[Montana] No Evidence of Invasive Mussels after Divers Scour Tiber Reservoir (8/9/2017)

Scuba divers from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service have spent the past three days in north-central Montana, scouring the waters of Tiber Dam for any signs of aquatic invasive mussels...The good news is that, no, they did not see any evidence of adult mussels in Tiber...

Related: MTFWP Press Release (8/15/17)

[British Columbia] MP takes on invasive mussels (8/2/2017)

North Okanagan-Shuswap MP Mel Arnold has been an active proponent of aquatic and invasive species initiatives in his constituency’s lakes over the past decade. While those initiatives have proven successful for reviving rainbow trout populations and salmon spawning habitat, Arnold has now turned his sights on better prevention strategies to stop zebra and quagga mussels from infiltrating the Okanagan and Shuswap lake systems...
Minnesota River listed for zebra mussels, invasive carp (8/10/17)

Surveys by the Department of Natural Resources have confirmed zebra mussels in a western stretch of the Minnesota River. Because there is no significant natural or human-made barrier that could prevent downstream spread, the entire Minnesota River, to its confluence with the Mississippi River, will be added to the Infested Waters List... Based on individual captures in 2016 and 2017, the Minnesota River will also be added to the Infested Waters List for bighead carp and grass carp from Granite Falls to the confluence with the Mississippi River. The DNR has already been in contact with some of the businesses, such as commercial anglers and bait harvesters, who would be affected by this designation...

Related Story: Zebra mussels confirmed in Whiskey Lake, Chippewa Lake in Douglas County (8/10/17) and Infested MN waters squeezing out bait business (8/12/17)

[Nebraska] Carter Lake listed as suspect for zebra mussels (8/10/17)

LINCOLN, Neb. – Microscopic young zebra mussels – or veligers – recently were detected in a water sample collected at Carter Lake by the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission. Since no adult zebra mussels were found, the lake will be listed as a suspect water body. If no adults or additional larvae are found after three years of sampling, the lake will be delisted. The lake will be listed as an infested water body if an adult zebra mussel is found...

Related: Zebra mussels are poster child of invasive species (8/12/17)


Whew. The scary report of an invasive zebra mussel attached to a boat trailer that went in and out of Okanagan Lake has turned out to be false. “We take all accounts that come in to the RAP (Report All Poachers and Polluters) line very seriously,” said invasive mussel program co-ordinator Martina Beck of the Ministry of Environment. “We received that report, tracked down the trailer and it ended up to be just organic material.”...


Grassy Lake does not, repeat not, have zebra mussels, and the recent closure of a boat launch there is meant to keep it that way, officials with the St. Mary's River Irrigation District said Thursday. The rumour, spread throughout fishing circles of an alleged
infestation began in late July when signs went up and the dock was closed by SMRID. Terrence Lazarus, the GM of the district, said he hopes the closure is temporary, but they can no longer risk uncontrolled access by uninspected boats onto the water body irrigation network…

Montana Researchers Developing New Early Detection Methods for Invasive Mussels (8/3/2017)

Wherever you go, you leave behind a tiny trace of yourself, a fingerprint even smaller than a cell that says you were here. Every organism does this, including the invasive quagga and zebra mussels the state is trying to keep out of Montana. This summer, a team of scientists in the Flathead Valley is using cutting-edge technology to detect the mussels’ genetic fingerprints sooner. They say early detection may offer the only hope for eradicating the mussels if they do get here…

Related Story: [Montana] Team Creates Device to Help Find, Fight Mussels (8/8/17)

[Yukon] Invasive species a threat to Yukon environment and economy (8/3/2017)

… So what invasive species keeps Powell up at night? “I worry about zebra mussels, to be honest,” he said, adding the species could survive here. “We have to make sure we have programs in place to stop that from happening.”…


Project to restore habitat for native species features Zequanox® molluscicide applications and potentially aid in water quality improvement supported by the U.S. Great Lakes Restoration Initiative…

[Scientific Paper] Environmental conditions increase growth rates and mortality of zebra mussels (Dreissena polymorpha) along the southern invasion front in North America

Christopher J. Churchill, David J. Hoeinghaus & Thomas W. La Point

Environmental conditions found along an invasion front can mediate spread dynamics of an invasive species. Conditions that affect survival and individual growth rates of founder propagules and the first young-of-year generation can have a profound effect on establishment dynamics.
As research revealed information about the lack of microscopic findings, the value of environmental DNA (eDNA) findings for invasive species and mission essential projects became apparent. This article will present an overview of the Reclamation invasive mussel program detection, monitoring, and briefing on some control research activities. RDLES research developments have far-reaching applications for future management activities and decisions with many lessons learned about planktonic sampling from this large body of data and the related discovery of benefits of eDNA testing for numerous species of concern.

Use of a differential simple stain to confirm mortality of dreissenid mussel veligers in field and laboratory experiments (7/4/17)
Kelly A. Stockton-Fiti and Renata Claudi

Fast green allows for a differentiation between paralyzed and dead veligers following exposure to potassium without the need for a recovery period. In this study, we exposed dreissenid veligers to elevated levels of potassium chloride and evaluated the proportion of live and dead, and empty shells using two methods: one with the fast green stain and one without. We found the staining method resulted in more rapid and precise results without need for a long recovery step. We recommend this technique as beneficial to both novice and experienced microscopists. The fast green stain method is easy to use in the field or laboratory setting.
Glacier National Park officials announced Wednesday they will begin scheduling motorized watercraft inspections and sealing procedures for boaters who wish to launch on Lake McDonald after a 30-day quarantine period.

Boaters in the Flathead Basin may see some significant changes next season. A new set of regulations aimed at preventing the spread of invasive mussels next year are now being drafted…


The state is fighting to prevent the spread of invasive species into more Utah waterways. That includes new laws to protect the water, but not everyone is following them… Boaters have ignored, avoided and sped by and downright declined to stop at check points. The process is fairly speedy. It’s a jumpstart to the clean, drain and dry process and allows your boat to get tagged for clearance to be in other bodies of water….

There are no zebra mussel or whirling disease infections in Jasper National Park but if the wrongheaded practice of self-stocking continues in Western Canada, it may only be a matter of time.

Grassy Lake does not, repeat not, have zebra mussels, and the recent closure of a boat launch there is meant to keep it that way, officials with the St. Mary’s River Irrigation District said Thursday. The rumour, spread throughout fishing circles of an alleged infestation began in late July when signs went up and the dock was closed by SMRID. Terrence Lazarus, the GM of the district, said he hopes the closure is temporary, but they can no longer risk uncontrolled access by uninspected boats onto the water body irrigation network…
**Marine Scientists Depart Nome to Study Chukchi Sea Biodiversity (8/4/2017)**

“Boats are known to be very strong vectors of bringing things with them. Many of them take on ballast water somewhere else, and then, they go somewhere else, and they need to dump them. So you’re basically taking parcels of water from some place and you deliver them somewhere else, and so these are not waters that are pure and everything — it’s just sea water. So you carry around organisms with this ballast water... Other issues include ship hulls over-crusted with foreign organisms, waste and debris thrown overboard, and noise pollution, which Iken says can affect the ecosystems’ biorhythms.

**Green Crabs Are Officially Delicious (7/26/2017)**

...Commercial crabbers and lobster fishermen motor past millions of them every day because the credit card-sized crabs—though perfectly edible—are too small to be worth manually shucking. A new processing technique explored in a scientific paper by researchers from the University of Maine could change that. By experimenting with a mechanical means of extracting meat from green crabs, they hope to create a market for the ecologically disruptive animals...

Related: The Unexpected Tastiness of the Green Crab (7/31/2017)

**Ballast Water/Biofouling**

**ABS Report Reveals Key Insights into Ballast Water Management Systems (8/10/17)**

ABS, a leading provider of classification and technical services to the marine and offshore industries, published a report providing insights into how industry is progressing with ballast water management (BWM) systems. Based on input provided by owners and operators with BWM systems on board their vessels, the report covers a range of topics, including installation, commissioning and operations of BWM systems...To download the report, click here. To learn more about how ABS is helping owners and operators make smarter decisions about their BWM technology selections, visit our website.

Related: Report: Ballast Water Treatment Systems Problematic (8/14/17)

**New non-native species emerges in Great Lakes after a mostly clean decade (8/15/17)**

The stew of non-native species known to be swarming in the Great Lakes just got a little thicker. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency announced Monday that a new type of zooplankton, commonly reported in Europe and Asia, has been discovered in the
western basin of Lake Erie. Precisely how the rotifer *Brachionus leydigii* arrived in the Great Lakes is not known, but contaminated ballast water discharged by oceangoing ships sailing up the St. Lawrence Seaway is a likely answer…

**The IMO Starts Biofouling Project (8/7/2017)**

A new global project to help protect marine ecosystems from the negative effects of invasive aquatic species has been given the go-ahead for preparation. The GloFouling Partnerships project—a collaboration between the Global Environment Facility (GEF), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the International Maritime Organization (IMO)—will address the transfer of aquatic species through biofouling, in other words, the build-up of aquatic organisms on a ship’s underwater hull and structures. The project will focus on the implementation of the IMO Guidelines for the control and management of ships’ biofouling, which provide guidance on how biofouling should be controlled and managed to reduce the transfer of invasive aquatic species…

[Scientific Paper] *Life history stage and vessel voyage profile can influence shipping-mediated propagule pressure of non-indigenous biofouling species*
Kate B. Schimanski, Sharyn J. Goldstien, Grant A. Hopkins, Javier Atalah & Oliver Floerl

To control the spread of non-indigenous species it is necessary to understand how early stages of the invasion process, such as age of propagule at time of entrainment and transport, influence the quality and quantity of propagules delivered to recipient environments (i.e., the propagule pressure). Using ship biofouling as a model pathway scenario and the bryozoan *Bugula neritina*, the effect of two early-stage selective filters—the age of recruits and the pattern of the voyage—on reproductive output post-arrival were examined…

**FISH**

[Oregon] *Sterile trout will prey on invasive Diamond Lake shiners*

The battle for Diamond Lake has been joined. A second sterile, cannibal of a trout has been added to its school of predators. Biologists for the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife say while tui chubs and golden shiners have returned to the lake after it’s poisoning in 2006, their numbers haven’t risen to cataclysmic levels as they did twice before.

[Nevada] *Pike Illegally Reintroduced to Comins, $10,000 Reward Offered (8/10/17)*
With the discovery of illegally planted Northern pike in Comins Lake, the Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW) is offering a $10,000 reward for information leading to the prosecution of the person(s) responsible. Conviction for this crime would be a misdemeanor, but the crime also carries hefty civil penalties that can reach into the tens of thousands of dollars…

Related: Reward offered to catch Nevada lake invasive fish dumper (8/12/17)

[Ireland] Alert issued over increase in invasive Pacific pink salmon (8/14/17)

…The state agency responsible for the inland fisheries appealed to anglers and the public on Monday to “remain vigilant and report the presence of any Pacific pink salmon” in Irish river systems. They advised anglers not to return the fish to water. To date, 30 pink salmon have been recorded in nine Irish rivers since the first catch was reported on June 27th from Galway Weir fishery. Pink or humpback salmon are a migratory species of salmon, native to river systems in the northern Pacific Ocean and nearby regions of the Bering Sea and Arctic Ocean. The species also has established populations in rivers in northern Norway and in the far northwest of Russia – it is believed to have originated from commercial stocking programmes undertaken in this part of Russia in the 1960s and 1970s…

Related: Drone used in hunt for pink salmon in Scottish river (8/16/17)

Montana Effort To Restore Native Fish In Popular Sport Fishery Alpine Flathead Lakes Nears Finish Line (8/11/17)

An ambitious, long-term effort to restore native fisheries in alpine lakes above Montana’s South Fork Flathead River drainage — a major tributary in the Columbia River headwaters — is coming to a successful conclusion this fall. That wasn’t necessarily the public view when the project was pitched more than 10 years ago. The proposed use of Rotenone toxin to purge non-native rainbows or cutthroat-rainbow hybrids, and other aspects of the project, were met with suspicions and concerns…

What Makes A Fish A Successful Invasive? (8/7/2017)

… What makes a certain species able to invade California waters, while another species fails to permanently establish? The answer can depend on the species and environment, but a few clear traits have emerged that distinguish successful nonnative species in California, including high parental care of young, long-lived individuals, a wide range of physiological tolerance, and predatory behavior…
Invasive Species Lurk in the Mississippi [video] (8/1/2017)

They can jump and they can be as big as 80 pounds. As of recently there are a couple different species of carp in the Coulee Region that are considered invasive to the Mississippi and local rivers, but they have been swimming through the United States for almost half a century…

Related: Redneck Fishing Tournament returns this week (8/2/2017), DNR to Tag, Monitor Invasive Carp in St. Croix, Mississippi Rivers (8/2/2017), How Ohio is trying to keep Asian Carp out of Lake Erie (8/15/17)


“Invasive carp pose a serious and growing threat to the economy and ecology of our Great Lakes,” Snyder said in a press release. “The Invasive Carp Challenge will tap into the creativity and expertise of the entrepreneurial community to find the best ways to protect Michigan’s most prized natural resource.” One or more winners will share up to $700,000 in prize money. The contest closes October 31.

[Scientific paper] Occurrence of invasive lionfish (Pterois volitans) larvae in the northern Gulf of Mexico: characterization of dispersal pathways and spawning areas

Here we document for the first time the presence of invasive lionfish larvae (Pterois volitans) in the Gulf of Mexico.

[Scientific paper] Density-dependent colonization and natural disturbance limit the effectiveness of invasive lionfish culling efforts
Nicola S. Smith, Stephanie J. Green, John L. Akins, Skylar Miller & Isabelle M. Côté

Culling can be an effective management tool for reducing populations of invasive species to levels that minimize ecological effects. However, culling is labour-intensive, costly, and may have unintended ecological consequences.

[Scientific paper] Assessing the spread and potential impact of Prussian Carp Carassius gibelio (Bloch, 1782) to freshwater fishes in western North America (7/31/17)
Cassandra Docherty, Jonathan Ruppert, Tyana Rudolfšen, Andreas Hamann and Mark S. Poesch

…This study highlights Prussian Carp’s potential to widely impact North American freshwater ecosystems and to successfully compete with native taxa. Considered one of the worst invaders in Eurasia, the arrival of Prussian Carp in North America poses serious concern for fisheries managers. There is an urgent need to develop management plans
before further range expansion and disruption of freshwater ecosystems by this new invasive species.

**AQUACULTURE**

**Canadian consumers snap up transgenic salmon (8/8/17)**

Roughly five tons (4.5 tonnes) of genetically engineered (GE) salmon were sold on the Canadian market in the second quarter of the year. The genetically engineered fish were produced by AquaBounty Technologies, the biotech company focused on enhancing productivity in the aquaculture market and a majority-owned subsidiary of Intrexon Corporation. They were grown in a RAS facility in Panama over a period of 18 months...

**Related:** Opinions: ‘Frankenfish’ spawns exaggerated rhetoric as sales start in Canada (8/8/17)

**Groups divided over Gulf fish farming (8/6/17)**

While proponents of aquaculture support expanding fish and shellfish farming in the Gulf of Mexico, local fishermen and food safety groups are wary of the consequences. Fishermen, scientists and state officials were flown to Maine to see the state’s 40-year-old aquaculture program last month. The tour was put on by the Gulf Seafood Institute and paid for by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to give guests new insight into how the process could be accomplished in the Gulf...

**OTHER**

**[Alaska] Invasive Species Reporter Up and Running (8/4/2017)**

Welcome to the State of Alaska invasive species reporter. If you are interested in reporting what you believe to be an invasive plant or animal, click on one of the buttons below to begin the online report. Your reports are important to us! Please include as much complete and detailed information as you're able. Upload digital photos, if you have them. Pictures really help us identify what you saw. A close up photograph of the individual and a photo of the organism in the setting in which you saw it can potentially help us identify the organism you're reporting. All reports go to ADF&G and ADNR invasive species coordinators.

Michigan DNR agents are hunting down an invasive species, yet they have no idea how it arrived in the state in the first place. Louisiana Red Swamp Crayfish are an illegal, invasive species, and they could do an extraordinary amount of damage if left ignored.

Related:
'Mini-lobsters' have Michigan on alert after invasive, Louisiana crawfish found in waters (8/3/2017)


…The fish all had one thing in common: Their stomachs were full of bloody red shrimp, a relatively new aquatic invasive species in southern Lake Michigan...

Scientists develop ranking system to scale the impact of alien species (7/31/2017)

A transparent ranking system for measuring the socio-economic impact of plants and animals that are introduced by humans to areas where they do not naturally occur (termed "aliens") has been developed by an international team of scientists, from UCL, Université de Fribourg and Stellenbosch University. The 'Socio-Economic Classification of Alien Taxa (SEICAT)', described in a study published today in Methods in Ecology and Evolution and supported by an EU COST Action grant, will help to capture the impact that alien species have on human livelihood and well-being.

'Just like lobster': North Saskatchewan River crawling with crayfish (8/2/2017)

…The little freshwater lobsters have been invading waterways across the province in recent years. Crayfish naturally reside in the Beaver River in northern Alberta, but they're not native to the Edmonton region...

[Scientific Paper] Aquarium molluscs as a case study in risk assessment of incidental freshwater fauna
Jiří Patoka, Oldřich Kopecký, Vladimír Vrabec & Lukáš Kalous

Because biological invasions may cause loss of biodiversity, accurate predictions are necessary for implementing effective restrictions aimed at specific high-risk taxa. The majority of freshwater macroinvertebrate invaders are molluscs and crustaceans. The pet trade has been considered one of the main pathways for new introductions of such species...

[Scientific Paper] Connecting human–nature relationships to environmental behaviors that minimize the spread of aquatic invasive species
Catherine Kemp, Carena J. van Riper, Lama BouFajreldin, William P. Stewart, Jarrod Scheunemann & Ryan J. G. van den Born

Management of aquatic invasive species (AIS) is widely recognized as a global conservation concern driven by myriad factors, particularly individual behaviors. A
burgeoning literature focused on the human dimensions of AIS has begun to provide insight into the complexities of behavior change; however, most studies are bound to specific geographic locales and have prevented resource management agencies from making regionally valid statements about the anthropogenic factors contributing to biological invasions. We examined stakeholders’ awareness and knowledge of AIS transmission in an evaluation of educational outreach campaign logos and illustrated how human–nature relationships were related to behaviors relevant to AIS reduction at two case study sites…

[Scientific Paper] Rapid geographic expansion of spiny water flea (Bythotrephes longimanus) in Manitoba, Canada, 2009–2015 (6/29/17)
Wolfgang Jansen, Ginger Gill and Brenda Hann

The spiny water flea (Bythotrephes longimanus), an aquatic invasive zooplankton species native to Eurasia, was first recorded from Manitoba waters at the Pointe du Bois Generating Station on the Winnipeg River using a larval fish drift net with 950 µm mesh, on 18 July, 2009. Bythotrephes drift density upstream and downstream of the station was highly variable with maximum densities of 23.3 individuals/100 m³ (9 samples) in June 2010 and 9.4 individuals/100 m³ in June 2012 (60 samples). In August and October of 2011, Bythotrephes were identified from the stomachs of eight cisco (Coregonus artedi) collected from the South basin of Lake Winnipeg near the mouth of the Winnipeg River, indicating that the invader had become part of the local food web…

WEEDS

Dinosaur-era plant found growing in Wisconsin lakes (7/31/2017)

Scientists have found a surprise algae species growing in Wisconsin lakes, a species most thought was existent from the Americas. Lychnothamnus barbatus is a tall algae species. It has previously been found in Europe and Australasia. Cretaceous-era fossils unearthed in Australia offer the only evidence of the species in the Americas. Having disappeared from the scientific record, most assumed it had died out with the dinosaurs. But now, researchers have found the unique algae species living in the Midwest…It's possible the species is invasive, having snuck across the globe in the ballast of a cargo ship…

[Minnesota] One new lake confirmed after 20-county starry stonewort search (8/15/17)

Following an organized search of 178 lakes in 20 counties by 200 trained volunteers, the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources has confirmed the invasive algae starry stonewort in Grand Lake in Stearns County. This is the first new confirmation of starry stonewort in a Minnesota lake in 2017…

Return to top
Invasive Species Field Worker – Vancouver, WA

Are you looking for a great opportunity to be involved in your local community? We are seeking an experienced field maintenance worker to apply herbicide to parks, natural areas, storm water facilities, and campus infrastructures. This work includes a combination of herbicide application, tree planting, weeding, and summer watering. Position involves working in an environment with exposure to chemicals, pollen, insects, and bees. The hours for this position are Monday through Friday 7:00am-3:30pm for two months. Seasonal/Temp $14.00 /Hour.

New York Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation, Office of: Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Strike Team Field Lead Application. Please email a letter of interest, resume and names and contact information for three professional references to Matthew.Brincka@parks.ny.gov by September 15th, 2017. Please insert the words “AIS Strike Team Lead” in the subject line.

Gov. Rick Snyder announces Invasive Carp Challenge, calls for innovative solutions to prevent invasive carp from entering the Great Lakes (8/1/17): Written proposals will be accepted online through InnoCentive’s Challenge Center through Oct. 31, 2017. One or more solutions will share up to $700,000 in cash awards provided by the State of Michigan. Once registered, solvers can see a detailed description of the challenge, review existing deterrent technologies for invasive carp and submit their proposed solutions.

The Delta Science Fellows Program: established to bring together graduate students and postdoctoral researchers with Bay-Delta agency scientists and senior research mentors to collaborate on data analysis and research projects applicable to the California Bay-Delta system. This fellowship is a partnership with the Delta Stewardship Council - Delta Science Program. Application Deadline: September 25, 2017

The California State Fellows Program: provides a unique educational opportunity for graduate students at California higher education institutions (currently enrolled or recently completed) who are interested both in marine resource management and in the policy decisions affecting those resources in California. The State Fellows Program provides an opportunity to acquire "on the job" experience in the planning and implementation of marine and/or coastal resource policies and programs in the state of California. Application Deadline: September 01, 2017

FEDERAL/STATE/PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION, RULES, ACTIONS
State/Provincial

[California] AB-1587 Invasive species: dreissenid mussels. Passed 5/31/2017 -- An act to amend Section 2301 of the Fish and Game Code, and to amend Section 676 of, and to add Section 675.5 to, the Harbors and Navigation Code, relating to invasive species.

...This bill would require the director, upon lifting a closure, quarantine, or restriction on a reservoir described above where dreissenid mussels have been detected, to order the entity that owns or manages the reservoir to implement a dreissenid mussel control program to prevent the spread of dreissenid mussels within the state from conveyances exiting the reservoir. The bill would delete the immunity from liability for water supply systems described above...This bill would additionally impose a quagga and zebra mussel infestation prevention fee, in an amount to be determined by the division not to exceed a maximum annual amount of $50, on a nonresident owner of a vessel to be paid by that owner before placing the vessel on the waterways of the state....

Latest Action: Amended in Senate June 29, 2017

The California State Lands Commission -- new biofouling regulations (8/15/17)

The California State Lands Commission sent a LETTER to interested parties on new biofouling regulations. The provisions that will become effective on October 1, 2017, are:

- Repeal of the reporting requirements for the Hull Husbandry Reporting Form, the Ballast Water Treatment Supplemental Reporting Form and the Ballast Water Treatment Annual Reporting Form
- Adoption of the Marine Invasive Species Program Annual Vessel Reporting Form

Federal

Army Corps unveils $275M plan to battle Asian carp (8/7/2017)

Environmental groups and Gov. Rick Snyder demanded immediate action on Monday after the Trump administration released a long-awaited report on a $275 million plan to control the invasive Asian carp before it reaches the Great Lakes. The report by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers lays out tentative measures that include installing a new electric barrier to repel or stun the destructive fish and underwater speakers generating “complex noise” to deter them from traveling beyond the lock and dam at Brandon Road near Joliet, Illinois. It came after five months of prodding from bipartisan members of the Michigan delegation and others. The Army Corps stopped short of recommending closure of the Brandon Road lock, citing the potential economic impact on the barge and shipping industry.

Return to top
Related: National Wildlife Federation: Army Corps Plan to Make Asian Carp “Run the Gauntlet” Looks Promising (8/7/17), Blast noise to keep Asian carp out of Great Lakes, new U.S. study says (8/7/2017), Corps' Asian carp plan would cost Illinois $95 million (8/7/2017), Asian carp could decimate the Great Lakes, and time is running out (8/6/2017)

Congressional

House to take up spending bills, then budget (8/8/2017)

The House will take up its final eight spending bills before taking any action on a budget with fast-track instructions for tax reform, according to a GOP source with knowledge of the matter…The 2017 fiscal year ends at the end of September. If a new spending measure is not passed, there will be a government shutdown.

TRAININGS, WEBINARS, CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS

Events: Webinars, Trainings, Conferences and Meetings

Symposium: Gene Drive Modified Organisms and Practical Considerations for Environmental Risk Assessments (7/19/2017) PDF available, recorded presentation are now available.

Registration Open: WIT II - Fall 2017/Spring 2018 Watercraft Inspection and Decontamination Training

The Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission and its 100th Meridian Initiative partners are sponsoring Watercraft Inspection and Decontamination Trainings (WIT II) for the following dates:

- 9/26 – 9/27, 2017 Lake Mead WIT II
- 2/6 – 2/7, 2018 Lake Mead WIT II
- 3/6 – 3/7, 2018 Lake Mead WIT II
- 4/10 – 4/11, 2018 Lake Mead WIT II

Openings are limited!!!
Trainer: “Quagga D” Davis

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON WIT II go to http://www.westernais.org/level-ii-inspector-and-decontaminator-training

TO REGISTER: If you are interested in attending or sending someone to this class, please register online at http://www.westernais.org/register-for-training or contact “Quagga D” Davis at: quaggadee@cox.net or (702) 236-3814.

AUGUST

“Invasive Species in Coastal Wetlands: Current and Future Challenges & Management Implications” Thursday, August 17th at 3:00 p.m. eastern. The Association of State Wetland Managers (ASWM) invites you to join us for our new mini webinar series focused on best management practices for invasive species in coastal wetlands. Register here

6th annual Invasive Species Cook-off The Invasive Species Cook-Off will be held Saturday, August 19th from 4:30-8:30pm in Corvallis, OR. This annual party and fundraiser has live music, local libations, Getaway Raffle packages, kids’ activities and more. It's a contest where you can use invasive species as an ingredient in a dish to share!

Delta Invasive Species Symposium - UC Davis August 29, 2017 Presentations will explore tools and actions being developed to meet today’s management needs as well as to prepare for future challenges. The symposium will also explore our understanding of how habitats can be managed to encourage native and deter invasive species and how social science can be better integrated into invasive species management. Lunch will be provided for registered attendees during a poster session in the middle of the day. Register here.

SEPTEMBER


Western Regional Panel on Aquatic Nuisance Species: September 13-15, 2017 – San Diego, CA The WRP will hold their 2017 Annual Meeting in San Diego, CA on September 13-15 at the Horton Grand Hotel. California Department of Fish and Wildlife and California State Lands Commission host the meeting. Register here

“What is the State of our Pacific Northwest Unionids?” at the Columbia Gorge Discovery Center, The Dalles, OR, September 19th-20th, 2017. Hosted by EcoAnalysts, Inc., this two-day event is focused on the biology, ecology, cultural significance, and conservation of freshwater mussels in the Pacific Northwest. The workshop will include lectures on freshwater mussels, presentations of local mussel work, and a panel discussion chaired by local experts to answer questions and lead discussion. The workshop will also include a special seminar on mussel
survey methods taught by Heidi Dunn of Ecological Specialists, Inc., including a day-long field demonstration of mussel habitats and survey methods. [Register here]

**Oregon Invasive Species Council Meeting – Clackamas ODFW Field Office, OR September 20**

**Washington Invasive Species Council Meeting.** September 21, 2017 Olympia, Natural Resources Building Room 172


18th Ballast Water Management Summit will be held in Singapore on 27-28 September 2017. The event will provide essential, expert guidance to shipowner/operators on how to prepare for and manage the BWT Systems in terms of selection, installation and technical operations, as well as advice on compliance, PSC and regulation once the convention is in place. The conference will also address Type Approval and system excellence for the BWT System Manufacturers.

**OCTOBER**

International Conference on Aquatic Invasive Species (ICAIS) - October 22-26, 2017 – Fort Lauderdale, Florida: Early Registration (before September 1, 2017). [Preliminary program available here].

**NOVEMBER**

State of Lake Michigan (SOLM) Conference is Nov. 6-10 at the Hyatt Regency in Green Bay, Wisconsin. An informal opening reception will be held on the evening of Nov. 6, all workshops and presentations will be Nov. 7-10, with the conference ending midday on Friday, Nov. 10.

North American Lake Management Society (NALMS) 2017 International Symposium, Westminster, Colorado. November 6–9, 2017. The next meeting of the 100th Meridian Initiative - Columbia River Basin Team is scheduled for Tuesday and Wednesday, November 28 & 29, 201, in the Portland/Vancouver metropolitan area. Further details will be forthcoming on this listserve.

**DECEMBER**

Oregon Invasive Species Council Meeting – Salem, OR December 6th

Innovations in Invasive Species Management Conference: We invite you to join us for the first Innovations in Invasive Species Management Conference and Workshop to be held in Nashville, TN December 13-15th, 2017 at the Gaylord Opryland Hotel.

[Return to top]
**Washington Invasive Species Council Meeting** December 14, 2017 Olympia, **Natural Resources Building** Room 172

**JANUARY**

**Midwest Fish and Wildlife Conference** January 28-31, 2018 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The theme of the meeting is "Strengthening Natural Resources Through Collaboration."

**MARCH**

**National Shellfisheries Association 110th Annual Meeting** March 18-22, 2018, Renaissance Hotel, Seattle Washington, USA. Special European Green Crab Session. **Call for abstracts due December 17, 2017.** Contact: Sylvia Yamada yamadas@science.oregonstate.edu or Thomas Therriault, thomas.therriault@dfo-mpo.gc.ca

**APRIL**


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