

Department of Environmental Conservation



Hydrilla vs. New York

Great Lakes Aquatic Nuisance Species Panel Meeting November 8, 2018

Hydrilla in New York

High priority species prohibited by Part 575

Now found at 32 locations throughout New York

Often found near boat launches



Waterfowl also considered a vector



Hydrilla in New York

First discovered in 2008

2008 - Creamery Pond, Orange County

2008 - Sans Souci Lake, Lotus Lake, Suffolk County

2009 - Lake Ronkonkoma, Blydenburgh/New Mill Pond, Phillips Mill Pond, Suffolk County

2009 - Frost Mill Pond, Suffolk County

2011- Smith Pond, Great Patchoque Lake, Suffolk County; Cayuga Inlet, Tompkins County

2012 - several private ponds, Broome County

2012 - Cayuga Lake, Tompkins County; Tonawanda/Erie Canal, Niagara and Erie Counties

- 2013 Croton River, Westchester County
- 2013 Millers Pond, Suffolk County; Unnamed pond, Tioga County
- 2014 New Croton Reservoir, Westchester County
- 2014 Prospect Park, Brooklyn, Kings County
- 2015 Tinker Nature Park pond, Monroe County
- 2016 Aurora (Cayuga Lake), Tompkins County
- 2016 Spencer Pond, Tioga County
- 2016 Halsey Neck Road Pond, Suffolk County
- 2018 Kuhlman Pond, Tioga County

2018 - Avon Pond, Frank Melville Pond, and East Setauket, Suffolk County

- 2018 Allison Pond, Staten Island, Richmond County
- 2018 King Ferry, Cayuga Lake, Cayuga County





Management Options in Place

- 1) No management
- 2) Benthic mats
- 3) Triploid Grass Carp
- 4) Herbicide
- 5) Combination (IPM)





High Priority Locations

Tonawanda/Erie Canal (Buffalo area): linking Great Lakes to inland New York (USACE lead)

King Ferry/Aurora/Cayuga Inlet:

Cayuga Lake (acres) linked to other Finger Lakes by recreational watercraft (USACE lead)

Croton-on-Hudson: Croton River is a tributary of the Hudson River (DEC lead)

Spencer Pond: linked to Upper Susquehanna River by Little Nanticoke Creek (DEC lead)



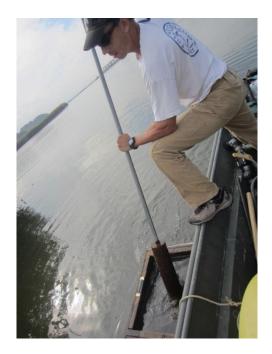




43º04'22.64" N 76º15'30.25" W elev 827 ft eye alt 366.22 mi

Future Research

- What resolution for surveys is needed to detect individual plants or tiny areas?
- What kind of effort would be needed to produce that resolution?





Future Research

- Are waterfowl a serious vector for transport?
- How long can fragments, tubers, and turions remain viable out of water?





Future Research

 How are populations within New York genetically related?





Future Plans

- Re-assessment of management methods for smaller infestations (Suffolk County in particular)
- Continued focus on prevention and early detection and raising public awareness
- Continued monitoring through Hydrilla Hunters and other groups





Future Plans



- Remaining flexible regarding control methods
- Continued communication across state borders
 - Continuing the conversation about authority for treating on private property w/out landowner permission



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