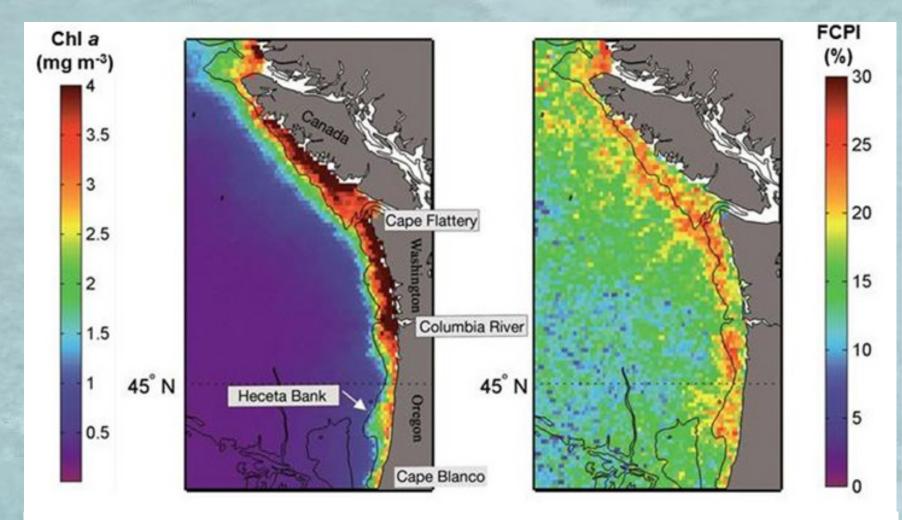
How Are Streams Different from Landscapes? Evolving Approaches for Data Analysis in Stream Networks

Rebecca Flitcroft



USDA Forest Service, PNW Research Station, Corvallis, Oregon, USA

Landscape concepts



Suryan et al. 2012 Marine Ecology Progress Series

Spatial Autocorrelation Spatial Statistics

- Spatial autocorrelation:
 - Moran's I
 - Geary's C
 - Getis's G
 - Standard deviational ellipse

Spatial interpolation

- Inverse distance weighting
- Kriging
- Spatial regression
 - Geographically weighted regression
 - Markov Chain Monte Carlo methods

Advantages of a Landscape Approach

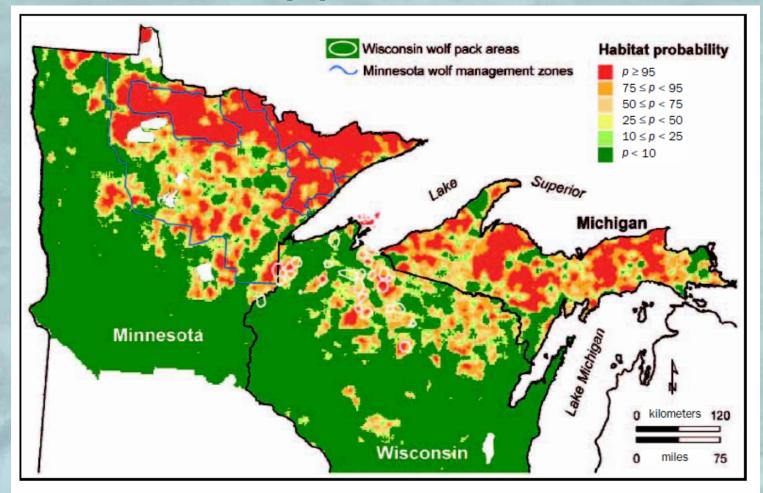


Figure 2. Probability of favorable wolf habitat for Minnesota, northern Wisconsin, and upper Michigan, based on a logistic model using road density as the predictor variable. Modified from Mladenoff and colleagues (1995). Miller et al. 2004 BioScience

Spatial Statistical Software

SAS ArcGIS Stata **Systat** PASSaGE SaTScan R **PySAL**

Quantum GIS **GRASS** Legacy **STARS** GeoDaSpace GeoDaNet SANET Minerva

Oregon Coast Range

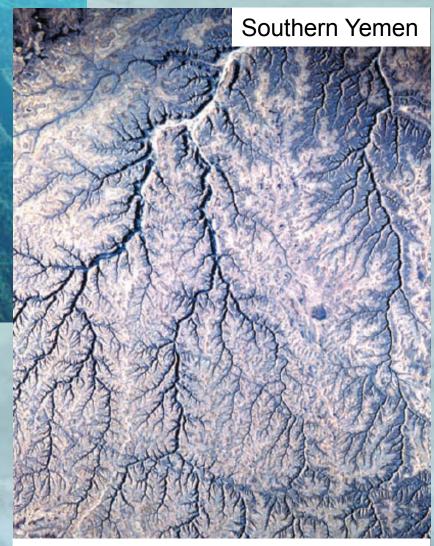
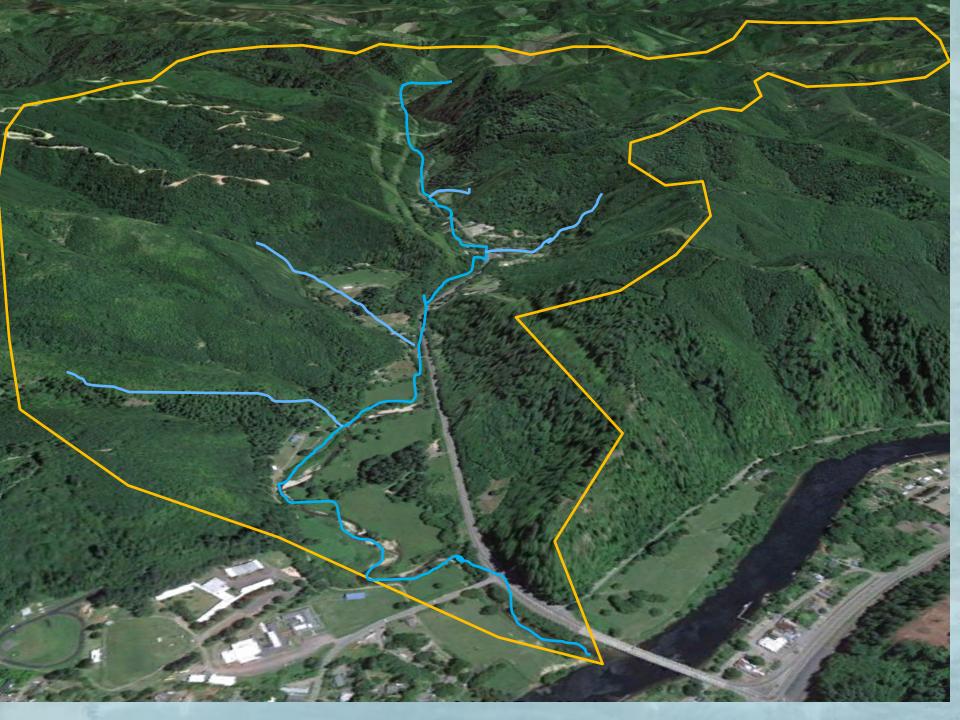


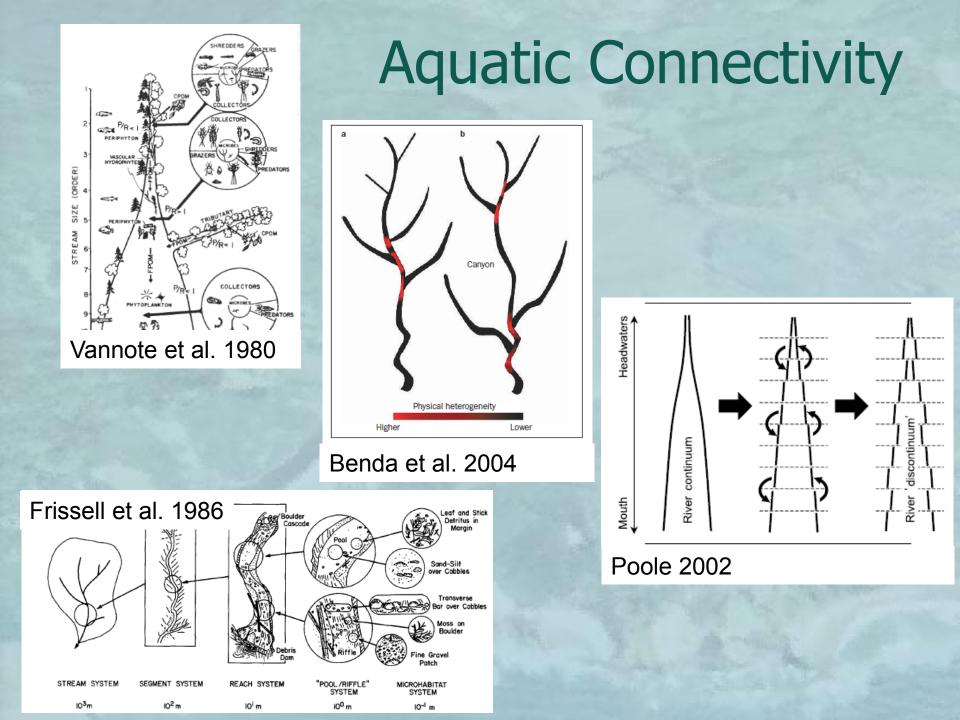
Photo from NASA; Ganio et al. 2005



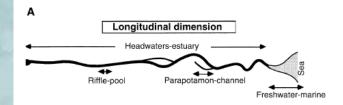


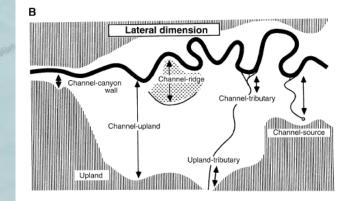
Interconnected
Directionality of flow for biotic and abiotic elements
All elements of the network are related to one another

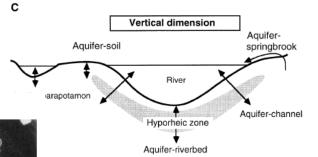
Dendritic

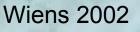


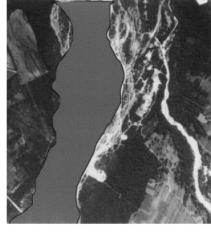
Ecological Concepts: Landscapes to Riverscapes



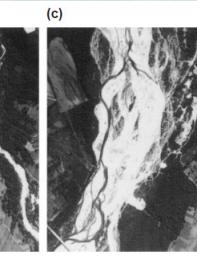






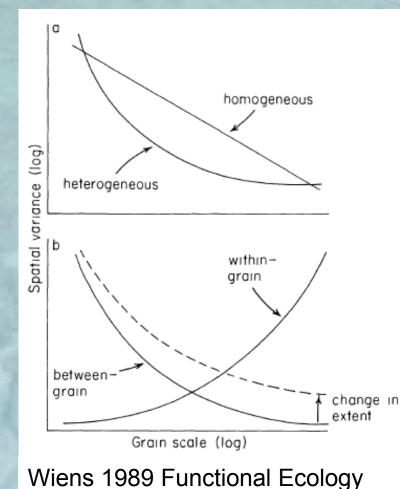


(b)



Similar Challenges in Analysis of Rivers and Landscapes

1. Scale-dependence

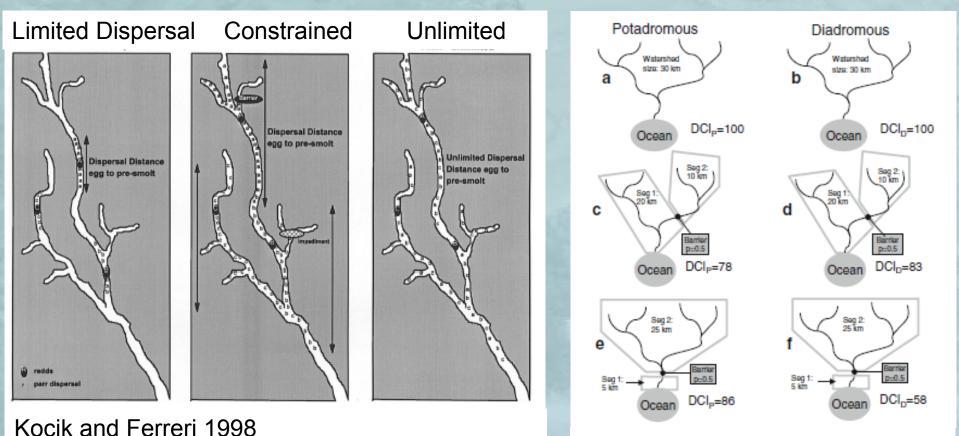


Basin 10⁵ - 10⁶ m egment lo mabite Reach

Fausch et al. 2002

Similar Challenges in Analysis of Rivers and Landscapes

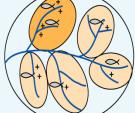
2. Mobility and Life History

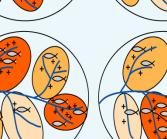


Cote et al. 2009 Dendritic Connectivity Index

Similar Challenges in Analysis of Rivers and Landscapes 3. Habitat changes over time

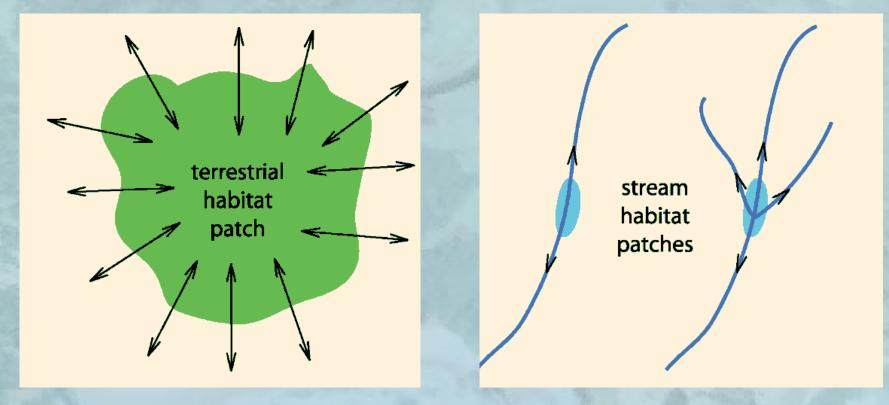
Distribution: Juveniles Adults Ð Productivity: c High Ð Moderate ÷ ⊆ S Low ð S 0 a 0 2 3 Watersheds Time, in hundreds of years





How River Structure Confounds Spatial Statistical Methods

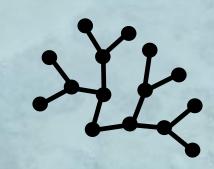
1. Directional, constrained, correlation



How River Structure Confounds Spatial Statistical Methods

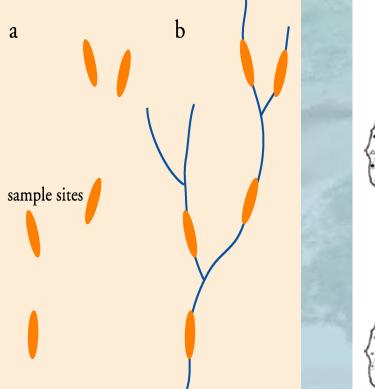
2. Network Configuration

300			11		
		1	En la		
				Nº 4	
giar			1	No.	
de la constante	R. ST	A.			



Fagan, 2002

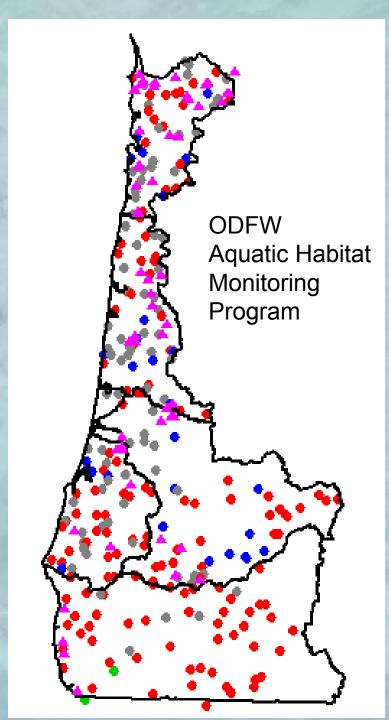
Avoiding Correlation Altogether Not so fast.... GRTS - EPA

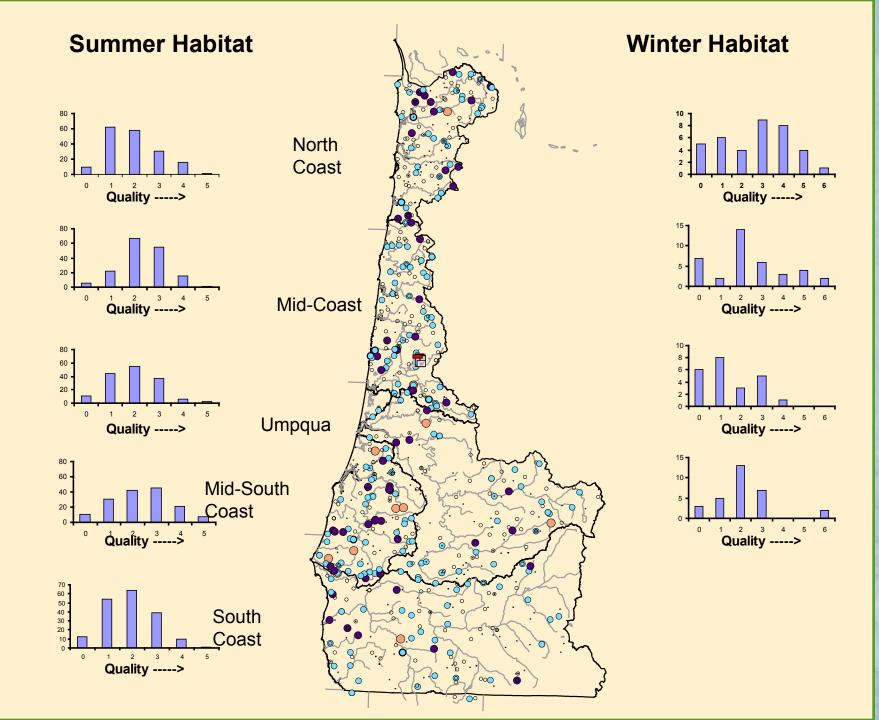




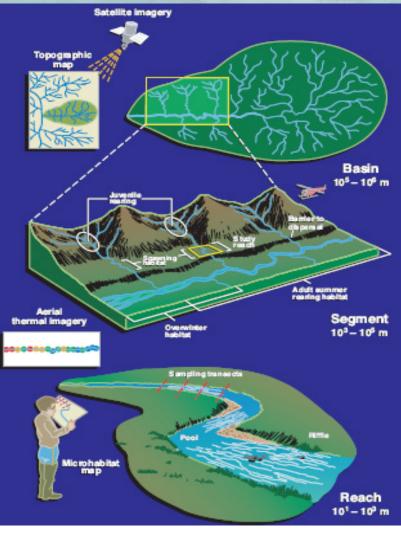
Larsen et al. 2009 J. of Ag, Bio, Envr Stats

Spatially **Balanced** Designs Allow for Trend Detection and Monitoring



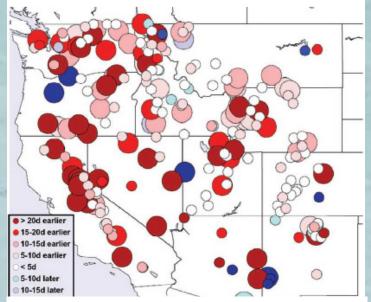


What About the Riverscape Story?



Fausch et al. 2002 BioScience

Quantifying spatio-temporal complexity



Rieman and Isaak 2010 from Stewart et al. 2005

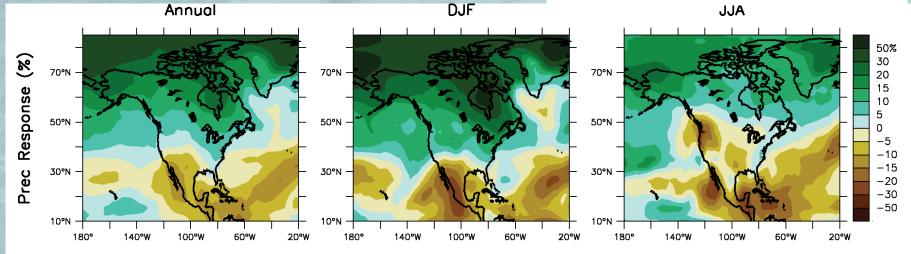
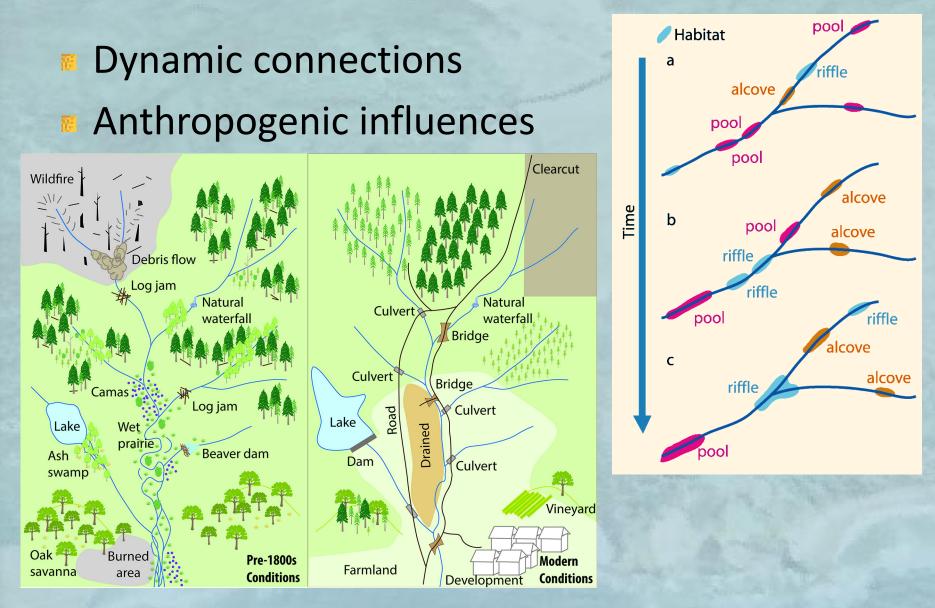


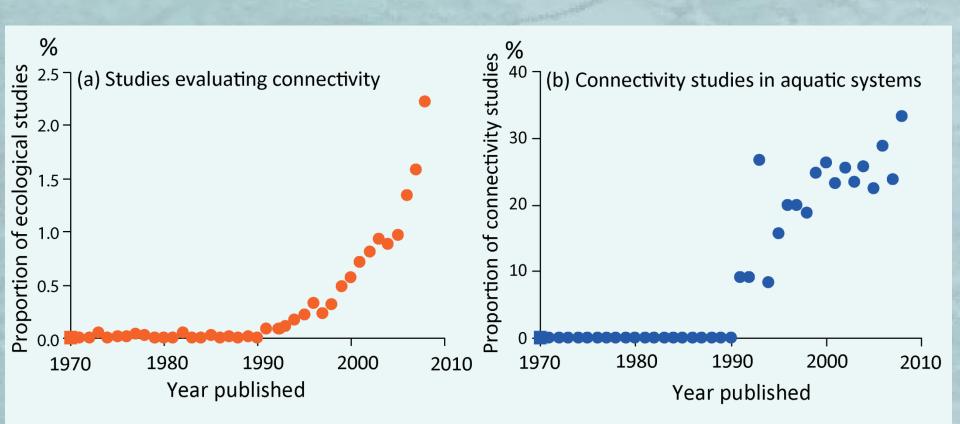
Figure 11.12. Temperature and precipitation changes over North America from the MMD-A1B simulations. Top row: Annual mean, DJF and JJA temperature change between 1980 to 1999 and 2080 to 2099, averaged over 21 models. Middle row: same as top, but for fractional change in precipitation. Bottom row: number of models out of 21 that project increases in precipitation.

IPCC Fourth Assessment Report 2007

Studies of riverine fishes

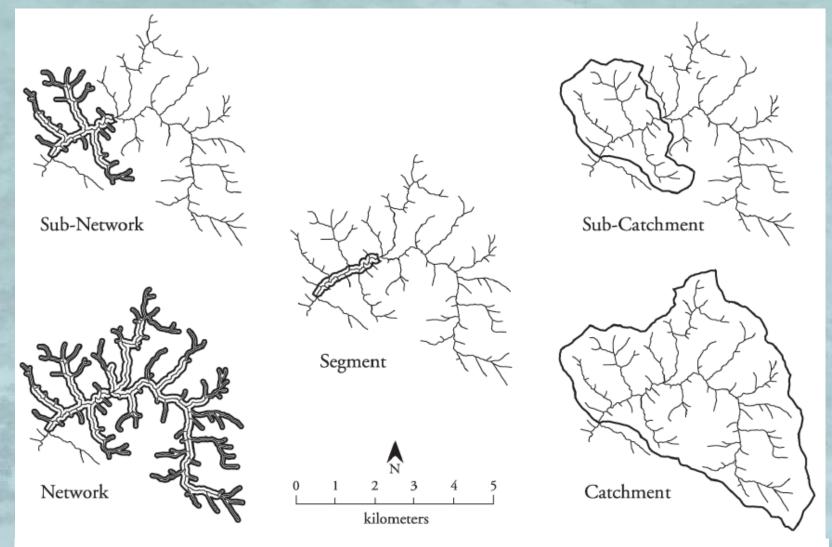


Emerging Analytical Approaches that are Network Specific



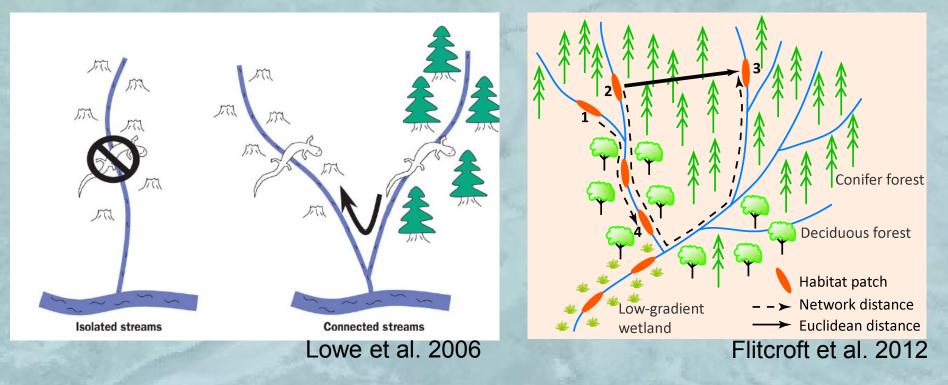
Fullerton et al. 2010, Freshwater Biology 55:2215-2237

Spatial Extent in River Networks



Burnett et al. 2006 American Fisheries Society Symposium 48

What does "Distance" mean for aquatic species?



Statistical Innovations

Network metrics

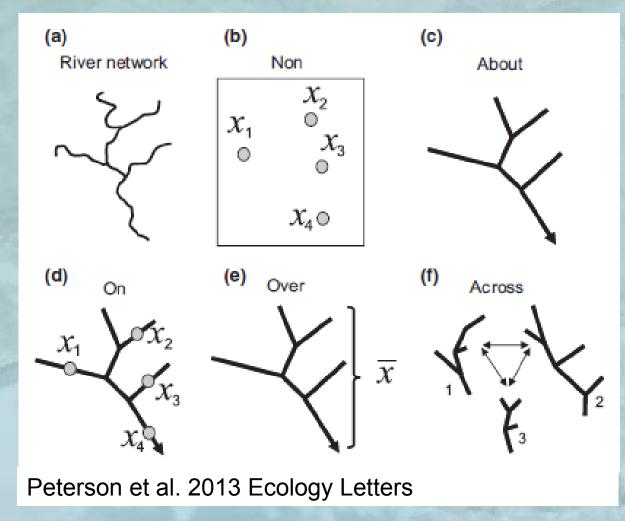
 Can be used with common statistics **Graph Theory**

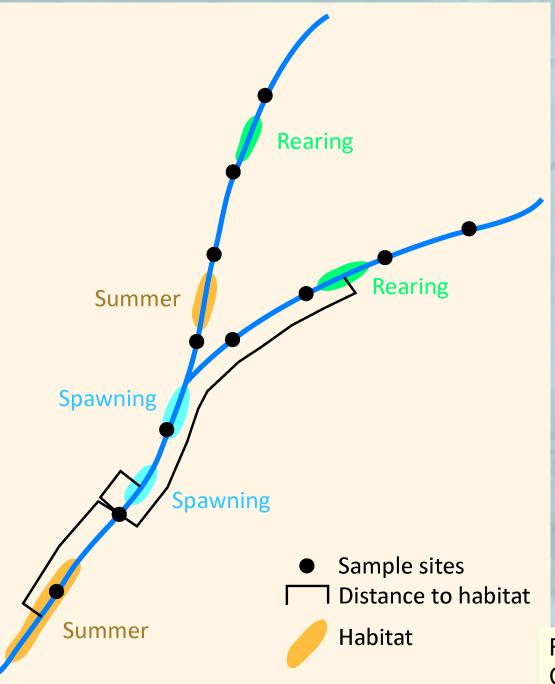
- Hierarchy
- Weighted

Statistics that use network structure

- Variograms
- Flow Directed correlation

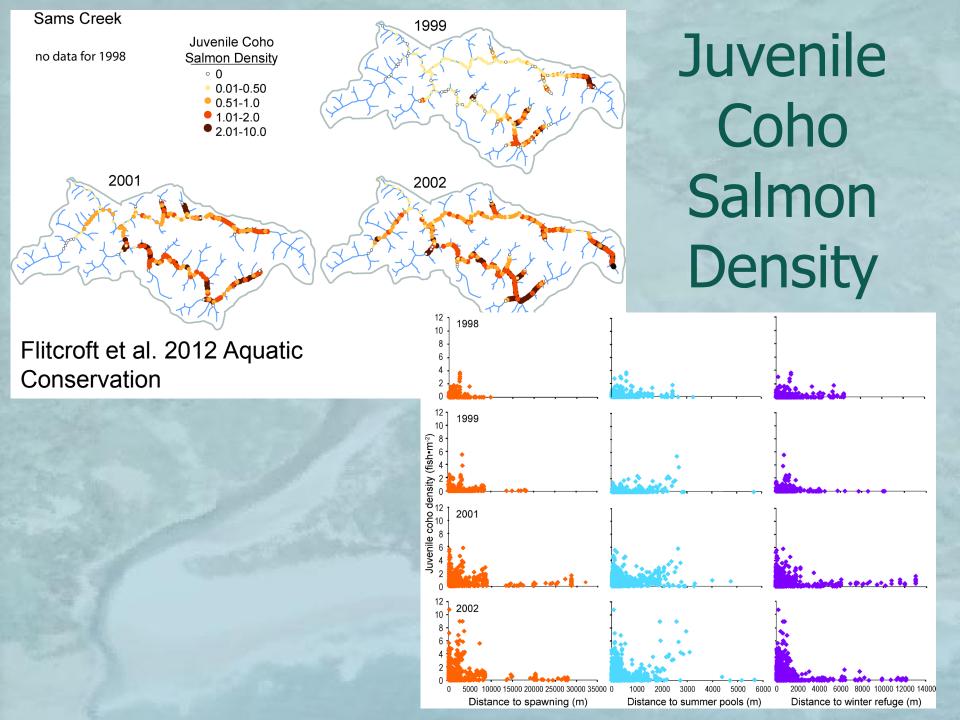
Statistical Innovations Network Metrics



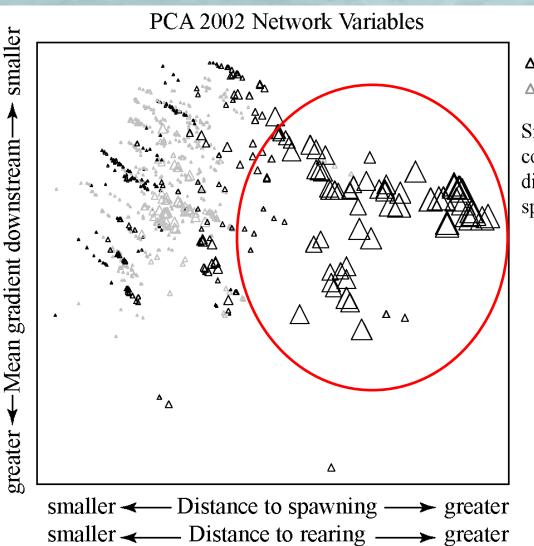


Proximity along the network

Flitcroft et al. 2012 Aquatic Conservation

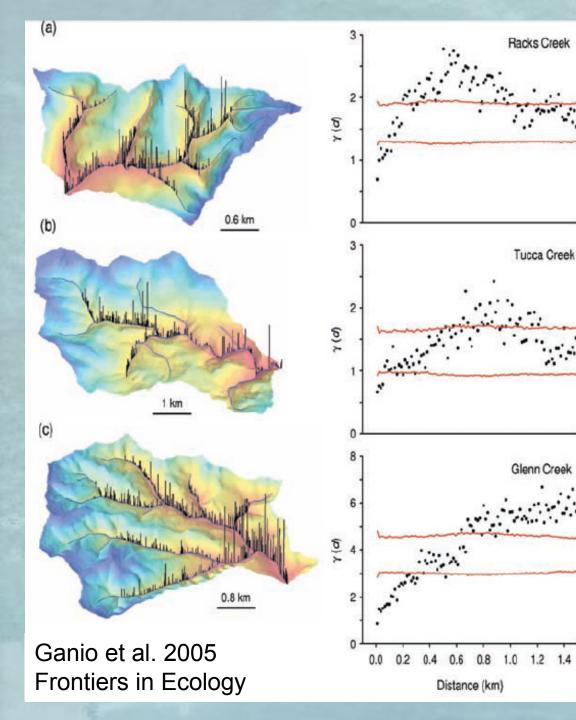


PCA Network Variables



△ Decrease△ Increase

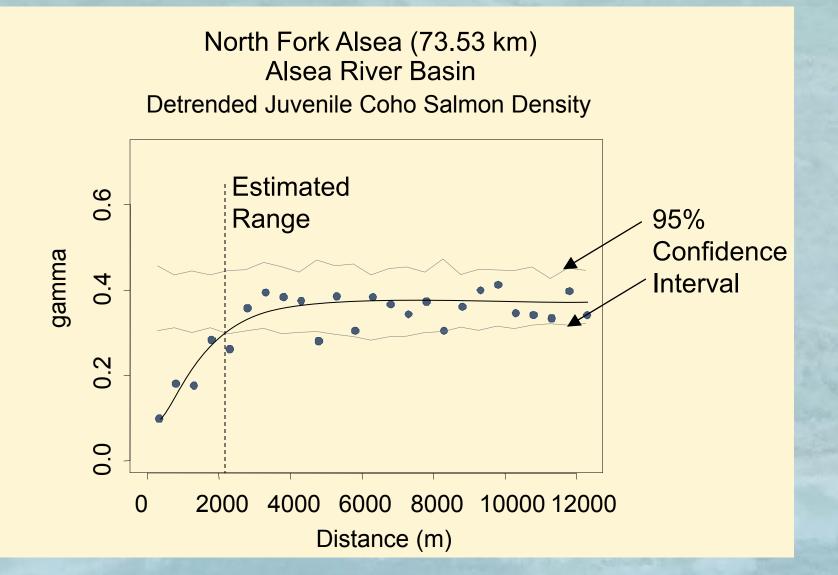
Size of triangle corresponds to distance to spawning.



Statistical Innovations

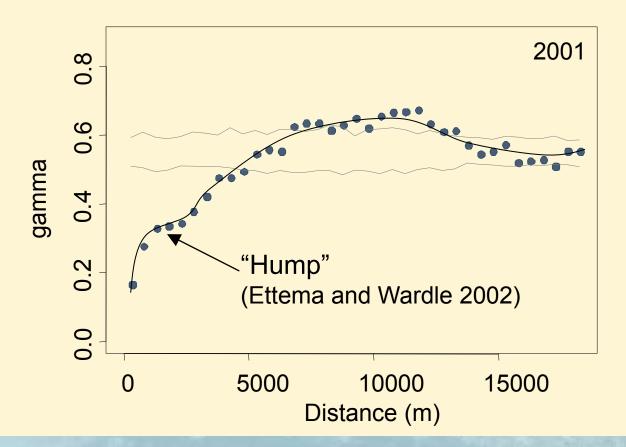
Network Structure

Variogram Patterns

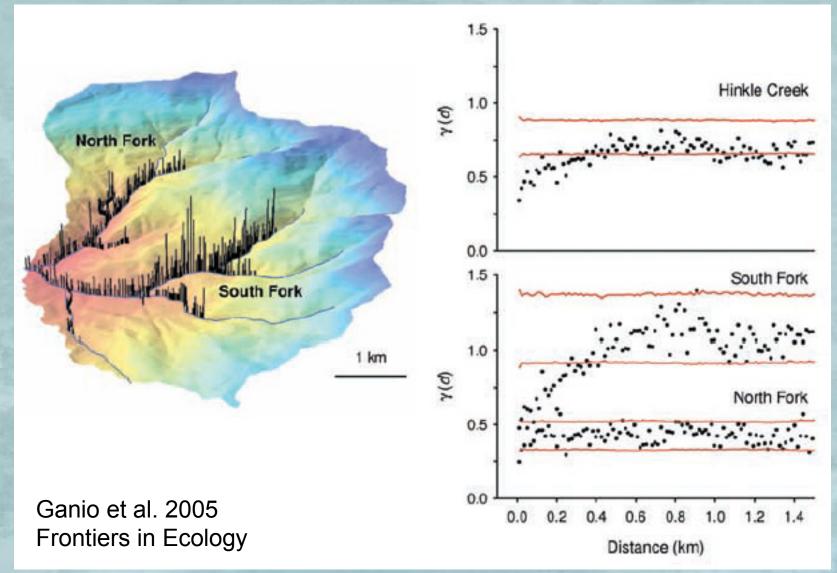


Nested Spatial Structure?

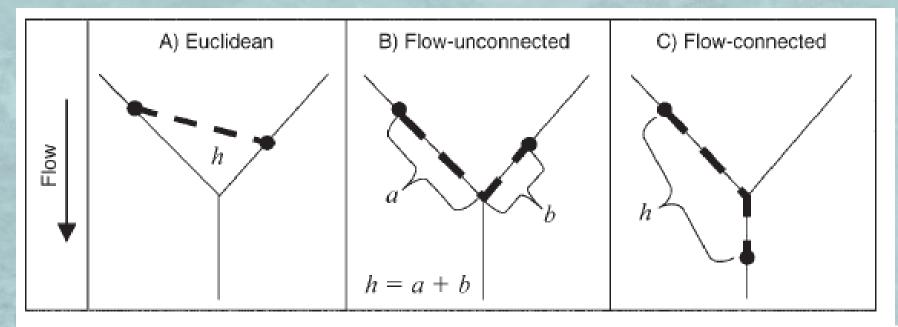
Five Rivers (299.95 km) Alsea River Basin Detrended Juvenile Coho Salmon Density



Extent Matters

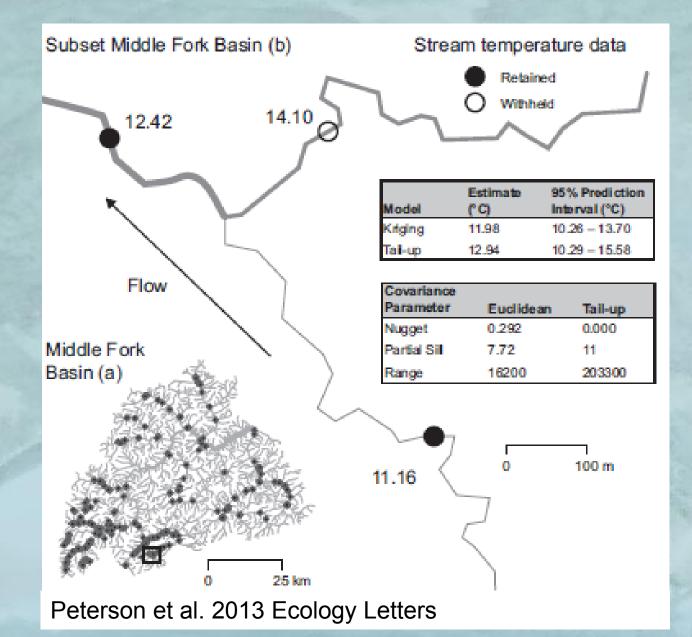


Flow Routing

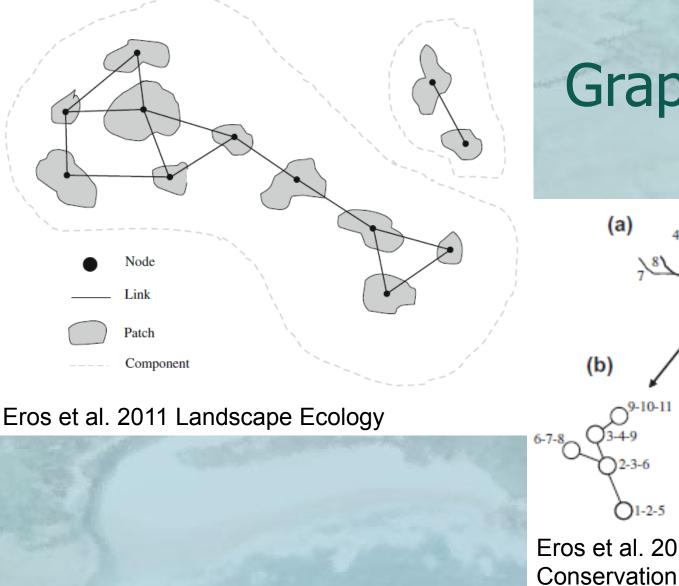


Peterson and Ver Hoef 2010 – connectivity metrics

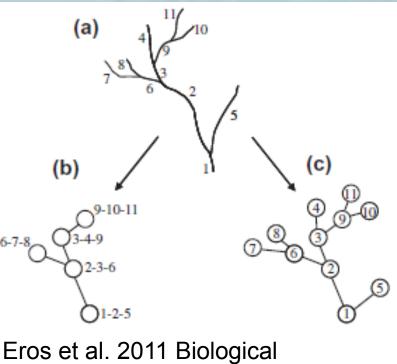
Network Based Prediction

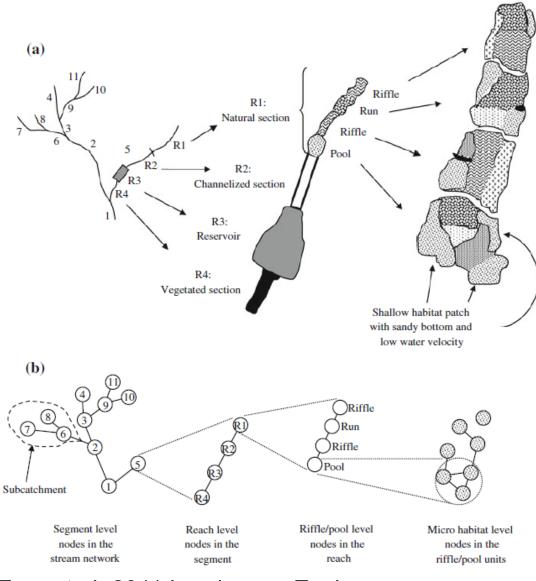


Statistical Innovations



Graph Theory

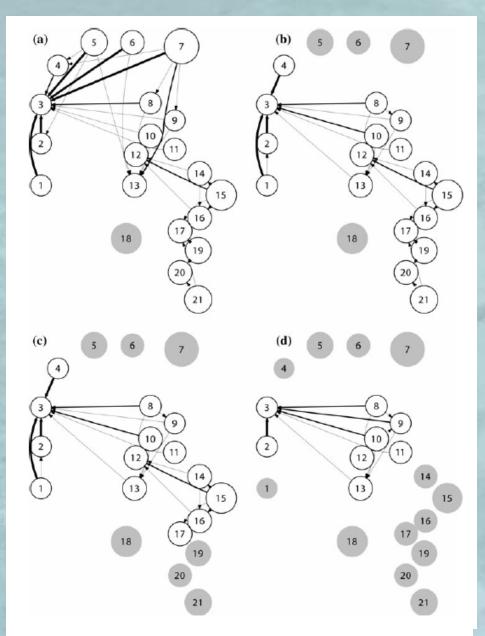




Eros et al. 2011 Landscape Ecology

Graph Theory

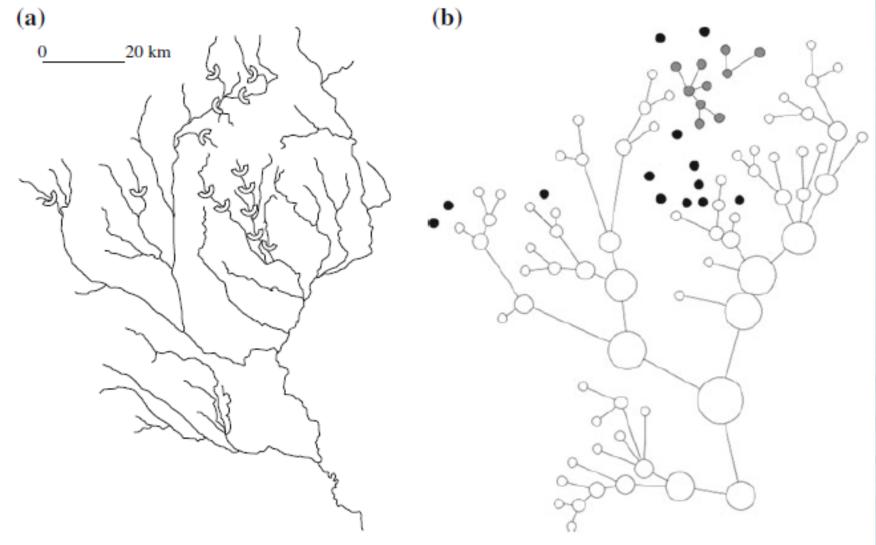
Stream Hierarchy



Eros et al. 2011 Landscape Ecology

Fragmentation

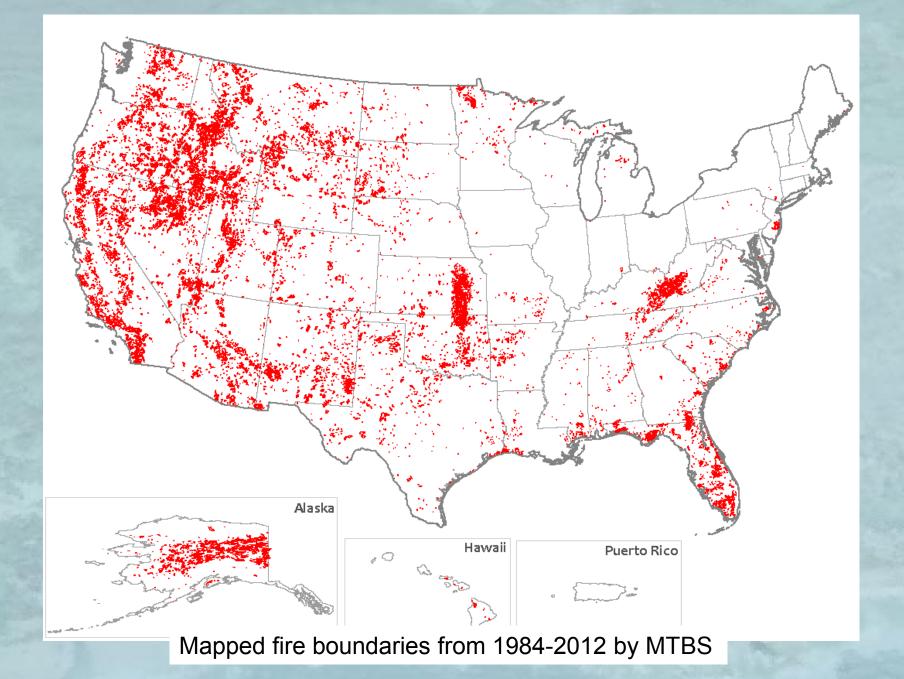
Weighted Graphs



Eros et al. 2011 Landscape Ecology

Why this matters

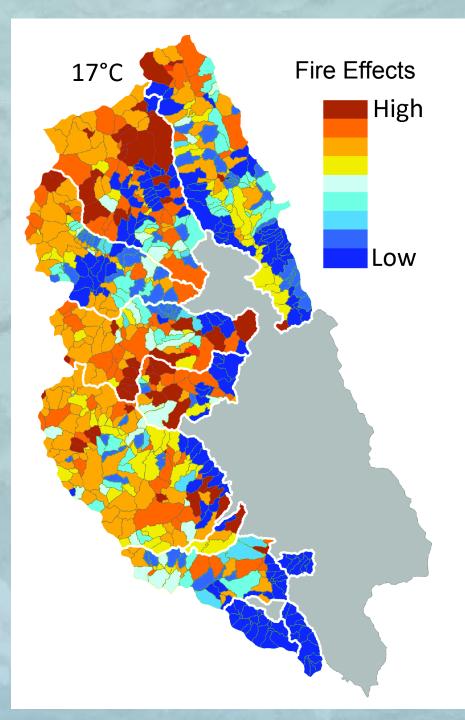
So ecology drives analysis, rather than available statistics.



Bull Trout Fire Effects

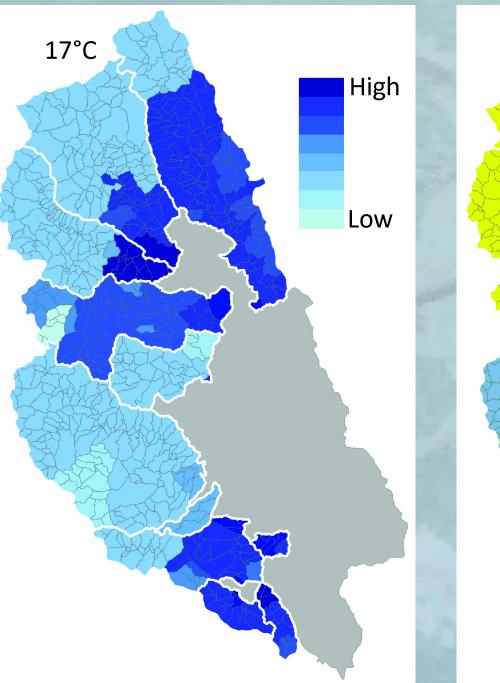
-Fire likelihood Post-Fire -Pre-fire Habitat Habitat

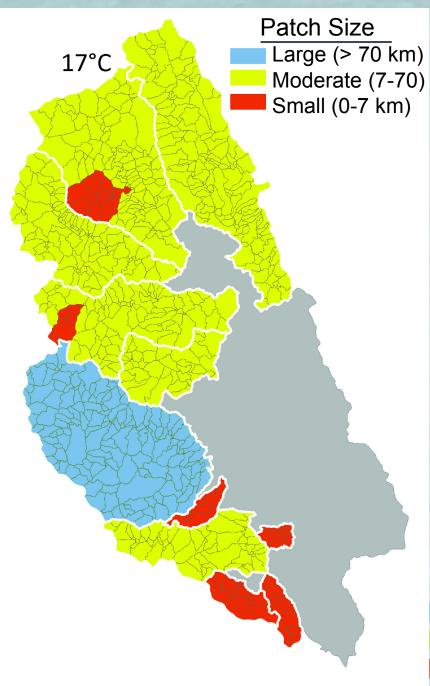




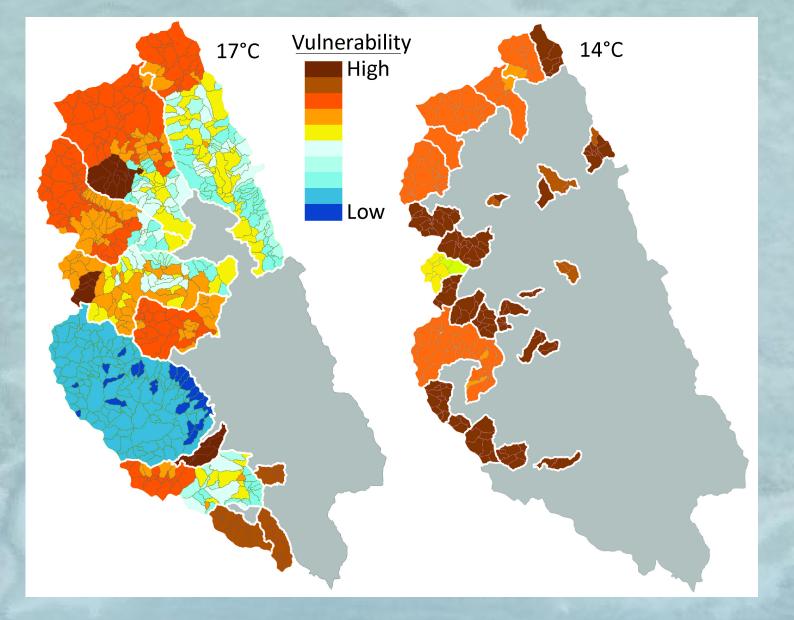
External Recolonization Potential

Internal Recolonization Potential

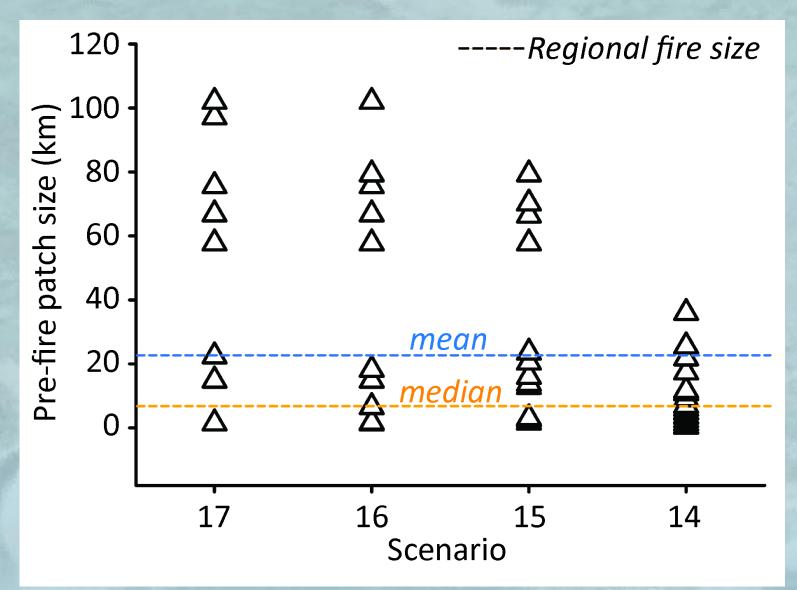




Vulnerability



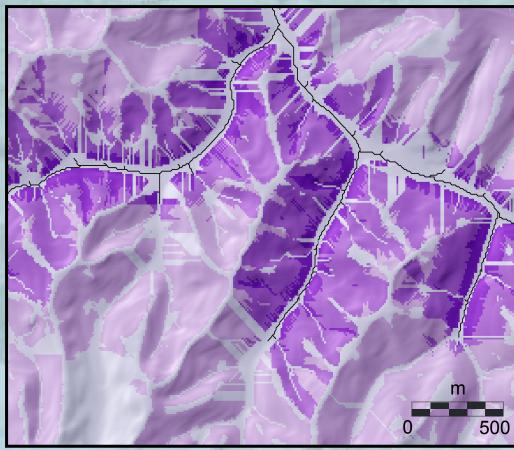
Patch and Fire Size



Combining Upslope with In-Stream

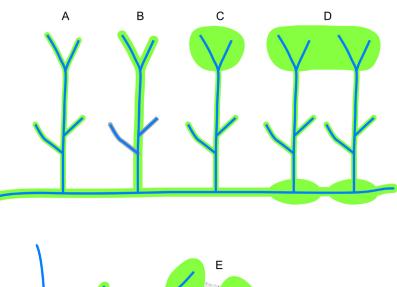
Probability of Sediment Delivery to High Intrinsic Potential Stream

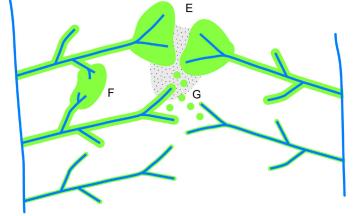
> 10% > 50%



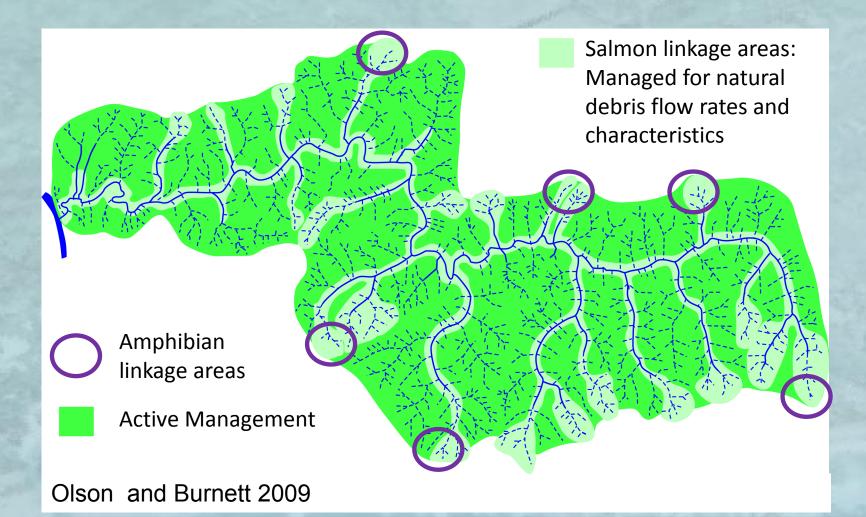
Olson and Burnett 2009

Linkage Areas for Amphibian Dispersal





Multispecies management across scales



Conclusions

- The complexity of issues surrounding freshwater systems requires the development of new, innovative, and creative analytical and managerial approaches.
- While continuing to challenge our thinking, multi-scale spatial and temporal work focusing on entire stream networks is an expanding area of research.

