

# Developing an Integrated Population Model for the Western DPS Steller Sea Lions using Mark-Recapture and Aerial Survey Data



**Amanda Warlick**

University of Washington

Quantitative Conservation Lab

PSAW II February 13, 2019

# *Project Goals & Research Questions*

## > *Ultimately...*

- *Develop a Bayesian integrated population model for the western DPS*

## > *Why...?*

- *IPMs can result in improved precision and reduced bias*
- *Improved abundance estimates and insight into divergent recovery trends*

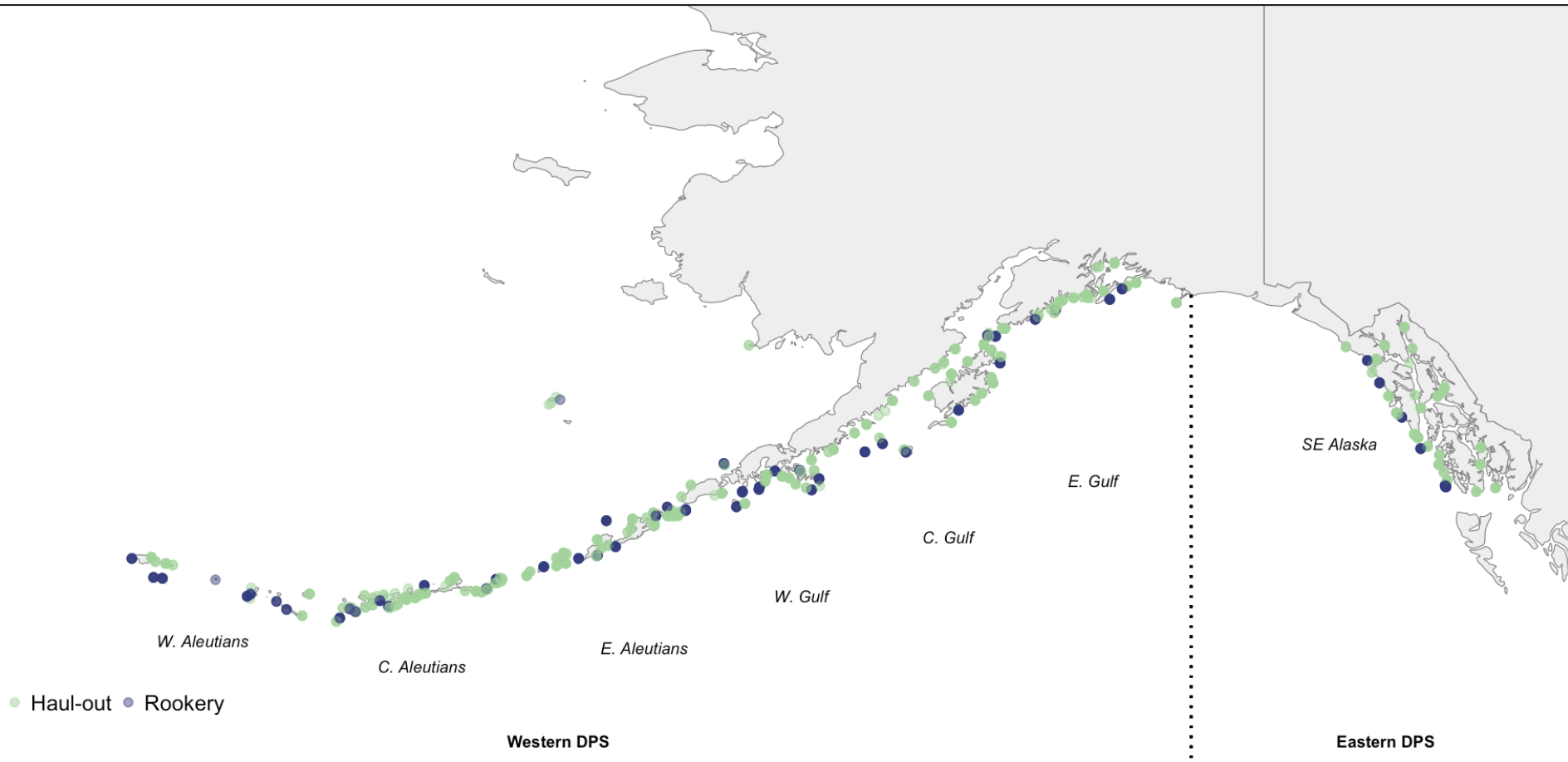
## > *In the meantime...*

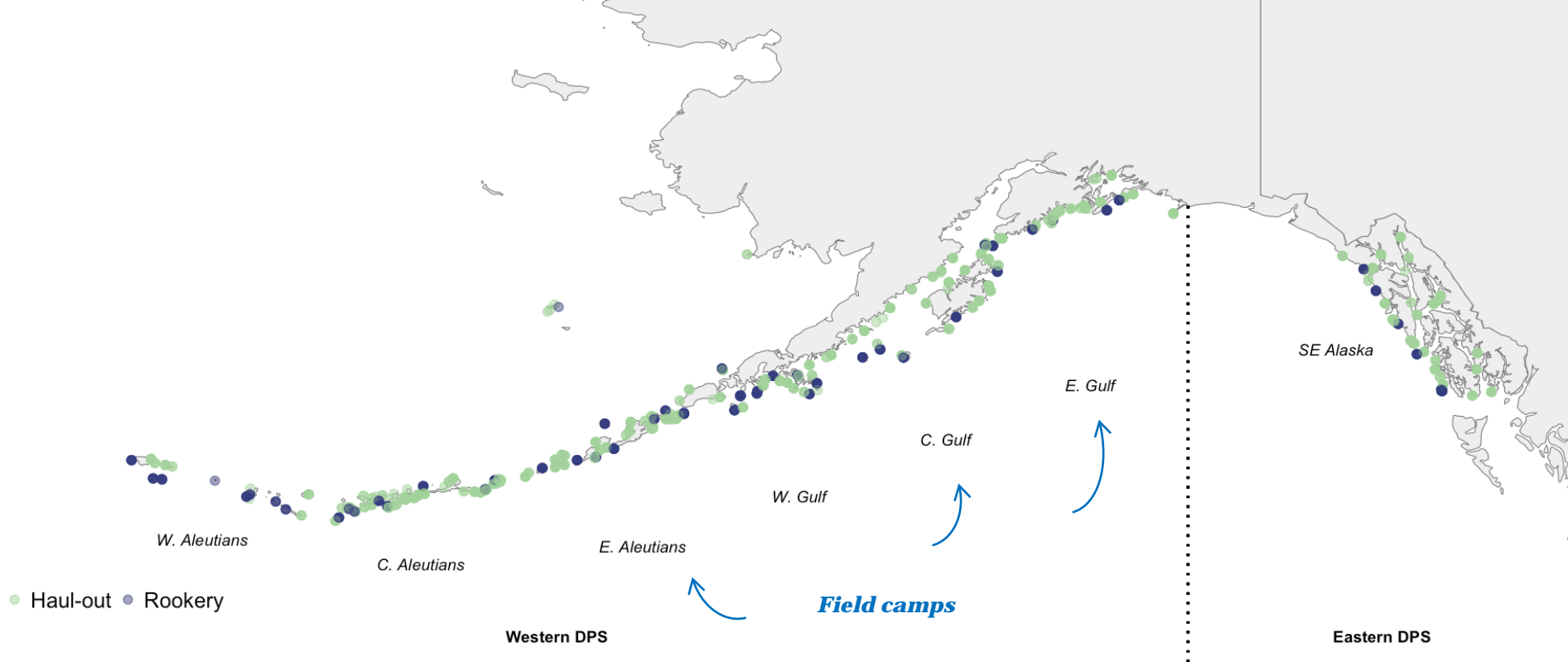
- *Age-structured model to estimate survival, detection, and transition probabilities*
- *Examine effects of individual characteristics and oceanographic conditions*
- *Estimate pup abundance from aerial survey data using state-space mixture model*



# Background

- *Populations declined throughout the 1970s-80s*
- *Populations listed under the ESA*
- *Eastern DPS recovering, western DPS still declining in some areas*





- > *Many spatio-temporally specific demographic rates*
  - *Field camps and branding locations: data availability across regions*
  
- > *Emphasis on abundance modeled against prey availability and ocean conditions*
  - *Lacking strong hypotheses about why these factors might affect abundance*
  - *Instead look at the effect of ocean conditions on demographic rates*

# Model Development

## > Data integration for abundance estimation

- ✓ Female-only model, 2000 - 2017
- ✓ Counts from aerial surveys  $\rightarrow$  pup abundance
- ✗ Proportion of non-pups present unknown

## > Age-specific vital rates from mark-recapture data

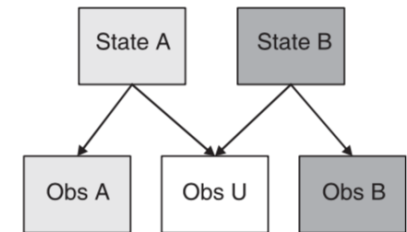
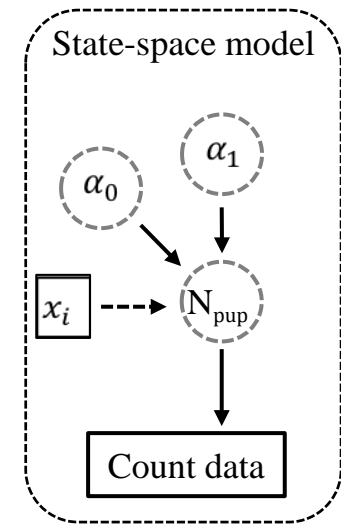
- ✗ State uncertainty (female reproductive status)

## > Multi-event model

- Probabilistically link observations to true states

*But! Variable probability of ascertaining reproductive status*

- Robust design model?
- Open JS model?
- Add model states for resight location (e.g., rookery, haul-out)
- ✓ CJS model with categorical variable for resight frequency

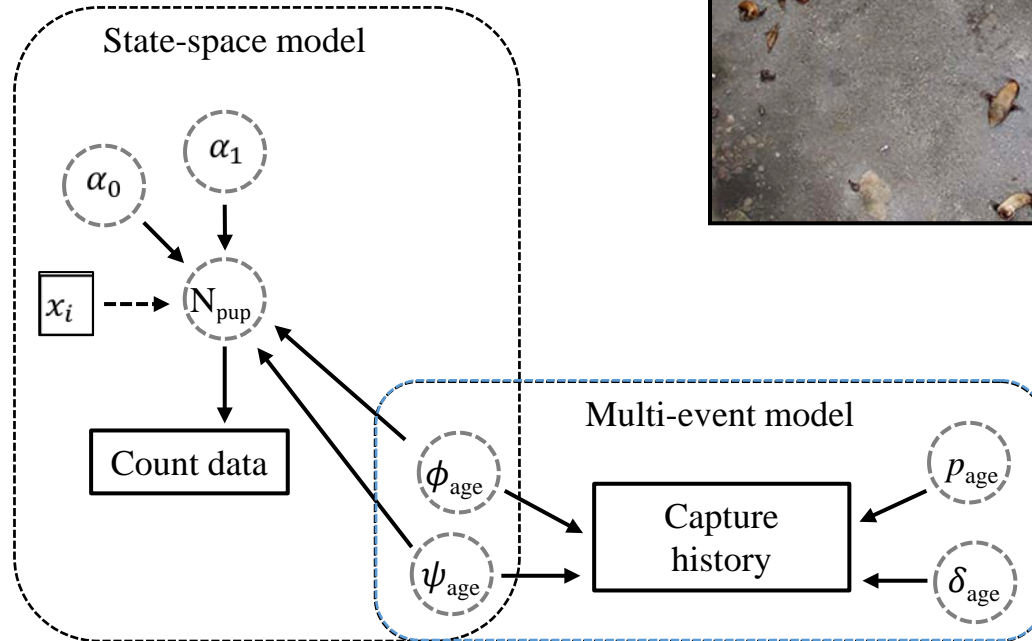


# Model Framework ~ Integrated population model

$$N_i \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda_i)$$

$$\log(\lambda_i) = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 * x_i$$

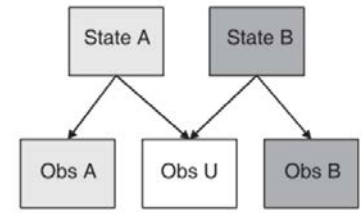
$$y_{i,j} | N_i \sim \text{Binomial}(N_i, p)$$



$$z_{i,t} | z_{i,t-1} \sim \text{Categorical}(\Omega_{z_{i,t-1}, i, t-1})$$

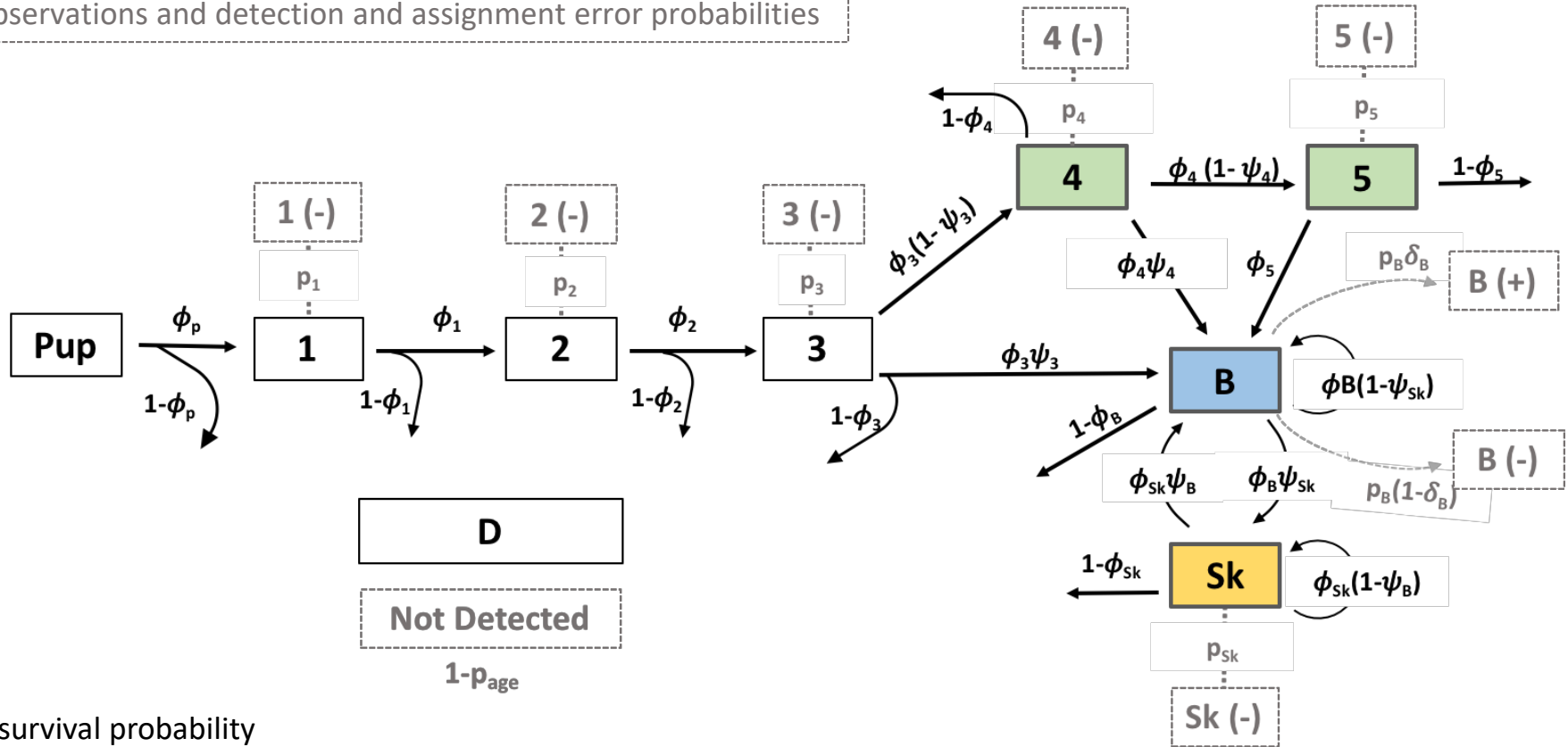
$$y_{i,t} | z_{i,t} \sim \text{Categorical}(\theta_{z_{i,t-1}, i, t})$$

# Model Framework ~ multi-event model



States and survival and transition probabilities

Observations and detection and assignment error probabilities



$\phi$ : survival probability

$\psi$ : transition probability

$\delta$ : ascertaining presence of pup when it is there

$p$ : detection probability

$p, B, Sk$  pre-breeder, breeder, skipper

(+/-) pup observation status

$$z_{i,t} | z_{i,t-1} \sim \text{Categorical}(\Omega_{z_{i,t-1}, i, t-1})$$

$$y_{i,t} | z_{i,t} \sim \text{Categorical}(\Theta_{z_{i,t-1}, i, t})$$

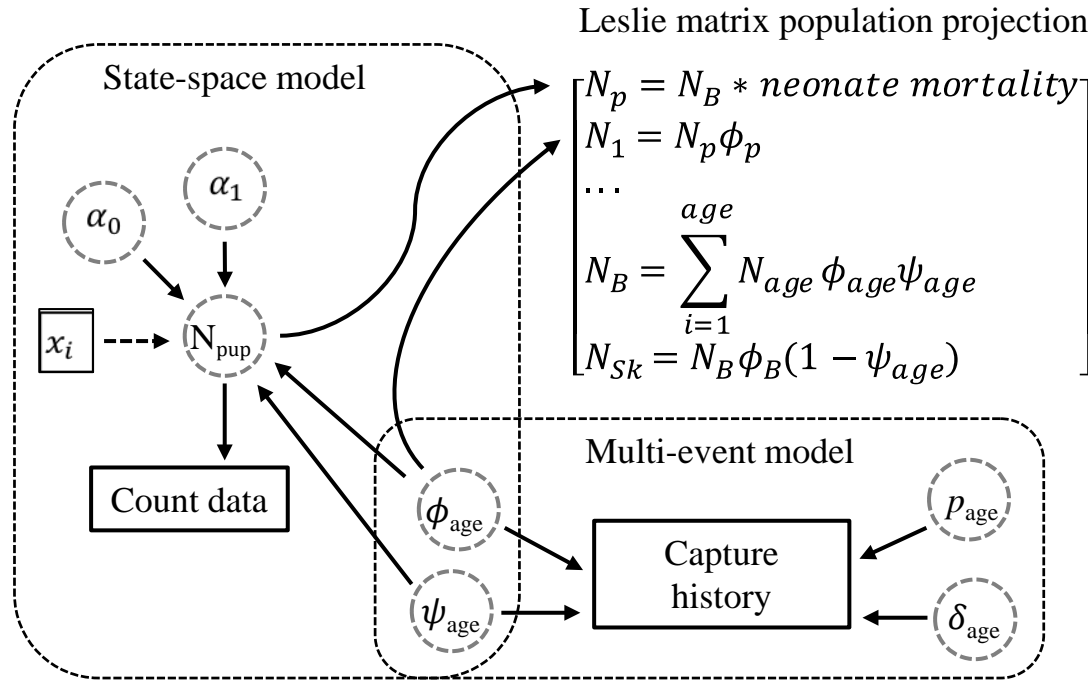
# Model Framework ~ Integrated population model



$$N_i \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda_i)$$

$$\log(\lambda_i) = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 * x_i$$

$$y_{i,j} | N_i \sim \text{Binomial}(N_i, p)$$



$$z_{i,t} | z_{i,t-1} \sim \text{Categorical}(\Omega_{z_{i,t-1}, i, t-1})$$

$$y_{i,t} | z_{i,t} \sim \text{Categorical}(\theta_{z_{i,t-1}, i, t})$$





# *CJS Model ~ Variable Selection*

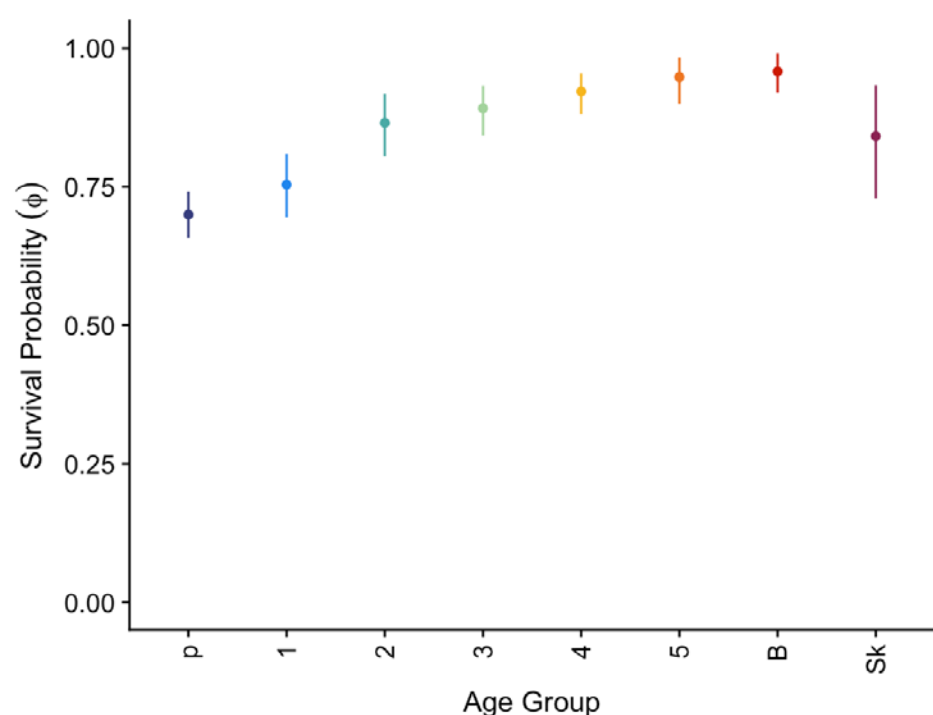
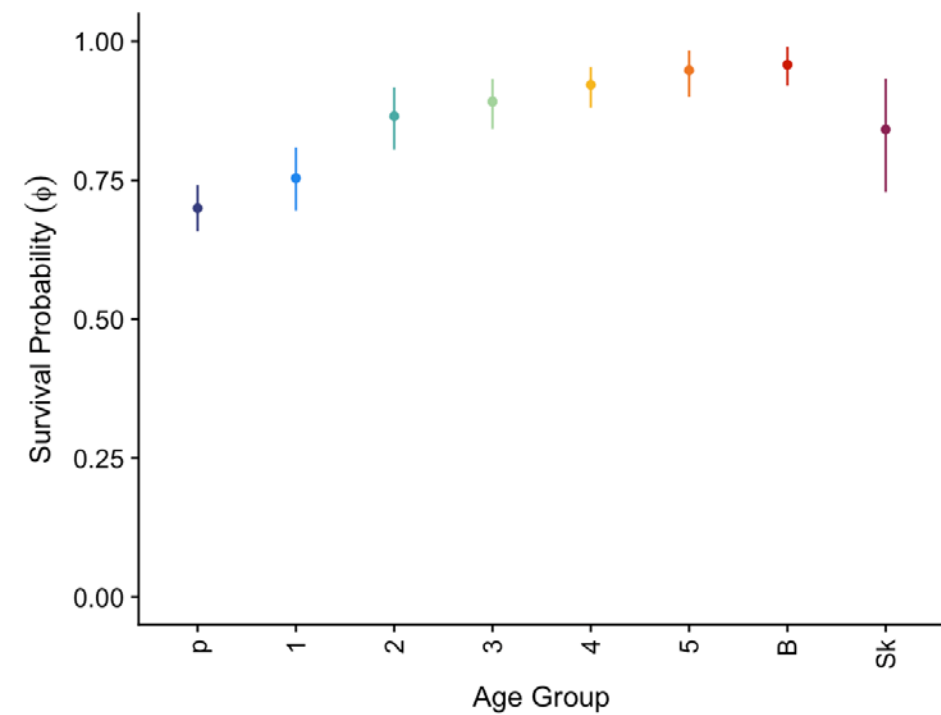
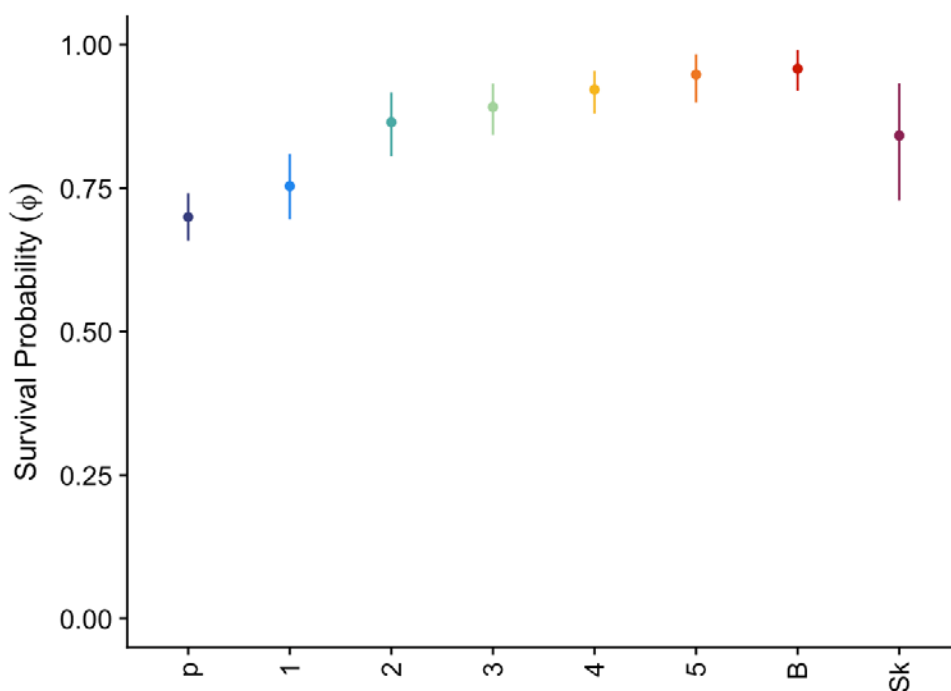
$\phi_{i,t,a} \sim \mu_a$	Intercept model
$\phi_{i,t,a} \sim \mu_a + \epsilon_{t,a}$	Random year effect
$\phi_{i,t,a} \sim \mu_a + \beta_1[\text{region}_i] + \epsilon_{t,a}$	Region + random year effect
$\phi_{i,t,a} \sim \mu_a + \beta_1[\text{cohort}_i] + \epsilon_{t,a}$	Cohort + random year effect
$\phi_{i,t,a} \sim \mu_a + \beta_{1a}BMI_i + \epsilon_{t,a}$ $\psi_{i,t,a} \sim \mu_a + \beta_{1a}MEI_t$	BMI + random year effect
$\phi_{i,t,a} \sim \mu_a + \beta_{1a}MEI_t + \beta_{2a}NOI_t + \beta_{3a}BMI_i + \epsilon_t$ $\psi_{i,t,a} \sim \mu_a + \beta_{1a}MEI_t + \beta_{2a}BMI_i$	BMI + MEI + NOI + random year effect

*Flat uninformative priors: uniform(0, 1) normal(0, 0.001)*

*Region\*covariate interactions*

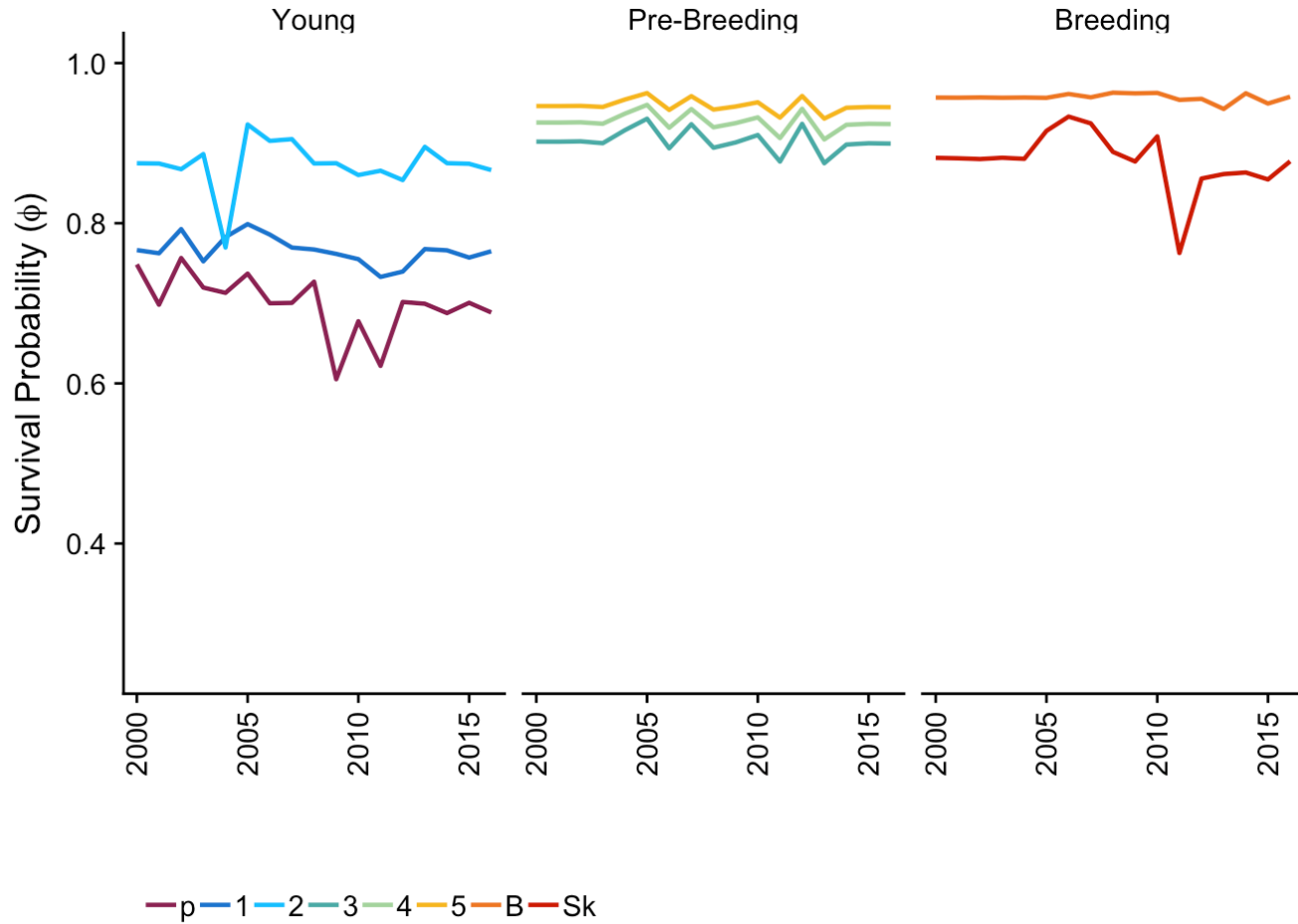
*Intercept model*

$$\phi_{i,a} \sim \mu_a$$



*Random year effect*

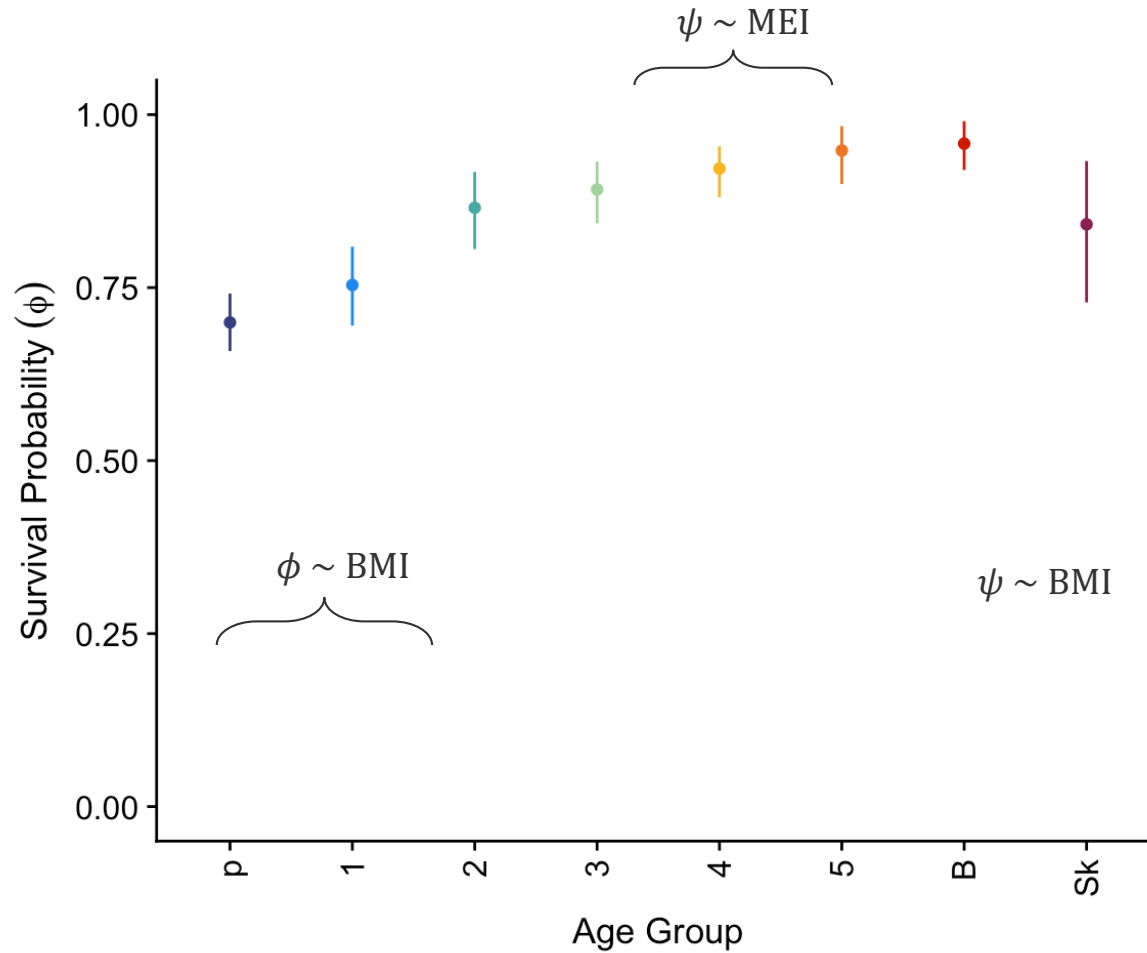
$$\phi_{i,t,a} \sim \mu_a + \epsilon_{t,a}$$



*Effect of BMI on survival, BMI and MEI on breeding transition probability*

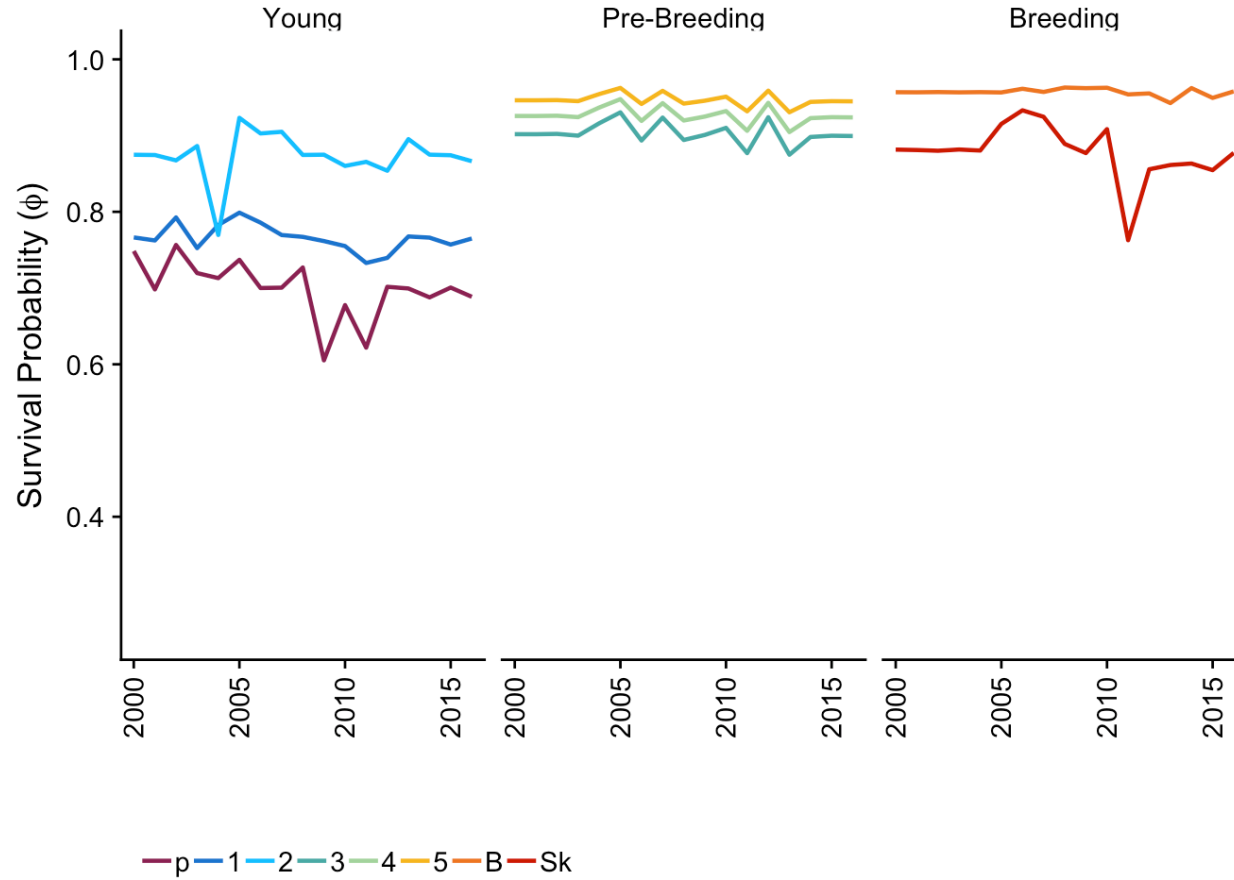
$$\phi_{i,t,a} \sim \mu_a + \beta 1_a \text{BMI}_i + \epsilon_t$$

$$\psi_{i,t,a} \sim \mu_a + \beta 1_a \text{MEI}_t + \beta 2_a \text{BMI}_i$$



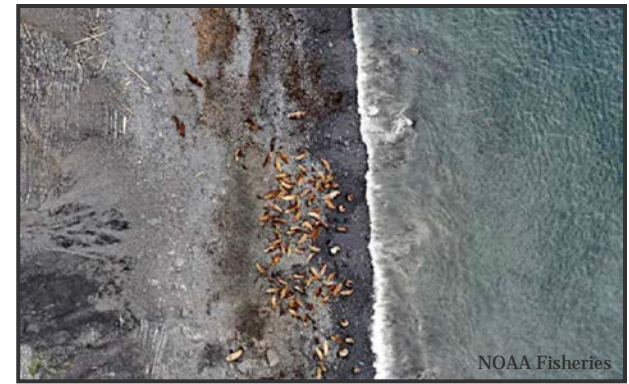
# Effect of MEI and NOI on survival

$$\phi_{i,t,a} \sim \mu_a + \beta 1_a MEI_t + \beta 2_a NOI_t + \epsilon_t$$



# Summary & Next Steps...

- > *Initial model runs*
  - > *Reasonable survival estimates, increasing with age*
  - > *Interesting patterns in breeding transition probability?*
  - > *Maybe a small effect of BMI and ocean conditions*
- > *Variable and model selection*
  - > *More by-region interactions*
  - > *Model averaging and selection (WAIC)*
- > *Combined likelihoods for IPM*



# Acknowledgements

Thanks to NOAA for the data and field effort and thanks to Devin Johnson, Sarah Converse, and the UW Quantitative Conservation Lab

[awarlick@uw.edu](mailto:awarlick@uw.edu)

