# *Logo Description automatically generated*Aquatic Invasive Species News

December 21, 2022

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RECOMMENDED READING

[Officials fear ‘complete doomsday scenario’ for drought-stricken Colorado River (12/1/22)](https://www.washingtonpost.com/climate-environment/2022/12/01/drought-colorado-river-lake-powell/)

The first sign of serious trouble for the drought-stricken American Southwest could be a whirlpool.

It could happen if the surface of Lake Powell, a man-made reservoir along the Colorado River that’s already a quarter of its former size, drops another 38 feet down the concrete face of the 710-foot Glen Canyon Dam here. At that point, the surface would be approaching the tops of eight underwater openings that allow river water to pass through the hydroelectric dam.

The normally placid Lake Powell, the nation’s second-largest reservoir, could suddenly transform into something resembling a funnel, with water circling the openings, the dam’s operators say.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Lake Mead National Recreation Area seeks public input on the new [Sustainable Low Water Access Plan (SLWAP)](https://parkplanning.nps.gov/projectHome.cfm?projectID=111766) to explore management options on how to maintain launch ramp access for motorized recreational boaters to the lake and other visitor services amid record low water levels. In-person and virtual public scoping meetings will be held 12/6 – 12/14. The comment period closes **Dec 23, 2022**.

The South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks (GFP) is seeking comments on the draft “Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Strategic Plan. "All individuals interested in AIS management in South Dakota have from now through **December 31, 2022**, to provide suggestions and comments on the revised plan in its current form. The [draft AIS strategic plan can be found online](https://gfp.sd.gov/management-plans/). Written comments on the plan can be sent to 523 E. Capitol Ave., Pierre, S.D. 57501, or [submitted electronically](https://gfp.sd.gov/forms/positions/) Comments must be received by the deadline and include your full name and city of residence.

NEW SPECIES SIGHTINGS

**Want to get more new species alerts?**

USGS NAS: <https://nas.er.usgs.gov/AlertSystem/default.aspx>

IMAP INVASIVES: <https://www.imapinvasives.org>

Arizona

[*Iris pseudacorus* (yellow iris)](https://nas.er.usgs.gov/queries/SpResults.aspx?SpeciesID=1115) was found in Oak Creek, Coconino National Forest, AZ [[USGS NAS](https://nas.er.usgs.gov/queries/specimenviewer.aspx?SpecimenID=1698780)]

California

[*Thalia geniculata* (bent alligator-flag)](https://nas.er.usgs.gov/queries/SpResults.aspx?SpeciesID=3774) was found in Hollenbeck Park, Los Angeles [[USGS NAS](https://nas.er.usgs.gov/queries/specimenviewer.aspx?SpecimenID=1699871)]

[*Pectinatella magnifica* (magnificent bryozoan](https://nas.er.usgs.gov/queries/SpResults.aspx?SpeciesID=2335)) was found in Upper Uvas Creek [[USGS NAS](https://nas.er.usgs.gov/queries/specimenviewer.aspx?SpecimenID=1702354)]

Colorado

[*Corbicula fluminea* (Asian clam)](https://nas.er.usgs.gov/queries/SpResults.aspx?SpeciesID=92) was found in Cottonwood Creek, CO [[USGS NAS](https://nas.er.usgs.gov/queries/specimenviewer.aspx?SpecimenID=1702980)]

Hawaii

[*Thalia geniculata* (bent alligator-flag)](https://nas.er.usgs.gov/queries/SpResults.aspx?SpeciesID=3774) was found in a suburban lot near Ka`elepulu Pond and a golf course in Honolulu [[USGS NAS](https://nas.er.usgs.gov/queries/specimenviewer.aspx?SpecimenID=1700847)]

Kentucky

[Zebra Mussels Detected in Williamstown Lake (11/23/22)](https://fw.ky.gov/News/Pages/Zebra-mussels-detected-in-Williamstown-Lake.aspx) Biologists visited Williamstown Lake on Nov. 16 and concluded zebra mussels were present in the Grant County water body. Only mature adults were observed at the time.

Nevada

[*Rumina decollata* (decollate snail)](https://nas.er.usgs.gov/queries/SpResults.aspx?SpeciesID=3769) was found in Ivanpah-Pahrump Valleys NV [[USGS NAS](https://nas.er.usgs.gov/queries/specimenviewer.aspx?SpecimenID=1699199)]

Washington

[*Procambarus acutus* (White River crawfish)](https://nas.er.usgs.gov/queries/SpResults.aspx?SpeciesID=216) was found on the North shoreline of Lake Ballinger, WA [[USGS NAS](https://nas.er.usgs.gov/queries/specimenviewer.aspx?SpecimenID=1702979)]

[*Aponogeton distachyos* (Cape pondweed)](https://nas.er.usgs.gov/queries/SpResults.aspx?SpeciesID=3007) was found in Bloedel Reserve, Bainbridge Island

[[USGS NAS](https://nas.er.usgs.gov/queries/specimenviewer.aspx?SpecimenID=1703179)]

WATCH LIST

Green Crab:

* Alaska: Report your sightings via the [ADF&G Invasive Species Reporter](https://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=invasivespeciesreporter.invertebrates) or by calling the Invasive Species Hotline: 877-INVASIV (877-468-2748). If you locate invasive green crab on Annette Islands Reserve, you can call 907-886-FISH to make a report.
* British Columbia: Take a photo, put it back where you found it, and email the information about where you saw it and when to: [AISPACIFIC@dfo-mpo.gc.ca](mailto:AISPACIFIC@dfo-mpo.gc.ca)
* Washington: Take a photo, put it back where you found it, and report suspect crabs here <http://wdfw.wa.gov/greencrab>

[5 invasive pests to look out for in WA and how to report sightings](https://www.seattletimes.com/seattle-news/environment/5-invasive-pests-to-look-out-for-in-wa-and-how-to-report-sightings/)

[Destructive forest pest, the emerald ash borer, arrives in Oregon; public asked to report sightings](https://ktvz.com/news/environment/2022/07/11/destructive-forest-pest-the-emerald-ash-borer-arrives-in-oregon-public-asked-to-report-sightings/)

DREISSENID MUSSELS

[No invasive mussels in Columbia Shuswap water (11/29/22)](https://www.revelstokereview.com/news/no-invasive-mussels-in-columbia-shuswap-water-columbia-shuswap-invasive-species-society/) The Columbia Shuswap Invasive Species Society found no invasive mussel species in the 12 lakes that they monitored this season.

[Chelan Co., WA, launching campaign to combat Aquatic Invasive Species (11/30/22)](https://kpq.com/chelan-co-launching-campaign-to-combat-aquatic-invasive-species/) "We've got three interrelated efforts. One is called the 'Keep it Blue' Campaign, which is all about community outreach and education. We're also going to introduce stations in the county where watercraft can be inspected and cleaned. We also have a long-term monitoring program to ensure the success of our other efforts as well."

[Highline water level to be lowered for mussels work, impacting hunting (12/3/22)](https://www.gjsentinel.com/news/highline-water-level-to-be-lowered-for-mussels-work-impacting-hunting/article_70dba79c-728b-11ed-bbb0-0f7199ed4cf6.html) Colorado Parks and Wildlife has begun lowering the reservoir level to inspect the pump at the inlet for the mussels.

[Advancing early detection technologies for dreissenid mussel invasion: comparing detection of Dreissena polymorpha in environmental samples with environmental DNA (eDNA) and scent detection canines (Plate et al. 2022)](https://www.westernais.org/_files/ugd/bb76e5_96fd2940a6054e6c9b425966e981f30a.pdf)

[Calcium and pH Dynamics: Potential Influence on Invasive Mussel Establishment Risk in Lentic Waterbodies (Prisciandaro 2022)](https://data.usbr.gov/rise/content-rise-public/rise/catalog-item/binary/Calcium%20and%20pH%20ST%20Final%20Report%208-23-2022%20508%20signed.pdf)

[Flathead Lake’s Biological Station Report: Prevention Efforts Keep Invasive Mussels In Check, But Collaboration is Key (12/11/22)](https://flatheadbeacon.com/2022/12/11/biostation-report-prevention-efforts-keep-invasive-mussels-in-check-but-collaboration-is-key/) Nearly 100,000 boats were inspected this year, resulting in the discovery of 53 mussel-infested watercraft; however, researchers credit partnerships among a multitude of state, federal and tribal stakeholders with keeping the Flathead Basin mussel-free

BOAT INSPECTION/DECON

[Government of Canada pilot project adds layer of protection from aquatic invasive species at the border (11/30/22)](https://www.newswire.ca/news-releases/government-of-canada-pilot-project-adds-layer-of-protection-from-aquatic-invasive-species-at-the-border-809025413.html) This summer, Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) collaborated with the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) on a pilot project to inspect and decontaminate boats at the international border crossing in Emerson, Manitoba, in order to verify if all watercraft entering Canada were free of Zebra Mussels and other aquatic invasive species.

[Wyoming AIS watercraft check stations experienced increase in high-risk inspections, live mussels (12/5/22)](https://wgfd.wyo.gov/News/AIS-watercraft-check-stations-experienced-increase) The Wyoming Game and Fish Department’s efforts to keep aquatic invasive species, particularly zebra and quagga mussels, out of the state’s waters paid off in 2022. The department utilized longer hours and extended the season to inspect more than 65,000 boats for AIS.

[Wyoming Waters Were Zebra Mussel Free In 2022 (12/6/22)](https://sheridanmedia.com/news/121619/wyoming-was-zebra-mussel-free-in-2022/) The Wyoming Game and Fish Department’s efforts to keep aquatic invasive species, particularly zebra and quagga mussels, out of the state’s waters paid off in 2022. The department utilized longer hours and extended the season to inspect more than 65,000 boats for AIS.

[Money hasn’t yet stopped spread of zebra mussels (12/9/22)](https://www.keloland.com/news/capitol-news-bureau/money-hasnt-yet-stopped-spread-of-zebra-mussels/)

The most effective answer to South Dakota’s problem of zebra mussels spreading into more lakes is simply having every boater clean, drain and dry their watercraft every time they leave the water, a state Wildlife Division official said Friday.

[Watercraft inspections for invasive mussels to proceed at Lake Chelan (12/13/22](https://www.ncwlife.com/news/watercraft-inspections-for-invasive-mussels-to-proceed-at-lake-chelan/article_988ea9f8-7a4a-11ed-8fbf-53a9999953d2.html)) Boaters and recreationists on Lake Chelan could be subject to watercraft inspections starting next year, to prevent the spread of invasive species… The National Park Service is funding the new inspection program, which is voluntary for visitors putting their craft in the water.

Haight, R. G., Yemshanov, D., Kao, S. Y., Phelps, N. B., & Kinsley, A. C. (2023). A bi-level model for state and county aquatic invasive species prevention decisions. Journal of Environmental Management, 327, 116855 <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2022.116855>

BALLAST WATER/BIOFOULING

[Optimarin highlights how to navigate the challenges of BWTS retrofits (12/5/22)](https://allaboutshipping.co.uk/2022/12/05/optimarin-highlights-how-to-navigate-the-challenges-of-bwts-retrofits/) The first stage is to determine the right BWTS based on several selection criteria, including the size and type of vessel, classification, sailing pattern, flag state and port authority requirements, followed by procurement of the system.

[2022's top stories in Ballast Water Treatment Technology (12/22)](https://www.rivieramm.com/news-content-hub/what-shaped-2022-in-ballast-water-treatment-technology-74137)

[Financial institutions, businesses see a role in preserving biodiversity at COP15 (12/8/22)](https://www.moosejawtoday.com/national-business/financial-institutions-businesses-see-a-role-in-preserving-biodiversity-at-cop15-6216630) The IFC … is increasingly looking to invest in projects that have benefits for biodiversity or address the key drivers of biodiversity loss. She used the example of an investment in a shipping company that saw it add to its ballast water tanks, to prevent the spread of invasive species.

MARINE

[Invasive green crab booming in Willapa Bay (11/30/22)](https://www.thedailyworld.com/news/invasive-green-crab-booming-in-willapa-bay/) Trappers have caught nearly a quarter million European green crab in Washington waters so far in 2022, and it is worrying leaders from the Quinault Indian Nation.

[New research shows people, wildlife, and marine environment benefit when island-ocean connections are restored (12/5/22)](https://scripps.ucsd.edu/news/new-research-shows-people-wildlife-and-marine-environment-benefit-when-island-ocean) Restoring and rewilding islands that have been decimated by damaging invasive species provides benefits to not only the terrestrial ecosystem but to coastal and marine environments as well. [[study](https://www.pnas.org/doi/10.1073/pnas.2122354119)]

[Washington Green Crab Quarterly Update: March 1 to September 30, 2022.](https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/invasive/carcinus-maenas#conservation) Actions taken in Q1 resulted in a significant expansion of management efforts throughout the state. The collective effort of all organizations involved in EGC management resulted in the removal of 190,288 EGC from Washington State marine waters, with 114,431 removed from the Pacific Coast region and 75,857 removed from the Salish Sea region during this timeframe.

Barry, P. J., Beraud, C., Wood, L. E., & Tidbury, H. J. (2023). Modelling of marine debris pathways into UK waters: Example of non-native crustaceans transported across the Atlantic Ocean on floating marine debris. Marine Pollution Bulletin, 186, 114388. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.marpolbul.2022.114388>

AQUACULTURE

[Fish farming in WA goes back millennia -- how will it survive? (11/28/22)](https://tdn.com/ap/state/fish-farming-in-wa-goes-back-millennia----how-will-it-survive/article_b320dc5c-313f-5d72-ba7d-1980402d23da.html) "Indigenous aquaculture is a whole other thing," he said. "It's about working with the place." The practice relies on natural processes, Greiner said. Nothing foreign is introduced to the site.

[Washington tribe tests its rights to commercial net pen fish farming (12/1/22)](https://www.knkx.org/environment/2022-12-01/washington-tribe-tests-its-rights-to-commercial-net-pen-fish-farming) [Allen] thinks the commissioner wants to recognize tribes' treaty rights to cultivate fish in commercial net pens. “So now we're going to test her, because we have swapped out the permit - from Cooke to Jamestown – under our Salish Fish banner,” Allen said. “We're going after our pens.”

[Science not politics should drive sustainable aquaculture policies [Commentary] (12/1/22)](https://seawestnews.com/science-not-politics-should-drive-sustainable-aquaculture-policies/) The impact of recent political decisions relating to aquaculture in British Columbia and Washington equates to the direct loss of hundreds of full-time salmon farming jobs

[Washington gives Cooke extended stay to allow fish harvest (12/8/22)](https://www.undercurrentnews.com/2022/12/08/washington-gives-cooke-extended-stay-to-allow-fish-harvest/) Washington state has extended the stay of Cooke to allow the company to harvest the rest of the steelhead trout growing in its marine net pens in Puget Sound.

[Commissioner Franz must explain her ‘political’ aquaculture decision (12/11/22)](https://seawestnews.com/commissioner-franz-must-explain-her-political-aquaculture-decision/) “We believe that a third-party review is needed to show that Franz’s order has no basis in scientific fact and is, in essence, an unsupported action by a government agency,” the letter stated, adding; “Most of the US seafood industry believes the order to be just plain wrong.”

[Blue Star subsidiary Taste of BC seeks license for $35 million RAS land-based steelhead farm in BC (12/12/22)](https://www.intrafish.com/aquaculture/blue-star-subsidiary-taste-of-bc-seeks-license-for-35-million-ras-land-based-steelhead-farm-in-bc/2-1-1372202)

[Animal advocates propose Oregon fish farming restrictions (12/13/22)](https://www.bakercityherald.com/news/wildfires/oregon/animal-advocates-propose-oregon-fish-farming-restrictions/article_63c3d1fb-cc56-5dfb-a06d-17e8f3142a18.html) Fearing the expansion of “factory farming in water” in Oregon, animal rights advocates are urging lawmakers to impose new restrictions on the state’s aquaculture industry.

['Ignoring science': Suit targets Washington fish farming ban, seeks stay for 300,000 trout (12/14/22)](https://www.ncwlife.com/news/northwest/ignoring-science-suit-targets-washington-fish-farming-ban-seeks-stay-for-300-000-trout/article_8027628d-8c6f-5354-93bd-f68d63896b57.html) Cooke Aquaculture on Wednesday morning filed a complaint in Washington State Superior Court to appeal the state’s decision to deny renewal of the Canada-based company’s fish farming permits for its Hope Island and Rich Passage farms.

[Swelling school of seaweed farmers looking to anchor in somewhat choppy Northwest waters (12/18/22)](https://www.opb.org/article/2022/12/18/swelling-school-of-seaweed-farmers-looking-to-anchor-in-somewhat-choppy-northwest-waters/) Prospective kelp growers who want to join the handful of existing commercial seaweed farms in the Pacific Northwest are having to contend with a lengthy permitting process.

FRESHWATER

[Invasive Species Costs to the USACE Navigation Business Line: A Demonstration Analysis in the Chicago District (Abou-El-Seoud et al. 2022) USACE-ERDC Report 72pp.](https://erdc-library.erdc.dren.mil/jspui/handle/11681/46223)

FISH

Kageyama, S.A.; Hoogland, M.R.; Tajjioui, T.; Schreier, T.M.; Erickson, R.A.; Merkes, C.M. Validation of a Portable eDNA Detection Kit for Invasive Carps. Fishes 2022, 7, 363. <https://doi.org/10.3390/fishes7060363>

[Invasive black carp established in parts of the Mississippi River basin (12/13/22)](https://www.usgs.gov/news/state-news-release/invasive-black-carp-established-parts-mississippi-river-basin) A new study co-authored by the U.S. Geological Survey is the first to identify an established population—meaning they are naturally reproducing and living to adulthood— of wild black carp in any location across the U.S.

[As Trout Hybridization Persists, Wayfaring Fish Flourish in the Flathead (12/14/22)](https://flatheadbeacon.com/2022/12/14/as-trout-hybridization-persists-wayfaring-fish-flourish-in-the-flathead/) New research finds hybrid species are more prone to reproductive dispersal than their native counterparts, reducing biodiversity in one of the last best strongholds for westslope cutthroat

Gomez-Maldonado, S., Camacho-Cervantes, M. Effect of a temperature gradient on the behaviour of an endangered Mexican topminnow and an invasive freshwater fish. Sci Rep 12, 20584 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-022-24755-9>

AQUATIC PLANTS

[UBC Okanagan study to investigate where Eurasian watermilfoil occurs in lakes (12/3/22)](https://www.vernonmorningstar.com/news/ubc-okanagan-study-to-investigate-where-eurasian-watermilfoil-occurs-in-lakes/) A UBC Okanagan pilot project is seeking to better pinpoint and map where the beginnings of Eurasian watermilfoil (EWM) infestations occur in the large lakes within the Okanagan Valley watershed.

[Researchers Focus on New Strain of Hydrilla Found Thriving in the Connecticut River (12/19/22)](https://www.prweb.com/releases/researchers_focus_on_new_strain_of_hydrilla_found_thriving_in_the_connecticut_river/prweb19069677.htm)

The Weed Science Society of America (WSSA) say a new strain of the weed has now been found along a 70-mile portion of the 400-mile-long Connecticut River. First discovered in 2016, the new hydrilla strain is spreading quickly.

CLIMATE CHANGE

[New Analysis on Food Webs Helps Predict Ecosystem Responses to Invasive Species, Predators, and Climate Change (11/29/22)](https://www.natureworldnews.com/articles/54366/20221129/new-analysis-food-webs-helps-predict-ecosystem-responses-invasive-species.htm) A recent University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV) [study](https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fevo.2022.983374/full) found that not much is known about the effects of the climate crisis on marine food webs.

[Will Cop15 tackle the growing problem of invasive species? – podcast](https://www.theguardian.com/science/audio/2022/dec/13/will-cop15-tackle-the-growing-problem-of-invasive-species-podcast)

Bethany A Bradley, Evelyn M Beaury, Emily J Fusco, Bianca E Lopez, Invasive Species Policy Must Embrace a Changing Climate, BioScience, 2022;, biac097, <https://doi.org/10.1093/biosci/biac097> [$]

OUTREACH AND EDUCATION

[Invasive Mussel Collaborative releases new tool to determine locations for invasive mussel control projects (12/9/22)](https://invasivemusselcollaborative.net/research-and-projects/dreissena-project-coordination-mapper/) The Invasive Mussel Collaborative (IMC) today announced the release of a new tool to help identify priority Great Lakes basin sites for implementing experimental invasive mussel control.

OTHER

[Ontario spends $4 million fighting invasive species, a $3.6 billion problem: Auditor General (11/30/22)](https://globalnews.ca/news/9314863/ontario-spends-little-to-fight-invasive-species-despite-economic-impact-ag/) “Overall, our audit found that the Natural Resources Ministry is not effectively monitoring and managing the introduction and spread of harmful invasive species in Ontario,” Lysyk said.

[Feral hog control: Invasive animals cause $2.5B damage each year (12/2/22)](https://www.kalb.com/2022/12/02/feral-hog-control-invasive-animals-cause-25b-damage-each-year/)  Despite more than $100 million in federal money, an estimated 6 million to 9 million feral swine still ravage the landscape nationwide.

[Oregon fruit, hazelnut farmers struggling with invasive stink bugs (12/6/22)](https://www.opb.org/article/2022/12/06/oregon-fruit-hazelnut-farmers-struggling-with-invasive-stink-bugs/) Max Ragozzino, a biocontrol entomologist with the Oregon Department of Agriculture, says [the brown marmorated stink bug] is not a discriminating pest. In their labs, he says, the stink bug feasts on fruits, vegetables and nuts of all kinds, and will even eat jellybeans.

[No ‘murder hornets’ found in Washington state for 1st year since 2019 (12/7/22)](https://globalnews.ca/news/9332971/no-murder-hornets-2022/)

[Hawaii Plans To Update Its Noxious Weeds List. Local Environmentalists Aren’t Waiting (12/10/22)](https://www.civilbeat.org/2022/12/hawaii-plans-to-update-its-noxious-weeds-list-local-environmentalists-arent-waiting/) It hasn’t been updated since 1992, and local environmentalists are pushing to add several plant species, including Barbados gooseberry, rubber vine, a second species of pampas grass, cape ivy and more.

JOBS/GRANTS

## Jobs

[Wyoming Game and Fish - 4 Lead Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Technician-Statewide](https://www.governmentjobs.com/careers/wyoming/jobs/3809262/ataw99-2022-04933-lead-aquatic-invasive-species-ais-technician-statewide?keywords=lead&pagetype=jobOpportunitiesJobs)

ATAW99-2022-04933

Closing 12/27/2022

The Wyoming Game and Fish Department is seeking to hire four (4) Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Crew Leads throughout the state. These 9-month positions will assist the Regional AIS specialists with implementing the state's aquatic invasive species program. The successful applicant will help oversee the daily operations of watercraft inspection stations located in Beulah, Evanston, Glendo, Newcastle, and/or Lusk.

[Assistant Scientist II - Invasive Aquatic Plant Species and Climate Change](https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/CAES/DOCUMENTS/Job_Opportunities/ESF-OAIS_Assistant-Sci-2.pdf)

Department of Environmental Science and Forestry

Closes 12/29/22

The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station is seeking a full-time Assistant Scientist II to conduct research and provide public outreach pertaining to the management of aquatic invasive plants in a changing climate. Although the work will be field oriented, laboratory and greenhouse mesocosm skills are desired. Candidates will be especially competitive if they could fill a gap in ongoing invasive aquatic plant research. Examples include ecological modeling, statistical analysis, remote sensing, genomics, sediment chemistry, climate change, biocontrol, and phycology. Individuals with nonaquatic backgrounds are encouraged to apply if they can readily adapt their skills to the aquatic environment.

[Maine, Invasive Aquatic Coordinator - IF&W Senior Resource Biologist - 1148](https://mainebhr.hire.trakstar.com/jobs/fk0x612/)

Augusta, Maine, United States | Biology | Full-time

Apply by: Dec. 30, 2022

This position is engaged in professional services and scientific work involving the conservation and management of inland fisheries, including the protection, preservation, and enhancement of Maine’s inland fisheries and wildlife resources. The Invasive Aquatic Coordinator works at the main headquarters of MDIFW and serves as a member of the Fisheries Statewide Support Team, while coordinating invasive fish and wildlife threats and concerns on behalf of the Bureau of Resource Management. The position reports to the Director of Fisheries and Hatcheries.

[Aquatic Invasive Species Member - Amistad National Recreation Area](https://careers.wildlife.org/jobs/view/aquatic-invasive-species-member-amistad-national-recreation-area/67122025/?utm_term=2&utm_medium=email&utm_source=daily-alert&utm_campaign=job-alert-email-8764&utm_content=position-title)

American Conservation Experience

Del Rio, Texas, United States (On-Site)

Apply Now

Summary: American Conservation Experience, a nonprofit Conservation Corps, in partnership with the National Park Service, is seeking ONE Aquatic Invasive Species Member to contribute to an aquatic invasive species project alongside Amistad National Recreation Area staff.

For more information about ACE, please visit: www.usaconservation.org.

Start Date: ASAP, ideally ~Jan 3rd, 2023 (start date is flexible)

End Date: 44 weeks from start date

[Lake Whatcom, WA Aquatic Invasive Species Coordinator](https://www.governmentjobs.com/careers/cobwa/jobs/3837375/aquatic-invasive-species-coordinator)

Full Time - $80,844.00 - $97,944.00 Annually

Closes 1/9/23

Do you have a passion for protecting our local aquatic resources by improving the effectiveness of aquatic invasive species management? Come join our Public Works Natural Resources team! The Aquatic Invasive Species Coordinator coordinates the development and implementation of an Aquatic Invasive Species Work Plan as directed by City administration and Council to prevent the degradation of Lake Whatcom water quality, water supply operations and community benefits. Implements a coordinated watershed-wide strategy, relevant programs, and effective partnerships for preventing and controlling the spread of aquatic invasive species. Implements and oversees aquatic invasive species program...

[Idaho, Technician 3- Invasive Species, Post Falls, ID](https://www.governmentjobs.com/careers/idaho/jobs/3782703/technician-3-invasive-species)

Full Time $37,502.40 Annually.

Closing 1/31/2023.

This position plans, organizes, and coordinates technical activities for multiple aquatic noxious weeds and invasive species projects and programs; estimates equipment, materials, and manpower; establishes schedules and priorities and evaluates equipment and materials for adequacy, availability, and serviceability.  This position also serves as regional/department expert for multimedia sampling, maintenance, operation and calibration of scientific monitoring equipment for multiple media programs and projects; evaluate permits for monitoring requirements; perform data research and analysis; perform related work.

## Grants

The Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office, on behalf of the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, is soliciting proposals for interagency agreement funding to support response to the ongoing [European green crab emergency](https://rco.wa.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/Solicitation_EuropeanGreenCrabFunding.pdf). Please visit <https://rco.wa.gov/about-us/employment-and-contracts/> for more information about the available funding for public agencies. (Rolling deadline until funds fully allocated)

For more information on European green crab and the state response, please visit <https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/invasive/carcinus-maenas>

and <https://wdfw.wa.gov/news/emergency-measures-deployed-control-invasive-european-green-crabs-washington-waters>

The Montana Invasive Species Council is accepting grant applications to fund Aquatic invasive Species projects. The grant funds for this period are approximately $250,722. Up to $50,000 is available per project to Montana communities; local, state, tribal, or other government entities within the state; and to Montana-based non-governmental entities.

Closes January 19, 2023.

[Montana AIS Grant Program Guidelines and application instructions can be found here.](https://invasivespecies.mt.gov/montana-invasive-species/Aquatic-Invasive-Species-Grant-Program)

USDA-FS-BIL-R9-INVASIVES-PROJECTS [Related Opportunities]

[R9 BIL High-Priority Regional Invasive Species Projects (Non-Federal Lands)](https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=343997)

[Department of Agriculture](https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=343997)

Forest Service

Closes 2/3/23

As part of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law's (BIL) broader ecosystem restoration objective, the non-federal lands portion of the invasive species provision enables the USDA-Forest Service, States, and other agencies to strategically sustain the health of forest ecosystems or tree species with high ecological value by taking stronger action in the early phases of the invasion curve at regional or sub-regional scales and at points of entry. Specifically, we aim to work collaboratively to scale-up the implementation of management actions in the field for the prevention of introductions or spread, prevention of damage, early detection of introductions, rapid response and eradication of invasive forest insects, worms, pathogens, and plants. It is expected that new projects will be complementary to existing cooperative and federal forest health protection programs and will sustain high value forest ecosystems or tree species (see, e.g., multi-state priority areas identified in State Forest Action Plans (SFAPs) or Northeast-Midwest State Foresters Alliance, Forest Health Committee (NMSFA FHC) 2021 priority needs document).

[John A. Knauss Marine Policy Fellowship Program, Coastal Management Fellowship Program & NMFS-SG Fellowship](https://caseagrant.ucsd.edu/funding/john-knauss-marine-policy-2024-fellowship)

Applications are due by February 16, 2023 5:00 PM PT.

California Sea Grant is now accepting applications for three fellowship programs:

2024 John A. Knauss Marine Policy Fellowship Program

The Knauss Fellowship provides a unique educational experience to graduate students who have an interest in ocean, coastal and Great Lakes resources and in the national policy decisions affecting those resources.

The program, which is sponsored by NOAA's National Sea Grant College Program, matches highly qualified graduate students with hosts in the legislative and executive branches of government located in the Washington, D.C. area for a one-year paid fellowship.

To apply, please visit the California Sea Grant website (or your local Sea Grant program if not in California).

LEGISLATION

## Advocacy

[Sierra Club: We Say Once Again: EPA Must Obey the Law on Regulating Ballast Discharges (12/8/22)](https://www.sierraclub.org/sfbay/blog/2022/12/we-say-once-again-epa-must-obey-law-regulating-ballast-discharges) The letter to the President is the latest act in a national campaign to persuade EPA to obey the law on ballast discharges, which began in the Bay Area earlier this year.

## State/Provincial

[Georgia updates restrictions/bans on wild animals kept as pets (12/2/22](https://www.wsbradio.com/news/local/georgia-updates-restrictionsbans-wild-animals-kept-pets/VFJRIXA2PJDY3JA5ZMVLRSHKGA/)) Changes to the list cover a wide range of wild animals - everything from mongooses to monk parakeets, silver carp to invasive crayfish.

Montana: [Proposal to Consolidate UC3 and Flathead Basin Commission](https://thewesternnews.com/news/2022/nov/11/officials-consider-consolidating-invasive-species-/)

A bill (LC0687) going before the 68th Legislature would merge the Flathead Basin Commission and Upper Columbia Conservation Commission (UC3) into a new Western Montana Conservation Commission. The bill concept originated with Governor Gianforte's Red Tape Initiative, aimed at providing efficiencies within and the refinement of the state government process. The new commission would merge the mission, duties, and scope of the UC3 and FBC together to provide aquatic resource protections, both water quality and aquatic invasive species, throughout the entire Upper Columbia Basin. Find more information about the legislative session, bill hearings, and committee meetings on the Montana State Legislature Website.

## Federal: Executive

## Federal: Congressional

[SEAfood Act introduced to develop US aquaculture standards (12/9/22)](https://www.seafoodsource.com/news/aquaculture/congressman-lowenthal-proposes-bill-to-develop-aquaculture-standards) U.S. Rep. Alan Lowenthal (D-California), introduced the SEAfood Act ([H.R.9477](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/9477?q=%7B%22search%22%3A%5B%22aquaculture+Lowenthal%22%2C%22aquaculture%22%2C%22Lowenthal%22%5D%7D&s=2&r=1)) which would require the U.S. Government Accountability Office to produce a report within two years that encapsulates the lessons learned in aquaculture permitting since the GAO’s 2008 report.

[Senate sends $858 billion defense bill to Biden’s desk, Includes WRDA (12/15/22)](https://thehill.com/policy/defense/3777271-senate-sends-858-billion-defense-bill-to-bidens-desk/)

The Senate on Thursday passed the annual defense authorization bill, sending the $858 billion measure to President Biden’s desk for signature just before the year-end deadline. The measure, formally known as the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA), passed with an overwhelming bipartisan majority, 83-11.

Also included in the bill ([HR 7776](https://rules.house.gov/sites/democrats.rules.house.gov/files/BILLS-117HR7776EAS-RCP117-70.pdf)) are

* DIVISION H—WATER RESOURCES, Title Lxxxi—Water Resources Development Act Of 2022 [*Note: No new APC WID basins added*]
* DIVISION K—Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act Of 2022 [*Note: No ballast water language*]
* SEC. 10021. Coral Reef Conservation And Restoration Assistance.
* SEC. 8371. Puget Sound nearshore ecosystem restoration, Washington.
* SEC 11327. Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force.[this is part of the “Stop the Spread of Invasive Mussels Act” ([H.R.5692](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/5692))] including

‘‘(4) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND RECOMMENDATIONS .—The Task Force may provide technical assistance and recommendations for best practices to an agency or entity engaged in vessel inspections or decontaminations for the purpose of

‘‘(A) effectively managing and controlling the movement of aquatic nuisance species into, within, or out of water of the United States;  
‘‘(B) inspecting recreational vessels in a manner that minimizes disruptions to public access for boating and recreation in non-contaminated vessels

‘‘(5) CONSULTATION AND INPUT .—In carrying out paragraph (4), including the development of recommendations, the Task Force may consult with Indian Tribes and solicit input from

‘‘(A) State and Tribal fish and wildlife

management agencies;

‘‘(B) other State and Tribal agencies that

manage fishery resources of the State or sustain fishery habitat; and9

‘‘(C) relevant nongovernmental entities.’’; and

(2) in subsection (k) by adding at the end the following:

(3) Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022, the Task Force shall submit a report to Congress recommending legislative, programmatic, or regulatory changes to eliminate remaining gaps in authorities between members of the Task Force to effectively manage and control the movement of aquatic nuisance species.’’

***Note****: It appears as if the other IMPORTANT invasive species prevention provisions in H.R.5692 are not included in HR 7776. These provisions in H.R.5692 include sections on (b) Watercraft inspection in reclamation states, including a cost-share program, and “(3) Mandatory Inspection and Decontamination of recreational vessels.*

Related: [Readiness Chairman Garamendi Votes to Pass FY 2023 National Defense Authorization Act (12/9/22)](https://garamendi.house.gov/media/press-releases/readiness-chairman-garamendi-votes-pass-fy-2023-national-defense-0)

WASHINGTON, DC—Today, Congressman John Garamendi (D-CA), Chair of the Subcommittee on Readiness, voted to pass the “National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2023” (H. RES. 1512) [H.R. 7776] in the U.S. House of Representatives. The annual legislation provides the legal authority for all aspects of the United States military, including all personnel, installations, and equipment used in our national defense. The U.S. House of Representatives passed the legislation by a bipartisan vote of 350 to 80, and the bill now heads to the U.S. Senate before going to President Biden’s desk to be signed into law….

Includes the “Stop the Spread of Invasive Mussels Act” ([H.R.5692](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/5692)), which Garamendi introduced with Rep. Mark Amodei (R-NV) to authorize federal land management agencies to take proven, commonsense measures to prevent the proliferation of invasive species in our nation’s waterways, lakes, reservoirs, and aqueducts. Garamendi represents Lake County, California, which has seen its critically important tourist economy centered around Clear Lake threatened by invasive Quagga Mussels and other aquatic invasive species exacerbating the Lake’s harmful algal blooms. Garamendi has secured federal resources in recent years to help curb the presence of invasive species in Clear Lake, and the “Stop the Spread of Invasive Mussels Act” can provide key support in this ongoing effort.

***Note****: See HR 7776 above…It appears as if the other IMPORTANT invasive species prevention provisions in H.R.5692 are NOT included in HR 7776. These provisions in H.R.5692 include sections on (b) Watercraft inspection in reclamation states, including a cost-share program, and “(3) Mandatory Inspection and Decontamination of recreational vessels.*

Related: [DeFazio, Carper, Capito, and Graves Announce Negotiated Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (12/6/22)](https://transportation.house.gov/news/press-releases/defazio-carper-capito-and-graves-announce-negotiated-water-resources-development-act-of-2022)

**FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS**

[Chairman Patrick Leahy (D-Vt.) Releases Fiscal Year 2023 Omnibus Appropriations Bill (12/20/22)](https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/news/majority/chairman-patrick-leahy-d-vt-releases-fiscal-year-2023-omnibus-appropriations-bill)

WASHINGTON (Monday, December 19, 2022) – Senate Appropriations Committee Chairman Patrick Leahy (D-Vt.) Monday released the $1.7 trillion fiscal year 2023 Omnibus Appropriations bill. The omnibus includes $772.5 billion for non-defense discretionary programs, including $118.7 billion – a 22 percent increase – for VA medical care, and $858 billion in defense funding. To combat the pain of inflation felt by American families across the country, the bill makes significant investments in our communities, funds critical programs supporting America’s middle class families, cares for our veterans, and invests in our national security.

Bill text is available [HERE](https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/download/jrq121922).

All of the bill’s summaries and explanatory statements can be found [HERE](https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/news/majority/chairman-patrick-leahy-d-vt-releases-fiscal-year-2023-omnibus-appropriations-bill)

A few of the highlights from those bills from those bills:

[ENERGY and WATER](https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/Division%20D%20-%20Energy%20&%20Water%20Statement%20FY23.pdf)

Aquatic Plant Control Program. -Of the additional funding provided for the Aquatic Plant Control Program, $16,000,000 shall be for watercraft inspection stations [*Note: FY 2022 = $17,000,000*] and rapid response, as authorized in section l 04 of the River and Harbor Act of 1958 (Public Law 85-500), distributed to carry out subsections (d)(l )(A)(i), (d)(l )(A)(ii), (d)(l )(A)(iii), and (d)(l )(A)(iv), and $3,000,000 shall be for related monitoring as authorized by section 1170 of A WIA. The agreement provides $2,000,000 for activities for monitoring, surveys, and control of flowering rush and hydrilla [*Note: FY 2022 $ 1 million]* . Additionally, $7,000,000 shall be for nationwide research and development to address invasive aquatic plants, and the Corps is encouraged to consider work to address invasive aquatic plants in the Northern Everglades region. The Corps is encouraged to consider work to address and prevent the threat of hydrilla infestation within the states of Florida and Georgia. The agreement also provides $500,000 to continue activities authorized under section 509 of WRDA of 2020, and the Corps is directed to provide to the Committees prior to the obligation of any funds for this purpose a briefing on how it will implement this program.

[INTERIOR](https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/Division%20G%20-%20Interior%20Statement%20FY23.pdf)

**European Green Crab.** -Over the last three years, the population of invasive European Green Crab in the Salish Sea has grown exponentially. This invasive species is resilient to rising water temperatures caused by climate change. This crab species preys on native vegetation which is important habitat for endangered salmon and other species that are critical to uphold Tribal treaty rights, and Puget Sound recovery. The Committees are aware the Service is working with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration on eradication efforts and direct the Service to report back within 90 days of enactment of this Act outlining these collaborative efforts.  
The Service is expected to continue to pursue methods for invasive species control that do not result in the addition of chemical agents to the ecosystem and harmful secondary by-products such as algal blooms, as directed in House Report 117-400.

**Aquatic Invasive Species.-**The agreement includes $50,143,000 *[Note FY 2022 = $42,713,000]* for aquatic invasive species programs, of which $2,749,000 is for Prevention; $5,038,000 is to implement subsection 5(d)(2) of the Lake Tahoe Restoration Act which is supplemented by funding provided in Public Law 117-58 for fiscal year 2023; $31,000,000 is for invasive carp as outlined in House Report 117-400 and Senate Report 116-123 including not less than $4,000,000 for contract fishing; $2,834,000 for NISA State Plans and $1,566,000 for NISA implementation which help control the spread of invasive carp; $3,500,000 is to prevent the spread of quagga and zebra mussels; $1,500,000 is for research on hydrilla, eel, and milfoil invasive grasses; and $1,011,000 is for Great Lakes Sea Lamprey administration costs. Direction to the Office of the Secretary contained in House Report 117-400 is maintained. The Committees urge the Secretary to provide the necessary resources for National Early Detection and Rapid Response Framework and Rapid Response Fund.

[COMMERCE (NOAA)](https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/Division%20B%20-%20CJS%20Statement%20FY23.pdf)

Coastal Aquatic Invasive Species Mitigation Grant Program [authorized by Public Law 115 - 282 - Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018 ([S.140](https://www.congress.gov/115/plaws/publ282/PLAW-115publ282.pdf))]

The agreement modifies House language regarding the '"Coastal Aquatic Invasive Species Mitigation Grant Program," to encourage NOAA to establish the program within available funds.

[RAWA Fails After Being Left Out Of Spending Bill (12/20/22)](https://wildlife.org/rawa-fails-after-being-left-out-of-spending-bill/)

The Recovering America’s Wildlife Act met its end in Congress on Monday night after legislators left it out of the omnibus spending bill. Despite broad bipartisan support that put it on the verge of passage, the [landmark wildlife package](https://wildlife.org/policy/recovering-americas-wildlife-act/) failed in the end due to questions about its funding mechanism. “It was extremely disappointing,” said Caroline Murphy, government relations manager for The Wildlife Society, who worked with an array of partners to try to pass the legislation. “But I don’t think it’s a reflection of the work completed by many chapters of TWS and other wildlifers throughout this Congress.”

RAWA would have authorized nearly $13 billion over 10 years to help states, territories and Tribes conserve at-risk wildlife and protect habitats. The legislation—[H.R. 2773](https://www.congress.gov/117/bills/hr2773/BILLS-117hr2773pcs.pdf) and [S. 2372](https://www.congress.gov/117/bills/s2372/BILLS-117s2372rs.pdf)—gained supporters across the political spectrum, including Sen. Roy Blunt, R-Mo., and Sen. Martin Heinrich, D-N.M., and an array of conservation organizations.

EVENTS

## Ongoing Training Opportunities:

**Watercraft Inspection Training**

**Virtual:**

* Virtual WIT or Level 1 – Inspector Training (2 days - 8 am – Noon PST)  
  [https://www.westernais.org/level-1-inspector-training](https://westernais.us17.list-manage.com/track/click?u=c8da4f4414d00e400b8941e33&id=d96e6f9b74&e=bc0aeb7b99)
* WIT or Level 2 – Inspector & Decon Training (3 days – 8 am – Noon PST)  
  3 classes available in 2023  
  [https://www.westernais.org/level-2](https://westernais.us17.list-manage.com/track/click?u=c8da4f4414d00e400b8941e33&id=3a5c25c2cc&e=bc0aeb7b99)
* WIT or Level 3 – Trainer Training (3 days- 9 am – 4pm PST)

3 classes available in 2023   
[https://www.westernais.org/le](https://westernais.us17.list-manage.com/track/click?u=c8da4f4414d00e400b8941e33&id=4d69538176&e=bc0aeb7b99)

**In-Person:**  
May 2-4 – North Dakota

Classes do fill up quickly and registrations will close, so if you are planning to attend or send students, it is recommended to get registrations in soon.  
For more information go to <https://www.westernais.org/> (under the “Training” tab)

or contact Quagga D @ (702)236-3814 or [quaggadee@cox.net](mailto:quaggadee@cox.net)

[**DOI Invasive Species Training Opportunities Spreadsheet**](https://www.doi.gov/sites/doi.gov/files/doi-invasive-species-training-opportunities.pdf)

[**PNW IPC Citizen Science Trainings**](https://www.pnw-ipc.org/trainings)

## Calendar of Events

December

NAISMA: December 21, 2022 @ 1:00 pm - 2:00 pm CST - [Understanding ISPM 15 to Reduce the Risk of Pests in Wood Packaging](https://naisma.org/event/webinar-december/?utm_medium=email&utm_source=govdelivery)

January

[**Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force National Meeting**](https://lnks.gd/l/eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.eyJidWxsZXRpbl9saW5rX2lkIjoxMTAsInVyaSI6ImJwMjpjbGljayIsImJ1bGxldGluX2lkIjoiMjAyMjA5MjcuNjQzMDU3NDEiLCJ1cmwiOiJodHRwczovL3d3dy5md3MuZ292L3Byb2dyYW0vYXF1YXRpYy1udWlzYW5jZS1zcGVjaWVzLXRhc2stZm9yY2UvbWVldGluZ3M_dXRtX21lZGl1bT1lbWFpbCZ1dG1fc291cmNlPWdvdmRlbGl2ZXJ5In0.YoRFaEjKdN9SJF9bZ85GHrCcwbViO5fBDpN3Dc7Tglk/s/955051654/br/144797158115-l) January 11 – 12, 2023; Falls Church, Virginia with Virtual Option

NAISMA Webinar: January 18, 2023 @ 1:00 pm - 2:00 pm CST - [Miller Creek Watershed Restoration: The Value of Partnership During a Pandemic](https://naisma.org/event/webinar-miller-creek-watershed-restoration-the-value-of-partnership-during-a-pandemic/?utm_medium=email&utm_source=govdelivery)

February

The virtual [Invasive Species Forum](https://www.invasivespeciescentre.ca/events/ontario-invasive-species-forum/?utm_medium=email&utm_source=govdelivery#Abstracts) is an annual event that brings attention to invasive species issues, research, and advances in prevention and management occurring across Canada, and in neighbouring U.S. States. Mark your calendars for the 2023 Invasive Species Forum, taking place from February 7 to 9.

[Northeast Regional Invasive Species & Climate Change (RISCC) Symposium](https://www.risccnetwork.org/events) February 14-15, 2023; Virtual meeting

March

April

[Urban Ecosystem Research Consortium (UERC) 2023 Symposium](https://www.uercportland.org/) 21st Annual Urban Ecology Symposium 2023. Hosted by the Urban Ecosystem Research Consortium. Tuesday, April 4, 2023 Portland, Oregon

May

[11th International Conference on Marine Bioinvasions](https://marinebioinvasions.info/?utm_medium=email&utm_source=govdelivery) May 15 – 19, 2023; Baltimore, Maryland

June

July

August

September

[Association of Fish & Wildlife Agencies 113th Annual Meeting](https://www.afwaannualmeeting.org/?utm_medium=email&utm_source=govdelivery) September 24-27, 2023; Calgary, Alberta

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