Expanded Detection and Control of *Hydrilla* in Ohio's Lake Erie Basin

Ohio Aquatic Invasive Species Committee Meeting

Mark Warman
Hydrilla Project Coordinator
3-9-2017







Hydrilla verticillata – Du Jour



...something that is enjoying great but probably short-lived popularity or publicity.

Good Greens

⁹⁰⁰

[&]quot;I love hydrilla! I take a teaspoon almost everyday in a smoothie!"

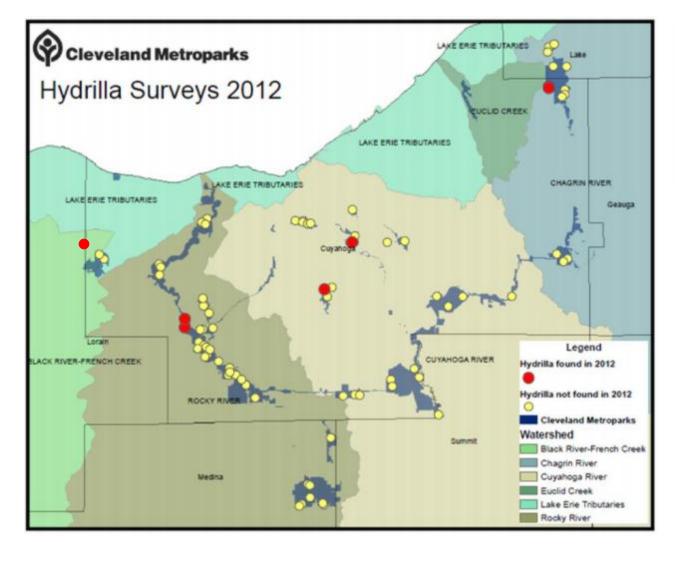
[&]quot;Hydrilla is really amazing – my energy levels have been through the roof!"

Cleveland Metroparks Hydrilla Management



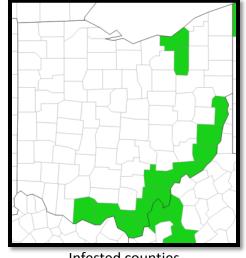
West Creek Reservation, Parma, Ohio 2011

Hydrilla distribution





Recorded in 29 states 2017 distribution



Infested counties

- 80 + sites annually
- Rocky River, Chagrin, Cuyahoga
- Presence / absence

One report outside of CMP

Cleveland Metroparks Hydrilla Project 2017 – 2018





Sampling for hydrilla tubers

Education & outreach

Lake Erie Basin



Survey 80+ sites, 23,000+ acres



Expand detection network*

Publicized on CWMA website

Train/advise region on survey and treatment techniques

Oversee treatment on up to 25 new acres

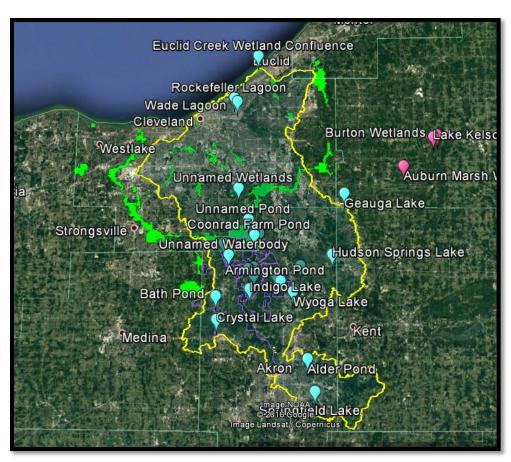
*Obtain access permission for surveys

Methods: Right of Entry

-Publicly-accessible

-Partnerships

- -CMNH
- -Local watershed groups
- -National Park Service
- -ODNR
- -Sewer treatment plants
- -Soil & water conservation districts
- -Townships
- -Western Reserve Land Conservancy
- -Cold calls
- -Right of Entry Form



Cuyahoga AOC

Methods: Surveys

- Wader surveys
- -Rake toss surveys
- -Boat surveys
- -Decontamination
- -Tuber sampling...

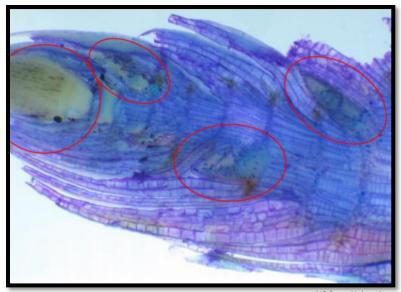






Aquatic Ecological Restoration Foundation

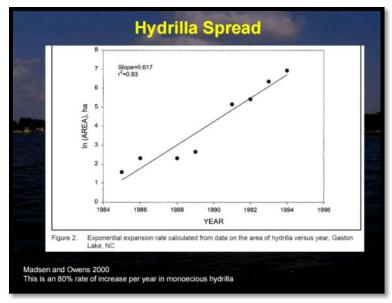
A bit more about tubers



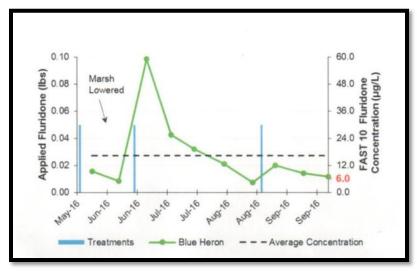
- NC State University
- Shoot Removed From Tuber

NC State University

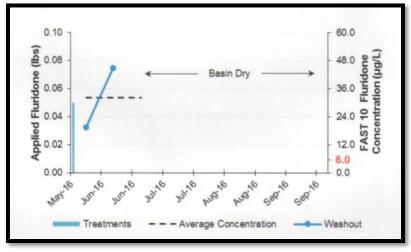
- Monecious tubers at density of 3,000 m²
- 7-10 years elimination of tuber bank
- One year of treatment skipped, tuber density rebound 74%



Methods: Management



Aqua Doc



Aqua Doc



- Shallow wetlands
- •Flouridone & penoxsulam
- •Hydrilla selective herbicide

Methods:

\$99,152.47

GLRI funds for 25 acres

Cost

Costs to CMP, 2011 - 2016



Methods: Outreach

- Hands-on, in-the-field training
- Support from Ohio Sea Grant
- Mobilizing volunteers
- Decontamination protocol
- Shared on CWMA website



Watershed Volunteer Program training

Question:

Would you be interested in attending a training?

Methods: Data Management

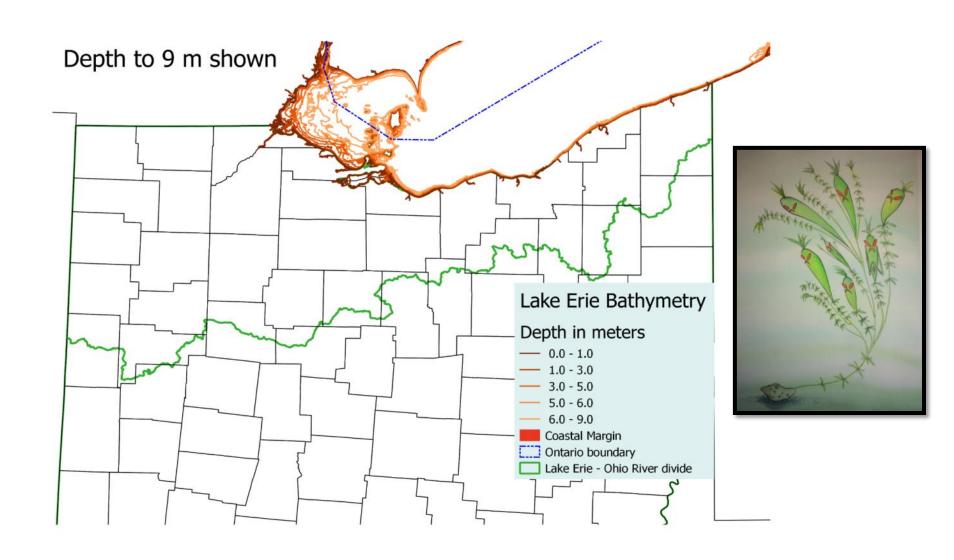
- Cleveland Metroparks Database
 - Fulcrum
- EDDMapS
- CWMA website





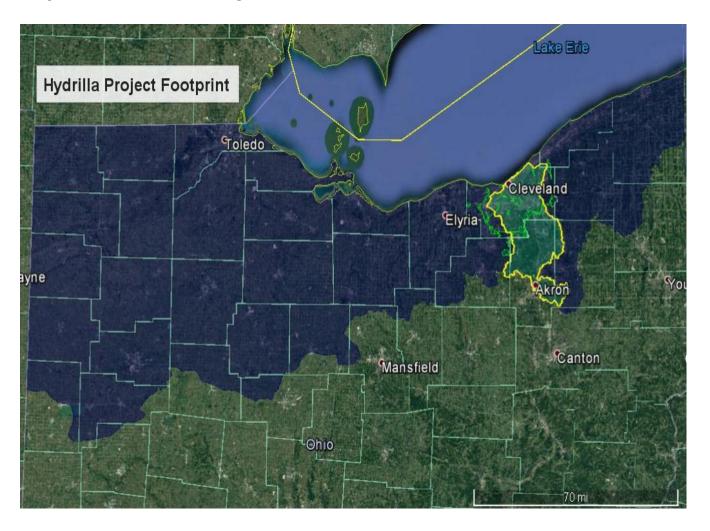
https://www.eddmaps.org

Possible *Hydrilla* Territory





Hydrilla Project Review



Help us have an impact in the Lake Erie Watershed



Outreach

- Training
- Presentations
- Shared handouts



Continued management



Expanded detection

- Survey
- Collaborate
- Fund / Oversee treatment

Avian Vacuolar Myelinopathy

Aetokthonous hydrillicola

"Eagle Killer that lives on Hydrilla"

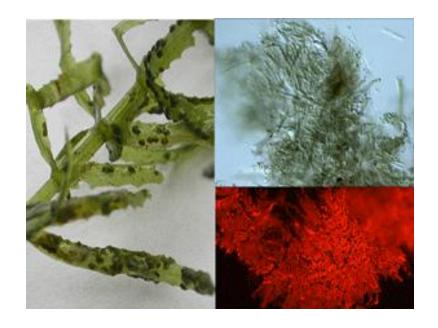
Toxic cyanobacteria grows on *Hydrilla*

Fatal brain lesions

>1,000 American coot deaths

At least 100 bald eagle deaths

First recorded in 1994







SCDNR, 2016

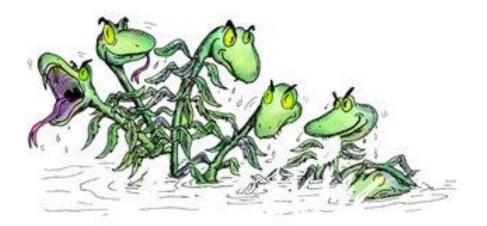
Ecosystem effects

- -Reduced sport fish weight
 - Fish kills
 - Decreased oxygen

Scores Of Fish Die - Hydrilla Blamed

October 29, 1994 | By Katherine Bouma of The Sentinel Staff

- -Outcompetes native vegetation
- -Alters water chemistry
 - Implicated in zooplankton and phytoplankton declines
- -Stratifies water column



Question:

What do you need to survey for hydrilla?

Thank You

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