THE CRAYFISH INVASIVENESS RISK ASSESSMENT MODEL (CIRAM):

A BAYESIAN BELIEF NETWORK FOR ASSESSING RISK POSED BY NONNATIVE CRAYFISH

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competition

pathogens and commensals

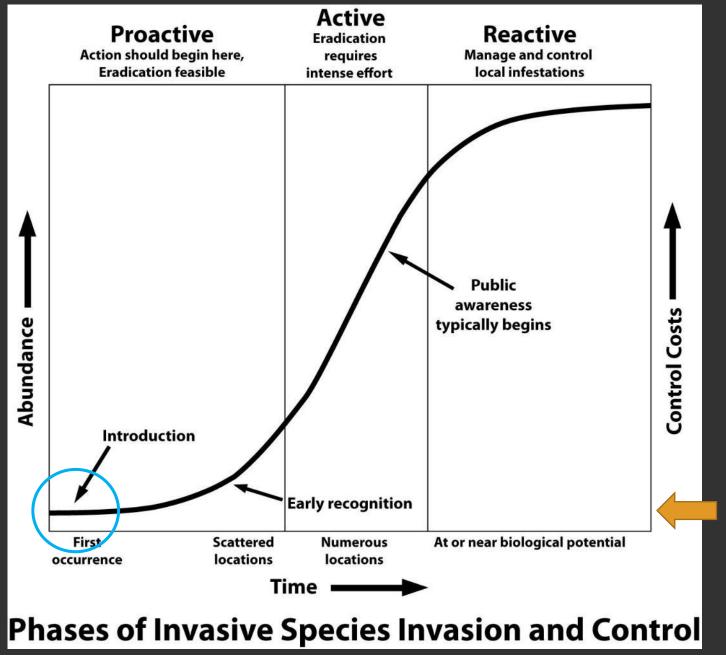


habitat and trophic impacts





socioeconomic effects



EXISTING RISK ASSESSMENT TOOLS FOR CRAYFISH

- Freshwater Invertebrate Invasiveness Screening Kit (FI-ISK)
 - takes many factors into account
 - time-consuming, information-intensive
- Notre Dame's STAIR (Science-Based Tools for Assessing Invasion Risk): Crayfish
 - easy to use (predicted probabilities available on website)
 - Inflexible
- USFWS Ecological Risk Screening Summary
 - rapid, transparent (uses only two key factors)
 - simplistic



INTRODUCING "CIRAM"

1. Treat uncertainty as a useful element of the modeling process

2. Allow explicit inputs for historical and projected impacts

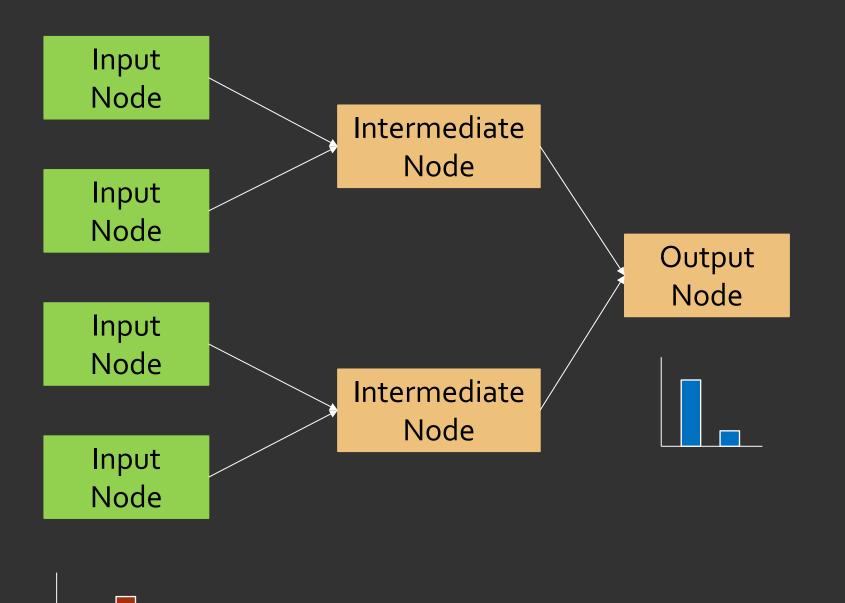
3. Offer flexibility in the target region for assessment

→ Bayesian belief network

DEFINING INVASIVENESS

"the species has sufficient capacity for harm and establishes and spreads to a degree that priority species, ecosystems, or humans experience negative effects of its presence in more than isolated cases"

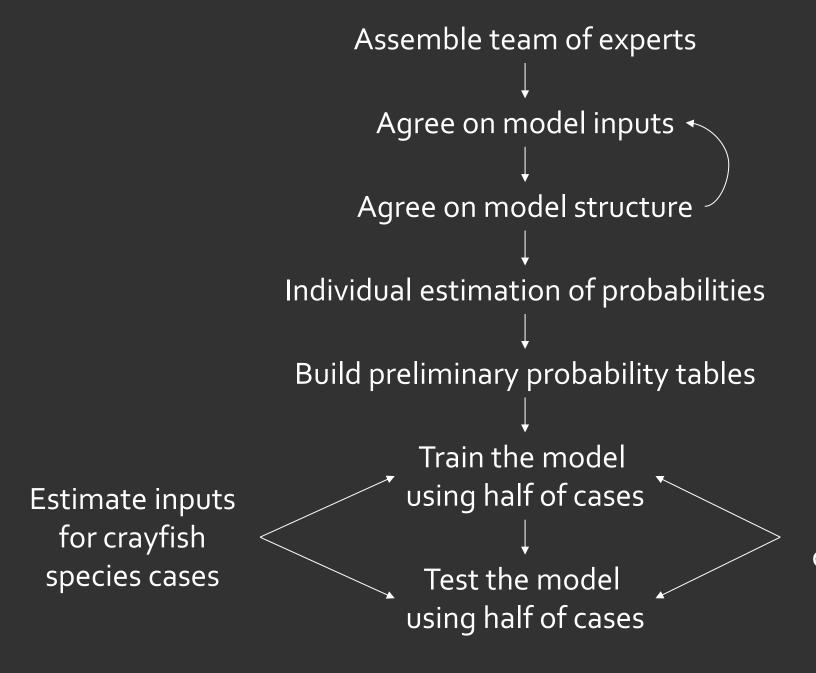
Invasive = Establishment & Spread + Harm



What nodes are included in the model?

How are the nodes connected?

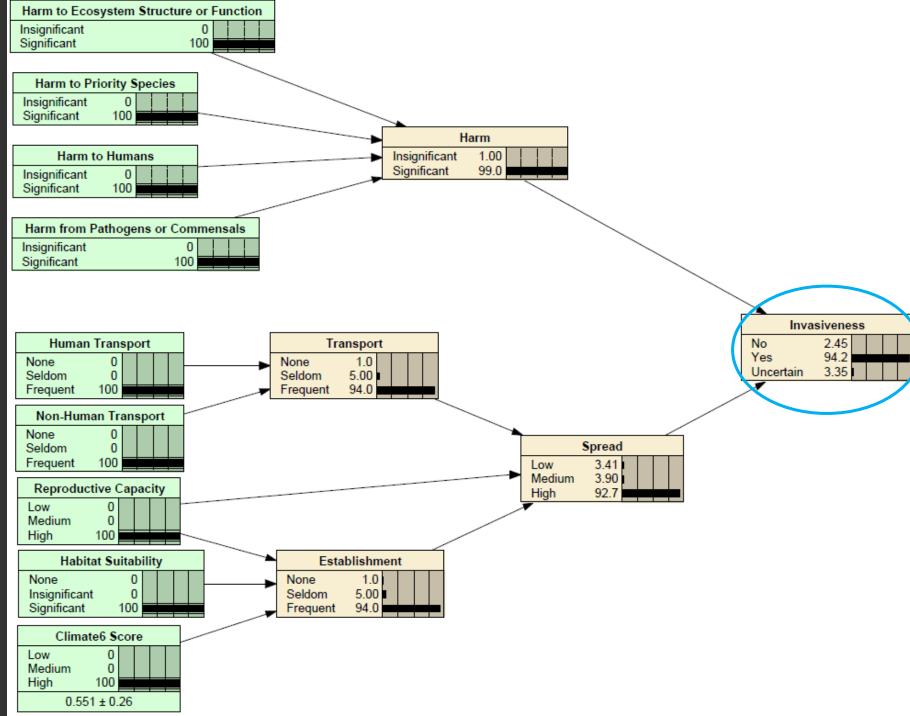
 What are the probability distributions behind each node?



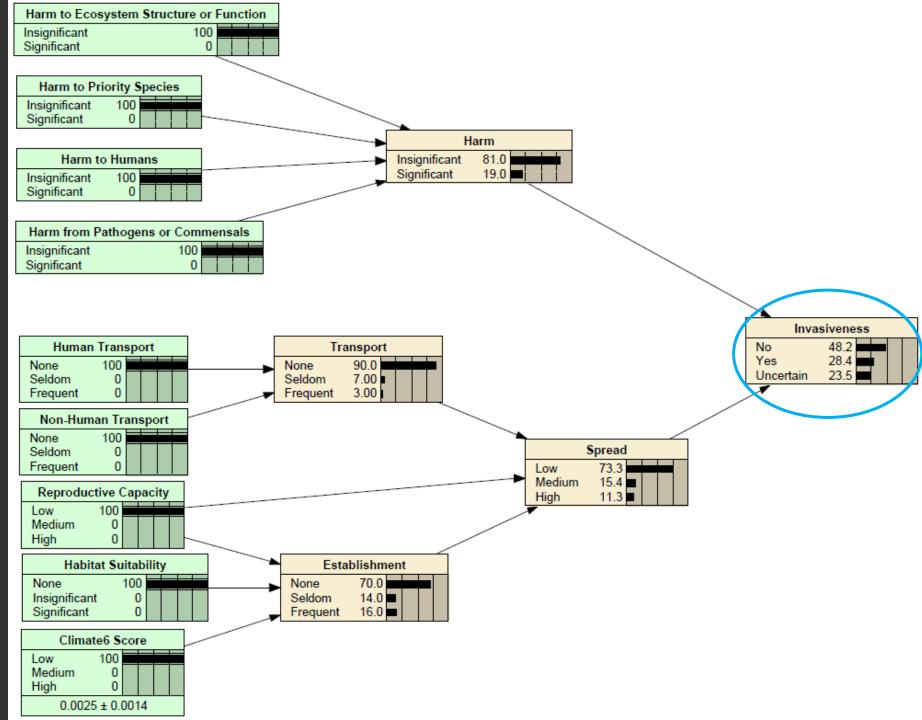
Source independent classification of outcome for crayfish species cases

Harm to Ecosystem Structure or Function Harm to **Priority Species** Harm Harm to Humans Harm from Pathogens or Commensals **Invasiveness Human Transport** Transport Non-Human Transport Spread Reproductive Capacity **Habitat Suitability** Establishment Climate6 Score

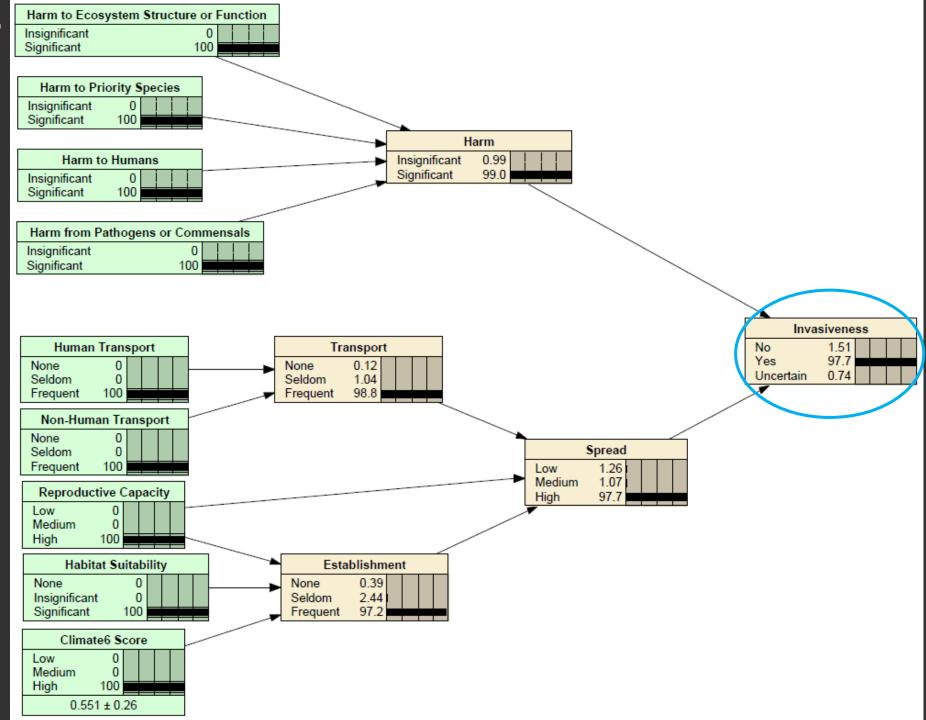
preliminary probability tables



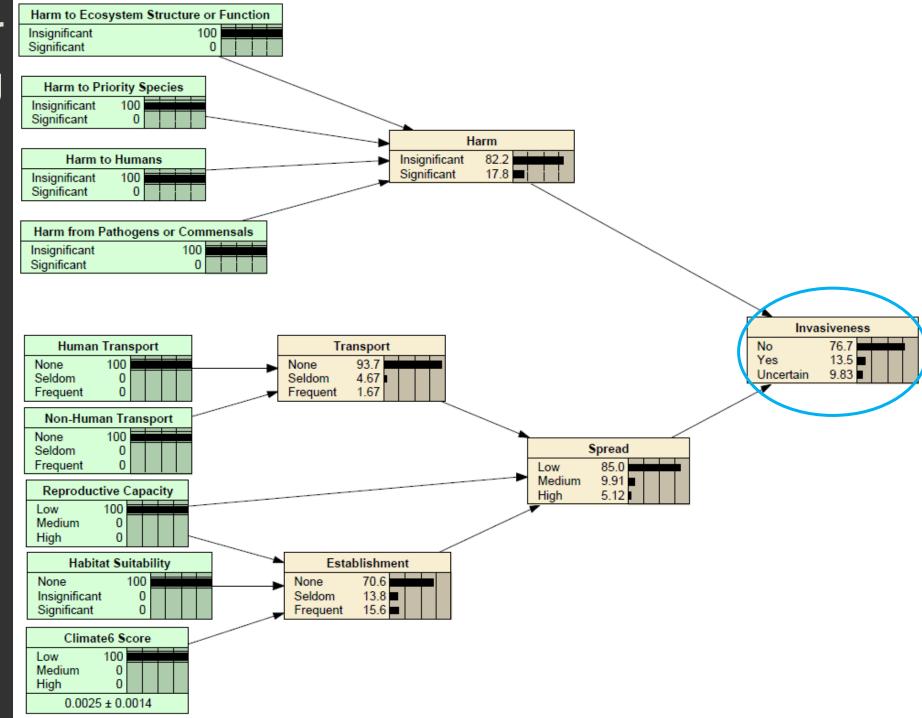
preliminary probability tables



after training



after training



PRELIMINARY TESTING RESULTS

Predicted			
No	Yes	Uncertain	Actual
3	13	0	No
0	16	0	Yes
6	0	0	Uncertain

- No false negatives!
- High rate of false positives

REFLECTING ON OUR PROGRESS

- CIRAM strengths:
 - Treat uncertainty and disagreement as useful elements of modeling process
 - Allow explicit inputs for historical and projected impacts
 - Offer flexibility in target region for assessment
- Major challenge: lack of data on many crayfish species
- Next steps:
 - Finish remaining cases (39 species done, 53 species goal)
 - Re-train model and re-test performance
 - Assess need for further modification of model structure

Ultimate goal: Work with partners to use model to inform decision-making

QUESTIONS?

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