Federal Funding Update Invasive Mussels

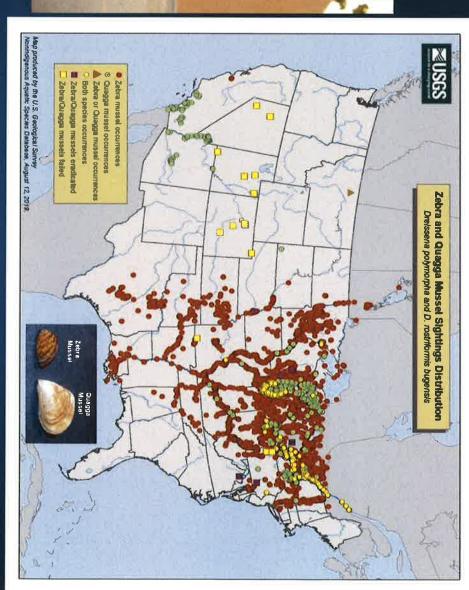


Pacific NorthWest Economic Region

Invasive Freshwater Mussels

Zebra Myssel (*Dreissena polymorpha*) Quagga Mussel (Dreissena bugensis)







Regional Defense

DRAFT HAD

DEFENSE AGAINST DREISSENIDS ADVANCING A REGIONAL IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST







\$500,000,000 gr.pagi

6 6 2015









Spc.

the State of Washington 2014-2015 study funded by

Coordinating inspection, Messaging and efforts

\$94m Annual Impact to Idaho

- The economic impact of a quagga/zebra mussel infestation in Idaho exceeds \$94 million Species Council annually (not including agriculture related impacts), according to the Idaho Invasive
- \$100.1m annual impact to Washington according to 2017 Washington Invasive Species Council report
- Quagga and zebra mussels will cost agriculture tens of millions of dollars annually by clogging irrigation pipes, pumps, and aqueducts, and altering vital ecosystems and fish habitats by feeding on plankton
- A Jan. 24, 2019, report by Montana Invasive Species Council estimated direct mitigation costs and lost revenue of
- \$234 million/year for Montana



prevention efforts to protect the Columbia River Basin PNWER advocates for appropriations for mussel



PNWER President Mike Cuffe (MT) briefing at the U.S. Capitol on the importance of federal matching funds

- Met with dozens of Congress Members and Senators to amend WRDA language
- Worked with PNW Congressional leaders to get appropriations for matching funds to states for watercraft monitoring stations
- \$21 Million over the past 4 years for the 4 Northwest states
- \$18 Million total for 2020 for five river basins (16 western states)

CHECK STATION
AQUATIC CONVEYENCES

WDFW POLICE

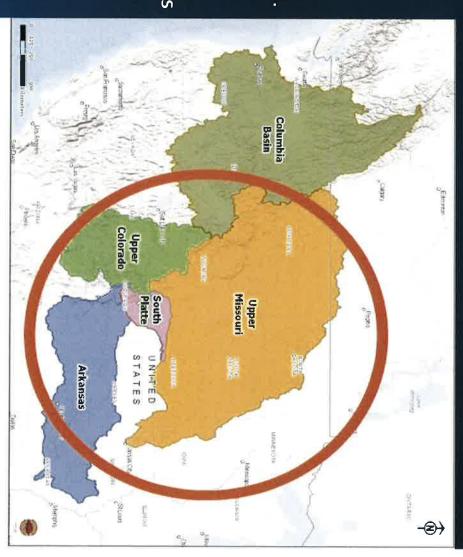
2020 Funding

2020 FEDERAL FUNDING

2020 Appropriation Act (H.R. 1865) includes \$15m for watercraft inspection, and \$3m for related monitoring. This is a \$9m increase to accommodate the additional river basins added.

MORE BASINS ADDED TO FEDERAL PROGRAM

In 2018 Congress increased the number of states eligible for federal matching funds for watercraft inspection stations. The additional basins added 12 more states to the four Pacific Northwest states already receiving matching funds



New basins added by 2018 WIIN (in red circle)

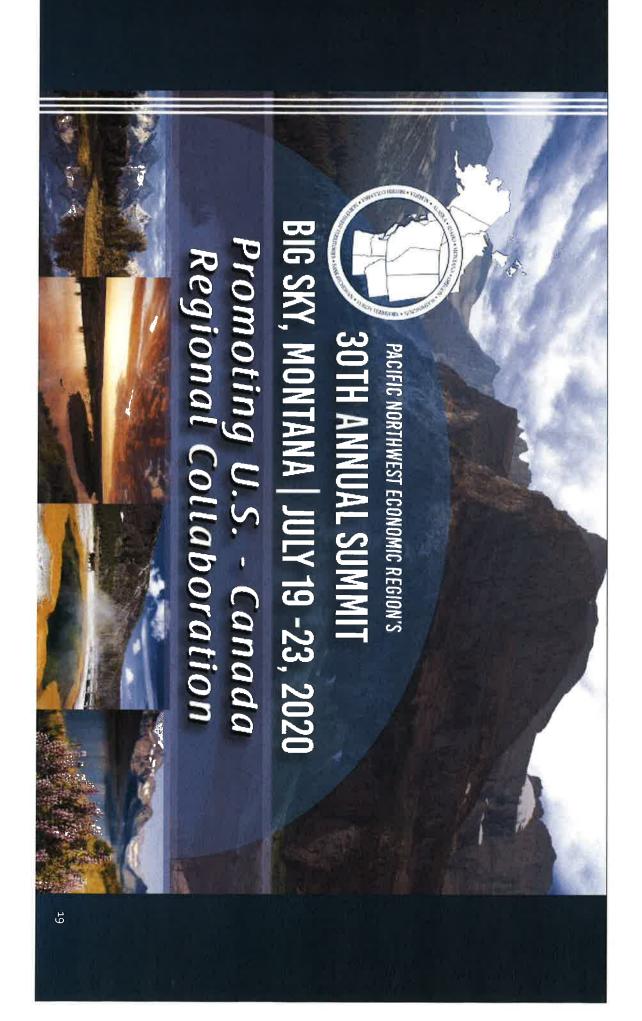
Federal Funding Received by States for Watercraft Inspection and Monitoring

| | 2017 | 8102 | 2019 | Totals |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Idaho | \$1,080,502 | \$1,126,446 | \$1,590,020 | \$4,074,147 |
| Washington | \$379,066 | \$729,954 | \$674,392 | \$1,783,412 |
| Oregon | \$538,223 | \$650,766 | \$703,199 | \$1,892,188 |
| Montana | \$2,046,183 | \$2,237,569 | \$2,198,395 | \$6,482,147 |
| Total to Region | \$4 million | \$5 million | \$6 million | \$15 million |
| | | | | |

states. Must be matched by states to access funds. \$18 million in 2020 (\$15 million for inspection stations & \$3 million for monitoring). This funding is currently open to 16

PNWER Actions

- PNWER established a regional Advisory Committee to provide input to the US Army Corps of Engineers on resource allocation
- Communicate to congressional delegation the importance of maintaining at least \$6 million per year for the Columbia basin.
- Support mandatory decontamination of fouled watercraft at federally S.2975 - Stop the Spread of Invasive Mussels Act of 2019 introduced in Congress managed waterbodies, especially lower Colorado River water bodies.
- We could have an active infestation at any time. Need to be ready throughout the region with early detection and rapid response plans. Conduct a regional cross border exercise to test response plans.



Questions

Contact:

brandon@pnwer.org Brandon Hardenbrook, PNWER COO

206-443-7723