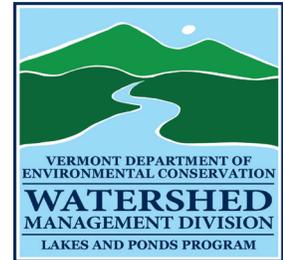




Vermont Public Access Greeter Program Training Manual

2015



**STOP AQUATIC
HITCHHIKERS!**

Prevent the transport of nuisance species.
Clean all recreational equipment.

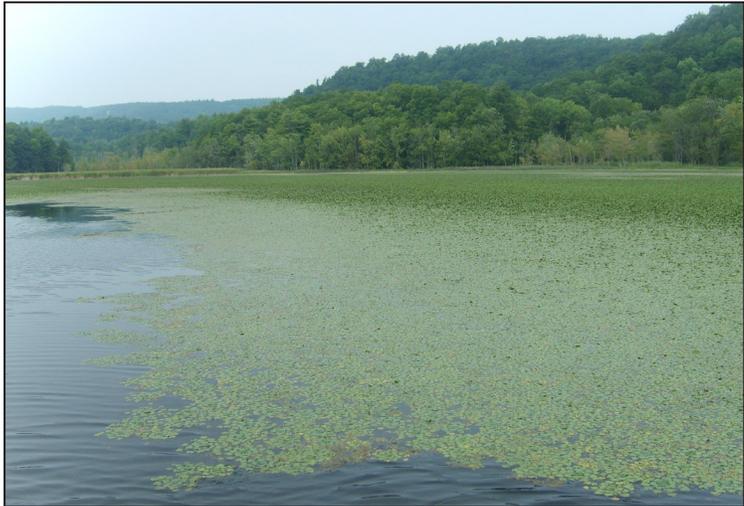
www.ProtectYourWaters.net

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Vermont Public Access Greeter Program

Aquatic invasive species - non-native species that cause ecological harm when introduced into bodies of water outside of their natural range - continue to be a great concern in Vermont, demanding our attention as well as our resources.



Water chestnut on Lake Champlain. Photo credit: VT-

Aquatic invasive species are spread by overland transport of watercraft, trailers, fishing and recreational equipment as well as other means. The most effective way to prevent spread is through education and equipment inspections to clean and remove potential invasive species “hitching a ride” on equipment. Preventing the spread of aquatic invasive species is far more effective and economically sensible than controlling invasive species once they are established. Public Access Greeters educate access visitors about aquatic invasive species, provide courtesy watercraft inspections and *STOP* introductions.

Program goals

To prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species by establishing a well-trained network of public access greeters who:

1. Educate recreational boaters about the harmful effects of invasive species and what they can do to help prevent spread;
2. Provide courtesy boat inspections to help boaters “do the right thing” to prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species;
3. Stop invasive species introductions.



Inspecting a boat after retrieval.
Photo credit: LCBP

Program data

Since 2002, the Vermont Public Access Greeter Program has expanded to 24 locally run programs and 7 State parks covering 32 launches on 26 lakes and ponds. The total number of watercraft of varying types inspected has followed suit, from 404 inspections in 2002 to 17,484 in 2014 (Figure 1). In 2014, greeters greeted and educated 18,274 visitors about aquatic invasive species and spread prevention techniques, sharing the **Clean, Drain Dry!** message.

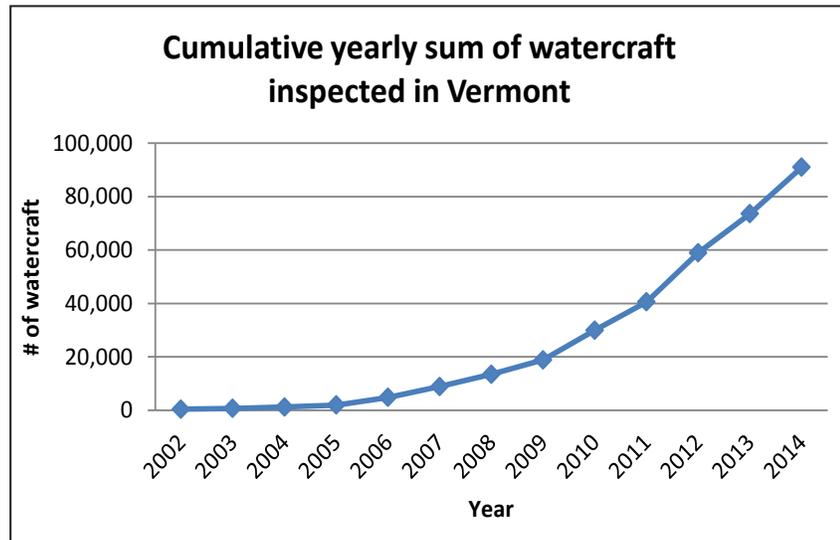


Figure 1. Total number of watercraft inspected per year by reporting greeter programs

Success stories

Every year a diverse mix of aquatic species, many of them invasive, are intercepted by greeters. In 2014, greeters intercepted and removed 361 instances of aquatic invasive species, roughly 58% of recorded intercepts or instances in which plant material or animals are removed before a watercraft is launched or after it is retrieved. Detected invasive species were Eurasian watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*) and zebra mussels (*Dreissena polymorpha*). Eurasian watermilfoil represented 99% of aquatic invasive species intercepts. Eurasian watermilfoil accounts for 69% of the 2,513 intercepts that have occurred over the history of the program. Other species found on watercraft include the invasives, water chestnut (*Trapa natans*), zebra mussels, and curly-leaf pondweed (*Potamogeton crispus*), as well as various native species.



Eurasian watermilfoil. Photo credit: VTDEC

Another notable interception occurred when a piece of fanwort (*Cabomba caroliniana*) was removed from a boat last in a water body in Massachusetts. The greeter collected the sample and sent it to the Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation (VTDEC)

for identification. Fanwort is a highly invasive species not yet found in Vermont. This intercept not only prevented a new invasive species from potentially becoming established in Vermont, but it also alerted us to a population in an adjacent state. VTDEC alerted the proper authorities in Massachusetts to ensure it was a known population.

Continuing to protect our waters

The Vermont Public Access Greeter Program has seen growth and success since its establishment in 2002. Because overland transport of aquatic invasive species continues to be a problem, the Greeter Program, with its unified message and consistent methodology, is critical to preventing the spread of aquatic invasive species. Even if a water body is already known with an infestation of one invasive species, another equally or more disruptive species could still be introduced. In addition, microscopic organisms like zebra mussel veligers or pathogens such as viral hemorrhagic septicemia or VHS are difficult to observe and therefore intercept. These organisms are removed through cleaning and drying (see *Inspecting watercraft*) all equipment that comes in contact with the water, which is a strong message greeters offer to the boating community.

The VTDEC will continue to foster the establishment of new greeter programs in an effort to help protect Vermont's remarkable water resources.

Public Access Greeter Duties

Approaching and interacting with access area users

This guide is intended as a resource to help optimize the effectiveness of access monitoring efforts and ensure a positive experience for greeters and public access users.

Addressing public access users

Approach access users at a point when you will not be interrupting them, such as when they are waiting to launch, or if there is no line, just before or as they finish readying their watercraft. Let them get settled before you approach. They are much less likely to be receptive to your message if they are just getting out of their vehicle or rushing to ready their watercraft.

While staffing the public access as a greeter, wear an official greeter program shirt or name tag, and carry your clipboard with data sheets. Introduce yourself, the water body association you work for, and your role as a greeter so access users know why you are approaching them. Ask politely if they would give you a few minutes to convey your message about aquatic invasive species, assist them with inspecting their equipment, and ask them a few questions.

Key questions to ask boaters

Q: Has the watercraft been in any other body of water in the past two weeks? If so, where?

Q: Do they normally take measures to prevent spreading aquatic invasive species, such as washing and inspecting their watercraft?

Q: Do they let their watercraft fully dry out in the sun?

This can initiate a conversation on aquatic invasive species, the dangers they pose, and spread prevention measures.

Tips on interacting with boaters

As a greeter, you do not have any enforcement authority. Transporting any aquatic plant material or several specific animal species on a watercraft is illegal but greeters cannot force watercraft owners to inspect or wash their watercraft.*

*The one exception to this is on the Quebec portion of Lake Memphremagog where Quebec municipalities have the authority to ticket anyone without possession of a certificate verifying that their watercraft was washed prior to launching.

DO:

- Only approach boaters when they are settled and when you will not be interrupting what they are doing.
- Respect the wishes of a boater who does not want to be spoken to.
- Convey your message politely and respectfully.
- Phrase your message as suggestions for the next time the boater launches, to inform and encourage responsible behavior.
- Convey your message in your own words and in your own way, but keep facts accurate. Refer to the educational materials on aquatic invasive species provided by the VTDEC.
- Offer educational handouts as additional resources.
- Thank the boater for their time and consideration.
- Ask for help from your site coordinator or VTDEC staff as needed.
- Walk away from confrontation and leave the launch site if you feel unsafe.

DON'T:

- Bombard boaters with questions immediately upon approaching them.
- Engage in conflict or debate, argue or lose your temper.
- Frame your message as though the access area user is doing something wrong.
- Delay people from launching their watercraft or cause backups.
- Provide personal information.

Inspecting watercraft

After approaching the boater, introducing yourself, and asking permission to inspect the launching or retrieving watercraft, follow these procedures:

1. Visually inspect all parts of the watercraft, trailer, or any other recreational gear that may have entered the water, paying particular attention to snag points such as:
 - any point on the frame of the trailer, especially rollers and bunks
 - around the propeller
 - wedged between the motor and boat
 - around the wheel wells
 - on and around the trailer hitch
2. Run your hand over the hull of the boat below the water line. If the surface feels coarse like sand paper, it may mean that young zebra mussels are attached. Advise the boater of this risk and highly recommend that the boat be thoroughly washed with hot (140°F), high-pressure water. Alternatively, one may dry their watercraft in the sun for at least five days before launching in another body of water. If the boater still insists on launching, remember you are not allowed to deny anyone access to the water.

3. Ask the boater if the inside of the boat and anchor line have been cleaned or dried in the sun, and if all internal compartments, such as the bilge and livewell, were fully drained beforehand. If this is not the case and the watercraft was on another body of water, ask the boater to drain the water in an area where there is no risk of it running into the water body you are currently at.
4. Remove any plants or animals found. Refer to *Identifying and handling a suspicious specimen* below if you would like to identify what you have found. If you are not preserving or sending in the sample for future identification, discard the material on dry land where it will not wash back into the water body.
5. While performing the above duties, remember to fill out the Greeter Program data sheets. When tallying a data sheet, all inspections, whether they occur while launching or retrieving, are counted as individual inspections. In other words, one boat may be inspected twice during the time the greeter is present.
6. Upon completion of the inspection, encourage the boater to perform the same procedures themselves when a greeter is not present. Remind them that it is illegal to transport any aquatic plant material and some animals on boats and associated gear, knowingly or unknowingly, and a fine of up to \$1,000 is possible.

If a violation of a Vermont law or regulation is observed and the individual refuses to comply with requests to correct the problem, the greeter should record details of the incident and contact either Vermont Fish & Wildlife Law Enforcement or a Vermont State Police Field Station (see *Contacts*). When appropriate, record the state and license plate number of the trailer and vehicle, and the state and registration number of the boat. Also, write down a description of what was observed (e.g., aquatic plants hanging off of trailer axle). If possible, photograph the situation as well. **However, you should not attempt to inhibit the individual's actions in any way.**

The vast majority of recreational water users are responsible stewards of Vermont's water bodies and are willing to do the right thing if properly informed. It is often more productive to be lenient with access users who are cooperative and apologetic, and seem concerned about the issues, then it is to cause them to be fined. However, if an access area user is performing an illegal act and is stubbornly non-compliant, then authorities should be informed.

Remember, not only can an inspection stop aquatic invasive species from getting into a water body, inspections may detect new populations if an invasive plant or animal is intercepted on a watercraft that was last in a water body with no known infestation of that species.

Identifying and handling a suspicious specimen

Greeters are not required to identify the material they remove during an inspection. However, if you would like to identify the sample, please follow the guidelines in the handout

Intercepting Aquatic Organisms: What to do when an aquatic organism has been found during a greeter inspection and use the identification guides provided by VTDEC. Contact VTDEC immediately at (802) 828-1535 if the watercraft was last in a body of water that does not have a known infestation of the plant or animal that was intercepted (see *Infested Water Bodies List* under *Additional Resources*).

Data collection and reporting

VTDEC provides a generic data collection sheet and an intercept report sheet that any greeter program may use or modify as needed (see *Additional Resources*). If your program receives state Aquatic Nuisance Control Grant-in-Aid funding through your municipality, specific data collection requirements are required as part of the grant scope of work:

- Number of watercraft inspected
- Number of inspected watercraft (launching or retrieving) that were found to be carrying any plants or animals
- A completed report for every intercept that occurred: date, watercraft launching or retrieving, invasive species suspected, photo or sample submitted to VTDEC for confirmation

If your program does not receive Grant-in-Aid funding, collecting the information above is not required; however, doing so is highly encouraged. These records can be used to:

- Evaluate your program's effectiveness
- Demonstrate value to potential funding sources
- Comply with funding requirements
- Contribute to regional data tracking efforts

Daily equipment needs for your comfort and safety

Clothing and equipment recommendations:

- Greeter program t-shirt, name tag or other clothing that identifies you as a greeter
- "Greeter on Duty" sandwich board
- Plenty of water
- A hat and sun block
- Insect repellent
- Something to sit on
- Shelter from rain or sun
- Extra layers and rain gear
- Clipboard with data sheets, and a pen or pencil
- Cell phone and camera

- Sealable plastic bags and VTDEC sample submission forms

Safety and emergency procedures

Safety is a priority, and the often isolated nature of a greeter’s workplace makes it even more important. Each greeter program should establish safety guidelines and an emergency plan for their greeters. If you are on the job and feel threatened by someone or uneasy due to their suspicious behavior, get to a safe place as soon as possible and contact the State Police. In case of a life-threatening emergency to yourself or others, call 911. In case of lightning, get off the public access area. For review, take the following steps in the order that keeps you the safest:

1. Remove yourself from the situation
2. Call 911
3. If possible, record vessel and/or vehicle registration plate number and state

Troubleshooting interactions with access area users

Generally, access area users are interested in and concerned about the health and state of their water body. Make sure you are prepared to answer questions and to discuss aquatic invasive species with boaters. Below are examples of questions that you may be asked.

“Is this really necessary? Aren’t the plants going to get here anyway?”

Suggested response: Even if a new aquatic invasive species infestation can’t be prevented, spread prevention efforts have additional benefits: decreasing the likelihood of widespread ecological damage, increasing the time available to continue to research new control methods, and delaying burdensome costs of controlling an aquatic invasive species and subsequent property devaluation.

“Aren’t all plants bad anyway?”

Suggested response: This is a common misconception. Aquatic plants form the base of the food web. A healthy, diverse native aquatic plant population enhances ecosystem stability and is critical to any freshwater ecosystem by:

- Providing fish habitat
- Preventing erosion through the absorption and diffusion of the energy from waves

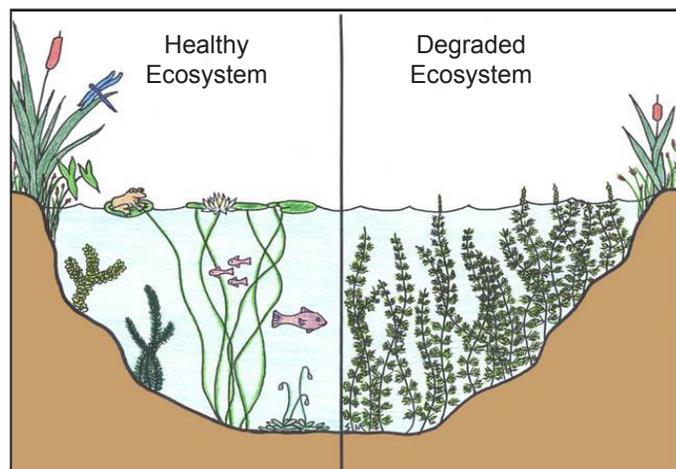


Image credit: VTDEC

- Providing food and oxygen for other organisms
- Transporting nutrients through the food web
- Increasing water clarity
- Stabilizing sediments in the lake bottom
- Taking up nutrients that would otherwise be used by algae, thereby preventing algal blooms

Invasive species frequently form dense monocultures, with just one species dominating a particular area, compromising or eliminating the benefits provided by a diverse, native aquatic plant population provides.

“I don’t have time for this. I get it and I don’t need your help.”

Suggested response: If a public access user does not wish to have their watercraft or associated equipment inspected, respect their wishes. However, you may still offer handouts on aquatic invasive species and spread prevention.

Training

If you are a new greeter or program coordinator, or simply interested in aquatic invasive species spread prevention, consider attending a VTDEC public access greeter training workshop offered annually. Topics covered will include:

- Aquatic invasive species biology, threats to Vermont, and the importance of spread prevention
- Hands-on aquatic invasive species identification
- Access area rules and regulations, baitfish regulations, and invasive species laws
- Invasive species messaging and tips on interacting with the public

This training manual, sandwich board “Greeter on Duty” signs, educational handouts and identification resources are free to any Vermont Greeter Program. Join Vermont Lakes Program staff at an annual training workshop and stay informed and up-to-date on aquatic invasive species in Vermont, and learn the best practices for preventing the spread of these harmful species!



A greeter inspecting a boat trailer snag point.
Photo credit: VTDEC

How to Start a Greeter Program

The Vermont Public Access Greeter Program is a network of independently operated programs that receive technical support from VTDEC. Programs are frequently the result of concerned individuals who live on or near a lake or pond, or a unified organization such as a lake association or town conservation commission.

If you are interested in starting a Public Access Greeter Program on a water body you care about or frequently visit, consider the following.

Public access area ownership and permitting

Permission or permits may be required before stationing a greeter program at a public access, depending on access ownership. The Vermont Department of Fish & Wildlife Department (VTDFW) requires that you apply for and obtain a Special Use Permit (SUP). Below are questions frequently asked about an SUP.

Q: Who do I contact if I want to obtain a SUP so that I can start or maintain a Public Access Greeter Program at a VTDFW access?

A: Mike Wichrowski, Facility and Lands Administrator at email mike.wichrowski@state.vt.us or telephone (802) 917-1347.

Q: If I have an established (ongoing) Greeter Program at a VTDFW public access, do I need to contact VTDFW annually?

A: SUPs are issued for a brief period of time, typically one season. Provide VTDFW with an updated SUP application annually, similar to the previous year's request.

Q: When do I need to get a SUP?

A: Applications should be submitted to VTDFW at least 30 days in advance.

Access use patterns

To determine when to best staff a public access area, determine when the access is most frequently used and then review available funds to target monitoring during high use times. In general, high use times fall between Memorial Day and Labor Day. Weekends and holidays from 5:00 to 10:00 AM and from 3:00 to 7:00 PM typically represent highest use.

Funding

Public access greeter programs are eligible for funds under the ***Aquatic Nuisance Control Grant-in-Aid Grant Program***. The Grant-in-Aid Program provides financial assis-

tance to municipalities for aquatic nuisance species management programs, including spread prevention programs like public access greeter programs. Funding for Grant-in-Aid grants comes from a portion of annual revenues from motorboat registration fees and often federal funds. Below are frequently asked questions regarding the Grant-in-Aid Program.

Q: Who may apply?

A: The applicant must be a municipality. Local interest groups such as lake associations must apply through the municipality in which the water body is located. If the water body is located in more than one municipality, affected municipalities may, but are not required to, apply jointly.

Q: How are projects selected?

A: Grant awards are made to priority projects to the extent funds are available. Projects designed to manage new infestations of aquatic nuisances are the first priority. Projects to prevent or control the further spread of aquatic nuisance species are given second priority. Third priority is granted to recurring maintenance projects (e.g., mechanical harvesting programs). Grant awards are made on an annual cycle; typically, applications are available in December and due in February, with funding decisions made in the spring.

Q: What are the funding requirements?

A: Municipalities may be awarded a grant for up to 75 percent of the total estimated project cost. Grant recipients must contribute at least 25 percent of eligible project costs through in-kind labor (unpaid personnel), in-kind services, and/or actual cash expenditures (all from non-state sources). If federal funds are awarded, the match requirement may be greater than 25 percent. Only in-kind match accrued during the grant project year is eligible. The amount of the final grant award will not exceed 75 percent of the final eligible project cost.

Other sources of grant funds may be available to support a greeter program. We encourage you to research and inquire about other potential funding sources. Aquatic invasive species are a form of biological pollution; preventing spread and new introductions are an environmental priority.

Staffing your program

Decide if your program will be staffed by paid employees, volunteers, or a mixture of the two based upon your needs and available resources. If you are planning on having volunteers be greeters and your program will be based at a State of Vermont public access, each volunteer will need to sign and submit a volunteer form. The form is provided by VTDEC. Completed forms should be returned *before* a volunteer participates in your program.

For more information on staffing a program, please see, *Spotlight on a Greeter Program: Lake Iroquois* in *Additional Resources*. This spotlight covers the basics of how a current greeter program operates and can be used as an example for developing a new program.

Resources

Quick reference to Vermont laws pertaining to aquatic invasive species

10 V.S.A. § 1454. TRANSPORT OF AQUATIC PLANTS AND AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES

No person shall transport an aquatic plant or aquatic plant part, zebra mussels (*Dreissena polymorpha*), quagga mussels (*Dreissena bugensis*), or other aquatic nuisance species identified by the secretary by rule to or from any Vermont waters on the outside of a vehicle, boat, personal watercraft, trailer, or other equipment. This section shall not restrict proper harvesting or other control activities undertaken for the purpose of eliminating or controlling the growth or propagation of aquatic plants, zebra mussels, quagga mussels, or other aquatic nuisance species.

VERMONT AGENCY OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD & MARKETS QUARANTINE #3 - NOXIOUS WEEDS

Whereas, the Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food & Markets having found that certain noxious weeds outcompete and displace plants in natural ecosystems and managed lands; and Whereas, competition and displacement of plants by certain noxious weeds has significant environmental, agricultural and economic impacts; and Whereas, it has been determined to be in the best interest of the State of Vermont to regulate the importation, movement, sale, possession, cultivation and / or distribution of certain noxious weeds: Therefore, the State of Vermont is hereby establishing this noxious weed quarantine regulation in order to protect Vermont's environmental and economic resources.

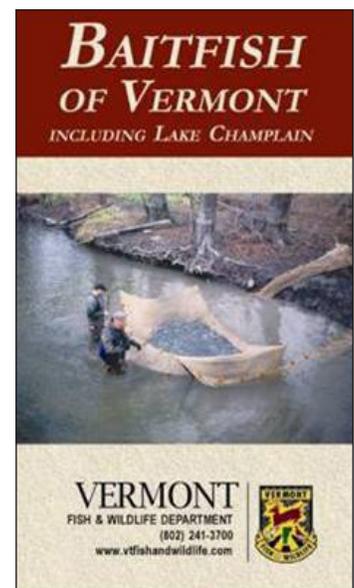
10 V.S.A. § 4616. FELT-SOLED BOOTS AND WADERS; USE PROHIBITED

It is unlawful to use external felt-soled boots or external felt-soled waders in the waters of Vermont, except that a state or federal employee or emergency personnel, including fire, law enforcement, and EMT personnel, may use external felt-soled boots or external felt-soled waders in the discharge of official duties.

TRANSPORT OF LIVE FISH AND USE OF BAITFISH – SUMMARY OF KEY RULES

Personal Baitfish Harvest:

- Personally harvested baitfish may be used only on the same water body from which they were collected.
- Personally harvested baitfish shall not be transported by motorized vehicle away from the water body from which they were collected.



Baitfish of Vermont Identification Guide. A digital copy can be found at the VTDFW website.

Commercially Purchased Baitfish:

- A person purchasing baitfish shall retain a transportation receipt issued by a state-approved commercial bait dealer, authorizing transportation of baitfish overland by motorized vehicle. Greeters do not have the power to demand proof of the transportation receipt - only a law enforcement official may do so.
- A transportation receipt shall be valid for 96 hours from time and date of sale.
- Anglers shall not transport baitfish away from state waters by motorized vehicle. Unwanted baitfish shall be discarded dead in the water, on the ice, or safely disposed of in the trash.
- Anglers may purchase baitfish from a New York bait shop for use on Lake Champlain only, provided the bait shop is Vermont-licensed, and the baitfish is accompanied by a Vermont-issued baitfish transportation receipt. Likewise, anglers may purchase baitfish from a New Hampshire bait shop for use on the Connecticut River and its setbacks only, provided the bait shop is Vermont-licensed, and the baitfish are accompanied by a Vermont-issued baitfish transportation receipt.

Additional resources

Access this manual and the resources below by visiting the VTDEC Aquatic Invasive Species Program website at: http://www.watershedmanagement.vt.gov/lakes/html/ans/lp_ans-index.htm or contact Josh Mulhollem at josh.mulhollem@state.vt.us.

- VTDEC Greeter Program Data Sheet
- VTDEC Intercept Report Sheet
- VTDEC Greeter Program Summary Form
- Aquatic Plant Sample Submission Form
- Greeter Program Volunteer Form
- Intercepting Aquatic Organisms
- Vermont Aquatic Invasive Species Infested Waterbodies List
- Voluntary Guidelines to Prevent the Introduction and Spread of Aquatic Invasive Species: Recreational Activities (federal Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force, November 2013)
- Vermont Invasive Patrollers program website

SPOTLIGHT on a Greeter Program

LAKE IROQUOIS

Hinesburg, Williston, St. George



- **Collective organization/association:** Lake Iroquois Association and Town of Williston
- **Year initiated:** 2009
- **Access type:** State, owned by Vermont Department of Fish & Wildlife
- **Start date:** Memorial Day weekend
- **End date:** Labor Day
- **Monitoring schedule:** 7:00 am - 7:00 pm, Saturday and Sunday; occasional Friday evenings
- **Staff:** Four paid greeters
- **Greeter shelter:** Covered shed with doors
- **2013 program cost:** \$8,393
- **Received Grant-In-Aid funding:** Yes
- **2013 statistics:** 773 boats inspected; 121 intercepts from boats launching and retrieving; 21 intercepts of Eurasian watermilfoil while launching; 78 intercepts of Eurasian watermilfoil while retrieving
- **Webpage:** <http://www.lakeiroquois.org/home/activities--projects/prevention>

Thank you to Kathy Hudson from the Lake Iroquois Association for this information and photo.

Contacts

Vermont Public Access Greeter Program

Josh Mulhollem
Email: josh.mulhollem@state.vt.us
Phone: (802) 490-6121

Aquatic Nuisance Control Grant-in-Aid Grant Program

Ann Bove
Email: ann.bove@state.vt.us
Phone: (802) 490-6120

Vermont Invasive Patroller Program

Bethany Sargent
Email: bethany.sargent@state.vt.us
Phone: (802) 490-6129

Vermont Department of Fish & Wildlife, Facility and Lands Administration

Mike Wichrowski
Email: mike.wichrowski@state.vt.us
Phone: (802) 917-1347

Vermont Department of Fish & Wildlife Law Enforcement

Phone: (802) 828-1529 or (802) 828-1483

CENTRAL DISTRICT

<u>Warden</u>	<u>State Police Phone</u>	<u>Home Phone</u>	<u>Residence</u>
Lt. Scribner, George	(802) 773-9101	(802) 462-3595	Middlebury
Gallant, Keith	(802) 234-9933	(802) 728-9215	E. Braintree
Gravelle, Jason	(802) 234-9933	(802) 484-7435	West Windsor
Hungerford, Josh	(802) 388-4919	(802) 989-7484	Middlebury
Sterling, Robert	(802) 773-9101	(802) 265-4602	Fair Haven
Butler, Wesley	(802)773-9101	(802) 797-8172	West Rutland
Whipple, Jeffrey	(802) 234-9933	(802) 685-7813	Vershire
Spc. Whitlock, Dale	(802) 388-4919	(802) 388-4875	Middlebury

NORTHEASTERN DISTRICT

<u>Warden</u>	<u>State Police Phone</u>	<u>Home Phone</u>	<u>Residence</u>
Lt. Gregory, David	(802) 748-3111	(802) 626-4390	Lyndon Center
Sgt Szymanowski, Trevor	(802) 748-3111	(802) 695-1314	North Concord
Amsden, Dennis	(802) 234-9933	(802) 751-7695	Danville
Dukette, Jason	(802) 334-8881	(802) 334-2904	Derby
Hazard, Randy	(802) 334-8881	(802) 962-3492	Bloomfield
Reed, Jenna	(802) 334-8881	(802) 334-1215	Derby

Schichtle, Mark	(802) 222-4680	(802) 757-2121	Wells River
Spc. Shopland, Russell	(802) 748-3111	(802) 472-3040	E. Hardwick
Scott, T. Mike	(802) 334-8881	(802) 525-5501	Barton

NORTHWESTERN DISTRICT

<u>Warden</u>	<u>State Police Phone</u>	<u>Home Phone</u>	<u>Residence</u>
Lt. Smiley, Curtis	(802) 878-7111	(802) 849-2156	Fairfax
Sgt Wedin, Carl	(802) 524-5993	(802) 868-9110	Sheldon
Barrett, Chad	(802) 229-9191	(802) 244-1680	Waterbury Center
Brown, Paul	(802) 229-9191	(802) 485-4432	Northfield
Cook, Tom	(802) 878-7111	(802) 878-0094	Essex Jct.
Currier, Robert	(802) 878-7111	(802) 497-2136	Colchester
Coffey, Ethan	(802) 878-7111	(802) 888-2964	Morristown
Fowler, Sean	(802) 229-9191	(802) 454-9919	Plainfield
Joyal, Dana	(802) 878-7111	(802) 425-4506	Charlotte
Snyder, Dustin	(802) 524-5993	(802) 849-9980	Fairfax
Thiel, Matthew	(802) 524-5993	(802) 868-6257	Highgate

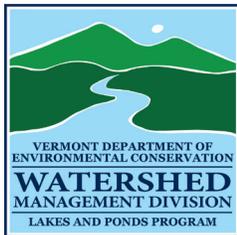
SOUTHERN DISTRICT

<u>Warden</u>	<u>State Police Phone</u>	<u>Home Phone</u>	<u>Residence</u>
Lt. Gaudreau, Paul	(802) 442-5421	(802) 394-2973	West Rupert
Sgt Buttle, Travis	(802) 442-5421	(802) 442-4383	Shaftsbury
Jackman, Cody	(802) 442-5421		
Eckhardt, Greg	(802) 875-2112	(802) 824-5785	Landgrove
Majeski, Stephen	(802) 875-2112	(802) 457-1488	Woodstock
Price, Kelly	(802) 257-7101	(802) 251-2171	Brattleboro
Stedman, Justin	(802) 773-9101	(802) 325-9333	Pawlet
Taddei, David	(802) 875-2112	(802) 221-4066	Townshend
Carey, Timothy	(802) 773-9101	(802) 259-9533	Mount Holly
Watkin, Richard	(802) 257-7101	(802) 368-7302	Whitingham

Vermont State Police Field Stations

<u>State Police Barracks</u>	<u>Phone Number</u>	<u>State Police Barracks</u>	<u>Phone Number</u>
St Albans Barracks	(802) 524-5993	New Haven Barracks	(802) 388-4919
Williston Barracks	(802) 878-7111	Rutland Barracks	(802) 773-9101
Middlesex Barracks	(802) 229-9191	Shaftsbury Barracks	(802) 442-5421
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St Johnsbury Barracks	(802) 748-3111	Brattleboro Barracks	(802) 254-2382

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