WF4313/6613-Fisheries Management

Class 23-Invasives



SC red snapper season open for these two weekends

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BY MAGGIE ANGST



OCTOBER 28, 2017 10:19 AM



It's been a long time coming, but South Carolina anglers and consumers officially are allowed to catch and eat South Carolina red snapper.

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The limited 2017 recreational red snapper fishing season will be open for two consecutive three-day weekends – Nov. 3-5 and Nov. 10-12 – the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration announced Friday.

The recreational bag limit is one fish per person per day, and there is no minimum size limit.

The commercial fishery will open Nov. 2 with a 75-pound trip limit and no minimum size

http://www.islandpacket.com/news/local/com munity/article181457321.html



Chumion – Idaho Releases Groundbreaking Study Claiming that Wild Steelhead Breathe Air

November 1, 2017 - moldychum

On Friday, the world-enowned fish scientists at the Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG) released a groundbreaking study that has sent shockwaves throughout the fish conservation world. The study, which was financed by the Bubbas Book Steeheads Groundston, claims that wild steeheads can actually breathle at and that holding list out of the waster for extended periods of time helps revive fish after being caught. The release of this study comes on the heels of IDFG taking healt from the steehead conservation community about IDFG's refusable to require that imperited Forum wild steehead be kept in the waster.

In their official press release, the leading scientist of the study Bill Loney said, "This study is proof positive that our decision to allow anglers to hold wild steelhead out of the water is absolutely the right policy. Not only does this policy give instagram obsessed anglers the opportunity to lake dozen os feldies with a species on the brink of estination before it disappears, but it also improves the chances these fish will be able to reproduce. It really is a win, win for both anglers and steelhead."

> http://www.moldychum.com/chumion-idahoreleases-groundbreaking-study-claiming-thatwild-steelhead-breathe-air/

Announcements Exam II not graded yet... Paddlefish Tomorrow! Anybody have pics on from Dorman Lake fish please pass them on to me mec685@msstate.edu Wednesay: Final management brief



INVASIVE & INTRODUCED SPECIES MANAGEMENT

Early fish introductions

- 1800-1950
- Revitalize commercial fishing post civil war by importing European sportfishes
 - Common carp
 - Brown trout
- US Fish Commission formed to explore introductions



Second wave fish introductions

- 1950-1975
- advent of intercontinental jet cargo aircraft in the early
- live fish could be rapidly transported from one continent to another
- Ornamental fish
- Ramsey (1985) estimated over 100 million fish were imported by air annually during the early 1980s

Third wave aquatic spp. introductions

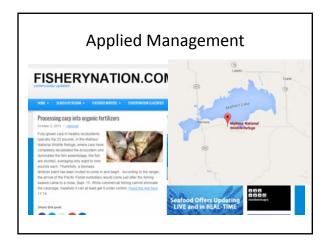
- 1975 to present day
- 3 species of Asian carps were imported into North America
 - biological control of nuisance phytoplankton in sewage treatment ponds
 - enhancement of water quality in aquaculture ponds
 - potential as food fishes

Third wave aquatic spp. introductions

- Zebra and quagga mussels
- Controlling invasive mussels cost electric power generating facilities on the Great Lakes alone an estimated US\$10–30 million annually between 1989 and 2004!



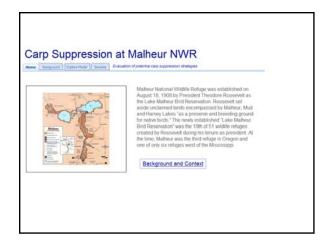






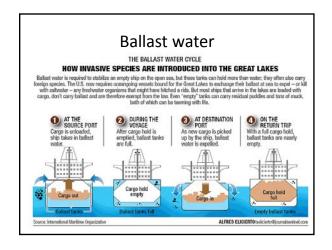
Management Objectives

- Refuge: Duck Use Days
- Carp have a negative effect on water quality and macrophytes
- Ducks do not use poor areas if they don't have to
- Don't meet management objectives...



Vectors of introduction

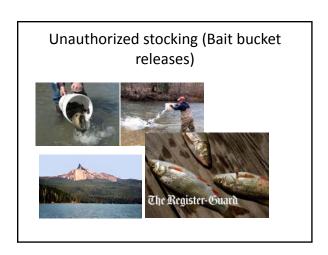
- Ballast water
- Aquaculture industry & live food fish industry
- Stocking by government agencies
- Water garden and aquarium pets
- Unauthorized stocking (Bait bucket releases)
- Recreational activities
- Research & teaching activities
- Diffusion from neighboring waters



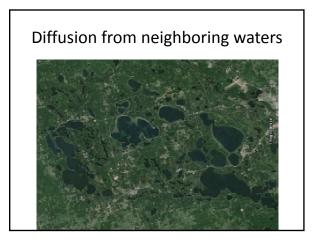


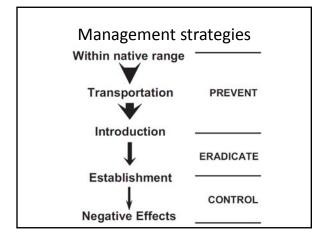


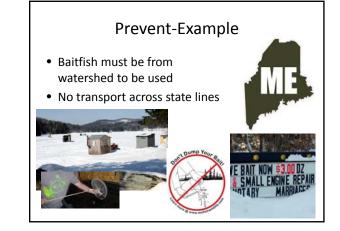












Prevent-Example

• Eurasian water milfoil



Eradicate

- · Rarely effective
- Limited to small, easily-accessible, closed systems

Eradication is best attempted almost immediately upon discovery of the new invader population (Simberloff 2009)

Successful Eradication Elements

Simberloff 2009:

- 1. early detection of an invasion and quick action to eradicate invader
- 2. sufficient resources allocated to the project from start to finish (including posteradication surveys and follow-up, if necessary)
- 3. a person or agency with the authority to enforce cooperation
- sufficient study of the targeted species to suggest vulnerabilities (often basic natural history suffices);
- 5. optimistic, persistent, and resilient project leaders.