

Potential Hydrilla Treatment Areas

Tara Shores

Tara Woods

Bear Castle

This topographic map of Harris Point, Alaska, displays a complex terrain with numerous elevation contours. The map is characterized by a central, relatively flat area surrounded by steep, rugged slopes. Key features include:

- Elevation Contours:** The map shows a wide range of elevations, with contour lines indicating slopes ranging from gentle (widely spaced lines) to very steep (closely spaced lines). Elevation values are marked with numbers such as 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 15, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 33, 35, 41, 44, 45, 50, 54, and 60.
- Geographic Labels:**
 - Harris Point:** The central, prominent landmass.
 - Edges Creek:** Located in the upper left corner.
 - Structure 11:** A small, isolated structure on the left side.
 - Du...**: Partially visible label on the right side, likely referring to a nearby area or feature.
- Topographic Features:** The map shows a central basin or valley, surrounded by steep, rugged slopes. The terrain is characterized by numerous sharp peaks and ridges, particularly along the eastern and southern edges.

- Harris Point to Duerson Point
- Approx 50 surface acres of water from shoreline to 10 foot depth contour
 - Darker blue color on map indicates areas at or less than 10 feet
 - Depths in the light blue areas are from 10 to 25 feet deep



Treatment Area

- Google Earth used to map treatment area
- Area to be treated is from shoreline to 10 foot depth

Treatment Options

Diquat

- Long history of use, including in Lake Anna
 - First developed in the 1950s
- \$375 per surface acre using the treatment rate specified on the label
- Diquat is rapidly deactivated upon contact with soil and does not readily leach, but it can persist in soil for extended periods. In water, it dissipates relatively quickly.
- Contact herbicide that produces desiccation and defoliation.
 - 1-2 years of effectiveness
 - Hydrilla will return (this area was treated in 2023 with Diquat)
- Wide usage in the US, not approved for use in the EU.

50 acres @ \$375 = \$18,750

ProcellaCOR

- A selective systemic herbicide primarily used for managing invasive freshwater aquatic vegetation in slow-moving or still waters.
 - Newer SePRO product targeted specifically at Hydrilla (EPA approved in 2018)
 - Targets specific invasive plants while minimizing harm to native species
- \$800 per surface acre using recommended treatment rate
- The active ingredient, [florpyrauxifen-benzyl](#), targets a hormone mechanism unique to certain plants, disrupting their growth and leading to their death.
- Classified as a Reduced Risk herbicide by the EPA, indicating a lower potential for harm to humans and the environment.
- Effective at very low concentrations (parts per billion), making it a more environmentally friendly option.
- EPA has determined that it does not impact drinking water or recreational uses.
- Experience indicates a 3-4 year effectiveness

50 acres @ \$800 = \$40,000