Nostradamus, Palantirs, and the Pros and Cons of Predictive Modelling for Invasive Species Management

Rob Klinger<sup>1,2</sup>, Emma Underwood<sup>1</sup>, and Matt Brooks<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of California, Davis <sup>2</sup>Biological Resources Division-U.S. Geological Survey

## A Nod Of Thanks

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- Matt Brooks
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- Linda Mutch
- John Randall
- Marcel Rejmanek



• And especially....Emma Underwood

# Just What Are These Predictive Model Things?



These models trouble my thoughts. Are they just math? Where is the ecology? How do they work? Do they work?

## Goals Of This Talk

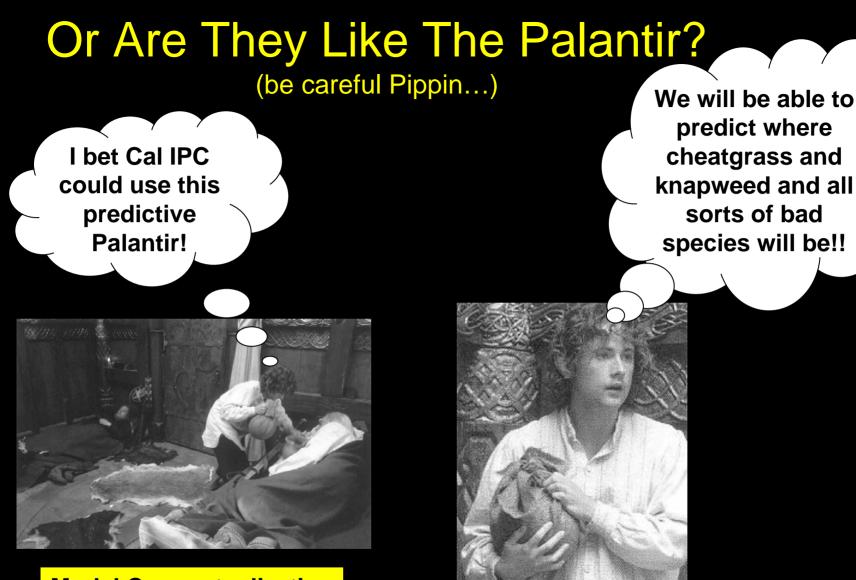
- Simple, largely non-technical overview of predictive models and where they came from
- 2. Provide a bestiary of types of models
- 3. Appreciation for their potential usefulness
- 4. Wariness of their shortcomings
- 5. Lead-in to Emma's talk

## Is Predictive Modeling Equivalent To One Of Nostradmus' Quatrains?

Hmmm... invasive species



In the world there will be star thistle which will take over rangelands galore, followed by pepper grass cloaking the creeks shore.



#### **Model Conceptualization**

#### **Model Development**

# Uh Oh. Gotta' Be Careful With Those Things...

### GANDALF!!

Peregrine Took!!

I told you to

beware of CART

and neural nets!

Model (in)Validation!!

## Some Early History

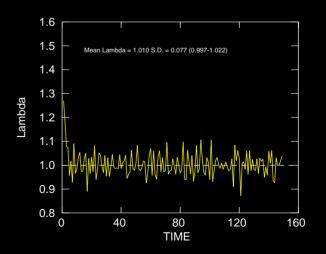
- Predict which species will be invasive
- Predict which communities are most prone to invasion



## Some Later History

- Some consistency emerging in characteristics of invaders
- Advances in statistical methods
- Advances in computer technology
- Extensive and often useful application in other fields
  - Wildlife-habitat relationships
  - Population dynamics
  - Climate Modeling





## **Current Perceptions**

- Relationship between when a species is invasive and site characteristics
  - Modeling at appropriate scale relative to predictor variables



# Predictive Modeling In Context Of Invasive Plant Management

 Prediction of the distribution (and often abundance) of an invader based on the relationship that species has with particular environmental factors

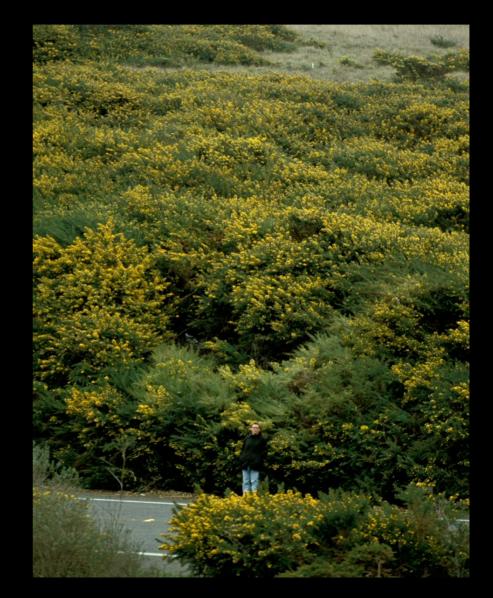


 Generally abiotic factors

## **Ecological Basis**

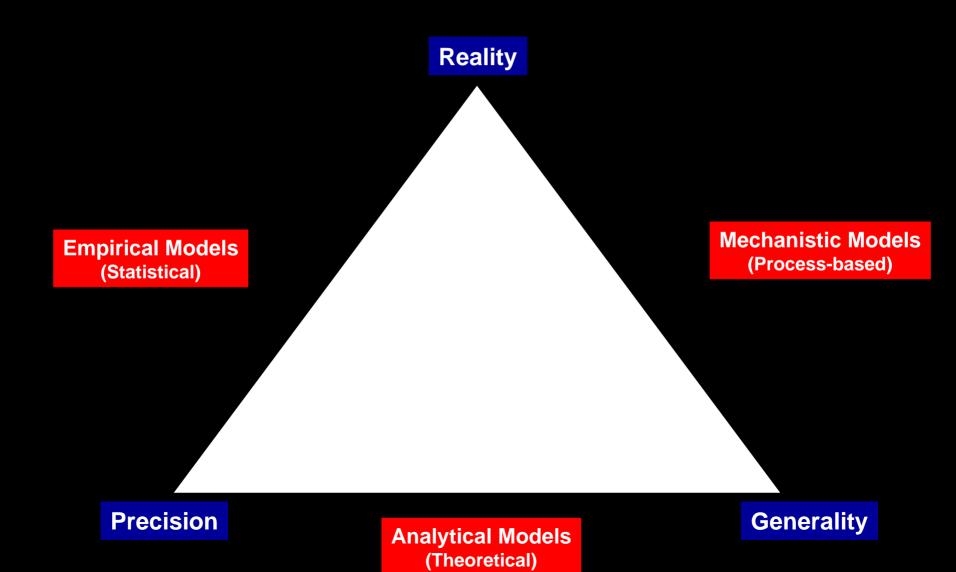
- Niche theory

   Hutchinsonian (Realized)
- Two critical assumptions
  - "Species –
     environment"
     relationship
  - Relationship is in pseudo-equilibrium



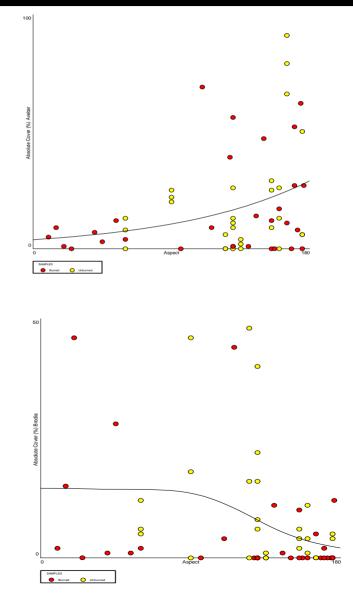
## A Useful Classification

(Levins 1966; Sharpe 1990; Guisan & Zimmerman 2000)



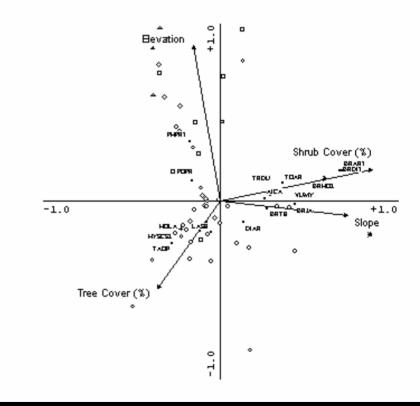
## A Bestiary Of Models-Part I

- Regression (parametric/semi and non-parametric)
  - Simple linear (SLR)
  - Multiple linear (MLR)
  - Logistic (LogR)
  - Generalized linear (GLM)
  - Generalized additive (GAM)
  - Classification & Regression Trees (CART)



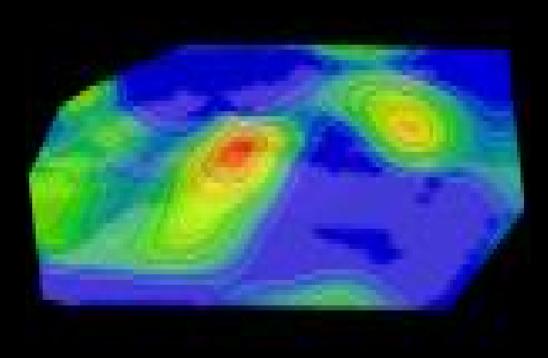
## A Bestiary Of Models-Part II

- Ordination
  - Principle Components Analysis (PCA)
  - Detrended
     Correspondence
     Analysis (DCA)
  - Canonical
     Correspondence
     Analysis (CCA)
  - Non-metric
     Multidimensional
     Scaling (NMDS)



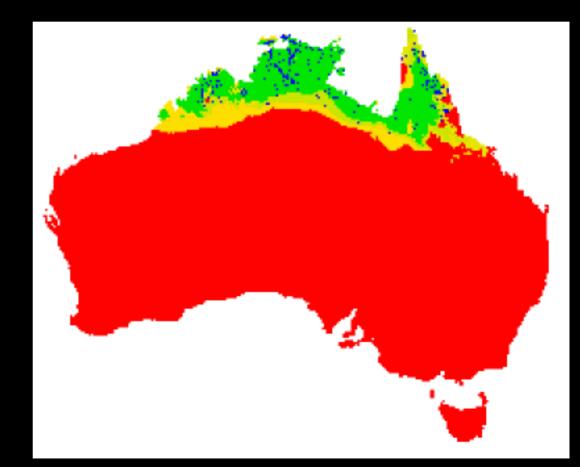
## A Bestiary Of Models-Part III

- Spatial & Interpolation
  - Variograms
  - Kriging
  - Co-kriging



## A Bestiary Of Models-Part IV

- Environmental Envelopes
  - BIOCLIM
  - CLIMEX
  - DOMAIN



## A Bestiary Of Models-Part V

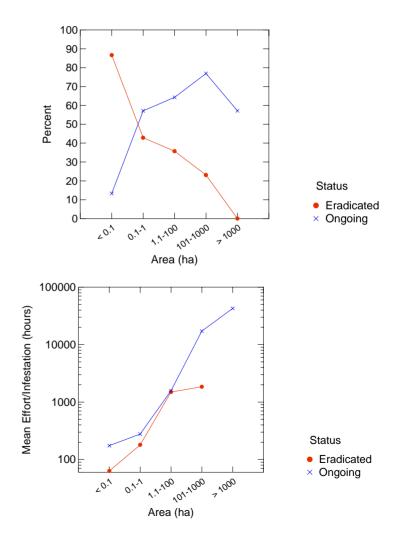
- Black Box (computer intensive, nonparametric, optimal solution convergence)
  - GARP
    - "Genetic" algorithm
  - ANN
    - Neural net algorithm
  - MAXENT



## Why Predictive Models Are Useful

## Management

- Better chance of control/eradication
- Save resources
- Target management efforts
- Justify actions
- Ecological
  - Better understanding of factors limiting/enhancing invasions



# Why Predictive Models Can Be Dangerous

- Ecology secondary to statistical/technological components
- Appropriateness and resolution of predictor variables
- Multiple invaders
  - Single vs. multiple species modeling?
- Data from single surveys
  - Appropriate phase of invasion process?
- Validation simplistic or overlooked
- Persistence of ecological context
  - Equilibrium/pseudoequilibrium?



## Early Detection...Of What?

- Invasion Process Needed For Context
  - Colonization Phase
    - Presence of colonizers
  - Establishment Phase
    - Spatial distribution
    - Abundance
  - Spread Phase
    - Spatial distribution
    - Abundance
    - Dispersal
    - Impacts



## How To Build And Use Effective Predictive Models

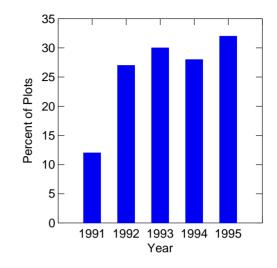
- Model Conceptualization
  - Focus on ecological processes/patterns
  - Define phase of invasion process being modeled
- Model Development
  - Select variables based on ecological relationships
  - Eliminate redundant variables
- Model Evaluation (validation)
  - Use multiple evaluation criteria
  - Evaluate with independent datasets collected in different years

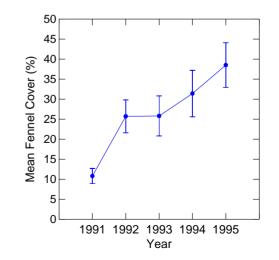


## Even Then....



- Lag effects
- Stochastic events





# And Most Important...

# It is still all CORRELATION



## The Cons of Predictive Modeling

### Resources

- Wasted
- Misdirected
- Surveys
  - Don't survey vulnerable areas
  - Ignore
     problematic
     species

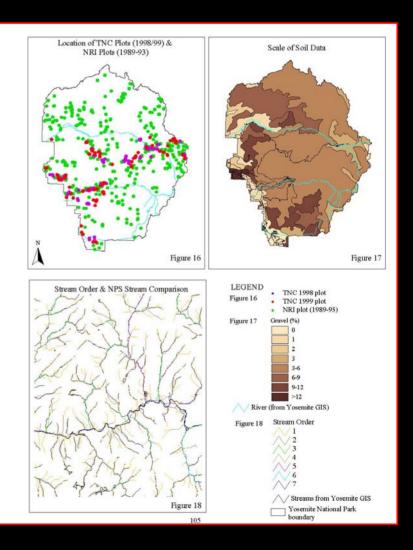


## **Yosemite National Park**

(Underwood et al. 2004; Klinger et al. in press)

## Goal

- Develop protocol for sampling of invasive plants in burned areas
- Qualitative Assessment of Predictive Modeling Component
  - Useful for management



## But Beyond The Modeling...

- Things we did right
  - Ecological analysis
    - Fire not significant influence
    - Species distribution/abundance patterns
  - Careful, thoughtful approach to model development
    - Justification for species grouping
    - Variable selection
    - Proper scale
    - Thorough evaluation

- Things that could have been better
  - Better match in scale (resolution) between soil data and species data
  - Inclusion of other variables
    - Moisture
    - Nutrients
    - Light
    - Fire intensity/severity
  - Vague specification of phase of invasion process
  - Incorporation of biotic interactions

## In Conclusion

### Jeane Dixon sees peace in 2000, defines mystic talent as 'God-given'

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And we will find and eradicate all invasive plants before they spread!