Bill Bradbury Chair Oregon

Henry Lorenzen Oregon

W. Bill Booth Idaho

James A. Yost Idaho



Jennifer Anders Vice Chair Montana

> Pat Smith Montana

Tom Karier Washington

Phil Rockefeller Washington

June 2, 2014

MEMORANDUM

TO: Council Members

FROM: Kerry Berg

Presentation on invasives SUBJECT:

Virgil Dupuis from Salish Kootenai College will give a presentation on flowering rush. This aquatic invasive plant is listed as a noxious weed by the states of Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. Among its adverse ecological impacts is that it infests previously un-vegetated littoral zones and provides habitat for northern pike which are preying on our native trout and salmon. Here is a link to a 12 minute introductory video on flowering rush which was produced by Salish Kootenai College:

http://www.weedcenter.org/research/Flowering_Rush_Video.html

Erik Hanson will give a presentation on invasives that are problematic in the Flathead as well as the entire Pacific Northwest. He has a masters and a PhD ABD in environmental science focused on invasive species management. He is the owner of Hanson Environmental, a consulting firm that specialized in aquatic invasive species. Hanson Environmental is engaged in all aspects of AIS management; from watercraft inspection station operation, rapid response preparation and exercises, contingency planning, development of integrated aquatic weed management plans, to

survey and control efforts. He currently is the coordinator for the Flathead Basin AIS management effort.

Thomas Woolf is the Aquatic Program Manager for the Idaho State Department of Agriculture. At the time this information was due it was still not confirmed whether he would be able to participate by phone or not.

Flowering Rush An Invasive Aquatic Macrophyte Infesting the Columbia River Basin

Virgil Dupuis, Salish Kootenai College Peter Rice, University of Montana

Northwest Power Planning Council, Missoula, MT June 11, 2014



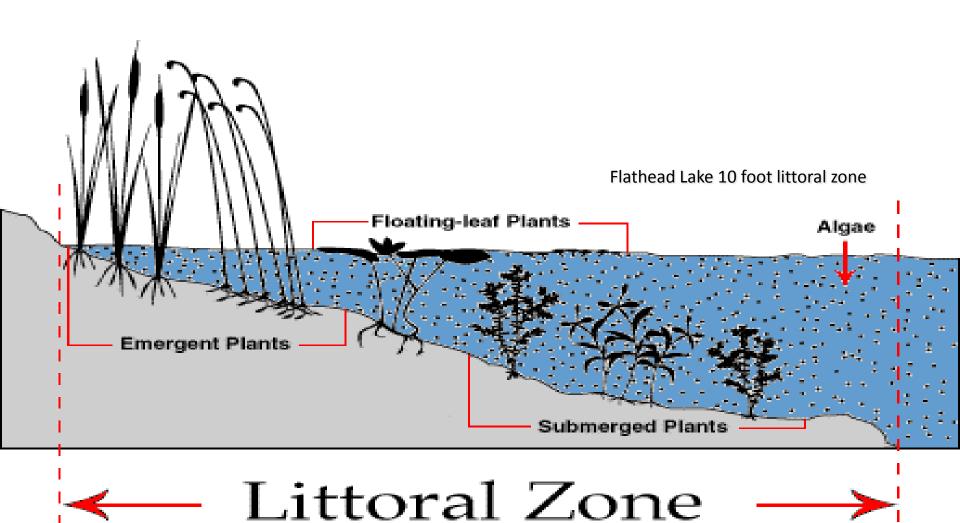




Fully Submerged Form

Literature: Rush found to 13 ft, In Flathead Lake found to 18 ft

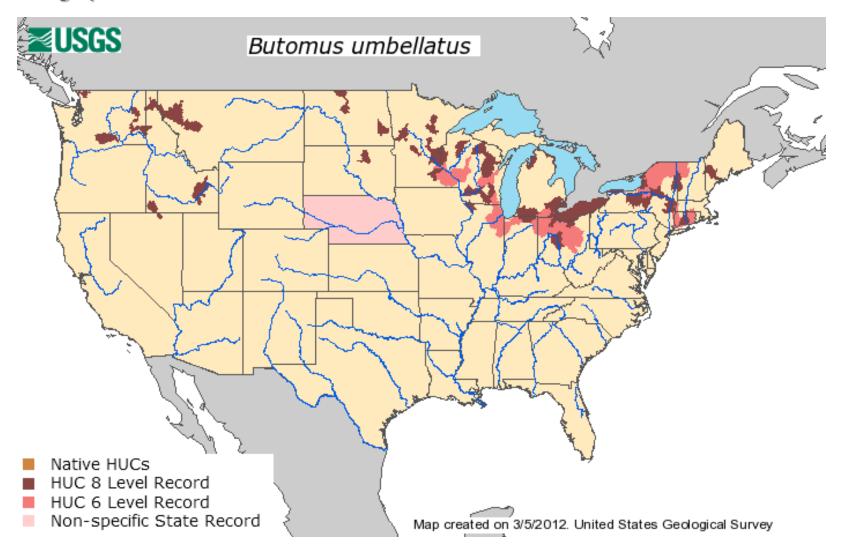
- Emergent Form
- Shoreline Form



An Update on Flowering Rush Control Demonstration Projects for Infestations Spanning Watersheds Between the Pacific Northwest and a Great Lakes State



US Geographic Distribution



Flowering Rush Listing as Noxious in the Columbia Basin

Montana: Category 1B; Containment and eradication

Washington: Category A; Limited distribution and eradication

Oregon: Category A; High threat, not known to exist

Idaho: Containment list





Mouth of Dayton Creek Historic Spawning Habitat For Adfluvial Cutthroats & Bull Trout



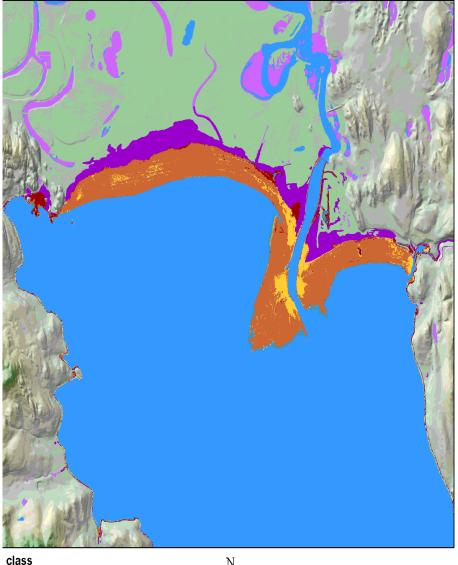
Initial Spatial Modeling Predictions

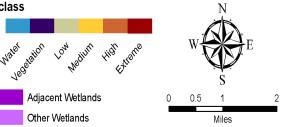
Marcus Reddish, Peter Rice, Virgil Dupuis

	Size Acres	Infested Acres	Max Acres	% of Lake
0-10" Littoral	5,823	> 1000	4,364	3.5%
10-20' Littoral	8,375	> 1000	6,546	5.3%
	14,558	> 2,000	10,910	8.8%

Spatial model suggests 75% of Flathead Lake littoral zone could be converted to flowering rush

Flowering Rush Invasion Susceptibility



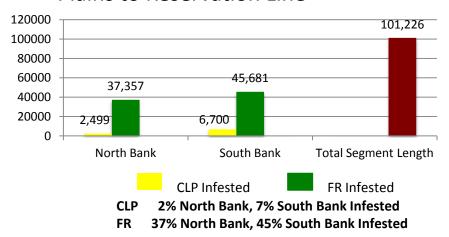


Data and Map Produced By: MTNHP Spatial Analysis Lab Salish Kootenai College University of Montana

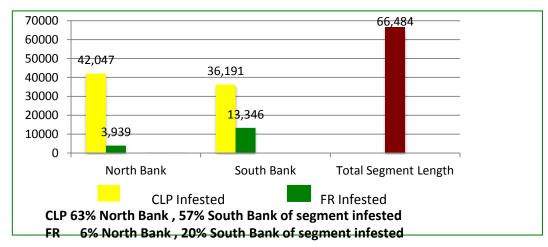
Flathead Reservation line to Thompson Falls Inventory Summary

- Total river inventory length
 31.5 miles
- Miles of river bank inventory, both sides 63.0 miles
- Miles of islands inventoried, both sides 30.4 miles
- Linear miles of flowering rush 24.8 miles
- Acres of flowering rush 88.3 acres
- Linear miles of curlyleaf pondweed 11.4 miles
- Acres of curlyleaf pondweed 61.1 acres

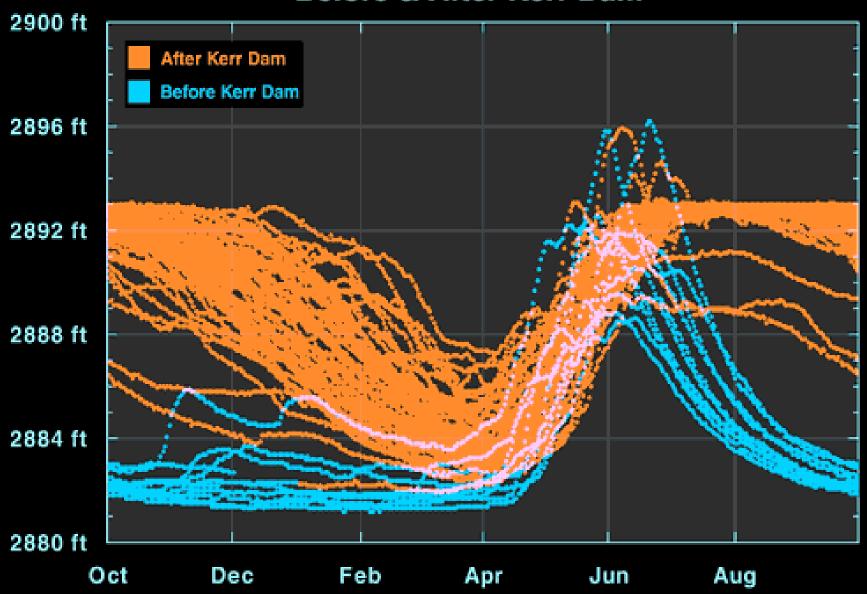
Plains to Reservation Line

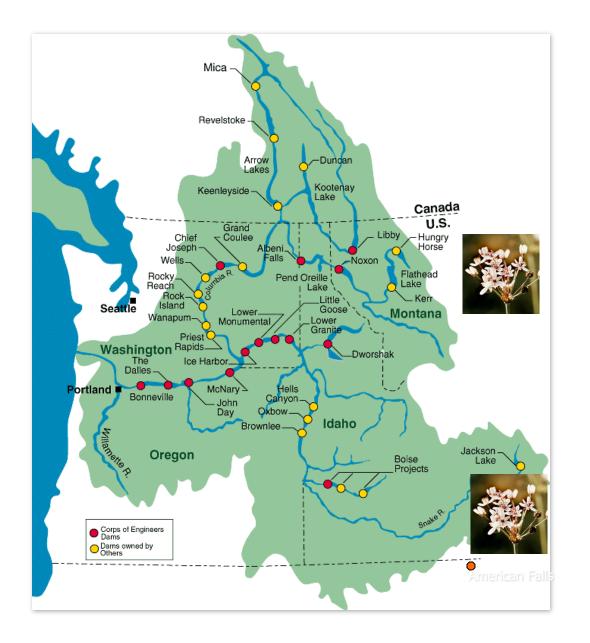


T Falls to Plains



Flathead Lake Elevations Before & After Kerr Dam





Dispersal Down the Columbia River System



- Kerr Dam into Flathead and Clark Fork Rivers (MT)
- Thompson Falls, Noxon, Cabinet Reservoirs (MT)
- Lake Pend Oreille Clark Fork River delta (ID)
- Snake River Aberdeen-Springfield Canal Irrigation Systems (ID)
- Yakima River, Silver Lake Washington, Spokane River





Property Values and Recreational Impacts



Swimmer's Itch (schistosome

> Lake shore impacts: fouling swimming beaches

Private Boat Docks Surrounded by Flowering Rush



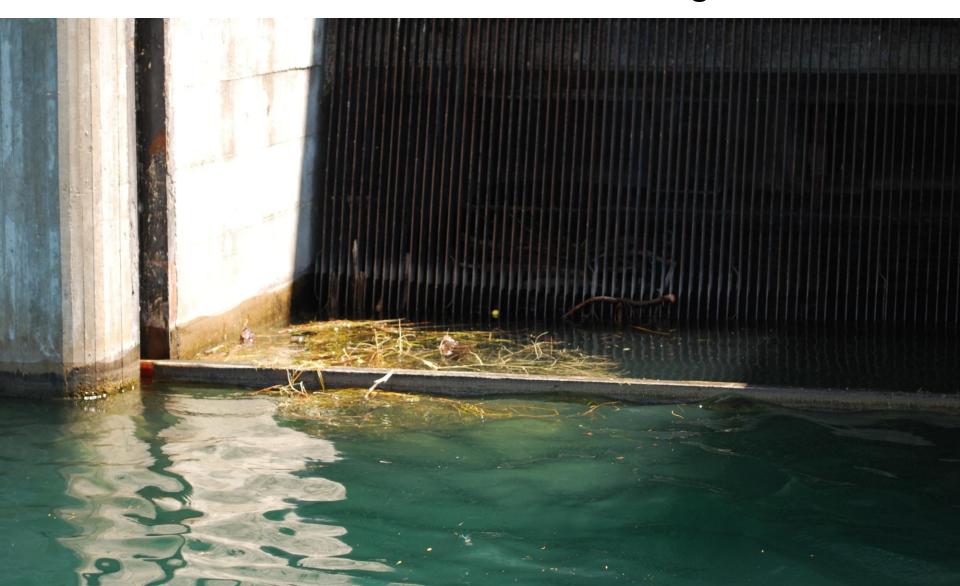
Flathead Valley Pablo Reservoir Irrigation Canal

Agricultural Water Delivery Impacts

Flathead Indian Irrigation Project, MT Spring Creek-Aberdeen Irrigation System, Idaho



Pablo Reservoir Lift Station Lower Flathead River Moving Flowering Rush into Irrigation Canals and Pablo Wildlife Refuge

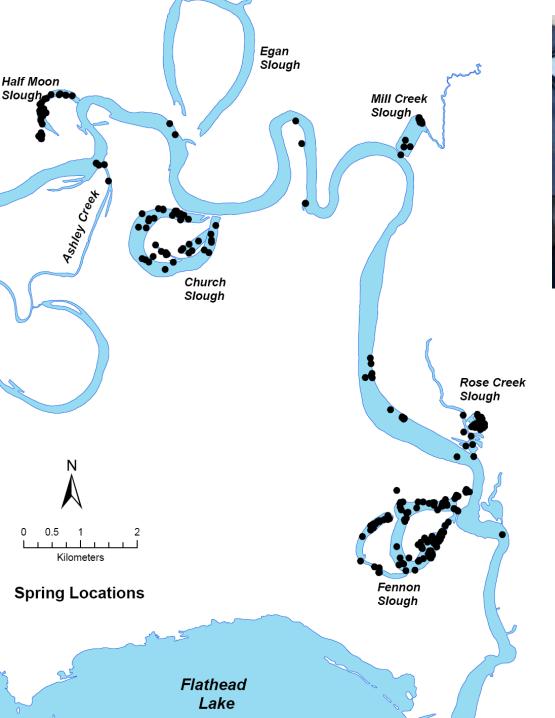


Flowering rush and Native Plants and Sedimentation



Impacts to Native Fish







Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks

Radio Tag Study

of

Northern Pike
Distribution in the

Upper Flathead River

Northern Pike Bioenergetics Study



Bull Trout** & Cutthroats* Are Being Significantly Depredated by Northern Pike

Prey items

Season	WCT*	BULL**
Winter	686	380
Spring	2 ,015	2,922
Summer	9,428	0
Fall	<mark>1,25</mark> 0	156
Totals	13,379	3,4 <mark>5</mark> 7



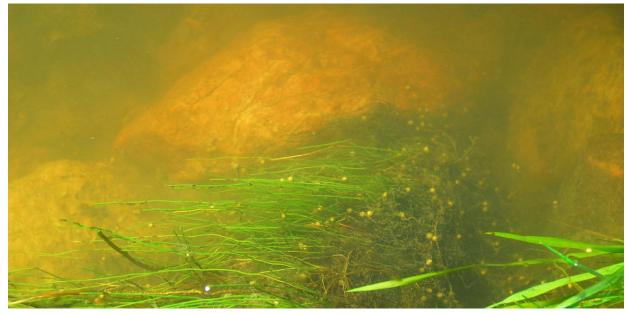
Muhlfeld et al. (2008)



Fennon Slough Map

Northern Pike Obligate Vegetation Spawners

- Eggs Attached
- Sac Fry Attached
- Fingerling Rearing





Flowering Rush in April (Fennon Slough, Upper Flathead River





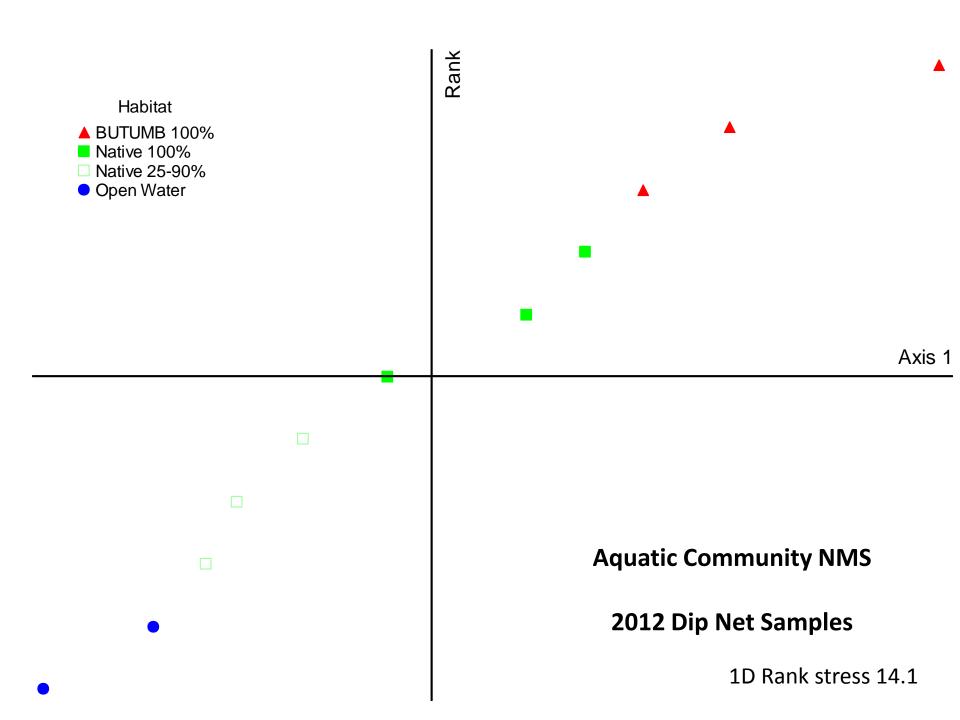


Table 1. Proportional functional feeding groups summary (percent of total counts) for 2012 Faust Slough dip net samples.

Functional	Flowering	Native	Native	Open
Feeding Group	<u>Rush 100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>50%</u>	<u>Water</u>
Filterers	3.8	1.2	2.5	11.3
Gatherers	58.6	65.6	65.1	65.8
Omnivore†	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Piercer-Herbivore	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3
Predators	11.6	10.7	10.0	12.3
Predators/Gatherers [□]	2.6	0.3	8.5	2.1
Scrapers	22.2	21.2	12.4	6.4
Shredders	<u>1.2</u>	0.8	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.7</u>
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

[†]crayfish, water boatman

Aquatic Community NMS Relationship for Net Samples

2012 Dip

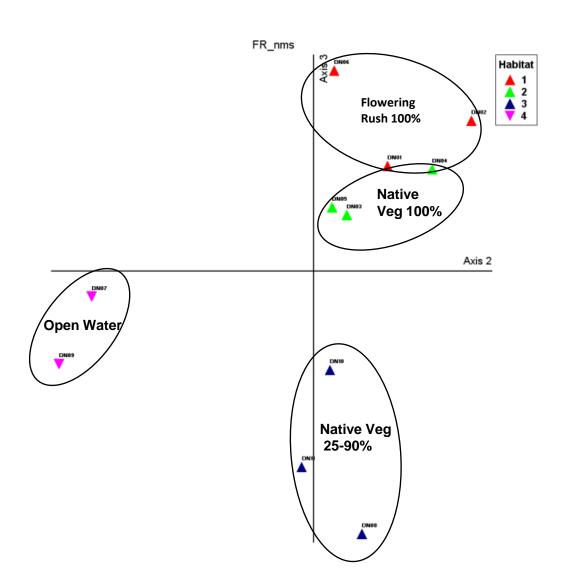
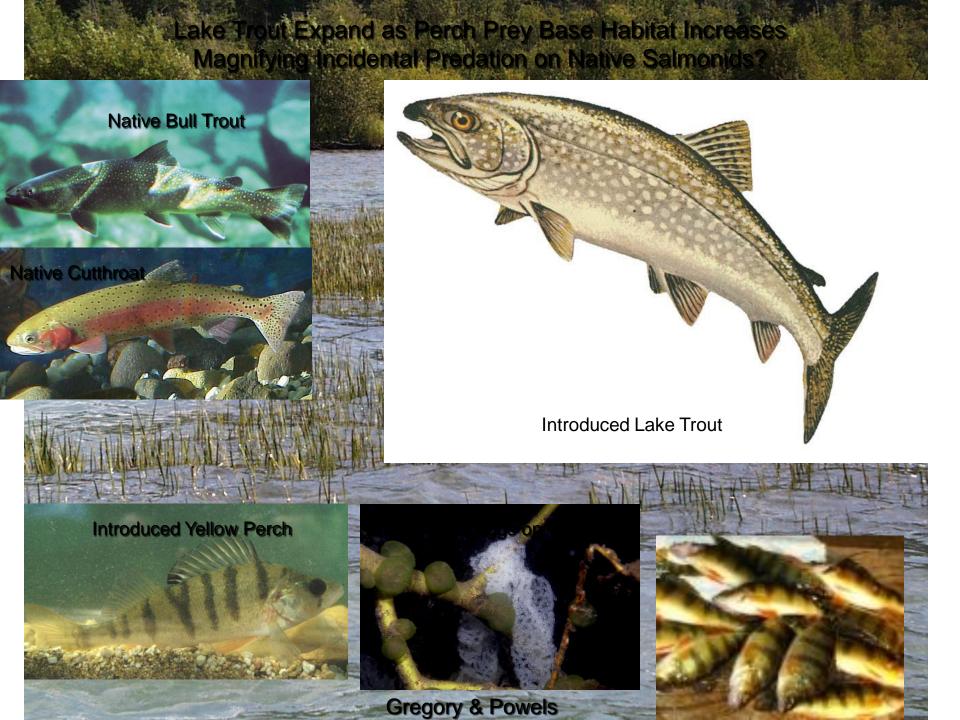


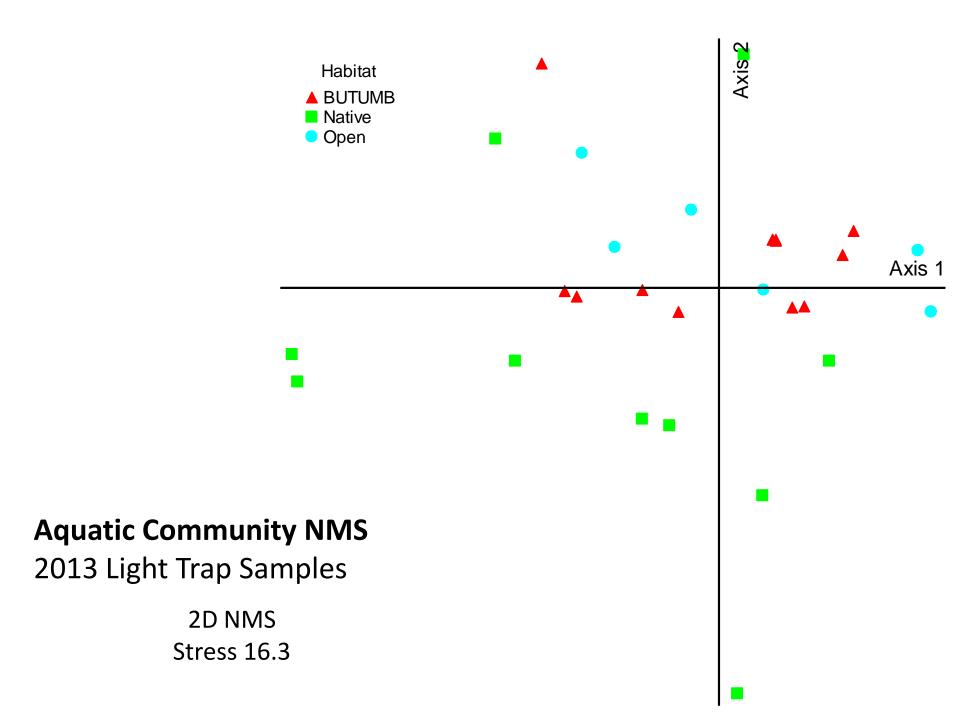
Table 1. Percent of positive light trap detects for fish in East Bay (2013).

	# of light	Northern	Yellow
	traps	Pikeminnow	Perch
100%			
Flowering Rush	31	3	29

% Positive Samples Fennon Slough2013Light Traps

	# light traps	Largemouth Bass	Yellow Perch	Pumpkin- seed	Northern Pike
100% BUTUMB	44	77.3	31.8	6.8	11.4
100% Native	36	55.6	2.8	0	0
Open Water	36	25.0	0	0	0





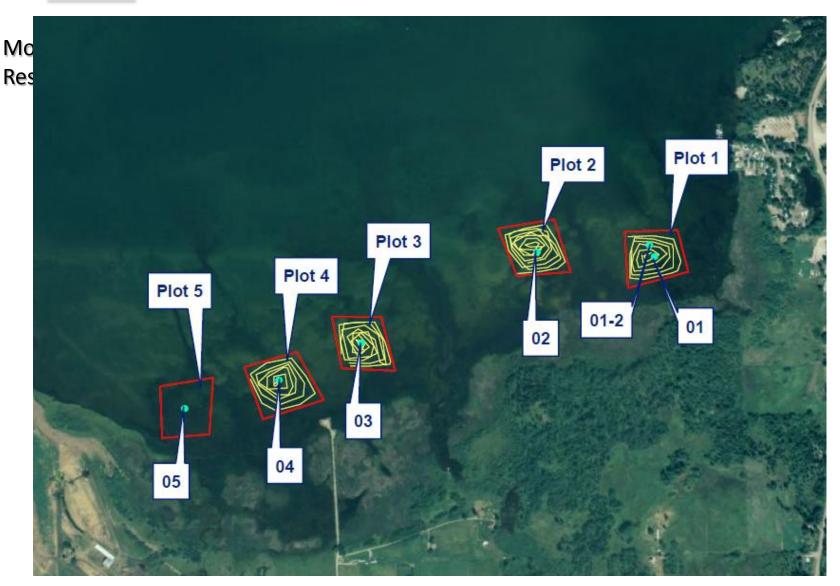
Summary Points

- Flowering Rush Colonizes Previously Unvegetated Littoral Zones, and Alters Native Vegetation
- Flowering Rush Creates Northern Pike, Bass, and Perch Habitat
- Juvenile Northern Pike, Bass, and Perch Are Associated With Flowering Rush Infestations
- Northern Pike are Significantly Depredating Native Cutthrout & Bull Trout Populations
- Fish & Macroinvertebrate Community
 Composition is Being Altered from The Indigenous

An Update on Flowering Rush Control Demonstration Projects for Infestations Spanning Watersheds Between the Pacific Northwest and a Great Lakes State



Montana

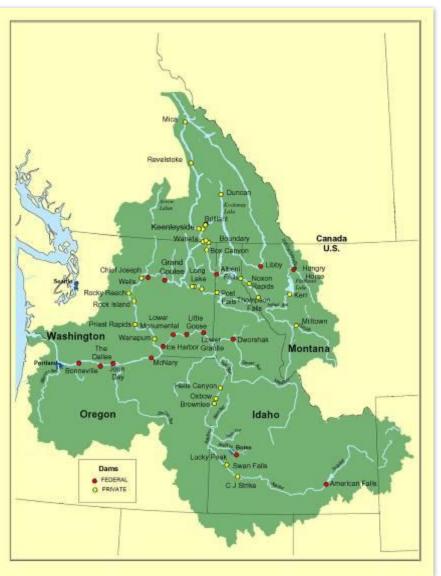




Habitat Low Pool Application: 21 DAT, will be treated again in spring 2015



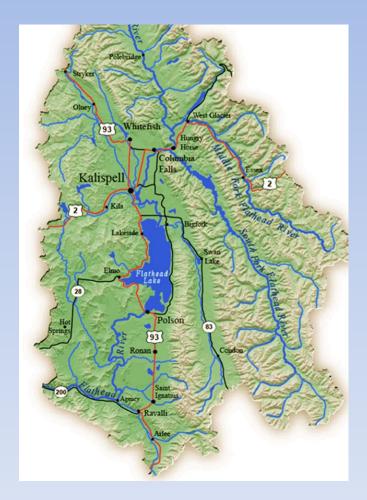
Need for A System-Wide / Multi-Partner Comprehensive Scientific Assessment



- Main Stem Survey
- Water Level Management & Invasion Success
- Reproductive Phenology & Rhizome/Seed Dispersal Determine Genotypes
- Higher Trophic Level Impacts, affects on native fish
- Sediment Deposition & Transport
- Control Methods
- Herbicide
- Mechanical Removal
- Biological Control
- Professional Awareness
- Strategic Plan for Columbia River Basin

Flowering Rush Cooperators

- USDA NIFA Tribal College Research
- University of Montana, Salish Kootenai College, Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes
- Montana Dept of Agriculture, Natural Resources, Fish, Wildlife & Parks
- Washington Department of Ecology, WSU Extension, CABI (United Nations)
- Idaho, Oregon, Minnesota
- Clean Lakes Inc.
- Mississippi, Army Corps, Wisconsin, Minnesota



Erik Hanson Hanson Environmental 406.437.1440 hanson.environmental@gmail.com

Flathead Basin

- Flathead Basin encompasses 8,587 sq miles
- Numerous pristine lakes, rivers and streams
- Flathead Lake
 - Largest freshwater lake West of Mississippi River
 - Surface area of 195 sq miles
 - 27 miles long and 15 miles wide
 - Headwaters of Columbia River
 - Heavily used by high risk boaters
 - 3000 individual water rights (50% season residents)
 - \$500 per intake = \$1.5 million

Background:

- Workgroup formed in 2010
- Developed an AIS plan
 - Plan is amended to the state AIS plan
 - Strategies to protect the basin
 - Served as a guidance document
- Played a key role in state legislation
- Hired an AIS consultant in 2012
 - Implement plan
 - Coordinate
 - Secure Funding

2010

FLATHEAD BASIN Aquatic Invasive Species Strategic Prevention Plan



Photo courtesy of Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parl

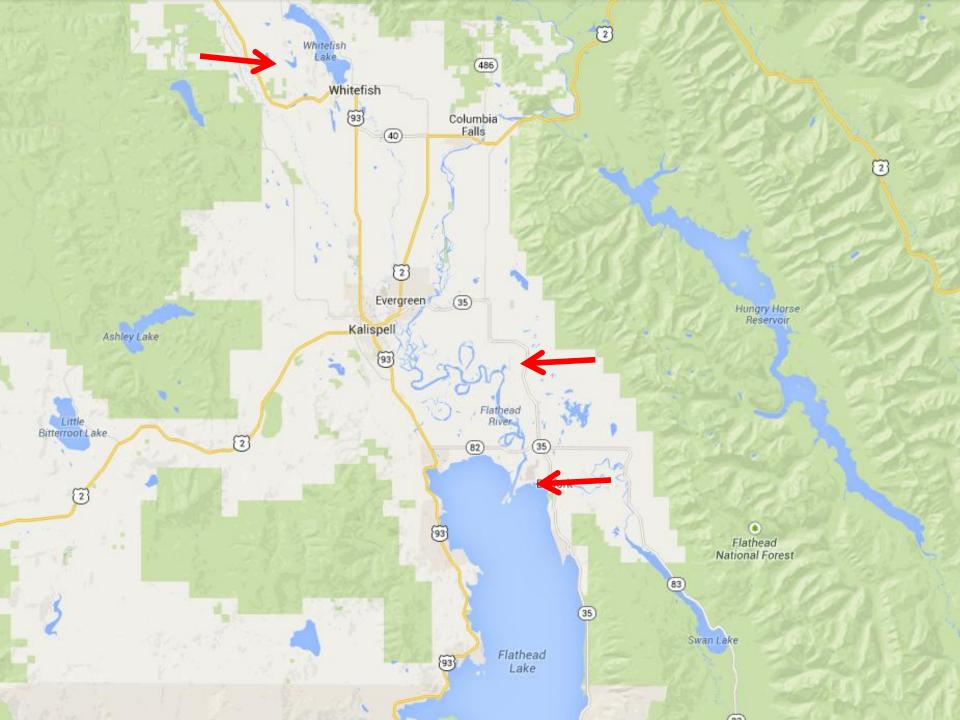
Aquatic Invaders: STOP THE SPREAD -Clean, Drain and Dry!

Funding

- Groups within the Basin
 - Lake County, Flathead Basin Commission, USFS, USCOE, USBR,
 City of Whitefish, Flathead Lakers
- Grants
- Consultant funded by donations from:
 - City of Whitefish
 - Lake County
 - Flathead Basin Commission
 - Flathead Conservation District
 - Flathead Lakers
 - Flathead Protection Agency
 - Swan Lakers
 - Whitefish County Water and Sewer District
 - Whitefish Lake Institute

Address existing infestations

- Beaver Lake EWM
- Flathead Lake CLP





Beaver Lake EWM

Background:

2011 Eurasian watermilfoil discovered 2011

- Small patch next to boat ramp
- Bottom barriers deployed

2012

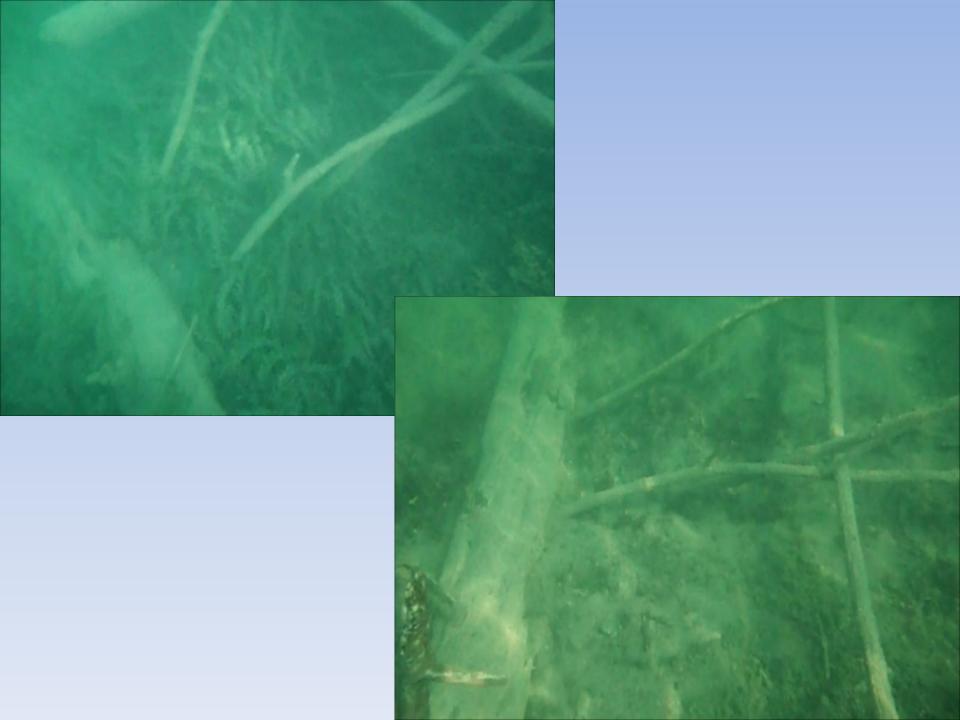
- Surveys: two more patches and isolated plants
- Dredging: Removed (25lbs)
- Bottom barriers removed
- Barrier placed on outflow

2013

5 lbs of plants removed





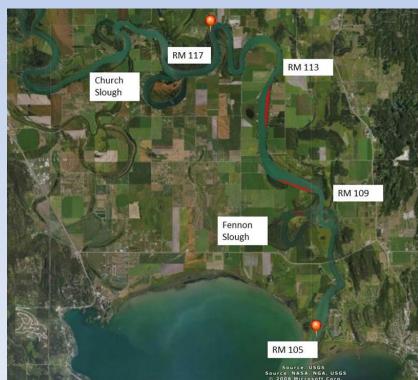


Flathead Lake CLP

Background:

- Discovered in 2011
- Occurs in isolated areas of lake and river
- 2013 and 2014 Dredge and survey
- DNRC Grant funded





Flathead Lake Flowering Rush

Background:

- Identified in 1964
- Over 2000 acres
- Interferes with recreation
- Changing the ecology of the lake



Invasive Aquatic Plant Issues

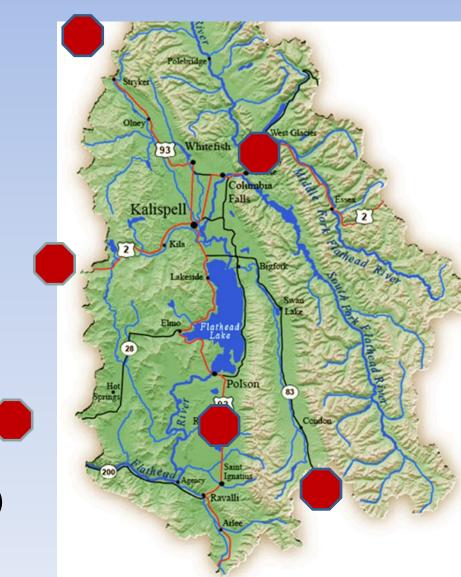
- Authority to quarantine
- Little regulation of pet/pond trade
- Limited "tools" for Flowering Rush
- Not enough research on impacts to salmonids
- Need a programmatic EA for treatment

Implementation

- Watercraft inspections
- AIS surveys and control
- Education
- Contingency planning
- Legislation and authority
- Regional partnerships

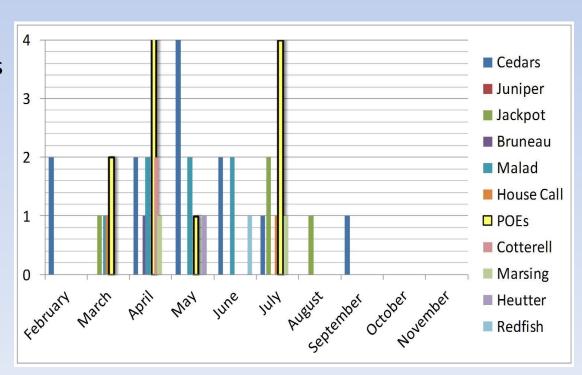
Watercraft inspections

- Prioritize state inspection stations
- Provide funding for additional stations
- Glacier National Park
- Hwy 2 Glacier (BOR, FBC, City of Whitefish and Trout Unlimited funded)
- Eureka (COE funded)
- Clearwater (USFS Funded)
- Ronan (MT FWP)
- Libby (MT FWP)
- I-90 (MT FWP)
- Detection Dogs (AB,FBC DNRC)
- Volunteer inspections (Boat ramps)



Watercraft inspection issues

- Limited data on boater movement
- Limited hours
 - 10 to 12 hours a day
- Limited enforcement
 - 20 to 40% drive-bys
- No border inspections
- Limited season
 - Typically May to Sept



AIS Surveys

- All major waters surveyed for invasive aquatic plants
- Veliger monitoring through the Northwest Lakes Volunteer Lake Monitoring Network
- DRNC grant for additional sampling 2014
- eDNA research (EWM and Mussels)
 - Flathead Biological Station Dr. Gordon Luikart
 - Evaluation of New qPCR Tests for Early Detection of Invasive
 Dreissenid Mussels: Usefulness of eDNA and Plankton Tow Sampling
 - Detected less than 1 veligers worth of DNA
 - BPA Proposal for increased testing and field evaluation of accuracy



Education

- Presentations
- Camp host training
- AIS Kiosk, speakers trunk and educational trunk
- Law enforcement training
- Marina operators and boat shops
- Legislators and decision makers
- Educational Material
- Crown of the Continent AIS guide
- Focus Group Testing



Contingency Planning and response

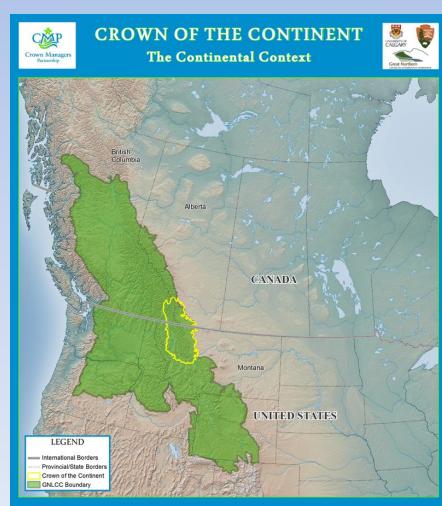
- DNRC Renewable Resource Grant
- Provide education on Facility Risk Assessments
 - 40 facilities
- Develop a Rapid Response Framework and strikeforce
- Rapid Response capacity
 - Fouled Whitefish barges
 - Fouled sailboat
 - Citizen reports of invasive plants

Legislation and authority

- Input and drafting of MT AIS legislation
- Initiation of MT DOT commercially hauled boat program
- Local quarantine regulations (Lake County, Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribe, City of Whitefish)
- Drafting of Water Resources and Reform Development Act language
- Development of MT AD HOC AIS advisory council and future MT invasive species council

Regional Partnerships

- Crown of the Continent AIS plan
 - AB, BC and MT
 - Pilot project for GNLCC
- Development and support of Alberta's AIS effort
- Future increased involvement with CRB and PNWER



Flathead Basin AIS Issues

Ongoing issues

- Uncertainty and variability of sampling for mussel veligers
- Need more and permanent funding (WRDA)
- Rapid response plan and funding for zebra/quagga mussels
- Programmatic EA for zebra/quagga treatment
- Authority to quarantine waterbodies
- Containment of Lake Mead, Powell, Havasu (Southwest)
- Need a coordinated outreach effort conducted by a firm that does advertising
- Comprehensive program for commercially hauled boats