

2025 INVASIVE MUSSEL WATER AGENCY SUMMIT

PRESENTED BY:

California Department of Fish and Wildlife Invasive Species Program

January 28, 2025



Summit Agenda

9:10 am – 10:00 am: Golden Mussel Update, CDFW

10:00 am – 10:15 am: Quagga/Zebra Mussel Prevention and Control Review

10:15 am – 10:45 am: Quagga/Zebra Mussel Infestation Prevention Grant Program

10:45 am – 11:00 am: Break

11:00 am – 12:00 pm: Agency Panel Questions and Answers

12:00 pm – 12:15 pm: Available Resources and Closing

12:15 pm – 1:00 pm: Lunch Break

1:00 pm – 2:30 pm: CDFW Office Hours (Optional, Not Recorded)

Summit Purpose

- Provide information about the threat of golden mussel
- Equip you with the necessary tools, resources, and contacts to develop or revise a comprehensive prevention plan for your waterbody utilizing the Dreissenid mussel framework
- Promote collaboration with other local water managers on prevention efforts



Golden Mussel Response Overview

- Detected in Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and O'Neill Forebay in October 2024
- Developed an interagency Golden
 Mussel Task Force
- Golden mussel added to 14 CCR §671, List of Restricted Animals effective 12/19/25



Golden Mussel Detections, 01/27/2025

Invasion History

- Native to China and Southeast Asia
- Invasive in east Asia and South America
- Very rapid spread in navigable waterways in South America (up to an average 150 miles/year)
- Discovery in the Delta is first record for North America





Biology

- 1. Veliger In water column, not visible to naked eye
- 2. Settlers Settle on surfaces, feel like sandpaper
- 3. Adults up to 1-2 inches in size
- Rapid reproduction and growth rate
- Filter feeders consume large amounts of algae



Impacts

- Impede water delivery, hydroelectric power generation
- Densities up to 23,000 mussels/square foot
- Damage watercraft
- Increased harmful algal blooms



Identification



Report any attached mussel to invasives@wildlife.ca.gov

Parameters for Survival/Reproduction

Reported Value	Survival	Reproduction
Calcium (mg/L)	< 3	5 >
Salinity (ppt)	0 - >15	0 - 5
Temperature (°F)	41-95	61 - 82

Habitat Suitability Map

- Waterbodies with adequate calcium for adult survival and reproduction
 - All waterbodies displayed have mean salinity <5 ppt
 - California's temperate weather means most waterbodies have suitable temperatures, especially In the summer when recreation is most popular
- Tools like monitoring, outreach & education, and prevention plans can help contain Golden Mussels



Golden Mussel Monitoring

Juvenile and adult mussels





Surface surveys

Artificial substrate

Planktonic larvae (veligers)





Plankton tows

Microscopic veligers



Golden Mussel Monitoring, 01/27/2025

Golden Mussel Education and Outreach



Rack card (above)

Fact sheet (right)

Invasive Species Fact Sheet Golden mussel, Limnoperna fortunei

GOLDEN MUSSEL

Golden mussel (Limnoperna fortunei) is an invasive bivalve that ranges in color from dark brown to gold. It can reach up to 1 34 inches long. Adult mussels form byssal threads that enable them to attach to surfaces. Adult mussels snawn multiple times each year and have the potential to produce thousands of planktonic offspring, called veligers.

Current Distribution

In October 2024, golden mussels were discovered in the Sacramento - San Joaquin Delta and O'Neill Forebay (Merced County). This discovery was the first known occurrence of golden mussel in North America. Originally from China and Southeast Asia, they have invaded waters of Japan, Taiwan, Brazil, Uruguay, Paraguay, Bolivia, and Argentina.

Golden mussels, San Joaquin County

Photo: Jeb Bjerke, CDFW

Golden mussel can inhabit fresh and brackish-water lakes, rivers, creeks, wetlands, bays, and canals with water temperatures ranging from 41-95°F. They can establish in waters with a constant salinity of less than 3 parts per thousand (ppt) and can survive fluctuations of higher salinities. They attach to a wide variety of substrates, both man-made and natural, and at various water depths. Golden mussels are not restricted to hard surfaces and have been found colonizing soft substrates and attached to aquatic plants.

Pathways are the mechanisms and processes by which invasive species are moved, intentionally or unintentionally, into a new ecosystem. Golden mussel can be carried in ballast water of ocean-going ships and released with that water. Adult golden mussel can be moved overland attached to watercraft and in-water equipment, and veligers and adults can be moved overland in water contained within watercraft and equipment

Within interconnected waters, golden mussels can expand their range via the flow of water, and attached to, or entrapped within, watercraft and in-water structures moved within that waterway.

Impacts

Golden mussels are highly efficient filter feeders and form dense colonies. They consume large quantities of aquatic microscopic plants and animals that native species and sport fish depend on for food. Their colonization of hard surfaces impedes water flow, clogs pipes, and fouls watercraft motors, and necessitates ongoing, costly removal to maintain operational function. These costs result in economic impacts to water conveyances, energy production, recreation, agriculture, and ultimately the public.

Actions Taken if Found

If you observe golden mussel in California immediately report your sighting to the CDFW Invasive Species Program at https://arcg.is/ioDAG8, or by email to Invasives@wildlife.ca.gov, or by telephone to (866) 440-9530. Please take clear, close-up photos that include something (such as a pencil or hand) to show size

- Delta containment will be challenging
 - Water movement
 - Moored vessels
 - Overland movement
- Increase engagement with groups to educate on golden mussel, stop the spread, and report sightings
- Provide informational resources to handout to public
 - CDFW golden mussel page
 - Fact sheet
 - Rack card
- Promote Clean, Drain, Dry message

Dreissenid Mussel Program

- Program formed in 2007 in response to Dreissenid mussel detections in CA
- Program comprised of CDFW Headquarters and Regional staff
- Program goal is to prevent further introductions of mussels and contain mussels within waters where they are present
- Fish and Game Code 2301 and 2302



CDFW Region Map

Dreissenid Mussel Control



CDFW, San Justo Reservoir, 2008

- Fish and Game Code 2301
- 14 CCR §672.1 (a)
- Who is required to have a control plan?
 - Public or private agency that operates a water supply system where dreissenid mussels are detected
- Control Plan Components:
 - Methods for delineation of infestation, including both adult mussels and veligers
 - Methods for control or eradication of adult mussels and decontamination of water containing larval mussels
 - A systematic monitoring program to determine any changes in conditions
- Annual reports submitted to CDFW

Dreissenid Mussel Prevention

- Fish and Game Code 2302
- 14 CCR §672.1 (b)
- Who is required to have a prevention plan?
 - Reservoir (Water Code §6004.5)
 - Open for public recreation
 - Not infested with Dreissenid mussels
- Prevention Plan Components:
 - Vulnerability Assessment
 - Monitoring program
 - Management of recreational activities
 - Education and outreach
- Annual reports submitted to CDFW



CDFW, Surface Survey, 2024

Division of Boating and Waterways



Aquatic Invasive Species Section

Quagga and Zebra Mussel Infestation Prevention Grant Program (QZ Grant Program)

January 28, 2025



QZ Grant Team

- Edward Hard, Environmental Program
 Manager
- Cara Roderick, Senior Environmental Scientist (Supervisor)
- Timothy Giles, Park and Recreation Specialist
- Mike Rodriguez, Environmental Scientist
- > Brandy Vang, Environmental Services Intern





QZ Funding Overview

Harbors and Navigation Code, Section 675-676 Mussel Fee Sticker funds dreissenid work

- At least 85% of the fees from the Mussel Fee Sticker funds prevention programs at un-infested reservoirs.
- Up to 15% of sticker fees fund CDFW's QZ prevention.





Who is eligible for a QZ Grant?

Eligibility Requirements

- Quagga and zebra mussel-free reservoir
- Reservoir is open to the public for recreation
- Owns/manages any aspect of the water in a reservoir





Tier I & Tier 2 Projects

Tier I Projects:

Development of or improvement to a Prevention Plan.

\$200,000 Max Funding

Tier 2 Projects:

Implementation projects (CDFW-approved prevention plan required)

\$400,000 Max Funding





Tier 2 Funded Projects



Risk Factors Considered



- Open to the public?
- Number of boaters/events
- Number of launch ramps/access points





QZ Program Update - 2025



Next cycle 2025:

- Application window expected: March 10 – April 18, 2025
- Grant Webinar: March 13, 2025
- Sign up for notices at: dbw.parks.ca.gov/QZGrant and click on:

CLICK HERE to Subscribe to the QZ Grant Program Notifications



New Developments



Golden Mussel

Interagency team is looking into additional funding

New rack cards available, provide contact, quantity and reservoir(s) name:

QZGrant@parks.ca.gov



Resources

- DMV Mussel Fee Sticker purchase:
 - dmv.ca.gov/musselfee
- DBW Mussel Fee Sticker info:
 - dbw.parks.ca.gov/StopQZ
- DBW QZ Grant:
 - dbw.parks.ca.gov/QZGrant



Scan to request your sticker





Break – 10:45 am to 11:00 am

The Summit will continue at 11:00 am with Agency Panel Questions and Answers.

Agency Panel Questions and Answers

Submit your question using the Q&A feature on Zoom



California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Martha Volkoff



California State Parks, Division of Boating and Waterways, Edward Hard



California Department of Water Resources, Tanya Veldhuizen



California State Lands Commission, Chris Scianni

Available Resources



- <u>CDFW Regional Scientist Contact List</u> (Appendix 3)
- Prevention plan guidance documents and templates (Appendices 1, 2, 4, 9)
- Early Detection Monitoring Protocols (Appendices 5, 6, 7, 8)
- Golden Mussel Outreach and Education Material (Fact sheet, rack card)
 - Watercraft Inspection and Decontamination (WID) Training
- Regional Summits

CDFW's Invasive Species Program

Contact Information: (866) 440-9530 <u>invasives@wildlife.ca.gov</u>



Lunch Break – 12:15 pm to 1:00 pm

The Summit's Office Hours with CDFW will begin at 1:00 pm and conclude at 2:30 pm.

You may submit your questions during the break using the Q&A feature on Zoom.

CDFW Office Hours – 1:00 pm to 2:30 pm

Submit your question using the Q&A feature on Zoom



California Department of Fish and Wildlife Martha Volkoff and Invasive Species Program Staff