Aquatic Infestation in the Mat-Su An Elodea Update

Background

- Scientific Name: Elodea candensis and Elodea nuttallii
- **Family**: Hydrocharitaceae, Tape-grass family
- **Order:** Hydrocharitales
- Elodea is Alaska's first aquatic invasive plant species
- ▶ It was originally found in Eyak Lake in the late 1980's
- Over *300 waterbodies* surveyed statewide since 2013



Identification

- Leaves in whorls of 3 or 4
- Leaves are 1/4-1/2 inch long
- Stems are lighter green than the leaves
- Grows in a tangled masses
- Reproduces primarily through fragmentation
- Fully submerged plant



Habitat







Potential Impacts

- Out-competes native vegetation
- Alters natural flow
- Increases sedimentation
- Affects native fish habitat
- Creates hazards for navigation
- Lowers property values





Vectors







Statewide Quarantine

- March 5, 2014
- Issued by DNR
 - Elodea canadensis & nuttallii
 - 🕨 Egeria densa
 - Hydrilla verticillate
 - Myriophyllum spicatum
- These aquatic plants can no longer be shipped, sold, or transported in Alaska
- Big step in preventing introduction to additional waterbodies

Elodea in the Mat-Su



- Alexander LakeSucker Lake Complex
 - Remote dynamic systems
 - Eradication challenging

Alexander Lake

- 2014 10 acre infestation
- 2016 500 acres
- 2 full lake herbicide treatments and one partial lake treatment
 - Ineffective
 - Misunderstanding of lake hydrology
- Dynamic System
 - 4 inlets
 - 1 outlet







Sucker Lake Complex

Elodea first identified in 2016

- Dynamic System
 - 3 lakes connected by channels
 - 3 inlets
 - 1 outlet



Tour de Elodea - Site Visit September 28, 2018 Spotlight on Elodea

- ADNR, ADFG, USFWS, CIAA, TTCD, Private Land Owners, Mat-Su SHP, and others
- ► Trail, Sucker, Alexander Lakes
- Inform, educate, advance
- Advancements were made
 - Mat-Su elodea task force formed



Mat-Su Elodea Task Force We need your help!

Environmental Assessment

- Revision/Amendment
 - Entire Alexander Watershed
 - To include Diquat

Apply for DEC Pesticide Use Permits

- Alexander Watershed
 - Liquid and pelleted fluridone
 - Diquat

Gather funds

- Supporting eradication
- Herbicide Product



Plans for 2019

- Critical decisions lay ahead
 - Multiple sites to treat
 - Limited funding/resources
 - How do we proceed
 - Tough conversations to come
- Alexander Lake dye study
 - Better understand hydrology
 - Refine and finalize herbicide application plan
- Alexander Lake diquat treatment
 - Knock down biomass
 - Reduce risk of spread
- Sucker Lake fluridone treatment

Final Thoughts

- Elodea in the Mat-Su is not here to stay
- We've got plans of attack
- ► We've got partners
- High level decision makers informed
- We need to stay persistent and consistent
- We need to educate
- We need to eradicate



Dan Coleman DNR, Division of Agriculture (907)745-8721 daniel.coleman@alaska.gov



