

Aquatic Plants and Algae Species Assessment Group - Summary of group ratings

Date: 09/26/2007

Members of the SAG: Robert Dahl, DATCP; Tim Hoyman, WAL; Shawn Wenzel, Aquatic Innovators, LLC; Laura Herman, UWSP; Robert Freckmann, UWSP Freckmann Herbarium; John Skogerboe, USACOE; Kristy Maki, Sawyer County; Phil Moy, Sea Grant (not present); Bill Ratajczyk, Applied Biochemists; Tony Kuchma, Oneida Tribe; Susan Lehnhardt, Applied Ecological Services, LLC
DNR leader: Dr. Jennifer Hauxwell **Facilitator:** Bob Korth (UWSP Lakes Program)

Species: *Didymosphenia geminata* (Didymo, Rock snot)

Ratings for Criteria - 1st round	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Current status and distribution	4	3	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	
2. Establishment potential	3	3	4	4	2	3	4	3	4	2	
3. Damage potential	4	4	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	2	
4. Prevention and control potential	ii	4	ii	4	3	3	4	ii	4	2	
5. Socioeconomic impacts	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	

Ratings for Classification	R	W	W	P	R	P	R	W	P	W		
Totals - 1st round	Prohibited			Restricted			Watch			Non-restricted		
Number of votes	3			3			4					

Ratings for Classification	R	R	W	P	R	P	R	R	R	R		
Totals - 2nd round	Prohibited			Restricted			Watch			Non-restricted		
Number of votes	2			7			1					

Final Recommended Classification :

Restricted

Comments

Group would prefer a Prohibited rating, with more information, but there is no known way to eradicate. We need more information about potential for control and possibility of eradication

1 – can we prevent or control it?

Doesn't seem like we will be able to eradicate it—thus should be placed in category restricted vs. prohibited

2 – how can we legally do much about it? (Ali M.: New Zealand has started a program with bleaching waders....preventing spread, but not eradicating)

3 – not sure if there's much we can do about it.

How could we possibly regulate this?

4 – Some of our best lakes in WI are susceptible to invasion. This spp causes a high risk to our most valuable resources: northern, low-nutrient, high-clarity waters.

6 – algal challenge tests (Clemson University); chelated copper products (target infestation); possible to reduce spread if it does show up; algae that was not invasive, that now is invasive due to changes in the environment (big problem in New Zealand).

Grows mainly in oligotrophic systems, may be a major problem in restored trout streams. It is possible that we may be able to remove from small areas. Success mainly in managing and reducing spread. Need more science, information on management of established populations.

7 – does not want aquarium trade to continue selling it (algae, diatoms, etc.); purchases for educational reasons?

Group would like prohibited but we don't have enough information, we don't know of a practical control measure.

10 – Adaptable, high potential for establishment.