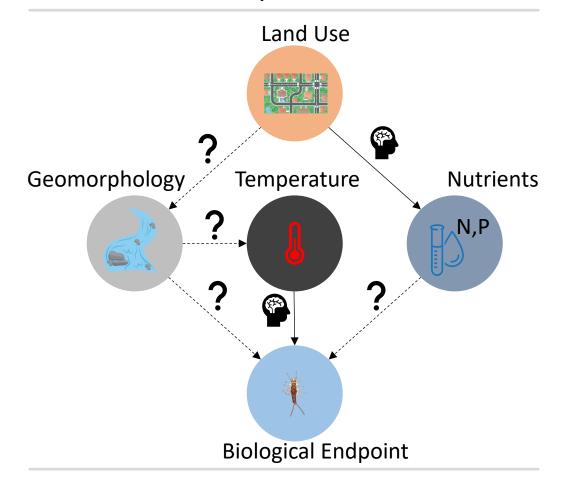
Leveraging machine learning and expert knowledge to unravel the complexities of multiple freshwater ecosystem stressors

Leveraging Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning to Advance Chesapeake Bay Research and Management February 24-25, 2025

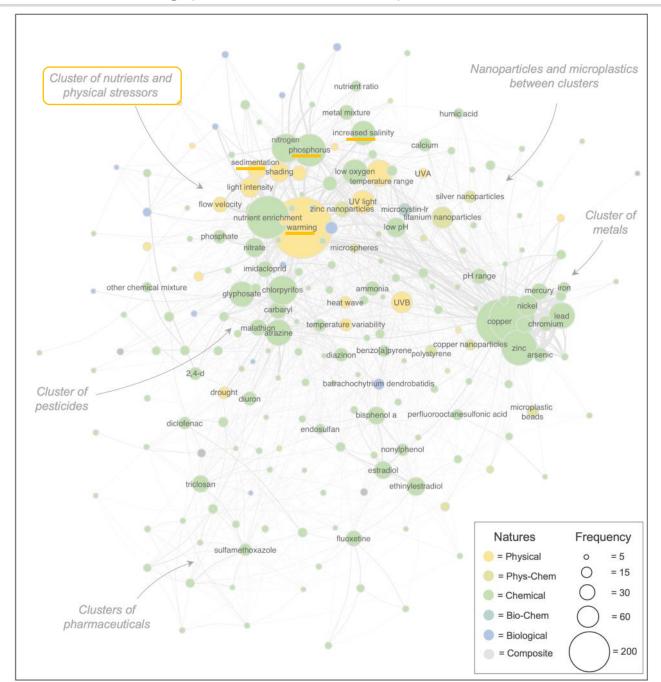




Sean Emmons (USGS EESC; presenter), Matt Cashman (USGS WMA), Rosemary Fanelli (USGS SAWSC), Taylor Woods (USGS EESC), Greg Noe (USGS FBGC), Greg Pond (US EPA), Kelly Maloney (USGS EESC)

This information is preliminary and is subject to revision. It is being provided to meet the need for timely best science. The information is provided on the condition that neither the U.S. Geological Survey nor the U.S. Government shall be held liable for any damages resulting from the authorized or unauthorized use of the information.

Freshwater ecosystems increasingly threatened by multiple interacting stressors



Orr et al. 2024 – Ecology Letters



Identifying stressor-response relationships meets a key Chesapeake Bay Stream Health Workgroup need

ACTION 1.2: Identify additional parameters/metrics to describe and quantify stream health and its stressors to complement, but not replace, existing biological indicators (e.g., Chessie BIBI).

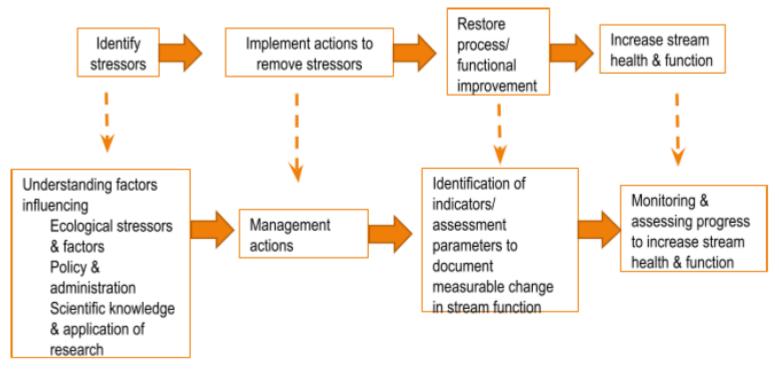
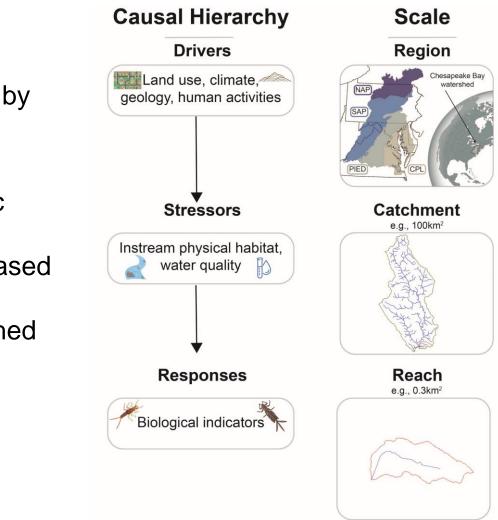


Figure 2. Schematic for Stream Health Outcome Management Strategy



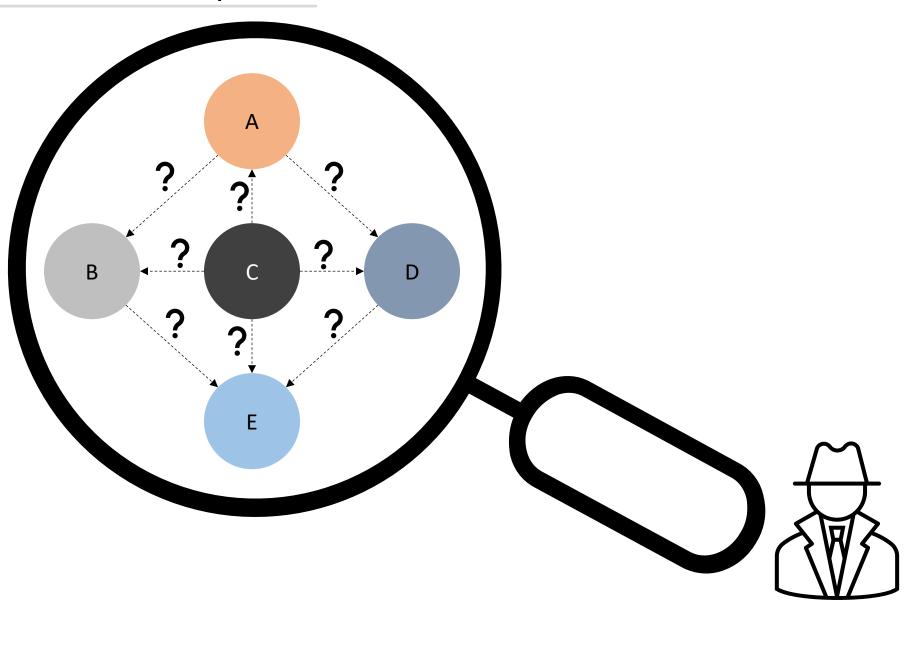
Research Question and Goals





- Overarching research question:
 - What are the key stressors impacting stream health in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed, and do these stressors vary by region?
- Goals:
 - Identify hierarchical effects of multiple stressors on benthic macroinvertebrate indicators of stream health.
 - Predict changes in benthic macroinvertebrate indicators based on stressors.
 - Provide a spatial prioritization framework to inform watershed conservation/restoration efforts.

Causal Discovery: Leveraging Bayesian Network Learning to identify complex driverstressor-response relationships

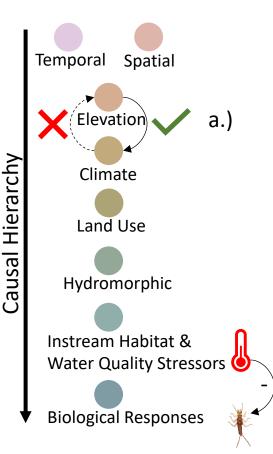




Causal Discovery: Bayesian Network Learning approach

1. Expert Knowledge Integration

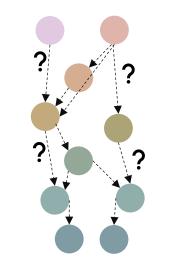
a.) Build blocklist to preventillogical connectionsb.) Incorporate stressor-response knowledge



b.)

2. Structure Learning

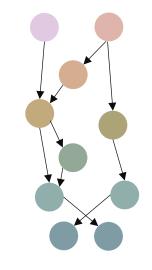
Greedy Hillclimb algorithm



x1000 bootstraps

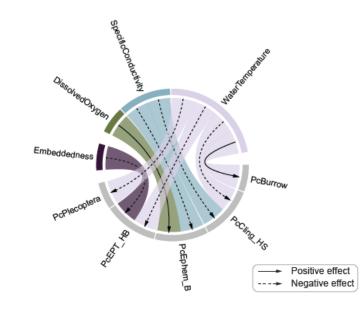
3. Model Averaging

Keep connections that occurred in > 50% of bootstrapped networks



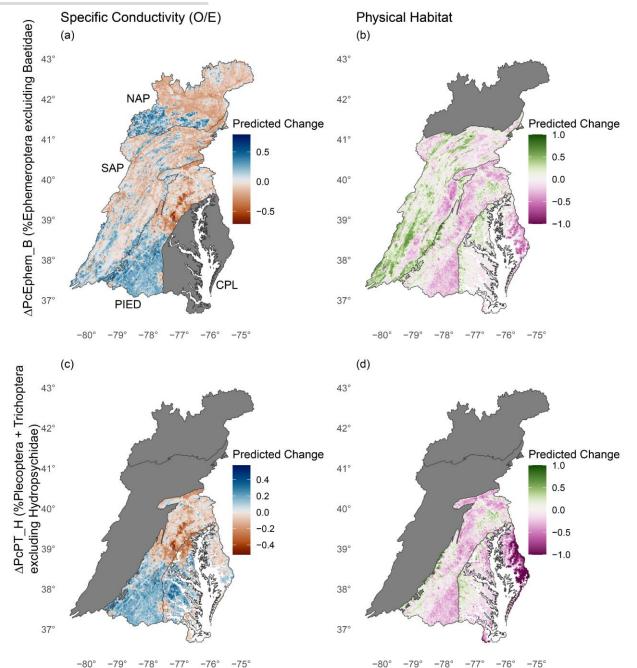
4. Fit Data to Network Structure, Estimate Effects

e.g.) what are the major stressor effects on biological responses?





Predicted changes in key biological response metrics based on predicted stressors



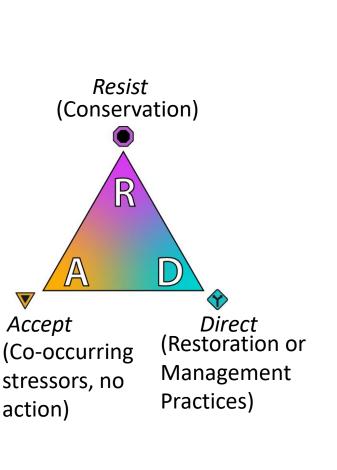
Preliminary Information-Subject to Revision. Not for Citation or Distribution.

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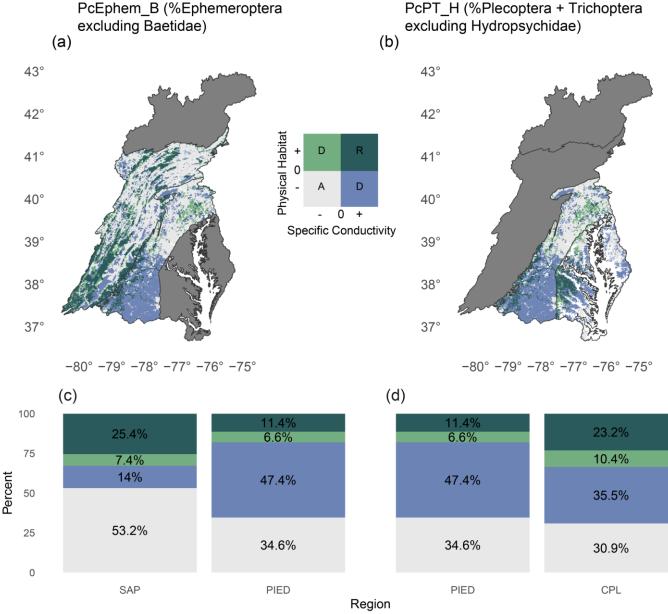
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Prioritizing management options based on predicted changes



O:USGS CASC





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