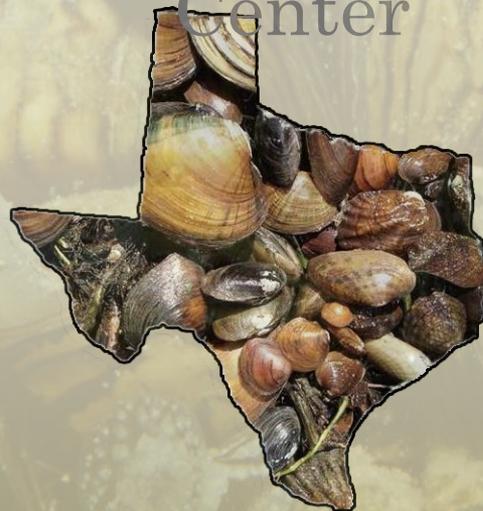




Invasive Freshwater Mussels in Texas

David Britton, Ph.D.
San Marcos Aquatic Resources
Center



In vaders of North America



Asian Clam
Corbicula fluminea

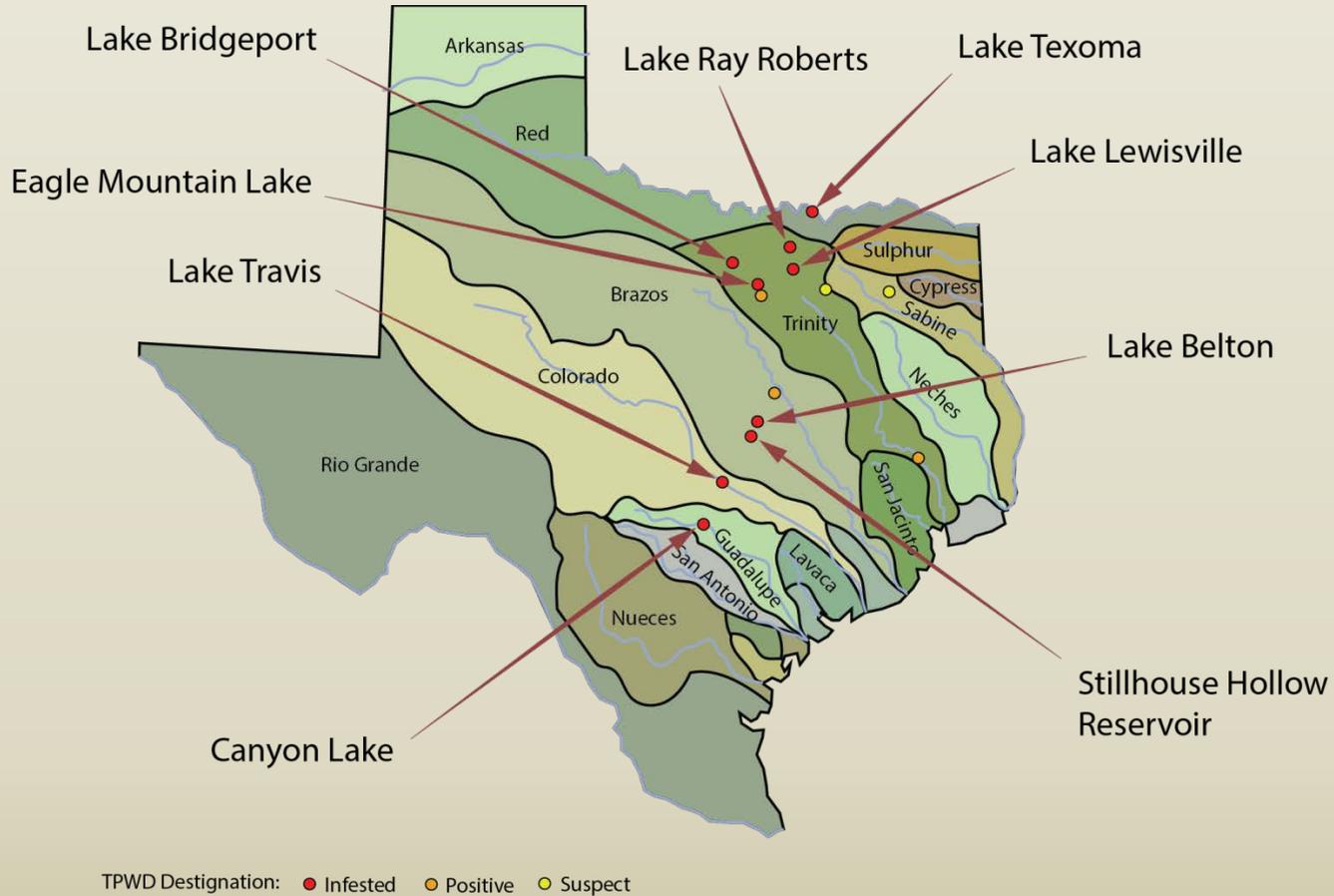


Zebra Mussel
*Dreissena
polymorpha*



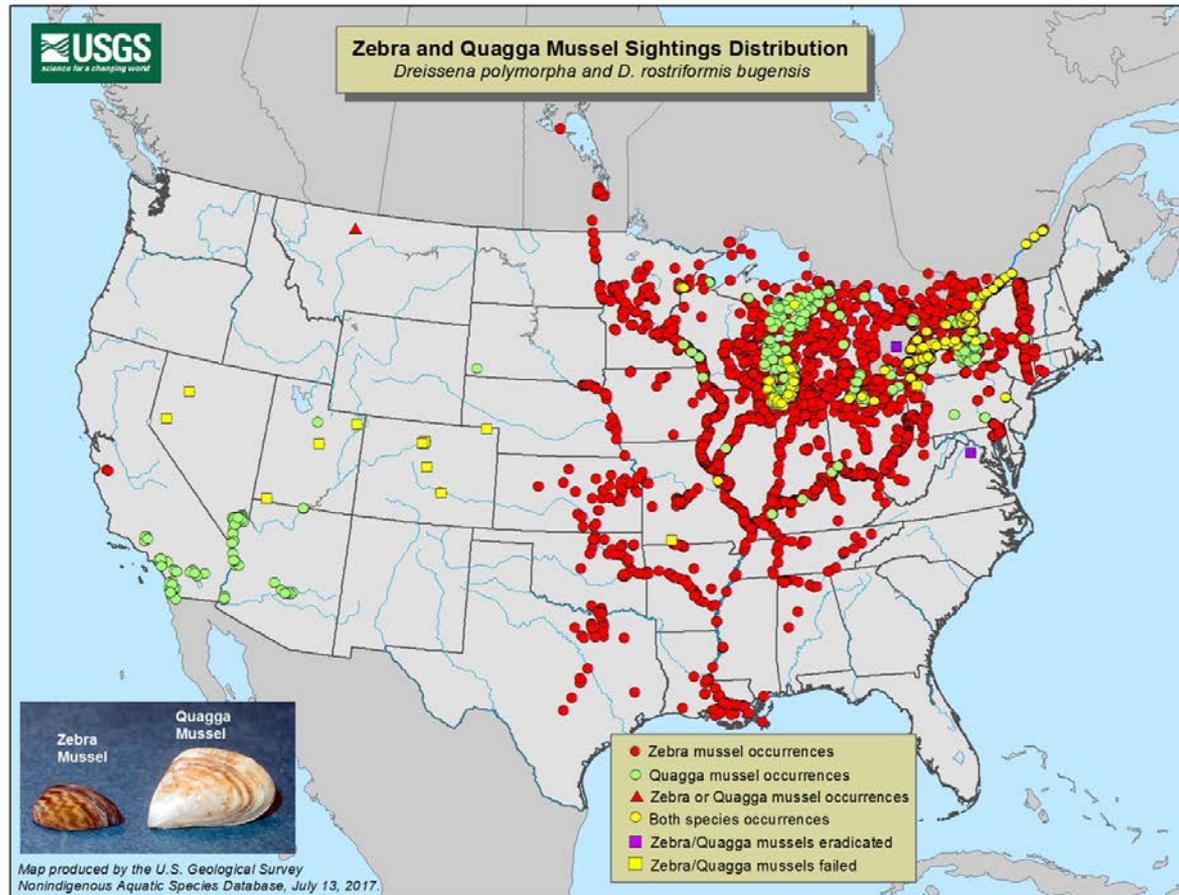
Quagga Mussel
*Dreissena rostriformis
bugensis*

Zebra Mussels in Texas

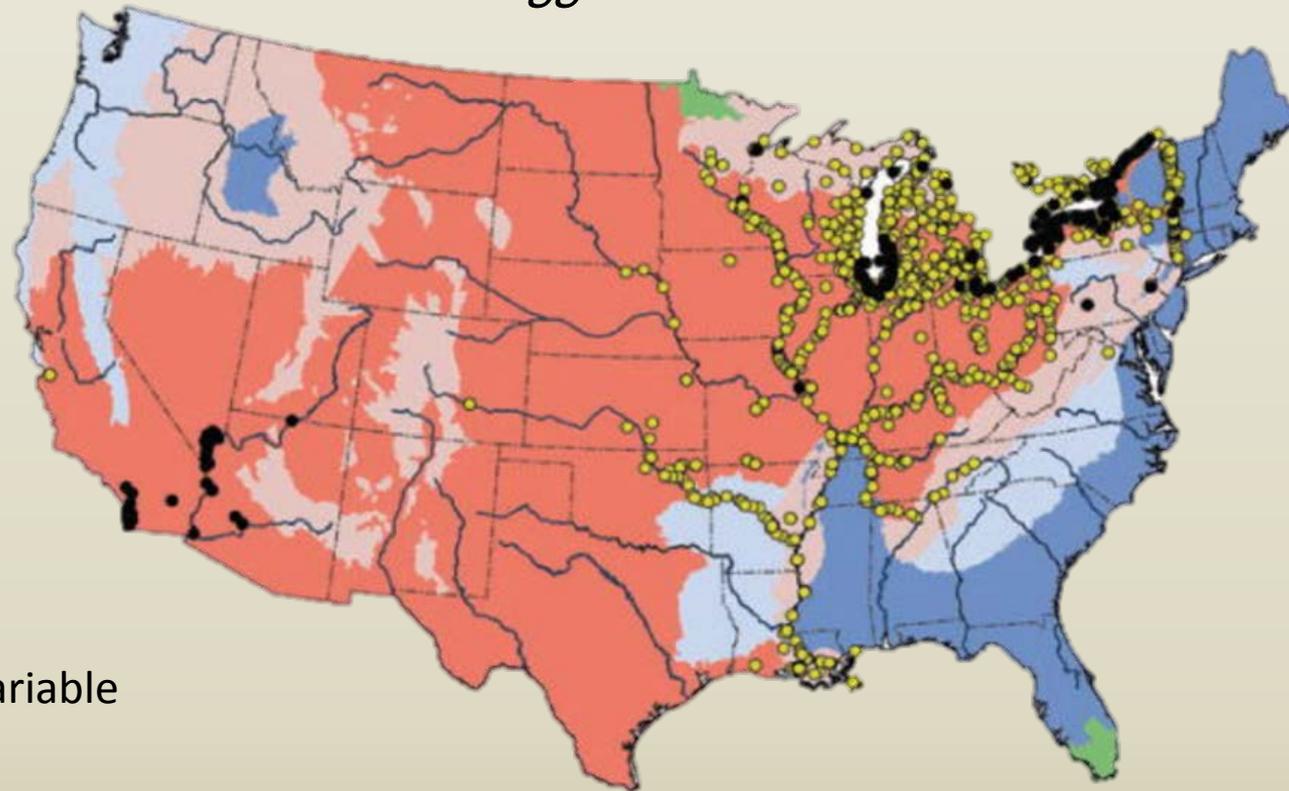


Zebra Mussel Distribution

in Contiguous United States



Calcium-based Risk Assessment *for Zebra/Quagga Mussel Invasion*

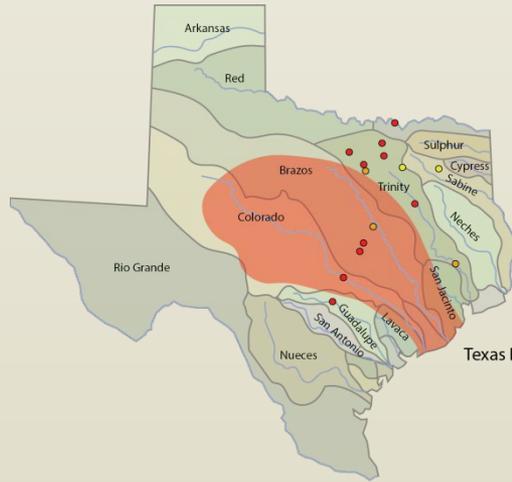


Invasion Risk

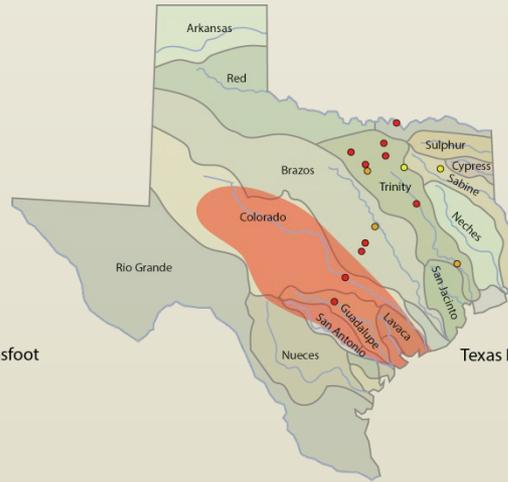
-  High
-  Highly variable
-  Low
-  Very Low
-  Not assessed

Thomas R Whittier, Paul L Ringold, Alan T Herlihy, and
Suzanne M
Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment
Volume 6, Issue 4, pages 180-184, 1 MAY 2008 DOI:
10.1890/070073

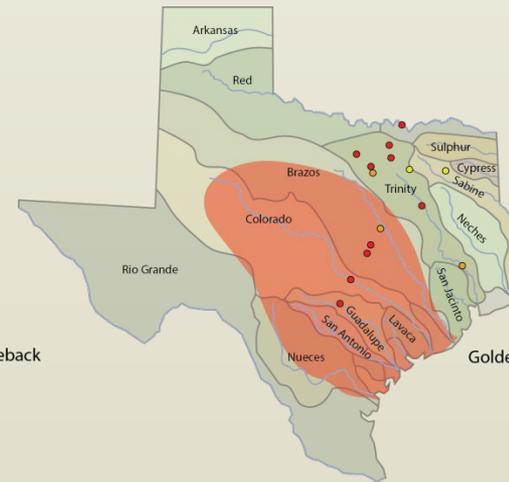
Candidate Species Distribution



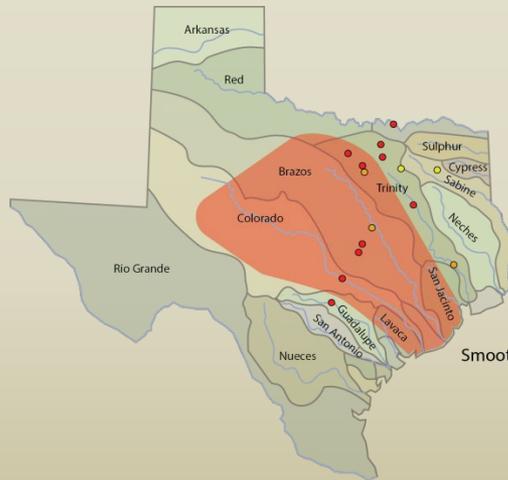
Texas Fawnsfoot



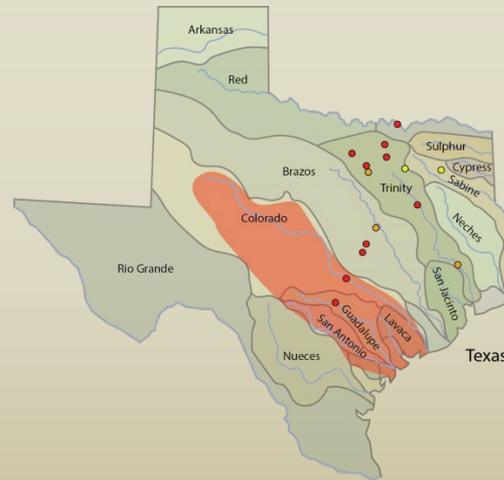
Texas Pimpleback



Golden Orb

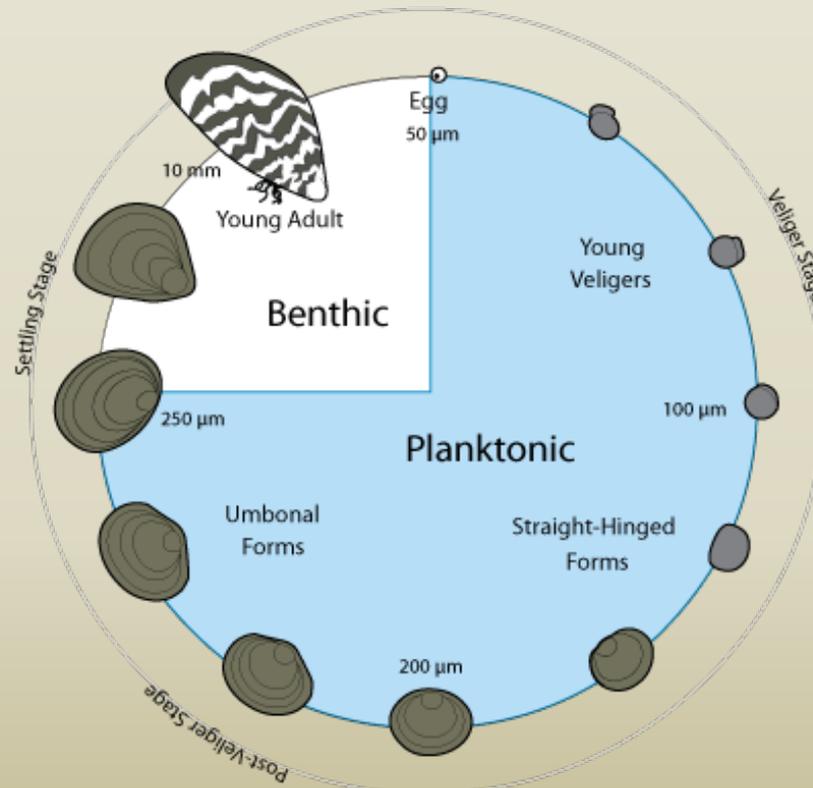
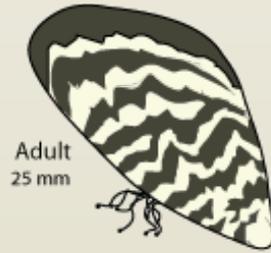


Smooth Pimpleback



Texas Fatmucket

Zebra Mussel Life Cycle



Epifaunal



Epifaunal





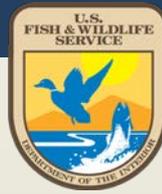
Freshwater Mussels

Native Mussels

- Filter feeders
- Parasitic larvae
- Human association is detrimental
- Declining in disturbed areas
- Slower growth
- Lower reproductive potential
- Highly adapted
- Habitat specialists
 - Stable substrate
 - Shallow (<10 m)
- Limited mobility
- Burrow in substrate
- Mostly lotic

Invasive Mussels

- Filter feeders
- Planktivorous larvae
- Human association is beneficial
- Pioneering in disturbed areas
- Faster growth
- Higher reproductive potential
- Highly adaptable
- Habitat generalist
 - Any hard substrate
 - All depths (potentially)
- Highly mobile
- Glue themselves to substrate
- Mostly lentic



TRANSPORTING ZEBRA MUSSELS IS ILLEGAL

Possession or transportation of zebra mussels in Texas is a Class C misdemeanor for the first offense, punishable by a fine of up to \$500. Repeat offenses can be elevated to a Class B misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of up to \$2,000, jail time up to 180 days, or both. Boaters are required to drain all water from their vessel, including live wells, bilges, motors and any other receptacles, before approaching or leaving a water body. This applies to all types and sizes of boats used on fresh waters.





ZEBRA MUSSELS HIDE HERE.

CLEAN, DRAIN AND DRY YOUR BOAT.

Clean your boat. Save your lake. Zebra mussels are a small, destructive invasive species threatening to spread across Texas on boats like yours. Already established in Lake Texoma, zebra mussels start out as microscopic larvae and grow to about 1½ inches, but what they lack in size they make up for in the damage



1 1/2 inch

they do. They can hurt aquatic life, damage your boat, hinder water recreation and even affect your water supply. It's up to you to stop the spread of zebra mussels. Always clean, drain and dry your boat, trailer and gear for at least a week before traveling to another body of water. **Don't be a carrier.**

HELLO ZEBRA MUSSELS. GOODBYE TEXAS LAKES.

WWW.TEXASINVASIVES.ORG

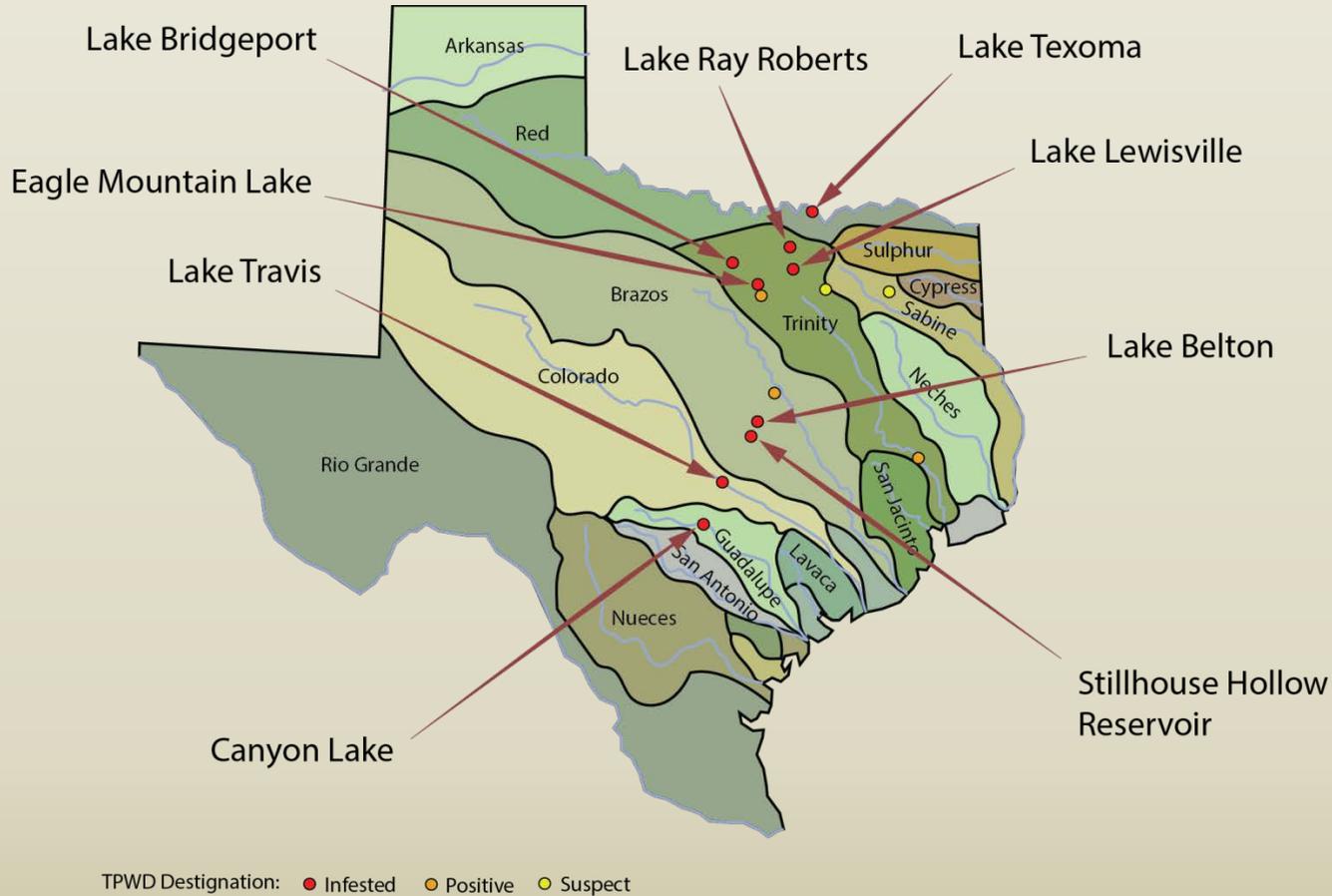


Control

- Chemical Molluscicides: Oxidizing (chlorine, chlorine dioxide) and Non-oxidizing agents
- Manual Removal (high pressure wash)
- Dewatering/Desiccation (freezing, heated air)
- Thermal Flushing (hot water 40 degrees Celsius)
- Visit non-invaded waters first



Zebra Mussels in Texas

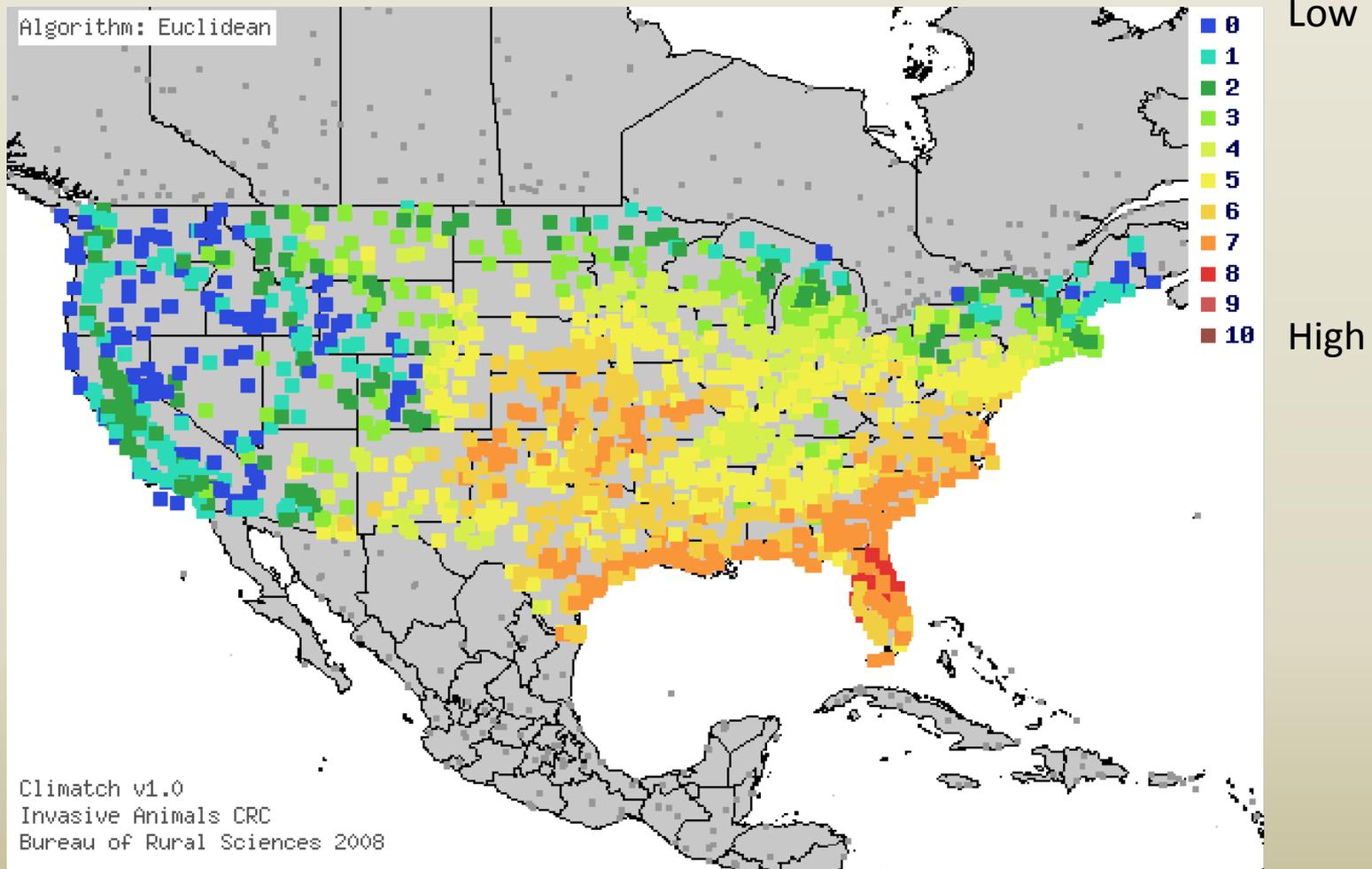


Limnoperna fortunei



The golden mussel is more tolerant of increased salinity, lower pH and higher temperatures than the zebra mussel.

Climate Match for *L. fortunei*

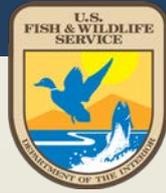




HACCP

Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points

- A plan of action
- Applies to each activity
- Breaks down an activity into a series of steps
- Allows detailed scrutiny and insertion of controls
- Prescribes acceptable limits in advance
- Requires a backup plan... in advance
- Documents that precautions were taken.



Need Help ?

- Regional AIS Coordinator
 - Barak Shemai: barak_shemai@fws.gov
- Texas AIS Team Leader
 - Monica McGarrity: monica.mcgarrity@tpwd.texas.gov