Seventy-Eighth Oregon Legislative Assembly - 2015 Regular Session STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

MEASURE: SJM 9 CARRIER: Sen. Roblan

Senate Committee On Environment and Natural Resources

Fiscal:	No Fiscal Impact
Revenue:	No Revenue Impact
Action Date:	03/30/15
Action:	Be Adopted.
Meeting Dates:	03/30
Vote:	
	Yeas: 5 - Dembrow, Edwards, Olsen, Prozanski, Thomsen
Prepared By:	Dan Roper, Committee Administrator

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Urges Congress to expedite appropriation of funds to enhance efforts to monitor and prevent spread of aquatic invasive species and to implement Water Resources Reform and Development Act.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- The Pacific Northwest is one of the only remaining regions in the country without zebra/quagga mussels
- High economic costs of invasive zebra/quagga mussels
- Currently no safe, effective way to treat for zebra/quagga mussels
- Water Resources and Development Act (2014) was authorized but not funded
- Importance of boat inspections for prevention
- Leveraging matching federal dollars

EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT:

No amendment.

BACKGROUND:

Healthy aquatic habitats provide clean drinking water, flood control, transportation, recreation, purification of wastes, power generation, habitat for native plants and animals, production of fish and other foods, marketable goods and cultural benefits. Aquatic invasive species, including dreissenid mussels such as quagga mussels and zebra mussels, cause irreparable ecological damage to many waters of the United States. Dreissenid mussels significantly alter the ecology of lakes, rivers and streams, displace native species, block water delivery, disrupt recreational and commercial fishing, undermine docks and other structures in the water, and impede navigation, irrigation, and enjoyment of the country's waterways.

Dreissenid mussels have not yet been detected in the Pacific Northwest, but the annual cost to address dreissenid mussel populations if they were to become established in the region is estimated to amount to nearly \$500 million annually. The Water Resources Reform and Development Act was signed into law on June 10, 2014, and authorizes \$20 million for the Secretary of the Army to establish watercraft inspection stations in the Columbia River Basin to prevent the introduction of dreissenid mussels and other aquatic invasive species.

Senate Joint Memorial 9 would urge Congress to expedite the appropriation of funds to enhance efforts to monitor and prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species and to implement the Water Resources Reform and Development Act.