

# Habitat Suitability Analysis for *Plethodon larselli*

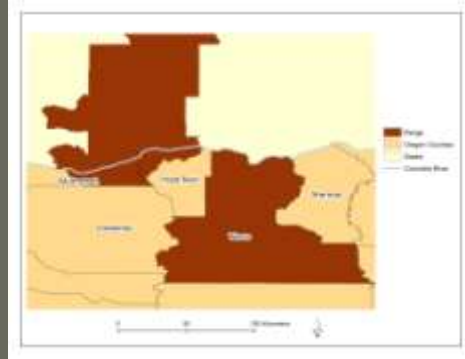


Wendy Berg – Geog 593

## Introduction

- ◉ “Near Threatened” according to IUCN
- ◉ Current knowledge of the species range is incomplete
- ◉ **Goal:** Determine habitats likely to support *P. larselli* in order to direct search efforts by wildlife biologists

## Known Occurences



## Preferred Habitat

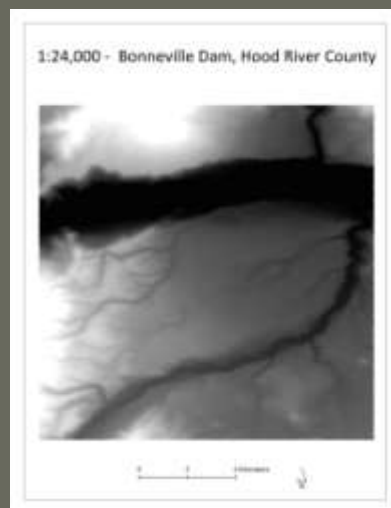
- 50-1280m elevation
- Mesic soils
- Gravel/cobble soils
- Scree and talus
- Lava tube entrances



## Methods

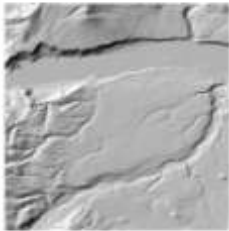
- Acquire DEM and soil data in area of interest
- Derive hillshade, curvature, flow accumulation, and total water holding capacity
- Reclass and perform weighted overlay to derive Soil Moisture Index
- Overlay with elevation and soil type to complete habitat suitability analysis

## Area of Interest

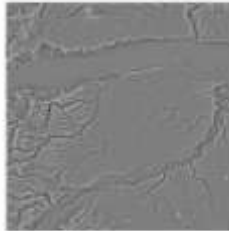


## Derived Rasters

Hillshade



Curvature

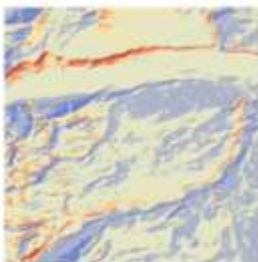


Flow Accumulation



## Reclassification

Hillshade



Equal Interval

Curvature



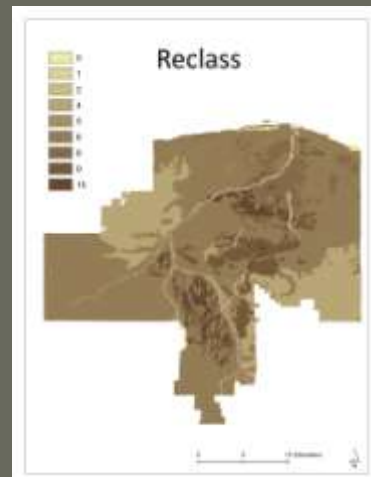
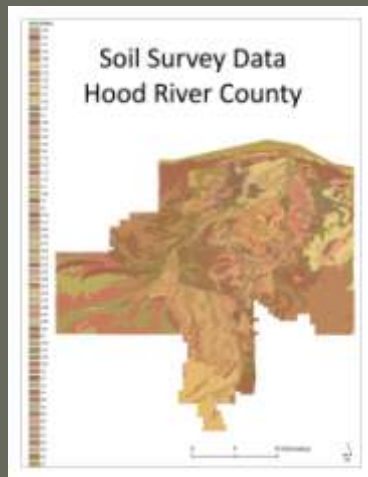
Equal Interval

Flow Accumulation



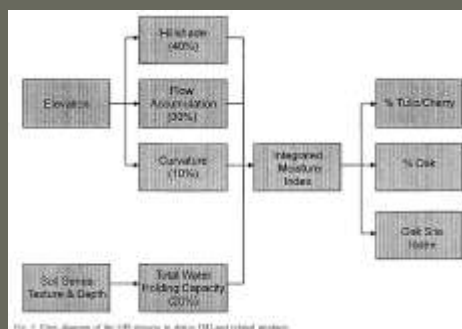
Quantile

# Total Water Holding Capacity

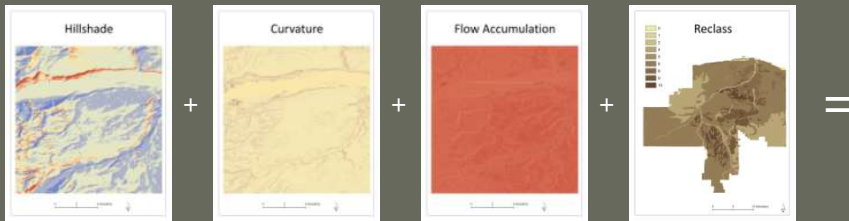


# Soil Moisture Index

- “A GIS-derived integrated moisture index to predict forest composition and productivity of Ohio forests (U.S.A.)”
- Iverson, Dale, Scott, and Prasad 1997



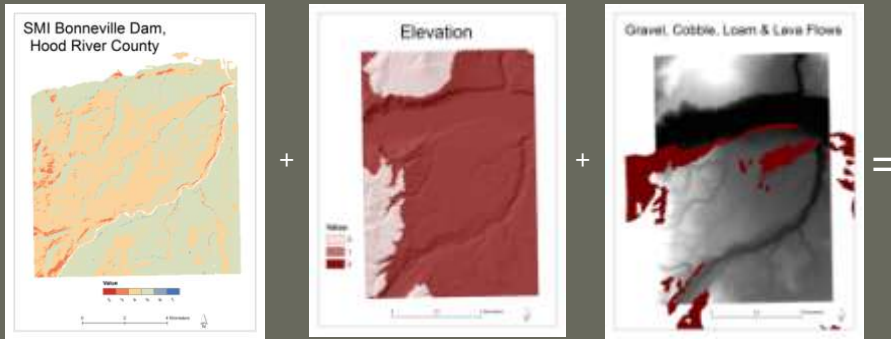
# Soil Moisture Index



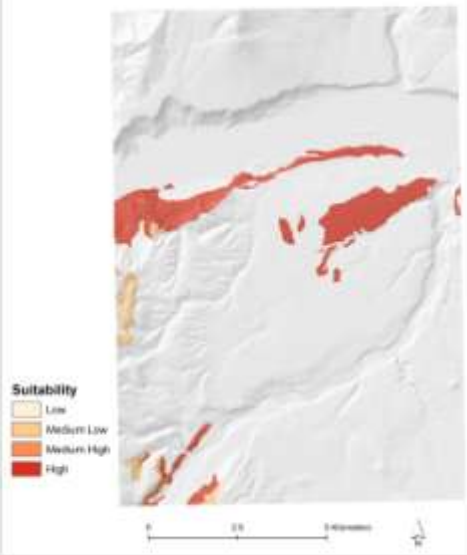
SMI Bonneville Dam,  
Hood River County

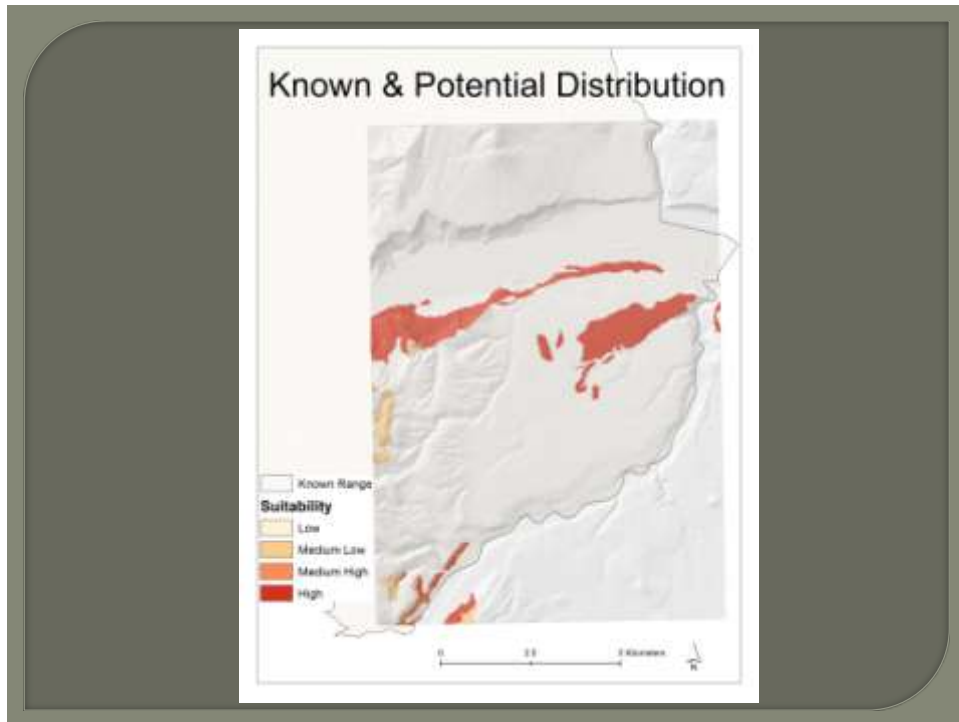


# Habitat Suitability Analysis



## Suitable Habitat for *P. larselli*





## Conclusions

- My process predicted *P. larselli* occurrence within its known range – this helps verify its accuracy
- There is suitable habitat outside of the salamander's known range – possibly new populations to discover
- This process could be applied to additional DEMs across OR and WA to find even more potential habitat





Field trip anyone?