PRIORITY ACTIONS: A FRAMEWORK AIS Vector Workshop December 2, 2009 Admiral Fell Inn, Baltimore

Introduction

This is a summary of the ideas generated during the presentations and more fully developed during the afternoon work groups. The work sessions were tasked with identifying priority areas for short and long term action in research, management and education/public engagement for several vectors. Workshop participants identified vectors of interest through a pre-workshop online survey and during the presentations and panel discussions held prior to the work groups. The vectors were: Ship fouling; bait trade; and aquaculture/aquatic horticulture/aquarium trade. The results of the survey are presented on the workshop web site: www.mdsg.umd.edu/ vectorworkshop/outcomes/

PRIORITY ACTION	OPPORTUNITIES: STEPS TOWARD IMPLEMENTATION (Near-term vs. long-term steps to be parsed out) (Federal vs. state-based to be parsed out) How do we fund all of these? Fee, tax, existing funding
Prevention : Identify new invasions to facilitate Early Detection / Rapid Response	* Monitoring: institute mandatory monitoring programs, focused on sites of high inoculation probability based upon knowledge of vectors (<i>HIP</i> sites: "smart searches")
Prevention of Introduction of Species via High- Risk Intentional Commercial Importations / Bait Trade	 * Establish pre-import, pre-use screening programs * Stronger Enforcement
Prevention of Public-Mediated Movement of Species (intentional importations, intentional transplantations, accidental translocations):	* Education I: Import the fields of social marketing and sales marketing to assist development of best strategies: increase public awareness, but direct outreach with consistent messages crafted to be audience-specific is required to change behavior; <i>peer-to-peer</i> <i>sharing</i> is key; evaluate efficacy of programs focused on whether change was generated * Education II: Increase cultural and ethnic sensitivity in public outreach * Education III: Insure in-reach (agency staffer education and buy-in) as well as out- reach
Coordination : Increase power of limited resources by combining the resources of multiple stakeholders:	 * Increase number of vested stakeholders to increase a sense of ownership (including responsibility) in invasive species issues * Elevate vector management on ANS Task Force agenda, including continuing inter-regional sharing of strategies

The table below was developed by Jim Carlton and the work session facilitators and presented to the workshop in a plenary discussion "the way forward" that followed the work session.

Regulation : Aggressively patch holes in invasive species management x vector:	Seek potentially low-hanging fruits for "best management practices" and shared goals across
	all vectors:
	* Ballast: Increase understanding of efficacy of
	ballast water exchange in coastal systems
	* Fouling: General: Increase understanding of
	potential role of ship-fouling (commercial and
	private, including stochastic vessel movements,
	but recognizing a vast range of vessel species
	and movement patterns), including research and
	understanding of cleaning, maintenance, and
	design practices for niche-area fouling on ships;
	increase regulatory grasp of, if not oversight and
	authority over, frequency of ship-maintenance.
	Outreach to funding agencies about importance
	of evolving advanced cleaning technologies and
	implementing their application.
	* Private Illegal: Increase understanding of role
	of illegal / blackmarket movements (political
	will)
	* Vector Blitz: Assess range of vectors one time
	one place – case study?
	* Live Trade: General: Increase monitoring of live trade species by increasing genetic
	fingerprinting of traded stocks; seriously expand
	production of "white lists" (focused on
	preventing trade of species of high potential
	ecological or disease impact [disease screening
	protocols]; increase regulatory oversight of
	waste-water discharge; point of sale information
	about what we are buying; disposal protocols
	across broad menu of organisms; mechanism for
	reporting by vets of disease or other incidents
	with pets;
	* Live Trade: Bait: Biological inventory of
	species in the trade and sale volumes (including
	value of industry to a particular state); a social
	inventory of bait use trade and use (including wholesalers, retailers, tournament activity, <i>et al.</i>);
	inventory of mid-Atlantic states regulation;
	replacement of live dunnage to ship bait with
	abiotic dunnage; strategies to reduce associated
	organisms ("hitchhikers"); inventory of trade
	species that are likely to be disease, parasite, and
	pathogen agents; develop protocols for bait
	disposal (to be distributed at point-of-sale);
	increase bait-tracking across mid-Atlantic states
	by implementing a uniform receipt program
	proving point-of-sale from approved vendor bait
	station ("bait certification program"); source of
	bait and others; emphasize native species as bait.