



**Aquatic Invasive  
Species  
GIS Data  
Availability Analysis**

**For Lands West of 100°W**

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**October 14, 2014**

The end goal of this study is to investigate the potential of digital and hard copy map products that identify aquatic invasive species occurrences and infested waters west of the 100th meridian. These maps would provide fire operations (ground and air ops, and READS) known locations of aquatic invasive species to avoid during drafting operations or if unable to avoid, prepare for decontamination actions after use. The specific purpose of this project is to query aquatic invasive species datasets from the FS, BIA, USGS, FWS, and State Agencies west of 100 degrees W.

This document presents the summary of our findings, facilitated through a series of interviews with state and federal contacts. Our goal was to discover the current state of AIS information in GIS format in order to guide potential next steps to develop a centralized interagency geodatabase. Results are presented within the next pages, starting with a summary of answers to desired questions, then moving into a presentation of information retrieved for each state and organization queried.

### Executive Summary

This study attempts to quantify the availability of geospatial Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) data across the western U.S. In order to facilitate a complete analysis of available geospatial AIS data, we focused on obtaining a concise but holistic contact list of State agencies and National organizations who may use or maintain AIS information. We then developed a standard set of questions and an associated spreadsheet to capture AIS data availability from each agency. This report summarizes this information. We found that there is no standardized methodology for maintaining or sharing geospatial AIS data, and that data varies wildly from state to state and between Federal agencies in terms of format, maintenance, attributes, storage, and data sharing capabilities. There currently does not appear to be a straightforward way to map AIS across the western U.S., and an attempt to pull information together on a one-time basis would likely lead to inconsistent results. However; there is agreement among contacts that there are benefits from making AIS data available across boundaries, and that an effort to develop a more centralized approach, using either new or existing mechanisms, would be worthwhile.

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## Answers to Specific Questions

**Q1:** *Will we have maps for only draftable waterbodies, or all AIS sites? Is there a national layer that identifies draftable and non-draftable water that we should be considering?*

**A1:** It appears that when agencies/states have available AIS data, they have maintained this information for all AIS sites. Through this investigation, a national layer of draftable vs non-draftable water was not made known. Available AIS data generally does not distinguish by water type.

**Q2:** *Will we label the species on the maps?*

**A2:** GIS aquatic invasive species information available at the state or agency level would allow for labeling species' names on a map.

**Q3:** *After we start into the query of data, do we need to pare down species presented on maps?*

**A3:** Results of this study show that certain states/agencies do maintain other aquatic species' GIS data that are different from the species queried in this investigation. Aquatic invasive GIS data is very state-dependent and seems to indicate that a more detailed look at GIS data sets is required to determine map content. Many states expressed concern that we were focused on a set species list. We should recognize that states' needs may be different than federal needs.

**Q4:** *What are the future issues with data storage and upkeep? Estimated costs for updating data and map production or data host site costs?*

**A4:** Based on the results of this project, data is currently available on various platforms using various software tools. The most common method of data storage, when GIS information representing aquatic invasive species was even available, was for a state or organization to hold their data locally, not in an enterprise manner which would allow others to easily share data and maintain a single database. There were two exceptions: utilization of the USGS NAS database, and a web-based server called IMapInvasives.

Though use of the USGS Nonindigenous Aquatic Species database was not common across the field, a number of responses stated that at least a portion of their aquatic invasive species information is held in this database. Note that although NAS is not geospatial in nature (i.e., is mainly tabular), locational information is present as geographic coordinate locations (i.e., in latitude, longitude).



IMapInvasives is an online web portal to facilitate sharing of invasive species information across state and agency boundaries. Within our study area west of 100 deg W, BLM, Arizona and Oregon are currently using this database. This tool certainly warrants further investigation into its potential use.

Costs to develop and maintain an interagency AIS database are difficult to determine at this point. Specific details as to a states/organizations' data maintenance process and even their willingness to participate in this coordinated effort are not known at this time. We would suggest that the team attempt to utilize an existing tool or location, such as IMapInvasives, or modify properties of the USGS NAS database rather than developing an entirely new centralized database. Historical attempts within the Forest Service to create enterprise, national, interagency data repositories have been met with difficulty and large costs both in terms of resources and time.

**Q5:** *Can we sell this to WFDSS to store data?*

**A5:** WFDSS would prefer not to act as the authoritative data repository to store aquatic invasive species GIS data. They are willing to ingest information from another source however if a centralized database is created.

**Q6:** *Can we produce a hardcopy map for preplanning work?*

**A6:** See Answer #7.

**Q7:** *What kind of digital data can we pull together for WFDSS and future use?*

**A7:** This is truly the crux of the issue and the answer is our primary question to answer for this project. From an enterprise view considering data standardization and availability, there does not currently appear to be a straightforward way to bring invasive aquatic species GIS information together to form an interagency dataset across state boundaries west of 100W that would provide fire operations a reliable map for use in fire/bucket activities. Looking further down the road based on current status, the maintenance and updating of such a dataset could be an even more difficult task which would require strong collaboration between agencies and states to make it happen. However; this has been a difficult proposal from the onset and a straightforward approach to develop a centralized GIS database was not seen as a likely possibility. There are some good things going on here and there seem to be opportunities to develop something that can be useful to a number of groups. Some positive aspects of the information obtained during this study include:

- Virtually everyone that was contacted during this study held the aquatic invasives team sponsoring this effort in high regard. This leads us to believe that they are willing to support a well-reasoned approach that the team may develop.
- Interest exists within most entities contacted to utilize GIS data showing aquatic invasives.
- Two collaborative databases already exist that could offer effective solutions for displaying and analyzing aquatic invasive data: IMapInvasives and USGS NAD.
- Collection of aquatic invasives GIS data from states/organizations to develop a one-time database of information is possible. However, note that this dataset would not likely be all-inclusive for every state and that many holes would exist.
- There is agreement that the current state of AIS data continues to warrant investigation into further standardizing information and facilitating data sharing across boundaries.

A goal of this study was to determine if a western-US GIS database could be created that would serve as the root for aquatic invasives mapping. As mentioned in the previous bullet, this could happen, but the question becomes what is the completeness of this information. Unfortunately, there are limited observed standards for maintaining GIS invasives data between entities contacted. For example, one state may have an annually-updated, accurate database that is available to partners, while the next may have a few point locations on a staff member's hard drive. Due to the limited resources available for this study and the time required to make the right contacts and then facilitate retrieval of general information of what is available at each state/organization, we were not able to dive into (or generally obtain) raw GIS data. Therefore, many aspects that we had hoped to quantify, such as data completeness, accuracy, and documentation, remain unanswered. We can state that given the information we have discovered, any resultant dataset would certainly have gaps. The question then is, are these data gaps sufficiently limited that a map would be useful for fire operations.

The next section of this report details each State or organization's geospatial AIS data as informed by contacted individuals.

# Arizona

- Contact: Jami Kuzek
- Provided a response spreadsheet: *AzAquaticInvasivesForm\_0814.xlsx*

<b>Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) List</b>						
Common Name	Scientific Name	Species Type	Agency	Department	Contact Name	Data (y/n)
Asian Carp** : Black	<i>Mylopharyngodon piceus</i>					
Asian Carp** : Bighead	<i>Aristichthys nobilis</i>					
Asian Carp** : Silver	<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>					
1 Asian clam	<i>Corbicula fluminea</i>	Aquatic Invertebrate	AGFD	Habitat Branch	Jami Kuzek	Y
2 Bd Chytrid	<i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i>	Fungus	AGFD	Nongame Branch	Tom Jones	unsure
Bullfrog	<i>Rana Catesbeiana</i>		AGFD	Habitat Branch	Jami Kuzek	Y
Channeled Apple Snail	<i>Pomacea canaliculata</i>		AGFD	Habitat Branch	Jami Kuzek	Y
3 Chinese mysterysnail	<i>Cipangopaludina chinensis</i>	Invasive mollusks	AGFD	Habitat Branch	Jami Kuzek	Y
4 Didymo**	<i>Didymosphenia geminata</i>	Diatom				
5 Eurasian watermilfoil	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum L.</i>	Plant				
6 Faucet snail	<i>Bithynia tentaculata</i>	Invasive mollusks				
Giant Salvinia	<i>Salvinia molesta</i>		AGFD, BLM		J Kuzek, Denise Hosler	Y
7 Hydrilla	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>	Plant	AGFD	Habitat Branch	Jami Kuzek	Y
Island Apple Snail	<i>Pomacea insularum</i>		AGFD	Habitat Branch	Jami Kuzek	Y
Largemouth Bass Virus	Family: <i>Iridoviridae</i>					
8 New Zealand mudsnail	<i>Potamopyrgus antipodarum</i>	Aquatic Invertebrate	USGS	NAS	Pat Fuller	Y
9 Parrot feather watermilfoil	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>	Plant				
10 Port Orford Cedar Root Disease	<i>Phytophthora lateralis</i>	Microbe				
11 Quagga mussel	<i>Dreissena rostriformis bugensis</i>	Aquatic Invertebrate	AGFD	Habitat Branch	Jami Kuzek	Y
Red Claw Crayfish**	<i>Cherax quadricarinatus</i>					
Rusty Crayfish**	<i>Orconectus rusticus</i>					
Snakehead**	Family: <i>Channidae</i>					
12 Spiny waterflea	<i>Bythotrephes cederstroemi</i>	Aquatic Invertebrate				
13 Spring Viremia of Carp	<i>Rhabdovirus carpio</i>	Microbe - Virus				
14 Sudden Oak death	<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>	Microbe				
15 Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia	<i>Novirhabdovirus sp</i>	Microbe - Virus				
16 Whirling disease	<i>Myxobolus cerebralis</i>	Microbe	NPS?	Alexandra Rhode		
17 Zebra mussel**	<i>Dreissena polymorpha</i>	Aquatic Invertebrate				
<b>Information Sources:</b>		<b>Jami's Key</b>				
<i>Idaho Invasive Species List</i>		Yellow Highlighted Cells: Species that I added to the list				
<i>USDA FS Region 4 2014 AIS of Concern to FireFighters</i>		Red Lettering: Species that are important to G&F, they are listed in the Director's Orders				
<i>USGS Nonindigenous Aquatic Species</i>		2 asterisks: Species that are not yet detected in AZ.				

## Available GIS data:

- Asian Clam, Bullfrog, Channeled Apple Snail, Chinese Mysterysnail, Giant Salvinia, Hydrilla, Island Apple Snail, New Zealand Mudsnail, Qagga Mussel
- Data is online on IMapInvasives
- Data is in UTM projection
- Completeness is generally up to 2002-2013
- Update frequency is generally annual
- They are still sampling and plan to update data in November 2014

## Other Information

- They use IMapInvasives to share data: <http://imapinvasives.org/>
  - It is a web-based, publicly accessible (but password protected) database of invasive species location information. The database has several functions that facilitate different uses, including: A) Storing data compiled from several sources, 2) Acting as a main database for users without their own systems.

- AZ has been collecting data for about 3 years now, and has been successful in some areas but unsuccessful in others. The data is not comprehensive and not always up-to-date but point observations of aquatic species seem to cover a large amount of the distribution among water bodies. This is all viewable within the application, but can also arrange a data exchange.
- See [2014.08.13jkuzek\\_imapinvasives.pdf](#)

**104 Observations**

ID	Scientific Name	Common Name	Organization	County
AZ-66266	Pennisetum ciliare	buffelgrass		PIMA
AZ-66671	Sorghum halepense	Johnsongrass		PIMA
AZ-62122	Eragrostis lehmanniana	Lehmann lovegrass		PIMA
AZ-62660	Pennisetum setaceum	crimson fountaingrass		PIMA
AZ-61566	Bromus rubens	red brome		PIMA
AZ-70335	Pennisetum ciliare	buffelgrass		PIMA
AZ-62659	Pennisetum setaceum	crimson fountaingrass		PIMA



## Bureau of Reclamation

- Contact: Denise Hosler

### *Available GIS Data:*

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- They have a map of Quagga and Zebra Mussels for the area generally below 42 degrees North (Colorado southward) and west of and including Kansas/Oklahoma
- <http://www.usbr.gov/mussels/>
- This is point data in GIS format.



## Forest Service

### California / PSW

- Contact: James Furnish
- Provided a response spreadsheet:  
*JamesFurnishAquaticInvasivesForm\_0814\_SLammie\_CTait.xlsx*

<b><i>Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) List</i></b>					
	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Species Type</b>	<b>Department</b>	<b>Contact Name</b>	<b>Data (y/n)</b>
1	Asian clam	Aquatic Invertebrate	U.S. Forest Service	Joseph Furnish	Y
2	Bd Chytrid	Fungus	U.S. Forest Service	Joseph Furnish	Y
3	Chinese mysterysnail	Aquatic Invertebrate			
4	Didymo	Diatom	U.S. Forest Service	Joseph Furnish	Y
5	Eurasian watermilfoil	<b>Plant</b>	U.S. Forest Service	Joseph Furnish	Y
6	Faucet snail	Invasive mollusks			
7	Hydrilla	<b>Plant</b>	U.S. Forest Service	Joseph Furnish	Y
8	New Zealand mudsnail	Aquatic Invertebrate	U.S. Forest Service	Joseph Furnish	Y
9	Parrot feather watermilfoil	<b>Plant</b>	U.S. Forest Service	Joseph Furnish	Y
10	Port Orford Cedar Root Disease	Microbe	U.S. Forest Service	Joseph Furnish	Y
11	Quagga mussel	Aquatic Invertebrate	U.S. Forest Service	Joseph Furnish	Y
12	Spiny waterflea	Aquatic Invertebrate			
13	Spring Viremia of Carp	Microbe - Virus			
14	Sudden Oak death	Microbe	U.S. Forest Service	Joseph Furnish	Y
15	Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia	Microbe - Virus			
16	Whirling disease	Microbe	U.S. Forest Service	Joseph Furnish	Y
17	Zebra mussel	Aquatic Invertebrate	U.S. Forest Service	Joseph Furnish	Y
	<b>Information Sources:</b>				
	<a href="#">Idaho Invasive Species List</a>				
	<a href="#">USDA FS Region 4 2014 AIS of Concern to FireFighters</a>				
	<a href="#">USGS Nonindigenous Aquatic Species</a>				

### Available GIS Data:

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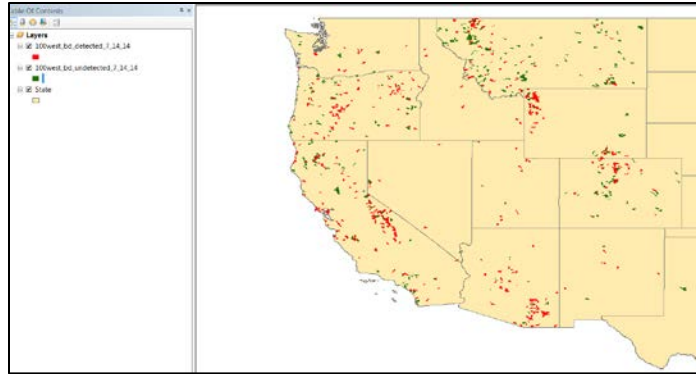
- They have data for 12 of the 17 species listed, plus at least four others not included:
  - Alligator Weed *Alternanthera philoxeroides*
  - Purple loosestrife *Lythrum salicaria*
  - Red-rimmed melania snail *Melanooides tuberculatus*
  - A red freshwater alga *Compsopogon coeruleus*
- MS Access Database format
- Available to FS staff only
- Accurate to one minute
- Data available at the PSW Region web site
  - <http://fsweb.r5.fs.fed.us/program/risit/aquatics/>
  - Geospatial data and some map products
  - Some data are fairly old
- Dede Olson of the PNW Lab in Corvallis, OR has chytrid fungus records

## Southwest Region

- Contact: Yvette Paroz
- Mentioned that they are tracking Didymo and Whirling Disease, but no other details regarding GIS.

## Northwest Region

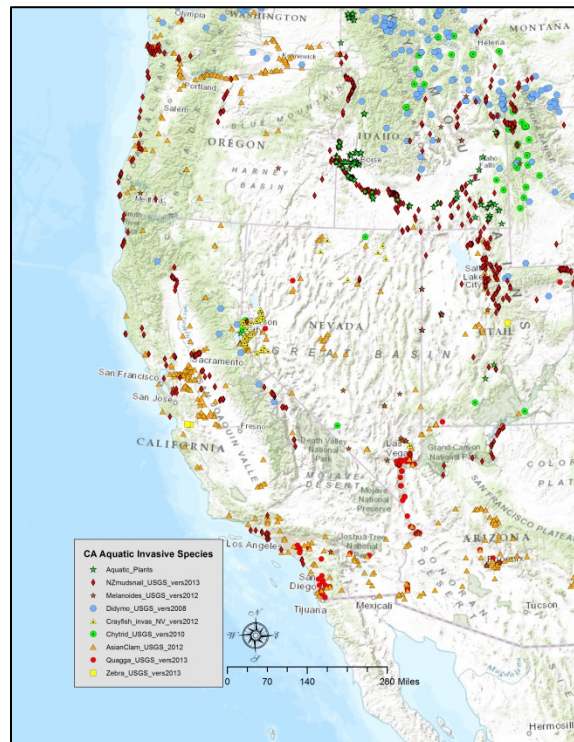
- Contact: Jim Capurso
  - They use the USGS NAS database as well as the FS TESP-IS database to store and update their data.
- Contact: Dede Olson
  - Have compiled an update of global taxonomic and geographic patterns (FrogLog 111, July issue) of the chytrid fungus Bd.
  - Map of 6th-field HUC watersheds of occurrence in the U.S.
  - These data were shared with Cynthia
  - Their updated maps of Bd occurrence are downloadable for scientist and manager uses (available at: <http://www.fs.fed.us/pnw/lwm/aem/people/olson.html>).



- In particular, United States maps of Bd occurrence by 5th- and 6th-field watersheds are provided for on-the-ground decisions such as: 1) during water draws for fire-fighting where inadvertent invasive-disease transmission might warrant consideration; 2) where field disinfection procedures and public education about not transporting animals or water might be of paramount importance; or 3) for scientists interested in advancing our knowledge of Bd-host ecology and epidemiology

## Cynthia Tait

- Has compiled point locations of AIS:



SOURCES FOR AIS OCCURRENCE DATA USED BY C. TAIT FOR R4's AIS DATABASE (2008-2013)

AGENCY	SPECIES TRACKED	CONTACT	CONTACT INFO
Idaho Department of Agriculture (Idaho only)	Idaho aquatic plants Asian clams didymo <i>Melanooides</i> (red rimmed melania) snails	Tom Woolf	<a href="mailto:Thomas.Woolf@agri.idaho.gov">Thomas.Woolf@agri.idaho.gov</a> (208) 608-3404
BLM/USU National Aquatic Monitoring Center (largely westwide)	Asian clams New Zealand mudsnails <i>Melanooides</i> snails	Scott Miller, Director	<a href="http://www.usu.edu/buglab/">http://www.usu.edu/buglab/</a>
USGS NAS database (nationwide)	Asian clams Q/Z mussels New Zealand mudsnails <i>Melanooides</i> snails	Pam Fuller	<a href="http://nas.er.usgs.gov/">http://nas.er.usgs.gov/</a> Point spatial data are available if you ask for it <a href="mailto:pfuller@usgs.gov">pfuller@usgs.gov</a>
PNW Research Station (PNW)	chytrid fungus	Dede Olson	<a href="mailto:dedeolson@fs.fed.us">dedeolson@fs.fed.us</a>
UDWR (UT only)	chytrid fungus didymo Utah aquatic plants	Jordan Nielson, AIS coordinator	<a href="mailto:jordannielsen@utah.gov">jordannielsen@utah.gov</a> 801-850-1221
USGS Forest and Rangeland Ecosystem Science Center Boise, Idaho	chytrid fungus, multiple states in NW	David Pilliod	<a href="mailto:dpilliod@usgs.gov">dpilliod@usgs.gov</a> 208-426-5202
USGS (nationwide)	didymo (not updated since 2008)	Sarah Spaulding	<a href="mailto:sarah.spaulding@colorado.edu">sarah.spaulding@colorado.edu</a> (303) 492-5158
WY agencies (WY only)	didymo	Sublette Co Conservation District, WY DEQ, Bridger Teton NF	
Idaho Dept Fish & Game (ID only)	whirling disease	Phil Mamer	Eagle Fish Health Laboratory. 208-939-2413; data were digitized from cuff records by Sawtooth NF
NV Department of Wildlife (NV only)	whirling disease		NDOW hadn't kept GPS records, and data were digitized from cuff records in 2008 by HT NF
WY Dept Game & Fish (WY only)	whirling disease		Wyoming Game and Fish Department Fish Health Laboratory in Laramie
UDWR Fisheries Experimental Station (UT only)	whirling disease	Chris Wilson	<a href="mailto:ChrisWilson@utah.gov">ChrisWilson@utah.gov</a> (435) 752-1066, extension 201



## Idaho

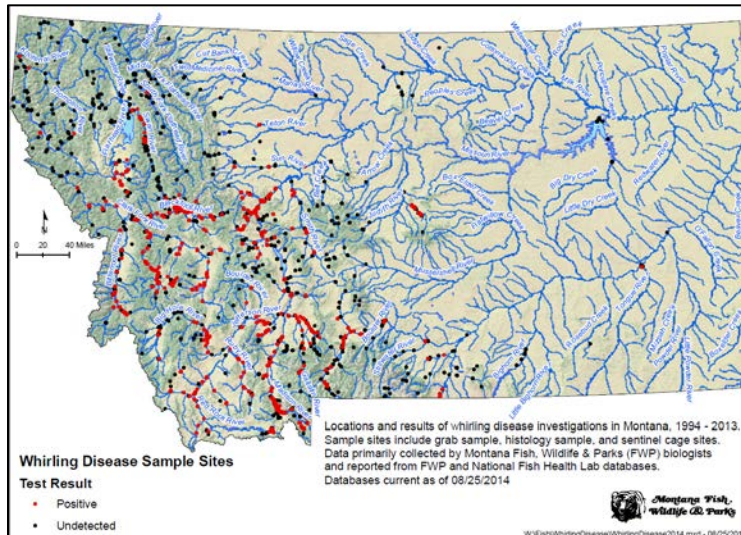
- Contact: Tom Woolf, from the Idaho Department of Agriculture
- Contact: Phil Mamer/Dave Parrish, Idaho Game and Fish Department
  - Both contacts work with Cynthia in terms of providing her with data

# Montana

- Ken Staigmler; Linnaea Schroer
- Provided their own spreadsheet: *MtWD\_DataCompilation\_08252014.xls*

ID	COLLDATE	RECID	Waterbody Name	LUID	Region	Site Name	Location	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	SAMPLETYPE	SPECIES
535	5/7/2008	22744	Green Hollow Reservoir #2	1113541455125	3	Green Hollow Pond #2	Upper pond above Turner	45.51212000	-111.35550000	Routine/Certification	Brook Trout
536	5/20/2009	22743	Green Hollow Reservoir #2	1113541455125	3	Green Hollow Pond #2	Upper pond above Turner	45.51212000	-111.35550000	Routine/Certification	Arctic Grayling
537	10/8/1998	25641	Deep Creek	1115122462844	3	Deep Creek	Deep Creek, fish trap nr Tr	46.28420000	-111.51200000	Sentinel Cage	Rainbow Trout
538	7/18/1998	25640	Deep Creek	1115122462844	3	Deep Creek	Deep Creek, fish trap nr Tr	46.28420000	-111.51200000	Sentinel Cage	Rainbow Trout
539	5/13/1999	25639	Deep Creek	1115122462844	3	Deep Creek	Deep Creek, fish trap S.W	46.28420000	-111.51200000	Sentinel Cage	Rainbow Trout
540	3/23/2002	26631		1115340455426	3	Three Dollar Bridge Spring Creek	35 Sprg Cr, middle	44.83244000	-111.52823000	Sentinel Cage	Brook Trout
541	3/23/2002	26618		1115340455426	3	Three Dollar Bridge Spring Creek	35 Sprg Cr, middle	44.83244000	-111.52823000	Sentinel Cage	Brown Trout
542	2/8/2002	26616		1115340455426	3	Three Dollar Bridge Spring Creek	35 Sprg Cr, middle	44.83244000	-111.52823000	Sentinel Cage	Brown Trout
543	3/26/2002	25299		1115340455426	3	Three Dollar Bridge Spring Creek	35 Sprg Cr, middle	44.83244000	-111.52823000	Sentinel Cage	Rainbow Trout
544	2/8/2002	25297		1115340455426	3	Three Dollar Bridge Spring Creek	35 Sprg Cr, middle	44.83244000	-111.52823000	Sentinel Cage	Rainbow Trout
545	3/3/2006	22601	Three Dollar Spring Creek	1115161448327	3	Three Dollar Bridge Spring Creek	35 2, middle, upstream of	44.83244000	-111.52823000	Live Cage M. cerebralis testing	Rainbow Trout
546	10/1/2002	1767	Cliff Lake	1115469447719	3	Cliff Lake		44.76620000	-111.54570000	Cranial Elements	Rainbow Trout
547	10/17/2001	1749	Cliff Lake	1115469447719	3	Cliff Lake		44.76920000	-111.54720000	Cranial Elements	Mountain Whitefish
548	10/17/2001	1748	Cliff Lake	1115469447719	3	Cliff Lake		44.76920000	-111.54720000	Cranial Elements	White Sucker
549	10/17/2001	1610	Cliff Lake	1115469447719	3	Cliff Lake		44.76920000	-111.54720000	Cranial Elements	Rainbow Trout
550	10/1/2002	1766	Cliff Lake	1115469447719	3	Cliff Lake		44.77120000	-111.54780000	Cranial Elements	Mountain Whitefish
551	10/1/2002	1765	Cliff Lake	1115469447719	3	Cliff Lake		44.77280000	-111.55050000	Cranial Elements	White Sucker
552	11/29/1995	27506	Wade Lake Spawning Channel	1115598448045	3	Wade Lake Spawning Channel		44.80395889	-111.55941010	Entire Fish	Rainbow Trout
553	11/29/1995	27505	Wade Lake Spawning Channel	1115598448045	3	Wade Lake Spawning Channel		44.80395889	-111.55941010	Entire Fish	Rainbow Trout
554	5/4/2005	22587		1	Crystal Lakes Hatchery			48.78220000	-114.87690000	Routine/Certification	Rainbow Trout
555	11/1/2005	22586		1	Crystal Lakes Hatchery			48.78220000	-114.87690000	Routine/Certification	Brook Trout
556	10/27/2010	22585		1	Crystal Lakes Hatchery			48.78220000	-114.87690000	Routine/Certification	Rainbow Trout
557	10/27/2010	22584		1	Crystal Lakes Hatchery			48.78220000	-114.87690000	Routine/Certification	Brook Trout
558	10/28/2009	22583		1	Crystal Lakes Hatchery			48.78220000	-114.87690000	Routine/Certification	Rainbow Trout
559	5/19/2008	22582		1	Crystal Lakes Hatchery			48.78220000	-114.87690000	Routine/Certification	Rainbow Trout
560	8/25/2004	22581		1	Crystal Lakes Hatchery			48.78220000	-114.87690000	Routine/Certification	Rainbow Trout
561	8/25/2004	22580		1	Crystal Lakes Hatchery			48.78220000	-114.87690000	Routine/Certification	Brook Trout
562	4/10/2013	22579		1	Crystal Lakes Hatchery			48.78220000	-114.87690000	Routine/Certification	Rainbow Trout

- Information about sampling for invasives/pathogens only. Includes Whirling Disease.
- Identifies if an invasive/pathogen was detected.
- Collection date, waterbody name, site name, location, Latitude, Longitude, sample method, species, number of fish tested, comments
- Also see Pdf map of Whirling Disease sampling: *MtWDPosMap.pdf*
- Website for data: <http://fwp.mt.gov/doingBusiness/reference/gisData/dataDownload.html>



## NOAA

- Contact: Susan Pasko
- Provided feedback spreadsheet: *AquaticInvasivesForm\_0814\_NOAA Response.xlsx*

<b><i>Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) List</i></b>						
	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Agency</b>	<b>Department</b>	<b>Contact Name</b>	<b>Data (y/n)</b>	<b>Coverage/Extent</b>
1	Asian clam	NOAA	GLERL	Rochelle Sturtevant Y	Y	Great Lakes Region
2	Bd Chytrid					
3	Chinese mysternail	NOAA	GLERL	Rochelle Sturtevant Y	Y	Great Lakes Region
4	Didymo					
5	Eurasian watermilfoil	NOAA- Fisheries	NWFSC	Katie Barnas or Beth Sanderson	Y	WA/OR/ID
		NOAA	GLERL	Rochelle Sturtevant Y	Y	Great Lakes Region
6	Faucet snail	NOAA	GLERL	Rochelle Sturtevant Y	Y	Great Lakes Region
7	Hydrilla	NOAA	GLERL	Rochelle Sturtevant Y	Y	Great Lakes Region
8	New Zealand mudsnail	NOAA- Fisheries	NWFSC	Katie Barnas or Beth Sanderson	Y	WA/OR/ID
		NOAA	GLERL	Rochelle Sturtevant Y	Y	Great Lakes Region
9	Parrot feather watermilfoil	NOAA	GLERL	Rochelle Sturtevant Y	Y	Great Lakes Region
10	Port Orford Cedar Root Disease	NOAA	GLERL	Rochelle Sturtevant Y	Y	Great Lakes Region
11	Quagga mussel	NOAA	GLERL	Rochelle Sturtevant Y	Y	Great Lakes Region
12	Spiny waterflea	NOAA	GLERL	Rochelle Sturtevant Y	Y	Great Lakes Region
13	Spring Viremia of Carp	NOAA	GLERL	Rochelle Sturtevant Y	Y	Great Lakes Region
14	Sudden Oak death					
15	Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia	NOAA	GLERL	Rochelle Sturtevant Y	Y	Great Lakes Region
16	Whirling disease	NOAA	GLERL	Rochelle Sturtevant Y	Y	Great Lakes Region
17	Zebra mussel	NOAA	GLERL	Rochelle Sturtevant Y	Y	Great Lakes Region

### ***Available GIS Data:***

- Nearly all species requested
- Coverage is generally only the Great Lakes Region

- Are using the USGS NAS database
- Point location data

*Other information:*

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- Received input for the Great Lakes and Northwest regions. However, CNMI also asked to note that their work is not a clean fit to this request, but may be of some interest.
- The region is just finalizing a baseline setting study focused on identifying high risk hull fouling species in the harbors of Saipan, Tinian and Rota. Thus far, they have not had any hits on the list of species listed on the spreadsheet, but genetic analysis of the slurry is still ongoing.
- If you have any question regarding the CNMI activity you are welcome to contact Steve McKagan ([steven.mckagan@noaa.gov](mailto:steven.mckagan@noaa.gov))

## North Dakota

- Contact: Fred Ryckman
- Provided response spreadsheet: *FrNdAquaticInvasivesForm\_0814.xlsx*

<b><i>Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) List</i></b>						
	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Agency</b>	<b>Department</b>	<b>Contact Name</b>	<b>Data (y/n)</b>	<b>GIS Format</b>
1	Asian clam	<i>NDG&amp;F Dept</i>	<i>Fisheries Division</i>	Fred Ryckman	no	
2	Bd Chytrid				no	
3	Chinese mysterysnail				no	
4	Didymo				no	
5	Eurasian watermilfoil				yes	yes
6	Faucet snail				no	
7	Hydrilla				no	
8	New Zealand mudsnail				no	
9	Parrot feather watermilfoil				no	
10	Port Orford Cedar Root Disease				no	
11	Quagga mussel				no	
12	Spiny waterflea				no	
13	Spring Viremia of Carp				no	
14	Sudden Oak death				no	
15	Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia				no	
16	Whirling disease				no	
17	Zebra mussel				yes	yes
<b><i>Information Sources:</i></b>						
<a href="#"><i>Idaho Invasive Species List</i></a>						
<a href="#"><i>USDA FS Region 4 2014 AIS of Concern to FireFighters</i></a>						
<a href="#"><i>USGS Nonindigenous Aquatic Species</i></a>						

### ***Available GIS Data:***

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- Eurasian Watermilfoil, Zebra Mussel
- Is available
- Updated as needed
- Good accuracy
- Not sure where data is held

### ***His comments:***

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- ND is concerned about many of the species on your list; nine of them are listed as ANS in ND. I am curious as to why these species were chosen, and especially why many others weren't?



- Fortunately, to date only two of the species on the list have been documented in ND: Eurasian watermilfoil and zebra mussel. EWM has been documented as present in portions of the Sheyenne River below Baldhill Dam, and in Dead Colt Creek (where it was apparently successfully eliminated and no longer occurs). The only documentation for zm in ND was in 2011, when veligers were detected from the Red River at Wahpeton. Specific GPS coordinates for these confirmed locations can be provided.

## Oklahoma

- Contact: Curtis Tackett
- Response:
  - The only portion of Oklahoma that is considered west of the 100th meridian is the panhandle which includes Beaver, Texas and Cimarron counties. In these three counties there are really only a couple of water bodies and none of which are monitored for AIS. These include the Cimarron River and a few of its tributaries and Lake Carl Etling.
  - Chytrid fungus has been detected extremely close to the 100th meridian in Ellis county and we will be beginning a research project to monitor this disease throughout Oklahoma January 1, 2015.

## Oregon

- Contact: Lindsey Wise
- Provided response spreadsheet: *OrLkAquaticInvasivesForm\_0814.xlsx*

<b><i>Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) List</i></b>					
	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Species Type</b>	<b>Agency</b>	<b>Contact Name</b>	<b>Data (y/n)</b>
1	Asian clam	Aquatic Invertebrate	iMapInvasives, P	Lindsey Wise	y
2	Bd Chytrid	Fungus			n
3	Chinese mysterysnail	Invasive mollusks	iMapInvasives, P	Lindsey Wise	y
4	Didymo	Diatom			n
5	Eurasian watermilfoil	<b>Plant</b>	iMapInvasives, P	Lindsey Wise	y
6	Faucet snail	Invasive mollusks			
7	Hydrilla	<b>Plant</b>			
8	New Zealand mudsnail	Aquatic Invertebrate	iMapInvasives, P	Lindsey Wise	y
9	Parrot feather watermilfoil	<b>Plant</b>	iMapInvasives, P	Lindsey Wise	y
10	Port Orford Cedar Root Disease	Microbe			
11	Quagga mussel	Aquatic Invertebrate			
12	Spiny waterflea	Aquatic Invertebrate			
13	Spring Viremia of Carp	Microbe - Virus			
14	Sudden Oak death	Microbe			
15	Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia	Microbe - Virus			
16	Whirling disease	Microbe			
17	Zebra mussel	Aquatic Invertebrate			

### ***Available GIS Data:***

- Asian Clam, Chinese Mysterysnail, Eurasian Watermilfoil, New Zealand Mudsnail, Parrot Featuer Watermilfoil
- Covers entire state
- A portion is easily shared, the remainder is from USGS (NAS?)
- BLM in Oregon shares their data with IMaPInvasives
- Updated irregularly
- Some data available online via web map

- Contact: Pam Fuller
- Manages NAS, the Nonindigenous Aquatic Species database: <http://nas.er.usgs.gov/>
  - Inception 1990
  - Goal: To provide timely, reliable data about the presence and distribution of nonindigenous aquatic species.
  - A vast array of invasives data
  - Sporadic usage among state/organization contacts within this project
  - Example information on webpage:

The screenshot shows the NAS database interface. At the top is the USGS logo and navigation links. Below is the 'Specimen Information' section for *Clonostylopsis chinensis macleayi*. It includes a small image of the organism and links for Collection Info, Point Map, Fact Sheet, and Animated Map. A detailed table of specimen data is provided, including taxonomic classification, collection date, and location. A map shows the collection site in Thurston County, Washington. Below the map is a table of collection details and a reference to a scientific paper.

Specimen ID	272815
Group	Molluski-Gastropods
Genus	Clonostylopsis
Species	chinensis
Subspecies	macleayi
Common Name	Chinese mysterysnail
State	WA
County	Thurston
Locality	Hicks Lake, north side of Washington State boat ramp.
HECIS Name	Hicks Sound
HECIS Number	1710019

Collection Day	18
Collection Month	8
Collection Year	2010
Year Accuracy	Actual
Pathway	unknown
Status	established

Reference 1	Ref. Number: 19541
	Author: Johannes, Edward J.
	Date: 2010
	Title: Survey for <i>Potamopyrgus antilonianus</i> (New Zealand Mudsnail) with a Five-mile Radius of Capital Lake, Thurston County, Washington.
	Publisher: Washington Invasive Species Council.
	Pages: 38

Comments: Mud substrate. Collected at 4' depth with dip net.

Record Type: Literature

Fresh: Freshwater

Marine Intro:

- Sarah Spaulding also provided a feedback spreadsheet: *SsUsgsAquaticInvasivesForm\_0814SS.xlsx*
  - Didymo only
  - No GIS data available

# Utah

- Contact:
- Provided spreadsheet: *JnUtahAquaticInvasivesForm\_0814.xlsx*

## ***Utah Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) List***

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Species Type</b>	<b>Data (y/n)</b>
Asian clam	<i>Corbicula fluminea</i>	Aquatic Invertebrate	n
Bd Chytrid	<i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i>	Fungus	y
Chinese mysterysnail	<i>Cipangopaludina chinensis</i>	Invasive mollusks	n
Didymo	<i>Didymosphenia geminata</i>	Diatom	y
Eurasian watermilfoil	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i> L.	<b>Plant</b>	
Faucet snail	<i>Bithynia tentaculata</i>	Invasive mollusks	n
Hydrilla	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>	<b>Plant</b>	
New Zealand mudsnail	<i>Potamopyrgus antipodarum</i>	Aquatic Invertebrate	y
Parrot feather watermilfoil	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>	<b>Plant</b>	
Port Orford Cedar Root Disease	<i>Phytophthora lateralis</i>	Microbe	
Quagga mussel	<i>Dreissena rostriformis bugensis</i>	Aquatic Invertebrate	y
Spiny waterflea	<i>Bythotrephes cederstroemi</i>	Aquatic Invertebrate	
Spring Viremia of Carp	<i>Rhabdovirus carpio</i>	Microbe - Virus	
Sudden Oak death	<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>	Microbe	
Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia	<i>Novirhabdovirus sp</i>	Microbe - Virus	y
Whirling disease	<i>Myxobolus cerebralis</i>	Microbe	y
Zebra mussel	<i>Dreissena polymorpha</i>	Aquatic Invertebrate	y
Red Rimmed Melania	<i>Melanooides tuberculatis</i>	Aquatic Invertebrate	y
Common Reed	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	<b>Plant</b>	
Curly-leaf pondweed	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>	<b>Plant</b>	
Purple Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	<b>Plant</b>	
Tamarisk	<i>Tamarix spp.</i>	<b>Plant</b>	
Crayfish:			
Northern Crayfish	<i>Orconectes virilis</i>	Aquatic Invertebrate	n
Louisiana Crayfish	<i>Procambarus clarkii</i>	Aquatic Invertebrate	n
Water Nymph crayfish	<i>Orconectes nais</i>	Aquatic Invertebrate	n
Rusty Crayfish	<i>Orconectes rusticus</i>	Aquatic Invertebrate	n
Burbot	<i>Lota lota</i>	Fish	y
Gizzard shad	<i>Dorosoma cepedianum</i>	Fish	y
Western mosquito fish	<i>Gambusia affinis</i>	Fish	y
<b>Information Sources:</b>			
<a href="#">Idaho Invasive Species List</a>			
<a href="#">USDA FS Region 4 2014 AIS of Concern to FireFighters</a>			
<a href="#">USGS Nonindigenous Aquatic Species</a>			
<a href="#">Utah aquatic invasive species management plan</a>			



*Available GIS Data:*

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- Bd Chytrid, Didymo, New Zealand Mudsnail, Quagga Mussel, Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia, Whirling Disease, Zebra Mussel, Red Rimmed Melania, Burbot, Gizzard Shad, Western Mosquito Fish
- Species name, contact
- In UTM projection
- On local PC
- Updated as necessary

## Wyoming

- Contact: Beth Bear
- Provided response spreadsheet: *AquaticInvasivesForm\_0814\_WY.xlsx*

<b>Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) List</b>				
	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Species Type</b>	<b>Agency</b>
1	Asian clam	<i>Corbicula fluminea</i>	Aquatic Invertebrate	WGFD-present
2	Bd Chytrid	<i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i>	Fungus	WGFD-present
3	Chinese mysterysnail	<i>Cipangopaludina chinensis</i>	Invasive mollusks	
4	Didymo	<i>Didymosphenia geminata</i>	Diatom	WGFD-present (no data)
5	Eurasian watermilfoil	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i> L.	<b>Plant</b>	WGFD-not present
6	Faucet snail	<i>Bithynia tentaculata</i>	Invasive mollusks	
7	Hydrilla	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>	<b>Plant</b>	WGFD-not present
8	New Zealand mudsnail	<i>Potamopyrgus antipodarum</i>	Aquatic Invertebrate	WGFD-present
9	Parrot feather watermilfoil	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>	<b>Plant</b>	
10	Port Orford Cedar Root Disease	<i>Phytophthora lateralis</i>	Microbe	
11	Quagga mussel	<i>Dreissena rostriformis bugensis</i>	Aquatic Invertebrate	WGFD-not present
12	Spiny waterflea	<i>Bythotrephes cederstroemi</i>	Aquatic Invertebrate	
13	Spring Viremia of Carp	<i>Rhabdovirus carpio</i>	Microbe - Virus	
14	Sudden Oak death	<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>	Microbe	
15	Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia	<i>Novirhabdovirus sp</i>	Microbe - Virus	WGFD-not present
16	Whirling disease	<i>Myxobolus cerebralis</i>	Microbe	WGFD-present
17	Zebra mussel	<i>Dreissena polymorpha</i>	Aquatic Invertebrate	WGFD-not present
	<b>Information Sources:</b>			
	<a href="#">Idaho Invasive Species List</a>			
	<a href="#">USDA FS Region 4 2014 AIS of Concern to FireFighters</a>			
	<a href="#">USGS Nonindigenous Aquatic Species</a>			

### Available GIS data:

- Asian Clam, Curly Pondweed, New Zealand Mudsnail, Rusty Crayfish
- Location Name, Lat, Lon, Datum, Date, Crew, Species Name
- Point data locations

## Others

- North American Invasive Species Management Association
  - <http://www.naisma.org/committees/mapping-standards-committee>

## Bureau of Indian Affairs

- It appears as though BIA does not have any GIS information depicting AIS

## Bureau of Indian Affairs

- Contact: John Moore
- Their Northwest Region (at least Oregon) use IMapInvasives

## Fish and Wildlife Service Southwest Region

- Contact: David Britton
- They use and provide data to USGS NAS
- AZ, NM, TX, OK

## Fish and Wildlife Service Region 8

- Contact: Ron Smith
- They use and provide data to NAS
- CA, NV

## National Parks Service

- Contact: Alan Ellsworth
- Contact: John Wullschleger
- They are not aware of a single national location for invasive data within the NPS.
- They rely on the USGS NAS to provide contaminated waters information