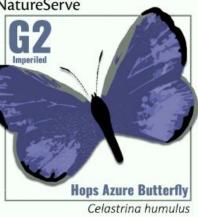


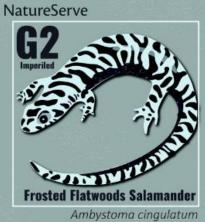


Chorizanthe orcuttiana



NatureServe



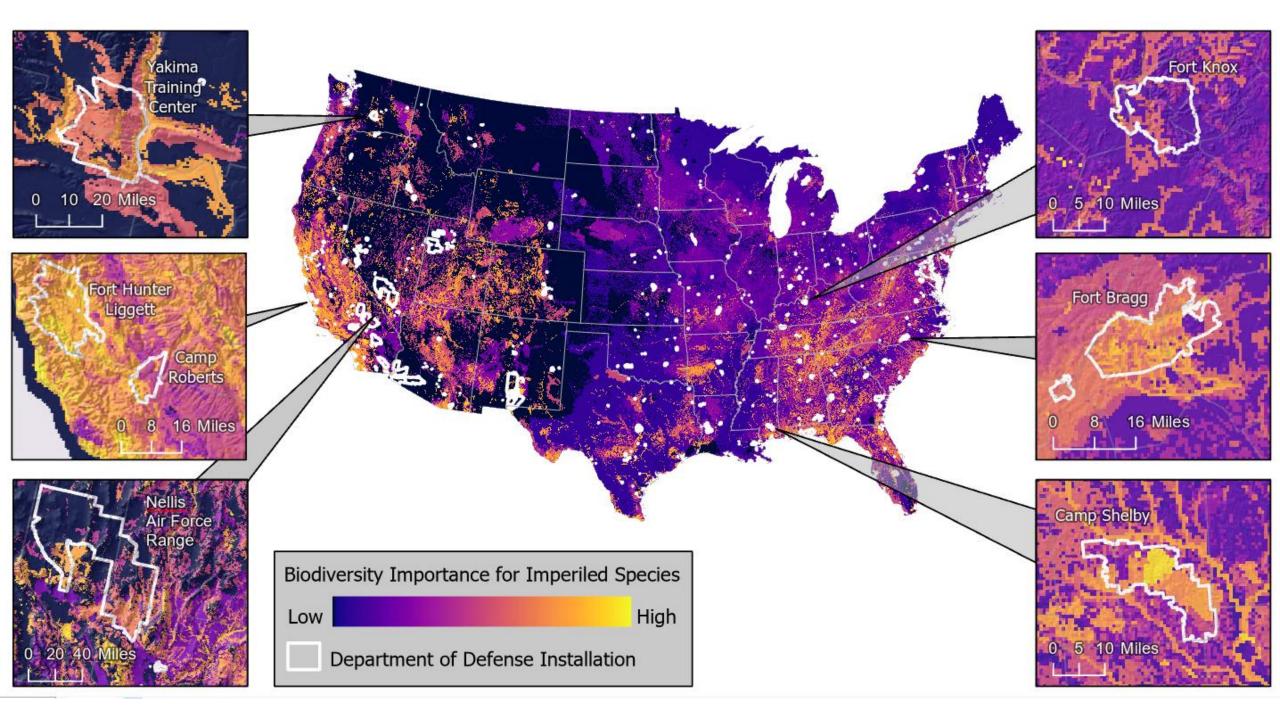


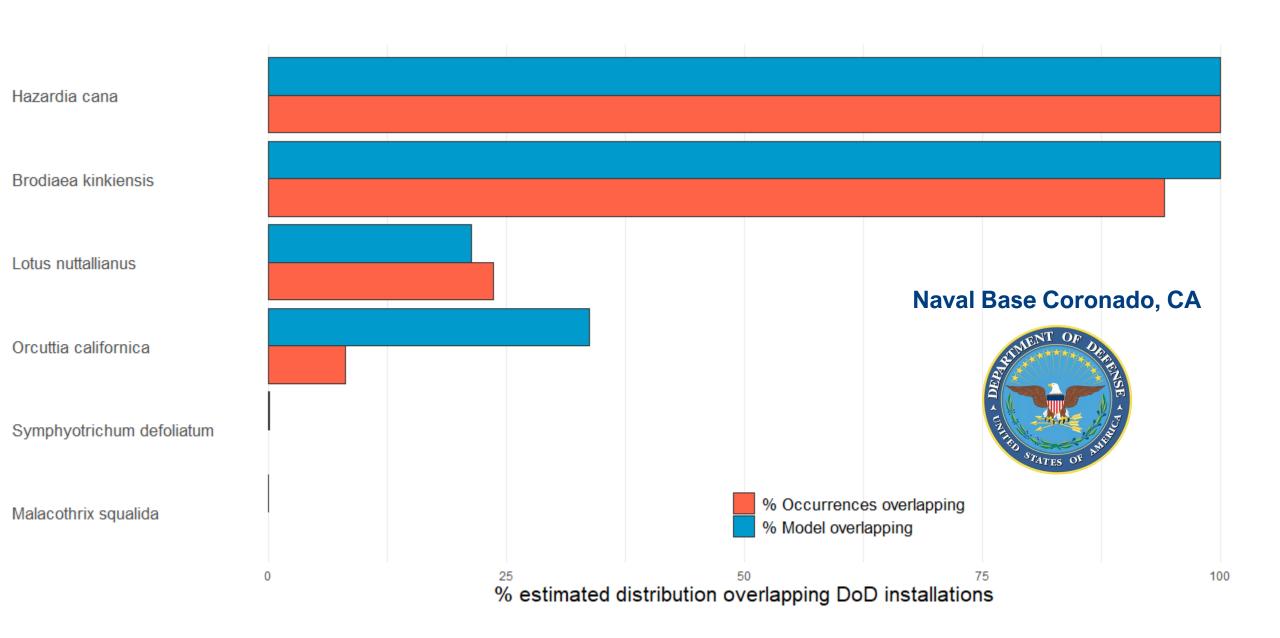


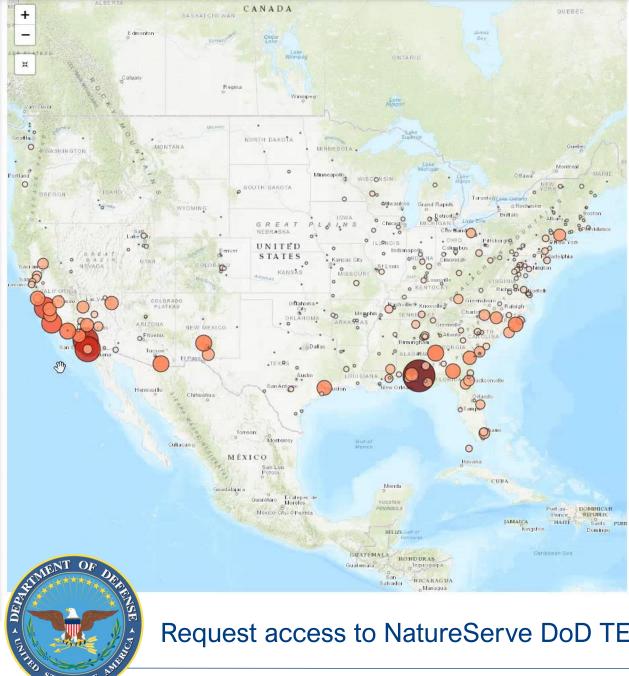
Count of Species

The Map of Biodiversity Importance Species Richness for Imperiled Species

 \geq 15 (max = 31)





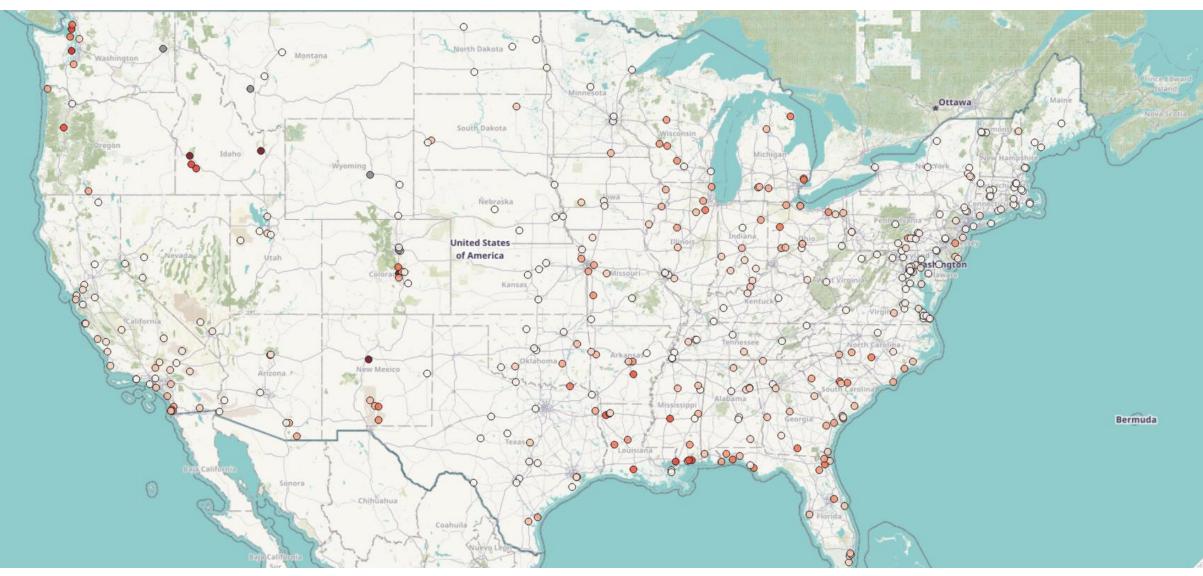


STATES OF

Request access to NatureServe DoD TER-S Explorer by emailing gio@natureserve.org

NATURESERVE

Proportion of potential TER-S vulnerable to wildfire

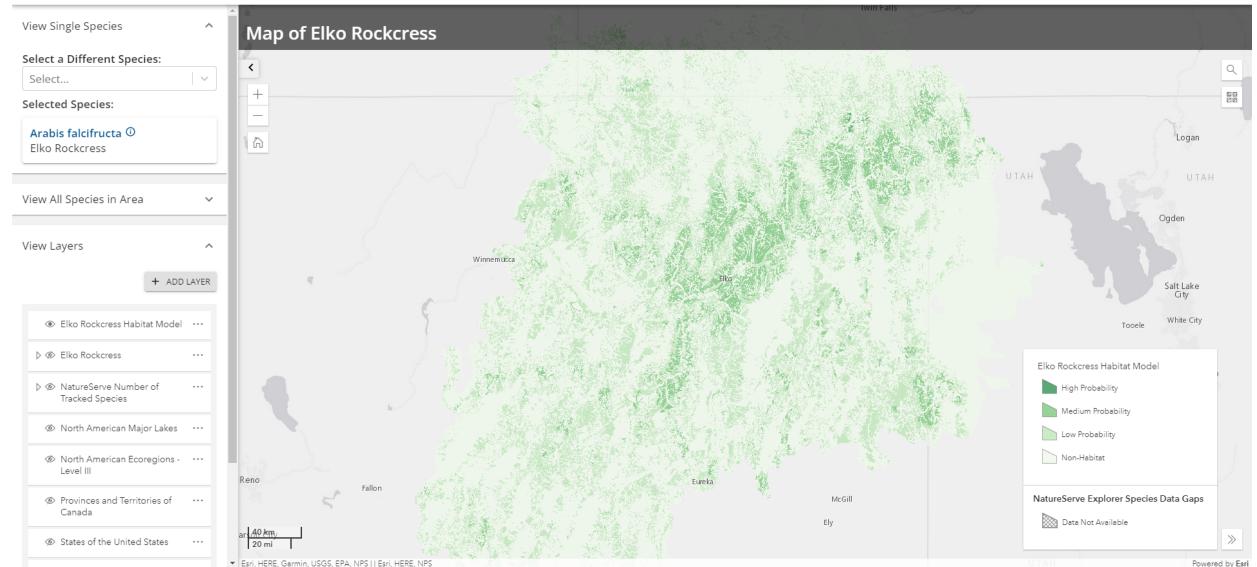




Accessing Species Habitat Modeling Outputs: NatureServe Explorer Pro



Map Welcome User Account Use Guidelines and Citations



Opportunities to engage with us following this webinar

- Sign up for access to models in NatureServe Explorer Pro (email max_tarjan@natureserve.org)
- Sign up to review and share your expertise on models for particular species (email data_science@natureserve.org)
- Any additional questions or thoughts, please email (email max_tarjan@natureserve.org)

