Treatments to Eradicate Zebra Mussels in Christmas Lake

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2015 Pacific Northwest Economic Region- 25th Annual Summit July 13th, 2015 Big Sky, Montana



Outline

- Initial infestation and rapid response
 - Background AIS and early detection monitoring on Christmas Lake
 - Stakeholder coordination
- Zebra mussel control plan
- Pesticides
 - Background information
 - Process
 - Efficacy results
- What would we do differently take away
- Management for the future
 - DNR pilot projects



Initial Infestation and Rapid Response

- MCWD AIS early detection monitoring program in place since 2010
- Infestation: August 2014
 - Zebra mussels found on settlement sampler
 - DNR confirmation + additional searching
- Rapid Response:
 - Containment barrier installed
 - Zebra mussel population assessment





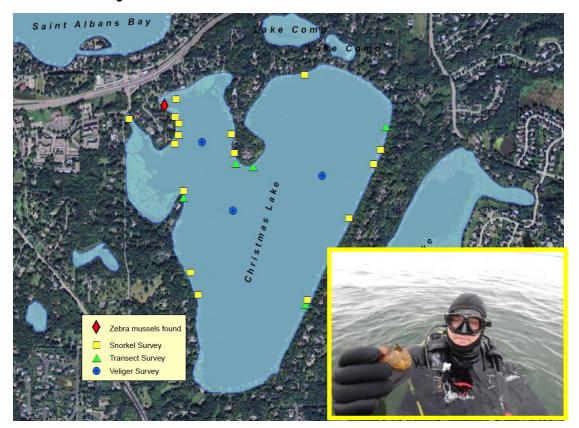


Project Partners

- Minnehaha Creek Watershed District
- University of Minnesota
- Blue Water Science
- Christmas Lake Association
- City of Shorewood

Zebra mussel population assessment

- Is the population lake wide?
- Is the population reproducing?
- Survey efforts= 100+ hours







Photos by MNDNR & UM

Christmas Lake Zebra Mussel Control Plan

- Objective: zebra mussel eradication
- Control methods pesticides proposed
 - Zequanox®
 - EarthTec QZ®
 - Muriate of Potash
- Pre and post treatment monitoring protocols developed
- Enclosed treatment area using a curtain barrier

Pre and Post Treatment Monitoring

Protocol developed by University of Minnesota



- Pesticide product efficacy testing
 - Concentration/residual monitoring
 - Zebra mussel mortality



Image from Marrone Bio Innovations, Inc.





Photos by MCWD



About the product:

- Marrone Bio Innovations
- Biopesticide
 - Pseudomonas fluorescens (dead bacteria cells)
- Highly selective (zebra and quagga mussels)
 - Destroys digestive system when ingested
- Low risk to non-target organisms
- Examples of application: Illinois (efficacy/research) and Minnesota (efficacy/research management)
 - < 100% kill in open water

Zequanox® in Christmas Lake

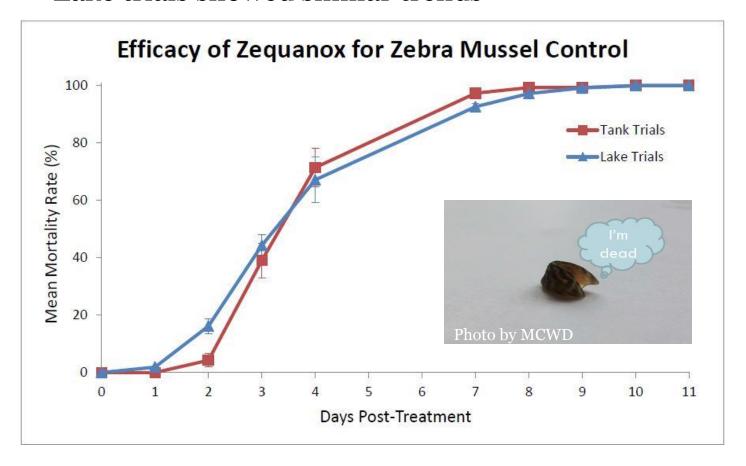
- Approved open water use, July 2014
- Treated September 2014 (~5,500 juveniles)
- Area treated: 3,000 feet² (0.07 acres)
- Product and labor cost: \$6,800
- Barrier cost: **\$1,350**





Zequanox® efficacy testing

- 100% mortality achieved by Day 7 (tank trials)
- Lake trials showed similar trends





About the product:

- Derived from EarthTec (algaecide/bactericide)
 - · Water treatment plants, lakes, irrigation lines, etc.
- Copper sulfate pentahydrate
 - Cupric ion form (environmentally safe)
- Selective (quagga and zebra mussels)
- Non-target effects (invertebrates and fish)
- EPA approved in May 2014 (24 states)

EarthTec QZ® in Christmas Lake

- Label restriction on application frequency
- Special Local Needs required to maintain lethal concentration
- Treated October-November 2014
- Area treated: 32,000 feet² (0.75 acres)
- 3 treatment events (additional bump treatments)
- Product cost and labor: \$1,500
- Barrier cost: \$2,700



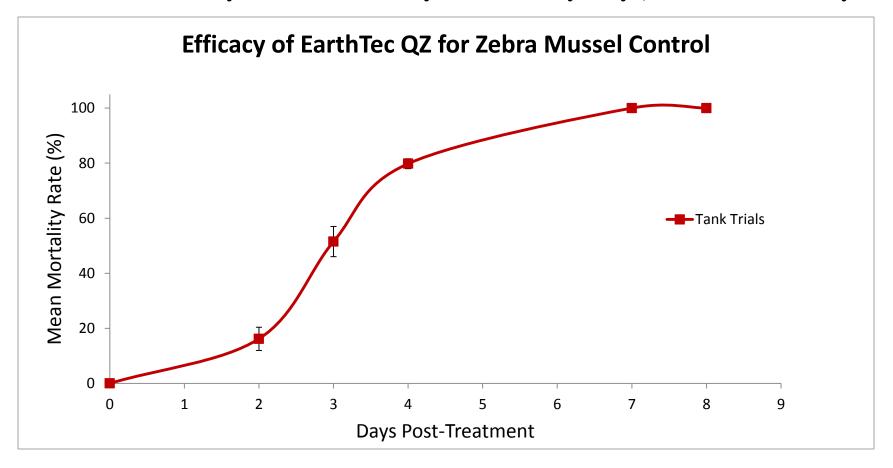


24c Special Local Need Registration

- EarthTec QZ submitted request to Minnesota Department of Agriculture
 - Current label restrictions: apply no more than every 14 days
 - Request: greater frequency than 14 days to maintain adequate copper levels
- 5 week process (preparation- approval)
- MDA issued SLN registration and approve new product label
- **Federal label change approved, July 2015

EarthTec QZ® efficacy testing

- Lake application: every <u>30-40</u> hours to maintain lethal concentrations
- Product efficacy: 100% mortality achieved by Day 7 (tank trials only)



Muriate of Potash (Potash)

About the product:

- Potassium chloride
 - K+ (lethal) interferes with gill respiration
- Highly selective (zebra and quagga)
 - compared to other molluscides (Waller et al. 1993)
- Non-target effects (native mussels)
- Not registered for use
 - Previously used in Virginia, Texas, and Manitoba, Canada

Quarantine 18c Emergency Exemption

- MDA submitted to EPA
- 9 week process (preparation-approval)
- Issued for 3 years
- 3 treatment events, to date
 - December 2014, June 2015, June/July 2015

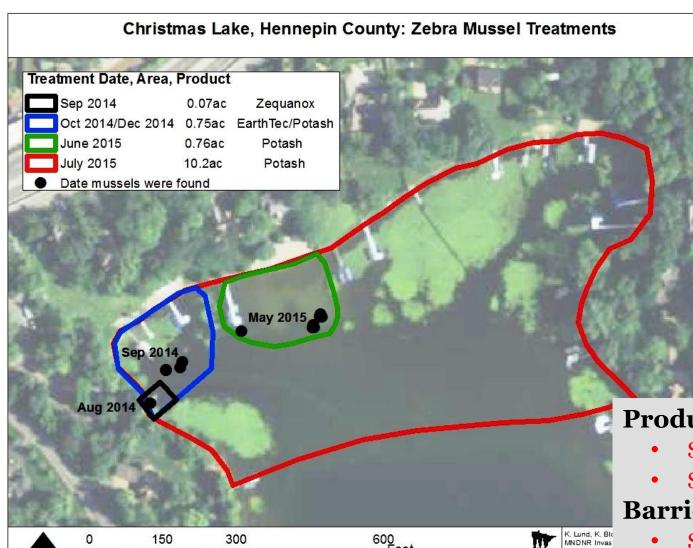








Potash Historical Treatments



Product & labor cost:

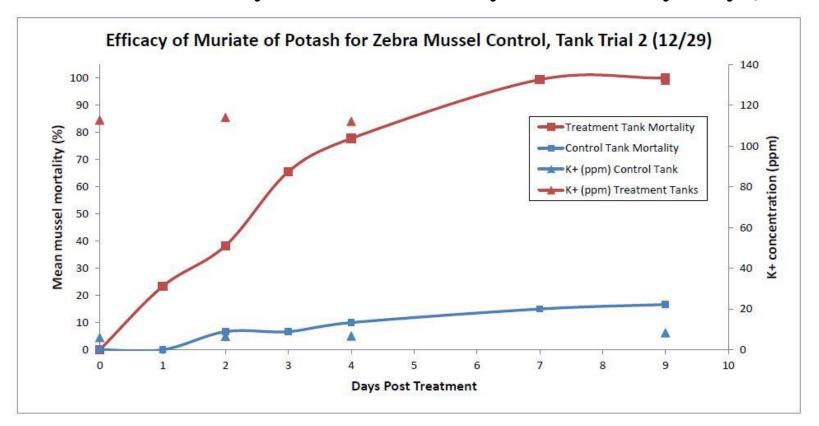
- \$1,500 (2014)
- \$30,000 (2015)

Barrier cost:

- \$2,700 (2014)
- \$10,500 (2015)

Potash efficacy testing

- Lake application:
 - Poor mixing at temperatures <40°F (December 2014)
 - Bump treatments every 3-5 days
- Product efficacy: 100% mortality achieved by Day 9



Were the treatments successful?

- Aquaria testing: all products 100% effective!
- Lake testing: more difficult to monitor...
 - Field measuring equipment
 - Curtain barrier
 - Cage trials
- Post-treatment assessments are essential
 - SCUBA and snorkel surveys
 - 600+ hours of monitoring
- Treatment area size- How big?
- Next steps...



Photo by U of M

Takeaways from Rapid Response

- Early detection monitoring
- Initial and thorough population assessment
- Pre and post-treatment monitoring
- Partnerships and good communications



Photo by: MCWD

Zebra mussel management in the future

- Selective pilot projects
 - review panel
 - data repository (U of M)
- Resources available
 - monitoring protocols (posted online, DNR and MAISRC)
 - training- U of M extension
- Additional research support
 - aquaria trials

