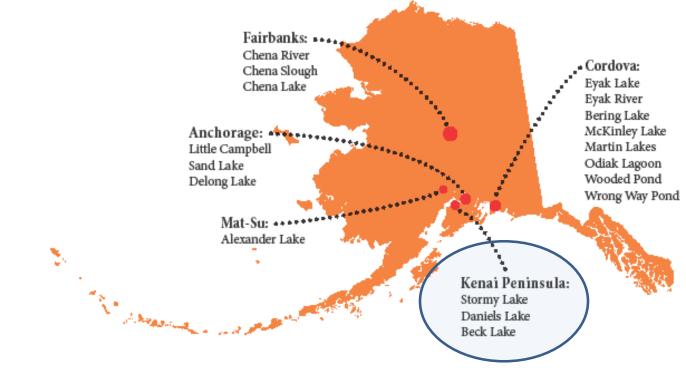
Elodea on the Kenai Peninsula and what we're doing about it

Known Locations of Elodea in Alaska



John Morton Kenai National Wildlife Refuge









Community Elodea Information Meeting



Nikiski Community Recreation Center Mile 23.4 Kenai Spur Highway

> Tuesday February 19th, 2013 6-8:30PM



Please join us for a community meeting to discuss what to do about the discovery of Elodea in Stormy & Daniels Lakes.

Dr. Lars Anderson (USDA Agricultural Research Service and University of California-Davis), an aquatic invasive plant expert, will be at the meeting to provide information about Elodea, discuss options for management, and share his experiences in coping with aquatic infestations.

Elodea is not native to the Kenai Peninsula, and can cause serious, irreversible harm to fish and aquatic habitats if allowed to spread unchecked.

Elodea presence has recently been confirmed in Stormy and Daniels Lake on the Kenai Peninsula, and in some slow-moving waters in Anchorage, Fairbanks, and Cordova.

Meeting Open to the Public For more information, please contact Janice Chumley at UAF-Cooperative Extensive Service, 907-262-5824



Nuisance: impedes boat and float plane launching. Economic: navigation, and fishing values by fouling

Ecological: launch sites and degrades salmon shore habitats spawning habitat

Why we don't want Elodea Safety: fouls float plane rudders and boat propellers

Elodea is a highly invasive

submerged aquatic plant.



INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR ERADICATING ELODEA

FROM THE KENAI PENINSULA

April 2014

Prepared by Elodea Subcommittee of the Kenai Peninsula Cooperative Weed Management Area

> John M. Morton (USFWS Kenai National Wildlife Refuge, Soldotna) Brianne N. Blackburn (AK Department of Natural Resources, Palmer) Elizabeth Bella (USFWS Kenai National Wildlife Refuge, Soldotna) Matt Steffy (Homer Soil & Water Conservation District, Homer) Cheryl Anderson (USFWS Kenai Fish & Wildlife Field Office, Soldotna) Rob Massengill (Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Soldotna) Jack Blackwell (AK State Parks, Soldotna) Lisa Ka'aihue (Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association, Kenai) Rebecca Zulueta (Kenai Watershed Forum, Soldotna) Janice Chumley (UAF Cooperative Extension Service, Soldotna) Michele Aranquiz (Kenai Peninsula Borough Mayor's Office, Soldotna)

In consultation with:

Lars Anderson (Waterweed Solutions, Davis) Donald H. Les (University of Connecticut, Storrs) Scott Schuler (SePRO Corporation, Carmel, IN) Andrew Skibo (SePRO Corporation, Fort Collins, CO)



Management Area













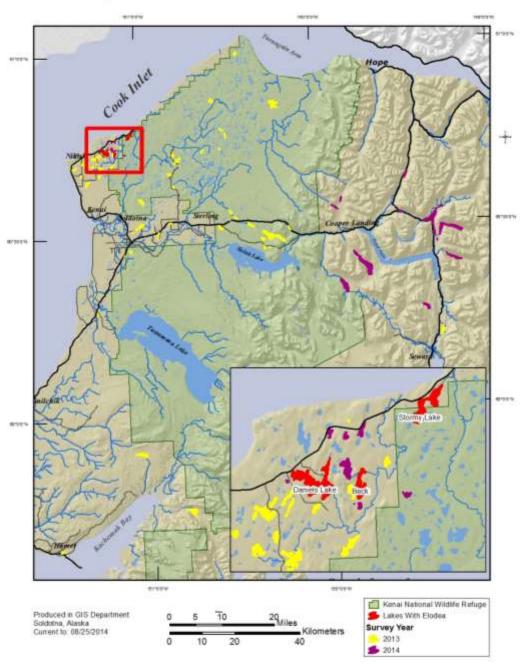




U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

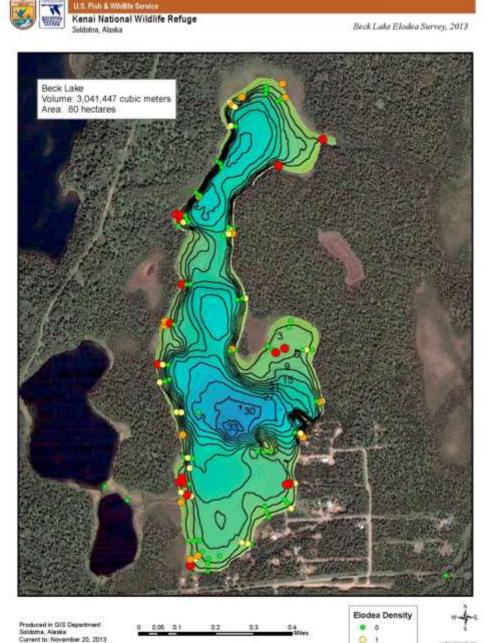


Kenat Penintula Elodea Surveys



101 at-risk lakes surveyed in summers 2013 & 2014





tebers

0.4

0.2 0.3

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File map_BeckLakeElodea.pdf

Beck Lake requires whole-lake treatment (200 acres)

- Some private landowners
- Floatplanes
- NO public access
- Outlet flows into Bishop Creek
- Rainbow trout

UTM 20Hill

0 2

Depth fast



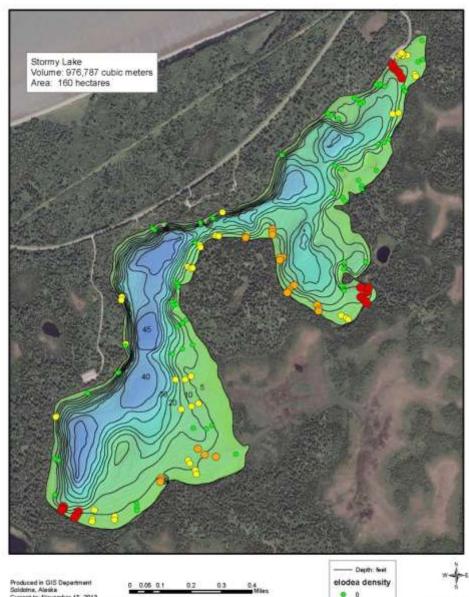
Current to: November 15, 2013

File: map_StormyLakeElodeeSurvey.pdf

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Stormy Lake Elodea Survey, 2013



Kilometers

Stormy Lake requires whole-lake treatment (400 acres)

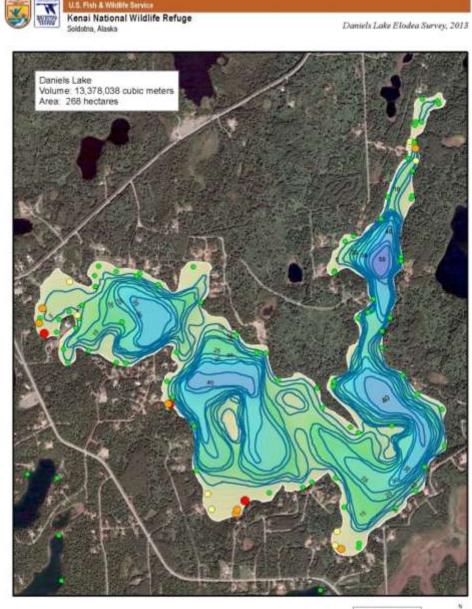
- State Parks/KENWR •
- 1 public boat launch •
- **Outlet flows into Swanson River** •
- Arctic char •

UTM ZONE 9

NADS

0 1

2 . 9



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Produced in GIS Department

File: map_danielsLakeElodes.pdf

Soldotna, Alaska Current to: November 20, 2013 Elodea Density

- Depth: fac

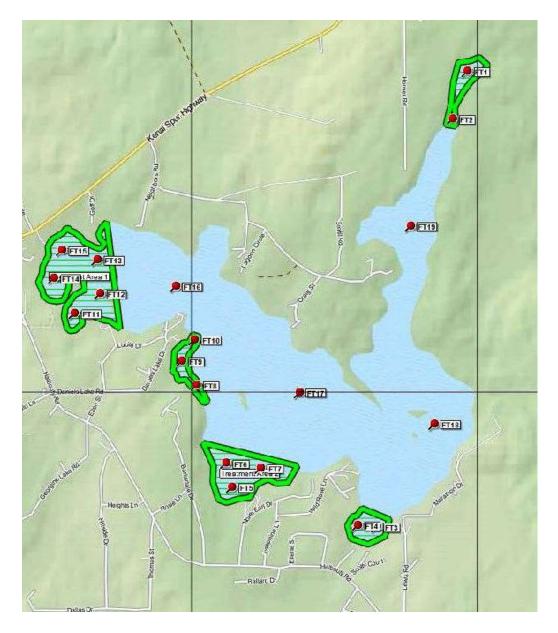
UTM ZONE 1

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6 2

Daniels Lake requires partial-lake treatment (100 of 660 acres)

- All private landowners
- Floatplanes
- 1 community boat launch
- Outlet flows into Bishop Creek
- Sockeye salmon



5 treatment sites on Daniels Lake

Red dots = 19 FasTEST sites

Fluridone kills elodea systemically and selectively with few nontarget effects

- Absorbed through the roots and shoots (systemic)
- Inhibits the plant enzyme phytoene desaturase (carotenoids)
- Inhibits photosynthesis plant slowly starves and dies at very low concentrations (<<<150 ppb)
- ✓ But needs to be in water column for 45 90 days
- ✓ Applied as liquid or slow-release pellets
- ✓ Degrades by photolysis, adsorption, absorption
- ✓ <u>No</u> restrictions on swimming, drinking or fishing
- Minimal irrigation precautions



Diquat (\$9K) also applied in June 2014 to prevent Daniels Lake transitioning from 100-acre partial lake to 660-acre whole lake treatment

Daniels Lake (partial treatment) Reward [®] Diquat bromide			
Treatment Area	acres	gal	
1	52.1	47	
2	29.1	29	
3	10.1	10	
4	9.2	8	
5	8.0	7	
Σ	108.5	101	



Four herbicide treatments over three years (2014-16) to eradicate elodea

	Beck	Stormy	Daniels		
Acres	200	400	660 (100)	Cost	
Approach	WHOLE	WHOLE	PARTIAL		
June 2014	liquid/pellet fluridone	liquid/pellet fluridone	diquat pellet	\$360k	
Sept 2014	pellet	pellet	pellet		
June 2015	pellet	pellet	pellet	\$144k	
June 2016	pellet	pellet	pellet	\$116k	
Cost	\$113K	\$320K	\$197K	\$620K	

Funds received to date

Receiving Office	Funds Rec'd	Funding Source	Purpose	
Kenai Fisheries Office (USFWS)	\$28K	KP Fish Habitat Partnership	Survey peninsula lakes	
Kenai NWR (USFWS)	\$20K	USFWS R7 Invasive Species Management with Volunteers		
Kenai NWR (USFWS)	\$40K	Kenai Peninsula Borough	Support treatments	
Kenai NWR (USFWS)	\$40K	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	Support treatments	
Kenai Fisheries Office (USFWS)	\$35K	USFWS R7 Aquatic Invasive Species Program	Nontarget effects study	
Kenai NWR (USFWS)	\$120K	USFWS R7 Invasive Species Management with Volunteers	Support treatments	
Kenai Peninsula Borough	\$400K	State capital funds appropriation	Support treatments	
Kenai Watershed Forum	\$125K	KP Fish Habitat Partnership	Support treatments	

Application equipment



Pellet blower for SonarONE



Pump for Sonar Genesis, Diquat

Nets at lake outlets

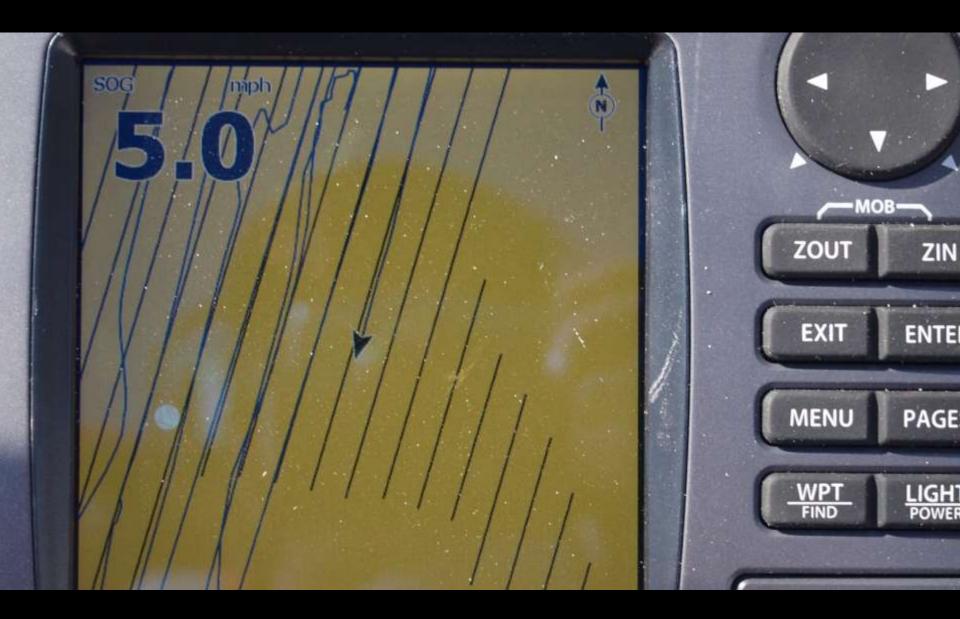






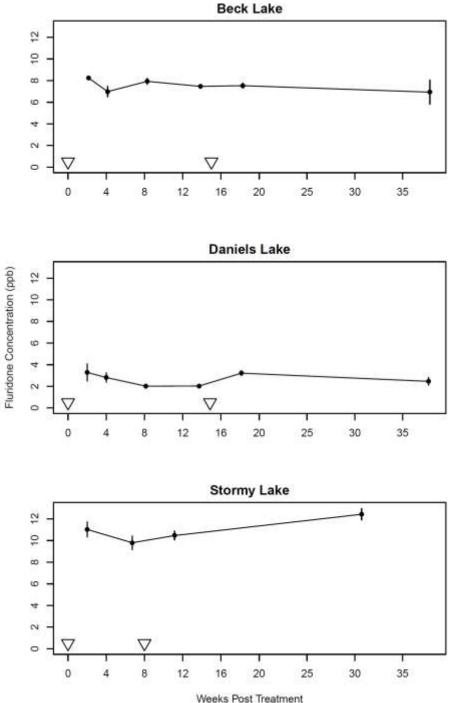










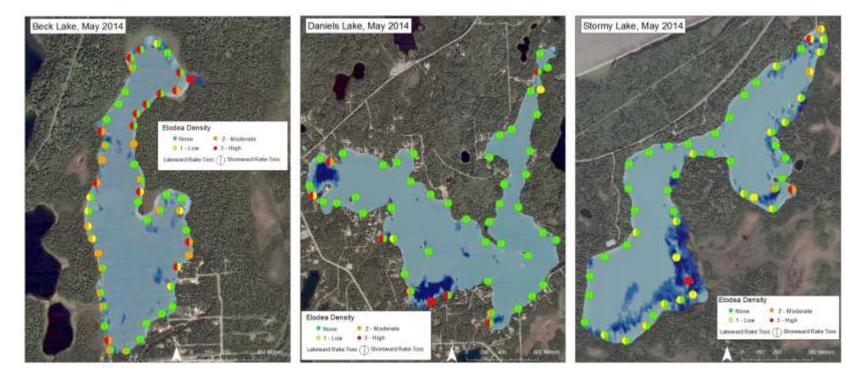




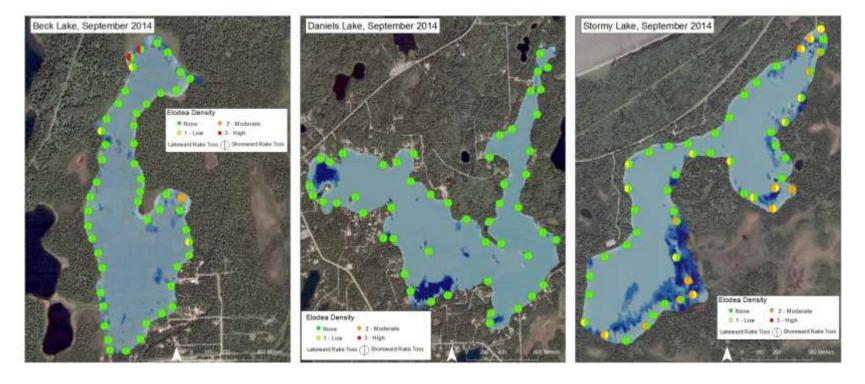
2 weeks (Stormy)

8 weeks (Beck)

14 weeks (Beck)



LAKE	Beck		Daniels		Stormy	
TREATMENT	PRE	POST	PRE	POST	PRE	POST
% occurrence	70		22		50	
Mean relative abundance	1.49		1.55		0.75	



LAKE	Beck		Daniels		Stormy	
TREATMENT	PRE	POST	PRE	POST	PRE	POST
% occurrence	70	12	22	0	50	46
Mean relative abundance	1.49	0.18	1.55	0	0.75	0.78



February 2013

February 2015

Early Detection Rapid Response

Sep 2012	Elodea detected in Stormy Lake
Oct 2012	Elodea detected in Daniels Lake
Feb 2013	1 st public landowner meeting in Nikiski
	Preliminary survey of Daniels Lake
Mar 2013	1 st face-to-face meeting of Elodea technical working group
Apr 2013	DEC permit application submitted for diquat
	Live elodea samples sent to SePRO
May 2013	DEC permit application submitted for fluridone
	Enhanced survey of Daniels Lake
	Presentation/petition to KPB Assembly
Jun 2013	Begin surveys of other lakes on the Kenai Peninsula (\$55K)
	DEC permit to apply diquat approved
	APDES approved for Stormy, Daniels Lakes
	\$40K received from KBP
	Elodea detected in Beck Lake
	EA approved (AK-DNR/USFWS)
-	Complete survey of 65 other lakes on the Kenai Peninsula
	First draft of IPM completed
	\$40K received from National Fish & Wildlife Foundation
Feb 2014	DEC permit application for fluridone formally resubmitted
NA 2014	APDES modification to include Beck Lake approved
	2 nd face-to-face meeting of Elodea technical working group
Apr 2014	DEC permit to apply fluridone approved
	2 nd public landowner meeting in Nikiski
	2-hr special session at KP-CWMA annual conference
May 2014	\$155K (2 grants) received from USFWS Pre-treatment surveys to monitor product efficacy (50 sites per lake)
IVIAY 2014	Pre-treatment surveys of water quality and non-target effects
	\$120K received from KP Fish Habitat Partnership
	\$400K received from State of Alaska (through KPB)
	Supplemental EA approved (to include Beck Lake)
	USFWS Pesticide Use Permits approved
	Nets installed at outlets of Daniels and Beck Lakes (CIAA)
lun 2014	1 st herbicide treatments (Beck, Daniels Lake)
2014	

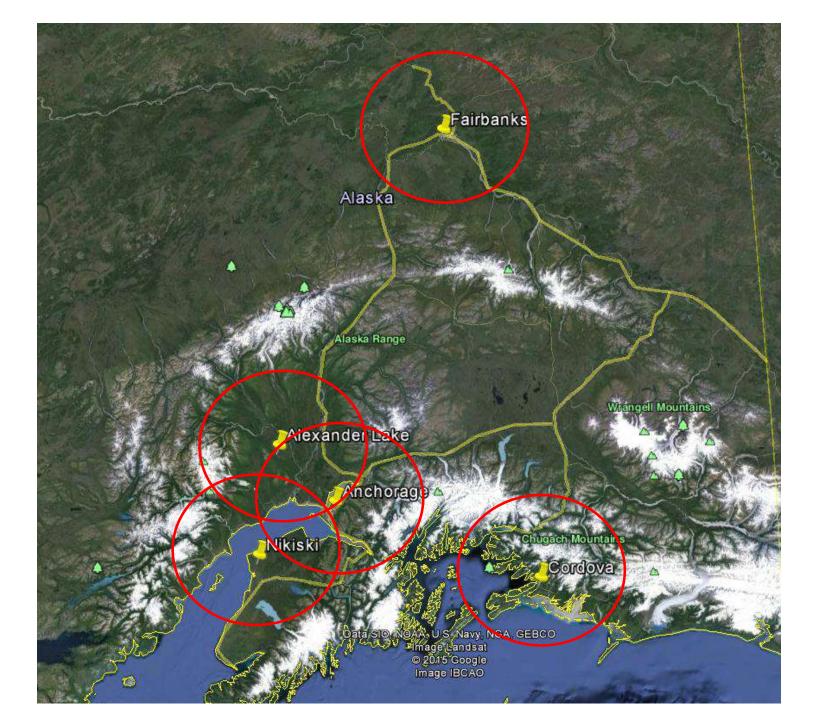
Why we can't wait.....











Lessons learned...

Clear management goal

- o eradicate from Kenai Peninsula
- understand the problem (no jurisdictional boundaries, no time to waste)

Dedicated interagency project team

include private landowners

Find the right experts

• SePRO, Lars Anderson, Don Les

Adaptive IPM plan

o don't be discouraged by lack of funds if you have clarity of vision

Outreach to generate support

- o general public, targeted stakeholders, potential funders
- The hard work is planning, fund raising, NEPA/permit process
 - — easy work is field application

Questions???

