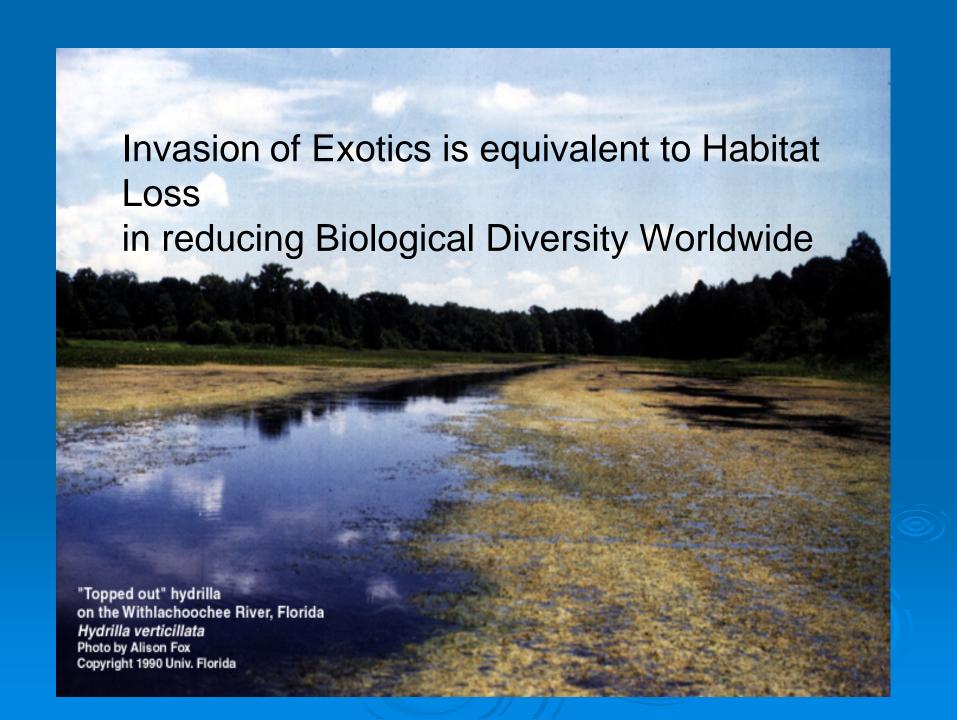
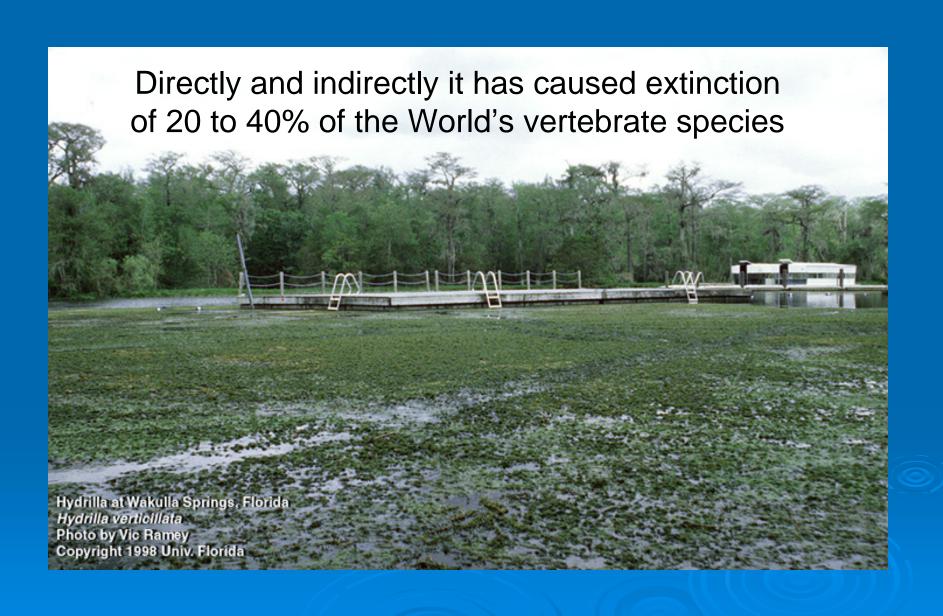
- L. Breck McAlexander, M.S.
- Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Coordinator
 - CA Department of Fish and Game
 - Northern Region
 - Redding Office

Goals of this Presentation

- Describe the ecological and economic harm caused by invasives
- Give a quick biology of invasives
- Give overview of the regulatory status
- Introduce some invasives of concern
- Talk about ways to prevent and control invasives





Economic Damage

Aquatic invasive species cost taxpayers \$x109 dollars of damage each year.

Definitions

- > Native
- Non-native
 - exotic
 - alien
 - naturalized
- > Invasive
- Nuisance

Ecological changes

(type conversion)

- Out-compete resident species for available Resources
 - Space
 - Light
 - Nutrition

May be a disease (pathogen) or introduce such to a resident population

Traits that allow invasives to prosper in disturbed environments

- > Opportunistic:
 - Fast growth rate
 - Short maturity period
 - Very high reproduction rates

Lack of natural predators, natural diseases and effective competitors

Regulatory Status

Federal Law

- Lacey Act (1900, amended 1998)
- Noxious Weed Act (1974)
- Non-indigenous Aquatic Nuisance Preventon and Control Act (1990)
- Alien Species Prevention and Enforcement Act (1992)
- Plant Pest Act (1994)
- Invasive Species Act (ammended1996)
- Executive Order 13112 (1999)

State Law

- Title 14 of CA Code of Regulations, Restricted Species
- Fish and Game Codes Sections 2116-2302
- Department of Agriculture Codes (30+)

Project Permitting Framework

- > NEPA
- > CEQA

Some invasives of the West

Not comprehensive

because lack of information and available science

Chitrid Fungus or Bd

Bactrachocytrium dendrobatidis



Bd



New Zealand Mudsnail

Potamopurgus antipodarum



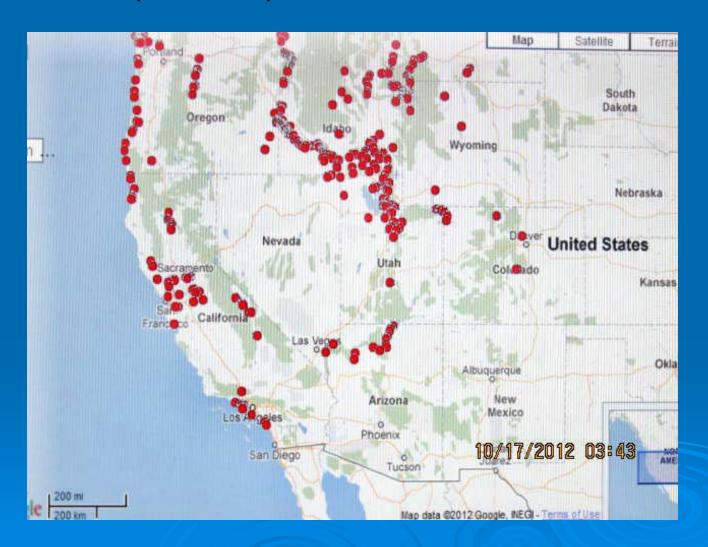
NZMS at Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co.







NZMS (known) Distribution 2012



Invasive Mussels

Dreissena bugensis and D. polymorpha



Invasive Mussels



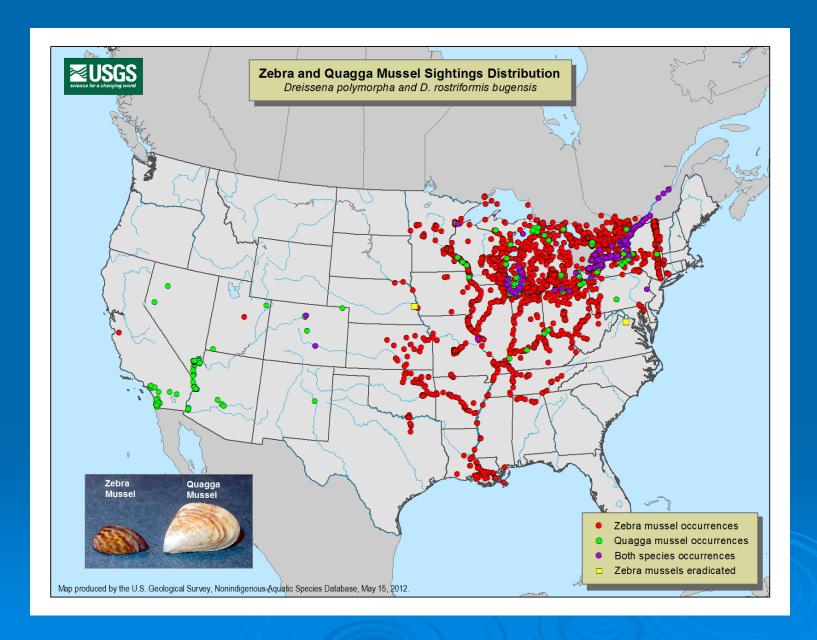
Invasive Mussels

collateral damage











Some invasive plants in the West

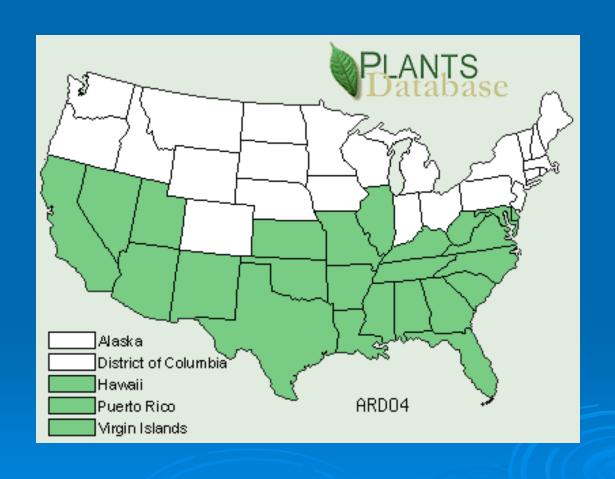
not comprehensive

Giant Reed Arundo donax

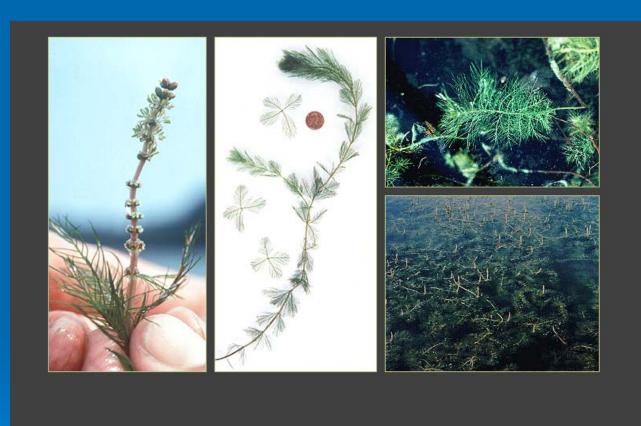




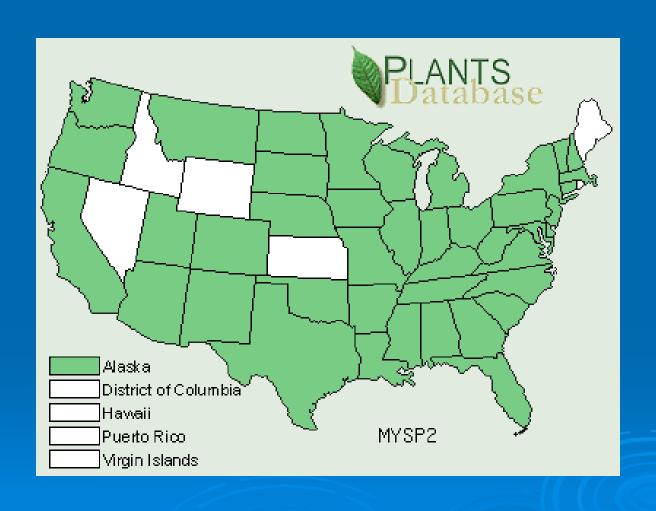
Arundo donax



European Milfoil Myrophilum spicatum



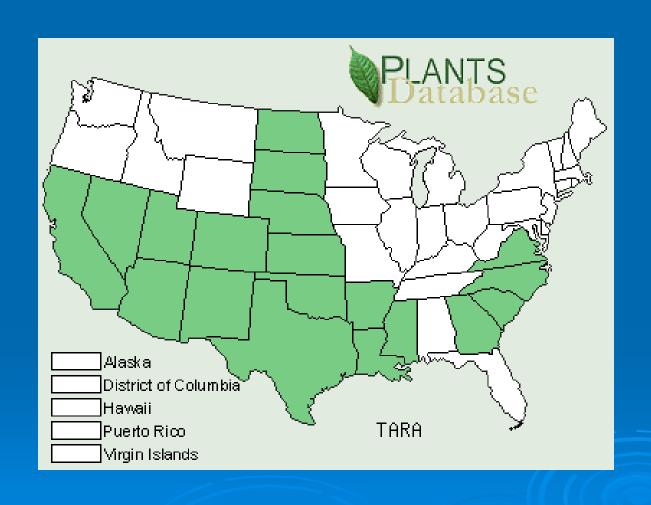
Myriophylum spicatum



Salt cedar Tamarisk ramosisima



Tamarisk rammosisima

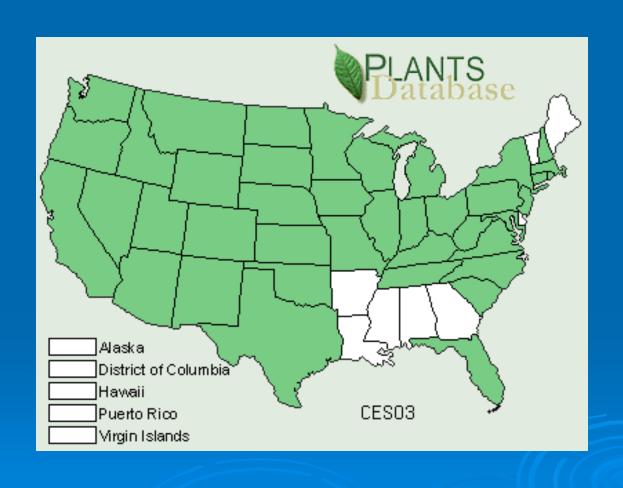


Star thistle

Centaurea solstisialis



Star Thistle Centaurea solstitialis



Caulerpa spp.



Healthy ecosystem



Tools to manage invasives once they are naturalized

> Mechanical

> Chemical

> Biological

> Ignore

rely on Luck orFate

Operations within aquatic environs





Best Management Practices Goals

Equipment should be decontaminated/cleaned before moved to a new location

so that they do not act as vectors of dispersal for invasives during transit and to the next working area

Pressure wash equipment







Pressure wash for plant propagules



Hot-pressure wash for aquatic invasives



BMP Cleaning manual

http://www.usbr.gov/mussels/prevention/docs/EquipmentInspectionandCleaningManual2012.pdf

