

INVASIVE PLANTS COUNCIL
THIRTEENTH Annual Report
December 31, 2015

The Honorable Ted Kennedy, Jr.
State of Connecticut Senate
Legislative Office Building, Room 3200
Hartford, CT 06106

The Honorable James Albis
State of Connecticut House of Representatives
Legislative Office Building, Room 2100
Hartford, CT 06106

Dear Senator Kennedy, Representative Albis, and members of the Environment Committee:

As Invasive Plants Council Chairman, I respectfully submit this report for activities conducted in 2015. This Council as established in 2003, operates pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes §22a-381 through §22a-381d and is responsible for developing programs and materials to educate the public on issues related to invasive plants, developing recommendations for controlling and abating dissemination, updating and publishing a list of invasive plants, supporting agencies charged with conducting research on controlling invasive plant species, supporting the development of non-invasive varieties, and making recommendations to the General Assembly for the prohibition of any plant determined to be invasive.

The position of Invasive Plant Coordinator is vital to the mission of the Council. The Coordinator conducts critical outreach education and training, manages prevention and control initiatives, and provides the essential administrative support that enables the Council to meet its mandated responsibilities. These activities make it possible for communities and agencies across Connecticut to leverage limited resources and coordinate significant volunteer efforts to address invasive plant problems that threaten the environmental health and use of both public and private lands including lakes, rivers, and forests.

For FY2016, the legislature acknowledged the importance of the Coordinator to the function of the Council and appropriated \$57,000 to support the transfer of the Coordinator from UConn into a new position in DEEP. However, approval to fill the position has been stalled at OPM effectively rendering the Coordinator position vacant since July 2015. The inability of the state to effect the transfer of the IPC Coordinator position from UConn to DEEP has greatly diminished the effectiveness of the Council. We respectfully request the state and legislature not only appropriate the necessary funding to support the essential functions of the Coordinator for FY17 but also match the appropriation with action as intended by filling the position at DEEP. This funding, matched with action to effect a transfer, is absolutely essential if the State wishes to actively address the complex environmental and public policy issues associated with invasive plants.

In the U.S. total annual costs directly attributed to control of or loss and damage from invasive plants exceeded \$34 billion (Pimentel et al., Ecological Economics 2005), with another \$43.7 billion linked to plant-specific invasive pests and microbes. In Connecticut, invasive plants continue to cause environmental damage, raising evermore requests from communities, land holders and public land managers for advice and solutions for controlling these problematic, non-native species. Since removal of invasive species from natural areas is so costly, the state is best served by programs that prevent future invasions through education, training, and the targeting of resources to early detection and eradication campaigns. Prevention and early detection coupled with public education and training represent the most efficient, timely, and effective responses to emerging invasions and merit increased emphasis not passive neglect.

Over the past 13 years, the DEEP, CAES and DoAg have taken up the charge of responding to invasive plant issues by utilizing the resources and networks that the Council provides. That said, funding and filling the State Coordinator position remains our top priority for FY17. I and other Council members are available to answer questions and provide advice as needed. Feel free to contact me at (860) 486-2925 if questions arise.

As a reminder, the statute prohibiting individual municipalities from adopting ordinance regarding the trade in invasive plants has expired. It is important to reinstate this prohibition in order to avoid confusion among municipalities and nursery and landscape businesses. [see Sec. 22a-381d. *Prohibited actions re certain invasive plants. Exceptions. Municipal ordinances prohibited. Penalty. (e) From July 1, 2009, until October 1, 2014, no municipality shall adopt any ordinance regarding the retail sale or purchase of any invasive plant.*].

Sincerely,

Richard McAvoy
Invasive Plants Council Chairman

Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Invasive Plant Work: 2015 year-end report

2015 CT DEEP Water Chestnut Removal Efforts

Beginning in 2005, Inland Fisheries Division (IFD) staff have surveyed (often in collaboration with other DEEP staff) the main stem CT River and associated coves from Hartford to Haddam for the highly invasive water chestnut (*Trapa natans*). Cynthia Boettner, US Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS), coordinates and leads water chestnut control activities from Hartford north into Massachusetts including major infestations on the Hockanum River and several other sites in the Hartford area. With more limited staff resources again this year, volunteers conducted surveying and much of the harvesting at several of the USFWS sites.

For the second consecutive year, staff focused on the lower portions of the Connecticut River. Since 2011, the Tidewater Institute (with coordination from USFWS) has surveyed portions of the lower river, locating and when manageable, removing plants from the Eustasia Island area, Salmon River Cove and several other sites. In 2013, in response to a report from an angler, IFD staff located and removed two “pick-up truck loads” of plants from the CT River near Andrews Marina/Goodspeed Bridge in Tylerville (Haddam). In 2014, IFD staff and volunteers surveyed and removed stands of water chestnut from a number of sites along the lower river, including Selden Cove, Eustasia Island (no plants were found in 2014), Tylerville (scattered small beds removed, but well less than in 2013), and Salmon River Cove.

In 2015, IFD staff and volunteers surveyed and removed stands of water chestnut from the lower river sites, including Selden Cove and Salmon River Cove, with “many” truckloads hauled away for disposal. Water chestnut surveying/removal activities elsewhere on the Connecticut River were limited due to reduced staffing levels. IFD staff did remove water chestnut from the headpond above the Clarks Pond Dam and from the Fishway on the Indian River (Milford) in August in collaboration with the USFWS.

2015 DEEP Forestry Division Invasive Plant Control Efforts

A total of 105 acres of invasive plants were controlled by certified forest practitioners (see table for detail). Of that, 25 acres of control was completed by the DEEP Forestry Division staff and 80 by practitioners regulated by the Division. The total number of control acres for 2015 was reduced compared to the previous year (356 acres in 2014).

2015 DEEP Forestry Division Invasive Plant Control Efforts

State Forest	Block	# acres treated	Species Controlled	Control Technique Used	Brief description/ reason for treatment
Nathan Hale	Nathan Hale	1	Stiltgrass	Propane torch	Eradicate Stiltgrass est. along skid trails
Nathan Hale	Nathan Hale	6	Autumn Olive, MF_rose, bittersweet	Herbicide, backpack sprayer, pressurized	Year 2 follow up to larger control work associated with commercial sale E-1007
American Legion SF		10.1	barberry, burning bush, Autumn olive, bittersweet, multiflora rose, Shrub honeysuckle	Herbicide with motorized backpack sprayer	To remove invasives before a timber harvest
Centennial Watershed	Saugatuck Reservoir	49	barberry, bittersweet, multiflora rose	Herbicide with motorized backpack sprayer	To remove invasives before a timber harvest
Naugatuck SF	Quillinan Reservoir	2	barberry, bittersweet, burning bush	Herbicide with backpack sprayer, cut stumps with hand sprayer	To remove invasives before a timber harvest
Naugatuck SF	West Block	1	barberry, multiflora rose, Japanese knotweed	Herbicide with backpack sprayer, cut stumps with hand sprayer	To remove invasives before a timber harvest
Paugussett SF	Upper Block	1	barberry, multiflora rose, Autumn olive	Herbicide with backpack sprayer, cut stumps with hand sprayer	To remove invasives so they don't spread into thinned area
Goodwin SF	Goodwin	12	Japanese barberry, winged euonymus, multiflora rose, Oriental bittersweet	Hand pulling, propane torch	Remove invasives from within and adjacent to two harvest areas
Cockaponset	Turkey Hill	0.2	Oriental bittersweet	cutting	Prevent seed production before harvest
Housatonic	Sharon Mountain	21	Japanese barberry, winged euonymus, multiflora rose, Oriental bittersweet	Herbicide with motorized backpack spraying crew	To remove invasives before a timber harvest
Mohawk	Mohawk	1.5	Japanese barberry, winged euonymus, multiflora rose	Hand pulling	To remove invasives before a timber harvest

2015 DEEP Boating Division Invasive Plant Efforts

The DEEP Boating Division hired 16 Boating Education Assistants (BEAs) in 2015. Thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) was made available to help fund these positions through SB 446, which provided a one-time appropriation to DEEP for efforts to combat aquatic invasive species. Twenty-thousand dollars (\$20,000) of Federal Aquatic Nuisance Species program funds were also made available to help support these positions. The BEAs time was spent visiting state boat launches throughout the state and educating boaters on clean and safe boating techniques, with an emphasis on ways boaters can help prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species. The BEA visited lakes, ponds, and coastal waters in western CT, and many boaters have reported that they learned how to "Clean, Drain, Dry" equipment to prevent the spread of invasive plants and animals. The statewide BEA Program collected 7,100 Clean Boater Pledges and conducted 4,087 AIS vessel inspections and 3,016 Vessel Safety Checks between May 15, 2015 and October 13, 2015. There has been fluctuation in the number of BEAs over the years, but it can be seen below just how successful the program is when boaters are actively participating in preventing the spread of AIS.

In 2011, the first year that actual AIS boat inspections were conducted, 1,260 vessel inspections were performed. In 2012, 1,691 inspections were performed, 2013, 1,563 inspections were performed and in 2015, 4087 inspections were performed. In 2014, BEAs discussed the importance of preventing the spread of AIS with more boaters and performed the same AIS inspection; however, the AIS inspection form was identified as overly cumbersome and was only used by a few BEAs. Due to this feedback, the data collected in past years was not collected during 2014 inspections. The form was corrected for the 2015 boating season and the data is shown below.

- Of those launching in 2013, 91% of those inspected stated they inspected and removed any weeds from their boat prior to launching. Also in 2013, 91% of the people said they disposed of their bait properly. That's a 54% increase from the year 2011.
- In 2015, 95% of boaters indicated that they washed their boats prior to launching. In 2011, 62% indicated they washed their boats prior to launching; in 2012, 76% indicated they washed their boat prior to launching and in 2013, 79% washed their boats prior to launching. This shows that there is an increase of boaters assisting in preventing the spread of AIS.
- 84% indicated they drained their boat prior to launching in 2011; 93% indicated they did in 2012, 78% indicated they did in 2013, and 97% in 2015.
- In 2011, 40 inspected boats arrived at launches with weeds (3.1% of boats); in 2012, 5 inspected boats arrived at launches with weeds (0.3% of boats); and in 2013, 8 inspected boats arrived at launches with weeds (0.5% of boats), and in 2015, 7 inspected boats arrived at launches with weeds (0.2%).
- It is evident that boaters are becoming aware of the existing AIS laws. In 2011, 8.9% of boaters did not know about the laws; in 2012, 9.3% were not aware of the laws, in 2013, 0.4% said that they were not aware of the laws and in 2015, 2% were not aware of the laws.

2015 Wildlife Division Habitat Unit's Invasive Plant Management Efforts									
	Work Conducted Under The Federal Aid Habitat Project								
	Submitted by Paul Rothbart, Habitat Program Supervisor								
Proj. #	Site	Town	Treatment	Acres	Completed	Invasives Targeted	MGT Intent		
1	Quinnipiac River SP	North Haven	Spray/manual	12	August	mile-a-minute, autumn olive, multiflora rose & bittersweet	Cedar/forest understory		
2	Housatonic River WMA	Kent	Spray fields & forest regeneration	69	June	bush honeysuckle, wormwood, barberry, autumn olive	Old fields/forest regeneration		
3	Roraback WMA	Harwinton	Spray fields & forest regeneration	23	August	autumn olive, barberry & multiflora rose	Forest understory & old field		
4	West Rock SP	Hamden	Spray/manual	8.25	July	autumn olive & multiflora rose	Cedar/forest understory		
5	Naugatuck SF	Naugatuck	Spray fields	10	August	barberry & autumn olive	Old fields		
6	Camp Columbia SF	Morris	Spray fields & forest regeneration	10.6	July	autumn olive, barberry & multiflora rose	Forest regeneration		
7	Mad River FCA	Winsted	Spray fields	20	July	autumn olive, barberry & multiflora rose	Meadow/old field		
8	Goshen WMA	Goshen	Spray fields	133	August	autumn olive, barberry & multiflora rose, willows	Grassland		
9	Suffield WMA	Suffield	Mow fields	113	Jan	autumn olive, barberry & multiflora rose	Grassland		
10	Suffield WMA	Suffield	Spray fields	113	September	autumn olive, barberry & multiflora rose	Grassland		
11	Flaherty	East Windsor	Mow fields	150	August	autumn olive & multiflora rose	Old field		
12	Flaherty	East Windsor	Spray fields	188	July	multiflora rose and bittersweet	Old field		
13	Nod Brook	Avon	Spray fields	20	August	autumn olive, barberry & multiflora rose	Grasslands		
14	Nod Brook	Avon	Mow	35	June	autumn olive, barberry & multiflora rose	Grasslands		
15	Charles Island NAP	Milford	Invasive control hand work	13	October	mile-a-minute vine	Heron rookery restoration		
16	Centennial SF	Easton	Mow fields	47	September	multiflora rose and bittersweet	Grasslands		
17	Salt Rock SP	Sprague	Spray fields	1	June	multiflora rose and bittersweet	Grassland		
18	Zemko Pond WMA	Salem	Spray fields	20	July	autumn olive, barberry & multiflora rose	Old field		
19	Bear Hill WMA	Bozrah	Spray fields	37	July	autumn olive, barberry & multiflora rose	Old field		
20	Nathan Hale SF	Coventry	Spray fields	25	August	autumn olive, barberry & multiflora rose	Old field		
21	Spignesi WMA	Scotland	Spray fields	30	August	autumn olive, barberry & multiflora rose	Old field		
22	Larson Lot WMA	Colchester	Spray fields	17	August	autumn olive, barberry & multiflora rose	Old field		
23	Pachaug SF - Gendron Rd	Sterling	Spray fields	7	August	autumn olive, barberry & multiflora rose	Old field		
24	Tankerhoosen WMA	Vernon	Spray fields	5	August	autumn olive, barberry & multiflora rose	Pitch Pine restoration		
25	Belding WMA	Vernon	Spray fields	8	August	autumn olive, barberry & multiflora rose	Old field		
26	Cockaponset SF-Aircraft Field	Middletown	Spray fields	8	August	autumn olive, barberry & multiflora rose	Grasslands		
27	Groton Open Space Assoc	Groton	Spray fields	2	September	mugwort	Grasslands		
28	Avalonia Land Trust	Stonington	Spray fields	5	September	mugwort			
						1,130 acres total treated acres			

**2015 Wetland Habitat and Mosquito Management (WHAMM) Program Invasive Plant Control Efforts
(herbicide applications to treat a variety of invasive plants but mostly phragmites)**

2015 WHAMM Pro Project List -Herbiciding

Update:

11/5/2015

	Acres	Date of Spraying	Product Triclopyr	Product Imazapyr	Product Glyphosate	Product vendor
Tiger Beetle Beach, Haddam - Brush	1	9/15	10		10	PC RW BL
COMO Marsh, Stonington - Phrag	10	9/22 & 23			205	crew
MAM Weed, Scotland - Sprague	1	8/25	35		35	PC RW BL
Taylortown, Westport	1	9/2		50		crew
Lake Bolton dams, Bolton	1	8/26	0			PC BL
Charles Island, Milford	5	9/2	0			PC RW BL
Little Pond, Thompson	1	8/26	25		25	PC RW BL
West River, Guilford LIP	1	9/3 & 9/8			225	crew
Van Winkle Grant - Great Island, Old Lyme	18	9/15 to 9/17			800	crew
Ripley, Litchfield	8	10/10			100	crew
Davis Pond, Niantic	2	10/16			48	PC RW BL
Knox Preserve, Stonington	1	9/3	3		3	RW BL
Laurel Marsh, Manchester NCCD	8	9/23		200		crew
Flathery Field Trial Area - Wildlife	6	9/15	20		20	PC RW BL
Silver Sands SP, Milford	20	10/11			200	crew
Columbia Yellow Floating Heart - Nancy Murr	1	8/26	0			PC RW
Ragged Rock WMA, OS NRCS	16	9/9		100	100	crew
LIP - South Cove, Old Saybrook	14	10/10			200	crew
Sluice Creek, Guilford Condo	1	9/24			200	crew
Lake Teramurgas	1	9/8	1		1	PC BL
Dodge Paddock, Stonington	1	9/3	1		1	BL

118

93

350

2171

Acres

Gallons

gallons

mix (final vol)

Product

2015 Products used and control rate
 Glyphosate 5.4 (Alligare) EPA 81927-8 2.5%
 Imazapyr 4 SL (Vegetation Manager) EPA 7 1.5%
 Alligare 90 (Surfactant) SN 001A-072307 0.5%
 Ecotriclopyr 3 SL (triclopyr) EPA 110405 1.0%
 AS (Fluridone) EPA 67690-4

2521 Gallons
 54 Gallons
 5 Gallons
 12.605 Gallons
 0.925 Gallons Sonar
 0 Quart

total

Connecticut Aquatic Nuisance Species (ANS) Management Plan

Summary of Aquatic Nuisance Species Federal Funds and Aquatic Invasive Species

Appropriated Funds:

2014 ANS Funds (~\$20,000) were used during calendar year 2015 to hire one additional Boating Education Assistant to educate anglers and boaters at launch areas on high risk lakes (those with high levels of boating activity and frequent use by out-of-state boaters).

State of Connecticut Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) funds and Grants to Municipalities

The Connecticut General Assembly allocated \$200,000 to the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) in Fiscal Year 2015 to establish an aquatic invasive species grant program to be administered by the DEEP. \$150K was awarded as grants to municipalities to support the control of aquatic invasive species and for diagnostic feasibility studies (see table). \$30K was used to provide funding for Boating Education Assistants to inspect for invasive species at boat launches, and \$20K was used to administer the grants program and to provide coordinator support for the Invasive Plant Council.

The Connecticut General Assembly allocated \$180,000 in Fiscal Year 2016 for the aquatic invasive species program. \$30K was again used to provide funding for Boating Education Assistants and \$138K was offered for grants to municipalities. A Request for Proposals was sent out and we anticipate announcing award decisions and distributing funds early in calendar year 2016.

Hydrilla was discovered in Coventry Lake in September, 2015, and \$12K of the FY 16 AIS funds were used for rapid response. This included contracting for a plant survey of the lake to locate and map hydrilla beds and to provide the information necessary to develop plans for eradicating the species and for preventing spread to other waters. The infestation was located and plans were developed for undertaking eradication efforts early in the 2016 growing season.

Education/Outreach

CT DEEP ANS Program provided the local Cabala's Sporting Store with educational handouts that include "Clean, Drain, Dry" hand outs and the Aquatic Invasive Factsheet.

CT DEEP ANS Program provided a display for the Boating Show.

AIS Grants to Municipalities from State Funds Appropriated in FY 2015				
Water Body	Municipality	Target Invasive Species	Grant Award	Matching Funds
Wyassup Lake	North Stonington	Milfoil	\$2,650	\$2,650
Highland Lake	Winchester	Milfoil	\$15,000	\$15,000
Ball Pond	New Fairfield	Milfoil*	\$9,150	\$9,250
Lake Hayward	East Haddam	Milfoil, Fanwort	\$9,050	\$9,050
Moodus Reservoir	East Haddam	Milfoil, Fanwort	\$6,000	\$6,750
Amos Lake	Preston	Milfoil	\$4,400	\$4,800
Dog, Tyler, & Westside Ponds	Goshen	Milfoil**	\$4,000	\$4,000
Little Mashapaug	Union	Milfoil	\$5,000	\$4,550
Candlewood Lake	Brookfield, Danbury, New Milford, New Fairfield, Sherman	Milfoil	\$50,000	\$59,491
Eagleville Lake	Coventry, Mansfield	Fanwort	#14,000	\$14,000
Billings Lake	North Stonington	Milfoil, Fanwort	\$5,750	\$5,750
Bantam Lake	Morris	Milfoil, Fanwort, water-nymph	\$25,000	\$50,000

*To study the impacts of grass carp stocking for Eurasian milfoil control.

**Diagnostic Study of invasive plants and control options.



STATE OF CONNECTICUT

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office of Steven K. Reviczky
Commissioner



December 9, 2015

Mr. Richard McAvoy, Chairman, Invasive Plants Council
c/o University of Connecticut, Dept. of Plant Science and Landscape Architecture
Box 4163, 1376 Storrs Road
Storrs, CT 06269-4163

Dear Chairman McAvoy:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide input to the Invasive Plants Council (IPC) 2015 Annual Report. DoAg continued to host and attend IPC meetings this year.

DoAg Regulation & Inspection staff continue to inspect licensed pet facilities and have been trained to look out for invasive plants.

DoAg's website features a link to the IPC website under *Associated Agencies & Organizations, Collaborative Initiatives*. The website also features DoAg programs, such as the Farmland Restoration Program, the weekly *Connecticut Weekly Agricultural Report*, and a link to the U.S. Department of Agriculture for various conservation cost-share programs.

Our tenant dairy farmers at Lebanon Agricultural Reserve have employed brush management prescriptions around field perimeters through an Environmental Quality Improvement Program grant from U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. Field perimeters typically contain invasive plant species.

The Farmland Restoration Program, launched at the Governor's initiative, is active and has received a total of 150 restoration projects seeking to reclaim up to 1,412 acres. The total combined estimated grant cost to the State of Connecticut is \$1,983,095. Total estimated project cost is roughly \$5,192,450. The total number of 2015 applications is 21. Many of the projects have a component that would include removal of invasive plants, though not all applications specifically list it as a treatment. Restoration plans are developed for each project.

Sincerely,


Steven K. Reviczky
Commissioner

Connecticut Invasive Plant Working Group (CIPWG)

2015 Annual Report

The Connecticut Invasive Plant Working Group (CIPWG) is a consortium of individuals, members of environmental organizations, and affiliates of municipal and state agencies whose mission is to promote awareness of invasive plants and their non-invasive alternatives. Formed in 1997 as an ad-hoc group, CIPWG is now in its 18th year of operation. The working group meets 1 to 2 times per year to collaborate and share information on the presence, distribution, ecological impacts, and management of invasive plants affecting Connecticut and the region and to promote uses of native or non-invasive ornamental alternatives. CIPWG members include federal, state, and town agency staff, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), researchers, nursery growers, educators, master gardeners, community members, and interested citizens. Donna Ellis (UConn Department of Plant Science & Landscape Architecture) serves as Co-Chair.

Since 2002, CIPWG has hosted biennial invasive plant symposia. The eighth biennial symposium is in the planning stages for fall 2016 and will be held at the UConn Student Union in Storrs, CT. Previous symposia have attracted up to 500 attendees. The CIPWG website address is www.cipwg.uconn.edu. The website provides information on invasive plant topics that include identification, management, the Connecticut list of invasive plants, photos of invasive plants, invasive alternatives, resources, legislative updates, Early Detection and Research invasive plant lists, and information and links for Connecticut Invasive Plants Council activities. Online reporting forms for mile-a-minute weed (*Persicaria perfoliata*), giant hogweed (*Heracleum mantegazzianum*), and purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*) allow website visitors to provide distribution information on these species. A separate, related website exists for mile-a-minute information at www.mam.uconn.edu. The CIPWG website provides links to the Early Detection and Distribution Mapping System (EDDMapS; www.eddmaps.org) to accept additional reports of other invasive plants. New features continue to be added to expand the CIPWG website, including a photo notebook with a gallery of Connecticut invasive plants, an event calendar, and links to invasive plant fact sheets and management information. The design and layout of the site were also upgraded recently.

CIPWG's news and events list serve has approximately 770 members from Connecticut and other states in the region. The CIPWG list serve also resides on the UConn server, and requests to subscribe to the list serve can be submitted online from the website.

The Connecticut Invasive Plant Working Group maintains the following subcommittees:

- Education and Outreach (educational outreach about invasive species and their alternatives)
- Management (develop and disseminate information on invasive plant control options)
- Native Alternatives (explore and promote use of native plant species as alternatives to invasives)

CIPWG provides a list of speakers who are available to give presentations on many invasive plant-related topics, including identification, control, and non-invasive alternatives. CIPWG speakers and other members coordinated and presented many lectures, workshops, demonstrations, guided field walks, and invasive plant management events during 2015. Two CIPWG exhibits that feature terrestrial plants and aquatic species continue to be displayed at numerous public events.

The CIPWG exhibits were displayed, invasive plant talks were presented, invasive plant educational materials were provided, and/or invasive plant management activities occurred at the following local, statewide, and regional events during 2015 (All towns are in CT unless otherwise noted):

- 8th International Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Symposium, Salt Lake City, UT; Ellis (25 attendees)
- Andover Conservation Commission Workshop, Andover; Gabelman (12 participants)
- Army Corps, post-dam invasive removal monitoring, Pawcatuck; French (6 participants)
- Aspetuck Land Trust Land Management Walk, Westport; Brodlie (17 participants)
- Ballard Greenhouse Plant Sale, Ridgefield; Cencebaugh (900 attendees)
- Battle for Native Woodlands Forest Forum, New Haven; Zetterstrom (24 attendees)
- Battle for Native Woodlands Workshop, Salisbury; Zetterstrom (71 attendees)
- Bethel Garden Club meeting, Bethel; Hiskes (22 attendees)
- Bethel Garden Fair, Bethel; Nelson, UConn Master Gardeners
- Bridgewater Fair, Bridgewater; Nelson (2 days)
- Camp Brook Greenway, invasive plant planning and removal, North Canaan; Zetterstrom (6 participants, multiple days worked)
- Charlotte Violet Hubbard Butterfly Party, Newtown; Gabelman
- Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station Plant Science Day, Hamden; Ellis, Gabelman (1,062 attendees)
- Connecticut Association of Conservation and Inland Wetlands Commissions Annual Conference, Wallingford; Gabelman, Nelson (250 attendees)
- Connecticut Association of Street and Highway Officials, Wallingford; Gabelman, Villwock (700 attendees)
- Connecticut Association of Wetland Scientists, Southbury; Gabelman (225 attendees)
- Connecticut Botanical Society, 3 invasive plant removal activities, Cheshire, New Haven; Gadwa (15 participants)
- Connecticut College Arboretum Invasive Plants Talk and Walk, New London; Dreyer, Knuttel, Redfern (20 attendees)
- Connecticut Department of Transportation, invasive plant roadside herbicide program, statewide; Villwock (multiple days worked)
- Connecticut Environmental Council Annual Meeting, Plantsville; Gabelman (250 attendees)
- Connecticut Envirothon Field Day, New London; Ellis, Pyle (50 attendees)
- Connecticut Flower and Garden Show, Hartford; Ellis, Gabelman, other volunteers (30,000 attendees)
- Connecticut Grounds Keepers Association Turf and Landscape Conference, Cromwell; Ellis, Gabelman (200 attendees)
- Connecticut Invasive Plant Working Group general meeting, Burlington; Ellis, Gabelman, Picone, Pyle (30 attendees)
- Connecticut Invasive Plant Working Group general meeting, multiple presentations, Storrs; Ellis, Gabelman, Gadwa, Les, Pyle, Saunders, Williams (40 attendees)
- Connecticut Nursery and Landscape Association Summer Field Day, Stamford; Ellis, Gabelman (300 attendees)
- Connecticut Nursery and Landscape Association Winter Symposium and Expo, New Haven; Ellis, Gabelman (375 attendees)

- Connecticut Urban Forest Council and Forest Forum Annual Conference, Plantsville; Villwock (162 attendees)
- Coventry Lake, Hydrilla field trip and discovery, Coventry; Les (17 participants)
- Doolittle Park, invasive plant removal, Wallingford; Tessmer (6 participants, multiple days worked)
- Early College Learning Experience 2015 Summer Camp at UConn, Storrs; Ellis (18 attendees, 2 days)
- Ecological Landscape Alliance Workshop, Framingham, MA; Bald, Hawkes, Snyder (90 attendees)
- Evergreen Garden Club, Glastonbury; Ellis (15 attendees)
- Fairfield Earth Day, Fairfield; Hamilton and Hogue (1,000 attendees)
- Flanders Farm Day, Woodbury; Gabelman
- Forest Service, invasive plant removal, Hamden; Tessmer (2 participants, multiple days worked)
- Gillette Castle, invasive plant exhibit, East Haddam; French (159 attendees, 3 days)
- Goodwin Invasive Volunteer Training, Hampton; Gabelman (20 participants)
- Goshen Fair, Goshen; Nelson (3 days)
- Gouveia's Vineyards, invasive plant removal, Wallingford; Tessmer (4 participants, multiple days worked)
- Haddam Meadows State Park, invasive cleanup, Haddam; Gabelman (20 participants)
- Hamden Earth Day Celebration; Gabelman (4,000 attendees)
- Hamden Middle School, invasive plant removal, Hamden; Tessmer, public works staff
- Highland Elementary School, invasive plant removal, Wallingford; Tessmer (many participants, multiple days worked)
- Housatonic Valley Regional High School, invasive plant removal, Falls Village; Zetterstrom (13 participants, multiple days worked)
- Invasive plant removal, Vermont; Bald (multiple sites and days worked)
- Invasive Plant Workshop, Sharon; Zetterstrom (81 participants)
- Invasive Plant Workshop, Wilton; Gabelman (40 attendees)
- Kent Land Trust Annual Picnic, Kent; Nelson (300 attendees)
- King Arthur Flour Corporation, invasive plant management, Norwich, VT; Bald (multiple days worked)
- L&M Hospital Earth Day Fair, New London; French (57 attendees)
- Lebanon Country Fair, Lebanon; Teller
- LeGallienne Preserve, invasive plant removal, Weston; Brodlie (6 participants; multiple days worked)
- Mad Gardeners Symposium, Falls Village; Fontana, Nelson (100 attendees)
- Mile-a-minute Weed Biological Control Project, 23 release and monitoring sites visited in CT; Astarita, Cheah, Ellis, Gabelman, Nelson, Varricchio (6 participants, multiple days worked)
- Mile-a-minute Weed removal, von Rebay Preserve, Westport; Brodlie (2 participants, multiple days worked)
- Mile-a-minute Weed Search and Destroy, Bridgewater, Brookfield, Danbury, Gaylordsville, Millerton (NY), New Milford, Newtown, Pawling (NY), Roxbury, Wingdale (NY); Nelson (2-person teams, multiple days worked)
- Milford Earth Day, Milford; Johnson

- Milford Energy and Environment Fair; Johnson (500 attendees)
- Milford invasive plant removal; Johnson (multiple days worked)
- New England Grows Sprint Sessions, Boston, MA; Ellis (50 attendees February 2015 and 30 attendees December 2015)
- Newman/Poses Preserve, invasive plant removal, Westport; Brodlie (8 participants, multiple days worked)
- New Milford Village Fair Days, New Milford; Nelson (2 days)
- New York Statewide Invasive Species Speaker Webinar Series 2015; Ellis (200 participants)
- North Haven Earth Day, North Haven; Hsiang (200 attendees)
- Orchard's Gold Course, Invasive Plant Survey, Milford; Johnson (multiple days worked)
- Ornamental and Turf Short Course; 3 courses taught in East Haven, North Haven, and West Hartford; Ellis (80 attendees)
- Phragmites Forum at Fulton Park, Waterbury; Aulakh, McNamara (28 attendees)
- Pierrepont State Park, invasive plant removal, Ridgefield; Snow (12 participants, multiple days worked)
- Purple Loosestrife Biological Control Project, statewide in CT and Longmeadow, MA; Ellis, Atkinson
- Sasqua Preserve, invasive plant removal, Southport; Brodlie (5 participants, multiple days worked)
- Scoville Sanctuary, invasive plant mapping and removal, Salisbury; Zetterstrom (7 participants; multiple days worked)
- Sharon Audubon Festival, Sharon; Nelson
- Sharon Land Trust invasive plant training, Sharon; Zetterstrom (10 participants)
- Sherman Weed Warriors, invasive plant removal, Sherman; McCann (20 participants, 4 days worked)
- Southwest Conservation District, invasive plant consultation and research, Hamden; Tessmer (multiple days worked)
- The Academy, invasive plant inventory and management, Milford; Johnson (5 participants, multiple days worked)
- Town and Country Garden Club meeting, Newtown; Astarita (50 attendees)
- Town of Stowe, VT, invasive plant removal; Bald (multiple days worked)
- UConn Center for Learning in Retirement, Storrs; Ellis (30 attendees)
- UConn Garden Conference, Storrs; Ellis, Gabelman (212 attendees)
- UConn Master Gardeners Plant Sale, Norwich; Teller
- UConn Perennial Plant Conference, Storrs; Ellis, Gabelman (257 attendees)
- Wallingford Senior Center, invasive plant removal, Wallingford; Tessmer (many participants, multiple days worked)
- Water Chestnut Search and Destroy, Bridgewater, New Milford; Nelson (4 participants, multiple days worked)
- West Rock Ridge Trail Work Party, Hamden; Gabelman (10 participants)
- Yale University School of Forestry & Environmental Studies Invasive Species Seminar Series, New Haven; Ellis, Murray (10 attendees)

Submitted by Donna Ellis (UConn Department of Plant Science and Landscape Architecture; CIPWG Co-chair), with contributions from Nicole Gabelman and 23 other CIPWG members included above. 10 December 2015