

# Invasive Species

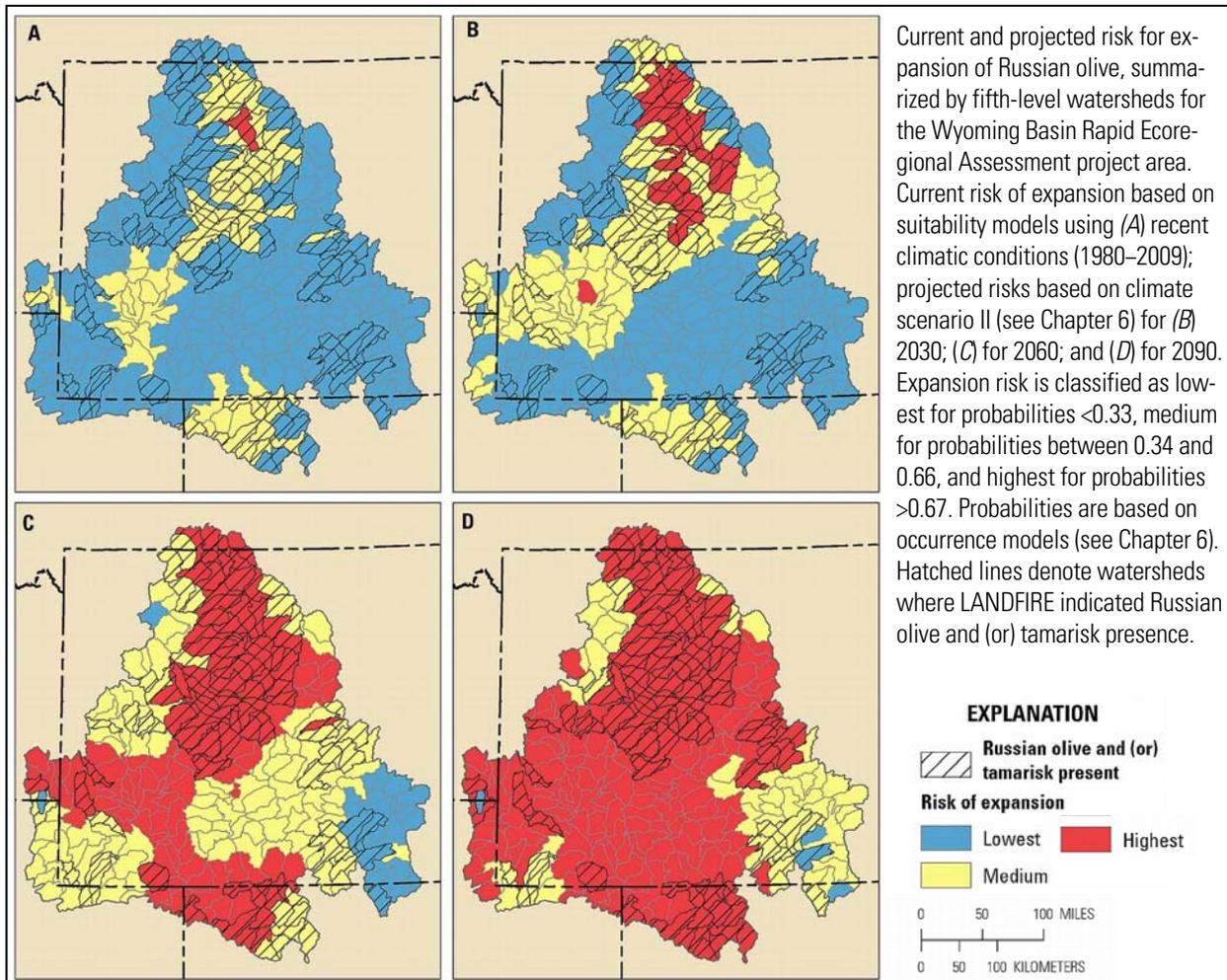


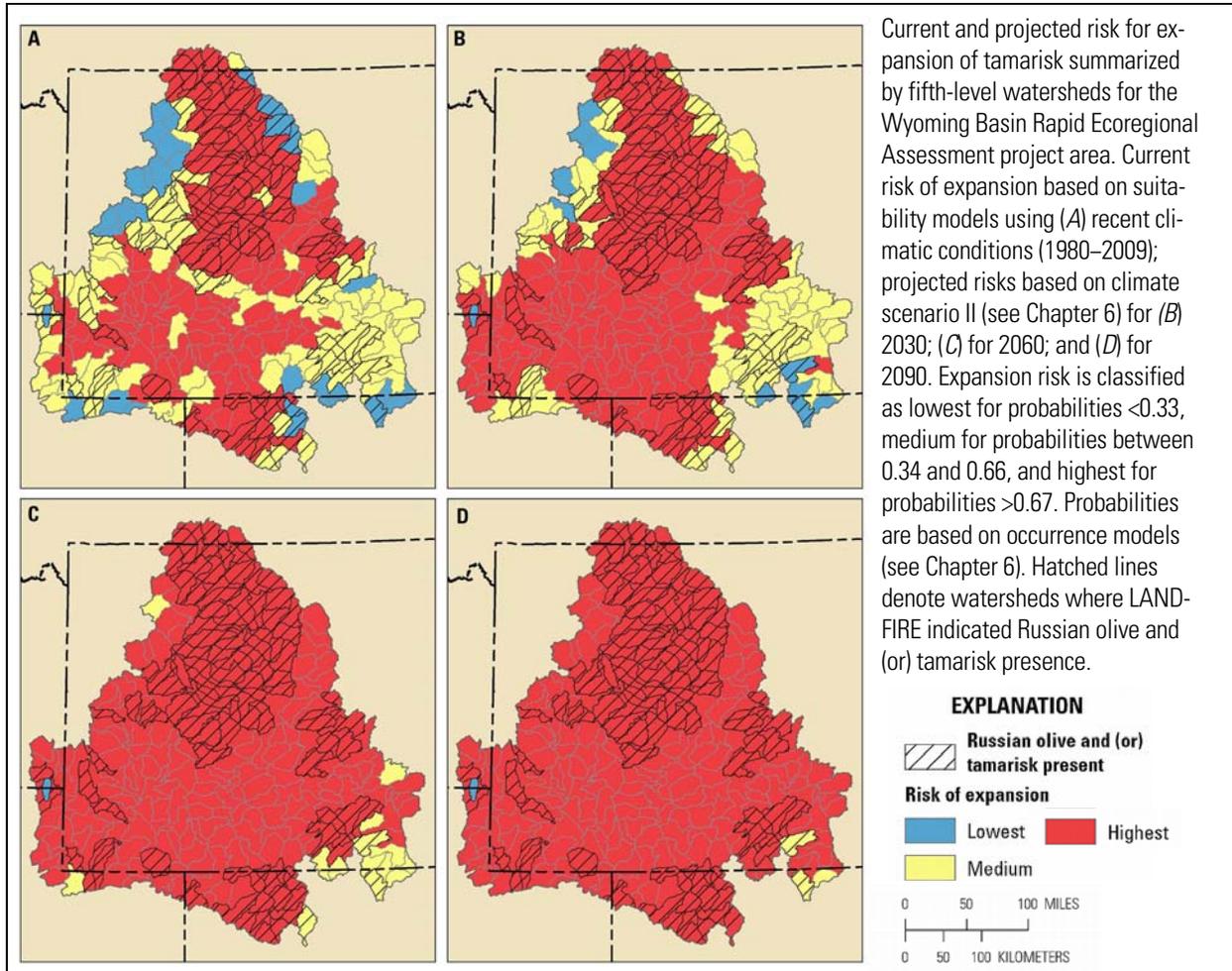
## Management Questions

- Where are the known populations of Russian olive and tamarisk?
- Where is riparian vegetation at risk from expansion of Russian olive based on recent and projected climatic conditions? (Map below)
- Where is riparian vegetation at risk from expansion of tamarisk based on recent and projected climatic conditions? (Top map following page)



Photo credits: White pine blister rust, U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service; Russian olive and tamarisk, U.S. Geological Survey; and walleye, LuRay Parker, Wyoming Game and Fish Department.





## Summary

Currently, Russian olive and tamarisk have somewhat limited distributions in riparian areas of Wyoming, although changing climate and disturbance patterns, especially wildfire, have the potential to greatly increase the risk from invasive species. Although cheatgrass is an invasive species of concern in the Wyoming Basin, occurrence data were not sufficient for modeling cheatgrass occurrence or to evaluate the potential for cheatgrass to spread.

Other nonnative and invasive species addressed by the Wyoming Basin Rapid Ecoregional Assessment were evaluated for species or species assemblages as shown in the table to the right

Invasive species addressed by the Wyoming Basin Rapid Ecoregional Assessment.

Conservation Element	Nonnative and invasive species
Riparian	Russian olive and tamarisk
Five-needle pine forests	White pine blister rust
Cutthroat trout	Whirling disease; nonnative trout
Sauger	Walleye
Three-fish assemblage	White sucker and burbot
Northern leatherside chub	Nonnative trout
Greater sage-grouse	West Nile virus