Twelve Least Wanted A Whirlwind Tour of the Welve Worst Invasive Exctic Aquatic Plants in NYS

Scott A Kishbaugh, P.E. Environmental Engineer II NYSDEC Division of Water 518-402-8282 sakishba@gw.dec.state.ny.us

Dirty Dozen: Twelve (Give or Take) Aquatic Plants You Don't Want in Your Lake

Scott A Kishbaugh, P.E. Environmental Engineer II NYSDEC Division of Water 518-402-8282 sakishba@gw.dec.state.ny.us

Invasive Aquatics Issues Usually Focus on Exotic Plants



Water Chestnut (*Trapa natans*)

Origin: Intro to US: Intro to NYS:

Plant Type:

Leaf Type: Submersed: Floating: Leaf Arrangement: Leaf Shape: Leaf Margin:



Water Chestnut (*Trapa natans*)

Habitat:

- Sluggish Rivers / Shallow Portions of Lakes
- Muddy Sediment
- **Growth Patterns**
 - Dense Surface Mats
- **Competitive Advantage**
 - Surface Canopy
 - Mucky Sediment
 - Shallow /Sluggish Water





Water Chestnut (*Trapa natans*)

NYS Control Agent(s)

- Mechanical Harvesting
- Hand Cutting
- Herbicides



NYS Control Projects

- Lake Champlain (Essex)
- Kinderhook Lake (Columbia)
- Tomahawk Lake (Orange)



Eurasian Watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*)

Origin: Intro to US: Intro to NYS:

Plant Type:

Submerged

Eurasia

1940?

1940s

Leaf Type: Submersed: Floating: Leaf Arrangement: Leaf Shape: Leaf Margin:

Pinnate None (Spik∉ Whorled Thread Smooth



Eurasian Watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*)

Habitat:

- Highly Variable
- Highly Adaptable
- Generally 3-12 Feet
- **Growth Patterns**
 - Large Submergent Architecture
 - Dense Surface Mats

Competitive Advantage

- Opportunistic Generalist
- Surface Canopies
- Auto Fragments





Eurasian Watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*)

NYS Control Agent(s)

- Mechanical Harvesting
- Hand Pulling
- Drawdown
- Herbicides
- Grass Carp
- Herbivorous Insects

NYS Control Projects

- Saratoga Lake (Saratoga)
- Upper Saranac Lake (Franklin)
- Galway Lake (Saratoga)
- Waneta Lake (Schuyler)
- Lake Mahopac (Putnam)
- Cayuga Lake (Cayuga)





Curly-Leafed Pondweed (*Potamogeton crispus*)

Origin: Eurasia Intro to US: early 1880: 1890s? Intro to NYS: Submerge Plant Type: Leaf Variation: Ribbon Submersed: None (Spik Floating: Leaf Arrangement: Alternating Leaf Shape: **Oblong**, Rounded Tip Serrated Leaf Margin:

Curly-Leafed Pondweed (*Potamogeton crispus*)

Habitat:

- Variety of Lake Depths
- Rocky to Sandy Sediment
- **Growth Patterns**
 - Occasional Surface Mats
 - Spring to Early Summer Peak Growth
- **Competitive Advantage**
 - Growing Season
 - Floating Turions





Curly-Leafed Pondweed (Potamogeton crispus)

NYS Control Agent(s)

- Mechanical Harvesting
- Dredging
- Herbicides
- Grass Carp

NYS Control Projects

- Saratoga Lake
- Collins Lake (Schenectady)
- Burden Second Lake (Rensselaer)
- Plymouth Reservoir (Chenango)





Yellow Floating Heart (Nymphoides peltata)

Origin: Intro to US: Intro to NYS: Asia 1882 (MA) 1950s?

Plant Type:

Floating

Leaf Type: Submersed: Floating:

None Cordate

Leaf Shape: Leaf Margin:

Heart Shaped Shallowly scalloped

Yellow Floating Heart (Nymphoides peltata)

Habitat:

- Shallow Water
- Mucky to Sandy Sediment
- **Growth Patterns**
 - Dense Surface Mats
- Competitive Advantage
 - Surface Light Inhibition
 - Grows in Turbid Water





Yellow Floating Heart (*Nymphoides peltata*)

NYS Control Agent(s)

- None Yet

•NYS Control Projects

– None Yet



Brittle Naiad (<i>Najas minor)</i>	
Origin:	Europe
Intro to US:	1930s 🛁
Intro to NYS:	1940s?
Plant Type:	Submerge
Leaf Type:	د ۲ پېر
Submersed:	Thread-Lik
Floating:	None
Leaf Arrangement:	Opposite *
Leaf Shape:	Thread
Leaf Margin:	Coarsely Serrated

Brittle Naiad (*Najas minor*)

Habitat:

- Shallow Water (<2m)
- Sandy to Mucky Sediment
- **Growth Patterns**
 - Post-Disturbance
 Pioneering Plant
 - Grows in Bushels
- **Competitive Advantage**
 - Seeds Insensitive to Drawdown / Herbicides
 - Breaks Off / Floats





Brittle Naiad (*Najas minor*)

NYS Control Agent(s)

– Herbicides

NYS Control Projects

 Snyders Lake (Rensselaer)







European Frog-Bit (*Hydrocharis morsus-ranae*)

Habitat:

- Quiet Edges Rivers and Lakes
- Open Marshes
- **Growth Patterns**
 - Free Floating
 - Forms Dense Tangles
- **Competitive Advantage**
 - Shading/Light Inhibition
 - -???





European Frog-Bit (*Hydrocharis morsus-ranae*)

NYS Control Agent(s)

- Hand Harvesting

NYS Control Projects

 Grasse River (St. Lawrence)





Brazilian Elodea (*Egeria densa*)

Origin: Intro to US: Intro to NYS:

Plant Type:

South America 1893 1893 (Millnecł

Submerged

Leaf Type: Submersed: Floating: Leaf Arrangement: Leaf Shape: Leaf Margin:

Ribbon Barely Flower Whorled (4+) Strap Finely Serrated



Brazilian Elodea (*Egeria densa*)

Habitat:

- Shallow and Deep Water
- **Growth Patterns**
 - Dense Bottom Cover
 - Surface Tangles
- **Competitive Advantage**
 - Adaptable to Coldwater Environment
 - Easily Moves By Fragmentation

Brazilian Elodea (*Egeria densa*)

NYS Control Agent(s) – None Yet

NYS Control Projects

- None Yet
- May Be Controlled at Lake Guymard (Orange)

Parrotfeather (*Myriophyllum aquaticum*)

Origin:

Intro to US: Intro to NYS: South America 1890 early 1900s

Plant Type:

Submerged

Leaf Type: Submersed: Floating: Leaf Arrangement: Leaf Shape: Leaf Margin:

Pinnate None (Spike) Whorled Thread Smooth

Parrotfeather (*Myriophyllum aquaticum*)

Habitat:

- Shallow Water
- Sandy or Mucky Bottom

Growth Patterns

- Lime Colored Emerging Tips
- Sub-Surface Individual Stems

Competitive Advantage

- Adaptable to Coldwater Environment
- Easily Moves By Fragmentation

Parrotfeather (*Myriophyllum aquaticum*)

NYS Control Agent(s) – None Yet

NYS Control Projects

– None Known

Floating Water Primrose (Ludwigia peploides)

Habitat:

- Quiet Edges Rivers and Lakes
- Open Marshes
- **Growth Patterns**
 - Free Floating
 - Forms Dense Tangles
- **Competitive Advantage**
 - Shading/Light Inhibition

-???

Floating Water Primrose (Ludwigia peploides)

NYS Control Agent(s) – Hand Pulling

NYS Control Projects

- Peconic River (Suffolk)

Fanwort (*Cabomba caroliniana*)

Habitat:

- Long Island: Shallow Ponds
- Update: Deep Coldwater Lakes
- **Growth Patterns**
 - Dense Subsurface Busheling
 - Surface Flowering
- **Competitive Advantage**
 - Adaptable to Multiple Environment
 - Easily Moves By Fragmentation

Fanwort (*Cabomba caroliniana)*

NYS Control Agent(s)

- Mechanical Harvesting
- Drawdown
- Herbicides
- Grass Carp

NYS Control Projects

- Silver Lake (Dutchess)
- Mill Pond (Saratoga)
- Donahue Pond (Suffolk)
- Canaan Lake (Suffolk)

Variable Watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum heterophyllum*)

Habitat:

- Highly Variable
- **Growth Patterns**
 - Occasionally Very Dense Surface Stems
 - Thick Subsurface Canopies
- **Competitive Advantage**
 - Shading/Light Inhibition
 - Easily Moves By Fragmentation

1 Sente

Variable Watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum heterophyllum*)

NYS Control Agent(s)

– None Yet

NYS Control Projects

– None Yet

Swollen Bladderwort (*Utricularia inflata*)

Habitat:

- Weakly Acidic, Softwater Lakes
- Weakly Rooted
- **Growth Patterns**
 - Occasionally Dense Surface Pinwheels and Flowers
 - Considered "Endangered"

Competitive Advantage

 Thrives in Acidic, Poor Substrate Environments

Swollen Bladderwort (*Utricularia inflata*)

NYS Control Agent(s) – None Yet

NYS Control Projects

– None Yet

Unlucky 13: Thirteen (Give or Take) Aquatic Plants You Don't Want in Your Lake

Scott A Kishbaugh, P.E. Environmental Engineer II NYSDEC Division of Water 518-402-8282 sakishba@gw.dec.state.ny.us

Hydrilla (Hydrilla verticillatum)		
Origin: Intro to US: Intro to NYS:	Eurasia 1980 Not Yet?	
Plant Type:	Submerged	
Leaf Type: Submersed: Floating: Leaf Arrangement: Leaf Shape: Leaf Margin:	Ribbon Barely Flow Whorled (4- Strap Saw Toothe	

Hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillatum*)

Habitat:

- Shallow and Deep Water
 Growth Patterns
 - Dense Bottom Cover
 - Surface Tangles

Competitive Advantage

- Adaptable to Coldwater Environment
- Easily Moves By Fragmentation

Hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillatum*)

NYS Control Agent(s)

– None Yet

NYS Control Projects

– None Yet

14, 15, 16....: The Next Generation of Aquatic Plants That Should Be Stopped at the Gates (Except They're Already Here....)

Scott A Kishbaugh, P.E. Environmental Engineer II NYSDEC Division of Water 518-402-8282 sakishba@gw.dec.state.ny.us

Starry Stonewort (<i>Nitellopsis obtusa</i>	
Origin:	Eurasia
Intro to US:	1978 (St. Lawrence R)
Intro to NYS:	1981 (Lake Ontario)
Plant Type:	Submerged
Leaf Type:	
Submersed:	Filaments
Floating:	None
Leaf Arrangement:	Uneven Angular Joints
Leaf Shape:	Thread
Leaf Margin:	Smooth

Starry Stonewort (*Nitellopsis obtusa*)

Habitat:

- Deep Water
- Saline to Hardwater

Growth Patterns

- Dense Bottom Coverage

Competitive Advantage – Bottom Coverage

SPACE FOR RENT

Starry Stonewort (*Nitellopsis obtusa*)

NYS Control Agent(s) – None Yet

NYS Control Projects

– None Yet

European Waterclover (*Marsilea quadrifolia*)

Origin and Habitat:

Introduced from Europe

- Submergent or Emergent

Growth Patterns

Usually Bottom Cover
 Why It's Not Yet Well
 Established in New York
 State

- Not Known
- Common Aquaria Plant

Water Hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*)

Origin and Habitat:

- Native to Brazil
- Introduced 1884 (New Orleans Exposition)
- Shallow Water Lakes / Rivers

Growth Patterns

 VERY Dense Mats- 200 tons per acre

Why It's Not Yet Well Established in New York State

- Minimum Growth Temperature = 54°F
- Plants Found on Long Island

Water Lettuce (*Pistia stratiotes*)

Origin and Habitat:

- ID in US by 1765 in Florida
- Shallow Water Lakes and Rivers

Growth Patterns

- Dense Mats via Linked Plants
- Why It's Not Yet Well Established in New York State
 - Minimum Growth Temperature = 59°F
 - Global Warming Hasn't Yet Raided Temperatures Enough
 - Plants Found in Canal near Buffalo

Indian Swampweed (*Hygrophilia polysperma*)

Origin and Habitat:

- Native to East Indies
- Introduced to U.S. Via Aquaria Trade in 1945
- Up to 10 Feet in Depth or Creeping Along Shore

Growth Patterns

 Dense Subsurface to Surface Mats

Why It's Not Yet Well Established in New York State

- Not Yet Found in NYS
- Frequently Cultured as Aquarium Plant

Asian Swampweed (*Limnophilia sessiliflora*)

Origin and Habitat:

- Native to India
- Introduced to U.S. Via Aquaria Trade in 1965
- Up to 12 Feet in Depth

Growth Patterns

 Dense Stands of Stems in Water

Why It's Not Yet Well Established in New York State

- Not Yet Found in NYS
- Minimum Growth Temperature = 59°F
- Frequently Cultured as Aquarium Plant

Where We're Looking (Statewide Inventories)

- High Exposure Regions
 - Long Island- follow up to 2005 / 06 Survey in 2008
- Epicenters
 - Eastern Nassau County / Wantagh (DEC LCI)
 - Harriman State Park (OPR / DEC LCI)
- Places We Have a Chance to Make a Difference
 - Adirondacks
 - Parkwide = APIPP
 - Champlain/Black River Region = DEC LCI 2008 / 09
 - St. Lawrence Region = DEC LCI 2009 / 10
- Sparsely Surveyed Regions/Waterbodies- DEC LCI
 - Lake Erie/Niagara River Region 2006 / 07
 - Chemung River Region 2007 / 08
 - Susquehanna River Region 2008 / 09
 - Delaware River and Genesee River Regions 2009 /10