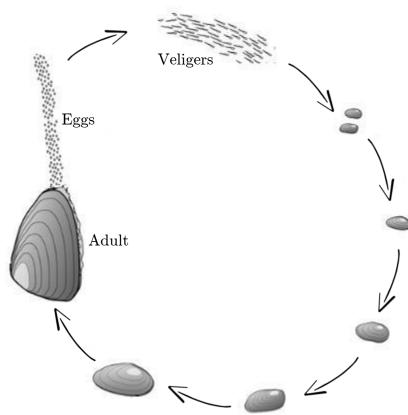


# Motivation

- Dreissenid mussels
  - Zebra mussels (*Dreissena polymorpha*)
  - Quagga mussels (*Dreissena bugensis*)
- Research question:
  - How do the detection probabilities and false negative rates of dreissenid mussels compare for plankton tow methods and eDNA survey methods?

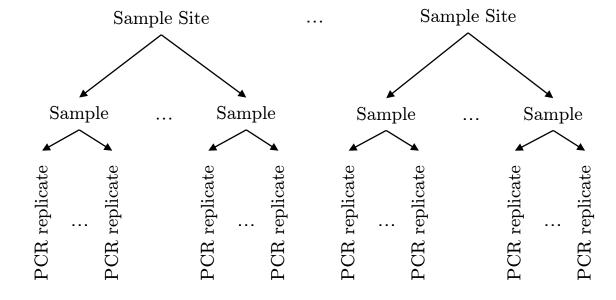


# Plankton Tow Surveys

# Sample Site ... Sample Site Plankton Tows Microscopy Microscopy

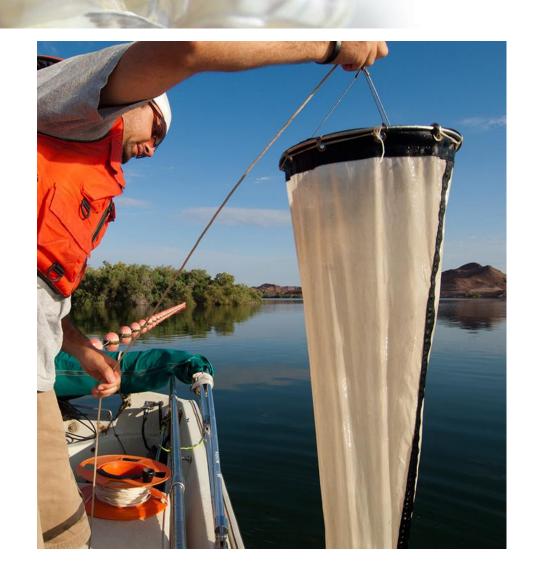
### eDNA Surveys

Lake



# Occupancy Models

- Allow for imperfect detection
- Learn about detection probabilities
  - Need replication





- Fit occupancy models to the two data sets
- Back to the research question:
  - How do the detection probabilities and false negative rates of dreissenid mussels compare for the two early detection methods?

# Acknowledgments

Adam Sepulveda, U.S. Geological Survey, Northern Rocky Mountain Science Center

# Photo References

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http://www.invadingspecies.com/zebra-quagga-mussels/#bwg45/152
https://www.usbr.gov/newsroom/newsrelease/detail.cfm?RecordID=62594
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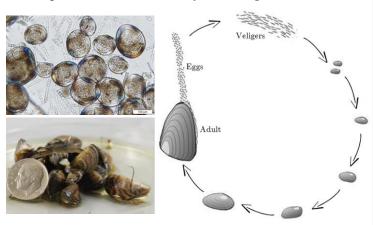
#### Multi-scale occupancy modeling of dreissenid mussels: a comparison of eDNA and plankton tow survey methods

MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY

Meaghan Winder Dr. Andrew Hoegh

#### Motivation

- Hundreds of millions of dollars spent annually on control and mitigation efforts
- Change the water body ecosystem
- Most often moved to uninfested waters by humans
- Once an population is established, there is not much that can be done in terms of eradication
- Early detection can provide 3-5 years advanced notice to plan and install necessary technologies



#### **Research Question**

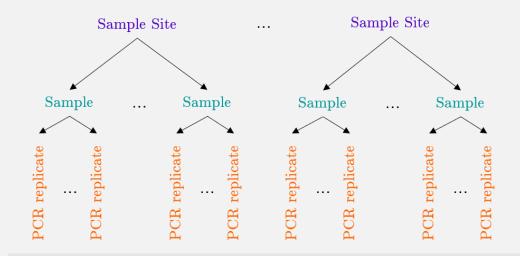
• How do the detection probabilities and false negative rates compare for the two early detection methods?

#### Data

- Presence:
- Target species occupies the region and is detected
- Absence:
  - Target species does not occupy the region **or** occupies the region and is not detected
- Detection Probability:
  - Probability of detecting the target species if it is present

#### Multi-scale Occupancy Model for eDNA Surveys

Lake

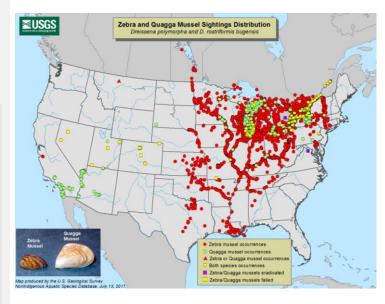


- $Z_i \sim Bernoulli(\psi_i)$
- $\psi_i$ : probability that eDNA is present at the  $i^{th}$  site
- $z_i$ : latent occupancy state at the site level
- $A_{ij}|z_i \sim Bernoulli(z_i\theta_{ij})$
- $\theta_{ij}$ : conditional probability that eDNA is present in the  $j^{th}$  sample from the  $i^{th}$  site, given eDNA is present at the site
- $a_{ij}$ : latent occupancy state at the sample level
- $Y_{ij}|a_{ij} \sim Binomial(K_{ij}, a_{ij}p_{ij})$
- $p_{ij}$ : conditional probability of detection of eDNA in each replicate of the  $j^{th}$  sample collected at the  $i^{th}$  location, given that eDNA is present in that sample
- $Y_{ij}$ : the number of the  $K_{ij}$  replicates from the  $j^{th}$  sample collected at the  $i^{th}$  location that contain eDNA

#### Plankton Tow Surveys

Lake





#### Acknowledgments

Adam Sepulveda, U.S. Geological Survey, Northern Rocky Mountain Science Center