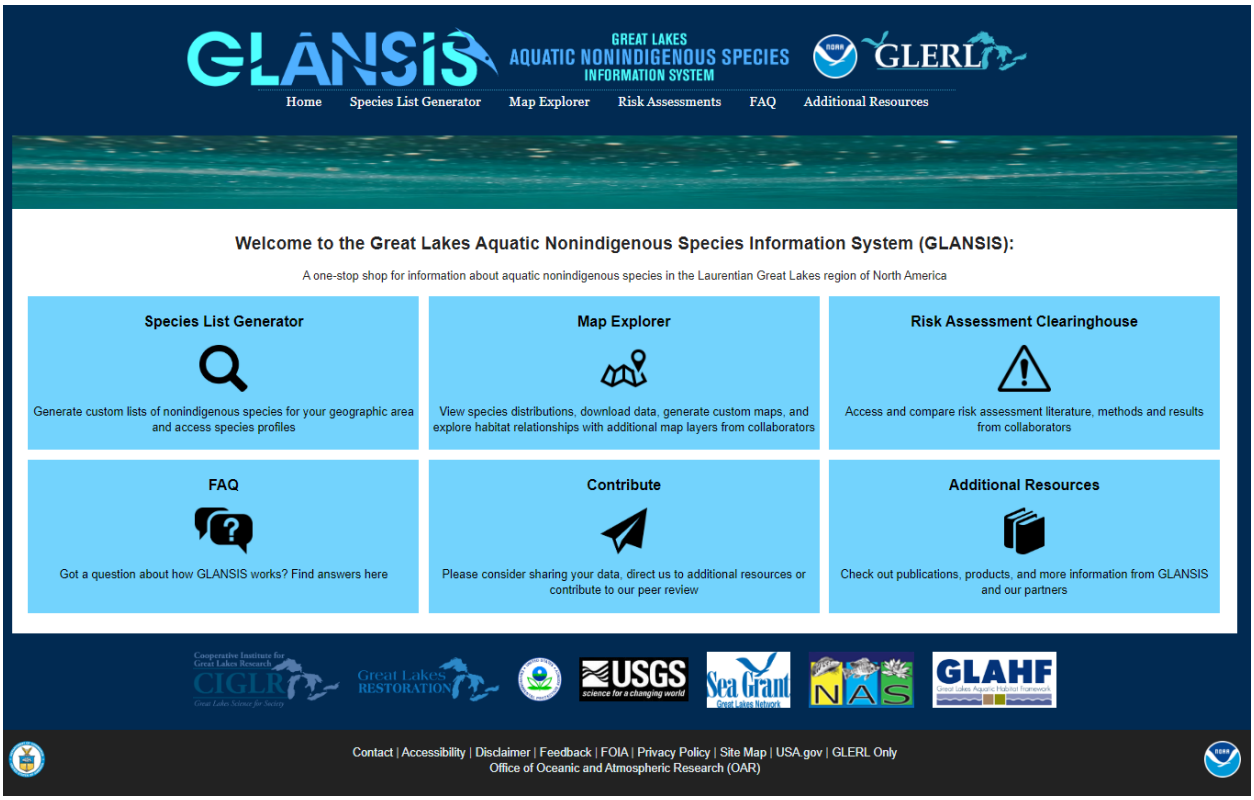
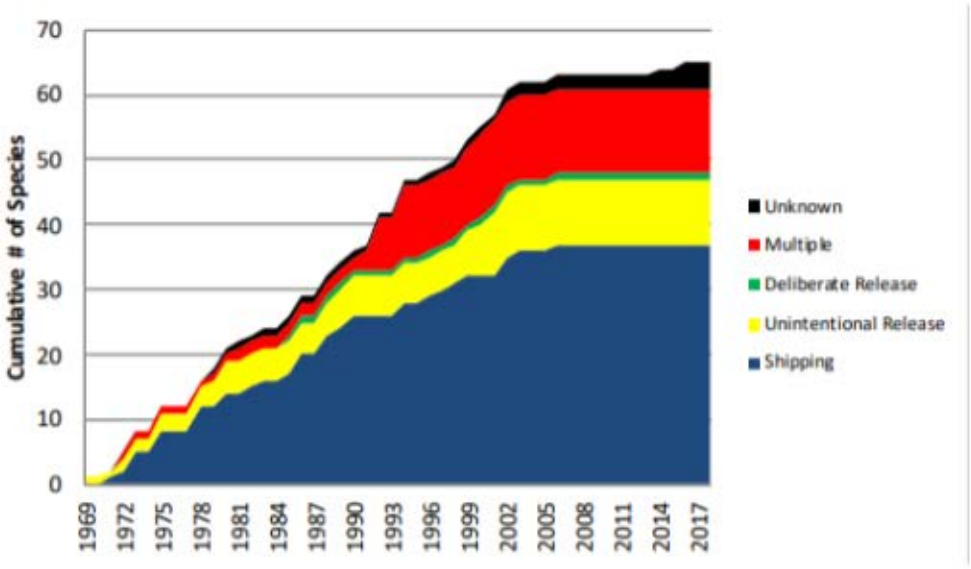
NOAA GLRI Webinar - Project Fact Sheet

Project Title	GLANSIS: Science and Management Support
Project Lead	Co-PIs: Ashley Elgin, NOAA GLERL and Felix Martinez, NOAA NCCOS
Funding amount ($) and years funded	FY18 = $250,000 FY19 = $300,945 FY20 = $300,000
External partners, collaborators and/or sub-awardees	Michigan Sea Grant USGS Nonindigenous Aquatic Species Program Great Lakes Panel on Aquatic Nuisance Species University of Michigan-Great Lakes Aquatic Habitat Framework Great Lakes Commission and The Nature Conservancy – Blue Accounting
GLRI Focus Area	Invasive Species
GLRI Action Plan Primary Measure	Objective: 2.1. Prevent introductions of new invasive species and 2.3. Develop invasive species control technologies and refine management techniques.
	Measure(s) of Progress: Primary MOP: 2.1.3. Early detection and surveillance activities conducted. Second MOP (if applicable): 2.3.2. Collaboratives developed/enhanced. Third MOP (if applicable): 2.1.2. Projects that manage pathways through which invasive species can be introduced to the Great Lakes ecosystem
Brief project description	Aquatic Invasive Species are perhaps the greatest stressor currently facing the Great Lakes aquatic ecosystem, altering energy pathways, lowering food web and fisheries productivity, and costing millions of dollars annually in control and mitigation. NOAAs Great Lakes Aquatic Nonindigenous Species Information System (GLANSIS) is a searchable database with species profiles, risk assessments, and distribution maps designed to improve stakeholder education, and inform prevention, management and control of aquatic nonindigenous species (AIS).



GLANSIS Homepage – Redesigned in 2019. We reorganized the site and improved navigation in response to feedback from site-users.



Results of the analysis for SOGL 2019 depicting the cumulative number of species by vector. The rate of invasion has decreased dramatically and no new species attributed to ballast have become established since 2006.