Invasive Catfish Policy Table

Potential policy options to mitigate the impacts of blue and flatehead catfish on Chesapeake Bay resources.

Policy Option	Ecological Outcome	Risks/Implications	Feasability (resources needed, likliehood of success, etc)	Implementation Timeframe (short, intermediate, long term)	Ranking (high; low; medium priority) [to be filled in at GIT meeting]
M1: No action	 Increased abundance/biomass Expanded range Possible impacts on native species Predator/prey interaction conflicts No checks-and-balances on the fishery 	Potential economic impacts on native fisheries Could result in uncoordinated-grassroots or individual action Confusion by anglers across jurisdictions	No to low cost	N/A	
M2: Eradicate and completely remove blue and flathead catfish from all Bay tributaries		Results in loss of an active trophy and commercial fishery Disposal of fish may be controversial Requires baywide policy agreement to be effective	Costly It is extremely difficult to eradicate a non-native fish once it has become established High likelihood of 'collateral damage' Impossible to prevent transplanting and reintroduction	Long-term (decades) Continuous	
M3: Actively remove invasive catfish from selected tributatries of interest and monitor others to control spread	Reduces possible effects on resident species	Assumes that some ecologically significant level (yet to be determined) of reduction can be achieved Requires baywide policy agreement	Costly Dedicated long-term effort Impossible to prevent transplanting and reintroduction	Long-term (decades) Continuous	
M4: Further develop and manage catfish fishery (ie take actions to increase recreational and commercial harvest; long-term sustainable removal plan)	Minimize additional effects on resident species	Potentially balances economic gain with ecosystem protection	There are significant challenges to developing a market (competition by foreign and farm raised products, health concerns over contaminants)	Intermediate	