



AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES NEWS

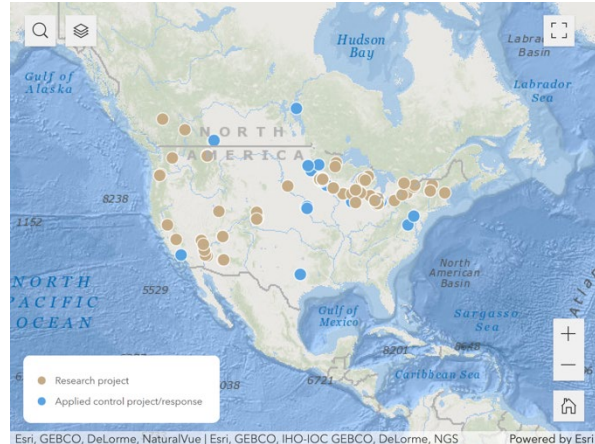
06/09/22

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SPOTLIGHT:

[Invasive Mussel Collaborative releases new research and control coordination tool](#)

The Invasive Mussel Collaborative (IMC) today announced the release of a coordination tool to help protect the Great Lakes basin from the impacts of invasive mussels. The new [“Dreissena Project Coordination Mapper”](#) allows researchers and managers to share their work and collaborate with others for the advancement and protection of waterways from invasive mussels in the Great Lakes and beyond. The mapper features 120 past and current projects from across North America and new project information is being accepted on an ongoing basis...



A frequently updated project database is helpful to capture the current state of science for dynamic areas of research such as dreissenid mussel control. The mapper will improve coordination of invasive mussel research and control by facilitating sharing projects during the early stages, opening up the opportunity to develop new collaborations without having to wait until results are published.

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PUBLIC COMMENT

[Notice of Public Meeting: Shipping Coordinating Committee Meeting in Preparation for International Maritime Organization MEPC 78 Meeting](#)

The Department of State will conduct a public meeting of the Shipping Coordinating Committee at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, May 25, 2022, by way of teleconference. The primary purpose of the meeting is to prepare for the seventy-eighth session of the International Maritime Organization's (IMO) Marine Environment Protection Committee (MEPC 78) **to be held virtually from Monday, June 6, 2022 to Friday June 10, 2022.**

Members of the public may participate up to the capacity of the teleconference phone line, which can handle 500 participants. To RSVP, participants should contact the meeting coordinator, LCDR Jessica Anderson, by email at jessica.p.anderson@uscg.mil. To access the teleconference line, participants should call (202) 475-4000 and use Participant Code: 877 239 87#.

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The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District (Corps) invites your comments on the [May 2022 Federal Participation in Watercraft Inspection Stations, Updated Integrated Letter Report and Programmatic Environmental Assessment, Columbia River Basin \(LR/PEA\)](#) and associated Draft Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). Documents can be found [HERE](#). In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act, the Corps produced the Updated LR/PEA to evaluate the potential economic and environmental effects of including the states of Nevada and Wyoming in the current and successful federal cost-share program of establishing and maintaining watercraft inspection stations in the Columbia River Basin to help prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species, specifically zebra and quagga mussels. The current cost-share program is operated in Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington.

The 30-day review and comment period is open from May 17, 2022 to June 17, 2022.

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[NOAA Publishes Notice of Intent to Prepare Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Southern California Aquaculture Opportunity Area](#)

Today NOAA Fisheries published a Notice of Intent in the Federal Register announcing the preparation of the Southern California Aquaculture Opportunity Area Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement. This Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement seeks to assess the impacts of identifying one or more Aquaculture Opportunity Areas in Federal Waters of the Southern California Bight.

NOAA Fisheries is leading this effort in partnership with the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Los Angeles District, the United States Coast Guard (USCG) District Eleven, and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 9, which will be cooperating agencies on the Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement. Other agencies may opt to join as cooperating or participating agencies as the process moves forward.

The Notice of Intent initiates a formal 60-day public scoping period for the Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement that will close on July 22, 2022. During this time NOAA Fisheries will be seeking public comments to inform the scope and content of the Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement. Public comments can be submitted in writing as well as during two virtual public meetings that will be held on June 27 and July 11, 2022. Information and instructions on how to submit comments can be found on the [NOAA Fisheries West Coast Region AOA Public Scoping Meetings page](#).

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 Spring Lake in Scott County \(6/2/22\)](#)

The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources has confirmed a report of zebra mussels in Spring Lake, next to the city of Prior Lake in Scott County. The DNR confirmed a report of an adult zebra mussel found by Blue Water Science while conducting a curly-leaf pondweed survey in Spring Lake. Spring Lake is connected to Prior Lake, where zebra mussels were confirmed in 2009.

OTHER AIS

[Texas] [Osteopilus septentrionalis](#) (Cuban Treefrog) was found in League City, TX [[USGS NAS](#)]

[Oregon] [Faxonius virilis](#) (Virile Crayfish, Northern Crayfish) was found in Ashland Creek (canal) near Lithia Park, OR [[USGS NAS](#)]

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

Oregon: If you find a jumping worm, call the Oregon Invasive Species Council hotline at 866-INVADER (268-9219)

[More Oregon reports of snapping turtles, a threat to native species; ODFW urges public to report sightings \(5/21/22\)](#)

If you find a snapping turtle on land and can safely do so, you're asked to contain the turtle and immediately contact ODFW. Invasive turtles can be delivered to your local ODFW office, when they are open, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Please call ahead to arrange your delivery. Stay away from the snapping turtle's head – they have a long neck and a powerful bite.

DREISSENID MUSSELS

[AI technology could be used to monitor invaders in the Great Lakes \(5/24/22\)](#)

Invasive zebra and quagga mussels are firmly established in the Great Lakes, and efforts to control them have proved mostly fruitless. But environmental managers still want to know where they are, how many there are and what they are up to, so they can predict how the ecosystem will be affected and protect vital infrastructure.

Keeping track of the invaders, however, is an expensive and time-consuming task, usually involving divers and collection scoops deployed from boats that can physically sample the mussels. But Angus Galloway – a PhD student in engineering at the University of Guelph in Ontario – and his colleagues are developing a cheaper and faster system, that uses artificial intelligence to analyse images and determine how many mussels are present. [The work was published recently in the journal Limnology and Oceanography Methods.](#)

[Zebra mussels and why we should care \(5/23/22\) \[radio broadcast\]](#)

[Efforts continue to stop spread of invasive zebra mussels in Missouri River dams \(5/18/22\)](#)

Inside the cooling system of the Fort Randall Dam, about 600 gallons of a copper-based pesticide starts to work on the zebra mussels since last November. Russell Kieffer, projects manager at the dam, said they're using material that harms zebra mussels. "As the water temperature increases, the zebra mussels become more active. It might make things worse, so we're just kind of working through those issues now," Kieffer said.

[A Zebra Mussel Invasion Threatens Irrigated Agriculture in the Northwest \(5/17/22\)](#)

After causing expensive problems for farmers across the country, invasive zebra and quagga mussels are inching closer to the Columbia River Basin, where they could create serious agricultural impacts.

[Bioglass made from mussel shell used to create sustainable cladding \(5/22\)](#)

London-based architecture studio Bureau de Change collaborated with student artist Lulu Harrison to create a series of architectural cladding tiles from bio-glass made using mussel shells. Harrison is a student of the post graduate program in Material Futures at UAL: Central Saint Martins in London. Harrison's bio-glass is made from the ground-up shells of quagga mussels mixed with sand and waste wood ash. An invasive mussel species, quagga mussel shells

often clog up the transfer tunnels of Thames Water, and are removed and sent to landfill. Instead, by using the mussel shells as raw material in the production of the bio-glass, Harrison has been able to provide an eco-sensitive solution to the problem.

BOAT INSPECTION/DECON/TECH NEWS

[More Than 2,000 Ais Inspections Conducted Over Memorial Day Weekend in Montana \(6/2/22\)](#)

Although the weather wasn't ideal for outdoor recreation, aquatic invasive species stations around the state conducted more than 2,000 inspections over the Memorial Day weekend. So far this year, FWP and its partners have inspected 14,000 watercraft, 21 of which were mussel-fouled. One of those detections happened Saturday when a mussel-fouled boat was intercepted at Wibaux. The boat was a recent purchase and was being commercially transported from Michigan to Seattle. The driver failed to stop at the inspection station and was intercepted by a FWP game warden and required to return to the station for inspection. After the boat was decontaminated and locked to the trailer, inspectors contacted officials in Washington to coordinate a follow-up inspection.

[Utah DWR inspects nearly 5K boats for quagga mussels during holiday weekend \(6/2/22\)](#)

Statewide, Aquatic Invasive Species technicians with the DWR, Utah State Parks, Arizona Game and Fish Department and the National Park Service inspected 4,496 boats and performed 46 decontaminations from Friday to Monday, a Utah DWR statement says.

“Of those total numbers, 1,688 of the boat inspections and 31 of the decontaminations took place at inspection stations in the Lake Powell area,” it says.

[Invasive mussels haven't been found in Colorado's lakes and reservoirs - Wildlife officials are battling to keep it that way \(5/30/22\)](#)

They're stepping up enforcement efforts through a statewide decontamination program. Each year, the department runs the Aquatic Nuisance Species Program, where inspectors at 73 locations decontaminate boats before they enter and exit Colorado's waterways. Since the program's inception in 2008, almost 500,000 boats have been inspected annually. The inspections help detect species like zebra and quagga mussels that attach to boats. If knocked off, the mussels can drop into, and infect, Colorado waters.

[California boat owners must buy mussel fee sticker at DMV \(5/26/22\)](#)

Neither the mussel fee sticker nor the fee is new. What is new is the process for acquiring the sticker to place on your boat.

[Non-motorized watercraft can still spread invasive species at Lake Tahoe \(5/24/22\)](#)

If your non-motorized watercraft is covered in water or mud, or is just dirty, you may be asked by recreation officials to go to an inspection station and get a decontamination. If the watercraft is not coming from a high-risk waterbody and is completely 'Cleaned, Drained and Dry,' you can launch wherever you like in Lake Tahoe.

[Boaters Can Help Protect Montana from Aquatic Invasive Species \(5/23/22\)](#)

- Be sure to always clean, drain and dry your boat and stop at inspection stations this holiday weekend.
- All boats must stop at all open watercraft inspection stations they encounter. Failure to stop at inspection stations could result in a fine of up to \$500.
- Non-residents transporting watercraft into Montana must purchase a Vessel AIS Prevention Pass before launching. The fee is \$30 for motorized and \$10 for nonmotorized watercraft. The pass is valid until Dec. 31.
- Inspection is required before launch IF: the boat is entering the state, crossing west over the Continental Divide or entering the Flathead Basin.

More than 9,800 watercraft have been inspected so far this year, 16 of which were mussel-fouled. FWP works closely with other state AIS programs when mussel-fouled boats are destined for other states.

[Montana FWP is closing three aquatic invasive species check stations in low-risk areas \(5/20/22\)](#)

This season, Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks is closing down watercraft inspection stations in areas where risk of aquatic invasive species coming from out-of-state boats is considered low. Inspection stations at the Tiber and Fresno reservoirs in north-central Montana won't operate this year, AIS Bureau Chief Tom Woolf said.

The Tiber and Fresno stations were set up in response to the 2016 detection of invasive mussels in the Tiber Reservoir, but testing in recent years hasn't detected any such mussels. A check station at the Tongue River Reservoir in south-central Montana will also be shut down this season.

Data show that most boat traffic going to these water bodies are local boaters who pose low risk of carrying aquatic invasive species, Woolf said.

BALLAST WATER/BIOFOULING

[Stricter ballast controls needed \(5/26/22\)](#)

EPA's rule to implement the Vessel Incidental Discharge Act (VIDA) is substantially flawed. EPA must consider the International Maritime Organization (IMO) standard for ballast discharges from transoceanic ships as a starting point, consistent with VIDA. EPA should base its determination of Best Available Technology (BAT) for transoceanic ships on the most recent science; these ships should be held to a higher standard based on the risk they pose to the Great Lakes and its tributaries.

[Engineer Pleads Guilty to Felonies for Dumping Oil and Lying to USCG \(5/20/22\)](#)

According to papers filed in Court, repair operations were underway to correct a problem with the discharge of clean ballast water when a valve burst and the engine room flooded. After the leak had been controlled, Kompaniets and another engineer they charged deliberately dumped the oil-contaminated water in the bilges overboard resulting in the release of approximately 10,000 gallons of oil-contaminated bilge off the coast of New Orleans. The ship's required

pollution prevention equipment – an oily-water separator and oil content monitor – were not used, and the discharge was not recorded in the required Oil Record Book.

[“Unconventional water sources” offer a lifeline for the future, say experts \(5/22\)](#)

UN water experts say it is time to increase the tapping of Earth’s diverse and abundant unconventional water sources – the millions of cubic kilometres of water held in deep land-based and seabed aquifers, in fog and icebergs, in the ballast holds of thousands of ships, and elsewhere.

Richard Piola, Clare Grandison, Jeff Shimeta, Alex del Frate, Martin Leary. 2022. Can vessel sea chest design improve fouling control coating performance?, *Ocean Engineering*, Volume 256, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.oceaneng.2022.111426>

MARINE

Ulman A, Ali FZ, Harris HE, Adel M, Mabruk SAAA, Bariche M, Candelmo AC, Chapman JK, Çiçek BA, Clements KR, Fogg AQ, Frank S, Gittings SR, Green SJ, Hall-Spencer JM, Hart J, Huber S, Karp PE, Kyne FC, Kletou D, Magno L, Rothman SBS, Solomon JN, Stern N and Yildiz T (2022) [Lessons From the Western Atlantic Lionfish Invasion to Inform Management in the Mediterranean](#). *Front. Mar. Sci.* 9:865162. doi: 10.3389/fmars.2022.865162

[Two highly invasive green crabs found on the Sunshine Coast in May \(6/8/22\)](#)

Two new captures of European Green Crabs (EGC), an invasive species for B.C.’s coastal waters, were recorded by the Loon Foundation in May 2022. Foundation biologist Jenn Blancard and co-op student Brigid Patterson located the first female crabs captured locally since 2020 on May 16. It was found in a lagoon along Pool Road in the Garden Bay area.

[Green crab making inroads into Hood Canal \(6/1/22\)](#)

European green crabs continue to creep inward in the Salish Sea as local resource managers remain on the lookout. Staff with the state Department of Fish and Wildlife confirmed that four green crabs have been found recently in Nick’s Lagoon by Seabeck in Kitsap County. State staffers report this is the first detection of green crabs in the Hood Canal, and farthest south confirmed in the Salish Sea.

[Editorial: The green crab war has just begun \(5/23/22\) \[also available in audio format\]](#)

If you’ve ever wondered what it would be like to wage battle versus an army of aggressive little alien invaders, Pacific County’s Warren Cowell is the guy to ask.

Cowell, who owns the Willapa Bay Shellfish firm, is engaged in a personal campaign against European green crab, a voracious and fast-reproducing crustacean rated by many as the third-worst bad guy among all our planet’s plentiful invasive species.

He isn’t alone. So far, 11 companies belonging to the Willapa Grays Harbor Oyster Growers Association (WGHOGA) are using stop-gap funding from the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife to help determine the extent of the crab invasion. The Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe,

Washington Sea Grant and the Pacific County Noxious Weed Control Board's Ed Darcher have all joined as allies in a struggle with enormous stakes for the bay's ecology and economy.

[Community science volunteers discover invasive European green crab in Hood Canal \(5/19/22\)](#)

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) has received confirmation that volunteers with Washington Sea Grant have captured a male European green crab in Nick's Lagoon near Seabeck in Kitsap County. This is the first detection of European green crabs in Hood Canal, and the furthest south that these invasive crabs have been confirmed in the Salish Sea to date.

[Green crabs are thriving, but soft-shell clams are at risk in warming ocean waters \(5/17/22\)](#)

Green crabs are resilient critters that are able to adapt to many different environments. Sometimes, this means adapting to a new environment after being displaced from their original home. That happened more than 200 years ago, when they made their way from Europe to America in the ballast tanks of ships. They quickly spread north, reaching Down East Maine as early as the 1950s, according to this article from the Maine Department of Marine Resources. Other times, it means adapting to changes in a place where they have been living for a while. In this case, the warming Gulf of Maine.

[Port of Newport sends message on offshore wind \(6/1/22\)](#)

By unanimous vote, the Port of Newport Board of Commissioners passed a resolution at their May 24 meeting that sends a strong message of caution and concern to the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) and the Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE) on the topic of floating offshore wind farms. The resolution authorizes General Manager Paula Miranda to contact the two agencies with specific recommendations that include performing more thorough and timely analysis, taking steps to avoid displacing sustainable fisheries, and slowing the process down, either by authorizing a demonstration site approach or considering a moratorium on large scale farms.

AQUACULTURE

[Salmon farming industry warns upcoming decision on licenses in British Columbia 'could spell the end of the entire sector' \(6/7/22\)](#)

Canada Fisheries Minister Joyce Murray's upcoming decision on whether or not to renew federal farming licenses in BC will have a major impact on the future of salmon farmers Mowi, Grieg Seafood, Cermaq and dozens of companies operating in the region.

Related: [In defence of Canada's peer-reviewed science advisory process on salmon farming](#)

[Poll finds majority of US voters support aquaculture \(6/7/22\)](#)

As Canada dithers over the future of salmon farms in British Columbia, most Americans support aquaculture to increase sustainable seafood production.

[Podcast: Indigenous, ingenious and sustainable aquaculture from the distant past to today \(6/2/22\)](#)

Coastal cultures have often enjoyed abundant lifestyles thanks to the wide array of food, fiber, and other useful resources provided by the world's seas, sounds, estuaries and oceans. Indigenous peoples have also developed strong marine conservation traditions and ingenious methods of ensuring sustainable long-term harvests through practices commonly called 'aquaculture' today.

FISH

[Asian Carp Name Change Coming Soon, Will the Public Bite? \(6/1/22\)](#)

A stalled movement to give the invasive Asian carp a more palatable name has regained momentum, and the big reveal is now set for June 22. The Illinois Department of Natural Resources has recruited Chicago chef Brian Jupiter and journalist Steve Dolinsky to help unveil the new alias, which is expected to be used nationally.

[From pets to pests: greedy goldfish do huge damage in the wild \(5/30/22\)](#)

They have you fooled with their googly eyes and cute chubby bellies, but goldfish are unwittingly one of nature's greatest threats. How? By the act of being set free into the wild by their owners. The pet trade is responsible for a third of all aquatic invasive species, through pet owners releasing unwanted animals into the wild. Though the owners typically believe this is a humane option for the pet, it turns out that it can have catastrophic outcomes for native biodiversity.

['Fish geeks' battle invasive species in Yellowstone Lake \(5/28/22\)](#)

Tuesday evening, the East Yellowstone chapter of Trout Unlimited invited Yellowstone fisheries biologist Phil Doepke to speak to the group during a public meeting at the Park County Library. Members have volunteered to work on gill-netting boats in an effort to understand what the park faces in the battle.

[Tagging Study Offers Money for Harvesting Northern Snakeheads in Maryland \(5/24/22\)](#)

In an effort to monitor invasive northern snakeheads in the Chesapeake Bay and Blackwater River, the Maryland Department of Natural Resources (DNR) announces a new tagging program in conjunction with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).

Both agencies are placing yellow or blue tags on up to 500 northern snakeheads. Each tagged northern snakehead caught and harvested from now until 2024 could be rewarded with a gift card of \$10 or \$200 depending on the tag.

Related: [Like it or not, invasive 'Frankenfish' are still among us \(5/17/22\)](#)

AQUATIC PLANTS

[Texas Parks and Wildlife reminds boaters to protect against invasive species, plants \(5/26/22\)](#)

Ahead of this Memorial Day weekend, Texas Parks and Wildlife is urging people to help fight invasive species that threaten our lakes. Giant Salvinia, often called aquatic hitchhikers because its spread by boaters from lake to lake, can make fishing, boating, swimming nearly impossible.

Biologists say you can help stop the spread by remembering to clean, drain and dry boats and equipment

[South American weevils released in UK waterways to tackle invasive weed \[floating pennywort\] \(5/17/22\)](#)

South American weevils have been released into Britain's waterways by the government in order to tackle the invasive species floating pennywort. The industrious bugs are being heralded as a hope to cut back the weed, which grows rapidly and blankets rivers and canals, drowning out the light and choking the life within.

FRESHWATER

[Invasive Northern crayfish already spreading to Bear Creek, Rogue River \(6/7/22\)](#)

It's likely too late to contain a species of invasive crayfish in Southern Oregon. That's after biologists found they're spreading throughout Rogue Valley waterways.

The invasive Northern crayfish was reported for the first time in Oregon last month, in an Ashland waterway that eventually flows into the Rogue River. Native to the midwest, they can outcompete local crayfish species and prey on endangered salmon and steelhead eggs.

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife's Rick Boatner says his team conducted a survey last week to see the extent of the damage. "You know, I was disappointed," Boatner says. "I was hoping they were still just in the Ashland area, but they're outside of the Ashland area – in Bear Creek, which is part of that system. So they're moving on down to the Rogue."

[Province warns of lesser-known ways invasive species can arrive in Saskatchewan \(5/31/22\)](#)

Maintaining Saskatchewan's natural beauty is a year-long effort and it takes everyone to prevent invasive species. That's what the province says when it comes to aquatic invasive species that could irreversibly damage the more than 100,000 waterbodies in Saskatchewan.

Most people have heard the slogan "clean, drain, dry" when it comes to boats, but Jeri Geiger with the Ministry of Environment says there are other, lesser-known pathways for invasive species, which was the focus of this year's aquatic invasive species awareness week from May 7-11. Those include live food, the release of aquarium plants and pets, the release of water garden plants and pets, unused bait and the movement of sport fish, she said.

[Montana State ecologist wins Fulbright to further study invasive freshwater crayfish and global change \(5/16/22\)](#)

A Montana State University ecologist has been awarded a Fulbright U.S. Scholar Award, which will take her to the United Kingdom to help understand how invasive crayfish alter fine sediment dynamics and insects in rivers.

[Invasive crayfish found in Ashland canal; could be bad news for Oregon native \(5/16/22\)](#)

Northern crayfish have been found in the Ashland canal, marking the first documented existence of this non-native species in Oregon. This discovery could be bad news for Oregon's native signal crayfish – Northern crayfish are much more aggressive. And as omnivores, they can prey

on signal crayfish, the eggs of salmon and steelhead, and consume native vegetation, the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife said Monday.

CLIMATE CHANGE

[Why confronting invasive species is one of the best ways to prepare for climate change \(6/1/22\)](#)

New research, recently published in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences and led by the University of Massachusetts Amherst, finds that the ecological effect of invasive species alone is comparable to the combined effects of invasives plus warming temperatures, drought or nitrogen deposition. This suggests that a critical preparation for climate change is to manage invasive species at the local level... "What is so important about our findings," says Allen, "is that they highlight the critical importance of managing invasive species at the local scale." And the local scale is precisely the scale at which effective and swift action is most likely to happen.

Bianca E. Lopez et al, Global environmental changes more frequently offset than intensify detrimental effects of biological invasions, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (2022). [DOI: 10.1073/pnas.2117389119](#)

[Interior Department announces first offshore California wind lease sale \(5/26/22\)](#)

The Biden administration on Thursday announced the first proposed wind power lease sales offshore in California, the latest in a series of sales as the administration seeks to build out renewable energy infrastructure.

The lease sales, which are also the first off the U.S. west coast, will take place in five proposed lease areas. Two of the areas are off the coast of northern California in the Humboldt Wind Energy Area, while the remaining three are off of central California in the Morro Bay Wind Energy Area.

[California shellfish farmers need greater flexibility to face climate change, OSU study finds \(5/23/22\)](#)

To adapt more nimbly to the challenges presented by climate change, shellfish farmers along the California coast say they need a streamlined regulatory process, better access to current data and stronger connections with scientists and other farms, a new Oregon State University study found.

OTHER

[Making use of invasive species as a sustainable resource \(6/2/22\)](#)

On May 23, 2022, the governor proclaimed Invasive Species Awareness Week. As a botanist, I often deal with invasive plant species because they alter Guåhan's natural ecosystems and endanger some of our rarest plants. Invasive species also damage our island's agroforestry and agricultural systems. Controlling invasive species is time consuming and costly. While some of my research as a biologist revolves around finding sustainable and cost-effective species control methods, in today's column I want to talk about using invasive plants as a resource alongside controlling them, highlighting the use of bamboo or pi'ao.

[USACE, ERDC researching effectiveness of biocontrol of invasive tree in south Texas \(5/24/22\)](#)
Scientists at the U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center (ERDC) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Southwest Division (SWD) are researching the effects of biocontrol on an invasive tree in south Texas. The Brazilian peppertree, *Schinus terebinthifolia*, was introduced to the U.S. as an ornamental in the 1840s. This invasive tree causes problems where it grows because it forms dense thickets, shading out native grasses and shrubs.

[Invasive worm species that can leap 1 foot into the air, clone itself is spreading across U.S. \(5/23/22\)](#)

According to the [U.S. Department of Agriculture's Forest Service official website](#), all this jumping Asian jumping worms do works up a voracious appetite, causing them to eat pretty much everything around them without ever being fully satisfied, their ravenous ways harming the indigenous species in the environment around them.

[1.4 Million Urban Trees Will Be Dead By 2050 Due to Infestation of Invasive Species \(5/18/22\)](#)
A new [study](#) shows that an invasive infestation will kill over a million trees in urban areas across the United States. The forecast shows that nearly all ash trees in more than 6,000 communities will be infested by the emerald ash borer.

OUTREACH AND EDUCATION

[Professional Development: Foundations of Invasive Species Management Certificate Course](#)

The Foundations of Invasive Species (FIS) Management Certificate Course is an asynchronous, professional, online course that was created to provide you with a well-rounded basis in invasive species management. Experts from the North American Invasive Species Management Association (NAISMA) have carefully curated this content just for you!

This asynchronous course consists of sequenced video presentations, along with supplemental materials for in-depth learning and assessment. Video presentations are curated from NAISMA's exclusive webinar library, plus past conference presentations and original new content that can only be seen inside of FIS. There are fourteen segments in this course with multiple learning pieces included in each. Plus, we included the entire NAISMA Mapping Standards short course as a bonus for you!

NISC White Papers:

[Federal Invasive Species Rapid Response Fund: Criteria and Considerations for Establishment \(May 2022\)](#)

[Environmental DNA as a Tool for Invasive Species Detection and Management \(2022\)](#)

[Western Invasives Network Interactive IPM Calendar \[OR/WA\]](#)

This digital resource was adapted by Western Invasives Network (WIN), from an existing document that was originally published by City of Portland (Bureau of Environmental Services), contracted by Metro, and revised/republished in 2020. While the information is presented in a different manner, the content of this resource is the same as what can be found in the hard

copy/pdf version that was published in 2020. Additions to the resource are limited to photos, distribution maps (links) and links to other supporting documents and resources.

JOBS/GRANTS

U.S. Geological Survey – Chief, Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center and Southwest Biological Science Center River Ecosystem Science Branch (Supervisory Biologist or Supervisory Hydrologist - GS-14)

The USGS Southwest Biological Science Center in Flagstaff, Arizona seeks to hire a dynamic and effective leader with a background in river ecosystems research to serve as the Chief of the Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center and SBSC's River Ecosystem Science Branch. Candidates are expected to possess strong leadership and management abilities, scientific knowledge of river ecosystems, familiarity with water and resource management laws and policies, and experience with communicating science results associated with highly visible and controversial topics to resource managers and policy makers. The preferred candidate would possess an advanced degree and experience in conducting and publishing scientific results in hydrology, geomorphology, aquatic ecology, fish biology or related disciplines, obtaining funds to support research, and building and directing a multidisciplinary program of research. Applicants must apply online via USA JOBS at: <http://www.usajobs.gov/> by **Tuesday, June 21, 2022**. Vacancy Announcements: USGS-SAC-2022-11498927-ST-BLL (Current or former Federal employees/Merit Promotion): <https://www.usajobs.gov/job/658224100> USGS-SAC-2022-11504555-DE-BLL (All US Citizens): <https://www.usajobs.gov/job/658225700>

Utah Division Of Wildlife Resources

[Aquatic Invasive Species Biologist \(Wildlife Biologist Ii\) - Price, Utah \(Sero\)](#)

It is schedule TL(time-limited), full-time position

Benefits: Yes

Location: Price, Utah

Requisition #32416

Closes: Wednesday, June 22, 2022 at 11:59 p.m.

[Noxious Weed Control Superintendent, Gooding, Idaho](#)

The Tri-County Noxious Weed Control Office, Serving Gooding, Jerome and Lincoln Counties, invite applications from qualified candidates.

Closing Date: June 30, 2022

Salary: \$55,000-\$60,000 DOE Location: Gooding Idaho

To apply, call 208-934-5569 or email truby@co.gooding.id.us for an application and job description.

The Mississippi River Basin Panel (MRBP) on Aquatic Nuisance Species (ANS) requests for proposals to provide administrative support for MRBP operations during 2023. The MRBP is one of six regional advisory panels to the national ANS Task Force. The MRBP consists of representatives from state and federal agencies, academic institutions, private industry, and

nonprofit organizations that all have an interest in preventing and managing the undesirable impacts of ANS. Sufficient administrative support is key to the successful functioning of the MRBP, and the needs of the panel have outgrown the current in-kind support that the MRBP host and member organizations can provide. Additional administrative support is needed in order for the MRBP to continue to effectively carry out its mission.

Applications should be submitted to mrpb@micrarivers.org by 5:00 pm (CST) on July 1, 2022.

Questions can be directed to Eugene Braig, MRBP co-chair, at 614-292-3823 or braig.1@osu.edu, or to Greg Conover, MRBP coordinator, at 618-889-9600 or greg_conover@fws.gov.

[Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks, Emporia, KS office.](#)

- ANS Biologist (F/W Bio II, Position# K0243841)

The incumbent will implement and coordinate KDWP ANS education and outreach efforts. Revise, create, and disseminate signs, brochures, social media posts, in-person programs and workshops, etc. Work with other KDWP staff (fisheries, public affairs, education, etc.) to improve effectiveness of and increase reach of ANS messaging. Develop and coordinate KDWP activities related to "organisms-in-trade". Design and conduct monitoring and detection efforts for quagga mussels and other emerging species of concern as needed. Respond to public reports of new ANS locations. Assist with identifying and applying for grant or other funding opportunities associated with position responsibilities. Attend virtual and in-person meetings, planning sessions, and working groups regarding invasive species. Administer, create, and revise HACCP plans and BMPs for the division and agency relating to ANS. Complete various tasks as assigned by division director, assistant director, and immediate supervisor.

- Invasive Carp Biologist (F/W Bio II, Position# K0243840)

The incumbent will lead invasive carp removal, suppression, containment, and monitoring efforts in the Missouri and Arkansas River basins according to direction of the Aquatic Nuisance Species Coordinator. This includes coordinating activities with other agencies and interested entities; contacting municipalities and private landowners to secure permission for access; physical capture and disposal of invasive carp; seeking and/or developing alternatives for invasive carp disposal; and collecting and analyzing data to evaluate and improve effectiveness of efforts. Attend, and coordinate as needed, virtual and in-person meetings, planning sessions, and workshops regarding invasive carp management or related grant funding opportunities. Assist with grant applications and reports for invasive carp programs associated with the position. Perform education and outreach and respond to public concerns relating to invasive carps in the Missouri and Arkansas River basins. Complete various tasks as assigned by division director, assistant director, and immediate supervisor.

- Invasive Carp Technician (Environmental Associate, Position# K0243838)

The Fisheries Technician will conduct field work related to removal, suppression, containment, and monitoring of invasive carp in the Missouri and Arkansas River basins according to the direction of the Invasive Carp Biologist and the Aquatic Nuisance Species Coordinator. Tasks include manual removal of invasive carp utilizing nets or electrofishing equipment, observation of commercial or contracted invasive carp harvest activities, and disposal of harvested invasive carp; maintain and repair equipment used for invasive carp management such as boats, trailers, nets, and electrofishing equipment; perform education and outreach relating to invasive carps in the Missouri and Arkansas River basins; complete various tasks as assigned by division director, section chief, and immediate supervisor.

[Invasive Species Council of BC](#)

ISC is a provincial non-profit organization working to protect and restore BC's landscapes and habitats from the devastating impacts of invasive species. Over the past 17 years, the Council has developed and delivered outreach, training, and skill development programs while working closely with a network of partners, including the Indigenous Invasive Species Network, Local Government Invasive Species Network, and the Province of BC.

[Manager, Fundraising and Partnerships Fund Development · Remote, British Columbia](#)

[Action Team Member \(Quesnel\)](#)

[Action Team Member \(Salmon Arm\)](#)

[Manager, Indigenous Partnerships](#)

[Youth Coordinator](#)

[Executive Director \(Remote\) CANADIAN COUNCIL ON INVASIVE SPECIES · Remote,](#)

[British Columbia](#) *Please apply to careers@canadainvasives.ca with a covering letter and resume by June 20th, 2022. The position will stay open until filled.

GRANTS

The Funding Opportunity for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife QZAP FY2022 has officially been posted. The total funding amount for projects is approximately \$2,250,000.00, which is similar to last year. There has been significant change in the application process over the past two years, resulting from our transition to GrantSolutions.gov. **This opportunity will be open for application through July 20, 2022.**

Applications will need to be submitted through grantsolutions.gov, and you will need to create a login and password to access the system. There are recipient tutorials online linked below. Below are the steps you will need to take to access and locate the funding announcement. The funding announcement number is F22AS00373 and the full title is "FY2022 Implementation of the Quagga and Zebra Mussel Action Plan (QZAP) in the Western United States". Please disseminate this opportunity to all interested parties. Please feel free to reach out to barak_shemai@fws.gov. The opportunity can also be found at grants.gov but applications may NOT be submitted through grants.gov <https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=340550>

[“Development of an Invasive Mussel Introduction Rapid Response and Containment Transition Plan for Clear Lake, CA”](#)

Solicitation Number: RFP No. 22-25

Publish Date: May 27, 2022

Close Date and Time: July 1, 2022 03:00 PM

The County of Lake Water Resources Department, which is also known as the Lake County Watershed Protection District [herein referred to “The District” where appropriate] is soliciting individuals or firms (the “Consultant”) qualified to provide design and development of an Invasive Mussel Introduction Rapid Response and Containment Transition Plan for Clear Lake, Lake County, CA, (the “Project”). The overall goal for the Project is to improve the current prevention program while simultaneously preparing for an invasive quagga or zebra mussel (herein to referred to as “QZ”) introduction into Clear Lake, or Lake County, so that a

containment strategy can be incorporated as quickly and efficiently as possible to reduce local impacts and to cost-effectively prevent spread within the northern California region and other uninfested Western water bodies.

[America the Beautiful Challenge 2022 Request for Proposals](#)

Applicant Webinar: Thursday, May 19, 2022, 2:00 PM – 4:00 PM Eastern Time

Full Proposal Due Date: Thursday, July 21, 2022, by 11:59 PM Eastern Time

The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), through anticipated cooperative agreements from the Department of the Interior (DOI), Department of Defense (DoD), and the Department of Agriculture's U.S. Forest Service (USFS) and Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), is pleased to announce the launch of the America the Beautiful Challenge (ATBC) 2022 Request for Proposals (RFP). The ATBC vision is to streamline grant funding opportunities for new voluntary conservation and restoration projects around the United States. This Request for Proposals is a first step toward consolidating funding from multiple federal agencies and the private sector to enable applicants to conceive and develop large-scale, locally led projects that address shared funder priorities spanning public and private lands.

- Strengthen Ecosystem and Community Resilience. Conserve and restore natural systems that help ecosystems and/or communities respond to, mediate and recover from disturbances such as floods, wildfire, drought (e.g., enhancing a wetland to improve coastal resilience, invasive species prevention or removal to reduce wildfire risk, restoring fire resilient stand structure and species composition in fire prone forests, water conservation to address drought, expansion of wetlands to protect from flooding, grassland restoration to promote natural prairie ecosystems).

[Preventing the Introduction and Spread of Invasive through Strategic Landscape-Level Approaches](#)

Using appropriations to the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117-58, also referred to as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), in collaboration with other U.S. Department of the Interior bureaus, is providing grants to support implementation of measures that prevent the introduction or spread of invasive species.

Proposals are requested that advance strategic, ecologically-based, landscape-level prevention measures. Landscape-level approaches are those that bring together multiple geographies, sectors, and stakeholders to protect and conserve natural resources on a larger scale.

Total funding available is \$1,852,550. The USFWS anticipates funding one to four projects, ranging between \$200,000 and \$1,852,550. **Proposals are due June 22, 2022.** The anticipated award date is August 2022.

Additional details can be found in the Notice of Funding Opportunity on grants.gov, Number F22AS00320.

Please direct questions to Susan Pasko, Division of Fish and Aquatic Conservation, USFWS HQ - MS:FAC, 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041-3803, 703-358-2466, susan_pasko@fws.gov.

[The FlowCam Aquatic Research Equipment & Travel Grant for Graduate Students and Undergraduate Faculty](#)

- Are you a graduate student studying marine, freshwater, or estuarine ecosystems with a focus on microorganisms or other particles?
- Are you a faculty member who would like to introduce your students to modern methods of data collection?
- Wouldn't you love a method to streamline your research and speed up the tedious process of manual microscopy?

Enter to win the use of a FlowCam instrument for up to 4 months, including remote training, technical support, and temporary software licenses. Winners will also receive funding to present at a major scientific conference in North America within twelve months of project completion. Eligible expenses include conference registration, travel, food, and lodging.

~~Masters or Ph.D. Students Application Deadline: April 15, 2022~~

Undergraduate Faculty Application Deadline: June 15, 2022

F22AS00363

[Seaplane Invasive Species Risk Analysis-Phase II](#)

Department of the Interior - Fish and Wildlife Service

Closing Date: Aug 03, 2022 This funding opportunity will be open for 75 days. The application must be submitted by 11:59 p.m. Eastern on the due date.

The ANS Task Force, within its Strategic Plan for 2020-2025 (Objective 2.2 and 2.3), identifies a need to evaluate and prioritize pathways, develop risk management strategies, and encourage implementation of non-regulatory and regulatory measures to prevent the establishment and spread of aquatic invasive species (AIS) in waters of the United States. While evaluating pathways, the ANS Task Force determined that more information is needed to assess the risk of spreading AIS via the seaplane pathway and develop measures to mitigate this risk. This project will address these objectives. Air travel has historically connected otherwise isolated areas, providing a means to transport species from one location to another. The risk of species movement associated with commercial airplanes and air cargo carriers has been previously evaluated (e.g., Tatem, AJ. 2009. *Ecography* 32:99-102); however, the ANS Task Force Prevention Subcommittee found that information on the potential risks associated with seaplanes is currently lacking. Seaplanes may be a more direct risk to aquatic habitats, as opposed to passenger or cargo aircraft. For example, studies of the seaplane transportation pathway in Alaska have concluded that seaplanes have contributed to the spread of *Elodea*, an invasive aquatic plant within Alaska (Schwoerer, T. 2017. Doctoral Dissertation. University of Alaska, Fairbanks). The spread of *Elodea* could have significant economic impacts on fisheries, businesses, and recreation if left unchecked. Currently, the significance of the seaplane pathway as a vector for high-risk species, such as Dreissenid mussels, within the contiguous United States, and between Alaska and the contiguous United States is poorly understood.

FEDERAL/STATE/PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION, RULES, ACTIONS

Advocacy:

State/Province

[Bill to combat Alaska's invasive species falls short in Legislature \(5/29/22\)](#)

The measure, [House Bill 54](#), would have established an Invasive Species Council within the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to coordinate work done by state, federal, tribal and local agencies and other entities. The council, modeled on similar organizations established in Washington state and elsewhere, would have helped find and funnel grants and managed an invasive species response fund within the state general fund. The council would prepare strategic plans examining impacts and setting priorities for action; those plans would be presented to the Legislature every other year. The bill also would have authorized a voluntary decal-sale program aimed at boosting public education and engagement.

Executive

Congressional

[Congressional Budget Office -- Cost Estimate H.R. 2773, Recovering America's Wildlife Act of 2022 \(6/8/22\)](#)

H.R. 2773 would amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act and appropriate funds for the Department of the Interior to support efforts by state, local, and tribal governments to conserve endangered and threatened species. The bill also would allow interest accrued on unspent balances in one account to be available without further appropriation for those activities. The bill would require the President to provide the Congress each year with a list of threatened or endangered species and to estimate the amount of funding allocated for their conservation. H.R. 2773 also would direct the Government Accountability Office to study the progress of states, territories, the District of Columbia, and Indian tribes in protecting endangered and threatened species and to report its findings seven years after enactment. Finally, the bill would direct the inspector general for the Department of the Interior to oversee spending of funds made available in this legislation.

NOW WHAT: [H.R. 2773](#) is scheduled for a House floor vote next week. The related Senate version of the bill ([S.2372](#)) was reported out of the Committee on Natural Resources in 1/19/22. Funding the legislation is still an issue. According to [E&E Daily \(6/7/22\)](#):

The current House version of the "Recovering America's Wildlife Act" would provide funding from the general U.S. Treasury, with states required to provide at least 25 percent in matching funds. The bill's authors have not identified any funding offsets for the federal share. The Senate version would partially offset the bill with fees and fines paid by polluters. The Senate Environment and Public Works Committee advanced its version in early April on a 15-5 vote, though even supportive lawmakers acknowledge funding needs continued attention. "On the funding source, I actually think it should fly," said Sen. Roy Blunt (R-Mo.), while adding that "if there's a better idea out there, of course, we're always ready to hear it."

For further information on RAWA see <https://fisheries.org/policy-media/recovering-america-wildlife-act/> and <https://www.nwf.org/Our-Work/Wildlife-Conservation/Policy/Recovering-Americas-Wildlife-Act>

[Chairs DeFazio, Napolitano Applaud House Passage of Bipartisan Water Resources Development Act of 2022 \(6/8/22\)](#)

With the passage of WRDA 2022 [[H.R. 7776](#)], Congress continues the tradition of enacting bipartisan WRDAs on a biennial basis to invest in America's water resources infrastructure Washington, D.C. - Today, Chair of the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure Peter DeFazio (D-OR) and Chair of the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment Grace F. Napolitano (D-CA) applaud House passage of the bipartisan Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2022. WRDA 2022 will improve the nation's...

Now What: According to [E&E Daily \(6/9/22\)](#)

Despite many similarities between the House and Senate bills, lawmakers will soon need to hammer out differences between the measures. The House bill would authorize construction of 18 projects and four existing project modifications. Their total cost would hover around \$40 billion. The Senate bill would authorize 17 new projects and four modifications for a total of about \$37 billion, according to an EPW Committee spokesperson.

Debate may also touch on provisions in the House bill churning up controversy in the Pacific Northwest. Samuel Penney, chair of the Nez Perce Tribe, expressed concern in a letter to DeFazio yesterday about sections in the House bill — but not the Senate version — that he warned could cut tribal voices out of discussions around the fate of four dams along Washington's Lower Snake River.

APPROPRIATIONS

[House sets \\$1.6 trillion cap for fiscal 2023 appropriations \(6/8/22\)](#)

The House adopted a \$1.6 trillion discretionary spending cap for the upcoming fiscal year, clearing the way for appropriators to start moving the fiscal 2023 spending bills through that chamber as bicameral talks reconvene on a framework for bills that can pass the Senate as well.

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](#)

[Recording available: Recent Invasive Mussel Collaborative Tools and Accomplishments June 6,](#)

[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](#)

June

[California Invasive Species Action](#) Week Saturday, June 4 – Sunday, June 12, 2022

On 10 June at 1-2 pm ET a webinar on the State of the Science: Harmful Algal Blooms and Invasive Species will be hosted by the New York Invasive Species Research Institute (nyisri.org) as part of New York Invasive Species Awareness Week. This webinar is geared towards the general public and may be of interest to practitioners and researchers of either HABs or invasive species. Details and registration information are available at <http://www.nyisri.org/event/state-of-the-science-harmful-algal-blooms-and-invasive-species/>

[Oregon Invasive Species Council Meeting](#) June 14-15, Southwestern Oregon Community College - Umpqua Hall Science Building Virtual Option at <https://meet.goto.com/oisc>

NAISMA Monthly Webinars: June 15, 2022 @ 1:00 pm - 2:00 pm CDT - [Spotted Lanternfly Ecology and Biocontrol Efforts](#)

[Washington Invasive Species Council Meeting Hybrid Meeting](#)

June 16, 2022 Olympia, WA; Natural Resources Building, Room 172

Zoom Webinar

Phone: (669) 900-6833 Meeting ID: 851 3142 6095

State of Idaho - Idaho State Department of Agriculture

Notice is hereby given that the [Idaho Invasive Species Council and Stakeholders](#) has scheduled a regular spring meeting as follows:

Date of Meeting: June 16th, 2022

Time: 10:00 MST- 12:00 MST

Place: Via Microsoft Teams

For more information:

Click to access [MEETING-NOTICE-06-16-2022-Invasive-Species-Council.pdf](#)

Click to access [MEETING-AGENDA-06-16-2022-Invasive-Species-Council.pdf](#)

[Corvallis, Oregon Aquatic Invasive Species Paddle & Pull](#) Thursday, June 23, 2022 9:00 AM
4:30 PM Michael's Landing NW 1st St Corvallis, OR 97333

NotMISpecies Webinar Series: June 27, 2022, 9:00 - 10:00 am.ET - [Not in my backyard! Managing invasives with help from CISMAs](#)

[Next Meeting of the Columbia River Basin Team](#) – June 22 & 23, 2022 (Virtual). Contact Leah Elwell for further information leah@stopais.org,

July

NAISMA Monthly Webinars: July 20, 2022 @ 1:00 pm - 2:00 pm CDT - [“Jumping Worms:” What We Know Now](#)

August

NAISMA Monthly Webinars: August 17, 2022 @ 1:00 pm - 2:00 pm CDT - [How to Get Your Project Funded A Look into Florida’s Research and Outreach Program for Invasive Plant Management](#)

The American Fisheries Society, the AFS Western Division, and the Washington – British Columbia Chapter are excited to host the [152nd AFS Annual Meeting](#), August 21-25, 2022, in Spokane, WA

September

[Montana Invasive Species Council September 7, 2022](#)

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

[Western Regional Panel](#). September 21-23, 2022 in Anchorage, Alaska. The meeting will be held at the Hilton in downtown Anchorage. Three days of presentations, discussions, workshops and a field trip are all being planned.

October

[2nd GloFouling R&D Forum on Biofouling Prevention and Management for Maritime Industries: Greener Technologies for Biofouling Management](#). IMO Headquarters, London, UK, 11-14 October 2022

[Oregon Invasive Species Council](#) October 17-18, 2022

[Upper Midwest Invasive Species Conference 2022](#)
October 25-27, 2022; Green Bay, Wisconsin.

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

December

[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 Hybrid Meeting](#)

December 15, 2022 Olympia, WA; Natural Resources Building, Room 172

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