











GYCC AIS Sub-committee Overview

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What Are Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS)?

Aquatic Nonnative:







Introduction & Spread:

Pathways

Hitch-hiking on equipment that contacts water

Water conveyances

Intentional Release

Vectors

- Watercraft
 - Motorized
 - Non-motorized
- Fishing/sampling gear
 - Waders
 - Nets



- Fire Suppression
 - Aerial
 - Ground based
- Dust Abatement





- Classroom Pets
- Home Pets
- Bait Buckets
- Bucket Biology



Why Are AIS a Problem?

- O Threaten:
 - O Ecological stability
 - O Diversity or abundance of native species
 - O Commercial, agricultural, aquacultural, and recreational activities













Why Are AIS a Problem?

- O Easily spread via a complex array of pathways and vectors
- O Early detection is difficult (annual surveys of all but the highest use water bodies is cost prohibitive)
- O Treatment and Control Measures
 - O **Extremely Costly** (Yellowstone Lake Lake Trout Suppression \$2 million annually)
 - O Largely ineffective and do not exist for many species
- O **Eradication** is usually **impossible**
- O Once established we're usually stuck with the ecological, recreational, and economic impacts







With few management options...

PREVENTION IS KEY!



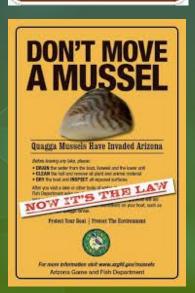
To avaid spreading aquatic invasive specie BEFORE launching ... BEFORE leaving:

- . Remove aquatic plants and aquatic animals
- . Drain take or river water away from the landing
- . Dispose of unwanted live balt in the trash

It's the Law ... Do Not:

- Transport squaric plants, zebra mussels, or other prohibited species on public roads
- Launch a water raft or place a baller in the water 6.4 has equate plants, some muscols, or other providing spoces effected.
 Trunsport water from inferred valors.

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

















What threat do AIS pose in the GYA?

Values at Risk

- O World class wild trout fisheries with tremendous economic value.
- O Unique aquatic ecosystems: cutthroat trout, western pearlshell mussel, etc.
- O Headwaters of the Missouri and Colombia River Basins: (headwater invasions rapidly spread downstream)



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High Threat Level

- O GYA is a world renowned recreation destination
- O Pathways and vectors spread across state and other jurisdictional boundaries.
- O Eurasian water-milfoil and curlyleaved pond weed are present and spreading
- O New Zealand Mudsnails becoming wide-spread in GYA
- O Whirling disease ubiquitous in GYA
- O Mussels are not present but potential for introduction is high. Over 100 mussel fouled boats have been stopped in ID alone since 2009!







Eurasian water-milfoil



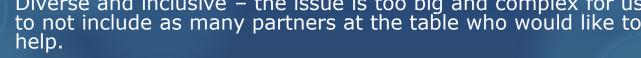
Committee History

- O **2005-** Jackson Hole, WY. AIS meeting to encourage development of a GYA regionally coordinated AIS plan.
- O **2007-**GYCC AIS Subcommittee formed the same year Quagga mussels were found in Lake Mead.
- O **2008**-only one of the three states had an ANS Taskforce approved plan (MT in 2002, ID in 2009, and WY 2010).
- O **2009**-AIS Subcommittee Strategic and Implementation Plans developed





Diverse and inclusive – the issue is too big and complex for us to not include as many partners at the table who would like to help.





- O Yellowstone & Grand Teton National Parks
- O Beaverhead-Deerlodge, Bridger Teton, Caribou Targhee, Custer Gallatin, & Shoshone National Forests



- O BOR
- O USGS



- O Wyoming Game & Fish
- O Idaho State Department of Agriculture
- O Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks
- O Local Government:
 - O Examples include Teton County Weed and Pest District
 - O Freemont County Weed and Pest
- O Non-profit Organizations:
 - O Invasive Species Action Network
 - O Snake River Fund
 - Businesses: Many have participated in prevention activities

















Mission

O Work cooperatively to develop effective programs that address the threat of AIS throughout the Greater Yellowstone Area (GYA).

O Strategic Goals (Plan of Work supports each):

- #1. Prevent new introductions of AIS into waters of the GYA.
- #2. Survey, report, and respond to AIS in GYA waters.
- #3. Abate ecological, socioeconomic, and public health and safety impacts resulting from infestations of AIS within the GYA
- #4. Provide a cooperative environment that encourages coordinated activities among all interested parties throughout the GYA.

1. Prevent new introductions of AIS into waters of the GYA.

O **Accomplishments**: Outreach materials, fly shop boot wash stations, press releases, boat inspection/decontamination stations and trainings.

O Challenges and Needs:

- O Agency and public assuming active role.
- O Inconsistent outreach messages (apathy or confusion).
- O Prevention gaps: funding for watercraft inspections.
- O **Applying science**: Science has shown high potential for anglers moving sediment and AIS. Changing behavior requires social marketing targeted at specific user groups.
- O **Public Participation**: Ambassadors for user groups to develop and implement successful social marketing strategies.

ISAN Bootwash Station Deployment



- O **User Group**: Fly Fisherman
- O **Desired Behavior Change**: Wash waders and equipment before entering a new waterbody
- O Accomplishments: 65+ wash stations currently deployed throughout GYA. 110 will be deployed by fall 2015.
- O **Funding:**RAC, GYCC, TU and others



2. Survey, report, and respond to AIS in GYA waters.

O **Accomplishments**: high risk water monitoring plan/ surveys, AIS database, eDNA support, and rapid response plan development.

O Challenges and Needs:

- O Standardized survey and monitoring- identify and address survey gaps,
- O Rapid response: Develop roles, responsibilities, decision points, protocols etc.
- O Funding and capacity for surveys
- O **Public Participation:** Developing an informed public that can identify and report AIS.

3. Abate ecological, socioeconomic, and public health as well as safety impacts resulting from infestations of AIS within the GYA

- O **Accomplishments**: Placement of decontamination equipment across GYA. Subcommittee structure facilitates communication and coordination of infestation locations and management actions.
- O **Challenges and Needs**: Development of effective treatment, control, and containment measures for AIS, decontamination resources.

4. Provide a cooperative environment that encourages coordinated activities among all interested parties throughout the GYA.

- O **Accomplishments**: Pooled resources to survey and monitor, inspect/decontaminate, educate, etc. Our committee is one of the more diverse. A facilitated discussion in 2014 has laid the groundwork for a rapid response plan.
- O **Challenges and Needs**: Turn over in membership, lack of representation from some agencies/units, duplication of efforts, limited capacity of members to contribute due to budget cuts and increased work-load.

