What's that tiny lobster doing in my backyard?

Michigan's Reponses to Invasive Red Swamp Crayfish



Lucas Nathan

Aquatic Invasive Species Coordinator

MDNR Fisheries Division



Spring Invasive Species Summit March 23, 2019

Red Swamp Crayfish Threat

- Native to Western Gulf coast of U.S.
- Most invasive crayfish worldwide
 - Distributed in live trades
 - Found in >100 countries
- Threats to native systems
 - Reproduce in large numbers
 - Outcompete native species
 - Feed on vegetation and negatively impact water clarity
 - Dig complex burrows causing erosion and infrastructure problems



Red Swamp Crayfish Timeline in MI

• 2013

- July: Reports of red swamp crayfish carcasses at several locations on w. side of state
 - Popular fishing locations (Lake Macatawa)
 - Anglers using live crayfish from food markets
- 2014-2016
 - No red swamp crayfish detected in STATEWIDE survey of Michigan streams
 - Risk assessment of potential RSC pathways
- Listed as a prohibited species in 2015 to reduce risk



Invasive crayfish found at Ottawa County Lake

Michigan Department of Natural Resources sent this bulletin at 07/13/2015 10:39 AM EDT

Press Release

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE July 13: 2015

Contact. Nick Popolf, 517-284-6235 or Elyse Water, 517-284-5639

Invasive crayfish found at Ottawa County lake; DNR, local partners evaluating next steps

The Michigan Department of Natural Resources recently discovered that anglers are purchasing red swamp crayfish (a prohibited species) from food markets and using them as tire balt. As part of a DMD combined by protecting of the adversarial of the control of the protection of th

DNR crayfish monitoring study, a discovery of several dead red awamp crayfish recently was made in the vicinity of a popular fishing area at Lake Macatawa in Ottawa County.

ou county.

It is illegal to import any live-species of crayfish into.
Michigan for commercial half purposes. As of this year, red swamp crayfish (Procambanus clark

Red Swamp Crayfish Reports

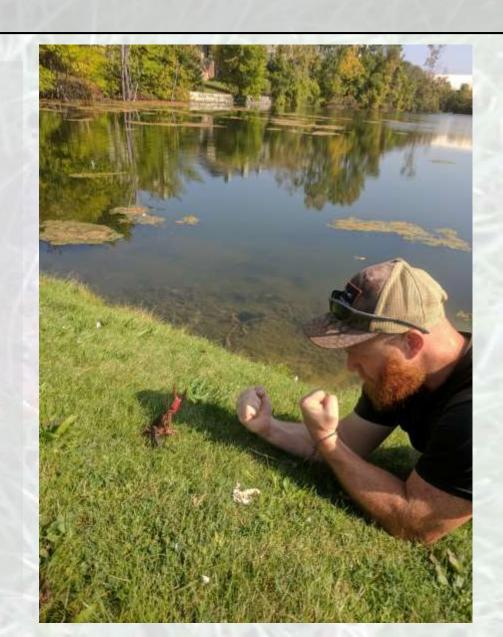
- Initial report to Fisheries Division on July 14th, 2017 from Sunset Lake in Vicksburg (Kalamazoo County)
 - Confirmed by FD
- Second report from Novi Retention pond on July 16th
 - Confirmed by FD



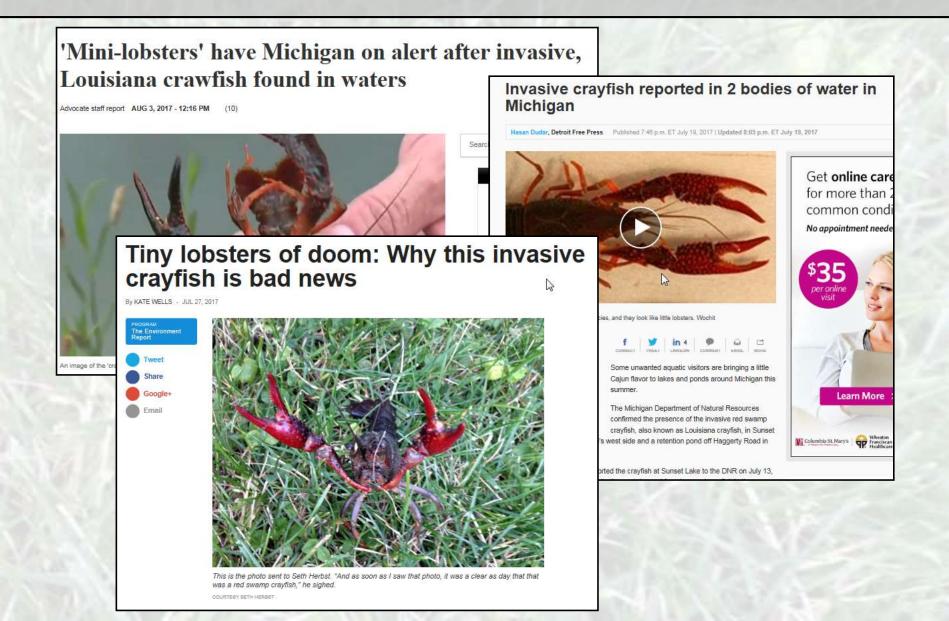


Responses to Red Swamp Crayfish Infestations

- Conduct surveillance for infested waterbodies
 - Evaluate surveillance strategies
- Prevent spread or additional introductions
- Implement control actions and eradicate if possible

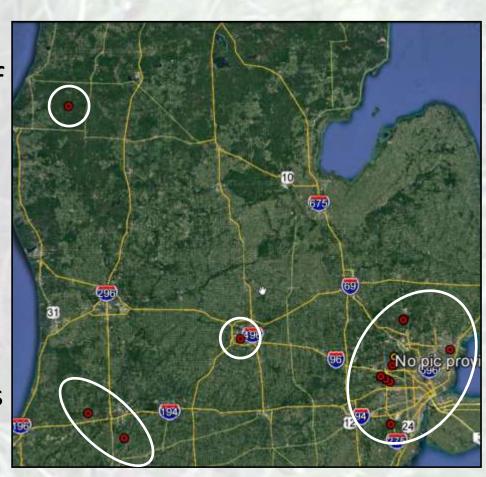


Media Coverage



Red Swamp Crayfish Reports

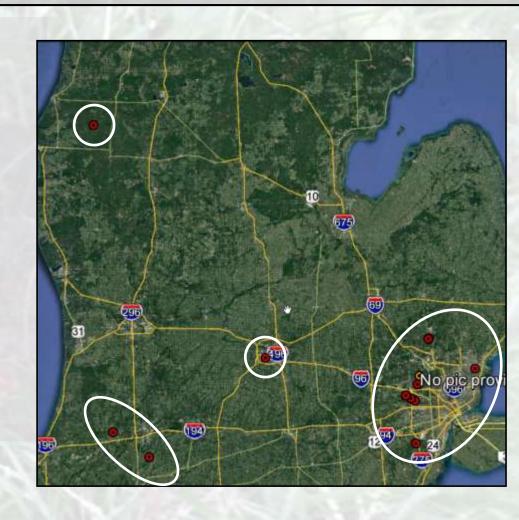
- >100 initial public reports
- Multiple credible reports of the red swamp crayfish
 - Primarily in SoutheastMichigan
- Most reports were native crayfish
 - Helps better understand distribution of native species



Red Swamp Crayfish Reports

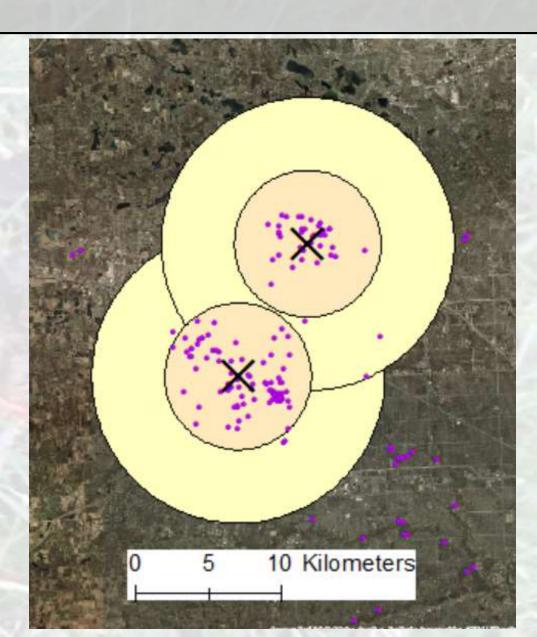
Detection Efforts:

- Michigan DNR Fisheries
- Michigan State University
- Michigan DEQ WaterResources
- CISMAs
- Friends of the Rouge
- Private landowners
- You can help!!



Early Detection Strategies

- Focused efforts
 within 5-10 km of
 "epicenters"
- Responding to public reports



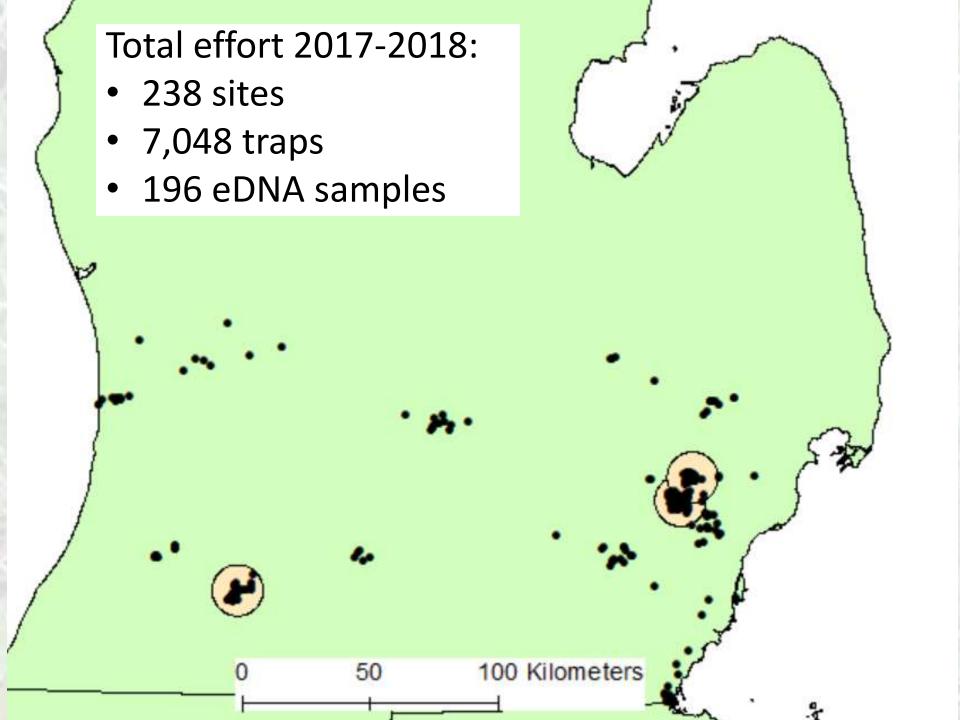
Early Detection Strategies

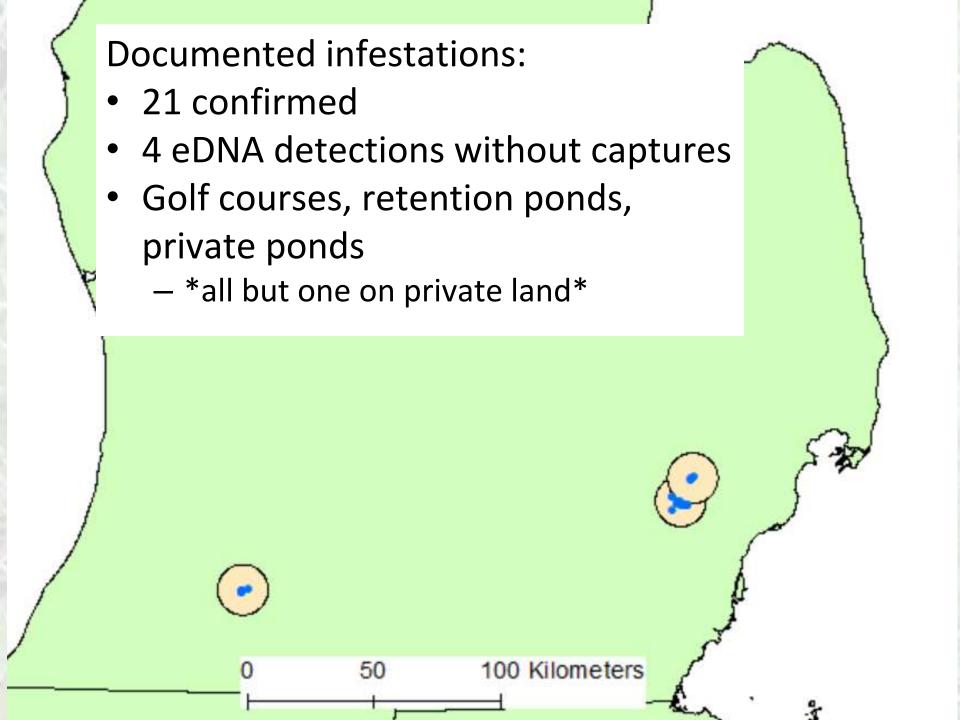
Multi gear approach:
 eDNA and trapping



www.fishbio.com







Evaluating Potential Sources



- Surveyed 157 science teachers
- Inspected 125 bait shops, pet stores, and live food markets



Examples of *P. clarkii* color morphs found in pet shops



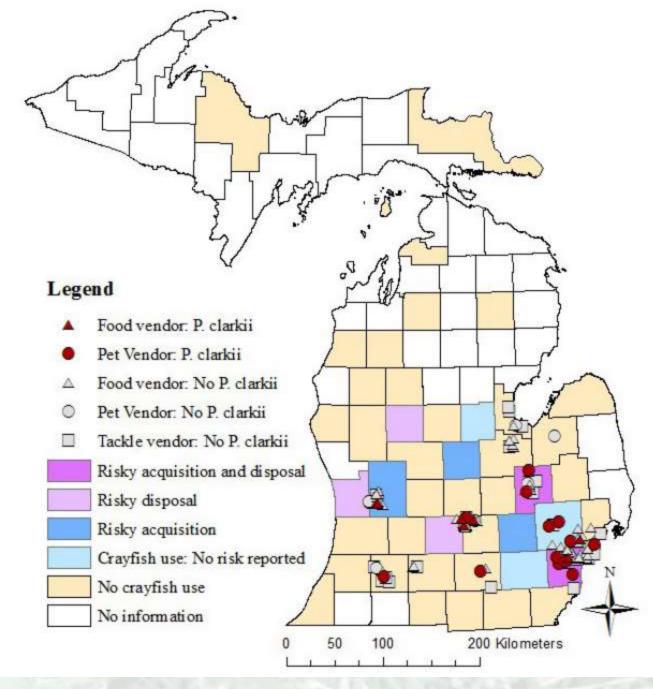


P. clarkii for sale at a live food market in Grand Rapids



RSC found in:

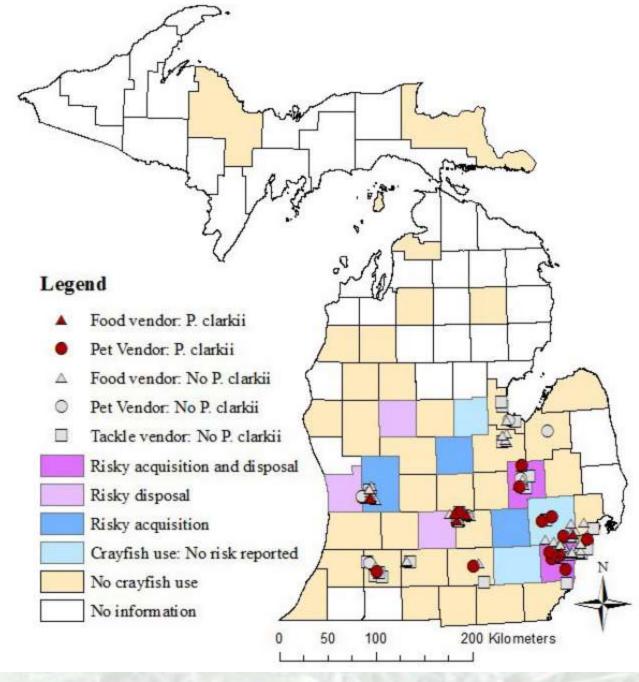
- 10% of live food markets
- About 50% of pet stores
- No bait shops



Smith et al. 2018



- 11% of classrooms use crayfish
- Almost all were classified as "risky" use



Smith et al. 2018

Potential Sources?

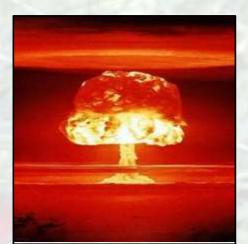
- Red swamp crayfish were widely available prior to 2015
- Multiple potential pathways
 - Biological supply for schools
 - Live food markets (as bait)
 - Pet stores
- Law Enforcement Division has been active with enforcing regulations to prevent future introductions





Implement and Evaluate Control Measures

- Developing site-specific control measures
- Require coordination of multiple institutions
 - MDNR, USGS, MSU, DEQ, Auburn, CISMAs
- Combination of:
 - Trapping
 - Sound
 - CO₂
 - Chemical control
 - Biological control





Next Steps

- Continue implementation of Michigan's response plan
- Collaborate with crayfish and AIS control experts to evaluate and implement effective controls
- Continue evaluation of potential introduction sources and effectiveness of regulations



Acknowledgments

- Funding: Great Lakes Restoration Initiative
- MDNR: Dr. Seth Herbst, Waterford Field Office, and Plainwell office
- MSU: Dr. Brian Roth, Kelley Smith, Dr. Kim Scribner, Samantha Strandmark
- Michigan DEQ, USGS, Auburn
- Michigan CISMAs



Help with Detection and Reporting

- Burrows (fresh mud/chimney)
- "Tiny red lobsters" in pet trade or live markets
- Learn how to ID
 - www.mi.gov/invasives
- Report (with photo, if possible)
 to:
 - Lucas Nathan
 - nathanl@michigan.gov



Chris Taylor
Illinois History Survey
Bugwood.org

