

2010
CT DEP Aquatic Nuisance
Species Update

CT DEP-UCONN Institute of Water Resources ANS Cooperative Agreement

Re-establish Coordinating Committee
and hold meeting in December 2010

Updating ANS Species List and assigning
"Risk-Response priority"

Priority Tasks

- CT Rapid Response Plan
- Early Detection and Monitoring Plan
- Educate anglers, boaters, researchers...on how to prevent spread
- Identify potential funding sources

CT DEP Invasive Plant Cooperative Agreement with UCONN Plant Science Department

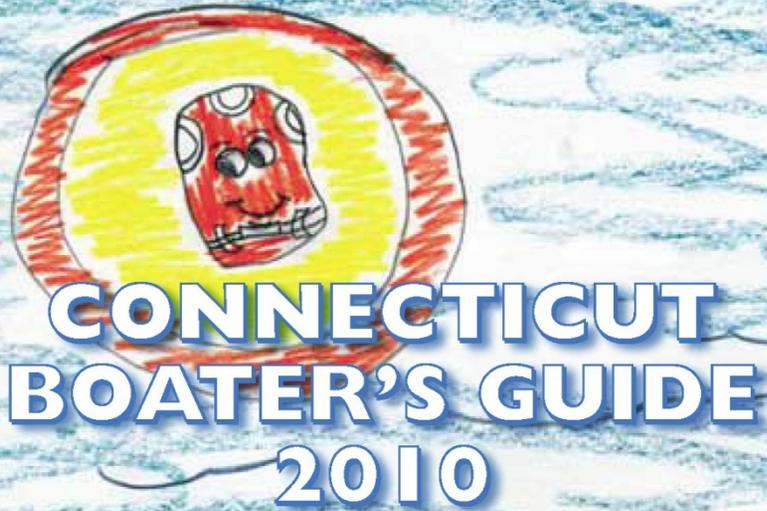
- Invasive Plant Coordinator
 - Assists CT Invasive Plant Council
 - Works on terrestrial and aquatic plants
- CT Invasive Plant Working Group
- Invasive Plant Atlas of New England

CT Invasive Plant Council

- Created by state statute in 2003
- Cultivar Issue
- Enforcement

Transport of Invasives = infraction

Conservation Officers can now enforce
ban on sale of invasive plants



CONNECTICUT BOATER'S GUIDE 2010



STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
79 ELM STREET • HARTFORD, CT 06106-5127
www.ct.gov/dep

See the EPA website at: www.epa.gov/region01/eco/nodiscrg/ for a list of NDAs in New England waters.

Aquatic Nuisance Species (ANS)

Non-native aquatic plants or animals are also known as invasive or aquatic nuisance species (ANS) and grow at a rate such that they displace beneficial native species.

Freshwater Aquatic (Non-Native) Plants

Introduction of non-native plants, such as Eurasian Milfoil or Variable Leaf Milfoil and Fanwort, can damage the ecosystem and reduce recreational activities. As of October 1, 2003, it is illegal to transport vegetation on vessels or trailers. **Violation of the law carries a fine up to \$100 per plant and requires a court appearance.**



EURASIAN MILFOIL

Zebra Mussels

Zebra mussels are tiny freshwater bivalves that can clog power plants, industrial and drinking water intakes, foul boat hulls and engine cooling systems, and disrupt aquatic ecosystems. Boaters using waters in western Connecticut should use extra care to avoid transporting water and aquatic vegetation, which may contain zebra mussels, to new locations.



ZEBRA MUSSEL

ADULTS
are ¾ inch to 1¼ inch
JUVENILES
are too small to see



STOP AQUATIC HITCHHIKERS!

Prevent the transport of nuisance species.
Clean all recreational equipment.
www.PreventYourHitchhiker.net

To prevent the spread of Aquatic Nuisance Species:

- Inspect your boat and trailer, removing all aquatic organisms (zebra mussels and any aquatic plants).
- Drain your motor, wet well, and bilge on land before leaving the waterbody.
- Flush the engine's cooling system with hot water.
- Apply antifouling materials such as paint and films to boat hulls, trim tabs, water ports and transducers to discourage aquatic growth.
- Avoid boating through dense beds of aquatic plants.

Marine ANS

Marine organisms can be spread by transient boaters going to and from their winter and summer ports. If a vessel sits at a dock for too long, growth can occur on the hull. ANS can also collect in bilge areas, live wells, or other places that may collect water. If a vessel moves between seasonal ports, the introduction of an ANS may occur. Many of the fouling species exist because they are invasive and have no predators. By using the tips listed above, you can help prevent the spread of ANS.

ZEBRA MUSSEL ALERT

ZEBRA MUSSELS ARE IN NEARBY
CONNECTICUT WATERS!!

They clog water intakes,
foul boat hulls & engines,
& disrupt aquatic ecosystems.



Adults: 3/4" - 1.5" long
Juveniles: very small &
hard to see

TO PREVENT THEIR SPREAD:

1. Completely DRAIN ALL WATER from your boat.
2. REMOVE ANY AQUATIC PLANTS & ANIMALS from your boat, trailer and equipment.
3. DISPOSE OF BAITFISH & BAIT WATER ON LAND, or give them to someone fishing the same location.
4. RINSE & DRY your boat, trailer and equipment before reuse.



For more information, contact
CT Sea Grant /UConn
at (860) 405-9127
or CT DEP/Boating
at (860) 434-8638



Zebra mussels

- 1998- confirmed in East Twin Lakes, Salisbury
- 2010- confirmed in Lake Lillinonah and Lake Zoar
- Using ANS funds to contract Ethan Nedeau to conduct surveys in CT in 2011

Hydrilla in Connecticut

- Mystic – 2 locations
- Wilton- Silvermine River and private ponds
- Orange-roadside “wetland”
- Weston-private pond

Fanwort (*Cabomba caroliniana*)

Widely distributed in Connecticut

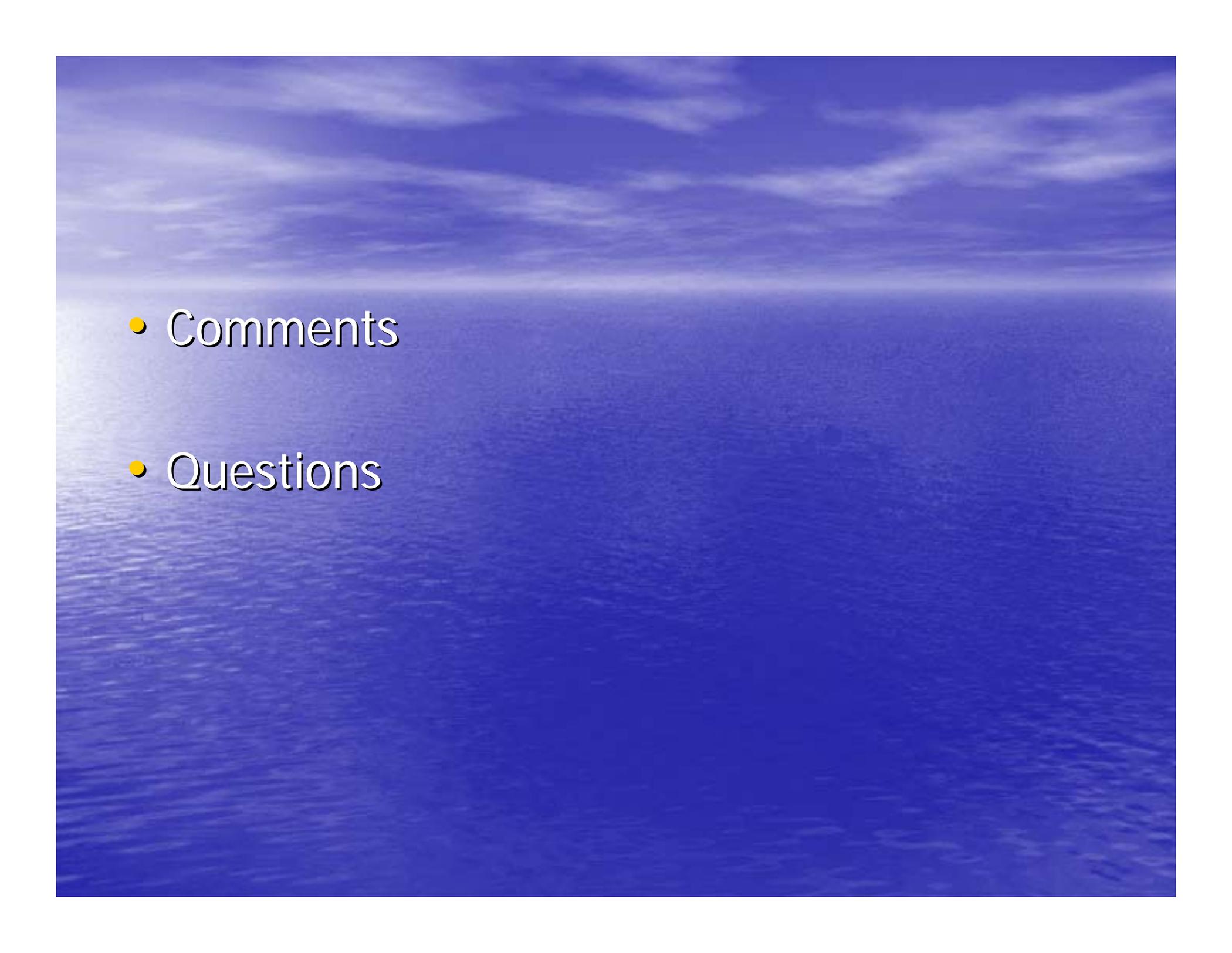
No "magic bullet" for control

New locations near boat launches

Benthic barrier trial at Bantam lake

CT Climate Adaptation Strategy

- Will include an overarching objective to deal with invasive species in a way that will maintain ecosystem resilience.



- Comments

- Questions