

Fish and Wildlife Service Update

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Midwest Region



Overview

- Risk Assessment
 - OMB Peer Review for Influential Science
 - Risk Assessment Tools
 - Ecological Risk Screening
 - Bayesian Network
 - Risk Assessment Mapping Program
- Risk Management
 - Regulatory
 - Proposed Rule – 11 species
 - Non-Regulatory
 - MOU with PIJAC, AFWA, others
 - Habitattitude
- Binational and Continental Coordination and Cooperation on Risk Assessment

Risk Assessment

- OMB Peer Review for “Influential Science”
 - Peer Review Completed for
 - Risk Assessment Tools
 - Ecological Risk Screening
 - Bayesian Network Model
 - Peer Review nearly completed for Risk Assessment Mapping Program (RAMP)
 - Matches climate niche for most species
 - Uses information on source locations from GBIF
 - Under present climate and future conditions

Ecological Risk Screening Results for 3 Species

Summary of Ecological Risk Screening Report: Stone Moroko



Stone Moroko

- History of Invasiveness
 - Coarsest screen:
 - Presently, Europe's most invasive fish

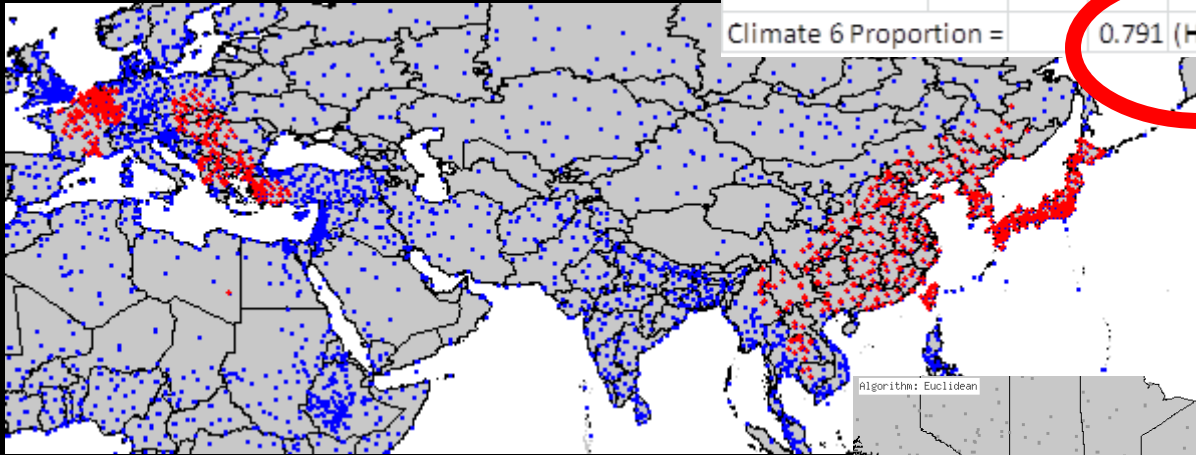


Stone Moroko: Selection from Screening Report

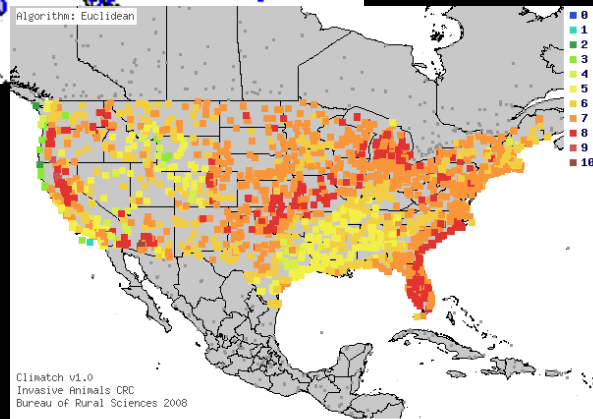
- Impact outcomes
 - Altered trophic level
 - Changed gene pool/ selective loss of genotypes [of species impacted by *P. parva*]
 - Damaged ecosystem services
 - Ecosystem change/ habitat alteration
 - Negatively impacts aquaculture/fisheries
 - Negatively impacts cultural/traditional practices
 - Reduced [ecosystem] amenity values
 - Reduced native biodiversity
 - Threat to/ loss of endangered species
 - Threat to/ loss of native species...

Stone Moroko: Climate Matching

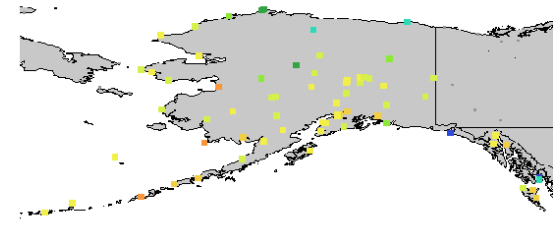
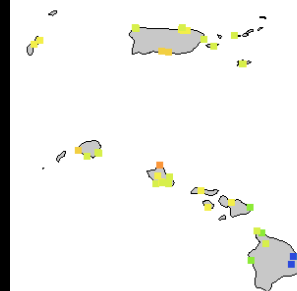
CLIMATCH Score	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Count	5	5	8	24	94	305	510	868	279	5	3
Climate 6 Proportion = 0.791 (High)											



Algorithm: Euclidean



Climatch v1.0
Invasive Animals CRC
Bureau of Rural Sciences 2008



Ecological Risk Screening Summary: Stone Moroko

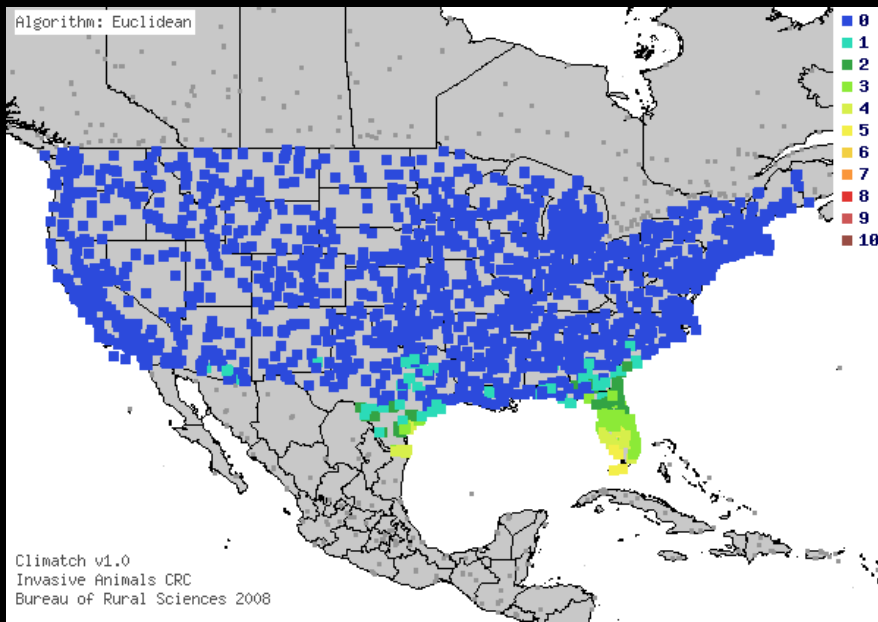
- Risk Assessment Elements
 - History of Invasiveness: High
 - Climate Match: High
 - Overall Risk Assessment Category: High
 - Certainty of Assessment: High



Ecological Risk Screening Summary: *Betta (Betta splendens)*

Risk Assessment

- History of Invasiveness: **Low**
 - No impacts documented.
- Climate Match: **Low (0.00 - Lowest possible)**
- Overall Risk Assessment Category: **Low**
 - Certainty of Assessment: **High**



Uncertain Risk

- Risk is uncertain when:
 - Species has **not** been introduced/established **outside native range**, &/or
 - **Limited data/information** about the species, &/or
 - Species established outside native range, but scientific impact assessments have **not conducted**, &/or **results equivocal**

Uncertain Risk Species: Next Steps

- **Advanced Risk Assessment Process** been developed to characterize risk
 - For potential use in decision support
- Additional data (beyond scientific literature and databases) being acquired
- Will help to characterize risk

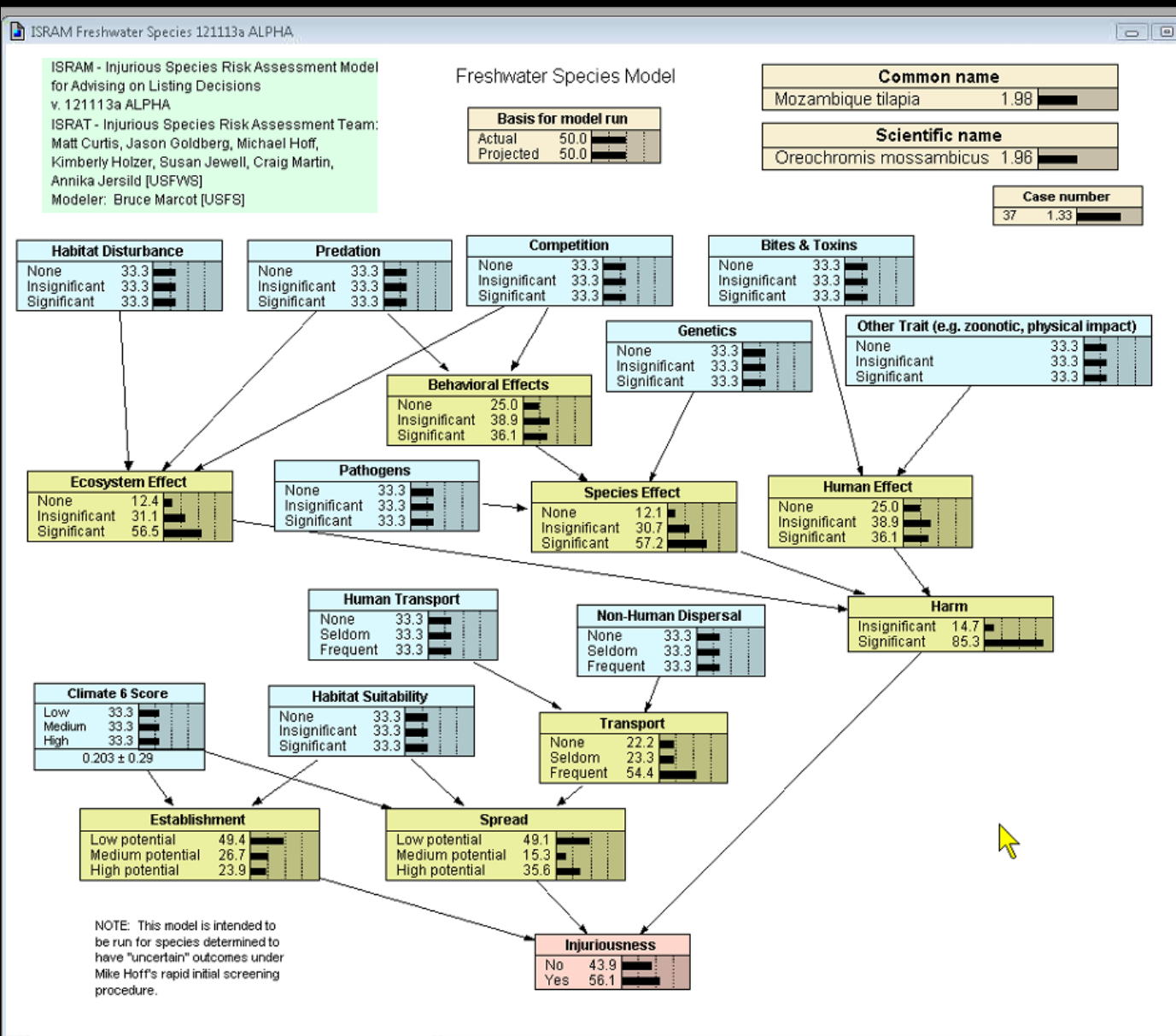


Giant Tigerfish

Great Lakes Restoration Initiative

- Ecological Risk Screening Summaries (AKA Risk Assessments)
 - 2000 completed in draft form
 - New Website to be developed soon
 - Draft ERSSs will be posted
 - All 2000 will not be available for some time
 - ~200 to be posted during the next year
 - Will include public comment opportunity
 - If you have a species for which you are seeking risk assessment products, then contact me.

Bayesian Network: When Ecological Risk Screening Characterizes Risk as Uncertain



Risk Assessment Mapping Program: Tool For Climate Matching

- Developed by FWS
- Has undergone OMB Peer Review for Influential Science
 - Peer reviewers included a team from (CONABIO) Mexico, and GIS and risk assessment experts from the U.S.
 - The peer review is almost complete.
 - Reviewers found no major problems with RAMP, so we are beginning to use it for various applications

Purpose of RAMP

- RAMP was constructed to allow projected climate niche in the U.S. and North America, of any species, under present future climate conditions
 - RAMP can be made available
 - Peer reviewers wish to see RAMP readily available online, so we are evaluating the best approach for serving RAMP online

RAMP Methods

- RAMP Uses:
 - Weather data (16 climate variables available from Worldwide dataset)
 - Use of these data for climate niche modeling was previously peer reviewed, and used by the Australian government
 - Latest IPCC Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs) to model climate niche
- Models climate niche presently, and in two future generations
 - Future Generations = at years 2050 and 2070

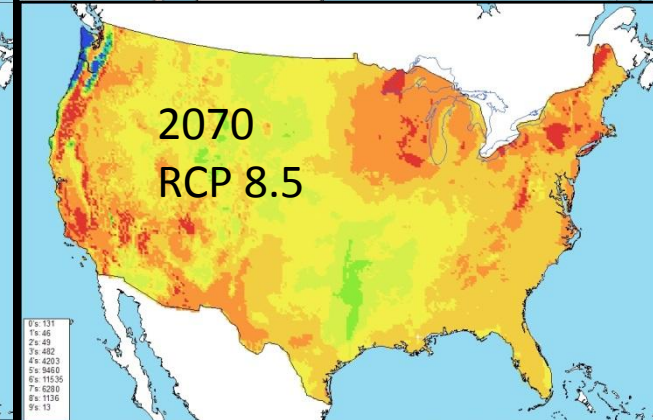
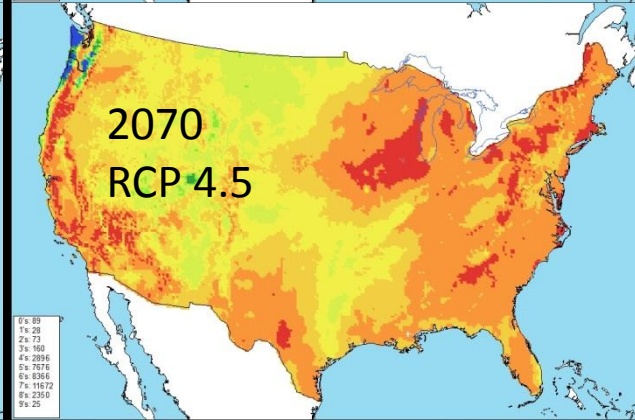
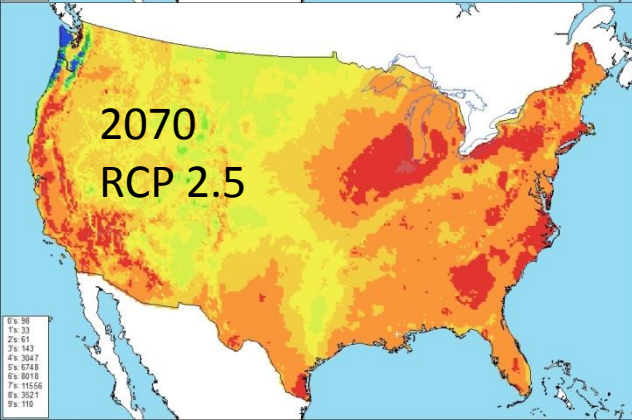
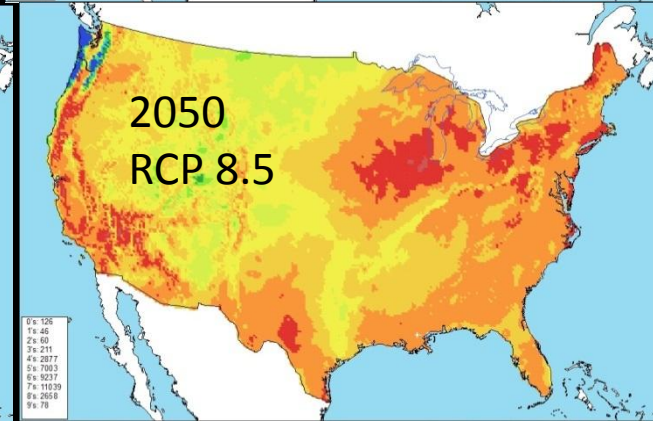
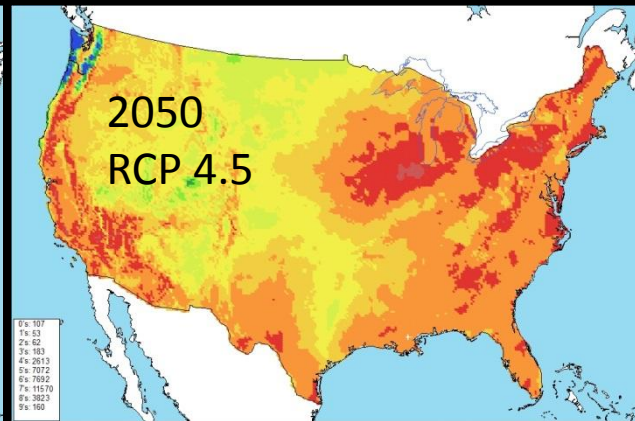
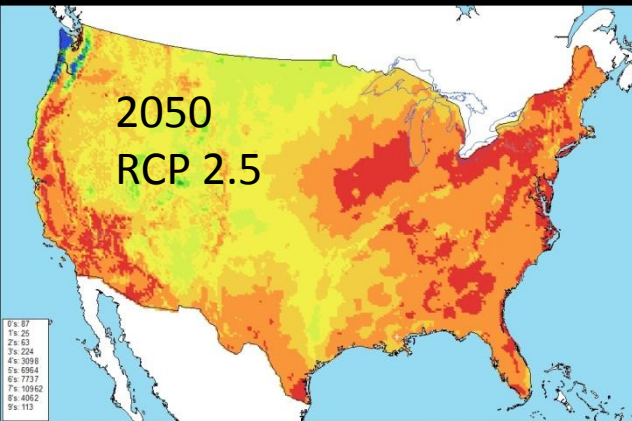
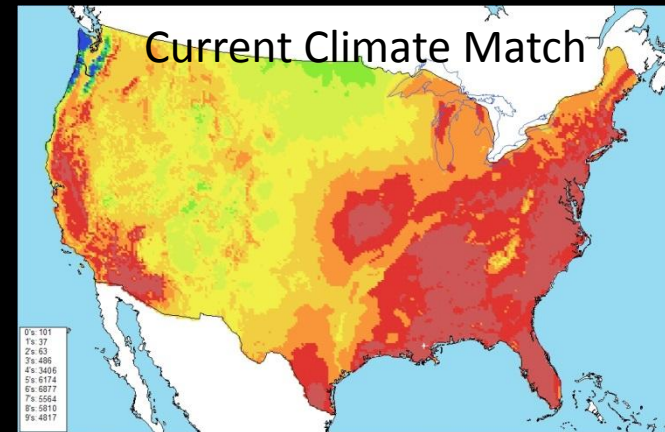
RAMP Methods

- RAMP matches weather data for:
 - Source locations for each species (using data available in GBIF.org)
 - Target locations
 - North America
 - Each North American Nation, or
 - Great Lakes Basin

Interpretation of RAMP Maps

- RAMP maps show climate niche match, using colors.
 - Warmer colors (orange, red, brown) depict highest climate niche match (see graph legends showing colors for Scores 6-10)
 - Yellow (legend Score 5) depicts marginal climate niche match
 - Cool colors (legend scores 0-4) depict low match of climate niche
- Climate Match Score tabulated

RAMP Climate match for *Hydrilla verticillata*: 2050 and 2070 under a range of Scenarios



Risk Management Decision Support: Risk Screening Reports and Bayes Net

- **Outputs** will be:
 - Used during **FWS decision making** re: Lacey Act
 - **ERSSs Posted on the WWW** so State and industry partners can also use information to:
 - Advance:
 - **Regulatory approaches**
 - **Non-regulatory approached** intended to help promote sustainable commerce



Risk Management

- Regulatory
 - Proposed rule to list 11 species as Injurious (Lacey Act)
 - Final stages of preparation
 - Species NOT currently in trade in US

Risk Management

- Non-Regulatory
 - Implementation of MOU with PIJAC and AFWA
 - List of 5 species, NOT in trade, provisionally assessed as high risk, provided to partners
 - Next steps
 - » Additional queries to determine trade status
 - » FWS provides risk assessment materials to partners

Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement

- AIS Subcommittee
 - Co-chaired by FWS & DFO
 - Task Teams
 - Early Detection
 - Rapid Response
 - Species Risk Assessment
 - » Coordinate risk assessments on ~ 30 species
 - Pathway Risk Analysis
 - » Illegal Trade Pathway

Trilateral Committee for Wildlife and Ecosystem Restoration and Management

- 19th Annual meeting of Trilateral (CA, US, MX), in MX, May 2014
 - Executive Committee Approved
 - Sharing, among Federal agencies, of nonnative species risk analysis tools
 - Coordination of risk analyses activities
 - I am leading

Habitattitude

- Habitattitude campaign being improved
 - Structure
 - Steering Committee
 - Advisory Committee
 - Implementation Committee
 - Website Committee
 - Function and Result
 - Front-end messaging
 - Change/evaluate human behavior

Great Lakes Restoration Initiative

- Tool Development/Registration
 - Bigheaded carps control
 - USGS development of microparticles
 - FWS Registration of that technology
 - USACE and State Agencies are potential applicators
 - Bigheaded carps (& other fishes) containment
 - USGS development of:
 - CO₂ deterrent system
 - Watergun
 - FWS Registration of those systems
 - USACE and State Agencies are potential applicators

