

Non-native Crayfish*

GB Priority - **HIGH**

Aim: Contain / slow the spread of current populations. Strategically mitigate further impacts.

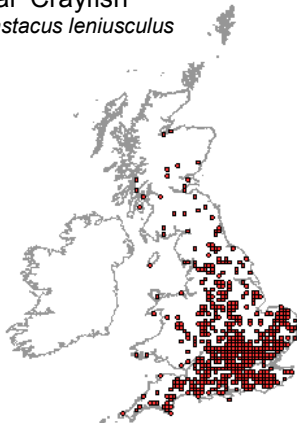


Objectives:

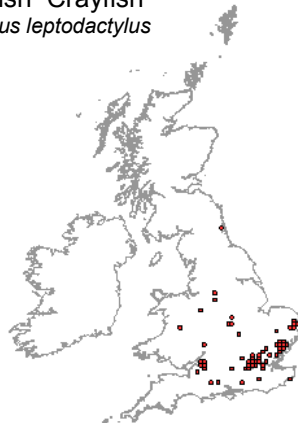
1. Improve coordination between key bodies to ensure a coherent approach. Government funding should be focused solely on work that has a strategic benefit.
2. Establish up-to-date distribution for GB with increased surveillance and faster reporting of new populations.
3. Prevent further introduction of new non-native species to GB.
4. Contain / limit the spread of existing non-native species populations.
5. Eradicate in areas where feasible and benefits are sustainable.
6. Research and (if possible) develop effective management methods.

National Biodiversity Network Maps of Non-native Crayfish Populations in GB

Signal Crayfish
Pacifastacus leniusculus



Turkish Crayfish
Astacus leptodactylus



Spiny Cheek Crayfish
Orconectes limosus



Noble Crayfish
Astacus astacus



Red Swamp Crayfish
Procambarus clarkii



Virile Crayfish
Orconectes virilis



Note that the White River Crayfish (*Procambarus acutus*) was recorded in GB for the first time in 2012, in a single water body near Windsor - no distribution map is provided.

* all non-native species, including but not limited to *Astacus astacus*, *Astacus leptodactylus*, *Orconectes limosus*, *Orconectes virilis*, *Pacifastacus leniusculus*, *Procambarus clarkii*, *Procambarus spp.*, *Procambarus acutus*

Objective	Action	Where	Co-ordinating body	Support	By when
Coordination	Provide coherent and accurate information and guidance to stakeholders and the general public	GB	EA, SEPA, NRW, Cefas	ISAP group	Summer 2015
	Increase awareness of GB legislation and policy towards crayfish.	E, W, S	Defra, SG, WG	ISAP group	Summer 2015
Surveillance / early detection	Produce up-to-date detailed distribution maps and improved coordination of non-native crayfish records.	GB	EA, SEPA, NRW	NNSIP	Ongoing
	Provide identification guidance and encourage re-cording of all non-native crayfish species (particularly unusual non-native species).	GB	NNSIP, NNSS	EA, SEPA, NRW	Summer 2015
Prevention	Identify areas in GB which are free of non-native crayfish but are sensitive to invasion.	GB	EA, SEPA, NRW	ISAP group	Summer 2015
	Improve biosecurity to reduce risk of spread, particularly into high priority areas.		EA, SEPA, NRW	LAGs, local stakeholders	Ongoing
Legislation	Review legislation (particularly in relation to import controls, sale and keeping) and amend where appropriate to inform the development of a more strategic approach. Following legislative review consider legislative / regulatory options to reduce risk of introduction / spread.	E, W, S	Defra, SG, WG	Cefas, NE, EA, SEPA, SNH, NRW	Summer 2016
Research	Review of management techniques/practices (including habitat management) and commission research where gaps are identified including research into crayfish biology where relevant.	GB	Defra, SG, WG	Cefas, IS-AP group	Summer 2014
Rapid response / management	Develop a protocol for undertaking management in GB.	GB	EA, SEPA, NRW	ISAP group	Winter 2015
	Using the protocol assess the feasibility of management of key populations and manage accordingly.	GB	EA, SEPA, NRW	ISAP group	Summer 2015

Risk Register	Location	Mitigation
Un-strategic / ineffective non-native crayfish management work is funded by government (<i>moderate</i>)	GB	Monitor government funding of non-native crayfish projects. Ensure funded projects fit within this plan.
Non-native crayfish continue to spread into highly sensitive water bodies (<i>high</i>)	GB	For highest risk sites ensure biosecurity is as strong as possible and consider developing contingency plans for how to respond should non-native crayfish be found.
New non-native crayfish are deliberately released (<i>moderate</i>)	GB	Increase awareness and enforcement of the law.

Measurable Outcomes:

- Government funded non-native crayfish work is coherent, strategic and effective.
- Biosecurity is improved in high priority areas.
- Non-native crayfish populations are contained where possible and rate of spread is slowed.

Updating and review:

- This ISAP is subject to continual review and modification. See www.nonativespecies.org for most current version.
- This ISAP will be reviewed and re-issued, at the latest, by 1 July 2015

Supporting Documentation:

- Link to [risk assessment documents](#)
- Link to [ID sheet](#)