



Invasive Plant Management in the KCOL
February 6, 2020



FWC Funding Priorities

1. Floating plants (hyacinth/lettuce)
2. New hydrilla infestations
3. Plants blocking access & navigation
4. Open areas in dense hydrilla mats
5. Large-scale hydrilla control
6. Control other noxious plants
7. Residential canals



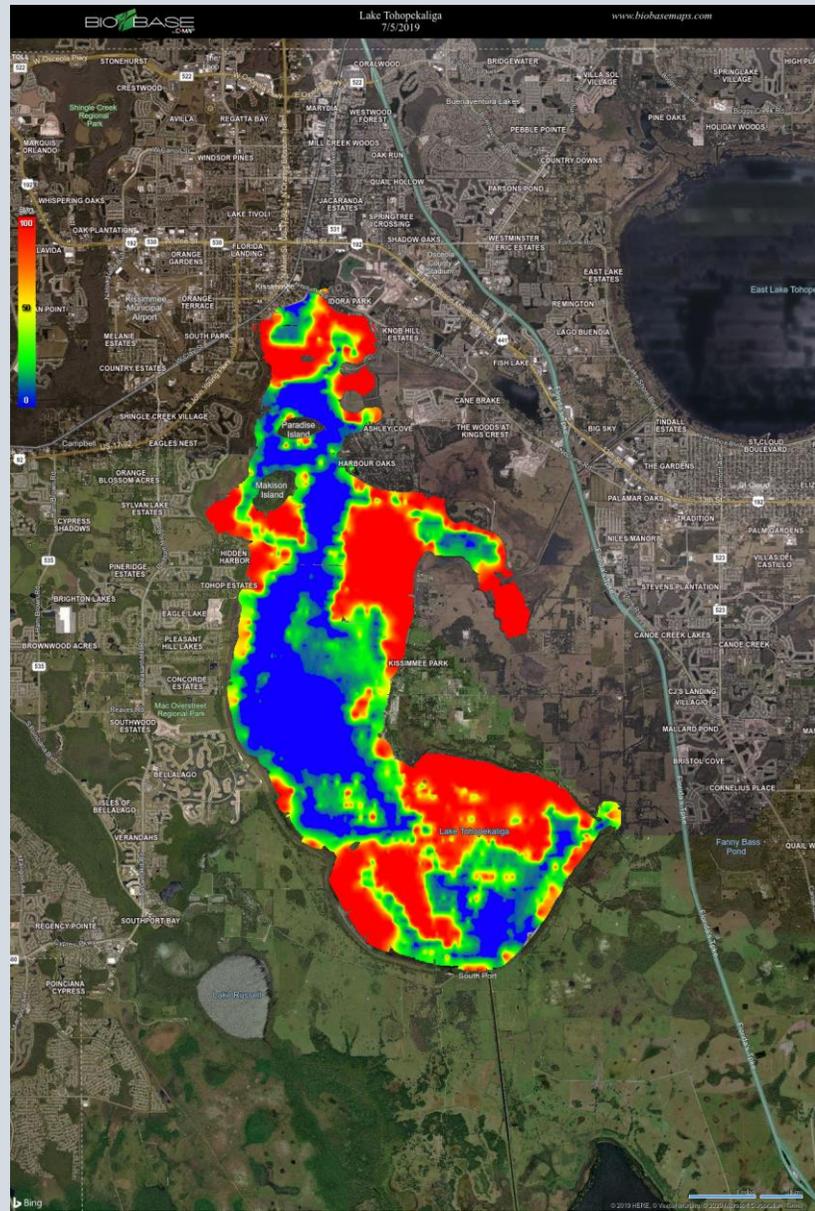
Hydrilla Problems on Lake Toho



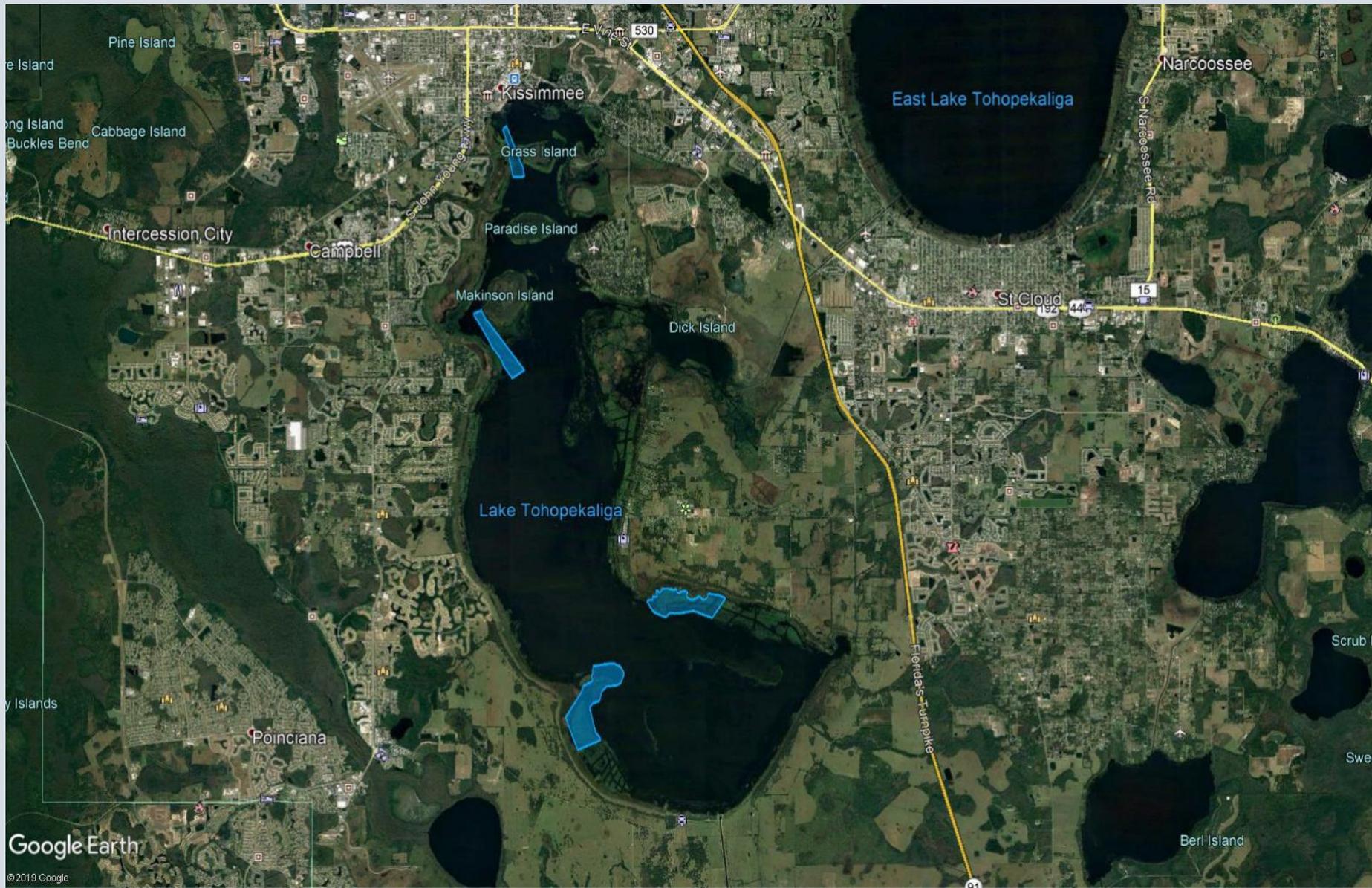
FWC Hydrilla Management Position Statement

- Hydrilla is invasive and at high densities causes adverse effects
- Hydrilla is difficult and expensive to manage
- FWC opposes the deliberate introduction of hydrilla in lakes where it is not present
- FWC prefers to manage for native plants
- In waters with no or limited native submerged plants, hydrilla at low to moderate densities can be beneficial to fish and wildlife
- FWC will manage hydrilla on a waterbody by waterbody basis using a risk-based approach
- **Input from stakeholders is a key component in developing a hydrilla management plan for a waterbody**









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