

# Approach and Progress on Species Modeling for Clark County Covered Species Analysis Support

**Kenneth Nussear**

**Southwest Ecology LLC**

**Todd Esque**

**USGS, Western Ecological Research  
Center**

# Clark County

## Goals for this project ...

- Clark County has a need to amend its MSHCP to update its incidental take permit
  - Revising/updating the covered species list
    - Updated species accounts
    - Wants to use species distribution models to aid in identifying potential footprint for covered species
    - Recognizes that some models exist – but want an evaluation of their quality/utility

# Project Deliverables

## *56 Species of Plants and Animals*

- Species Accounts
  - Review and Update 18 Existing Accounts
  - Create 28 New Species Accounts
- Species Distribution Models (SDM)
  - Review 25 Existing Models
  - Create 31 New SDMs

# Species addressed

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Golden eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	western red bat	<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>	alkali mariposa lily	<i>Calochortus striatus</i>
Bell's Sparrow	<i>Artemisiospiza belli</i>	hoary bat	<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	Blue Diamond cholla	<i>Cylindropuntia multigeniculata</i>
Western burrowing owl	<i>Athene cunicularia hypugea</i>	California leaf-nosed bat	<i>Macrotus californicus</i>	Gold Butte moss	<i>Didymodon nevadensis</i>
Costa's hummingbird	<i>Calypte costae</i>	Mexican free-tailed bat	<i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i>	silverleaf sunray	<i>Enceliopsis argophylla</i>
Yellow-billed cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	Botta's pocket gopher	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	Pahrump Valley buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum bifurcatum</i>
Gilded Flicker	<i>Colaptes chrysoides</i>	Mojave shovel-nosed snake	<i>Chionactis occipitalis</i>	Las Vegas buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum corymbosum</i> var. <i>nilesii</i>
Southwestern willow flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>	sidewinder	<i>Crotalus cerastes</i>	sticky buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum viscidulum</i>
Loggerhead shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	Regal ringneck snake	<i>Diadophis punctatus</i>	catchfly gentian	<i>Eustoma exaltatum</i>
Phainopepla	<i>Phainopepla nitens</i>	Desert iguana	<i>Dipsosaurus dorsalis</i>	polished blazingstar	<i>Mentzelia polita</i>
Ridgway's rail	<i>Rallus obsoletus yumanensis</i>	desert tortoise	<i>Gopherus agassizii</i>	Beaver Dam breadroot	<i>Pediomelum castoreum</i>
Bendire's thrasher	<i>Toxostoma bendirei</i>	banded Gila monster	<i>Heloderma suspectum cinctum</i>	white margined beardtongue	<i>Penstemon albomarginatus</i>
Le Conte's thrasher	<i>Toxostoma lecontei</i>	spotted leaf-nosed snake	<i>Phyllorhynchus decurtatus</i>	yellow twotone beardtongue	<i>Penstemon bicolor</i> ssp. <i>bicolor</i>
Arizona Bell's Vireo	<i>Vireo bellii arizonae</i>	MacNeill's Saltbush Sootywing	<i>Hesperopsis graciellae</i>	rosy twotone beardtongue	<i>Penstemon bicolor</i> ssp. <i>roseus</i>
Pallid bat	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	sticky ringstem	<i>Anulocaulis leiosolenus</i>	Death Valley beardtongue	<i>Penstemon fruticiformis</i> ssp. <i>amargosae</i>
desert pocket mouse	<i>Chaetodipus penicillatus</i>	Las Vegas bearpoppy	<i>Arctomecon californica</i>	Clarke phacelia	<i>Phacelia filiae</i>
Townsend's big-eared bat	<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	white bearpoppy	<i>Arctomecon merriamii</i>	Parish phacelia	<i>Phacelia parishii</i>
desert kangaroo rat	<i>Dipodomys deserti</i>	threecorner milkvetch	<i>Astragalus geyeri</i> var. <i>triquetrus</i>	St. George blue-eyed grass	<i>Sisyrinchium radicatum</i>
Spotted bat	<i>Euderma maculatum</i>	straw milkvetch	<i>Astragalus lentiginosus</i> var. <i>stramineus</i>		
silver-haired bat	<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>	halfring milkvetch	<i>Astragalus mohavensis</i>		

# Species Addressed

Type	Count
Plant	23
Bird	13
Bat	8
Snake	4
Mammal	3
Lizard	2
Cactus	1
Moss	1
Tortoise	1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>56</b>

# Species Account

- Species Status
  - IUCN, ESA, NDOW
- Range Description
- Population Trends
- Distribution and Habitat Use within Clark County
- Ecosystem Level Threats
- Threats to Species
- Existing Conservation Areas/Management Actions
- Summary of Direct Impacts

# Conceptual Model

Create Conceptual model from the information in the Species Account

- Identifies appropriate scale and resolution for analysis
- Identifies key drivers for habitat/distribution
- Drives use and development of habitat layers needed as GIS, and expected statistical relationships

# Conceptual Models

*Phyllorhynchus decurtatus* is a broadly occurring species throughout the Mojave and Sonoran Deserts, yet due to its nocturnal activity and secretive nature, little is known about its biology. It is active April through July, lays 3-5 eggs, and typically inhabits **sandy or gravelly habitats**, and has been associated with **Creosote bush habitats typical of Mojave desert scrub, and mixed Mojave desert scrub** (Brattstrom 1953, Goldberg 1996, Stebbins 2003). It is usually found in **bajadas and valley bottoms** and is **rare in sandy flats**, although in some areas it occupies sand dunes (Cowles 1941). They **are not found in mountainous areas**. Its diet consists predominantly of the eggs of lizards (Gardner and Mendelson 2003). It is a small snake, less than 510 mm total length, and burrows underground, and hides in surface debris (Frost et al. 2007).

## Spotted Leaf Nose Snake



Surface Texture

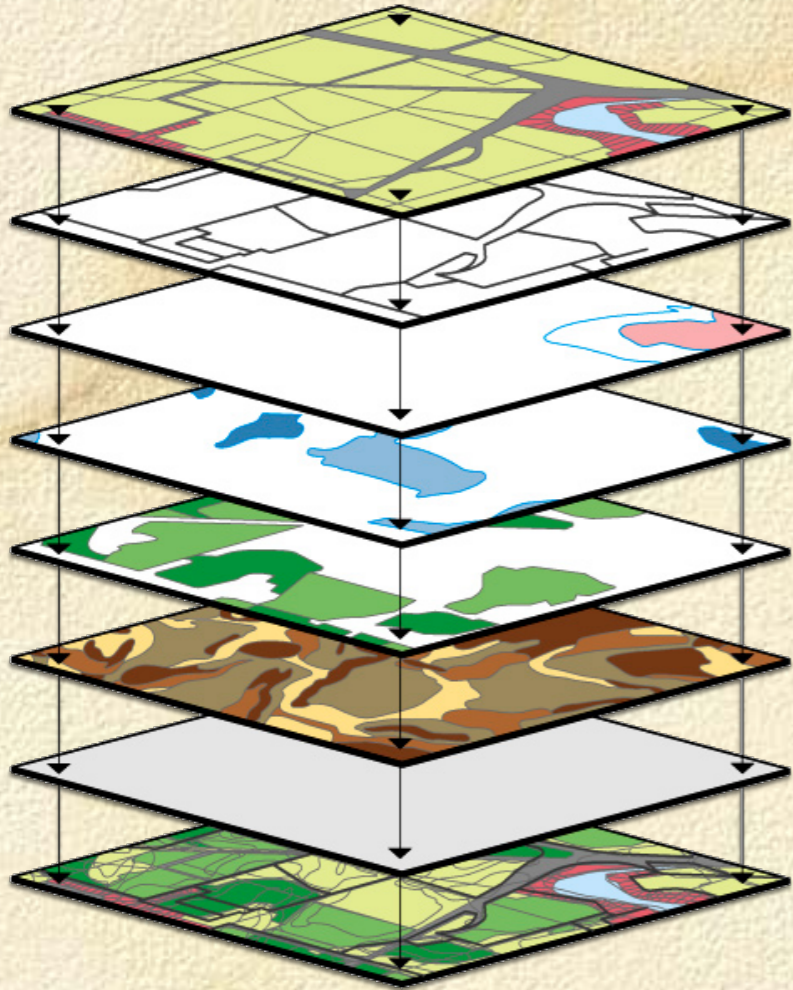
Slope Terrain Roughness

Topographic Position

Temperature Precipitation



# Environmental Layers

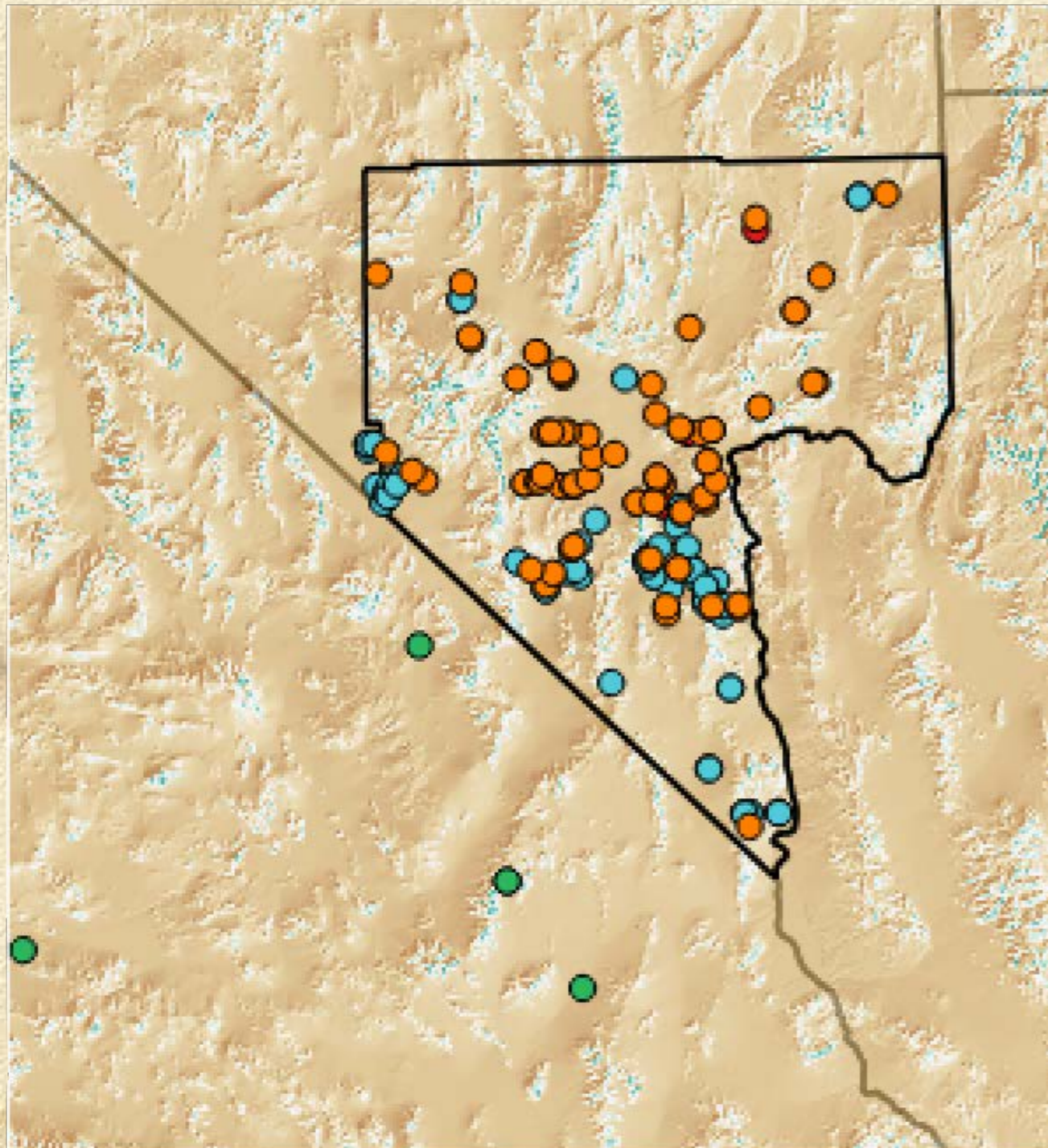


Acquire, and Assess environmental layers

- County provided layers
- Layers that we have developed from previous efforts
- Searches of online sources (DataBasin, ESRI, etc.)
- Generation of new layers if needed

## Phyllorhynchus decurtatus

- I-Naturalist
- Herpnet/Vertnet
- NDOW
- BLM
- CCBoundary



# Locality Data

- County provided sources
- Searches of online sources (herpnet, vertnet, i-naturalist, and other museum sources)
- Colleagues and scientific literature with species specific information

# Assess Data Quality

QAQC Species and Environmental Data

Evaluate spatial accuracy and precision of input data relative to species modeling goals (e.g. resolution)

Evaluate patchiness of species data

Evaluate completeness of data relative to range that species will be modeled over

# Modeling

## Models Available... among many

### Presence/Absence

- ❑ Resource Selection Function (a.k.a Logistic regression... GLM)
- ❑ General Additive Models (GAM)
- ❑ Bayesian approaches
- ❑ Random Forest/CART

### Presence Only

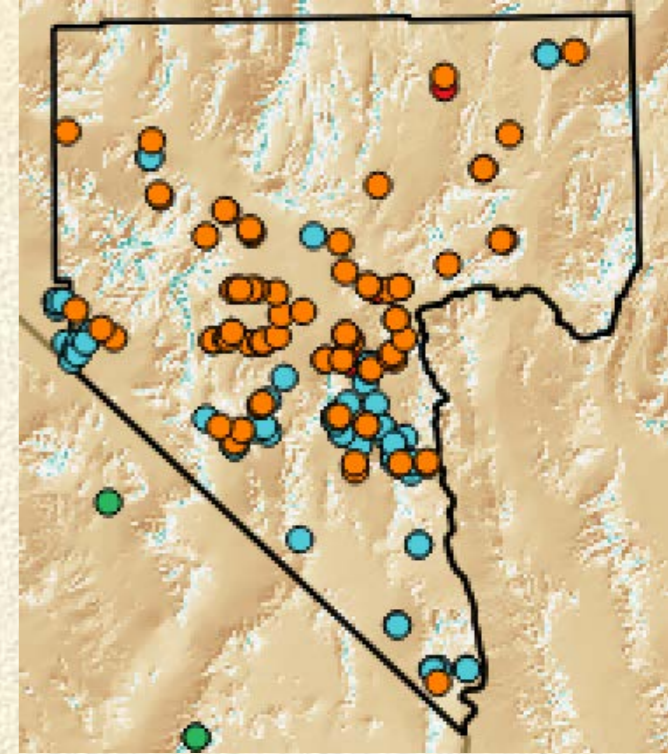
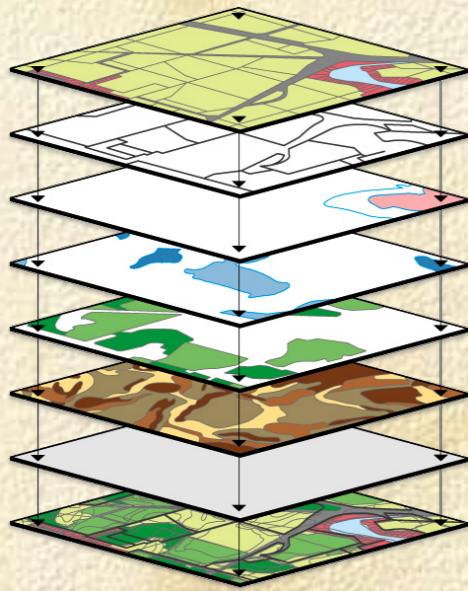
- ❑ Ecological Niche Factor Analysis (a.k.a. principle components)
- ❑ Maxent/GARP
- ❑ Poisson Point Process
- ❑ Use Pseudo - absences OR random background points

# Study

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- General Additive Models GAM (PA)
- Random Forest (PA)
- Maxent (Background)

# Modeling



- Model Selection
  - Cross-validation using 50 samples of localities
  - Model combinations of up to 5 environmental layers
  - Rank Models using AIC, AUC, BI, TSS

Average top 10 Models to Create and Ensemble model for each

Algorithm

WinterPrecip + Diurnal\_TempRng + Slope

WinterPrecip + Diurnal\_TempRng + MaxNDVI + Slope

WinterPrecip + Diurnal\_TempRng + Slope + SurfText

WinterPrecip + Diurnal\_TempRng + Slope + Roughness

WinterPrecip + Tmax + Diurnal\_TempRng + Slope + SurfText

WinterPrecip + Tmax + Tmin + Diurnal\_TempRng + Slope

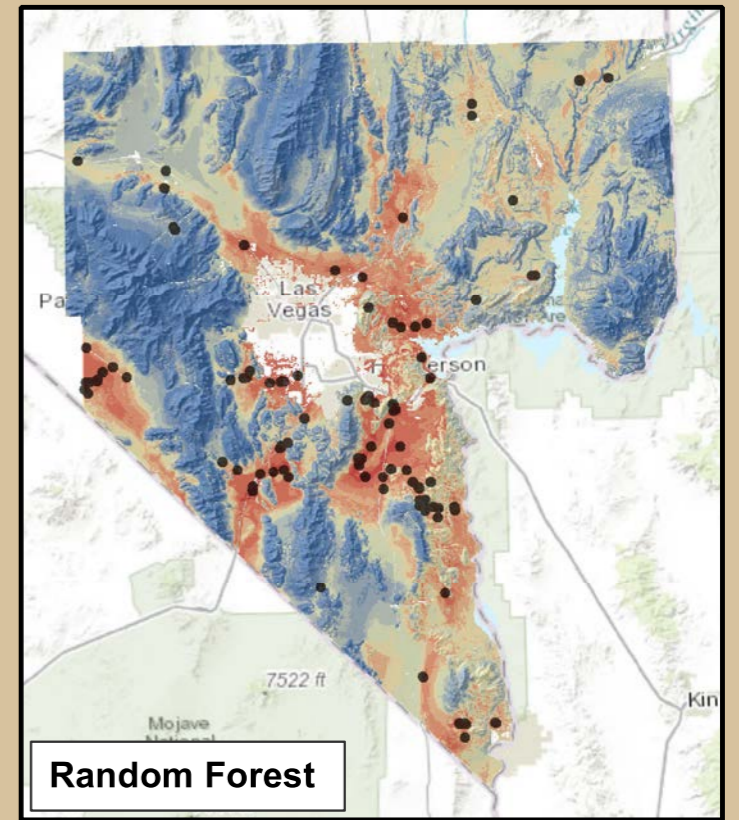
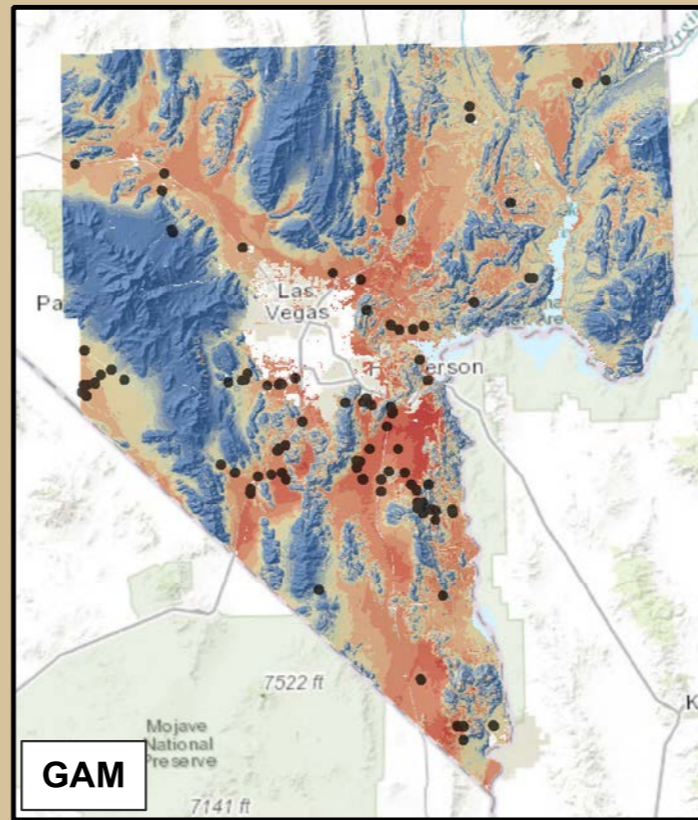
WinterPrecip + Tmax + Tmin + AvNDVI + Slope

WinterPrecip + Tmax + Tmin + Diurnal\_TempRng + AvNDVI + Slope

WinterPrecip + Tmax + Tmin + Diurnal\_TempRng + MaxNDVI + Slope

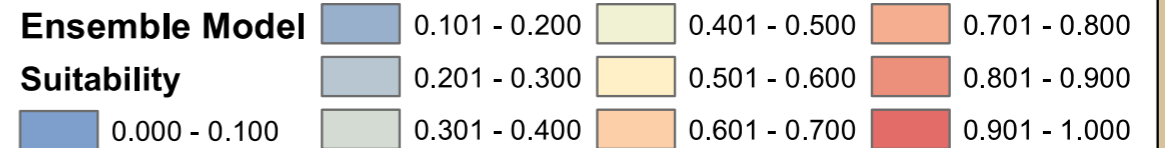
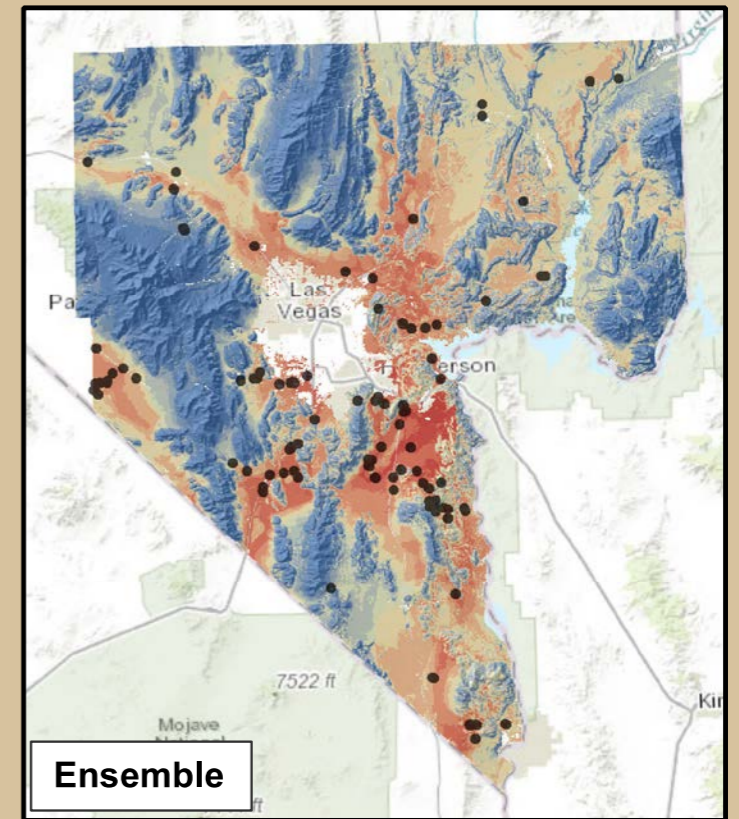
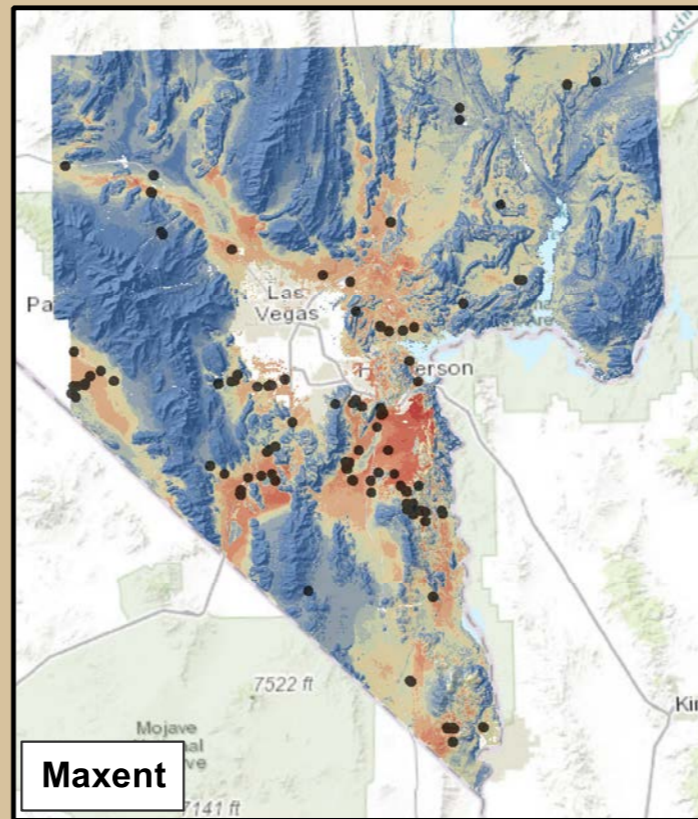
WinterPrecip + Tmax + Tmin + Diurnal\_TempRng + Slope + Roughness

# Individual Ensemble Models averaged to create Overall Ensemble Model



*Phyllorhynchus decurtatus*

0 25 50 100 Miles



# Model Assessment

- Evaluate model performance using multiple metrics, e.g. AUC, BI, TSS, r, etc.

Table 10. Model performance values for *Phyllorhynchus decurtatus* models

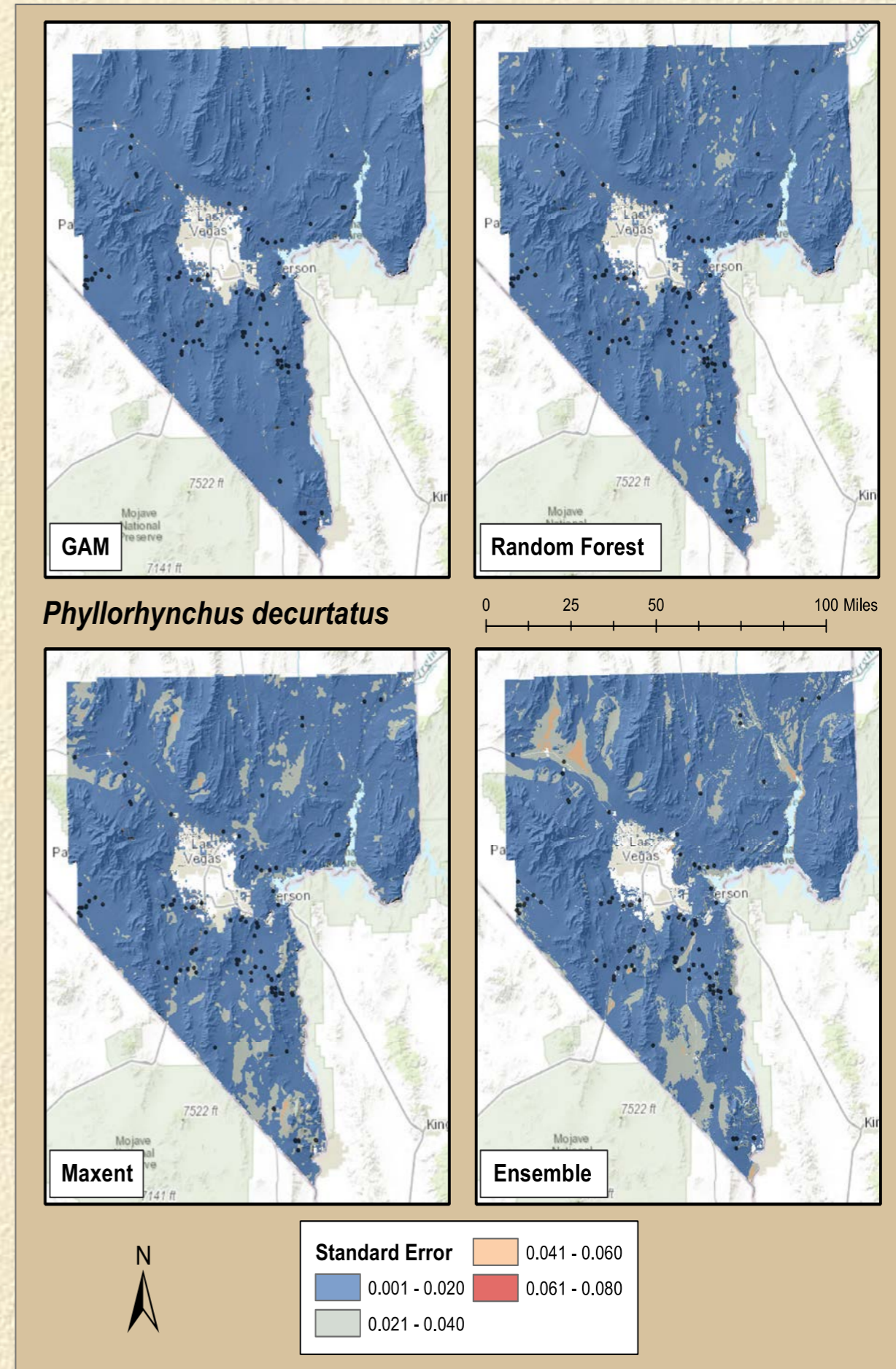
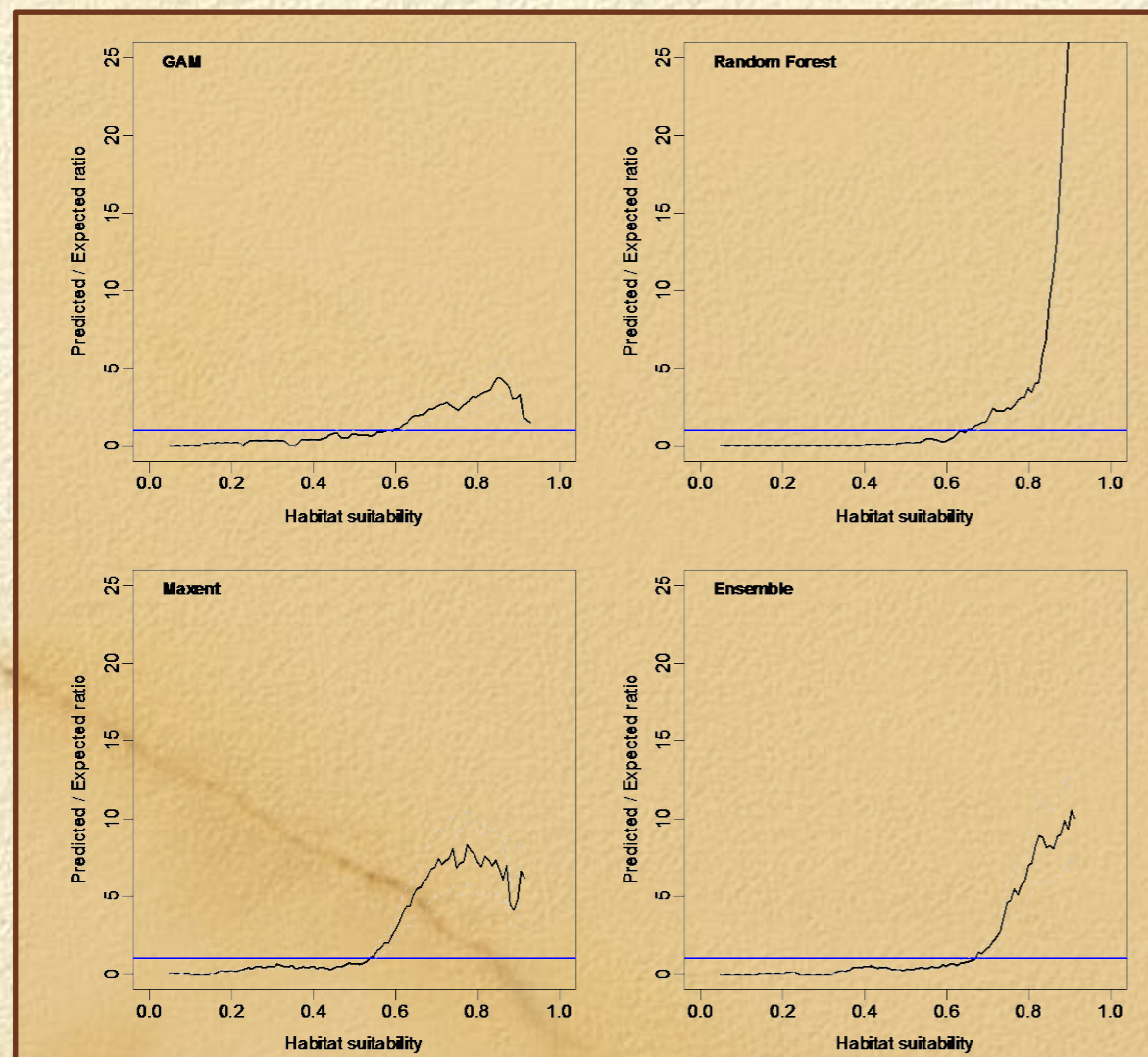
Performance	GAM	RF	Maxent	Ensemble
AUC	0.78	0.96	0.88	0.91
BI	0.72	0.76	0.73	0.76
TSS	0.53	0.76	0.70	0.73
Correlation	0.51	0.79	0.66	0.70
Cut-off*	0.54	0.65	0.51	0.70

\*threshold at which sum of sensitivity (true positive rate) and specificity (true negative rate) is highest



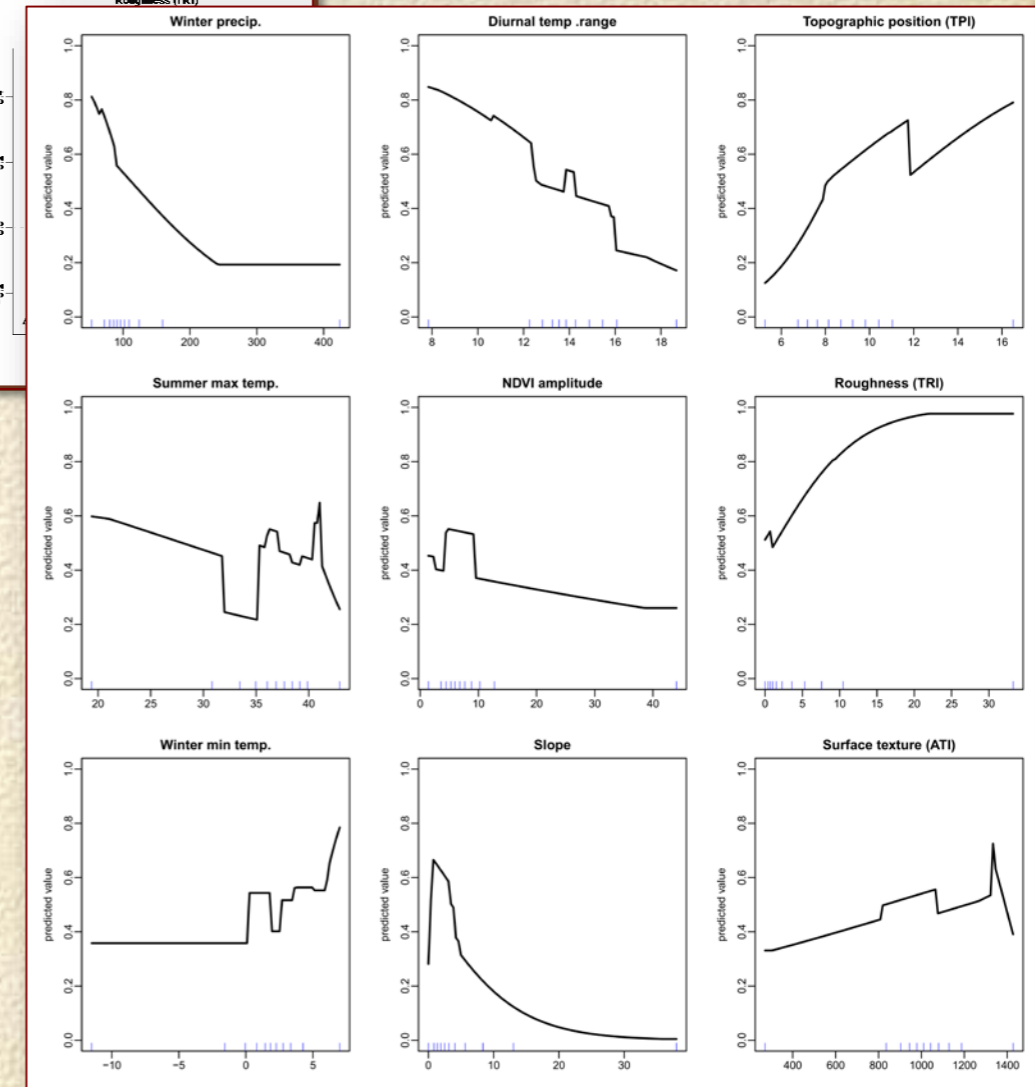
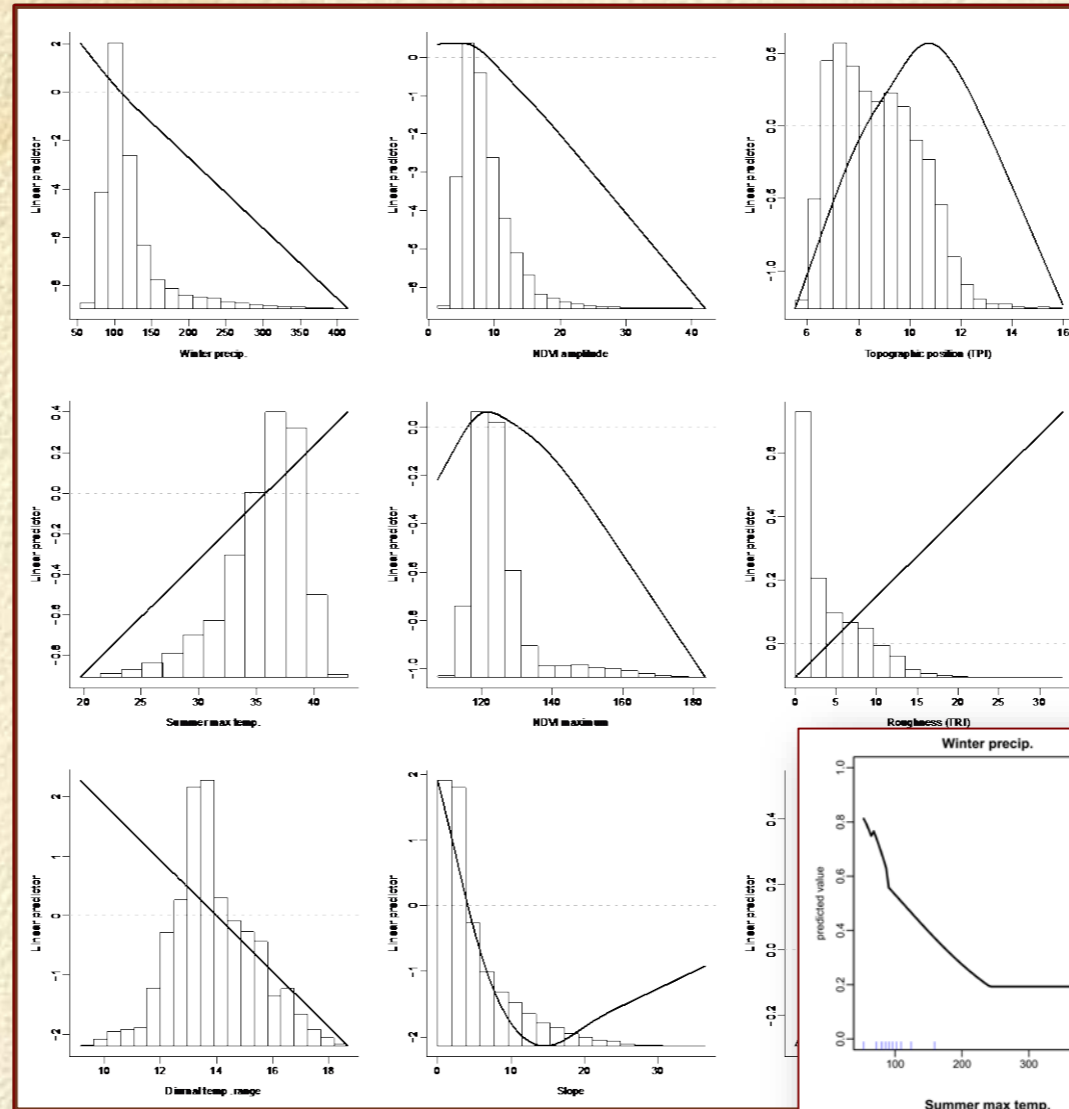
# Model Assessment

Evaluate spatial accuracy and precision of model predictions with Standard Error Maps, and Continuous Boyce Indices



# Model Assessment

- Evaluate realism model responses relative to hypothesized species responses

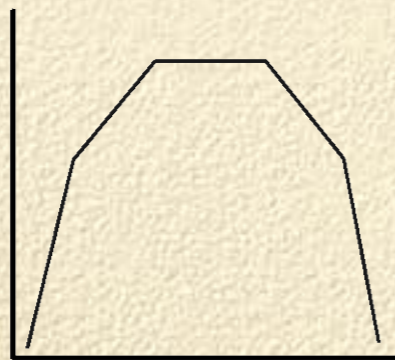


Suitability



Annual Plant Potential  
Annual Rainfall

Suitability



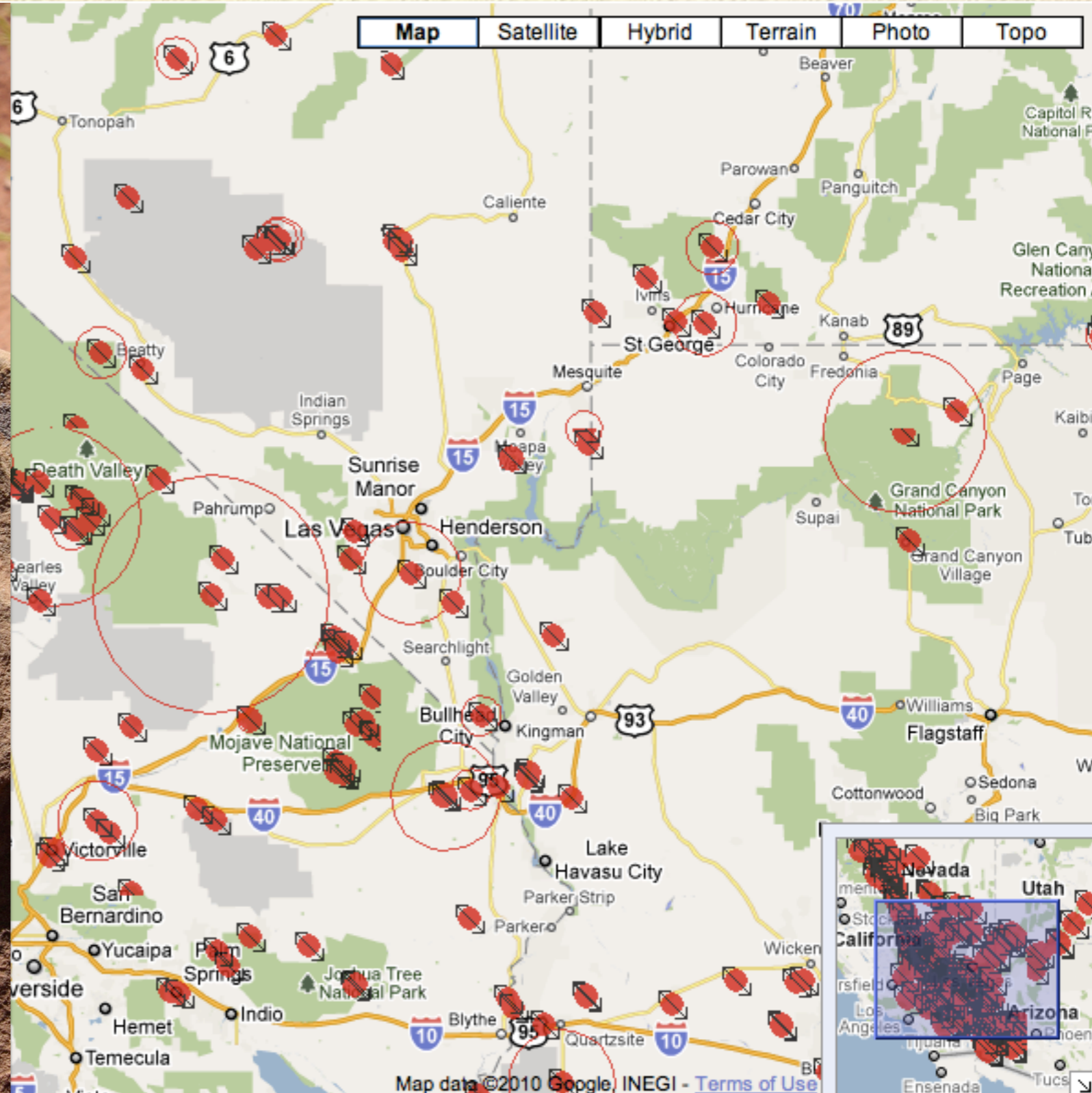
Elevation  
Perennial Cover

# Progress 1<sup>st</sup> 6 Months

Type	Count	Account	SDM
Plant	23	4*	
Bird	13	5	5
Bat	8	8*	3
Snake	4	4	4
Mammal	3	2	2
Lizard	2	2	2
Cactus	1		
Moss	1		
Tortoise	1	1	1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>19</b>



# Accuracy and Precision



# Spatial Clustering and Accuracy

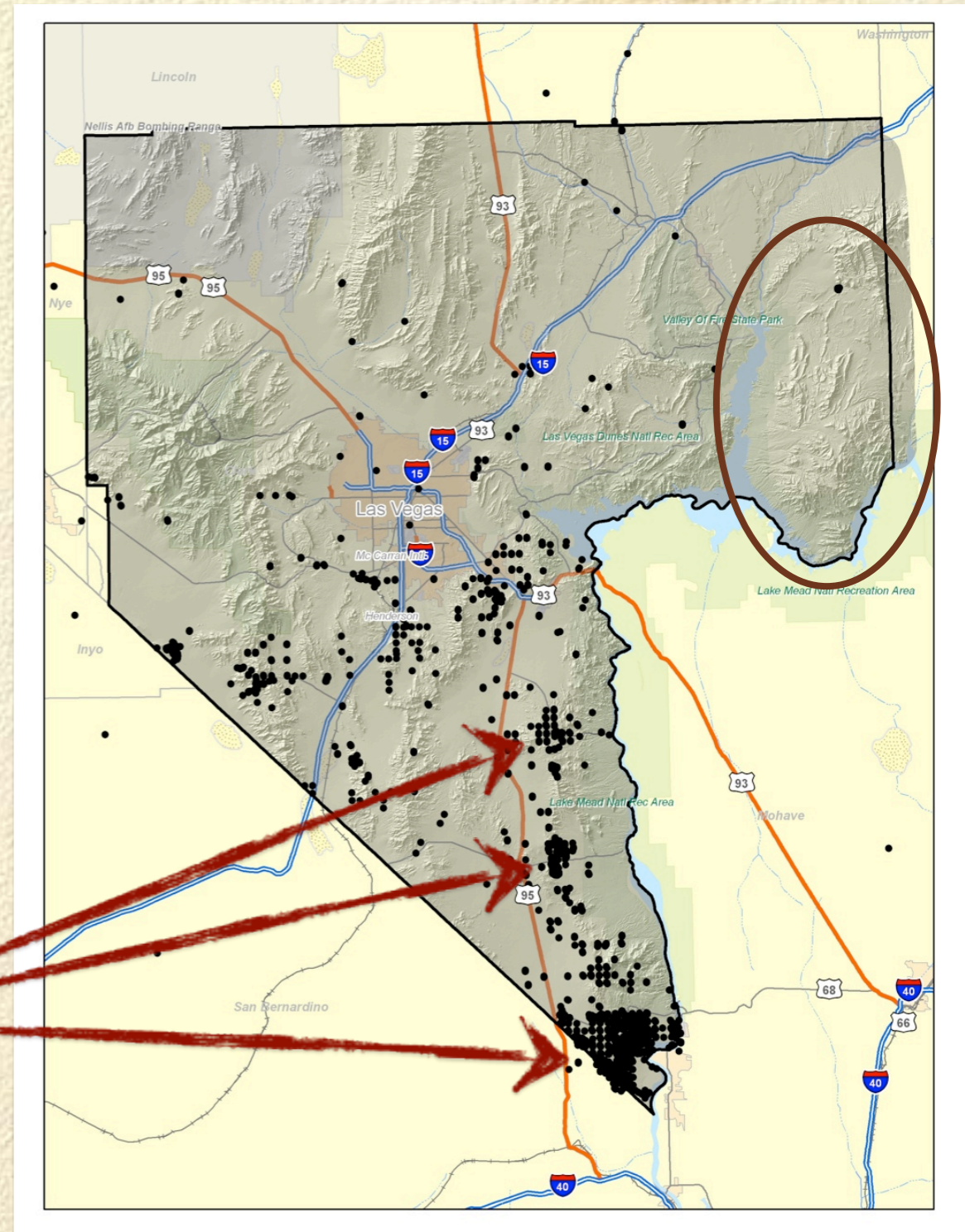
- Spatially clustered relative to known range
- Data with mixed precision

■ Data

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Colle



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# Clustering and Covariate Space

AUC - 0.91  
Boyce Index - 0.16

AUC - 0.75  
Boyce Index - 0.38

