# an action plan to implement Legal and Regulatory Efforts to Minimize Expansion of Invasive Mussels through Watercraft Movements in the western united states

*On August 22–23, 2012, a workshop was hosted by the Arizona Department of Game and Fish and convened in Phoenix, Arizona, by the US Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Association of Attorneys General, Oregon Sea Grant, the National Sea Grant Law Center, and the Western Regional Panel on Aquatic Nuisance Species. The purpose of the workshop was to engage Assistant Attorneys General, natural resource agency attorneys, law enforcement supervisors, policy makers, and the Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Coordinators from the 19 Western states, interstate organizations, and Federal partners to establish clear legal and regulatory approaches and opportunities for AIS abatement and reform. One clear deliverable from this workshop was the creation of an action plan that articulates needed actions at the federal/national, regional, state, and local levels to minimize the expansion of invasive mussels through watercraft movements in the western United States. The following actions were drafted at the meeting:*

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| **\*** | Action Plan Items | Timeline |
| **1.10** | Host a follow-up session to the AIS meeting in Phoenix, Arizona, and report on action item progress at National Invasive Species Awareness Week | Completed |
| **1.9** | Expand decontamination, containment, communication programs, and efforts to include “source” areas | Ongoing |
| **3.1** | Increase decontamination information and infrastructure at all high-risk water bodies in the West. | December 2012 (ID water bodies)Mar. 2013 (develop funding approach) |
| **1.5** | Using existing established western forums to collate and share information with decision makers about the economic impacts of *Dreissena* mussels. Create a repository for economic and other data  | December 2013 |
| **1.4** | Define roles and responsibilities of all entities and organizations associated with the management of *Dreissena* mussels | January 2014 |
| **3.4** | Launch a western states “See it—Report It” outreach campaign  | March 2014 |
| **3.5** | Ensure all state boating education material includes AIS information | March 2014 |
| **2.3** | Develop standard definitions for language used in efforts to prevent the transport of *Dreissena* mussels. | June 2014 |
| **2.4** | Develop standard criteria for *Dreissena* mussel monitoring, testing, and the protocols for listing and de-listing of positive (infested) water bodies. | June 2014 |
| **2.6a** | Develop model statutory language for a comprehensive watercraft inspection and decontamination program. | June 2014 |
| **3.0** | Host a summit with the Council of State Governments  | August 2014 |
| **1.2** | Deliver on the Department of Interior and Fish and Wildlife Service leadership’s goal of using the injurious wildlife provisions of the Lacey Act  | 2014 |
| **2.2** | Build on existing Uniform Minimum Protocols and Standards for Watercraft Interception Programs  | December 2014 |
| **1.6** | Obtain the commitment from one or more members of Congress to champion reauthorization of the National Invasive Species Act | December 2014 |
| **2.5** | Define roles and responsibilities of the numerous regional entities  | December 2014 |
| **2.8** | Analyze and compare fines for violations of aquatic invasive species laws related to the trailered boat vector throughout the western region and share with all western states | December 2014 |
| **1.1** | Obtain a commitment from one or more members of Congress to champion the listing of the *Dreissena* mussel genus as injurious | December 2014 |
| **2.1** | Enhance and improve timely communication about movements and inspections of high risk boats in the West via the creation and use of a database that captures information about moored boats in infested waters | December 2014 |
| **2.6b** | Develop model regulatory language for a comprehensive watercraft inspection and decontamination program. | December 2014 |
| **1.3** | Work with national boat/recreational/angling associations and organizations  | December 2014 |
| **1.7** | Broaden the scope of federal regulations to include preventing the movement of Dreissena mussels onto and off of federal lands and waters | December 2014 |
| **1.8** | Review and modify National Park Service regulations and Superintendent Compendiums based on Lacey Act language  | December 2014 |
| **2.10** | Increase international border protection participation in AIS issues | December 2014 |
| **2.11** | Standardize boat inspection documentation/seals and other similar types of materials across regions. | December 2014 |
| **2.7** | Create a smartphone application for boat inspections to achieve Clean, Drain, Dry. | December 2014 |
| **3.2** | Review existing state legal and regulatory authorities related to the movement of AIS by trailered watercraft, and compare these state programs to a model law/regulation  | June 2015 |
| **3.3** | Explore a tiered fine strategy for repeat offenders of AIS laws. | June 2015 |
| **2.9** | Explore the establishment of a compact among the western states to share AIS violation data and potentially revoke fishing and/or boating licenses for significant/repeated violations. | June 2015 |
| **4.0** | Explore the establishment of small business loans to foster private industry efforts to develop decontamination infrastructure | June 2015 |

*\** 1 - Federal/ National; 2 – Regional; 3 – State; 4 - Local

### Federal/National

1.1 Obtain a commitment from one or more members of Congress to champion the listing of the *Dreissena* mussel genus as injurious (under the Lacey Act) in the interests of wildlife and the wildlife resources of the United States.

* Lead: Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission
* Participants: Northwest Power and Conservation Council, Tahoe Regional Planning agency, tribes, and western states
* Timeline: 2014

**UPDATE:** The [PLAQ Act](http://www.washingtonwatch.com/bills/show/113_HR_1823.html) of 2013PLAQ Act ([HR 1823](https://www.govtrack.us/congress/bills/113/hr1823)), which, if enacted, would legislatively list the quagga mussel, has 22 co-sponsors and has not had a hearing. There is no companion bill in the Senate.

**UPDATE:** On October 30, 2013 H.R. 3390 was introduced with the title the Lake Tahoe Restoration Act of 2013. Original cosponsors include Representatives Mark Amodei (NV-2), John Garamendi (CA-3), Joe Heck (NV-3), Dina Titus (NV-1), and Steve Horsford (NV-4). The legislation continues the federal commitment at Lake Tahoe by authorizing funding to reduce the threat of wildfire, improve water clarity, combat invasive species, and restore the environment in the Lake Tahoe Basin. Provisions from the Protecting Lakes Against Quaggas Act are included in this bill to reduce the threat Quagga mussels pose to the local environment and economy. (This bill includes language to legislatively list quagga mussels, but exempts public water systems for possession or conveyance).

1.2 Deliver on the Department of Interior and Fish and Wildlife Service leadership’s goal of using the injurious wildlife provisions of the Lacey Act (18 USC 42) as an effective 21st Century conservation tool for preventing the introduction and establishment of invasive non-native species into US ecosystems.

* Lead: US Fish and Wildlife Service
* Participants: National Invasive Species Council
* Timeline: 2014

**UPDATE:**  The Service is working with industries involved in the trade in live animals on voluntary risk management measures, such as restricting the import and trade of potentially invasive species. Such species may still undergo evaluations for listing as injurious under title 18 of the Lacey Act, but the voluntary abstention would be expected to provide some protection from invasion during this administrative process.

**UPDATE:** The Service is currently reviewing options for updating regulations in 50 CFR 16, and expects to seek public comment on opportunities to improve those recommendations in early 2014.

1.3 Work with national boat/recreational/angling associations and organizations to share information, obtain support, and champion efforts to reduce the spread of *Dreissena* mussels.

* Lead: David Dickerson, Government Relations Director, National Marine Manufacturers Association (NMMA)
* Participants: State Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Coordinators
* Timeline: December 2014

**UPDATE:** A webinar was hosted. As a follow-up to conversations in September of 2012, the NMMA convened with the American Boat and Yacht Council (ABYC) to plan two tasks:

* Set standards for boat and accessory construction that can withstand high temperatures and pressure washing; and
* Design features that facilitate draining water from boats, especially wake board boats, personal watercraft, and other boats with complex plumbing systems.

**UPDATE**: Discussion of Voluntary Approaches to Developing Semi-Green Boats occurred at ANSTF meeting on November 9, 2013. Guest speakers included: (Gabe Jabbour, Tonka Bay Marina/Larry Meddock, Water Sports Industry Association/Brian Goodwin, American Boat and Yacht Council/Elizabeth Brown, Colorado Parks and Wildlife). A working group led by the boating industry will be established. Elizabeth Brown will serve as the contact for the AIS coordinators.

**UPDATE:** Field testing of a recreational ballast tank filtration system by University of Nevada, Reno has been completed. This study was funded by the PSMFC, USFWS, Wake WorX LLC, and State of Colorado, and project partners include Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, and Watercraft Sports Industry Association. The next steps will be further fine tuning the filtration unit and product roll-out planning.

1.4 Define roles and responsibilities of all entities and organizations associated with the management of *Dreissena* mussels. (*Note: A necessary next step is better defining NOAA and EPA roles and responsibilities – as it currently stands, if Dreissena mussels are found and ESA listed species are present, eradication opportunities would be hampered by lengthy permitting, making eradication nearly impossible. USFWS would grant an emergency determination, but NOAA would not, and it is unclear what EPA would do.*)

* Lead: Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force members
* Participants: State, interstate, and Federal AIS Coordinators, NISC?
* Timeline: January 2014

**UPDATE:** On November 15, 2012 the Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force (ANSTF) approved the establishment of an ad-hoc committee to define the roles and responsibilities of Federal ANSTF and NISC member agencies associated with the management of *Dreissena* mussels. ANSTF may recommend, “The ANSTF approves the establishment of an ad-hoc committee to define roles and responsibilities of all Federal ANSTF and NISC member agencies associated with the management of *Dreissena* mussels (report to the workshop steering committee).” An internal draft of this document will be reviewed by federal agencies on December 12, 2013. All federal agency committee members will provide comments to Paul Angelone by January 8, 2014.

**UPDATE:** Several western states, including Washington and Oregon, are describing specific roles and responsibilities associated with state and federal permitting requirements for states to respond to an introduction of Dreissenids. Oregon recently completed its Rapid Response plan, which describes the responsibilities of federal and state permit issuers for rapid response management activities in both ESA and non-ESA listed water bodies. Washington will complete its rapid response plan in the spring of 2014.

1.5 Using existing established western forums to collate and share information with decision makers about the economic impacts of *Dreissena* mussels at a variety of scales (statewide, regional, western United States, e.g.). on *Dreissena* mussels at [www.aquaticnuisance.org](http://www.aquaticnuisance.org).

* Leads: Entities that have produced economic impact documents; individual western states; Invasive Species Councils; Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission; AIS Coordinators
* Participants: Staffs to the Pacific Northwest Economic Region, Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, Western Governors’ Association, Northwest Power and Conservation Council’s Independent Economic Analysis Board, and other forums
* Timeline: December 2013

**UPDATE:** During the Northwest Power and Conservation Planning Council meeting the week of January 14, 2013, the Board approved updating the economic assessment of *Dreissena* mussels for the Columbia River Basin by the Independent Economic Analysis Board.

**UPDATE:** At the February 2013 meeting of the Northwest Power and Conservation Council, Mark Sytsma and Brian Adair will discuss their findings from water sampling analyses of the Willamette, Snake, and Columbia River systems to inform the economic risk assessment and identify the most vulnerable waters in the Pacific Northwest.

**UPDATE:** A Vulnerability Assessment Team Work Group was formed and consists of 24 individuals representing hydropower interests at a variety of scales in the Columbia River Basin (CRB). An online survey tool was created to determine the status of Vulnerability Assessments at hydropower projects in the CRB. From August 5–September 12, 2013, VAT members completed the survey for 49 CRB hydropower projects. Survey results are currently housed on a password-protected website created by Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission. In November, all hydropower projects will be mapped, and a 3-4 tier ranking system (based on the interplay of pH and Calcium – and other factors) will refine risk levels. In December 2013, a planning document will be created that recommends the highest priority risk assessments that should be completed and the costs associated with completing the assessments.

**UPDATE:**  A Rapid Response (RR) Work Group was formed and consists of 20 individuals with knowledge of and/or responsibilities for responding to an introduction of Dreissenids in the CRB. The RR Work Group is updating CRB Plan appendices C, D, and E (relative to control options and permitting requirements). Environmental Protection Agency Region 10 Administrators have offered two staff to assist the RR Work Group with navigating through federal EPA permitting requirements. A RR Work Group scenario exercise for Oregon and Washington is planned for December 11, 2014 in Vancouver, Washington. Each state has selected 4–5 water bodies to navigate through permitting requirements, legal issues (e.g., water bodies with endangered fish species), and land management authorities (e.g., state agencies, federal agencies, tribal sovereign nations) as well as different types of water bodies (e.g., closed lakes, Columbia River marina). At the conclusion of the December scenario event, lessons learned will be shared, and action items will be developed to address unresolved issues and help the states prepare for an introduction of Dreissenids. Plans are underway to consider a scenario exercise for Montana and perhaps Idaho in early 2014.

**UPDATE:** Steve Wells and Mark Sytsma (PSU) are conducting a study evaluate the effective lifespan of foul-release coatings. Part of this study will be to also estimate costs to apply a foul-release type coating to selected components of a Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS) facility. This information will aid cost/benefit analyses regarding the different control options to mitigate the potential effects of zebra (Dreissena polymorpha) and quagga mussels (*D. rostriformis bugensis*) macrofouling in the Columbia River Basin.

1.6 Obtain the commitment from one or more members of Congress to champion reauthorization of the National Invasive Species Act.

* Lead: Western Invasive Species Councils
* Participants: Existing legislative forums (Pacific Northwest Economic Region, e.g.)
* Timeline: December 2014

**UPDATE:** Discussions on NISA reauthorization are ongoing. We expect action on NISA reauthorization in early 2014.

1.7 Broaden the scope of federal regulations to include preventing the movement of *Dreissena* mussels onto and off of federal lands and waters.

* Leads: Craig Martin (US Fish and Wildlife Service) and Lori Williams (National Invasive Species Council)
* Participants: Western states, NPS, BLM, USFS, BOR, USFWS
* Timeline: December 2014

**UPDATE:** On October 11, 2012, NISC and FWS met with National Park Service and Bureau of Land Management to review agency regulations specific to movement of invasive species onto and off of Department lands. The consensus was that seeking out agency-specific regulations is the more desirable route than broad Departmental regulations. It was agreed that each agency is different enough to require independent regulations. It was also agreed that the Bureau of Reclamation, Army Corps of Engineers, and Forest Service needed to be included in future discussions.

**UPDATE:** On January 10, 2013, Lori Williams, Susan Mangin, and Craig Martin briefed the NISC Policy Liaisons regarding efforts to reduce the transport of AIS on and off federally-managed lands and water bodies. There was broad agreement with the Policy Liaisons with the recommended action to pursue similar regulations that would restrict movement onto and off of Federally-managed lands and waterbodies to implement the *Quagga – Zebra Mussel Action Plan for Western U.S. Waters* and address the growing problem of AIS, especially in light of the current lack of consistent regulations and the increasing threat of AIS. A workgroup will be broadened to include Bureau of Reclamations, U.S. Forest Service, Army Corps of Engineers, and possibly Department of Defense. Planning for this meeting is underway.

**UPDATE**: Paul Angelone of FWS is leading the Federal Lands AIS Regulations Committee which met again on November 13, 2013. Federal land management agencies submitted information on current regulations and interpretations to Paul for December 12, 2013 meeting. All committee members will review and submit comments by January 8, 2014.

1.8 Review and modify National Park Service regulations and Superintendent Compendiums based on Lacey Act language for prevention and containment of *Dreissena* mussels.

* Lead: National Park Service staffs
* Participants: US Fish and Wildlife Service
* Timeline: December 2014

**UPDATE**: National Park Service has proposed that their Natural Resource Advisory Group establish a working group to explore need for service wide regulation to address transport and introduction of nonnative and invasive species to parks and adjacent areas. As of December 2013, five of seven regions have nominated staff to this working group. NPS is also participating in the multi-agency federal lands group referenced in goals 1.4 and 1.7.

1.9 Expand decontamination, containment, communication programs, and efforts to include “source” areas—the Lower Colorado, Midwest and Great Lakes—with a focus on consistent messaging (e.g., Clean, Drain, Dry) aimed at pathways.

* Lead: AIS Coordinators, federal agency AIS staff
* Participants: Federal agency staff, Invasive Species Councils, State AIS Coordinators
* Timeline: Ongoing

**UPDATE:** On September 17, 2012, the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) Deputy Director of Operations signed a letter to the Executive Director of the National Invasive Species Council (NISC) recommending that its members address the movements of boats infested with invasive mussels and other AIS, focusing on Federally-managed water bodies particularly in the western U.S. This letter is currently with National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for signature.

**UPDATE:** On December 17, 2013 WRP and Wildlife Forever held a webinar to discuss the Stop Aquatic Hitchikers logo and plans for future partnership.

1.10 Host a follow-up session to the AIS meeting in Phoenix, Arizona, and report on action item progress at National Invasive Species Awareness Week in Washington, DC, March 3-8, 2013.

* Lead: Lori Williams (National Invasive Species Council), Stephanie Carman (BLM), Stephanie Showalter Otts (National Sea Grant Law Center) and Paul Angelone (U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service)
* Participants: Western state staffs, Invasive Species Councils, State AIS Coordinators, National Sea Grant Law Center, National Association of Attorneys General
* Timeline: COMPLETED.

**UPDATE:** On May 16, 2013, a four-hour session convened: Aquatic Invasive Species Forum: Federal Regulatory Framework for Controlling the Movement of Invasive Species and Updates on National Coordination Efforts at the Department of the Interior. This half-day program provided federal agency policy makers and legal specialists with an overview of the federal and state legal and regulatory framework to manage the movement of aquatic invasive species.  Panelists presented several case studies to illustrate challenges associated with the existing framework and offer potential solutions to address gaps and inconsistencies. The Virginia State Bar approved this workshop for 3.0 CLE credit hours for attending attorneys.

### Regional

2.1 Enhance and improve timely communication about movements and inspections of high risk boats in the West via the creation and use of a database that captures information about moored boats in infested waters.

* Lead: US Fish and Wildlife Service – Dave Britton
* Participants: National Park Service, National Park Service concessionaires, State AIS Coordinators, Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission
* Timeline: December 2014 (no definite timeline)

**UPDATE:** The Southwest Region of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service worked with Mobile Solutions, Inc. to develop a cross-platform application (FieldSync) for use in collecting and disseminating data with partners. The system is ready for a testing and honing phase. The Southwest Region of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service engaged partners, including the Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW), Arizona Game and Fish Department, concessionaires at Lake Mead National Recreation Area, and Pacific State Marine Fisheries Commission’s contractor at Lake Mead. All engaged partners initially provided positive indications that they would participate in the use of a database for communicating movements of moored boats from infested waters. Callville Bay Marina at Lake Mead was selected for a pilot program and they agreed to participate. However, after NDOW and Lake Mead National Recreation Area chose to have NDOW take over decontamination operations, the pilot program was put on hold. NDOW is currently developing a strategy for implementing decontamination operations at Lake Mead, and many details have yet to be worked out. Callville Bay concessionaires (and other concessionaires within the national recreation area) may not have access to the decontamination equipment (as they had in the past), and thus will not likely perform inspections. NDOW will likely be responsible for the inspection paperwork. Currently, NDOW has stated that they prefer to continue with paper forms until their operational strategy is further developed. Nevertheless, recent discussions between the Southwest Region of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW) have a new possibility to get a pilot program underway. CPW has their own database system, yet is willing to modify or abandon it in favor of the system developed by Mobile Solutions, Inc. (FieldSync). The states of Utah, Wyoming, Montana, and Idaho already use versions of FieldSync, although these systems are each independent. Elizabeth Brown (CPW) has agreed to take the lead in bringing together partners who already collect movement data in order to consolidate strategies and work toward a unified solution. There is not yet a definite timeline.

2.2 Build on existing Uniform Minimum Protocols and Standards for Watercraft Interception Programs for *Dreissena* Mussels in the Western United States (UMPS) document with a goal of consistent decontamination protocols and reciprocity across the western states.

* Leads: Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission, State of Colorado
* Participants: State and interstate AIS Coordinators, Tahoe Regional Planning Agency
* Timeline: December 2014

**UPDATE:** This will carry over until 2014 and be a topic for the February 2014 Denver II meeting.

2.3 Develop standard definitions for language used in efforts to prevent the transport of *Dreissena* mussels.

* Lead: Western states AIS Coordinators
* Participants: State AIS Coordinators, National Sea Grant Law Center and Association of Fish & Wildlife Agencies Invasives Committee
* Timeline: June 2014

 **UPDATE:** The original March 2013 deadline and assignment to ISAC was unrealistic because ISAC underwent a major membership change at the end of 2012 and 17 of the 30 member seats were vacant for a period of time. Additionally due to federal budget cuts ISAC was unable to meet; their next scheduled meeting is March 2014. This goal was transferred to the Western states AIS Coordinators as part of their effort to develop standard criteria and protocols for watercraft inspection and decontamination programs.

**UPDATE:** To advance three specific action items in the action plan related to developing standard definitions and criteria and model statutory/regulatory language to implement a comprehensive watercraft inspection and decontamination program, representatives from western states convened August 13–15, 2013, in Denver Colorado for a workshop titled, “Building Consensus in the West—A Multi-State Vision for Watercraft Inspection Programs.”

**UPDATE:** Western state AIS Coordinators will convene again in Denver, CO on Feb 11-13, 2014 to continue working to build consensus on protocols for watercraft inspection and decontamination programs.

2.4 Develop standard criteria for *Dreissena* mussel monitoring, testing, and the protocols for listing and de-listing of positive (infested) water bodies.

* Lead: State and interstate AIS coordinators
* Participants: Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission, US Fish and Wildlife Service
* Timeline: June 2014

**UPDATE:** To advance three specific action items in the action plan related to developing standard definitions and criteria and model statutory/regulatory language to implement a comprehensive watercraft inspection and decontamination program, representatives from western states convened August 13–15, 2013, in Denver Colorado for a workshop titled, “Building Consensus in the West—A Multi-State Vision for Watercraft Inspection Programs.”

The AIS Coordinators reached consensus on the following items:

1. Definitions for what constitutes early ‘detection’ and the minimum required to validate the detection.
2. Water body definitions based on detection
3. Notification requirements based on detections and water body definitions.
4. Triggers for states to implement management (resource dependent)
5. De-listing timelines for suspect, positive and infested water bodies.
6. Definitions for Self-Inspection, Inspection, Decontamination, Authorized Agent, Authorized Location, Quarantine, Impound, Exclusion and Seals/Receipts.

**UPDATE:** Western state AIS Coordinators will convene again in Denver, CO on Feb 11-13, 2014 to continue working to build consensus on protocols for watercraft inspection and decontamination programs.

2.5 Define roles and responsibilities of the numerous regional entities (Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, Western Regional Panel, etc.) involved in preventing the spread and establishment of *Dreissena* mussels.

* Lead: 100th Meridian
* Participants: All regional entities
* Timeline: December 2014

**UPDATE:**An initial phase of understanding the roles and responsibilities of regional entities is better managing the coordination among the western regional entities (i.e. “coordinating  the coordination”).The WRP has compiled a database of entities in the western region who are involved in invasive species activities with aquatic interest.  The goal is to minimize duplication of effort and strengthen the end result of AIS efforts.  The WRP intends to reach out to these entities informing them of WRP activities, collaboration opportunities and goals.  Entities will also be added to the list serv of the WRP to improve awareness of WRP efforts.

2.6 Develop model statutory/regulatory language for a comprehensive watercraft inspection and decontamination program.

* Leads: National Sea Grant Law Center and Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies
* Participants: Federal and state regulatory agency staffs

2.6.a. Develop model statutory language

* Timeline: June 2014

**UPDATE:** To advance three specific action items in the action plan related to developing standard definitions and criteria and model statutory/regulatory language to implement a comprehensive watercraft inspection and decontamination program, representatives from western states convened August 13–15, 2013, in Denver Colorado for a workshop titled, “Building Consensus in the West—A Multi-State Vision for Watercraft Inspection Programs.”

A **Model Language Workgroup** consisting of Assistant Attorneys General, state agency attorneys, and law enforcement personnel sought to:

* Achieve consensus on the essential legal authorities for an effective Watercraft Inspection/Decontamination Program.
* Select model approaches and draft model legislative language, based on existing state law and experience, for implementing these authorities.
* Review and discuss the waterbody monitoring and classification schemes, definitions, standards, and protocols emerging from the AIS Coordinator Workgroup consensus.

**UPDATE:** In December 2013, the Model Language Workgroup will release a draft of the Model Law for comment and review by federal and state agency personnel. The Workgroup anticipates incorporating the comments and releasing a final version by late spring 2014.

2.6.b. Develop model regulatory language

* Timeline: December 2014

2.7 Create a smartphone application for boat inspections to achieve Clean, Drain, Dry.

* Lead: Oregon, Washington, and Idaho Invasive Species Councils
* Participants: State AIS Coordinators, Sea Grant and other Universities
* Timeline: December 2014

**UPDATE:** Development of the moored boats database referenced in Goal 2.1 will cover much of the original intent of this Goal. Representatives of the PNW councils agreed to remove this as a stand-alone goal.

**UPDATE:** A Clean-Drain-Dry mobile app similar to that created for the campaign to not move firewood may be created by Oregon State University.

2.8 Analyze and compare fines for violations of aquatic invasive species laws related to the trailered boat vector throughout the western region and share with all western states.

* Lead: National Sea Grant Law Center
* Participants: National Association of Attorneys General, Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies
* Timeline: June 2015

**UPDATE:** The National Sea Grant Law Center has been approached by the Mississippi River Basin Panel to develop a training workshop for Assistant Attorneys General in that region. One of the topics under consideration is the enforcement of fines and penalties. This workshop would provide an opportunity to more broadly consider the issue of fines, while also enabling the compilation and analyze of fines related to the trailered boat and other vectors. The workshop is being tentatively planned for summer 2014.

2.9 Explore the establishment of a compact among the western states to share AIS violation data and potentially revoke fishing and/or boating licenses for significant/repeated violations.

* Lead: State attorney general’s office staffs
* Participants: State wildlife law enforcement staffs
* Timeline: June 2015

**UPDATE:** This topic will need to follow the development of model legislation (2.6a), model regulation (2.6b) and fine comparisons (2.8) so that common definitions and language are used by the potential compact entities.

2.10 Increase international border protection participation in AIS issues.; Joanne meeting w/ Megan via phone week of Dec 16th

* Lead: Pacific Northwest Economic Region Invasive Species Working Group
* Participants: Pacific Northwest Economic Region states-Canadian provinces/territories, US Customs and Border Protection Agency
* Timeline: December 2014
* **UPDATE:** A PNWER aquatic invasive species session was held November 15,, 2013 to discuss the Region’s Evolving Aquatic Invasive Species Strategy and the potential threats posed by the finding of zebra mussels in Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. It was recommended that PNWER draft letters to provincial governments and the Canadian federal government to develop inspection programs and put attention on the border, respectively.

2.11 Standardize boat inspection documentation/seals and other similar types of materials across regions.

* Lead: State AIS Coordinators
* Participants: State agencies and local entities using seals and documentation (see for ex. CA)
* Timeline: December 2014

**UPDATE:** The 100th Meridian Columbia River Basin Team, Northwest Power and Conservation Council, AIS Coordinators and others are working to develop a comprehensive boat inspection program for the Pacific Northwest states, including use of a passport.

**UPDATE:** State of Colorado AIS Coordinator is working with surrounding states to test seal and documentation reciprocity in the 2014 boating season.

**UPDATE:** A meeting of state AIS coordinators will be held in Denver in February 2014 to advance standardization of boat inspection station standards and protocols, and reciprocity issues.

**UPDATE:** The states of MT, OR, WA and ID are trying to develop the regional passport for 2014. A conference call was held in November 2013.

### State

3.0 Host a summit with the Council of State Governments - West (aligned with the Western Invasives Mussels Summit) to share information about AIS economic and environmental issues as well as regulatory needs to prevent the transport, spread, and establishment of AIS in the western states.

* Lead: Sea Grant
* Participants: Western state staffs, AIS Coordinators, Invasive Species Councils
* Timeline: August 2014

**UPDATE:** CSG’s next annual meeting which is combined with the CSG West meetings is slated for August of 2014. Sam Chan of Oregon Sea Grant will serve as lead to engage the CSG Water and Environment Committee.

3.1 Increase decontamination information and infrastructure at all high-risk water bodies in the West.

* Lead: Department of Interior, AIS Coordinators (to achieve consensus on list of high risk water bodies where decontamination information and infrastructure is most needed)
* Timeline: December 2012 (to identify high risk water bodies); March 2013 (to develop an approach for funding)

**UPDATE:** On February 20, 2013, a meeting was convened in Salt Lake City, Utah, to discuss the $1 million available from USFWS for watercraft decontamination in the Lower Colorado River and achieve consensus on how best to use these funds to lessen risk associated with movement of *Dreissena* mussels via watercraft.

**UPDATE:** Western state AIS Coordinators will convene again in Denver, CO on Feb 11-13, 2014 to continue working to build consensus on protocols for watercraft inspection and decontamination programs.

3.2 Review existing state legal and regulatory authorities related to the movement of AIS by trailered watercraft, and compare these state programs to a model law/regulation (see action 2.6) to identify areas where gaps in each state can be addressed.

* Leads: National Sea Grant Law Center and Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies Invasives Committee
* Participants: State attorney general office staff, AIS coordinators
* Timeline: June 2015

**UPDATE:** NSGLC and AFWA-Invasives Committee will be working in partnership on this issue. They are supported in part by a USFWS 100th Meridian grant award. In addition to comparing existing state programs to the Model Law, NSGLC will help AFWA with the AIS and boating sections of state invasives legal fact sheets currently under development. This work will support review of existing legal and regulatory authorities.

3.3 Explore a tiered fine strategy for repeat offenders of AIS laws.

* Lead: Attorney general office staff
* Participants: State law enforcement officials and state fish and wildlife agencies
* Timeline: June 2015

**UPDATE:** This goal would follow development and distribution of model legislation (2.6a) and model regulations (2.6b). These will serve as the base of a common language needed amongst Western states.

3.4 Launch a western states “See it—Report It” outreach campaign for fouled boats, emphasizing the 877 STOP ANS, and Stop Aquatic Hitchhikers messages (with a supporting smartphone application – see action 2.6)

* Lead: State AIS Coordinators and Invasive Species Councils
* Participants: All western federal and state fish and wildlife agencies
* Timeline: March 2014 (for 2014 boating season)

**UPDATE:** Data from Western state AIS coordinators regarding use of 877 STOP ANS as part of December 2013 WRP survey.

3.5 Ensure all state boating education material includes AIS information.

* Lead: State agencies that produce boating materials
* Timeline: March 2014

**UPDATE:** Data from Western state AIS coordinators regarding use of AIS information in boating materials as part of December 2013 WRP survey.

### Local

4.0 Explore the establishment of small business loans to foster private industry efforts to develop decontamination infrastructure (including decontamination training and boat inspection training), particularly in rural locations.

* Lead: National Invasive Species Council
* Participants: Western states
* Timeline: December 2013

### changes to legislation, regulation, policies or protocols following the August 2012 phoenix meeting

 (Note: To be part of December 2013 WRP State AIS Coordinators survey)

### changes to legislation, regulation, policies or protocols following the August 2013 Denver meeting

(Note: To be part of December 2013 WRP State AIS Coordinators survey)