

FIVE-YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN: PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE OF THE INVASIVE CRAYFISH COLLABORATIVE (ICC)

PRESENTED BY NATALIA SZKLARUK
ILLINOIS-INDIANA SEA GRANT,
ILLINOIS NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY



THE INVASIVE CRAYFISH COLLABORATIVE (ICC)

Established in 2017 through competitive award from GLNPO

140 members across academia, government, industry, and NGOs

Mission: Foster **collaboration**, build and maintain a diverse **network**, and engage in **research, management, and outreach** to prevent the spread of invasive crayfish in the Great Lakes region.



Invasive Crayfish Collaborative
Great Lakes

HIGHLIGHTS



Invasive Crayfish Collaborative Webinar

Case Studies of Applying Environmental DNA to Monitor Invasive Crayfishes

with Dr. Eric R. Larson, University of Illinois

Tuesday, January 9 1-2pm CT

Register at: invasivecrayfish.org/events1



HAPPY CRAYFISH WEEK!



Sea Grant
ILLINOIS-INDIANA

Crayfish in the Great Lakes

Red Swamp Crayfish

Procambarus clarkii

Classification

Activities Prohibited



Retailer Perspectives on Invasive Crayfish in the Great Lakes

March 2024

Amarpreet Kohli, Carlos Martinez, Greg Hitzroth, Kaito O'Rielly, Natalia Sokoluk

HIGHLIGHTS



[INVASIVECRAYFISH.ORG](https://invasivecrayfish.org)



2025-2029 STRATEGIC PLAN

Developed with member input (survey, virtual meetings)

Priorities:

- Facilitate **interjurisdictional** and **interdisciplinary** collaborations
- Connect members with stakeholders
- Provide members with resources



NOAA MODEL

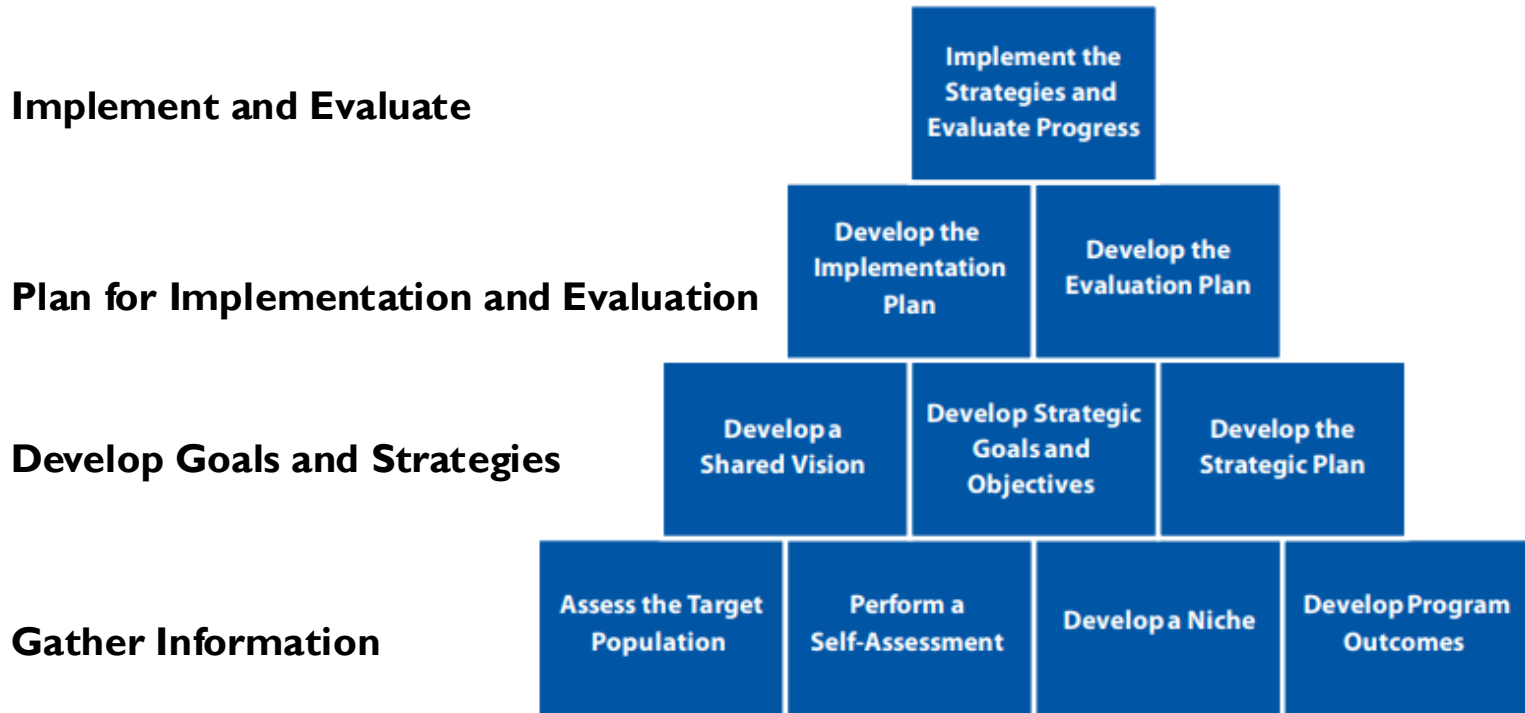


Figure 1 – Strategic Planning Pyramid

NOAA MODEL

Gather Information



Figure 1 – Strategic Planning Pyramid

NOAA MODEL

Develop Goals and Strategies

Gather Information



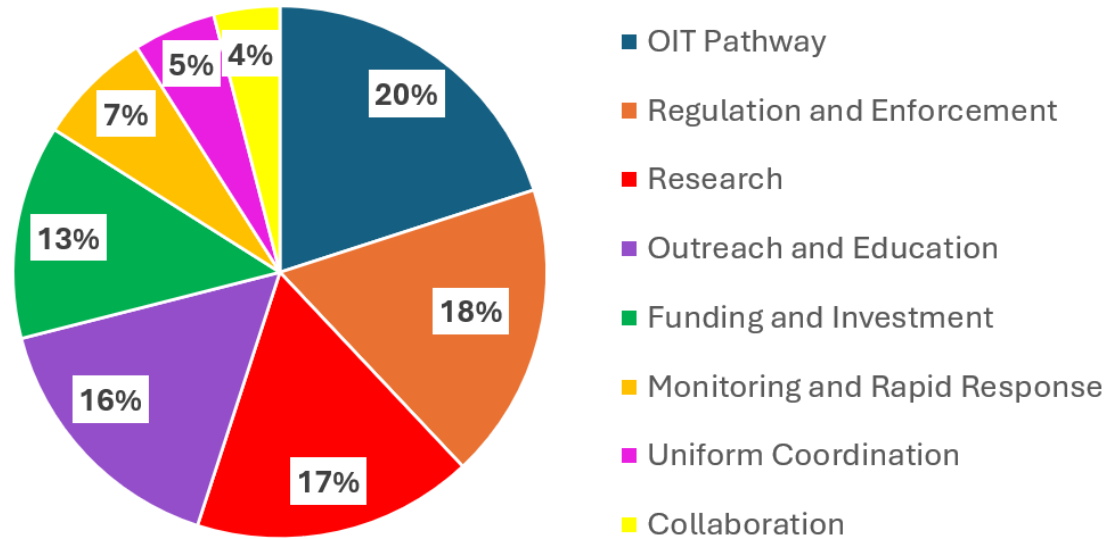
Figure 1 – Strategic Planning Pyramid

INFORMATION GATHERING

What changes do you **want** to see in the future related to the issue of invasive crayfish?

- Reducing live trade
- Engagement with suppliers
- Proactive prevention of invasions
- More communication and education

Major Themes for Future Prioritization

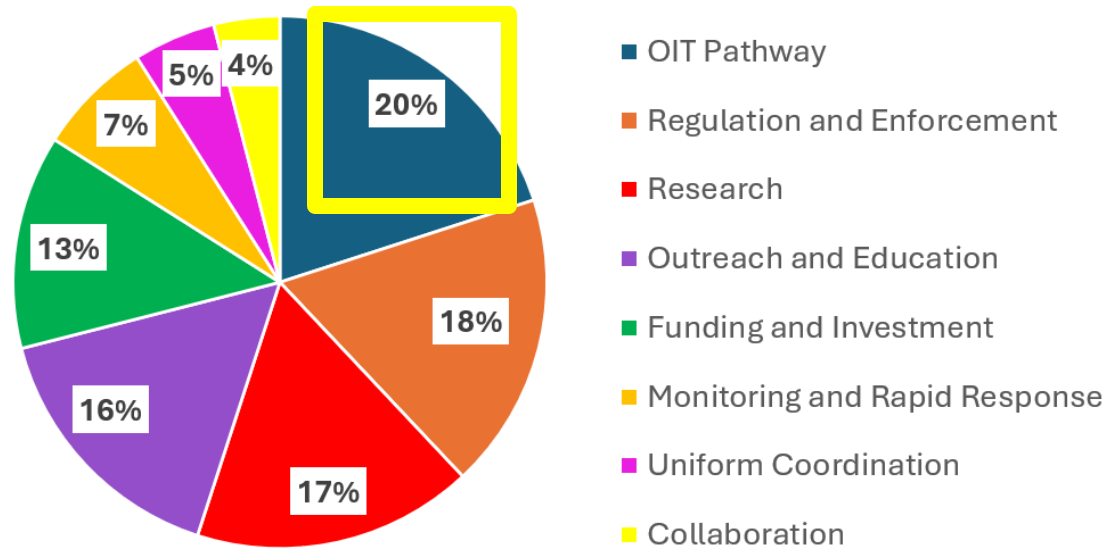


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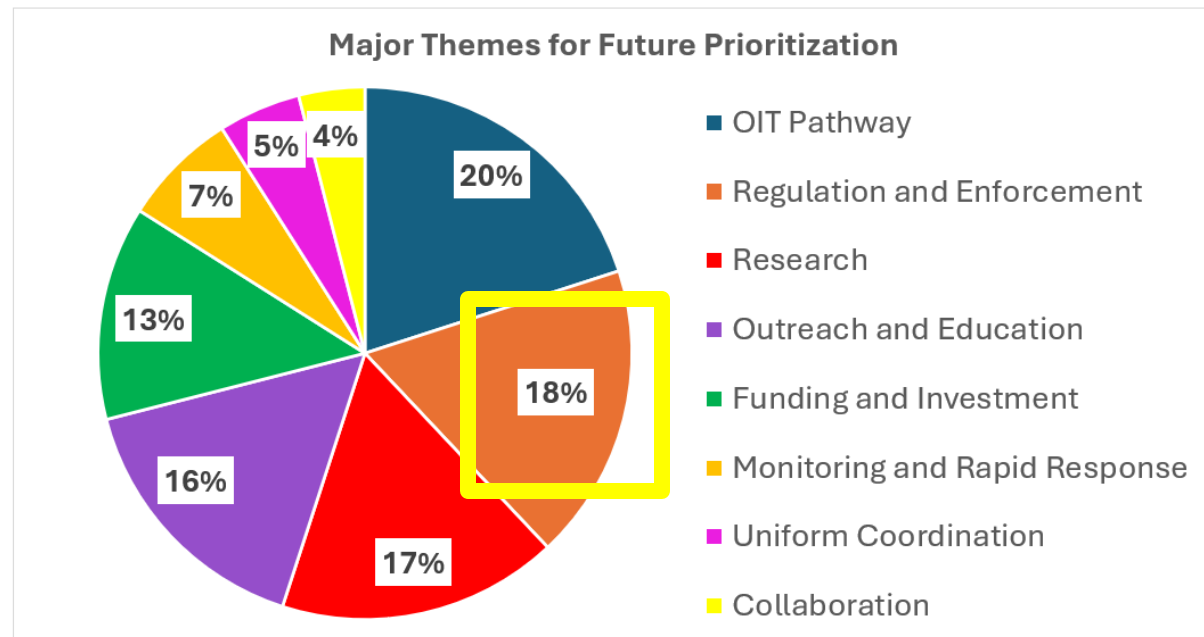
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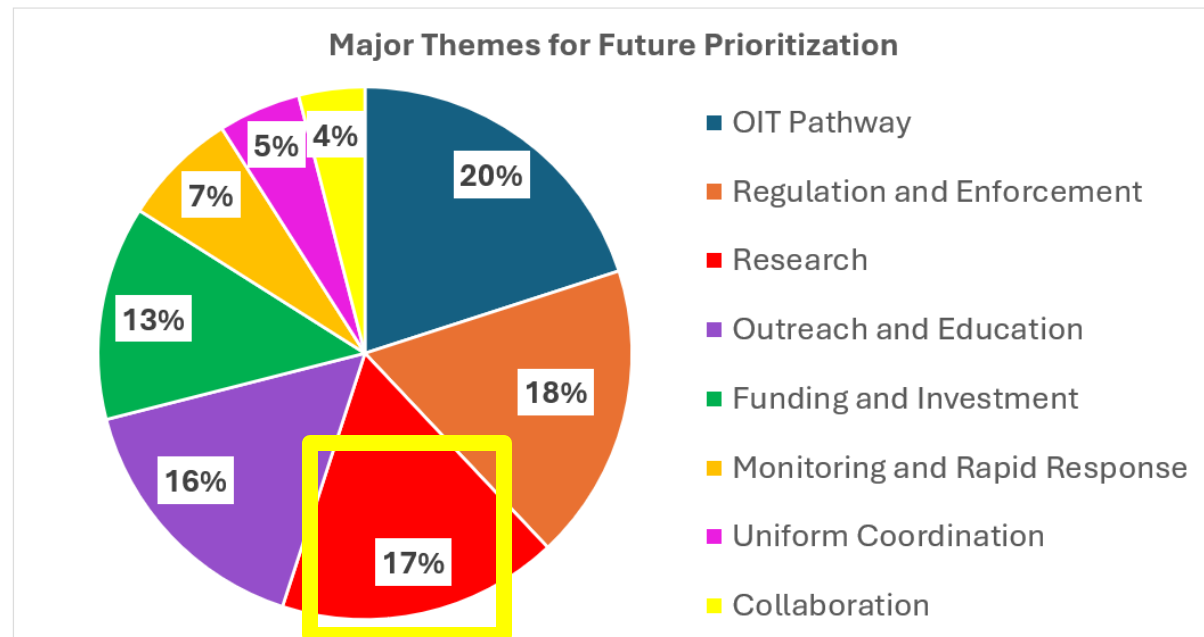
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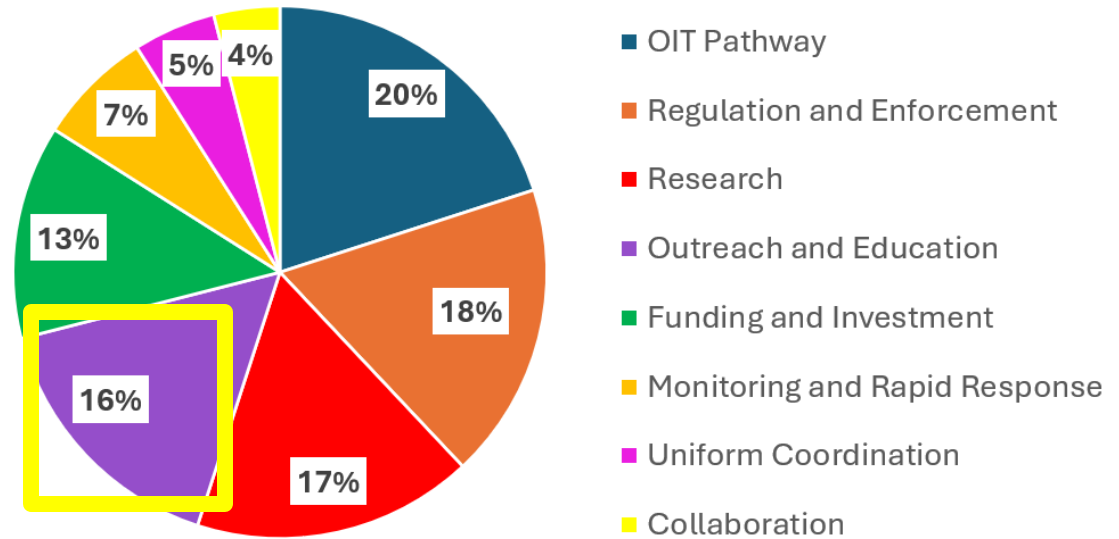


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FIVE FOCUS AREAS

I. DETECTION, RESPONSE, CONTROL, CONTAINMENT, AND ERADICATION



2. ORGANISMS-IN-TRADE (OIT) PATHWAYS



Procambarus alleni



Also *Procambarus alleni*

3. INTERJURISDICTIONAL COLLABORATION

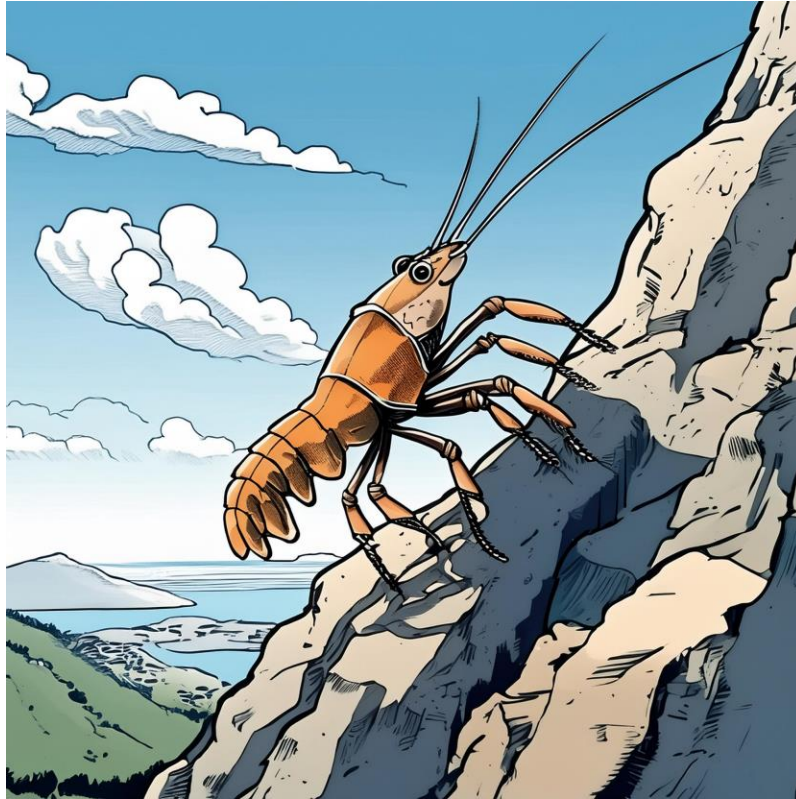


Encyclopedia Britannica, 2012

4. EDUCATION, OUTREACH, AND PARTICIPATION FROM DIVERSE PARTNERSHIPS



5. PROGRAM SUSTAINABILITY



*AI generated, not anatomically correct

NOAA MODEL

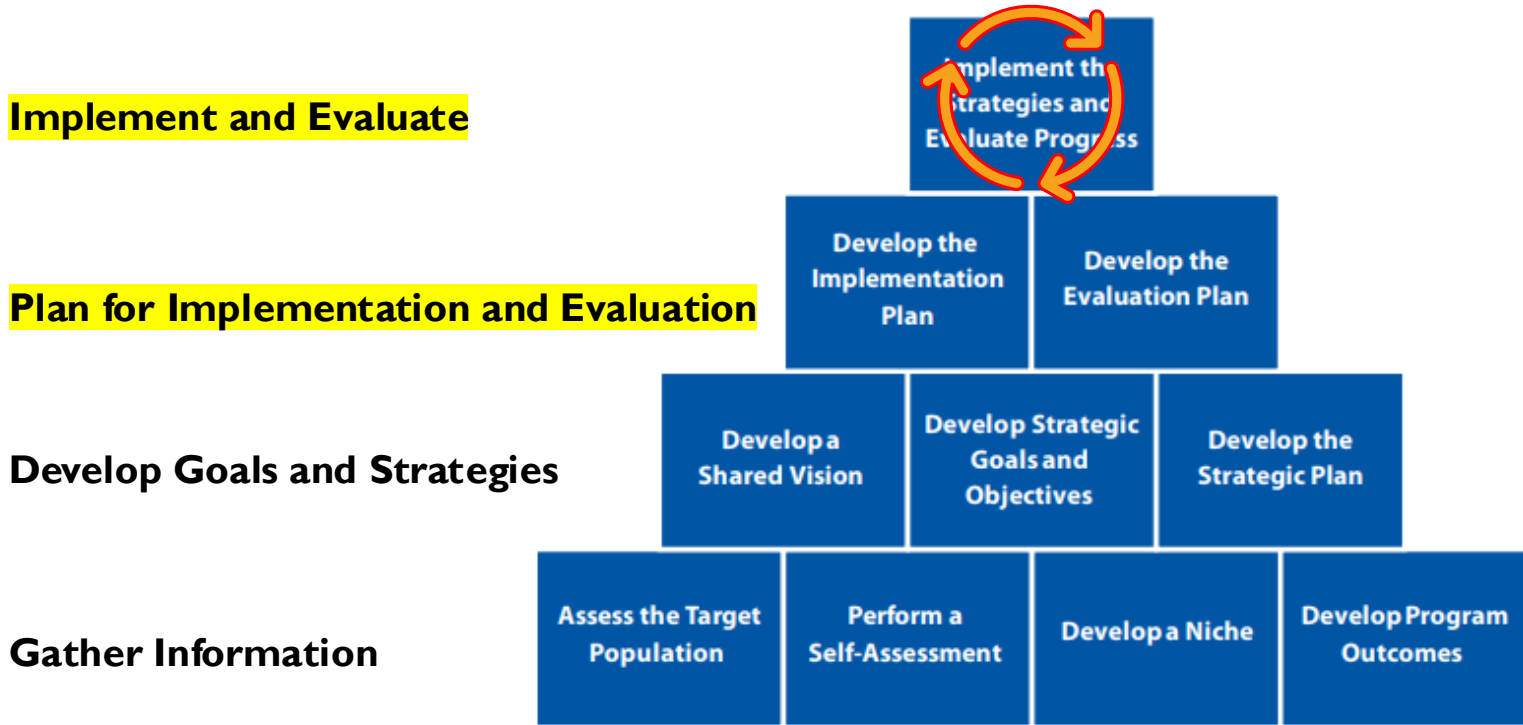


Figure 1 – Strategic Planning Pyramid

THANK YOU!

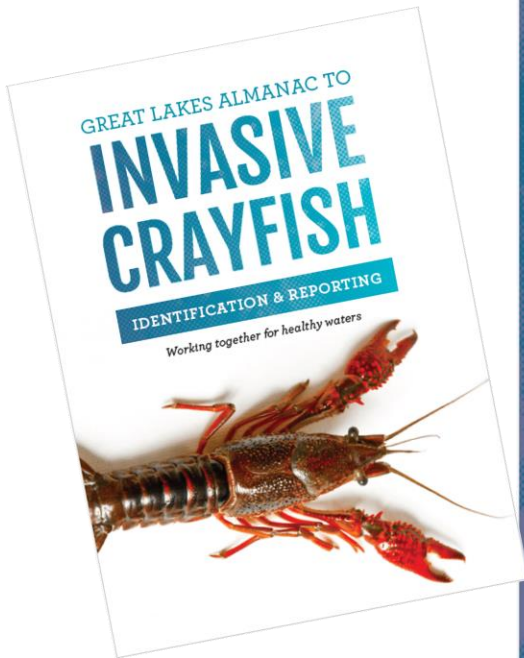


MICHIGAN STATE
UNIVERSITY



Great Lakes
RESTORATION 

ORDER FREE CRAYFISH PAMPHLETS!



INVASIVE CRAYFISH TO WATCH OUT FOR

HOW TO USE THIS IDENTIFICATION GUIDE:
Check your crayfish against these key features using the highlights provided below. At all the appropriate features match between your crayfish and one of these species, it is possible for crayfish to be invasive.

In addition to these four species, there may be other crayfish that pose a conservation threat. Contact your natural resource agency for a current list and identification resources.

Common rusty crayfish | *Decapoda*

Common rusty crayfish are found in each state of the Great Lakes basin. They have a reddish-brown color and are the most common crayfish species in the Great Lakes basin. They are also the most common crayfish species in the Great Lakes basin.

Red swamp crayfish | *Procambarus clarkii*

Native to parts of the southern United States, the red swamp crayfish is the world's most widely distributed crayfish species. Other common names include: crayfish, Louisiana crayfish, and the water penny beetle. This species is highly common because a single individual can produce an offspring in a short time.

Rusty crayfish | *Pacifastacus rusticus*

Native to the Ohio River basin, rusty crayfish were historically most prevalent in the Gulf basin, but can still be found in the upper basin.

Rusty crayfish have a dark leaf-like shell with a light-colored band across the back.

Australian crayfish | *Cherax*

Australian crayfish are not native to North America. In the United States, common names for common golden crayfish include: gold crayfish, Chinese crayfish, and Australian crayfish. These species are sometimes only sold as "bait." These species may be found in the Gulf basin and are subject to strict regulations.

Marbled crayfish | *Procambarus virgatus*

Marbled crayfish are non-indigenous organisms in the aquatic basin and are often called the "clay-colored crayfish." It is a highly invasive species and is often found in the Gulf basin. This species is highly common because a single individual can produce an offspring in a short time.

Common pecky

Common pecky are native to the Great Lakes basin and are found in the Gulf basin. They are also the most common crayfish species in the Great Lakes basin.

Red claw | *Decapoda*

Red claw crayfish are native to the Great Lakes basin and are found in the Gulf basin. They are also the most common crayfish species in the Great Lakes basin.

GOT A SUSPECT? >>>>

1. See sample, high-resolution photos of the crayfish and report to your state's natural resource agency.
2. Submit a crayfish for identification to your state's natural resource agency.
3. Do not sell, give, or transport crayfish to new areas. Do not release crayfish into the wild. Do not transport crayfish to new areas.



bit.ly/GLcrayfishposter

QUESTIONS?

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Scan me for the strategic plan!

