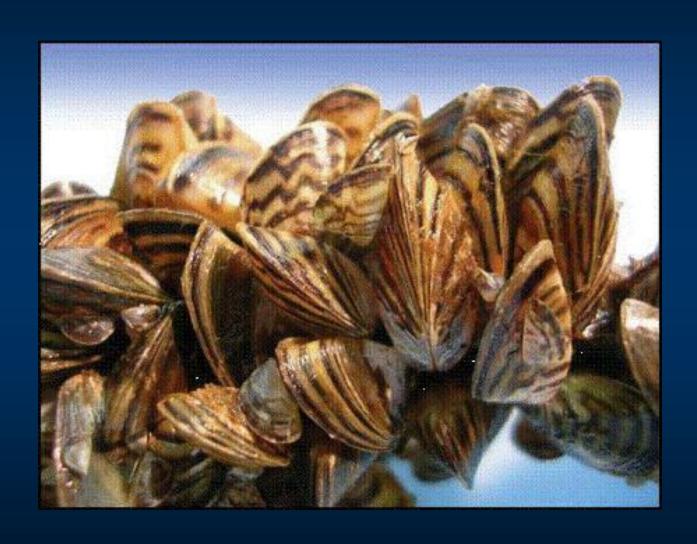


Earl Chilton in Texas

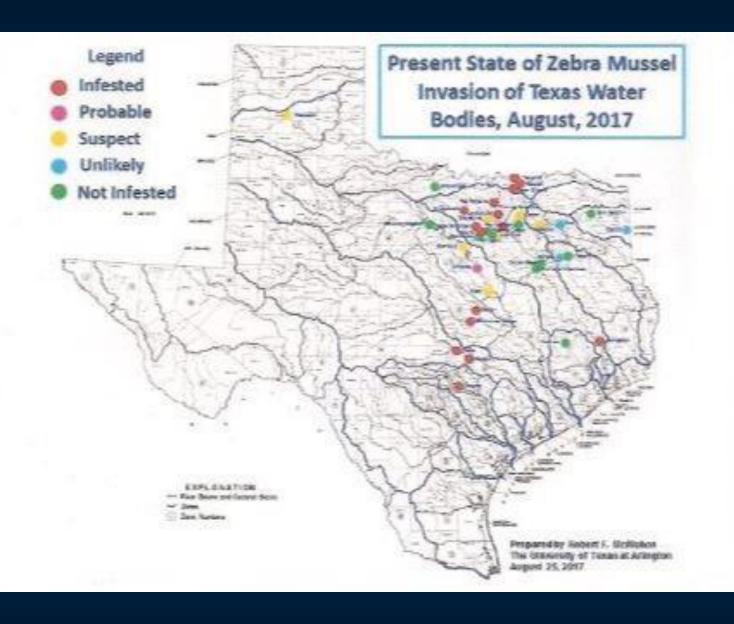
- Project Leader for grass carp research mandated by Texas Legislature
- Developed grass carp permitting program
- Administered Texas' AIS program
- Wrote Texas Comprehensive AIS
 Management Plan and Guidance Document
- Represented Texas on three Regional Panels
- Served two terms on federal Invasive Species Advisory Committee

Invasive Animals

Zebra Mussels in Texas







Apple snail Pomacea insularum





Sulphur River below Wright Patman

- Bighead carp first reported summer 2009
- No barriers exist between Wright Patman dam and Red River



Suckermouth Catfish

- Family: Loricariidae
- Origin: South America
- Affected TX water bodies/regions: Central and south TX
- Ecosystem impacts:
 Dietary overlap; Shore line degradation;
 Increased turbidity



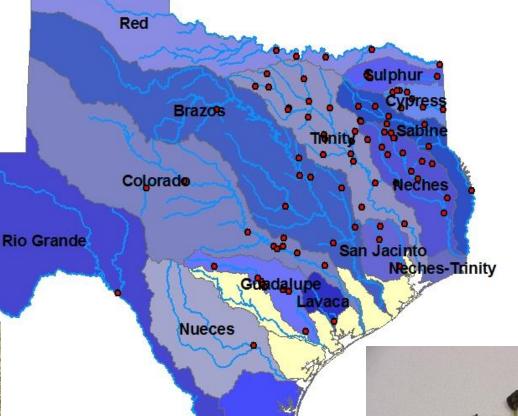


Invasive Plants

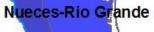
Approximately 110 public water bodies

45,000 - 80,000 acres, 14 watersheds



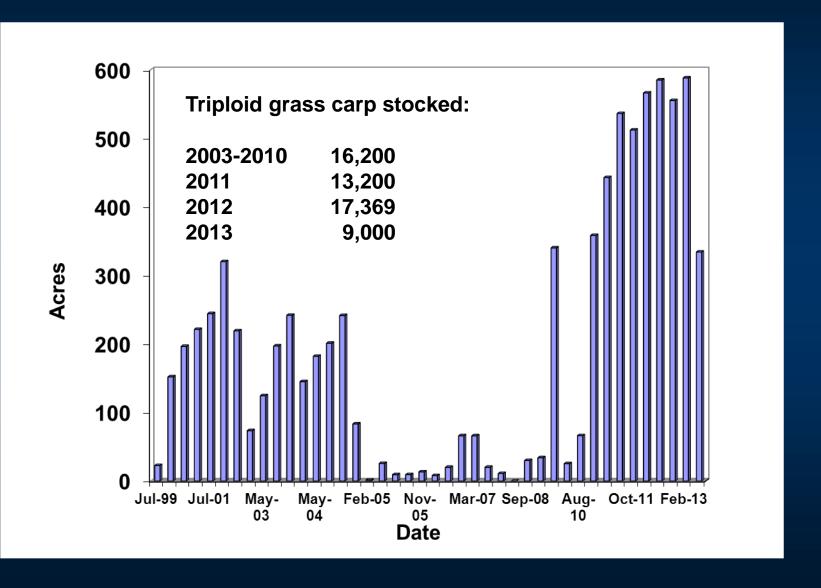




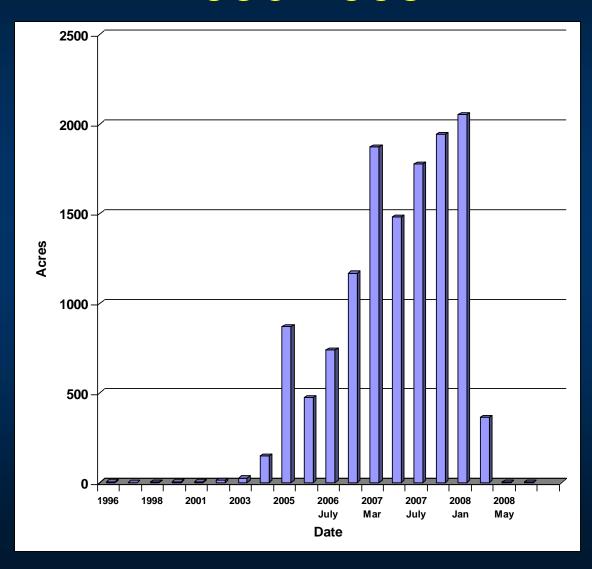




Hydrilla in Lake Austin



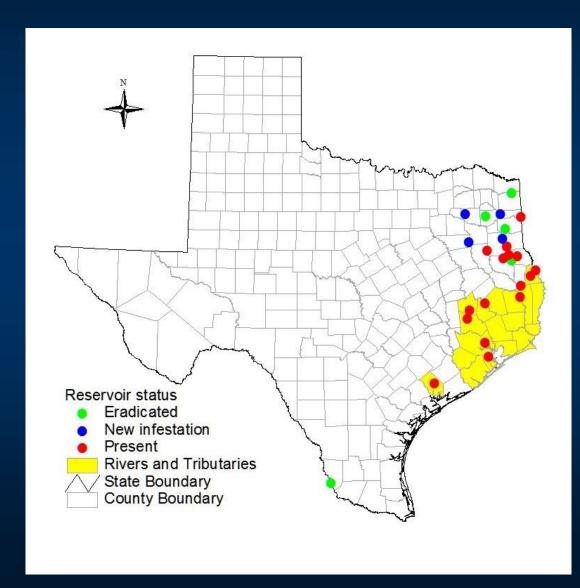
Lake Conroe Hydrilla acreage 1996-2008

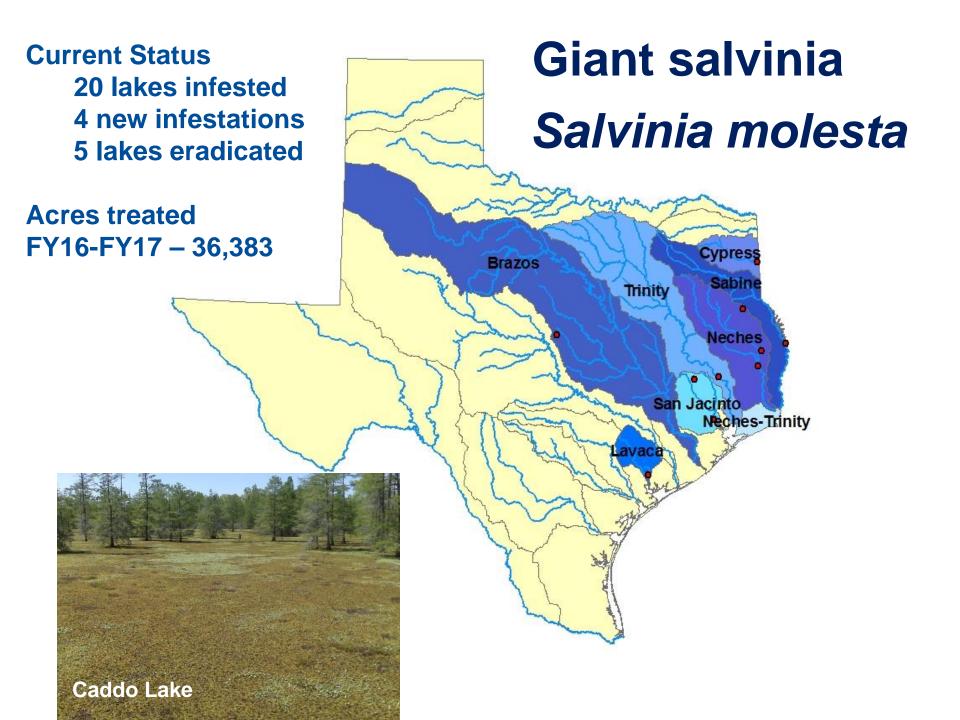


Giant Salvinia Herbicide Treatments

Treated FY16-FY17

- Caddo Lake 13,606
- Sam Rayburn 7,914
- Toledo Bend 7,460
- B.A. Steinhagen 4,314*
- Lake Texana 2,175*
- Lake Murvaul 375
- Lake Striker 178
- Sheldon Reservoir 84
- Lake Fork 82
- Clear Creek 77
- Lake Timpson 50
- Lake Naconiche 15





Giant salvinia and Caddo Lake

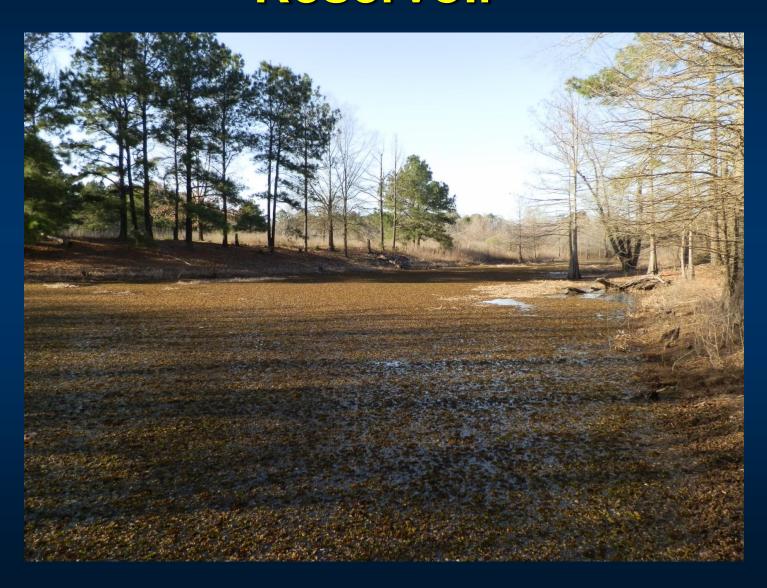








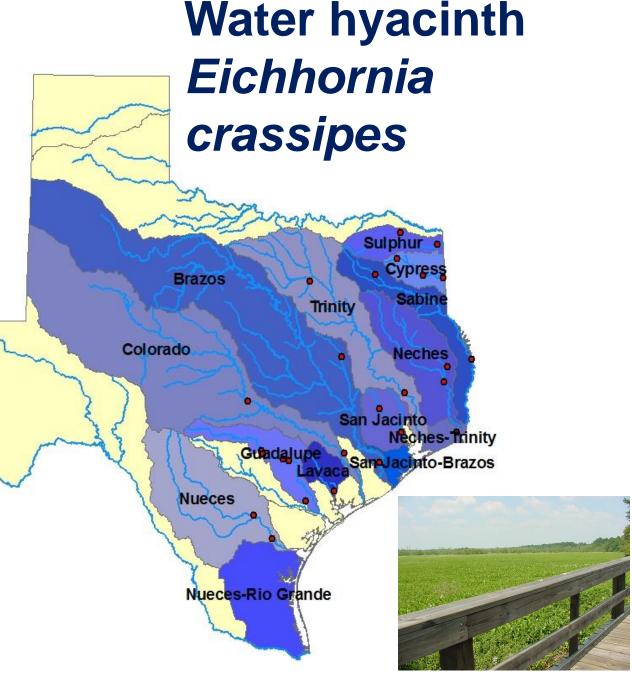
Giant salvinia and Toledo Bend Reservoir



Approximately 47 public water bodies

6,000 - 14,000 acres

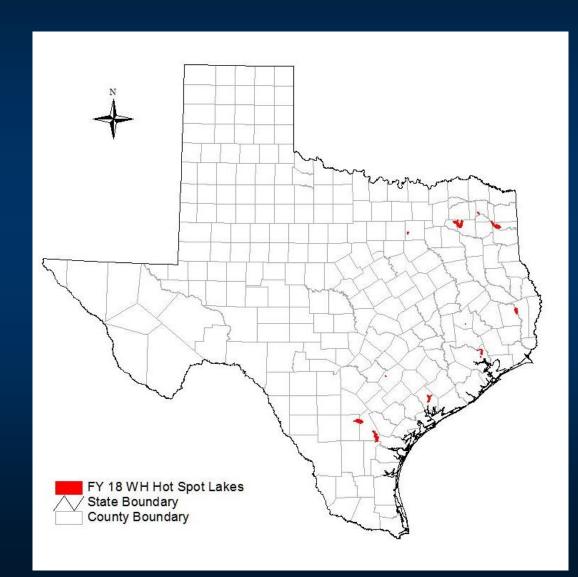
FY 16-17 8,989 acres treated



Water hyacinth hot spots

Reservoirs

- B.A. Steinhagen
- Lake Corpus Christi
- Lake Texana
- Choke Canyon Reservoir
- Lake Fork
- Lake Houston
- Mountain Creek Reservoir
- Lake Monticello
- Lake Gonzales (H-4)
- Lake LBJ
- Lake Raven
- Sheldon Reservoir
- Elm Lake
- 40-Acre Lake
- Cow Bayou
- Adams Bayou
- Taylor Bayou



Rio Grande



Herbicide Treatments

Crested Floating Heart

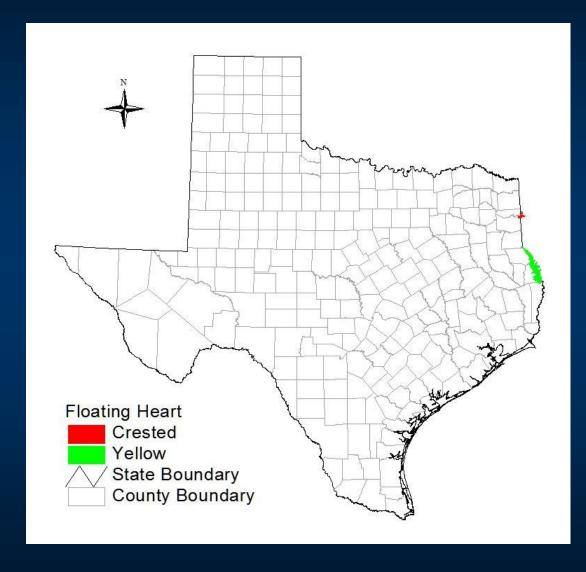
- Caddo Lake 33 acres*
- Canals near Beaumont

Yellow Floating Heart

- Moss Lake 24 acres
- Toledo Bend LA side







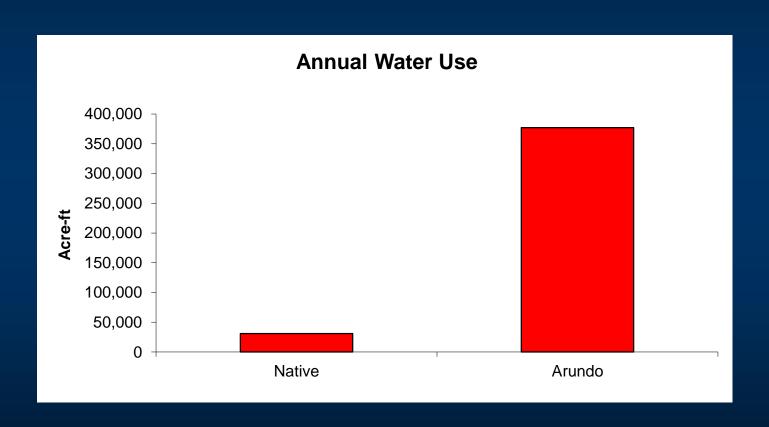


Homeland Security News Wire:

"Densely packed and growing to 30 foot heights, the cane provide cover for illegal activities, including human and drug smuggling"

January 5, 2012

Giant reed Evapotranspiration versus Native vegetation



Texas Program Budget

FY 2011	\$1.7 million
FY 2012	\$0.6 million
FY 2013	\$0.6 million
FY 2014	\$1.3 million
FY 2015	\$1.3 million
FY 2016	\$2.5 million
FY 2017	\$2.5 million
FY 2018	\$3.2 million
FY 2019	\$3.2 million

AIS in Texas

- Effective Management would cost \$45 million annually
- Rider 34 allotted \$6.4 million to Inland Fisheries (about 7% of what is needed)
 - Increase AIS control efforts
 - Increase biocontrol use
 - Increase research
 - Increase outreach
 - Increase ability work with partners
 - Increase FTEs within Inland Fisheries Division

Outreach







Other AIS Issues

Development of an Approved list rather than a Prohibited list

Water spinach permitting

Exxon/Mobil and Biofuel

Arundo Biocontrol Development

Saltcedar (Tamarix spp.)

Elephant ear (Colocasia esculenta)



Lionfish





Tiger Prawn



- Found in 60-100 feet of water
- Eat small clams and mussels
- Carry 16 known diseases
- Diseases are transferrable to crabs, crayfish, and other shrimp

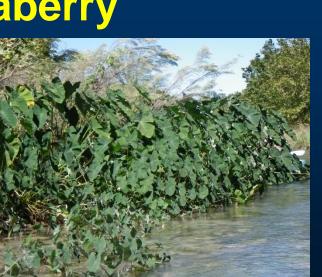




Llano River



Chinaberry



Giant reed

Elephant ear

Approximately 26 water bodies

1,000 - 2,000 acres,

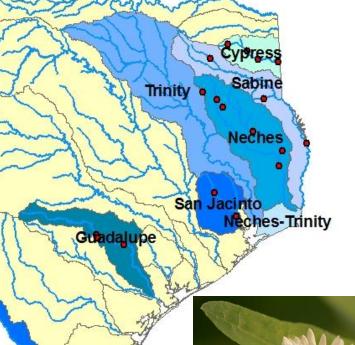
Rio Grande

8 watersheds



Photo courtesy of Center for Aquatic and Invasive Plants.

Alligatorweed Alternanthera philoxeroides

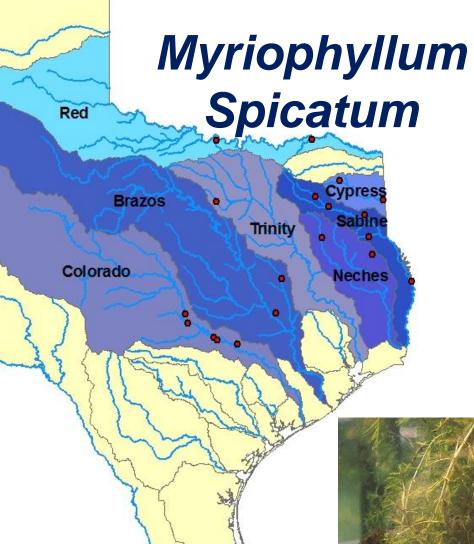


Eurasian watermilfoil

Approximately 18 water bodies
3.000 - 6.000 acres

3,000 - 6,000 acres,

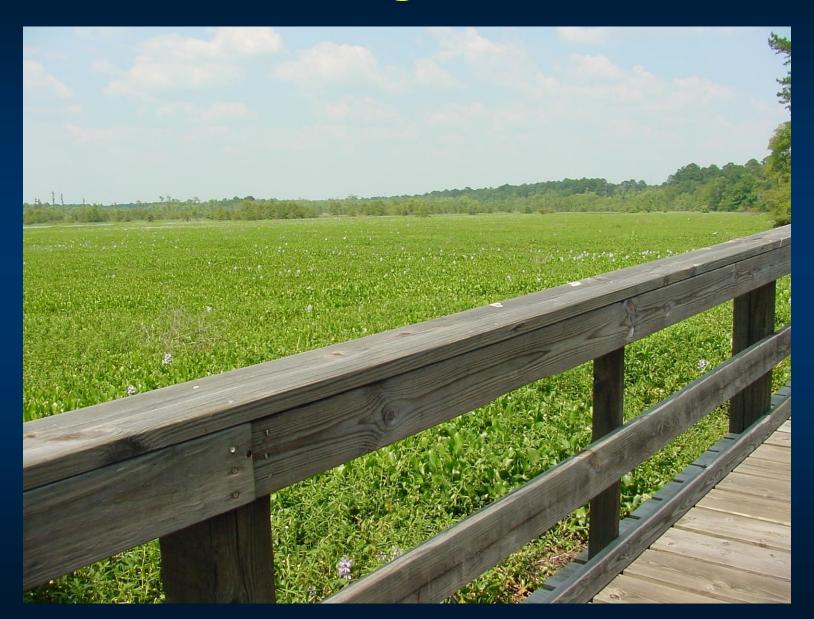
7 watersheds



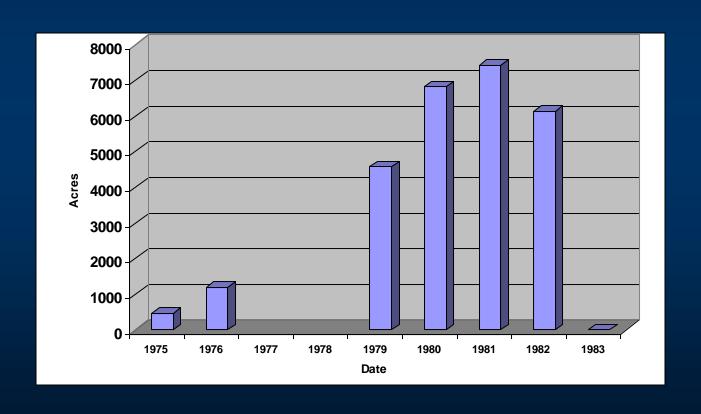
Day Lake east of Houston



B.A. Steinhagen Reservoir



Hydrilla in Lake Conroe in 1975-1983



Lake Conroe Nursery



