



AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES NEWS

10/20/22

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Happy Halloween!



In case you need an [explanation](#)...

SPOTLIGHT:

[Policy action needed to unlock eDNA potential \(David Lodge, 10/1/22\)](#)

The technological innovation of environmental DNA (eDNA) began about 14 years ago with the detection of DNA from American bullfrogs (*Lithobates catesbeianus*, formerly *Rana catesbeiana*) in water samples from French ponds (Ficetola et al. 2008). Hundreds of journal publications later, many research groups have continued to innovate, expanding the genetic information derived from field samples. What started with the detection of a single target species now extends to detecting hundreds of species simultaneously (Deiner et al. 2017), and to quantifying genetic diversity and population size (Andres et al. 2021). Terrestrial animals and plants are now also targeted from eDNA in water, soil, and air samples (Clare et al. 2022).

The rapid pace of research has fueled many studies of management relevance, including detection of incipient invasions to guide control efforts (Jerde et al. 2011); detection of imperiled species to facilitate habitat protection; quantification of biodiversity trends over large spatial scales; and, in Europe, monitoring of indicator species or entire biological communities to establish baselines for environmental impacts (Lanzén et al. 2021). Deployment of eDNA technology improves measurements of biodiversity, which could enable better management.

Unfortunately, US government policies have lagged behind this scientific innovation, and consequently the eDNA economy has not boomed. Federal agencies have generally regarded eDNA as unreliable for decision making, so far largely failing to establish a potentially virtuous cycle between innovations in eDNA technology and management (Figure 1). The scientific and policy communities now have a crucial opportunity to establish a positive technology–policy feedback using eDNA for biodiversity surveillance, monitoring, and protection as well as for ecosystem management.

[\[cont.\]](#)

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>

DREISSENIDS

[Minnesota] [Zebra mussels confirmed in Fish Lake in Hennepin County \(10/18/22\)](#)

The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources has confirmed a report of zebra mussels in Fish Lake, near Maple Grove in Hennepin County.

Three Rivers Park District staff contacted the DNR upon finding one adult zebra mussel on a settlement sampler near the south public access to Fish Lake. Settlement samplers are solid surfaces placed in the water, which people can regularly check for attached zebra mussels, to aid in detection.

[Quebec] [Invasive zebra mussels discovered in St. John River watershed in Quebec \(10/8/22\)](#)

OTHER AIS

WATCH LIST

British Columbia: If you spot the European green crab, 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

[5 invasive pests to look out for in WA and how to report sightings](#)

WDFW continues to receive numerous reports from the public of native crab species misidentified for invasive European green crabs. While WDFW appreciates the public interest in helping to identify invasive species, these incidents are examples of why WDFW calls on the public to photograph and report suspected European green crabs at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/greencrab> returning the crab in question unharmed to the water where it was found.

[Destructive forest pest, the emerald ash borer, arrives in Oregon; public asked to report sightings](#)

DREISSENIID MUSSELS

[No new mussels found at Highline Lake State Park, Colorado \(10/8/22\)](#)

Despite the alarming discovery of a single zebra mussel at Highline Lake State Park in mid-September, officials say that no additional specimens have been found. “It’s certainly good news that we haven’t found any more,” said Robert Walters, the park’s invasive species program manager. “Still, it doesn’t necessarily mean we won’t find anything in the future. We’ll be sampling through the rest of fall and pick it up again in the spring to monitor the water for any other mussels.”

BOAT INSPECTION/DECON/TECH NEWS

[As invasive mussels creep towards Wyoming, 'dirty boats' show up in Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem \(10/12/22\)](#)

Yellowstone stopped 2 mussel-fouled boats from embarking this summer. Wyoming stopped 58.

[Idaho boat inspectors finding fewer quagga, zebra mussels \(10/10/22\)](#)

Idaho watercraft inspectors have found fewer quagga and zebra mussels this season, and have had less traffic at roadside check stations.

Participation in boating is coming off pandemic-driven highs and likely is dragged down by high fuel prices. Western states and provinces continue to cooperate to reduce risk.

[Invasive Mussel Defence Program helps keep BC waters healthy \(9/29/22\)](#)

The best offense is a good defence when it comes to invasive species, because once they're in, they can be devastating to the local ecosystem, and near impossible to get rid of. This has been the case for zebra and quagga mussels in eastern Canada and the United States.

[Wyoming Game and Fish taking measures against zebra mussels \(9/29/22\)](#)

Wyoming Game and Fish Department officials are increasingly concerned about the discovery of adult zebra mussels in Pactola Reservoir, a body of water just 20 air miles away from the state line in South Dakota's Black Hills. To mitigate the risk of contamination in Wyoming's waters, the department will decontaminate all watercraft that have been used in South Dakota within 30 days of crossing the border.

Related: [Keyhole, Glendo watercraft will be inspected before launching \(9/30\)](#)

BALLAST WATER/BIOFOULING

[Ballast water management is reducing the flow of invasive species into the Great Lakes \(10/12/22\)](#)

Effective management of the ballast water pathway is crucial to slowing the rate of invasion in the Great Lakes and protecting its resources. Here, I describe an intervention that has apparently achieved this goal.

[Biofouling Management for Recreational Boating Report published](#)

The GloFouling Partnerships, led by the IMO in collaboration with the International Council of Marine Industry Associations (ICOMIA), World Sailing, and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), has published a new Biofouling Management for Recreational Boating Report. The aim of the report is to stop the spread of invasive aquatic species which can adhere to hulls and other areas of recreational craft by addressing how to manage biofouling. The report provides an overview of invasive aquatic species which are believed to have been introduced to different areas of the world through recreational boating. Current regulations and guidance are presented, as well as an overview of anti-fouling paints. Download the report: [IMO Biofouling Management for Recreational Boating 2022](#)

MARINE

['Warm Blob' marine heatwave helps invasive algae take over Baja Californian waters \(10/7/22\)](#)

An unusually long period of warm waters caused invasive species of algae to completely replace a community of native kelp surrounding a Mexican island, according to results published in Botanica Marina.

[\[Alaska\] Months after first sighting, Metlakatla is now catching dozens of invasive green crabs a day \(10/5/22\)](#)

Dustin Winter directs the tribe's Department of Fish and Wildlife. He said his department is doing all it can to keep up as the numbers soar. And as of now, that means trapping as much as possible. "We're still trying to figure that out. I mean, right now, we're just trying to do it internally as much as we can — it's definitely increased workload for the department," Winter explained. "But right now, there isn't any real long term plans as far as moving forward other than what we're doing. And I mean, we're going to try to keep those traps in the water in Tamgas Harbor and in other locations as we monitor those areas, too, but short term goal is just keep the traps in the water at Tamgas."

[Oregon study shows invasive green crab is rapidly multiplying \(9/28/22\)](#)

European green crabs are taking over south coast estuaries, and scientists say the crustaceans are eating everything. They're now looking for ways to stop the invasive crab. Whether green, red, or yellow, the European green crab is making its presence felt in Coos Bay.

[Invasive freshwater jellyfish are thriving in Hampton Roads, Virginia \(9/28/22\)](#)

Freshwater jellyfish are one of the most successful invasive species in the world. Originally from China's Yangtze River, they've spread to every continent except Antarctica and likely to every American state. They can easily hitch a ride on a ship or someone's muddy boots.

It's not a new invader to Virginia's waters, though. The species started appearing in state records almost nine decades ago, Allen said. But people might start seeing more of them. Warm water is what triggers the jellies' reproductive phase. And with climate change expected to increase temperatures, some scientists think the freshwater jellyfish are emerging more often.

[Invasive 'green crabs' exploding in number, disrupting New England ecosystems \(9/28/22\)](#)

"There were warnings. They're like, 'You have to keep an eye on these things because if there are any changes in the conditions in the climate — if it gets warmer and you don't have the longer sort of brutal New England winters — you're not going to be able to keep these populations in check.' "I would say for the last 10, 15 years, (the green crab population has) been growing. Because that's how long the temperatures have been creeping up," Bradt said.

[Lionfish derby aims to tackle invasive species, Thousands of dollars up for grabs for local participants \(9/28/22\)](#)

Thousands of dollars will be up for grabs when Antigua and Barbuda stages an eagerly-anticipated lionfish derby in November, aimed at curtailing numbers of the invasive species in the nation's waters.

[As the US explores building offshore wind farm in Oregon, concerns arise \(9/28/22\)](#)

But in Coos Bay, the proposed site is drawing concerns from the fishing industry. Nick Edwards is the owner of the F/V Carter Jon. He's arguing the locations would eliminate fishing in those areas and worries the windmill turbines would harm the marine ecosystem. Edwards joins us to share his thoughts on the project. We'll also hear from Doug Boren, the Pacific Regional Director for BOEM. He tells us where Oregon is in the process and addresses some of the concerns.

<https://www.boem.gov/newsroom/press-releases/boem-completes-environmental-review-offshore-wind-leasing-central>

[BOEM Completes Environmental Review of Offshore Wind Leasing in Central California Environmental analysis finds no significant impacts \(10/5/22\)](#)

As part of the Biden-Harris administration’s goals of permitting 30 gigawatts of offshore wind energy capacity by 2030 and deploying 15 gigawatts of floating offshore wind energy capacity by 2035, the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) today announced it has completed its environmental review of potential impacts from offshore wind energy leasing activities in the Morro Bay Wind Energy Area (WEA), located 20 miles offshore central California. The EA reflects close coordination and engagement with the State of California, the Department of Defense, Tribes, ocean users, including the fishing community, and coastal communities.

Editor’s Note: The fishing industry has raised numerous concerns about offshore wind projects and the impacts to fisheries, fish habitat and coastal communities that rely on fishing revenue. We hope that BOEM’s Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process, that needs to be done before approving the construction of any offshore wind energy facility, will do a more thorough job of addressing fishing industry concerns.

Related: [Biden administration announces first Pacific offshore wind lease sale \(10/18/22\)](#) and [California Offshore Wind Projects Face Hurdles as Pressure Groups, Industry Interests Weigh In \(09/15/22\)](#)

AQUACULTURE

[Algae-based food goes global: Scaling up marine aquaculture to produce nutritious, sustainable food \(10/17/22\)](#)

Terrestrial agriculture provides the backbone of the world's food production system. An opinion article publishing October 17 in the open access journal PLOS Biology by Charles H. Greene at University of Washington, Friday Harbor, Washington, U.S., and Celina M. Scott-Buechler at Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, U.S., makes the case for increased investment in algae aquaculture systems as a means of meeting nutritional needs while reducing the ecological footprint of food production.

[“Can’t do” approach plagues aquaculture sector in Canada \(10/6/22\)](#)

Canadian Aquaculture Industry Alliance calls for a shakeup at the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) to address the perceived conflict of interest at the agency

[Nordic Aquafarms wins RAS permit appeal, AquaCon faces hostile information session \(10/3/22\) \[S\]](#)

Nordic Aquafarms, which is planning a land-based salmon RAS in Humboldt County, California, U.S.A., has successfully overcome an appeal of an environmental report it submitted to the Humboldt County Planning Commission.

FISH

[Heart Lake closure extended for invasive species treatment says Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife \(10/6/22\)](#)

At the request of the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, the closure order for Heart Lake will be extended seven days to Friday, Oct. 14... The original [rotenone] treatment was to remove invasive brown bullhead catfish, and to prepare Heart Lake for reintroduction of rainbow trout in the spring of 2023. The Heart Lake closure is in effect as a safety precaution for visitors because all fish species will be impacted.

[Film Chronicles Fight to Keep Invasive Carp Out of Great Lakes \(10/4/22\)](#)

A new film documenting the battle to prevent an invasive species of Asian carp from taking hold in the Great Lakes is drawing large numbers of viewers and rave reviews.

The film "[Against the Current 2: Keeping Invasive Carp Out of the Great Lakes](#)" is being shown on PBS stations around Michigan and is available for streaming. It is a sequel to 2020's "Against the Current," which details work done on the Brandon Road Interbasin Lock and Dam project near Chicago.

[Data shows increasing numbers of walleye at Lower Granite Dam near Lewiston \(9/26/22\)](#)

Walleye have spread throughout the Columbia River basin following an unauthorized introduction to Lake Roosevelt in the mid-20th century. These fish have remained downstream of Idaho's salmon and steelhead rivers until recently. Data collected at the Lower Granite Dam adult fish trap has shown that walleye have been moving through the fish ladder and likely passing over this dam since at least 2016.

[Suppression of Invasive Fish in the West: Synthesis and Suggestions for Improvement](#)

Zachary B. Klein, Michael C. Quist, Christopher S. Guy N.Am. J of Fisheries Management. First published: 23 September 2022

AQUATIC PLANTS

FRESHWATER

[\[Podcast\] Live Fast, Die Young: How this invasive species \[mudsnail\] has made its way across continents \(10/13/22\)](#)

[Spawning salmon face gauntlet of drought, aquatic invasive species \(10/16/22\)](#)

On Oct. 2, Richey posted a video on Oct. 2 showing social media followers the aquatic invasive species project, the low levels of the creek and the "brutal gauntlet" the kokanee salmon face this spawning season.

[Suppression of Invasive Pikeminnow Populations Could Help Native Eel River Salmonids](#)
[\(10/14/22\)](#)

Pikeminnow suppression has become a key priority for Eel River salmonid recovery. Fisheries researchers at Cal Poly Humboldt are exploring a novel approach to pikeminnow suppression, experimenting with modifying the sex chromosomes of hatchery-reared pikeminnow, initially in a controlled laboratory setting. CalTrout is thrilled to help fund the university's graduate-student research that may eventually contribute to eliminating this invasive species from the Eel River.

CLIMATE CHANGE

['Like a train that can't be stopped': how the climate crisis threatens clammers \(10/15/22\)](#)

Clams have long been a source of food and income for a variety of people in Maine: the Indigenous Wabanaki, commercial harvesters or anyone willing to dig in the mud. But their populations are declining steeply.

OTHER

[SNL Weekend Update: A Spotted Lanternfly on Being an Invasive Species – YouTube](#)
[includes salty language – NSFW]

[Two Senior Executives Announce Formation of Companies to Combat Invasive Species](#)
[\(10/11/22\)](#)

Marrone and Boyd have initially prioritized the production of biological solutions for six high impact invasive pest groups, including: a) zebra and quagga mussels b) Asian carp c) multiple forest beetles and borers, d) pine wilt nematode, e) toxic algae and f) aquatic weeds.

“We are confident that we can discover and develop biological solutions that cost effectively and sustainably control invasive pests. We have the technical, manufacturing and marketing know-how to make and scale the products and are well on our way with two already commercialized products for Asian carp and zebra and quagga mussel control,” says Dr. Marrone.

[Pythons Can Swallow Almost Anything. A New Study Shows How \(10/3/22\)](#)

Burmese pythons are huge, growing up to 5 meters (16 feet) long. But their sheer size alone can't explain their incredible gape – the amount the animal can open its mouth – required to ingest prey as large as deer or alligators.

[Can Invasive Species Ever Be Good? \(10/2/22\)](#)

Some scientists say fear of invasive species is nativist; others call that criticism “unconvincing if not tortuous.”

[\[Montana\] Officials sound the alarm on feral swine \(10/1/22\)](#)

The carcass of a dead pig found west of Lake Koocanusa prompted the Montana Department of Livestock (DOL) to hold meetings in both Libby and Eureka last week, as the report reignited concerns that feral swine may eventually enter Montana from Canada.

OUTREACH AND EDUCATION

JOBS/GRANTS

JOBS

[Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies: Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Policy Coordinator](#)

Reports to Government Affairs Director

Position Location Washington, DC. DC based positions are expected to work from the office for a minimum of three days per week with the option to work up to two days per week from home.

Job Type Full-time / Exempt

Position Summary

The Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Policy Coordinator supports the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (AFWA) Government Affairs Team. At the direction of the Government Affairs Director, the position assists with Congressional advocacy, AFWA position and policy development, coordinates federal rule-making responses, and provides outreach and education to Association members on Federal policy and Congressional legislation and actions to increase the organization's advocacy capacity and effectiveness.

At the Direction of the Government Affairs Director, the position will work on assigned issues relating to fisheries and aquatic resource policy issues of which include both freshwater and marine ecosystems as well as aquaculture and aquatic invasive species. In addition to these focus areas, the Government Affairs Associate will also assist with coordinating state comments, recommendations, and implementation of the conservation related policy provisions that were included in the 2021 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) and the 2022 Inflation Reduction Act (IRA). **Closes 10/28/22**

[Idaho Ag. Program Specialist- Invasive Species](#)

Salary \$59,987.20 Annually Location Boise, ID

Job Type Full Time Department of Agriculture Job Number 15794-0031

Closing 11/30/2022 11:59 PM Mountain

The Idaho State Department of Agriculture is currently recruiting for an Agriculture Program Specialist with Invasive Species in the Plant Division.

Example of Duties

- Plan, implement, evaluate and coordinate Invasive Species program for assigned region.

- Educate the public on laws and government regulations on the principles of integrated pest management; safe, proper and effective use of herbicides and pesticides and direct efforts of technical invasive species control personnel.
- Ensure compliance with applicable legal requirements. Ability to communicate effects of changes in laws, rules and regulations.
- Use knowledge of GIS mapping and data collection to measure project effectiveness.
- Assist with statewide mapping and data coordination program for use in tracking, evaluating, and reviewing the effectiveness of programs.
- Oversee watercraft inspection station including troubleshooting and training.
- Invasive species survey, etc... [[Full description](#)]

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](#). 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>

[Montana WHIP grant application period opens September 1](#)

Deadline is November 23

The annual application period for the Wildlife Habitat Improvement Program (WHIP), a grant funding program administered by Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks, will open Sept. 1. The purpose of WHIP is to accomplish large-scale restoration of private and publicly owned high-priority wildlife habitats through noxious weed management. Grant expenditures are limited to herbicide, mechanical, biocontrol and re-seeding treatments, specifically to restore wildlife habitat functions. Grazing management improvements may also be funded through the program to restore native wildlife habitats and reduce susceptibility to noxious weed invasion. Grant awards are based on eligibility and competitive ranking. To qualify for funding, projects must:

- enhance ecologically important wildlife habitat through management of noxious weeds that directly threaten habitat functions
- use a landscape scale approach
- have a reasonable probability of treatment effectiveness
- include a minimum 25% non-federal cash match

In addition to considering eligibility factors, ranking criteria includes:

- number of funding partners and amount of contributions
- number of landowners involved
- accessibility of participating lands for public hunting

Awarded grants can be structured to provide funding for up to five years. Total available funding is up to \$2 million annually; no single grant request can exceed this amount.

Starting Sept. 1, grant applicants can find the FWP Wildlife Habitat Improvement Program Grant Cycle 2023 funding opportunity at <https://funding.mt.gov>

Applicants new to WebGrants must register prior to accessing the application forms. For more information about the WHIP Program and grant application instructions, visit the WHIP webpage at <https://fwp.mt.gov/aboutfwp/grant-programs/wildlife-habitat-improvement>

WHIP applications must be submitted no later than 5 p.m., Nov. 23, to be considered for funding in 2023. If you have questions about applying for a WHIP grant or accessing the application forms, contact Smith Wells, WHIP coordinator, at smith.wells@mt.gov or 406-444-7291.

FEDERAL/STATE/PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION, RULES, ACTIONS

Advocacy:

State/Province

Executive

Congressional

[New Bipartisan Aquaculture Caucus Formed in U.S. Congress \(10/10/22\)](#)

Industry coalition Stronger America Through Seafood (SATS) commends the leadership of Reps. Kat Cammack (R-FL), Ed Case (D-HI), Steven Palazzo (R-MS) and Jimmy Panetta (D-CA), inaugural co-chairs of the new bipartisan Aquaculture Caucus in the U.S. Congress.

The House Aquaculture Caucus, introduced this week, was established as a resource and forum to educate Members of Congress about the economic opportunities that an expanded U.S. aquaculture industry would provide congressional districts nationwide. The caucus will also provide policy updates and share initiatives in Congress that will help make American aquaculture more competitive globally.

In addition to the co-chairs, the introductory caucus members include Reps. Salud Carbajal, Jerry Carl, Buddy Carter, Rick Crawford, Scott Franklin, French Hill, Maria Salazar, Abigail Spanberger, and Rob Wittman.

[Reed and Inhofe Bring FY 2023 National Defense Authorization Act to Senate Floor, WRDA INCLUDED \(10/11/22\)](#)

Senate Armed Services Committee Chairman **Senator Jack Reed** (D-RI) and Ranking Member **Senator Jim Inhofe** (R-OK) today opened deliberation on the Fiscal Year 2023 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA). The annual bill authorizes U.S. Department of Defense spending levels and sets overarching military policy to equip, supply, and train our troops and provide for military families. The Senators offered a substitute amendment to H.R. 7900, the House-passed NDAA, on the Senate floor.

The substitute amendment, [S.A. 5499](#), strikes and replaces the text of [H.R. 7900](#) with the text of the S. 4543, the SASC-passed NDAA, as modified with 75 amendments from other Senators and committees. This version of the NDAA authorizes \$817 billion for the Department of Defense (DOD) and \$29 billion for national security programs within the Department of Energy (DOE).

The [substitute](#) includes language WRDA reauthorization, with invasive species language as follows:

Page 324: SEC. 5219. LAKE CHAMPLAIN CANAL, VERMONT AND NEW YORK.

Section 5146 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1255) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) Clarifications.--

“(1) In general.--At the request of the non-Federal interest for the study of the Lake Champlain Canal Aquatic Invasive Species Barrier carried out under section 542 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (114 Stat. 2671; 121 Stat. 1150; 134 Stat. 2652), the Secretary shall scope the phase II portion of that study to satisfy the feasibility determination under subsection (a).

“(2) Dispersal barrier.--A dispersal barrier constructed, maintained, or operated under this section may include--

“(A) physical hydrologic separation;

“(B) nonstructural measures;

“(C) deployment of technologies;

“(D) buffer zones; or

“(E) any combination of the approaches described in subparagraphs (A) through (D).”.

Page 328: SEC. 5322. ASIAN CARP PREVENTION AND CONTROL PILOT PROGRAM.

Section 509(a)(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 610 note; Public Law 116–260) is amended—

- (1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “or Tennessee River Watershed” and inserting “, Tennessee River Watershed, or Tombigbee River Watershed”; and
- (2) in subparagraph (C)(i), by inserting “, of which not less than 1 shall be carried out on the Tennessee–Tombigbee Waterway” before the period at the end.

Page 328: SEC. 5325. INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT.

Section 104 of the River and Harbor Act of 1958 (33 U.S.C. 610) is amended--

- (1) in subsection (b)(2)(A)(ii)--
 - (A) by striking “\$50,000,000” and inserting “\$75,000,000”; and
 - (B) by striking “2024” and inserting “2028”; and
- (2) in subsection (g)(2)--
 - (A) in subparagraph (A)--
 - (i) by striking “water quantity or water quality” and inserting “water quantity, water quality, or ecosystems”; and
 - (ii) by inserting “the Lake Erie Basin, the Ohio River Basin,” after “the Upper Snake River Basin,”; and
 - (B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “, hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillata*),” after “*angustifolia*”.

PAGE 328: SEC. 5328. INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT PILOT PROGRAM.

Section 104(f)(4) of the River and Harbor Act of 1958 (33 U.S.C. 610(f)(4)) is amended by striking “2024” and inserting “2026”.

NOW WHAT: Stay tuned, further details coming!!!!. this bill may also be a “vehicle” for **Recovering America’s Wildlife Act** ([S.2372/ H.R.2773](#)). It also includes the Senate version of the “Coast Guard Authorization Act” ([S.4802](#)), reauthorizes and amends the Coral Reef Conservation Act of 2000, and establishes a new National Ocean Mapping, Exploration and Characterization Council that would be assigned to support more mapping of the ocean floor and sea exploration.

APPROPRIATIONS

An AIS federal legislative table is posted on the web on the www.westernais.org website. Go to <https://www.westernais.org/federal-provincial-regulations> and see *AIS Legislative Tracker*

TRAININGS, WEBINARS, CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS

Archived Materials

Events: Webinars, Trainings, Conferences and Meetings

Watercraft Inspection Training

Coming This Fall: Advanced Decontamination Training:

October 18-19, 2022 Lake Powell Resort & Marina Page, AZ 86040

To Register: Go to <https://form.jotform.com/63037607848968> and complete the registration survey. This will be an in-person "Hands-On" training. To qualify you must have completed WIT II training by a PSMFC certified instructor.

For more information go to <https://www.westernais.org/> (under the "Training" tab)
or contact

Quagga D @ (702)236-3814 or quaggadee@cox.net

Because of continued concerns due to COVID-19 upcoming meetings and events listed below may be postponed, cancelled or converted to teleconferencing events. Please check directly with the organizers of these events for the most up-to-date information.

[DOI Invasive Species Training Opportunities Spreadsheet](#)

[PNW IPC Citizen Science Trainings](#)

October

CALMS 37th Annual Conference October 13–14, 2022 // Oakland, California

NAISMA Webinar: October 19, 2022 @ 1:00 pm - 2:00 pm CDT - [Invasive plant management on non-industrial forest lands in the Panhandle, Fl after Hurricane Michael](#)

Hurricane Michael had catastrophic socio-ecological impacts on landowners and forestlands in the Panhandle, Florida. Although scientists predict an increase in the spread of invasive species after ecological disturbances, there is limited research about the human dimensions of hurricanes, invasive plants, and forest management...

WALPA 35th Annual Conference October 19–21, 2022 // Richland, Washington
[Washington State Lake Protection Association](#)

Invasive Mussel Collaborative Webinar: [Montana Mussel Response: 5 Years Following Detection](#) October 20, 1:00 p.m. - 2:00 p.m. Eastern
(12:00-1:00 p.m. Central, 11:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m. Mountain, 10:00-11:00 a.m. Pacific)

[Montana Invasive Species Summit:](#)

The Montana Invasive Species Council will host the Montana Invasive Species Summit on Tuesday, October 25 and Wednesday, October 26 in Helena at the Great Northern Hotel.

[Upper Midwest Invasive Species Conference 2022](#)

October 25-27, 2022; Green Bay, Wisconsin.

[Aquatic Invasive Species in Commerce; project kickoff webinar](#) 10/27/22 10 a.m. Pacific.

UC Davis Tahoe Environmental Research Center: The Ultimate Fight Against the Zebra Mussel: [The Ultimate Fight Against Zebra Mussels? Comparative Intervention Methods to Control AIS.](#)
10/27/22 5:30 pm

November

The [2022 North American Invasive Species Management Association \(NAISMA\) Annual Conference](#), Managing For Resilience co-hosted with the Florida Invasive Species Council (FISC) November 7-10, 2022, Sanibel Harbor Marriott, across from Sanibel Island Ft. Myers, Florida

Not MI Species Webinar: **Thursday, November 10, 2022, 9:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m.** [Treat me right! Rules, regulations and best practices for controlling aquatic invasive species in Michigan's inland lakes](#)

December

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[100th Meridian Initiative Columbia River Basin Team](#); scheduled for Tuesday and Wednesday, December 6 & 7, 2022 in Spokane, WA at DoubleTree by Hilton Hotel Spokane City Center. Virtual and in person options. [Both options require registration.](#) **Please Register By November 13, 2022.**

[Oregon Invasive Species Council](#) December 6, 2022

[2022 Innovations in Invasive Species Management Conference](#)
Gaylord Opryland Resort and Convention Center in Nashville, TN
December 13th-16th, 2022
Primary meeting dates will be December 14th and 15th

[Washington Invasive Species Council Meeting](#)
December 15, 2022 Olympia, WA; Natural Resources Building, Room 172

January

[Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force National Meeting](#) January 11 – 12, 2023; Falls Church, Virginia with Virtual Option

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