Michigan's Aquatic Invasive Species Program

Michigan Wetlands Association February 11, 2013

Todd Losee Aquatic Invasive Species Program DEQ Water Resources Division



Photo credit: MI Sea Grant

Outline

- Definition of Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS)
- AIS State Management Plan
 - How does this impact wetlands
- AIS Program
 - AIS Core Team
 - AIS Advisory Council

What Are Aquatic Invasive Species?

 A species that is <u>not native</u> and whose introduction causes, or is likely to cause, economic or environmental <u>harm</u> or harm to human health.







 What are the two most recent AIS verified as being established in the Great Lakes basin?

Pop quiz:

 What are the two most recent AIS verified as being established in the Great Lakes basin?



Viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS)

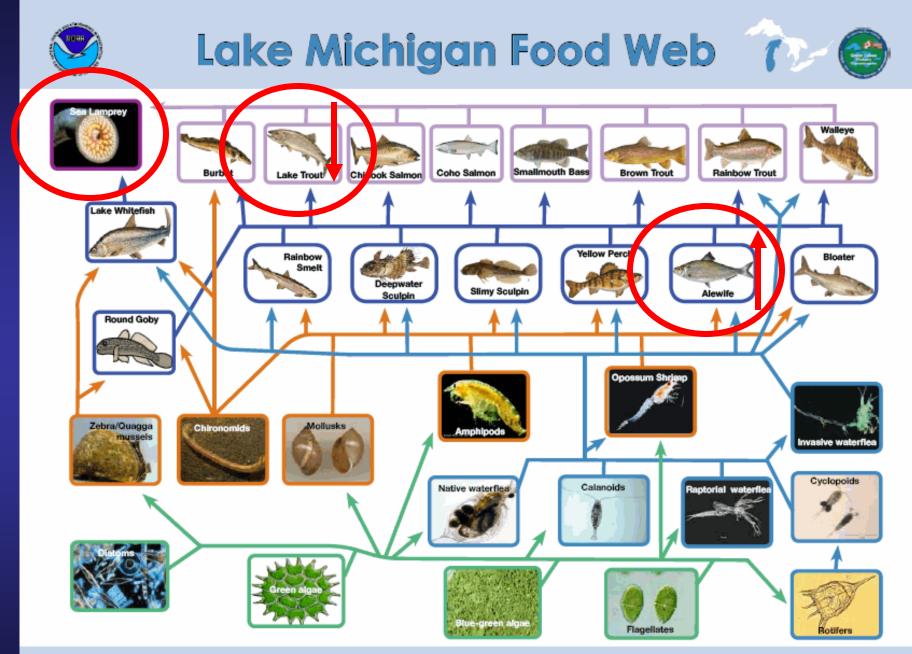




Bloody-red shrimp (*Hemimysis anomala*)

Why care about Aquatic Invasive Species?

- Compete with native species for food and habitat or indirectly harm native species.
 - Effect diversity and abundance of native species
 - Alter foodweb
 - Economic effects
 - Decreased commercial and recreational fisheries
 - Decrease property values
 - Decreased tourism
 - Effects on utilities and other industries

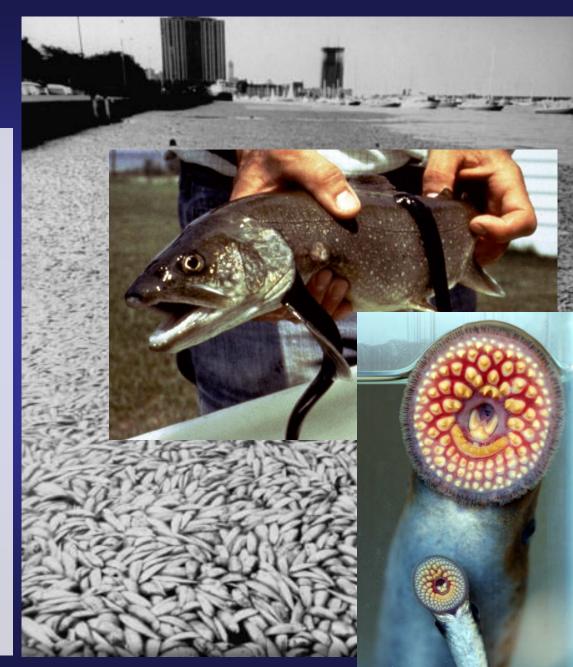


Foodweb based on "Impact of exotic invertebrate invaders on food web structure and function in the Great Lakes: A network analysis approach" by Mason, Krause, and Ulanowicz, 2002 - Modifications for Lake Michigan, 2009. NOAA, Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory, 4840 S. State Road, Ann Arbor, MI 734-741-2235 - www.glert.noaa.gov

Sea lamprey

Major impacts to the food web

- Collapse of the lake trout fishery
- Explosion and collapse of the alewife population
- Now under control with management efforts costing \$20 million each year. For over 30 years and into the future!



Phragmites Common reed

Photo credit: MI Sea Grant

- Crowds out native plants and animals
- Effects property values
- Reduces access for recreation
- Creates fire hazard



Costs of management and control of AIS





\$25M/year



Total = over \$2.5 billion over 20 years

Pop Quiz

What is the cost of the two most recent AIS verified as being established in the Great Lakes basin?



Viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS)



Bloody-red shrimp (*Hemimysis anomala*)

Pop Quiz



Viral hemorrhagic

septicemia (VHS)

"\$ tens of millions staff time, lost hatchery capacity, and research"



Bloody-red shrimp (*Hemimysis anomala*)

"\$1.2 million on research projects and to develop diagnostic tests"

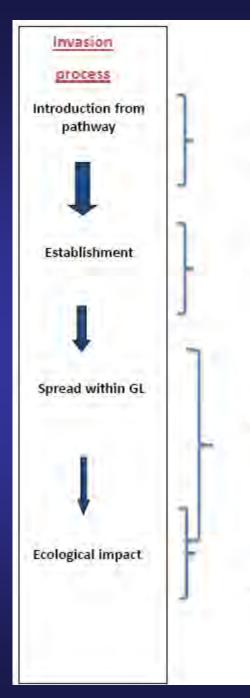
\$?

Total costs of AIS

All AIS in GL region \$5.7 billion per year Economic losses due to AIS caused ecological impacts (damages) + management and control costs = the total economic impact

GL fishery \$4.5 billion per year

> Aquatic + terrestrial invasive species nationally \$137 billion/year



Management Options

Prevention (focused on pathways of introduction)

Surveillance –early detection and rapid response

Containment, Control, Eradication (Integrate pest management)

Adaptation

Slide credit: L. Chadderton TNC



Aquatic Invasive Species Program Priorities

- AIS State Management Plan update and implementation (1996, 2002, 2013?)
- Priority Pathways and Vectors
 - Canals focus on the Chicago area waterway system and Asian Carp
 - Ballast water control
 - Organisms in trade



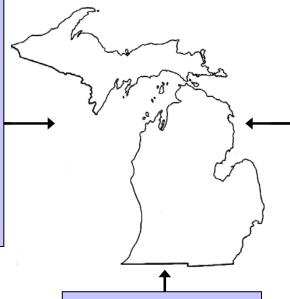
AIS State Management Plan

- Goal I: Prevent new introductions of AIS into Michigan waters.
- Goal II: Limit the spread of established populations of AIS into uninfested waters of the state.
- Goal III: Develop an early detection and rapid response program to address new AIS invasions.
- Goal IV: Manage and control AIS to lessen the harmful ecological, economic, social and public health impacts resulting from infestation of AIS.



Prevention of Aquatic Invasive Species in Michigan Waters: Vectors and Pathways Concept Map (Adapted from Lake Superior AIS Complete Prevention Plan)

Shipping, Boating
Maritime
Commerce (ballast water and vessel fouling)
Water Recreation (boating, fishing, etc.)
Research and Monitoring Activities

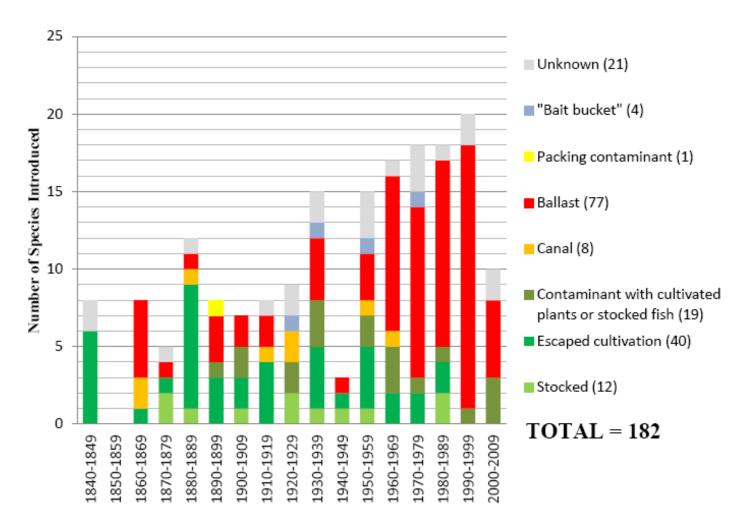


Habitat Alteration •Habitat Modification and Restoration •Canals and Lift Locks •Transportation Facilities

Biological •Organisms in Trade •Fishing (Live Bait) •Fish Stocking and Hatchery Activities



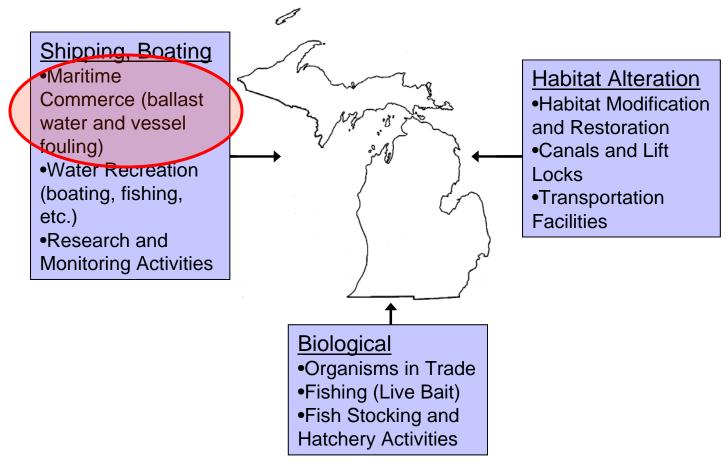
Introduction of aquatic non-native species to the Great Lakes



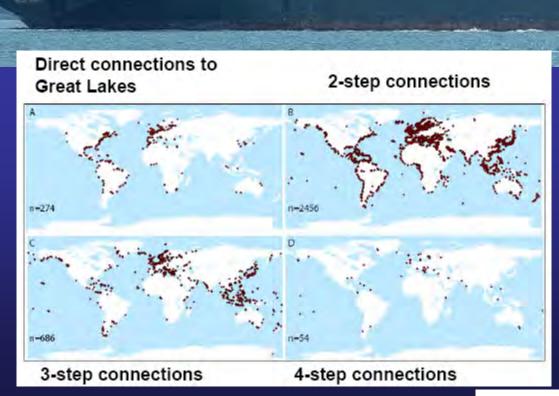
Source: NOAA GLANSIS



Prevention of Aquatic Invasive Species in Michigan Waters: Vectors and Pathways Concept Map (Adapted from Lake Superior AIS Complete Prevention Plan)



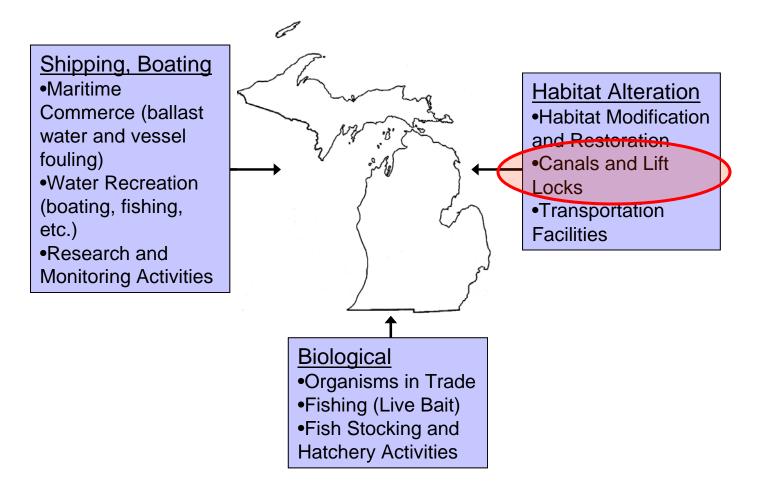
Ballast water



(Keller, Drake, Drew, Lodge 2010 Div & Dist



Prevention of Aquatic Invasive Species in Michigan Waters: Vectors and Pathways Concept Map (Adapted from Lake Superior AIS Complete Prevention Plan)



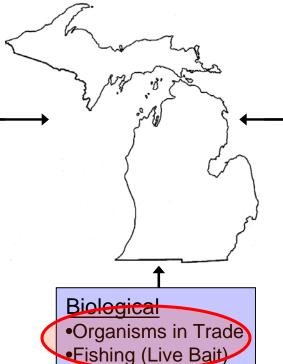
Great Lakes Mississippi River Divide





Prevention of Aquatic Invasive Species in Michigan Waters: Vectors and Pathways Concept Map (Adapted from Lake Superior AIS Complete Prevention Plan)

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•Fish Stocking and Hatchery Activities

Habitat Alteration •Habitat Modification and Restoration •Canals and Lift Locks •Transportation Facilities



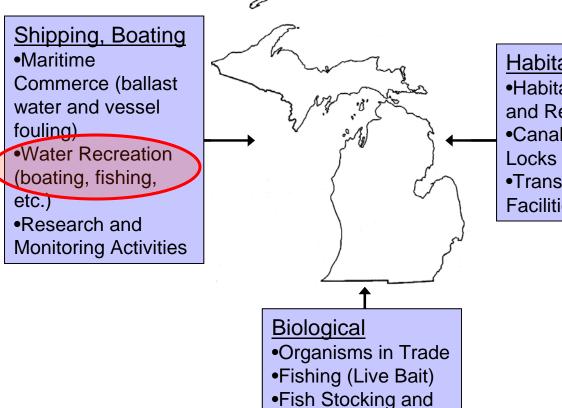








Prevention of Aquatic Invasive Species in Michigan Waters: Vectors and Pathways Concept Map (Adapted from Lake Superior AIS Complete Prevention Plan)



Hatchery Activities

Habitat Alteration •Habitat Modification and Restoration •Canals and Lift Locks •Transportation Facilities







To avoid spreading aquatic invasive species

BEFORE launching ... BEFORE leaving:

- · Remove aquatic plants and aquatic animals
- Drain lake or river water away from landing
- Dispose of unwanted live bait in the trash

It's the Law... Do not:

- Transport aquatic plants, zebra mussels, or other prohibited species on public roads
- · Launch a watercraft or place a trailer in the water if it has aquatic
- plants, zebra mussels or other prohibited species attached
- Transport water from infested waters

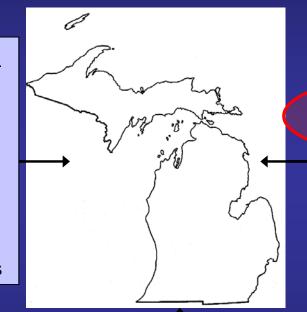
Michigan Department of Natural Resources



Prevention of Aquatic Invasive Species in Michigan Waters: Vectors and Pathways Concept Map (Adapted from Lake Superior AIS Complete Prevention Plan)

Shipping, Boating •Maritime Commerce (ballast water and vessel fouling) •Water Recreation

- •water Recreation (boating, fishing, etc.)
- •Research and Monitoring Activities



Biological •Organisms in Trade •Fishing (Live Bait) •Fish Stocking and Hatchery Activities Habitat Alteration
Habitat Modification and Restoration
Canals and Lift Locks
Transportation Facilities

Habitat Modifications





Discussion



- Ecology
- Wetland Mitigation
- Education/Outreach
- BMPs
 - Soil Handling
 - Equipment Washing
 - Others?

AIS core team

- Formally established in 2010
- Objective- update and implement the AIS State Management Plan
- Coordinated by DEQ-WRD
- Diffuse program
- Different Departments and Divisions= different authorities, perspectives, procedures, priorities, and timelines
- Team of Peers

State of Michigan AIS team











Department of Environmental Quality

Water Resources

(Sarah LeSage, Todd Losee, Anne Hokanson, Eric Bacon, Tom Alwin)

- Office of the Great Lakes (Roger Eberhardt, Matt Preisser, Emily Finnell)

Department of Natural Resources

- Fisheries (Tammy Newcomb, Nick Popoff, Tom Goniea, Marty Williams)
- Wildlife (Sue Tangora, Kevin Walters, Matt Ankney)
- Parks and Recreation (Jason Fleming)
- Law Enforcement (Steve Huff)

Department of Agriculture

- Pesticide and Plant Pest Management (Mike Bryan)
- Animal Industry (Nancy Barr)

Others

- Department of Transportation (Dave Schuen)
- DNR Forestry (Ron Murray)
- Attorney General (Bob Reichel)

AIS Advisory Council

- Established by law in 2011
- Appointed members
- State agencies, tribes, local gov, industries, environmental groups, university, etc.
- Objective- satisfy statutory requirements
 - Ballast water
 - AIS State Management Plan
 - Organisms in trade
 - Phragmites management
 - Program funding
- Chaired by DEQ
- Different levels of experience and knowledge
- Decision by consensus

Questions?



Monkey Goby



Golden Mussel Photo: Alexander Karatayev



Red Swamp Crayfish



Water Lettuce Photo: Nicole Marti via Flickr