Drone photography and Al models detect wildlife and plants **more efficiently** than traditional methods.

Landscape-Scale Resource Surveys with Drones and Artificial Intelligence

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Estimated tortoise abundance



Level of field survey effort



Sample detections



A pair of matina Moiave dese

hua tree detected in drone

Introduction

Traditional biological survey methods are time-consuming and costly. **Drone photography** and **AI object detection** could make some surveys faster, cheaper, and safer.

Methods

Paired drone and pedestrian **Mojave desert tortoise** surveys were conducted in SE Utah.

- >7,100 acres surveyed
- Density and abundance through distance sampling

Results

- Drone abundance estimates within 4% of pedestrian values
- Drone field sampling was
 ~9% of pedestrian effort
- Comparable estimates with lower sampling effort

Discussion

Similar results obtained for:

- Eagle/other avian carcasses
- Joshua trees
- Saguaros
- Pronghorn

tortoises photographed from a drone in eastern California in 2023

imagery from eastern California in 2023



A herd of pronghorn detected in drone imagery from northwestern New Mexico in 2023

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