

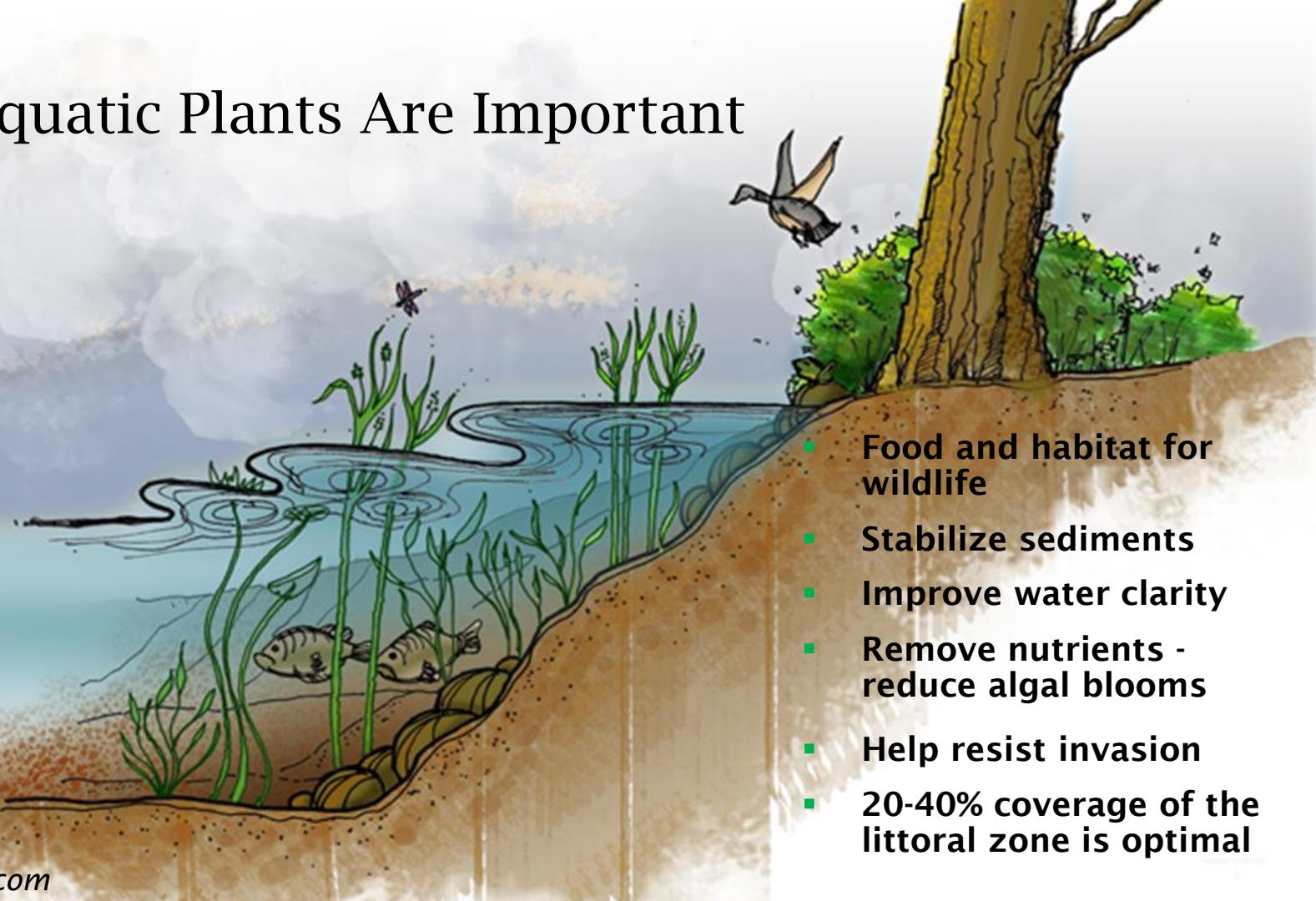


Rogers Lake Aquatic Plant Survey 2021

Gregory J. Bugbee and Summer E. Stebbins
Invasive Aquatic Plant Program
Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station



Native Aquatic Plants Are Important



Invasive Aquatic Plants

- Ecosystem Impacts
 - Native species crowded out
 - Monocultures
 - Degraded habitat
- Economic Impacts
 - Decreased recreational use
 - Decreased tourism
 - Decreased property values
 - Expensive management costs



Lake Quonnipaug Guilford, CT 99 acres

Surveyed on June 24, 29, 30 & July 1, 2020
By Summer Stebbins and Maylani Velazquez
Invasive Aquatic Plant Program

Legend

To view locations of individual plant species or other features, open in Adobe Reader DC and click on the "Layers" tab on the left. Turn features on or off by clicking the "Eye" icons.

▲ Collection Point	Great duckweed
● Transect Point	Large-Leaf pondweed
■ Water Data	Leafy pondweed
■ State Boat Launch	Pickerelweed
— Bathymetry (ft)	Primrose-Willow
■ Arrowhead	Quillwort
■ Berchtold's pondweed	Robbins' pondweed
■ Cattail	Slender naiad
■ Clasping-Leaf pondweed	Small pondweed
■ Common bladderwort	Snailseed pondweed
■ Common duckweed	Swamp loosestrife
■ Coontail	Variable-Leaf watermilfoil*
■ Curlyleaf pondweed*	Watershield
■ Eelgrass	Waterwort
■ Eurasian watermilfoil*	Western waterweed
■ Fanwort*	White water lily
■ Flat-Stemmed pondweed	Yellow water lily
■ Floating-Leaf pondweed	*Invasive

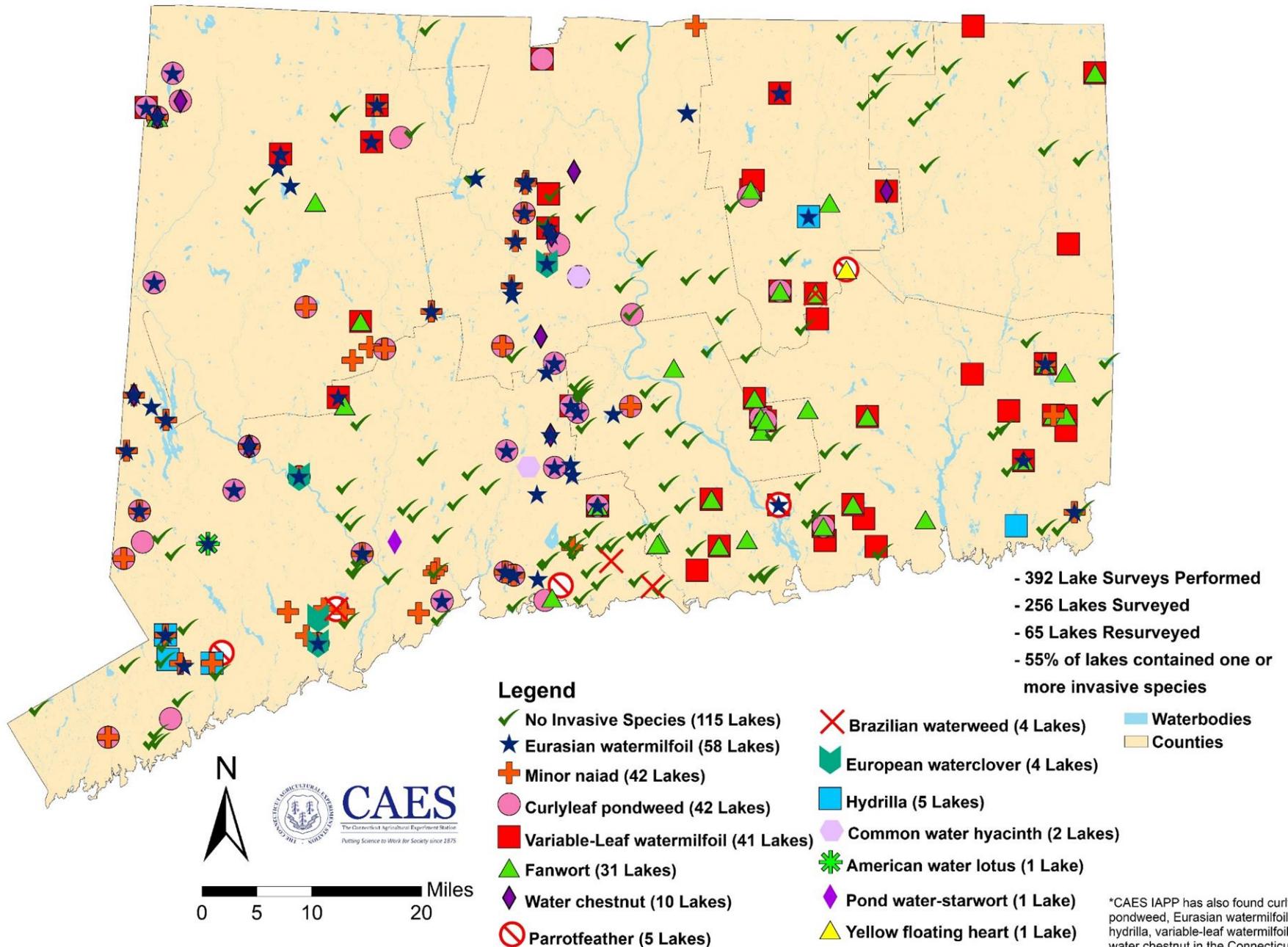


0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet



What We Do

Locations of Invasive Plants Found by CAES IAPP 2004-2021





Amherst Office
15 Research Drive
Amherst, Massachusetts 01002
Tel 413.256.0202 Fax 413.256.1092

July 29, 2020

Tim Griswold
First Selectman
52 Lyme Street
Old Lyme, CT 06371

Dennis Overfield
Co-Chairman
Rogers Lake Authority
119 Shore Drive
Lyme, CT 06371

Re: Rogers Lake 2020 Invasive Aquatic Plant Species Survey

Dear Mr. Griswold and Mr. Overfield:

SWCA Environmental Consultants (SWCA) is pleased to provide you with this report summarizing the results of our 2020 invasive plant survey of Rogers Lake in Lyme and Old Lyme, Connecticut. SWCA collected data in June and July of 2020. This report compares pre-treatment data collected during this study with data collected in 2014 and 2018. In general, we have observed a dramatic reduction in invasive species throughout Rogers Lake between 2014 and 2020. Because of the reduced distribution, SWCA is suggesting that future management may only require hand-pulling of invasive aquatic species.

If there are any questions regarding the data or the results of this assessment, please contact Scott Fisher at our office at 413-658-2056 or via email at sfisher@swca.com.

Sincerely,

Steve Johnson, Ph.D.
Senior Ecologist

Scott Fisher
Director

**The Connecticut
Agricultural
Experiment
Station**

123 Huntington Street
New Haven, CT 06511



**Rogers Lake
Old Lyme, CT**

Aquatic Vegetation Survey
Water Chemistry
Aquatic Plant Management Options

2021

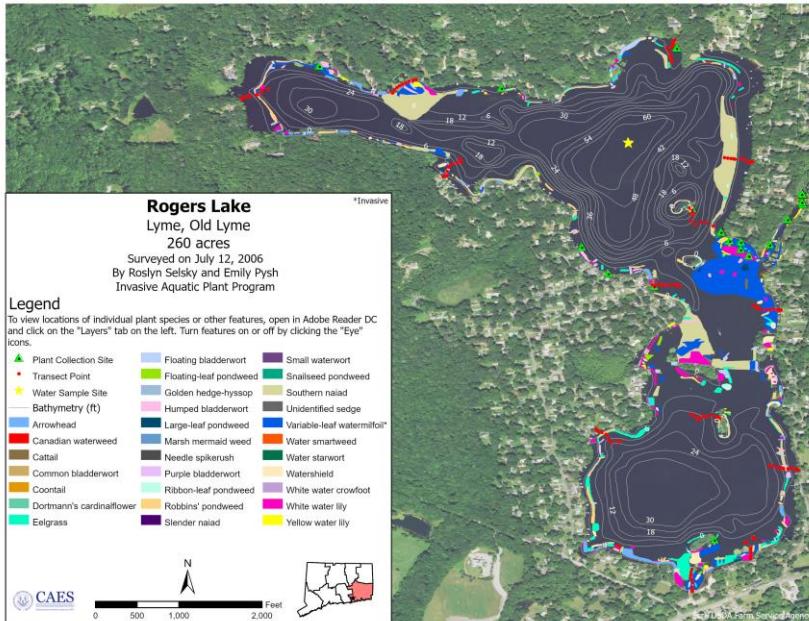
Gregory J. Bugbee

Summer E. Stebbins

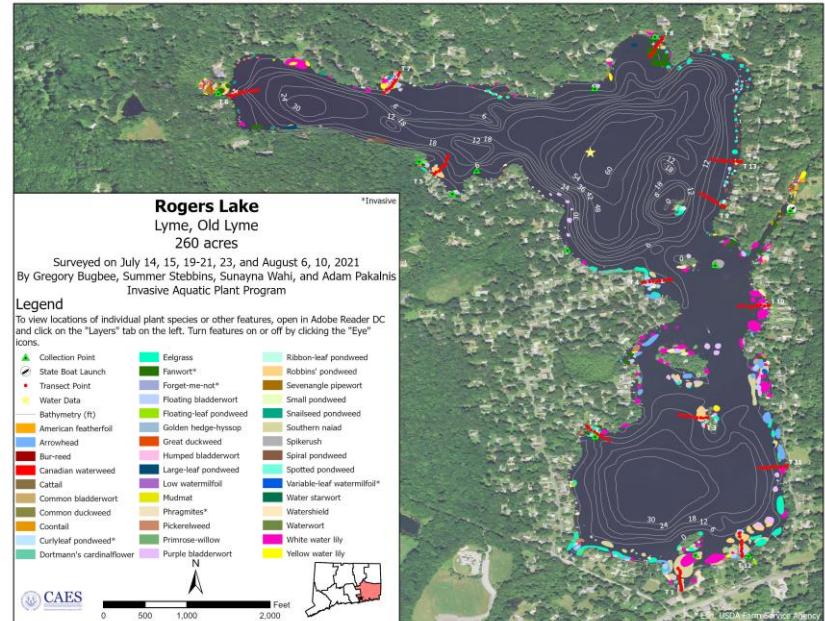
Department of Environmental Sciences



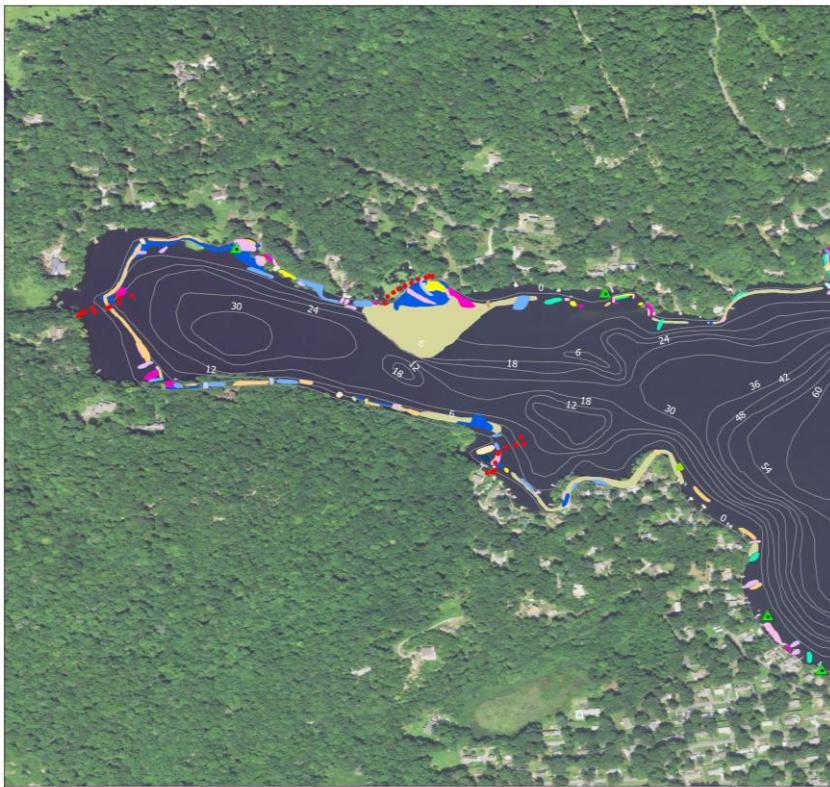
2006



2021



2006



Rogers Lake

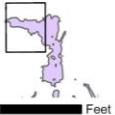
Lyme, Old Lyme

260 acres

Surveyed on July 14, 15, 19-21, 23, and August 6, 10, 2021

By Gregory Bugbee, Summer Stebbins, Sunayna Wahi, and Adam Pakalnis
Invasive Aquatic Plant Program

Map 1 of 3



N
0 200 400 800
Feet

Legend

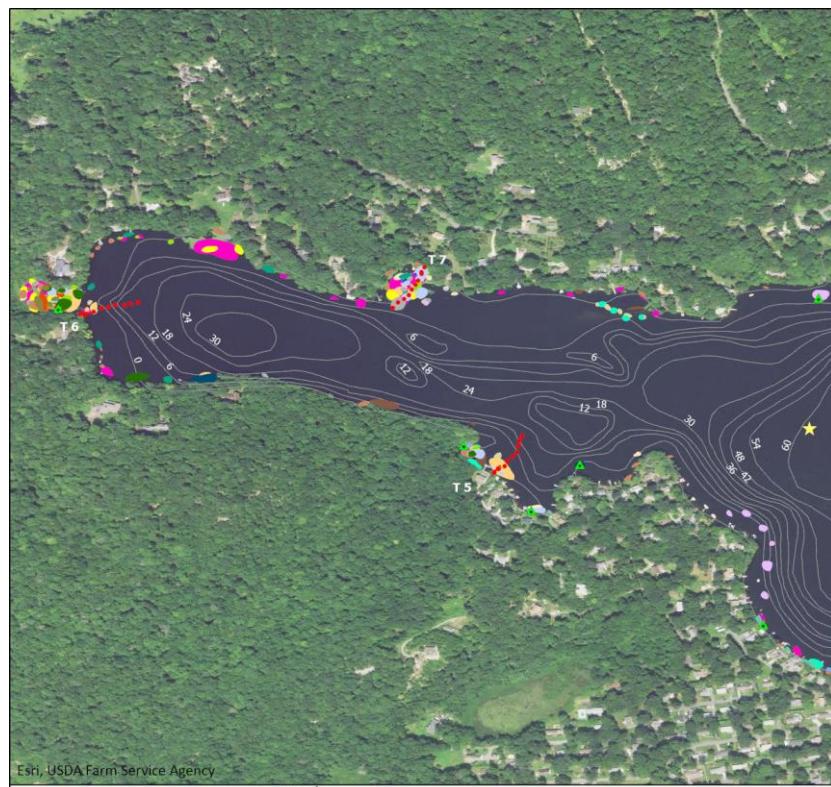
To view locations of individual plant species or other features, open in Adobe Reader DC and click on the "Layers" tab on the left. Turn features on or off by clicking the "Eye" icons.

▲ Plant Collection Site	■ Floating bladderwort	■ Small waterwort
● Transect Point	■ Floating-leaf pondweed	■ Snailseed pondweed
★ Water Sample Site	■ Golden hedge-hyssop	■ Southern naiad
— Bathymetry (ft)	■ Humped bladderwort	■ Unidentified sedge
■ Arrowhead	■ Large-leaf pondweed	■ Variable-leaf watermilfoil*
■ Canadian waterweed	■ Marsh mermaid weed	■ Water smartweed
■ Cattail	■ Needle spikerush	■ Water starwort
■ Common bladderwort	■ Purple bladderwort	■ Watershield
■ Coontail	■ Robbins' pondweed	■ White water crowfoot
■ Dortmann's cardinalflower	■ Eelgrass	■ White water lily
■ Slender naiad		■ Yellow water lily



CAES

2021



Rogers Lake

Lyme, Old Lyme

260 acres

Surveyed on July 14, 15, 19-21, 23, and August 6, 10, 2021

By Gregory Bugbee, Summer Stebbins, Sunayna Wahi, and Adam Pakalnis
Invasive Aquatic Plant Program

Map 1 of 3

N
0 200 400 800
Feet

Legend

*Invasive

▲ Collection Point	■ Elgrass	■ Ribbon-leaf pondweed
● Transect Point	■ Fanwort*	■ Robbins' pondweed
★ Water Sample Site	■ Forget-me-not*	■ Seven-angle pipewort
— State Boat Launch	■ Floating bladderwort	■ Small pondweed
■ Bathymetry (ft)	■ Floating-leaf pondweed	■ Snailseed pondweed
■ Arrowhead	■ Golden hedge-hyssop	■ Southern naiad
■ Canadian waterweed	■ Great duckweed	■ Spikerush
■ Cattail	■ Large-leaf pondweed	■ Spotted pondweed
■ Common bladderwort	■ Marsh mermaid weed	■ Spiral pondweed
■ Coontail	■ Needle spikerush	■ Variable-leaf watermilfoil*
■ Dortmann's cardinalflower	■ Purple bladderwort	■ Water starwort
■ Slender naiad	■ Robbins' pondweed	■ Watershield
■ Eelgrass	■ White water lily	■ White water lily
		■ Yellow water lily



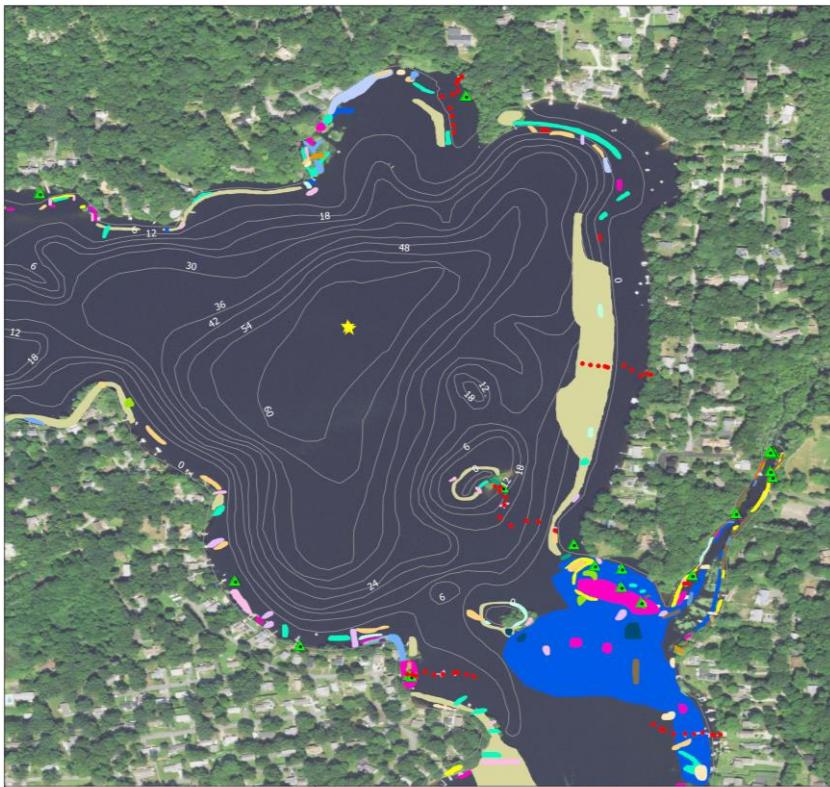
CAES



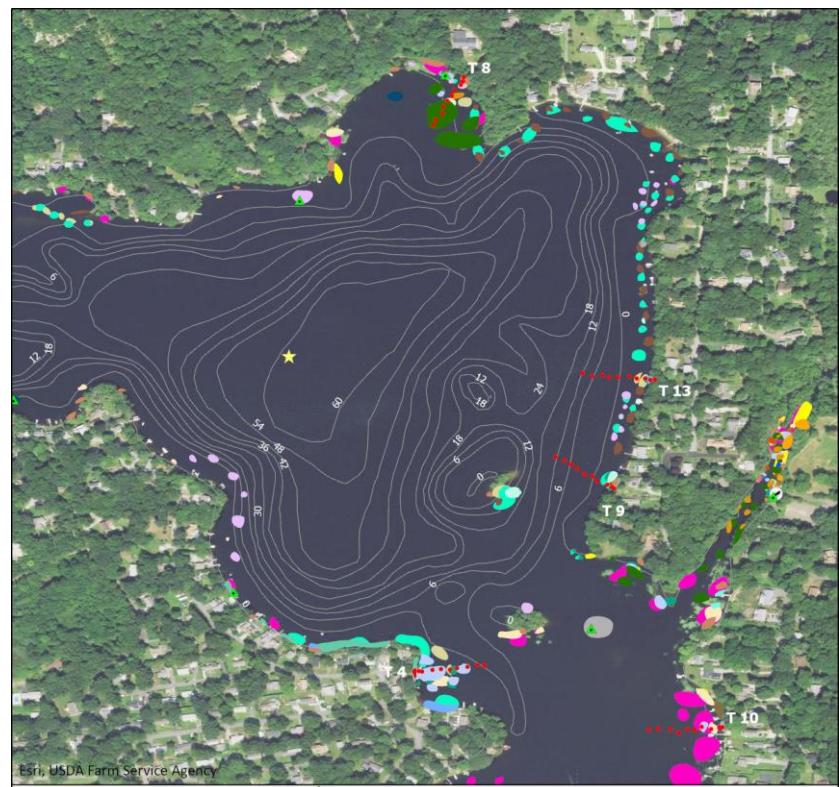
CAES

Putting Science to Work for Society since 1875

2006



2021

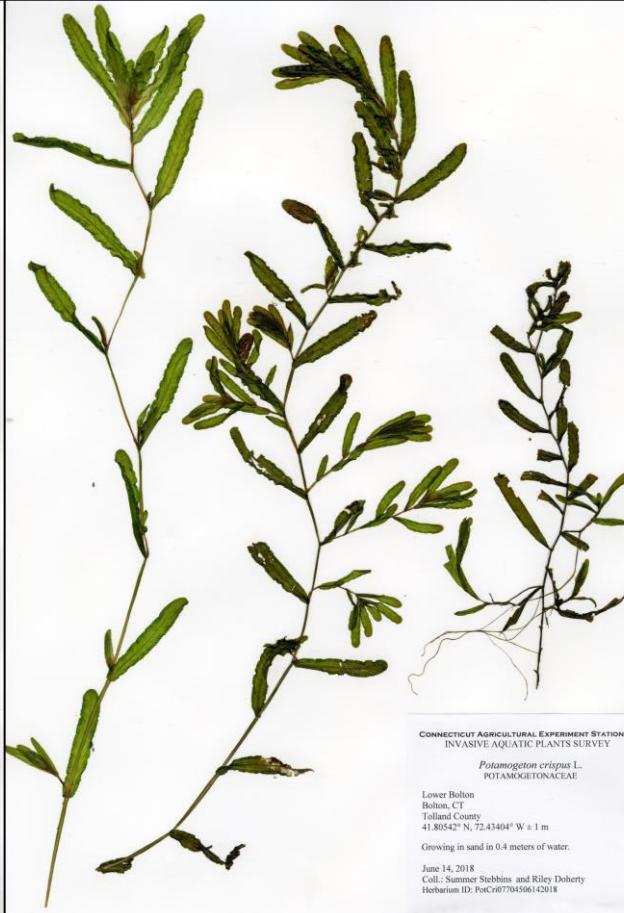


Species (invasives in bold)		2006		2021	
Common Name	Scientitic Name	Present	FOQ (%/point)	Present	FOQ (%/point)
American featherfoil	<i>Hottonia inflata</i>			X	0
Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria</i> species	X	6	X	2
Bur-reed	<i>Sparganium</i> species	X	0.8	X	3
Canadian waterweed	<i>Elodea canadensis</i>	X	5	X	0.8
Common bladderwort	<i>Utricularia macrorhiza</i>	X	3	X	
Coontail	<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	X	0	X	0.8
Curlyleaf pondweed	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>			X	0
Dortmann's cardinalflower	<i>Lobelia dortmanna</i>	X	0	X	0
Eelgrass	<i>Vallisneria americana</i>	X	16	X	12
Fanwort	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>			X	4
Floating bladderwort	<i>Utricularia radiata</i>	X	18	X	21
Floating-leaf pondweed	<i>Potamogeton natans</i>	X	0	X	4
Golden hedge-hyssop	<i>Gratiola aurea</i>	X	0	X	0
Great duckweed	<i>Spirodela polyrhiza</i>			X	0
Humped bladderwort	<i>Utricularia gibba</i>	X	21	X	2
Large-leaf pondweed	<i>Potamogeton amplifolius</i>	X	2	X	0
Low watermilfoil	<i>Myriophyllum humile</i>			X	0
Marsh mermaid-weed	<i>Proserpinaca palustris</i>	X	3		
Mudmat	<i>Glossostigma cleistanthum</i>	X	2	X	0
Pickerelweed	<i>Pontederia cordata</i>			X	5
Primrose-willow	<i>Ludwigia</i> species			X	0.8
Purple bladderwort	<i>Utricularia purpurea</i>	X	8	X	
Quillwort	<i>Isoetes</i> species	X	0.8		
Ribbon-leaf pondweed	<i>Potamogeton epihydrus</i>	X	2	X	0.8
Robbins' pondweed	<i>Potamogeton robbinsii</i>	X	17	X	17
Sevenangle pipewort	<i>Eriocaulon aquaticum</i>			X	0.8
Slender naiad	<i>Najas flexilis</i>	X	0		
Small pondweed	<i>Potamogeton pusillus</i>	X	0	X	0.8
Snailseed pondweed	<i>Potamogeton bicupulatus</i>	X	0	X	8
Southern naiad	<i>Najas guadalupensis</i>	X	31	X	21
Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis</i> species	X	0	X	8
Spiral pondweed	<i>Potamogeton spirillus</i>			X	0
Variable-leaf watermilfoil	<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>	X	14	X	2
Water smartweed	<i>Polygonum amphibium</i>	X	0		
Water starwort	<i>Callitriches</i> species	X	0	X	0
Watershield	<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>	X	8	X	4
Waterwort	<i>Elatine</i> species	X	2	X	0.8
White water crowfoot	<i>Ranunculus longirostris</i>	X	0		
White water lily	<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	X	8	X	11
Yellow water lily	<i>Nuphar variegata</i>	X	5	X	2
Total Species Richness	40	31	20	35	23
Total Native Species Richness	37	30	19	32	21
Total Invasive Species Richness	3	1	1	3	2

Fanwort
Cabomba caroliniana



Curlyleaf pondweed
Potamogeton crispus

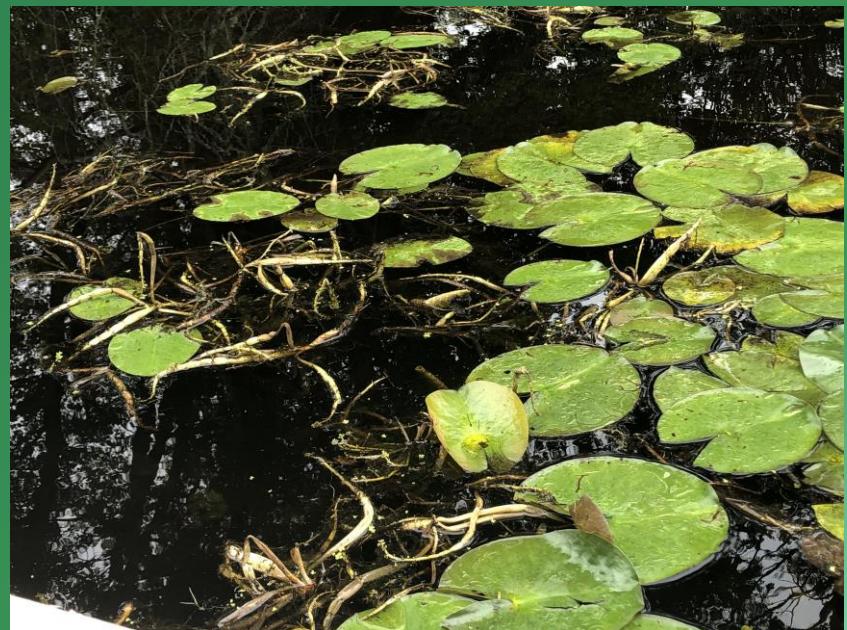
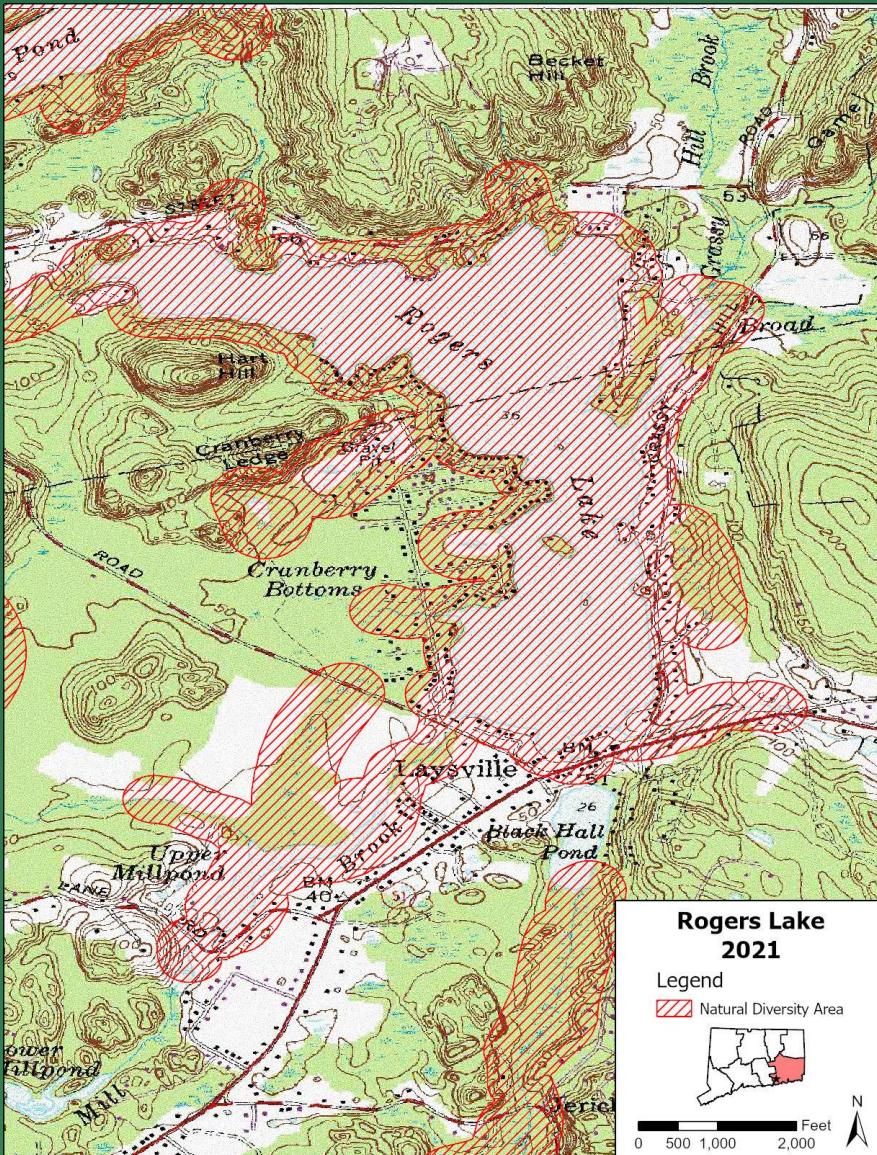


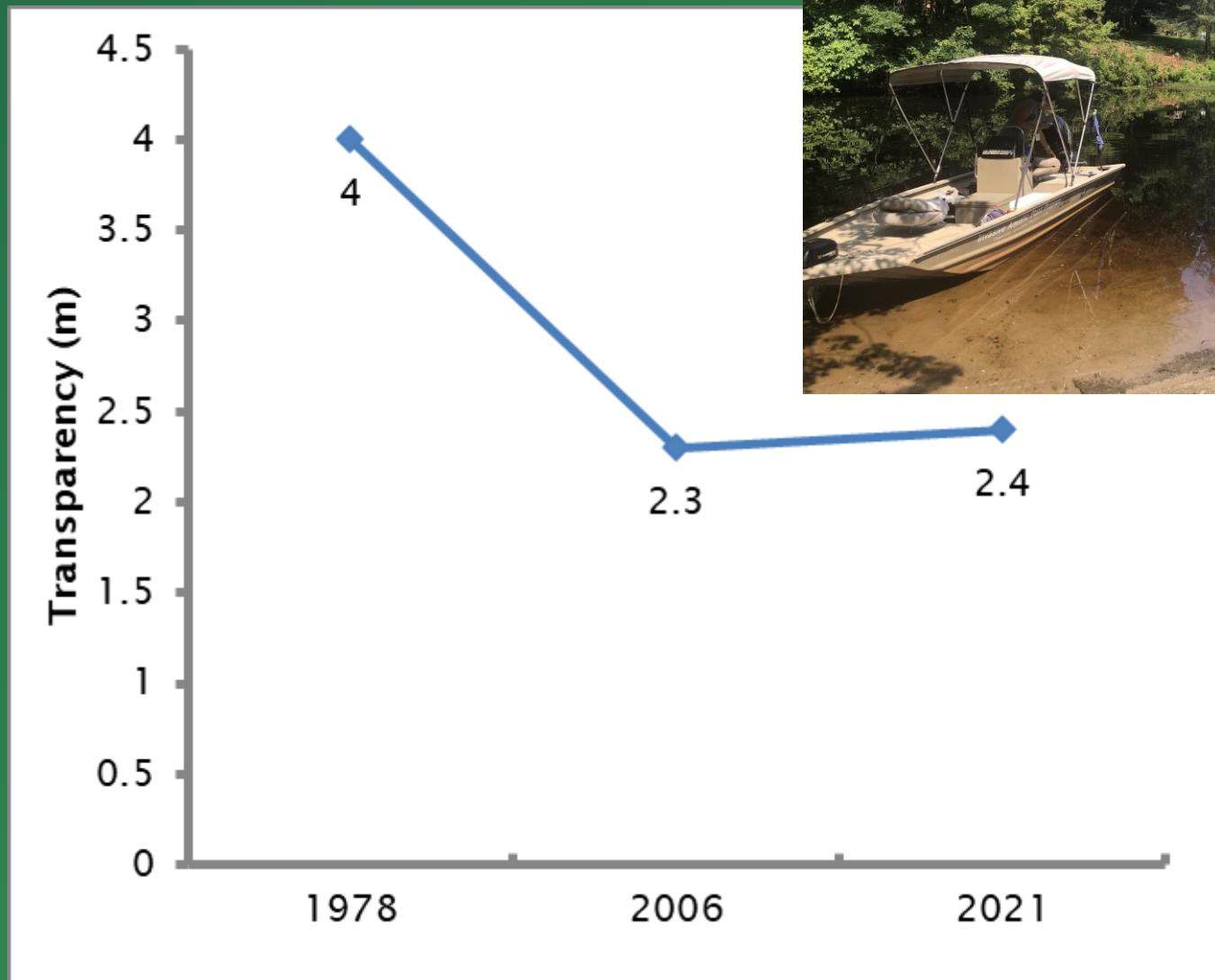
Variable-leaf watermilfoil
Myriophyllum heterophyllum

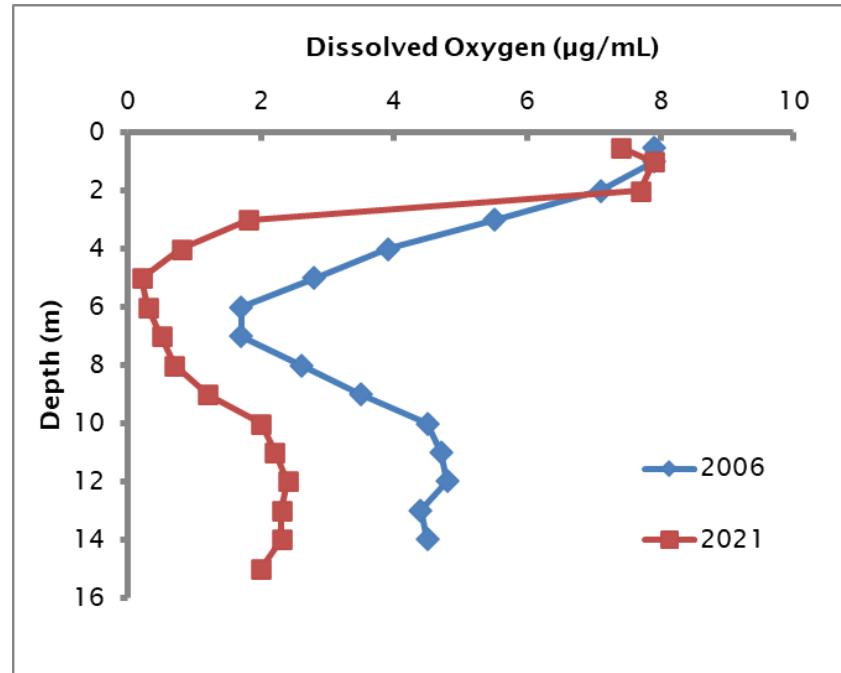
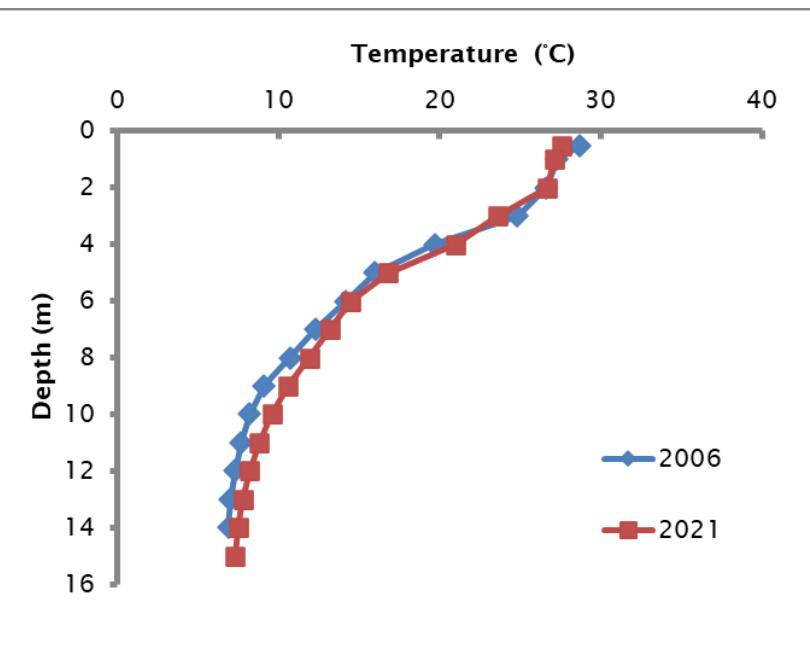


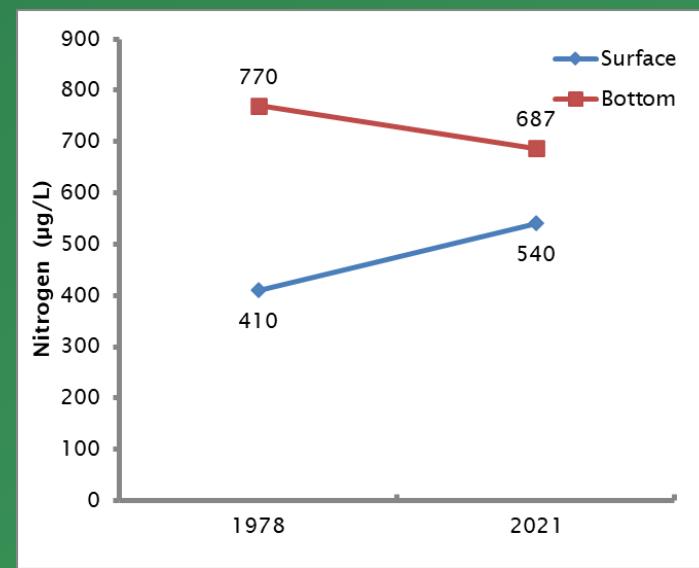
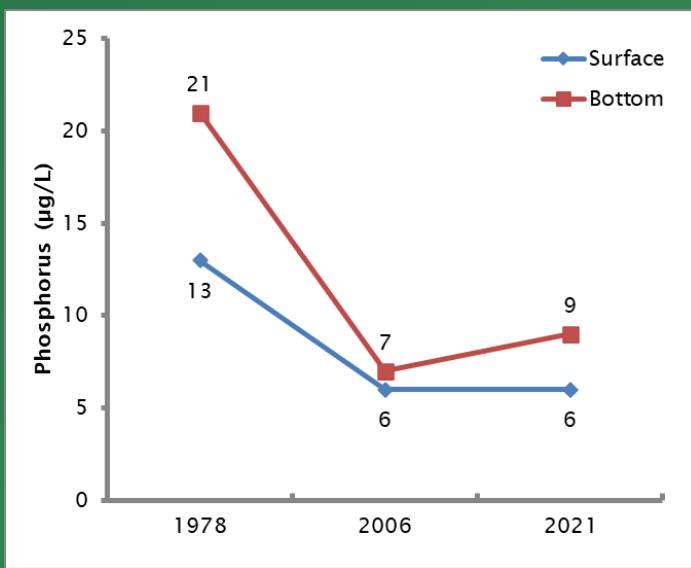
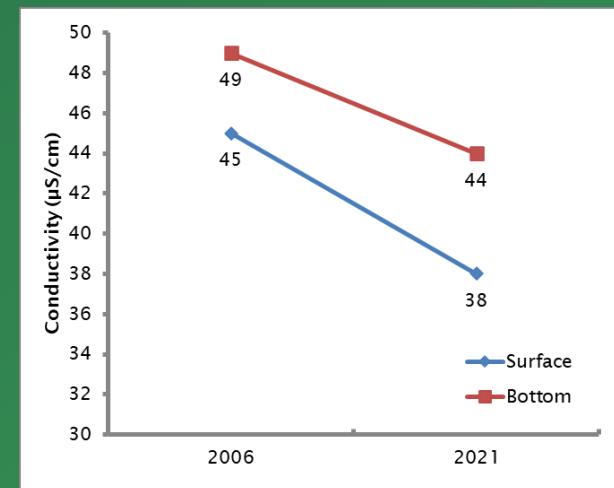
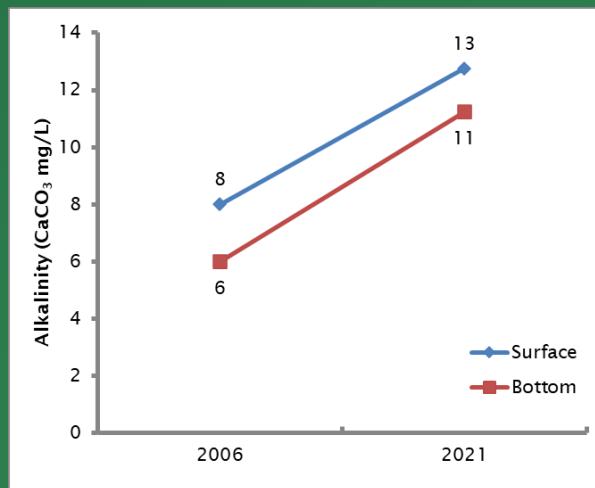
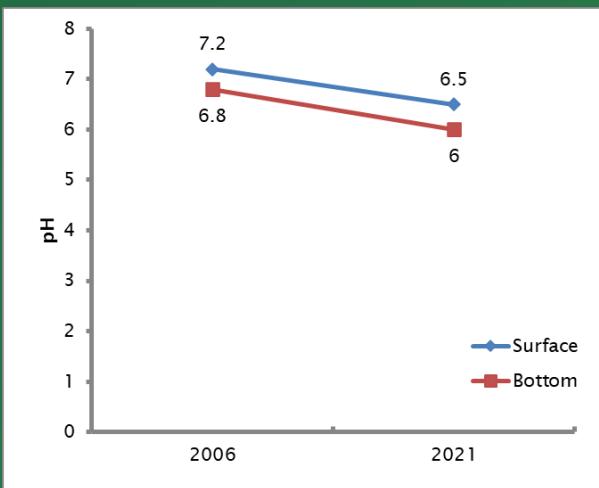
American featherfoil

Hottonia inflata



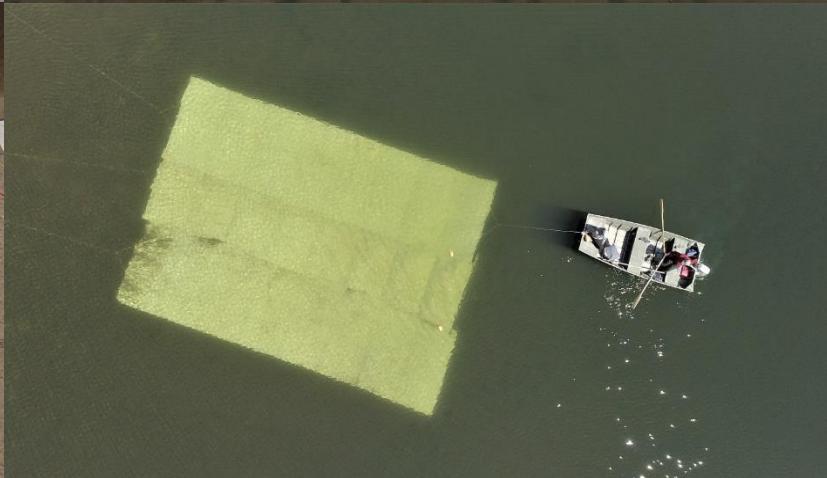








Introduction and Dispersal



Benthic Barriers



Aquatic Herbicides



Grass Carp

Ctenopharyngodon idella



Biological Control

Questions?

Invasive Aquatic Plant Program
The Connecticut Agricultural
Experiment Station

Greg Bugbee
gregory.bugbee@ct.gov
203-974-8512

Summer Stebbins
summer.stebbins@ct.gov
203-974-8545



<https://www.portal.ct.gov/caes-iapp>

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://www.portal.ct.gov/CAES/IAPP>. The page features a red header with a COVID-19 warning: "COVID-19 Information: Connecticut residents are urged to continue taking precautions to prevent the spread of COVID-19. Get the facts at [ct.gov/coronavirus](https://www.ct.gov/coronavirus)". Below the header is the Connecticut State seal and the text "Connecticut's Official State Website". A search bar and a "Language + Settings" button are also present. The main content area has a banner for "The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station" with an aerial view of the facility. The page navigation includes "CT.gov Home" and "The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station". A sidebar on the left lists links for the Invasive Aquatic Plant Program, including "Program Information", "Survey Results", "Control Studies", "Plant Information", "Publications", "Herbarium", "Links", and "Contact Us". A search bar for "Search The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station" is also in the sidebar. The main content area features a large image of a lake with a large arrow pointing from a healthy, green shoreline to a section of the lake where the water is brown and murky, representing the spread of invasive aquatic plants. Below this image, a text box states: "In 2002, scientists at the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station began surveying Connecticut lakes and ponds for invasive aquatic plants and investigating novel management options. Surveillance focuses on both invasive and native vegetation to quantify the effects of invasive species on aquatic ecosystems. This research allows us to track the spread and record the arrival of invasive species." The text also includes a link to "https://www.ct.gov/coronavirus".