



CITY OF DUNCAN
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
LAKES COMMISSION



STOP INVASIVE SPECIES

Zebra Mussels, *Dreissena Polymorpha*, were first found in the United States in St. Clair Lake, Michigan in 1986.

Two important aspects of the Zebra Mussel are their strong byssal thread attachment to any firm substrate and the occurrence of Zebra Mussel as microscopic, planktonic veliger larvae in their early life stages. Most adults live 2 – 3 years. Females typically produce from 30,000 to 100,000 eggs per season. Due to their high reproduction rate and limited number of natural predators, Zebra Mussels can significantly populate a waterbody in only a few months.

Zebra Mussels will attach to any firm object under water, including concrete and metal. Control of Zebra Mussels can increase capital costs and yearly operational and maintenance cost.

PLEASE HELP US PREVENT THE SPREAD OF ZEBRA MUSSELS

- Remove any aquatic plant life that is clinging to the hull of the boat. Zebra mussels will most likely be attached to any plants that are on your boat.
- Lift your boat entirely out of the water using a boatlift. Scrape the zebra mussels from the hull using a putty knife or any type of tool with a flat, wide blade.
- Wash the boat with hot, soapy water. Use a garden hose with a powerful spray or put your boat on a trailer and run it through a car wash to remove any remaining zebra mussels and residue.
- Flush zebra mussels from the engine by clamping a motor flusher onto the engine, attaching a garden hose and running the engine for approximately 10 minutes.
- Leave your boat out of the water and in the sun, if possible, to thoroughly dry it. Zebra mussels thrive best in water or in humid air.