#### Modeling fish community responses to changes in water flow: predicting aquatic habitat co-benefits from nature-based solution flood resiliency projects in Louisiana

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Test flow – fish relationship hypotheses using machine learning models generated from streamflow metrics and fish sampling data and incorporate these modeled relationships into a NBS decision support tool

## **Modeling Fish Response to Changes in Water Flow**

- Machine learning techniques can be used to predict individual species or fish community guild responses to changes to flow due to a nature-based solution (NBS) project
- Space-for-time approach uses flow ecological condition spatial relationships as a proxy for modeling flow alteration – ecological response relationships over time
- This approach requires high resolution streamflow models that accurately represent current flow conditions and can predict changes in flow from an NBS project

# **RTI International's WaterFALL**

- A powerful modeling and decision-support platform that enables comprehensive investigation of flow characteristics and water availability at multiple geographic scales
- Can generate diverse water flow characteristic metrics that describe optimal or required conditions to sustain stream habitat function and health at the National Hydrography Dataset catchment scale



#### **Ecological Data**

- We combined multiple state and federal fish sampling datasets from programs in LA, MS, and ΤХ
- Filtered data by catchment to only include most recent sampling event and standardized data to address gear type and sampling method biases • 351 total sampling units



Our methodology models ecological responses to stream and river dynamics to identify key flow thresholds where ecological conditions are positively or negatively affected, offering actionable insights to inform nature-based solution (NBS) project planning



#### Figure 1. Floodplain spawner guild response curve and threshold value







Figure 3. Largemouth bass response curve and threshold value

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Habitat is improved or maintained for the floodplain guild if a NBS project changes or maintains ecological conditions so overbank flow events can have a duration of  $\geq$  10 days in the spring (red line value)

Habitat is improved or maintained for the sucker guild if a NBS project changes or maintains ecological conditions so the duration of higher-than-normal flow events is < 3 days in the spring (red line value)

Habitat is improved or maintained for largemouth bass if a NBS project changes or maintains ecological conditions so overbank flow events in February can have a duration of  $\geq$  10 days (red line value)

# Methodology

## Results

- benefit.



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Quantile random forest (QRF) regression was used to model flow-ecological condition spatial relationships for a floodplain spawner guild (N =198), a sucker guild (N = 71), and largemouth bass (N = 145) as an individual species due to its local cultural importance

Species chosen based on sample size available and their ecological and cultural importance in Louisiana

Literature review and expert input used to guide the selection of flow metrics that influence critical periods of a species' life history, and considered how the magnitude, duration, frequency, and seasonal timing of streamflow affects these species

 Used QRF partial dependence plots for the most influential flow metrics (ranked by variable importance) to explore significant threshold effects (where the response variable significantly increased or decreased at a specific flow value)

 The floodplain spawner guild was predicted to benefit from overbank flow events (90th percentile flows) greater than 10 days long between February and June (model goodness of fit = 0.45)

 The sucker guild was predicted to benefit when the average duration of higher-than-normal flows (> 75th percentile flows) are < 3 days during the spring season (February – June) (model goodness of fit = 0.15)

Largemouth Bass were predicted to benefit from overbank flow events (75th percentile flows) in February that are greater than 10 days (model goodness of fit = 0.62)

These threshold values will be integrated into the Louisiana Watershed Initiative's NBS Explorer web application to help rank proposed NBS projects by expected aquatic species co-

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