

Aquatic Invasive Plants

KOSCIUSKO WATER AND
WOODLAND INVASIVE
PARTNERSHIP

What is KWWIP?

Why are we treating invasive plants?



Aquatic Invasive Plants

IN KOSCIUSKO CO.

An Introductory Guide to identifying the three primary aquatic invasive species, and their impacts on our community.

Kosciusko Water and Woodland Invasive Partnership exists to build community support to protect the land and water in Kosciusko County from non-native invasive species.

Learn more on our website at kwwip.info

KWWIP is working to compile a database that will combine information about many of the lakes in Noble and Kosciusko Counties to understand which invasive species are in each lake, what eradication or mitigation (if any) is being attempted, and what the annual cost is of that work.

This study seeks to bring together the information to assist lake associations, owners, boaters, and lake enthusiasts to work together. If the community has the larger picture of what is being done from one lake to another, resources can be pooled, and the work might be done more effectively and efficiently. The study, free to all when final, would be a resource for funding, advocacy, and best practices of AIS removal.



Learn more about these species and what we are doing to eradicate them inside!



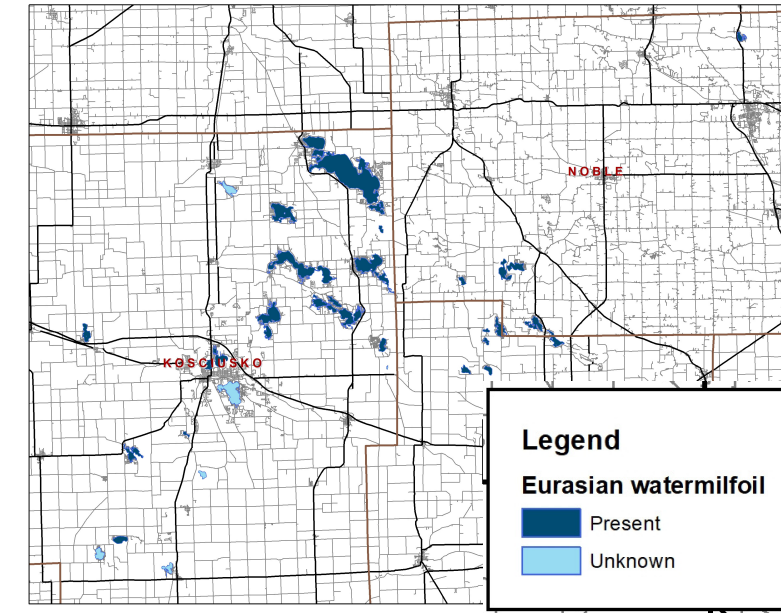
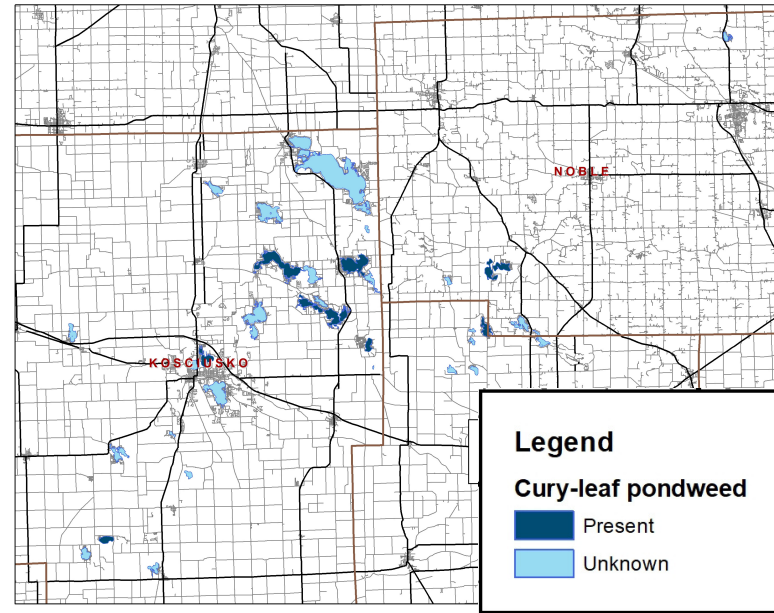
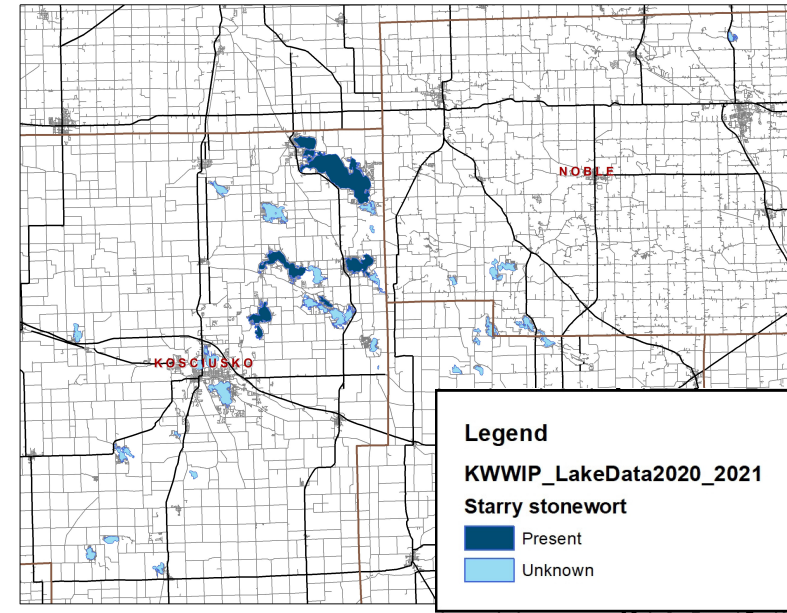
Developed through research conducted on behalf of the Kosciusko Water and Woodland Invasive Partnership

STARRY STONEWORT

CURLY-LEAF PONDWEED

EURASIAN WATERMILFOIL

BY THE NUMBERS



Total acres treated: 1,417
(in Noble and Kosciusko counties)

Money spent in 2020 to treat
aquatic invasive plants:
\$446,755.00

Money spent in 2021 to treat
aquatic invasive plants:
\$270,129.23

Lakes sampled in Noble and
Kosciusko counties:
42 lakes

Appearance:

- Bushy, bright green macro-algae
- Star-shaped bulbil

Control methods:

- Mechanical control
 - Hand-pulling, suction dredging, DASH (diver assisted suction harvesting) and using other aquatic vegetation harvesting equipment
- Herbicide control
 - Contact herbicides
 - Copper Complexes (Good)
 - Endothall (Excellent)
 - Diquat (Excellent)

Appearance:

- Rooted, submersed aquatic plant
- Color varies from olive-green to reddish-brown
- Wavy, lasagna like leaves

Control Methods:

- Mechanical control
 - Cutting or pulling the plant by hand or with equipment such as rakes or cutting blades
- Herbicide control
 - Endothall herbicide
 - Diquat (Good)
 - Copper with Diquat (Good)
 - Endothall (Excellent)

Appearance:

- Rooted, submerged aquatic plant
- Leaves appear green while stems are white/red

Control Methods:

- Mechanical control
 - Cutting or pulling plant by hand or with equipment such as rakes
- Herbicide control
 - Two contact herbicides
 - Bispyribac (Good)
 - Copper Complexes (Good)
 - Carfentrazone (Excellent)
 - Diquat (Excellent)



While this is not a comprehensive list of all aquatic invasive plant species in Noble and Kosciusko counties, we hope this brochure has inspired you to do more research on this and other topics relating the the improvement and understanding of conservation in Indiana. Read more online at KWWIP.info