















Invasive Species

- Species transported to an area
 - Scale matters!
- Ability to degrade an ecosystem
- No natural predators
- Fast reproducing
- Harms the economy and even human health



Image from: http://almagottlieb.com/2017/08/what-a-brown-recluse-spiderhas-taught-me/invasive-species-fish-cartoon/





What's the Difference?

- Invasive: Non-native and can destroy ecosystems
- Non-native: Species introduced by humans where not previously found
- •Naturalized: Species introduced by humans and does not need human help to reproduce or maintain itself
- Native: Species that has developed over thousands of years in its ecosystem



Invasive Aquatic Plants

Opinion

At the Lake: Battling aquatic

Tahoe

Imp

The aquatic weed hydrilla is attributed to causing one of the greatest single impacts from an invasive species in the state. Hydrilla populations in the Santee Cooper Lake System, a large hydroelectric project north of Charleston, had been expanding rapidly since 1982.

Planes and Wildlife ndangers

Following a storm in 1991, large rafts of hydrilla were dislodged and floated into the water intake canal and impinged on the debris screens of the St. Stephen Hydroelectric Facility. The power plant was shut down for weeks while hydrilla was removed from the

screens. The economic impact from that incident alone was estimated at \$4 million in

lost electric power generation and associated costs. In addition, the shutdown prevented

water flow downstream, which resulted in oxygen depletion and one of the state's largest

fish kill incidents with \$526,000 in lost game fish. Hydrilla continued to impair electric

power generation at St. Stephens to a lesser extent during subsequent years.



vasive



Management Options

- Physical
- Drawdown
- Chemical
- Biological







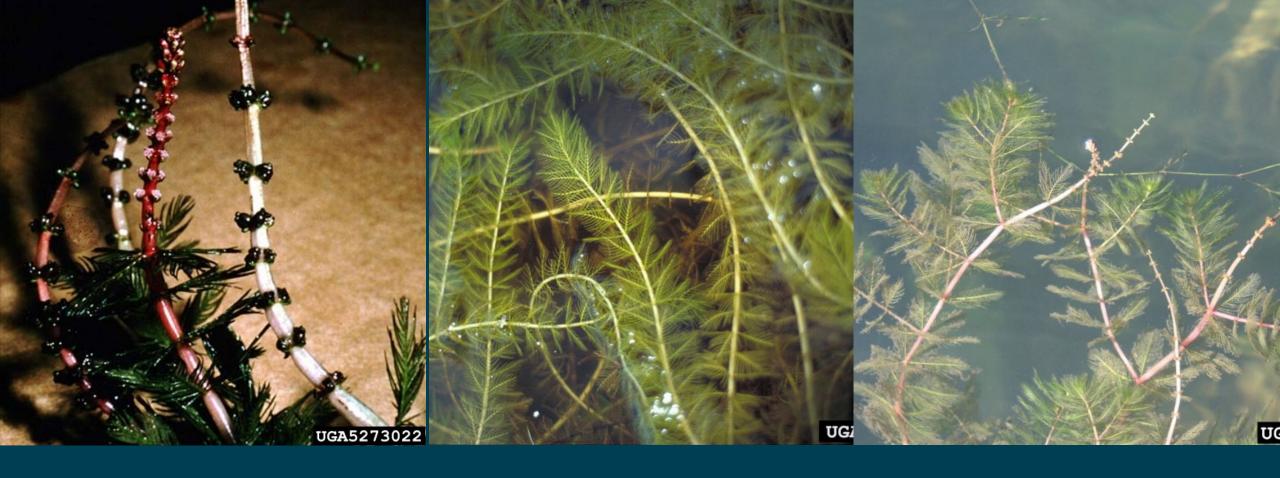






Curly Leaf Pondweed (Potamogeton crispus)





Eurasian Watermifoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)





Fanwort (Cabomba caroliniana)





Hydrilla (Hydrilla verticillata)











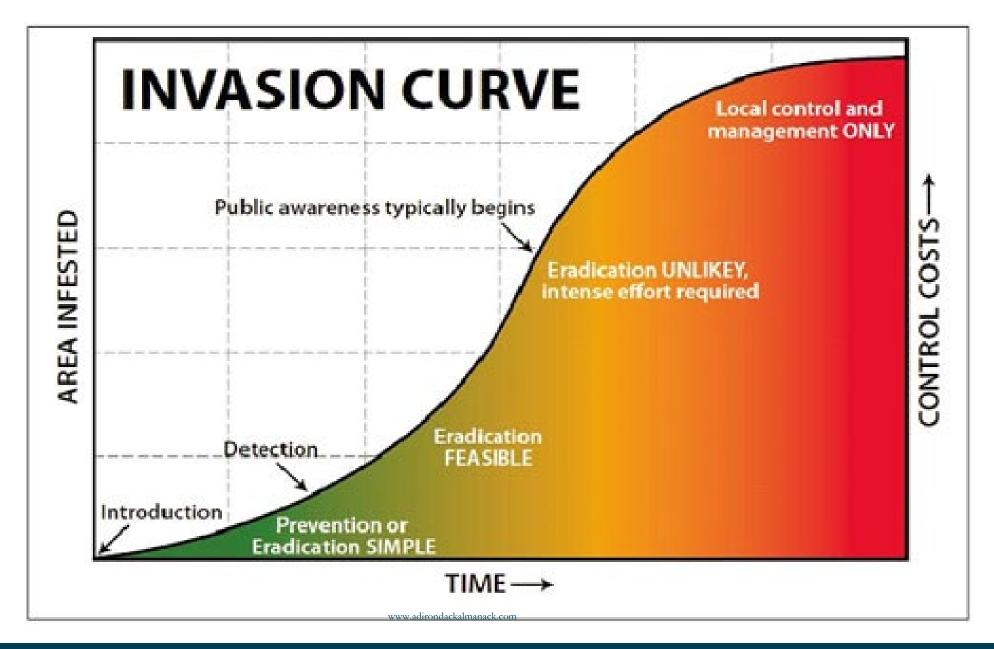
Water Chestnut (Trapa natans)













Preventing Invasions







STOP AQUATIC HITCHHIKERS!

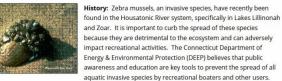
Prevent the transport of nuisance species. Clean <u>all</u> recreational equipment.

www.ProtectYourWaters.net

CT.gov Home / Department of Energy and Environmental Protection / Invasive Species / Invasive Investigator Program



Invasive Investigator Program



General Description: The Volunteer Invasive Investigator Program is designed specifically to help educate people on ways to keep our waters clean and prevent the spread of aquatic hitchhikers into the lakes and rivers of Connecticut. The Invasive Investigators will check for invasive species and collect information about where boats have been, if any invasive species were found, and what if any cleaning steps were done prior to launch.





MONITORING!!!!!

- Establishing a baseline
- Tracking changes over time
- Evaluating a management technique
 - Better to be done independent of implementation.
- Rare/Endangered Species
- Different survey designs for different goals







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