

Unified Lower Eagle River Chain of Lakes Commission

Eagle River Chain of Lakes Aquatic Invasive Species Project *Informational Meeting*

November 15, 2018



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Onterra LLC
Lake Management Planning

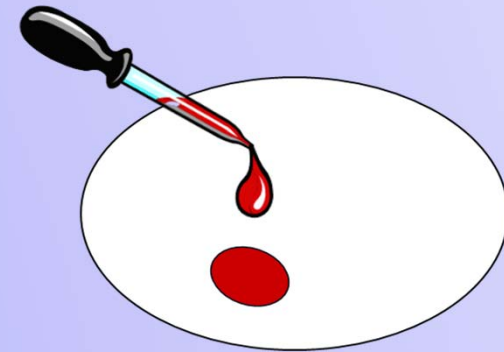
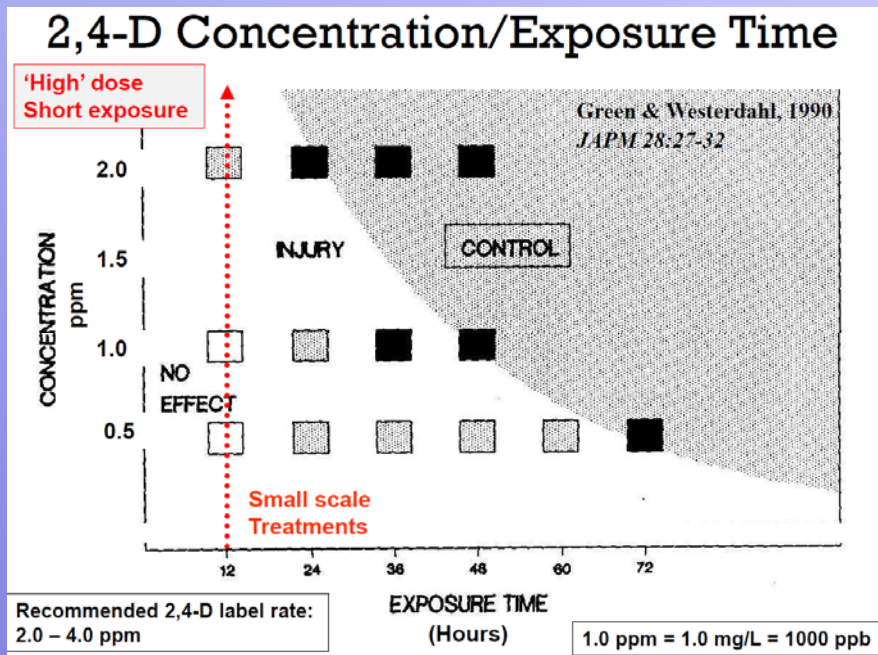
Presentation Outline

- **Evolved EWM Management Strategy**
- **2018 EWM monitoring results**
 - **Chain-wide**
 - **Individual Lakes & Hand-Harvesting**
 - **Cranberry Channel Pretreatment**
- **2019 EWM Control Strategy Discussion**
- **ERC Project Conclusions**



Herbicide Spot Treatment

- **Ecological Definition:** Herbicide applied at a scale where dissipation will not result in significant lake wide concentrations; impacts are anticipated to be localized to in/around application area.



Herbicide Spot Treatment

- **Factors that lead to longer exposure time**
 - Larger size (> 5 acres per site)
 - Broader shape
 - Protected location
 - Stagnant waters
- **Difficult scenarios**
 - Alternative herbicides (diquat, florpyrauxifen-benzyl, combos)
 - Alternative control strategies (hand-harvesting)
 - Modify conditions (dam operations, barrier curtains)
 - Increasing human tolerance

Evolved Control Strategy

- **EWM populations have been greatly reduced**
 - Remnant areas too small to effectively controlled using herbicides
 - Below levels that cause ecological impacts or cause impacts to navigation or recreation
 - Herbicide Treatment Trigger: colonized areas where a sufficiently large treatment area can be constructed to hold CETs (preference to *dominant* or greater density), traffic, etc.
 - No areas met this threshold in 2016, 2017, or 2018

Evolved Control Strategy

- **Maintain positive strides**
 - ULERCLC does not want to abandon management and simply wait for EWM populations to reach levels that are again applicable for herbicide control
 - Need to balance a level of EWM population tolerance while not allowing population to return to pre-management levels
 - Continue a professional-based hand-harvesting program
 - Challenges: water clarity, native plant abundance, permitting, safety/traffic, etc.

Hand Removal vs. Diver-Assisted Suction Harvester (DASH)

Hand Removal

- Can be volunteer-based or contractors are available
- Used for small colonies and scattered individual plants
- Does not require a permit

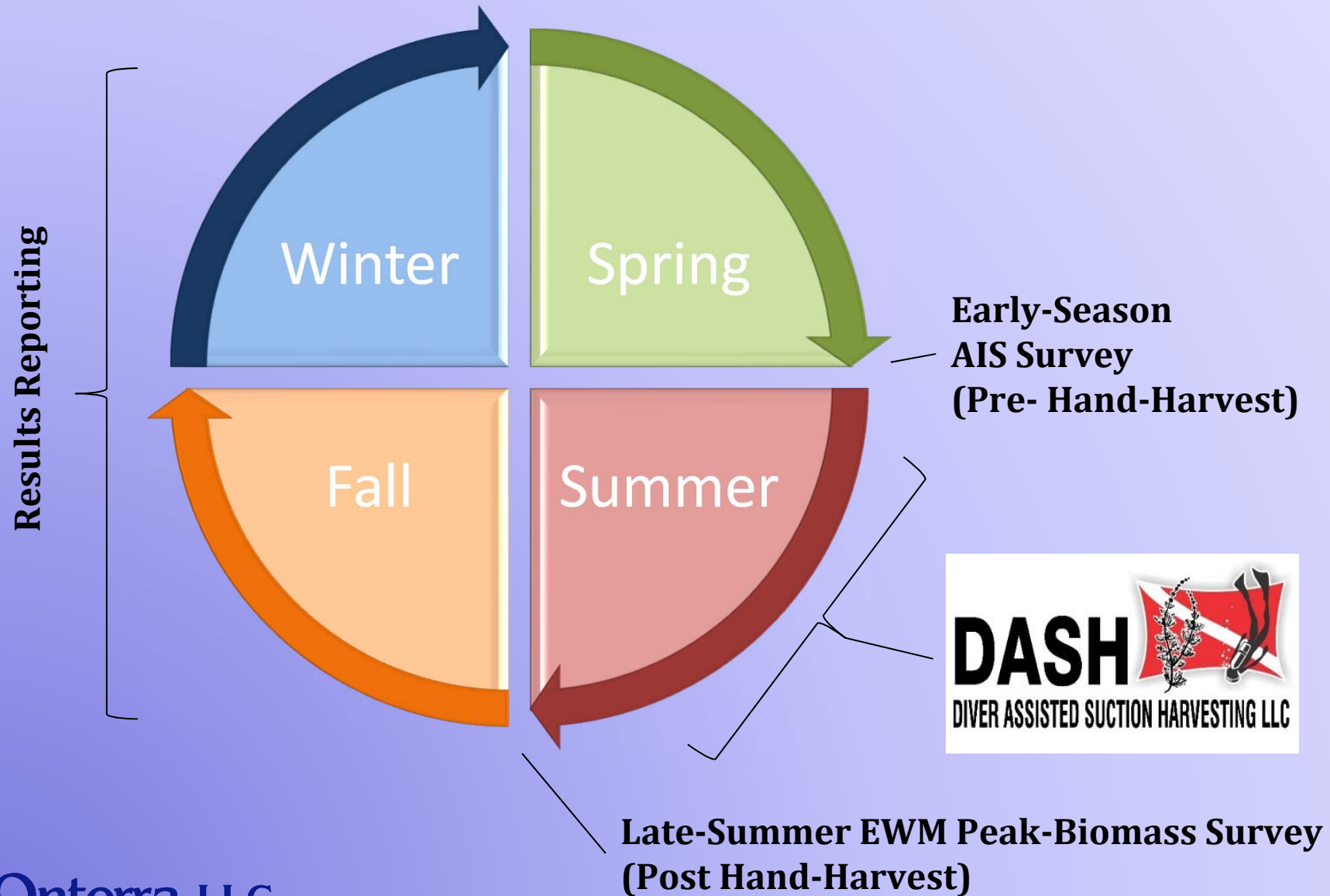


DASH

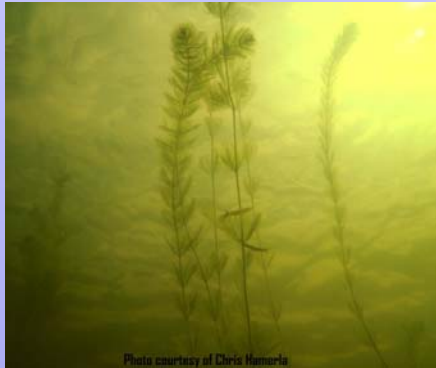
- Typically used by contractors
- Used for colonies (not highly maneuverable)
- Requires mechanical harvesting permit



Hand-Harvest Control & Monitoring Strategy



Professional ALS Mapping



Point-Based Mapping

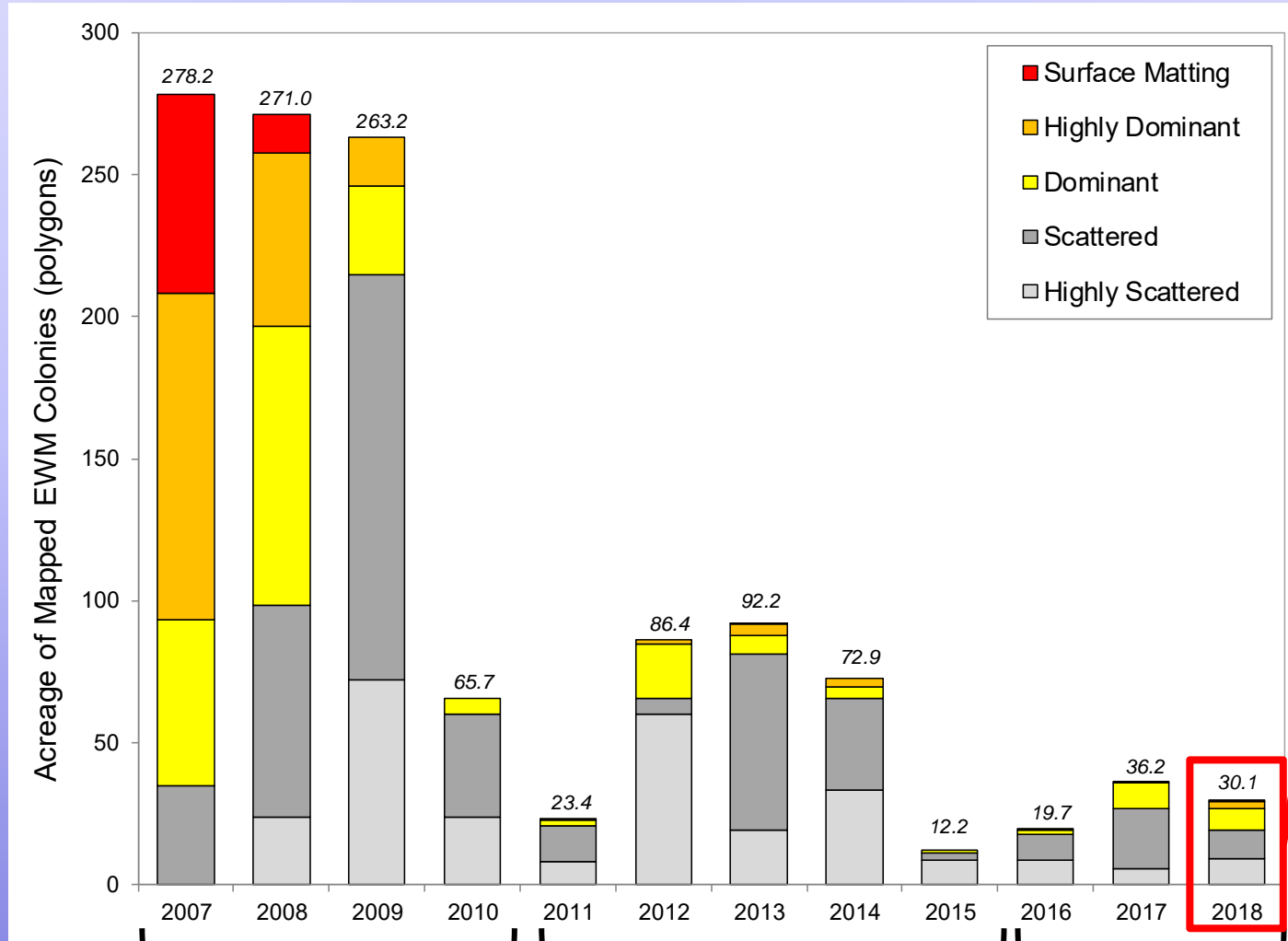
- Single or Few Plants
- Clumps of Plants
- Small Plant Colony



Polygon-Based Mapping

- Highly Scattered
- Scattered
- Dominant
- Highly Dominant
- Surface Matting

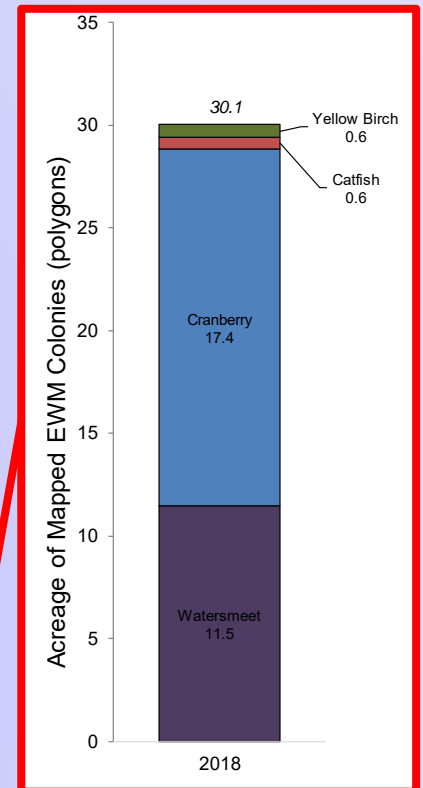
EWM Colonies



Aggressive herbicide
treatment program

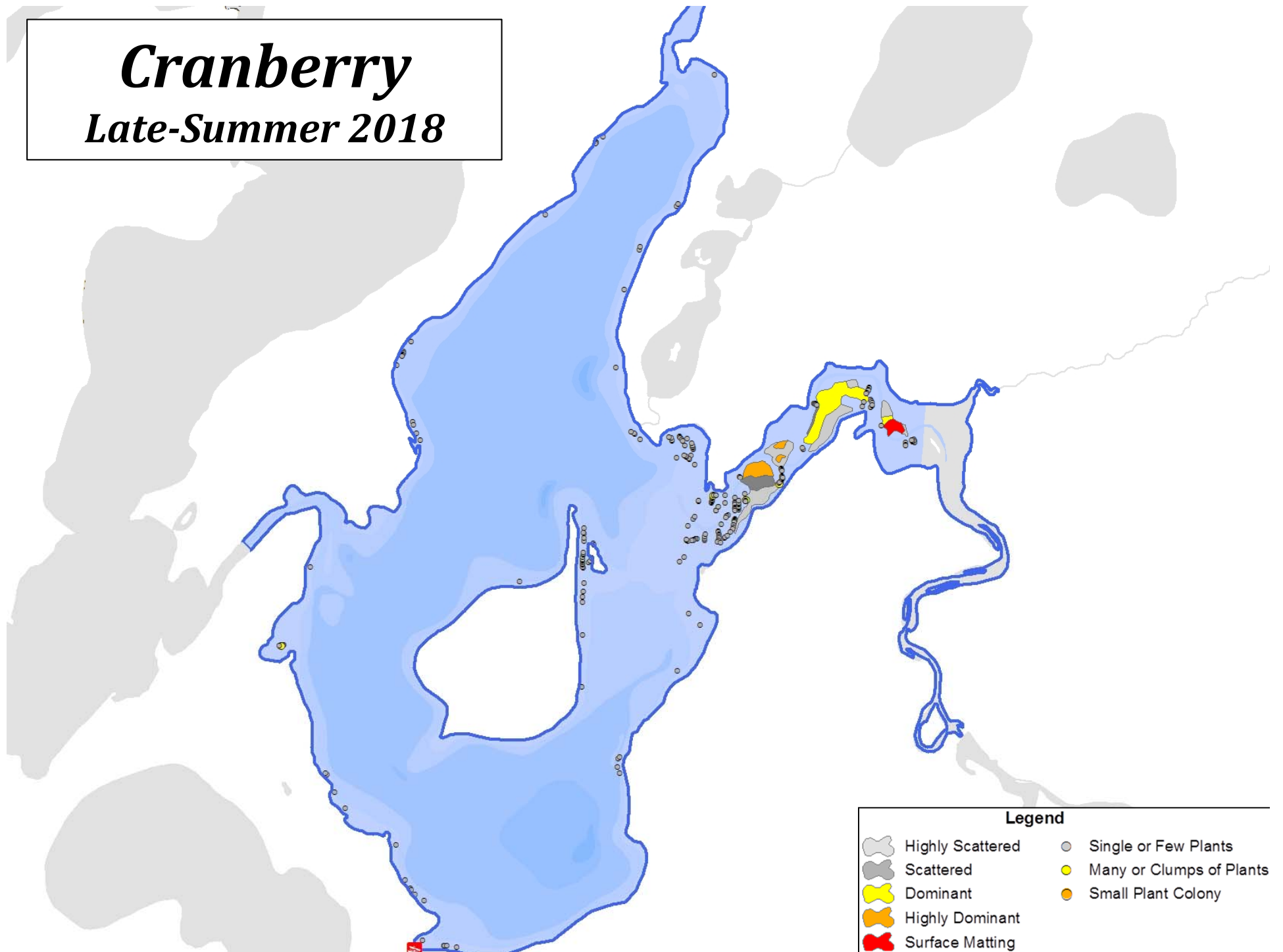
Targeted spot
treatment program

Paid hand-
harvesting program



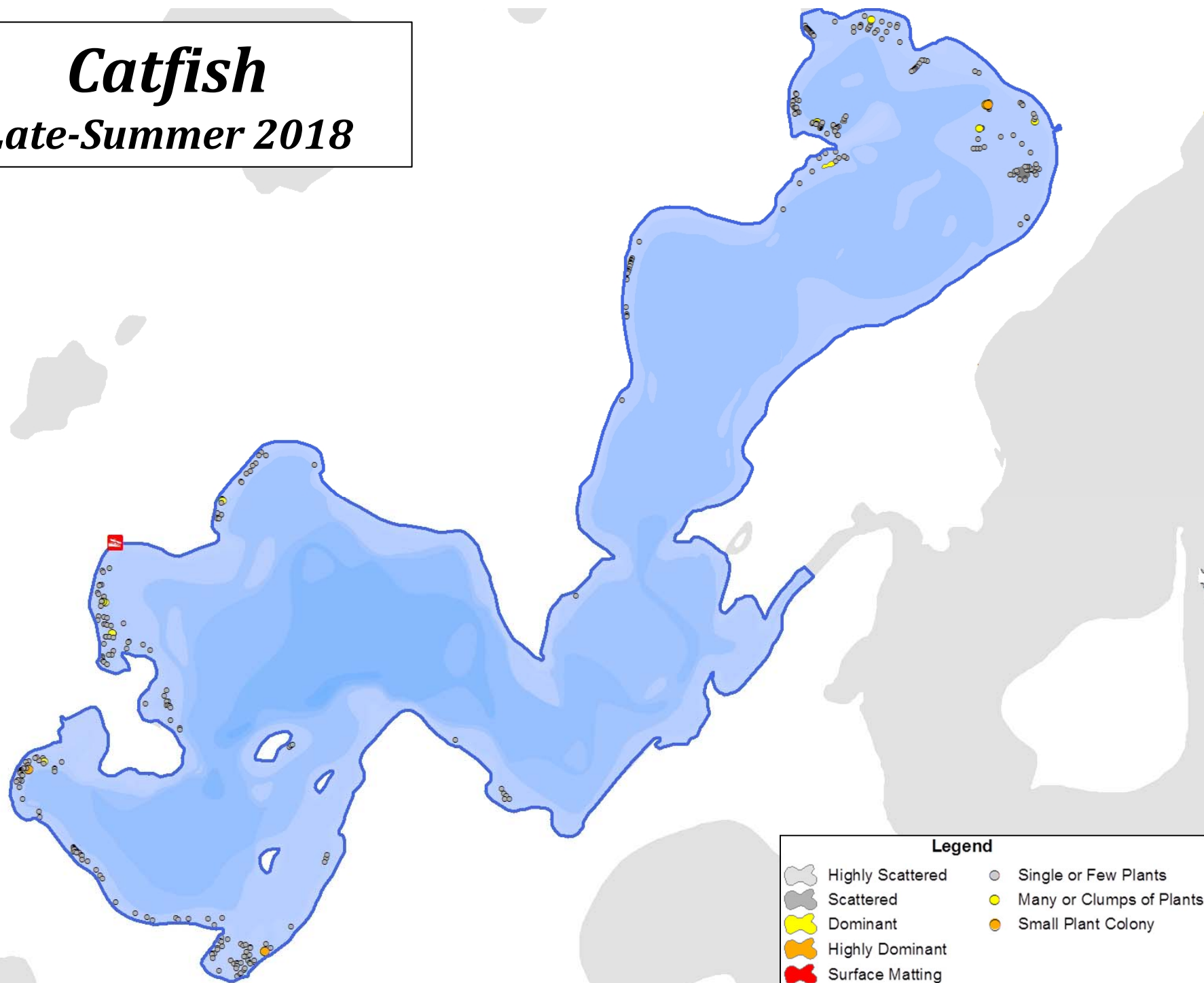
Cranberry

Late-Summer 2018



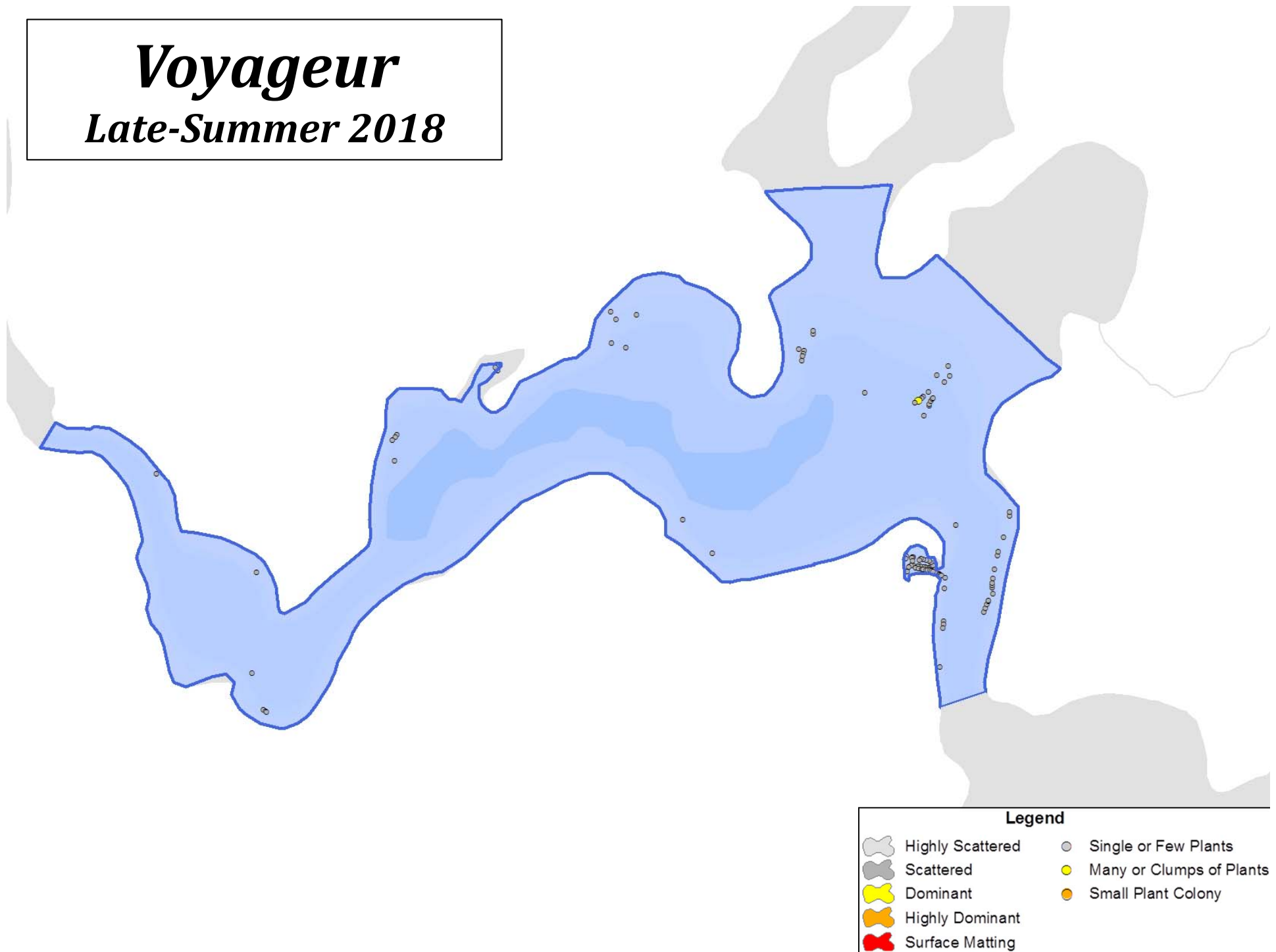
Catfish

Late-Summer 2018



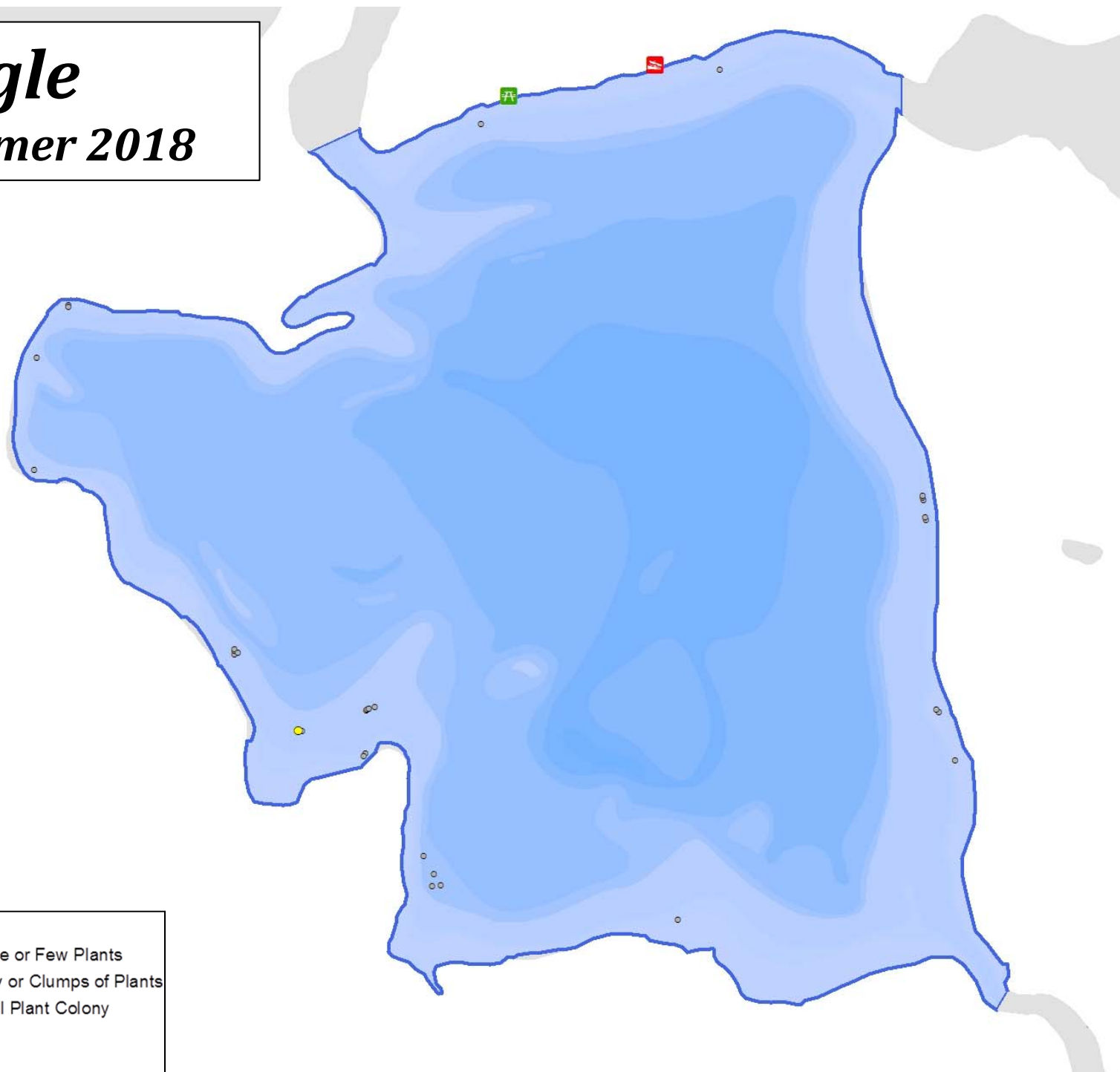
Voyageur

Late-Summer 2018











Eagle

Late-Summer 2018

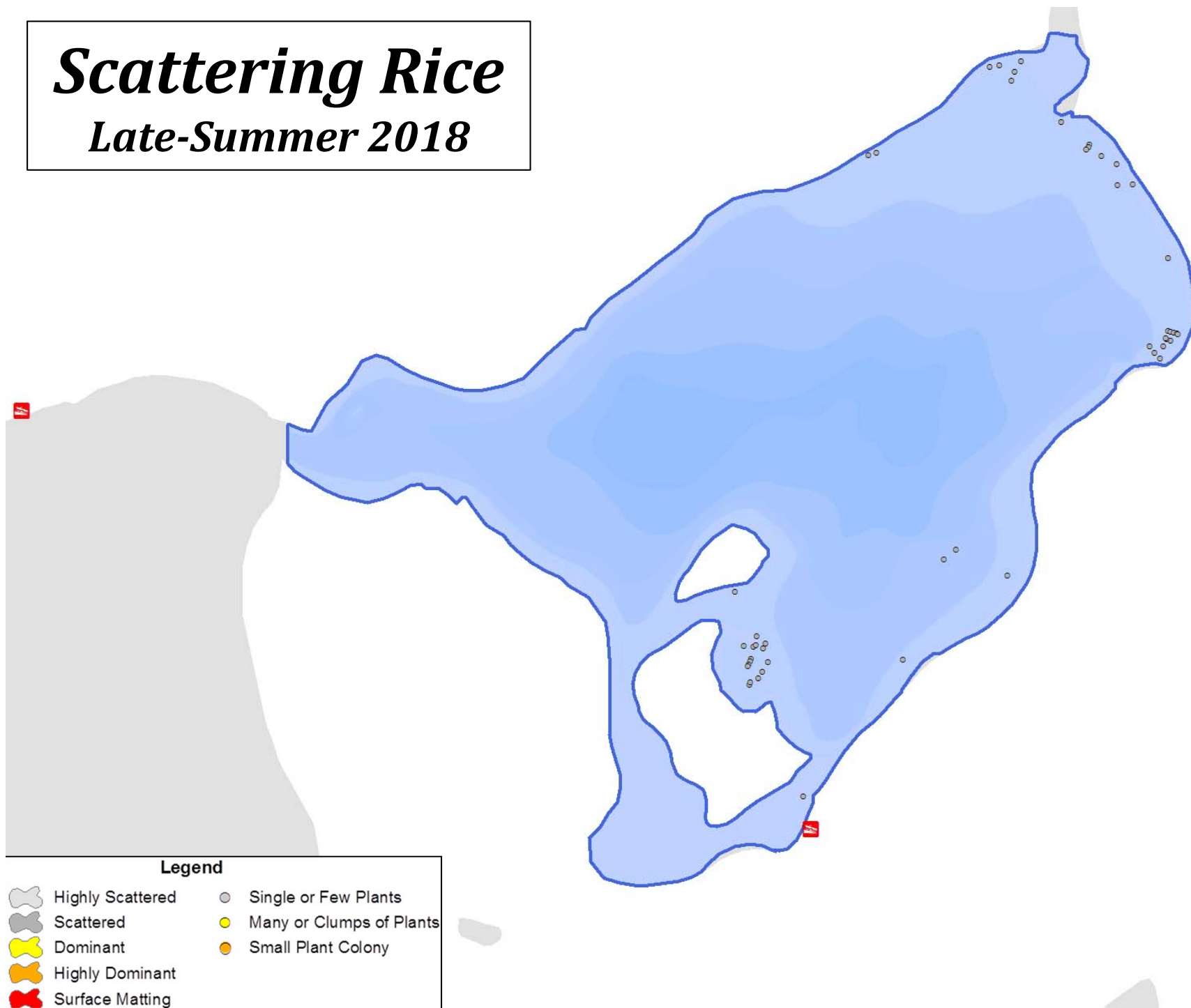


Legend

- | | | | |
|---|------------------|---|--------------------------|
|  | Highly Scattered |  | Single or Few Plants |
|  | Scattered |  | Many or Clumps of Plants |
|  | Dominant |  | Small Plant Colony |
|  | Highly Dominant | | |
|  | Surface Matting | | |

Scattering Rice

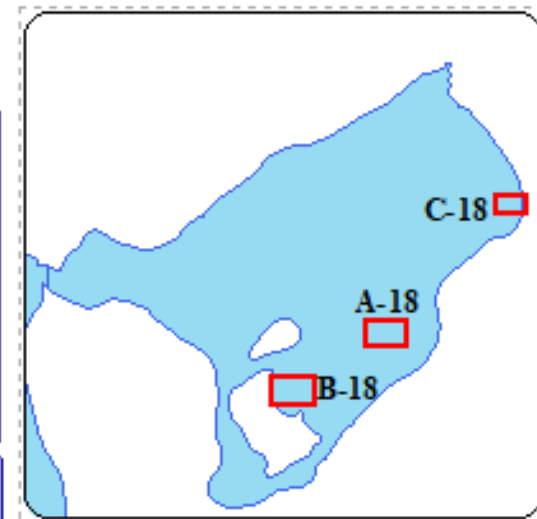
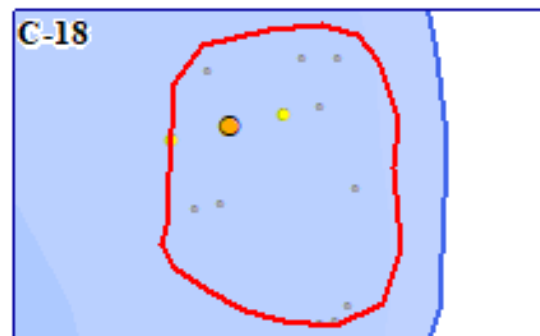
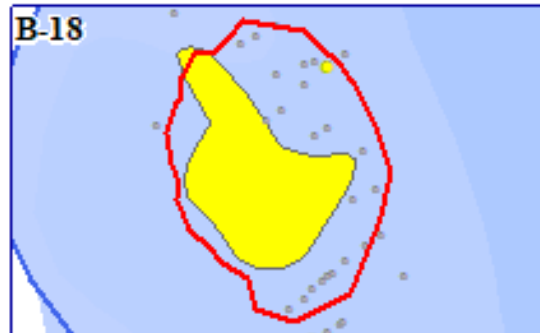
Late-Summer 2018



Scattering Rice

Early-July 2018

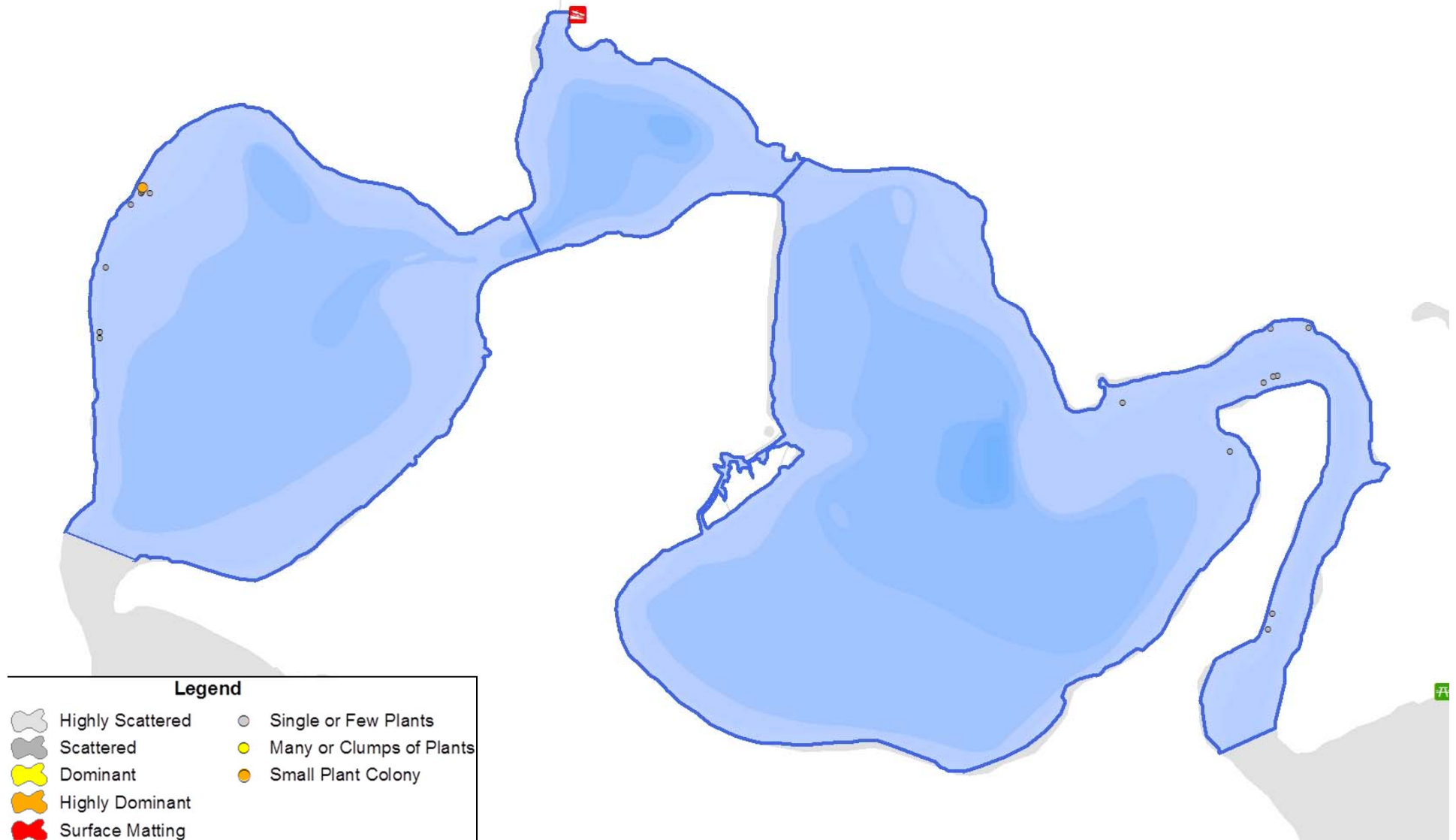
September 2018



- | | | | |
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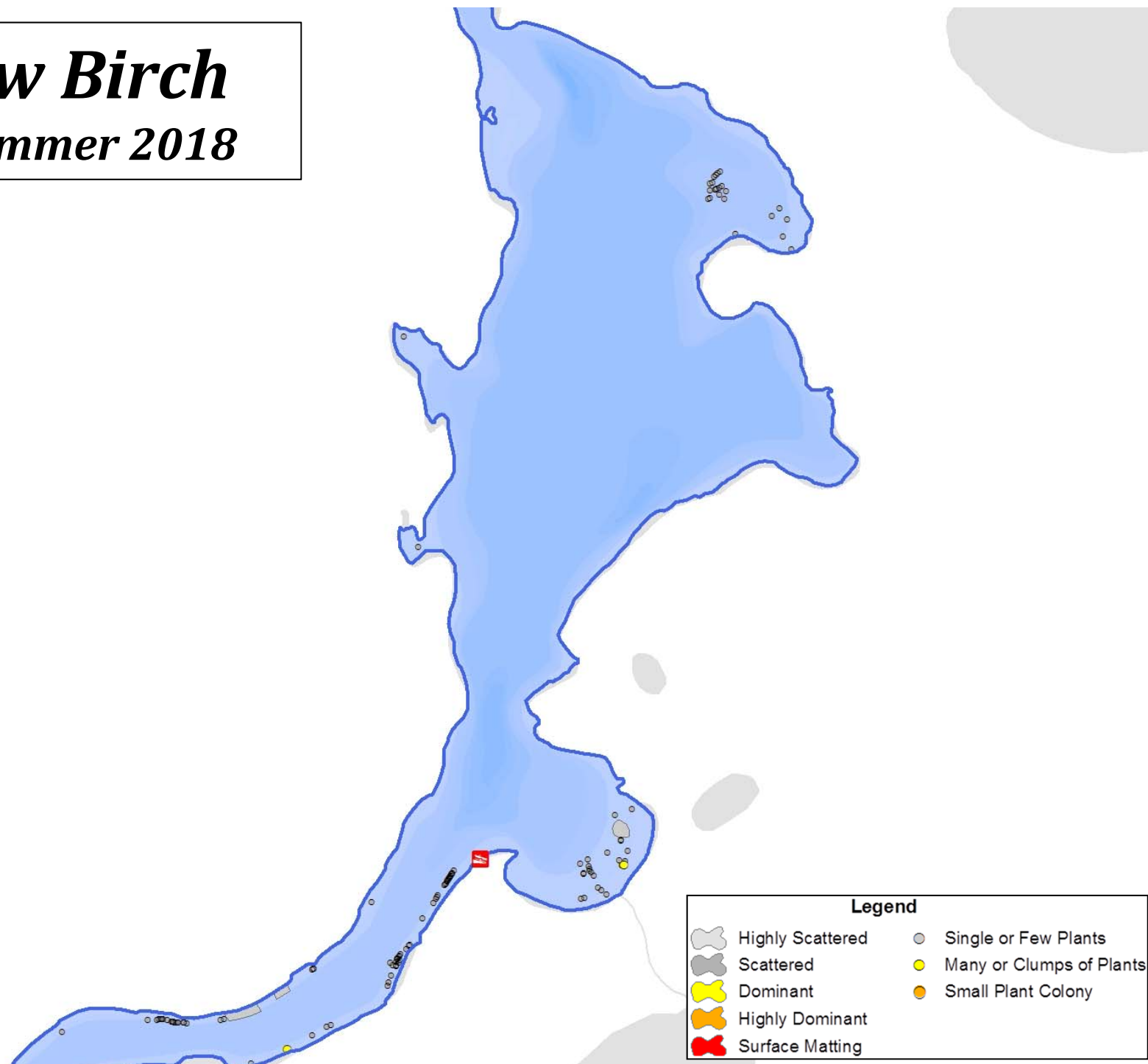
Otter-Lynx-Duck

Late-Summer 2018



Yellow Birch

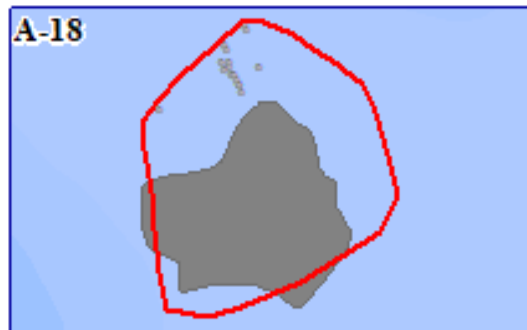
Late-Summer 2018



Yellow Birch

Late-Summer 2018

Early-July 2018



September 2018

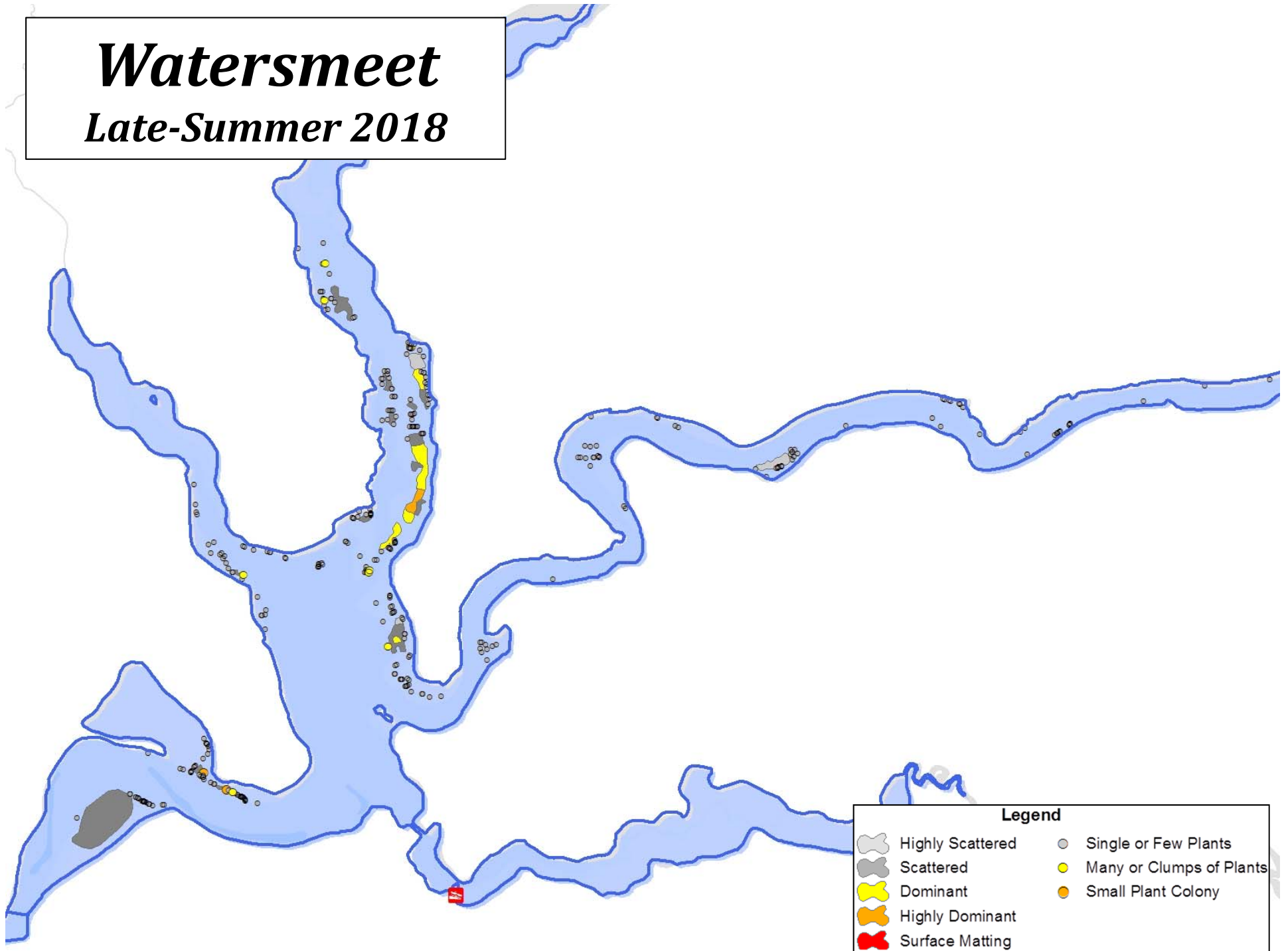


Legend

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| Highly Scattered | Single or Few Plants |
| Scattered | Many or Clumps of Plants |
| Dominant | Small Plant Colony |
| Highly Dominant | |
| Surface Matting | |

Watersmeet

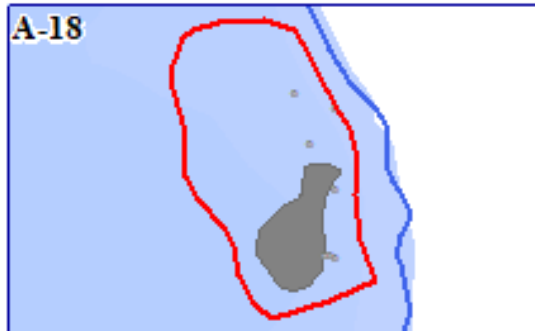
Late-Summer 2018



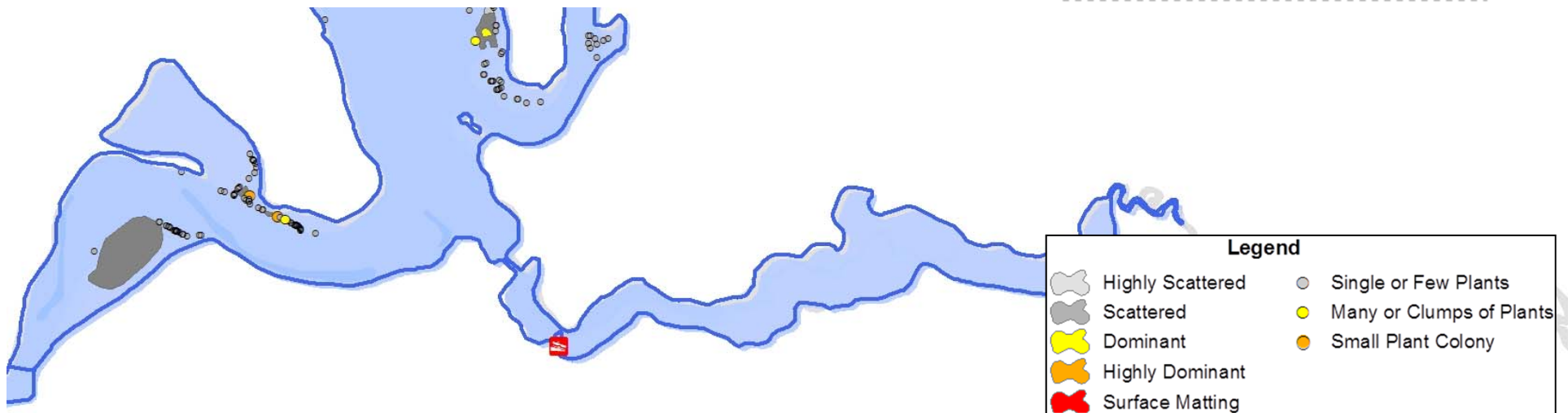
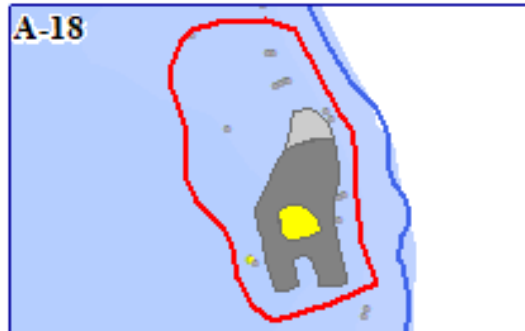
Watersmeet

Late-Summer 2018

Early-July 2018



September 2018

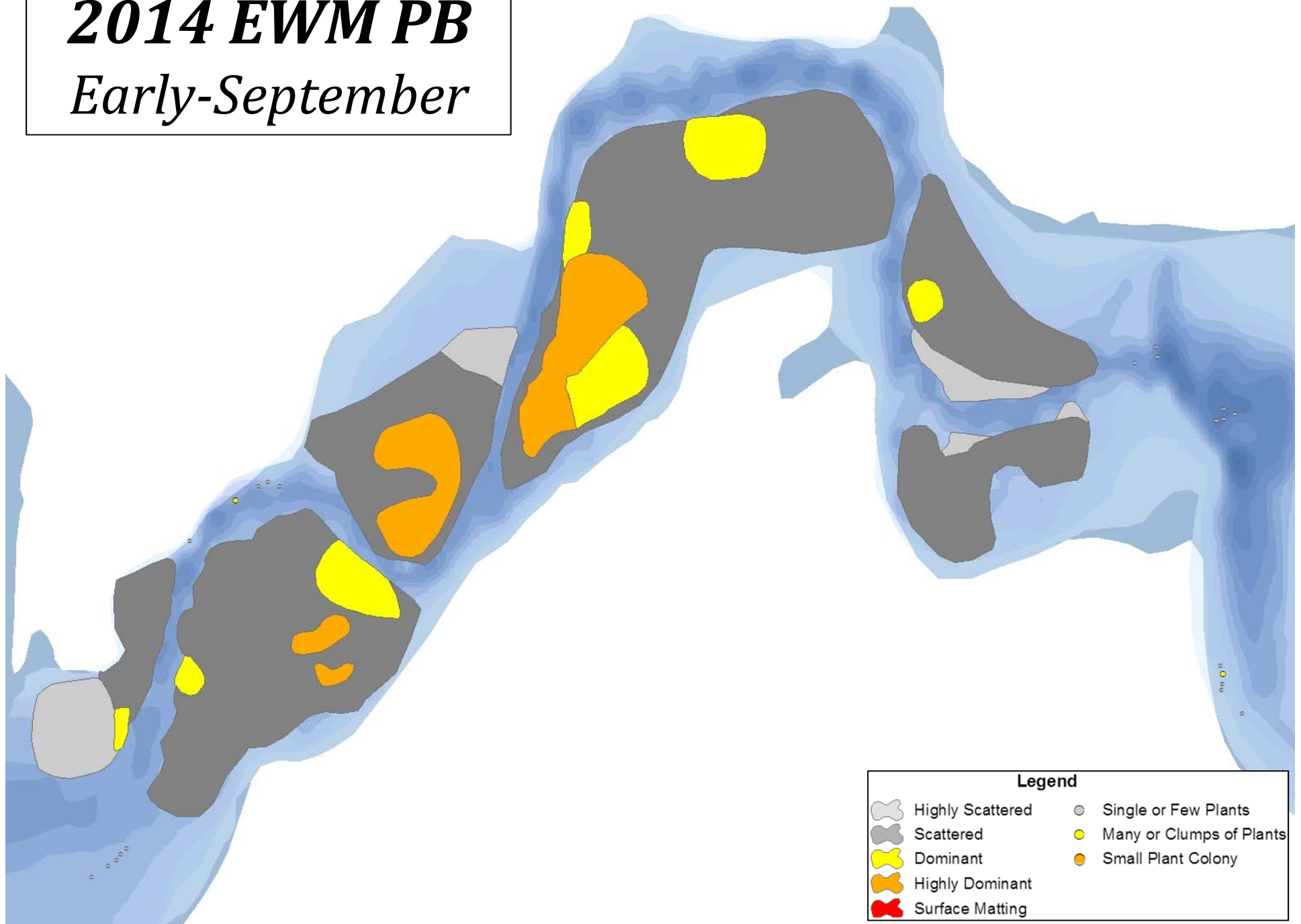


Hand-Harvesting Conclusions

- **Best Results to Date!**
 - EWM reductions in all sites except Watersmeet
 - Continued understanding of how to implement this tool
- **2019 preliminary hand-harvesting strategy**
 - Revisit all 2018 hand-harvesting area with prioritization
 - Target Watersmeet earlier (clearer water? and less plants)
 - Potentially expand/modify effort based on 2019 ESAIS

2014 EWM PB

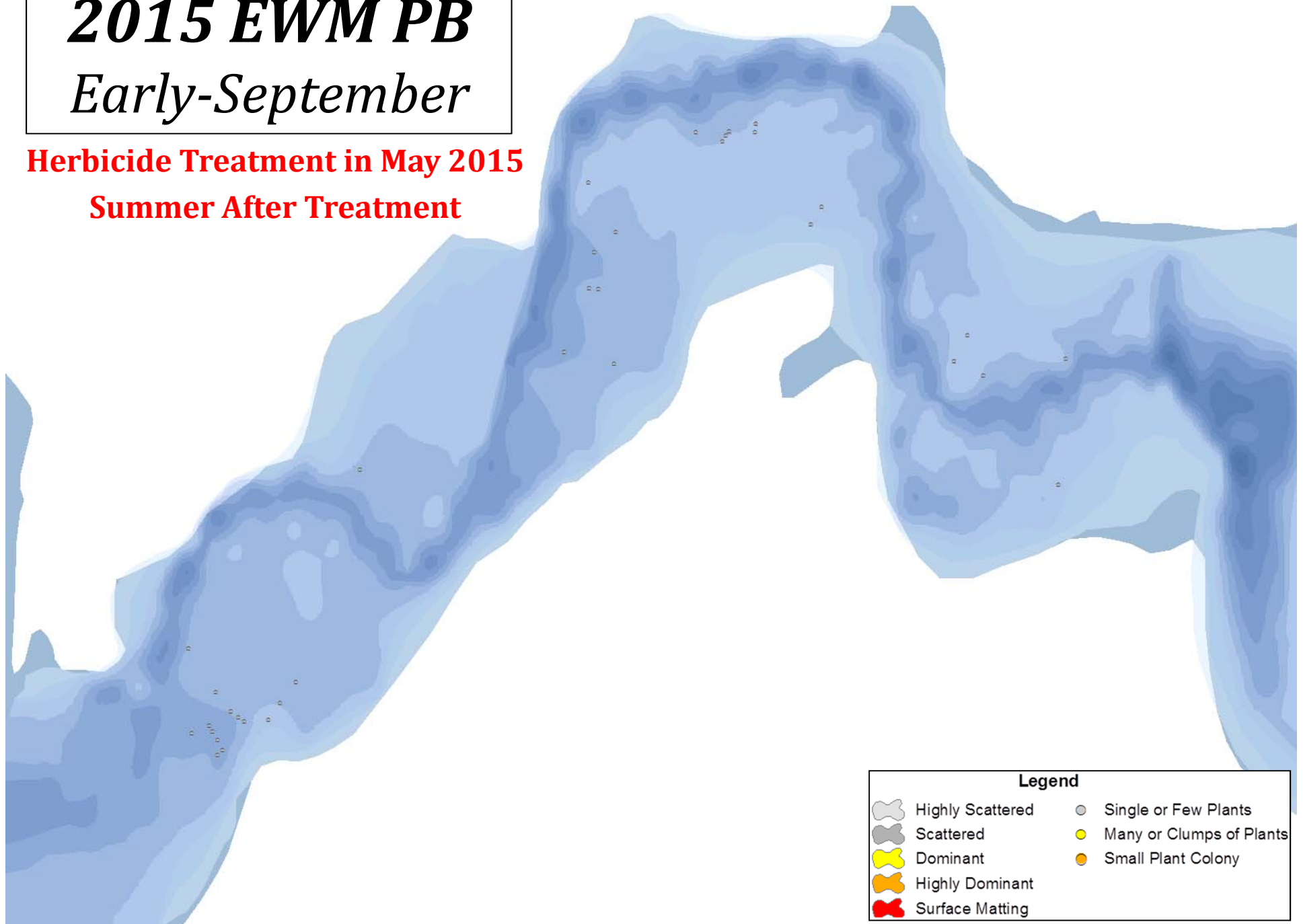
Early-September



2015 EWM PB

Early-September

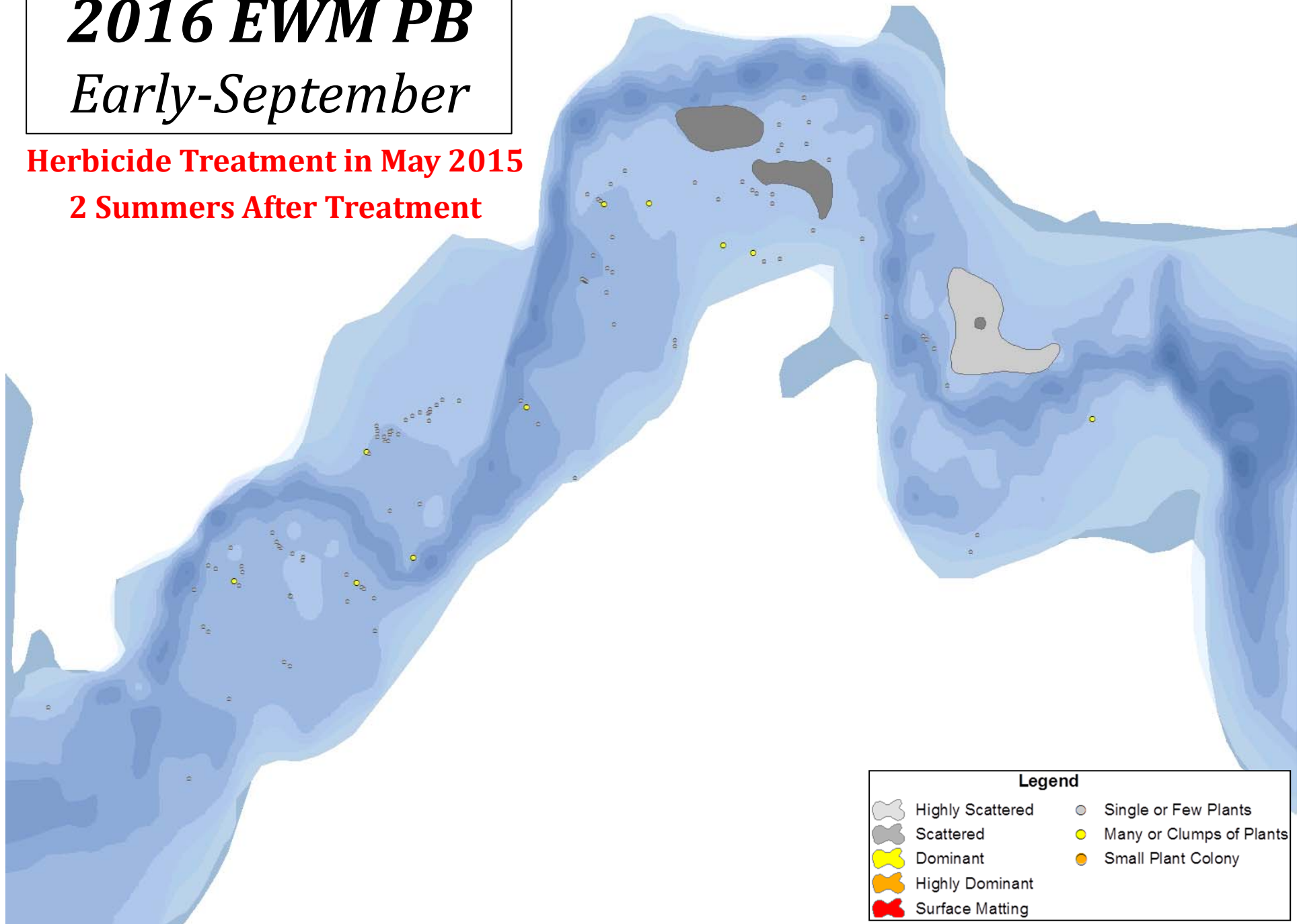
Herbicide Treatment in May 2015
Summer After Treatment



2016 EWM PB

Early-September

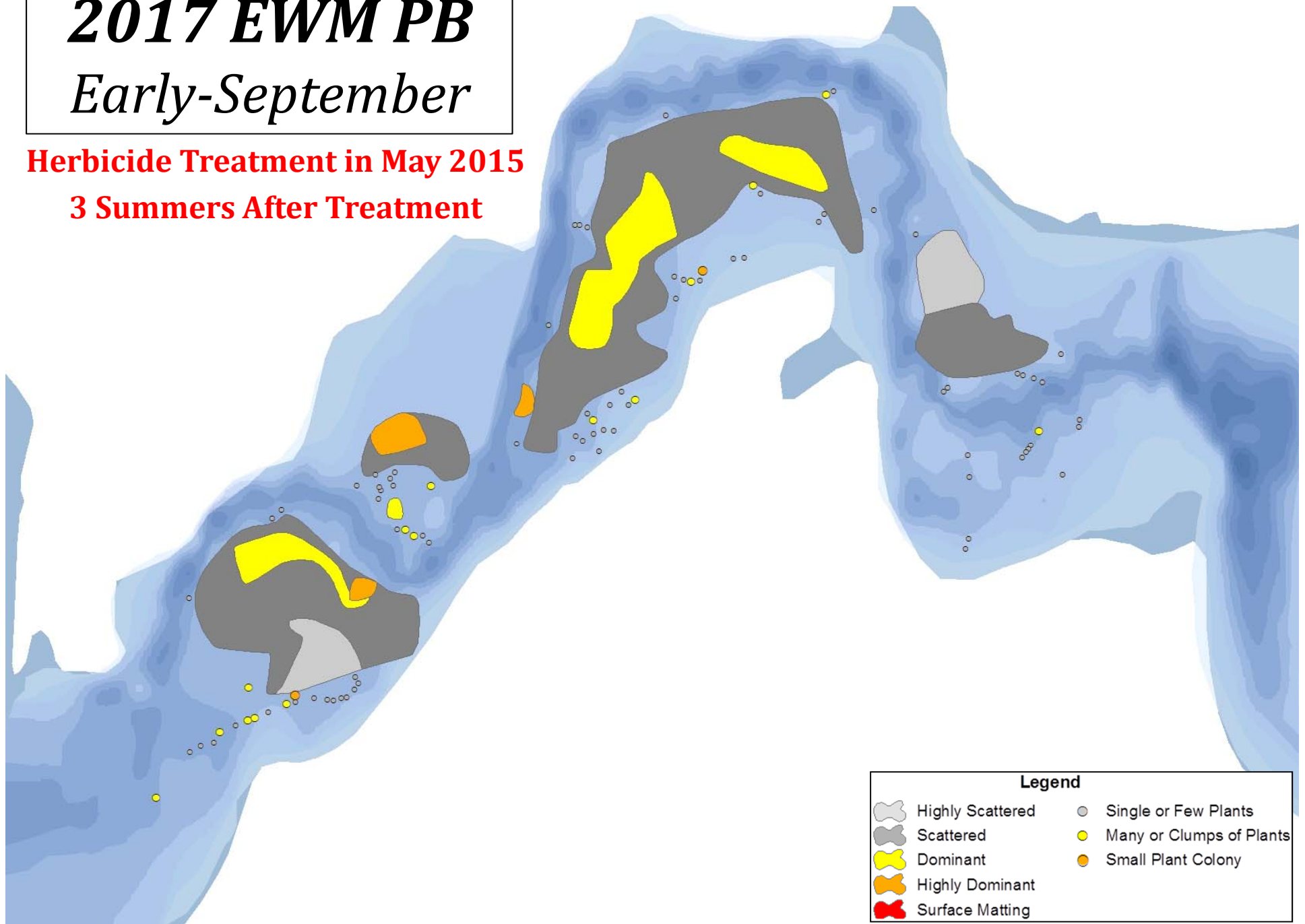
Herbicide Treatment in May 2015
2 Summers After Treatment



2017 EWM PB

Early-September

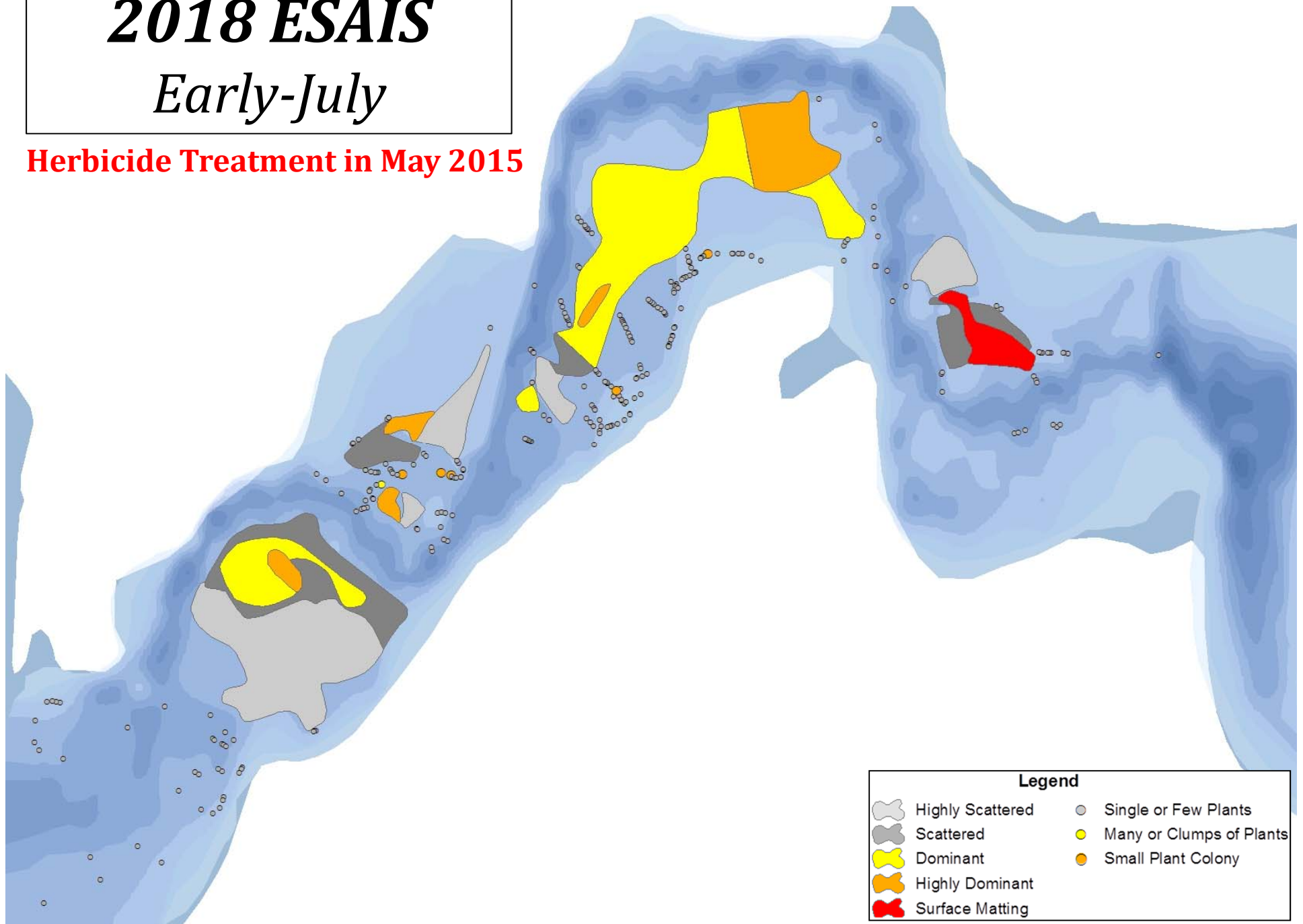
Herbicide Treatment in May 2015
3 Summers After Treatment



2018 ESAIS

Early-July

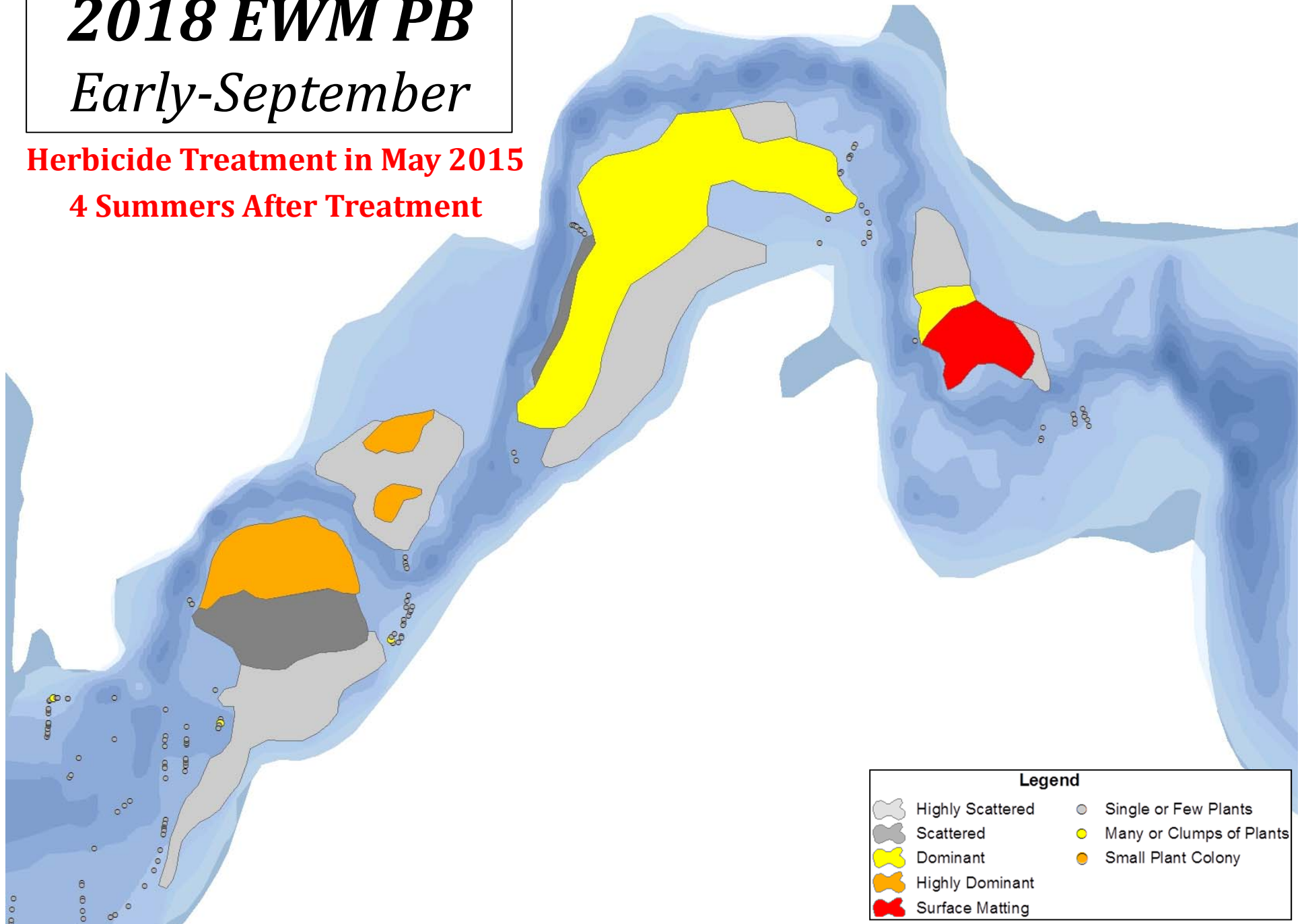
Herbicide Treatment in May 2015



2018 EWM PB

Early-September

Herbicide Treatment in May 2015
4 Summers After Treatment



Cranberry Channel Treatment

- **2015 Treatment was perfectly executed**
 - Low precipitation surrounding 2015 treatment allowed water flow manipulation
 - Herbicide concentration monitoring indicated maintained 2,4-D concentrations for 24+ HAT
 - Resulted in 2 summers (2015-2016) of almost no colonized EWM, an additional summer (2017) of mostly low-density EWM colonies
 - 2018 was slated as pretreatment year for potential spring 2019 treatment
 - 4th summer after treatment (2018) did not progress to anticipated population size nor density

Cranberry Channel Treatment

- **Strategy for 2019**
 - Concerns exist that best case scenario 2,4-D spot treatment will only results in 2-3 years of reduced EWM in this difficult scenario
 - Are the financial cost and ecological risks commensurate with the amount of control achieved?
 - Alternative herbicide options may be considered, but have greater financial costs and less known about ecological risks
 - While greater than past years, the EWM population is likely below levels that would trigger the use of alternative herbicides
 - Postpone chemical control until after 2019, with 2019 being again considered as a pretreatment year

ERC Project Conclusions

Overall, significant reduction of EWM since start of the program

- Holding onto gains made is difficult, but continues to be working on the chain

No Herbicide Treatment Proposed AGAIN for 2019

- 4 consecutive years without herbicide management

Conduct Professional-Based Hand-Harvesting in 2019

- Work on permits earlier
- Based on the ESAIS Survey (early July), the final professional hand-harvesting strategy will be developed

Important to Continue to Improve the ERC

- Ongoing Management Planning effort developing protection & enhancement goals
- Navigate additional science, changing technologies, and regulatory environment

Thank You

Onterra, LLC

Lake Management Planning

