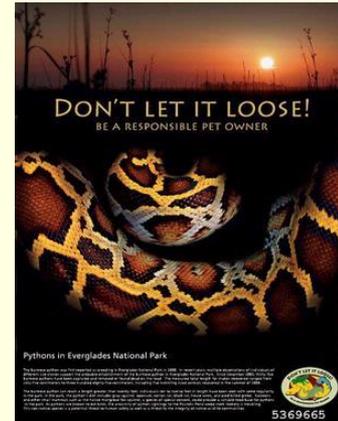


Structured Decision Making Workshop: Management response to the threat of Burmese pythons to Arthur R. Marshall Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge

Held: June 2 – 6, 2014

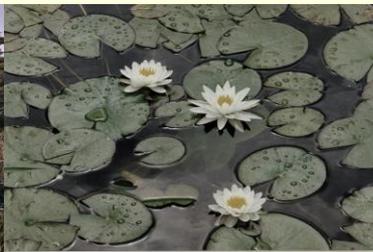
Participants: USFWS (Lox Refuge),
NPS (ENP), FWC, USGS,
University of Florida,
University of Melbourne

Where: NCTC, Shepherdstown, WV



Problem – What question are we trying to answer

- **Where, when, and what actions by the conservation community will minimize the ecological impacts of pythons in Loxahatchee NWR?**
- **Because the effectiveness of various detection and control methods is highly uncertain, how can management be undertaken in such a way that this uncertainty can be reduced over time? (Adaptive management)**

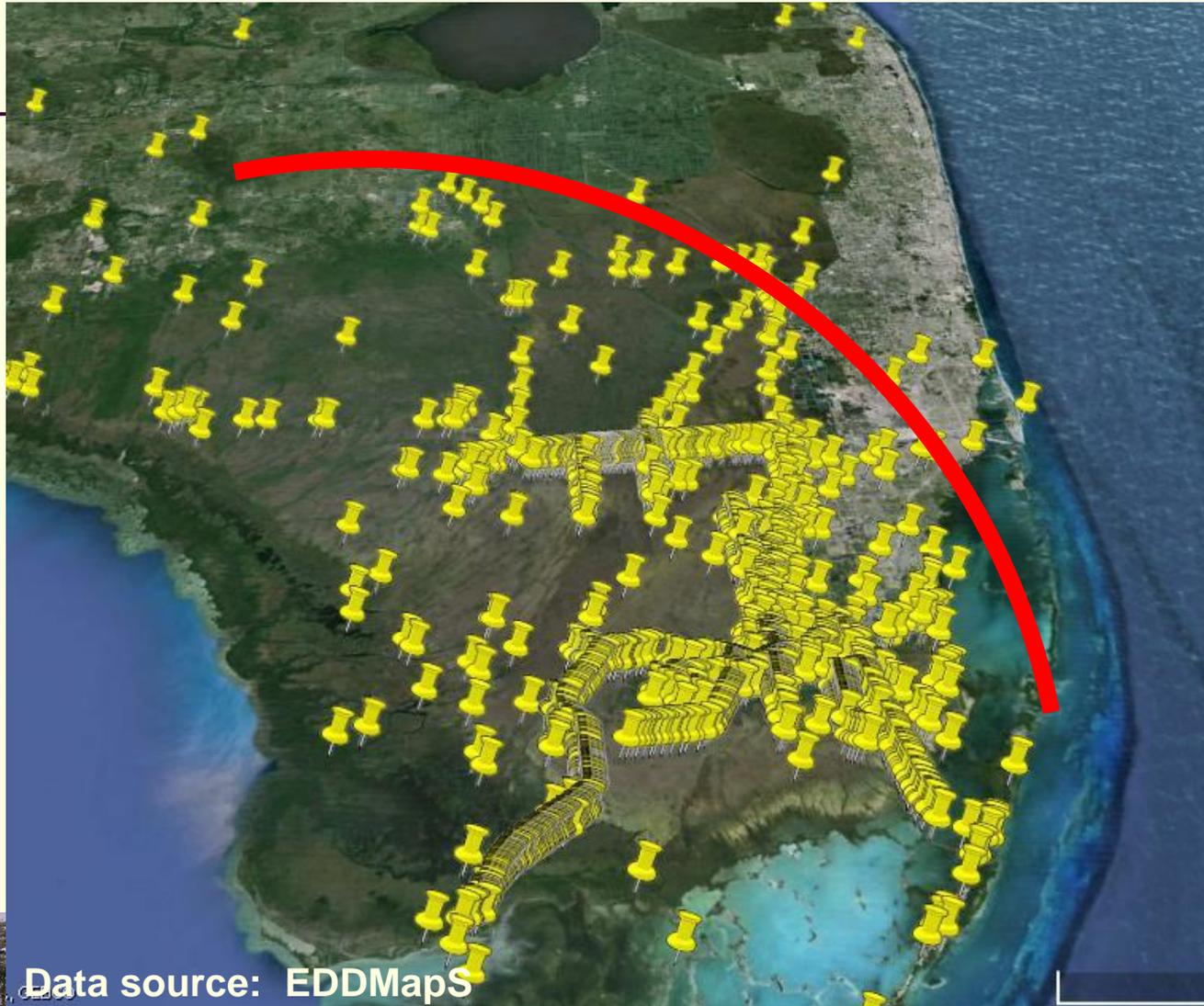


Objectives – What will the solution to the problem achieve?

- In order to minimize the ecological impact (*fundamental*), minimize the abundance of pythons in the refuge over time (*means*)
- Minimize the cost of management, in terms of FTEs, operational costs (\$\$), and indirect costs to the management community (*fundamental*)
- Maximize human well-being, in terms of safety, public perceptions, and potential property damage (*process*)



Slowing the Invasion Front

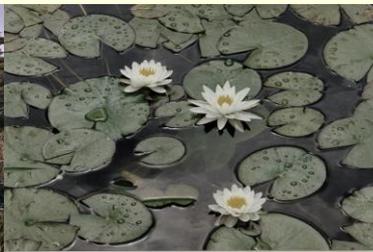


Data source: EDDMaps



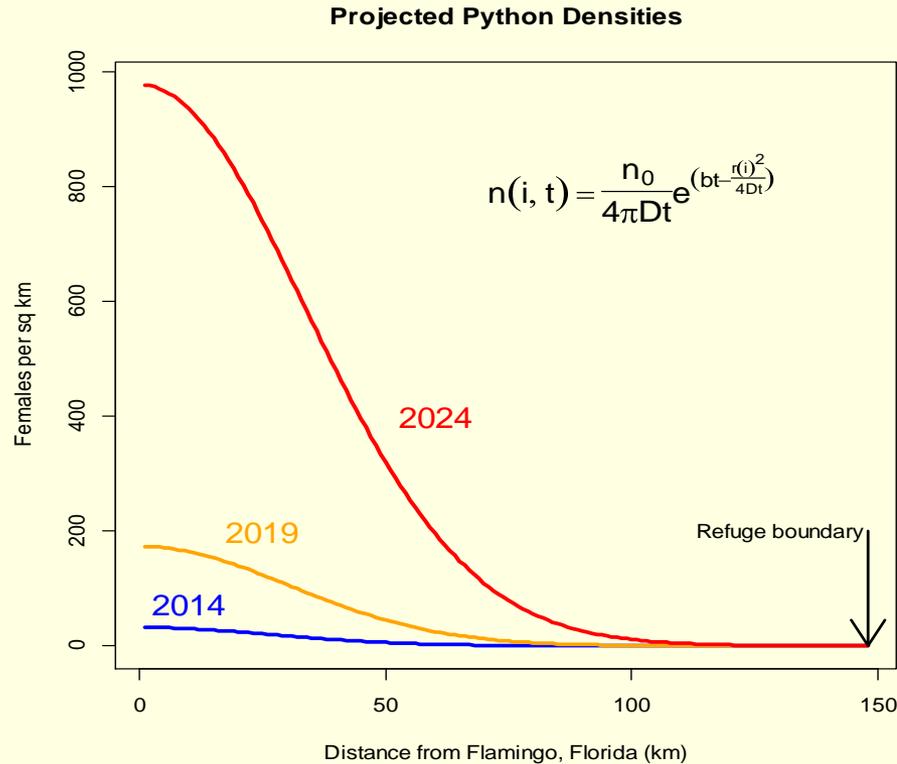
Actions

- Road cruising (med det, control, r&d)
- Walked surveys (med det, control, r&d)
- Dogs (med det, control, r&d)
- Capture/monitor training (med det, control)
- Judas snakes (med det, control)
- Thermal refugia on levees (uncertain det, control, r&d)
- Drift fence (uncertain det, control, r&d)
- Marsh rabbit sentinels (high det, control, r&d)
- Camera trap (uncertain det, r&d)
- Helicopter surveys (uncertain det, control, r&d)
- Aerial infra red (uncertain det, r&d)
- Signs & brochures (uncertain det)
- Electro-fishing (uncertain det, control, r&d)
- Crows (uncertain det, control, r&d)



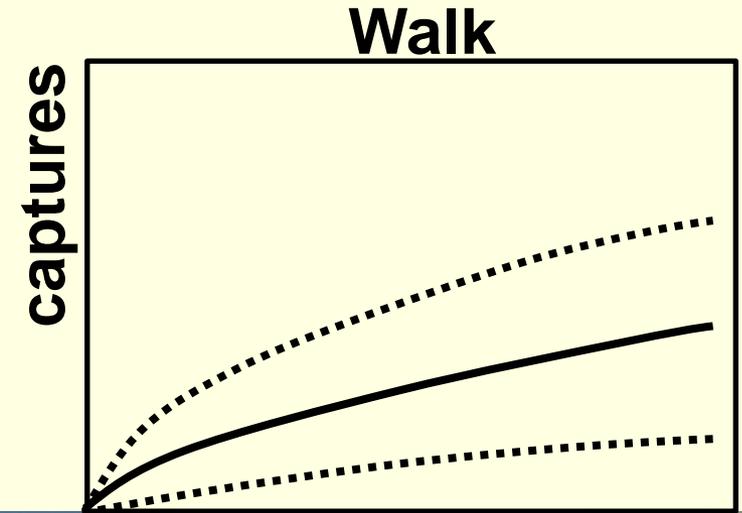
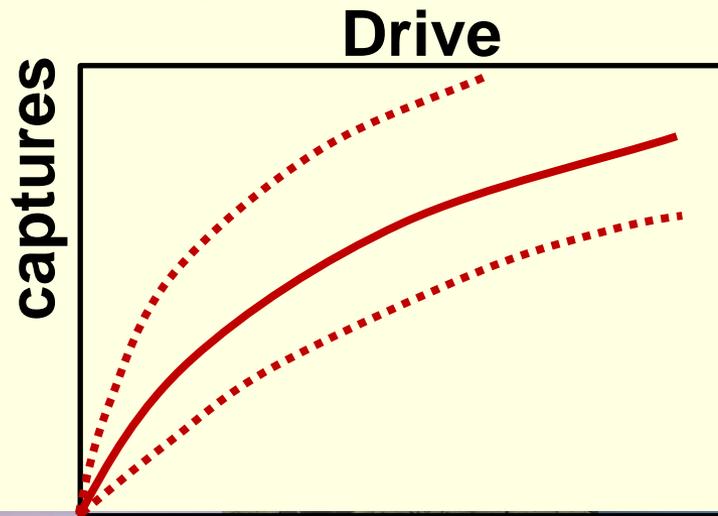
Consequences

- Reaction-diffusion model to predict the abundance of pythons over space & time
(what happens in ENP matters to LNWR)



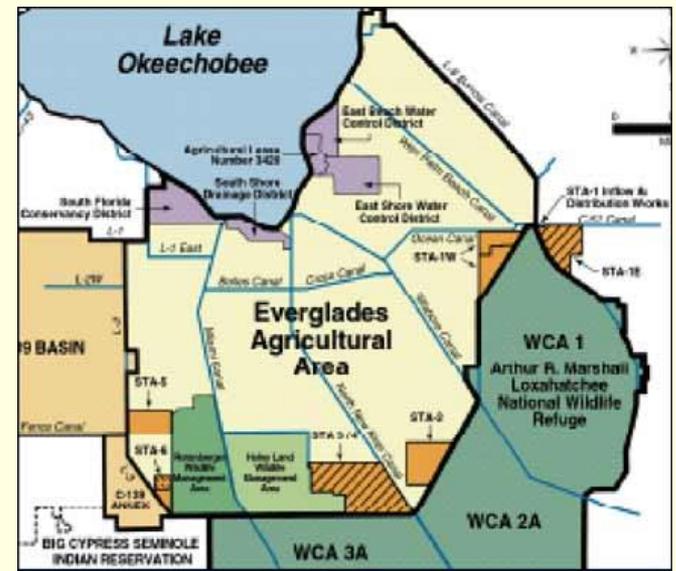
Consequences / Uncertainty

- Use existing data and expert opinion to posit efficiency curves for different actions
- How do we allocate actions within a unit for a given budget to maximize effectiveness *and* learning?



Optimization

- Stratify the area into 5 units: ARMLNWR, EAA, WCA2, WCA3, Urban
- How should a total budget be allocated among the 5 areas?
- Within a unit, and for a given unit budget, how much effort should be invested in various control actions?



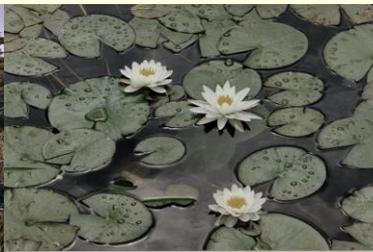
Optimization

- Use active adaptive management *within each area* to determine optimal allocations of alternative control actions
- Predict the effect on python abundance at the *unit level* for various budget levels
- Use this information to dynamically allocate the given budget *over all 5 areas*



Monitoring & Learning

- 1) Monitor the effectiveness of various actions in each unit
- 2) Update the functions describing the cost-effectiveness of each action
- 3) Update expected python abundance (potentially, use capture information to estimate abundance to compare with predicted abundance from the reaction-diffusion model)
- 4) Re-allocate resources based on updated models
- 5) Return to step 1



Next Steps

- **Model optimization/Final Report**
 - **Continue to collect data**
 - **Further development**
 - **Including as a tool for other areas, species**
- **Participate in development of interagency large constrictor management plan**
- **Continue to seek adequate funding to operationalize the control program**
- **Design/Implement monitoring/control program**
- **Python sighting response group expansion**



Participants/Coaches*

***Fred Johnson, USGS**

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