

Cayuga Lake, Aurora, NY Hydrilla Control Demonstration Project

Michael Greer

Regional Technical Specialist
Buffalo District

Michael Netherland

Research Biologist
Engineer Research Development Center

Richard Ruby

Biologist
Buffalo District

Dean Jones

Research Biologist
University Florida

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Agenda

- Project goals
- Overview of project area and treatment plan
- Summary of plant monitoring
- Summary of tuber monitoring
- Summary of water monitoring
- Moving forward
- Questions and comments



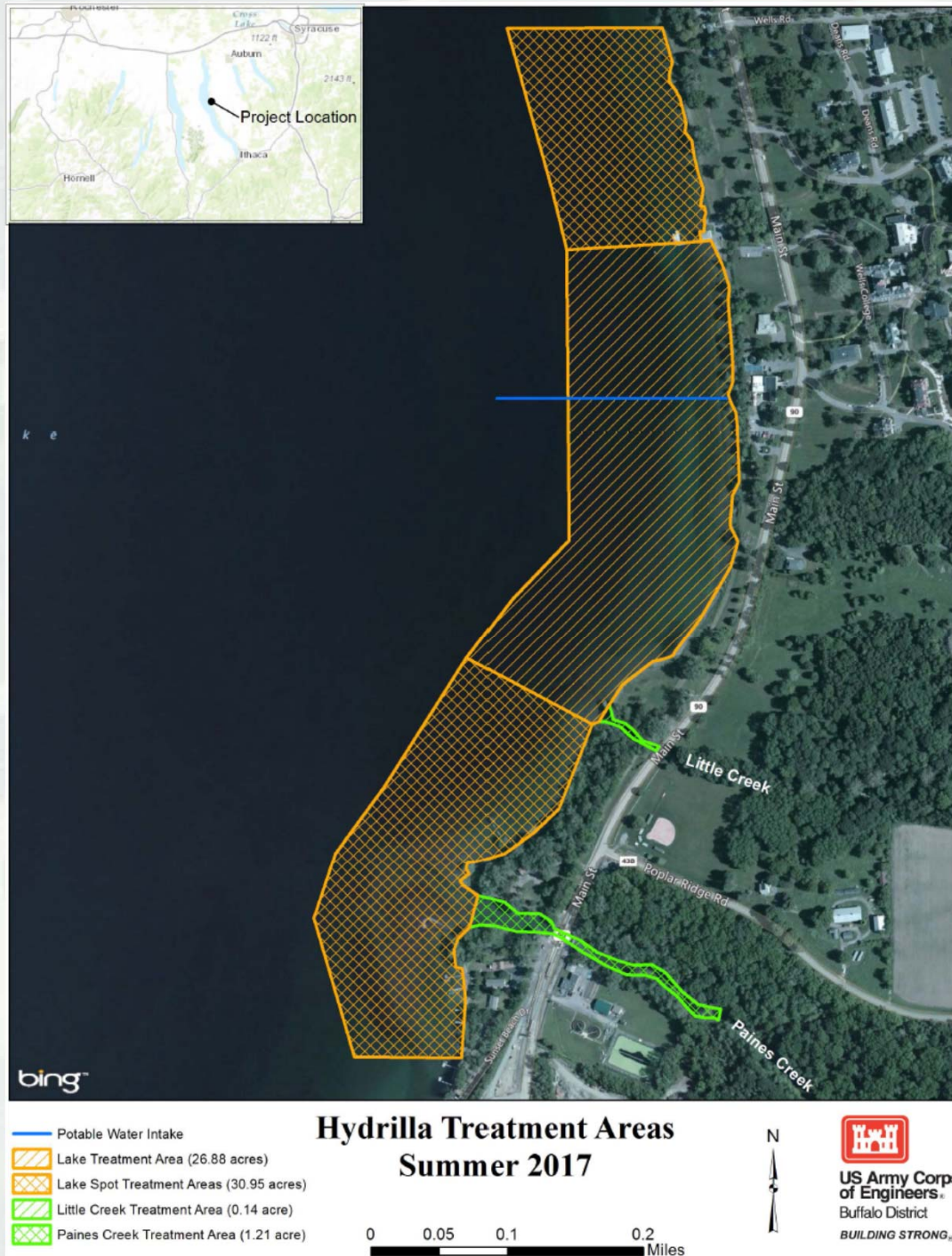
What's Important

1. Public safety – responsible use of a well understood herbicides
2. Protect and restore the Great Lakes/Finger Lakes and the associated ecological and economic benefits
3. Significantly reduce the risk of hydrilla spreading from the Aurora site and potentially eradicate it in the project area



Project Area

- Main lake treatment block
- Adjacent areas for potential spot treatment
- Little and Paines Creeks



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Proposed Plan

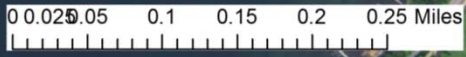
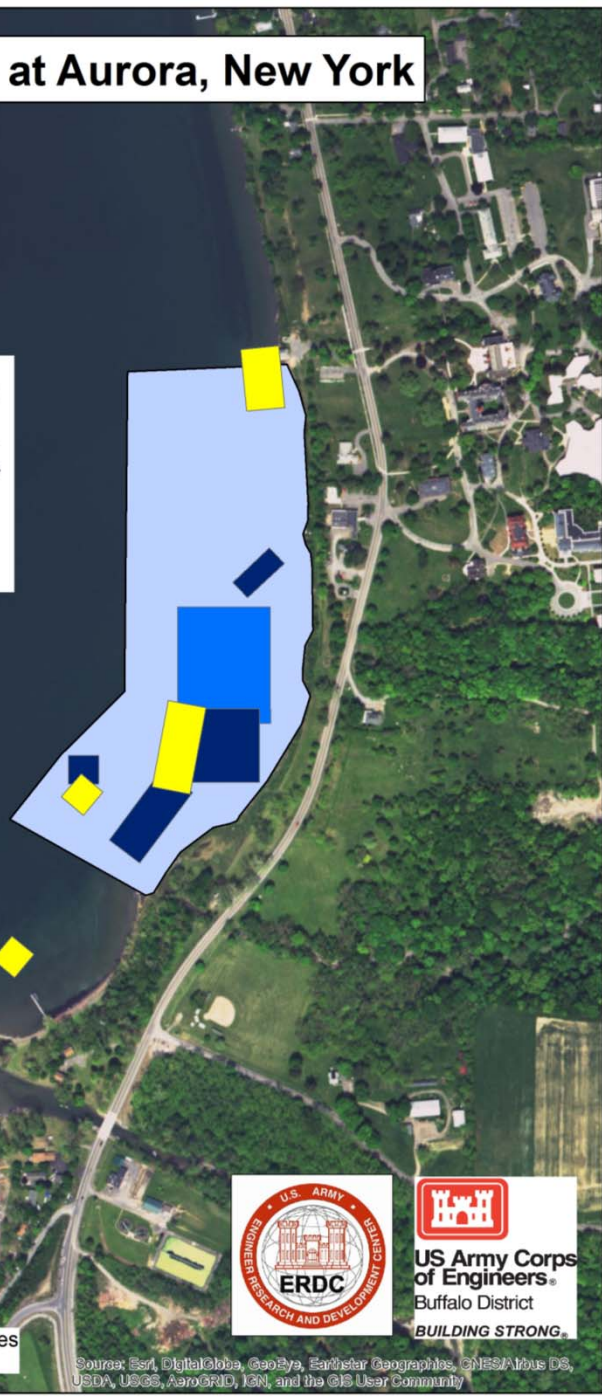
- Main lake treatment: 7 treatments of Sonar® H4C (fluridone) at a rate of 20 ppb each, treatments will be 7-14 days apart
- Potential spot treatments in adjacent areas: ½ - 1 acre blocks of Komeen® Crystal (copper) at 1 ppm as needed
- Little and Paines Creeks: 7 treatments of Sonar® H4C (fluridone) at a rate of 20 ppb each, treatments will be 7-14 days apart; 8 hr. drip application or Nautique® (copper) liquid at 1 ppm



Cayuga Lake at Aurora, New York

Hydrilla Management Project

- Fluridone Treatment Area
- Copper Plot July 20, 2017
- Copper Plots August 17, 2017
- Copper Plots September 14, 2017



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

Treatment Dates - with granular fluridone

- July 20*
- July 27
- Aug 3
- Aug 10
- Aug 17*
- Sep 1
- Sep 14*

*includes copper spot treatment



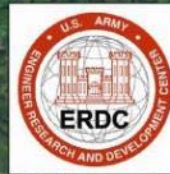
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Cayuga Survey Data 2017

Hydrilla verticillata and Dominant SAVs Survey June 28, 2017

Frequency (Count)

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| Hydrilla verticillata | 1.2% (4) |
| Potamogeton foliosus | 40.9% (140) |
| Stuckenia vaginata | 33.3% (114) |
| Myriophyllum spicatum | 32.7% (112) |
| Potamogeton crispus | 27.2% (93) |
| Ceratophyllum demersum | 26.9% (92) |
| Cayuga PIS Survey Data 062817 | (342) |



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0 0.025 0.05 0.1 0.15 0.2 0.25 Miles

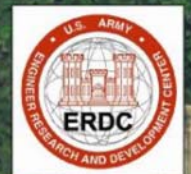
Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

Cayuga Survey Data 2017

Hydrilla verticillata and Dominant SAVs Survey July 17, 2017

Frequency (Count)

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| Hydrilla verticillata | 4.0% (15) |
| Potamogeton foliosus | 37.5% (139) |
| Myriophyllum spicatum | 28.6% (106) |
| Ceratophyllum demersum | 28.3% (105) |
| Potamogeton praelongus | 27.2% (101) |
| Stuckenia vaginata | 21.3% (79) |
| Cayuga PIS Survey Data 071717 | (371) |



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0 0.025 0.05 0.1 0.15 0.2 0.25 Miles

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

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Cayuga Survey Data 2017

Hydrilla verticillata and Dominant SAVs Survey August 21 2017

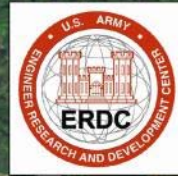
Frequency (Count)

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| Hydrilla verticillata | 3.5% (13) |
| Nitellopsis obtusa | 37.1% (137) |
| Ceratophyllum demersum | 35.8% (132) |
| Vallisneria americana | 28.7% (106) |
| Potamogeton praelongus | 26.3% (97) |
| Myriophyllum spicatum | 23.8% (88) |
| Cayuga PIS Survey Data 082117 | (369) |



0 0.025 0.05 0.1 0.15 0.2 0.25 Miles

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



Proliferation of Starry Stonewort in August

57% Starry Stonewort frequency in Sept 2017 vs 35% in Sept 2016

Is this due to annual variability or fluridone treatment ?



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Cayuga Survey Data 2017

Hydrilla verticillata and Dominant SAVs Survey September 18, 2017

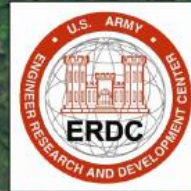
Frequency (Count)

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| ● Hydrilla verticillata | 2.4% (9) |
| ● Nitellopsis obtusa | 33.5% (127) |
| ● Myriophyllum spicatum | 27.2% (103) |
| ● Potamogeton praelongus | 21.4% (81) |
| ● Vallisneria americana | 21.1% (80) |
| ● Ceratophyllum demersum | 20.8% (79) |
| ○ Cayuga PIS Survey Data 091817 | (379) |



0 0.025 0.05 0.1 0.15 0.2 0.25 Miles

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



57% Hydrilla frequency was Measured in Sept 2016

2.4% Hydrilla frequency was Measured in Sept 2017

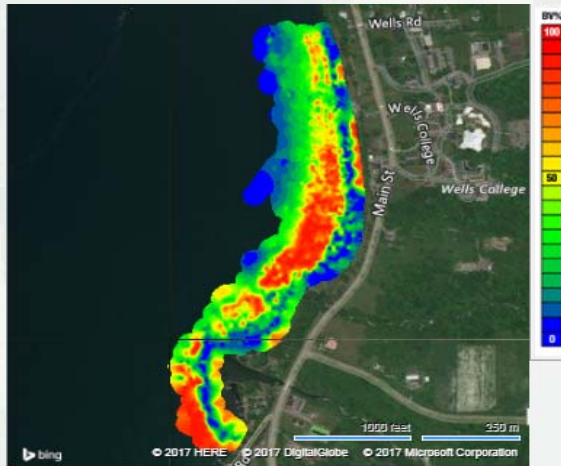


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Starry Stonewort became dominant in the deep water (>12 feet)

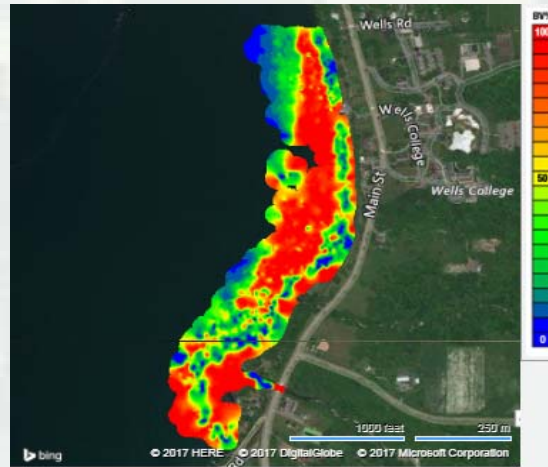


June 28, 2017



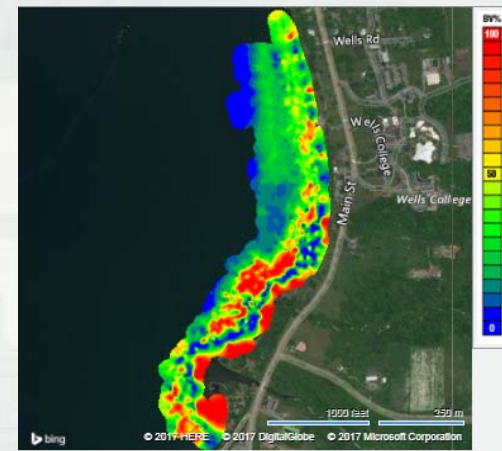
91% PAC 49% BVI

July 17



91% PAC 65% BVI

Aug 8



89% PAC 44% BVI

Sept 18



83% PAC 46% BVI

Maintaining good vegetative cover in the plot following use of Sonar



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Cayuga Tuber Sampling – Buffalo District/ERDC

- Sampled on May 24 – 5 sites with 40 cores/site
 - 8.5% sprouting – water temp = 12 C
- Sampled again on June 8
 - 15% sprouting – water temp = 13 C
- Sampled again on June 28
 - 82% sprouting – water temp = 21 C
- Sampled again on Aug 8 and Sept 18
 - 88% reduction in tubers in Aug
 - 93% reduction in tuber in Sept. (no new tubers !!)
 - 179 total tubers on 6/28 to 14 total tubers on 9/18



Water Monitoring

Drinking Water

- Fluridone limit in drinking water 50 ppb
- Daily then 2 per week
- Total of 42 samples collected at the water treatment plant and dock bathroom
- 3 measurable detects: 1.2 ppb, 1.4 ppb, and 2.7 ppb



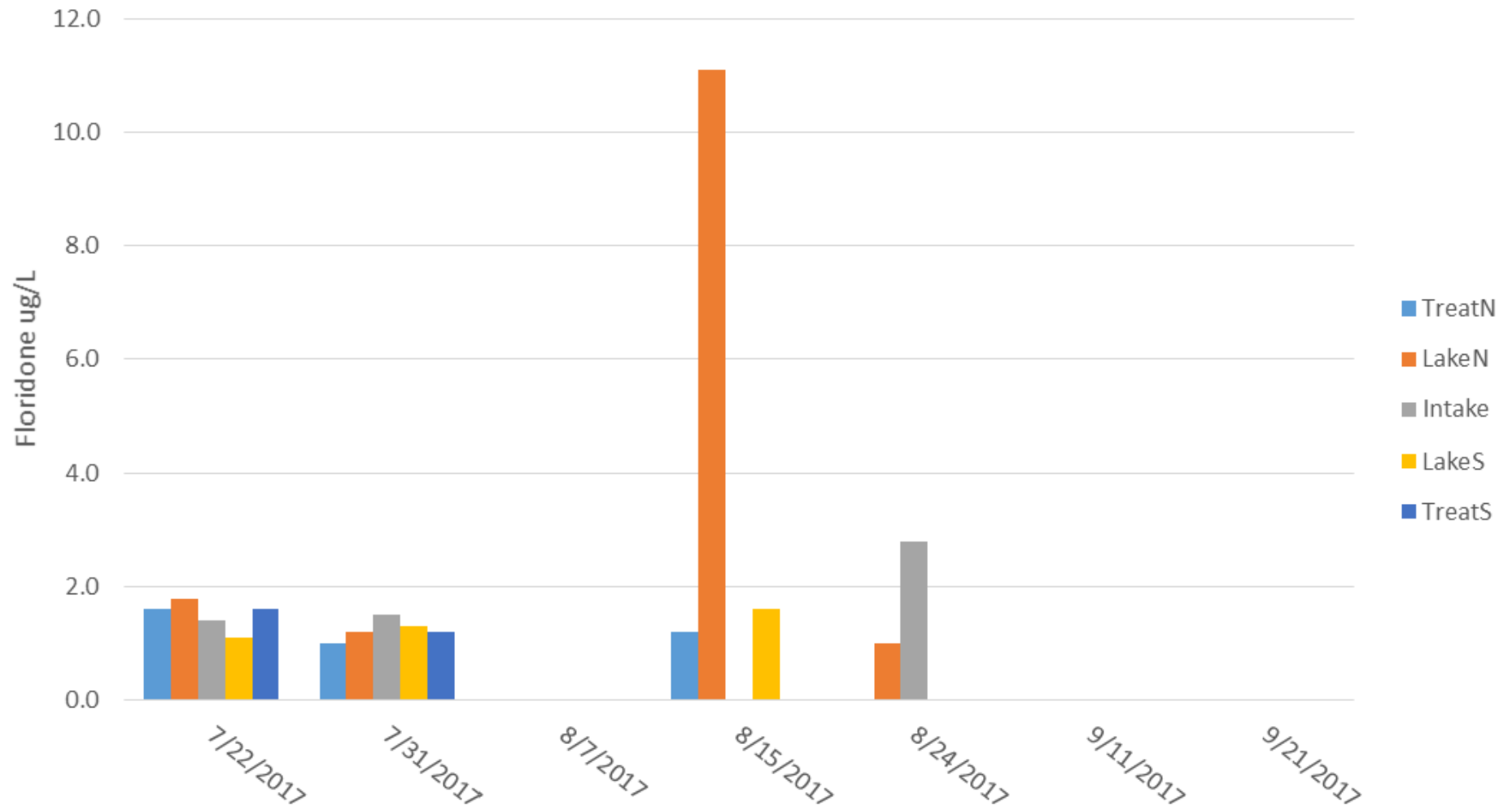
Water Monitoring

Lake Water

- Monitored at 5 sites: 2 in the main treatment block; 2 within the ½ mile buffer; 1 adjacent to the water intake
- Tested weekly for four weeks and then bi-weekly for duration of treatment
- Additional samples collected to inform efficacy of treatment



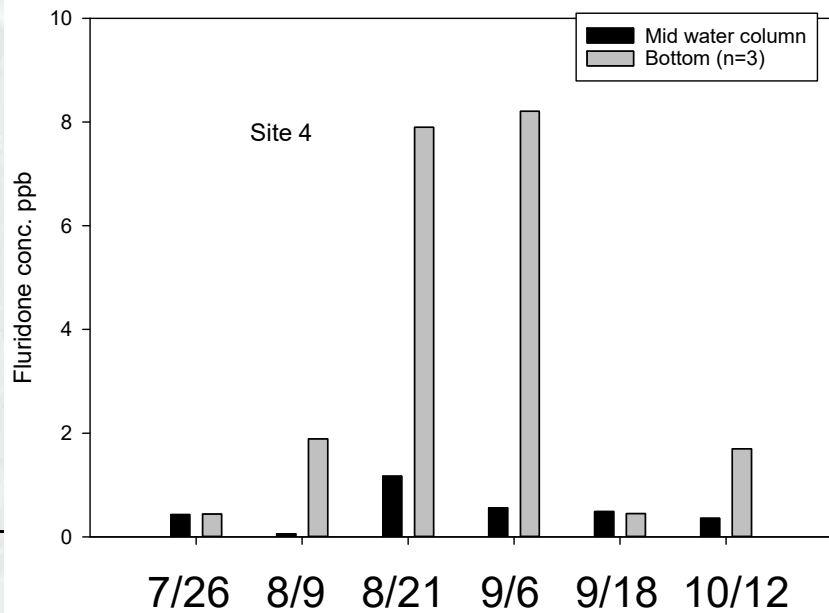
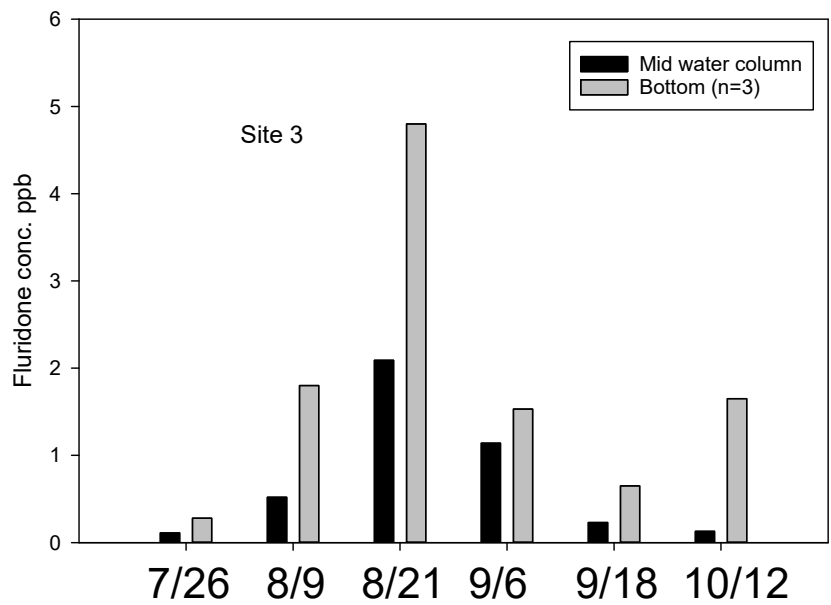
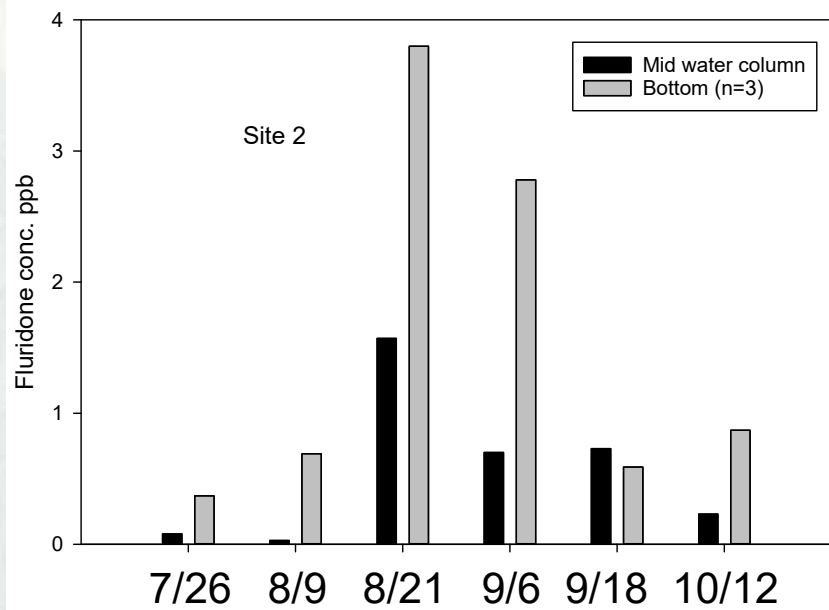
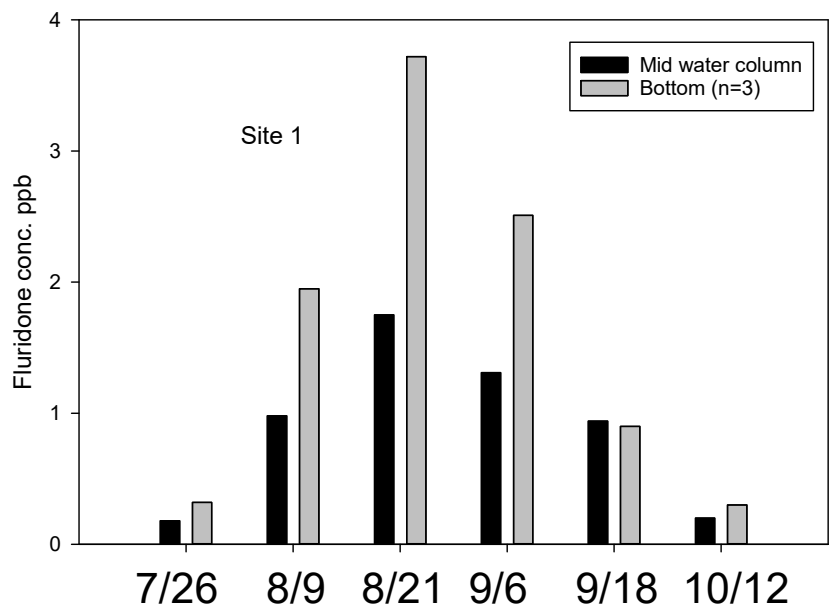
In-Lake Water Results for Floridone (ug/L)

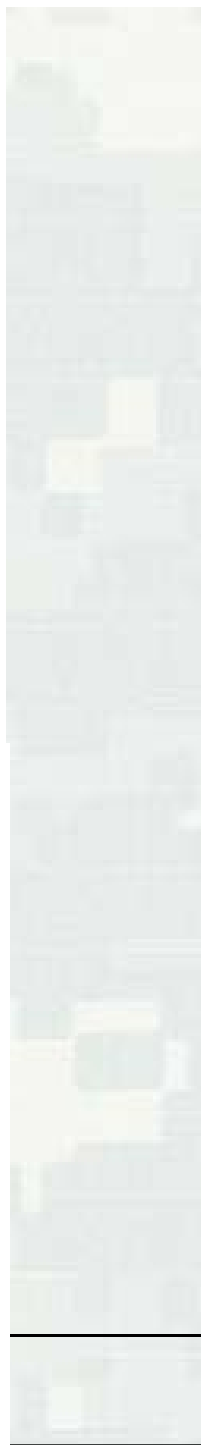
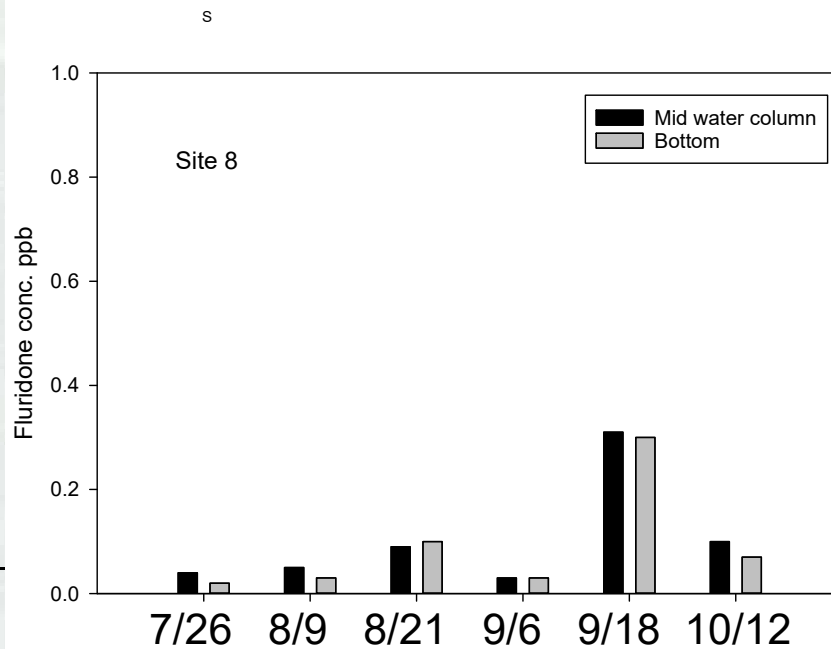
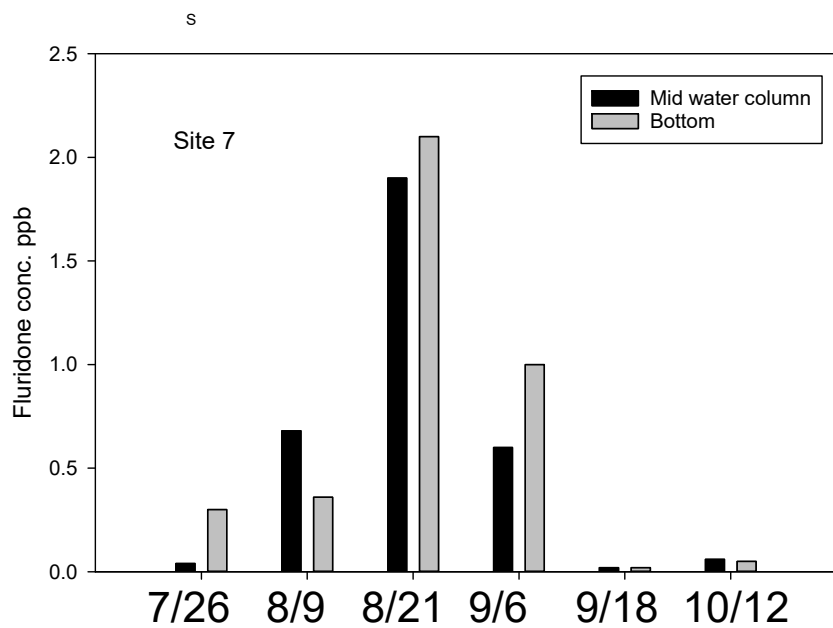
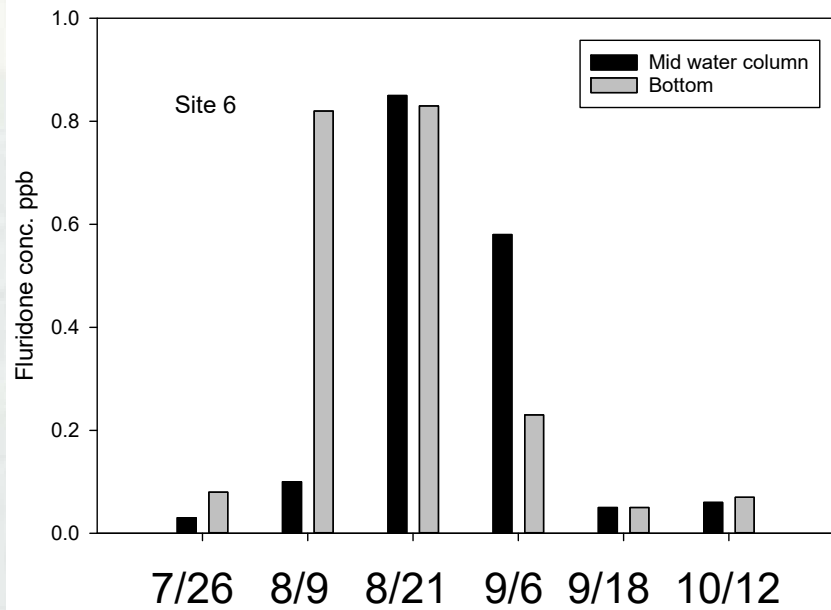
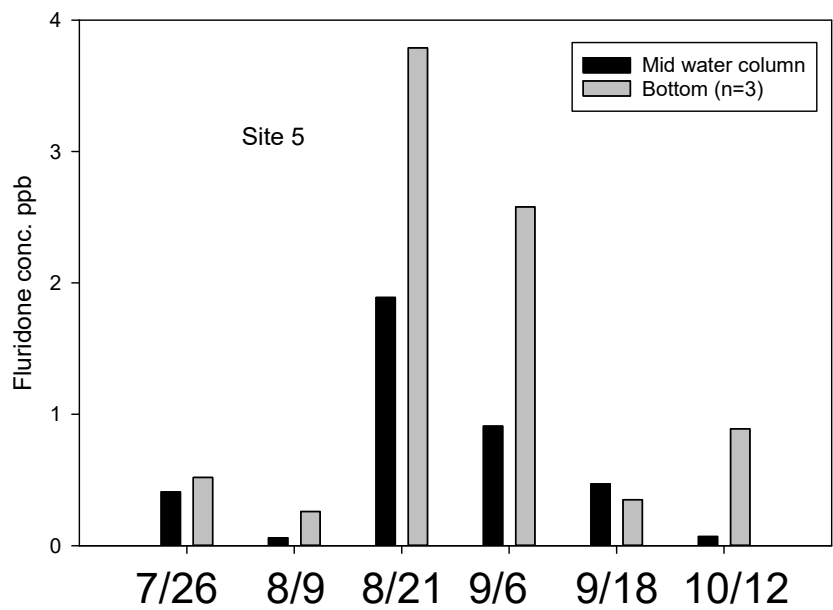


Aurora, NY – Additional Fluridone Sample Sites



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Thinking Ahead

- Start treatments closer to onset of tuber sprouting
- Address small patches that were found outside of the main treatment block
- Monitor Little and Paines Creeks



Additional Resources

- New York Invasive Species Information: <http://www.nyis.info/>, select hydrilla from the aquatic plants tab
- Cornell Cooperative Extension/Tompkins County: www.stophydrilla.org, includes FAQs regarding fluridone
- Finger Lakes PRISM: <http://fingerlakesinvasives.org/>
- Cayuga Lake Watershed Network: <http://www.cayugalake.org/>
- Center for Aquatic and Invasive Plants: <http://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/node/183>
- SOLitude Lake Management: <http://www.solitudelakemanagement.com/product-labels-new-york-2017>

