TOPEKA, Kan. – The Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism (KDWPT) has confirmed the presence of invasive zebra mussels in Hillsdale Reservoir in Miami County. On Wednesday, June 15, an alert angler found an adult zebra mussel at the Wade Branch of the reservoir and took it to the Hillsdale State Park Office. KDWPT aquatic nuisance species staff subsequently found more zebra mussels on rocks and trees in the same area.……

Smithville, MO  Zebra mussels here to stay (6/15/16)

The first discovery of zebra mussels at Smithville Lake in 2010 was quickly exterminated because they were contained to one area. They were in the Camp Branch Marina on a boat slip that came from Lake of the Ozarks. “We treated the cove, we’ve removed the slip from the marina …. We thought we had killed everything in the lake, but in 2012 we found them again in Camp Branch Marina along one of the docks … and also found them on the control tower,” Dorsey said……

USGS: Two Texas Lakes Report Zebra Mussels (6/17/16)

*Dreissena polymorpha* (zebra mussel) was found in a new County, State: TX  
County: Dallas  
*Drainage:* Elm Fork Trinity (12030103)  
*Location:* Fishing Hole Lake [NW Dallas]
More information on this specimen can be found:
More information on this species can be found:

State: TX  
County: Wood  
Drainage: Lake Fork (12010003)  
Location: Lake Fork Reservoir [Lake Fork Creek]  
More information on this specimen can be found:

BOAT INSPECTION/DECON NEWS

Saskatchewan government inspects boats for quagga mussels (6/11/16)

The Ministry of Environment set up a roadside watercraft inspection near the community of Corrine, Sask., Friday afternoon, on Highway 6. The crew stopped several vehicles….

MT: Dogs hunt for invasive species in new statewide program (9/17/16)

The dogs find mussels more quickly than a human can, and they're an unusual reminder to boat owners to search and clean their own boats, Miske said….

Related Story: TX: Dogs Are Latest Weapon in Zebra Mussel Control (6/17/16)

License affirmation reinforces Minnesota’s aquatic invasive species laws (6/13/16)

Minnesota boaters and nonresident anglers renewing their licenses will now need to sign a card affirming they know the state’s aquatic invasive species laws. Watercraft owners and nonresident anglers must read and sign the affirmation during their regular license renewal, then keep it with them, along with their license. The affirmation demonstrates understanding that Minnesota law requires license holders to:

- Clean aquatic plants and prohibited invasive species from watercraft.
- Drain lake or river water from all equipment and keep drain plugs out during transport.
- Dispose of unwanted bait in the trash, not in the water.
Inspection stats show stronger mussel defence needed, says Okanagan Water Board (6/10/16)

Kelowna, B.C. – Provincial mussel inspection stations only opened April 1, but already the stats show the need for a stronger program says the Okanagan Basin Water Board. As such, the OBWB has sent letters to the Province of B.C. and federal government, calling for increased enforcement…..

NE: Make Sure You Have A STAMP Of Approval (6/10/16)

Before boaters put their crafts into Nebraska waterways, they first need a stamp of approval. The "stamp" is the Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) stamp, enacted by the 2015 Nebraska Legislature. Beginning this year, all resident and non-resident boaters will be required to pay a fee to fund a program aimed at combating AIS, such as zebra mussels. The Nebraska Game and Parks Commission (NGPC), law enforcement and conservation officials are reminding boaters the law covers anyone who uses motorized watercraft on the Husker State’s waterways…..

ND: Take action to prevent transporting invasive species (6/9/16)

…..While Asian carp are still detected in the James, they don’t appear to have reproduced there yet. And while more zebra mussel adults were discovered in the Red later in the fall, to date they haven’t been found anywhere else in the state……

MARINE

NH: Foodstuffs: In Newmarket, Invasive Crabs Are On The Menu (6/16/16)

They have green backs, pink bellies and are only about 2 inches in diameter. The invasive green crab has been destroying clam and scallop populations from South Carolina to Maine, since they were introduced here two centuries ago…..

BALLAST WATER/BIOFOULING

Driving Ballast Water Technology: right out of business (6/10/16)

I must admit that I often struggle to understand where we are headed with the ballast water treatment quandary. But, every once in a while, someone puts things in perfect perspective, so even I – a former boat driver with no engineering skills whatsoever – can understand it. Last month, this brilliant flash of enlightenment came from the U.S. Coast Guard’s own Maritime commons, or what they characterize as their ‘Coast Guard Blog for Maritime Professionals.” …

TMT unveils hybrid propulsion system that reduces need for ballast water (6/9/16)
Today Makes Tomorrow (TMT) has unveiled its chairman Nobu Su’s latest invention: a hybrid propulsion system that aims to mitigate marine pollution by reducing the required volume of ballast water by 90%.

**Why the ballast water convention could be ratified in September (6/9/16)**

Delegates at this year’s Intertanko Annual Event heard that they “could go on holiday in August and find the convention has been fully ratified when they returned in September”.

**FISH**

**Researchers in La Crosse look to carbonated water for carp control (6/18/16)**

Scientists in La Crosse have come up with a new tool in the fight against Asian carp: carbonation. A recent study based on research done at the Upper Midwest Environmental Sciences Center shows that injecting carbon dioxide into the water can effectively discourage the movement of bighead and silver carp.

**Moving Barges Have Potential to Transport Invasive Carp (6/14/16)**

When a moving barge encounters small fish in the Illinois Waterway there is a possibility that the fish will become trapped in the gap between barges, according to a new study by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the U.S. Geological Survey.

**Oregon Battles Invasive Minnows To Protect Non-Native Trout (6/14/16)**

…..ODFW’s Greg Huchko consults with a coworker who’s taking the water temperature at the boat landing — it’s about 65 degrees. The water in the hatchery tank is 56. It’s just within the 10-degree difference limit the biologists will allow to ensure the fish don’t experience too much shock when they enter the water. “I say go for it whenever you’re ready,” Huchko calls out over the chatter of about ten fishermen who’ve gathered to watch. The hatchery man pulls the plug on the tank, and in a gushing roar, 5000 tiger trout shoot out of a pipe and into the clear water. This is just the latest non-native fish to be introduced into Diamond Lake.

**Persistence of Triploid Grass Carp in Devils Lake, Oregon (June 2016)**

Grass carp (*Ctenopharyngodon idella*) are sometimes used as a biological tool for managing aquatic vegetation in reservoirs. Sterile, triploid fish were stocked in Devils Lake, Oregon, during 1986, 1987, and 1993 to control aquatic vegetation. We present a
case study for using multiple measures on the same fish to determine whether illegal stocking of fertile, diploid grass carp occurred. An investigation into the estimated age of a dead grass carp found in Devils Lake suggested that it was significantly younger than would otherwise be expected, given the only stocking events occurred during 1986, 1987, and 1993. The use of multiple biological measurements on a modest sample size of grass carp, combined with the knowledge that no juvenile grass carp have been observed since legal stocking occurred, lead us to conclude that the grass carp in Devils Lake are sterile fish that originated from legal stocking events.

OTHER

New Genetic Engineering Method Called Promising — And Perilous (6/8/16)

....Gene drive technology might also be used to eradicate damaging invasive species, and potentially create crops that are far more resistant to pests...

WA: Don’t Release Classroom Animals and Plants into the Wild (6/14/16)

OLYMPIA – As the school year comes to a close, the Washington State Invasive Species Council is asking teachers and parents not to release classroom pets, insects, fish or aquarium plants into the wild. “Most of the classroom animals released into the wild will not survive. What seems like a humane action often leads to suffering in the end for the animal,” said Justin Bush, executive coordinator of the Invasive Species Council. “Also, the wildlife that can survive may damage Washington’s natural resources and cost thousands of dollars in cleanup costs.”

OR: 5th Annual Invasive Species Cook-Off

WHEN: Saturday, August 27th, 2016 from 4:30 pm - 8:30 pm
WHERE: Floral Courtyard at the Benton County Fairgrounds, Corvallis, Oregon
WHY: We eat 'em to beat 'em! IAE encourages eradication of invasive species to help give native species a fighting chance.
HOW: Suggested donation of $10 - $50/person at the door, tax deductible. First 100 to register will receive a free limited-edition IAE pint glass!
WHAT: Join us for a fun family-friendly evening!

Ecology of nonnative Siberian prawn (Palaemon modestus) in the lower Snake River, Washington (5/10/16)

We assessed the abundance, distribution, and ecology of the nonnative Siberian prawn Palaemon modestus in the lower Snake River, Washington, USA. Analysis of
prawn passage abundance at three Snake River dams showed that populations are growing at exponential rates, especially at Little Goose Dam where over 464,000 prawns were collected in 2015. Monthly beam trawling during 2011–2013 provided information on prawn abundance and distribution in Lower Granite and Little Goose Reservoirs. Zero-inflated regression predicted that the probability of prawn presence increased with decreasing water velocity and increasing depth. Negative binomial models predicted higher catch rates of prawns in deeper water and in closer proximity to dams. Temporally, prawn densities decreased slightly in the summer, likely due to the mortality of older individuals, and then increased in autumn and winter with the emergence and recruitment of young of the year. Seasonal length frequencies showed that distinct juvenile and adult size classes exist throughout the year, suggesting prawns live from 1 to 2 years and may be able to reproduce multiple times during their life. Most juvenile prawns become reproductive adults in 1 year, and peak reproduction occurs from late July through October. Mean fecundity (189 eggs) and reproductive output (11.9 %) are similar to that in their native range. The current use of deep habitats by prawns likely makes them unavailable to most predators in the reservoirs. The distribution and role of Siberian prawns in the lower Snake River food web will probably continue to change as the population grows and warrants continued monitoring and investigation.

Invasive Species Awareness Month/Week

AK: Invasive Species Awareness Week June 20-26, 2016

Iowa Gov. Branstad proclaims June as Invasive Species Awareness Month

AQUACULTURE

Canada: 2 Clayoquot Sound salmon farms hit by toxic algae (6/13/16)

........The company has dealt with toxic algae blooms in the past, but spokesperson Grant Warkentin said the current bloom is too large to deal with using the usual mitigation measures...........

WEEDS

Willamette River, OR : Paddle + Pull: Saturday, 7/16

Join Willamette Riverkeeper and Benton Soil and Water Conservation District in our effort to protect fish and wildlife habitat while we paddle on the Willamette between Michael's Landing in Corvallis and Hyak County Park upstream of Albany. We'll spend
the day learning about the threat aquatic invasive plants pose for water quality and habitat on the Willamette River. Our stewardship project will focus on hand pulling Water Primrose (*Ludwigia spp*). Bring your own boat or reserve a space in a Willamette Riverkeeper canoe. For this trip please plan to bring along plenty of water, a warm layer, sun protection, brown bag lunch, and snacks.

What: Paddling Restoration Work Party  
When: Saturday, 7/16 from 9:30am - 3:00pm  
Where: Michaels Landing to Hayak Park (9 river miles)  
Register [HERE](#)

**TRAININGS/WEBINARS**

[Archived Webinar: Watercraft Inspection and Decontamination Programs in the Western United States (6/17/16)](#)

Join "Quagga D" Davis, Watercraft Inspection and Decontamination Trainer, and several experts to share information about the basics of watercraft inspection and decontamination, collaborative efforts with Canada and the western states to prevent the movement of infested boats, why watercraft inspection and decontamination stations are important to prevention efforts, and much more!

**JOBS/GRANTS**

[Kansas: ANS Coordinator](#)

The incumbent coordinates the aquatic nuisance species (ANS) program for Kansas, modifies the state ANS plan as needed, and serves as the state representative on state and interstate ANS working groups. Within the department, the incumbent coordinates efforts to prevent, monitor, and control ANS on state-managed lands and waters, serves as ANS outreach coordinator for Kansas, and maintains a list of prohibited species. Additional duties include coordinating efforts to collect fish samples to test for diseases and advises the department on approaches to control and prevent spread of disease. The position is responsible for supervising seasonal biological aides.

**How To Apply:** Qualified applicants must register with the State of Kansas by completing the personal information registration form to obtain their State of Kansas Applicant ID Number. This form may be completed online at [https://admin.ks.gov/services/state-employment-center/sec-home/state-employment/register-personal-data](https://admin.ks.gov/services/state-employment-center/sec-home/state-employment/register-personal-data). Qualified applicants may apply by submitting ALL of the following items:
Missoula County, in association with the Montana Invasive Species Advisory Council, is issuing a Request for Qualification (“RFQ”) to select a natural resource consultant to aid in the development of the Montana All-Taxa Invasive Species Strategic Framework. The purpose of this plan is to provide a roadmap and timeline with prioritized short-term and long-term actions aimed to improve coordination, increase capacity, and decrease duplication of efforts for invasive species programs across Montana. The selected consultant will work with both the County and the Council to gather and organize the information necessary for the strategic plan. 

**Proposals are due June 24, 2016 …Click here to view the RFQ**

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**FEDERAL/STATE/PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION, RULES, ACTIONS**

**STATE**

**OR: Ballast Water 2016 Proposed Rulemaking Comment Period Extended (6/16/16)**

Please note that in response to comments received during the initial public comment period for proposed ballast management rules, DEQ will be extending the public comment period and rescheduling the projected timeline for rule development. We will be re-opening the public comment period on Monday June 20th at 9am and will accept new, additional or revised comments until 4pm on Friday July 8th. To accommodate this extended comment period, the revised/anticipated timeline for presenting a final rule proposal to the Environmental Quality Commission has been moved from August to November. Thank you for your ongoing support and participation in this rulemaking process. For further information contact Rian v. Hooff, ballast.water@deq.state.or.us

**Western Governors’ Association Policy Resolution Combating Invasive Species (6/14/16)**

….Western Governors support coordinated prevention efforts and early detection and rapid response with multistate management and eradication actions to limit or eliminate new introductions and existing species expansion. Programs for the control and/or eradication of invasive species must result in more on-the-ground prevention, management and eradication. Western Governors also support research as an additional
critical element needed to provide understanding of invasive species life cycles, potential range distribution, and to develop geographically appropriate control measures…

**NH: Lawmakers Pass Bill fining people who transport invasive species between New Hampshire lakes (6/9/16)**

The legislation (HB1589-FN) would fine people who negligently transport invasive species, including milfoil, among New Hampshire water bodies. The first offense would result in a $50 fine, the second a $100 fine and the third a $250 fine.

**Related Background:** NH: Lawmakers consider fining people who transport invasive species between New Hampshire lakes (5/2/16)

**FEDERAL**

**H.R.5430 - Public Water Supply Invasive Species Compliance Act of 2016** (6/15/16)

This bill would exempt certain water transfers from the Lacey Act between public water supplies located on, along, or across the State boundaries between any of Texas, Arkansas, and Louisiana, of water containing a prohibited species [e.g. zebra mussels].

**Denham Predation Bill Sent to House Floor with Bipartisan Support (6/15/16)**

The House Natural Resources Committee today voted unanimously to send U.S. Representative Jeff Denham’s (R-Turlock) bill, the Save Our Salmon (SOS) Act, to the floor of the House of Representatives for consideration. The SOS Act (H.R. 4582) eliminates the counterintuitive doubling requirement established by the 1992 Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA) for striped bass, a known non-native predator fish of threatened and endangered salmon and steelhead……

**House Appropriations Committee Approves Fiscal Year 2017 Interior and Environment Bill (6/15/16)**

For the HOUSE bill’s report go HERE, and see the following:

**PAGE 18** (USFWS) -- The recommendation includes $74,918,000 for Aquatic Habitat and Species Conservation, equal to the fiscal year 2016 enacted level. The Klamath agreement is funded at $1,610,000, as requested. Asian carp control is funded at $8,400,000. Quagga and zebra mussel control is funded at $2,000,000, as requested. Sea lamprey administrative costs are funded at $711,000, as requested. Increases above the fiscal year 2016 enacted level include $250,000 for the National Fish Passage Program and $1,140,000 to implement State and interstate aquatic invasive species plans mandated
by the National Invasive Species Act. The total amount allocated to the States for implementing such plans should be not less than $3,706,000.

PAGE 24 (NPS) -- Aquatic Invasive Species: — The Committee remains concerned about the spread of quagga and zebra mussels in the West. As of 2015, there were 10 western parks with established quagga/zebra mussel management or prevention programs. The Committee directs the Secretary of the Interior to continue developing and updating, using the best available science minimum protocols and training techniques for Federal, State, local, and private entities, a consistent standard of inspection and decontamination of recreational watercraft and equipment, as prescribed in the February 2010 Quagga/Zebra Mussel Action Plan for Western U.S. Waters. Further, consistent with fiscal year 2016, the Committee provides the Service with $2,000,000 for quagga and zebra mussel containment, prevention, and enforcement and directs the Service to prioritize the decontamination of watercraft and equipment leaving the watersheds of contaminated bodies, including Lake Powell and Lake Mead. Lastly, the Committee directs the Service to provide, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, a report on steps taken in recent years to address this pervasive threat to western watersheds.

SENATE On 7/16/16 the Senate Appropriations Committee approved the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, by a 16 to 14 vote along party lines. Bill HERE and report HERE. See pages 9, 26 and 34 of the report language:

**Page 9 [Multi-Agency Directives] - Invasive Species** — The Committee recognizes the critical importance of early detection and rapid response [EDRR] of invasive species as a strategy to mitigate the threats and impacts of invasive species and expects the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service to prioritize EDRR and control of invasive species that imperil endangered, threatened, or candidate species. In particular, the Committee supports efforts to prioritize EDRR in areas with large populations of invasive species. Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this act, the agencies shall provide the Committee with a report on their efforts to prioritize EDRR as part of their expected program of work for fiscal year 2017, including detail on how the agencies plan to protect specific native species and natural resource values on public lands across the Nation.

**Page 26 [USFWS]: Aquatic Invasive Species** — $16,160,000 is provided for aquatic invasive species activities, an increase of $704,000 above the fiscal year 2016 enacted level and equal to the administration’s request. Within this amount, $2,038,000 is provided for invasive species prevention.

Asian Carp — The Committee recognizes the importance of the work conducted by the Fish and Wildlife Service to combat the serious threat of Asian carp to the ecosystem and fisheries of the Great Lakes and provides $7,900,000 to be used
specifically on Asian carp activities. To prevent Asian carp from entering the Great Lakes, the Committee recommends the Aquatic Invasive Species program create a dedicated funding source to increase the intensity and geographic scope of efforts to combat Asian carp.

Invasive Species—The Committee is aware that work is ongoing in several regions to address the threats posed by aquatic invasive species and directs the Service to continue to make available competitive grant funding for projects to eliminate these destructive, non-native species, which include Asian carp, quagga-zebra mussels, and variable-leaf watermilfoil. The Committee encourages the Service to support research, monitoring, and mitigation efforts, as well as efforts to disseminate such work, in all regions.

Page 36 [USGS] Ecosystems——- The Committee also provides an additional $250,000 for the invasive species program to combat invasive species of national concern. The Committee expects the base funding of $5,620,000 to continue to be used to address Asian Carp issues in the Great Lakes and Upper Mississippi River.

NOW WHAT: According to E&E Daily (6/20/16): “Thus far, the House and Senate have each passed only three of the 12 annual appropriations bills. It seems inevitable that final spending will be settled later this year in a massive omnibus package given that both chambers are due to leave for the summer on July 15. When Congress returns in September, lawmakers will need to focus on a stopgap measure to keep government open when the new fiscal year begins on Oct. 1 rather than work on unfinished appropriations legislation. And then, they leave again in early October to hit the campaign trail.”


Senate Passes Defense Authorization, w/o VIDA Language

S.373, the Vessel Incidental Discharge Act, was introduced by Sen. Rubio, Marco (R-FL) on 02/04/2015. Similar legislation was also introduced into the House H.R.980 by Rep. Duncan Hunter (R-CA).

H.R.4909 - National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 was passed on 5/18/16 and included language mirroring VIDA. Report language can be found HERE. The Senate version of the NDAA (S.2943) passed the Senate on 6/14/16. Unlike the House bill, the Senate bill did not include VIDA language.

NOW WHAT: House and Senate lawmakers will now go to conference to hammer out a final bill.
**REACTION:** Many in the shipping industry including groups like the American Waterway Operators support VIDA. However, the States of California, Oregon and Washington, the Great Lakes state legislators, the White House and conservation groups have raised concerns about the VIDA legislation in this and the last congress. Most recently the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission and the Association of Fish & Wildlife Agencies have weighed in against the VIDA language.

For further information on the concerns over VIDA contact Allen Pleus, WDFW, Allen.Pleus@dfw.wa.gov.

**Related Stories** Hey Congress, Don’t Roll Out the Welcome Mat for Invasive Species (6/9/16), [Op-Ed] Ballast Water Facts, Not Hype - Maritime News (6/10/16), and Opinion: Purge bill of ballast water provision (6/8/16)

**MEETINGS**

**JULY**

15th Ballast Water Management Summit Date: 13th July 2016 - 14th July 2016 Location: Singapore

PNWER 26th Annual Summit – July 17-21 Calgary, AB

**AUGUST**

Oregon Invasive Species Cook-off 2016 Saturday August 27, 2016, Corvallis, OR

**OCTOBER**

Washington Lake Protection Association Annual Conference: Oct 5-7 in Bellingham, WA. http://www.walpa.org/annual-conference/

The Northern Rockies Invasive Plants Council is holding a conference October 17-20, 2016, in Boise, ID.

Western Regional Panel on Aquatic Nuisance Species: October 19-21, 2016 - Jackson, WY

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Upper Midwest Invasive Species Conference: October 17-19 2016 La Crosse, Wisconsin. Abstracts are now being accepted through the UMISC website.

NOVEMBER

36th Annual Symposium of the North American Lake Management Society November 1 - 4, 2016; Banff Springs Hotel, Banff, Canada. The Call for Abstracts is Now Open! Submission Deadline: May 6, 2016. Click here for details.

16th Ballast Water Management Conference; Date: 9th November 2016 - 10th November 2016 Location: Antwerp - Belgium

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