Control of the second s

colnformatics Summer Institute gineered Log Jam Study August 20th, 2014

# Engineered Log Jam Study

#### Methods:

- Compiled data of fish locations and corresponding hydraulic measurements at those locations
- Produced fish trajectories through each variable values to determine territories

#### Purpose:

- Determine the quantified influence of each variable on fish habitat selection

#### Variables: X1 = Turbulent Kinetic Energy $(TKE)(m^2/s^2)$ The change of velocity over time = $X_2 =$ Strain (s^-1) = The change in velocity over space X<sub>3</sub> = X-Y Averaged Water Velocity X4 = Fish Depth X<sub>5</sub> = Fish Distance to Wood

#### What is a Habitat? Determining Fritory Times



### Multiple Linear Regression Results

	Coefficient Estimate	Standard error of the coefficients	tStat = Estimate/S E	pValue	F Statistic	Variance Inflation Factor	Ordinary R Squared
Intercept	4.88	0.50	9.76	0.00			0.12
TKE Coefficient	-27.14	24.05	-1.13	0.26	1.27	4.74	
Strain Coefficient	-0.24	0.12	-1.91	0.06	3.67	1.54	
Velocity Coefficient	3.60	1.71	2.10	0.04	4.43	4.25	
Depth Coefficient	-3.05	2.27	-1.35	0.18	1.81	1.02	
Distance to Wood Coefficient	-0.59	0.26	-2.30	0.02	5.27	1.06	

## Scatter plots

- · Relative to other studies, water velocity is not that high
- · Velocity preference may be dependent on fish length

Average Water velocity per Log of Territory Time



## Scatter plots

- · Almost all territory times were within a meter of wood
- Protection benefits of wood apparent in preference according to fish length

Log of Average Distance to Wood per Log of Territory Time





 Use is considered the territory times, clustered at high depths and low distances to wood Availability is determines by all locations fish were observed, which are less clustered at high depths and low distances to wood

## Conclusions

- Distance to wood and water velocity are the most significant factors in determining territory time length
- The presences of fish of different lengths affect this model

#### Future Work:

- Determine the role of depth within this model
- Begin to parse out collinearities amongst hydraulic variables.

# Acknowledgements

Many thanks to the following for all your help and support:

•Desirée Tullos, PhD, PE, D.WRE Associate Professor, Water Resources Engineering

•Cara Walter Faculty Research Assistant Department of Biological and Ecological Engineering

Jorge M Ramirez
Profesor Asociado,
Departamento de Matemáticas,
Universidad Nacional de Colombia

•Jason Dunham, Supervisory Aquatic Ecologist U.S. Geological Survey Forest and Rangeland Ecosystem Science Center

•Julia Jones EISI REU Mentor

•Alan Stanton