Evaluation of Potential Factors Limiting the Expansion of Invasive Carp

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Asian Carp Invasion Background

- Four invasive carp species
 - Grass Carp (1960s)
 - Black Carp (1970s)
 - Bighead Carp (1970s)
 - Hypophthalmichthys nobilis
 - Silver Carp (1970s)
 - Hypophthalmichthys molitrix
 - Planktivores
 - Competition with native fish and mussels



Grass Carp

Black Carp



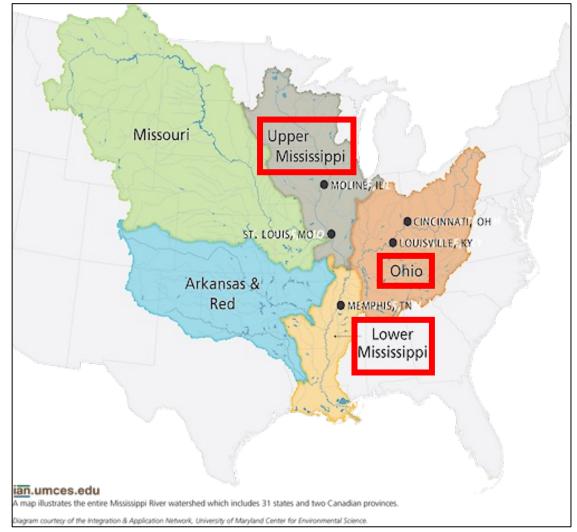
Bighead Carp

Silver Carp

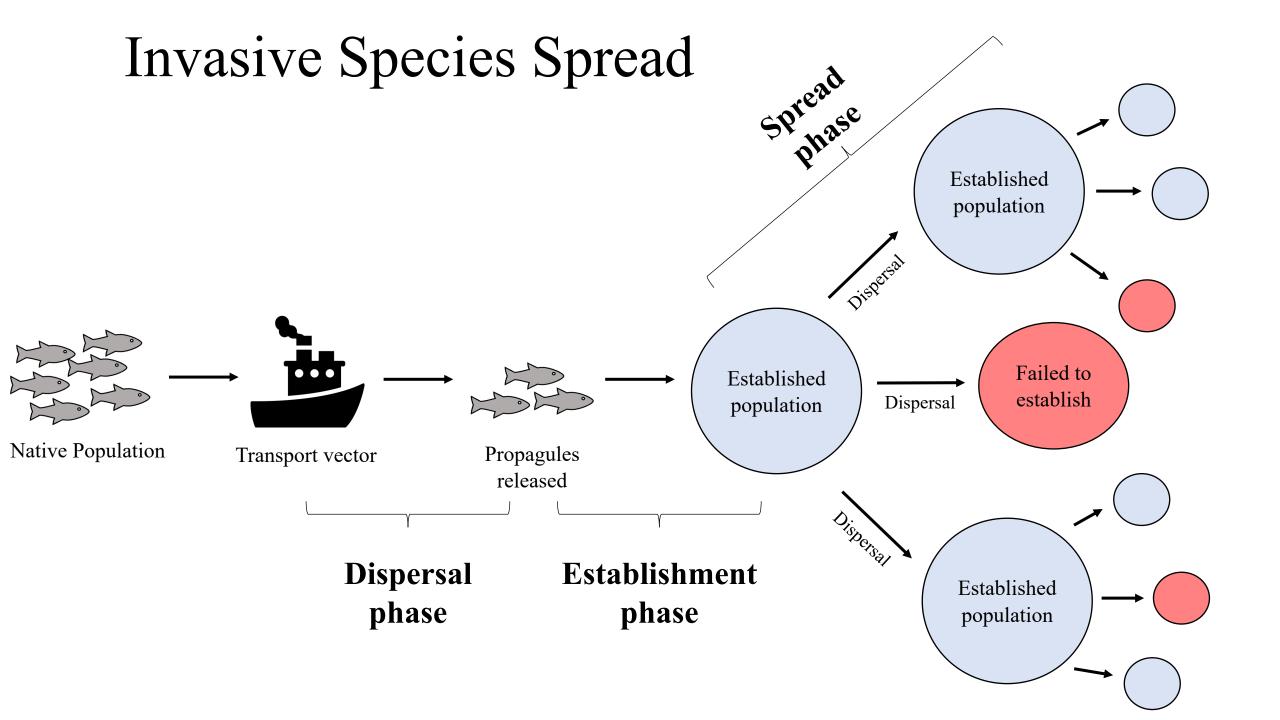
Asian Carp Invasion History

Introduction in the Lower Mississippi River

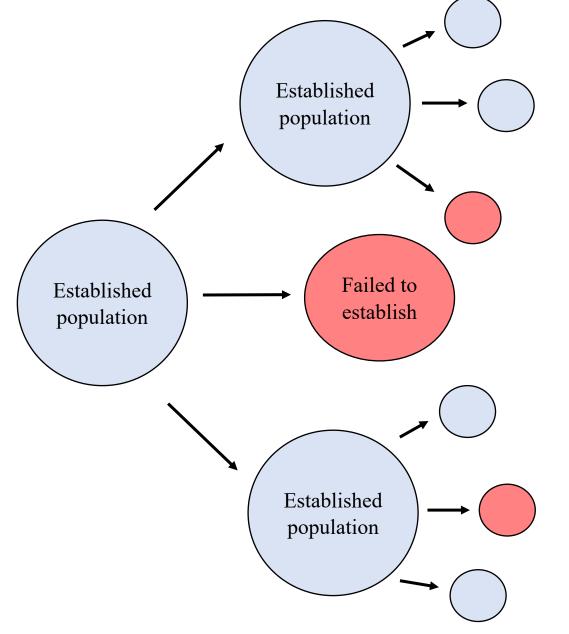
- Rapid population spread throughout the Upper Mississippi River
- Spread slowed/stalled in **Ohio River** basin
- Question: Why has spread stalled in the OTC River basins?
 - Environmental factors
 - Biotic interactions



Maps on Mississippi River sub-basins accessed from https://ian.umces.edu/media-library/mississippi-river-watershed-map/



Understanding Invasive Species Spread



Factors regulating spread rate across a landscape:

- \bigstar Spatial and temporal heterogeneity
- ★ Establishment/recruitment success
 - Biotic interactions
 - Predation
 - ★ Competition
 - Mutualisms
 - Ability to disperse

Environmental Heterogeneity

Question: Are abiotic conditions varying between/among watersheds, thus influencing the rate of spread?



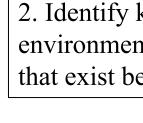
Upper Mississippi River

1. Collect existing data on local abiotic conditions

- ORSANCO
- Army Corps
- ArcGIS ۲
- USGS •



Ohio River



2. Identify key environmental differences that exist between basins



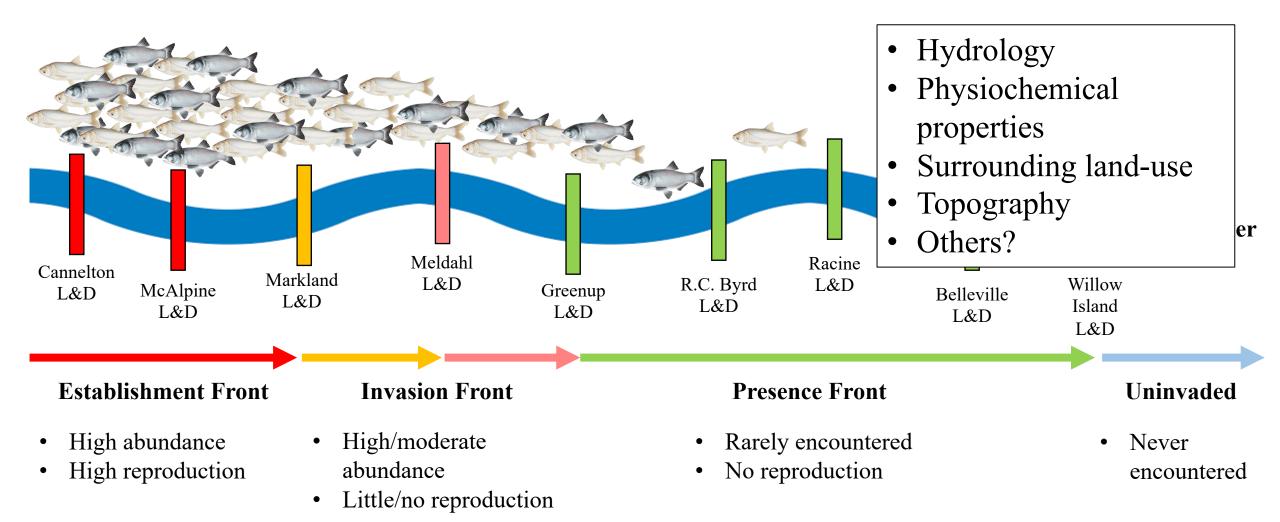
Tennessee/Cumberland Rivers

3.Incorporate carp datasets

Occupancy modelling for presence/absence of carp

Environmental Heterogeneity

Goal: To understand environmental characteristics that differ between basins and fronts?

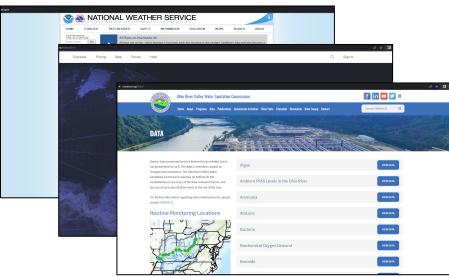


Environmental Data Collection

Existing data:

ORSANCO, NWS, ArcGIS, USGS,

project collaborators



Site #	Front	Basin	Parameter 1	Parameter 2
1	Establishment	OH	##	##
2	Establishment	OH	##	##
3	Invasion	OH	##	##
4	Invasion	OH	##	##
5	Presence	ОН	##	##
6	Presence	ОН	##	##

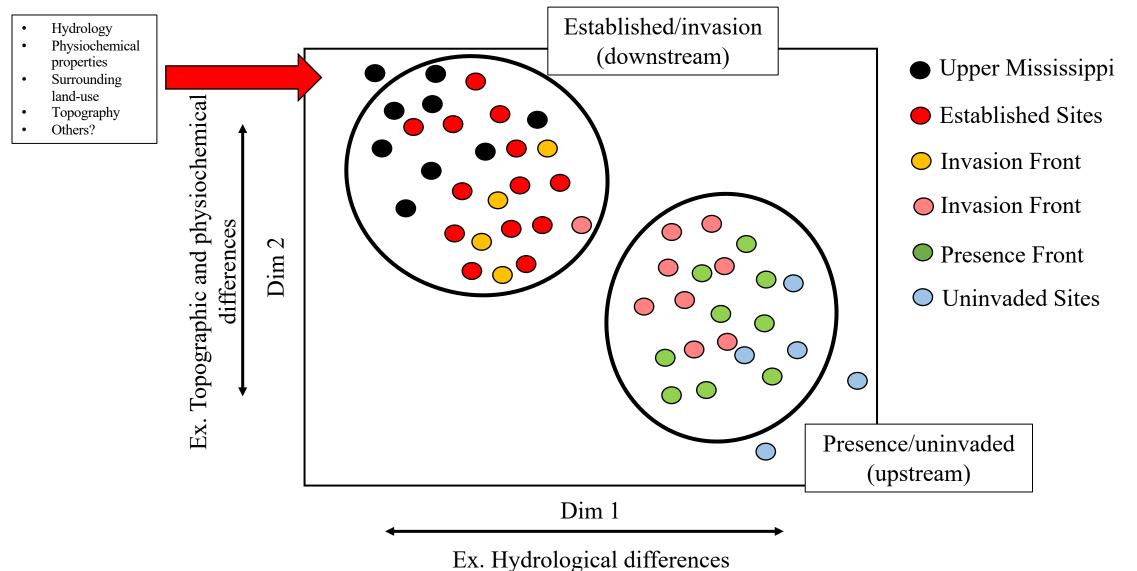
- Physiochemical characteristics
- Topography
- Surrounding land-use
- Distance from dams
- Others?
- Daily flow data

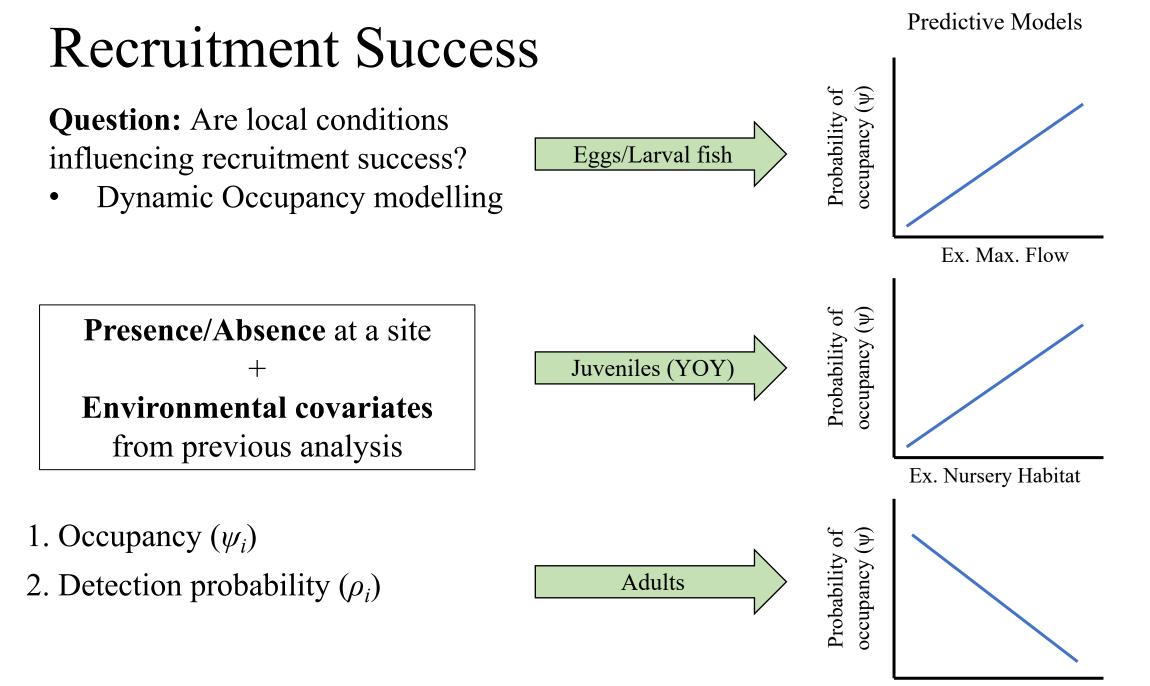
Indicators of Hydrologic Alteration (IHA) model the Nature Conservancy

• 67 IHA parameters

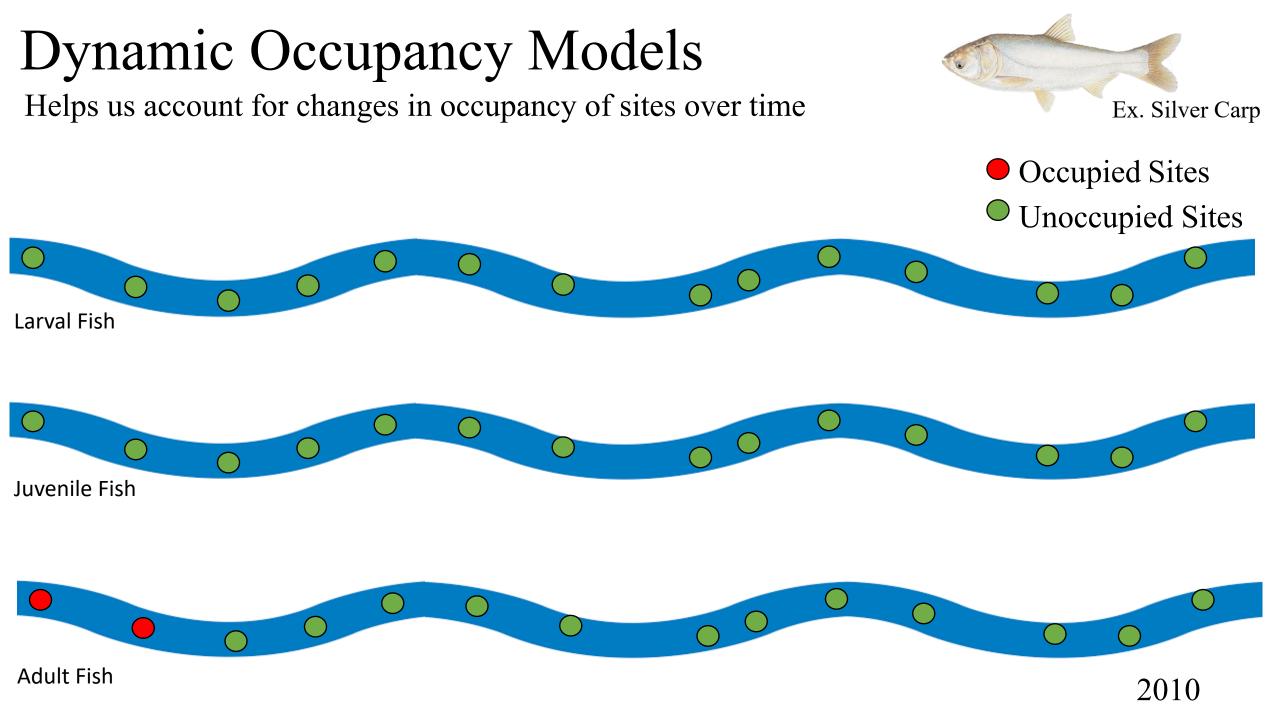
Example Multivariate Analysis:

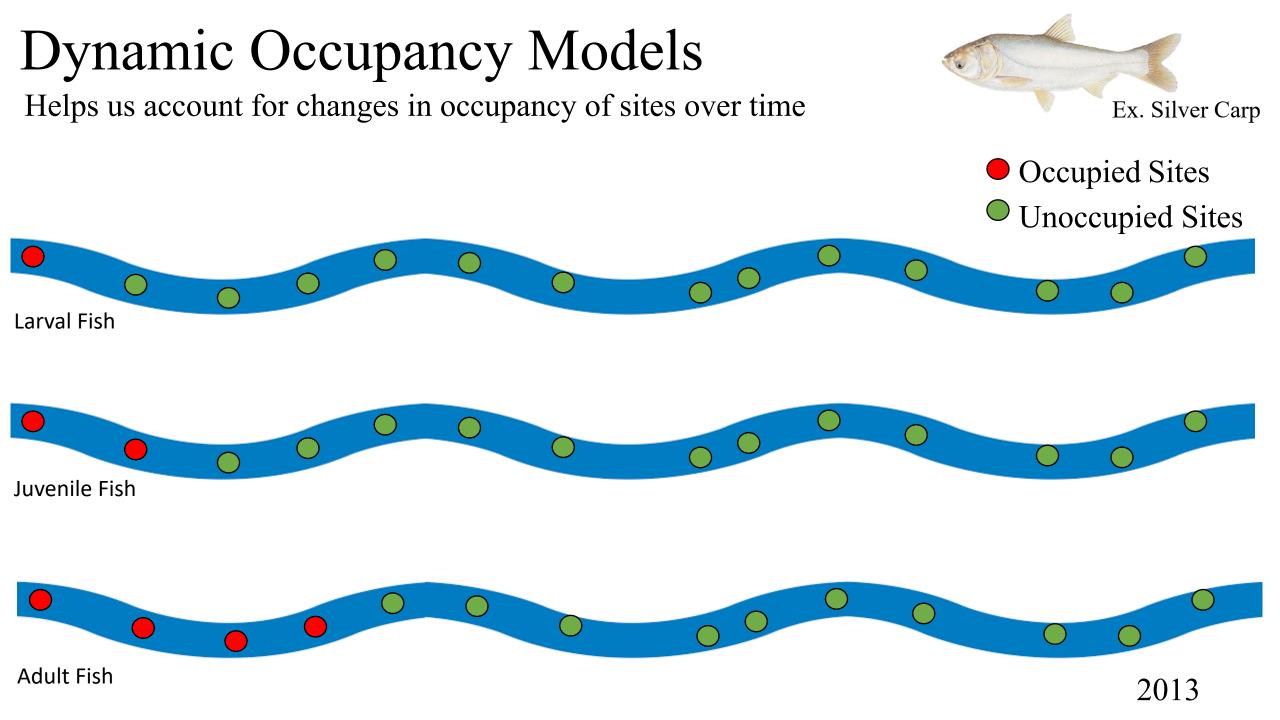
Goal: To understand major environmental characteristics that differ between basins and fronts

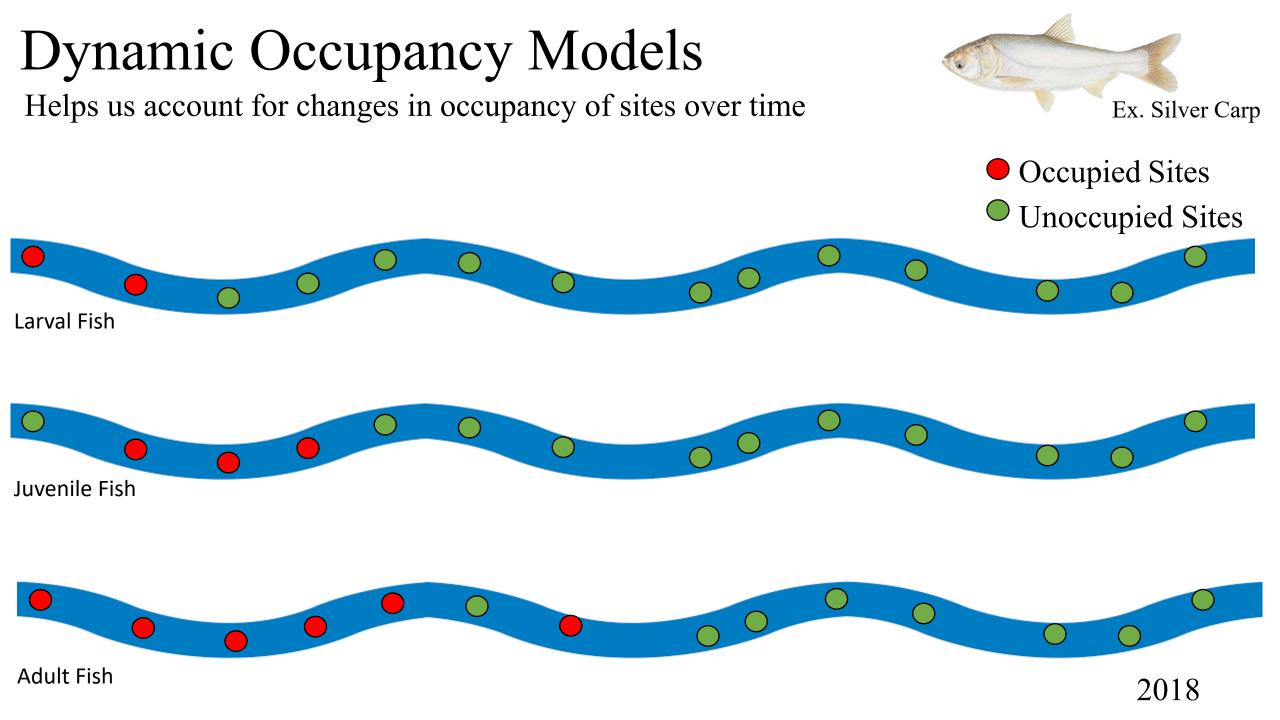


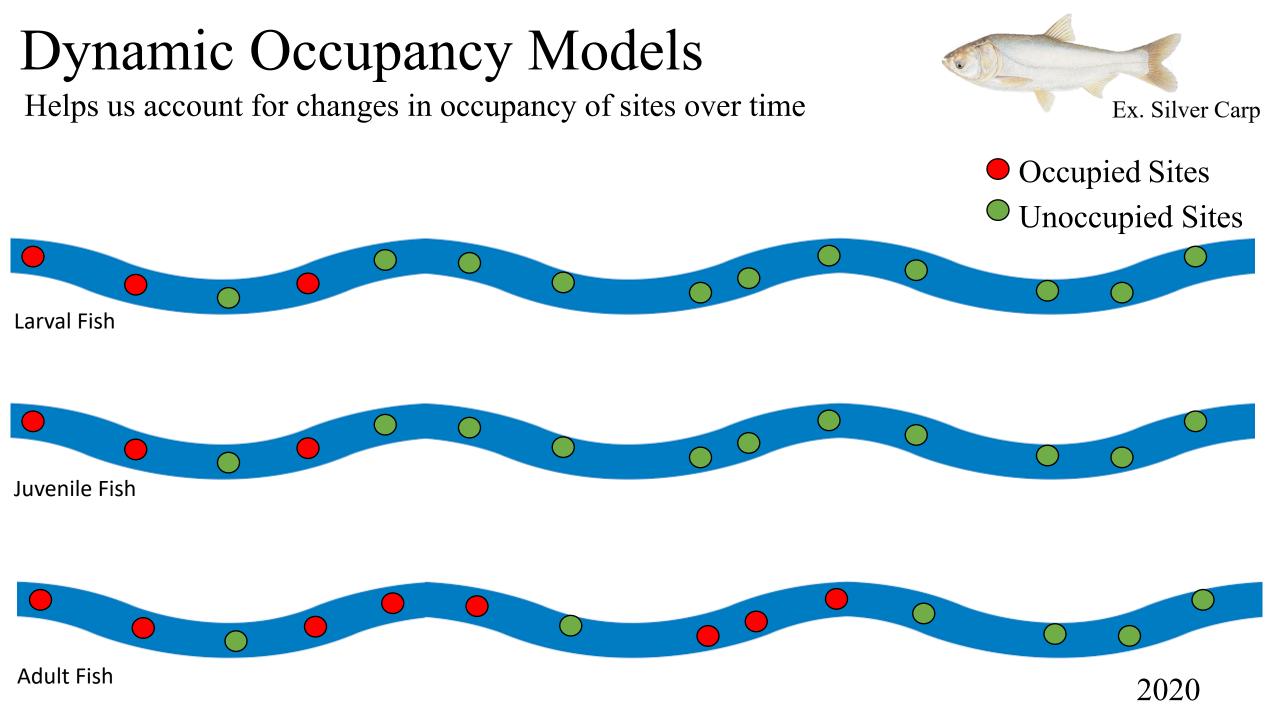


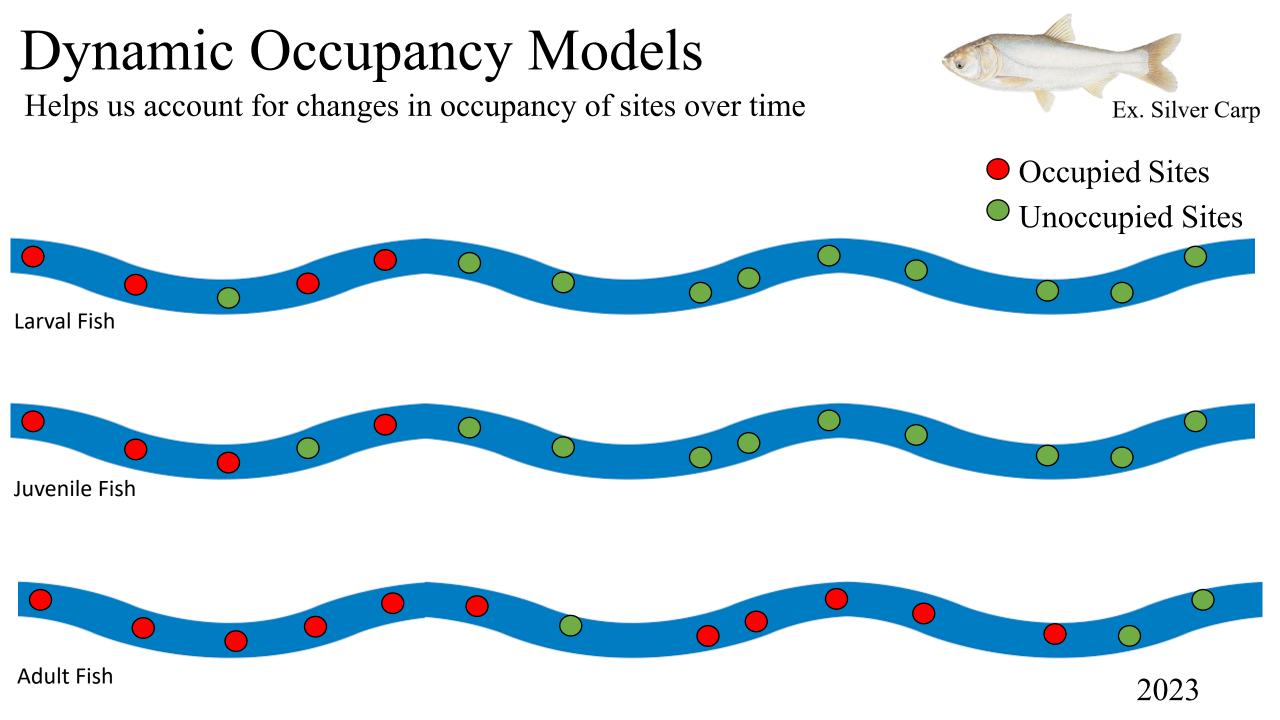
Ex. Distance from source pop.











Dynamic Occupancy Models

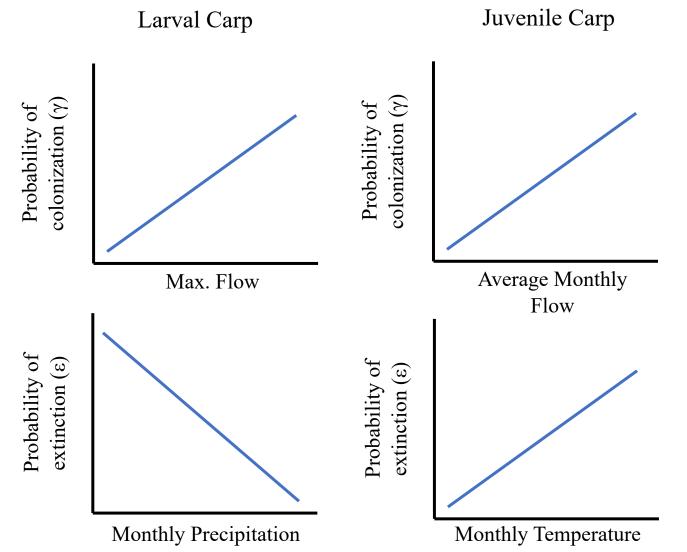
Dynamic models estimate the probability of <u>4 different parameters</u>:

1. Initial occupancy (ψ_i)

2. Detection probability ($\rho_{i,t}$)

3. Colonization probability $(\gamma_{i,t})$ The probability of an unoccupied site becoming colonized over a certain period

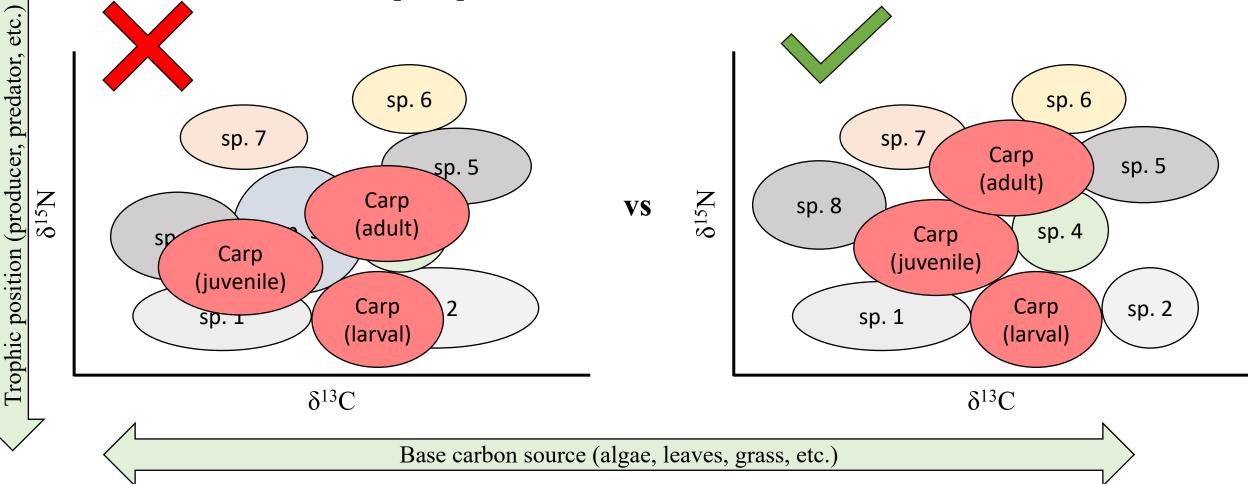
4. Extinction probability $(\varepsilon_{i,t})$ The probability of an occupied site becoming extinct over a certain period



Biotic Interactions

Question: Are food web dynamics (i.e., niche overlap) offering resistance to invasive species spread?

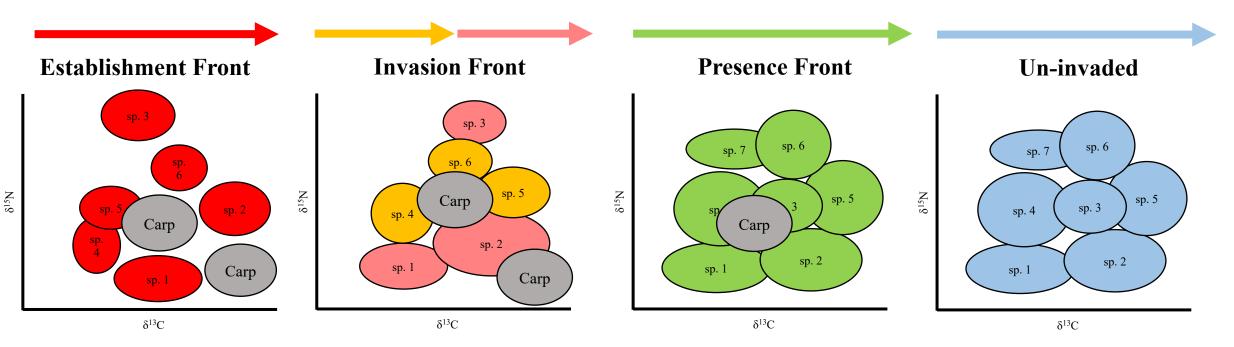
• Stable isotopes (δ^{13} C, δ^{15} N) taken from tissue samples to investigate fish diets and trophic position



Biotic Interactions

Question: What are the food web dynamics within different fronts?

- Could community "saturation" offer some resistance to carp invasions?
- Hostile take-over vs opportunistic species?



• Carp niches are **not** overlapping

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- More "saturated" communities
- Carp niches are **slightly** overlapping

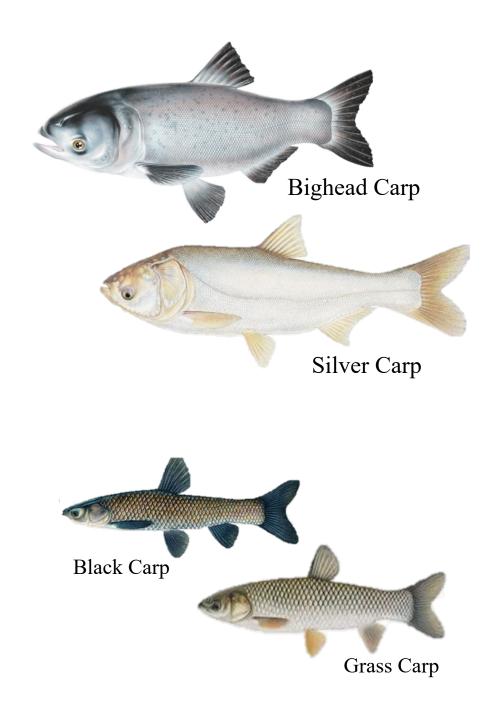
- More "saturated" communities
- Carp niches are **completely** overlapping
- Are there natural "holes" in these communities without carp present?

Looking to the Future...

1. Understanding key environmental variables that differ between the Upper Mississippi and Ohio Rivers

2. Using dynamic occupancy modeling to investigate local abiotic factors that are influencing carp success at different ages

3. Using stable isotope analysis to better understand biotic interactions that could be limiting the establishment of carp populations



Thank you!



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