

# USGS NAS Database

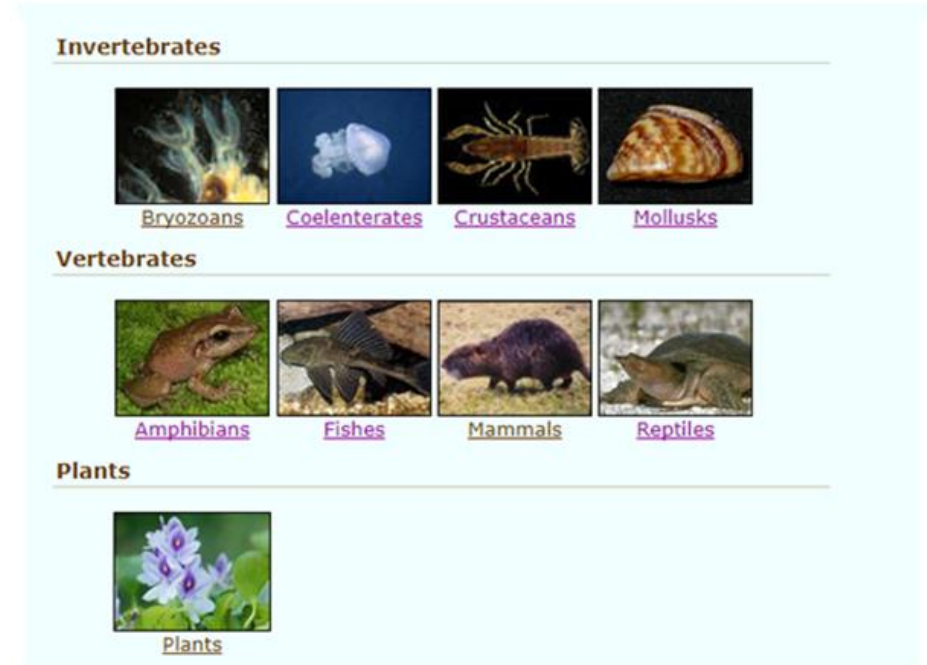
**Matthew Neilson**

**U.S. Geological Survey, Nonindigenous Aquatic Species Program**

**Gainesville, FL USA**

# Nonindigenous Aquatic Species Program

- The program is the central repository for spatially referenced accounts of introduced aquatic species.
- Tracks >1,290 aquatic species
  - Over 600k observations
- Across conterminous US, Alaska, Hawaii, and US territories
- Data ranges from 1800s - present







# Terminology

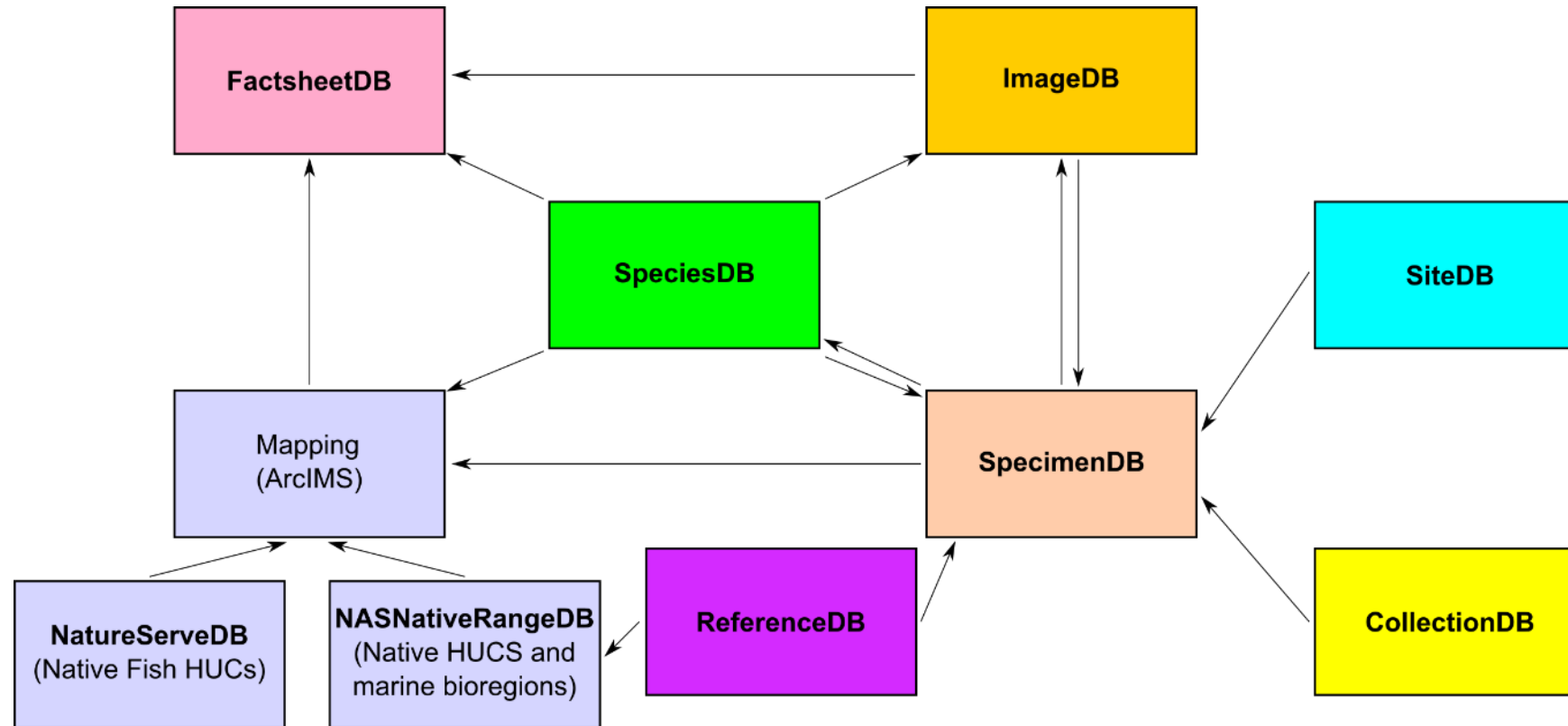
- Nonindigenous – any species introduced outside of its native range
  - Includes ‘exotics’ and ‘transplants’
  - No claims about invasiveness or value judgments



# NAS Database

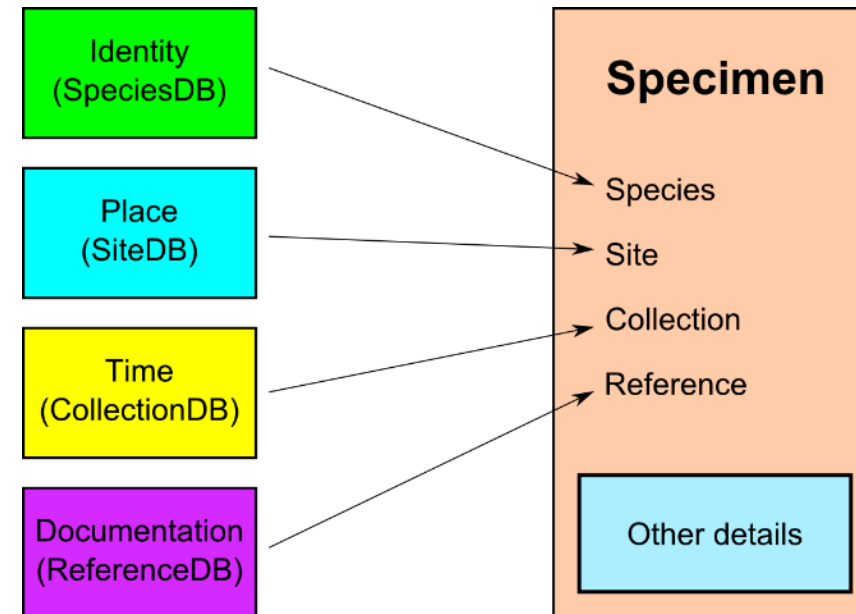
- Relational database (SQL Server)
  - 9 major tables
  - 60+ fields, including
    - Location information
    - Taxonomic information
    - Temporal information
    - Documentation/source of information
    - Pathway/Status information

# NAS Database Design



# NAS specimen records

- Capture basic information about NAS species sighting
  - What?
  - Where?
  - When?



# NAS specimen records

- Capture basic information about NAS species sighting
  - What?
  - Where?
  - When?





## Specimen Information



*Ictalurus punctatus*  
(Channel Catfish)  
Fishes  
Native Transplant

[Collection Info](#)  
[Point Map](#)  
[Fact Sheet](#)  
[Animated Map](#)

Specimen ID	630824
Group	Fishes
Genus	<i>Ictalurus</i>
Species	<i>punctatus</i>
Common Name	Channel Catfish
State	VA
County	Louisa
Locality	Lake Gordonville
HUC8 Name	Farmunkey
HUC8 Number	2080106
Map	
Collection Day	9
Collection Month	5
Collection Year	2014
Year Accuracy	Actual
Pathway	stocked for sport   stocked for food
Status	established
Record Type	Personal communication
Fresh Marine Intro	Freshwater
Photo	 M. Stacy



# Database services/capabilities

- Species-specific fact sheets
- Point mapping
- Web-based queries
- Public reporting of sightings
- Broadcast alerts of new sightings

# Fact Sheets

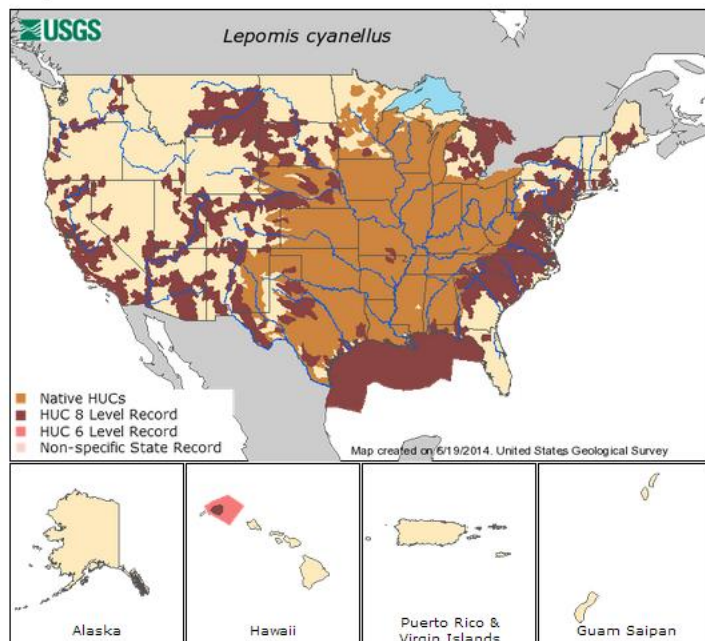
## Green Sunfish (*Lepomis cyanellus*)

<http://nas.er.usgs.gov/queries/FactSheet.aspx?SpeciesID=380>

**Identification:** Becker (1983); Page and Burr (1991); Sublette et al. (1990); Etnier and Starnes (1993); Jenkins and Burkhead (1994).

**Size:** 31 cm.

**Native Range:** Great Lakes, Hudson Bay, and Mississippi River basins from New York and Ontario west to Minnesota, South Dakota, and Wyoming, and south to the Gulf; Gulf Slope drainages from Mobile Bay, Georgia and Alabama, to the Rio Grande, Texas. Also northern Mexico (Page and Burr 1991).



Native range data for this species provided in part by [NatureServe](#)  
Interactive maps: [Point Distribution Maps](#)


**Nonindigenous Occurrences:** This sunfish has expanded both its eastward and westward range greatly, mainly as a result of accidental stocking. Green sunfish have been introduced to eastern coastal drainages in **Alabama** (Lee et al. 1980 et seq.; Swift et al. 1986; Boschung 1992); the Colorado River, Lake Havasu, Lake Mead, Gila, Bill Williams, Little Colorado, Rillito, Salt, Verde, San Carlos, Yaqui, and Santa Cruz drainages in **Arizona** (Miller and Lowe 1967; Minckley 1973; Hendrickson et al. 1980; Tyus et al. 1982; O'Connell 1998; Tilmant 1999) as well as Bill Williams River National Wildlife Refuge (USFWS 2005); all drainages in **California** (Smith 1896; Shebley 1917; Lampman 1946; Moyle and Nichols 1973; Moyle 1976a; Smith 1982; Taylor et al. 1982; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 1993e; Dill and Cordone 1997; Moyle and Randall 1999; Tilmant 1999; Sommer et al. 2001; Matern et al. 2002); the Republican drainage and the Green, Gunnison, White, Yampa, and San Juan drainages, and the Colorado River in **Colorado** (Vanicek et al. 1970; Holden and Stalnaker 1975; Lee et al. 1980 et seq.; Tyus et al. 1982); all drainages in **Connecticut** (Behnke and Wetzel 1960; Whitworth et al. 1968; Schmidt 1986; Whitworth 1996); the Brandywine-Christina drainage in northern **Delaware** (Raasch and Altamus 1991; Rohde et al. 1994); Rock Creek Park in the **District of Columbia** (Tilmant 1999); the Apalachicola and other panhandle drainages in **Florida** (Kilby et al. 1959; Yerger 1977; Lee et al. 1980 et seq.; Swift et al. 1986; UF museum specimens); Savannah, Altamaha (Oconee), Locust, and Chattahoochee drainages in **Georgia** (Dahlberg and Scott 1971a, 1971b; Yerger 1977; Swift et al. 1986); the island of Kauai, **Hawaii** (Devick 1991a); southeastern **Idaho** (Linder 1963; Simpson and Wallace 1978; Idaho Fish and Game 1990); a pond in the town of Argyle (lower Penobscot drainage) and a private trout pond and Tucker Stream in Harmony, in **Maine** (Halliwell 2003; F. W. Kircheis, personal communication); all areas of **Maryland** except the extreme western portion where it is native (Lee et al. 1976, 1980 et seq.; Rohde et al. 1994; Starnes et al. 2011); the Merrimack (Assabet) drainage, Buzzards Bay drainage, Bristol County, and possibly in the Taunton, Blackstone, and Quinebaug river drainages, **Massachusetts** (Hartel 1992; Cardoza et al. 1993; Hartel et al. 1996; Tilmant 1999); Houghton County in the upper peninsula (Lake Superior drainage) of **Michigan** (Becker 1983); extreme northeastern **Minnesota** (Lee et al. 1980 et seq.); the Yellowstone, Powder, Little Missouri, Tongue, Musselshell, Redwater, and Belle Fourche drainage, in southeastern **Montana** (Brown 1971; Cross et al. 1986; Holton 1990); Lake Mead Lake Mohave, the Virgin and Moapa, Truckee and Carson drainages, Colorado River, and Meadow Valley Wash in **Nevada** (Miller and Alcorn 1946; La Rivers 1962; Bradley and Deacon 1967; Deacon and Williams 1984; Tilmant 1999; Vinyard 2001); northern **New Jersey** (Lee et al. 1980 et seq.); San Juan, Zuni, Gila, San Francisco, Tularosa, Mimbres, Rio Chama, and Rio Grande drainages in **New Mexico** (Tyus et al. 1982; Sublette et al. 1990; Platanía 1991); the upper Susquehanna, Webatuck River in the Housatonic drainage, Chemung drainage, Tioga drainage, and New Croton Reservoir, Iron Mine Pond and the Wallkill River in the lower Hudson drainage in **New York** (Smith 1985; Schmidt 1986); the upper Catawba, Lumber, Waccamaw, Yadkin, French Broad-Holston, Dan, Cape Fear, Neuse, Tar, Albemarle, Chowan, Roanoke, and perhaps the Tennessee drainages in **North Carolina** (Hocutt et al. 1986; Menhinick 1991); southern **North Dakota** (Lee et al. 1980 et seq.); several sites in **Oregon** including Blue Lake near Portland (lower Willamette drainage), St. Louis ponds, Marion County, and Klamath, Lost, Rogue, and Umpqua rivers (Wydoski and Whitney 1979; Bond 1994; Anonymous 2001); eastern **Pennsylvania** in the Delaware, Monocacy, Raystown, Chemung, Susquehanna, and Potomac drainages and Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, Pike County (Lee et al. 1980 et seq.; Cooper 1983; Hocutt et al. 1986; Schmidt 1986; Raasch and Altamus 1991; Tilmant 1999); the Santee-Cooper, Savannah, Saluda, Broad, Edisto, Wateree, Catawba, Congaree, Lynches, Pee Dee, and Waccamaw drainages, and Thompson Creek, Ashley Creek, and Rantowles Creek in **South Carolina** (Loyacano 1975; Lee et al. 1980 et seq.; Hocutt et al. 1986; Rohde et al. 1994; Rohde et al. 2009); northwestern **South Dakota** in the Grand Moreau and Belle Fourche drainages (Bailey and Allum 1962; Lee et al. 1980 et seq.); the upper Colorado basin including the Green, White, Dirty Devil, Dolores, Duchesne, and San Juan drainages, the Colorado River itself, Lake Powell, the Weber River, Utah Lake in the Great Basin and Dinosaur National Monument in **Utah** (Sigler and Miller 1963; Vanicek et al. 1970; Tyus et al. 1982; Sigler and Sigler 1987, 1996; Tilmant 1999); the Potomac, Rappahannock, York, James, Dan, Appomattox, Shenandoah, Pee Dee, Rivanna, Chowan, and Roanoke drainages, and perhaps the Holston, Clinch-Powell, and Big Sandy drainages in **Virginia** (Hocutt et al. 1986; Jenkins and Burkhead 1994; Starnes et al. 2011); Deer, Colville, and Loon lakes in the Colville drainage, Sachene and Diamond lakes in the Little Spokane drainage, **Washington** (Smith 1986; Lampman 1946; Wydoski and Whitney 1979; Fletcher, personal communication); the Potomac, James and probably the New drainages in **West Virginia** (Stauffer et al. 1995; Starnes et al. 2011; however, Jenkins and Burkhead [1994] believe it is native to the New); and the Big Horn, Niobrara, and North Platte drainages in **Wyoming** (Simon 1946; Baxter and Simon 1970; Hubert 1994; Stone 1995; Tilmant 1999).

**Means of Introduction:** Accidentally stocked as bluegill *L. macrochirus* or with other intended species (i.e., stock contaminant). In Hawaii, first discovered in the Western Kauai Lagoons. That site had been previously stocked with "bluegill" from various plantation reservoirs on Kauai; therefore, it is likely that *L. cyanellus* was present in Hawaii some time prior to its collection (Devick 1991a). It has been suggested that green sunfish were planted inadvertently in Lake Mead in 1937 (Holden and Stalnaker 1975). It may have reached the upper part of the Colorado River either by moving upstream from Lake Mead or by being introduced separately in that region (Holden and Stalnaker 1975).

# Collection information

nas.er.usgs.gov/queries/CollectionInfo.aspx?SpeciesID=380

**INAS**

 **Lepomis cyanellus** [Collection Info](#)  
(Green Sunfish) [Point Map](#)  
Fishes [Fact Sheet](#)  
Native Transplant [Animated Map](#)

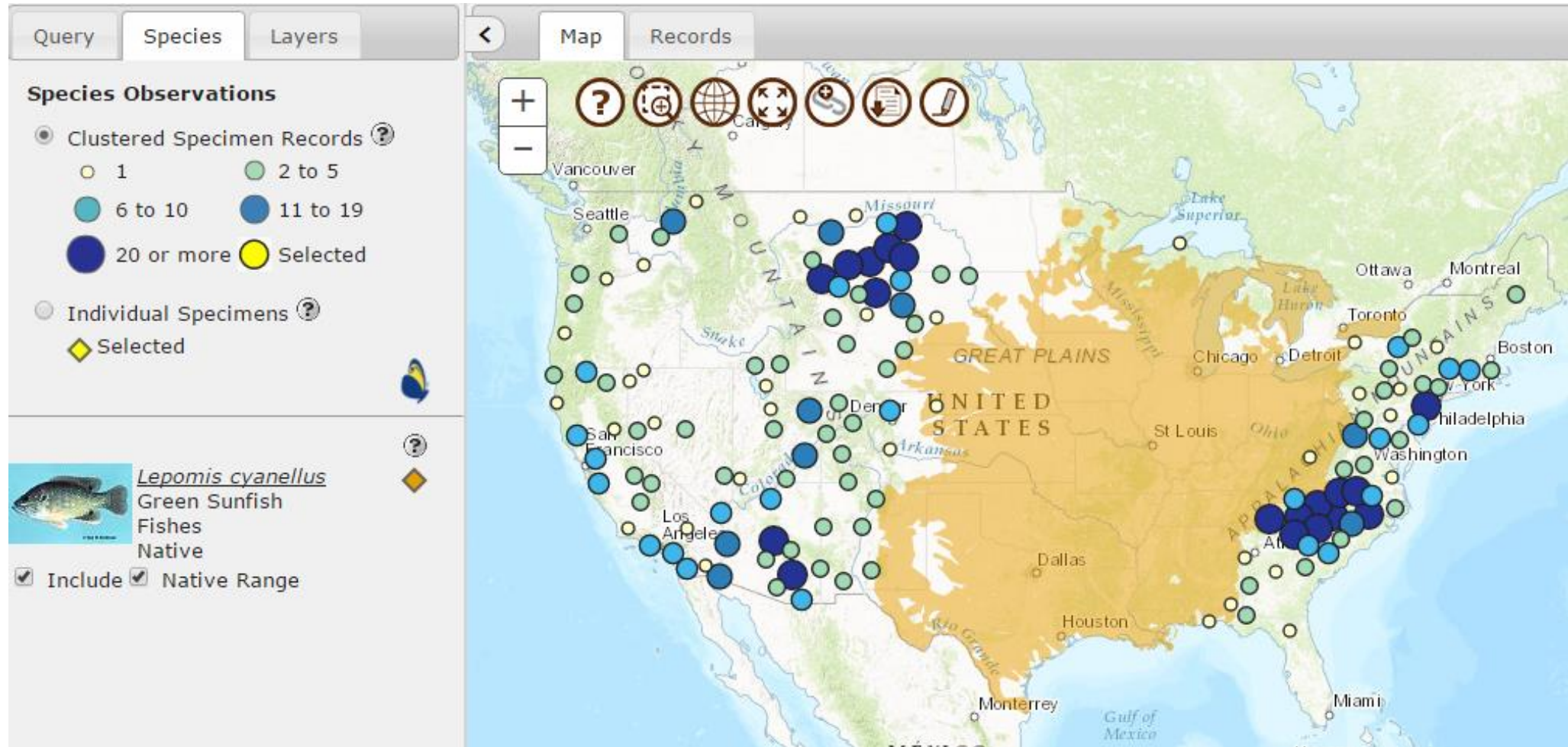
2803 Results for *Lepomis cyanellus* (Green Sunfish)  
[click here for listing in all states](#)

Results per page: 25 ▼

Page: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ... >>							
<u>Specimen ID</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>HUC Number</u> ?	<u>Drainage name</u>	<u>Status</u>
<a href="#">624189</a>			Olentangy River @ I.R. 270 fisherman access S.W. quad	1982	4080300	Lake Huron	established
<a href="#">624190</a>			Unknown Creek at CR169 -- branch of Persimmon Bayou	2009			established
<a href="#">549195</a>			Sims Bayou at SH288	2009	25040000	Northern Gulf of Mexico	established
<a href="#">26315</a>	AL		Chattahoochee River, middle stretch	1980	3130000	Apalachicola Basin	established
<a href="#">26374</a>	AL		Choctawhatchee drainage	1992	3140200	Choctawhatchee	established
<a href="#">26373</a>	AL	Escambia	Escambia River drainage	1992	3140305	Escambia	established
<a href="#">548580</a>	AR	Fulton	White River: Hackney Creek @ Wood Hollow Rd ~2.5 km E AR St. HWY 289 & US 62/412 intersection: ~5.5 km N Ash Flat (TJN07-47)	2007	11010012	Strawberry	established



# Point mapping



# Point mapping - interactive

<div><div>&lt;</div><div>Map</div><div>Records</div></div>									
2498 records <div><div>?</div><div>↓</div></div>									
<u>Specimen ID</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>HUC 8 Number</u>	<u>Drainage Name</u>	<u>Accuracy</u>	<u>Status</u>
<a href="#">26579</a>	<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>	AL		Black Warrior drainage	1996	3160100	Black Warrior-Tombigbee	Centroid	failed
<a href="#">849976</a>	<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>	AL	Lauderdale	Tennessee River, below Wilson Dam and above McFarland Park campground [Pickwick Lake]	2015	6030005	Pickwick Lake	Accurate	unknown
<a href="#">1321080</a>	<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>	AL	Lauderdale	Tennessee River, below Wilson Dam [Pickwick Lake]	2016	6030005	Pickwick Lake	Accurate	unknown
<a href="#">26233</a>	<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>	AL	Tallapoosa	Yates Reservoir - cove 279 [Sougahatchee Creek], Tallassee	1984	3150110	Lower Tallapoosa	Accurate	failed
<a href="#">26224</a>	<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>	AL	Tallapoosa	Yates Reservoir [Sougahatchee Creek], Tallassee	1984	3150110	Lower Tallapoosa	Accurate	failed
<a href="#">26226</a>	<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>	AL	Tallapoosa	Yates Reservoir [Sougahatchee Creek], Tallassee	1986	3150110	Lower Tallapoosa	Accurate	failed
<a href="#">34101</a>	<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>	KS		state non-specific	1991	0		Centroid	established
<a href="#">284376</a>	<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>	MS	Tishomingo	Bear Creek, Tennessee River tributary [Pickwick Lake]	2012	6030006	Bear	Approximate	established
<a href="#">1247636</a>	<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>	MS	Tishomingo	Tennessee River, at Pickwick Lake	2015	6030005	Pickwick Lake	Approximate	established

# Spatial Queries

- **Queries integrated with maps**
  - **Ability to map multiple species**
  - **Ability to do a spatial query from the map**
  - **Ability to download data**
- **<https://nas.er.usgs.gov/viewer/omap.aspx?>**



# Spatial Query from Map

The interface is divided into two main sections: a search panel on the left and a map area on the right.

**Search Panel (Left):**

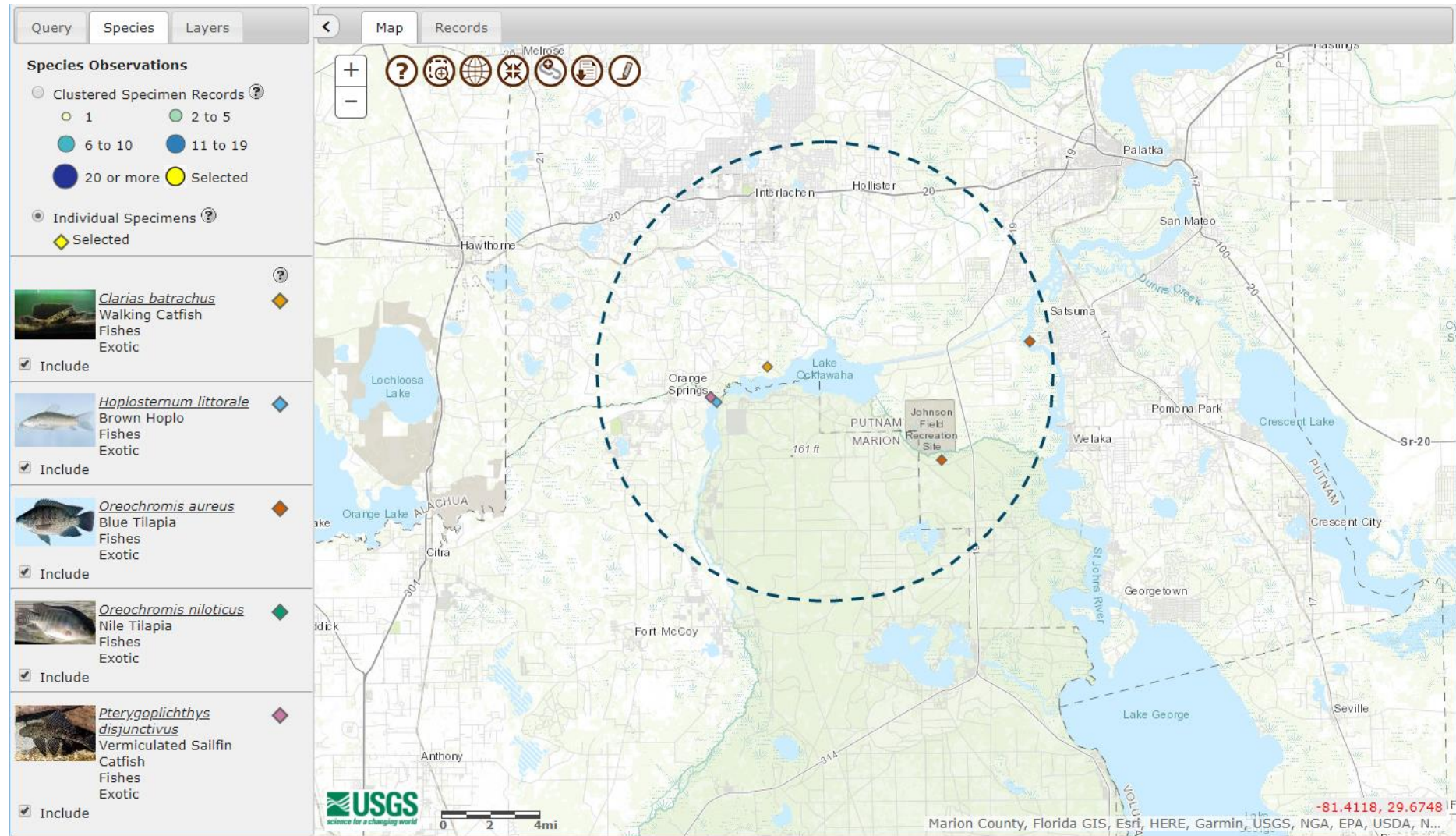
- Query** | **Species** | **Layers**
- Search**
- Add a New Search Field**  
(Select search fields) ▼
- Group**  
Fishes ▼ ×
- Search by Area**
  - ☐ Draw Polygon ?
  - ☒ Draw Circle ?
  - ☐ Polygon from WKT ?
- Radius: 15
- Units: kilometer ▼
- Search** **Reset**
- Taxonomic Search**

**Map Area (Right):**

- Map** | **Records**
- Map navigation controls: zoom in (+), zoom out (-), home (?), full screen (globe), pan (arrows), location (location pin), and a drawing tool (pencil).
- A large dashed blue circle is drawn on the map, centered near Lake Ocklawaha.
- A tooltip box points to the circle with the text: "Click the map to draw a circle."
- Geographic labels include: Hawthorne, Interlachen, Hollister, Palatka, San Mateo, Satsuma, We laka, George town, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Fort McCoy, Citra, Orange Lake, Lochloosa Lake, McIntosh, and Lake Ocklawaha.
- A scale bar at the bottom indicates 0, 2, and 4 miles.
- The USGS logo is visible in the bottom left corner of the map area.



# Spatial Query from Map



# Spatial Query from Map

QuerySpeciesLayers

Species Observations

Clustered Specimen Records ?

1

2 to 5

6 to 10


11 to 19

20 or more

Selected


Individual Specimens ?

Selected




Clarias batrachus  
Walking Catfish  
Fishes  
Exotic

Include




Hoplosternum littorale  
Brown Hoplo  
Fishes  
Exotic

Include




Oreochromis aureus  
Blue Tilapia  
Fishes  
Exotic

Include



Oreochromis niloticus  
Nile Tilapia  
Fishes  
Exotic

Include



Pterygoplichthys disjunctivus  
Vermiculated Sailfin  
Catfish  
Fishes  
Exotic

Include

8 records ?

Specimen IDScientific NameStateCountyLocalityYearHUC 8 NumberDrainage NameAccuracyStatus

1545025Clarias batrachusFLPutnamRodman Reservoir, Boat basin of Kenwood Recreation Area boat ramp, 25.7km ENE of Citra, FL201903080102OklawahaAccurateunknown

558352Hoplosternum littoraleFLPutnamLake Ocklawaha, public boat ramp at Orange Springs201303080102OklawahaAccurateestablished

1335285Oreochromis aureusFLMarionLake Ocklawaha201403080102OklawahaAccurateestablished


587073Oreochromis aureusFLPutnam[No locality description provided by MARIS]199103080102OklawahaAccurateestablished

587074Oreochromis aureusFLPutnam[No locality description provided by MARIS]198403080103Lower St. JohnsAccurateestablished

587075Oreochromis aureusFLPutnam[No locality description provided by MARIS]198703080103Lower St. JohnsAccurateestablished

1335435Oreochromis niloticusFLMarionLake Ocklawaha201503080102OklawahaAccurateestablished

1335511Pterygoplichthys disjunctivusFLMarionLake Ocklawaha201003080102OklawahaAccurateestablished





# Alert System

## NAS Alert System



[Alert List](#) [My Alerts](#) [Account Management](#)

FOLLOW US ON [twitter](#)

### FILTER ALERT RESULTS

Group:

In State:

Genus:

Species:

Common Name:

Dates Between:  and

Sort by:

Records per page:

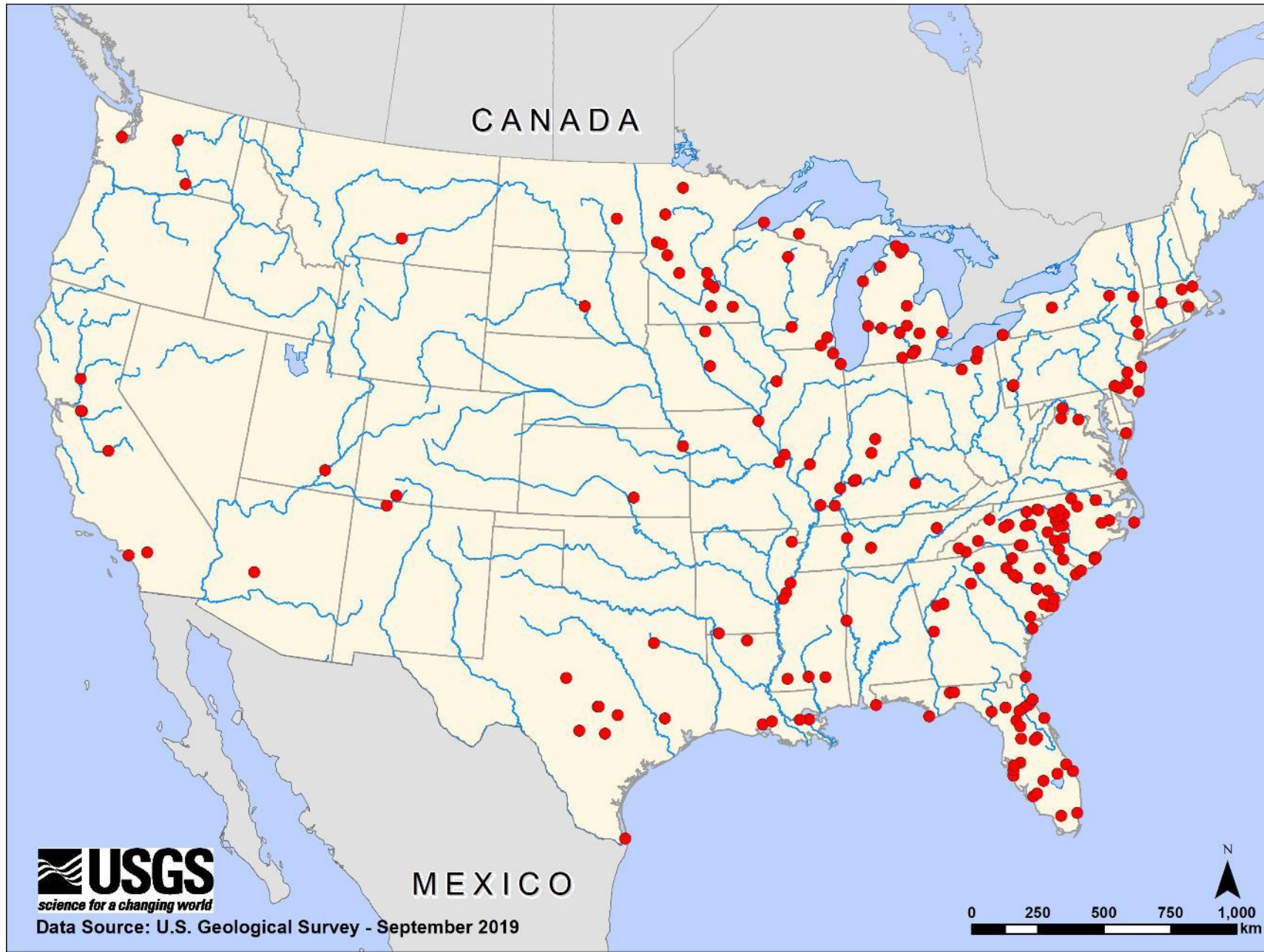
The 10 most recent alerts are available at [RSS 2.0](#)



total of **658** alerts match your criteria. Click on the dipnet to get details about the collection.

		Date	Species	New Area
*Bonus*		2/27/2015	redtail catfish <i>Phractocephalus hemioliopterus</i>	State: FL
		2/23/2015	redtail catfish <i>Phractocephalus hemioliopterus</i>	County: Miami-Dade (FL) Drainage: Florida Southeast Coast (3090206)
		2/10/2015	Bighead Carp <i>Hypophthalmichthys nobilis</i>	State: PA County: Washington (PA) Drainage: Upper Ohio (5030101)
		2/10/2015	Grass Carp <i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i>	County: Washington (PA)
		2/9/2015	Asian Swamp Eel <i>Monopterus albus</i>	County: Hardee (FL) Drainage: Peace (3100101)
		2/2/2015	redtail catfish <i>Phractocephalus hemioliopterus</i>	State: MA County: Worcester (MA) Drainage: Nashua (1070004)
		1/29/2015	Chain Pickerel <i>Esox niger</i>	State: MI County: Chippewa (MI) Drainage: Lake Huron (4080300)
		1/6/2015	Yellow Bullhead <i>Ameiurus natalis</i>	County: Fresno (CA) Drainage: Middle San Joaquin-Lower Chowchilla (18040001)
		1/6/2015	Oriental Weatherfish <i>Misgurnus anguillicaudatus</i>	County: Sullivan (NY) Drainage: Middle Delaware-Mongaup-Brodhead (2040104)
		12/22/2014	Oriental Weatherfish <i>Misgurnus anguillicaudatus</i>	Drainage: Middle Hudson (2020006)
		12/22/2014	Oriental Weatherfish <i>Misgurnus anguillicaudatus</i>	County: Dutchess (NY) Drainage: Hudson-Wappinger (2020008)
		12/18/2014	chocolate surgeonfish <i>Acanthurus pyroferus</i>	Country: US State: FL County: Palm Beach (FL) Drainage: Florida Southeast Coast (3090206)

# NAS Alerts- new invasions

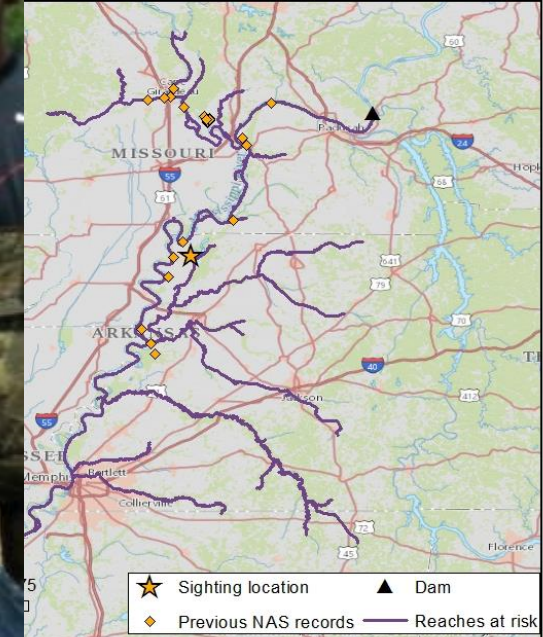




# Black Carp



## Alert Risk Mapper (ARM)

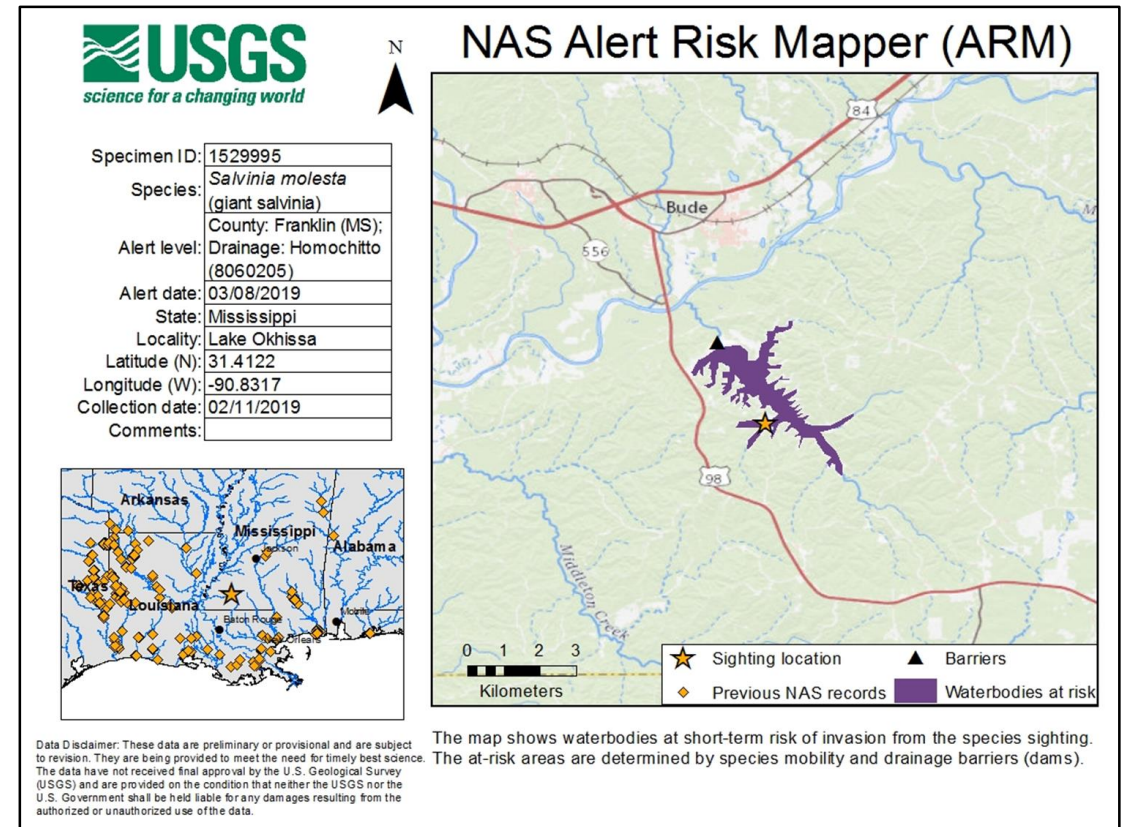
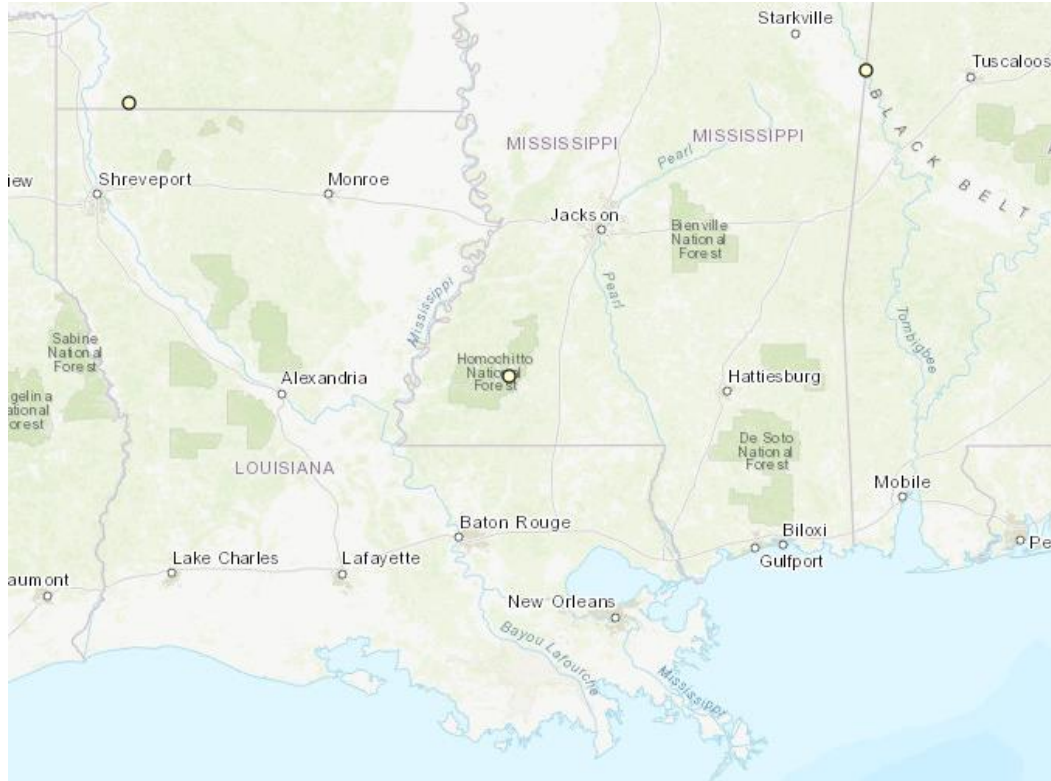


terbodies at short-term risk of invasion from the species sighting.  
e determined by species mobility and drainage barriers (dams).



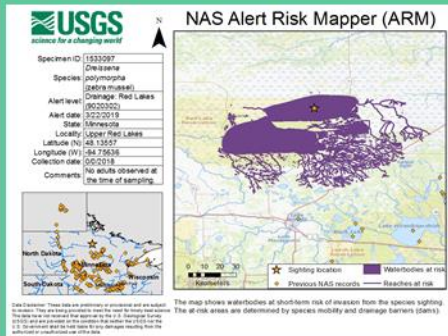


# Giant Salvinia



# Actionable Maps and Tools

## Alert Risk Mapper



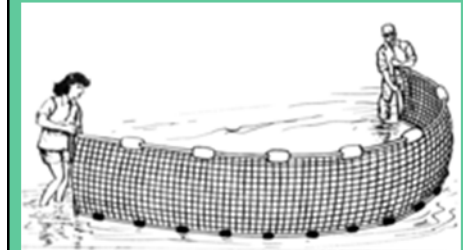
## Flood and Storm Tracker



## Impact Tables



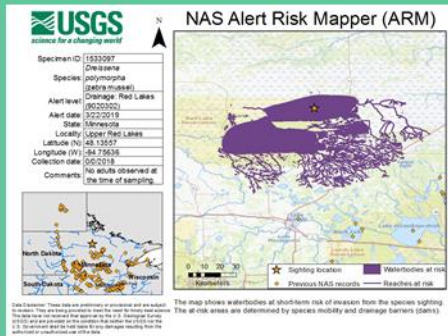
## SEINeD Tool



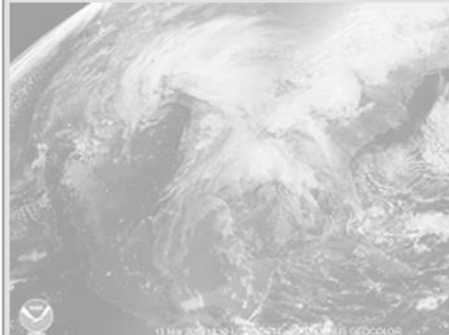


# Actionable Maps and Tools

## Alert Risk Mapper



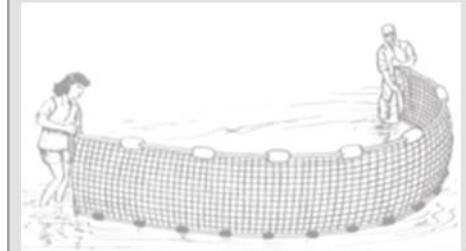
## Flood and Storm Tracker



## Impact Tables



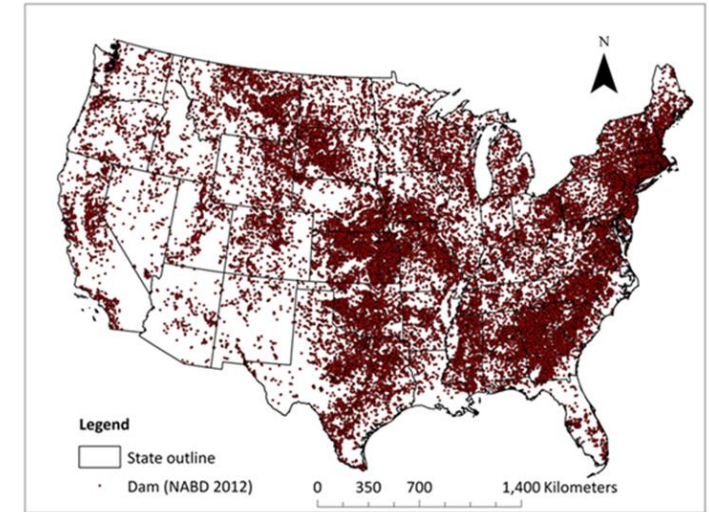
## SEINeD Tool





# Alert Risk Mapper (ARM)

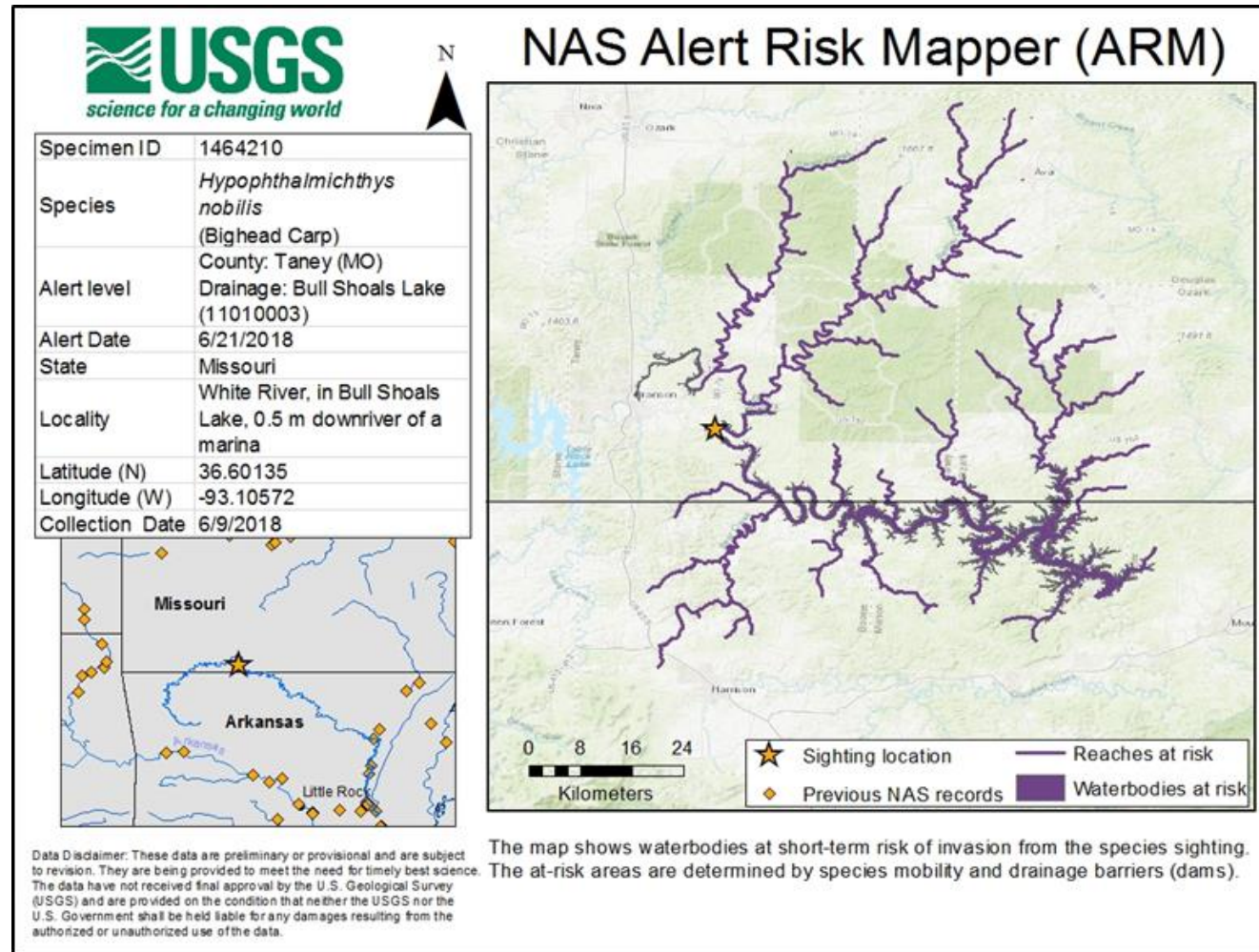
- Started in the Spring of 2018
- Maps are created for nearly every new NAS Alert
  - Species new to: U.S., State, County, or Drainage
  - Not made for marine introductions, occurrences on private property, or failed introductions
- Short-term risk assessment (~6 months utilizing)
- credible scenarios of its potential movement within a drainage based on its mobility and drainage barriers (dams and waterfalls).



Large dams of the U.S.  
(Ostroff et al. 2013)

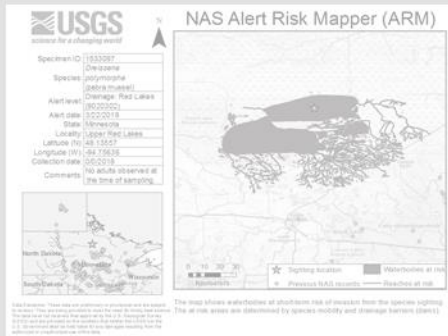
# Alert Risk Mapper (ARM)

Information on the sighting from the NAS Alert.

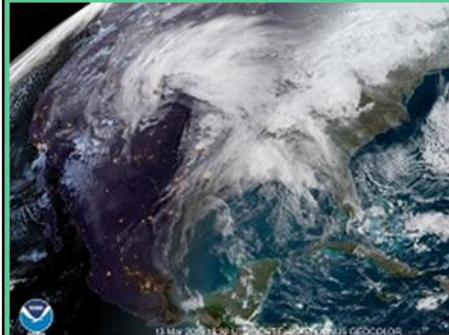


# Actionable Maps and Tools

## Alert Risk Mapper



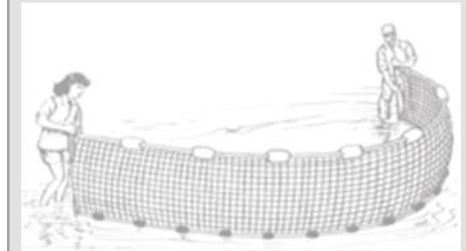
## Flood and Storm Tracker



## Impact Tables



## SEINeD Tool





# Flood and Storm Tracker (FaST)

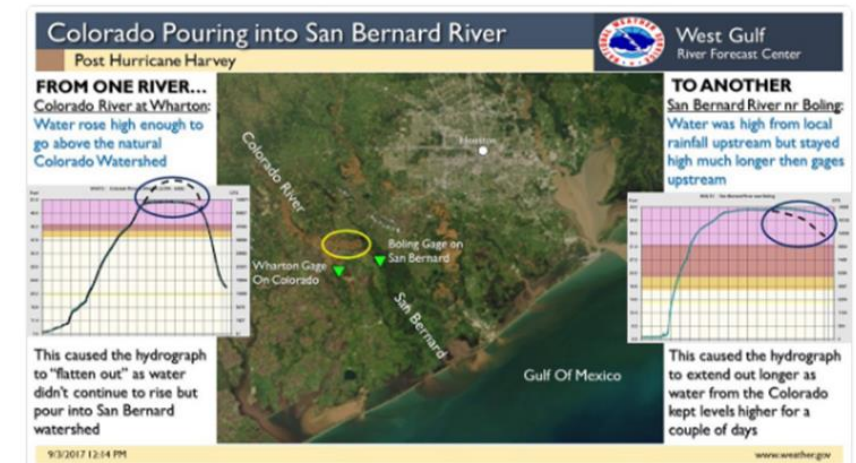
- Started with Hurricane Harvey (2017)
- Interactive maps created for every major hurricane and storm
  - 2017: Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, Maria, Nate
  - 2018: Hurricanes Lan, Florence, Michael
  - 2019: Midwest Spring Flood
- Maps show areas with sufficient flooding to connect drainage divides potentially allowing non-native species access to new drainages



NWSWGRC  
@NWSWGRC

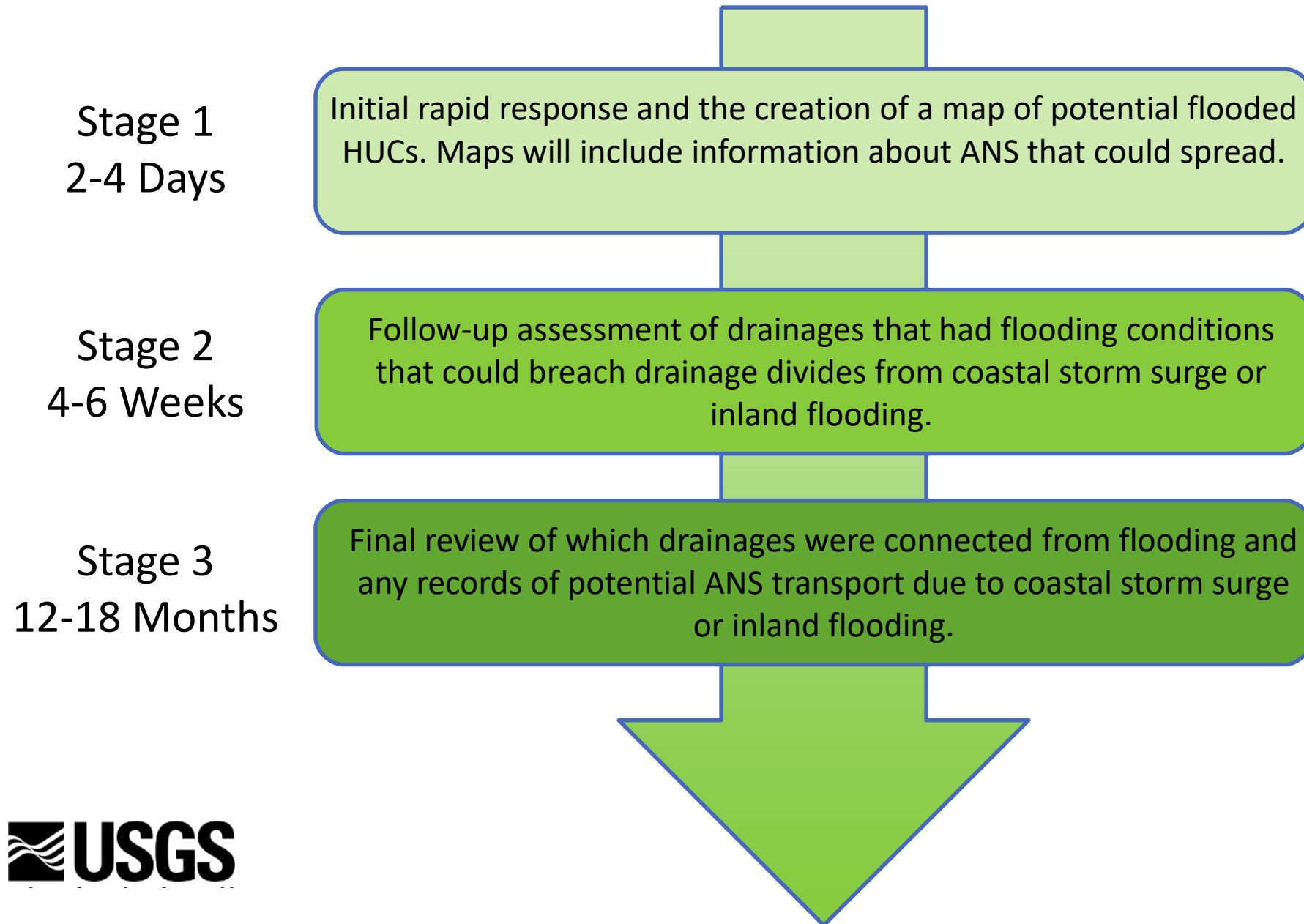
Follow

[#HurricaneHarvey](#) caused such significant flooding the rivers have jumped over watershed boundaries! [#txwx](#) [#txflood](#) [#HarveyFlood](#) [#houwx](#)



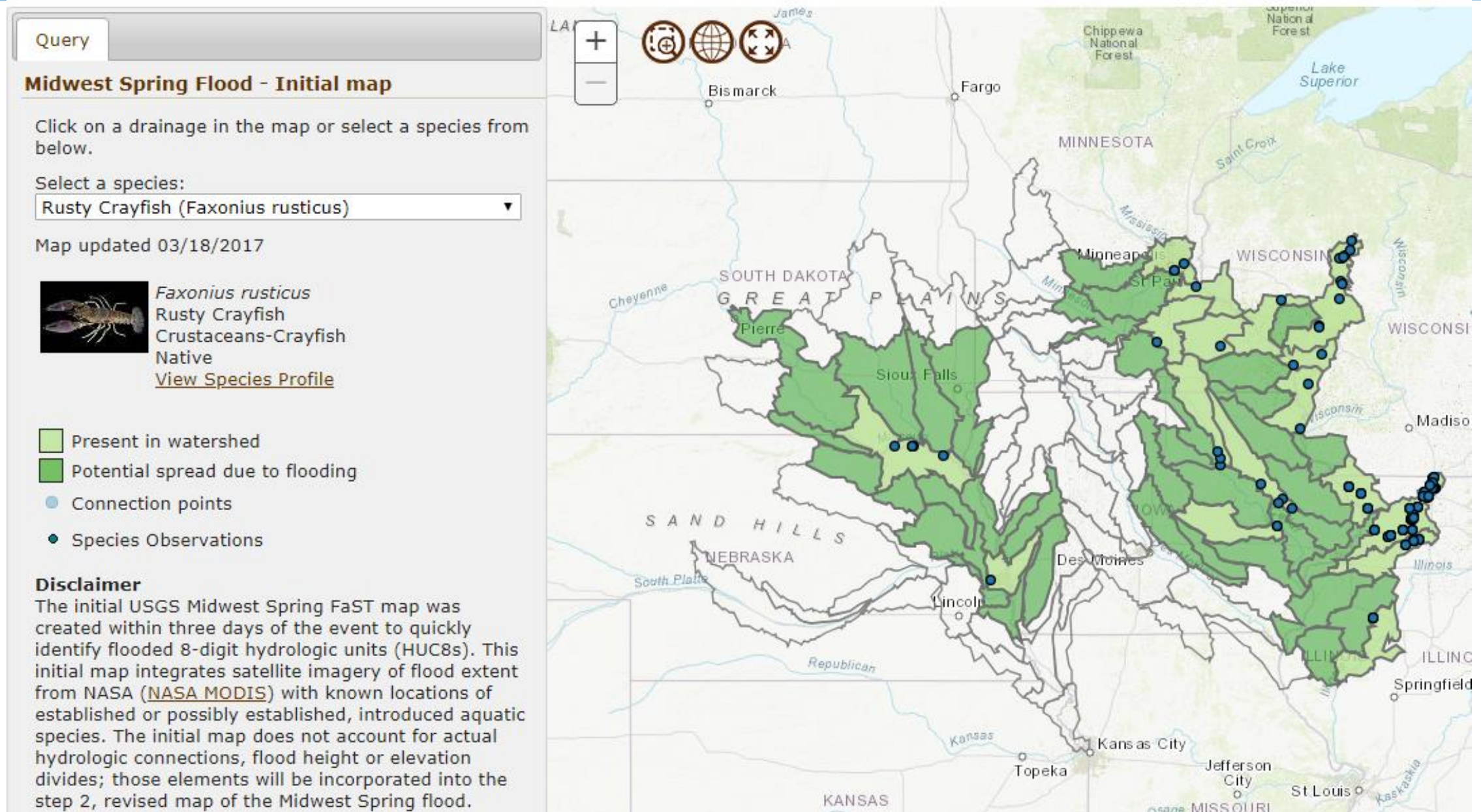
10:20 AM - 3 Sep 2017

# Flood and Storm Tracker (FaST)



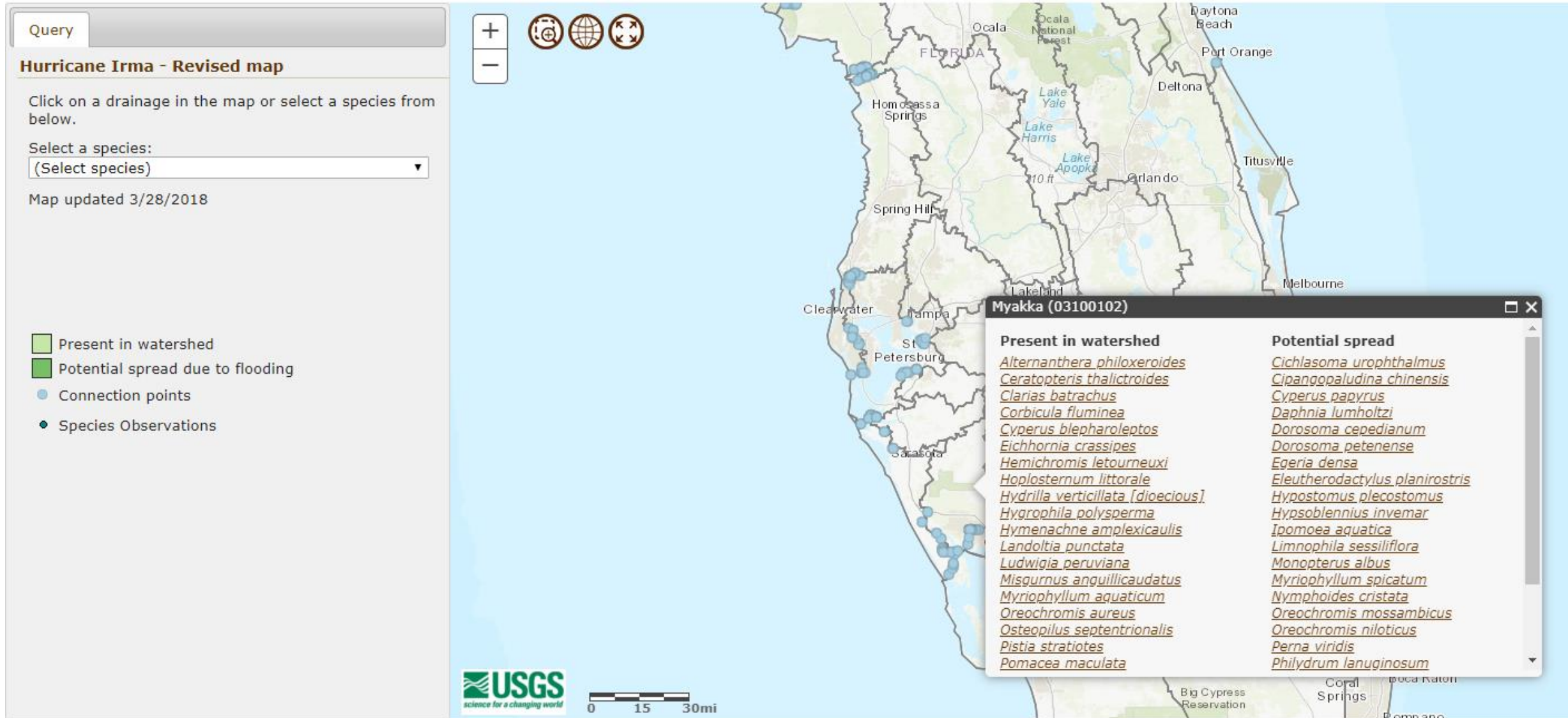


# Flood and Storm Tracker (FaST)



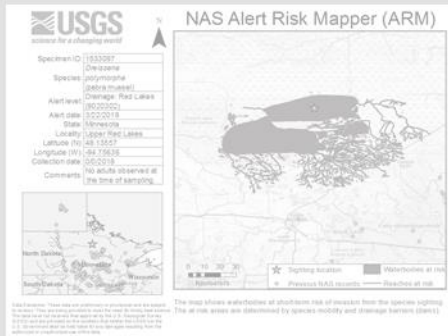


# Flood and Storm Tracker (FaST)

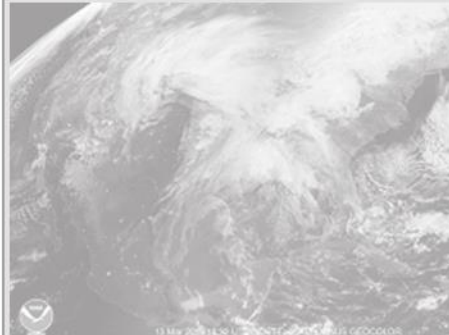


# Actionable Maps and Tools

## Alert Risk Mapper



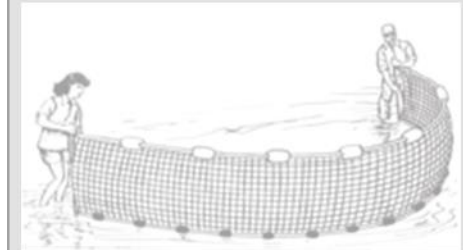
## Flood and Storm Tracker



## Impact Tables



## SEINeD Tool



# Impact Tables

## Ecological



- Genetic
- Competition
- Predation
- Disease/parasite/toxic
- Habitat modification

## Economic



- Infrastructure
- Recreation
- Aquaculture
- Property value

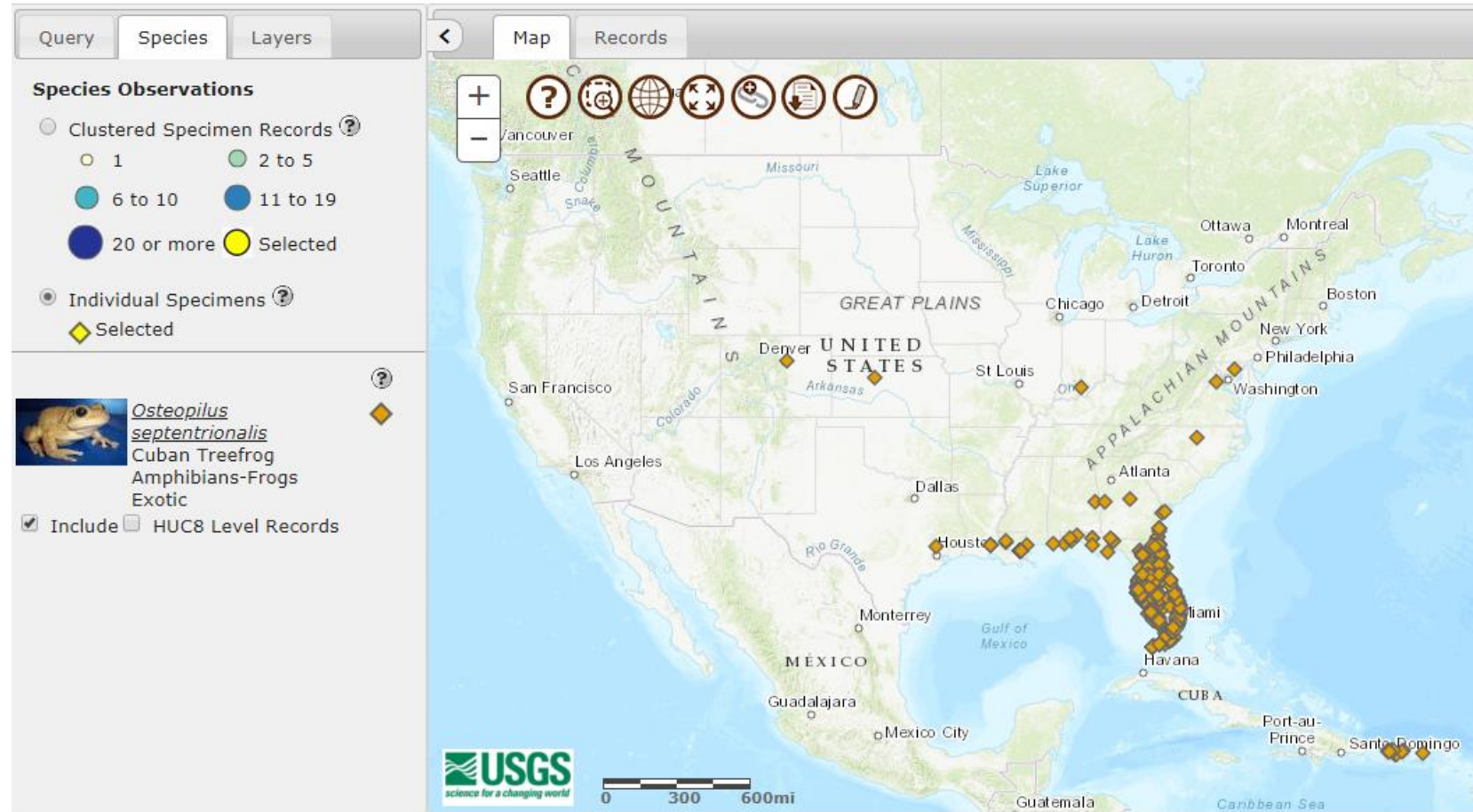
## Human Health





# Impact Tables

## Cuban Treefrog (*Osteopilus septentrionalis*)

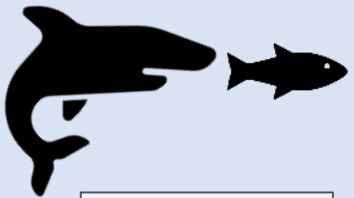


# Impact Tables

## Cuban Treefrog (*Osteopilus septentrionalis*)



### Ecological



Predation



Competition

### Economic



Infrastructure

### Human Health



# Impact Tables

## NAS - Nonindigenous Aquatic Species

[Home](#)[Alert System](#)[Database & Queries](#)[Taxa Information](#)[Report a Sighting](#)

***Osteopilus septentrionalis*** [Collection Info](#)

(Cuban Treefrog)

Amphibians-Frogs

Exotic

[Point Map](#)

[Species Profile](#)

[Animated Map](#)

Rice, K. G., J. H. Waddle, M. W. Miller, M. E. Crockett, F. J. Mazzotti, and H. F. Percival. 2011. Recovery of native treefrogs after removal of nonindigenous Cuban Treefrogs, *Osteopilus septentrionalis*. *Herpetologica* 67(2):105-117.

Smith, K.G. 2005. Effects of Nonindigenous Tadpoles on Native Tadpoles in Florida: Evidence of Competition. *Biological Conservation* 123:433-441.

Johnson, S.A. 2007. The Cuban Treefrog (*Osteopilus septentrionalis*) in Florida. <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/uw259>. Created on 05/01/2007. Accessed on 03/04/2019

Smith, K.G. 2004. *Osteopilus septentrionalis* (Cuban Treefrog). Reproductive behavior. *Herpetological Review* 35(4):374-375.

Meshaka, W.E., Jr. 2011. A runaway train in the making: the exotic amphibians, reptiles, turtles, and crocodilians of Florida. *Herpetological Conservation & Biology* 6:1-101. [http://herpconbio.org/Volume\\_6/Monograph\\_1/Meshaka\\_2011.pdf](http://herpconbio.org/Volume_6/Monograph_1/Meshaka_2011.pdf).

Dahm, D. 2018. Tree frog causes Kissimmee power outage; 800 customers lose power for more than hour. ClickOrlando.com. Orlando, FL. <https://www.clickorlando.com/strange-florida/tree-frog-causes-kissimmee-power-outage>. Created on 05/11/2018. Accessed on 03/04/2019.


Tennessen, J., S.E. Parks, R.W. Snow, and T.L. Langkilde. 2013. Impacts of acoustic competition between invasive Cuban treefrogs and native treefrogs in southern Florida. Page 010057 in *Proceedings of Meetings on Acoustics ICA2013*. Acoustical Society of America.

Knight, C. M., M.J. Parris, and W.H. Gutzke. 2009. Influence of priority effects and pond location on invaded larval amphibian communities. *Biological Invasions* 11(4):1033-1044.




## Actionable Maps and Tools

# Alert Risk Mapper



Specimen ID 1533097  
 Species *Polymorpha*  
*fabula* (unrecd)  
 Alert level Drainage: Red Lakes  
 Alert date 06/05/2018  
 State Minnesota  
 Locality Upper Red Lakes  
 Longitude (N) 48.13547  
 Longitude (W) 94.73638  
 Collection date 06/05/2018  
 Comments No adults observed at the time of sampling.

## NAS Alert Risk Mapper (ARM)



0 10 20 30  
 Miles

★ Sighting location  
 Waterbodies at risk  
 Previous RMIS records  
 Reaches at risk

Usage disclaimer: These maps are not endorsements or recommendations by the USGS. They are provided as a public service. The maps do not represent the official position of the USGS. The maps are not intended to be used for any purpose other than for informational purposes. The maps are not intended to be used for any purpose other than for informational purposes. The maps are not intended to be used for any purpose other than for informational purposes.

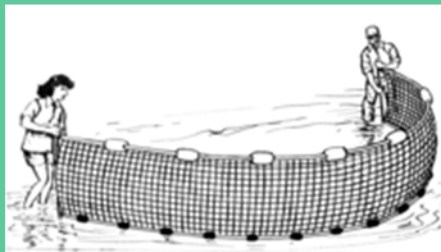
# Flood and Storm Tracker

# Impact Tables



The image displays three distinct icons arranged vertically. The top icon is a diamond shape containing a silhouette of a tree and a fish, symbolizing environmental or ecological impact. The middle icon is a money bag with a large dollar sign, representing financial or economic impact. The bottom icon is a square with rounded corners, featuring a large white cross on a dark background with a white ECG line at the base, signifying health or medical impact.

# SEINeD Tool



A black and white line drawing showing two individuals using a large, rectangular net to enclose a pond. One person is on the left, pulling the net, while the other is on the right, standing on the net. The net is supported by a series of floats or buoys along its top edge. The pond is surrounded by a grassy area.

# Screen and Evaluate Invasive and Non-native Data (SEINeD)

## Have you **SEINeD** your fisheries data?

- The SEINeD tool will allow stakeholders to upload a biological dataset collected anywhere in the conterminous US, Alaska, Hawaii, or US Territory that can be screened for invasive or non-native aquatic species occurrences.

Give the user a CSV file of:

- Native and non-native occurrences
- Spatial accuracy of the sighting location
- Taxonomic accuracy of the specimens
- Additional spatial layers
  - Hydrologic Unit Codes (8, 10, 12 HUCs)
  - National Hydrography Dataset (NHDPlusV2)

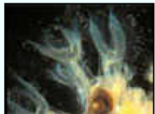
**NAS FaST - Flood and Storm Tracker**

Welcome to the Nonindigenous Aquatic Species (NAS) information resource for the United States Geological Survey. Located at Gainesville, Florida, this site has been established as a central repository for spatially referenced biogeographic accounts of introduced aquatic species. The program provides scientific reports, online/realtime queries, spatial data sets, distribution maps, and general information. The data are made available for use by biologists, interagency groups, and the general public. The geographical coverage is the United States.

[General search for nonindigenous aquatic species information](#)

[Search for NAS records via our custom spatial query map](#)

**Invertebrates**



[Bryozoans](#)



[Coelenterates](#)



[Crustaceans](#)



[Mollusks](#)

**Vertebrates**



[Amphibians](#)



[Fishes](#)



[Mammals](#)



[Reptiles](#)

**Plants**



[Plants](#)

# SEINeD Tool

Screen and Evaluate  
Invasive and Non-native  
Data  
**Upload CSV file**

NAS Program Updates

3/25/2019

200th ARM map

3/25/2019

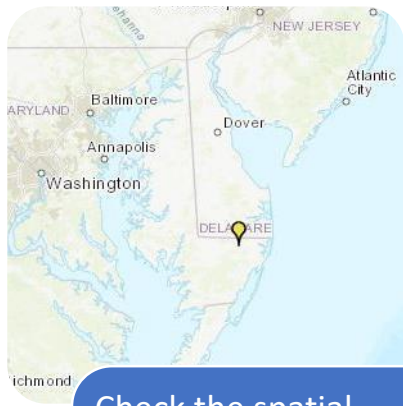
Midwest Spring Flood Map

3/22/2019

Welcome Jonathan Freedman

RSS 2.0





Check the spatial accuracy of the sighting location

- Based on user provided state and county information



Check the indigenous status of the species at the sighting location

- Native ranges developed for USGS NAS and CSAS's Aquatic Gap



Provide additional spatial information about the sighting location

- Hydrologic Unit Codes (HUCs)
- National Hydrography Dataset (NHDPlusV2)

Species	Latitude	Longitude	State	County
<i>Noturus insignis</i>	39.59	-77.82	MD	Washington
<i>Noturus insignis</i>	39.15	-77.52	MD	Montgomery
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	39.59	-77.82	MD	Montgomery
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	39.59	-77.82	MD	Washington
<i>Pylodictis olivaris</i>	39.15	-77.52	MD	Montgomery
<i>Carp</i>	39.15	-77.52	MD	Montgomery

Species	Latitude	Longitude	State	County	Taxa error	Spatial error	Non-native	HUC 8 (Number)	HUC 8 (Name)
<i>Noturus insignis</i>	39.59	-77.82	MD	Washington				2070008	Middle Potomac-Catoctin
<i>Noturus insignis</i>	39.15	-77.52	MD	Montgomery				2070008	Middle Potomac-Catoctin
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	39.59	-77.82	MD	Montgomery		X			
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	39.59	-77.82	MD	Washington			X	2070008	Middle Potomac-Catoctin
<i>Pylodictis olivaris</i>	39.15	-77.52	MD	Montgomery			X	2070008	Middle Potomac-Catoctin
<i>Carp</i>	39.15	-77.52	MD	Montgomery	X				

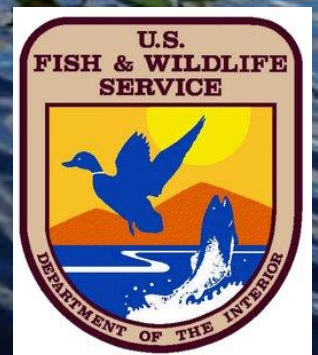
# Thank you

- Wesley Daniel – Inverts, Mollusks, Herps, and Mammals  
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- Matthew Neilson – Fishes and Technical details  
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- Amy Benson – Carps, Snakeheads and dreissenid mussels  
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